



Advanced LIGO R & D: Sapphire Status Report

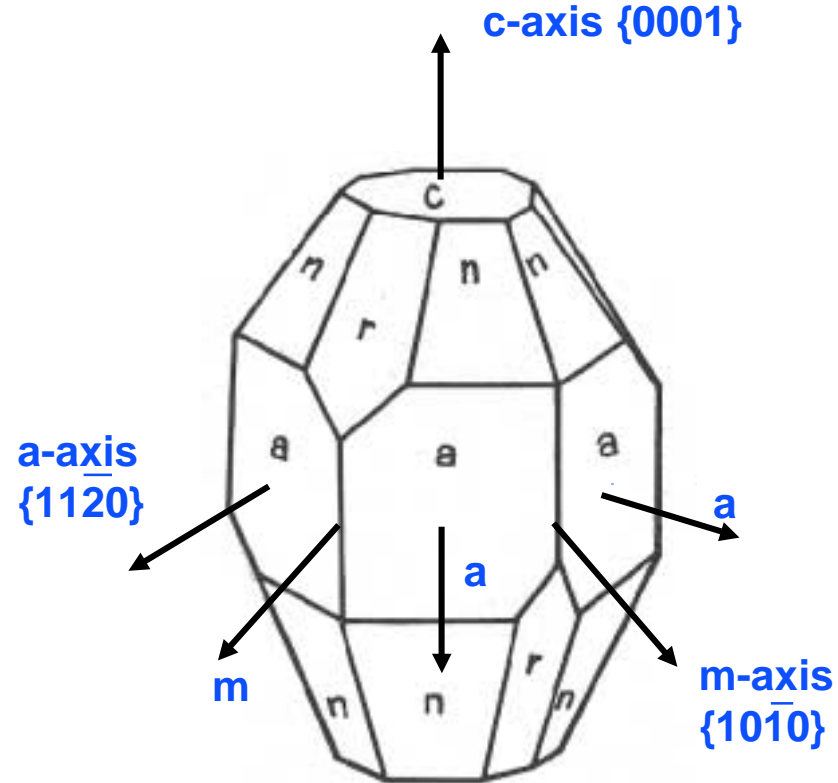
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for the Core Optics Working Group

Rationale for Sapphire Test Masses

- **Mechanical and thermal properties of sapphire superior to fused silica**
 - » at 100 Hz, thermal noise much better than fused silica:
 - mechanical $Q \sim 2 \times 10^8$ (compare fused silica $Q \sim 10^7$)
 - » dense, high thermal conductivity & sound speed
 - » **SUPERIOR ASTROPHYSICS REACH**
- **The price to pay**
 - » absorption greater than fused silica
 - » thermo-elastic noise greater than fused silica
 - » very hard material --> difficult to polish
 - » uni-axial crystalline structure --> birefringence

Sapphire 101

- Al_2O_3 - Crystal Structure: Trigonal
- Density: **3.97 gm/cm³**
 - » compare fused silica: 2.20 gm/cm²
- Thermal conductivity (300 K):
 - $\kappa = 40 \text{ W/m K}$**
 - » increases to $2 \times 10^5 \text{ W/m K}$ at 25 K
 - » compare fused silica: 1.38 W/cm K
- Thermal expansion (300 K):
 - $\alpha = 8.8 \times 10^{-6} / \text{K}$**
 - » compare fused silica: $0.55 \times 10^{-6} / \text{K}$
- Figure of merit: κ/α (10^{-6} m/W)
 - » sapphire: **4.5**
 - » fused silica: **2.5**



Requirements for Advanced LIGO

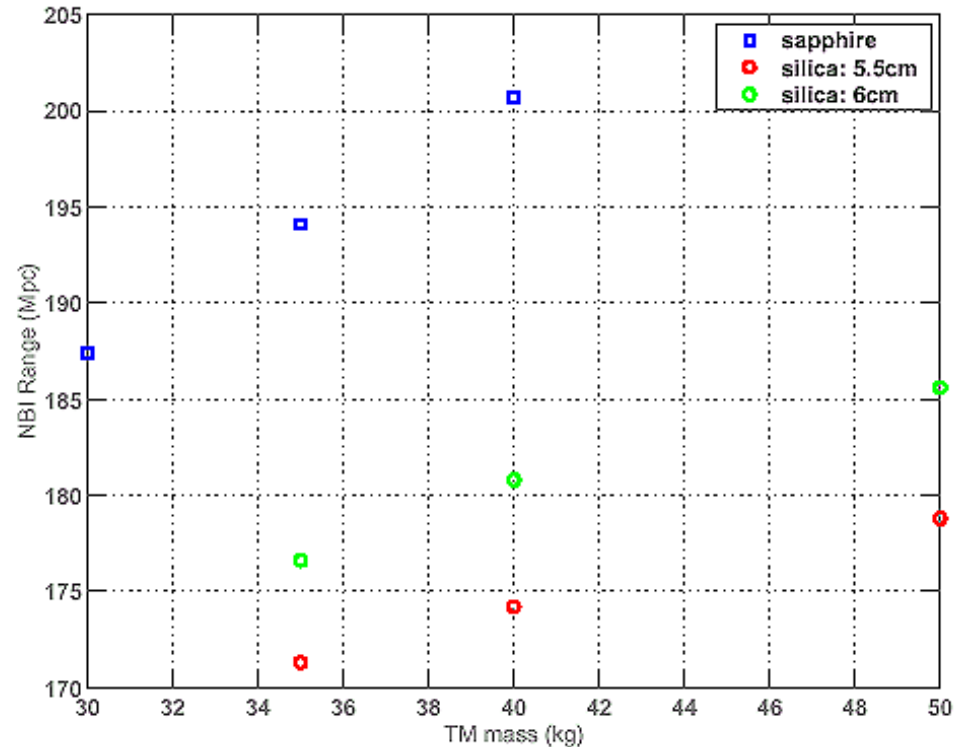
P. Fritschel, et al., LIGO T010075-00

<i>Mass</i>	40 kg
<i>Physical dimension</i>	31.4 cm x 13 cm
<i>Optical homogeneity</i>	< 10 nm rms
<i>Microroughness</i>	< 0.2 nm rms
<i>Internal scatter</i>	< 20 ppm/cm
<i>Absorption</i>	< 20 ppm/cm
<i>Thermal noise</i>	$Q > 2 \times 10^8$
<i>Birefringence</i>	< 0.1 rad
<i>Polish</i>	< 1 nm rms

Size and Homogeneity

- Larger mass driven by:
 - » radiation pressure (“Unified Quantum Limit”)
 - » thermo-elastic noise (worse in sapphire!!):
 - $\delta x(f) \sim 1/w^{3/2}$; $w=\text{waist}$
- homogeneity driven by:
 - » arm cavity loss
 - » homogeneity is axis-dependent

NBI Range vs. Mass



Fritschel, et al., LIGO T010075-00

Status:

• Size - OK

- 40 kg mass can be grown by CSI
- 314 mm x 130 mm piece to be delivered to LIGO Lab in October

• Homogeneity - OK (almost)

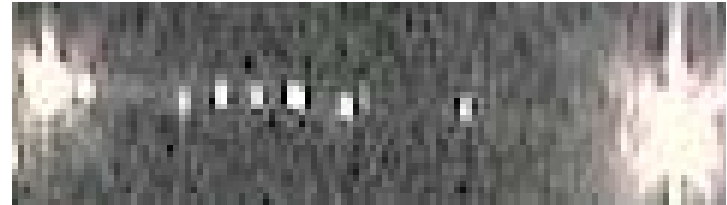
- techniques include spot polishing, fluid polishing, ion-beam etching
- < 14 nm rms measured on large m-axis material; reports of <10 nm by Goodrich; 55 Å microroughness
- still need to clarify m- vs a-axis homogeneity
- microroughness < 1 Å on small ion-beam etched pieces by CSIRO (nice technique, but \$\$)

Scatter and Absorption

- **Internal Scatter driven by:**
 - » ITM + BS scatter --> power recycling cavity loss
 - » potential light scatter into asymmetric port PD (mitigated by output mode cleaner)

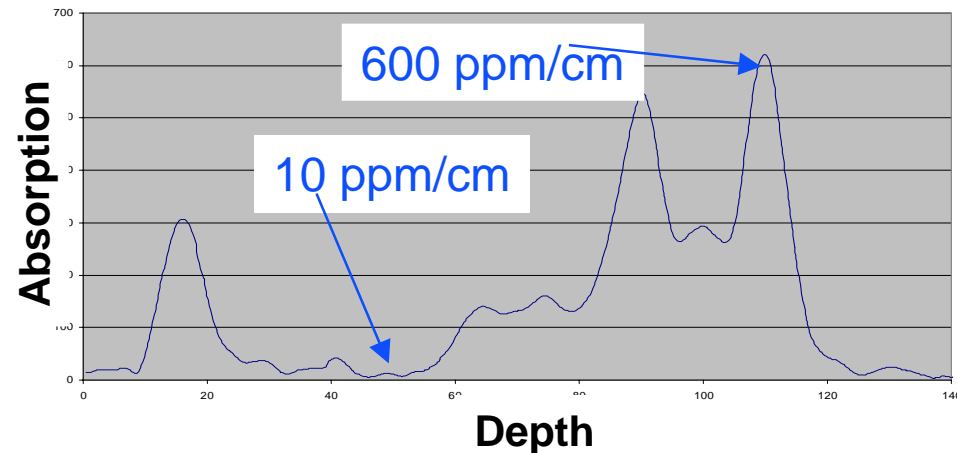
- **Absorption driven by:**
 - » thermal lensing in ITM substrate ---> loss of sideband power in power recycling cavity

“Bad” sapphire



J. Li, D. Blair, UWA

“Rosetta” Sapphire



R. Route, M. Fejer, Stanford

Status:

• Scatter - **GUARDED**

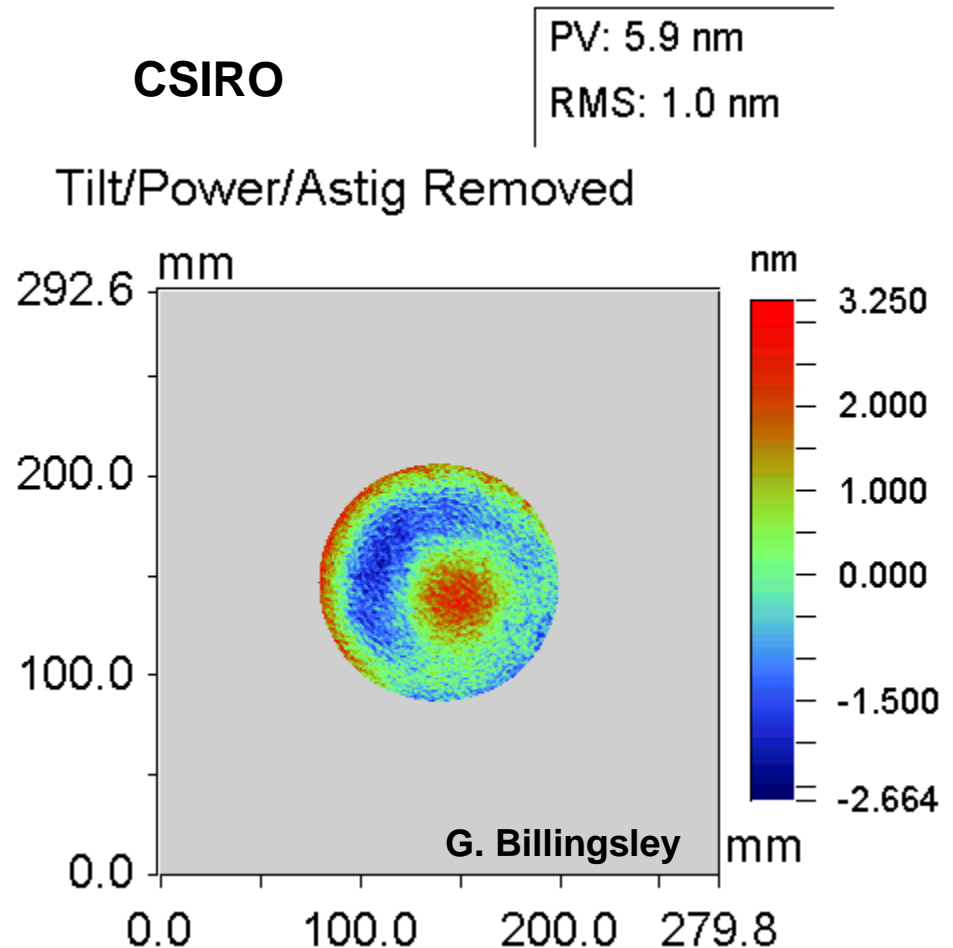
- qualitative data “looks good”
- no easy knobs to turn elsewhere to correct (some trade-off with absorption possible, but...)
- quantitative data and statistics pending

• Absorption - **GUARDED**

- 10 ppm/cm (requirement) seen in isolated small substrates from CSI
- 30-40 ppm/cm is the norm
- process and materials characterization on going:
 - annealing methods under investigation
 - impurity species, concentrations under investigation
- adaptive thermal compensation may mitigate requirement

Polishing

- **Surface figure driven by:**
 - » deviations lead to loss and higher modal contamination
 - contrast defect
 - loss of power at dark port
 - » modeled using FFT codes and MELODY
- **sapphire is a hard material; difficult to polish**



Polishing

Status:

• Polishing - OK

- 1 nm rms demonstrated by CSIRO on 120 mm substrates
- $1.5 \text{ \AA} <$ microroughness after polishing
- note: no homogeneity compensation

Birefringence

- **Stress Birefringence driven by:**
 - » polarization rotation in the ITM leads to loss on the BS and possible arm cavity power imbalance
 - » stress birefringence intrinsic to crystals
- **Thermal birefringence due to heating**
 - » photo-elastic effect

Birefringence

Status:

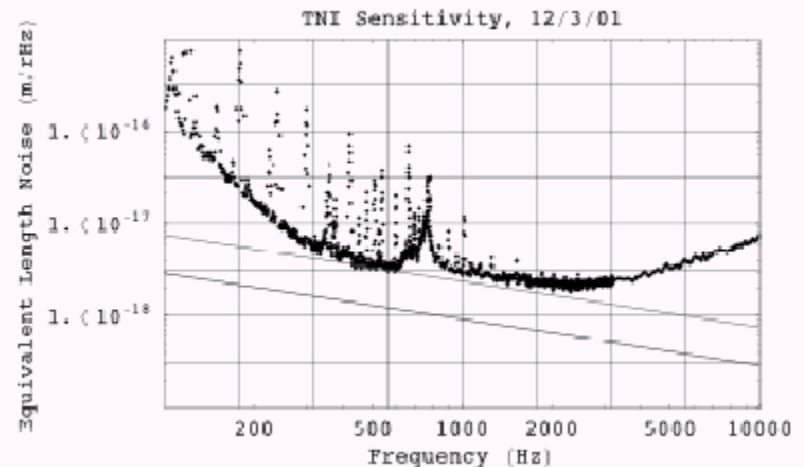
- **Stress Birefringence - OK (almost)**
 - LIGO Lab metrology show low birefringence, but measurements limited by homogeneity
 - effect of suspension points unknown
- **Thermal Birefringence - UNKNOWN**
 - needs testing at laser powers comparable to Advanced LIGO power recycling
 - Gingin High Power Test Facility

Thermal Noise

- Thermal noise driven by:
 - » **ASTROPHYSICS REACH** at 100 Hz
 - » internal friction, thermo-elastic damping play a role
- Thermal noise compromised by addition of optical coating
 - » affects fused silica, too
- LIGO Lab Thermal Noise Interferometer program to determine sapphire noise



E. Black,
S. Rao, and
K. Libbrecht



Thermal Noise

Status:

- **Thermal Noise - GUARDED**
 - requisite Q's measured on small substrates
 - need measurements on large substrates
 - coating compromise under intense investigation
 - TNI should confirm thermal displacement noise

Meeting the Requirements for Advanced LIGO

<i>Mass</i>	OK
<i>Physical dimension</i>	OK
<i>Optical homogeneity</i>	(OK)
<i>Microroughness</i>	(OK)
<i>Internal scatter</i>	GUARDED
<i>Absorption</i>	GUARDED
<i>Thermal noise</i>	GUARDED
<i>Birefringence</i>	(OK)
<i>Polish</i>	OK

Summary and Future

- **Guardedly optimistic about pursuing sapphire**
 - » 'improvement gradient' positive on most problematic issues
 - absorption?
 - » not too many more possibilities for unpleasant surprises
 - » coating problem is troublesome, but becoming more understood every day
- **Advanced LIGO test mass material down select slated for December 2002**
 - » still on schedule
 - 'down select' committee selection underway
 - » would be nice to know more, but can make an informed decision