

Status Update of aLIGO Lock Acquisition Simulation

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LIGO-G1400419-v1

ISC modeling meeting Apr/4/2014

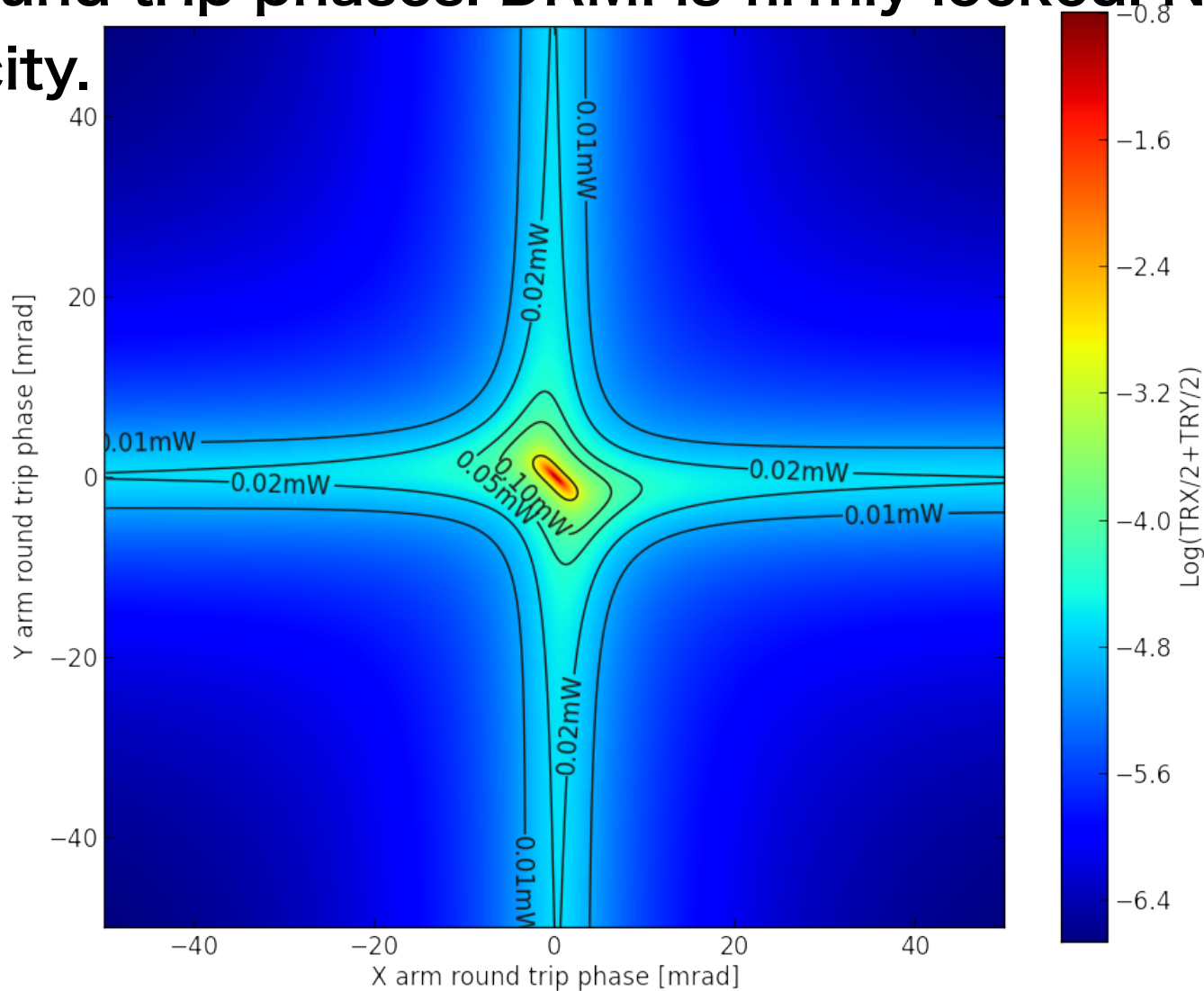
Overview

- ❑ No useful simulation result yet.
Still in the process of dry runs.
- ❑ There seem **several ways to bring the arms to the resonance.**
=> I attempt to summarize them by introducing a **2D map.**

Mapping

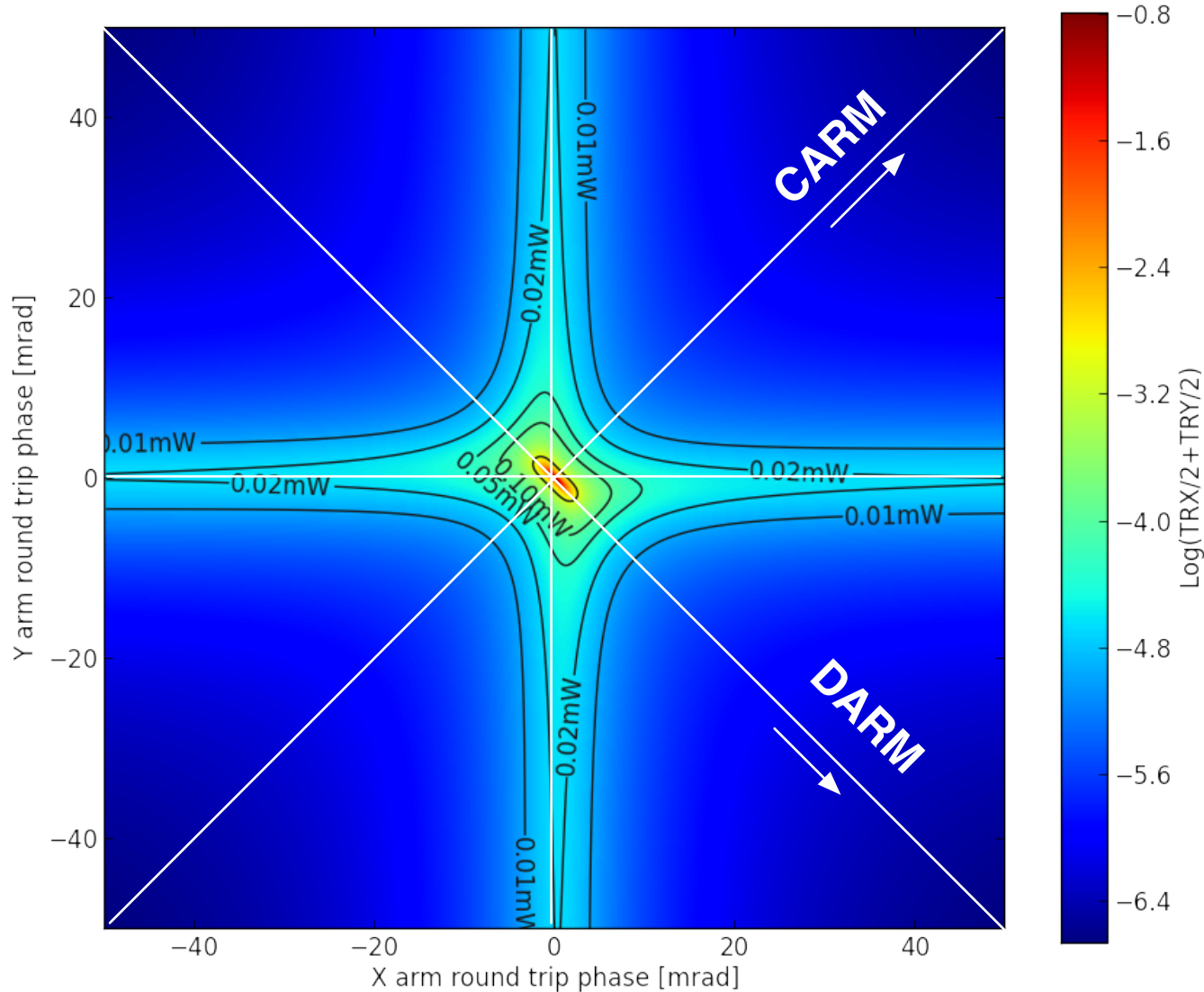
- Draw contour of $(TRX+TRY)/2$ as a function of x and y arm round trip phases. DRMI is firmly locked. No SRM for simplicity.

11 mrad
= 1 nm



Mapping

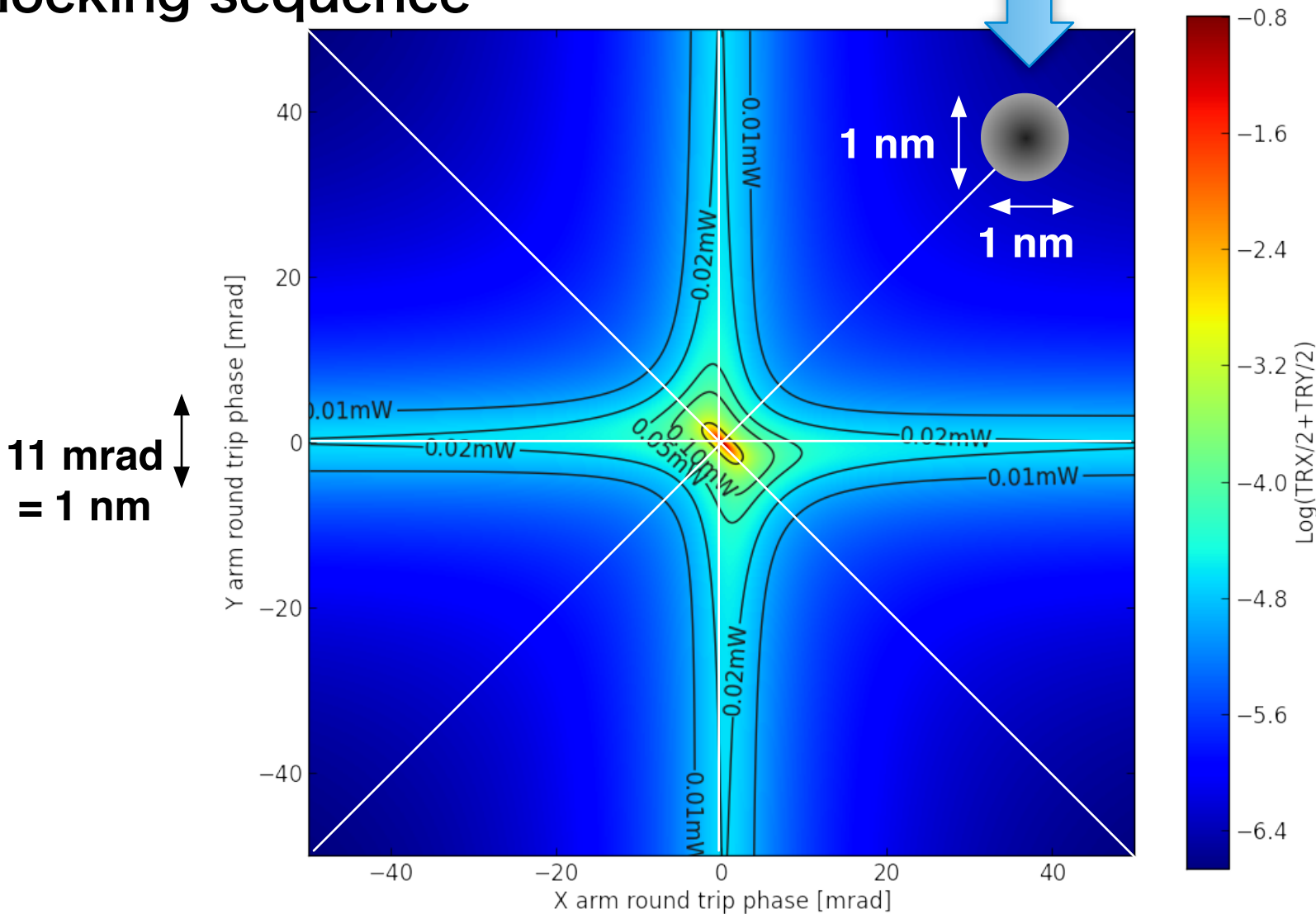
▣ CARM and DARM are on diagonal axes



11 mrad
= 1 nm

Noise representation

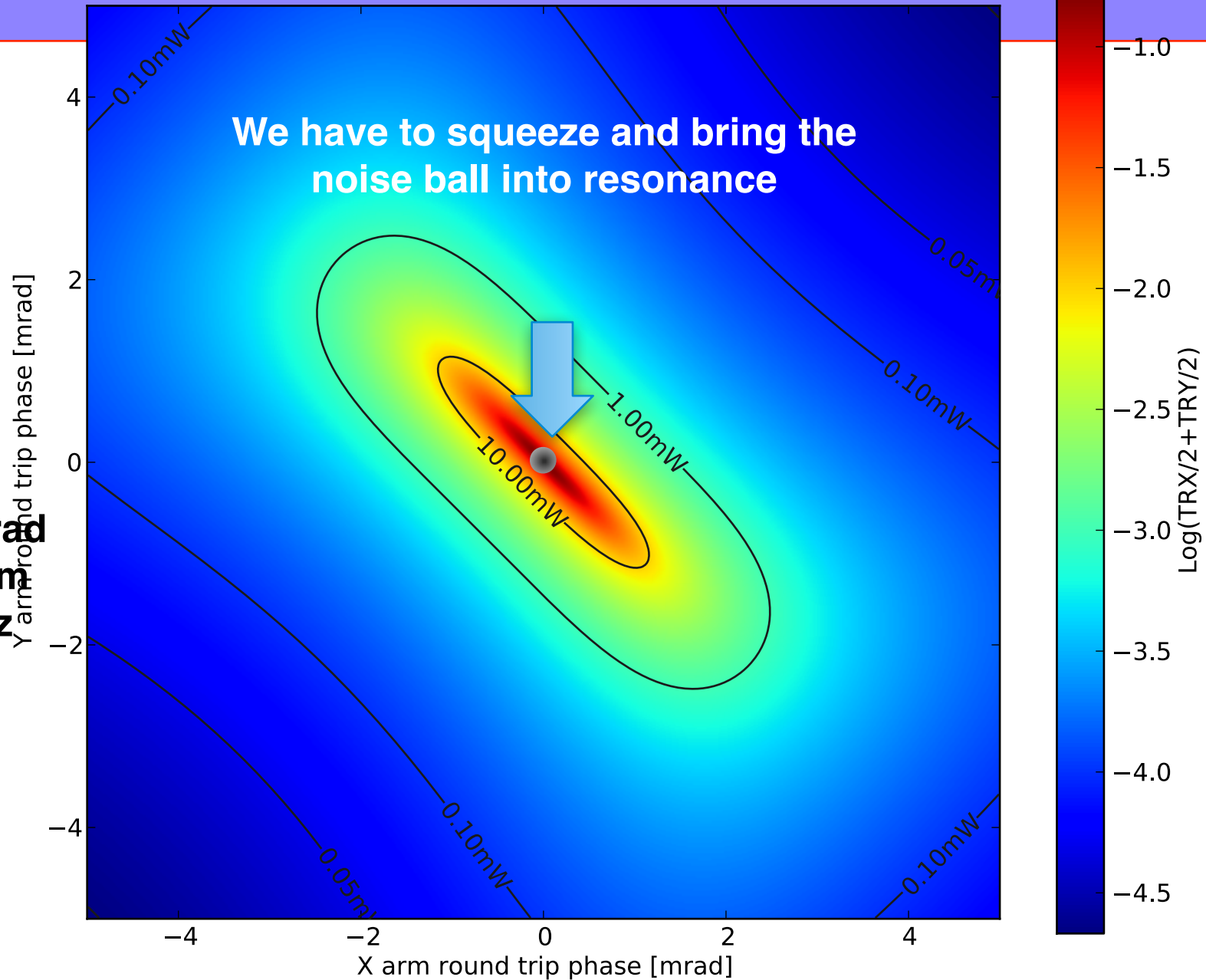
📡 You are here at the beginning of the locking sequence



The goal

We have to squeeze and bring the noise ball into resonance

\updownarrow
0.17 mrad
= 14 pm
= 1 Hz

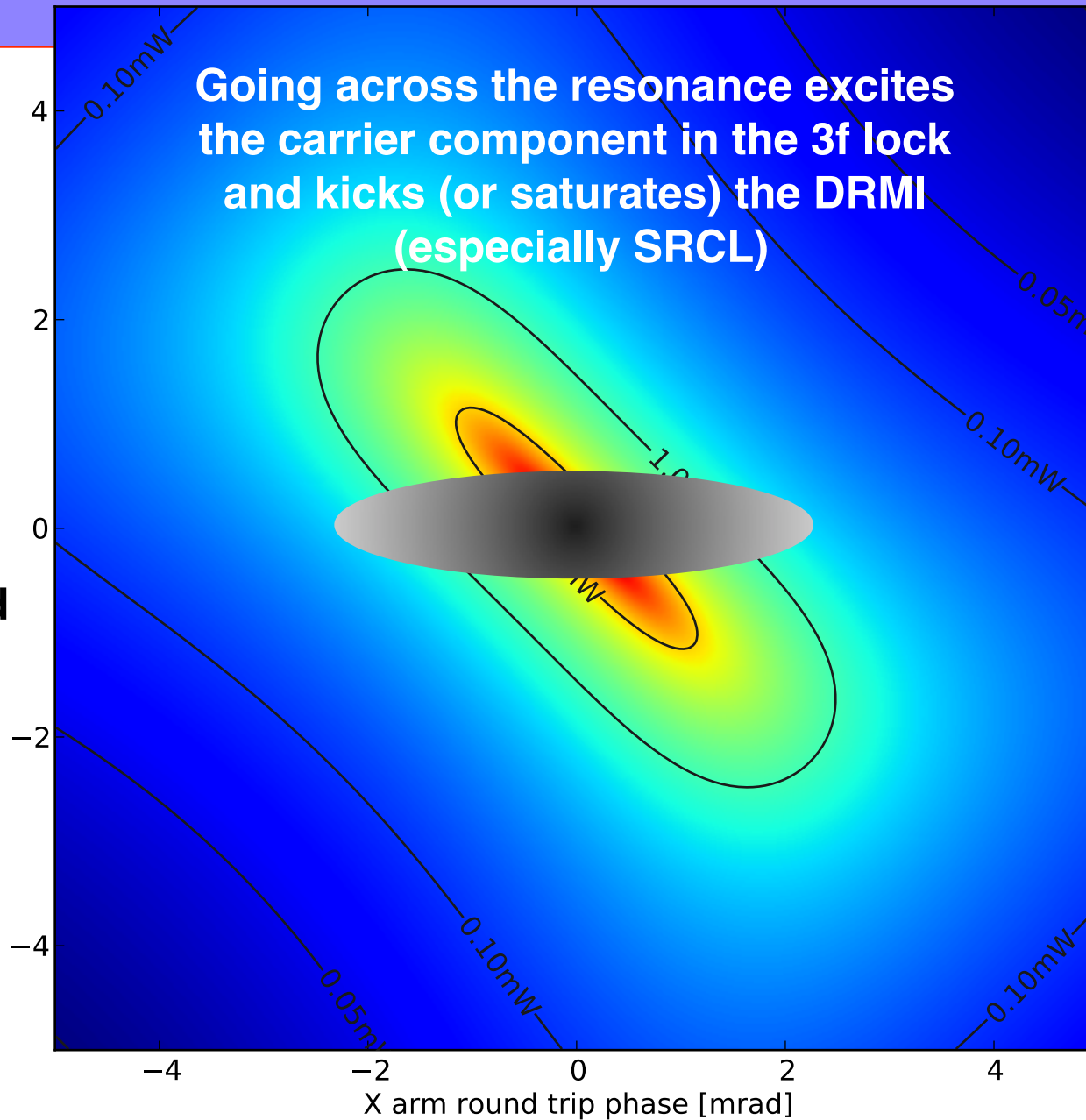


What is bad?

Going across the resonance excites the carrier component in the 3f lock and kicks (or saturates) the DRMI (especially SRCL)

Y arm round trip phase [mrad]

↕
0.17 mrad
= 14 pm
= 1 Hz

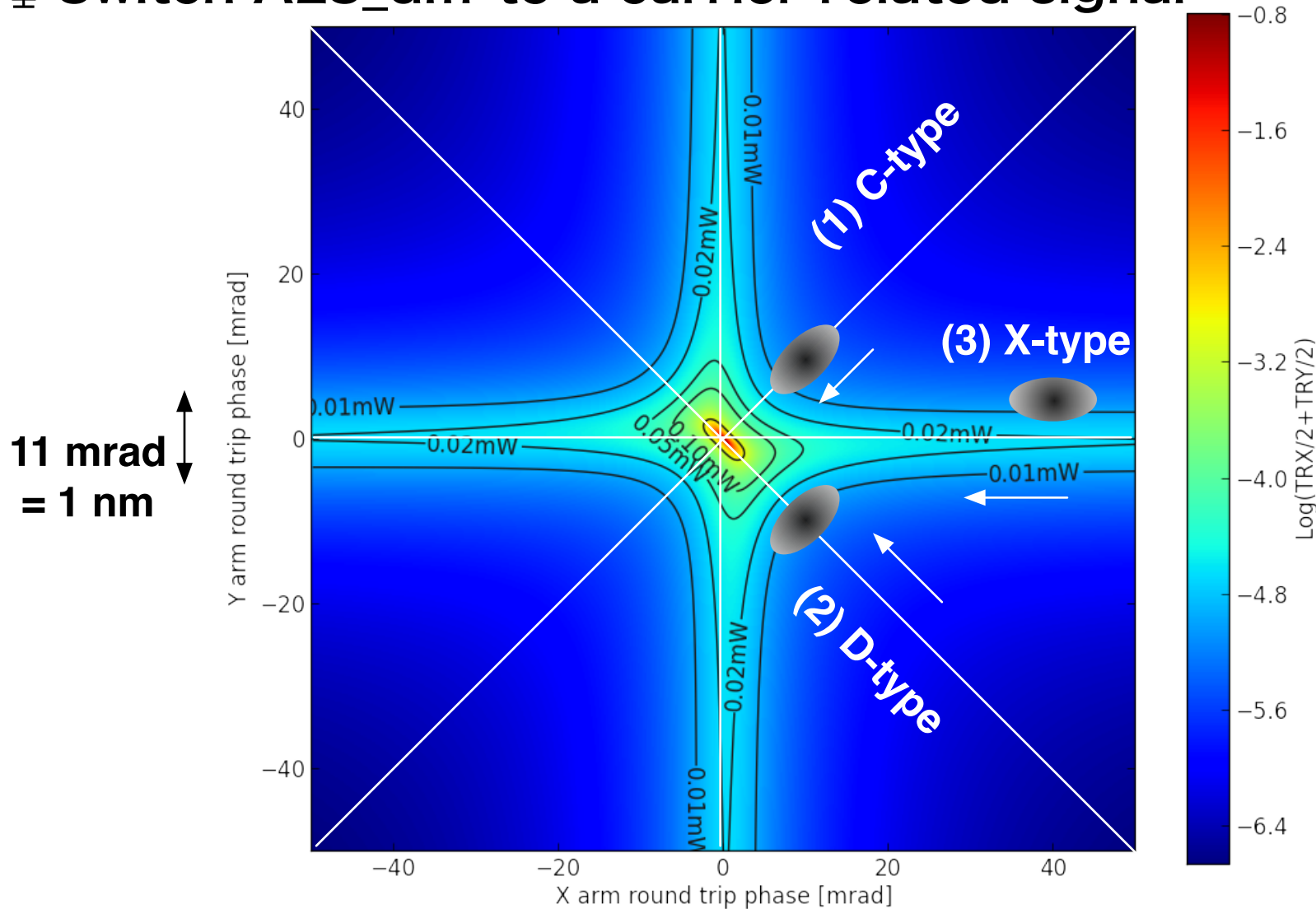


ALS_diff limits approaches

- You have to move around the noise ball and eventually squeeze the ball into the resonance by switching the sensors to low noise ones.
- ALS_diff noise is not great (~ 1 nm)
 - => needs to be switched to a carrier-related sensor at the beginning.
 - => The noise ball must stick to a greenish region in the contour map

Three approaches

- Park the noise ellipse at a greenish point
- Switch ALS_diff to a carrier related signal

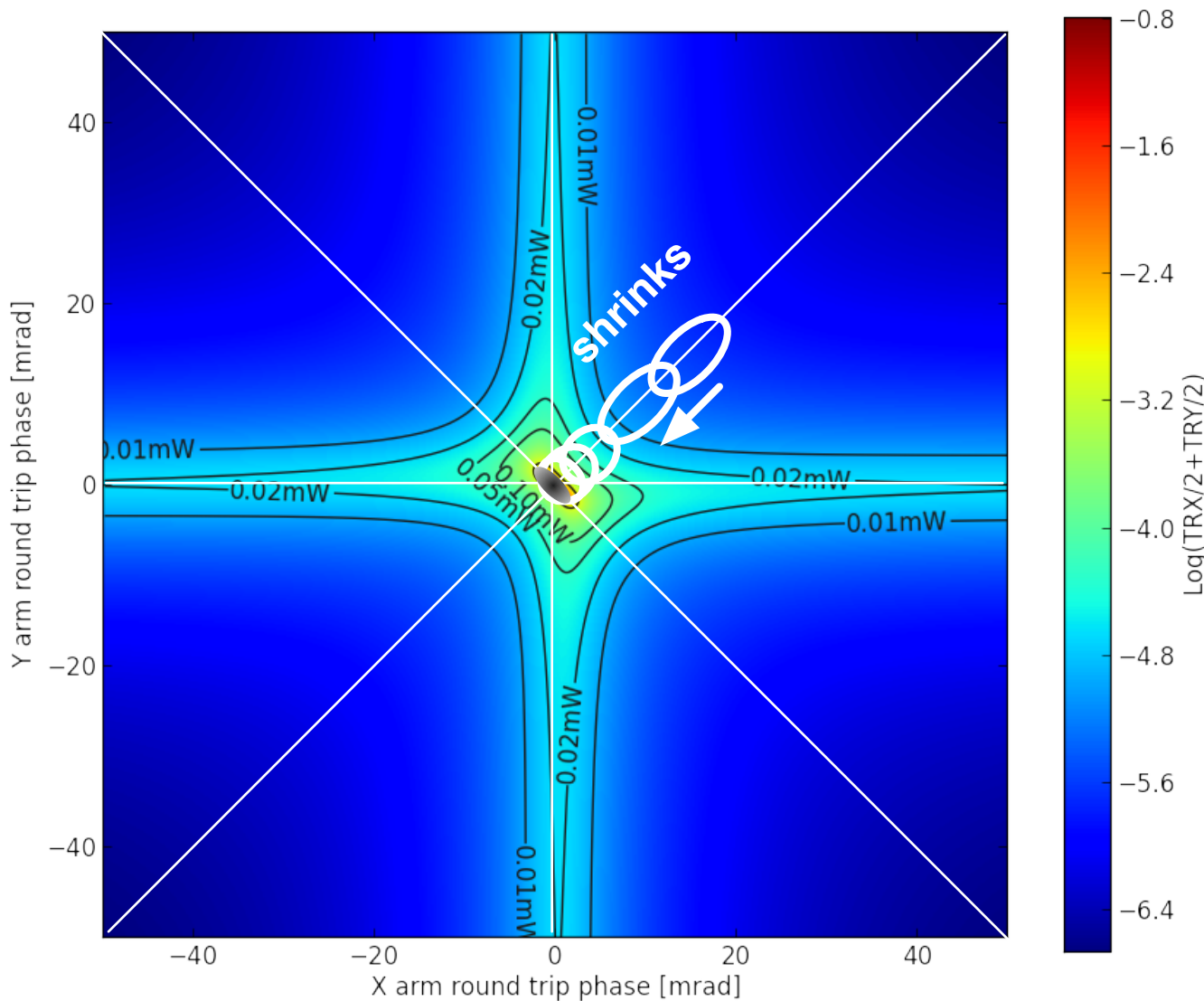


C-type

- It is the approach we have been studying in the simulation.
- The noise ellipse is brought along the CARM axis (i.e. CARM has an offset initially)
- Self-locking of CARM
 - => continuous squeezing of the noise ellipse along the CARM axis as it approaches to the resonance.

C-type with self-locking

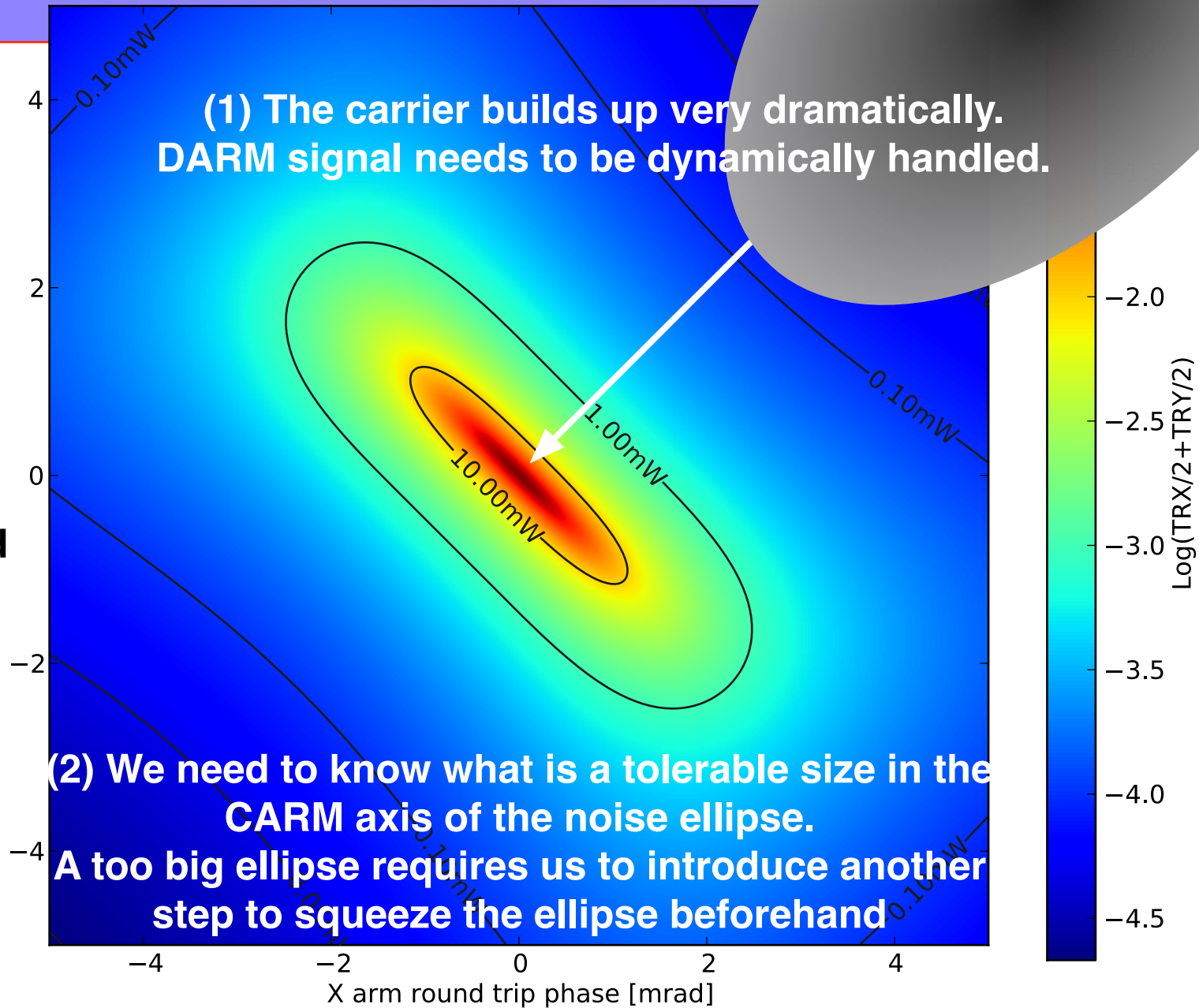
11 mrad
= 1 nm



Concerns in C-type

(1) The carrier builds up very dramatically.
DARM signal needs to be dynamically handled.

\updownarrow
0.17 mrad
= 14 pm
= 1 Hz



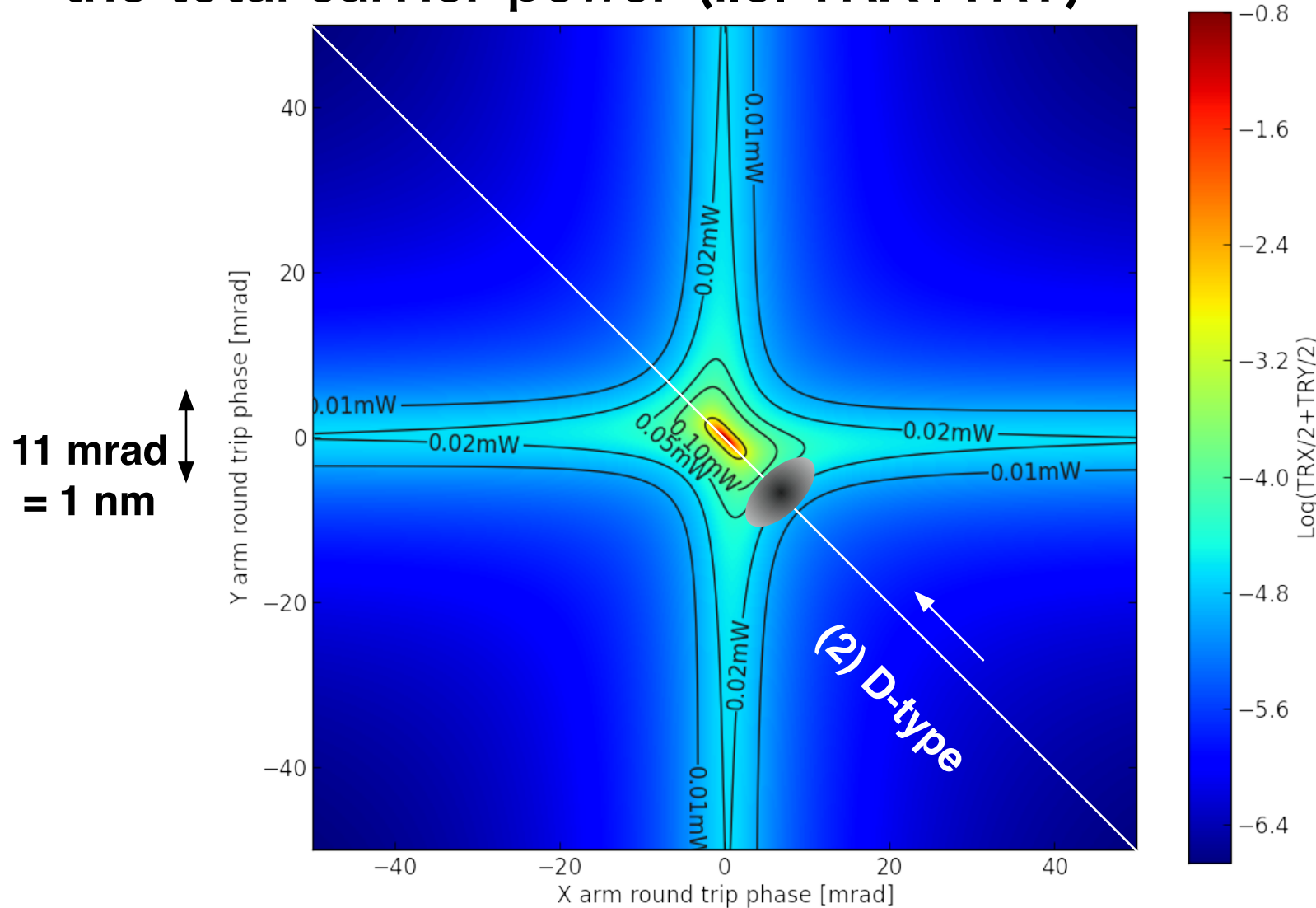
(2) We need to know what is a tolerable size in the
CARM axis of the noise ellipse.
A too big ellipse requires us to introduce another
step to squeeze the ellipse beforehand

D-type maybe interesting

- The carrier seems immune to CARM noise at the initial parking position.
- Less dramatic/dynamic power build-up as the contour is not so steep along the DARM axis.
- However, effects from SRC are not obvious

D-type on map

- Moving along the CARM axis doesn't change the total carrier power (i.e. TRX+TRY)



Next moves

- Test out the C-type.

See if the latest ALS noise allows the self-locking.

If not, figure out how many extra steps we need in order to squeeze the noise before the self-locking

- Try D-type if time allows?