

# KAGRA and LIGO

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Ando Group Midterm Seminar 2024/4/24

# Abstract

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- Introduction and comparison of KAGRA and LIGO
- Basics
- Suspension
- Optics and interferometric parameters
- Noise

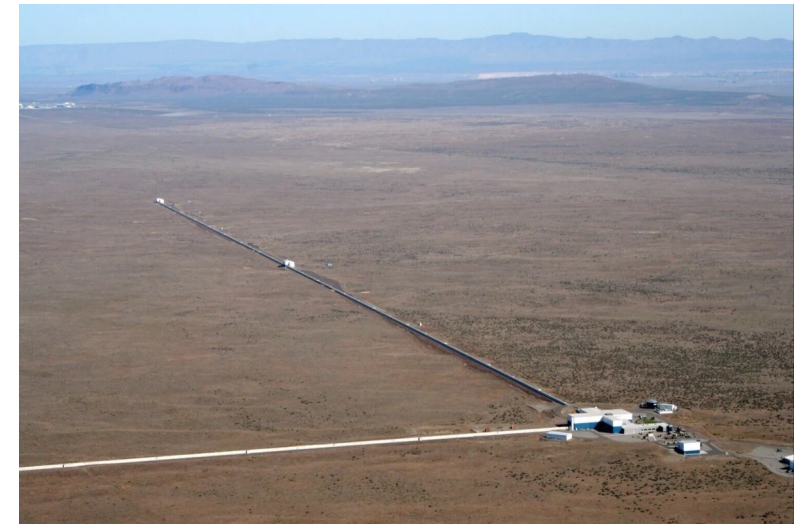
# Basics

## ➤ LIGO Hanford

- One of two LIGO sites
- Located near the city of Richland, in south-eastern Washington St.
- On rocky Columbia Plateau
- Columbia River flowing nearby
- Hot and dry summer, cool and moist winter

## ➤ Remarks

- Strong wind sometimes affect the operation
- So many rolling tumble weed
- Ravens had caused noises with pecking frost-covered pipes connected to a nitrogen cryopump



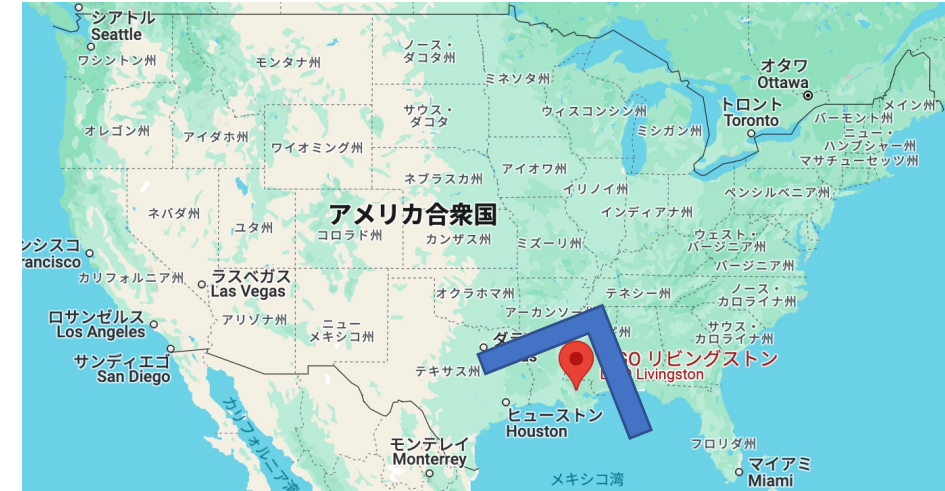
# Basics

## ➤ LIGO Livingston

- Located near the city of Baton Rouge in south-east Louisiana St.
- Various wetlands and swamps
- Mississippi River flowing nearby
- Hot and humid summer with thunderstorm and hurricane

## ➤ Remarks

- Micro-seismic is often very high due to nearby sea
- Train noise via scattering of light at cryo-baffle in O3
- The antenna patten is very similar as LHO to achieve simultaneous observation





# Basics

## ➤ KAGRA

- KAmioka GRAvitational-wave observatory
- Inside Mt. Ikeno-yama at Kamioka-cho, Hida city, Gifu pref.
- Ikeno-yama Mt. contains also Kamiokande
- Relatively stable temperature and humidity

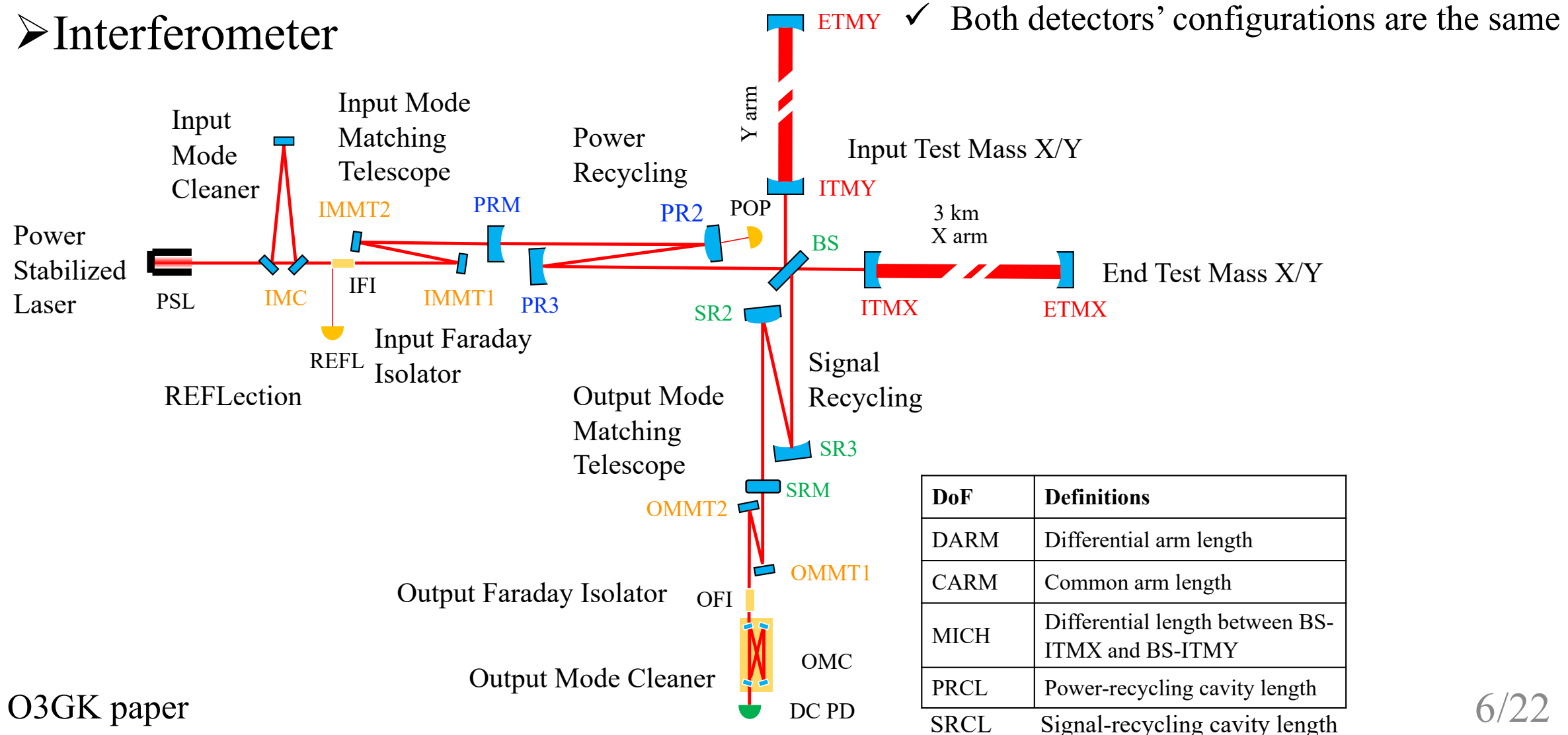
## ➤ Remarks

- Cryogenic operation
- Low seismic noise
- Demonstration toward next-generation observatory
- Micro-seismic from Japan Sea, earthquakes



# Basics

## ➤ Interferometer

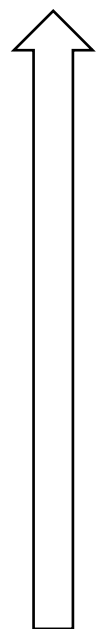


DoF	Definitions
DARM	Differential arm length
CARM	Common arm length
MICH	Differential length between BS-ITMX and BS-ITMY
PRCL	Power-recycling cavity length
SRCL	Signal-recycling cavity length

# Suspension

## ➤ KAGRA overview

High grade  
Large vacuum tank

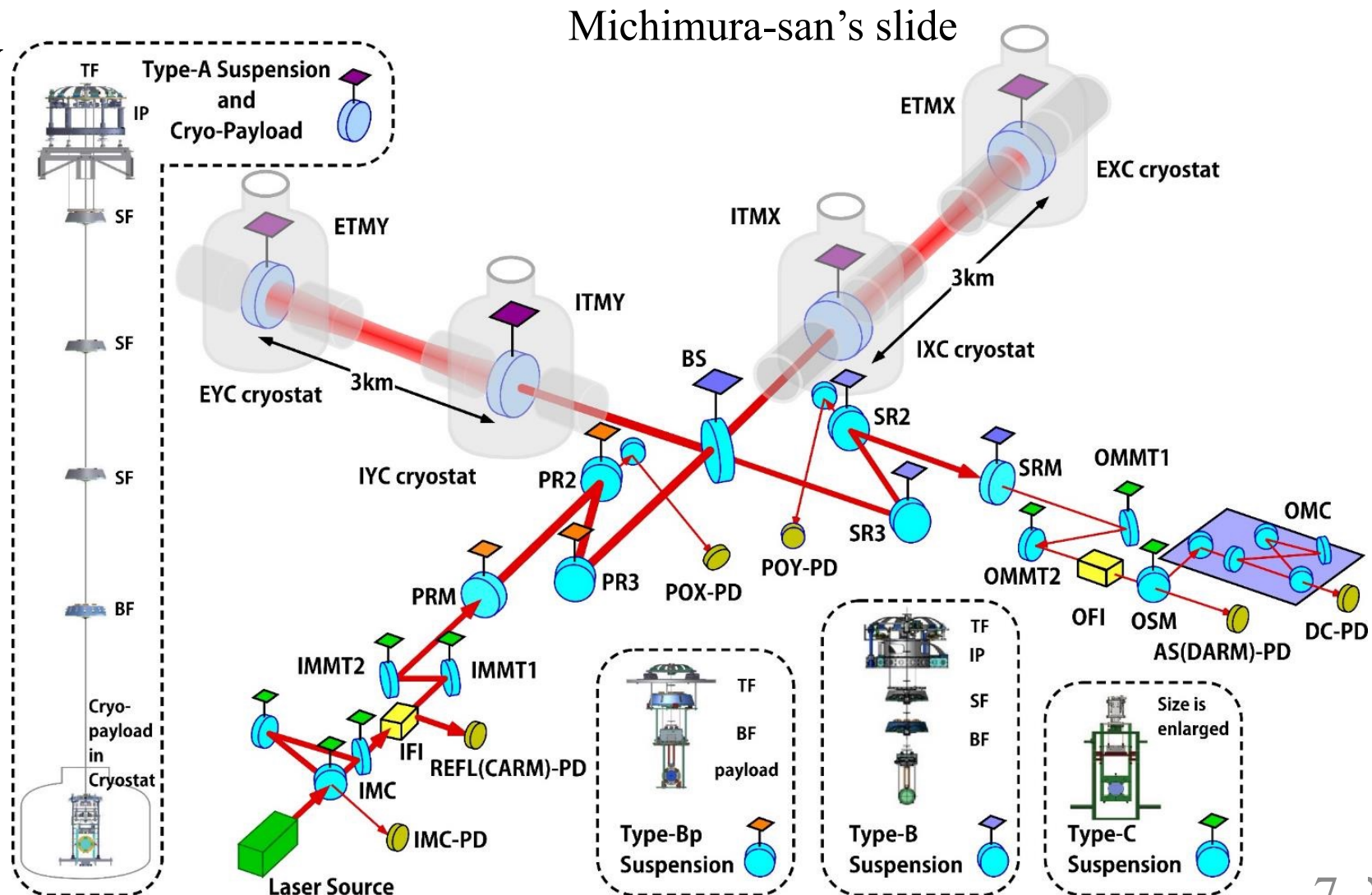


Type-A

Type-B

Type-Bp

Type-C





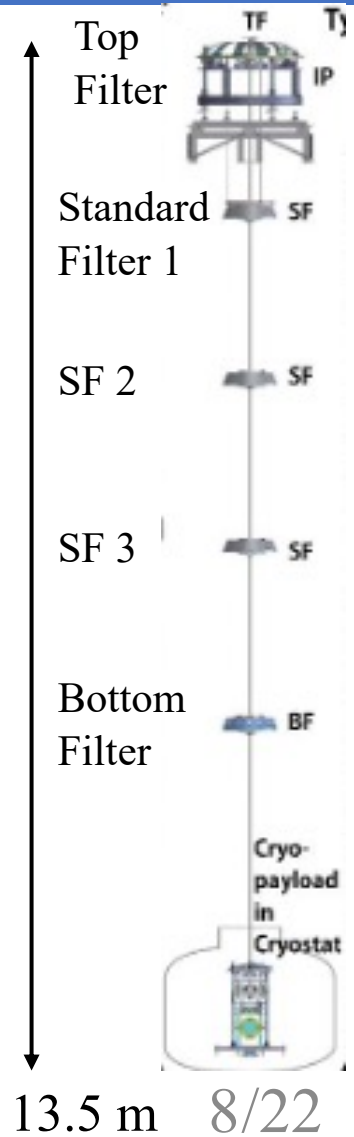
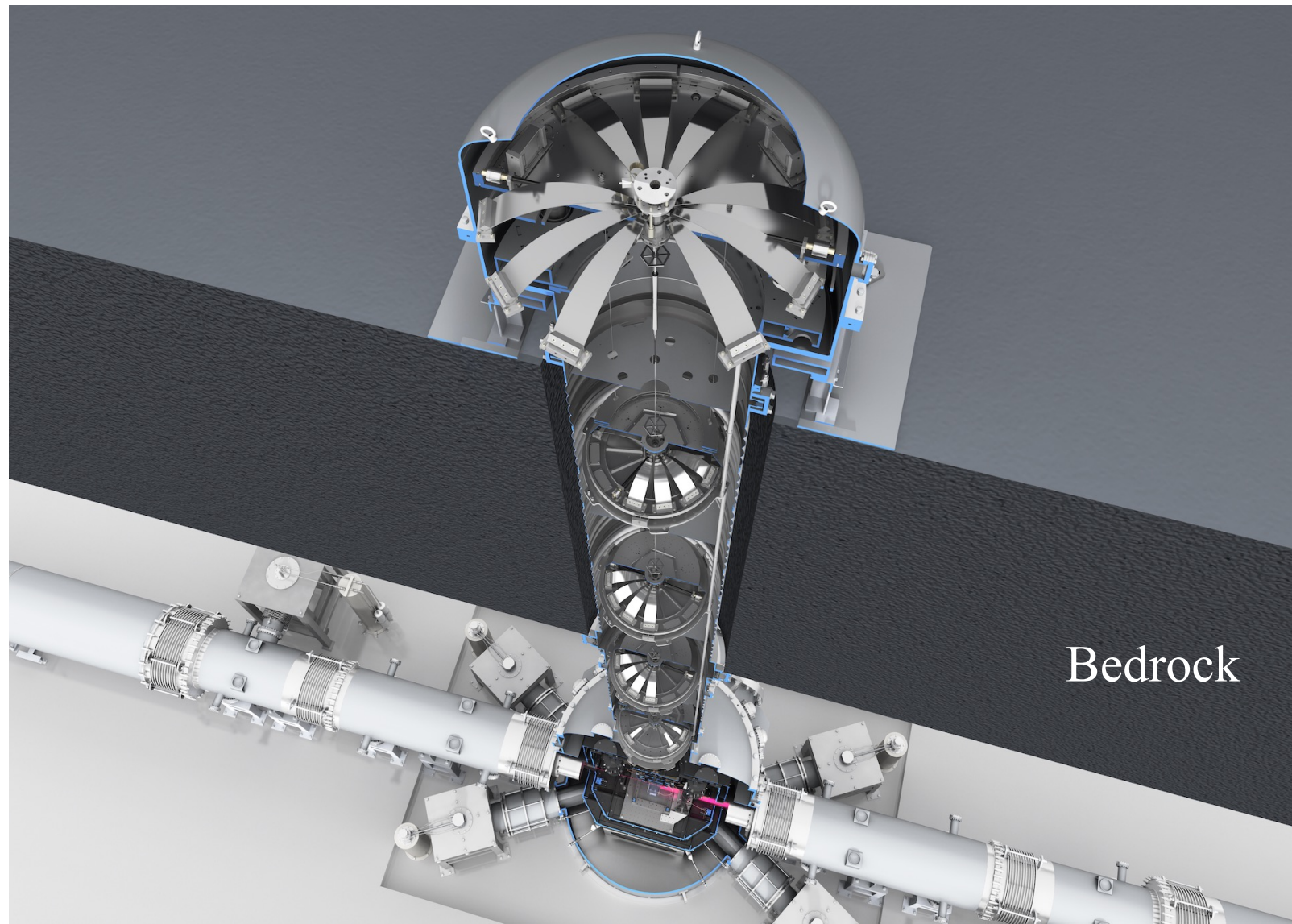
# Suspension

## ➤ Type-A

Multiple pendula

✓ Hor: 9 stages

✓ Ver: 5 stages

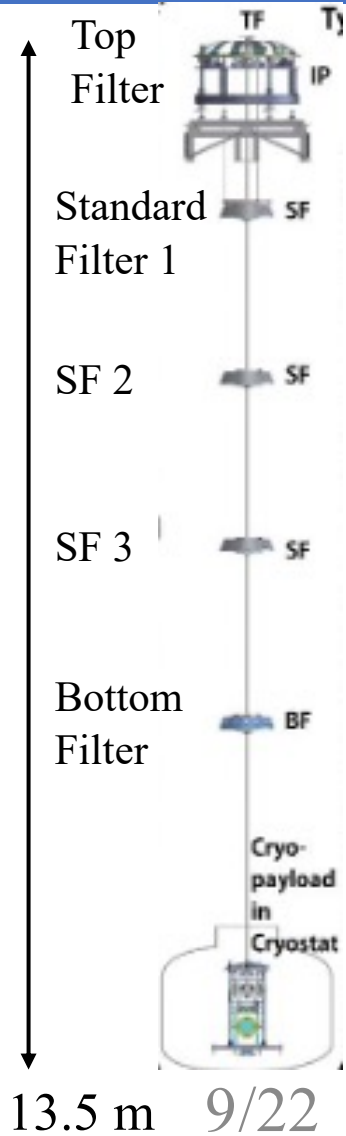
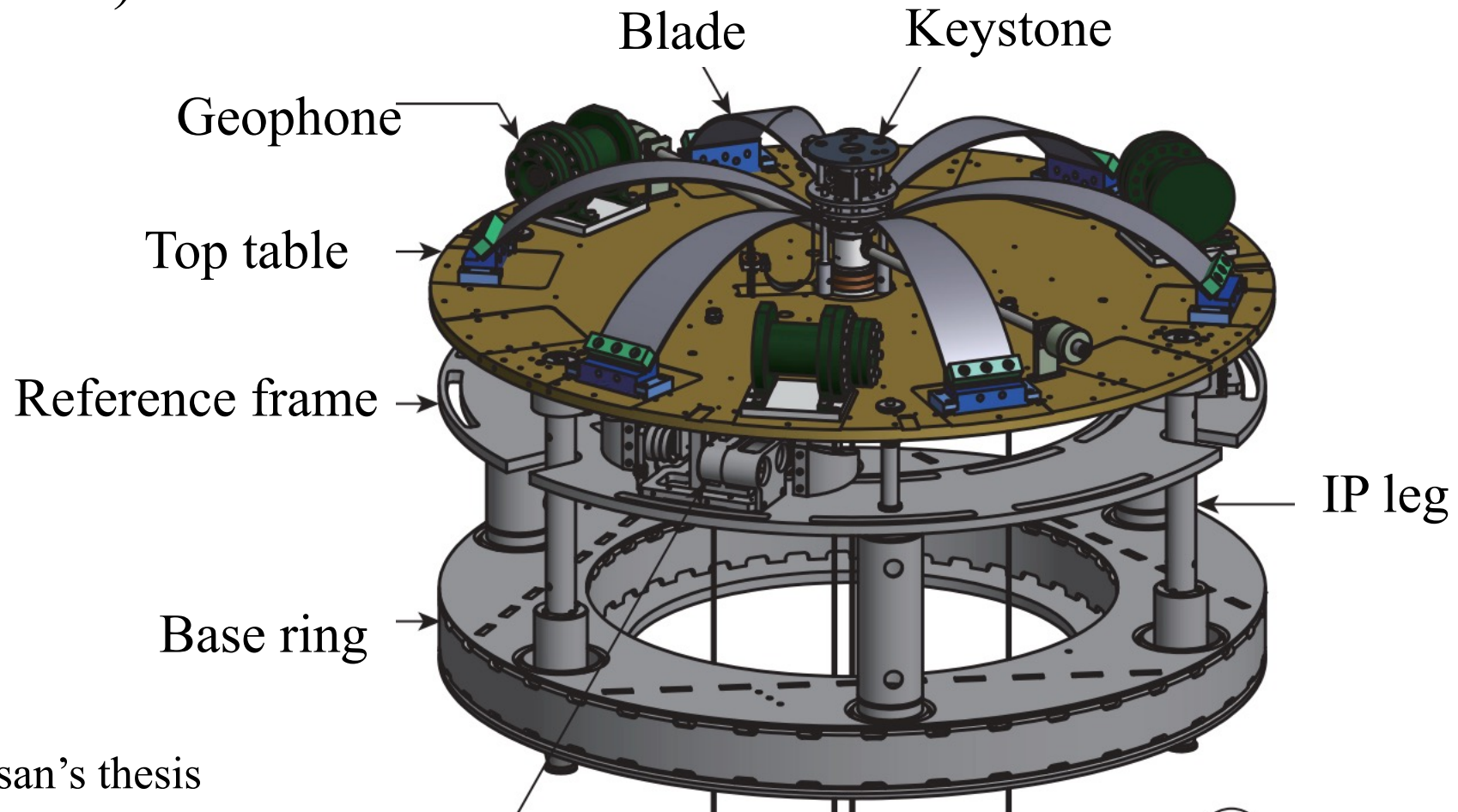


Credit: Rey.Hori



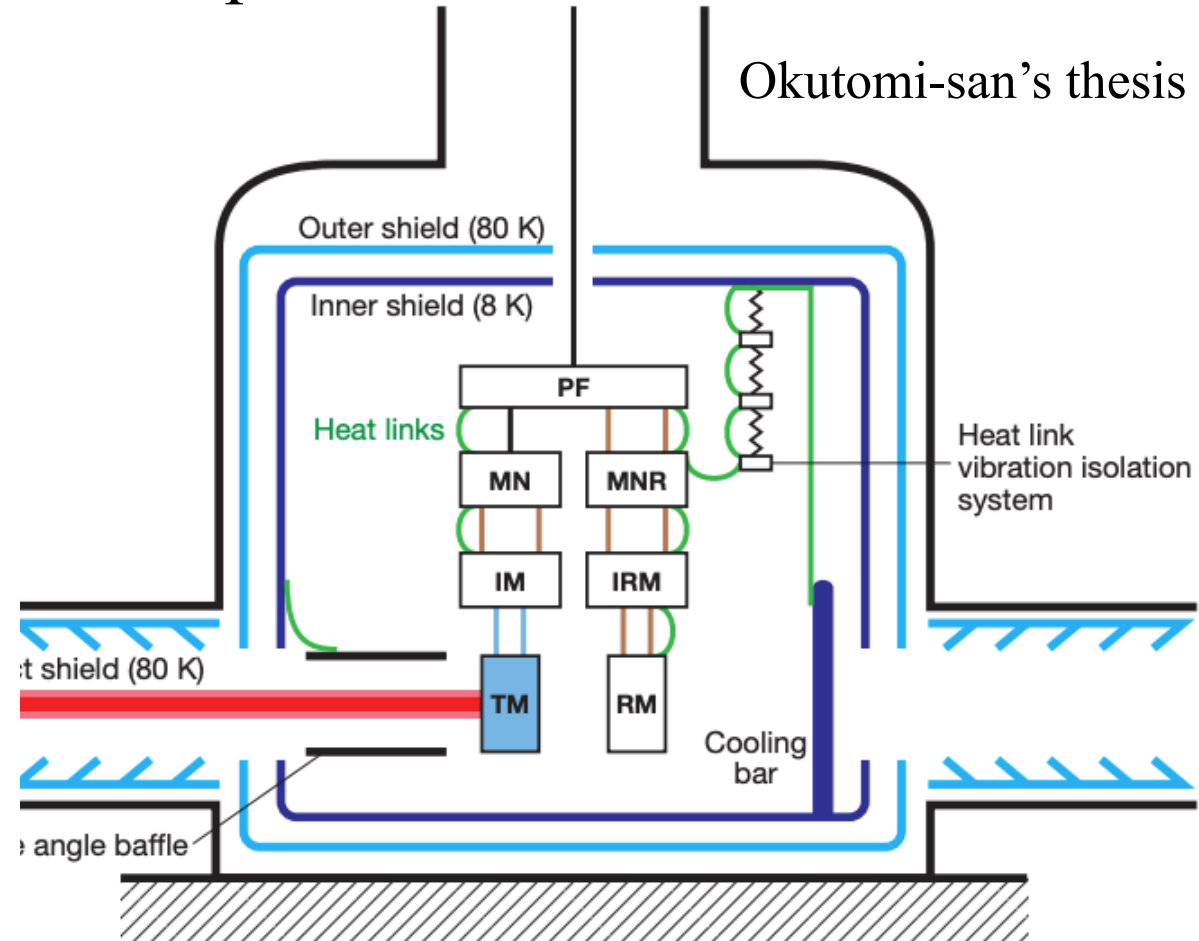
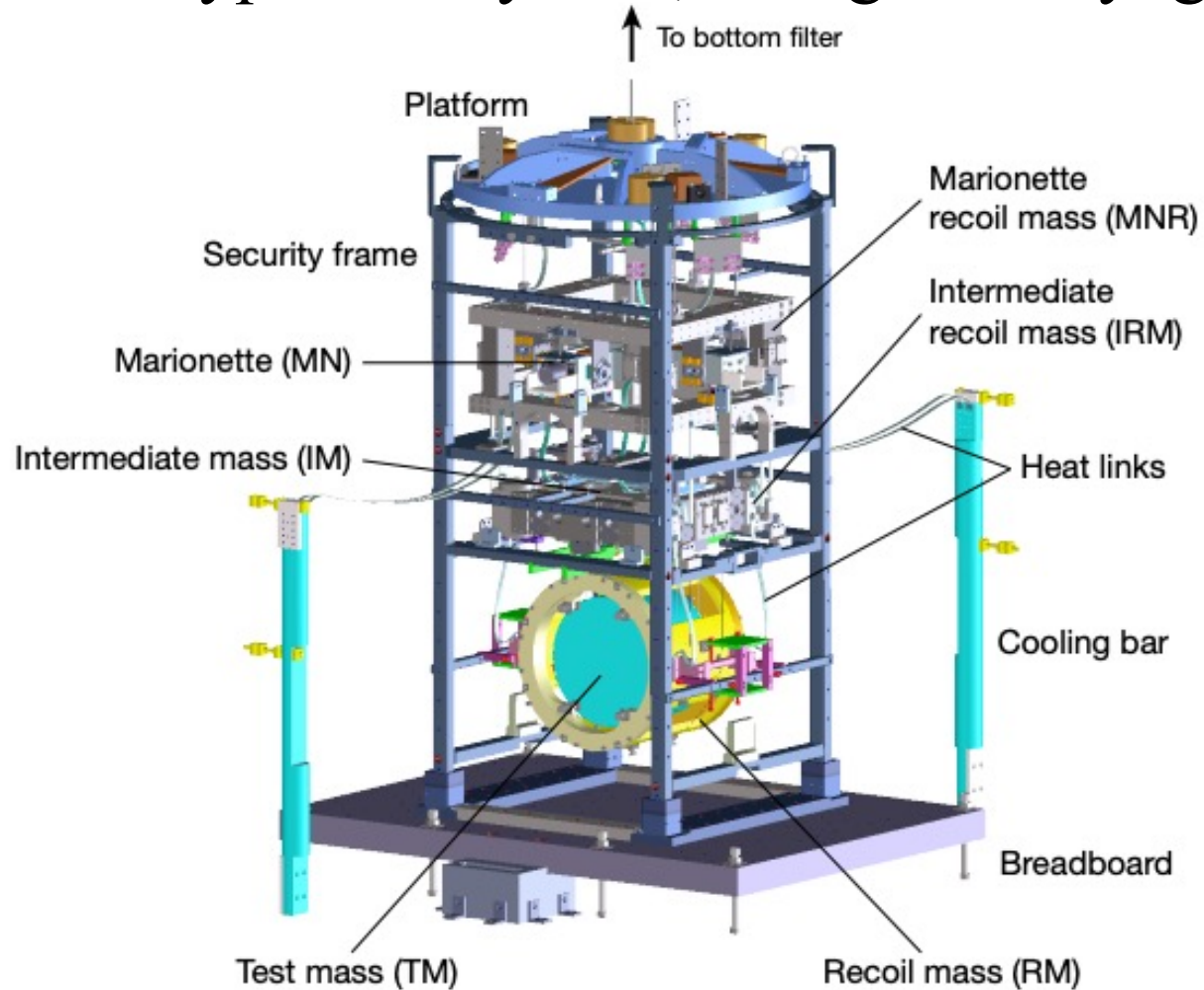
# Suspension

- Type-A: Inverted pendulum (IP) and Geometric Anti-Spring (GAS) filter



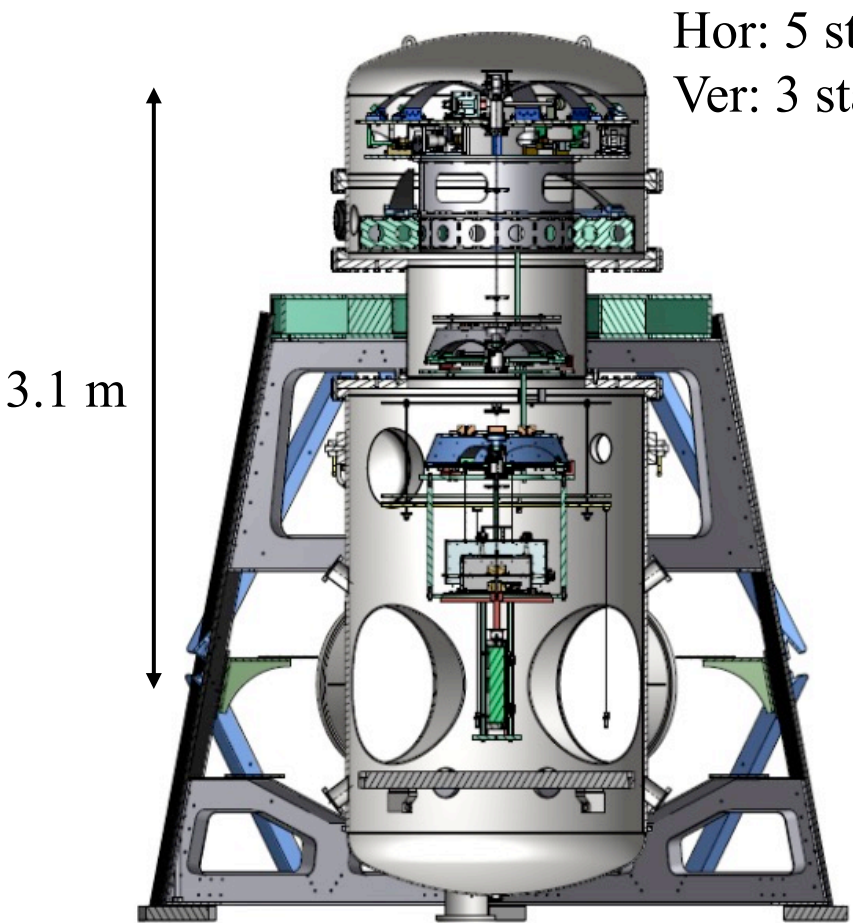
# Suspension

- Type-A: Cryostat, 4 stages in cryogenic temperature



# Suspension

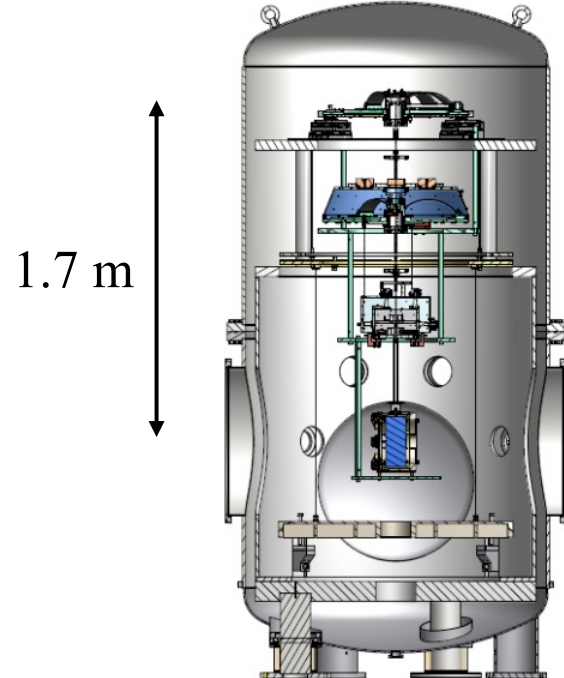
## ➤ Other suspensions



Type-B

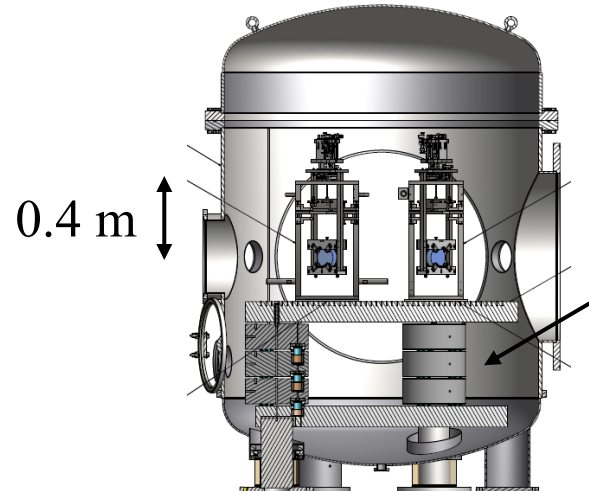
IM and TM have the recoil masses

↓  
Hor: 4 stages (no IPs)  
Ver: 2 stages (GASs)



Type-Bp

Hor: 2 stages  
Ver: partially 1 stage  
(coil-spring)



Stuck:  
3 stages

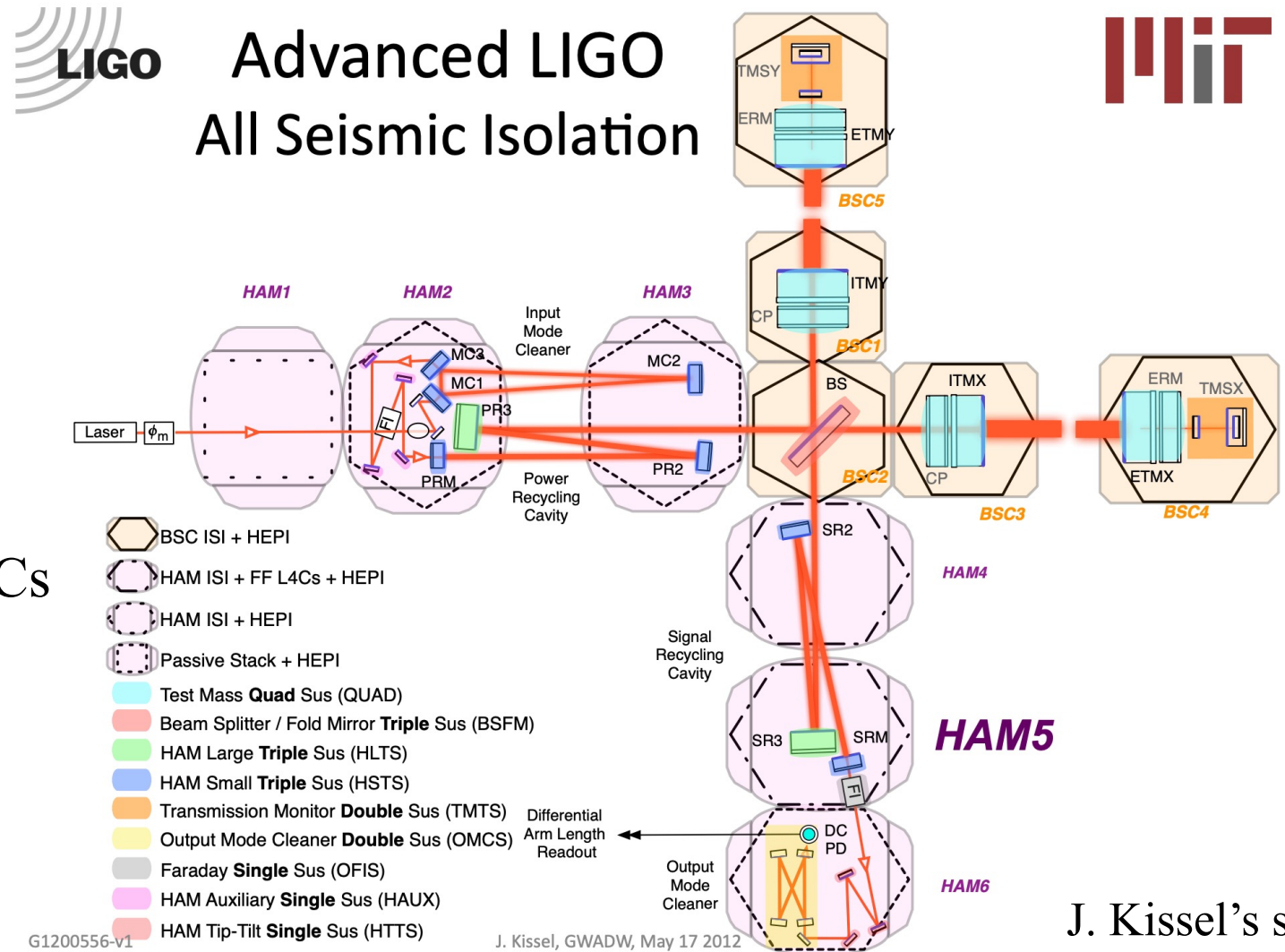
Type-C



# Suspension

## ➤ LIGO overview

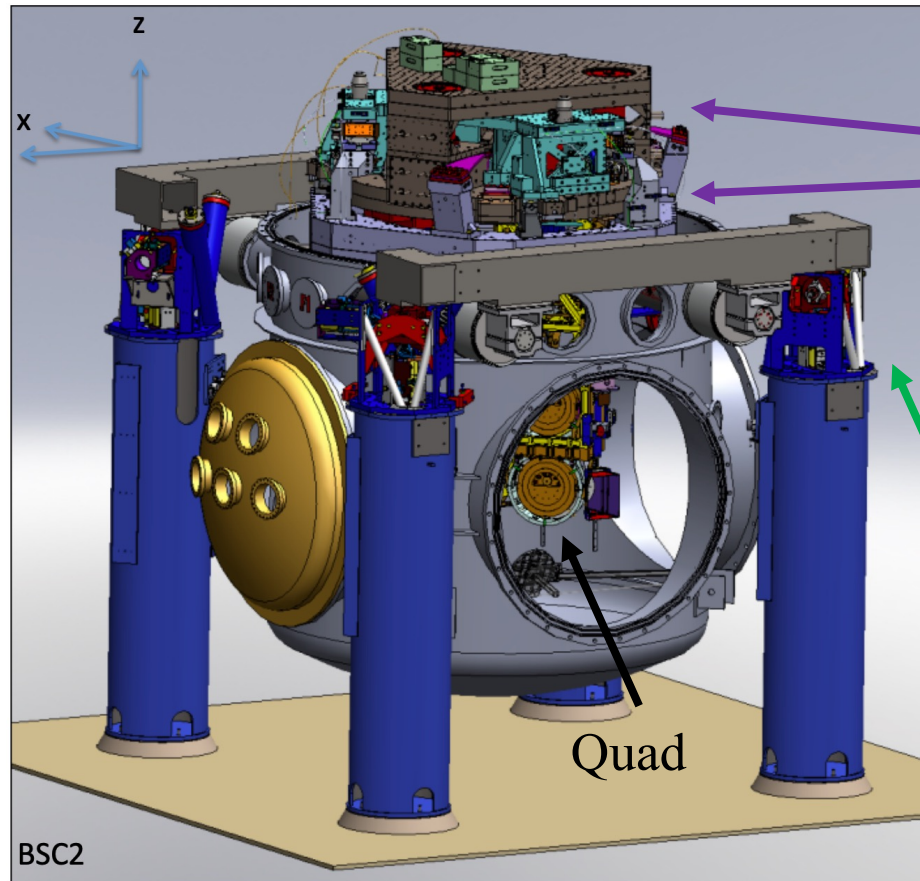
- ✓ Vacuum chamber: BSC and HAM
- ✓ Suspension:
  - HEPI + ISI for the base
  - Quad for TMs
  - Triple for BS, PRs, SRs, MCs
  - Double or single for others



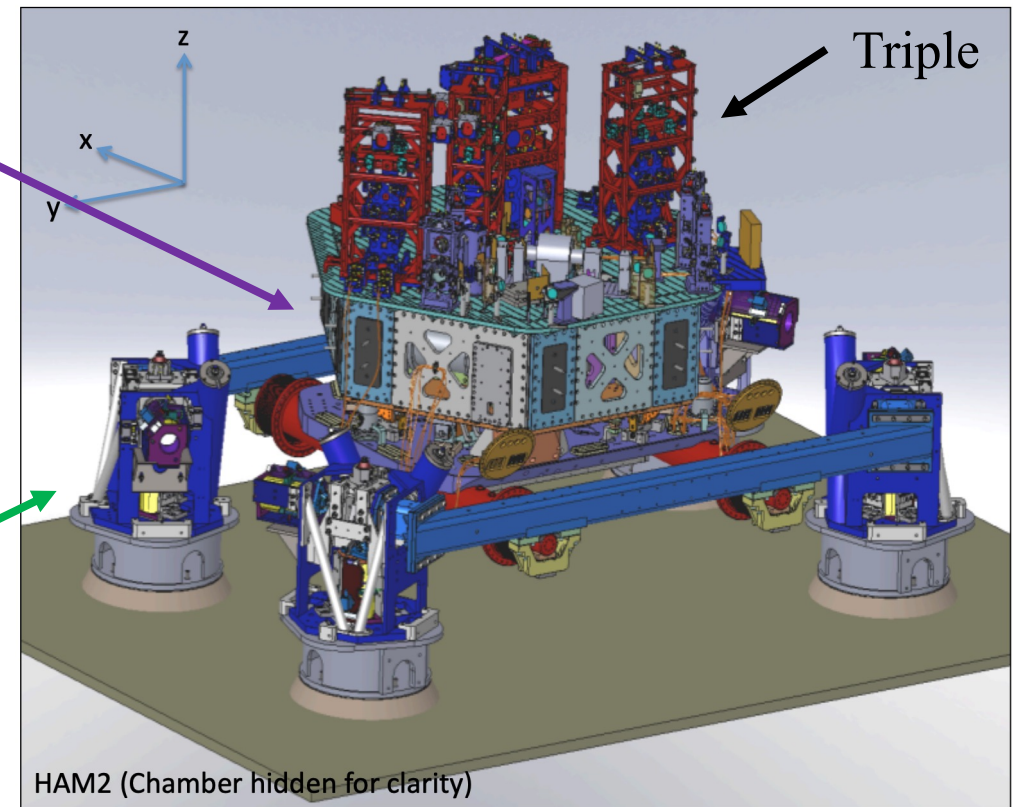


# Suspension

- HEPI (hydraulic external pre-isolator) and ISI (in-vacuum seismic isolator) ✓ Active isolation



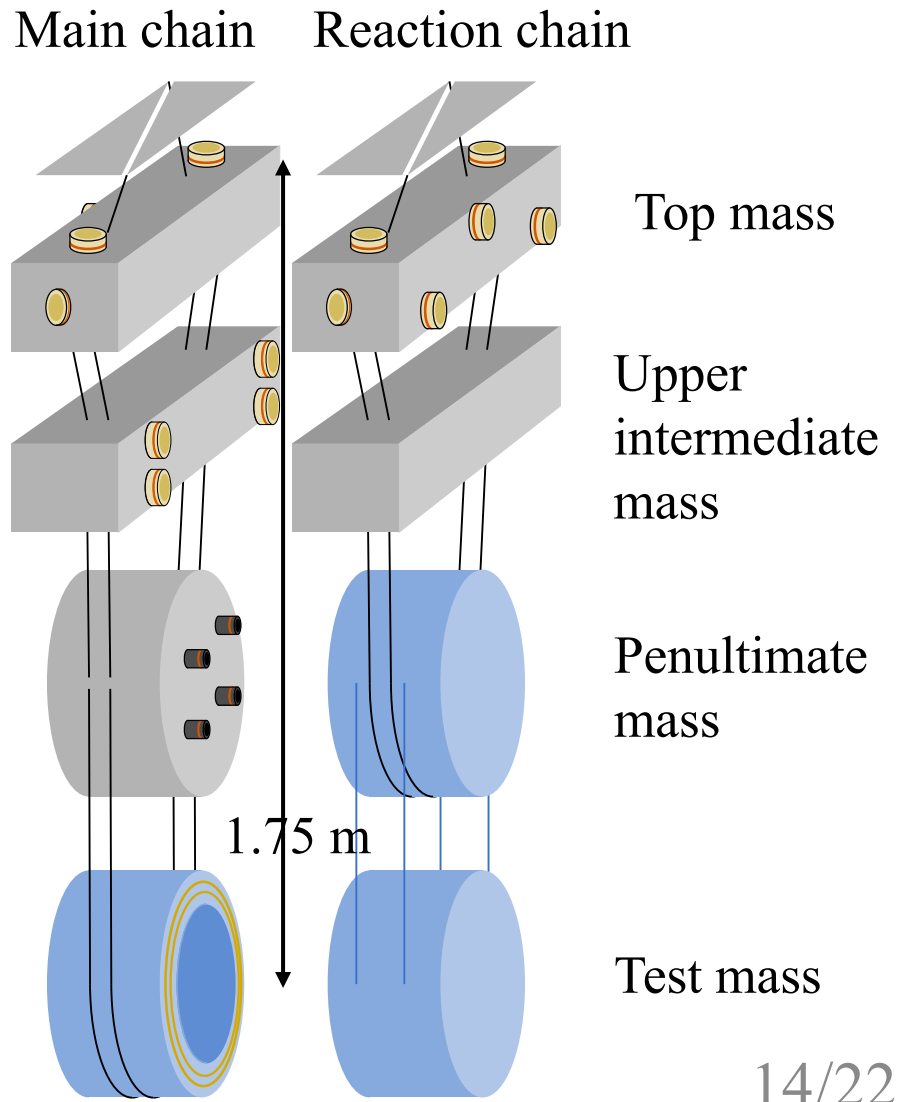
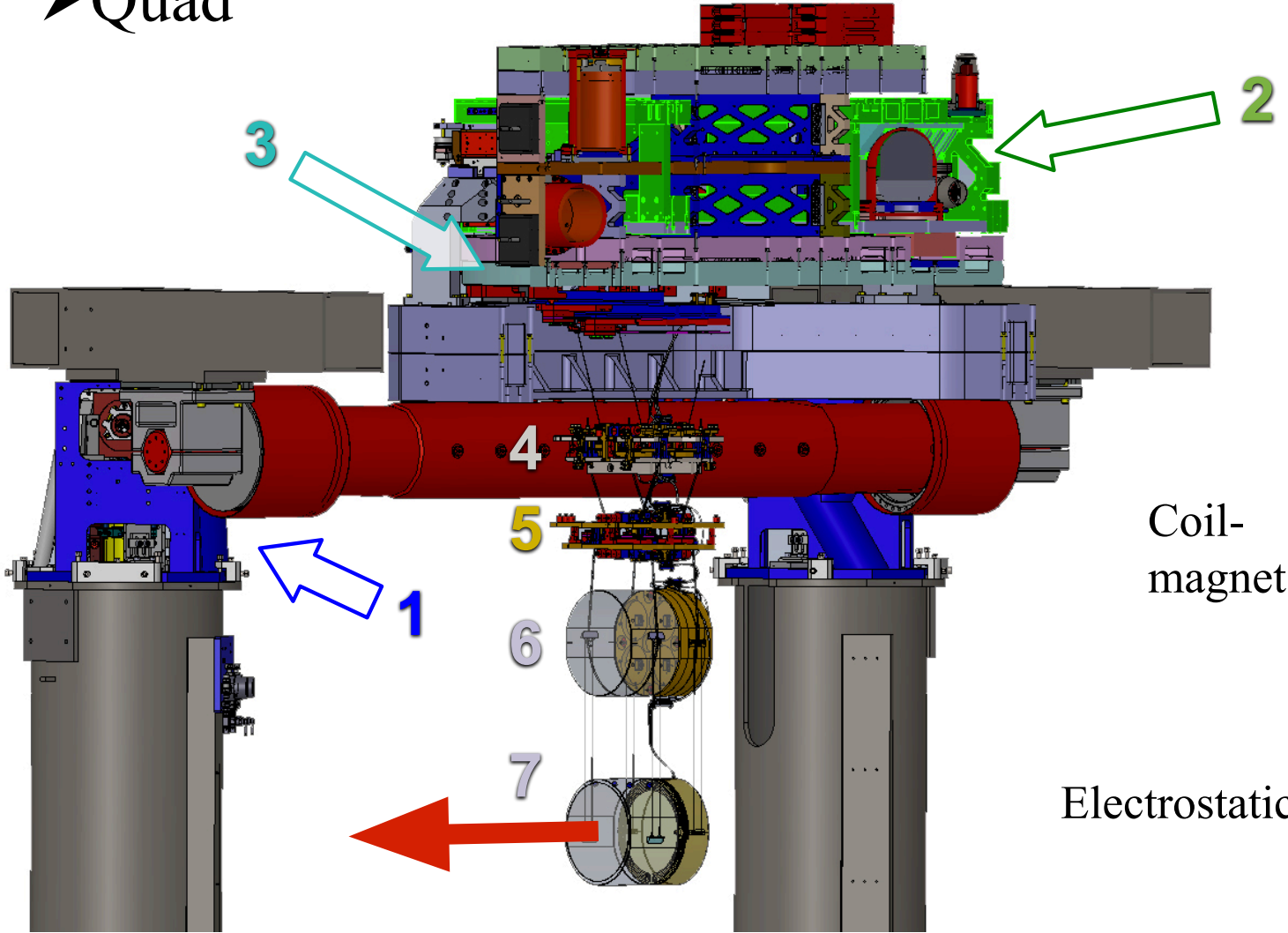
BSC HEPI (1 stage) and ISI (2 stages)



HAM HEPI (1 stage) and ISI (1 stages)

# Suspension

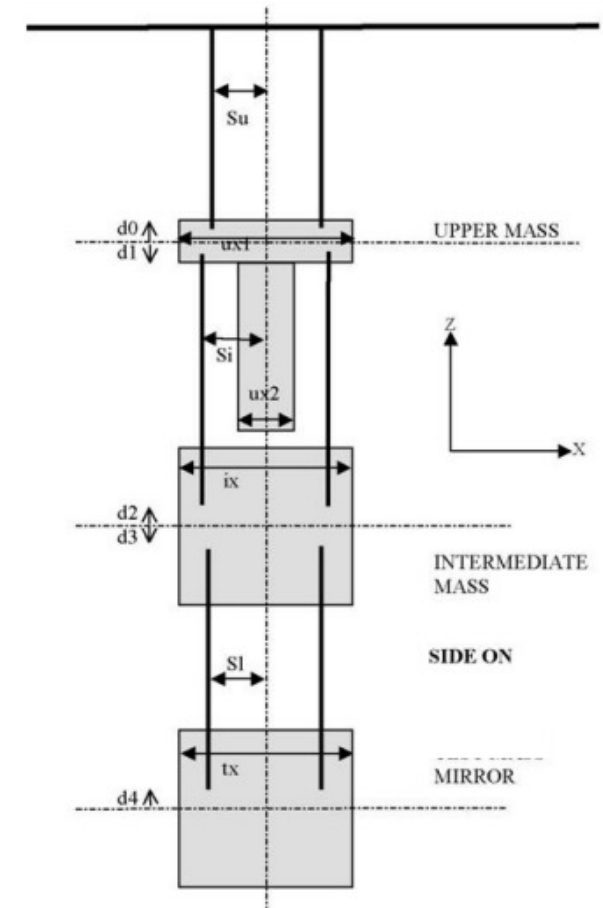
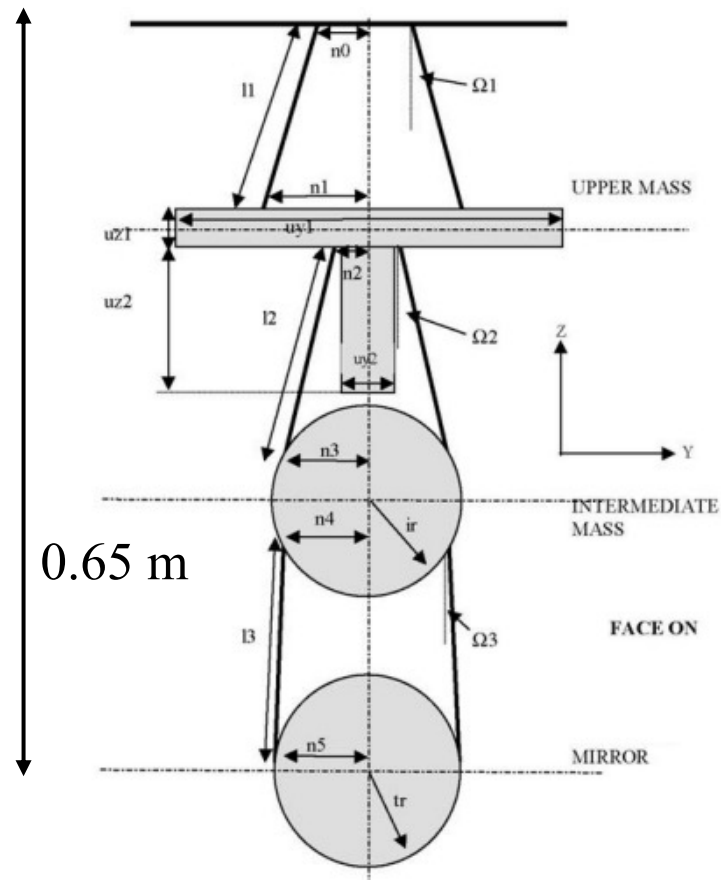
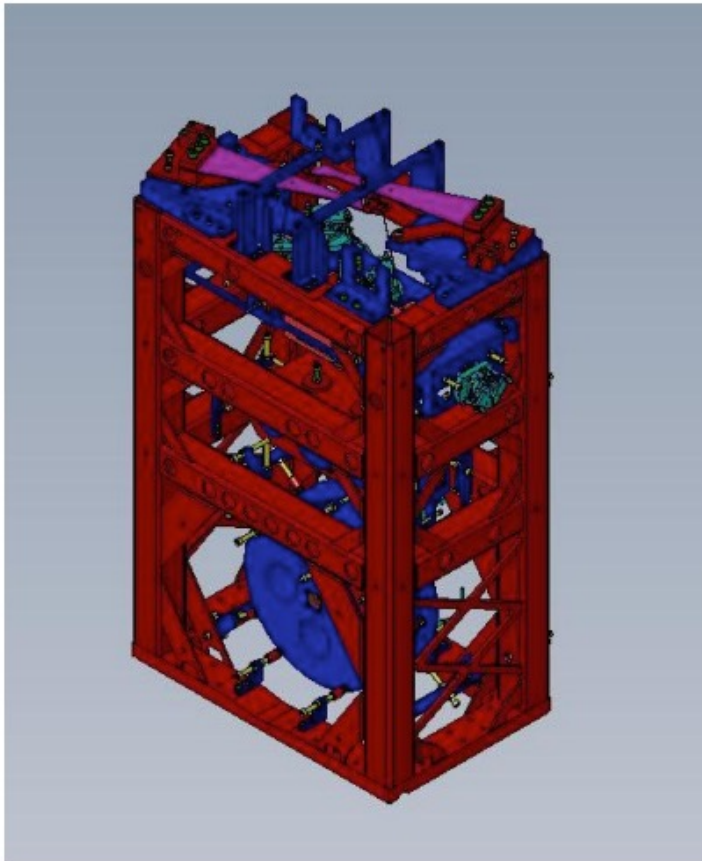
➤ Quad



# Suspension

➤ Triple (HAM Large Triple Suspension: HLTS)

✓ No reaction chain







# Optics

## ➤ Test mass

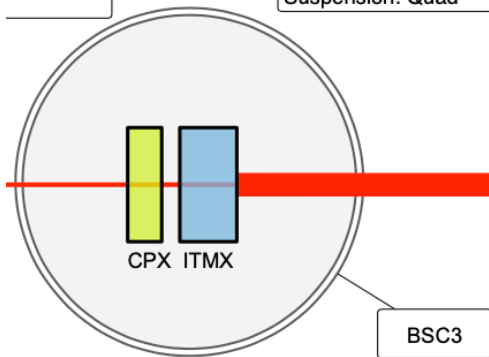
82.9) mm
+X +Y
14 kg

<b>ITMX: Input Test Mass, X arm</b>
(x,y,z)=(5013.0, -200.0, -80.0) mm
ROC = 1934 m, $\omega = 53$ mm
Ver. wedge = 0.08 deg, thick down
S1: T = 1.4%; S2: AR
D = 340 mm, t = 200 mm; 40 kg
Suspension: Quad

	LIGO	KAGRA
Substrate	Silica	Sapphire
Mass	40 kg	23 kg
Diameter	34 cm	22 cm
Beam diameter	10.6 / 12.4 cm	7.0 cm

<b>ETMX: End Test Mass, X arm</b>
(x,y,z)=(3999498.0, -200.0, -80.0) mm
ROC = 2245 m, $\omega = 62$ mm
Ver. wedge = 0.08 deg, thick down
S1: T = 5 ppm; S2: AR
D = 340 mm, t = 200 mm; 40 kg
Suspension: Quad

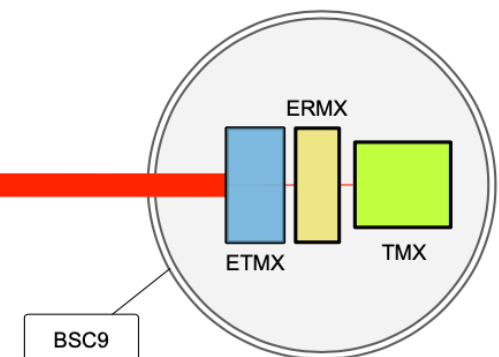
<b>ERMX: End Reaction Mass, X arm</b>
ROC = pl/pl
Both sides AR
D = 340 mm, t = 130 mm; 26 kg
Suspension: Quad



<b>CPX: Compensation Plate, X arm</b>
(x,y,z)=(4793.0, -200.0, -80.0) mm
ROC = pl/pl, $\omega = 53$ mm
Hor. wedge = 0.07 deg, thick -Y
S1 & S2: AR
D = 340 mm, t = 100 mm; 20 kg
Suspension: Quad

↑  
Beam waist:  $\omega_0 = 12.0$  mm  
Location: 163 m towards ITM from mid-point

	LIGO	KAGRA
Transmissivity	1.4%	0.4%
Finesse	450	1550
Arm gain	290	1000



<b>TMX: Transmission Monitor, X arm</b>
Suspension: Double

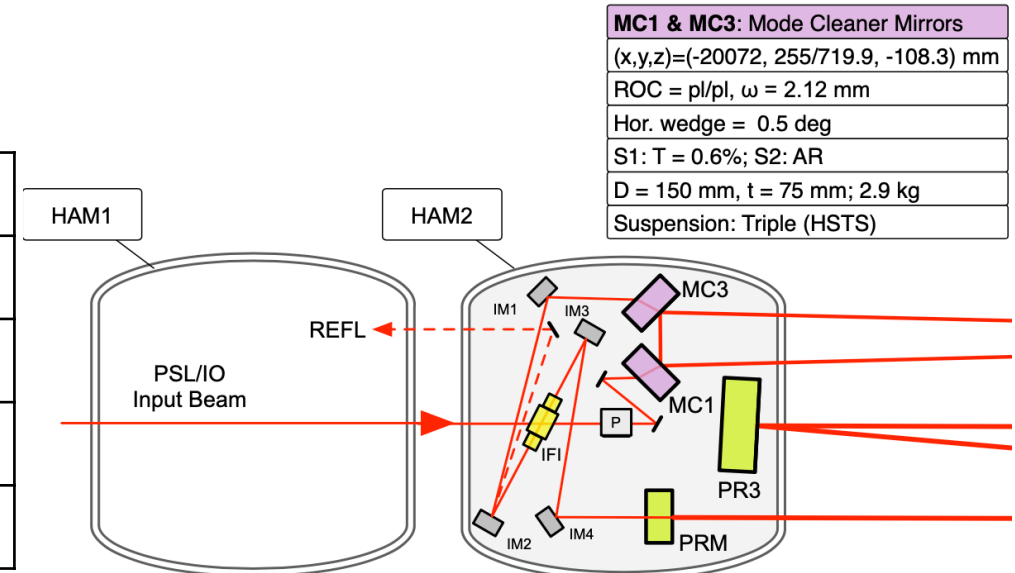
# Optics

## ➤ PRG and power

	LIGO	KAGRA
PRM trans.	3.0%	10%
PRG	45	10
Arm loss (design)	100 ppm	
Arm loss (design)	80 ppm	

✓ Total gain ( $P_{\text{arm}}/P_{\text{in}}$ ) is roughly equal to the inverse of the arm round trip loss

	LIGO	KAGRA
Input power	60 W / 125 W	1.3 W / 68 W
Arm power	300 kW / 750 kW	10 kW / 340 kW



MC1 & MC3: Mode Cleaner Mirrors
(x,y,z) = (-20072, 255/719.9, -108.3) mm
ROC = pl/pl, $\omega = 2.12$ mm
Hor. wedge = 0.5 deg
S1: T = 0.6%; S2: AR
D = 150 mm, t = 75 mm; 2.9 kg
Suspension: Triple (HSTS)

IM2: ROC = 12.8 m, $\omega = 2.2$ mm
IM3: ROC = -6.24 m, $\omega = 1.8$ mm
IM1, IM4: Steering Mirrors
Suspension: Single (HAM-AUX)

IFI: Input Faraday Isolator
P: Periscope

PR3: Power Rec. Cav. Mirror 3
(x,y,z) = (-19740.5, -174.0, -94.8) mm
ROC = 36.0 m, $\omega = 54$ mm
Ver. wedge = 0.1 deg, thick down
S1: HR; S2: AR; AOI = 0.608°
D = 265 mm, t = 101.4 mm; 12 kg
Suspension: Triple (HLTS)

PRM: Power Recycling Mirror
(x,y,z) = (-20194.3, -628.0, -95.8) mm
ROC = -11.0 m, $\omega = 2.2$ mm
Ver. wedge = 1 deg, thick down
S1: T = 3.0%; S2: AR
D = 150 mm, t = 75 mm; 2.9 kg
Suspension: Triple (HSTS)

# Noise

## ➤ Thermal noise comparison in displacement [m/√Hz]

- ✓ Suspension thermal noise

$$x_{susp} \propto \sqrt{\frac{T}{mQ_{susp}}}$$

- ✓ Coating thermal noise

$$x_{coa} \propto \sqrt{\frac{T}{w^2 Q_{coa}}}$$

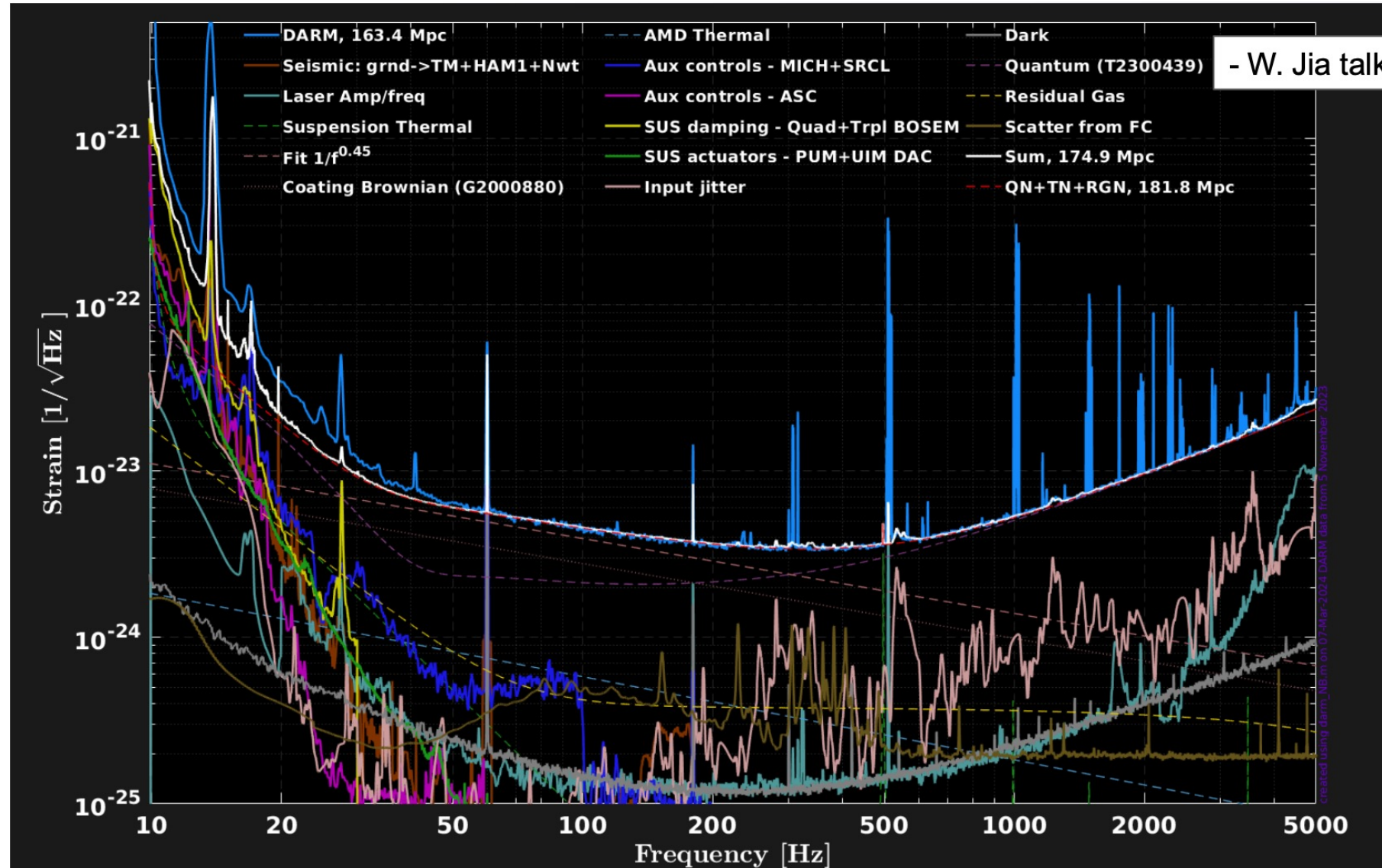
	LIGO	KAGRA
Temperature	300 K	20 K
Mass	40 kg	23 kg
Beam diameter	10.6 / 12.4 cm	7.0 cm
$Q_{susp}$	$10^9$	$10^7$
$Q_{coa}$	$10^4$	$10^4$

- ✓ Temperature: KAGRA's adv.
- ✓  $Q_{susp}$ : LIGO's adv. (Thin wire)

# Noise

- ✓ Livingston noise budget
- ✓ Surprising remarks:
  1. The shot noise  $\sim$  half of the coating thermal noise at 40 Hz
  2. Fundamental noises  $\sim$  10 times larger than technical noises at 100 Hz
- ✓ Coating thermal noise is larger than expected

G2400537





# Noise

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✓ KAGRA noise budget

✓ Dominant noise sources:

1. Suspension control noises

2. Acoustic noise

3. Shot noise

4. Frequency noise

# Summary

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## ➤ Comparison of KAGRA and LIGO

- Basics
- Suspension
- Optics and interferometric parameters
- Noise

➤ GW detectors are interesting! Please get familiar with detectors and chat with me!