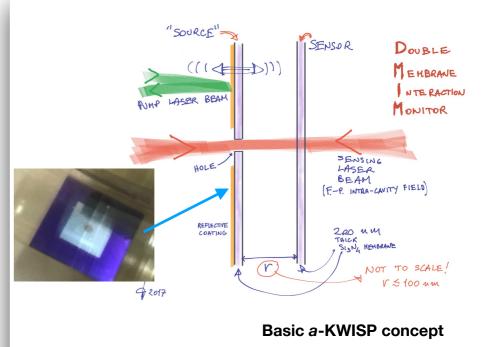
## Update on advanced-KWISP

G. Cantatore, M. Karuza PBC Tech WG meeting - 25/2/2021

G. Cantatore, M. Karuza - PBC Tech WG meeting - CERN 24/2/2021

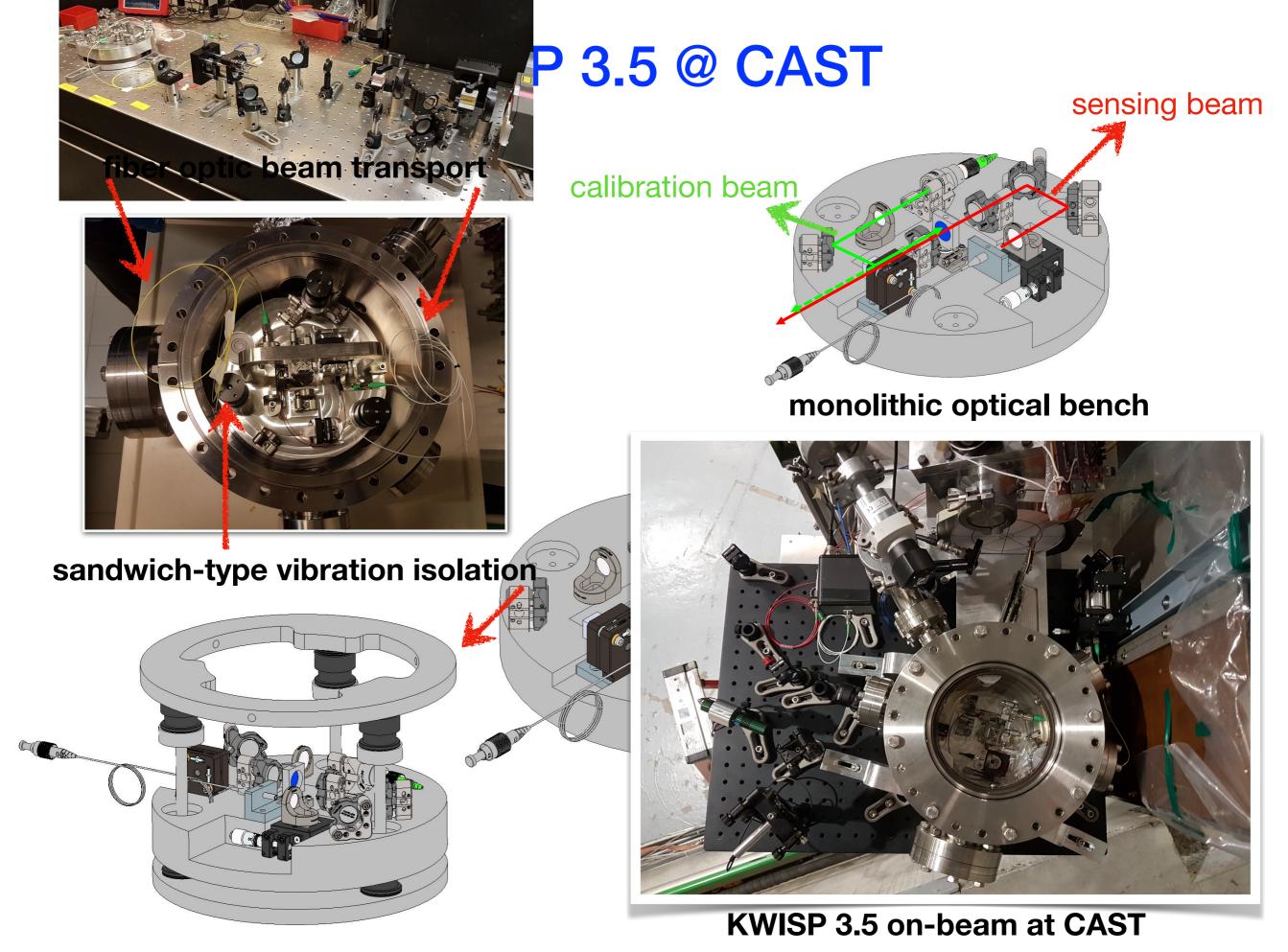
## Summary

- The **advanced-KWISP** concept is based on the Fabry-Perot interferometric readout of a sensitive micro-mecanichal resonator consisting of two parallel, ultrathin, membranes kept at a separation distance of the order of a micron. This apparatus would allow the investigation of novel microscopic interactions taking place when macroscopic bodies are kept at a short distance apart, and achieves its design performance at cryogenic temperatures.
- A key step towards this goal is building a compact Fabry-Perot resonator able to keep a stable lock for extended periods of time while reading the displacements of a micro-membrane placed inside it. This has been obtained by the KWISP optomechanical detector now operating at CAST, which features a small-size, monolithic, Fabry-Perot interferometer with full fiber optic beam transport, ready for cooling tests at liquid He temperatures.



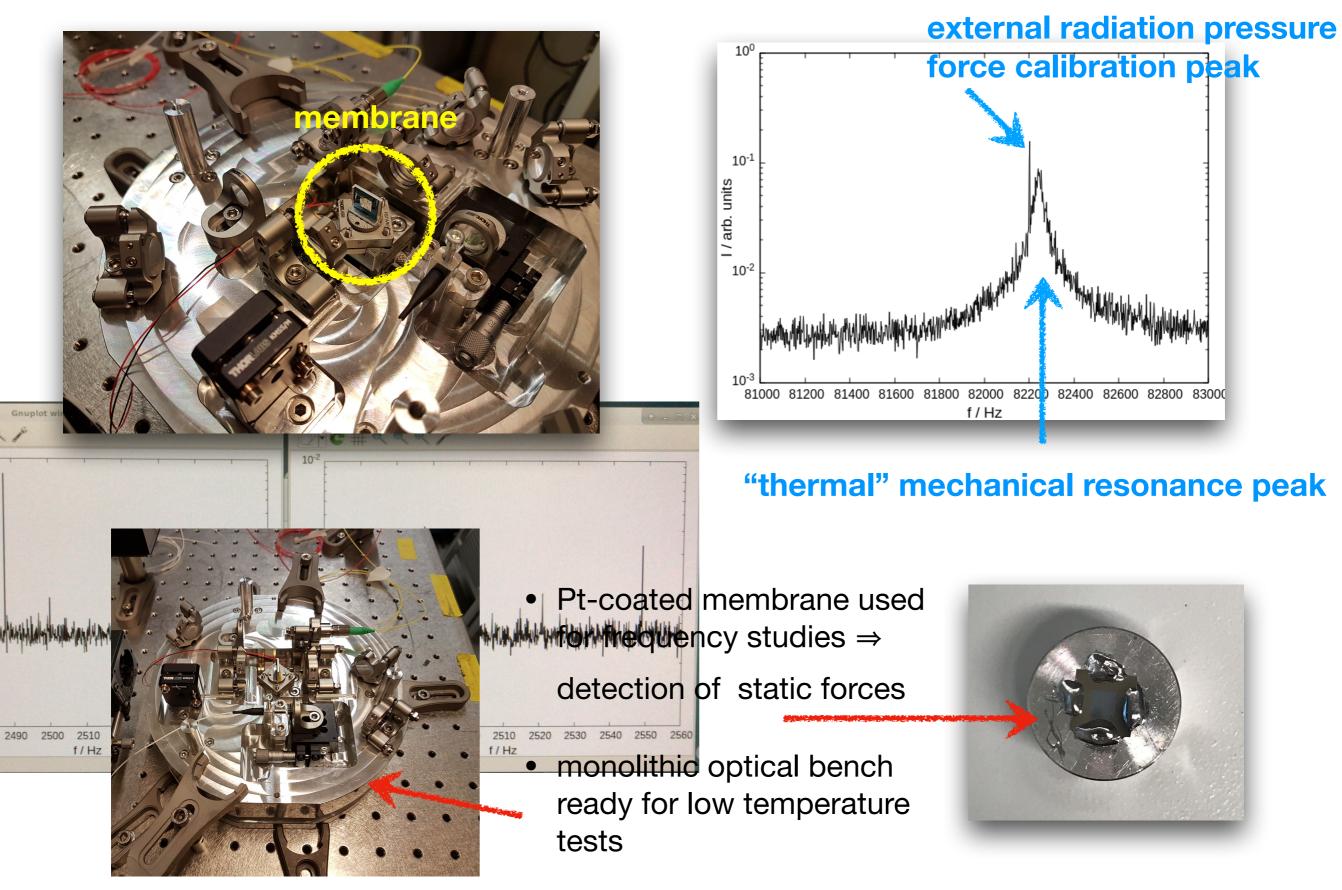
## Main points

- Key step towards a-KWISP: stably locked Fabry-Perot readout of micro-membrane dispacements
- Achieved with KWISP version 3.5 now operating at CAST:
  - small-size, monolithic, Fabry-Perot interferometric readout
  - full fiber optic beam transport
  - sandwich-type passive vibration isolation
  - force sensitivity in the pico-N range in "hostile" environment (CAST experimental hall) with on-board absolute force calibration
  - ready for cooling tests at liquid He temperatures
- Ongoing laboratory work: resonance frequency measurements on metal coated membranes for the detection of static forces



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## **Ongoing work**



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