

# Status of KAGRA

Raffaele Flaminio

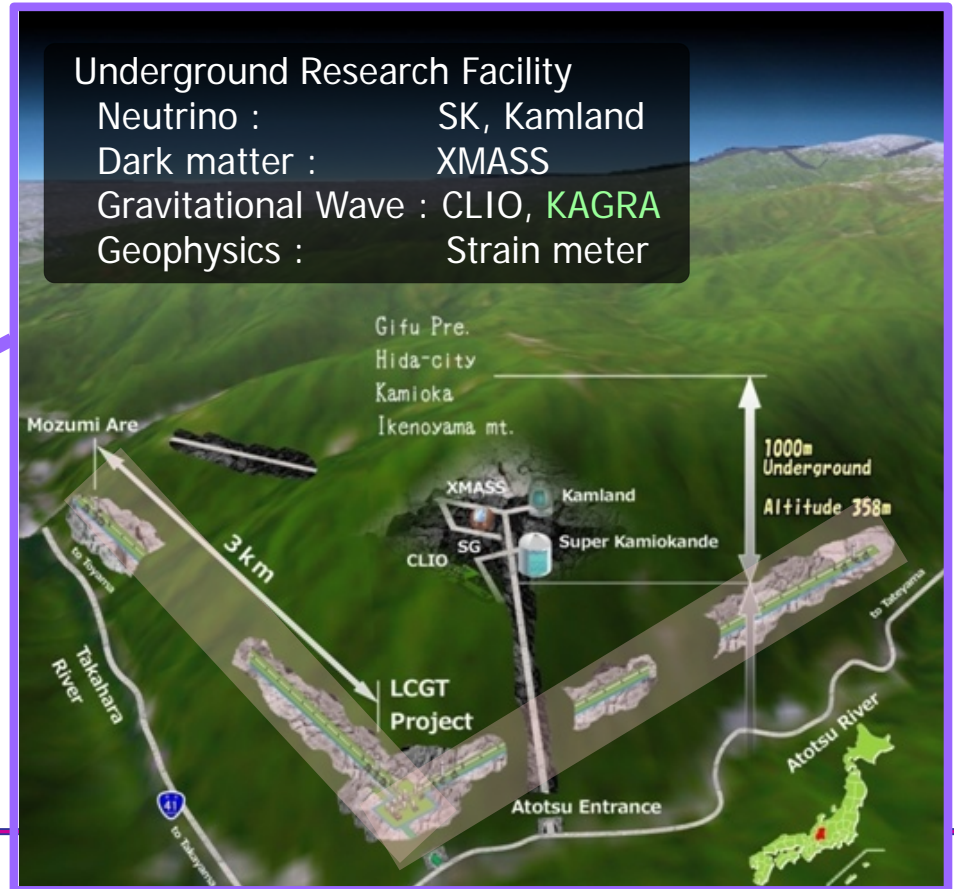
National Astronomical Observatory of Japan  
& University of Tokyo

for the KAGRA Collaboration

- I. Brief introduction to the KAGRA project
- II. Design and status of KAGRA
- III. Summary

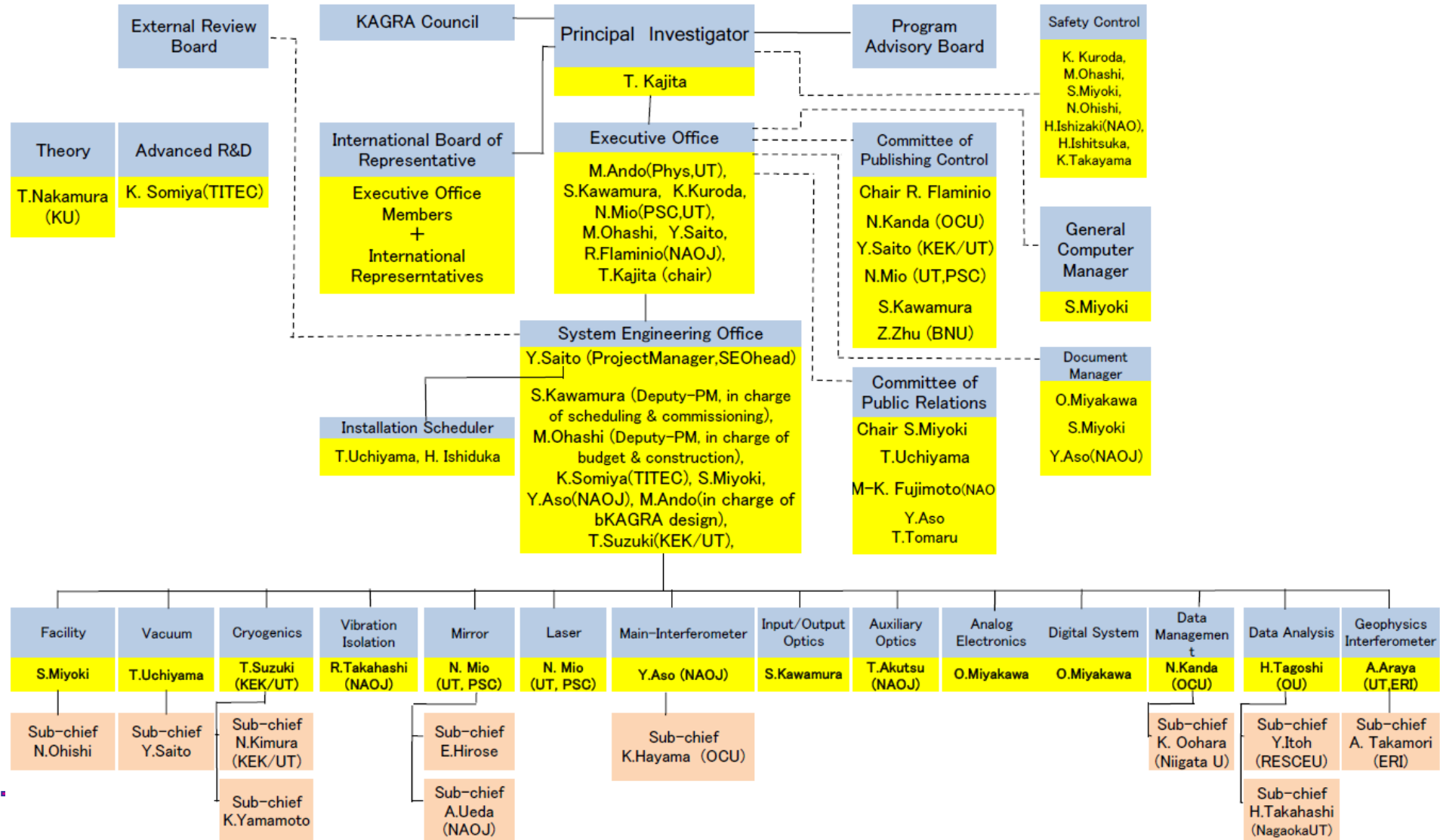
# I. Brief introduction to the KAGRA project

- Gravitational wave detector (3 km long laser interferometer)
- Currently under construction near Kamioka, Gifu
- Financed by MEXT (~ 156 M\$, additional 8M\$ asked)

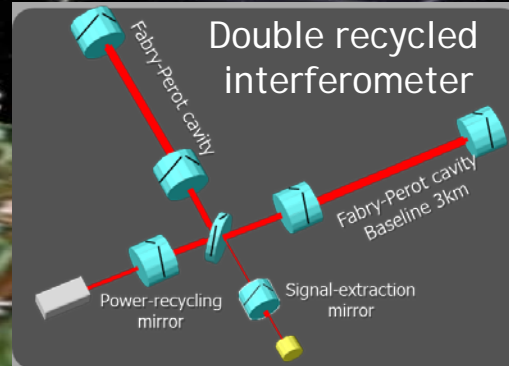


- Host: ICRR
- Co-Hosts: KEK, NAOJ
- ~230 collaborators from more than 60 universities and institutes in Japan and abroad

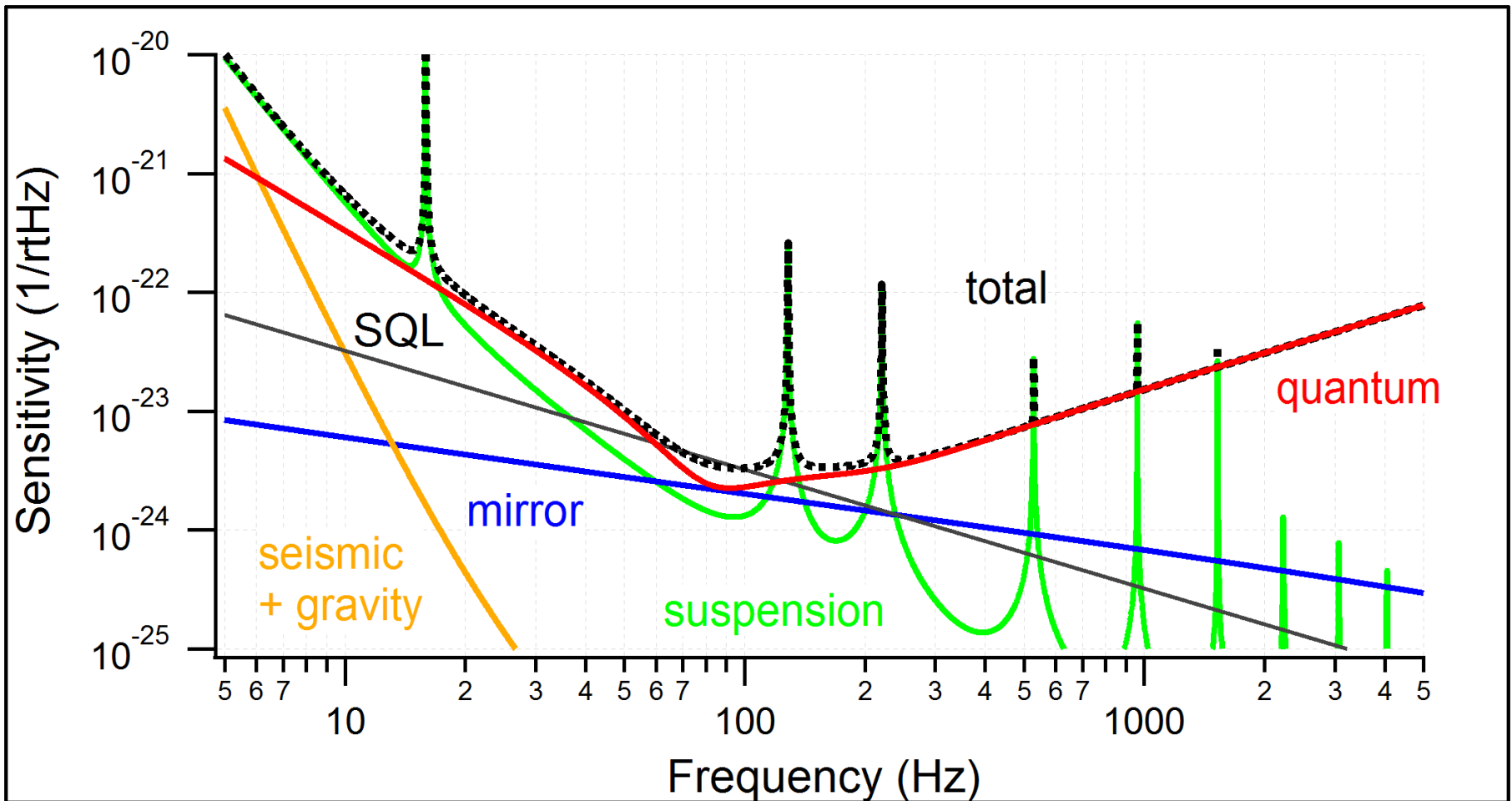




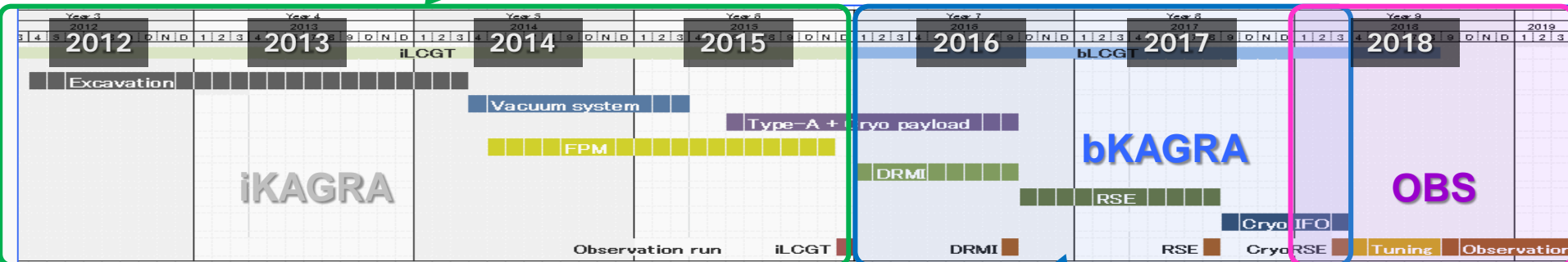
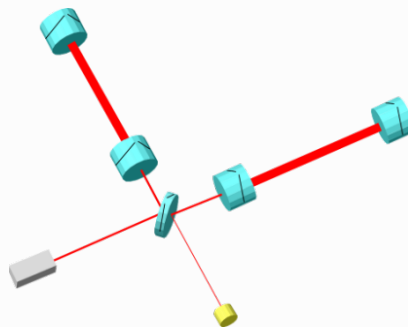




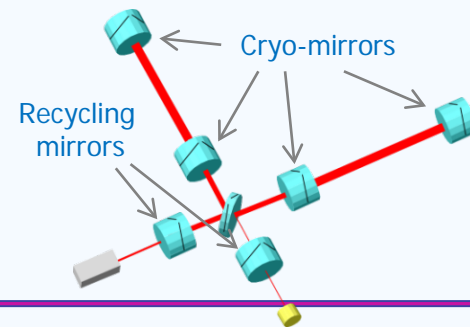
- Approaching a strain sensitivity of  $10^{-24}$  at 100 Hz



- **iKAGRA** (2010.10 – 2015.12)
  - 3-km FPM interferometer
  - Baseline 3km room temp.
  - Operation of total system with simplified IFO and VIS.

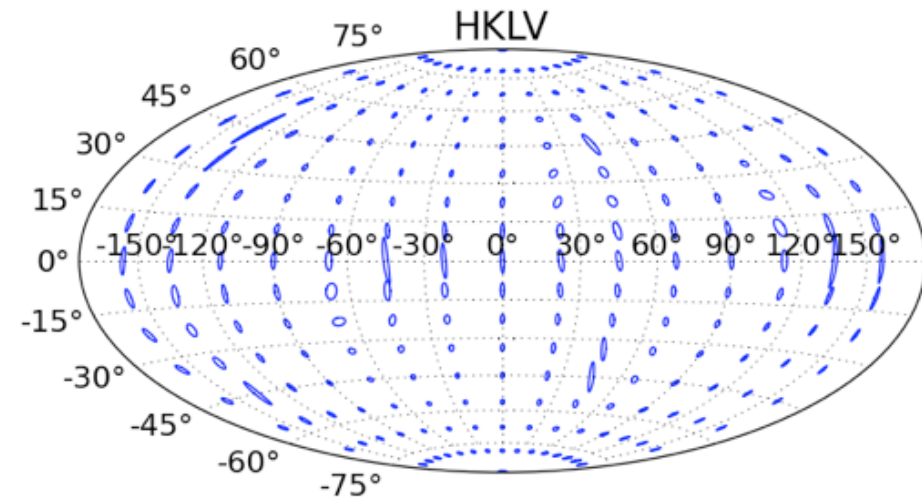
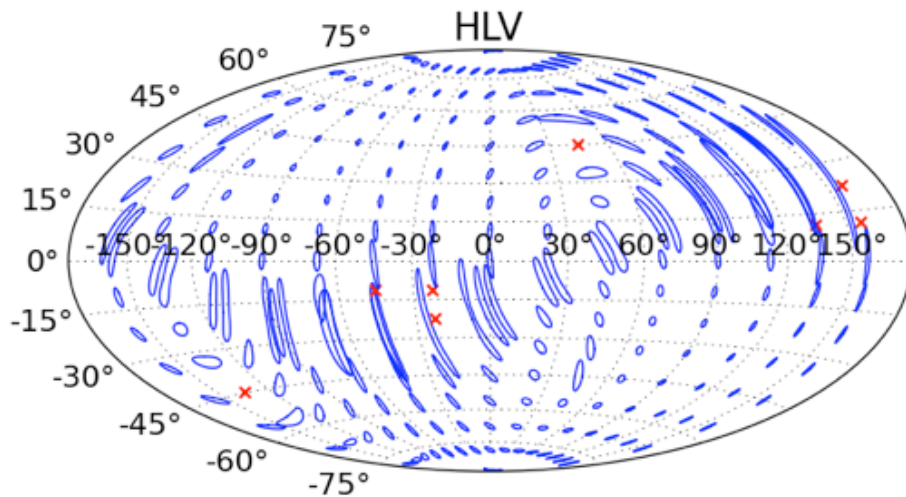


- **bKAGRA** (2016.1 – 2018.3)
  - Operation with full config.
  - Final IFO+VIS configuration
  - Cryogenic operation.



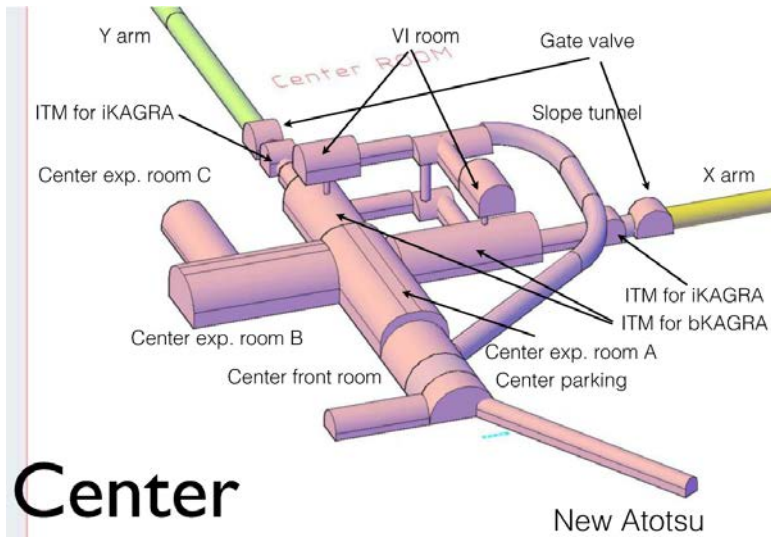


- Agreements with LIGO and Virgo have been signed
- KAGRA will join the worldwide network in 2018 increasing considerably the overall network capabilities
- Future improvements are possible with underground site and cryogenic infrastructure

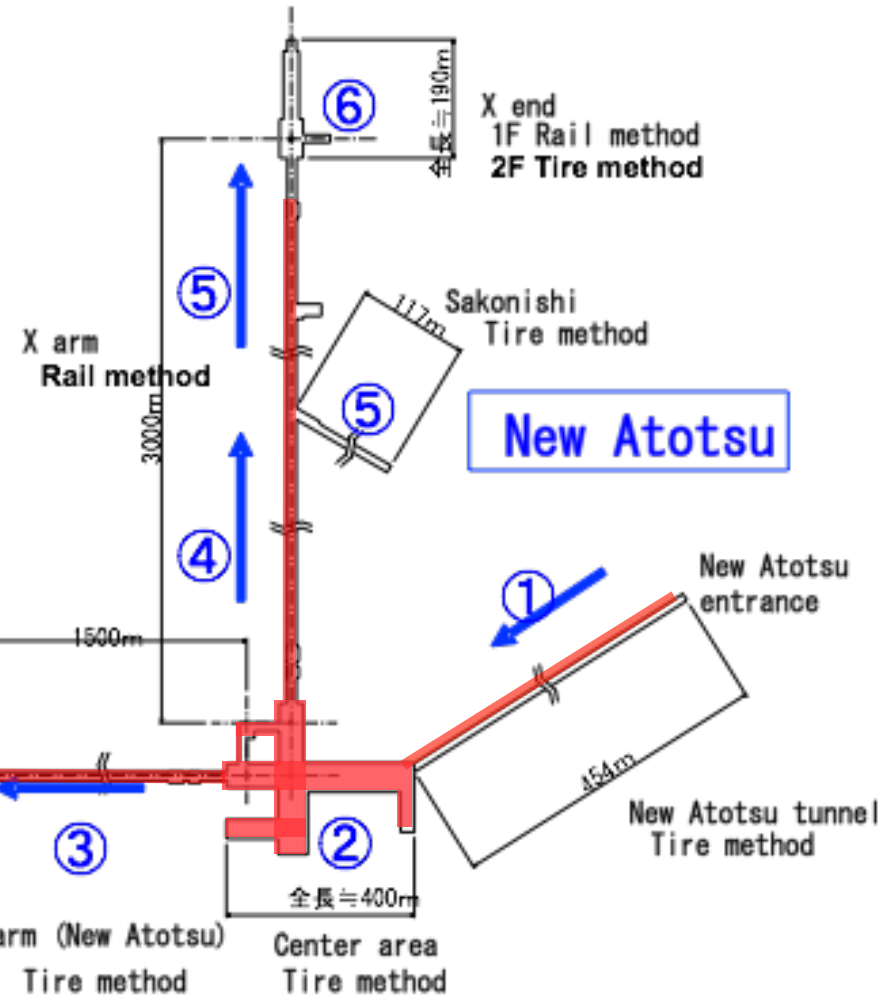


Credit: S. Fairhurst

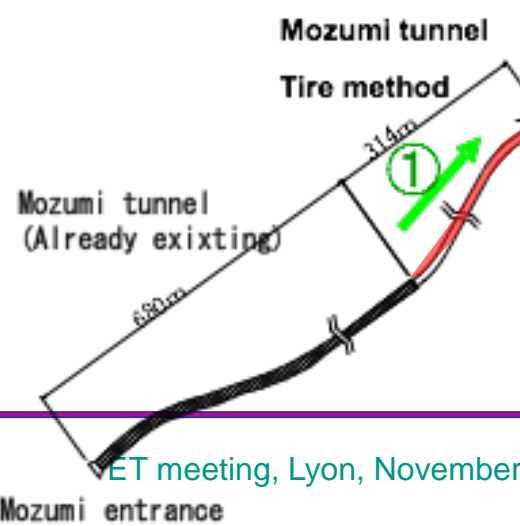
## II. Design and status of KAGRA

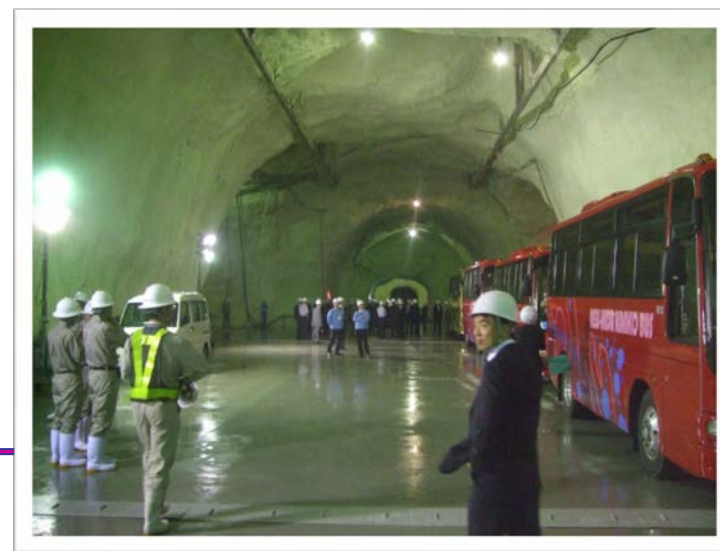
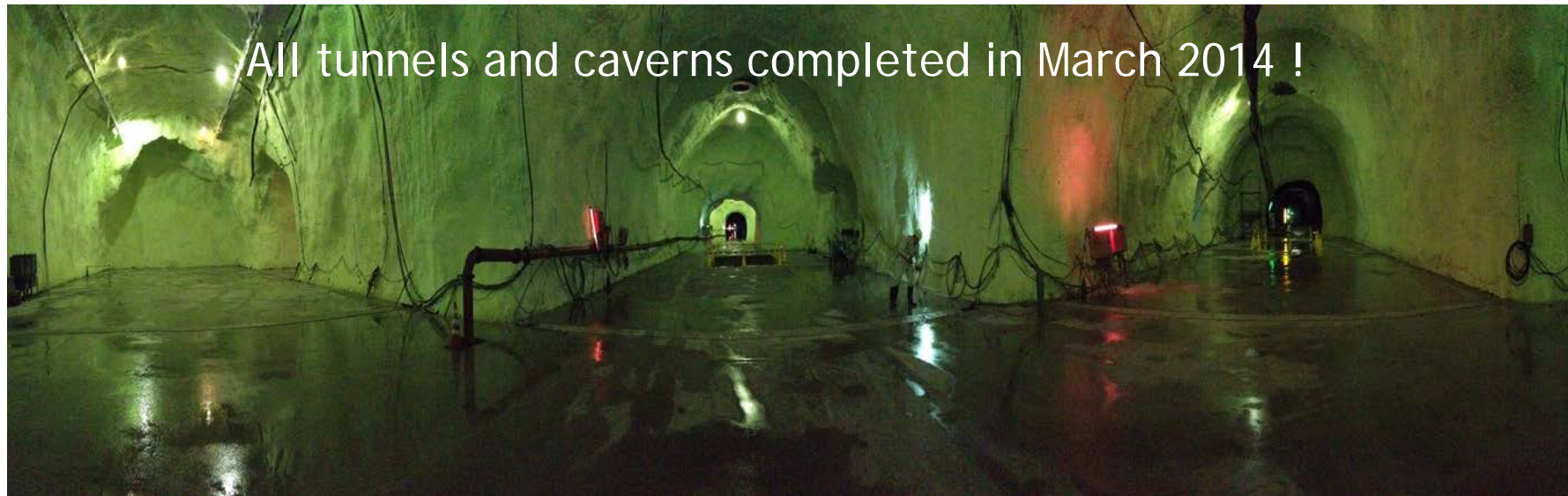


Center



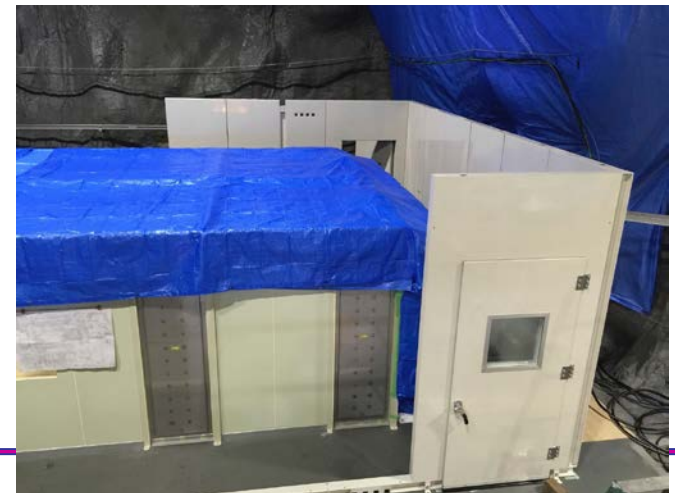
MOZUMI







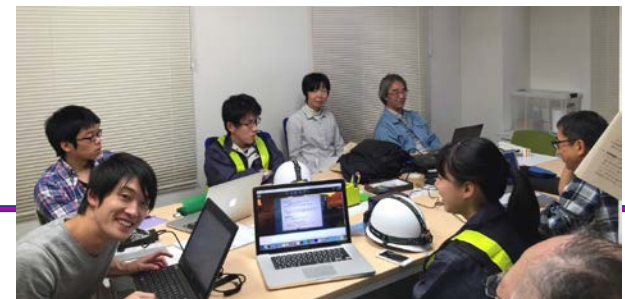
- Infrastructure completion ongoing
  - ◆ Electricity, network, safety systems, walls and floor finishing, clean rooms, ...

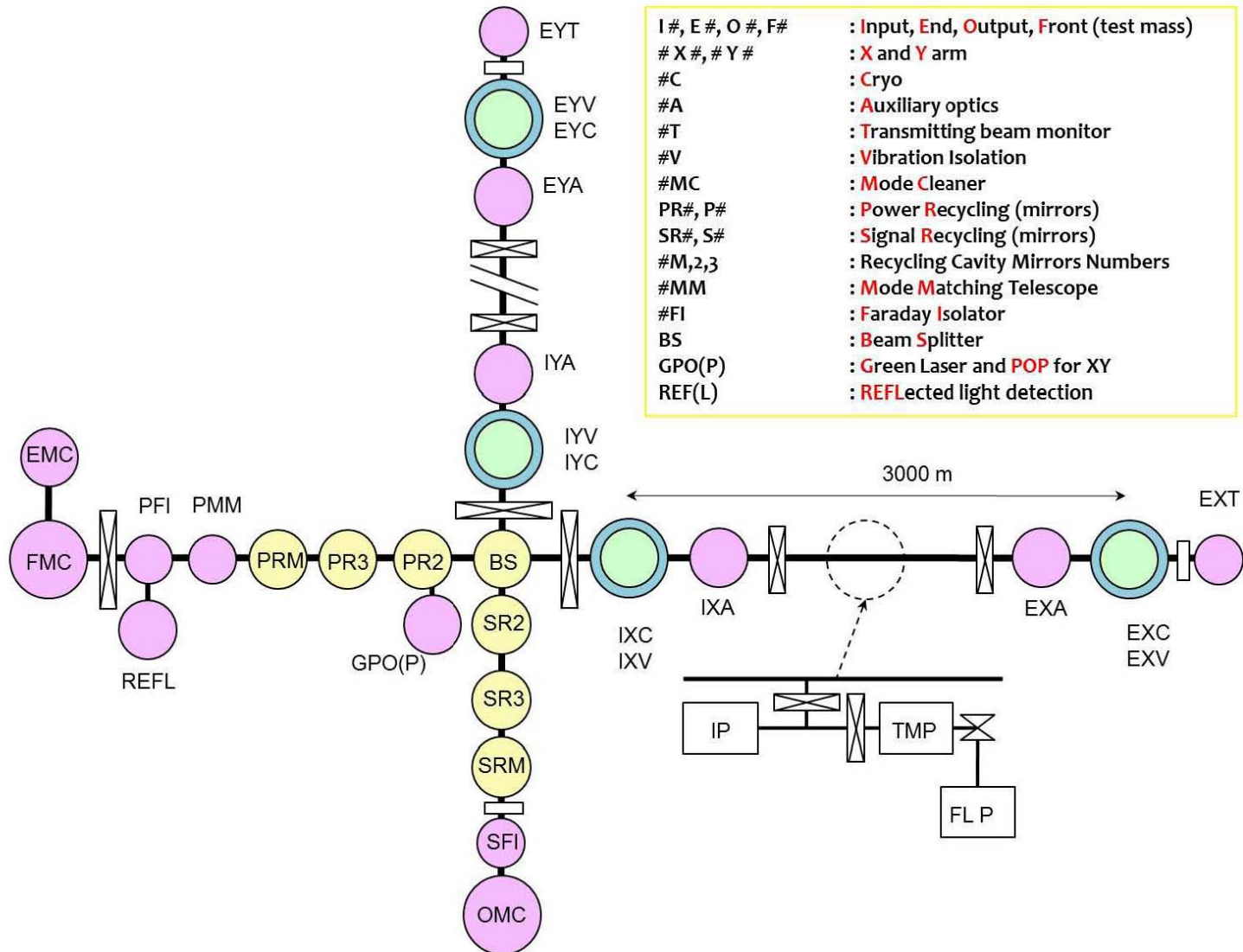




- External facilities

- ◆ Office space available in refurbished kindergarten
- ◆ New building for data storage and computing now available





- Beam tube:

- ◆ 478 sections of 12 m
- ◆ All sections delivered and stored
- ◆ Installation of tubes in the tunnel started
- ◆ Should be completed by March 2015





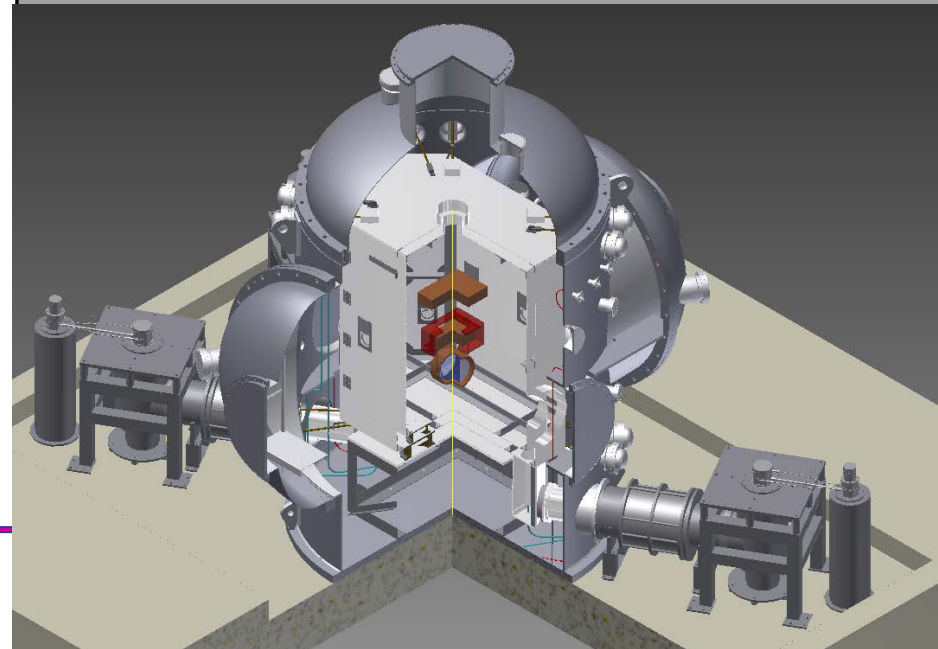
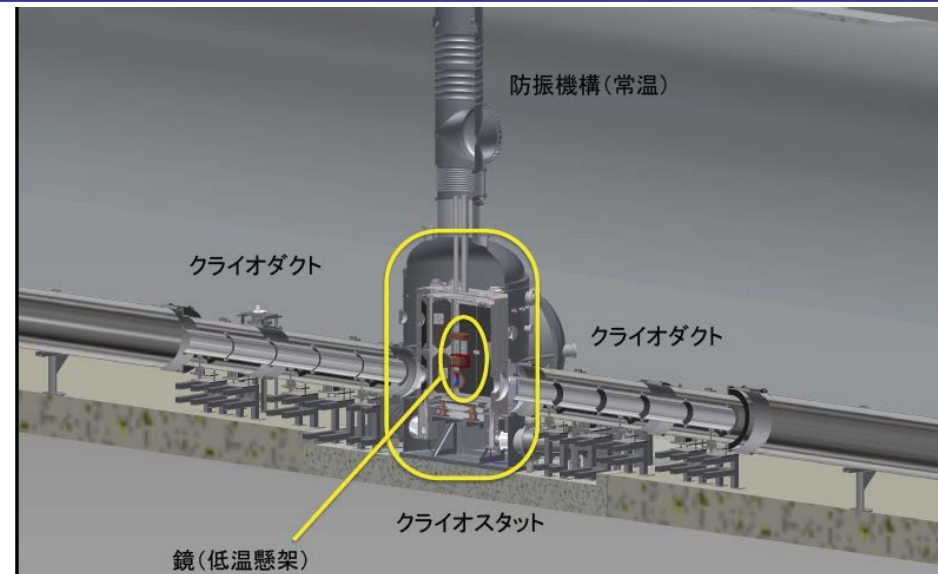
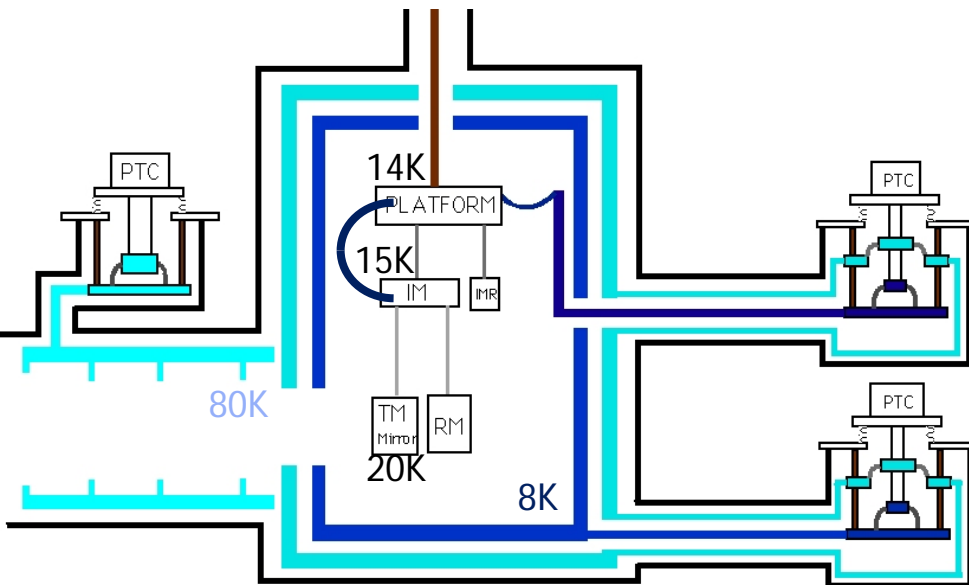
- Vacuum chambers
  - ◆ Under construction
  - ◆ Installation started
- Vacuum pumps
  - ◆ Procurement in progress
- Installation of vacuum system
  - ◆ To be completed in FY2014



	2013		2014				2015				
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
electricity				wiring							
ventilation				duct							
drainage				tubing							
crane				girder							
hanging anchor				drilling							
dust prevention coating	tunnel excavation				laser room	c-room					
clean booth					laser room	c-room, e-room					
network and PHS											
arm tube											
laying a chalk line											
carrying and anchoring											
flange fastening/leak test											
chamber											
marking											
anchoring				cryo			other chambers				
mirror suspension							Type-C, Type-Bp, BS Install / tune in chambers				
input/output optics							laser setup	PMC to MC			
optical baffle (arm)							during flange fastening/arm				
target monitor (arm)							during flange fastening/arm				
vac pumping							bidding	during flange fastening/arm			
Geophysics interferometer								inst.		test/operation	
Environment monitor										preparation for install	

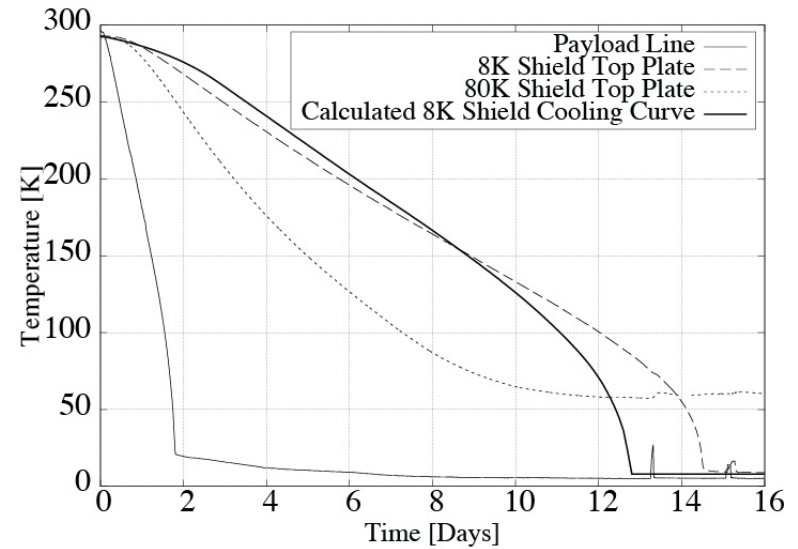


- Vacuum chamber
  - ◆ 2.6 m diameter, 3.6 high, 10 ton
- Two shields
  - ◆ 8K and 80 K
- Four cryo-coolers
  - ◆ 2 for payload and 2 for inner shield
- Cryo-ducts
  - ◆ 5 m long with baffles
  - ◆ allows reducing heat input by  $10^3$





- All cryostats built and delivered
- Cooling test successful
- First two cryostats installed in the caverns

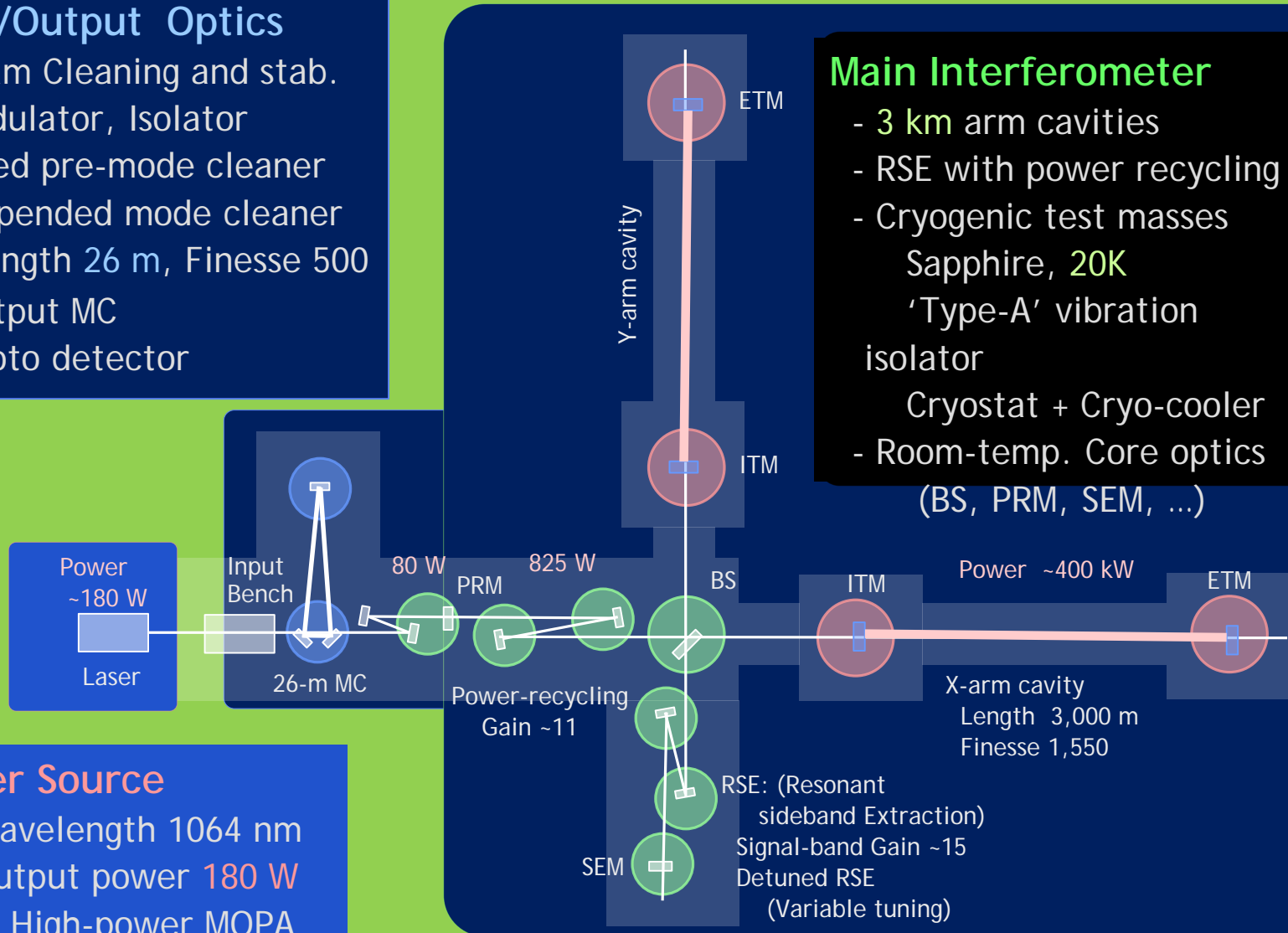


## Input/Output Optics

- Beam Cleaning and stab.
- Modulator, Isolator
- Fixed pre-mode cleaner
- Suspended mode cleaner  
Length 26 m, Finesse 500
- Output MC
- Photo detector

## Main Interferometer

- 3 km arm cavities
- RSE with power recycling
- Cryogenic test masses  
Sapphire, 20K  
'Type-A' vibration isolator
- Cryostat + Cryo-cooler
- Room-temp. Core optics  
(BS, PRM, SEM, ...)

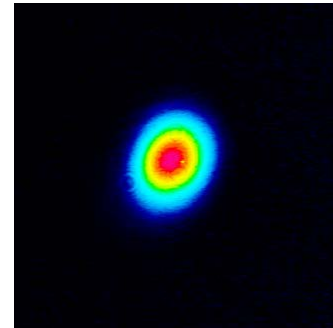


## Laser Source

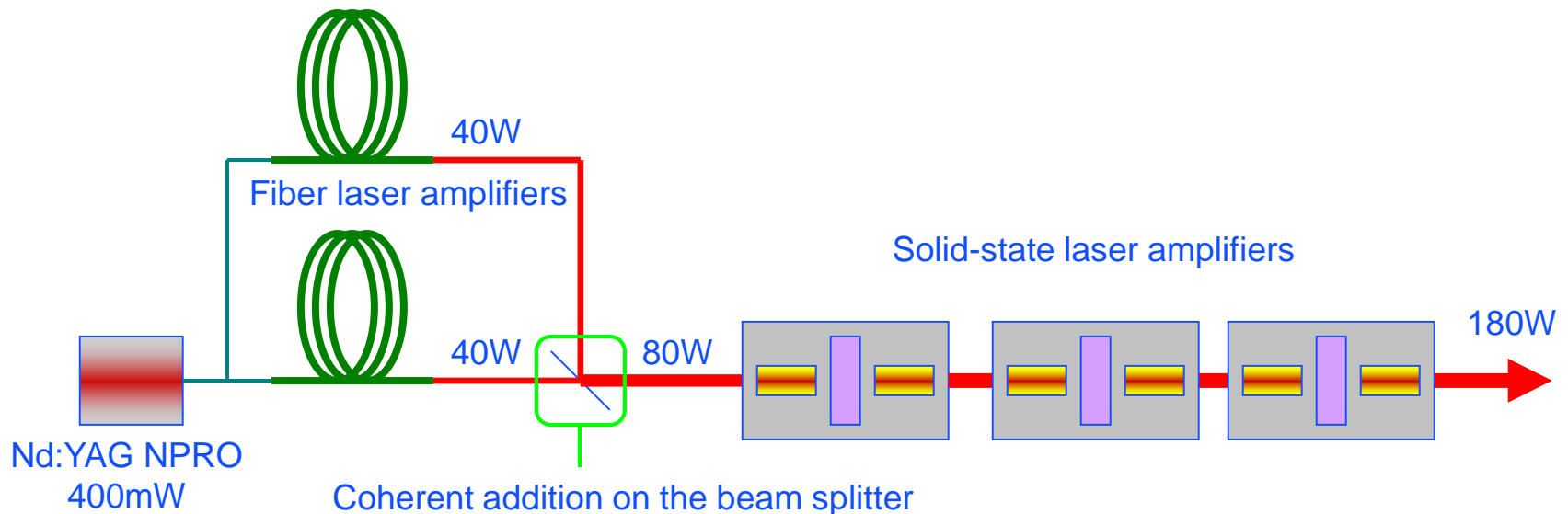
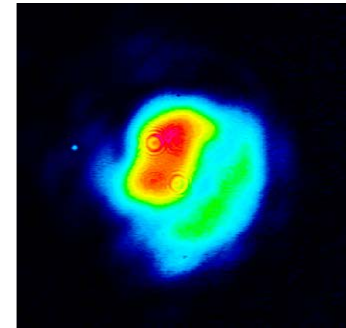
- Wavelength 1064 nm
- Output power 180 W
- High-power MOPA

- Coherent addition of two lasers
  - ◆  $2 \times 41 \text{ W} = 78 \text{ W}$  (95% efficiency)
  - ◆ New version with fibers tested
- Amplification with three solid state amplifiers to achieve 180 W
  - ◆ Work in progress
- NB: iKAGRA will use 2W NPRO

Bright port 78W

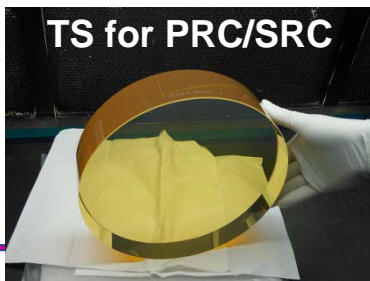


Dark port 4W

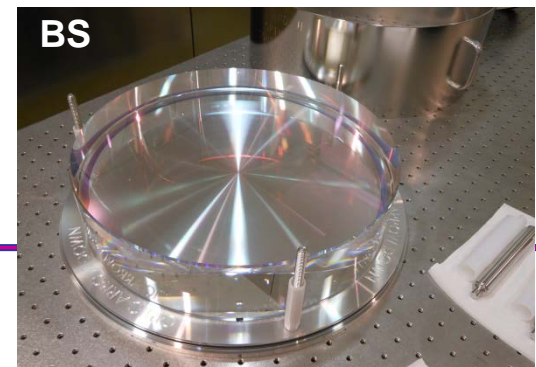
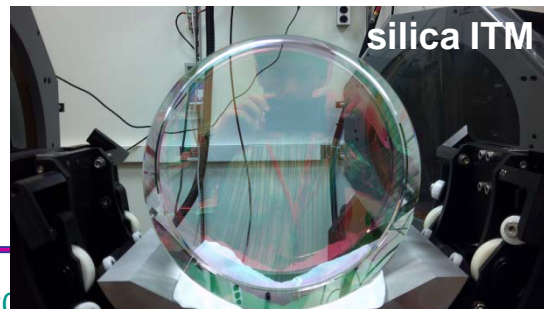


- Recycling cavity mirrors and iKAGRA TM: made of silica

Optics	Status	Polish	Coating
Sapphire TM	next year	TBD	TBD
Silica TM	<b>completed</b>	Coastline Optics	Coastline Optics
BS	<b>completed</b>	CSIRO	CSIRO
TS for PRC/SRC	<b>completed</b>	Zygo EPO	N/A
PR3/PR2/SR3/SR2	In progress	Zygo EPO	LMA
PRM/SRM	next year	Zygo EPO	TBD
MC	<b>completed</b>	SigmaKK	LMA
MMTs	next year	TBD	TBD



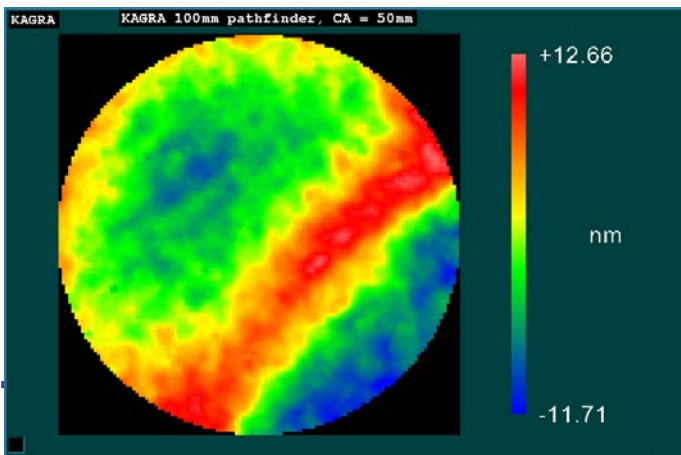
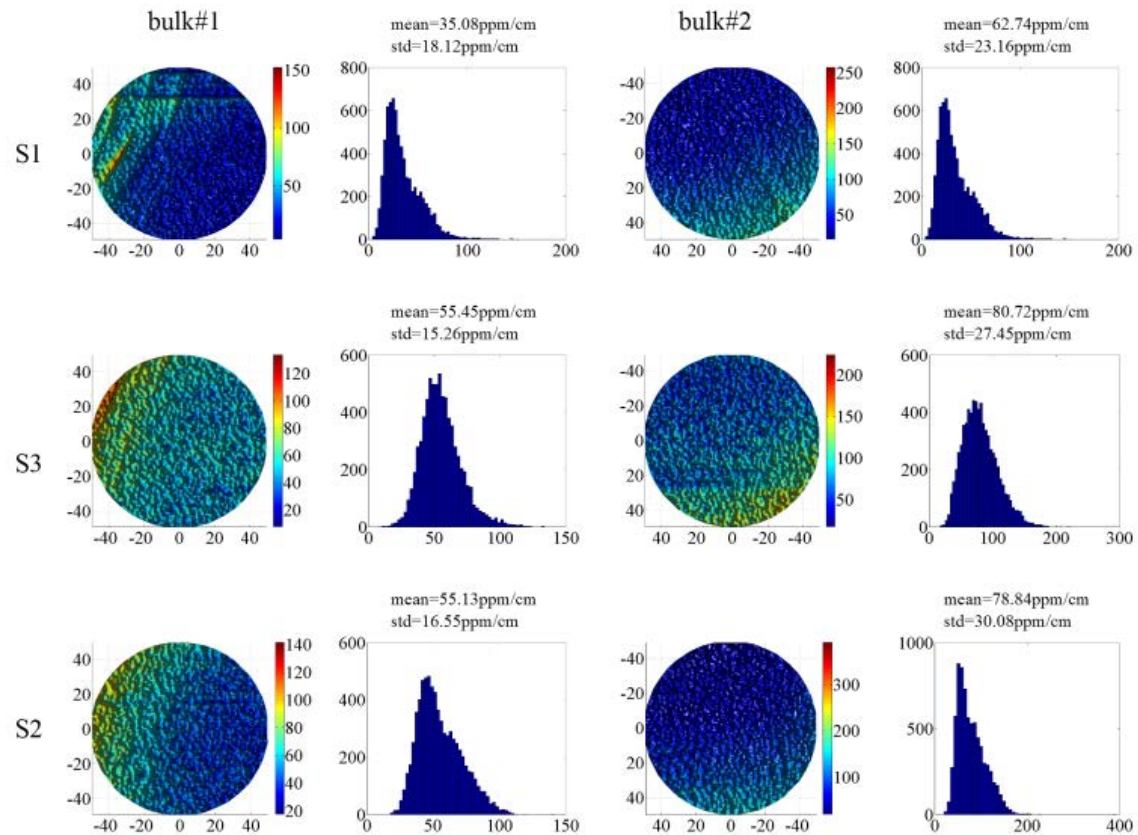
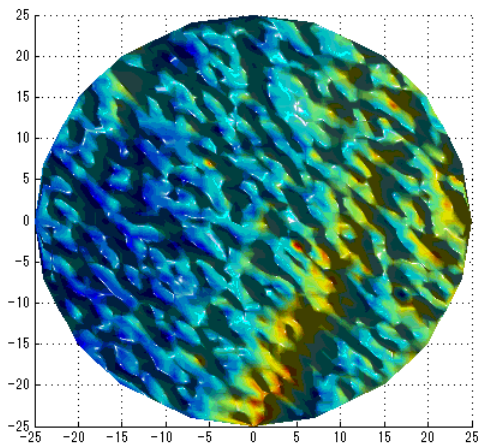
ET meeting, Lyon, November 20





- Test masses: made in sapphire (3 substrates delivered out of 6)
  - ◆ Absorption in sapphire is a limitation: work ongoing to have best the quality

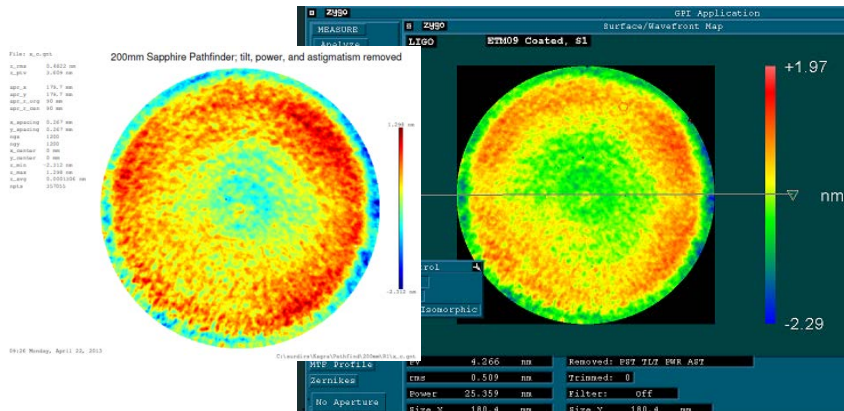
## Study of absorption





- Test masses: made in sapphire (3 substrates delivered out of 6)
  - ◆ Absorption in sapphire is a limitation: work ongoing to have best the quality
  - ◆ Polishing of sapphire: test successful
    - » Is compensation of substrate inhomogeneity necessary/useful?

## Polishing test



## ZYGO

## CALTECH

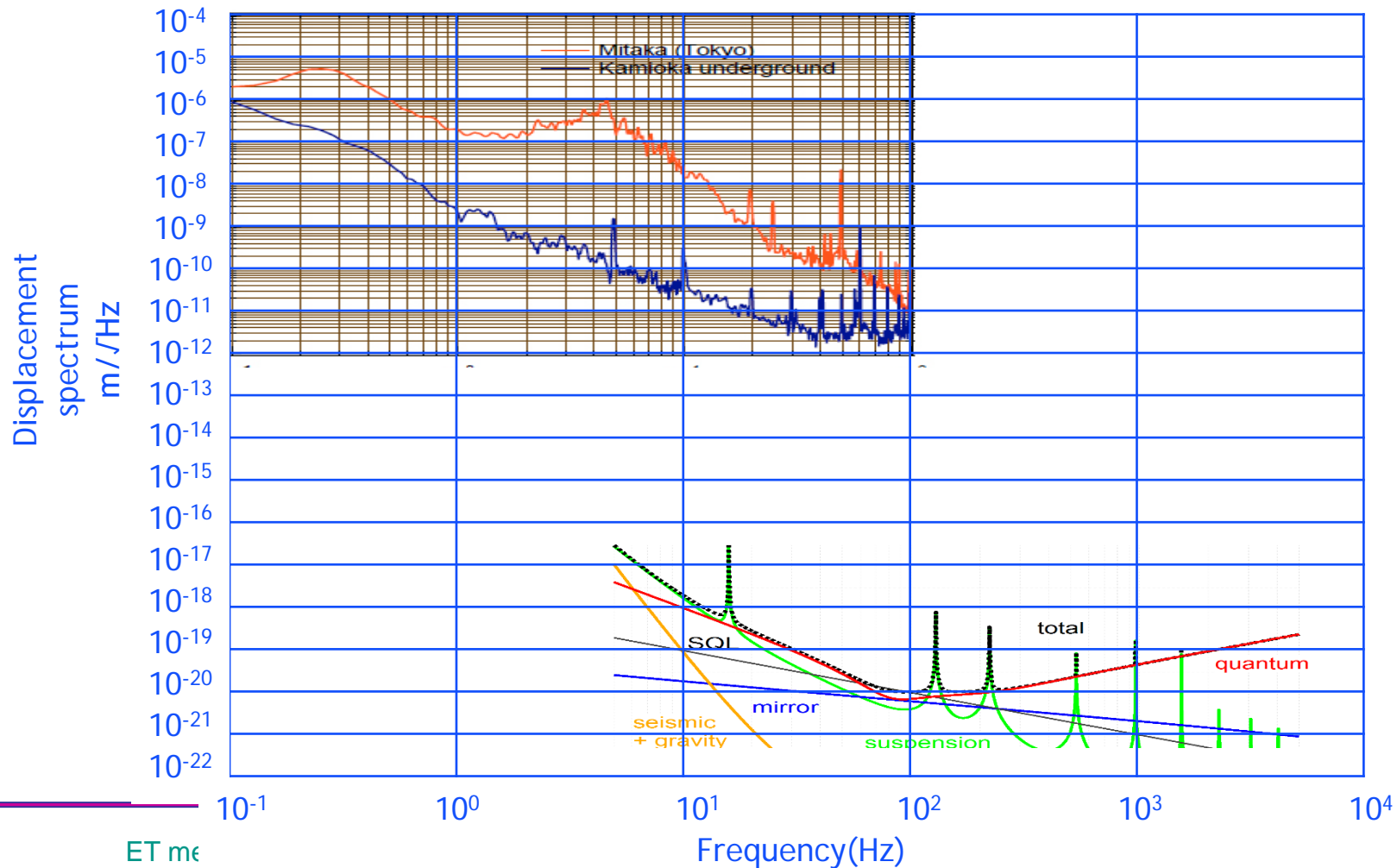
Unit: [nm]	180mm	140mm	180mm	140mm
RMS (-6 terms)	0.48	0.24	0.45	0.21
Z2,2	-0.68	-0.41	-0.30	-0.13
Z2,-2	0.45	0.26	0.29	0.27

- Test masses: made in sapphire (3 substrates delivered out of 6)
  - ◆ Absorption in sapphire is a limitation: R&D undergoing to improve the quality
  - ◆ Polishing of sapphire: test successful
    - » Is compensation of substrate inhomogeneity necessary/useful?
  - ◆ Schedule: delivery of substrates becoming critical

	2014		2015												2016		
	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>polish</b>																	
determination of the final specs	█	█															
preparation for public tender			█	█	█	█											
fabrication by successful bidder							█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█			
<b>coating</b>																	
R&D	█	█	█	█	█	█											
determination of the final specs					█	█	█	█									
preparation for public tender									█	█	█	█					
fabrication by successful bidder														█	█	█	█

- The importance of vibration isolation

- ◆ Even underground



- KAGRA vibration isolations based on chain of pendulums and maraging steel cantilevers (as in Virgo and TAMA)
- Different optical components need different level of vibration isolation
  - ◆ Test masses: Type A
  - ◆ Recycling mirrors: Type B (BS, SR) and Type Bp (PR and iKAGRA TM)
  - ◆ Input/Output optics: Type C

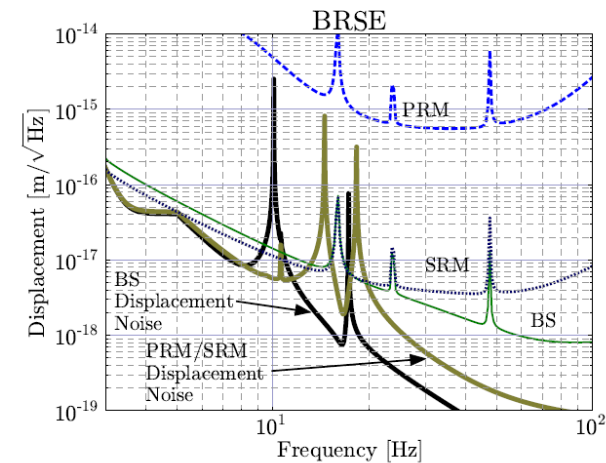
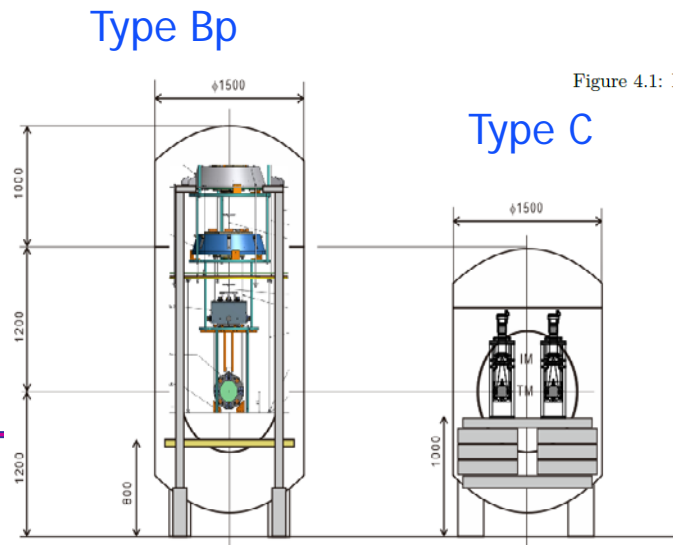
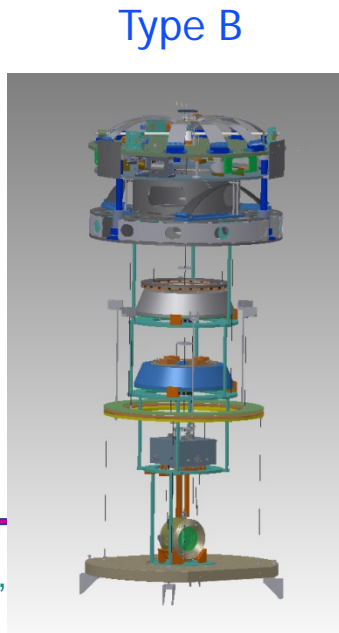
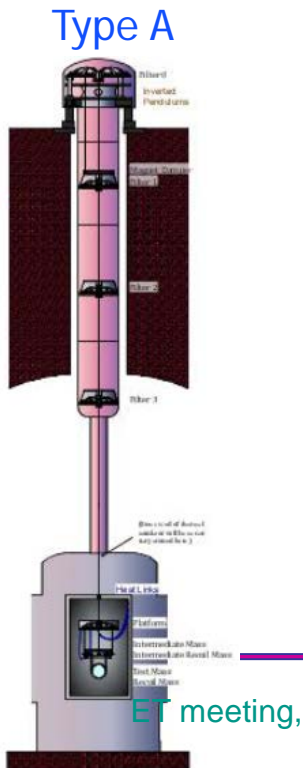


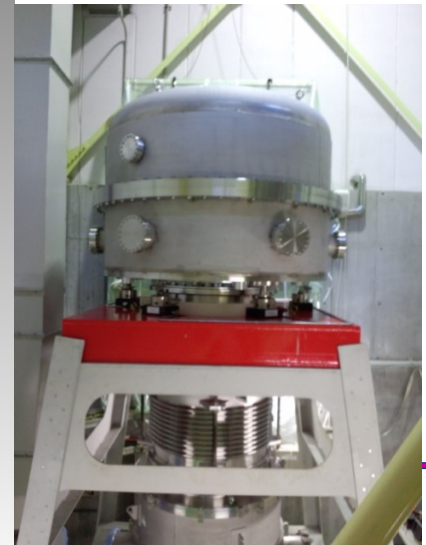
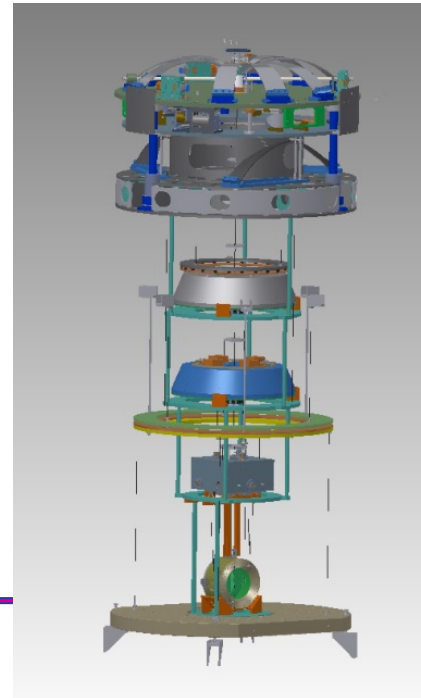
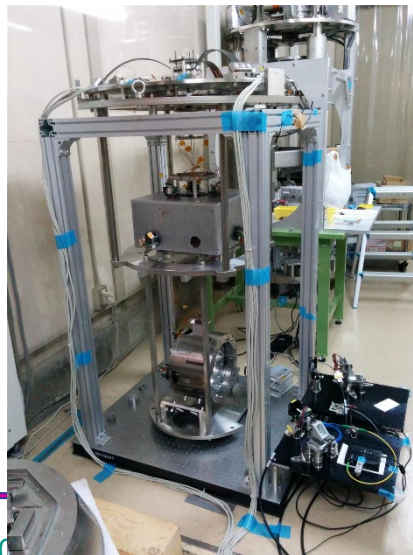
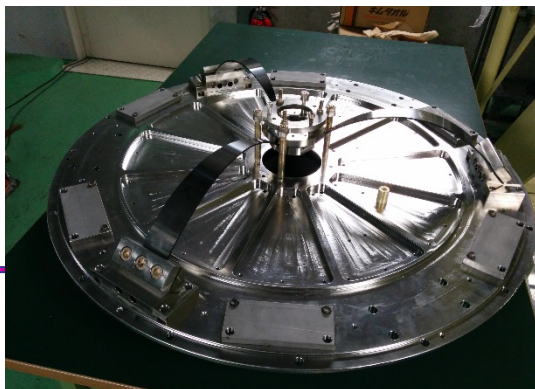
Figure 4.1: Displacement noise requirements for auxiliary mirrors: BRSE





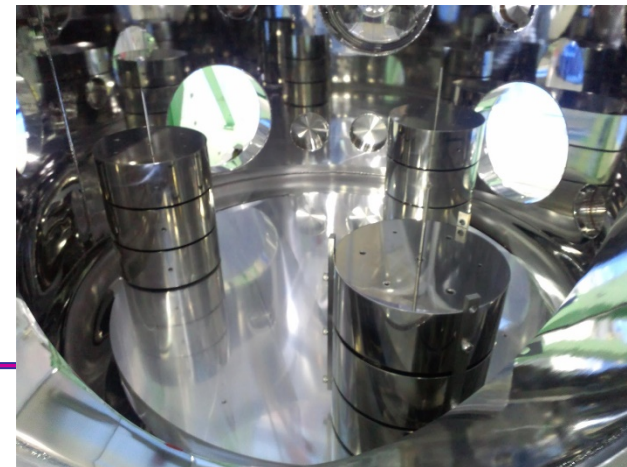
- Status of Vibration Isolation

- ◆ All standard filters available
- ◆ All top filters available
- ◆ Production of bottom filters started
- ◆ Prototype of IP assembled and controlled. New IP's in production at Nikhef
- ◆ Prototype of payload under test at NAOJ
- ◆ Prototype of Type B suspension under test at TAMA end building



- Installation of Vibration Isolation

- ◆ Installation of vibration isolation for input optics started
  - » Some issues with cleanliness to be assessed
- ◆ Installation of vibration isolation for the iKAGRA mirrors in the first half of 2015
  - » Very tight schedule





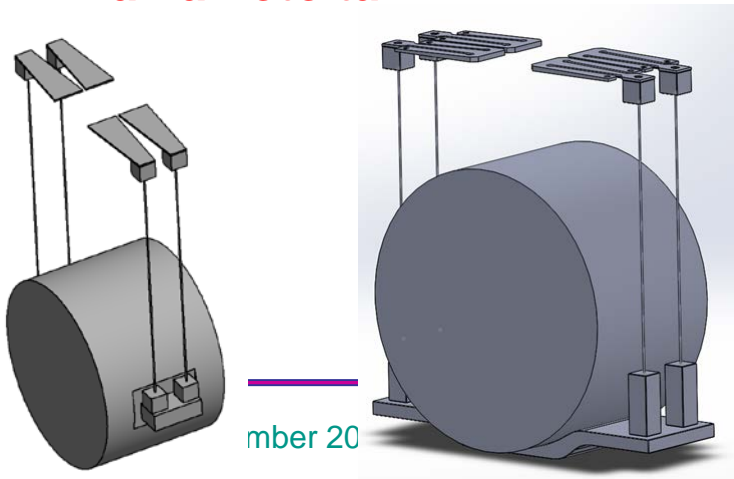
- Monolithic sapphire suspensions

- ◆ Recognized as one of the main risk in the project
- ◆ Issue: how to de-bond if sapphire fibers break?
- ◆ Lot of activity ongoing (nice collaboration with ET teams through the ELITES program)



- Some recent results:

- ◆ Initial cooling time decreased by 2 with DLC coating
- ◆ Al heat links tested successfully
- ◆ Sapphire fibers with good conductivity and quality factor identified
- ◆ Studies of sapphire bonding strenght
- ◆ **See K. Yamamoto talk**



	2013		2014				2015			
	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
electricity	tunnel excavation			wiring	laser room	c-room				
ventilation				duct						
drainage				tubing						
crane				girder						
hanging anchor				drilling						
dust prevention coating				laser room	c-room					
clean booth				laser room c-room, e-room						
network and PHS										
arm tube										
laying a chalk line										
carrying and anchoring										
flange fastening/leak test										
chamber										
marking										
anchoring				cryo		other chambers				
mirror suspension						Type-C, Type-Bp, BS Install / tune in chambers				
input/output optics						laser setup	PMC to MC			
optical baffle (arm)					during flange fastening/arm					
target monitor (arm)					during flange fastening/arm					
vac pumping				bidding	during flange fastening/arm					
Geophysics interferometer						inst.		test/operation		
Environment monitor								preparation for install		

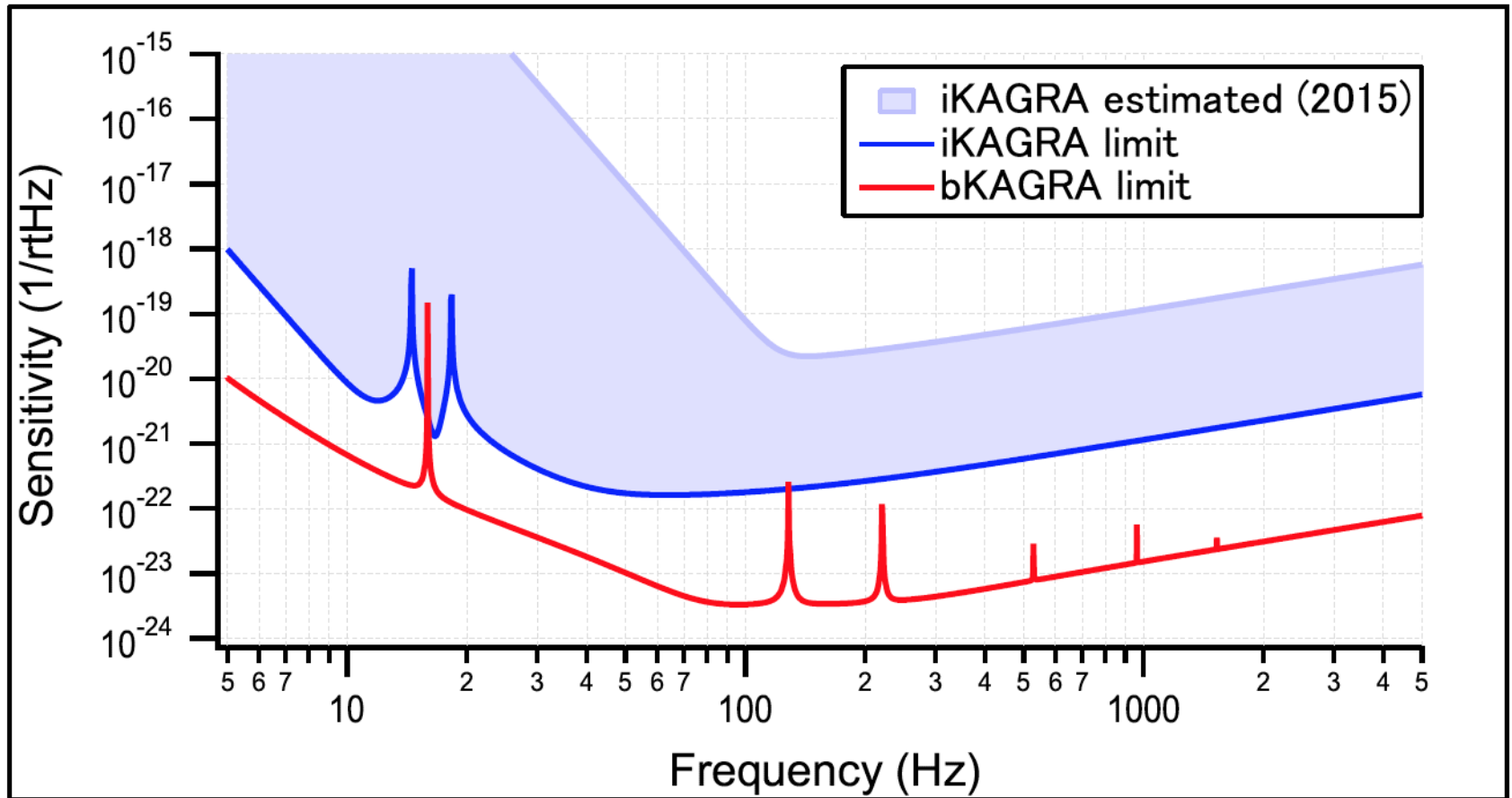
ET meeting, Lyon, November 2014

Oct 2014  
input-optics installation

Jul 2015  
commissioning

31 Dec 2015  
operation





- KAGRA is promoted by ICRR/UTokyo in collaboration with KEK and NAOJ
- The preparation of the infrastructure and of the large systems is progressing well
  - ◆ **Tunnel excavation is completed !**
  - ◆ The completion of the infrastructure and the installation of the vacuum system is in progress and should be completed by March 2015
  - ◆ A lot of activity is ongoing on to prepare the interferometer subsystems
- iKAGRA installation, commissioning and observation will be major activity in 2015
- Upgrade to bKAGRA will take place progressively with the first observation run in 2018
- Agreements with LSC/LIGO and Virgo/EGO are in place for technical collaboration and to prepare the joint observations