Using Finesse to Model Mode-Mismatch in aLIGO

The Setup

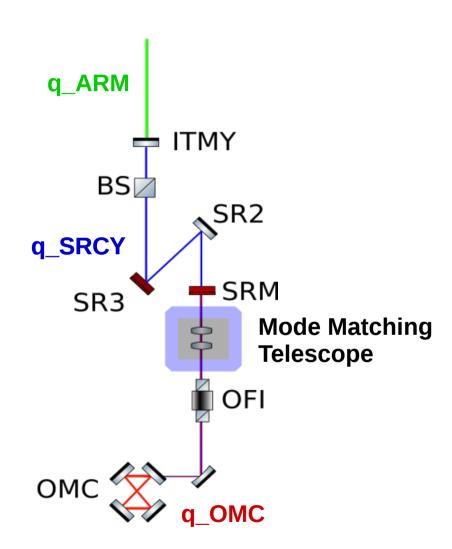
- Start with aLIGO standard .kat file
 - Includes all main optics
 - Added tunable squeezing (10db) + a filter cavity
 - Added ideal mode-matching optics between SRC and OFI

The Big Questions

- We've seen SR3 and SRM RoC changes affect the mode-matching of the IFO:
 - How do those changes affect the h(t) w/ and w/o squeezing?
 - If we vary the mode of the SRC, but keep the Arms and OMC mode-matched, how does that effect h(t)?
 - If the negative effect of changing the SRC mode is small, it could allow us to use SRM as a mode-matching actuator.

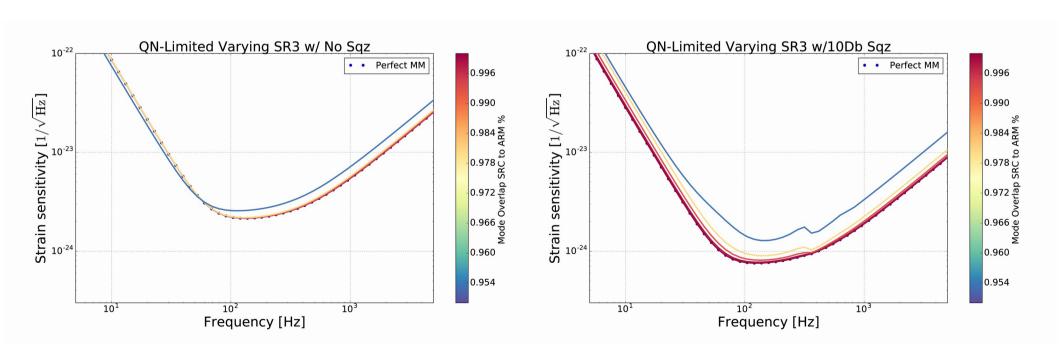
The Modified Cavities

- 1. Vary the SRM **OR** SR3 RoC
- 2. Use the Mode Matching Telescope to keep the ARM and OMC overlap at 100% while changing the SRM Roc.
- 3. Find the ARM, SRC, and OMC modes at the BS to measure the overlaps between any two modes.
- 4. Output the QM-limited h(t) to see how badly an SRC mismatch hurts us.



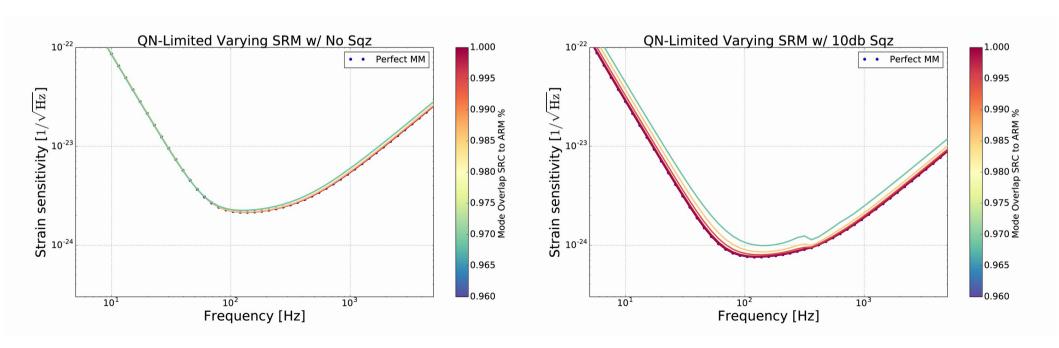
Sensitivity Outputs

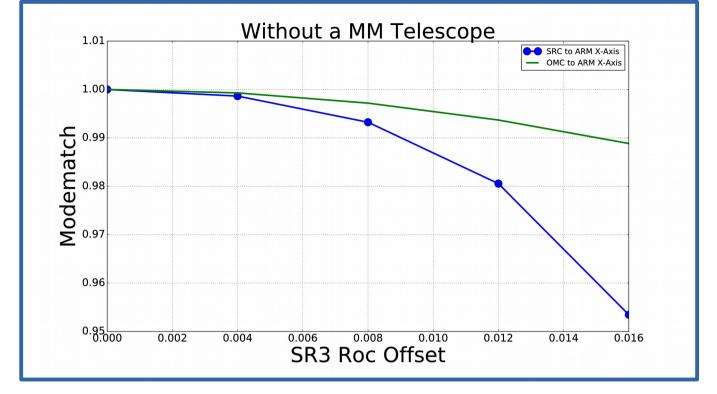
- Changing SR3 curvature by up to 2cm
 - It's clear to see that that mode-mismatching SR3 hurts us, especially in the Squeezed IFO

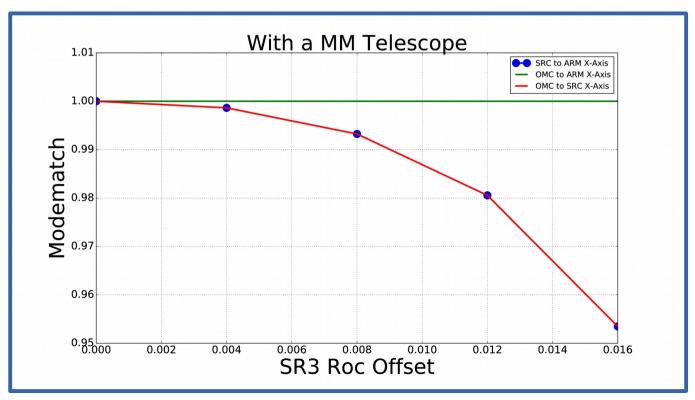


Sensitivity Outputs

- Changing SRM curvature by up to 50cm (this is huge!)
 - Not terrible for either squeezed or non-squeezed.

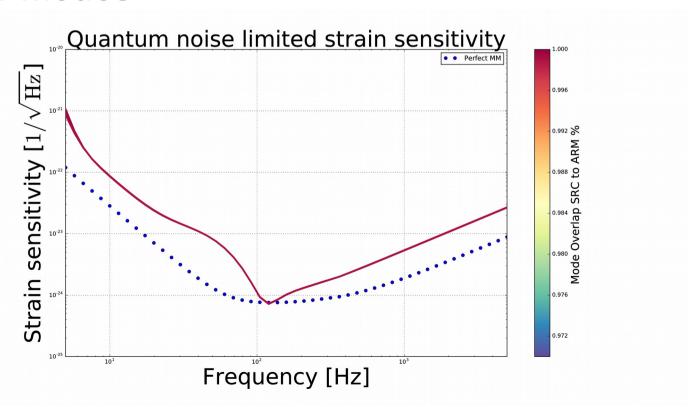






Checking Ourselves

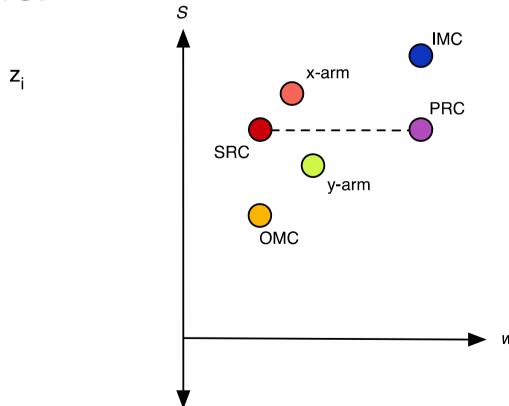
- Setting the SRM Trans to 1:
 - We should see no effects when varying the curvature as long as we include sufficient higher order modes.



WS Space

Next Steps

 Look to see how mode-mismatch affects other cavities and the guoy phase relation between actuators:



Extra Slides: Finesse+Pykat

Advantages

- A full aLIGO Fourier domain analyses
- Output a QM-limited sensitivity
- You can add optics as needed for design purposes

Disadvantages

- Complexity (multiple cavities & a lot of code)
- Need careful consideration of higher order modes
 - The larger the mismatches, the more coupling to HOMs, the more computationally expensive it is to run this analysis.