

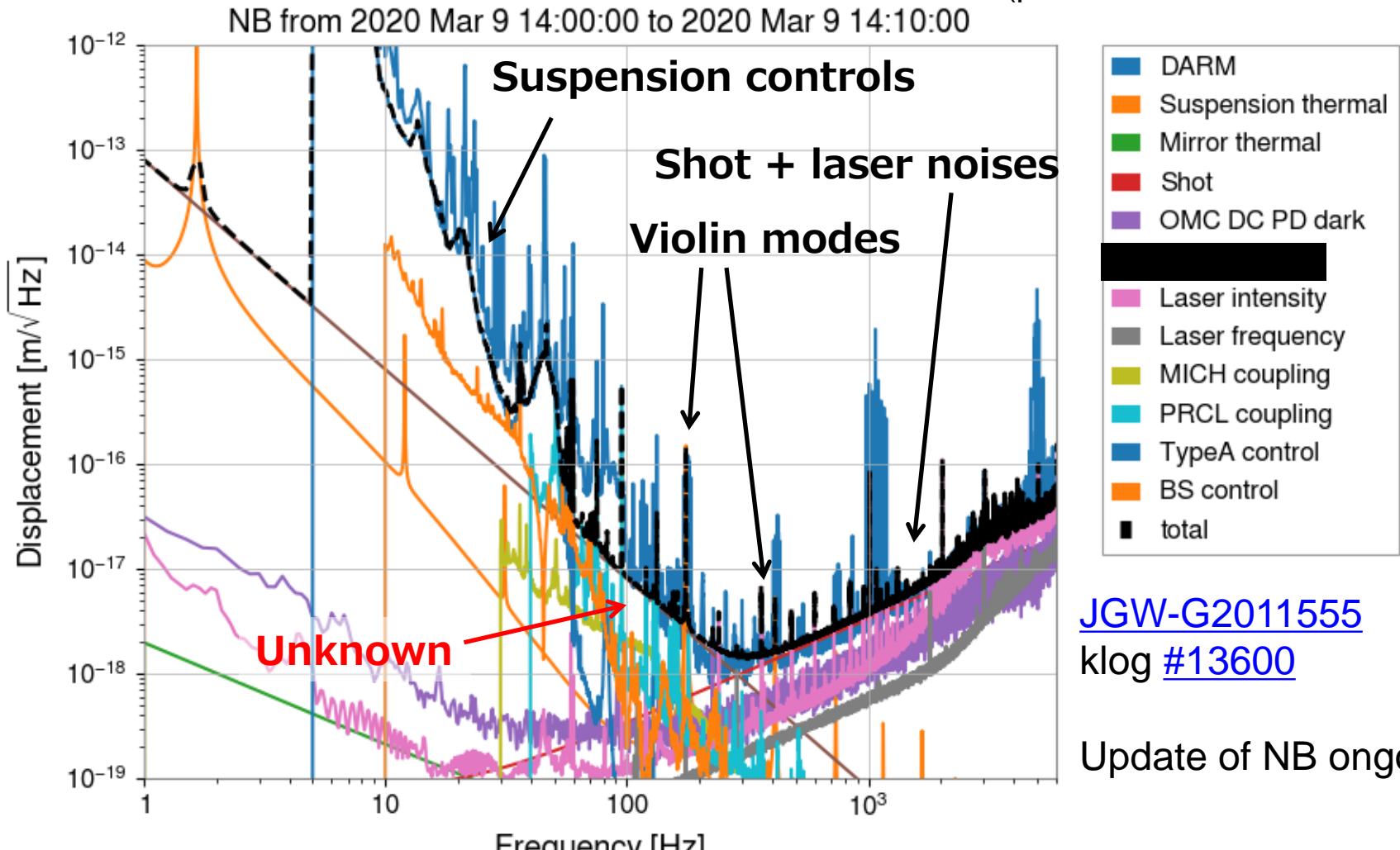
Status of KAGRA: Expectations for O4 Sensitivity

Yuta Michimura

O3 Noise Budget

- ~250 K, PRFPMI, T=30% SRM tilted, DC readout, 3-5 W input

O3 best with 6.6 W input
(plot shows NB for 3 W input)



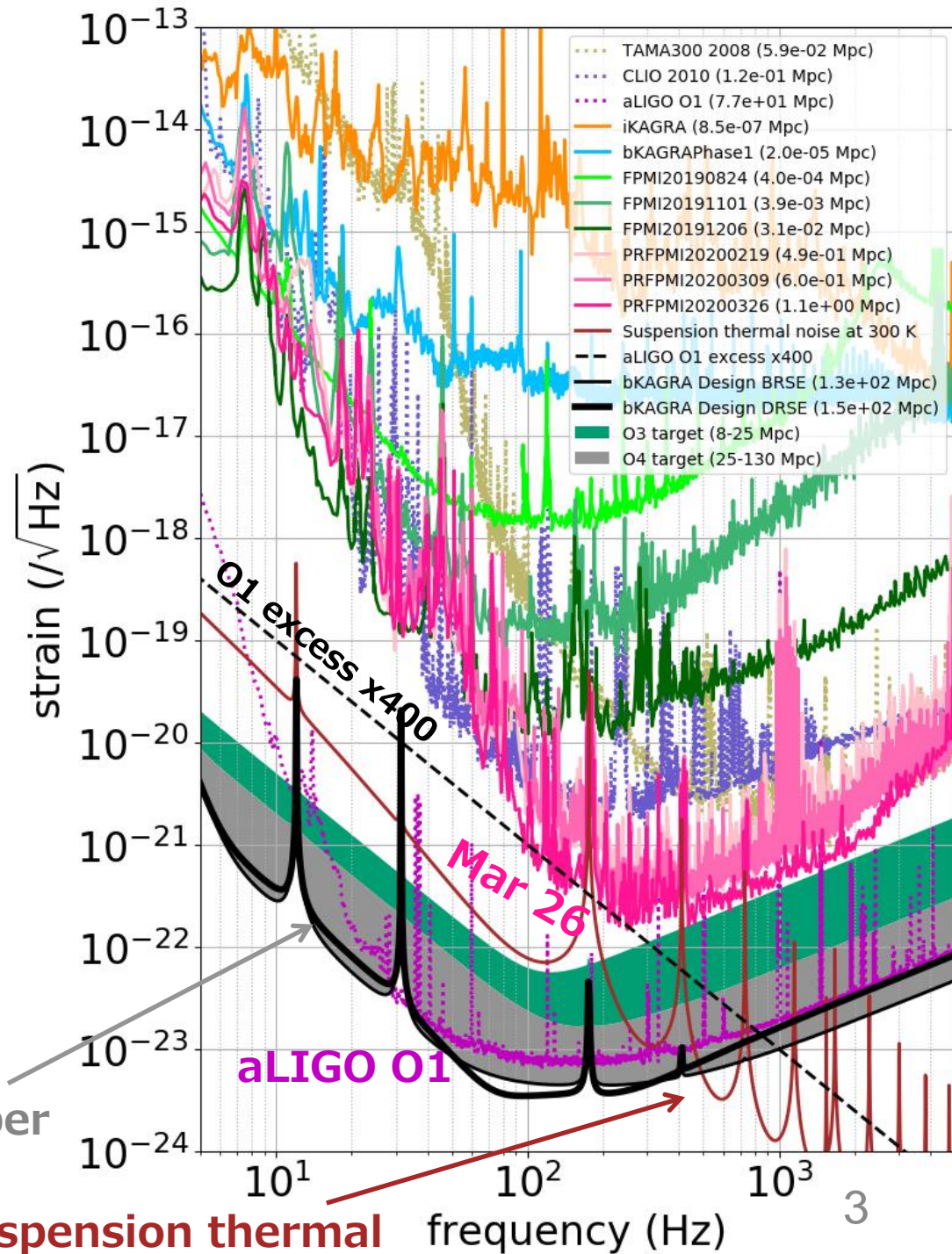
[JGW-G2011555](#)

klog [#13600](#)

Update of NB ongoing

O4 Target

- Currently ~ 1 Mpc at best
- Original O4 target was 25-130 Mpc



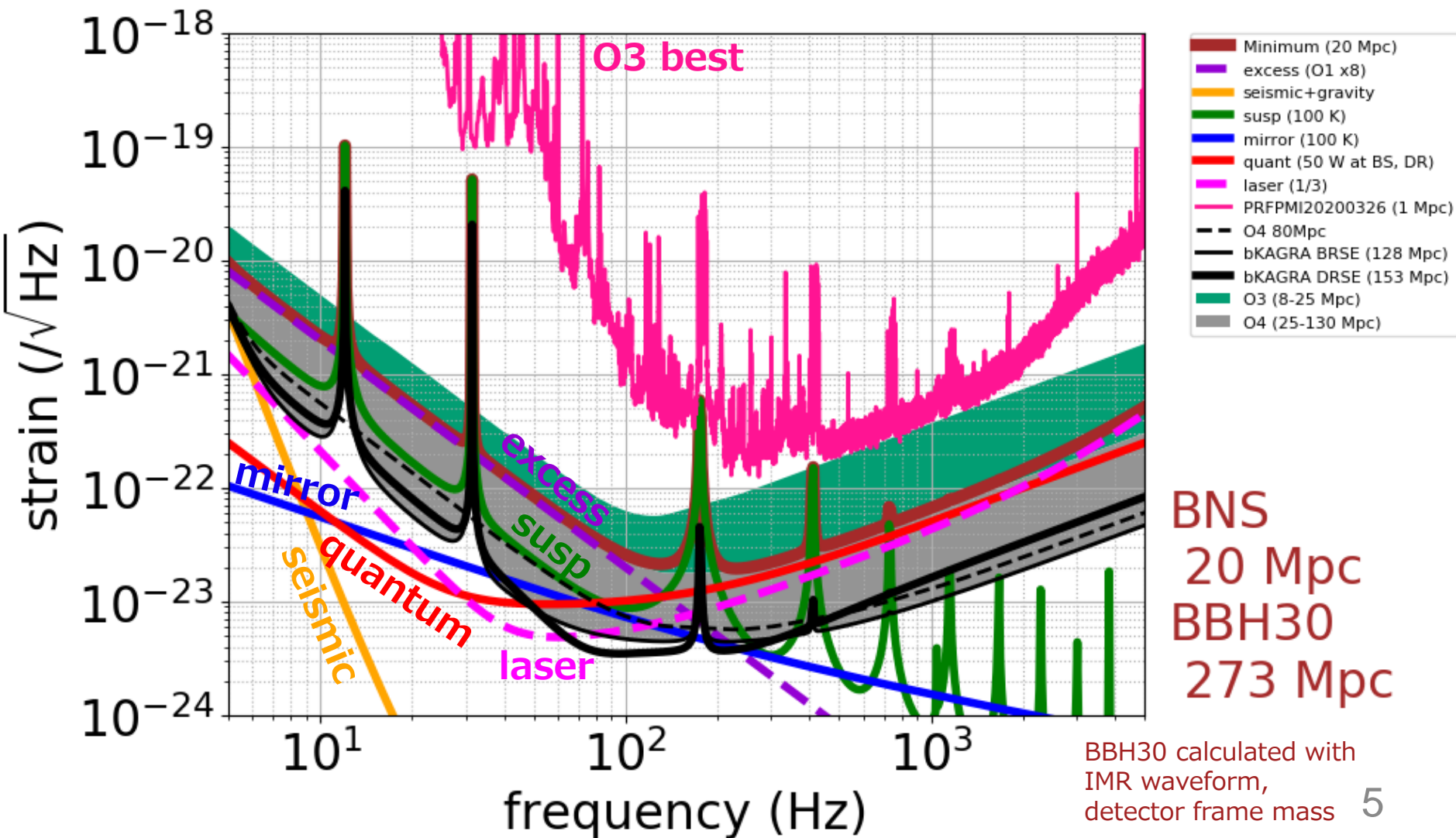
O4 target on Obs. Scenario Paper
25-130 Mpc by ~ 2021

O4 Considerations

- Temperature ?
 - **At least below 100 K** required to achieve 25 Mpc ([JGW-T2011662](#))
 - ~40 K seems to be optimum considering the balance between the absorption from the input power and thermal noise ([JGW-G2011756](#))
 - Mirror frosting observed below ~30 K ([arXiv:2005.05574](#))
- PRFPMI or DRFPMI ?
 - lock of DRFPMI not achieved yet, but close ([JGW-G201206](#))
- Input power ?
 - not very critical at this stage ([JGW-T2011662](#))
 - **300 W at BS feasible** from laser preparations and TM cooling
- Laser frequency and intensity noise ?
 - coupling **larger than expected** due to ITM inhomogeneity ([JGW-T2011662](#))
- Unknown excess noise ?
 - At least a **reduction by a factor of 50** necessary to achieve 25 Mpc ([JGW-T2011662](#))

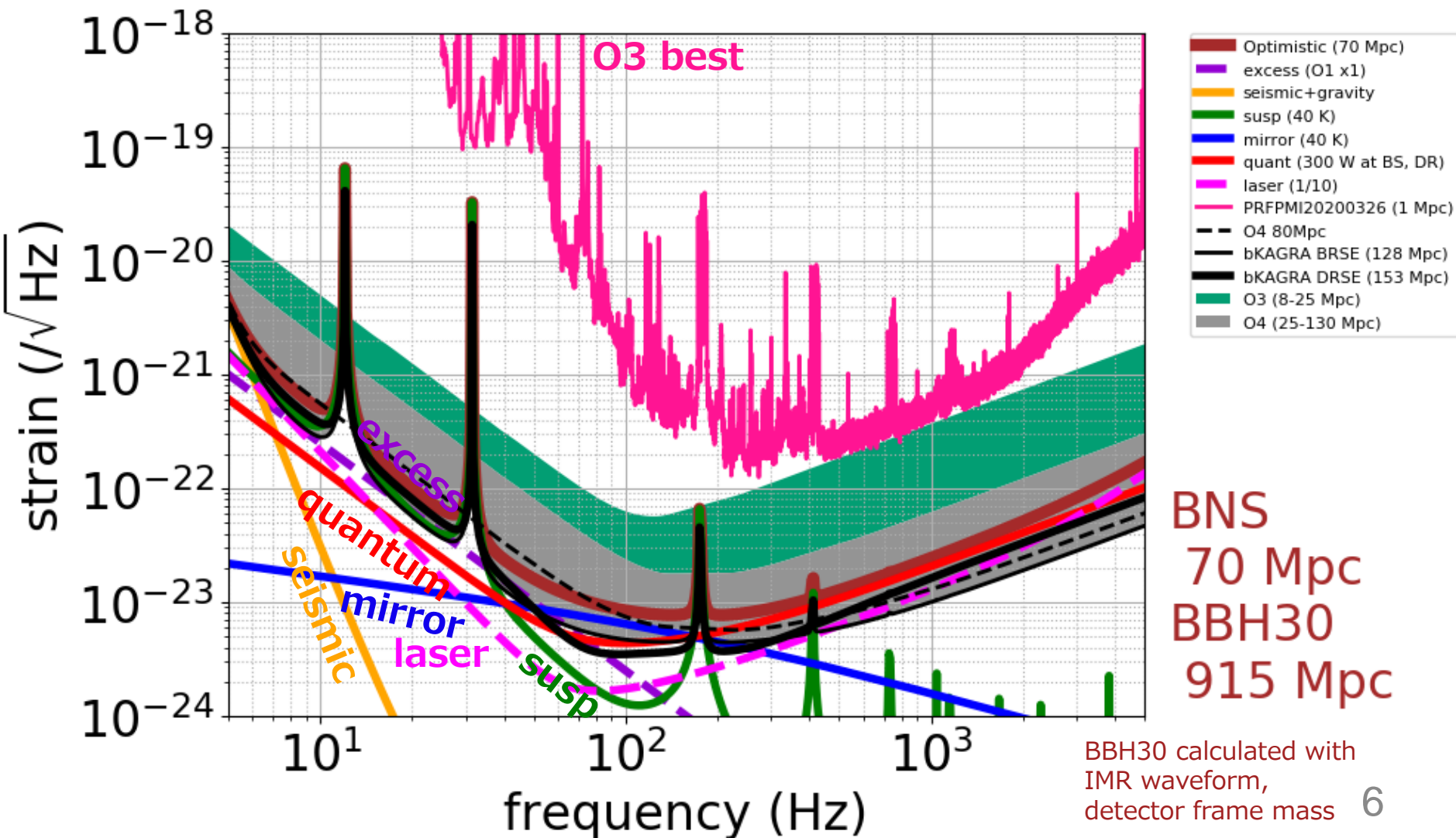
O4 “Minimum” Example

- 1/40 excess, 100 K, 50 W at BS, DR, 1/3 laser noise

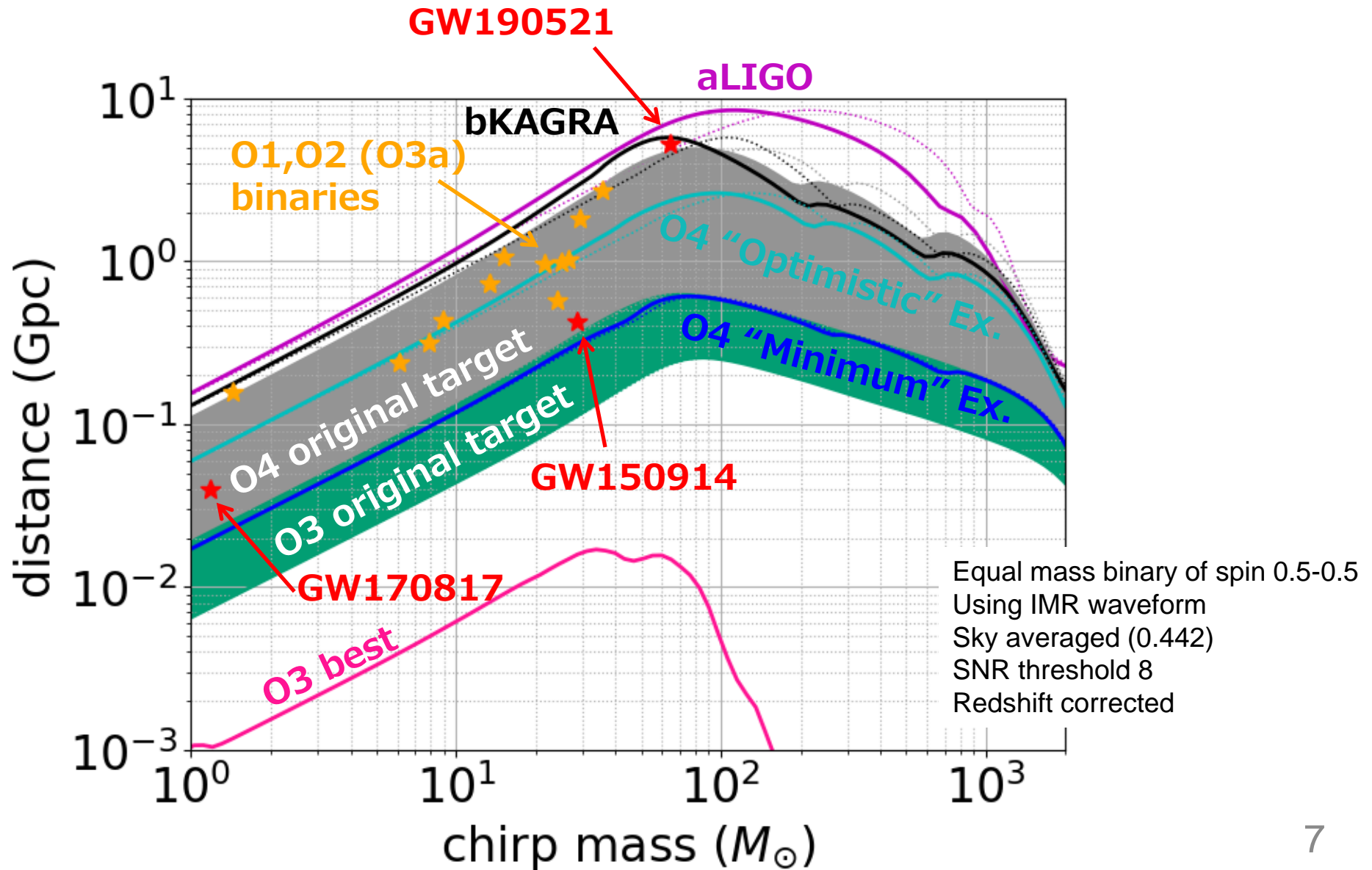


O4 “Optimistic” Example

- 1/40 excess, 40 K, 300 W at BS, DR, 1/10 laser noise



Inspiral Range



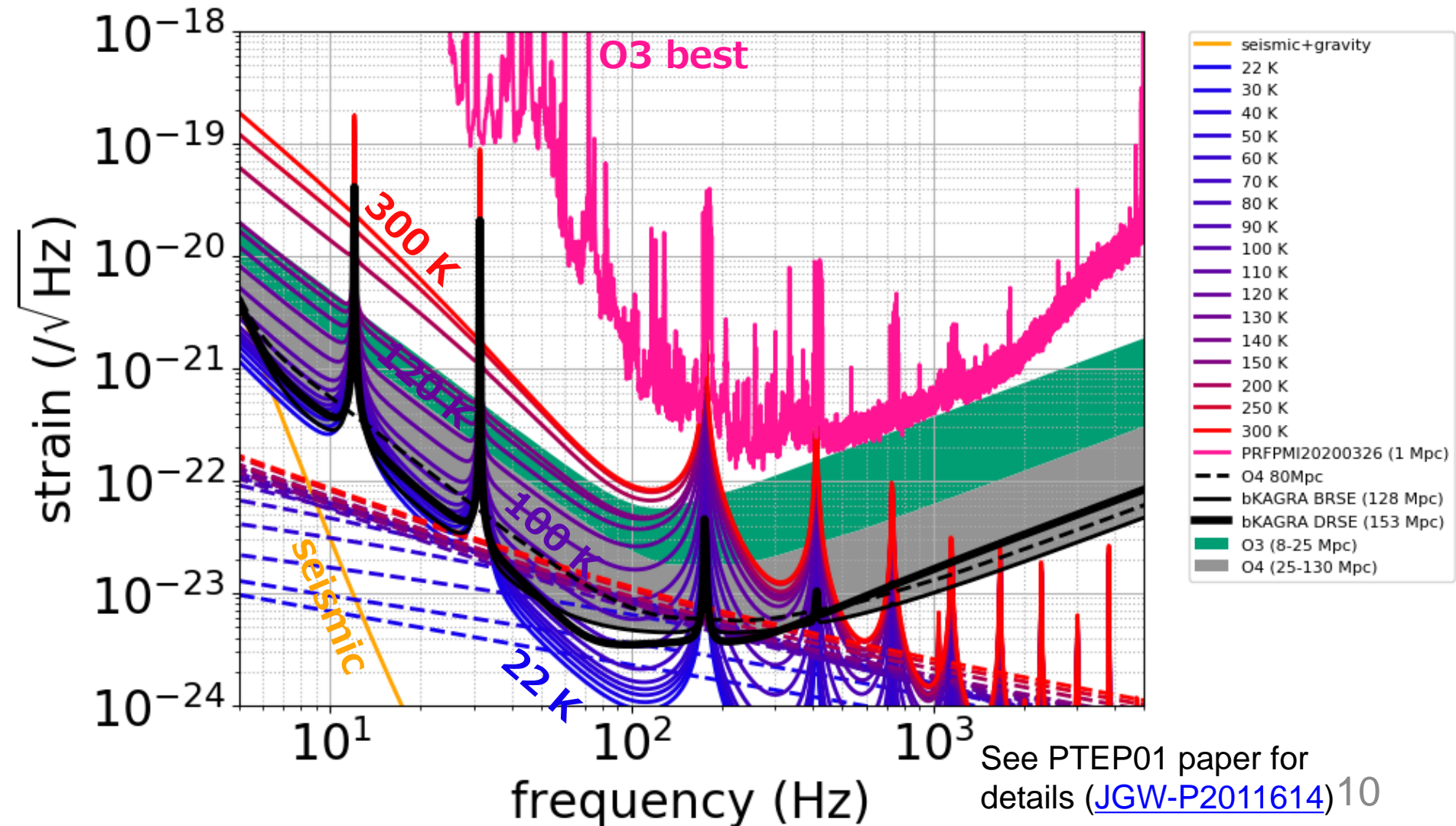
Summary

- Still hard to predict the O4 sensitivity, but we are aiming for 25 Mpc with test mass temperature below ~ 100 K
- Will be ~ 70 Mpc even in the optimistic case due to
 - larger laser noise coupling from ITM inhomogeneity
 - larger test mass temperature from larger thermal resistance (and frosting)

Details

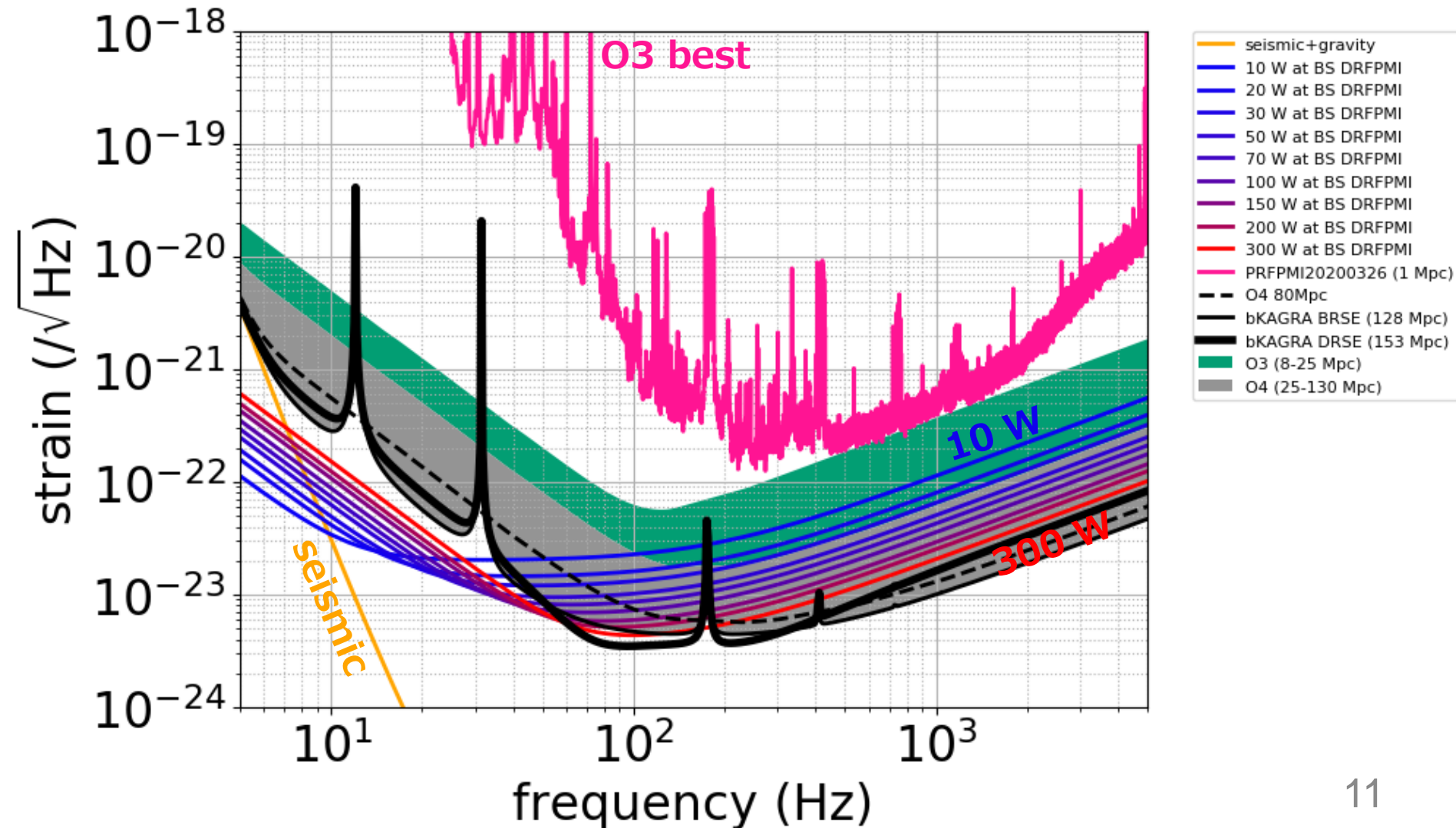
Various Thermal Noise

- All temperatures



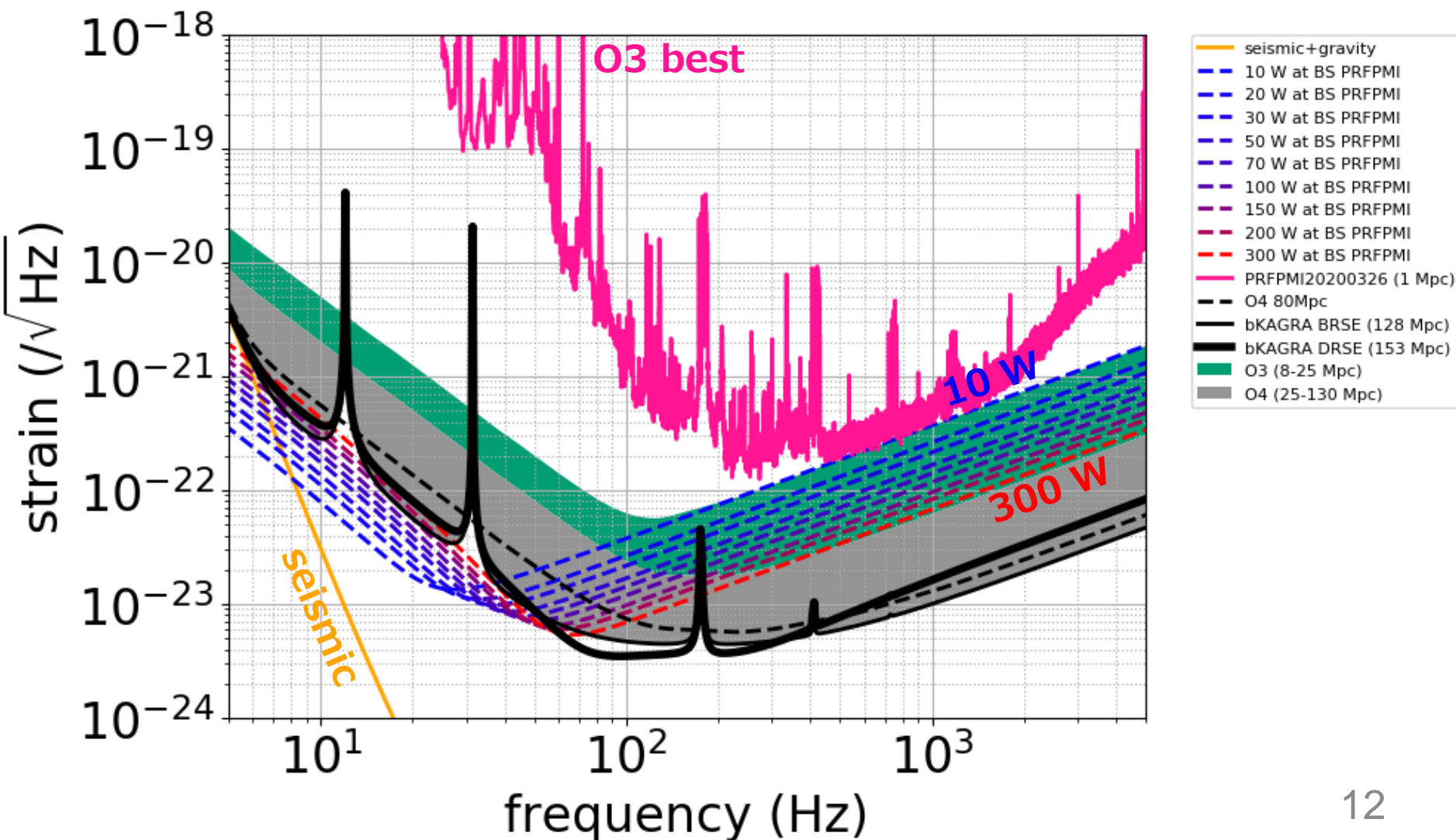
Various Quantum Noise (DR)

- All powers



Various Quantum Noise (PR)

- All powers



How to Realize 100 K ?

- **Possible cooling process?**

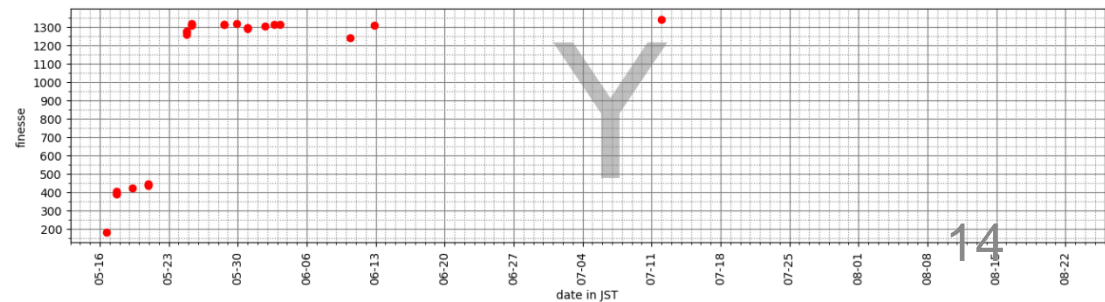
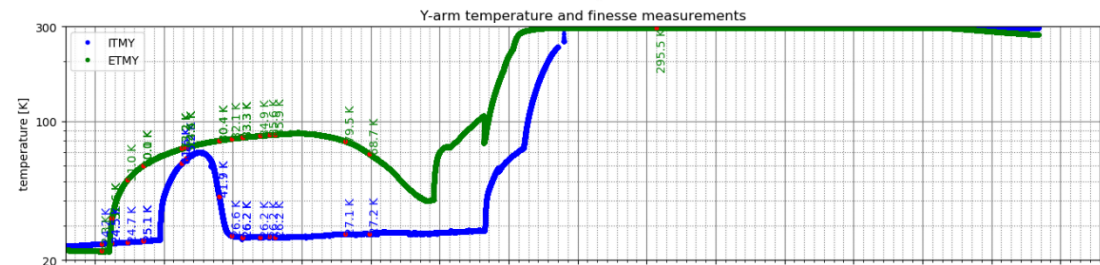
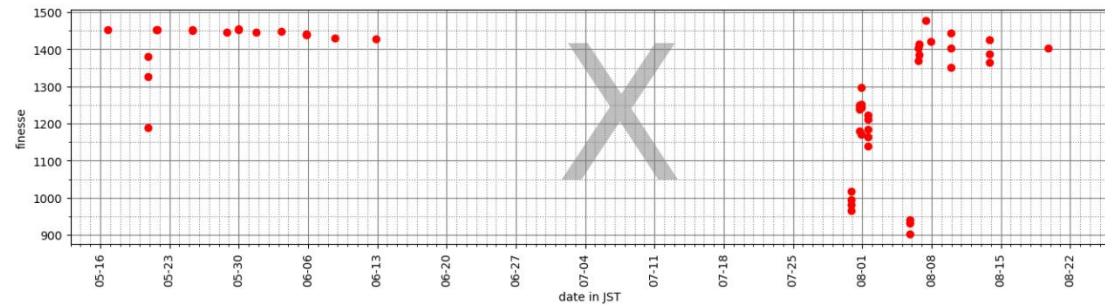
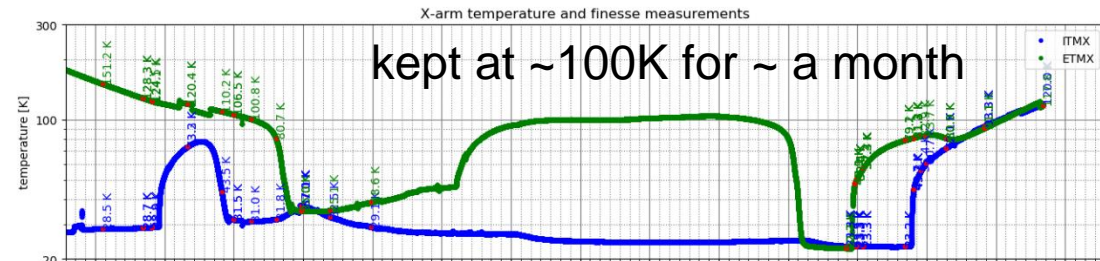
- First cool the test mass with four cryocooler
- When reached below ~ 100 K, turn off two cryocoolers for cryopayload (shields have to be kept cooled); as we have done in July 2019, we can keep the temperature at ~ 100 K (klog [#10033](#))
- Turn on two cryocoolers occasionally to keep the temperature ~ 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 (See [JPCS 32, 062 \(2006\)](#)).
- 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): According to the cooling curve from bKAGRA Phase 1 (7 K/day at around 100 K), 0.2 W heat load makes the mirror temperature at steady state (around 100 K, thermal conductivity of sapphire fibers are low). Absorption from light will be $\sim 0.001 \cdot P_{BS}$ where P_{BS} is the power at BS. Therefore, $P_{BS} = 200$ W is good to keep ~ 100 K.

Frosting of the Test Mass

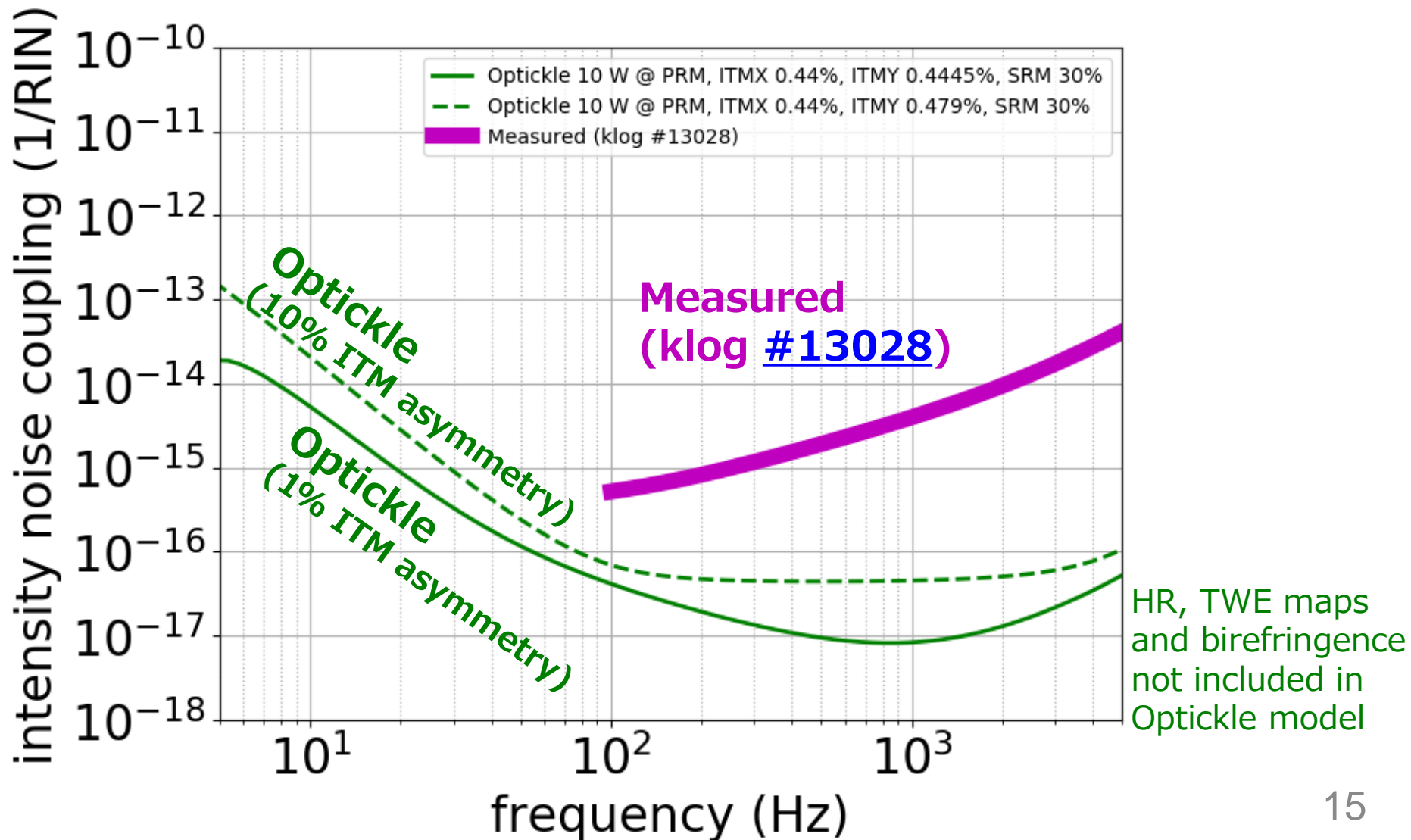
- Finesse drop observed when one of the test mass temperature is below ~ 30 K



klog [#10033](#)

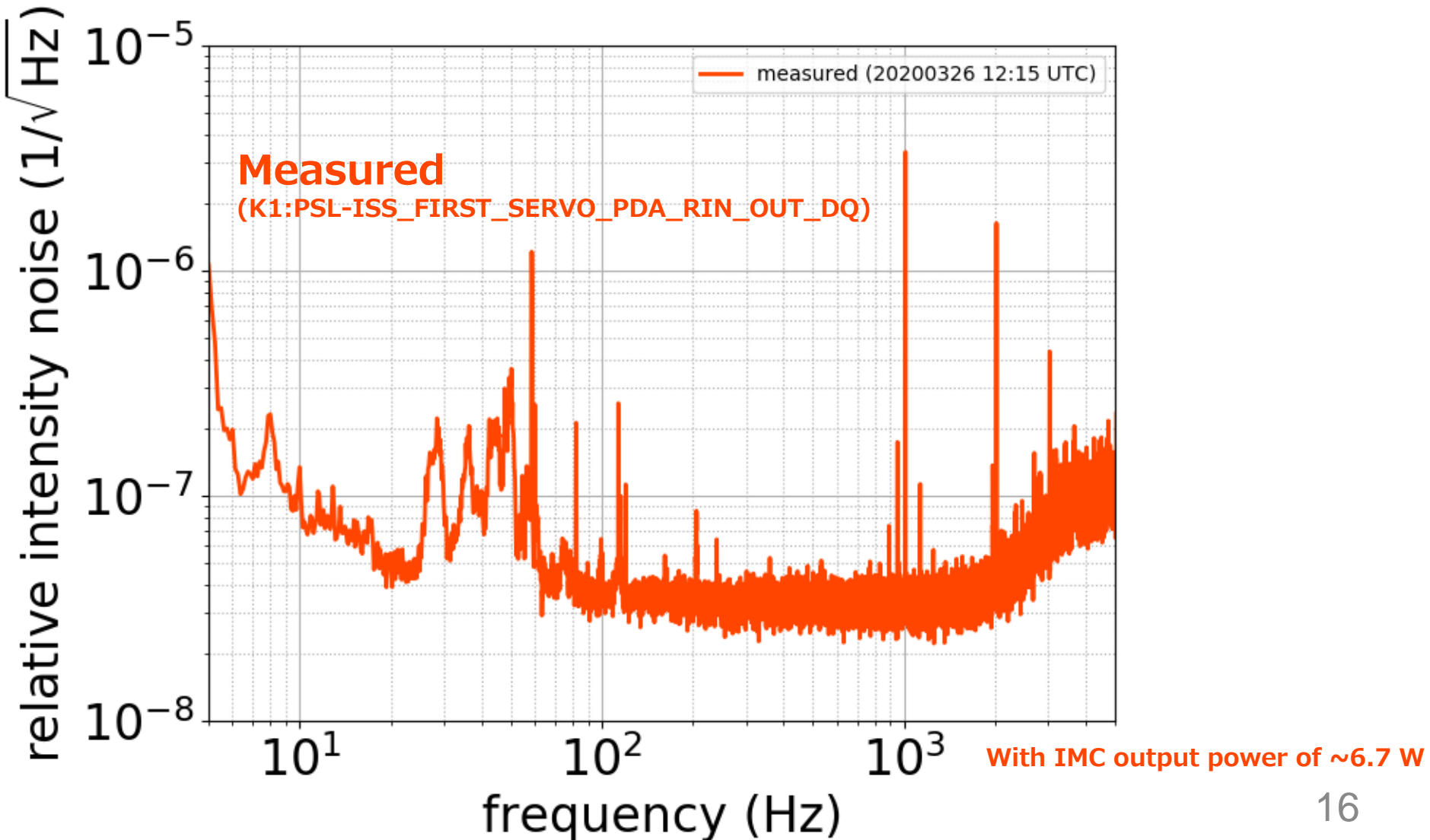
Laser Intensity Noise Coupling

- Measured to be larger than Optickle model



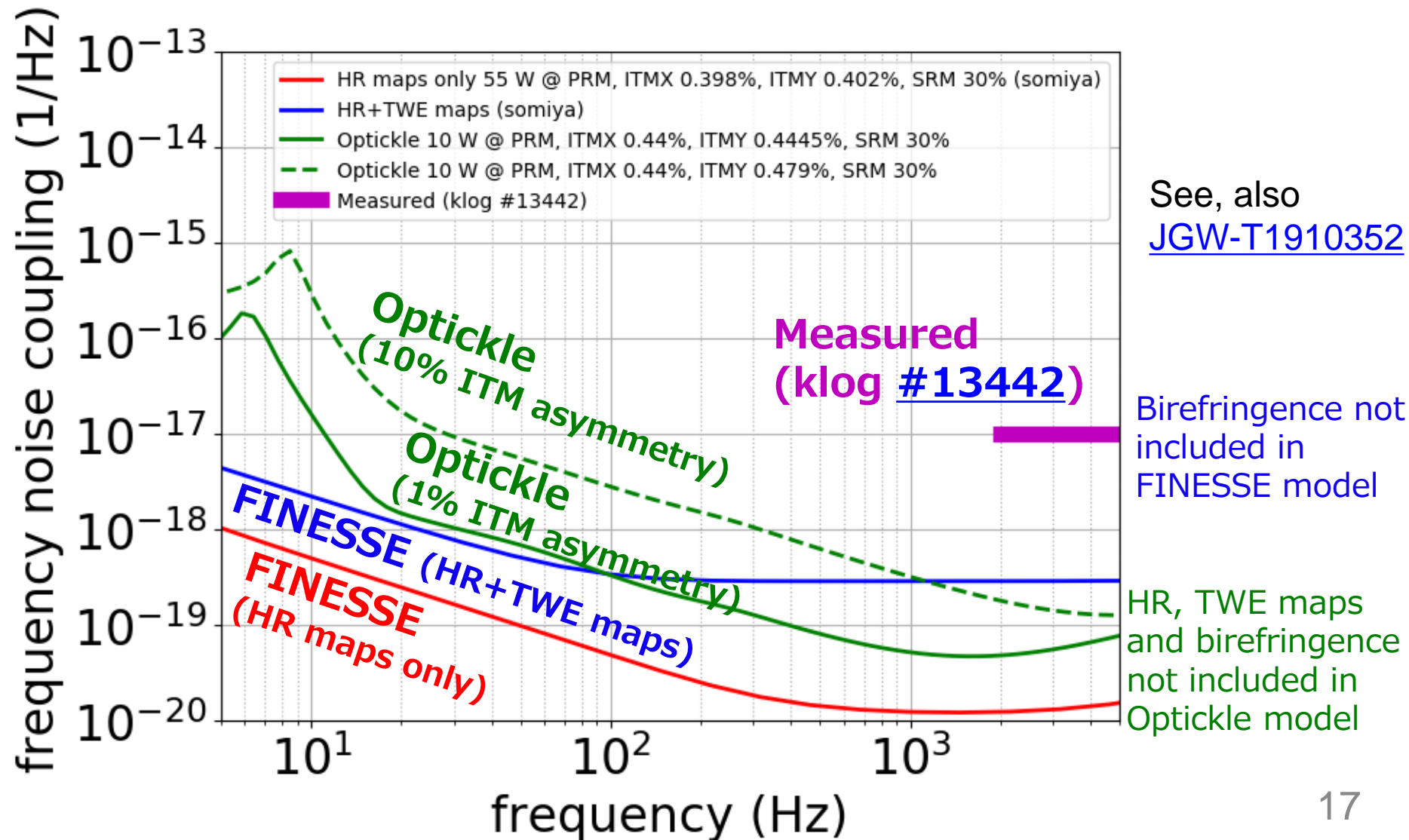
Laser Intensity Noise

- RIN of $3e-8$ /rtHz achieved. $1e-8$ /rtHz possible in O4?



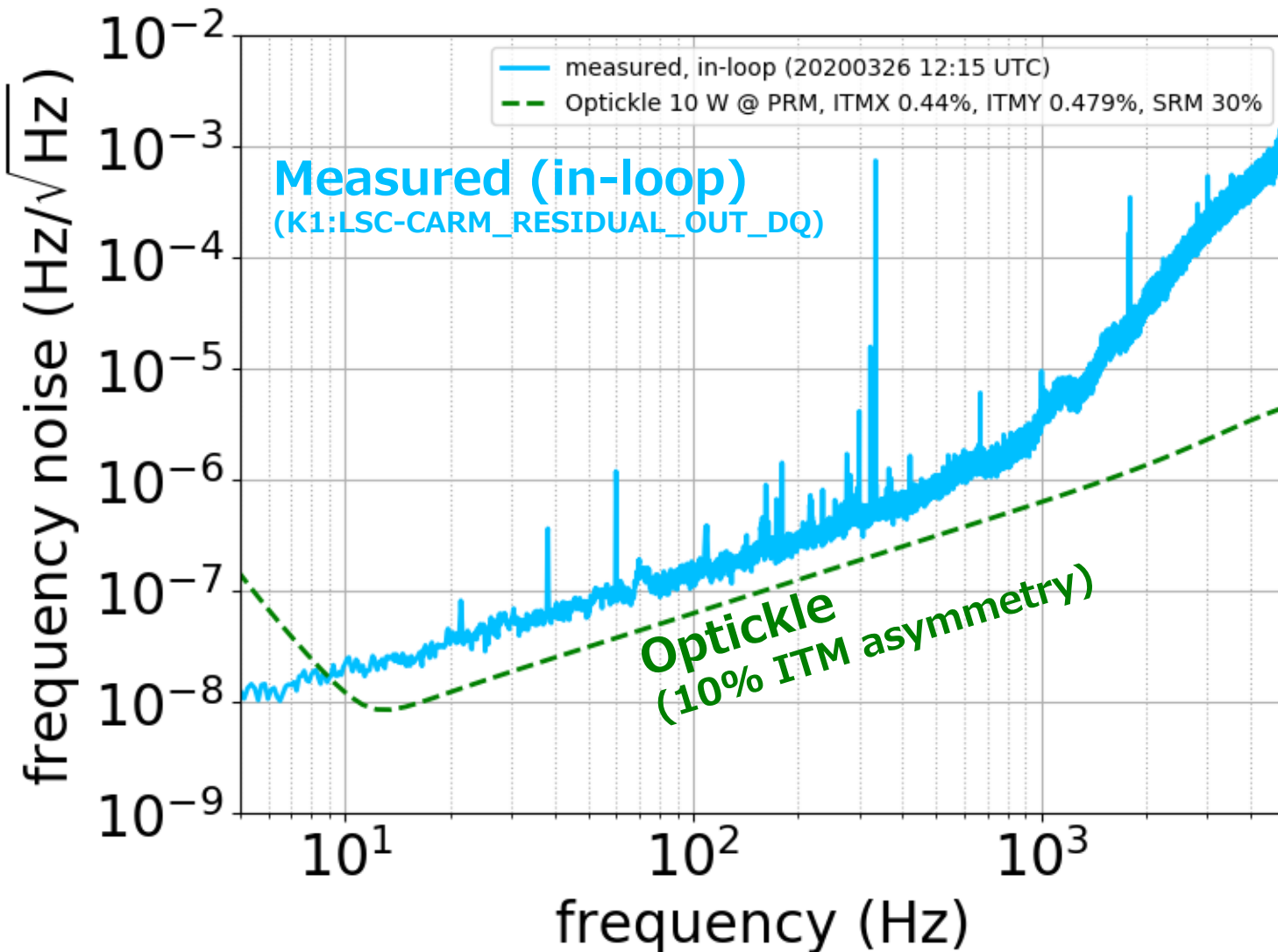
Laser Frequency Noise Coupling

- Measured to be larger than various models



Laser Frequency Noise

- Close to CARM shot noise limit from Optickle



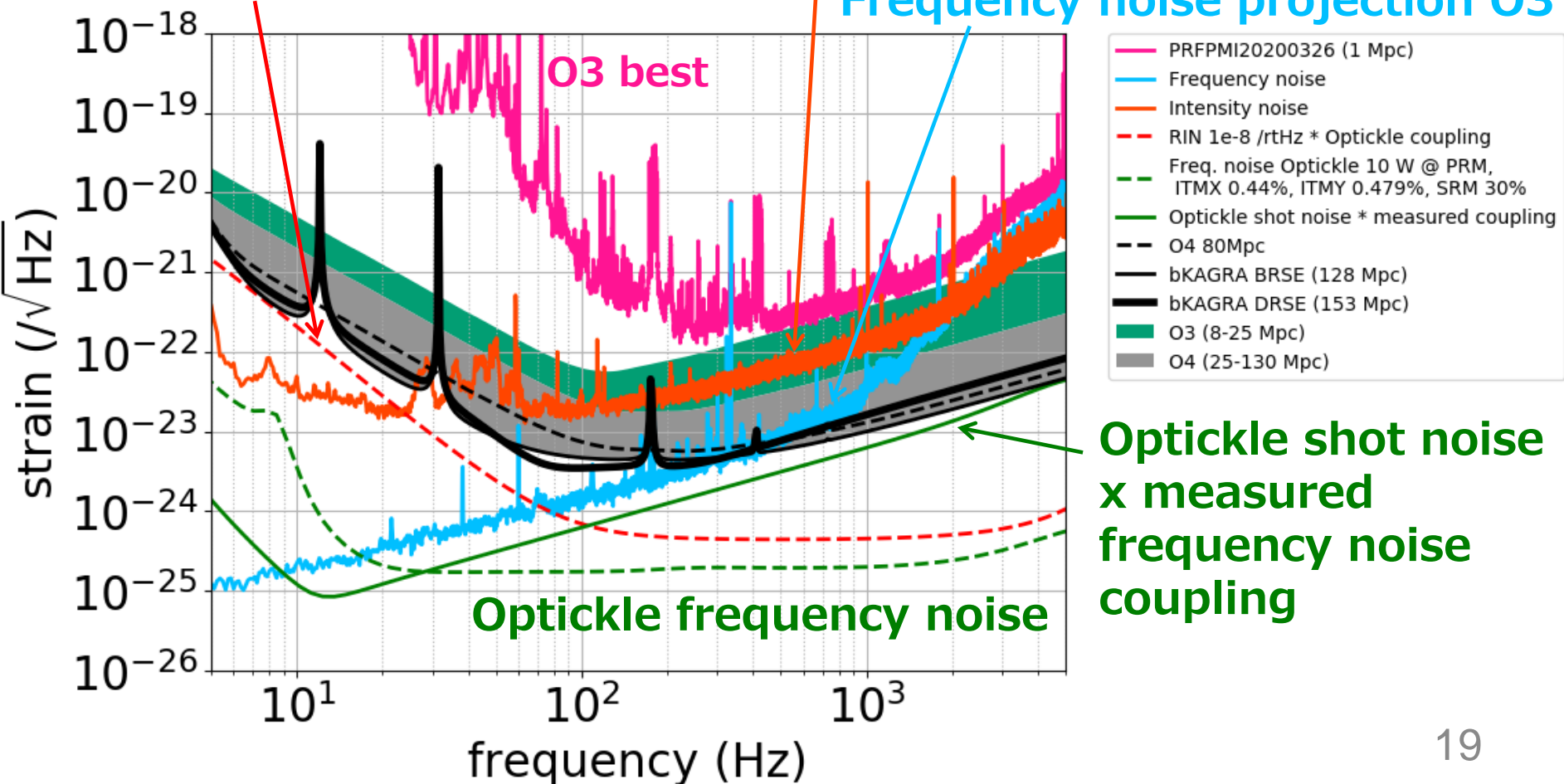
Laser Noise Projections

- Close to CARM shot noise limit from Optickle

**RIN 1e-8 /rtHz
x Optickle coupling**

Intensity noise projection O3

Frequency noise projection O3



Guessing Laser Noise in O4

- Pessimistic case: same as current level
- Optimistic case: RIN of $1e-8$ /rtHz x Optickle coupling and CARM shot noise limited x measured coupling

