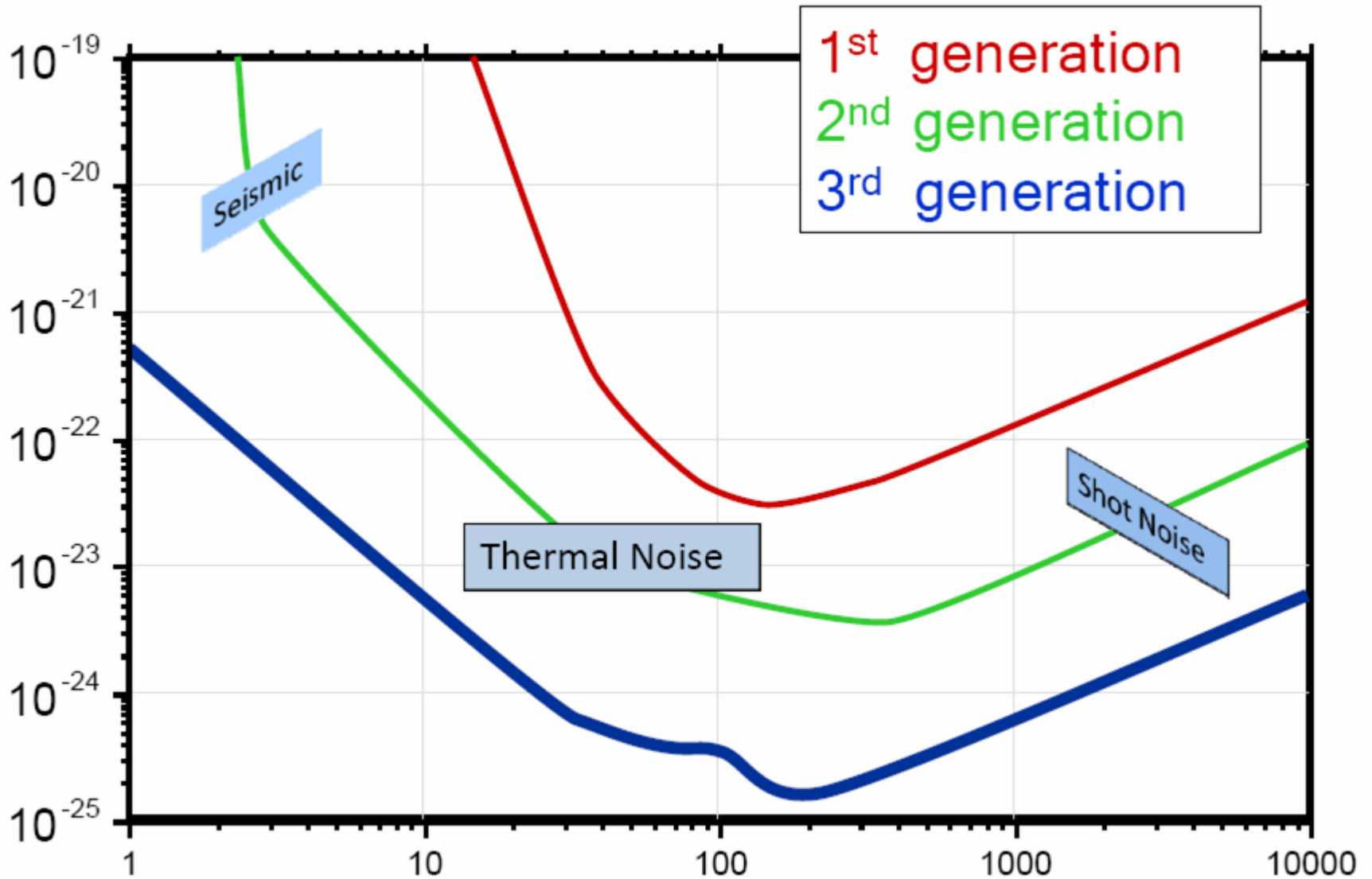


Suspension Point Interferometers?

Seismic Isolation for 3rd
Generation Detectors



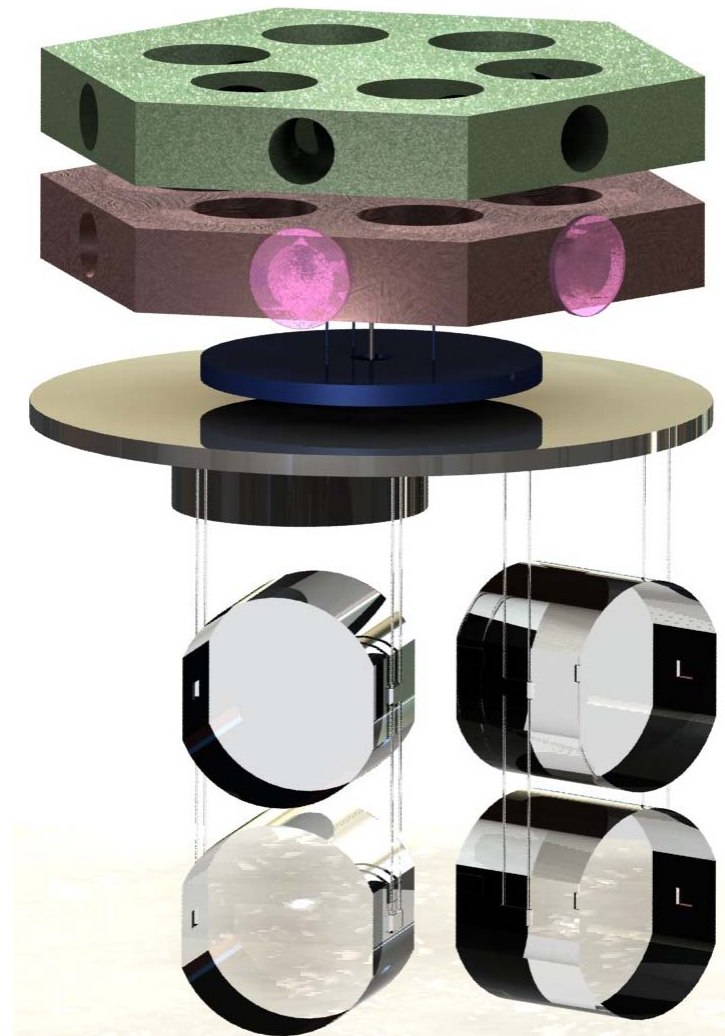
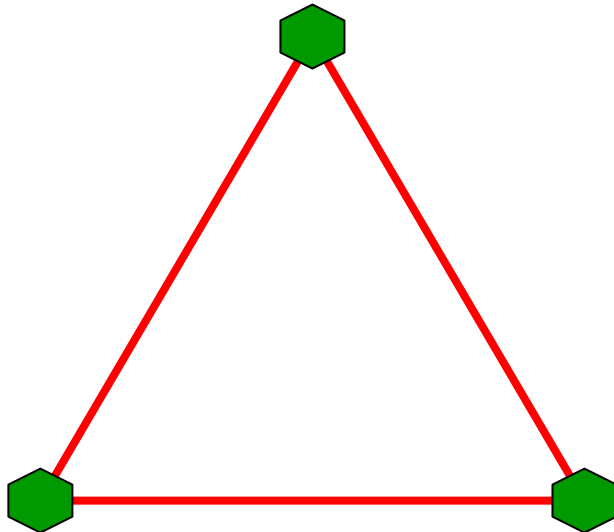
Where is the Seismic Noise?

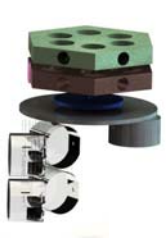




Can we get to $10^{-18} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 2Hz?

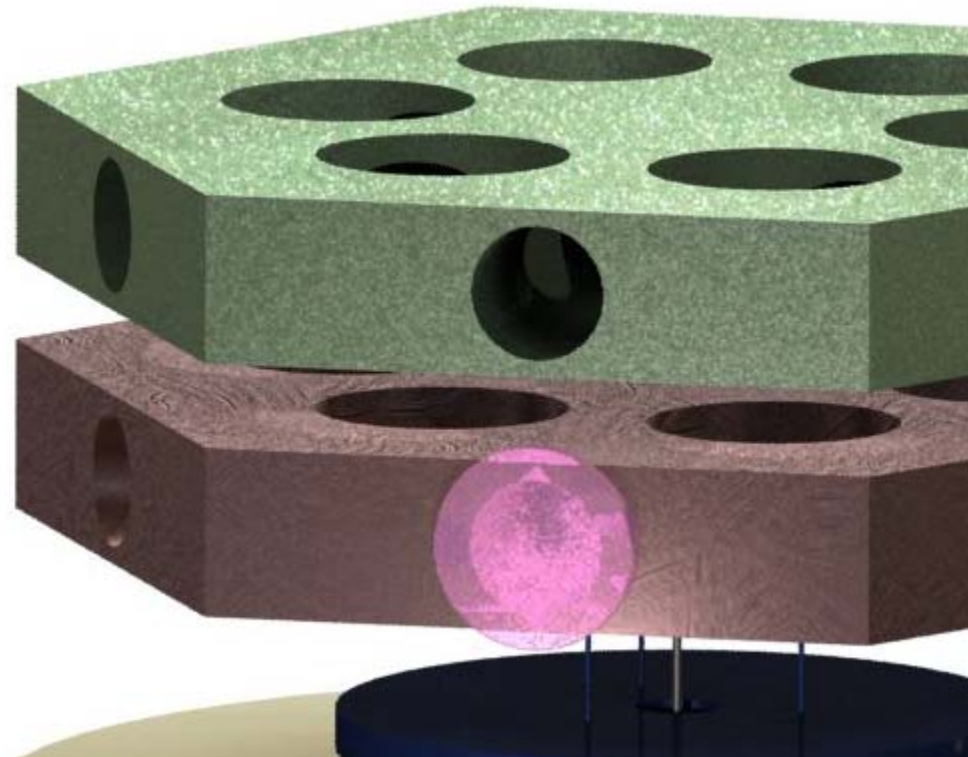
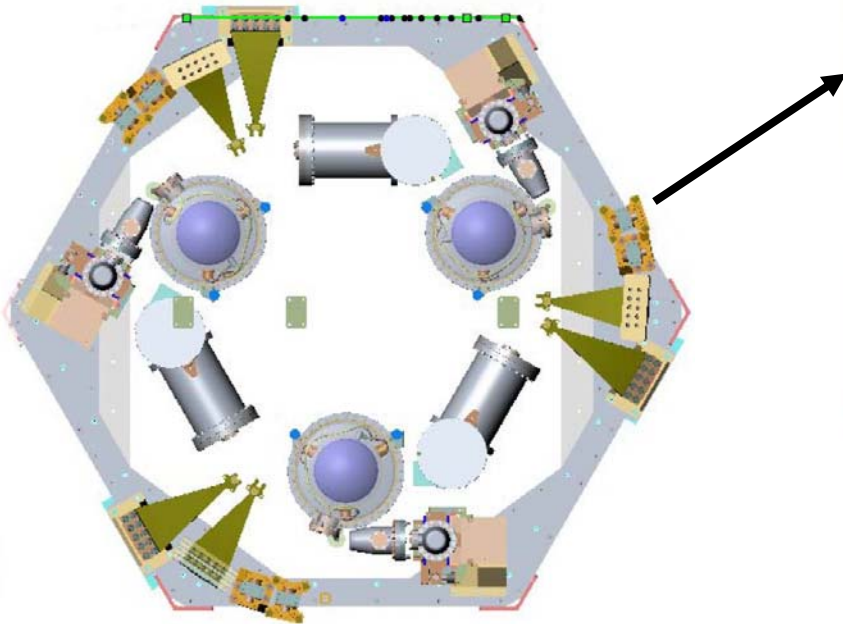
- Very difficult with all local isolation...
- With a Suspension Point Interferometer?

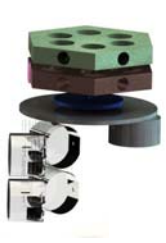




Pre-Isolation Stage

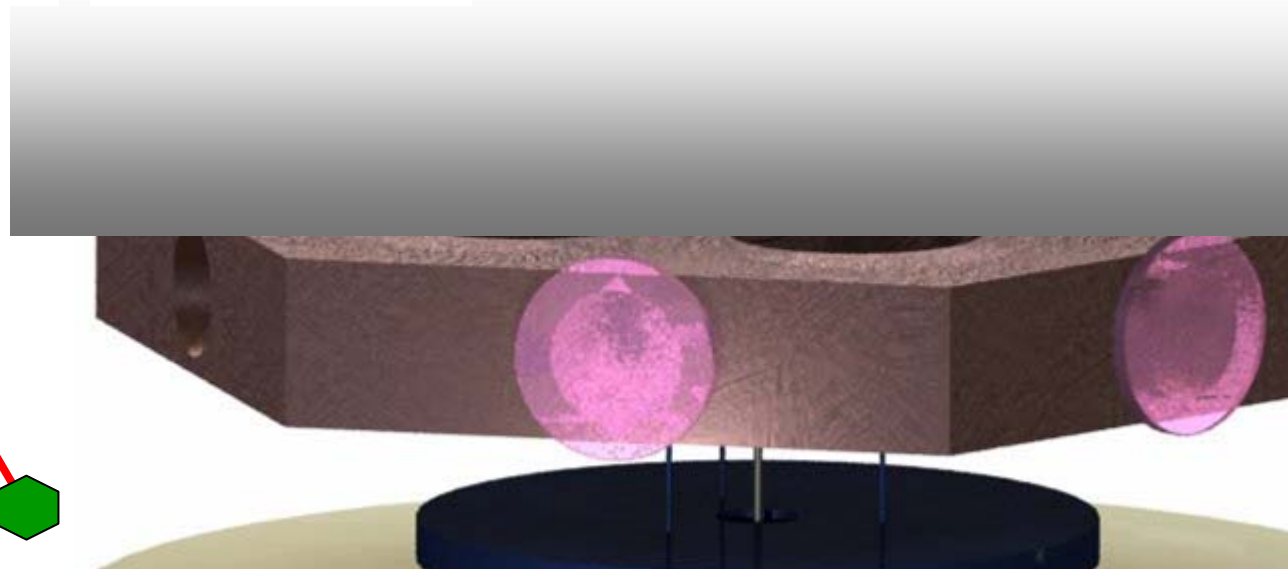
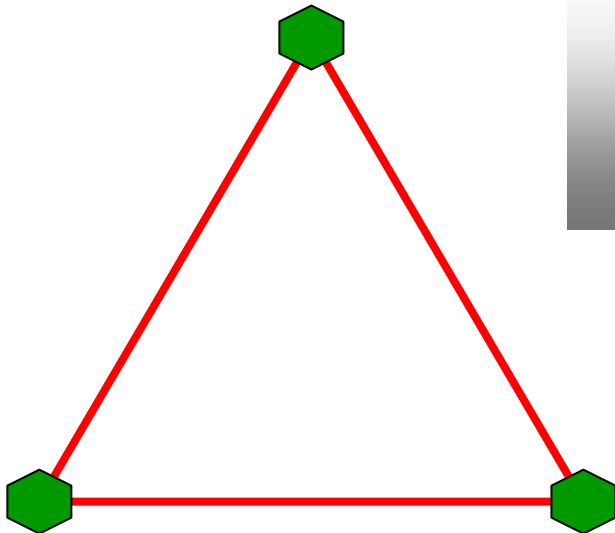
- Get to the $10^{-11} m/\sqrt{Hz}$ level
- This is working technology with the LIGO active platforms (i.e., HEPI + HAM ISI)

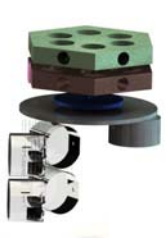




SPI Stage

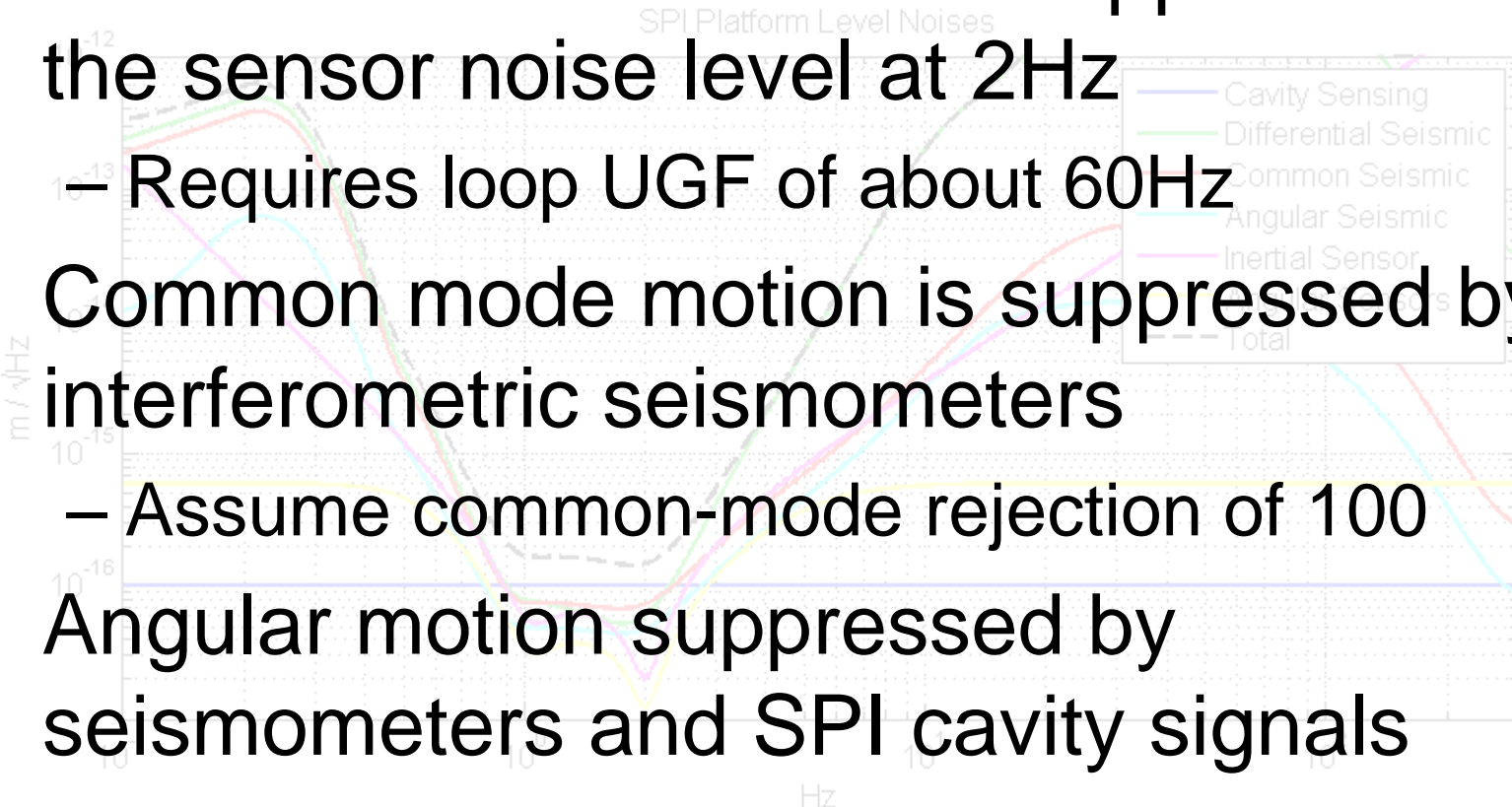
- SPI made of 3 Fabry-Perot cavities
 - 10mW input power
 - Finesse of 60
 - Shot noise limited sensitivity is below
 - $10^{-16} m/\sqrt{Hz}$, $10^{-13} rad/\sqrt{Hz}$





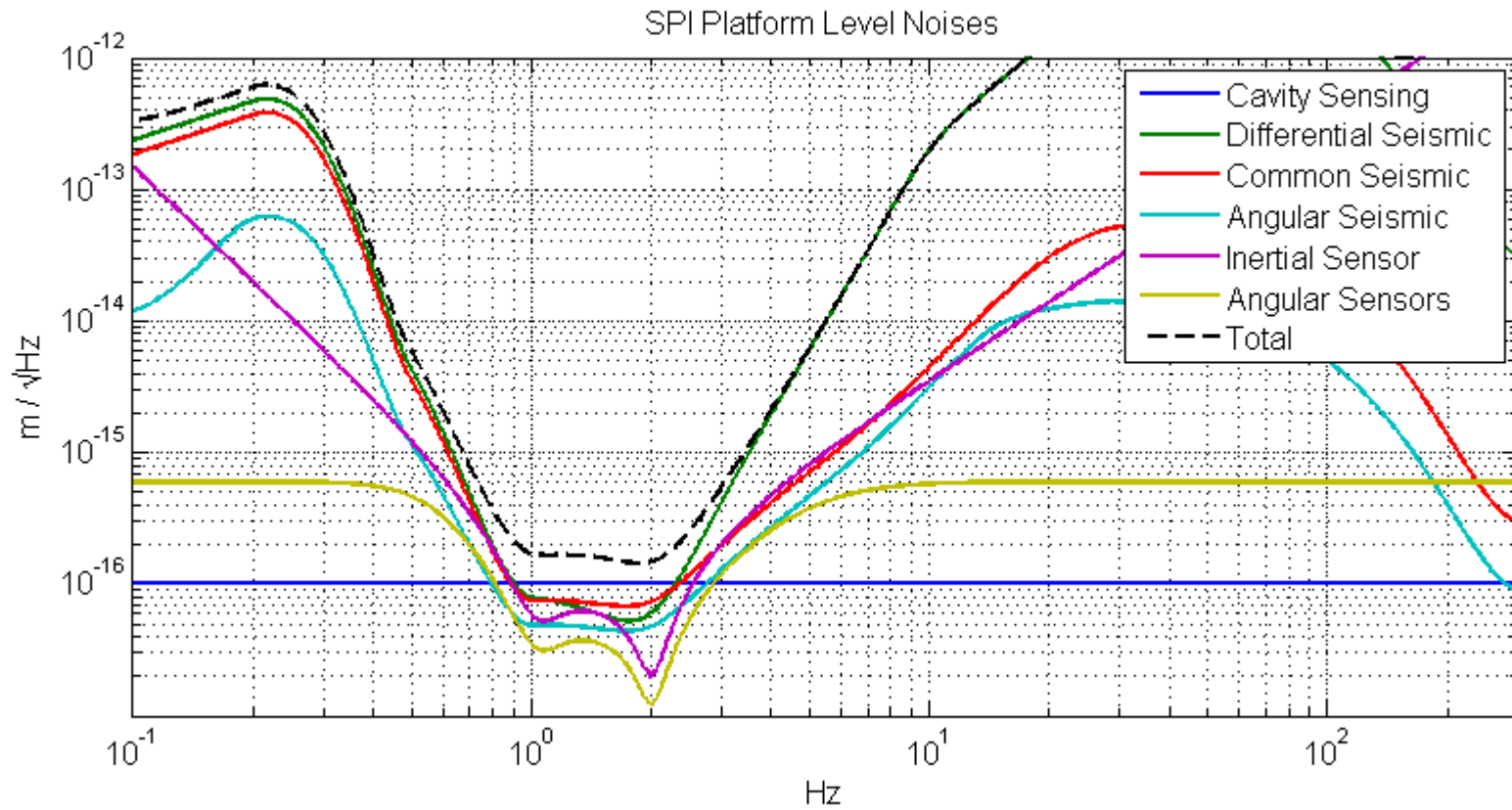
Noise at the SPI Stage

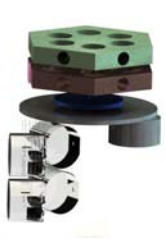
- Differential motion can be suppressed to the sensor noise level at 2Hz
 - Requires loop UGF of about 60Hz
- Common mode motion is suppressed by interferometric seismometers
 - Assume common-mode rejection of 100
- Angular motion suppressed by seismometers and SPI cavity signals
 - Assume angle to length coupling of 3mm





Noise at the SPI Stage





Passive Isolation

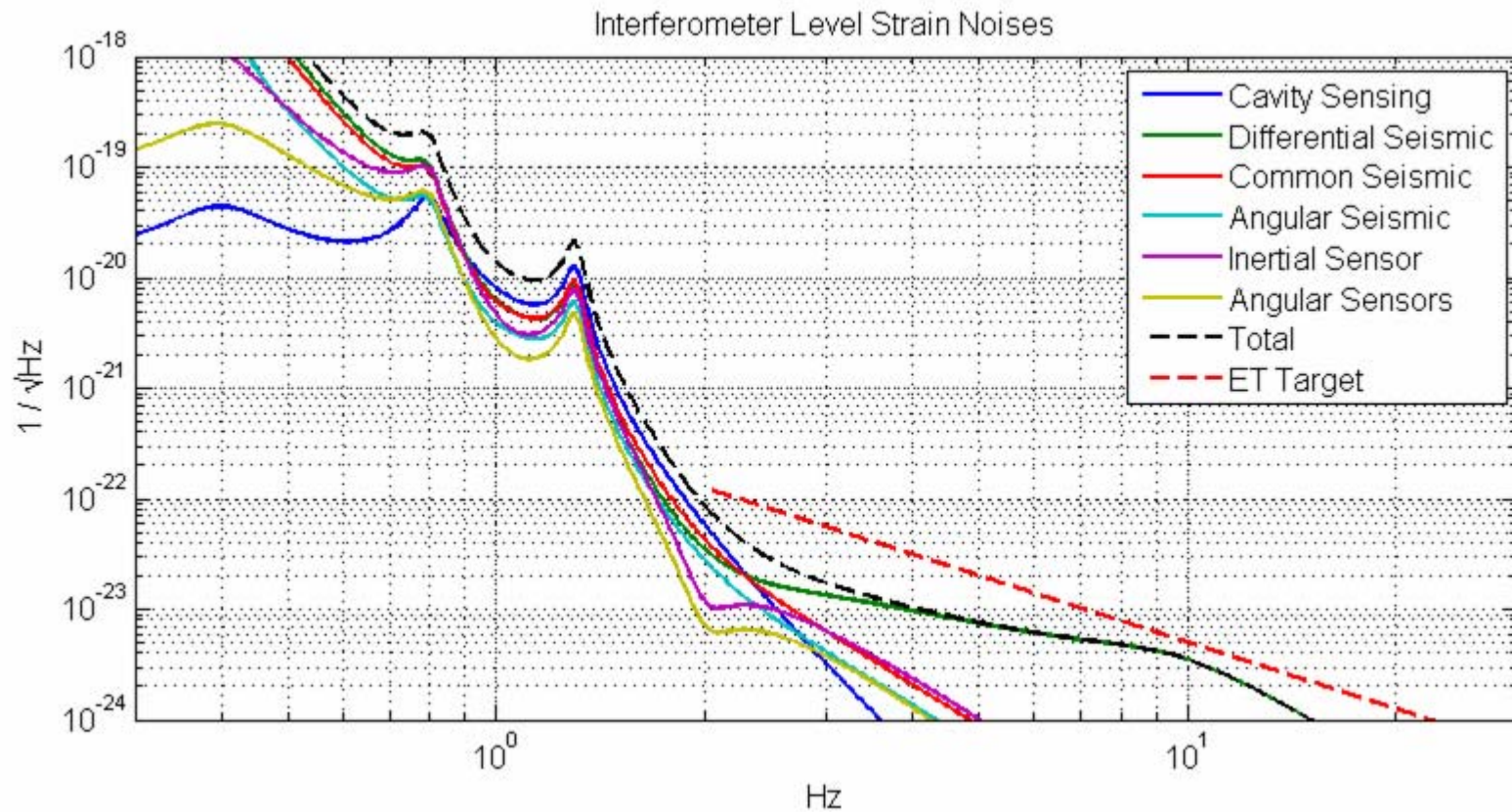
- Suspend test-masses from the SPI stage
 - From the center of the SPI stage to avoid angle to length coupling
 - At least a triple pendulum to cut-off noise increase of SPI platform above 2Hz

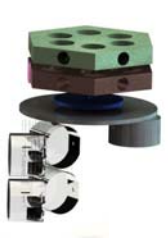




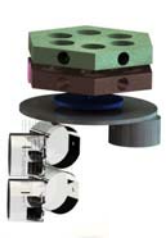
Noise at the Test-Mass

- Given 10km long arms...



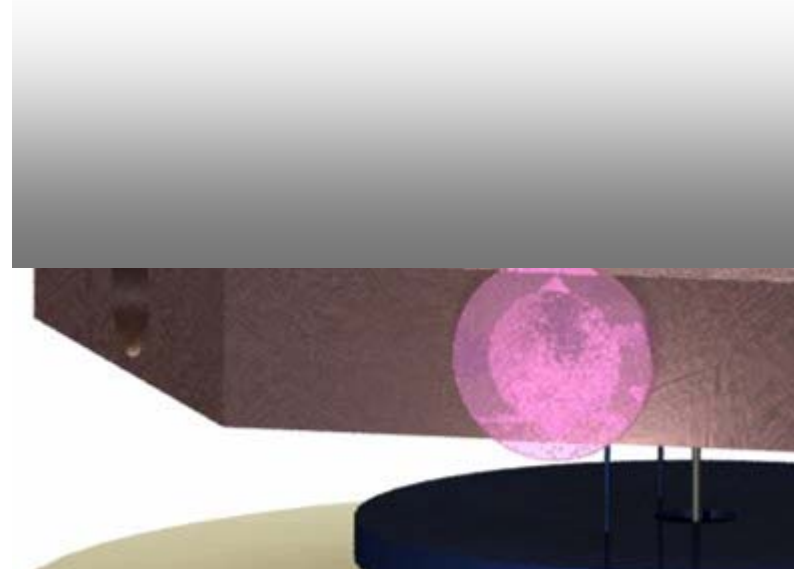


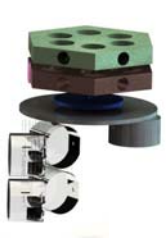
But wait...
there are some hard parts.



SPI Stage Seismometers

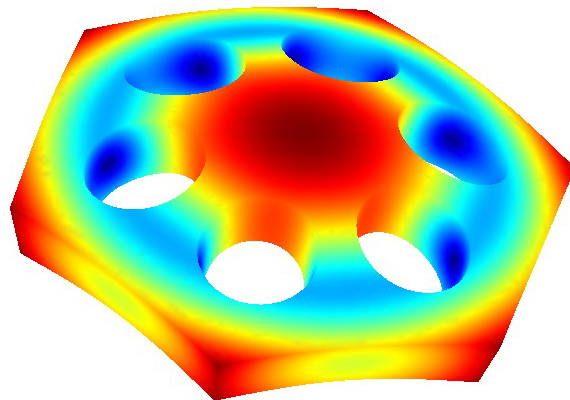
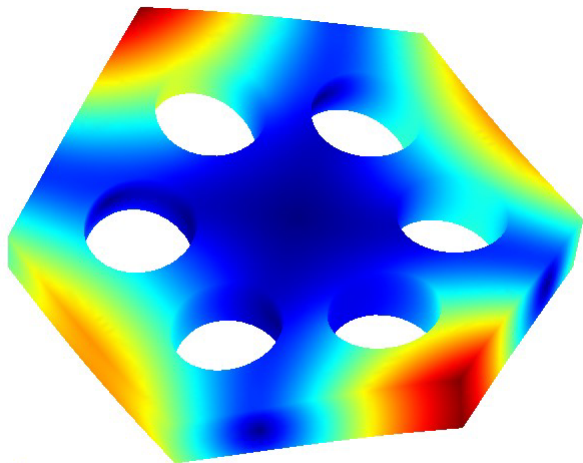
- For the vertical and tilt degrees of freedom, we will need some R&D on interferometric seismometers
 - We will need roughly $10^{-14} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
 - But only in a narrow band around 2Hz
 - High-Q suspensions
 - Few mW interferometer

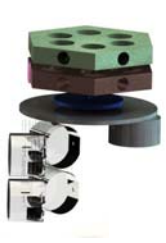




SPI Stage Mechanics

- Current LIGO active platforms have a control band-width of about 30Hz
- This is limited by mechanical resonances of the structure
 - Need a very rigid platform





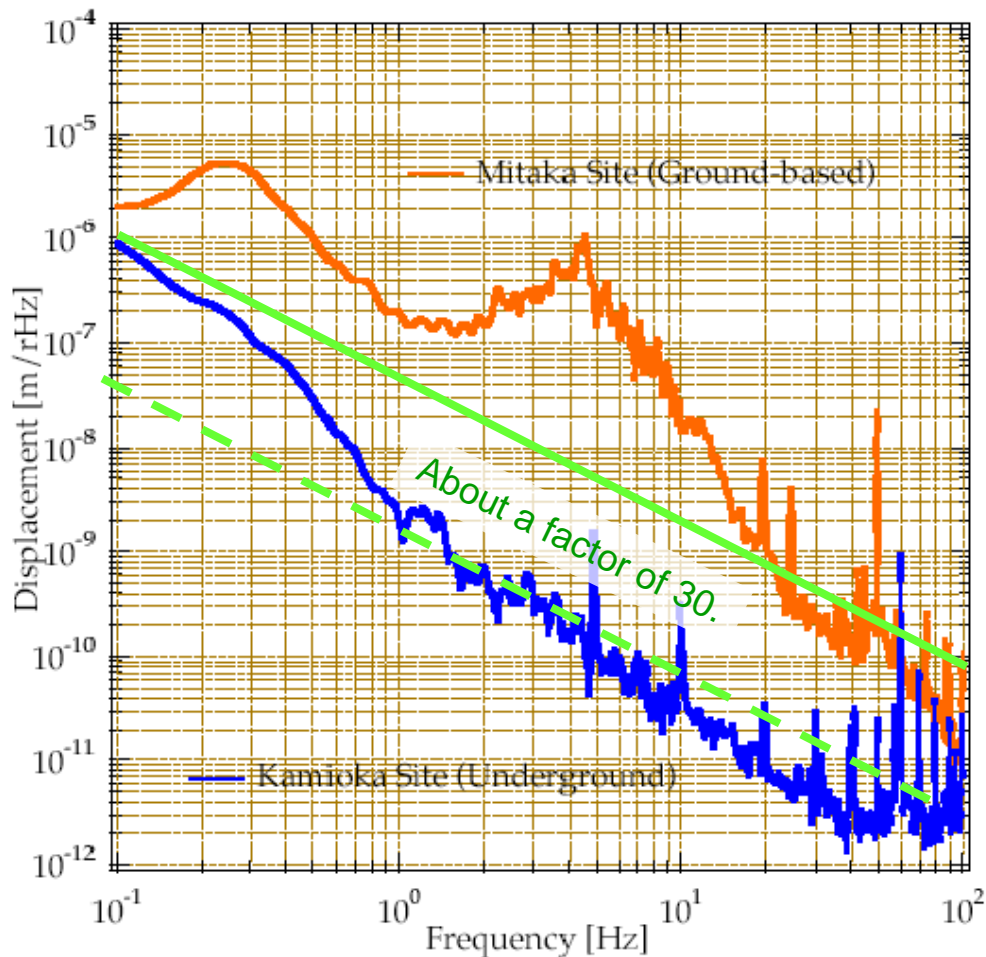
Conclusions

- The “seismic wall” can be pushed down to a few Hz
 - With proven technology,
 - some engineering,
 - ... and a little R&D
- 3rd generation detectors have bigger problems than seismic noise, but it shouldn't be forgotten

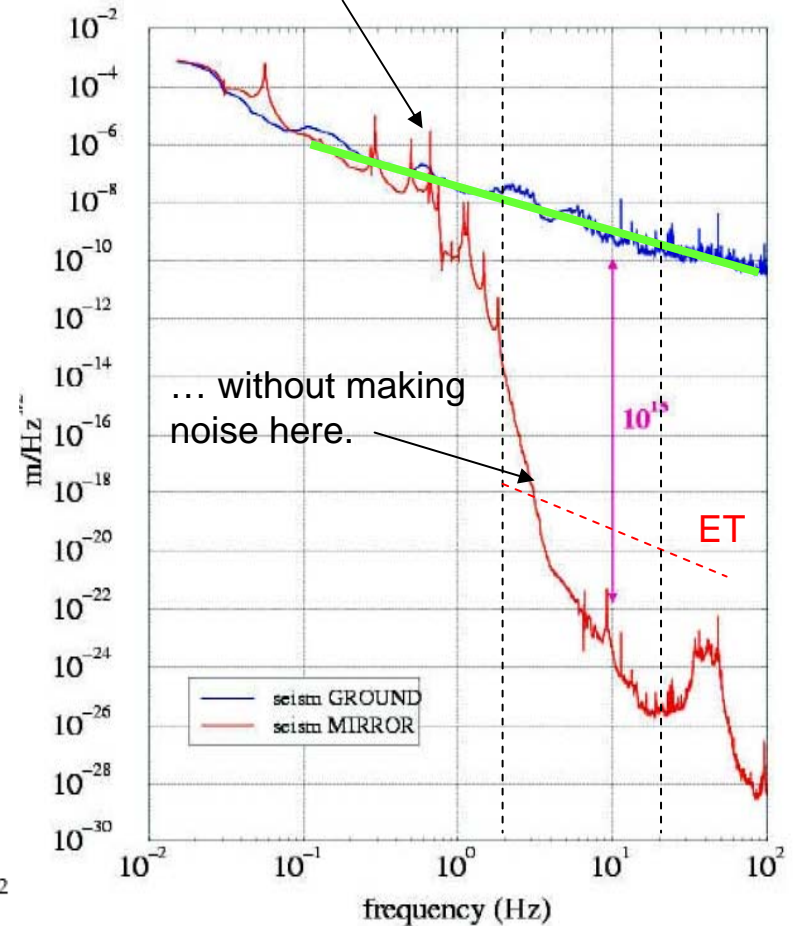




The Super Attenuator?



We must control this motion...



These plots taken from Punturo, ILIAS General meeting, Feb 2008