

New detection method for laser power fluctuations

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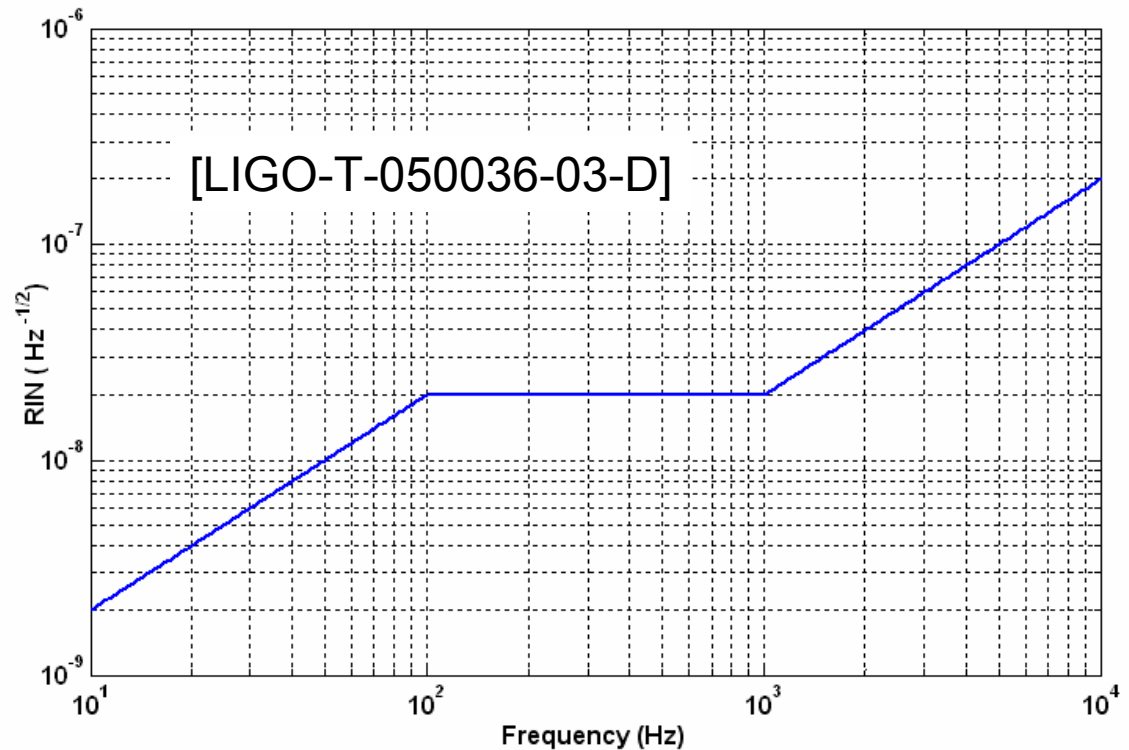
Motivation



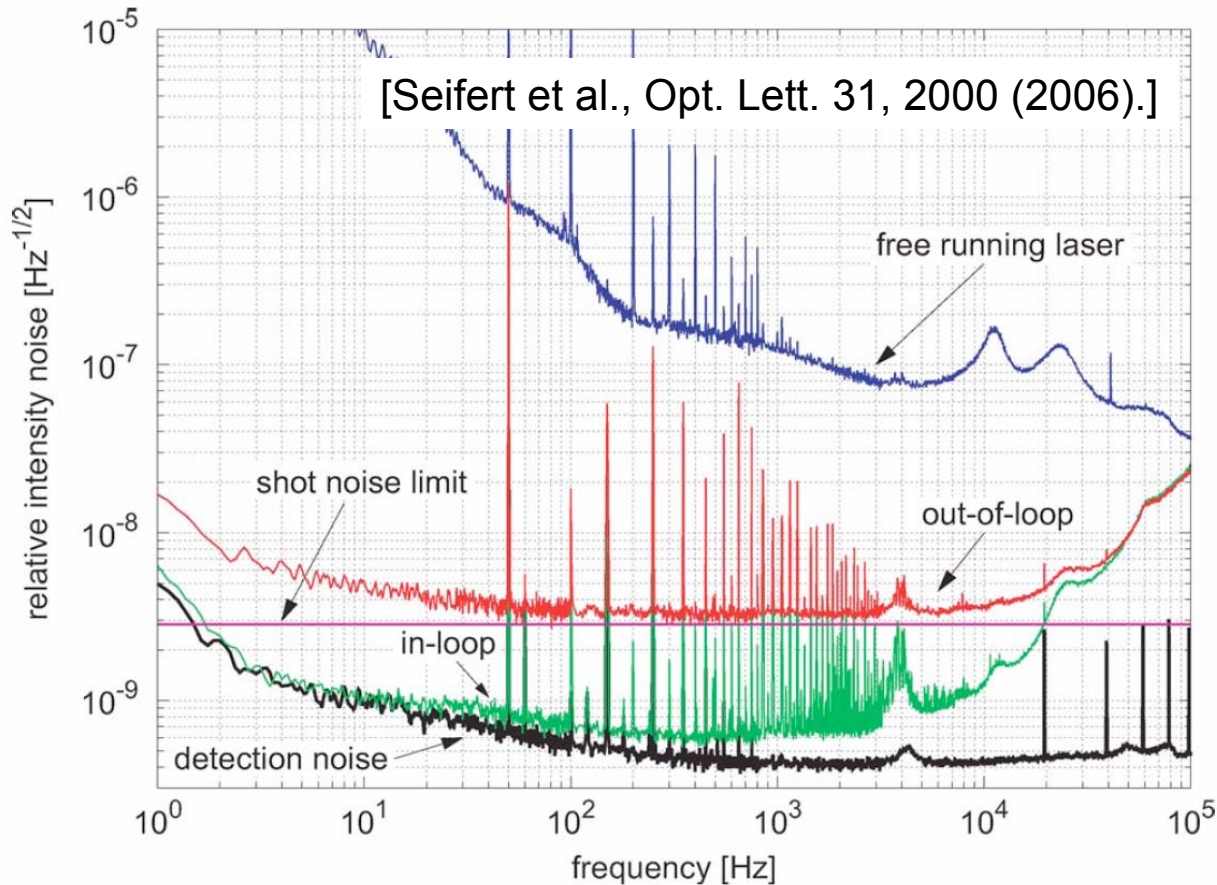
- Power fluctuations couple by radiation pressure to gravitational wave signal
- High sensitive power noise detectors necessary for power stabilization
- Quantum limit given by shot noise of photo current

$$N_{SN} = \sqrt{\frac{2e}{I}}$$

- Relative shot noise of 80mA is $2 \times 10^{-9} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



Photodiode limits



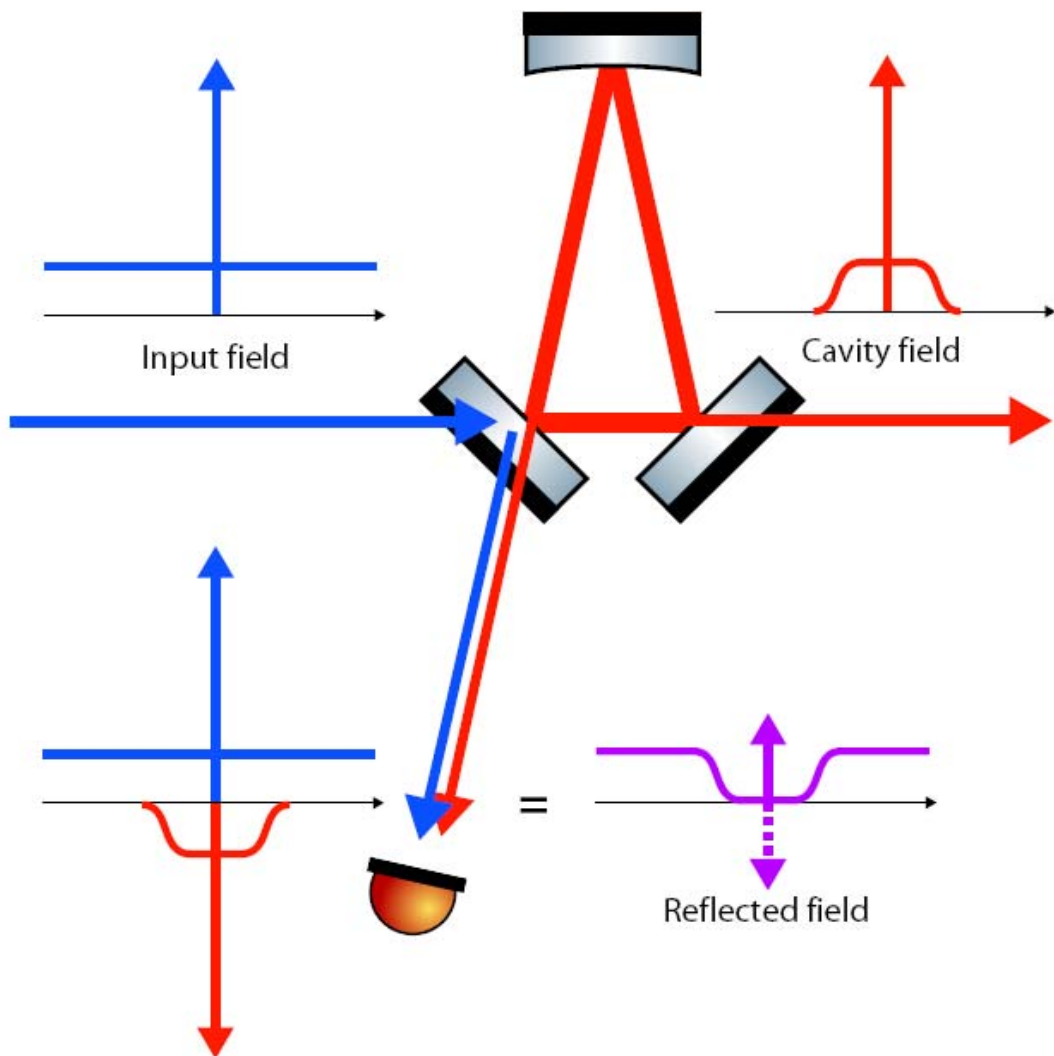
Most sensitive power detection at 10Hz is $3.5 \times 10^{-9} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (26mA)

Not limited by shot noise, probably by $1/f$ noise in the photodiodes

Future limits

- Saturation limit of 2mm InGaAs photodiodes $\sim 250\text{mA}$
- Dynamic range of electronics $\sim 10^9..10^{10}$

Optical AC coupling

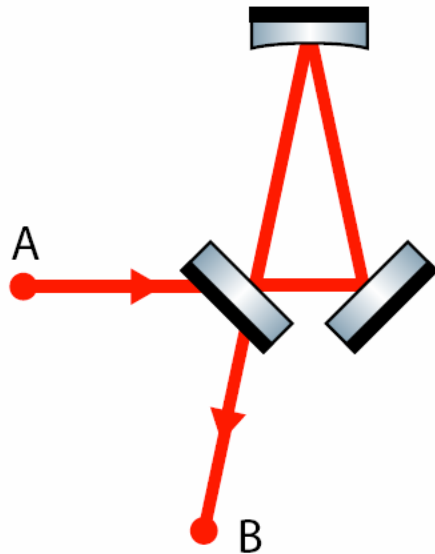


- Slightly over- or under-coupled cavity
- Reduction of carrier power
- Photodetector in reflection

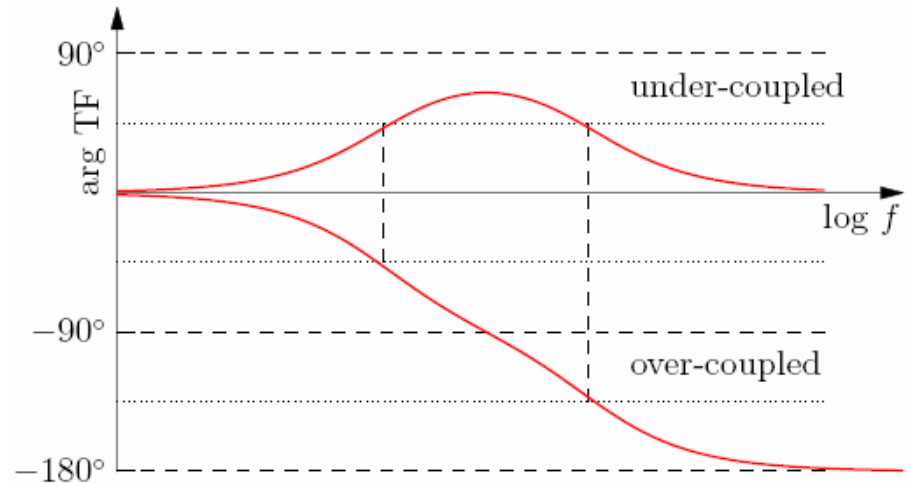
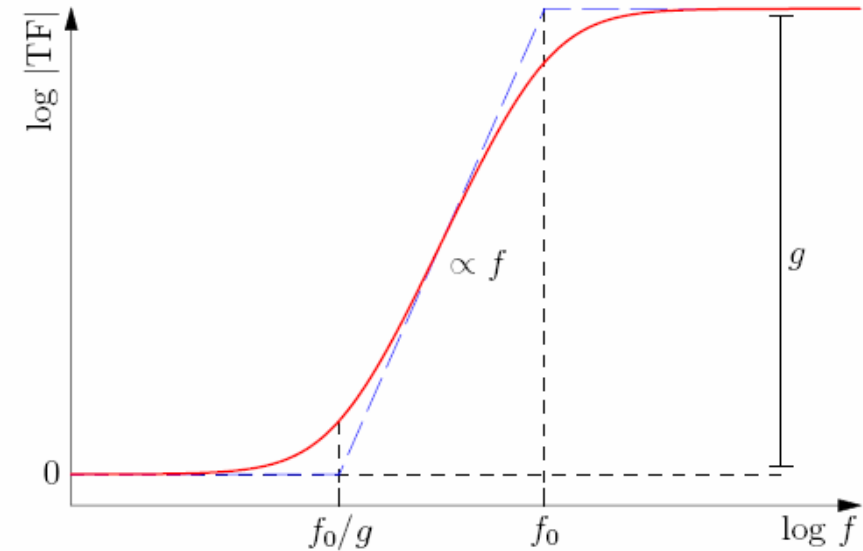
Transfer function



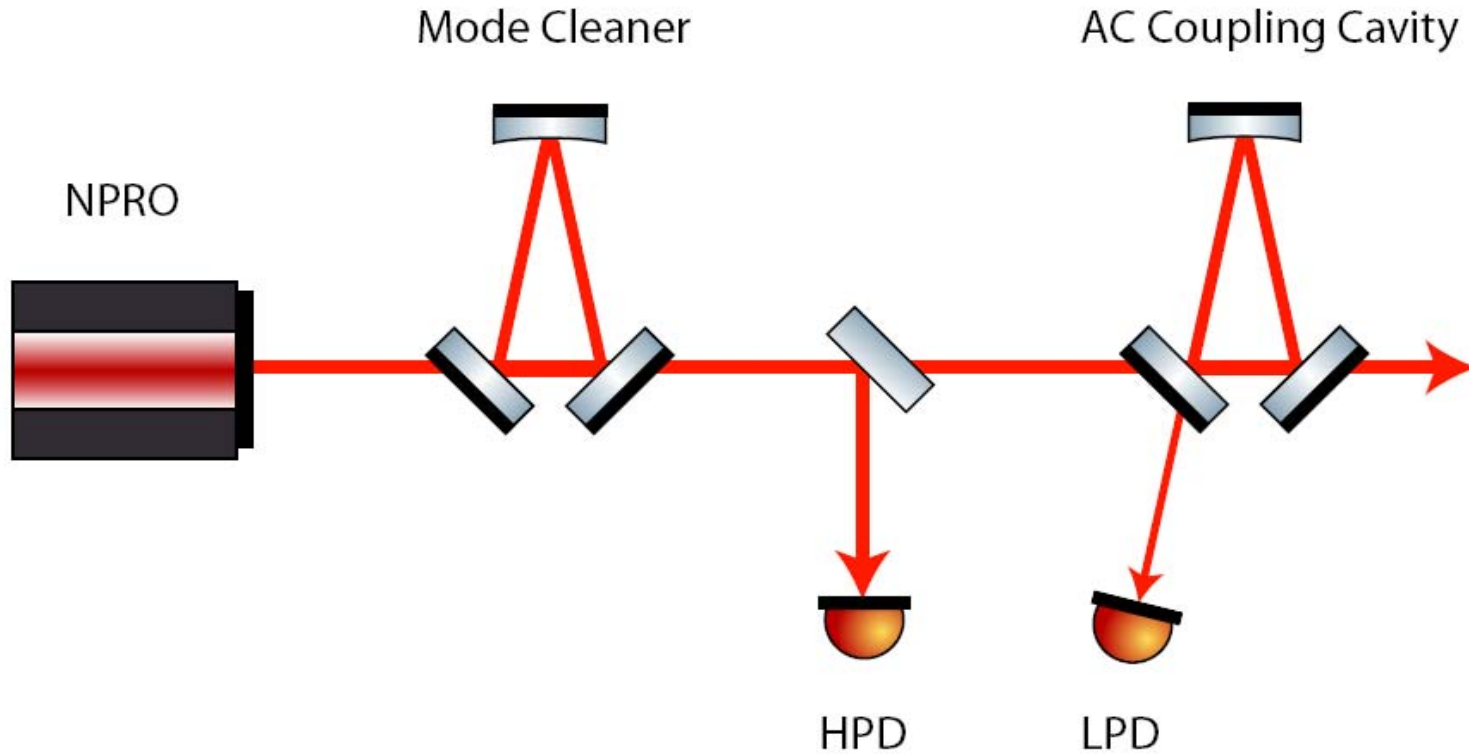
Transfer function of relative power fluctuations from A to B: $G = B/A$



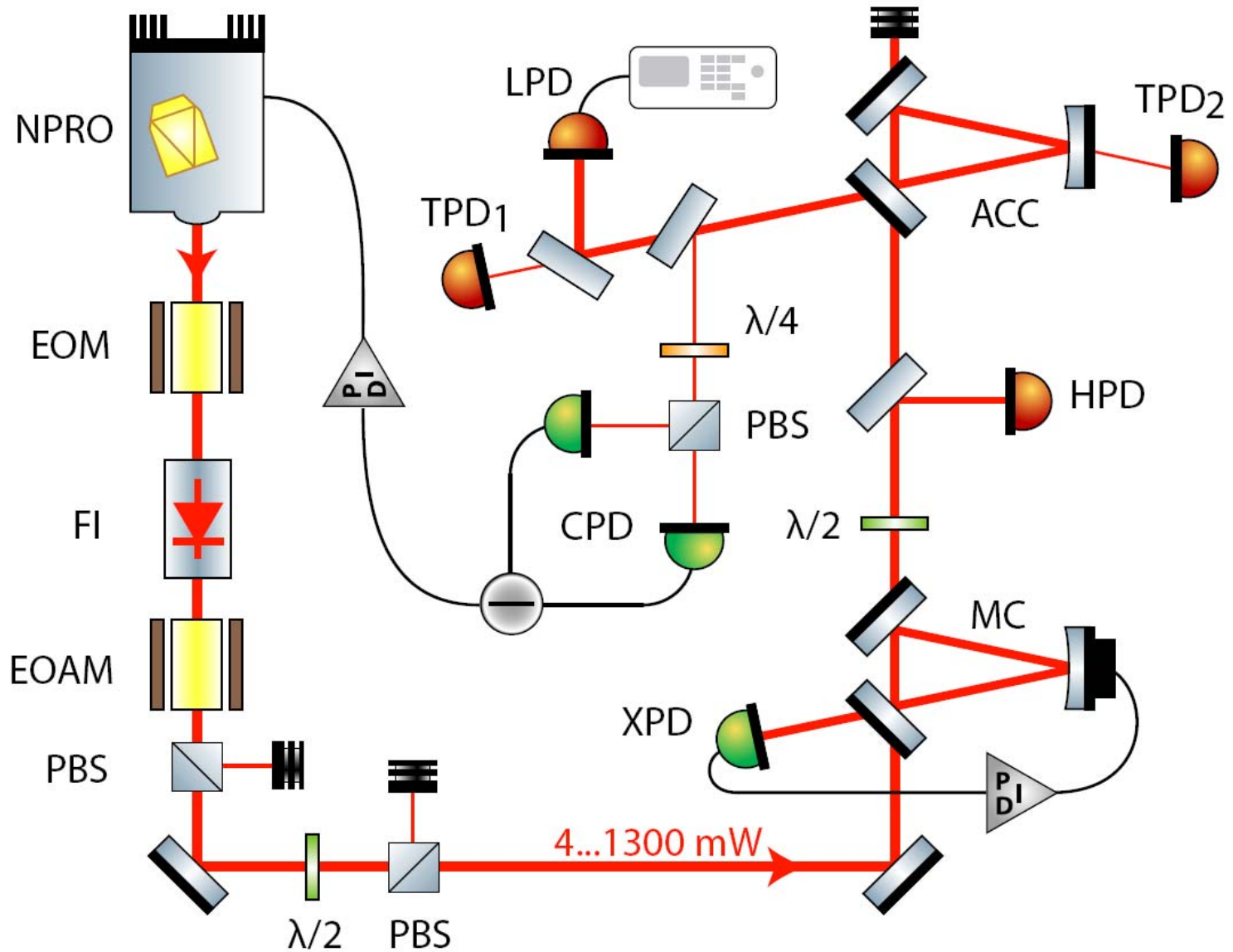
$$|G(f)| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + g^2 \cdot f^2 / f_0^2}{1 + f^2 / f_0^2}}$$



Experimental setup



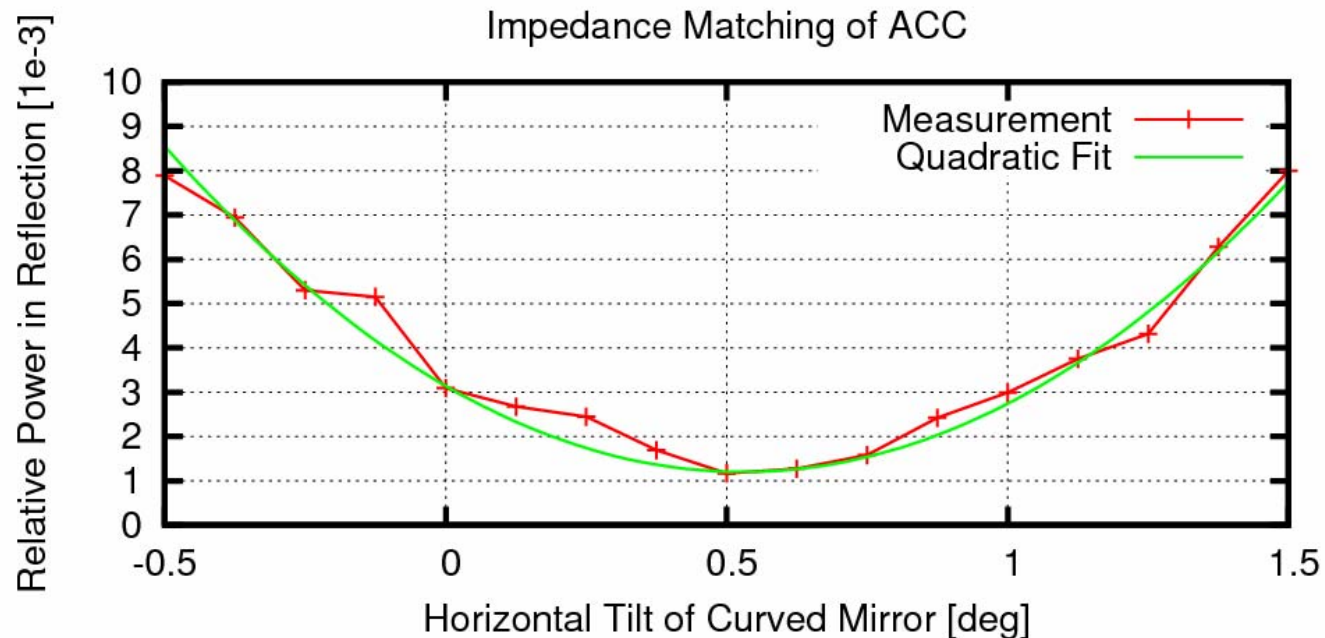
Experimental setup



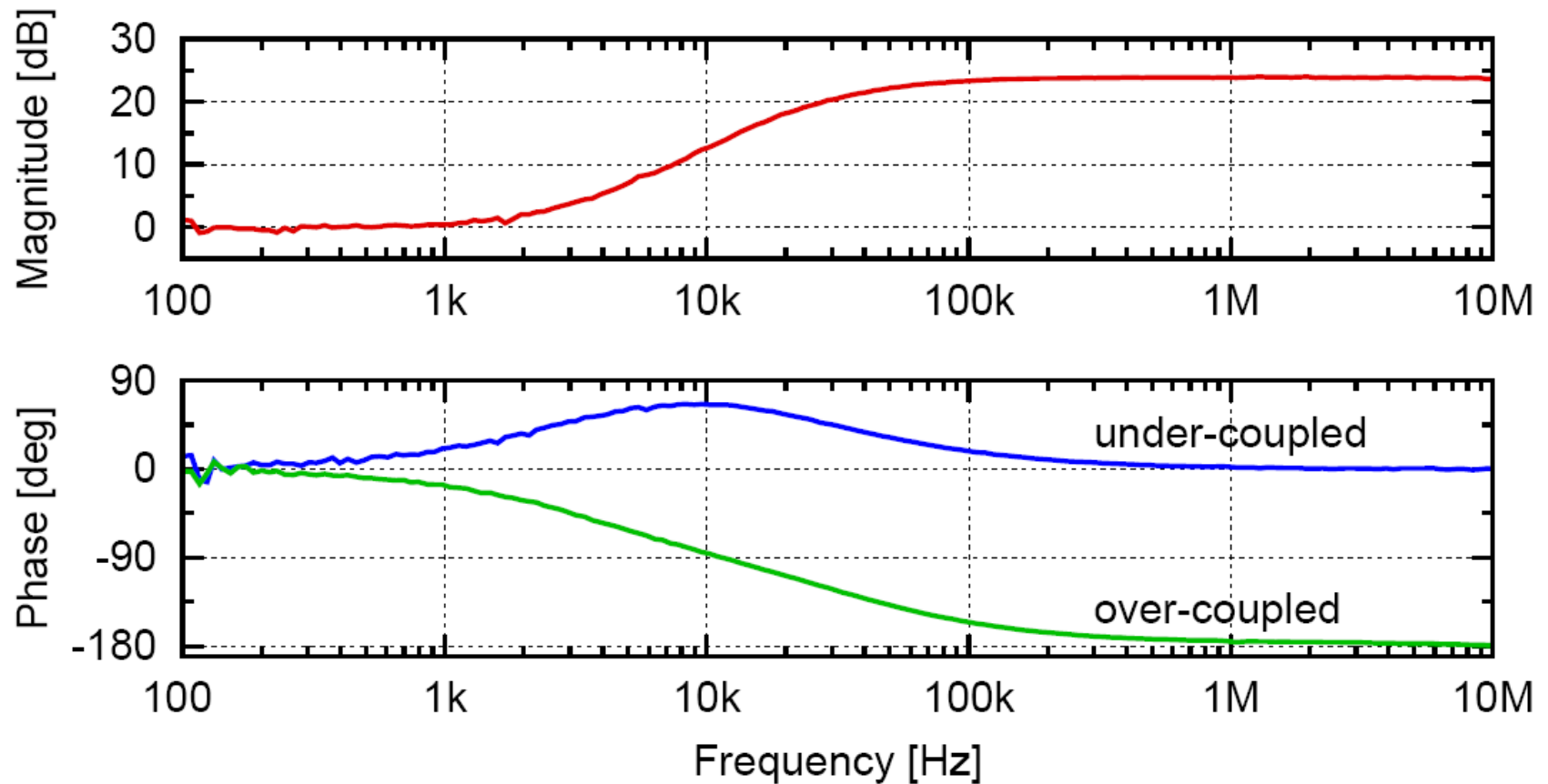
Experimental challenges



- Mode matching $> 99.96\%$
- Impedance mis-matching of 0.4%
- High finesse cavity ($F=10000$) and high power ($P=1W$)
→ $3kW$ circulating power
- High bandwidth locking of the cavity

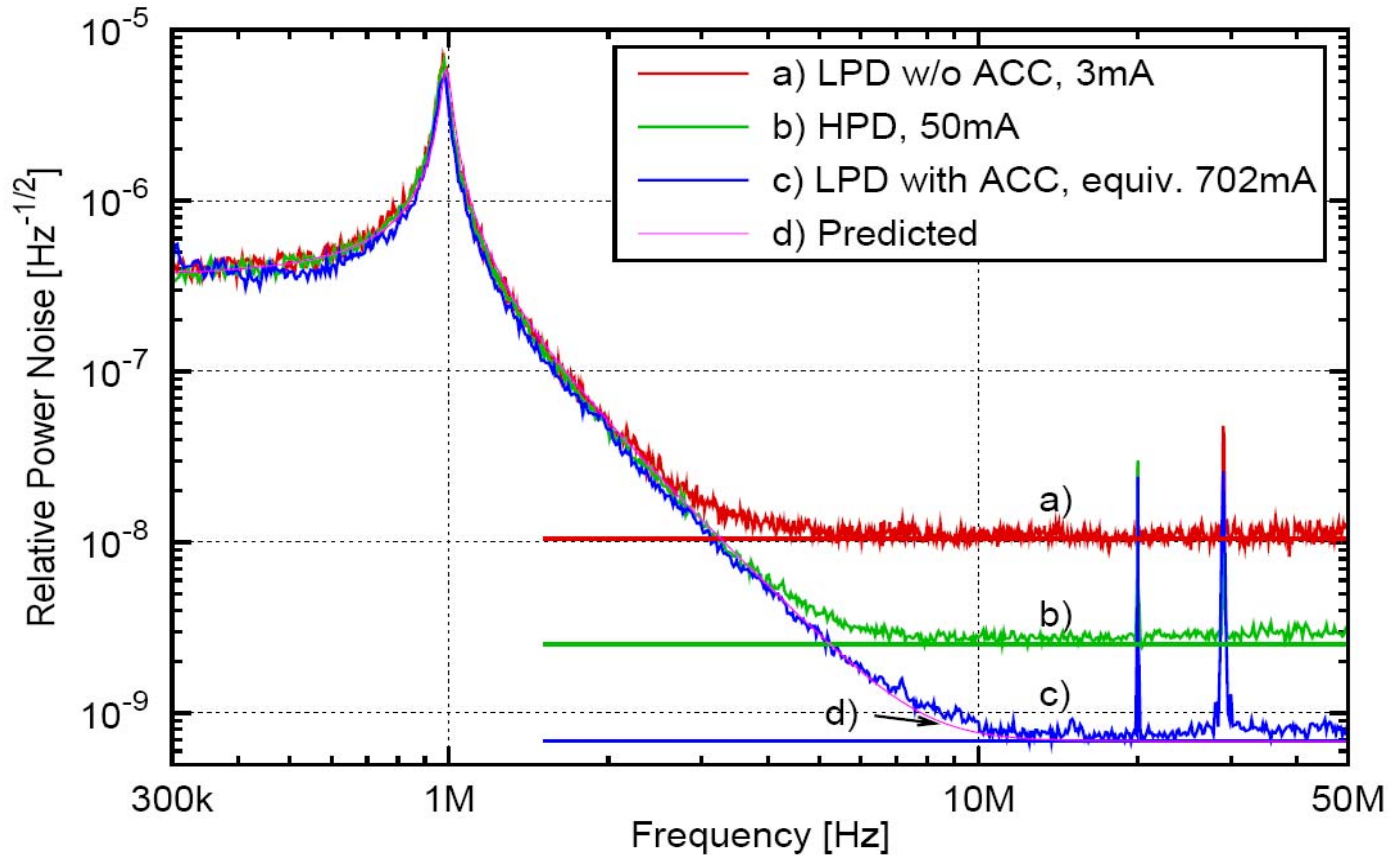


Measured transfer function



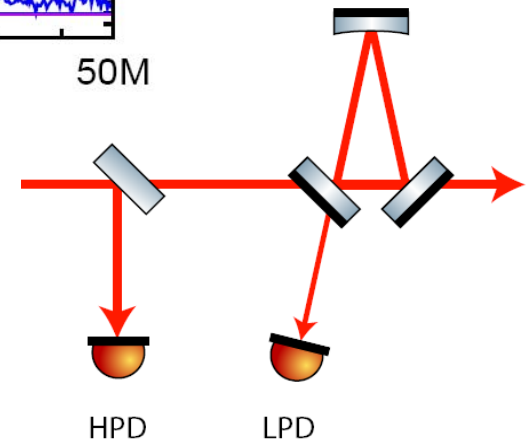
$g = 15.3$, $f_0 = 34 \text{ kHz}$, carrier reduction: $0.4\% = 1 / 250$

Power noise measurement



Detected photo current: 3mA

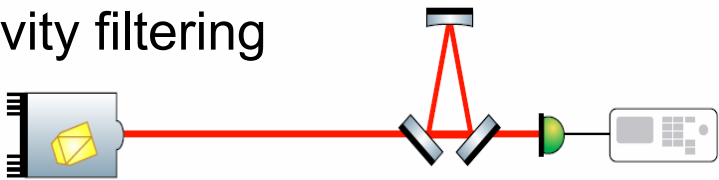
Equivalent photo current: 702mA



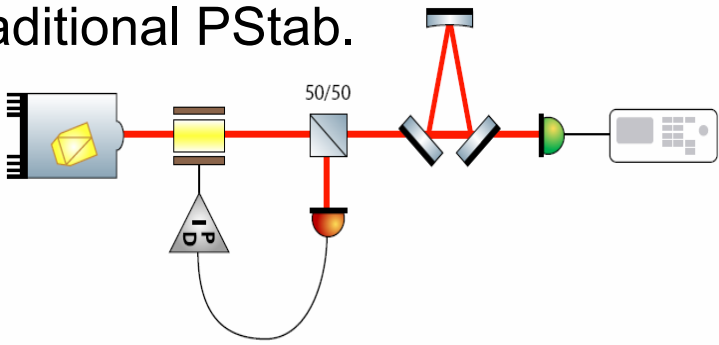
Power stabilization concepts



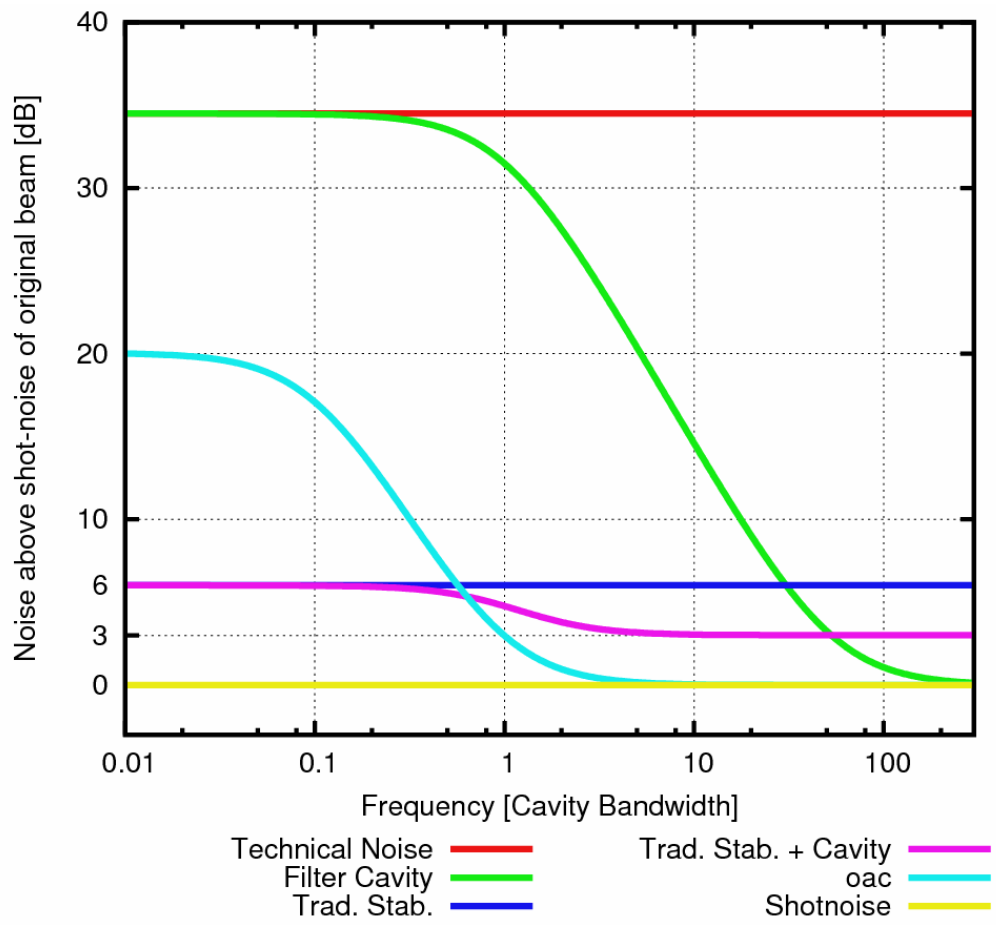
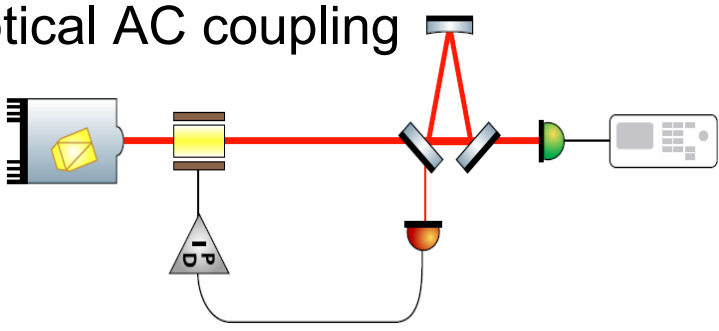
Cavity filtering



Traditional PStab.



Optical AC coupling



Optical AC coupling can beat the theoretical limit of power stabilizations by 3dB



Next Steps

- Power stabilization for frequencies 1kHz .. 100kHz
- Out-of-loop verification with high power photodetector

Summary

- Optical AC coupling can improve sensitivity of a photodetector by one order of magnitude
- Power recycling cavity of GWDs could be used as AC coupling cavity
- Optical AC coupling can beat theoretical limit of power stabilization by 3dB