

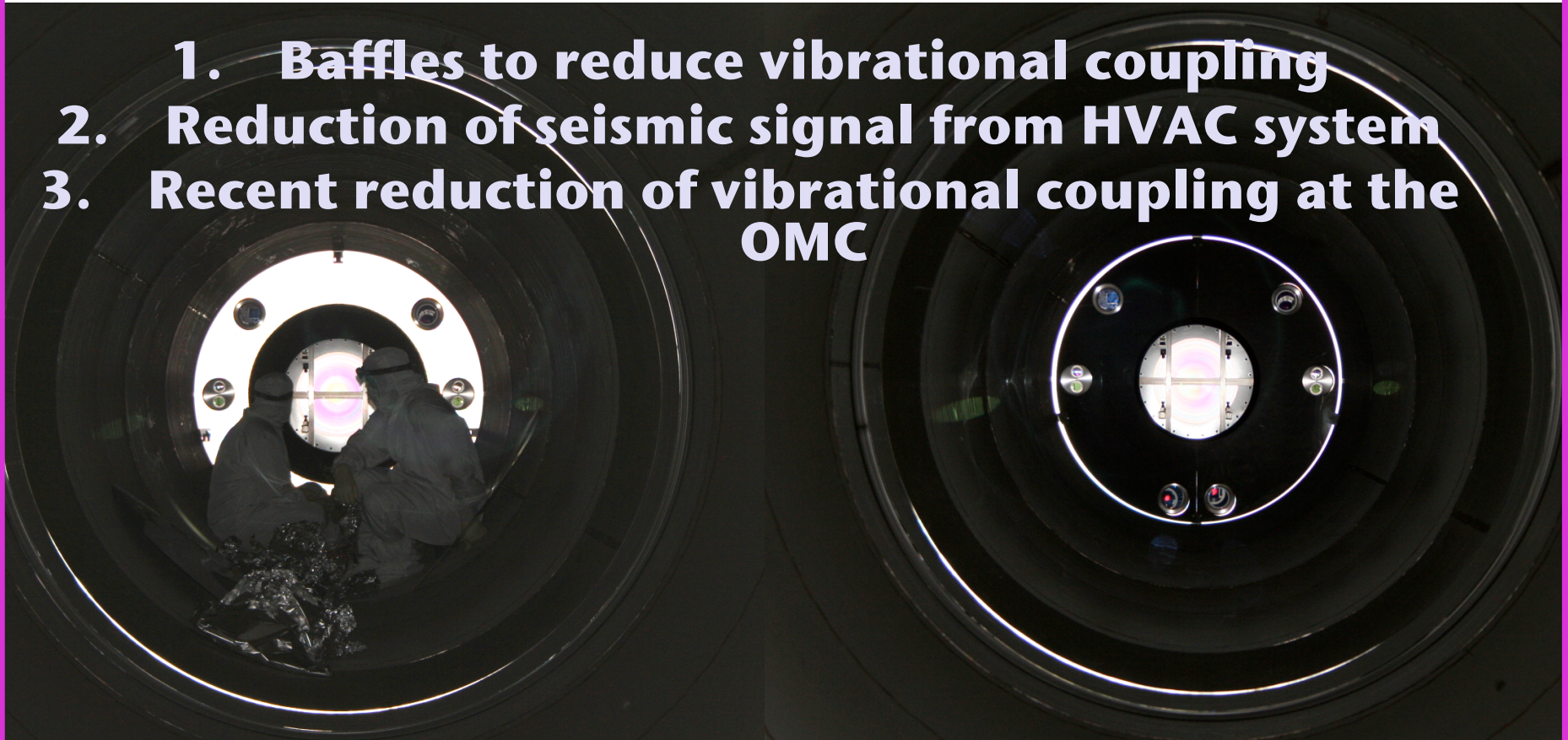
Mitigation of environmental coupling for eLIGO

Robert Schofield (University of Oregon)

Luke Williams, Ken Mailand, Gerardo Moreno, Betsy Bland, John Worden, Nic Smith, David Yeaton-Massey, Mike Landry, Fred Raab, Stefan Ballmer, Rana Adhikari, Sam Waldman, Keita Kawabe, Brian Lantz, Jeff Kissel and others

LIGO-G0900197

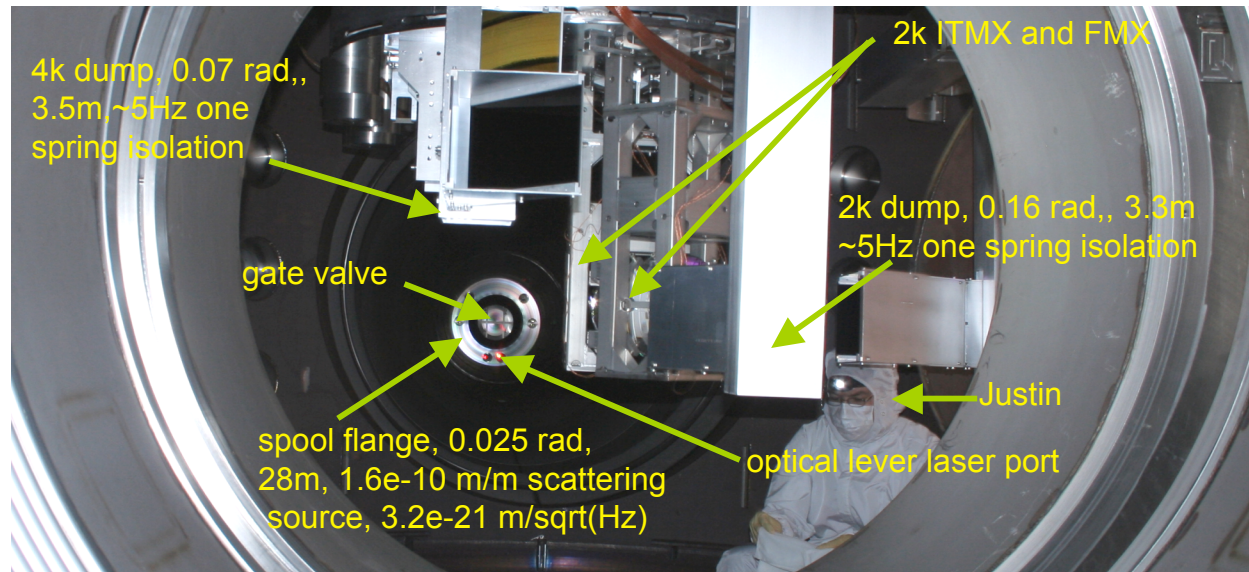
- 1. Baffles to reduce vibrational coupling**
- 2. Reduction of seismic signal from HVAC system**
- 3. Recent reduction of vibrational coupling at the OMC**



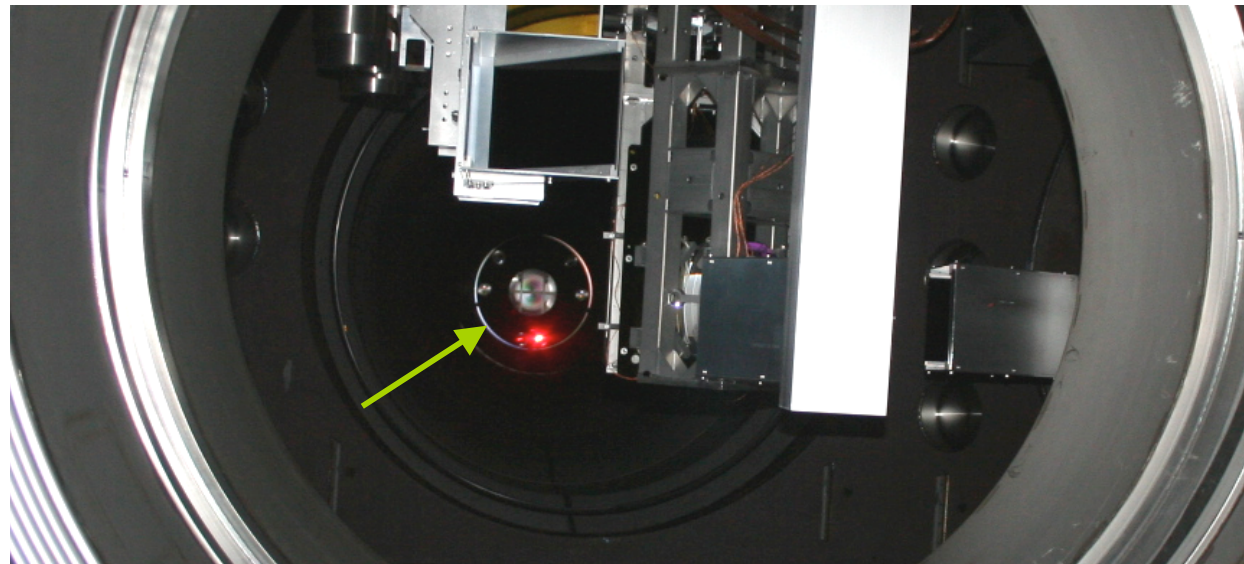
New baffles to reduce acoustic-scattering coupling

X-manifold - view from ITMX

Before



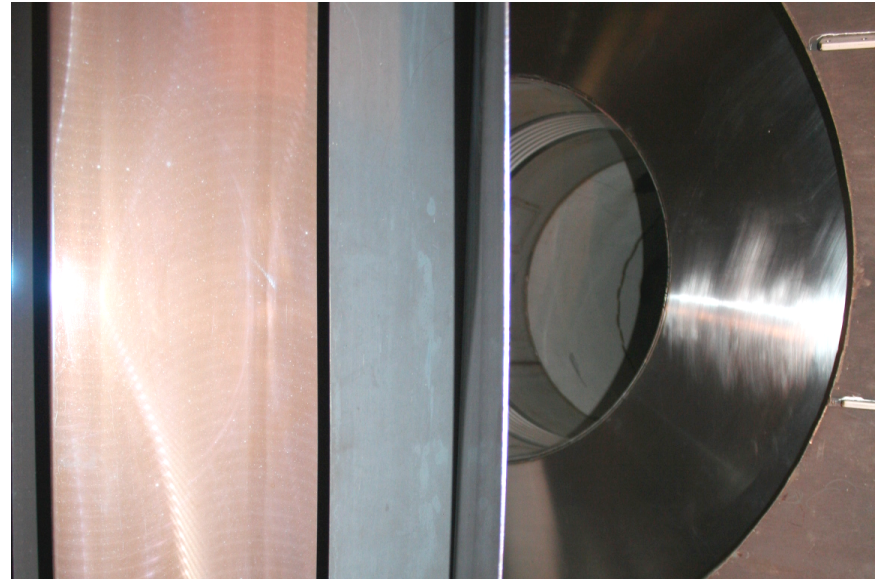
After



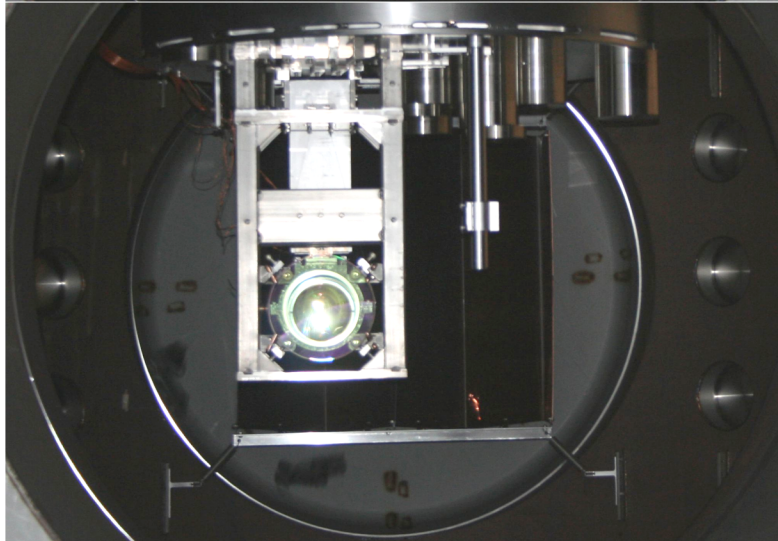
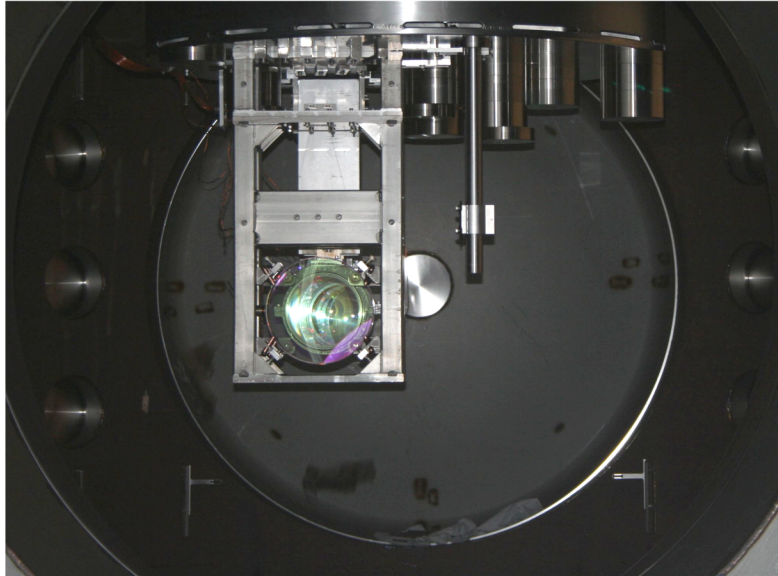
Y-manifold baffle



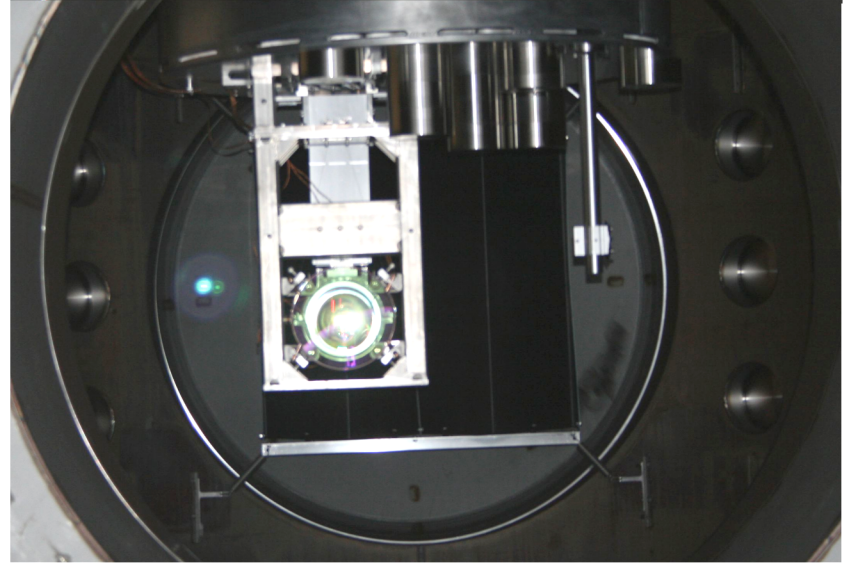
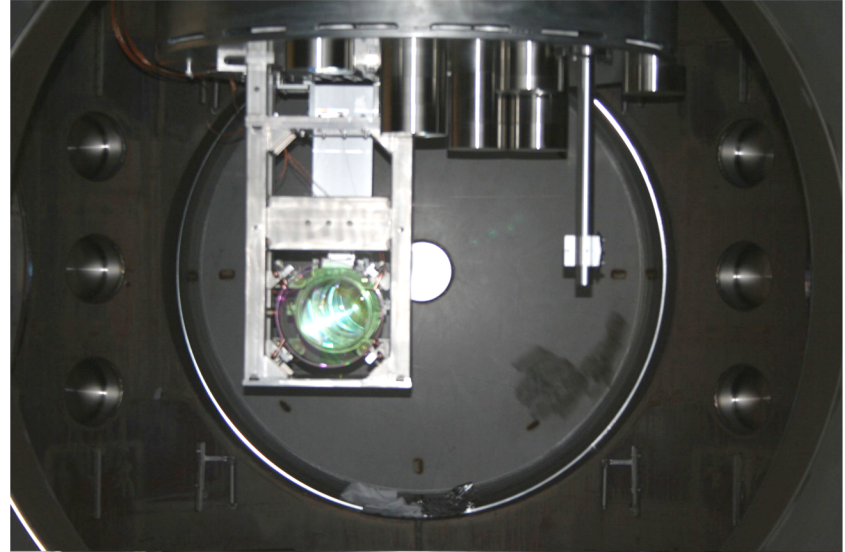
HAM5 baffle



X-endcap baffle



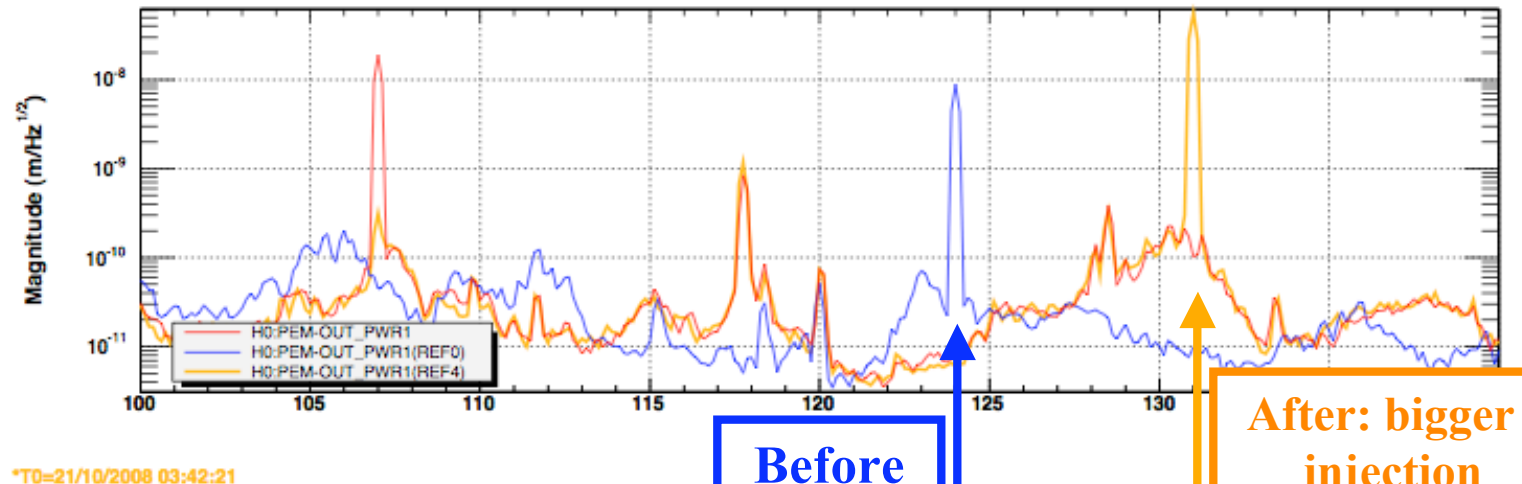
Y-endcap baffle



Baffling worked

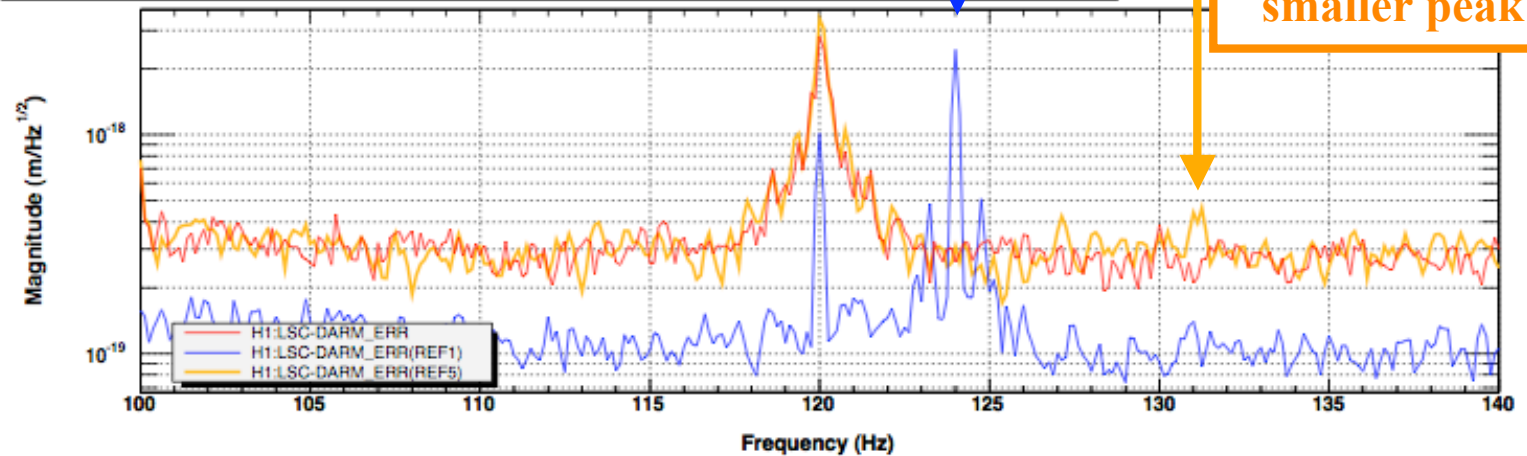
HAM5 baffle check

Accelerometer



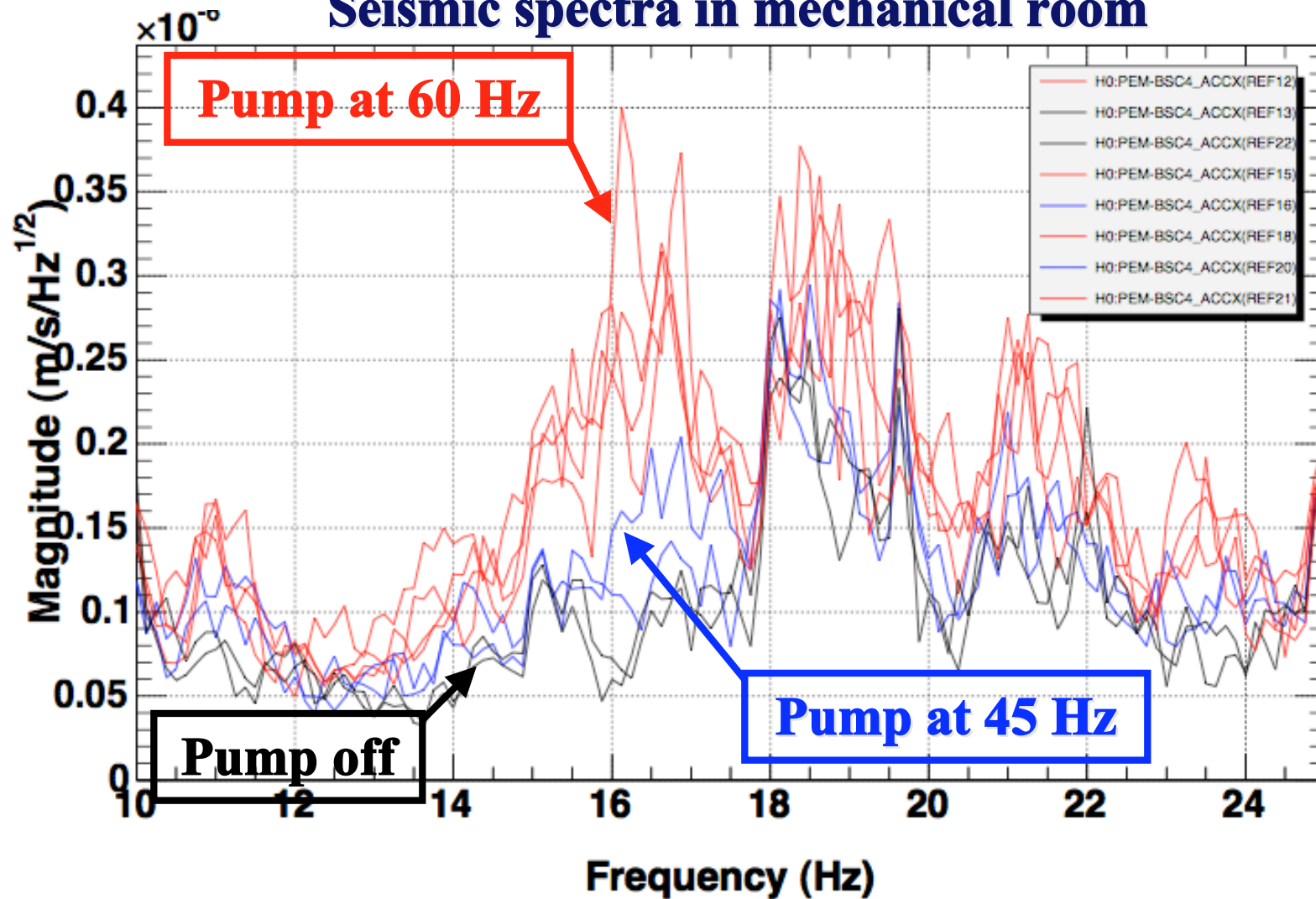
Before baffle, 124 Hz shaking, RED & ORANGE: after baffle, 107, 131-Hz shaking (4.2 W)

DARM



Reducing seismic noise by running chilled water pumps at 45 Hz instead of 60 Hz

Seismic spectra in mechanical room



*T0=29/08/2008 00:37:08

*Avg=5

BW=0.1875

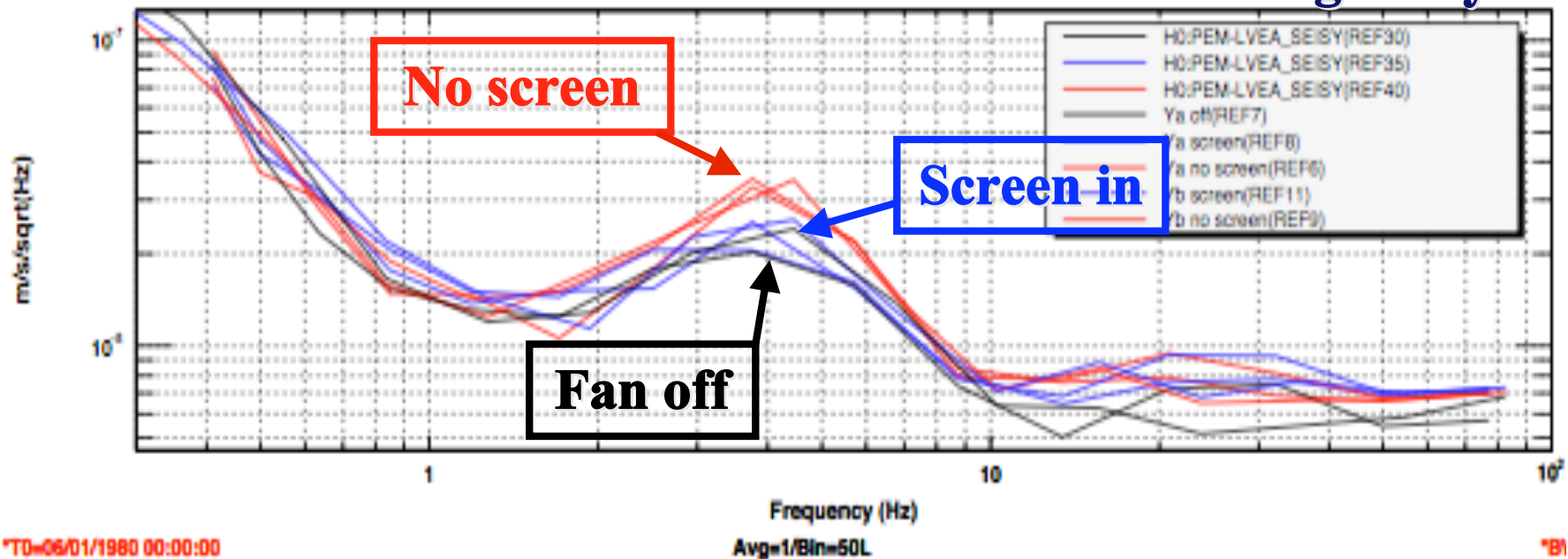
Screen reduces low-f noise from HVAC fans

Low frequency noise from large eddies.

Reduce eddy size with screen

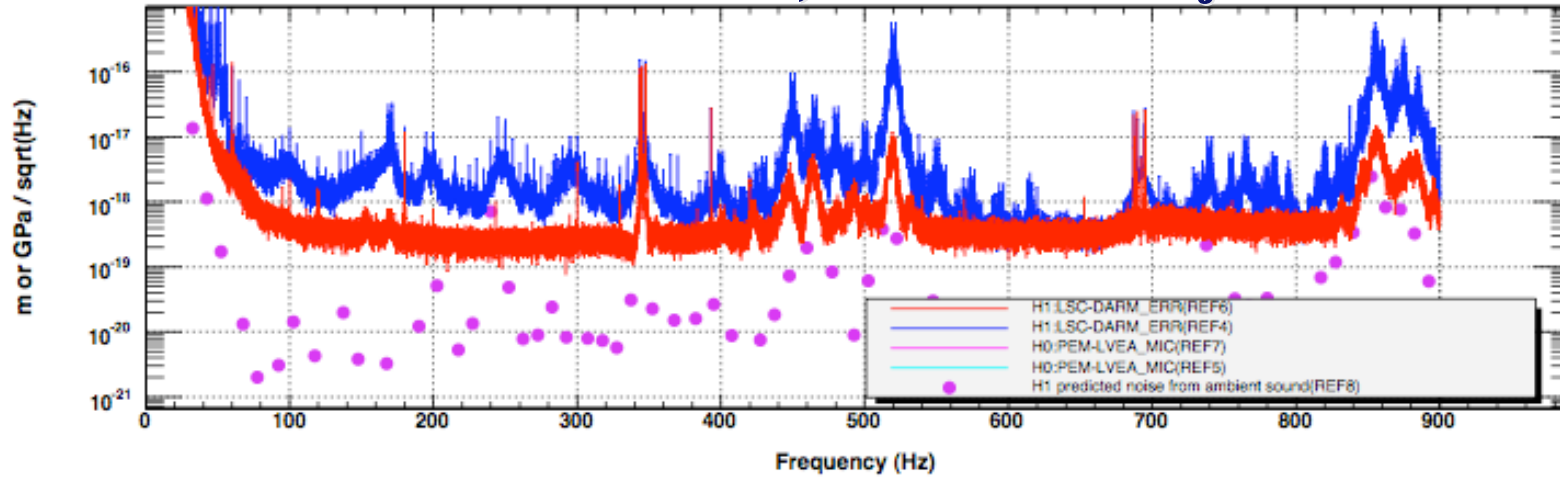


Screen reduces fan contribution to LVEA seismic signal by 2-3



First DC acoustic coupling: like S5 except for new peaks

SPECTRA Red: nominal, Blue: acoustic injection

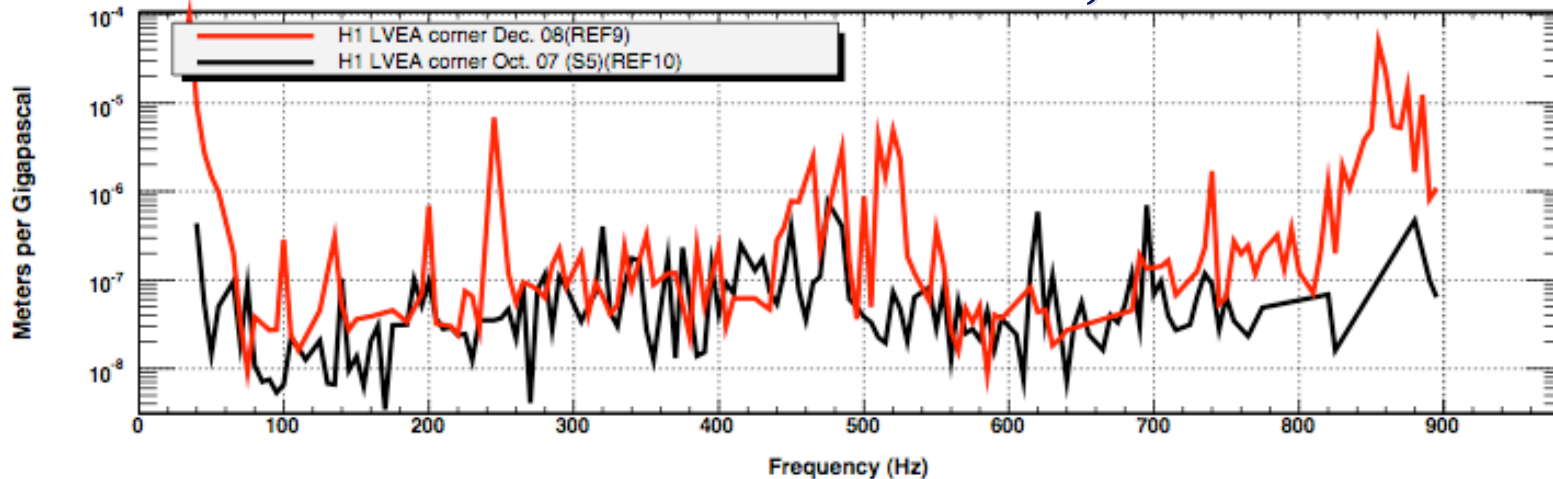


*T0=13/12/2008 05:17:51

*Avg=4/Bin=2

*BW=0.0117178

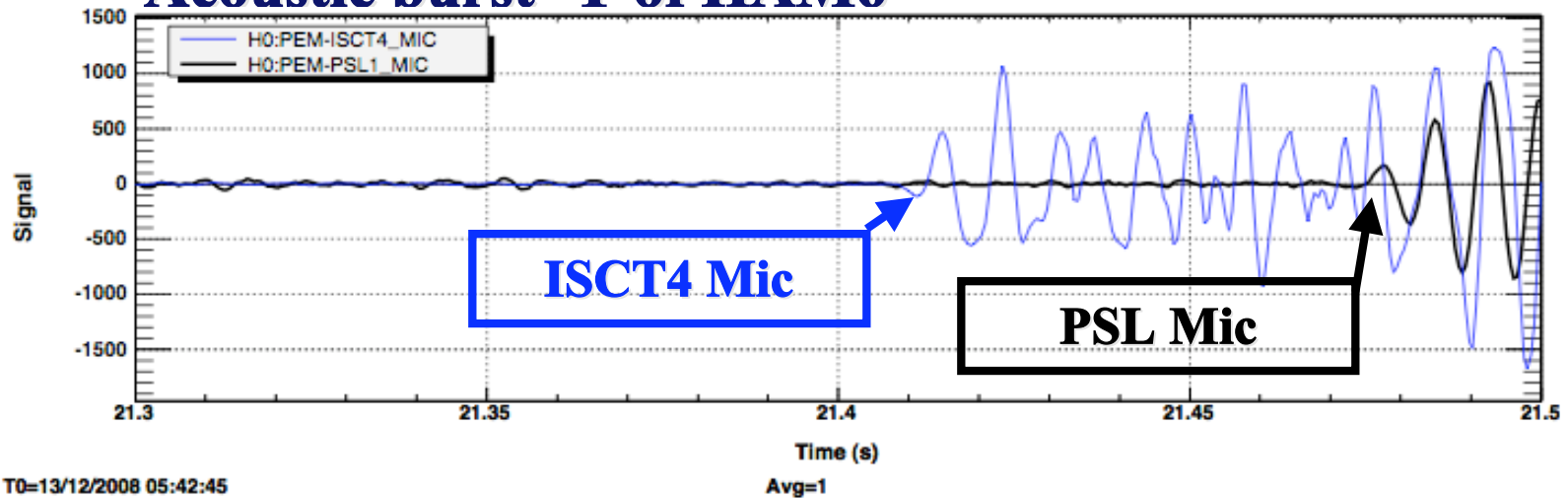
COUPLING FUNCTIONS Black: S5, Red: first DC



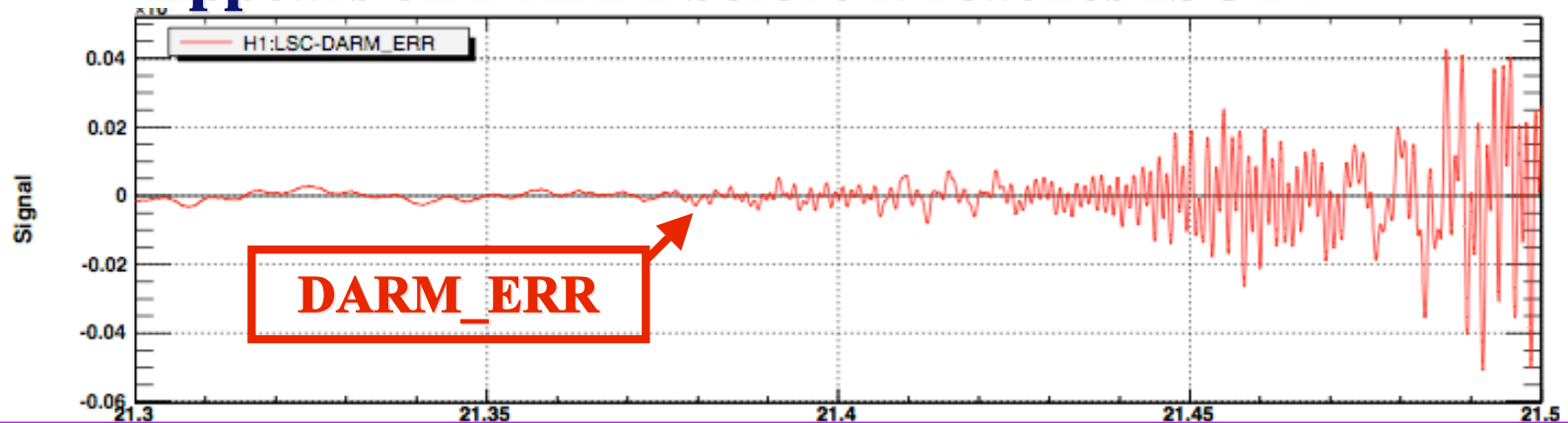
Coupling at the new output mode cleaner chamber, HAM6



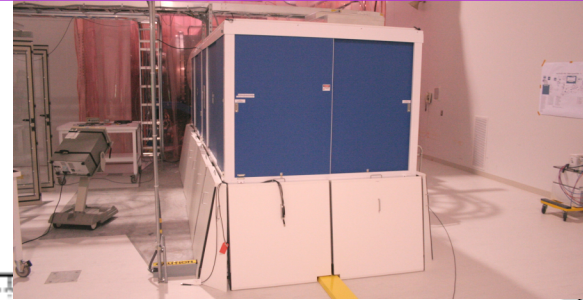
Acoustic burst -Y of HAM6



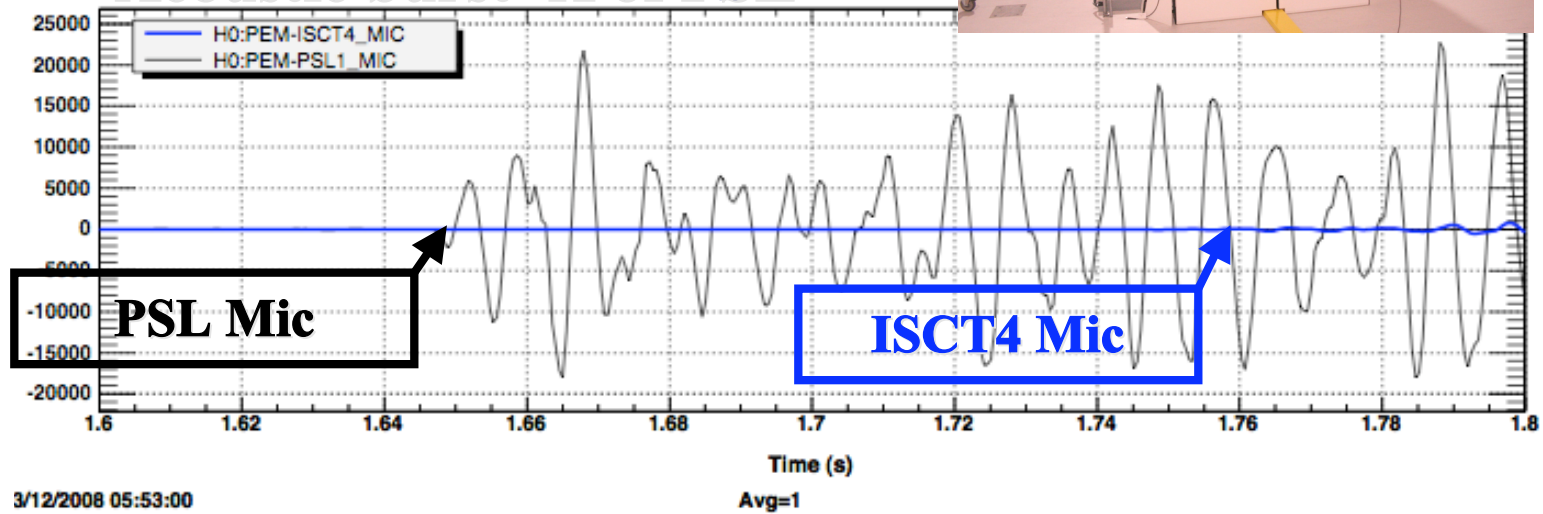
Appears on DARM before it reaches ISCT4



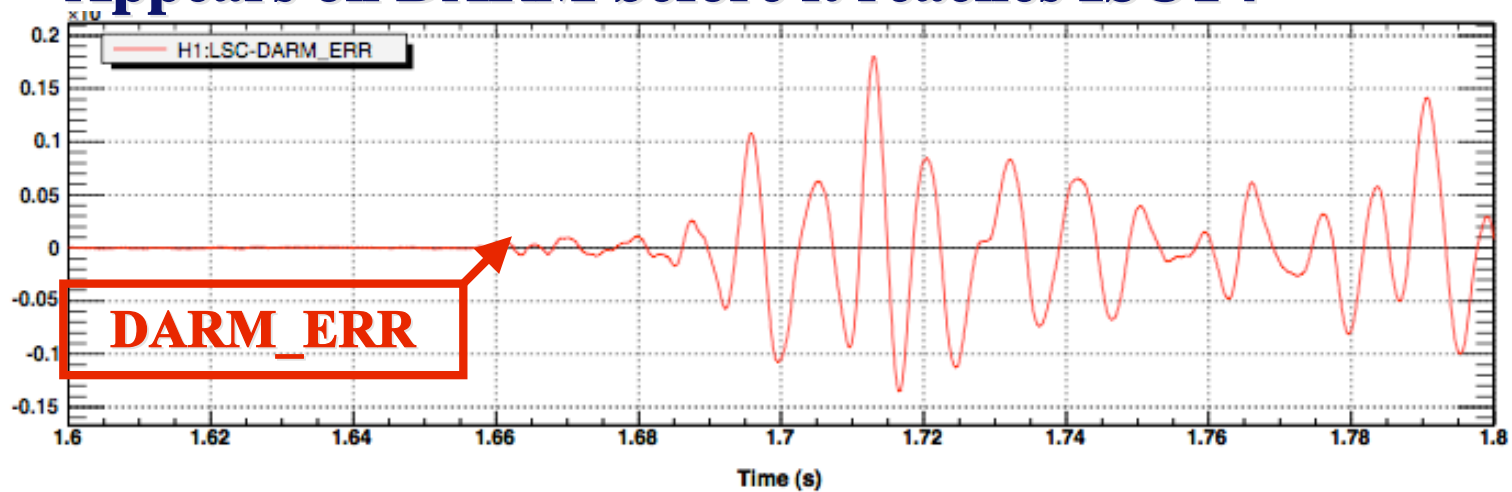
Coupling at the PSL



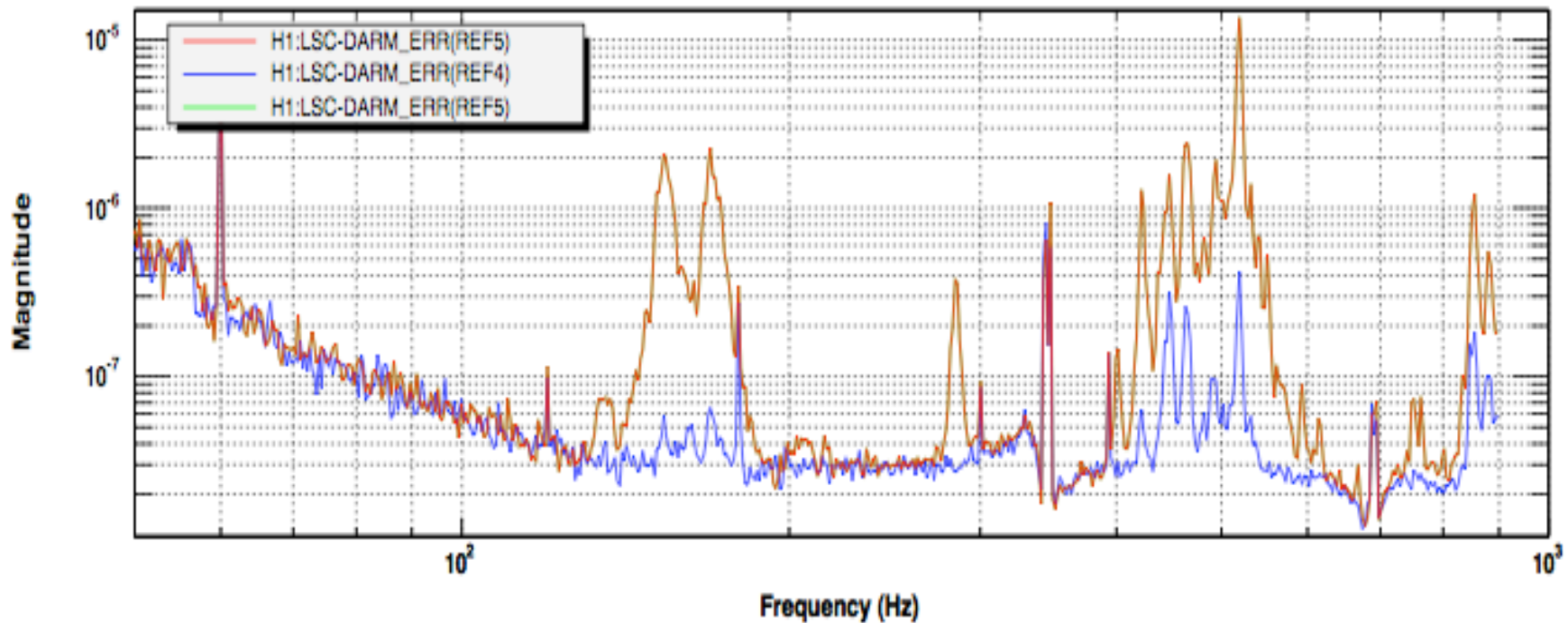
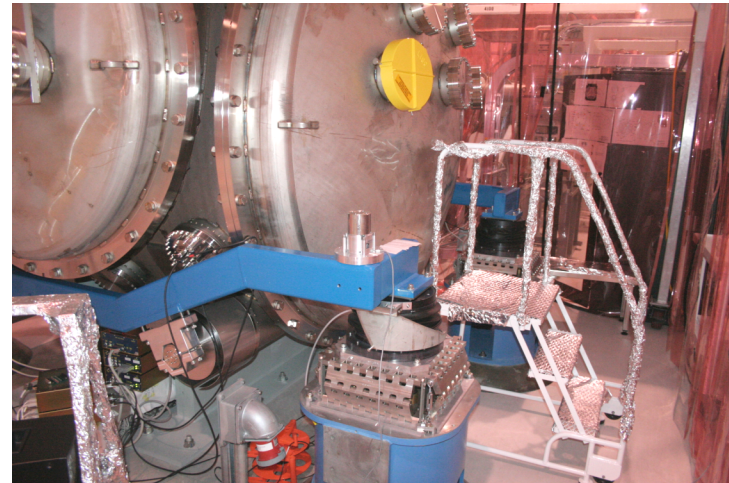
Acoustic burst -X of PSL



Appears on DARM before it reaches ISCT4



Old fashioned tap test



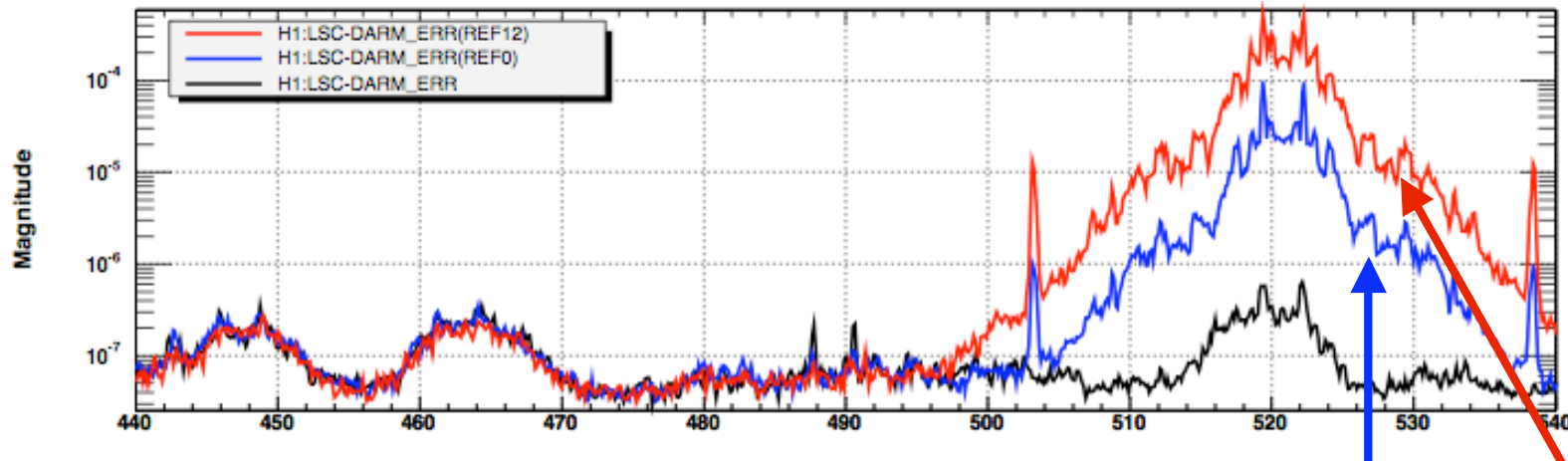
*T0=15/12/2008 03:47:42

Avg=1/Bin=4L

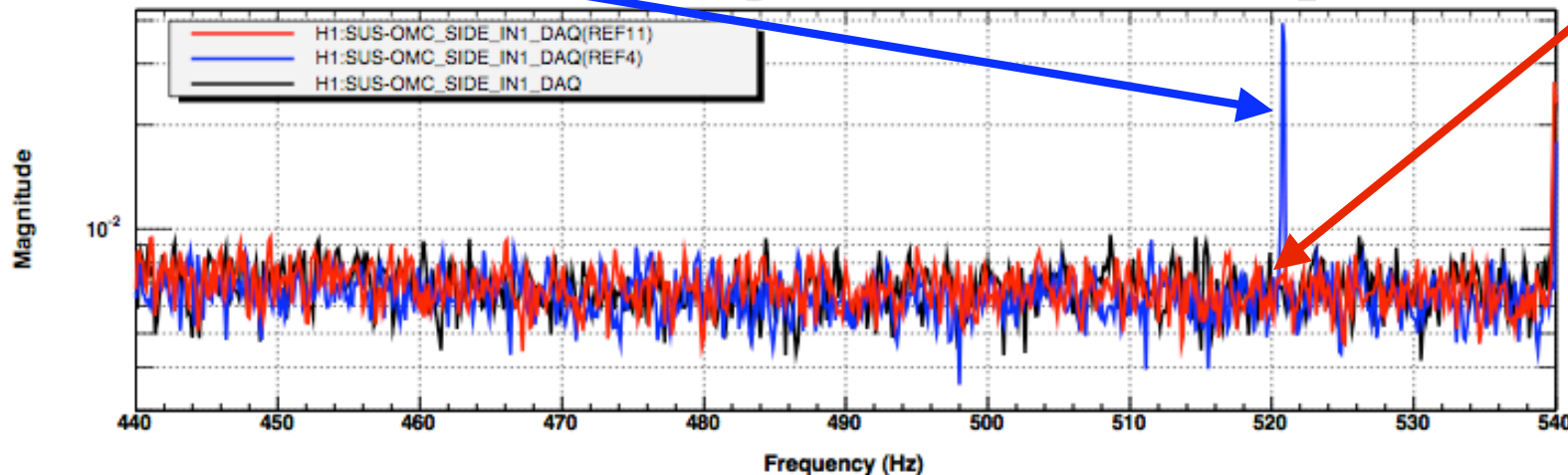
BW=0.187499

Blue: not tap, Red: tap on HAM6 blue cross beams

Investigating coupling from outside the vacuum



OSEM shaking of OMC produces blue peaks in DARM and OMC shadow sensor. Shaking table from outside produces red.



*T0=10/01/2009 05:46:54

*Avg=17

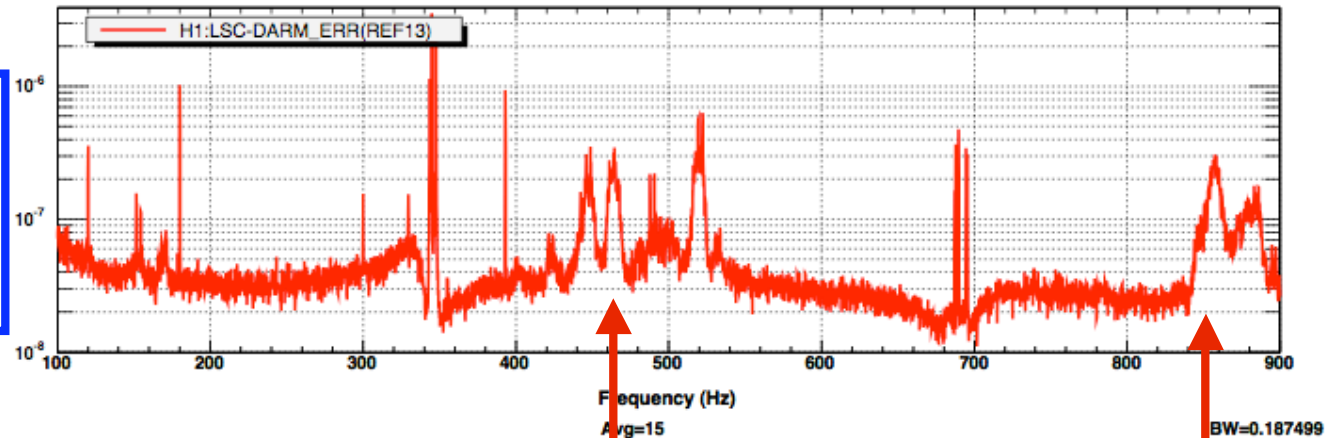
BW=0.187499

Conclusion: coupling site not OMC

Un-eliminated mirror has resonances in same region - & is only unsuspended HAM6 mirror upstream of OMC

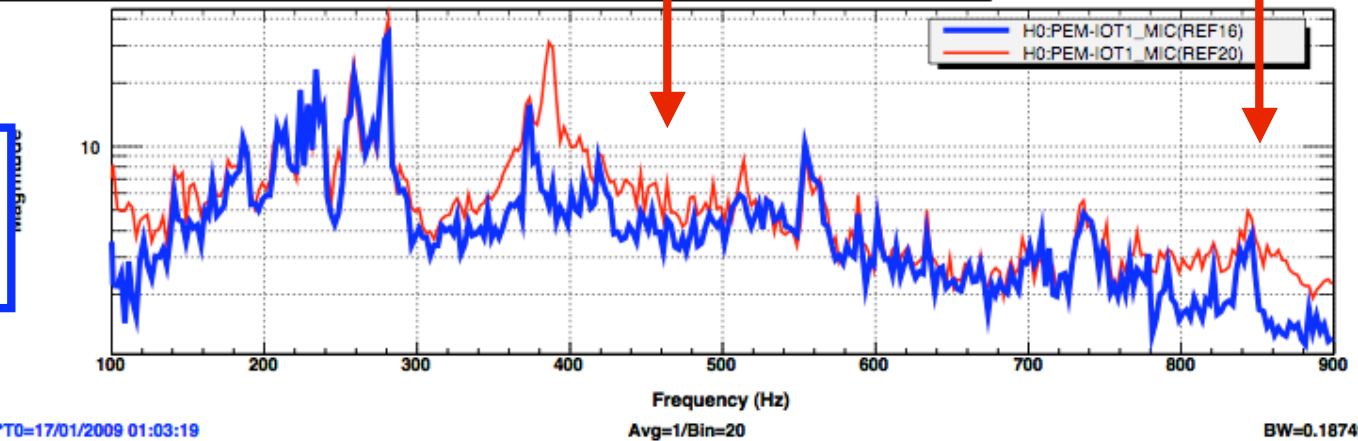
Tap test on mock up of un-eliminated mirror

DARM
showing peak
locations



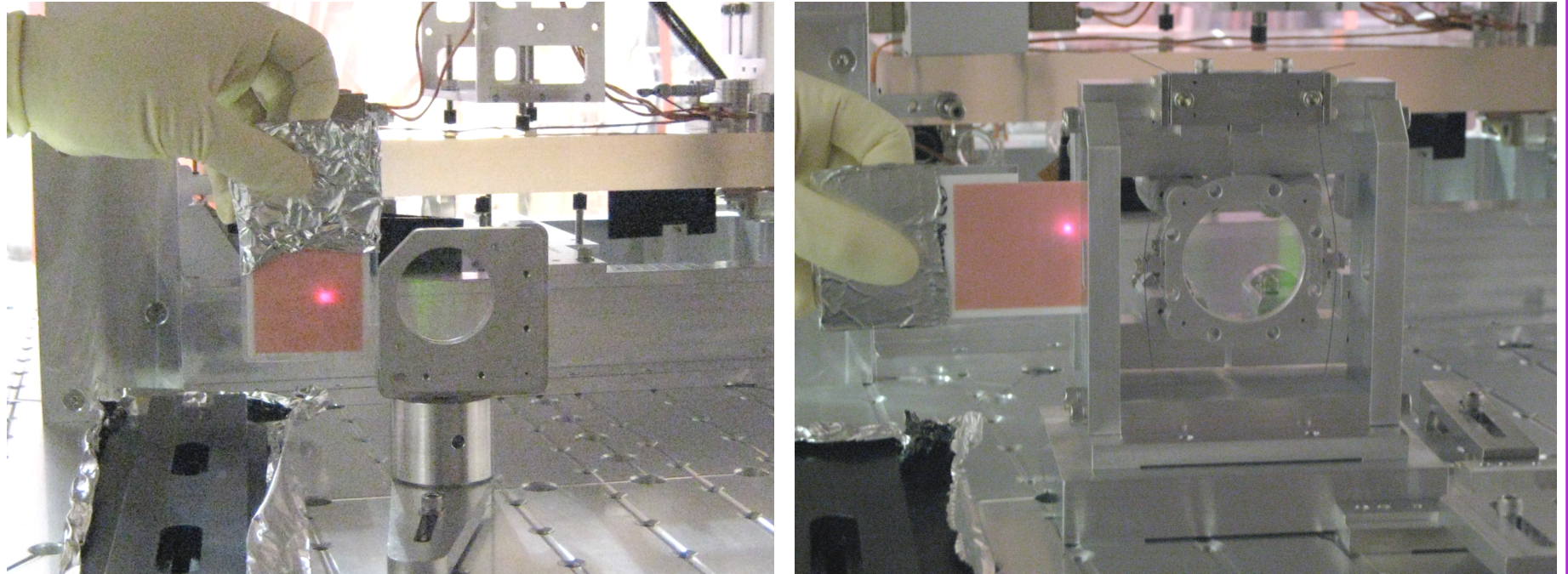
Microphone,
RED: tap

Microphone signals - BLUE: background, RED: tapping on mock steering mirror. Note peaks 100-200, 380-520, 800-900



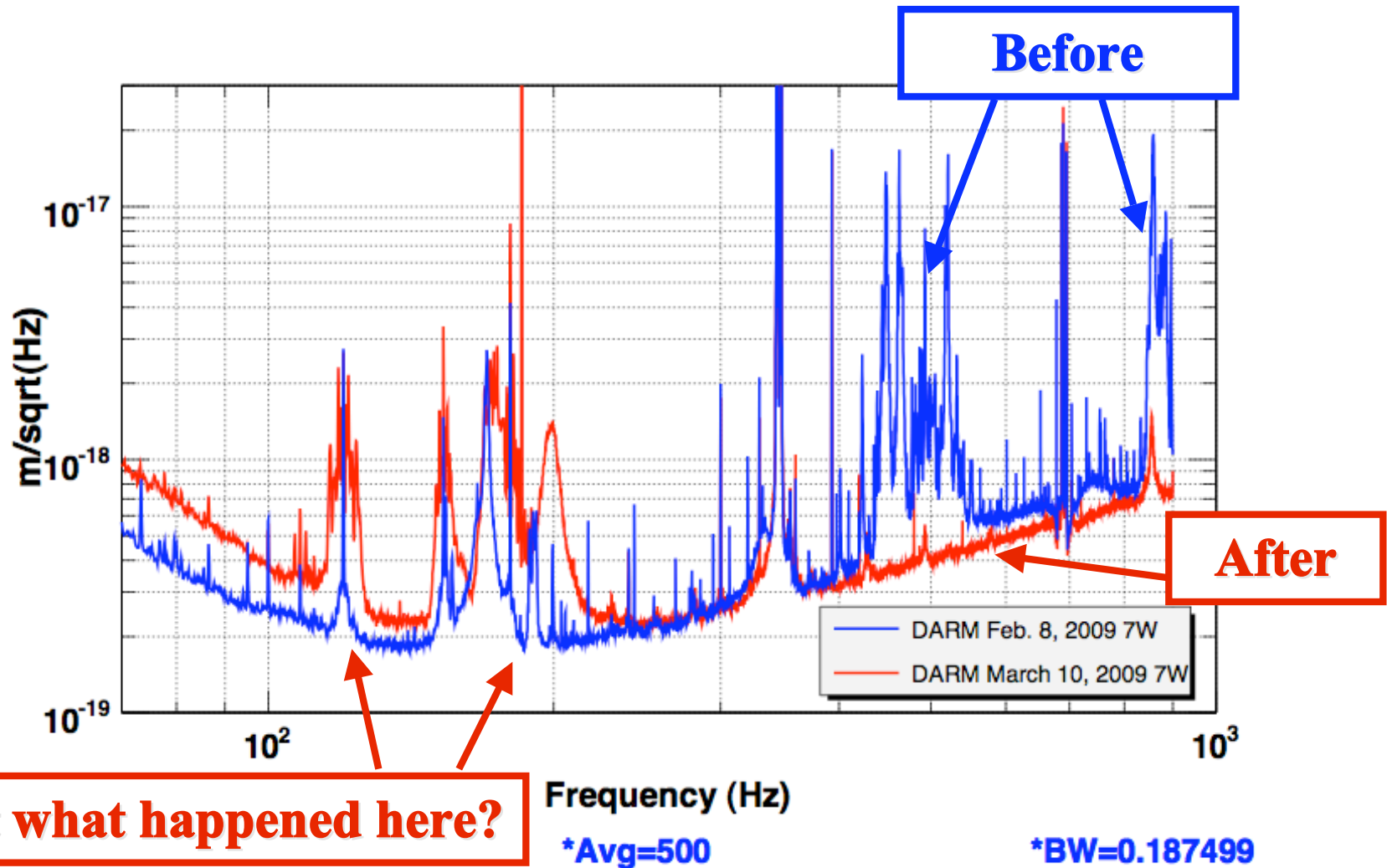
*T0=17/01/2009 01:03:19

Rigid mount replaced with suspended mount



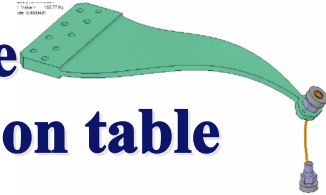
adLIGO tables have only 1 (HAM) or 2 (BSC) stages of isolation in the audio band, while iLIGO had 3 or 4. We will have to avoid rigid mounts and worry more about scattering from tables and cages.

Most peaks gone, LHO & LLO



Study of new/enlarged peaks in bucket

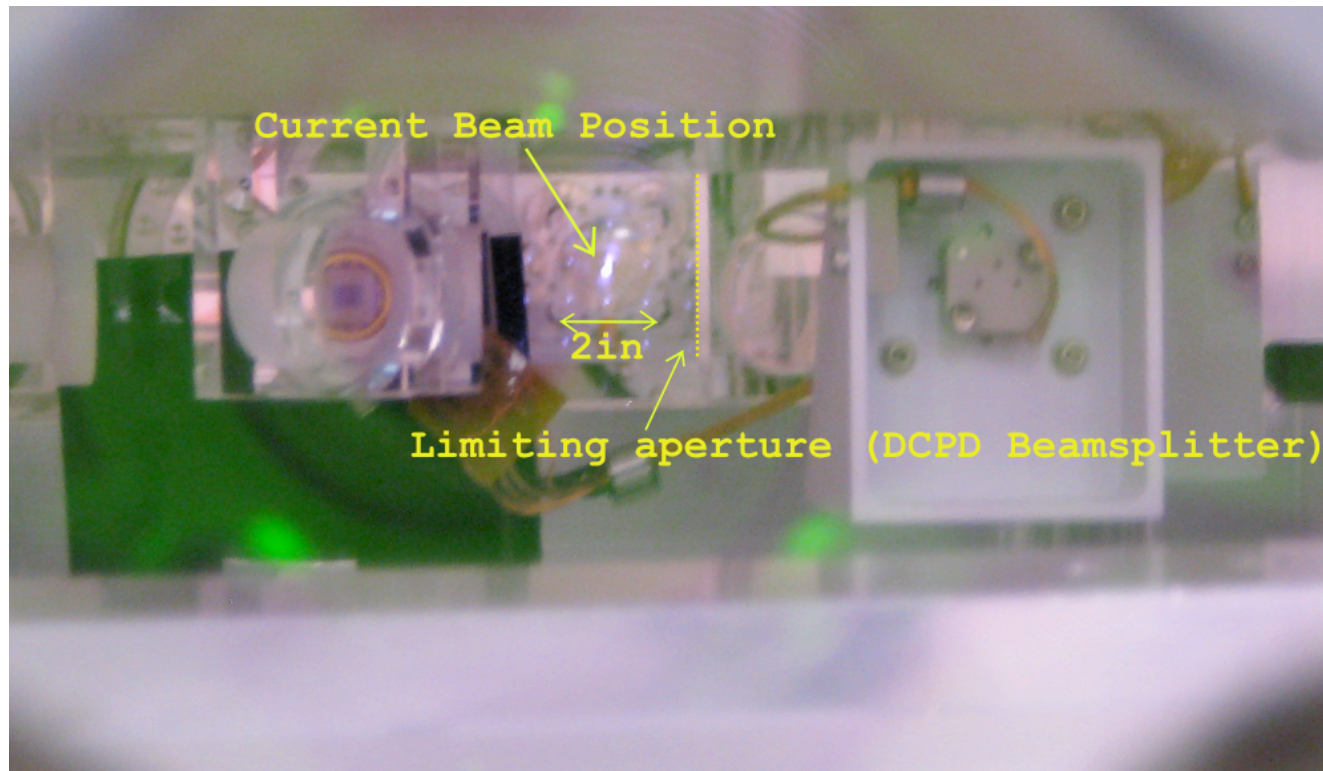
- **3 vibrationally excitable peaks:**
 - 153.0 Hz peak from leaf spring resonance**
 - 169.2 and 178.2 resonances of structures on table**
- **3 peaks that aren't excited vibrationally (electronics)**
 - 120 and 180 : increased 60 Hz harmonics**
 - 200 Hz peak**
- **On quad photodiodes these peaks appear more in pitch/yaw than sum: beam jitter**
- **Side bands more prominent on all peaks**



Clipping is the only single problem that can account for all of these observations

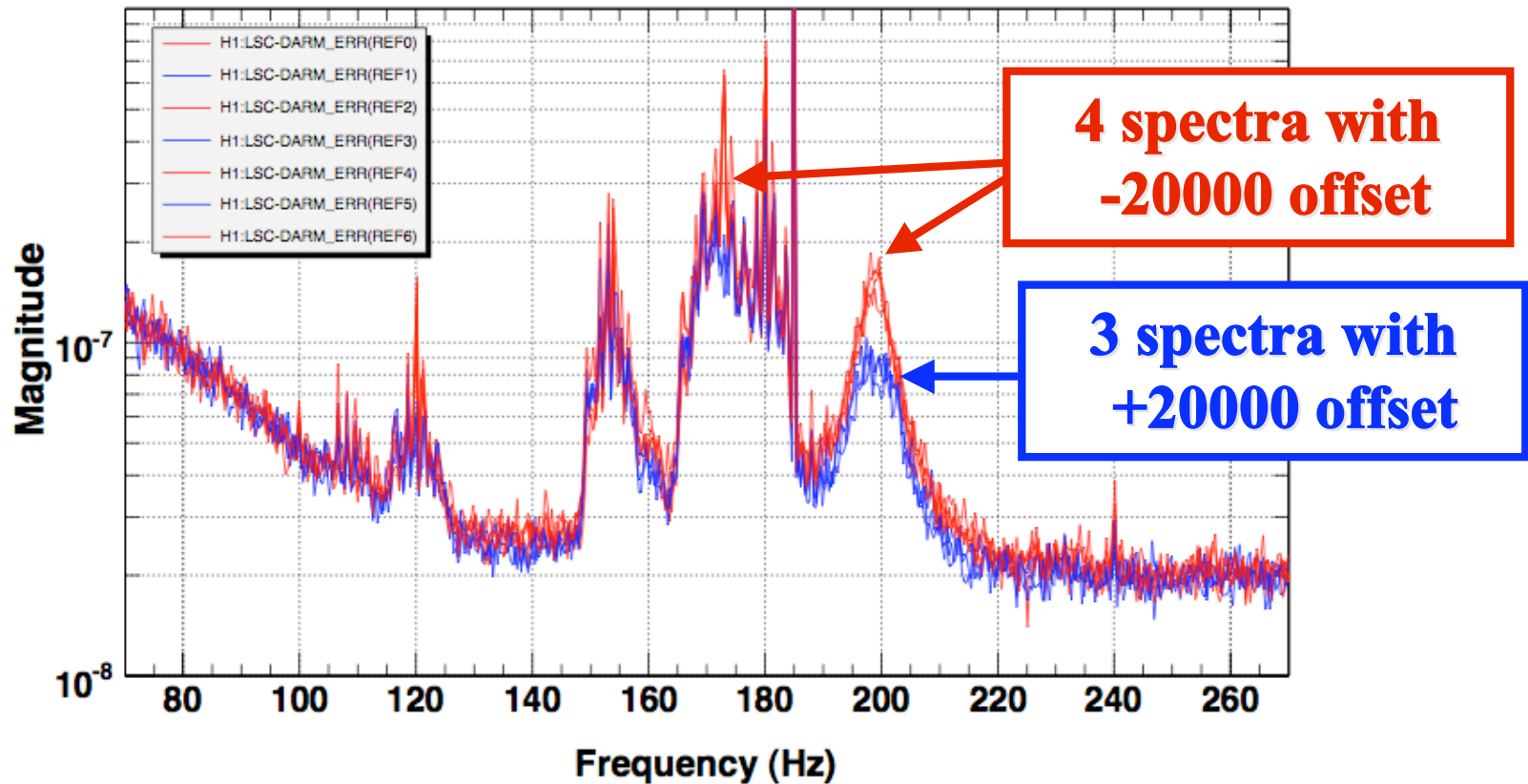
Potential clipping sites?

In an i log, Nic Smith noted a tight squeeze as the beam traverses the output mode cleaner



Testing clipping hypothesis

Remotely move OMC & putative clipper relative to beam



*T0=13/03/2009 00:52:56

Avg=1/Bin=3

BW=0.187493

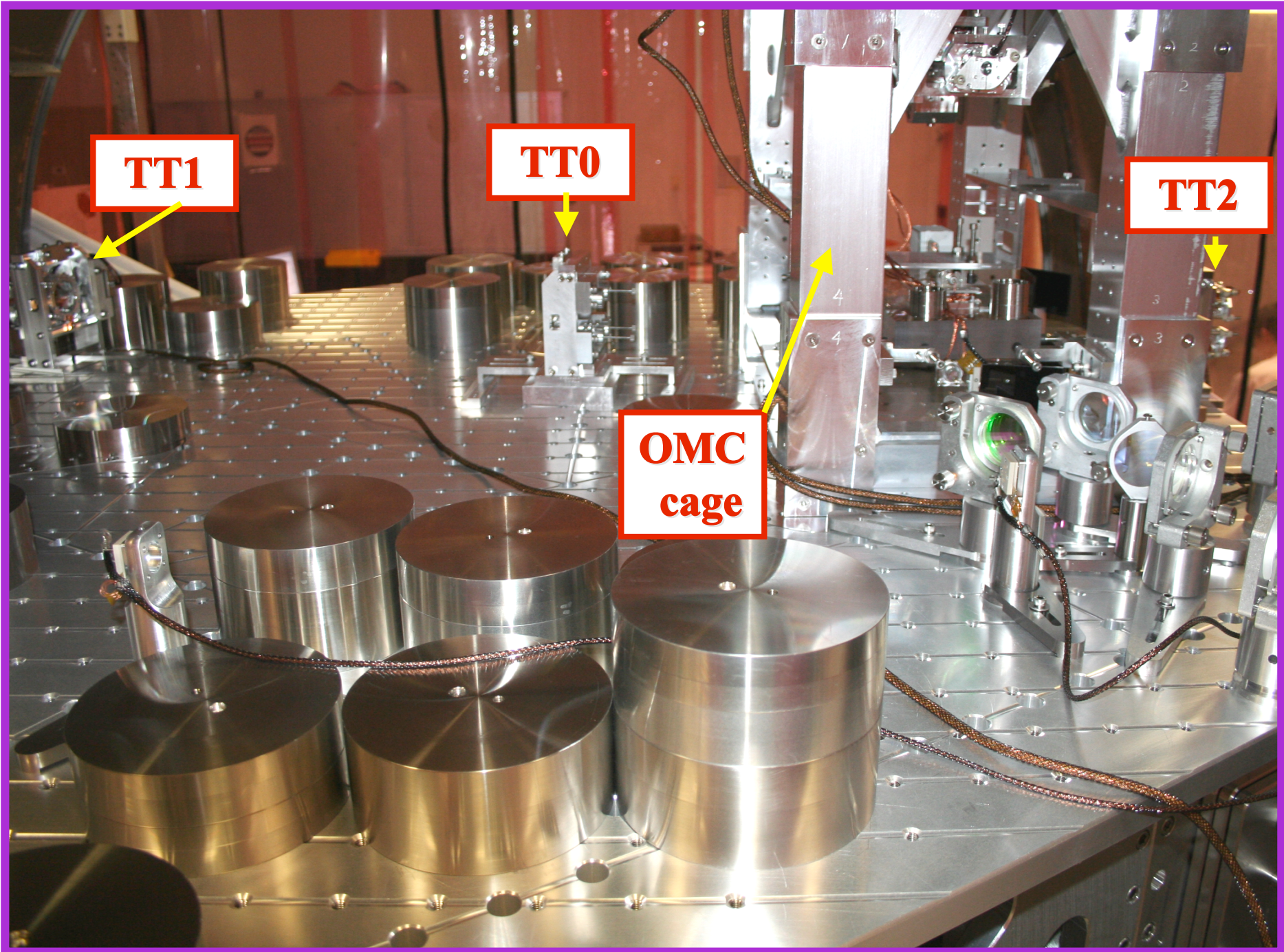
Consistent with clipping!

Solutions?

Move OMC ~1 inch, rotating around beam spot on TT2

Jitter will couple even without clipping, so reduce jitter:

- 1. Replacing TT0,1,2 wires with 0.017 mil SOS wires will reduce bounce mode from 350 to 40 Hz providing ~15 vertical isolation for 153, 169.2, 178.2 Hz, and 20% of yield stress. OR redesign with leaf springs.**
- 2. Constrained layer damping of TT cages would likely reduce 169.2 178.2 Hz.**
- 3. Constrained layer damping of OMC cage would likely reduce 110 Hz (Jeff Kissel).**
- 4. Damping of 153 Hz blade resonance may be possible**
- 5. Find source of 200 Hz jitter**



TT1

TT0

TT2

**OMC
cage**

Important new channels for environmental coupling

Substitute L1 for H1 for LLO

Output Mode Cleaner (OMC):

H1:OMC-*

Here are a couple of examples I have used lately

H1:OMC-TT1_SUSYAW_IN1_DAQ tip tilt mirror 1 shadow sensor yaw

H1:OMC-QPD1_P_OUT_DAQ quad photo diode pitch signal

Vibration sensors, etc. on the new HAM6 table:

H1:ISI-OMC_*

Here are the vibration sensors I have been using lately:

H1:ISI-OMC_GEOPF_H1_IN1_DAQ horizontal geophone 1 (also H2 and H3)

H1:ISI-OMC_GEOPF_V1_IN1_DAQ vertical geophone 1 (also 2 and 3)

H1:ISI-OMC_DISPPF_V1_IN1_DAQ vertical displacement sensor 1 (also 2 and 3)

H1:ISI-OMC_DISPPF_H1_IN1_DAQ horizontal displacement sensor 1 (also 2 and 3)

Planned environmental sensors outside HAM6:

H0:PEM-HAM6_ACCX and Y and Z

H0:PEM-HAM6_MIC

These two new TCS channels are particularly important for environmental coupling:

H1:TCS-ITMX_PD_ISS_OUT_AC

H1:TCS-ITMY_PD_ISS_OUT_AC