Polishing and coating specification for Input Mode Cleaner End mirror of Advanced Virgo

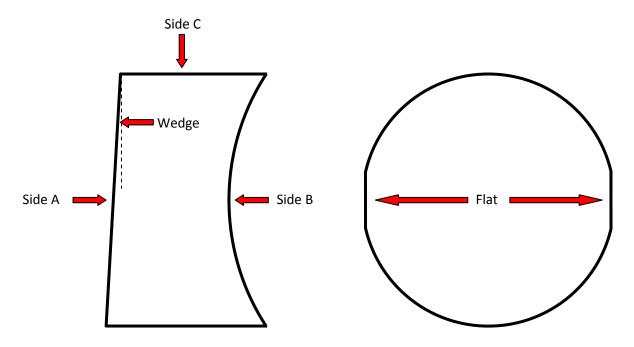
Date: 24 June 2013

Version: 8

General parameters

Mirror Substrates	;		
Material	Herasil 102		
Outside diameter (mm)	145 ± 0.1		
Thickness (mm)	90 +4/-0		
Bevel	0.5 to 1 mm x 45°		
Wedge (mrad)	1 ± 0.2 on side A		
Flat (mm)	20 ± 1 on side C		
Polishing			
	Side A (AR surface)	Side B (HR surface)	Side C (side)
Curvature	Residual ROC>1km	See section: Radius of curvature	
Surface error (RMS)	< 20 nm on 50mm diameter	< 0.57nm See section: <i>Surface error</i>	polished
Surface defects	<= 10 scratches on 145mm diameter <= 5 digs on 145mm diameter		
Roughness (RMS)	< 10 Å on 50mm diameter	< 3 Å (10 ⁴ -10 ⁶ m ⁻¹) See section: <i>Surface error</i>	
Coating			
Wavelength (nm)	1064 + 680	1064	
Coating type	AR @ 0° at 1064nm on 140mm Diameter R @ 15° at 680nm on 140mm diameter	HR @ 0° on 140mm diameter	none
Polarization	S	S	NA
Reflection	> 0.7 at 680nm < 1000ppm at 1064nm		NA
Transmission		1 ppm < T < 2 ppm	
Absorption	< 10ppm	< 1ppm	
Scattering	< 5 ppm	See section: Surface error	

An etched mark on Side C is required in order to give reference orientation for metrology



Radius of curvature

First requirement

Radius of curvature weighted by a Gaussian function:

$$I = e^{-\frac{2r^2}{\omega^2}}$$

Where r is the distance from the mirror center and $\omega = 10.8mm$.

N.B. For initial assessment of specification, the RoC can be estimated by a simple fit over an aperture diameter of 33mm instead of the Gaussian weighting.

Radius of curvature in ordinary and extraordinary axis \rightarrow 187m +0m -1m

Second requirement

Radius of curvature in ordinary and extraordinary axis using a quadratic fit over all aperture diameters from 33mm to 140mm \rightarrow 187m +0m -1m

Surface error

The surface error is specified using the power spectral density plotted in figure 1 This is a "2D PSD" i.e. the integration of the whole curve gives the square rms of the surface.

Power spectral density weighted by a Gaussian function:

$$I = e^{-\frac{2r^2}{\omega^2}}$$

Where r is the distance from the mirror center and $\omega = 10.8mm$.

N.B. For initial assessment of specification, the RoC can be estimated by a simple fit over an aperture diameter of 33mm instead of the Gaussian weighting.

The total rms of the given PSD is 0.57nm

