

Exploration of Metamaterial Designs for LIGO Mechanical Systems

Mahiro Abe

Mentors: Aaron Markowitz, Christopher Wipf, Rana Adhikari

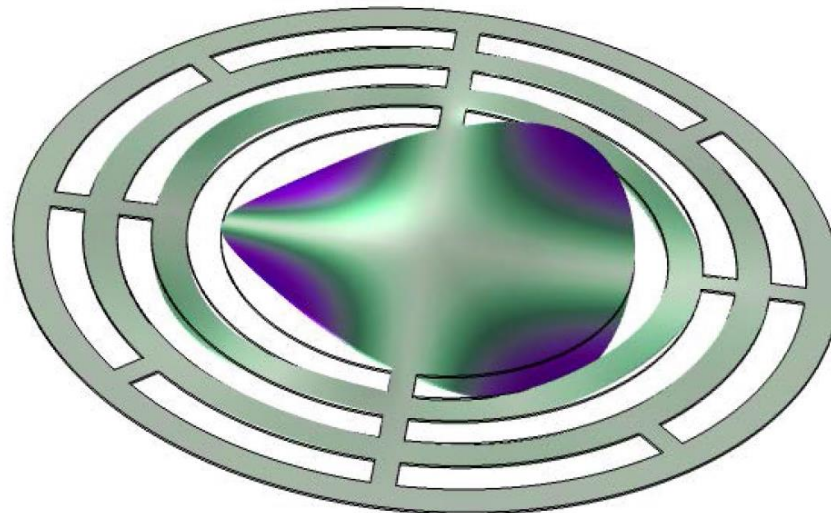
08/23/2019

Outline

- Overview of metamaterials
- Metamaterial applications for LIGO
- Analytical models
- Finite element analysis
- Geometry optimization

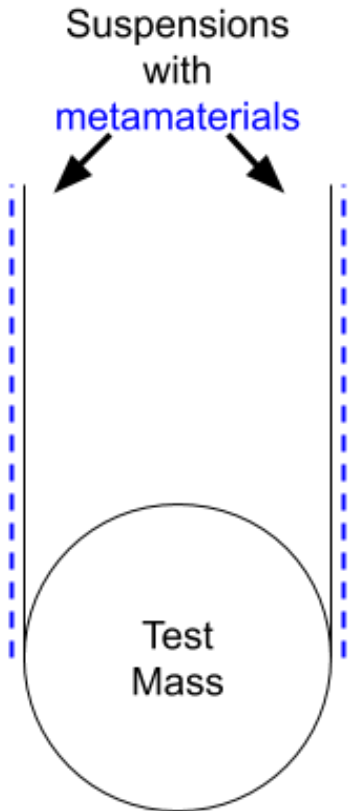
What are metamaterials?

- Materials engineered to produce exotic behaviors based on their structure
- Can manipulate the propagation of waves through an object

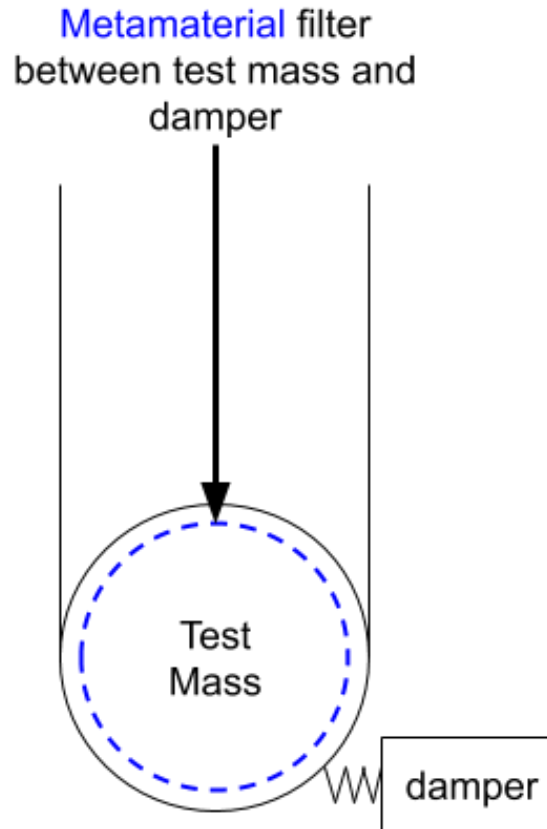


Metamaterials for LIGO

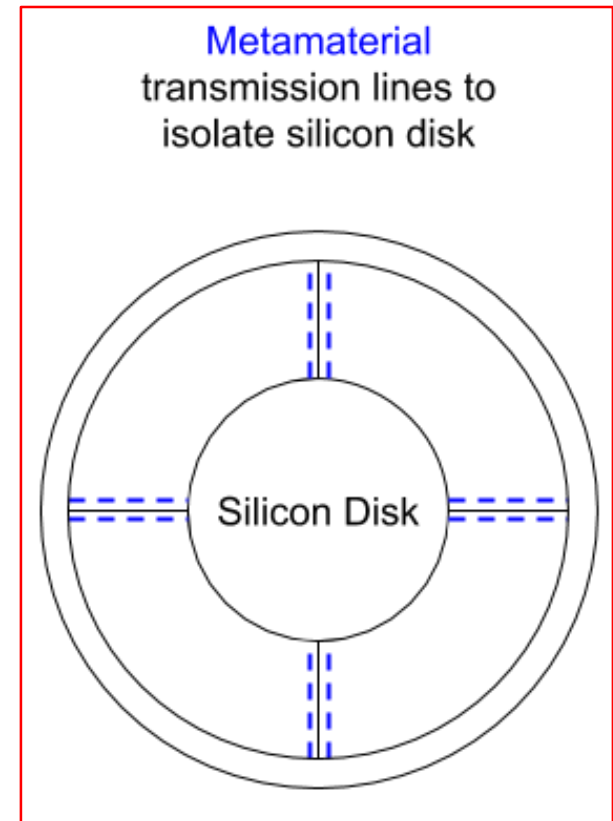
- Three possible metamaterial applications for LIGO



LIGO-T1900386-v1

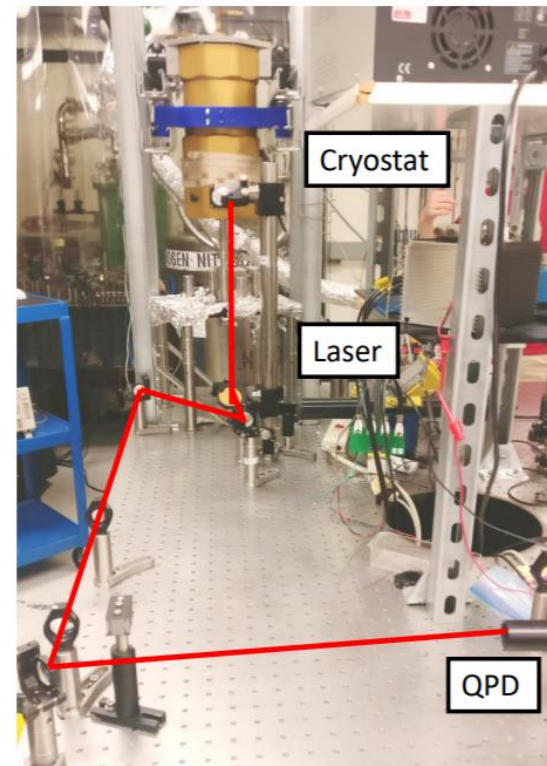
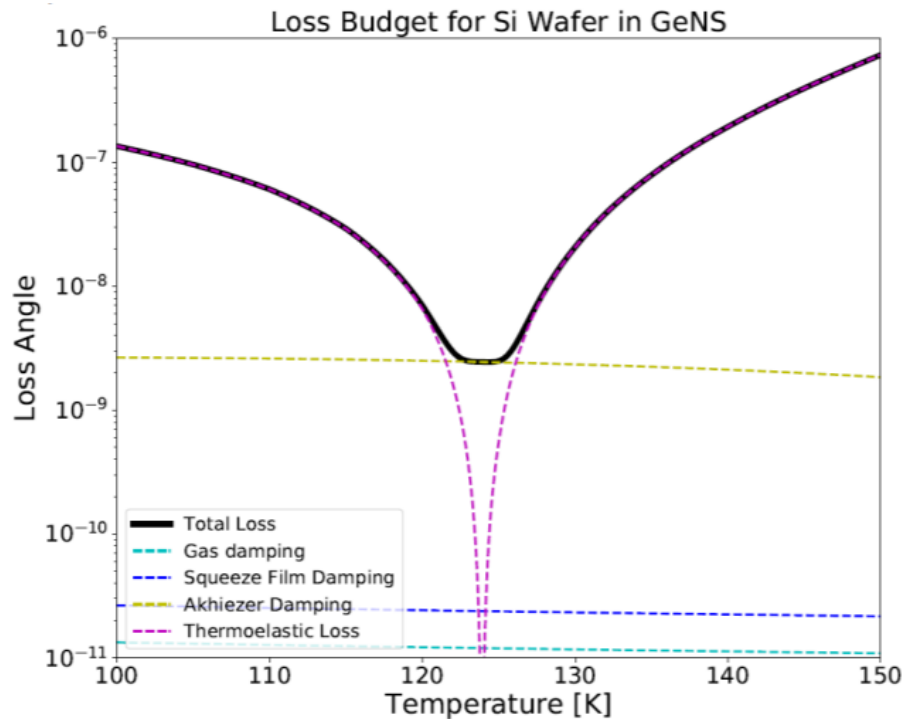


LIGO Laboratory



Cryo Lab

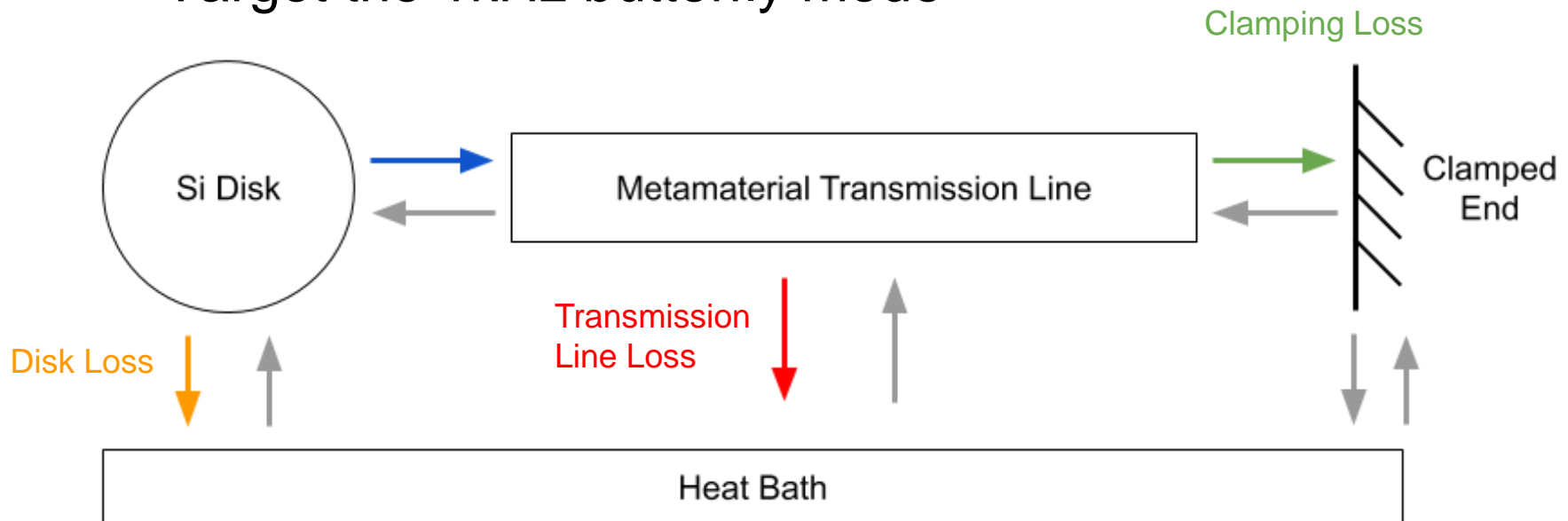
- Cryogenic silicon measurements for LIGO Voyager noise budget



SURF 2019 presentation by Shubhabroto Mukherjee (DCC T1900384-v1)

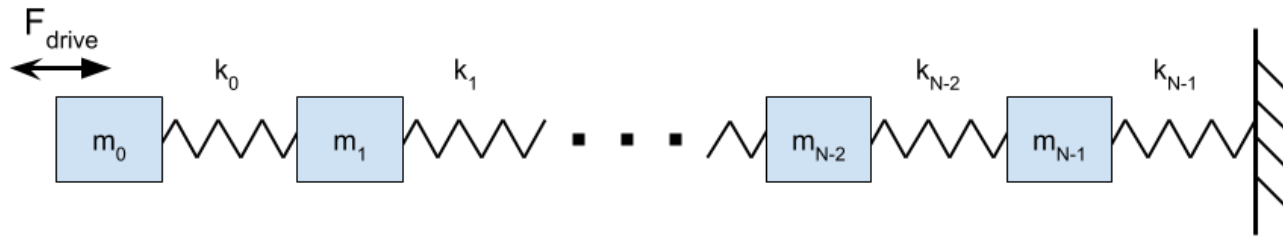
Disk Isolation System

- Control system temperature via conduction cooling
- Mimic mechanical isolation with a metamaterial layer between a clamped frame and the disk
- Target the 1kHz butterfly mode



Spring-Mass Models

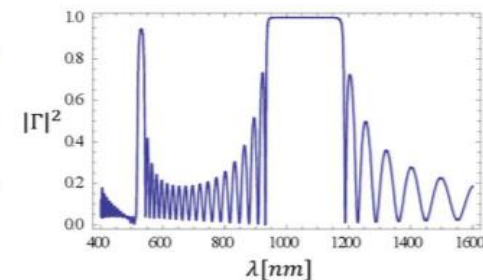
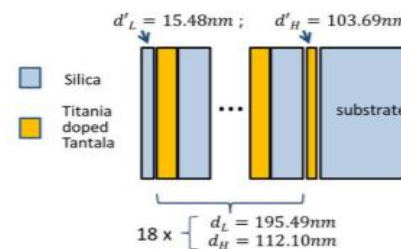
- Used spring-mass system to study the transfer function for a series of resonators



- Bandgap produced by alternating spring constant/mass values [1], more effective with more resonators
- Analogous to Bragg reflection analysis for LIGO mirror coatings [2]

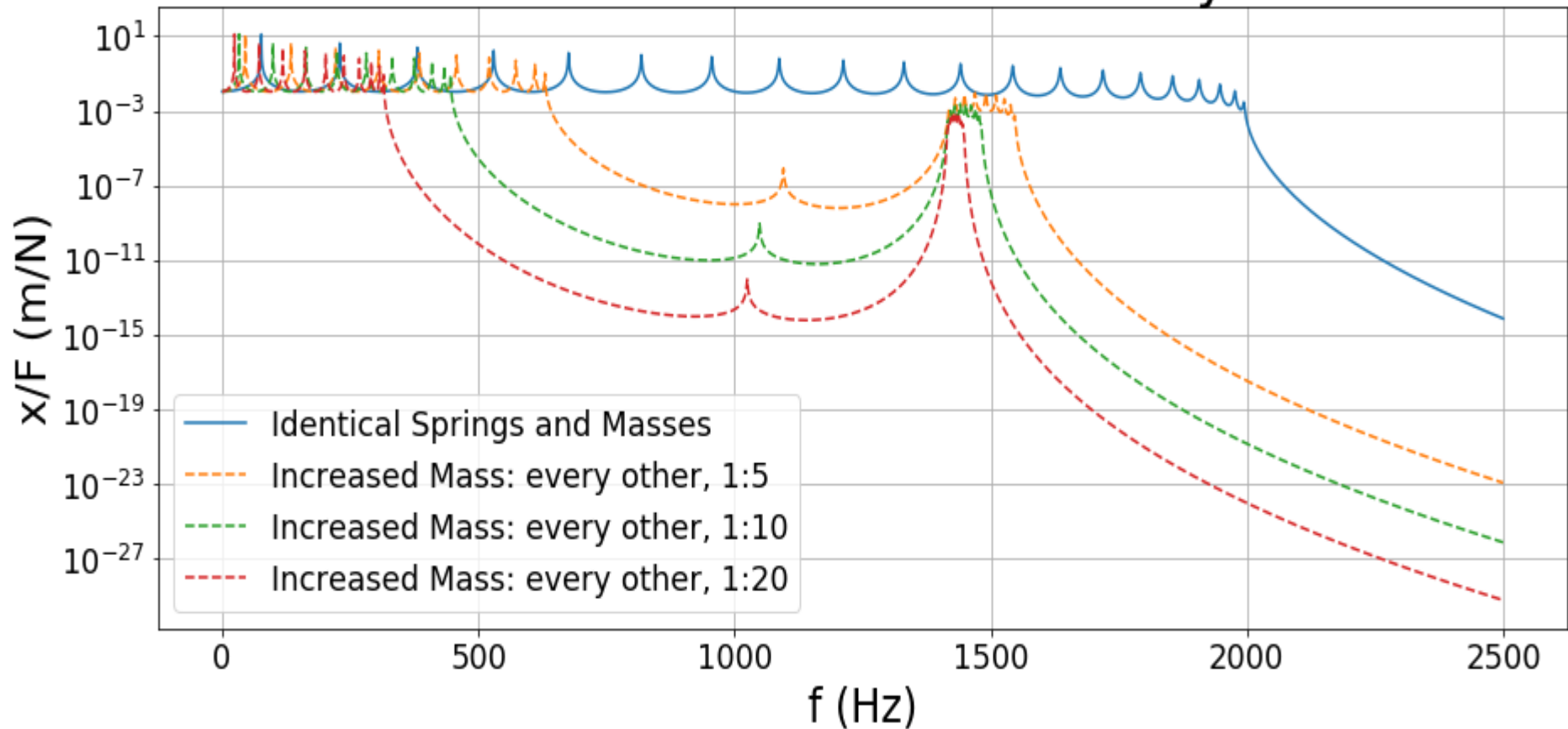
[1] Jensen, J.S.. (2003). Phononic band gaps and vibrations in one- and two-dimensional mass-spring structures. *Journal of Sound and Vibration*. 266. 1053-1078. 10.1016/S0022-460X(02)01629-2.

[2] Maria Principe, " *Opt. Express* 23, 10938-10956 (2015)



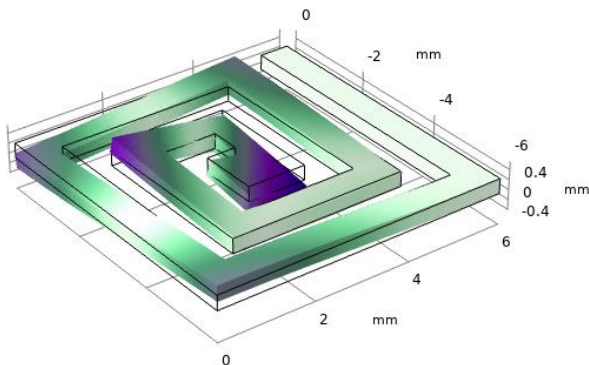
Spring-Mass Model Results

Transfer Function of 20-Mass System

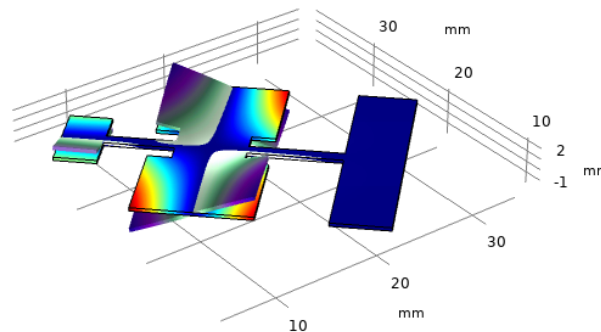


Finite Element Analysis

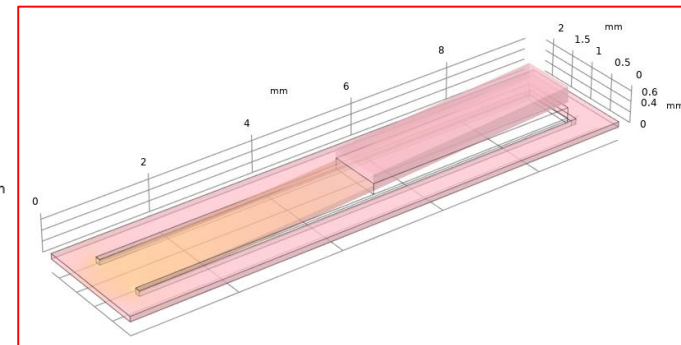
- Build resonator systems and study their reactions to external loads using COMSOL
- Resonator requirements
 - Sub-cm scale
 - ~1kHz eigenfrequency
 - Coupling to transverse modes
 - Structural stability/simplicity



LIGO-T1900386-v1



LIGO Laboratory



Loss Characterization

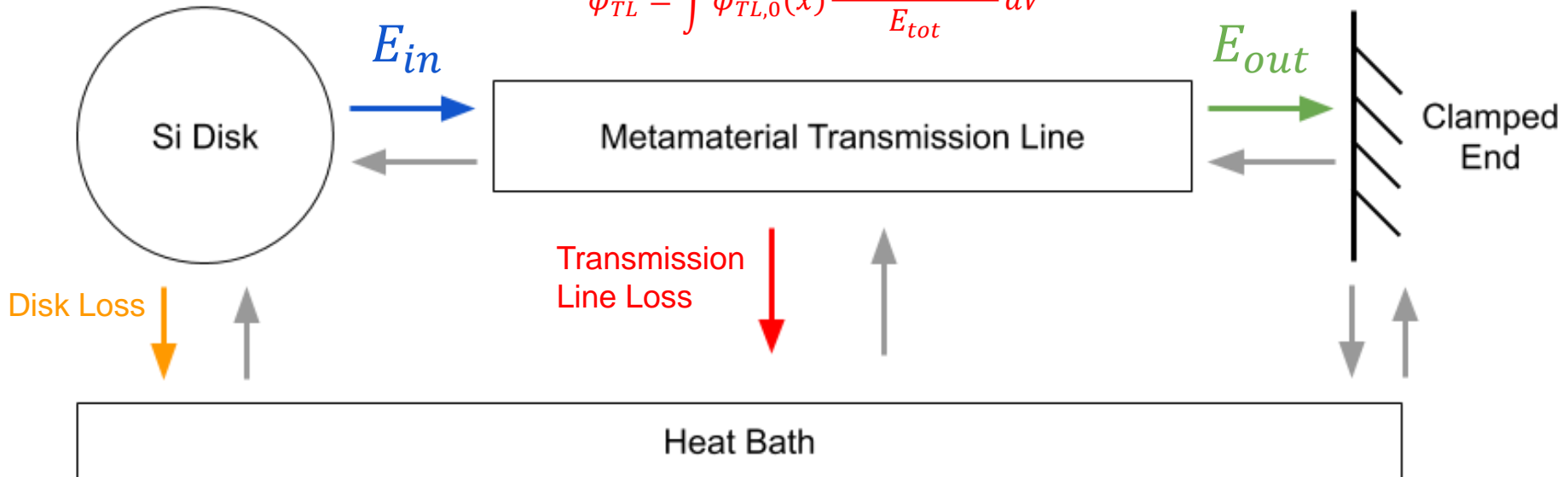
$$\varphi_{total} = \varphi_{disk} + \varphi_{TL} + \varphi_{clamped\ end}$$

$$\varphi_{disk} = \frac{1}{Q_{disk}} \sim \frac{1}{10^9}$$

$$\varphi_{TL} = \int \varphi_{TL,0}(x) \frac{dE_{strain}/dV}{E_{tot}} dV$$

Clamping Loss

$$\varphi_{clamped} = \varphi_{silicon, clamped} \frac{E_{out}}{E_{tot}}$$

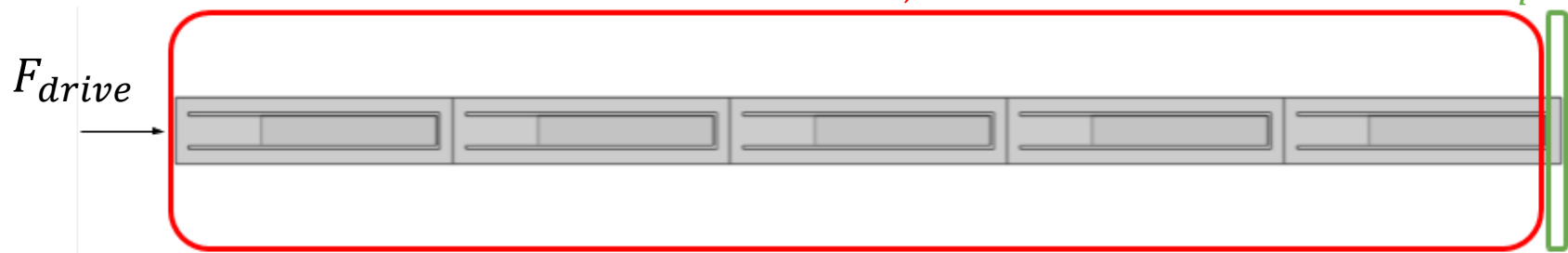


Cantilever Transmission Line

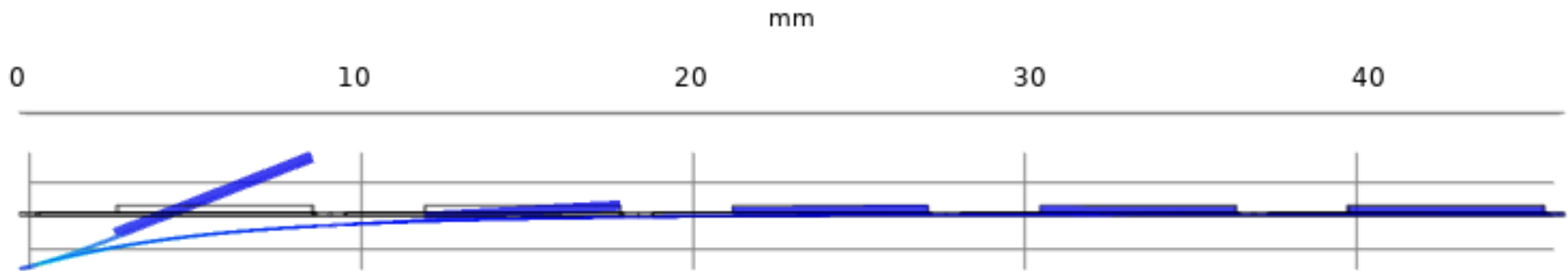
- Can probe strain energy in different domains in COMSOL

$$\varphi_{TL} \propto E_{TL, strain}$$

$$\varphi_{clamped} \propto E_{out}$$

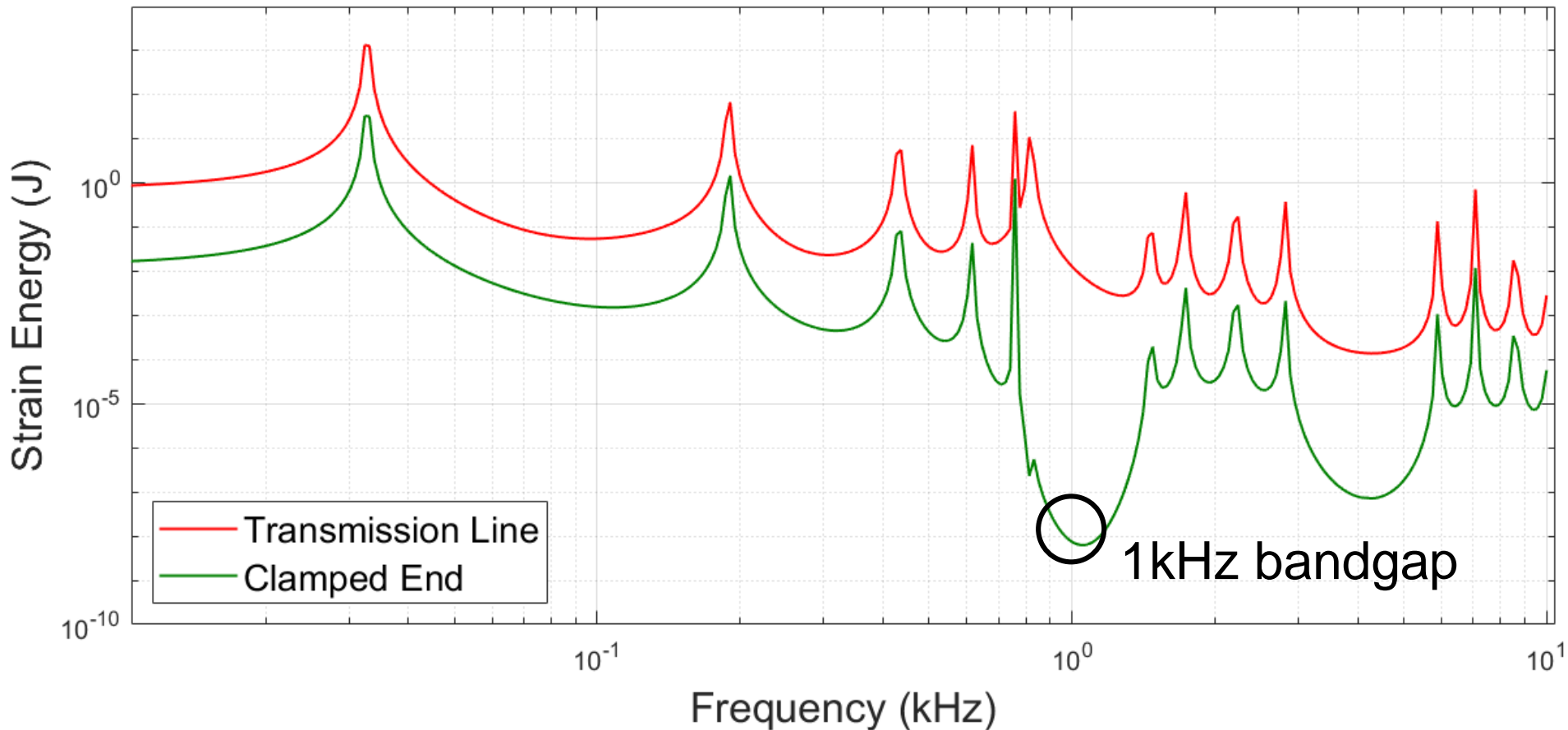


- Isolation mechanism at 1kHz



Simulation Results

Strain Energy in the System



Geometry Optimization

- Minimize the losses φ_{TL} , $\varphi_{clamped}$ introduced by the metamaterial
- Constrained nonlinear optimization algorithm 'fmincon' in MATLAB



Cantilever Length = 9.268 mm

Cantilever Thin End = 2.984 mm

Frame Length = 0.366 mm

Conclusions

- Resonator-based metamaterials can be used for mechanical isolation
- Cantilever resonators at sub-cm scale can be used to target the 1kHz butterfly mode of a silicon disk

Next Steps

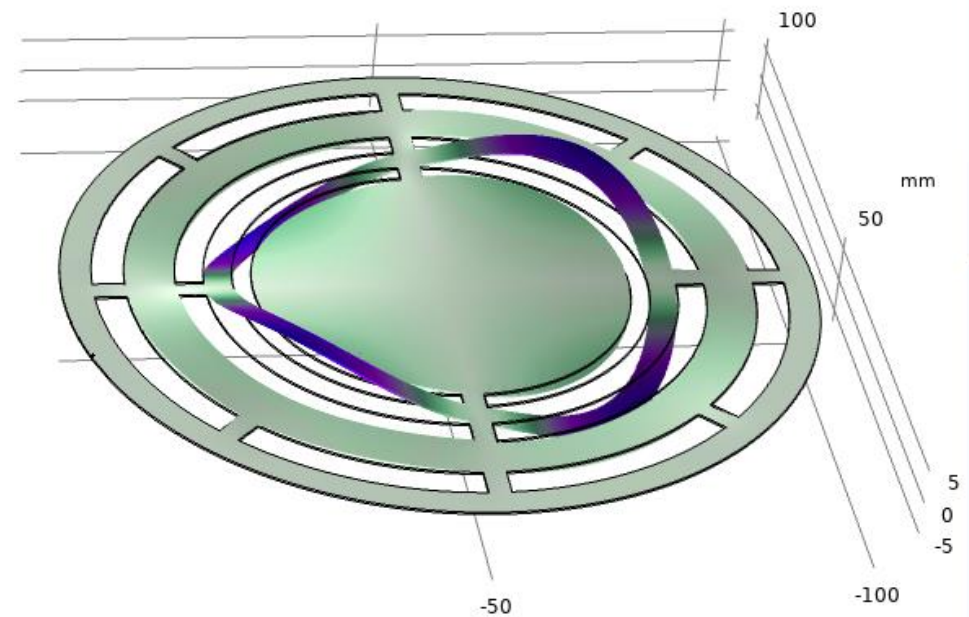
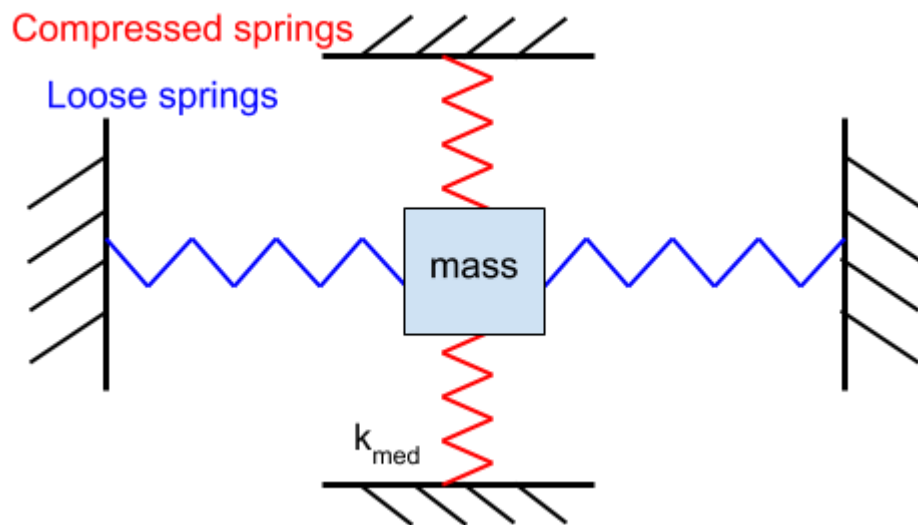
- Simulate full system including the disk in COMSOL
- Fabricate system in a nanofabrication cleanroom
- Test!

Acknowledgements

- Aaron Markowitz, Christopher Wipf, Rana Adhikari
- LIGO SURF Program
- NSF
- Caltech

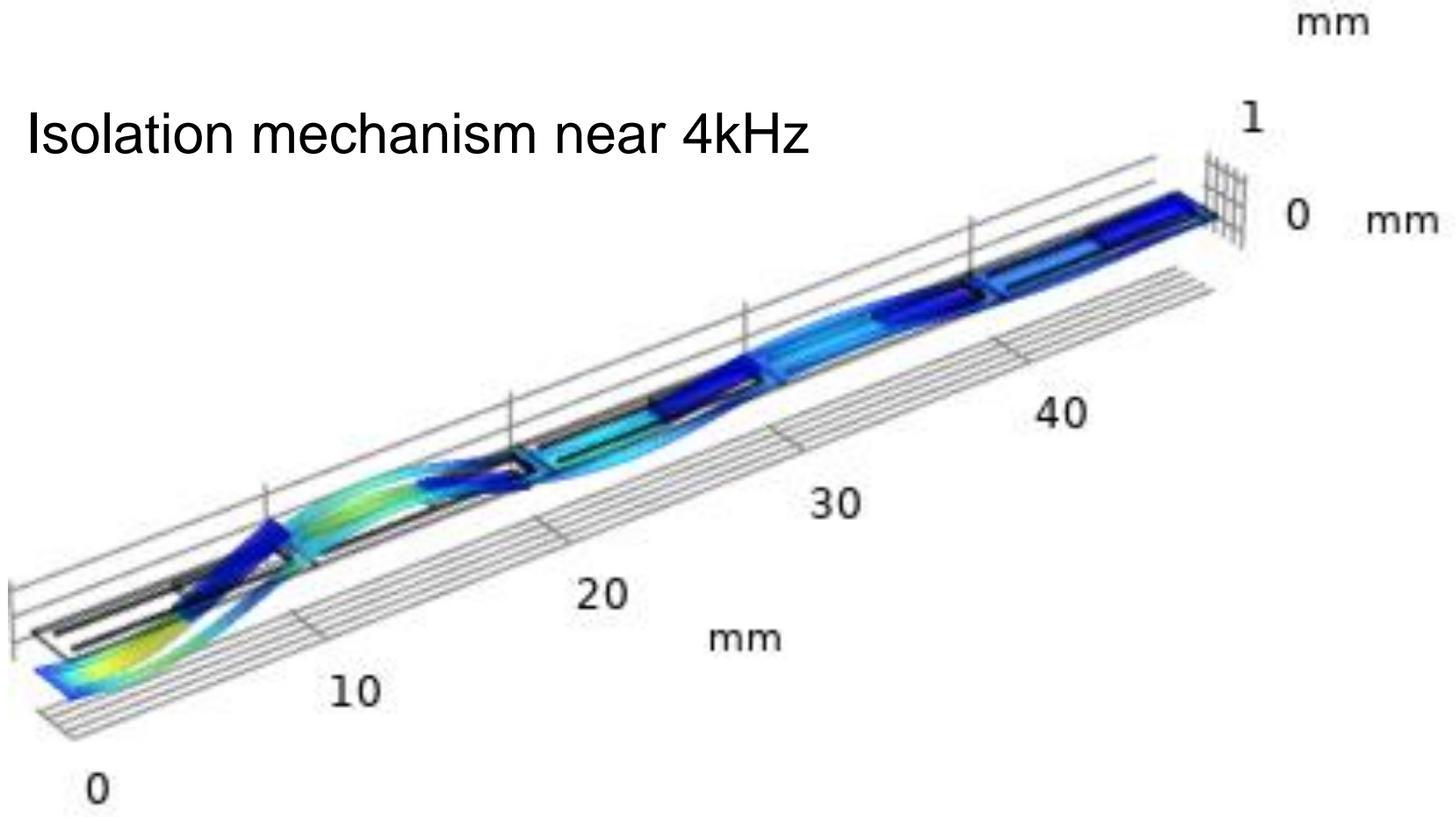
Other Ideas

- Buckling geometry to achieve same frequency resonances at smaller scale
- Spiderweb structure utilizing larger-scale structures as resonators

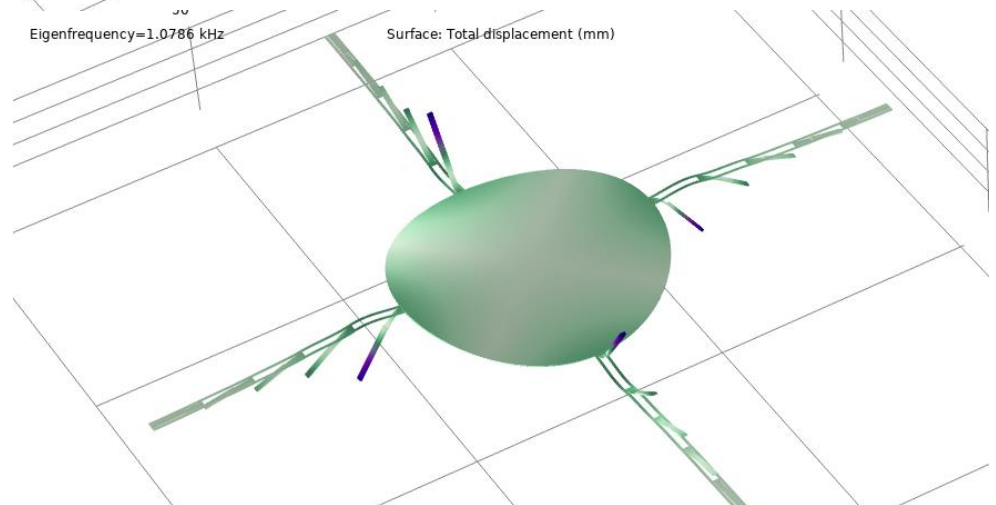
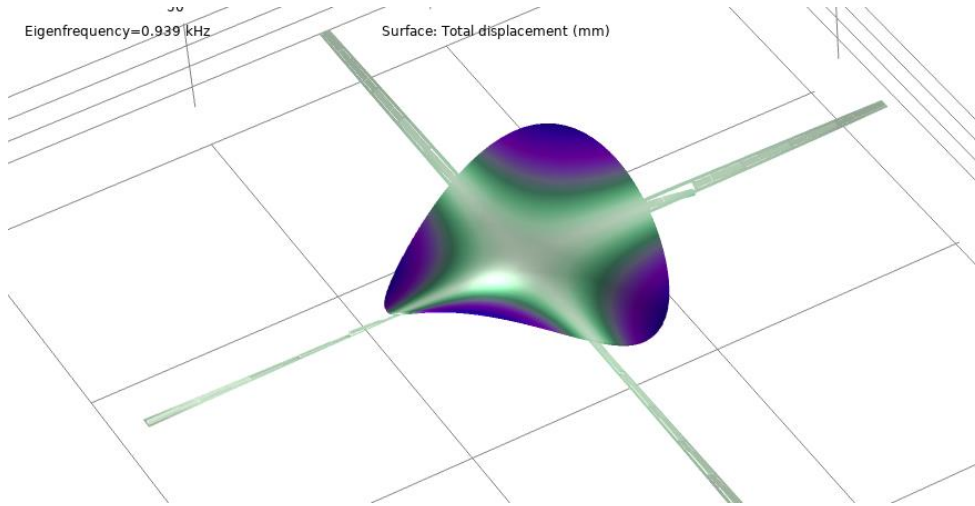


Cantilever Resonator

Isolation mechanism near 4kHz

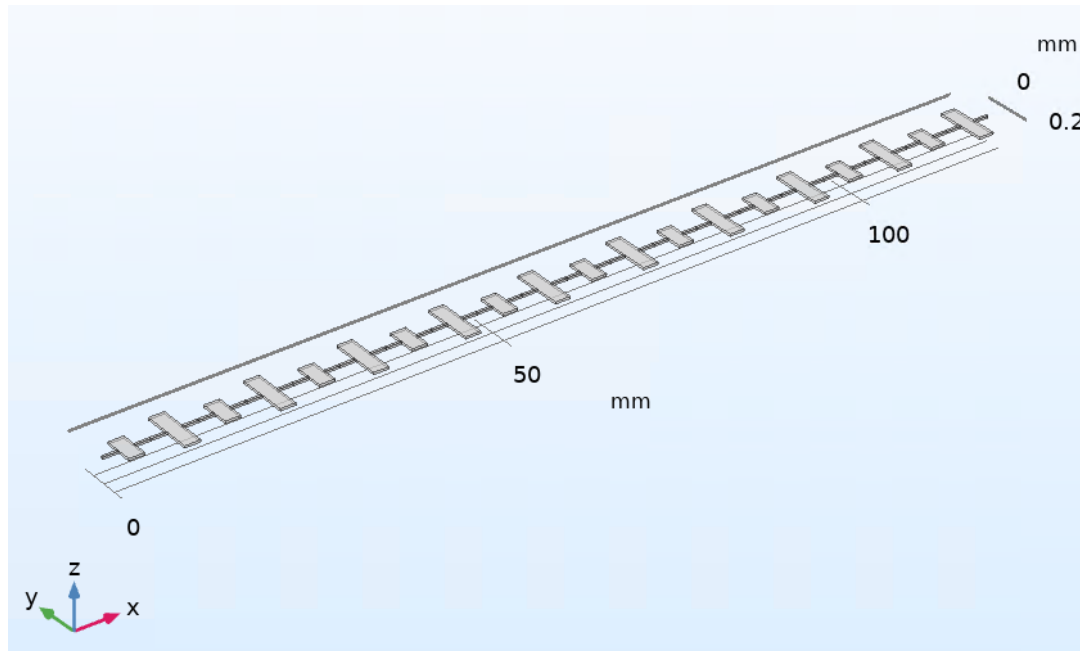


Full System Concept



Torsional Resonator

- Fails to account for coupling of modes
- Butterfly modes of the disk are transverse, will not couple well to torsional oscillators



Torsional Resonator Results

