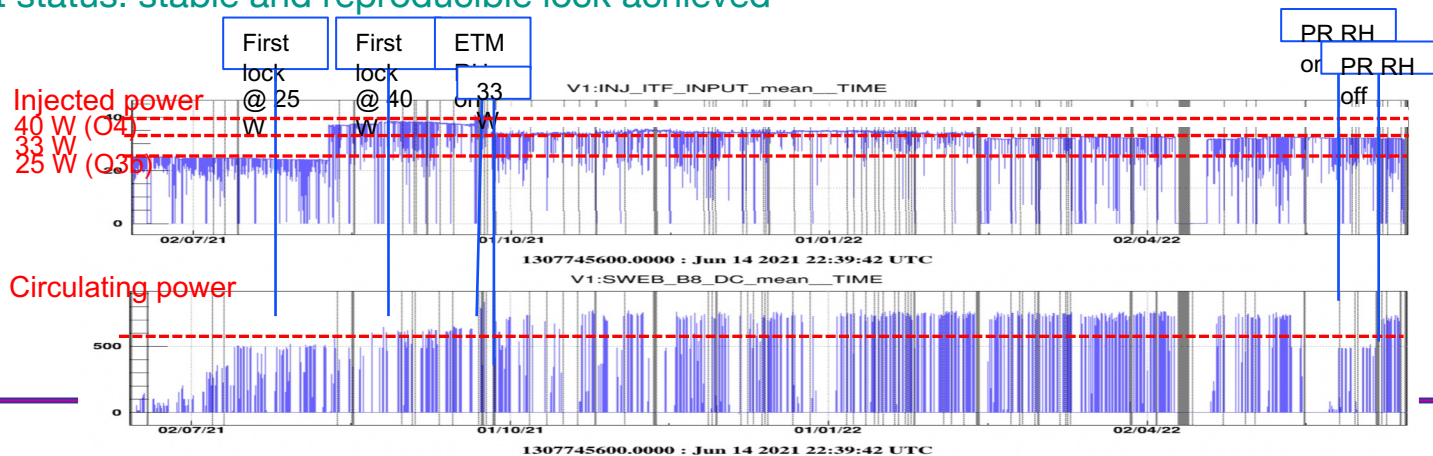


Current status of Virgo commissioning 09/09/2022

F. Sorrentino

ITF phase I commissioning

- January 2021: start of ITF commissioning
- August 2021: first lock of the interferometer with the O3 input power level (25W)
- September 2021: first lock with the O4 input power level (40 W)
- October 2021: decrease input power to 33 W due to locking instabilities
- November 2021 ÷ June 2022: work on interferometer control and automation, several issues on locking stability
- July 2022: installation of new actuator for RoC control of PR mirror (CHRoCC)
- Current status: stable and reproducible lock achieved

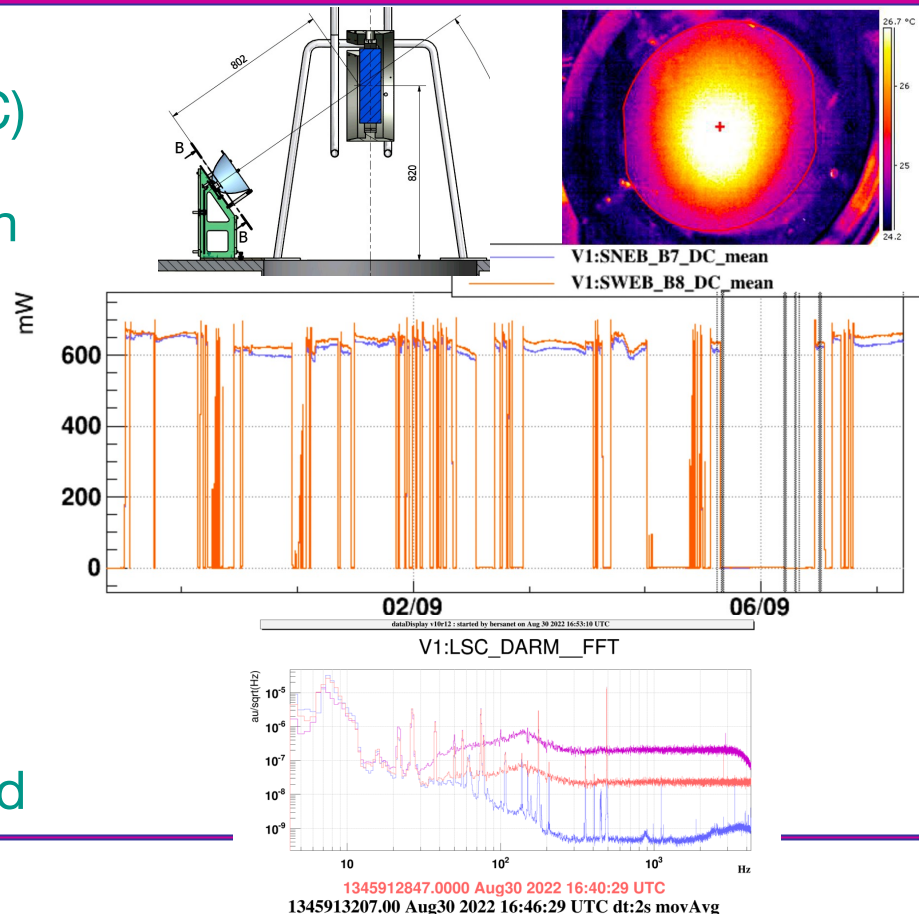


The challenge of double recycling in Virgo

- In AdV design the PRC and SRC optical cavities are close to instability region
 - makes mode matching and alignment extremely critical
 - difficult to measure cavity mismatch, as most HOMs resonate simultaneously
- PRM designed to reach proper RoC at full optical power
 - cold RoC error of -40 m
 - to be compensated with PRM RH in principle
 - however compensation limited to <10 m due to hardware issues
- Compensation of PR RoC was done until last July with TCS (CO₂ actuators on input CPs)
 - however SR cavity matching is affected too
 - optomechanical couplings (optical spring) depending on both PRM and SRM RoC
 - limited bandwidth of DARM transfer function, which determines ITF sensitivity
 - Alignment of CO₂ actuators was not properly controlled

ITF commissioning with CHRoCC

- Central Heating for Radius of Curvature Compensation (CHRoCC) installed in mid July on PRM
- SRM RoC independently tuned with ring heater
- CHRoCC pre-commissionedg with HWS
- PRM & SRM RoCs tuned in CITF
- Full lock achieved in the new configuration
 - Sensibly more stable than before
- Currently tuning thermal working point
- OMC lock and DC readout achieved

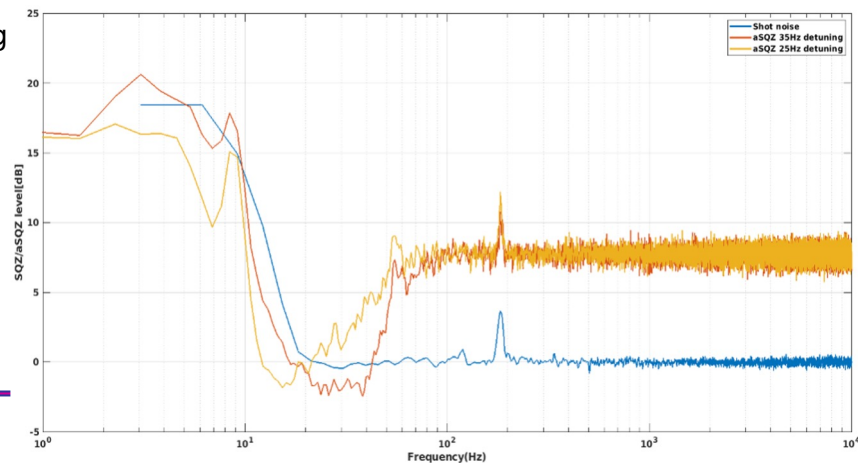
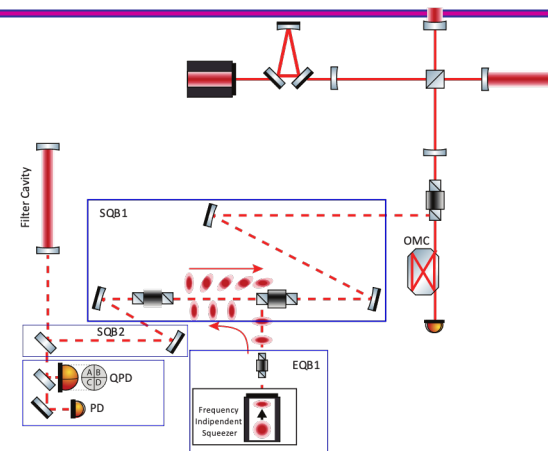


ITF working point tuning

- Stable and reproducible locking in dark fringe achieved
 - No more jumps in ITF state
 - DARM optical spring at quite low frequency, anyway not affecting ITF lock
- DC readout achieved
 - automation to be completed
- Open points on ITF tuning
 - Band of DARM TF lower than expected (max 300 Hz instead of ~450 Hz)
 - » Depending on both curvatures and alignments of CITF optics
 - SB gain lower than expected
 - » ~ a factor 2 wrt CITF with TCS on
 - » ~ a factor 3 wrt CITF with TCS on
- Open points in ITF control
 - Still missing suitable error signals for the control of some angular d.o.f.
 - » SR & BS

QNR commissioning

- Precommissioning of QNR subsystem completed
 - In-air bench with SQZ source (AEI), sensors & actuators for filter cavity control
 - Suspended benches for beam delivery to FC and to interferometer
 - Filter cavity for squeezing ellipse rotation
- Commissioning of frequency-dependent squeezing (FDS) completed with external homodyne detector
 - Double stage longitudinal and angular control of filter cavity with auxiliary beams
 - » 532 nm from SHG of main SQZ laser
 - » 1064 nm from subcarrier laser (FC) with 1.2 GHz detuning
 - Commissioning of frequency-dependent squeezing (FDS)
 - » FSD measured down to 20 Hz FC detuning (better than target 40 Hz)
 - » Filter cavity control automated
 - Ready to be injected on ITF
- Final commissioning on interferometer once locking configuration is consolidated



Long term commissioning plan

