

# Intensity stabilization sys tem of KAGRA

University of Toyama  
Yusuke Sugimoto

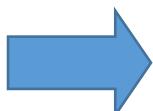
# Contents

1. The requirements for bKAGRA
2. Experiment system
3. Result
4. Future plan

# 1. The requirements for bKAGRA

iKAGRA

Laser power:2W

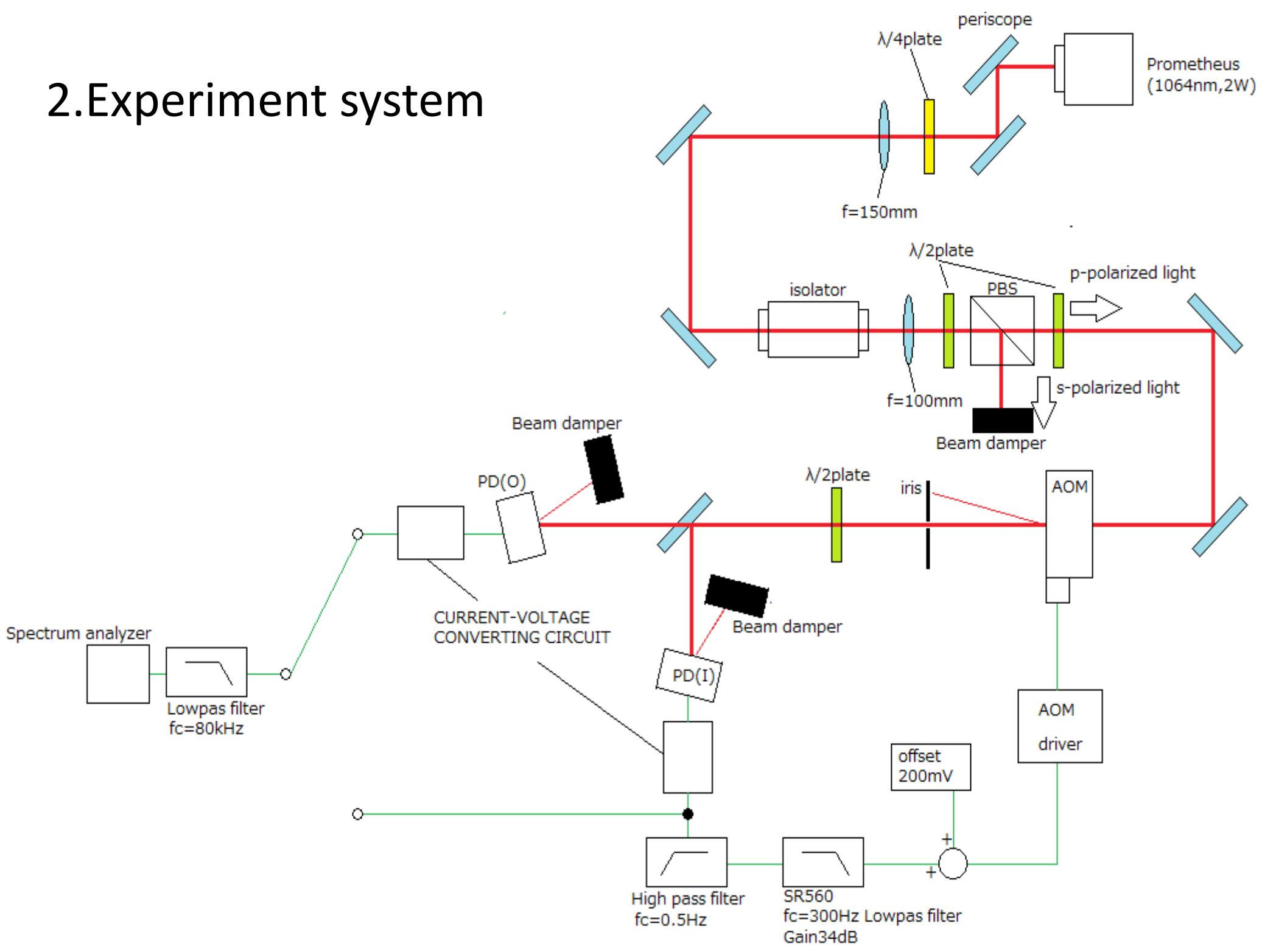


bKAGRA

Laser power: $\sim$ 200W

- Test mass is pushed by the radiation pressure. So laser intensity fluctuations lead to vibrational fluctuations of test mass.
- The requirements on relative intensity noise of the laser are  $2 \times 10^{-9}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  @30Hz ,  $1 \times 10^{-8}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  @100Hz.

## 2.Experiment system



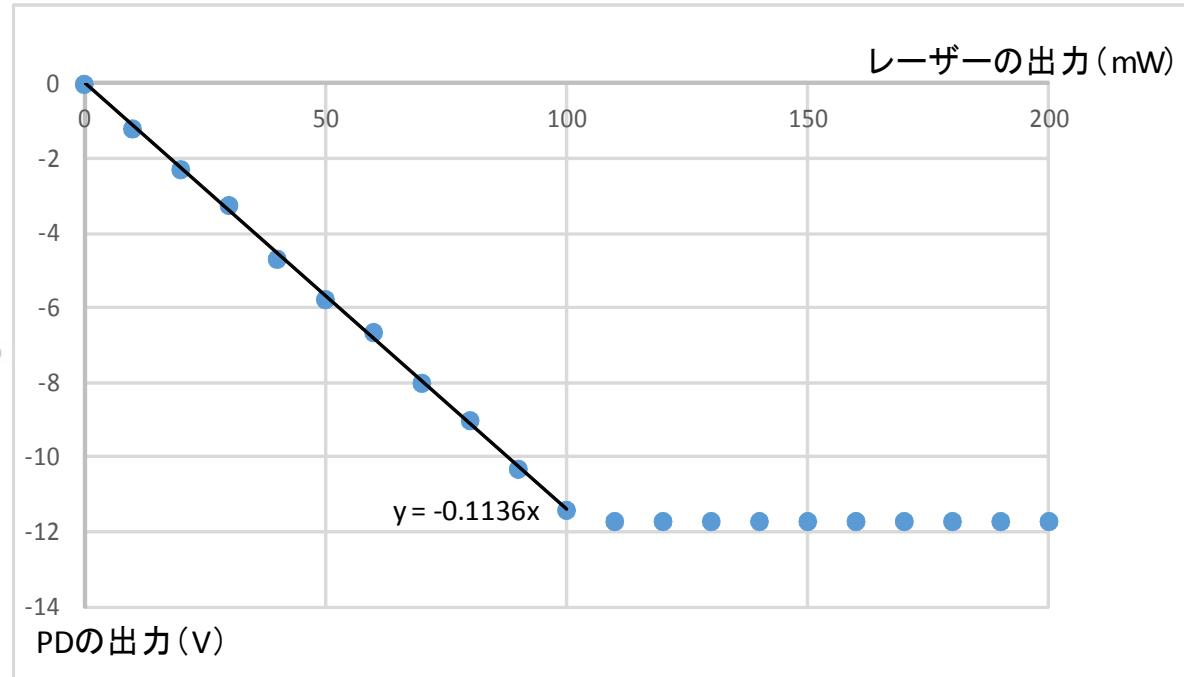
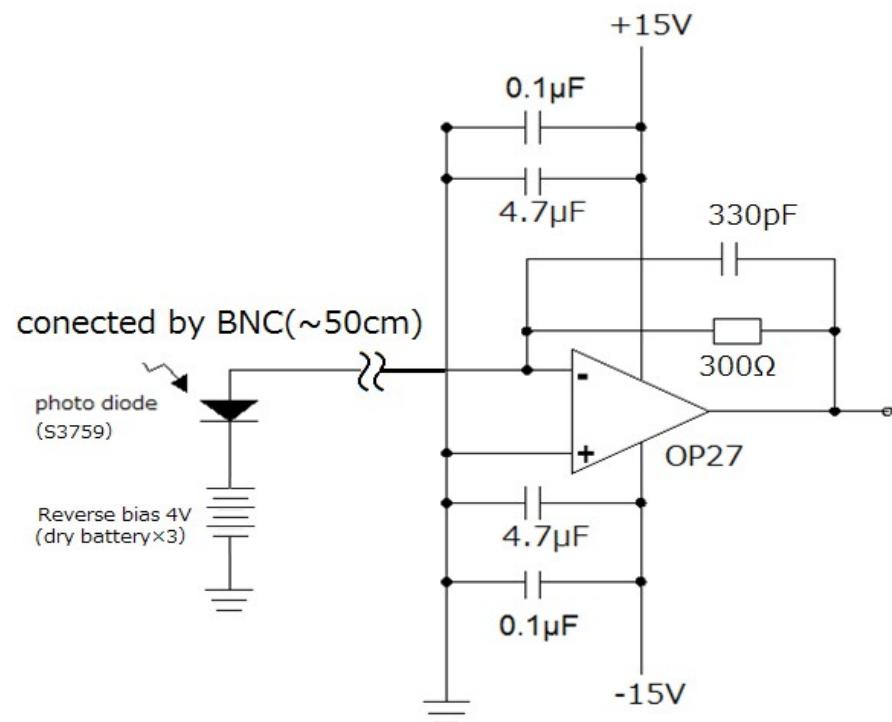
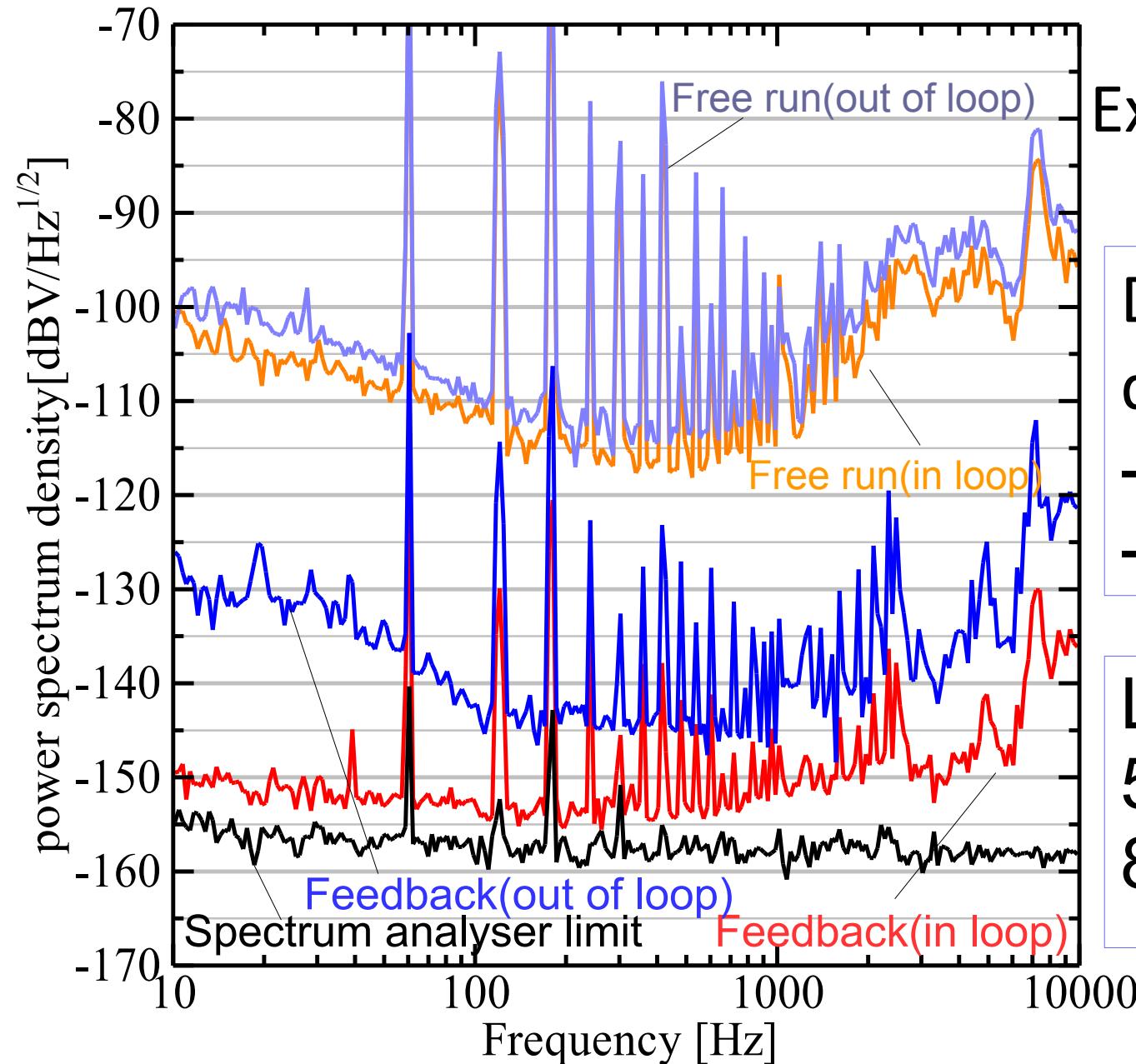


figure of PD

linearity of PDs signal

	Previous	Present
Laser	Mephisto2000NE	Prometheus
Diameter of PD	1mm	5mm
Gain of SR560	40dB	34dB
Control band	~30Hz	~300Hz
Incident power	~55mW	~80mW

### 3.Result

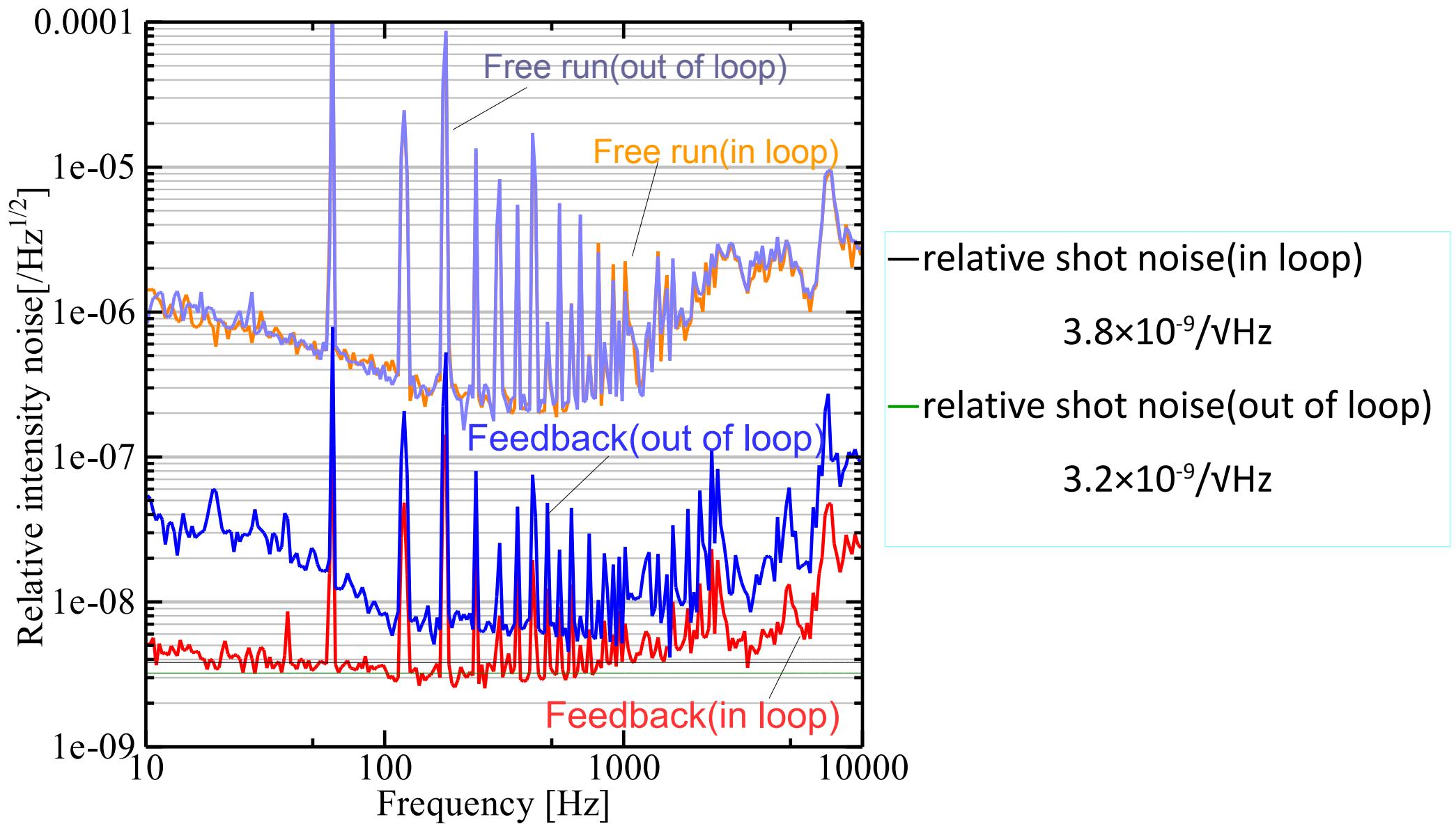


Experimental condition

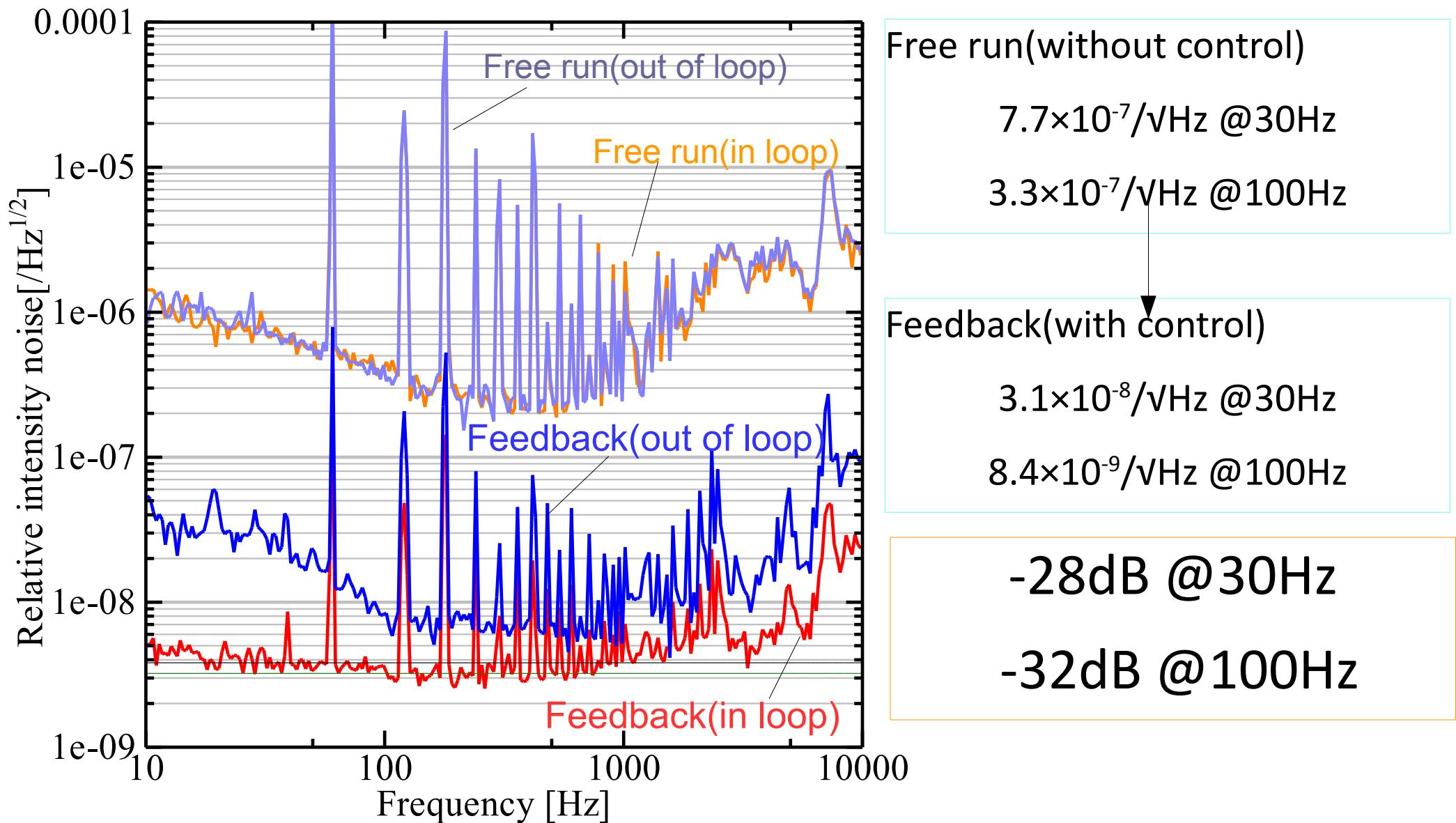
DC signal from  
detector  
-6.6V(PD(I))  
-9.2V(PD(O))

Laser power  
57.9mW(PD(I))  
80.7mW(PD(O))

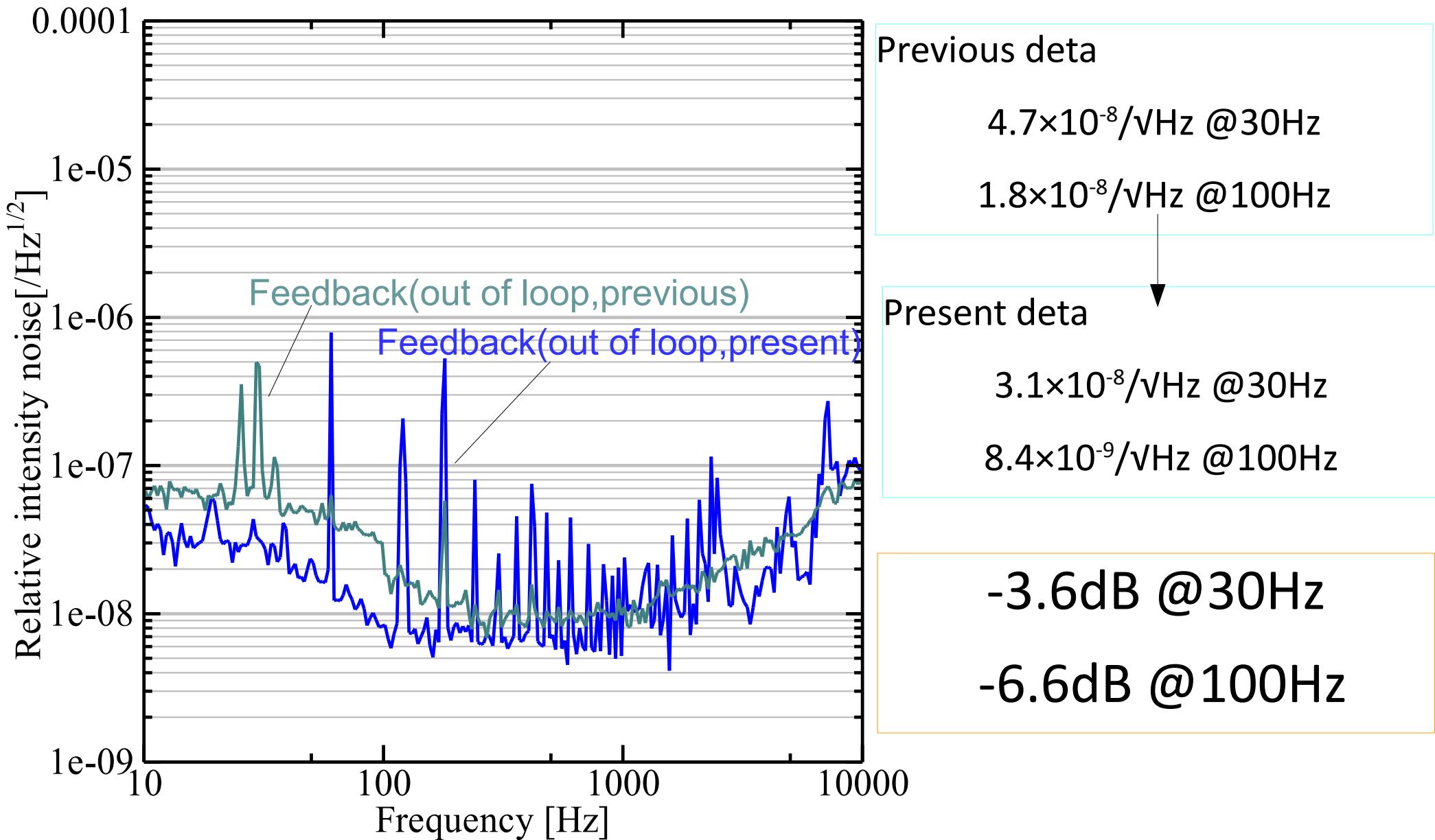
### 3.Result



### 3.Result



### 3.Result



## 4.Future plan

- use the circuit which I optimized in substitution for SR560
- improve PD to be able to flows more electric currents
- test it in a clean room