

Stable recycling cavities LIGO-G080113-00-I

Guido Mueller, Muzammil Arain

with input from:

**Hiro Yamamoto, Peter Fritschel, Mike
Smith, Volker Quetschke, Eric
Gustafson, Dennis Coyne, GariLynn
Billingsley, Luke Williams, David
Tanner, Dave Reitze, ...**

After long discussions

and looking at this under

all possible and

impossible angles:

After long discussions

and looking at this under

all possible and

impossible angles:

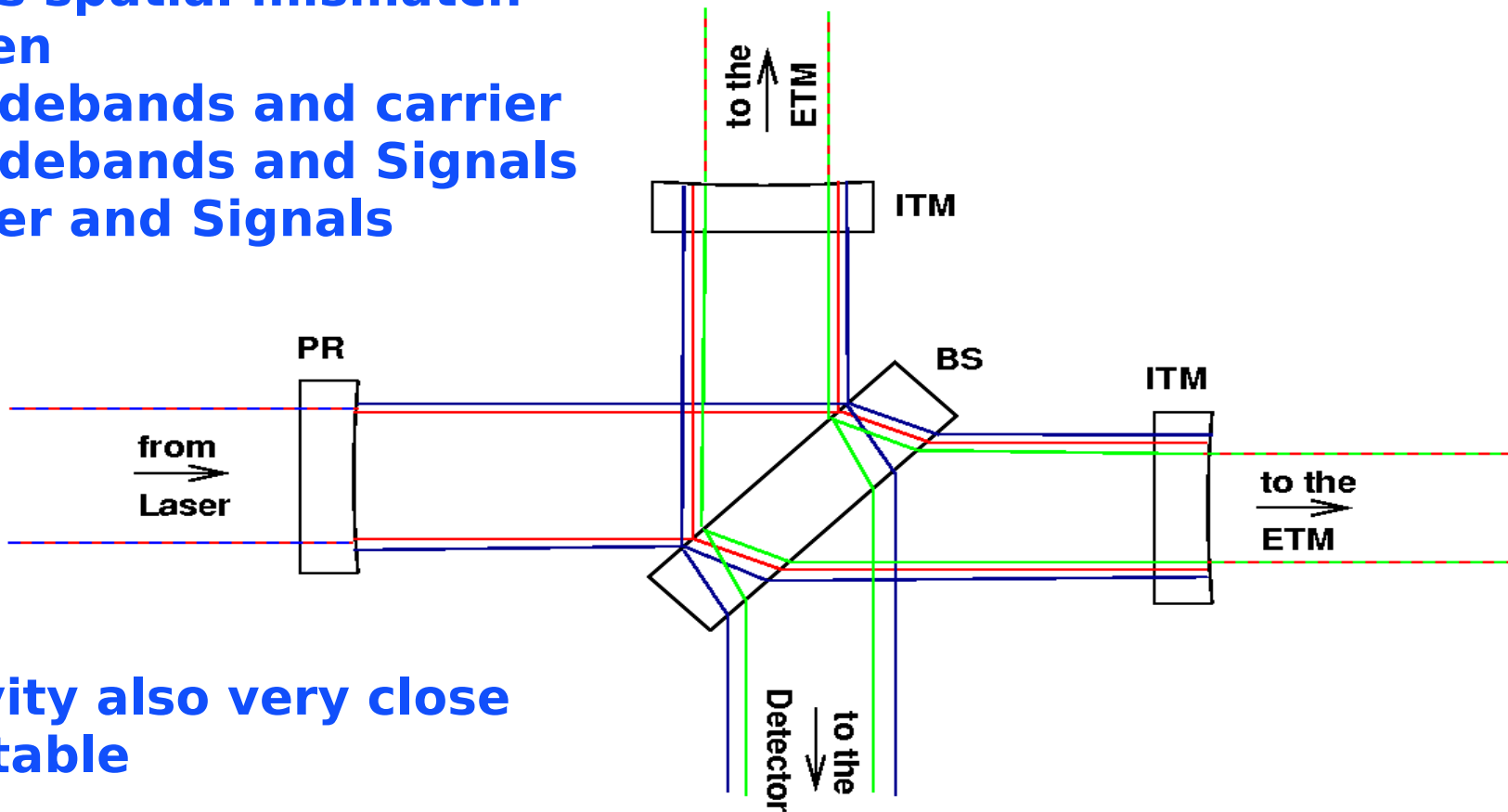
We (Peter Fritschel, Hiro Yamamoto, Mike Smith, Eric Gustafson, Muzamil Arain, Volker Quetschke, Luke Williams, Rodica Martin, G.M.) had a final meeting early Feb in Gainesville for a final discussion and decided:

We want them!

- **How they work**
 - » **General layout**
 - » **Gouy phase --> Transversal mode spacing**
 - » **Mode matching**
- **Optimization (still ongoing)**
 - » **Choices of Gouy phases**
 - » **Beamsizes**
- **Current Design**
 - » **Power Recycling Cavity**
 - » **Signal Recycling Cavity**

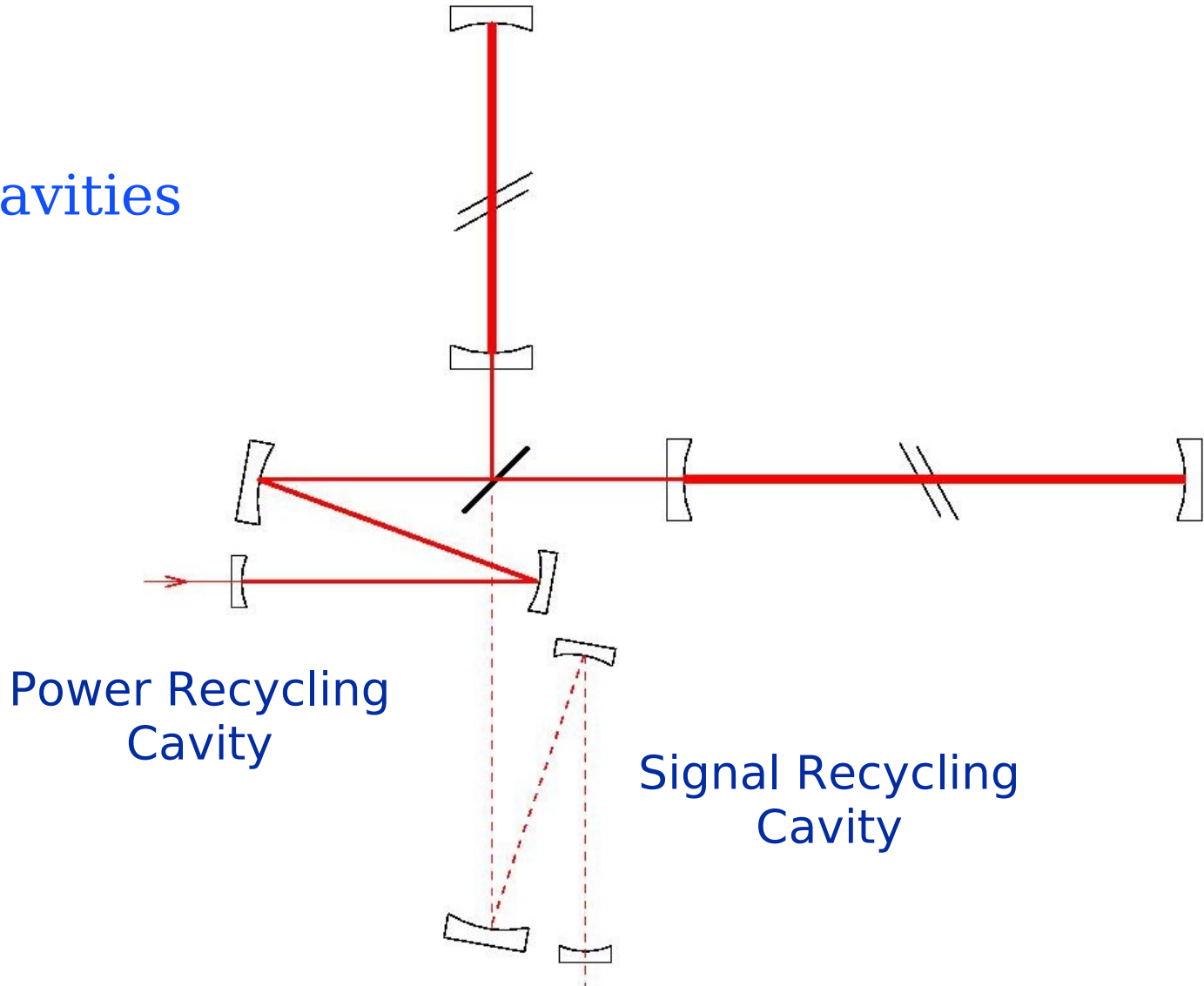
**Power recycling cavity
accepts any spatial mode.
Creates spatial mismatch
between**

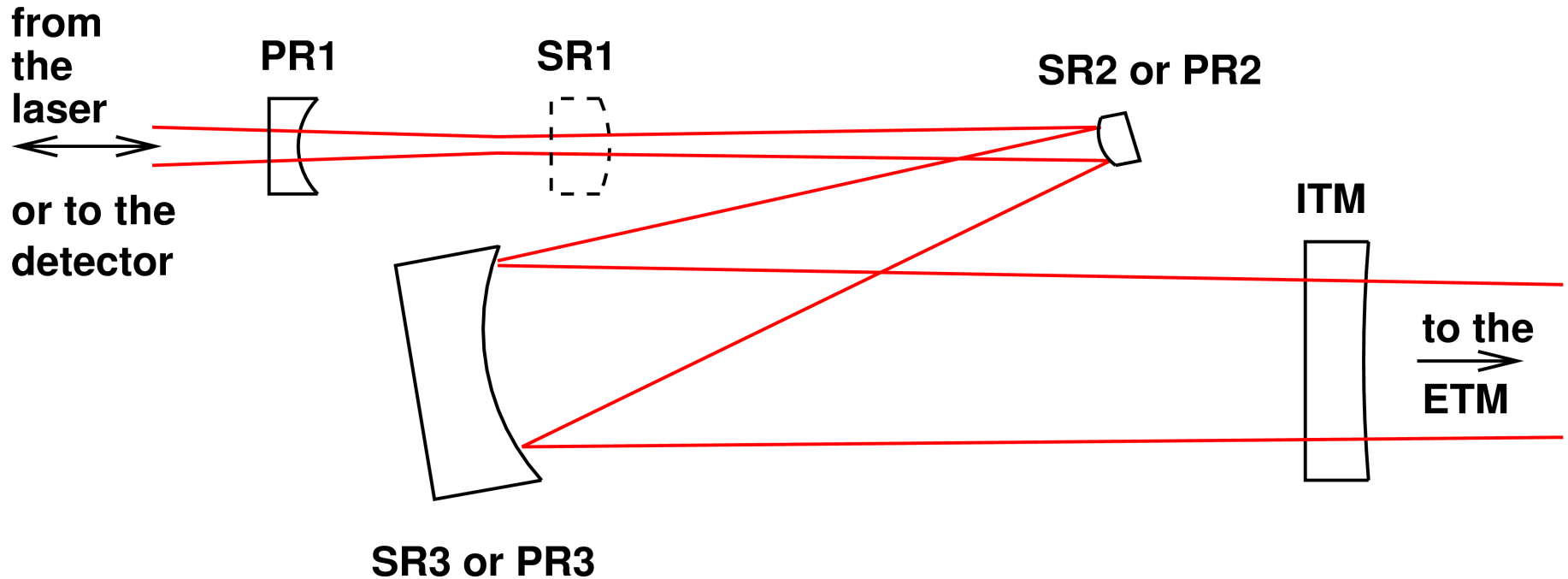
- **RF-sidebands and carrier**
- **RF-sidebands and Signals**
- **Carrier and Signals**



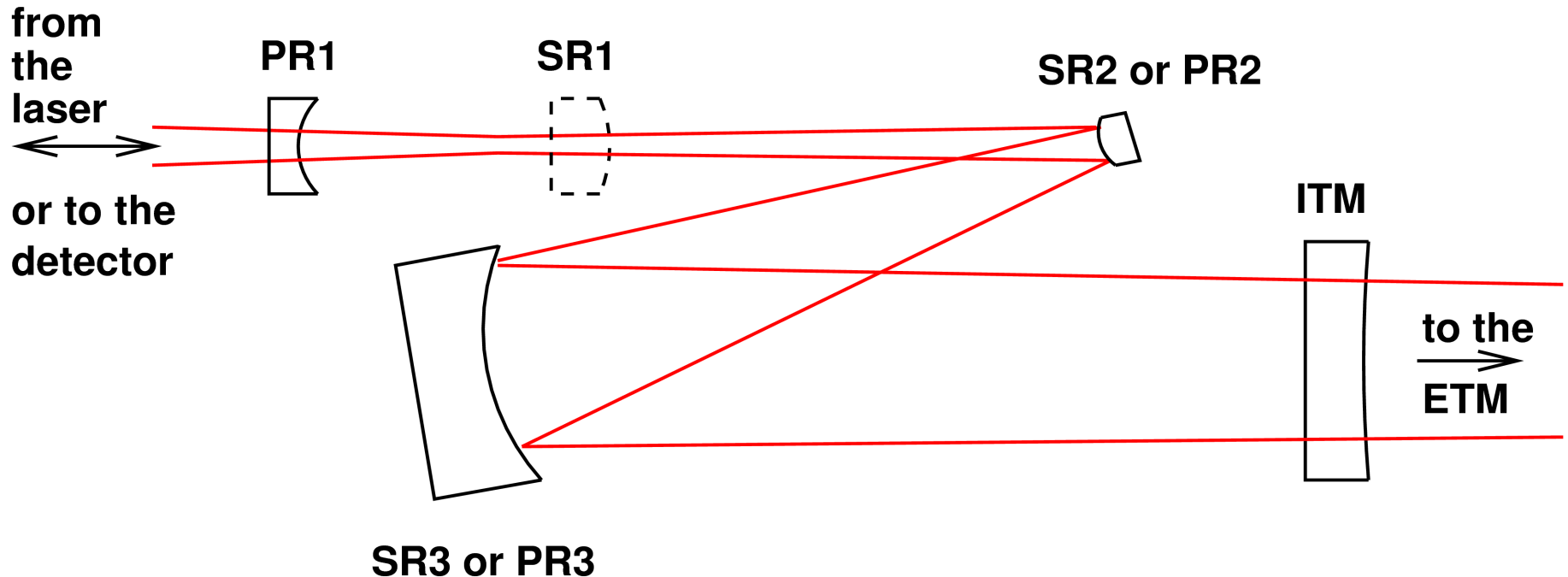
**PR Cavity also very close
to unstable**

Creates
Stable Cavities



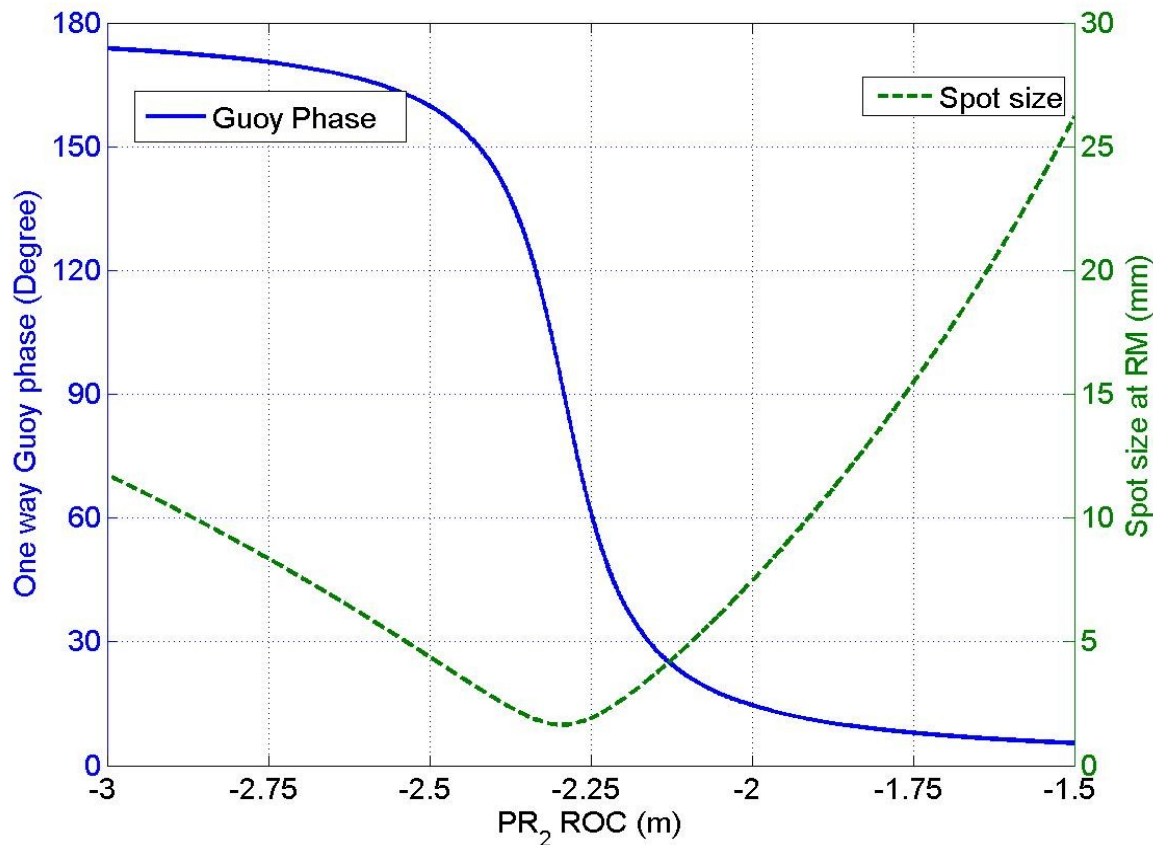


A first design	PR1	PR2	PR3	SR1	SR2	SR3
Radius [m]	8.22	-2.35	34.75	-15.37	-3.26	34
Beamsizes [mm]	1.75	3.45	56.52	2.22	5.03	56.5
	L12	L23	L31	L12	L23	L31
Distance [m]	15.76	16.52	25.39	15.42	15.68	24.93
Gouy Phase [rad]	2.05	0.03	0	0.49	0.02	0

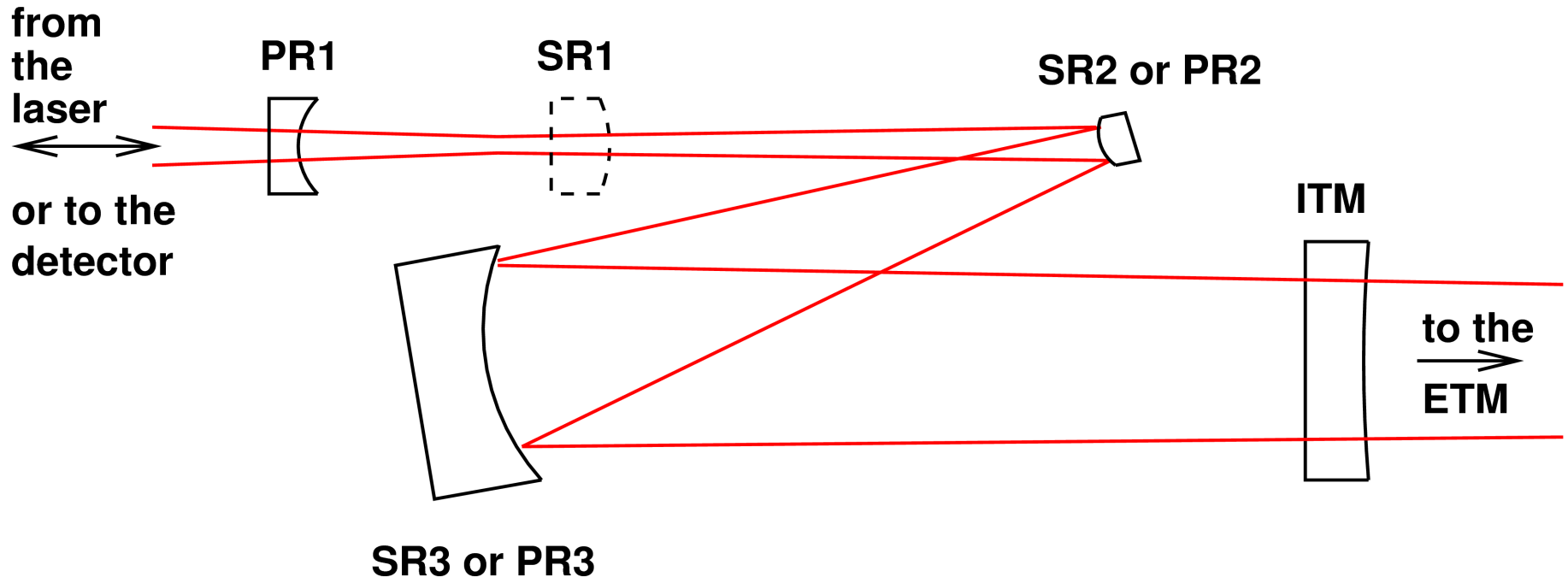


		PR			SR	
	L12	L23	L3I	L12	L23	L3I
Gouy Phase [rad]	2.05	0.03	0	0.49	0.02	0

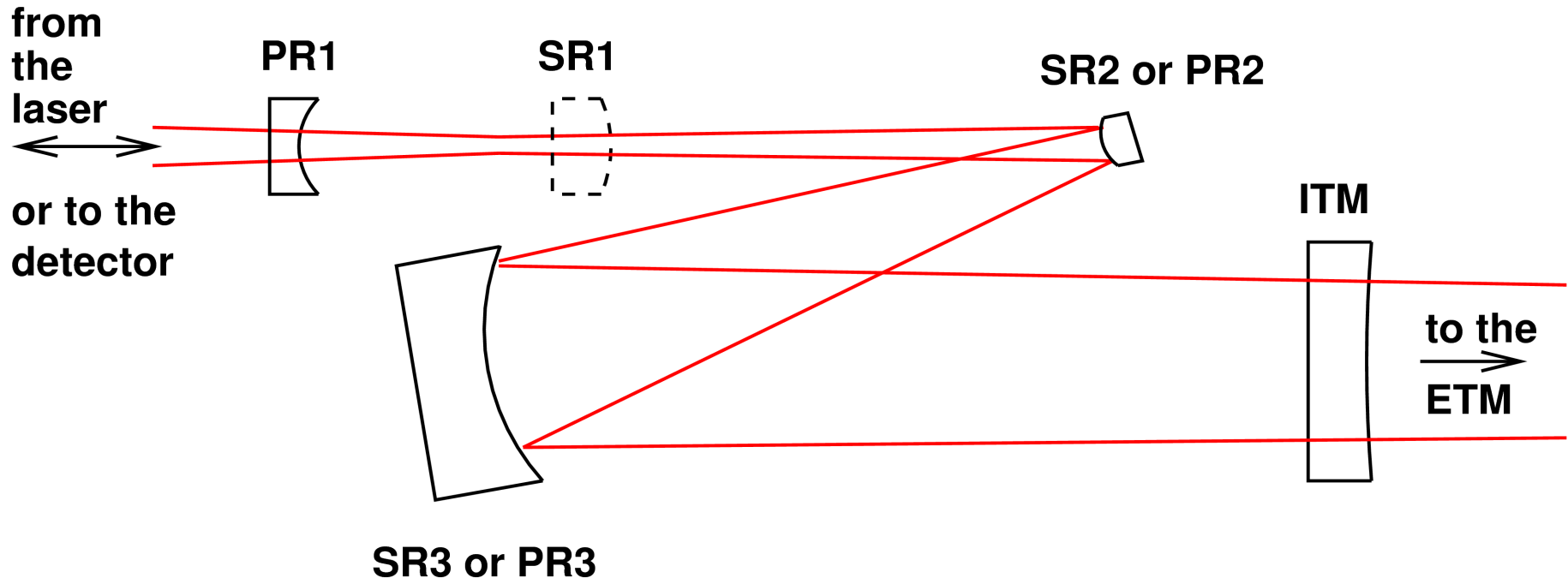
- Gouy Phase accumulated between R_2 and R_1
- Larger than 90° when waist is between R_2 and R_1



- Gouy phase and spot size on R₃ as a function of the ROC of R₂
- Allows to set transversal mode spacing

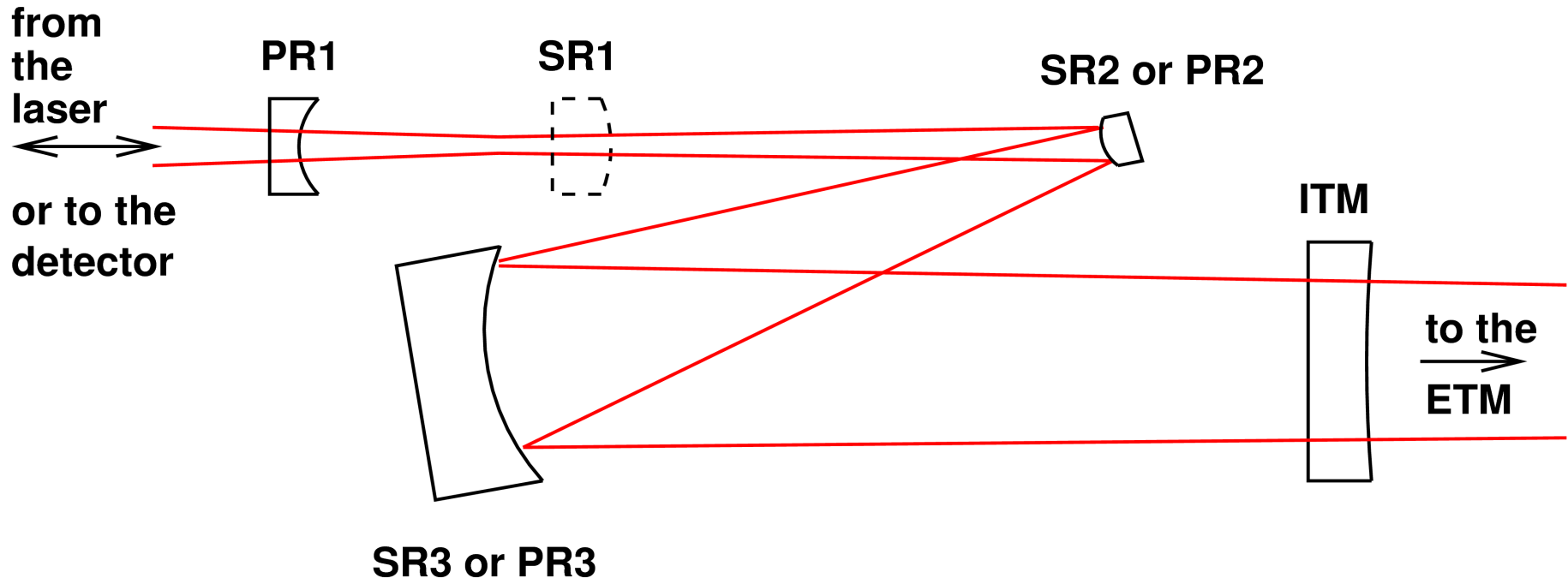


A first design	PR1	PR2	PR3	SR1	SR2	SR3
Radius [m]	8.22	-2.35	34.75	-15.37	-3.26	34
Beamsite [mm]	1.75	3.45	56.52	2.22	5.03	56.5
	L12	L23	L31	L12	L23	L31
Distance [m]	15.76	16.52	25.39	15.42	15.68	24.93
Gouy Phase [rad]	2.05	0.03	0	0.49	0.02	0



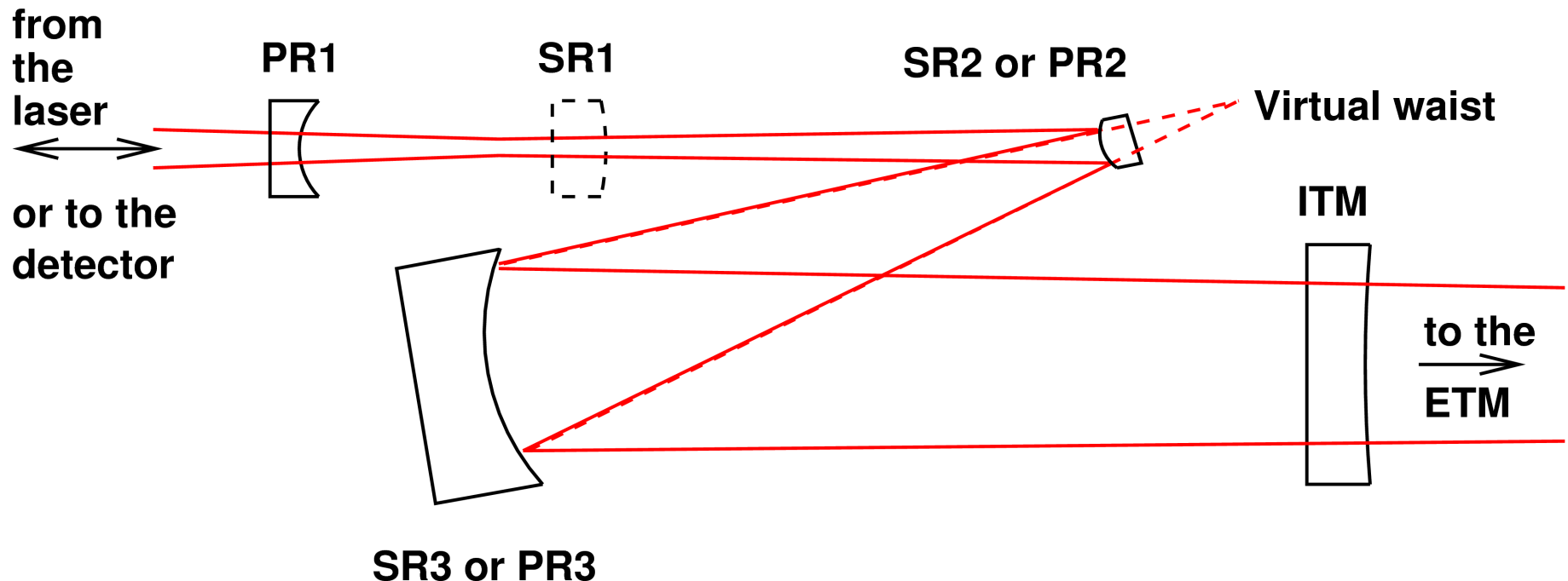
Requirements:

- The wedge in the beam splitter will create an astigmatic beam → Mode mismatch of $\sim 1\%$
- Plan to stay well below that (Assumes that TCS works)



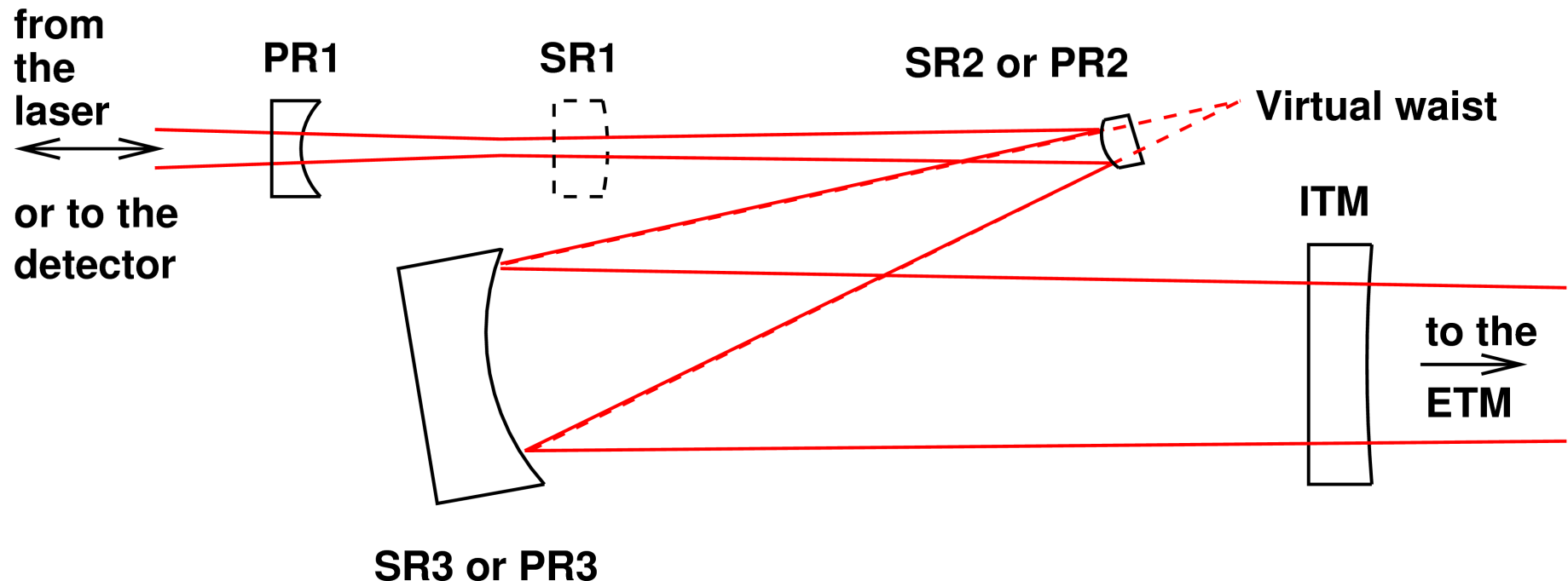
Mode matching:

- Creating the right mode
 - ROCs and distances between R_1 , R_2 , and R_3
- Target mode: Average mode in the arm cavities
 - ROCs of ITMs and ETMs



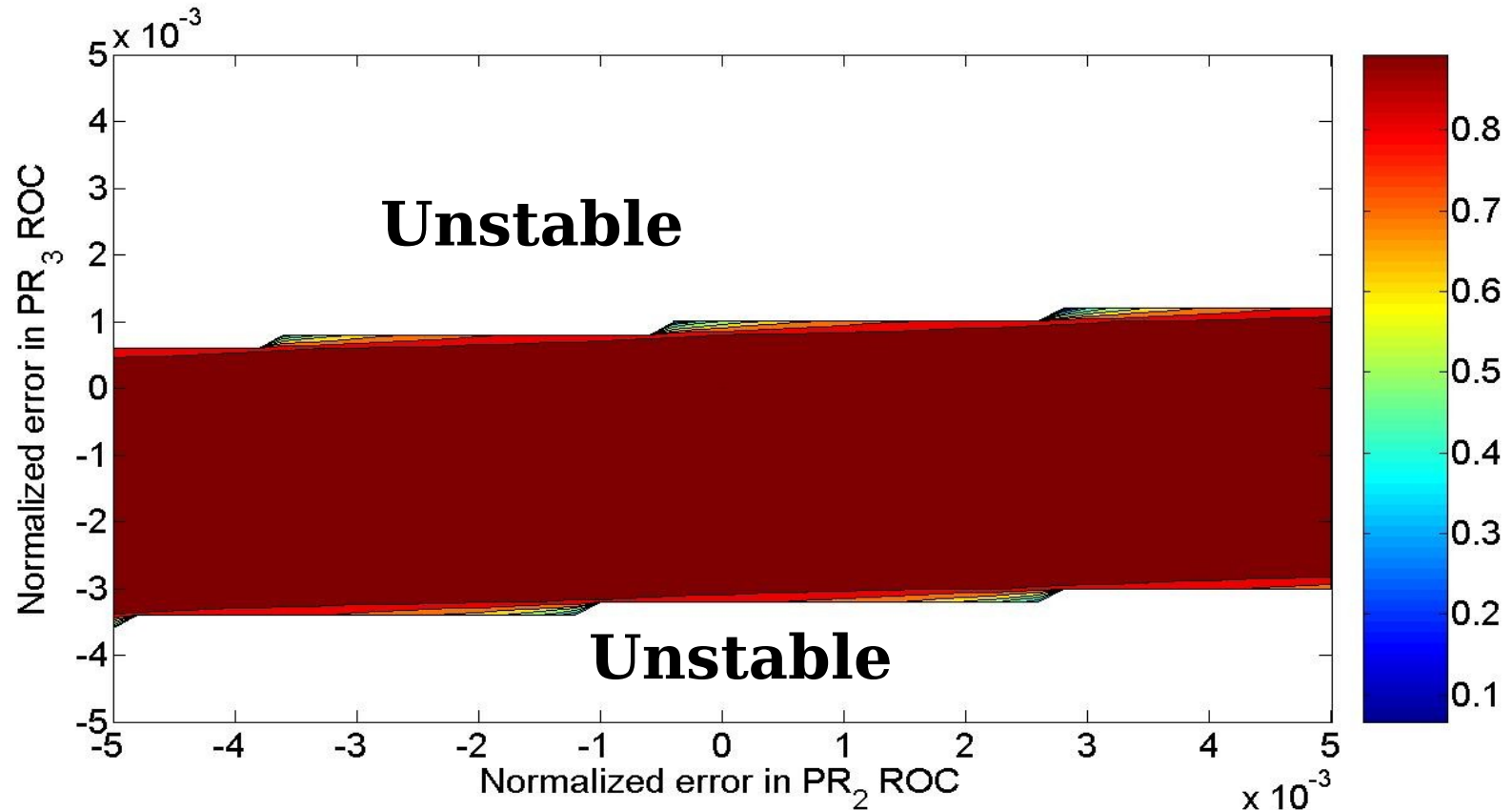
Creating the right mode:

- Virtual focus behind R_2 ($\sim \text{ROC}(R_3)/2$ away from R_3)
- Imaged by R_3 to \sim infinity (more accurately: to 1355m)



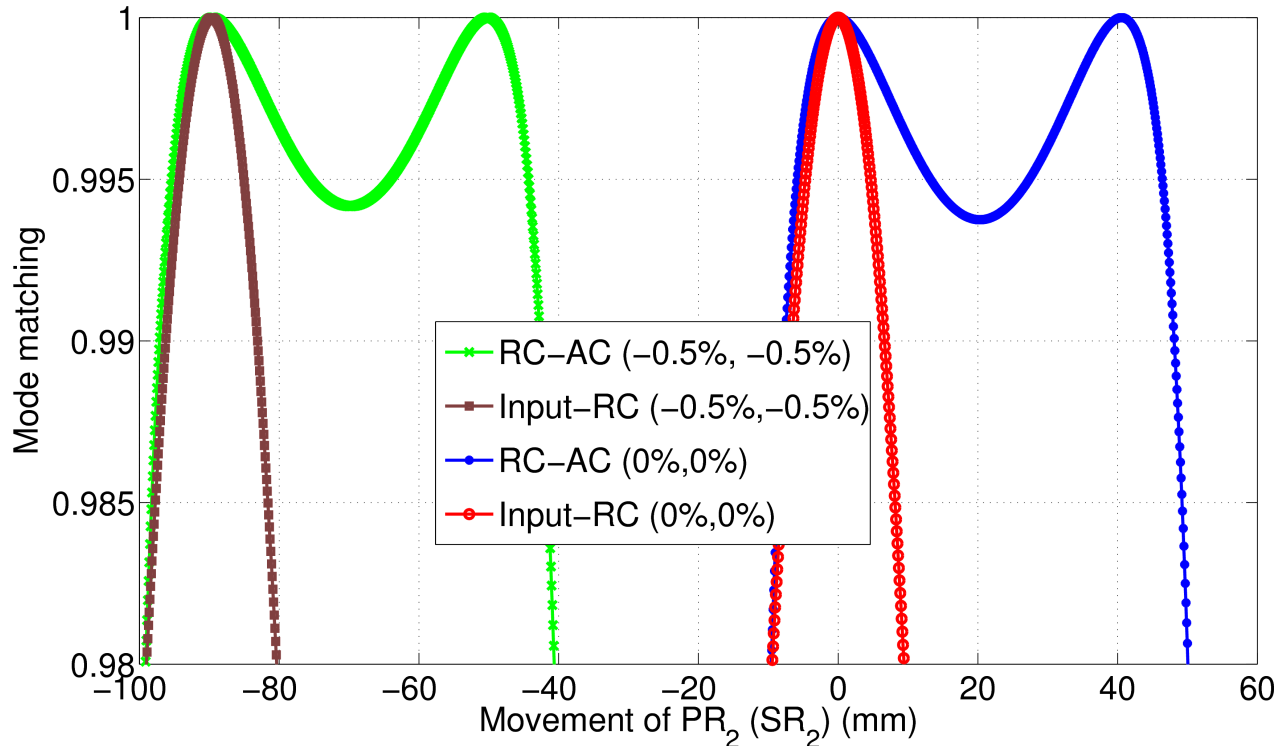
Creating the right mode:

- Location of virtual focus changes with $\text{ROC}(R_2)/2$
- Optimum location changes with $\text{ROC}(R_3)/2 = f_3$
- Can be optimized by matching L_{23} to real ROCs
- Beam size mismatch is very minor effect



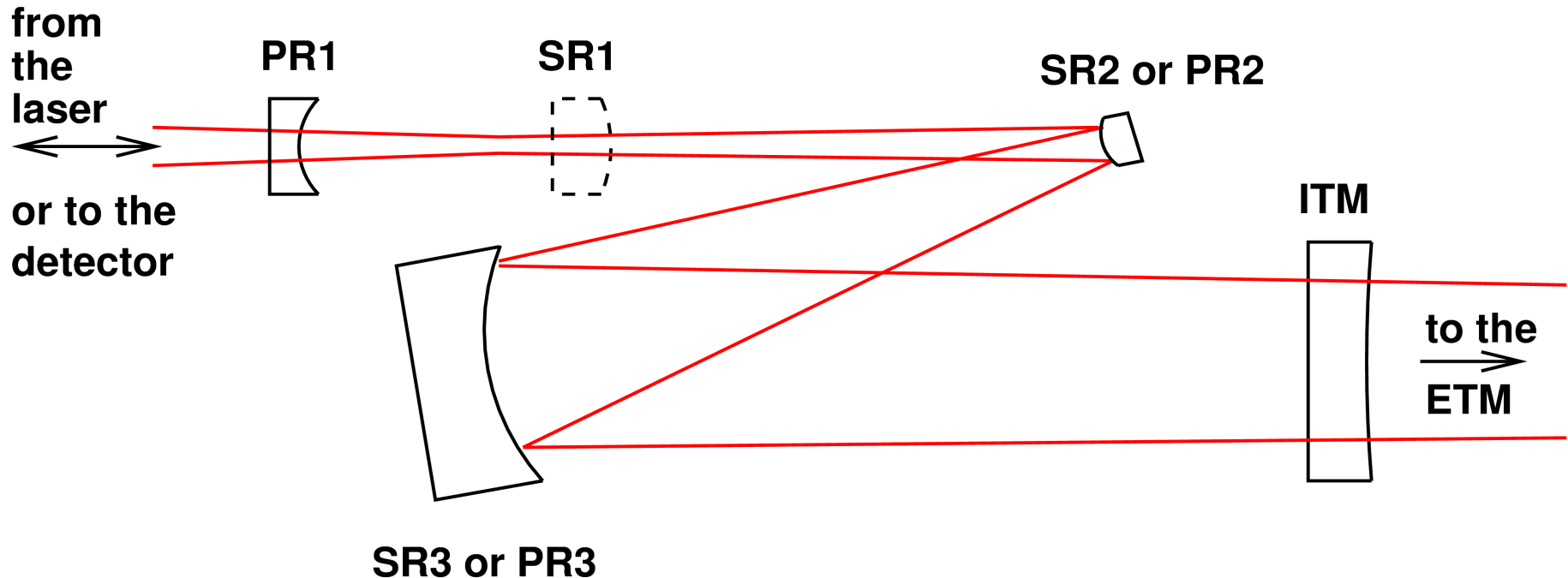
Mode matching between Recycling Cavity and Arm Cavity:

- W/o adjusting the distance: Small range of stable operation
- With adjusting the distance: > 99.99...% betw. both cavities



Mode matching betw. Rec. Cavity, Arm Cavity, and Input Mode:

- With adjusting the distance: $> 99.99\%$
 - Two chances of getting Cavities matched
 - Need to be within $\sim 5\text{mm}$ to be above 99.5%
 - Gouy Phase changes by 0.02rad/mm

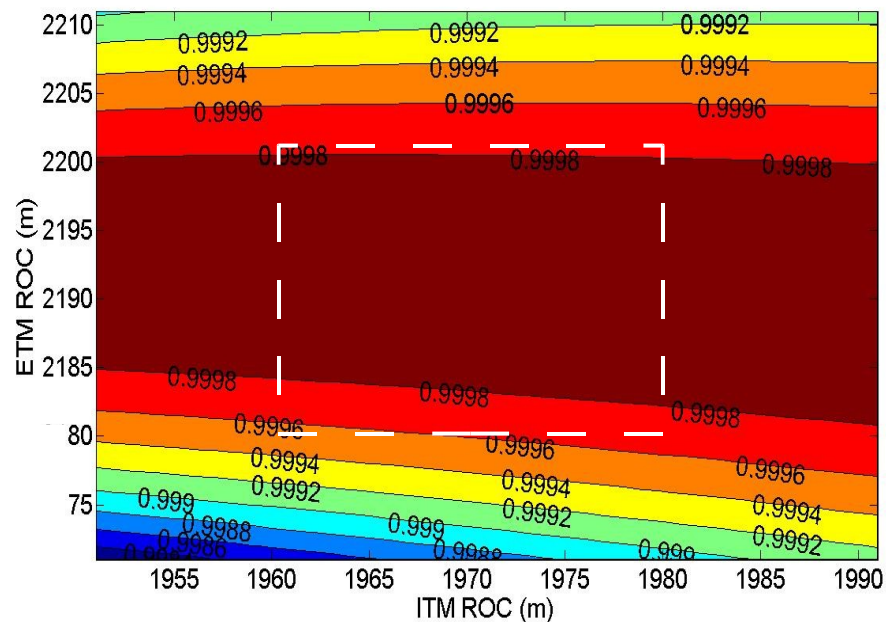
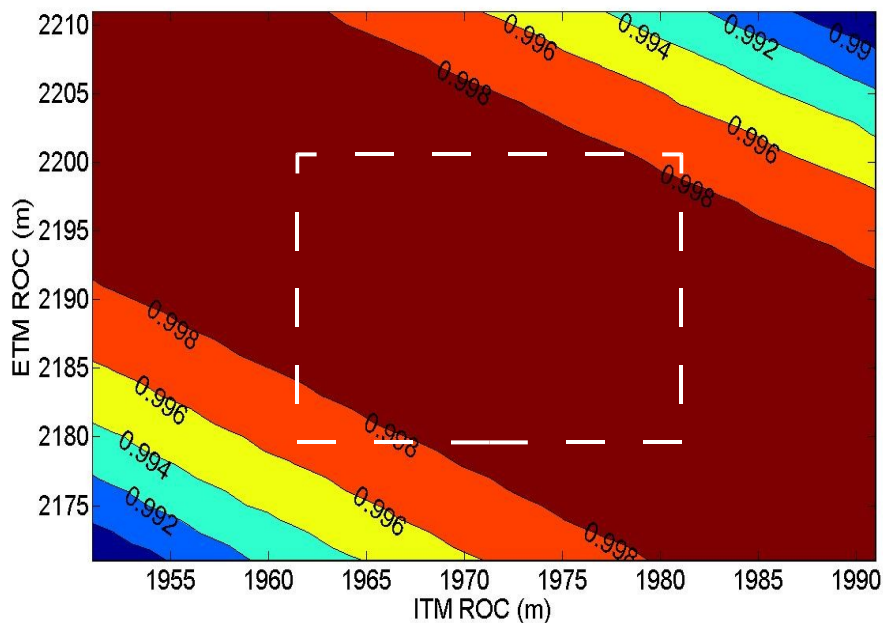


Target Mode: (ROCs of ITMs and ETMs)

- Have to match to keep dark port dark (Visibility)
- Manufacturing tolerances: 2000m +/- 10m

Between Recycl. and Arms

- Before Adjustments: $>99.96\%$
- After Adjustments: $\sim 100\%$
- This ignores Diffraction and errors in mirror surface



Loose $<0.2\%$ between MC and Recycl. Cavity (unless we also adjust that telescope)

Optimizing the Gouy phases ...

Things to consider:

- Avoid having higher order modes resonant
 - Most important for low order modes
- Are there specific advantages for
 - ASC sensing?
 - Parametric Instabilities?

Things that make this hard:

- Tuning of SR Cavity
- Low Finesse of SR Cavity (large linewidth)

Current values:

- $\Gamma_{\text{PR}} = 2.08 \text{ rad}$
- $\Gamma_{\text{SR}} = 0.51 \text{ rad}$

Difference $\sim \pi/2$ **might** be useful for ASC/PI

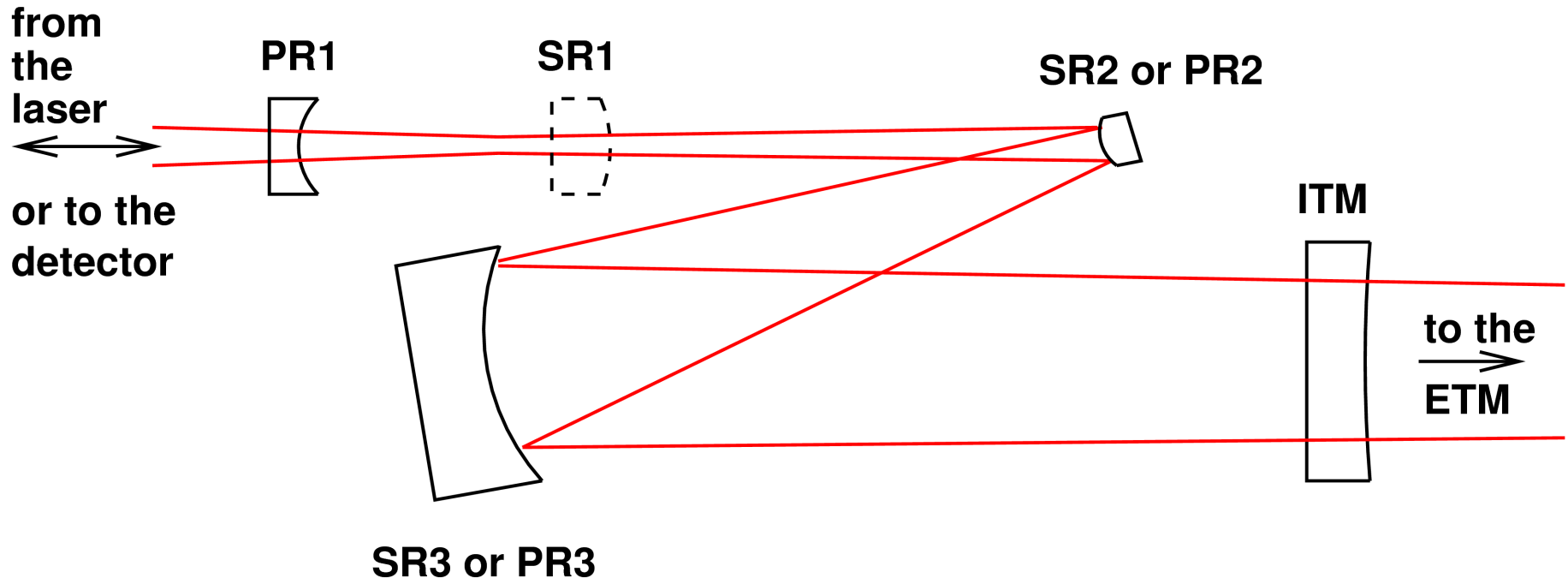
- Michelson formed betw. Recycl. Cavities will be dark for 10-mode
 - Separates X-arm from Y-arm in POX and POY
- Allows to track HOMs generated in arms better
 - Odd modes are dark in the recycling MI
 - Even modes are bright
- Generates some degeneracy for HOM resonances
 - Decreases the chances of accidental resonances

Summary:

- Stable Recycling Cavities will come
- Allow to maintain mode matching between all cavities to much better than 99%.

Challenge is to

- measure the ROCs of PR3 and PR2 before installing them
- or to optimize the mode matching during installation
- TCS has to take out thermal lens in substrate!



A first design	PR1	PR2	PR3	SR1	SR2	SR3
Radius [m]	8.22	-2.35	34.75	-15.37	-3.26	34
Beamsize [mm]	1.75	3.45	56.52	2.22	5.03	56.5
	L12	L23	L31	L12	L23	L31
Distance [m]	15.76	16.52	25.39	15.42	15.68	24.93
Gouy Phase [rad]	2.05	0.03	0	0.49	0.02	0

List of open questions after the February meeting:

- **How far can we decrease the beam splitter wedge?**
 - » **Has been changed in sign and size from +0.9deg to now -0.4deg. Still ongoing.**
- **Substrate material for mirrors**
 - » **Fused silica vs BK7 (already decided: all Fused Silica)**
- **Check modal calculation for wedge**
 - » **Might try to compensate this a bit (Not yet started)**
- **Study different Gouy phases**
 - » **avoid HOMs, improve WFS (ongoing)**
- **Study ways to measure critical ROCs (R2, R3) with cm accuracy**
- ...