



Albert Einstein Institute

Max Planck Institute for Gravitational Physics and  
Leibniz Universität Hannover



**lisa pathfinder**

# Coupling of relative intensity noise and path length noise to the length measurement in the optical metrology system of LISA Pathfinder

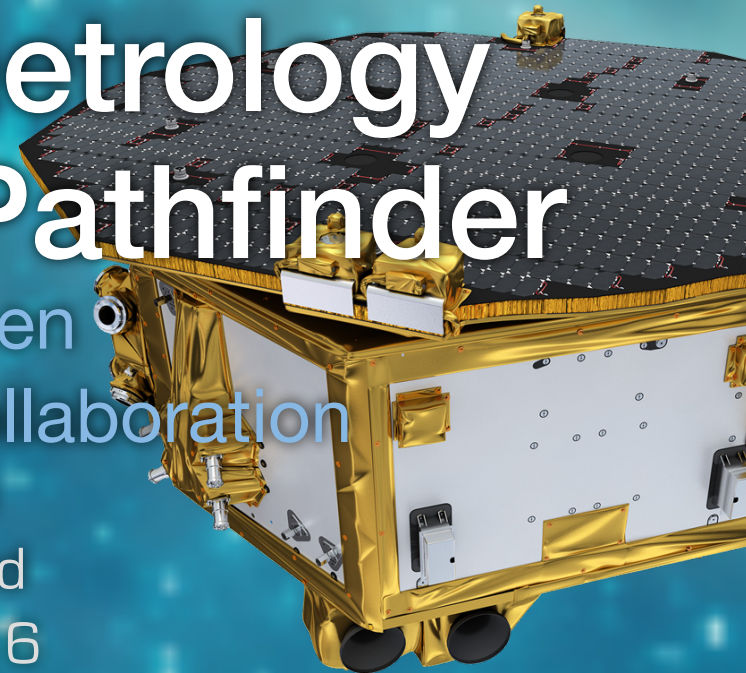
Andreas Wittchen

on behalf of the LPF Collaboration

LISA Symposium

Zürich, Switzerland

5. September 2016

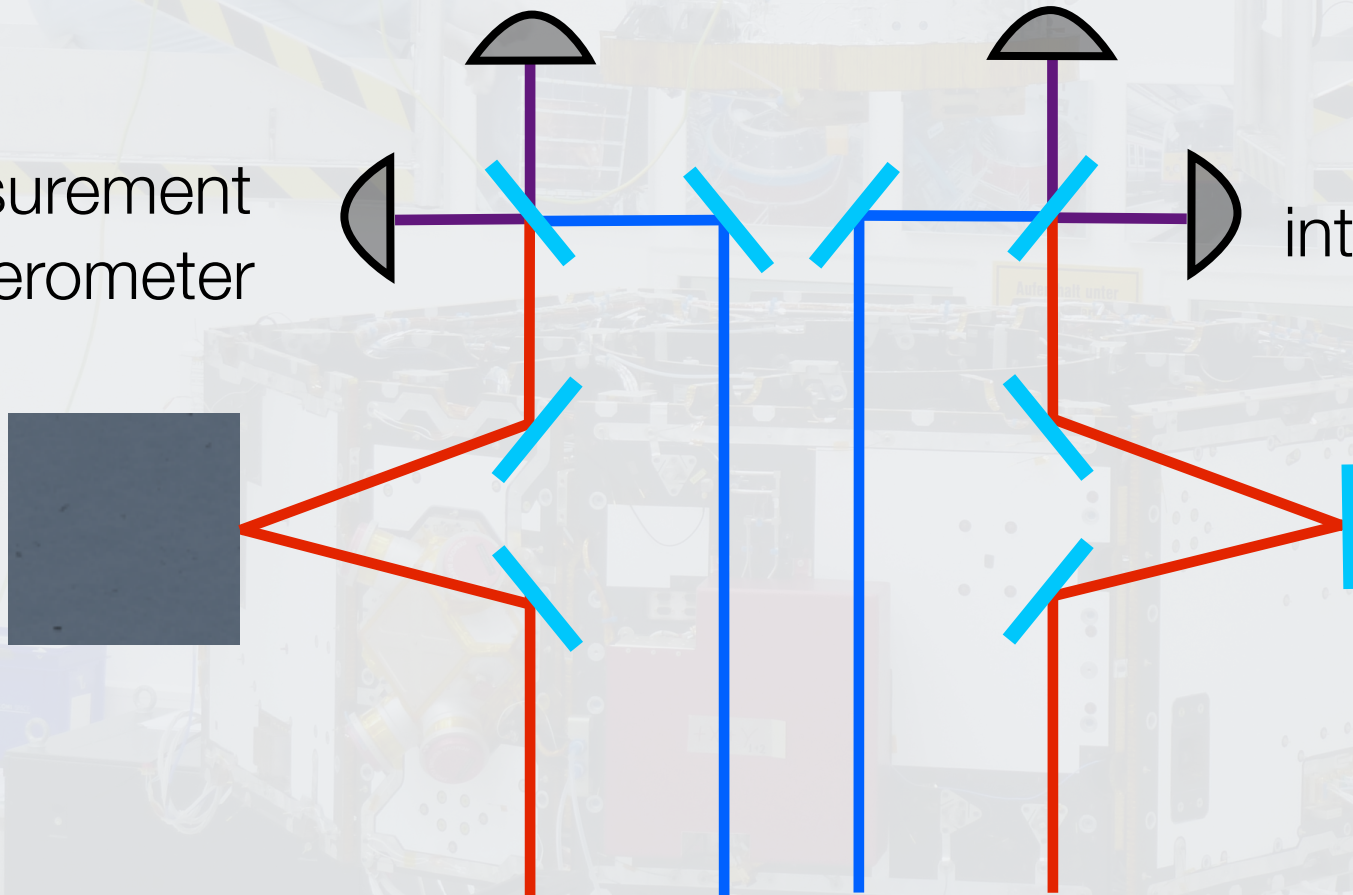


# LISA Pathfinder Interferometry



measurement  
interferometer

reference  
interferometer





# LPF Interferometry



lisa pathfinder

$$I_{\text{photo}} = P(t) (1 \pm c \cos(\omega_{\text{het}} t + \varphi))$$

$$P(t) = P_0 (1 + \hat{r} \cos(\omega_{\text{RIN}} t + \alpha))$$

Relative Intensity Noise



# LPF Interferometry

$$I_{\text{photo}} = P_0 \left( 1 + \hat{r} \cos(\omega_{\text{RIN}} t + \alpha) \right) \left( 1 \pm c \cos(\omega_{\text{het}} t + \varphi) \right)$$

constant

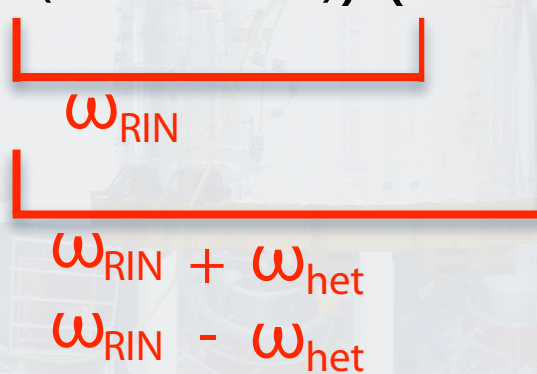
regular beatnote

Noise freq.			



# LPF Interferometry

$$I_{\text{photo}} = P_0 \left( 1 + \hat{r} \cos(\omega_{\text{RIN}} t + \alpha) \right) \left( 1 \pm c \cos(\omega_{\text{het}} t + \varphi) \right)$$

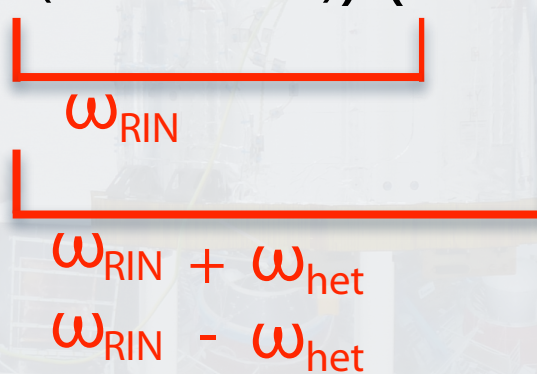


Noise freq.	$\omega_{\text{RIN}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} + \omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} - \omega_{\text{het}}$



# LPF Interferometry

$$I_{\text{photo}} = P_0 \left( 1 + \hat{r} \cos(\omega_{\text{RIN}} t + \alpha) \right) \left( 1 \pm c \cos(\omega_{\text{het}} t + \varphi) \right)$$



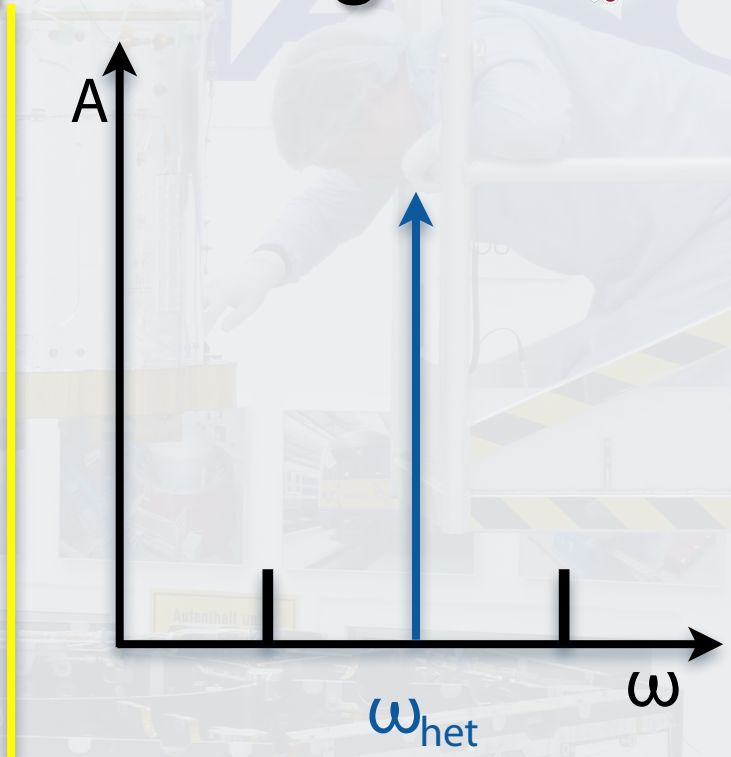
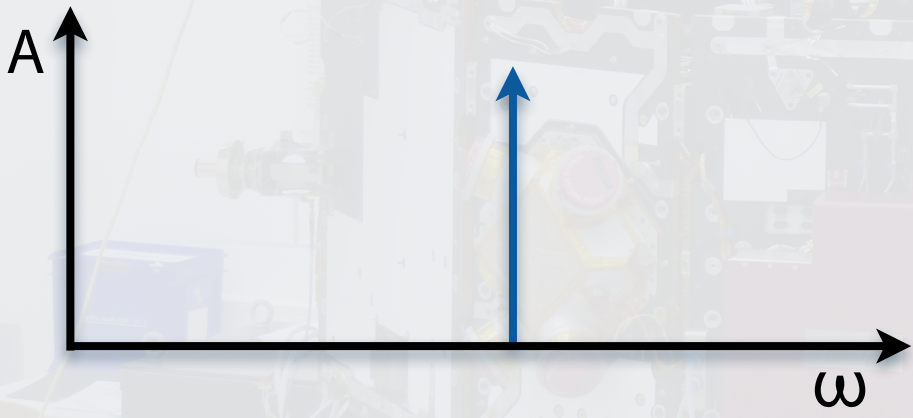
Noise freq.	$\omega_{\text{RIN}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} + \omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} - \omega_{\text{het}}$
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx 0$	DC	$\omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{het}}$
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx \omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{het}}$	$2\omega_{\text{het}}$	DC
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx 2\omega_{\text{het}}$	$2\omega_{\text{het}}$	$3\omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{het}}$



# From light signal to phase signal



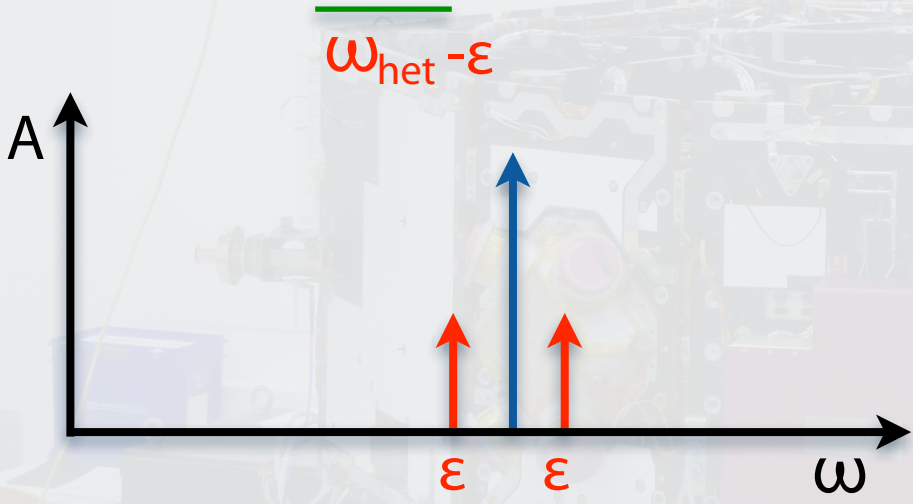
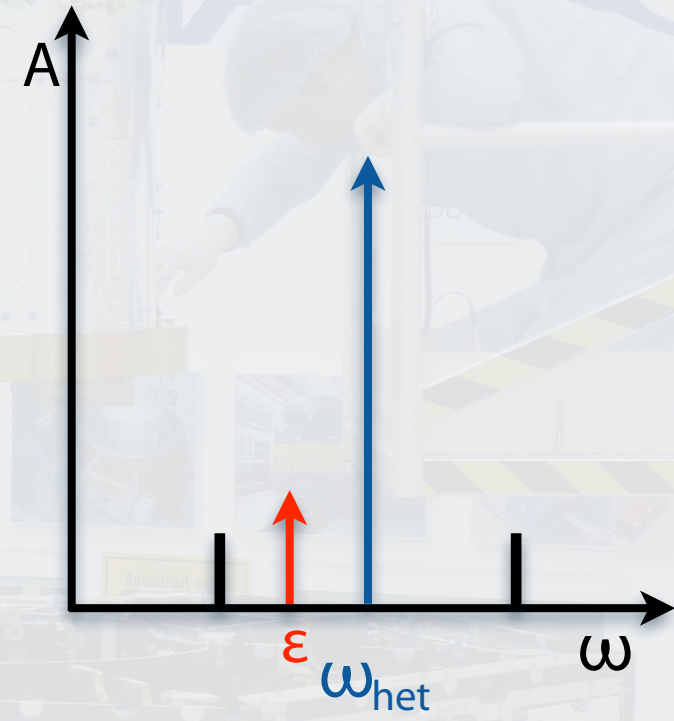
$\omega_{het}$



Noise freq.	$\omega_{RIN}$	$\omega_{RIN} + \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{RIN} - \omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 0$	DC	$\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	DC
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 2\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	$3\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$



# From light signal to phase signal

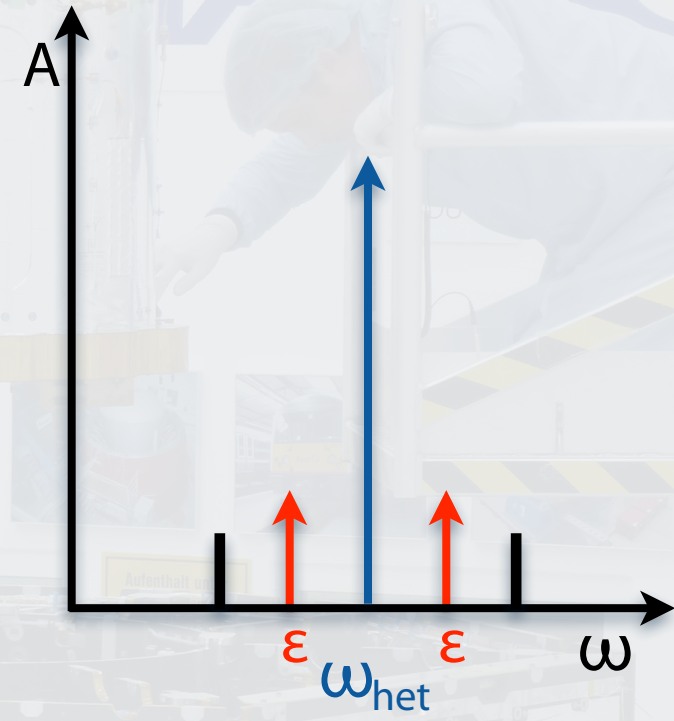


Noise freq.	$\omega_{RIN}$	$\omega_{RIN} + \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{RIN} - \omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 0$	DC	$\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	DC
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 2\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	$3\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$





# From light signal to phase signal



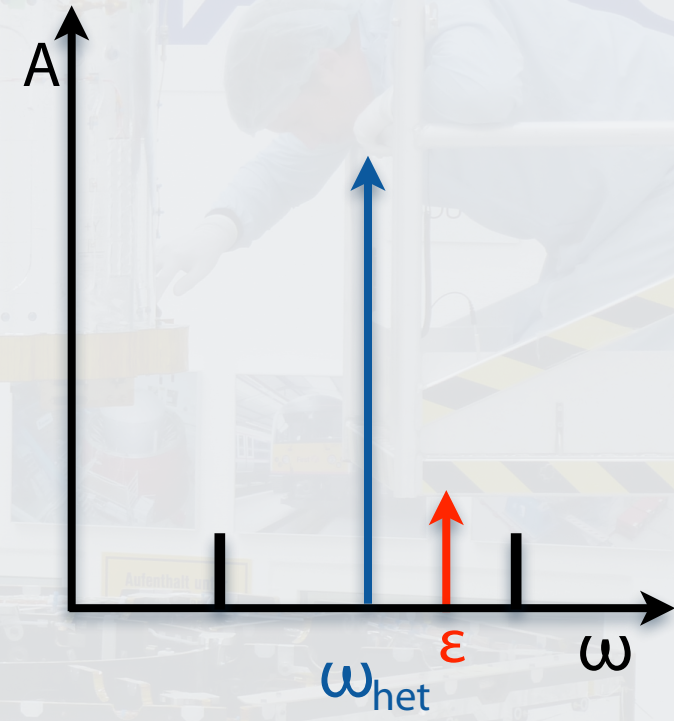
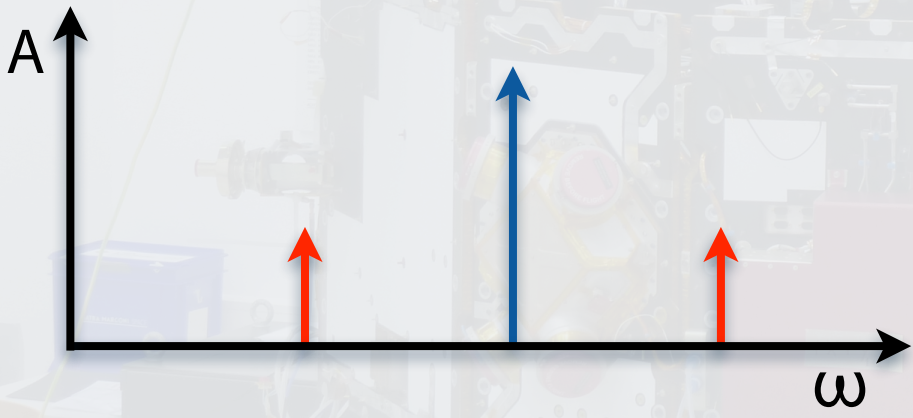
Noise freq.	$\omega_{RIN}$	$\omega_{RIN} + \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{RIN} - \omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 0$	DC	$\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	DC
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 2\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	$3\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$



# From light signal to phase signal



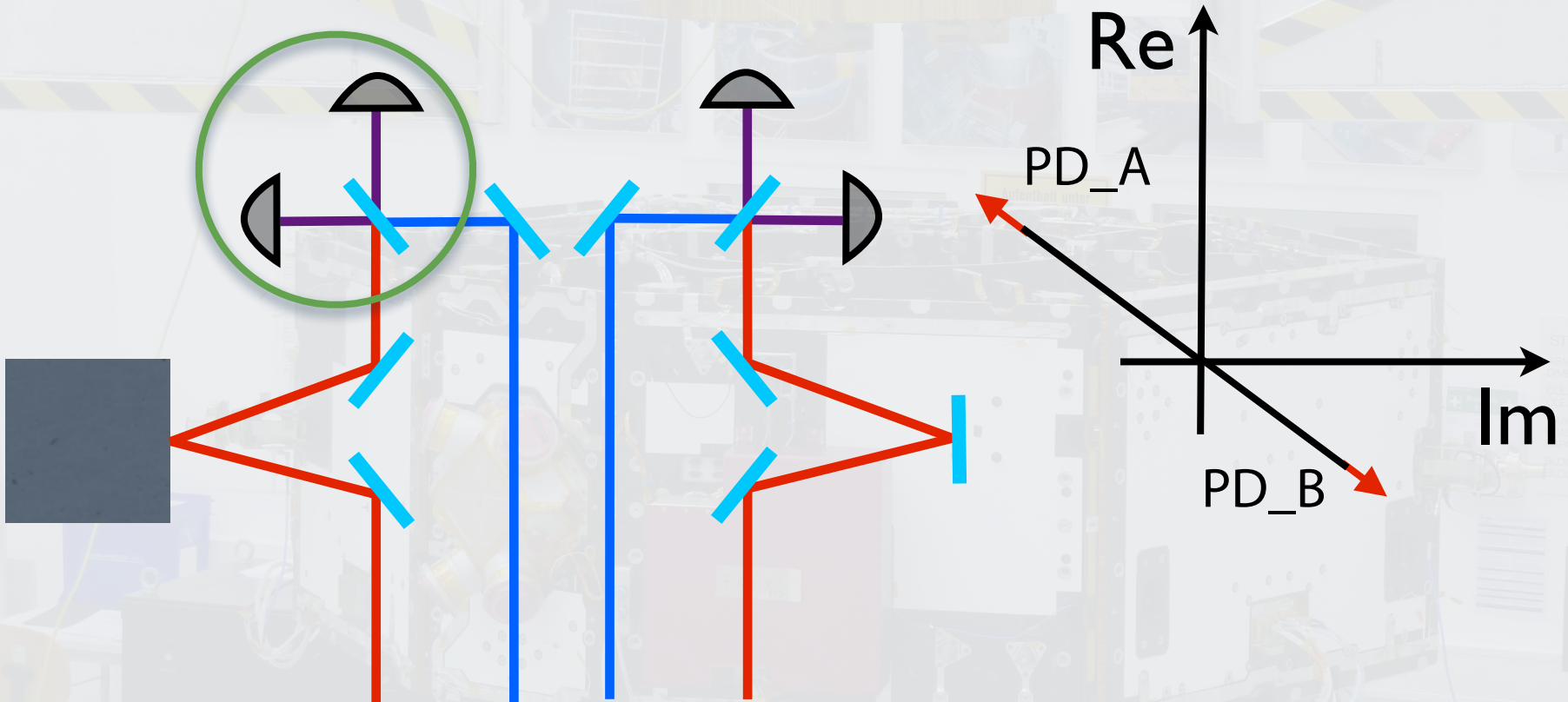
$\omega_{het} + \epsilon$     $\omega_{het} + \epsilon$



Noise freq.	$\omega_{RIN}$	$\omega_{RIN} + \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{RIN} - \omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 0$	DC	<del><math>\omega_{het}</math></del>	<del><math>\omega_{het}</math></del>
$\omega_{RIN} \approx \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	DC
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 2\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	$3\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$

# LPF Interferometry

- Balanced detection
- suppresses some noise sources

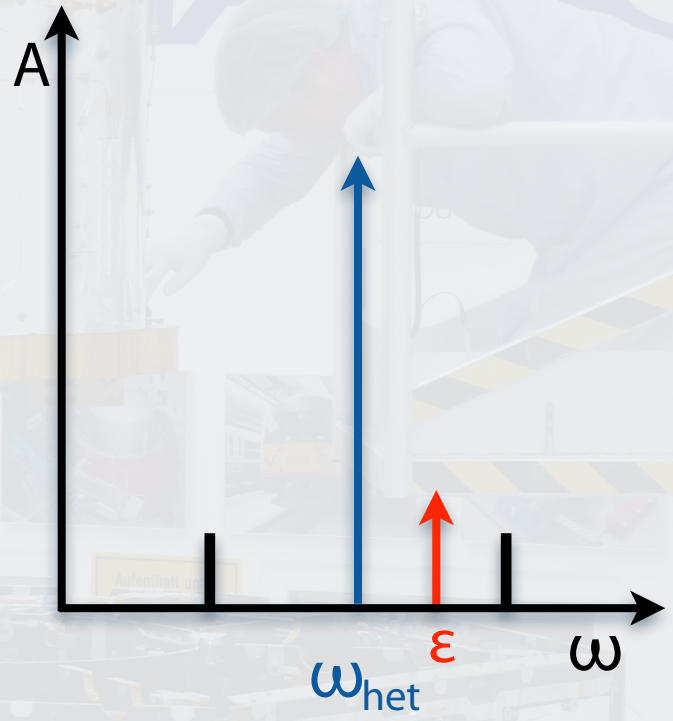
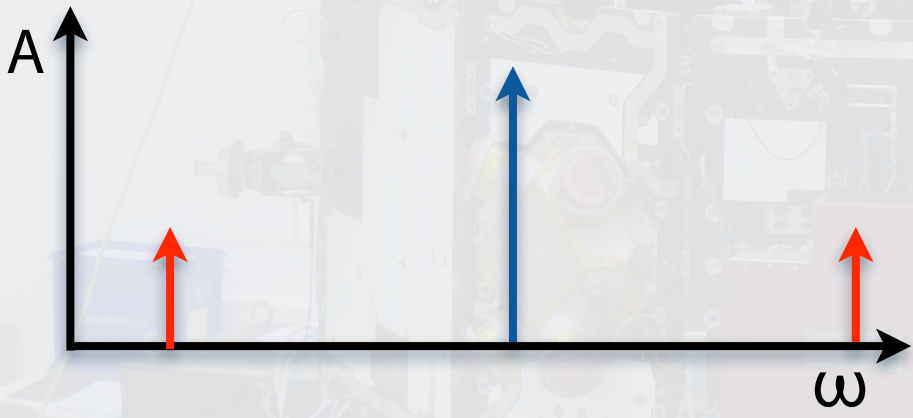




# From light signal to phase signal



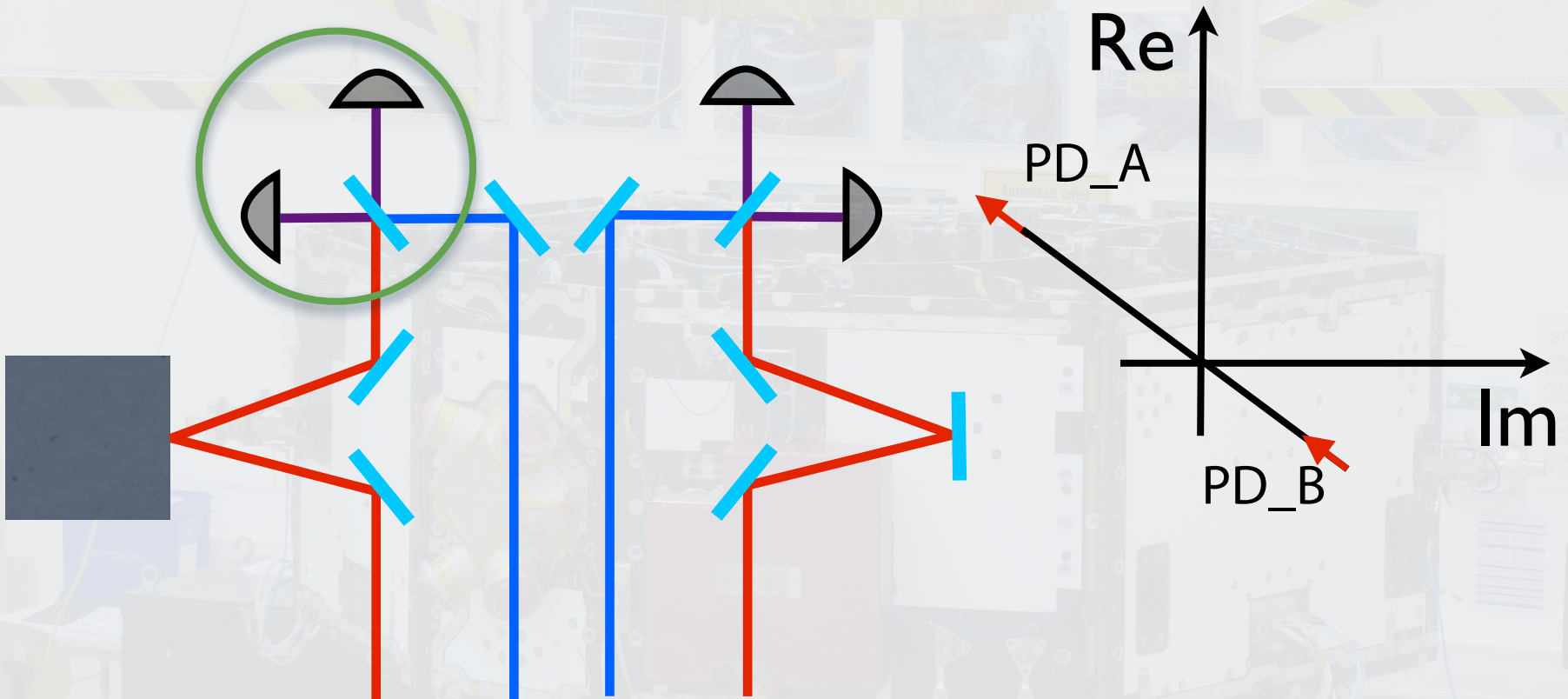
$\omega_{het} + \epsilon$



Noise freq.	$\omega_{RIN}$	$\omega_{RIN} + \omega_{het}$	$\omega_{RIN} - \omega_{het}$
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 0$	DC	<del><math>\omega_{het}</math></del>	<del><math>\omega_{het}</math></del>
$\omega_{RIN} \approx \omega_{het}$	<del><math>\omega_{het}</math></del>	$2\omega_{het}$	DC
$\omega_{RIN} \approx 2\omega_{het}$	$2\omega_{het}$	$3\omega_{het}$	$\omega_{het}$

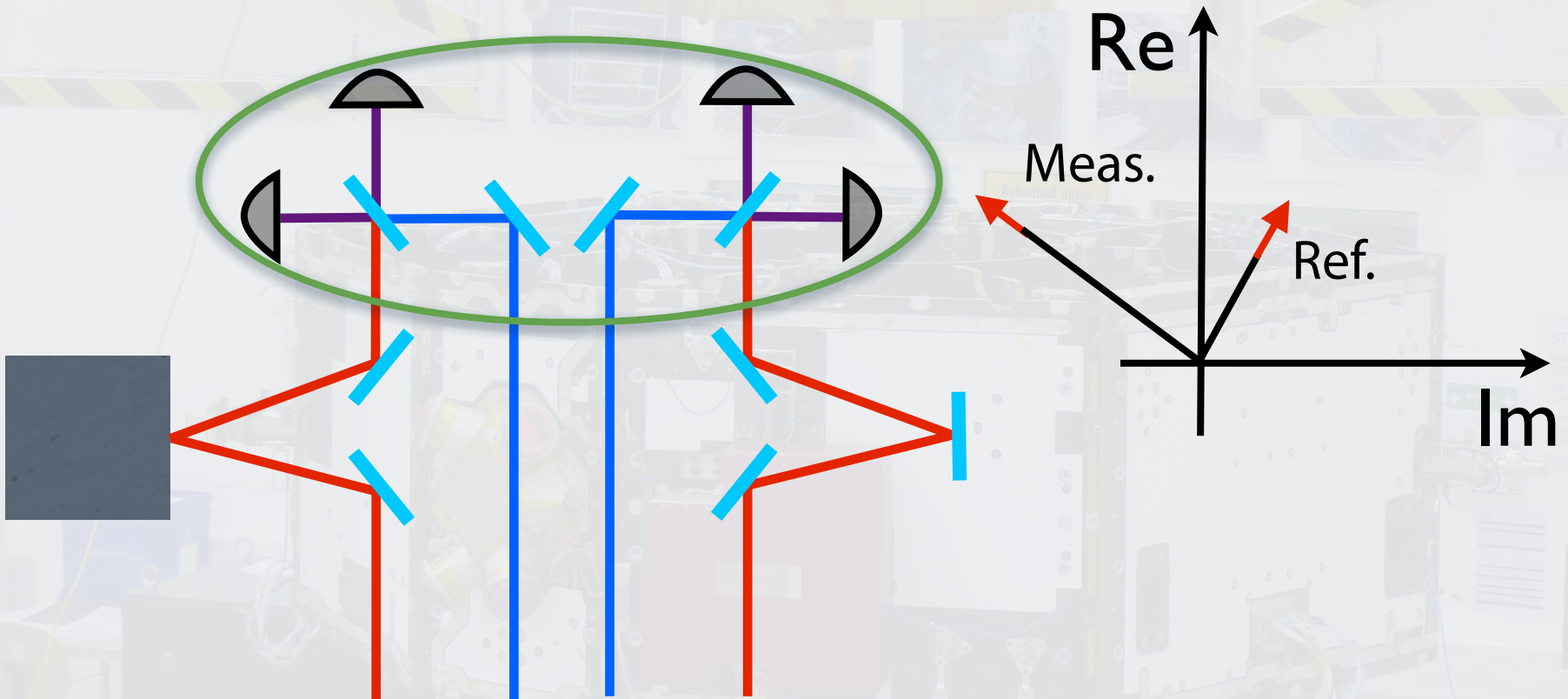
# LPF Interferometry

- Balanced detection
- does not suppress RIN at  $2\omega_{\text{het}}$



# LPF Interferometry

- Remaining noise subtracted with reference Interferometer
- depends on phase difference





# Subtraction overview



Noise freq.	$\omega_{\text{RIN}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} + \omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} - \omega_{\text{het}}$
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx 0$	DC	<del><math>\omega_{\text{het}}</math></del>	<del><math>\omega_{\text{het}}</math></del>
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx \omega_{\text{het}}$	<del><math>\omega_{\text{het}}</math></del>	$2\omega_{\text{het}}$	DC
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx 2\omega_{\text{het}}$	$2\omega_{\text{het}}$	$3\omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{het}}$



# Subtraction overview

$$\psi^{(1)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left( \hat{r}^{(1)} 2 \sin \left( \frac{\varphi_M - \varphi_R}{2} \right) \cos \left( \varepsilon t - \frac{\varphi_M + \varphi_R}{2} \right) \right)^2}$$

$$\psi^{(2)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{2} c \hat{r}^{(2)} 2 \sin \left( \varphi_M - \varphi_R \right) \cos \left( \varepsilon t - \varphi_M + \varphi_R \right) \right)^2}$$

Noise freq.	$\omega_{\text{RIN}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} + \omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{RIN}} - \omega_{\text{het}}$
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx 0$	DC	<del><math>\omega_{\text{het}}</math></del>	<del><math>\omega_{\text{het}}</math></del>
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx \omega_{\text{het}}$	<del><math>\omega_{\text{het}}</math></del>	$2 \omega_{\text{het}}$	DC
$\omega_{\text{RIN}} \approx 2 \omega_{\text{het}}$	$2 \omega_{\text{het}}$	$3 \omega_{\text{het}}$	$\omega_{\text{het}}$



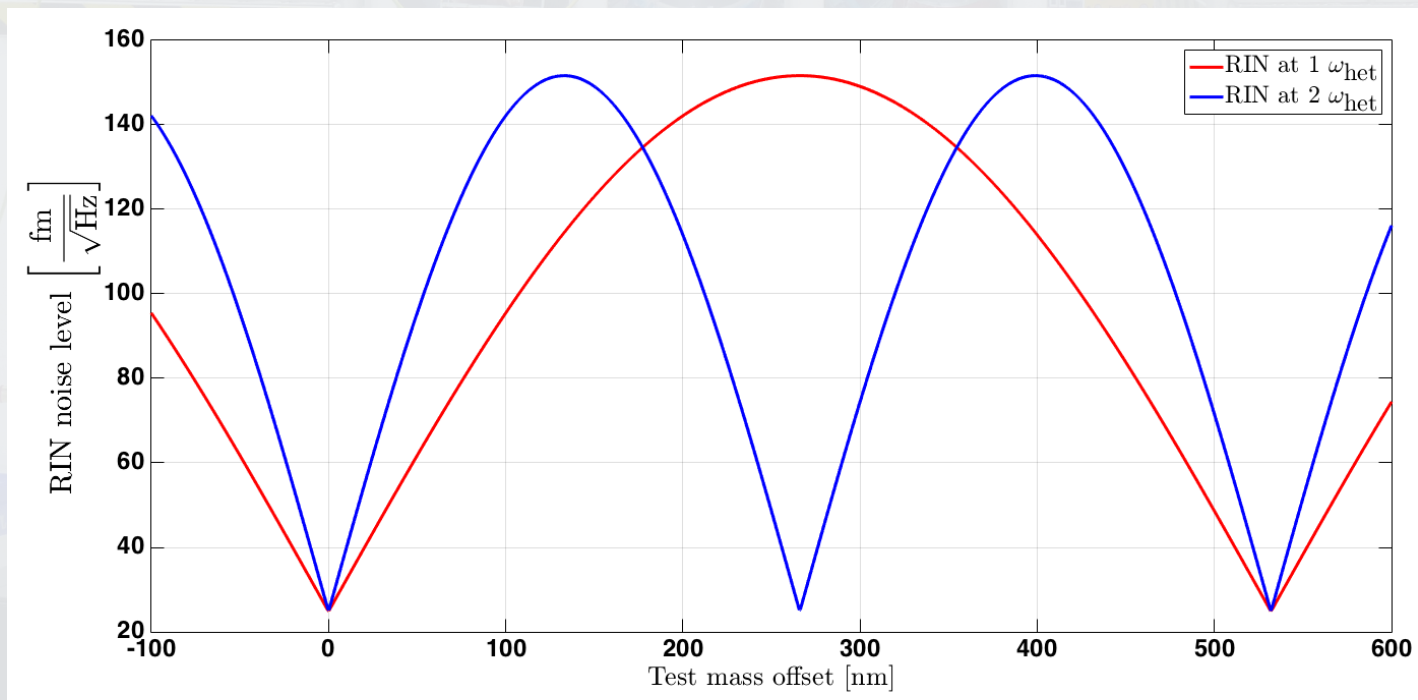


# Subtraction overview



$$\Psi^{(1)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left( \hat{r}^{(1)} 2 \sin \left( \frac{\varphi_M - \varphi_R}{2} \right) \cos \left( \varepsilon t - \frac{\varphi_M + \varphi_R}{2} \right) \right)^2}$$

$$\Psi^{(2)} = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{2} c \hat{r}^{(2)} 2 \sin \left( \varphi_M - \varphi_R \right) \cos \left( \varepsilon t - \varphi_M + \varphi_R \right) \right)^2}$$

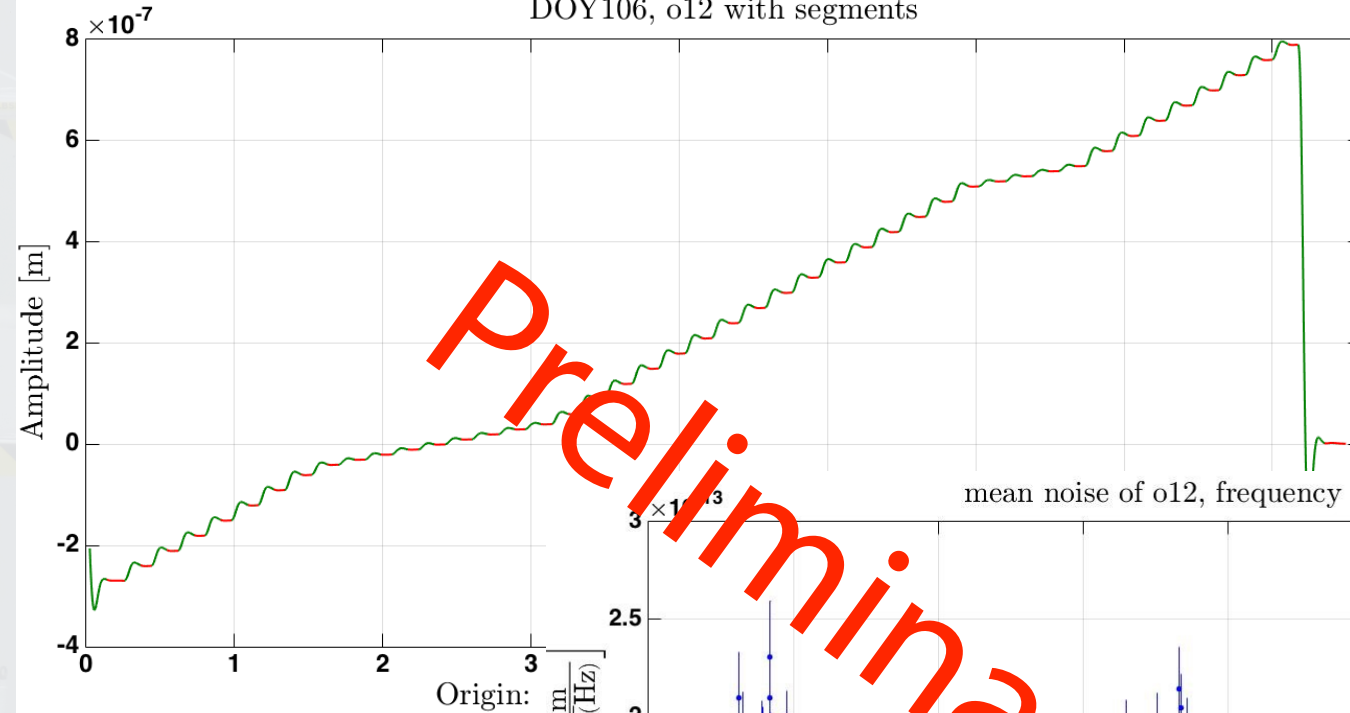




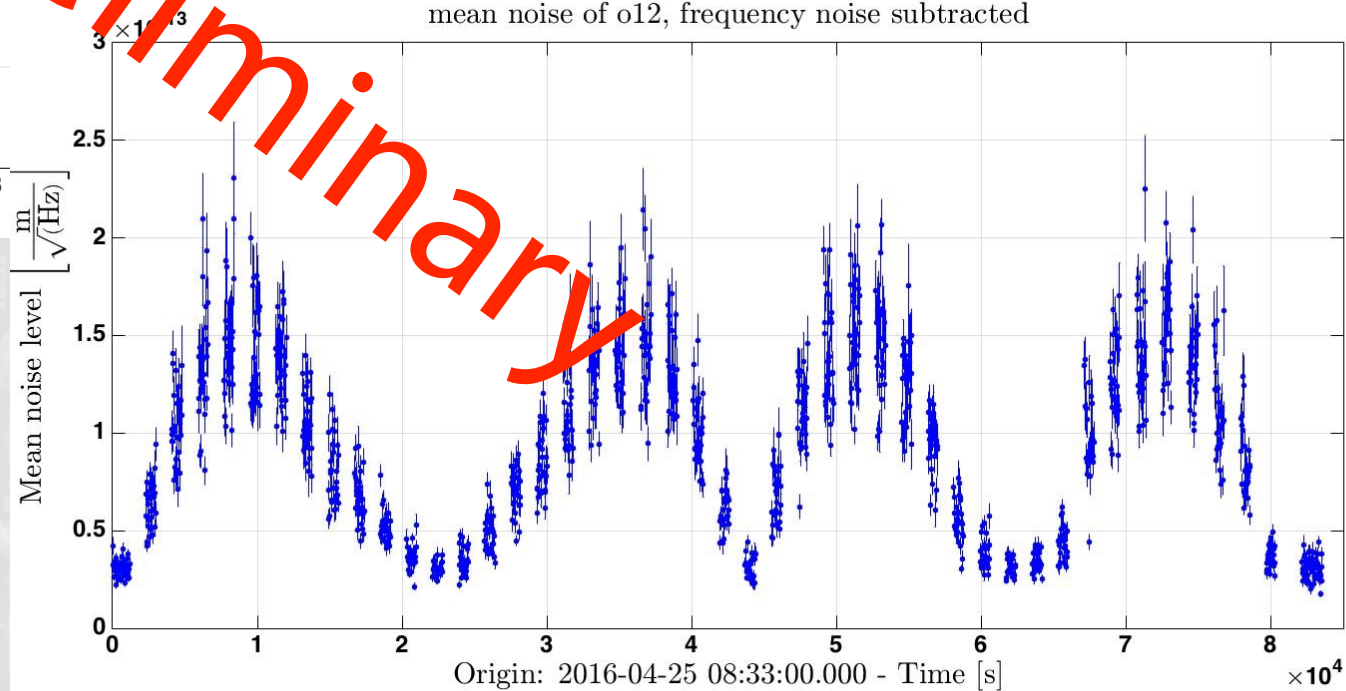
# In-flight Experiment



DOY106, o12 with segments



mean noise of o12, frequency noise subtracted



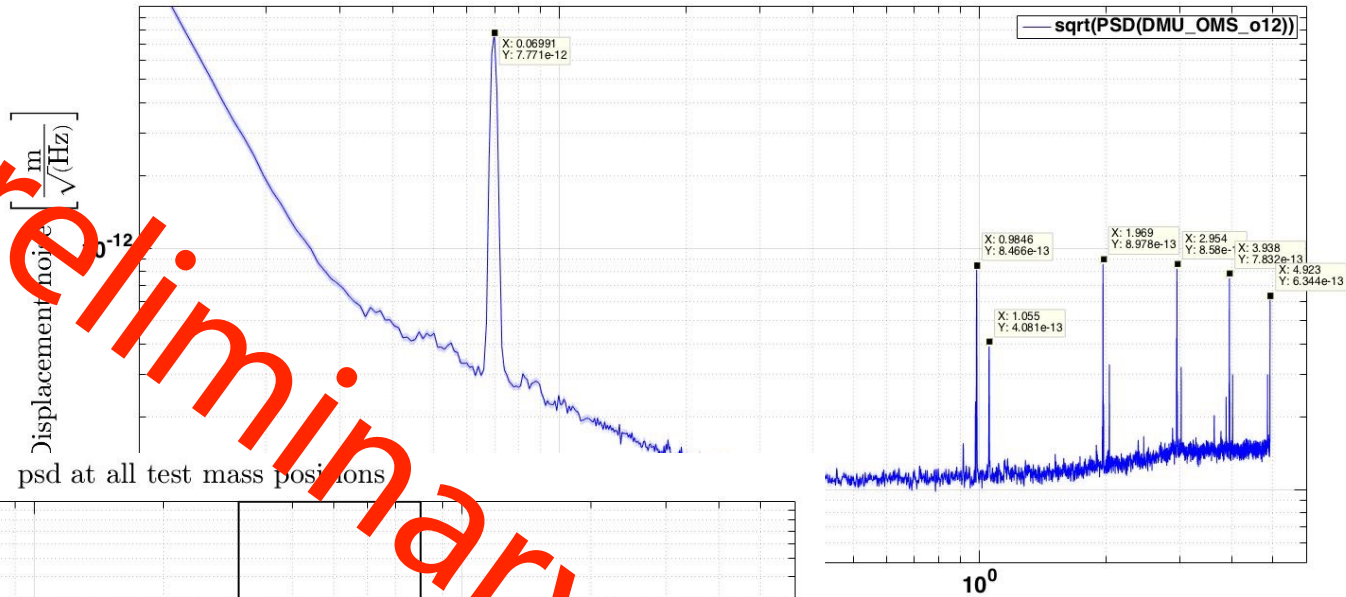


# In-flight Experiment

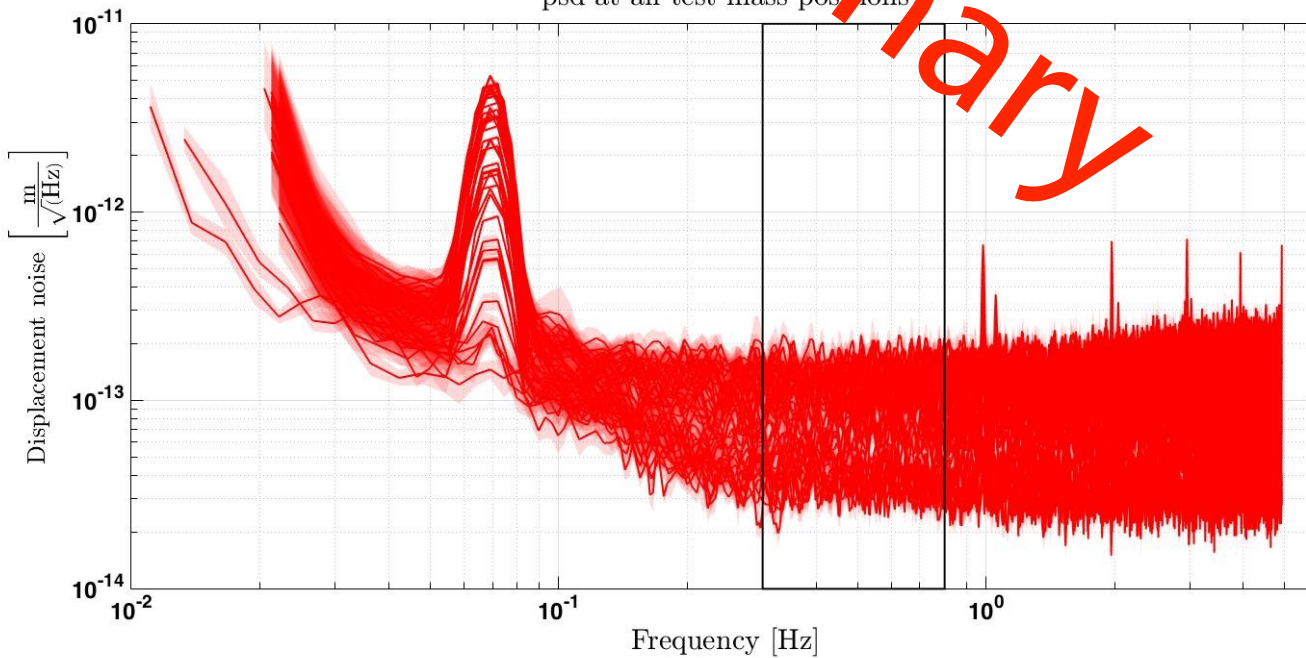


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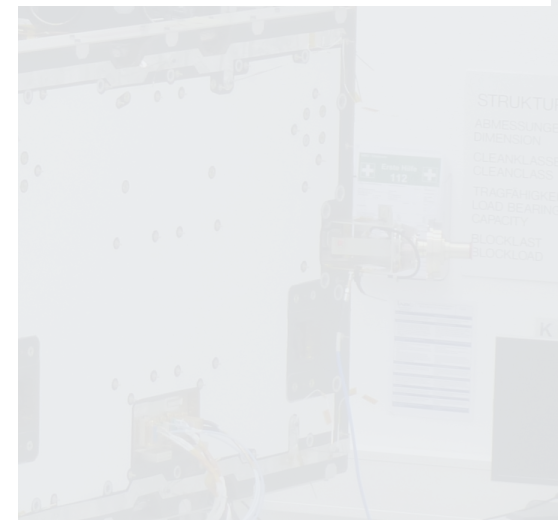
spectrum of o12 during the offset changes



psd at all test mass positions

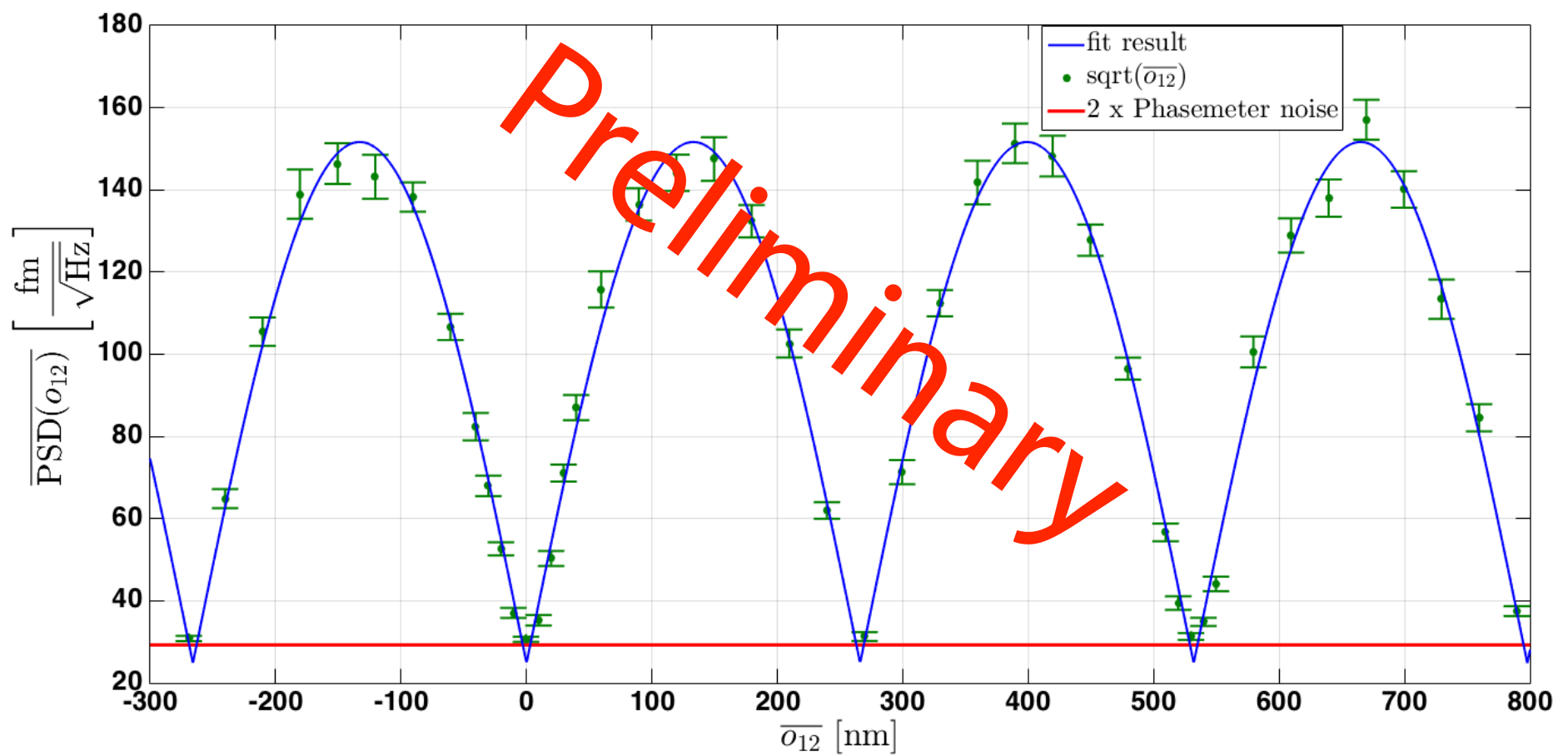


Preliminary





# In-flight Experiment





# In-flight Experiment

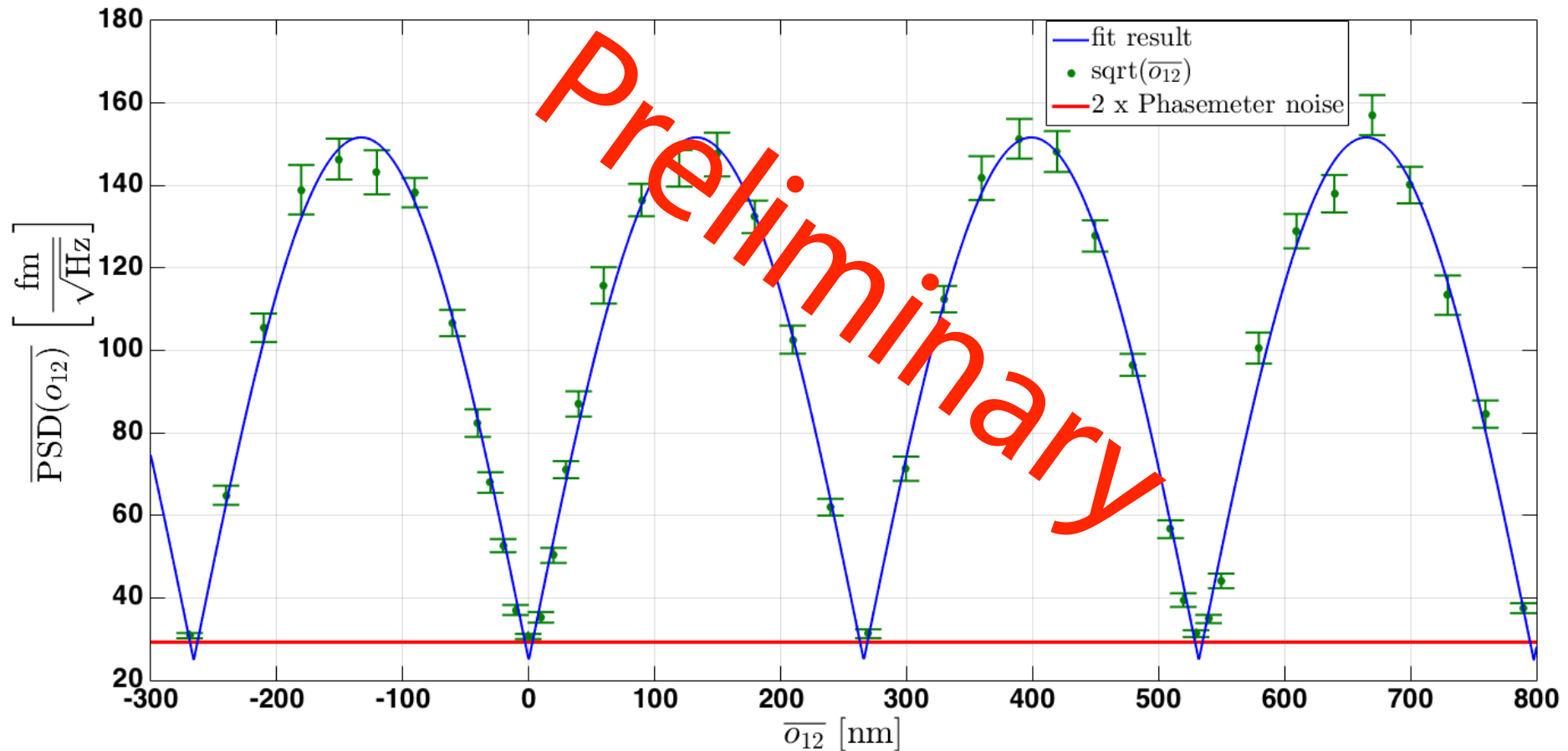


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```
RIN2f = 'sqrt( ( A2f.*sin(4*pi*1/w*(samples)) ).^2 ) ';
```

```
noise_floor = 'noise_floor';
```

```
fit_function = [RIN2f '+' noise_floor];
```

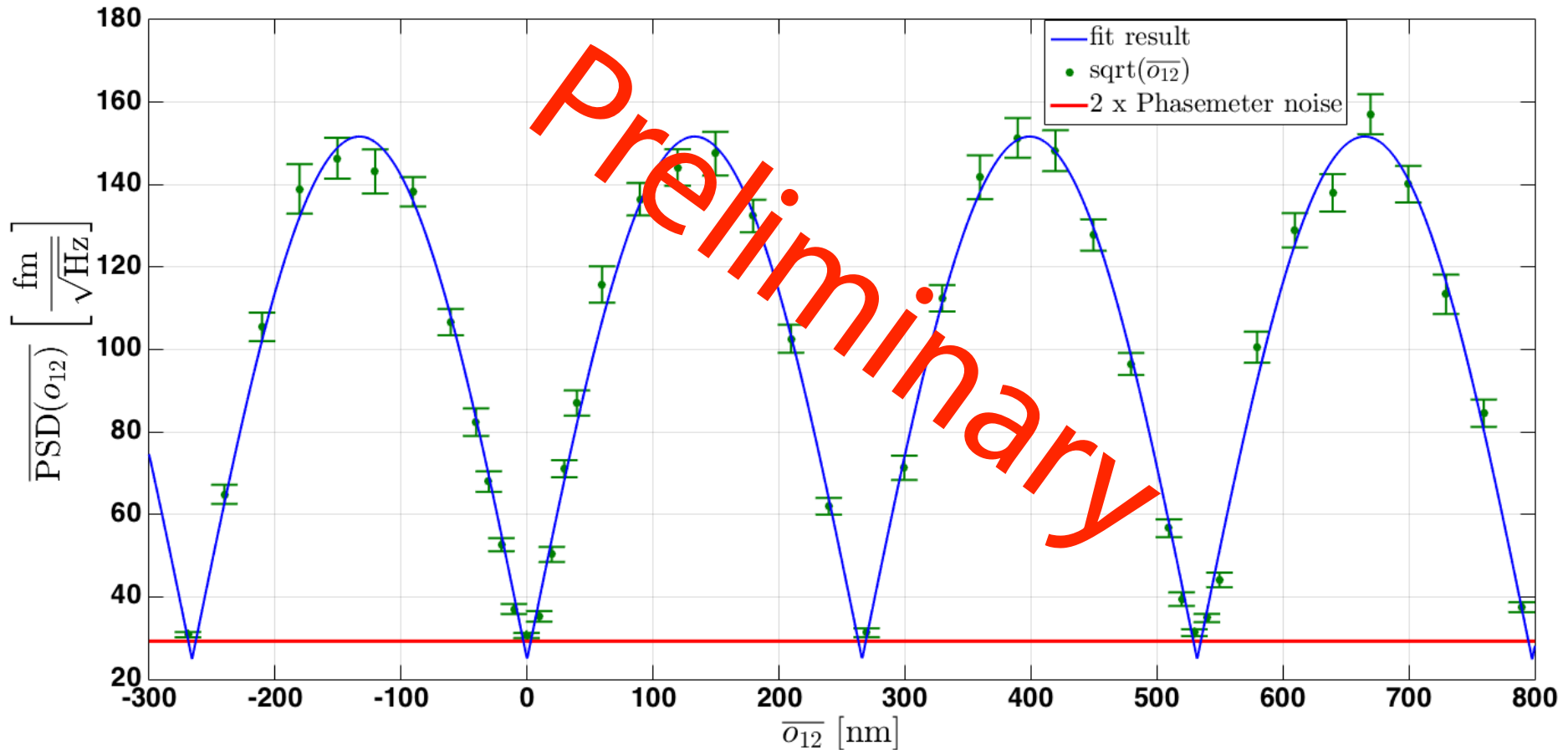




# In-flight Experiment

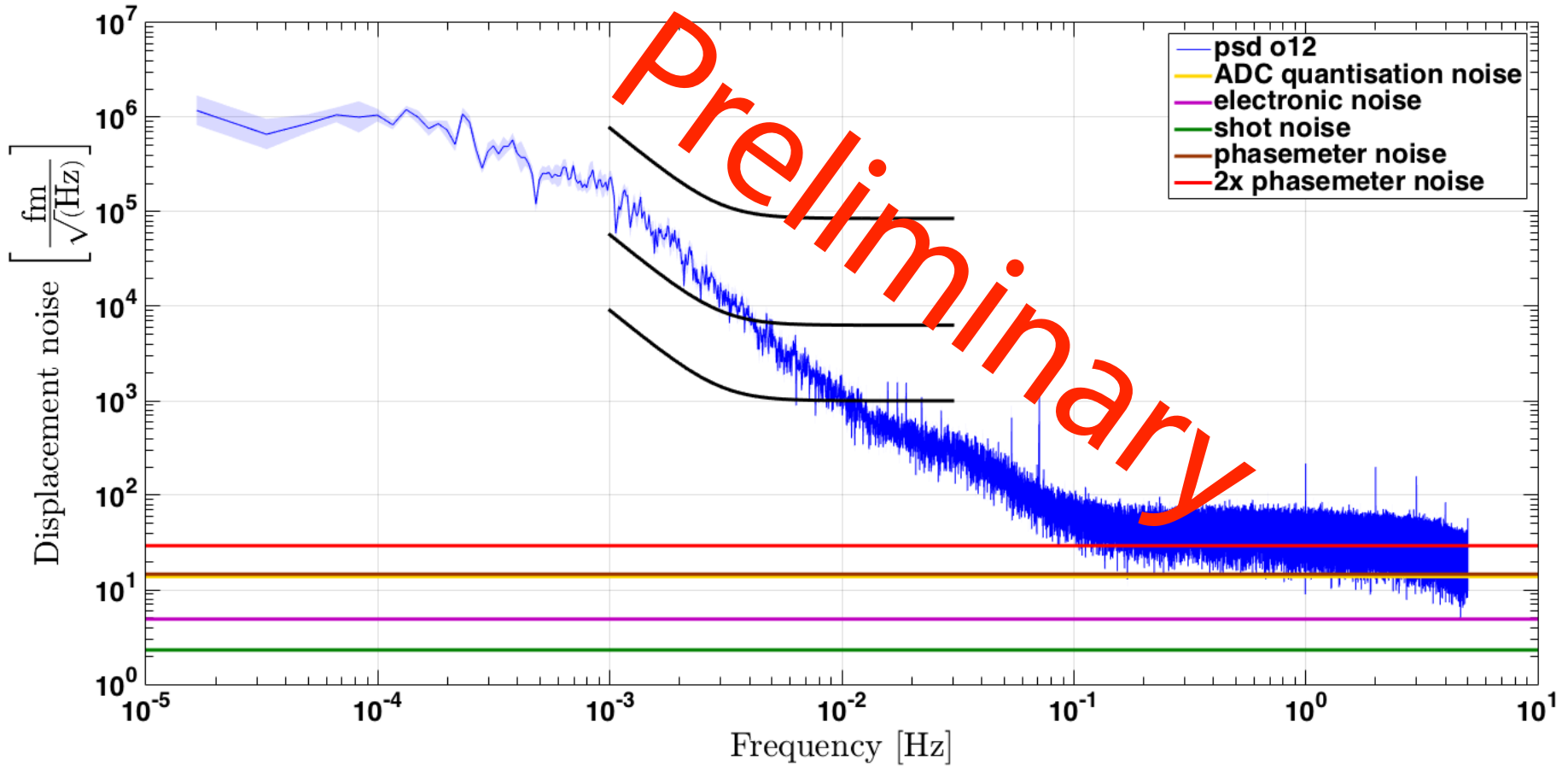


	fminsearch(chi2)	fminsearch(chi2) (error)	Units
A2f	126.82	6.649	[fm Hz $\hat{(-1/2)}$ ]
w	1063.9	5.485	[nm]
noise_floor	24.834	4.264	[fm Hz $\hat{(-1/2)}$ ]





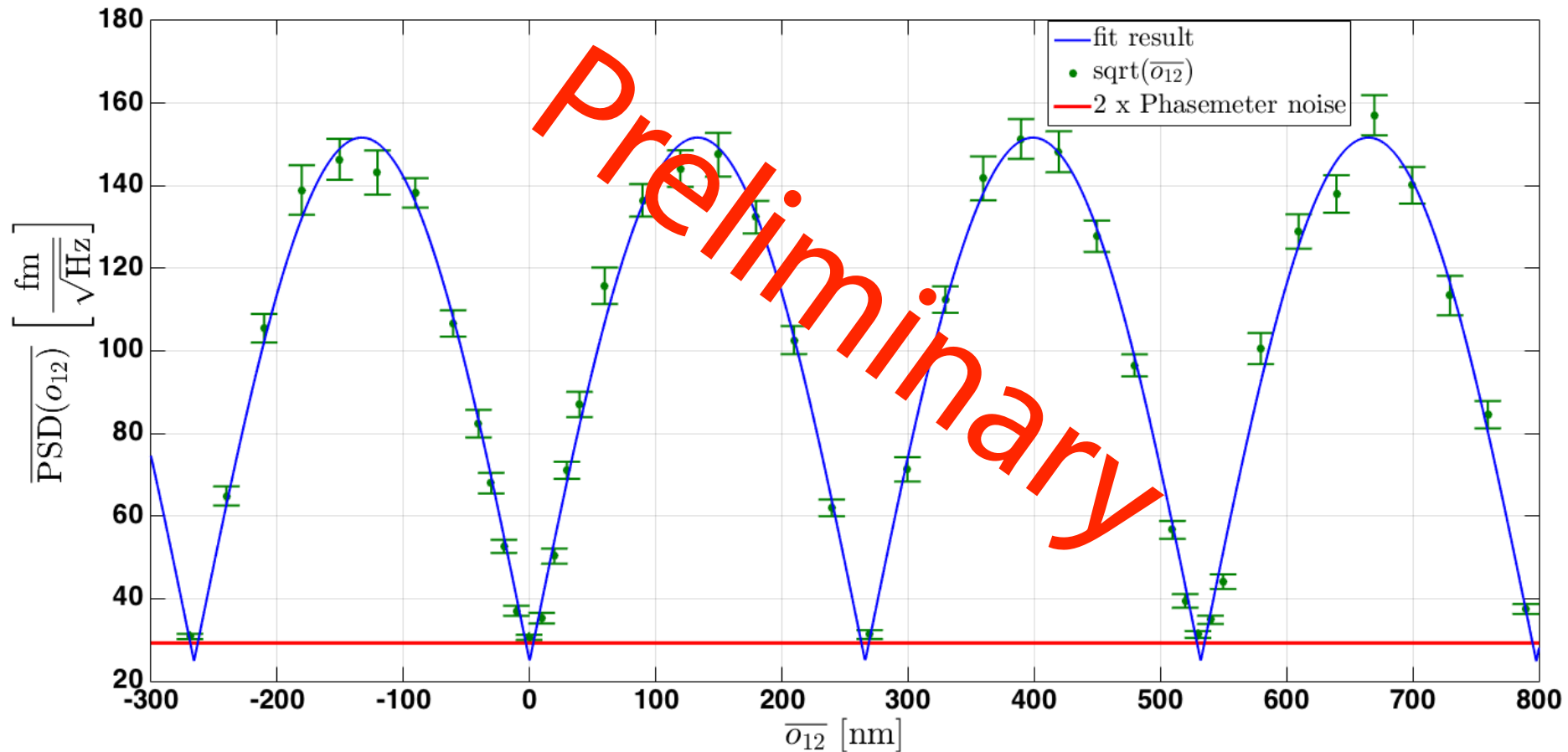
# Noise floor



# Conclusion

RIN matters

balanced detection and test mass position are important







Thanks!



```
p = [...  
  LPFParam('A2f', 130, 'fm Hz(-1/2)', 'The Amplitude of RIN at 2kHz'),...  
  LPFParam('w', 1064, 'nm', 'The wavelength'),...  
  LPFParam('noise_floor', 1, 'fm Hz(-1/2)', 'The noise floor, this is the minimum noise  
  ];  
  
p = p.toPest;  
p.setName('p');  
  
% changed 2pi to 4pi  
% RIN1f = 'sqrt((A1f.*sin(4*pi*0.5*1/w*(samples))).^2)';  
RIN2f = 'sqrt( ( A2f.*sin(4*pi*1/w*(samples)) ).^2 )';  
noise_floor = 'noise_floor';  
  
fit_function = [RIN2f '+' noise_floor];  
mdl = mfh(plist(...  
    'name',          'temp',...  
    'built-in',     'custom',...  
    'numeric',      true,...  
    'params',       p,...  
    'func',         fit_function,...  
    'constants',    {'stupid', 'data', 'samples'},...  
    'constant objects', {o12, dataset, xValues}));
```



# Amplitude noise - 2009

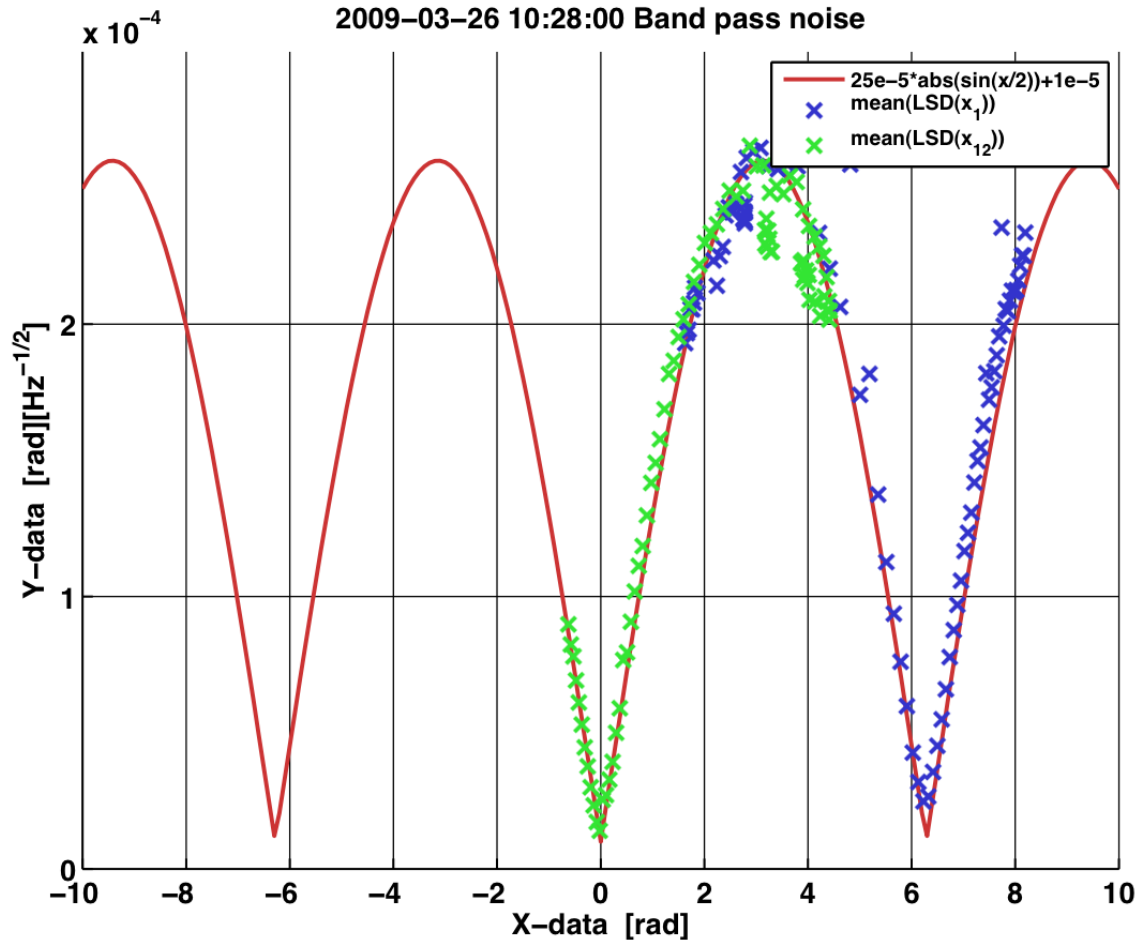


Figure 3: Average phase noise with respect to the DC value of the phase, when band passed amplitude noise is injected via de AOM drivers.