Cryogenic session

GWADW 2016 @ Elba

Panelists of the discussion

- Giles Hammond (Glasgow)
- Kazuhiro Yamamoto (ICRR)
- Chris Wipf (LIGO)
- Ronny Nawrodt (Jena)
- Rana Adhikari (Caltech)

Chair of the session: Kentaro Somiya (Tokyo Tech)

Quick overview



Figures of merit

	20K (ET-LF)	20K (KAGRA)	120K	comments (before discussion)
Easy to cool			•	20K takes longer
High-power operation				1W for KAGRA
Temperature tuning	•		•	How serious is this?
Coating thermal noise		¢	5	20K is cooler but mechanical loss may have a peak at 20K
Suspension thermal noise	•)		•	thick for high power
Thermal lensing	•	•	••	Seems OK for all
wavelength		•	••	

* the green face means either not-too-happy or under-consideration

Discussions 1

	Opinions during the discussion
Easy to cool	 With radiation only, it takes 2 weeks for 120K But Voyager plans to use a heat switch KAGRA takes 20 days to cool the mirrors down
High-power operation	 ET-LF does not plan to do the high power 45cm Si has 0.56m^2 side area -> 5W Acktar has been used for cryogenics, though it is not in 120K
Temperature tuning	 Temperature tuning is not so serious for 120K; even if it differs by 1K, it does not matter
Coating thermal noise	 There is a peak at 20K but it is not so steep with a proper annealing ET temperature may be also 20K Coating design is actually undecided

Discussions 2

	Opinions during the discussion	
Suspension thermal noise	 KAGRA mass is light so that the dilution is low Yet it does not limit the design sensitivity 	
Thermal lensing	 It is ok for all cryogenic interferometers 	
Wavelength	 2.1um laser and optics are not well developed as super-stable 1064nm optics For 120K, the face is somewhere between yellow and green 	
Other opinions	KAGRA should be done in 2 yrs, Voyager should be done in 5 yrs, and ET should be done in 10 yrs; the seriousness is different (KAGRA's red face should be more red).	