

Document	LIGO-M1200276-v1
Date:	August 3, 2012
Title:	RODA: Increase of Schnupp Asymmetry from 5 cm to 8 cm
To the Attention of:	Calum Torrie, Mike Smith, Ed Chavez, Eddy Sanchez, aligo_sys
cc:	
From/signatories:	Name/Title: Peter Fritschel, Systems Scientist / ISC lead Name/Title: Dennis Coyne, Systems Engineer <i>See the LIGO Document Control Center (DCC) for electronic approvals</i>
System(s) affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced LIGO <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="text"/>
Nature/Scope:	<input type="checkbox"/> Design Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Work Scope Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Working Agreement between Groups <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="text"/>
Subsystem(s) affected	<input type="checkbox"/> Relevant Subsystem(s)/Component(s): SYS, ISC, INS
Primary Contacts	Group or Affiliation and Contact <input type="text"/>
Reference Documents:	<input type="text"/>

DECISION/AGREEMENT STATEMENT:

The Schnupp Asymmetry is being increased from 5.0 cm to 8.0 cm, to improve the global length sensing with the signal recycling mirror transmission of 35%. A side effect of how this is implemented is that the arm lengths are each shortened by 15 mm.

Background:

Based on studies of interferometer sensitivity versus input power, the initial transmission of the signal recycling mirror (SRM) was increased from 20% to 35% in spring 2012; see LIGO-M1200134. Also studied was the effect of this change on the global sensing signals for the vertex lengths. This is detailed in [LIGO-T1200128](#). The conclusion was that with the higher transmission SRM, the Schnupp asymmetry should also be made larger.

Decision:

The Schnupp asymmetry is increased from 5.0 cm to 8.0 cm, which is accomplished by:

- Moving ITMX 15 mm in the direction away from global zero (further from the beamsplitter)
- Moving ITMY 15 mm in the direction toward from global zero (closer to the beamsplitter)
- Leaving ETMX as is
- Moving ETMY 30 mm in the direction toward global zero (closer to the beamsplitter)

Note that as a result the arm cavity length is shortened by 15 mm, with a new length of: 3994.485 m. This change is small enough ($4e-6$ fractional change) that RF modulation frequencies are not affected.

See also [E1200345](#) for a discussion of the impact of these moves on the BSC chamber layouts.