

Second CC loop

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1 CC control Phase

The CC field provided by the CC laser on the squeezer bench and sent to the OPA is

$$E_{CC}(t) = \alpha \cdot \text{Cos}(\omega_0 t + \varphi + \Omega) \quad (1)$$

where ω_0 is the ITF carrier frequency and φ the relative phase on which the second CC loop act. After the non linear interaction on the OPA with the pump field $E_p(t) = \beta \cdot \text{Cos}(2\omega_0 + \Phi)$ (Φ is kept constant by the first CC loop) the second sideband at $'-\Omega'$ is created and the CC beam becomes (see for instance PhD Chelkowski pag.167).

$$E_{CC}(t) \propto \alpha \frac{1+g}{\sqrt{2g}} \text{Cos}(\omega_0 t + \varphi + \Omega t) - \frac{1-g}{\sqrt{2g}} \text{Cos}(\omega_0 t + \varphi - \Omega t - 2\Phi) \quad (2)$$

where ' g ' is the parametric gain. This field is sent to the dark port of the interferometer and produce a beat note with the carrier $\text{Cos}(\omega_0 t)$ on B1. The beat note $B(t)$ (at frequency Ω) is

$$B(t) \propto (1+g)\text{Cos}(\Omega t + \varphi) - (1-g)\text{Cos}(-\Omega t + \varphi - 2\Phi) \quad (3)$$

That can be written as

$$B(t) \propto \text{Cos}(\Omega t) [(1+g)\text{Cos}(\varphi) - (1-g)\text{Cos}(\varphi - 2\Phi)] + \text{Sin}(\Omega t) [-(1+g)\text{Sin}(\varphi) - (1-g)\text{Sin}(\varphi - 2\Phi)] \quad (4)$$

So the phase measured Φ_{meas} after demodulating at Ω is thus

$$\Phi_{meas} = \text{ArcTang} \frac{-(1+g)\text{Sin}(\varphi) - (1-g)\text{Sin}(\varphi - 2\Phi)}{(1+g)\text{Cos}(\varphi) - (1-g)\text{Cos}(\varphi - 2\Phi)} \quad (5)$$

The relation between Φ_{meas} and the actuation phase φ is not linear (unless we don't have parametric gain, i.e. $g=1$).