Report on Simulation Studies on Interferometer Configuration for O3

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Quantum Noise

 If we can reach quantum noise, FPMI can achieve 15 Mpc in BNS range JGW-G1910389



Frequency and Intensity Noise

- Current frequency and intensity noise are very bad, but in principle, they shouldn't affect the sensitivity if DRFPMI, even if there's ITM asymmetry
- Frequency and intensity noise will be 10 times higher for FPMI and SRFPMI. For frequency noise, CARM shot noise might be O(10) times higher
- Note that frequency and intensity noise coupling will be even higher when we consider ITM inhomogeneity
- See <u>JGW-T1910352</u> for details
- Actual frequency and intensity noise coupling measurements will improve the sensitivity estimate

Frequency noise coupling estimated with current measured frequency noise; CARM loop turned on (could be limited by measurement noise at high frequencies)

Result

Intensity noise coupling estimated with current measured intensity noise (stabilization servo not on yet)

Dim lines represent same curves when ITM transmission asymmetry was 0.01



Alignment Sensing and Control

- Shot noise coupling should be OK for any configurations (<u>JGW-T1910359</u>)
- PRFPMI might be worse in terms of ASC shot noise
- ASC could be much worse than calculations done in <u>JGW-T1910359</u> since the effects from ITM inhomogeneity and birefringence are not considered (work in progress)

Mode-Matching

- Removal of PRM will not pose a critical impact on mode-matching (<u>JGW-T1910582</u>)
- We have a blank SRM and mode-matching will be OK in SRC side

 \rightarrow Any configuration is OK in terms of modematching

- But removing things require opening of vacuum chambers
- May be better to open the chamber only once before O3

Summary

- Simulations suggest any configuration is OK if we do it correctly
- Frequency and intensity noise in FPMI sounds scary
- We cannot say that "xx Mpc is not possible with xx configuration" or "at least xx Mpc is possible with xx congifuration" at this point
- Classical noise estimation with correlation measurements (<u>Phys. Rev. A 95, 043831 (2017)</u>), frequency and intensity noise measurements are important for estimating the sensitivity with different configurations

Suggestion from MIF

