



Performance of the LIGO Pre-stabilized Laser System

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LIGO Hanford Observatory

Ninth Marcel Grossmann Meeting on General Relativity
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LIGO-G000154-00-W



PSL Design and Performance Assessment

Design:

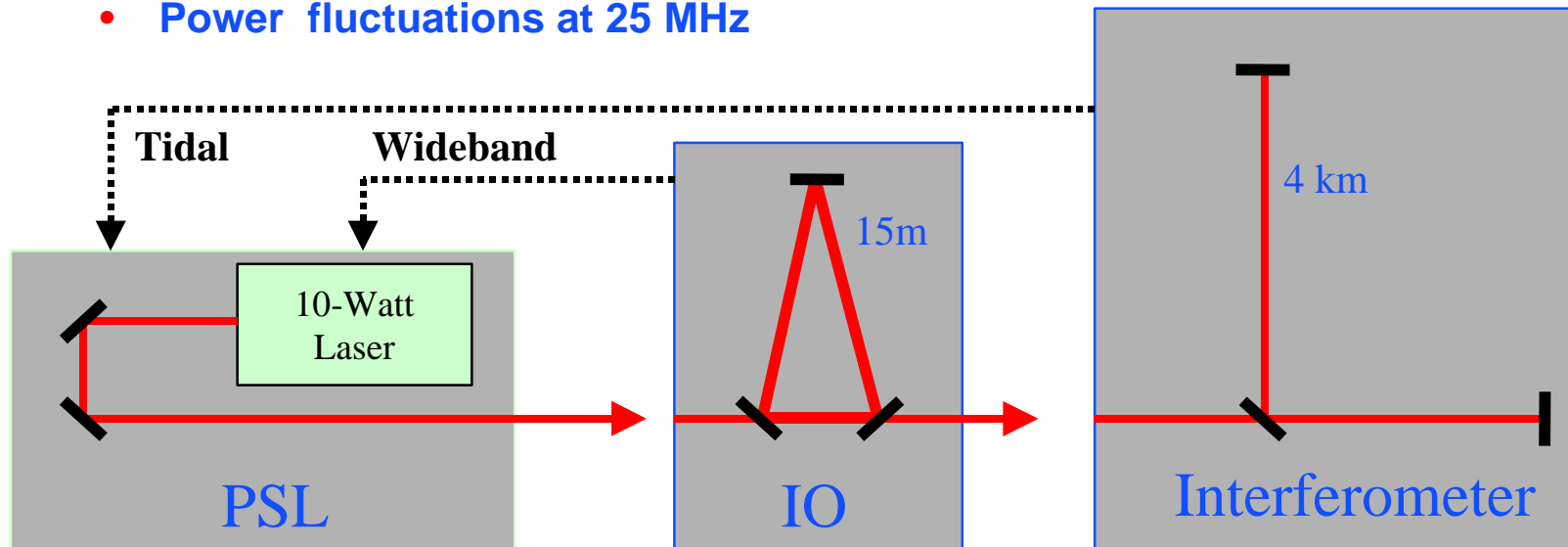
- Peter King, Rich Abbott, Alex Abramovici, Stefan Seel, Jim Mason, Stan Whitcomb, Virginio Sannibale - Caltech
- Peter Fritschel - MIT
- Eric Gustafson, Nob Uehara - Stanford

Performance Assessment:

- Robert Schofield - U of O
- Nergis Mavalvala, Caltech
- Joe Kovalik - LLO
- Michael Landry, David Ottaway - LHO
- Rana Adhikari, P. Csatorday - MIT
- Benno Willke - GEO

Role of the Pre-stabilized Laser System

- Deliver pre-stabilized laser light to the long mode cleaner
 - Frequency fluctuations
 - In-band power fluctuations
 - Power fluctuations at 25 MHz
- Provide actuator inputs for further stabilization
 - Wideband
 - Tidal



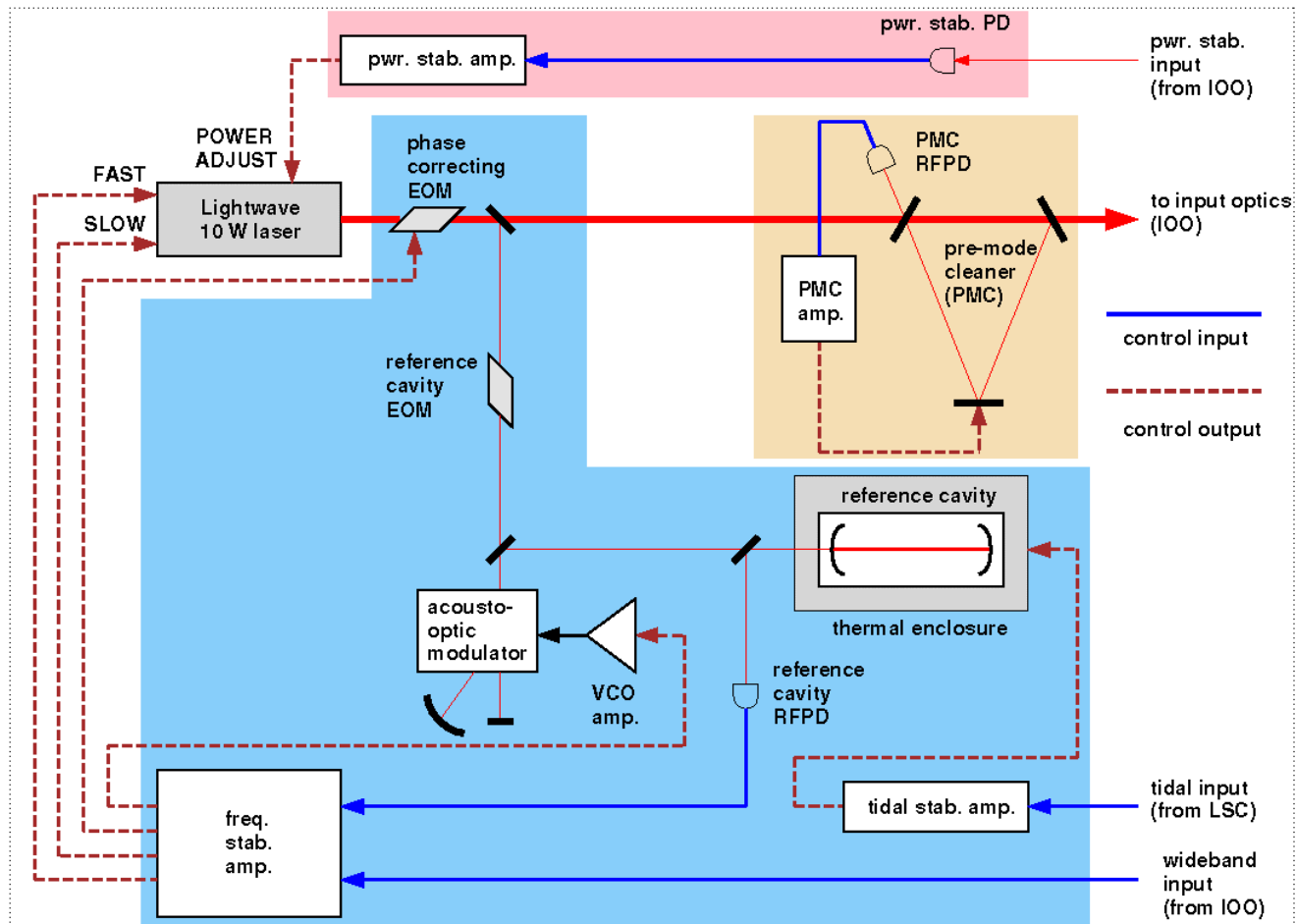


Overview of Performance Requirements

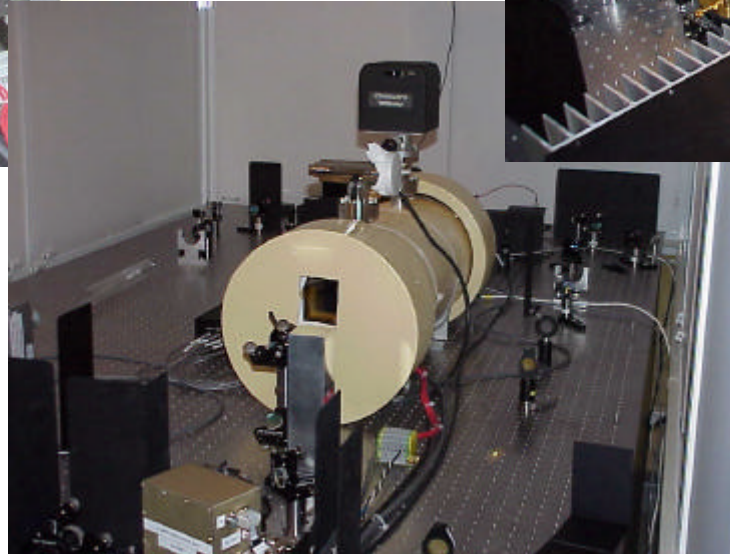
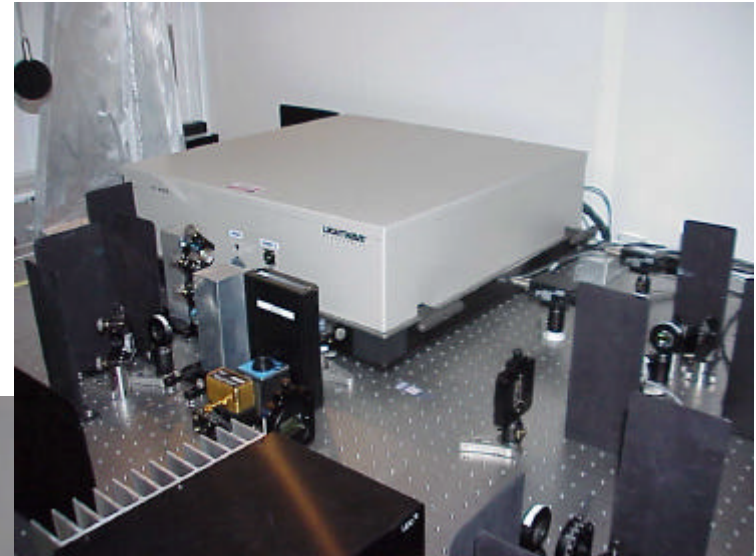
- Reliability : > 5,000 hours MFBF
- Robustness : > 40 hours without loss of lock
- Frequency noise : < 100 mHz/rtHz at 100 Hz
- In-band power noise : $\Delta P/P < 1e-8/\text{rtHz}$ after MC
- Power noise at 25 MHz : < 1.01 X SN for 600 mW
- Wideband actuator : for further frequency stabilization
- Tidal actuator : to compensate for common-mode length changes of long arms due to earth tides



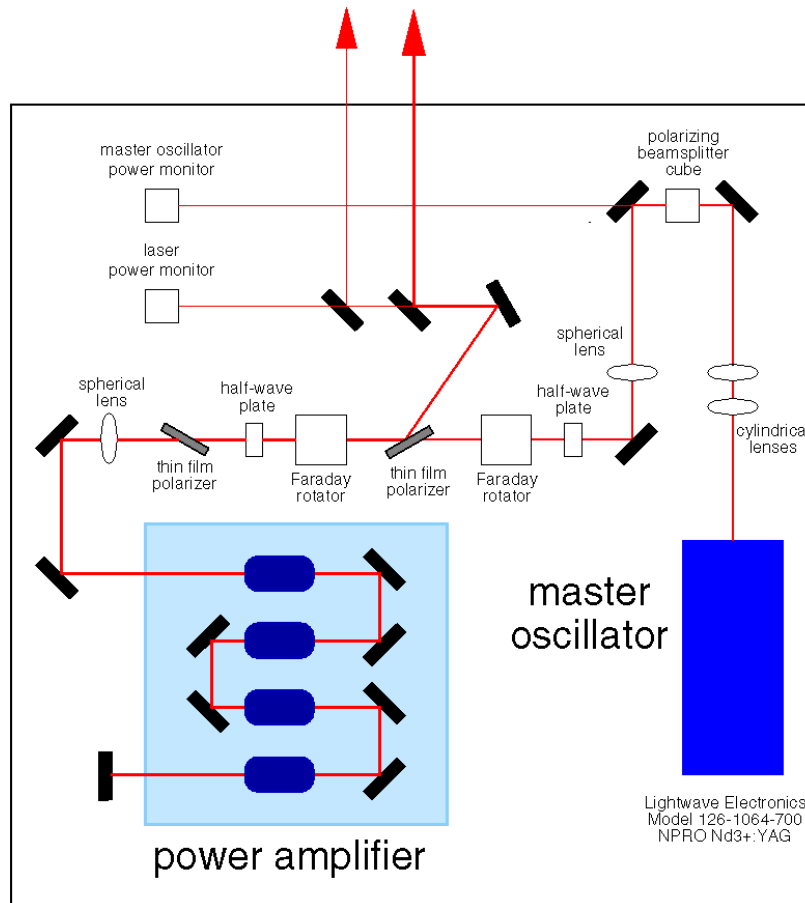
PSL Optical Layout



Washington 2k PSL

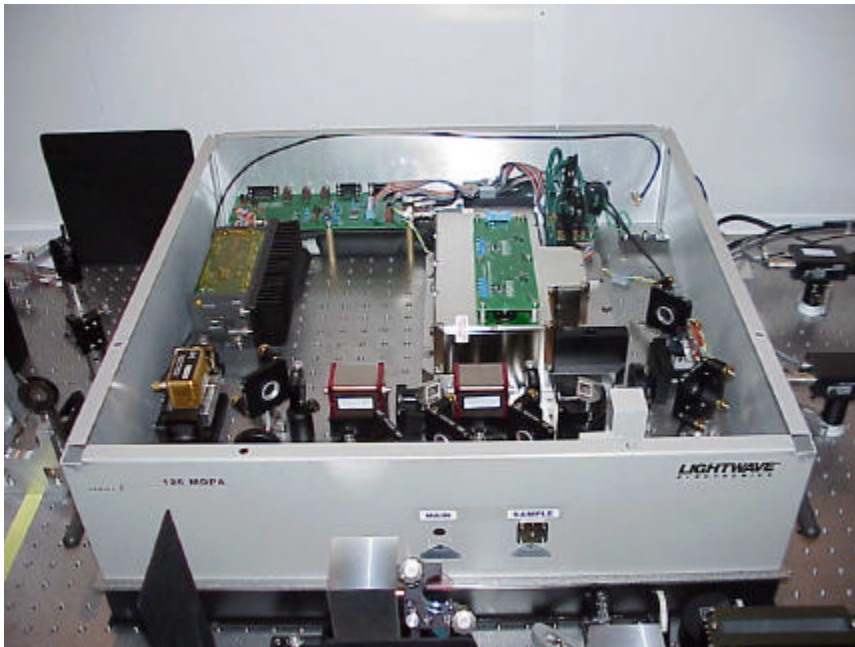


LIGO 10-Watt Laser



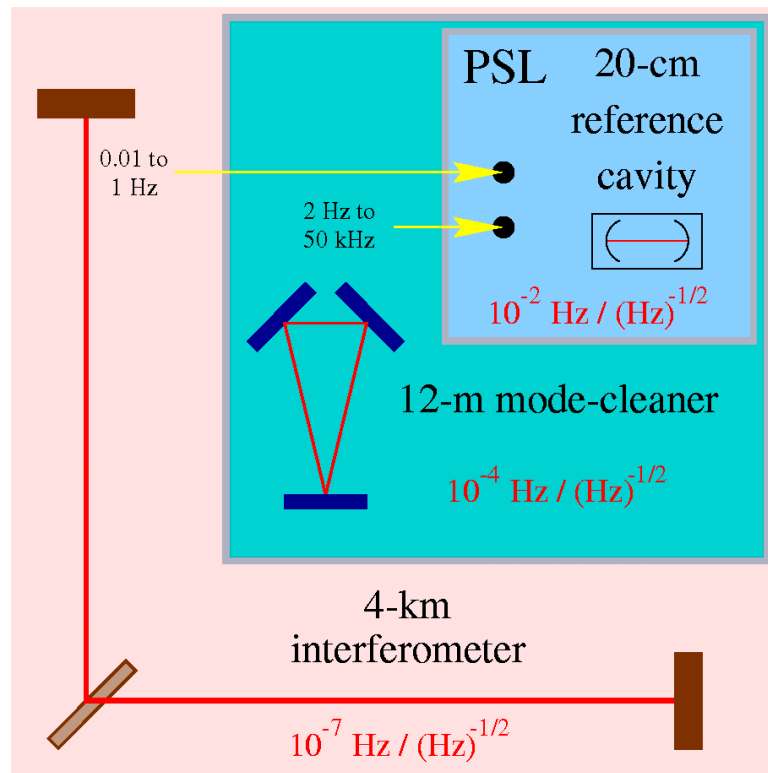
- Master Oscillator Power Amplifier configuration
- Lightwave Model 126 non-planar ring oscillator
- Double-pass, four-stage amplifier
- All solid state: amplifier utilizes 160 watts of laser diode pump power

Performance of the LIGO 10-W Laser



- WA-2k PSL > 15,000 hours continuous operation
 - » Two power supply failures
- TEM₀₀ power > 8 watts
- Non-TEM₀₀ power < 10%
- Free-running frequency noise ~100 Hz/rtHz at 100 Hz. Falling as 1 / f
- Six units delivered to LIGO to date.

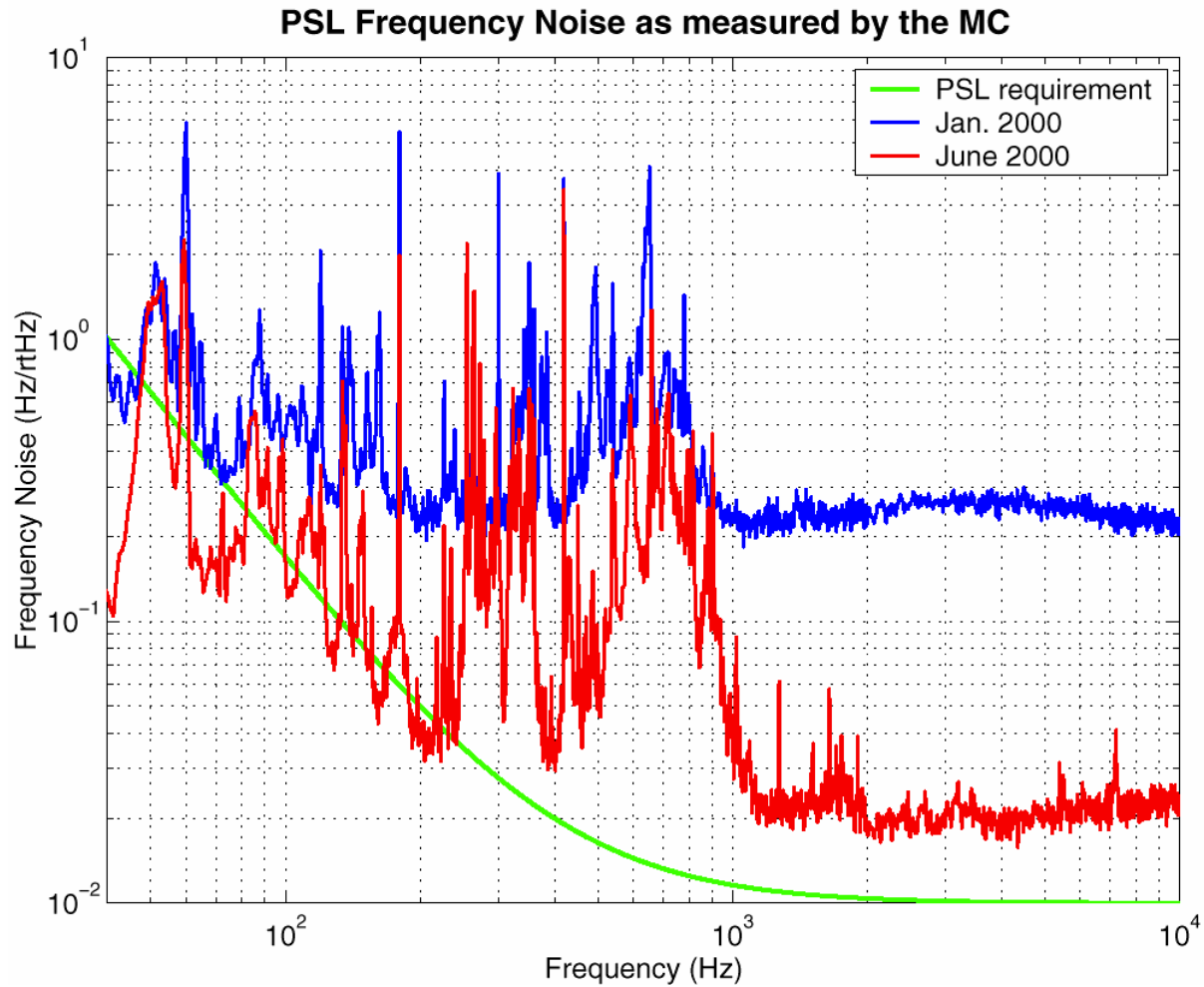
Frequency Noise



- Three nested feedback control loops
- Sensors
 - » 20-cm fixed reference cavity
 - » 12-m suspended modecleaner
 - » 4-km suspended arm cavity
- Actuators
 - » SLOW – NPRO temperature
 - » FAST – PZT bonded to NPRO
 - » EOM between MO and PA
 - » Frequency shifter
- Ultimate goal: $\Delta f/f \sim 3 \times 10^{-22}$



Frequency Servo Performance



N. Mavalvala

P. Fritschel

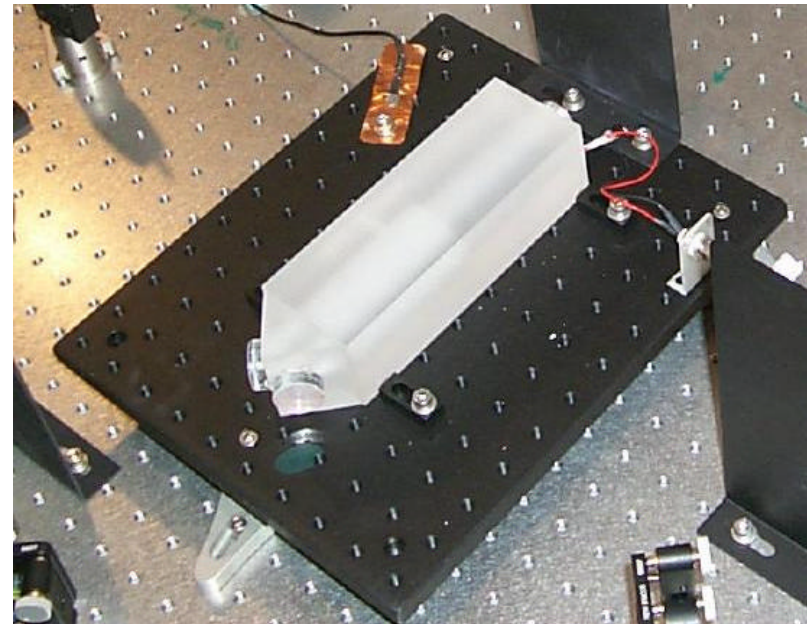


In-band Power Noise

- Requirement:
 $\Delta P/P < 10^{-8} \text{ 1/rtHz}$ after the long modecleaner
- Driven by:
 - » Coupling to length signal via offset from fringe center
 - » Radiation pressure noise in the modecleaner
- Sensor: Photodetector situated after the 12-m MC, outside the vacuum env.
- Actuator:
 - » Current Adjust actuator delivered with laser did not meet requirements
 - » Current shunt actuator designed by P. King and R. Abbott at Caltech
 - » 10-W laser modified to include actuator – meets requirements
- Stabilization after MC has not yet been attempted.

Power Noise at 25 MHz Modulation Frequency

- Requirement: $\Delta P/P$ at 25 MHz < 1.01 times shot noise limit for 600 mW ($\sim 9 \times 10^{-10}$)
- Technical noise of laser is above this limit.
- Solution: passive filtering in a Fabry-Perot cavity
- Technical noise filtered as



LIGO-G000154-00-W $\frac{1}{(1 + (f / f_c)^2)}$ Ninth Marcel Grossmann Meeting
 f_c is the cavity half



Required Filtering by the Pre-modecleaner

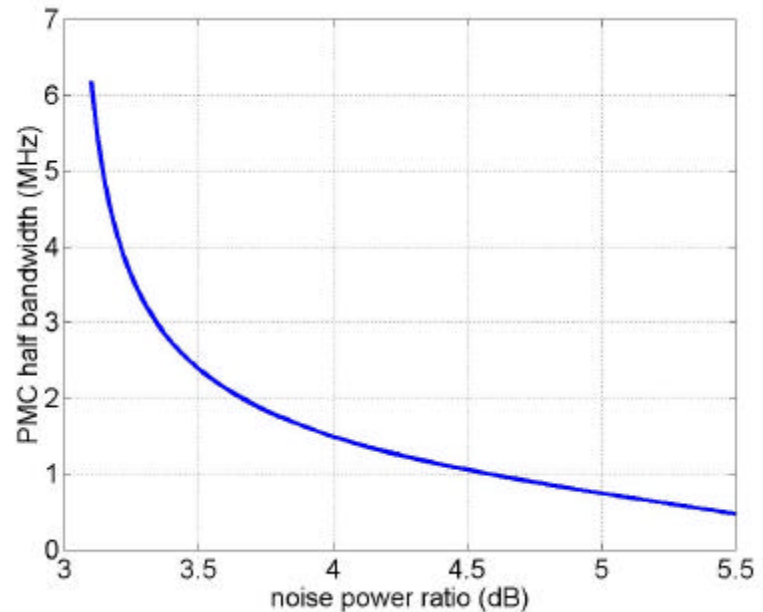
- Filtering by PMC:

$$V_{\text{trans}}(f) = 1 + (V_{\text{in}} - 1)(1 + (f/f_c)^2)^{-1}$$

V is the ratio of the PSD of the RIN to the SN limit

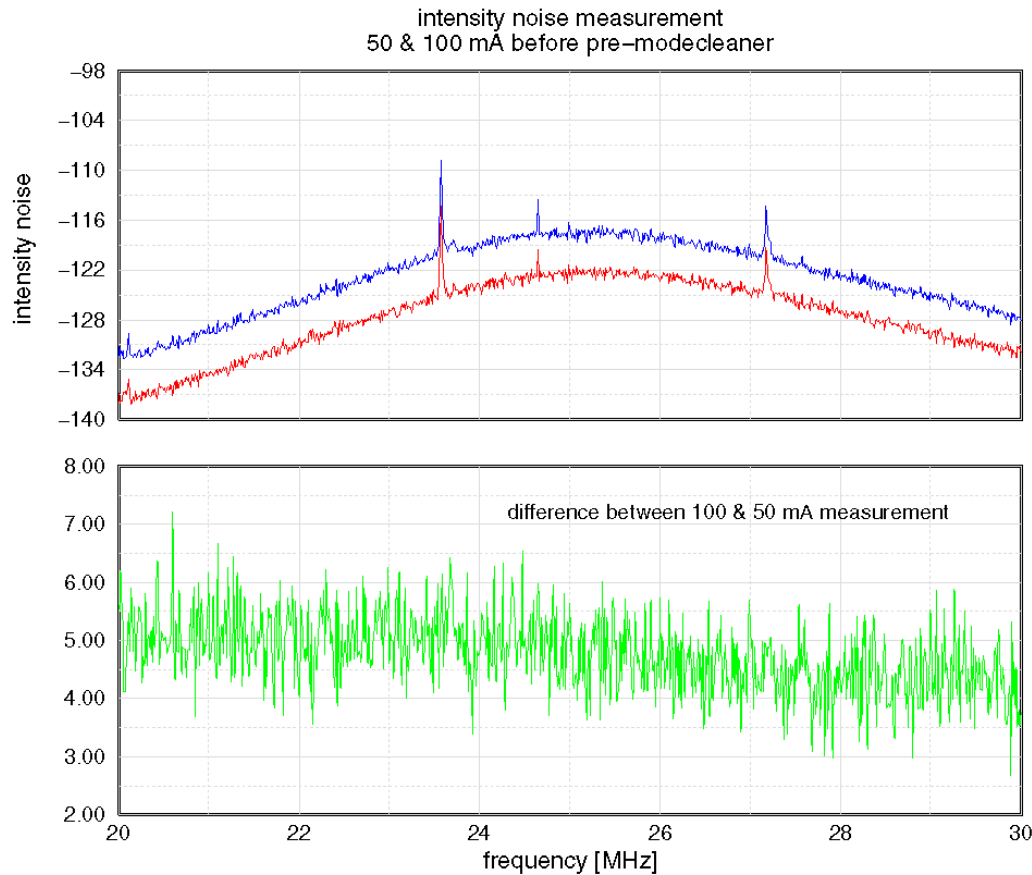
f_c is the PMC half bandwidth

- To determine required f_c :
 - » Measure the RIN before the PMC at 50 mA and 100 mA





RIN Measurements at 50 mA and 100 mA

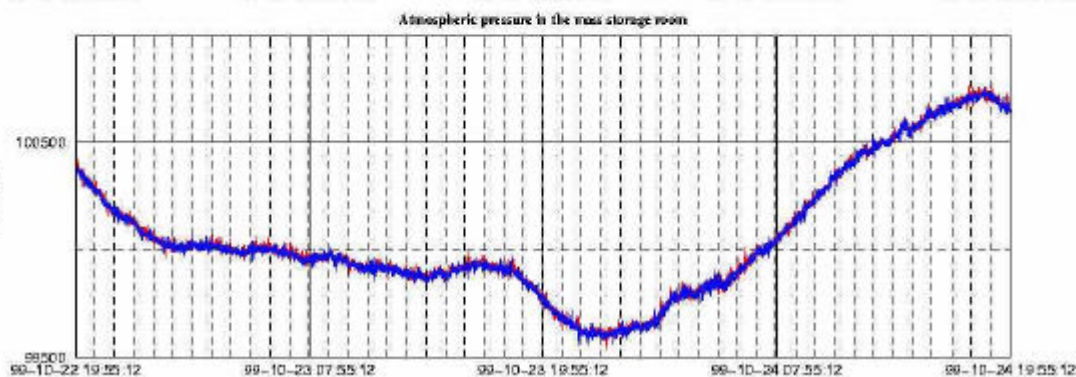
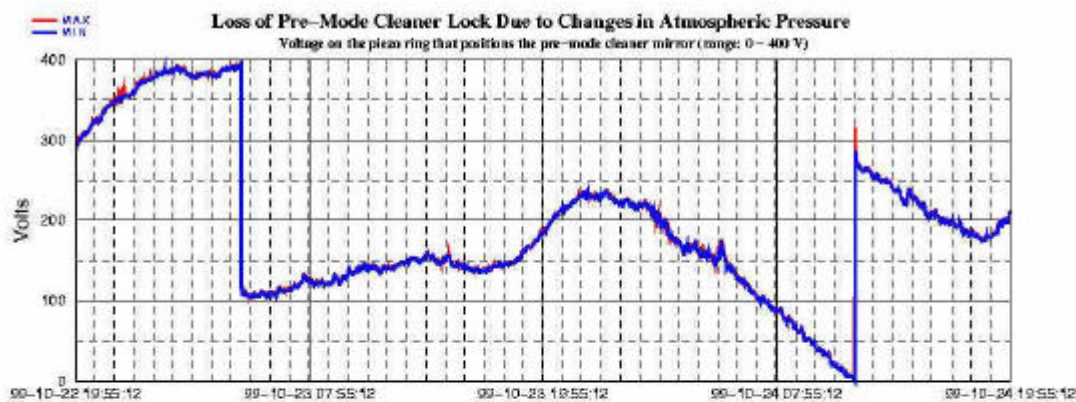


- Noise ratio of ~ 5
- Req. $f_c \sim 0.8$ MHz
- f_c for present PMC ~ 1.7 MHz
- ASD $\sim 2 \times$ spec.

P. King, B. Willke



Sensitivity of Pre-modecleaner to Atmospheric Pressure Variations



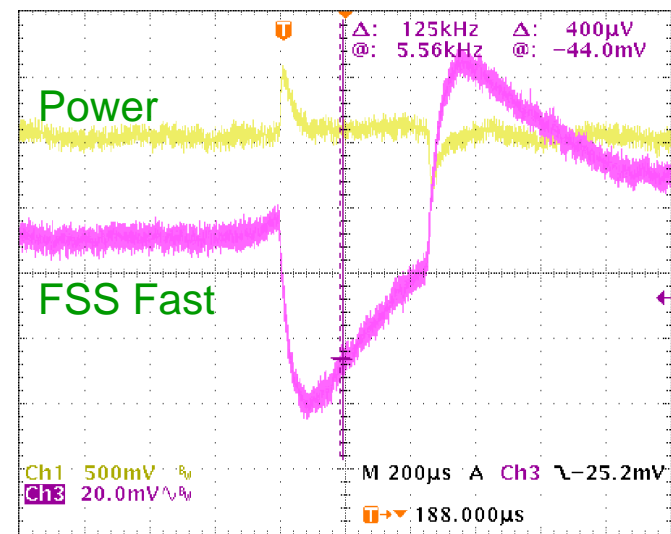
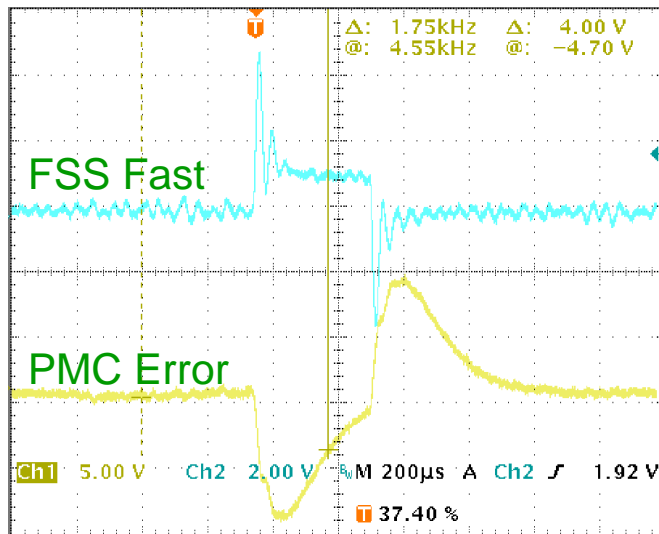
- Optical path length changes:

strain $\sim 2.7 \times 10^{-9}$ per Pascal

- Solution:
 - » Wider range PZT
 - » “Smart” acquisition sequence
 - » Vacuum tank for PMC

R. Schofield

Frequency Glitches



- Eliminated (temporarily?) by decreasing NPRO pump laser diode current
- Cause under investigation by Lightwave, Inc.



Summary

- Laser has operated for > 15000 hours
- Frequency and PMC lock very robust
- Frequency noise close to requirement
- In-band intensity noise loop with PD after MC not yet tested.
 - » Current shunt actuator promising
- PMC performance close to requirements
 - » Vacuum chamber being fabricated
- Laser frequency glitches under investigation
- Further reduction of acoustics-driven frequency noise in progress
- LA-4k, WA-4k, and 40-m Lab PSLs being fabricated and installed