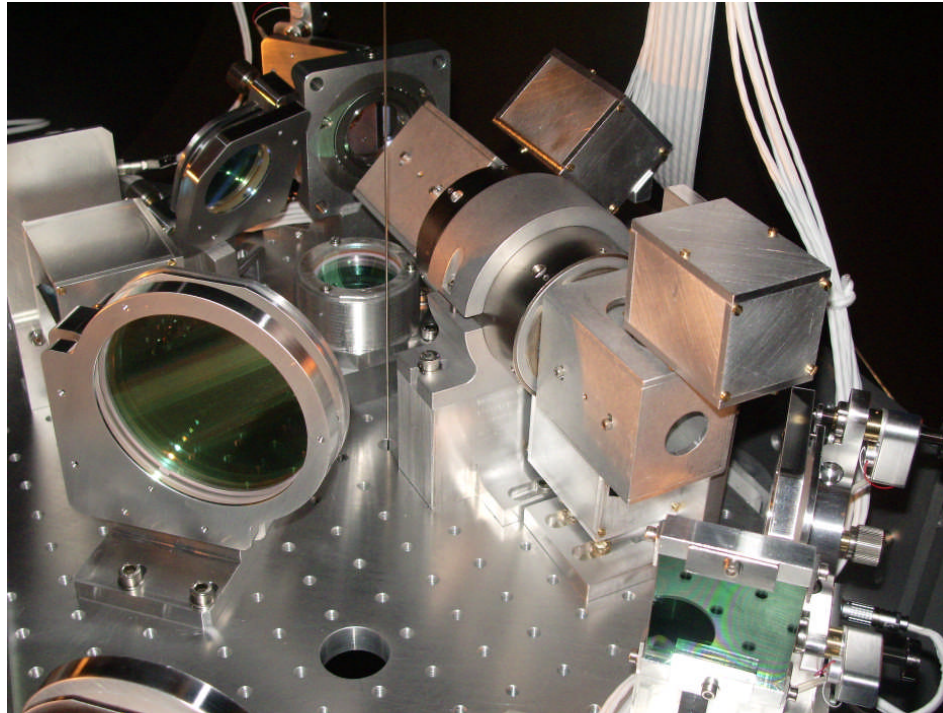


Faraday thermal lensing numerical simulations



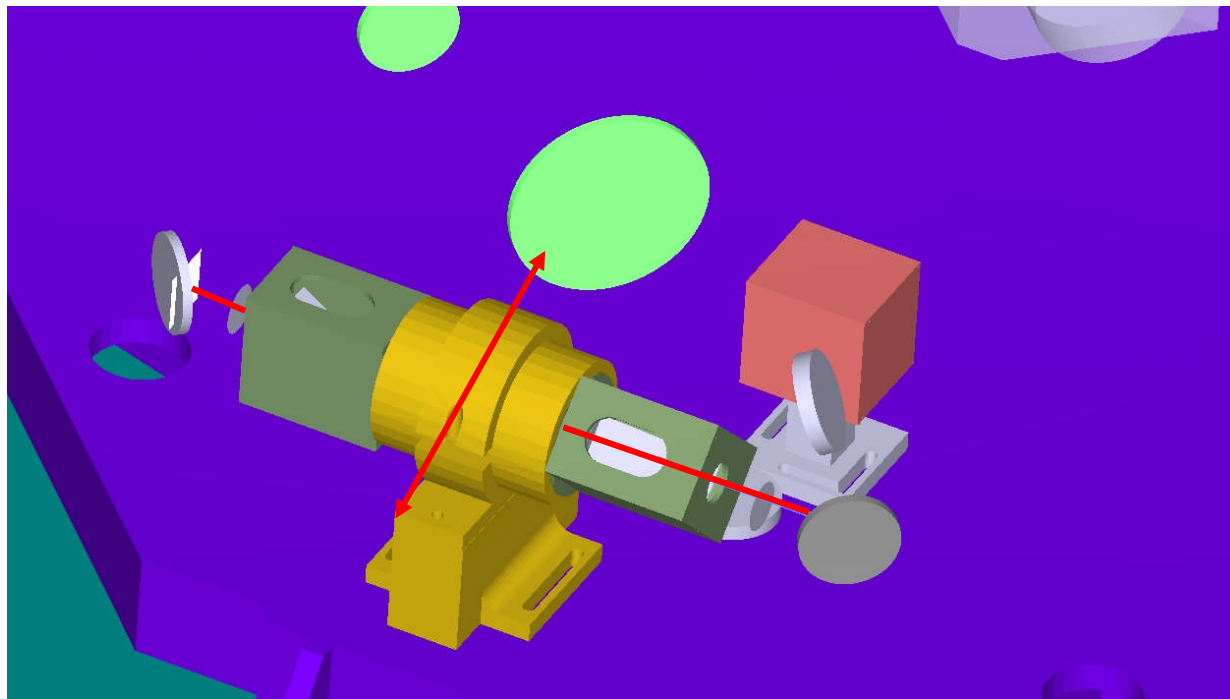
Slim Hamdani
EGO

LIGO-G070358-00-Z

Faraday Thermal Lensing

When heated, the Faraday isolator:

- Changes its polarization (isolation)
- Change non uniformly its refraction index (lensing)
- Change non uniformly its dimensions (lensing)

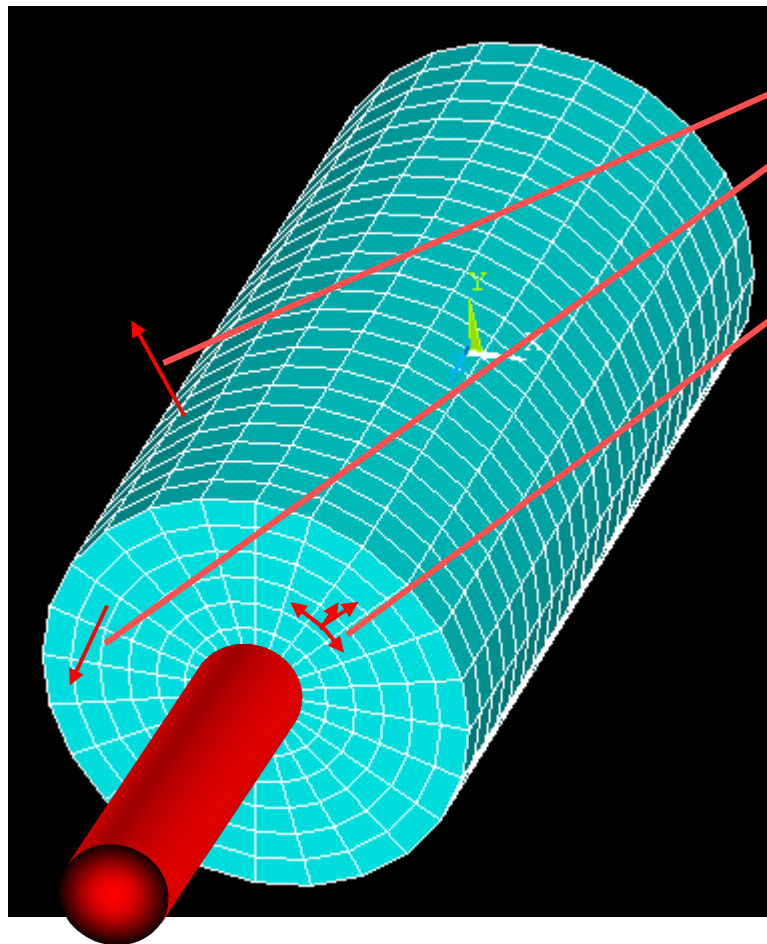


Virgo:
-10W + 3W
- mismatching:~0.5%

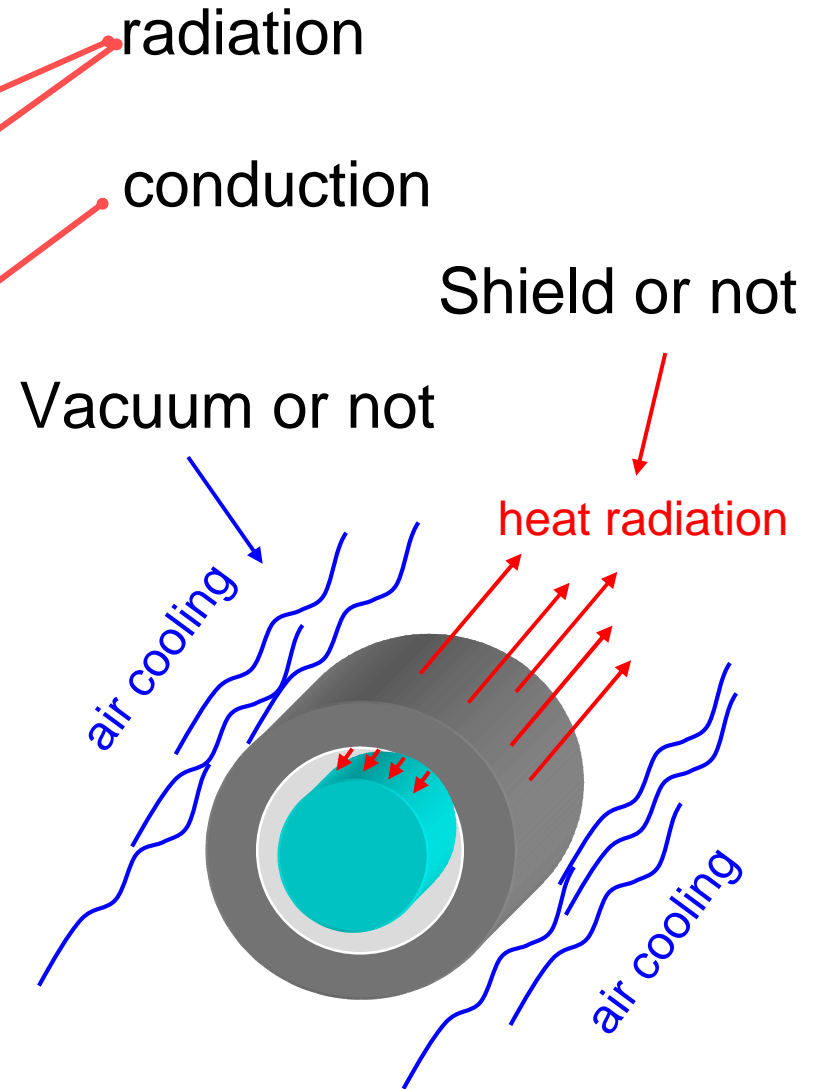
Virgo +:
- 40W + 10W
- mismatching:~5%

Advanced Virgo:
- 150W + 50W
- mismatching:~37%

M. Punturo Matlab's algorithm



Gaussian beam





Heat transfer equations

conduction $\dot{Q} = \kappa A \Delta T / d$

\dot{Q} [Watt/sec] rate of heat flow
 κ [$\text{Wm}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$] thermal conductivity
 A [m^2] contact area
 ΔT temperature difference
 d [m] distance of heat flow

radiation $\dot{Q} = A \sigma \varepsilon (T^4 - T_0^4)$

\dot{Q} [Watt/sec] rate of heat flow
 A [m^2] contact area
 σ [$\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{K}^{-4}$] Stefan Boltzmann cst
 ε emissivity
 T [K] temperature



External conditions simulation

Air or vacuum

$$\text{convection } \dot{Q} = \beta(T - T_{\text{air}})A$$

\dot{Q} [Watt/sec] rate of heat flow
 β [Wm⁻¹K⁻¹] flux characterization
 ΔT [K] sample temperature
 ΔT_{air} [K] air temperature
 A [m²] contact area

$\beta = [10:100]$ turbulent or laminar flux

Shield or free

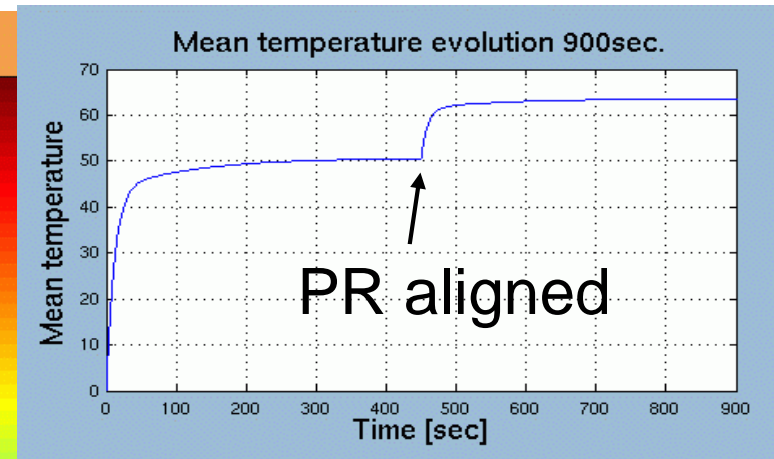
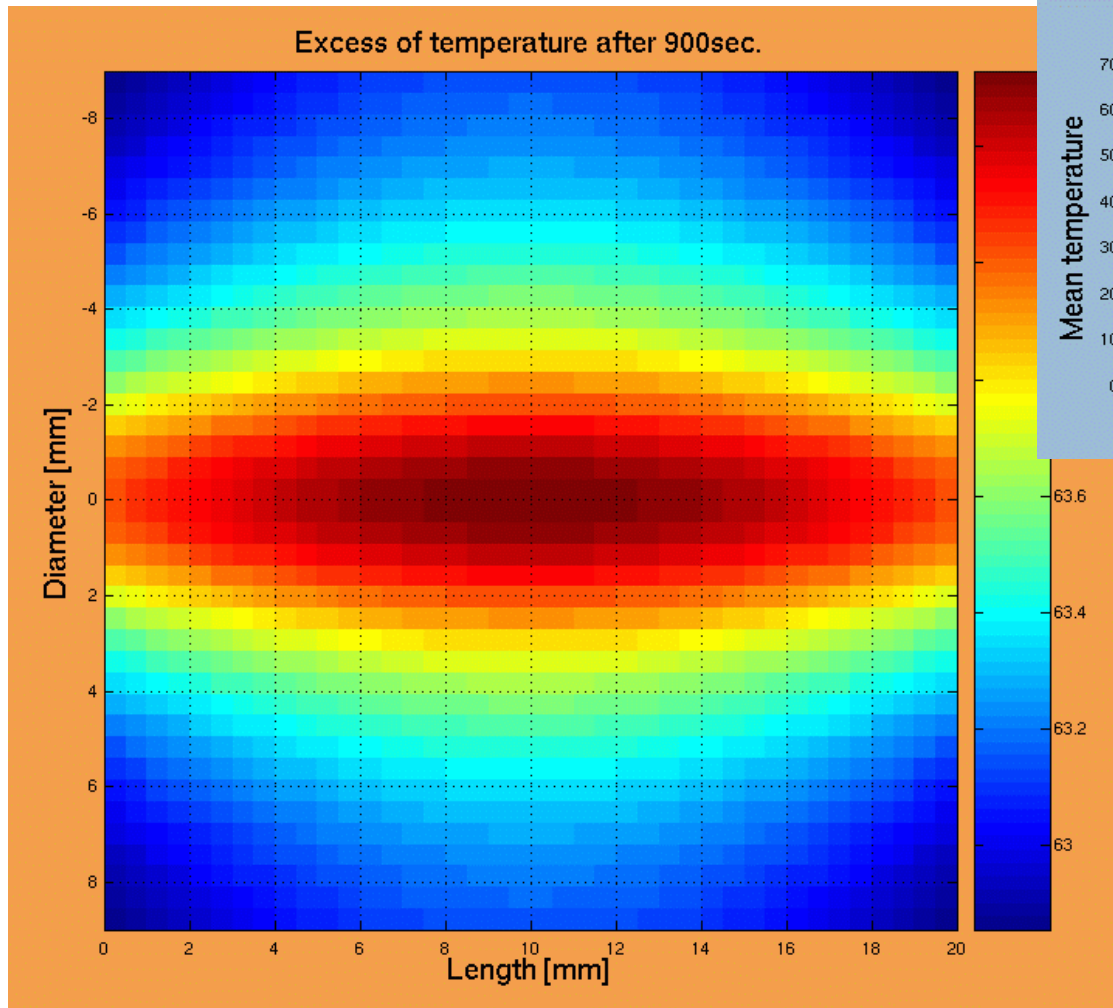
$$\text{radiation } \dot{Q} = A\sigma\varepsilon(T^4 - T_0^4)$$

Radiation transfer
(with the shield
considered always
thermalized)

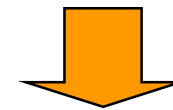


Temperature map

TGG heated by a 150 + 50 Watt Yag



Temperature map

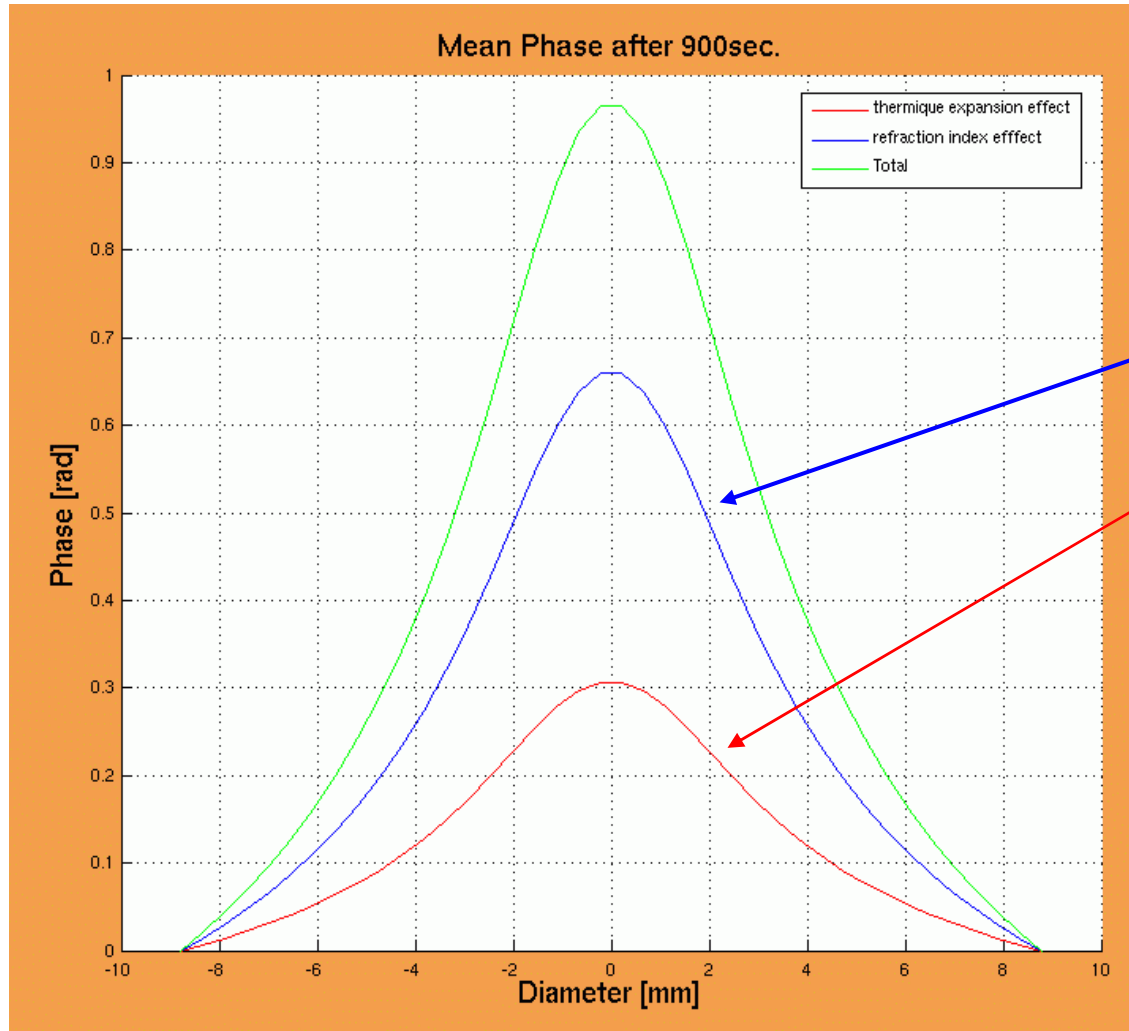


Refraction index map
&
Verdet cst map



Phase

Mean phase change



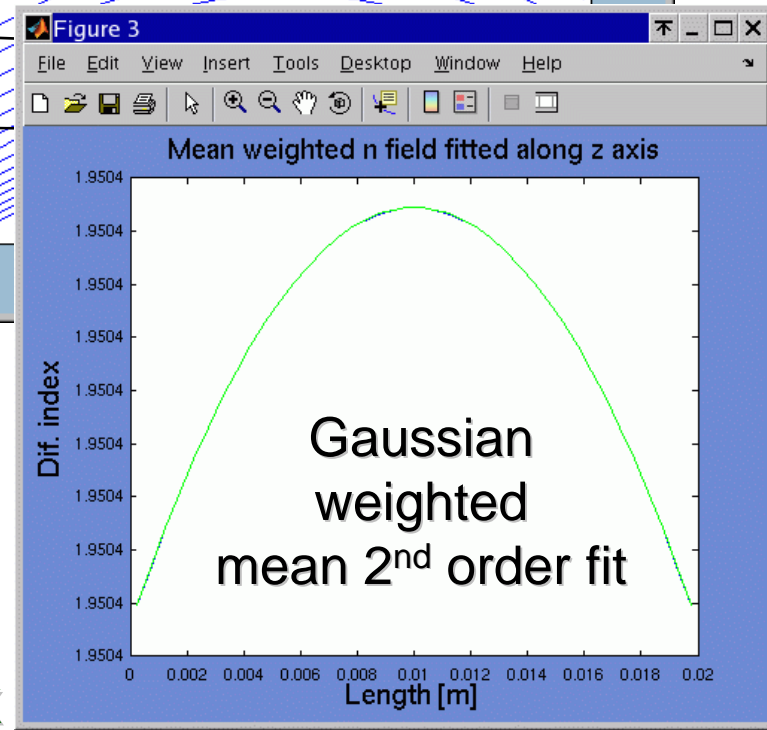
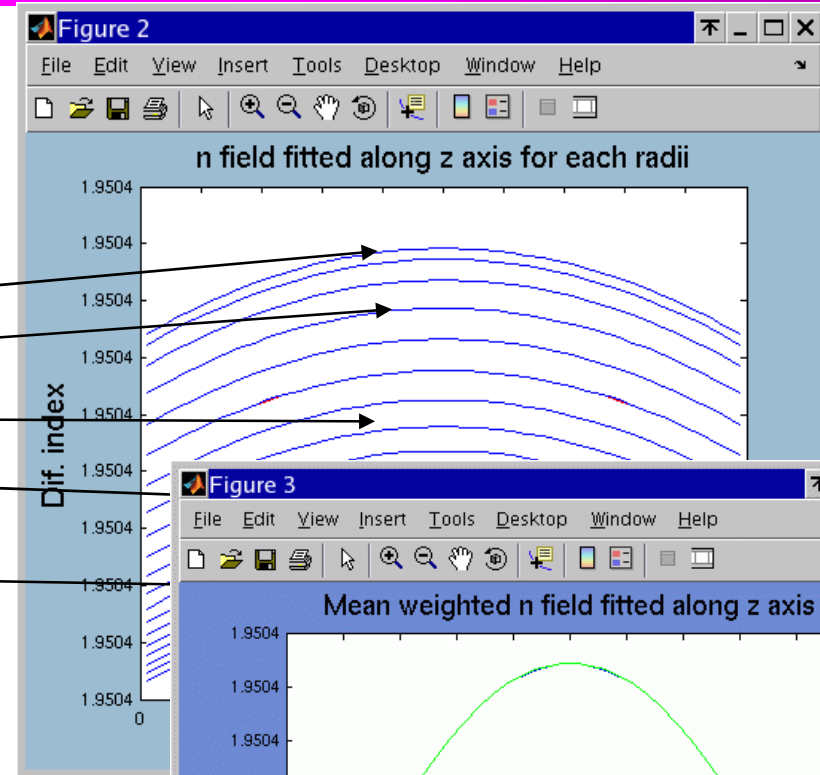
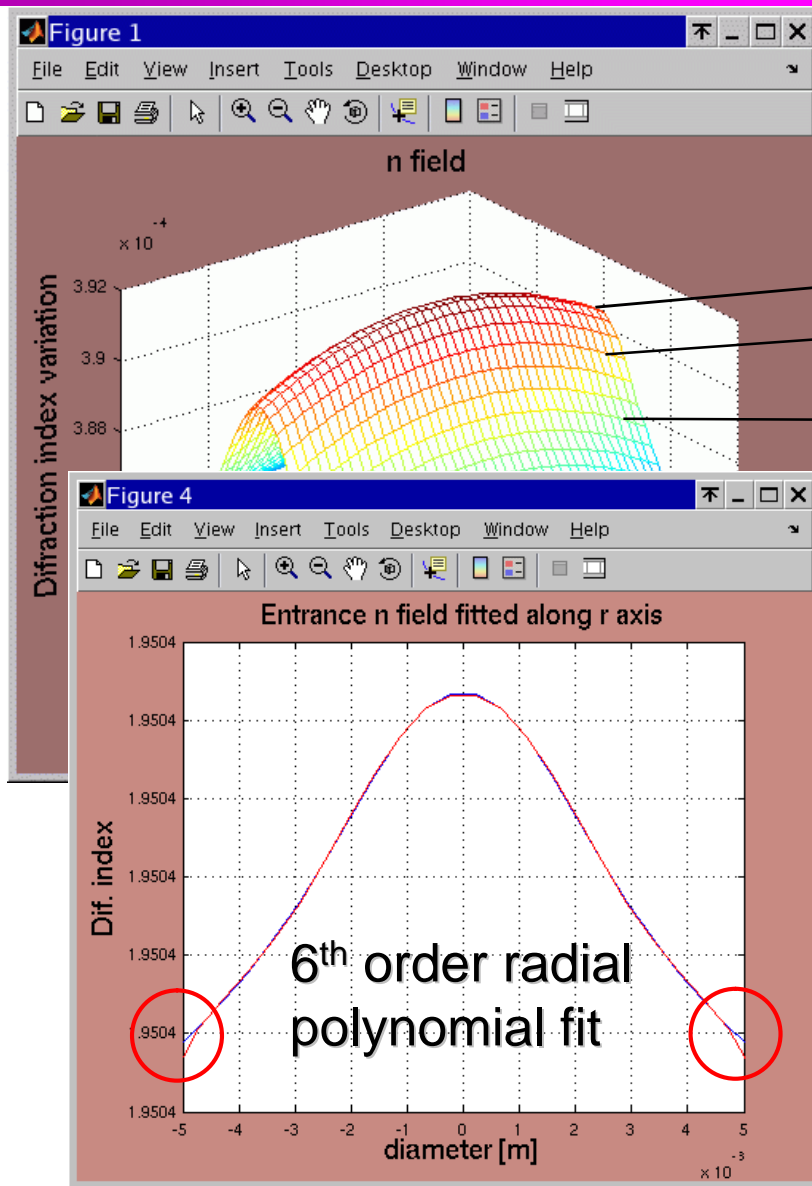
Refraction index

Thermal expansion

TGG heated by a 150 + 50 Watt Yag



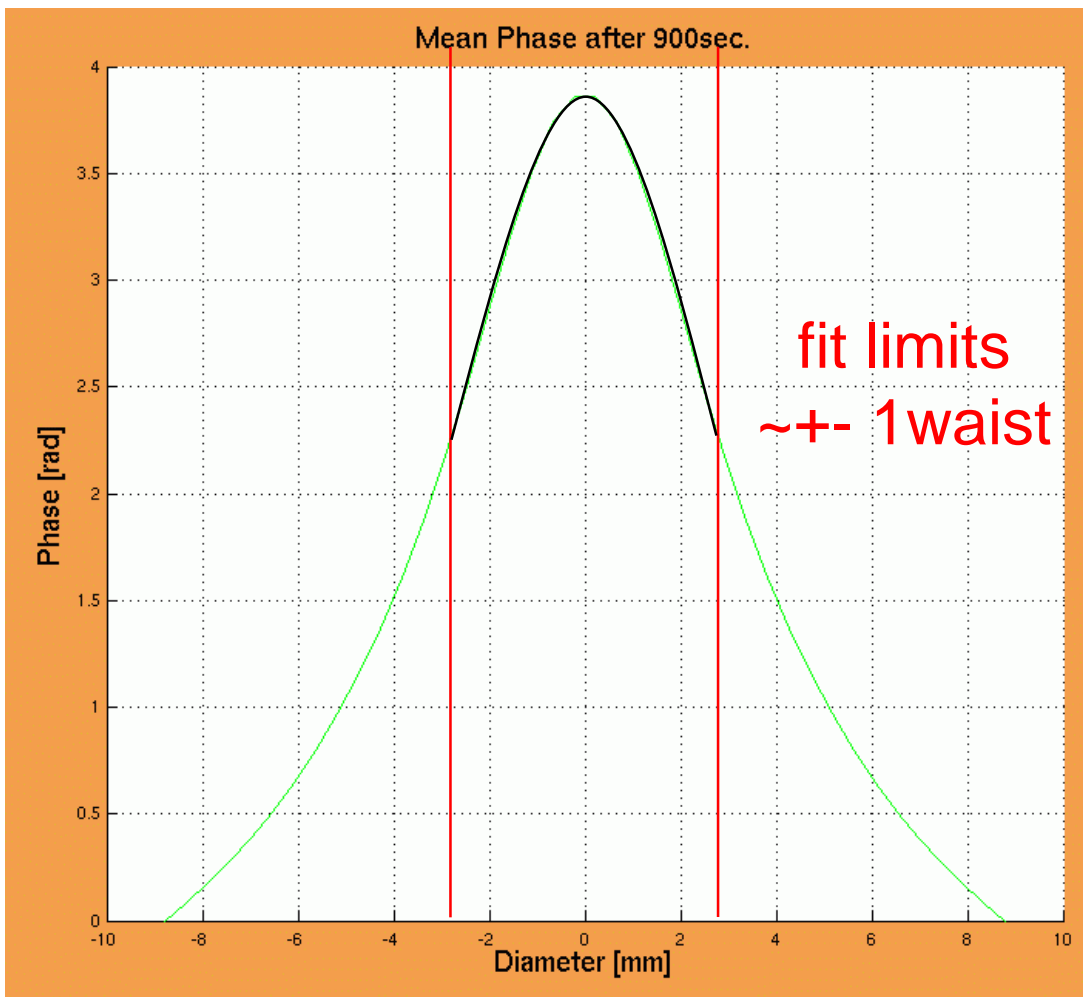
N index fit -> Zmax



Zmax



Focal approximation



Circle fit
↓
Radius of curvature
↓
focal



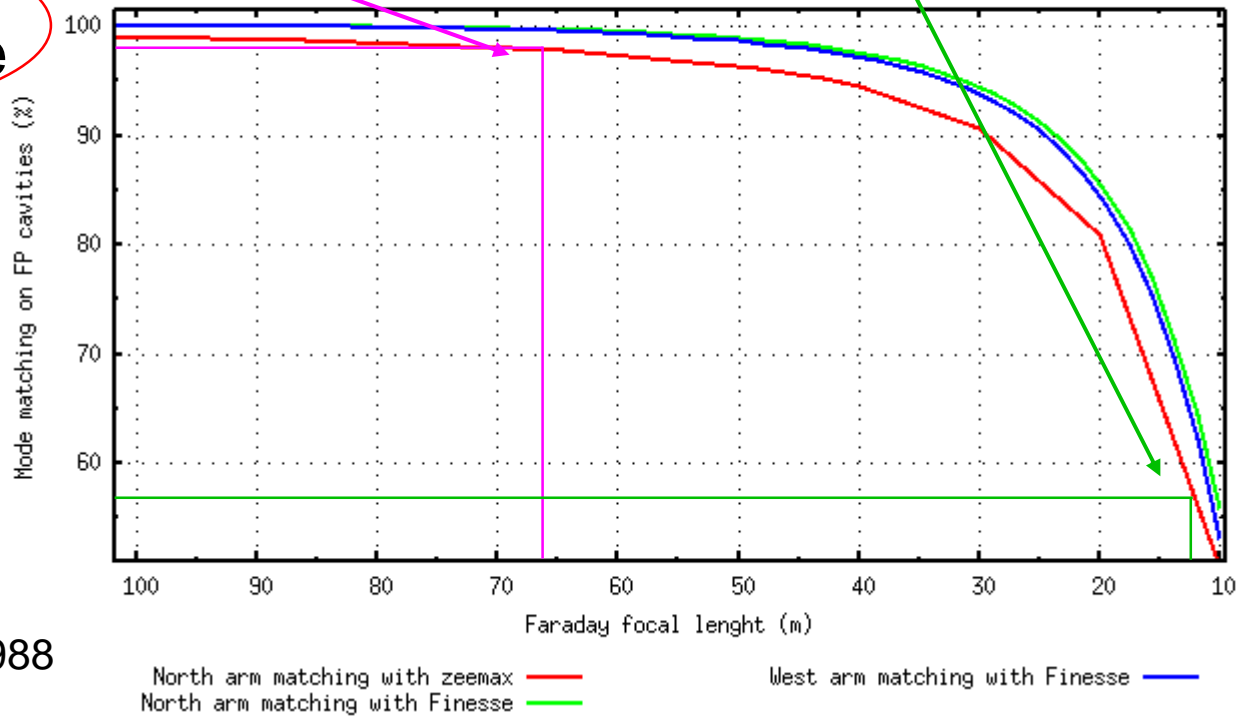
Virgo+ and Advanced Virgo thermal lensing

VIRGO+ (50Watt)
Thermal lens: $f=66\text{m}$
Mismatch: 5%

Advanced VIRGO (200Watt)
Thermal lens: $f=13\text{m}$
Mismatch: 37%

tunable with the input telescope

Faraday thermal lensing effect versus Fabry Perot mode matching



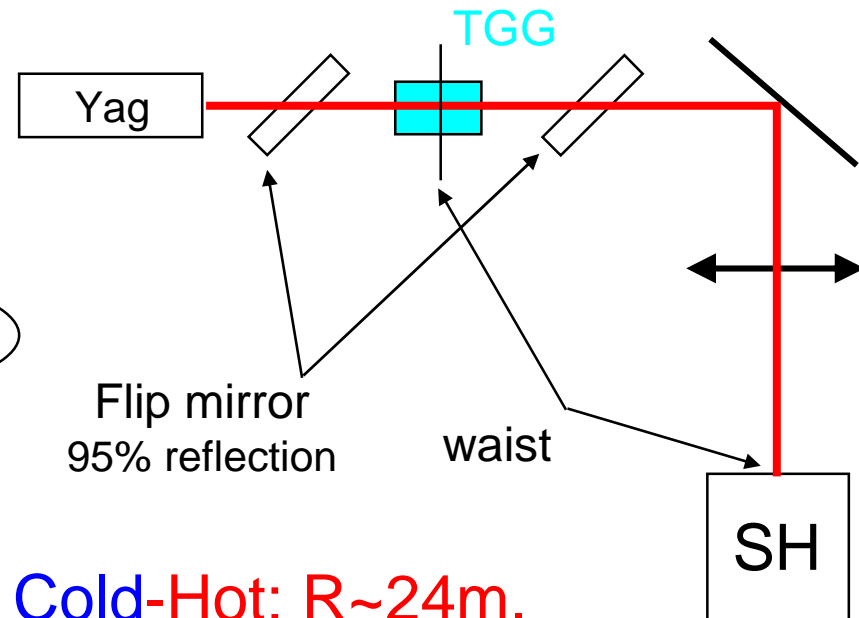
E. Genin
logbook entry 13988



TGG characterization

	TGG
emissivity	0.89
thermal conductivity [K W/m]	7.4
density [g/cm ³]	7.32
specific heat [J/(K kg)]	Depending of the sample +/- 4 times
substrate losses [1/cm]	1.65e-3 2.70e-3
thermal expansion [1/K]	9.4e-6
refraction index	1.94
dn/dT [1/K]	1.9e-5

Preliminary test with a 650mWatt Yag, waist: 180μm

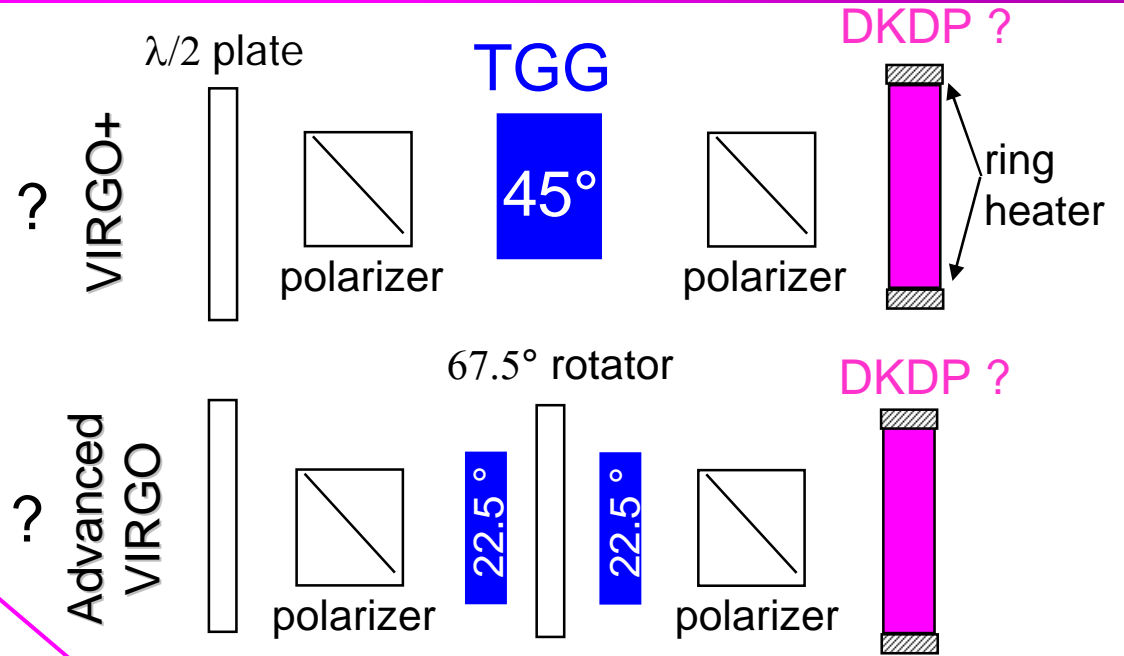
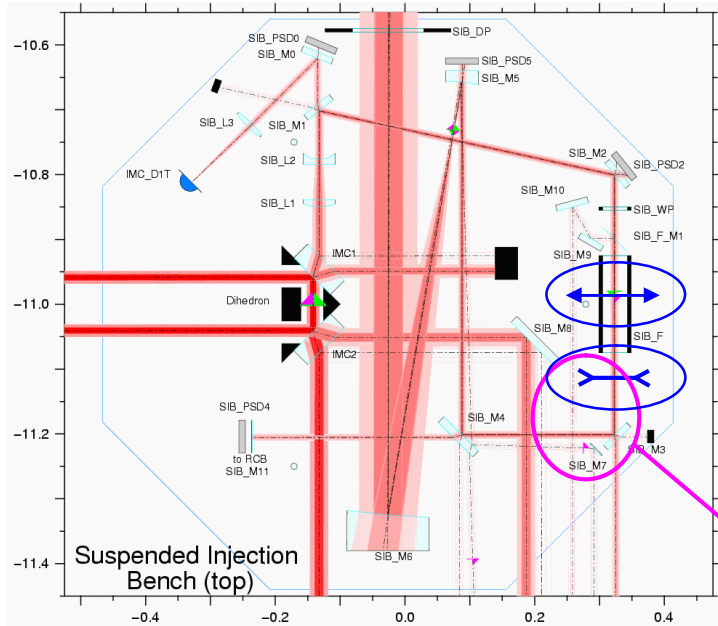


Cold-Hot: R~24m.
Simulation: R=24.3m.

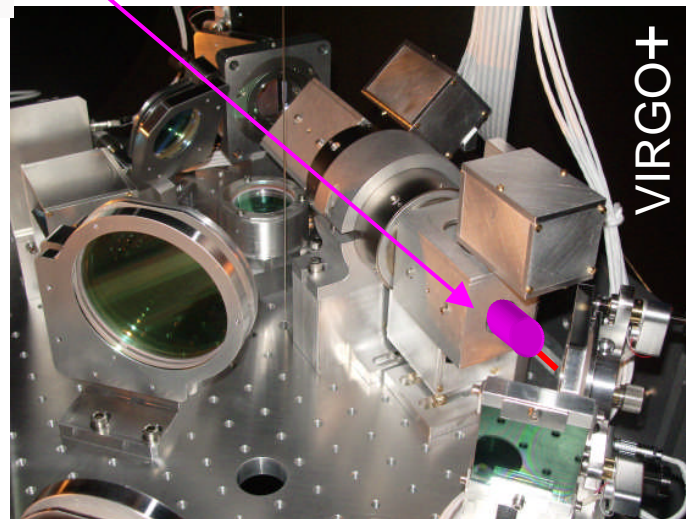
Next test wit a 0-200 Watt Yag



Faraday compensation



Kazanov et al 2004



Thermal lensing:
converging lens
 Compensator:
thermal diverging lens



To do

- Depolarization measurements
@ 50W and 200W on TGG, DKDP or others
- Physical parameters characterization of TGG
- Validation of the simulation with the
metallic shield and under vacuum
- Test final design for VIRGO+
- Studying the design for Advanced VIRGO