

THE FMI ALIGNMENT EXPERIMENT

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□ Effects of misalignment

- Degradation of GW sensitivity $\Rightarrow \theta_i \sim 10^{-8}$ rad
- Misalignment-beam jitter coupling $\Leftrightarrow \theta_i \sim 10^{-8}$ rad

□ Need for wavefront sensing

- drifts of the local frame $\Rightarrow \theta_i \sim 10^{-7}$ rad
- interferometric sensing using existing modulated light

□ Goals of the FMI experiment

- Establish and verify a wavefront sensing scheme for LIGO
- Validate the modal model
- Develop and characterize the wavefront sensing hardware

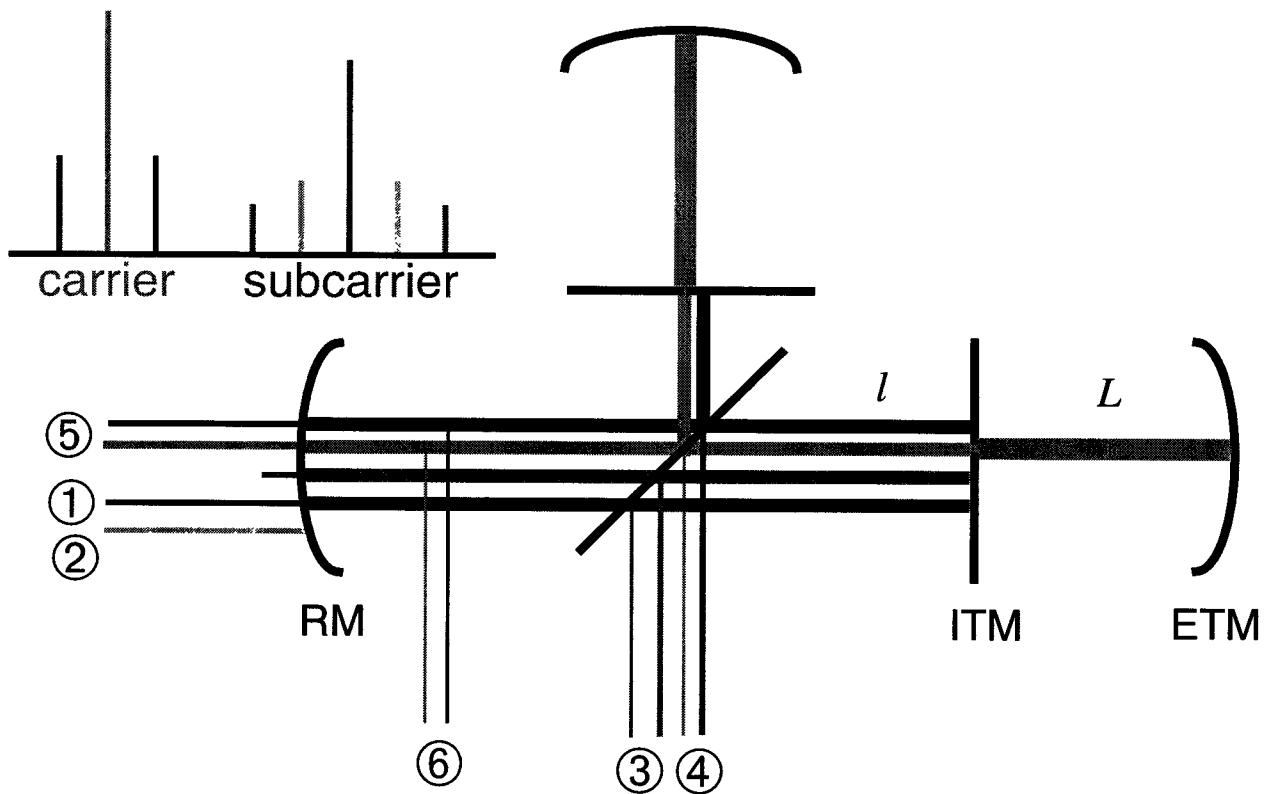


PRINCIPLES OF WAVEFRONT SENSING





Angular misalignments excite higher-order transverse modes

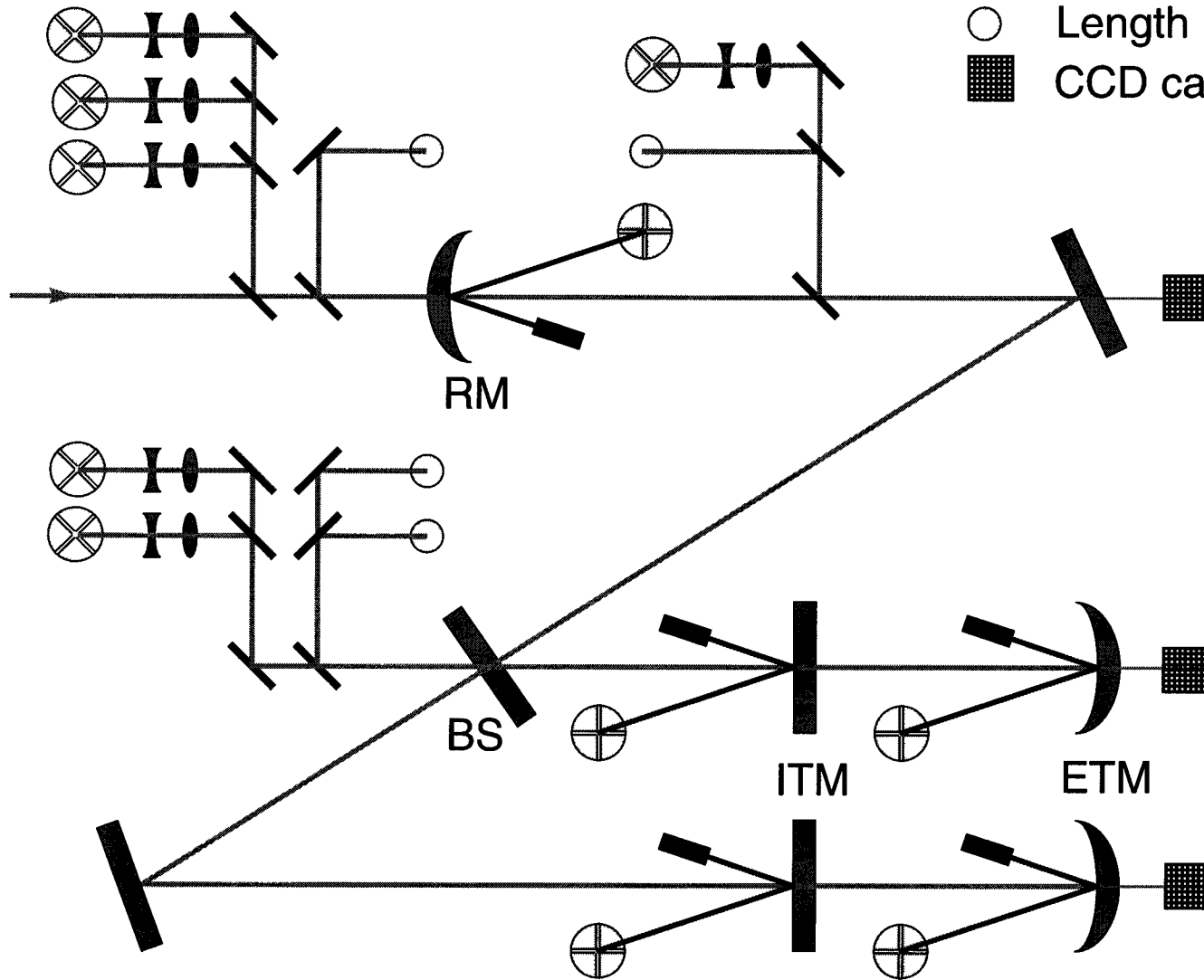
- ❑ **TEM₁₀ amplitude \propto Misalignment angle**
- ❑ **Wavefront sensor measures TEM₁₀ amplitude**
- ❑ **Detection Scheme**
 - Length sensor signal:
beating of carrier TEM₀₀ field against sideband TEM₀₀ field
 - Wavefront sensor signal:
Beating of carrier TEM₀₀ field against sideband TEM₁₀ field
 - ⇒ spatial map of this TEM₁₀ mode at modulation frequency
 - ⇒ segmented photodetector
 - Frequency shifted subcarrier locking technique

DETECTION SCHEME

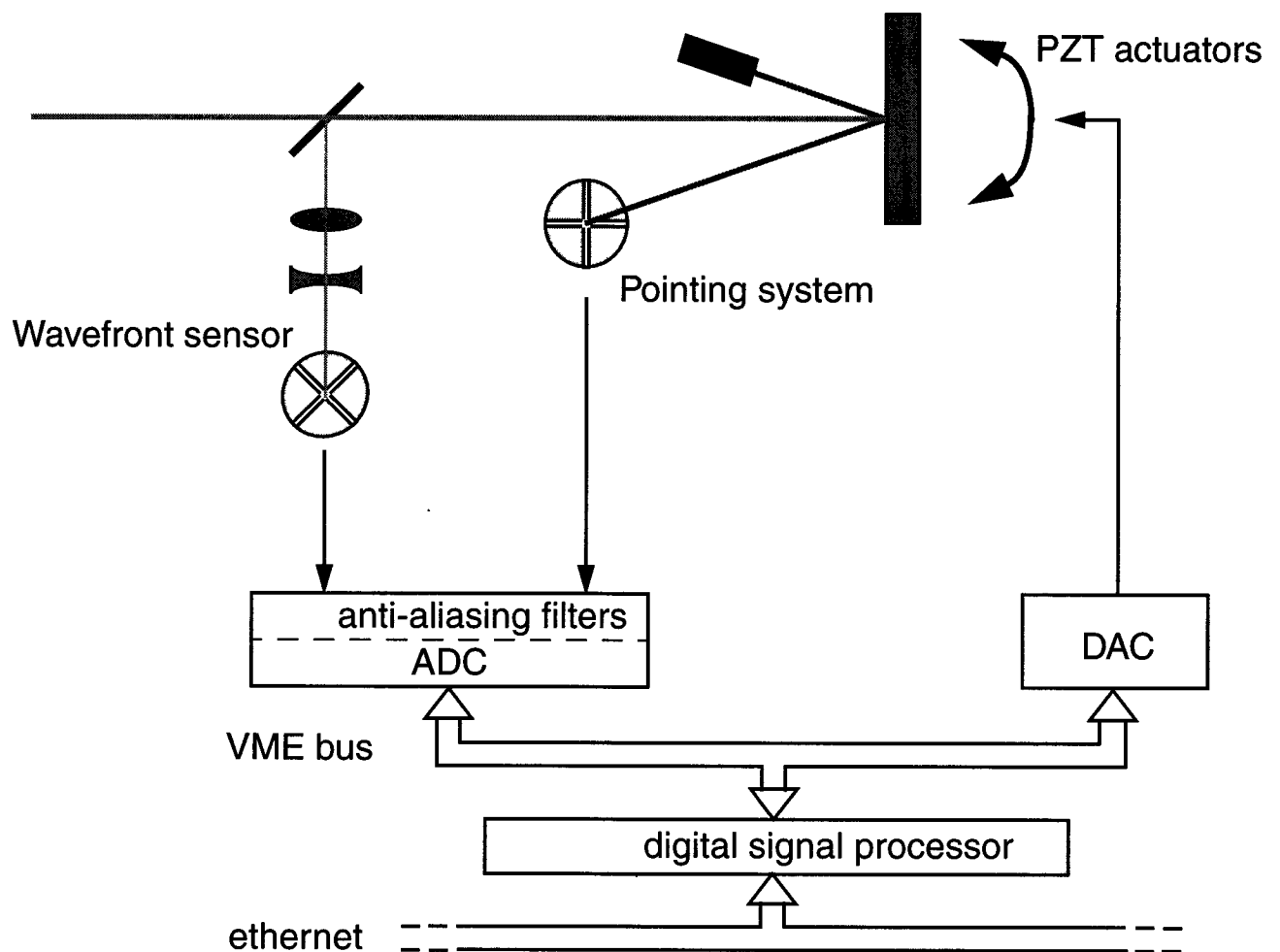


Port	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥
LS	l_C		l_D	L_D	L_C	L_C
WFS	RM	ITM_C	ITM_D	ETM_D	ETM_C	ETM_C

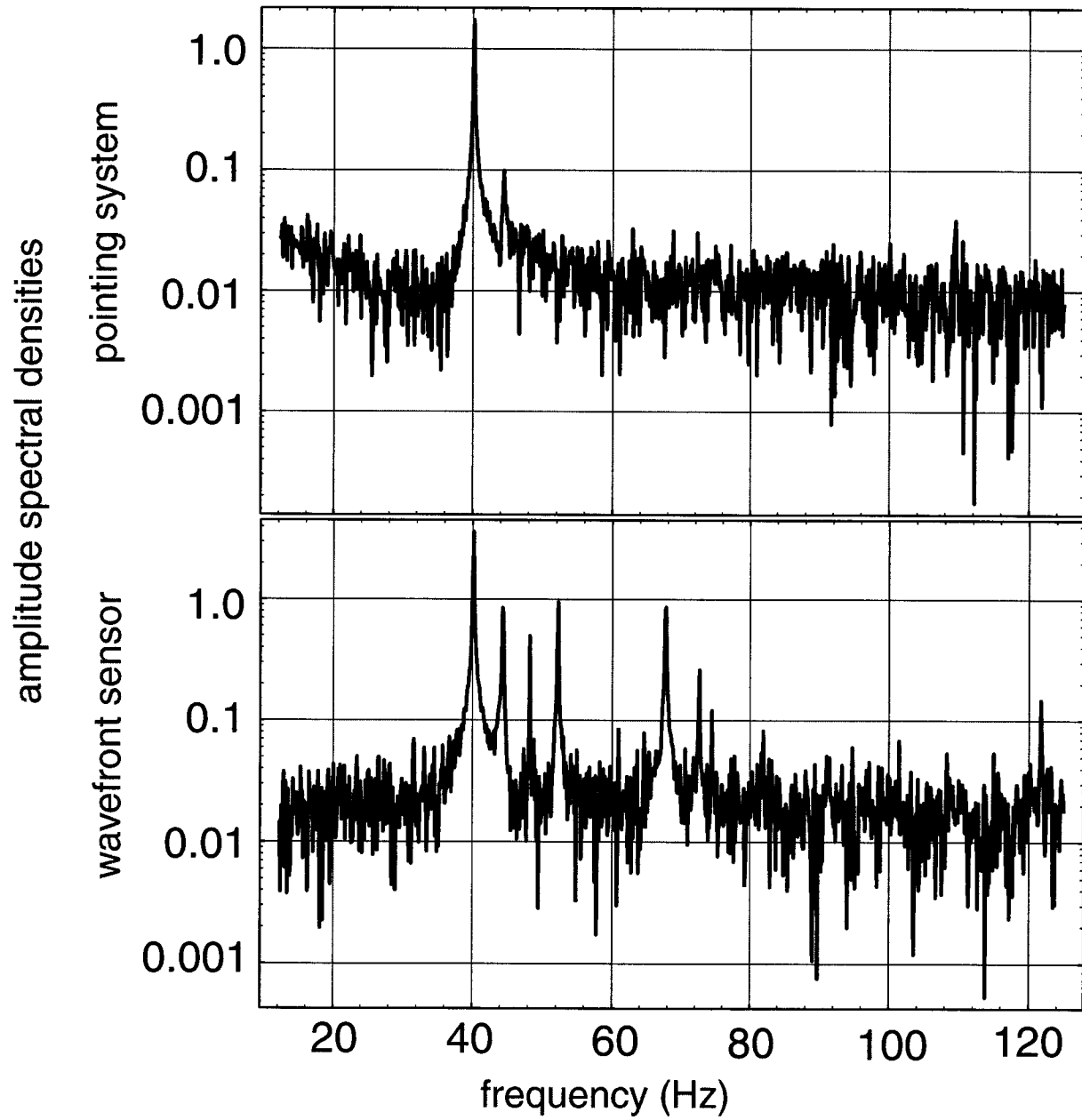
-  Wavefront sensors
-  Pointing systems
-  Length locking
-  CCD cameras



WAVEFRONT SENSOR MEASUREMENT



DATA



WAVEFRONT SENSOR MATRIX MEASUREMENT

$$V_{ij}^{ADC}(t, \eta, \Theta) = \varepsilon J_0(\Gamma_i) J_1(\Gamma_i) Z_i P_i A_{ij} \Theta_j \cos(\eta - \eta_{ij}) \cos(\omega_m t + \phi_{ij})$$

A_{ij}	alignment sensitivity matrix element
V_{ij}	ij -th wavefront sensor signal
ε	quantum efficiency of detector
Z_i	gain of the detector
P_i	power on the detector
Θ_j	misalignment angle for i -th dof
η	Guoy phase
η_{ij}, ϕ_{ij}	intrinsic Guoy and RF phases
ω_m, Γ	modulation frequency and depth

RESULTS

□ Alignment sensitivity matrix

port	phases		angular degrees of freedom				
	rf	Guoy	RM	ITM1	ITM2	ETM1	ETM2
① refl, SC NR	I	152°	-2.59	0.34	0.43	0	0
			-3.00	0.30	0.39	0	0
② refl, SC NR	I	92°	-1.42	0.76	0.78	0	0
			-1.75	0.57	0.63	0	0
③ dark, SC	Q	168°	-0.67	-2.77	2.98	0	0
			0.22	-2.23	-2.45	0	0
④ dark, CR	Q	80°	-1.01	14.8	-12.1	15.5	-12.6
			-0.61	9.49	-9.92	11.3	-9.13
⑤ refl, CR	I	87°	-2.05	3.65	3.67	3.74	3.77
			-2.70	2.74	2.99	2.76	2.99
⑥ rec, CR	I	140°	-20.7	32.4	32.8	30.4	30.8
			-20.9	18.4	22.4	17.6	19.8

- matrix elements predicted by modal model
- measured matrix elements

ERROR PROPAGATION

$$A_{ij}(\varepsilon, P_{IN}, \theta_j, f_i, \Gamma_i, Z_i, \eta_{ij}, l_{ij})$$

σ_{x_n}/x_n
SAME FOR

ALL MATRIX
ELEMENTS

EACH
FREQ

EACH
ELEMENT

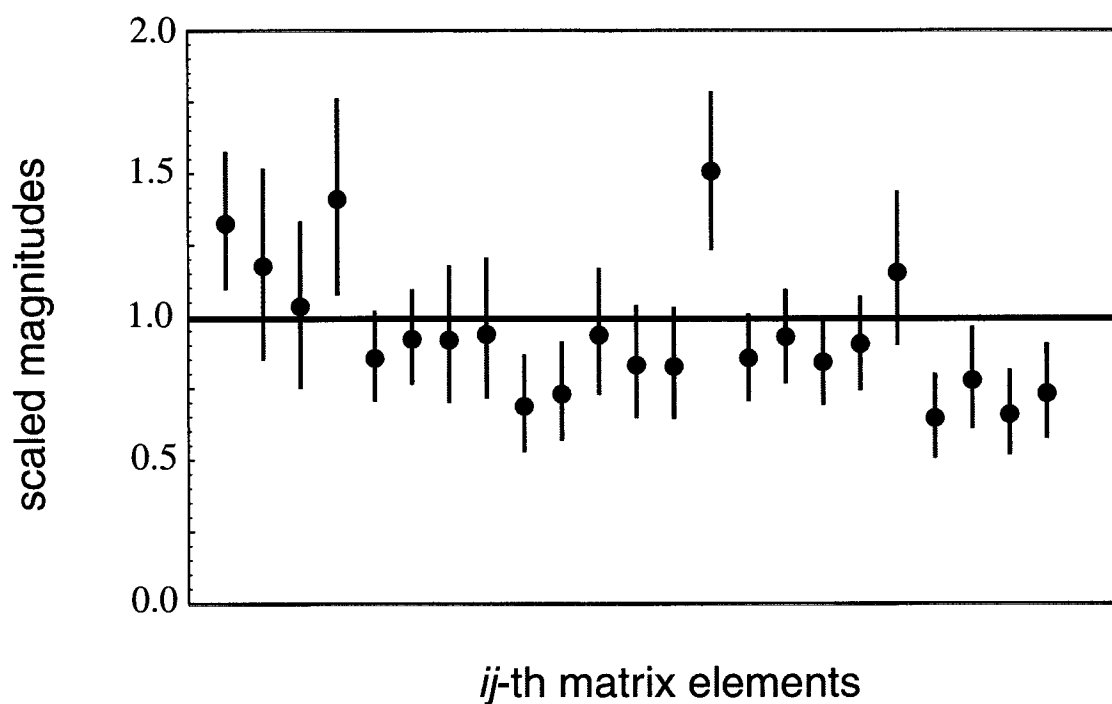
x_n	ε	P_{IN}	θ_j	f_i
σ_{x_n}/x_n	± 0.05	0.15 ± 0.05	± 0.10	± 0.02

x_n	Γ_{58}	Γ_{39}	Γ_{32}	Z_{58}	Z_{39}	Z_{32}
σ_{x_n}/x_n	± 0.03	± 0.07	± 0.03	± 0.10	± 0.05	± 0.05

x_n	η_{ij}	l_{ij}
$\frac{\partial A}{\partial x_n} \frac{\sigma_{x_n}}{A}$	± 0.005 to ± 0.22	± 0.05 to ± 0.25
	diagonal off-diagonal	different ports

MATRIX ELEMENTS

□ Non-zero matrix elements



————— Modal model prediction

CONCLUSIONS

- All 10 angular dofs under closed loop control \Rightarrow wavefront sensing works**
- Measurement of matrix elements \Rightarrow modal model works**
- Design tool for LIGO**