

**Power recycling
experiment
for
TAMA300**

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TAMA300 Recycling

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02/02/06
2nd TAMA Sympo

- Recycling experiment began in Oct., 2001
- Purpose:
 - To improve SNR to NS binaries
 - To integrate the technical achievements of the R&D
- Current status:
 - Full lock has been achieved
 - Recycling gain ~ 4 (designed: 4.6)
 - Continuous lock $\sim 46\text{min}$
 - Length control with the frontal modulation scheme
 - Alignment control for the test masses

Purpose

- Scientific motivation

- ◆ To perform observations
with improved SNR to NS binaries

- 1st step: Low gain recycling ($R_{RM} \sim 48\%$, $G \sim 4.6$)

- ◆ Target: Faster realization of the full lock
 - > Earlier full operation / observation
 - > Feeding back information to design of high gain recycling
 - > Establishing techniques for diagnoses / analyses

- 2nd step: High gain recycling ($R_{RM} \sim 90\%$, $G \sim 10$)

- ◆ Target: Optimizing the detector performance

Past recycling R&Ds in Japan

- 3m prototype (G_{achieved}: 2.9~5.5)
 - ◆ Demonstration of recycling for suspended FPMI *1
 - ◆ Investigation of length sensing/control schemes
 - > Sideband elimination technique *2 *3
 - > 3rd harmonic demodulation technique *4
- 20m prototype (G_{achieved}: 8~12)
 - ◆ Evaluation of the TAMA optics *5
 - ◆ Investigation of length/alignment control for high recycling gain

*1 M. Ando, et al, Phys. Lett. A 248 (1998) 145

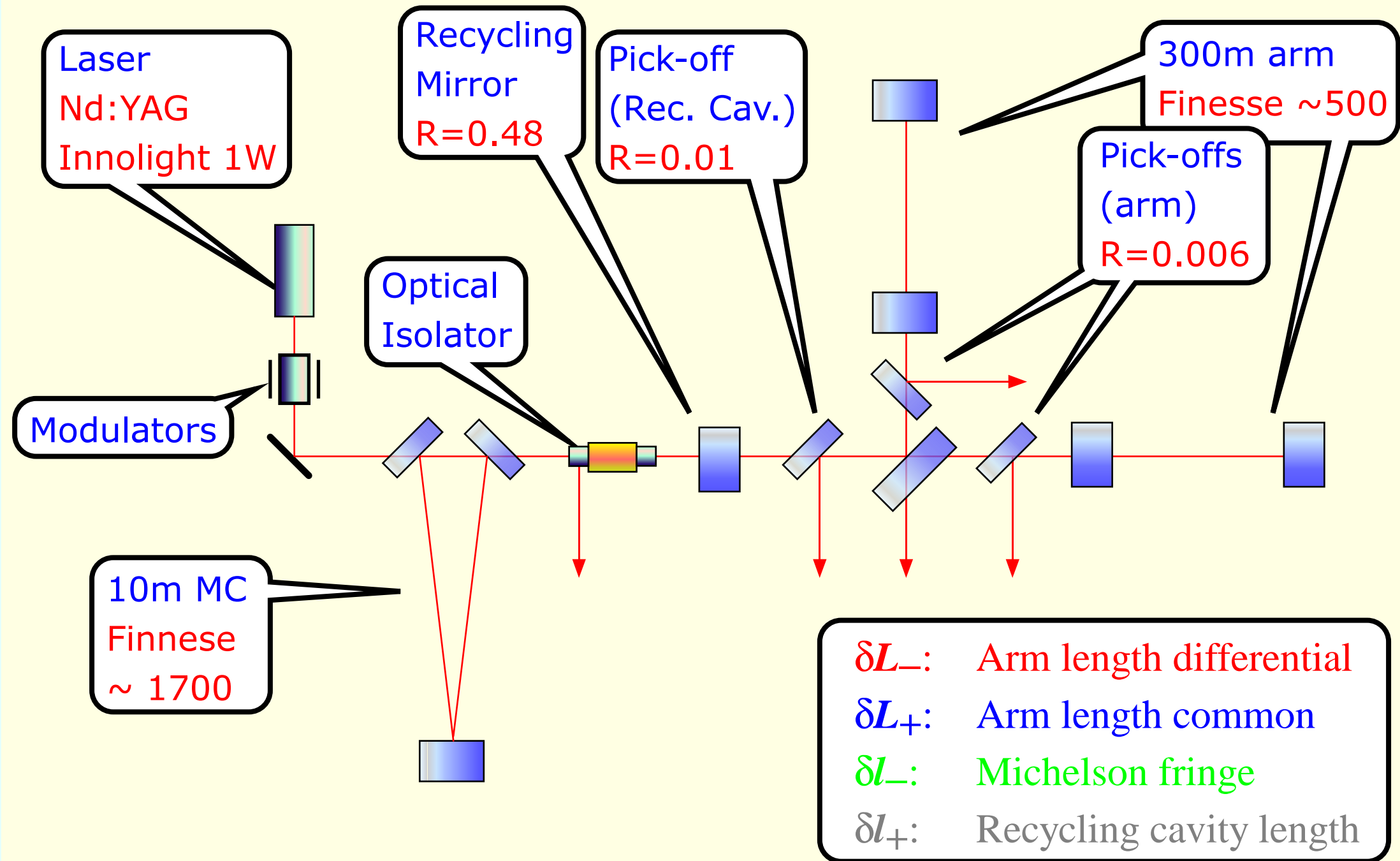
*2 M. Ando, et al, Phys. Lett. A 237 (1997) 13

*3 M. Ando, et al, Phys. Lett. A 268 (2000) 268

*4 K. Arai, et al, Phys. Lett. A 273 (2000) 15

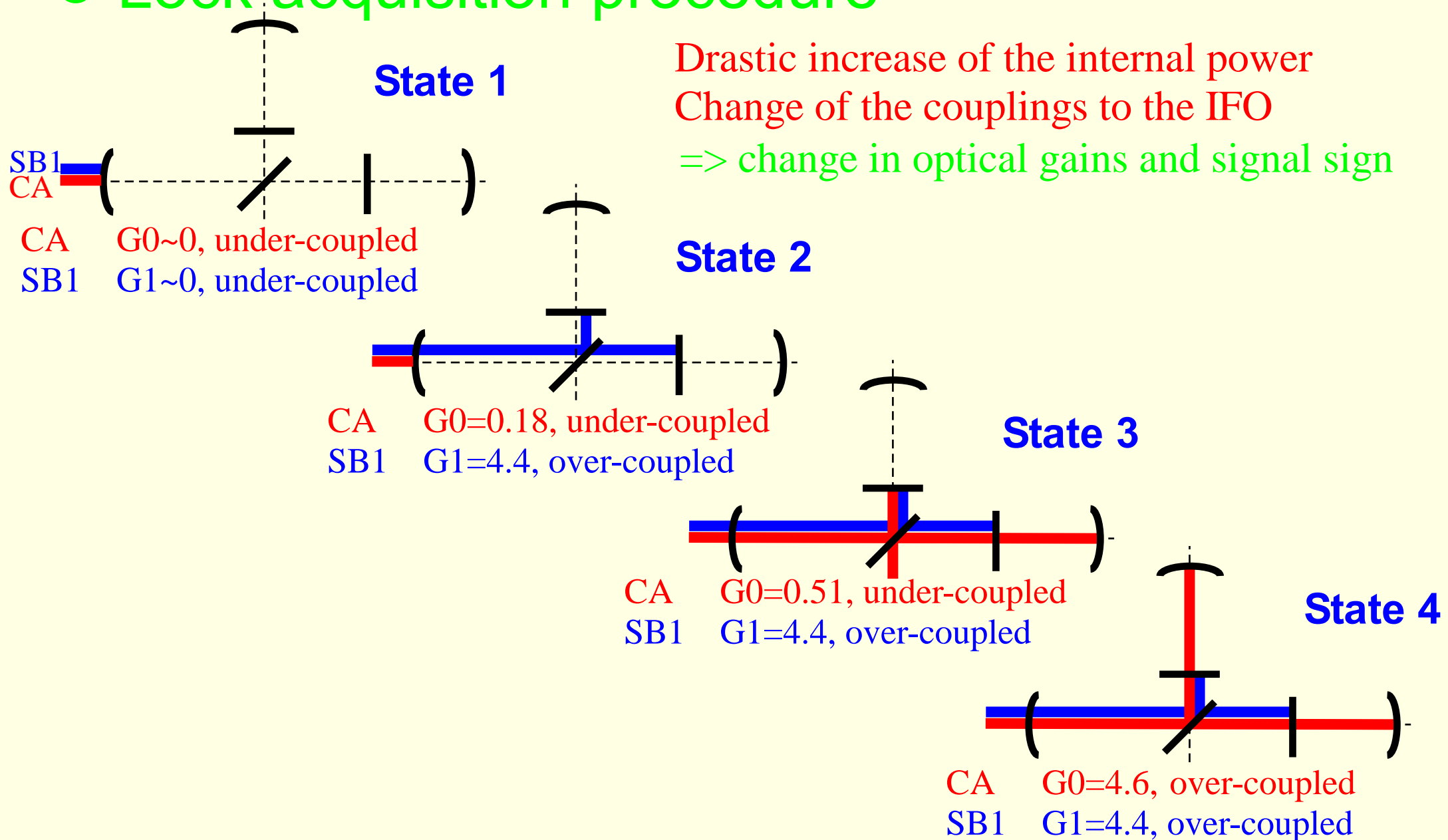
*5 S. Sato, et al, Appl. Opt. 39 (2000) 25, 4616

Optical configuration



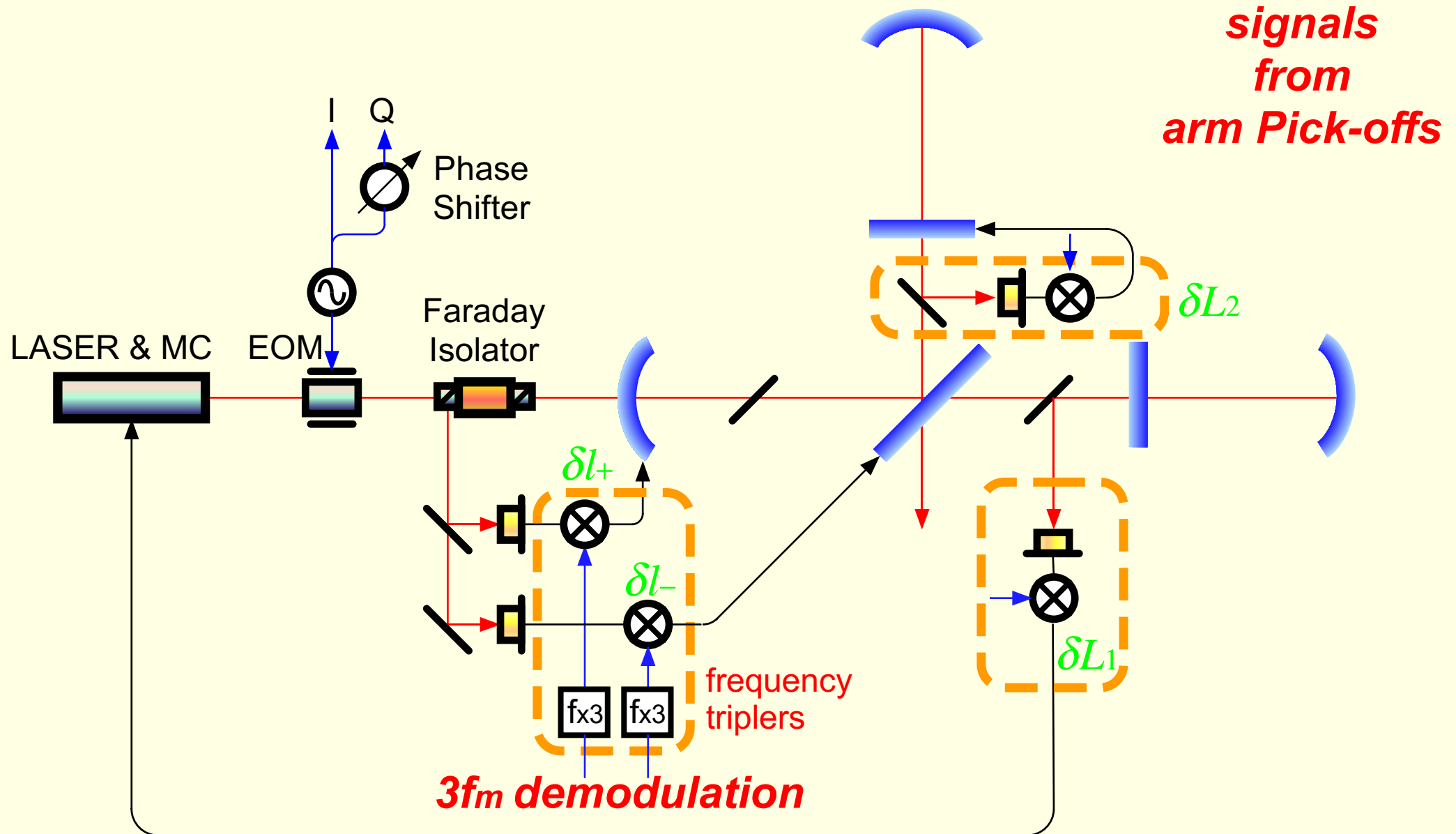
Lock acquisition (1)

● Lock acquisition procedure



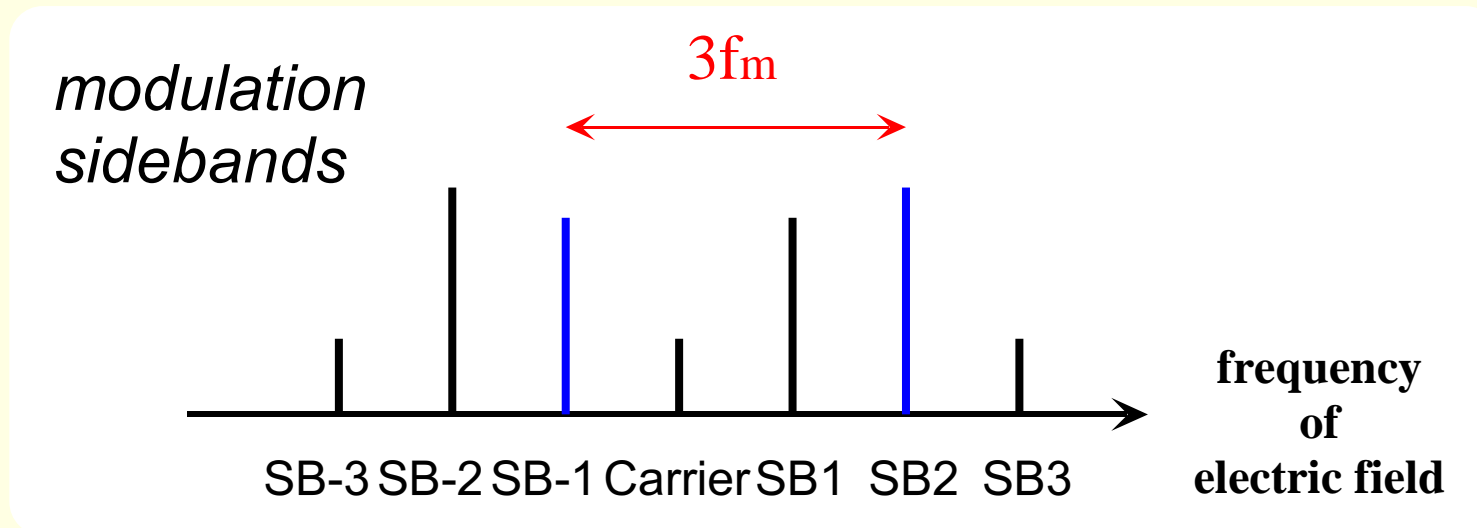
Lock acquisition (2)

- Length sensing for the lock acquisition



Lock acquisition (3)

- 3rd harmonic demodulation for δl_+ and δl_-
 - ◆ Photocurrent at the $3f_m \sim$ beating of SB2 and SB-1



- ◆ Robust extraction of δl_+ and δl_-

Contribution of carrier audio-sidebands (mainly by δL_+)

→ Reduced

Amplitudes and signs

→ Less dependent on the couplings of CA and SB1

Lock acquisition (4)

- Signals from arm pick-offs
 - ◆ Similar to Pound-Drever-Hall technique
 - ◆ Power recycling mixes the information of the arms each other
 - > Ratio of the mixing is 50% at most (for $R_{RM}=48\%$, $G\sim 4.6$).

Lock acquisition (4)

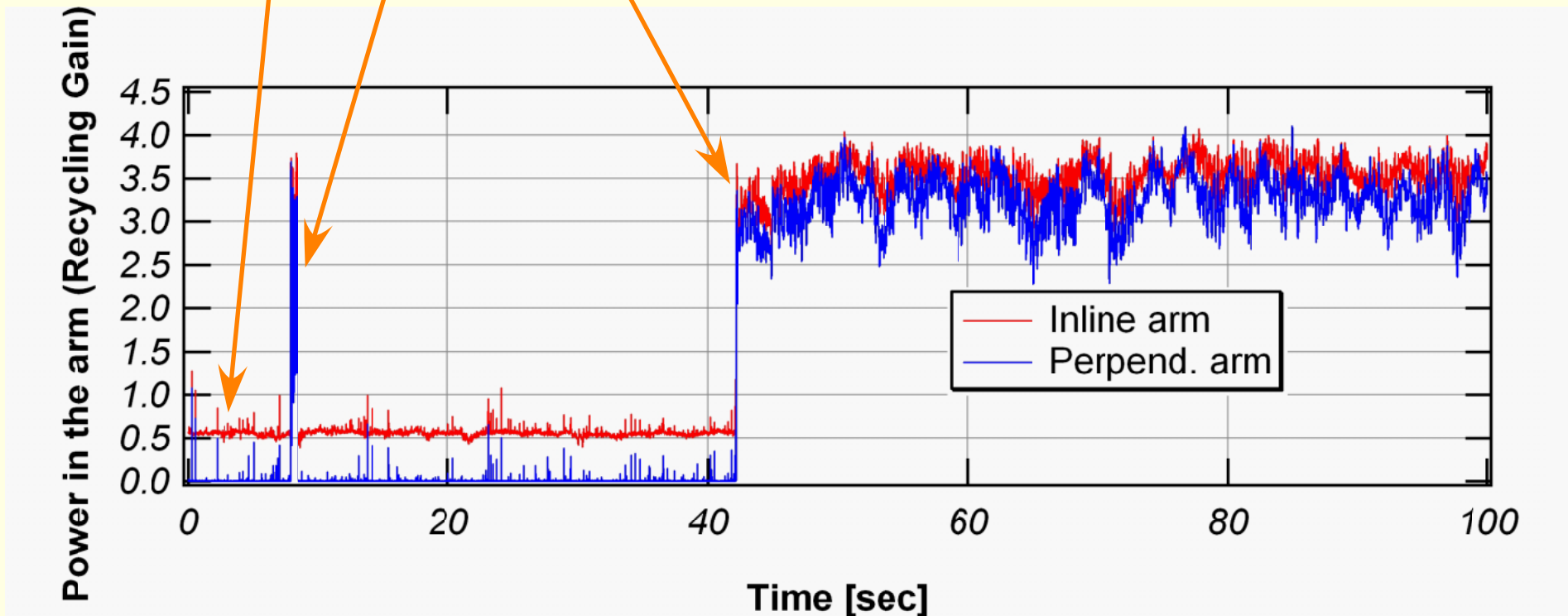
- Time-series data of a lock acquisition

Almost stays at State3.

Always trying to lock the other arm.

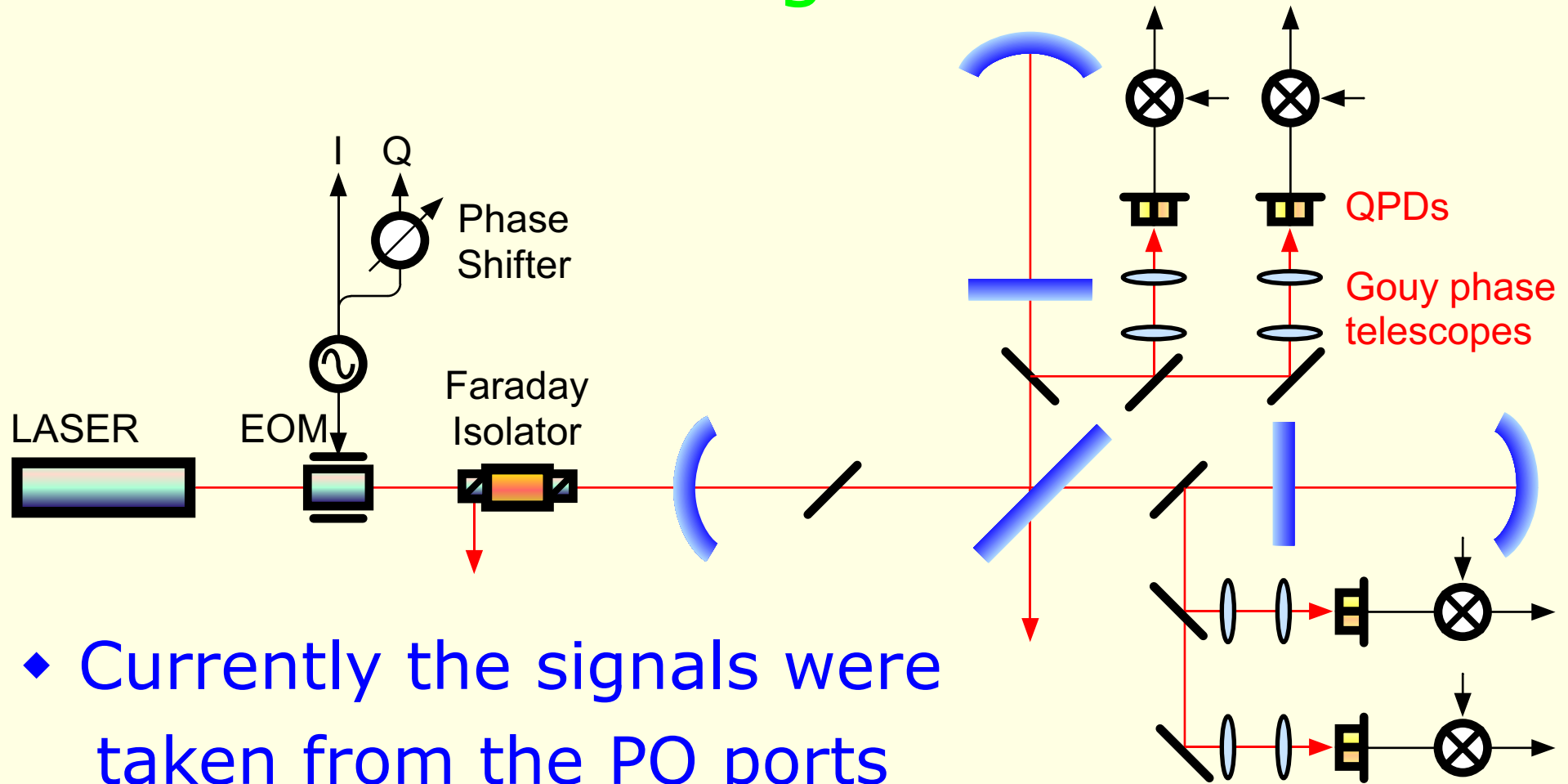
Lock attempt failed

Locked!



Alignment control (1)

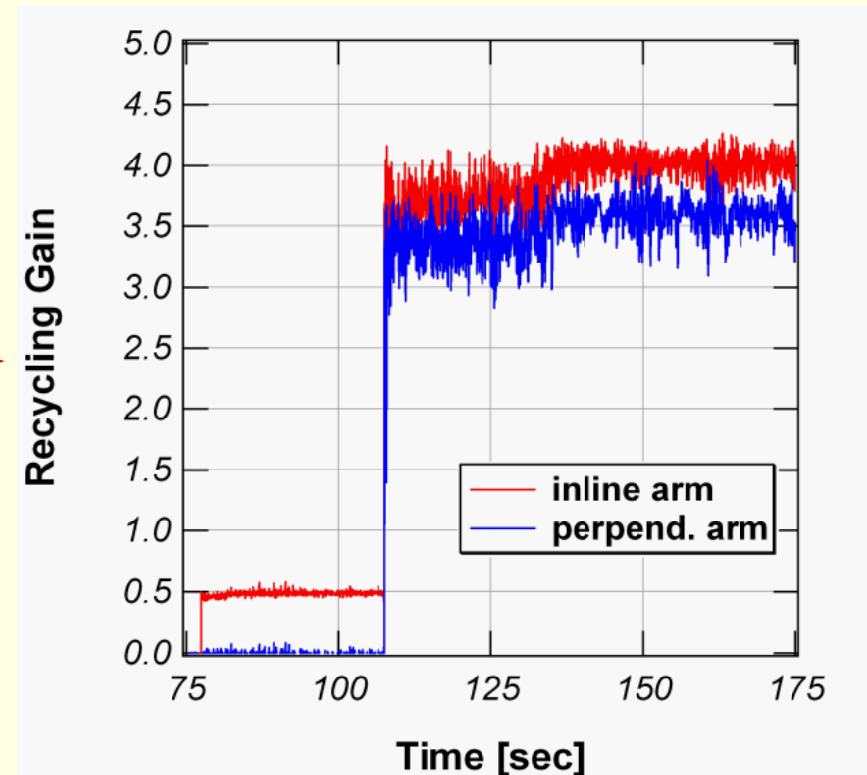
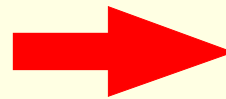
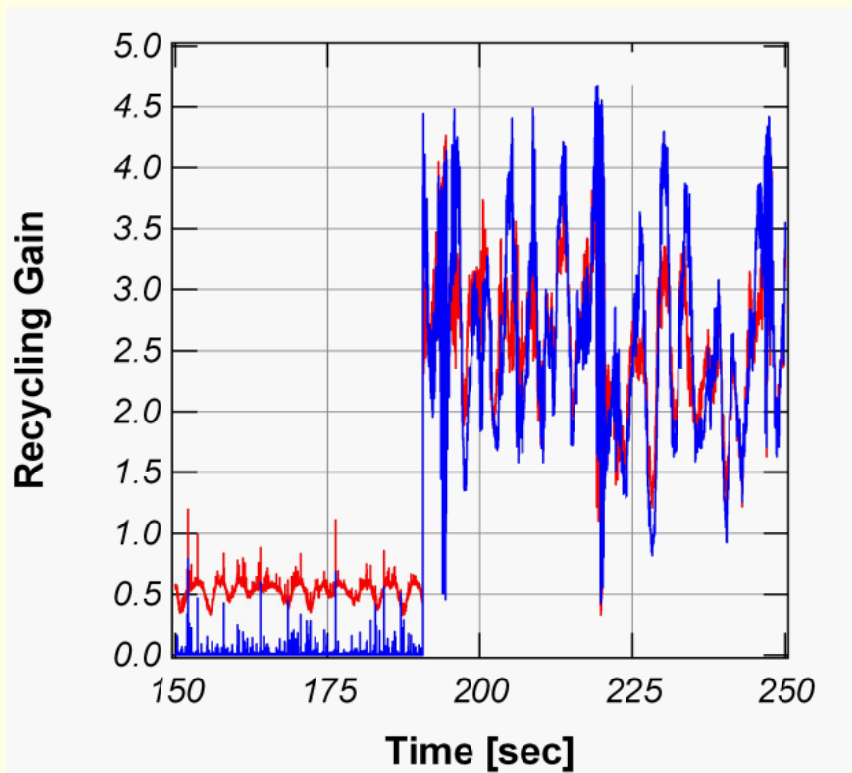
- Wave Front Sensing for the test masses



- Currently the signals were taken from the PO ports
- Eventually it will be replaced to the common differential control

Alignment control (2)

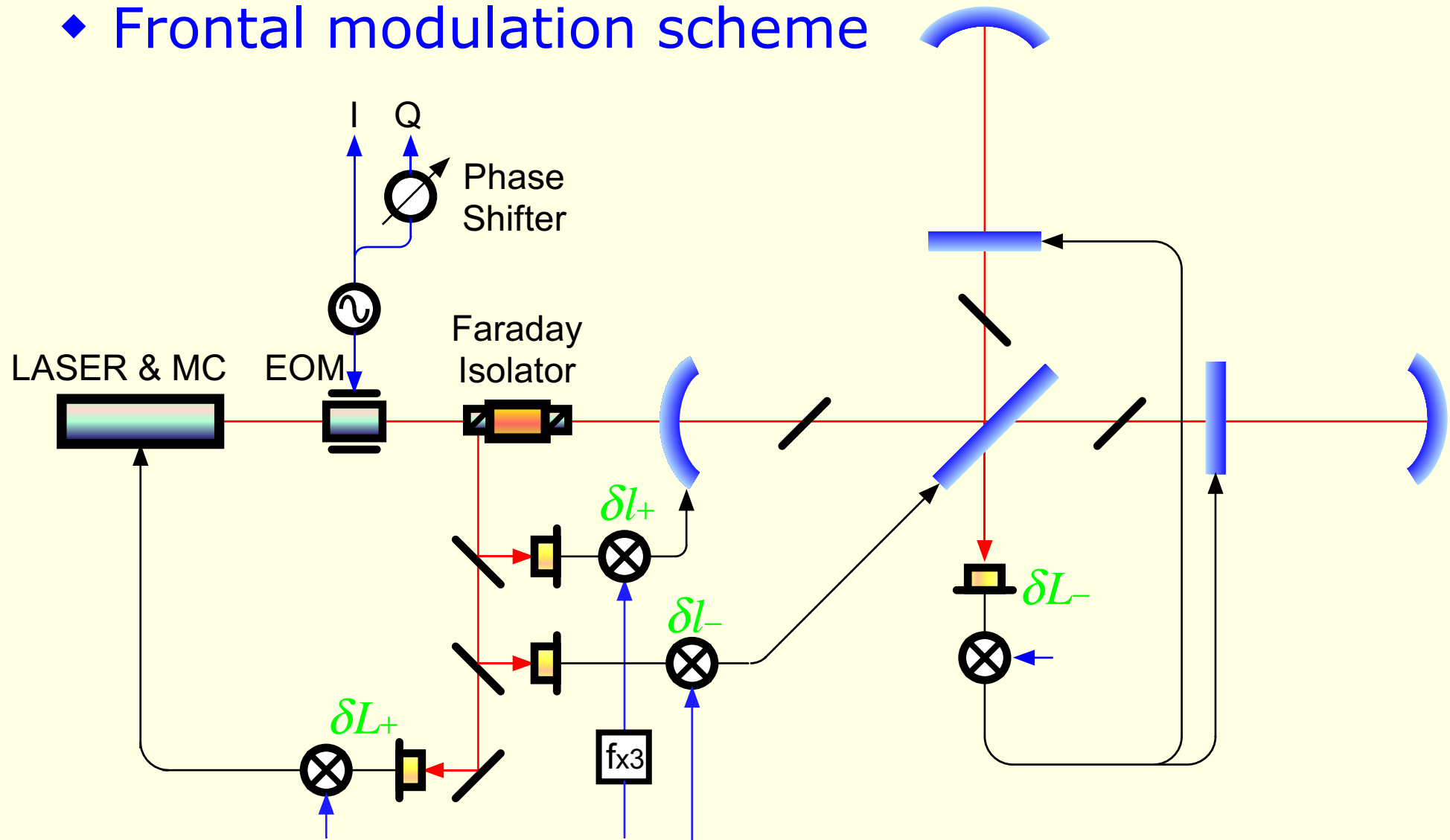
- Stabilizing gain fluctuation by WFS
 - ◆ Without WFS
 - ◆ With WFS



- ◆ The alignment servos were activated even during the lock acquisition

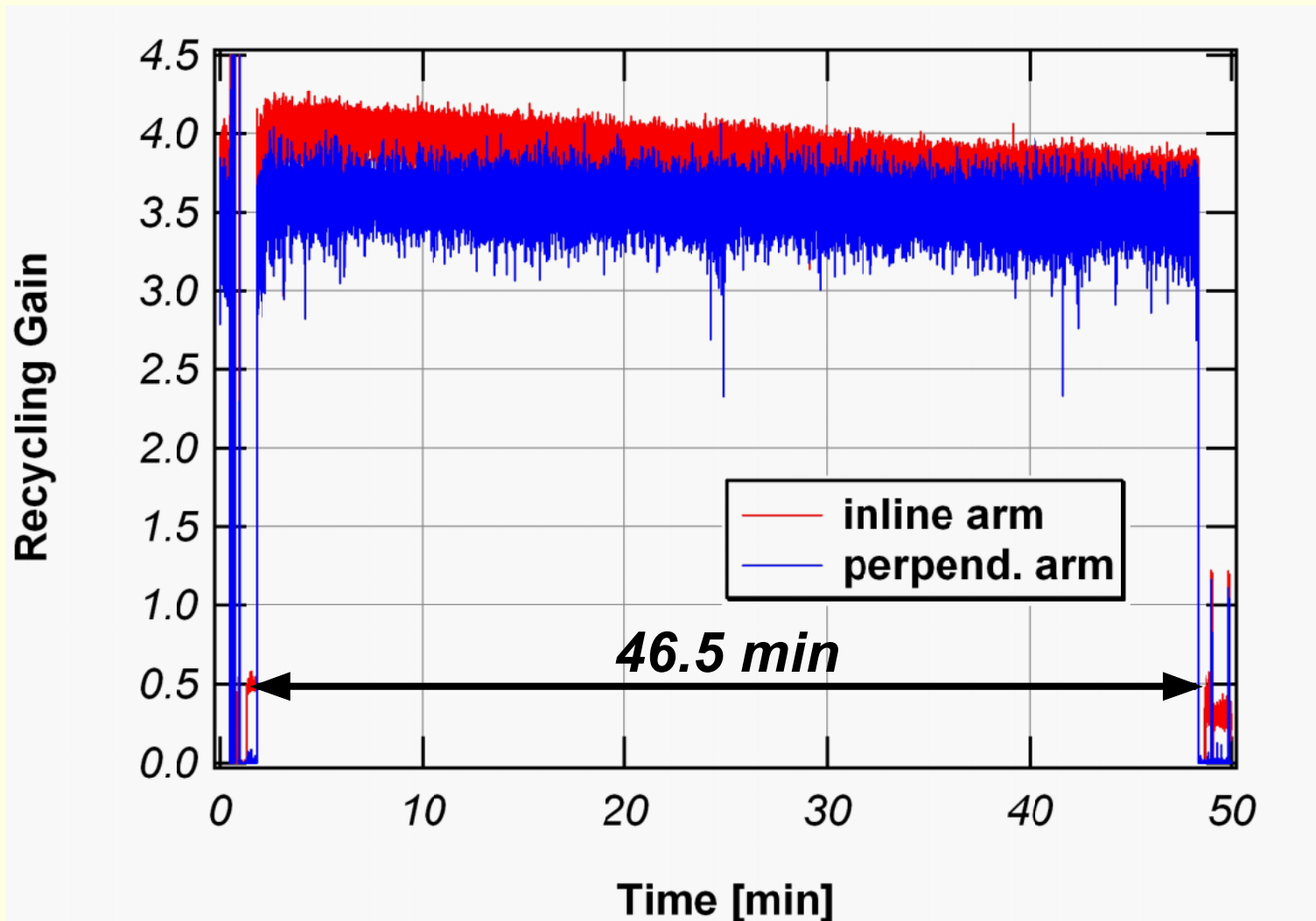
Operating mode

- Length sensing for the operation
 - ◆ Frontal modulation scheme



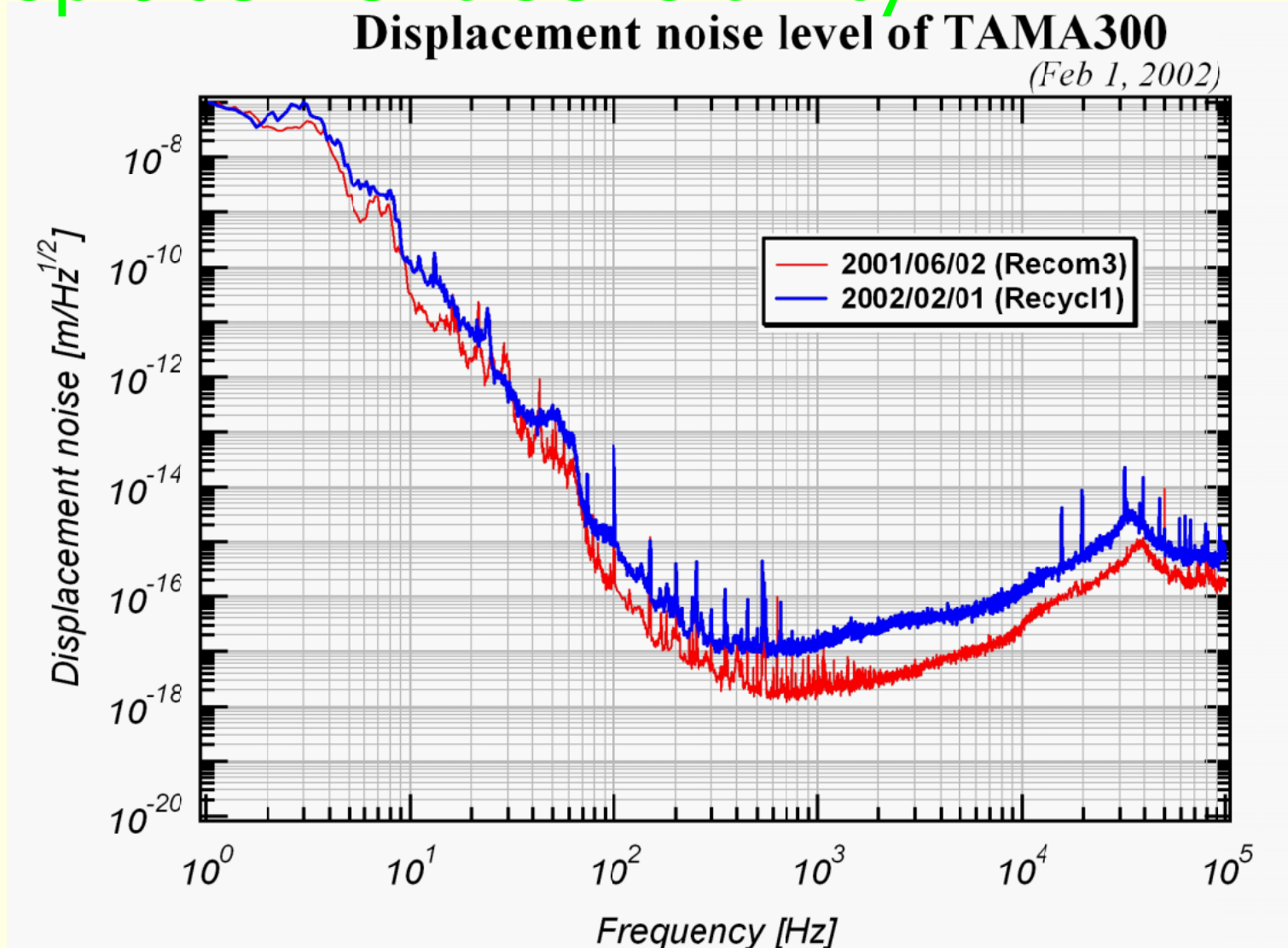
Stability

- 46 min. of continuous lock
 - ◆ Current most longest lock stretch



Sensitivity

- Displacement sensitivity



1×10^{-17} m/sqrtHz \sim 7 times worse than the FPMI best

Plans for improvement

- Drift control
 - ◆ Optical axes control
- Alignment
 - ◆ Common-differential sensing/control
 - ◆ Sensing matrix diagonalizing
- More power in the arm
 - ◆ Introducing high power laser to the IFO
 - ◆ Characterizations for the high gain recycling
- Noise issue

Summary

- The recycling experiment
 - ◆ began 4 months ago
- The full lock has already been achieved
 - ◆ Arm lock by auxiliary length signals
 - ◆ 3rd harmonic demodulation
- Stability \sim 46min continuous lock
 - ◆ The stability was much improved
by the alignment control
- Sensitivity \sim under investigation
 - ◆ Still x7 worse than the best