

LCGT coating design for green laser locking

Reference: LIGO-G0900205

**National astronomical observatory of Japan
Daisuke TATSUMI
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cap

substrate

H L H

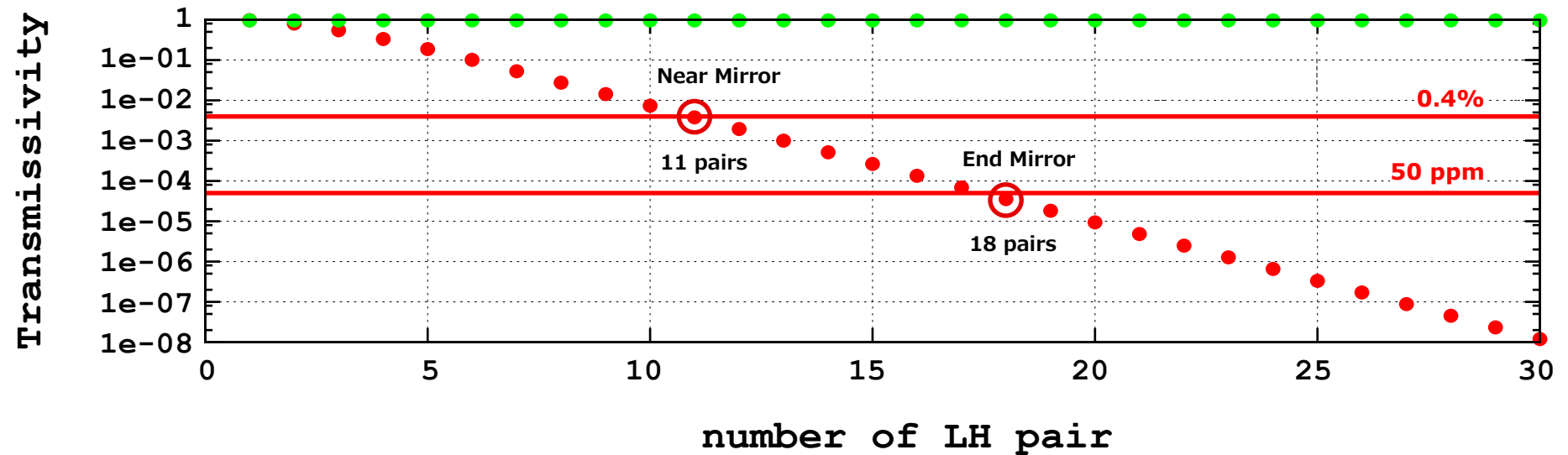
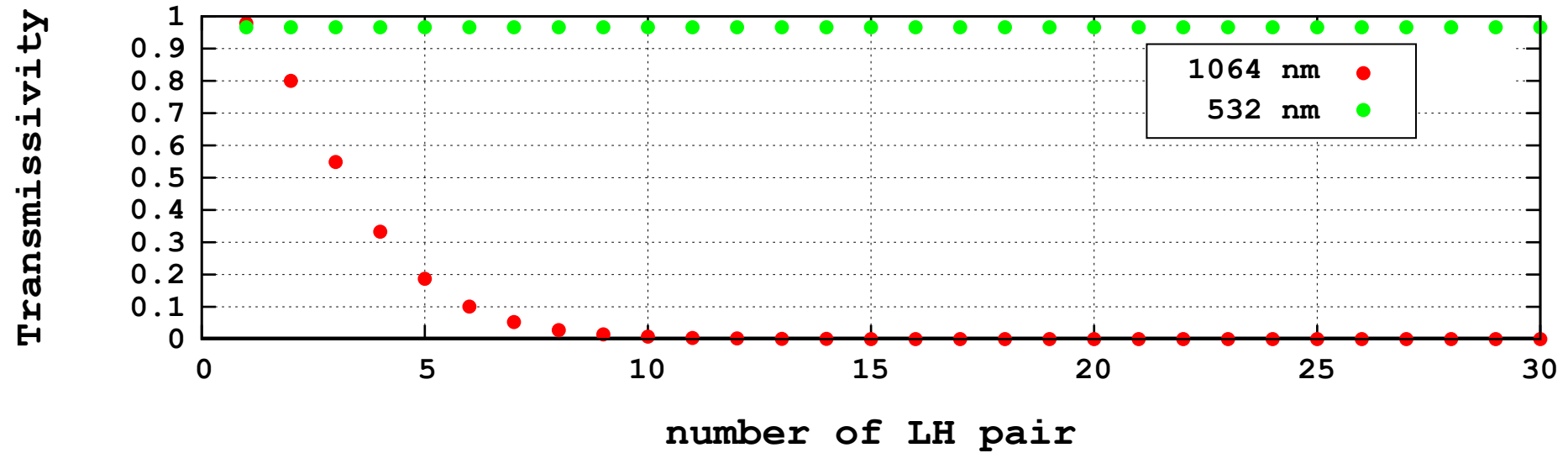
$\lambda/2$ each $\lambda/4$ thickness

$$\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$$

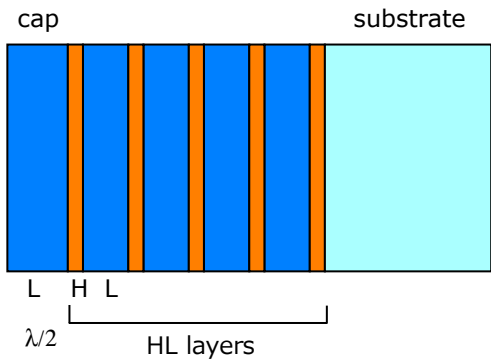
	Number of LH pairs	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value
Near Mirror	11	0.996220E+00 0.377978E-02	0.996 0.4E-02
End Mirror	18	0.999964E+00 0.355937E-04	0.999950 50E-6

Multi-layered dielectric coating

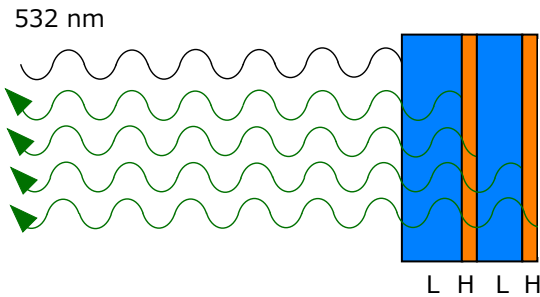
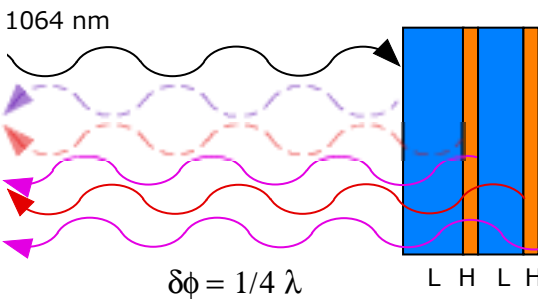
Mono-chromatic design



Design B) Dichroic mirror (base design)



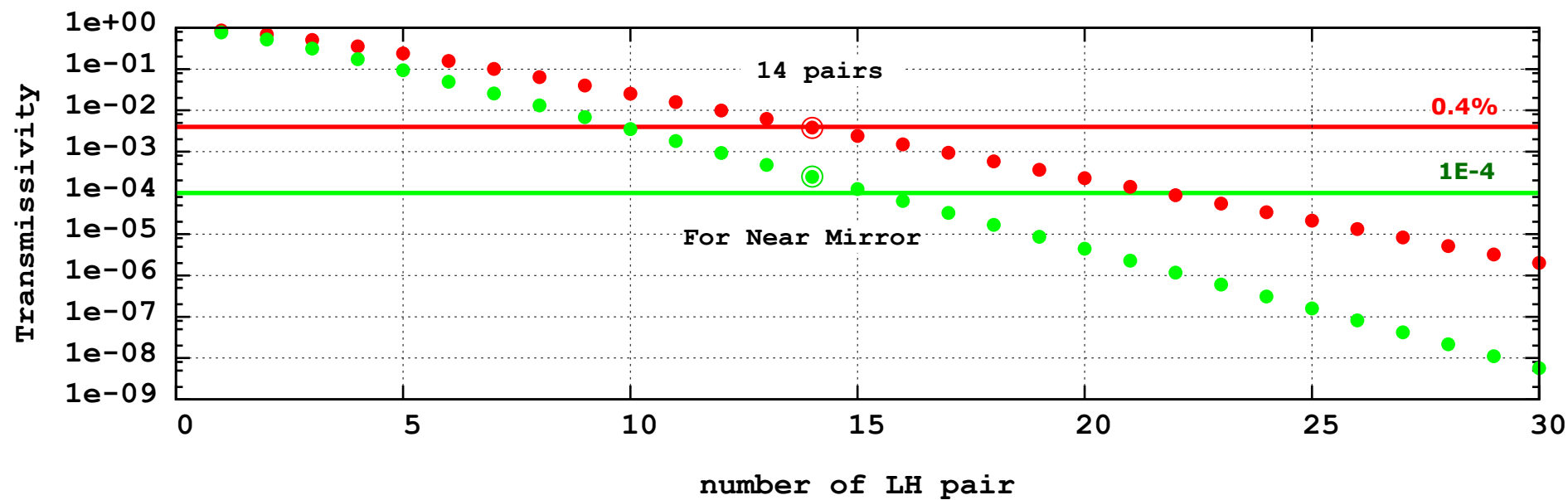
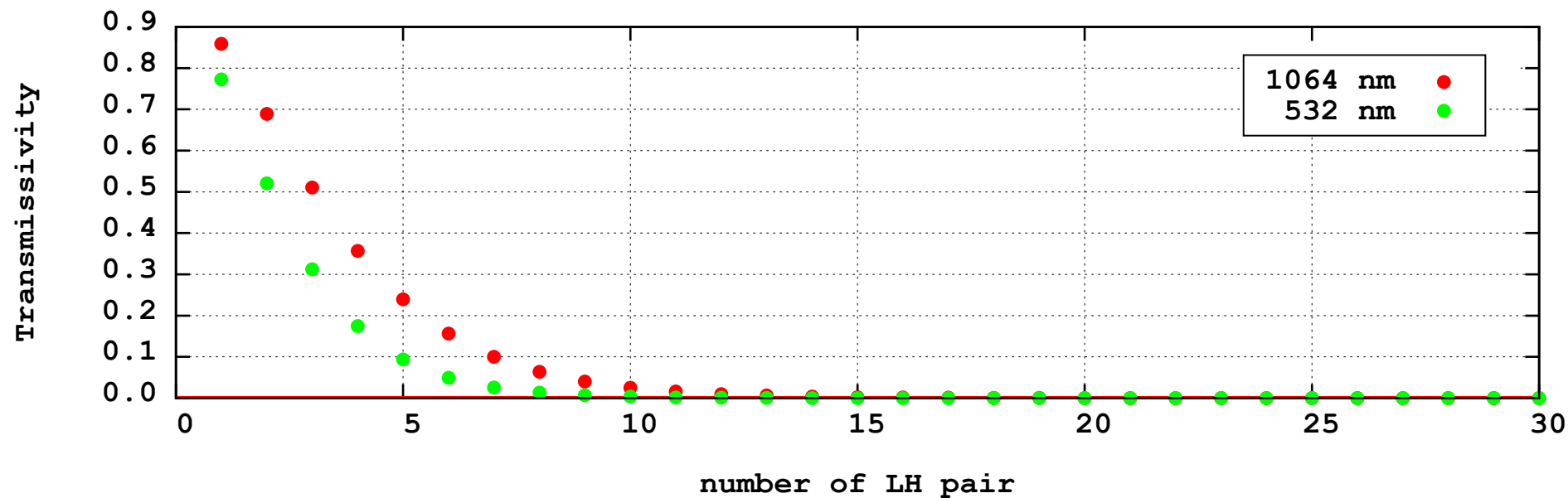
H $1/8 \lambda = 1/4 (\lambda/2)$
L $3/8 \lambda = 1/4 (\lambda/2) + 1/2 (\lambda/2)$



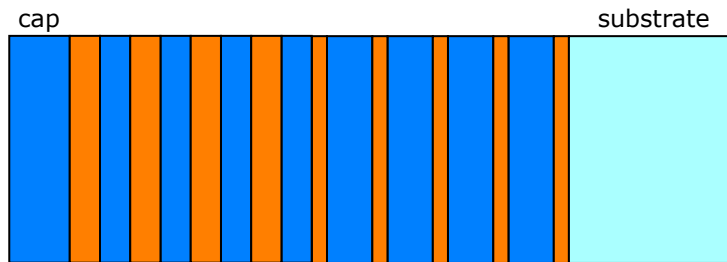
$R_{1064 \text{ nm}} < R_{532 \text{ nm}}$
This is not good for End Test Mass.

		1064 nm		532 nm	
	Number of LH pairs	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value
Near Mirror	14	0.996145E+00 0.385461E-02	0.996 0.4E-02	0.999756E+00 0.243683E-03	> 0.999 < 0.001
End Mirror	---	---	0.999950 50E-6	---	0.95 0.05

Multi-layered dielectric coating Dichroic base design



Design C) Mixed Dichroic mirror



**Monochromatic
Design**

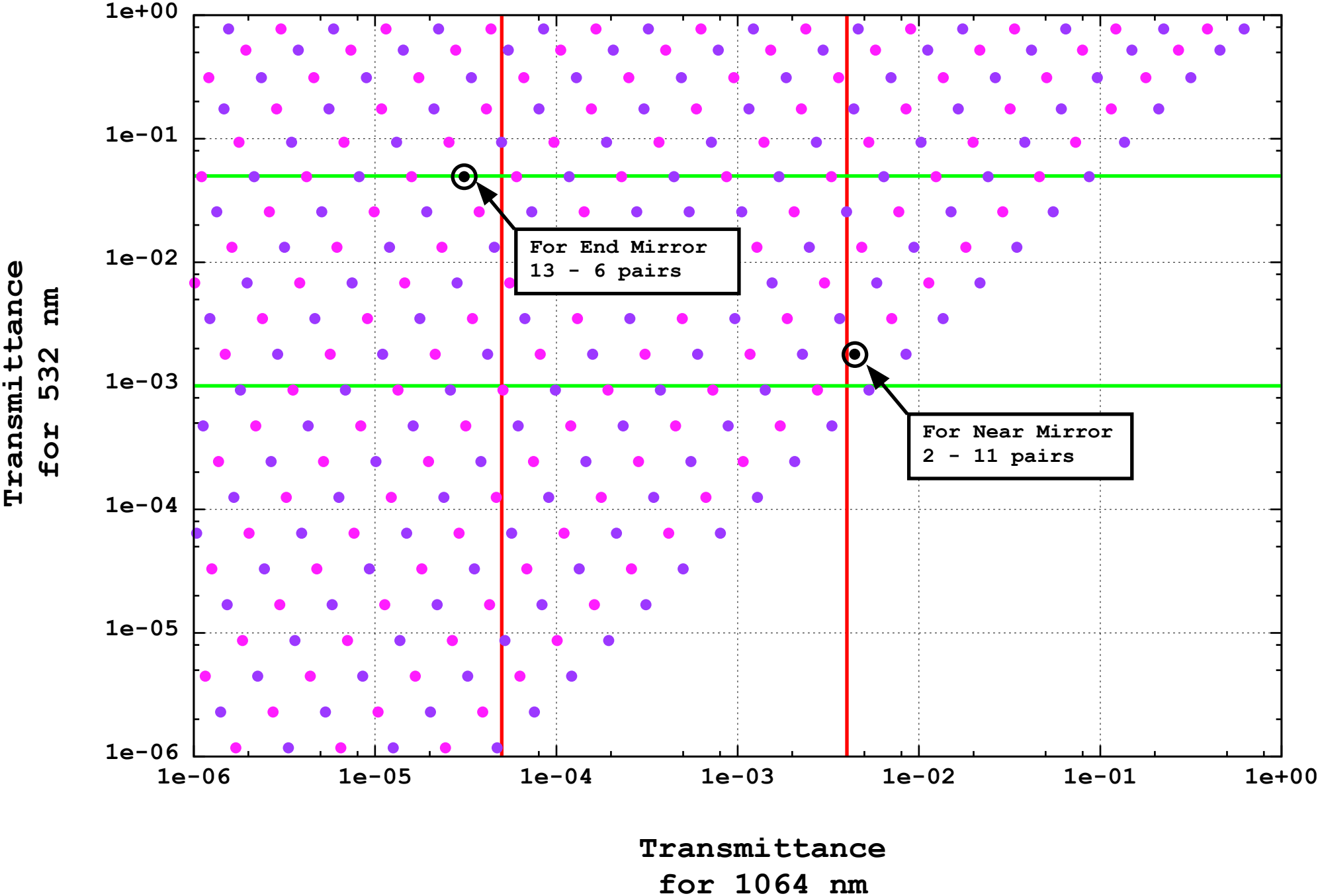
for 1064 nm
each $\lambda/4$ thickness

**Dichroic
Base Design**

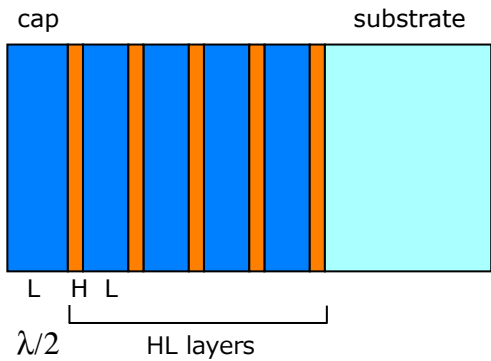
		1064 nm		532 nm	
	Number of LH pairs	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value
Near Mirror	2- 11	0.995584E+00 0.441642E-02	0.996 0.4E-02	0.998201E+00 0.179954E-02	> 0.999 < 0.001
End Mirror	13- 6	0.999969E+00 30.96768E-06	0.999950 50E-6	0.950746E+00 0.492544E-01	0.95 0.05

... maybe need fine tuning

Mixed design for dichroic mirror



Design D) Stacked Doublets Design (Dichroic)

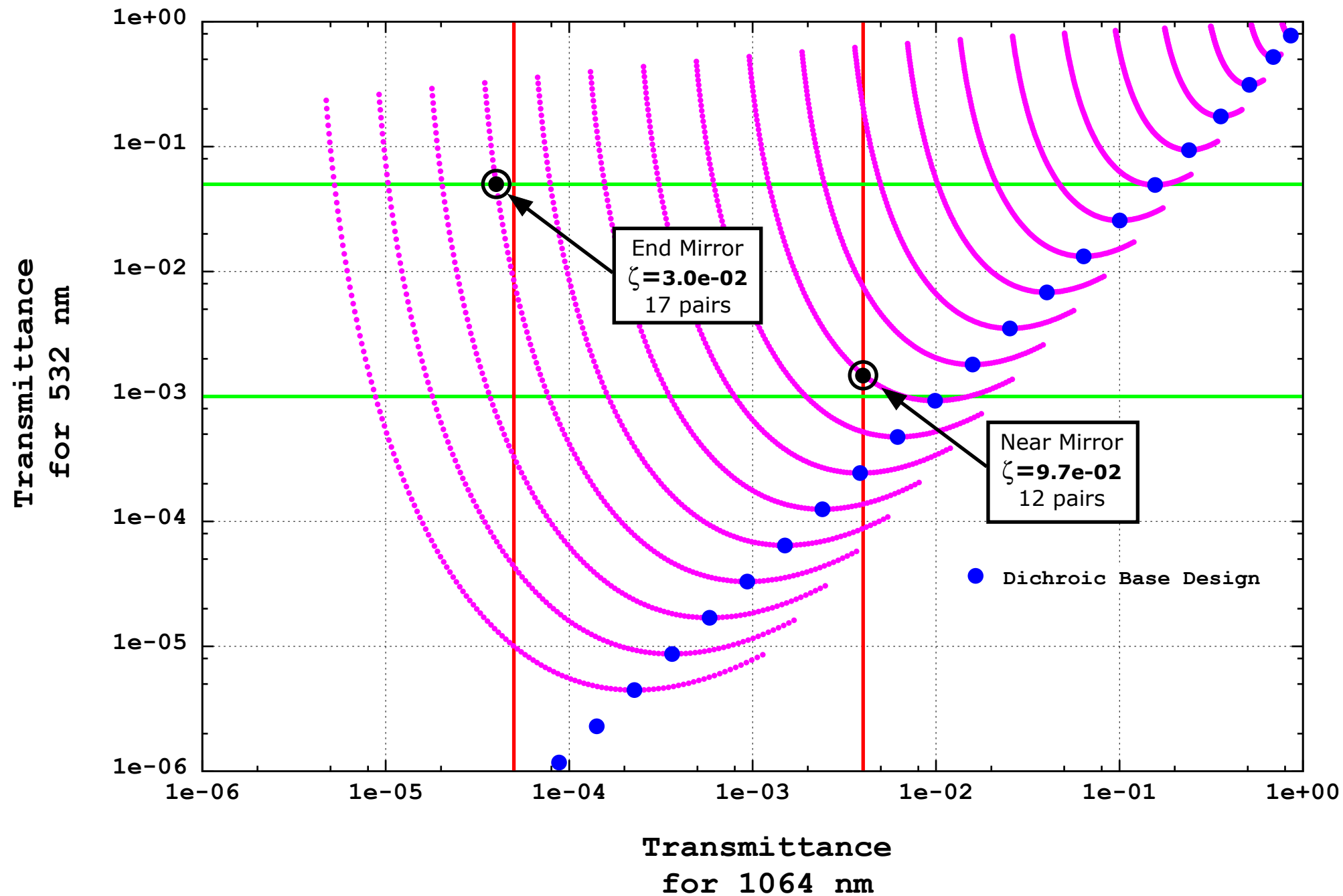


H $(1/4 - \zeta) \lambda$
L $(1/4 + \zeta) \lambda$

$\zeta=0$ monochromatic design
 $\zeta=1/8$ dichroic base design

		1064 nm		532 nm	
	Number of LH pairs	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value	Reflectance Transmittance	Designed Value
Near Mirror	$\zeta=9.7\text{e-}02$ 12	0.996041E-00 0.395860E-02	0.996 0.4E-02	0.998485E-00 0.151457E-02	> 0.999 < 0.001
End Mirror	$\zeta=3.0\text{e-}02$ 17	0.999960E-00 40.32729E-06	0.999950 50E-6	0.954114E-00 0.458864E-01	0.95 0.05

Stacked doublets design for dichroic mirror



Total thickness of H layers

	Near Mirror	End Mirror
Monochromatic Design	$11 \times (\lambda/4) = 2.750 \lambda$	$18 \times (\lambda/4) = 4.500 \lambda$
Mixed Dichroic Design	$2 \times (\lambda/4) + 11 \times (\lambda/8) = 1.875 \lambda$	$13 \times (\lambda/4) + 6 \times (\lambda/8) = 4.000 \lambda$
Stacked Doublet Design	$12 \times (1/4 - 9.7\text{E-}2)\lambda = (3 - 1.164)\lambda = 1.836 \lambda$	$17 \times (1/4 - 3.0\text{E-}2)\lambda = (4.25 - 0.51)\lambda = 3.740 \lambda$

It is supposed that mechanical loss of the coating is dominated by high refractive index films.
 If mechanical loss of L layers are negligible, the thinner H layers are, the lower mechanical loss of the coatings is.
 It means that coating thermal noise could be reduced by coating design.

Conclusion

We can obtain the desired LCGT coating for green laser locking with both mixed and stacked doublet design.

At the point of coating thickness, stacked doublet design is thinner than that of mixed and monochromatic design.

It seems that stacked doublet design is the best.
Only the problem of the stacked doublet design is feasibility of fine tuning of coating thickness.

Multi-layered dielectric coating

Monochromatic design

