



Stable Cavity Optical Parameters, Guoy Phase, and G Factor

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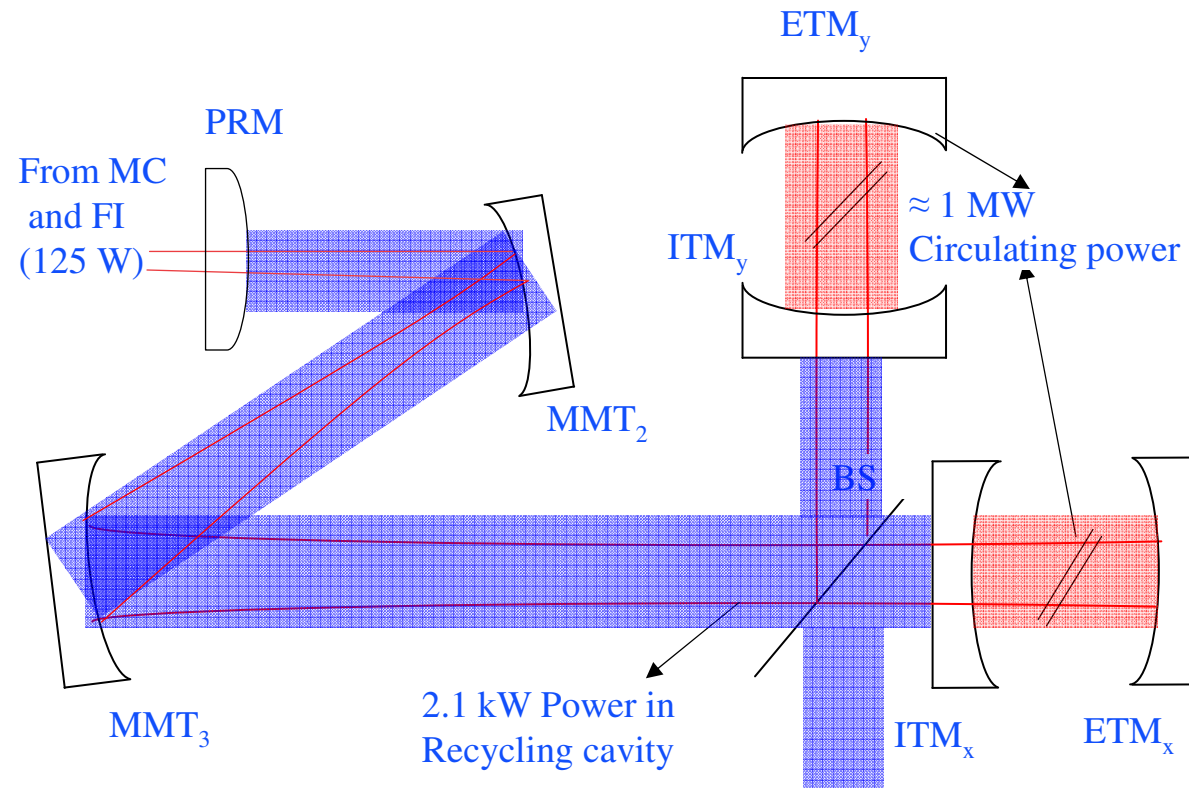




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Advanced LIGO Configuration

Stable Power Recycling Cavity



-  Arm cavities formed by the test masses
-  Power (signal) recycling cavity

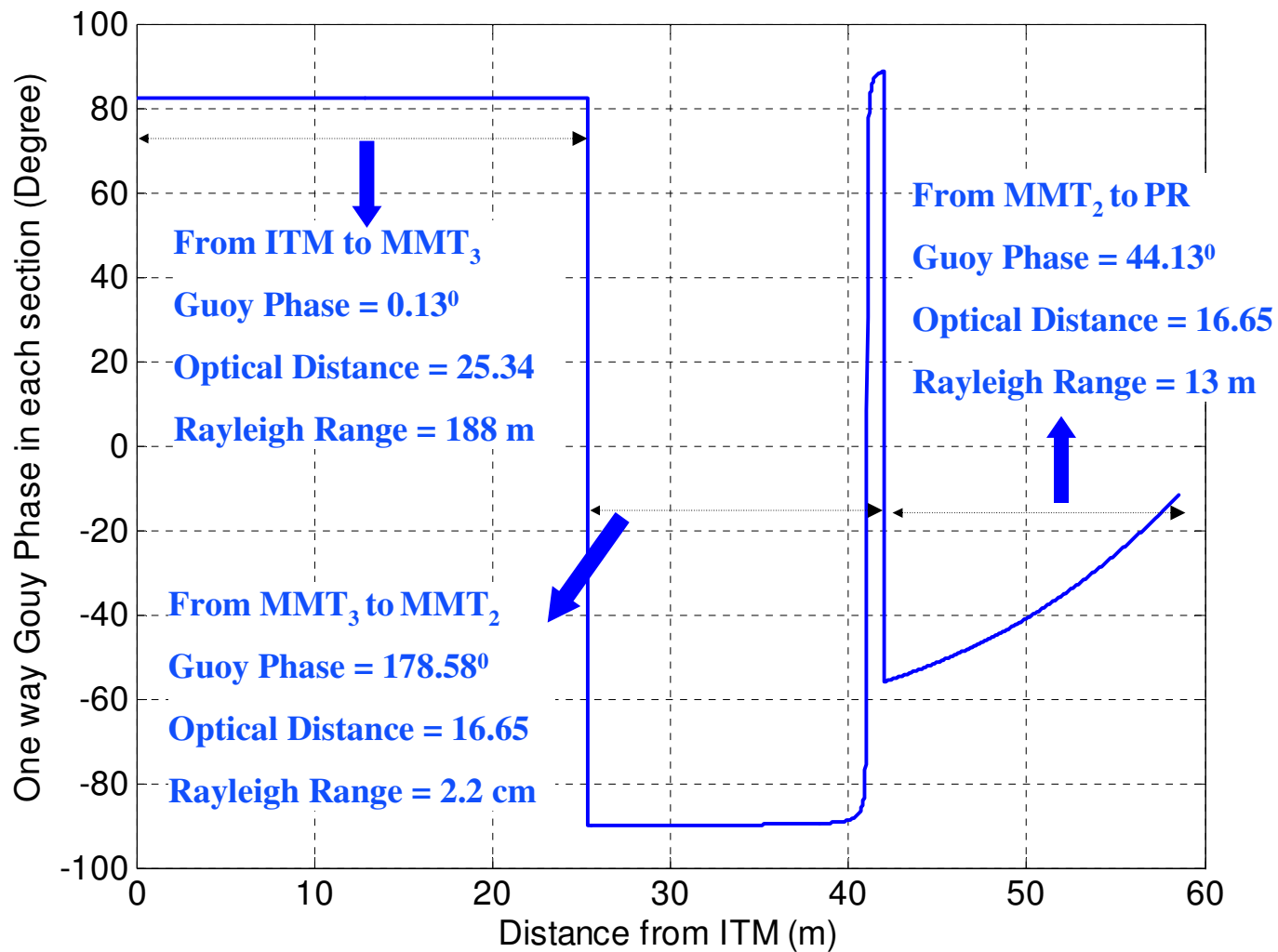


Optical Parameters for Stable Cavity

| <i>Definition</i> | <i>Unit</i> | <i>Value)</i> |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| w_{mc} = Waist Size in MC | mm | 2.1028 |
| d_{mf} = Distance b/w MC waist and FI | m | 3.1925 |
| d_{fp} = Distance from FI to PR | m | 0.5539 |
| PR radius of curvature | m | -70.3 |
| d_{12} = Distance b/w PR and MMT ₂ | m | 16.585 |
| R_2 = MMT ₂ ROC | m | 1.856 |
| d_{23} = Distance b/w MMT ₂ and MMT ₃ | m | 16.655 |
| R_3 = MMT ₃ ROC | m | 31.059 |
| d_{mb} = Distance b/w MMT ₃ and BS | m | 20.655 |
| d_{bs} = BS Effective thickness | mm | 68.783 |
| d_{bt} = Distance b/w BS and ITM | m | 4.5 |
| R_{itm} = ITM ROC | m | 2076 |
| w_c = Req'd. beam waist size in arm | mm | 11.53 |
| w_{itm} = Spot Size at ITM | cm | 6 |
| d_c = Beam waist location from ITM | m | 2000 |
| θ_1 = Incident angle at PR | degree | 0 |
| w_1 = Spot Size at PR | mm | 2.2 |
| θ_2 = Incident angle at MMT ₂ | degree | 0.745 |
| w_2 = Spot Size at MMT ₂ | mm | 3.7 |
| θ_3 = Incident angle at MMT ₃ | degree | 1.265 |
| w_3 = Spot Size at MMT ₃ | cm | 6.11 |

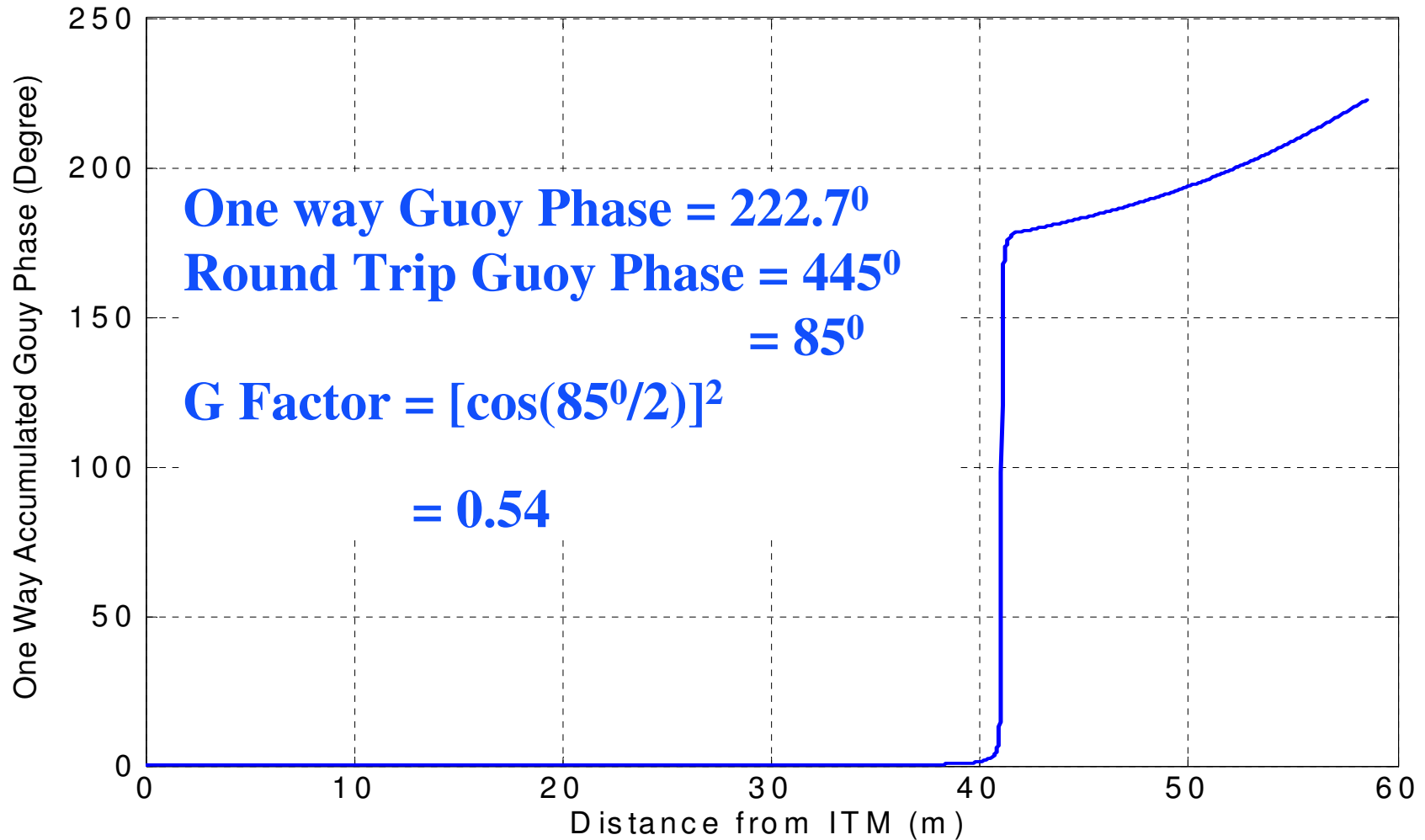


Guoy Phase Distribution

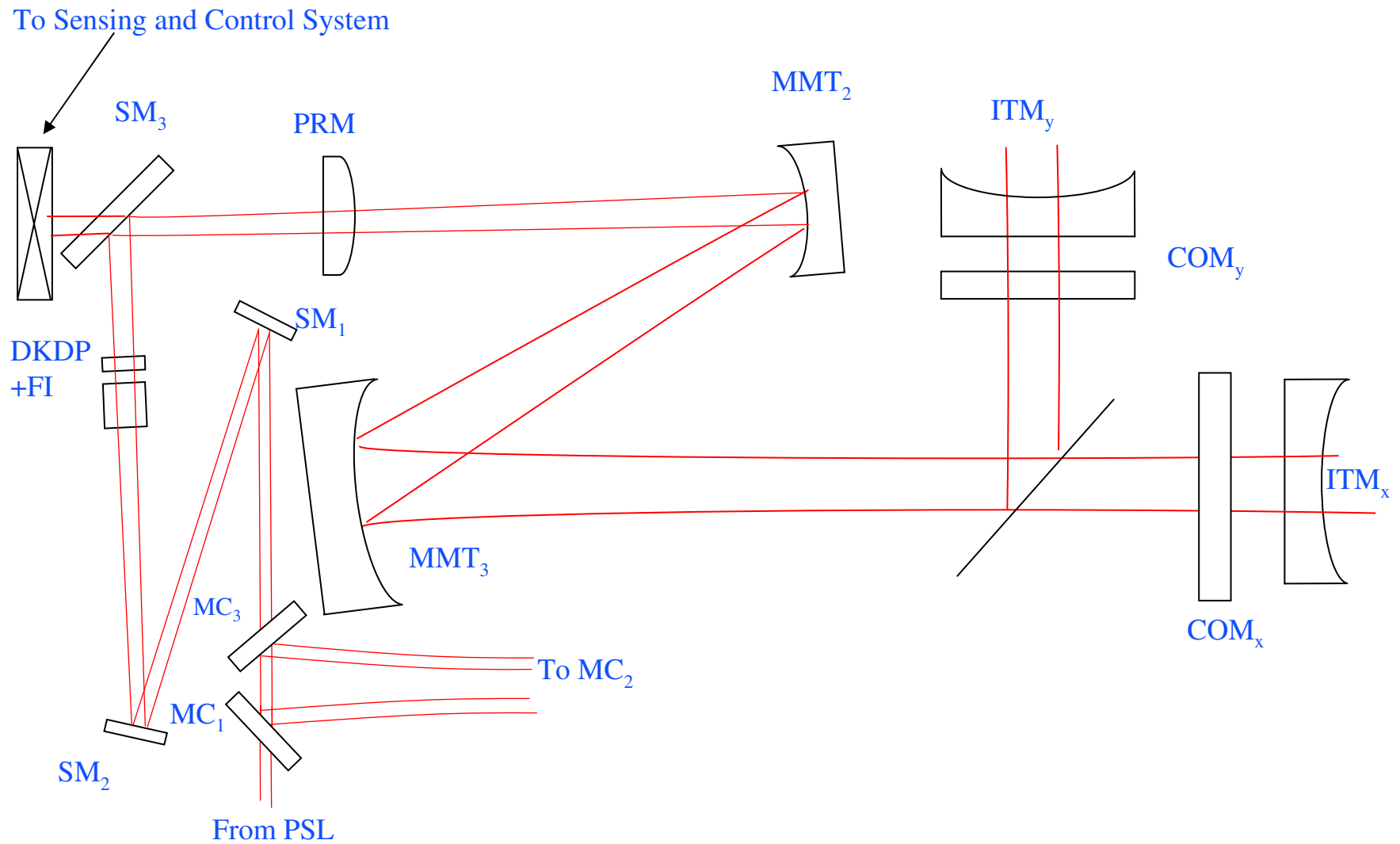




Accumulated Guoy Phase



Current Optical Layout



Changing the G-Factor

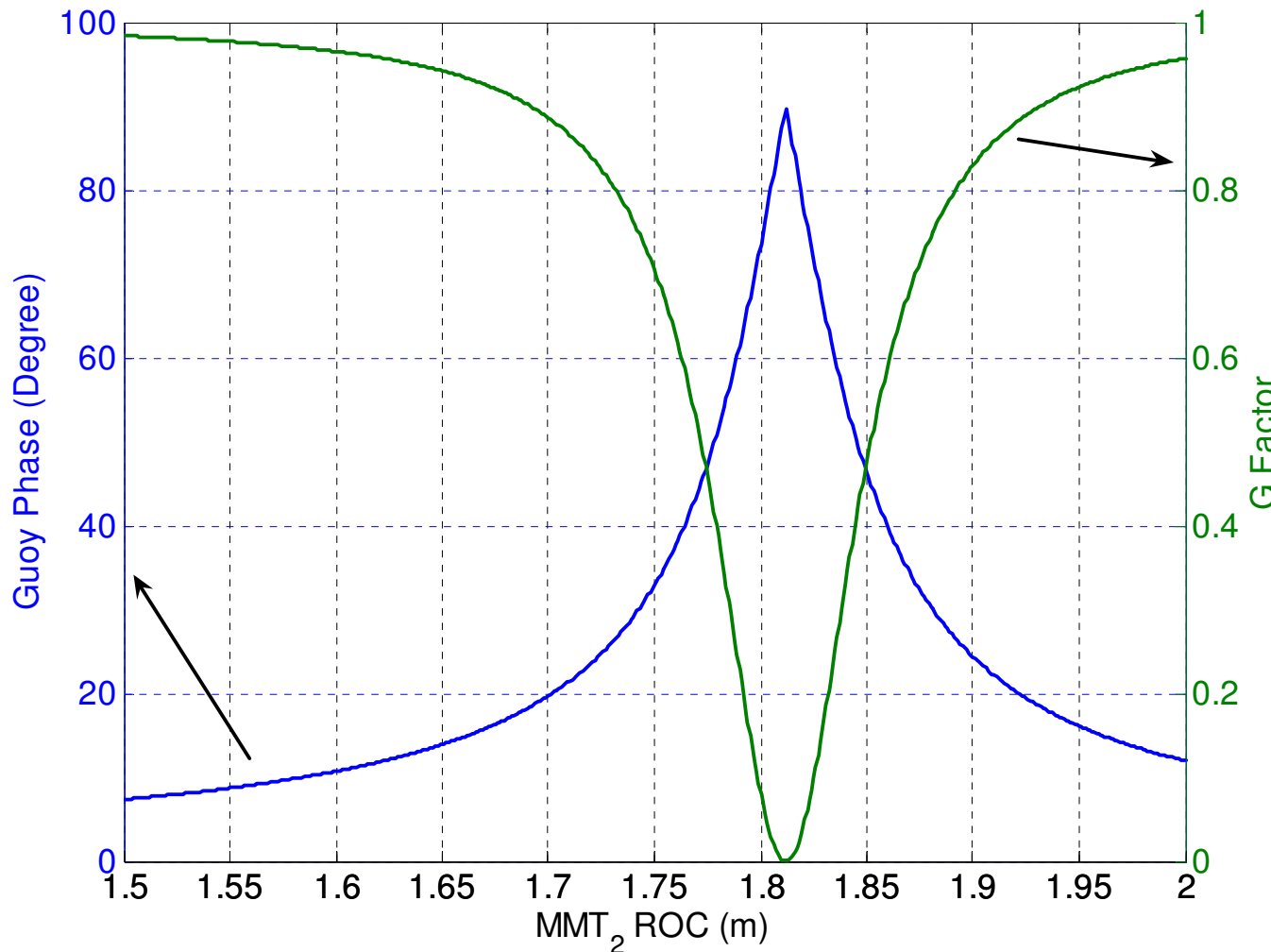
- Option 1: Insert a Lens after ITM
 - » Details at http://ilog.ligo-wa.caltech.edu:7285/advligo/Recycling_Cavity_Geometry?action=AttachFile&do=get&target=TunableGFactorLayout1.pdf
- Option 2: Change ROC of MMT_2
 - » This requires another mode-matching telescope to couple to the MC mode, Options:
 1. Use a pair of lenses between PRM and Faraday Isolator
 2. 3. Squeeze two mirrors between Faraday Isolator and current PRM position

AR Side of the PRM can be used as one Lens



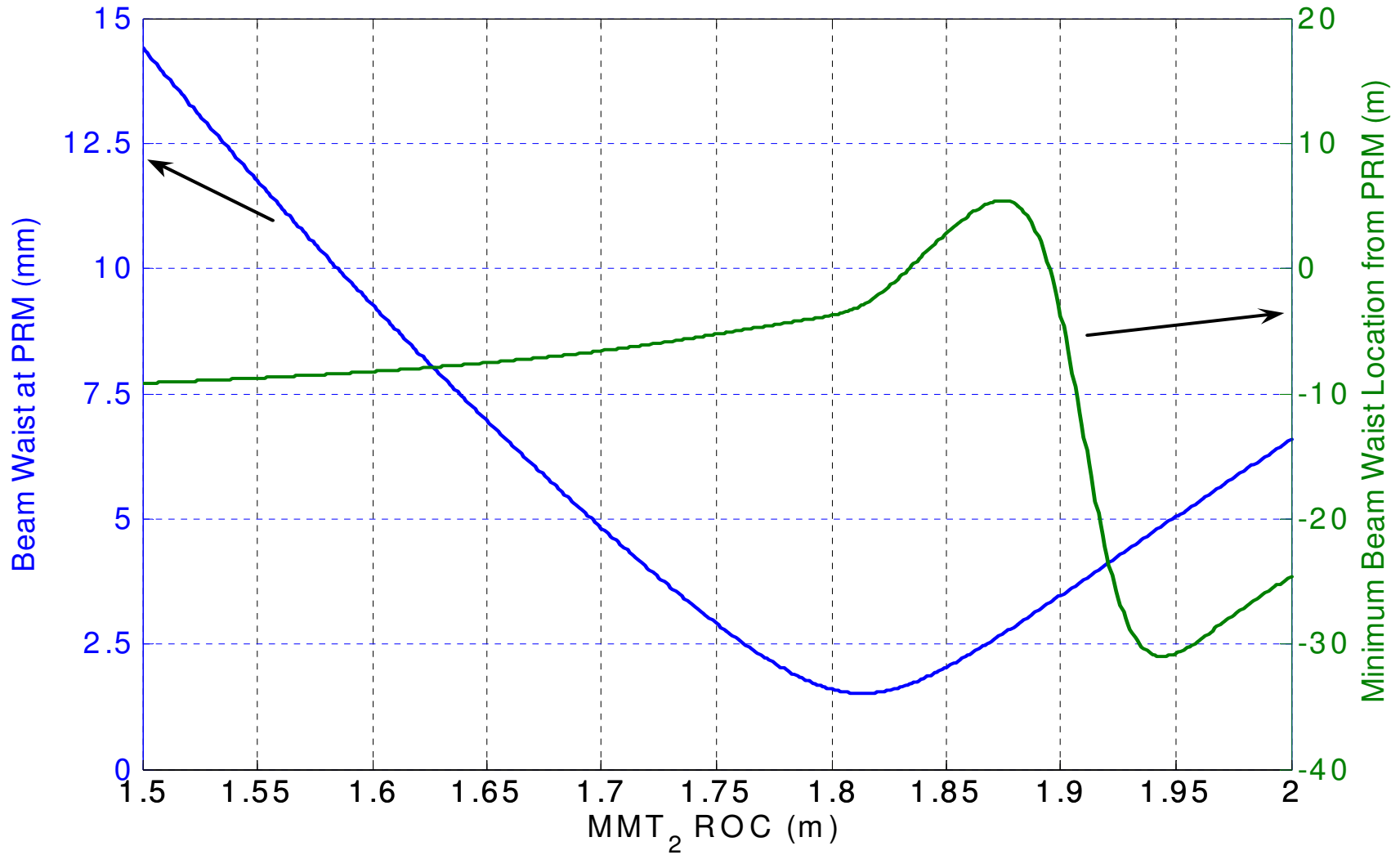
Only one additional lens/mirror is required

Selecting Guoy Phase through MMT_2

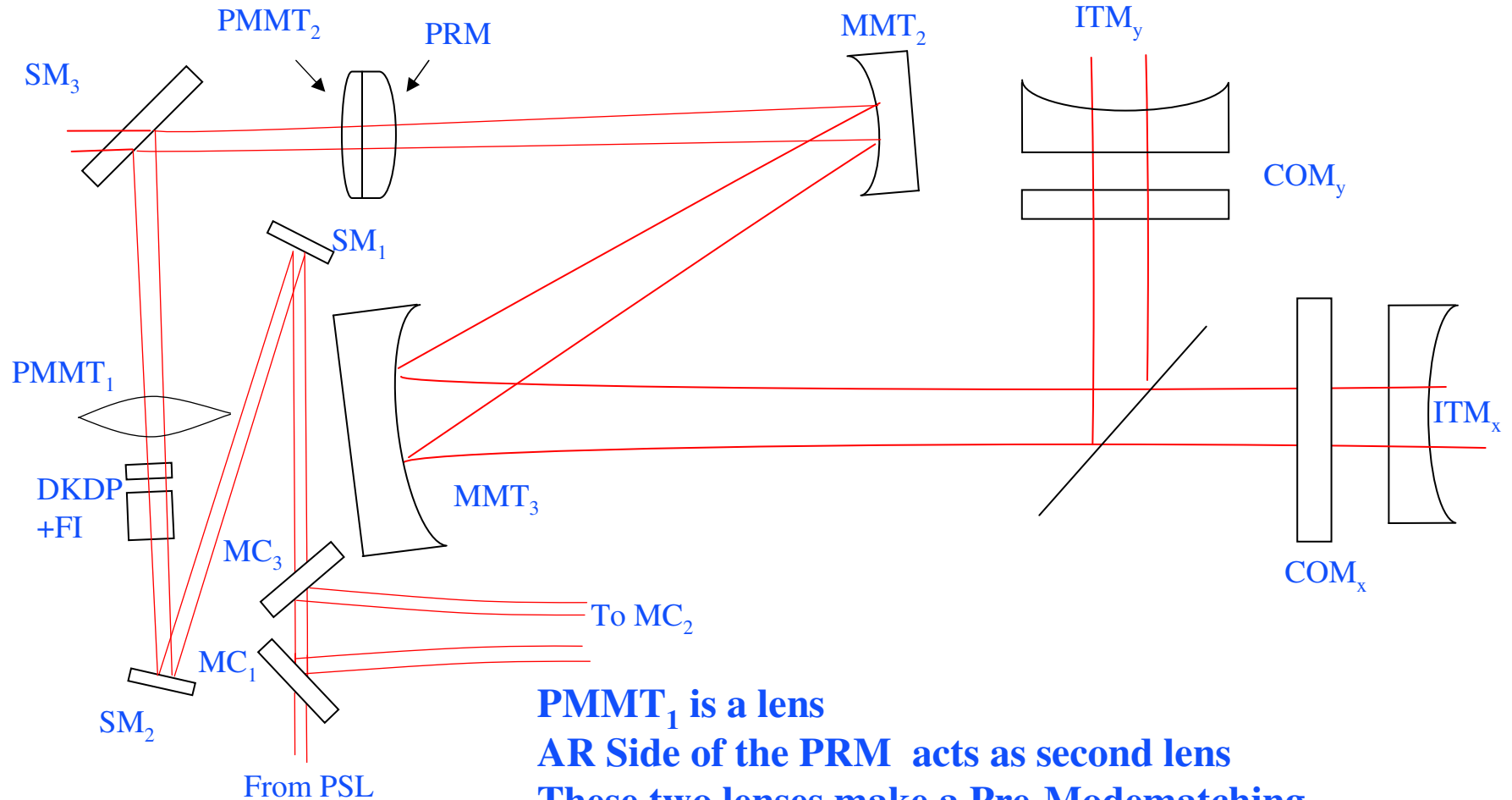


- Any Guoy phase can be realized by selecting MMT_2 ROC
- Optical distances will remain same
- Introduces mode mismatch between COC and IOO
- Needs another Mode matching telescope
- Need to monitor beam size at PRM

Beam Size at PRM

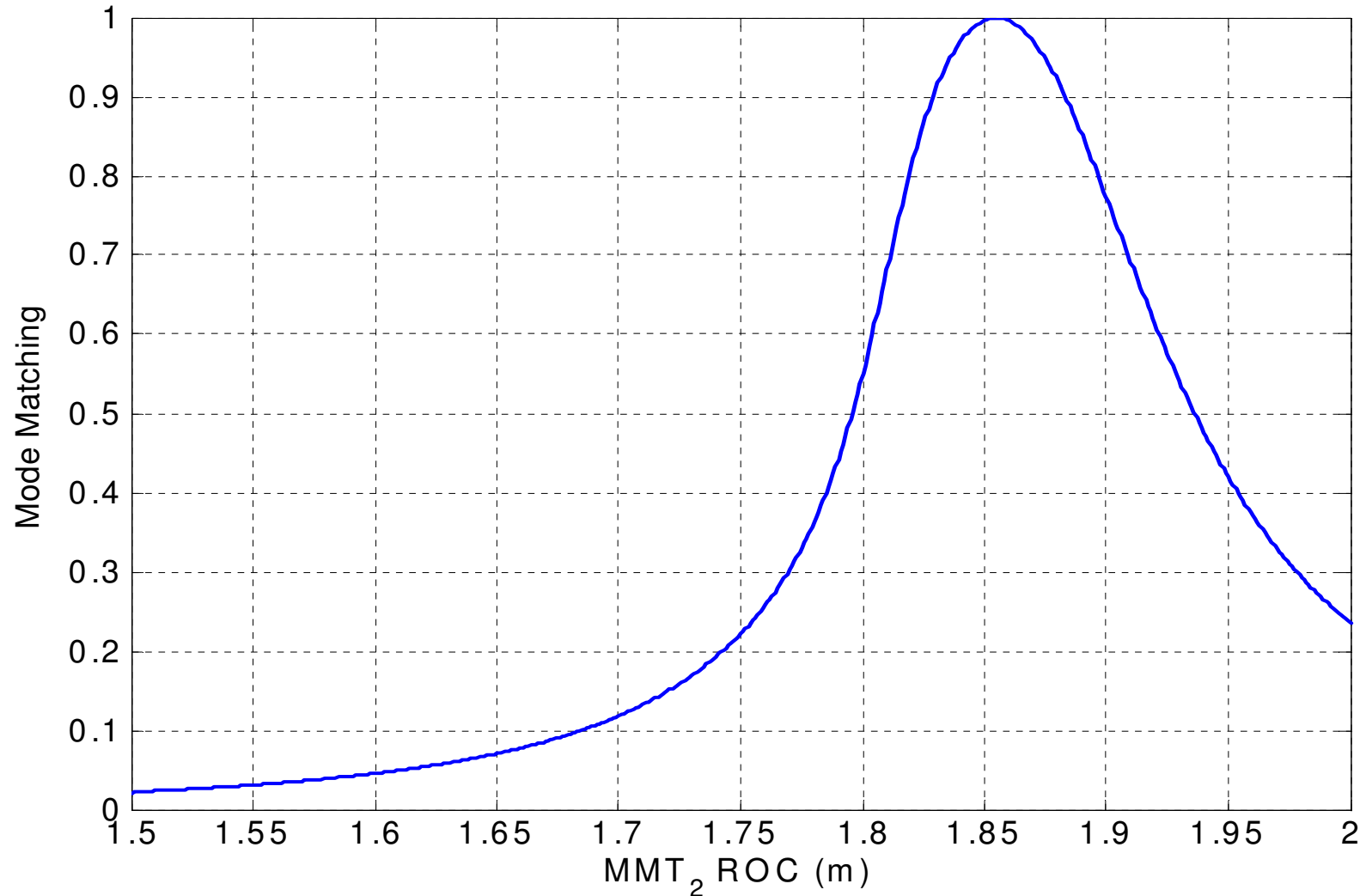


Option 1: Lens



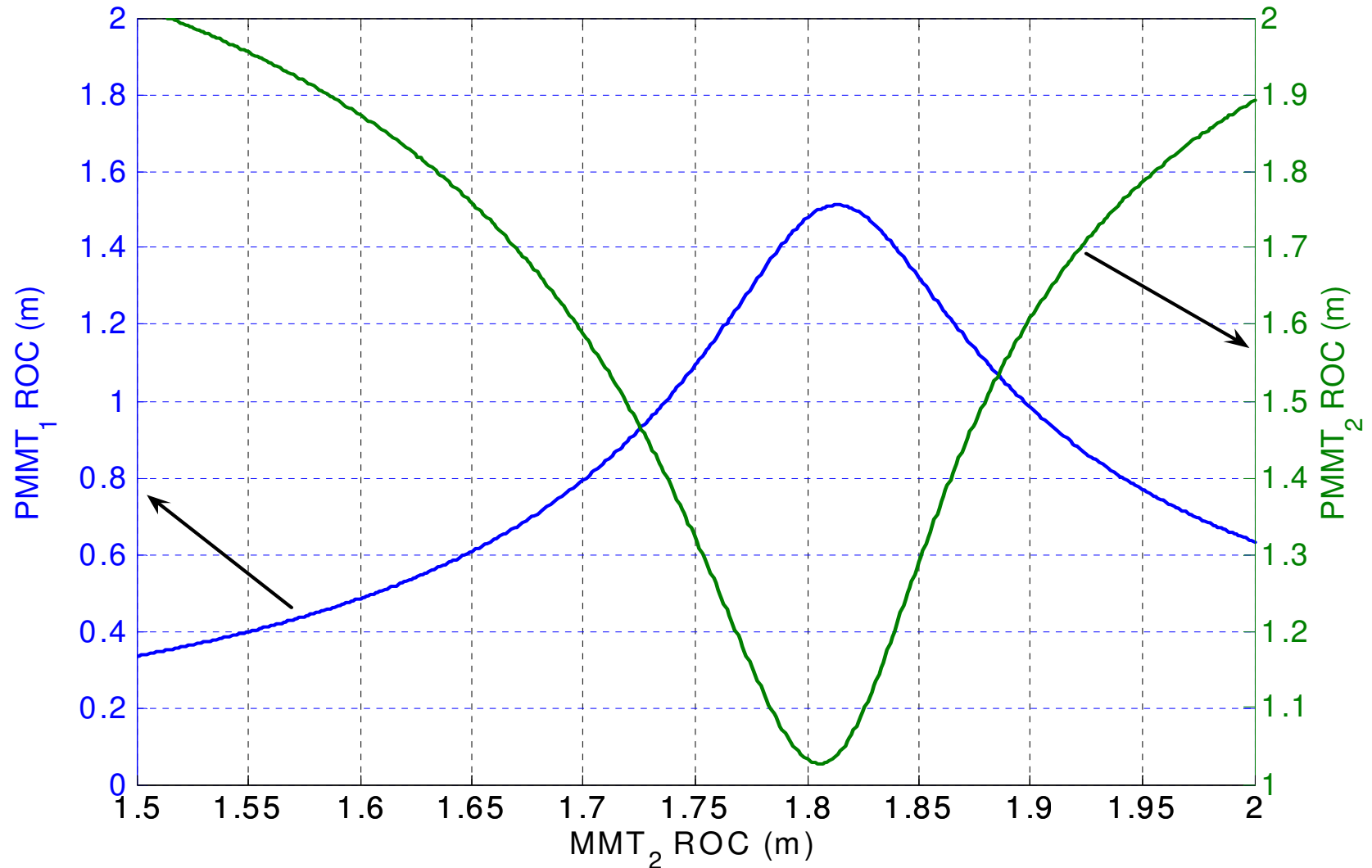
PMMT₁ is a lens
AR Side of the PRM acts as second lens
These two lenses make a Pre-Modematching Telescope

Mode Matching from the Existing MC

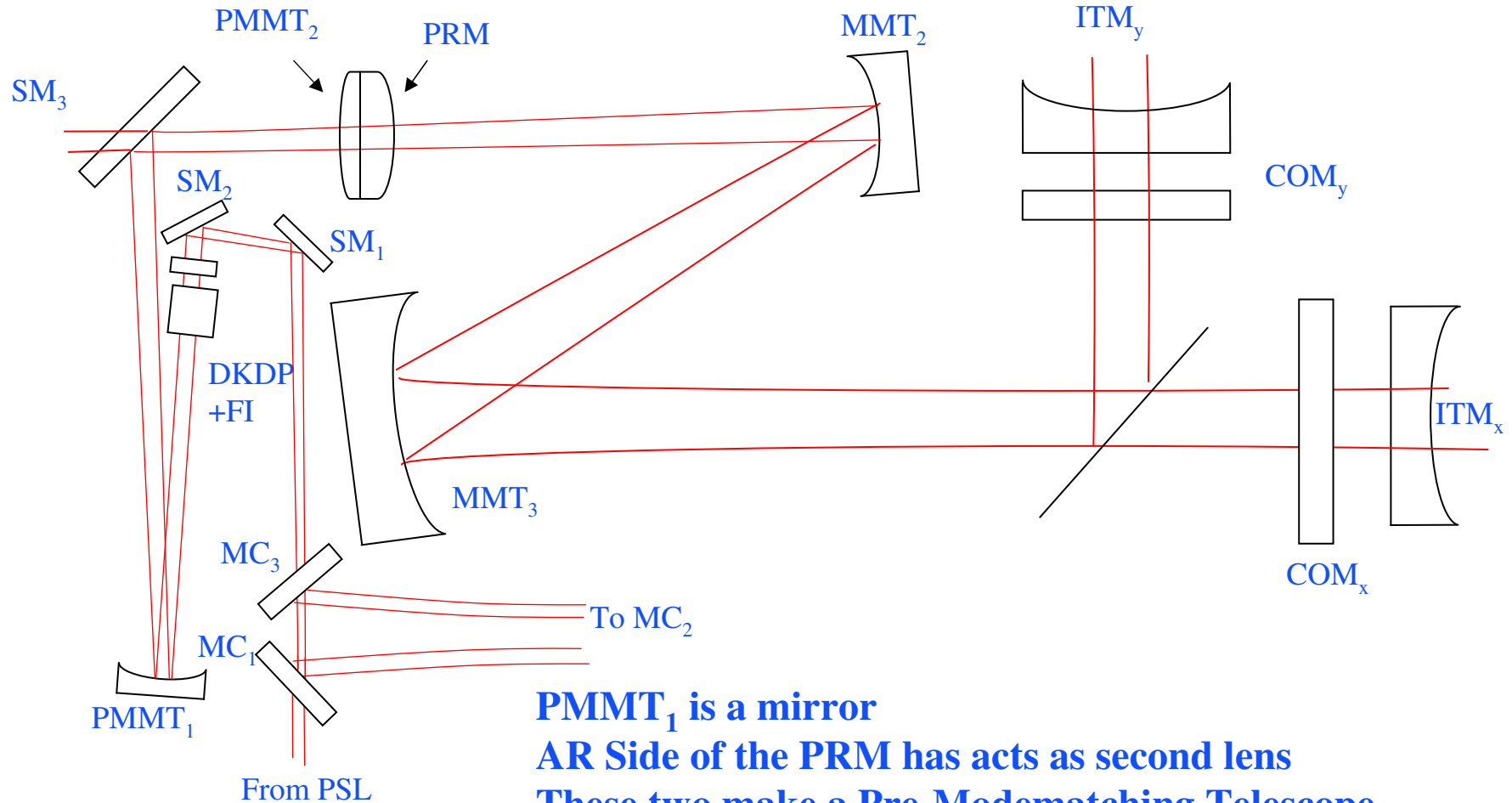




Pre-Modematching Telescope Parameters

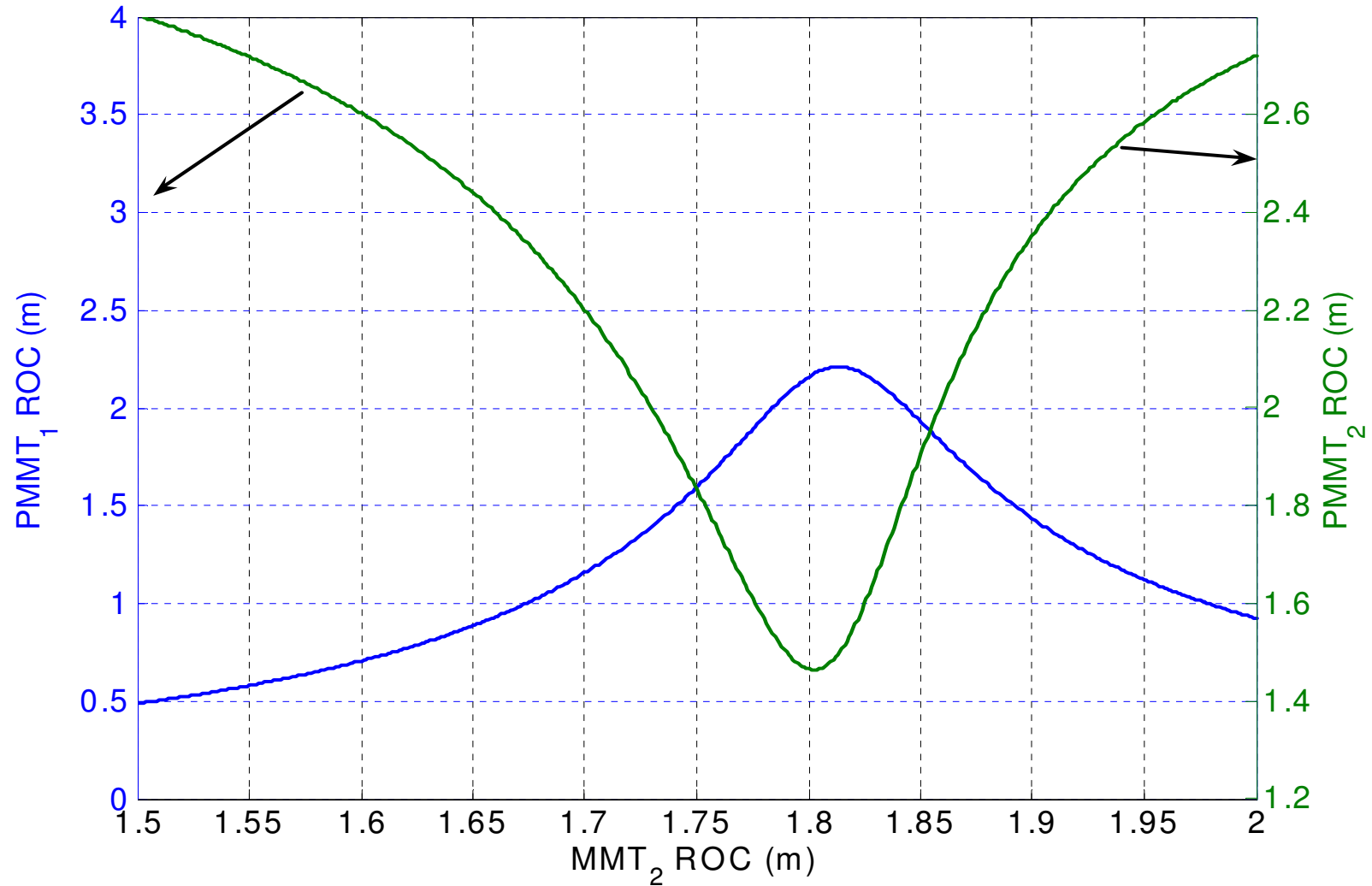


Option 2: Mirror

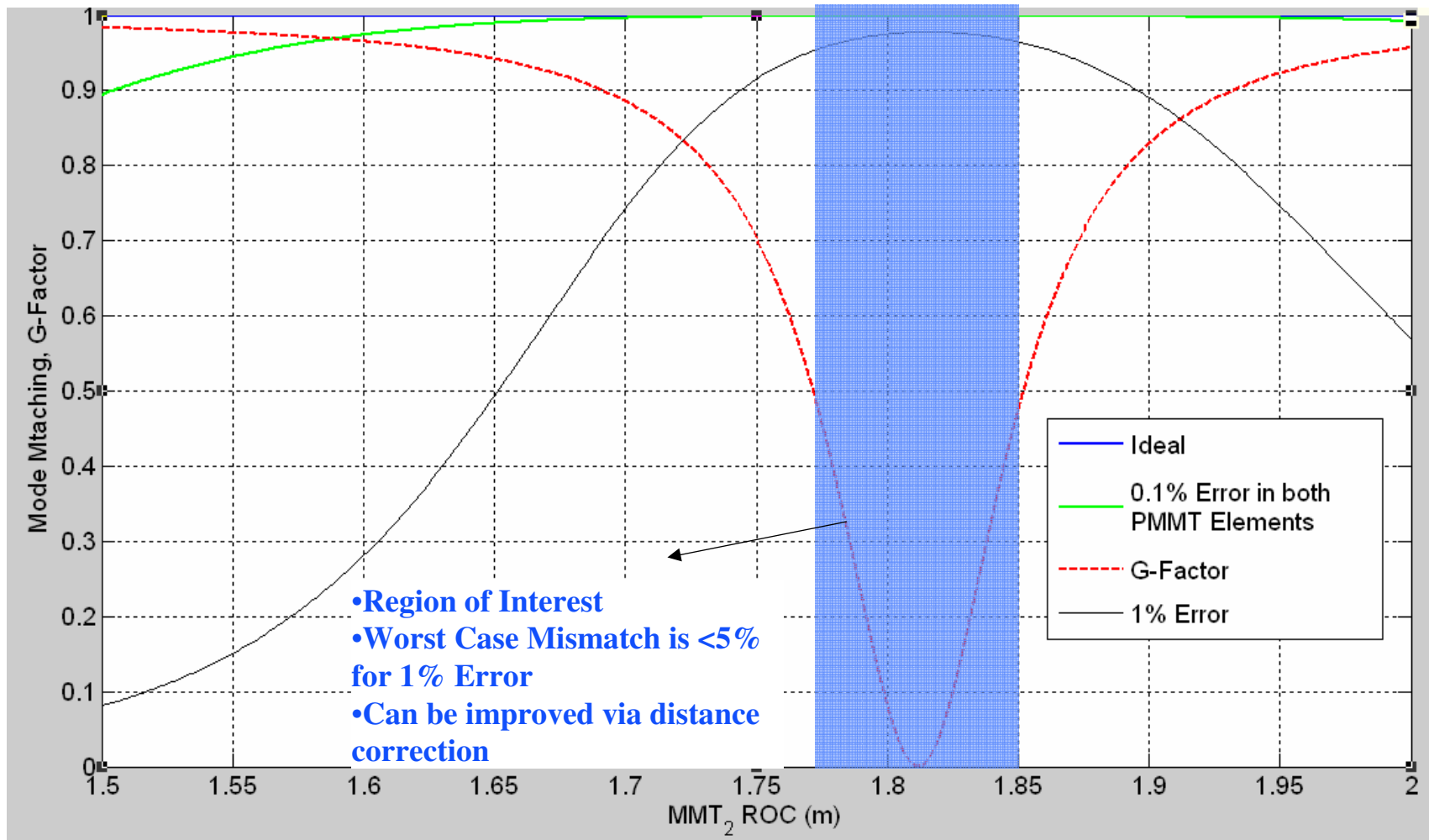




Pre-Modematching Telescope Parameters



Sensitivity of the PMMT

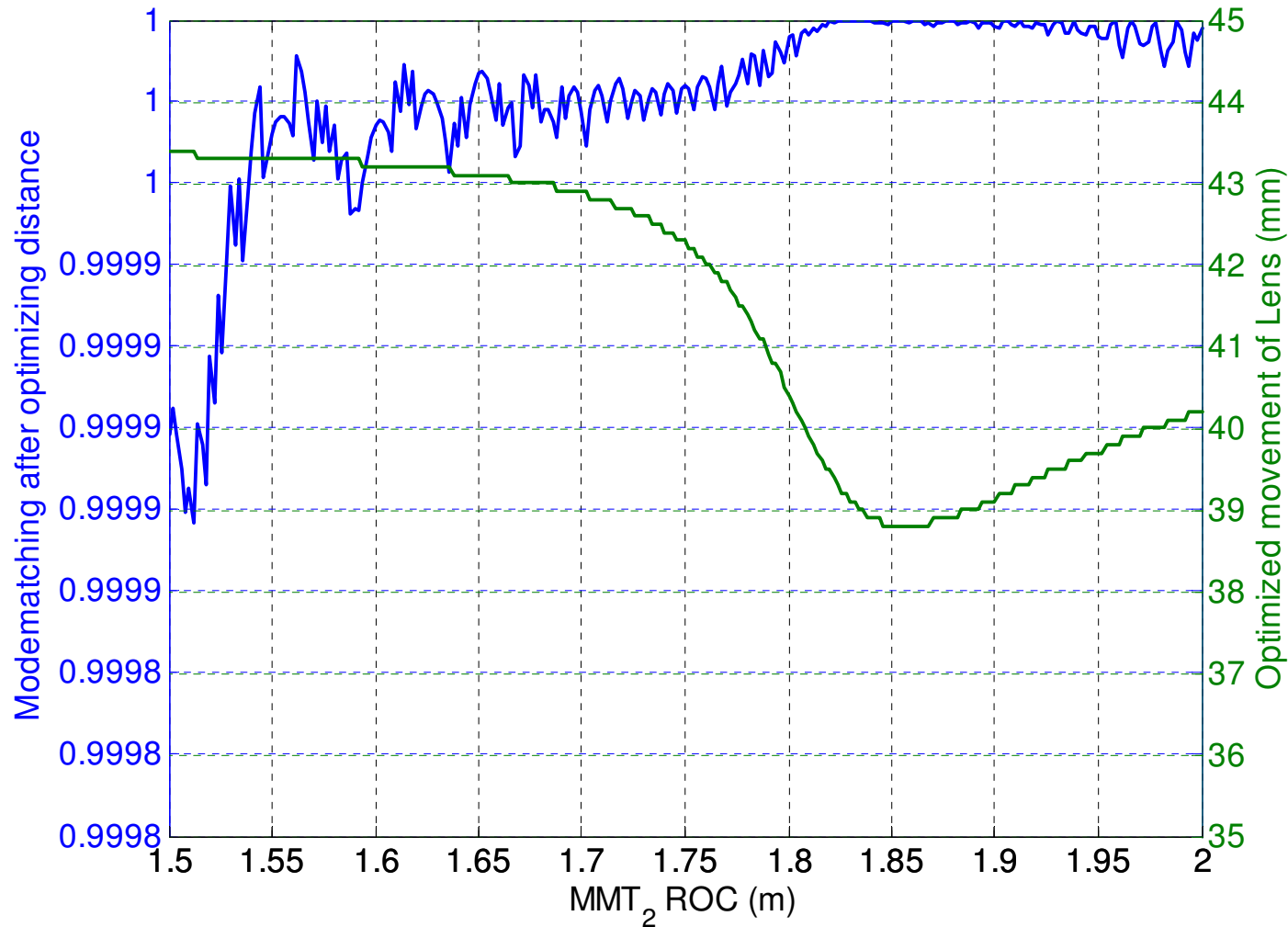


- Region of Interest
- Worst Case Mismatch is <5% for 1% Error
- Can be improved via distance correction



Optimizing Modematching by Moving PMMT₁

For 3% (Tolerance) error in ROC of both PMMT₁ and PMMT₂ Elements



Summary

- Current G-Factor of the Stable Cavity = 0.54
- To Change the G-Factor to close to zero, additional mode matching is required
- A Pre-Modematching telescope is feasible with either lens or mirror for a G-factor of 0-1.
- A suitable G-factor (and the corresponding beam sizes) can be agreed upon in future with the same optical layout.