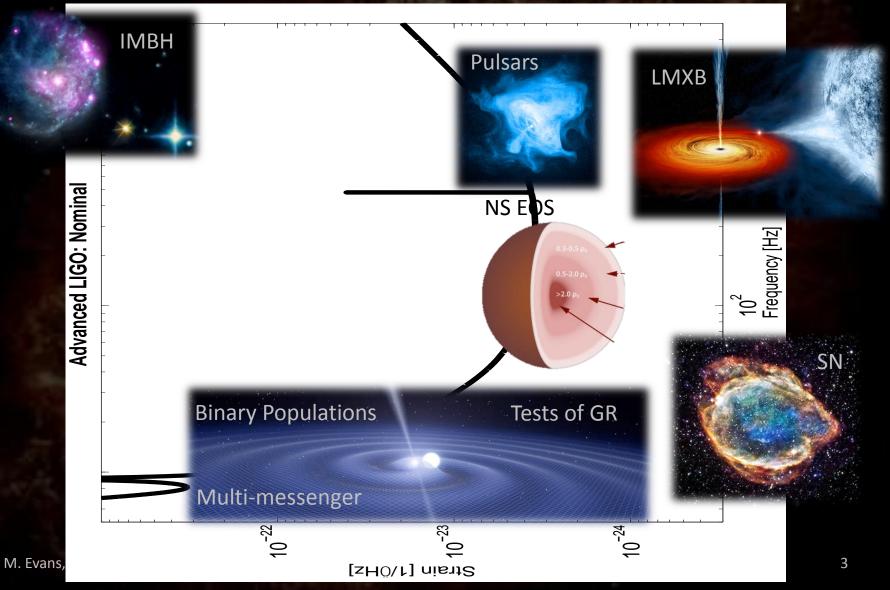
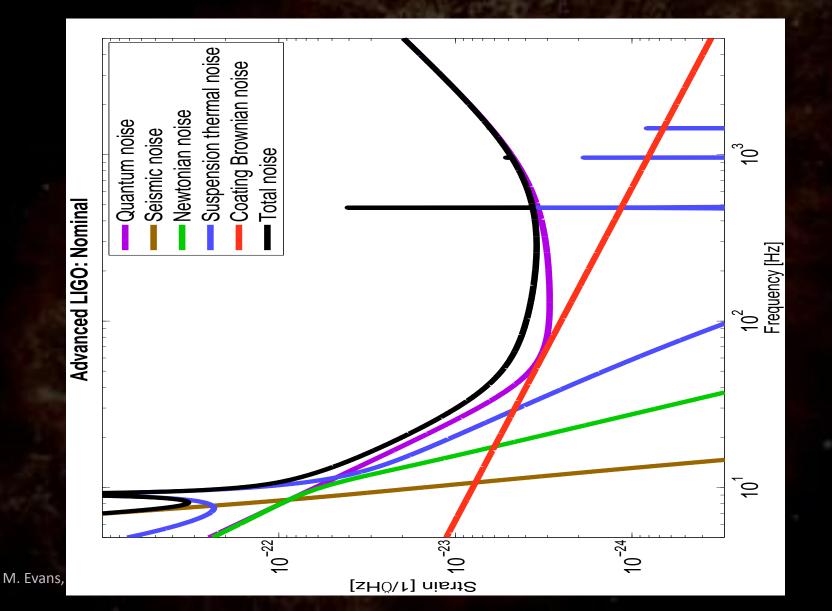
M. Evans, May 2015

Advanced LIGO Improvements (and Risk Mitigation)

Different sources motivate different improvements



Advanced LIGO fundamental noises



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Overview of possible improvements

Squeezing

- proven technology
- possibly with a filter cavity for low frequencies
- Optical detuning to target specific sources
- New optics
 - better coatings
 - heavier masses, better suspensions
- Improved readout techniqueNewtonian noise cancellation

quantum newtonian suspension coating technical

Many Improvements also Serve as Risk Mitigation **High Power Operation Challenges** - thermal effects, parametric instabilities, high loss use squeezing to reach design sensitivity **Excess Coating Thermal Noise** new coating materials larger optics **Excess Suspension Noise** quantum newtonian - longer suspensions, bigger gaps suspension coating

technical

New Designs Offer Flexibility

This is research; things might come up we have some known issues to address gas damping, roll mode, scattered light, BS too small, ... - we have some potential issues crackle noise, contamination driven losses, scattered light, technical noise couplings... - and then there are the surprises... It is good to have options quantum better suspensions newtonian suspension balanced homodyne readout coating

technical

Agenda

♦Lisa Barsotti Focus on high-frequency sources

Stefan Ballmer Targeting mid-frequency sources

Limitations

- We are limiting this discussion to short term

 but we are thinking long term
 - all of these upgrades play a role in improving next generation detectors

Time and cost estimates are rough
 within a factor of 2-3 in most cases

X-ray: NASA/CXC/SAO/F.Seward Optical: NASA/ESA/ASU/J.Hester & A.Loll Infrared: NASA/JPL-Caltech/Univ. Minn./R.Gehrz

M. Evans, May 2015

What comes next for LIGO?