

THE FMI ALIGNMENT EFFORT

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□ Goal

Establishing a wavefront sensing scheme for the LIGO alignment sensing and control (ASC).

□ Scope

○ Modal Model

Mathematical tool for describing angular misalignments in gravitational-wave interferometers.

○ FMI Experiment

Verify the wavefront alignment scheme

Develop and characterize the wavefront sensing hardware



MODAL MODEL

Angular misalignments excite higher-order transverse modes

□ Modal Space

Fields	Vector
Free space propagation	Operator
Mirror Distortions	Operator
Optical Train	Operator1 ° Operator2 °...

□ Detection Scheme

- Based on Pound-Drever-Hall and Schnupp locking techniques.
- Beating of a higher-order mode against the TEM₀₀
⇒ spatial map of this higher-order mode.
- Segmented photodetector

RULES OF THUMB FOR ANGULAR MISALIGNMENT

- ❑ TEM₁₀ amplitude \propto Misalignment angle.
- ❑ Wavefront sensor measures TEM₁₀ amplitude.
- ❑ Distinguishing cavity input and rear mirrors
 - Additional Guoy phase shift for TEM₁₀ excited in the cavity.
 - TEM₁₀ generated by a resonant field shows no distinction between input and rear mirrors.
 - Non-resonant fields see the input mirror only.
 - need TEM₀₀ of resonant field at detection port.
 - no distinction for highly degenerate cavity!
- ❑ Double cavity: special case.

WAVEFRONT SENSOR MEASUREMENT

$$WFS_i(t, \eta, \Theta) = 2J_0(\Gamma)J_1(\Gamma)P_i \sum_j A_{ij} \Theta_j \cos(\eta - \eta_{ij}) \cos(\omega_m t + \phi_{ij})$$

WFS_i wavefront sensor signal at i-th port

Θ_j misalignment angle for j-th dof

A_{ij} alignment matrix

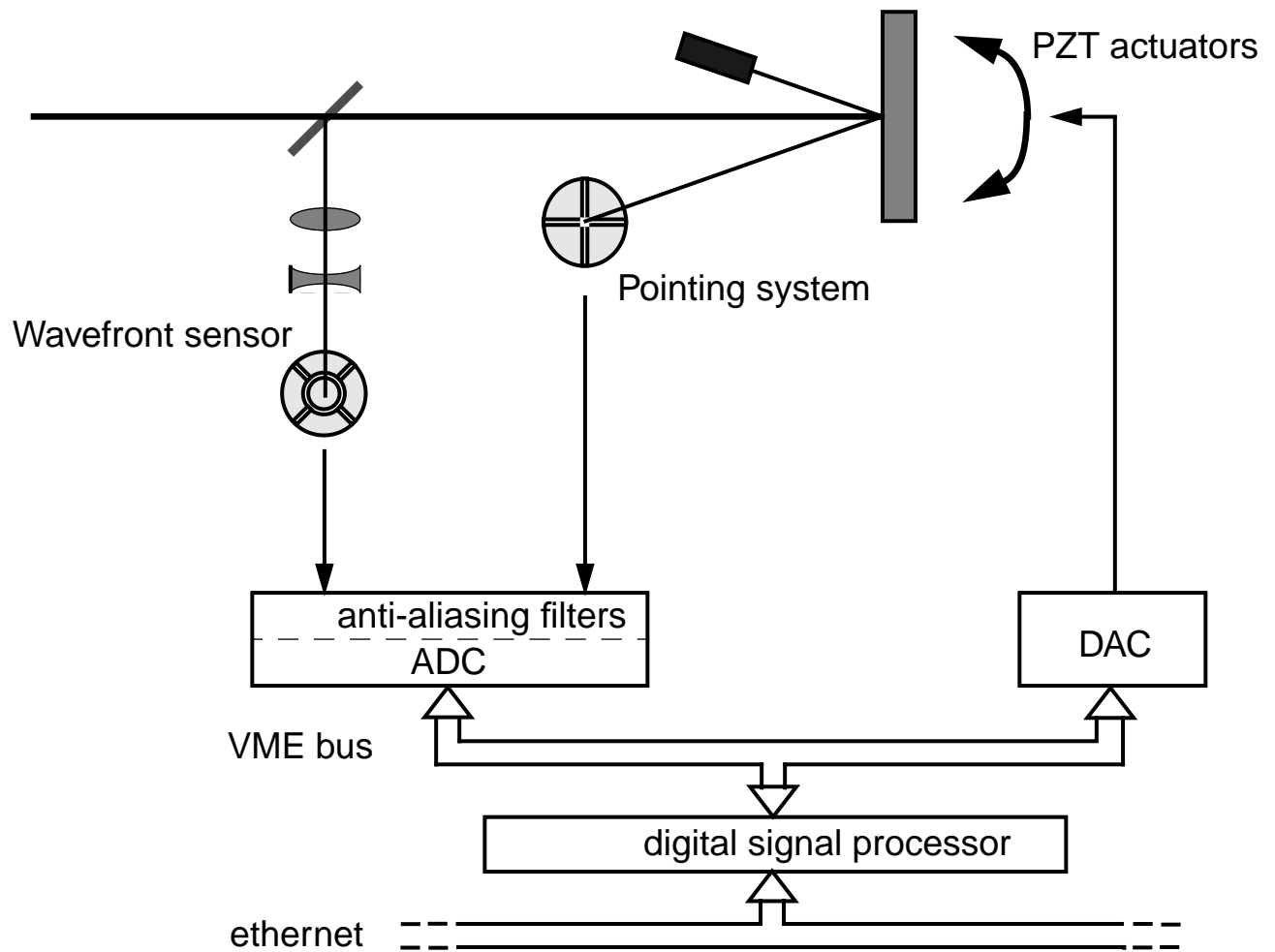
η Guoy phase

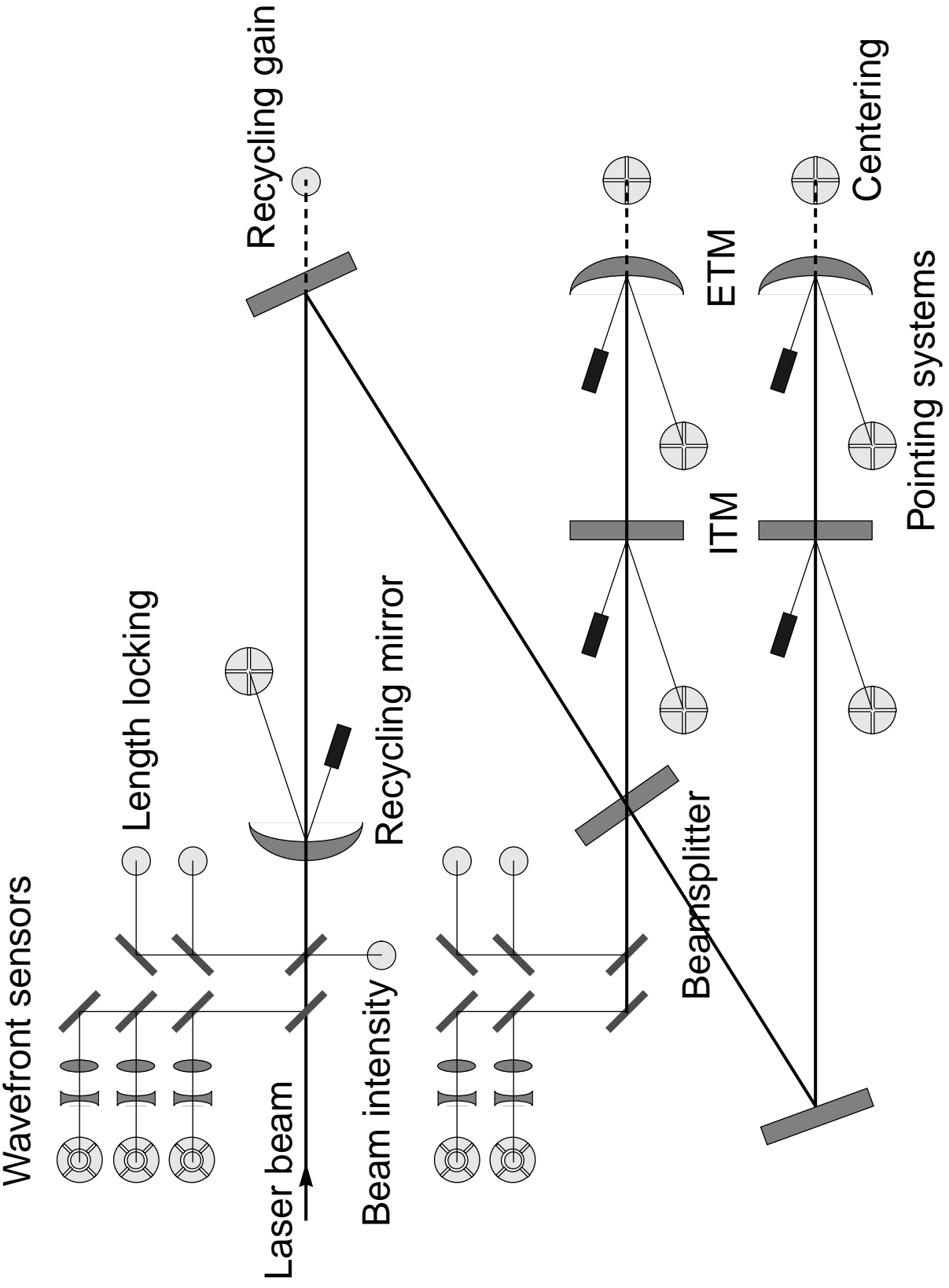
η_{ij}, ϕ_{ij} intrinsic Guoy and RF phases

P_i power on the detector

ω_m, Γ modulation frequency and depth

WAVEFRONT SENSOR MEASUREMENT (2)





POSSIBLE ALIGNMENT MATRIX

□ FMI

port	phases		angular degrees of freedom				
	rf	Guoy	Δ ETM	Δ ITM	$\overline{\text{ETM}}$	$\overline{\text{ITM}}$	RM
1 dark port, CR	Q	80°	51.9	50.4	0	10	0
2 dark port, SC	Q	-12°	0	13.5	0	0	0
3 recycling, CR	I	87°	0	0	105	219	-31.4
4 reflection, SCNR	I	-89°	0	0	0	2.51	-1.73
5 reflection, SCNR	I	-28°	0	0	0	-1.20	3.61

□ LIGO

port	phases		angular degrees of freedom				
	rf	Guoy	Δ ETM	Δ ITM	$\overline{\text{ETM}}$	$\overline{\text{ITM}}$	RM
1 dark port	Q	90°	-21.4	-9.77	0	0	0
2 reflection	Q	145°	0.039	-2.31	0	0	0
3 reflection	I	145°	0	0	-0.04	13.1	-18.4
4 reflection, NR	I	90°	0	0	-2.19	-0.98	0
5 reflection, NR	I	0°	0	0	0	0	2.00

MAIN FEATURES OF THE FMI

□ Input Optics

- Frequency shifted subcarrier modulation scheme:
 - carrier sidebands at 59.5 MHz (resonant in recycling cavity)
 - subcarrier at 390 MHz (dark at differential port)
 - subcarrier sidebands at 39 MHz (resonant in recycl. cavity)
 - subcarrier sidebands at 32 MHz (non-resonant)
- Double-passed AOM
- Fiber-coupled to interferometer

□ Actuators

- Fast PZT using constrained layer damping
- 20 kHz servo bandwidth

□ Pointing system

- Optical lever with a diode laser
- Sensitivity: ~ 20 V/mrad
- Noise: $1 \mu\text{rad}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at DC, $1 \text{ nrad}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 100 Hz

MAIN FEATURES OF THE FMI (2)

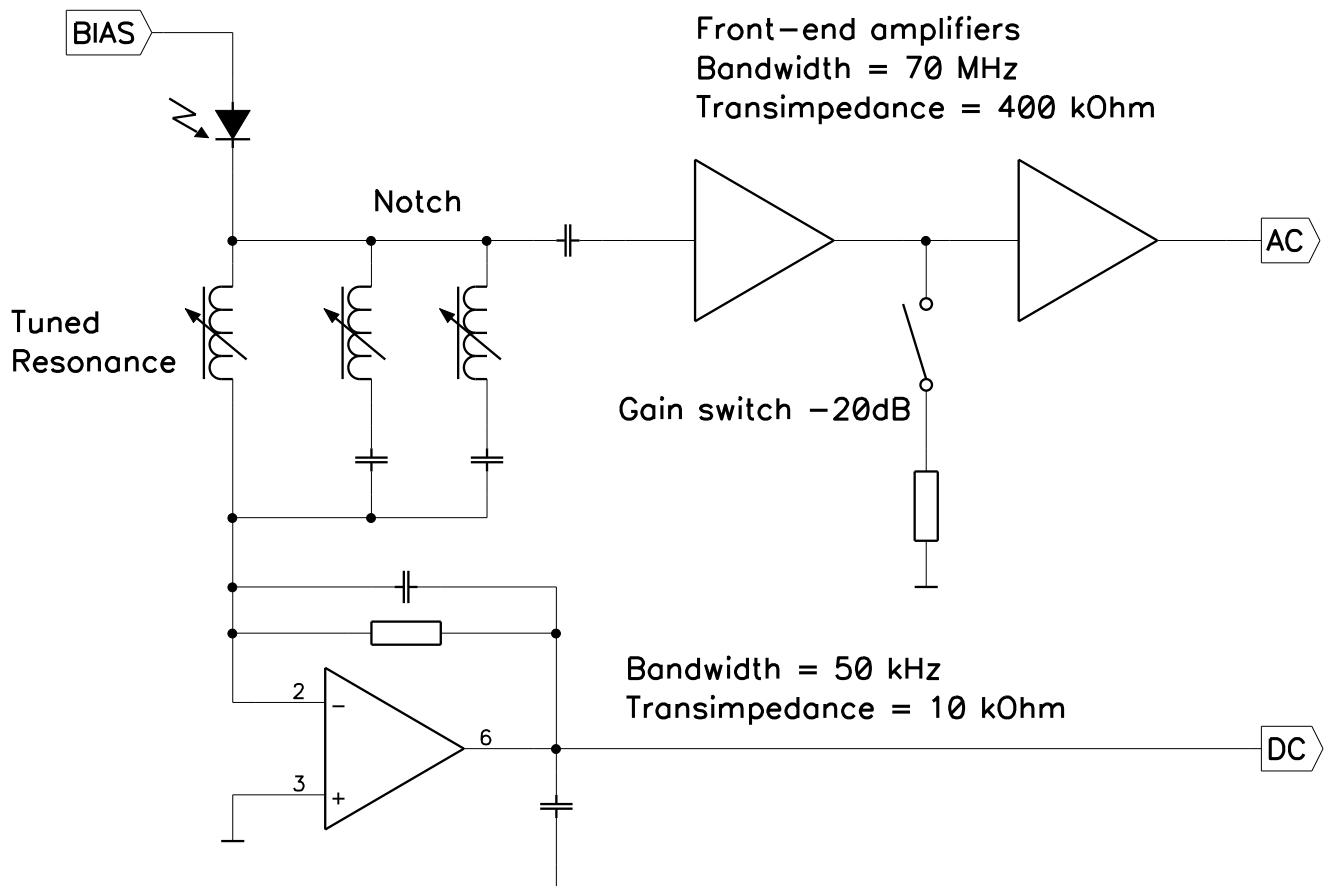
□ Data Acquisition System

- VME based
- 128 ADC channels / 16 DAC channels
- 1 kHz sampling rate
- EPICS front-end
- Digital servo for alignment control

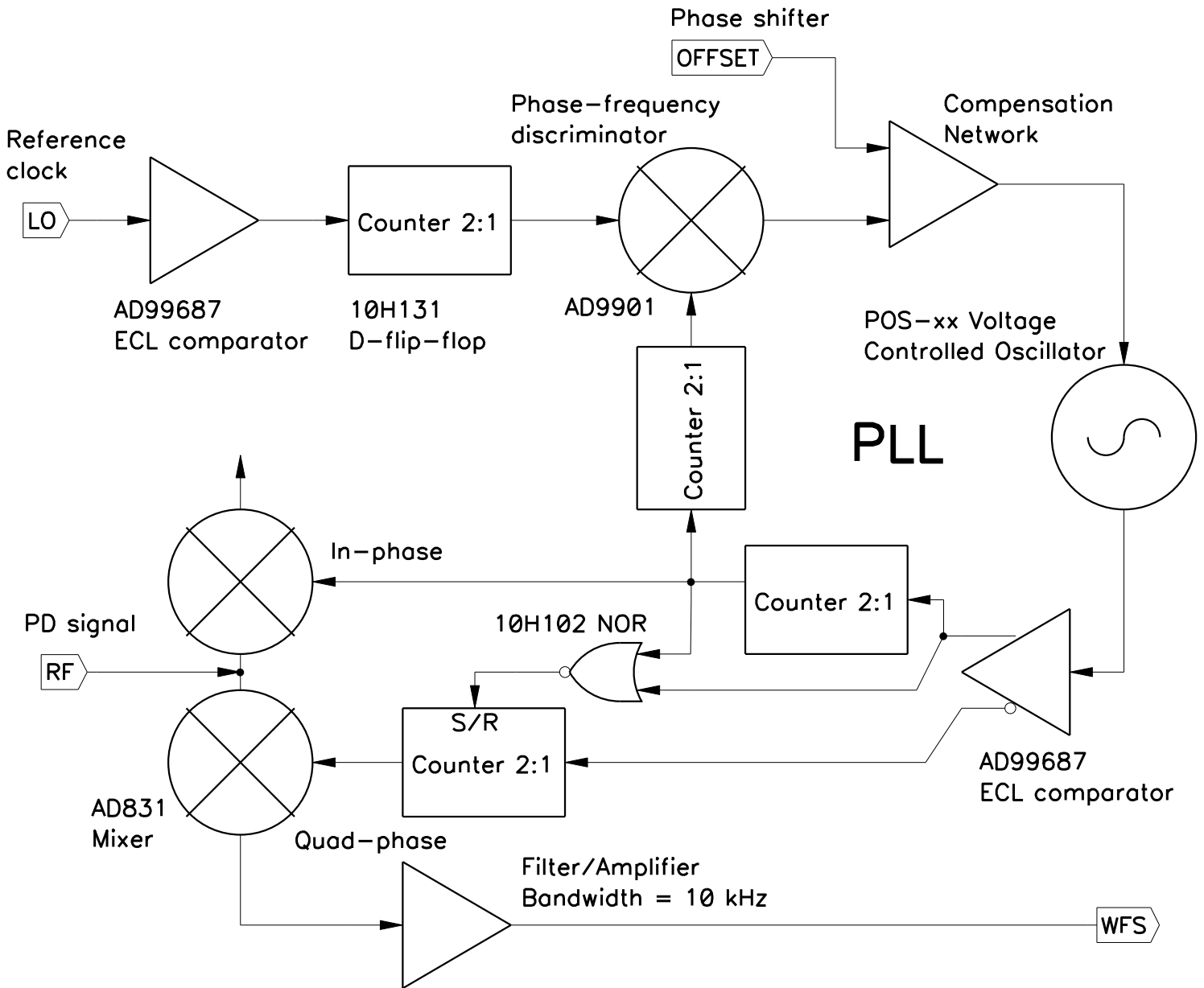
□ Wavefront Sensor (LIGO prototype)

- Guoy phase telescope
- Sensor head:
 - Quadrant photodiode
 - Tuned circuit
 - Shot noise limited at ~1 mW light power
- Demodulator board:
 - In- and quad-phase demodulation
 - Implements a voltage-controlled LO phase shifter

WAVEFRONT SENSOR HEAD



DEMODULATOR BOARD



STATUS UPDATE

□ thus far ...

- Modal model simulations for FMI and LIGO
- Input optics and interferometer construction completed
- All length degrees-of-freedom locked and locking sequence established.
- Data acquisition system operational
- Pointing system operational
- Wavefront sensors fabricated

□ next ...

- Wavefront sensor testing/calibration/installation
- Measurements:
 - Alignment matrix for a recycled Michelson
 - Alignment matrix for a complete interferometer
 - Large angle limits
 - Suspended interferometer wavefront tests
- Closed loop control
- Analysis