

Summary of Sensitivity Estimate for O4 in Various Interferometer Configurations

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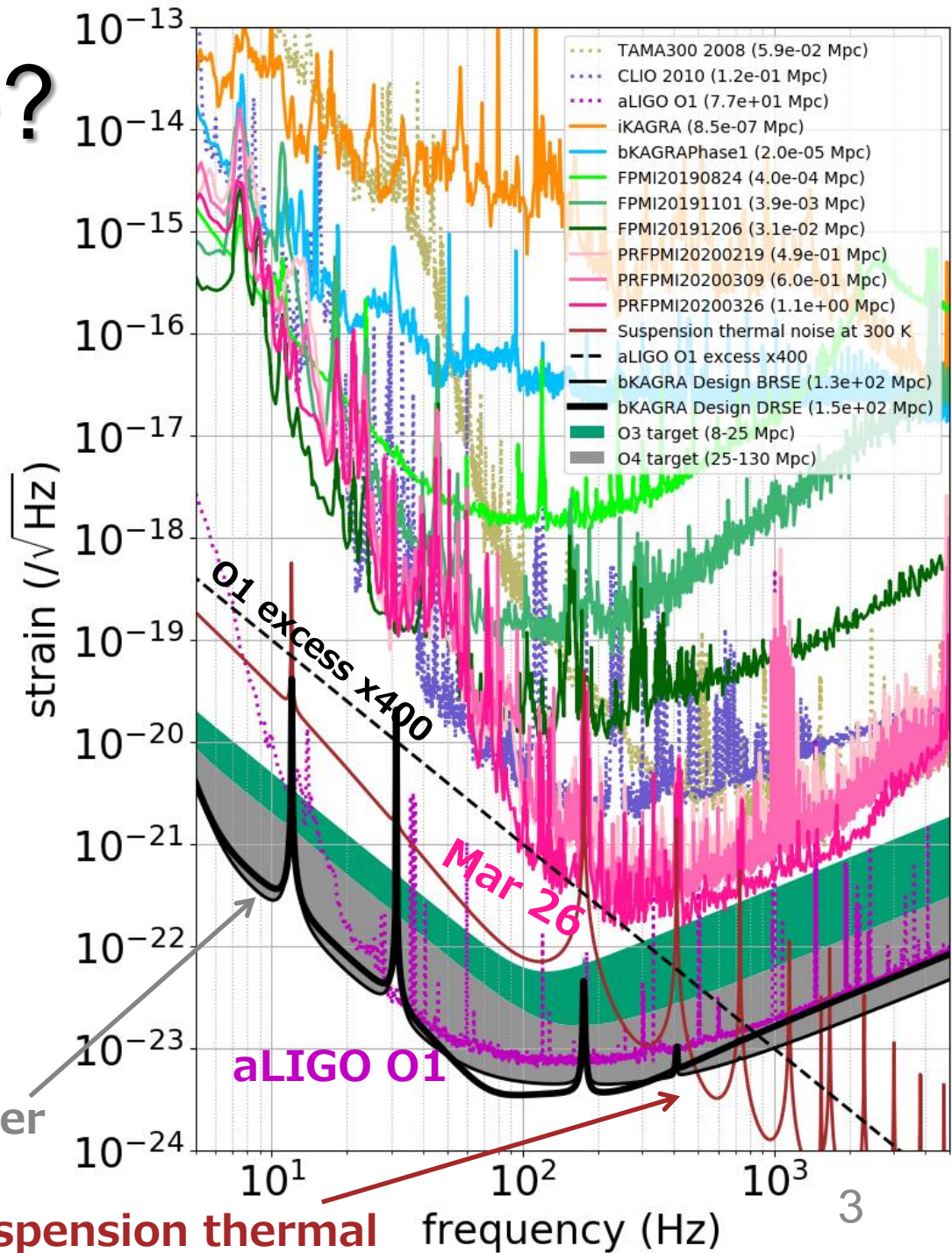
Kazuhiro Yamamoto

Assumptions

- IFO configuration: PRFPMI with 0% SRM or DRFPMI with 70% SRM, upto 300 W at BS (no shot noise coupling considered)
- Temperature: 22 K to 300 K (heat extraction capability not considered); see [JGW-P2011614](#)
- Frequency and intensity noise: current level or estimated noise in [JGW-T1910352](#)
 - Assume ITMs are not replaced (see [JGW-G2011541](#))
- Actuator noise: Not significant for O4 if we do it right (see [JGW-T2011661](#))

Where Are We?

- ~1 Mpc at best
- PRFPMI with 70% SRM tilted, 3-5 W to PRM, ~250 K, DC readout
- O1 excess x400
- Almost shot noise limited at high freq. (klog [#13475](#))



O4 target on Obs. Scenario Paper
25-130 Mpc by ~2021

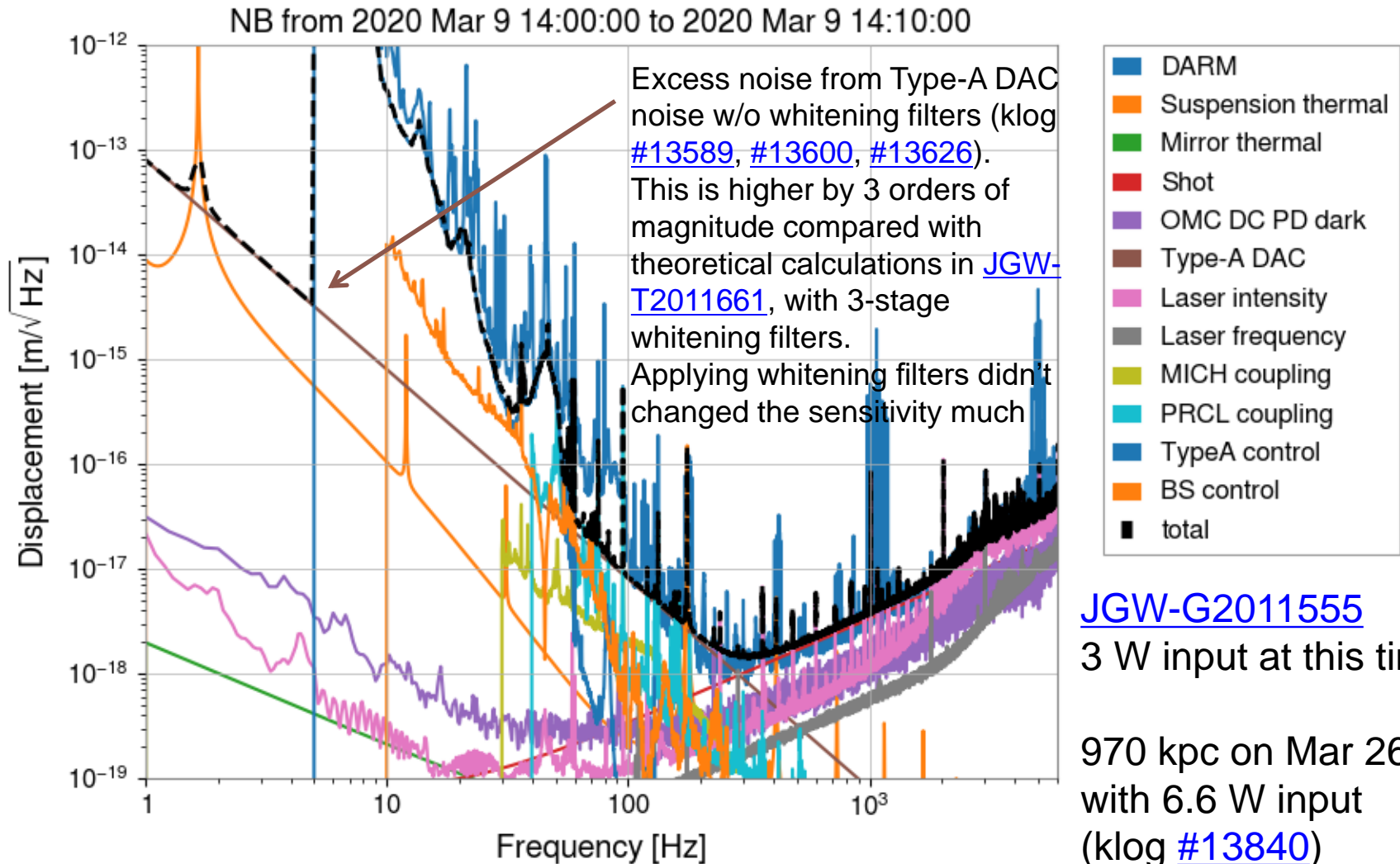
O3 best and O4 Target

| | Mirror temp. | Power at BS | SRM reflectivity | Detuning angle | Homodyne angle | Excess noise |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| O3 best | ~250 K | 30-50 W | 70% tilted | ~90 deg (PRFPMI) | ~90 deg (conventional) | O1 x 400 |
| O3 low | 22 K | 10 W | 0 % | 90 deg (PRFPMI) | 90 deg (conventional) | O1 x 20 |
| O3-15Mpc | 22 K | 10 W | 70 % | 90 deg | 90 deg | O1 x12 |
| O3 high / O4 low | 22 K | 33 W | 70 % | 90 deg (BRSE) | 90 deg (conventional) | O1 x 8 |
| O4 80Mpc | 22 K | 404 W | 85 % | 90 deg | 90 deg | O1 x 2 |
| O4 high | 22 K | 673 W | 85 % | 90 deg (BRSE) | 90 deg (conventional) | no excess |
| Design | 22 K | 673 W | 85 % | 86.5 deg | 135.1 deg | no excess |

For details, see [JGW-T1809078](#)

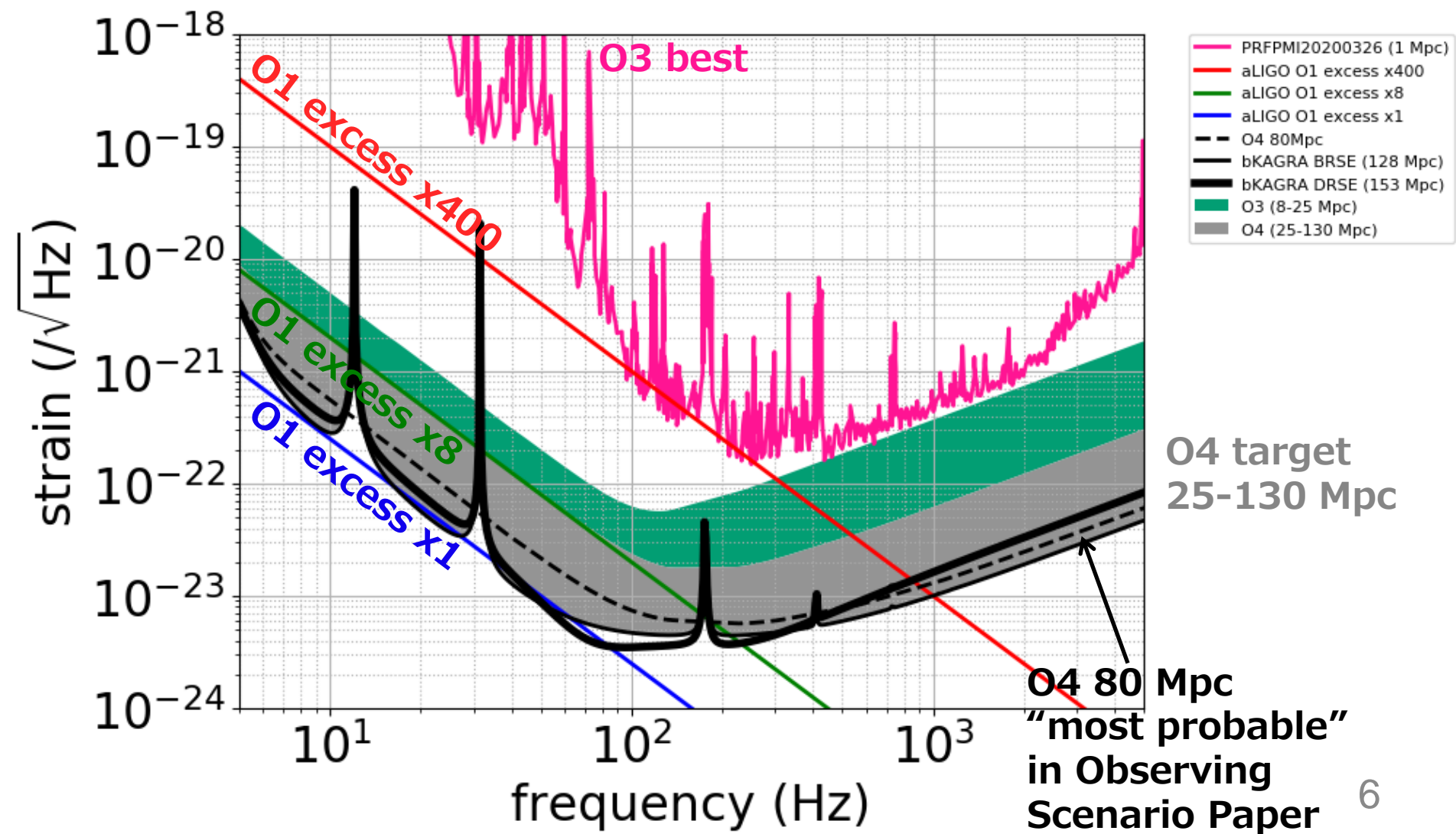
Noise Budget (for 0.6 Mpc 20200309)

- Some excess noises at mid freq, shot noise at high freq



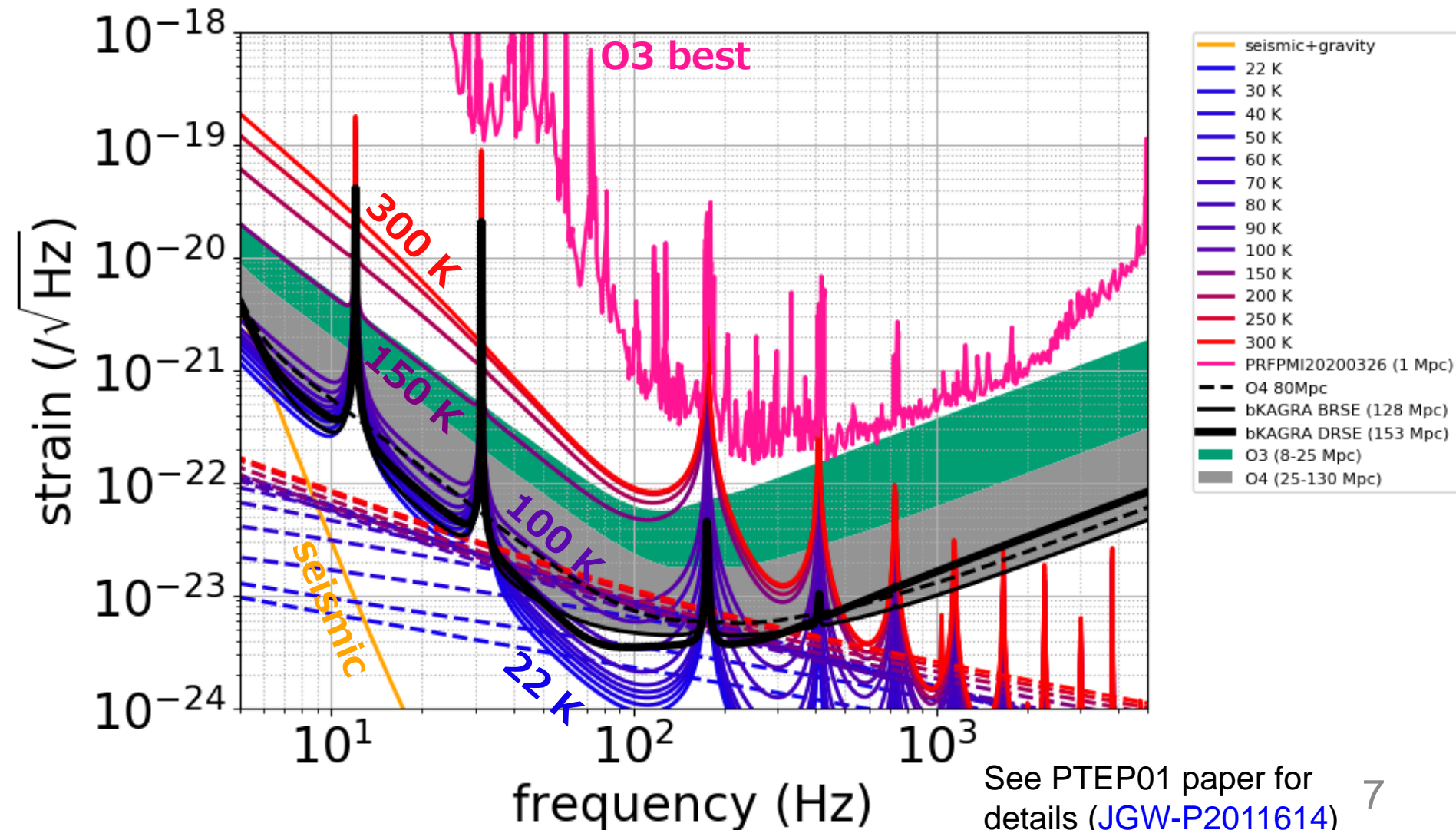
O3 best and O4 Target

- Excess noise should be reduced by at least $\sim 1/20$



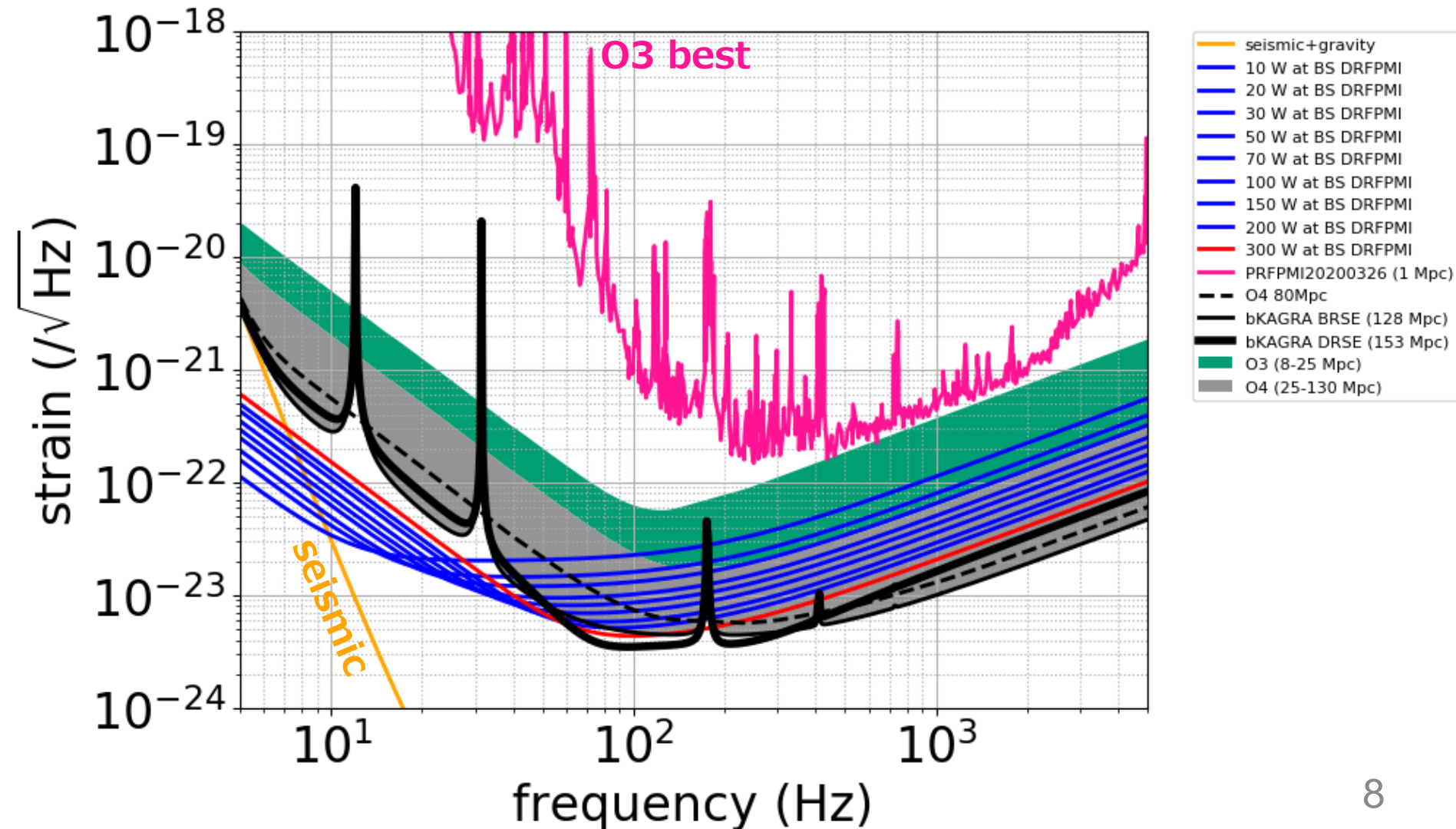
Various Thermal Noise

- 150 K is not enough but 100 K could be OK



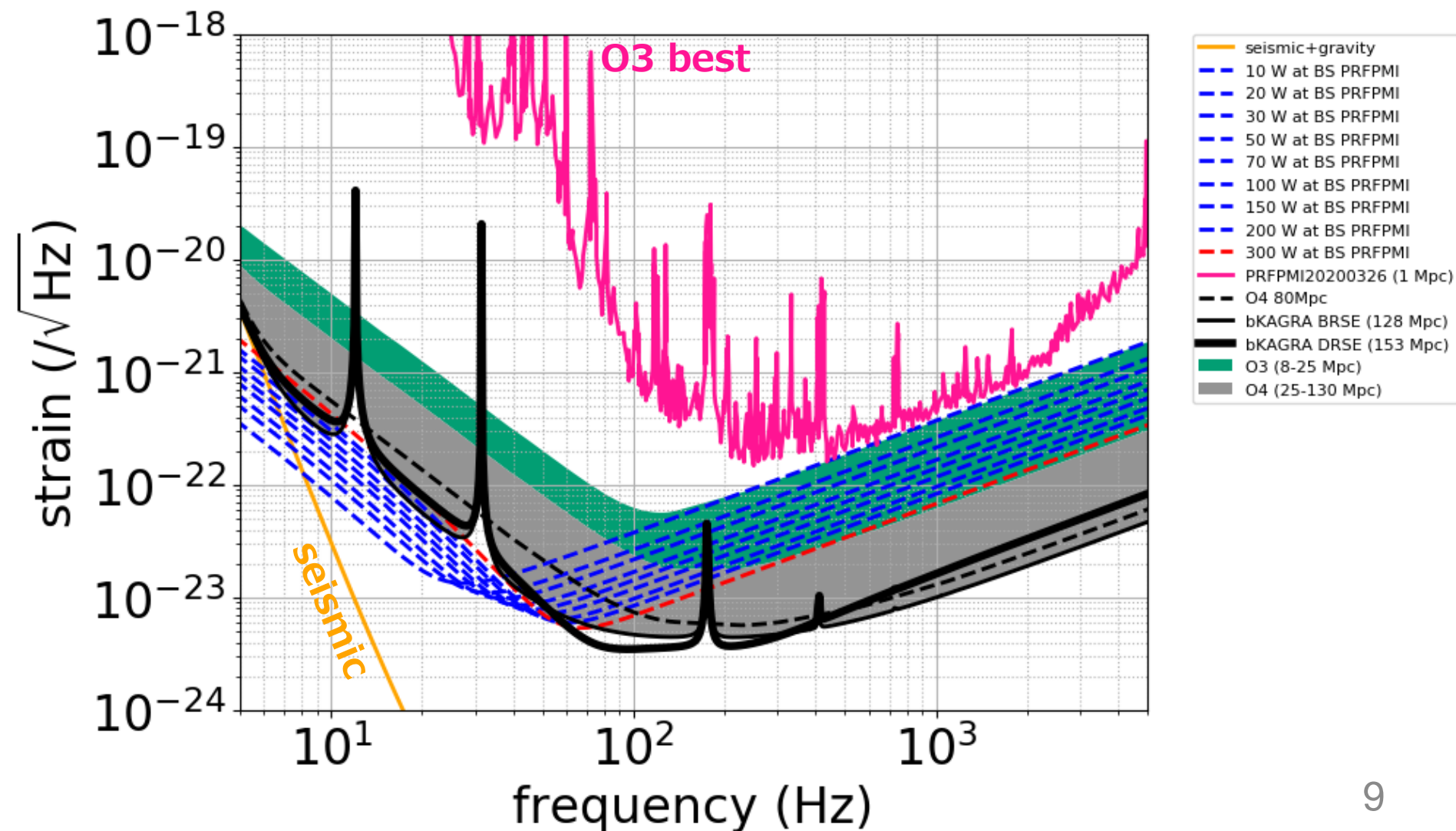
Various Quantum Noise (DR)

- 30 W at BS would be OK



Various Quantum Noise (PR)

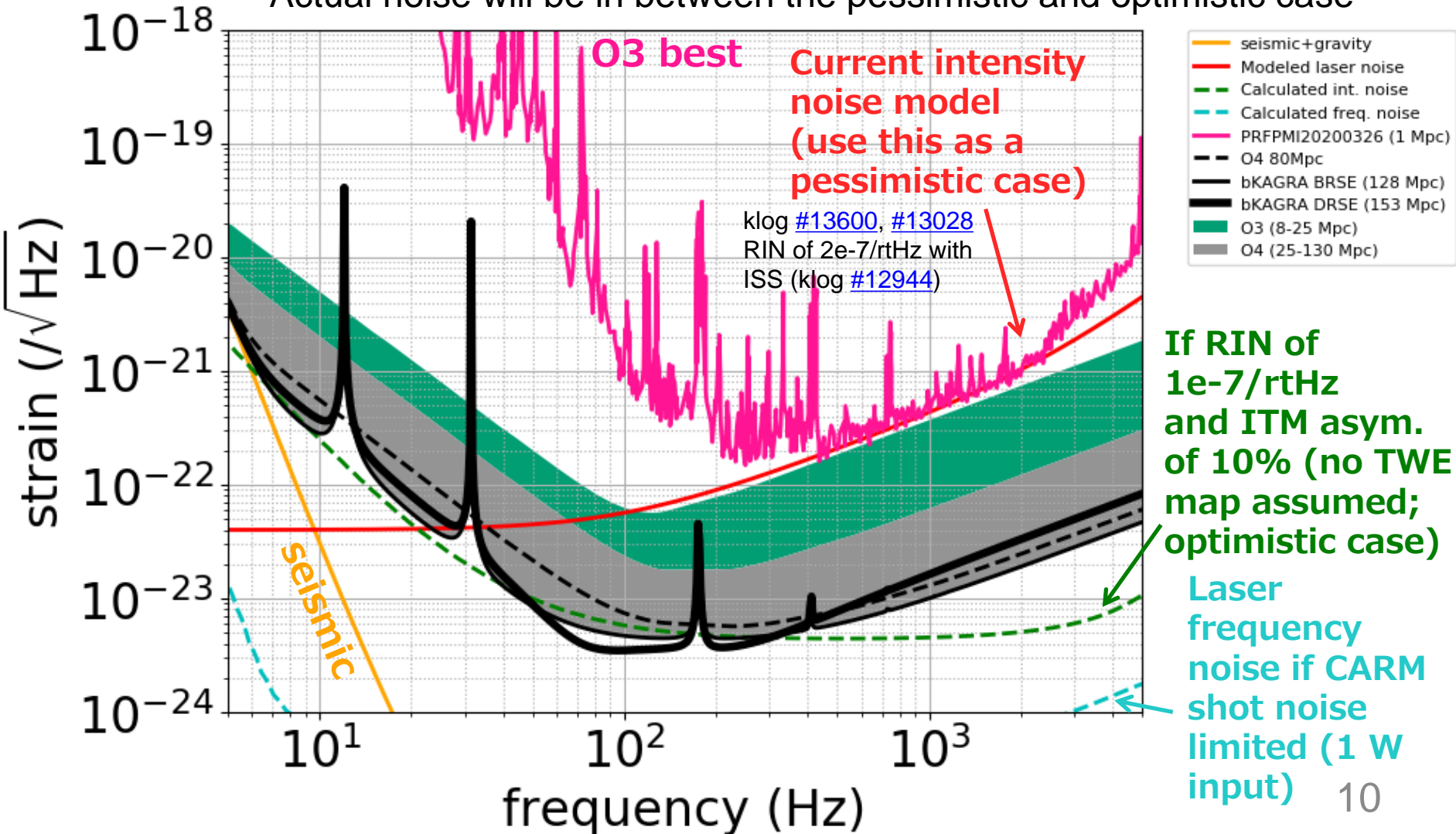
- DR necessary if excess noise is more than x8 O1



Laser Noises

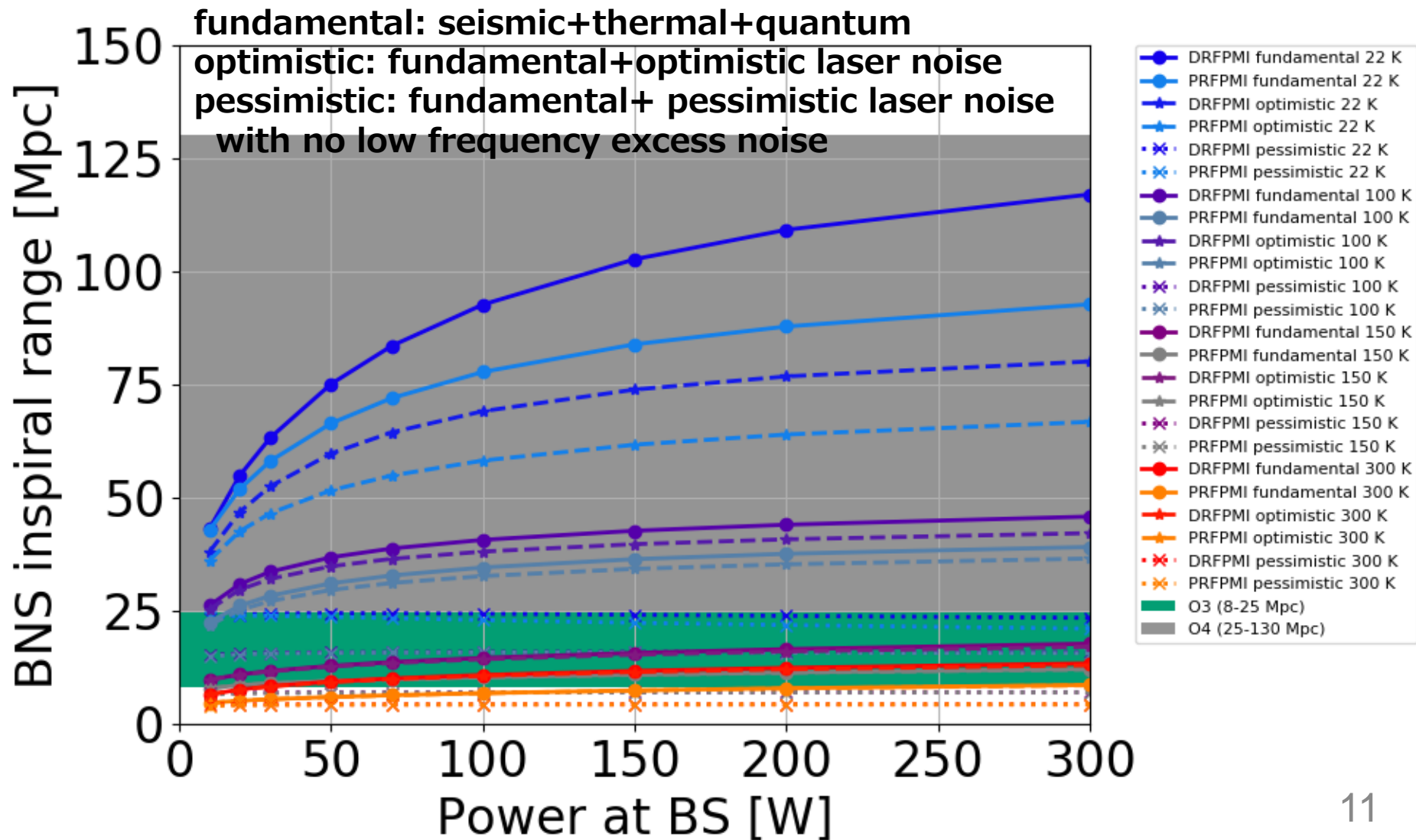
- Hard to predict without measurements

Actual noise will be in between the pessimistic and optimistic case



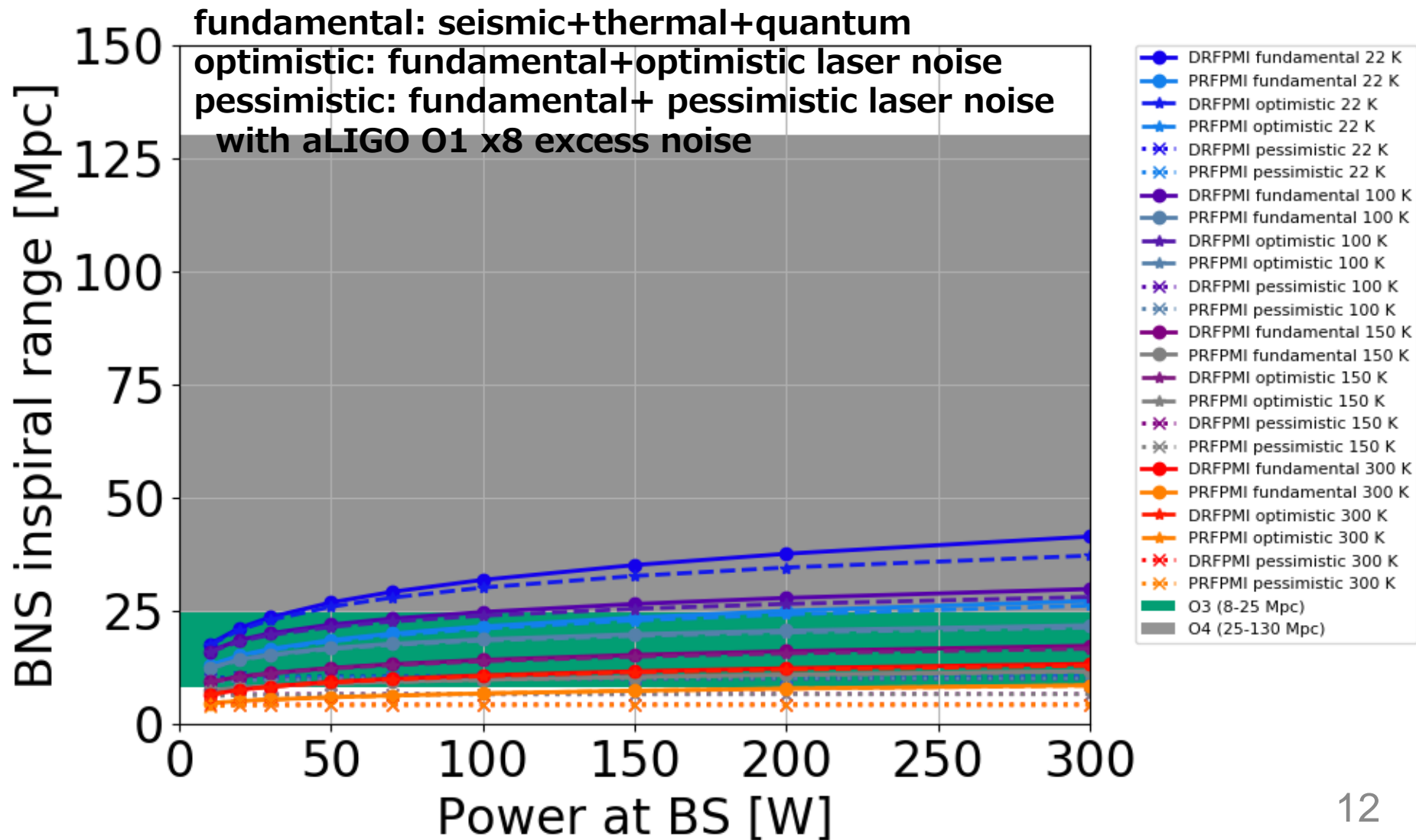
Inspiral Range vs Power (x0 O1)

- Power change not so significant with other noises



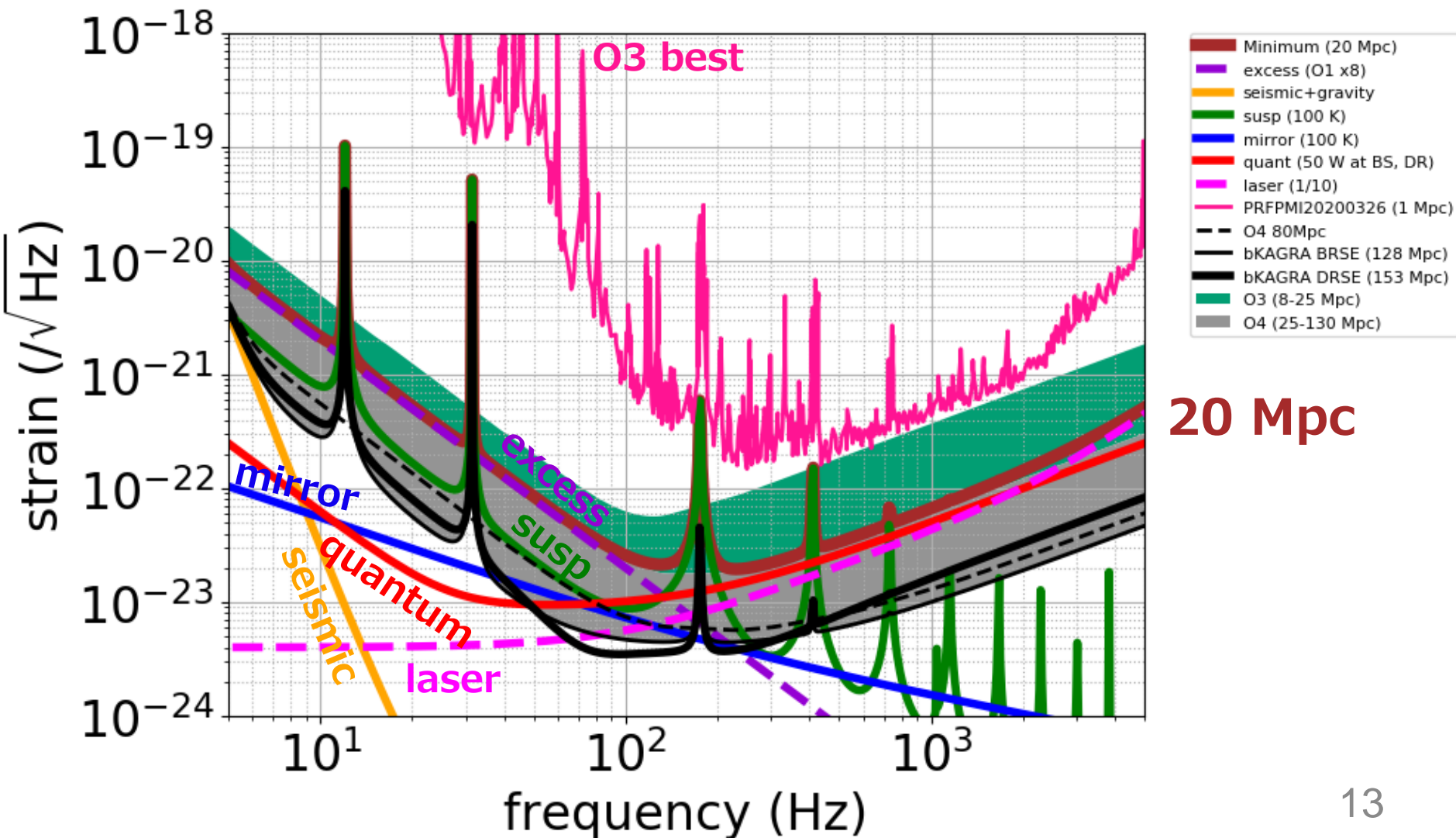
Inspiral Range vs Power (x8 O1)

- Power change not so significant with other noises



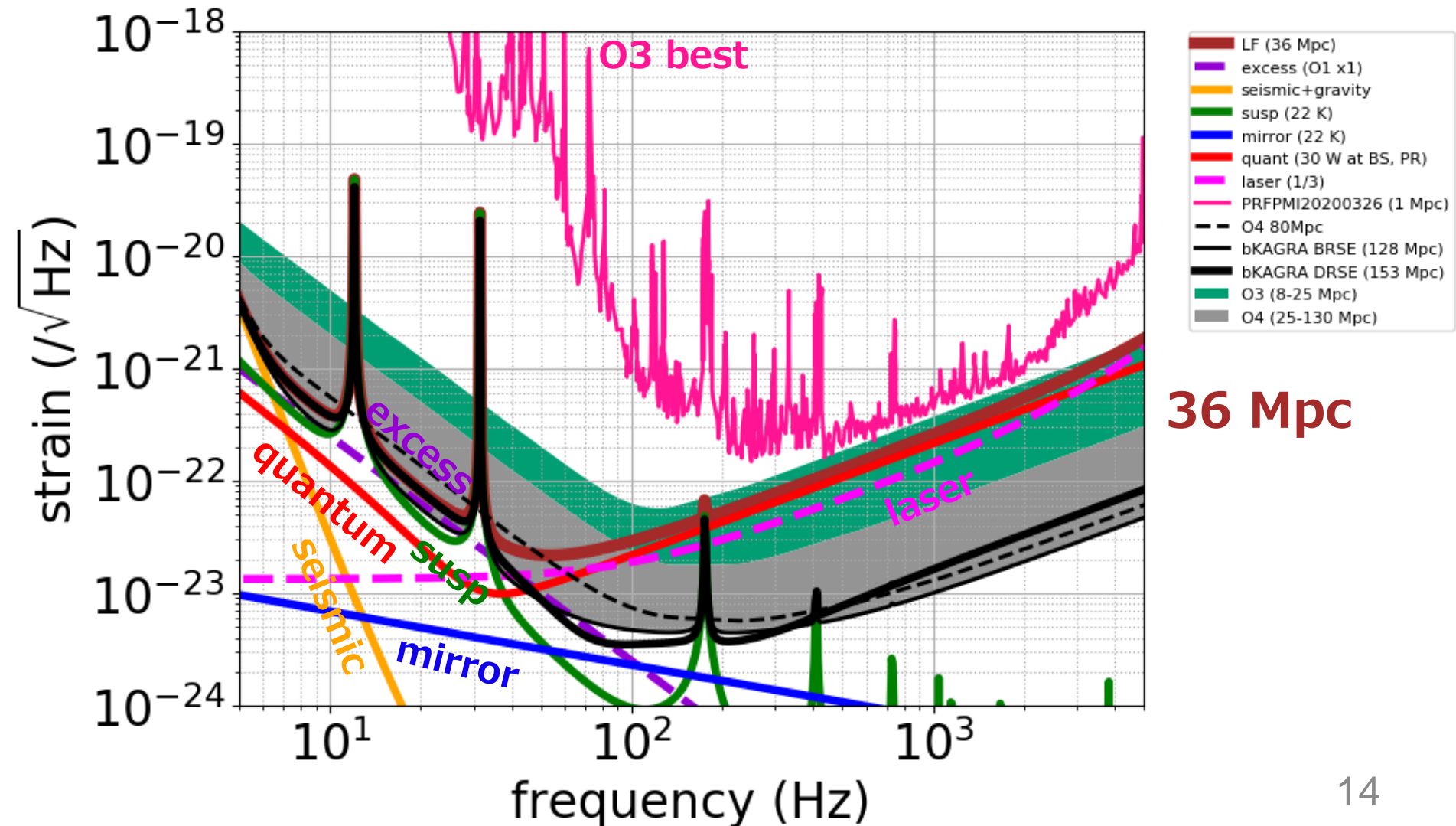
O4 “Minimum” Example

- x8 O1, 100 K, 50 W at BS, DR, 1/10 laser noise



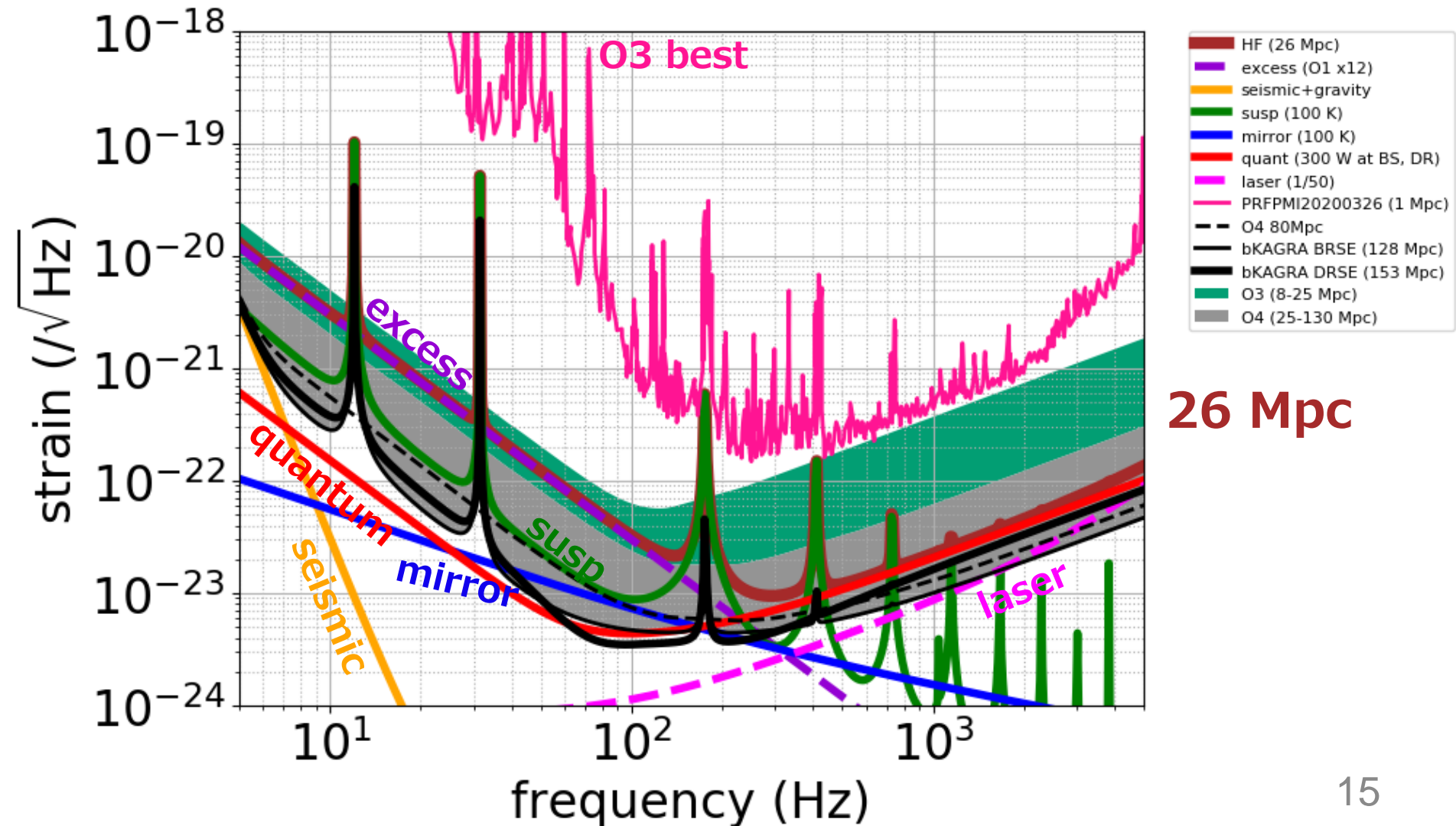
O4 “Low Frequency” Example

- x1 O1, 22 K, 30 W at BS, PR, 1/3 laser noise



O4 “High Frequency” Example

- x12 O1, 100 K, 300 W at BS, DR, 1/100 laser noise



Conclusions So Far

- Should be **below ~100 K**
- Low-mid frequency noise should be reduced at least by a factor of **~20** (more at low frequencies)
- **DR necessary** if excess noise is more than x8 O1
- Higher power is better, but not so important especially when other noises are high (**~30 W at BS would be enough**)
- Apparently, **laser noise have to be reduced** (by subtraction, better alignment, further stabilization etc.)
 - RIN of $\sim 1e-8$ /rtHz is OK even with current coupling
- *As we have been keep saying, investigations on current noises are very important (low frequency noise; laser intensity and frequency noise) for estimating the sensitivity in O4*

How to Realize 100 K ?

- Possible cooling process:
 - First cool the test mass with four cryocooler
 - When reached below ~ 100 K, turn off two cryocoolers for cryopayload
 - Turn on two cryocoolers occasionally to keep the temperature ~ 100 K
- Maximum input power?
 - Thermal lensing: At 100 K, thermal lensing is smaller by $1/100 \sim 1/300$ than 300 K, but larger by 4 orders of magnitude than 20 K. Thermal lensing would be OK below ~ 130 K.
 - Cooling power (with 4 cryocoolers): 67 K can be achievable with 0.8 W heat load to the test mass, with current thermal resistance of 70 K/W (according to [JGW-G1910569](#)). < 300 W at BS would be OK.
 - Cooling power (with 2 cryocoolers): Heat flow from two cryocoolers at room temperature will be 0.2-0.3 W (according to K. Yamamoto). Absorption from light will be $\sim 0.001 * P_{BS}$ where P_{BS} is the power at BS. Radiation from 100 K is ~ 0.5 W. $P_{BS} = 200-300$ W is good to keep ~ 100 K.