



The Current Status of TOBA

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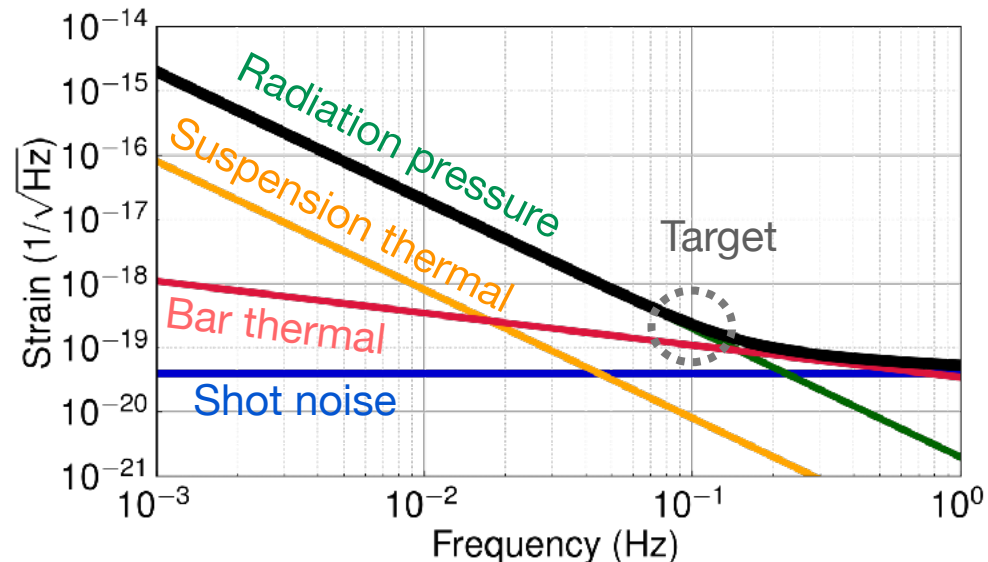
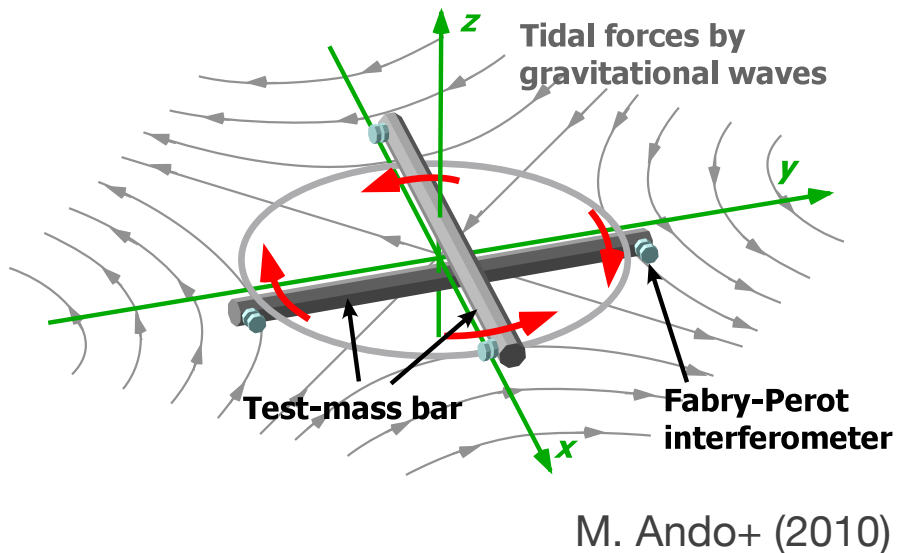
The Univ. of Tokyo

18/05/21 GWADW2021 @ online

Torsion Bar Antenna (TOBA)

TOBA : TORSion-Bar Antenna

- Gravitational wave detector using two torsion pendulums
- Resonant frequency of torsion pendulum \sim mHz
 - Sensitive to **low frequency** (~ 0.1 Hz)
- Target sensitivity $h \sim 10^{-19} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 0.1 Hz with **10 m** bars



Design sensitivity of TOBA

Science of TOBA

TOBA

Astrophysics

Geophysics

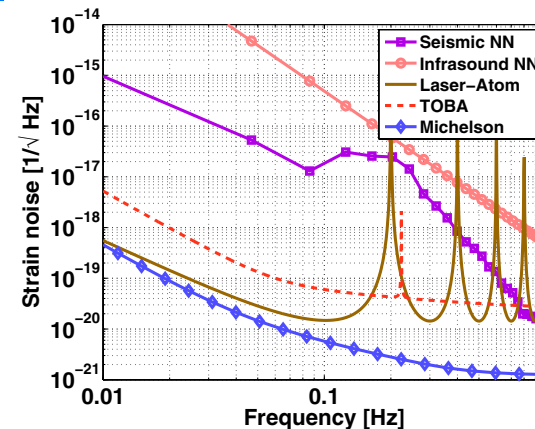
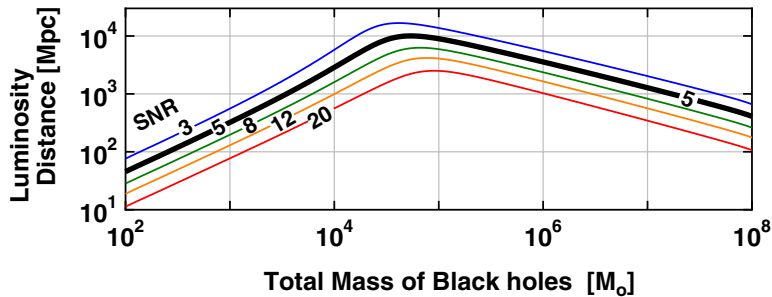
IMBH Binary
Merger

GW Stochastic
Background

Newtonian
Noise

Earthquake
Alert

10 Gpc for $10^5 M_{\odot}$



M. Ando+ (2010)

J. Harms+ (2012)

Development Plan

Phase-I
(2009)

Phase-II
(2015)

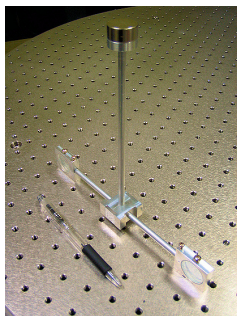
Phase-III
(Now)

Final
(Target)

Principle Test

$10^{-8}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 0.1 Hz
(Established)

- Room Temp.
- 25cm TM(s)

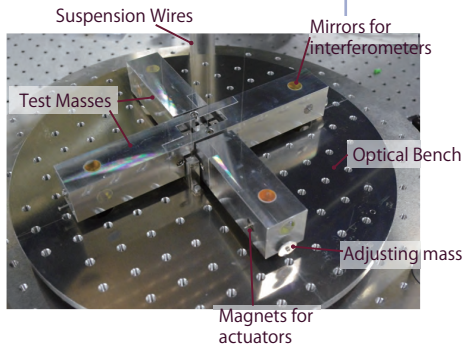


K. Ishidoshiro
Ph.D Thesis

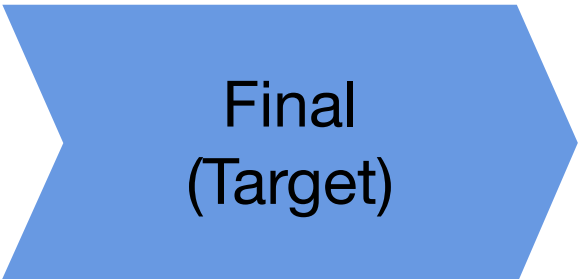
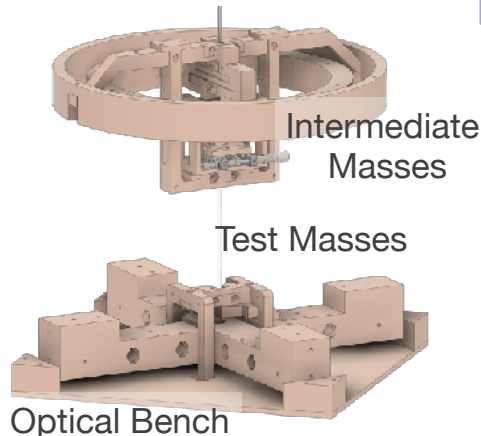
Cryogenic Test

$10^{-15}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 0.1 Hz
(Design)

- Cryo. Temp. (4K)
- 35cm TMs



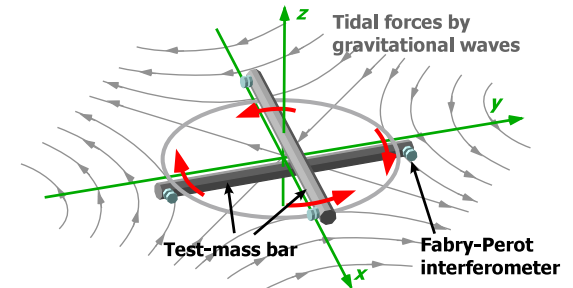
A. Shoda
Ph.D Thesis



Goal

$10^{-19}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 0.1 Hz
(Target)

- Cryo. Temp. (4K)
- 10m TMs

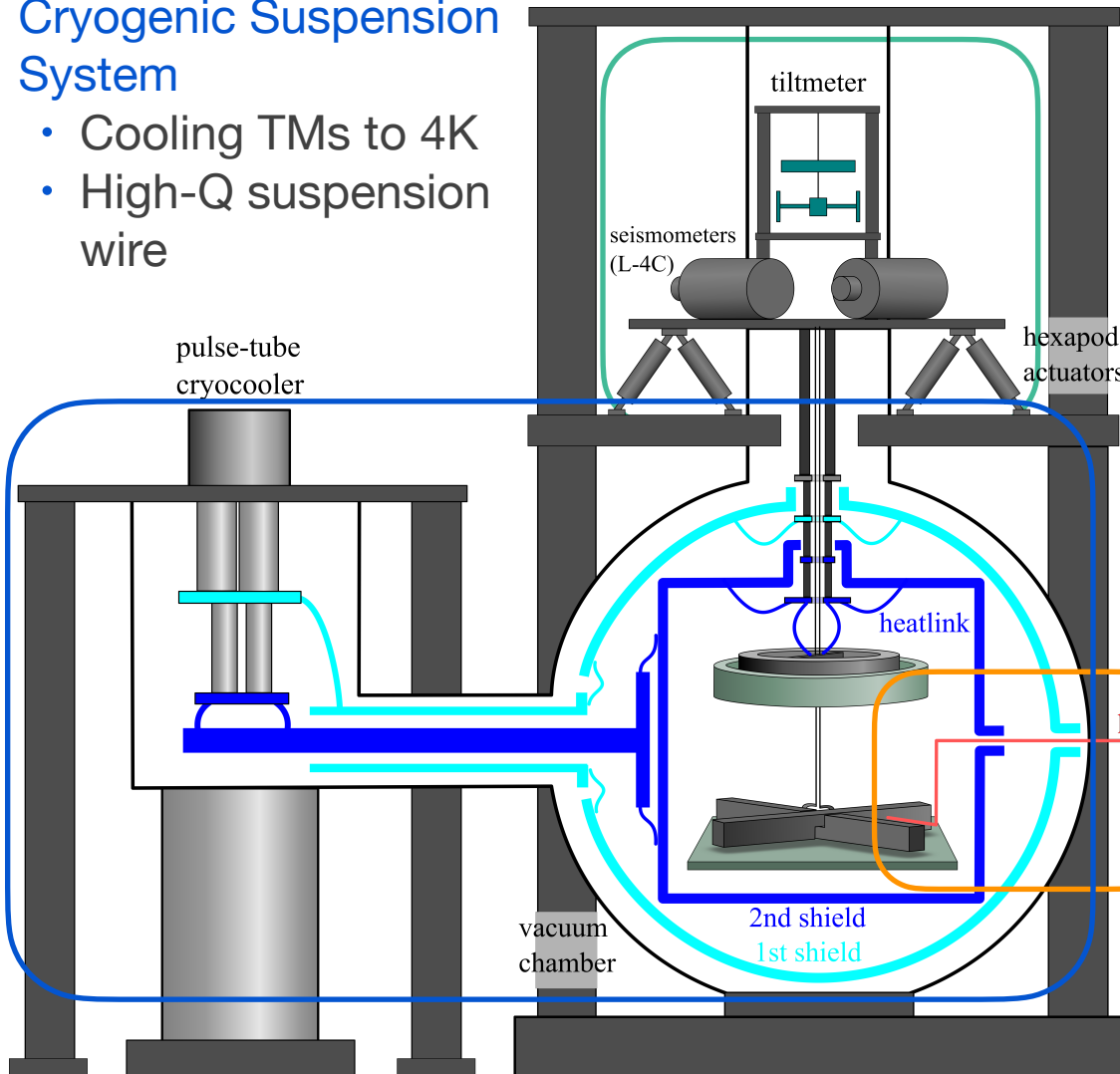


Setup of Phase-III TOBA

Cryogenic Suspension System

- Cooling TMs to 4K
- High-Q suspension wire

pulse-tube cryocooler



vacuum chamber

2nd shield
1st shield

heatlink

tiltmeter

seismometers
(L-4C)

hexapod
actuators

laser

Active Vibration Isolation System

- Reduction of vibration at the suspension point
- Reduction of vibration induced cryocooler

Optical System

- Rotation measurement by high-sensitive wave front sensor
- Beam jitter control in order to follow the incident beam to the optical bench

Cryogenic Suspension System

Cryogenic Cooler

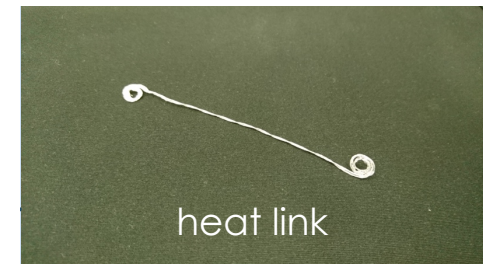
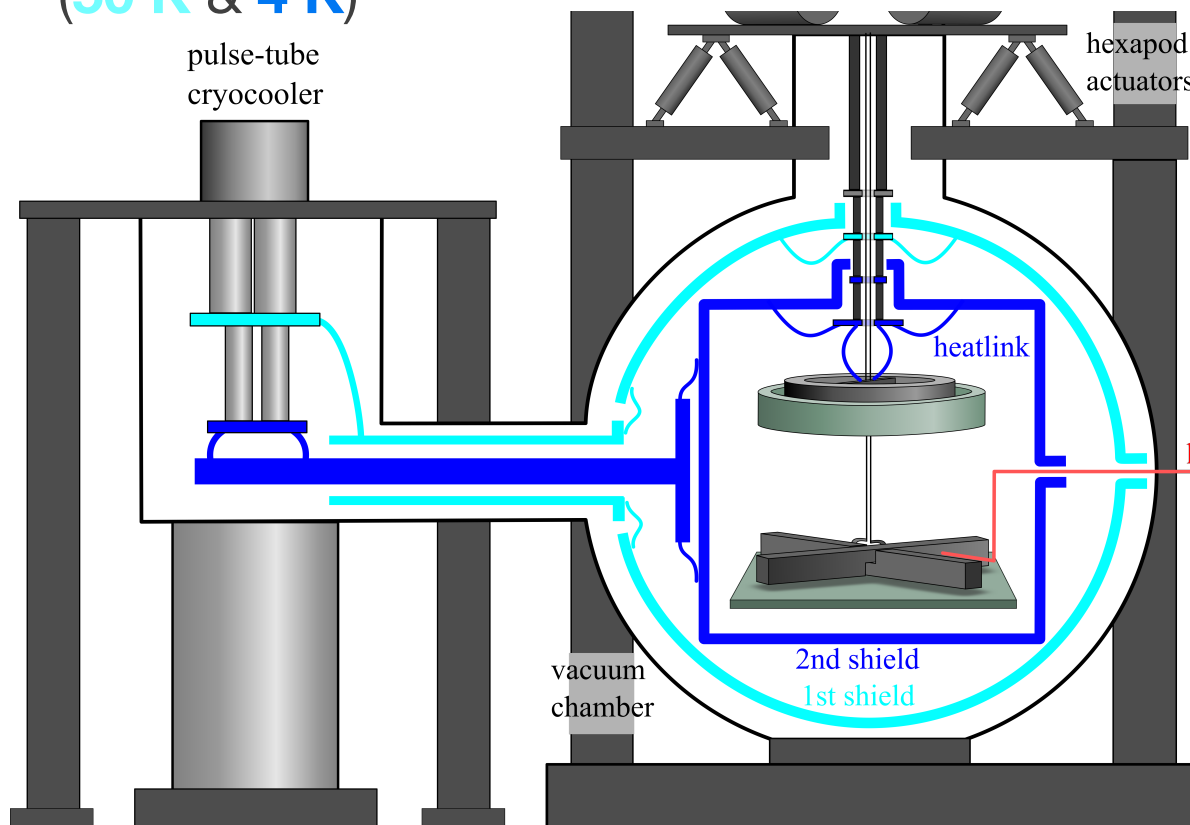
- Cool down TMs to 4 K
- Two radiation shields (50 K & 4 K)

Suspension wire

- Si wire
- High Q value ($>10^8$)

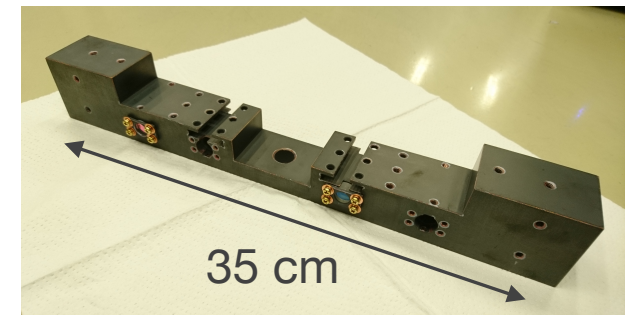
Heat Links

- High-purity aluminum
 - ▶ Conductive cooling



TMs

- Copper
- Surface is oxidized

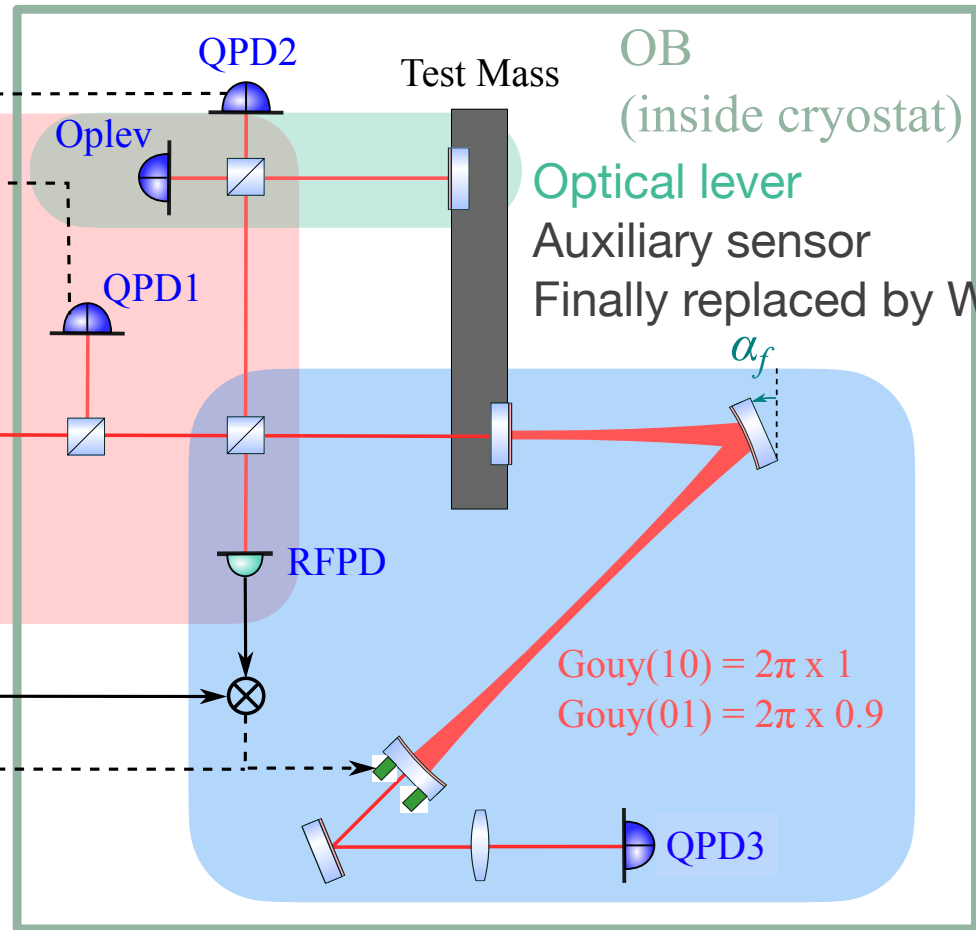
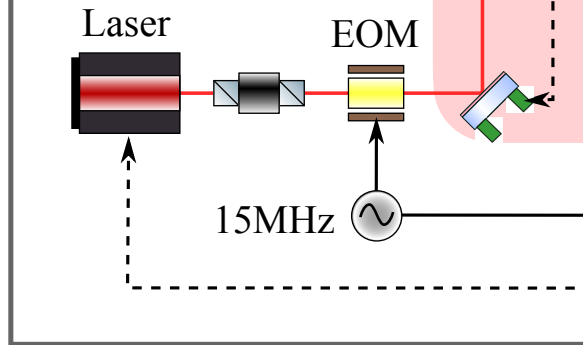


Optical System

Beam jitter control

Control incident beam to follow pendulums

Optical table
(outside chamber)



High sensitive angular sensor
Measure HG10 mode
induced by rotational motion

Active Vibration Isolation System

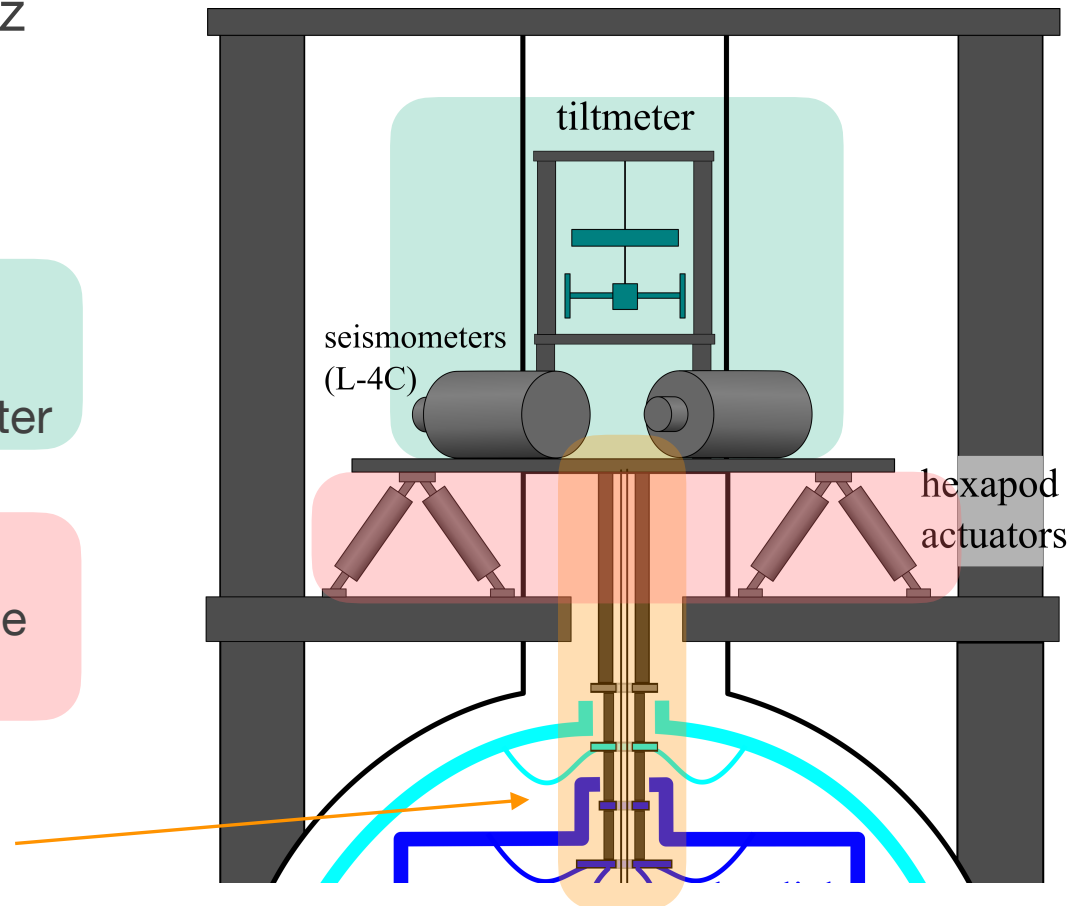
- Reduction of seismic vibration
 - Coupling from horizontal vibration
 - ▶ 10^{-7} m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 0.1 Hz
 - Nonlinear coupling
 - ▶ 10^{-10} m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1 Hz

Measure motion at the suspension point by seismometer & tilt meter

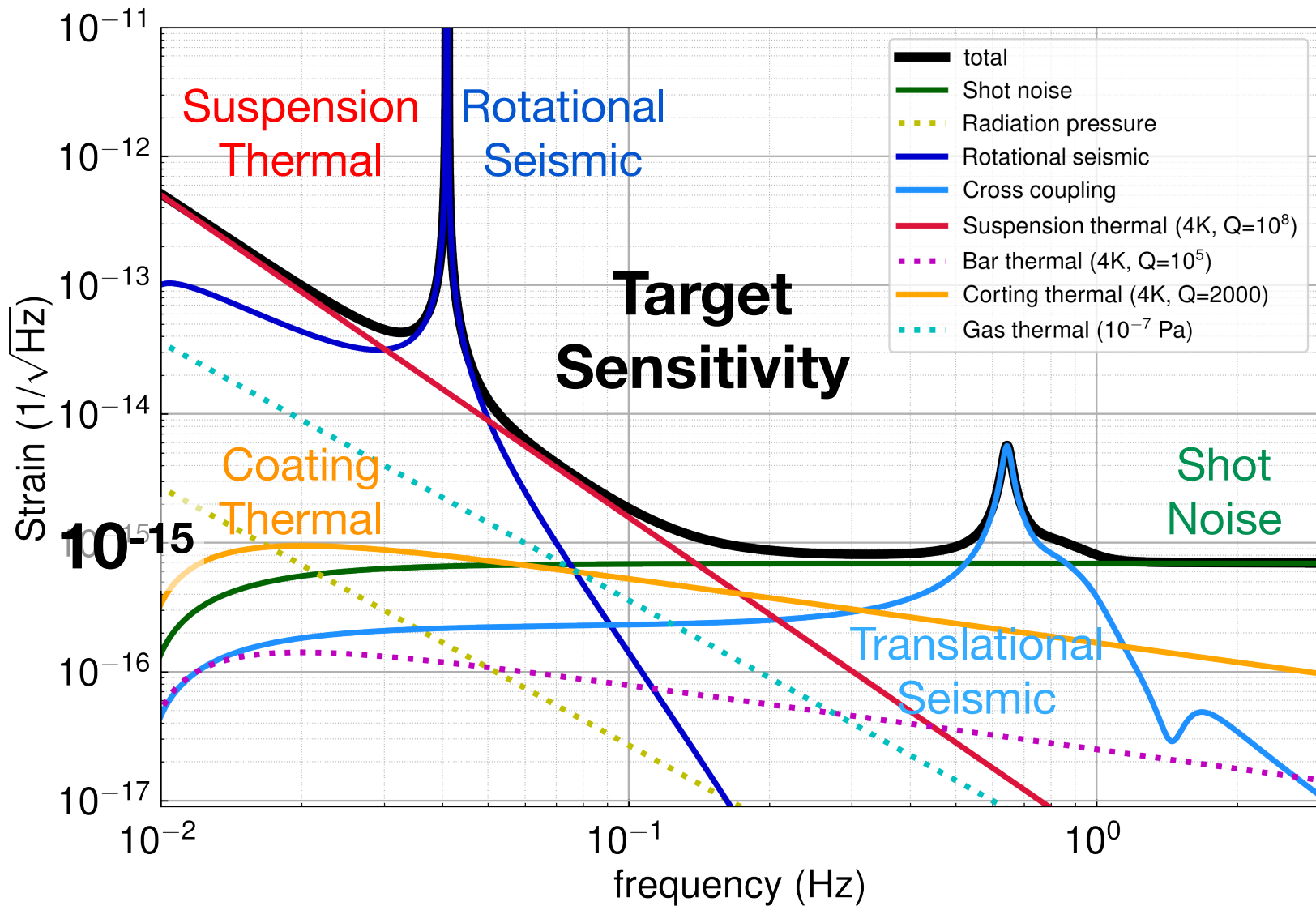


Feedback the signal to actuators to cancel out the motion

- Reduction of vibration induced by cooler



Design Sensitivity



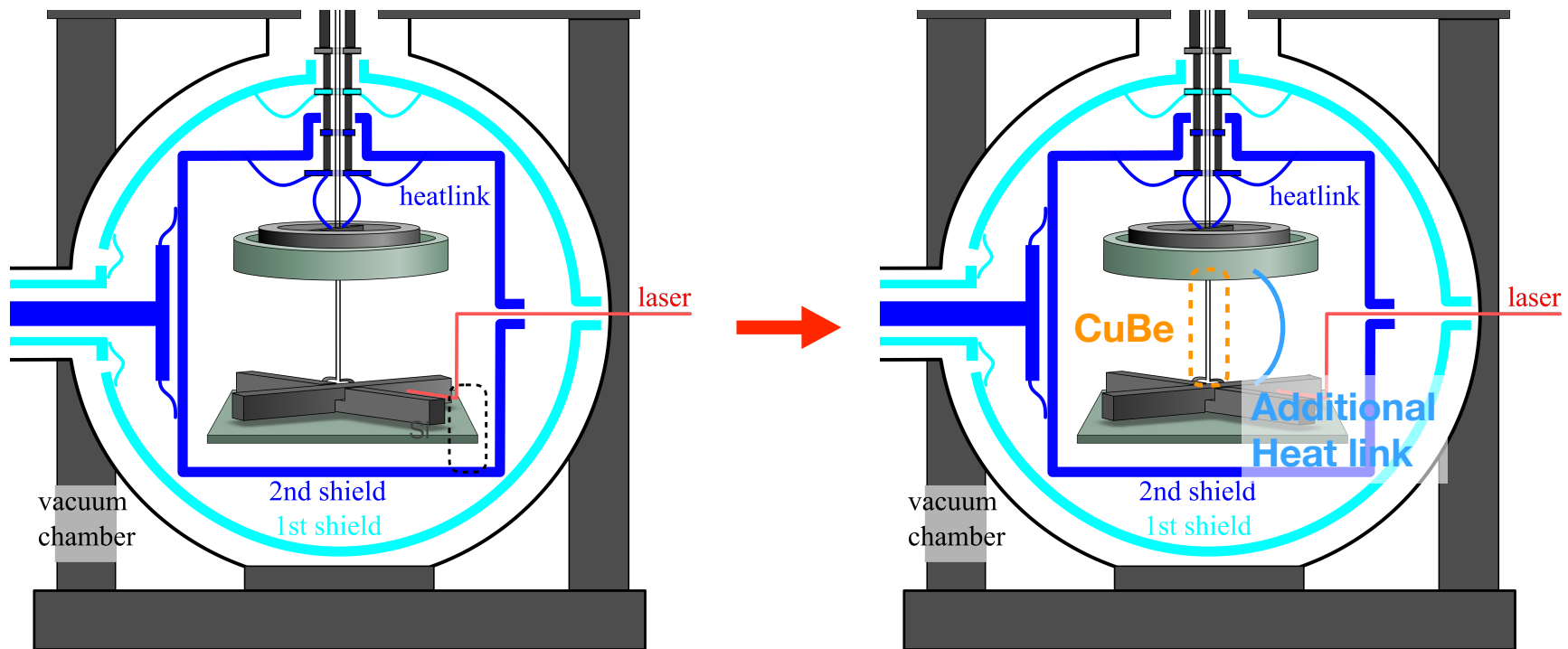
Development Items

- Cryogenic Suspension System
 - Cooling System
 - High-Q suspension wire → Ching Pin's Poster (Sardinia, C4)
- Optical System
 - New angular sensor with higher sensitivity → Yuka's Poster ([Corsica, C6](#))
- Active Vibration Isolation
 - Reduction of translational seismic noise
 - Reduction of vibration induced by cooler

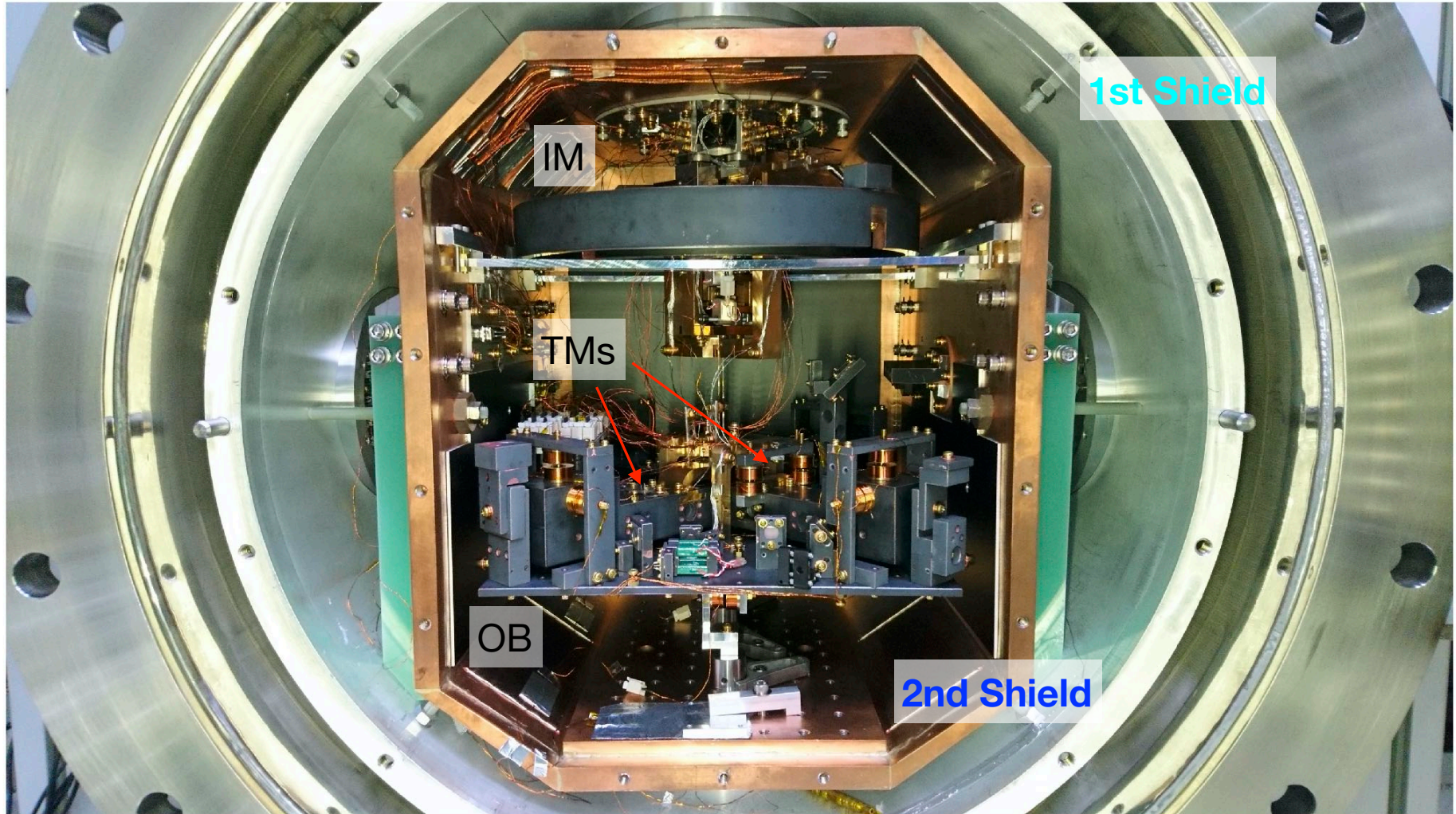
Current Suspension System

Test for cryogenic, simplified configuration

- Silicon fiber → CuBe wire
- Heatlinks between IM and TMs
- Readout: only optical levers

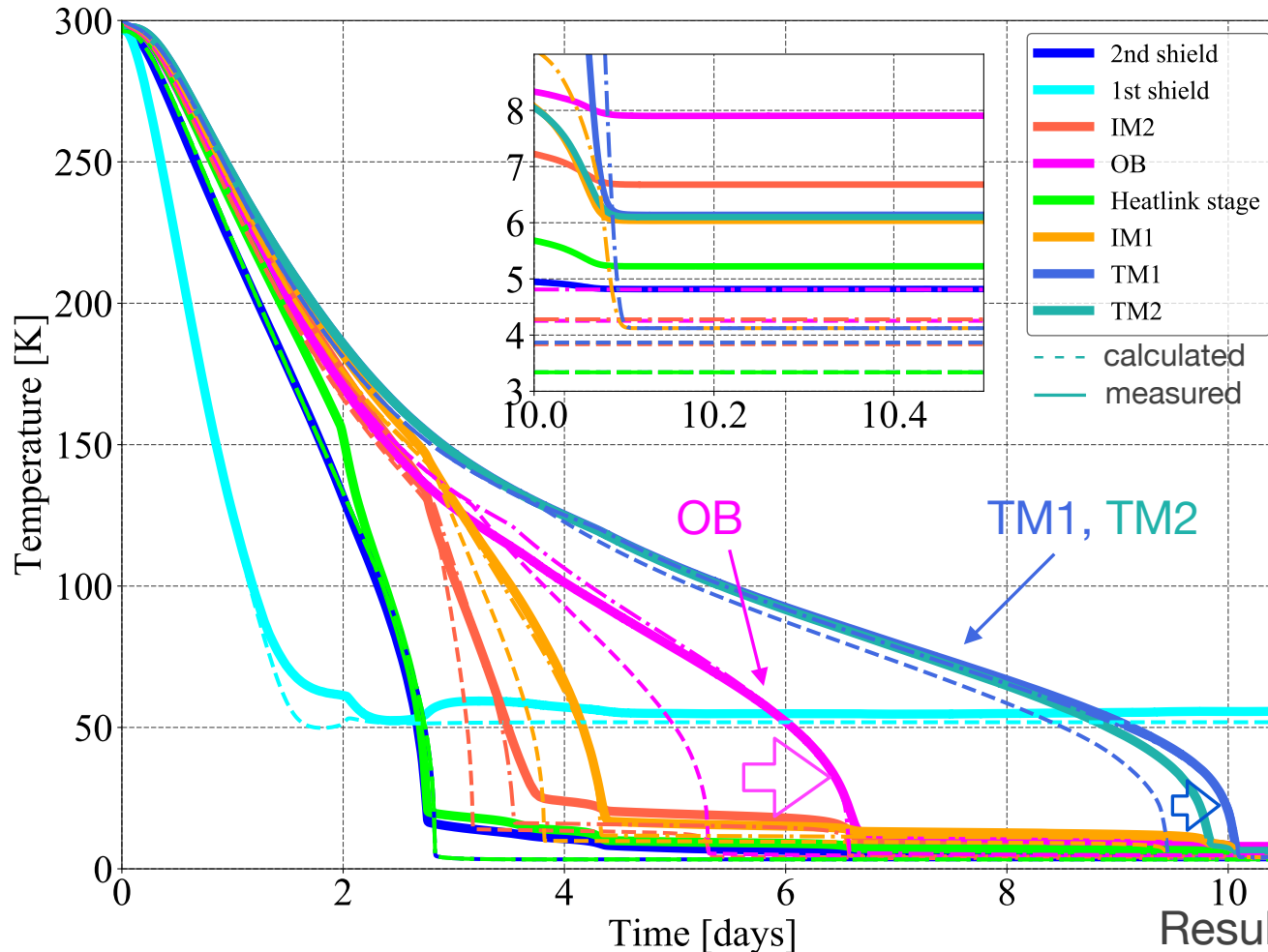


Current Setup



Cooling Result

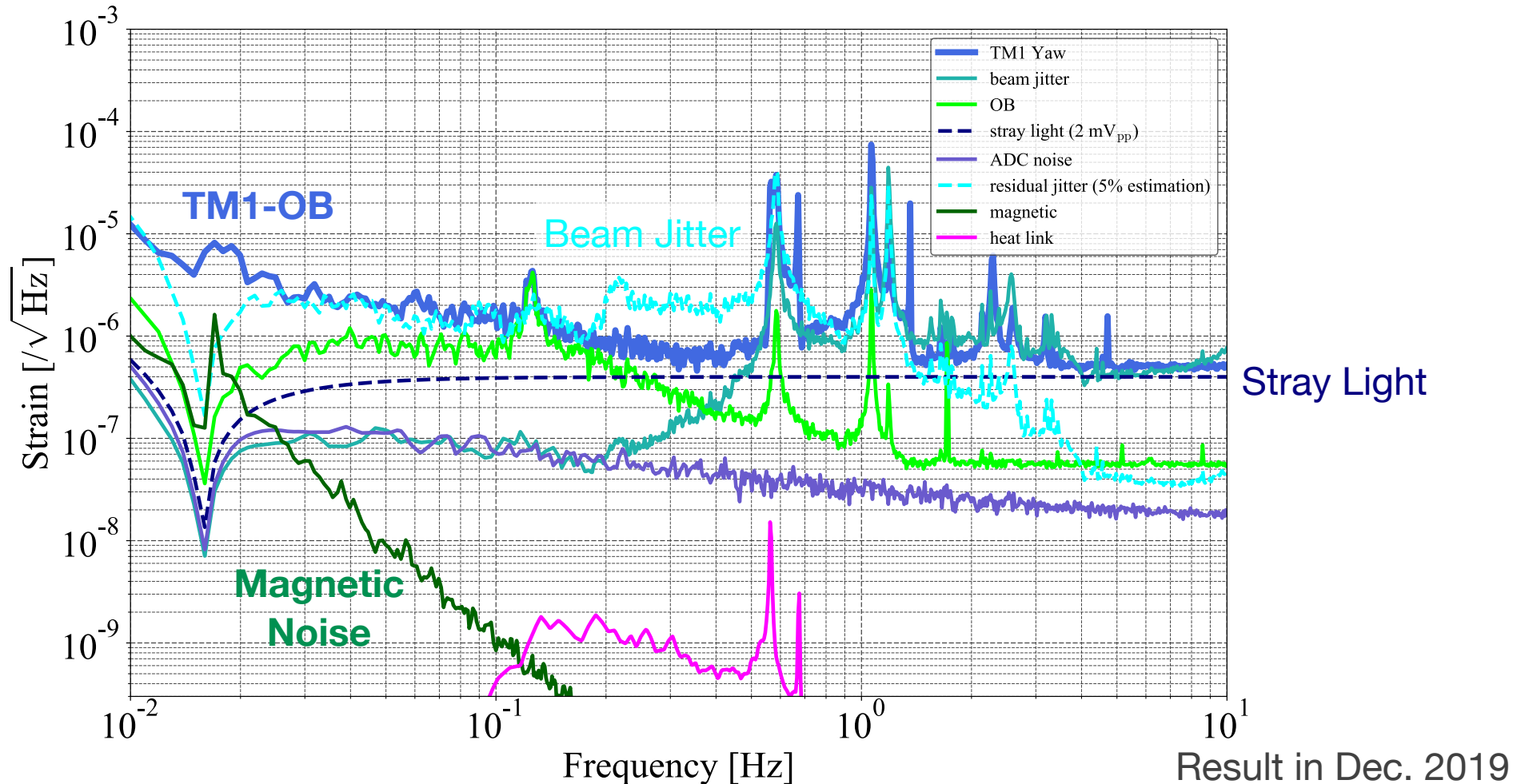
- Cool down to 6.1 K
- Slower cooling speed → Bad heat contact?



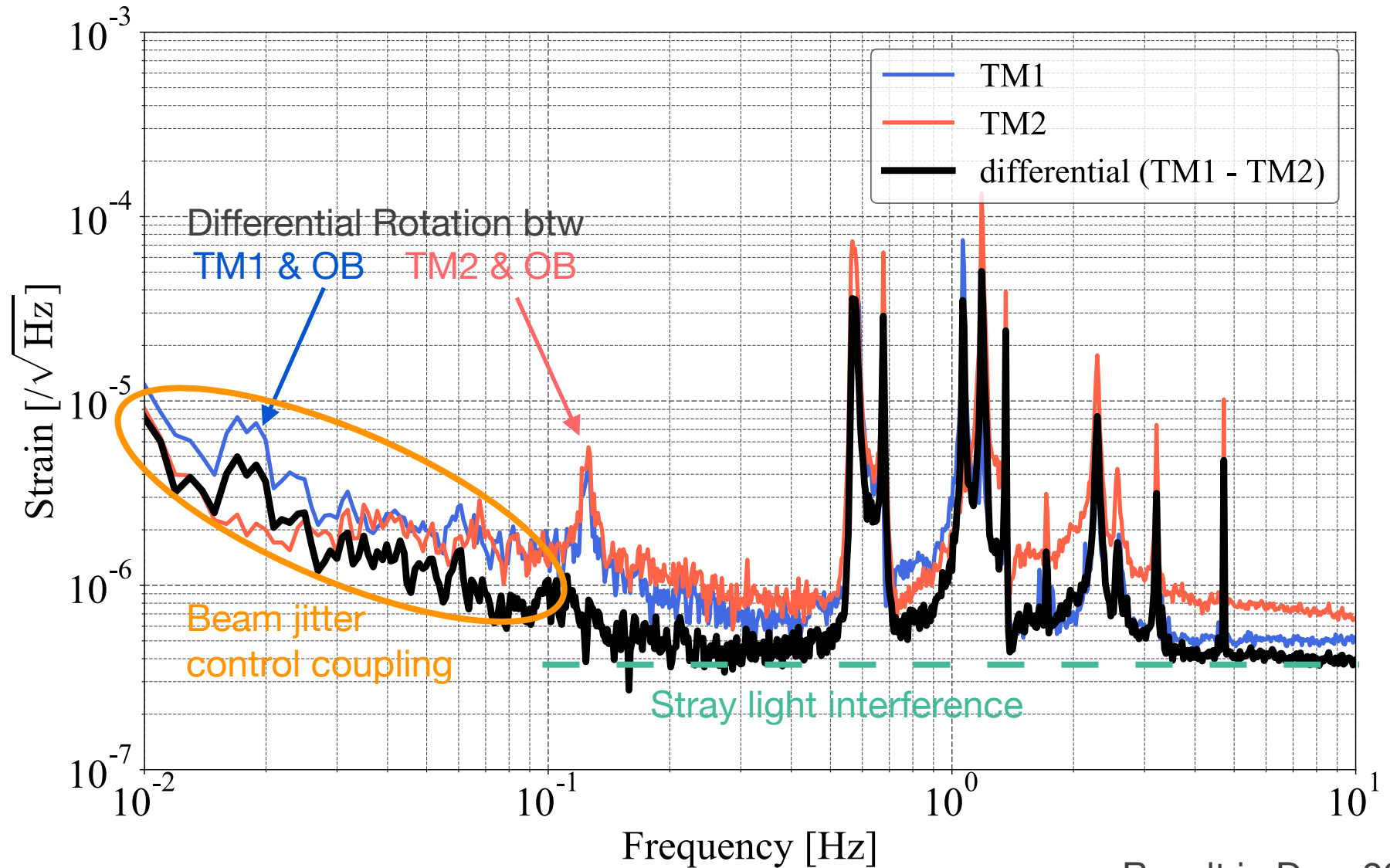
Result in Dec. 2019

Sensitivity of one TM

- Limited by **beam jitter**, **interference of stray light**
- Unexpected noise: **magnetic noise** due to eddy current flowing TM



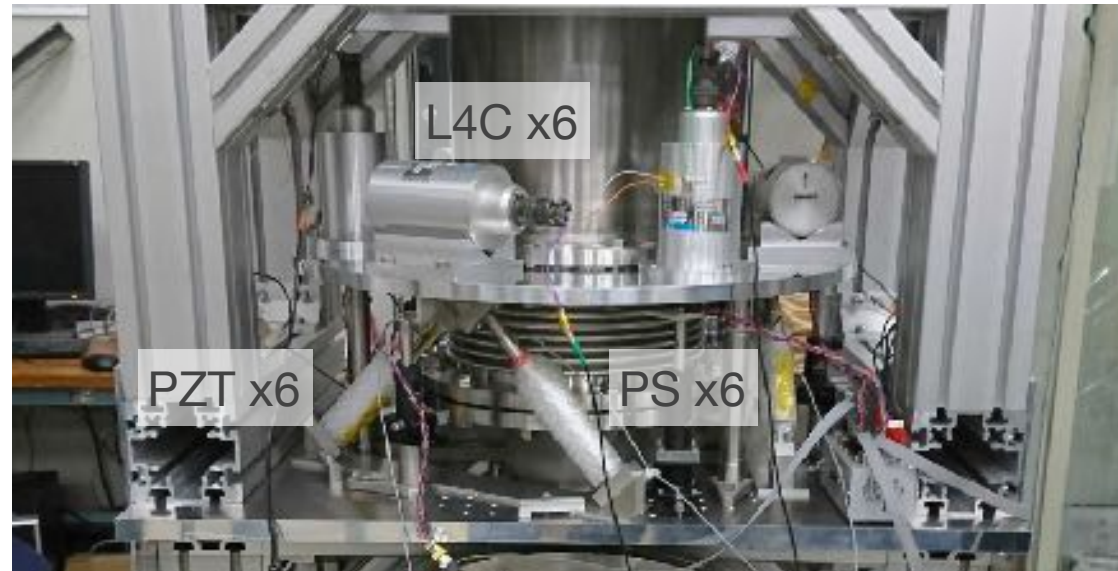
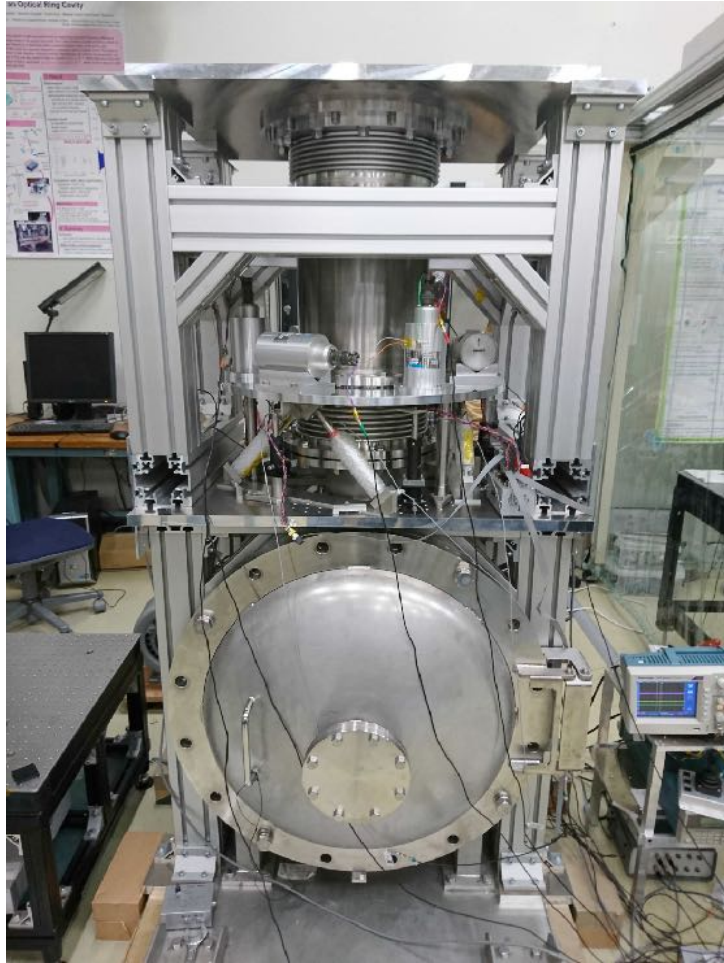
Sensitivity of differential motion



Result in Dec. 2019

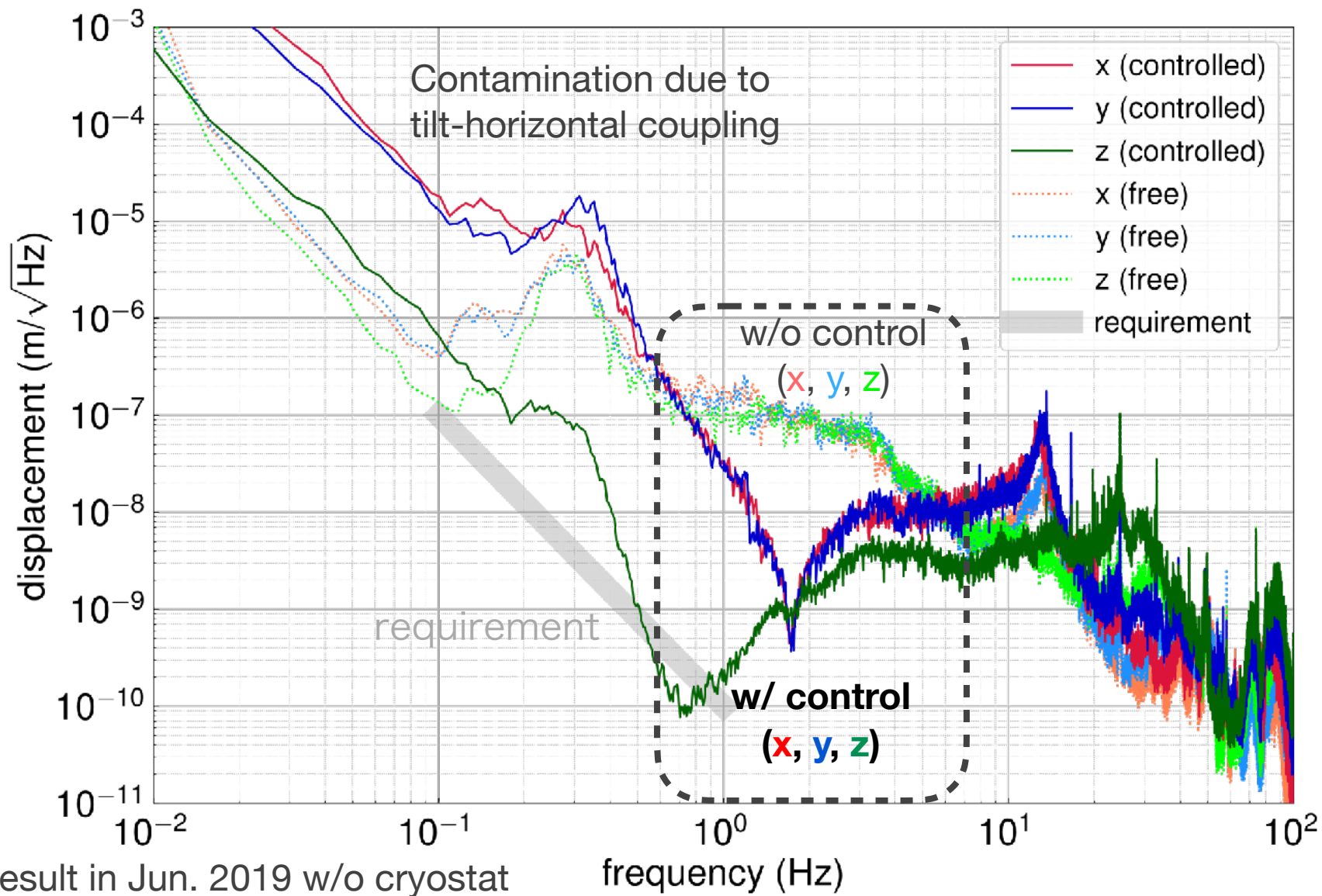
Active Vibration Isolation System

- Tested w/o the suspension and the cryostat
- Tiltmeter is not install



- Sensor: L4C (inertial) x6, PS (local) x6
- Actuator: PZT (range: $\sim 60\mu\text{m}$) x6

Performance of AVIS



Current achievements

- Cryogenic Suspension System
 - Cooling System
 - Succeeded in cooling down to 6.1 K
 - Cooling speed is slower than expected
- Active Vibration Isolation
 - Reduction of translational seismic noise
 - Succeeded in controlling 3 DoF simultaneously
 - Need to decouple tilt from horizontal motion
 - Reduction of vibration induced by cooler
 - Test with cryostat

Update Plans

Next update:

- ▶ Improvement of optical system, magnetic noise reduction

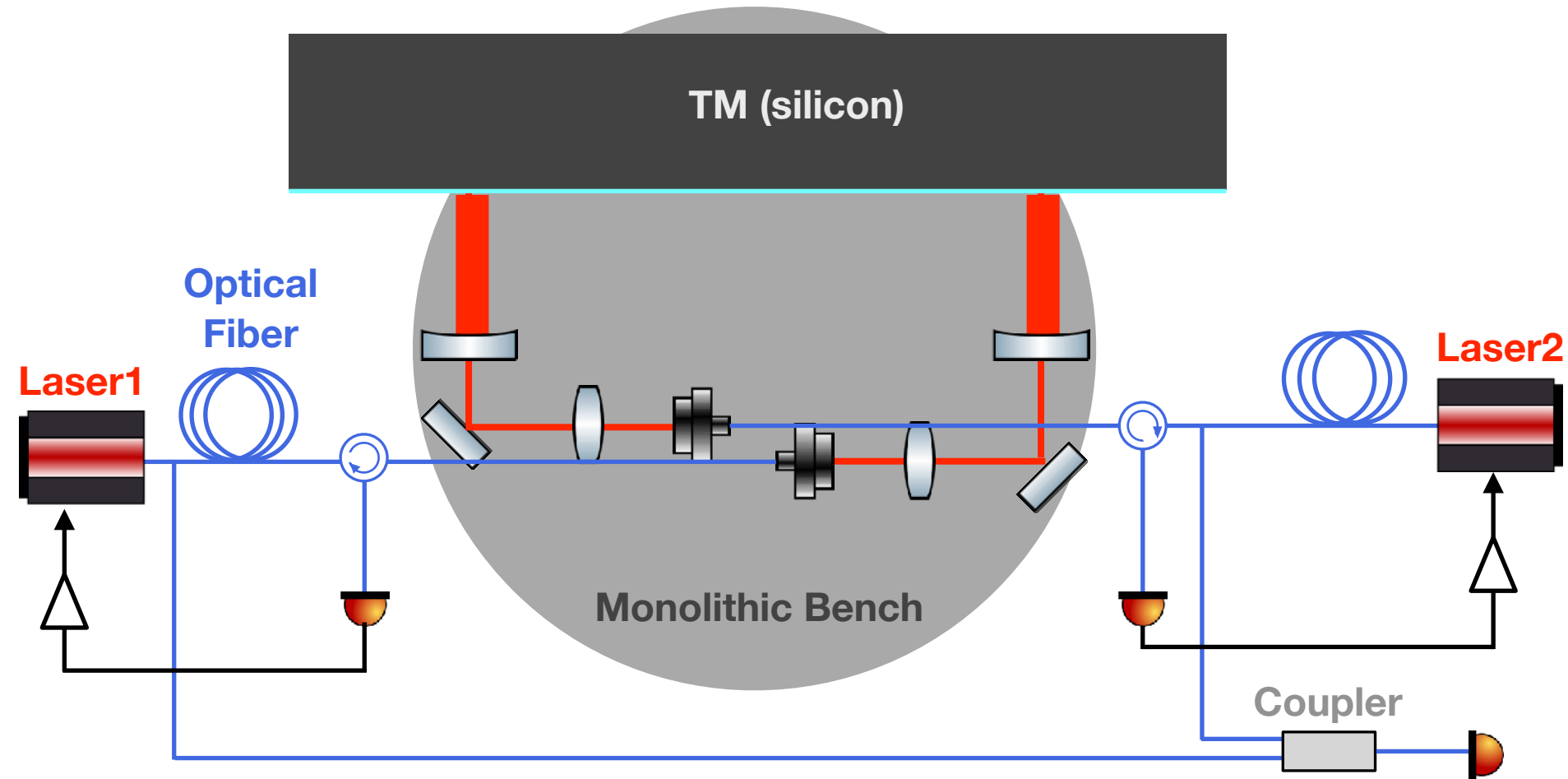
Mitigation of Magnetic noise

- Reduction of eddy current → silicon TM
- ▶ Improvement of optical system & magnetic noise reduction

Improvement of optical system

- Introduce light to OB via optical fibers
- Make OB as a monolithic interferometer

Basic Optical Design

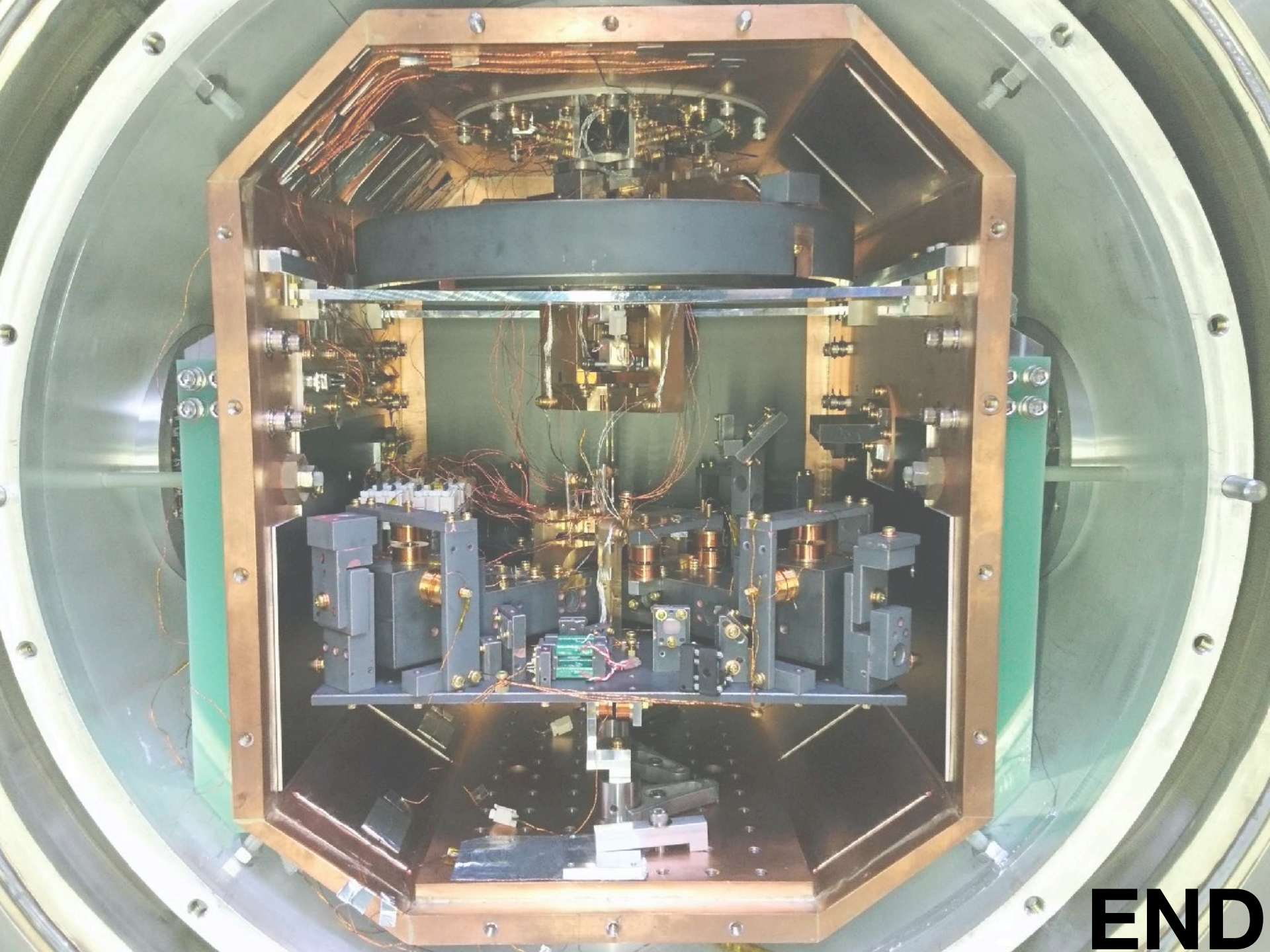


- Read displacement of each arm cavity independently (2 laser)
- Feedback to each laser's frequency
- Measure beat frequency to read differential motion

Beat
Signal

Summary

- Current achievement
 - ◉ Cryogenic → basically demonstrated
 - ▶ Need some improvements (cooling speed, achieved temp.)
 - ◉ Active isolation vibration → 3 DoF controlled
 - ▶ Decouple tilt motion from horizontal translation
- Update Plan
 - ◉ Silicon TM
 - ◉ Monolithic optical system
- On-going issues
 - ◉ Development of high-Q silicon fiber
 - ◉ Demonstration of coupled WFS

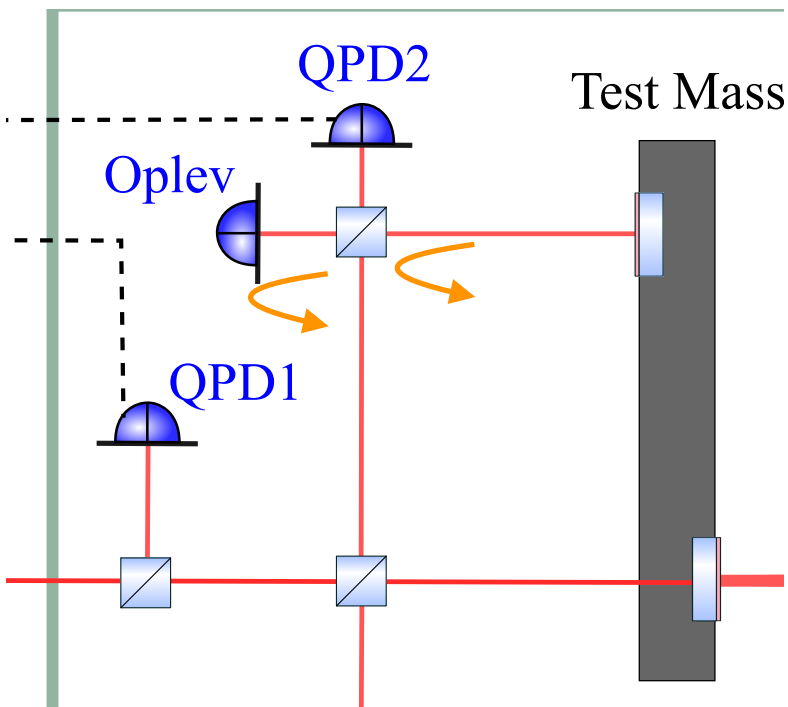


END

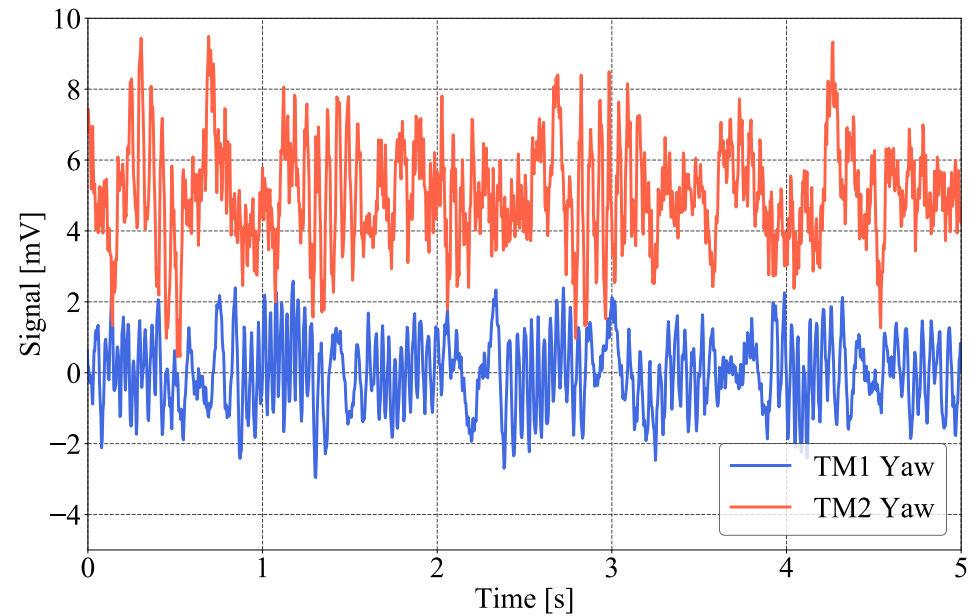
Stray Light Problem

Front reflection at

- Cube BS
- QPD surface
- ▶ Stray light



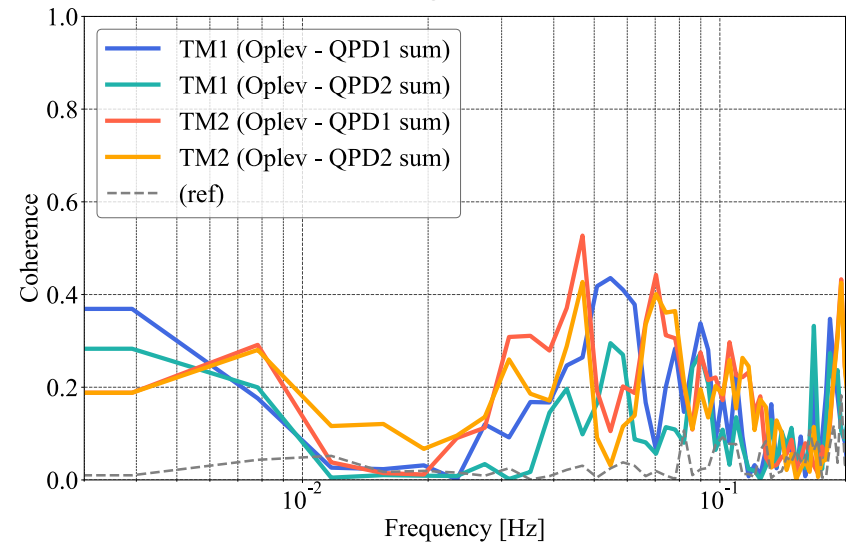
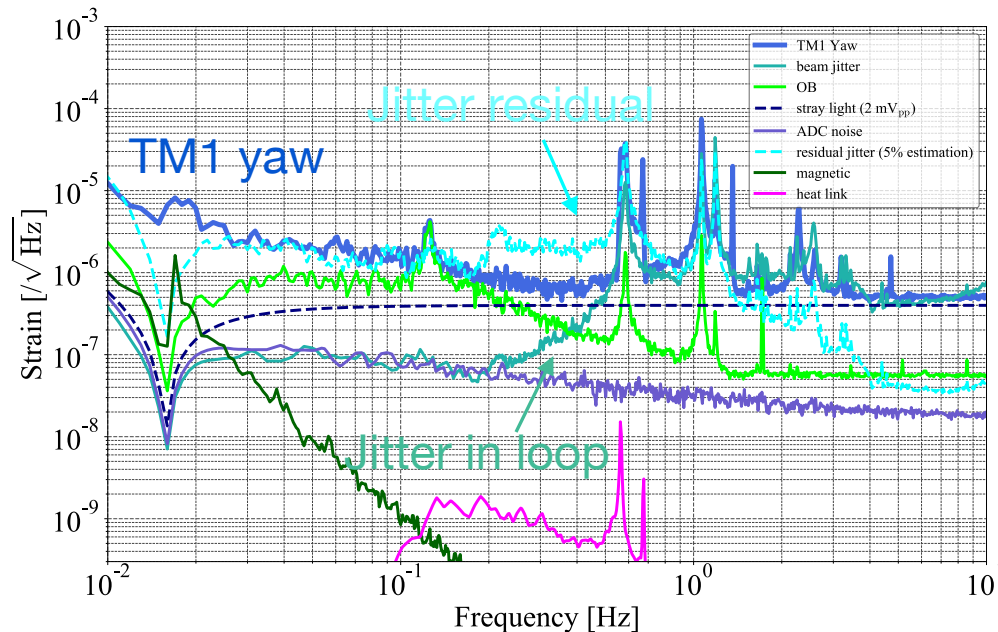
Interference with stray light
contaminates oplev signal



Beam Jitter Control Noise

- Some coherence btw TM oplev yaw & Jitter QPD sum
 - ▶ Beam jitter control signal shakes beam additionally
 - ▶ Contaminates oplev signal

Coherence btw
TM oplev yaw & QPD sums

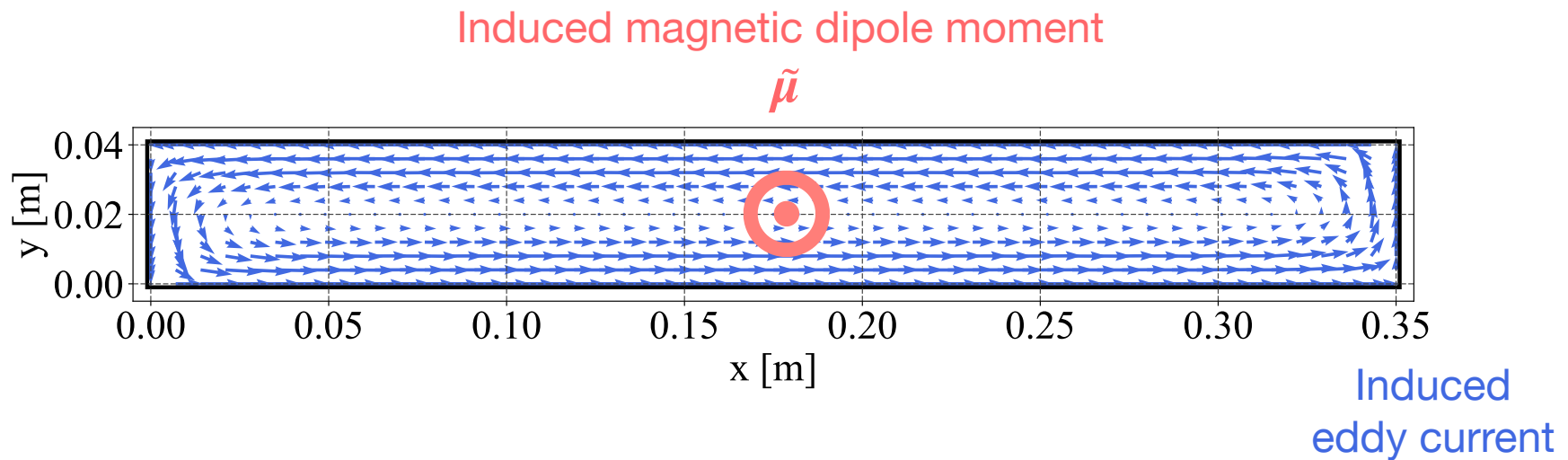


5% residual assumption

- ▶ can be explained the noise budget well

Magnetic Noise Due to Eddy Current

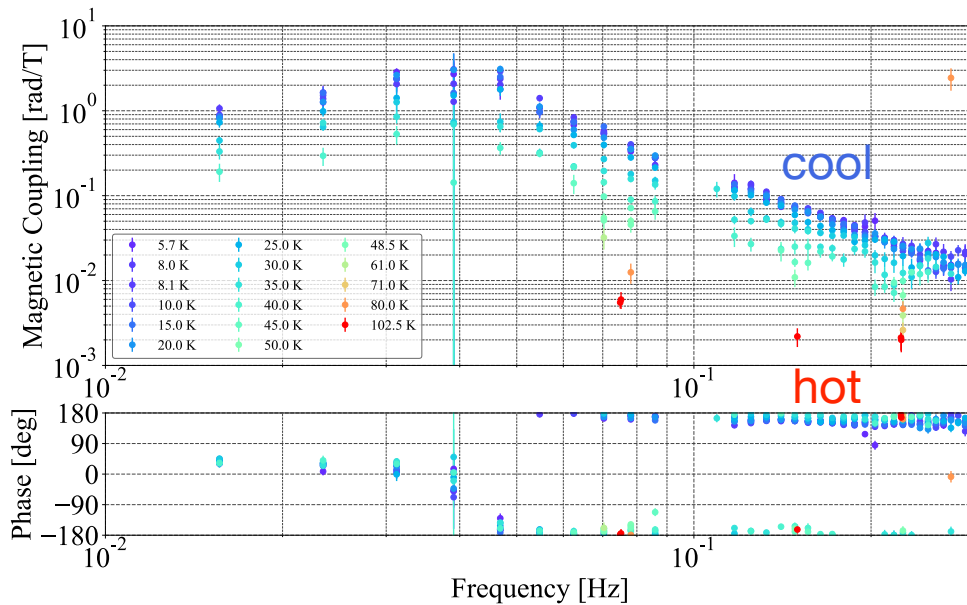
- Ambient magnetic fluctuation induces eddy current
 - ▶ TM has magnetic dipole moment $\tilde{\mu}$



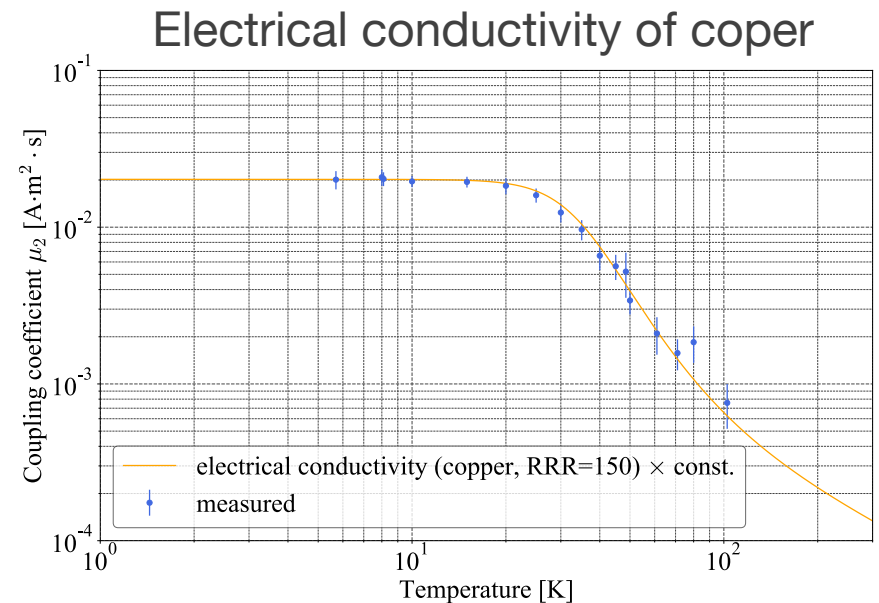
- ▶ This $\tilde{\mu}$ induces torque noise $\tilde{\mu} \times \mathbf{B}$ with DC magnetic field \mathbf{B}

Magnetic Noise Due to Eddy Current

- Induced eddy current \propto electric conductivity
- For metals electric conductivity gets larger when cooled down
 - ▶ Coupling gets larger at lower temperature



Transfer function
from magnetic fluctuation to TM yaw



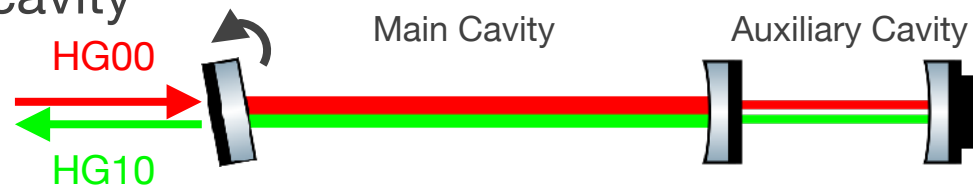
High Sensitive Angular Sensor

Cavity-enhanced wave front sensor (new idea)

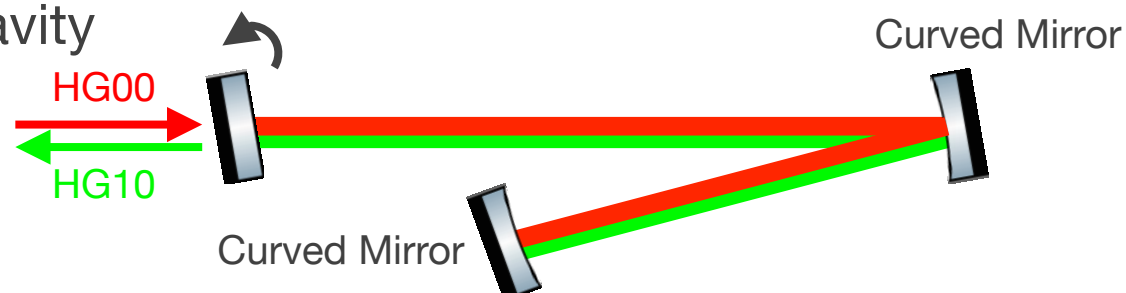
- Compensate Gouy phase difference between HG00 and HG10
 - ▶ HG10 mode resonates as well as HG00
 - ▶ Induced HG10 is enhanced
 - ▶ Higher sensitivity than normal WFS
 $5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ rad}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 0.1 \text{ Hz}$

- How to compensate

- ▶ Auxiliary cavity

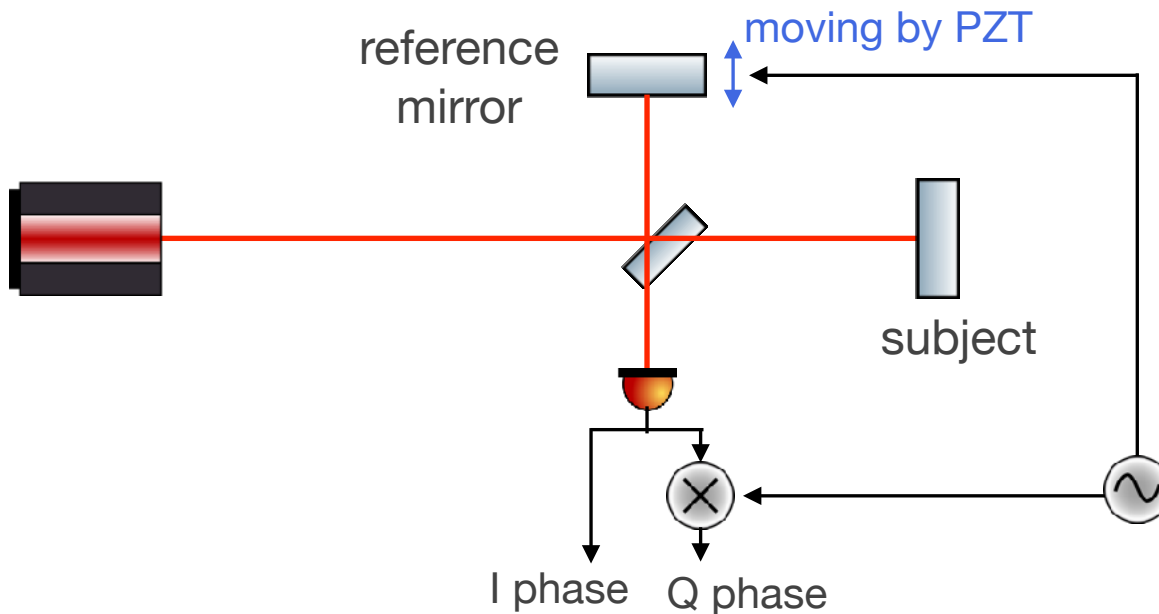


- ▶ Folded cavity

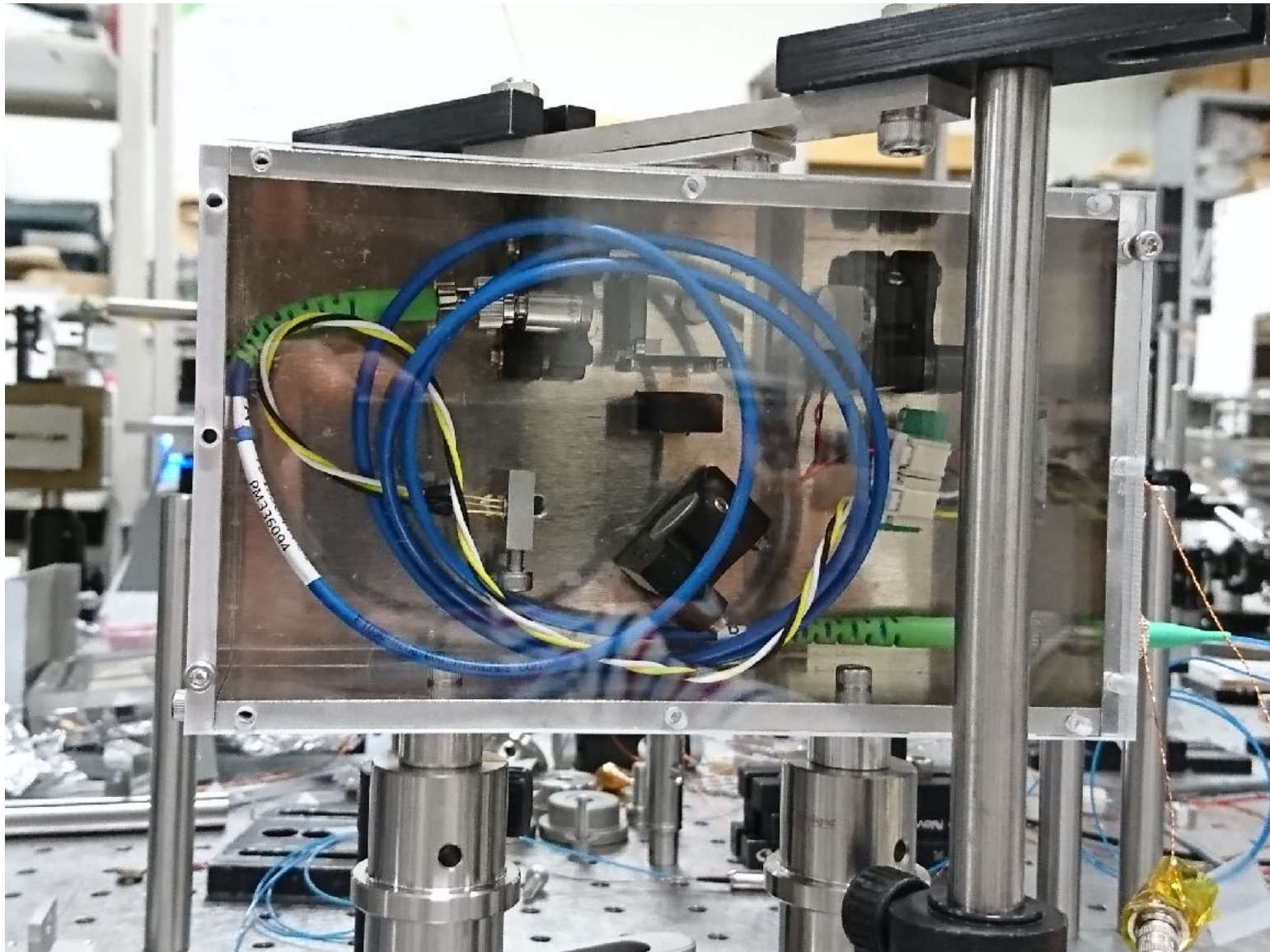


Local Quadrature Interferometer

- Quadrature Interferometer for a local sensor of AVIS
- Michelson interferometer with a dithered reference mirror
 - ▶ Resolution: same as Michelson interferometer
 - ▶ Range: ∞ (ideally)
- No polarization optics
- Generate quadrature signal by moving reference mirror



Picture



Performance

