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## ***University of Sannio Coating Work for KAGRA***



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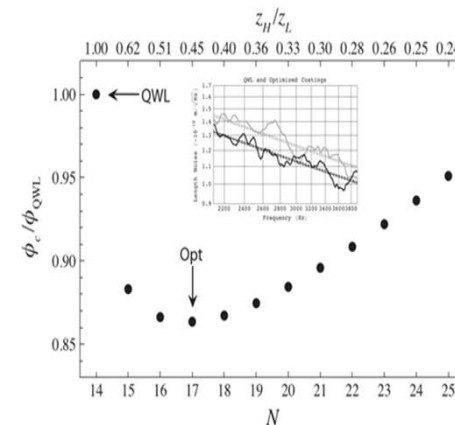
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**KAGRA Face to Face Meeting, Toyama, JP, Jul 31-Aug 2 2014**

Our group introduced the idea of coating thickness optimization , which can be used to design HR coatings with minimum Brownian (and thermo-optic) noise for prescribed (mono- or dichroic) transmittance(s) [ [ArXiv:1406.3237](#) ].

Prototype optimized coatings were manufactured by LMA. Their measured thermal noise (TNI) was  $\sim 18\%$  lower compared to the std.  $(\lambda/4)$  design with the same transmittance (entailing an event-rate boost  $\sim 35\%$ ) [ [PRD - 81 \(2010\) 122001](#) ]. Coating thickness optimization is part of the AdLIGO baseline design.

**A custom version of our thickness-optimized coating design codes (written in MATHEMATICA) is being developed for KAGRA (core MOU work).**



Excess loss (cryo - peak) observed [CQG 25 (2008) 055005] in 1<sup>st</sup> - choice GW - IFO coating materials ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ ) – yet process dependent (Yamamoto).

No cryo-peak in  $\text{HfO}_2$  [LIGO-G080314] - but  $\text{HfO}_2$  crystallizes upon (needed) annealing, resulting into unacceptable optical scattering losses.

$\text{SiO}_2$  doping of  $\text{HfO}_2$  (~20%) prevents thermally induced crystallization, without spoiling good cryo behaviour of pure  $\text{HfO}_2$  [LIGO G1400275].

Silica doping stabilizes also  $\text{TiO}_2$  against thermally-induced crystallization [Chao et al., Appl. Opt. 40 (2002) 2177]. Recent measurements from Glasgow indicate that  $\alpha$ - $\text{TiO}_2$  is also cryo-peak free [I. Martin, GWADW '14].

**Silica doped Hafnia and Silica doped Titania could be first choice materials for KAGRA (and other cryo IFOs), with high dielectric contrast @1064nm [ $n_{\text{TiO}_2} = 2.32$ , and  $n_{\text{HfO}_2} = 1.58$ ], and low mechanical losses at  $T \sim 10\text{K}$ .**



Our group introduced the idea of using nm-layered glassy-oxide composites [LIGO G-1100586] as an alternative to co-sputtered (doped) glassy oxide mixtures [collaboration with S. Chao's Group at NTHU, Taiwan, ROC].

nm-layered  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SiO}_2$  [LIGO-P1400122] and  $\text{HfO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  [Liu et al, Appl. Surf. Sci. 252, 6206 (2006)] composites have been annealed to high temperatures with *no* evidence of  $\text{TiO}_2$  crystallization .

nm-layered composites are *easier to model*, and could be *less noisy* (at the same optical density level) compared to doped (cosputtered) mixtures [LIGO-G1301061].

Optical (scattering) and cryogenic properties of nm-layered composites should be investigated [INFN AdCOAT research program, 2014-2016].`

**We are moving the first step toward incorporating the mixture(s) (co-sputtered or nm-layered) composition(s) in our coating optimization code.**