## LLO PRMI Contrast Defect simulation > data Hiro Yamamoto / LIGO lab @ Caltech

- 200ppm is the measured best contrast defect.
- ITM substrates are approximated by lens, and the RoC of ITMX is changed by RH, the contrast defect comes down to be
" 200ppm when beam splitter baffles are NOT attached,
" 7ppm when BS baffles are attached. I.e., the effect of the difference of the ITM substrates can be fully compensated by RH.
- 1300ppm when all maps, ITMs, CPs and BSs, are included.
" Just ITM8 (ITMY) transmission map alone is enough to make CD as bad as 600ppm. This map has a nice plateau within an aperture of 10 cm and changes rapidly outside. This is one cause of the large CD in the simulation.
- Beam pointing etc seems to be reasonably OK.
- I would like to hear any suggestions to find the cause of this big discrepancy.


## Ideal case : ITM=lens ITMx:RoC=302km, ITMy:-82km

With BS baffle 7ppm


Without BS baffle 210ppm


## ITM transmission maps



## Back of the envelope vs FFT



## High order modes and spreading



Modes at the dark port of BS
Cold case field is dominated by lower order modes due curvature mismatch


Fraction of energy in a circle


Field with RH on ITMX spreads more

Spreading of the dark port field axis : in units of beam size ( $6 \mathrm{w} \times 6 \mathrm{w}$ )


