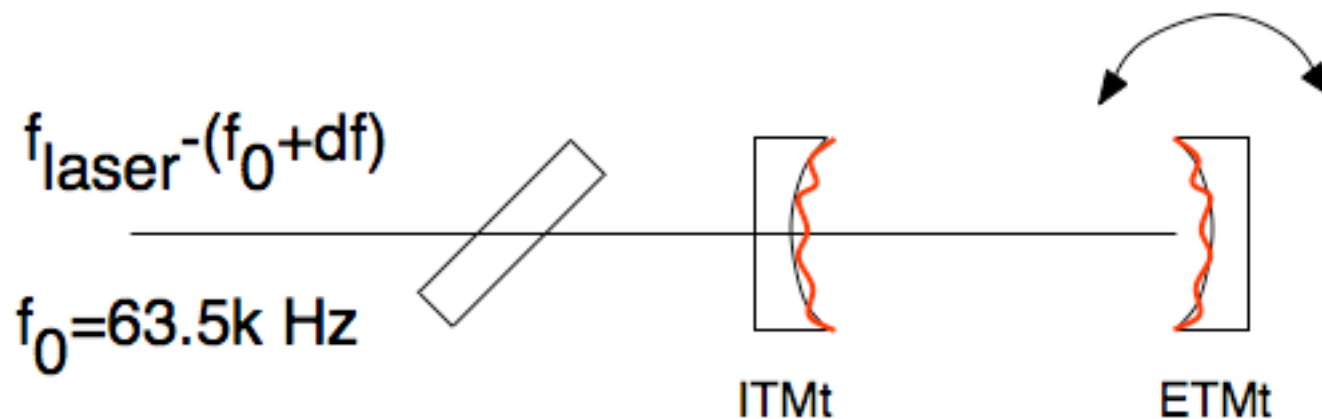




# Ambiguity of g measurement

Hiro Yamamoto / Caltech

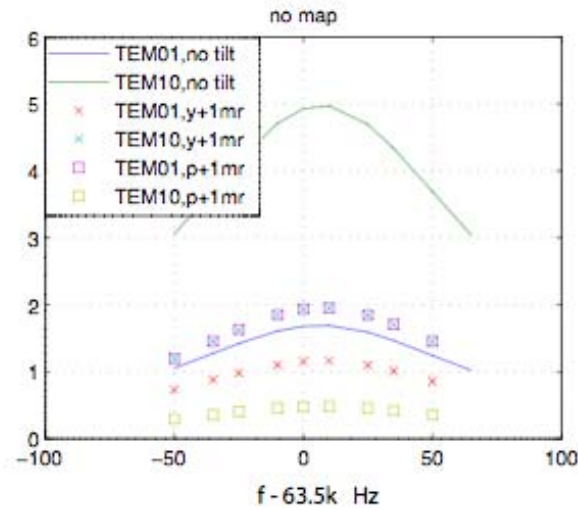
- Lock FP using CR
- Frequency scan TEM<sub>01</sub> and TEM<sub>10</sub> component of audio SB power in the FP
- With and without mirror phase maps
- With and without ETM tilt in pitch and yaw



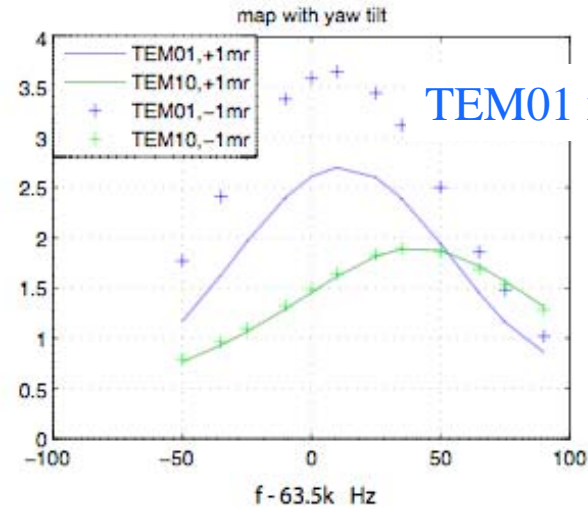
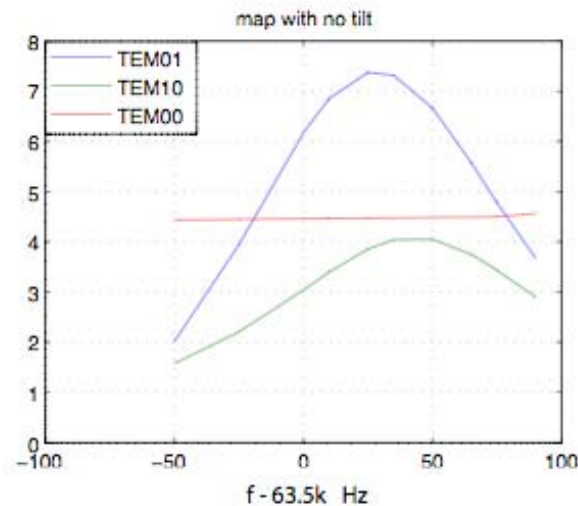


# Frequency scan of TEM01 and TEM10 power

With no surface aberration, tilts do not introduce resonance frequency change.

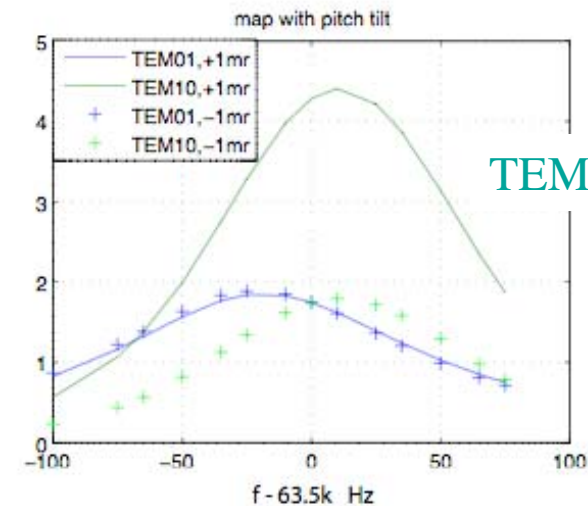


With phase maps, resonance frequencies change. TEM01 and TEM10 have different shifts.



TEM01 x 100

There is no difference between + and - tilts, but the difference of magnitudes could introduce different alignment.



TEM10 x 100



# Summary of frequency shift

Resonance frequency at 63.5kHz + df

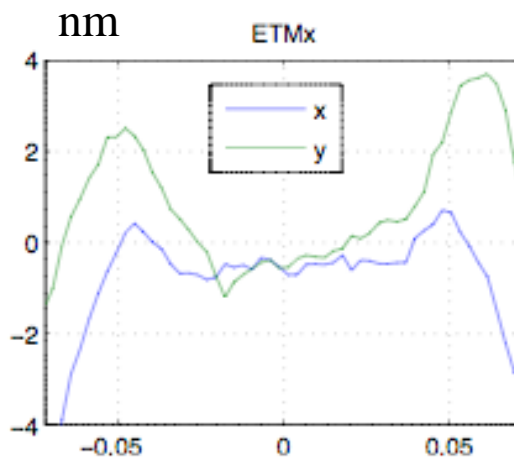
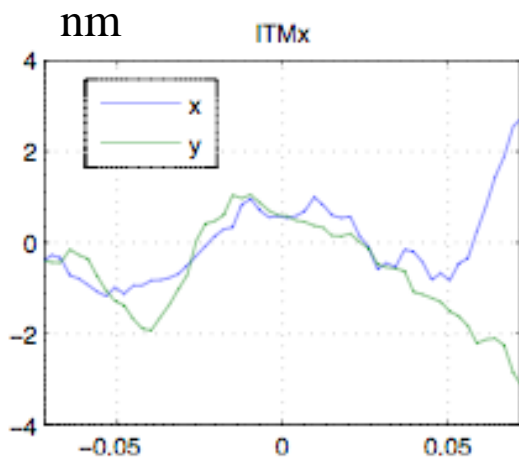
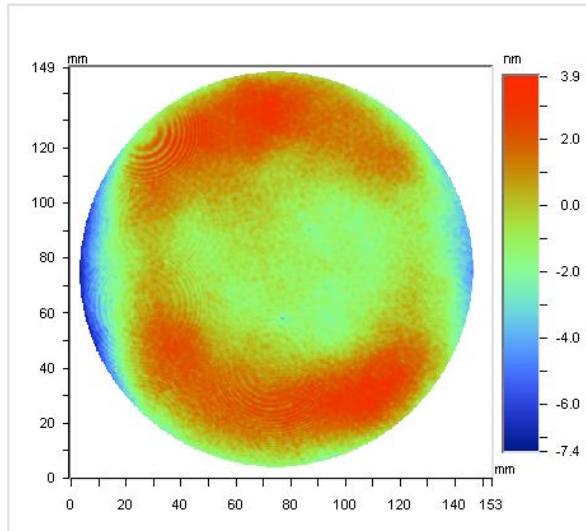
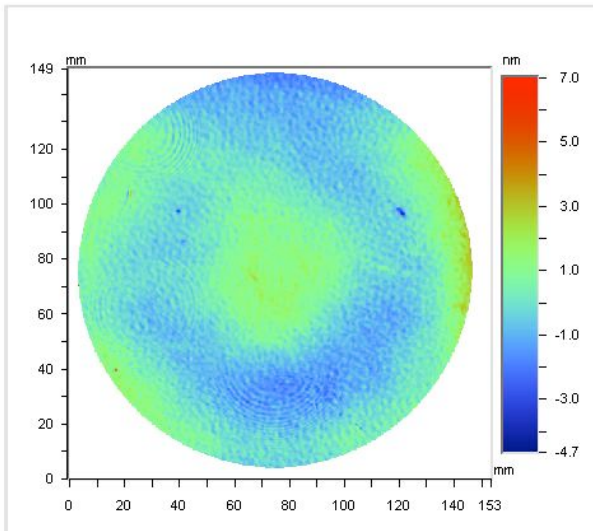
|       | No phase map |                  |                    | With phase maps |                  |                   |                    |                     |
|-------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
|       | no tilt      | yaw<br>1 $\mu$ r | pitch<br>1 $\mu$ r | no tilt         | yaw<br>1 $\mu$ r | yaw<br>-1 $\mu$ r | pitch<br>1 $\mu$ r | pitch<br>-1 $\mu$ r |
| TEM01 | 6.4          | 6.4              | 7.5                | 33              | 12               | 7.4               | -17                | -20                 |
| TEM10 | 7.3          | 7.5              | 7.3                | 43              | 41               | 39                | 12                 | 13                  |

$$\frac{dR_{ITM}}{R_{ITM}} = \frac{\sin(2\eta)}{\left(1 - \frac{L}{R_{ETM}}\right) \frac{L}{R_{ITM}}} \frac{\pi}{f_{FSR}} = 6.2 \times 10^{-4} df$$

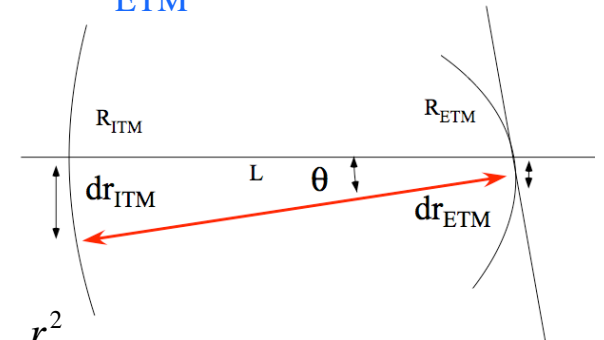
$$dR_{ITM} (m) = 8.8 \times df (Hz)$$



# What are we looking at ?



$\theta_{ETM} = 1\mu$  induces shifts  
 $dr_{ITM} = 5.9\text{mm}$   
 $dr_{ETM} = 4.2\text{mm}$



$$\Delta = \frac{r^2}{2R}$$

$$\Delta(ITM) = 32\text{nm},$$

$$\Delta(ETM) = 62\text{nm} @ r = 3\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{dR}{R} = \frac{\delta\Delta}{\Delta} \sim \text{a few \%}$$

