LIGO-G1200572



# Challenges in the High Frequency Region

# Round table @ GWADW 2012



- What is high frequency?
  - Let's assume 500Hz-5kHz
- What is important noise at high frequency?
  - Only shot noise!
- How can we improve?
  - Squeezing? YES! (see slides by Lisa)
  - High power? YES!
  - Arm length? YES!
  - Optical configuration? depends on how much lowfrequency sensitivity we are perpared to sacrify..



# Signal-Recycling (de)tuning



- Frequency of pure optical resonance goes down with SR-tuning.
- Frequency of opto-mechanical resonance goes up with SR-tuning

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# Signal-Recycling mirror transmittance



• Resonances are less developed for larger SR transmittance.



## **Knob 3: Optical Power**



- High frequency sensitivity improves with higher power (Shotnoise)
- Low frequency sensitivity decreases with higher power (Radiation pressure noise)



#### Jun's Theorem



- Theorem from Jun Mizuno (PhD thesis 1995).
- "Any configuration storing the same amount of energy will have the same sensitivity when optimised for the same bandwidth."



#### Jun's Theorem: aLIGO as example





## **Detuned RSE**

## How about detuned RSE?

Can give improved HF sensitivity, but on a hugely reduced LF sensitivity.

Also losses will pose a limit on how narrow band you can do the RSE.

 Perhaps for this better to use delay lines + signal recycling. Something like GEO style interferometer with 10km arm length.





### What to expaect from the future ?

