

Mechanical losses associated with the technique of silicate bonding fused silica to fused silica

Sheila Rowan, Sharon Twyford,
Dz-Hung Gwo* and Jim Hough

*Stanford University

Aspen, Jan 1998

LIGO-G980049-19-M

GEO 600 - Specifications — main suspension systems.

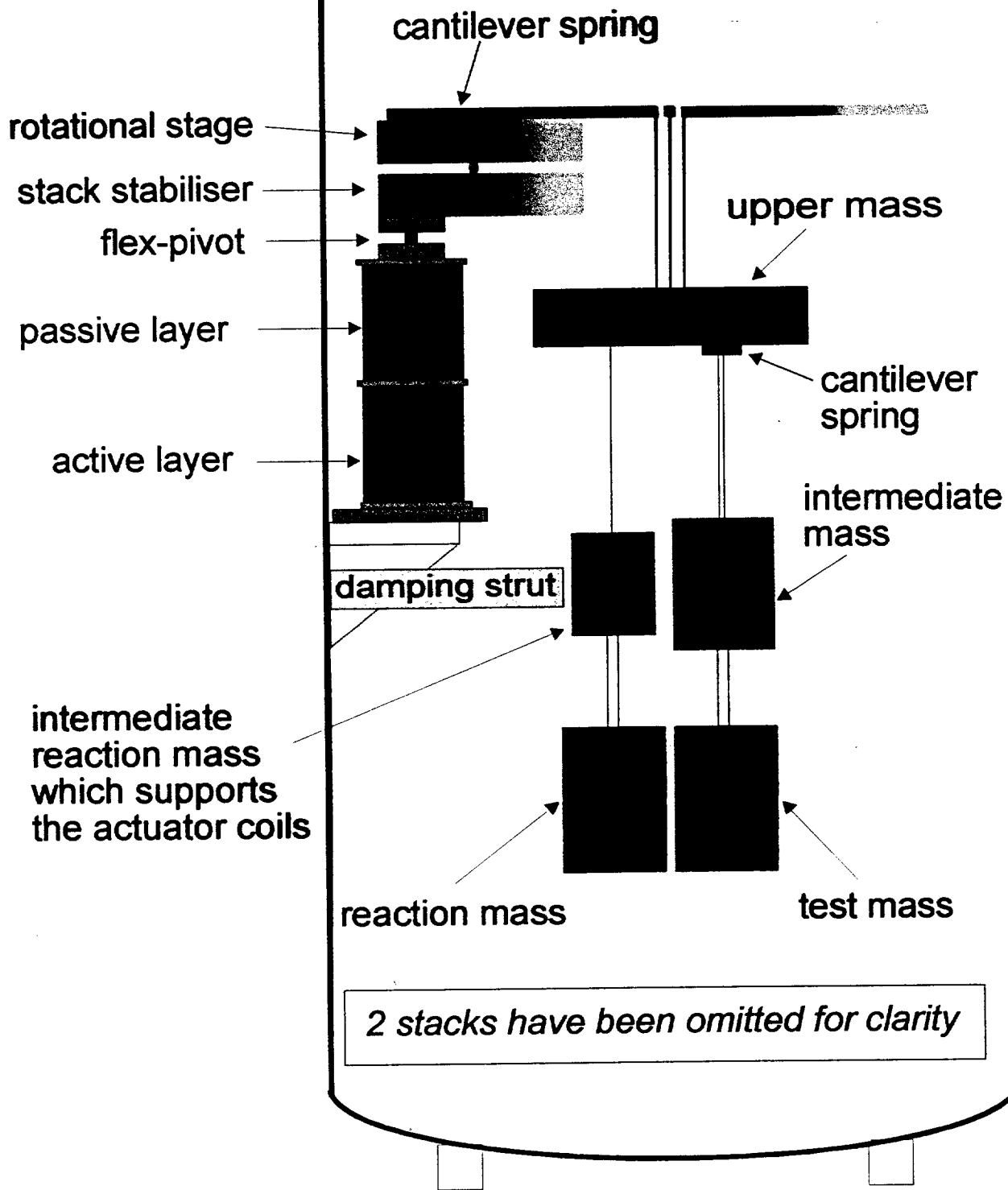
- Seismic Isolation Factors [@ 50Hz]

Vertical: $\sim 3 \times 10^6$ [assuming 0.1% cross-
coupling factor]

Horizontal: $\sim 6 \times 10^9$

- Q pendulum $> 2 \times 10^7$

- Q internal, test masses $\sim 5 \times 10^6$



**Schematic of test mass suspension
(view perpendicular to optic axis)**

Fused silica developments at Glasgow

- Working towards construction of all-fused silica pendulums: 14kg silica masses on fused silica fibres

Measurements show:

- Material Q of suspension fibres:

$$Q_{\text{mat}} \sim 10^6$$

- Pendulum Q of 100g all fused silica (welded) pendulum:

$$Q_{\text{pend}} \sim 9 \times 10^7$$

(for 1.9kg mass: $Q_{\text{pend}} \sim 1.4 \times 10^7$: with Univ. Perugia, VIRGO)

- Violin Q of fused silica fibres:

$$Q_{\text{violin}} \sim 4 \times 10^6$$

All good enough for GEO 600 requirements - ($7 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 50\text{Hz}$)

need to continue work on scaling these to larger pendulums

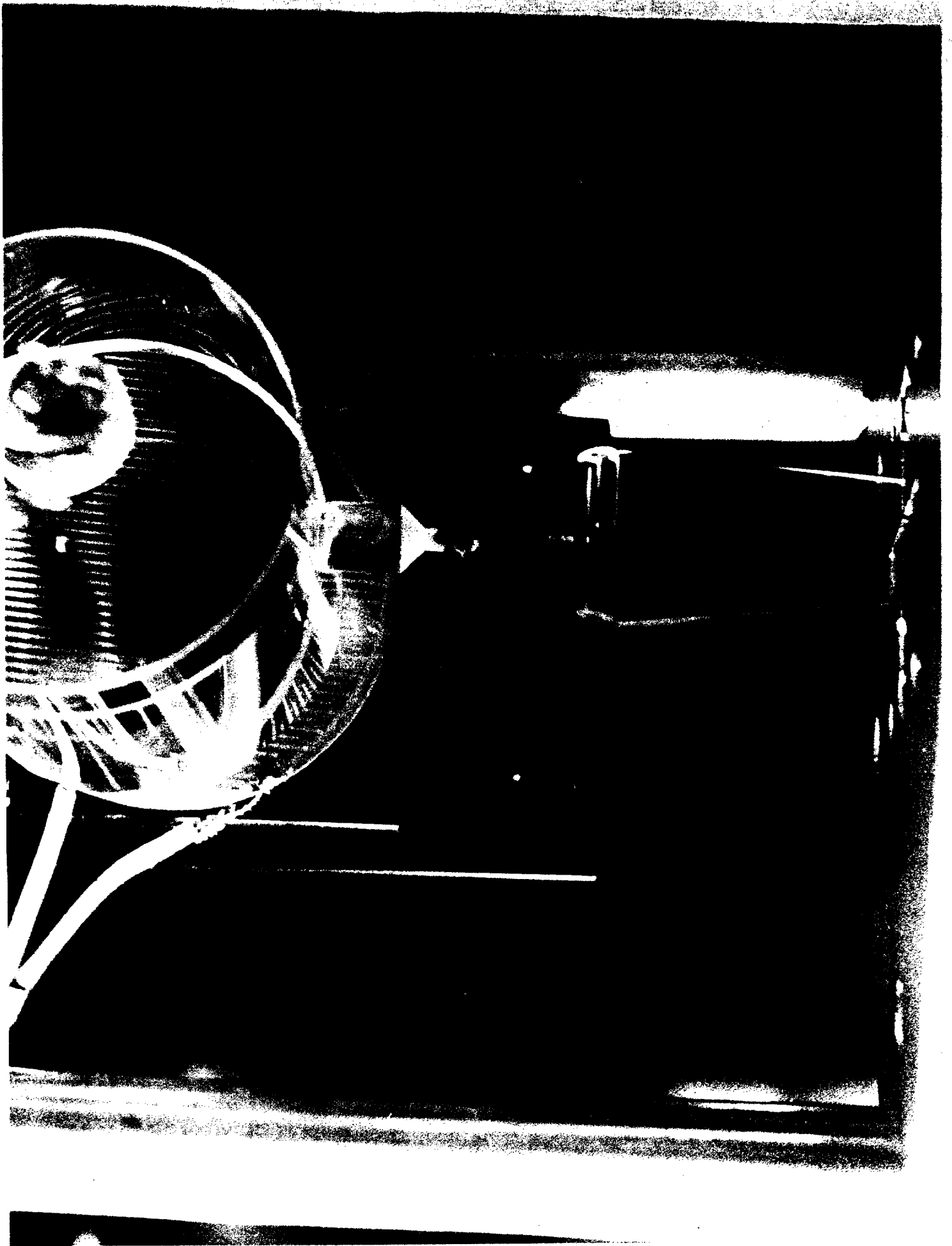
Need a method of jointing fused silica fibres to fused silica test mass which is:

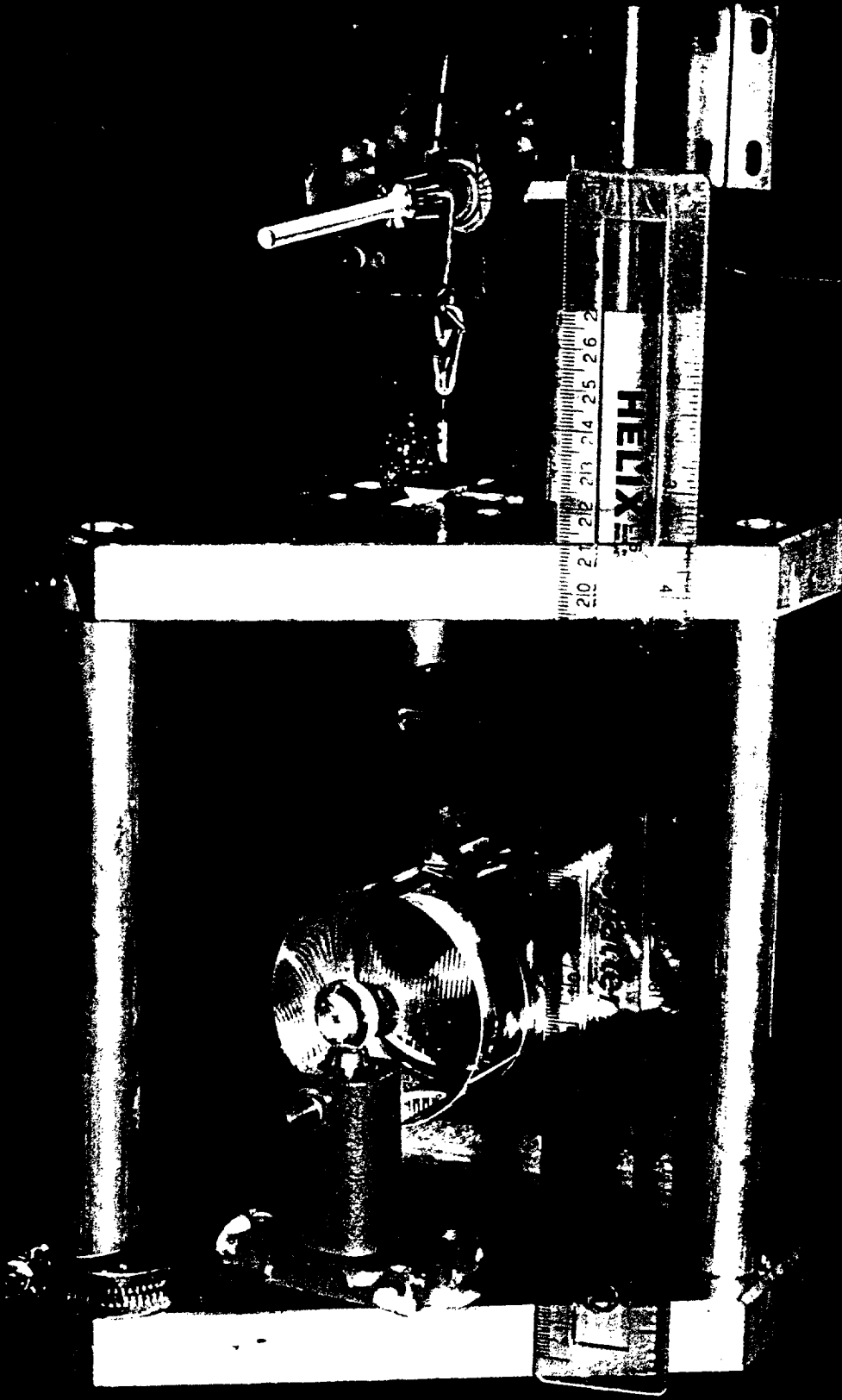
- mechanically strong
- of very low mechanical loss

→ investigate technique of Silicate Bonding

Developed by Jason Gwo at Stanford University for use in Gravity Probe B experiment.

GEO collaborating with GALILEO project on evaluation of this technique for use in Advanced gravitational wave detectors.





210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217
HELIX
218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227

RESULTS

Measured Q values for fundamental longitudinal modes of:

(a) CONTROL MASS

$$(1.47 \pm 0.02) \times 10^6$$

(b) MASS + KOH BONDED ATTACHMENT

$$(1.40 \pm 0.02) \times 10^6$$

Recall: At resonant angular frequency ω_0 ;

$$\phi(\omega_0) = \frac{1}{Q}$$

Then: Assuming all additional loss in measurement

(b) is due to KOH bond we can write:

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(\omega_0) &= \frac{1}{Q_{\text{KOH bonded mass}}} - \frac{1}{Q_{\text{control mass}}} \\ \text{loss due to bond} & \end{aligned}$$

$$= (3 \pm 1) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$R \leq 4 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$(\text{cf } 3 \times 10^{-8})$$

→ Suggests no significant loss introduced by placing bond under stress

(nb: wire breakaway conditions different in (a) and (b) above)

CONCLUSIONS

Scale results to find expected loss resulting from area of KOH bond needed to support a kg GEO 600 test mass on fused silica fibres.

Bond area = x 5 smaller than used here

$$\Rightarrow \text{Expect loss} : \frac{4 \times 10^{-8}}{5} = 8 \times 10^{-9}$$

Test mass = x 32 larger than used here

$$\Rightarrow \text{Expect loss} : \frac{8 \times 10^{-9}}{32} = \underline{2.5 \times 10^{-10}}$$

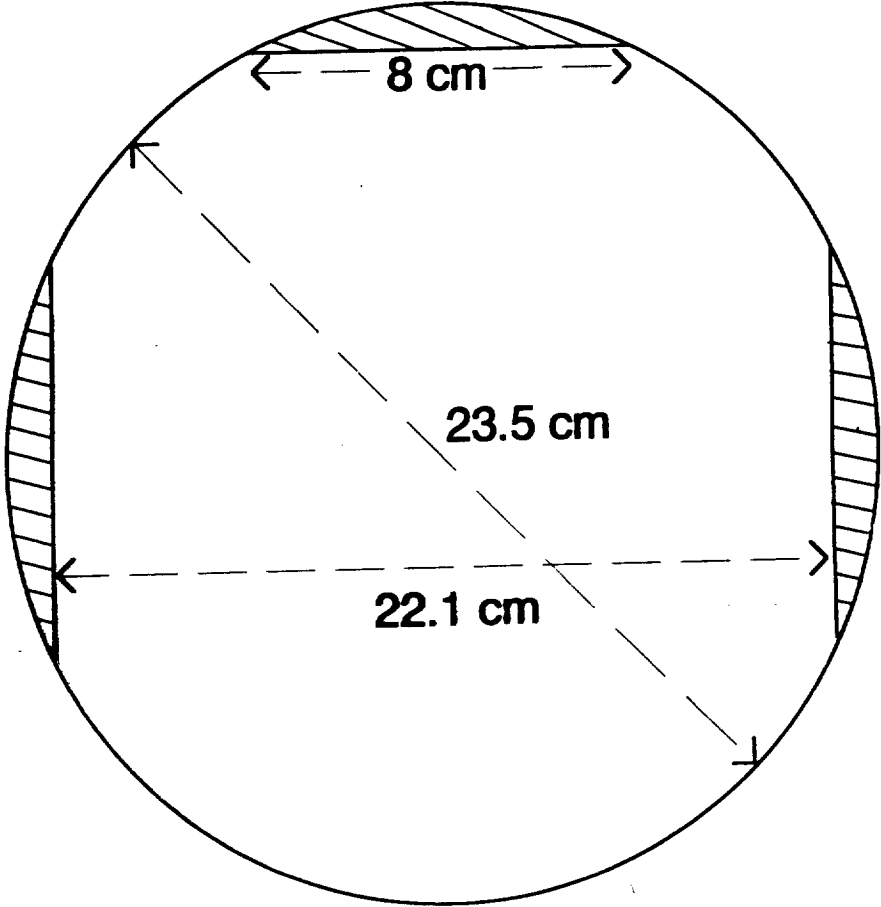
ie: Negligible of internal loss of fused silica test mass

\Rightarrow KOH bonding looks like an excellent method of producing low loss fused silica / fused silica joints.

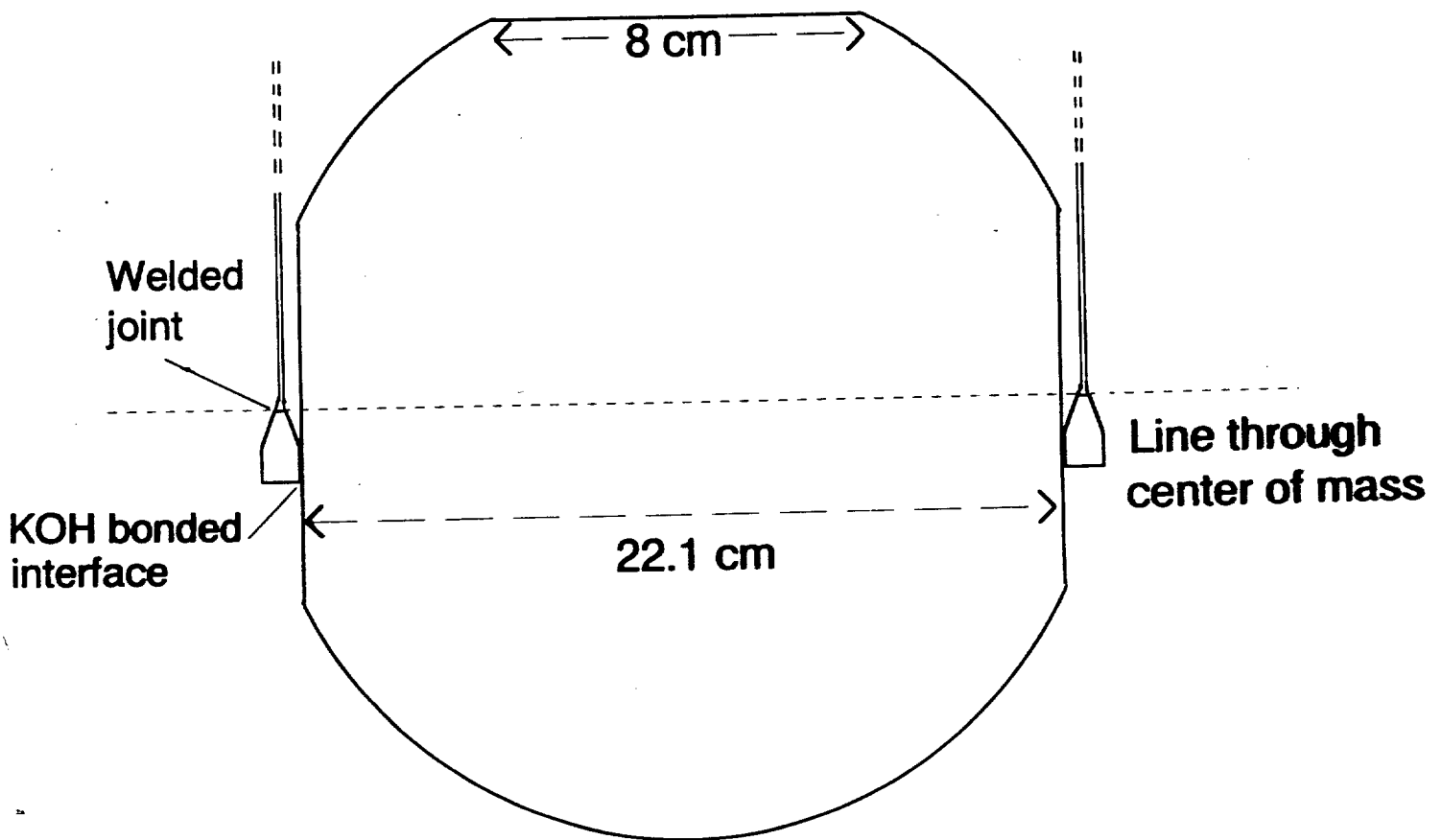
+ has potential to joint a number of ultra low loss materials i.e. sapphire and silicon (see J. Gwo, R. Route, Stanford)

View of protoype GEO 600 test mass showing front face

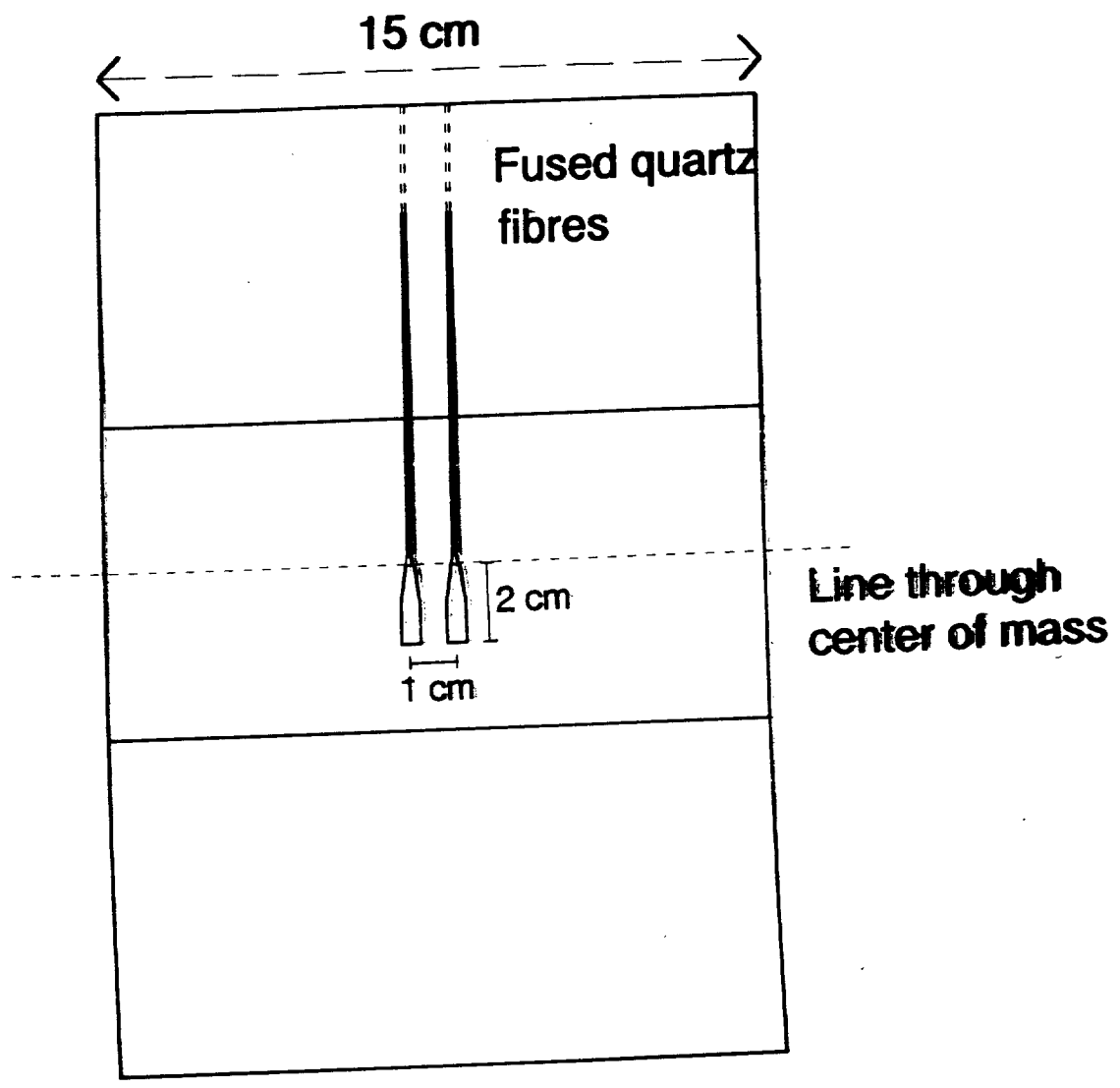
Shaded areas removed



View of protoype GEO 600 test mass showing front face and silicate bonded attachments

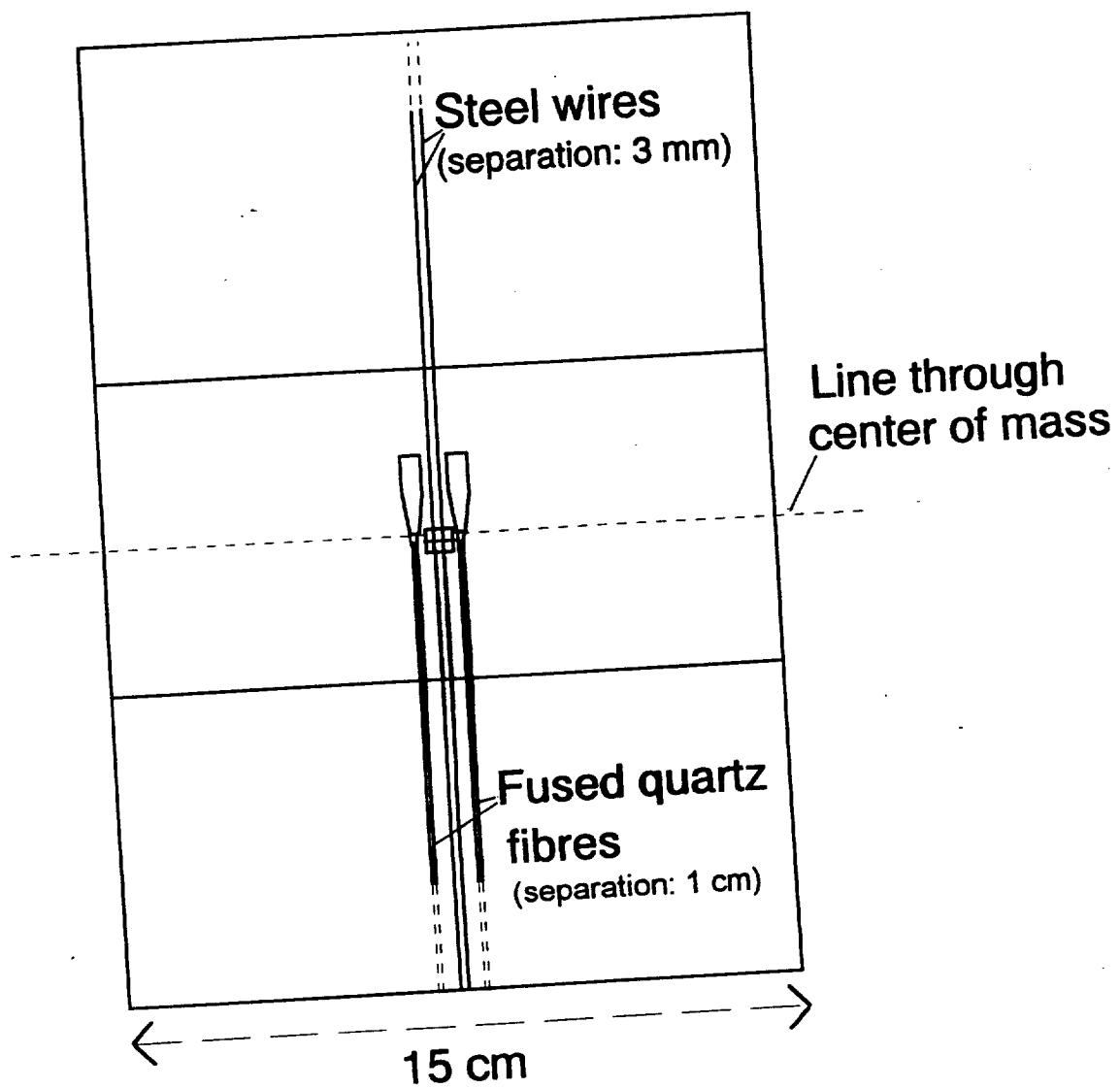


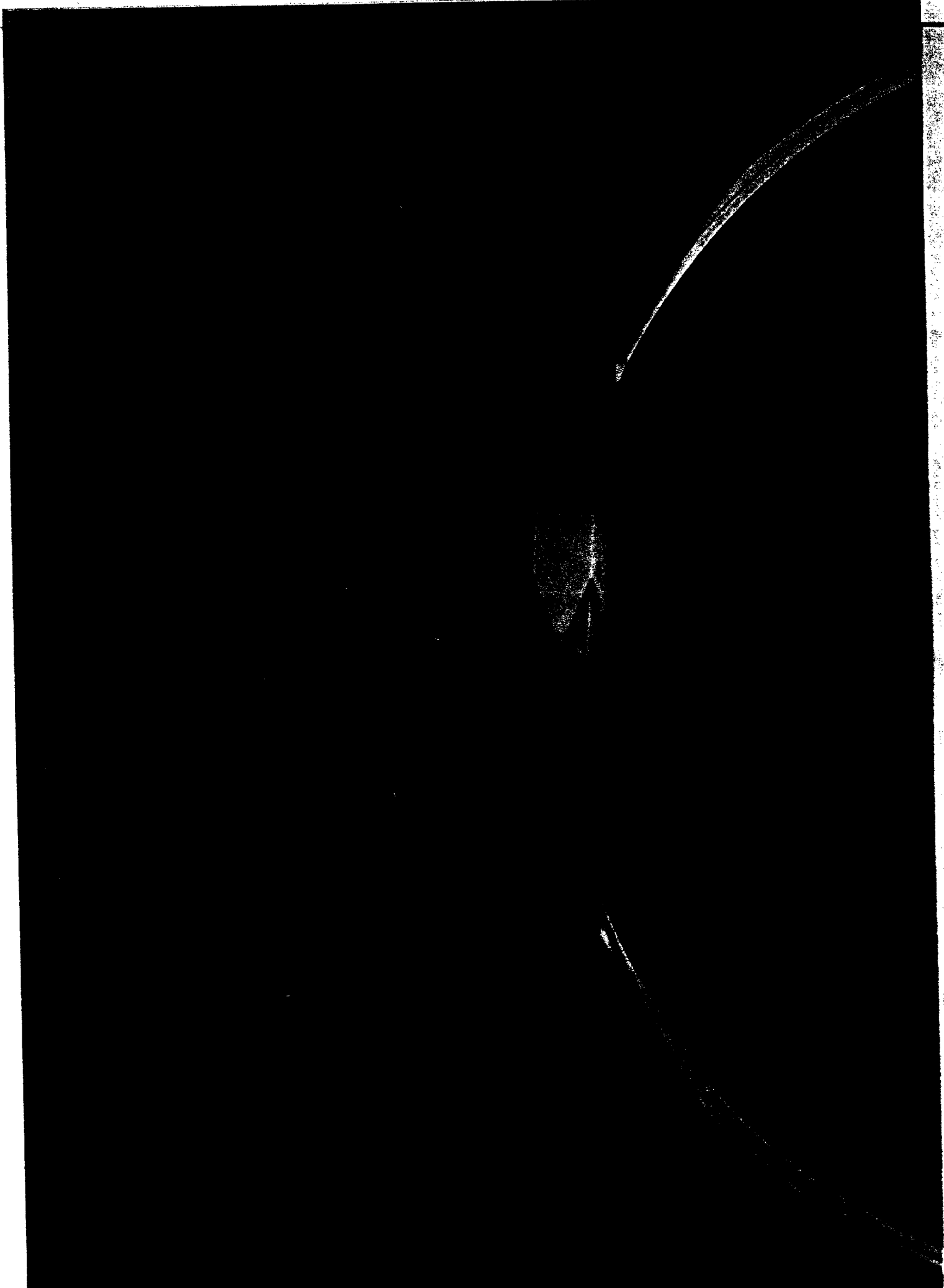
Side view of prototype GEO 600 test mass showing side view and silicate bonded attachments

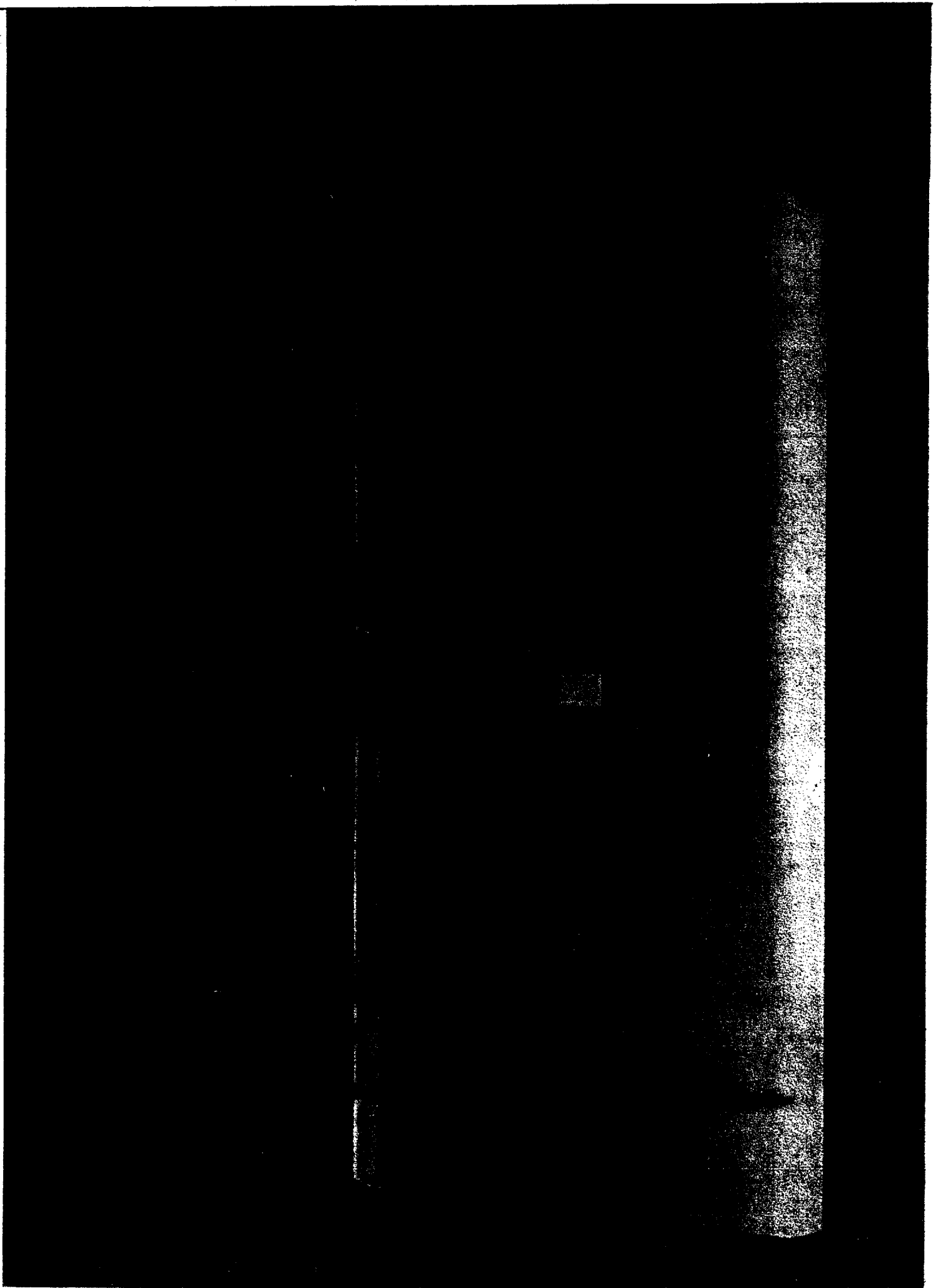


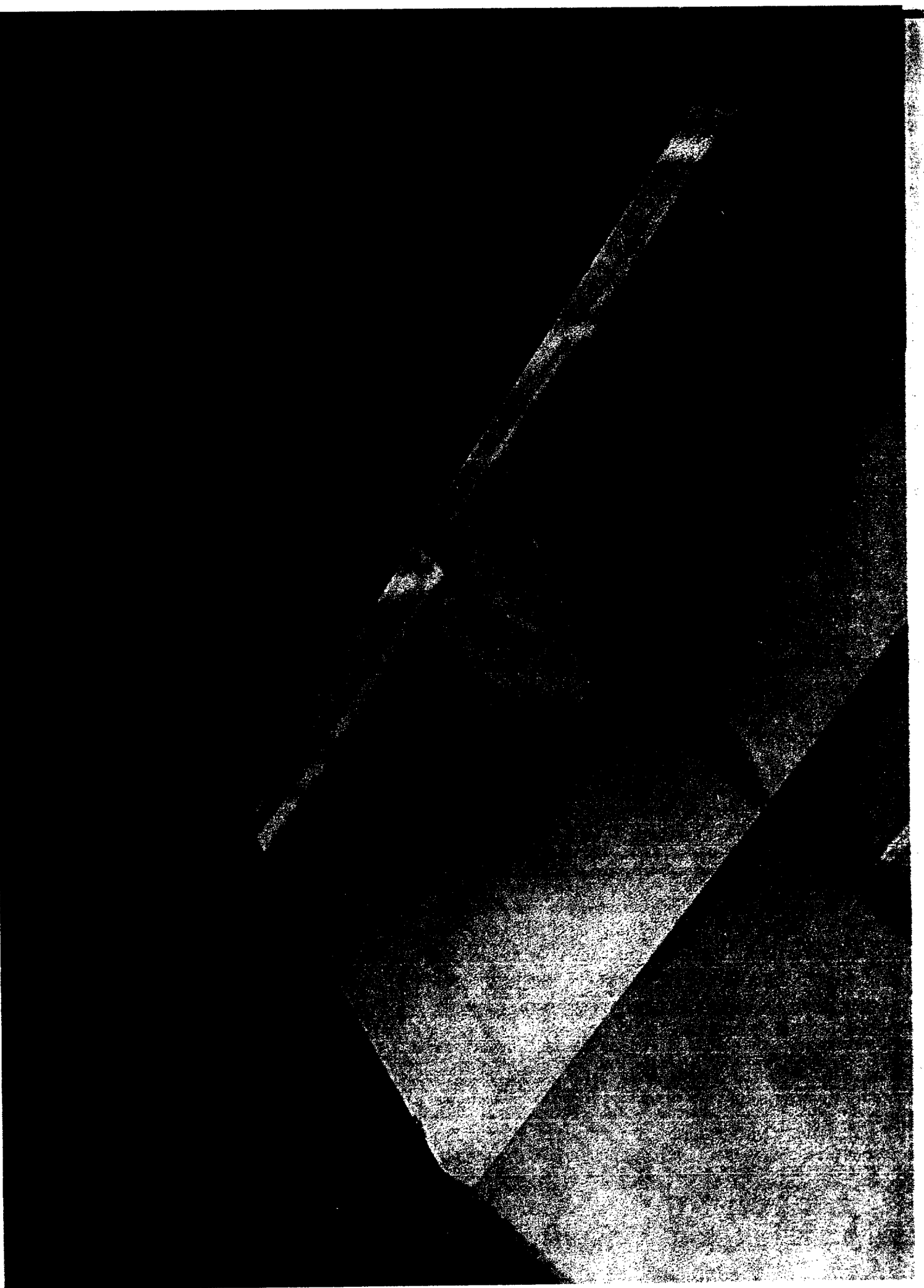
Side view of prototype GEO 600 test mass showing side view and silicate bonded attachments:

Intermediate mass











MOTOR



CANTILEVER
ARM

CANTILEVER SPRING

— ROTATIONAL STAGE

TANK
WALL

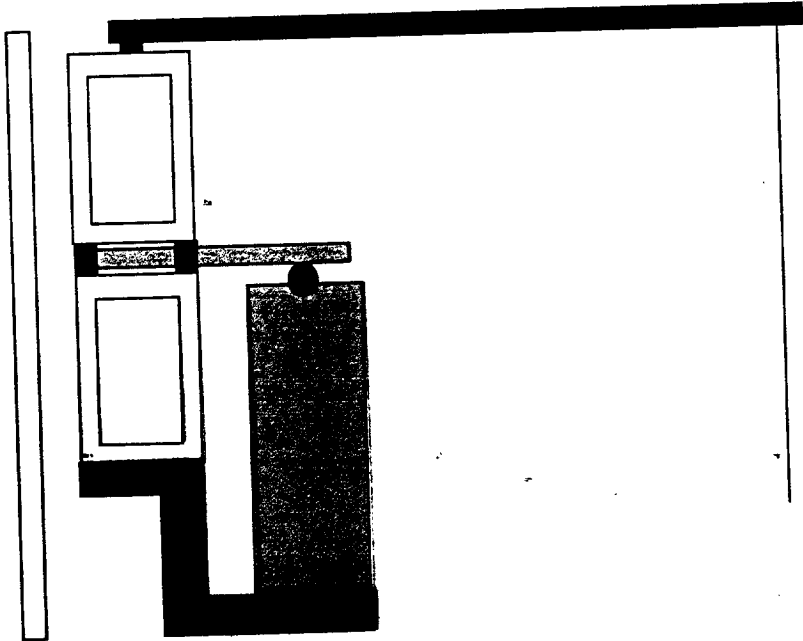
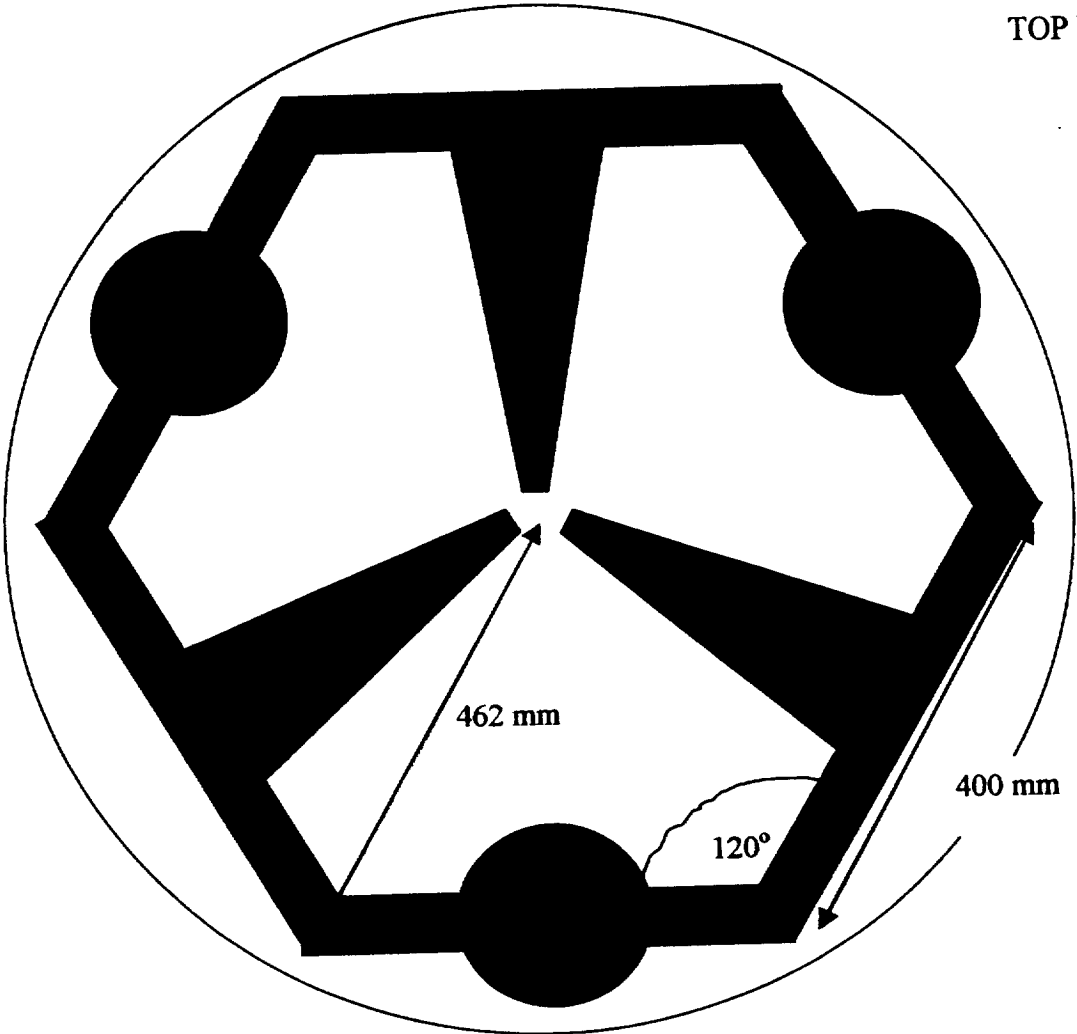


SUSPENSION
WIRE

— MOTOR

VIEWS of STACK STABILISER

TOP VIEW



OTHER ACTIVITIES

(M. PLISSI MAINLY)

- 1) MOTORIZED & MANUAL ROTATION / TILT
CONTROL OF MAIN SUSPENSIONS
(TO WITHIN RANGE OF COIL-MAGNET ACTUATORS)
(≈ 10 rad)

- 2) INTERFACING WITH (TRIPLE) PENDULUM
(DOUBLE PENDULUM + EXTRA VERTICAL ISOLATION)

(UNCOUPLLED) RESONANCES	ACTIVE*	PASSIVE
↔ x, y	~ 45 Hz	~ 2 Hz
↕ z	~ 45 Hz	~ 12 Hz

* OPEN LOOP

AIMS OF ACTIVE STAGE.

- 1) SOME GAIN AT N SEISMIC PEAKS
(~ 10dB) (0.1 ~ 0.3 Hz)
- 2) SOME GAIN (AT ~ 12 Hz ETC.) TO
REDUCE TEST MASS VELOCITY AT
SYSTEM RESONANCES, (~ 1 Hz TO 12 Hz)
- 3) GAIN AT 25 ~ 250 Hz FOR IMPROVED
SENSITIVITY AT 50 Hz ~ 100 Hz (UP CONVERSION?)
- 4) INPUT FOR 1 Hz HORIZONTAL GEOPHONES
FOR IMPROVED ISOLATION AT ~ 0.1 → 0.5 Hz
(+ 10dB)

GEO 600 MAIN SUSPENSION

K STRAW ①

12/3/98

+ M. PLISSI + C. TORRIE

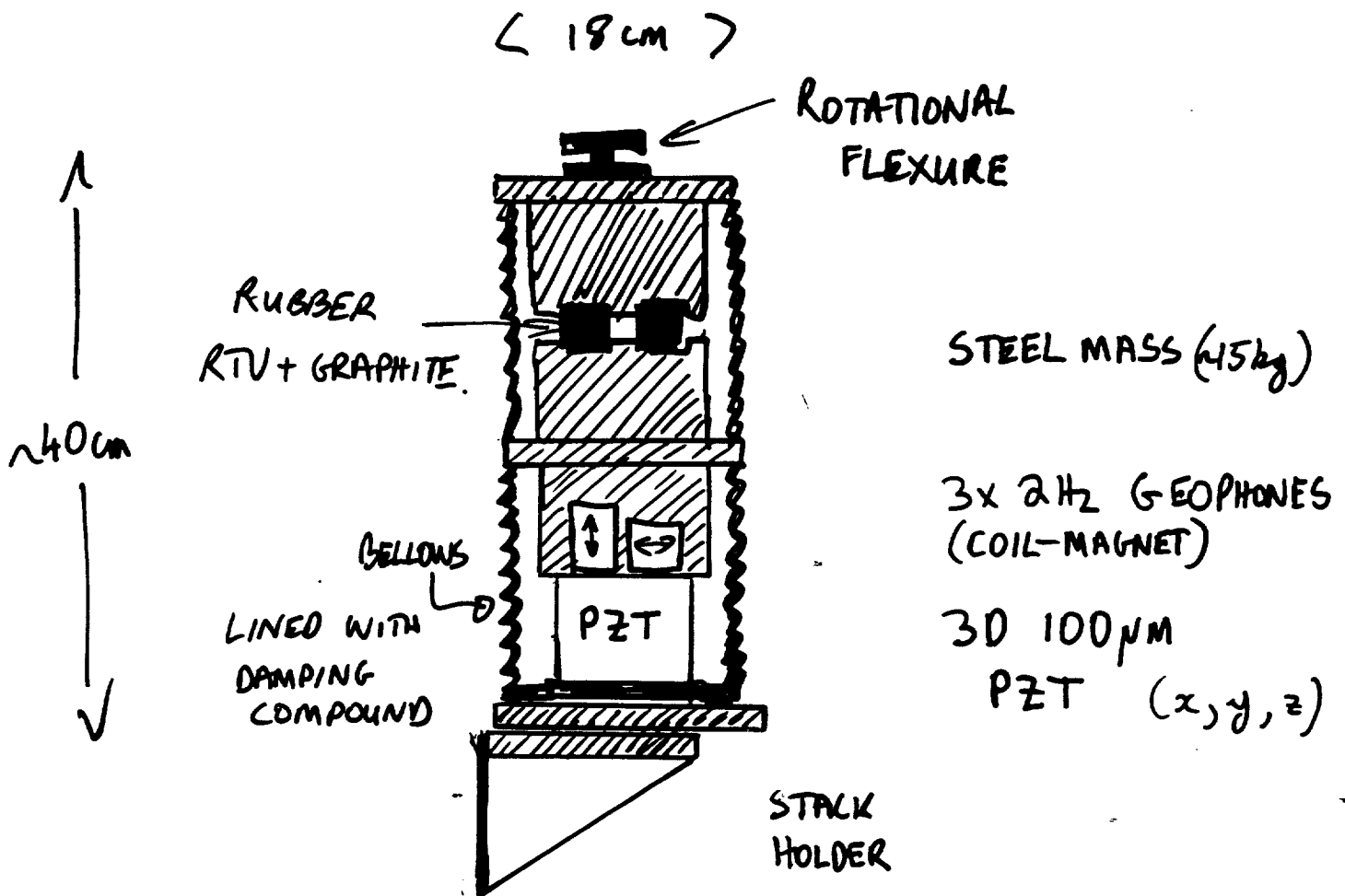
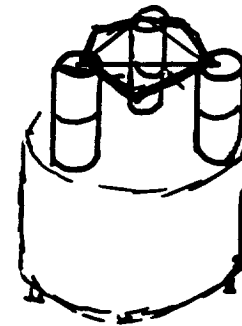
ISOLATION STACKS

3 LEGS / TANK

ACTIVE + PASSIVE

↑
PZT
+
GEOPHONE

↑
RTV
RUBBER
(+ DAMPING)



SKETCH OF STACK LEG.

Note 1, Linda Turner, 04/20/98 05:16:34 PM
LIGO-G980049-19-M