

Seiji Kawamura's

Top Ten

Sources of Noise

LIGO-G970227-00-R

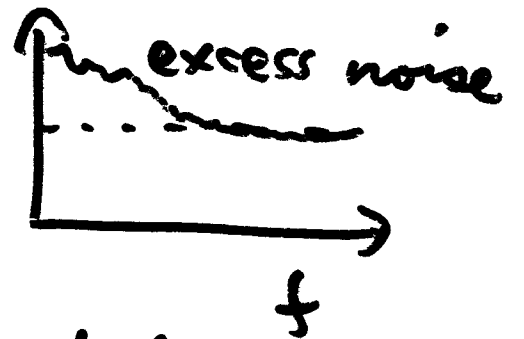
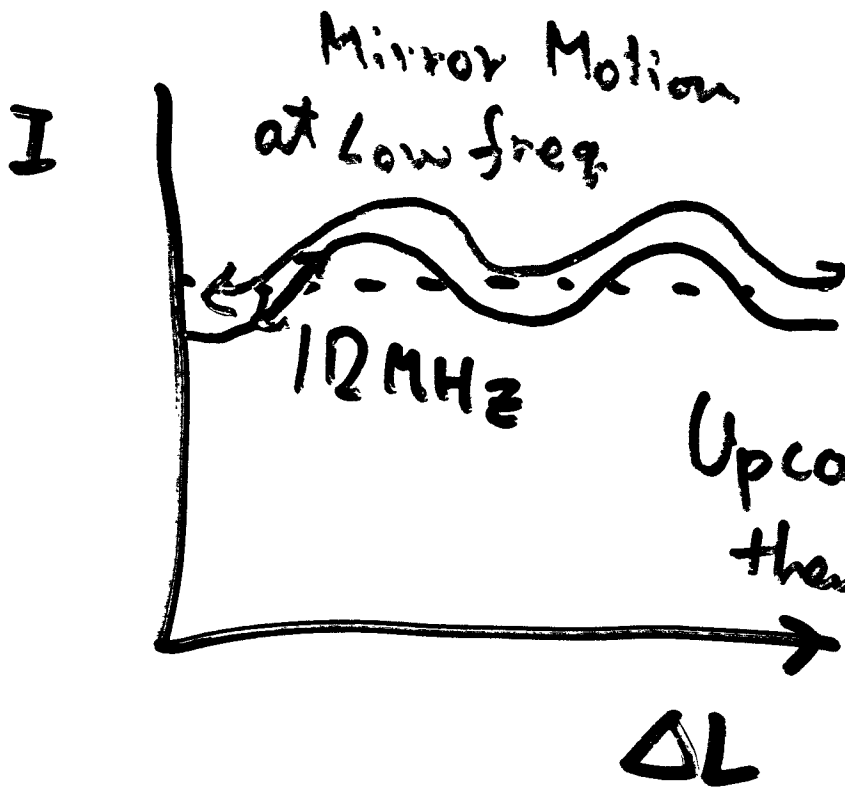
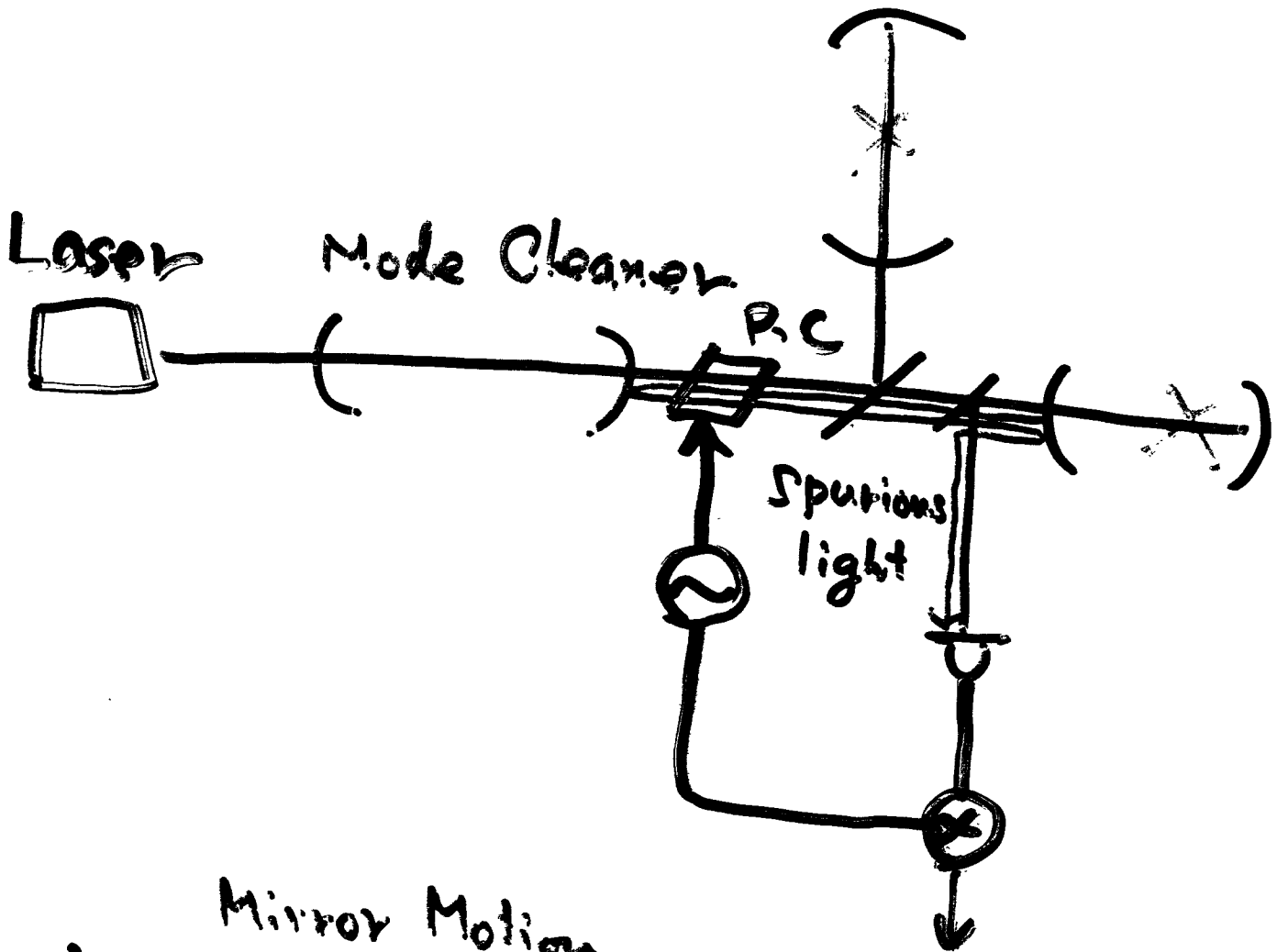
Sep. 9, 97
LIGO Seminar
Seiji Kawamura

No. 10

2

RFAM

noise



Upconverted to $\sim 100\text{ Hz}$
then upconverted to
 $12\text{ MHz} \pm 100\text{ Hz}$

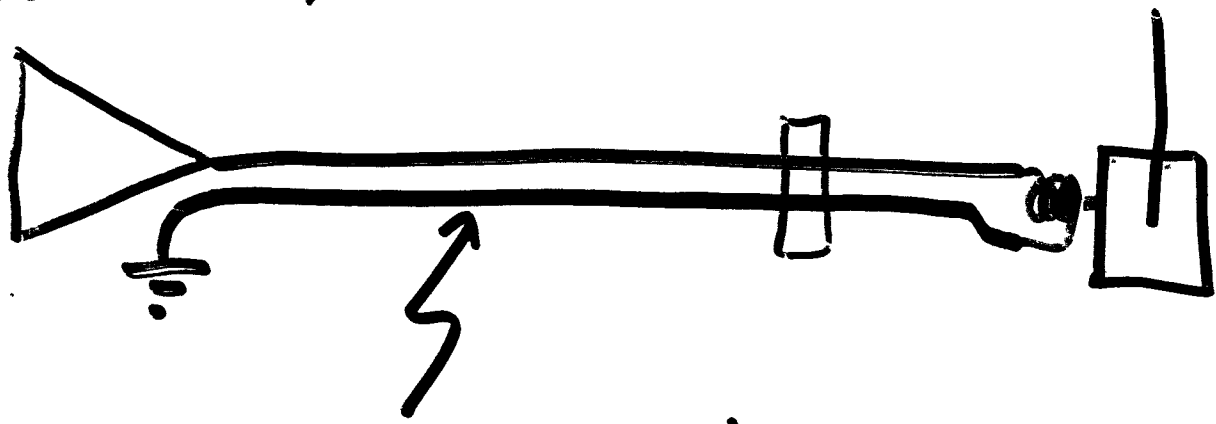
No. 9

Coil ground loop

due to

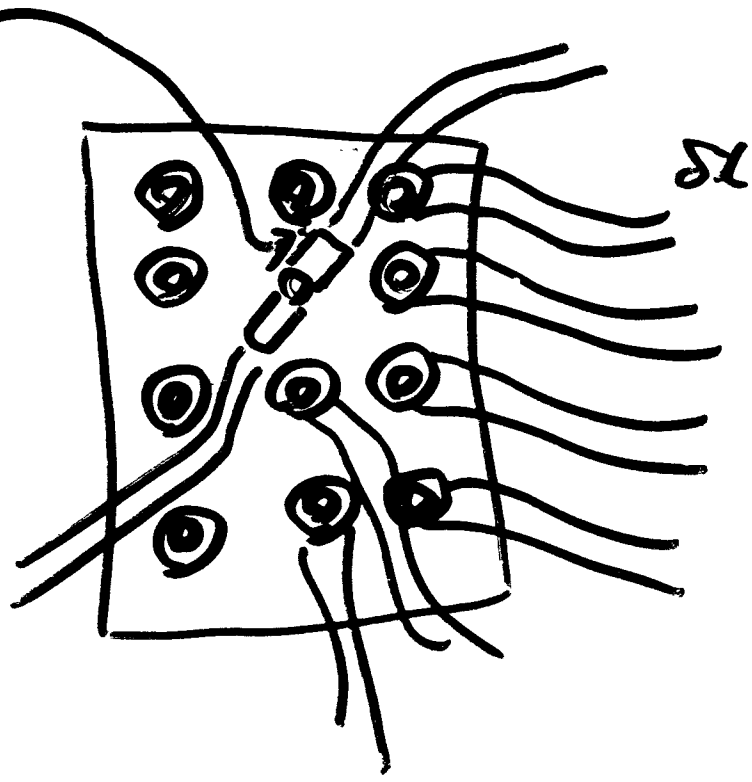
T-connector

Coil Driver



This ground should not be shorted to other ground.

Touched



Huge Line spikes

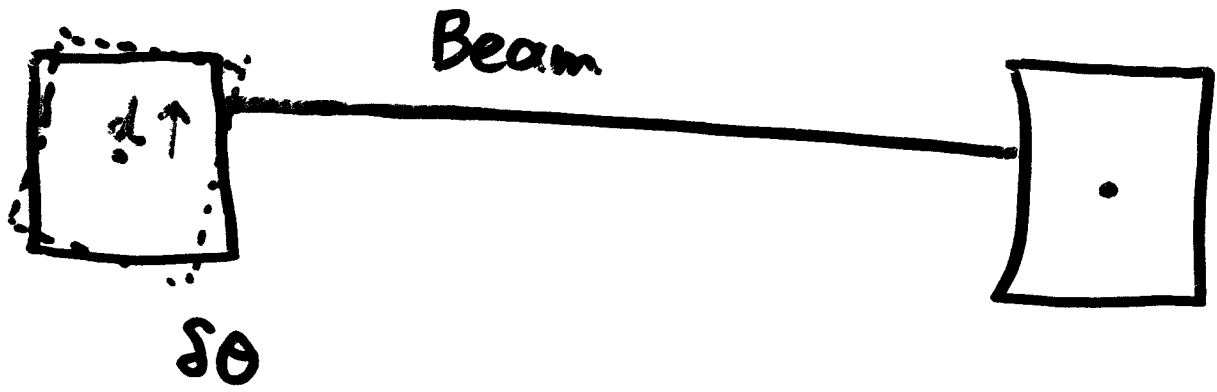


No. 8

6

Orientation

noise



$$\delta x = d \cdot \delta\theta$$

beam spot offset

The orientation noise
can be suppressed
by $d \rightarrow 0$

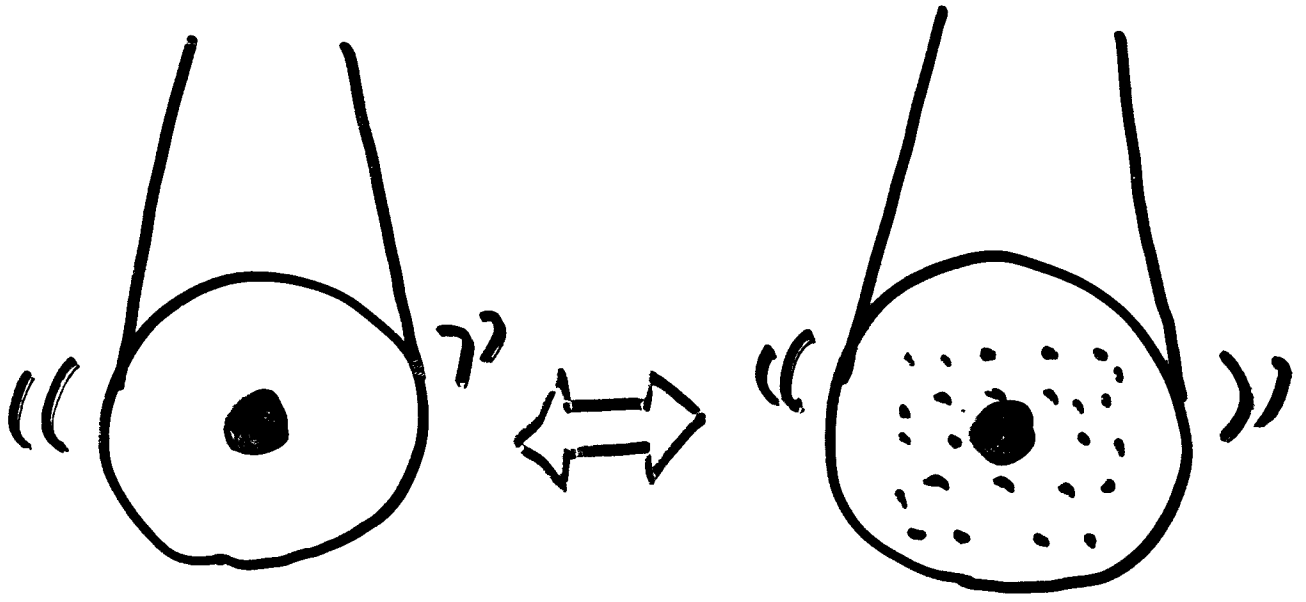
No. 7

18

Higher order

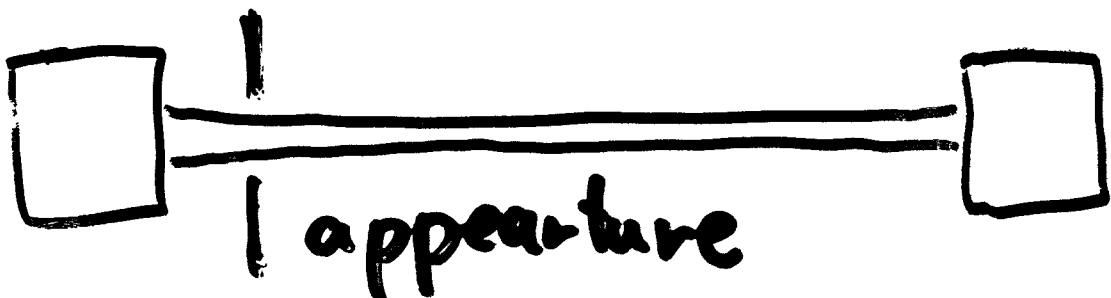
mode

Flashing



Higher order mode flashing
makes burst-type noise.

Correlated with angle
stability of the mirror
aperture to prevent the flashing



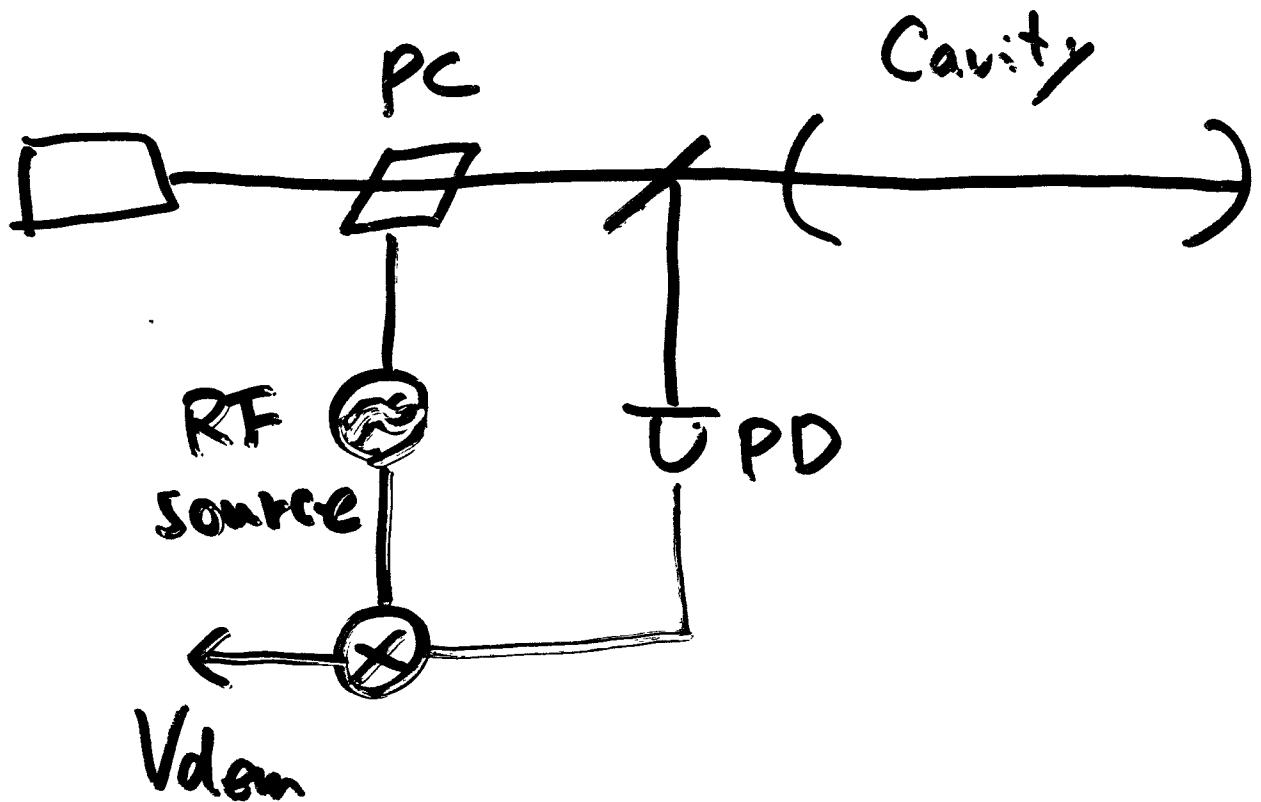
No. 6

10

RF amplitude

Fluctuation

noise



$V_{dem} \propto$ amplitude of RF modulation

$V_{dem} \propto$ Intensity of light

Therefore

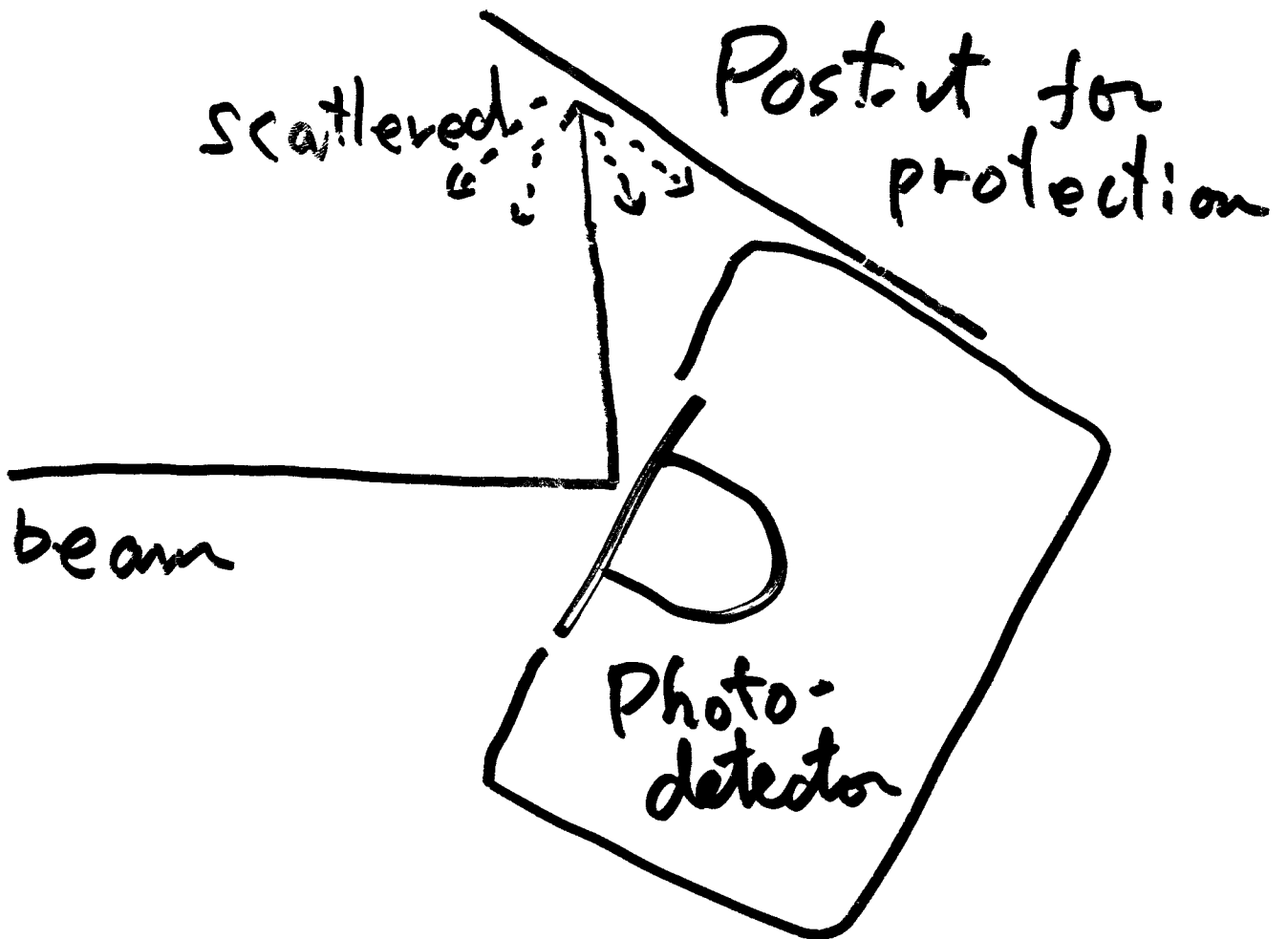
can be treated likewise

No. 5

12

Post - it

noise



Interferometer noise was enhanced !

No. 4

Pockels Cell

Misalignment

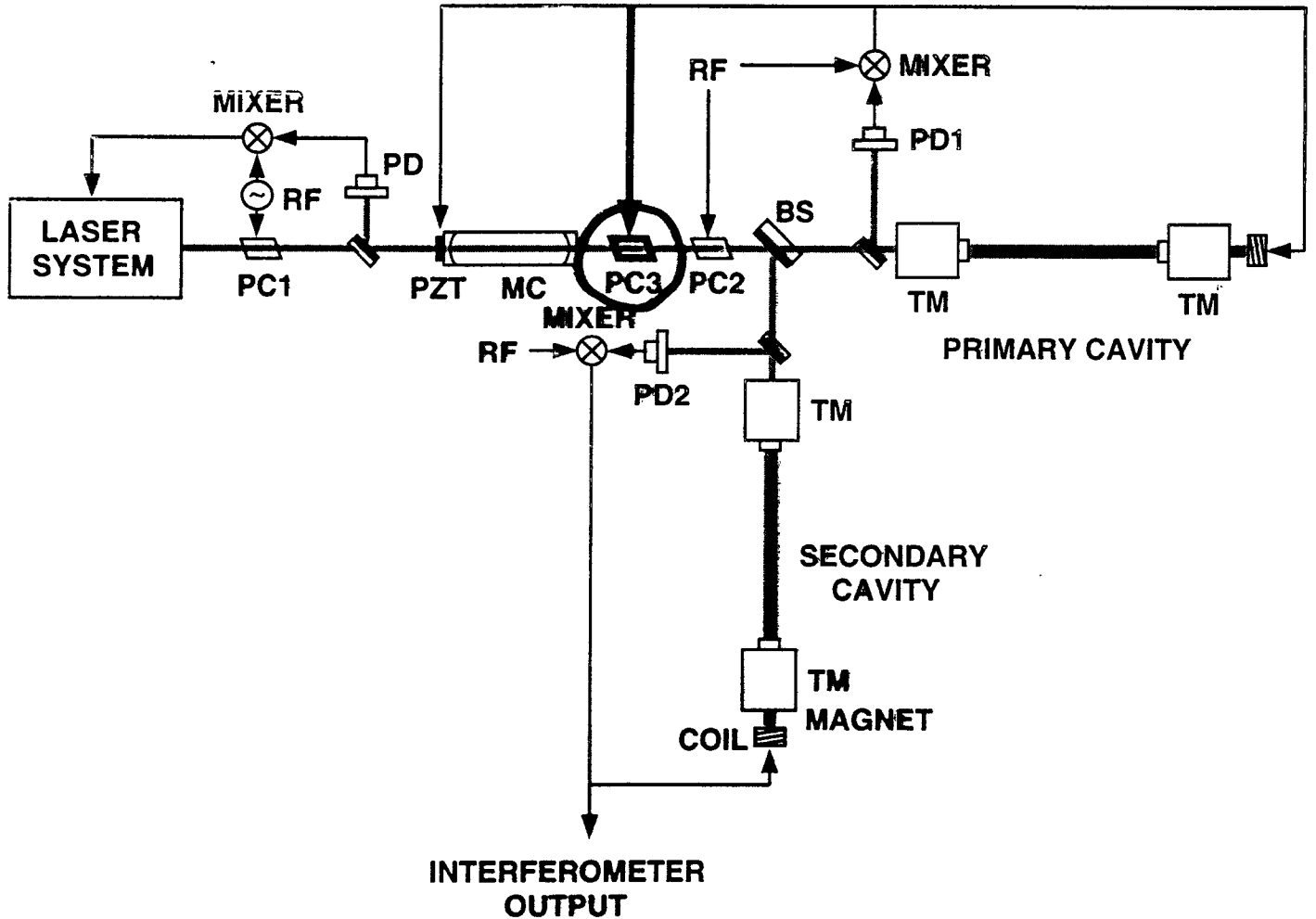
Effect

In 1991, two mysteries: ¹⁵

① Interferometer noise
correlated with frequency
noise
although high enough gain

② Interferometer noise
dependent on DC voltage
to the
Phase-correcting
Pockels cell
Can't be !

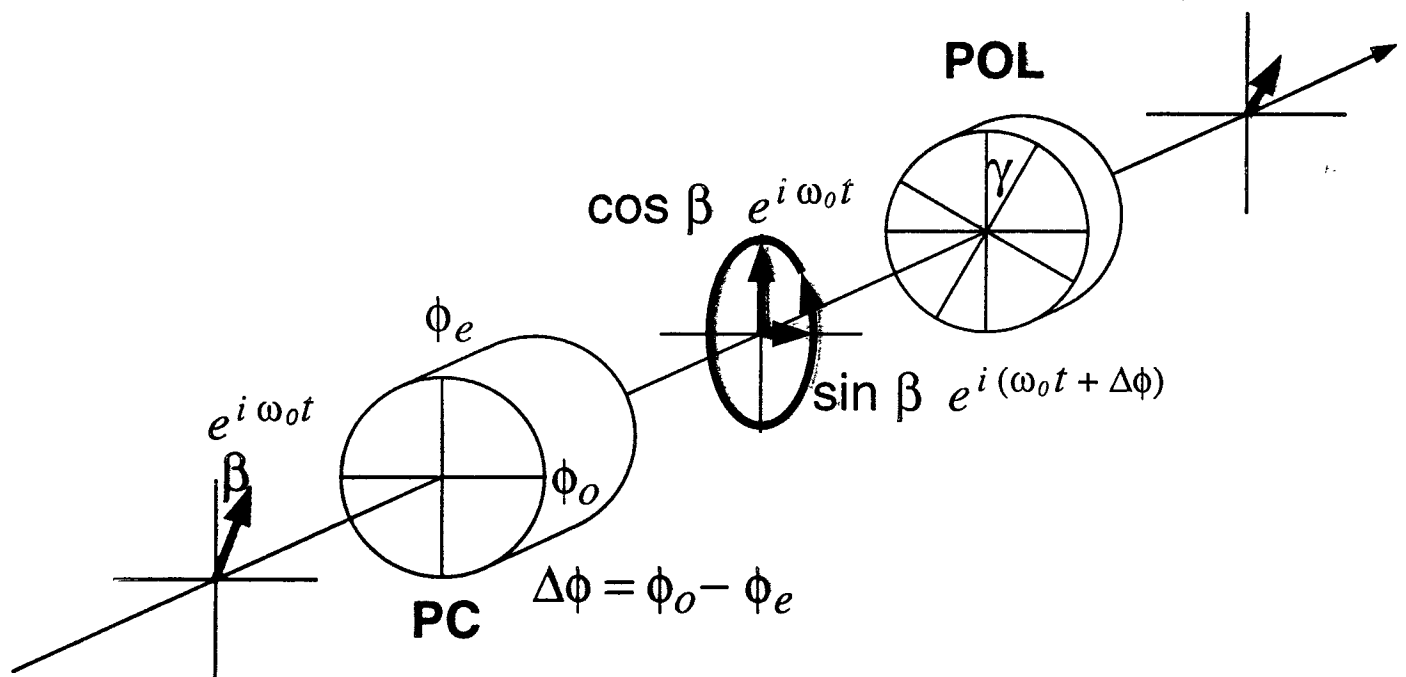
Phase correcting Pockels cell



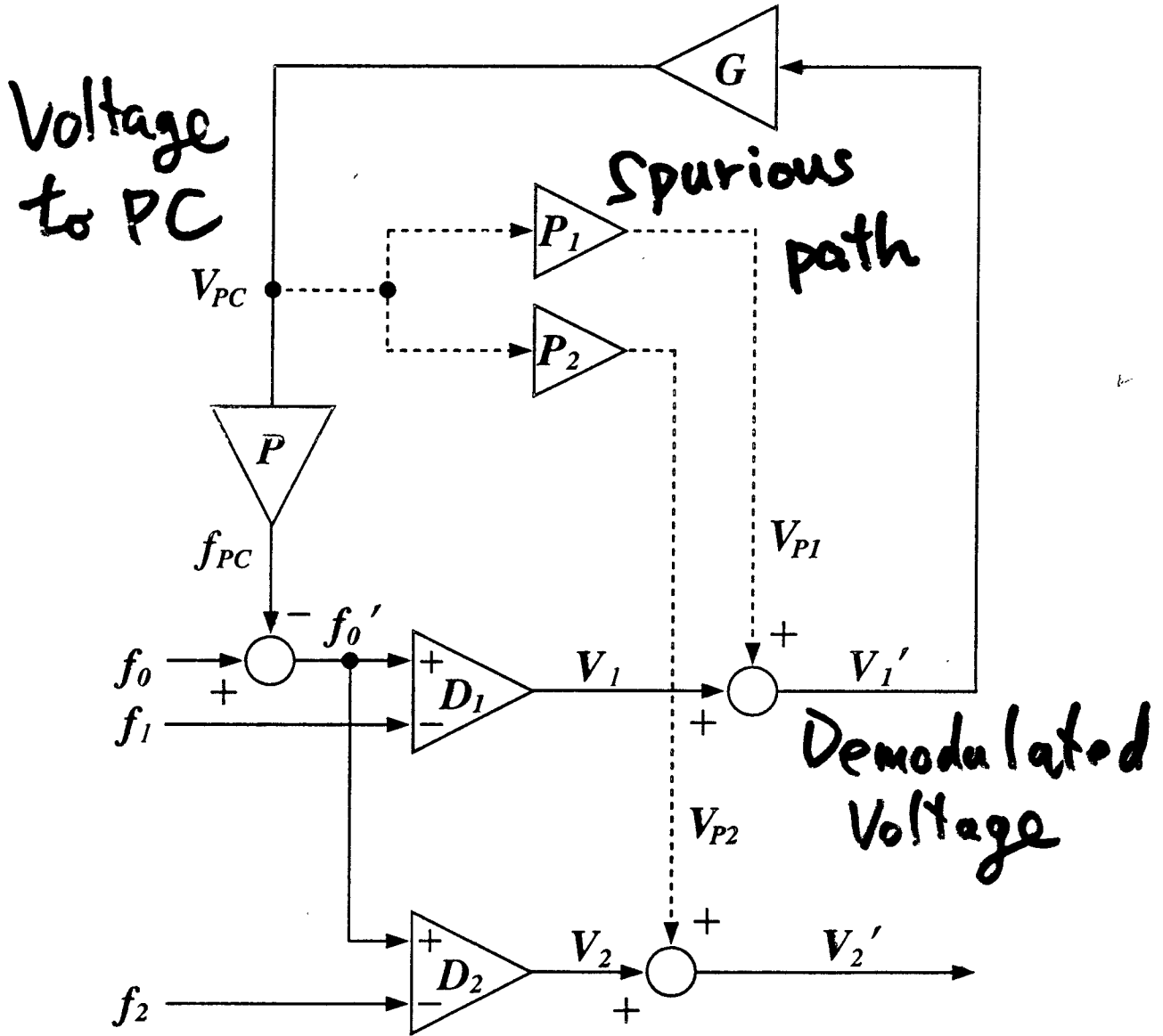
Old 40m configuration

~ 91

$$a e^{i(\omega_0 t + \psi)} = \cos \beta \cos \gamma e^{i\omega_0 t} + \sin \beta \sin \gamma e^{i(\omega_0 t + \Delta\phi)}$$



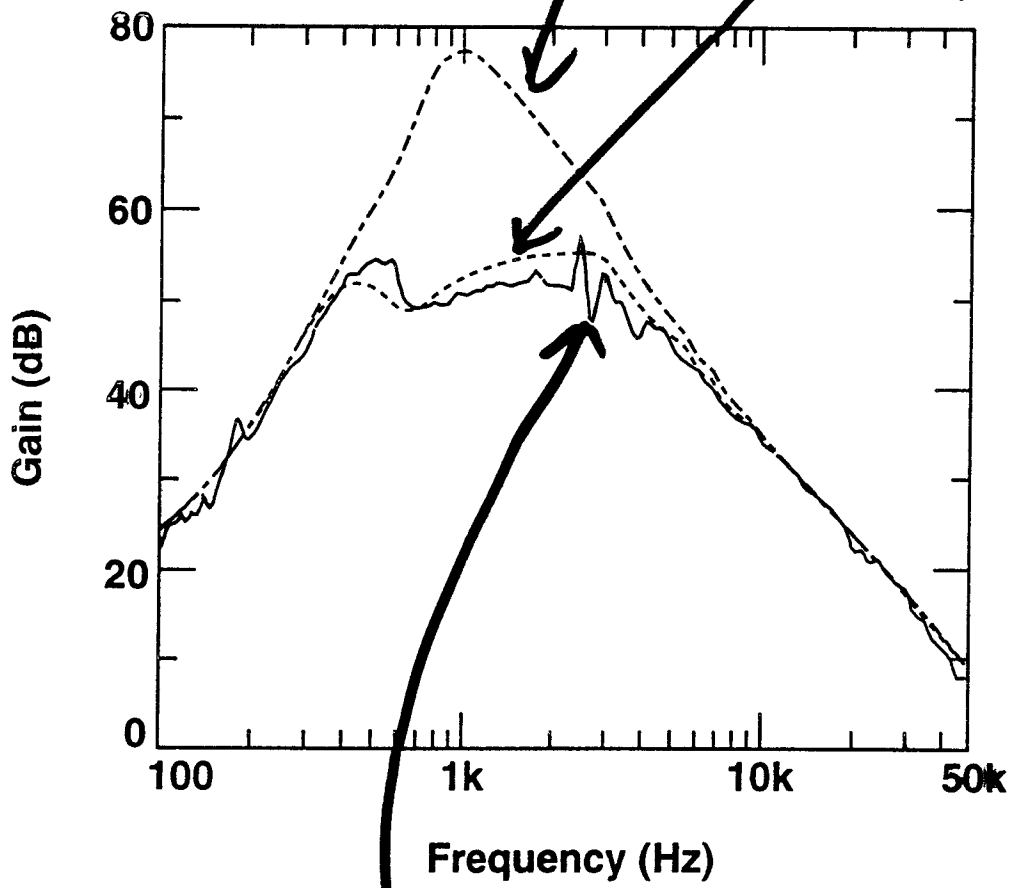
Amplitude changes as well as phase due to
Pockels cell misalignment!



Frequency Stabilization

Expected gain

Calculated
w/ spurious
path



Measured gain

No. 33

Mode cleaner

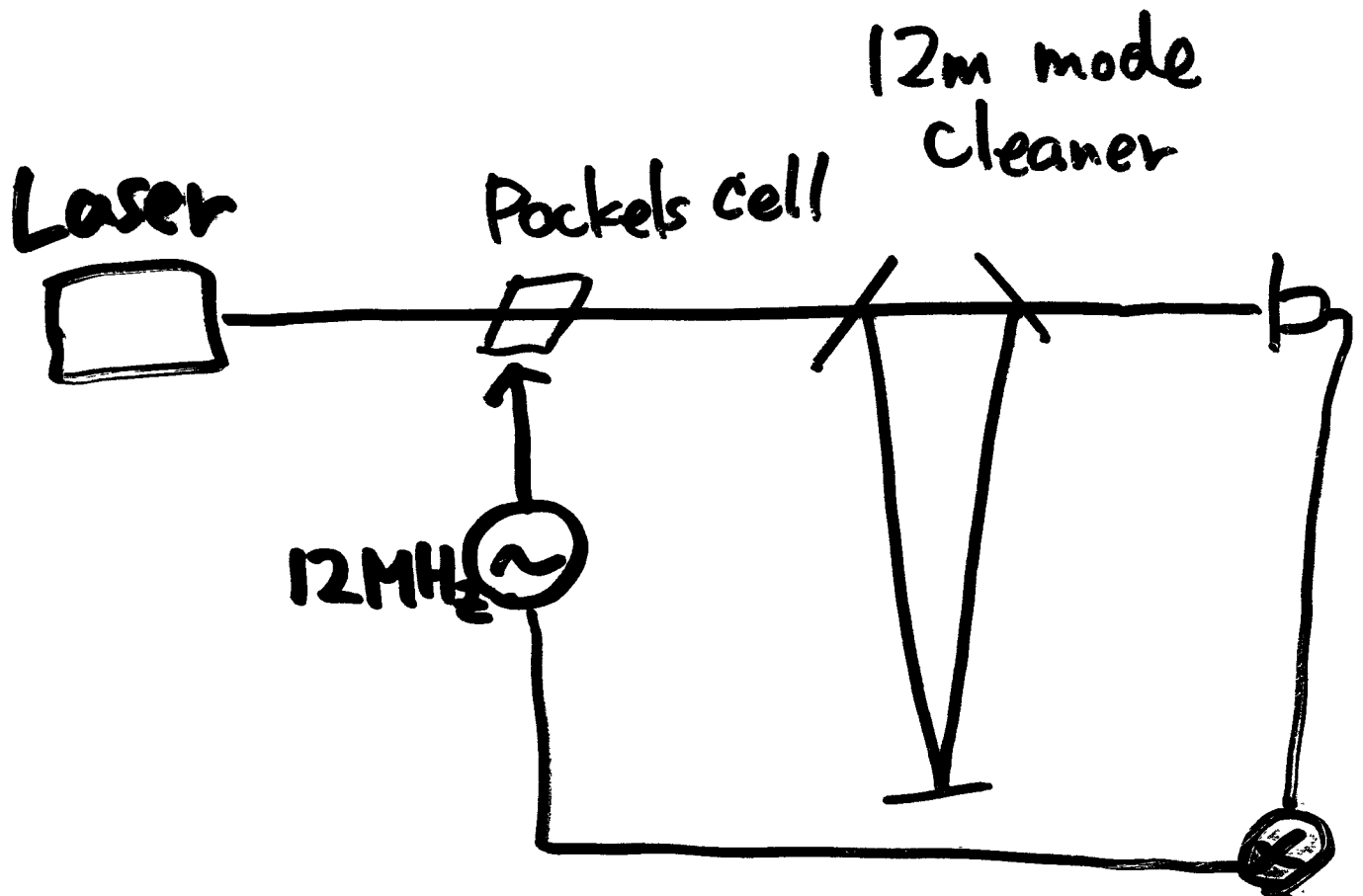
Transmitted light
noise due to

Pockels cell
misalignment

In 1995 we were
investigating

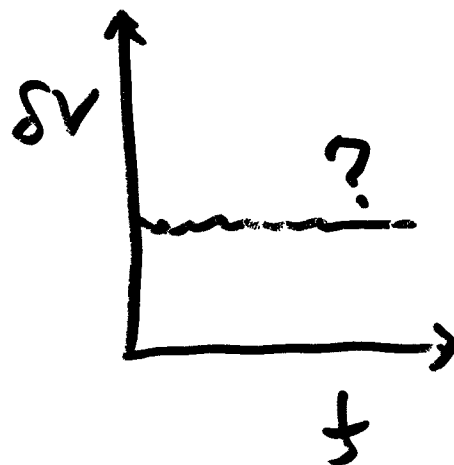
RF excess noise in the
mode cleaner transmitted
light ... and we

found a very mysterious...



The 12MHz sideband goes through the mode cleaner

shot noise limited?



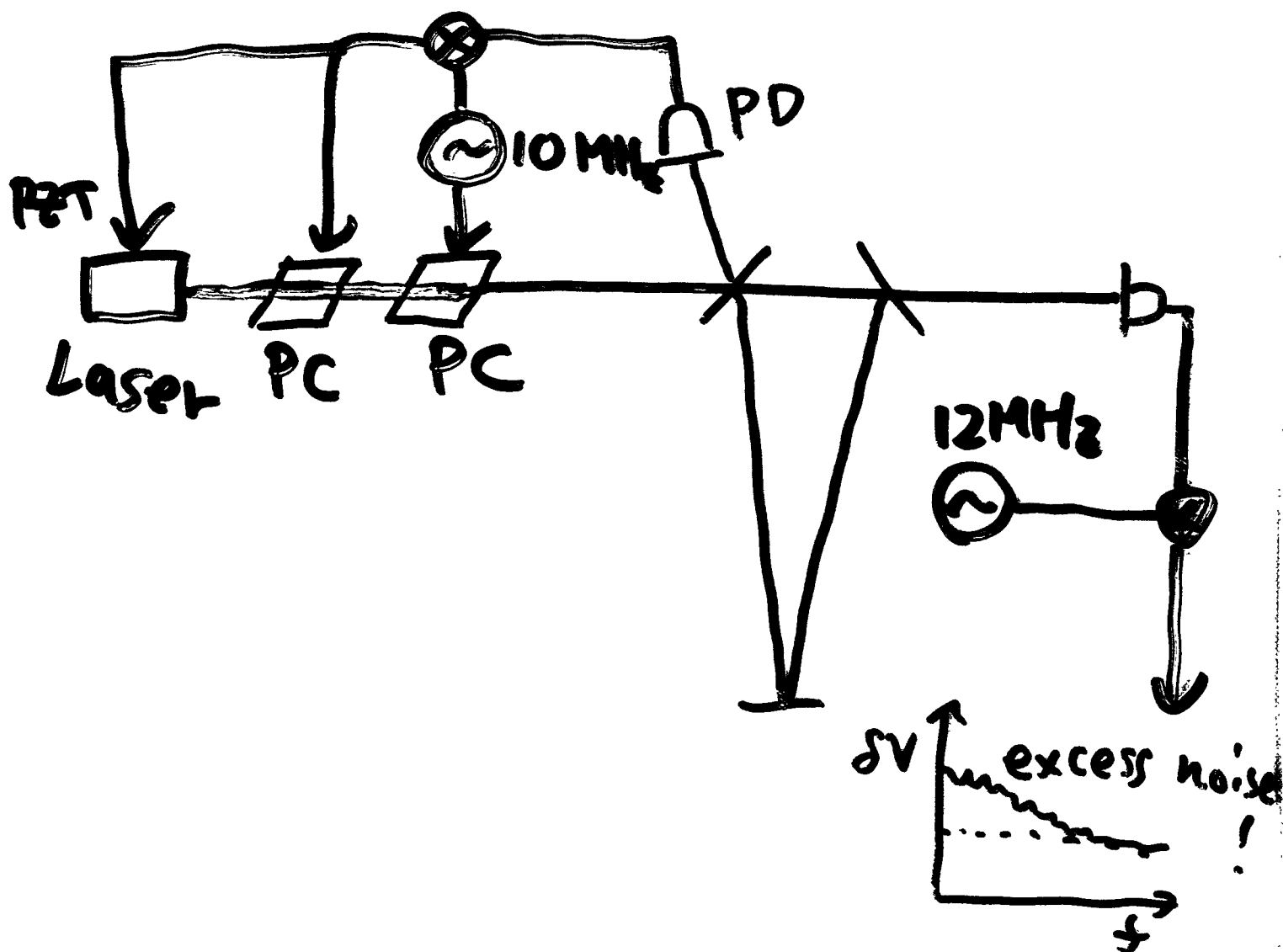
For shot noise limited performance,

1. The modulation frequency should be precisely matched to FSR of Mode Cleaner.
2. The mode cleaner length should be controlled at low frequencies.

But, but, but
we found ...

excess noise
even without

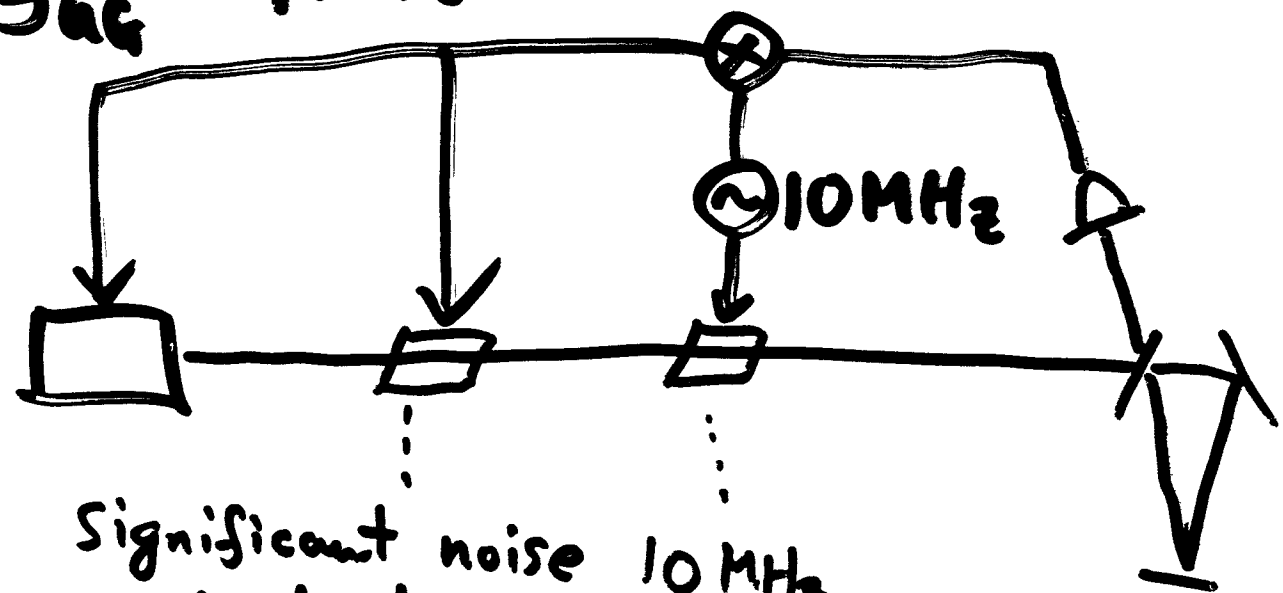
12 MHz phase modulation!



We found the ~~exces~~ noise depend on gain of the MC locking servo.

Finally, we found ...

$f_{AG} \sim 1\text{MHz}$



Significant noise applied at $\sim 2\text{MHz}$ thus, amplitude modulation at $\sim 2\text{Hz}$

10MHz amplitude modulation

\rightarrow \swarrow Upconverted $\sim 12\text{MHz}$ amp. mod.

No. 2

Cable Tray -

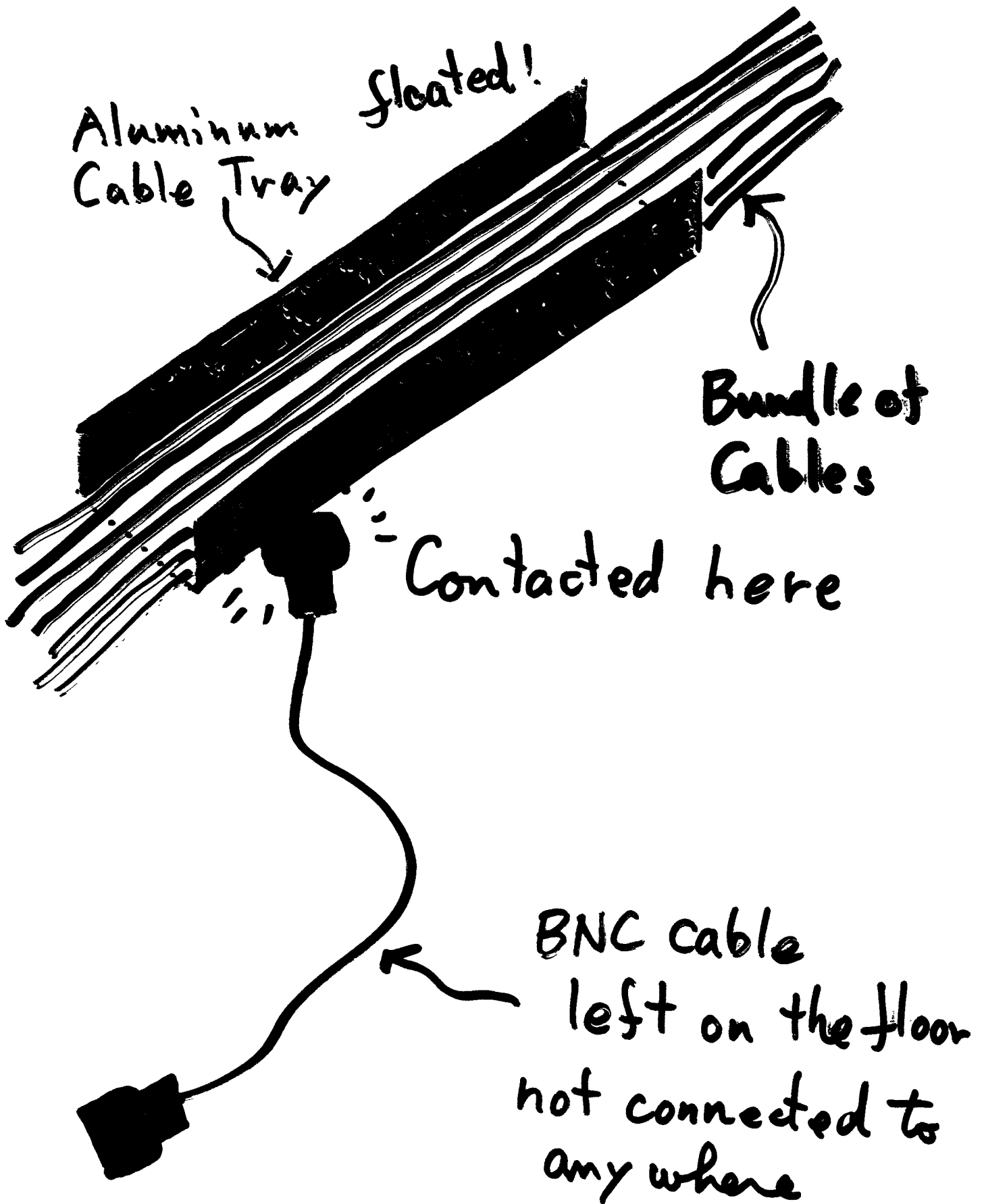
BNC cable

Noise

In 1994, the 40m started squeaking suddenly.

It seemed that the squeaking was outstanding when we pushed the rack.

We pushed various places and finally found ...



No. 1

30

Intensity - Frequency

Downconversion

Noise

In 1992, people were talking about "Downconversion" noise.

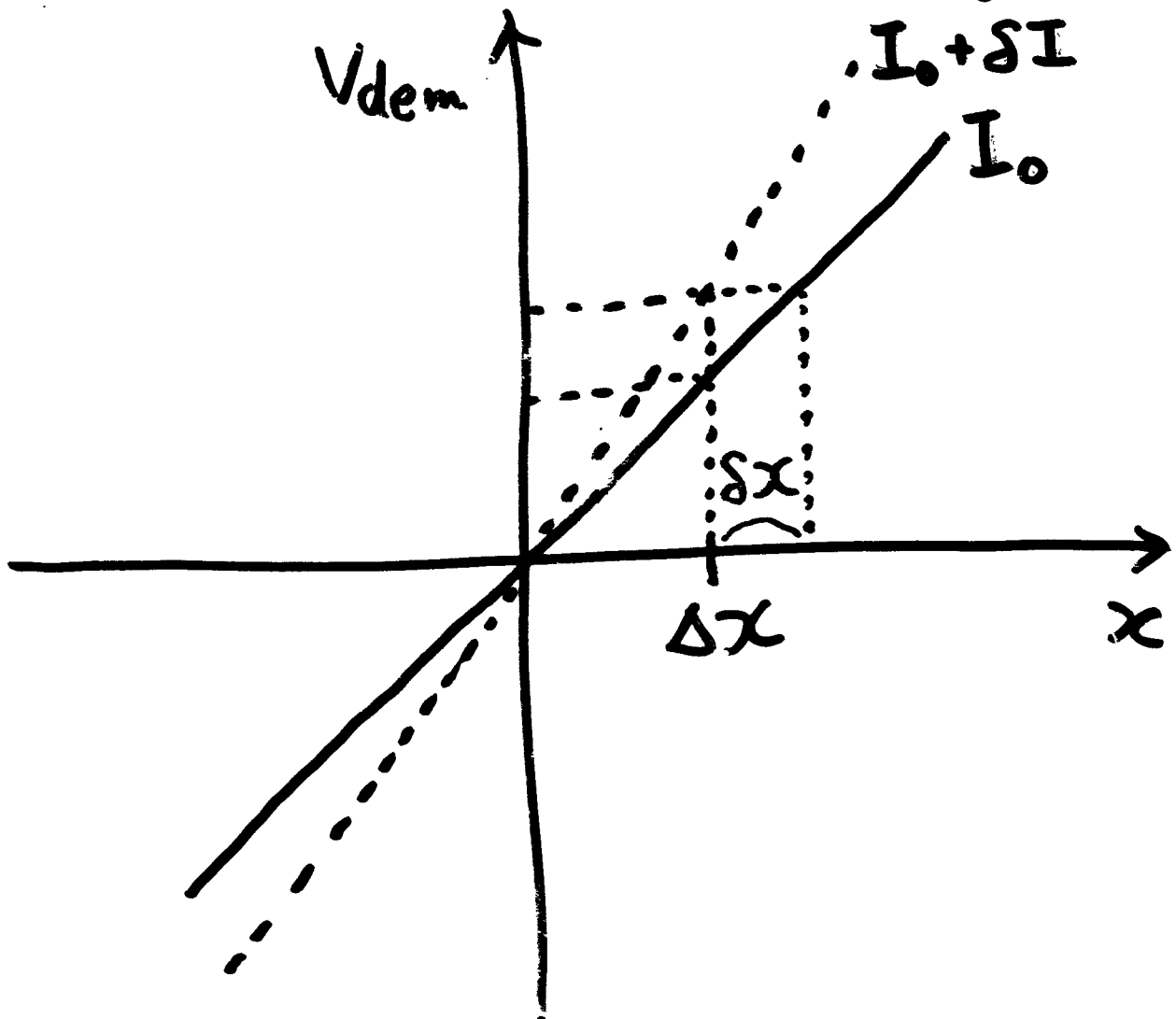
I was investigating "Intensity" noise.

Suddenly they were sparked!

Intensity Noise

$$\delta x = \frac{\delta I}{I_0} \Delta x$$

Δx : Deviation of Operating Point from Dark Fringe



$$\delta x = \frac{\delta I}{I_0} \Delta x$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{generalized} \\ \downarrow \\ (\Delta x \rightarrow \text{Frequency Noise}) \end{array} \right.$

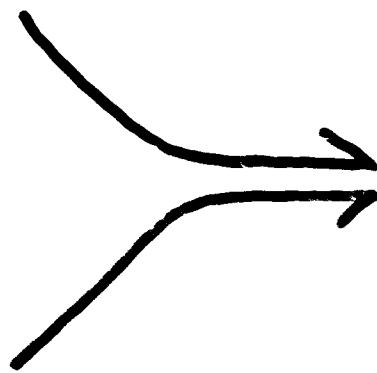
$$\delta x = \alpha \cdot I \otimes F$$

Convolution

Down conversion

Intensity Noise
at 100 kHz

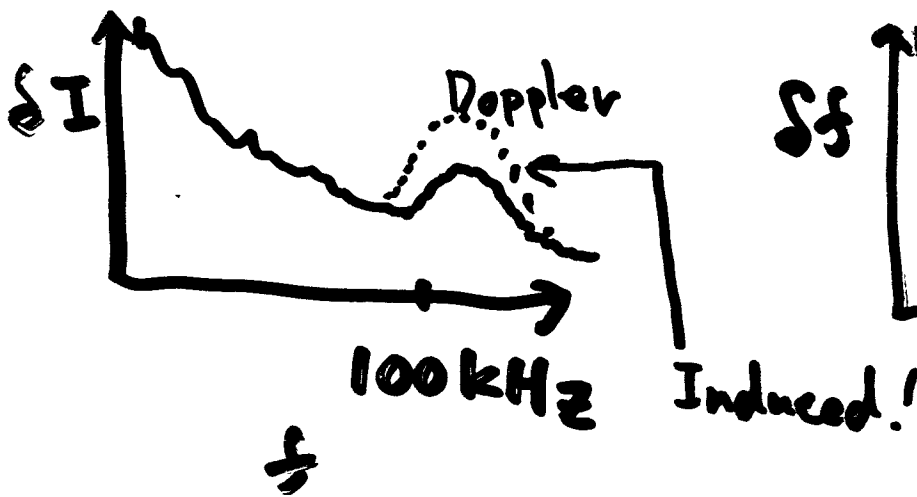
Frequency Noise
at 101 kHz



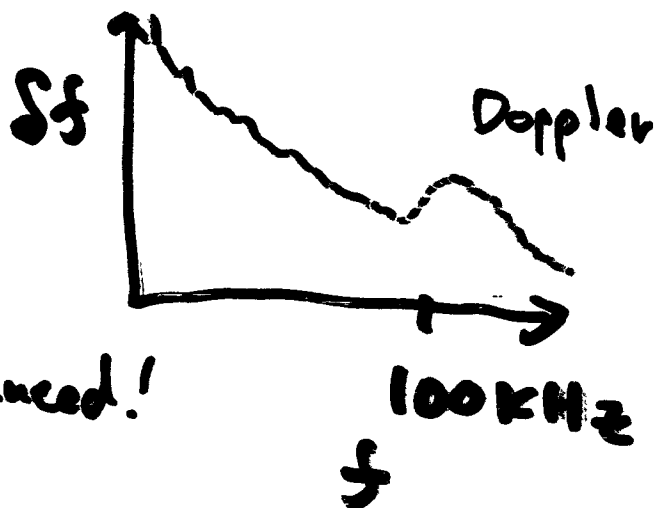
Displacement
Noise
at 1 kHz

Verified by Experiment!

Intensity Noise

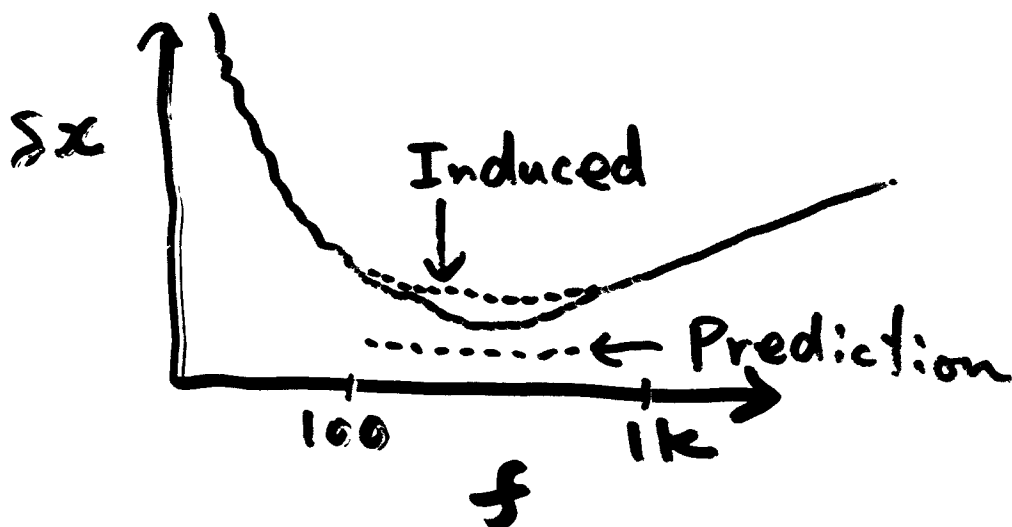


Frequency Noise



stabilized

Displacement Noise



Conclusions

Noise is Signal
until we detect
real signal.

Be nice to them!