# OSCAR simulations update Phase images in the single arm lock

R. Cabrita, J. Degallaix, J. v. Heijningen

Optical ITF tuning meeting 22 November 2022

ricardo.cabrita@uclouvain.be

### Phase Camera (PhC) measurement 1st April - refresher

- Measure reflected input beam single bounce
  - ٨A PhC B4 NA PhC B1p

Measure beam reflected from locked arm cavity.



Phase camera data should be the same if mode matching is perfect

#### Phase camera measurement 1st April - refresher

Carrier reflected beam size ratio



- Larger reflected beam when locked, points to an input beam that is smaller than nominal
  - Need to understand astigmatism
- Concave cross section could point to larger input beam wavefront curvature than nominal
  - Need to understand phase features

Reflected beam phase information (when arm is locked)



LSB6-Carr

#### Phase camera measurement 1st April - refresher

0.5

0

-0.5

0.5

0

-0.5

Context: Check if phase deformation could be caused by tilting of cavity mirrors

Data measured on-site (1 April)



2

4

6

8

10

12

10

5



#### Simulation with comparable pure mode mismatch











# Cavity mirror tilt impact on phase images

Context: Check if phase deformation could be caused by tilting of cavity mirrors

0.1

0.08

0.06

#### Simulation with comparable pure mode mismatch





LSB6-carr-DPHI







40

10 20 30 40

#### Without mode mismatch

10

20

3.1

3.08

3.06

LSB6-carr-DPHI

**USB6-carr-DPHI** 

30

40

10 20

10

20

30

40

10

20

30

40

10 5 10 15



# Tilt in x direction of end mirror

#### Simulation: arm cavity, with some mismatch and tilt (in x direction) of end mirror

No tilt



















# Tilt in x direction of end mirror - comparison

Simulation: "Perfect interferometer", with some mismatch and tilt (in x direction) of end mirror

Data form NA lock (1 april)















10

20

30

40



LSB6-carr-DPHI

-1.5

-2

-2.5

-3

# Tilt in x direction of end mirror - comparison

Simulation: "Perfect interferometer", with some mismatch and tilt (in x direction) of end mirror

Data form NA lock (1 april)

















LSB6-carr-DPHI



# Tilt in x direction of end mirror - carrier comparison

Simulation: "Perfect interferometer", with some mismatch and tilt (in x direction) of end mirror

Data form NA lock (1 april - 2 examples)



sim. 1.5 urad tilt



## Tilt in x/y direction of end mirror

Simulation: "Perfect interferometer", with some mismatch and tilt (in x and y direction) of end mirror

1 urad in x, 1 urad in y

1 urad in x, -1 urad in y



This rotation of the beam was not observed in the measured data!





## Tilt in x/y direction of end mirror

Simulation: "Perfect interferometer", with some mismatch and tilt (in x and y direction) of end mirror

1 urad in x, 1 urad in y

1 urad in x, -1 urad in y



This rotation of the beam was not observed in the measured data!





### Summary

- End mirror tilt in x direction could explain phase image "elongation" and astigmatism in intensity image
  - Need to understand simulated carrier image how it evolves with increasing tilt
  - Check how carrier shape looks just with tilt can we disentangle the two ?
- End mirror tilt in both x and y direction rotates beam this was not observed with the measured data.
- Need to simulate tilt in input mirror to see what is the impact
- Would be interesting to re-do the measurement in the new working point we have now also because the measurement on the 1st of April was quite noisy
  - Cannot re-do the measurement because of fringe pattern on B1p (single bounce)

#### Extra - single bounce shape in B1p (Nov. 1st)

WI single bounce

NI single bounce

May 2 NI single bounce



### Extra slide - phase unwrapping

#### Data form NA lock (1 april)









#### Data form NA lock (1 april - unwrapped)







