

# KAGRA+ Upgrade Plans

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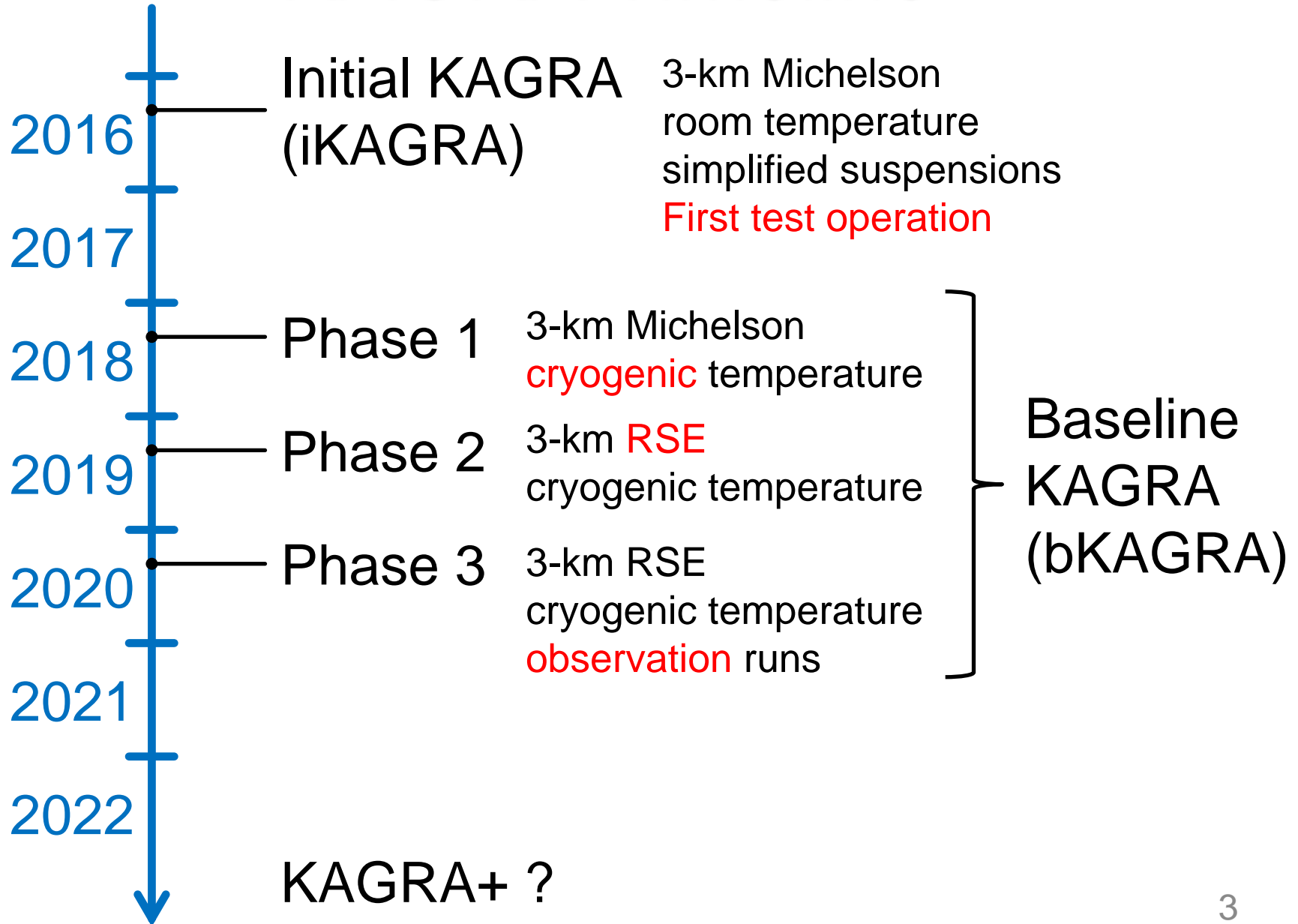
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# Overview

- No concrete plan, no consensus yet
- Some R&D on-going
- Integrated study initiated recently
- Upgrade within current facility

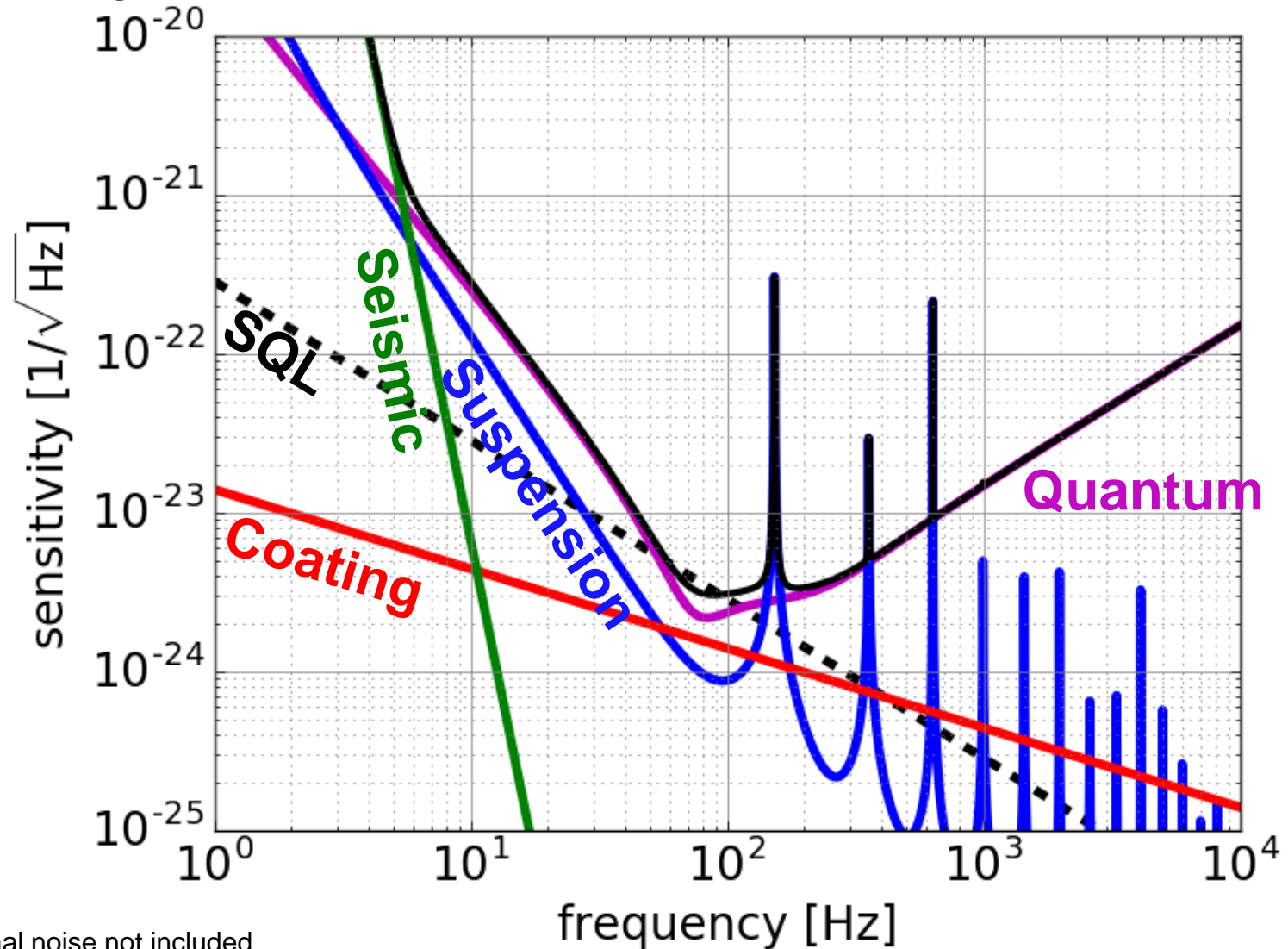


# KAGRA Timeline



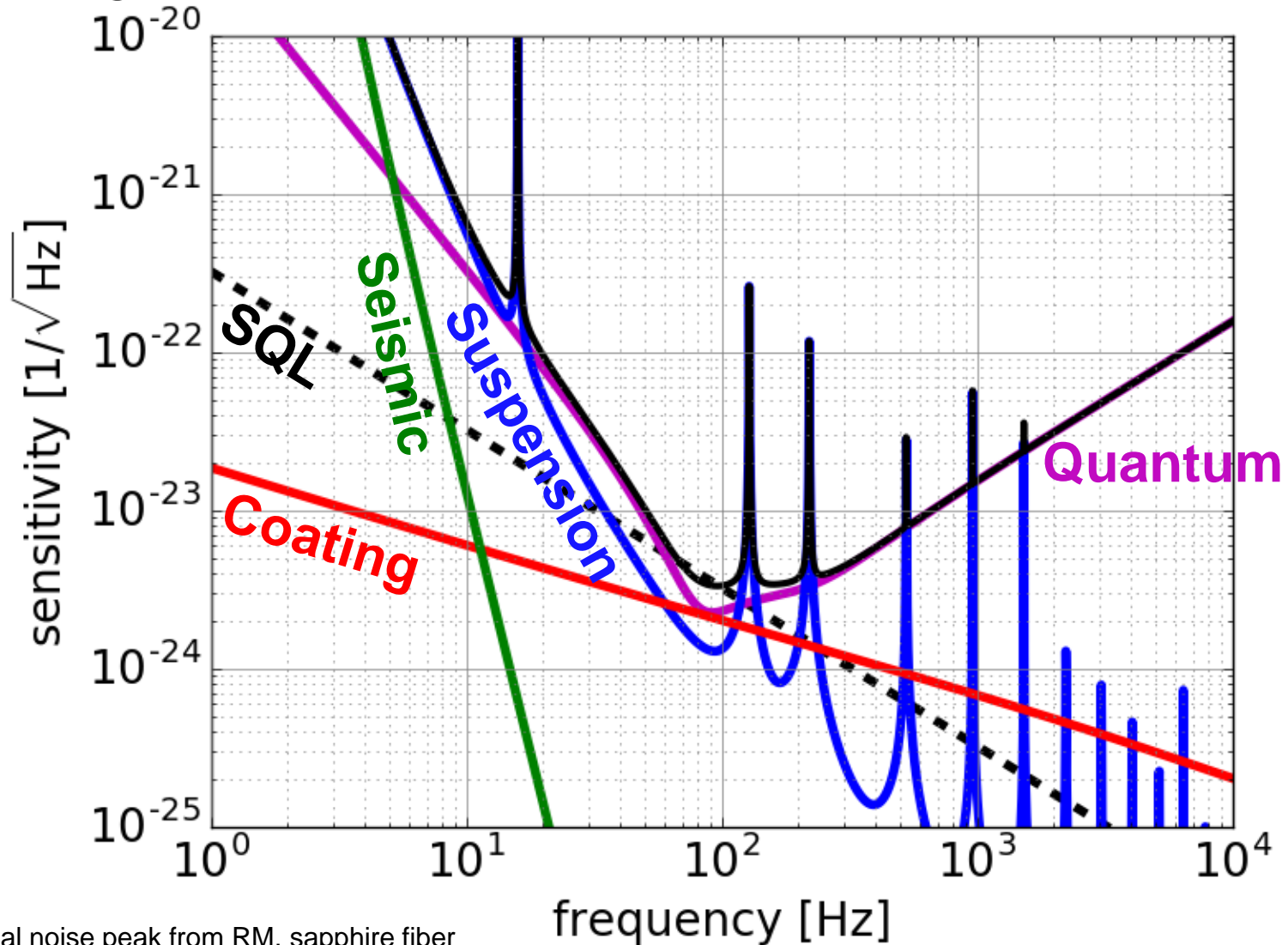
# KAGRA Sensitivity (v2009)

- 30 kg, 20 K, 825 W at BS  $\rightarrow$  BNS 171 Mpc



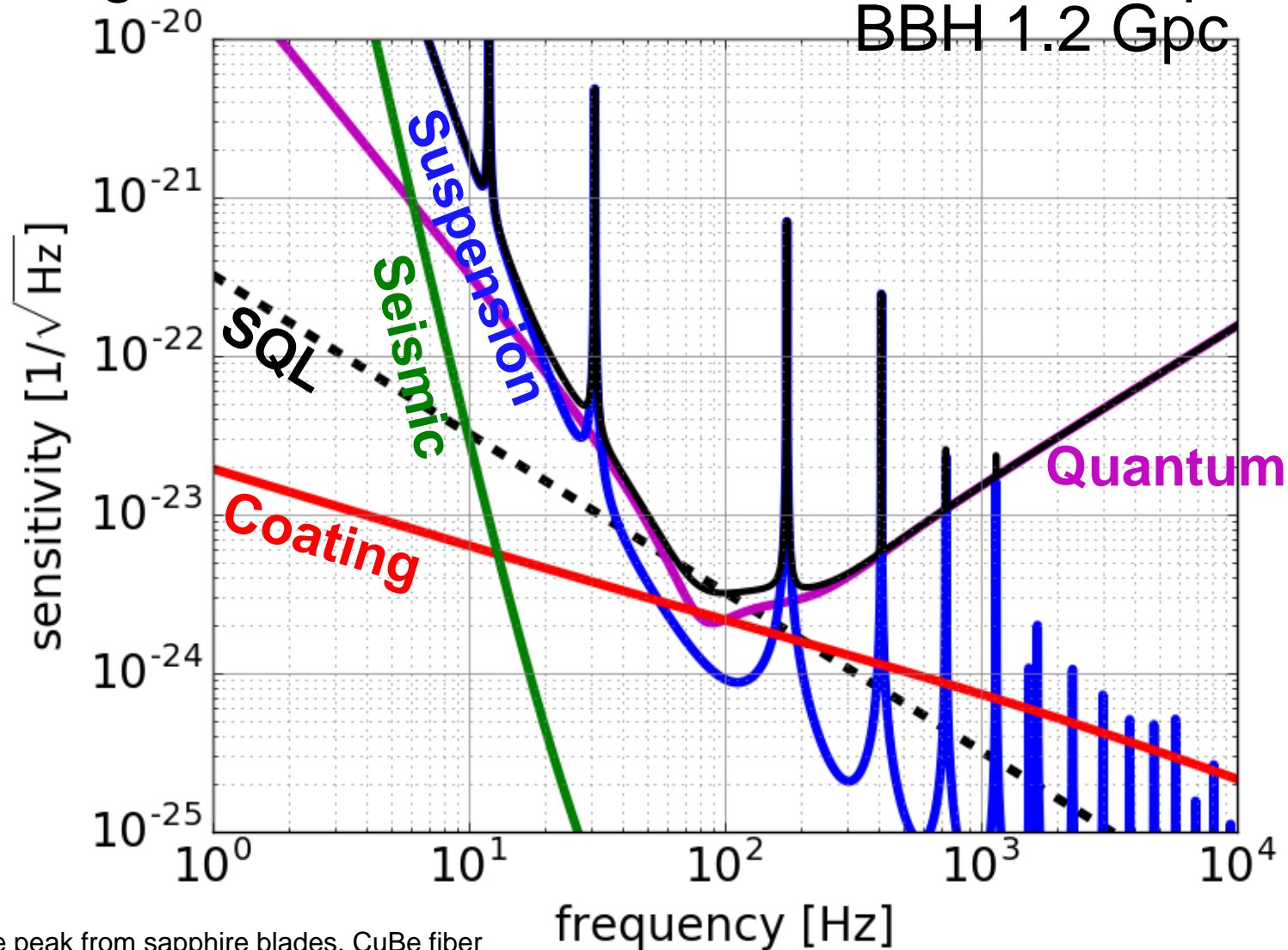
# KAGRA Sensitivity (v2013)

- 23 kg, 20 K, 780 W at BS  $\rightarrow$  BNS 148 Mpc



# KAGRA Sensitivity (v2017)

- 23 kg, 21.5 K, 780 W at BS → BNS 158 Mpc  
BBH 1.2 Gpc



# Update Details

- Included sapphire blades into calculation  
120 Hz vertical thermal noise peak now at 1.5 kHz
- Temperature increased by 0.5 K from sapphire blades and indium bonding
- Sapphire fiber length change (30 cm  $\rightarrow$  35 cm)  
less heat extraction
- ITM absorption was  $\sim 30$  ppm/cm  
spec: 50 ppm/cm

$\rightarrow 21.5$  K

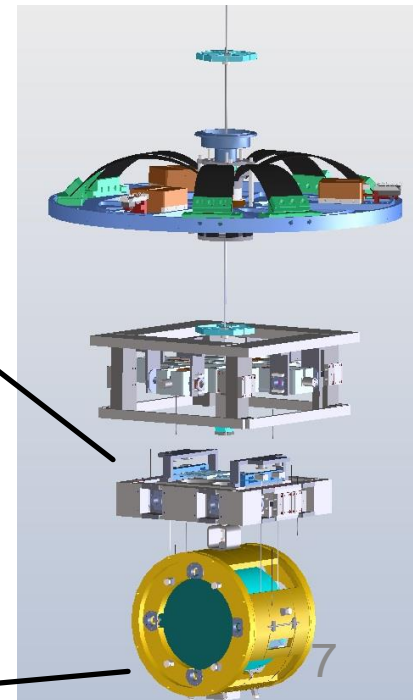
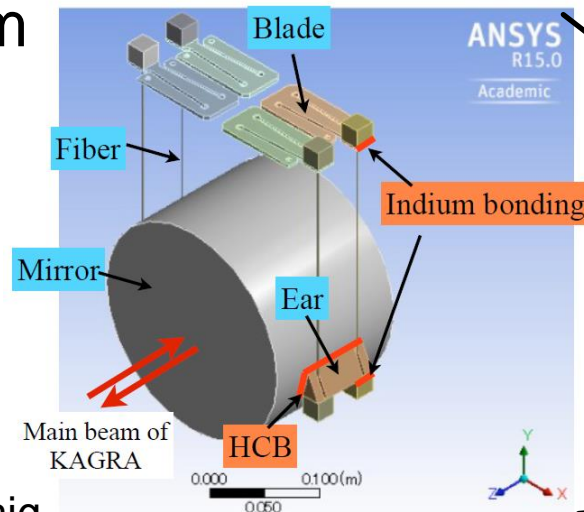
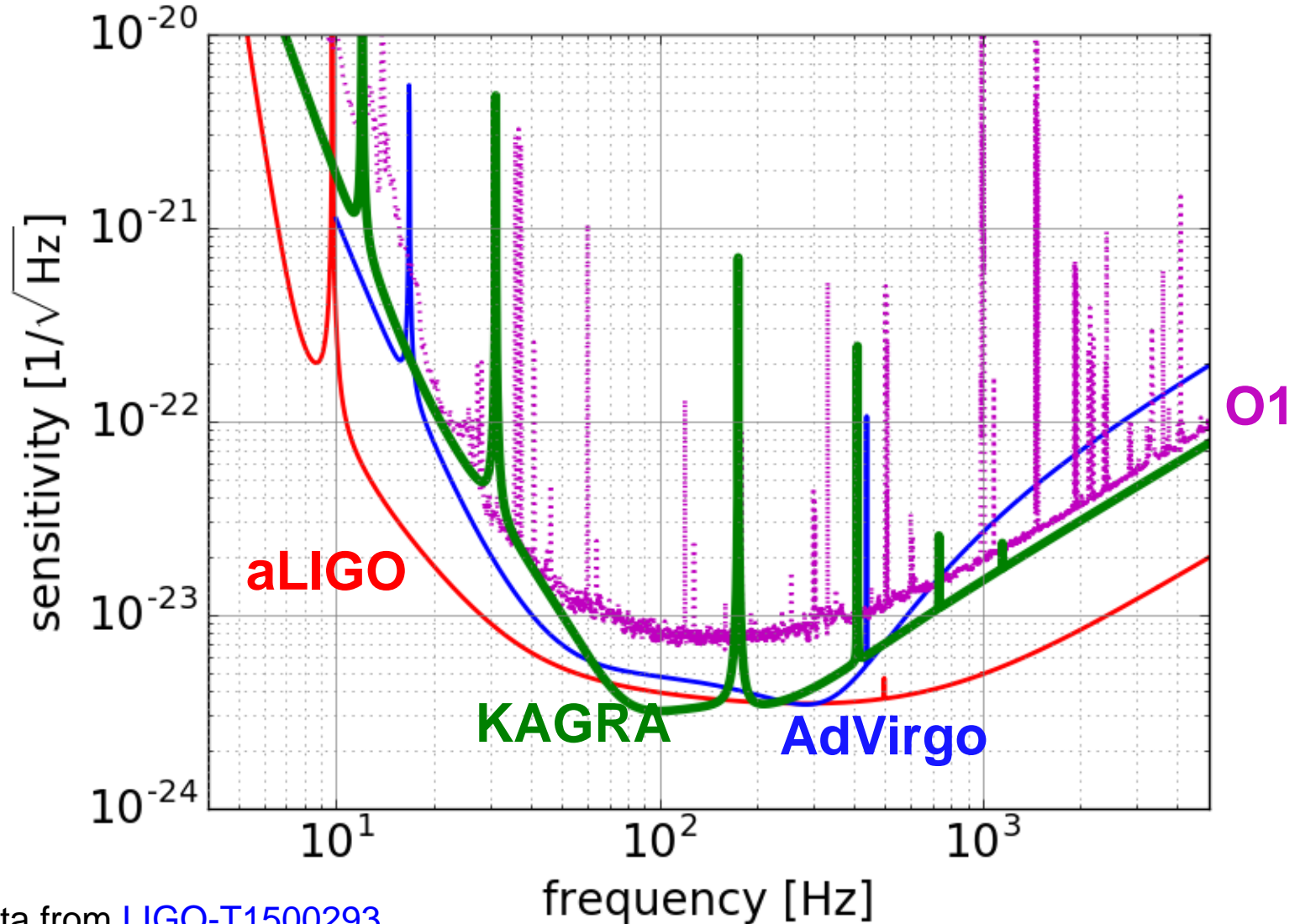


Figure from K. Craig

# KAGRA vs Other 2G

- Not better even with cryogenic and underground



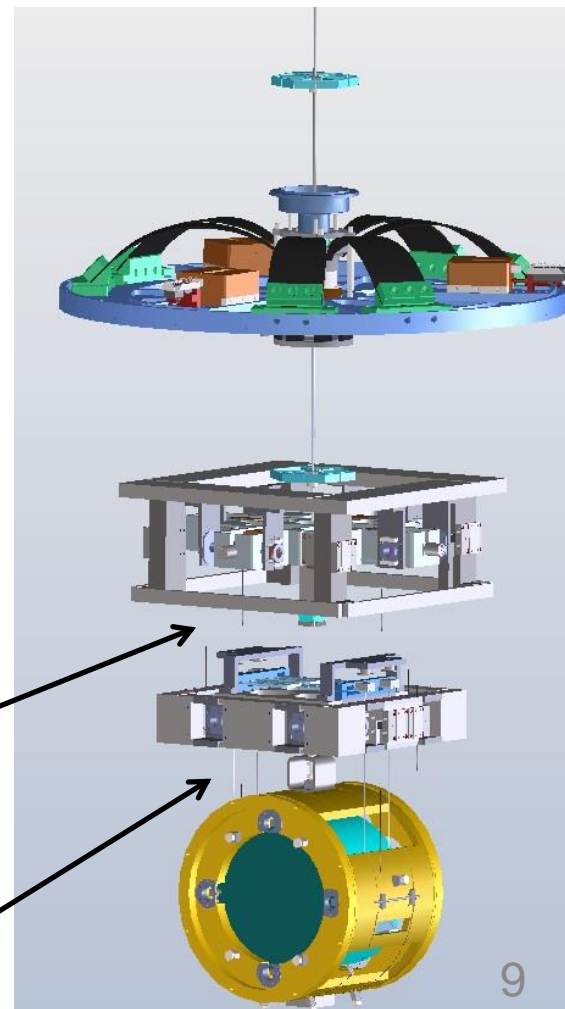


# KAGRA vs Other 2G

- Lighter mass because of sapphire
- Lower power for heat extraction
- Thick sapphire and lossy CuBe suspension increase suspension thermal noise  
(low frequency sensitivity is not limited by underground seismic noise)

CuBe fibers ( $\varphi=5e-6$ )

1.6 mm dia. Sapphire fibers



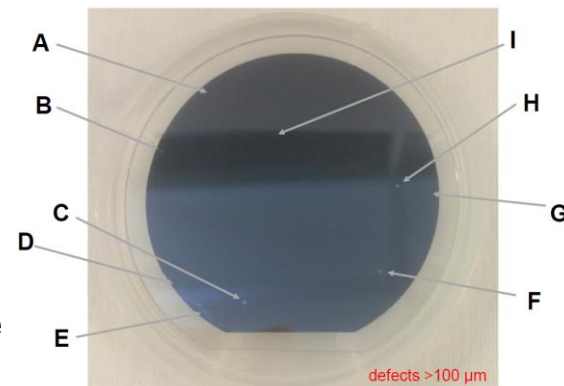
# Ideas for Improving Sensitivity

- Increase the mass
  - LMA GAST      サファイア結晶から鏡をくり抜く図
  - composite mass      廣瀬さんに聞く、LMAに聞く(スライド見る)
  - A-axis sapphire mass (upto 50kg, 26 cm dia.)
  - non-cylindrical mass (upto 30kg)
  - go silicon (upto 200 kg, 45 cm dia.)
- Focus on low frequency
  - low laser power, thin and long suspension
- Filter cavity
  - effectively increase mass and laser power
- Better cryopayload design
- ETM different from ITM, half-cryogenic, delay-line, folded arms, higher-order modes ..... ???

# R&D Activities

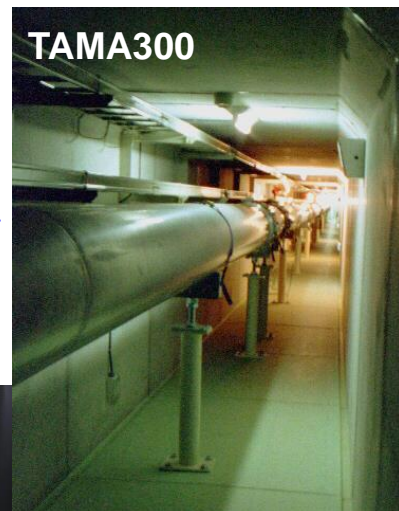
- Crystalline coating on sapphire
- Cryogenic silicon cavity for thermal noise measurements
- Mirror absorption characterization
- 300m filter cavity at TAMA300
- Quantum radiation pressure noise measurement with mg-scale mirror

Talk by Raffaele

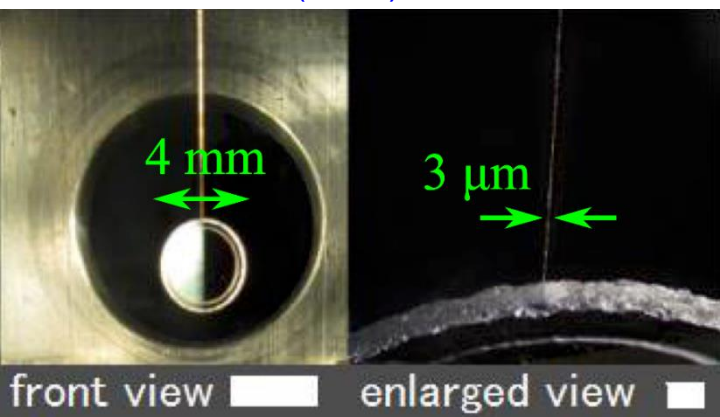


2-inch GaAs/AlGaAs on sapphire  
6ppm scattering, 9 large defects  
(M. Marchio, R. Flaminio)

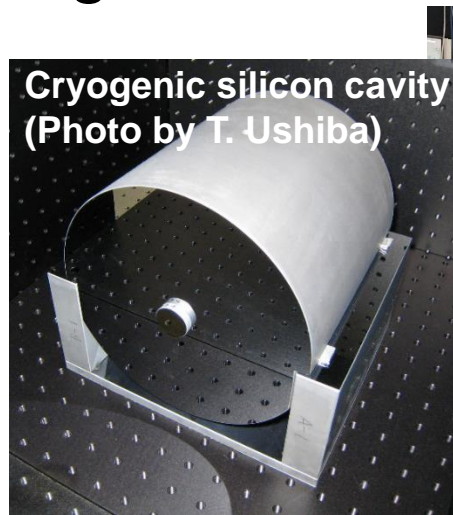
E. Capocasa *et al.*: [PRD 93, 082004 \(2016\)](#)



N. Matsumoto, K. Komori *et al.*:  
[PRA 92, 033825 \(2015\)](#)



Cryogenic silicon cavity  
(Photo by T. Ushiba)



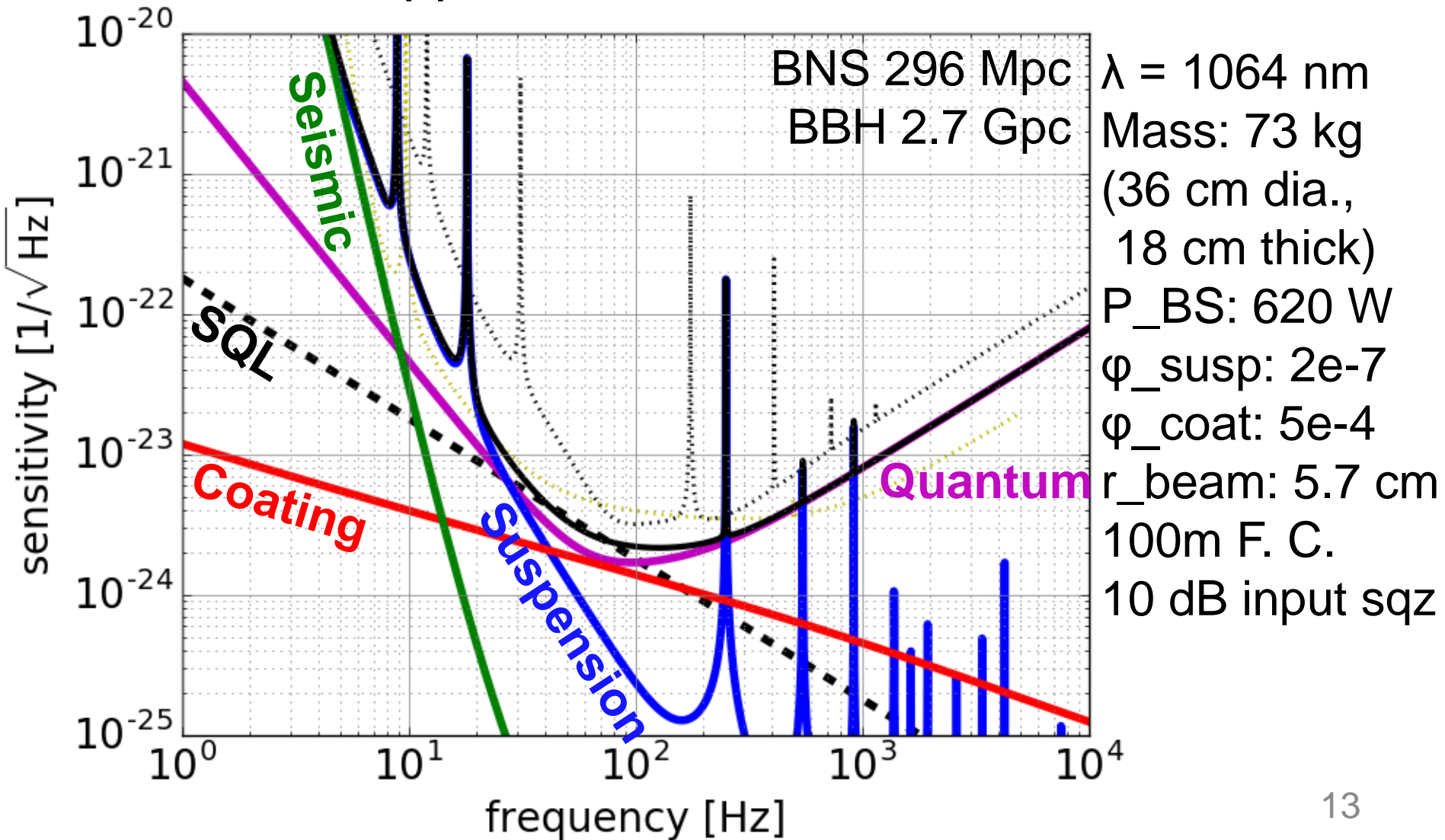
Cryostat for silicon cavity  
(Photo by S. Tanioka)

# Integrated Design Study

- Informal meeting in February 2017 to start integrated study
- To begin with, appointed three students to show example sensitivity
  - **Team Blue** (Y. Enomoto *et al.*)  
use heavier sapphire mirrors
  - **Team Black** (K. Komori *et al.*)  
use Silicon
  - **Team Brown** (K. Nagano *et al.*)  
focus on low frequency with low power

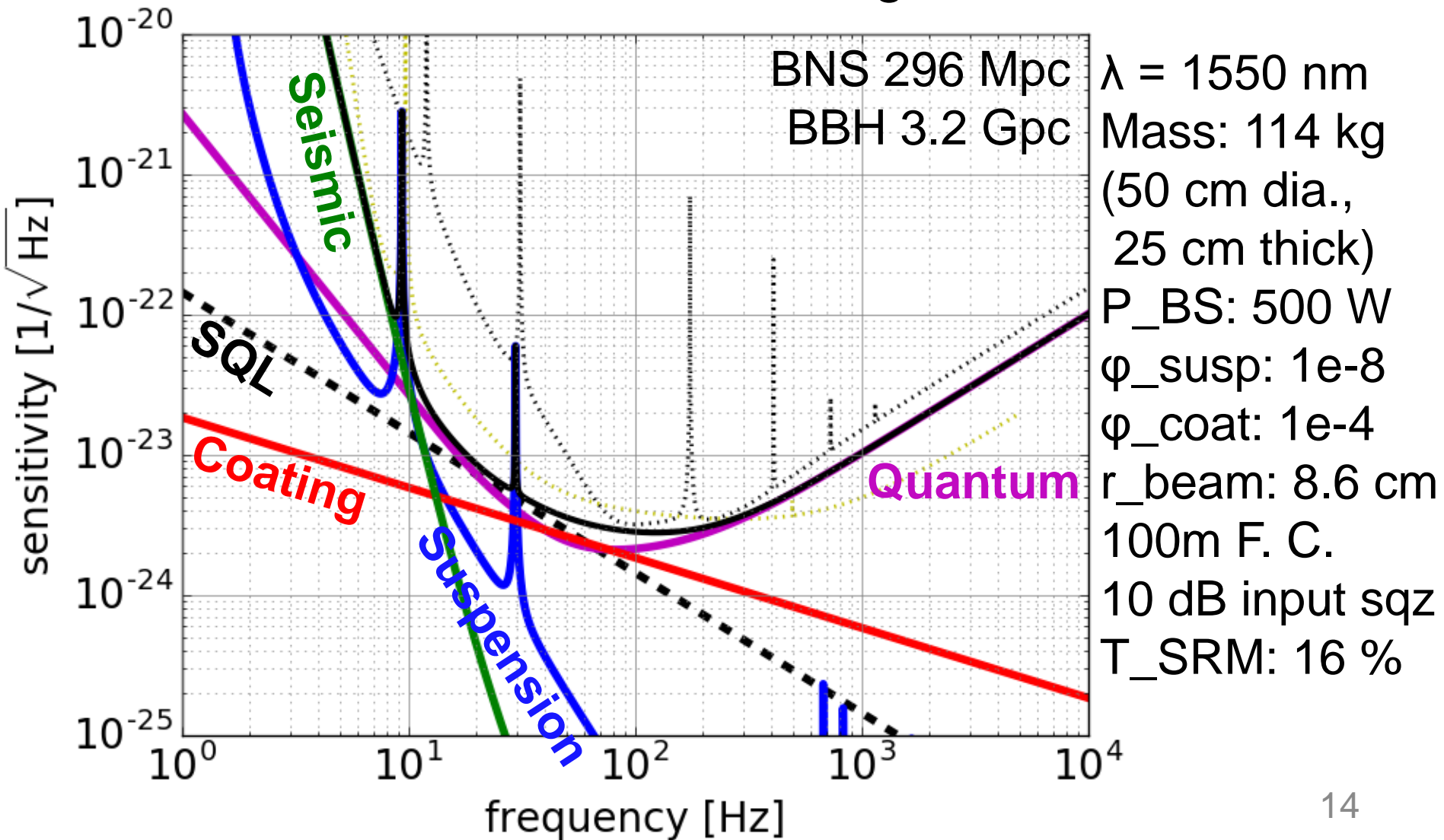
# KAGRA+ Sensitivity: **Blue**

- Heavier sapphire and heavier IM, 20 K



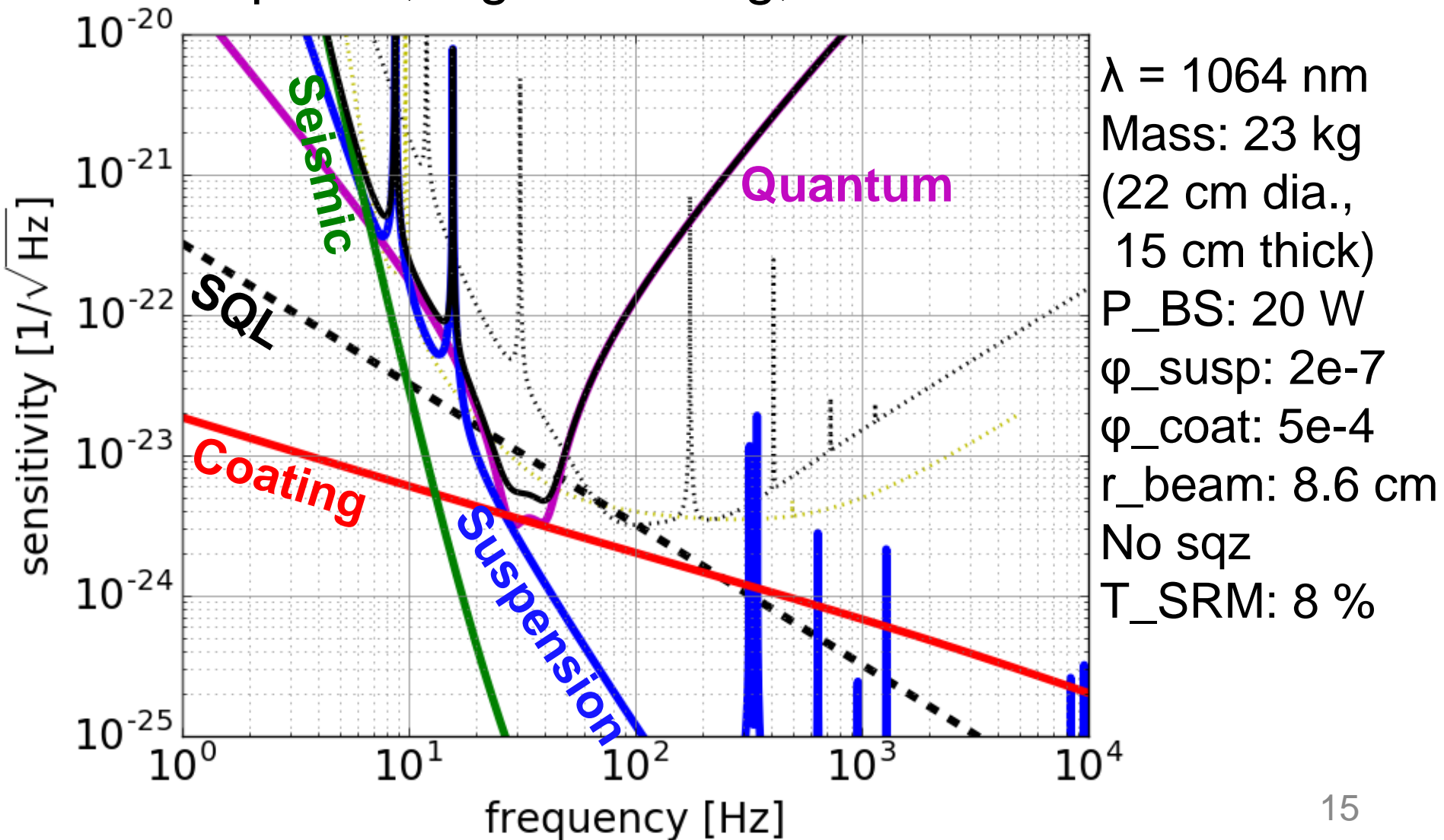
# KAGRA+ Sensitivity: Black

- Silicon 123 K, radiative cooling



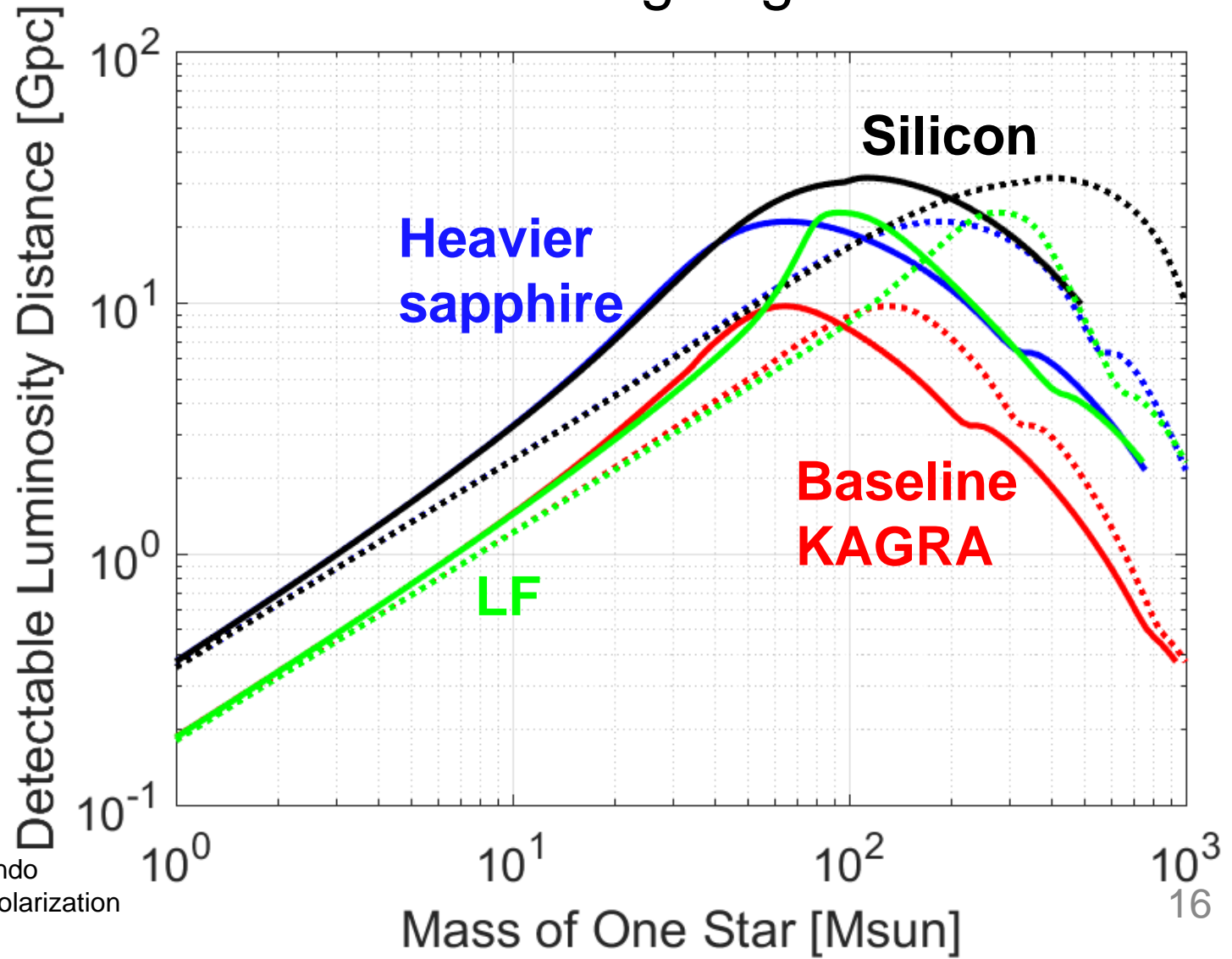
# KAGRA+ Sensitivity: **Brown**

- Low power, high detuning, 20 K



# Example Astrophysical Reach

- Science case discussion on going





# Summary

- R&D on going for future KAGRA upgrade
- Integrated sensitivity design study on KAGRA+ initiated recently
- Maybe we will make three teams to compare their proposals
- Science case discussion also on going
- Any comments are welcome

# Supplementary Slides

# 2G/2G+ Parameter Comparison

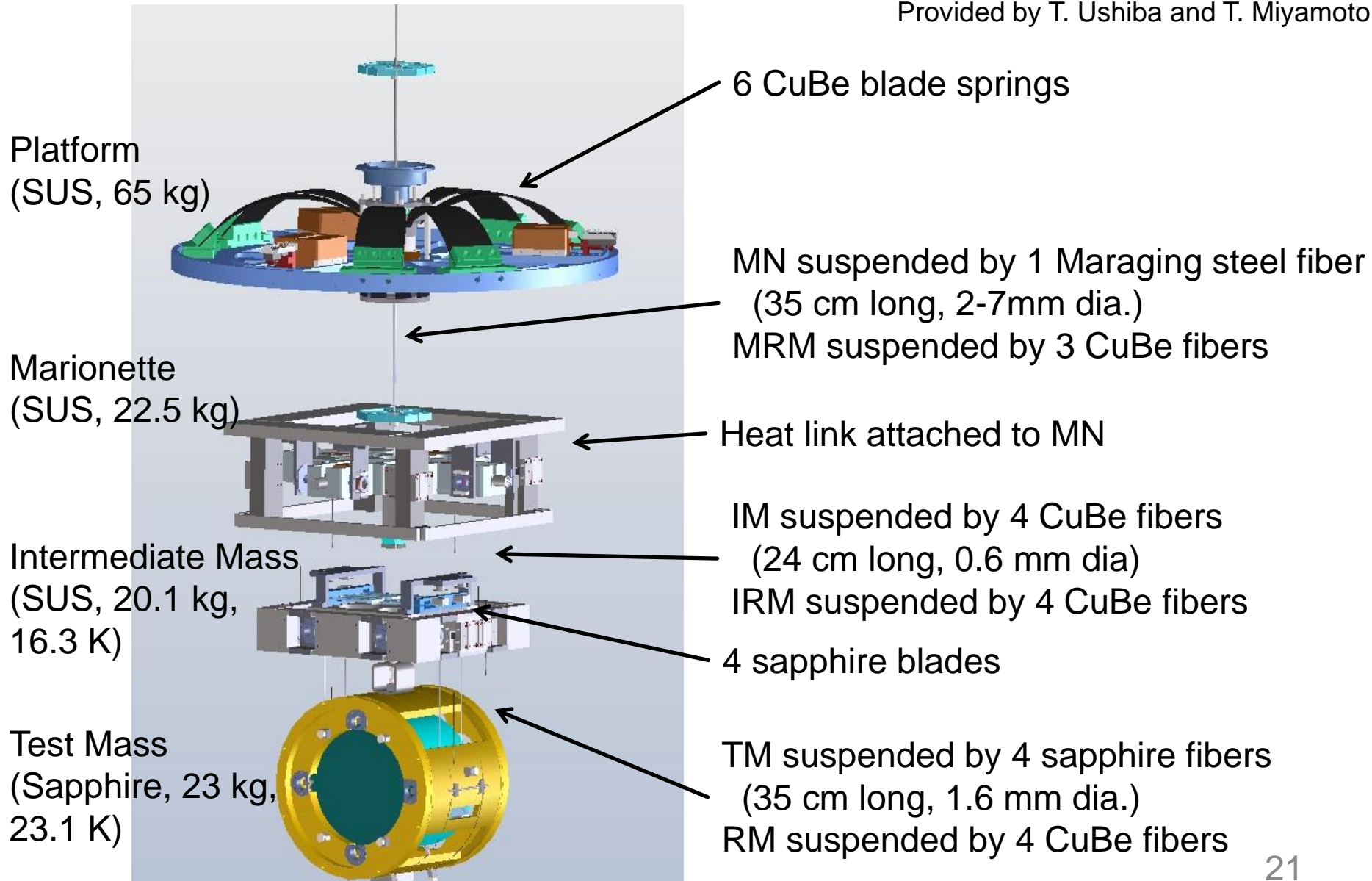
	<b>KAGRA</b>	<b>AdVirgo</b>	<b>aLIGO</b>	<b>A+</b>	<b>Voyager</b>
Arm length [km]	3	3	4	4	4
Mirror mass [kg]	23	42	40	80	200
Mirror material	Sapphire	Silica	Silica	Silica	Silicon
Mirror temp [K]	23	295	295	295	123
Sus fiber	35cm Sap.	70cm SiO <sub>2</sub>	60cm SiO <sub>2</sub>	60cm SiO <sub>2</sub>	60cm Si
Fiber type	Fiber	Fiber	Fiber	Fiber	Ribbon
Input power [W]	55	125	125	125	140
Arm power [kW]	290	700	710	1150	3000
Wavelength [nm]	1064	1064	1064	1064	2000
Beam size [cm]	3.5 / 3.5	4.9 / 5.8	5.5 / 6.2	5.5 / 6.2	5.8 / 6.2
SQZ factor	0	0	0	6	8
F. C. length [m]	none	none	none	16	300

# KAGRA Detailed Parameters

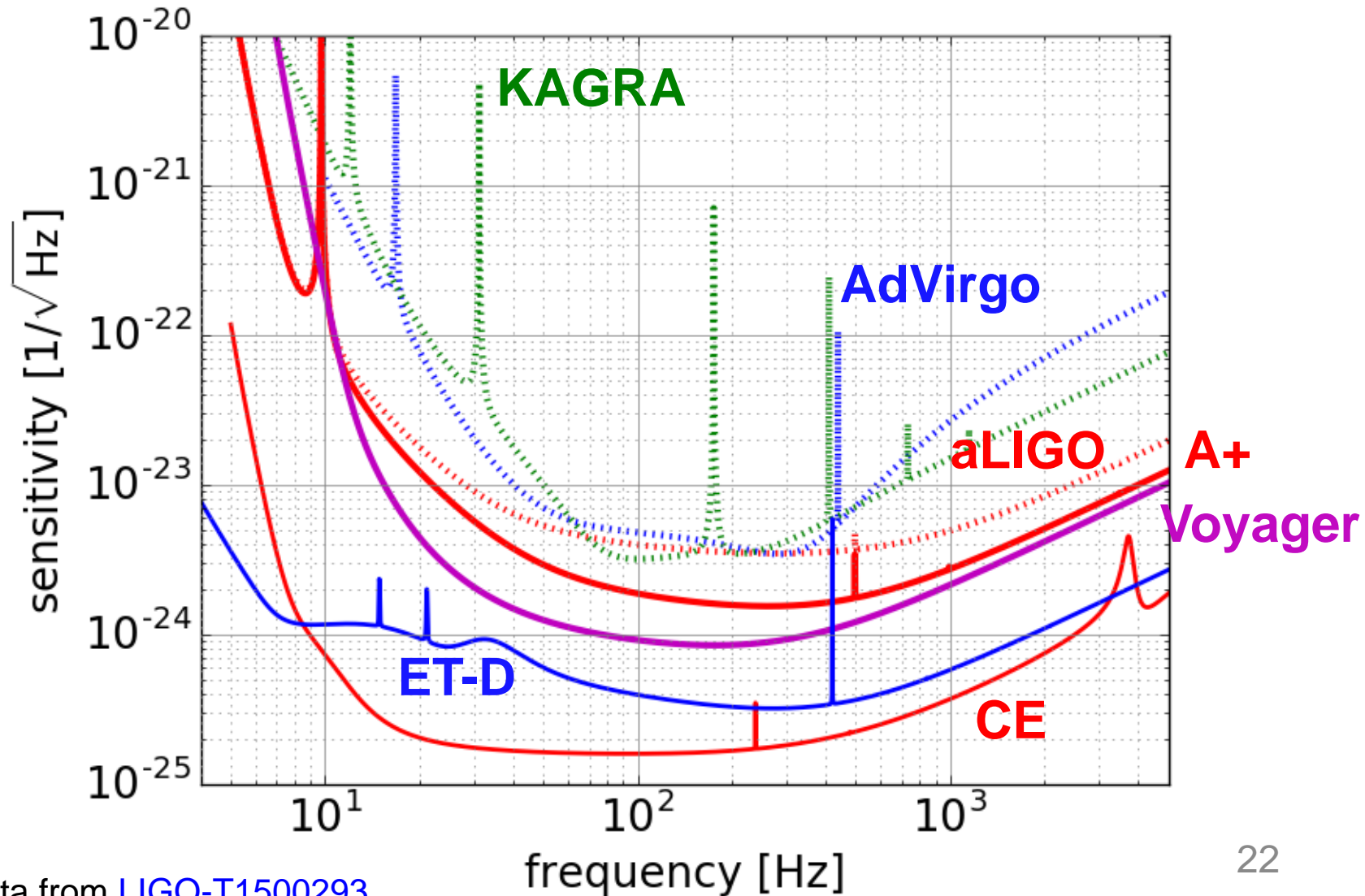
- **Optical parameters**
  - Mirror transmission: 0.4 % for ITM, 10 % for PRM, 15.36 % for SRM
  - Power at BS: 550 W
  - Detune phase: 3.5 deg (DRSE case)
  - Homodyne phase: 133 deg (DRSE case)
- **Sapphire mirror parameters**
  - TM size: 220 mm dia., 150 mm thick
  - TM mass: 22.8 kg
  - TM temperature: 23.1 K
  - Beam radius at ITM: 3.5 cm
  - Beam radius at ETM: 3.5 cm
  - Q of mirror substrate:  $1e8$
  - Coating: tantala/silica
  - Coating loss angle:  $3e-4$  for silica,  $5e-4$  for tantala
  - Number of layers: 9 for ITM, 18 for ETM
  - Coating absorption: 0.5 ppm
  - Substrate absorption: 80 ppm/cm
- **Suspension parameters**
  - TM-IM fiber: 35 cm long, 1.6 mm dia.
  - IM temperature: 16.3 K
  - Heat extraction: 6580 W/m/K
  - Loss angle:  $5e-6/2e-7/7e-7$  for CuBe fiber?/sapphire fiber/sapphire blade
- **Inspirial range calculation**
  - SNR=8,  $f_{min}=10$  Hz, sky average constant 0.442478

# KAGRA Cryopayload

Provided by T. Ushiba and T. Miyamoto



# 2-3G Sensitivity Comparison



# Other References

- K. Somiya, 感度について [JGW-G1605698](#)  
On recent official sensitivity update
- K. Somiya, KAGRA2020 [JGW-G1503551](#)  
Slides for GWADW2015 on KAGRA upgrade
- K. Somiya *et al.*: LCGT-LF report [JGW-T1100446](#)  
Study report on a reconsideration of the LCGT  
bandwidth for low-frequency measurements
- M. Ando *et al.*: Study report on LCGT  
interferometer observation band [JGW-T1000065](#)