



APNS: Alignment and Pointing Noise Suppression

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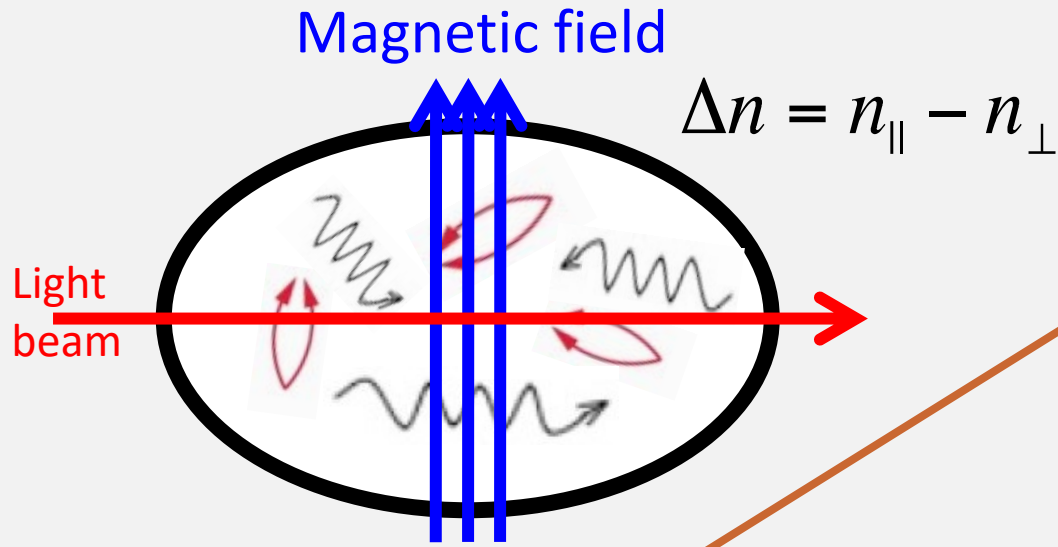


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OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF QUANTUM VACUUM

Vacuum is structured and has properties that can be studied experimentally.



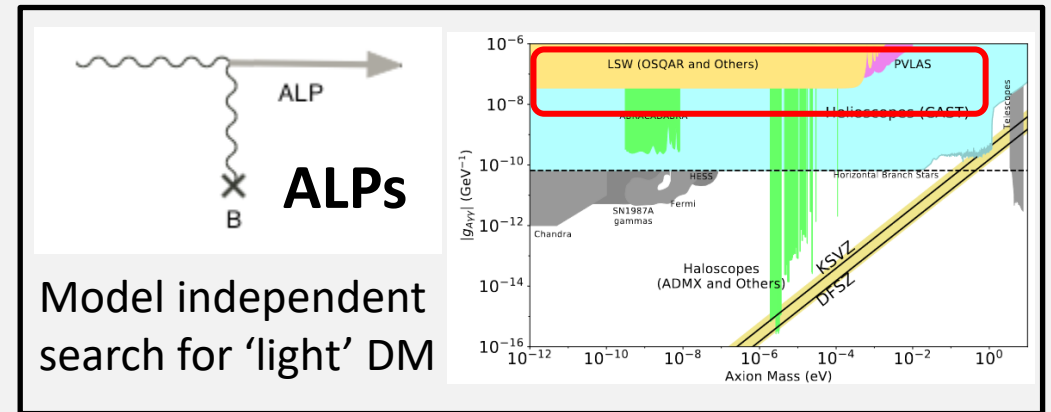
$$\Delta \tilde{n} = \Delta n_B + i \Delta \kappa_B$$

BIREFRINGENCE DICHROISM

QED + ALPs

$$\Delta n_{QED} = 3A_e B^2 = 4 \times 10^{-24} \text{ @ } 1 \text{ T}$$

VACUUM MAGNETIC BIREFRINGENCE magnetic field

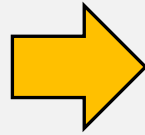




POLARIMETRY

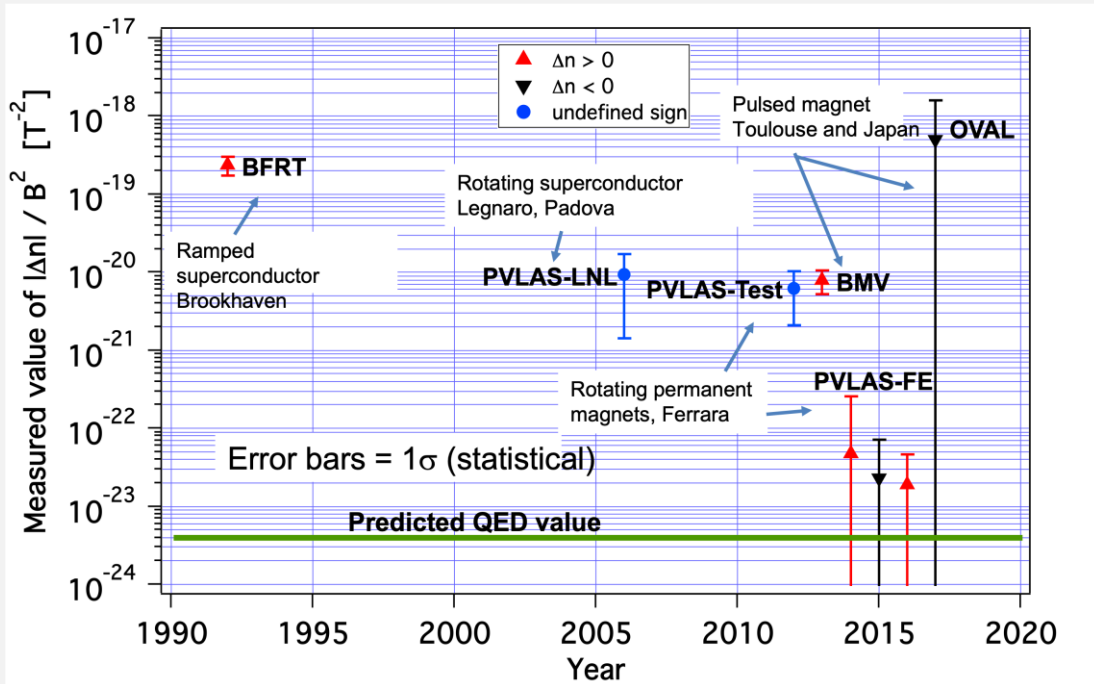
Experimental method:

- Perturb with an external B field
- Probe with a (polarised) light beam
- Detect changes in the polarisation state

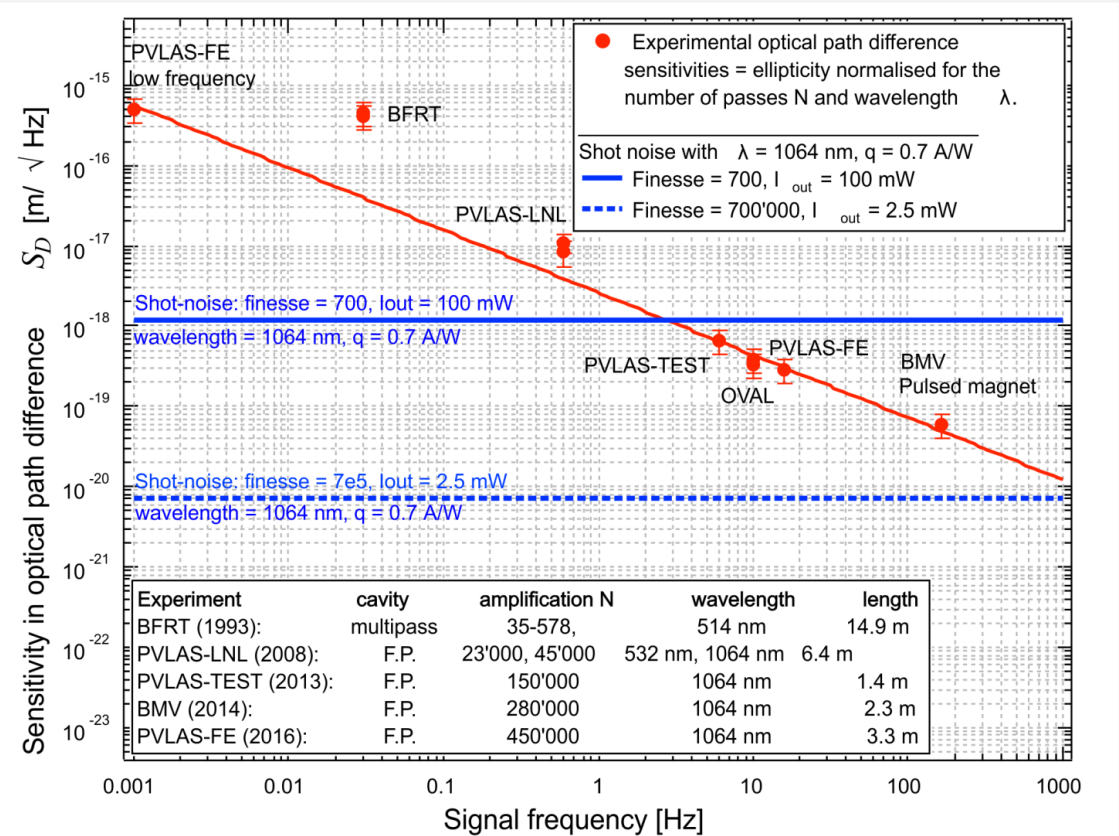


Key ingredients:

- High magnetic field
- Long optical path
- High sensitivity polarimeter
- signal $\propto B^2$
- optical cavity
- signal modulation



PVLAS permanent magnets $B^2 L \approx 10 \text{ T}^2 \text{ m}$
 LHC dipole magnet $B^2 L \approx 1200 \text{ T}^2 \text{ m}$



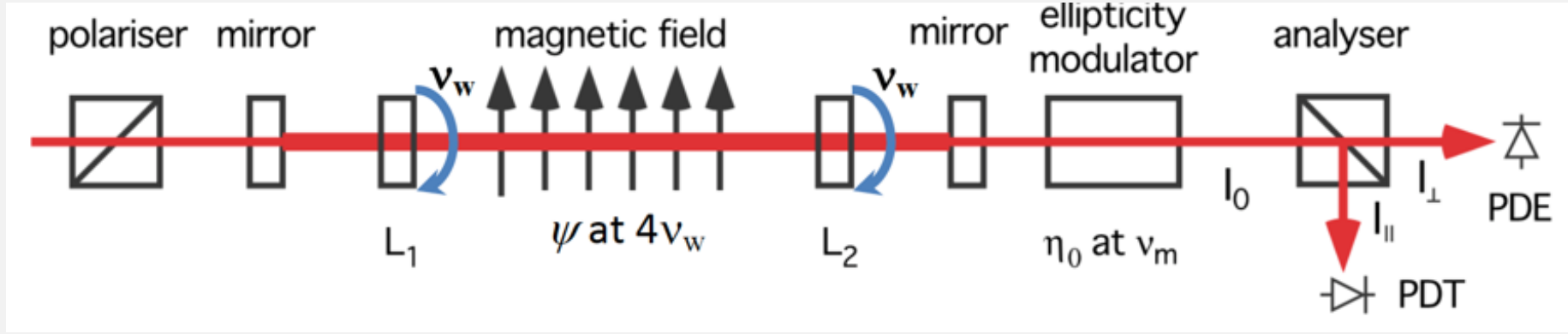


VMB@CERN

Increase the B field!

superconducting magnet
(LHC dipole magnet $B^2 \approx 81 \text{ T}^2$)

**CANNOT BE MODULATED
FAST ENOUGH!!**



Modulate the VMB signal using two co-rotating half waveplates (HWP) inside the cavity

$\alpha_{1,2}$ are the phase errors from π of the two HWPs and $\phi(t)$ is their rotation angle

$$\Psi(t) = \Psi_0 \sin 4\phi(t) + N \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \sin 2\phi(t) + N \frac{\alpha_2}{2} \sin(2\phi(t) + 2\Delta\phi)$$

Signal is at 4th harmonic of the rotation

Waveplate defects have different frequency components

$$\alpha = \alpha^{(0)} + \alpha^{(1)} \cos \phi + \alpha^{(2)} \cos 2\phi$$



APNS PROJECT

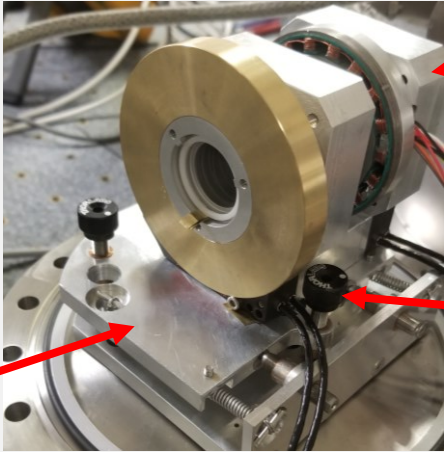
("Alignment and Pointing Noise Suppression")



OBJECTIVES:

- 1. Control the alignment of the optics inside the cavity to reduce noise and systematics.

Waveplate alignment system



Motor

(Fine) Piezo actuator

(Coarse) alignment plate

- 2. Develop an automatic alignment system for a cavity built around a LHC magnet (SM18: noisy environment).

Differential wavefront sensing

(technique developed in GW interferometry)



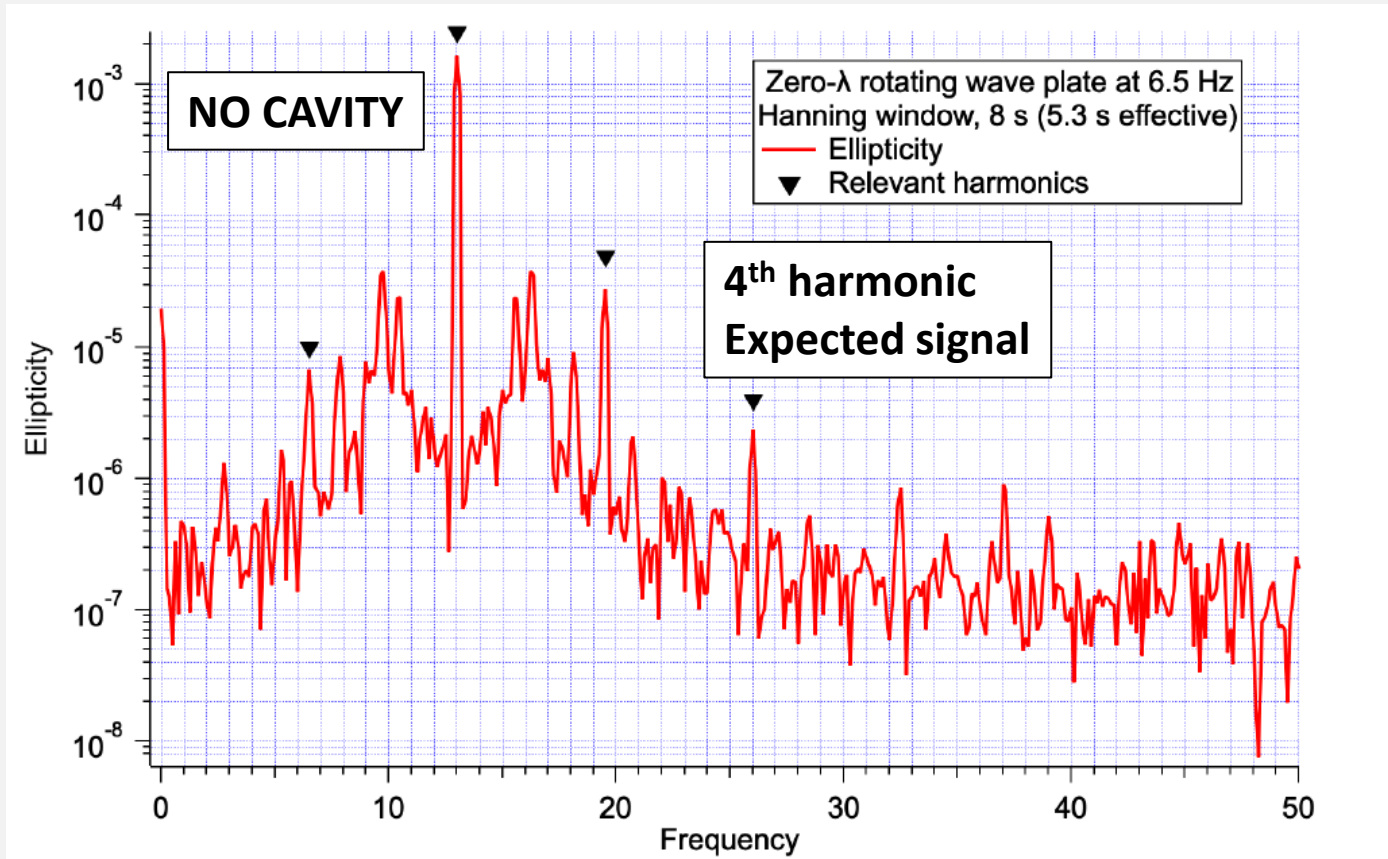
Optical Simulations with:



<http://www.gwoptics.org/finesse/>



VMBCERN SETUP



FREQUENCY DOMAIN

FEATURES:

- ‘Large bump’ centered around 2nd harmonic
- Broadband noise
- Peaks at various harmonics (triangles) are due to the rotating waveplate
- Presence of peak at 4th harmonic

POSSIBLE SHOWSTOPPER!

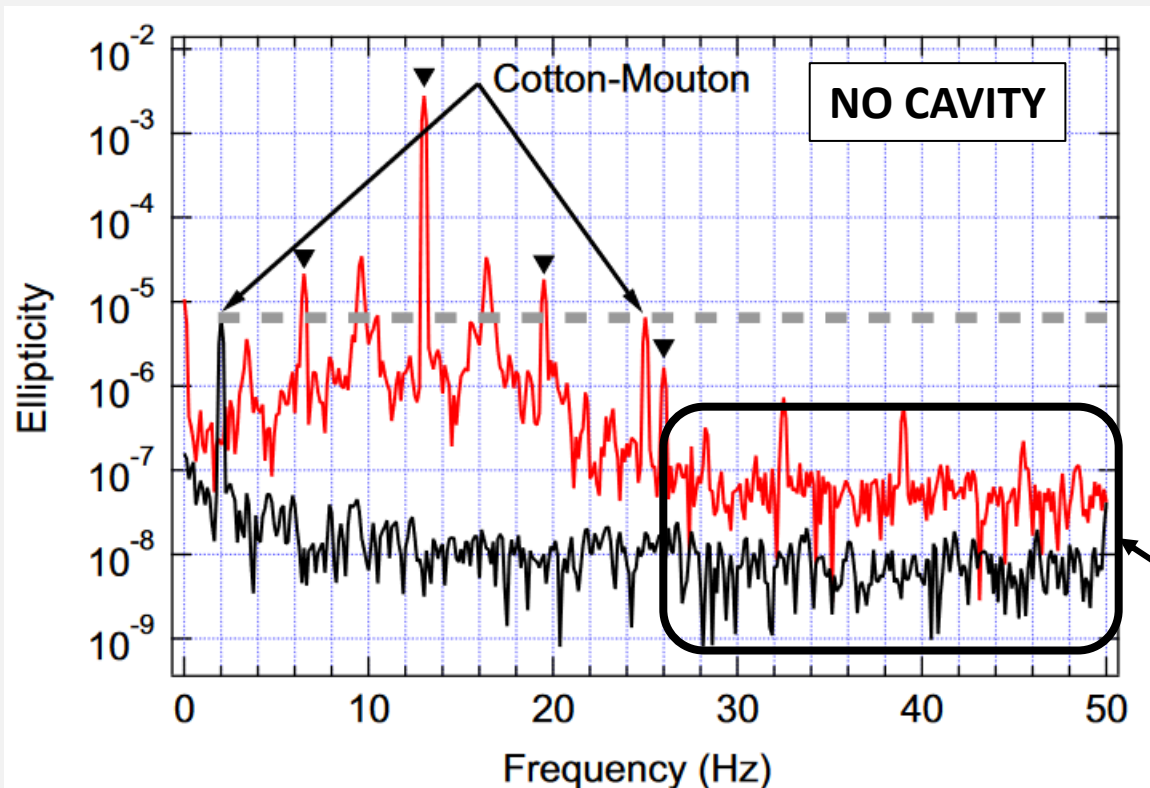


COTTON-MOUTON OF AIR

Cotton-Mouton effect: Magnetic birefringence in gasses

Found a workaround: MODULATE THE MAGNETIC FIELD!

10 vector averages: each 8 s with Hanning window



- **Red** – magnet rotating at 0.5 Hz and HWPs at 6.5 Hz
- **Black** – magnet rotating at 1 Hz and non-rotating HWPs

The peak in **red** at 25 Hz is due to the Cotton-Mouton of air and has the same amplitude as the signal in **black** at 2 Hz.

The difference in noise is due to the relative phase (rotation) noise of the HWPs motors.

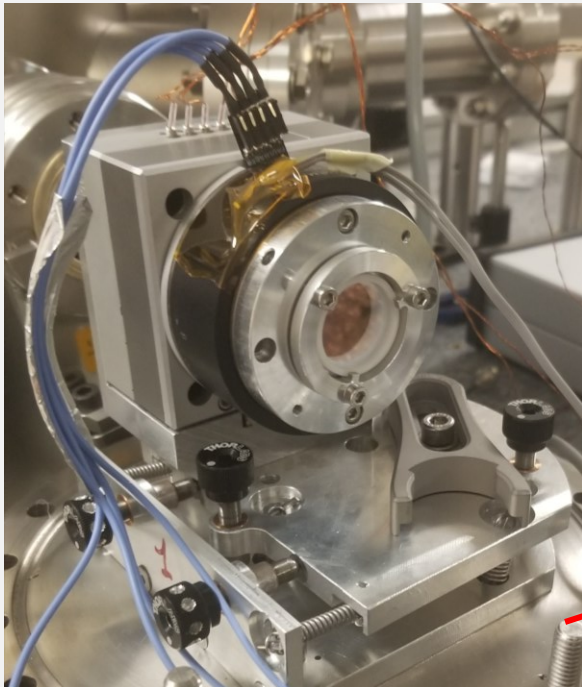


WAVEPLATE MECHANICS

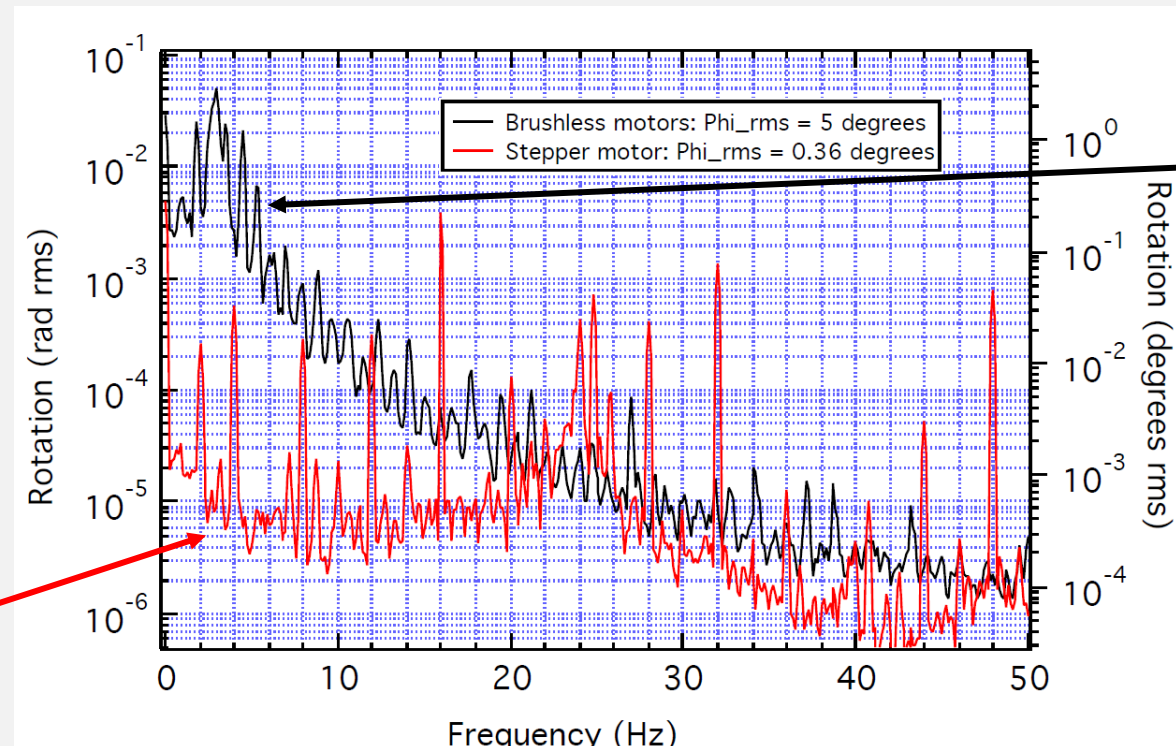
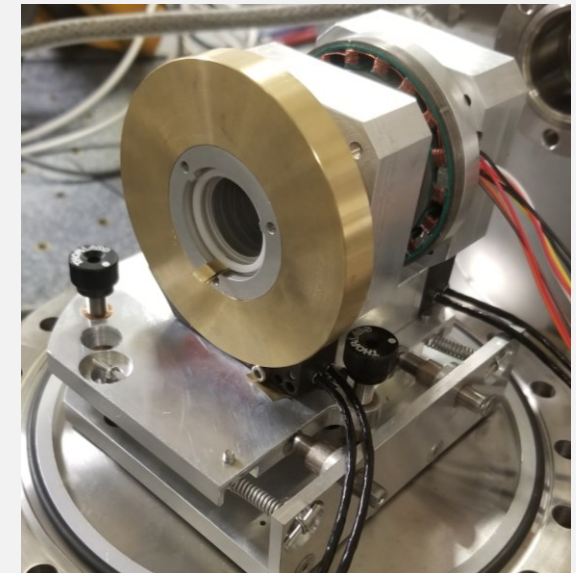
New stepper motors with a more accurate rotation (absolute phase) control

- relative rotation rms noise between the two HWPs was improved by a factor ≥ 10

NEW

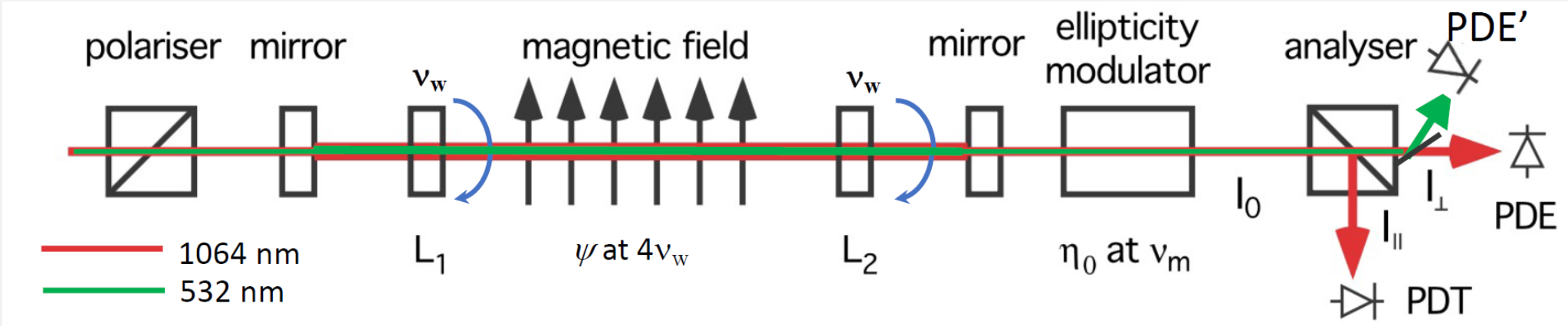


OLD

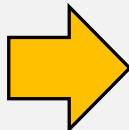




GREEN



Auxiliary laser beam @ 532 nm (HWP -> FWP) allows real-time control of the systematics due to the rotating HWPs

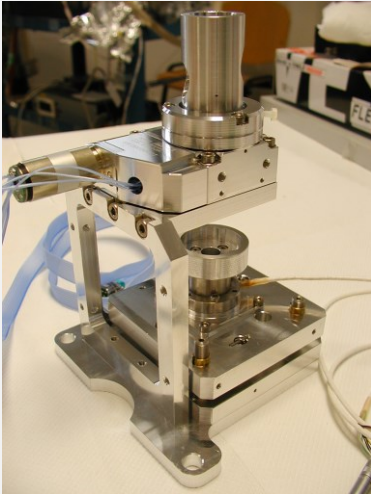
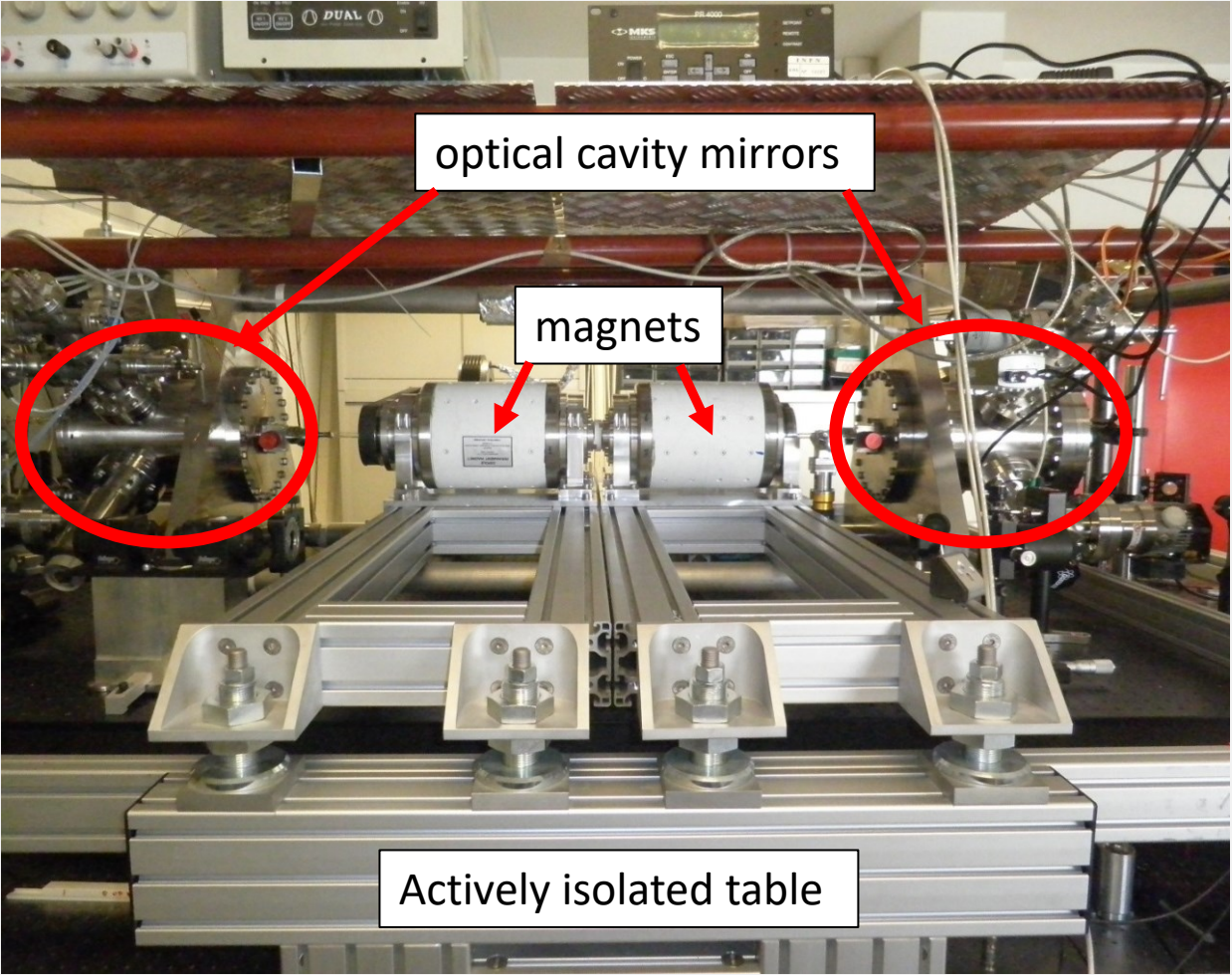
- Further reduction of harmonics  Demonstrated locking (noisy) of the cavity with the rotating HWPs



DWS TEST SETUP

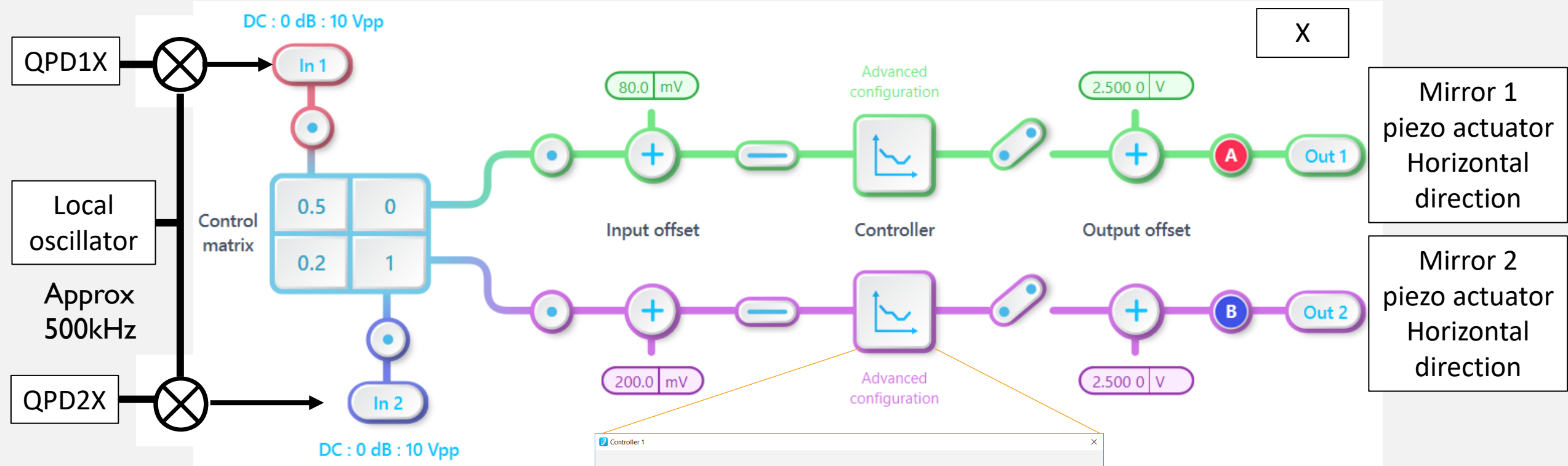
Polarimeter with Differential Wavefront Sensing

- 1.4 m Fabry-Perot optical cavity $F = 3000$
- Quadrant photodiodes to generate error signals for the alignment
- Vacuum-compatible actuators to move the cavity and beam injection optics





ALIGNMENT FEEDBACK



4 d.o.f. horizontal tilt and displacement
 vertical tilt and displacement

2 separate feedback loops



FPGA-based system with GUI (no VHDL!!)



SECONDMENT INO

• Molecular beams for electron EDM search

$^{138}\text{Ba}^{19}\text{F}$ molecules in a solid parahydrogen matrix ($N \approx 10^{13}$ BaF molecules / cm^3)

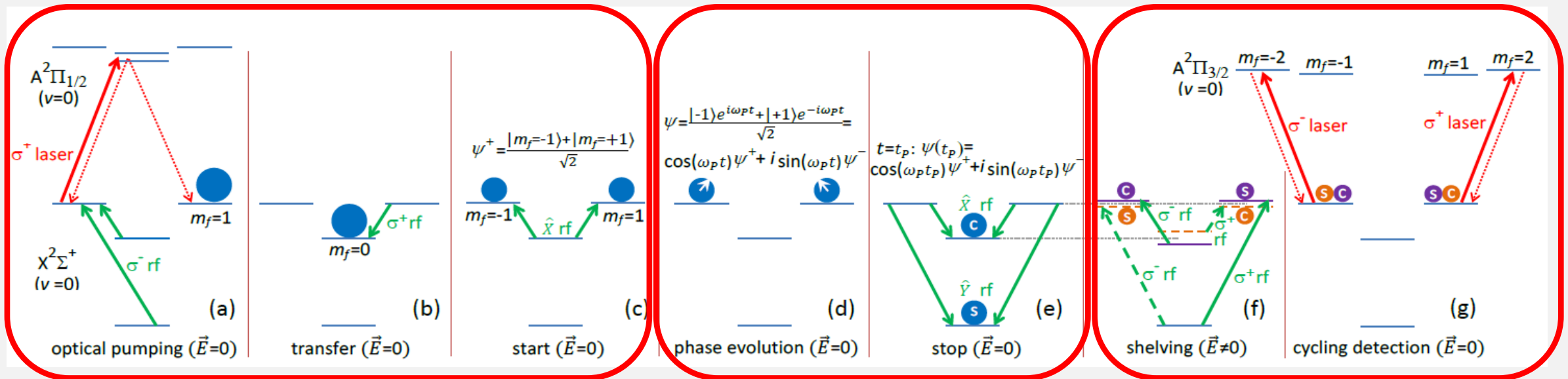
$$\phi = (g\mu_B B \pm d_e E_{\text{eff}})T / \hbar$$

PRECESSION ANGLE

E_{eff} = effective electric field inside the molecule
T = electron spin precession time

EDM measurement using laser-induced fluorescence spectroscopy

[A. Vutha et al., PRA 98, 032513 (2018)]



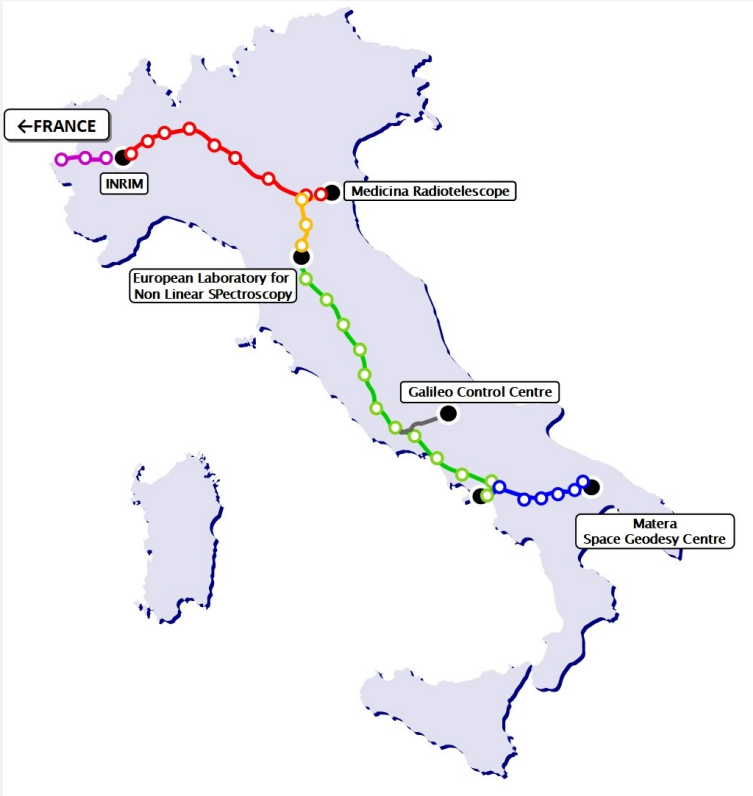
STATE PREPARATION

EVOLUTION

MEASUREMENT



SECONDMENT INO (II)

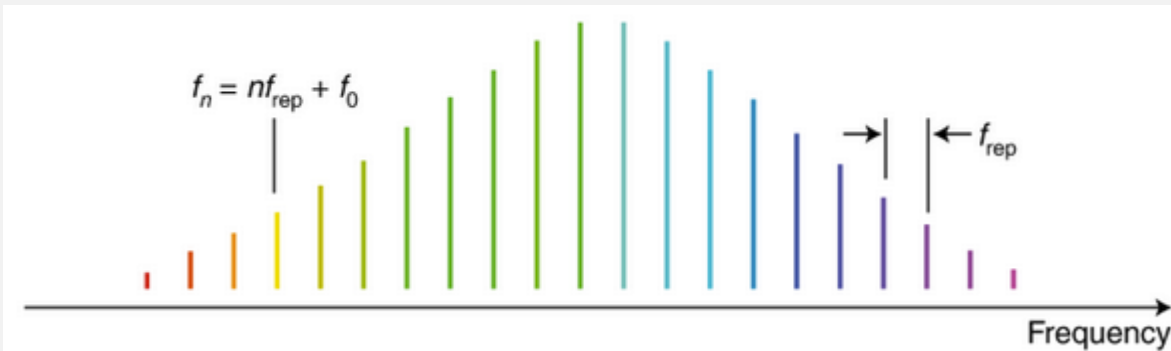


- Optical frequency standards

A 642 km-long fiber link from INRIM (Turin) delivers to LENS (Florence) a 1542-nm ultrastable laser beam locked to a hydrogen maser. The hydrogen maser is periodically compared with a cryogenic Cs fountain (primary frequency standard at INRIM).

Stability $\approx 3 \times 10^{-15}$ @ 1 s

An optical frequency comb transfers the stability and accuracy of the near-IR reference to other wavelength domains.



APPLICATIONS:
High precision molecular spectroscopy
Fundamental Physics research



CONCLUSIONS

ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS:

1. Built a test polarimeter equipped with Differential Wavefront Sensing
2. Improved rotating waveplate mechanics
3. New approach (workaround): modulation of magnetic field
4. Realtime sensing of waveplate systematics
5. Demonstrated locking (noisy) of the cavity with the rotating HWPs

CLOSING REMARKS ON MY FELLOWSHIP

- Managing funds independently was a great career “achievement”.
- Secondment ~~gave me the chance~~ to explore new research topics.
“forced” me to find time