

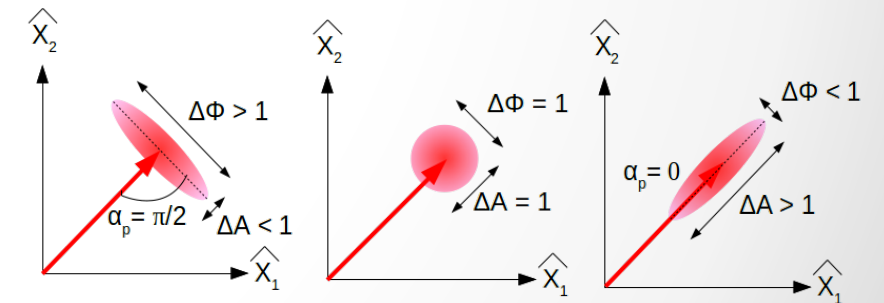
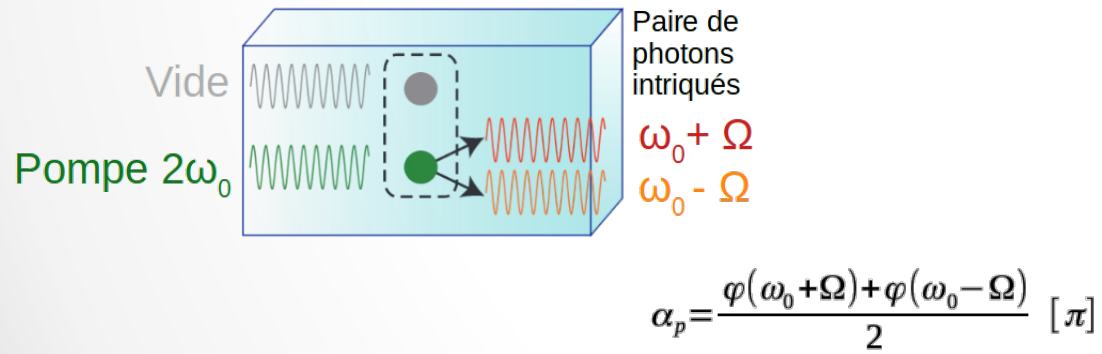
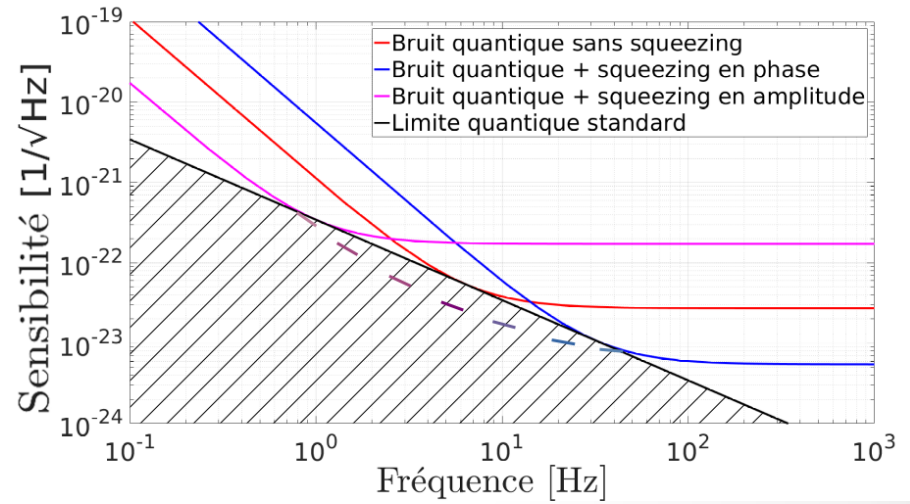
In-vacuum squeezer for Advanced Virgo+ and plans at CALVA

Nicolas Leroy et Angélique Lartaux – IJCLab



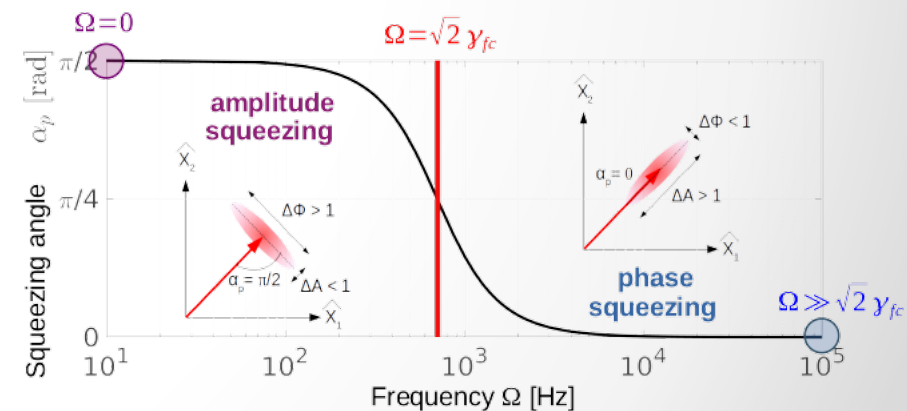
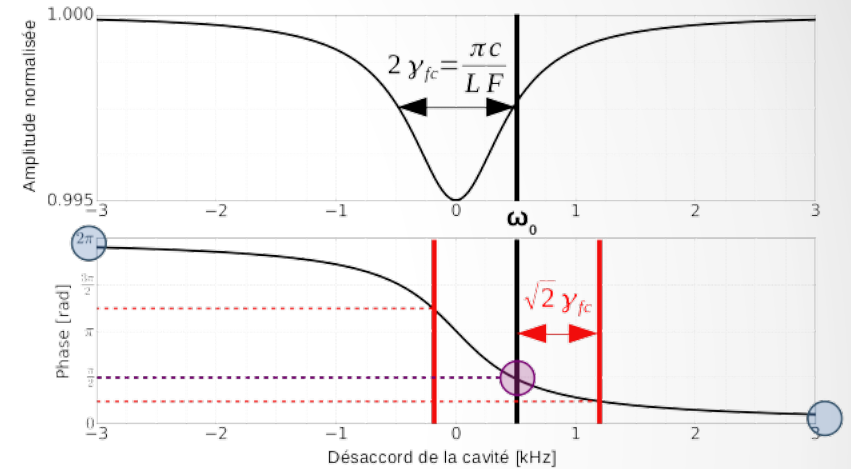
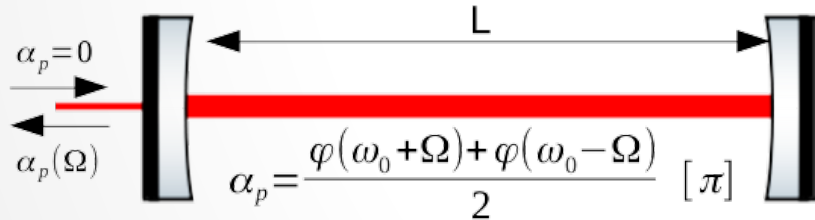
Quantum noise

- Low frequency : fluctuation of of the radiation pressure
- High frequency : shot noise
- Using non linear effect to squeezed light state



Frequency dependent squeezing

- Add a filtering cavity
- Intricated photons with different frequency will have a different phase shift in reflection
- It is then possible to have phase shift of $\pi/2$ at low frequency
- Flip frequency ($\alpha_p = \pi/4$) depends on cavity length and finesse



Why going for an in-vacuum squeezer ?

- Any loss in the system will degrade the squeezing level
 - With a typical 10 dB of squeezing achieved at the squeezer level only 3 dB (record is 6 dB) are measured in the interferometers
- From past experience :
 - Diffuse light – can be reduced with seismic isolation
 - Environmental noise : acoustic, ...

Exsqueez project

Exsqueez is an ANR funded project conducted by 4 laboratories:


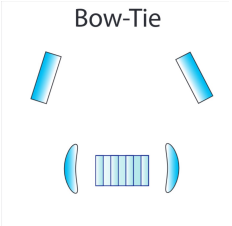


Goal: Demonstrate under vacuum frequency dependent squeezing (FDS) in the prospect of the Advanced Virgo detector O5 run.

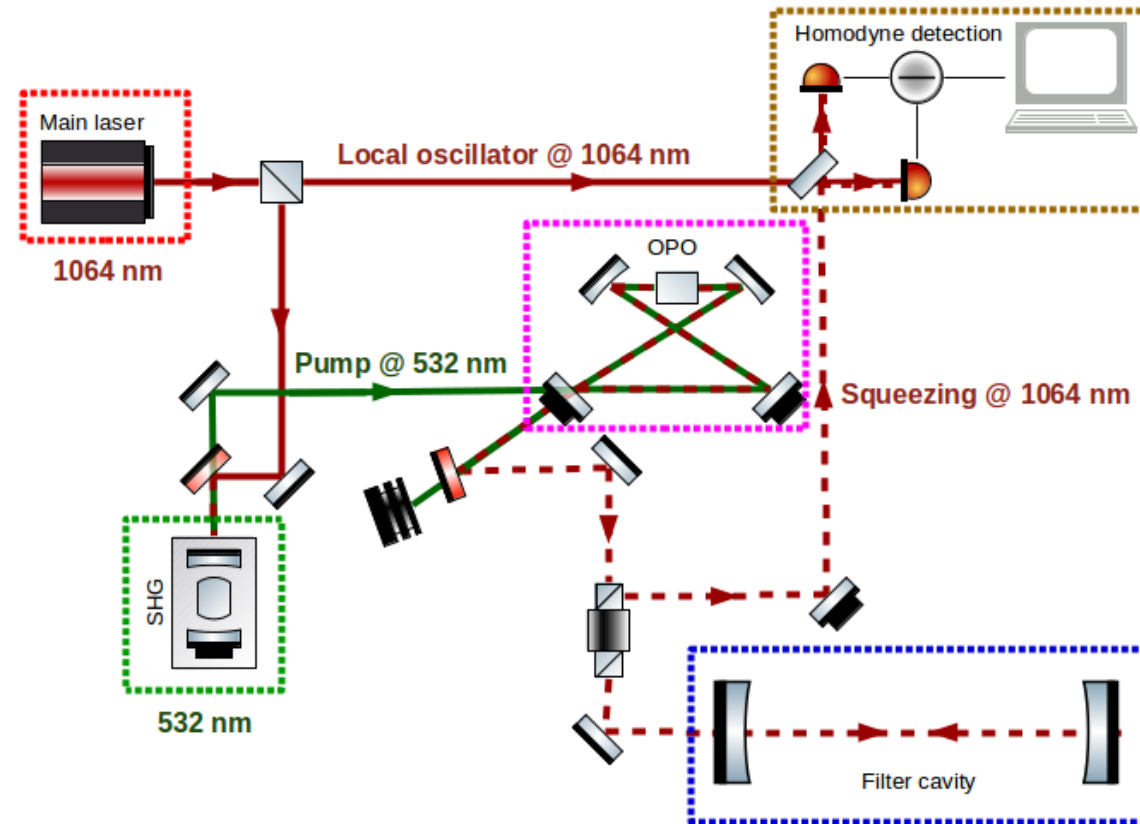
- Squeezing source from LKB
- Existing 50-m filter cavity on the CALVA facility at IJCLab
- Optics coatings from IP2i/LMA
- Electronics from LAPP in the Virgo standards

Need to associate labs from INP and IN2P3

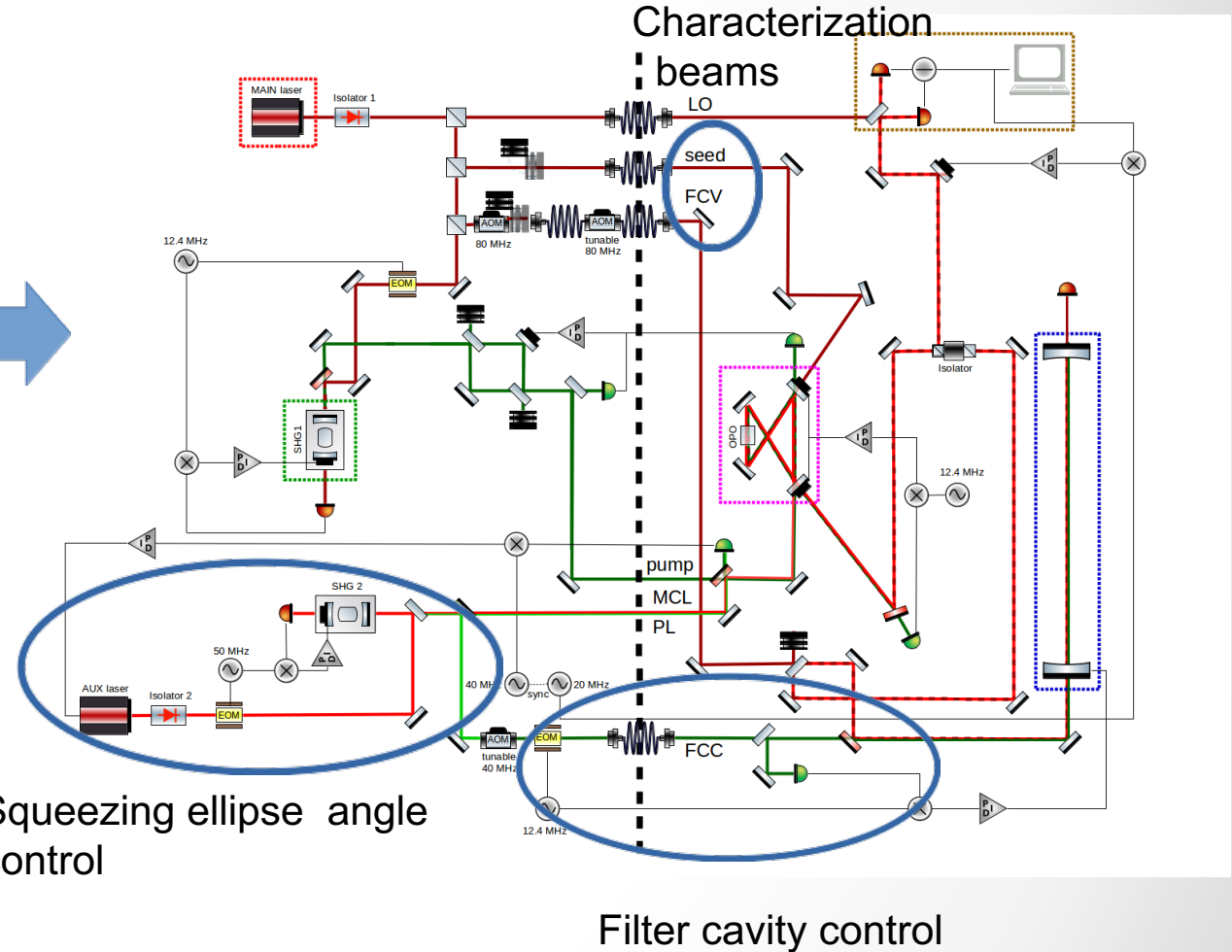
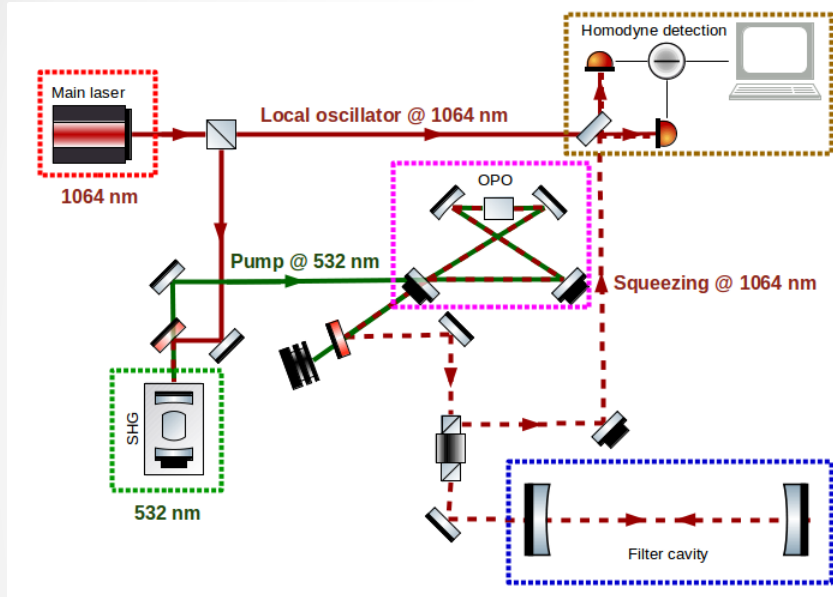
Squeezers

	Environment	OPO cavity design	Filter cavity
Advanced Virgo (O4)	In-air	Hemilithic 	285 m
Exsqueez	Under vacuum	Bow-Tie 	50 m

Simplified scheme

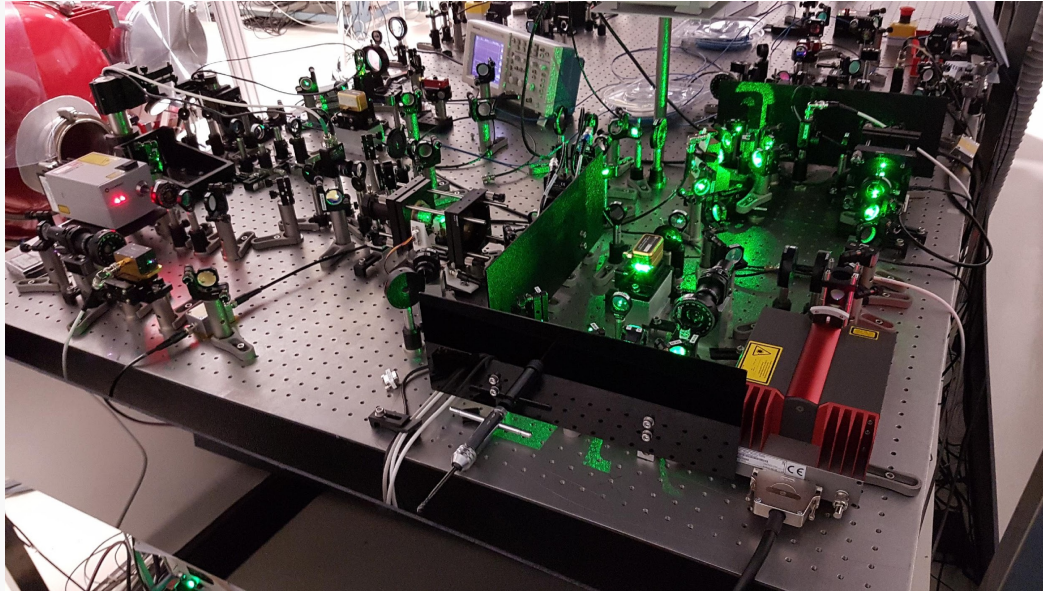


Simplify scheme



- 7 beams generated on the in-air laser preparation bench and sent to the in-vacuum bench
- 2 IR laser
- 2 Second Harmonic Generators (SHG) to produce green beams

Laser bench



Mach-Zehnder for pump power control

Frequency doubler 200 mW at 532nm
(pump beam)

Main laser, 2W at 1064nm:

- to generate pump beam
- Local oscillator beam
- Seed beam
- Filter Cavity Verification beam

Auxiliary laser, 500 mW at 1064nm:

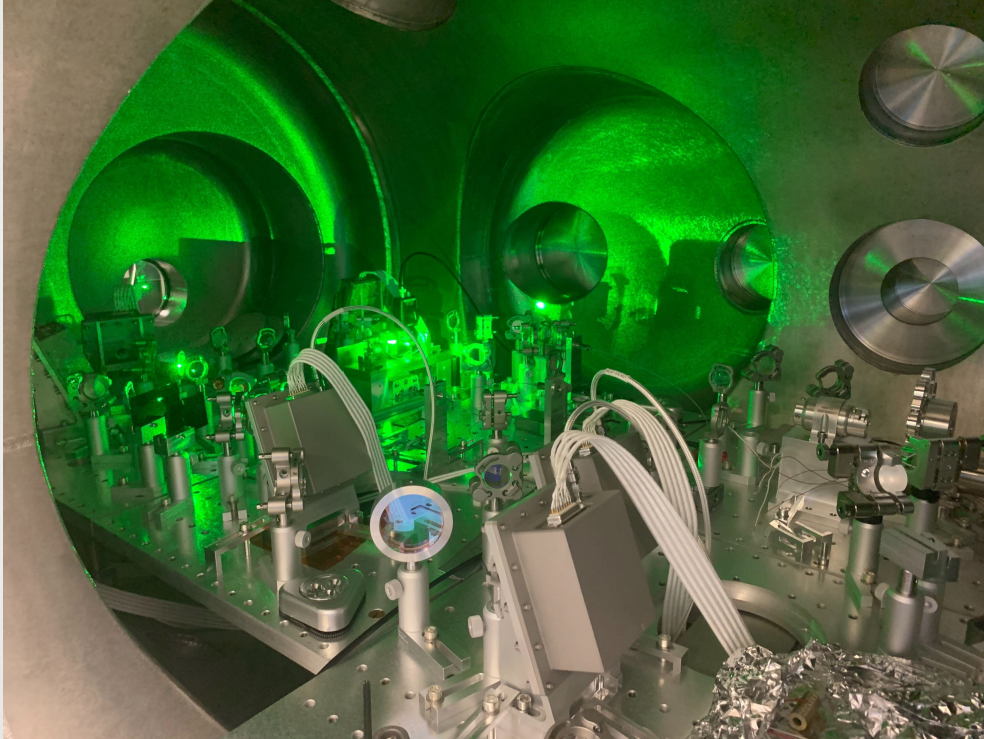
- Modified Coherent Locking beam
- to generate Filter Cavity Control beam

Frequency doubler 50mW at 532nm
(Filter Cavity Control beam)

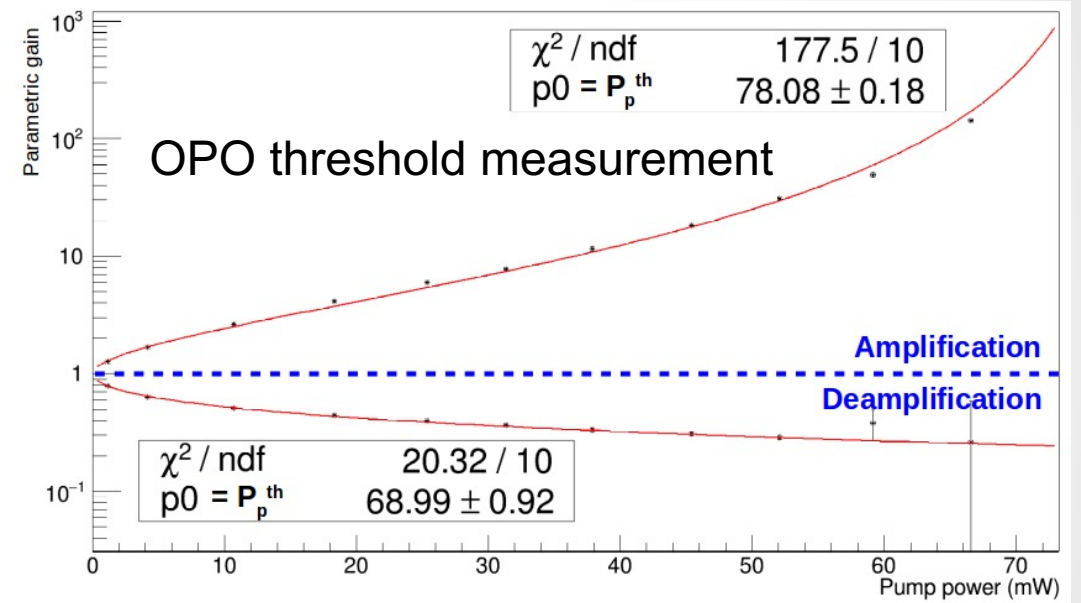
In vacuum bench

$\sim 10^{-6} - 10^{-7}$ mbar

OPO



Faraday Isolator

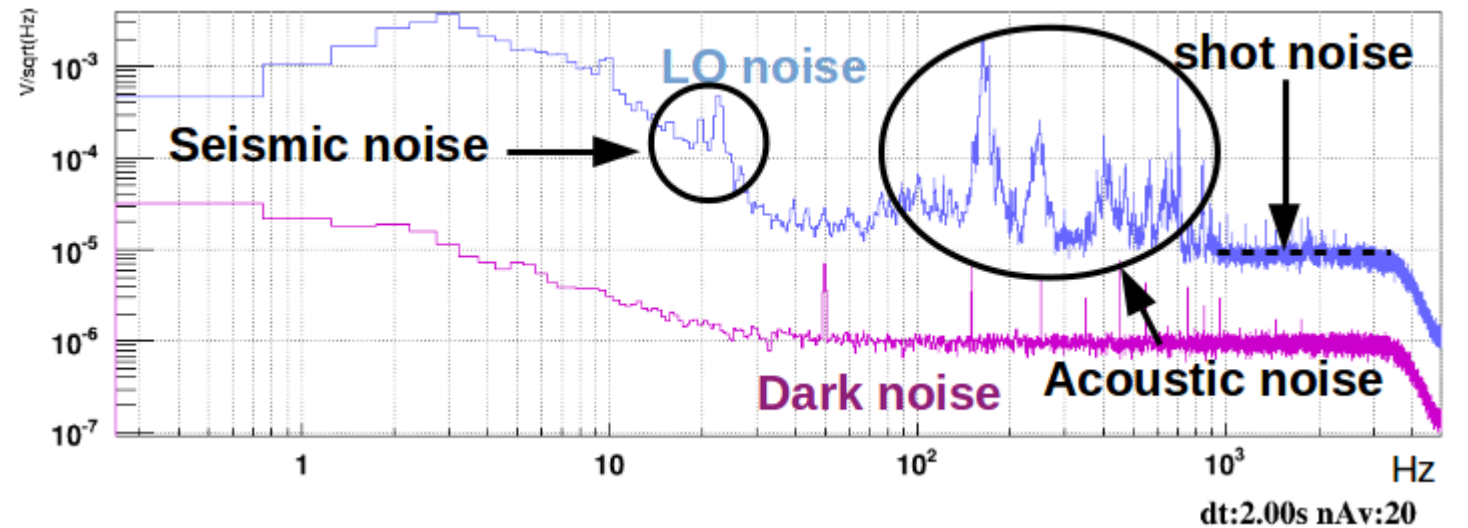
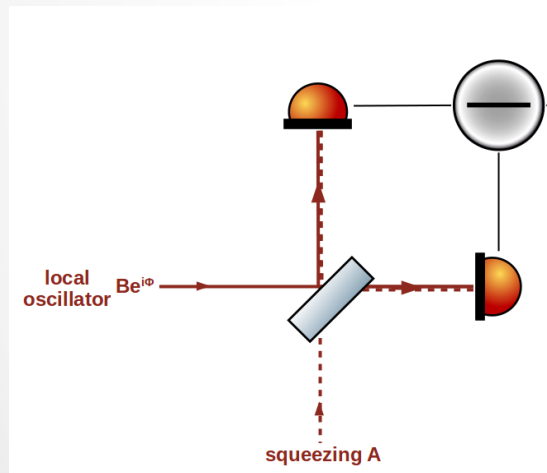


Homodyne detection

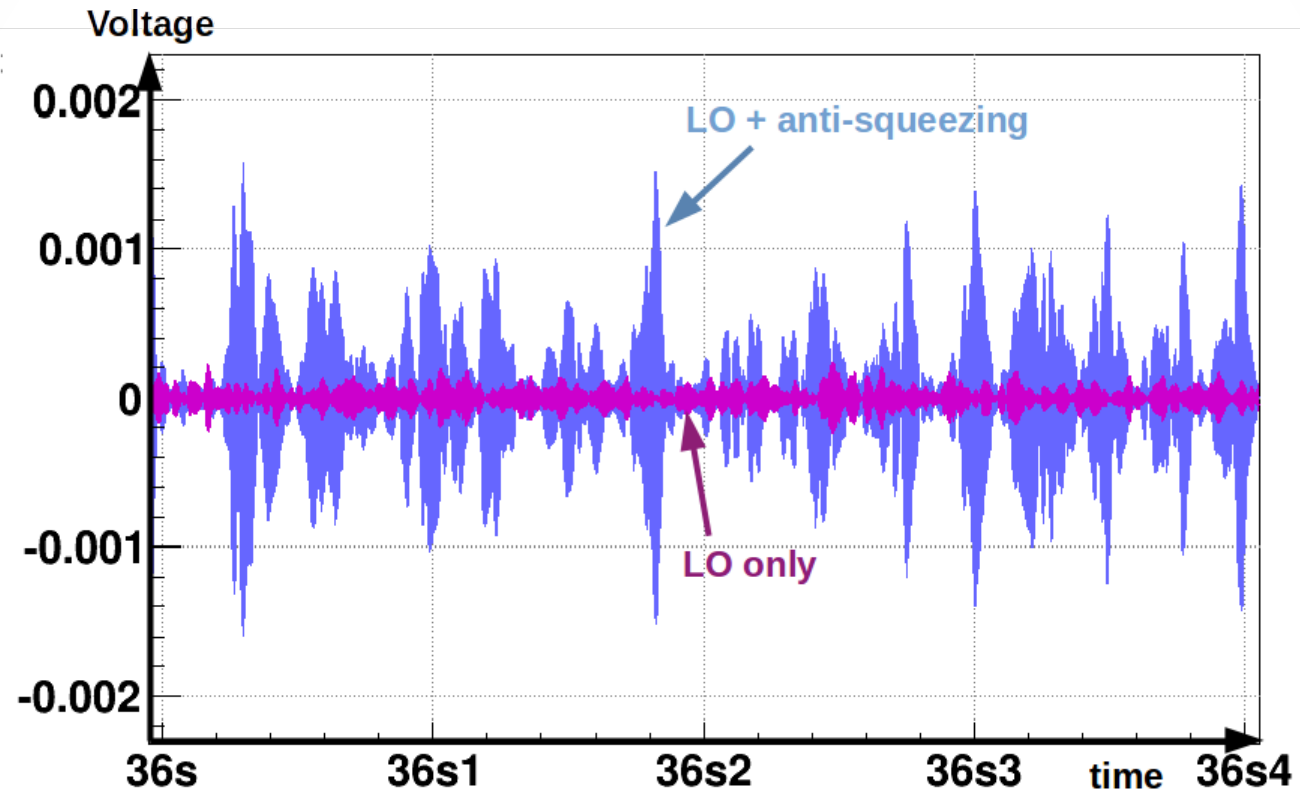
=> This bench is completed for in-air FIS
=> few more steps for in-vacuum FDS

Environment under vacuum

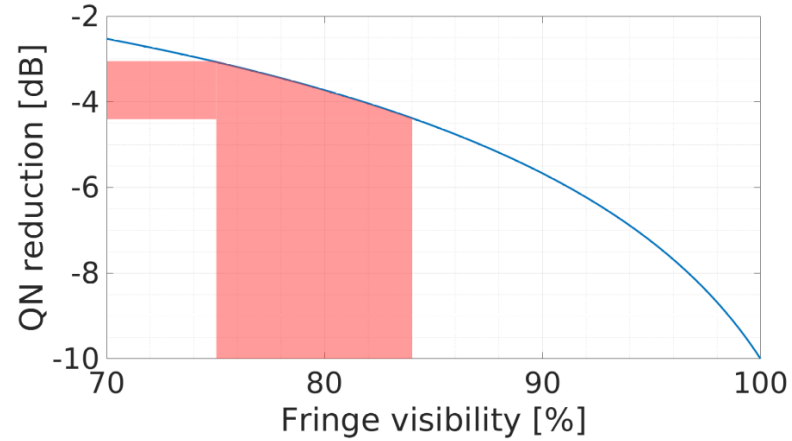
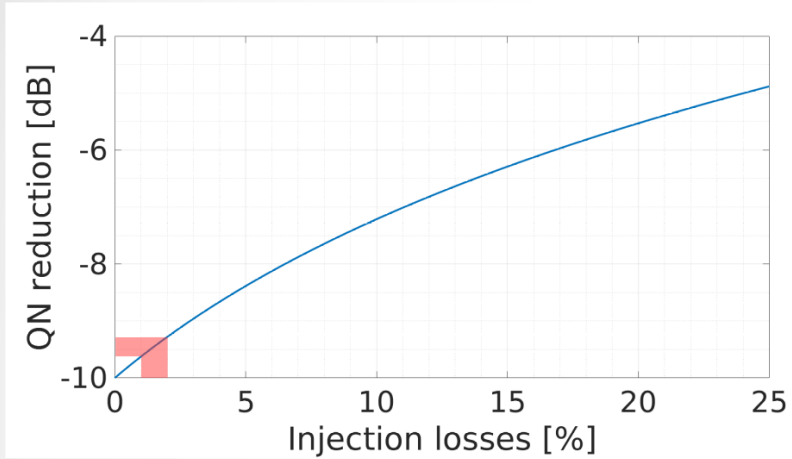
- Squeezing measurement via homodyne detection to amplify low power squeezing signal with higher power local oscillator
- Homodyne detection noise measured => acoustic noise in the audio band (between 100 Hz and 1 kHz)



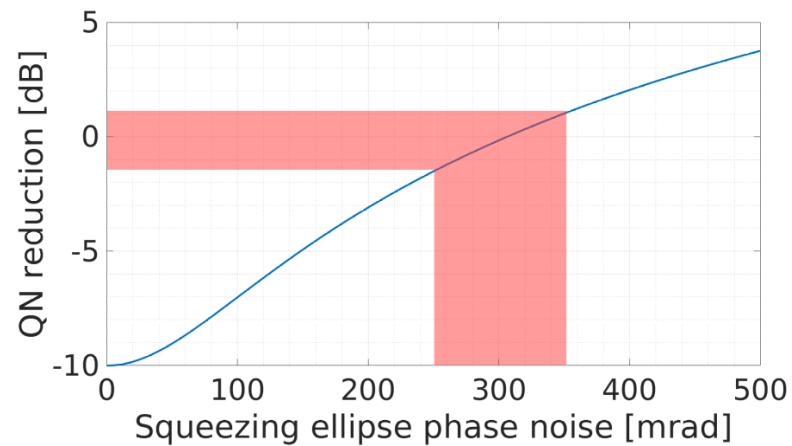
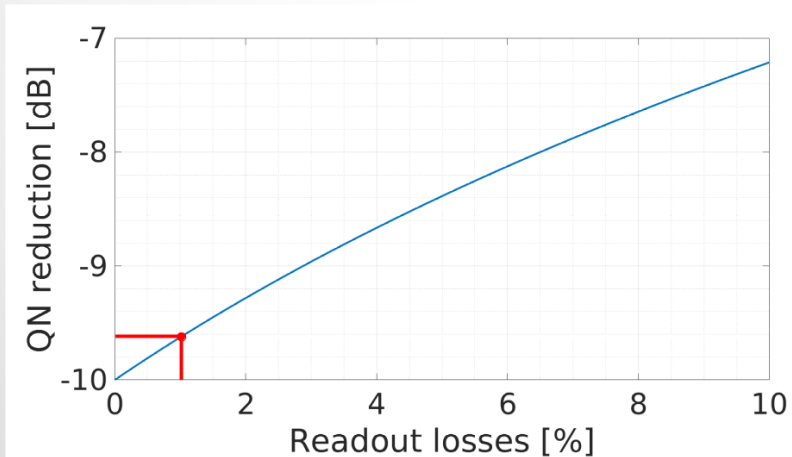
Frequency independent anti-squeezing



First characterization

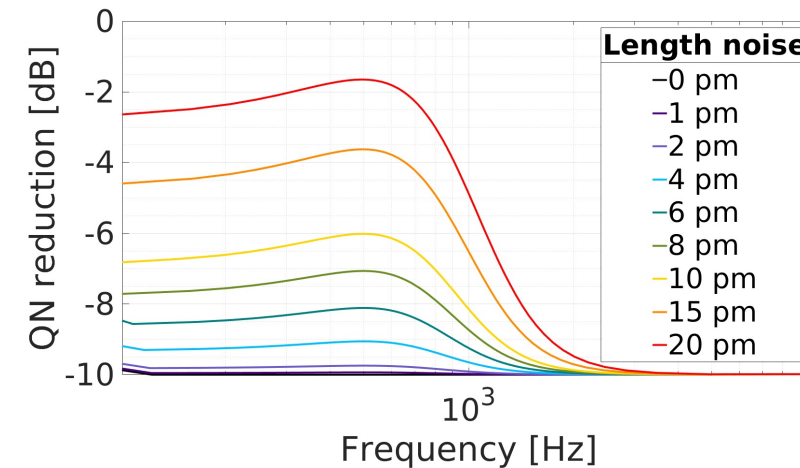
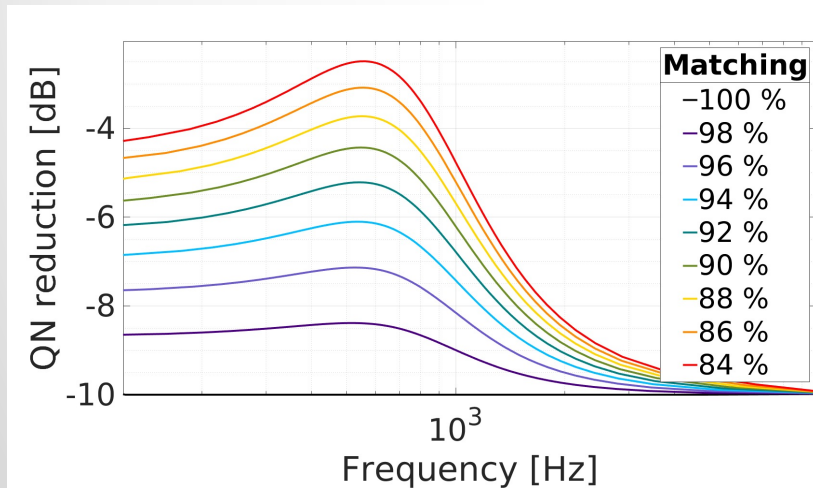
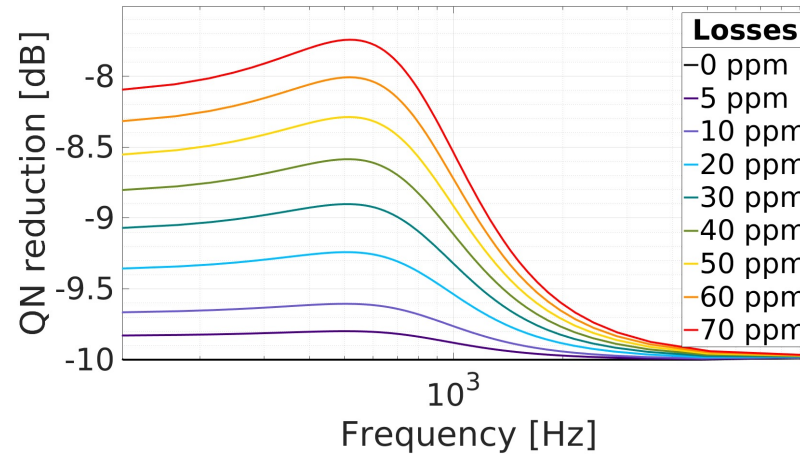
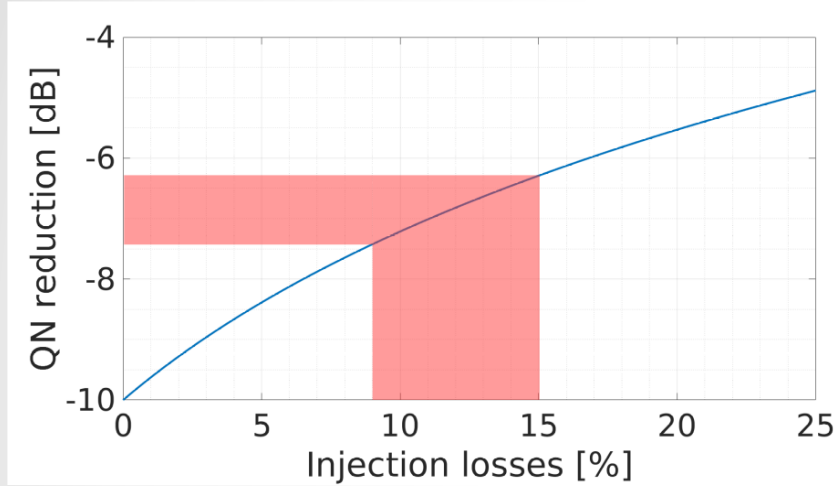


Squeezing matching to the LO
=> under improvement



Residual squeezing ellipse jitter too high
=> under improvement

Frequency dependent losses



- More injection losses
- New frequency dependent losses linked to the filter cavity
=> reduce FDS level at low frequencies
=> need to be carefully controlled

Filter cavity

- Advanced Virgo: 285 m to obtain a corner frequency of ~ 35 Hz
- Exsqueez: existing 50 m suspended cavity on the CALVA facility mirrors coating to obtain a finesse 3000 @ 1064 nm $\Rightarrow \sim 700$ Hz corner frequency

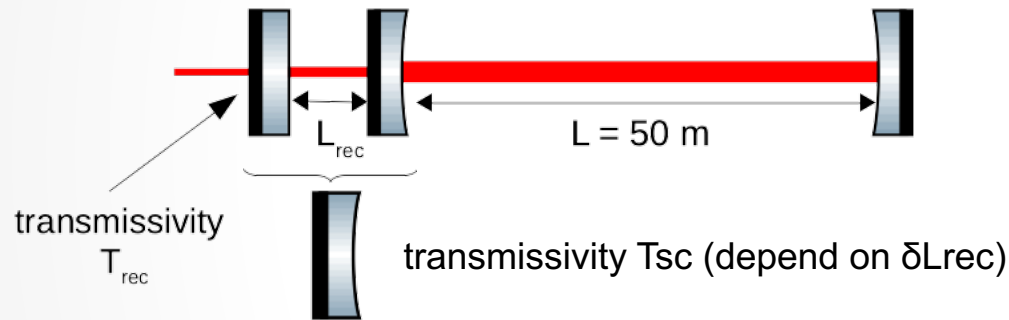
$$\Omega_{SQL} \simeq \frac{8}{c} \sqrt{\frac{P_{arm} \omega_0}{m T_{arm}}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \gamma_{fc} = \frac{2\pi\Omega_{SQL}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \gamma_{fc} = \frac{\pi c}{2(L_{fc} F)}$$

Not very flexible once length and finesse (mirror coating) have been fixed

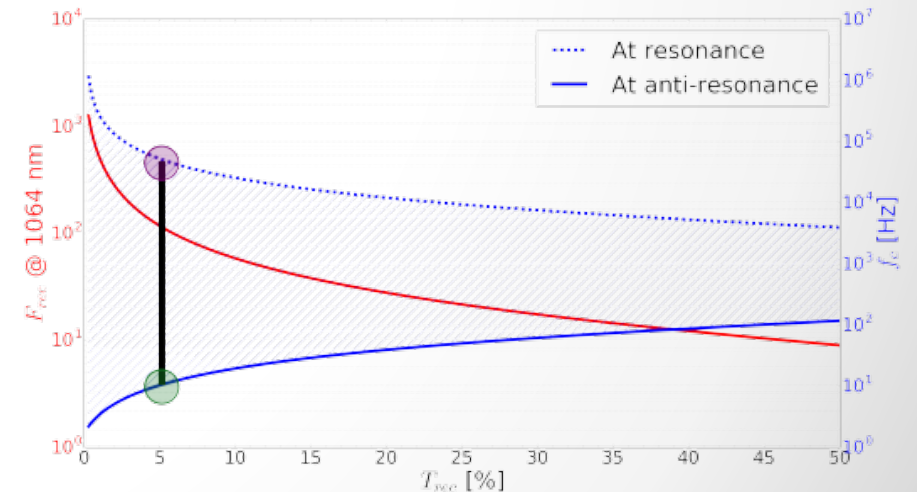
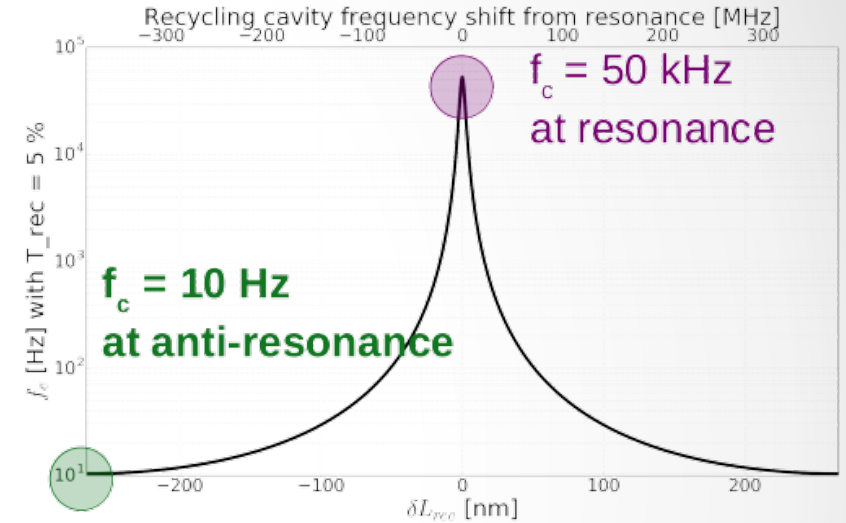
- QFilter: variable finesse filter cavity to lower down the corner frequency and adjust it

QFilter

- Add short cavity ($L_{rec} \sim 20$ cm) in front of the long filter cavity



- Simulation on-going to determine the optimal parameters for the coupled cavity (reflectivities, mirrors radius of curvature, etc.)



Conclusions

- First set-up installed for in-air frequency independent squeezing (FIS) characterization => need improvement of the squeezing angle lock
- Next step, put the system under vacuum => check the effect on acoustic noise and squeezing level
- Then we will send the FIS to the filter cavity to measure FDS with ~ 700 Hz corner frequency
- Finally we will add a short cavity to lower down and adjust the corner frequency by adjusting the filter cavity finesse
- We will study the possibility for an in-vacuum squeezing source for O5 run (2024)
- New filter cavity design could be useful for post O5 or Einstein Telescope