



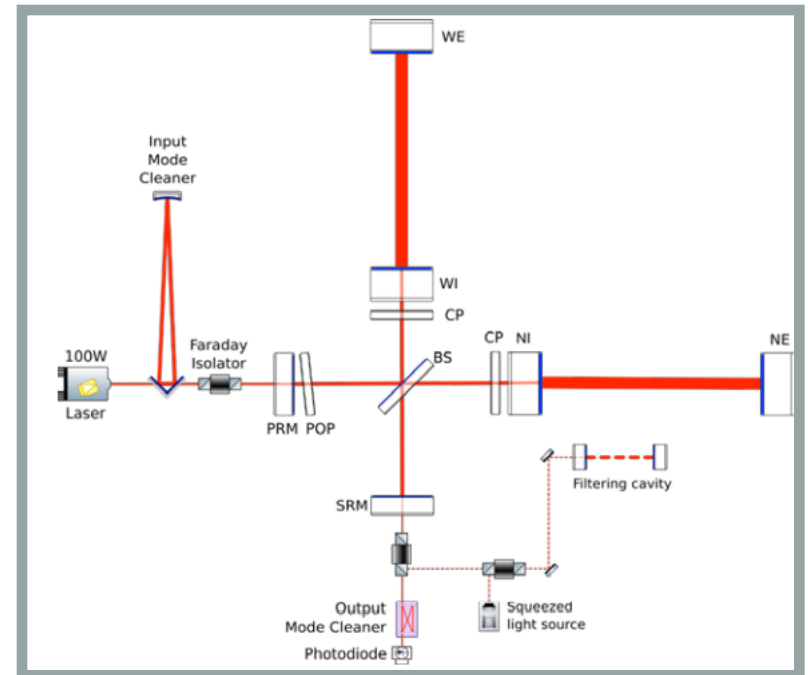
STATUS OF ADVANCED VIRGO+

J. Casanueva for
the Virgo
Collaboration

UPGRADES FOR ADV + PHASE I

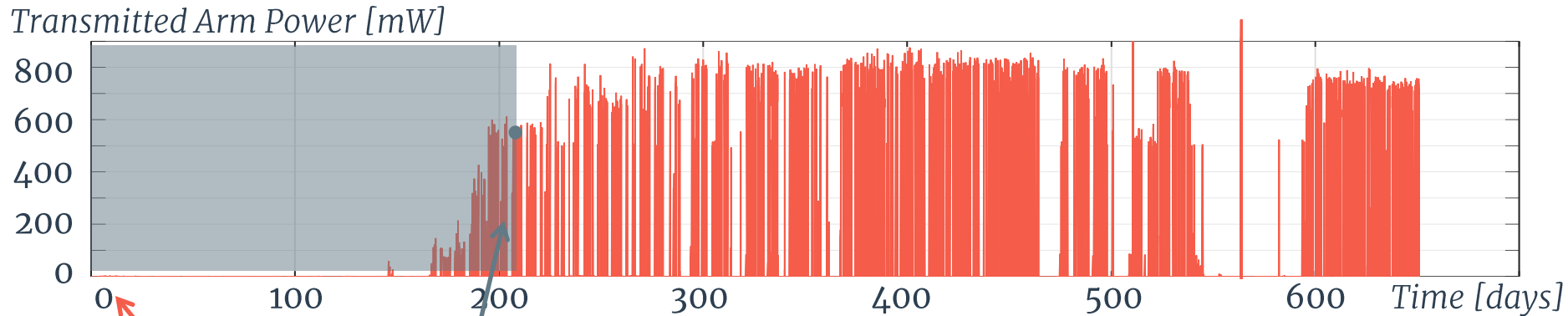
- SR installation
 - Broadband configuration
- Increase Input power
 - Up to 40W
- Frequency Dependent SQZ (see D. Bonavena's talk)
 - 285m filter cavity
 - Only one, high F - 1000, OMC to reduce losses

- Installation of Auxiliary Lasers – for SR control
- Installation of diaphragms and baffles – for scattered light mitigation



Advanced Virgo Plus Phase I - Design Report
– Virgo Collaboration- VIR-0596A-19

COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW



Comissioning
start
January 2021 @
25W

- First period was dedicated to the **lock acquisition** -> reaching the final working point for the 5 longitudinal DOFs

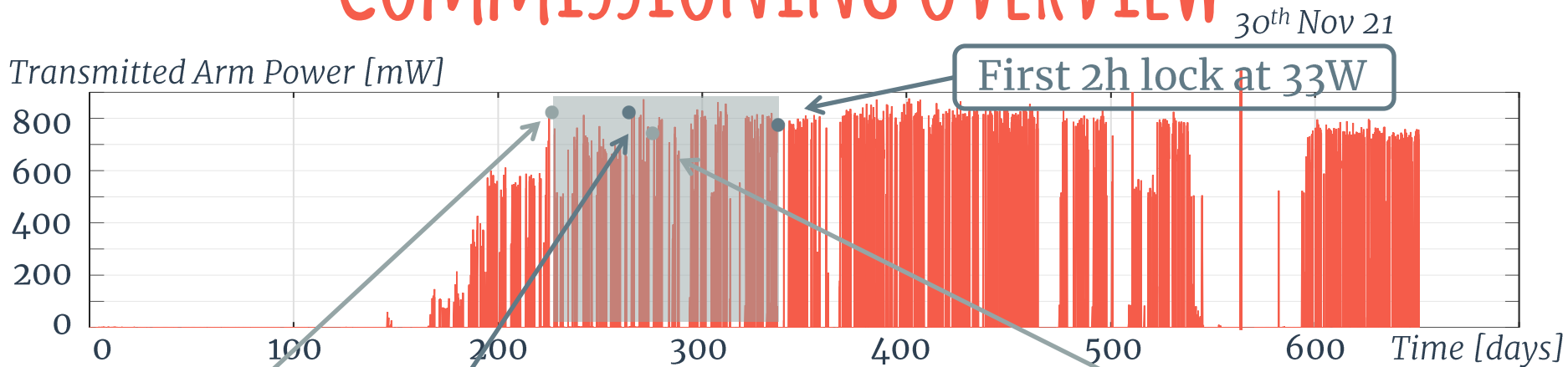
6th Aug 21

First 2h
lock at 25W

Very preliminary configuration:
no HB frequency stabilization, 3f
longitudinal error signals, only
few alignment DOFs engaged

Low arms build-up! (see next slide)

COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW



10th Aug 21

Increase
input power
to 40W

21st Sep 21

Turn on
ETMs RH

2. The lock acquisition
became unreliable →

30th Sep 21

Decrease to
33W of input
power

- Lock acquisition recovered and work to finalise longitudinal controls

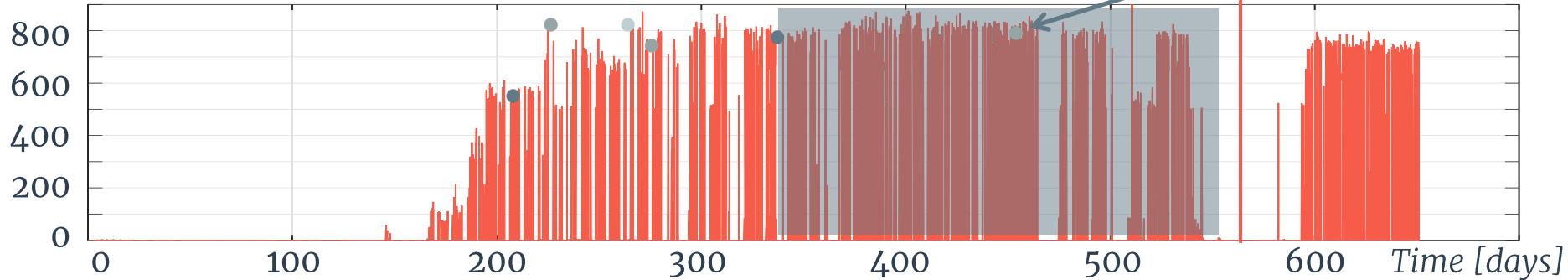
1. The build-up inside the long cavities was lower than expected (ETM RoC off by 10m)

1.
A minimum of *lock stability* is necessary for understanding the detector → Depends on *arms build-up*

COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW

First
sensitivity
2Mpc

Transmitted Arm Power [mW]



- Locks duration not consistent (few minutes to few hours) so it was difficult to perform proper characterization studies / measurements
- We focused on both finding wavefront signals and the optimal working point for BS, SR and arms common tilt.

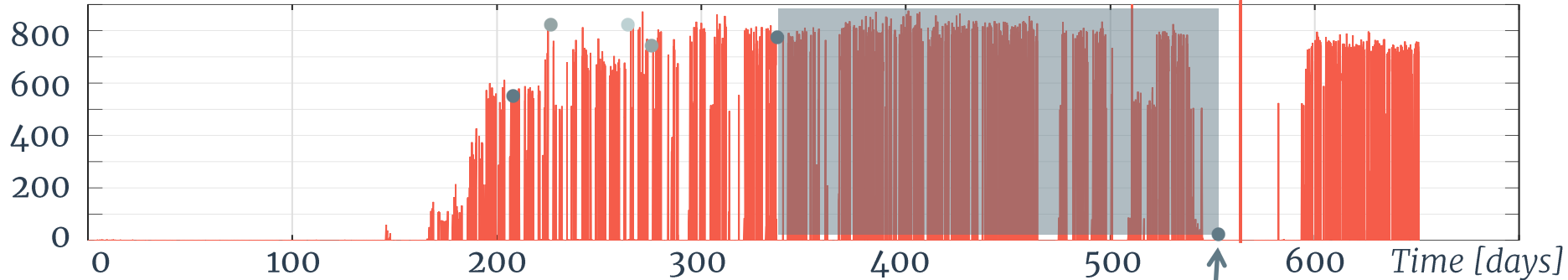
We started to observe “jumps”

DARM OLF was not as expected:
High Optical Spring (40Hz) and
Low Double Cavity Pole (250Hz)

See P. Spinicelli's
presentation

COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW

Transmitted Arm Power [mW]



- Simulations of DARM TF ([VIR-0282A-22](#)) and LIGO's experience ([G220312](#)) pointed towards PRC and SRC mismatch as the cause ([#55383](#))

1. The PRM and SRM are mismatched by $\sim 40\text{m}$
2. The cold PRC is in the unstable region

These defects could not be compensated by using the CO₂ actuators

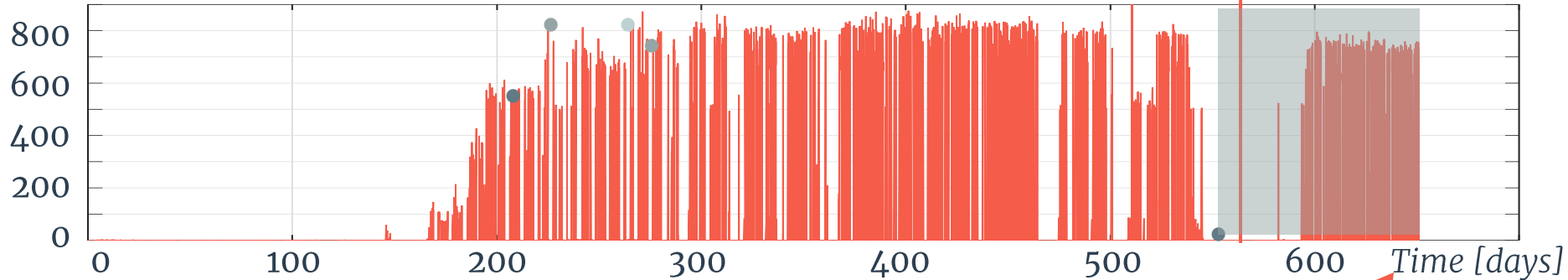


18th Jul 22

CHRoCC
installation on
PR and SR

COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW

Transmitted Arm Power [mW]



- After the CHRoCCs power tuning, the jumps into the “unstable” region had disappeared and we had locks lasting the full night
- Finding: excess of power on dark fringe due to resonance of HOM in the SR cavity ([VIR-0972A-22](#))

New
sensitivity
curve (3Mpc)
October 2022

2.

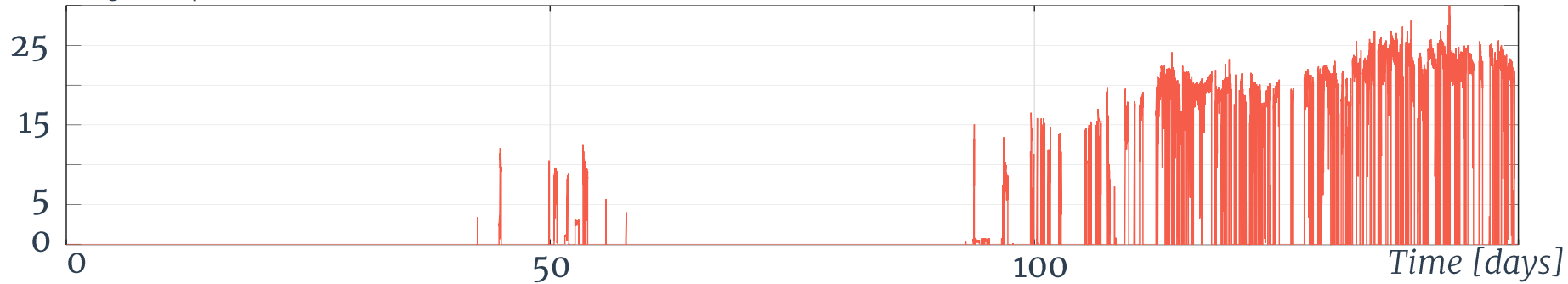
The *Recycling Cavities matching* is key for the detector stability

- DARM OUTF problems were not solved
-> we focused on the ITF working point: alignment and SRCL tuning

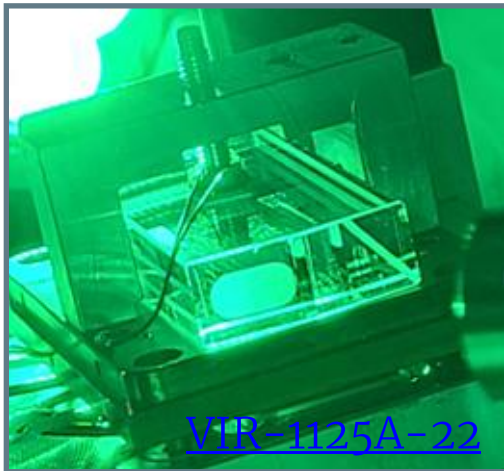
See P. Spinicelli's
presentation

SENSITIVITY EVOLUTION

BNS Range [Mpc]



- The OMC had large optical losses leading to a poor sensitivity



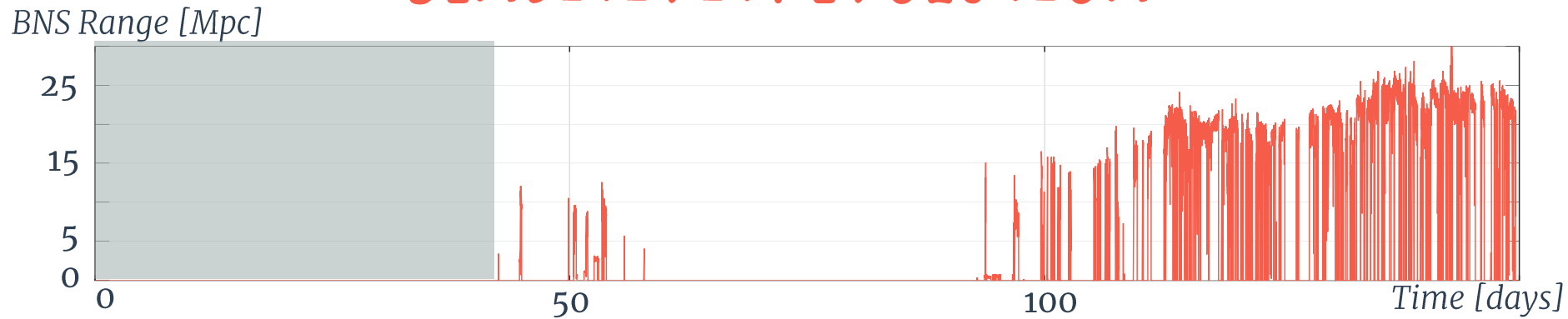
14th Nov 22 – 17th Dec 22

Installation
Break

- Replace the OMC
- Install Point Absorbers mitigation system on TMs
- ...

WI fibers break

SENSITIVITY EVOLUTION



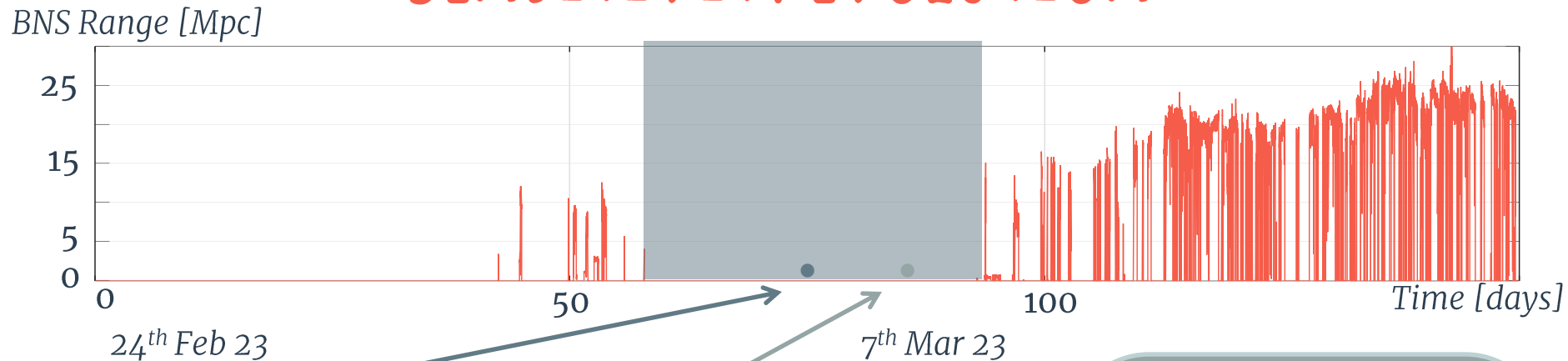
- After the break the “jumps” were back
 - They could be removed tuning the CHRoCCs and the TCS

3.
The jumps are clearly related to the stability of the recycling cavities

- With the new OMC the **sensitivity reached 12Mpc**
- New limiting noises:

1. WI magnet damaged creates a moving structure at 500Hz
2. Laser frequency noise coming from the fiber amplifier

SENSITIVITY EVOLUTION



Decrease input power to 25W

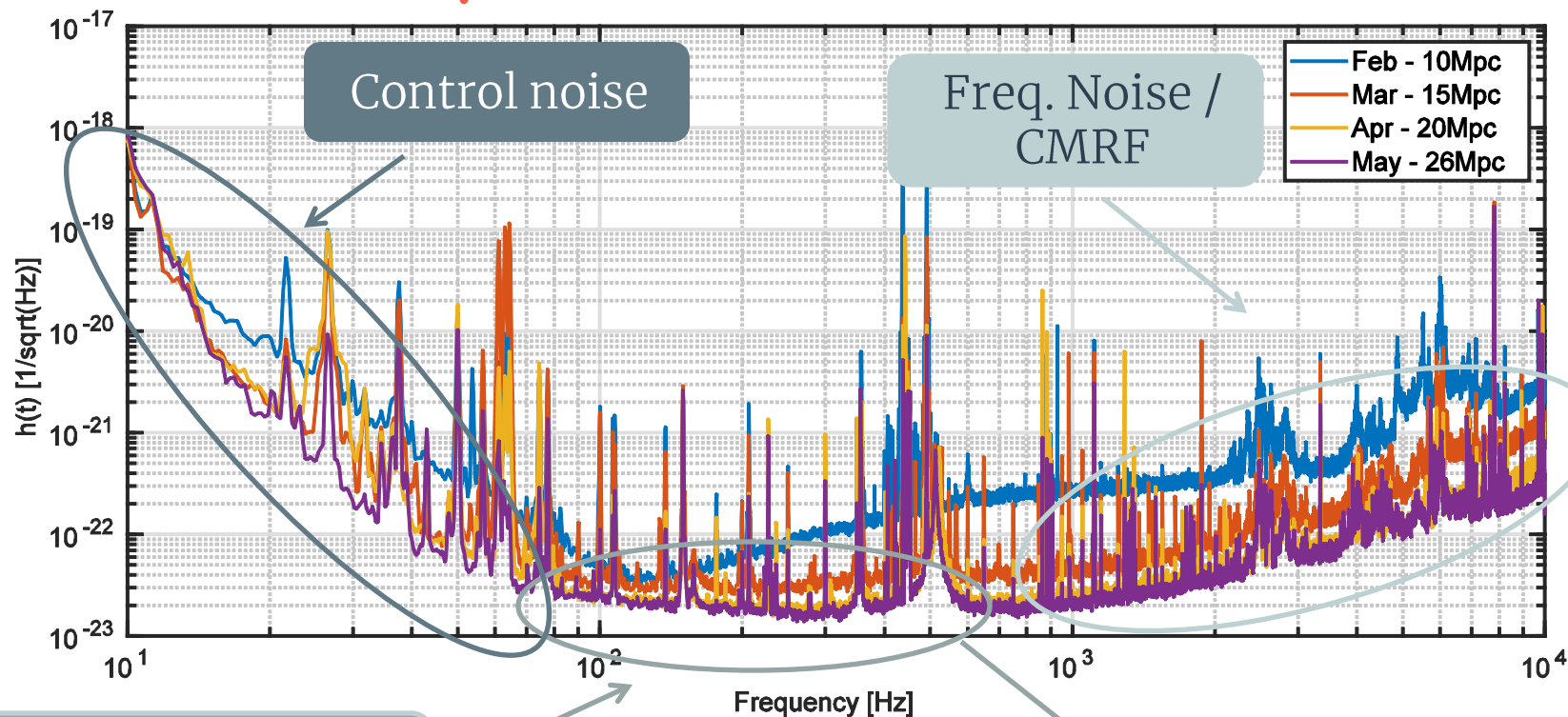
- In order to reduce the power in the Dark Fringe

Go back to the old laser configuration

- In this configuration **sensitivity reached 16 Mpc**

1. Improve control noises by tuning filters and subtractions
2. Reduce RIN coupling (MICH offset)
3. Reduce and stabilize CMRF (alignment working point)

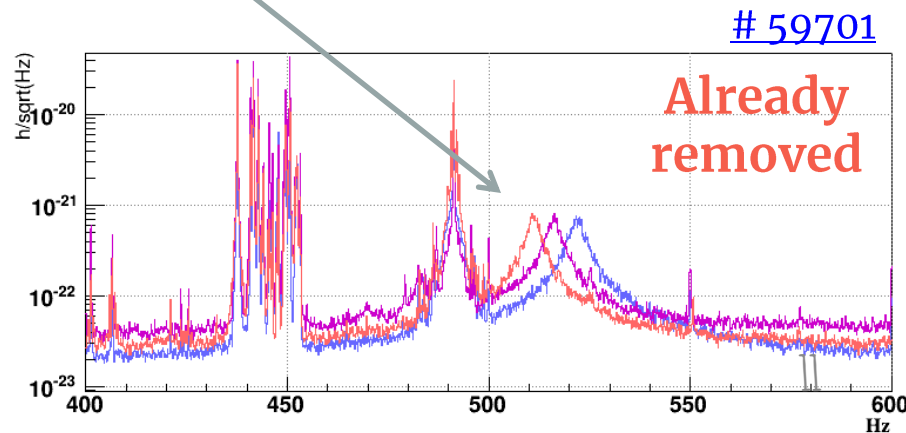
IMPROVING SENSITIVITY



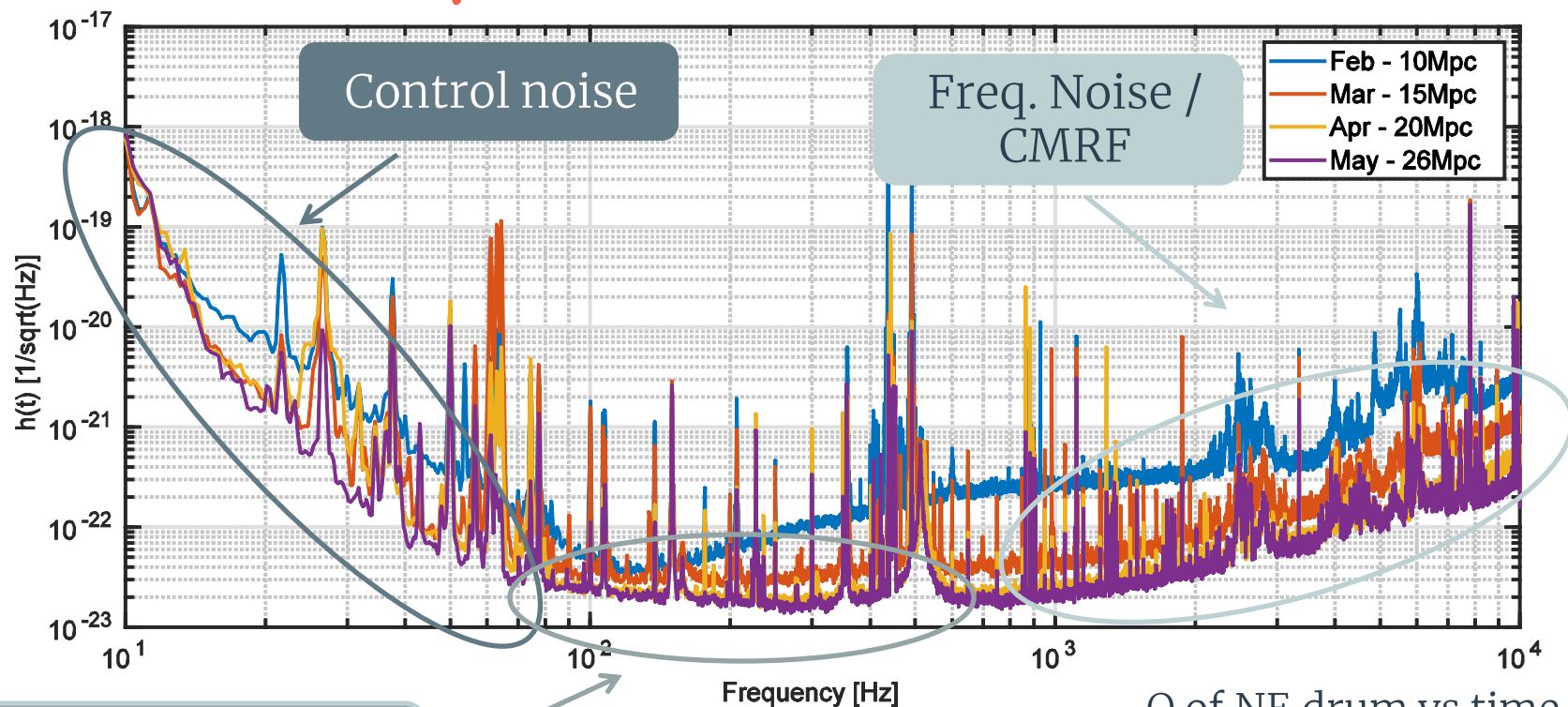
Thermal noise??

- WI magnet creates a structure around 500Hz -> its tail could limit $h(t)$ at low frequencies

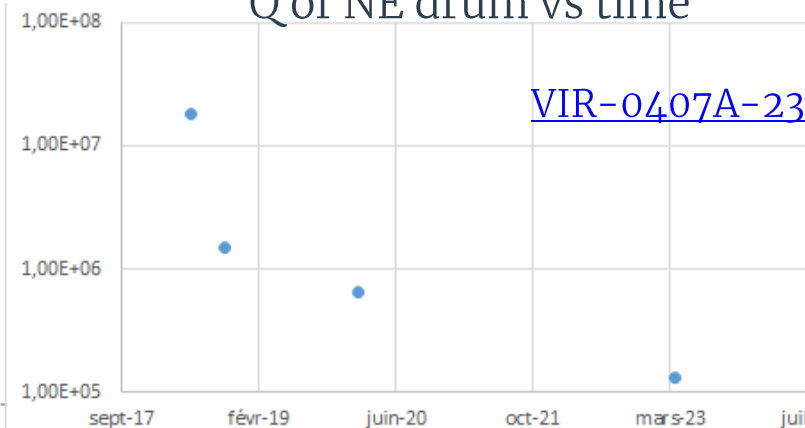
GWADW, May 21st - 27th



IMPROVING SENSITIVITY



Q of NE drum vs time



- NE mirror has a crack
- Q of its drum mode has worsened

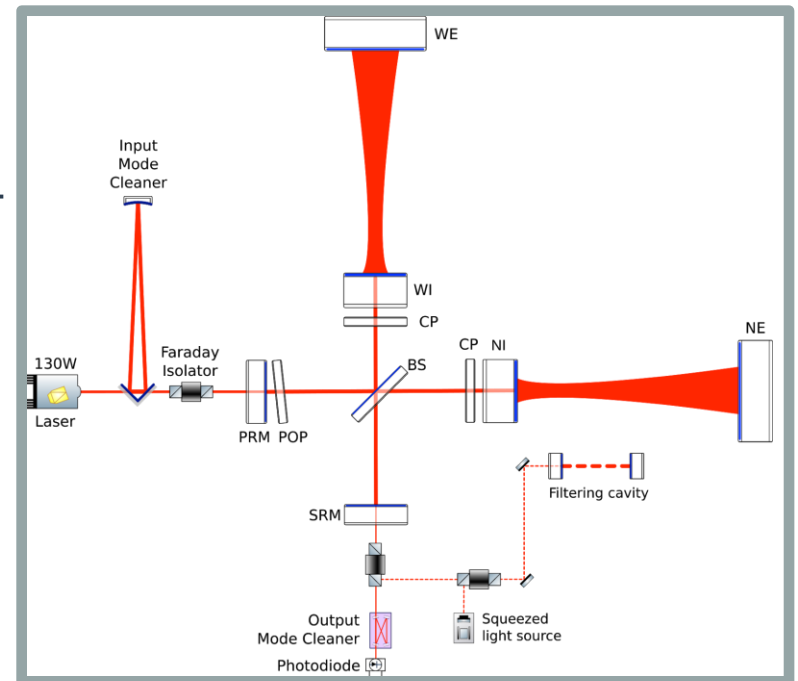
GWADW, May 21st - 27th 2023

FUTURE: ADV + PHASE II

Target: decrease thermal noise

- Increase beam size on ETMs
 - Bigger (55cm Ø) and heavier (104 kg)
- Better mirror coatings

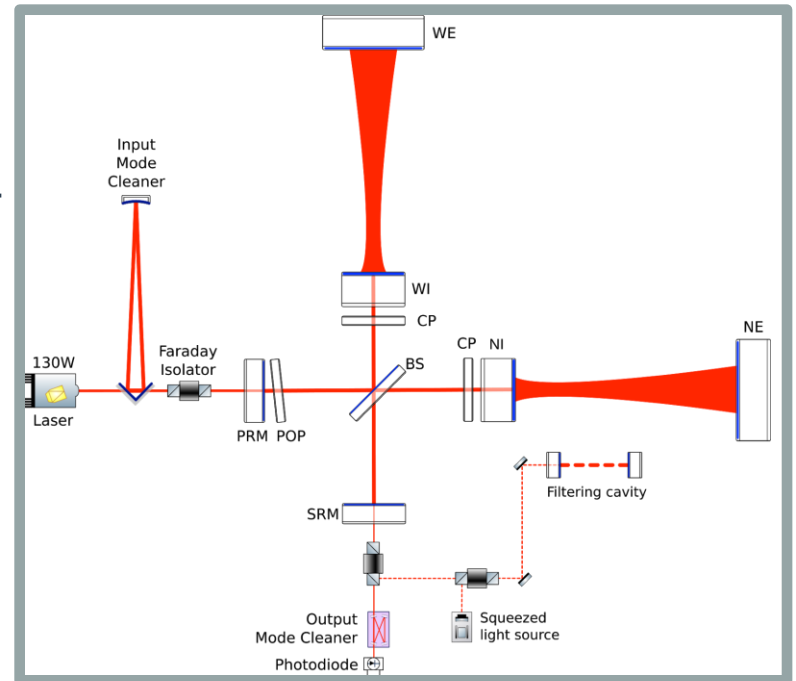
- New suspensions for the larger test masses
- New terminal optical benches



FUTURE: ADV + PHASE II

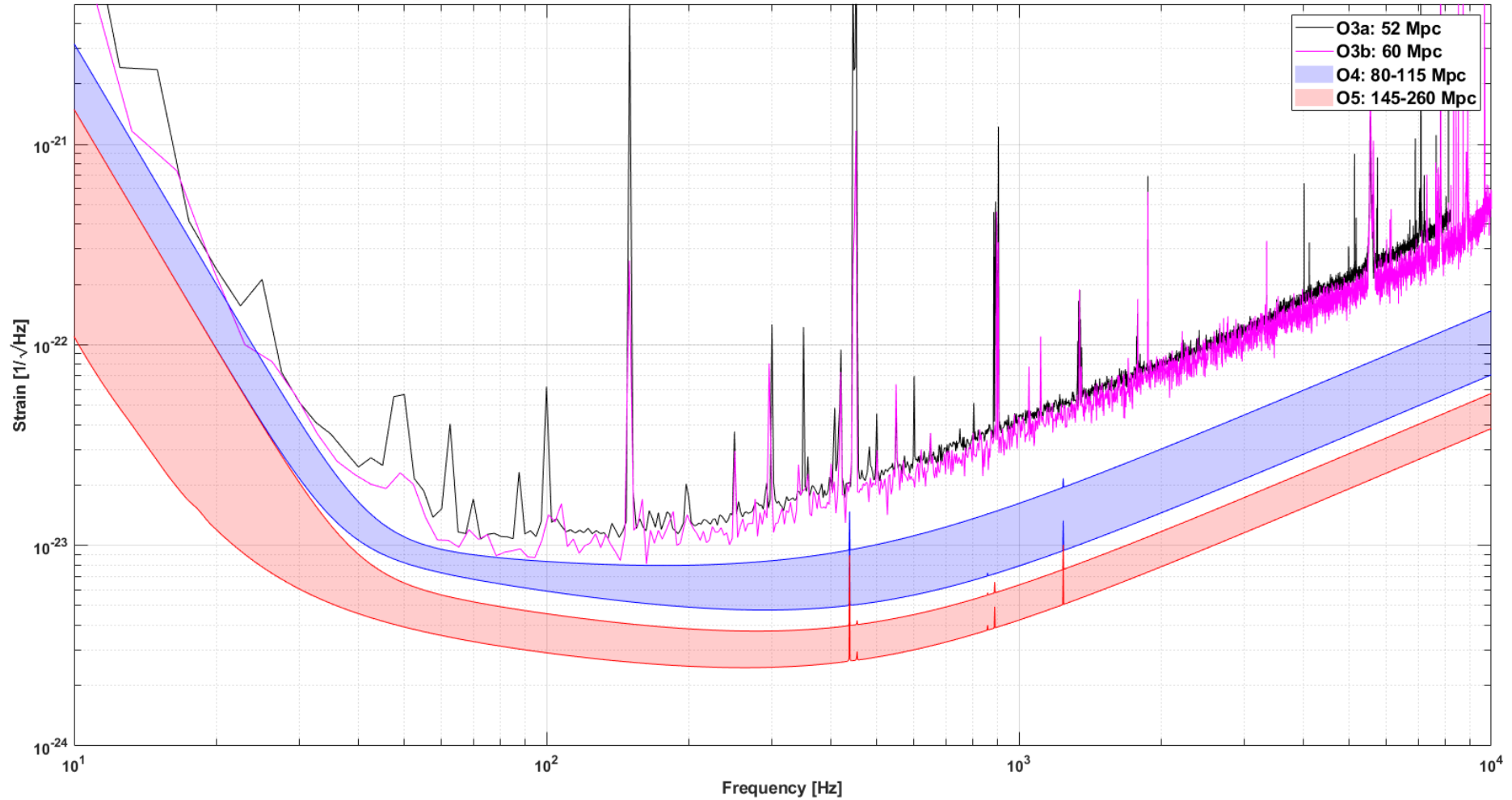
Target: decrease thermal noise

- Increase beam size on ETMs
 - Bigger (55cm Ø) and heavier (104 kg)
- Better mirror coatings
- Increase Input Power (up to 80W)
 - Phase I commissioning showed it is critical



- Simulation effort key to better understand its effects and how to compensate for them
- Implement a system to increase power while locked
- Study of stable recycling cavities started again

AdV+ Phase II: status and plans– R. Flaminio -VIR-0391A-23



WORK IN PROGRESS...

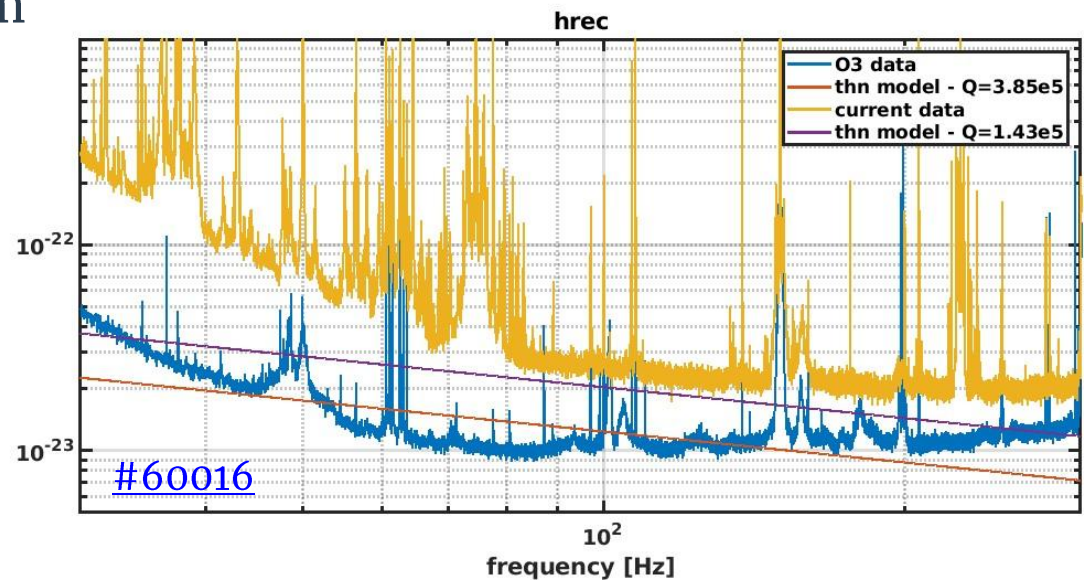
IMPROVING SENSITIVITY

- When suspending the NE on 2017, a shackle damaged the barrel of the mirror
 - We were removing the steel fibers and replacing them with the monolithic ones
 - It was an internal crack and initially its dimension was $\sim 5\text{mm}$



Thermal noise??

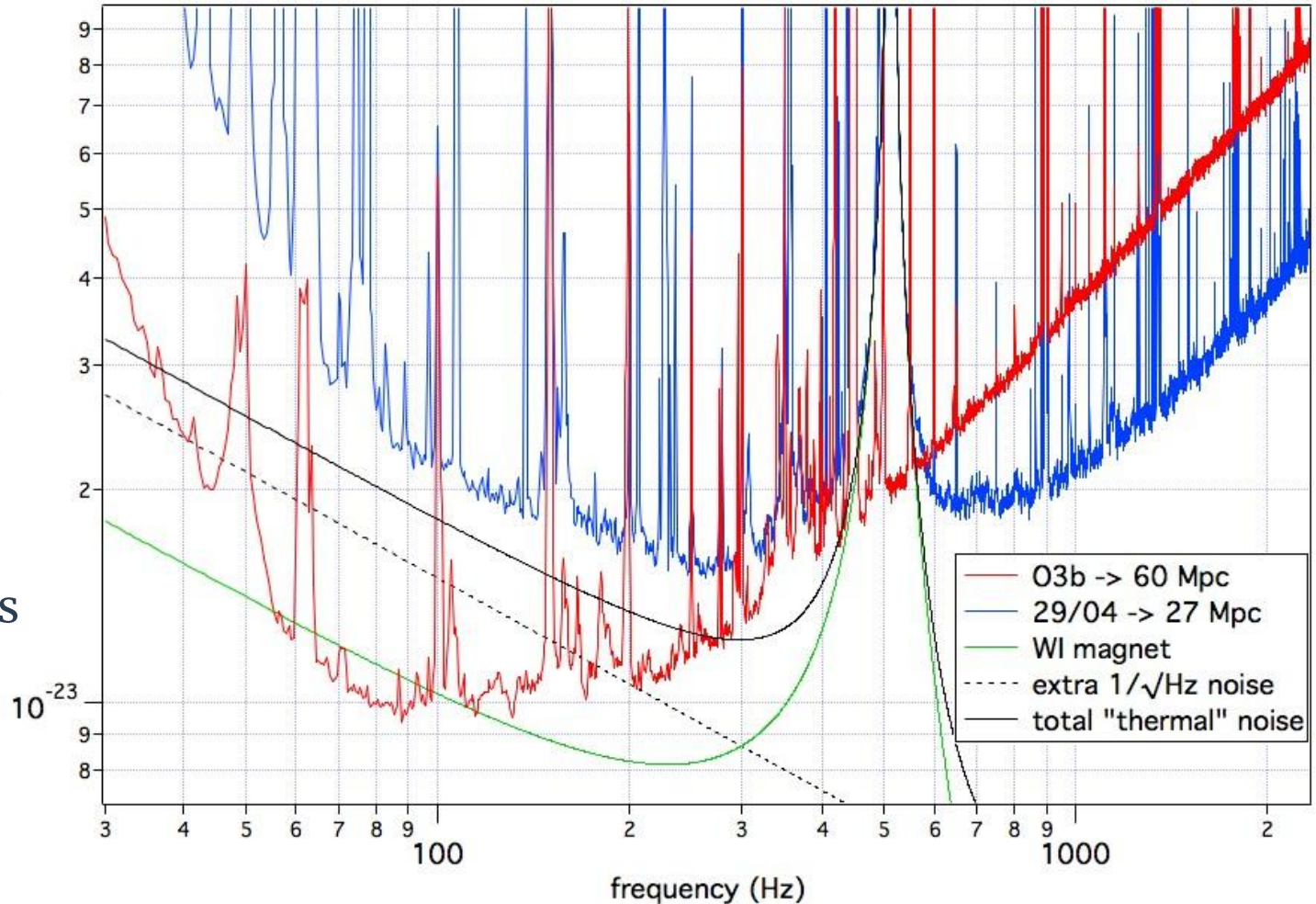
- It starts to be worrying since we observe a compatible shape on h around 100Hz



IMPROVING SENSITIVITY

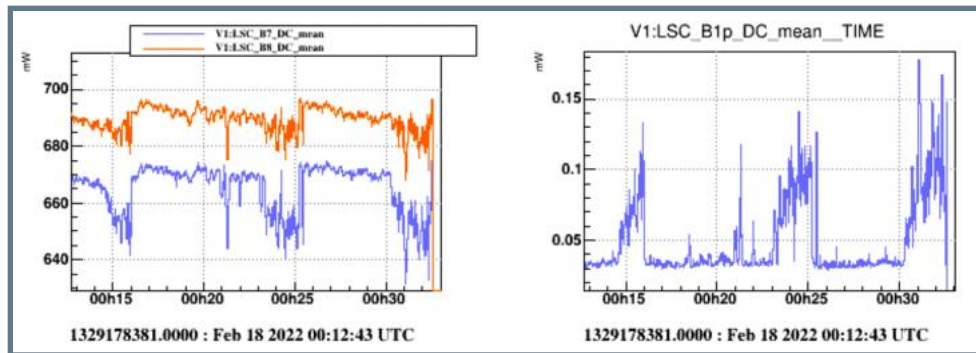
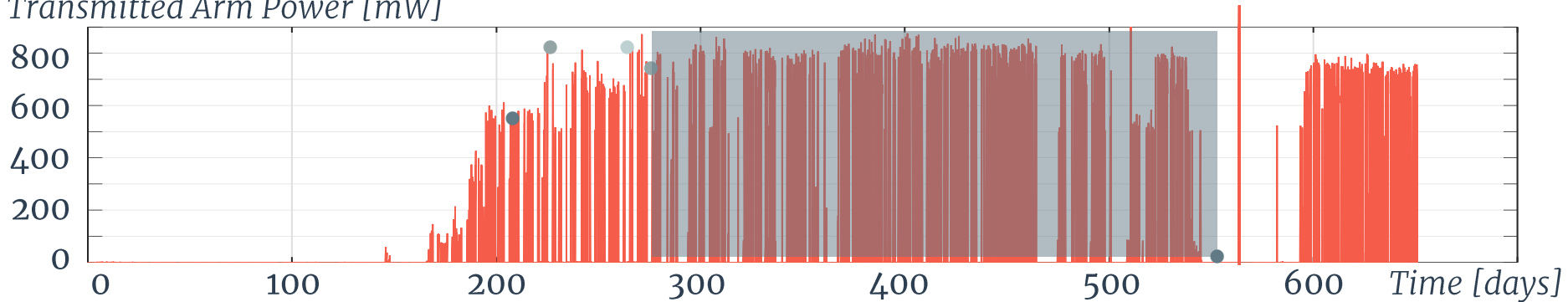
$h(1/\sqrt{\text{Hz}})$

- No thermal noise in O3
- Better sensitivity at high $f \rightarrow$ SRC
- Worse sensitivity at low $f \rightarrow$ control noises

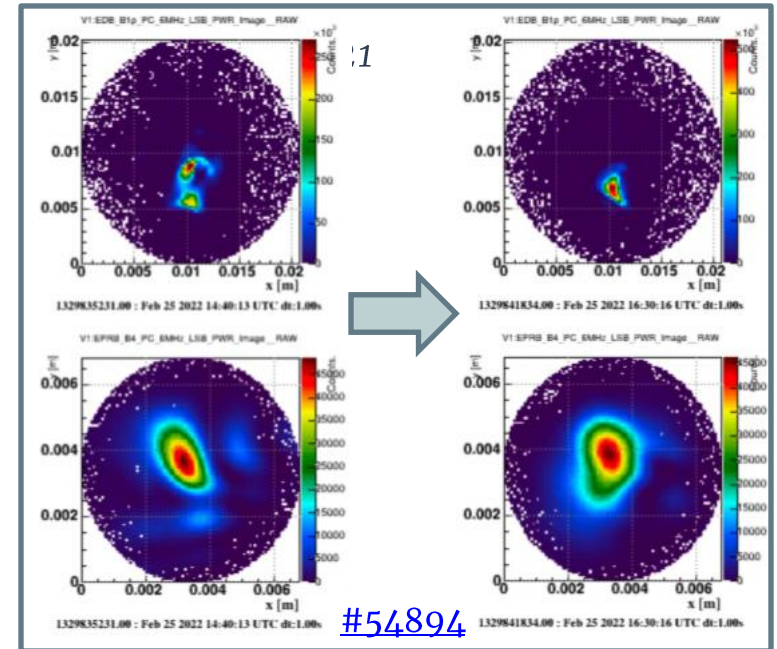


COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW

Transmitted Arm Power [mW]

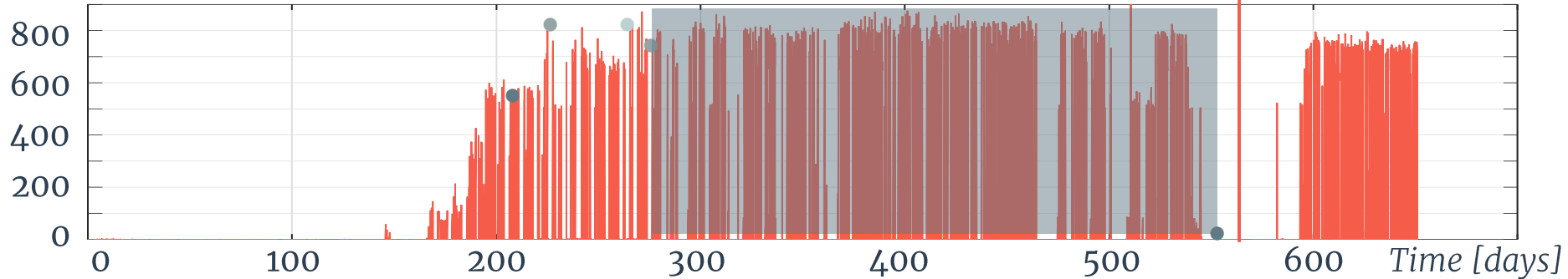


We started to observe “jumps”



COMMISSIONING OVERVIEW

Transmitted Arm Power [mW]



- Optical spring was much higher (up to 30 Hz)
- Double Cavity Pole was much lower (450 Hz)

DARM OLTF was not as expected

