

# **LASERS AND INPUT OPTICS**

## **LIGO MODE CLEANER**

**J. Camp**

**June 9, 1993**

## Mode Cleaner

Highly stable, high throughput resonant cavity. Provides:

- Active frequency stabilization  $\nu < 4$  kHz
- Passive frequency stabilization  $\nu > 4$  kHz
- Passive spatial stabilization all  $\nu$

### REQUIRED NOISE SUPPRESSION OF PRESTABILIZED LASER (at 100 Hz)

Noise type	Initial interferometer	Advanced interferometer
Frequency noise	$1.7 \cdot 10^6$	$9 \cdot 10^7$
Intensity noise	50	2500
Beam jitter	75	3750

## Spatial Variation from higher order (N>1) modes

**Resonator Gaussian beam modes:**

$$E(x, y, z)_{mn} = U_{mn} \times \phi_{mn}$$

$$U_{mn} = \frac{1}{w(z)} H_m\left(\frac{x}{w}\right) H_n\left(\frac{y}{w}\right) e^{-(r/w)^2} \quad \text{Spatial Mode}$$

$$\phi_{mn} = e^{i(kz - (m+n+1) \tan^{-1} z/z_0)} e^{ikr^2/2R(z)} \quad \text{Phase}$$

$$U_0 = e^{-(x/w)^2}$$

$$U_1 = \frac{2x}{w} e^{-(x/w)^2}$$

$$U_2 = \left(4\frac{x^2}{w^2} - 1\right) e^{-(x/w)^2}$$

**lateral displacement of aligned (TEM 00) beam by amount  $a$ :**

$$U = e^{-(x/w)^2} \longrightarrow e^{-((x-a)/w)^2}$$

$$\sim e^{-(x/w)^2} \left(1 + \frac{2xa}{w^2}\right)$$

$$\sim U_0 + (a/w) U_1$$

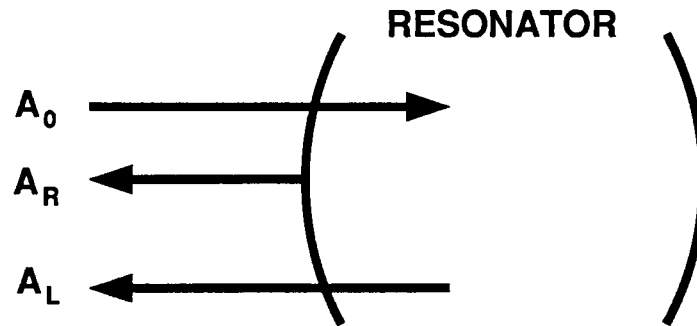
**tilt of beam through angle  $\alpha$ :**  $U \sim U_0 + i\pi\frac{\alpha w}{\lambda} U_1$

**change of beam width  $\Delta w/w$ :**  $U \sim U_0 + 2(\Delta w/w) U_2$

$\implies$  Spatial variation characterized by  $\epsilon$ , the higher order mode amplitude:

$$U = U_0 + \sum_n \epsilon_n U_n$$

## Frequency Noise From Mode Contamination



$$A_L = A_0 \frac{T\sqrt{R}}{1-Re^{i\phi}}$$

$$\text{Signal } S \text{ at photodiode: } S = |(A_R + A_L)|^2$$

$$= \frac{T\sqrt{R}\sin\phi_0}{1+R^2-2R\cos\phi_0}$$

= 0 at cavity resonance

### Mode contamination

$$S' = \frac{T\sqrt{R}\sin\phi_0}{1+R^2-2R\cos\phi_0} + \epsilon_n(f) \frac{2\epsilon_s T\sqrt{R}\sin\phi_n}{1+R^2-2R\cos\phi_n}$$

where  $\phi_n = \frac{4\pi d\nu}{c} + 2(n+1)\cos^{-1}\sqrt{1-\frac{d}{r}}$   
 $\epsilon_s \sim 0.3$  (static misalignment)

for  $S' = 0$ ,  $\nu_0 \longrightarrow \nu_0 + \nu(f)$

$$\nu(f) = \frac{(1-R)^2 c}{4\pi d} \epsilon_n(f) \frac{2\epsilon_s \sin\phi_n}{1+R^2-2R\cos\phi_n}$$

## Frequency Noise (cont.)

$$\nu_e(f) = \frac{(1-R)^2 c}{4\pi d} \epsilon(f) \frac{2 \epsilon_s \sin \phi_n}{1+R^2-2R \cos \phi_n}$$

**LIGO initial interferometer:**  $d=4$  km,  $r=6$  km,  $1-R = 0.985$

$\nu(f) < 6 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Hz}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ : Frequency noise requirement

$\implies \epsilon(f) < 2 \cdot 10^{-6} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ : High order mode amplitude requirement

Given:  $\epsilon(f) \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  from Prestabilized laser,  
S (suppression factor) must be  $> 75$

### Mode Suppression

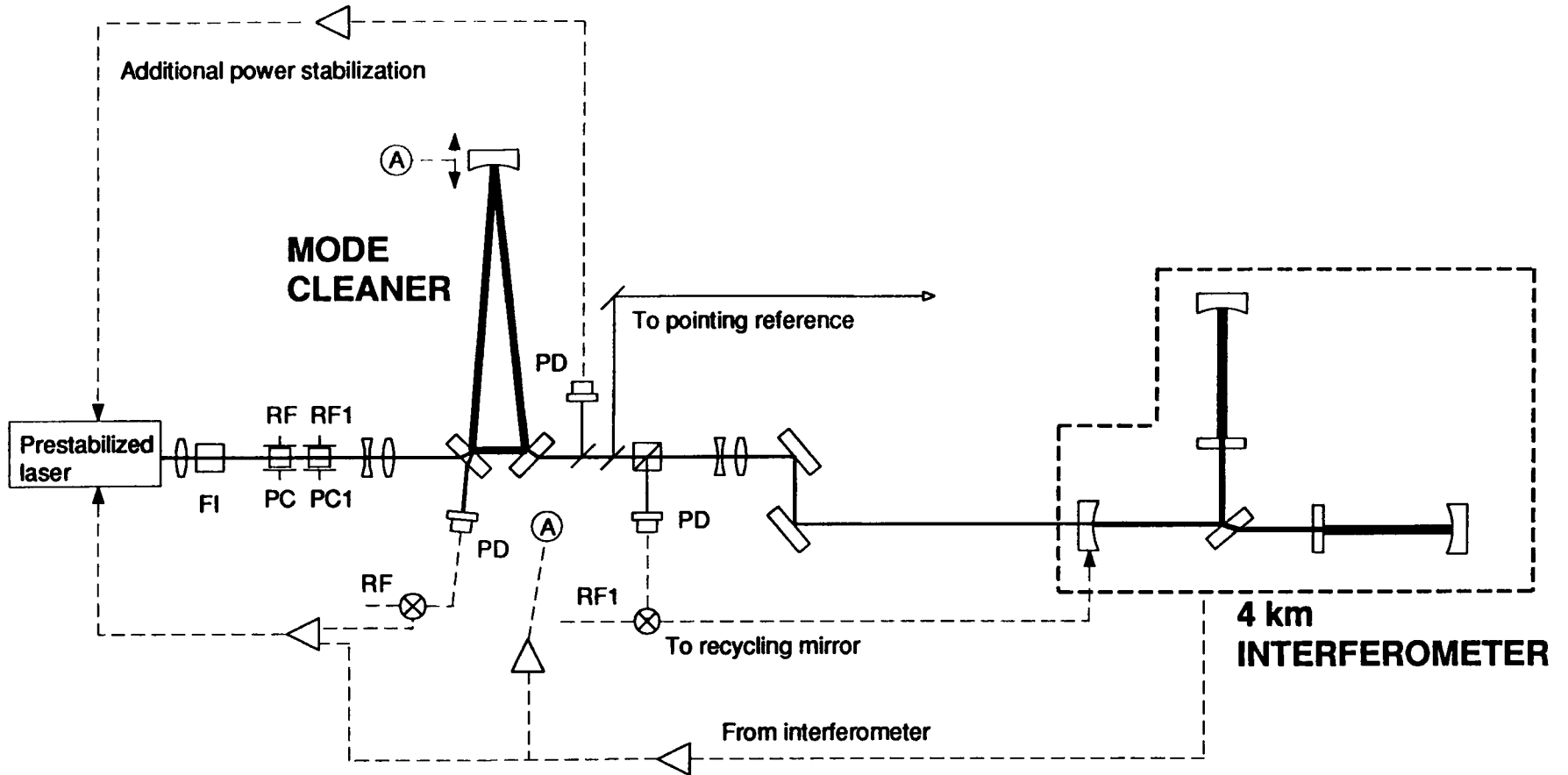
$$S_n = \frac{I_T}{I_{IN}} = 1 - \left( \frac{1 - e^{i\phi_n}}{1 - R e^{i\phi_n}} \right) R$$
$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4R \sin^2 \frac{\phi_n}{2}}{(1-R)^2}}$$

**Mode Cleaner:**  $1-R = 0.2$  %,  $d=12.2$  m,  $r=17$  m

$\implies S_1 = 106$ ,  $S_2 = 122$

Additional suppression factor of  $\sim 10$  expected from recycling cavity.

# LIGO INTERFEROMETER OPTICS



FI: Faraday isolator, PC, PC1: Pockels cells, RF, RF1: RF modulation frequencies, PD: photodetector

# Mode Cleaner Design Parameters

## Input and Output Mirror Transmission

Maximum stored power = 1500 W

Output power = Stored power  $\times$  transmission

$$3 \text{ W} = 1500 \text{ W} \times T$$

$$T = 2000 \text{ ppm}$$

## Length, Bandwidth

$$\text{FSR} = \frac{c}{2L} = 12.3 \text{ MHz.}$$

$$L = 12.2 \text{ m}$$

$$B = \frac{c}{2\pi L} \frac{1-R}{\sqrt{R}} \sim 8 \text{ kHz}$$

## Throughput

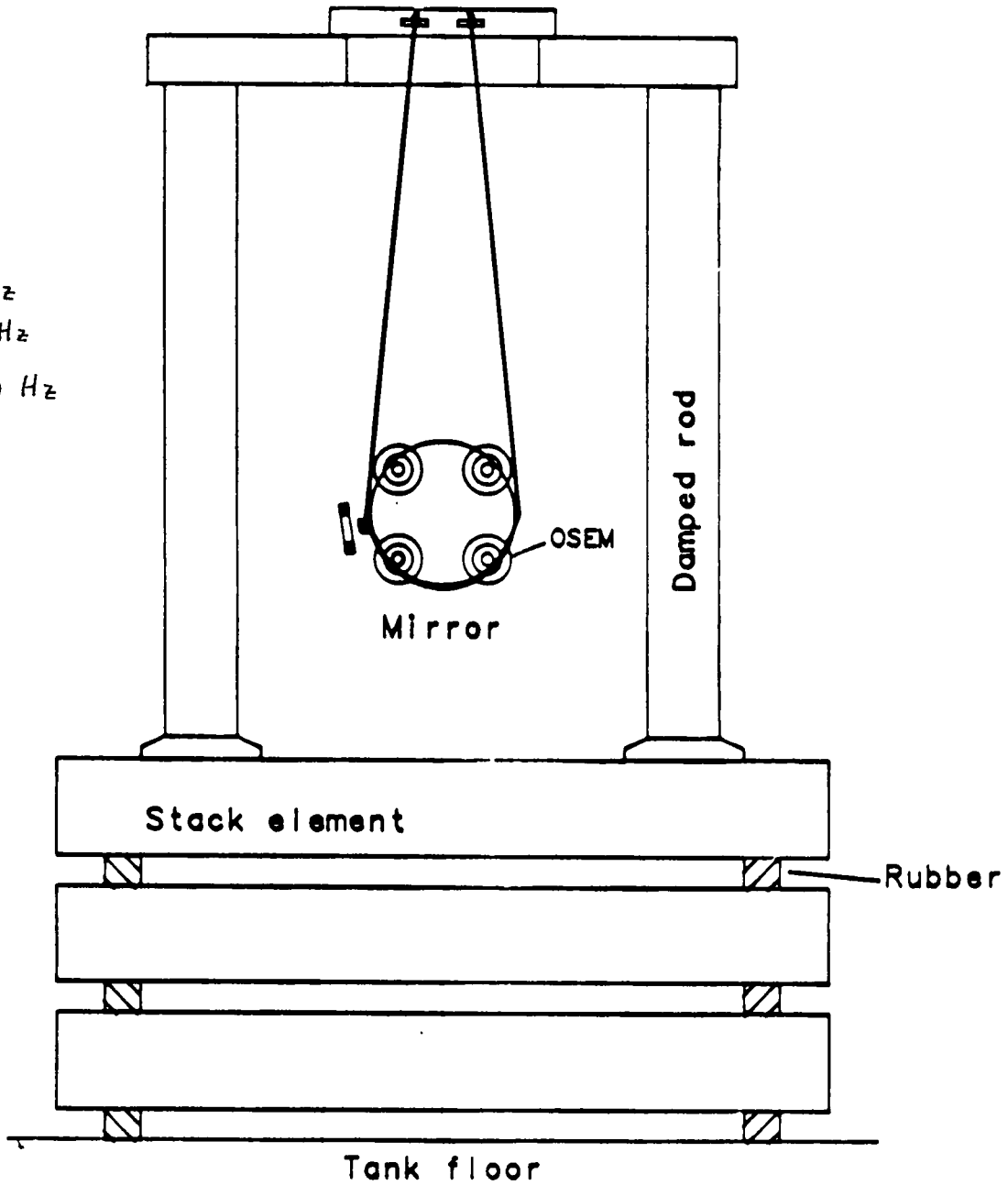
$$\eta = M \frac{T^2}{(L+T)^2}$$

with  $L=50 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $T=2000 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $M=0.95$  (mode matching):

$$\eta = 0.9$$

# SEISMIC ISOLATION

$f_R$ :  
pendulum  $\sim 1$  Hz  
torsion  $\sim 1$  Hz  
vertical  $\sim 10$  Hz





## Seismic Isolation

Seismic vibration amplitude:  $A(f) \sim 10^{-11} \text{ m} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

### stack attenuation:

$>10^4$  @ 100 Hz horizontal, vertical displacement

### mirror suspension attenuation:

$10^4$  pendulum and torsional motion

$10^2$  vertical motion

### Predicted Noise from Mirror Motion

Pendulum mode  $\longrightarrow$  frequency noise

$$L(f) = 10^{-11} 10^{-4} 10^{-4} = 10^{-19} \text{ m} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

$$\nu(f) = \frac{L(f)}{L} \nu = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ Hz} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

Vertical mode  $\longrightarrow$  beam displacement

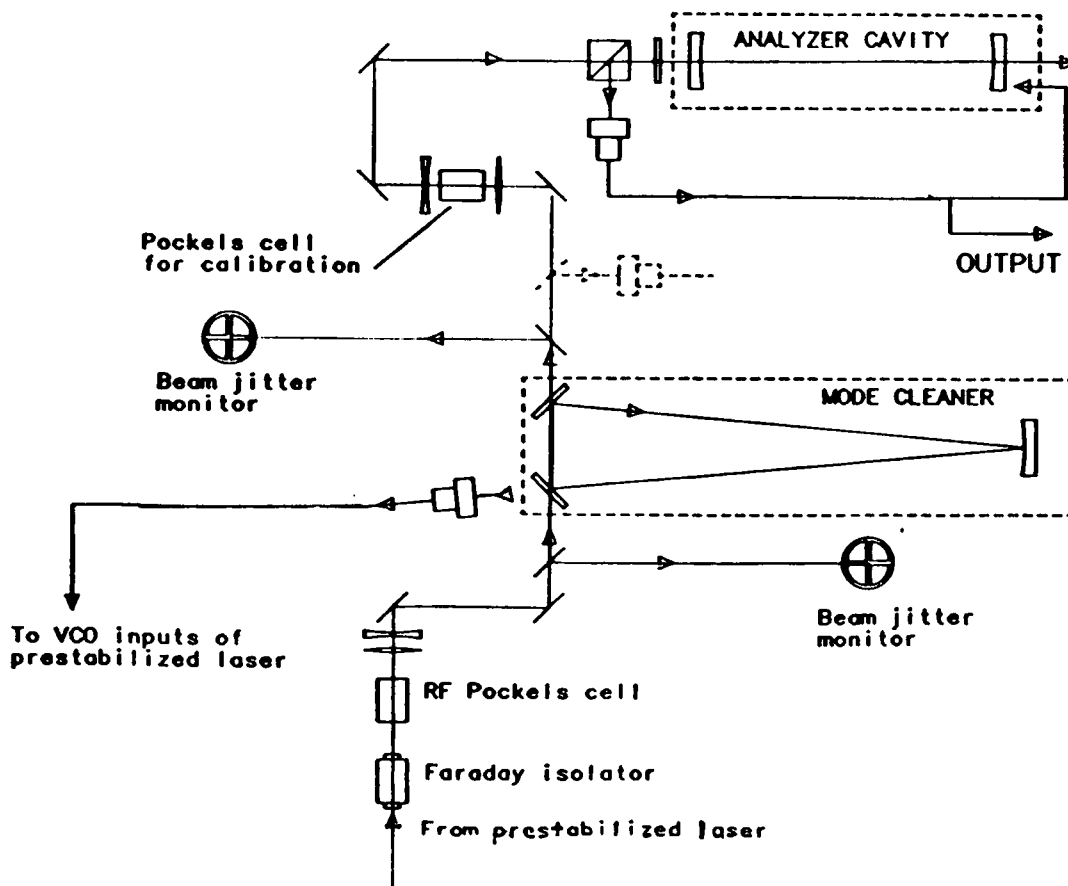
$$y(f) = 10^{-11} 10^{-4} 10^{-2} = 10^{-17} \text{ m} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

$$\epsilon_1(f) = \frac{y(f)}{w} \sim 10^{-14} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

Torsional mode  $\longrightarrow$  beam tilt

$$\epsilon_1 < 10^{-15} / \sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

## LAY-OUT FOR MODE CLEANER TEST SET-UP



### Planned Tests

- Higher mode suppression measured with quad diode at mode cleaner input and output
  - displaced beam
  - tilted beam
- Conversion of spatial variation to frequency noise:  $\epsilon(f) \longrightarrow \nu(f)$
- use at 40 m prototype

## Mode Cleaner Present Status

- Assembled Components
  - Prestabilized laser
  - Seismic isolation stacks
  - Mirrors and suspensions
  - Vacuum system
- Tested Components
  - Mirror control actuators
  - Frequency servo electronics

### Development for Advanced Interferometer

Additional mode suppression of 50  
Comparable stored power

⇒ 2 mode cleaners in series