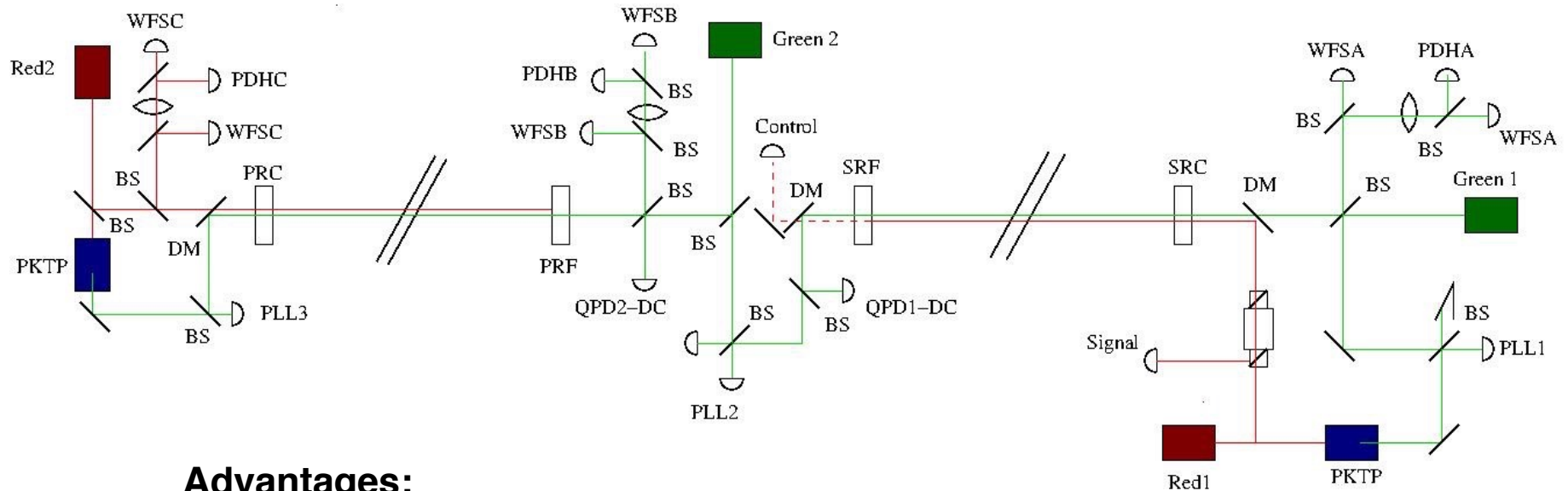


Improvements of new design proposal

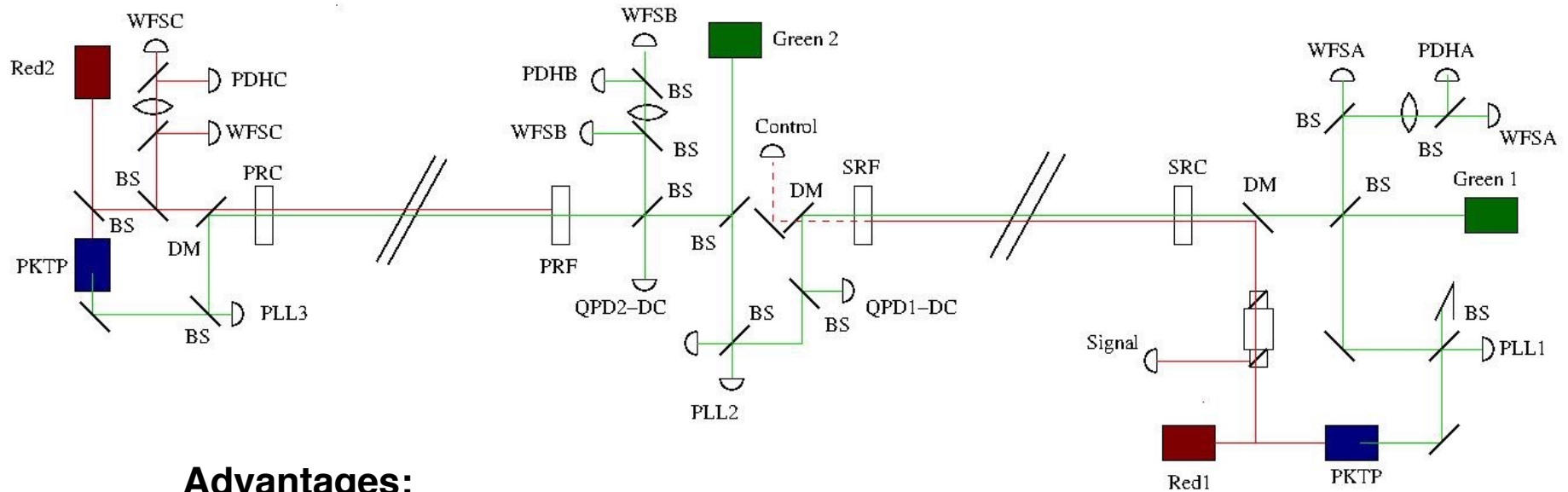


Advantages:

- Signal as far separated from power laser as possible
 - SRF/PRF should be as HR for IR as possible
- Easy to switch from TES to heterodyne
- Check Red2 resonant on SR: Just set the offset PLLs to ensure that Red1 and Red2 operate on same frequency for the check only.

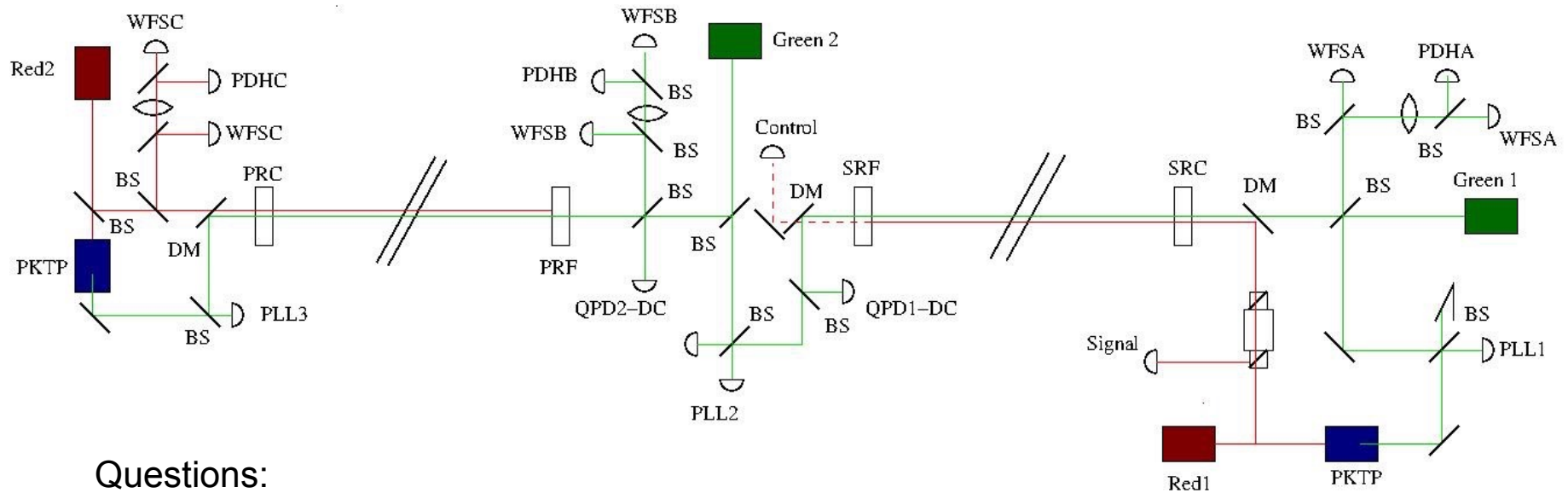
Disadvantages: ??

- Need to check if coherence is maintained for heterodyne.
- Need to maintain phase coherence for the RF-signals used to drive PLLs



Advantages:

- **Signal as far separated from power laser as possible**
 - **SRF/PRF should be as HR for IR as possible**
- **Easy to switch from TES to heterodyne**
- **Check Red2 resonant on SR: Just set the offset PLLs to ensure that Red1 and Red2 operate on same frequency for the check only.**
- both cavities can be locked individually
- kicker bypass most likely easier to implement
- no strong dependence on power of transmitted light through PC
- light tightness for shutter box easier
- no AOM on central table
- no central table?



Questions:

- requirements for Green2 and Green1?
- where to turn the polarization to switch search modes (scalar vs. pseudo-scalar)?
- DWS on central table required?

Improvements/modifications

- > we are not in favor of a length lock of both cavities
- > regeneration cavity length lock preferable
 - due to larger linewidth for green
- > Green 1 should not be the main reference; Instead PC should be main reference
- > we need a direct path to confirm the spatial overlap of the cavity modes and prove that IR light is resonant in the regeneration cavity
- > we would like to keep the CBB as simple as possible
 - do we need Green2 at all?
 - the shorter the distance between the two cavity mirrors the less impact of thermal expansion of the CBB
- > frequency doubling crystal in main beam path and LBO?

