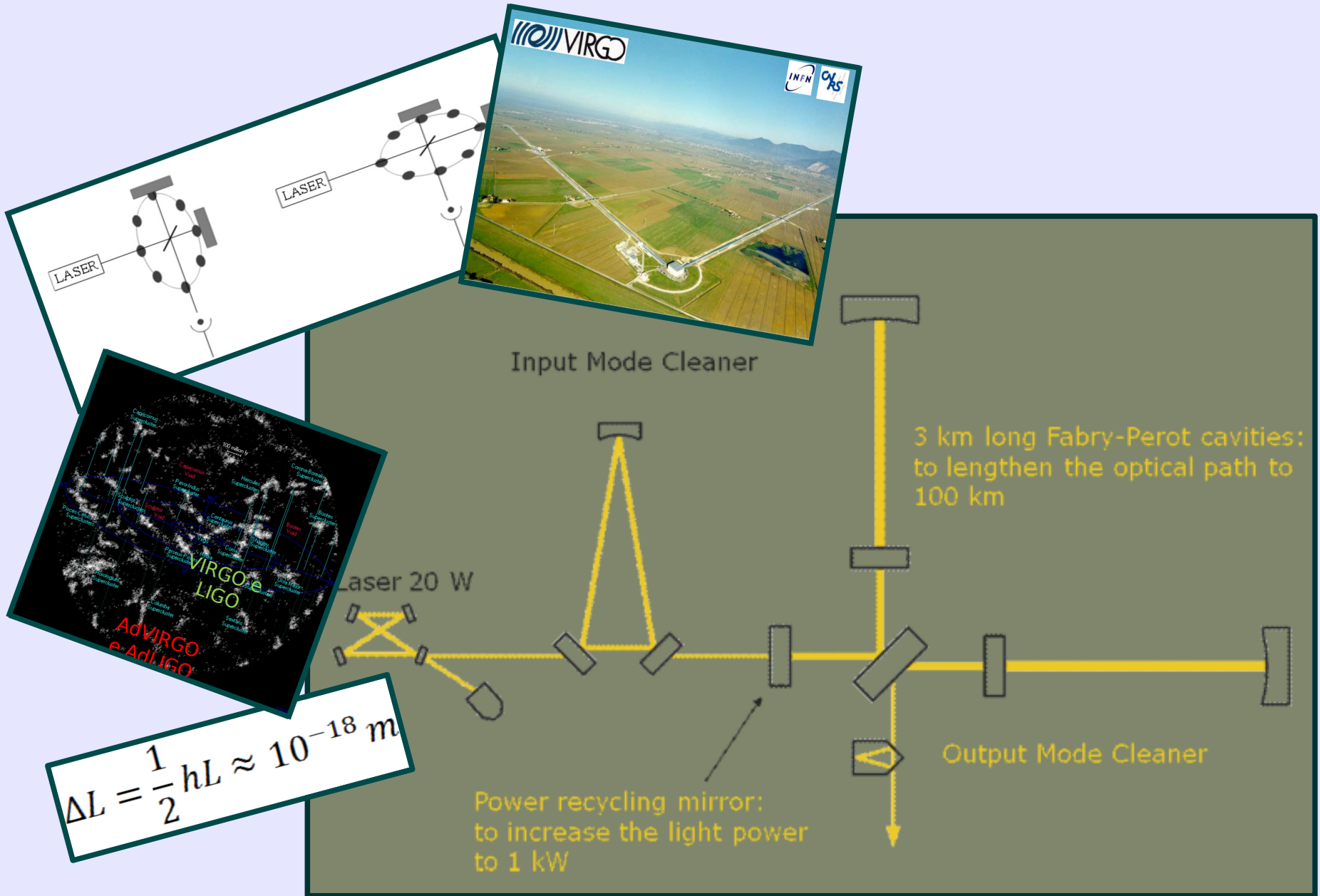




# Advanced Virgo: the magnetic coupling to the payloads and its impact on the low frequency sensitivity of the detector

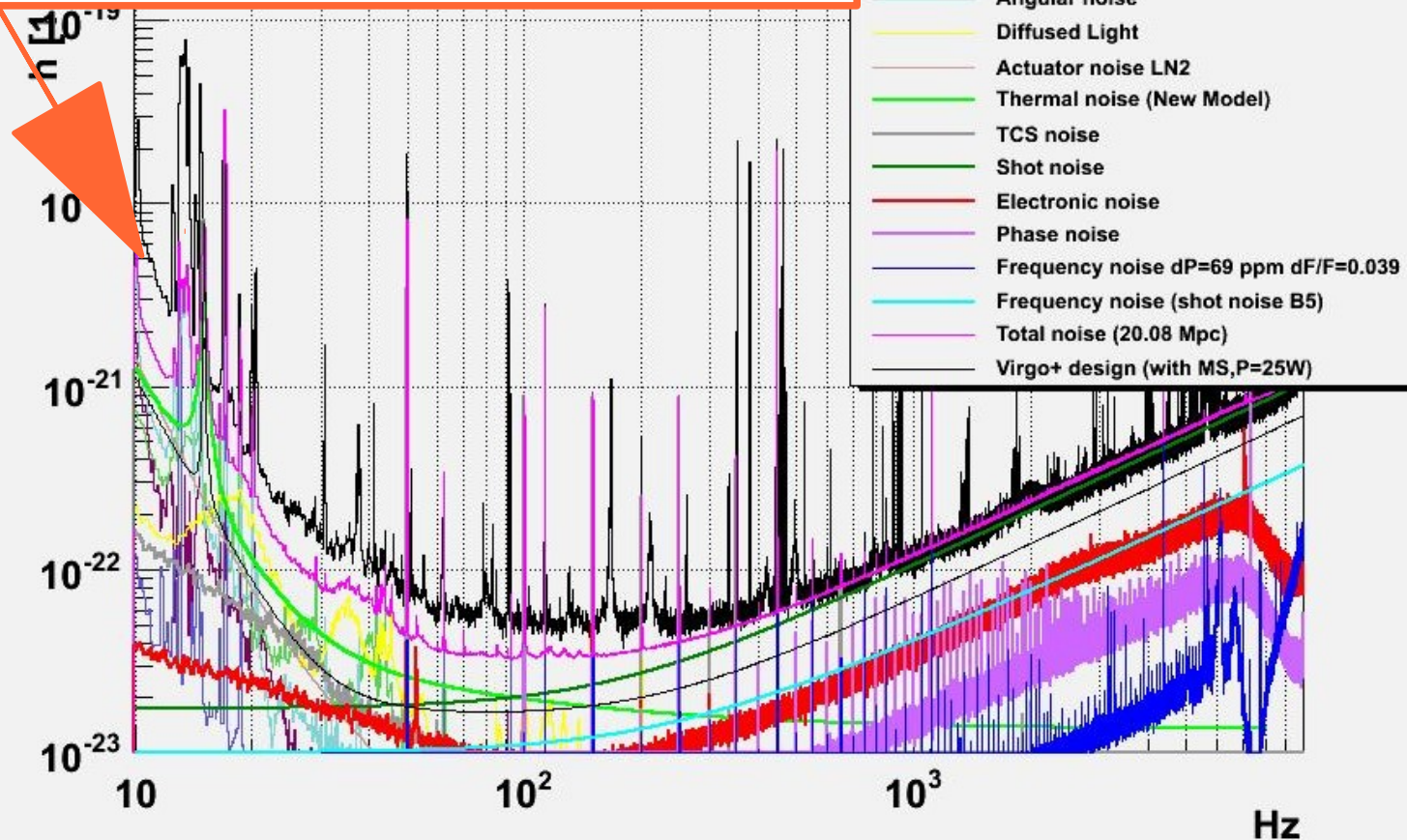
**M. Neri**, A. Chincarini, S. Farinon, I. Fiori, G. Gemme,  
E. Majorana, P. Puppo, P. Rapagnani, B. Swinkels

# Advanced Virgo: a gravitational interferometer



# Sensitivity curve

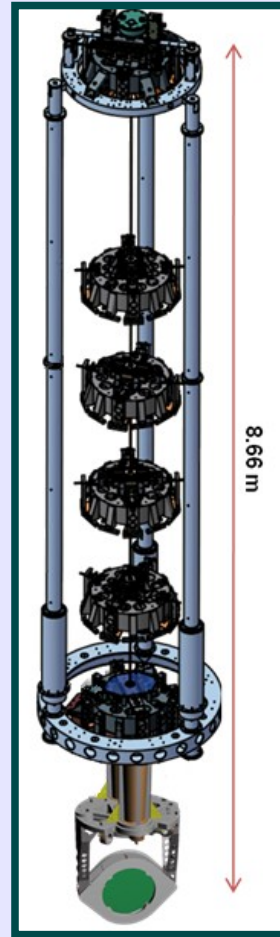
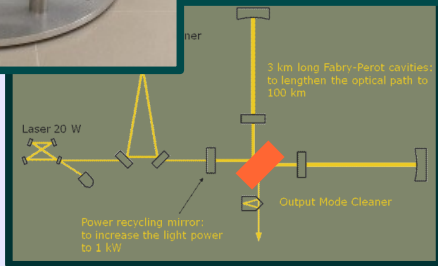
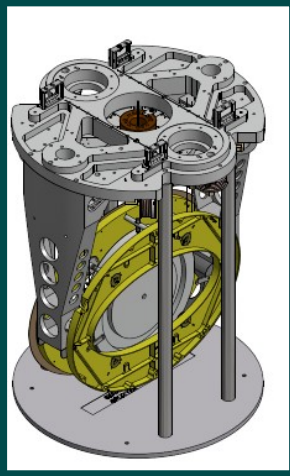
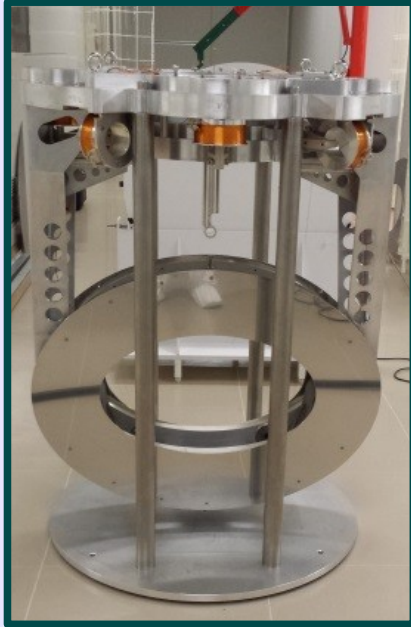
Discrepancy:  
Seismic noise, Thermo-refractive,  
**payload magnetic coupling?**



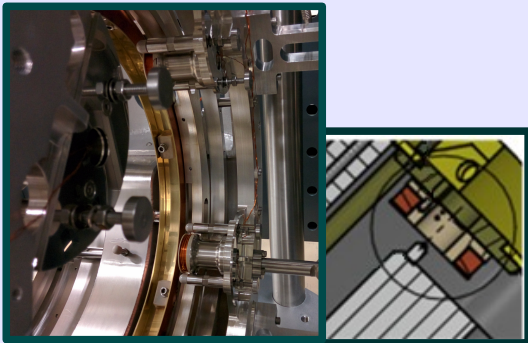
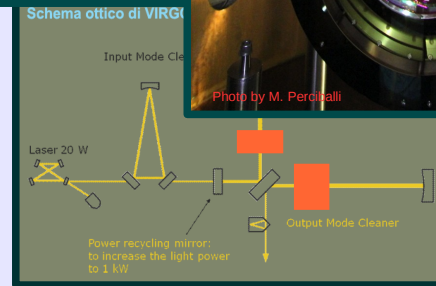
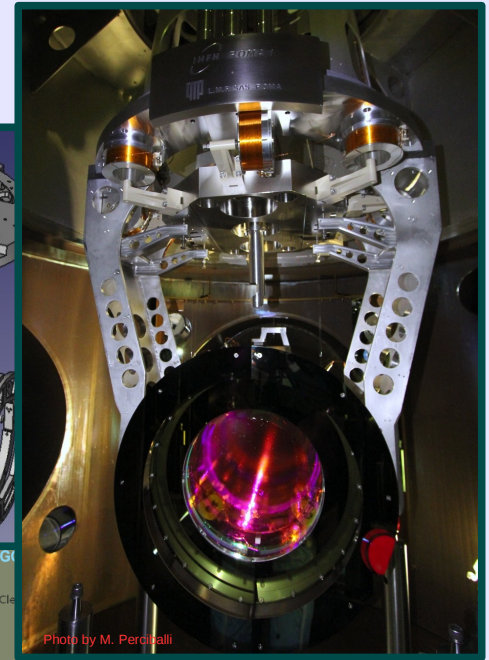
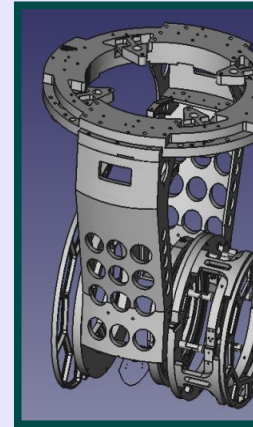


# Advanced Virgo payloads

## Beam Splitter



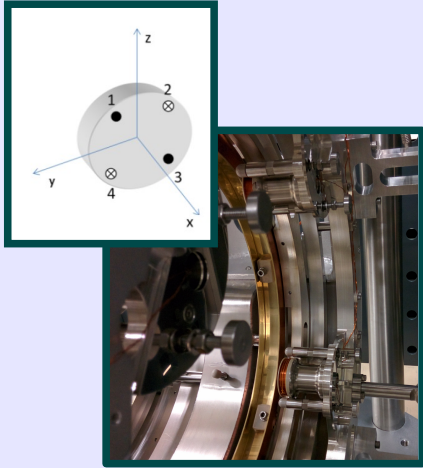
## Input Mirror



**Magnetic actuators** for the fine positioning of the mirrors!

# Payloads & magnetic coupling

Problem → does the magnetic actuation impact on the Virgo Noise Budget?



Magnetic actuation system in a metallic frame : interaction with stray magnetic fields yielding potential gradient noise in the region of interest

$$\vec{F} = \nabla (\vec{m} \cdot \vec{B})$$

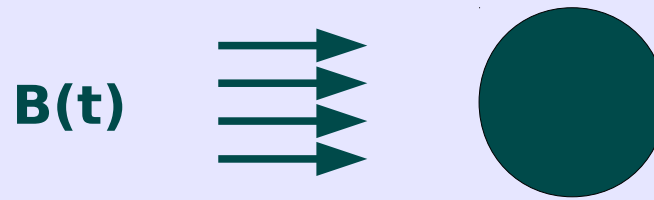
- different magnetic field gradients;
- error in the positioning of the magnets;
- uncertainties on the magnetic moment value.

$$\longrightarrow h = \frac{\sum \vec{F}}{MLo(2\pi f)^2}$$

Magnetic characterization of the whole Payload:  
estimate and minimization of the magnetic noise.

# Procedure

What is the magnetic response of the Pay?  
How a metallic and composite object behaves in a  $B(t)$ ?



- Geometrical complexity
- Impractical to measure the complete magnetic field map
- Impractical to measure the magnetic gradient

Finite Element  
Model

- Complex geometry: simplification

Validation

- Task: estimate of the magnetic gradient

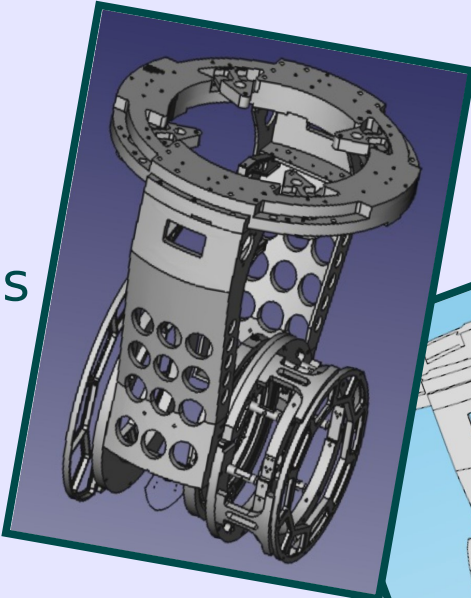
FES+Analysis

# Finite Element Model

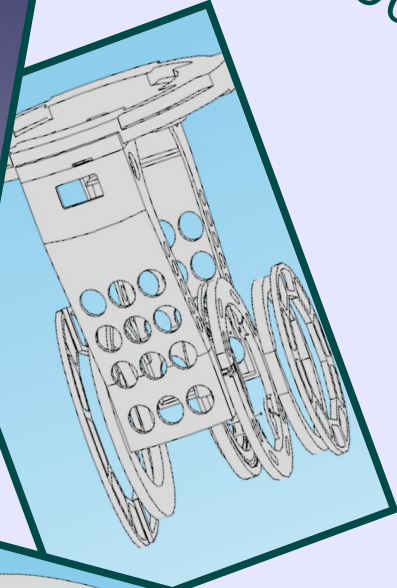
Tool: Comsol Multiphysics®

Electro-Magnetic field simulations  
frequency domain

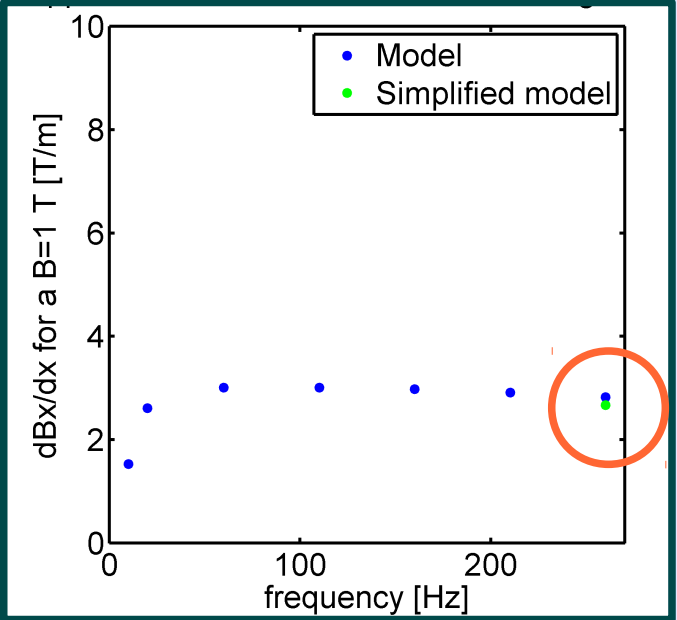
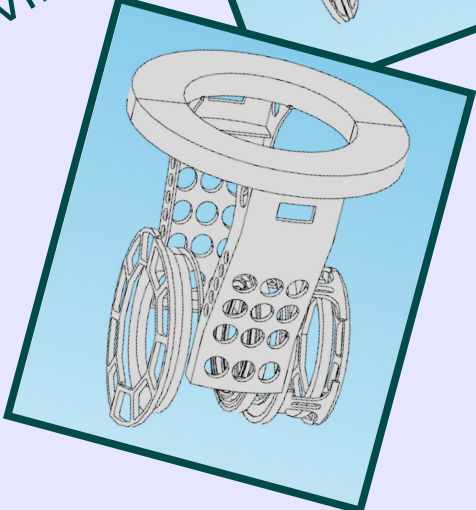
CAD intrerface



$5 \cdot 10^5$  nodes  
time ~ 30 - 90 min

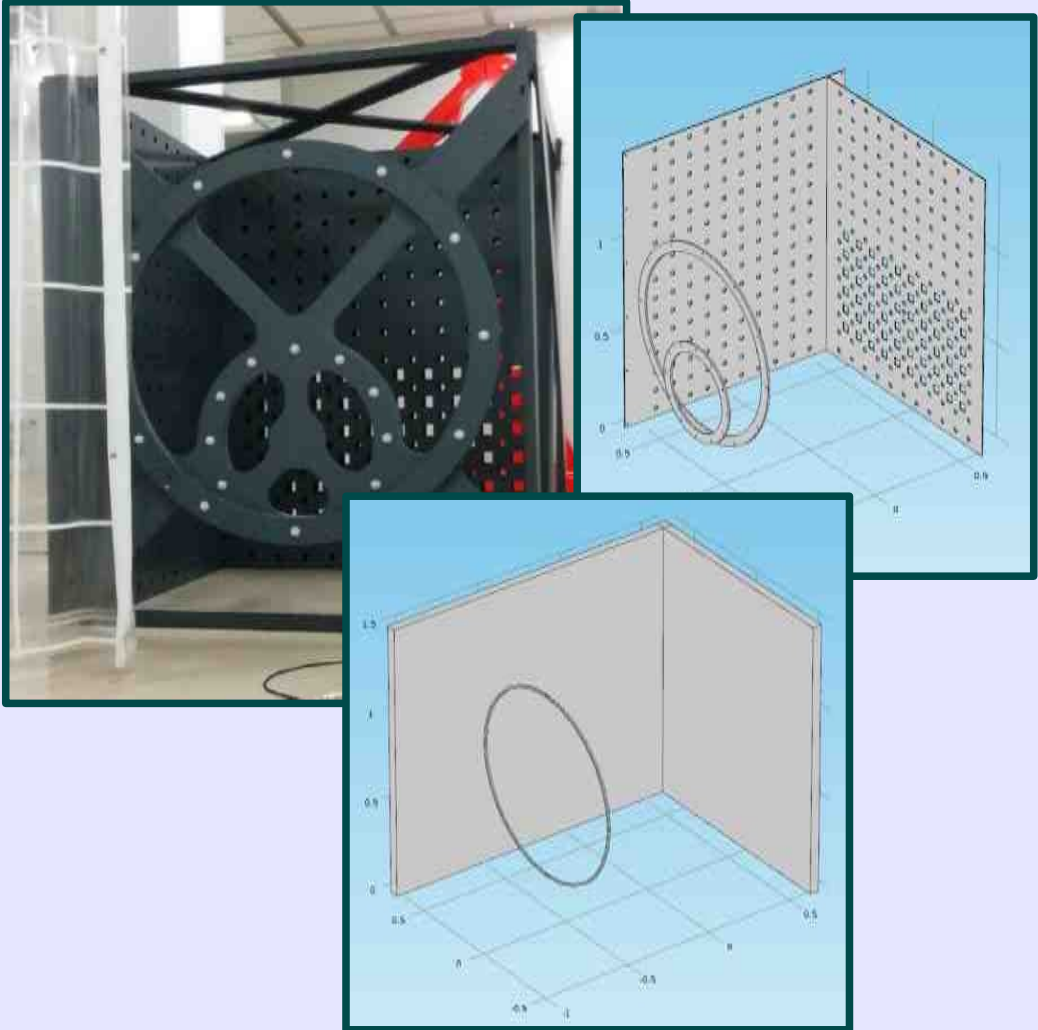


Complex geometry:  
CAD, mesh, solving  
time

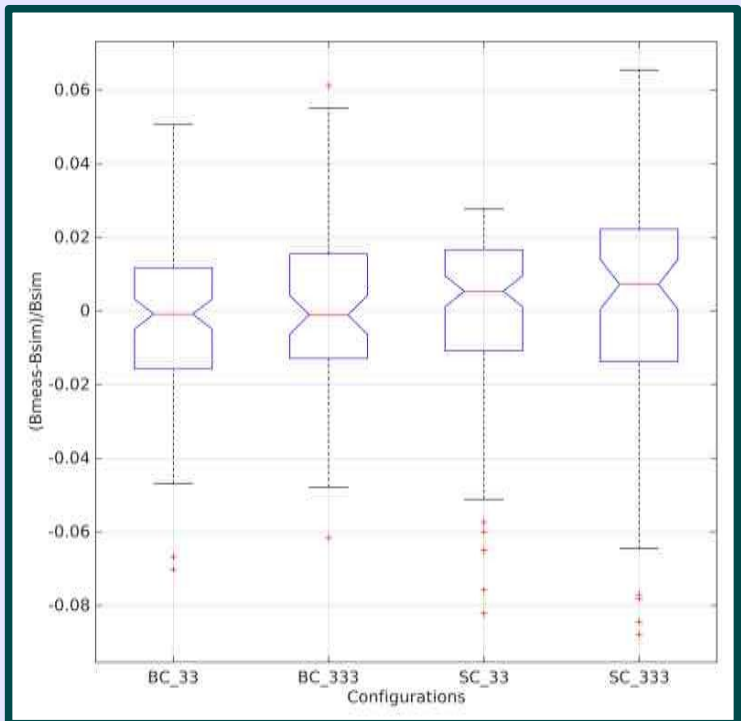


# Model validation

## Reference measurements



- Big Coil @ 33 Hz
- Big Coil @ 333 Hz
- Small Coil @ 33 Hz
- Small Coil @ 333 Hz



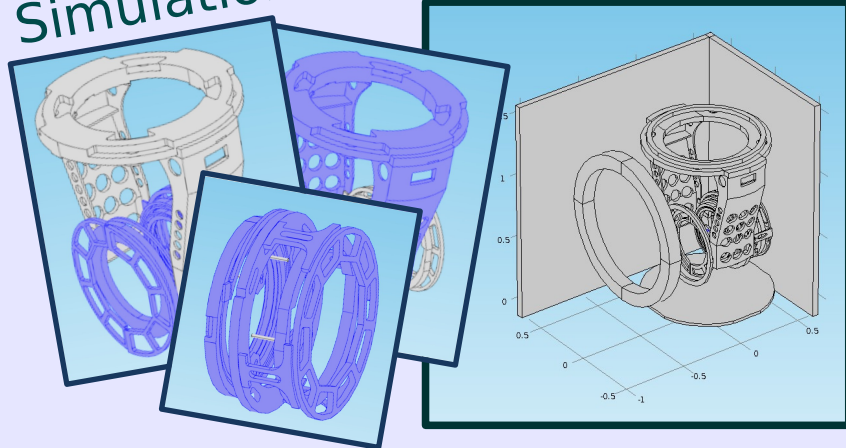


# Model validation

Measurements

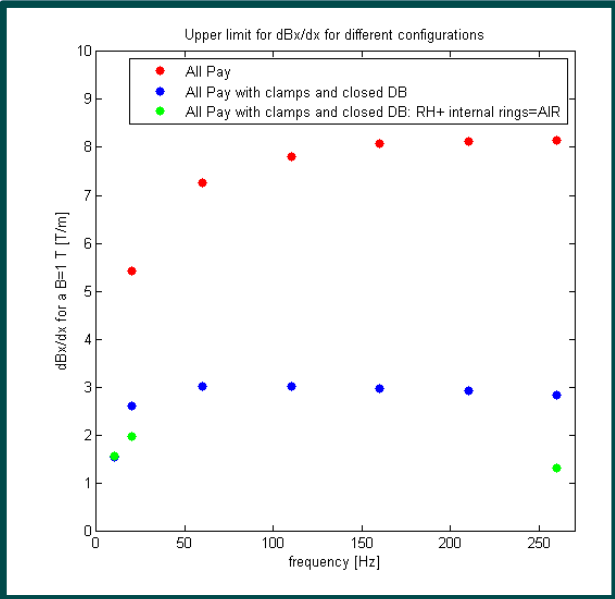


Simulations



Connections

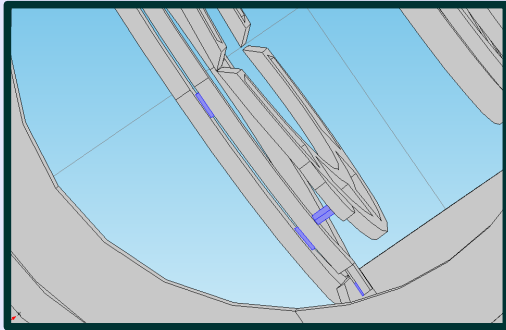
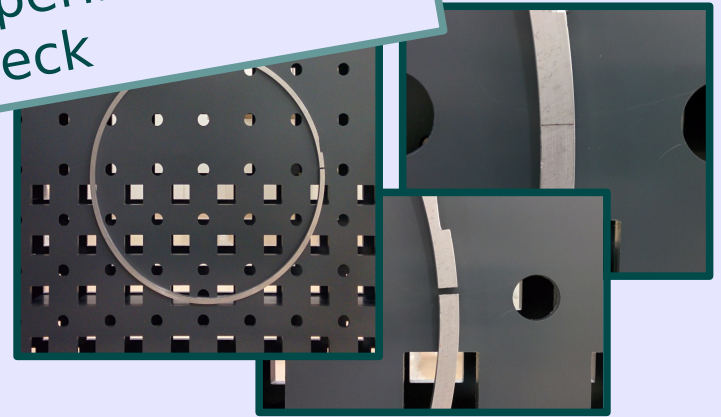
Preliminary simulations:



# Model validation: DoE

- Physical connection does not guarantee “eddy current” connection

Experimental check

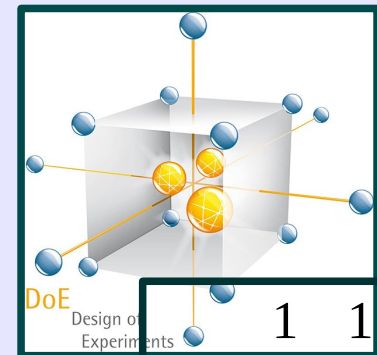


- Model: connection volumes (Al or air)

- Optimal configuration:  
Design of Experiment with hadamard matrix

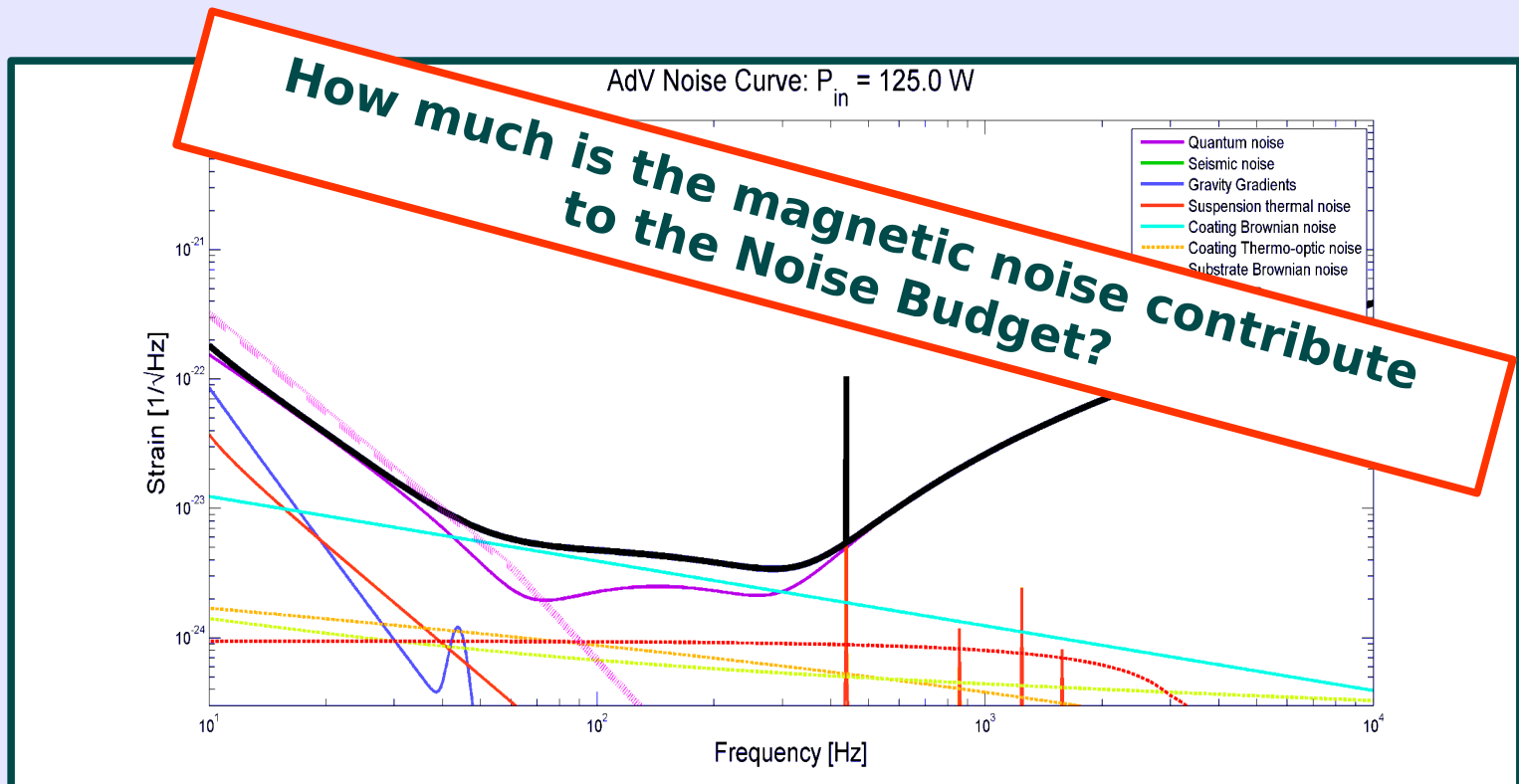


Optimal configuration → validated model


$$H4 = \begin{matrix} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \end{matrix}$$

# h noise projection

- Validated model: study of the Pay magnetic response
- Estimate of the magnetic gradient in the volume of the magnets
- MonteCarlo simulation: magnetic moment tolerance & positioning errors
- Estimate of the h contribute



# Conclusions

- Low frequency magnetic noise has to be estimated
- Low frequency magnetic noise due to the magnetic coupling with the Payloads
- Payloads are complex and composite objects: we need FES
- Development of a procedure to simulate the Payloads:
  - Measurements
  - Model creation
  - Parameters: electrical connections
  - DoE for optimal configuration
  - Model validation
- Study of the magnetic response of the Payload
- Estimate of the magnetic gradient in the magnet volume
- Estimate of the  $h$  contribution

