

Ring-Up of MAGO-Like Cavity

Tom Krokotsch, 20.03.2024

Avoiding the mechanical ring-up time

A resonator takes the time $T_{\text{ring-up}} = Q/\omega_{\text{res}}$ to reach 40 % of its maximal amplitude

Wall vibration: $T_{\text{ring-up}} = 17 \text{ min} \frac{Q_m/10^6}{\omega_0/\text{kHz}}$

Ring-Up significantly lowered if driven **off resonance:**

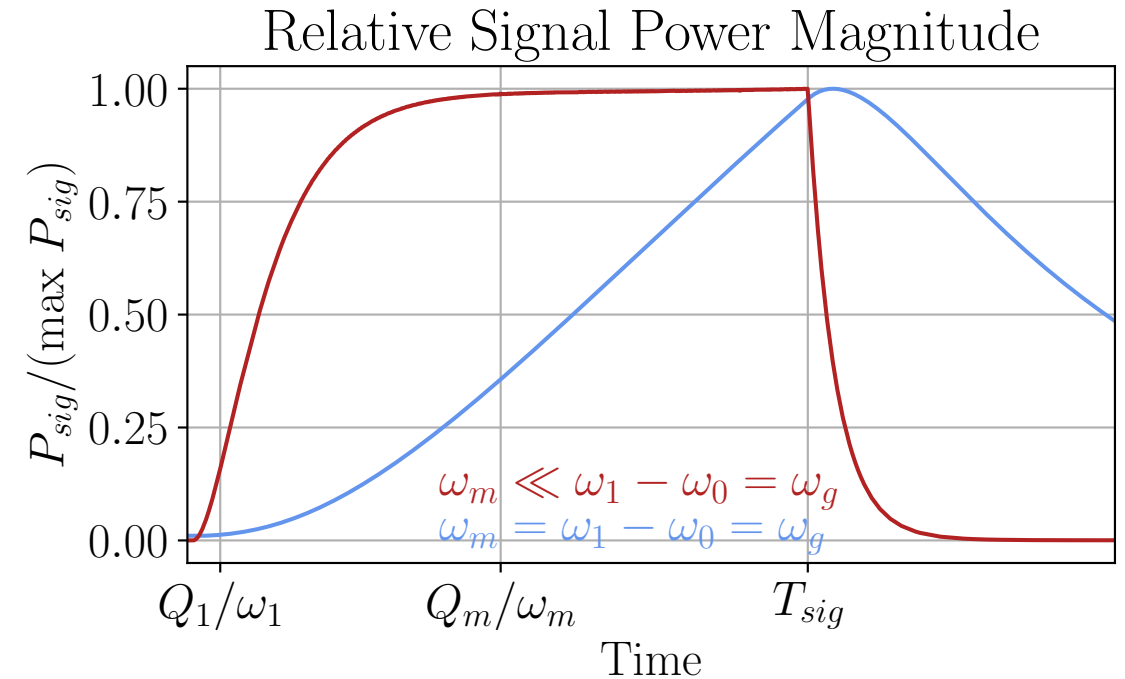
⇒ For transient sources we need $\omega_m \neq \omega_{GW}$

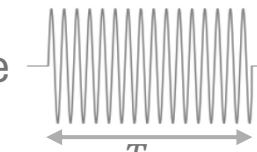
⇒ Signal $b(t)$ becomes independent of ω_m and Q_m

⇒ Vibrational noise goes off resonance too

→ SNR not necessarily lower than on resonance

⇒ Good, since for HFGWs we likely have $\omega_m \ll \omega_{GW}$ anyway



For a pulse  signal

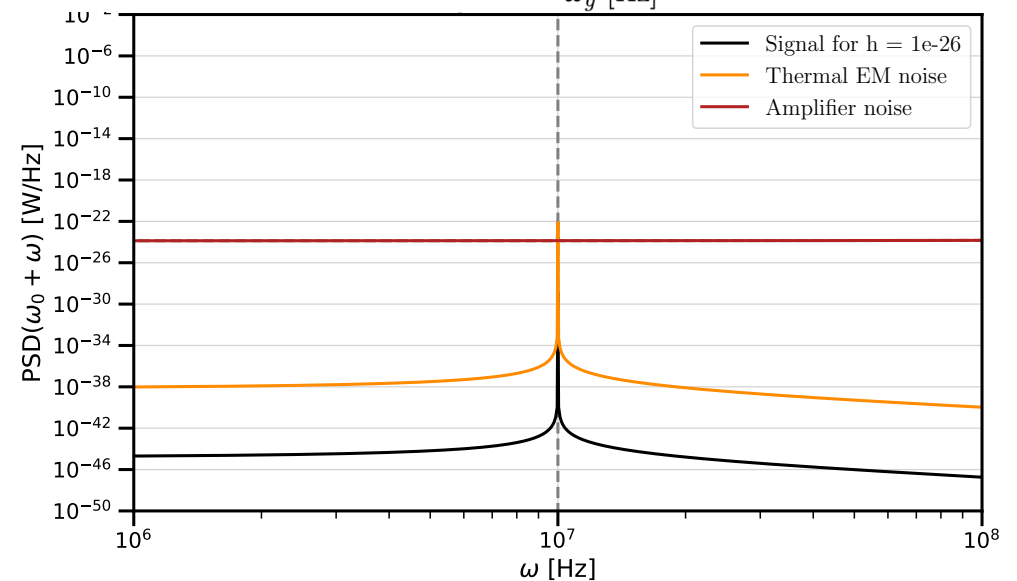
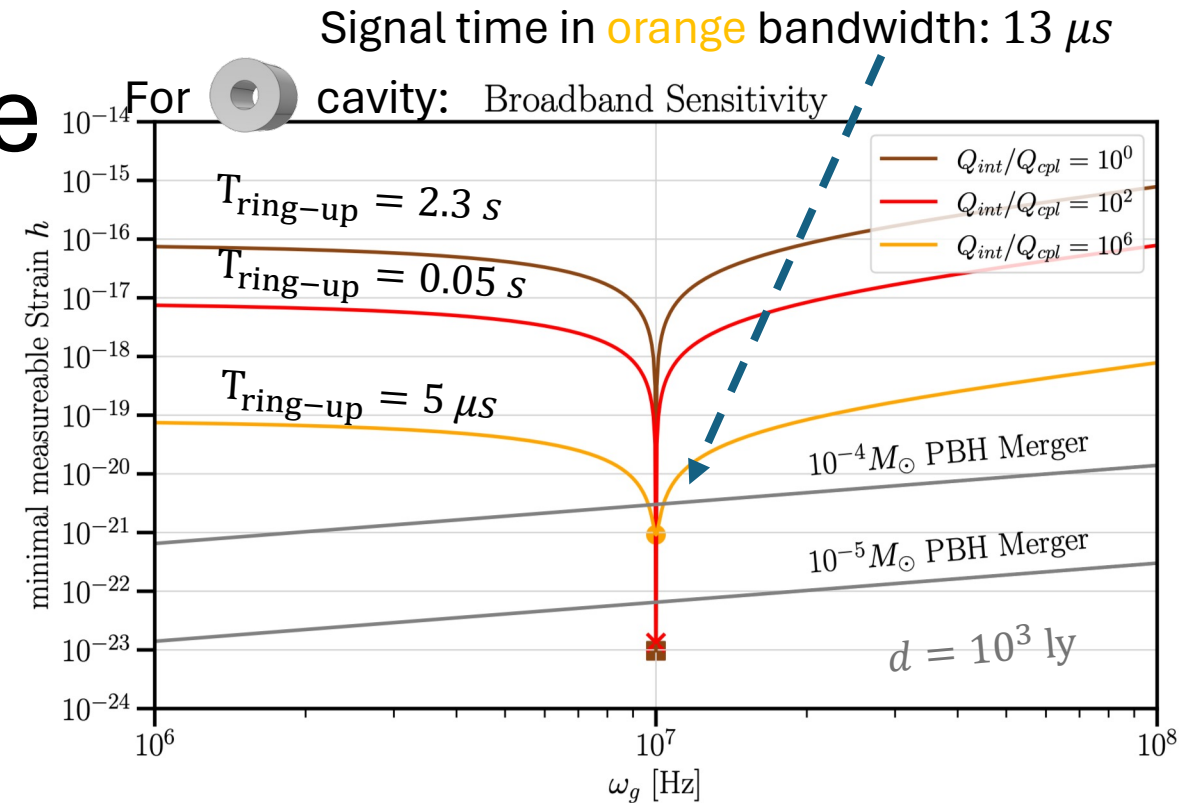
T_{sig}

Lowering the EM ring-up time

EM modes: $T_{\text{ring-up}} = 10 \text{ s} \frac{Q_m/10^{10}}{\omega_0/\text{GHz}}$

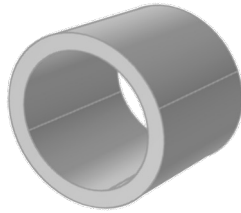
Ring-Up significantly lowered if we couple out more power (overcouple**):**

- ⇒ Q_{loaded} is lowered ($Q_{\text{cpl}} \ll Q_{\text{int}}$)
- ⇒ Signal on resonance is lowered
- ⇒ Signal off resonance enhanced (if amp noise dominates)
- ⇒ Bandwidth is broadened
- ⇒ May allow *some* PBH merger sensitivity



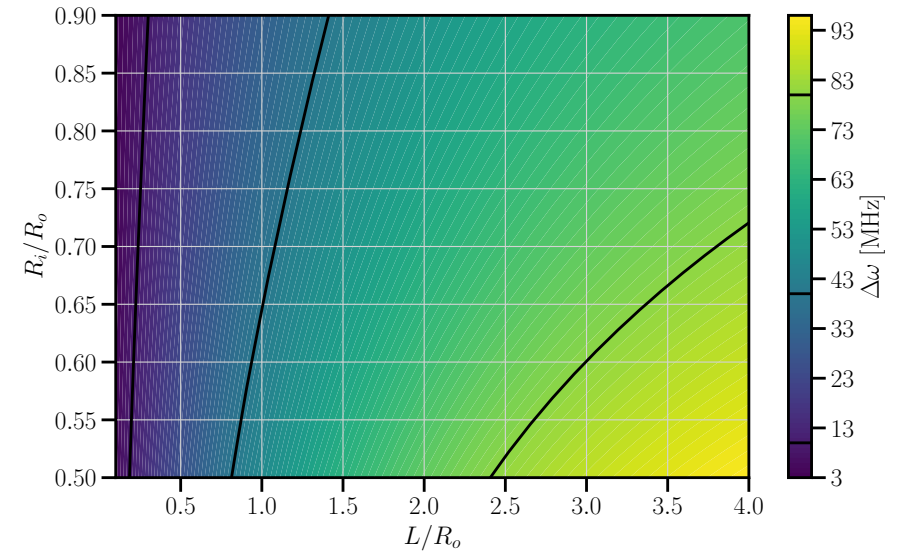
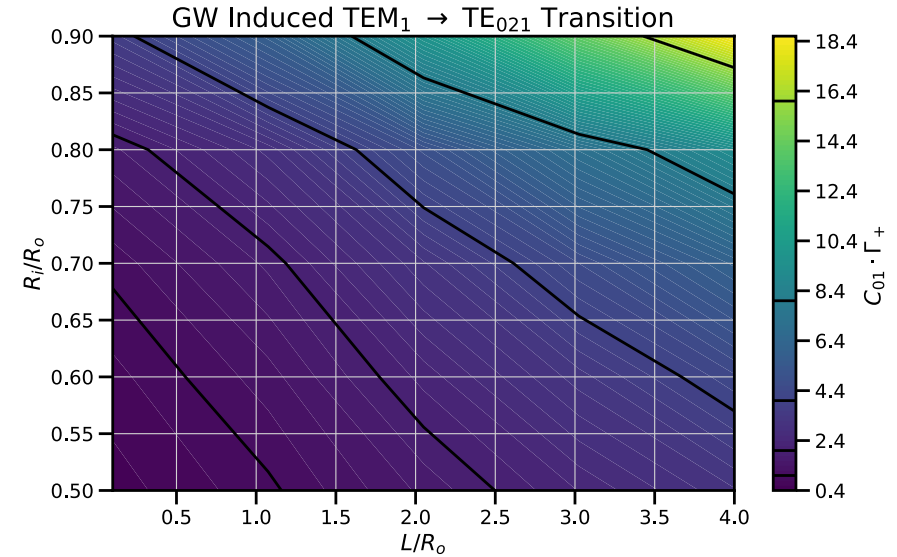
Cavity Details And Assumptions

Outer Radius: 1.4 m
 Inner Radius: 1.1 m
 Length: 0.4 m
 Volume: 1 m³
 $\omega_1 - \omega_0$: (356 - 348) MHz = 8 MHz



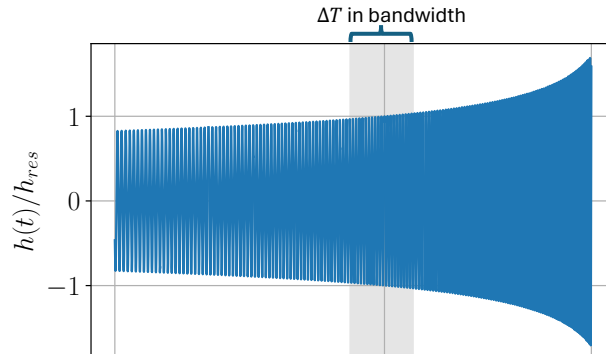
Q_{EM} : 10^{10}
 $Q_{\text{vibration}}$: 10^6
 $\omega_{\text{quad. vibration}}$: 1 kHz
 E_{pump} : 400 J

Temperature 1.8 K

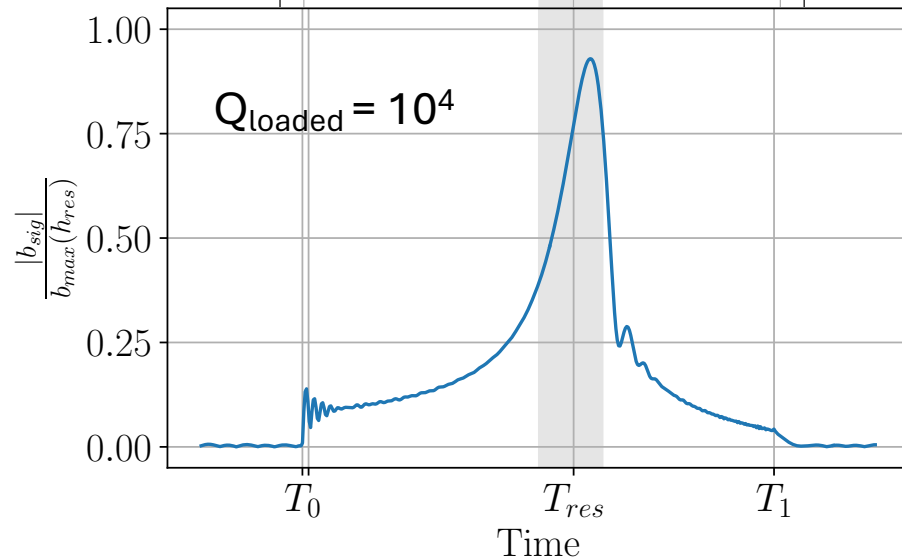


Realistic Chirp Signal

GW signal:

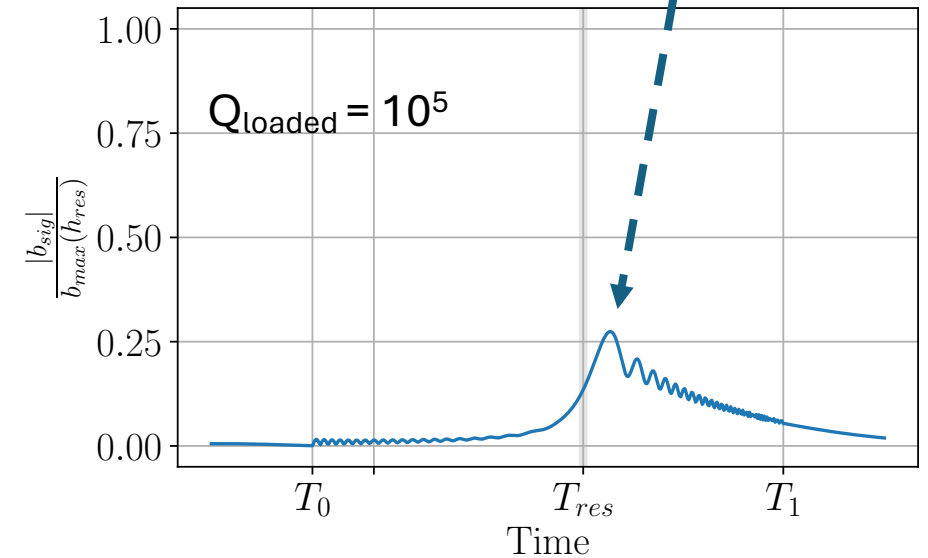


Output:



y-axis means:
relative signal b-field amplitude, if the GW would fully ring up
the cavity with the strain it has at frequency $\omega_1 - \omega_0$

Only 25% of the fully rung up
sensitivity is reached



Assuming here:

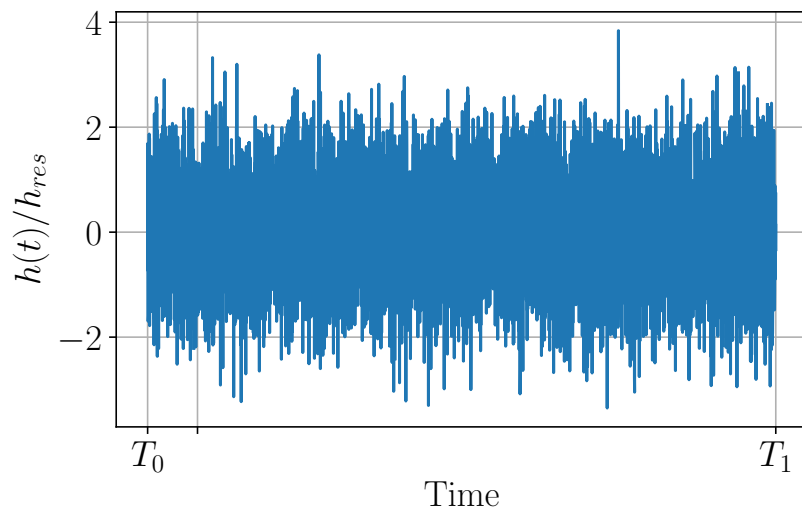
$$\omega_0 = \text{GHz}$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_0 + 2 \text{ MHz}$$

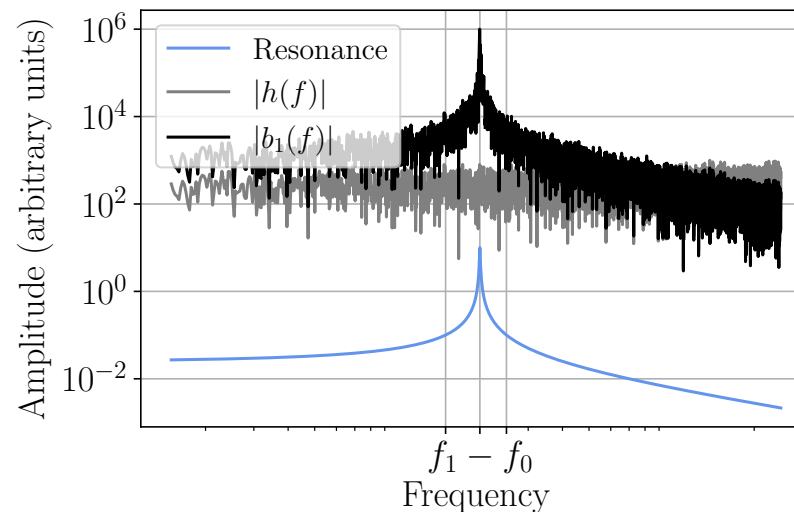
Stochastic Backgrounds

- Does a stochastic background resonantly excite a cavity at all?
- If not, shouldn't most noise *not* ring up a cavity too?

E.g. Gaussian Signal:



Spectra



Signal in Cavity

