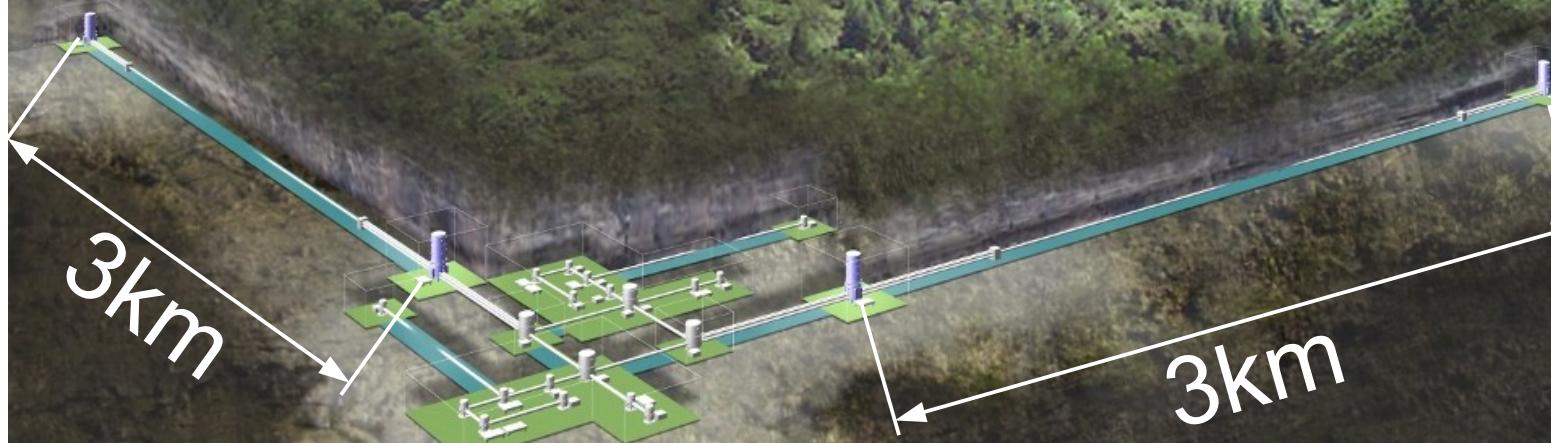


# R&D for the gravitational wave detector KAGRA

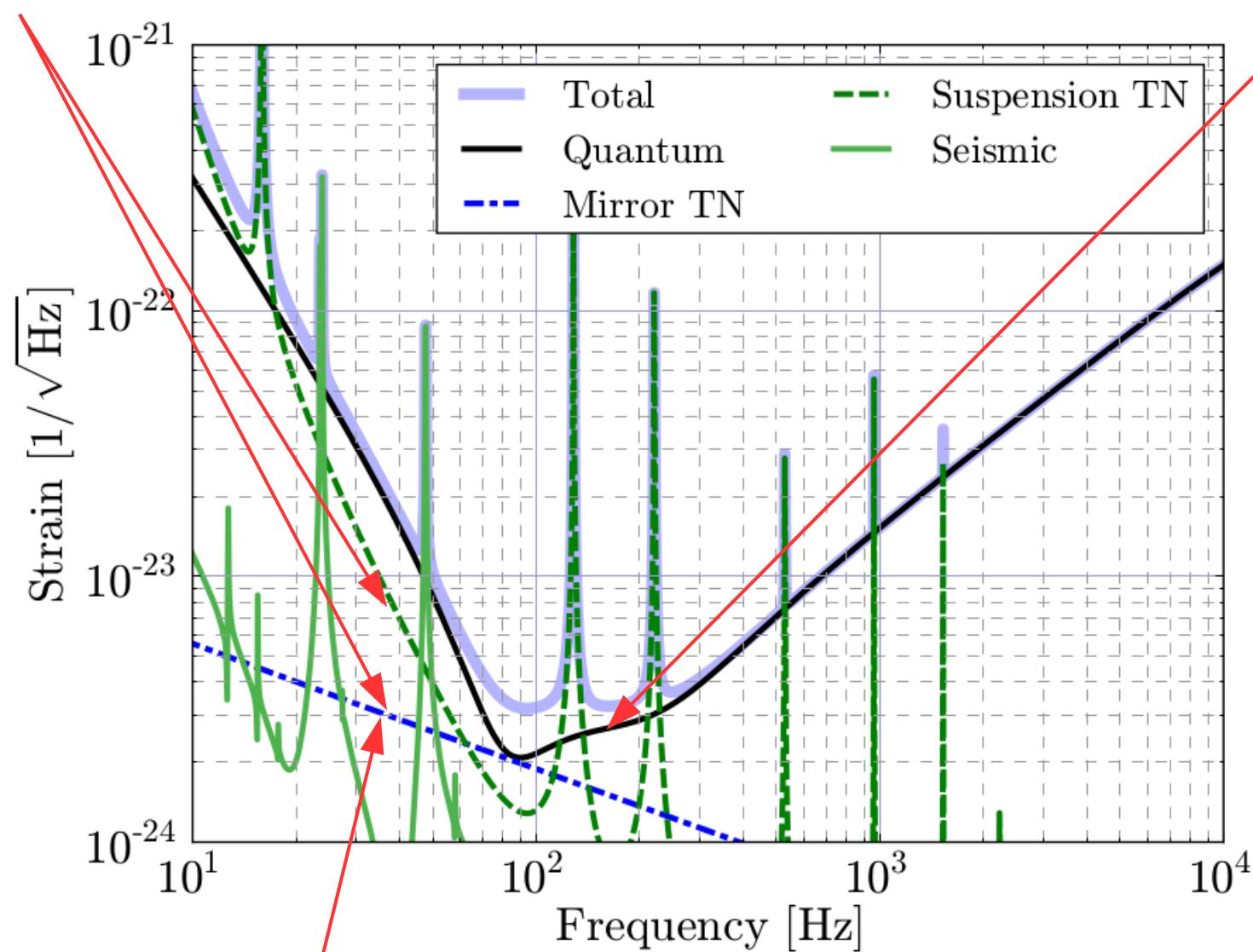
Yoichi Aso for the KAGRA collaboration  
National Astronomical Observatory of Japan  
2016/7/13 @ GR21, Columbia University

- Cryogenic mirrors
- Underground



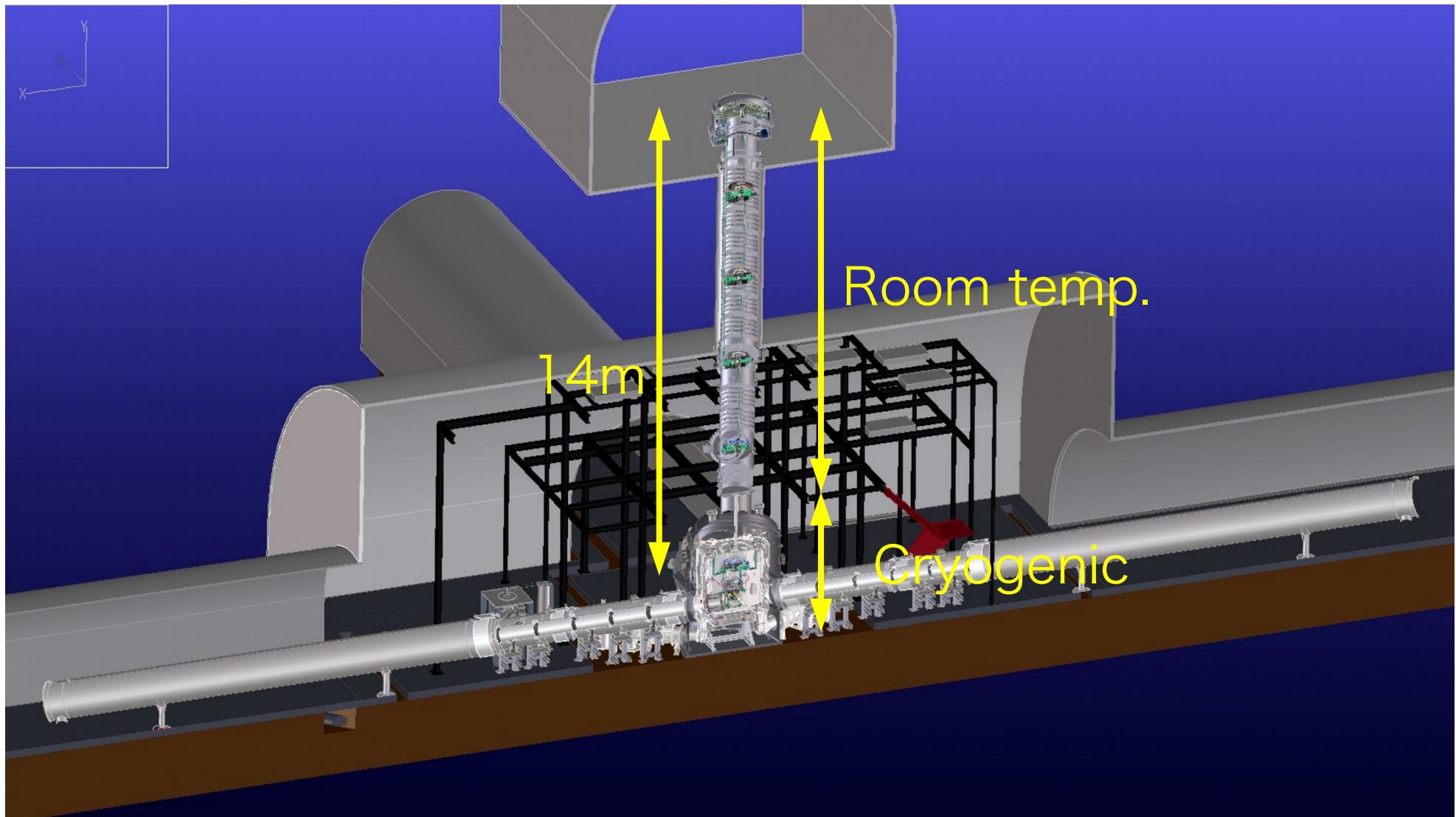
# Cryogenic Suspension Mirror Absorption Measurements

300m Filter Cavity

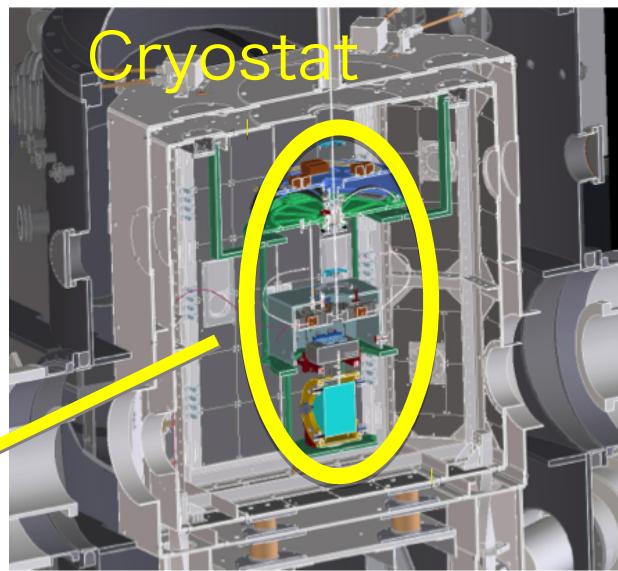
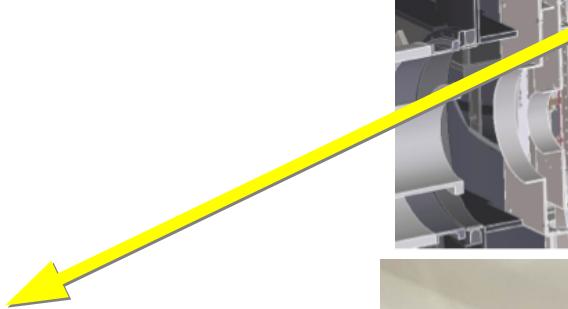
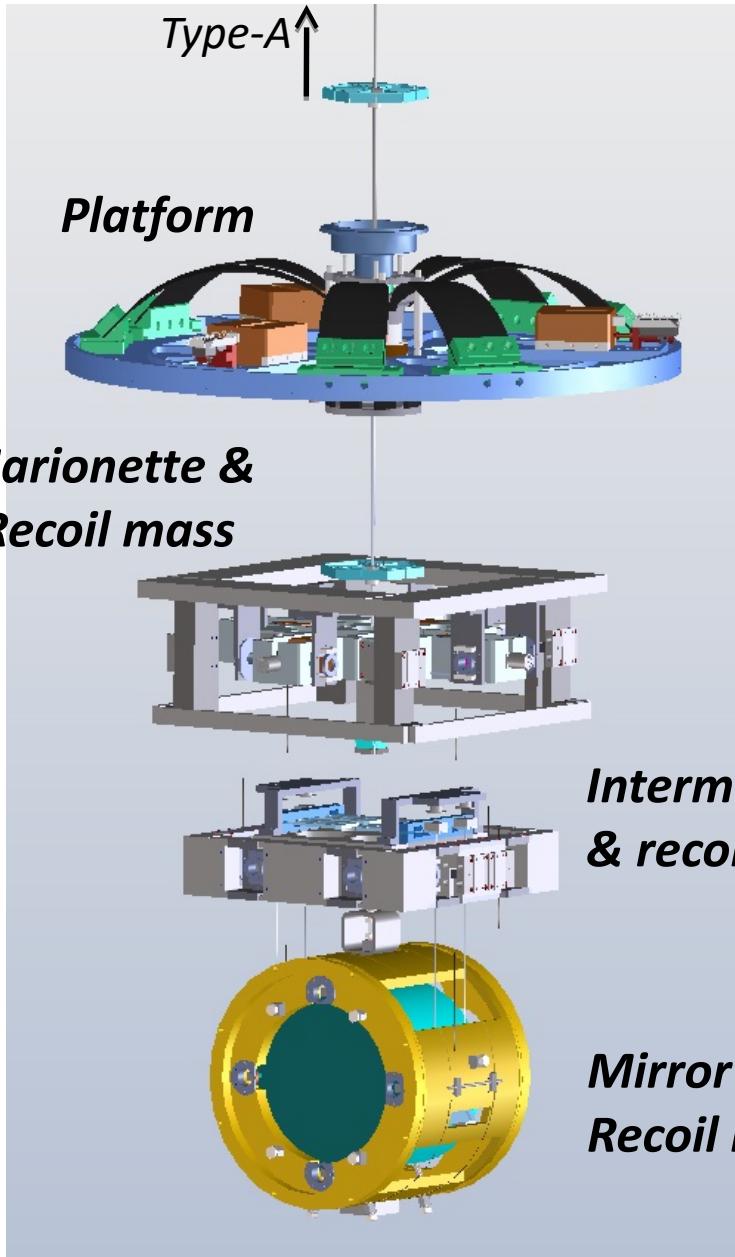


Crystalline Coatings  
Cryogenic Thermal Noise Measurements

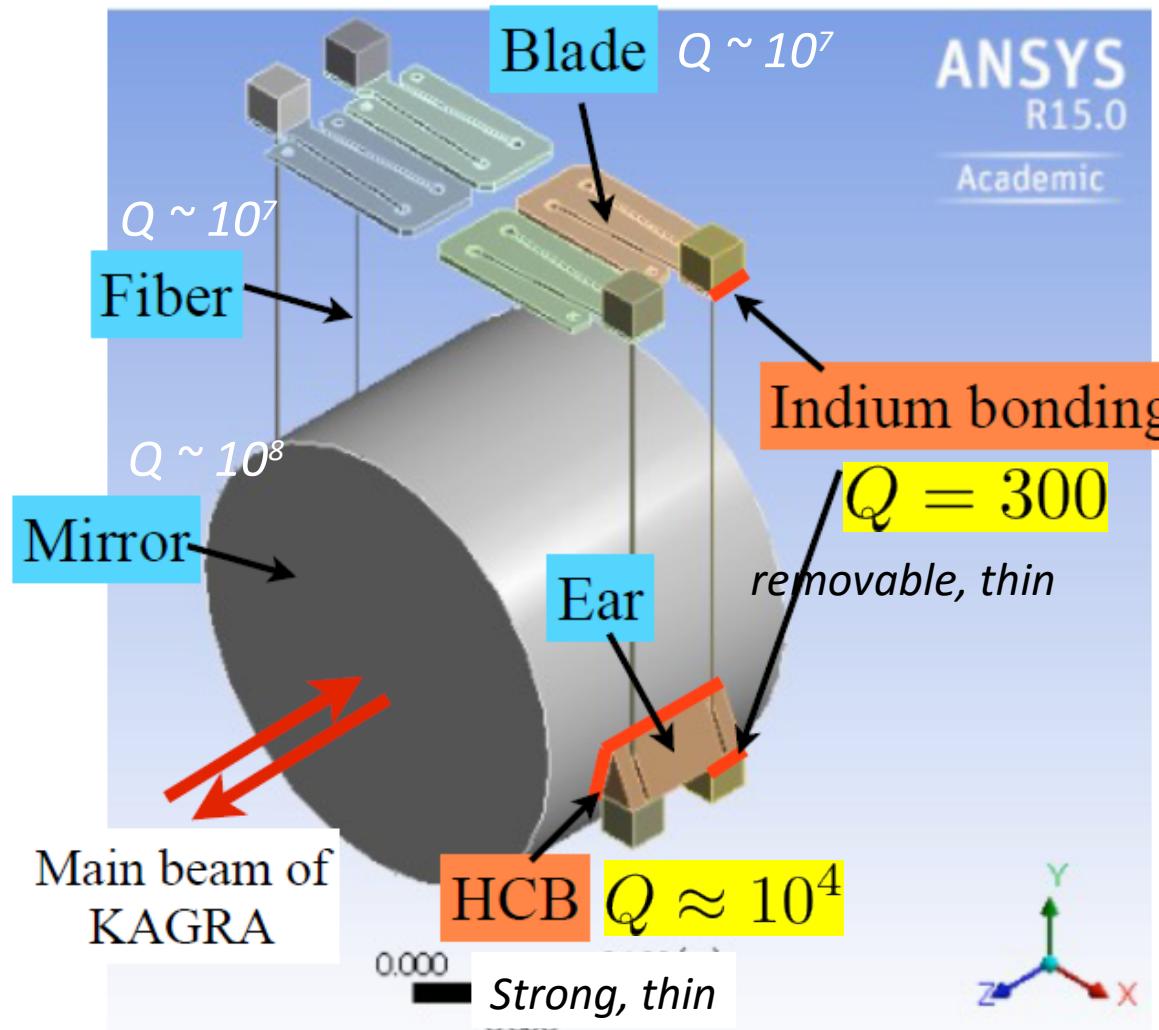
# Cryogenic Suspensions



# Cryogenic Payload (KEK and ICRR)



# Bonding techniques



Semi-monolithic sapphire suspension must be realized to be sufficiently small thermal noises.

HCB and Indium bonding on sapphire satisfies requirements of mechanical Q.

Practical way to do these bonding is under testing.

Installation into KAGRA:

2017 Summer

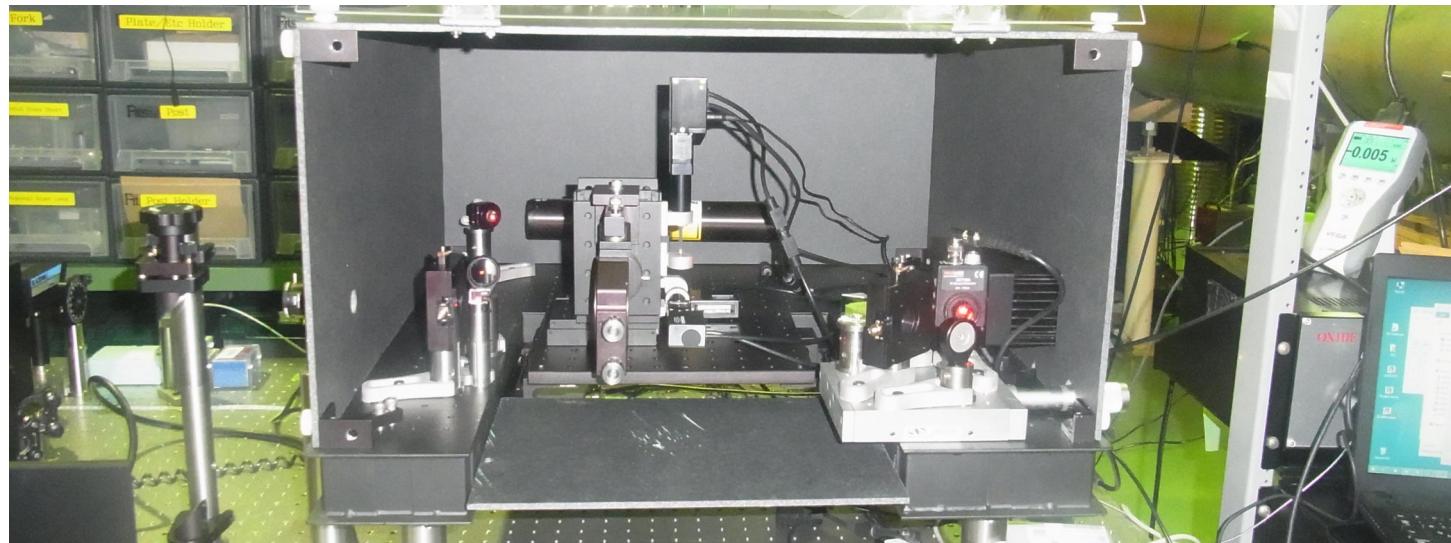
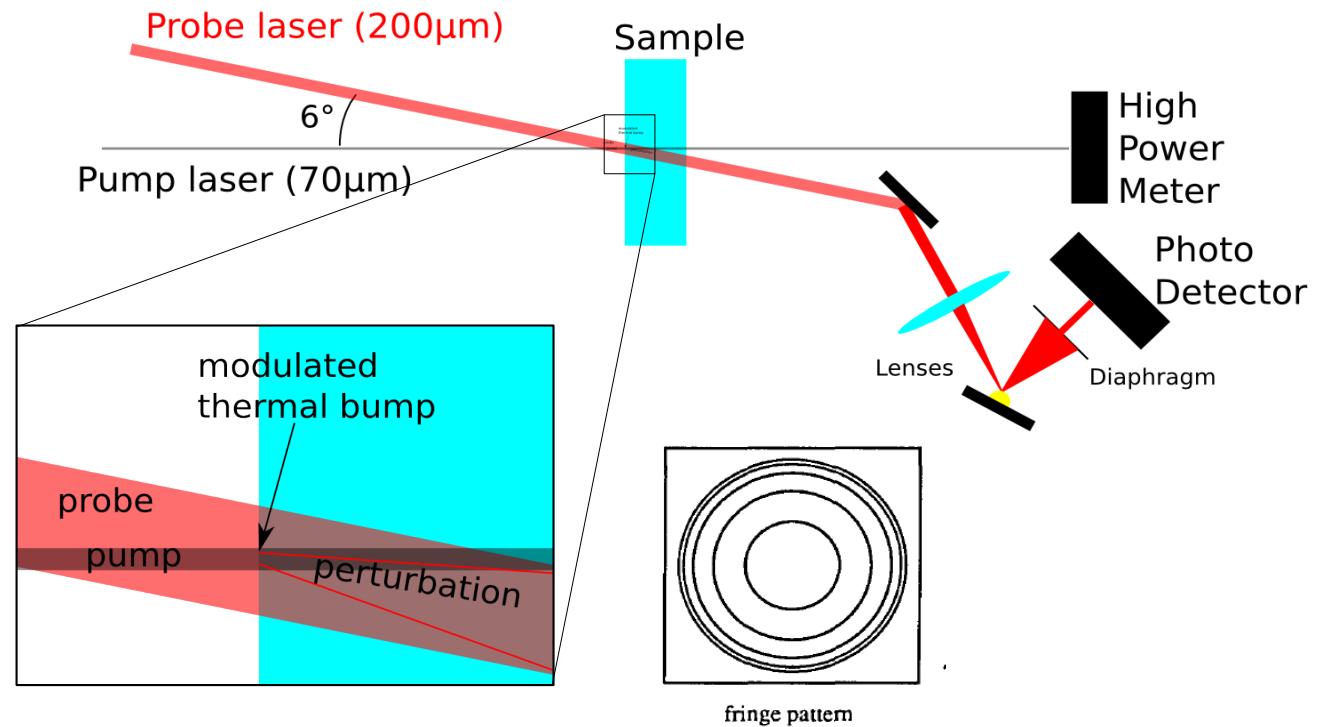
# Characterizing mirror absorption

M. Marchio, D. Tatsumi, R. Flaminio

## Photo-thermal Common-path Interferometry

### Sensitivity

- 1 ppm/cm substrate
- 0.1 ppm in coating



## Current status

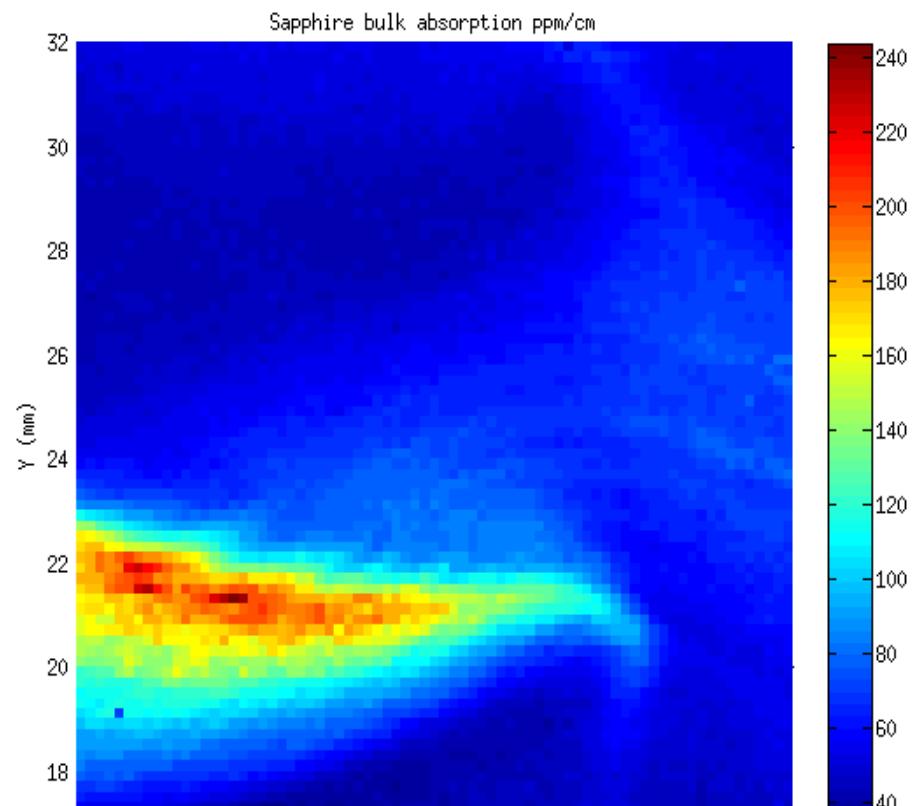
- System calibration/verification measurements: done
- Large sample holder is ready

## Measurement of sapphire samples

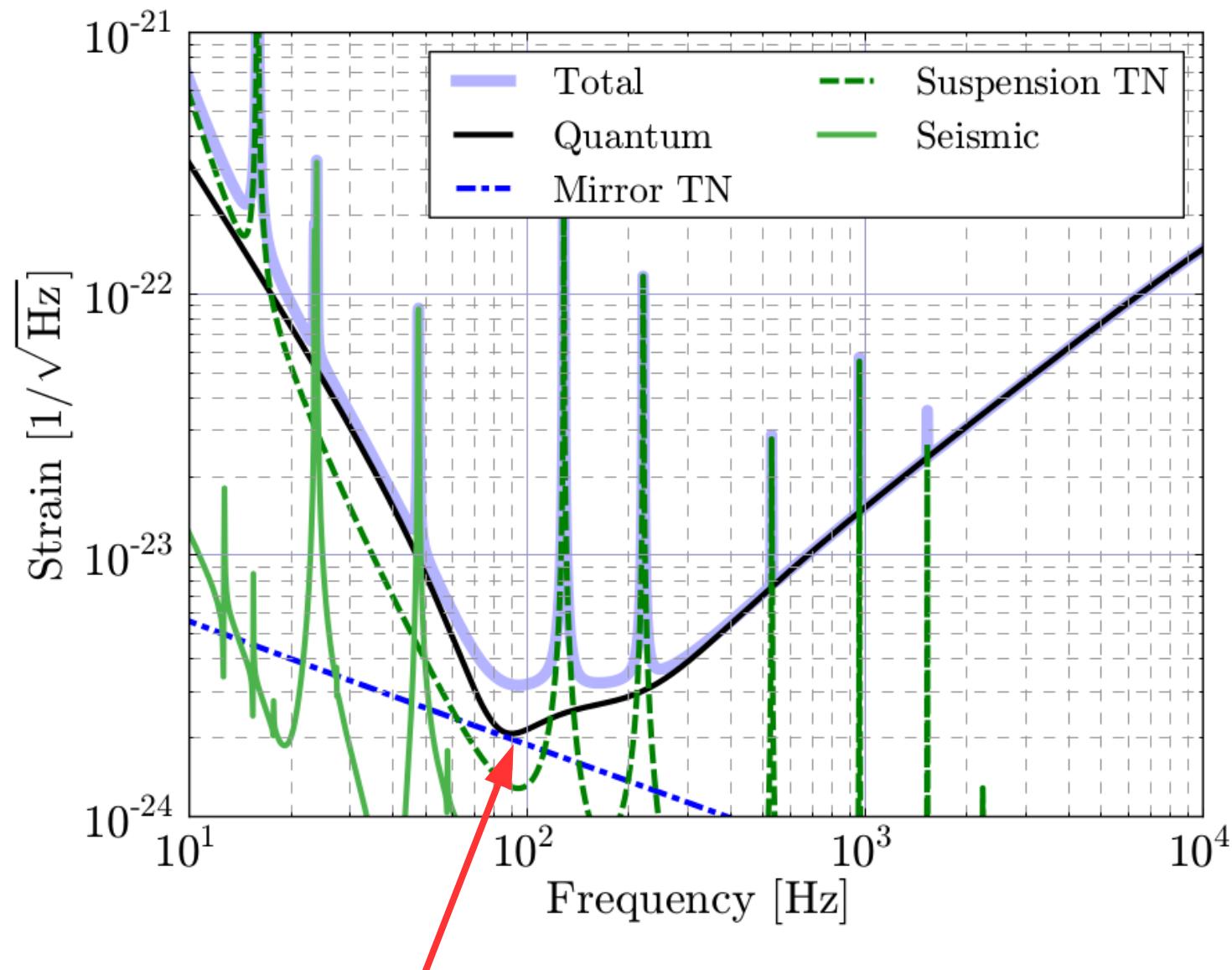
A small sample

- Absorption ranging 30-240ppm
- Strong inhomogeneity

Preparing for large samples



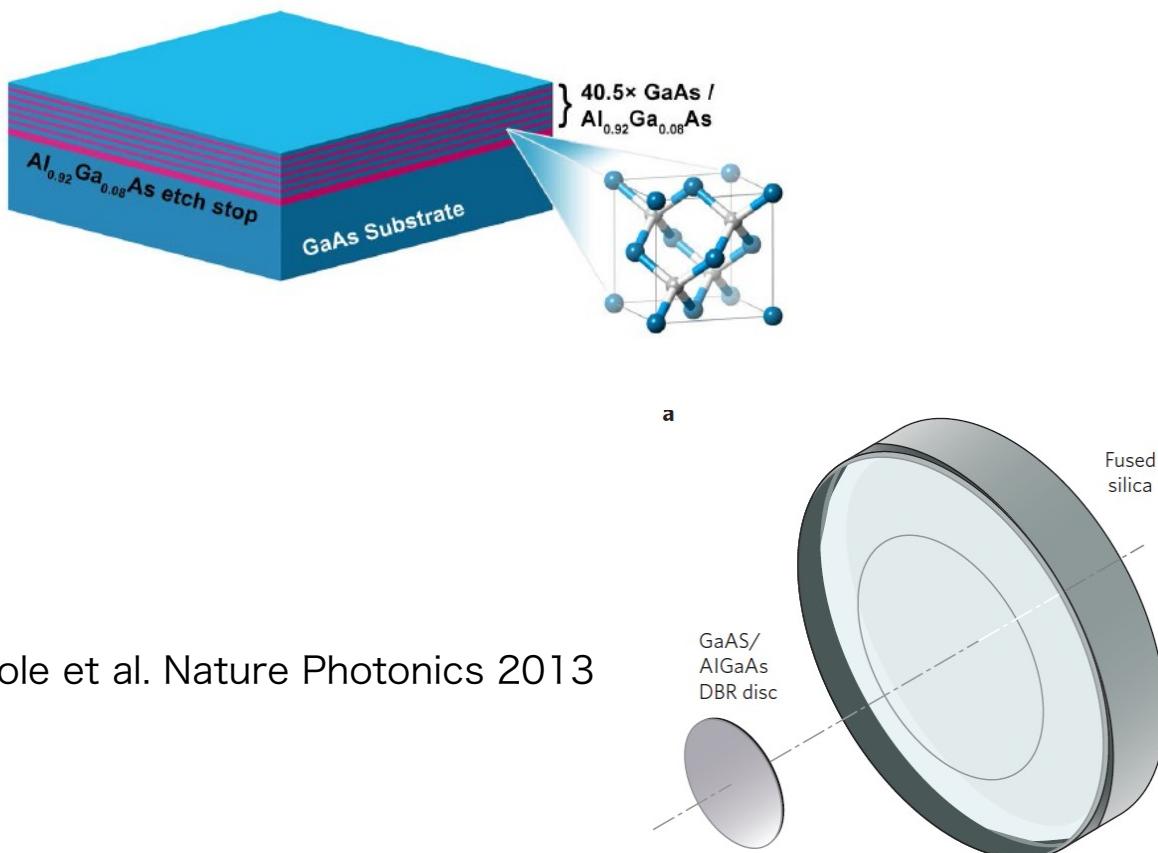
# Coating thermal noise matters



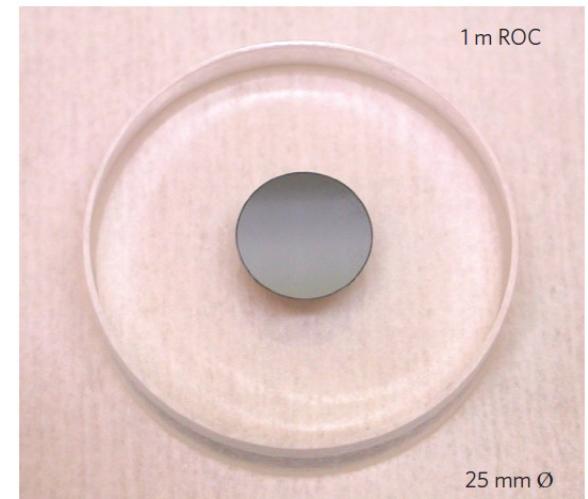
Here

# Crystalline Coatings

- Conventional amorphous coating: high mechanical loss
- Low loss coating with high optical performance necessary

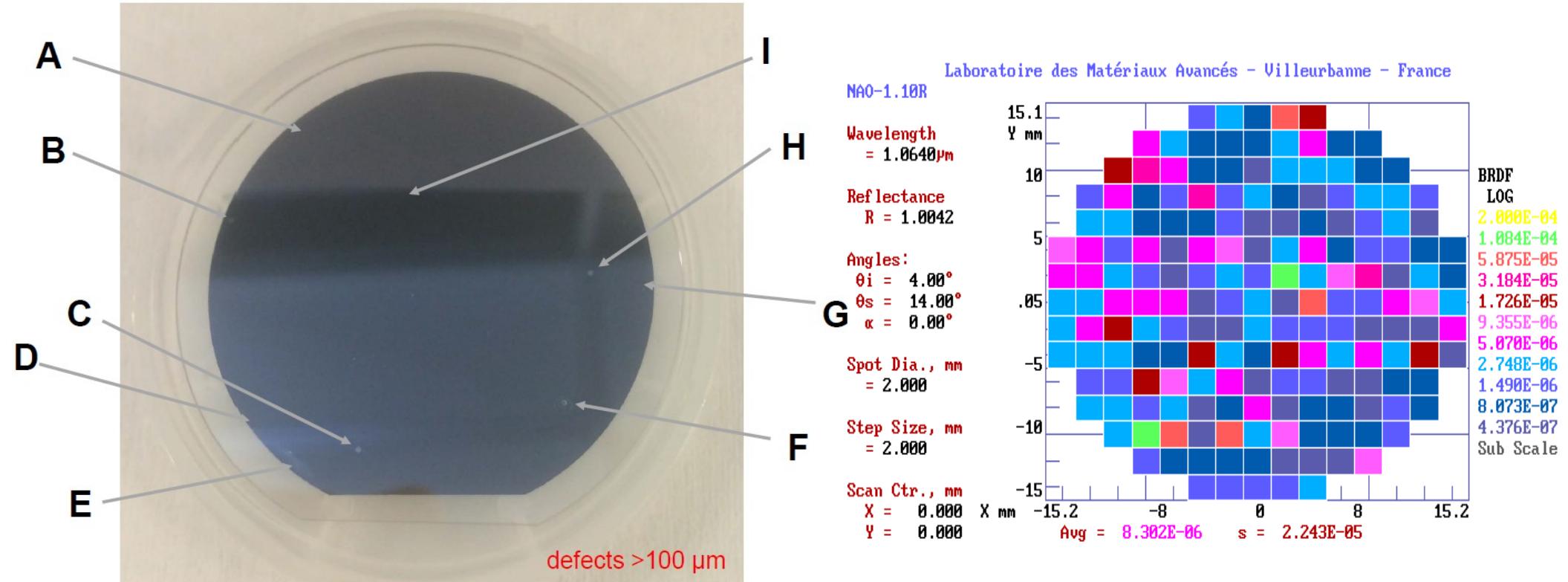


G.Cole et al. Nature Photonics 2013



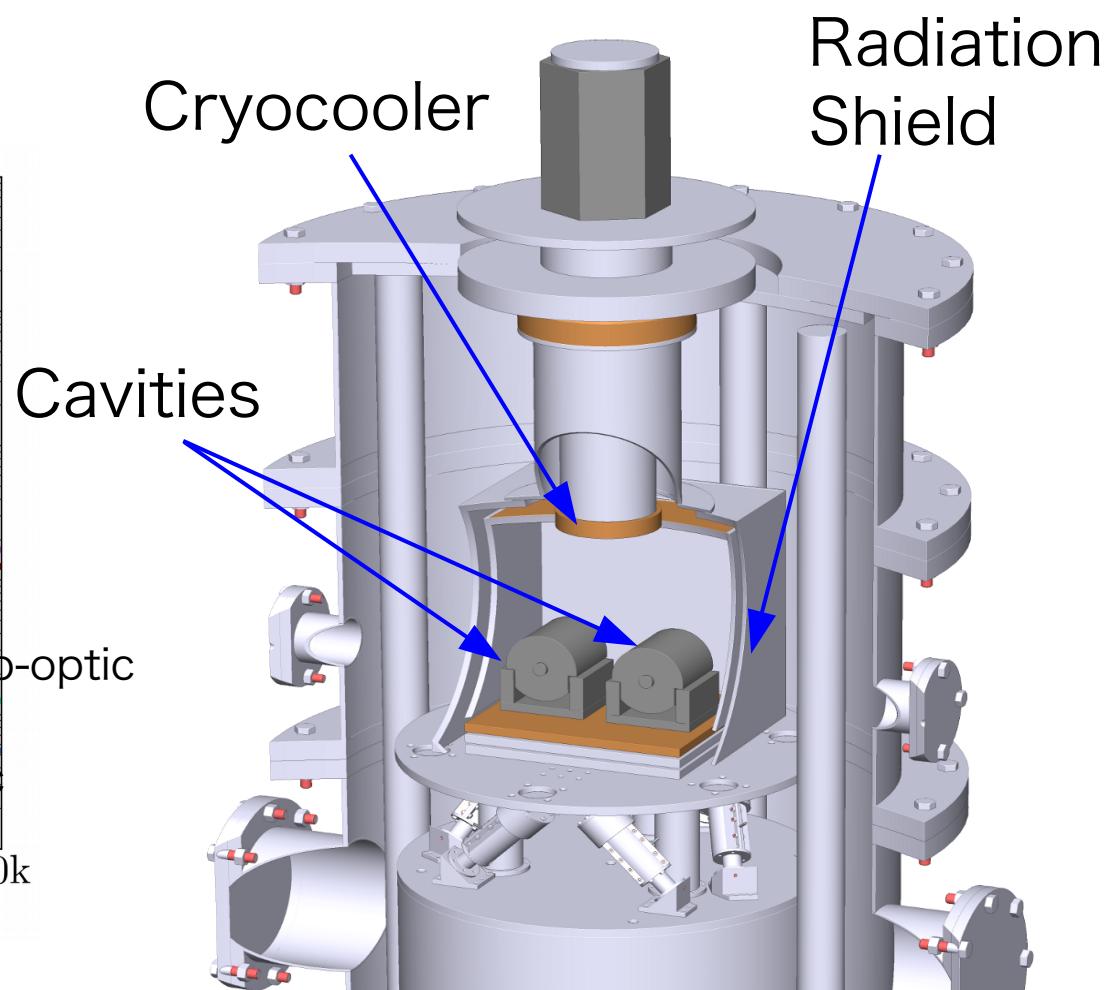
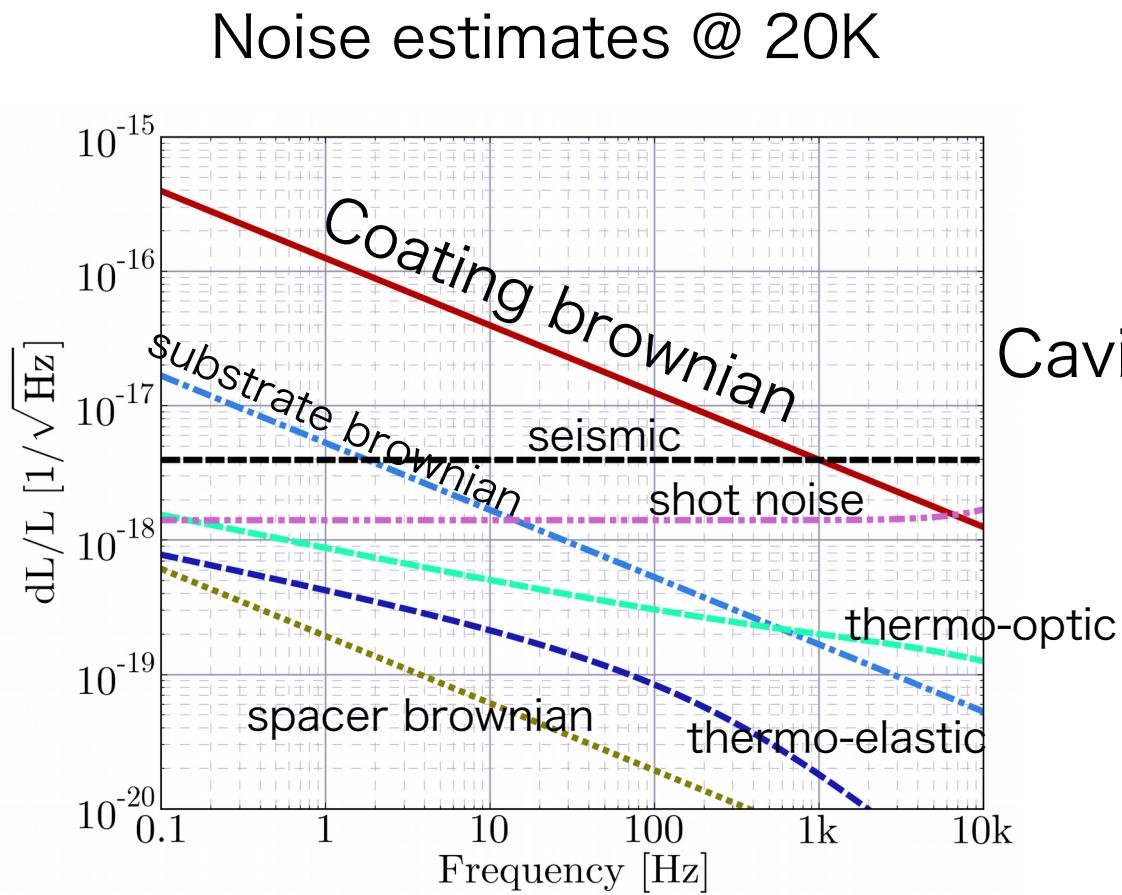
# 2-inch GaAs/AlGaAs transferred to a sapphire substrate

- Largest crystalline coating on Sapphire
- 6ppm scattering
- 9 large defects

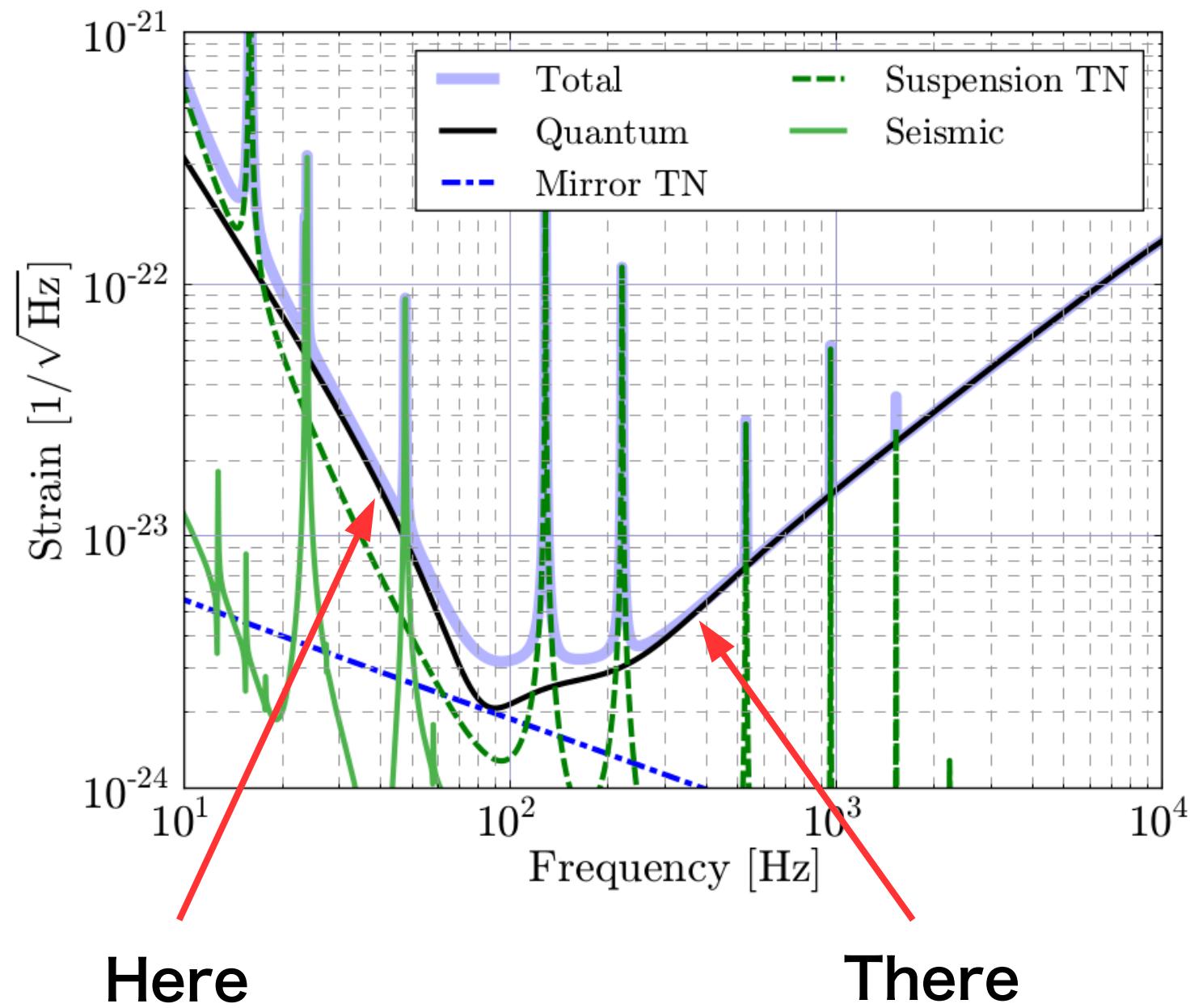


# Cryogenic cavities for thermal noise measurement

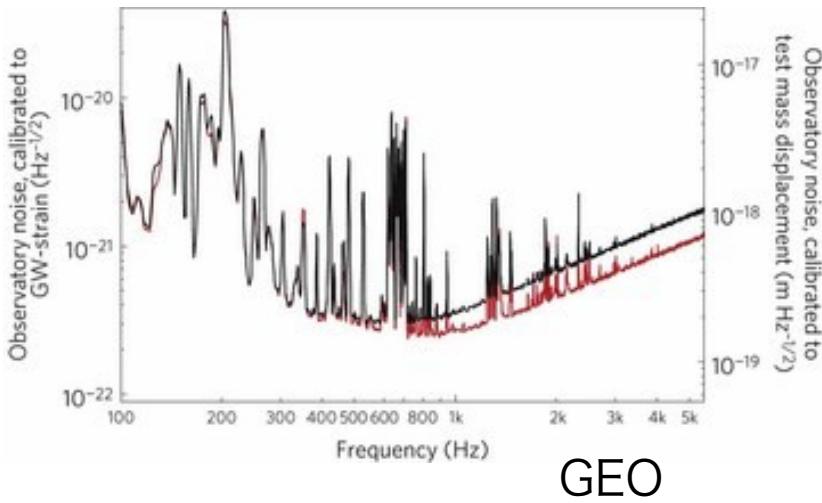
- Mono-crystalline silicon cavities (1550nm)
- Cooled down to 5K
- Cryogenic operation successful with a large (20cm) cavity
- Working on a twin-cavity configuration



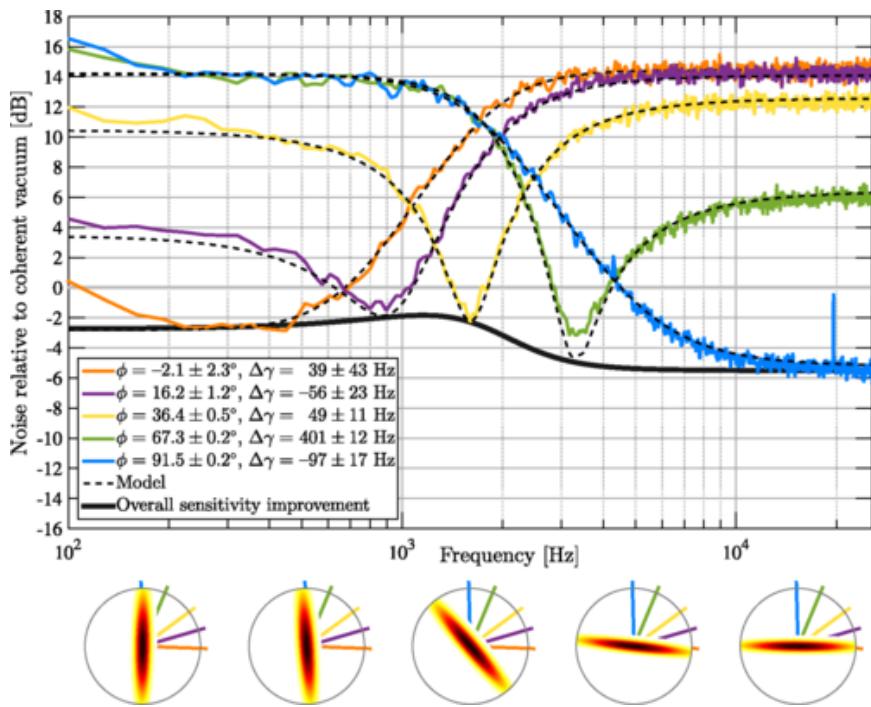
# Squeezing more out of our detectors



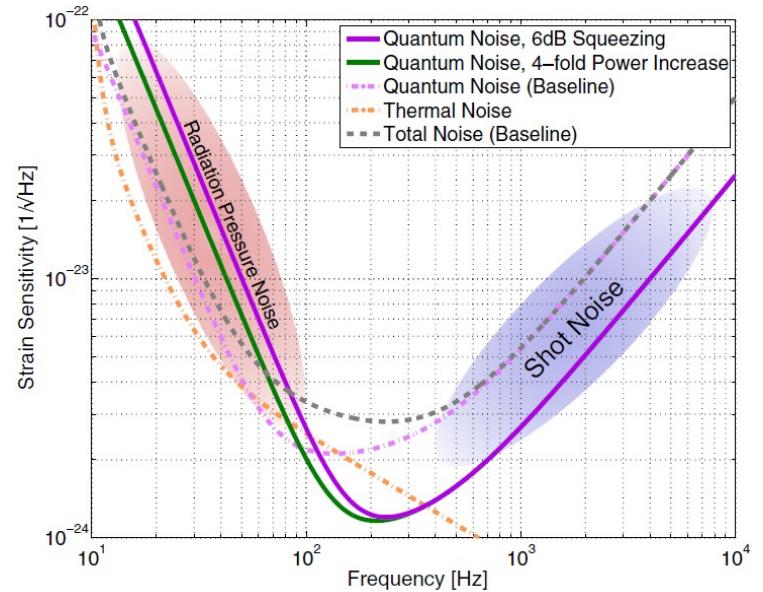
# Squeezing: a promising path forward for tackling quantum noises



GEO

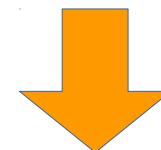


E. Oelker et al. 2016



M. Evans et al. 2013

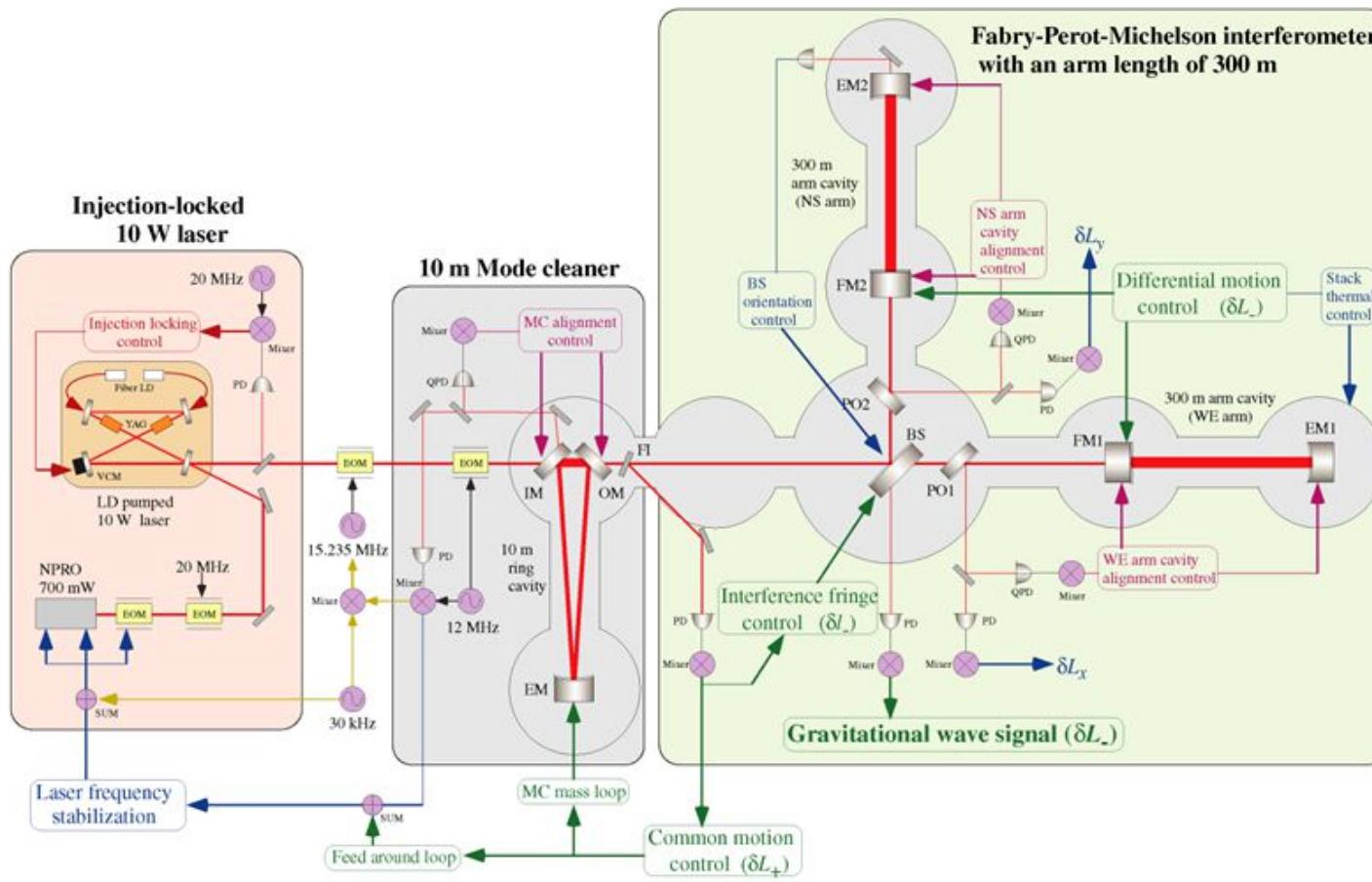
Frequency dependent  
rotation of squeezing angle



Necessary for full band sensitivity  
improvement

# TAMA300

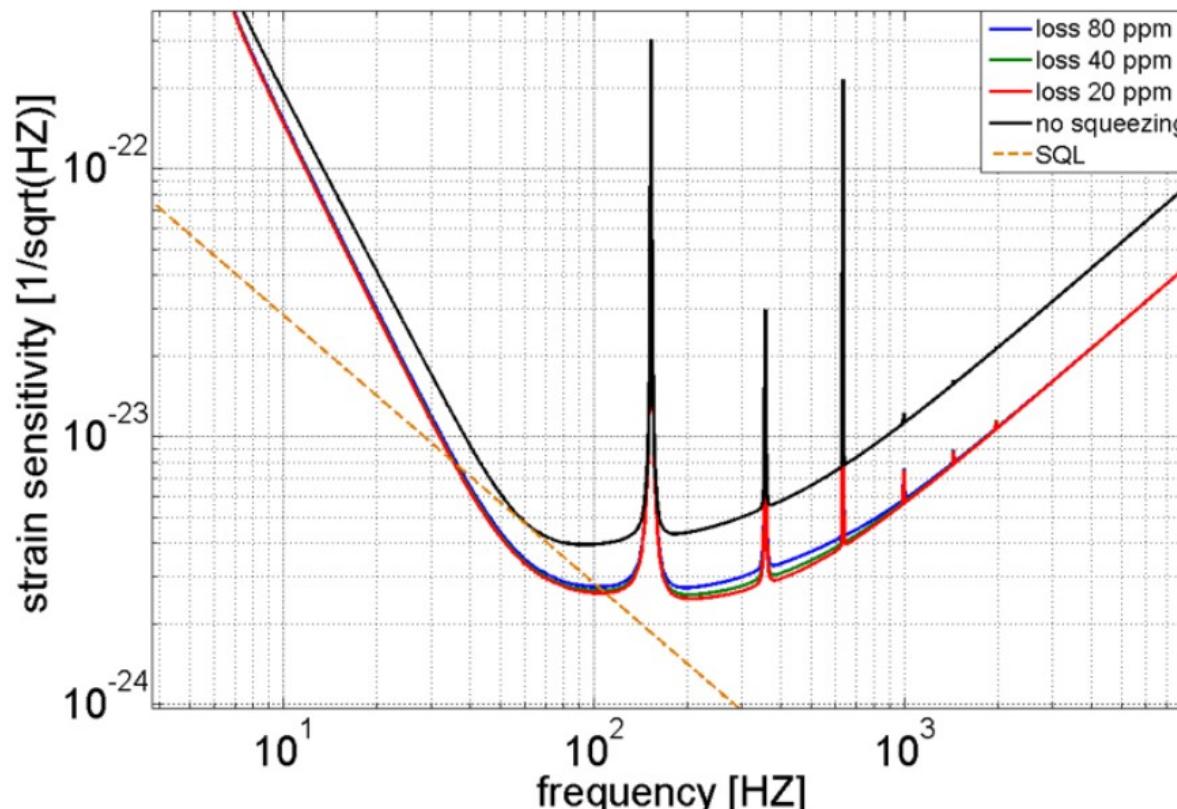
- 300m prototype interferometer
- NAOJ Mitaka Campus



# 300m Filter Cavity Experiment

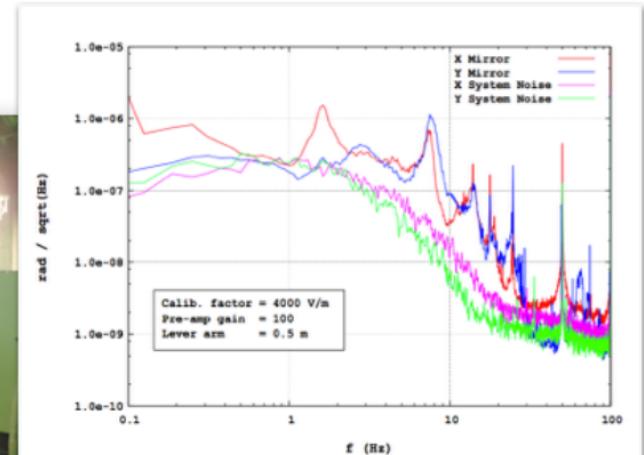
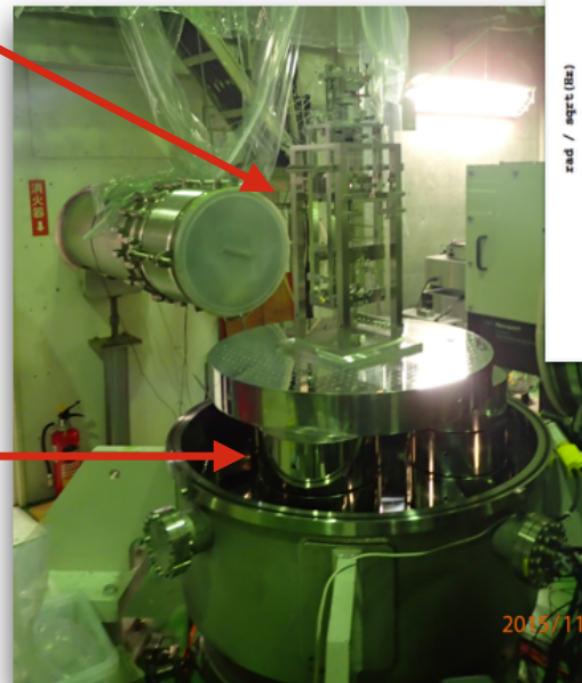
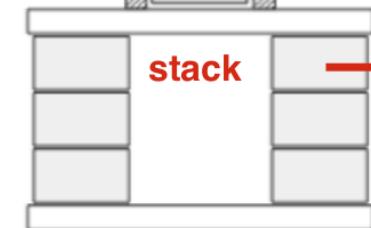
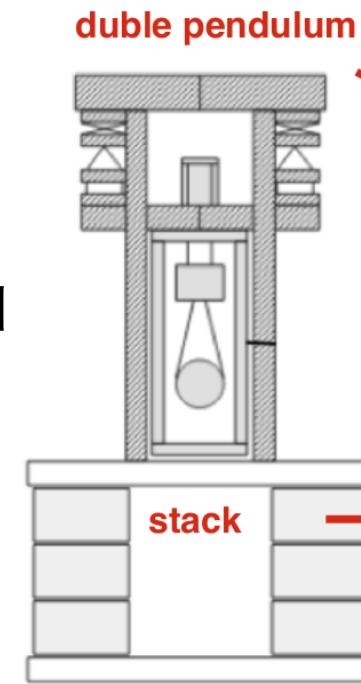
Daisuke Tatsumi, Eleonora Capocasa, Raffaele Flaminio, Matteo Barsuglia, Jérôme Degallaix  
Laurent Pinard, Nicolas Straniero, Roman Schnabel, Kentaro Somiya, Yoichi Aso

- 300m long
- 10cm diameter mirrors
- Finesse  $\sim 4500$
- Round trip loss  $\sim 80\text{ppm}$



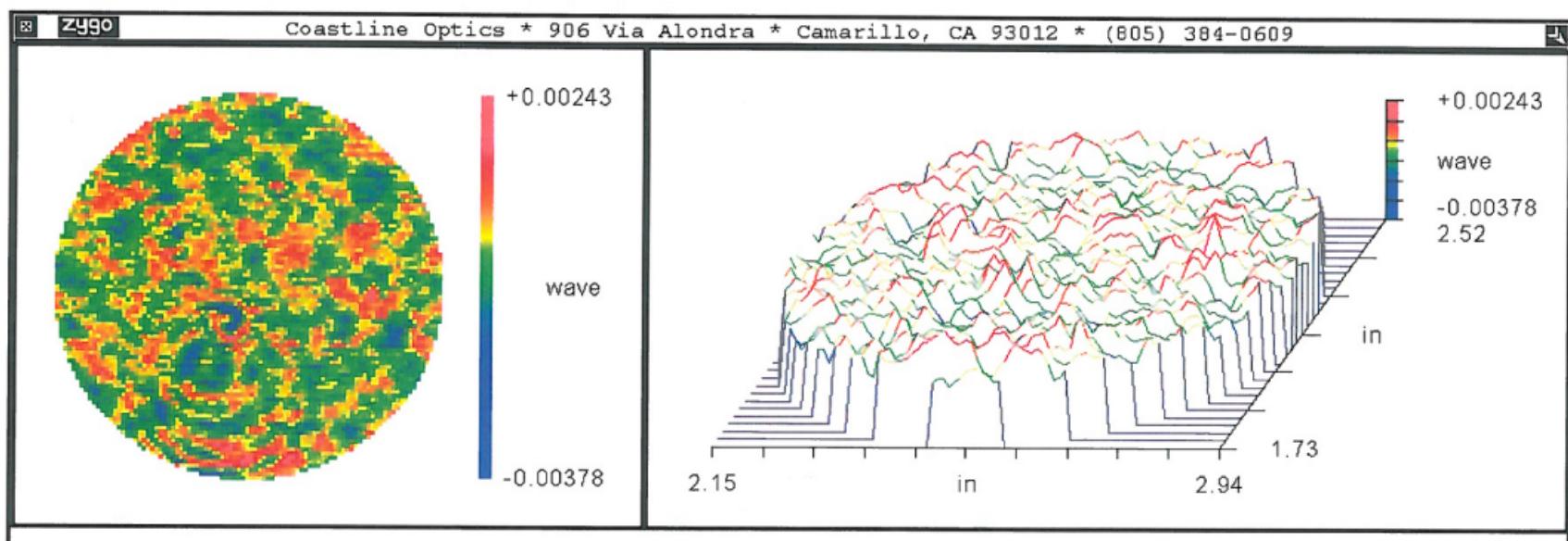
# Current Status

Suspensions  
being installed



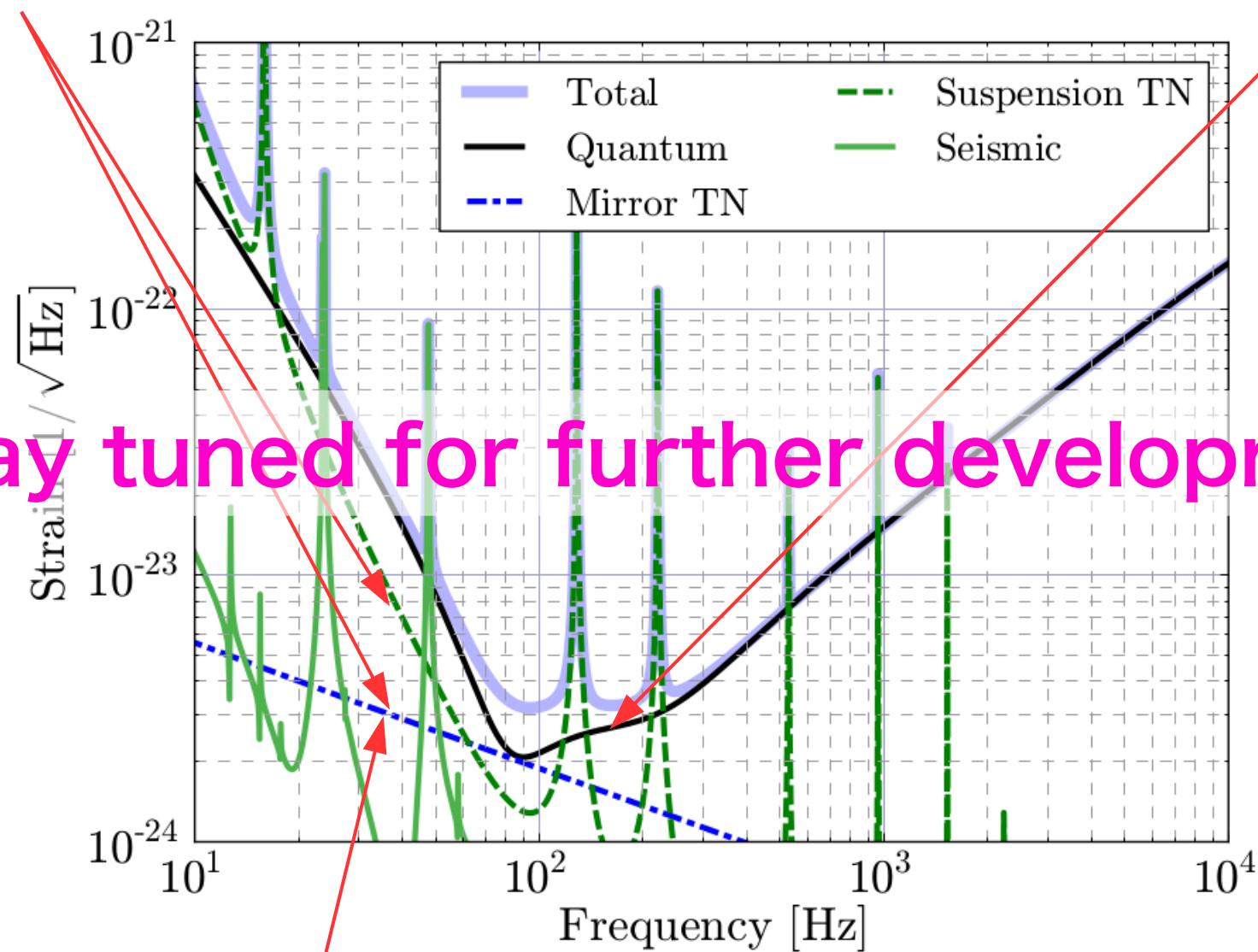
- First measurements of the mirror motion performed

Mirrors  
Polished



# Cryogenic Suspension Mirror Absorption Measurements

300m Filter Cavity



Stay tuned for further developments

Crystalline Coatings  
Cryogenic Thermal Noise Measurements