

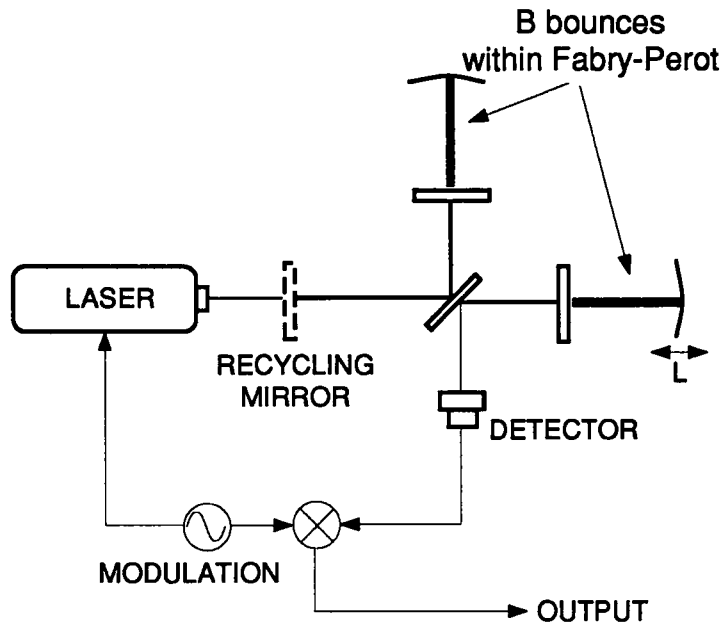
LASERS AND INPUT OPTICS

SHOT NOISE INVESTIGATIONS

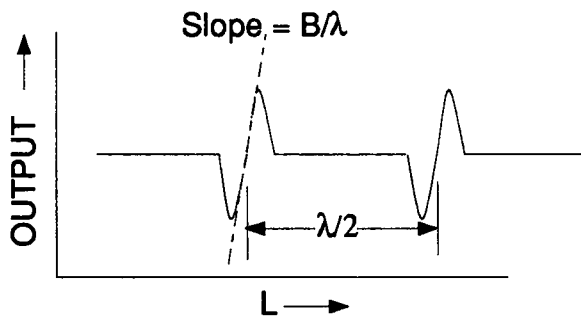
R. Spero

June 9, 1993

SHOT NOISE LIMIT TO SENSITIVITY



PHASE DETECTION



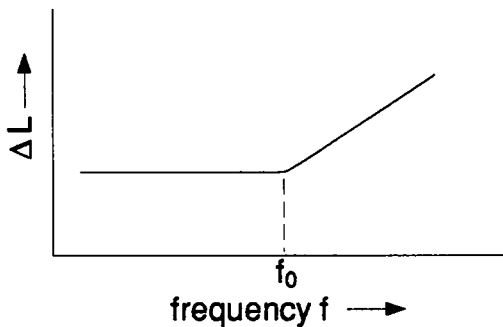
Output \propto Phase ϕ

Precision $\Delta\phi \cong \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

$N \propto$ Power at beam splitter
 \propto (Laser power) \times (# of recycles)

Noise Equivalent $\Delta L \cong \frac{\lambda}{B} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$

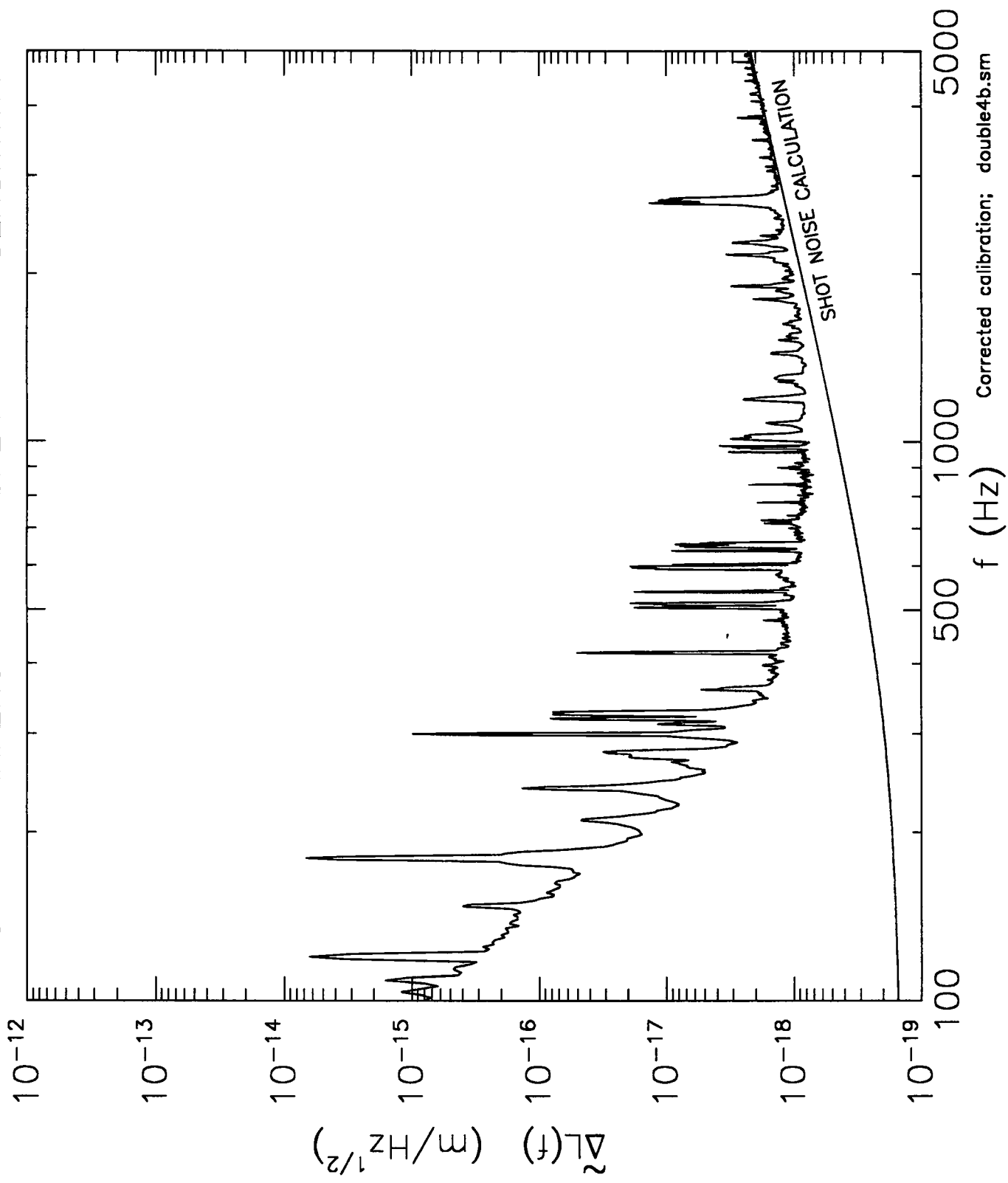
FREQUENCY DEPENDENCE



Noise Equivalent $\Delta L \propto \sqrt{1 + (f/f_0)^2}$

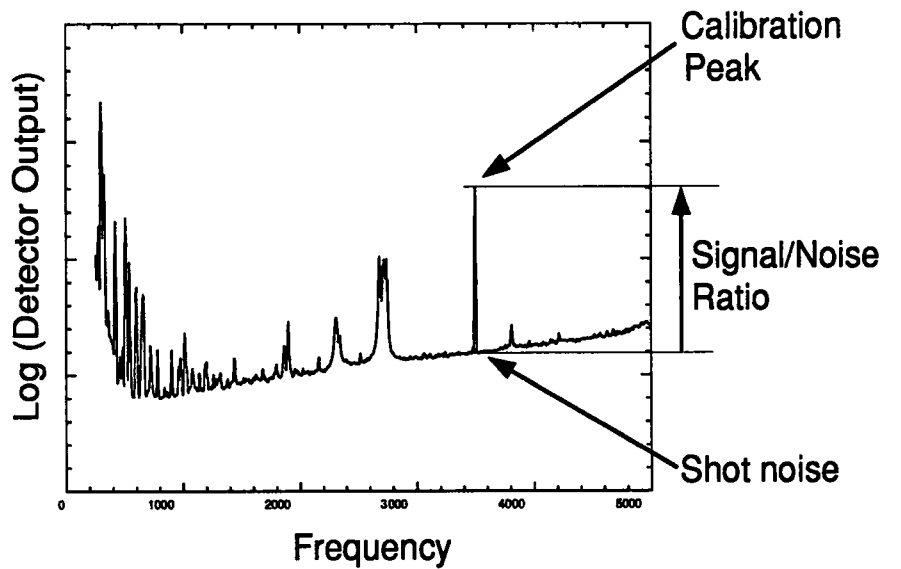
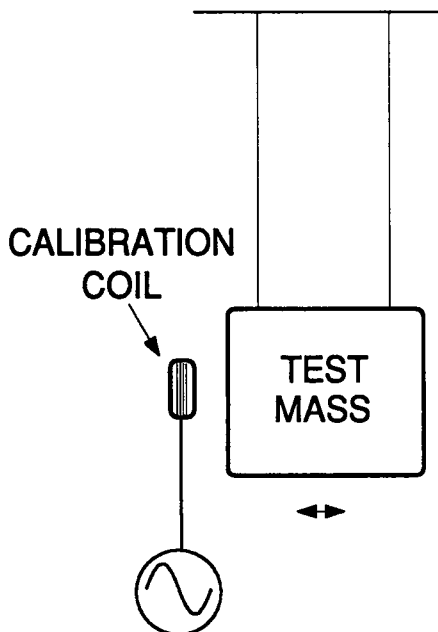
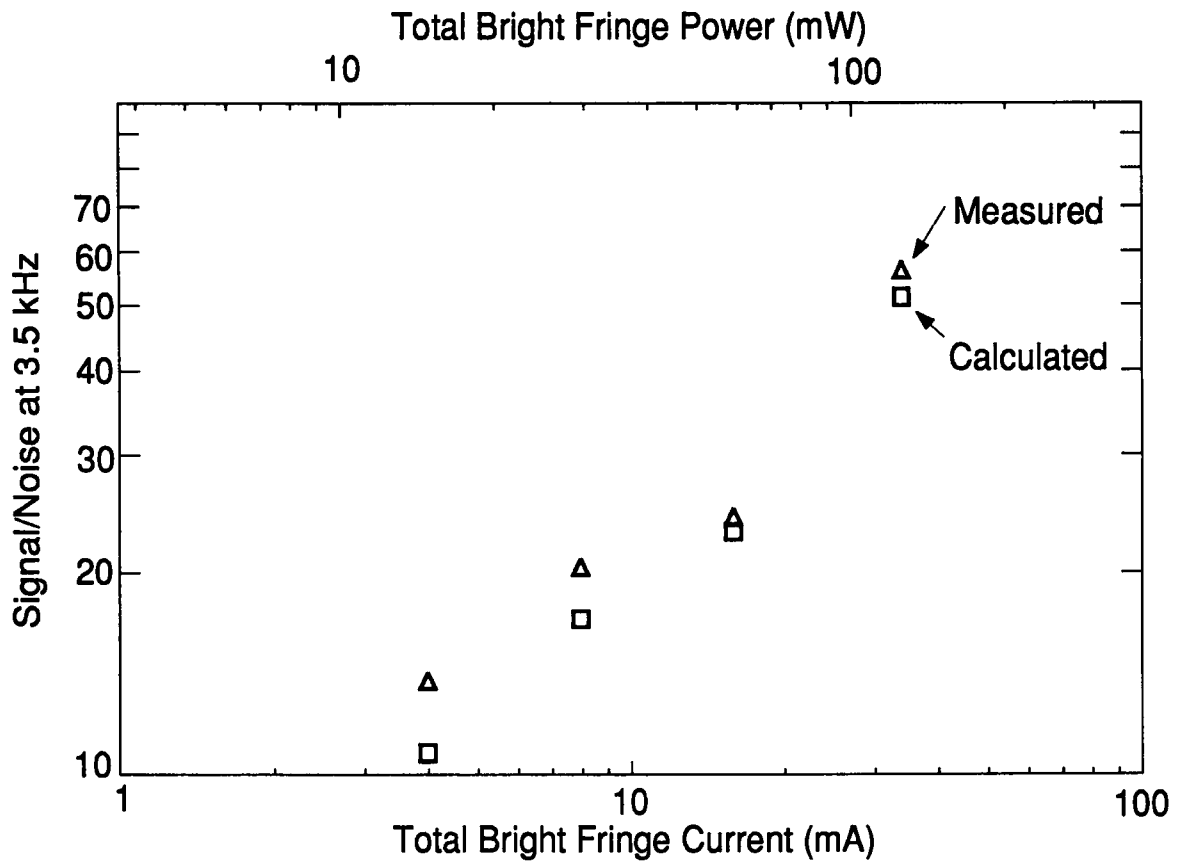
set $f_0 \cong$ lowest expected signal frequency

40 m INTERFEROMETER DISPLACEMENT SENSITIVITY



Corrected calibration; double4b.sm

POWER DEPENDENCE OF SHOT NOISE



PARAMETERS THAT AFFECT SHOT NOISE

	DESCRIPTION	INITIAL	ADVANCED	NOTES
λ	Laser wavelength	514 nm	532 nm	
L	Arm Length	4 km	4 km	
m	Cavity mirror mass	10.8 kg	100 kg	Sets radiation pressure noise.
T_1	Input mirror power transmission	3%	1.5%	T_1 is dominant loss. Noise insensitive to T_1 for $f > f_k$.
T_R	Recycling mirror transmission	3.3%	1%	
f_k	Knee frequency	90 Hz	45 Hz	$2\pi f_k = cT_1/4L$
ηP	Interferometer input power	2 W	60 W	Corrected for inefficiencies.
B_{rec}	Recycling factor	30	100	Power buildup at beamsplitter.