Status of KAGRA: Instrument Updates for 04

Yuta Michimura

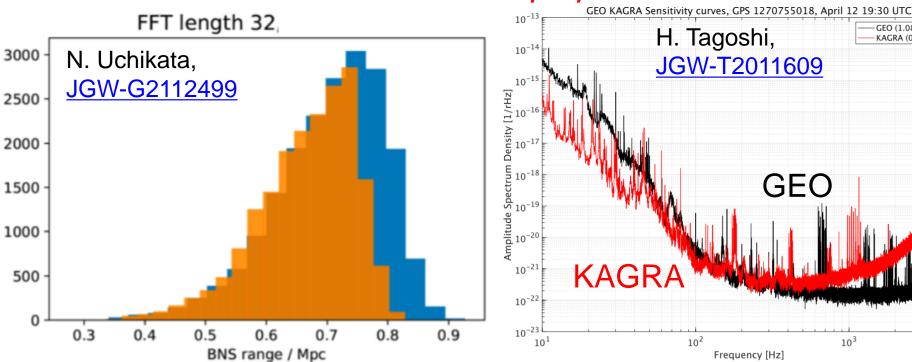
Department of Physics, University of Tokyo michimura@phys.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp

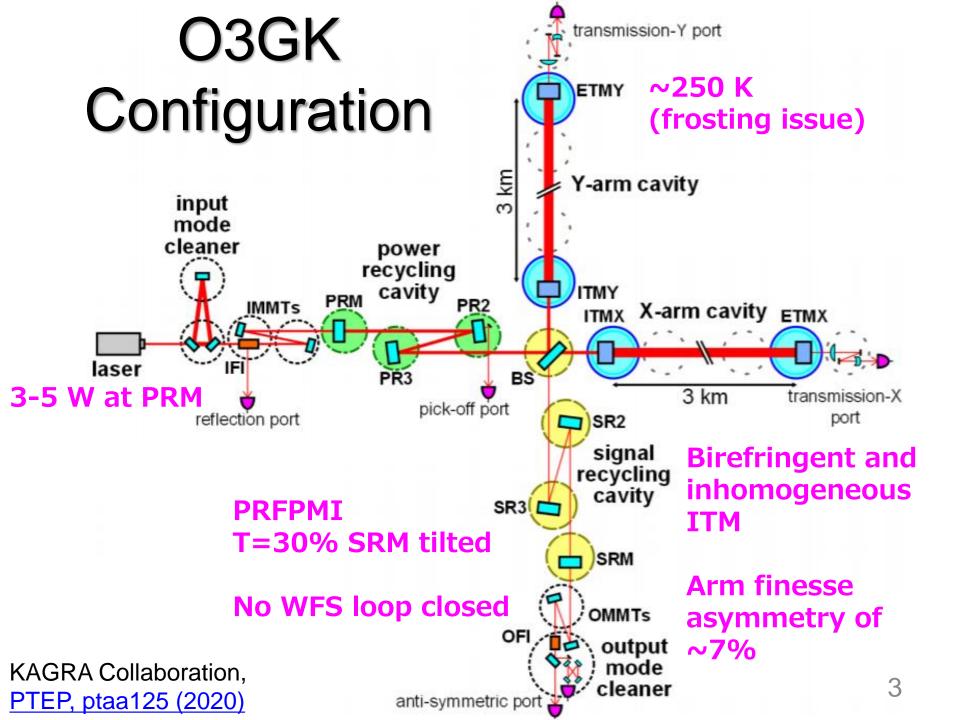
on behalf of the KAGRA Collaboration

Status of KAGRA

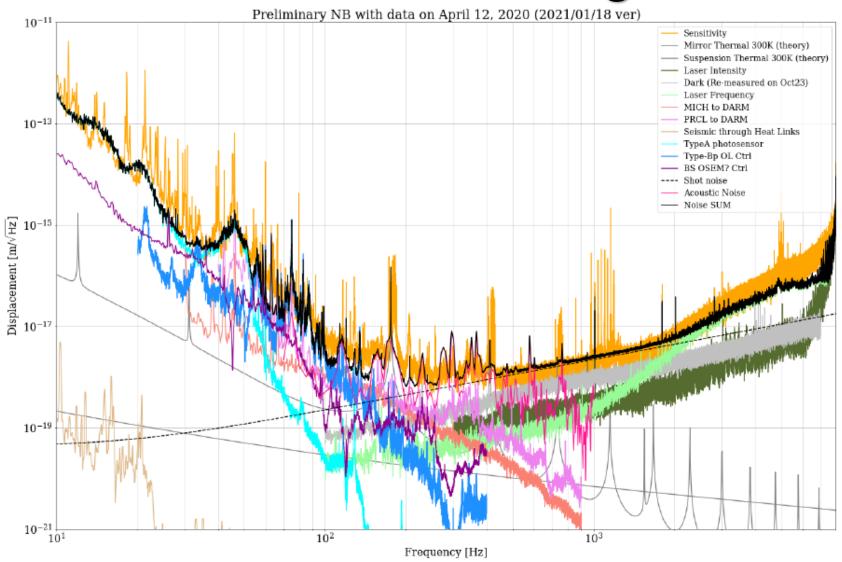
- O3GK observing run on April 7-21, 2020 with GEO
- Detector sensitivity was ~0.7 Mpc (~1 Mpc at best)
 We originally planned to reach 8-25 Mpc for O3
- Detector configuration was power-recycled FPMI
 We originally planned to operate with dual recycling

Focus of this talk: What do we prepare for O4?

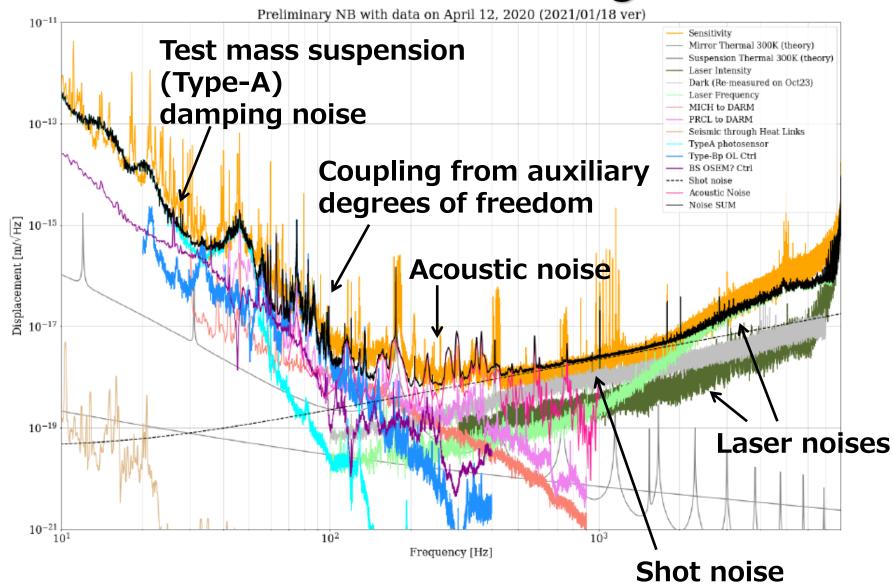




O3GK Noise Budget

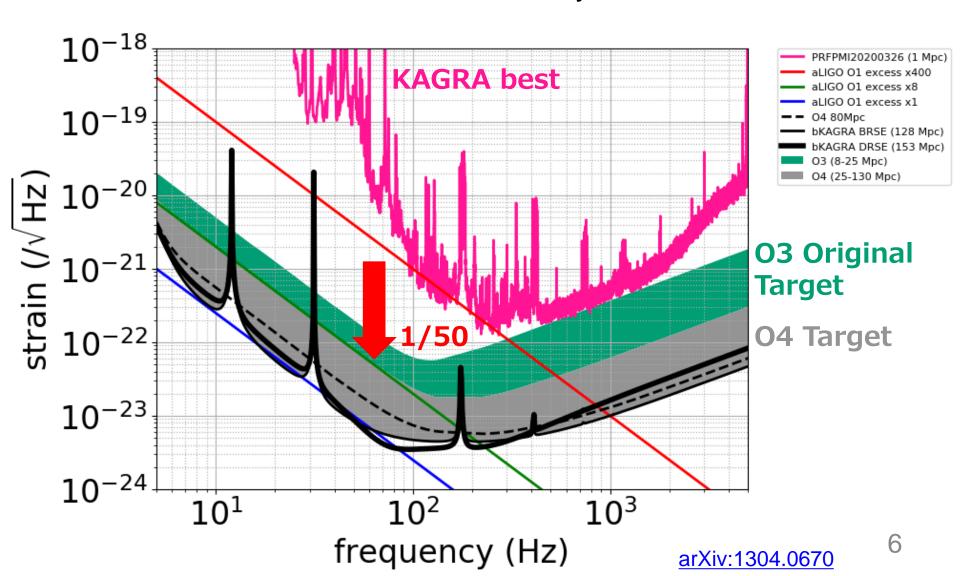


O3GK Noise Budget

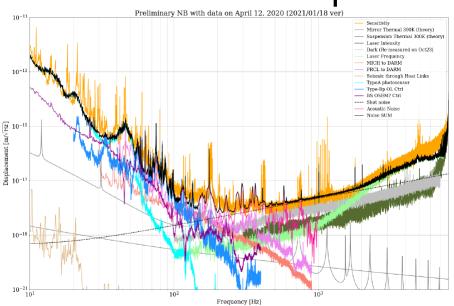


O4 Target: 25 Mpc at least

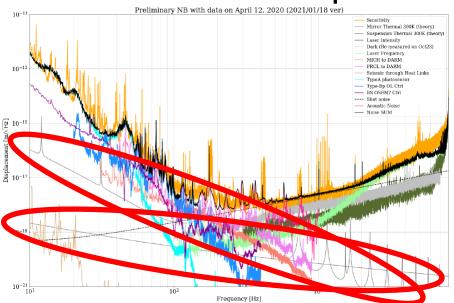
Excess noise has to be reduced by ~1/50 at the bucket



- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise



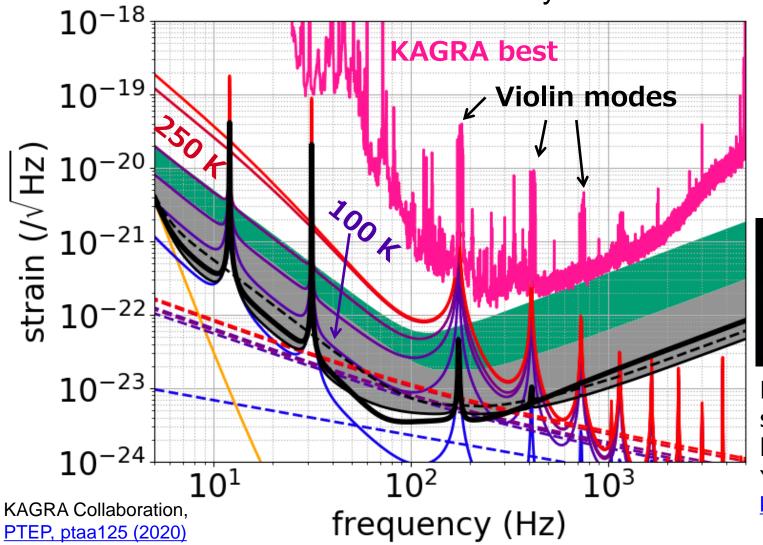
- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise

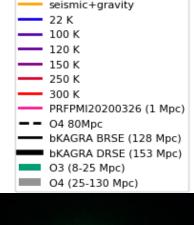


Thermal Noise vs Temperature

In O3GK, ~250 K due to test mass frosting

At least below ~100 K necessary for O4





Frosted mirror seen with green laser

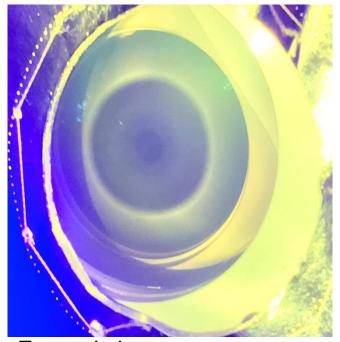
Y. Enomoto+, klog #9861

9

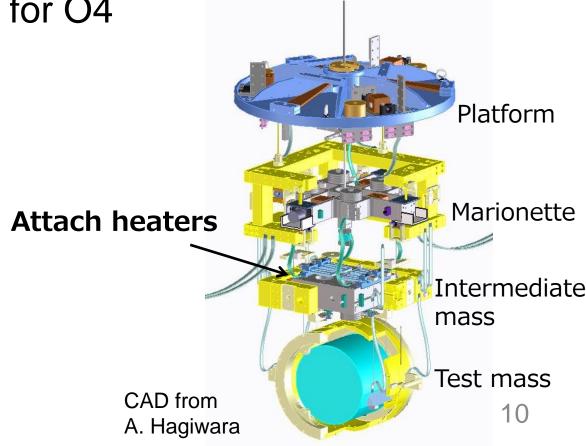
Defrosting

- Heaters are attached to the intermediate mass stages and viewports for defrosting
- Test with ITMY completed with promising results

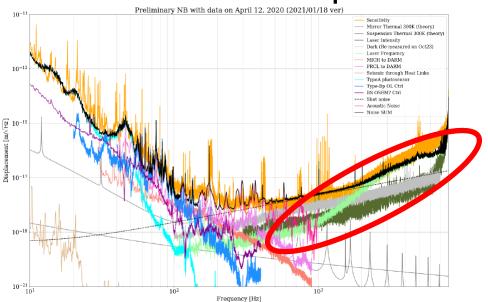
Aiming for ~20 K for O4



Frosted viewport (Photo from N. Kimura)



- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise



Laser Noises: Coupling

- Coupling was larger than expected by 1-2 orders of magnitude (probably due to birefringence)
- New ITMs are not available by O4
- Better interferometer alignment would reduce the

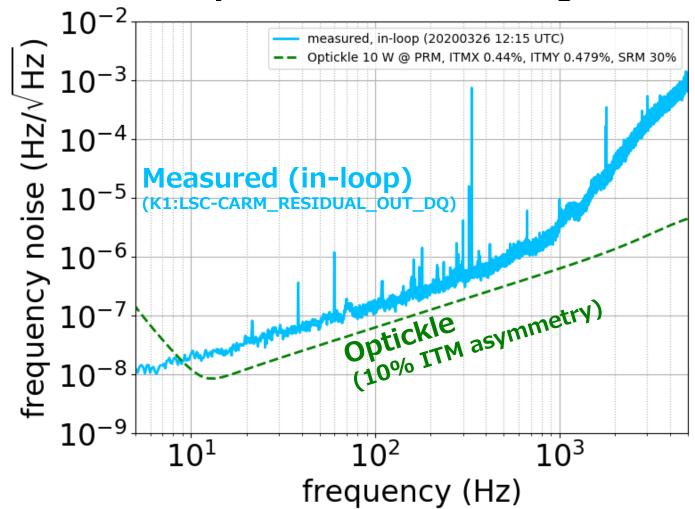
YM, K. Somiya, K. Yamamoto, <u>JGW-T2011662</u>

coupling (with WFS)

Intensity noise coupling Frequency noise coupling $\frac{2}{8}$ 10^{-10} 10^{-11} coupling (1/Hz Optickle 10 W @ PRM, ITMX 0.44%, ITMY 0.479%, SRM 30% 10^{-14} otickle 10 W @ PRM, ITMX 0.44%, ITMY 0.4445%, SRM 30% $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{10^{-12}}{10^{-14}}$ Measured (klog #13442) 10^{-15} Measured (klog #13028) 10^{-16} o_{ptickle} Measured (10% ITM asymmet (klog #13442) intensity noise 10^{-15} 10^{-16} 10^{-17} 10^{-18} 10^{-17} FINESSE (HR+TWE maps) 10⁻¹⁸ 10-19 (HR maps only) 10^2 10³ frequency (Hz) frequency (Hz)

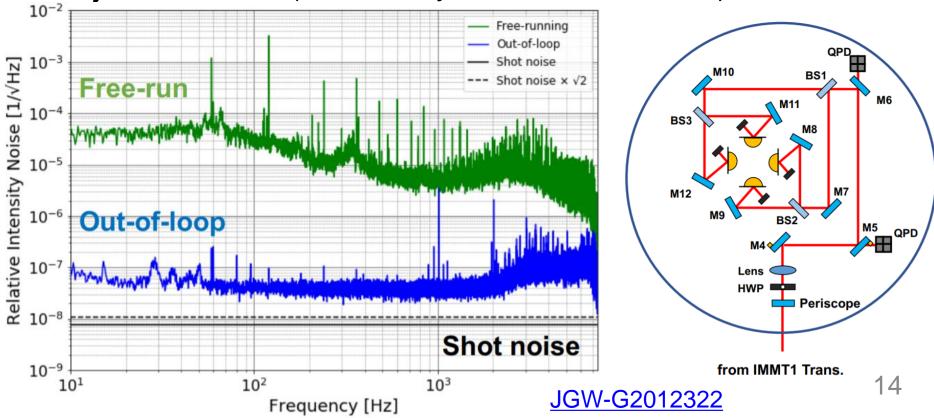
Laser Frequency Noise

- Almost shot noise limited (~10 mW at PD) at 100 Hz
- Not very critical for BNS range

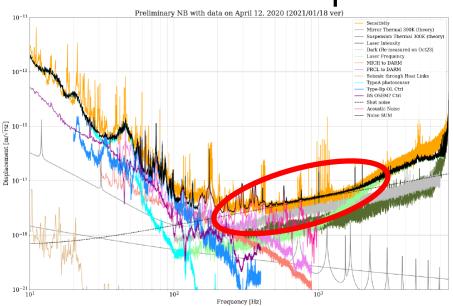


Laser Intensity Noise

- A factor of ~3 to shot noise limit
- Some noise from beam jitter?
- Planning to increase power and to reduce beam jitter for O4 (Y. Kuromiya, <u>JGW-G2012322</u>)



- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise



Shot Noise

- In O3GK it was not good due to tilted SRM (T=30%)
- When DRFPMI, at least 30 W at BS is necessary
- When PRFPMI, at least 300 W as BS is necessary
- DR seems to be almost necessary for O4
 For this, suspensions needs to be settled down

 10^{-23}

 10^{-24}

(M. Nakano, <u>JGW-G2012213</u>)

YM, K. Somiya, K. Yamamoto, <u>JGW-T2011662</u>

10⁻¹⁸

10⁻¹⁹

10⁻¹⁹

10⁻¹⁹

10⁻²⁰

10⁻²¹

10⁻²¹

10⁻²²

10⁻²³

10⁻²²

10

 10^{-23}

 10^{-24}

103

 10^{2}

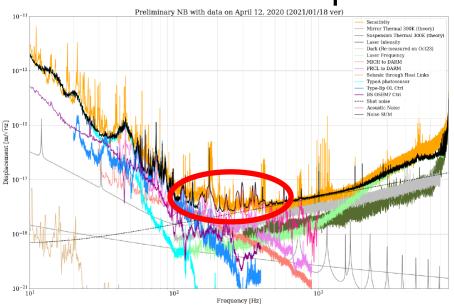
frequency (Hz)

103

 10^{2}

frequency (Hz)

- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise



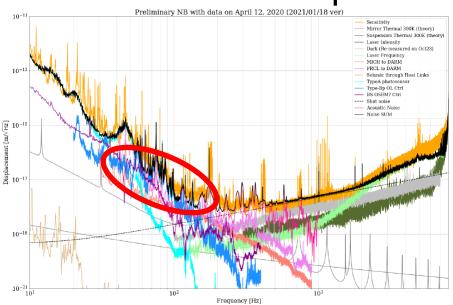
Acoustic Noise

 Most contribution is somehow from bellows between IMC and IFI chambers (Input Mode Cleaner) (Input Faraday Isolator)

 Could be reduced by scattered light mitigation Install baffles and beam damps for O4

JGW-G2012315

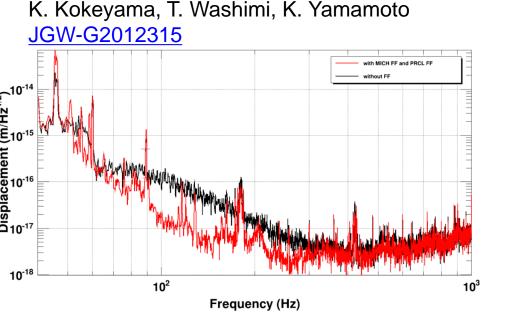
- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise

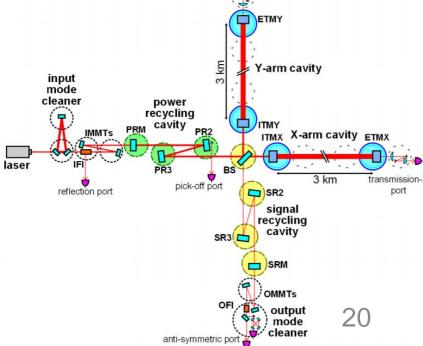


Coupling from Auxiliary DOFs

- Coupling MICH (Michelson) and PRCL (power recycling cavity length)
- Feedforward reduces the coupling by ~1/10 at max Aiming for ~1/100 for O4

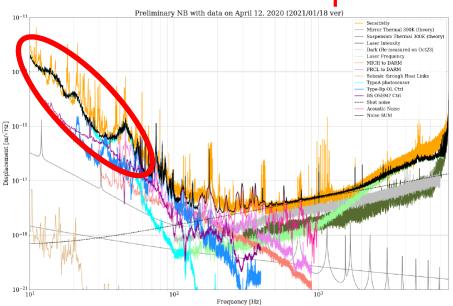
 Also, better diagonalization of sensing matrix can be done for O4





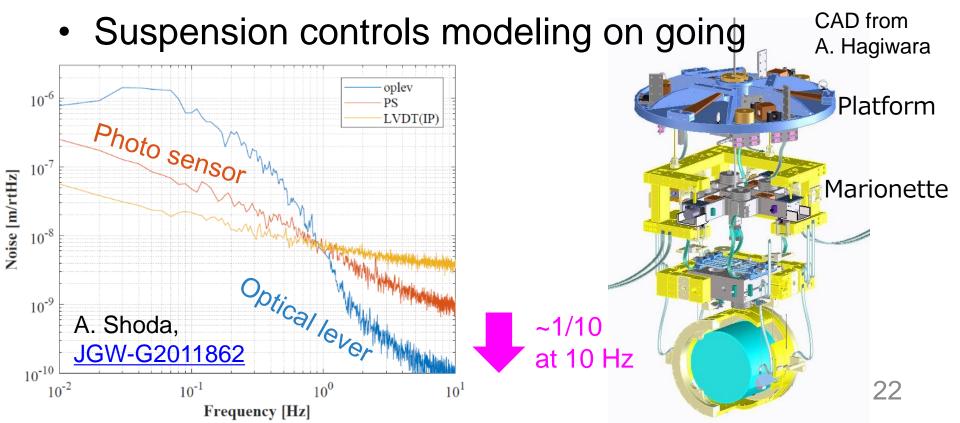
transmission-Y port

- Thermal noise
- Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)
- Shot noise
- Acoustic noise
- Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom
- Test mass suspension damping noise



Test Mass Suspension Damping

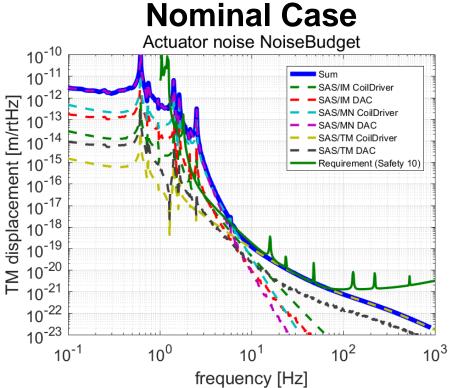
- Noises from marionette damping using photo sensors are limiting
- Plan to install optical levers also for marionette and platform stages



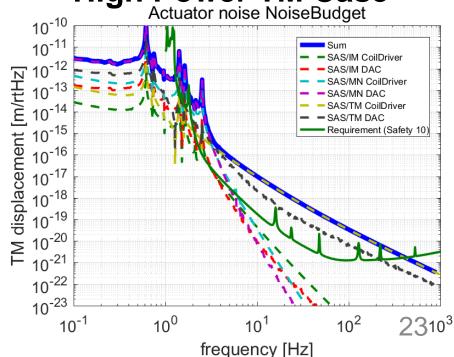
Actuator Noise

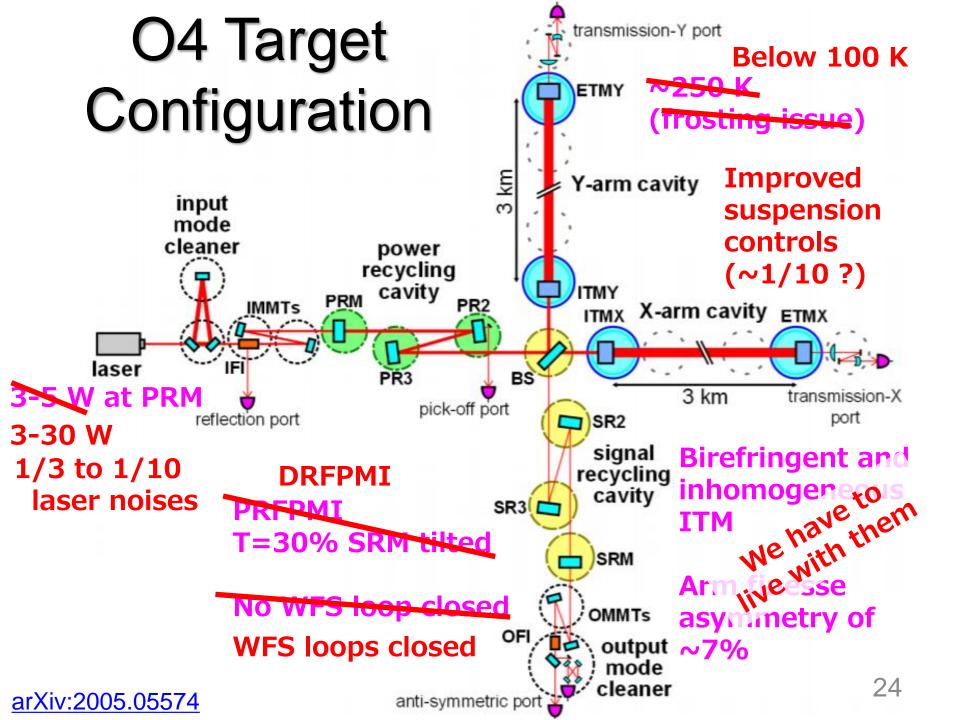
- High power coil drivers for lock acquisition was used during the O3GK
- Coil driver switch to switch between high power and low power will be installed for O4 YM, <u>JGW-T1910142</u>

~ 1/100 actuator noise



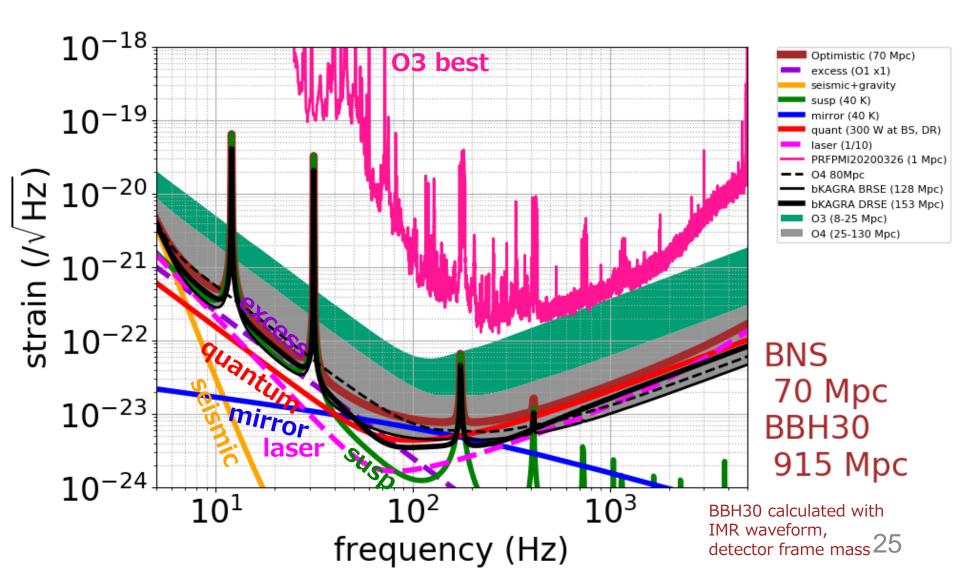






O4 "Optimistic" Example

1/400 excess, 40 K, 300 W at BS, DR, 1/10 laser noise



Summary 1/2

- We plan at least 25 Mpc for O4 (~70 Mpc even if very optimistic)
- Thermal noise

O3GK: ~250 K due to test mass frosting

O4 target: At least below 100 K

Method: Attach heaters to defrost the test masses

Laser noises (frequency noise and intensity noise)

O3GK: Larger than expected by 1-2 orders of magnitude (probably due to ITM birefringence)

O4 Target: At least 1/3 necessary

Method: Better alignment with WFS, 😑

Improvements in laser intensity stabilization

26

Shot noise

O3GK: 3-5 W input at PRM, T=30% SRM tilted, PRFPMI

O4 Target: At least 50W at BS, T=30% SRM, DRFPMI

Method: Better suspension controls 😊

Summary 2/2

Acoustic noise

O3GK: Somehow mostly from IMC-IFI bellows

O4 target: Reduction by ~1/50 necessary

Method: Baffles and beam dumps for scattered light (iii)



Coupling from auxiliary degrees of freedom

O3GK: Larger than expected

O4 target: At least reduction by ~1/50 necessary

Method: Better diagonalization,

x~10 more feedforward gain (-)

Test mass suspension damping noise

O3GK: No WFS, controls with local sensors

O4 target: At least reduction by ~1/10³ at 50 Hz necessary

Method: Coil driver switch, (2)

Additional optical levers, (=)

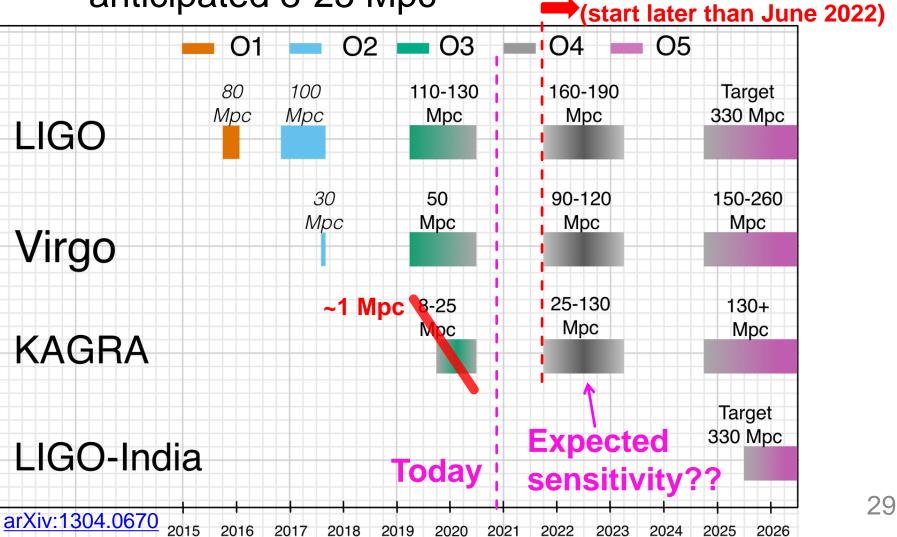
Noise modeling and planning on going (?)



Bonus Slides

Observing Scenario of LVK

Best sensitivity was ~1 Mpc although we anticipated 8-25 Mpc



O4 Target

We need to reduce excess noise at ~100 Hz at least by a factor of ~50

 10^{-13} TAMA300 2008 (5.9e-02 Mpc) · · · · CLIO 2010 (1.2e-01 Mpc) ···· aLIGO O1 (7.7e+01 Mpc) 10^{-14} iKAGRA (8.5e-07 Mpc) bKAGRAPhase1 (2.0e-05 Mpc) FPMI20190824 (4.0e-04 Mpc) FPMI20191101 (3.9e-03 Mpc) 10-15 FPMI20191206 (3.1e-02 Mpc) PRFPMI20200219 (4.9e-01 Mpc) PRFPMI20200309 (6.0e-01 Mpc) PRFPMI20200326 (1.1e+00 Mpc) 10^{-16} Suspension thermal noise at 300 K aLIGO O1 excess x400 bKAGRA Design BRSE (1.3e+02 Mpc) bKAGRA Design DRSE (1.5e+02 Mpc) 10^{-17} O3 target (8-25 Mpc) O4 target (25-130 Mpc) 10-18 strain 10⁻¹⁹ 10^{-20} 10^{-21} 10^{-22} 10^{-23} aLIGO O 10^{-24} 10^{2} 10^{3}

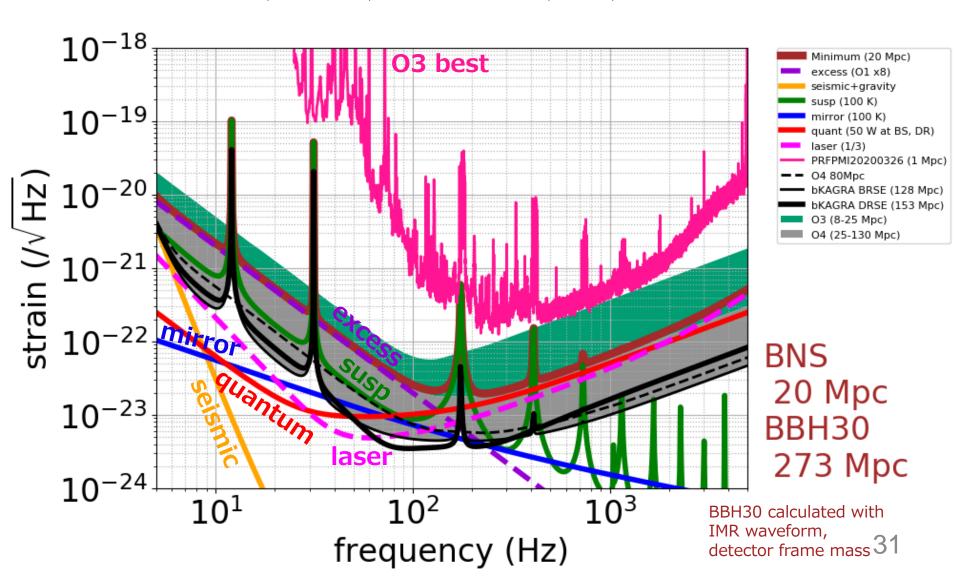
O4 target on Obs. Scenario Paper 25-130 Mpc

300 K suspension thermal

frequency (Hz)

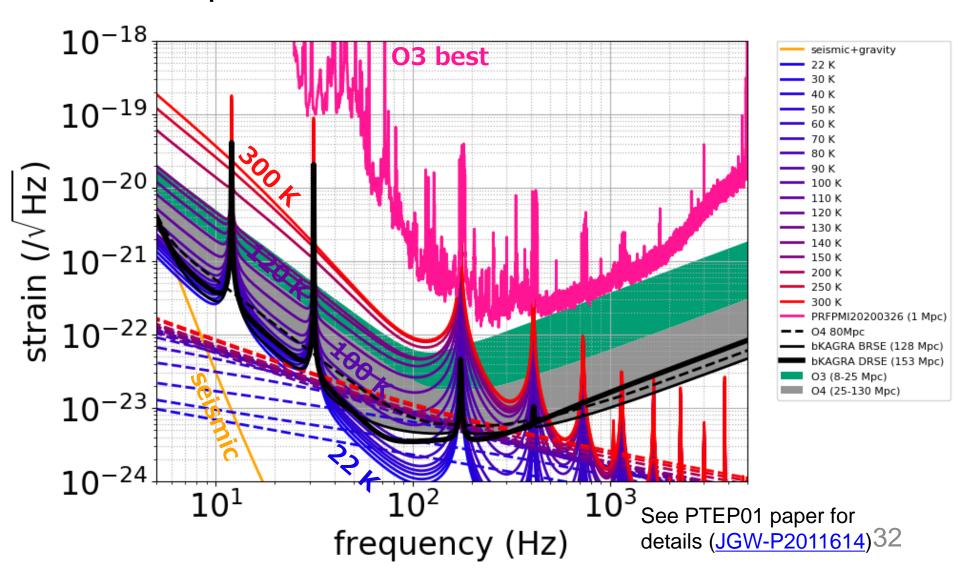
O4 "Minimum" Example

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



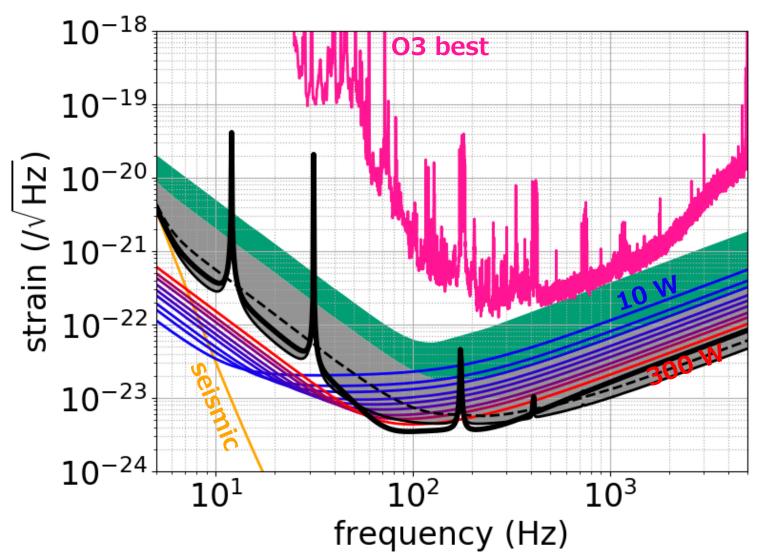
Various Thermal Noise

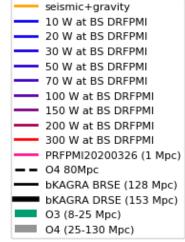
All temperatures



Various Quantum Noise (DR)

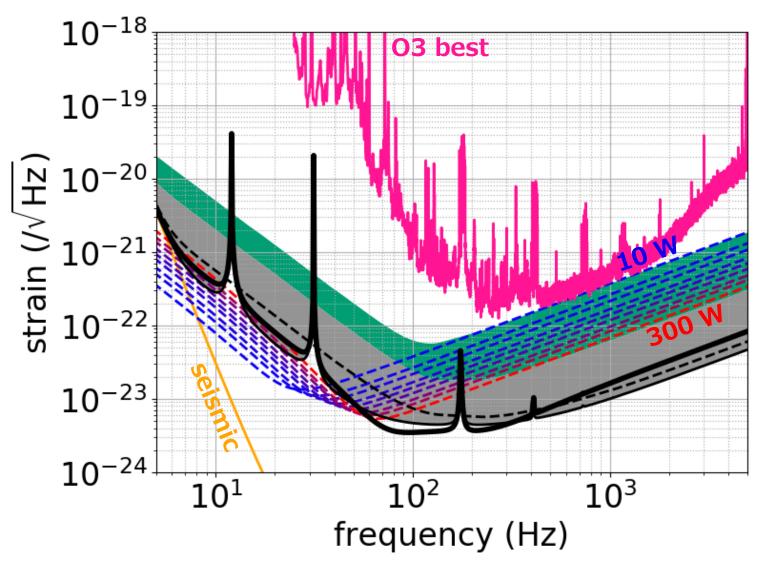
All powers

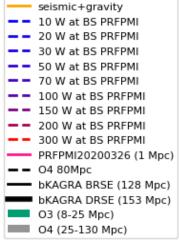




Various Quantum Noise (PR)

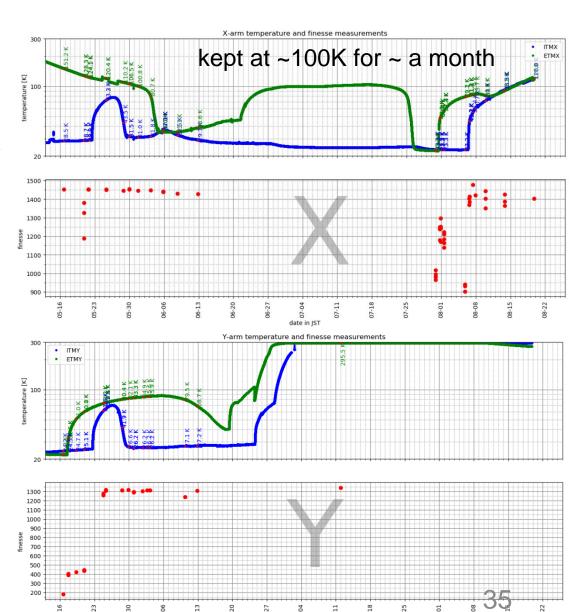
All powers





Frosting of the Test Mass

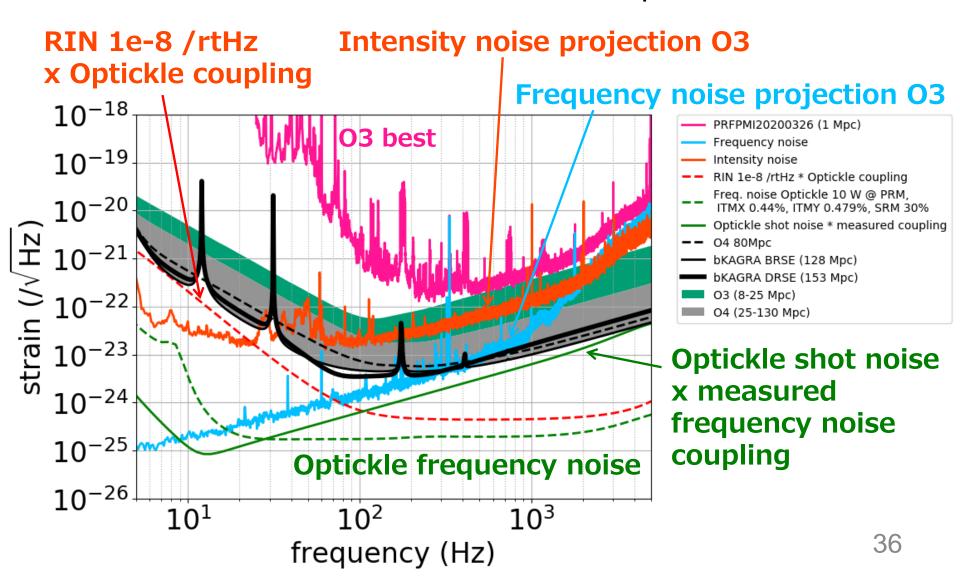
Finesse drop
 observed when one
 of the test mass
 temperature is below
 ~30 K



klog <u>#10033</u>

Laser Noise Projections

Close to CARM shot noise limit from Optickle



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

