

# Cold aberrations and locking of Central Interferometer of Advanced Virgo+

**EPS-HEP 2021 Conference** 

26th July, 21

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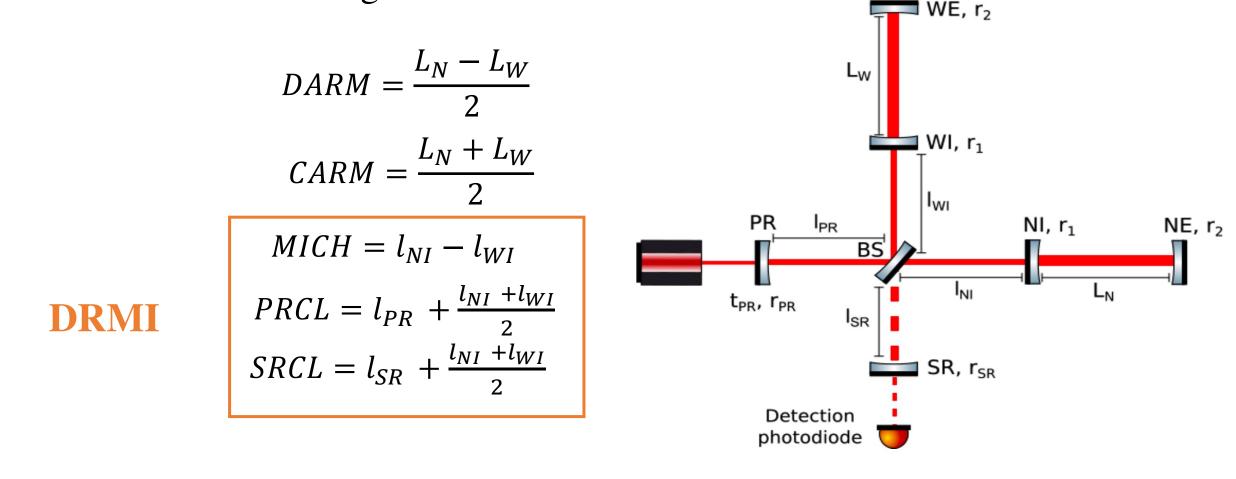
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### Outline

- AdV+ central interferometer (CITF) configuration
- Working point
- Cold aberrations and Thermal Compensation System (TCS)
- Central Heating (CH) installation
- Pre-commissioning of CH
- CITF without TCS
- CITF locking
- Conclusions

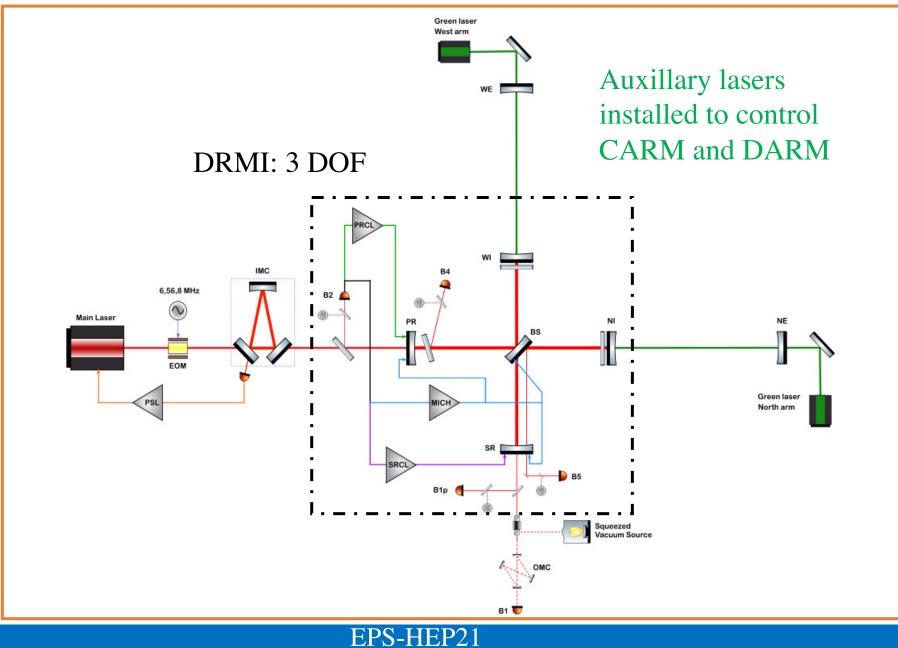
### AdV+ Configuration

Addition of Signal recycling mirror (SRM) for Advanced Virgo+ in O4. Hence, we need to control 5 longitudinal DOFs.

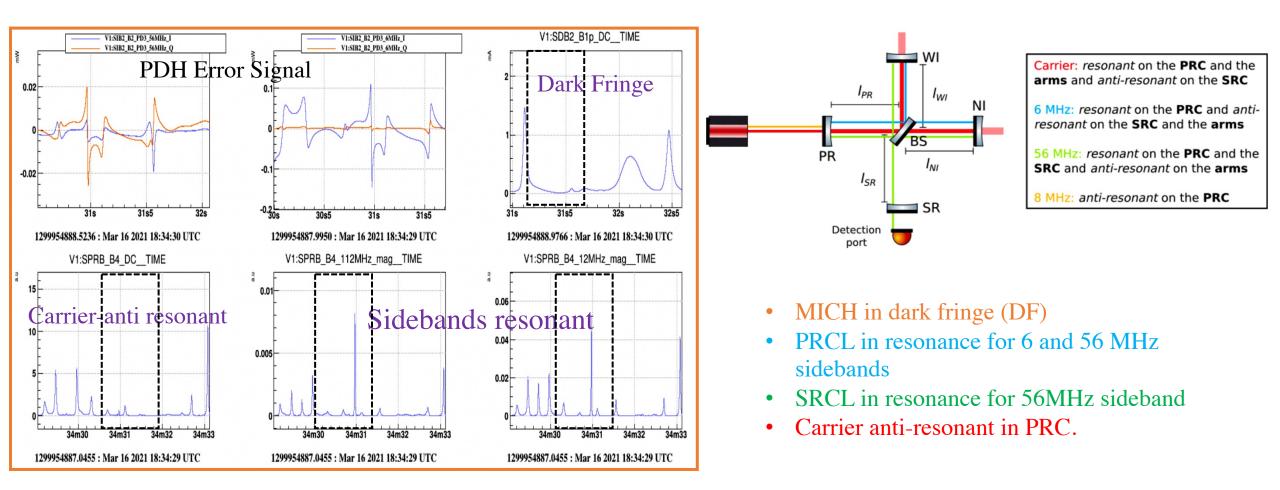




### DRMI Controls' Scheme in O4



# Working Point

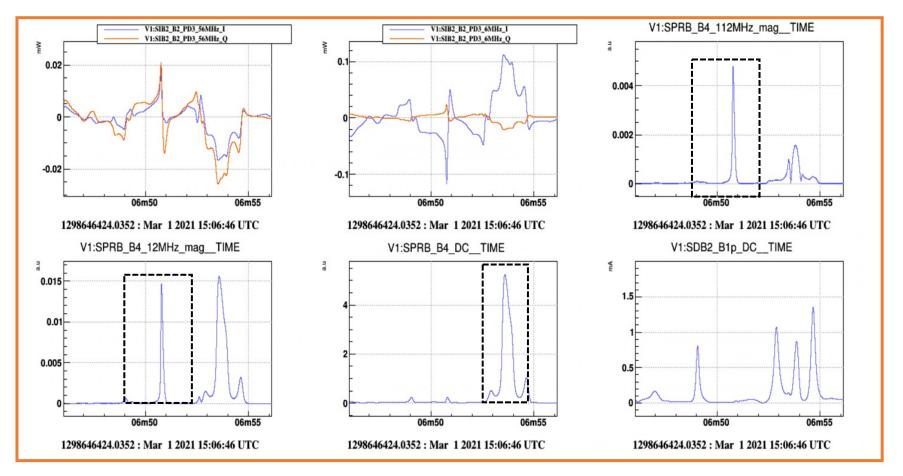


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### CITF locking

### Reason?

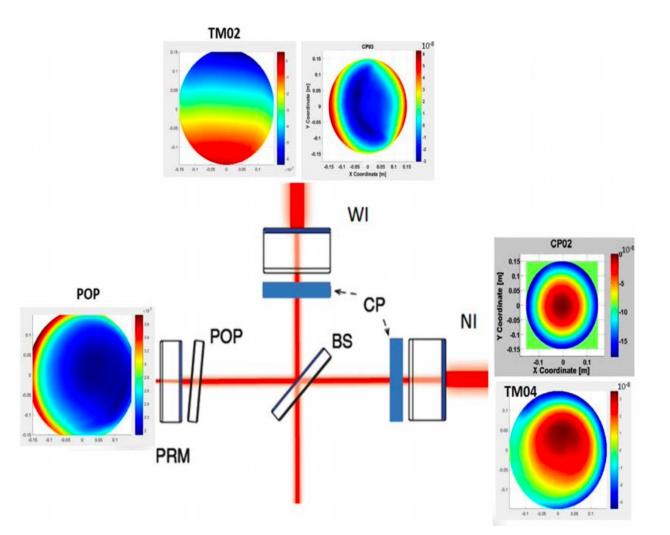


### No zero-crossing PDH error signal

#### Low power on sidebands



### **Cold Aberrations**



\*Aiello Ph.D. thesis, Development of new approaches for optical aberration control in gravitational wave interferometers

- Non-uniformity of the substrate transmission map
- The most offending optic is NI CP. Other optics are hundreds of km of RoC.
- NI CP is 70km of RoC and converging.
- PRC and SRC are marginally stable cavities (g~0.9999885), more sensitive to these defects.



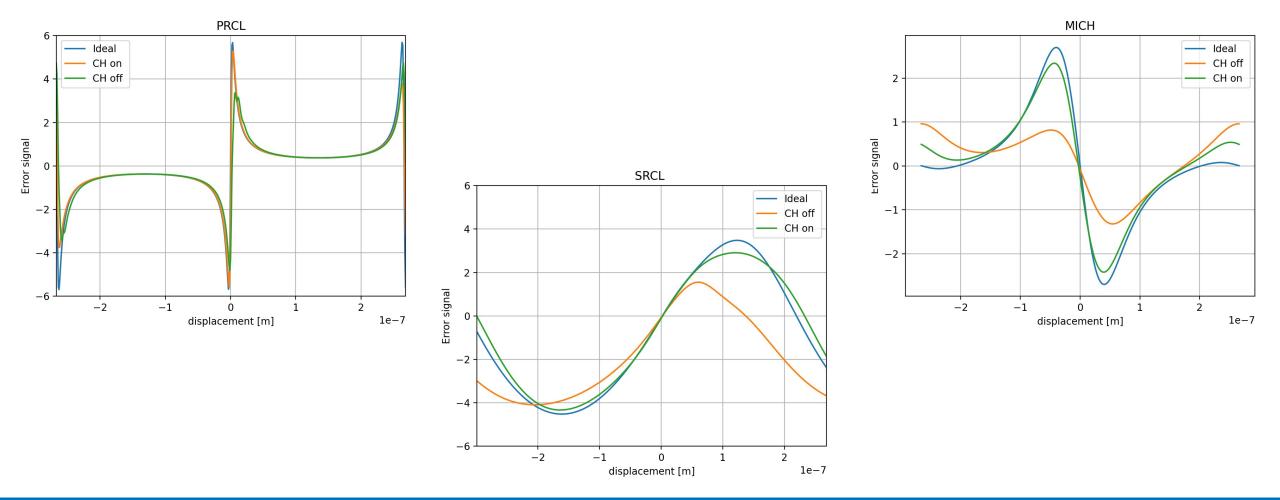
## Thermal Compensation System

Compensates for:

- Cold defects (present in central interferometer)
- Optical aberrations due to thermal effects (present in Fabry- Pérot cavities)
- 1. The plan is to project an aberration complimentary to induced by thermal effects
- A CO2 laser, as its wavelength is completely absorbed by the fused silica optics (ITMs, ETMs etc)
- 3. Central Heating (CH) is a gaussian beam which mimics the main laser beam, for cold defects compensation.

### **Central Heating Effect**

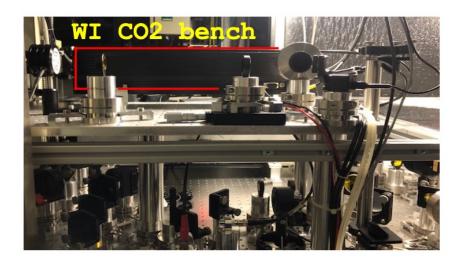
Improvement in the Optical gains can be observed in PRCL and MICH when Central Heating is turned on while demodulation phases were unchanged.

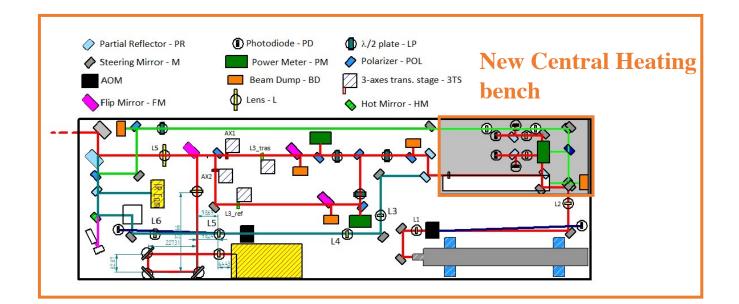




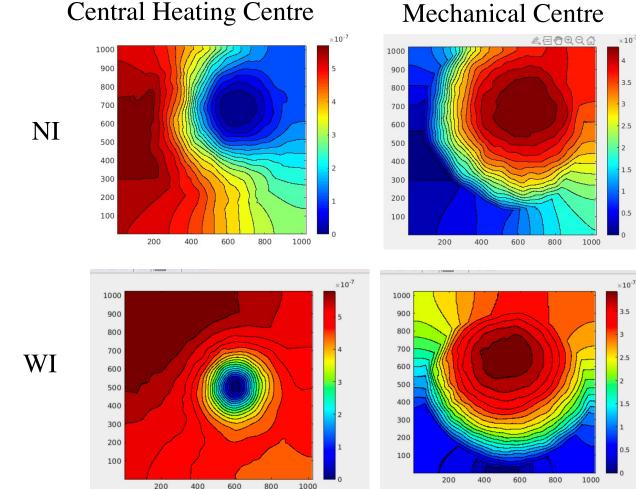
### **TCS** New Benches

New central heating (CH) benches were installed to compensate the (cold) optical aberrations for both input mirrors to achieve the beam size 50mm (same as IR).





## Centering of TCS CH



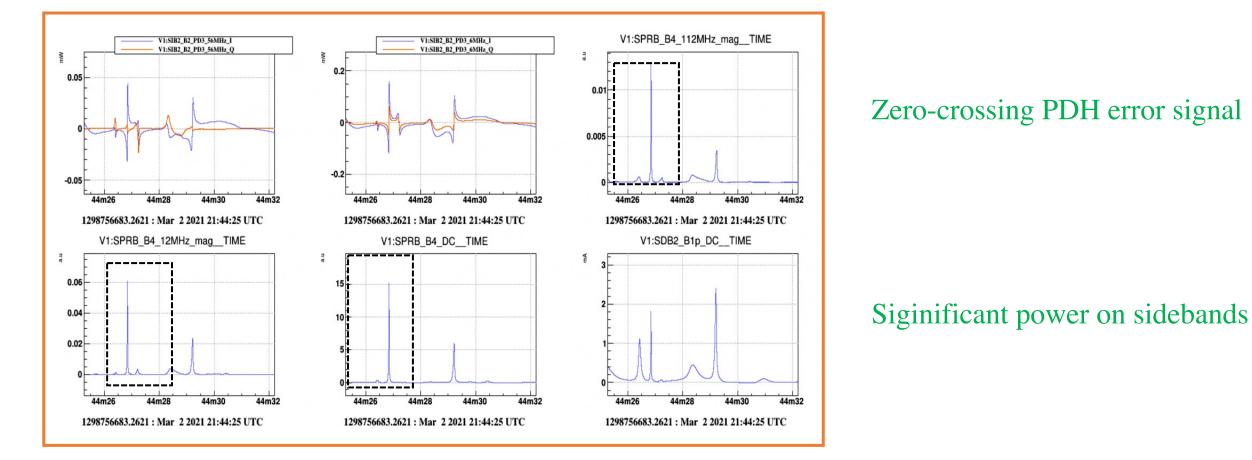
#### Mechanical Centre

• By moving HM on the bench, we can centre the CH beam on the CP.

• CH was brought to the centre of the CPs within 0.5cm precision(#<u>50832</u> <u>#50827</u>)

### **TCS** Tuning

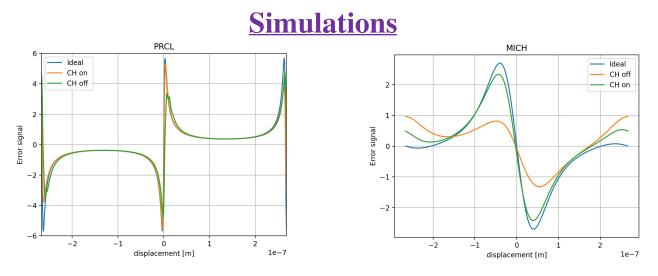
Central Heating was switched on 2nd March, 21 to improve quality and optical gain of the error signals for PRC and SRC for the CITF/DRMI lock (Logbook entry no.- <u>50951</u>).

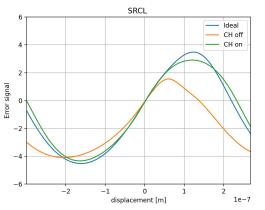




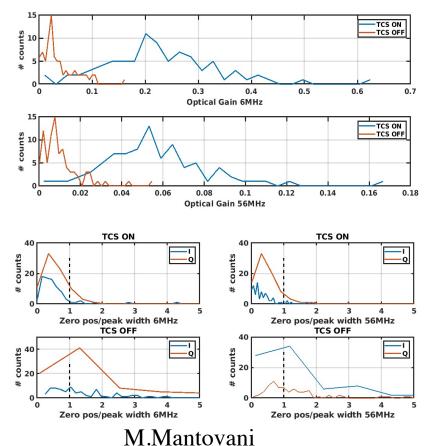
## **Central Heating Effect**

Improvement in the Optical gains were observed in PRCL and MICH when Central Heating was turned on while demodulation phases were unchanged.





<u>Analysis</u>

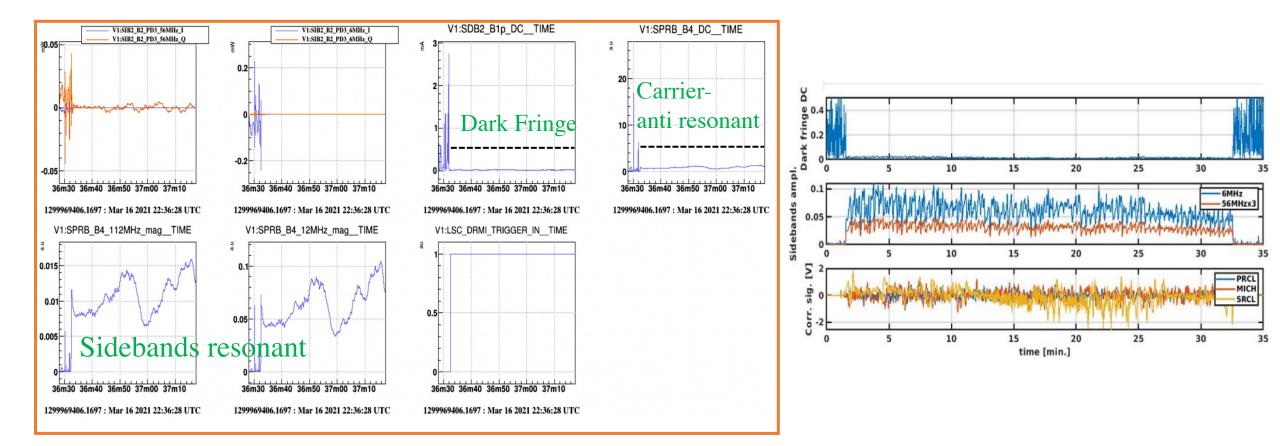


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### CITF Lock

First robust DRMI lock was achived on 16th March, 21 (Logbook entry no.-<u>51118</u>) with marginally stable cavities and was stable for ~ 30 mins.



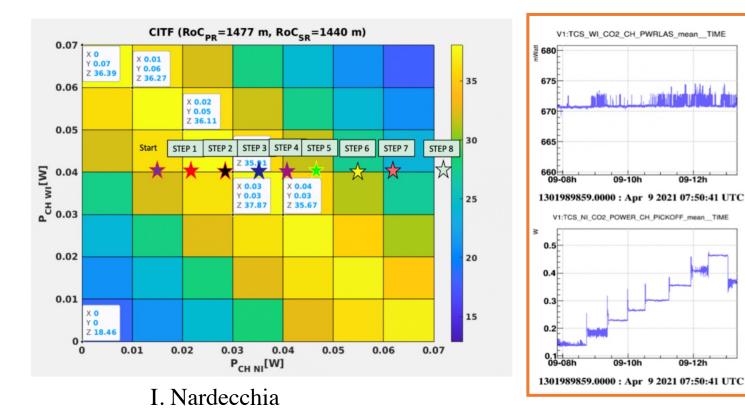


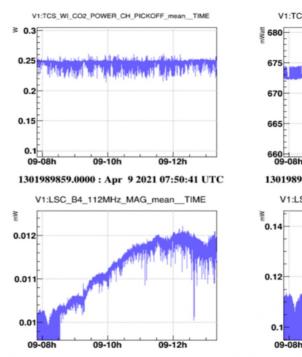
## **Optimize Power in Sidebands**

To further improve the power in sidebands to robust the lock of DRMI, NI CH was tuned and gains were adjusted to have almost constant UGF. (Logbook Entry no-<u>51373</u>).

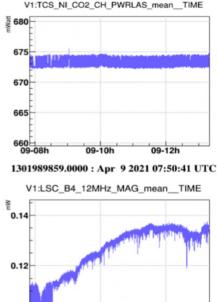
**Simulations** 

<u>Data</u>





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09-10h

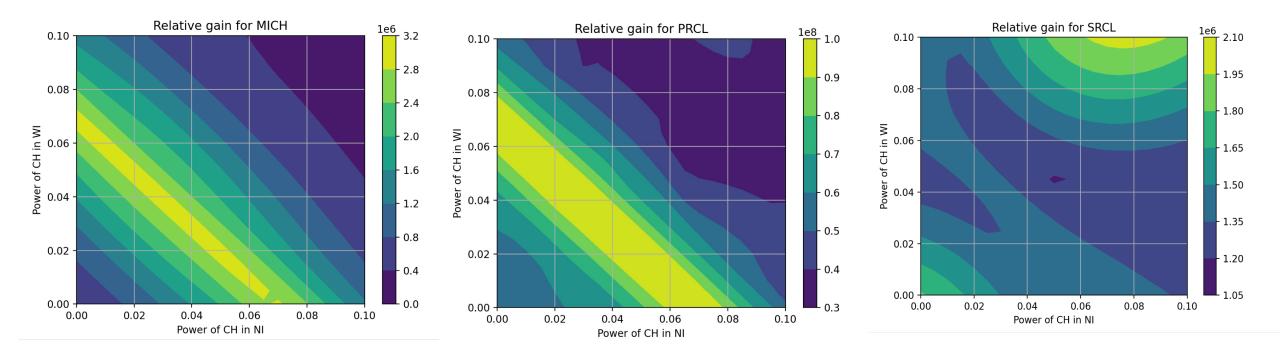
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09-12h

### Maximize Optical Gains

Preliminary results while maximizing optical gain for MICH, PRCL, and SRCL with Central Heating power.





### Conclusions

- Stable lock of the two marginally stable cavities have been accomplished.
- Central Heating was important for locking the CITF of AdV+
- Commissioning activities have validated the simulations outcomes for the ITF behaviour.



THANK YOU!