
Advanced LIGO Test Mass Material Selection Status

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Downselect – not a word

From Merriam Webster Online.....

Suggestions for downselect:

1. downscaled
2. downscales
3. downscale
4. down-easter
5. downstater
6. down-at-heels
7. down-market
8. dulnesses
9. dullnesses
10. doodley-squat

Downselect: Choosing a Test Mass Material

- Committee
 - » David Shoemaker (chair), Jordan Camp, Marty Fejer, Sam Finn, Peter Fritschel, Jim Hough, Peter Saulson, Phil Willems
 - Input from the COC working group
- Committee objective
 - » Actively direct and support research needed to make a sufficiently informed decision regarding test mass material selection
 - Figure of Merit – maximize BNS inspiral range?
 - Trade against cost and complexity in the final analysis?
- Tools
 - » Issues described in the “downselect document”
 - <http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/~gari/LIGOII/Downselect/T020103-05.pdf>
 - » Links to back up material at
 - <http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/~gari/LIGOII/Downselect/index.htm>

Background

- Sapphire – Advanced LIGO baseline test mass
 - » Greater Astronomical reach (?)
 - » Thermal characteristics
 - » Mechanical properties
- Fused silica – fall back TM material
 - » Extensive body of knowledge about FS
 - » Large, optical quality sapphire is not yet an “off the shelf” item

Sapphire - Baseline Status

- Five experimental growth runs Crystal Systems
 - » Two of five 15” boules are considered good optical quality
 - » Two of five are not
 - » LIGO has bought one “good” and one “not” to test for use as transmissive and non-transmissive test masses
 - Plan to measure absorption, scatter, homogeneity, Q
- Shanghai Institute of Optics and Fine Mechanics
 - » Furnace is in place
 - » No large pieces yet
- Rubicon
 - » Just received 150 mm piece for optical testing, 10 cubes for absorption tests to arrive soon

Sapphire optical properties

Polishing

- CSIRO and Wave Precision have good results
 - » Microroughness to $\sim 1\text{\AA}$
 - » CSIRO better figure (better metrology)

More at <http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/~gari/sysmtg.html>

Sapphire optical properties

Homogeneity

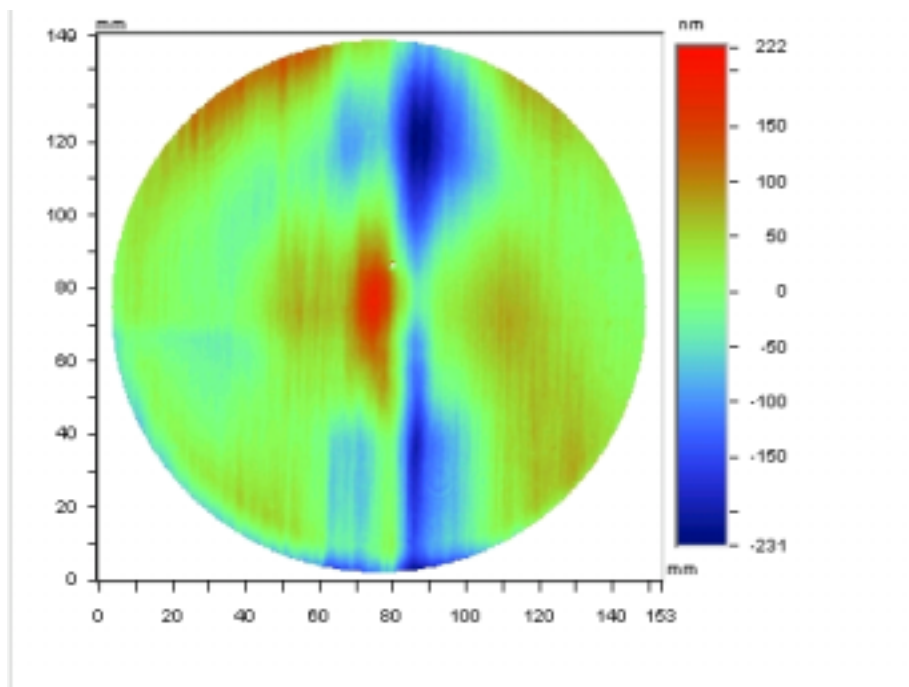
- Compensation studies

- » CSIRO

- Fluid jet polishing
 - Compensating coating deposition
 - Ion beam etch

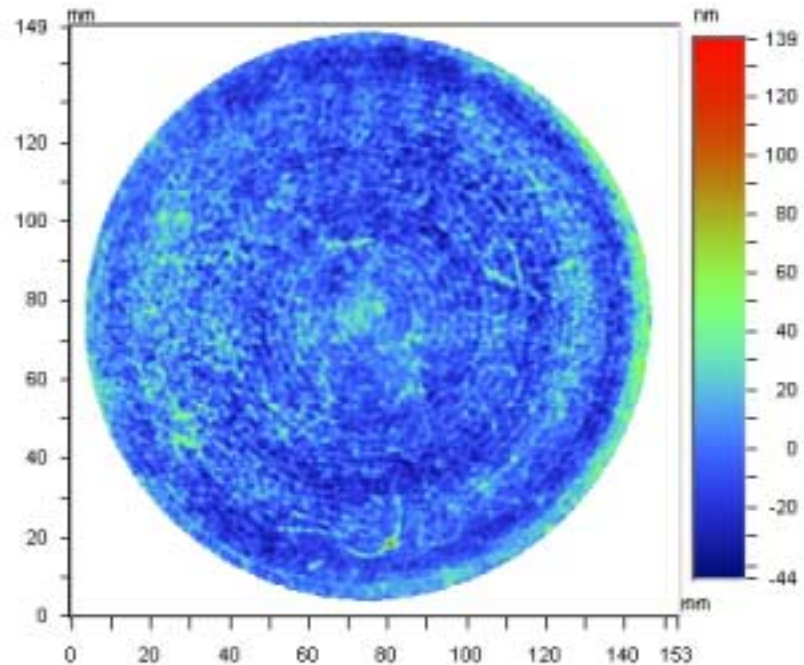
- » Goodrich

- Computer controlled polishing



Date: 11/08/2000	X Center: 287.00
Time: 13:14:17	Y Center: 240.00
Wavelength: 1.064 um	Radius: 274.00 pix
Pupil: 100.0 %	Terms: Tilt Power
PV: 453.1536 nm	Filters: None
RMS: 59.7928 nm	Masks: Detector Mask
Rad of curv: 28.134 km	Ref Sub: No
	Averages: 8

Homogeneity after Compensating polish at Goodrich



Date: 04/16/2002

Time: 14:37:03

Wavelength: 1.064 μm

Pupil: 100.0 %

PV: 183.6397 nm

RMS: 14.6141 nm

X Center: 282.00

Y Center: 243.00

Radius: 269.89 pix

Terms: Tilt

Filters: None

Masks: Detector Mask

Sapphire optical properties

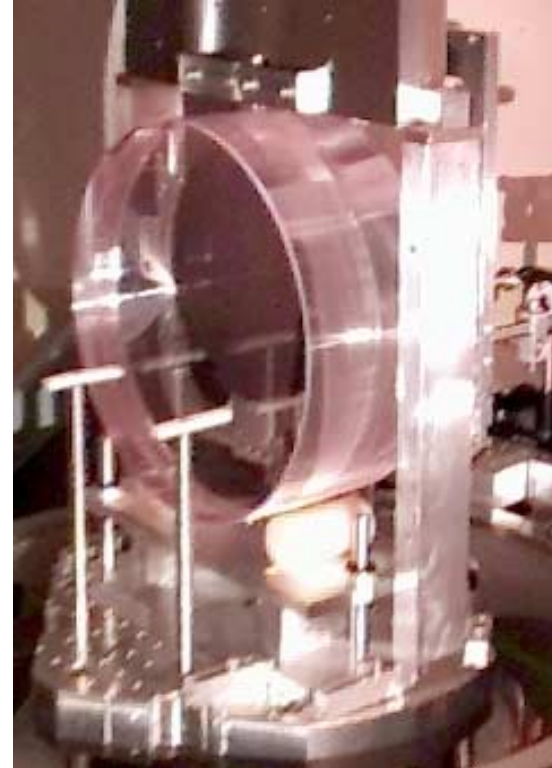
Absorption

- Absorption reduction studied at Stanford (Route, Fejer, et. al.)
 - » ~10 ppm/cm required in order to obviate thermal compensation
 - » Typically 50 ppm/cm in large samples as received
 - » Isolated observations at 10 ppm/cm, existence proof
 - » Annealing Studies have produced 20 – 30 ppm/cm to date
- 50 ppm material still useable with active thermal compensation
 - » Lower absorption is easier; especially if there is spatial variation
 - » Dave Ottaway taking over from Ryan Lawrence at MIT
 - » Full cavity experiment at Gin Gin, Western Australia
- Spatial variation? -Measure full size boule at Lyon 3-03
 - » Thermal compensation approach depends on these results
 - <http://www.ligo.caltech.edu/docs/G/G020502-00.pdf>

Sapphire mechanical properties

Q

- Q measurement by Phil Willems
 - » Two 314 mm x 130 mm boules measured
 - » Highest Q ~ 260×10^6 radial antisymmetric mode
 - » Lowest Q ~ 28×10^6
- Similar for “good” and “not” substrates
 - » Slightly better for “not!”



Fused silica

A better choice???

- Higher Q in FS → performance \approx sapphire (Harry)
 - » Best choice for TM material may depend on available coating technology
- Fused Silica surface loss investigations (Penn)
 - » Highest modal Q of a fused silica sample observed to date is approximately 200 million (Syracuse)
 - » Surface loss limit for full size fused silica predicts Q $\sim 4 \times 10^9$
 - » presume the bulk loss will dominate at some lower value

Reducing fused Silica surface loss

- Flame polish
 - » Proven to improve Q
 - » Probably will not maintain optical surface quality
- Annealing
 - » Proven to improve Q on FS rod
 - » Significant undertaking for large optics
 - » Not clear what happens to optical surface
- Ion etch
 - » Not tried for Q improvement - not proven
 - » Does maintain surface finish
 - » May maintain surface figure

Questions

- Is BNS inspiral the right FOM?
- Is scatter, absorption good enough in sapphire?
 - » Testing February-June
- Can we realize 200M Q or better in large FS?
- Can we lower coating losses enough to realize the full potential of either material?
 - » 10x reduction for sapphire
 - » 20x reduction for fused silica

Timeline

- July 2003 decision needed to maintain LASTI schedule
 - » Ideally resolve coating process first, probably not realistic
 - » Decision needed to allow Suspension design to proceed
- Delivery of first two large sapphire substrates Feb '03
 - » Measurements through June '03
- Need to understand limits on FS Q in this timeframe
 - » substantial progress on large substrates
- Should be able to recommend material selection at next LSC meeting