

PSL Presentation at UF
September 4th, 2015
GM

Source Material:

- G1100452
- Optics Express, Vol 20(10), 10617 (2012)
- Dissertation presentation Jan Pöld (AEI, 2014)
- G1100837 (PSL Training Session, incl. movies)



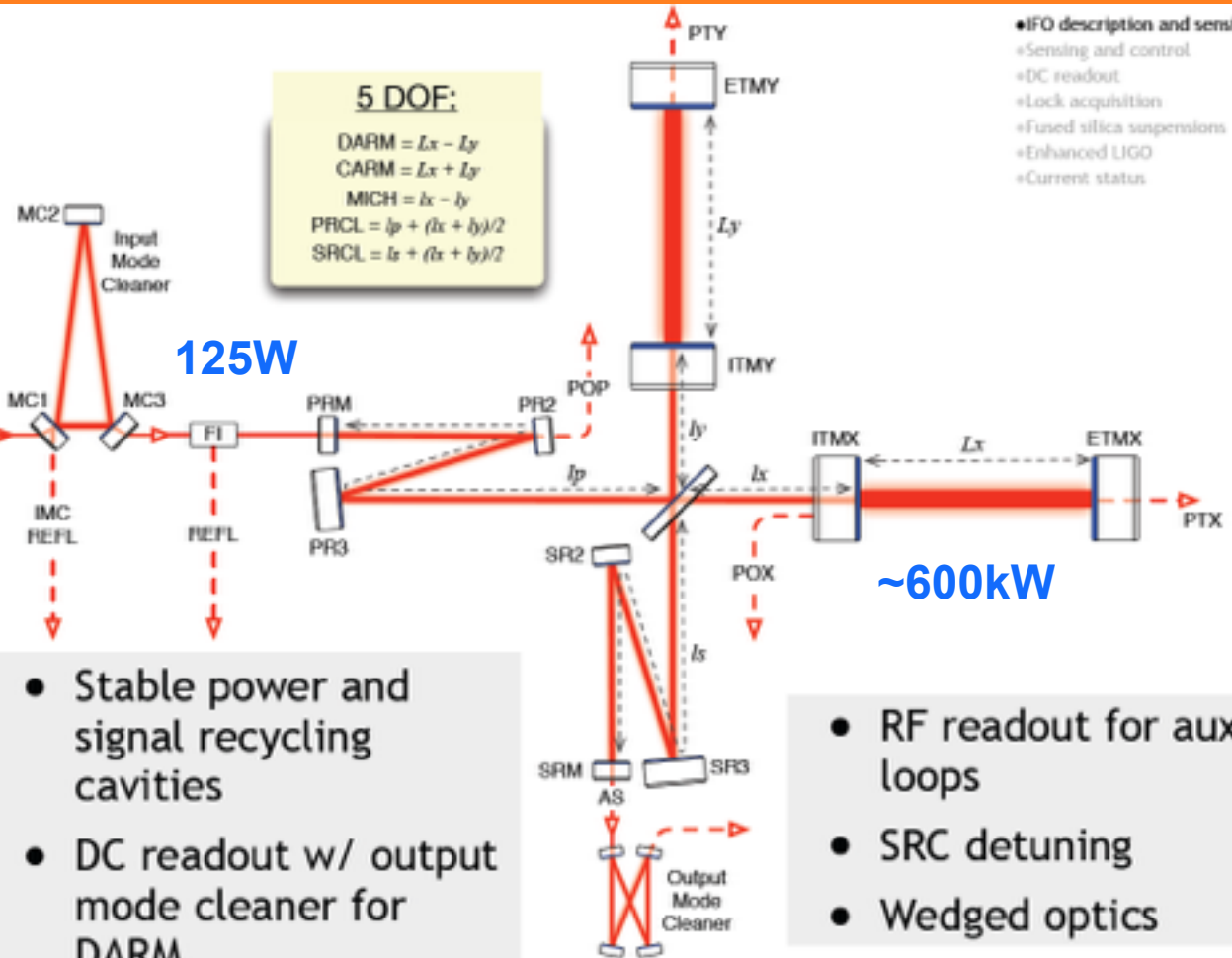
Advanced LIGO

Cavity-enhanced, dual-recycled Michelson interferometer

200W



125W



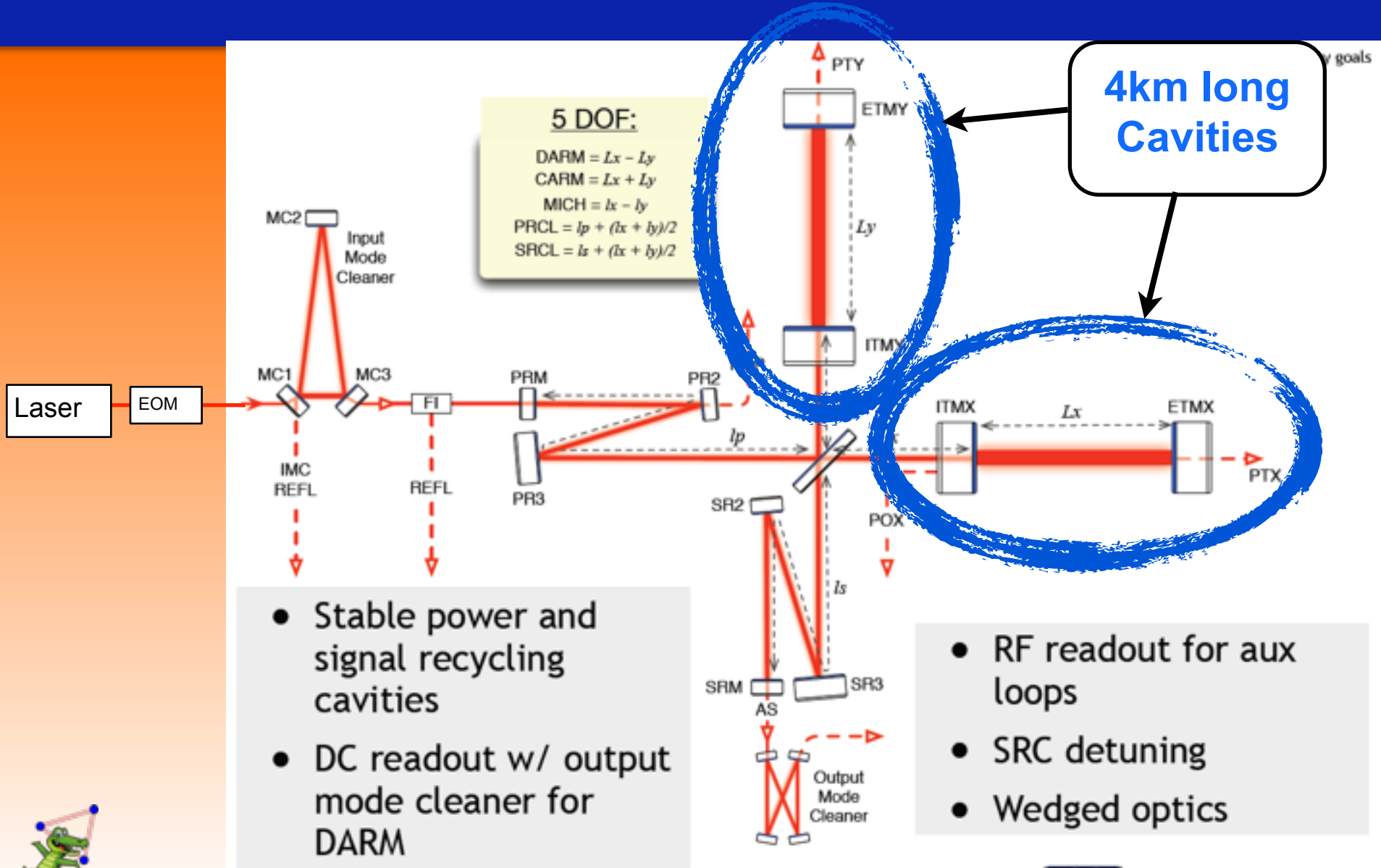
- IFO description and sensitivity goals
 - Sensing and control
 - DC readout
 - Lock acquisition
 - Fused silica suspensions
 - Enhanced LIGO
 - Current status

- Stable power and signal recycling cavities
- DC readout w/ output mode cleaner for DARM

- RF readout for aux loops
- SRC detuning
- Wedged optics



Advanced LIGO

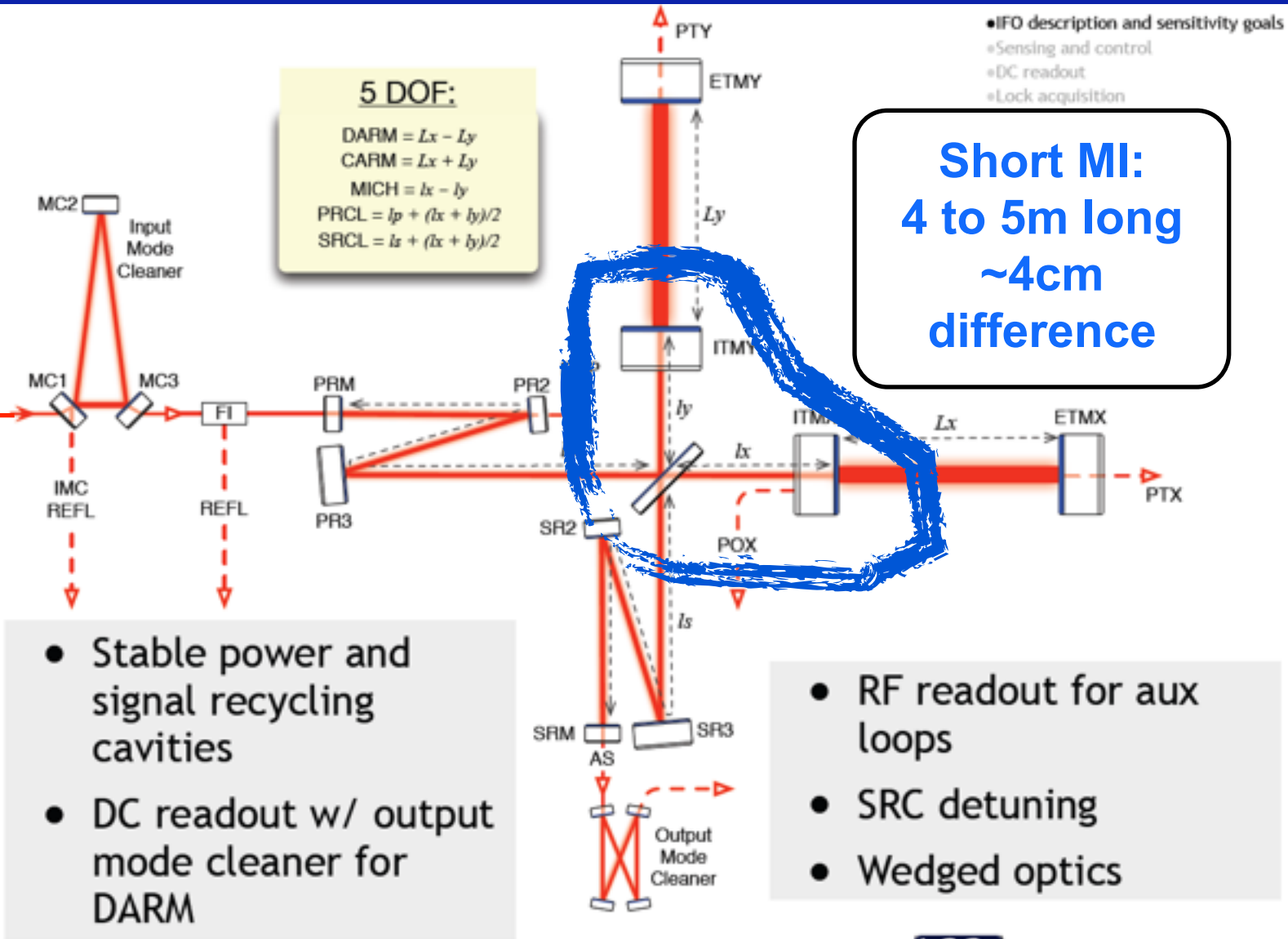


Advanced LIGO

- IFO description and sensitivity goals
 - Sensing and control
 - DC readout
 - Lock acquisition

Short MI:
4 to 5m long
~4cm
difference

5 DOF:
DARM = $L_x - L_y$
CARM = $L_x + L_y$
MICH = $l_x - l_y$
PRCL = $l_p + (l_x + l_y)/2$
SRCL = $l_s + (l_x + l_y)/2$

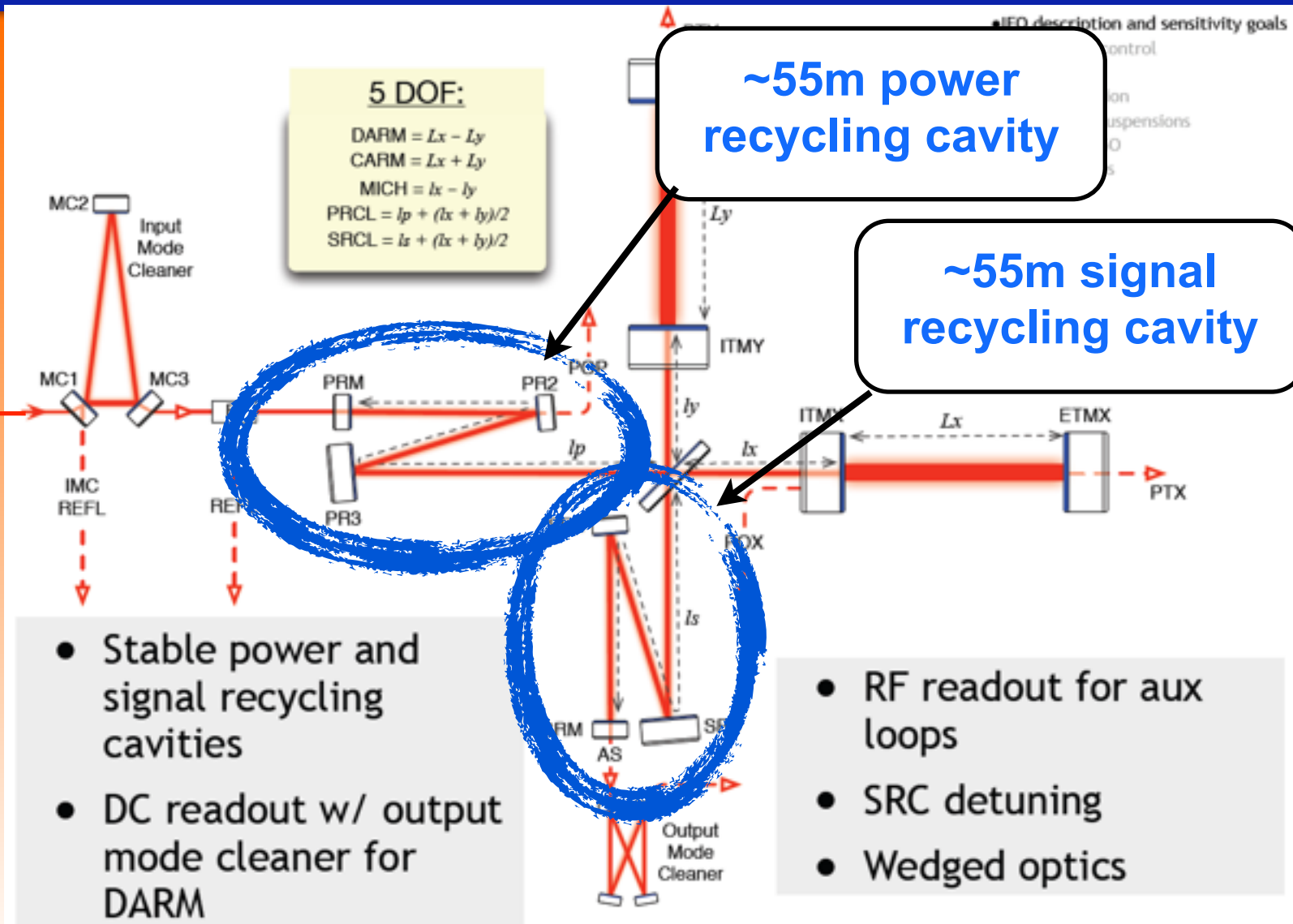


- Stable power and signal recycling cavities
- DC readout w/ output mode cleaner for DARM

- RF readout for aux loops
- SRC detuning
- Wedged optics



Advanced LIGO



5 DOF:
 $DARM = Lx - Ly$
 $CARM = Lx + Ly$
 $MICH = lx - ly$
 $PRCL = lp + (lx + ly)/2$
 $SRCL = ls + (lx + ly)/2$

~55m power recycling cavity

~55m signal recycling cavity

- Stable power and signal recycling cavities
- DC readout w/ output mode cleaner for DARM

- RF readout for aux loops
- SRC detuning
- Wedged optics

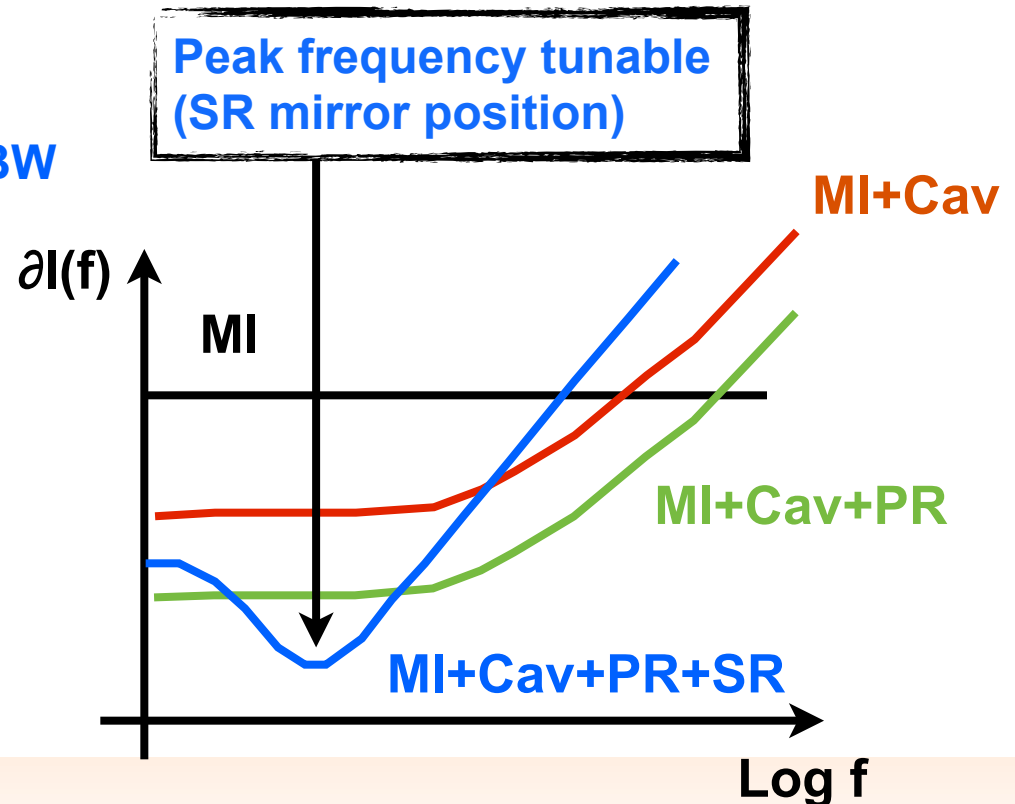
Laser EOM



Advanced LIGO

Why this design?

- MI:
 - optimum geometry (∂l -meter)
 - equal arms = common mode rejection of noise
- Cavities in arms
 - amplify phase shift
 - Trade-off between gain and BW
- Power Recycling
 - builds up power
 - cleans up mode
- Signal Recycling
 - builds up signal
 - Trade-off between gain and BW



Advanced LIGO: Back on the envelope

**Displacement Sensitivity:
Shot Noise only**

$$P_{in} = 25W \quad N_{in} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{20} \frac{Ph}{s}$$

Power Recycling:

$$N_{PR} = \frac{1}{T_{PR}} N_{in} = \frac{N_{in}}{0.02} = 6.6 \cdot 10^{21} \frac{Ph}{s}$$

MI-Phase sensitivity:

$$\phi_{BS} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{PR}}} = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{rad}{\sqrt{Hz}}$$

Arm cavity gain:

$$\phi_{cav} = \frac{T}{4} \phi_{BS} = 3.5 \cdot 10^{-14} \frac{rad}{\sqrt{Hz}}$$

In length and strain:

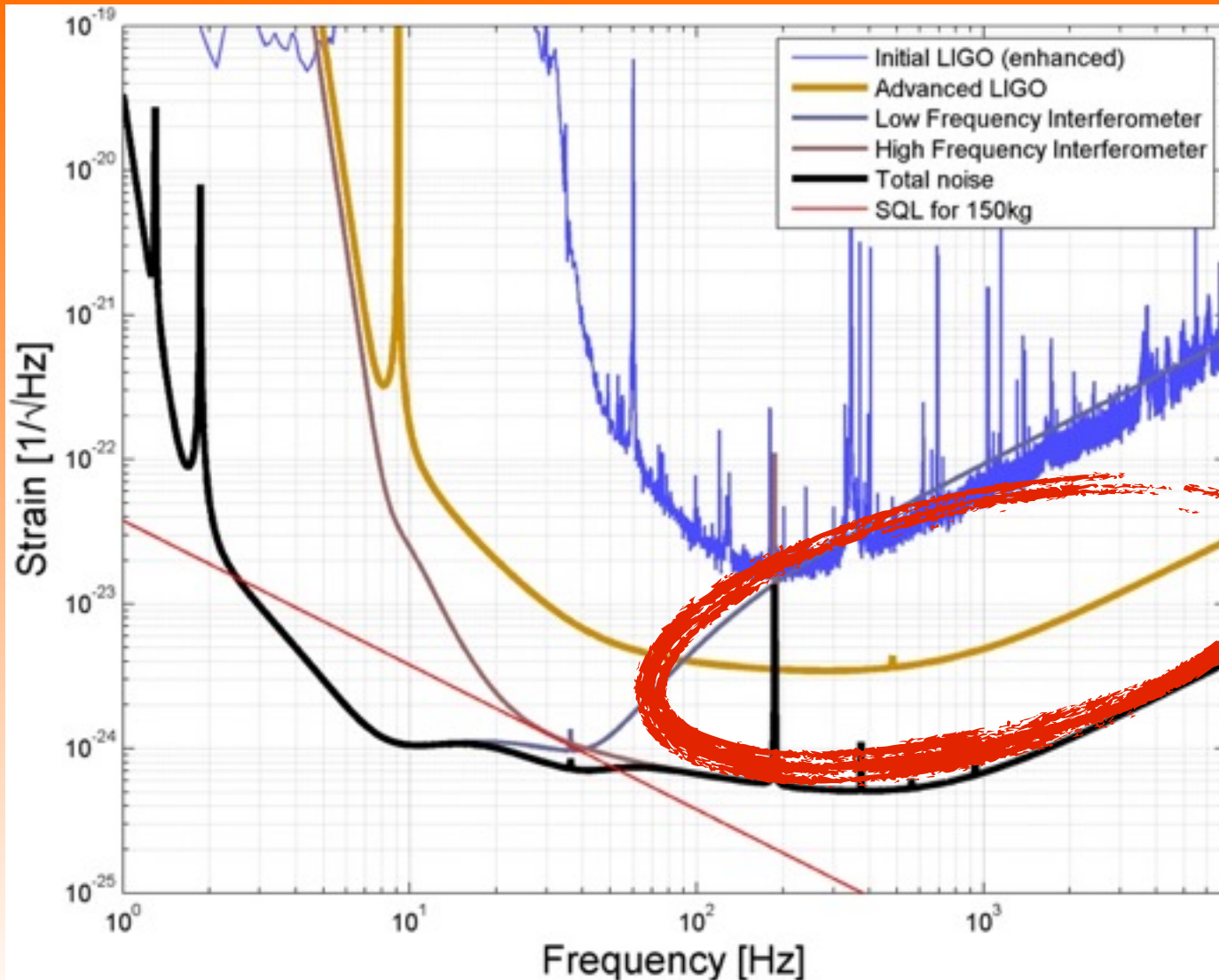
$$h_{min} = \frac{\delta l}{L} = \frac{\phi_{cav}}{2\pi} \frac{\lambda}{L} = \frac{6 \times 10^{-21} m}{4000m} = \frac{1.5 \cdot 10^{-24}}{\sqrt{Hz}}$$

Low pass filter of cavity:

$$h_{min}(150Hz) = h_{min} \cdot 2 = \frac{3 \times 10^{-24}}{\sqrt{Hz}}$$



Advanced LIGO: Back on the envelope



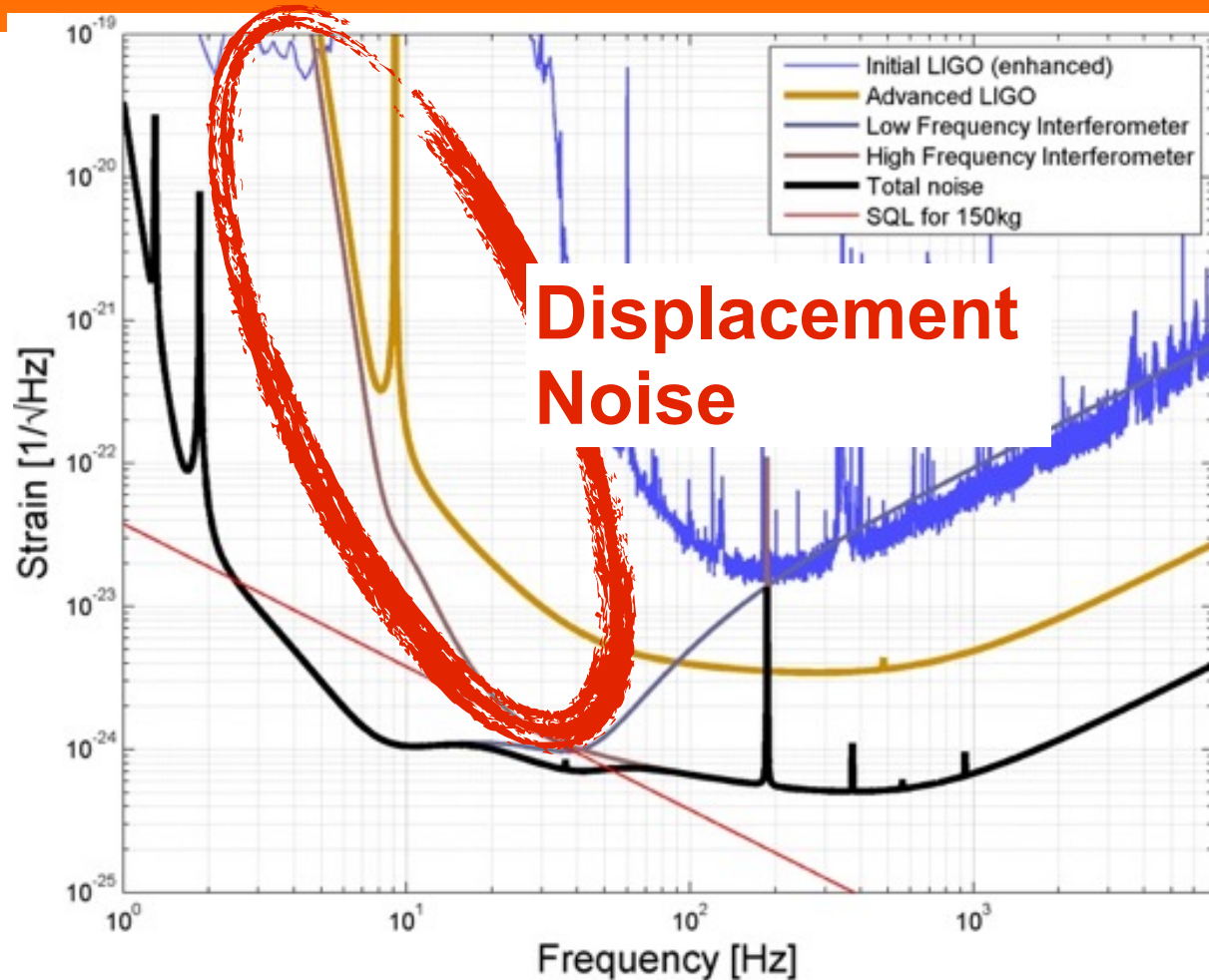
Shot Noise



Advanced LIGO: Back on the envelope

Displacement Noise:

- Seismic motion
- Environmental vibrations
- Thermal noise
 - Coating
 - Substrate
 - Suspension
- Radiation Pressure Noise
 - Fundamental (Quantum)
 - Technical
 - Unbalanced Arms
- Newtonian or Gravity gradient noise



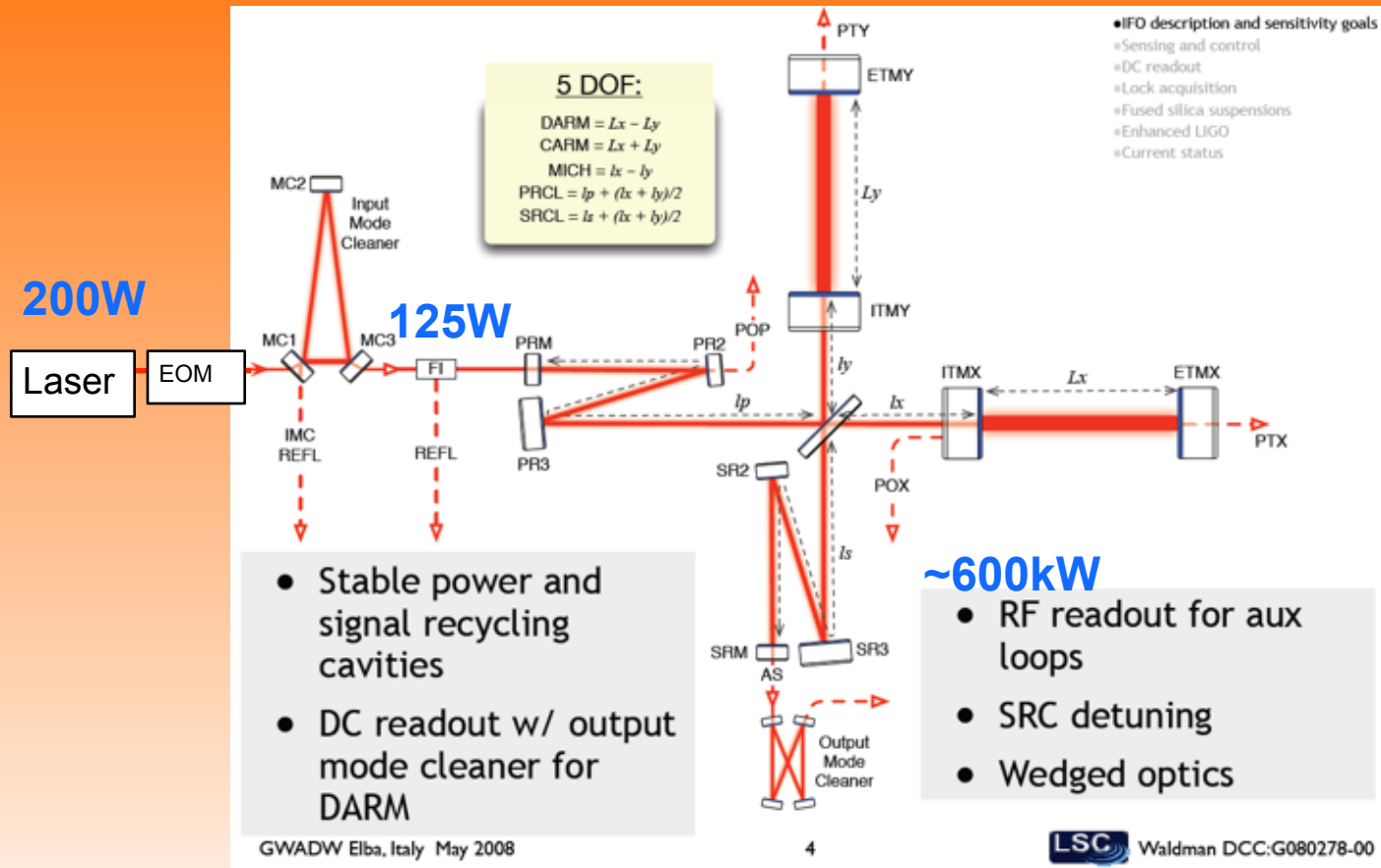
$$a \leq 2 \times 10^{-15} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2 \sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$$



Advanced LIGO

Key systems:

- PSL
- IO
- Core Optics
- Suspensions
- SEI
- Main IFO
 - Mode matching
 - ISC, ASC
- Output Optics
- TCS
- AOS
- Photon calibrator
- ...



PSL

PSL: Prestabilized Laser System

Designed, developed, tested, installed by
Albert Einstein Institute, Hannover, Germany

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Development Lead: | Benno Willke |
| PSL-Lead at project-level: | Peter King |
| PSL-Officer at LLO: | Matt Heintze |



PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
- Stabilized system

Requirement flow down:

- Top level:
 - 125W TE00 injected into IFO spatial mode
 - < 5W in higher order modes as defined by IFO
 - Saturates detectors
 - Creates stray light



PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
- Stabilized system

Requirement flow down:

- Top level:
 - 125W TE00 injected into IFO spatial mode
 - Laser frequency noise relative to CARM

$$\frac{\delta\nu}{\nu} \approx h \times (CARM \rightarrow DARM) \approx \frac{10^{-22}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$$
$$\delta\nu \approx 3 \times 10^{-8} \frac{\text{Hz}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$$

relative to CARM



PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
- Stabilized system

Requirement flow down:

- Top level:
 - 125W TEM00 injected into IFO spatial mode
 - Laser frequency noise relative to CARM
 - Laser Amplitude noise = Relative Intensity Noise (RIN)



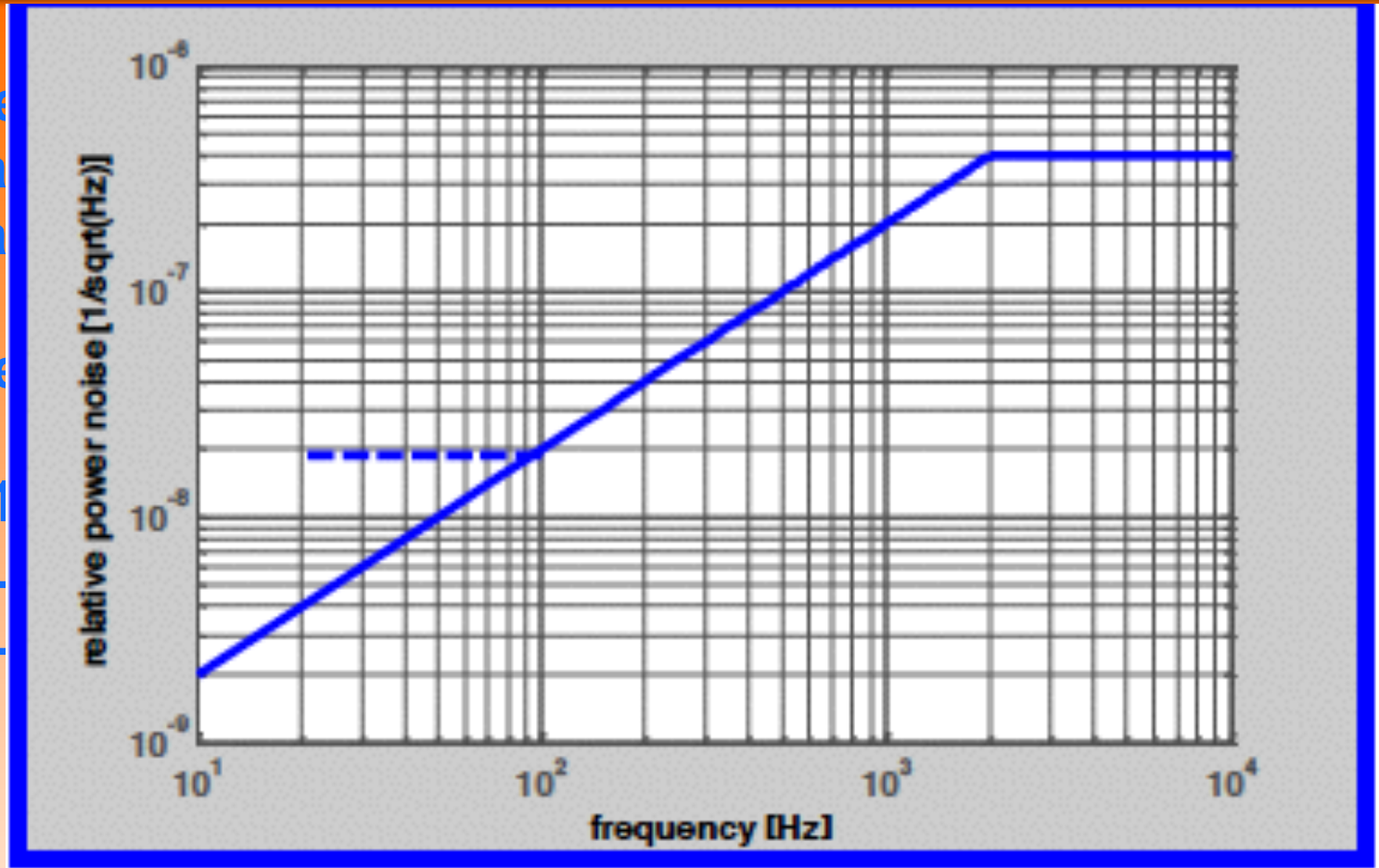
PSL

Requirements

- Stability
- Stability

Requirements

- Topology
 - 1
 - L
 - L



measured at input of IFO at 125W input power



PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
- Stabilized system

Requirement flow down:

- Top level:
 - 125W TE00 injected into IFO spatial mode
 - Laser frequency noise relative to CARM
 - Laser Amplitude noise = Relative Intensity Noise (RIN)
 - Beam pointing = beam jitter
 - Maintain alignment into IFO (active or passive)

$$\tilde{a}_{10}^{\max}(f) \leq \frac{7 \cdot 10^{-10}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{230 \text{ Hz}}{f}\right)^4} \left(\frac{10^{-8} \text{ rad}}{\Delta\Theta_{\text{ITM}}}\right)$$

$$a_{10} = \frac{\delta x}{\omega} + i \frac{\delta \alpha}{\Theta}$$



PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
- Stabilized system

Requirement flow down:

- Top level
- ‘Propagate’ back through IO to PSL
 - IO filters Laser noise
 - reduces requirements of stand-alone laser
- IFO and IO provide control signals to suppress laser noise
 - Requires appropriate actuators within PSL (and IO)



PSL

Requirements:

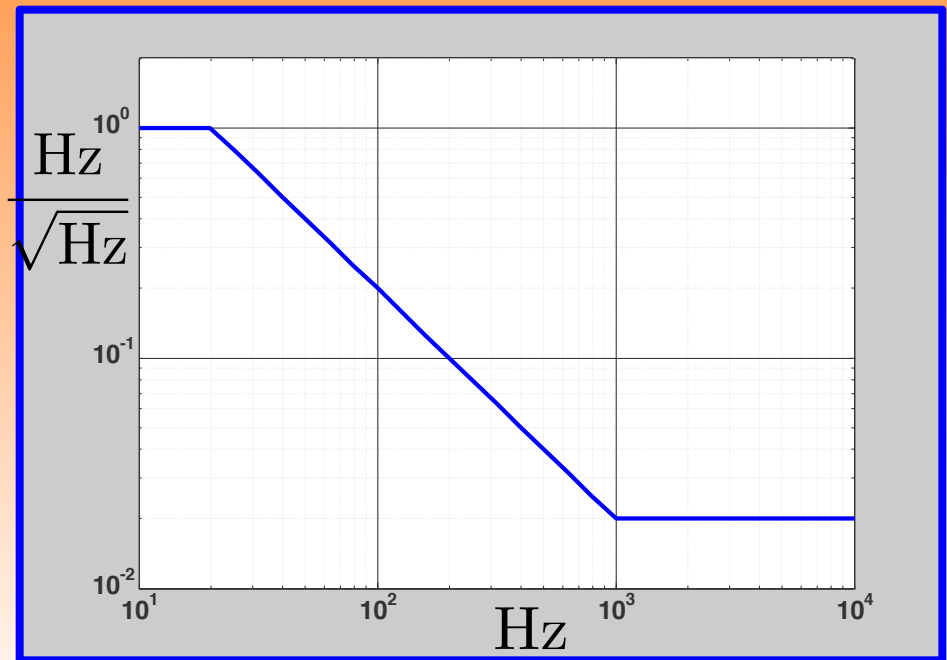
- Stand alone Laser system
 - Power output: Deliver 165W TEM00 to IO
 - <5% of power in higher order modes



PSL

Requirements:

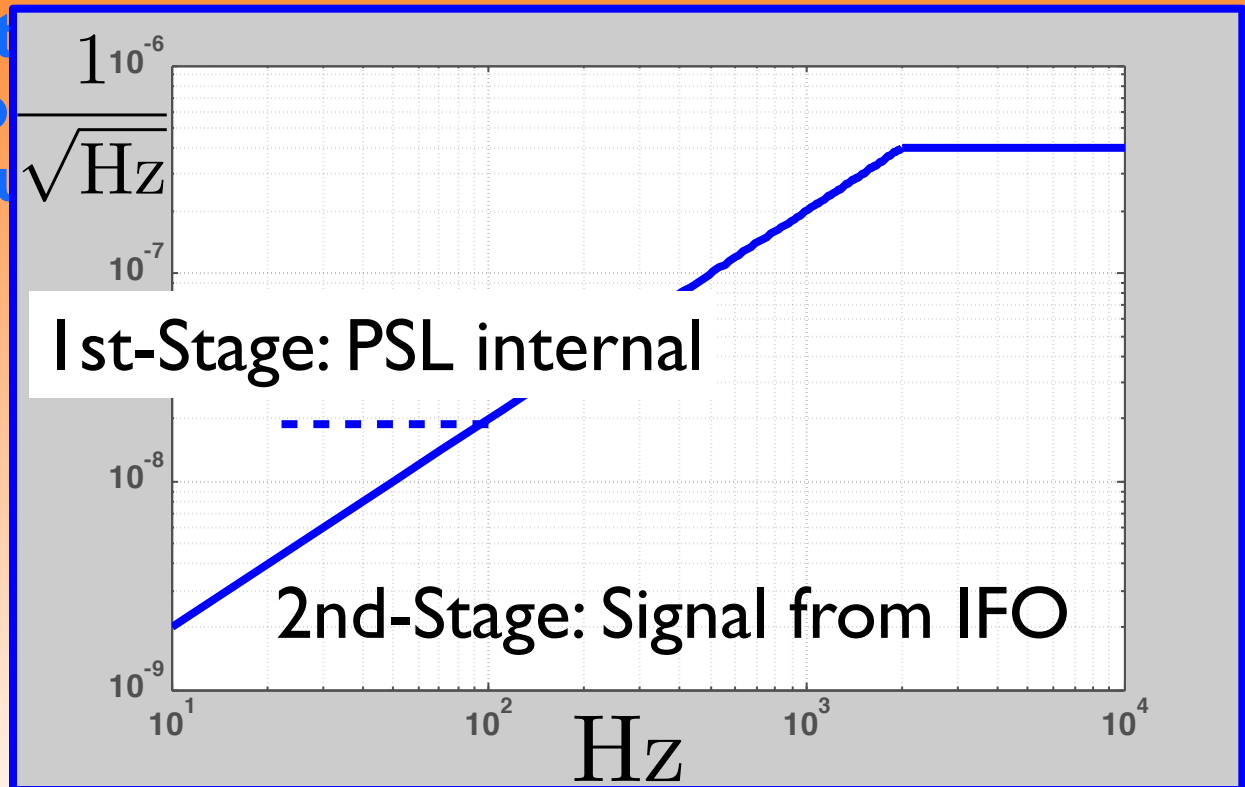
- Stand alone Laser system
 - Power output: Deliver 165W TEM00 to IO
 - <5% of power in higher order modes
 - laser frequency noise



PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
 - Power out
 - <5% of po
 - laser frequ
 - RIN



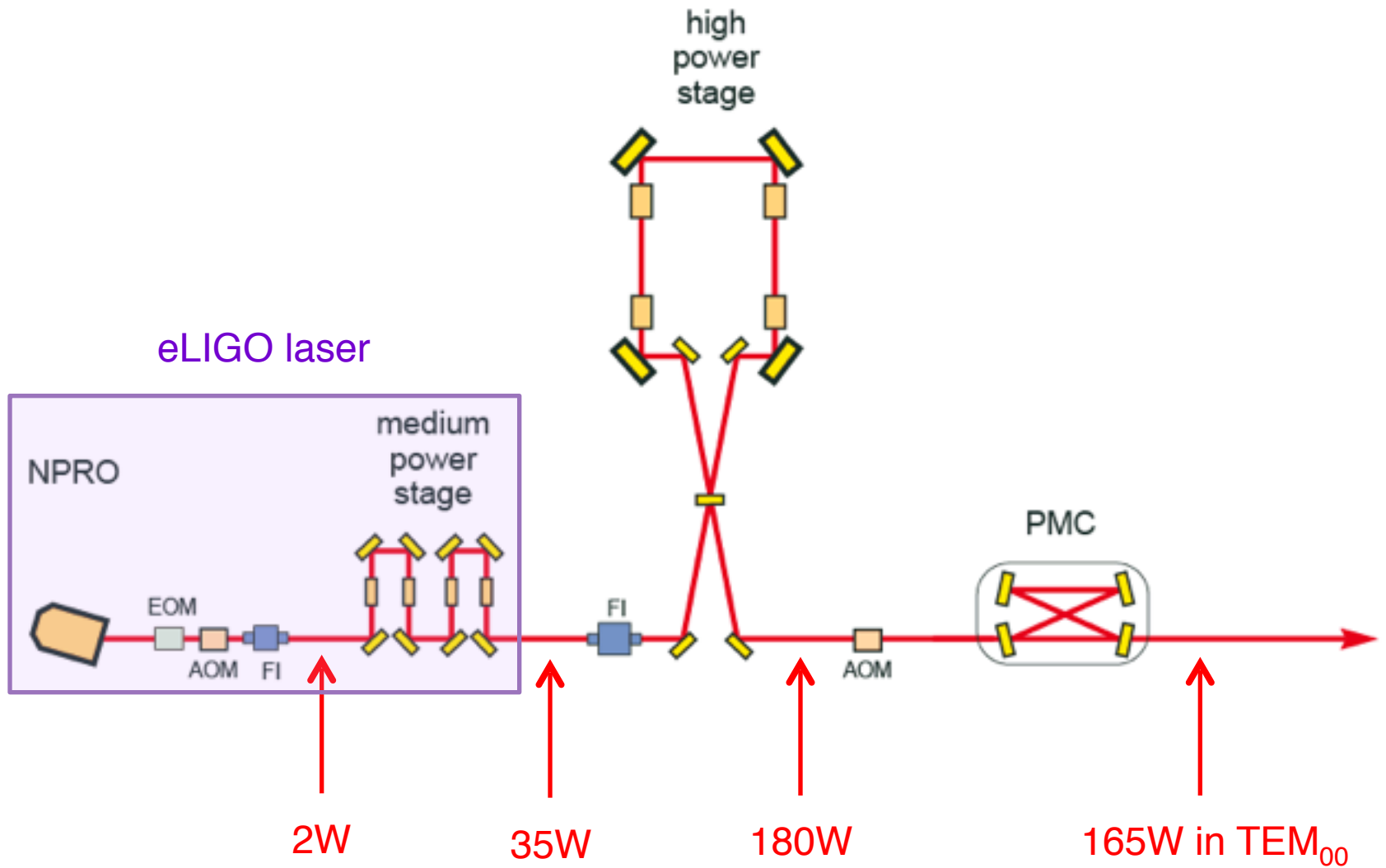
PSL

Requirements:

- Stand alone Laser system
 - Power output: Deliver 165W TEM00 to IO
 - <5% of power in higher order modes
 - laser frequency noise
 - RIN
 - Laser frequency drift: < 100kHz over 100s
 - Laser power drift: < 5% over 24h



advanced LIGO laser - layout

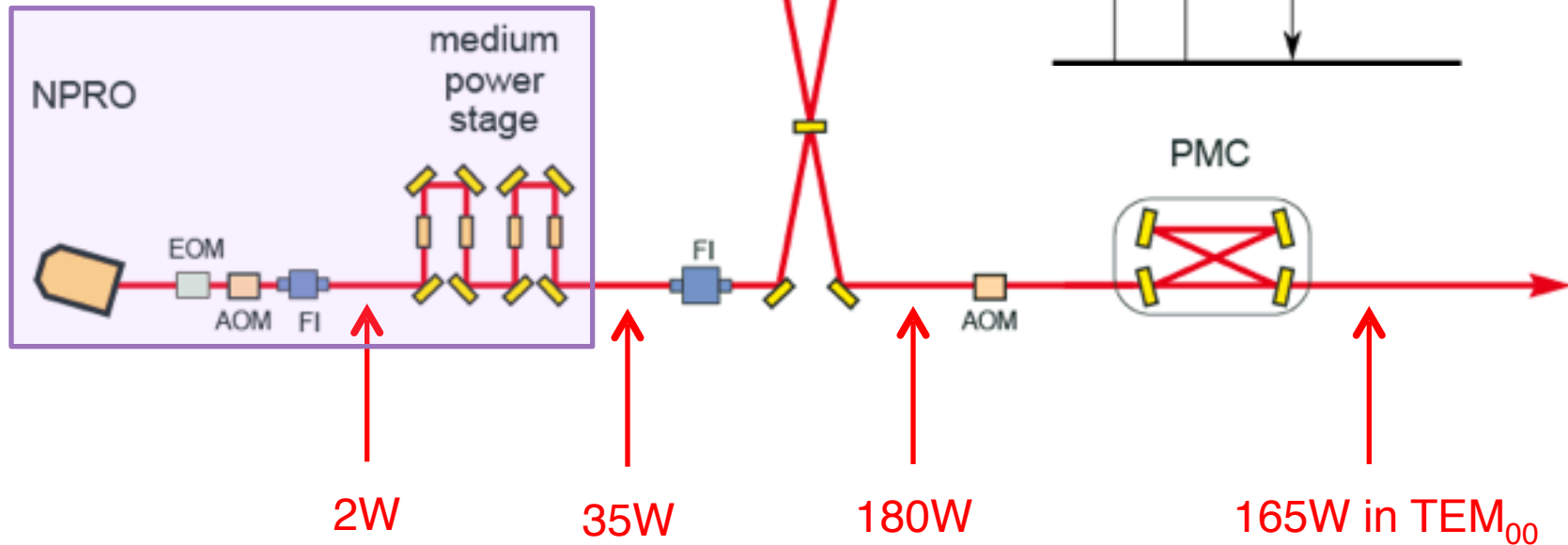


advanced LIGO laser - layout

NPRO: Non-planar ring oscillator

- Ultra-stable master (passive)
- Laser crystal: Nd:YAG
- Diode laser pumped (808nm)
- $\sim 10\text{kHz}/\text{rtHz}$ @ 1Hz
- Same lasers we have in lab!

eLIGO laser



advanced LIGO laser - layout

EOM:

- Phase modulation
- Phase correction

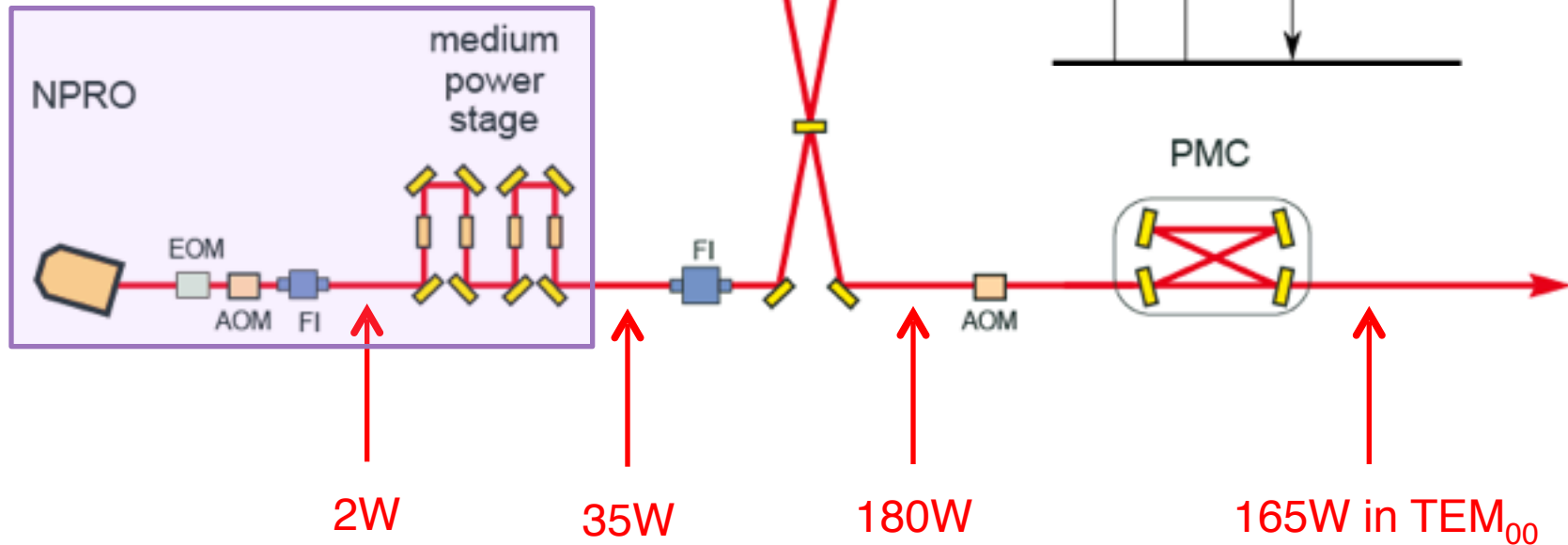
AOM:

- Power stabilization

FI:

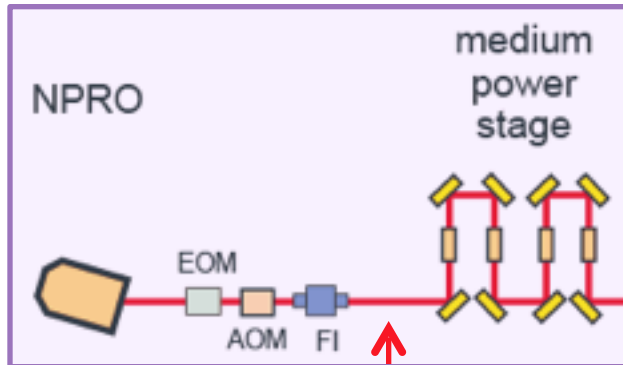
- Suppress back reflection

eLIGO laser



eLIGO laser

eLIGO laser

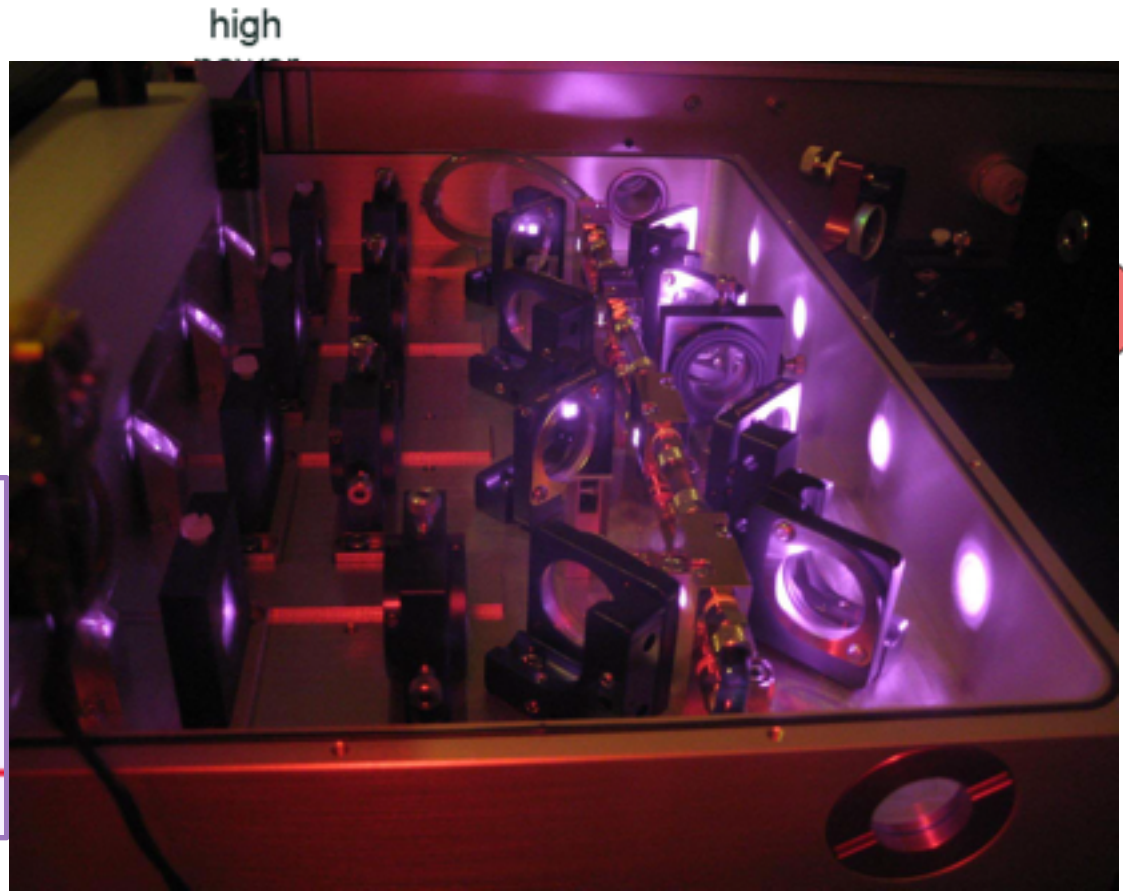


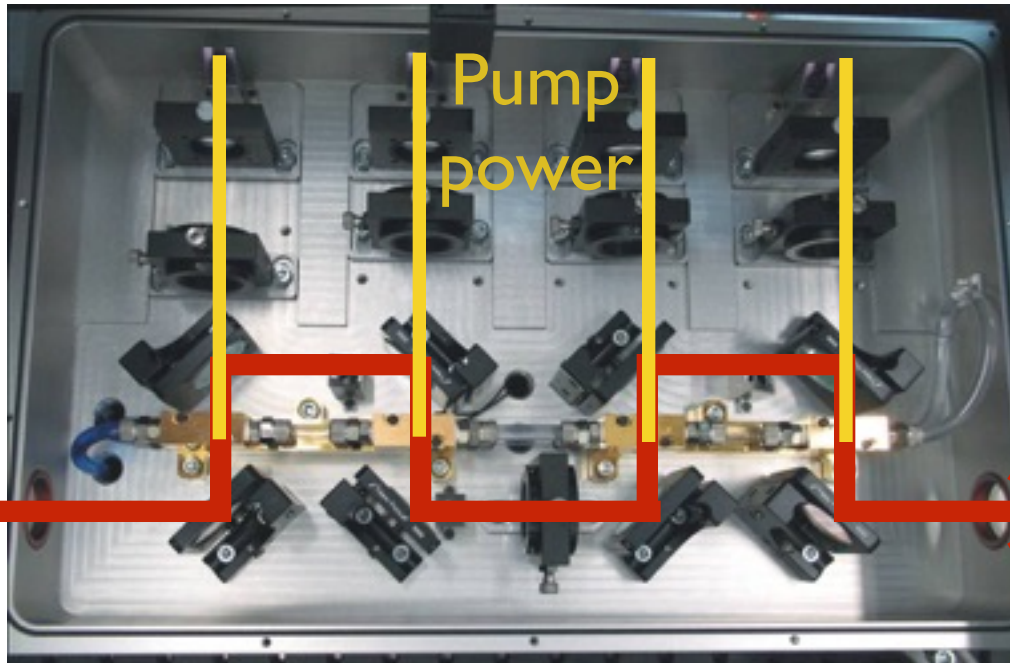
2W

35W

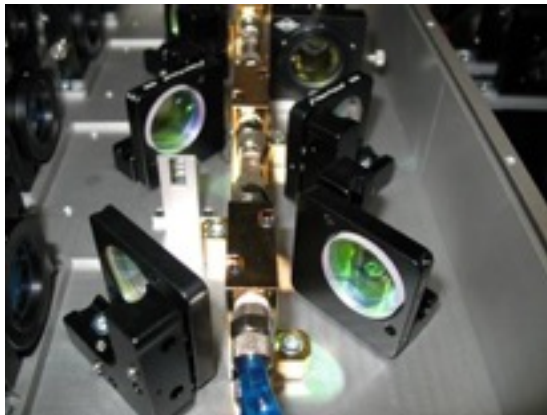
180W

165W in TEM₀₀





- 4 stage Nd:YVO₄
- water cooled
- fiber coupled pump diodes
- pump power 4 x 32 W
- seed power 1.7 W
- output power 35 W
- pump light pickups
- laser pickups
- temperature monitoring





- 4 pump diodes
- water cooled heat sink
- temperature interlocks
- diode power supplies
- peltier driver boards with power supply
- Beckhoff interface

Pump diodes
located in
different room.
Fiber coupled



advanced laser - layout

EOM:

- Phase modulation
- Phase correction

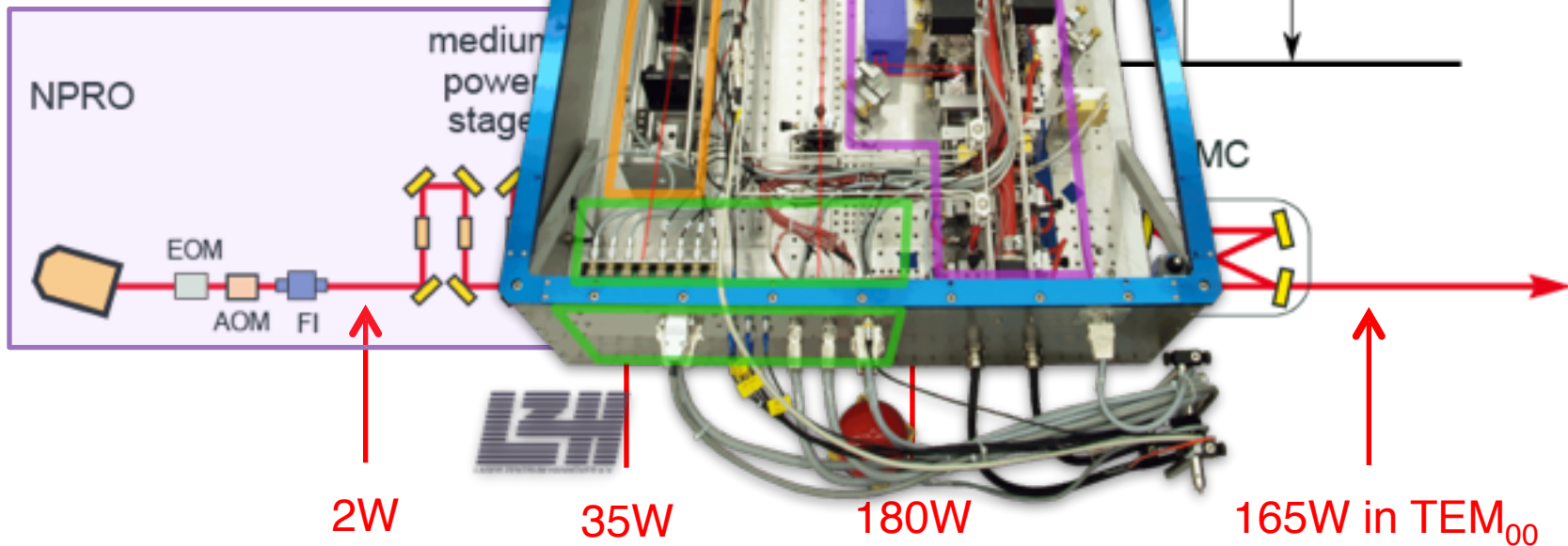
AOM:

- Power stabilization

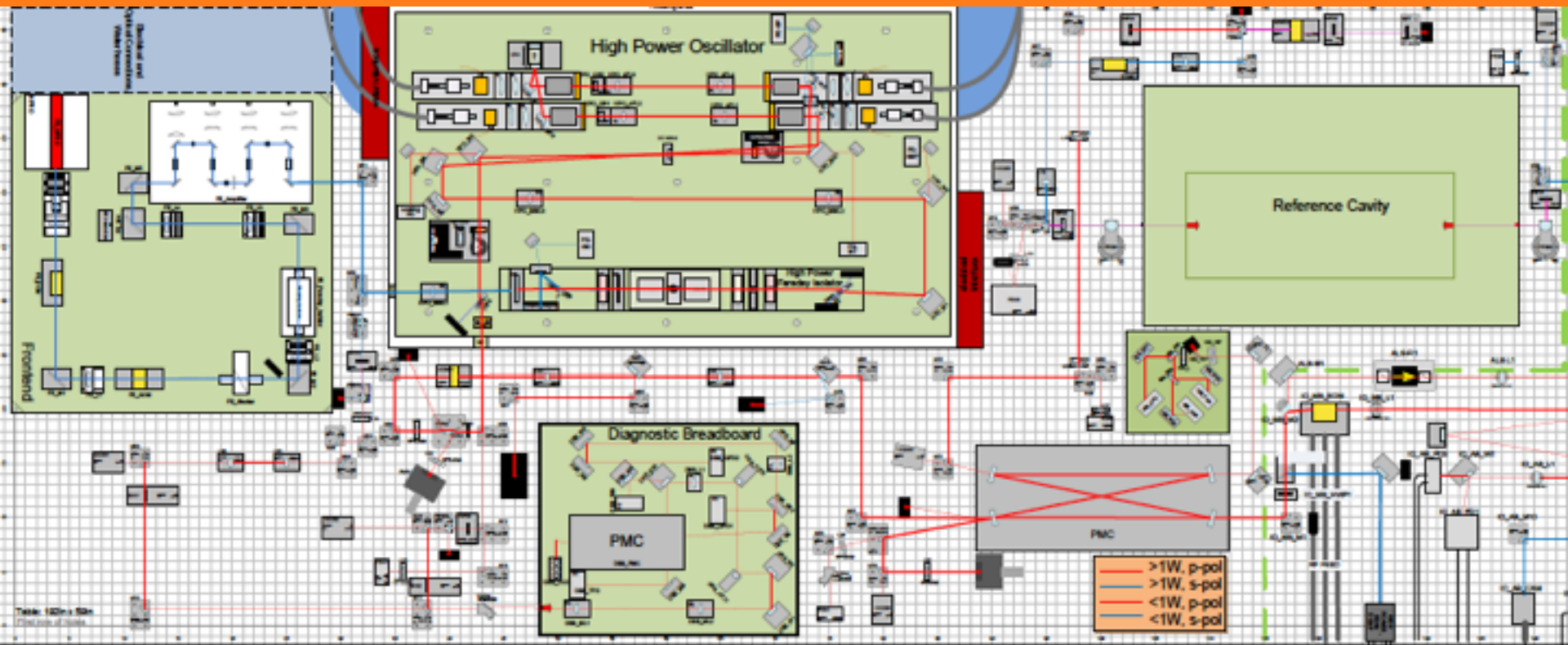
FI:

- Suppress back reflection

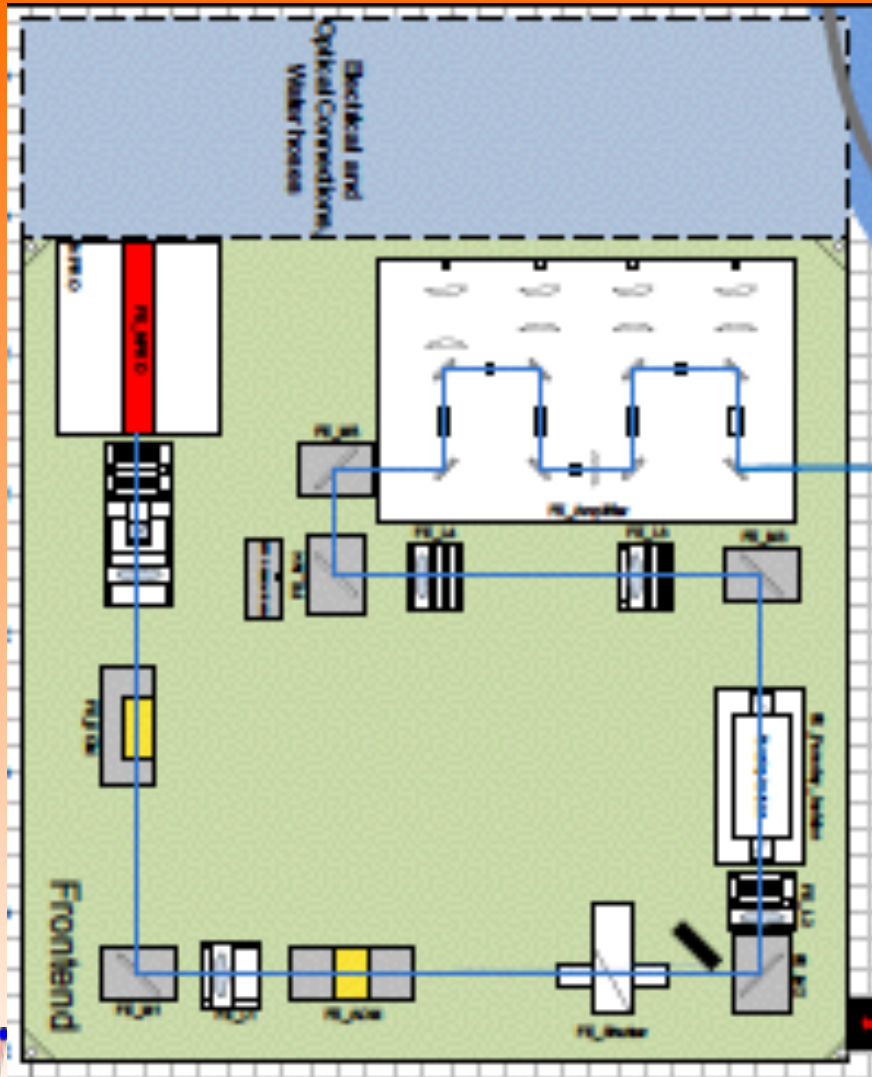
eLIGO laser



PSL



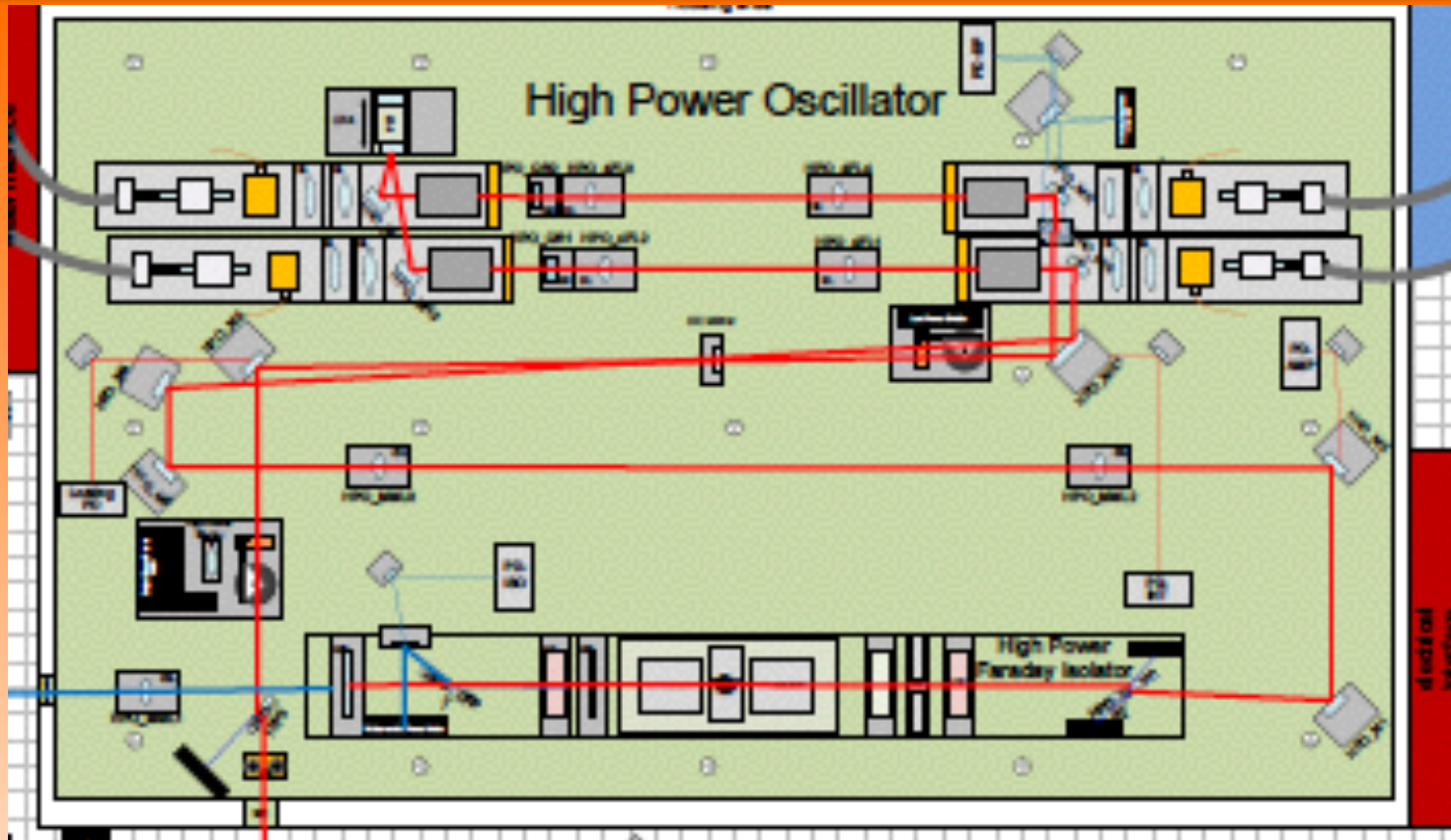
PSL



eLIGO Laser =
aLIGO front end

Nd:YVO4 crystals
pumped by 808nm
diode lasers

PSL

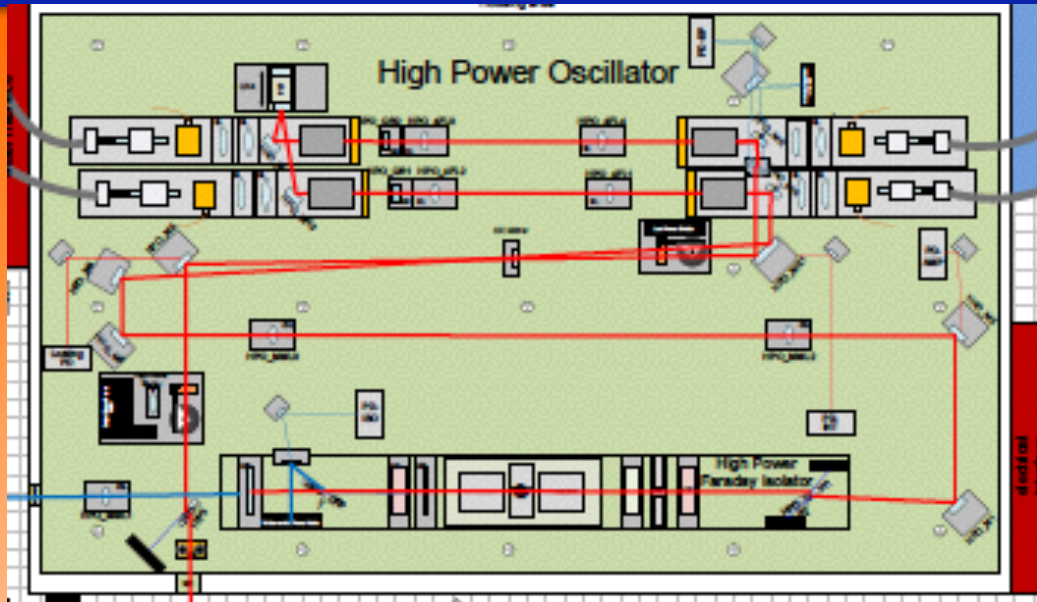


Injection locked ring laser, forced to emit on the injected laser frequency

- laser frequency identical to master laser
- Pumped by four ~200W diode laser arrays, fiber coupled



PSL



Ring laser:

- 'Point' design. Requires certain pump power to create thermal lens in Nd:YAG rods to stabilize laser resonator.
- Water-cooled

Laser system can only operate at full power

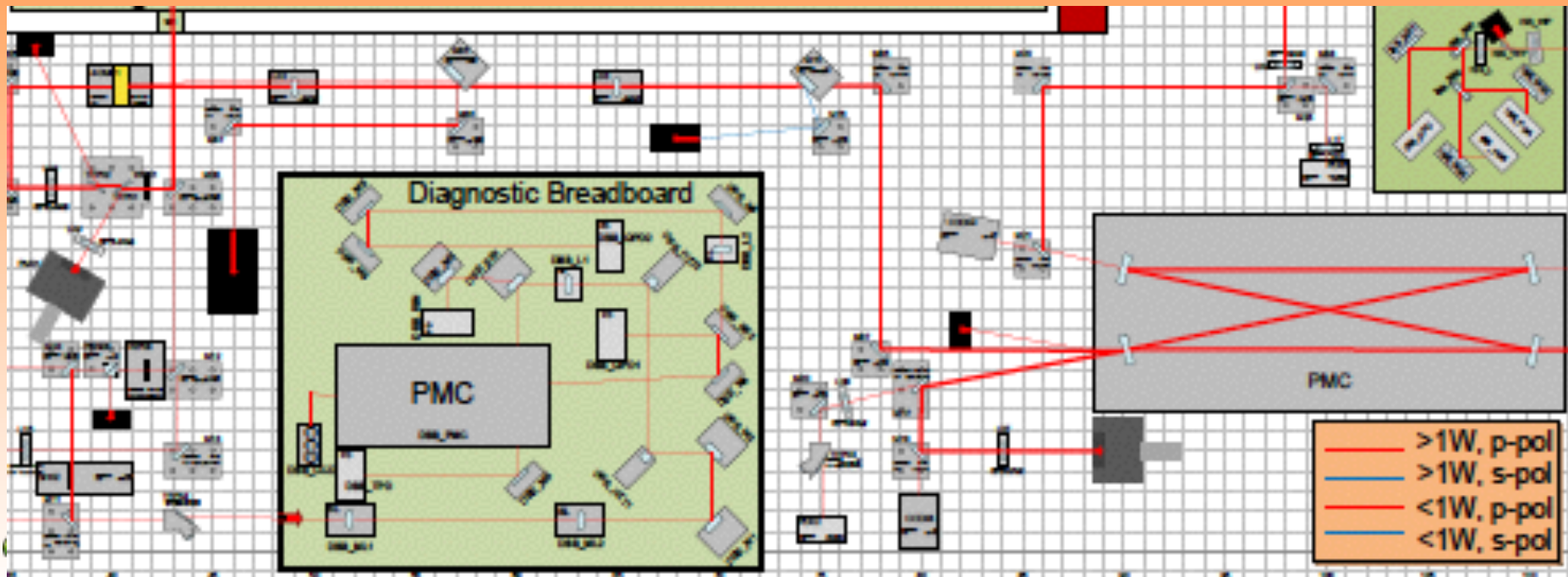
- Current low power operation (25W input at PRM) works w/o high power oscillator (slave laser)!



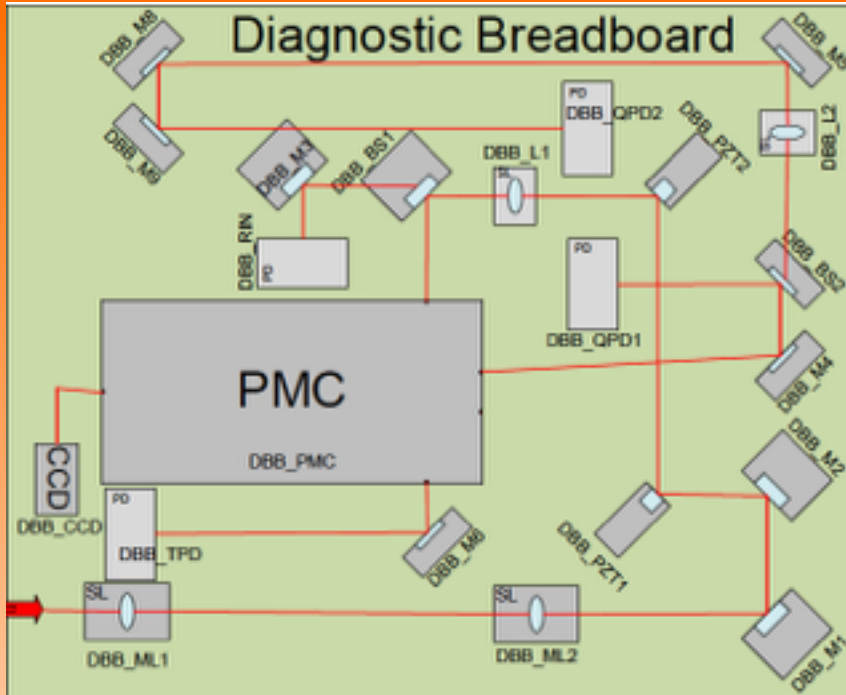
PSL

Auxiliary parts of PSL:

- Diagnostic Breadboard (see Paul for details)
- Pre-mode cleaner: Bow tie cavity to spatially filter laser field
- 1st Stage intensity stabilization system (ISS)
 - Sensor prior to Input Optics!!



PSL

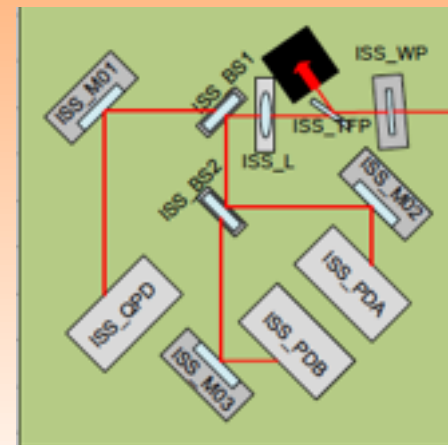


DBB:
Mode Analyzer Cavity
Power monitor
Pointing monitor (QPD1&2)
• with respect to PMC



ISS:

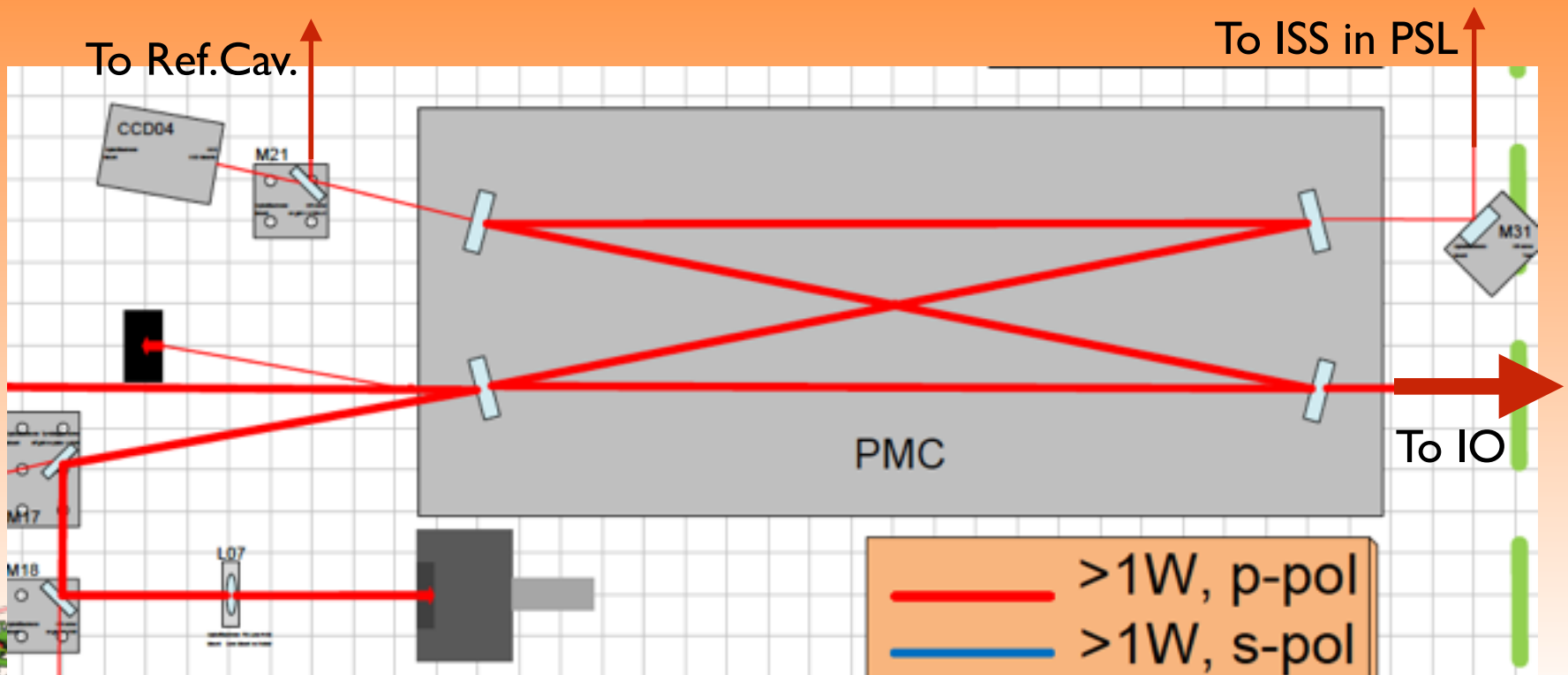
- PDA: Creates error signal
- PDB: Out of loop signal
- QPD to maintain alignment
 - PD sensitivity depends on position on active element



PSL

High power laser beam:

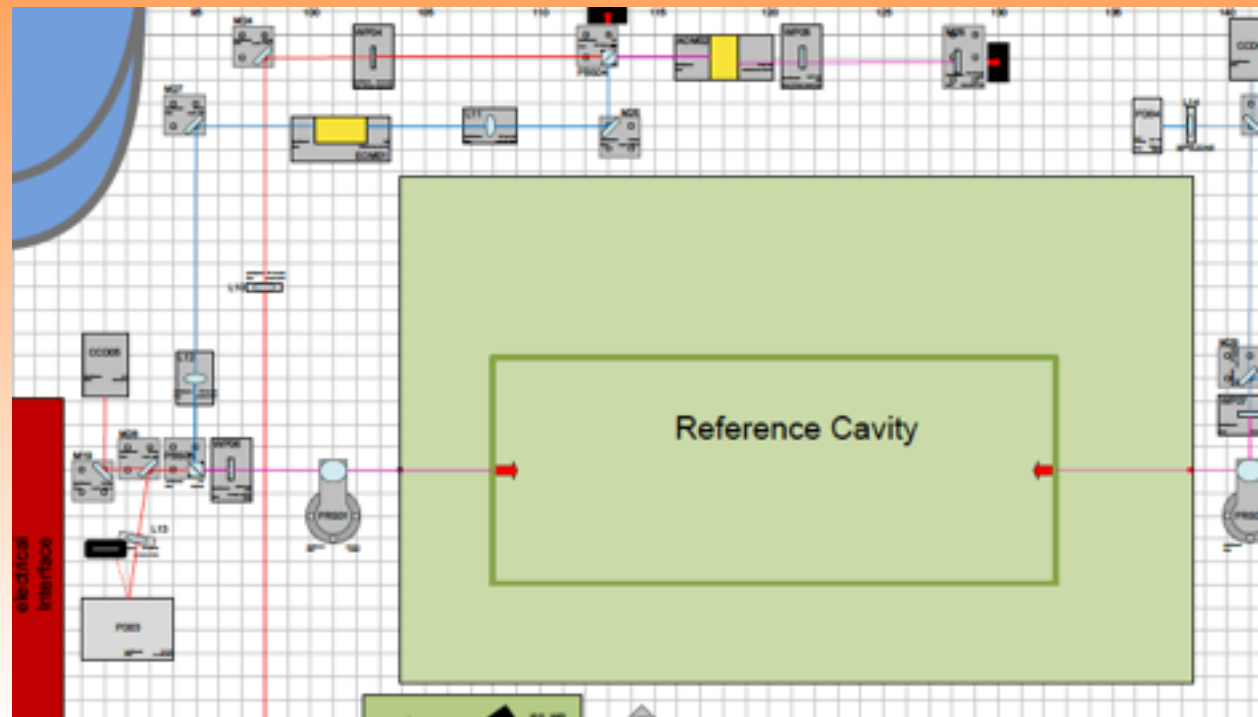
- Fairly bad spatial mode quality (thermal distortions ...)
 - incl. beam jitter
- Pre-Mode Cleaner (PMC) filters spatial distortions
 - Locked to laser frequency via PDH signal



PSL

Reference Cavity:

- Glass cavity in thermally isolated vacuum tank
- 1st Frequency stabilization system
- Offset lock:
 - SB generated in AOM, locked to cavity
 - Sideband frequency tunable



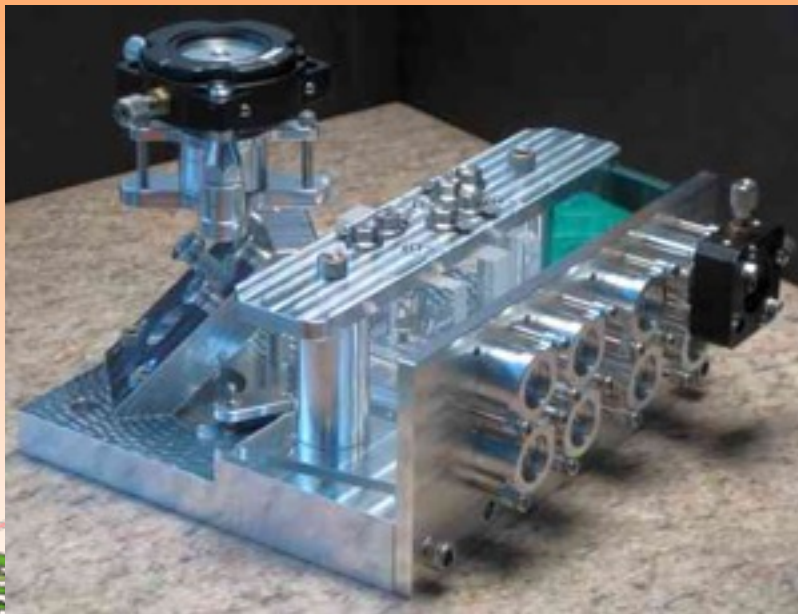
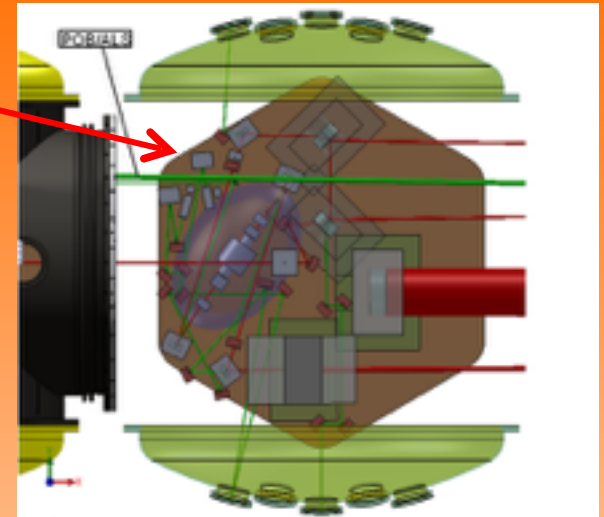
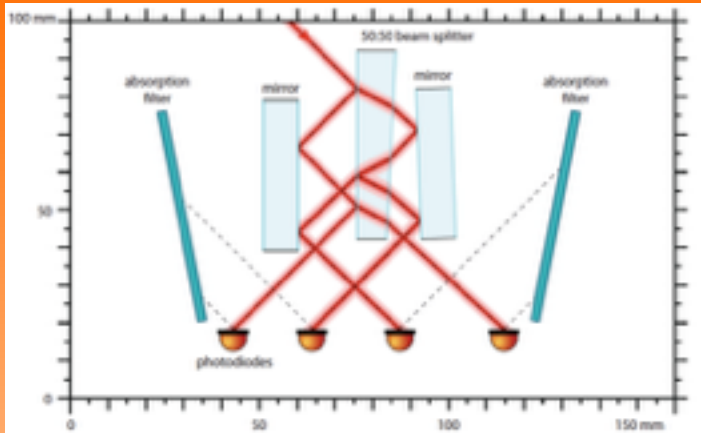
PSL

Sensors external to PSL:

- Frequency:
 - Input Mode Cleaner (IMC)
 - Common Arm Cavities (CARM)
- Intensity:
 - 2nd ISS uses signal in HAM2 after IO



PSL



- four photodiodes per detector
 - In-loop
 - Out of loop
- each aligned to lowest pointing coupling
- 50mA photocurrent per photodiode
- in dust-free environment with reduced pointing fluctuations
- installed in HAM 2



PSL

Sensors external to PSL:

- Frequency:
 - Input Mode Cleaner (IMC)
 - Common Arm Cavities (CARM)
- Intensity:
 - 2nd ISS uses signal in HAM2 after IO

General issues with PSL:

- Beam pointing from PSL table (out of IO) might be higher than expected due
 - Acoustic noise and water flow shakes IO periscope
- 2nd ISS loop not yet 100% functional
 - Sees also stray light from IOT2R
 - Needed for high power operation only (not yet)
- ...

