

Beam Reshaping to Reduce Thermoelastic Noise

Kip S Thorne

Presentation to joint SWG, AIC, L&O
@ LSC Meeting 8/16/00

~~John~~ [Research by Erica d'Ambrosio,
Richard O'Shaughnessy,
& Kip]

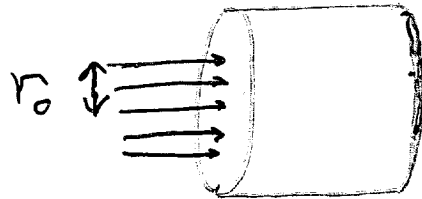
See also: Kip's presentation at March 2000
LSC Meetings

THERMOELASTIC NOISE

{ Erika d'Ambrosio
Richard O'Shaughnessy
Kip

Levin Thought Experiment

Oscillating Pressure r_0



$$P = P_0(r) \cos(2\pi ft)$$

$\uparrow \propto$ Light beam energy flux

$$S_h^{\text{thermoelastic}}(f) \propto W_{\text{diss}} = \left\langle T \frac{dS}{dt} \right\rangle = \left\langle \int \frac{\kappa_{th}}{T} (\nabla \delta T)^2 dvol \right\rangle$$

$$\propto \int (\nabla \theta)^2 dvol$$

\uparrow Expansion due to static pressure $P_0(r)$

$$\propto \frac{1}{(r_0, \text{ beam radius})^3} \quad \& \text{ depends on beam shape}$$

$\frac{1}{e}$ radius of energy flux on mirrors

LIGO-II Strategy

- Make r_0 as large as possible (constrained by diffraction losses, ...)
- Diffraction limited beam would have radius $r_0 = b = \sqrt{\lambda L / 2\pi} = 2.6 \text{ cm}$
- $r_0/b = 1.5 \Rightarrow$ there is significant room to reshape
- Reshape beam holding diffraction losses fixed
 - We think $S_h^{\text{thermoelastic}}$ can be reduced by factor ~ 2
 - ... possibly more

$$\begin{aligned} r_0 &= 3.8 \text{ cm} \\ W_0 &= 5.4 \text{ cm} \\ &(\text{make larger?}) \end{aligned}$$

Two Ways to Reshape Beam:

1) Keep mirrors spherical

Excite several modes, incoherently (different λ)
... technically unpleasant?...

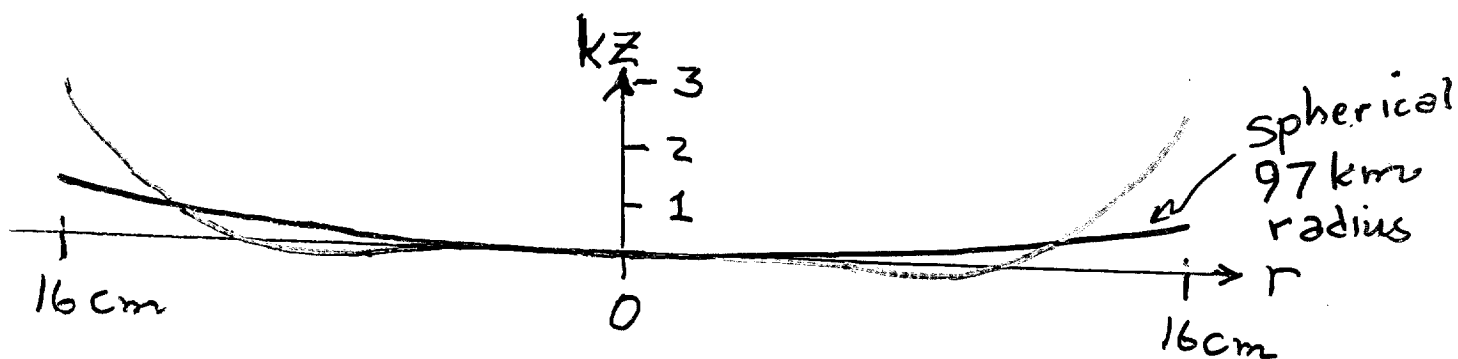
2) Change mirror shapes

Example: mirror radius: 16 cm

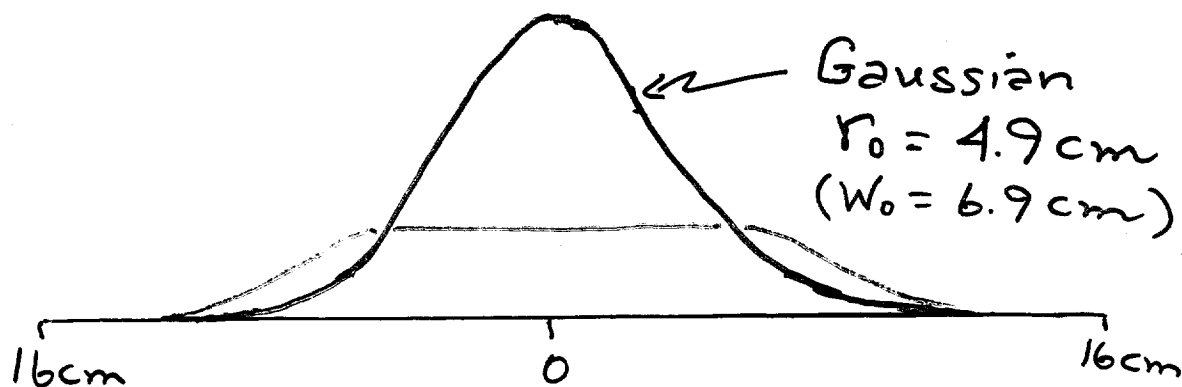
naïve diffraction losses: 21 ppm / bounce

identical mirrors

• Mirror Shapes



• Power Flux on Mirrors (Fundamental Transverse Mode)



• O'Shaughnessy: Flat topped $S_h \approx \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Gaussian } S_h$