

Temperature Noise

Start from the idea that the temperature of the environment is fluctuating:

1. Assume that the test mass temperature is constant (or at least fluctuating in an uncorrelated way with the distant environment)
2. Assume that the fluctuations in the CP/RM are not correlated with the distant environment
3. So the front surface of the test mass sees a fluctuation in temperature of the environment

Relative temperature noise vs relative intensity noise - Stefan-Boltzmann

$$\frac{dP}{P} = 4 \frac{dT}{T}$$
$$RIN = 4 RTN$$

```
In[7]:= Tenv = 293;
```

Radiation Pressure

See equation 2.33 in Stefan Ballmer's thesis

```
In[20]:= Pinc = sigma epsilon A1 Tenv^4 /.  
           {sigma → 5.67 * 10^-8, epsilon → 0.9, A1 → Pi * 0.17^2}  
  
dzRP =  $\frac{Pinc/c}{m(2 * \pi f)^2} RIN /.$  {RIN → 4 RTN, m → 40, c → 3 * 10^8}  
dzRPIFO = 2 * dz (* 4 optics with uncorrelated noise *)
```

```
Out[20]= 34.1463
```

```
Out[21]=  $\frac{2.88312 \times 10^{-10} RTN}{f^2}$ 
```

```
Out[22]=  $\frac{5.76624 \times 10^{-10} RTN}{f^2}$ 
```

Expansion of the optic & change in index of refraction - ITMs - Eqn 2.36 in SB Thesis

See equation 2.36, 2.38 in Stefan Ballmer's thesis

```
In[66]:= pxy = sigma epsilon Tenv^4 /. {sigma -> 5.67 * 10^-8, epsilon -> 0.9};
dz = ((1 + eta) alpha (1 - Pi/(2 F) (n - 1)) - Pi/(2 F) dndT) 1/(2 Pi f C1 rho) pxy /. {eta -> 0.15,
alpha -> 0.55 * 10^-6, C1 -> 2200, rho -> 740, dndT -> 8.6 * 10^-6, F -> 450, n -> 1.45}
dzMean = dz (*Nominally do integral in equation 2.39,
but pxy has no spatial dependence, so dzMean = dz *)
dzNoiseITM = dzMean * Sqrt[2] * RIN /.
RIN -> 4 RTN (* Sqrt[2] comes from quadrature sum of 2 ITMs*)
Out[67]= 
$$\frac{2.2115 \times 10^{-11}}{f}$$

Out[68]= 
$$\frac{2.2115 \times 10^{-11}}{f}$$

Out[69]= 
$$\frac{1.25102 \times 10^{-10} \text{ RTN}}{f}$$

```

Expansion of the optic - ETMs - Eqn 2.36 in SB Thesis

See equation 2.36, 2.38 in Stefan Ballmer's thesis

```
In[70]:= pxy = sigma epsilon Tenv^4 /. {sigma -> 5.67 * 10^-8, epsilon -> 0.9};
dz = ((1 + eta) alpha) 1/(2 Pi f C1 rho) pxy /.
{eta -> 0.15, alpha -> 0.55 * 10^-6, C1 -> 2200, rho -> 740}
dzMean = dz (*Nominally do integral in equation 2.39,
but pxy has no spatial dependence, so dzMean = dz *)
dzNoiseETM = dzMean * Sqrt[2] * RIN /. RIN -> 4 RTN
Out[71]= 
$$\frac{2.32553 \times 10^{-11}}{f}$$

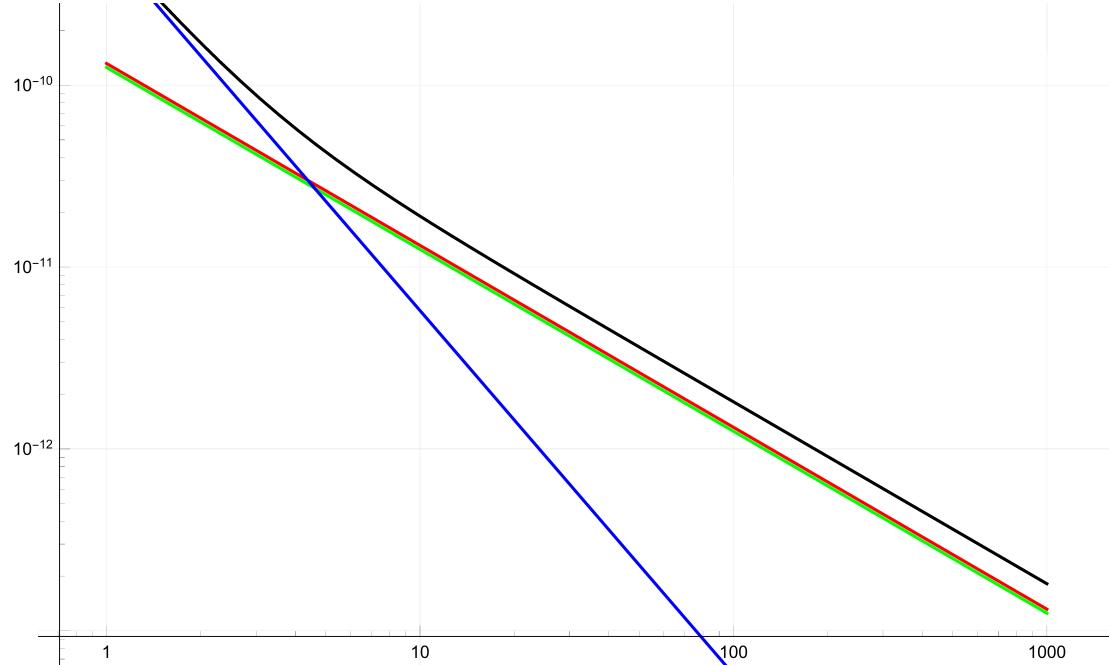
Out[72]= 
$$\frac{2.32553 \times 10^{-11}}{f}$$

Out[73]= 
$$\frac{1.31552 \times 10^{-10} \text{ RTN}}{f}$$

```

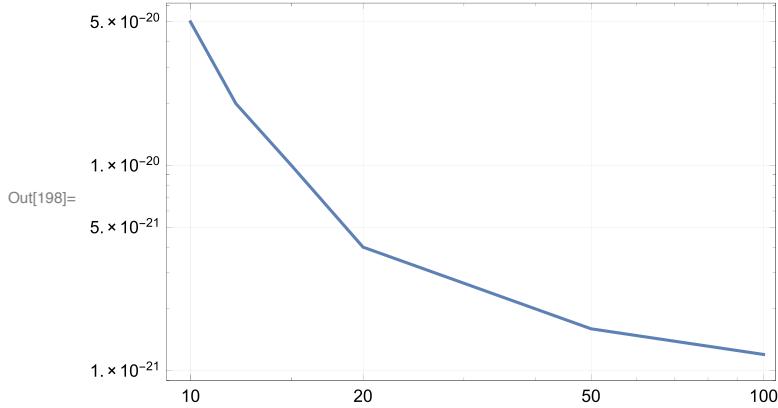
```
In[88]:= TotalTemperatureNoise = Sqrt[dzNoiseITM^2 + dzRPIFO^2 + dzNoiseETM^2];
plot1 = LogLogPlot[dzNoiseETM /. RTN -> 1,
{f, 1, 1000}, GridLines -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> Red];
plot2 = LogLogPlot[dzNoiseITM /. RTN -> 1, {f, 1, 1000},
GridLines -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> Green];
plot3 = LogLogPlot[dzRPIFO /. RTN -> 1, {f, 1, 1000},
GridLines -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> Blue];
plot4 = LogLogPlot[TotalTemperatureNoise /. RTN -> 1,
{f, 1, 1000}, GridLines -> Automatic, PlotStyle -> Black];

Show[plot1, plot2, plot3, plot4]
```



Maximum Acceptable Displacement Noise

```
In[197]:= MaxDisplacementNoise = N[{{10, 5*10^-20}, {12, 2*10^-20}, {15, 10^-20}, {20, 4*10^-21}, {50, 1.6*10^-21}, {100, 1.2*10^-21}}];
ListLogLogPlot[MaxDisplacementNoise, Joined -> True,
GridLines -> Automatic, Frame -> True]
```



Maximum Acceptable Temperature Noise

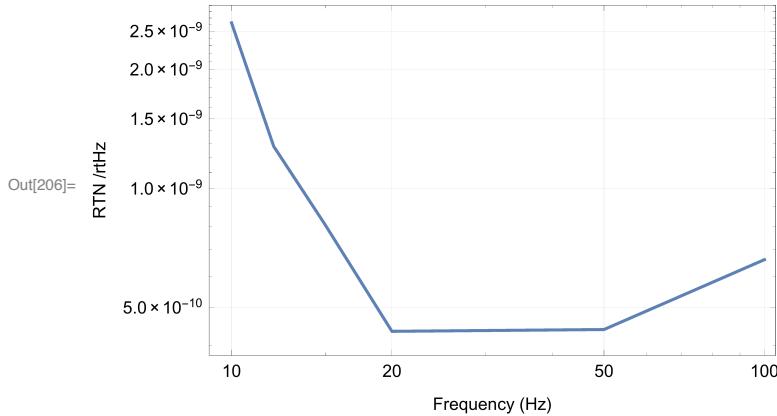
```
In[143]:= RTNCoefficient = Sqrt[Coefficient[dzNoiseITM, RTN]^2 +
Coefficient[dzNoiseETM, RTN]^2 + Coefficient[dzRPIFO, RTN]^2]
Out[143]=
```

$$\sqrt{\frac{3.32495 \times 10^{-19}}{f^4} + \frac{3.29563 \times 10^{-20}}{f^2}}$$

```
In[204]:= MaxRTN = Table[{MaxDisplacementNoise[[ii]][[1]],
MaxDisplacementNoise[[ii]][[2]]},
{RTNCoefficient /. f -> MaxDisplacementNoise[[ii]][[1]]},
{ii, Length[MaxDisplacementNoise]}];
```

```
In[206]:= ListLogLogPlot[MaxRTN, GridLines → Automatic, Frame → True,
  Joined → True, FrameLabel → {"Frequency (Hz)", "RTN /rtHz",
  "Maximum allowed relative temperature noise vs Frequency"}]
```

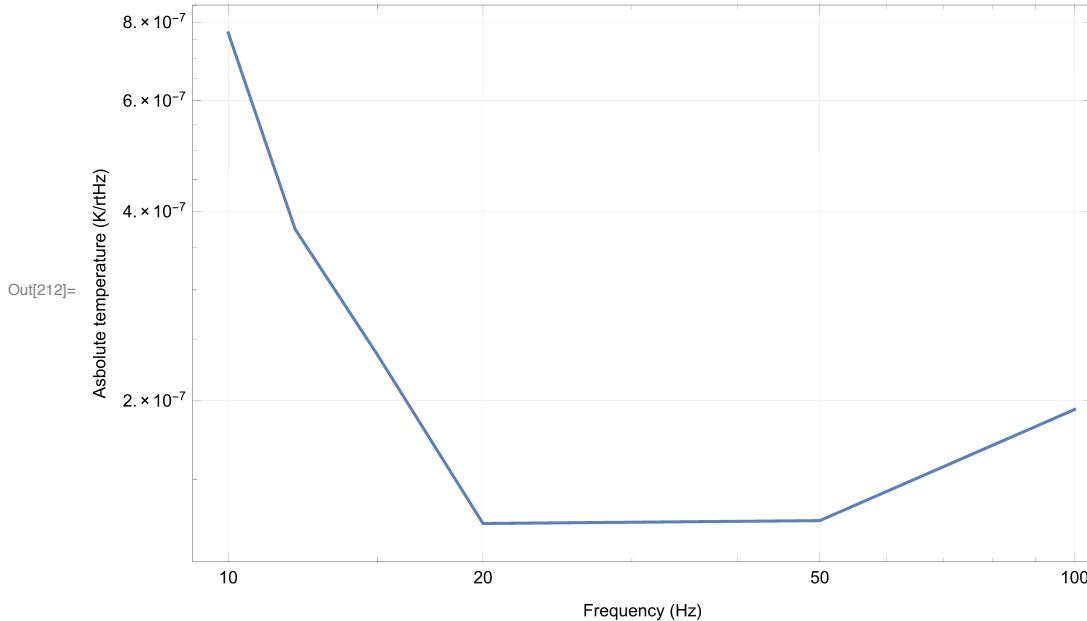
Maximum allowed relative temperature noise vs Frequency



```
In[209]:= MaxAbsoluteTN = Table[{MaxDisplacementNoise[[ii]][[1]],
  Tenv MaxDisplacementNoise[[ii]][[2]]},
  _____,
  RTNCoefficient /. f → MaxDisplacementNoise[[ii]][[1]]},
  {ii, Length[MaxDisplacementNoise]}];
```

```
In[212]:= ListLogLogPlot[MaxAbsoluteTN, GridLines → Automatic,
  Frame → True, Joined → True, FrameLabel →
  {"Frequency (Hz)", "Asbsolute temperature (K/rtHz)", "Maximum allowed absolute
  temperature noise vs Frequency - accounting for all four optics"}]
```

Maximum allowed absolute temperature noise vs Frequency - accounting for all four optics



Possible temperature noise?

```
In[216]:= CurrentLHODisplacementNoise = N[{{10, 2*10^-16}, {20, 8*10^-18},
{30, 10^-18}, {40, 3*10^-19}, {50, 1.8*10^-19}, {60, 10^-19}}];
PossibleAbsoluteTN = Table[{CurrentLHODisplacementNoise[[ii]][[1]],
Tenv CurrentLHODisplacementNoise[[ii]][[2]]/(RTNCoefficient /. f > CurrentLHODisplacementNoise[[ii]][[1]]),
{ii, Length[MaxDisplacementNoise]}];
ListLogLogPlot[PossibleAbsoluteTN, GridLines > Automatic,
Frame > True, Joined > True, FrameLabel >
{"Frequency (Hz)", "Absolute temperature (K/rtHz)", "If absolute temperature
noise were responsible vs Frequency - accounting for all four optics"}]
```

If absolute temperature noise were responsible vs Frequency – accounting for all four optics

