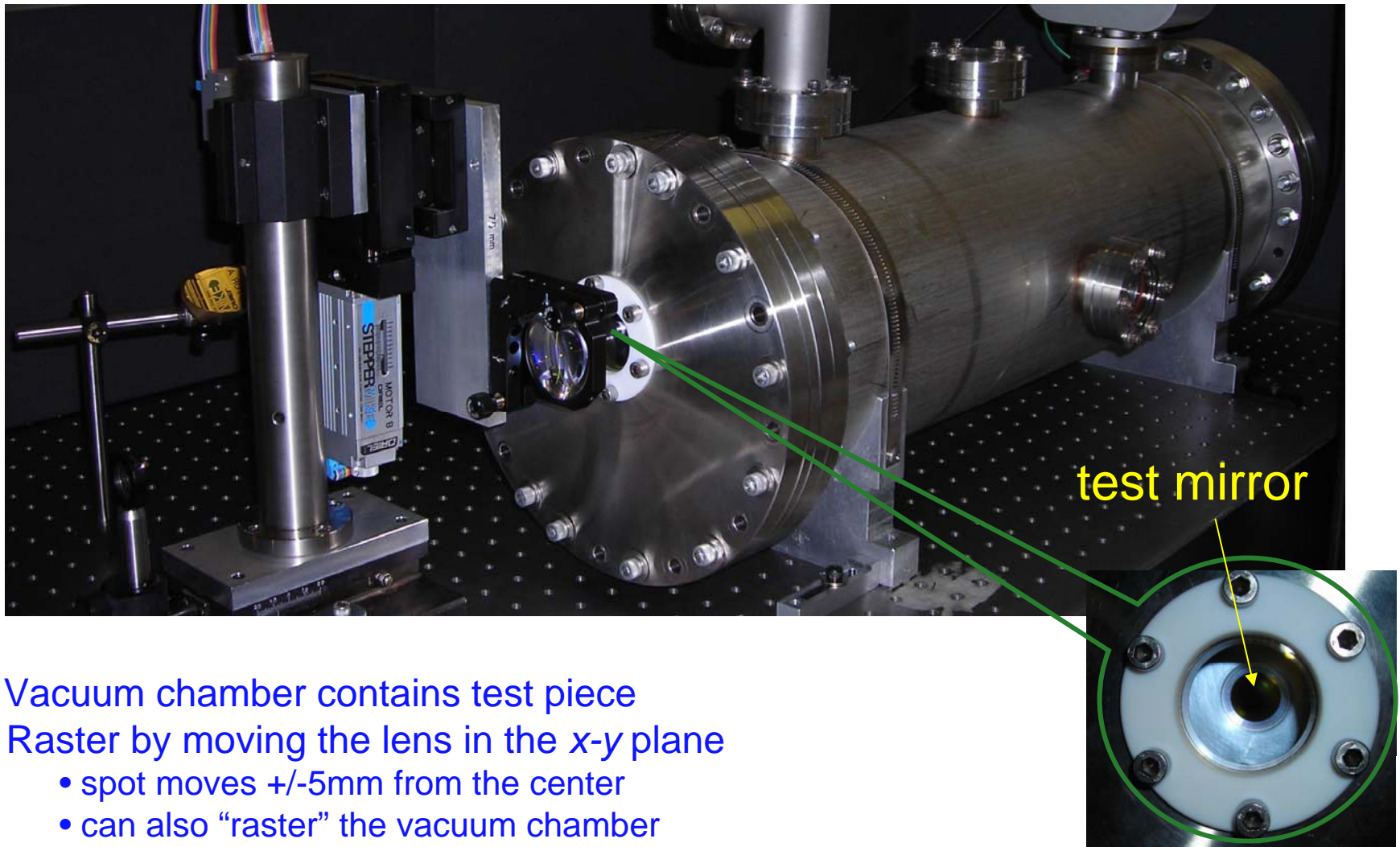


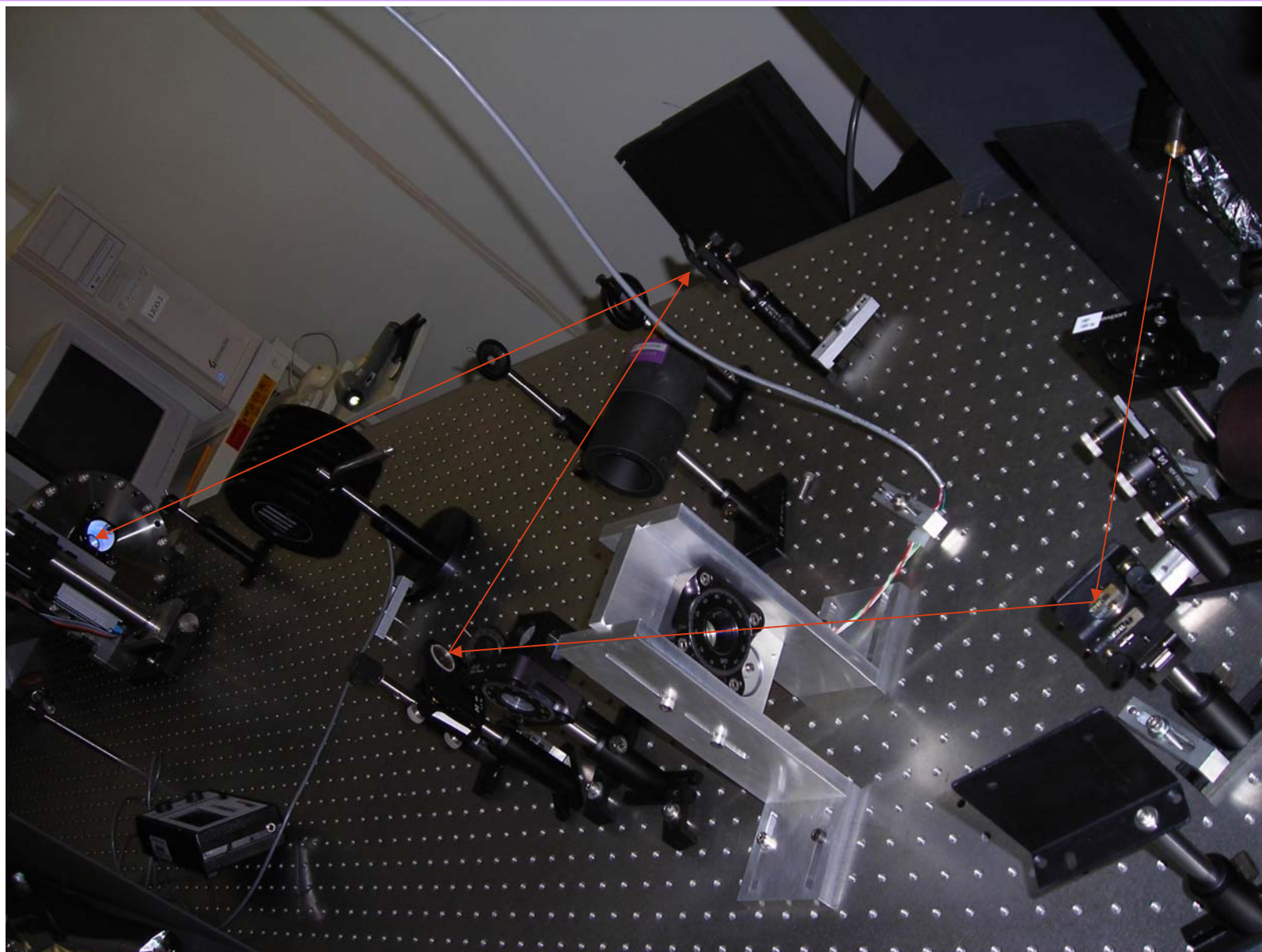
UF coatings damage test facility

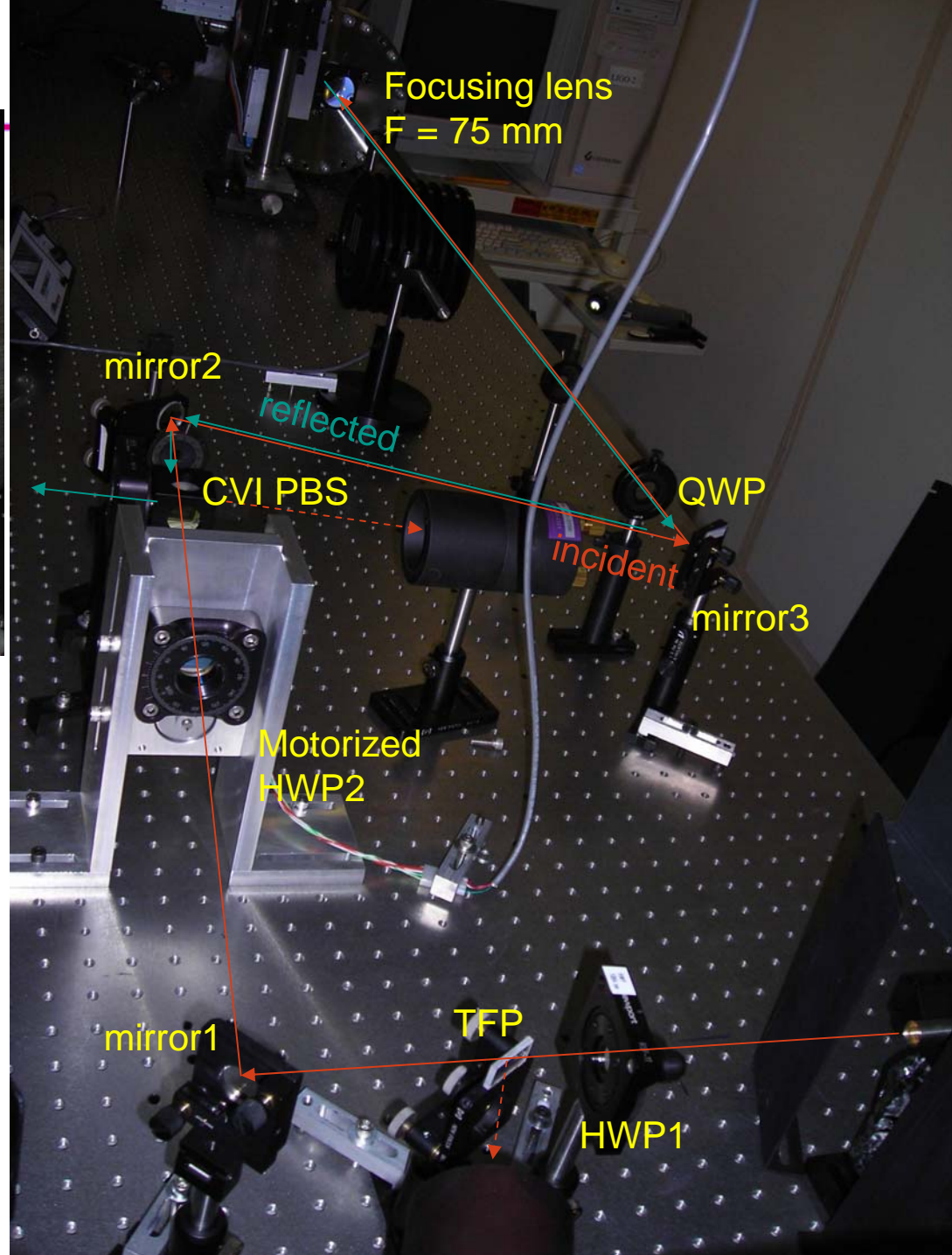
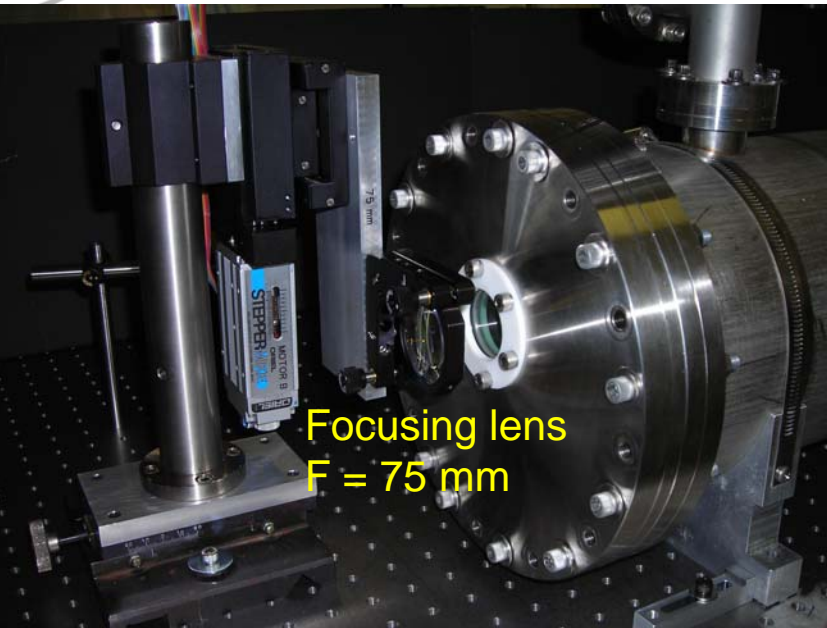
Daniel Amariutei, Marcus Bagnell,
Rodica Martin, Guido Mueller,
Volker Quetschke, Dave Reitze,
David Tanner

- Subject mirror coatings and materials to conditions that they might encounter in advanced LIGO
- Specifically, IO mirrors
- Input mode cleaner sees $\sim 170 \text{ kW/cm}^2$
- 100 W total power (adjustable 0 \rightarrow max)
- High intensity (small spot size) (also adjustable)
- Vacuum conditions
- Raster capability for multiple shots on a given coating
- Long duration exposure



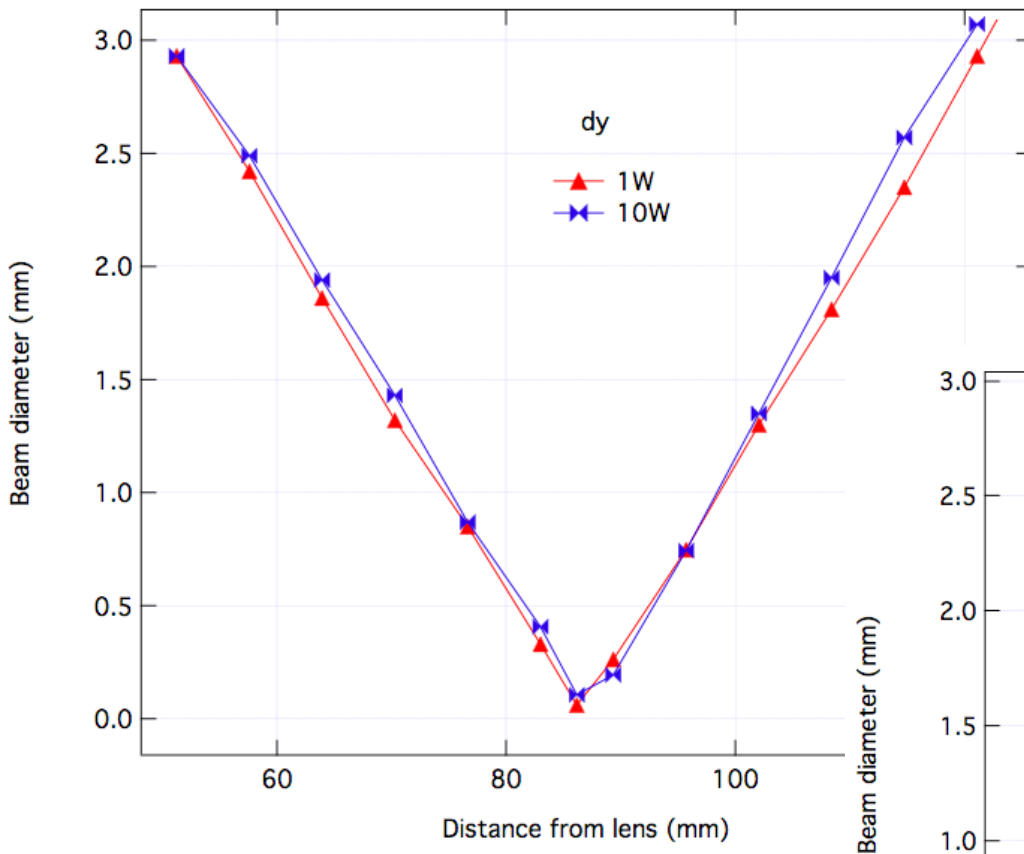
- Vacuum chamber contains test piece
- Raster by moving the lens in the x-y plane
 - spot moves +/-5mm from the center
 - can also “raster” the vacuum chamber
- z direction manually adjusted (for focus or defocus)
- Checked by observing the reflected beam
 - behind the PBS of the optical diode (slide 5)



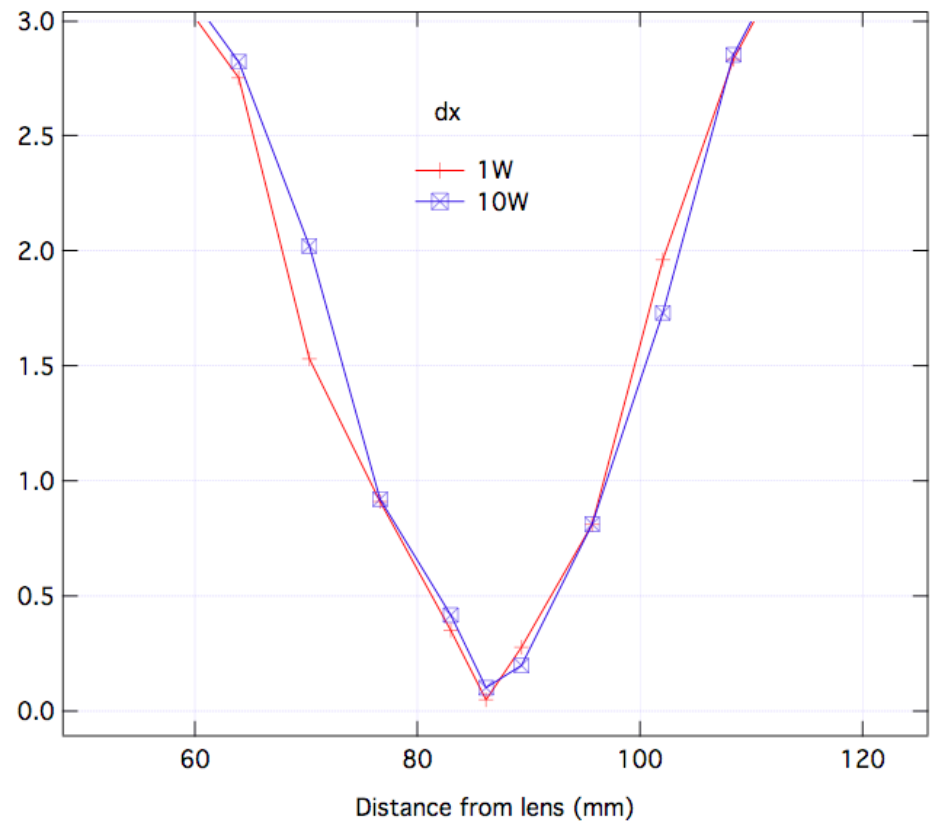


Experimental Setup - other views (2)

HWP2 for automated power control

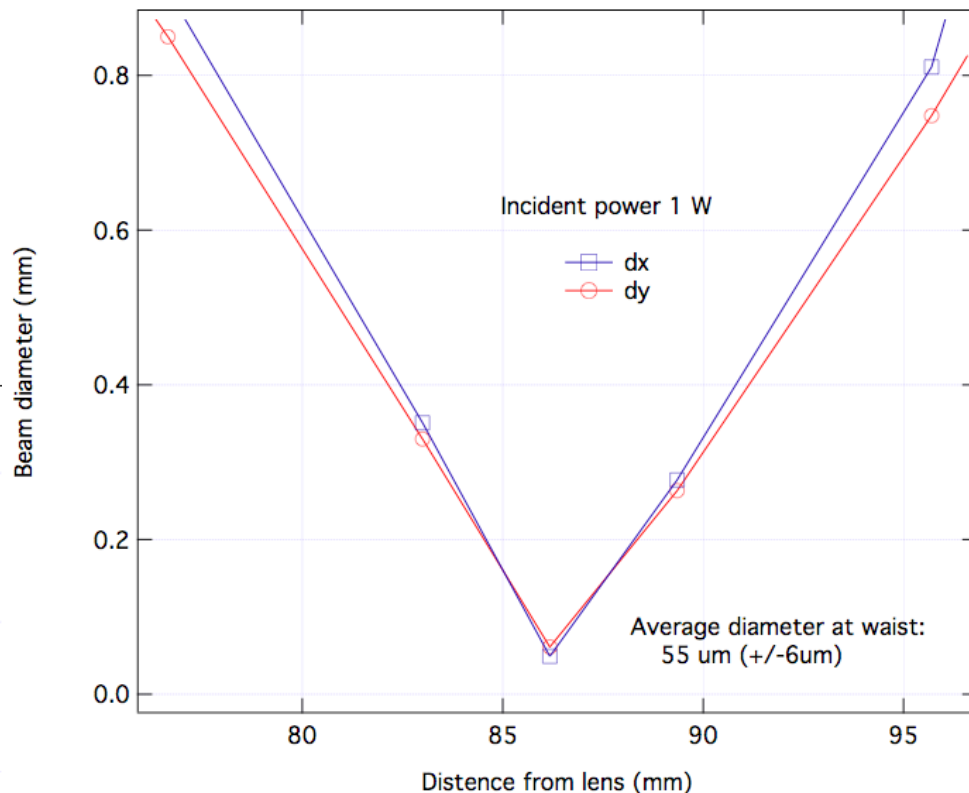
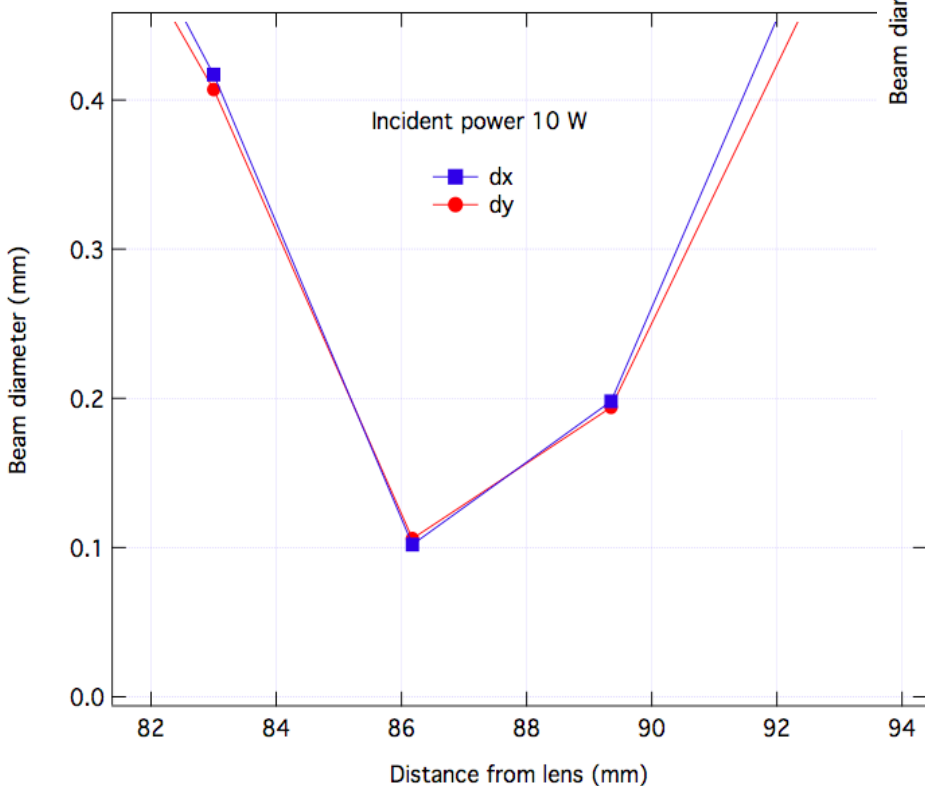


COMMENT:
 Good data for y slit and close to focus for x slit, where the beam size was small enough to avoid the damaged spot on the beam scan

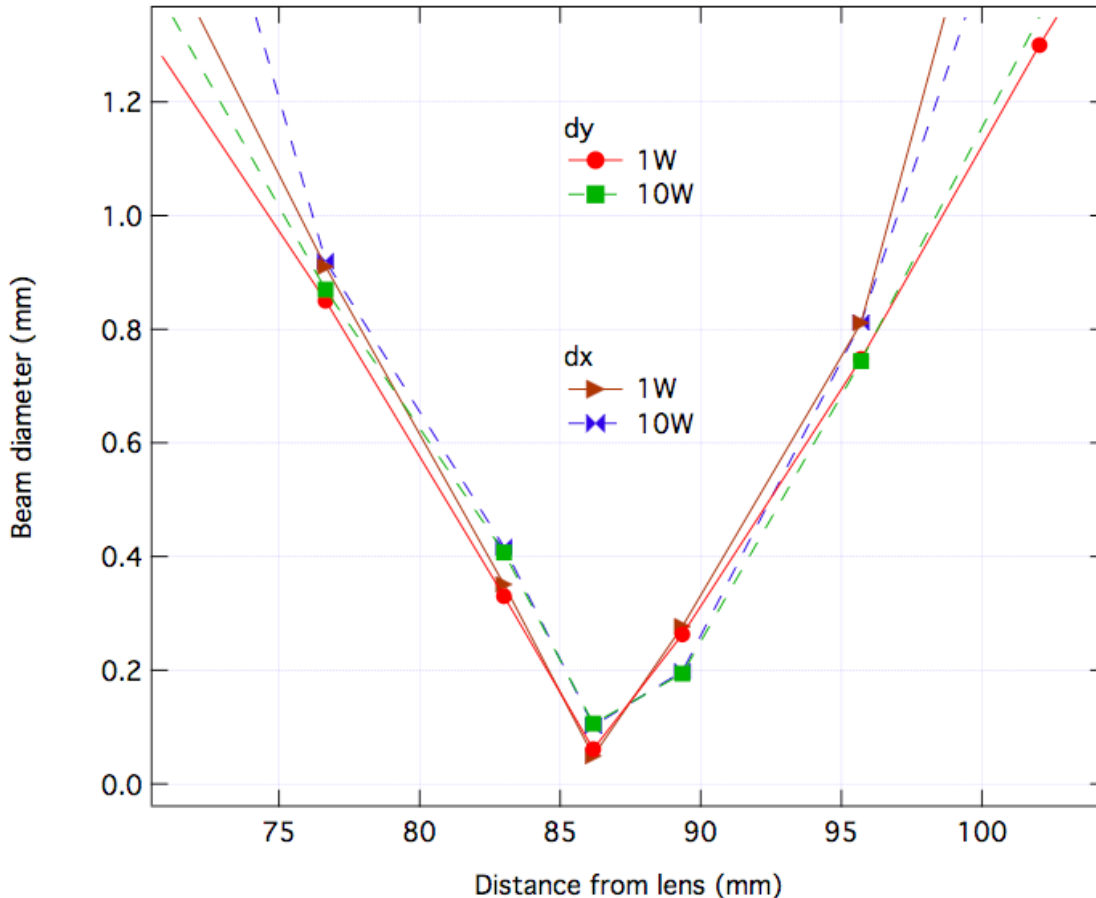


Problems with x slit of the beam scan

Expansion of the graphs at the focus



same data, all on one graph



- Weak thermal lensing observed
- At 10 W, a value close to 55 μm (as measured at 1 W) can also be estimated;
- Thermal lensing in the system/laser at 100W may make the spot size even smaller, but we cannot measure it. (Our beam scan failed at 50 W and 320 μm beam diameter!)

Max intensity at 55 μm is
$$I_{\text{max}} = \frac{100 \text{ W}}{\pi \left(\frac{55 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}}{2} \right)^2} = 4.2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ W/cm}^2 = 4.2 \text{ MW/cm}^2$$

- Using the IPG laser, we reach 4.2 MW/cm^2 , high enough to test the LMA coating
- Experimental setup: ready, except for concerns about back reflection into the fiber laser
 - » Back reflection is a HUGE issue for fiber lasers
- Leakage through the CVI TFP:
 - » 0.75 W (p-pol) at max laser power ($\sim 100 \text{ W}$) with all light rejected (s-pol). This is too much!
- Solution:
 - » High power Faraday isolator (just designed for eLIGO)
 - Use our prototype
 - Use the one from initial LIGO H1
 - » Tilt beam to avoid reflecting back into the laser?
 - Beam is too wide (required for a small spot on the test mirror)
 - The lens transports the beam back parallel to its initial propagation, we need to separate it by at least 1 diameter, and dump it.
 - DOES NOT WORK!

Thanks