

Fringe structure of LHO 2k FP

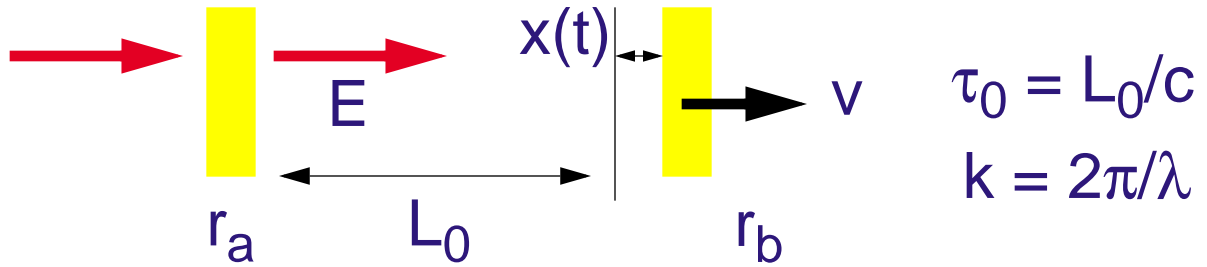
a modeler's view

- Presented by Hiro Yamamoto of CIT/LIGO Lab at the lunch time meeting at LHO on December 9, 1999
- The analysis method was developed in 1997 when the 40m one arm FP measurement was done and analyzed by Matt Evans, Malik Rakhmanov and Hiro Yamamoto.
- The derivation of the analytic expression of the fringe structure can be found in the thesis of Malik.
- The fringe structure analysis tool for this 2k FP data has been developed using matlab, and will be installed at LHO.



Fabry-Perot cavity field

simple expression

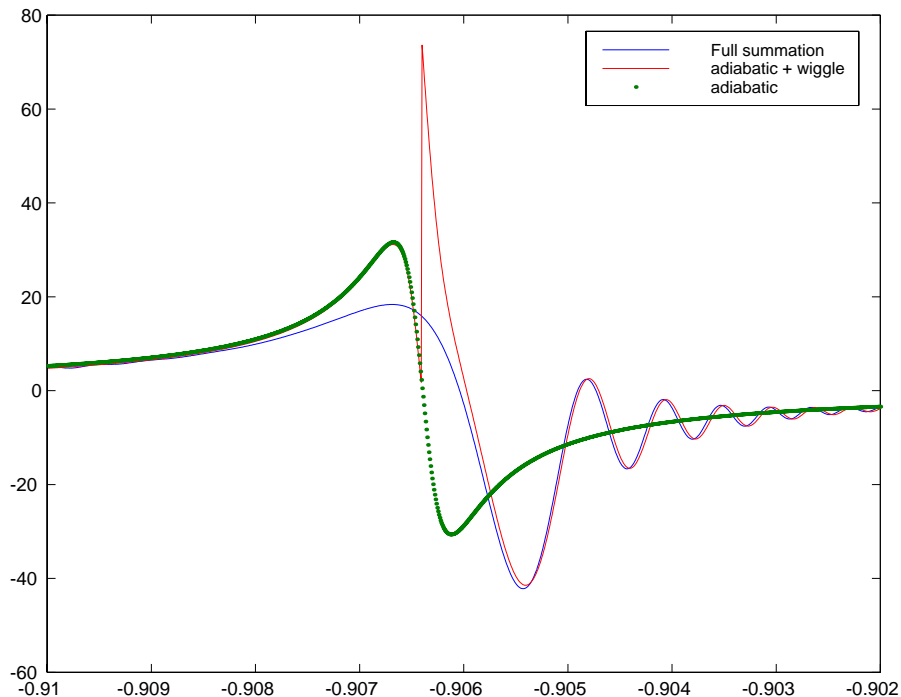


$$N = \frac{t}{2\tau_0}$$

- $$E(t) = \sum_{m=0}^N \exp(-(B + iC) \cdot m + i(A \cdot m^2))$$

$$A = 2k\tau_0 v \quad B = \ln\left(\frac{1}{r_a r_b}\right) \quad C = 2kx(t)$$

- $$E(t) \approx \frac{1}{1 - r_a r_b \exp(-2kx)} + \sqrt{\frac{i \cdot \pi}{A}} \exp\left(-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{r_a r_b}\right)}{2\tau_0}(t - t_0)\right) \exp\left(i\left(\frac{B^2}{4A} - \frac{kv}{2\tau_0}(t - t_0)^2\right)\right)$$

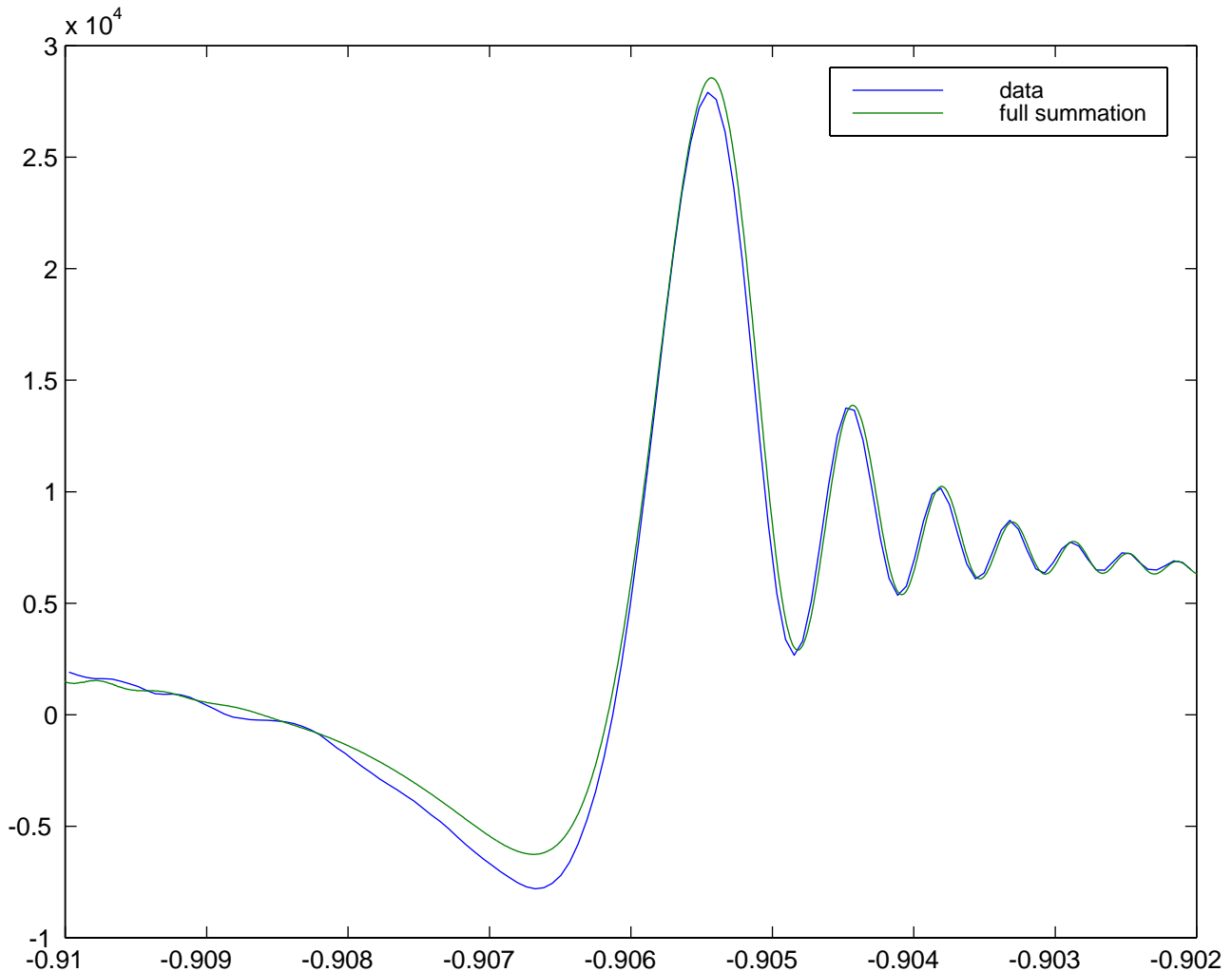


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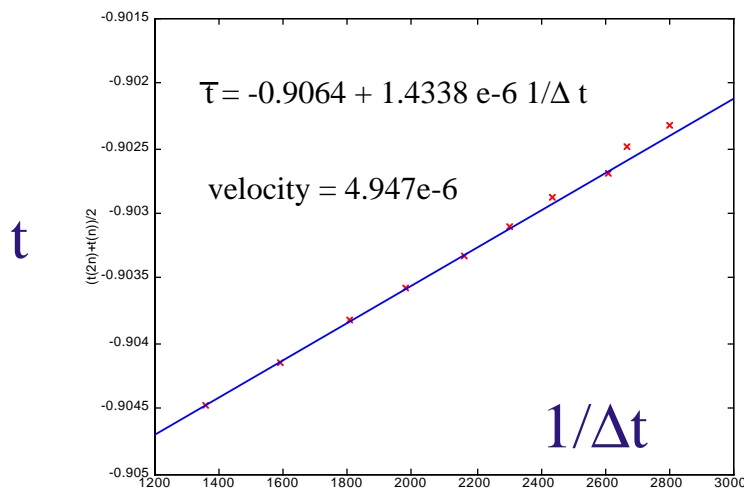
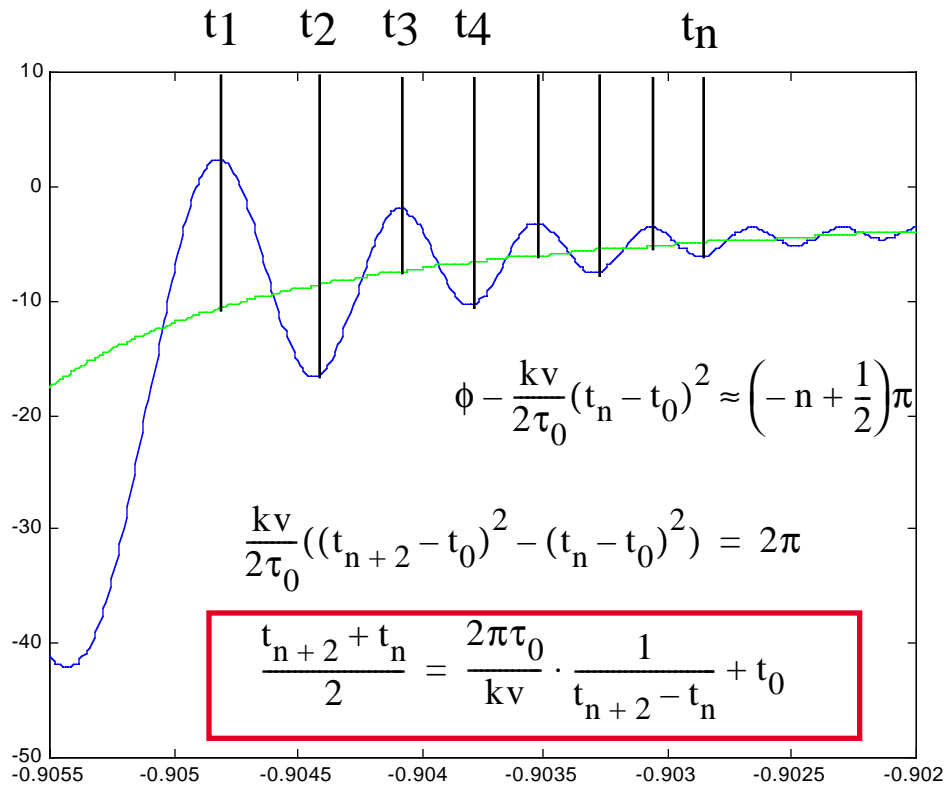
Data vs calculation

preview of results

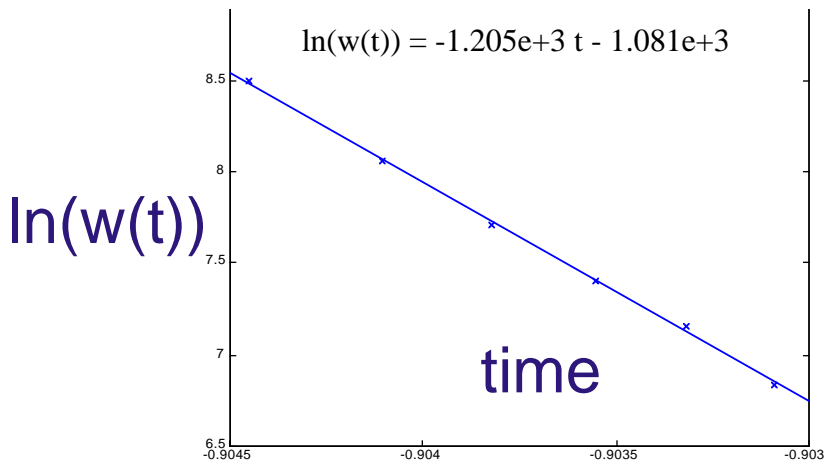
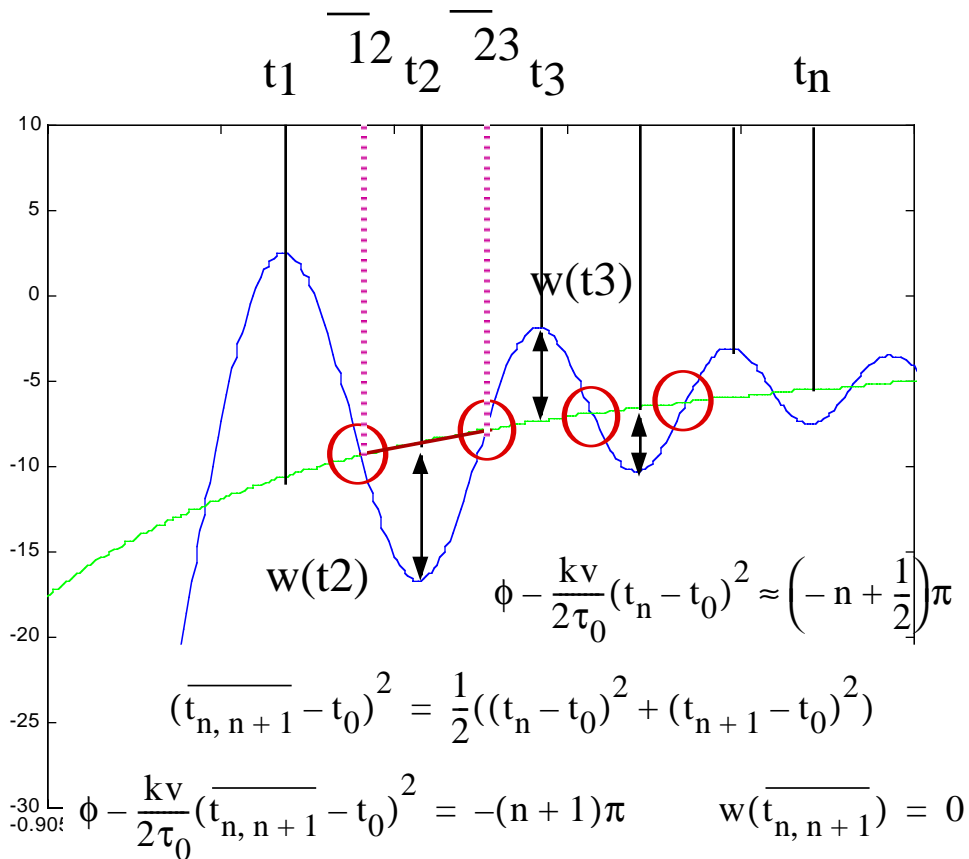


- Calculation is done using the parameters determined by the procedures described below, except for the DC offset and mixing angle (assumed to be ideal).

Velocity and resonant point



Finesse



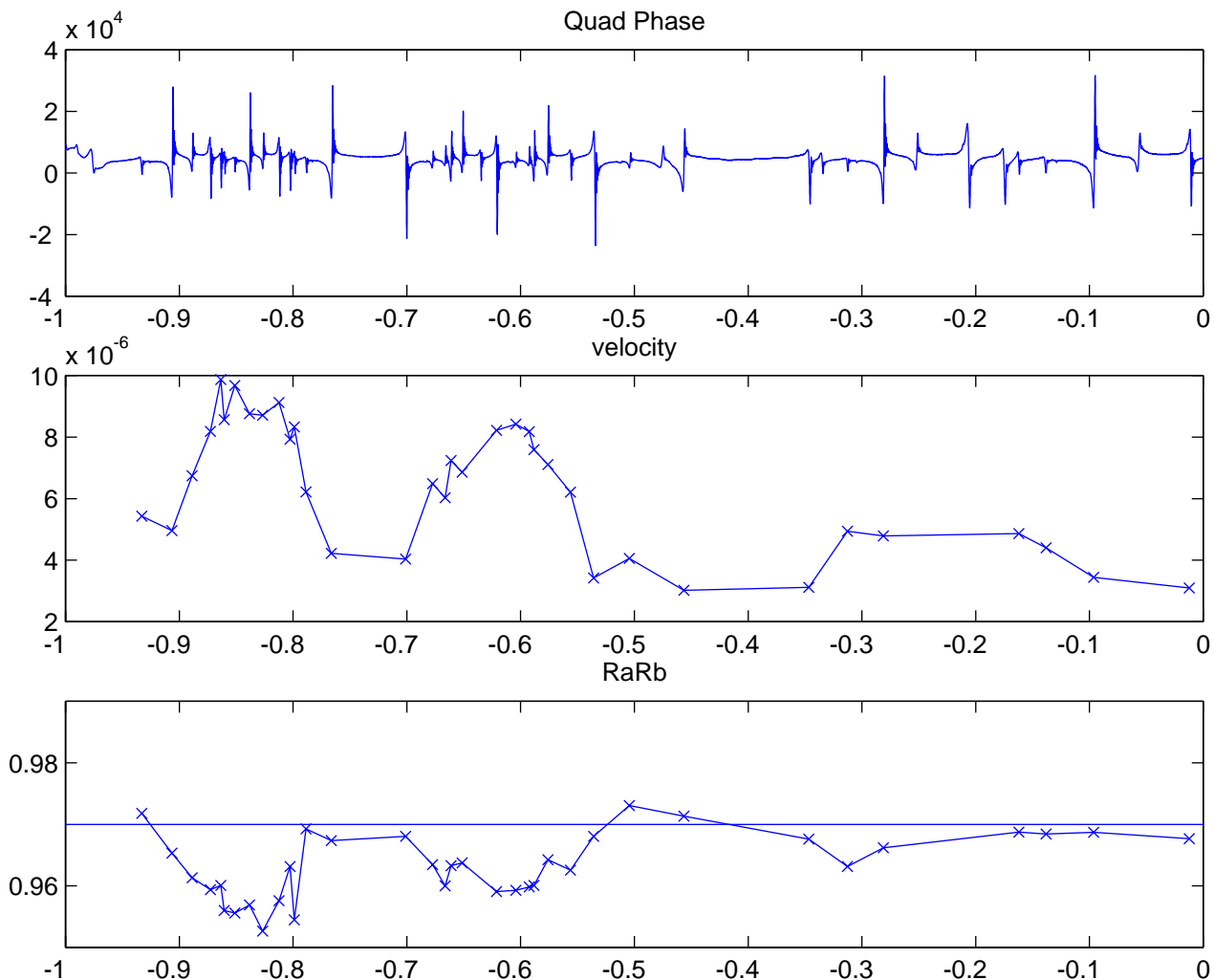
$$\text{slope} = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{r_a \cdot r_b}}{2 \cdot \tau_0}$$

$$R_a R_b = 0.9684$$

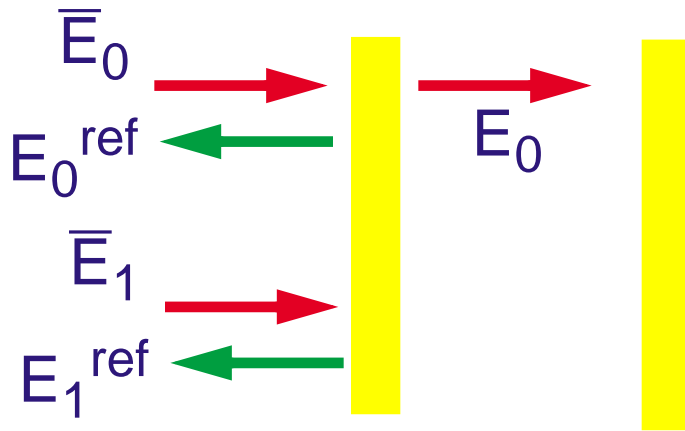
$$T_a J_0 J_1 P_{wr} = 575$$



Summary of velocity and finesse preliminary



Signal normalization



$$E_1^{\text{ref}} = r_a \bar{E}_1$$

$$E_0^{\text{ref}} = r_a \bar{E}_0 + t_a E_0$$

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{1 - r_a r_b e^{-i2kl}} + \text{wobble}$$

$$\text{demod} \sim \bar{E}_1 \cdot E_0$$

Error signal and slope - static limit

$$\text{error} = 2 \cdot P_{\text{wr}} \cdot J_0(\Gamma) \cdot J_1(\Gamma) \cdot T_a \cdot r_a \cdot \text{Imag} \left(\frac{1}{1 - r_a r_b \exp(-i2kl)} \right)$$

$$= 575 \cdot \text{Imag} \left(\frac{1}{1 - r_a r_b \exp(-i2kl)} \right)$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{d}{dl} \text{error} = 575 \cdot \frac{4\pi r_a r_b \frac{1}{\lambda}}{(1 - r_a r_b)^2} = 575 \times 5.1 \text{e}10 = 2.7 \text{e}13$$