

# Status of Cryogenic Mirror Suspensions for KAGRA Gravitational Wave Detector

Takafumi Ushiba on behalf of KAGRA Collaboration  
ICRR, KAGRA Collaboration

The 5th KAGRA International workshop  
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# Member of KAGRA Cryogenics group



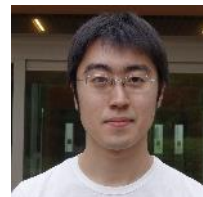
**Takayuki TOMARU**  
Chief  
KEK, Assoc. Prof.



**Nobuhiro KIMURA**  
Cryostat sub-chief  
KEK, Assoc. Prof.



**Kazuhiro YAMAMOTO**  
Sapphire sub-chief  
Toyama University



**Takafumi USHIHBA**  
Cryo-Payload sub-chief  
ICRR



**Toshikazu SUZUKI**  
Cryostat, Payload  
KEK



**Helios VOCCA**  
HCB,  
Perugia University,



**Ettore MAJORANA**  
Payload,  
University of Roma



**Yuki Inoue**  
Cryogenic Payload  
NCU



**Suguru TAKADA**  
Cryogenics  
NIFS



**Sakae Araki**  
Surveying  
KEK

**9 scientists**  
**1 engineer**  
**4 Technical staffs**



**Yoshikazu. NAMAI**  
Machining  
KEK



**Ayako UEDA**  
Exp. Assistant  
KEK



**Ayako HAGIWARA**  
CAD  
KEK



**Masahiro TAKAHASHI**  
Assembly  
ICRR

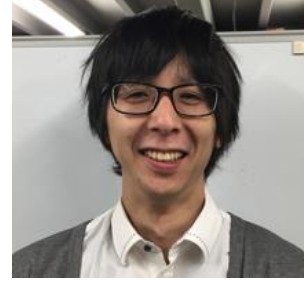
# Member of KAGRA Cryogenics group



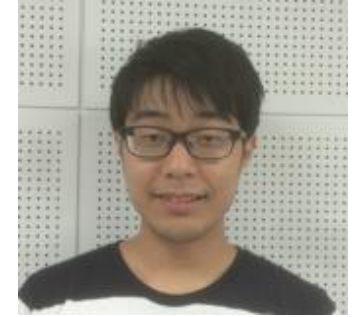
**Takahiro MIYAMOTO**  
*Cryo-Payload*  
*UTokyo, D3*



**Hiroki TANAKA**  
*Cryo-Payload*  
*UTokyo, D3*



**Kunihiko HASEGAWA**  
*Cryogenic Optics*  
*UTokyo, D2*



**Tomohiro YAMADA**  
*Cryo-Payload*  
*UTokyo, D1*

***7 students***



**Masashi FUKUNAGA**  
*Cryo-Payload*  
*UTokyo, M2*



**Rishabh BAJPAI**  
*Vibration*  
*SOKENDAI M2*



**Takaharu Shishido**  
*Sapphire suspension*  
*SOKENDAI, M2*

# Contents

- Introduction of KAGRA cryogenic system
- Installation status
- Performance evaluation
- Summary

# KAGRA gravitational wave detector

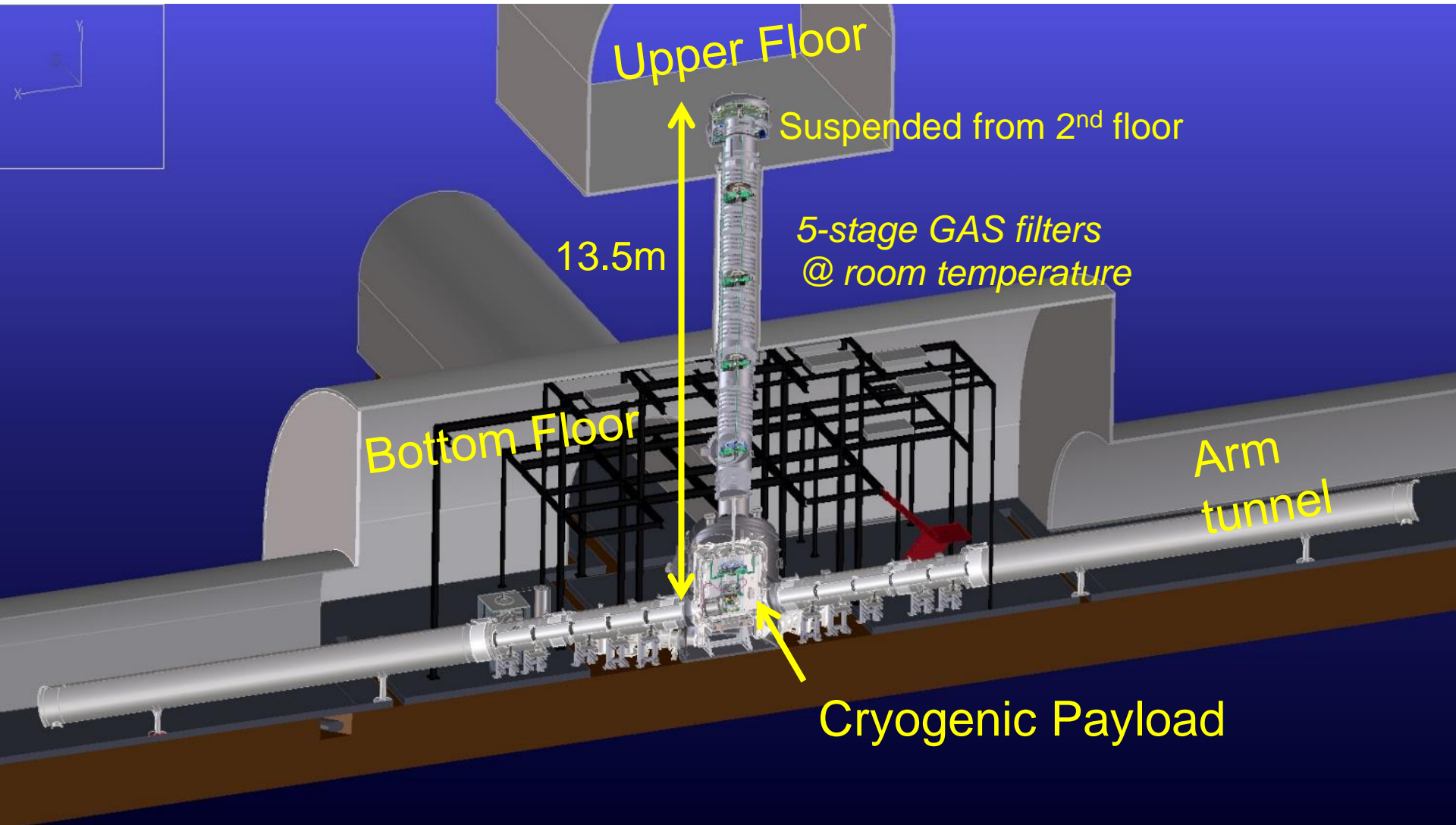
- 3-km arm interferometric gravitational detector.
- Located at Kamioka in Japan near Super Kamiokande.
- Key features:
  - Using underground site
  - Using a cryogenic mirrors





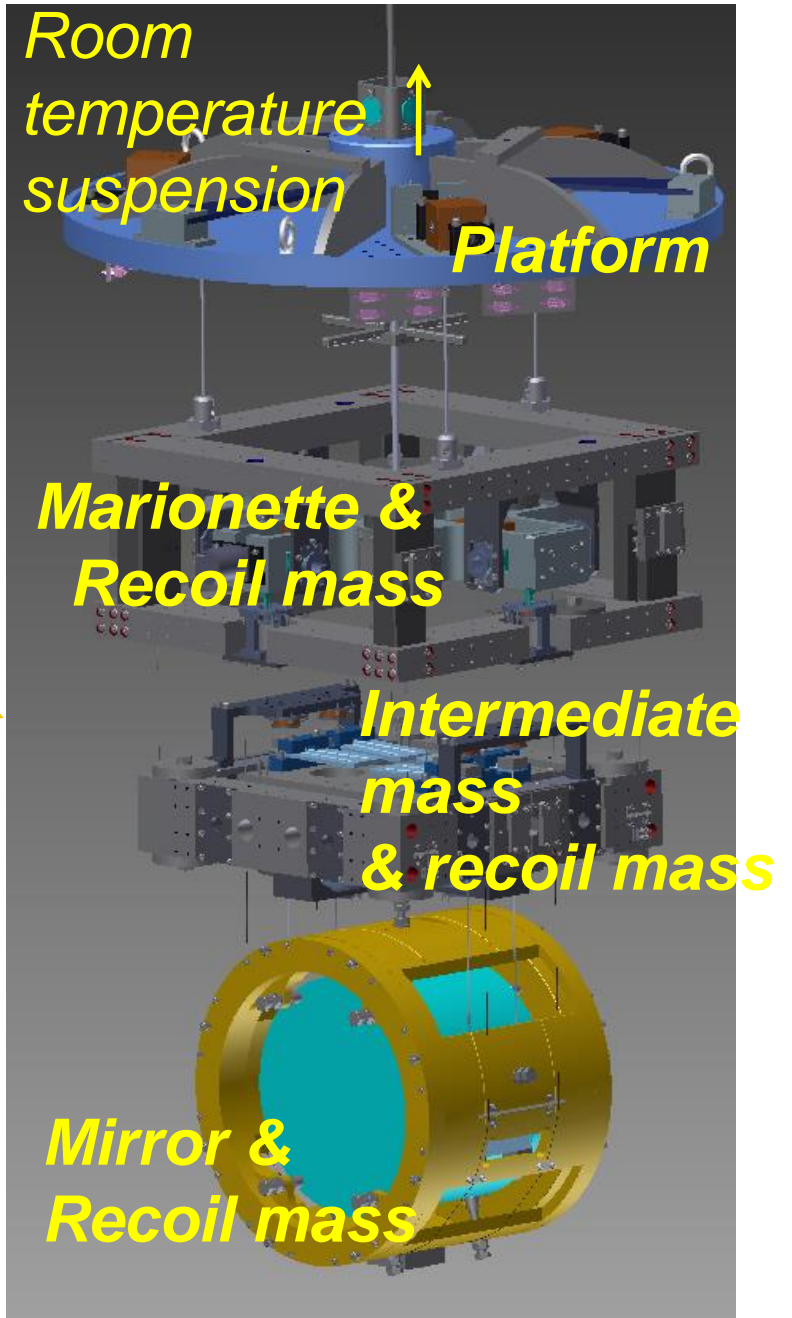
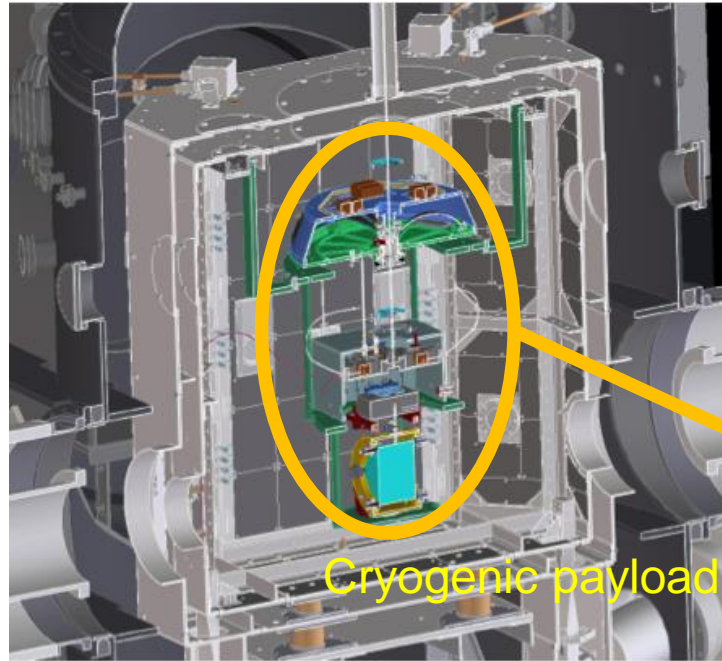
# Type-A suspension for KAGRA TMs

9-stage 13.5-m suspension for vibration isolation with a cryogenic mirror



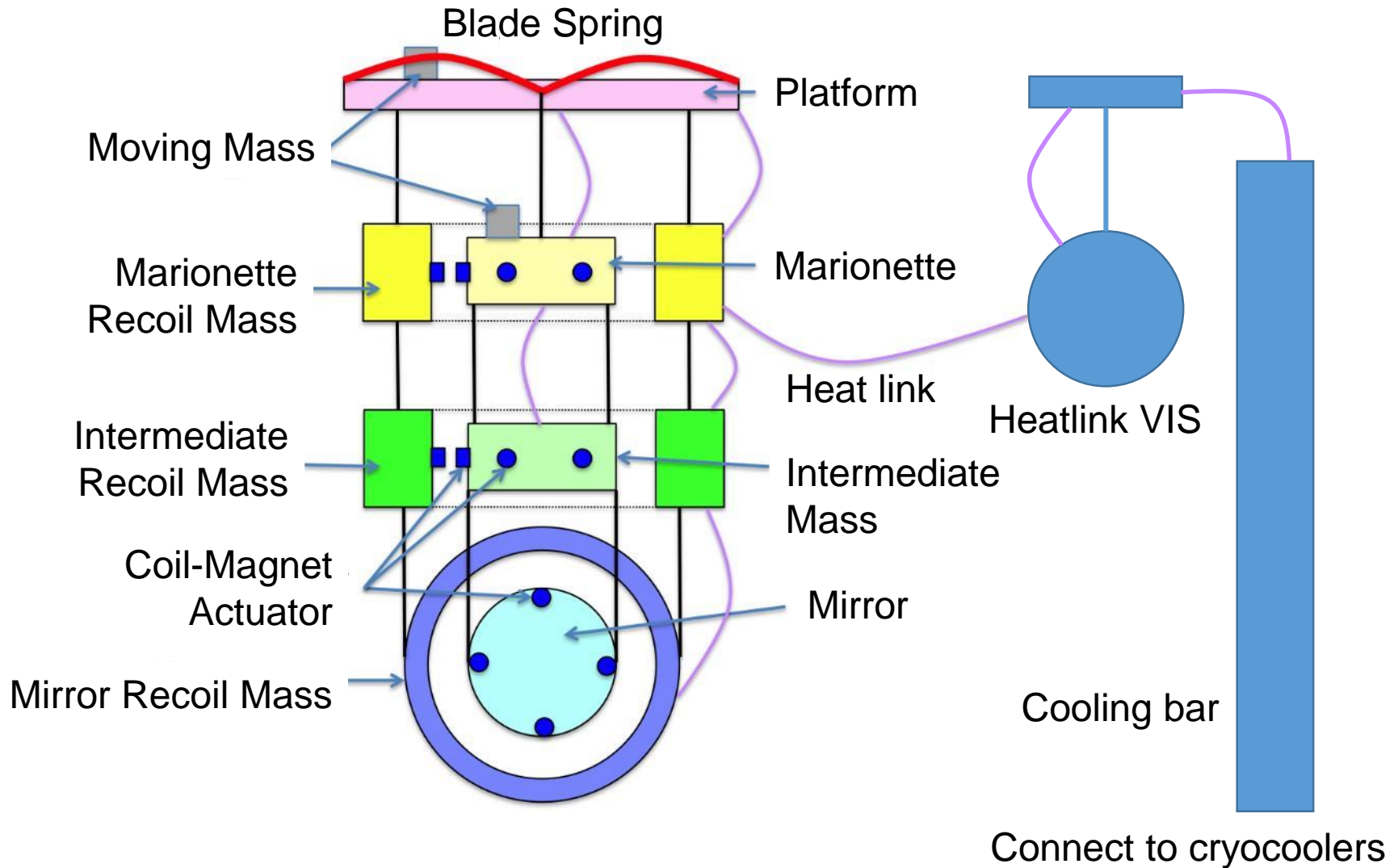
# Cryogenic payload

Inside cryostat



- Suspended by single wire from room temperature suspension.
- Test mass chain and recoil mass chain is individually suspended from platform stage.

# Cryogenic payload design



Schematic view



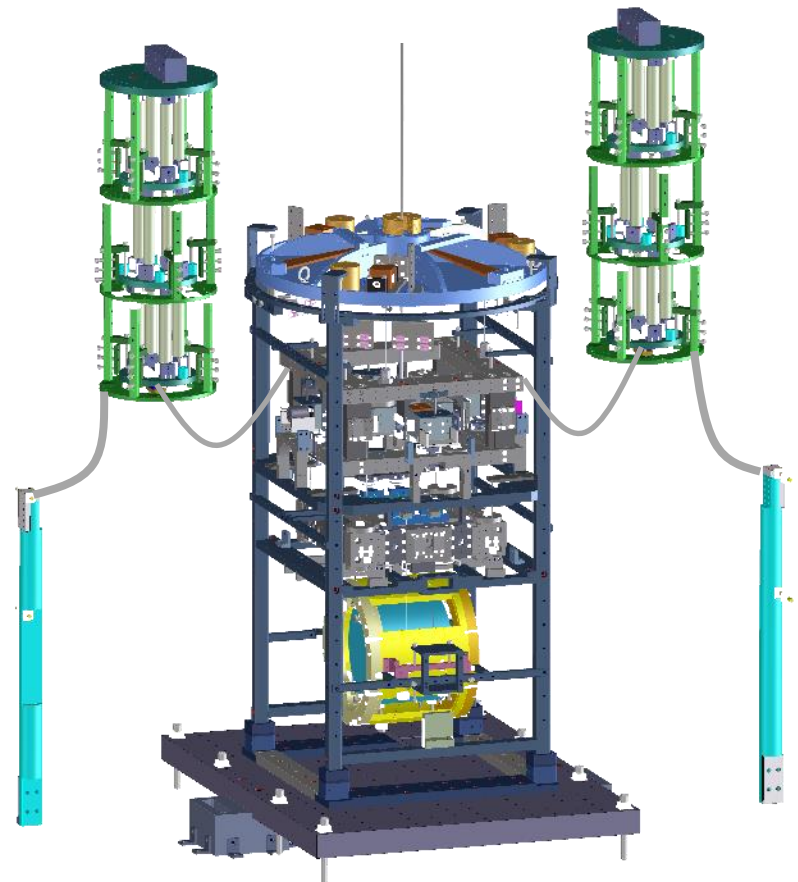
# Unique design of our payload

There are some difficulties to achieve the cryogenic mirror suspension.

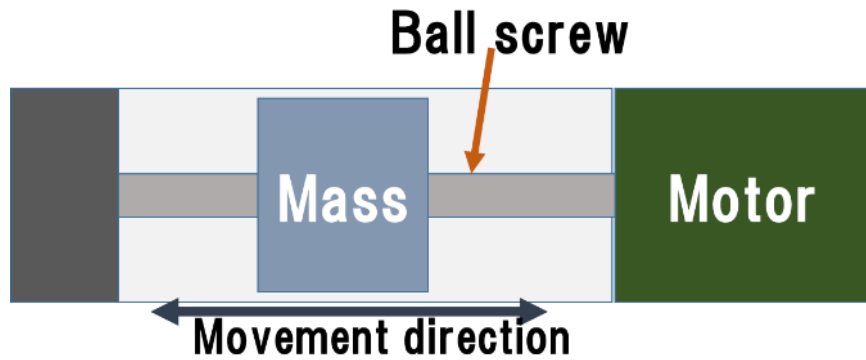
- Inclination adjustor at cryogenic temperature
- Heat extraction mechanism from mirrors
- Isolation system for vibration via heatlinks (Tomohiro's talk)
- Cryogenic displacement sensors (Masashi's talk)

To solve them, there are several unique design in our suspension

- Moving mass system
- Sapphire suspension system
- Heatlink vibration isolation system
- Reflective-type photosensors

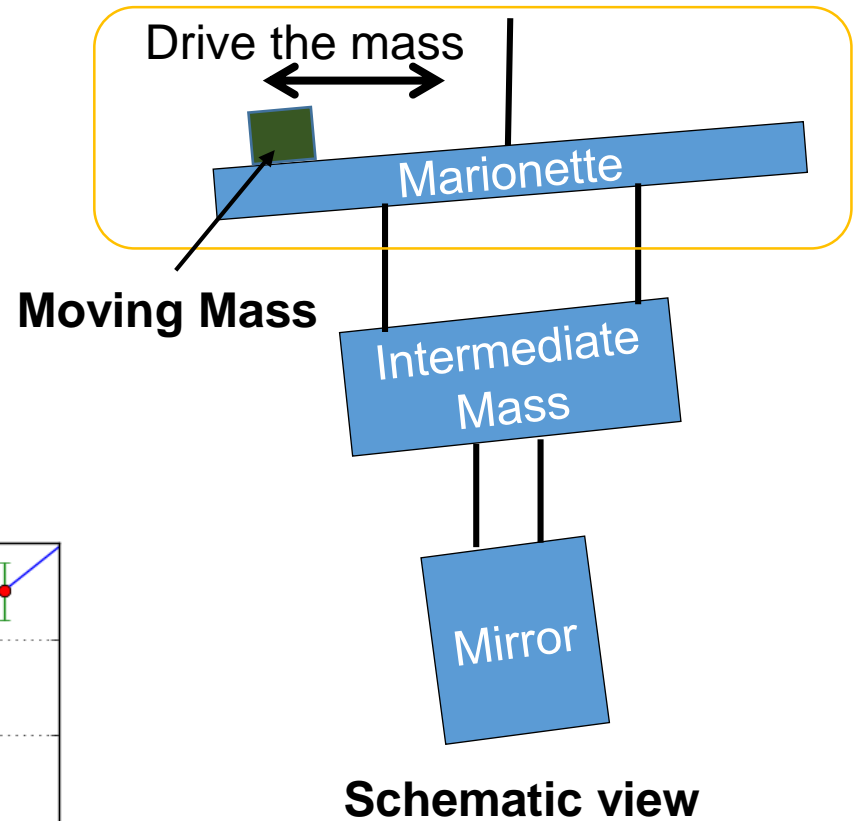
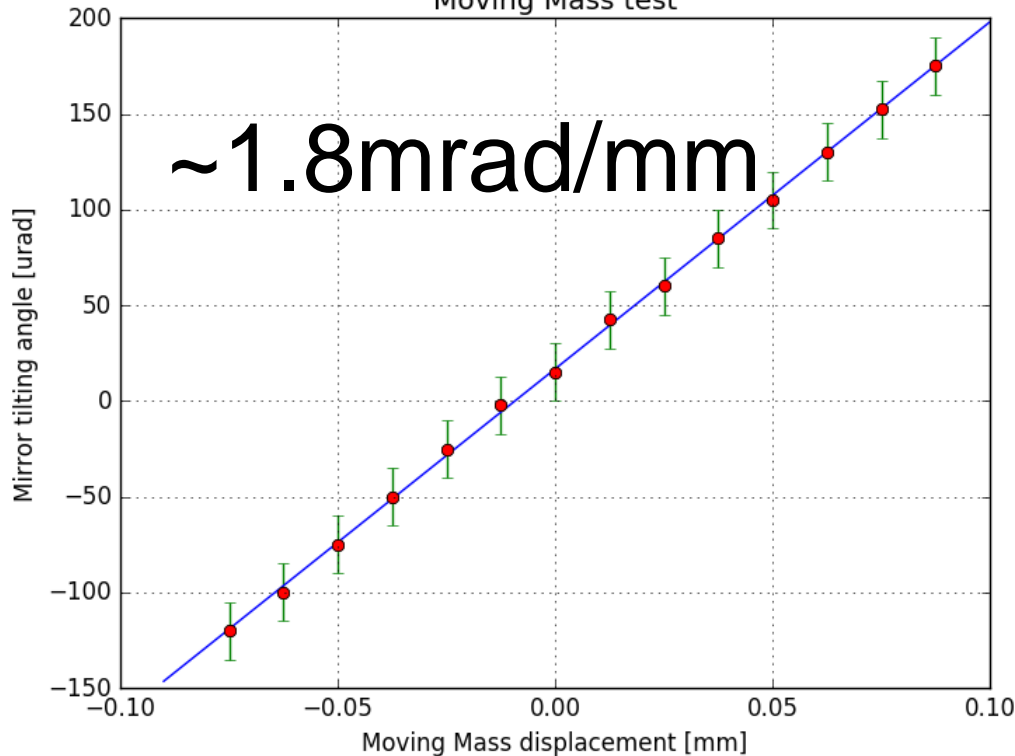


# Moving mass system



Performance test result at 15 K

Moving Mass test



Evaluated maximum range :

**36 mrad > 20 mrad**

Resolution :

**0.45 urad < 9 urad**

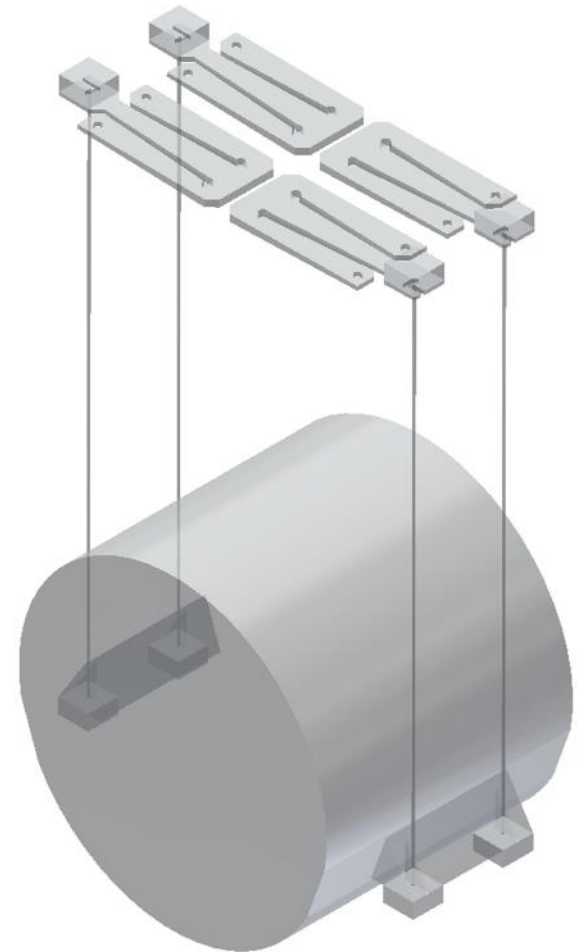
# Sapphire suspension

Test mass obtains large heat during the operation.

→ Thick sapphire fibers are used for heat extraction ( $\sim 1.6$  mm).

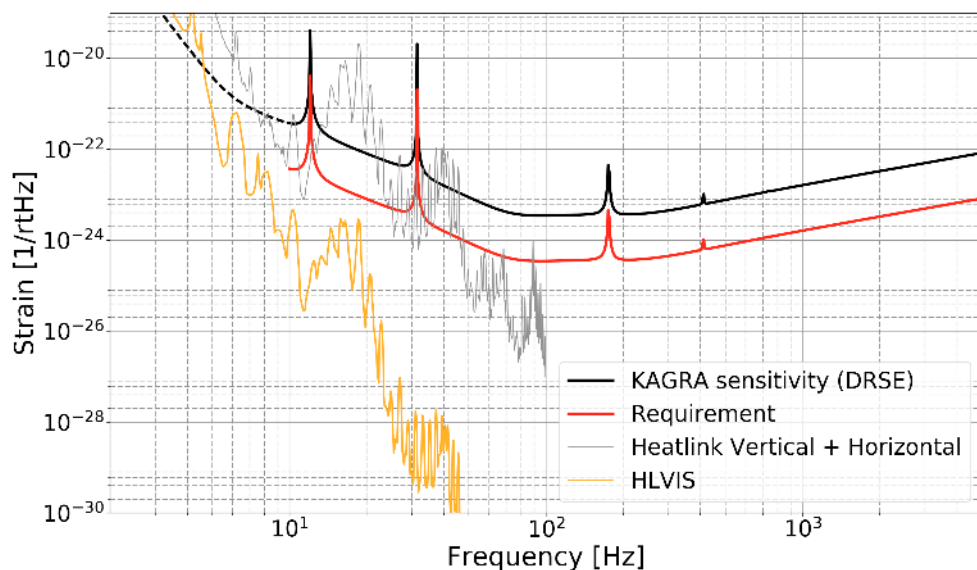
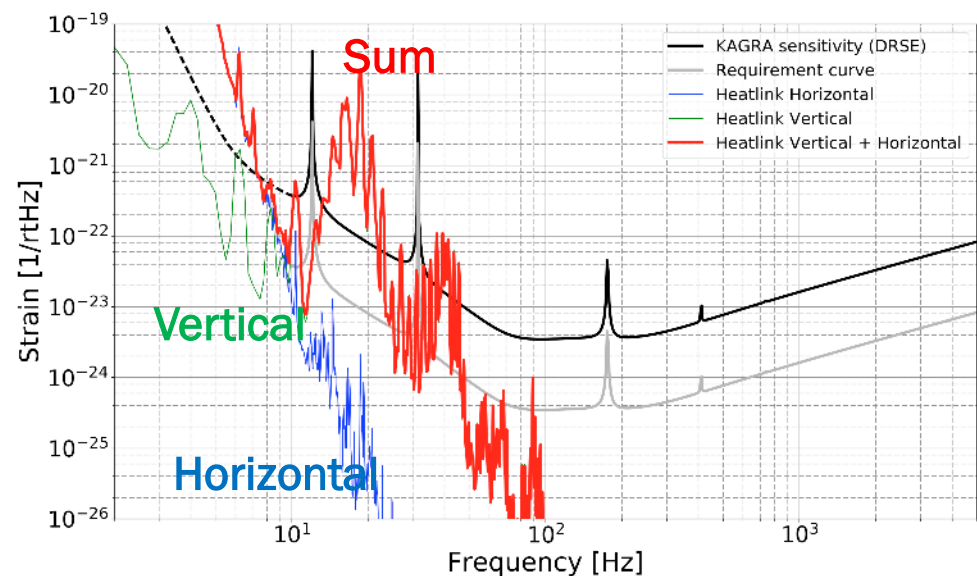
Problems:

- How to compensate length difference of sapphire fibers  
→ using sapphire blade spring.
- How to suspend the sapphire mirror.  
→ using ears and fibers with nail head
- How to make their thermal contact well:  
→ using Ga bonding and Hydroxide catalysis bonding



# Heatlink Vibration isolation system

Three-stage VIS with tension spring was installed into the cryostat.



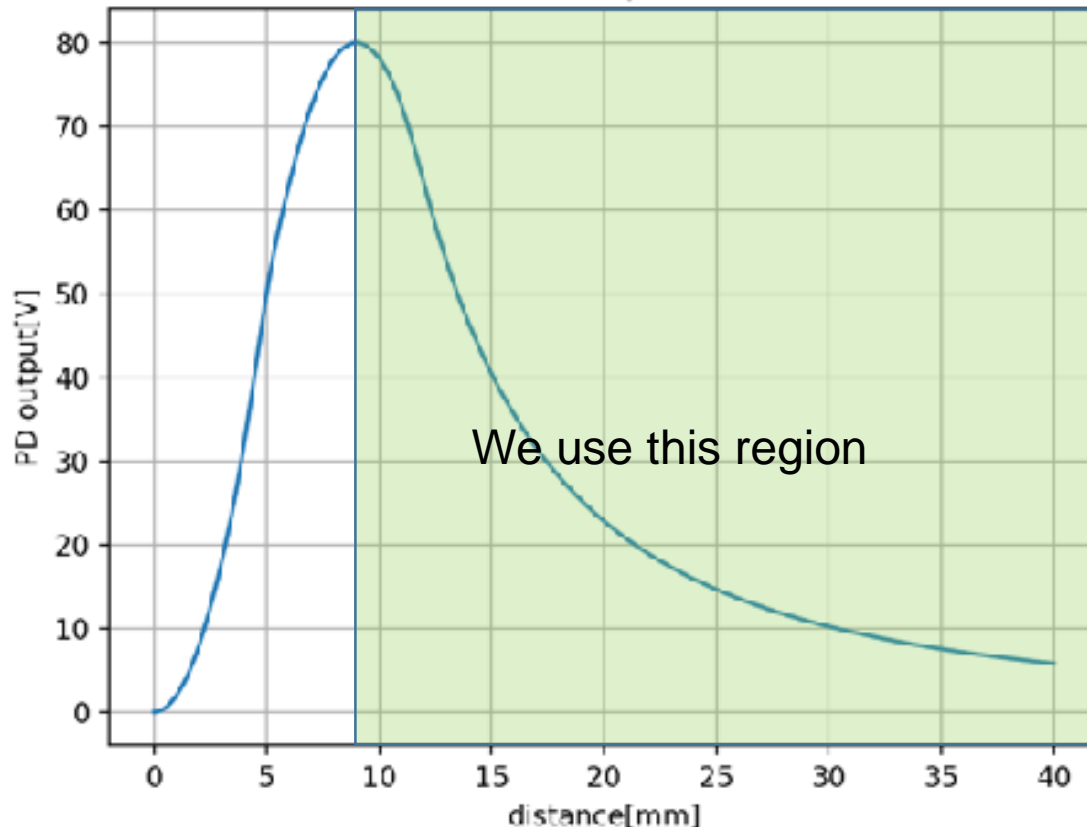
Improved  
by HLVIS



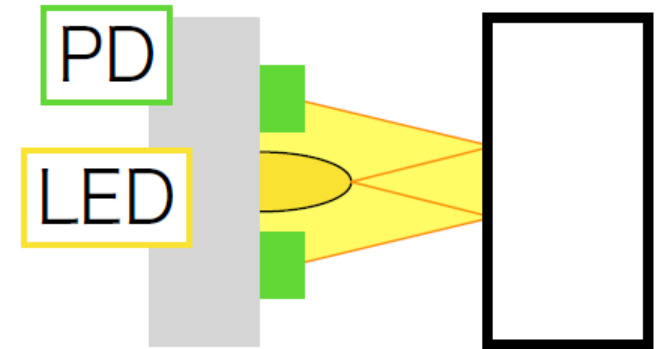
# Reflective-type photosensor in KAGRA

Unexpected thermal contraction can move suspensions drastically.  
So, we use reflective-type photosensors (large dynamic range).  
For saving space on the payload, we designed a photosensor module,  
which consists of a coil, LED, and PDs

Typical response of the photosensors



Schematic view and photo

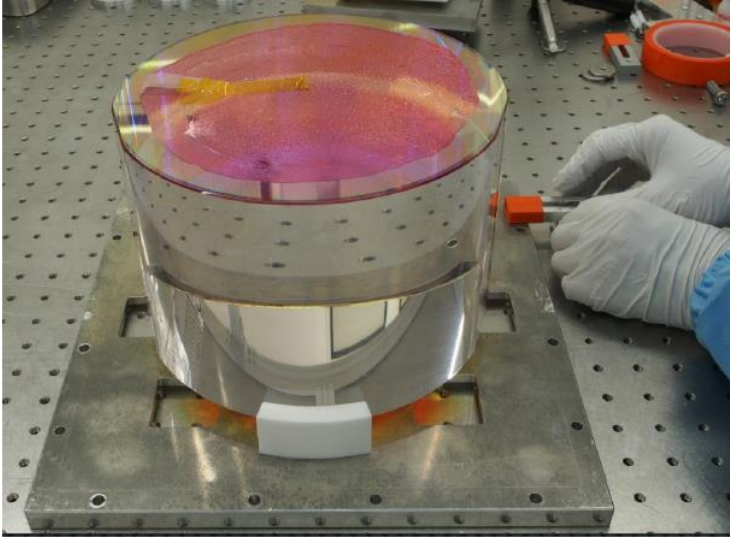




# Installation and Performance evaluation

# Hydroxide Catalysis Bonding

Hydroxide Catalysis Bonding technique is used for the ear bonding as well as LIGO and VIRGO



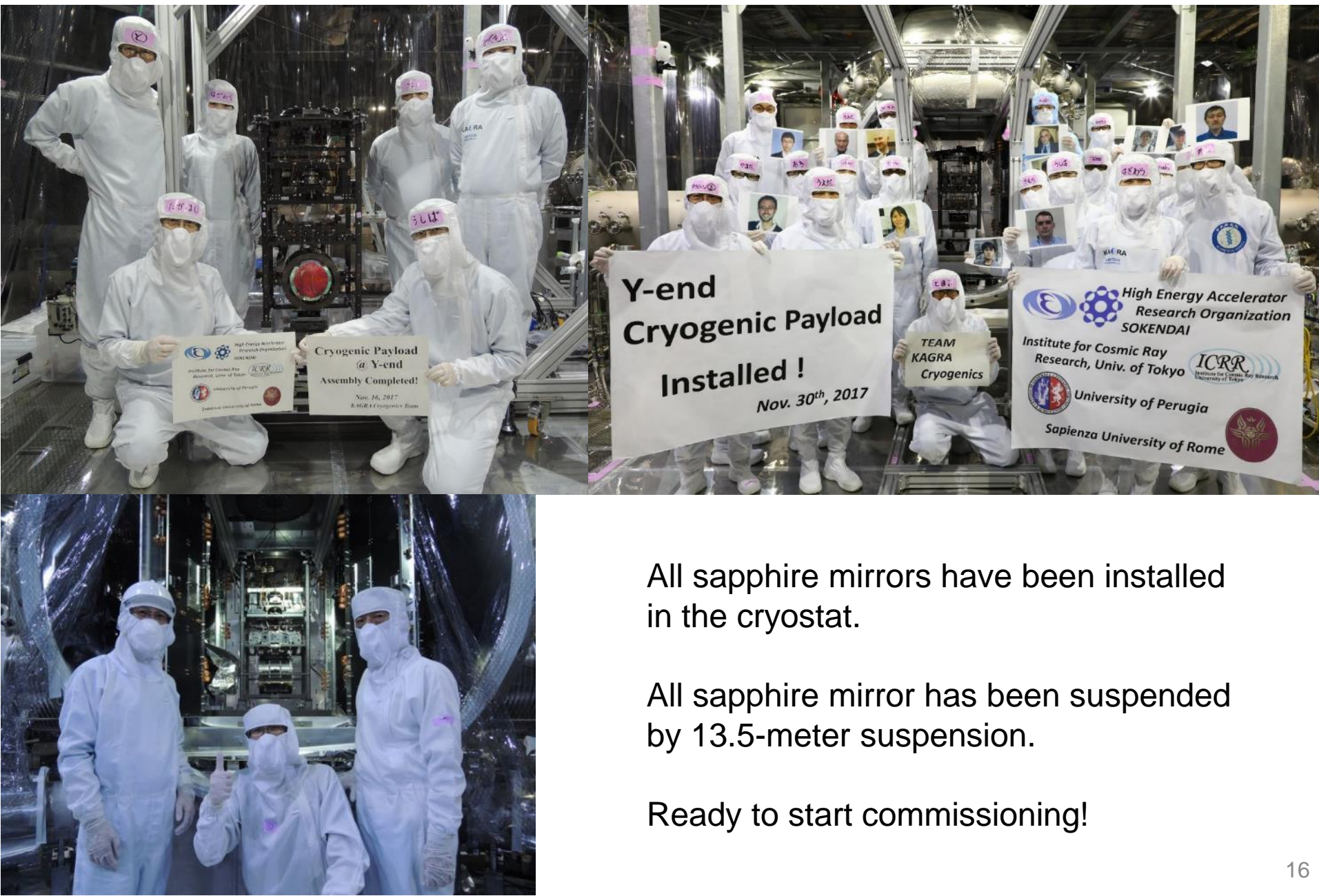
- Members for HCB mission  
Takafumi Ushiba(ICRR)  
Tomohiro Yamada(Utokyo)  
Masashi Fukunaga(UTokyo)  
Toshiya Yoshioka(Toyama)  
Yuki Kuromiya(Toyama)  
Kieran Craig(ICRR)  
Helios Vocca(Perugia)  
Flavio Travasso(Perugia)  
Kazuhiro Yamamoto(Toyama)

The last mirror was sent to KAGRA site in the end of last November.

All mirrors have already suspended and no serious problem has been occurred so far.

HCB mission was successfully over!

# Installation



All sapphire mirrors have been installed in the cryostat.

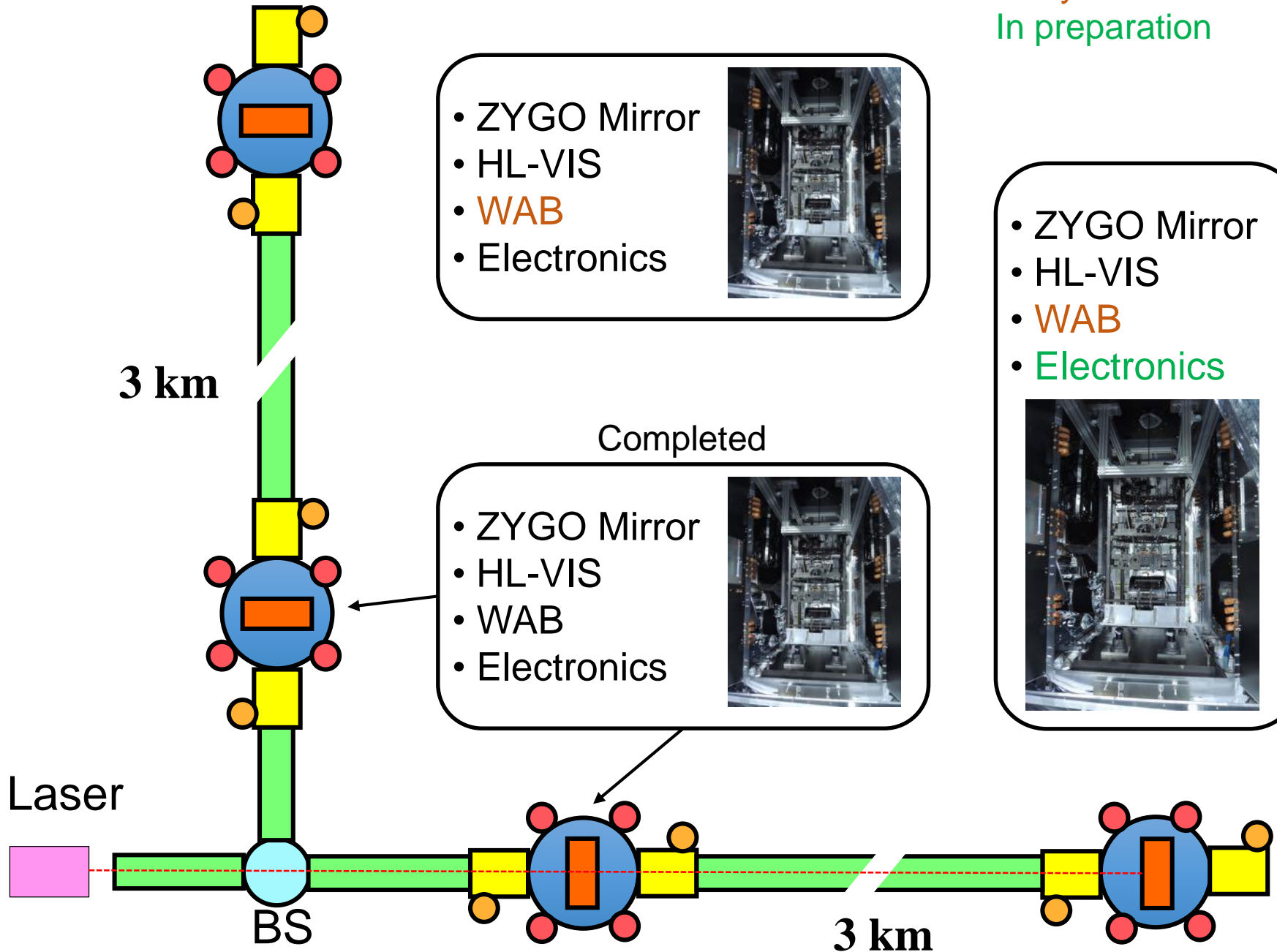
All sapphire mirror has been suspended by 13.5-meter suspension.

Ready to start commissioning!



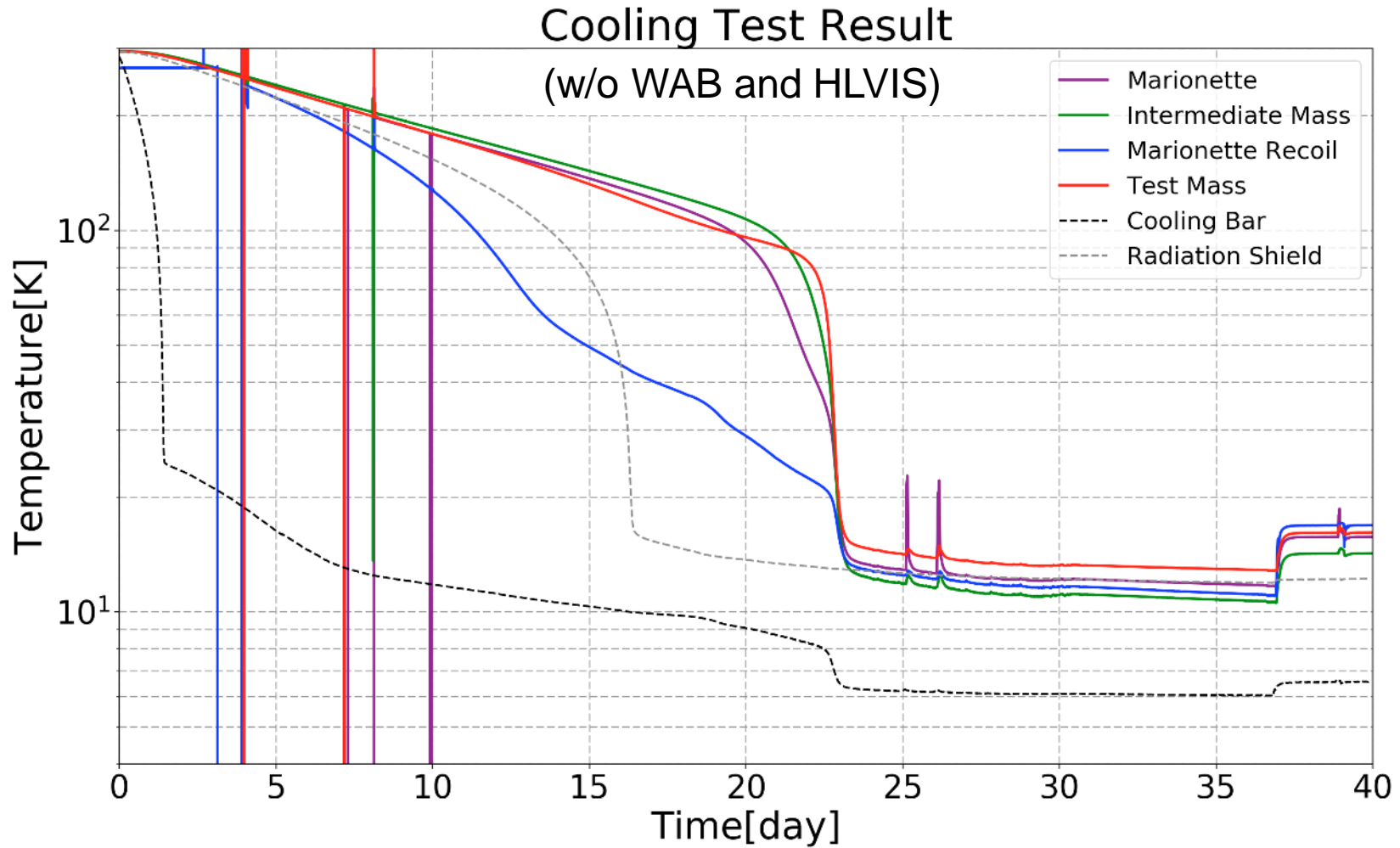
# Preparation status summary

Not yet finalized  
In preparation



# Cooling Performance

We cooled payloads three times and achieved to reach below 20 K every time.



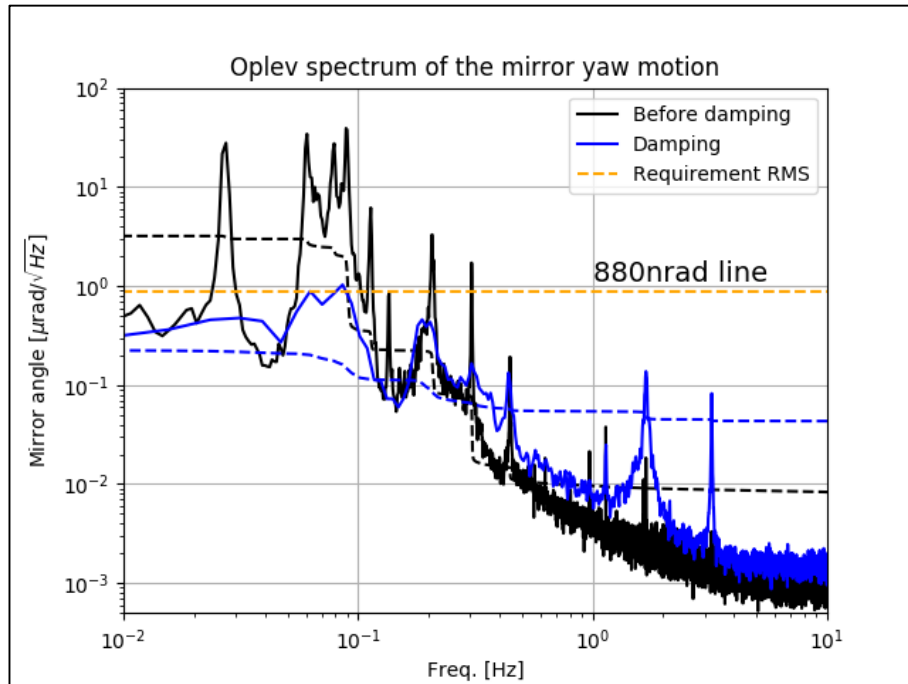
We can reach below 20 K within about 3 weeks.

We will check WAB and HLVIS affects the cooling performance or not soon.

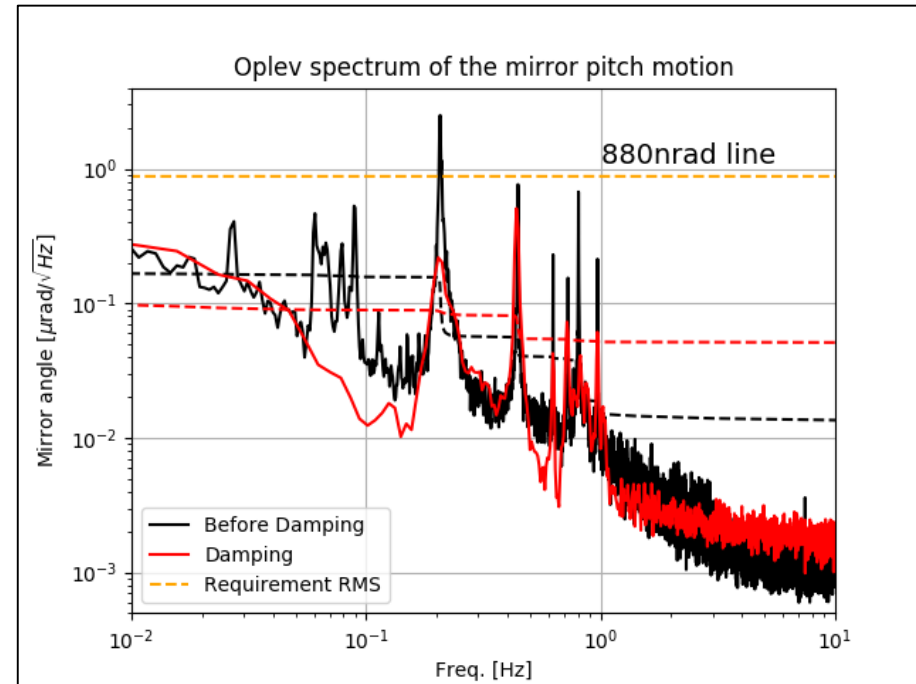


# Damping control at cryogenic temperature

Angular control for initial alignment of 3-km arm Fabry-Perot cavity



## Yaw motion



## Pitch motion

Achievement

200 nrad for Yaw motion RMS, 100 nrad for Pitch motion RMS.

We satisfied the angular motion requirement for local damping (200 nrad for each).

# Summary

- We succeeded in the installation into the cryostat and suspension of all four cryogenic payloads.
- So, commissioning of the full configuration interferometer will start soon.
- Cooling performance is well enough to reach below 20 K within three weeks.
- Angular control at cryogenic temperature was tested, and we achieved that 200 nrad RMS and 100 nrad RMS for Yaw and Pitch motion, respectively.
- This result satisfies the requirement of local control of angular motion.

ありがとうございました  
Thank you for your attention