

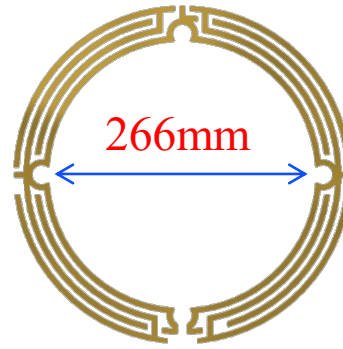
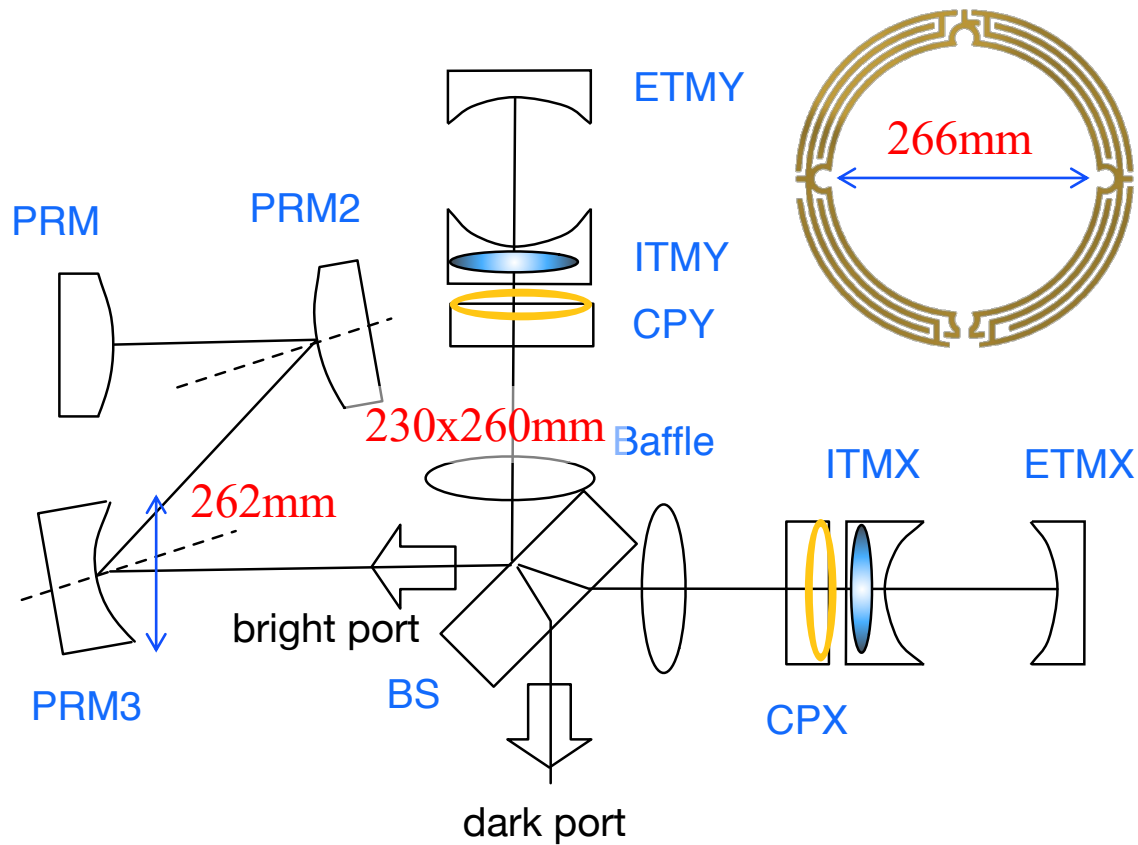


and Field from ITM

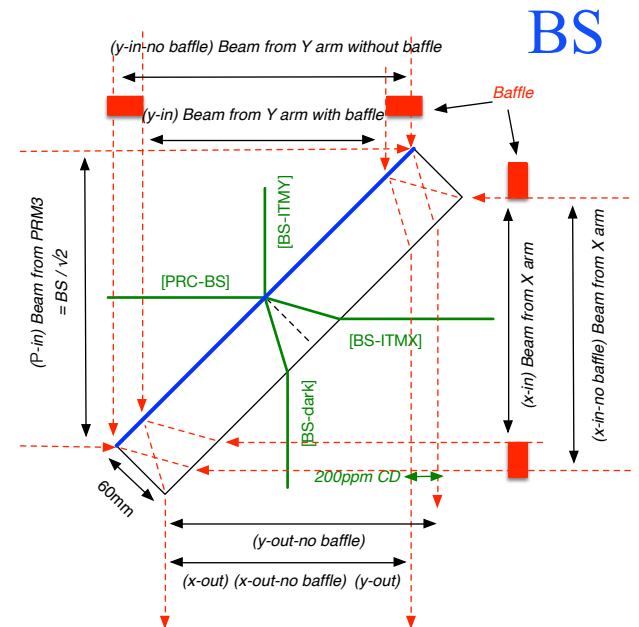
## Effects of different sizes of BS ~~and RM3~~ for A+

- Study of various losses for different sizes of BS ~~and RM3~~
- PRFPM is used
  - › No maps of aberrations and ESD included to emphasize geometrical effects
  - › BS size : 37cm (6cm), 45cm (6cm) ~~and 55cm (6.5cm)~~ : no BS baffle
  - › RM3 size : 26.2cm ~~and 30cm~~
  - › Beam centering on ITM : 0cm and 6mm
- Configurations (BS, ~~RM,~~ beam)
  - Case 1 (37,26,0), Case 2 (37,26,6), Case 3 (45,26,0), Case 4 (45,26,6),  
~~Case 5 (45,30,0), Case 6 (45,30,6), Case 7 (55,26,0), Case 8 (55,26,6),~~  
~~Case 9 (55,30,0), Case10 (55,30,6)~~
- Losses calculated
  - › BS – power in (x and y arm)-> power out (dark and bright)
  - › RM3 – power from RM2->RM3->BS, BS->RM3->RM2

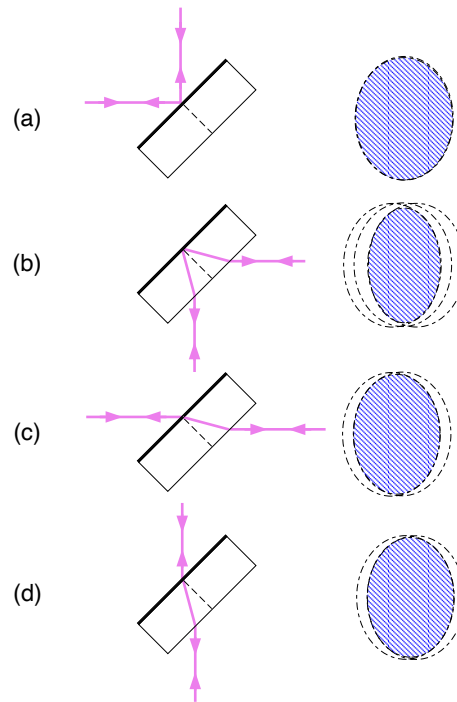
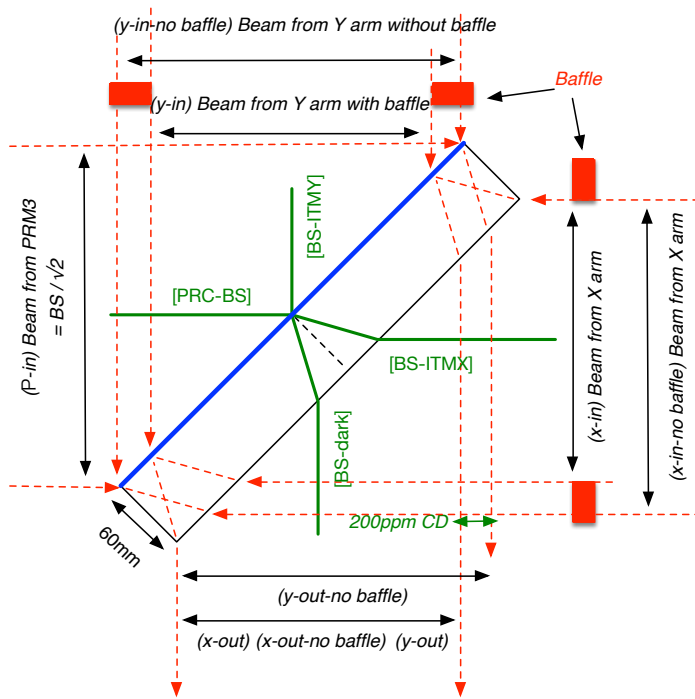
# Geometry related to performance



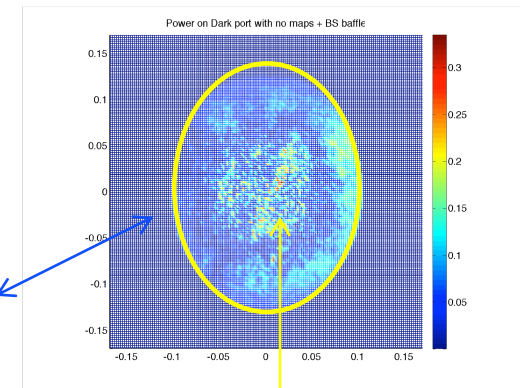
ESD on CP  
(modeled by a simple with hole with 266mm aperture)



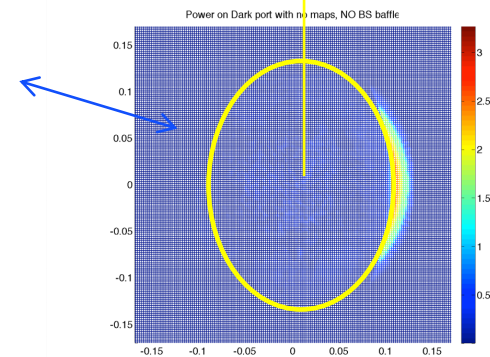
# BS baffle designed to suppress CD



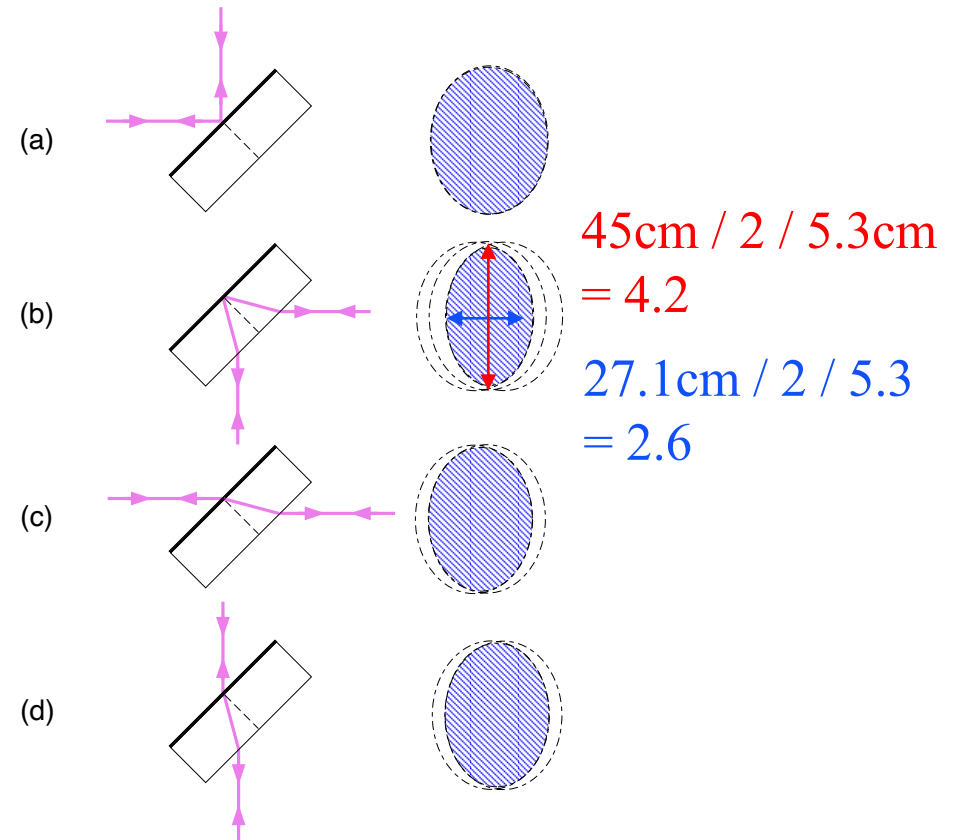
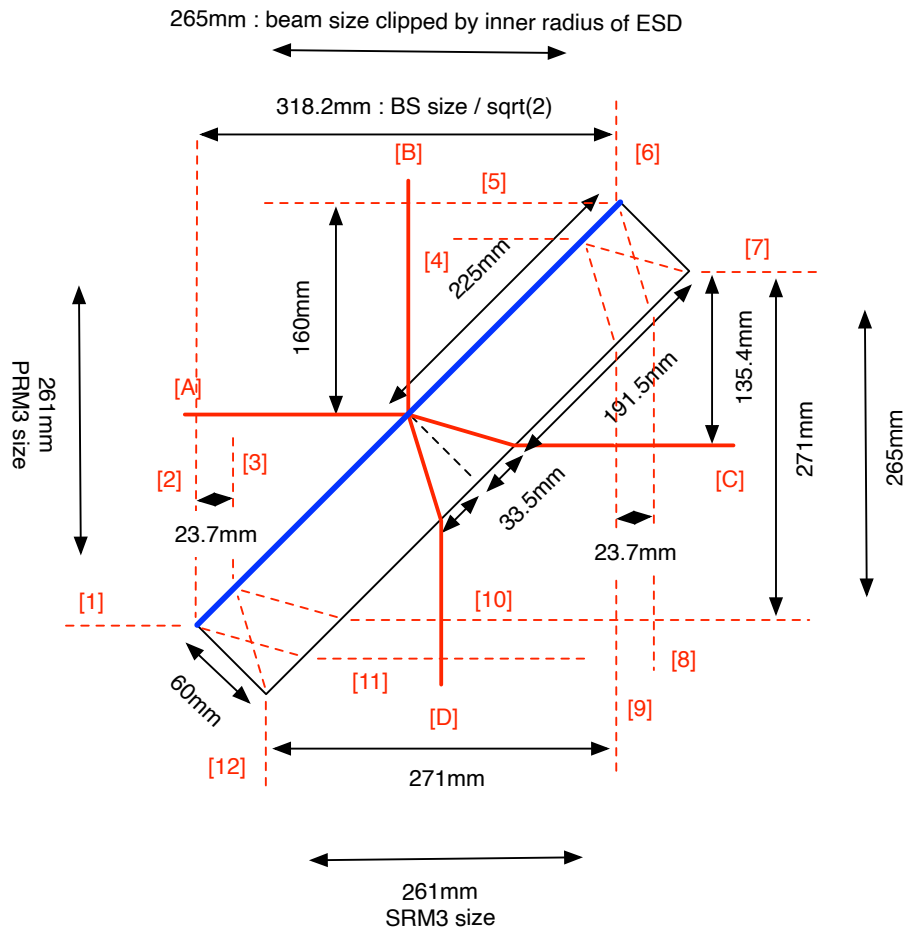
With BS baffle : 7ppm



Without BS baffle : 210ppm  
(d) - (b)



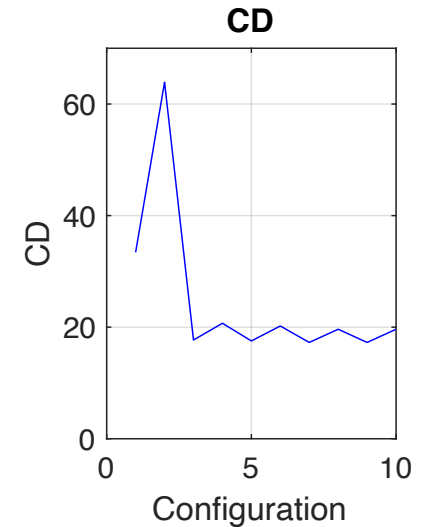
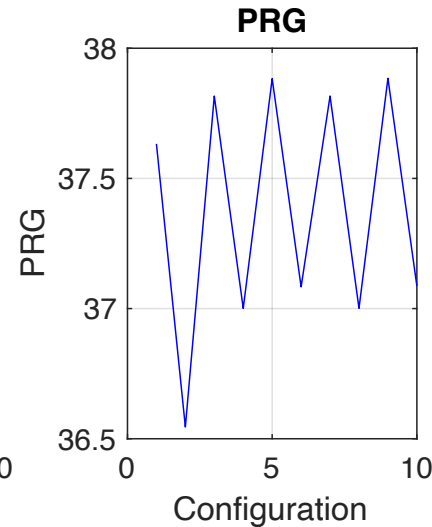
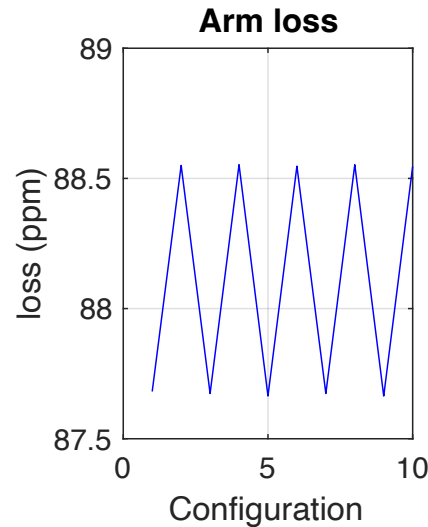
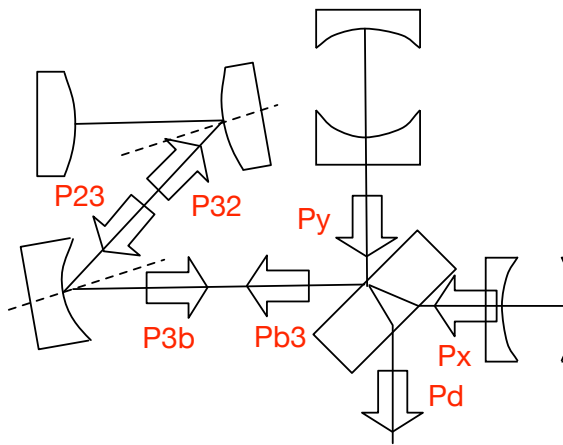
# 45cm BS geometry



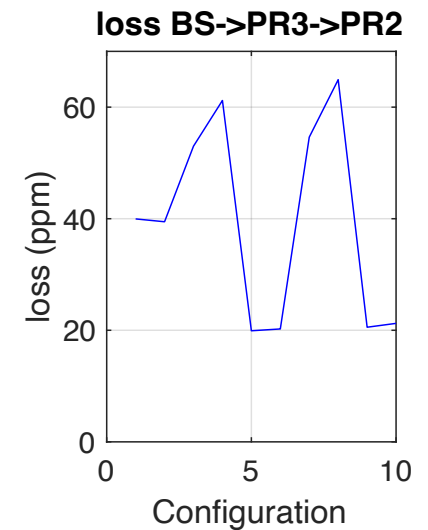
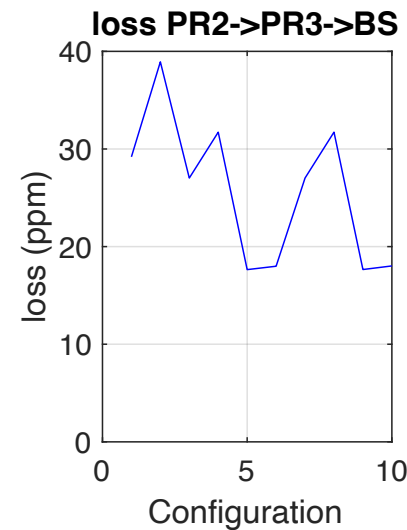
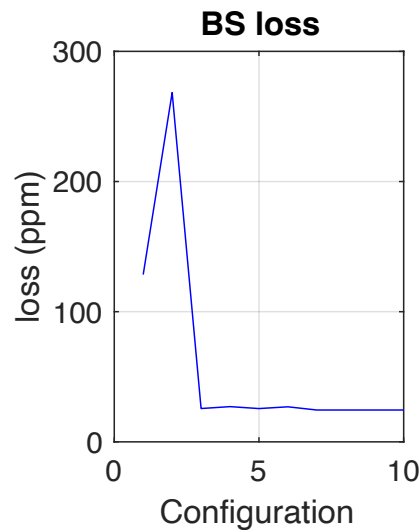
Case 1 (37,26,0), Case 2 (37,26,6),  
Case 3 (45,26,0), Case 4 (45,26,6),

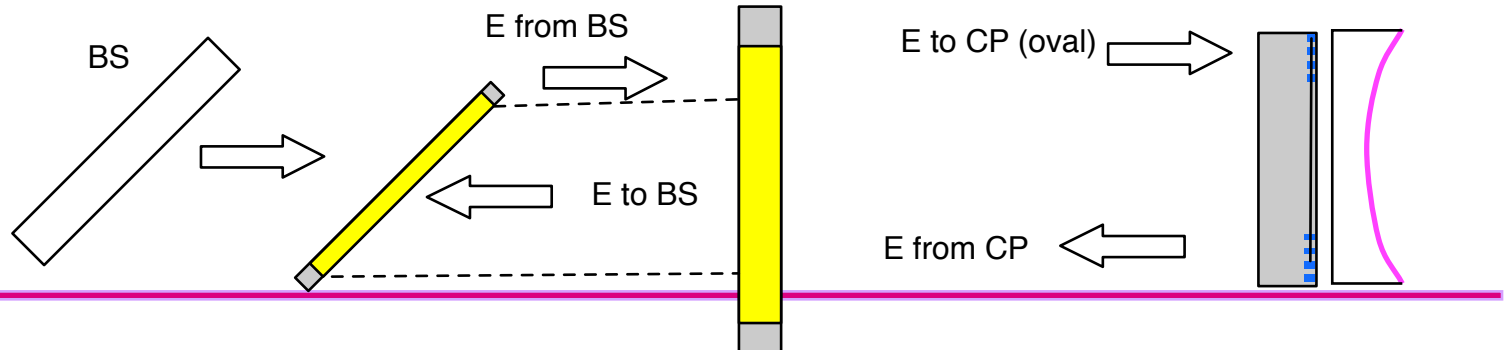
$$45/\sqrt{2} = 31.8\text{cm}$$

# Results

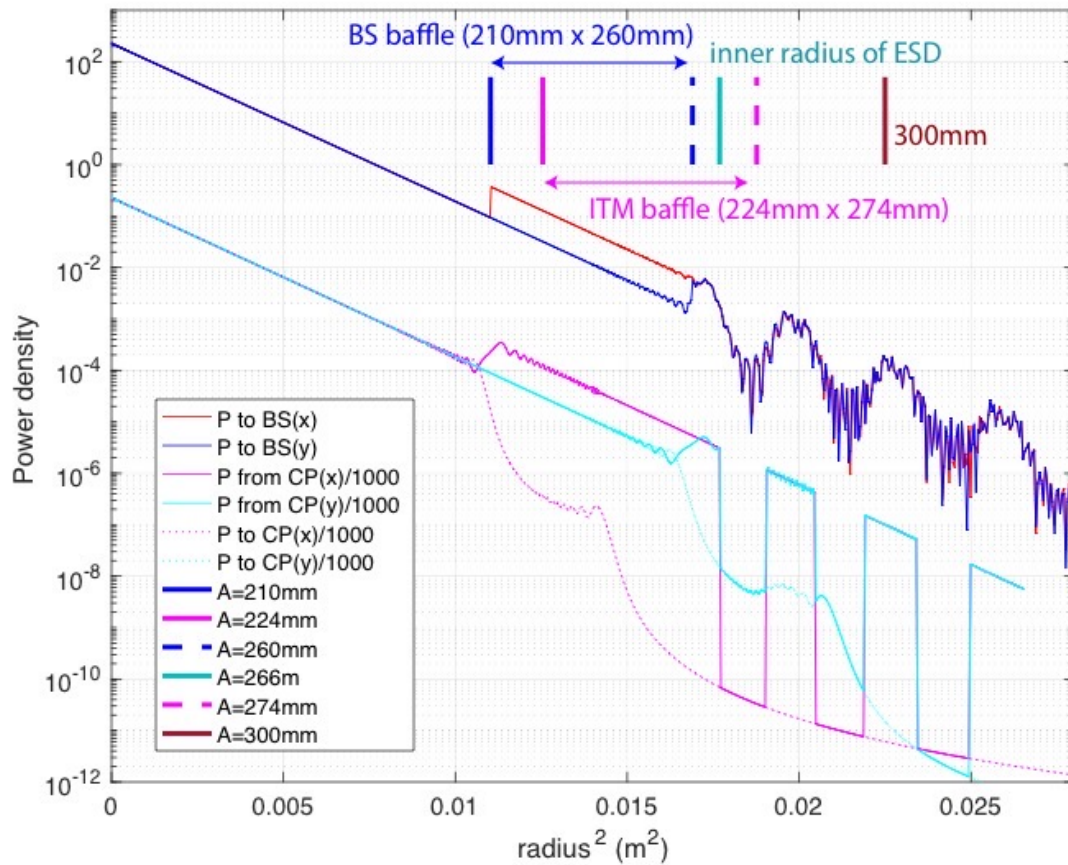


BS loss =  
 $(P_d + P_{b3}) / (P_x + P_y) - 1$   
 PR2 → BS loss =  
 $P_{3b} / P_{23} - 1$   
 BS → PR2 loss =  
 $P_{32} / P_{b3} - 1$





- ITM baffle > BS baffle and no clipping effect
- Outside of 260mm is bumpy



E from CP

