

Mesa beam discussion

J. Miller

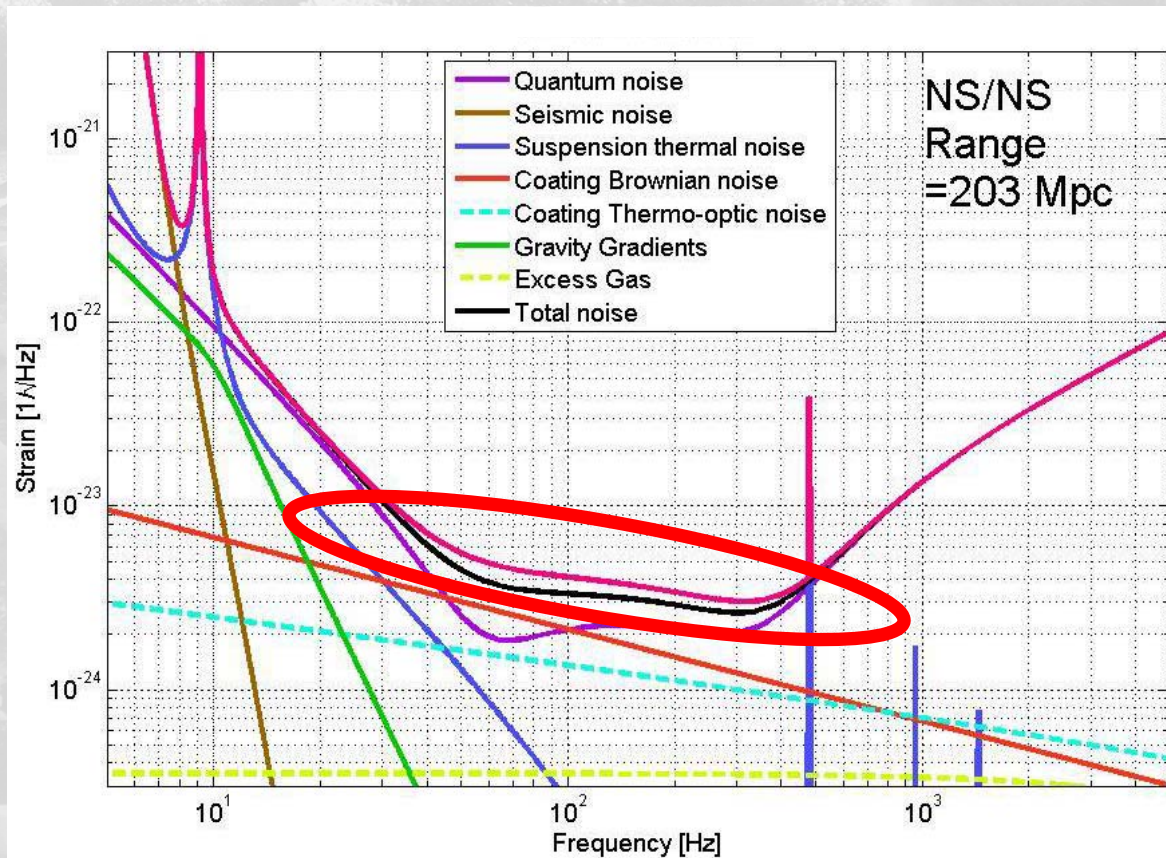
Juri AGRESTI, Erika D'AMBROSIO, Riccardo DESALVO,
Danièle FOREST, Vincenzo GALDI, Bernard LAGRANGE, Jean Marie MACKOWSKI,
Christophe MICHEL, Jean Luc MONTORIO, Nazario MORGADO, Vincenzo PIERRO,
Laurent PINARD, Innocenzo M PINTO, Alban REMILLEUX, Barbara SIMONI, Marco G
TARALLO, Phil WILLEMS, Hiro YAMAMOTO

j.miller@physics.gla.ac.uk

OWG parallel session

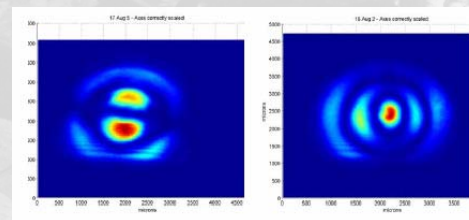
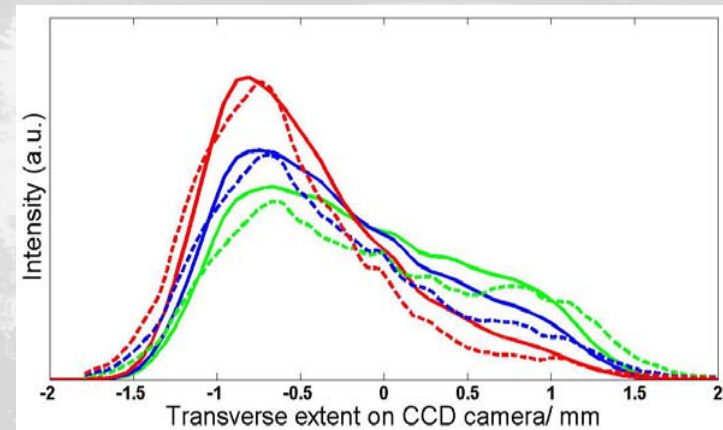
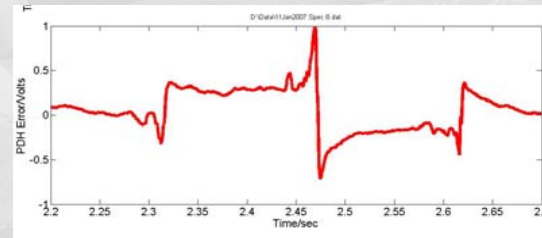
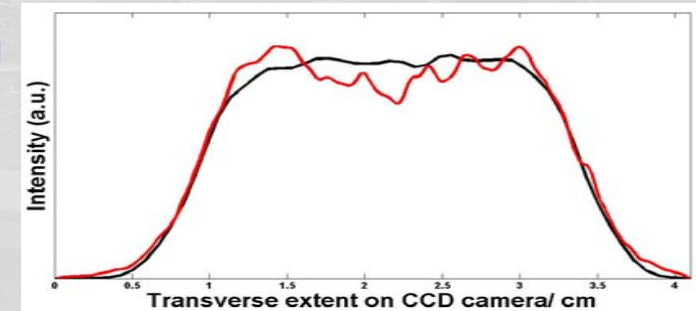
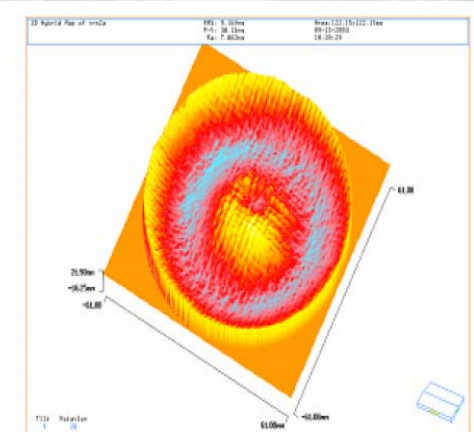
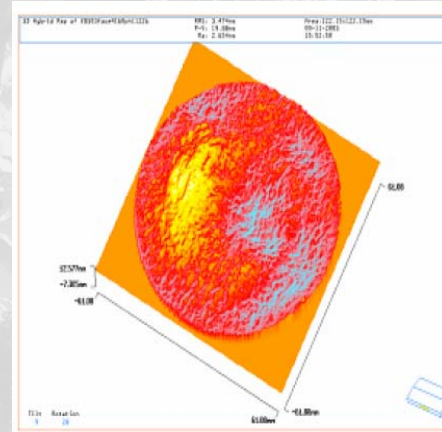
Benefits

- Ratio of displacement noise Gaussian/ Mesa ~ 2 for all sources
 - » $\text{m}/\text{Hz}^{1/2}$, single fused-silica test mass, 34cm diam x 20cm thick
- h noise down by $\times 1.8$
- @100Hz
- NS/NS range
 - » 170 \rightarrow 205 Mpc
- BH/BH range
 - » 990 \rightarrow 1143 Mpc
- Stochastic Ω_{GW}
 - » $2.34\text{e-}9 \rightarrow 1.98\text{e-}9$
- Event rate
 - » Up by ~ 1.75
- Thermal effects less significant



Achievements so far

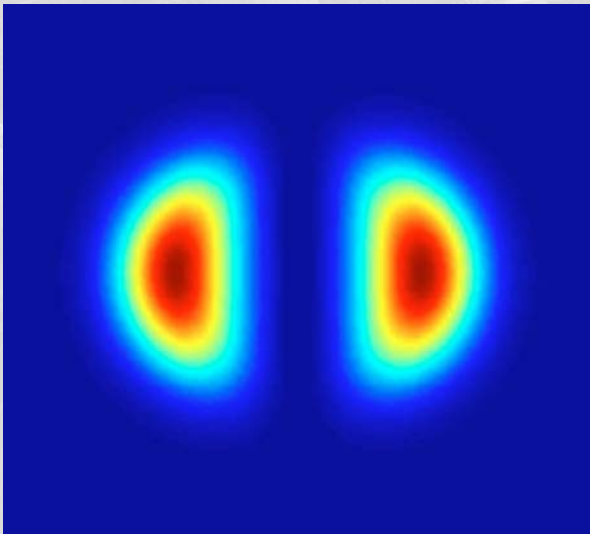
- Mirror manufacture
 - » demonstrated for flat-flat configuration
 - » full size concentric feasible
- Resonated mesa mode
 - » injected Gaussian beam, produced mesa beam
 - » theoretical efficiency ~94%
- PDH locking
- Tilt sensitivity
 - » ~x3 worse than equivalent Gaussian



- HOM

To do with present setup

- Examine coupling to Gaussian modes
- Differential wavefront sensing
- Anything else?



To do with an improved set up

- Test a second mirror manufacturing technique
 - » magnetorheological finishing – QED
- Concentric vs. Flat-Flat configuration
 - » possible radiation pressure instabilities



The future

What must we demonstrate to be ready for a full scale detector?

- IFO control – readout, lock acquisition, angular stability
- Recycling
- Mirror manufacture – figure, scatter, absorption....
- Thermal issues
- Radiation pressure stability, Parametric instability
- Measure thermal noise directly

How best to achieve this?

- Simulation
- Medium baseline IFO (~150m)
- Pathfinder optics