
Virgo Coating R&D

Geppo Cagnoli - LMA
for the VCR&D

The 2 fundamental axes of coating research

• Materials

Pragmatic

Selection and Optimization

- ◆ Advanced detectors upgrade
- ◆ 3rd generation

Fundamental Physics

- ◆ Origin of losses and relaxations in amorphous materials

Collaborations

- ◆ ViSIONs: origin of relaxations
- ◆ **Virgo Coating R&D** +Jena U.+PTB
- ◆ GAST: FR, D, UK, IT, crystalline coatings on sapphire

• Coaters and metrology

Ongoing

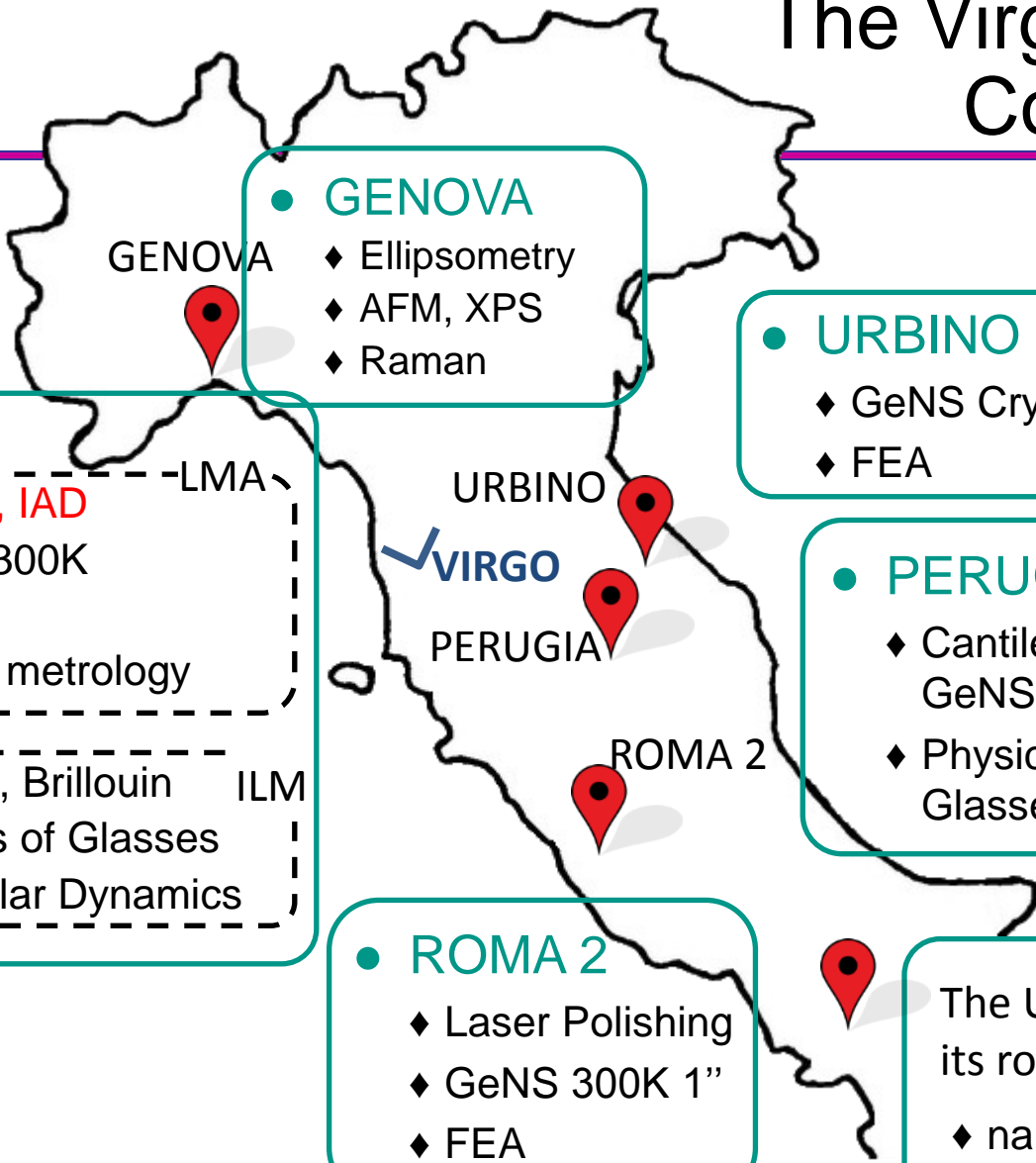
- ◆ Uniformity
- ◆ In-situ optical metrology for real time thickness control
- ◆ Spectrophotometric bench for large optics

Planned

- ◆ High T deposition
- ◆ Point like defects
- ◆ Post deposition coating correction

The Virgo Coatings R&D Collaboration

LYON



• GENOVA

- ◆ Ellipsometry
- ◆ AFM, XPS
- ◆ Raman

• URBINO

- ◆ GeNS Cryo
- ◆ FEA

• LYON

- ◆ IBS HT, IAD
- ◆ GeNS 300K
- ◆ FEA
- ◆ Optical metrology
- ◆ Raman, Brillouin
- ◆ Physics of Glasses
- ◆ Molecular Dynamics

• PERUGIA

- ◆ Cantilevers & GeNS Cryo
- ◆ Physics of Glasses

• ROMA 2

- ◆ Laser Polishing
- ◆ GeNS 300K 1"
- ◆ FEA

The University of Sannio is defining its role inside this collaboration

- ◆ nanolayered composites and Mie-metamaterials

◆ IAD



VCR&D active research lines








● Metrology

- ◆ GeNS vs cantilevers
- ◆ Mode families on discs
- ◆ Thermoelasticity in crystalline materials




IMPLEMENTATION

2022 2023 >2023

● New Materials

- ◆ New optimization of TiO₂/Ta₂O₅ 
- ◆ Study of TiO₂/Nb₂O₅ 
- ◆ Optimization of SiO₂ 
- ◆ Si₃N₄ 
- ◆ ZnS, ZnSe 
- ◆ MgF₂, CaF₂ 
- ◆ Crystalline coatings 

● Deposition parameters

- ◆ Exploring the ion gun parameters 
- ◆ Investigation on the deposition rate 
- ◆ High Temperature deposition 

Loss measurements on the materials and HR coatings used in the Advanced detectors

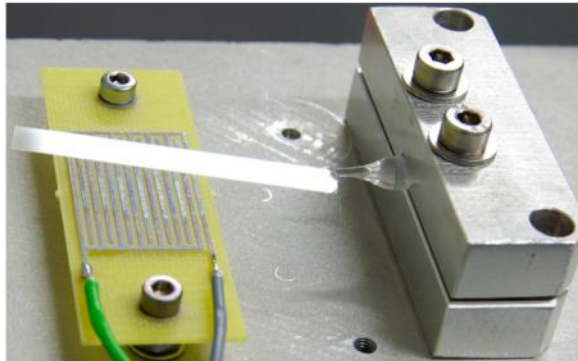
- The article of Flaminio et al. (2010) has been updated by the Granata et al. (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **93**, 012007 (2016)

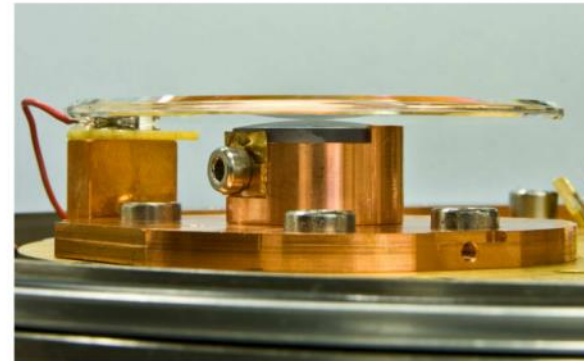
Mechanical loss in state-of-the-art amorphous optical coatings

Massimo Granata,^{1,*} Emeline Saracco,^{1,†} Nazario Morgado,^{1,‡} Alix Cajgfinger,¹ Gianpietro Cagnoli,^{1,2}
Jérôme Degallaix,¹ Vincent Dolique,¹ Danièle Forest,¹ Janyce Franc,^{1,8} Christophe Michel,¹
Laurent Pinard,¹ and Raffaele Flaminio^{1,3}

MASSIMO GRANATA *et al.*



PHYSICAL REVIEW D **93**, 012007 (2016)



From Granata et al. (2016)

Metrology problems

- Single vs double sided deposition

sample ^a	coating	N	r	k	ϕ_k^{cs}	D	ϕ_e	$\langle \phi_m \rangle$	R [m]
H-5	HR	18	0.35	0	0.186	12.2	1.3 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.1	∞
				1	0.190			1.7 ± 0.1	
H-5	$2 \times \text{HR}^b$	18/18	0.34	0	0.281	6.3	1.2 ± 0.2	1.7 ± 0.1	∞
				1	0.288				
				4	0.291				
HTM-A108	HR	38	0.56	0	0.443	6.5	1.5 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.1	-0.21 ± 0.01
				1	0.449				
				2	0.435				
HTM-A108	$2 \times \text{HR}^b$	38/38	0.56	0	0.726	3.2	1.5 ± 0.2	2.3 ± 0.1	-0.30 ± 0.01
				1	0.745				
				2	0.756				
				3	0.754				
				4	0.778				

- GeNS vs Cantilevers

TABLE VI. Specifications and results of fused-silica disks coated with stacks: sample, coating design, number of coating layers N , thickness ratio r , mode order^a $(r, a)_k$, simulated dilution factor D_k , expected coating loss ϕ_e , and measured coating loss $\langle \phi_m \rangle$. Loss angles are given in units of 10^{-4} rad.

Sample	Coating	N	r	$(r, a)_k$	D_k	ϕ_e	$\langle \phi_m \rangle$
39	HR	18	0.32	$(0, 2)_1$	237.1	1.2 ± 0.2	1.5 ± 0.1
				$(0, 3)_4$	237.6		
				$(0, 5)_{10}$	240.3		
				$(1, 2)_{12}$	236.0		
				$(0, 6)_{15}$	242.2		
				$(0, 2)_1$	112.5		
$(0, 3)_4$	112.6						
$(0, 5)_{10}$	113.7						
$(1, 2)_{12}$	111.1						
$(0, 6)_{15}$	114.6						

From Granata et al. (2016)

Interfaces or metrology problems?

FIG. 8. Mechanical loss of monolayers of silica (blue) and titania-doped tantala (red) as a function of the layer thickness, as measured on fused-silica cantilever blades coated on one (open circles) or on both surfaces (dots).

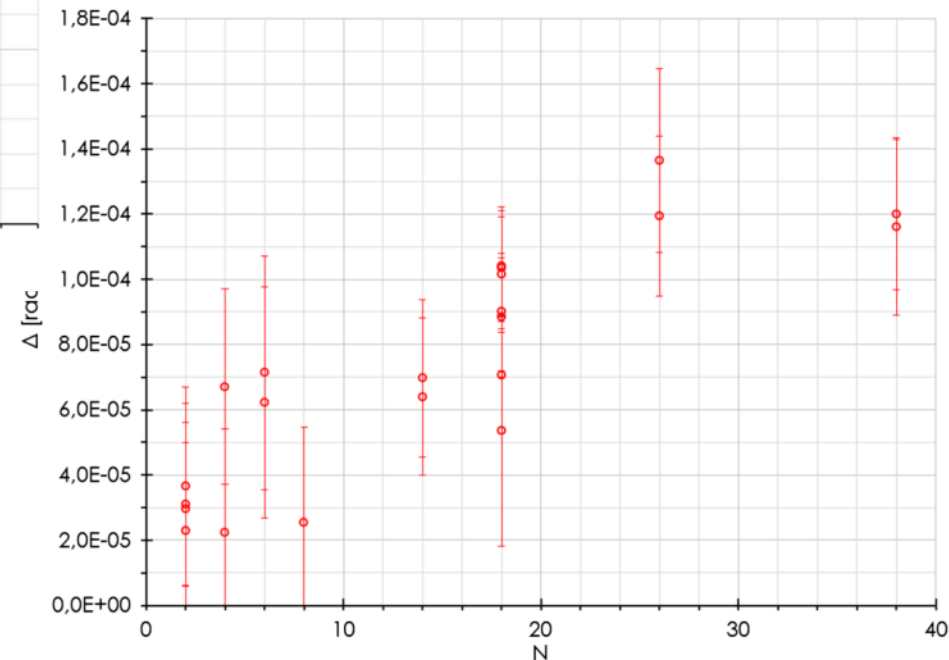
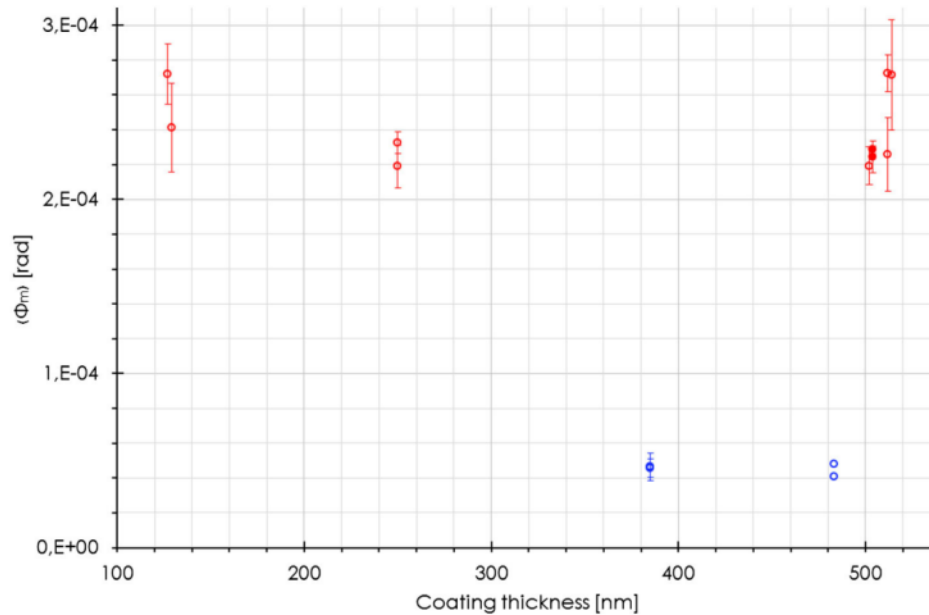
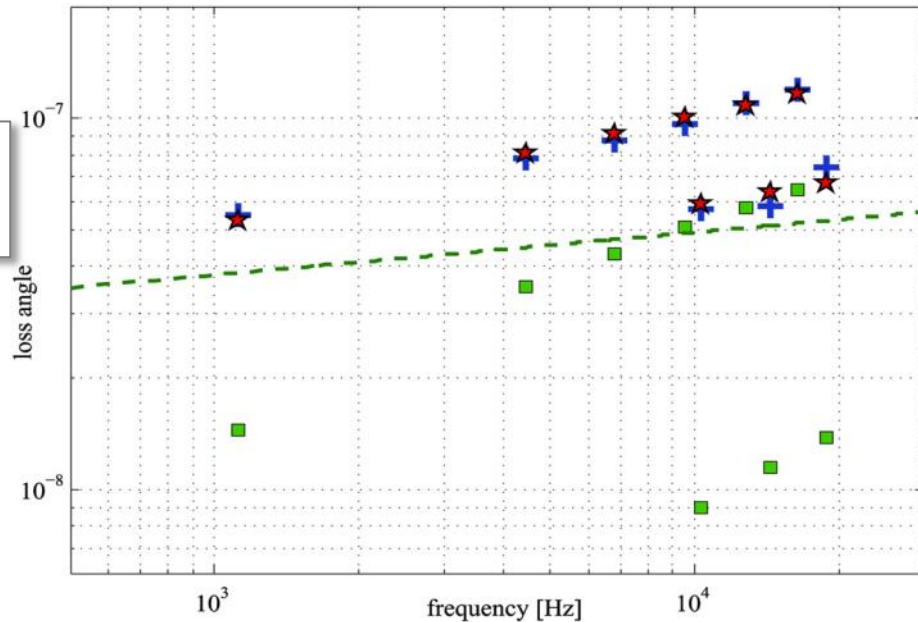


FIG. 9. Excess loss Δ of coating stacks deposited on cantilever blades, as a function of the number N of layers in the stack. Excess loss is observed, in violation of Eq. (3).

Metrology again

- Mode families in GeNS substrates due to edge excess losses

G. Cagnoli et al. Mode-dependent mechanical losses in disc resonators, Phys. Lett. A (2017)
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physleta.2017.05.065>

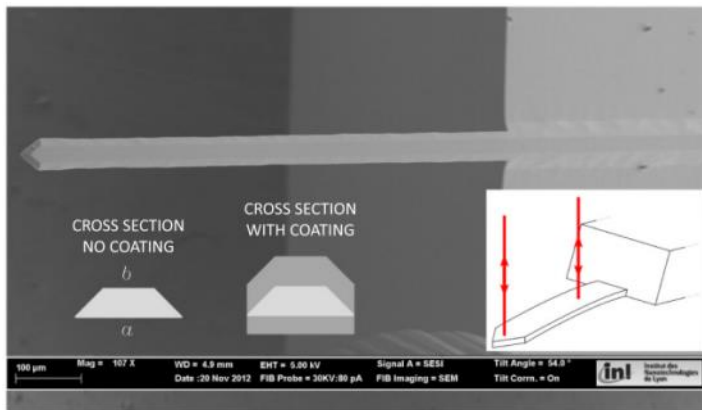


- Edge losses are observed in coatings too

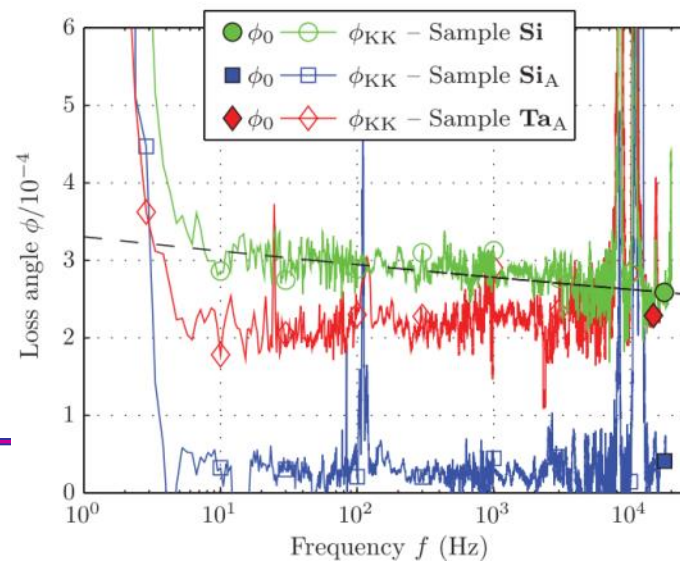
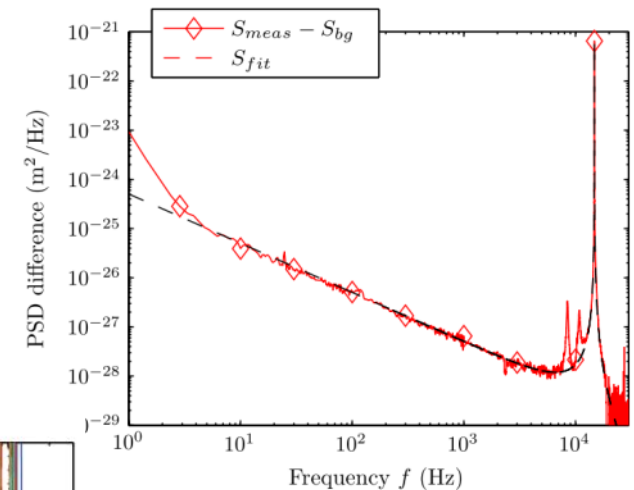
- ◆ Effects on:
 - Frequency dependent loss
 - Dilatation and shear loss angles

Direct measurements of thermal noise

- Quadrature Phase Interferometer
(developed by L. Bellon of LPENS-Lyon)



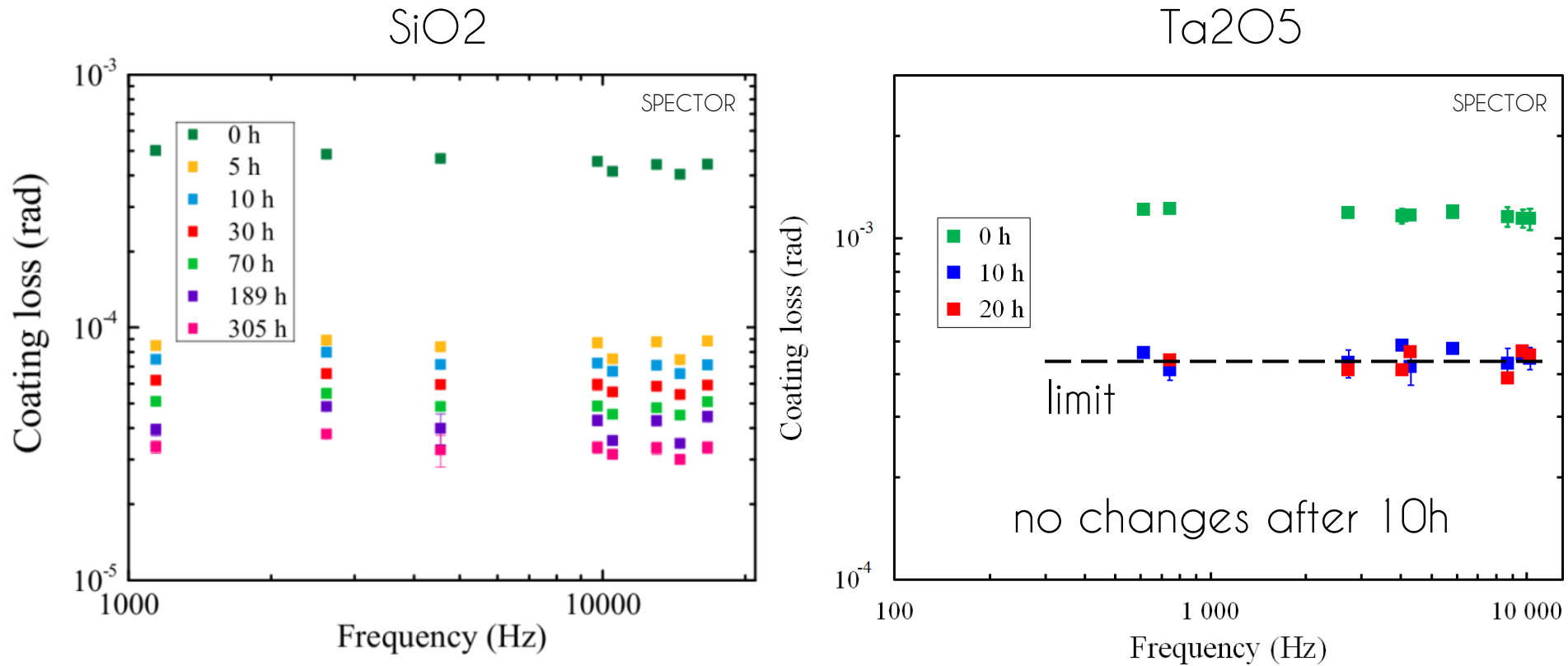
TIANJUN LI *et al.* PHYSICAL REVIEW D **89**, 092004 (2014)



Open questions and results

(details can be found here: [LIGO-G1701598-v1](https://dcc.ligo.org/DocDB/0144/G1701598/v1)
https://dcc.ligo.org/DocDB/0144/G1701598/001/LVC1708_Granata_LMAcoatings.pdf)

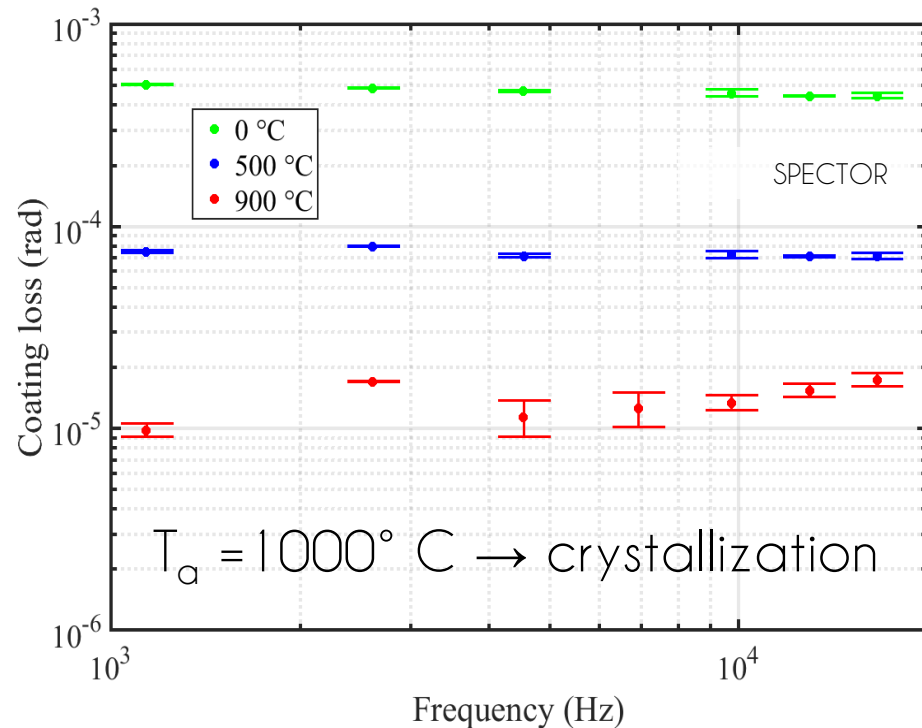
Silica vs Tantalum: annealing duration



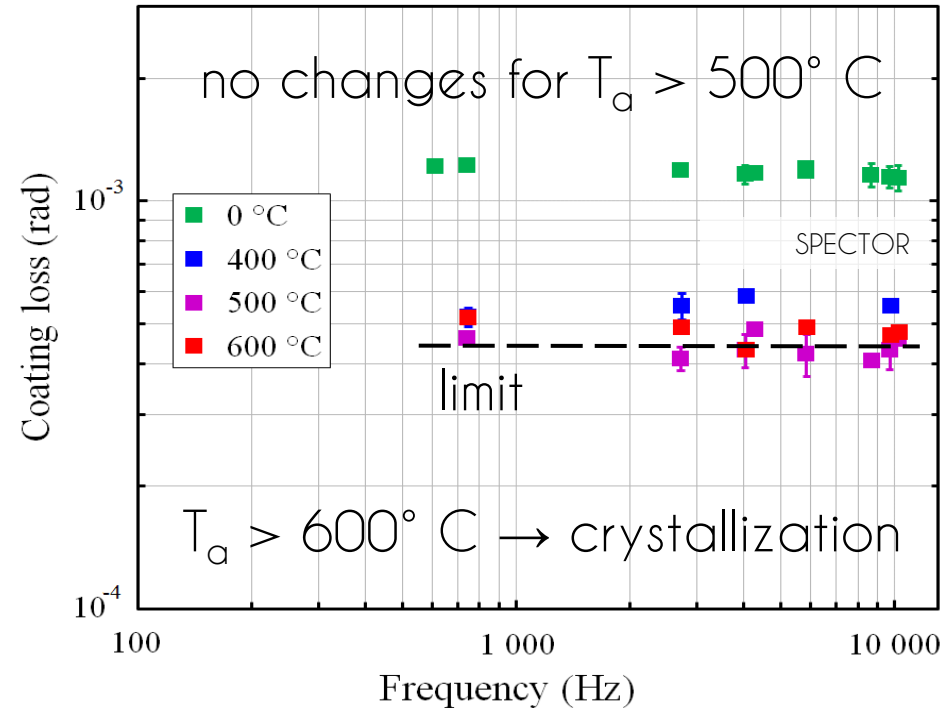
$$T_a = 500^\circ \text{ C}$$

Silica vs Tantalum: annealing temperature

SiO₂

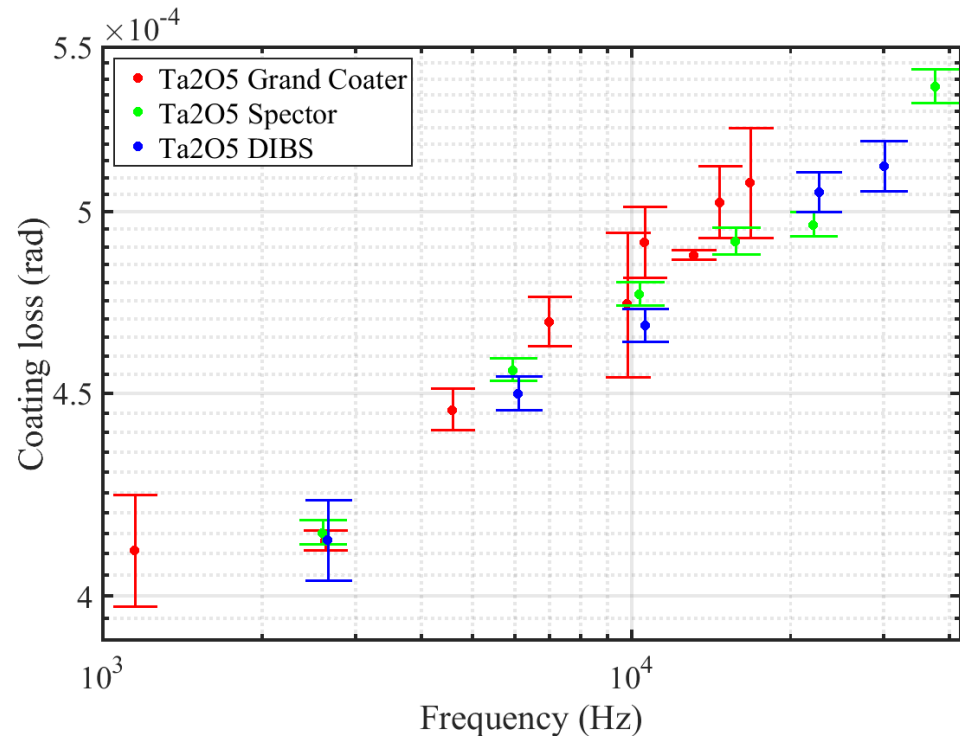
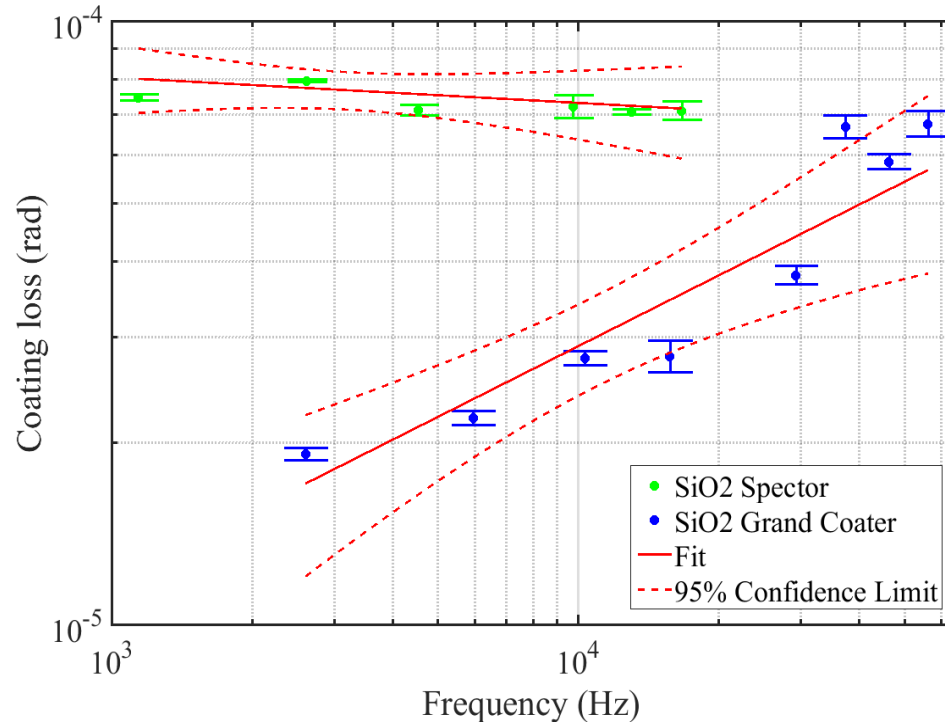


Ta₂O₅



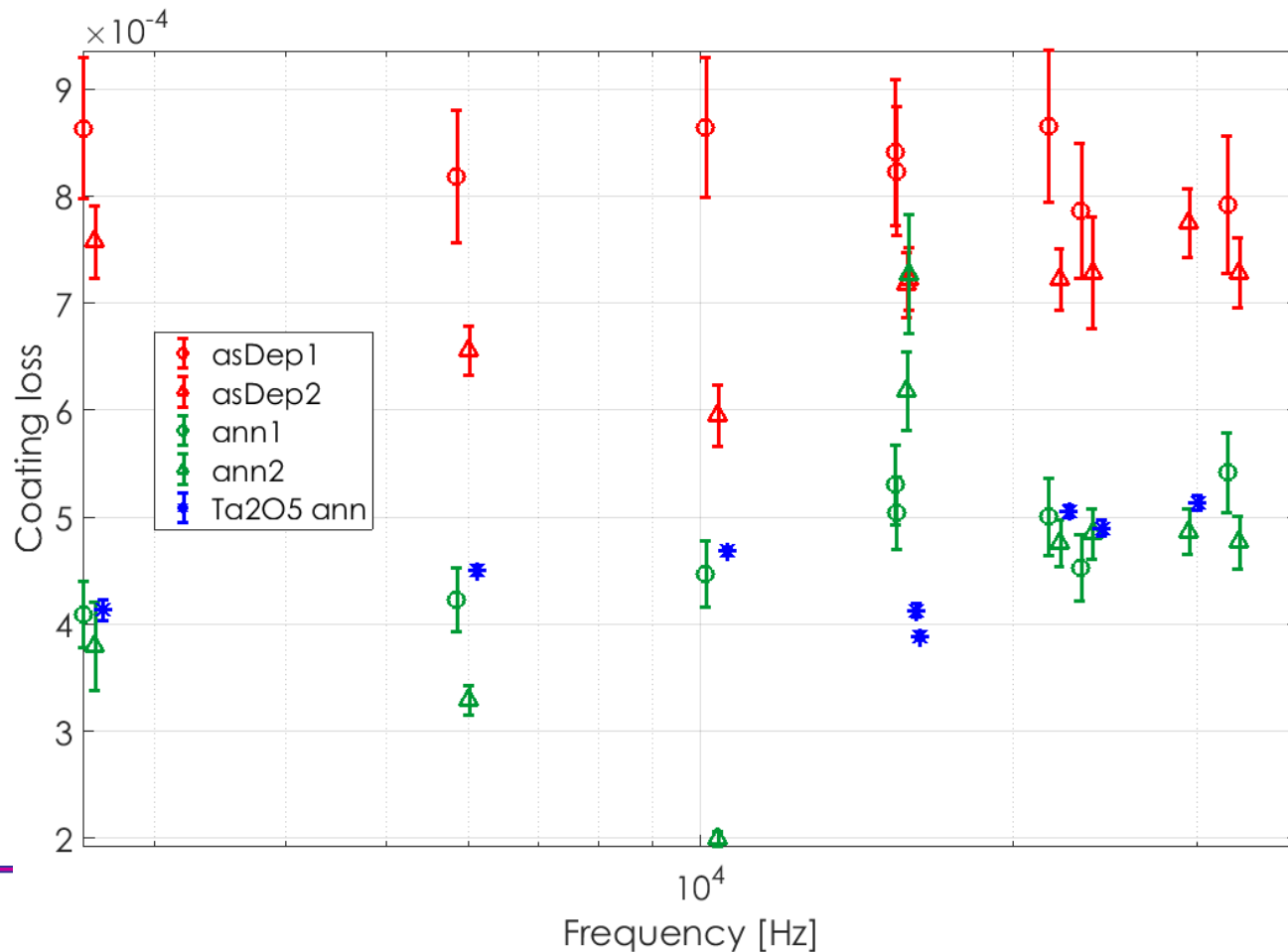
$\Delta t = 10 \text{ h}$

Silica vs Tantalum: deposition parameters



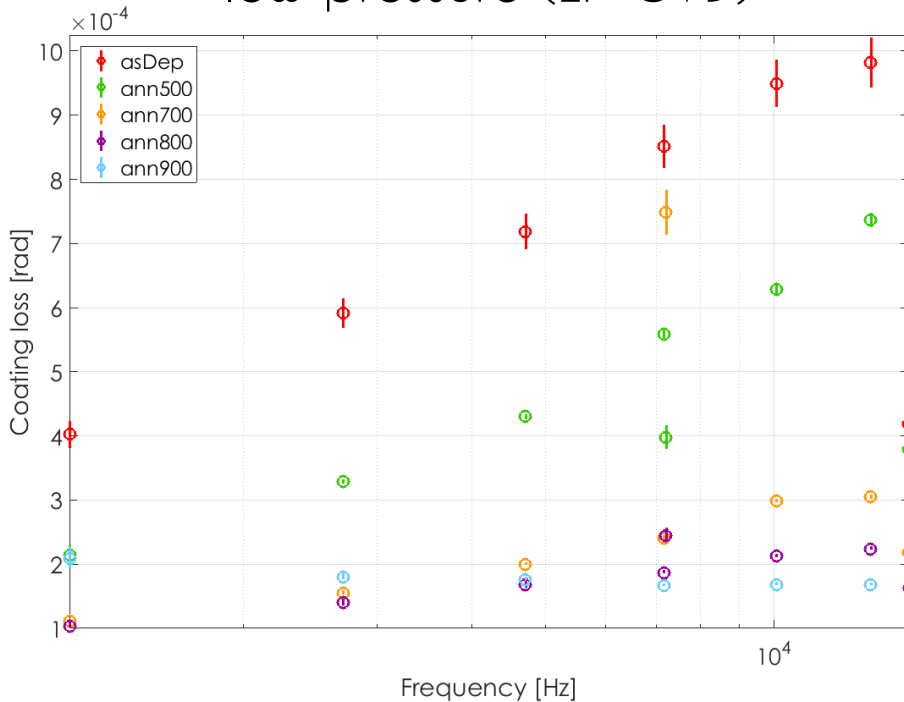
New materials: Nb2O5

- $n_{\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5} = 2.18 > n_{\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5} = 2.01$ @ 1064 nm [DIBS]
- directly scalable to the Grand Coater (large mirrors)



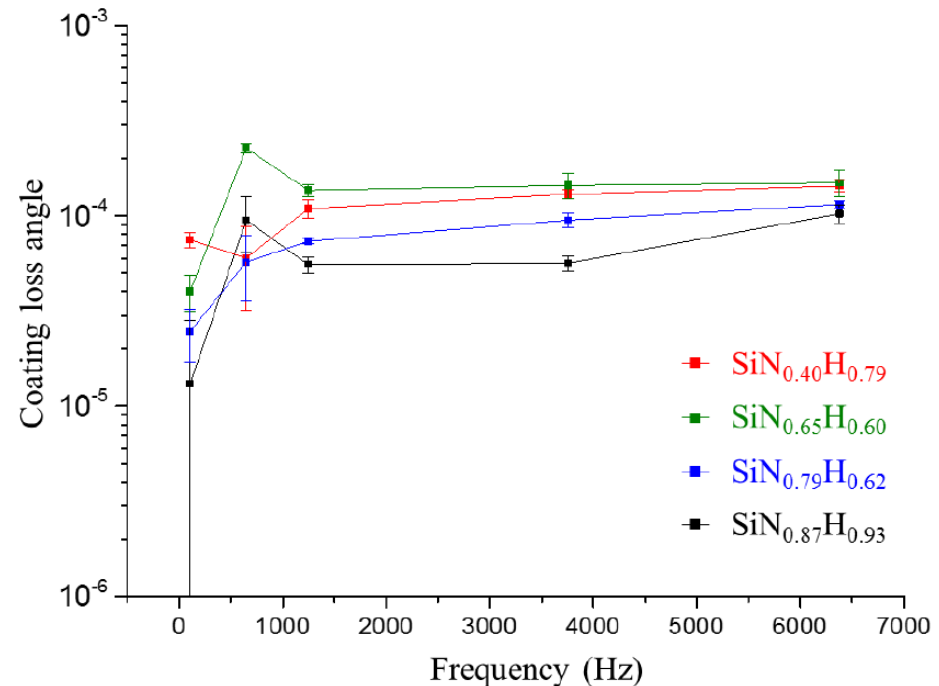
New materials: Si₃N₄ (by CVD)

low-pressure (LP-CVD)



- 800° C deposition
- SiO₂ disk resonators [GeNS]

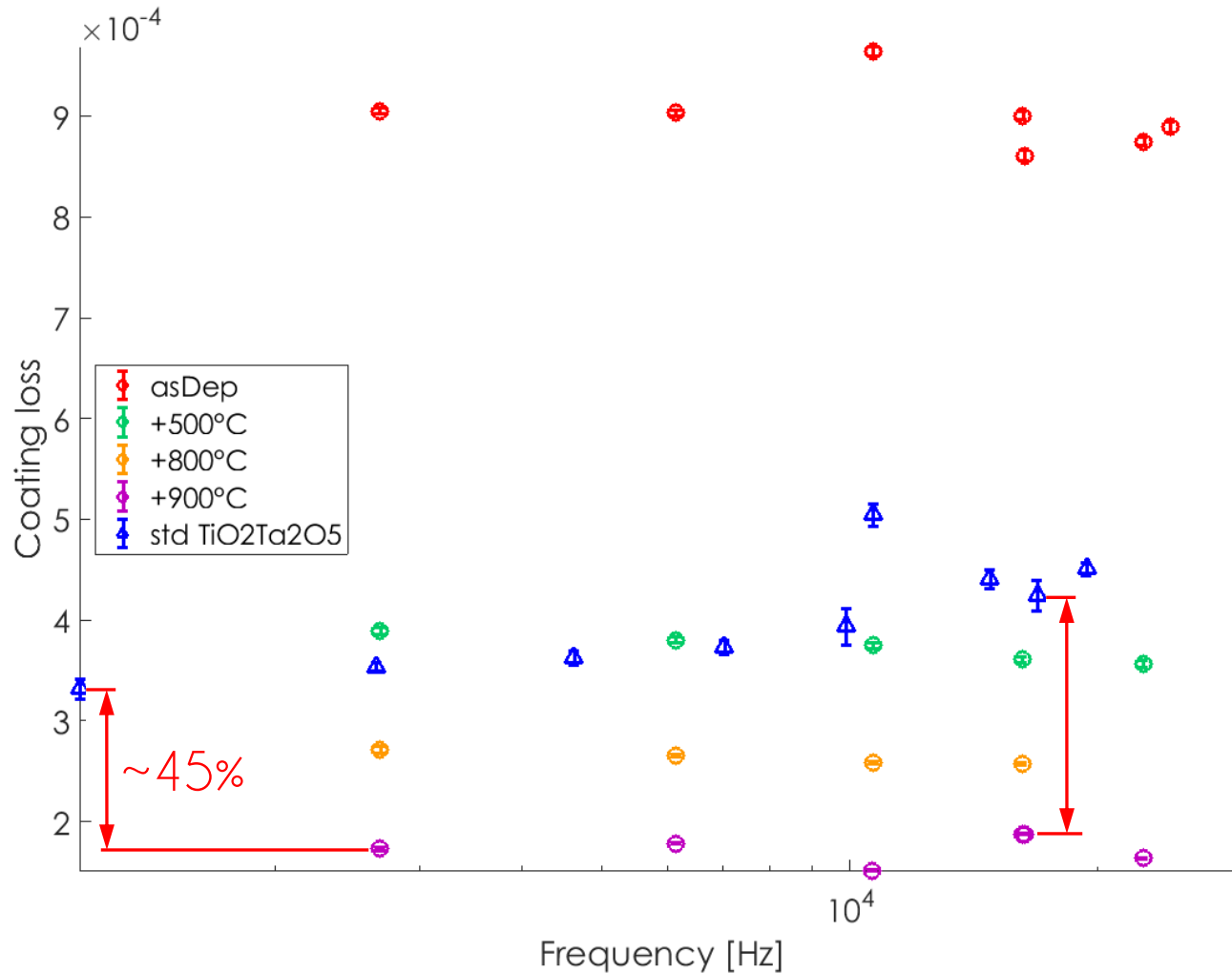
plasma-enhanced (PE-CVD)



- 300° C deposition
- Si cantilever resonators

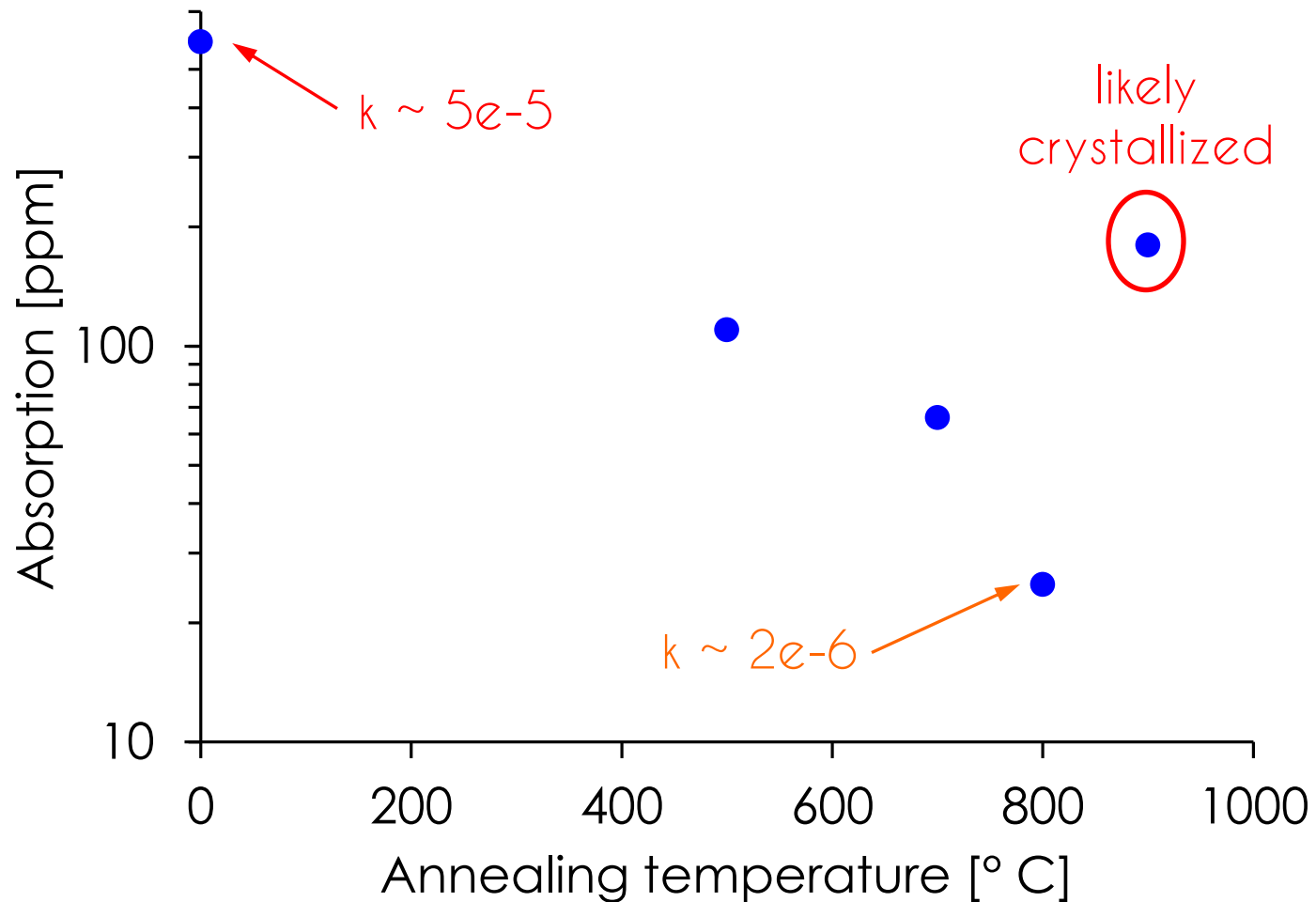
optical absorption $k \geq 1e-5$

New materials: Si₃N₄ (by IBS)



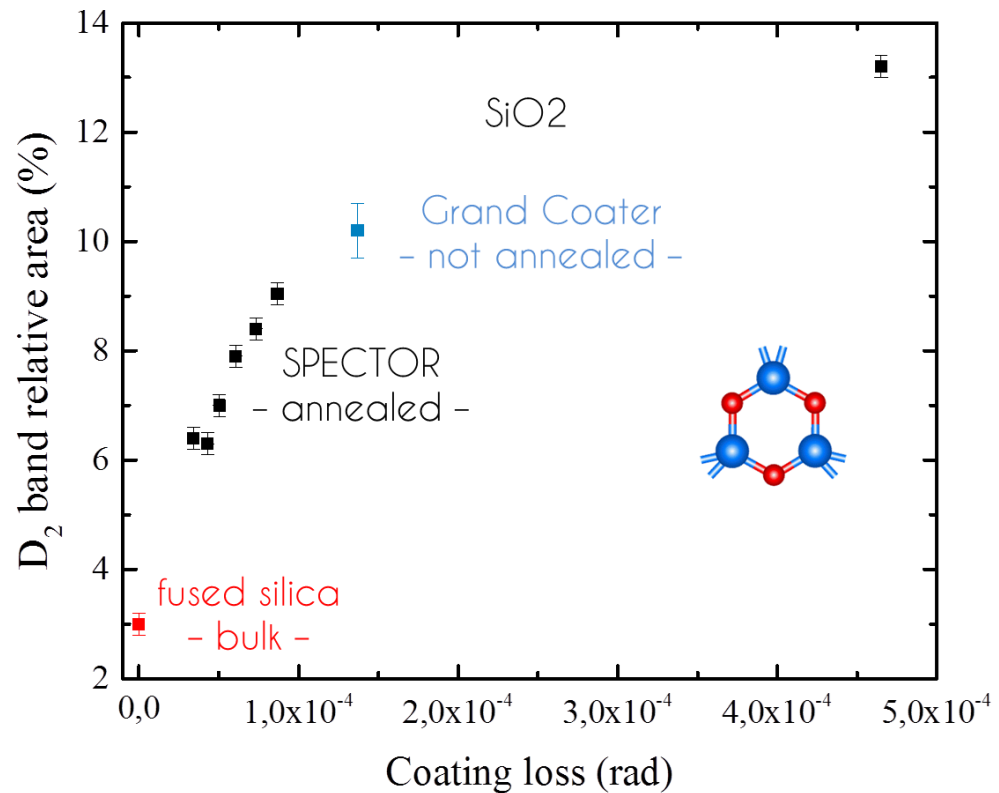
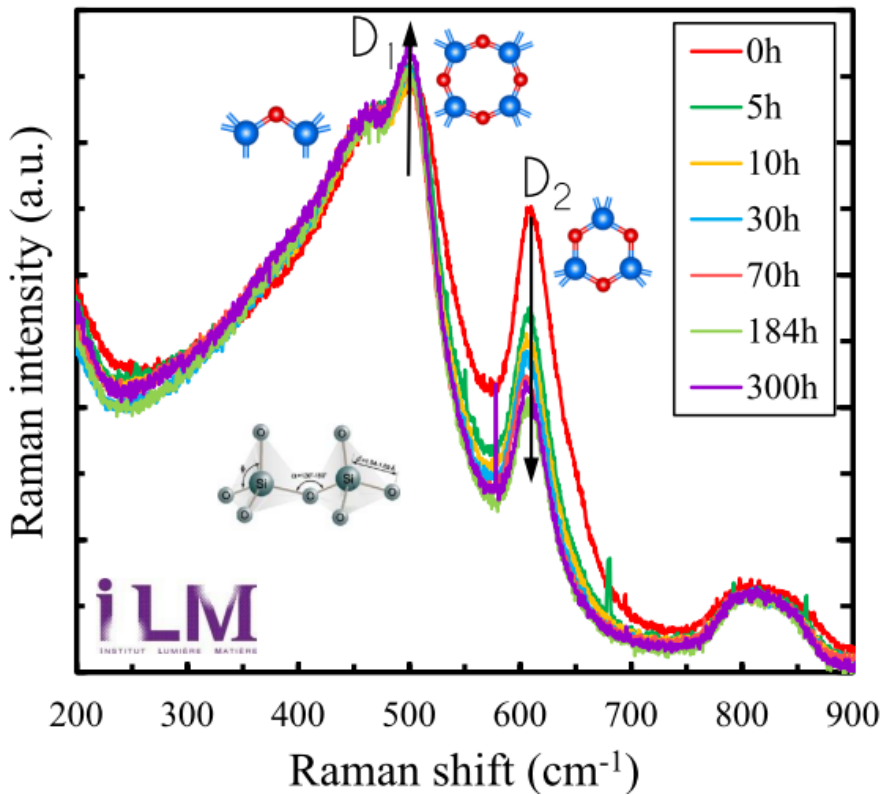
New materials: Si₃N₄ (by IBS)

- potentially low optical loss
- scalable to the Grand Coater (large mirrors)



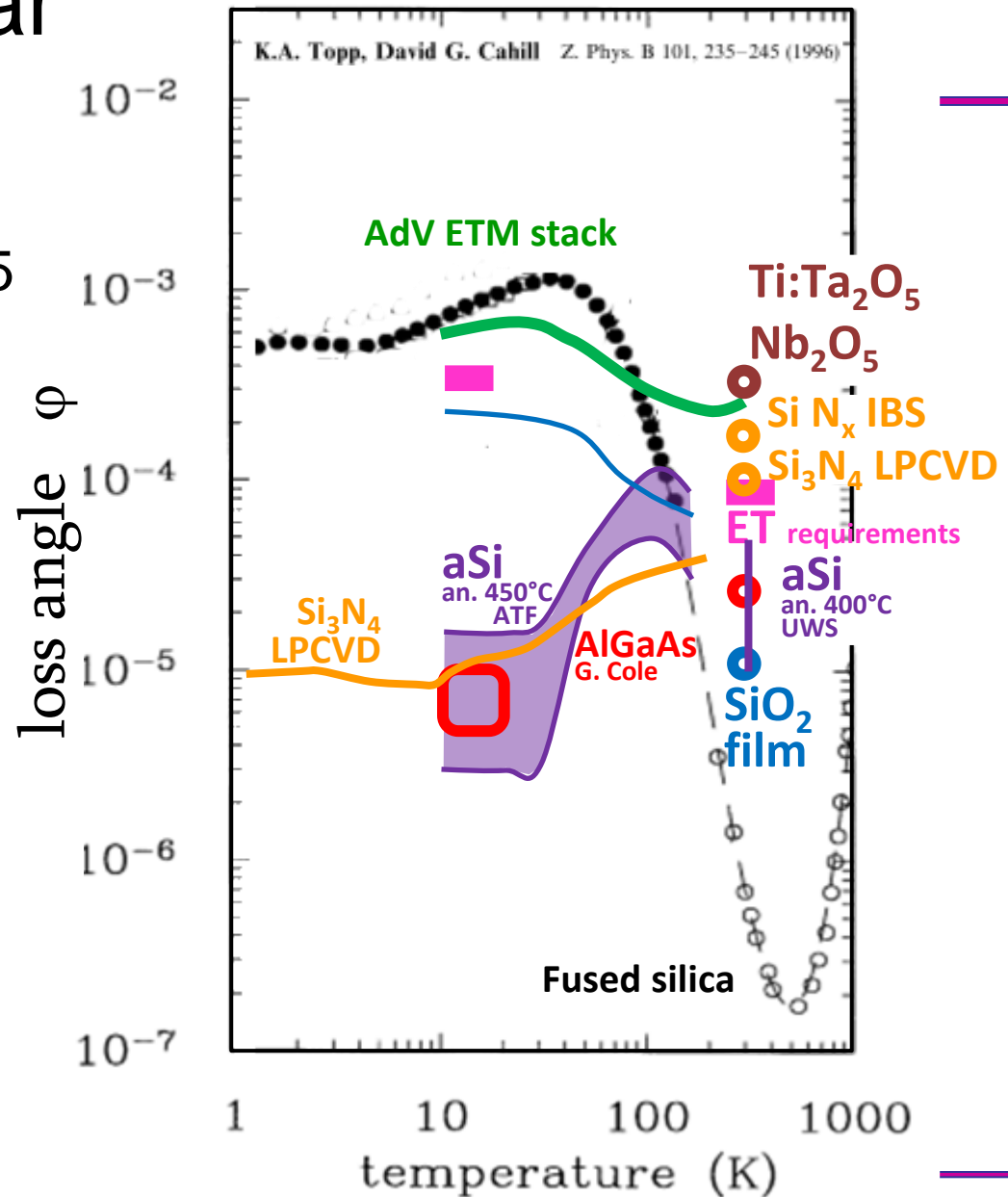
Structure loss correlation

Granata & al., arXiv:1706.02928



The materials so far

- Nb_2O_5
 - ◆ Same losses of Ta_2O_5 but higher n
- Si_3N_4
 - ◆ Loss is 3 times less than $\text{Ti}:\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$
- SiO_2
 - ◆ $\phi = 10^{-5}$ annealed at 900°C
- Some amorphous materials are not far from crystalline ones

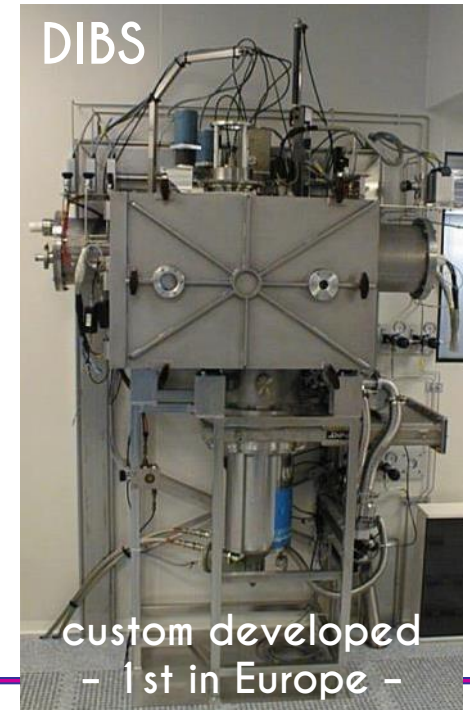


Final comments

- Time to the next mirror upgrade is short
 - ◆ We should not duplicate the efforts
 - ◆ The CCR and VCR&D paths should not diverge
- Collaboration examples
 - ◆ GeNS from LMA to Caltech
 - ◆ Direct measurements of thermal noise at MIT

Coaters and Metrology at LMA

Ion-beam sputtering (IBS)



photos: C. Fresillon - photothèque CNRS / E. Le Roux / LMA

Metrology – optics

- scattering
- surface defects
- wavefront
- absorption [ambient/cryogenic]
- refractive index
 - spectrophotometry
 - spectr. ellipsometry [@ Genova]

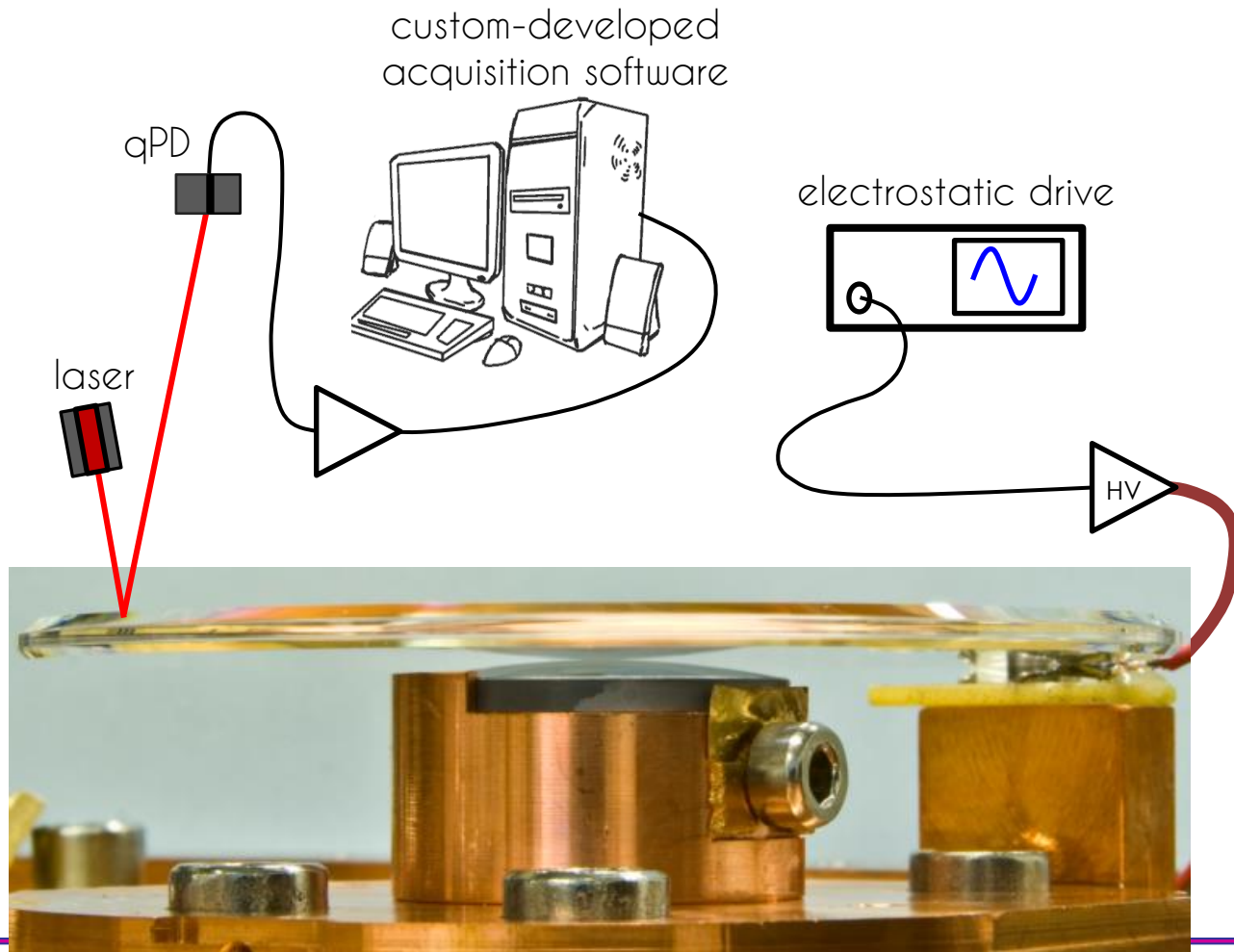


photos: C. Fresillon - photothèque CNRS

Metrology – mechanics

Gentle Nodal Suspension (GeNS)

- clamp-free
- high repeatability
- measure of
 - dilution factor
 - mechanical loss
 - elastic constants



Cesarini & al, Rev. Sci. Instrum. 80 (2009)
Cesarini & al, Class. Quantum Grav. 27 (2010)
Granata & al, Arch. Metall. Mat. 60 (2015)
Granata & al, Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016)