Parametric signal amplification for a high-frequency gravitational-wave detector

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Introduction

Optical spring Parametric signal amplification

Experimental setup at Tokyo Tech.

Result

Summary

Gravitational Wave

GW sources in a few kHz band

binary neutron star merger, supernova, etc.



Artist's illustration of the final stages of a neutron-star merger.

The high-frequency signal cannot be detected by current GW detectors because of sensitivity degradation due to shot noise.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1.35 \ M_{\odot} + 1.35 \ M_{\odot} \\ \hline \\$

D. Radice, *et al.*, Astrophys. J. Lett. 842, L10 (2017).

By improving the sensitivity in the kHz band, we significantly boost our understanding of the Universe.

Squeezer and amplifier

For improving the detection sensitivity in a high-frequency band.



Input squeezing

- decreases noise (wideband)
- weak against losses



Parametric amplifier

 increases signal (particular frequency)

Squeezer and amplifier

For improving the detection sensitivity in a high-frequency band.

Optical spring (OS): Induced by interaction between electromagnetic radiation and mechanical motion.



Optical spring (OS)

Parametric signal amplification



Optical spring frequency can be enhanced by tuning the optical parametric gain *s*.

Sensitivity estimation

Sensitivity of signal recycling Michelson interferometer (SRMI) with OPA



When the optical parametric gain s is large, the optical spring frequency become high.

How to do experiment

Improvement of the detection sensitivity in HFB.

It is tough to do…

Confirmation of the signal amplification by measuring the resonance frequency of optical spring (OS).

Experimental steps

- Construction of MI and SRC
- Construction of the stabilization system for MI and SRC
- Generation of the pump laser (532 nm) by 2nd harmonic generation (SHG)
- Confirmation of the OPA effect
- Confirmation of the resonance frequency of OS

Experimental setup

Piezo1: Stabilize the MI system

Laser output power



Suspended mirror Diameter: 6 mm Weight: 0.2 g Resonant frequency: 16 Hz Mount made of polyester





Piezo: Piezoelectric Actuator

Experimental setup

Piezo1: Stabilize the MI system Piezo2: Stabilize SRC by using the subcarrier light Subcarrier: Modulated by AOM and EOM



Laser output power



Suspended mirror Diameter: 6 mm Weight: 0.2 g Resonant frequency: 16 Hz Mount made of polyester



Experimental setup



Results

Pump power (532 nm): 90 mW Measurement of OPA



Confirm the signal amplification of the 1064 nm light.

Measurement of the OS frequency



The Peak and shift of the OS frequency do not observed.

We need the improvement for the setup.

Improvement of the setup

Fiber amplifier: Installed in the setup 1064 nm Laser source Isolator $\lambda/2$ Fiber coupler PBS 95% EOM SRM mirror Block 2 PD Fiber Amp. Current / A Acousto-optic Sampler PPKTP Piezo2 Modulator Output power of the pump Dichroic PD Electro-optic mirror Modulator (EOM) BS Suspeneded mirror Piezo1 Fiber amplifier 100 32 nm Maximum output power: 10 W 50 200 400 600

532 nm power: achieved over 300 mW

Output power after the fiber amp.

1000

800

1064 nm Input power / mW

8

6

Summary

Parametric amplification of GW signal can be a way to improve the sensitivity at high frequencies.

Confirmation of the signal amplification by measuring the resonance frequency of optical spring (OS).

Introduce the fiber amplifier to increase the power.

- 1064 nm Confirm the output power of over 10 W.
- 532 nm Confirm the output power of over 300 mW.

Future plan

Confirmation of the resonance frequency of OS by using the improved powers.

Thank you for your attention!