



Sensing for LIGO II

K.A. Strain
AIC

LIGO-G000427-00-D



Tools and Validation

-*Finesse*

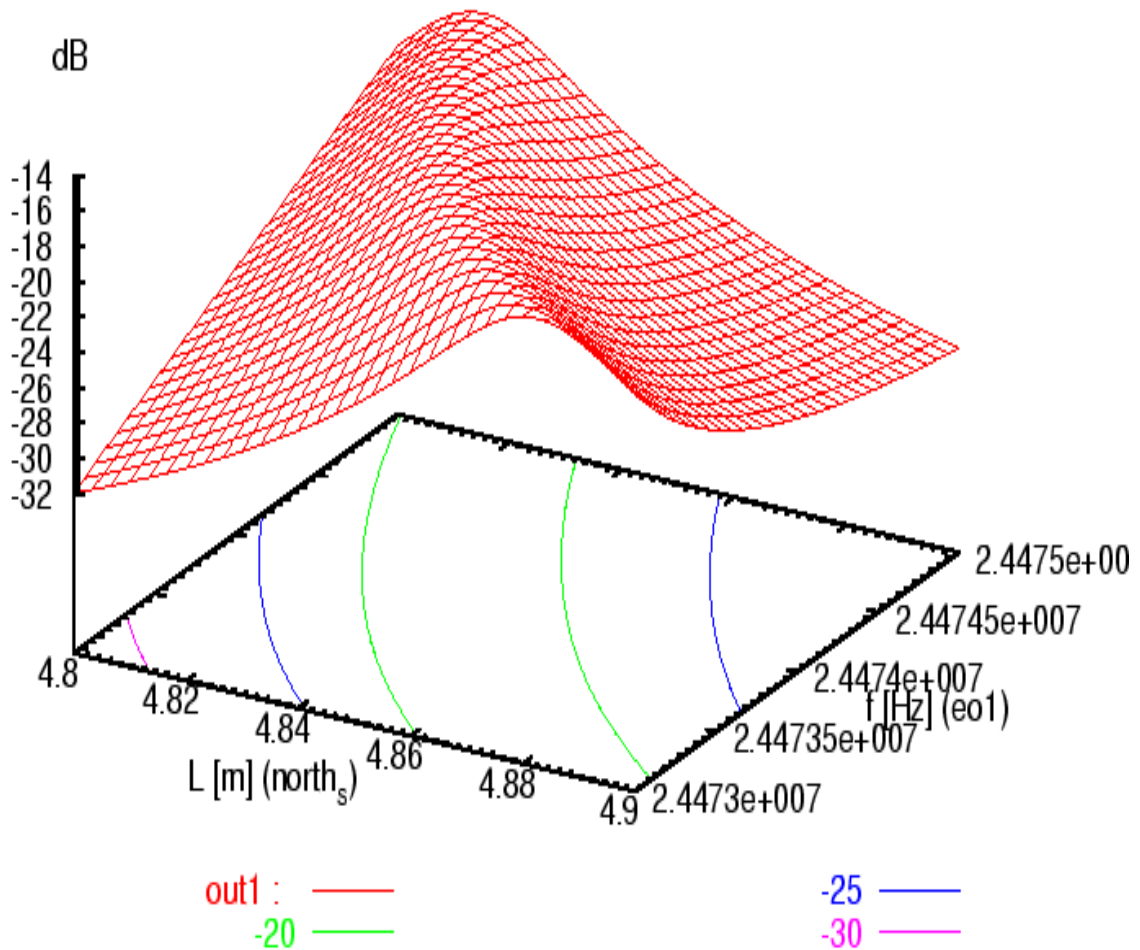
- *Finesse* is used for single optical mode analyses
 - » It is faster and easier to use than *twiddle*.
 - » Most functions have been validated against other codes.
 - » Caution is needed, the user must perform checks to ensure that functions behave as documented.
 - » The main advantage is *speed*, it takes only a few milliseconds to calculate each point.
 - » *Finesse* was used to explore the properties of a basic sensing scheme which was subsequently extended to the thermally loaded interferometer using *Melody*.
 - » *Finesse* was written by Andreas Freise, using elements of *LISO* by Gerhard Heinzl.



Example *Finesse* Output: sideband optimisation

ligoimel

Mon May 08 08:00:22 2000





Sensing

- Several methods of sensing the required variables have been identified
 - » some have been or are being tested experimentally.
 - » Ref: Mar 2000 AIC transparencies, AIC group (LIGO-G000055-00-D, LIGO-G000053-00-D)
- Sensing L_+ : two options are considered
 - » RF Schnupp-based scheme
 - » DC local oscillator (offset lock) scheme



Sensing (what's new)

- Sensing the SR phase is new.
- Option 1: to demand a zero-crossing signal at a single operating point
 - » always possible by adjusting the modulation frequency and the BS-SR mirror spacing. (Sensing light anywhere in the central optics except in the SR arm)
 - » ideal for a broadband system with fixed or nearly constant tuning
 - » changing the modulation frequency might be quite complex and *might* not allow enough tuning for a general purpose detector
- Option 2: to allow a DC offset to control the tuning
 - » allows a wide tuning range
 - » increases some noise couplings

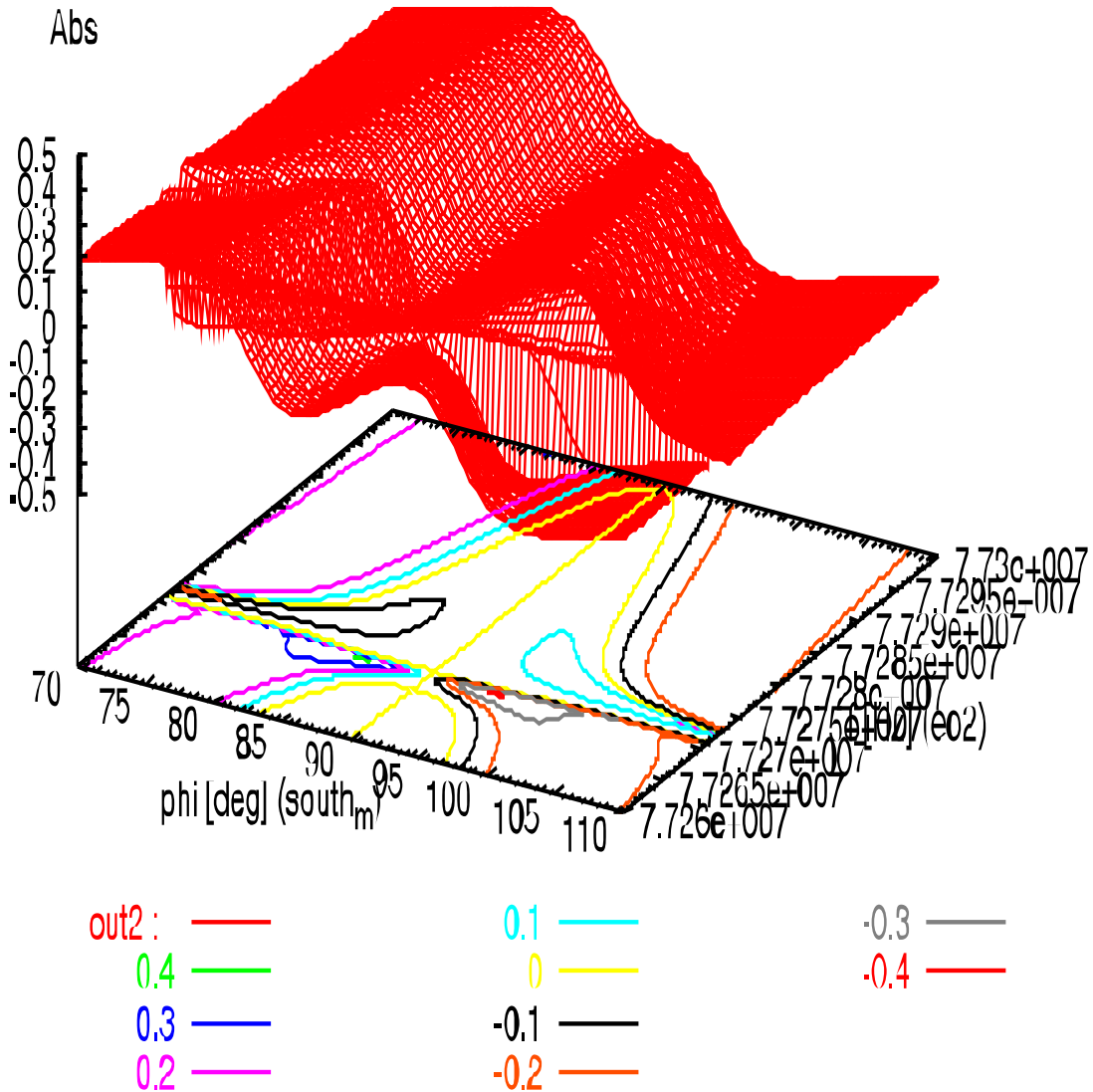


SR control example.

Signal from BS AR pick-off.

ligoipmel1petsr

Thu May 11 08:19:31 2000





Sensing (evaluation)

- flexibility: ease of achieving all operating modes
- philosophy: staying close to established methods
- noise couplings: extensive calculations should allow selection and optimisation of the selected scheme.
 - » Most significant noise couplings relate to the GW signal
 - » The PR system should, again, be quite like LIGO I
 - » The SR system is less critical, noise on the SR mirror couples to the output relatively weakly.
- some methods depend on choice of mode-cleaner, etc.



RF Schupp-based L_{sc} *sensing example*

- Similar to LIGO I
 - » ~25 MHz in-line modulation, $\beta = 0.25$ to 0.5
 - » PR, SR mirrors about 5m from BS
 - » ITMS 4.5 and 4.9m from BS, respectively
 - » Arms 4000.000m
- The result is
 - » Efficient throughput of modulation energy
 - » ~1W per sideband at main (dark fringe) detector
 - » May need an output mode-cleaner.



Sensing Schemes

- Mason uses independent LO, adds sub-carrier (or AM sidebands) at $f_{mod}/3$
 - » (short mode-cleaner then restricts frequencies e.g. 75/25MHz)
 - » Produces beat note at difference frequency at PRC pickoff
 - » All other signals as in LIGO I (but different coupling matrices)
 - » Few cm l - asymmetry optimises for one tuning, but for large tuning requires repositioning of mirror, or change of modulation frequency,
- Shaddock uses 75MHz PM + tuneable sub-carrier with 15MHz PM sidebands (same ports)
 - » Changes discussed at LSC meeting under test