Suspension Control in KAGRA - Gravitational Wave Detector -Masahide Tamaki on behalf of the KAGRA Collaboration the University of Tokyo / Institute for Cosmic Ray Research





Gravitational Wave

Ripples of



laser room

Suspension for

Particularly important characteristics of KAGRA

These are two unique features not found in other GW detectors



space-time transmitted at the speed of light

 Mainly observe GW from compact binary coalescences

black hole, neutron star....



Laser interferometer

3 km : use the laser to measure changes in mirror spacing due to GW

BS

main mirror (13.5 m & 9 stages)

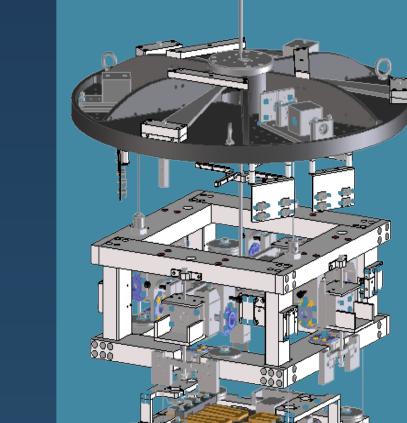
To reduce seismic noise,

detector is constructed underground where ground vibrations are small (Kamioka-cho, Hida-city, Gifu-prefecture)

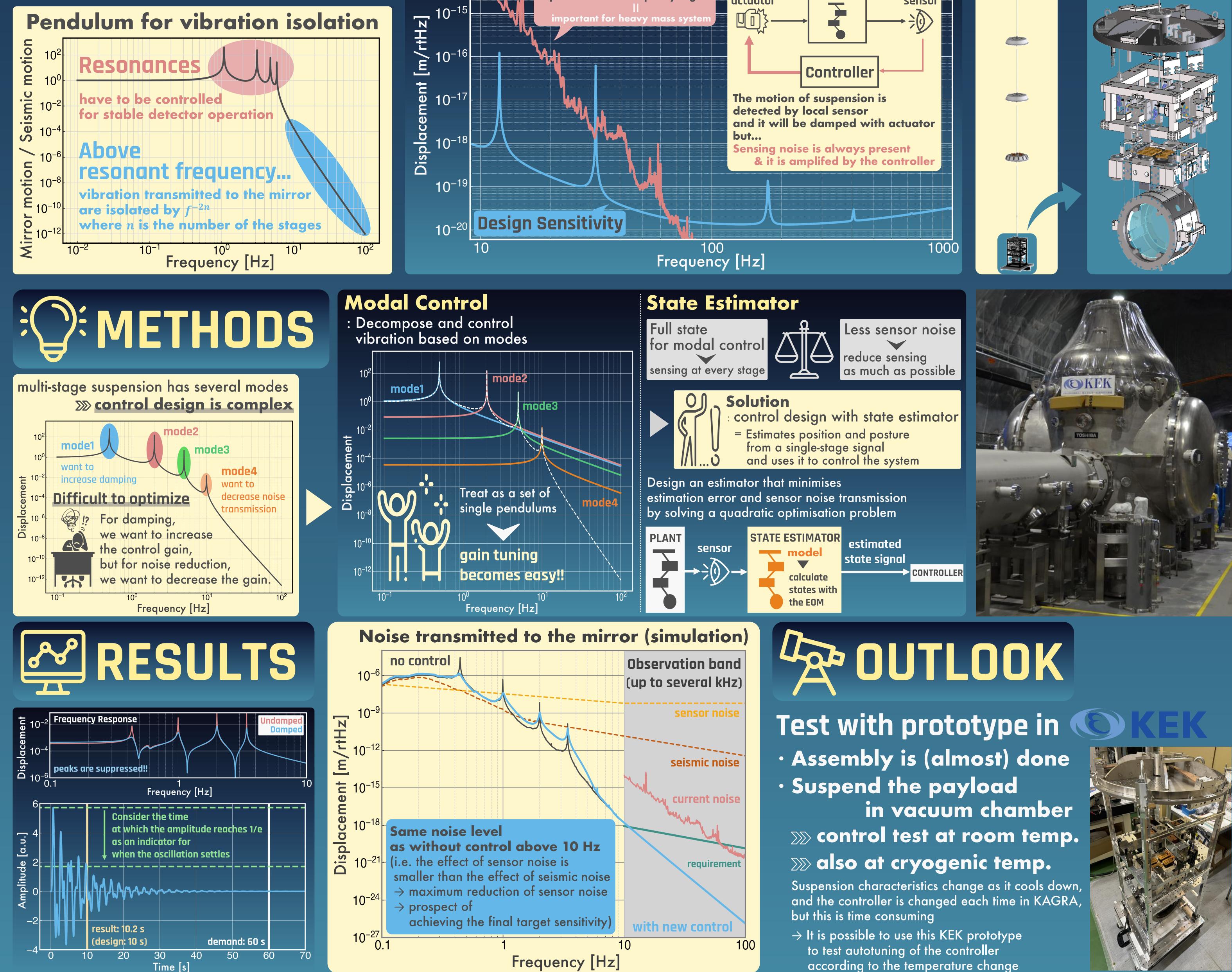
Cryogenic

To reduce thermal noise, main sapphire mirror is cooled down to about 20 K (sapphire has less thermal conduction and mechanical loss when cooled to cryogenic temperature)

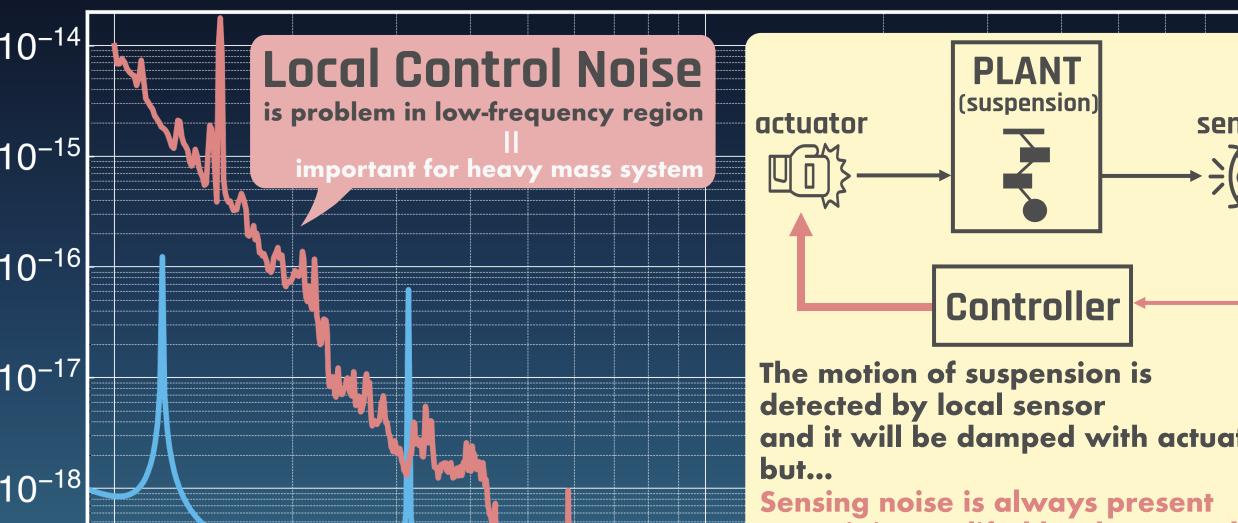
> Cryogenic payload (1.2 m & 4 stages)

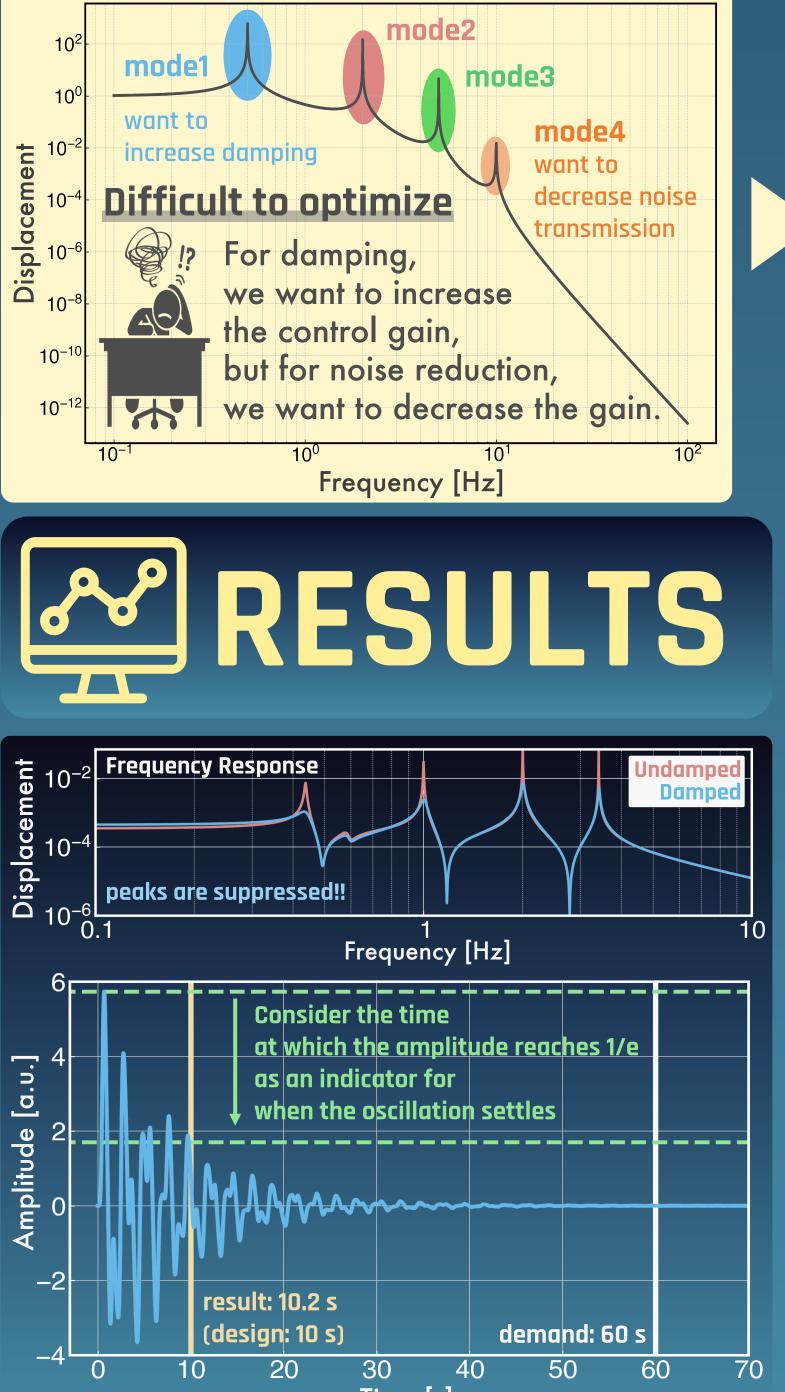


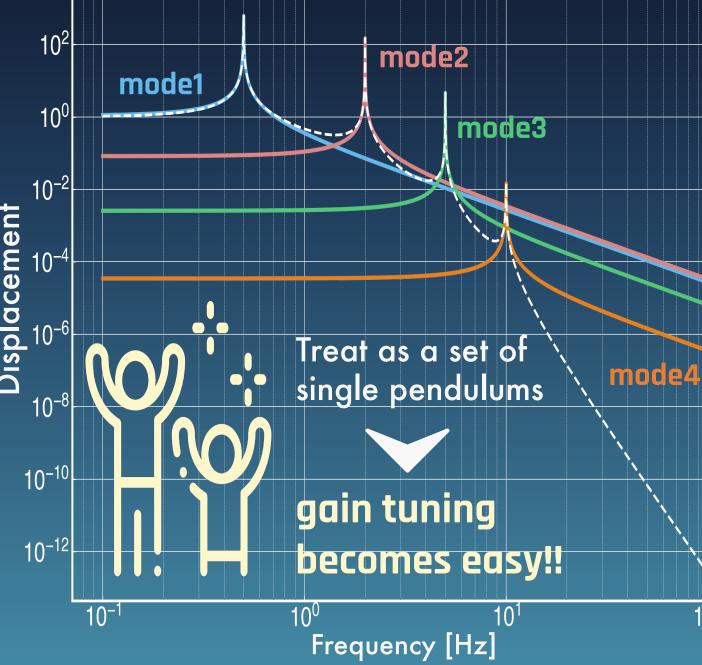




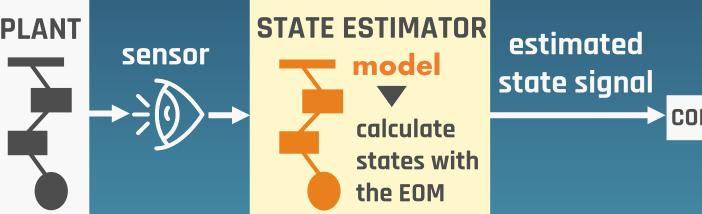
KAGRA Sensitivity and Local Control Noise 10^{-1} Local Control Noise **PLANT** (suspension) is problem in low-frequency region actuator sensor











according to the temperature change