Current status of Japanese gravitational wave detectors

Koji Arai (National Astronomical Observatory of Japan) for LCGT project (including TAMA collaboration / CLIO collaboration)

LCGT Project

O Large Cryogenic Gravitational wave Telescope **Key features of LCGT**

eve

- Cryogenic mirrors (T~20K) => suppression of thermal noises
- Underground site at Kamioka => quiet seismic activity
- km-class baseline => 3km arm length
- **O LCGT interferometer**
- 150W laser source
- Optical configuration: Resonant Sideband Extraction
- Expected binary range 185Mpc for NS-NS binary inspiral (SNR10, from optimum direction)

TAMA Interferometer

O TAMA interferometer

- Located at Mitaka near Tokvo
- 300m arm length
- Fabry-Perot Michelson with power recycling

O TAMA target

- Development of TAMA-SAS
 - => International collaboration with LIGO / Univ of Pisa
- Establishment of interferometer technologies => Interferometer sensing and control

O TAMA-SAS

- Low freq vibration isolation Inverted pendulum Vertical filters (MGAS) Double pendulum suspension
- Passive isolation + active damping

O TAMA sensitivity

- Sensitivity improvement \Rightarrow 4x10⁻¹⁹m/rtHz @1kHz

Achieved reduction of alignment control noise with TAMA-SAS => owing to reduced angular motion of the test mass in the 1Hz-10Hz band

- Noise contribution estimated

=> low freq. excitation experiment revealed upconversion noise is limiting the sensitivity at 100~500Hz

O Future plan toward LCGT

- Implement of Resonant Sideband Extraction

=> Establishment of length/alignment control scheme





O LCGT suspension

- Sapphire cryogenic mirrors
- $=> m \sim 30 \text{kg}$, heat transfer by sapphire monolithic suspension
- Suspension Point Interferometer => isolation from heat link vibration
- Seismic Attenuation System for the room temp vibration isolation

O LCGT development

Task sharing by two prototype interferometers

- TAMA300: Interferometer technologies, Sensitivity at kHz-band SAS development, Digital control system
- CLIO: Displacement sensitivity. Thermal noise reduction Cryogenic technologies

CLIO Interferometer

O CLIO interferometer

- Located at Kamioka mine
- 100m arm length
- two orthogonal Fabry-Perot arms
- Sapphire mirror cooled at 20K

O CLIO target

- Demonstration of mirror cooling => heat link design / suspension design
- Demonstration of thermal noise reduction by mirror cooling => pursue of displacement sensitivity
- Experience of underground site operation => infrastructures / working time limitation / safety

O Mirror cooling

- Heat link to an upper suspension stage => 5N Al wire heat contact
- Al fiber suspension (0.5mm in dia.)
- Low vibration PT refrigerators
- Mirror successfully cooled up to 12-14K



- mirror thermal noise => thermoelastic damping is dominant at 300K

O Future plan toward LCGT

Realize noise reduction by cooling of the mirror

=> Now being carrying out:

Refinement of the cryogenic suspension

and the interferometer system







of TAMA-SAS TAMA300 Displacement Sensitivity





