

# Recycling Cavities Degeneracy Problems and Solution

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## Outline of the talk

### Problems associated with degenerated recycling cavities

- Power Recycling Cavity & RF Sidebands
- Signal Recycling Cavity & Signal Sidebands

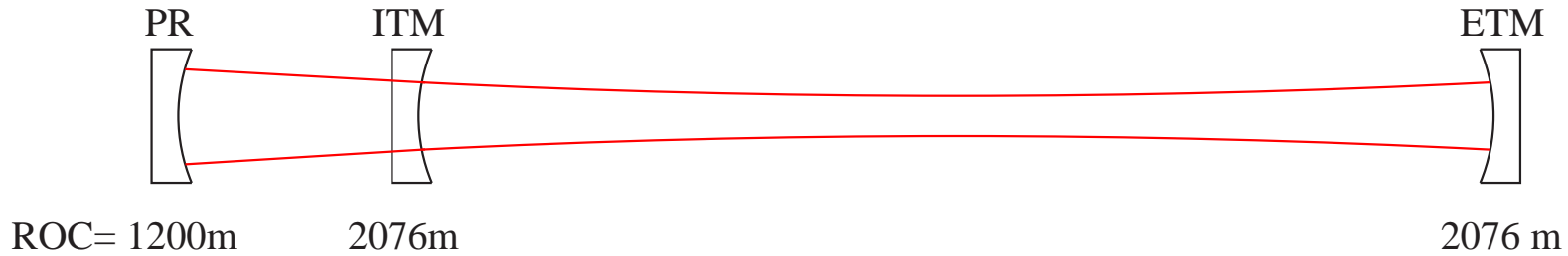
### Numerical simulation of a simplified dual-recycle IFO

- Tools (Modal expansion) & Simplified IFO model
- Quantitative description of the problem & Hints on solutions

### A possible solution (change geometry of SR cavity)

- Add a lens: practical problems
- Move MMT in: preliminary design

## Fundamental Problem with Degenerated Cavities



$$g_{PRC} = 0.993 \quad \Delta\nu_{TEM} = 4.4 \text{ kHz} \ll FWHM \approx 300 \text{ kHz}$$

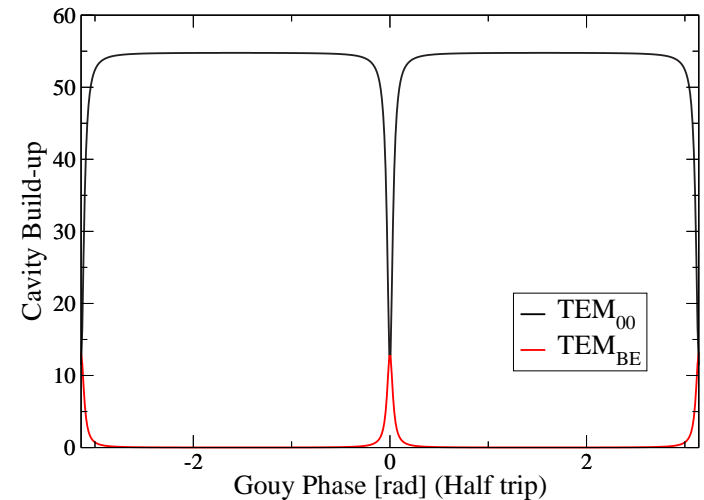
→ all higher order modes resonant

Imperfections will scatter light into HOM

HOM's will build up and steal energy from the fundamental mode

Include thermal distortions and we are asking for a disaster

**Toy Model for Power Recycling**  
only 1 HOM and a 2% coupling



## Problems with RF-sidebands in degenerated recycling cavity

- Reduces build up of RF-sideband easily by a factor 2!
- Apparent impedance mismatch will increase intensity in reflected field
- HOM-content will cause severe spatial mode mismatch between RF-sidebands and carrier
- Degeneracy distores alignment and Bullseye signals
- Puts additional requirements on thermal compensation

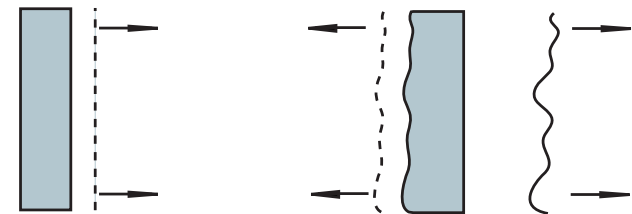
## Problems with Signal sidebands: Detailed model

### SRC in AdvLIGO is degenerate

- Fresnel Length  $r_F = \sqrt{\lambda N l} \simeq 3.3 \text{ mm} \ll w_m \simeq 6 \text{ cm}$
- Guoy phase (Gaussian beam)  $\eta_{rc} = \arctan \frac{L_{rc}}{\pi w_0^2 / \lambda} = 4.7 \times 10^{-4}$
- SR cavity HM Phase Width  $\Delta\phi = 4.4 \times 10^{-2} \implies \eta_{rc} \ll \Delta\phi$

### Problem: sensitive to mirror figure error & thermal aberration

- Weak diffraction coupling  $\implies$  Geometric optics regime  
Figure error sampled coherently, large phase front distortion
- Close eigenvalues of optical modes (Hermite-Gaussian)  
Strong mode mixing under perturbation
- Geometric optics estimation [E. Ambrosio et al]  
1% SNR loss requires  $< 1 \text{ nm}$  r.m.s. figure error
- Mode structure analysis carried out by simulation



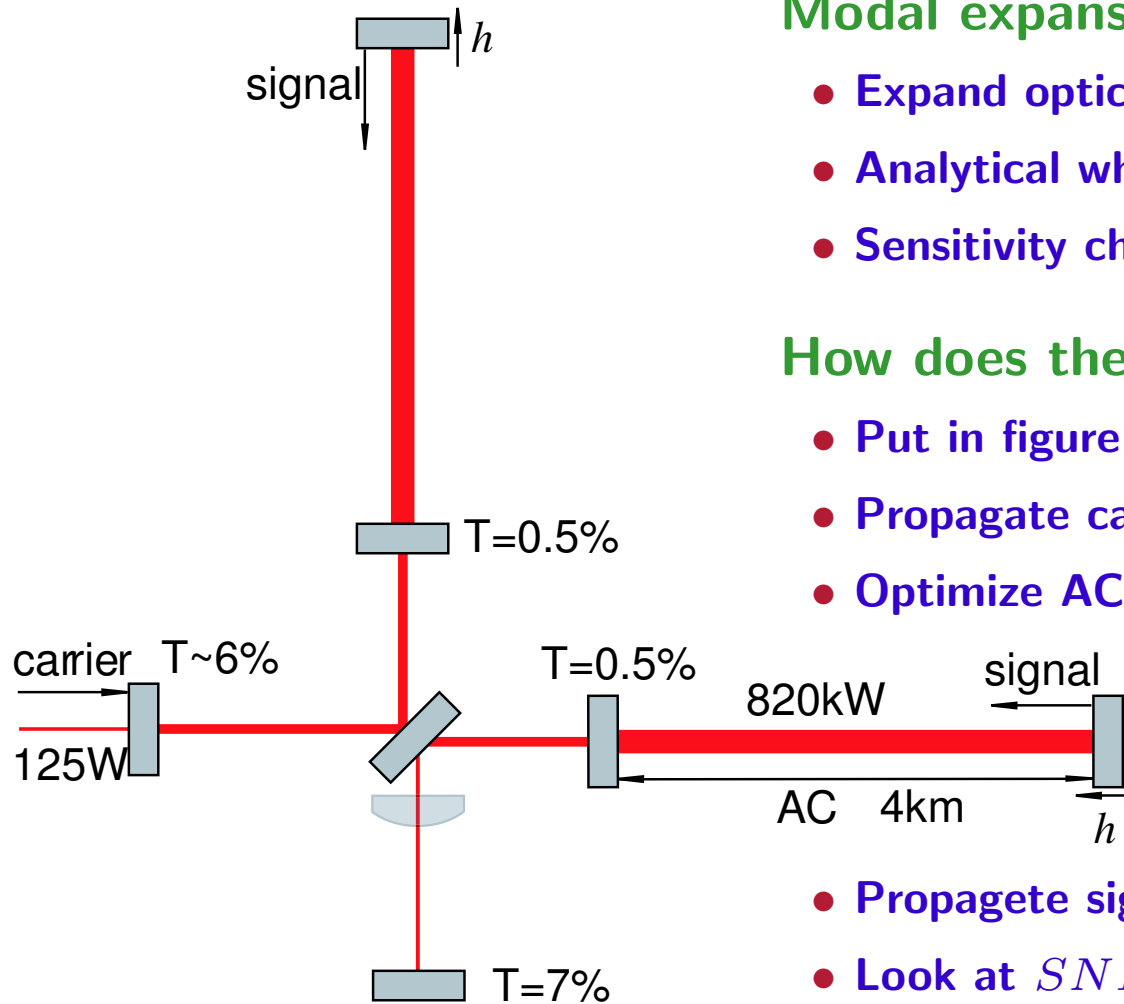
## Interferometer simulation

### Modal expansion

- Expand optical fields with Hermite-Gaussian modes
- Analytical when no diffraction loss
- Sensitivity changes quadratically at leading order

### How does the simulation work

- Put in figure error by hand
- Propagate carrier through IFO
- Optimize AC carrier power by tuning PR cavity

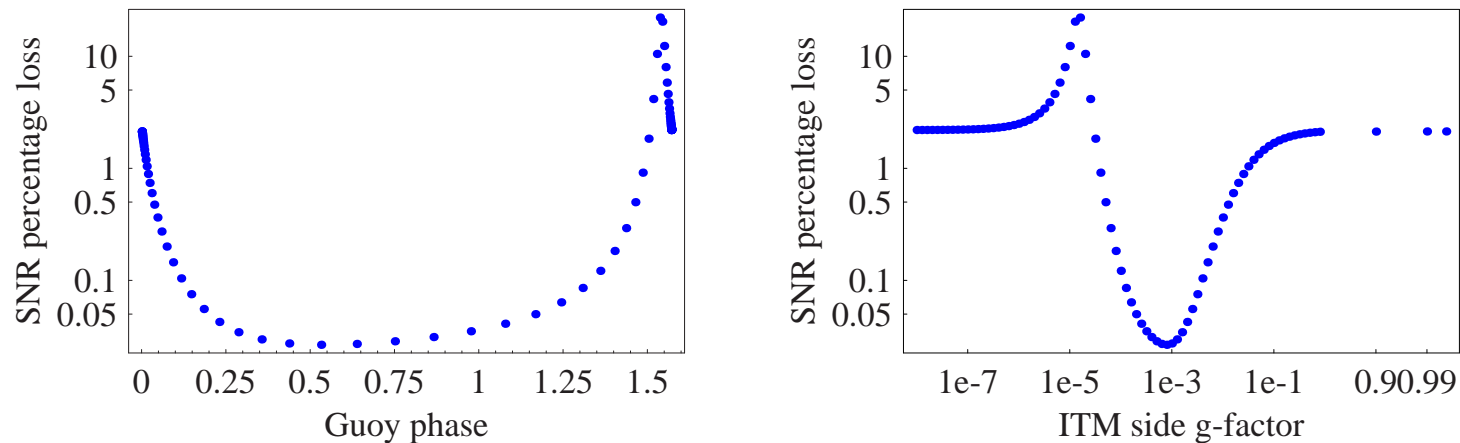


- Generate signal sidebands at ETMs

- Propagate signal sideband through IFO
- Look at  $SNR \propto \sqrt{P_{\text{sig out}}^{(0,0)}}$

## Simulation results

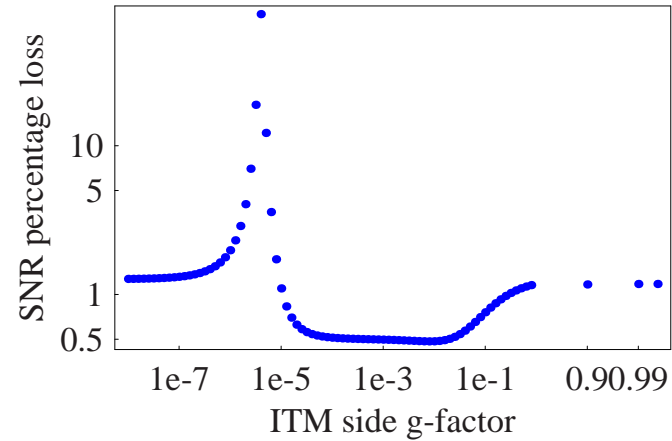
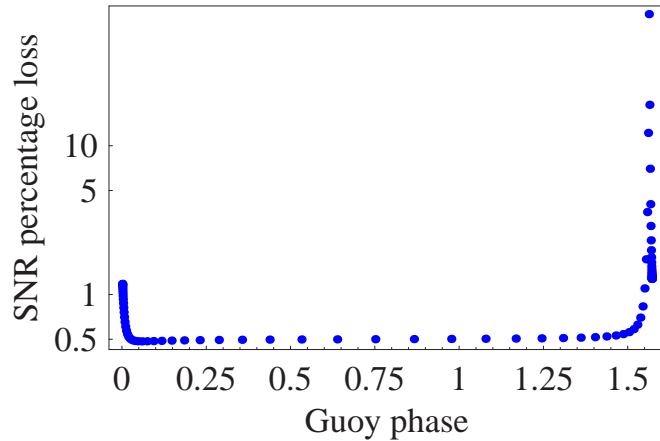
### Deferential curvature error in ITMs (3nm r.m.s. figure error)



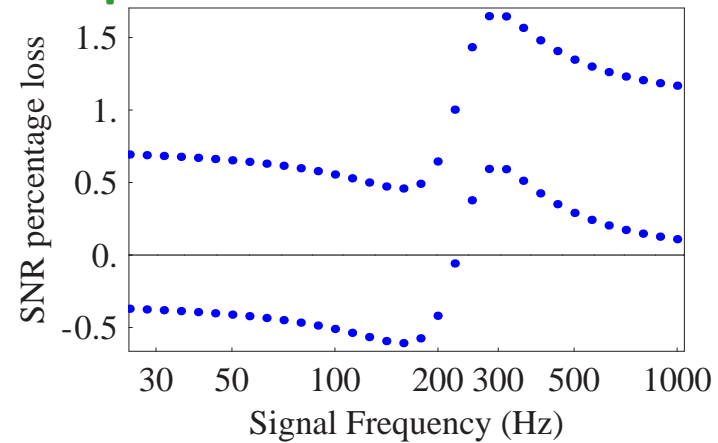
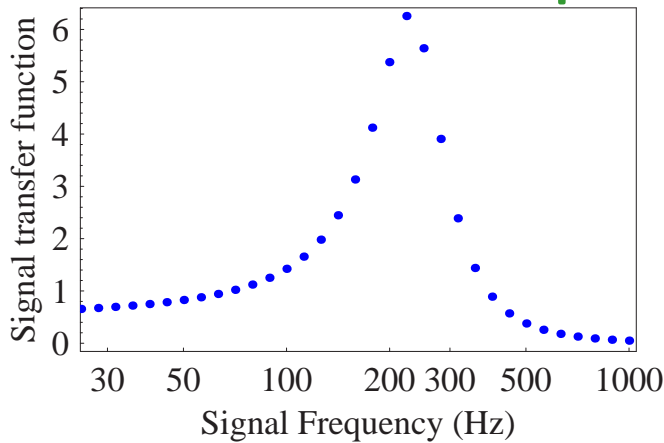
- Significant gain with non-degenerate SRC (Guoy phase  $\sim 0.6$ )
- Not practical: g-factor  $\sim 0.001$   
Beam size:  $28\mu\text{m}$  at waist;  $47\mu\text{m}$  at SRM. Rayleigh length:  $2\text{mm}$
- First exited mode resonant when Guoy phase cancels SRC detuning

## More results

### Deferential curvature error in ITMs; Narrow band



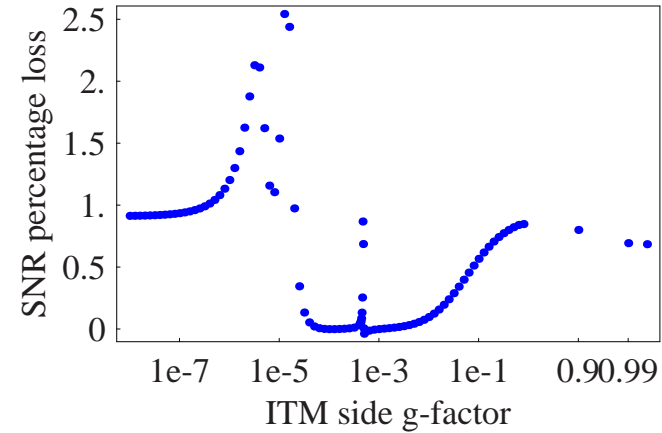
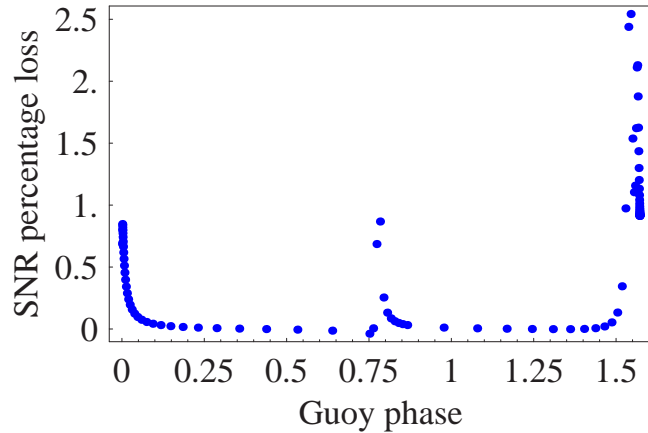
### Signal transferfunction; Spectrum Improvement



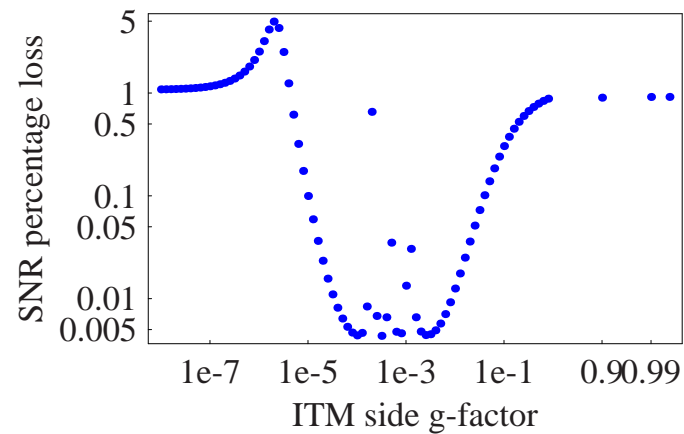
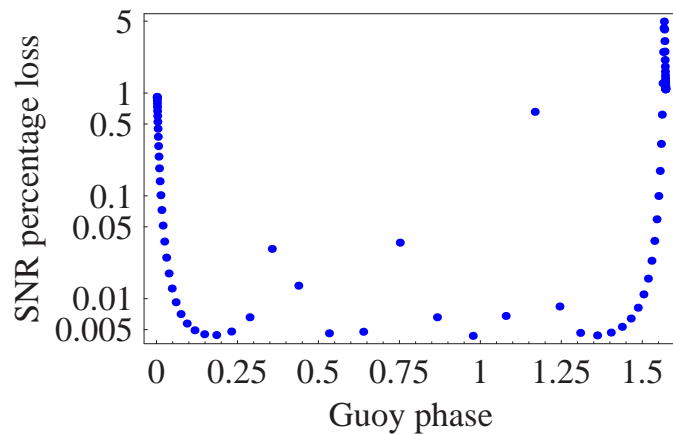


## More results

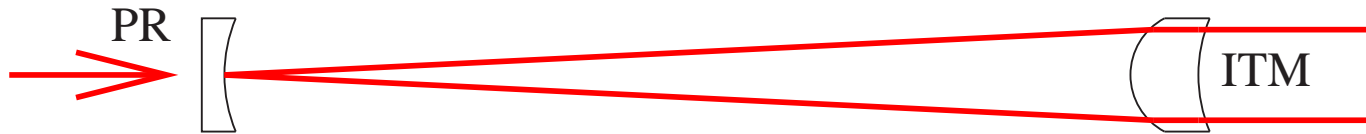
### ITM curvature error (1.5nm) & SRM mode (4,0) error (1.5nm)



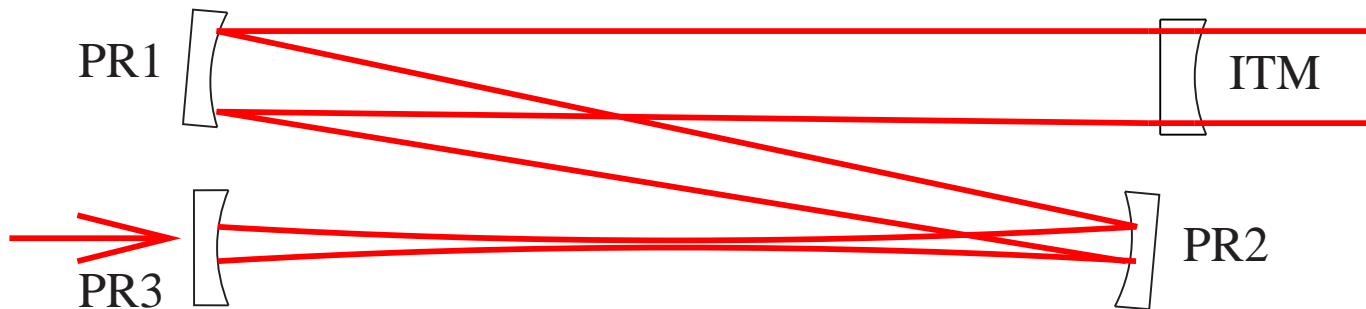
### ITM mode (4,0) (0.05nm) & (8,0) error (0.05nm)



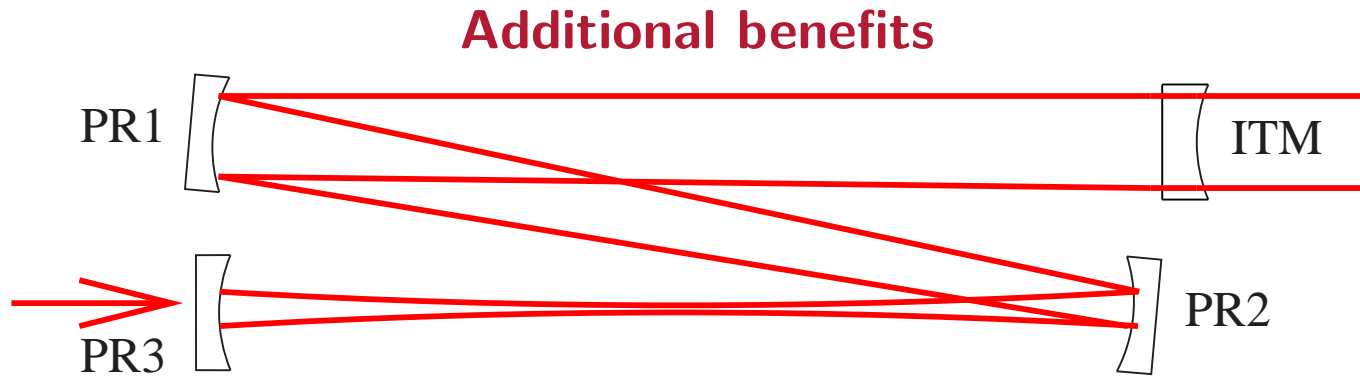
## Possible Solutions



- Will create  $\approx 100\mu\text{m}$  beamsize on Recycling cavity
- Power density:  $\approx 10 \text{ GW}/\text{m}^2$  **NOT A GOOD IDEA!**



- Beam sizes everywhere above 1.5 mm
- Any g-factor possible  $\Rightarrow$  Stable Recycling Cavity  
 $\Rightarrow$  All HOM's non-resonant! **GOOD IDEA**



**Mode matching between recycling cavities and arm cavities changes with thermal lens in ITM and BS substrates**

**Difficult to predict and priorities of TCS should be**

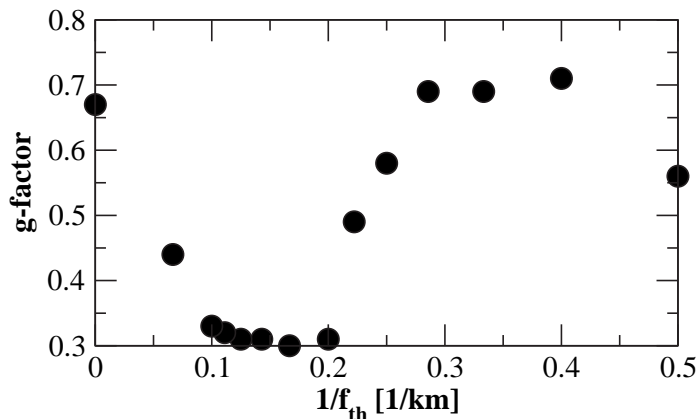
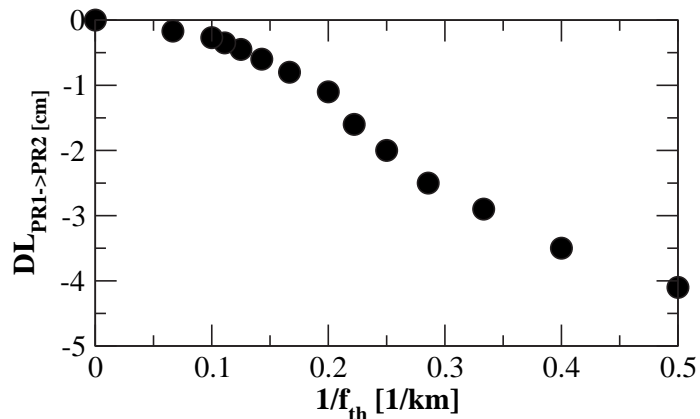
- **optimize beam size with ITM TCS**
- **optimize contrast with BS TCS**
- **Not optimize mode matching of PRC or SRC**

**New design can optimize mode matching w/o changing RF-frequencies (Move PR2 and PR3).**

## Example: Thermal lens in ITM

### Thermal lens in ITM-substrate

Mode matching in all cases > 99.99%



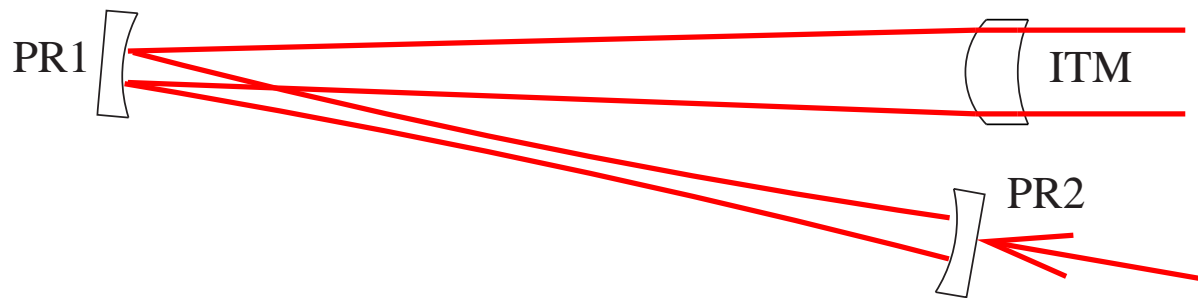
Compensate thermal lens in ITM substrates:

Assume thermal lens of up to 2 km:

- Move PR2 and PR3 by only 4 cm!
- Beam size on mirrors at least 1.5 mm
- g-factor between 0.3 .. 0.7

## Future work

Fit in LIGO Vacuum envelope  
Other Possible Design:



- Model Thermal lensing in new design (Melody)
- Calculate Alignment and Bullseye-Signals
- Pushing and lobbying ...

## Summary

### Discussed Disadvantages of unstable recycling cavities

- Reduces RF-sidebands inside IFO
- Increases reflected intensity
- Jeopardizes alignment signals
- Reduces Signal!

### Discussed design of stable recycling cavities

- Optimizes mode matching between RC's and arms
- Maximizes Signal
- Well defined alignment and Bullseye signals