

Figure 1: RF36.4 MHz SRM/BS ASC response as a function of the gouy phase of the ASA sensor, for the new SRM with  $T_{\rm srm}=0.3235$  and RoC = -5.675m, and one-way SRC gouy phase of 17.5°. From left to right: no extra thermal lens, extra 100km of thermal lens on ITMX, extra 100km of thermal lens on ITMY, respectively.

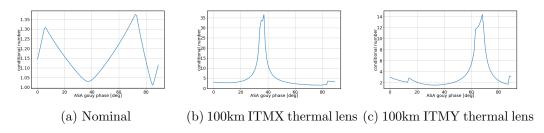


Figure 2: Conditional number of the sensing matrix for AS36, for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of 17.5° under different configurations of differential ITM lens.

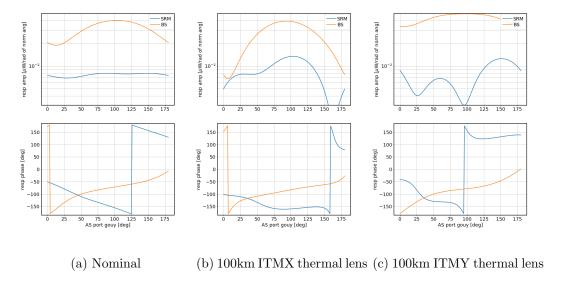


Figure 3: RF72.8 MHz SRM/BS ASC response for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of  $17.5^{\circ}$ . Assuming the modulation depth of the 118.3MHz sideband is 0.001 of the modulation depth of the RF9.1MHz one.

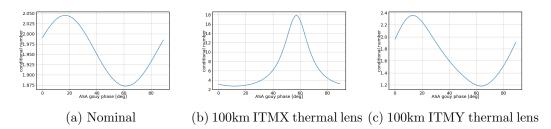


Figure 4: Conditional number of the sensing matrix formed by the two Q-phase signals separated by  $90^{\circ}$  gouy phase, for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of  $17.5^{\circ}$  under different configurations of differential ITM lens.

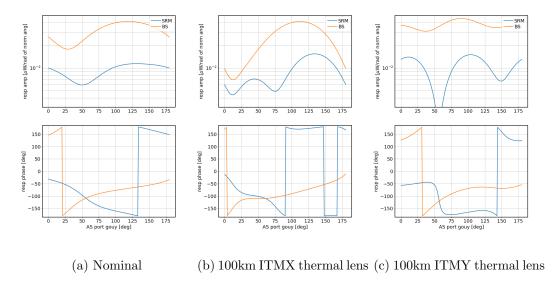


Figure 5: RF72.8 MHz SRM/BS ASC response for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of  $14^{\circ}$ .

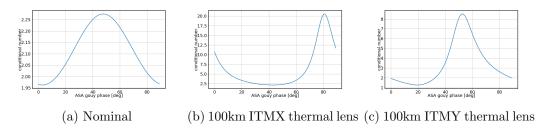


Figure 6: Conditional number of the sensing matrix formed by the two Q-phase signals separated by  $90^{\circ}$  gouy phase, for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of  $14^{\circ}$  under different configurations of differential ITM lens.

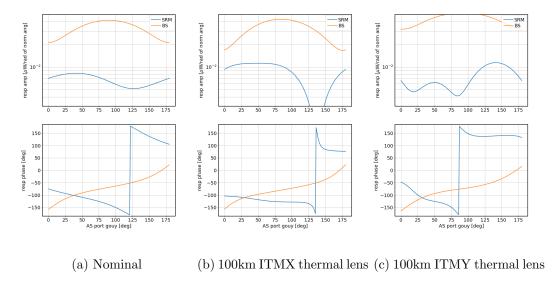


Figure 7: RF72.8 MHz SRM/BS ASC response for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of 22°.

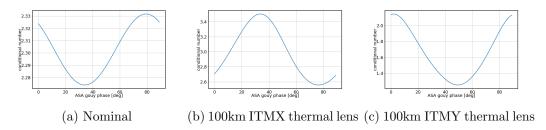


Figure 8: Conditional number of the sensing matrix formed by the two Q-phase signals separated by  $90^{\circ}$  gouy phase, for the new SRM with one-way SRC gouy phase of  $22^{\circ}$  under different configurations of differential ITM lens.