



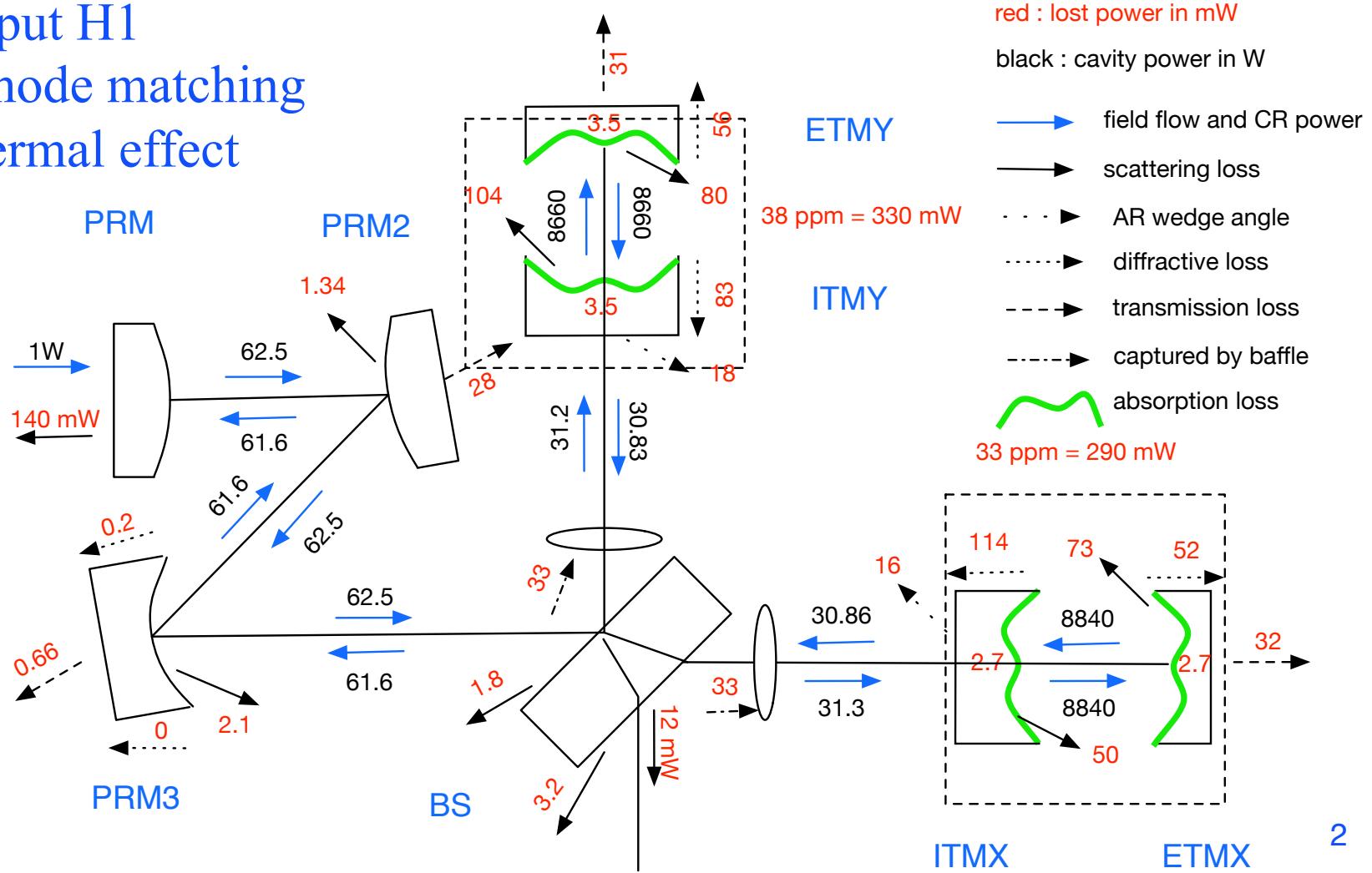
Core Optics related loss hierarchy of aLIGO

Hiro Yamamoto LIGO/Caltech

- Introduction
- Loss related to geometry
- Loss related to as-built arms
- Loss related to aberrations
- Loss related to thermal deformations
- Summary

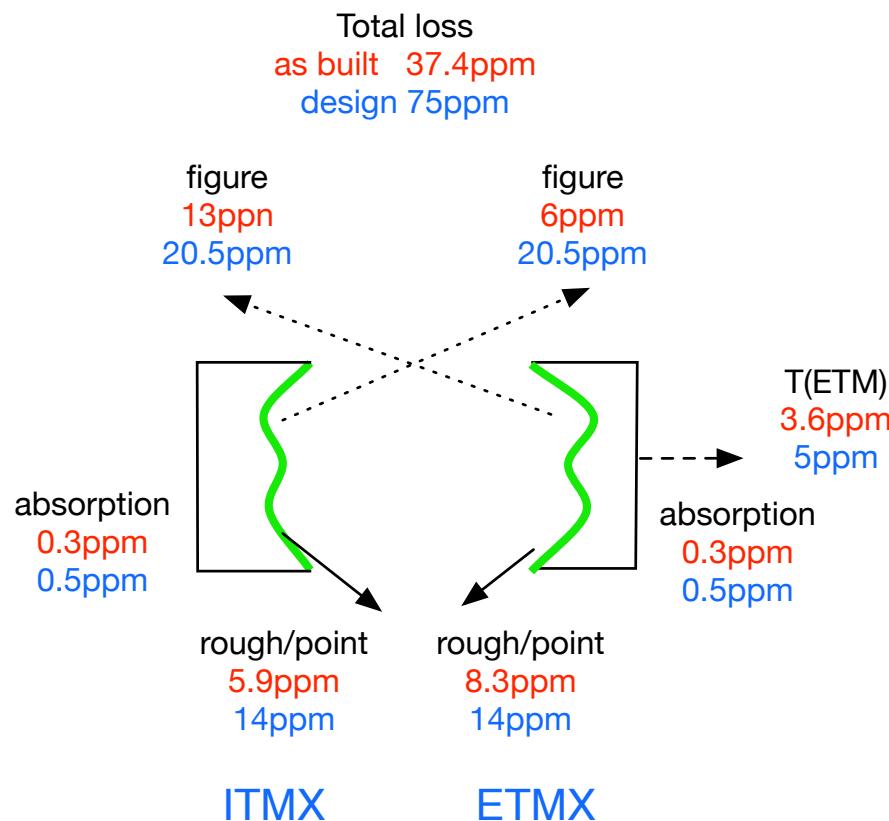
Energy conservation or where the CR power goes

1W input H1
Max mode matching
No thermal effect

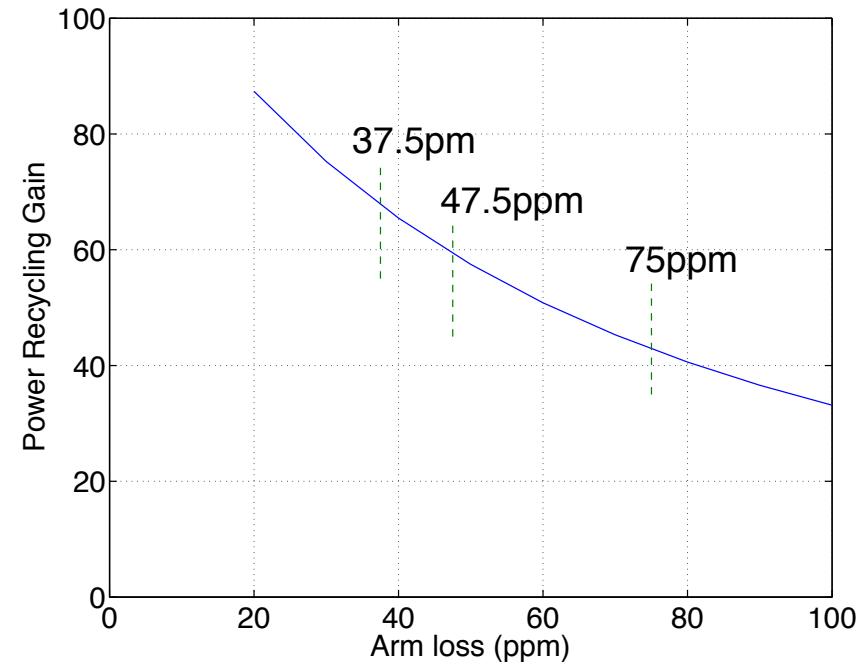


Arm loss designed vs as-built

Loss in arm : as-built vs design



Power Recycling Gain vs Arm loss



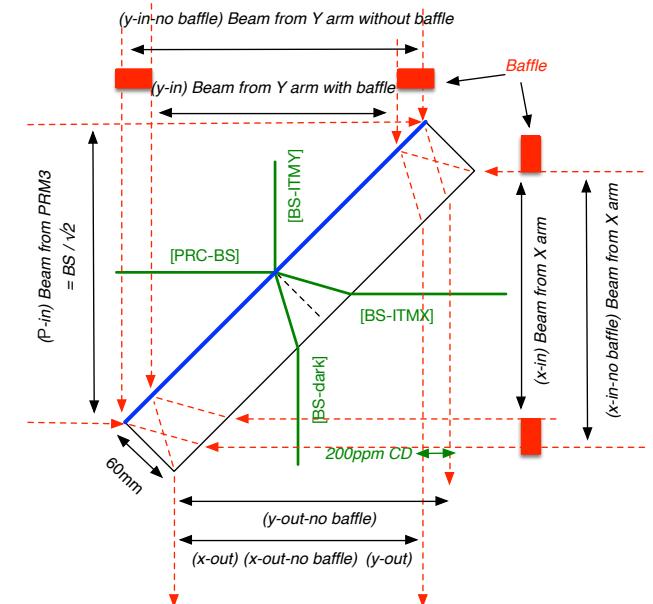
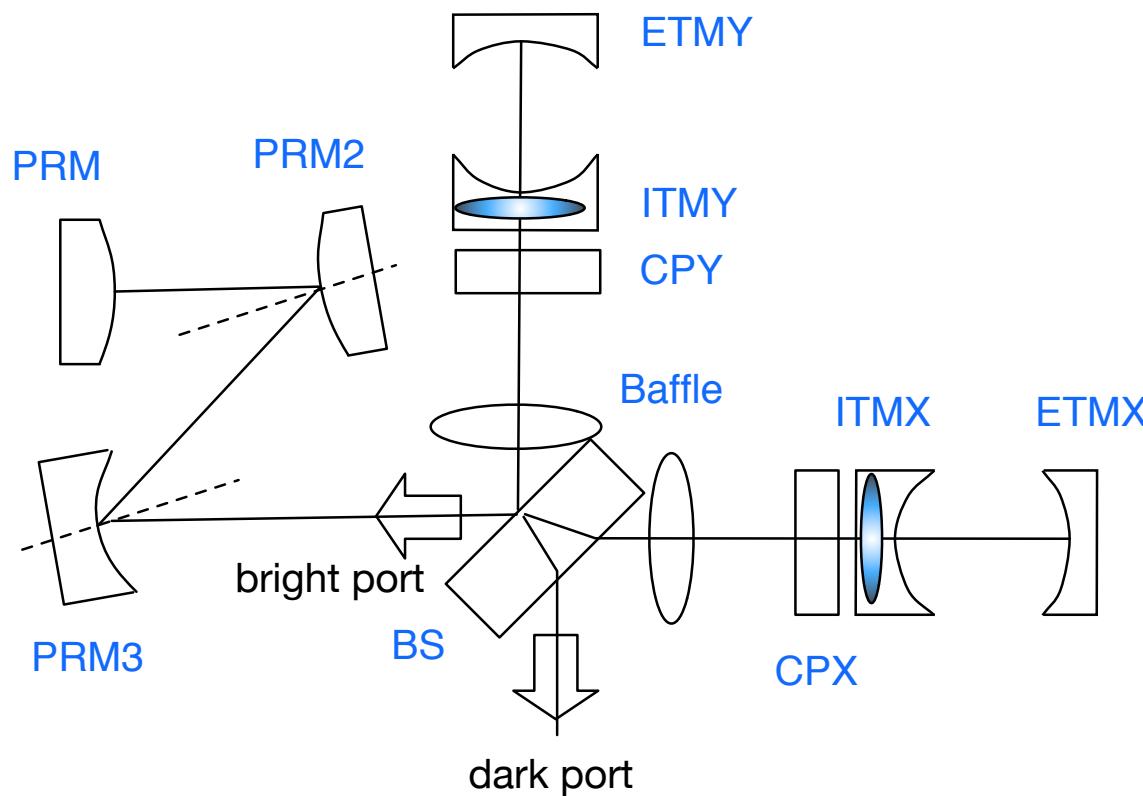


Introduction

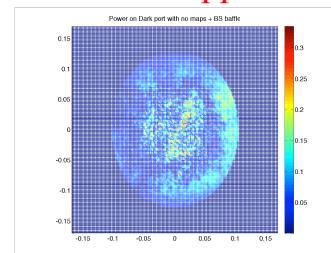
now that almost all COCs have been delivered and measured

- Purpose of the talk
 - » Understanding the fundamental limitation by COC
- Optics data
 - » Use as built / measured RoC, maps, losses
 - » <https://galaxy.ligo.caltech.edu/optics/> and links from this URL
- Simulation tool used
 - » FOGPrime13
 - FFT-based IFO simulation using matlab
 - Modular design to build FP ~ full aLIGO by adding optics and propagators
 - Easy integration with real data files and other matlab tools like COMSOL

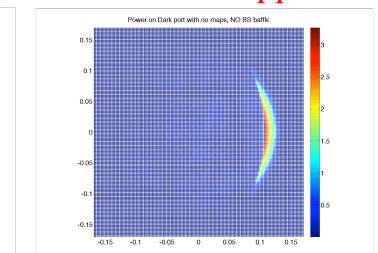
Loss related to geometry



Dark port with BS
baffle : 7ppm



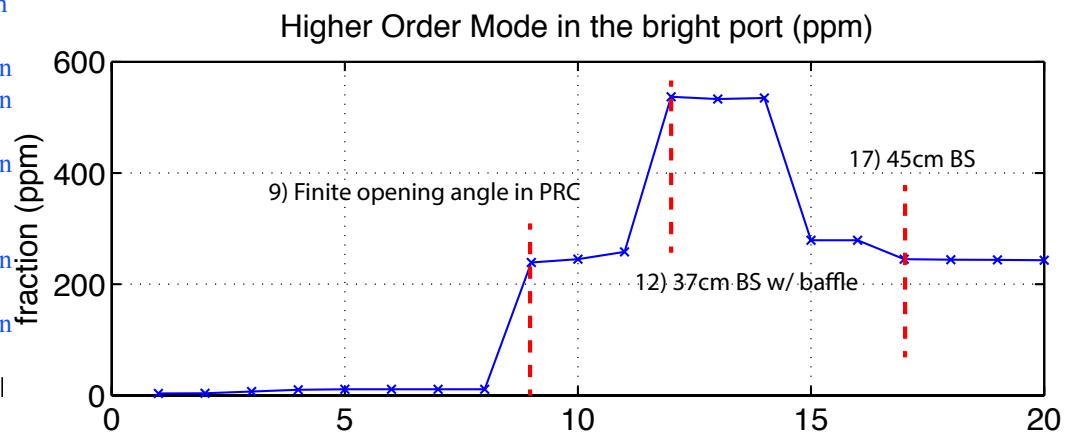
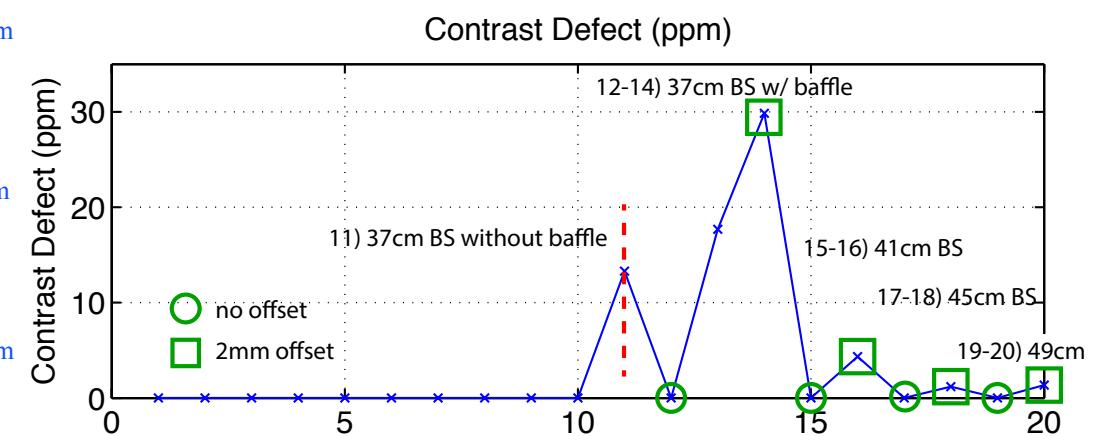
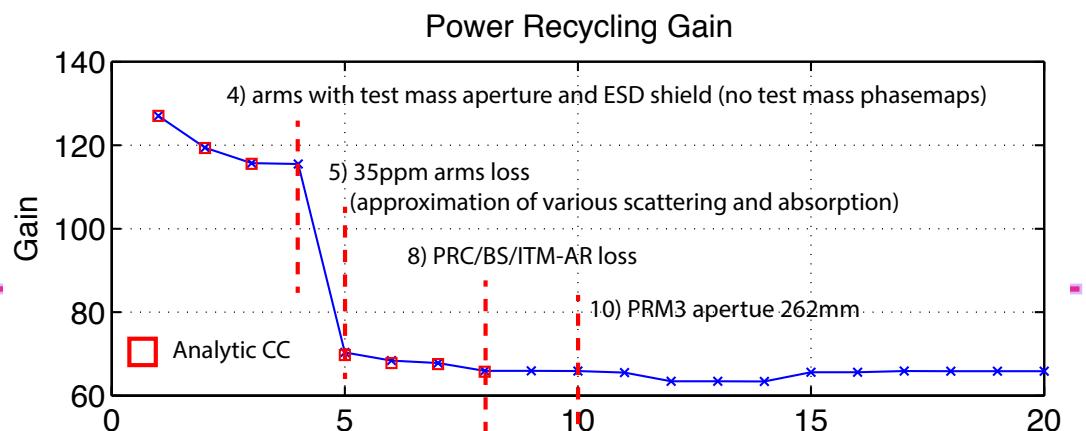
Dark port without
BS baffle : 210ppm



Performance limitation by geometrical design LLO case

T1400055

- 1) no loss at all, with large mirrors. A finite HOM (3.7ppm) looks a nice gaussian so probably the base mode parameter is slightly off.
- 2) 1) + ETM transmittance 3.7ppm
- 3) 2) + test mass aperture 326mm, round trip loss by the aperture is 1.94ppm (with 340mm, RTL is 0.6ppm)
- 4) 3) + 266mm ESD aperture, placed using BS baffle (266mmx266mm) in front of BS
- 5) 4) + 35ppm arm loss
- 6) 5) + power recycling mirror and beam splitter loss and transmission. Sum of losses + RM2 transmission is 583ppm
- 7) 5) + ITM AR side loss, (ITMX loss 206ppm, ITMY loss 330ppm)
- 8) 5) + 6) and 7), i.e., losses and transmission in the PRC, BS and ITM AR
- 9) 8) + finite opening angles in PRC (0.79° for PRM2 and 0.615° for PRM3). Among the total HOM of 240ppm, major ones are HG(1,0) of 12ppm and HG(0,2) of 210ppm.
- 10) 9) + PRM3 aperture 262mm
- 11) 10) + BS 367.1mm/60mm no baffle
- 12) 11) + BS baffle (210mmx260mm). Total HOM goes up to 540ppm from 260ppm by clipping using BF baffle. The major is HG(4,0) of 170ppm.
- 13) 12) with BS baffle facing to X arm offset by 1mm in horizontal direction
- 14) 12) with BS baffle facing to X arm offset by 2mm in horizontal direction
- 15) 10) + BS 410mm/67mm with BS baffle (237mmx260mm)
- 16) 15) with BS baffle facing to X arm offset by 2mm in horizontal direction
- 17) 10) + BS 450mm/73.5mm with BS baffle (260mmx260mm) : no performance impact by the BS baffle
- 18) 17) with BS baffle facing to X arm offset by 2mm in horizontal direction
- 19) 10) + BS 490mm/80mm with BS baffle (260mmx260mm)
- 20) 19) with BS baffle facing to X arm offset by 2mm in horizontal direction





Arm performance

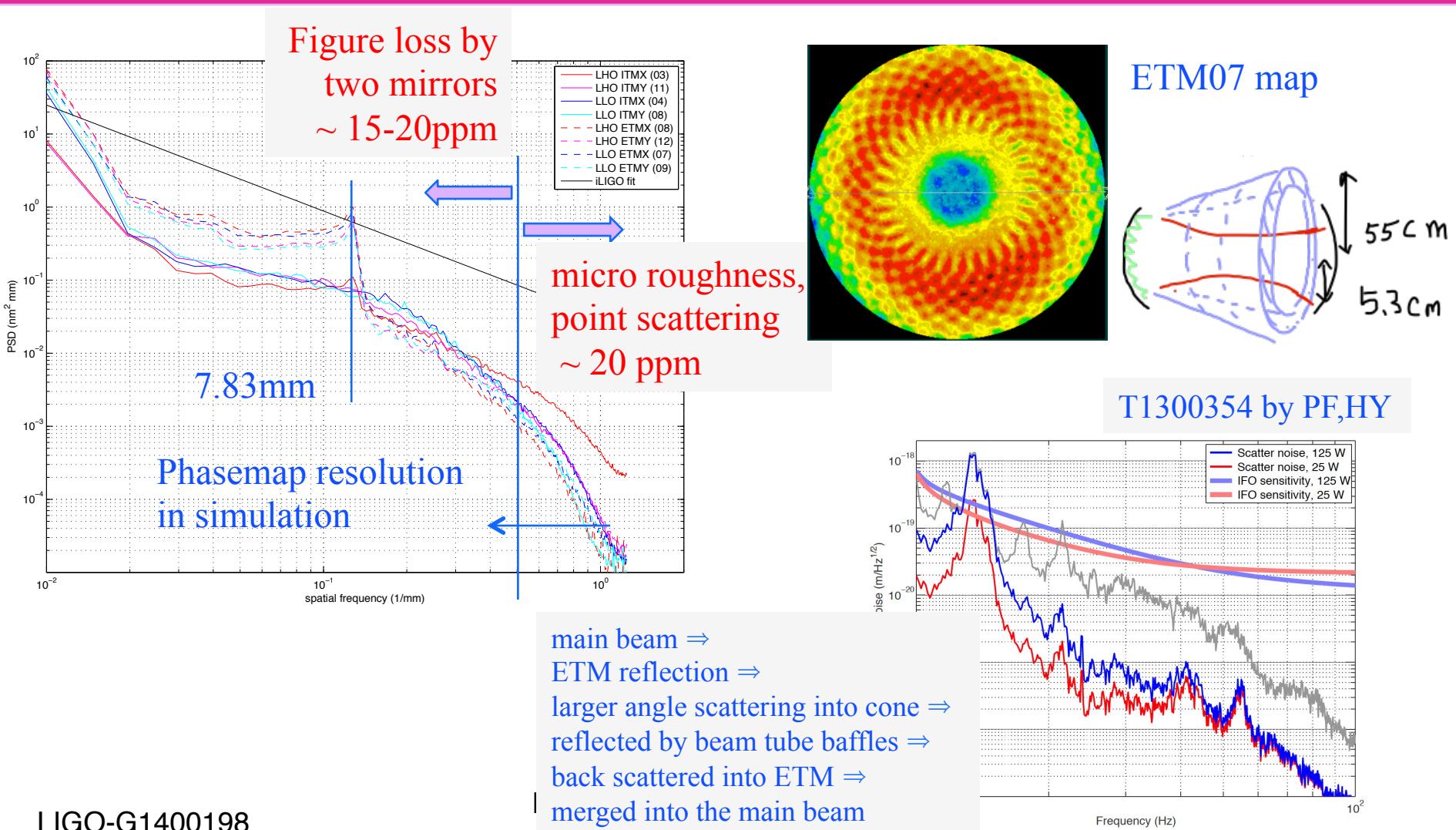
only aberrations in arms included

- Low arm loss (70 ppm design to 35-50 ppm expected)
- High power recycling gain and high arm power
- High (~0.15) reflected power
- High higher order mode content in the bright port

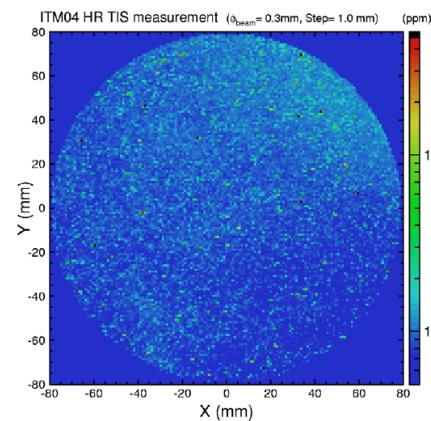
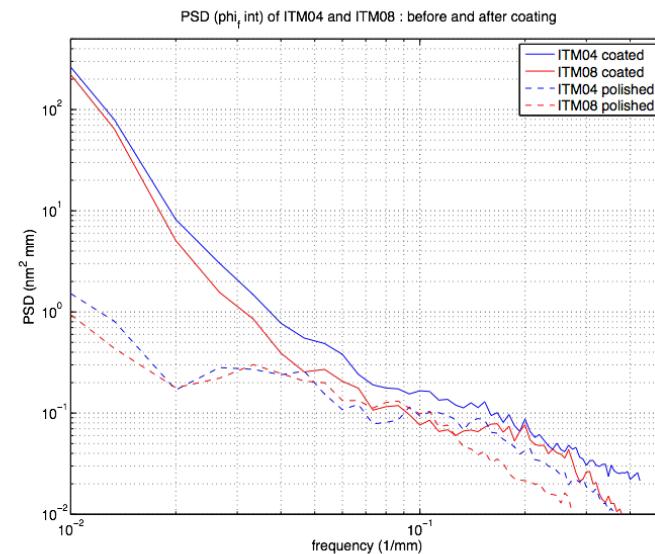
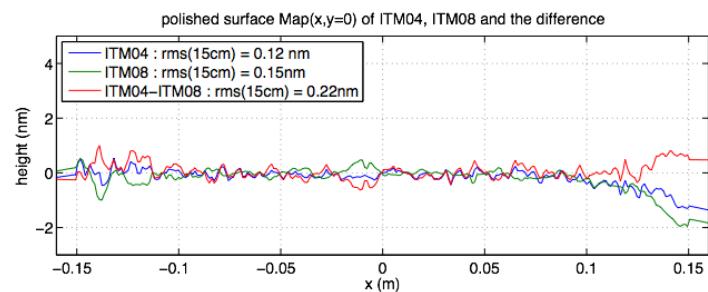
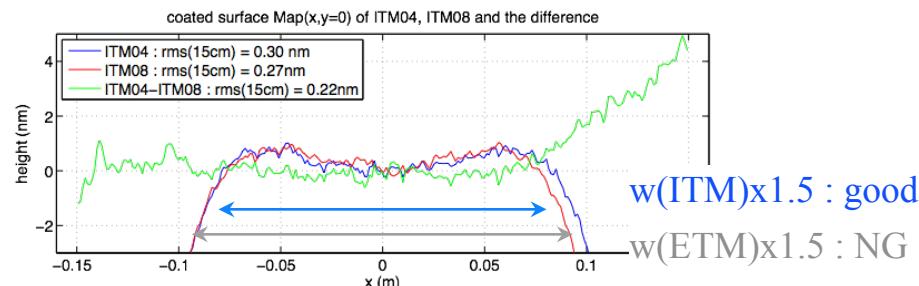
	LHO TITM=1.39%, 1.42%	LLO TITM=1.48%, 1.48%	LLO (no maps)
CD	29 ppm	48 ppm	44 ppm
PRG	63	61	74
Arm power	8800 W (1W input)	8100	9900
HOM in bright	1900	1600	520
HOM in x/y arm	95 / 114 ppm	97 / 113	38 / 62
Round trip loss	33 / 37 ppm	40 / 38	23 / 26



Noise injection by the spiral pattern on test mass coatings



Higher order mode due to imperfect test mass coating figures

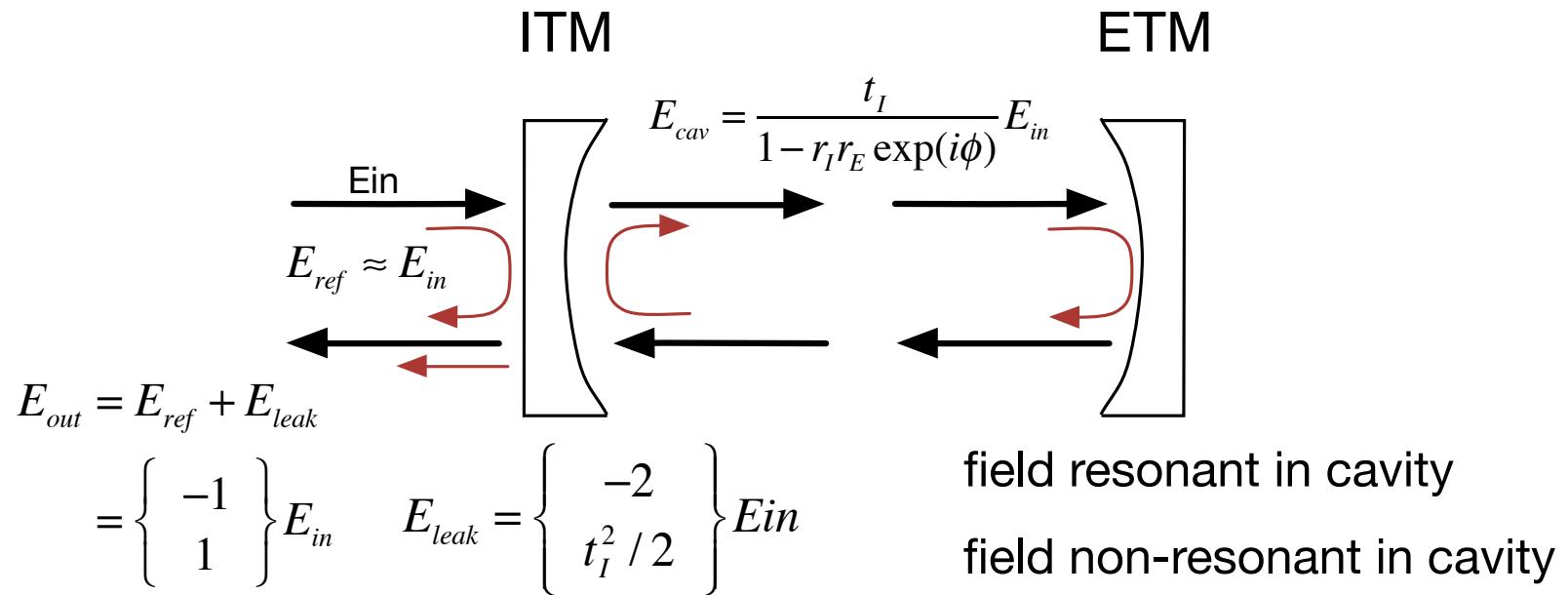


Caltech : 10 ppm
LMA : 4.5 ppm

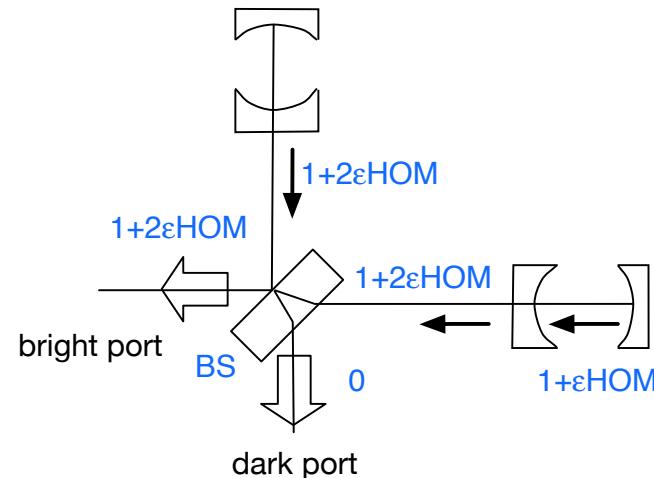
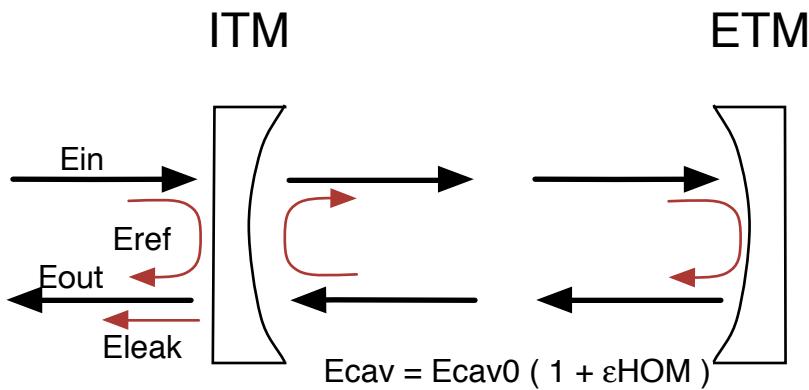
		Round trip loss (ppm)	Non 00 mode in cavity (ppm)	LG20 mode in cavity (ppm)
<u>polished</u>	ITM04	2.9	3.2	0
	ITM08	3.0	3.5	0
<u>coated</u>	ITM04	2.7	8.8	2.8
	ITM08	3.0	9.0	4.9

Table 1 Cavity quality factors

The sign flip basic



HOM amplification



$$E_{ref} = E_{in}$$

$$E_{leak} = -2E_{in}(1 + \varepsilon HOM)$$

$$E_{out} = -E_{in}(1 + 2\varepsilon HOM)$$

$$HOM(arm) = \varepsilon HOM^2$$

$$HOM(bright) = 4\varepsilon HOM^2$$

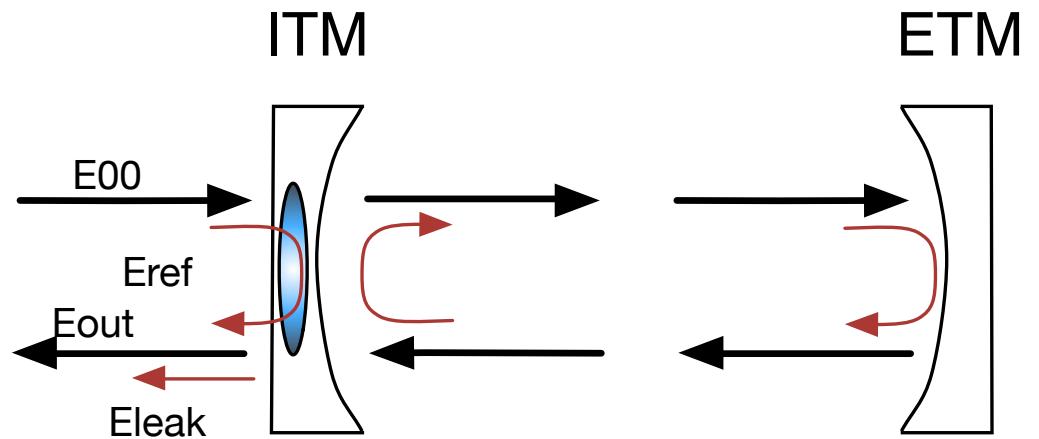
$$HOM(dark) = 0$$

Higher order mode power fraction (H1)

	ITMX	ITMY	BS bright
LG10	26	43	83
LG20	40	38	890
LG30	7.8	9.9	47

ITM lens some sees, some not

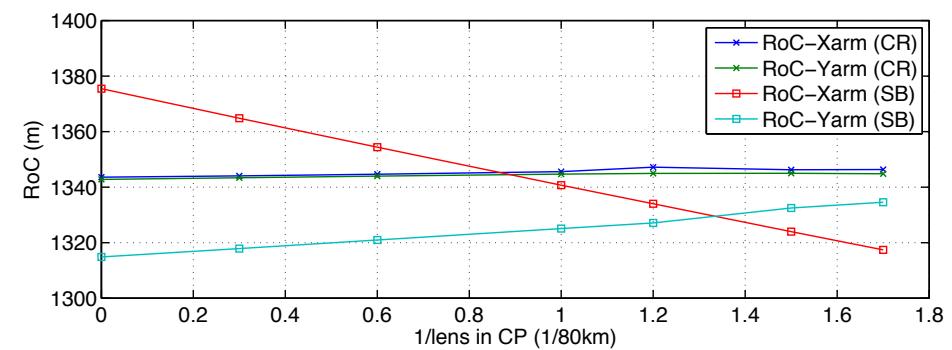
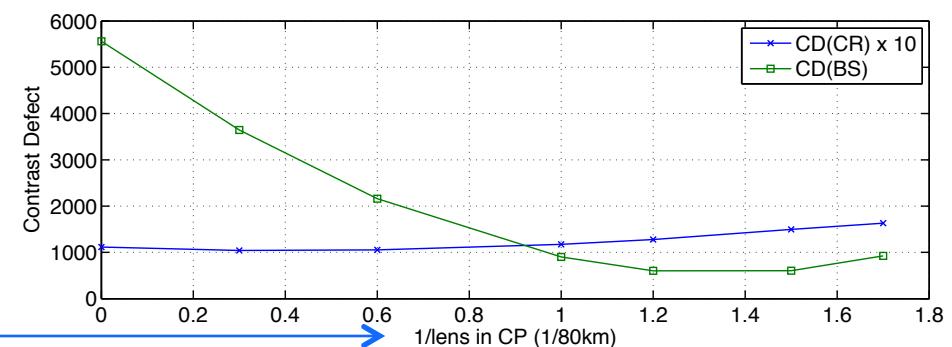
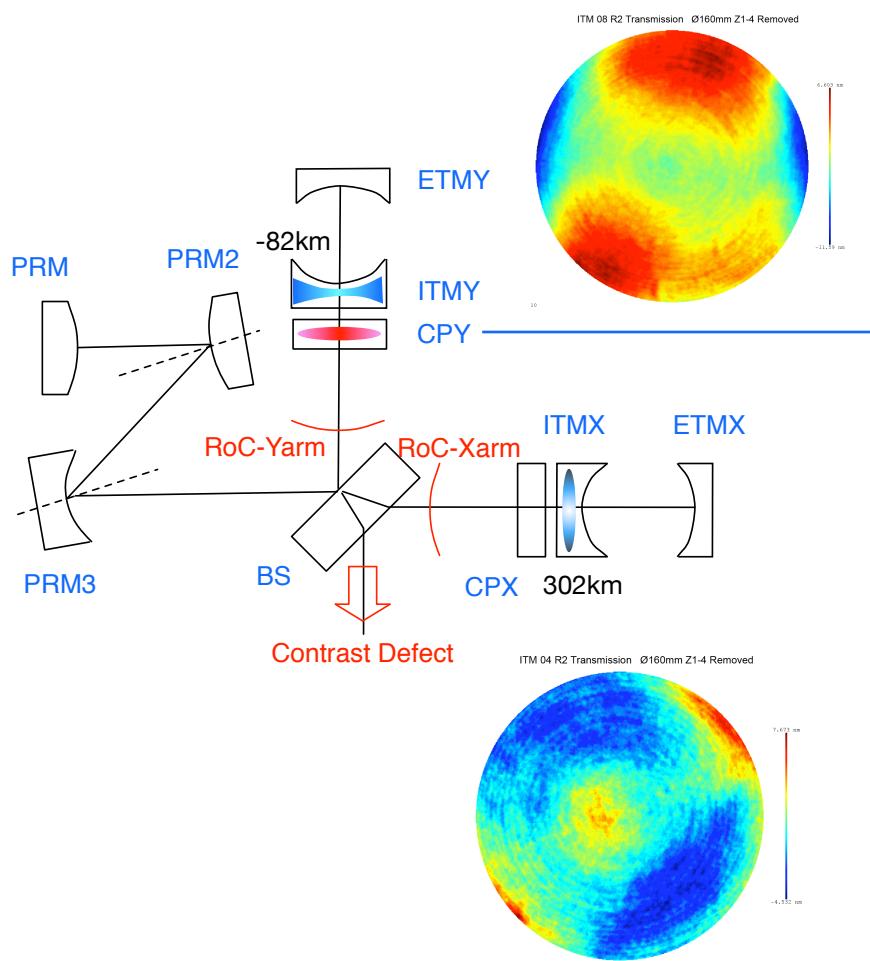
- CR (E_{out}) : don't see
- SB (E_{ref}) : see
- Signal SB (E_{leak}) : see



$$E_{ref} \approx \exp(i2\phi)E_{00}$$

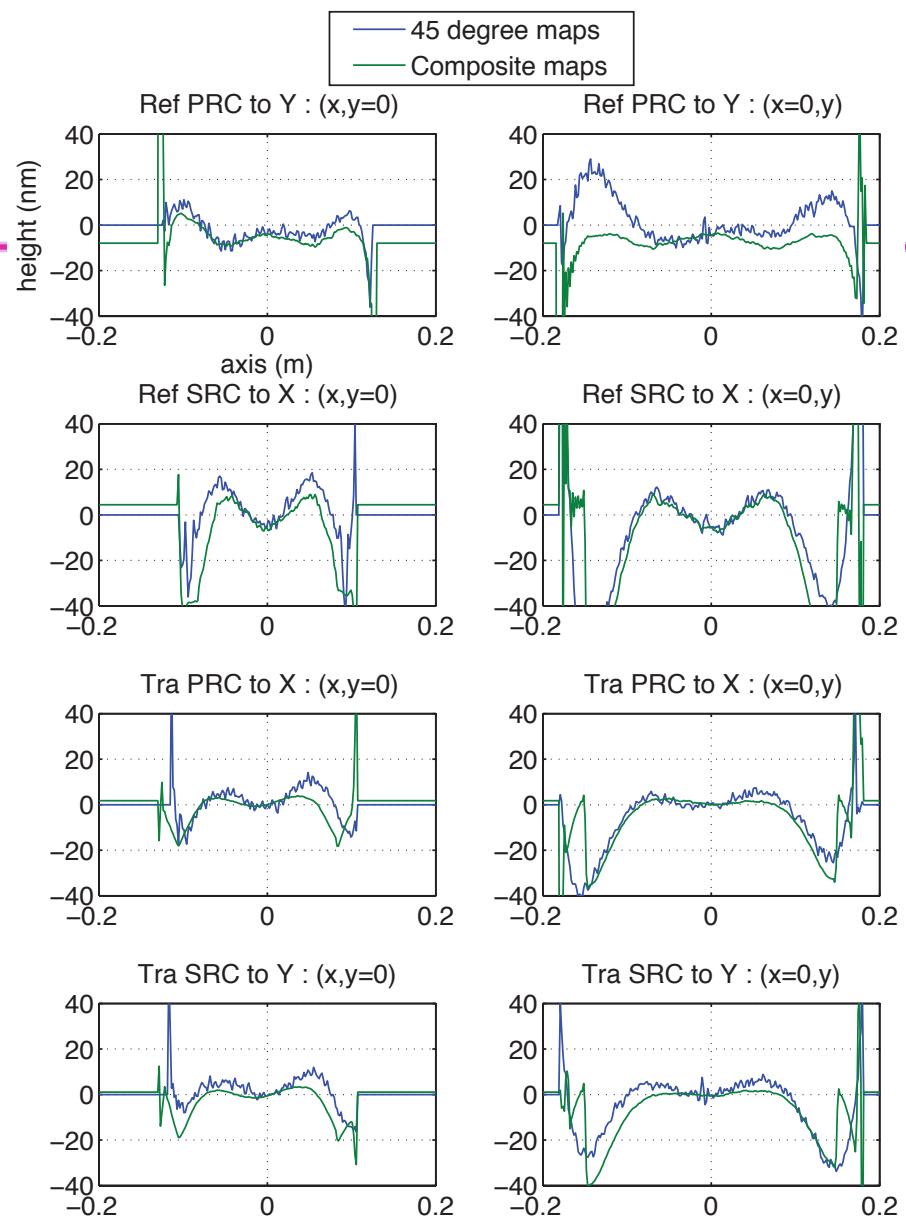
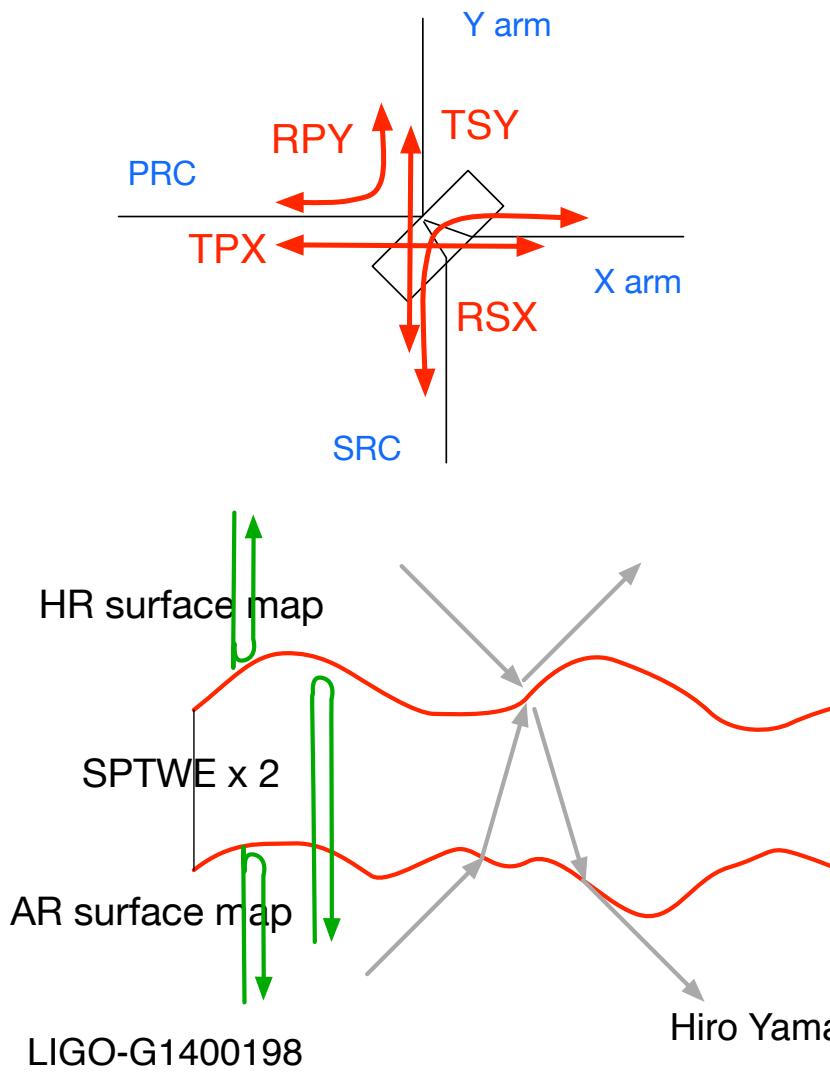
$$E_{leak} = \exp(i\phi) \begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} Ein \quad E_{tot} = \begin{Bmatrix} \exp(2i\phi) \\ \exp(i2\phi) \end{Bmatrix} E_{00} + \begin{Bmatrix} -2\exp(i\phi) \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} E_{00} \approx \begin{Bmatrix} -1 + O(\phi^2) \\ 1 + i2\phi \end{Bmatrix} E_{00}$$

(In)Sensitivity on ITM SPTWE + CP lens

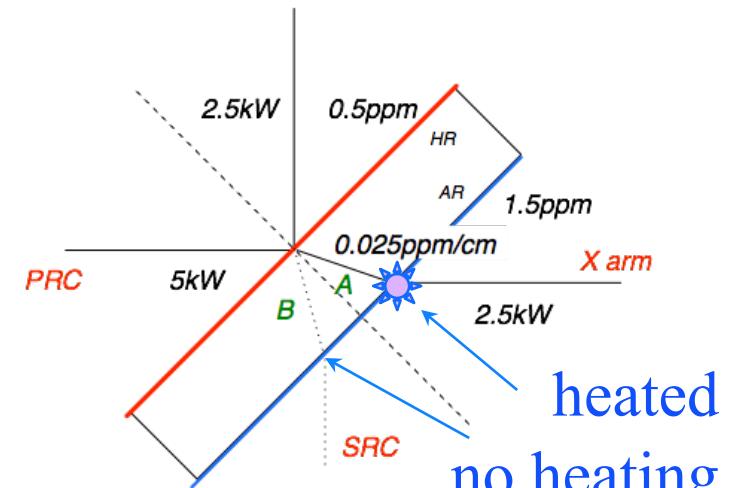
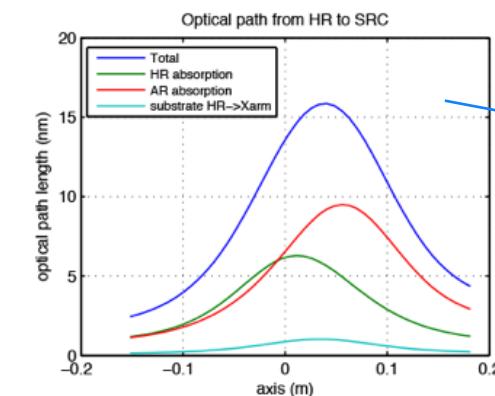
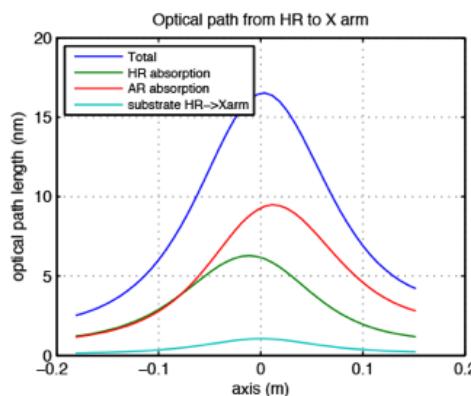
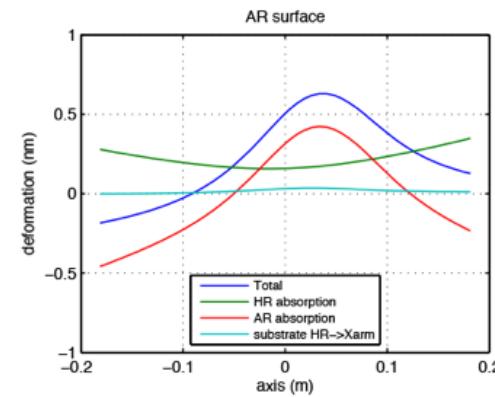
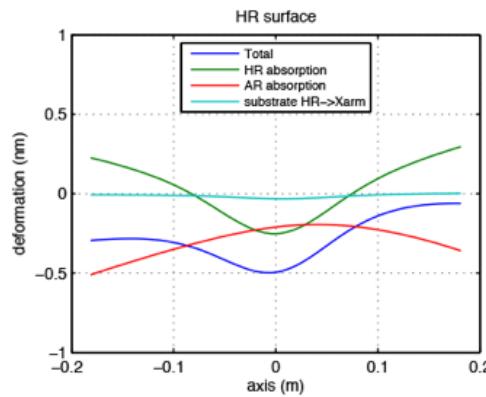




LIGO BS, not quite well measured



BS Thermal distortion



$$\frac{1}{R_{BS}} = \frac{\epsilon_{HR}}{R_{HR}} + \frac{\epsilon_{AR}}{R_{AR}}$$

ϵ : absorption of coating in ppm
 red for $\epsilon_{HR}=0.5\text{ppm}$, $\epsilon_{AR}=1.5\text{ppm}$
 blue for $\epsilon_{HR}=0.5\text{ppm}$, $\epsilon_{AR}=1.8\text{ppm}$

	R_{HR}	R_{AR}	R_{BS}
horizontal	500km	1000km	400km
vertical	420km	870km	360km

	R_{HR}	R_{AR}	R_{BS}
horizontal	500km	5000km	770km
vertical	440km	1530km	470km

	R_{HR}	R_{AR}	R_{BS}
horizontal	500km	5000km	770km
vertical	440km	1530km	470km

	$\theta(nrad)$	ϵ_{HR}	ϵ_{AR}
	26	38	70



abs(ITMX)-abs(ETMX)
abs(ITMY)-abs(ETMY)

Summary with maps, BS and thermal

		PRC				X arm			Y arm		
		CD ppm	PRG	HOM (BS)	Refl	Power	HOM (ppm)	Round trip loss	Power	HOM (ppm)	Round trip loss
H1	BS06	190	62	1380	0.14	8840	98	33	8660	115	38
	No BS	139	63	1380	0.14	8850	98	33	8670	115	38
	BS thermal	288	50	1330	0.06	7130	98	33	6990	115	38
	0.3-0.3 0.4-0.4	7	61.7	2400	0.14	8730	81	37	8550	137	37
	0.3-0.3 0.3-0.5	23	58.7	2900	0.11	8300	81	37	8110	151	45
L1	BS05	112	61	1165	0.15	8090	98	41	8090	111	38
	No BS	64	61	980	0.15	8120	98	41	8100	110	38