Stabilized High-Power Lasers for the Einstein Telescope

Benno Willke

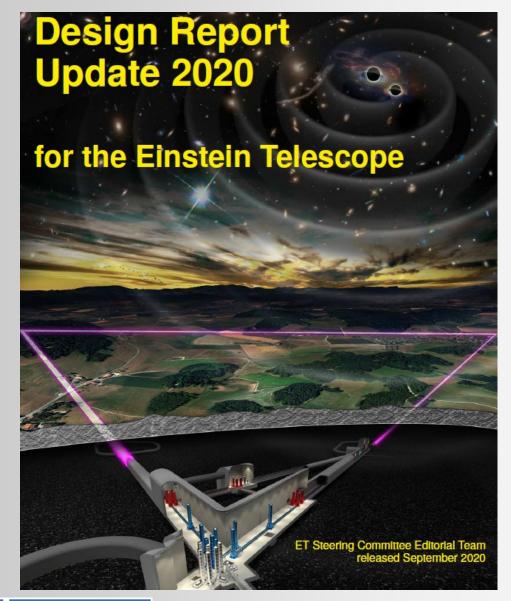
16 June 2021 (ET Laser Work Package kick-off meeting)



1 git: bewill/talks/21ET_Laser_WP_kick_off

Leibniz Universität Hannover

most current ET design information



Leibniz Universität Hannover most current ET design information can be found in

Design Report Update 2020 for the Einstein Telescope

 info concerning the stabilized laser system in
Chapter 6.4: Light sources

url:https://apps.et-gw.eu/tds/?content=3&r=17245



General Requirements

- 700 Watt power at 1064nm (cw, single-frequency, linearly-polarized)
 - To enable high circulating power in interferometer arms
- 5 Watt power at 1550nm (cw, single-frequency, linearly-polarized)
- High spatial purity and low beam jitter
 - Good coupling to input-mode-cleaner
 - Low shot noise on sensors for laser and input-mode-cleaner stabilization
- Low free running noise (in laser power and frequency)
 - Acceptable stabilization effort (loop gain and cross-couplings)
- Low-noise sensors (for laser power and frequency)
 - To achieve required stability for light entering the input mode-cleaner
- Fast actuators (for laser power and frequency) with large range
 - To allow for required loop gain in stabilization control loops
- High robustness and reliability with low maintenance requirements





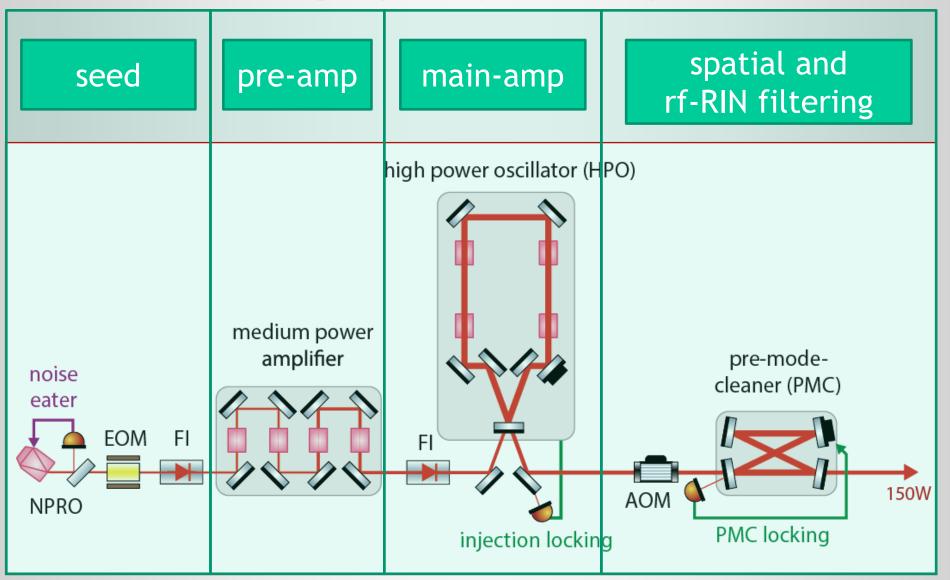
Typical GWD Laser Design (example aLIGO)

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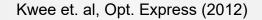
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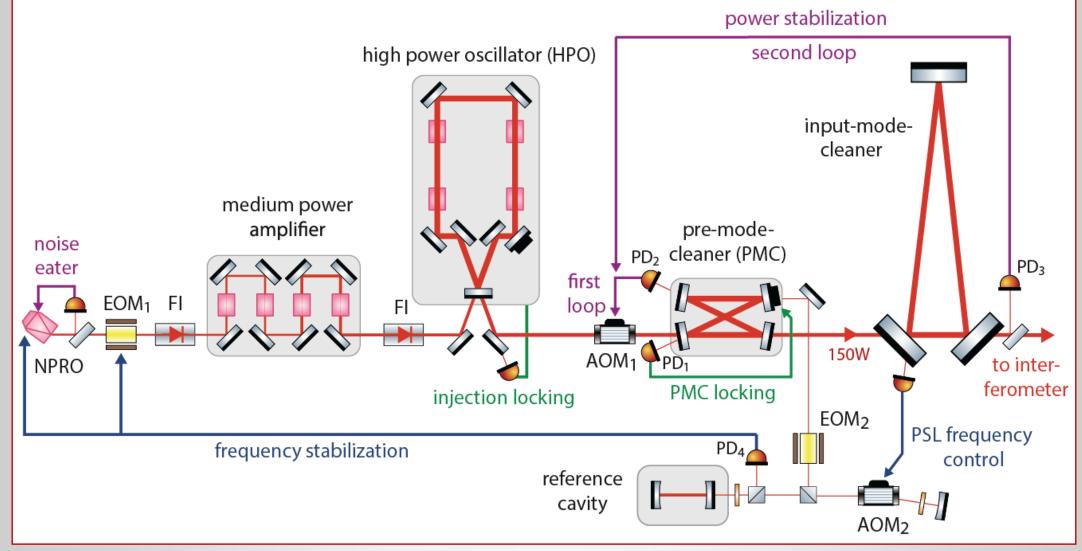
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Advanced LIGO Pre-Stabilized High-Power Laser

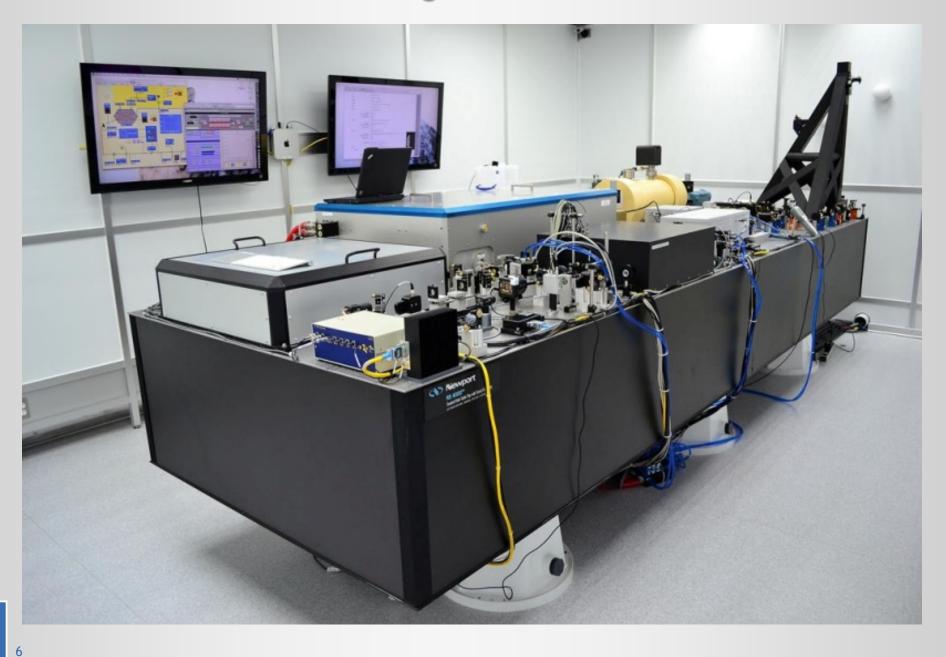




Kwee et al. Opt. Express (2012)

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Advanced LIGO Pre-Stabilized High-Power Laser



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Laser Requirements for ET

- cw, single-frequency, linearly-polarized with 700W @ 1064 and 5W @ 1550nm
- less than 10% higher order spatial mode content
- polarization purity > 1/10
- Iow free-running noise (equal or better than aLIGO and Advanced Virgo lasers)
 - power noise
 - frequency noise
 - beam pointing

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polarization fluctuations

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- power and frequency actuator
 - range larger than free running noise
 - speed sufficient to achieve $RIN < 2 \cdot 10^{-10} \ 1/\sqrt{Hz}$ and $\Delta \nu < 10 \ \mu Hz/\sqrt{Hz}$
- Iow drift of DC parameters and stable noise level
- robust and reliable 24/7 operation for years
- digital monitoring and control capabilities

Stabilization Requirements

- Filter Resonator (pre-modecleaner)
 - higher order spatial mode reduction
 - beam pointing reduction
 - rf-power noise reduction
- power noises sensor
 - with shot-noise limited performance equivalent to 10 Watt
- power stabilization feed-back control system
 - relative electronic input noise of less than $10^{-10} \ 1/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
 - high enough unity-gain frequency to achieve $RIN < 2 \cdot 10^{-10} \ 1/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10 Hz
- frequency stabilization feed-back control system
 - high dynamic range of more than 9 orders of magnitude at 10 Hz
 - high enough unity-gain frequency to achieve $\Delta \nu < 10 \ \mu {\rm Hz}/\sqrt{{\rm Hz}}$
- digital control and monitoring system





Competences Required in the ET Laser Group

- design and fabrication of
 - lasers at 1064 nm, 1550 nm and 2μm 2.1 μm
 - vacuum compatible electro-optical modulators and Faraday Isolators with high optical quality for high power levels
 - power noise sensors with noise below the shot-noise of several Watts
 - fast vacuum compatible power actuator for high power levels
- simulation and design of feed-back control systems
 - Iow noise coherent beam combination at 1064 nm
 - noise analysis of stabilized laser system including cross couplings
 - fast low-noise analog feed-back control electronic
- digital control and monitoring



