

Low-loss Grating for Coupling to a High-Finesse Cavity

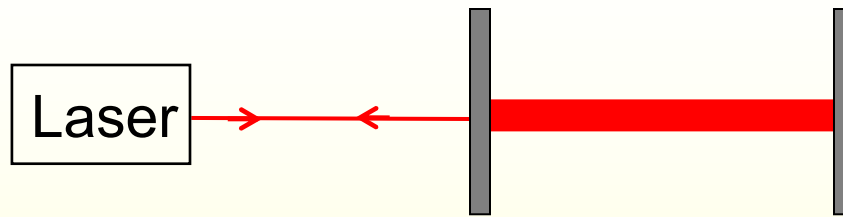
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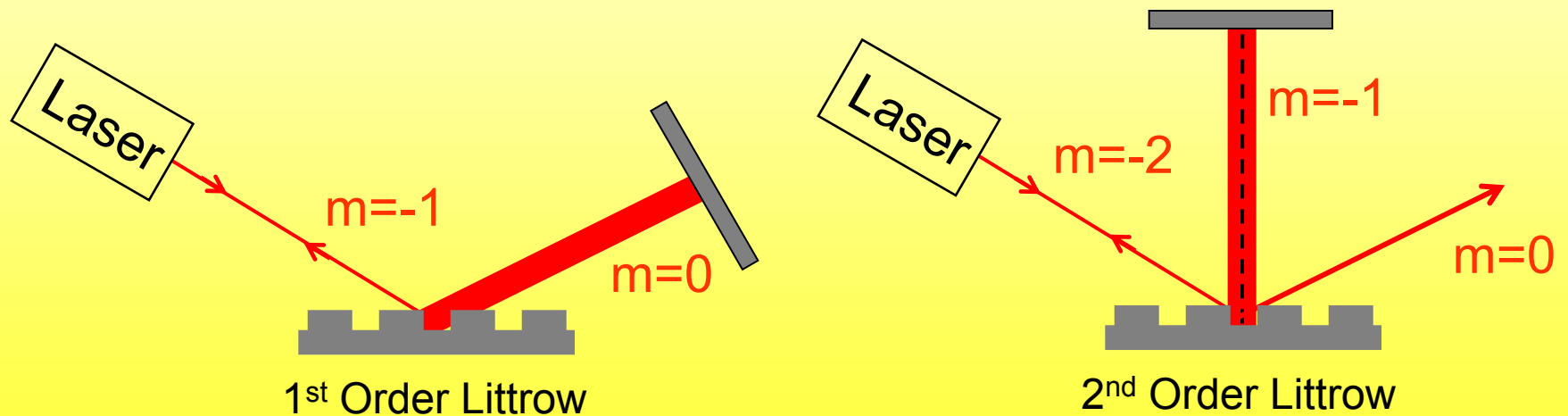
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LIGO-G050051-00-Z

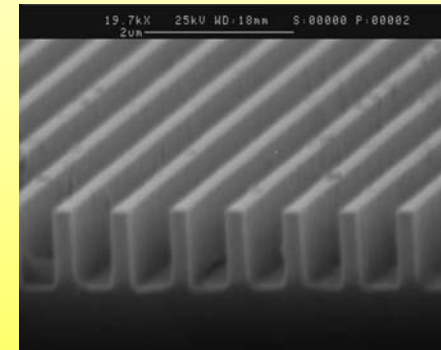
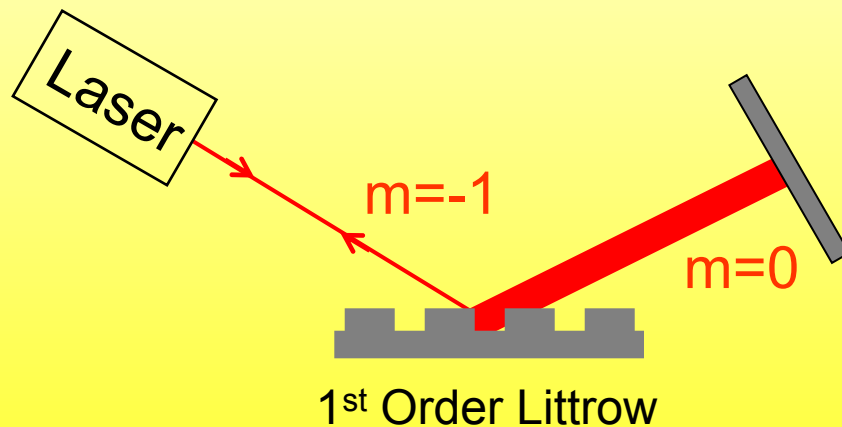




Is it possible to couple light to a cavity without transmission?



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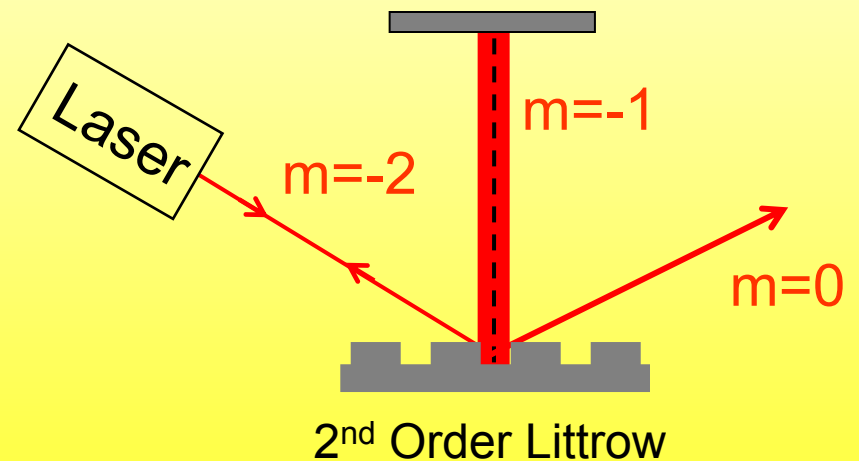


Deep grating structure for high diffraction efficiencies

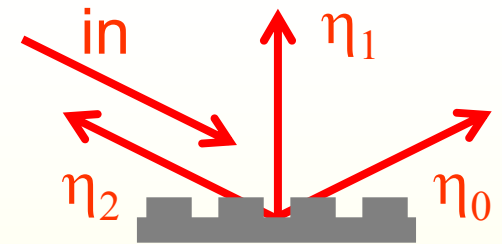
Is it possible to couple light to a cavity without transmission?

Advantage:

- Cavity finesse is limited by specular reflectivity (>99.99% seems possible)
- Low diffraction efficiency
- Shallow structures
- Low scattering loss



Coupler / 2nd Order Littrow



Grating equation:

$$\sin \theta_{in} + \sin \theta_m = \frac{m\lambda}{d}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_{in,Litt} = 47.2^\circ$$

for $d=1450$ nm (grating period),
 $\lambda = 1064$ nm, $|m|=2$.

Suggested design values for coupling amplitudes:

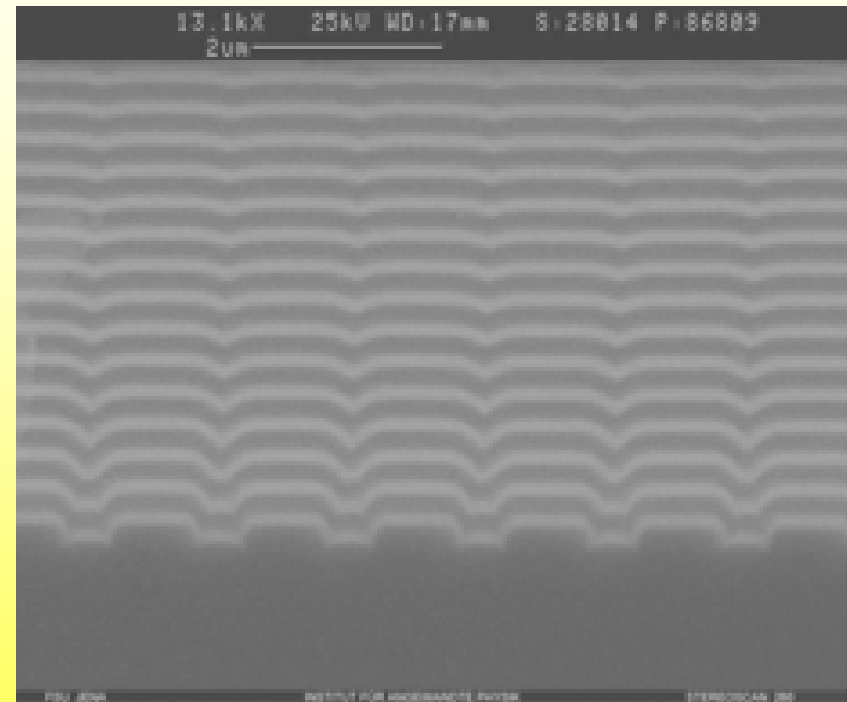
$$\eta_0^2 = 99\%,$$

$$\eta_1^2 = 1\%,$$

η_2^2 as small as possible,

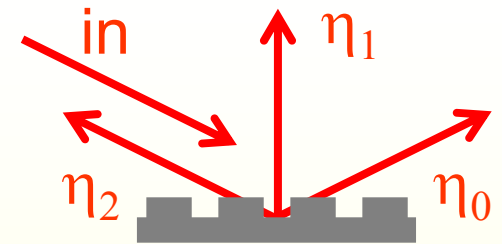
$$\rho^2(0^\circ) = 98\%,$$

no transmission at all, low loss



Shallow grating (40 to 50nm)
structure with HR stack on top

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Measured (+measurement inferred)
values for coupling amplitudes:

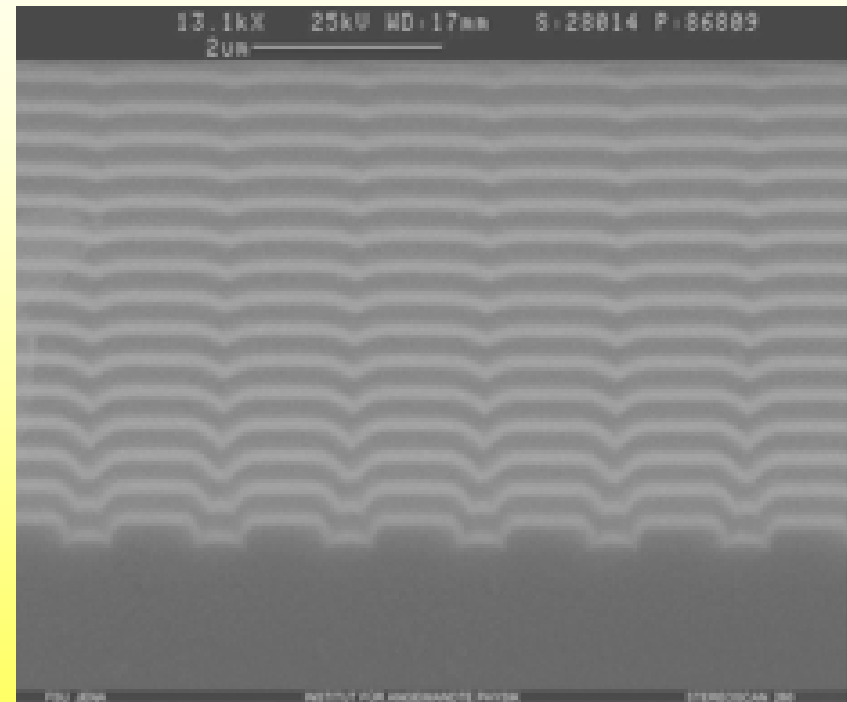
$$\eta_0^2 \approx 99.4\%,$$

$$\eta_1^2 \approx 0.58\%,$$

$$\eta_2^2 \approx 0.005\%,$$

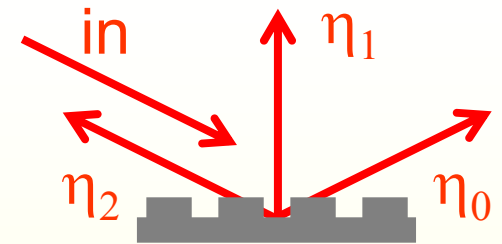
$$\rho^2(0^\circ) \approx 98.8\%,$$

$$\text{Overall loss}@0^\circ \approx 0.04\%$$



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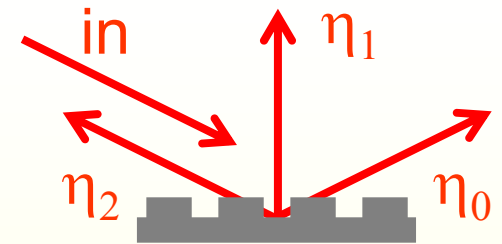
$\eta_0^2 \approx 99.4\%$,
 $\eta_1^2 \approx 0.58\%$,
 $\eta_2^2 \approx 0.005\%$,
 $\rho^2(0^\circ) \approx 98.8\%$,
Overall loss@ $0^\circ \approx 0.04\%$

} **A 3-port coupler!**



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Coupler / 2nd Order Littrow



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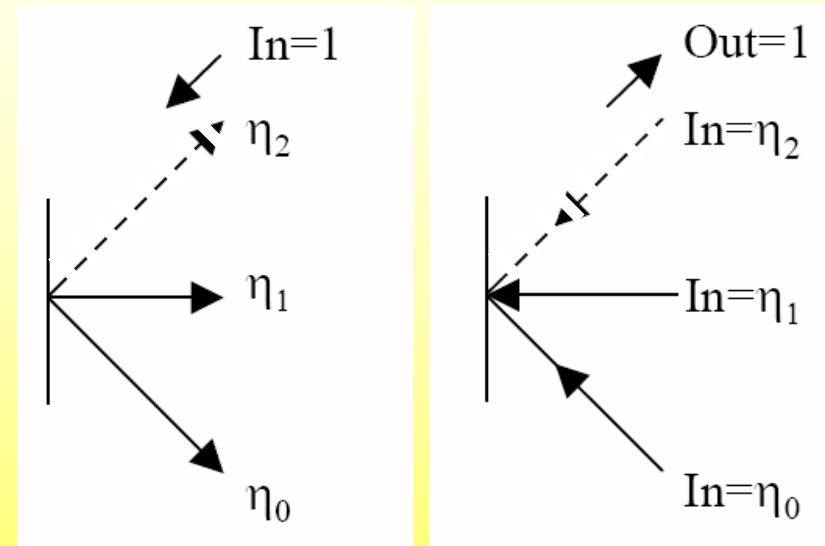
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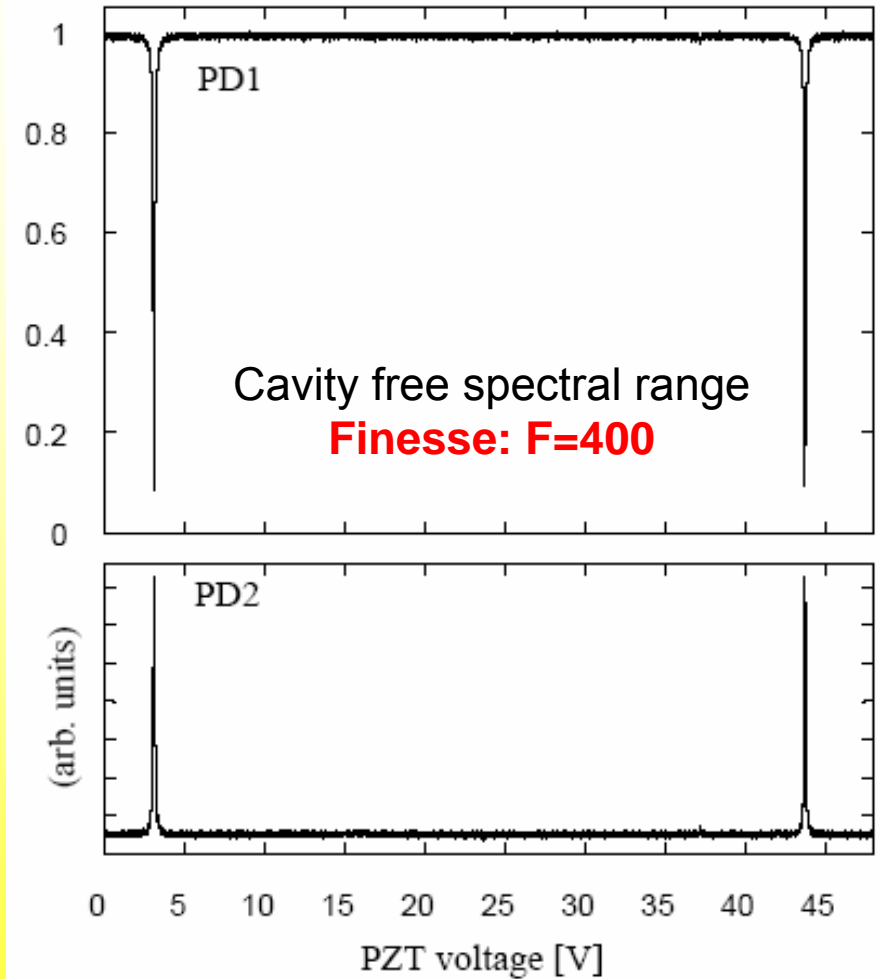
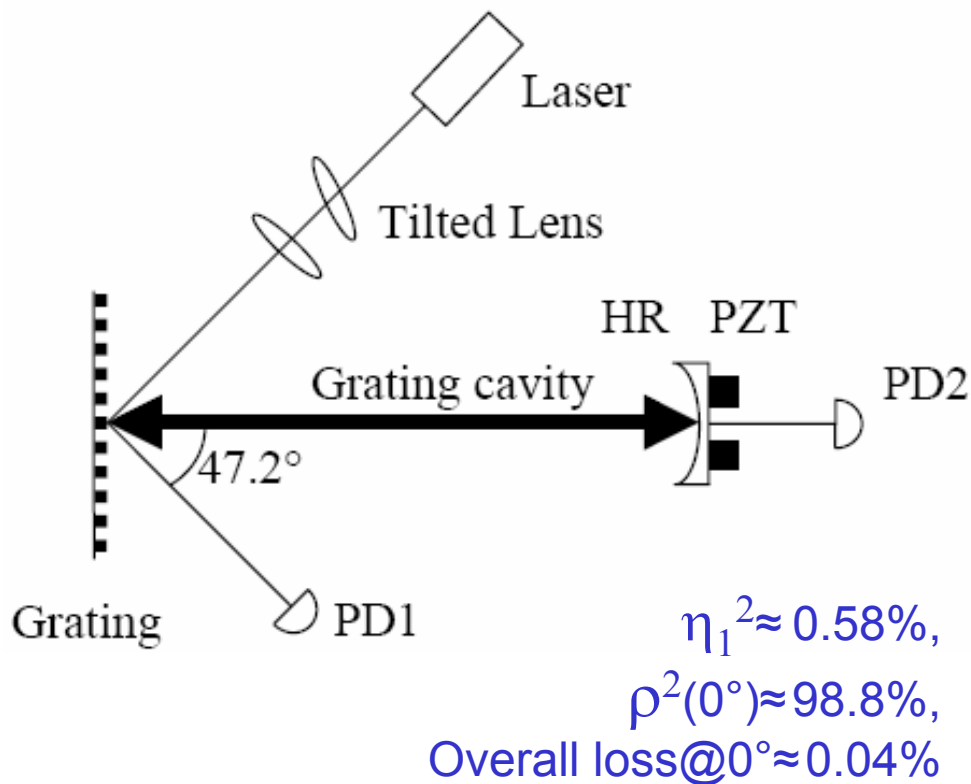
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} A 3-port coupler!



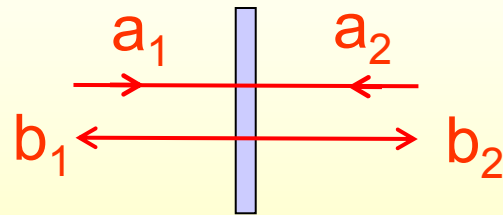
From $\eta_1 > 0$, $\eta_{-1} > 0$ and time reversal consideration one can deduce $\eta_2 > 0$!
 What is the lowest η_2 possible?

FP-Cavity: Coupled 2nd Order Littrow



A. Bunkowski *et al.*, Opt. Lett. 29, 2342, (2004)

Coupling Relations of the 2-Port (transmissive) Beamsplitter

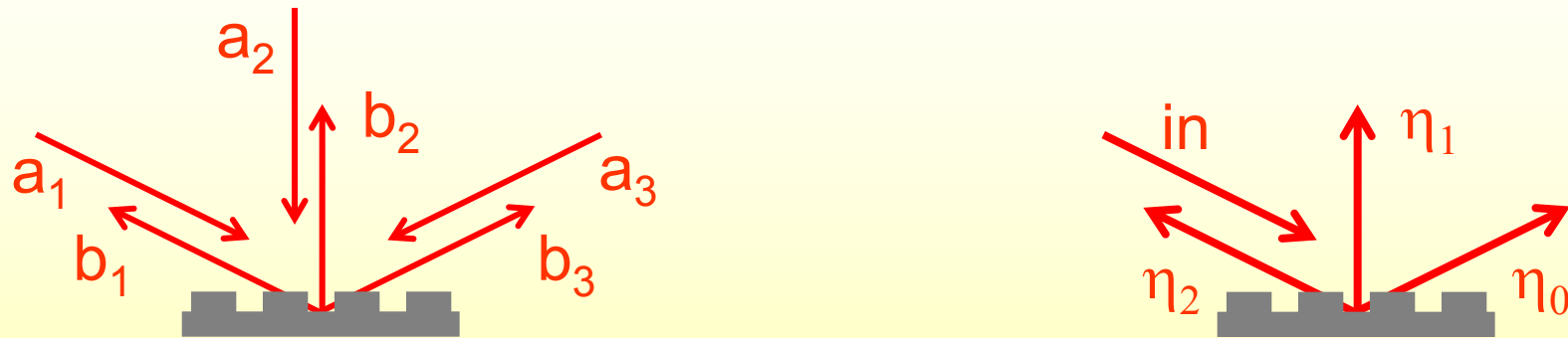


a_i, b_i : complex field
amplitudes

$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & S_{12} \\ S_{21} & S_{22} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{T}_{S_{2p}}^* \mathbf{T}_{S_{2p}} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{T}_{S_{2p}} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho & \tau \\ \tau & -\rho \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{or} \quad \mathbf{T}_{S_{2p}} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho & i\tau \\ i\tau & \rho \end{pmatrix}$$

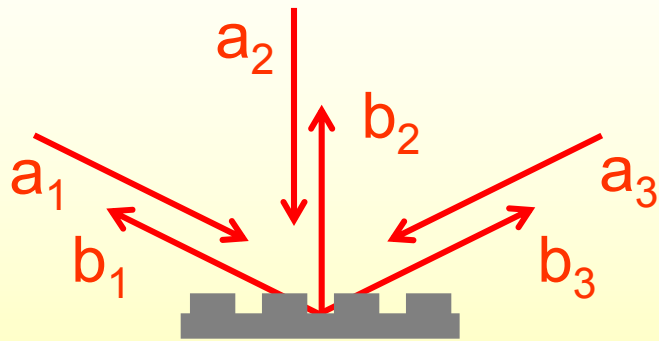
Coupling Relations of the 3-Port (reflective) Beamsplitter



$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \eta_2 e^{i\phi_2} & \eta_1 e^{i\phi_2} & \eta_0 e^{i\phi_0} \\ \eta_1 e^{i\phi_1} & \rho_0 e^{i\phi_0} & \eta_1 e^{i\phi_1} \\ \eta_0 e^{i\phi_0} & \eta_1 e^{i\phi_1} & \eta_2 e^{i\phi_2} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{T}^* \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \rho_0^2 + 2\eta_1^2 &= 1 \\ \eta_0^2 + \eta_1^2 + \eta_2^2 &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{(1-\rho_0)}{2} \leq \eta_2 \leq \frac{(1+\rho_0)}{2}$$

Coupling Relations of the 3-Port (reflective) Beamsplitter



$$\phi_0 = 0$$

$$\phi_1 = -(1/2)\arccos\left[\frac{(\eta_1^2 - 2\eta_0^2)}{(2\rho_0\eta_0)}\right]$$

$$\phi_2 = \arccos\left[-\eta_1^2 / (2\eta_2\eta_0)\right]$$

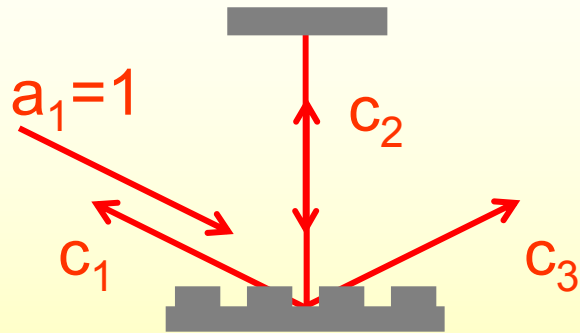
$$\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \eta_2 e^{i\phi_2} & \eta_1 e^{i\phi_2} & \eta_0 e^{i\phi_0} \\ \eta_1 e^{i\phi_1} & \rho_0 e^{i\phi_0} & \eta_1 e^{i\phi_1} \\ \eta_0 e^{i\phi_0} & \eta_1 e^{i\phi_1} & \eta_2 e^{i\phi_2} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{T}^* \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{I}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \rho_0^2 + 2\eta_1^2 = 1 \\ \eta_0^2 + \eta_1^2 + \eta_2^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

and

$$\frac{(1 - \rho_0)}{2} \leq \eta_2 \leq \frac{(1 + \rho_0)}{2}$$

3-Port Coupled FP Cavity



$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T}_{S_{3p}} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ c_2 \exp(2i\phi) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

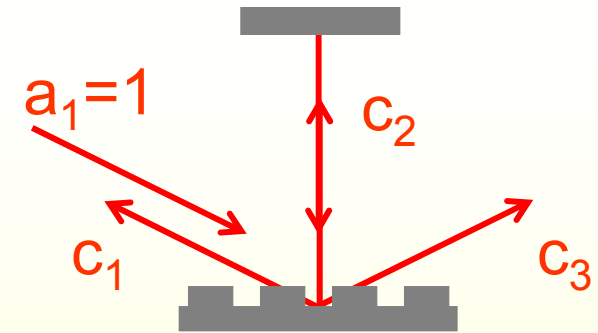
$$c_1 = \eta_2 \exp(i\phi_2) + \eta_1^2 \exp[2i(\phi_1 + \phi)]d$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = \eta_1 \exp(i\phi_1)d$$

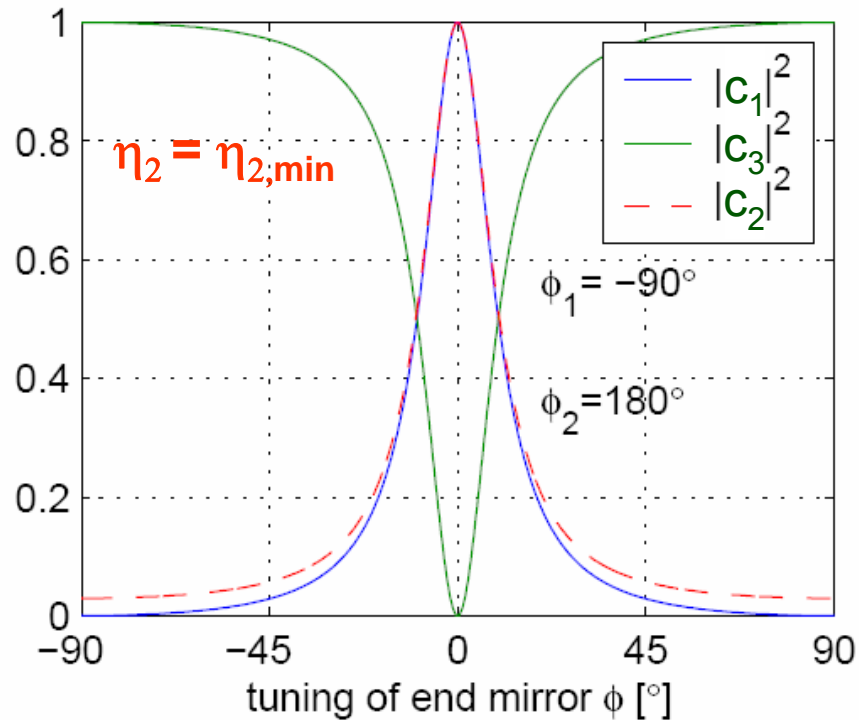
$$c_3 = \eta_0 + \eta_1^2 \exp[2i(\phi_1 + \phi)]d$$

$$d = \frac{1}{\rho_0 \exp(2i\phi)}$$

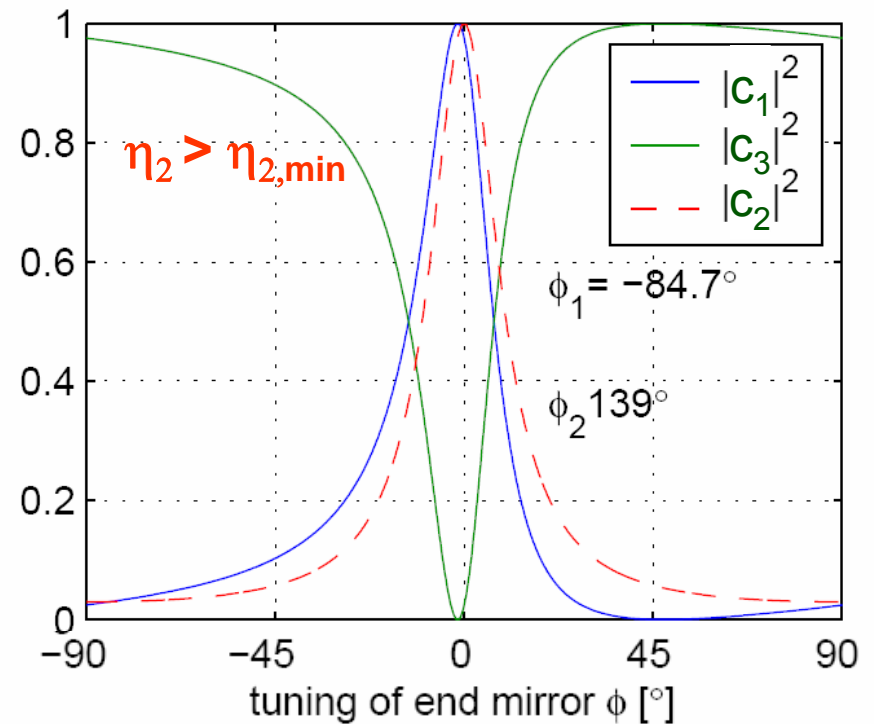
3-Port Coupled FP Cavity



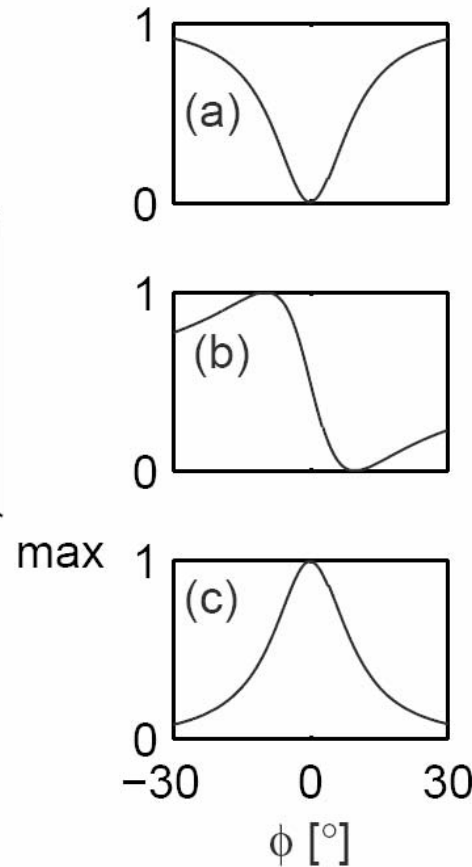
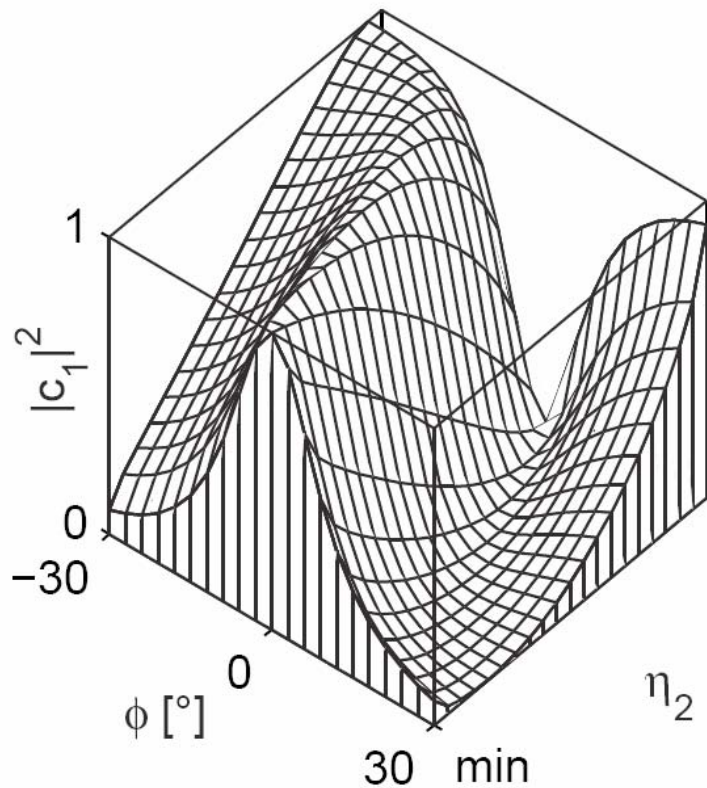
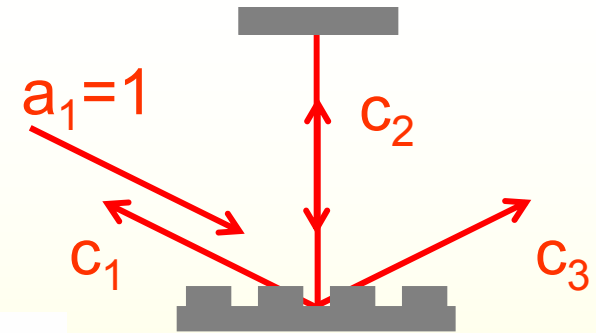
$$\rho_0^2 = 0.5 \quad \eta_0^2 = 0.72855 \quad \eta_1^2 = 0.25 \quad \eta_2^2 = 0.021447$$



$$\rho_0^2 = 0.5 \quad \eta_0^2 = 0.71141 \quad \eta_1^2 = 0.25 \quad \eta_2^2 = 0.038591$$



3-Port Coupled FP Cavity

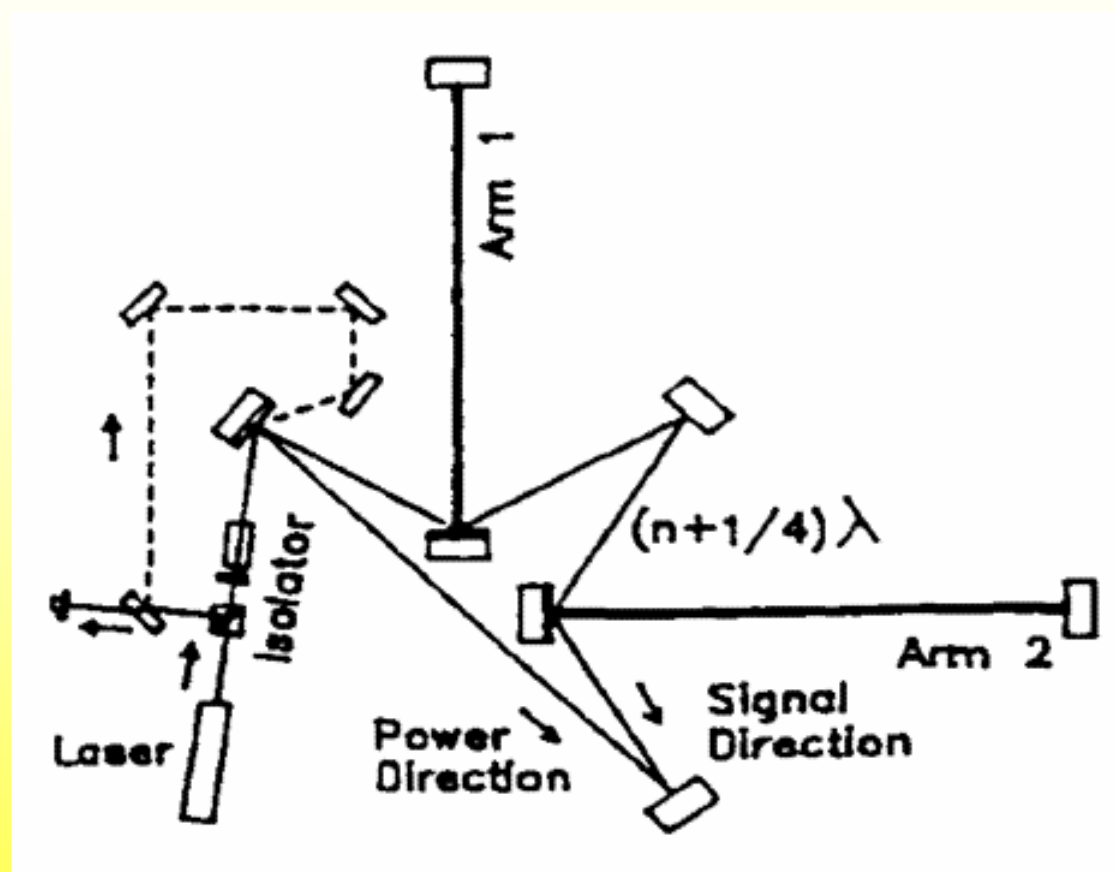


Gratings with minimum η_2 provide a dark port ($c_3=0$) for a tuned cavity and enables power recycling.

Summary

- A low loss reflective coupler to a cavity of Finesse 400 has been demonstrated.
- Phase relations of the three-port coupler are understood.
- Our results show that low efficiency, 3-port gratings are very promising for high power interferometers.

All-reflective Grating IFO



Proposed by R. Drever

3-Port Coupled FP Cavity

