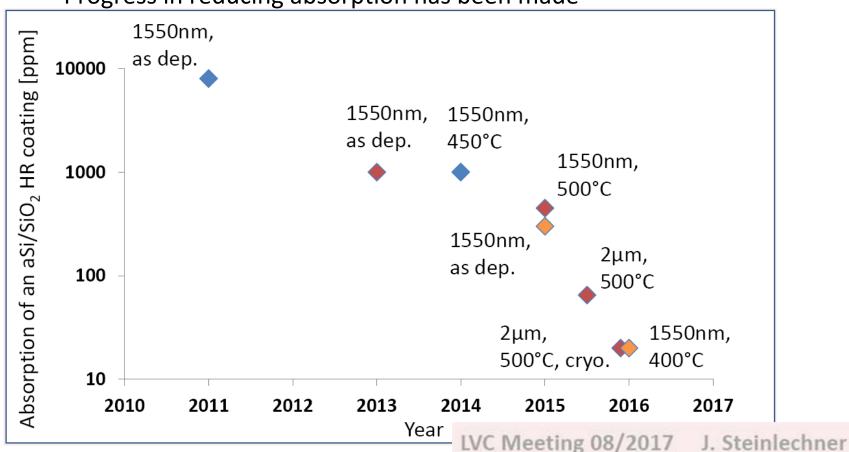


Iain Martin, Svetoslava Angelova, Ross Birney, Sean MacFoy, Peter Murray, Stuart Reid, Jessica Steinlechner



- Significant progress in alternatives to silica/tantala since the design study
- Amorphous silicon (aSi)
 - Very low mechanical loss
 - Progress in reducing absorption has been made





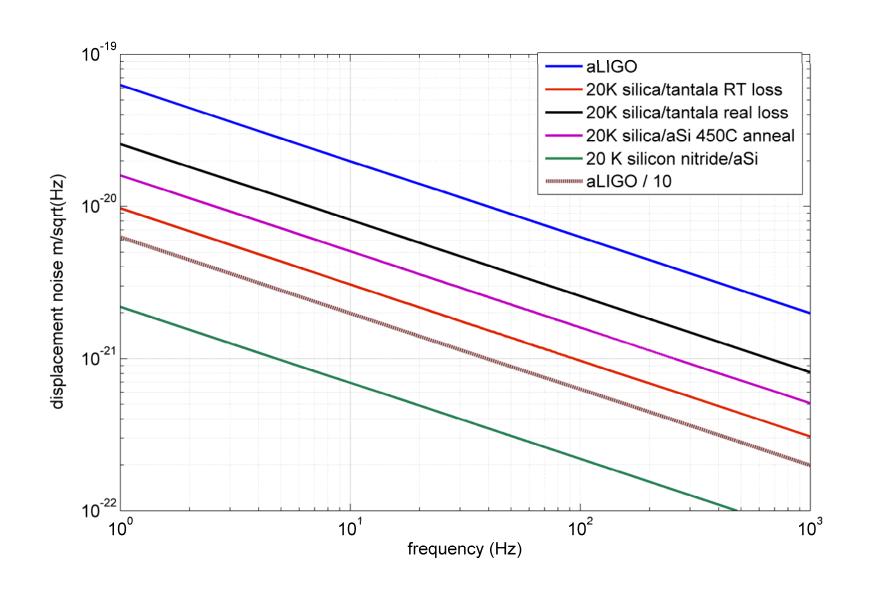
- aSi absorption can be x7 lower at 2um than at 1550nm potential strong driver for change in wavelength
- Multi-material coating designs using some silica/tantala layers on top of silica /aSi can allow some thermal noise gain while maintaining reasonably low absorption
- Thermal noise in any aSi/silica coating dominated by high mechanical loss silica layer. Silicon nitride of interest as alternative low index material



Coating	ETM coating TN reduction factor	Absorption
aLIGO 300 K (1064nm, 6.2cm beam)	1	<1ppm
silica/tantala 20K (1550nm, 9cm beam)	x2.4	<1ppm
silica/aSi 20K (1550nm)	x4.8	~20ppm
silica/tantala // silica/aSi 20K (1550nm, 9cm)	x 3	~5ppm
aSi/Si3N4 20 K (2000nm)	x29	~29ppm

Note: these numbers are approximations only, and based on current results at the time of the ET workshop. A fuller discussion detailing different types of aSi coating etc can be found in LIGO-G1701726. Reference to G1700882 (GWADW talk, Iain Martin) may also be useful, but note some absorption numbers (silicon nitride) have reduced dramatically since then.







Open questions / other approaches

- Can we get aSi-based coatings <1ppm absorption?</p>
- 120 K operation? Some more work needed here during workshop
 - Silica loss lower (depending on annealing state). Cooling by radiation, less limited by heat extraction. Less TN benefit from cooling.
- 2um may allow use of a-Ge coatings higher index than aSi, thinner coatings. What is loss, absorption?
- Crystalline coatings still of interest (both AlGaAs and AlGaP) may be scalable to large diameters on the timescale of ET?
 - Similar potential TN reduction to aSi/SiN. AlGaAs already has <1ppm absorption
- Nano-layer coatings to suppress crystallisation and enable higher heattreatment temperatures
 - May be useful for squeezing best possible performance out of amorphous oxide coatings