



GWADW2019

# Topics on Commissioning of KAGRA

Yutaro Enomoto / University of Tokyo  
and the KAGRA Collaboration

KAGRA

# Overview

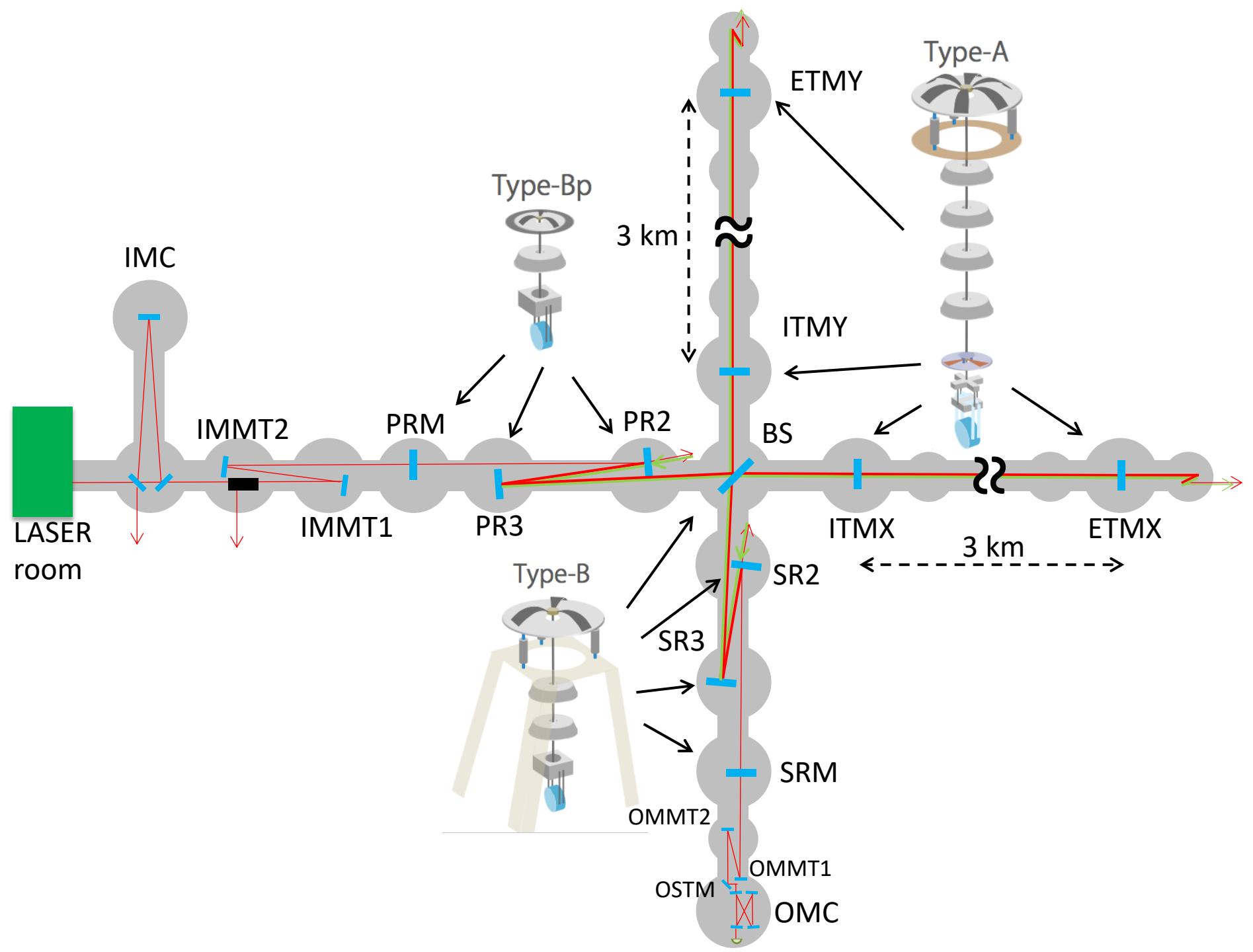
-- The current status of IFO commissioning of KAGRA

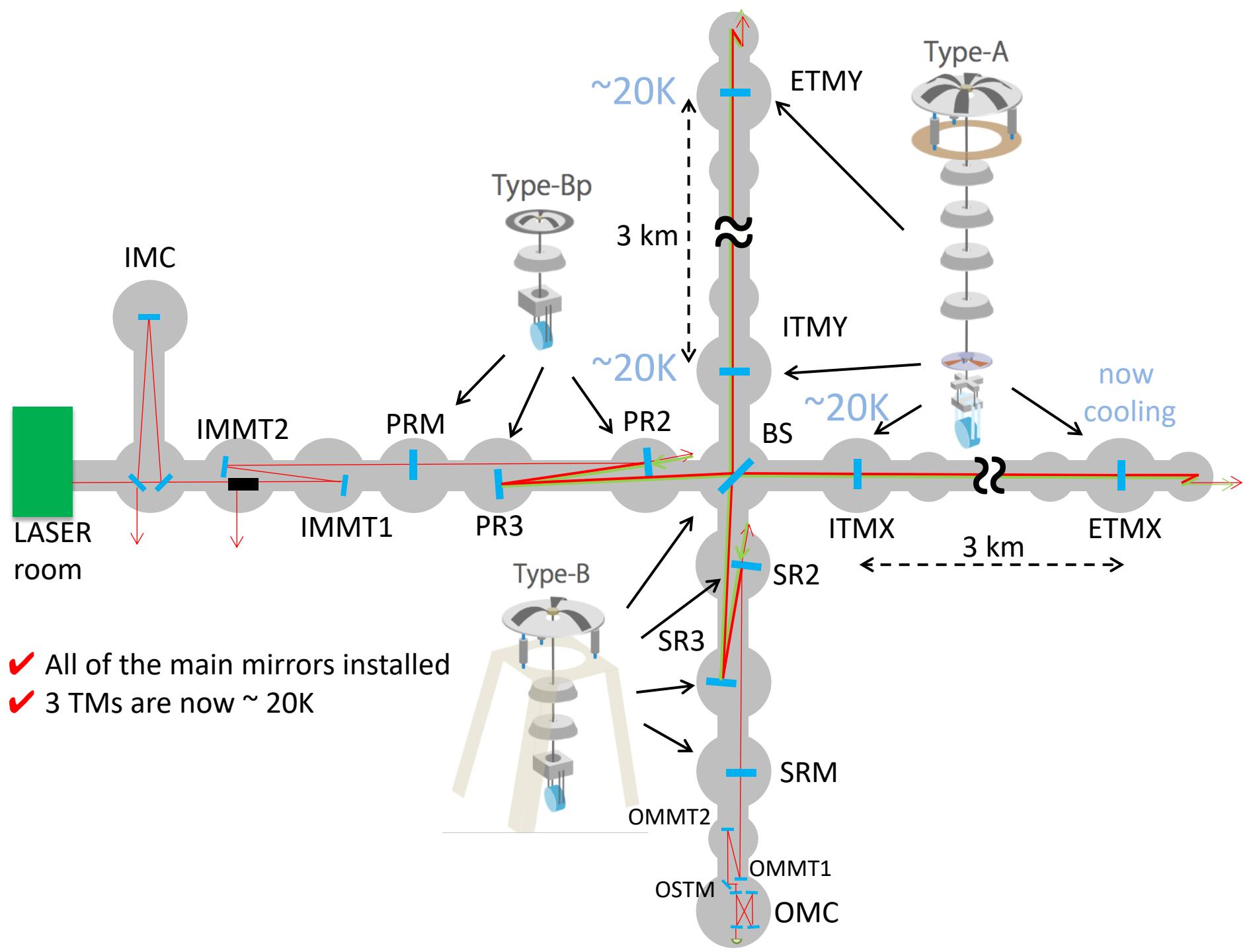
- \* X arm experiment
- \* Feedback to test mass (commissioning with both arms)

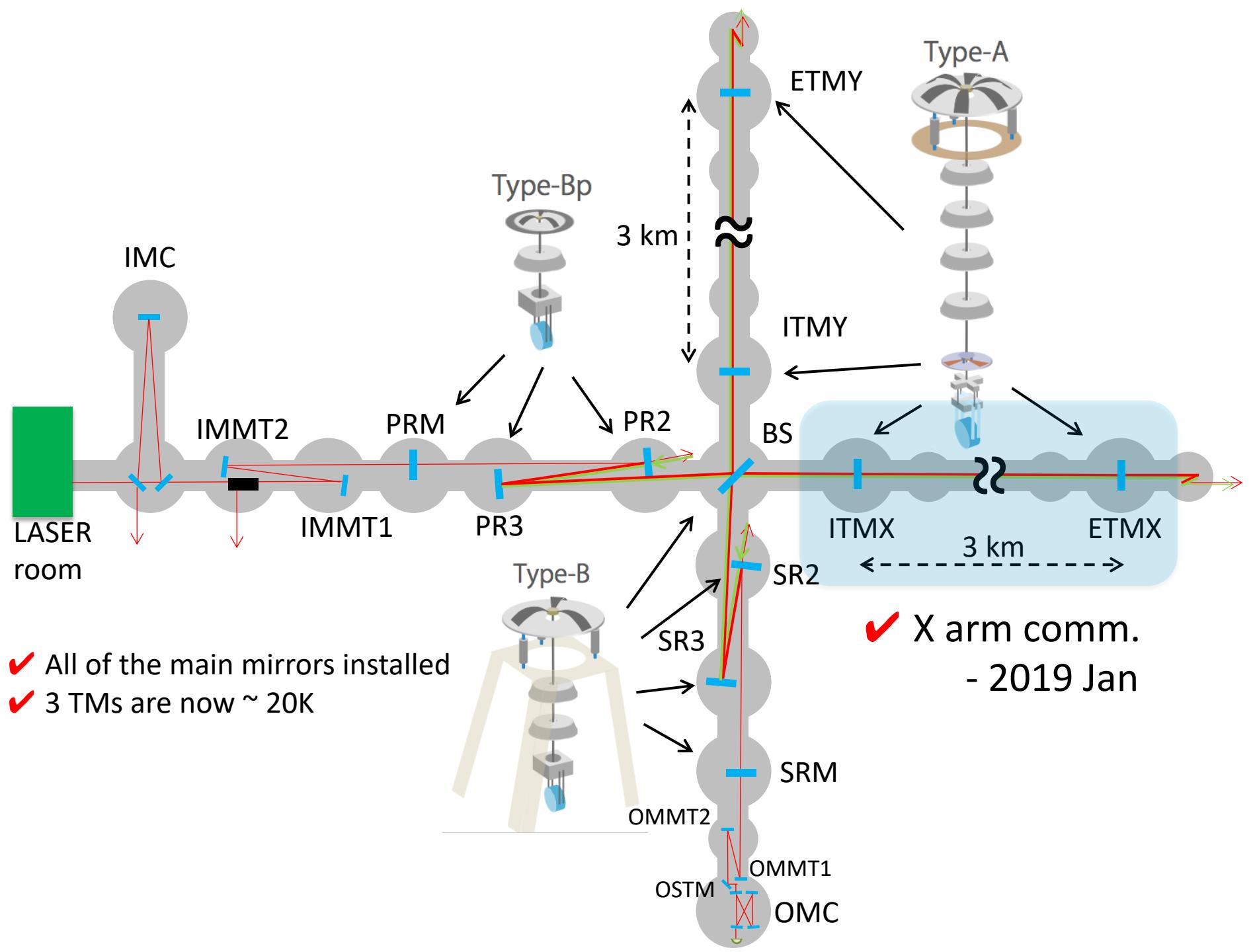
-- Commissioning topics from KAGRA

- \* ALS (green lock)
- \* Mach-Zehnder modulator

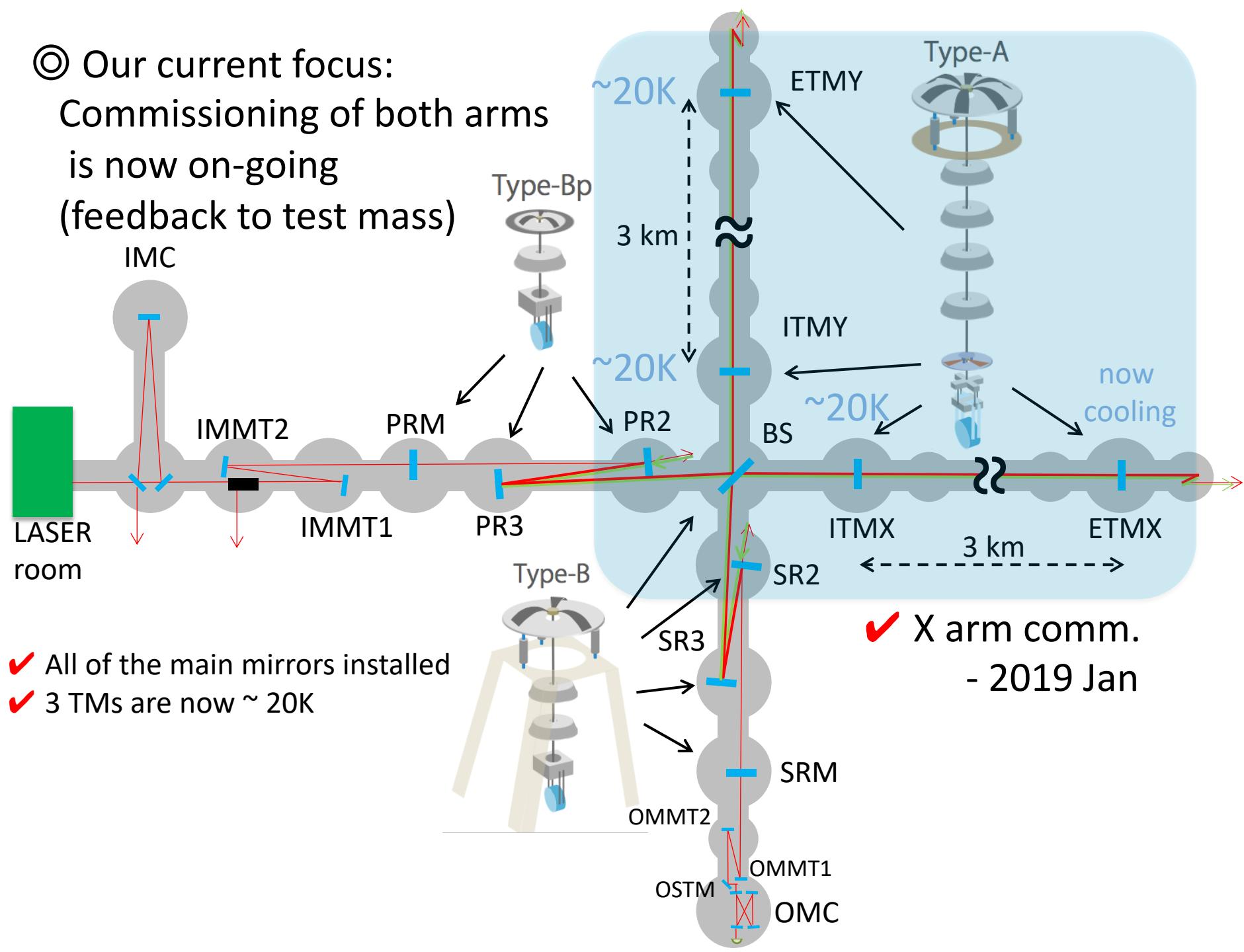
# Current Status







◎ Our current focus:  
Commissioning of both arms  
is now on-going  
(feedback to test mass)



# X arm commissioning

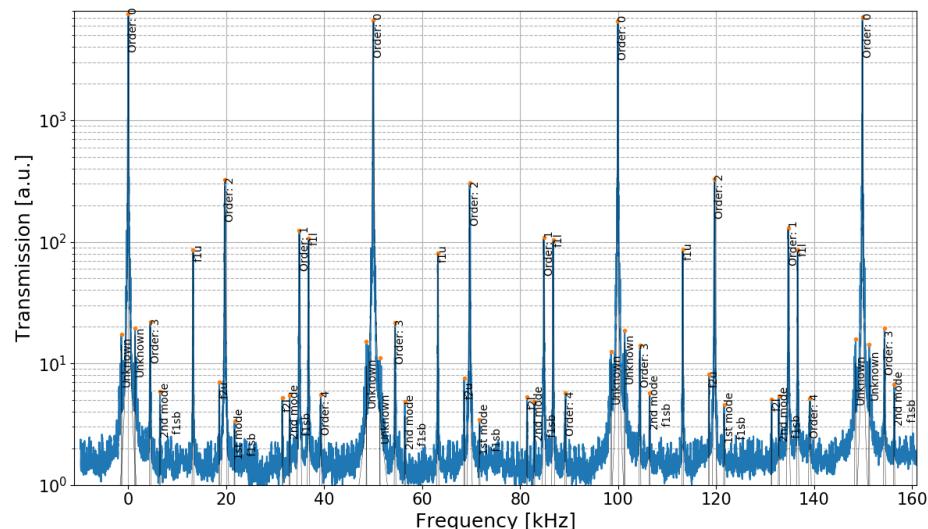
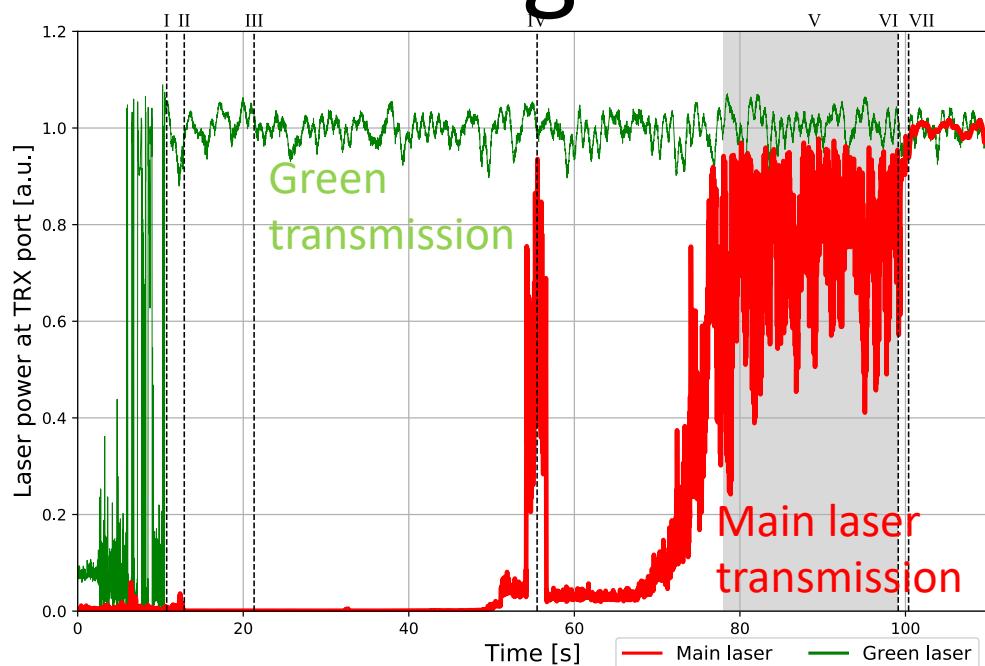
-- Succeeded in locking the X arm

- \* hand-over from ALS to the main laser signal
  - \* direct lock of the main laser freq to X arm
  - \* longest lock: > 1day

-- Characterized the cavity, and  
test mass suspension

- \* cavity scan
  - \* ringdown
  - \* loss measurement
  - \* suspension TF measurement

=> No major issues found

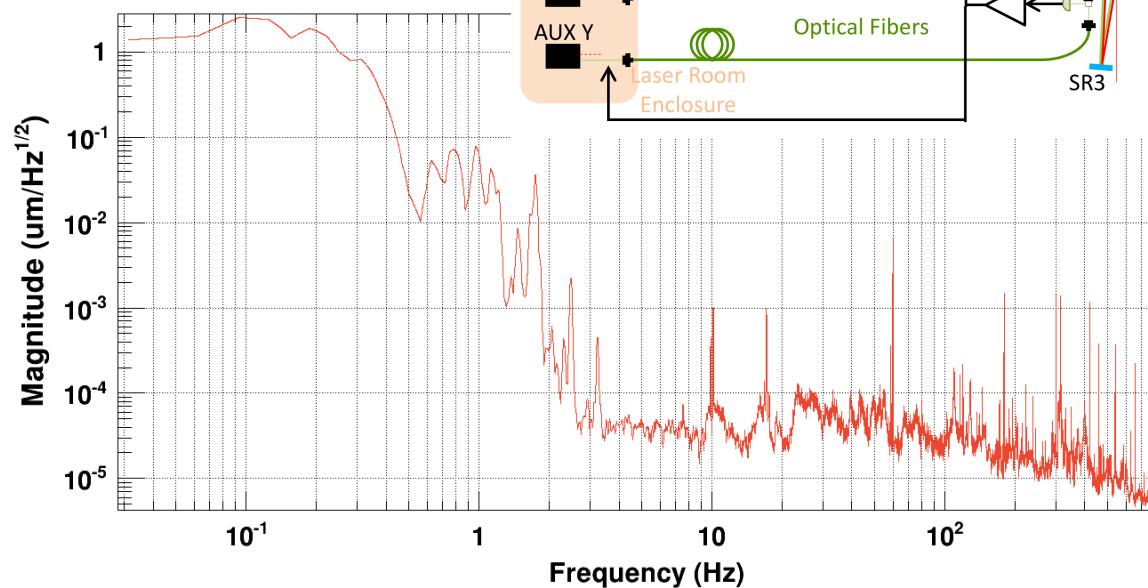


# Feedback to test mass

**Configuration:** use X arm (CARM) to stabilize the main laser frequency, and then feedback the green lock signal of Y arm to ETMY

- Use a cryogenic test mass as actuators of LSC for the first time
  - damping of mechanical resonances
  - design of the blending filter for each stage
  - trial of the lock
- Ongoing

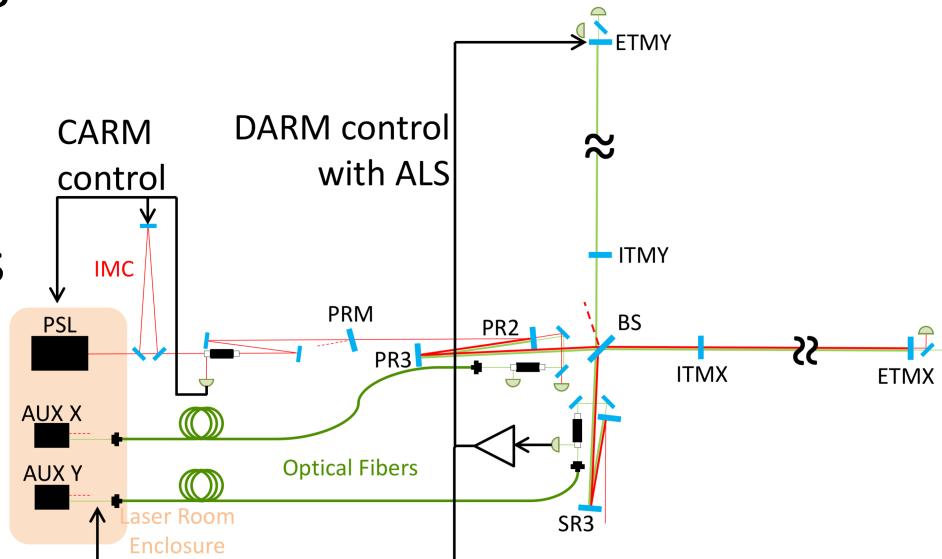
ALS DARM



T0=08/05/2019 10:52:08

Avg=10/Bin=2L

BW=0.0468742



# Topics

# ALS (green lock)

- LIGO/KAGRA type lock acquisition needs ALS
  1. keep the main laser off-resonant by the ALS
  2. lock the central interferometer
  3. put the main laser frequency at resonances of both arms

-- Requirement of control by ALS

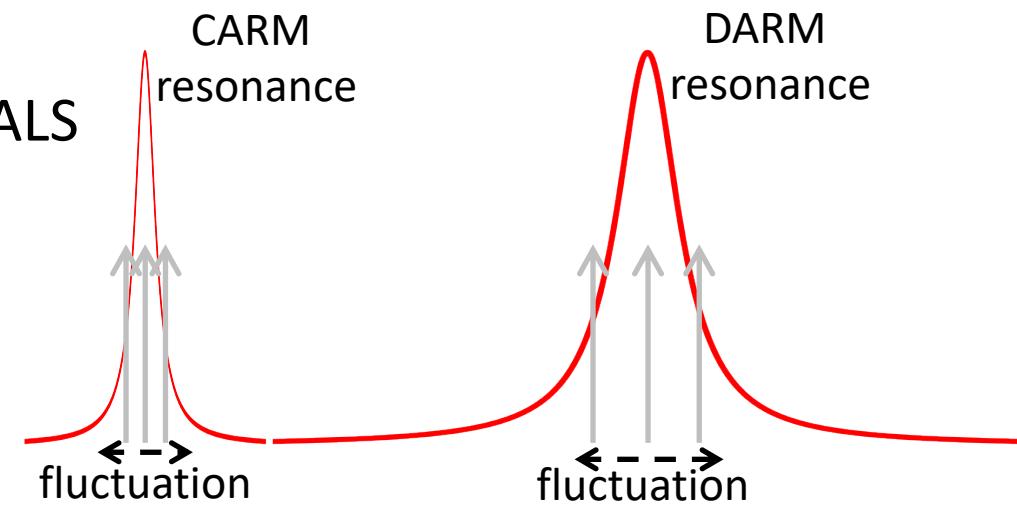
CARM <  $\sim$  1-10 Hz

DARM <  $\sim$  200 Hz

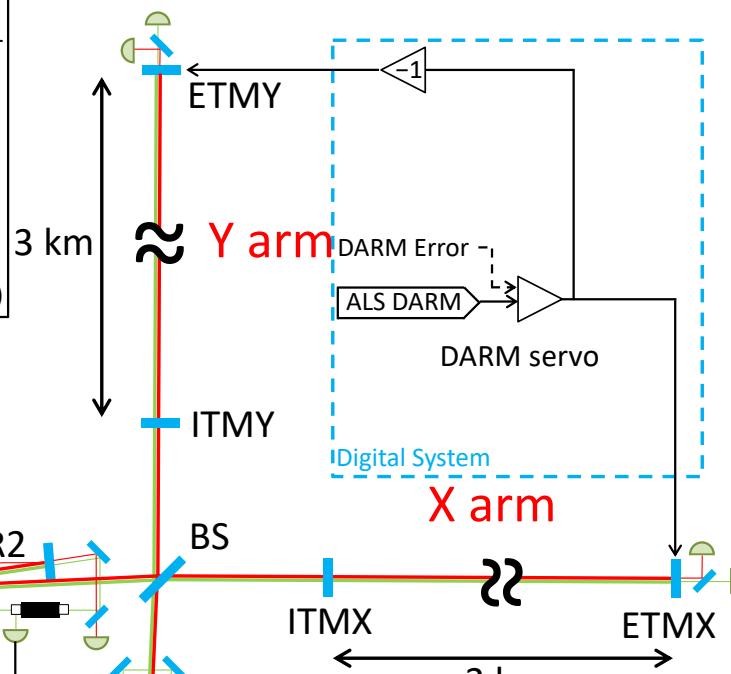
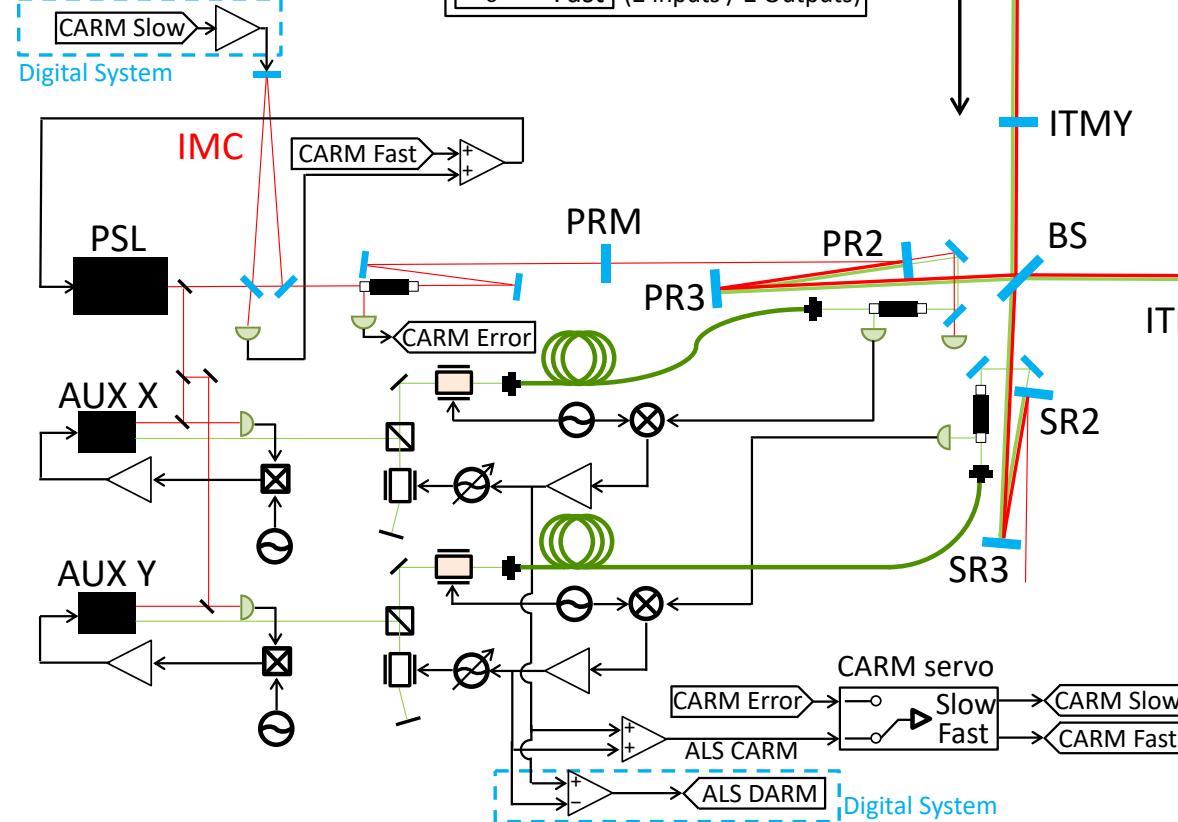
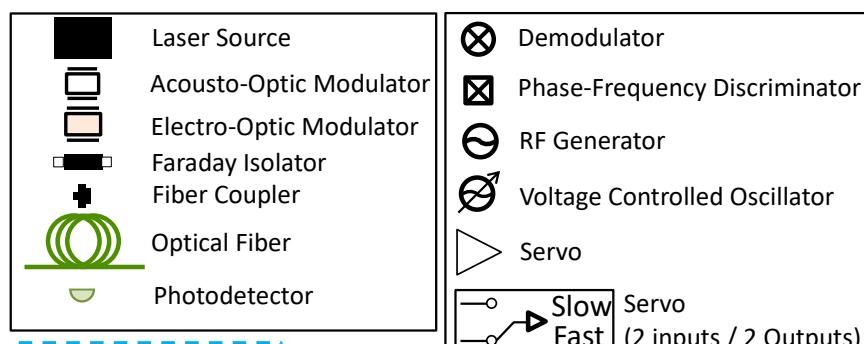
-- Requirement for ALS CARM  
will be more stringent in 3G

=>  $\text{CARM}_{3G} < \sim 0.1\text{-}1 \text{ Hz}$

(CARM linewidth  $\propto$  [roundtrip loss in arm] / L, assuming efficient power recycling)



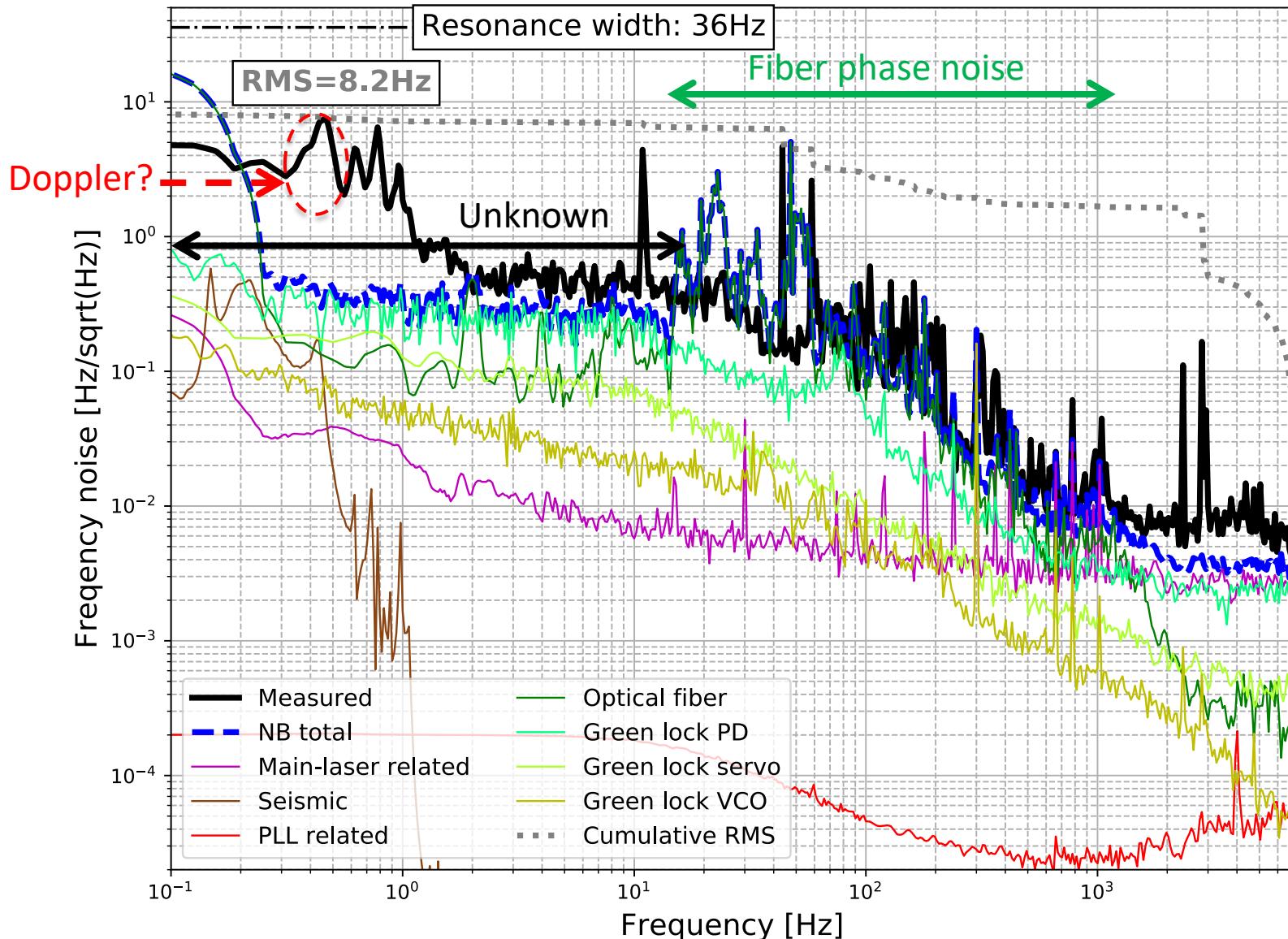
# KAGRA ALS



## = Features =

- \* Green lasers injected from center area
  - don't need km-long optical fibers, no laser rooms in end stations
  - guide for the alignment
- \* CARM/DARM signals are obtained by the sum/diff of voltage signals
  - optical beat notes in aLIGO

# KAGRA ALS: Noise characterization

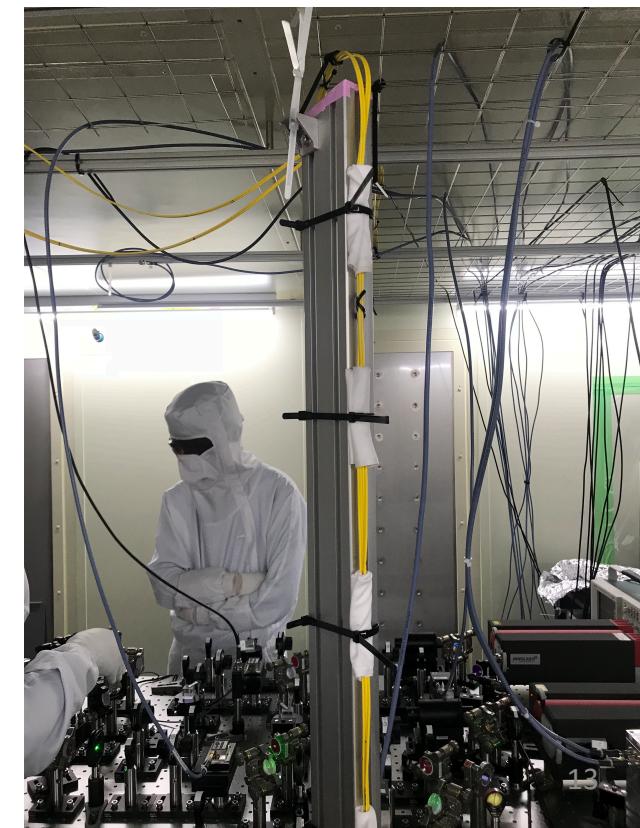
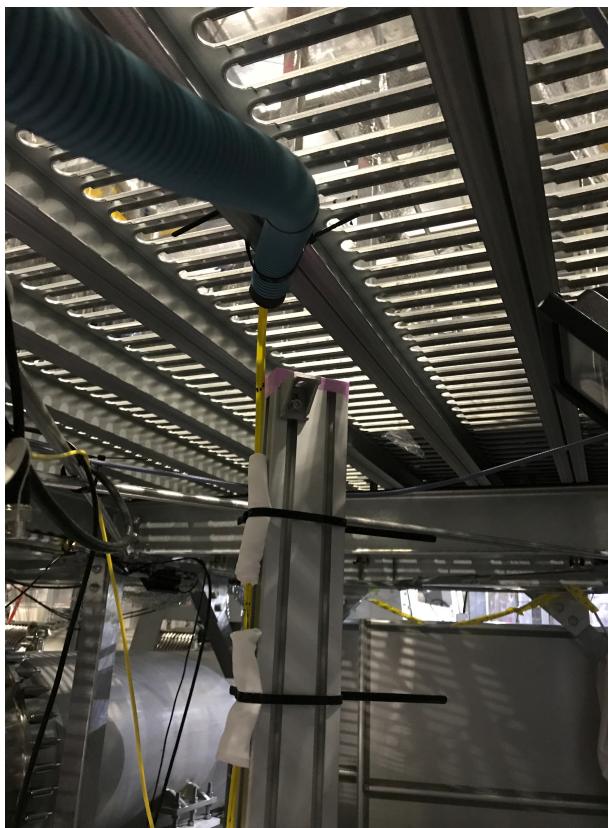


# Found issues: Fiber noise

- To meet the requirement, we had to carefully reduce the fiber noise.
  - fix the fibers to stable pillars
  - remove the vibration source for the fibers;  
we stopped clean filter units
- Still the fiber noise is limiting the ALS noise.

## TO DO:

=> Implementation of fiber noise cancellation technique



# Found issues: Doppler noise

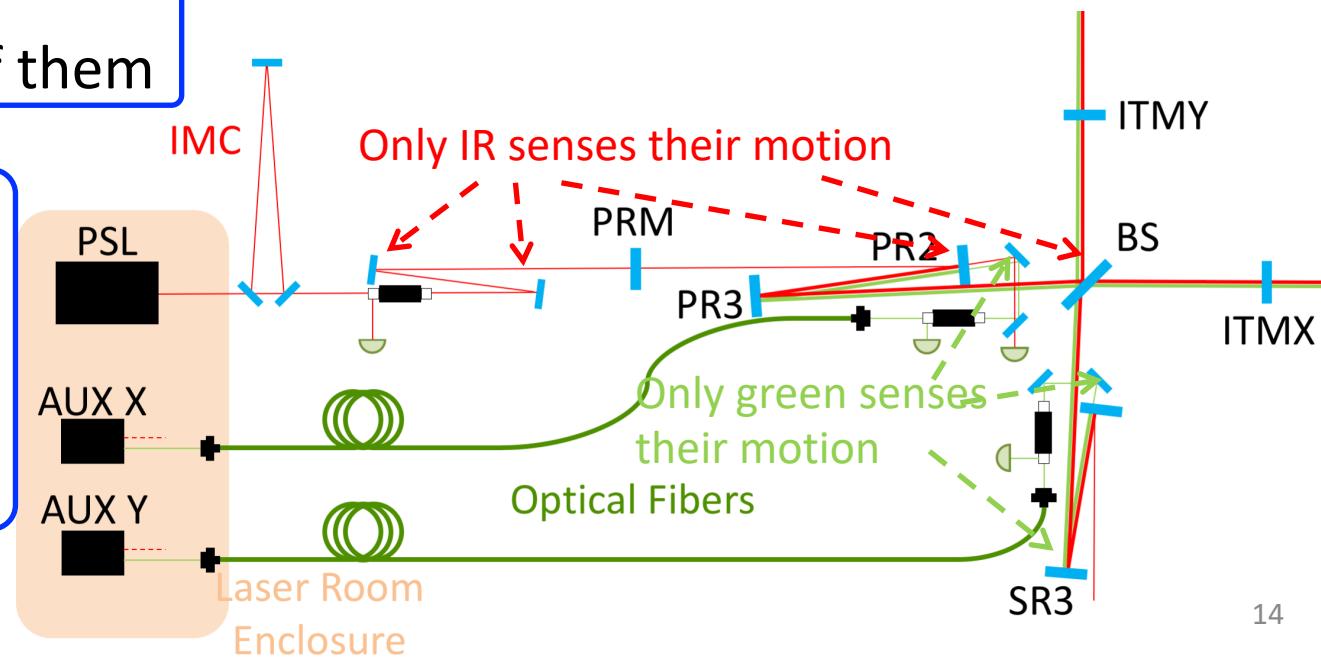
- The **main laser** and the **green lasers** take **different paths** before their injection to arms.
- The motion of each suspended mirror that reflects only **IR** or **green** causes the phase noise → Doppler noise
- Coherence found between PR2 motion and the ALS noise, in fact.

TO DO:

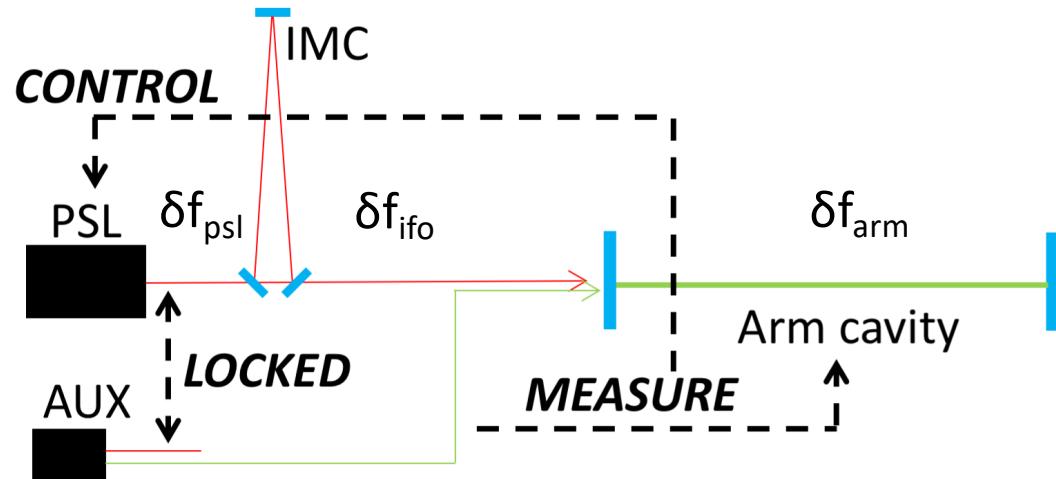
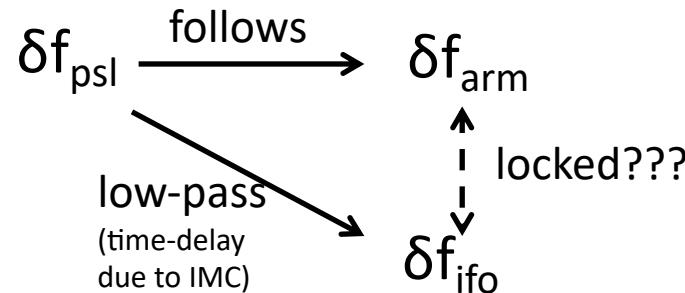
=> Careful damping of them

For 3G ALS design...

=> Pick off the main beam more down-stream or inject green from more up-stream



# Found issues: IMC cavity pole



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta f_{\text{psl}} = \delta f_{\text{arm}} \\ \delta f_{\text{ifo}} = \frac{\delta f_{\text{psl}}}{1 + if/f_{\text{imc}}} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \delta f_{\text{arm}} - \delta f_{\text{ifo}} = \frac{if/f_{\text{imc}}}{1 + if/f_{\text{imc}}} \delta f_{\text{arm}}$$

Limit to the maximum suppression of arm length

\* Let us consider the arm length fluctuation at 0.2 Hz.

\* Let us assume  $\delta f_{\text{arm}} \rightarrow 1 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at 0.2 Hz

Case1:  $f_{\text{imc}} = 5 \text{ kHz}$  (2G case)  $\Rightarrow \delta f_{\text{arm}} - \delta f_{\text{ifo}} > 0.1 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  OK

Case2:  $f_{\text{imc}} = 500 \text{ Hz}$   $\Rightarrow \delta f_{\text{arm}} - \delta f_{\text{ifo}} > 1 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  Problematic

- =>
- \* Pick off the main beam after IMC for the lock of AUX laser  
or
  - \* Avoid using high finesse/very long IMC in 3G detectors

# Toward 3G: silicon is black

2G detectors: 1064 nm, fused silica or sapphire  
=> test mass is transparent for green (532nm)

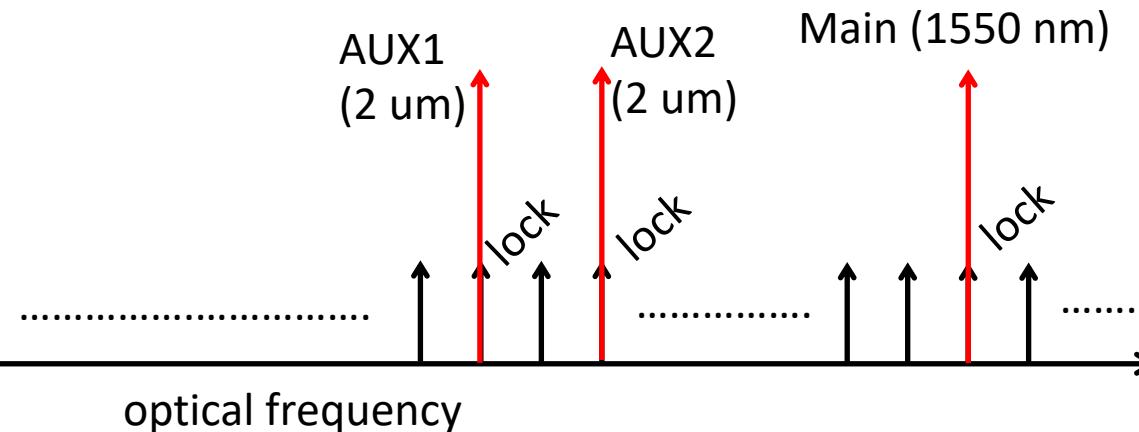


<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silicon>

In 3G detectors, we might use 1550nm/2um and silicon  
=> silicon is black for 775nm or 1um  
=> we can't use "green lock"

We have to develop green-lock like technique  
with, for example, Optical Frequency Comb, instead of SHG

Example:



# Mach-Zehnder modulator

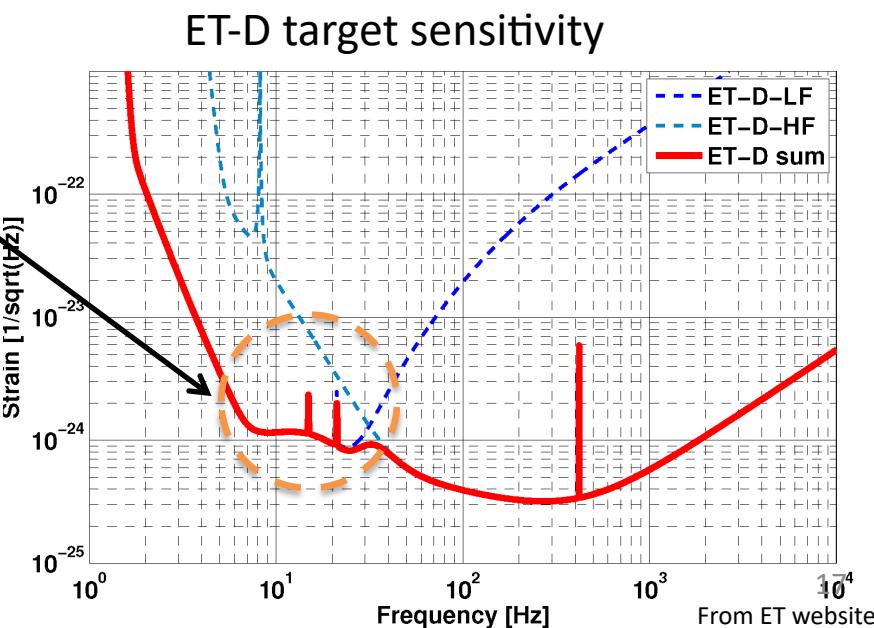
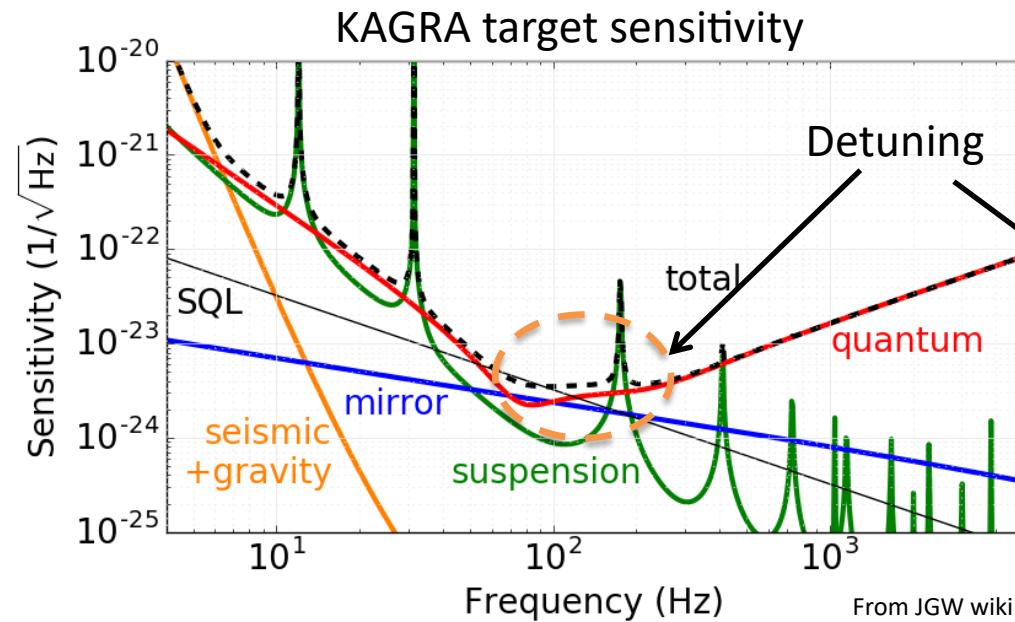
-- Design of KAGRA or ET includes detuning of SRC

-- Detuning can re-shape the quantum noise spectra, but increase some noise couplings.

**Major coupling:** phase noise of the oscillator for the modulation

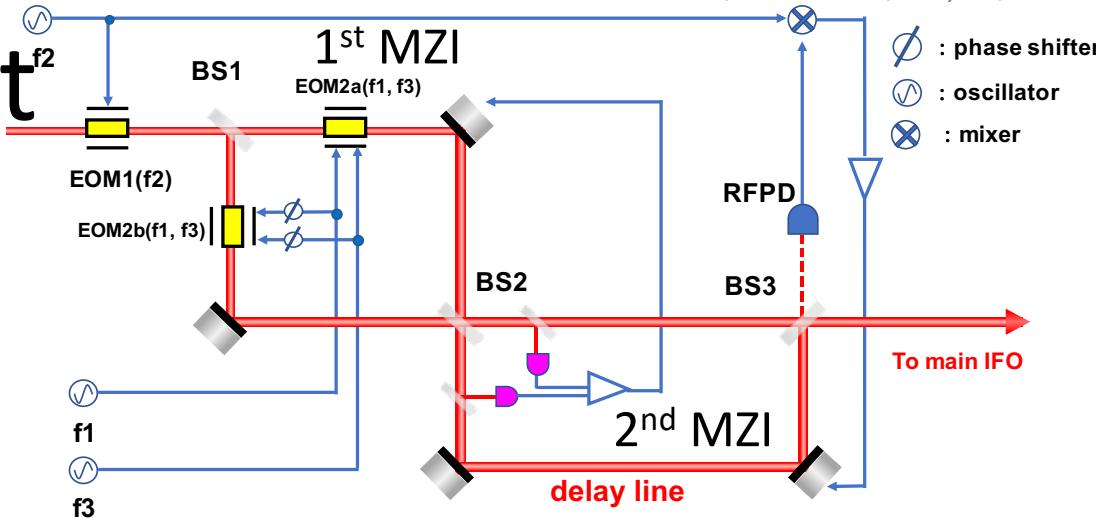
\* RF AM can reduce such couplings

→ RF AM generation using *Mach-Zehnder modulator* is proposed and tested.

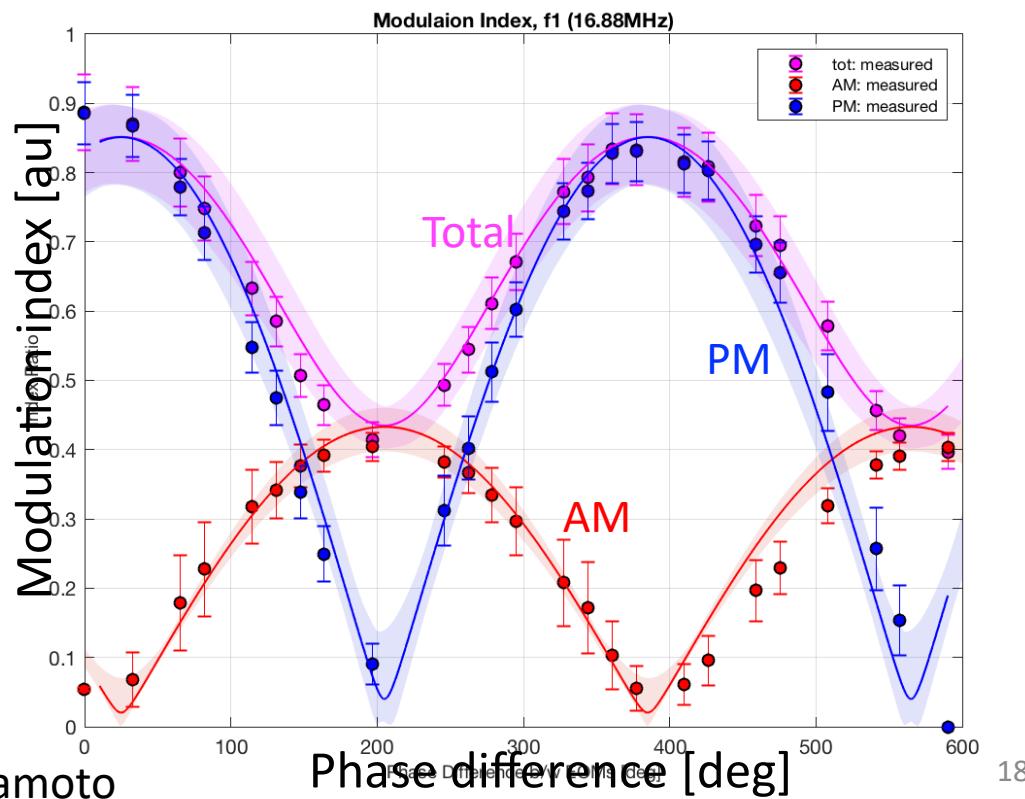


# On-site test

-- MZM can create arbitrary combination of AM and PM, by changing the phase difference btw signals applied to two EOMs



-- Basic function has been demonstrated:  
 \* modulation index vs phase diff.  
 \* long-term stability

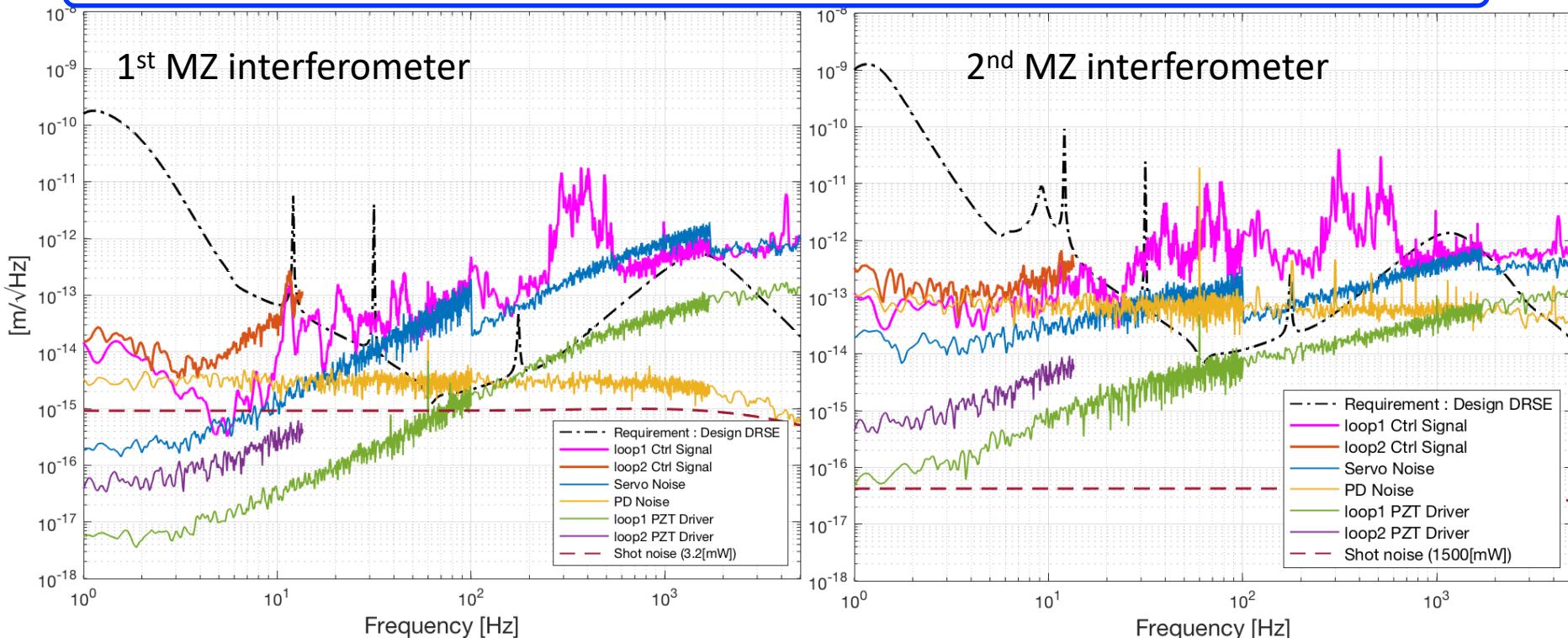


# On-site test: Noise issue

-- Our system could not yet meet the requirement for the residual displacement noise of each MZI

TO DO:

- \* larger bandwidth for improved suppression
- \* make MZM system less sensitive to external vibrations



# Summary

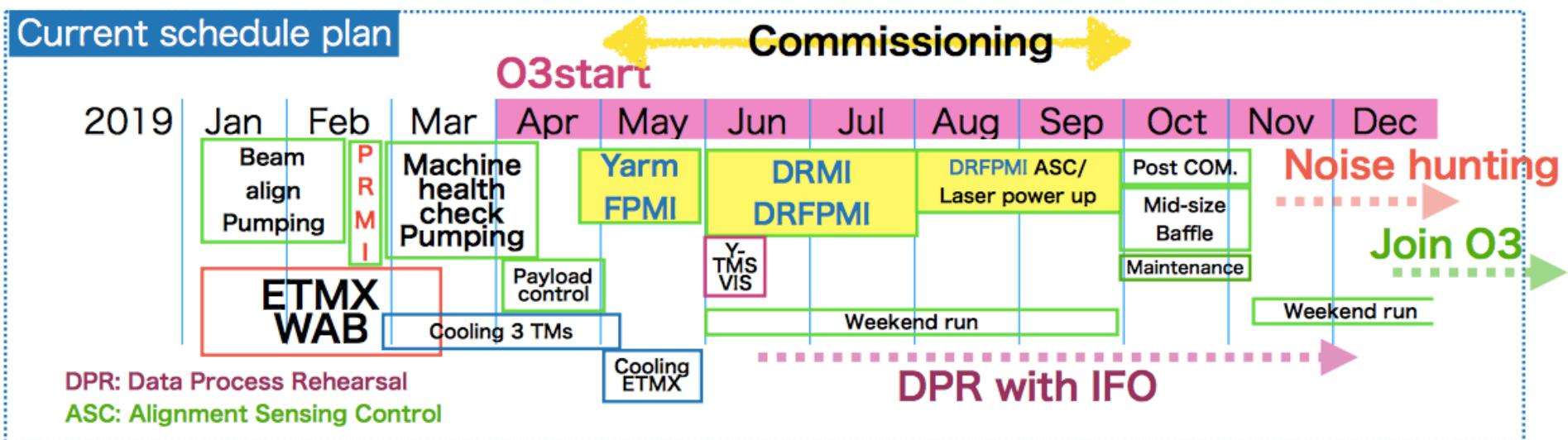
- All the mirrors installed, X arm commissioned.
- Our current focus: To lock both arms → feedback to test mass
- presented two topics:

## KAGRA ALS

- \* basically working well
- \* scalable to 3G (don't need ~10km-long fibers)
- \* issues to be addressed toward 3G
  - fiber noise, doppler noise, effect of IMC cavity pole

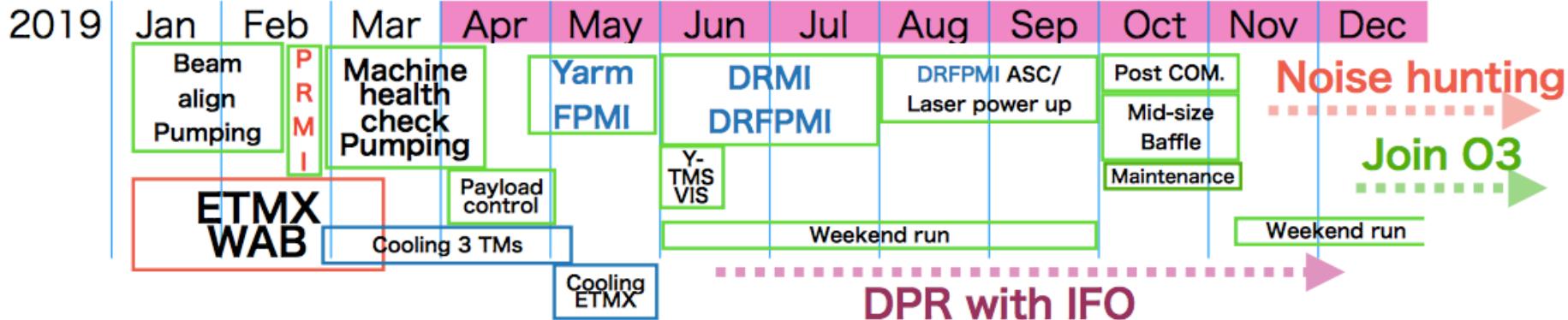
## Mach-Zehnder modulator

- \* detuning may require an advanced technique on modulation
- \* on-site test was done, and the basic functions were confirmed
- \* displacement noise needs to be reduced



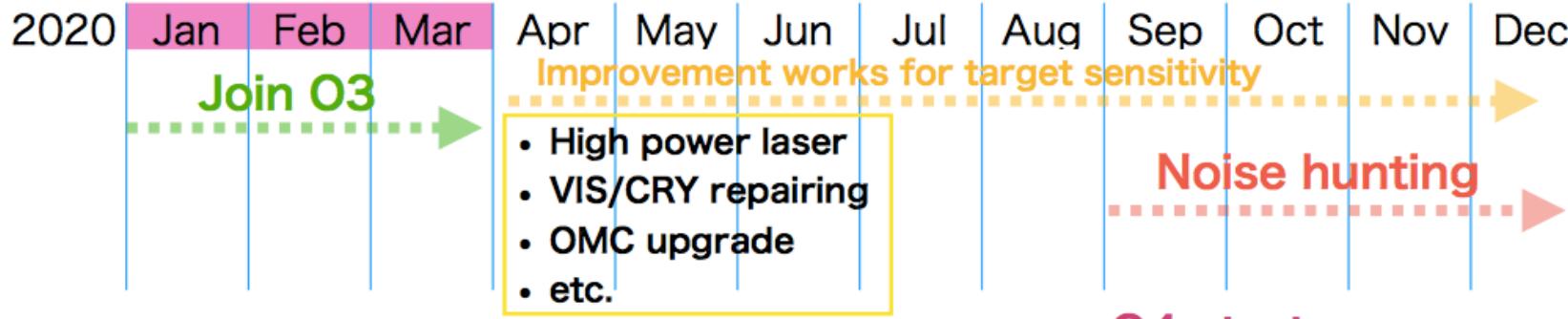
DPR: Data Process Technical Sat  
ASC: Alignment Sensing Control

## O3start

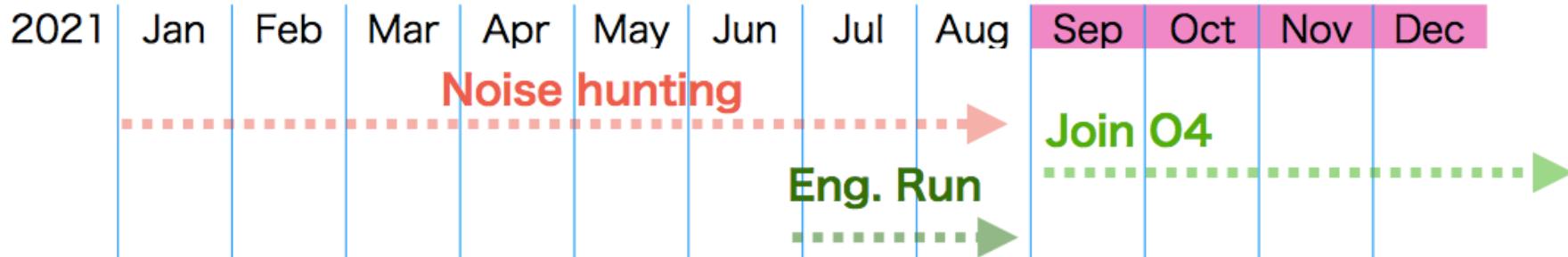


We haven't discussed about after O3 schedule yet.

## O3end



## O4 start



# Measured parameters

= primary parameters =

- \* Roundtrip loss of X arm cavity 86(3) ppm (klog 7307) Good: within requirement
- \* Cavity finesse (IR) 1411(02)(30) (klog 7307) Good: consistent with measured T
- \* Cavity finesse (Green) 41.0(3) (klog 6697)
- \* Mode matching to the cavity (IR) 91(1) % (klog 7307)
- \* Mode matching to the cavity (Green) ~ 70 % (klog 7335)
- \* Gouy phase separation of two QPDs (IR & Green) (klog 7575, 7502)
- \* loss map on test mass surface → ✗
- \* CMRR for the cavity displacement → Miyo-kun is analyzing the data
- \* Transverse mode spacing 34.79(5) kHz (klog 7332) ↔ 34.70(2) kHz from measured RoCs, does not match with the estimation from measured RoCs, but still within requirement

= others =

- \* Cavity length 2999.990(2) m (klog 7332,7301)
- \* Various transfer functions of the test mass suspensions
- measured by Fujii-kun and under analysis by him
- \* Beam profile of the IR on TMSX table (klog 7502)

# Current status

-- Hardware readiness:

- \* All of the mirrors installed
- \* 3 out of 4 test masses are now at ~20K.  
The rest will reach ~20K in one month.

-- Interferometer commissioning Status:

- \* Single arm (X arm) commissioning was done (~Jan 2019)  
→ ALS (green lock) was tested.
- \* Our current focus: lock both arms at the same time  
→ feedback to test mass actuators (hierarchical control)

# Green-lock related optics

PSL table



We will align green beam to X arm as well as IR beam in September.

- On PSL table, optics for both X and Y are ready. For POP table, optics for X are ready early in September.
- ~ 50 m long green fibers have been laid.

