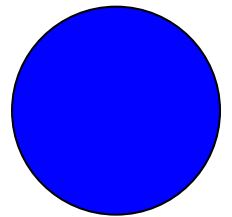


Output mode-cleaner

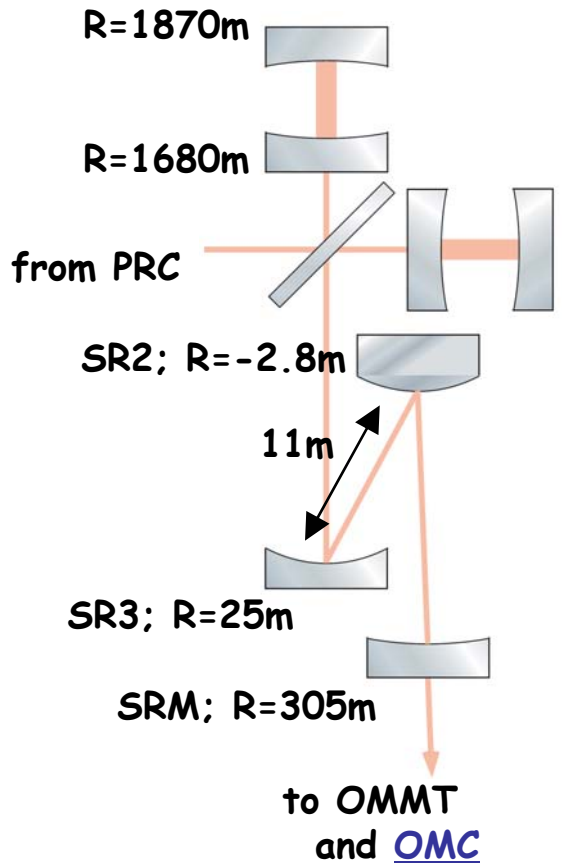
LCGT f2f meeting
Feb. 2012

Tokyo Inst of Technology
Kentaro Somiya



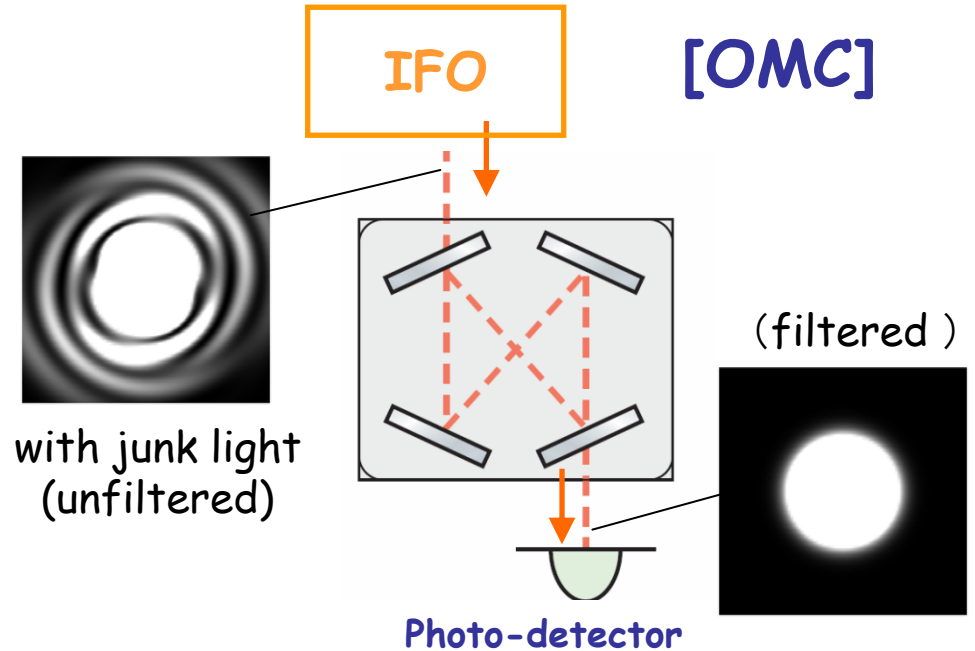
K. Somiya

Purpose of OMC



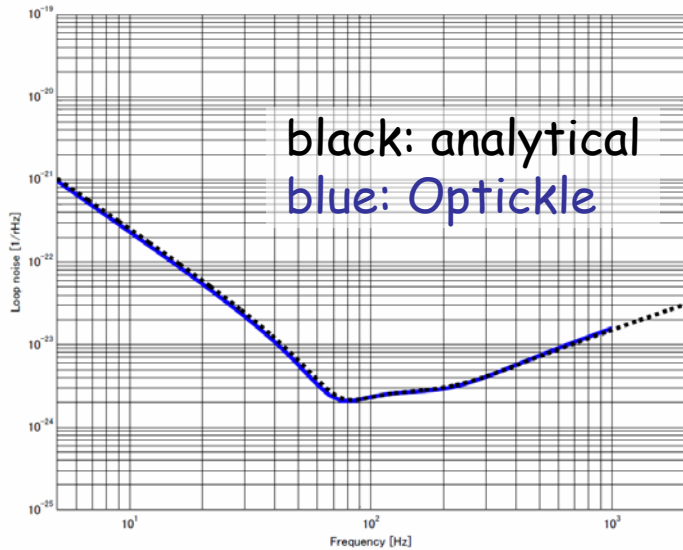
[Output Optics]

($w_{SRM}=4.0\text{mm}$, $w_{SR2}=4.0\text{mcm}$,
 $w_{SR3}=36\text{mm}$, $w_{ITM}=35\text{mm}$, $\eta_{SRC}=20\text{deg}$)



- (i) Clean-up of the carrier light
[local oscillator for DC readout]
- (ii) Removal of 16.875MHz SB

Junk-light simulations



- Optickle includes radiation pressure
- FINESSE includes higher order modes

Check parameters with Optickle

(DARM offset)



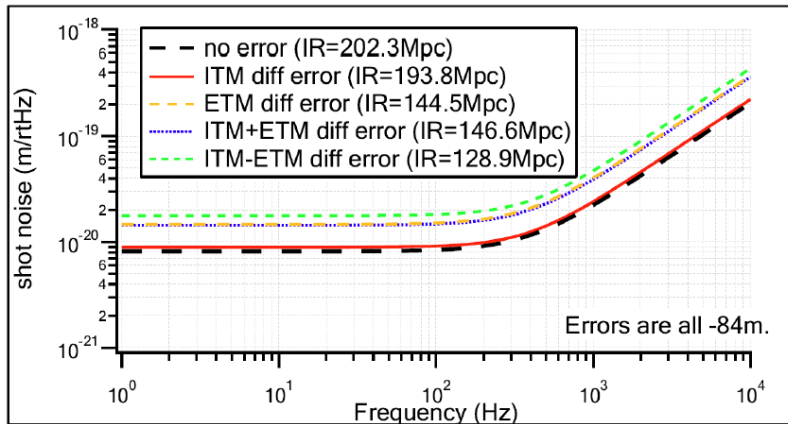
HOM simulation by FINESSE

(Tuned RSE shot noise)



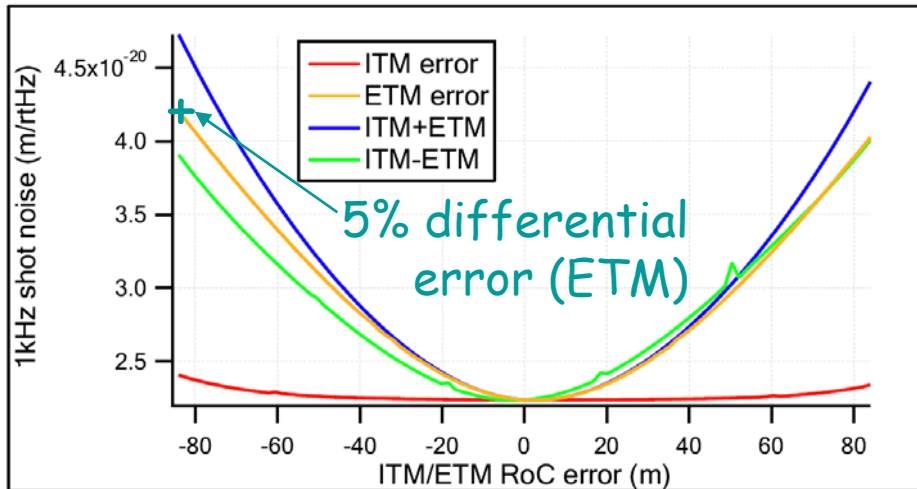
Calculate junk light at dark port

- A dummy SR-arm for reference
- A dummy OMC for reference
- Modal expansion

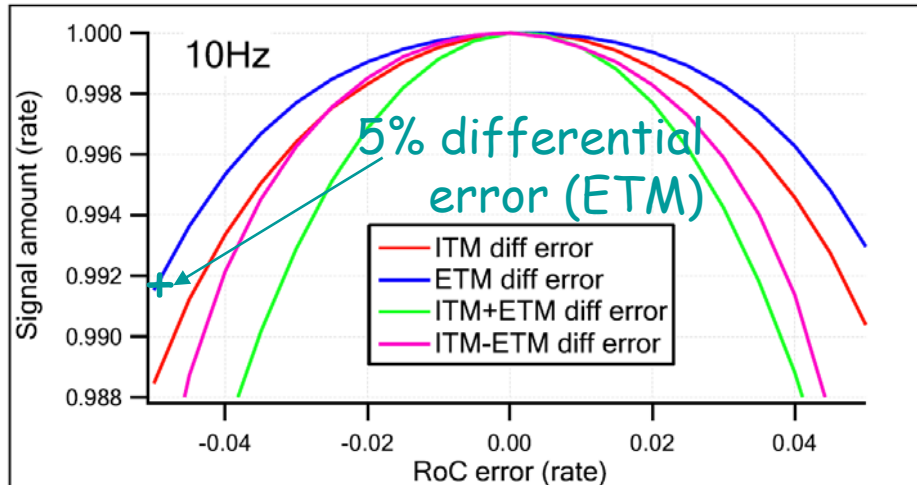


[shot noise calculated by FINESSE]

Mirror RoC errors



[Shot noise increase due to junk light]



[Signal reduction for mode-mismatch]

Shot noise increases in 3 ways

(i) Mode-mismatch due to common-mode RoC errors;

- This can be solved by tuning the SRC telescope (~13cm).

[cf. JGW-G1100553 (Agatsuma, Chen)]

(ii) Junk light increase;

- This can be somewhat reduced with the use of OMC.

(iii) Signal reduction;

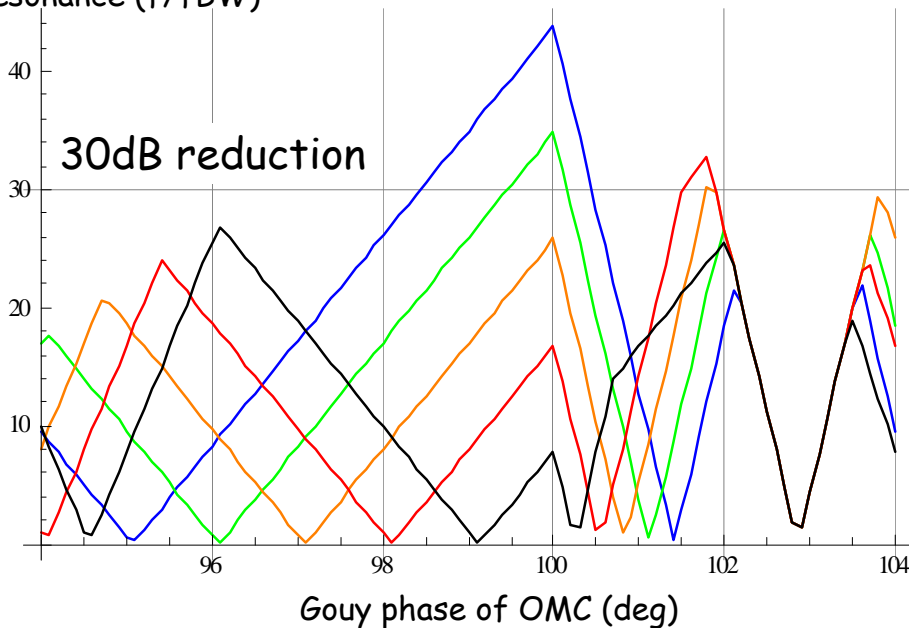
- Influence is smaller than others.

OMC design

- * TM loss: 41ppm/49ppm
- * Finesse difference 0.5%
- * RoC error 1% (differential)

| RF | | | | | | DC | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TEM00 | TEM20 | TEM02 | TEM40 | TEM04 | TEM22 | TEM00 | TEM20 | TEM02 | TEM40 | TEM04 | TEM22 |
| 85mW | 0.1mW | 0.1mW | 4uW | 4uW | 3uW | 1.0mW | 8.9mW | 8.9mW | 30uW | 30uW | 20uW |

distance to the nearest resonance (f/fBW)



(L=0.5m,0.6m,0.7m,0.8m,0.9m)

[Astigmatism -> ~1deg Gouy phase diff in X/Y]

Requirements

- Signal loss in the OMC < ~1%
-> finesse ~ 520 (30ppm/mirror)
- RFSB reduction of 80dB+
-> L_{omc} > 85cm
- 2nd HOM reduction of 60dB+
-> OMC Gouy phase ~ 45deg
and finesse ~ 1000+
- Other HOMs far from reso.
-> Good Gouy phase ~ 19or99deg

Comparison with aLIGO

~ 2 reasons why requirements are so hard for KAGRA ~

(1) SB freq is 16.875MHz (aLIGO's is 45MHz)

-> RFSB reduction rate is ~6 times smaller.

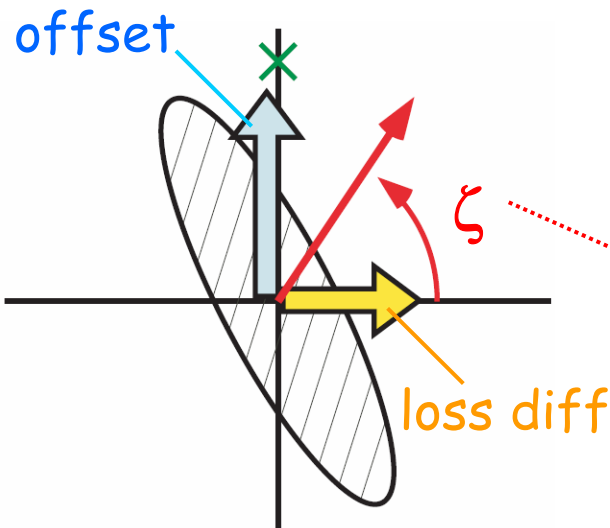
(2) Back-action evasion readout

KAGRA's sensitivity is limited by quantum noise, so BAE is important.

[238Mpc->218Mpc (DRSE), 206Mpc->196Mpc (BRSE)]

~90deg for aLIGO; ~64deg for KAGRA (BRSE)

aLIGO adds more offset and the DC light at dark port is ~40mW, while KAGRA's is 1~4mW to realize BAE.



Summary and misc.

- OMC design is ongoing
- BAE is a bit challenging but is critical to lose it
~We'll certainly give it up if the loss imbalance is $< 4\text{ppm}$.
- Some alternative ideas:
~double OMC, reflective OMC, balanced homodyne, etc.
- MMT-OMC experiment will start at TITech
~Daniel Friedrich will come and help us.

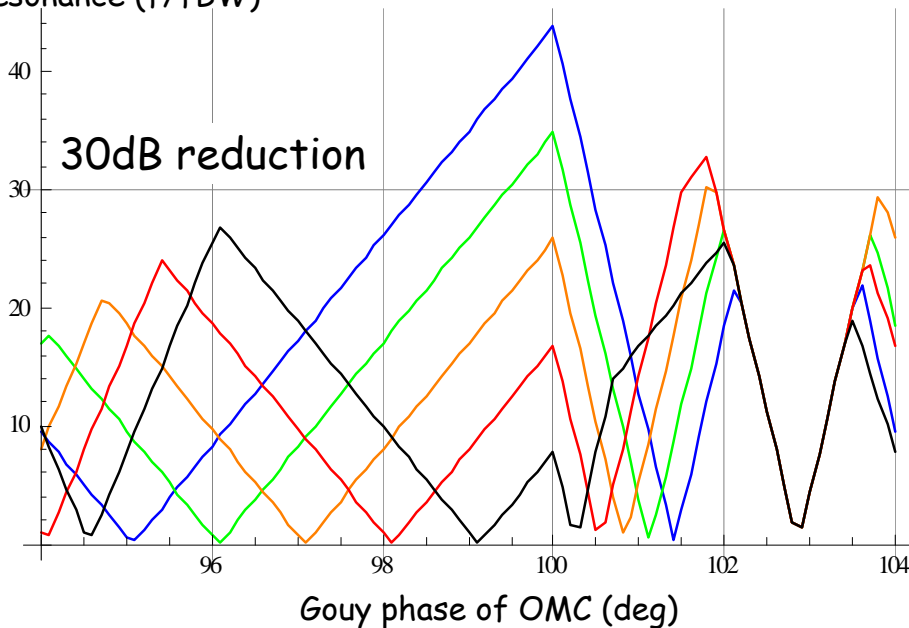
Supplementary slides

With 2% RoC errors

* TM loss: 41ppm/49ppm
* Finesse difference 0.5%

| RF | | | | | | DC | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| TEM00 | TEM20 | TEM02 | TEM40 | TEM04 | TEM22 | TEM00 | TEM20 | TEM02 | TEM40 | TEM04 | TEM22 |
| 85mW | 0.1mW | 0.1mW | 4uW | 4uW | 3uW | 1.3mW | 42mW | 42mW | 43uW | 43uW | 28uW |

distance to the nearest resonance (f/fBW)



(L=0.5m,0.6m,0.7m,0.8m,0.9m)

[Astigmatism -> ~1deg Gouy phase diff in X/Y]

Requirements

- (i) Signal loss in the OMC < ~1%
-> finesse ~ 520 (30ppm/mirror)
- (ii) RFSB reduction of 75dB+
-> L_{omc} > 85cm
- (iii) 2nd HOM reduction of 70dB+
-> OMC Gouy phase ~ 45deg
and finesse ~ 3000+
- (iv) Other HOMs far from reso.
-> Good Gouy phase ~ 19or99deg