





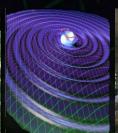
The GW Research in Japan - Current Status of KAGRA -

Masaki Ando (Univ. of Tokyo / NAOJ) on behalf of the KAGRA collaboration













KAGRA Collaboration



KAGRA collaboration:~250 members from~60 Universities orInstitutes



Designed by S. Miyoki

Outline



- KAGRA Overview
- iKAGRA status
- Planning for bKAGRA

KAGRA



KAGRA (かぐら)

<u>Large-scale Cryogenic Gravitational-wave Telescope</u>

2nd generation GW detector in Japan



Large-scale Detector

Baseline length: 3km High-power Interferometer

Cryogenic interferometer

Mirror temperature: 20K

Underground site

Kamioka mine, 1000m underground

Goal of KAGRA



- Observe more than 1 event/yr GW event with 90% probability.
- Start observation in FY2017.



- Most promising GW source would be NS binaries.
 We need
 - (i) Observation range: ≥ 115 Mpc (sky-average)
 - (ii) Duty factor: ≥ 80%
 - for 1 event/yr detection rate with 90% probability,
 - With a safety factor for technical noise shall be 128 Mpc+
 with a safety factor for technical noise being 10%.

Strategy of KAGRA



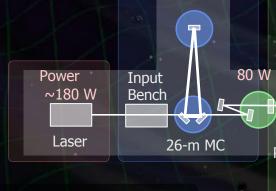
- Underground facility to reduce seismic noise.
 - More than 300m from ground surface.
 - Possible reduction of Gravity-Gradient noises.
- Cryogenic operation to reduce mirror thermal noise.
 - 23kg Sapphire substrates for high quality cryo-mirrors.
 - 1.6mm Sapphire rod suspensions for heat extraction.
 - Decent input power to cool down the mirrors (55-80W).
- Quantum noise reduction
 - Slight SRC detuning to increase obs range of NS binaries.
 - Broad bandwidth for high parameter estimation accuracy.
 - DC readout with optimal readout phase.

KAGRA Configuration



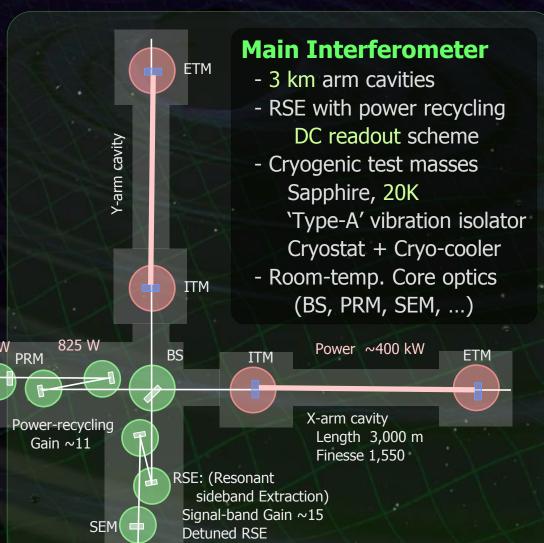
Input/Output Optics

- Beam Cleaning and stab.
- Modulator, Isolator
- Fixed pre-mode cleaner
- Suspended mode cleaner Length 26 m, Finesse 500
- Output MC
- Photo detector



Laser Source

- Wavelength 1064 nm
- Output power 180 W
 High-power MOPA



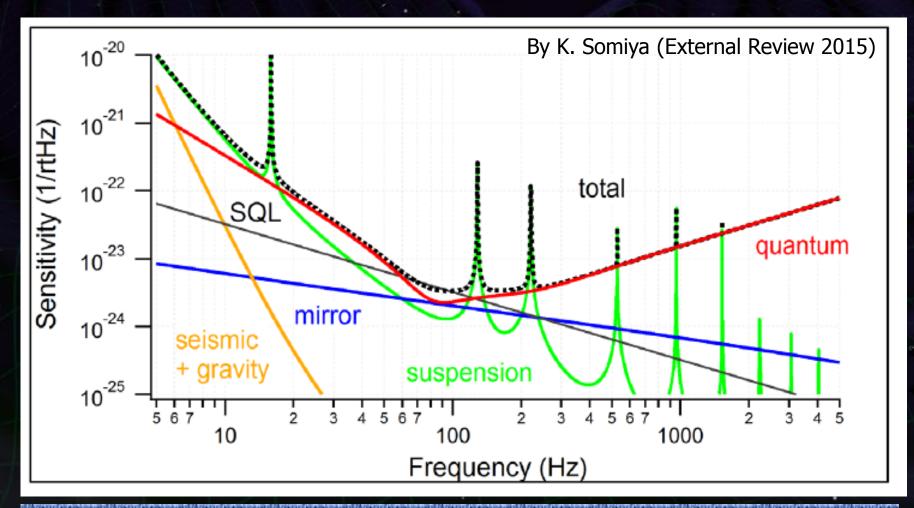
(Variable tuning)

KAGRA Fundamental Sensitivity Limit



Observation range of 148Mpc for NS binary mergers.

→ Satisfies the requirement (128Mpc+)



Duty Factor Breakdown



The overall duty factor is $80\% \rightarrow$ satisfies the requirement

	Loss (days)	Repetition (1/yr)	
(A) Maintenance			
long	60	0.5	
medium	5	1	
short (adjustment)	0.5	12	
(B) Malfunctions			
laser exchange	4	0.2	
digital system error	4	1	
circuit malfunction	4	1	
facility accident	4	1	
suspension break	50	0.2	
data server exchange	1	0.5	
local sensor error	1	0.5	
(C) Interferometer unlock	0.91 hours/day		

By K. Somiya (External Review 2015)

KAGRA Site



Underground site at Kamioka, Gifu prefecture

Facility of the Institute of Cosmic-Ray Research (ICRR), Univ. of Tokyo.



Neutrino
Super Kamiokande, Kamland
Dark matter
XMASS
Gravitational wave
CLIO, KAGRA
Geophysics
Strain meter

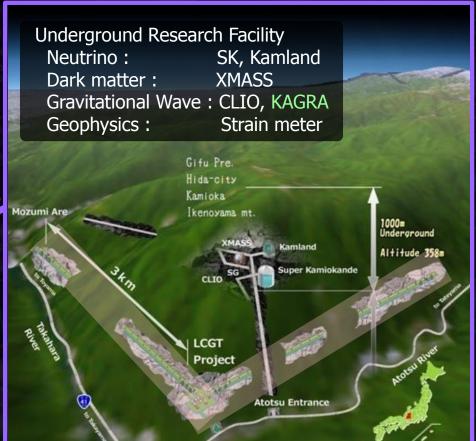
- 220km away from Tokyo
- 1000m underground from the top of the mountain. (Near Super Kamiokande)
- •360m altitude
- Hard rock of Hida gneiss(5 [km/sec] sound speed)

KAGRA Site



ICRR Kamioka underground site, Gifu prefecture





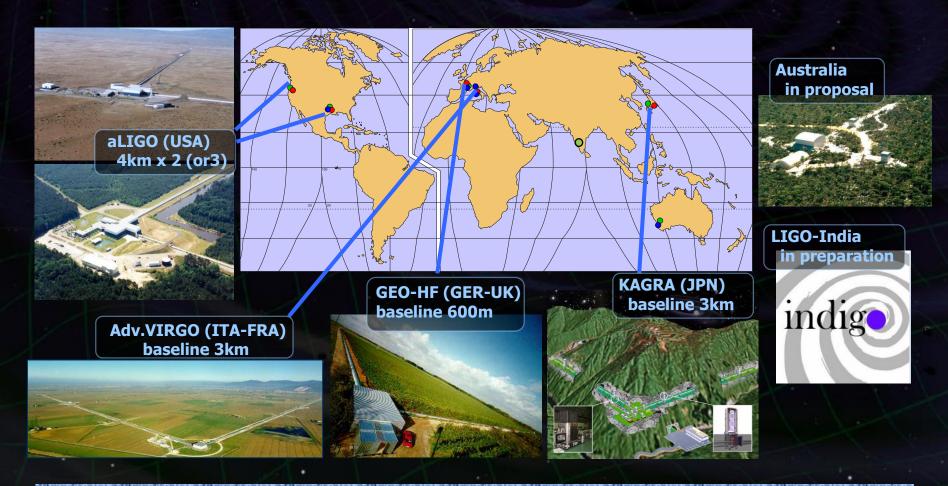
Map by Google

International GW Network



International GW Observation Network in several years

→ GW astronomy (Detection, Source Identification, ...)



Comparison of 2nd Generation IFOs



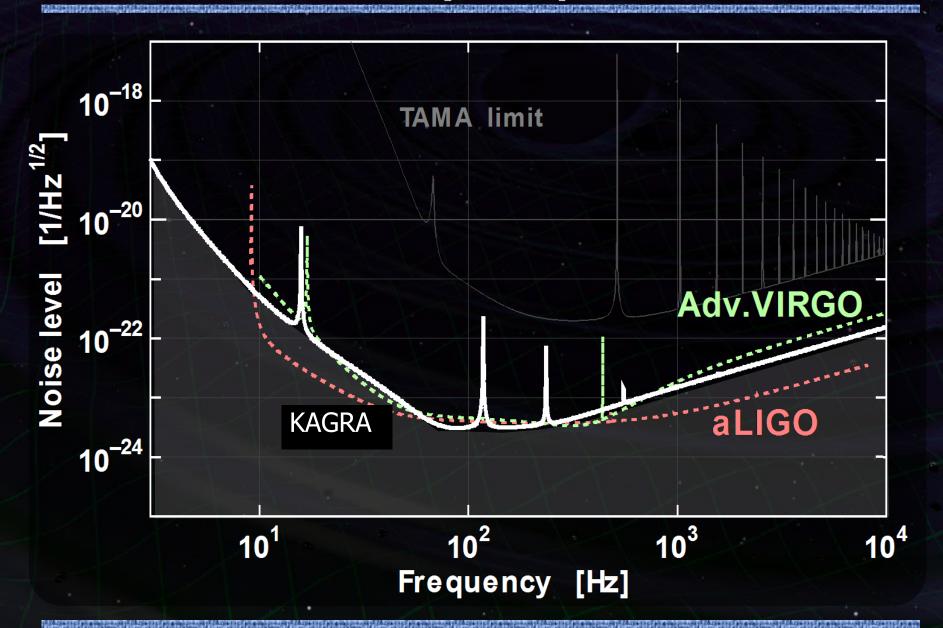
	2 nd -generation detectors			3 rd generation
	aLIGO	Ad. VIRGO	KAGRA	ET
Observation	~ 2015	~ 2016	~ 2017	~ 2026
Site	Surface Hanford, Livingstone (India)	Surface Pisa	Underground Kamioka	Underground 3 IFOs
Baseline	4 km	3 km	3 km	10 km
Obs. Range ^(*1)	306 Mpc	243 Mpc	237 Mpc (*2)	3 Gpc
IFO config.	Broadband RSE	Detuned RSE	RSE (Variable tuning)	RSE Xylophone
TN reduction	Large beam, Low mech-loss mirror, Thermal compensation		Cryogenic	Cryogenic
1 st stage VIS	Active	Passive	Passive	Passive

^(*1) Obs. Range for NS-NS binary mergers, Optimal direction and polarization, SNR>8.

^(*2) Number may be changed.

Sensitivity Comparison

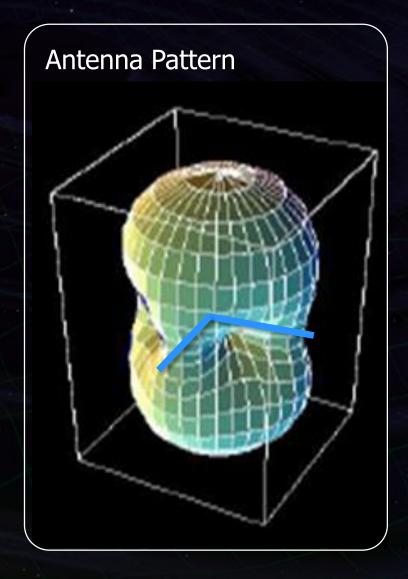




Antenna Pattern of GW Detector



Difficult to identify the source with single antenna.



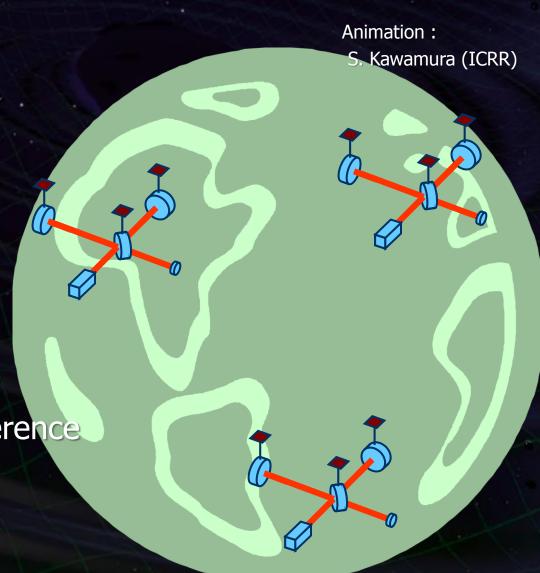
International Network for Astronomy



Multiple Detector



Identify the source by the arrival-time difference





Project Status

ELITES 4th General Meeting (December 3rd 2015, Delegation of the European Union to Japan, Tokyo)

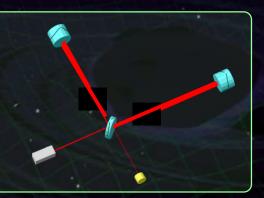
KAGRA Overall Schedule



•**iKAGRA** (2010.10 – 2016.3)

Michelson interferometer

- Baseline 3km room temp.
- Operation of total system with simplified IFO and VIS.





- •**bKAGRA** (2016.4 2018.3) Operation with full config.
 - Final IFO+VIS configuration
 - Cryogenic operation.



iKAGRA (Initial KAGRA)



Scope

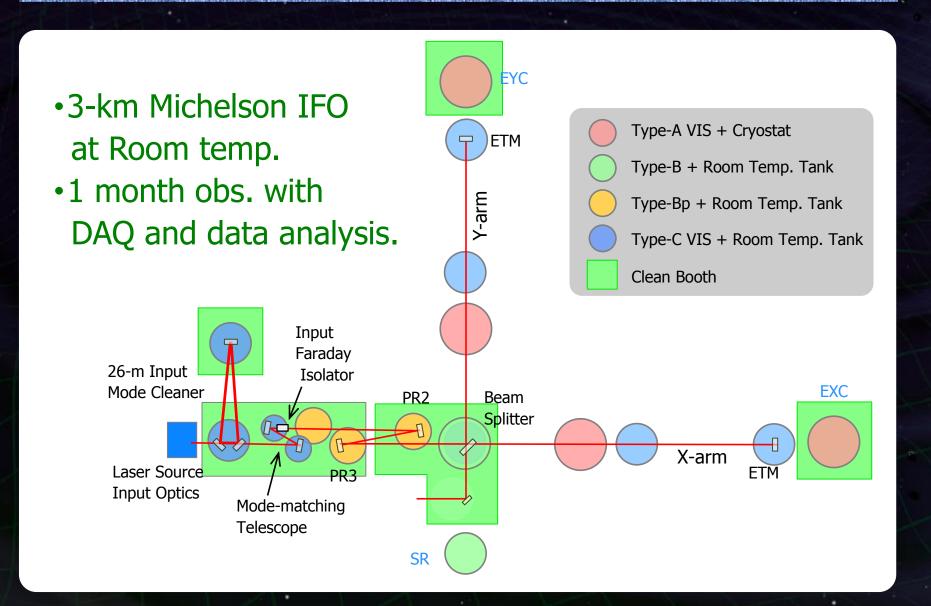
- To confirm the operational scheme of 3-km baseline interferometer, the environmental condition, and layout accuracy inside the tunnel.
- To gain understandings and experiences necessary for the observation with the final bKAGRA interferometer.



- Targets
 - (1) 1-month obs., no requirement for sensitivity
 - (2) Full system test of data acquisition, transfer, and storage.
 - (3) First data-analysis and test of detector characterization.
 - (4) Check the environmental condition and layout accuracy.
 - (5) Preparation for cryogenic and vibration-isolation systems.

iKAGRA Configuration





Short Summary of iKAGRA Status



- Preparation of experimental facility (Tunnel, Facility, Vacuum and Cryogenic systems) is almost completed.
- •Installation of Input Optics (Laser source, PMC, Input Mode Cleaner, Input Faraday Isolator) are being finished.
- Test hanging of Vibration Isolation system is mostly finished.
 Installation to the vacuum tank (PR2, PR3, BS, End Test Masses) will start soon.
- Mirrors for iKAGRA are ready. Auxilliary Optics and Analog Circuits for IFO are being ordered and assembled.
- Digital system, Data Management System are being ready.
 - → Data can be monitored at the surface building.
- Data analysis tools are under development.

Press Conference and Ceremony



- •Press conference and ceremony for the 1st-phase completion of experimental facility (Nov. 6th, 2015).
 - → Appeared in most of major medias (TV news, Newspaper).



Photo from ICRR Web site







Asahi Newspaper Digital

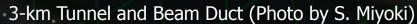
Mainichi Newspaper Web

Tunnel and Vacuum System



- Tunnel excavation finished by March 2014.
- Connection and leak test for 3km Vacuum ducts finished.
 Most of the vacuum tanks are also installed.
- Vacuum tanks for SR and TR will be installed in FY2016 -.







Center Cavern (March 2015)

Facility



- Facility construction finished:
 - Wall painting, separation wall, Floor, Air flow, Electricity, Crane, Network, Laser clean room, Most of clean booths, Toilet, PHS, Spiral Ladder for 2nd floor, X-end shelter,
- •Clean booth for SR, ITM Cryostats, and 2nd floor tanks will completed in FY2016.



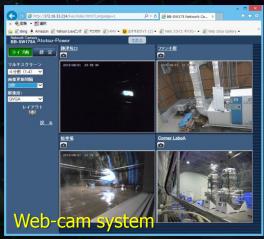


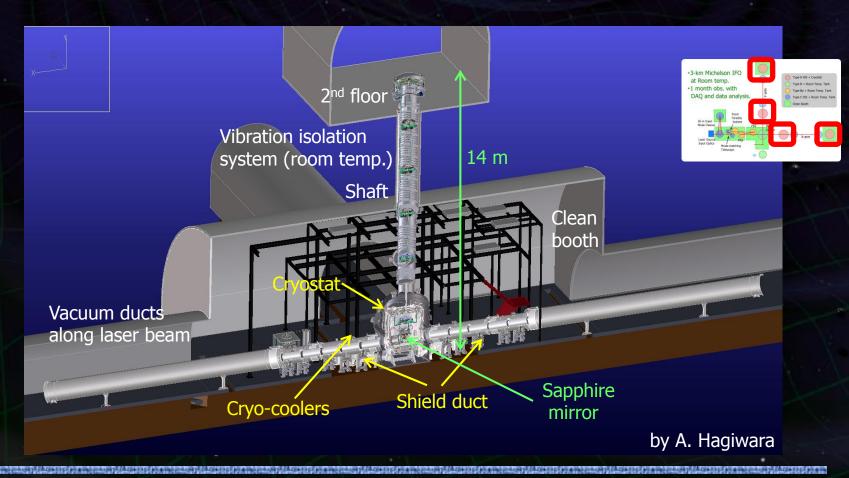


Photo by S. Miyoki

Cryogenic System Design



- 4 cryogenic systems for the main test masses, cooled down to 20K.
- Each comprised of Cryostat, 4 cryo-coolers, and 2 shield ducts.



Cryogenic System



- •Installation of Cryostats and cryo-coolers for them were finished. 6 of 8 shield ducts have been installed.
- •Under leak test now. → used also in iKAGRA as parts of the vacuum system.
- On-site cooling test of the full system will be in FY2016.







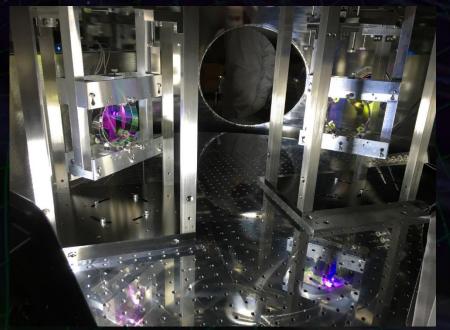
Photo by S. Miyoki

Mirrors for iKAGRA

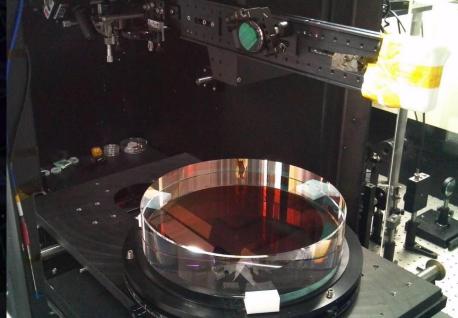


• iKAGRA optics are completed: Silica TMs, BS, PR3, PR2, MC mirrors.

Photos by E.Hirose



MCi (right) and MCo (left) inside vacuum chamber



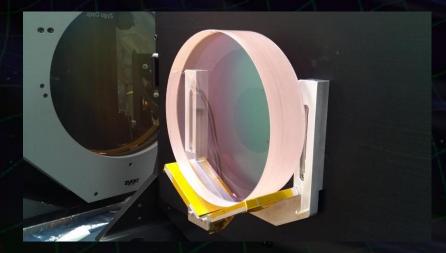
Beam splitter during coating Characterization (370mm dia.)

Mirrors for bKAGRA

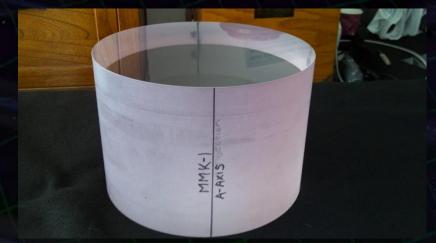


- •Sapphire TMs, PRM, SRM, MMTs are to be done
 - → ETMs, PRM, SRM are being polished and all optics will be completed in FY2016.
- •Sapphire R&D (test polishing/coating with a 200mm-dia crystal) was successful.

Photos by Hirose



Coated sapphire mirror (test piece) during figure measurement (200mm dia)



A brand-new c-plane sapphire bulk (223mm dia.)

Input Optics: Pre-Stabilized Laser



Pre-stabilized laser

- Commercial laser source
- The pre-mode cleaner locked to the laser frequency, from the control room using the digital system.
- The laser frequency was locked to a fiber ring cavity.
 - → Verified that the laser frequency is actually stabilized.





Pre-Stabilized Laser (Dec 2015)

Input Optics: Mode Cleaner and IFI



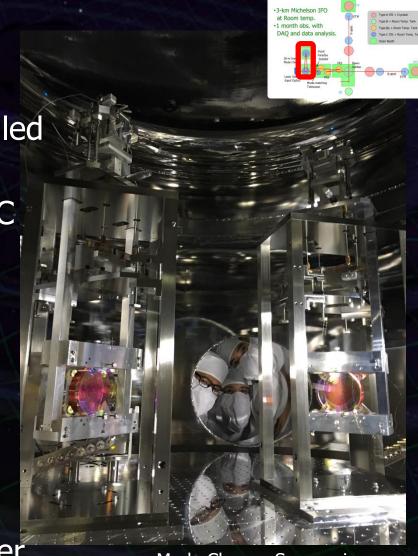
Input Mode Cleaner

- All the three mode cleaner mirrors/suspensions were installed in the MCF and MCF chambers.

- First contact for all the three MC mirrors was removed.
- All the optical lever systems were installed.

Input Faraday Isolator

- The input Faraday isolator and almost all the related optics were installed in the IFI chamber.



Mode Cleaner Suspension in a vacuum tank (Nov. 2015)

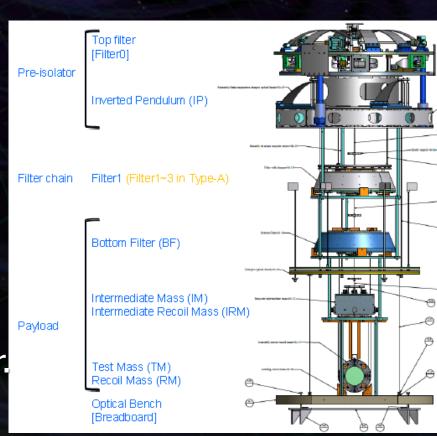
Vibration Isolation Design



•Type-A (cryogenic test mass) and Type-B (BS and SR mirrors) SAS.



- Type-B: Multi-stage, low-freq. isolator for silica room-temp. optics (BS, PRC, and SEC).
- •Full Type-B system test at TAMA300 facility.
- → Type-Bp hanging test at Kamioka site with spare mirror.
- → Installation.



R. Takahashi (April 2012)

Vibration Isolation System



- The prototype test of the Type-B suspension at TAMA finished successfully.
- •PR3 suspension with a spare mirror is being assembled.

 To be installed into the vacuum chamber in the next week.



Type-B prototype test at TAMA





Hanging test for PR3 Type-Bp system (outside the tank) at Kamioka site.

Auxilliary Optics



Auxilliary Optics:
 Optical baffles, Viewports, Optical lever, CCD monitors,
 Transmission monitor.



Optical level test at TAMA site

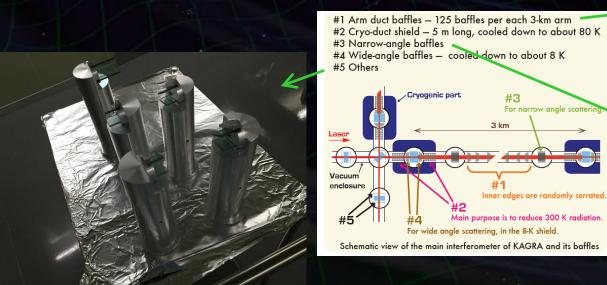


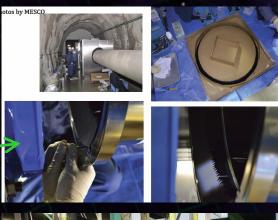
High-quality window assembled to flange (for laser input to the vacuum)

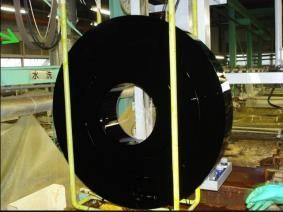
Auxilliary Optics: Baffles



- #1 Arm baffles have been installed.
- #2 Cryo-shield duct baffles have been installed.
- #3, 4 Narrow-angle and large-angle baffles are in design and prototype test.
- #5 Small baffles: first articles delivered.







Digital System



- •Installation of Digital Control system, used for interferometer control and data acquisition, was almost finished.
 - -> Can be monitored and controlled from the surface building.

Storage, Monitor and control at the surface building







Server room inside tunnel





Field racks in tunnel around the interferometer





Photo by O. Miyakawa

Major Tasks left for iKAGRA Operation



- Lock of MC.
- Installation of VIS: PR2, PR3, BS, 2 TMs.
- Initial beam alignment.
- Lock of Michelson interferometer.
- •The schedule is still tight for observation run by the next March.
 - → Ways to compress the schedule is being discussed.



bKAGRA Plan

ELiTES 4th General Meeting (December 3rd 2015, Delegation of the European Union to Japan, Tokyo)

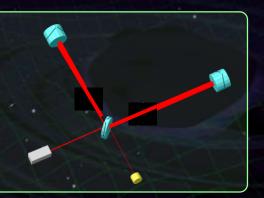
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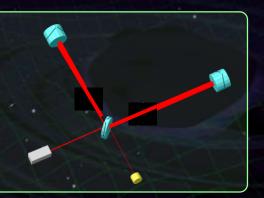
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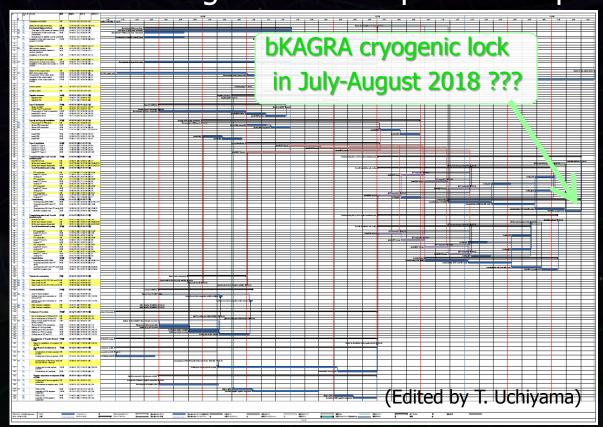


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Current Overall Roadmap

- Summing-up the bottom-up schedule.
 Critical tasks: Clean booth, Cryo-payload, Vibration isolation, interferometer commissioning, ...
 - → will be discussed together with top-down requirement.



Summary



- The KAGRA infrastructure is almost completed.
- •Installation and commissioning for iKAGRA operation are in progress rapidly.
- •The schedule is still tight for observation run by the next March.
 - → Ways to compress the schedule is being discussed.
- Preparations for bKAGRA are in progress in parallel.



End

ELiTES 4th General Meeting (December 3rd 2015, Delegation of the European Union to Japan, Tokyo)