



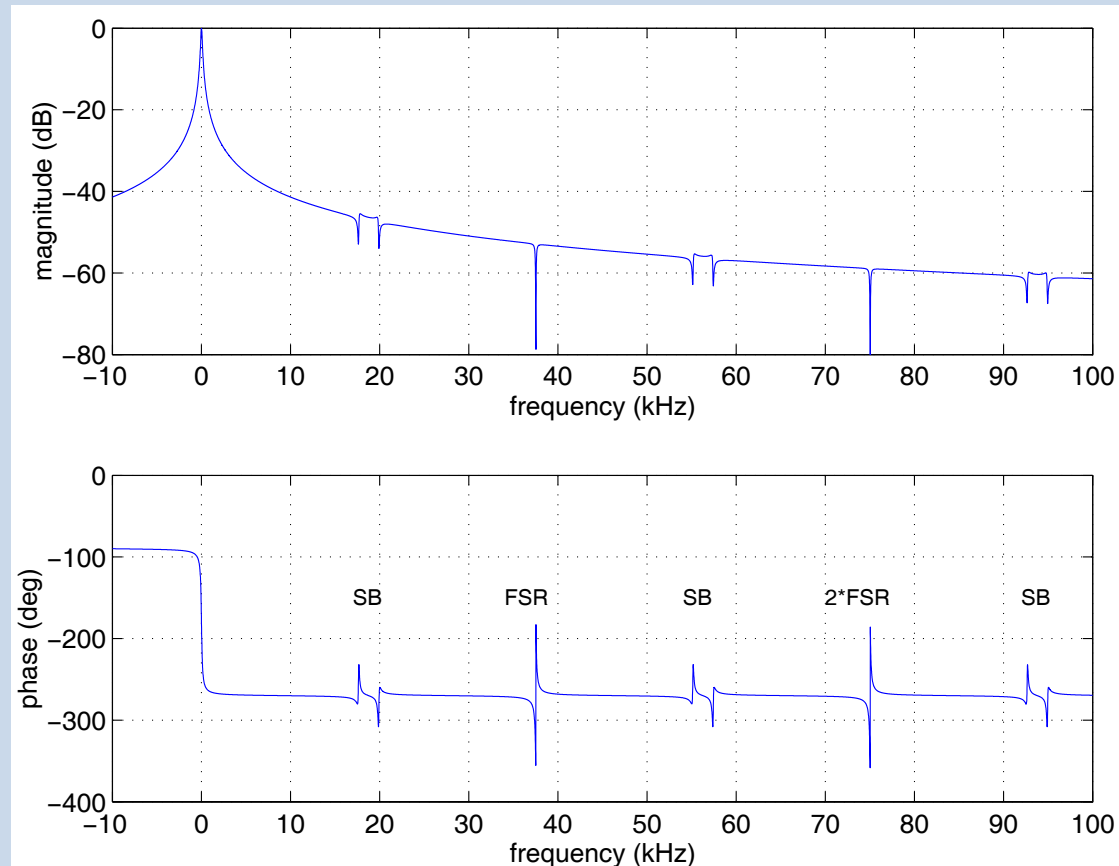
# In-situ measurements of thermally-induced input test mass curvature changes

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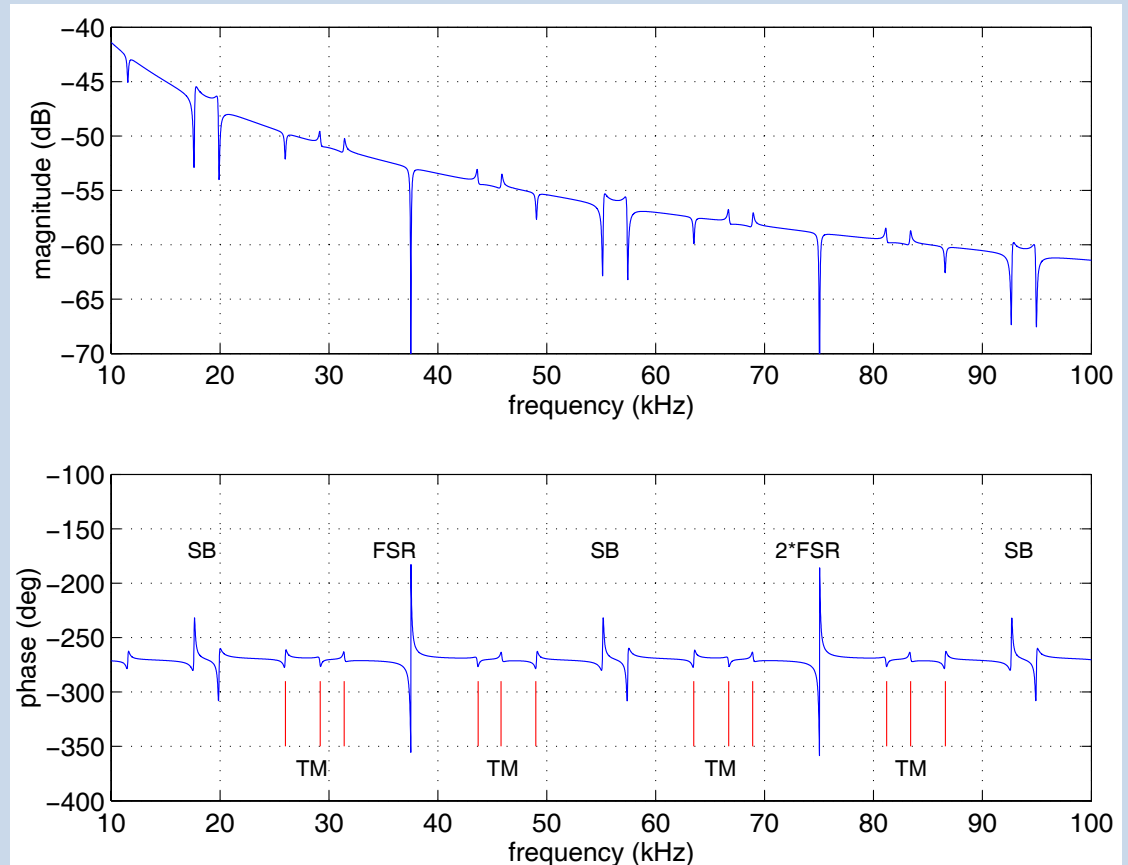
# Measurement Technique

- Dynamic resonance of light in Fabry-Perot cavities
- Laser frequency to PDH signal transfer function,  $\mathbf{H}_\omega(\mathbf{s})$ , has cusps at multiples of FSR and features at frequencies related to the modulation sidebands.



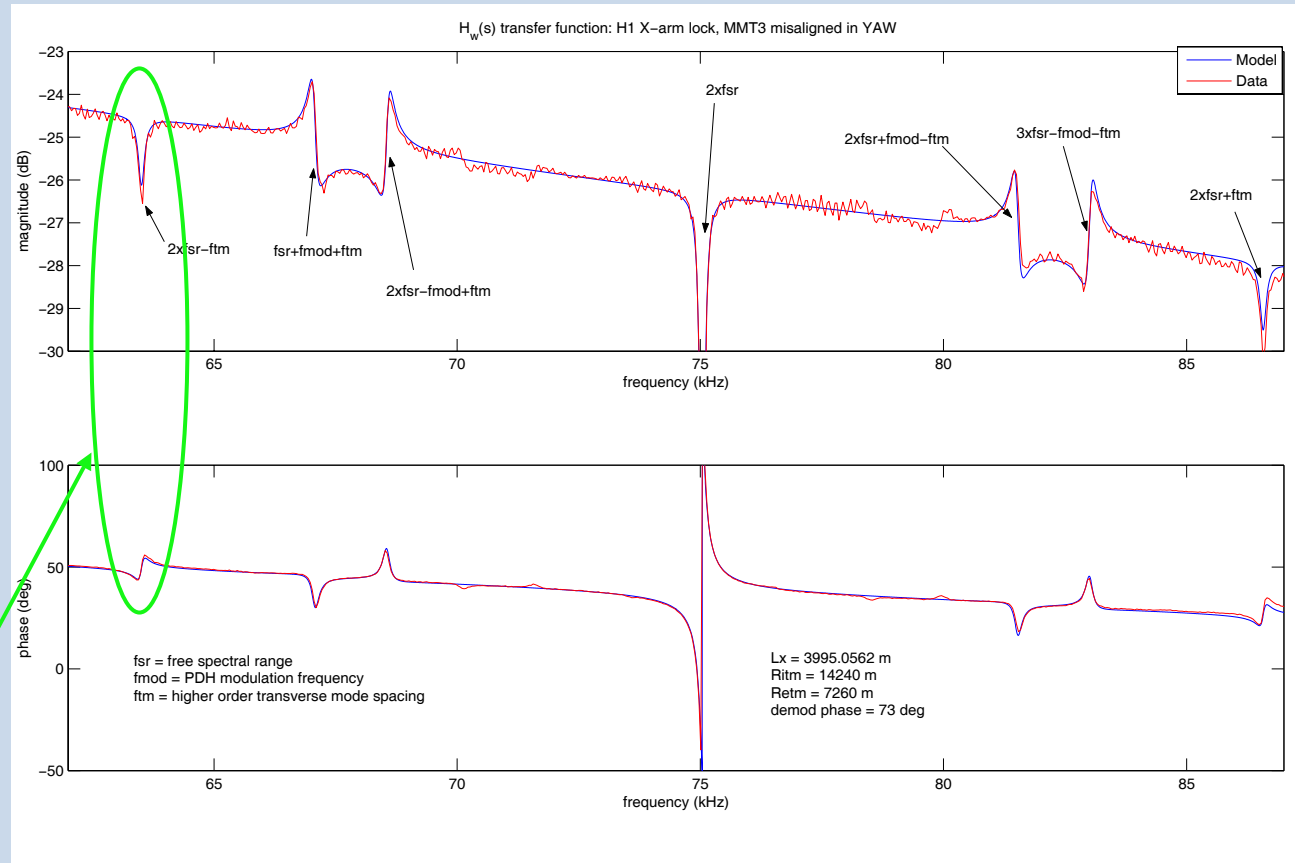
# Misaligned cavity

- Features appear at frequencies related to higher-order transverse modes.
- Transverse mode spacing:  $f_{tm} = f_{01} - f_{00} = (f_{fsr}/\pi) \arccos(g_1 g_2)^{1/2}$
- $g_{1,2} = 1 - L/R_{1,2}$
- Infer mirror curvatures from transverse mode spacing.
- This technique proposed by F. Bondu, Aug. 2002.



# H1 data – Sept. 23, 2003

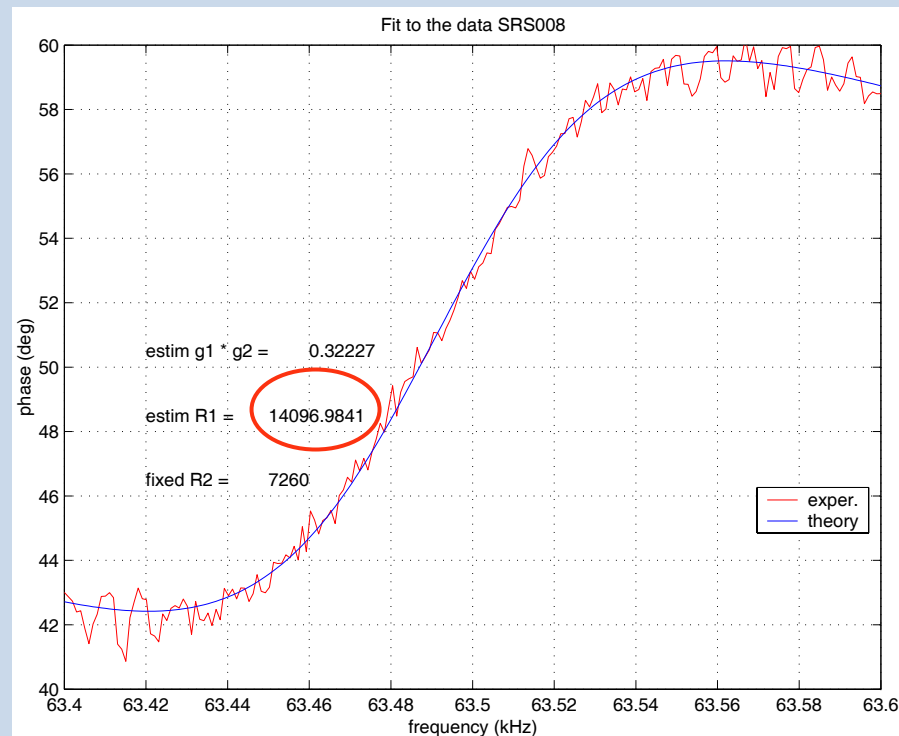
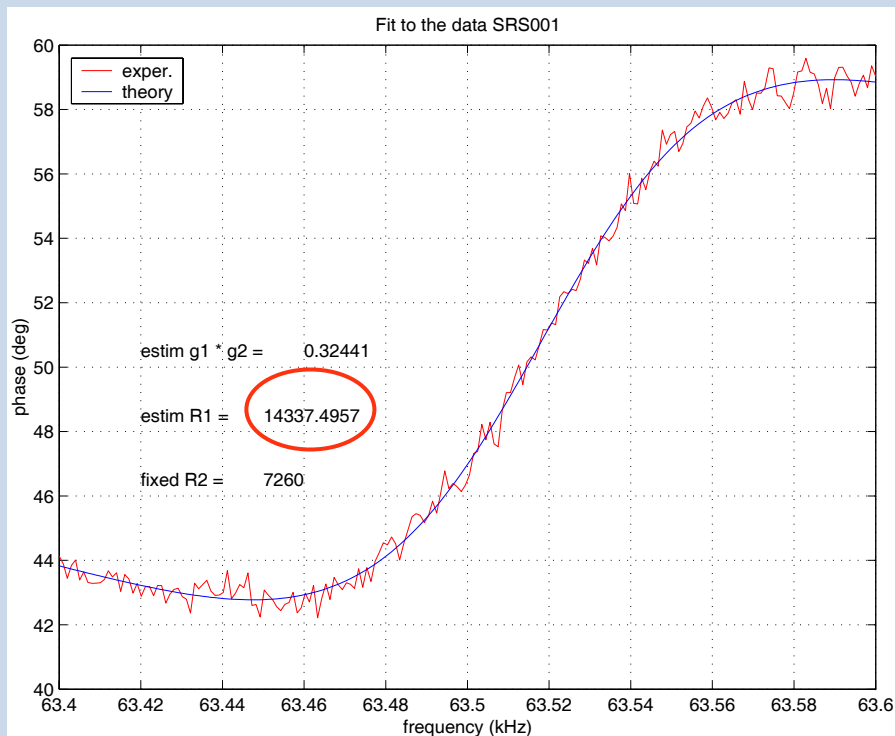
- Lock a single arm
- Mis-align MMT3 in yaw
- Drive VCO test input
- Measure TF to ASPD  $Q_{\text{mon}}$  or  $I_{\text{mon}}$  signal
- Focus on phase of feature near 63 kHz (arbitrary choice)





# Data and (lsqcurve) fits.

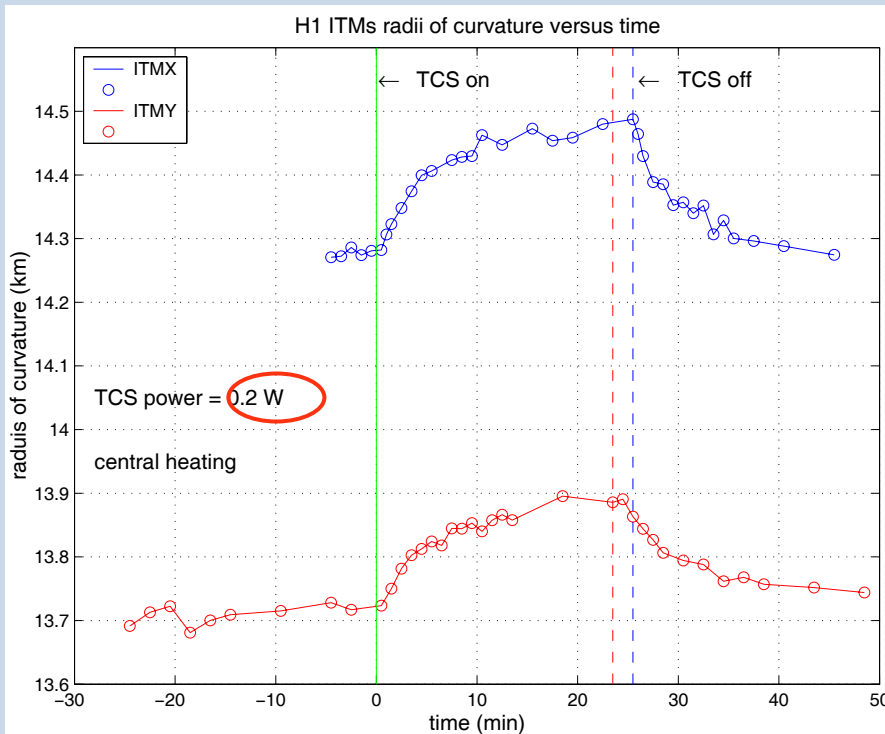
ITM<sub>x</sub> annulus heating → decrease in ROC (increase in curvature)



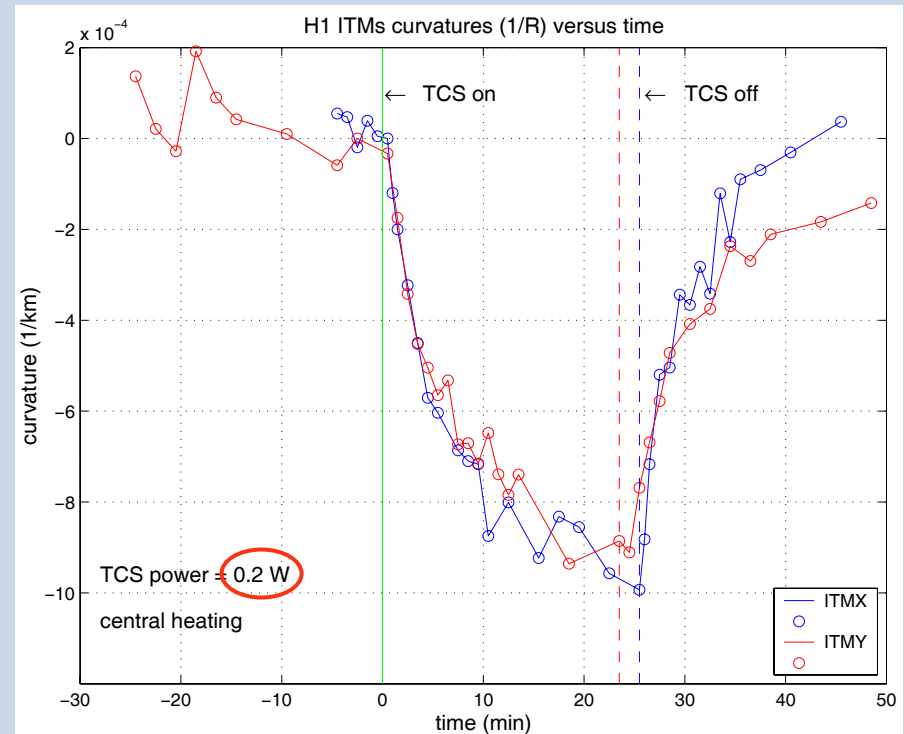
Assume metrology values:  $R_{ETM_x} = 7260$  m;  $R_{ETM_y} = 7320$  m  
Metrology value for ITM<sub>x</sub> = 14240 m; ITM<sub>y</sub> = 13600 m

# H1 – 37 mW central TCS heating

Start with cold optics – ifo. unlocked for several hours.



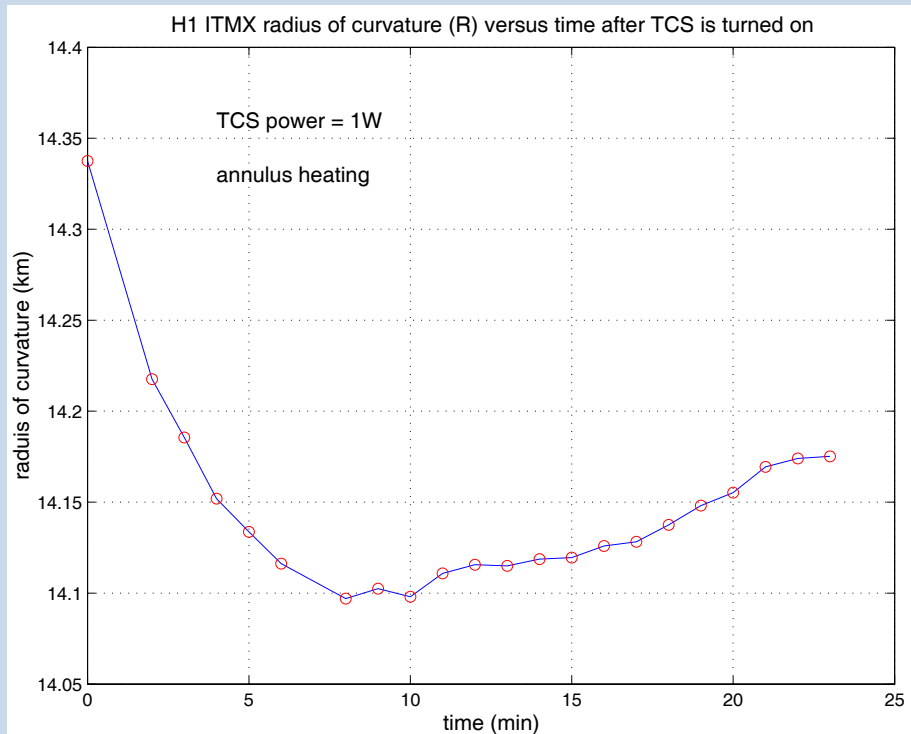
Radius of curvature



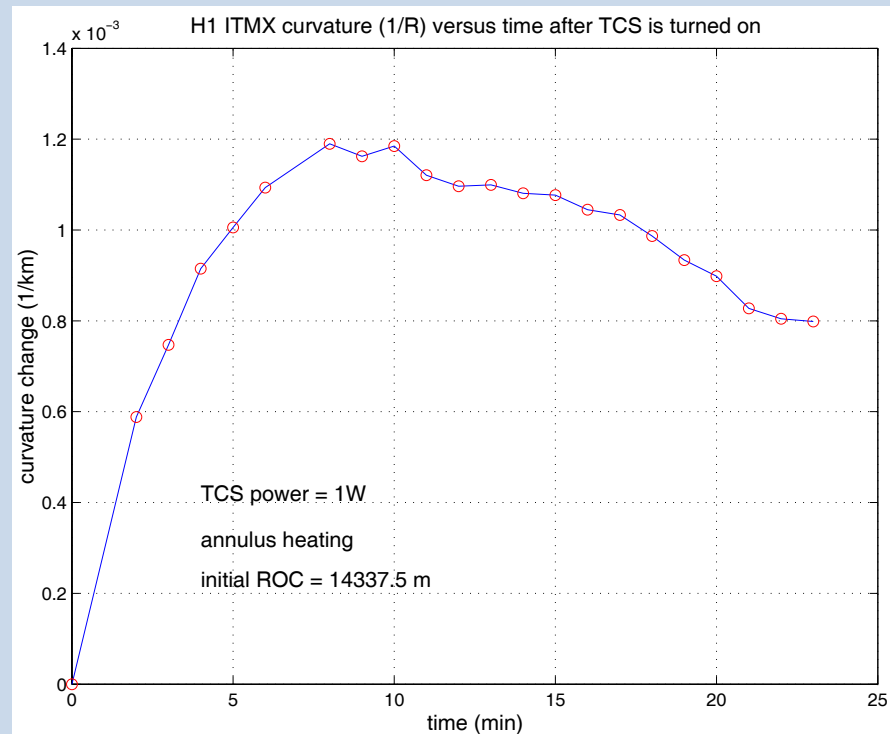
Curvature



# ITM<sub>x</sub> – 1.0 W annulus heating



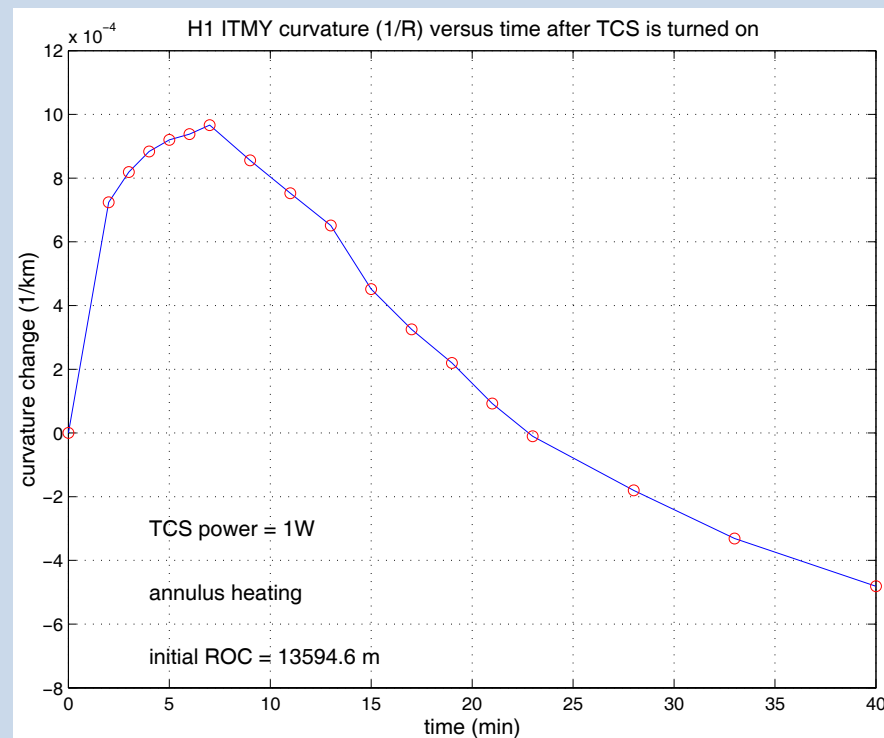
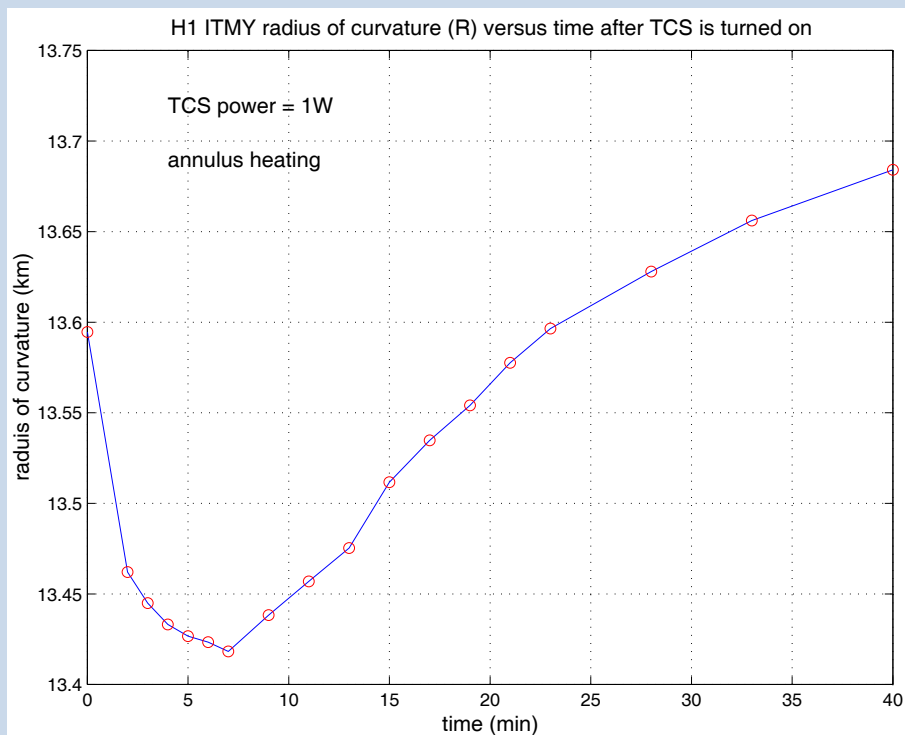
Radius of curvature



Curvature



# ITMy – 1.0 W annulus heating



## Radius of curvature

## Curvature

Measured just after ifo. was in high power state with central TCS heating on ITMy



# Next steps

- Measure heating induced by 1064 nm beam. Look for differences between ITM<sub>x</sub> and ITM<sub>y</sub>.
  - » Lock full interferometer without TCS at highest power level possible.
  - » Break lock, lock single arm, and measure  $H_{\omega}(s)$  vs. time.
- Separate bulk from surface absorption in conjunction with other measurements – Joe B's PO<sub>x</sub> and PO<sub>y</sub> beam diameter measurements, etc.
- Compare results with thermal models – D. Ottaway, P. Willems, B. Kells, et al.
- Repeat ITM<sub>y</sub> annulus heating experiment.
- Optimize ITM<sub>x</sub> annulus heating to extend TCS range.