

# Magnetic noise in Virgo



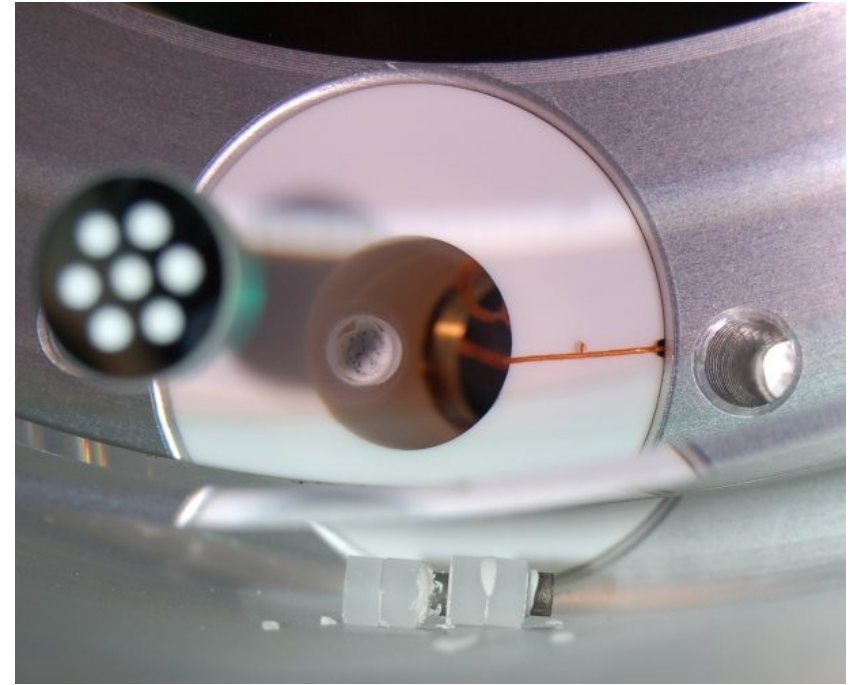
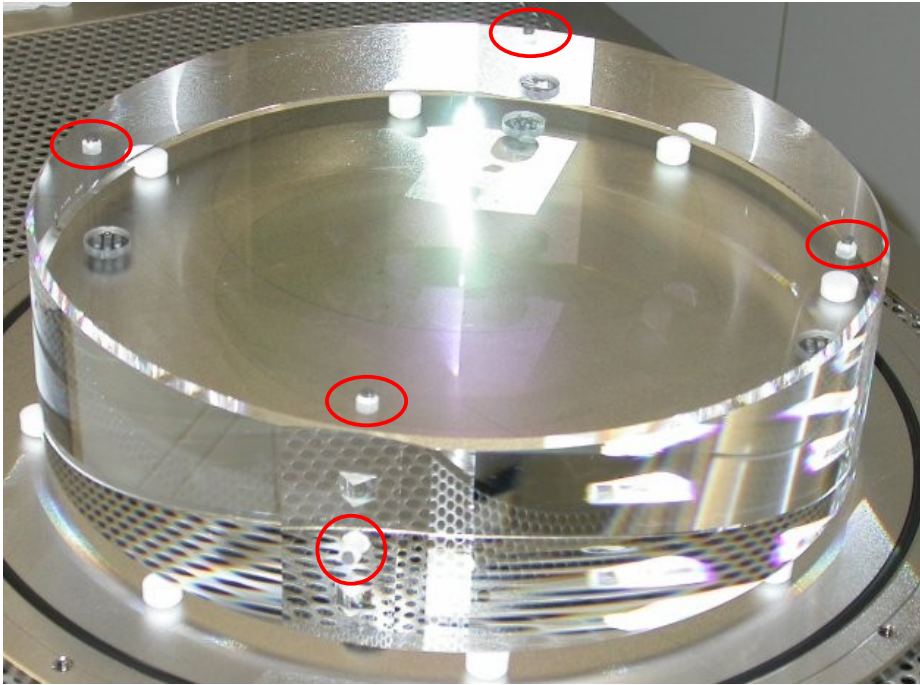
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European Gravitational Observatory, Cascina

# Introduction



- 6 magnets per mirror (SmCo)
  - 4 on back surface (parallel for input, anti-parallel for end)
  - 2 lateral (some missing)
- Effects on sensitivity:
  - Coupling to environmental magnetic field
  - Damping by eddy currents → lowered Q pendulum → thermal noise



# Magnetic injections

- Big coil (8000 turns), 2.5m from mirror
- Typical fields of 10-100 nTesla at mirror position
- Signal generator, amplifier, current monitor
- Magnetometers
- Hall-probe
- 3 orientations of coil
- Observe effect in dark fringe



# Theory

- Torque due to field

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$



- Force due to gradient

$$\vec{F} = (\vec{\mu} \cdot \nabla) \vec{B}$$



- Combine forces/torques for all magnets

$$\vec{F}_{total} = \sum_i \vec{F}_i$$

$$\vec{\tau}_{total} = \sum_i \vec{\tau}_i + \sum_i \vec{r}_i \times \vec{F}_i$$

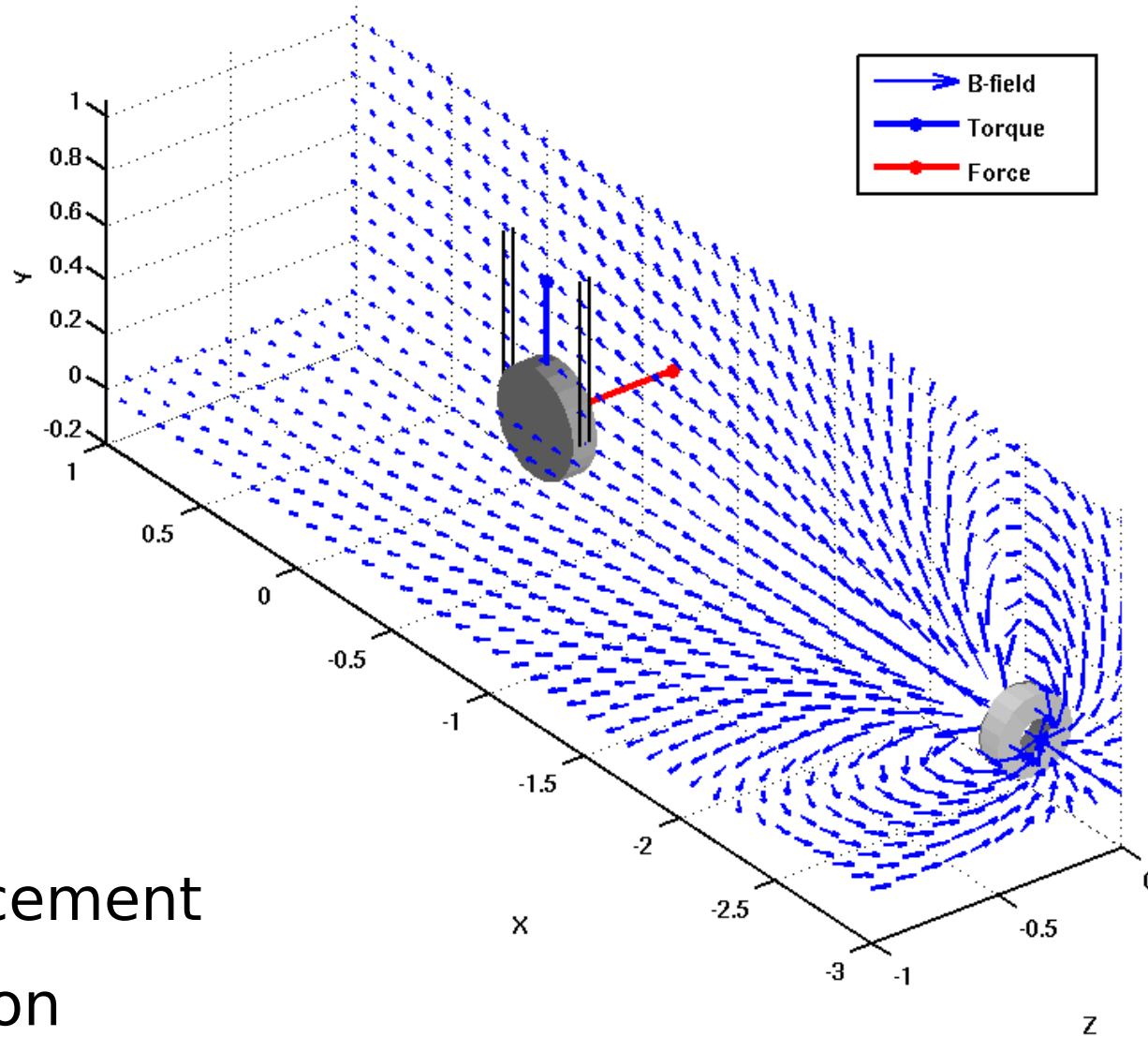
- Calculate displacement

$$z = \frac{F_z}{m\omega^2}$$

$$z = \frac{\tau_y D_x}{I_y \omega^2}, z = \frac{\tau_x D_y}{I_x \omega^2}$$



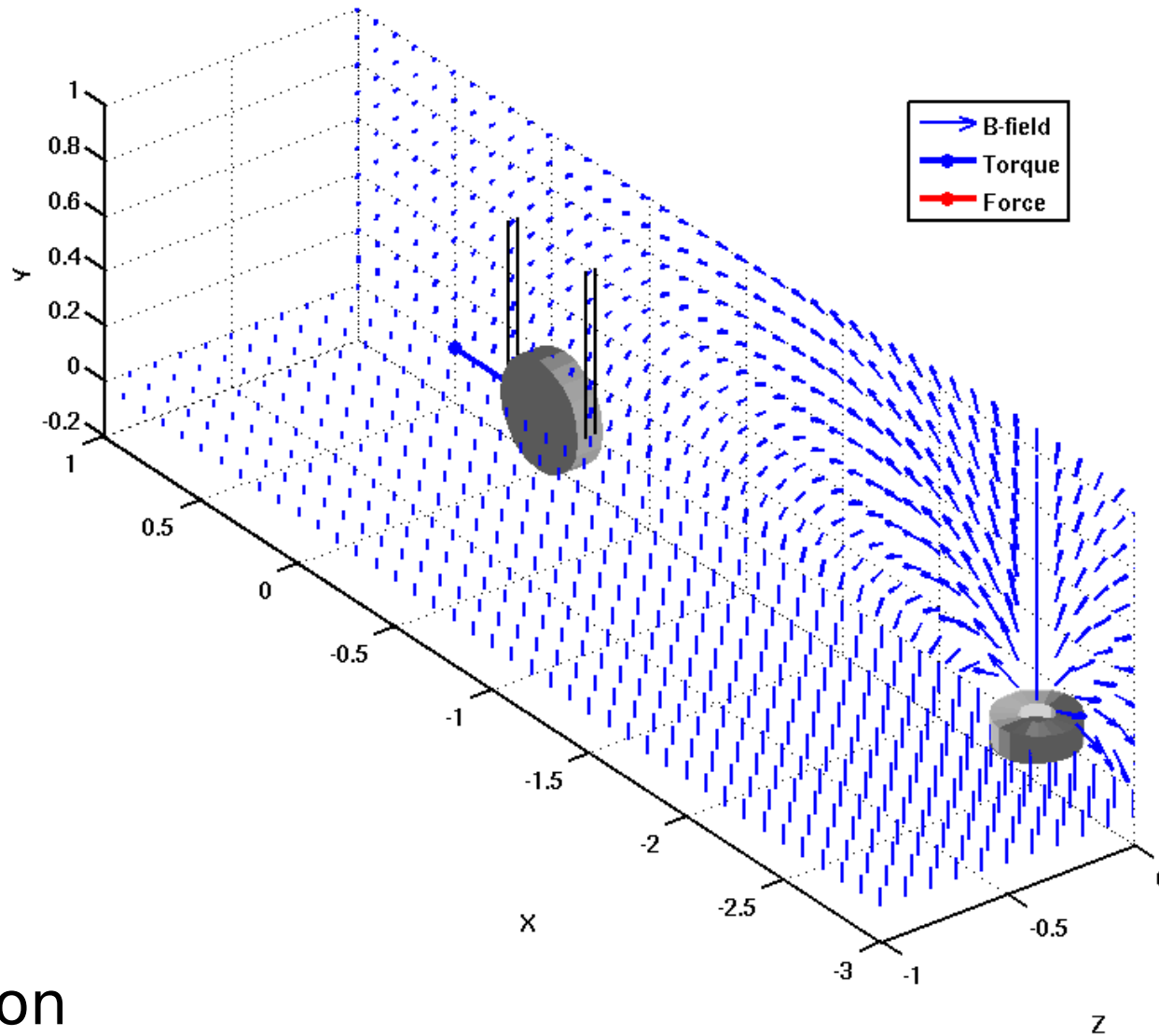
# Coil along X



z displacement  
ty rotation



# Coil along Y

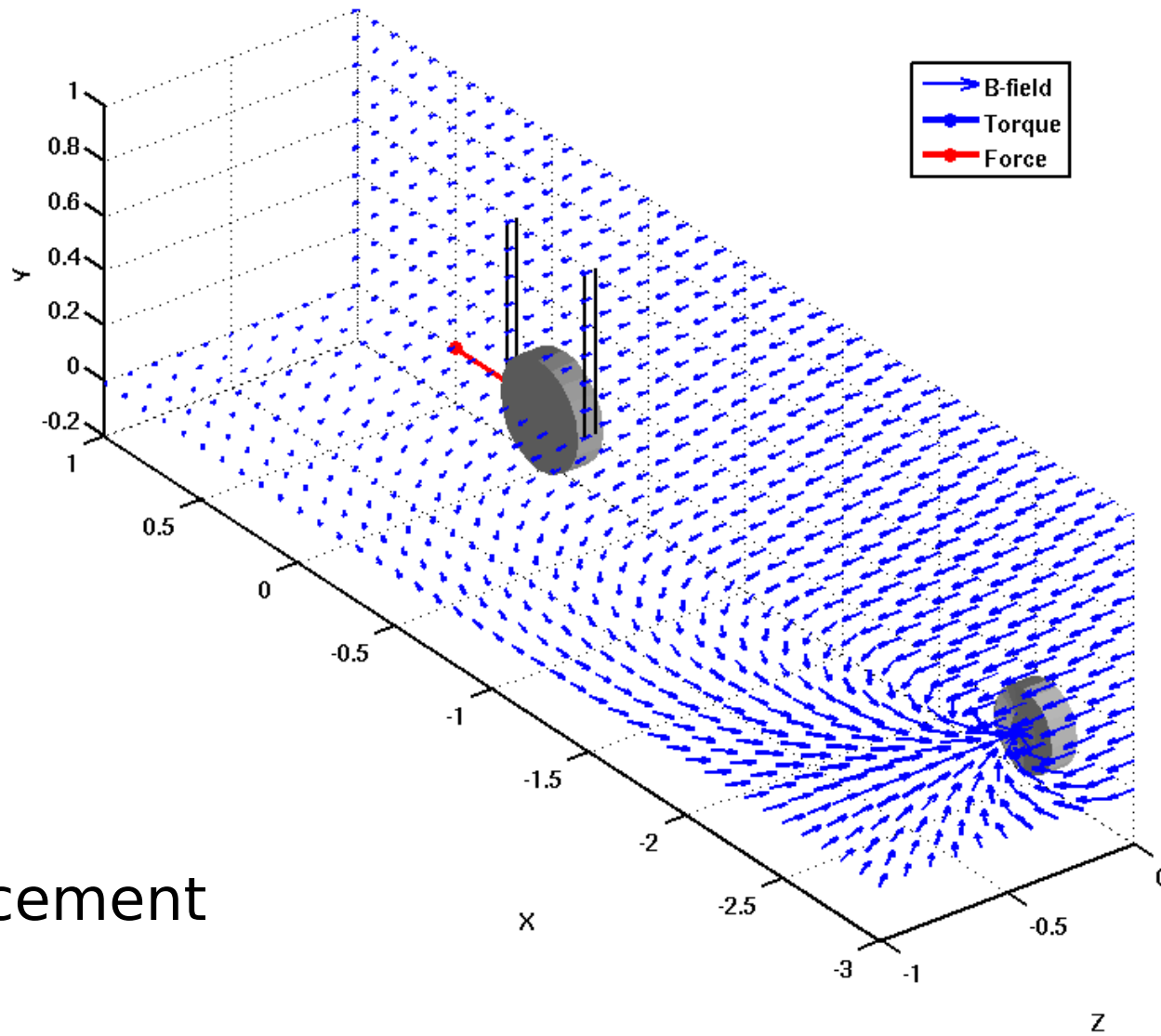


tx rotation





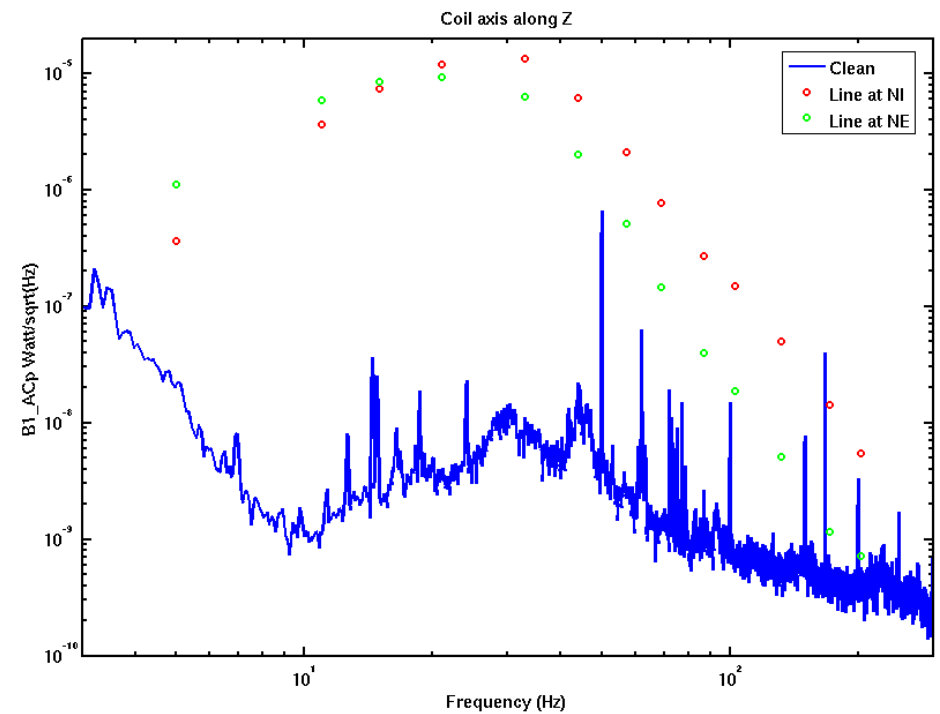
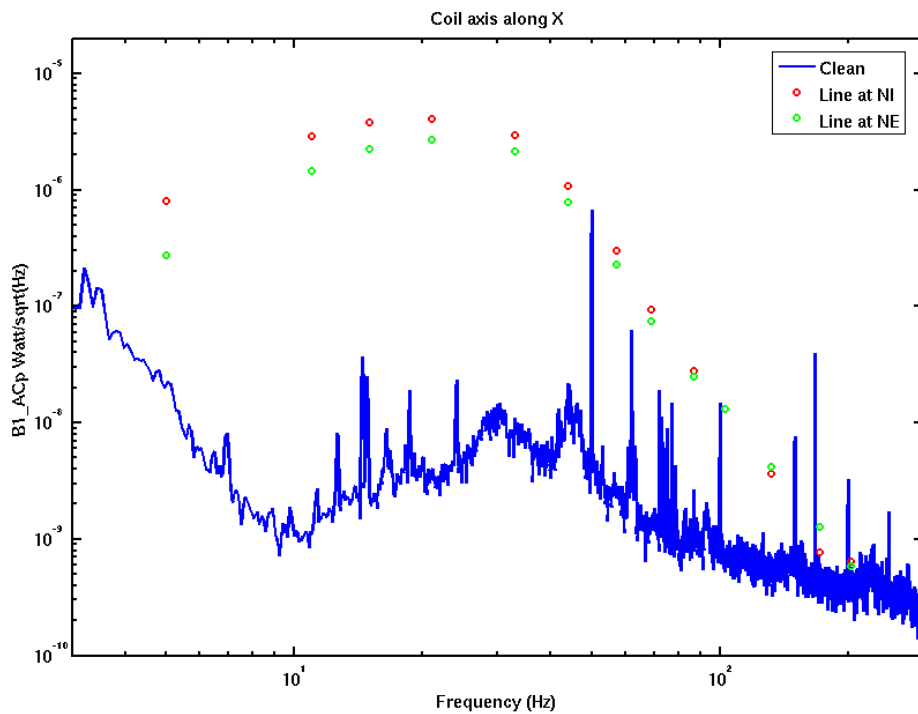
# Coil along Z



x displacement



# Results



- Lines injected from 5 to 200 Hz
- Easily visible in the dark fringe
- Use dipole model for coil to calculate transfer function





# Results

- Measurements not consistent with simple model
  - Ratio anti-parallel vs parallel smaller than expected
  - Model: X is most sensitive
  - Measurement: Z is most sensitive
  - Strange frequency dependence
- Experiment with beam mis-centering
  - Rotation observed for wrong orientation



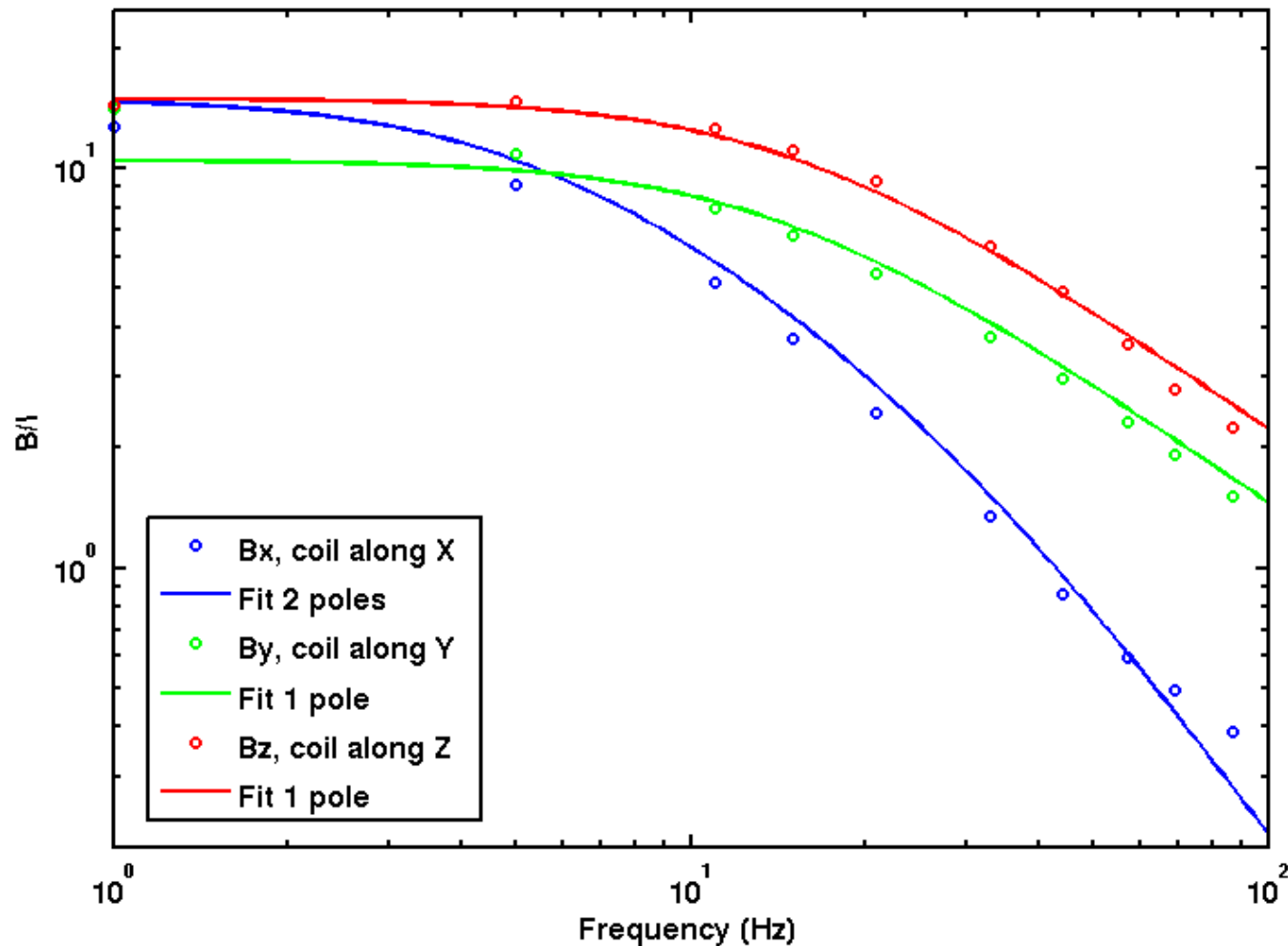
# Shielding of vacuum chamber



- Inject fields with coil placed in front of SR chamber
- Hall-probe on plastic tube inside SR, bottom almost closed



# Shielding of vacuum chamber



- Y and Z: 1 pole, X: double pole
- Shows up in transfer function to dark fringe



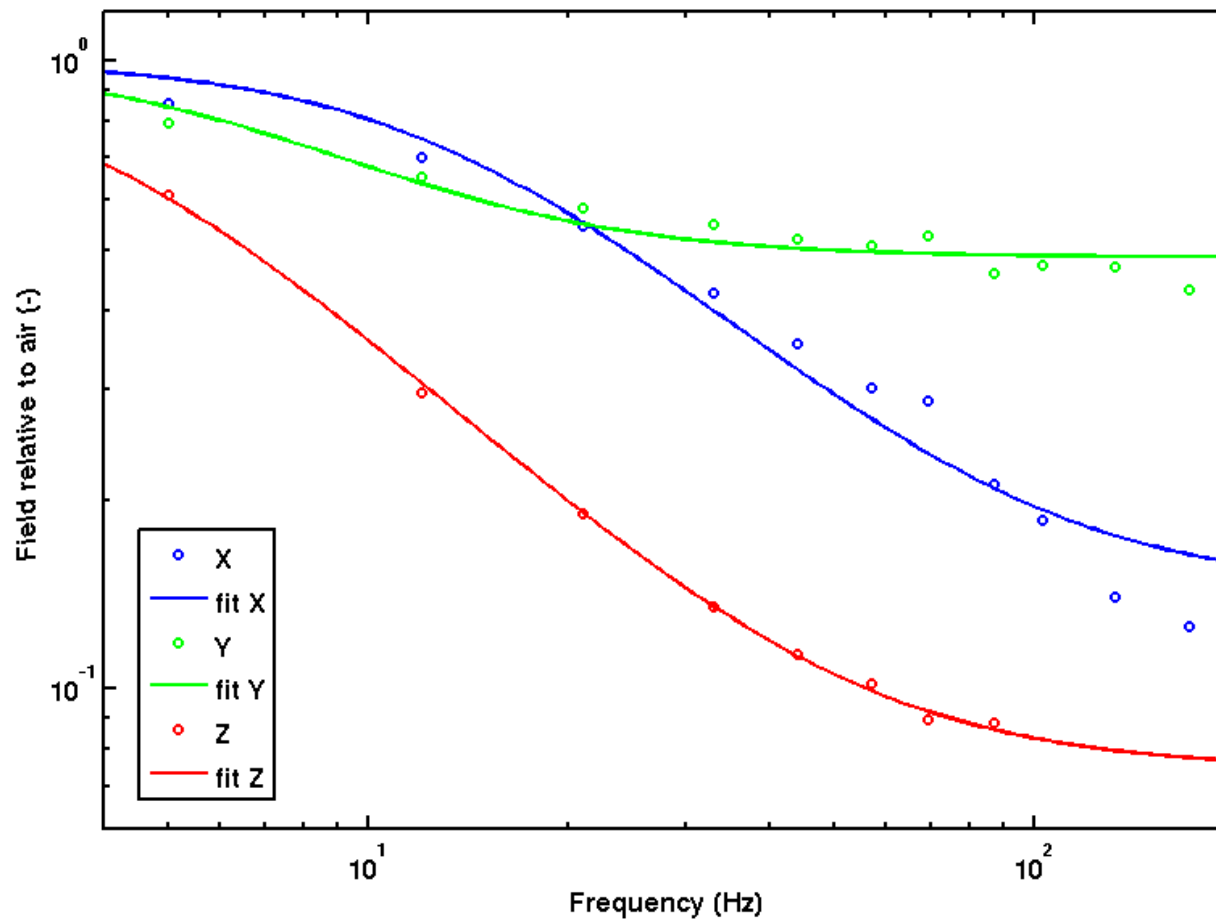
# Reference mass



- Measurements with spare reference mass
- Compare field inside with field outside
  - as function of frequency
  - as function of  $Z$  (gradient  $\text{dBz/dz}$ )



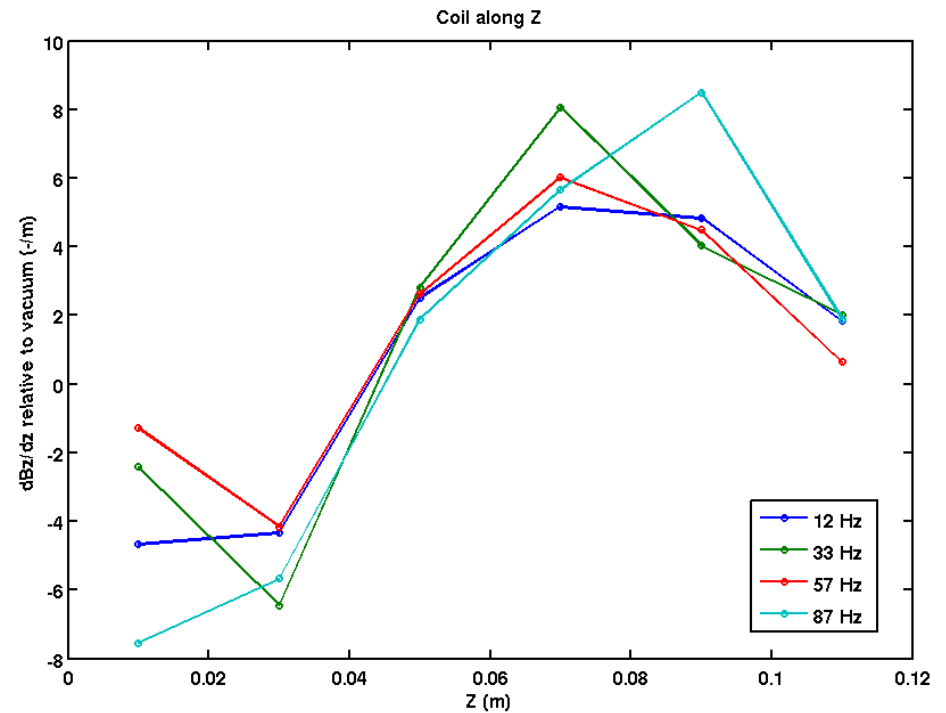
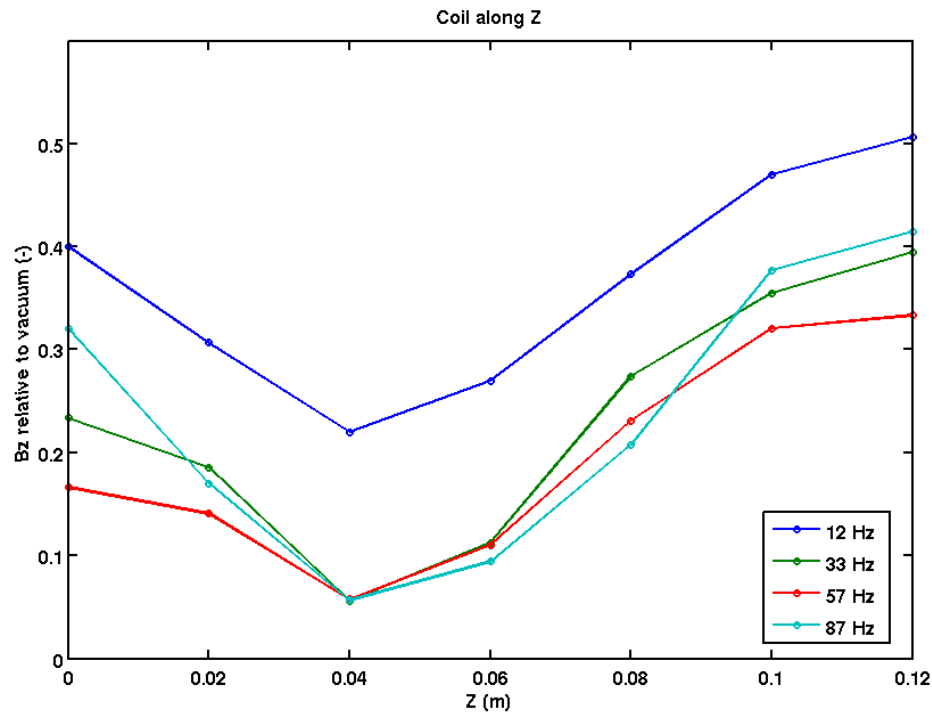
# Reference mass



- Frequency dependent shielding, largest for Z
- Can be fitted with 1 pole, 1 zero



# Reference mass

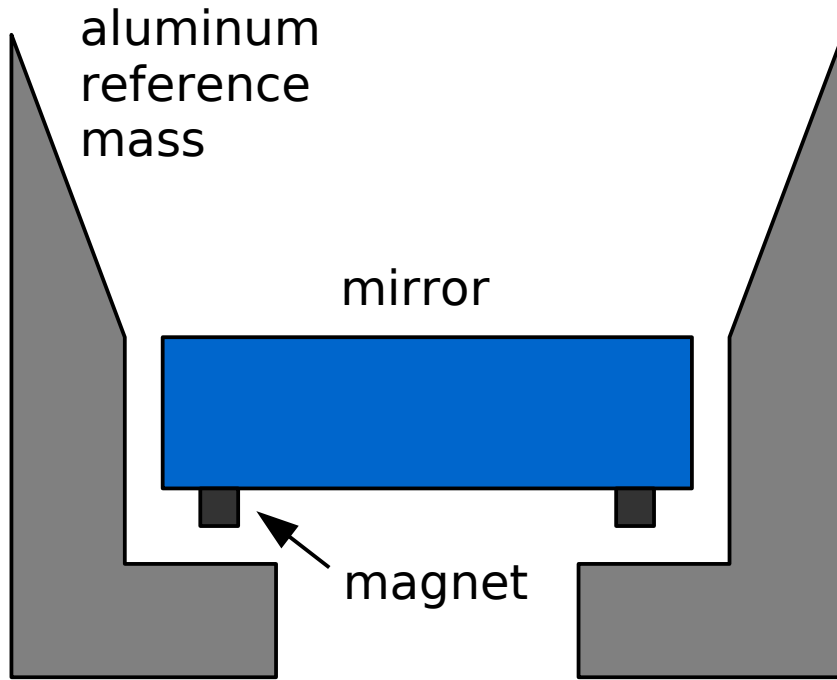


- Field is lowered very locally: induced gradient
- Magnet ( $z \approx 0.02$ ) feels the gradient

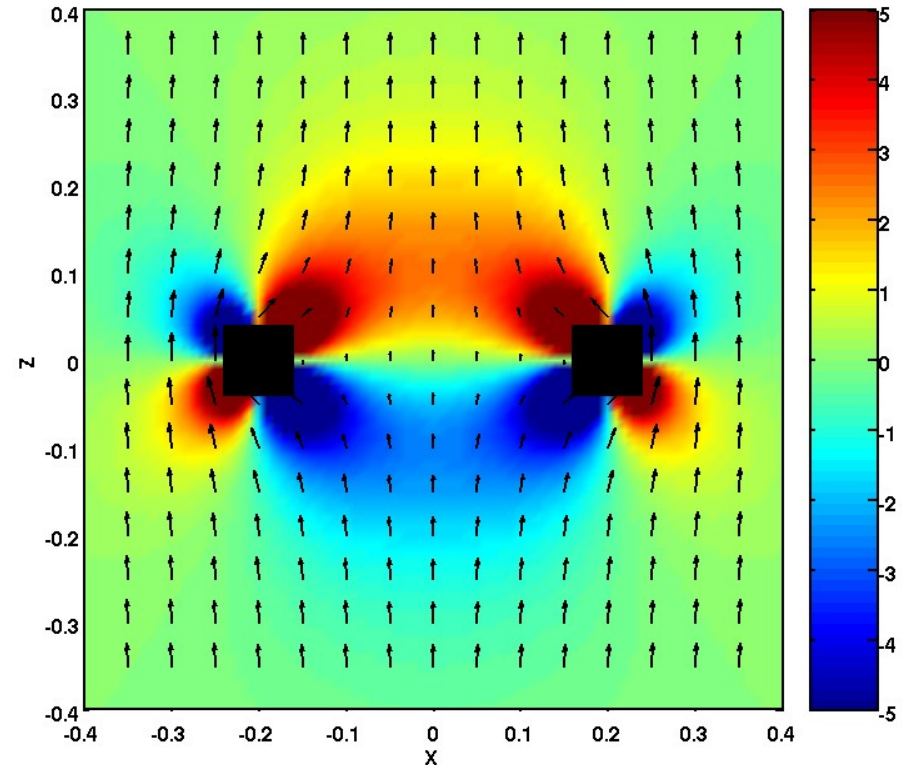




# Reference mass



thin wire loop  
in uniform field



- Possible explanation:
  - Eddy currents induced in reference mass
  - Induced field partly cancels incident field
  - Local decrease of field  $\rightarrow$  gradient

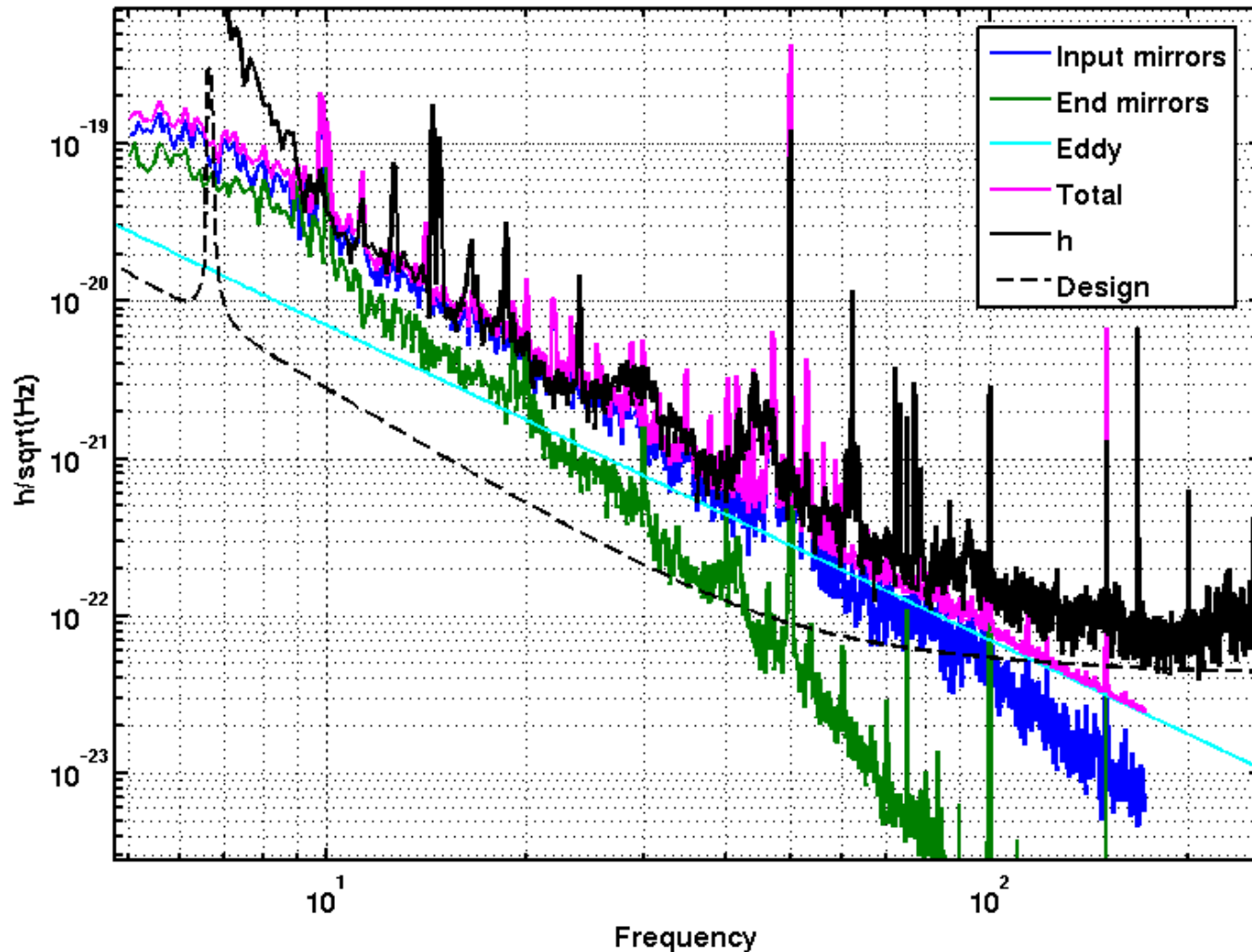


# Noise projection

- Induced gradient by reference mass dominates → neglect environmental gradient?
- Use dipole model to calculate B-field from coil
- Assume shielding for field injected with coil and environmental field is equal
- Upper limit:  $\max(\text{TF}) * \max(\text{magnetometer})$



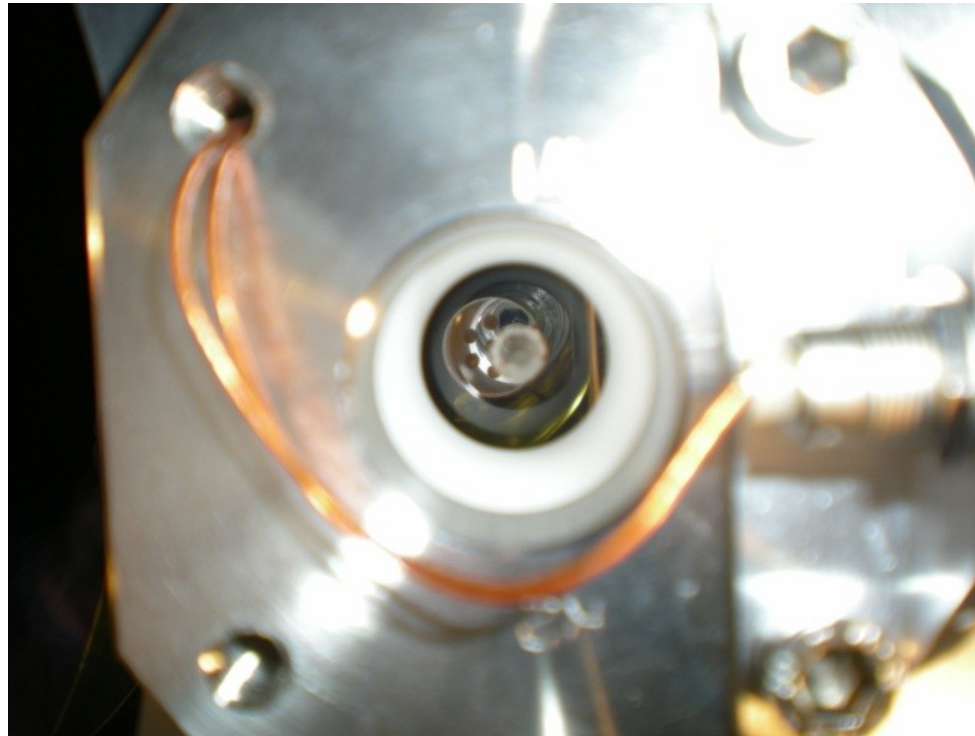
# Noise projection



- Shape matches, but level is too high
- Some lines can be fitted by lowering with factor 3-5

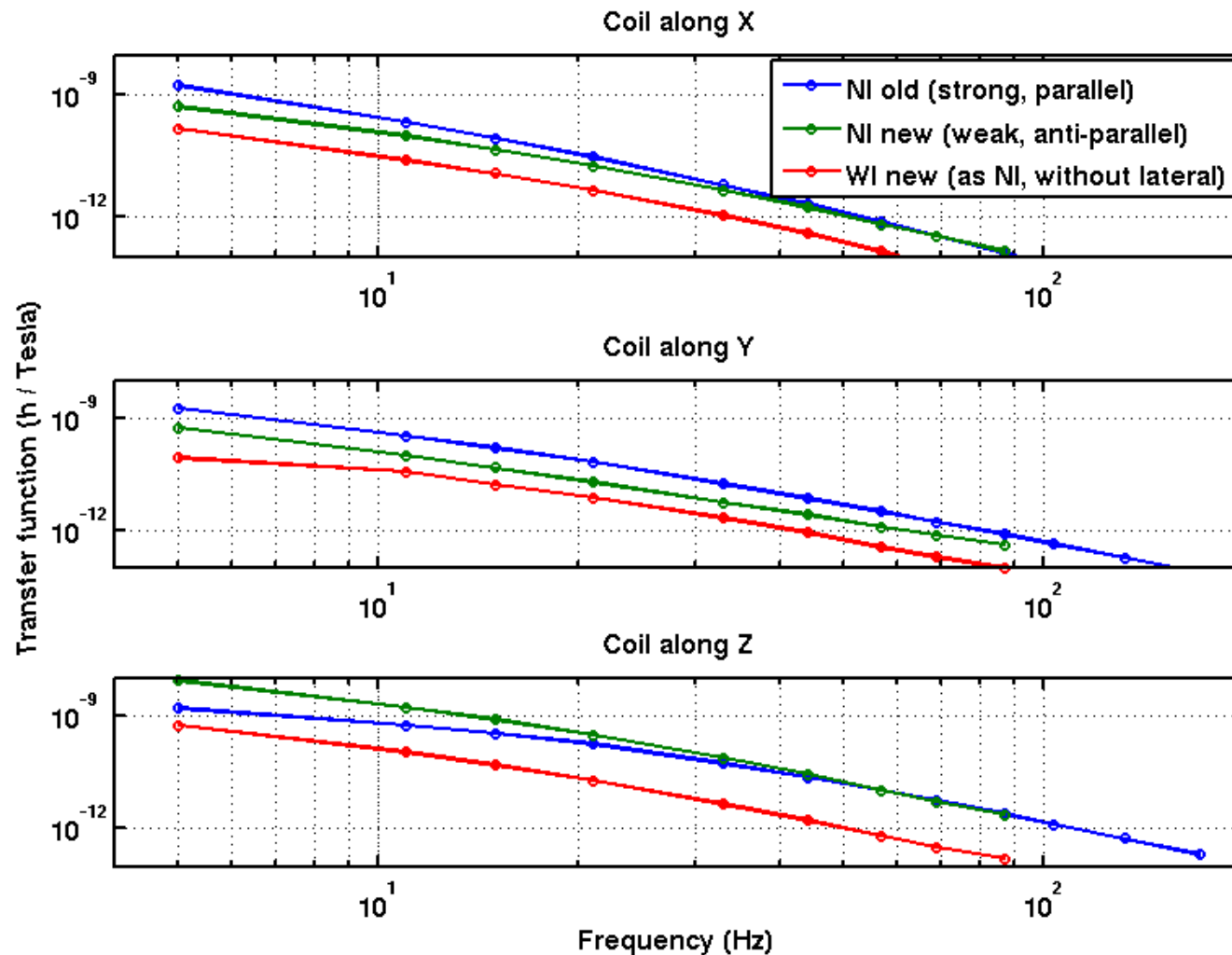


# Magnet replacement



- Risky operation, but successful (Punturo, Travasso et al.)
- Changed 4 magnets on both input mirrors
- Strength reduced by factor 5.5
- Orientation changed to anti-parallel

# Magnet replacement



- Repeated magnetic injections
- Probably still dominated by lateral magnets



# Magnet replacement

## Sensitivity curve



L. Rolland

- Test with air-conditioning off
- No effect visible



# Future plans

- Better explanation of measurements
  - 3D modeling of reference mass
- Preventive actions
  - Remove lateral magnets
  - Replace end-mirror magnets?
  - Remove electronics away from mirrors
  - Future mirrors: dielectric reference mass
  - Far future: electrostatic actuators?



# Conclusions

- Performed various magnetic injections
- Simple model cannot explain measurements
- Observed field distortion by reference mass, might be dominant effect
- Noise projection based on measurements, upper limit
- Probably not limiting, but might be close
- Changed magnets: no improvement observed



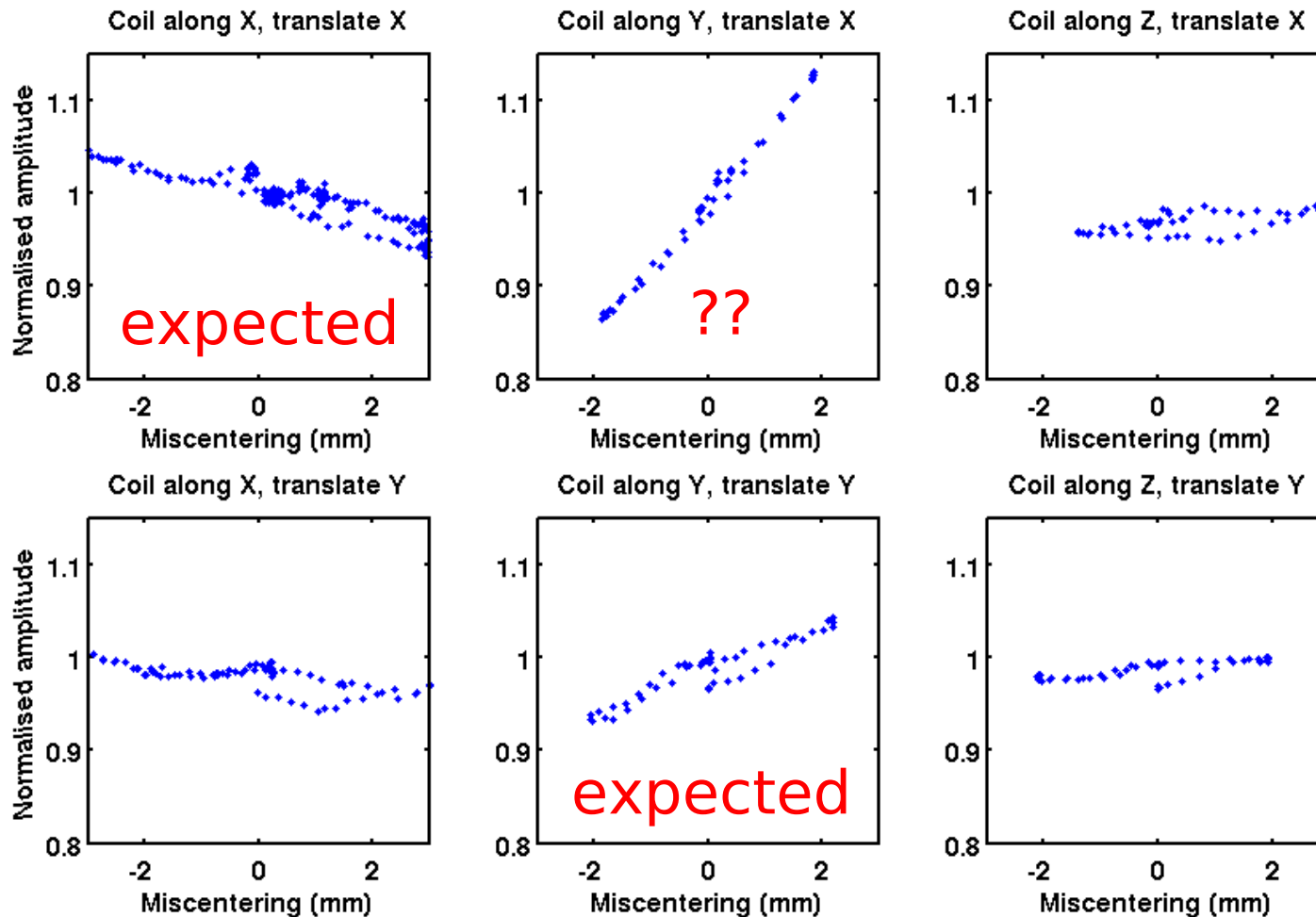


# End



# Beam translation

ty

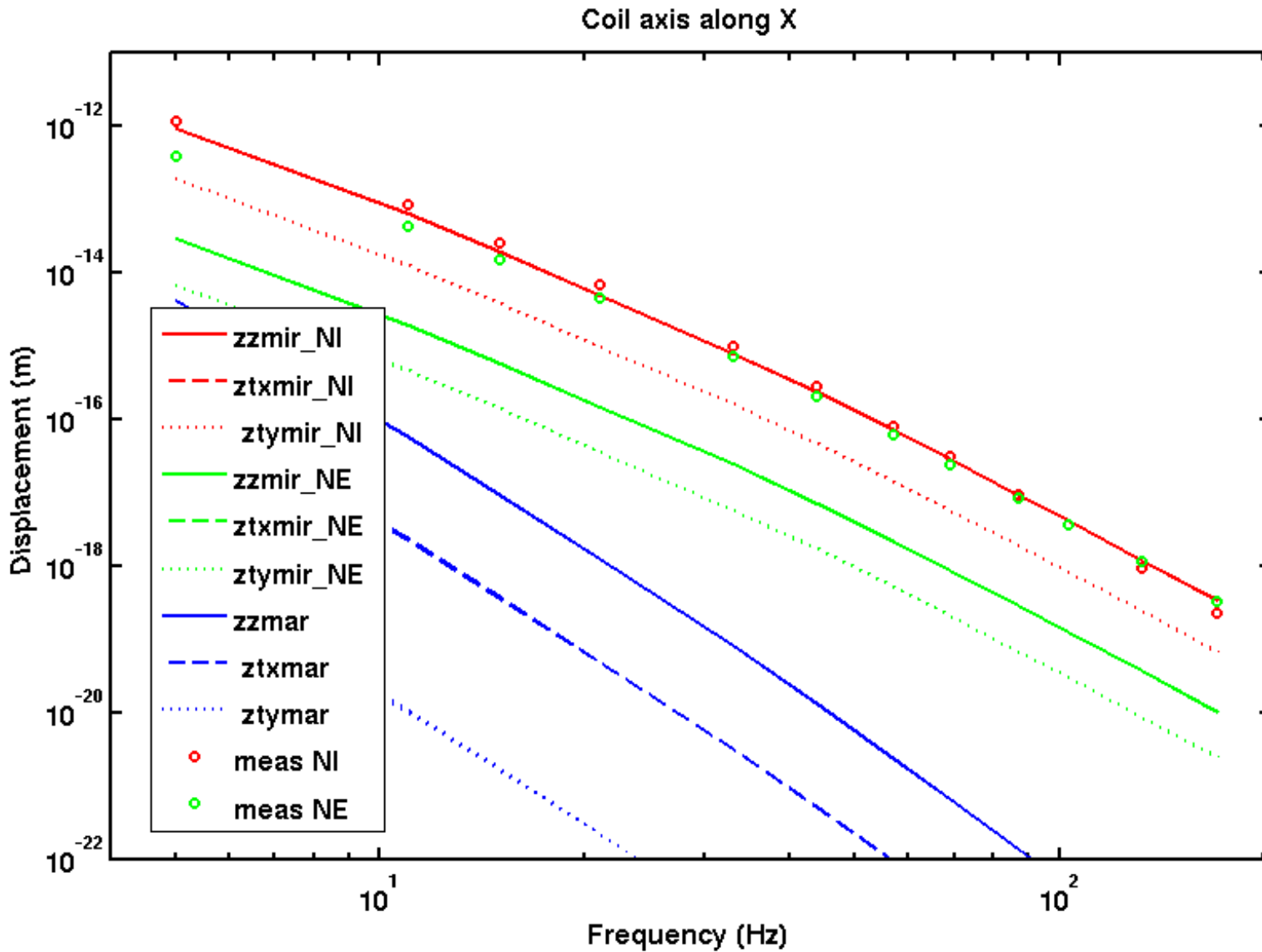


tx

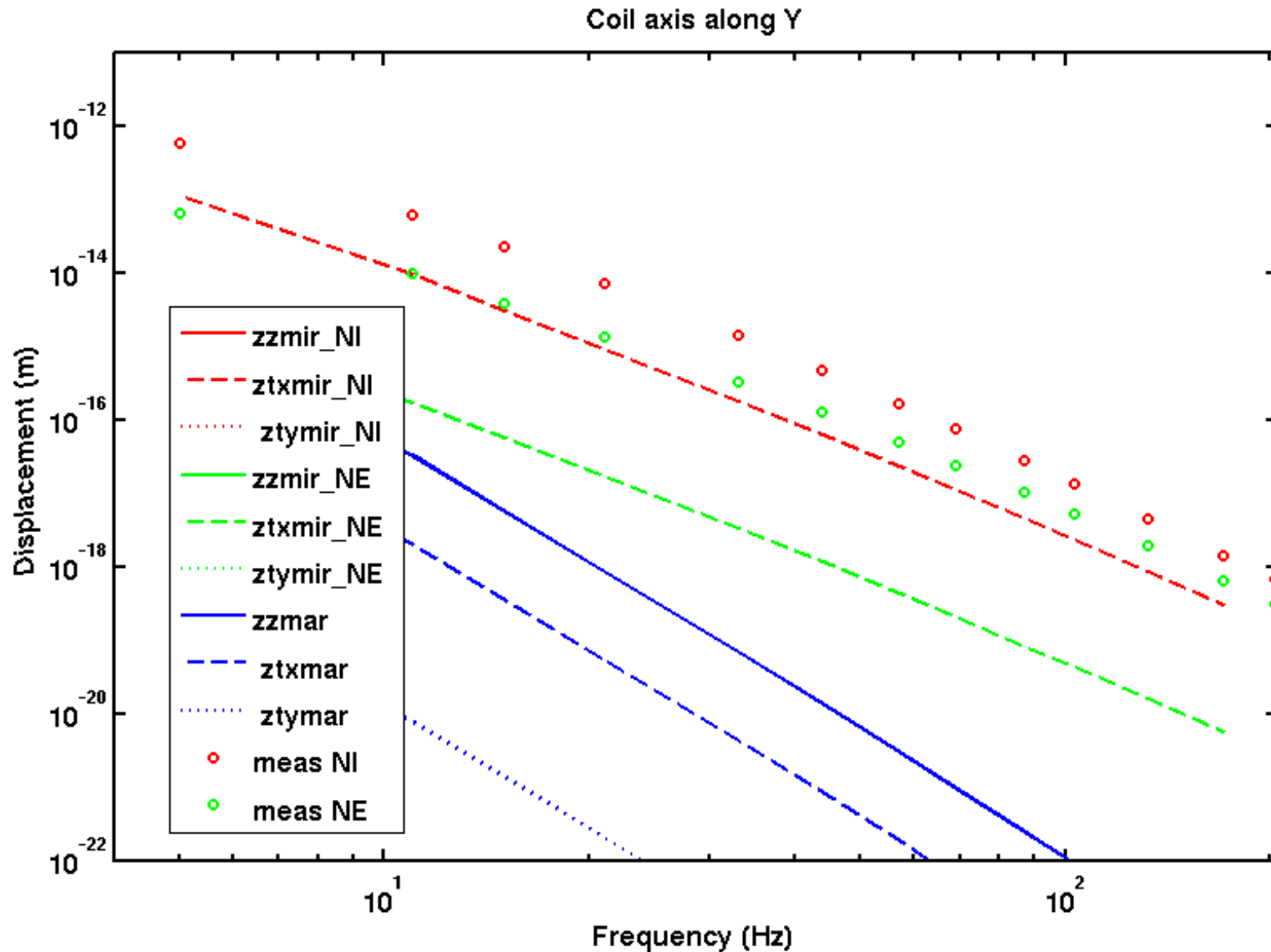
- Mis-center beam to observe rotation
- Effects not explained by simple model



# Model



# Model



# Model

