

New Folder Name Prototype Data Book

LIGO 40m PROTOTYPE SERVO SYSTEM DATA BOOK

M. E. ZUCKER

5 DECEMBER 1990

VERSION 1.0

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G. _____	SECONDARY CAVITY LOOP
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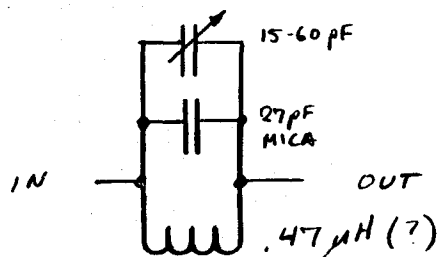
B.

LASER LOOP: GENERAL

10/10/90 MSZ

LASER STABILIZATION LOOP

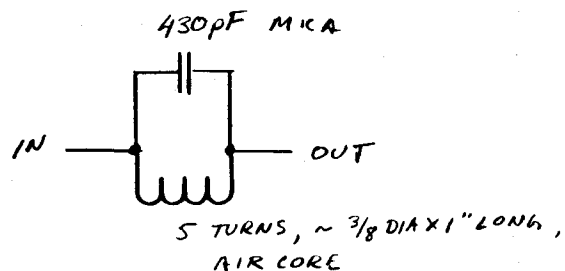
RF REJECTION FILTERS;



12.3 MHz REJECT

-35 dB peak atten

-3 dB BW 7 MHz - 16 MHz



24.6 MHz REJECT

-17 dB peak atten

-3 dB BW 23 MHz - 25 MHz

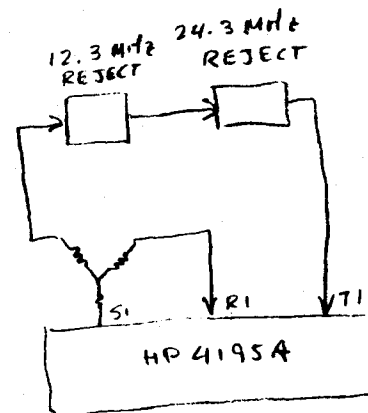
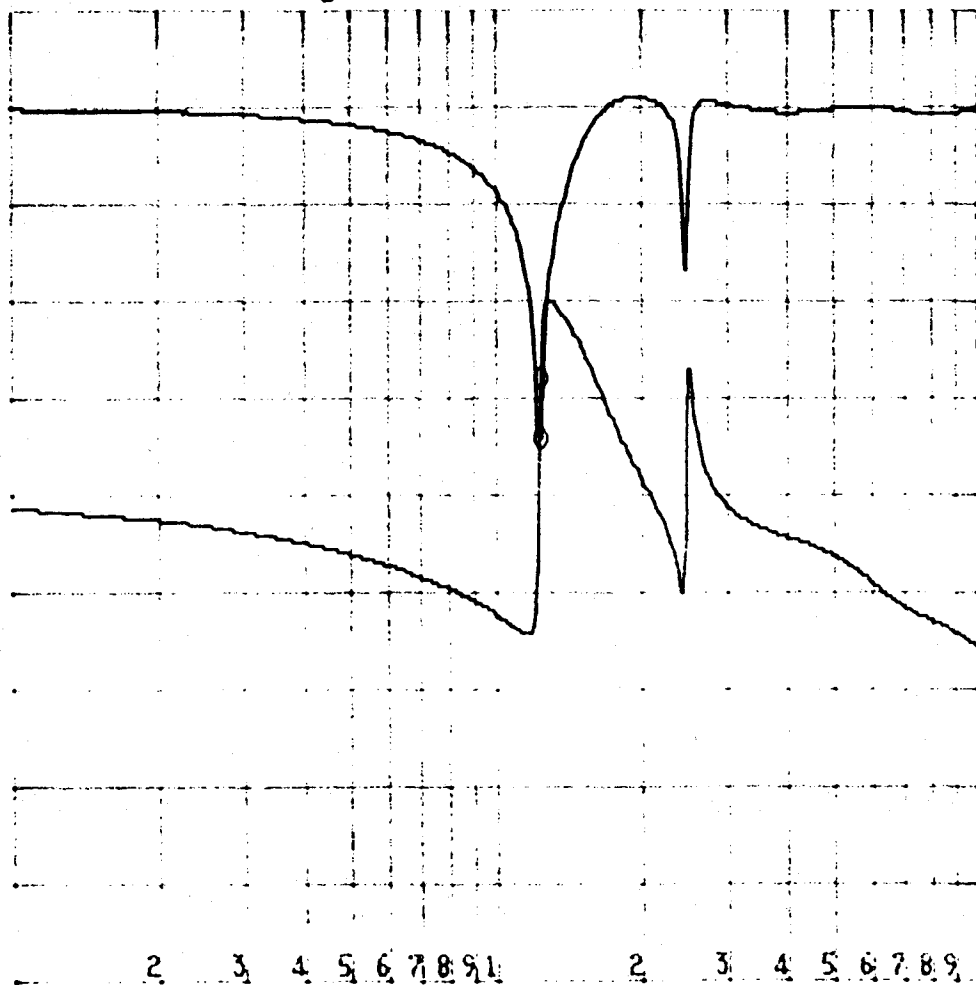
TRANSFER FUNCTION OF BOTH IN SERIES
STORED ON HP4195A FLOPPY DISK
DISK LABEL "ZUCKER, START 10/10/90, DISK #1"
FILE NAME "LLNOTCHES1"

10/10/90 MEY

NETWORK

A: REF	B: REF	0 MKR	12 302 687.708 Hz
10.00	225.0	T/R	-34.1216 dB
[dB]	[deg]	θ	54.4350 deg

TRANSFER FUNCTION,
LASER SERVO LOOP
RF REJECTION
NOTCH FILTERS

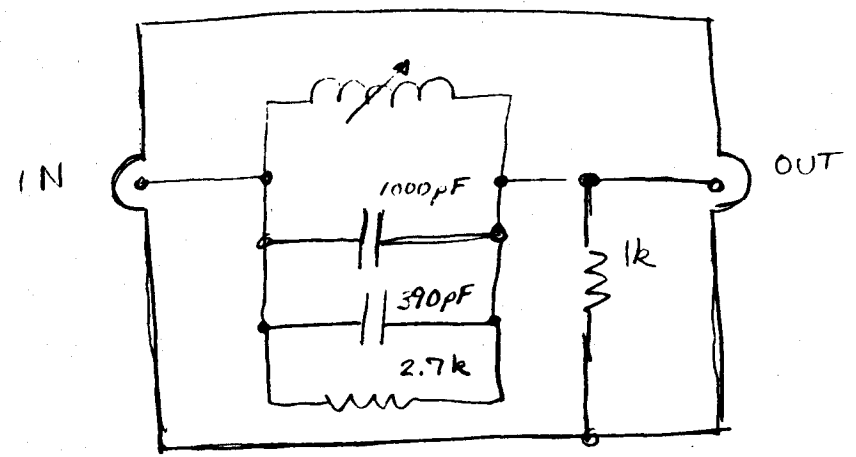


FILE "LLNOTCHES1"
DISK #1, 10/10/90, "ZUCKER"

DIV	DIV	START	1 000 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	100 000 000.000 Hz
RBW:	1 KHz	ST:	4.33 sec
		RANGE:	R= 10, T= 10dBm

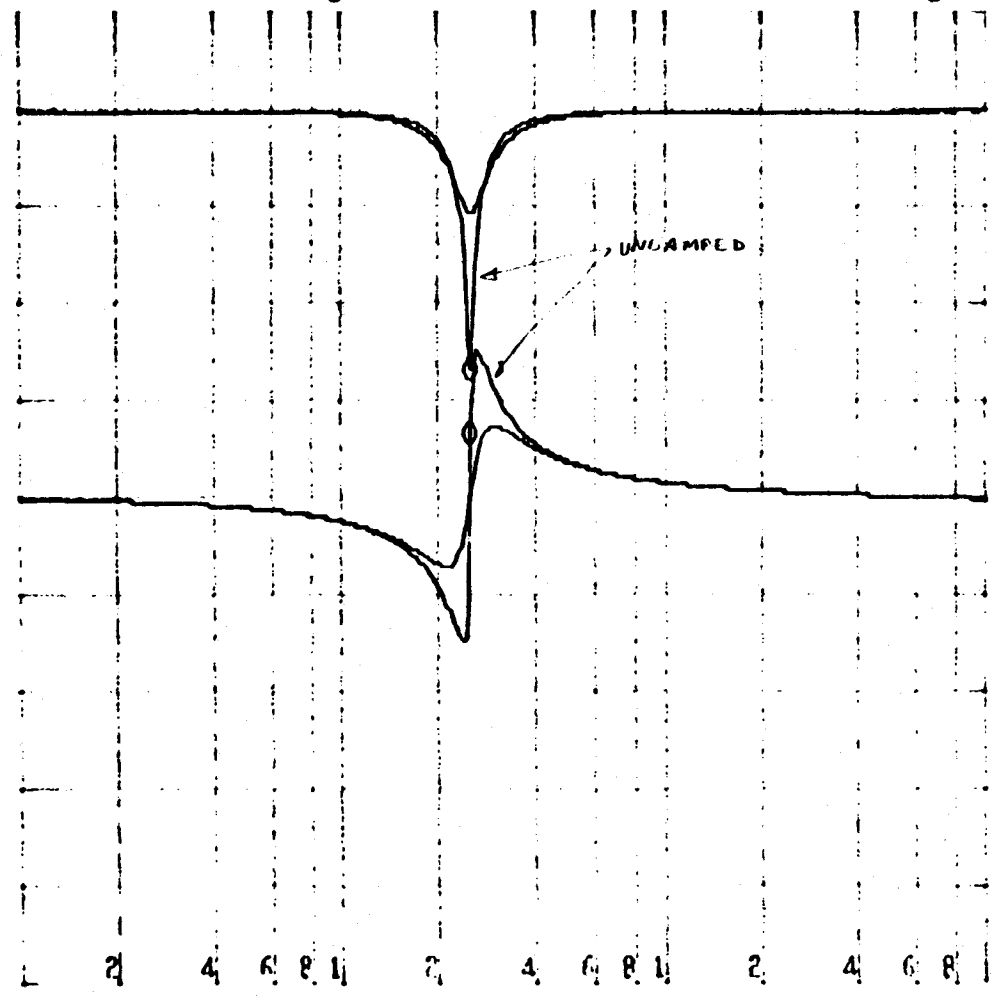
11/8/90
WZY

FAST PZT NOTCH FILTER



11/6/9 23

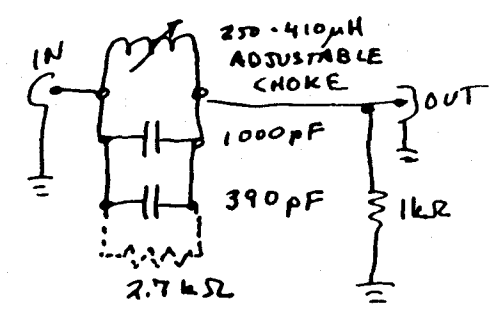
NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	252 638.771 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	-27.0474 dB
10.00	225.0	θ	28.8915 deg
[dB]	[deg]		



XF
FP2T NOTCH FILTER

RED, BLUE :
AS BEFORE,
NO DAMPING SHUNT

BLACK, PURPLE :
2.7k Ω DAMPING
SHUNT ACROSS LC



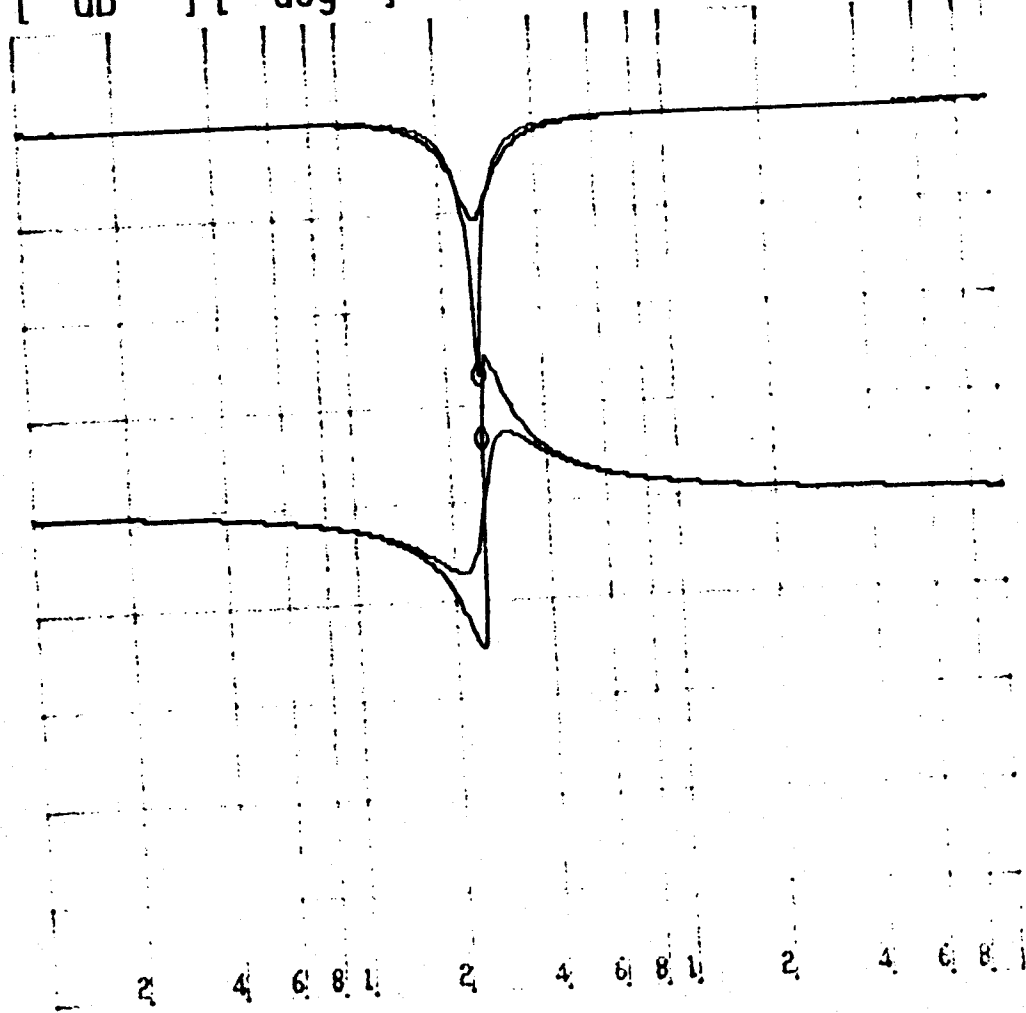
(TEST COND: DRIVEN BY
50 Ω SOURCE
OF 419 SA & SPLITTER)

DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 300 Hz	ST: 13.7 sec	RANGE: R= 10, T=	0dBm
REF= 1.00000E+01			

B5

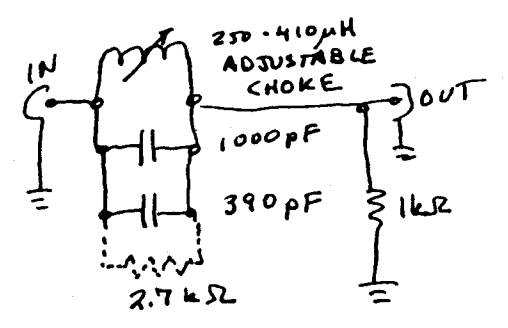
11/6/90 mlj

NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	252 638.771 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	-27.0474 dB
10.00	225.0	θ	28.8915 deg
[dB]	[deg]		



XF
 FP2T NOTCH FILTER
 RED, BLUE :
 AS BEFORE,
 NO DAMPING SHUNT

BLACK, PURPLE :
 2.7kΩ DAMPING
 SHUNT ACROSS LC



(TEST COND: DRIVEN BY
 50Ω SOURCE
 OF 419 SA + SPLITTER)

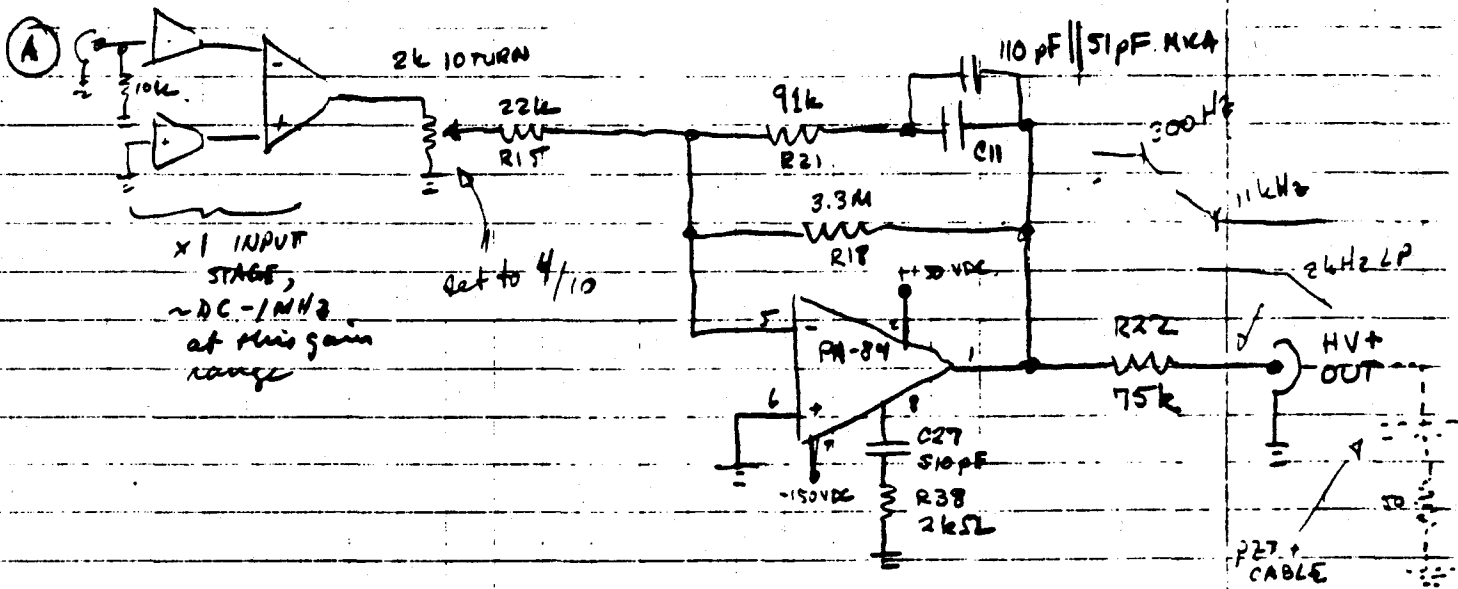
DIV 10.00 DIV 45.00 START 10 000.000 Hz
 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
 RRW: 300 Hz ST: 13.7 sec RANGE: R= 10, T= 0dBm

10/25/89

Temporarily setting aside the mystery of the loop gain measurement discrepancy, decided to work on improving laser stabilization loop some more.

JH and BT improved on loop gain by improving the PZT drive amplifier. Previously HV # 2 had been used, range $\times 1$, versus $\times 2/10$, \Rightarrow DC Gain = 6 dB effective single pole (due to $Z_{amp} = 160\text{ k}\Omega / Z_{PZT} \approx 800\text{ pF}$) @ 1 kHz, extra phase shift at 100 kHz of about 20° due to stray in amplifier circuit ($5\text{ pF} / 330\text{ k} \Rightarrow 100\text{ kHz}$ due to stray across FB loop.)

Installed improved circuit (abbreviated diagram below, complete diagram + transfer function to follow)

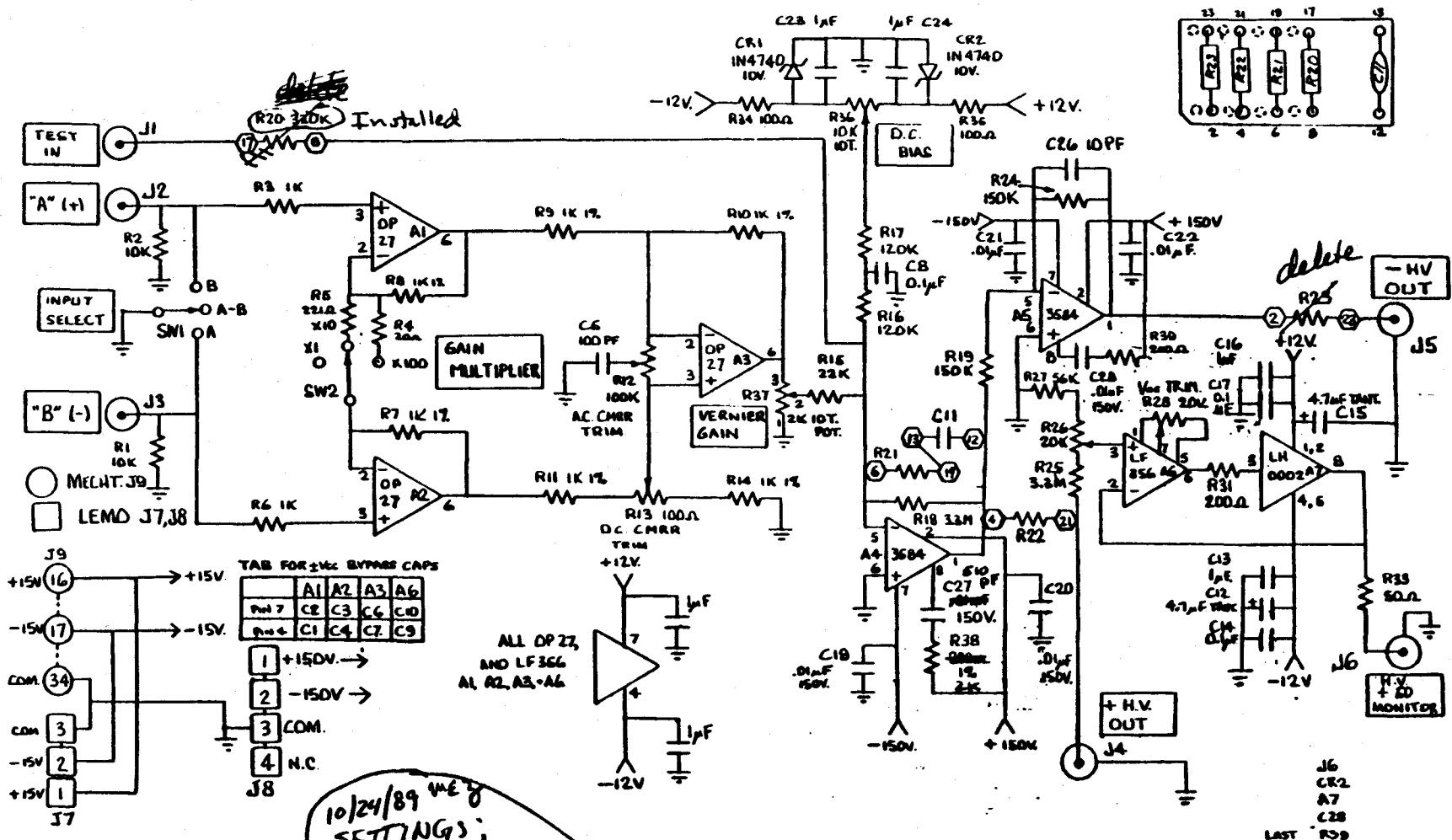


HV # III
 AS CONFIGURED 10/24/89 FOR
 SUCCESSFUL LOCKING IN LASER STABILIZATION
 SERVO LOOP

PZT + CABLE
 $C \approx 1,000\text{ pF}$
 INCL. CABLE,
 L1/ OPPOSITE
 SIDE TERMINATE
 TO GND.

NB) $\div 50$ now still drives line driver + "Vector" HV amp exactly as before.

HV # III INSTALLED 10/24/89 TO DRNE FAST PET MIRROR IN LASER LOOP



TAB FOR 2V_{DC} BYPASS CAPS

Pin 7	A1	A2	A3	A4
Pin 8	C1	C3	C4	C7
Pin 9	C2	C6	C5	C9

1 +150V →
 2 -150V →
 3 COM.
 4 N.C.
 J8

10/24/89 MEY
 SETTINGS;
 INPUT → "A"
 MULTIPLIER → x1
 VERNIER → 4.0/10

2. J7, J8, and J9 ARE ALL MOUNTED ON BACK PANEL.
 NOTES 1. J INDICATES JUMPER TO SHORT

SMARTWRK FILE C:\SMARTWRK HVAMP.PCB
 DRAWN FROM E.LINDELF OF 9-1-87 PROHVAMP.PL
 ADDED COMP CARRIED PIN NOS TO DWG

REFERENCES 87-090-1

J6 CR2 A7 C28 LAST R39			R32 R30 R29 NOS SKIPPED		
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRANTONAL PHYSICS					
HV AMPLIFIER ± 150V.					
DRAWN BY B.TINKER	DATE 3-4-88	DRAWING NO.			
CHECKED BY	SCALE	APPROVED BY			

R20 = 330K
 C11 = 5pF → 150pF 10/24/89 MEY
 R21 = 91K
 R22 = 75K
 R23 } not used

MODIFIED 10-20-89 BT.

C27	WAS .01μF	IS 510PF
R38	200Ω	2K 1%

MOD. 1 S/N. 3

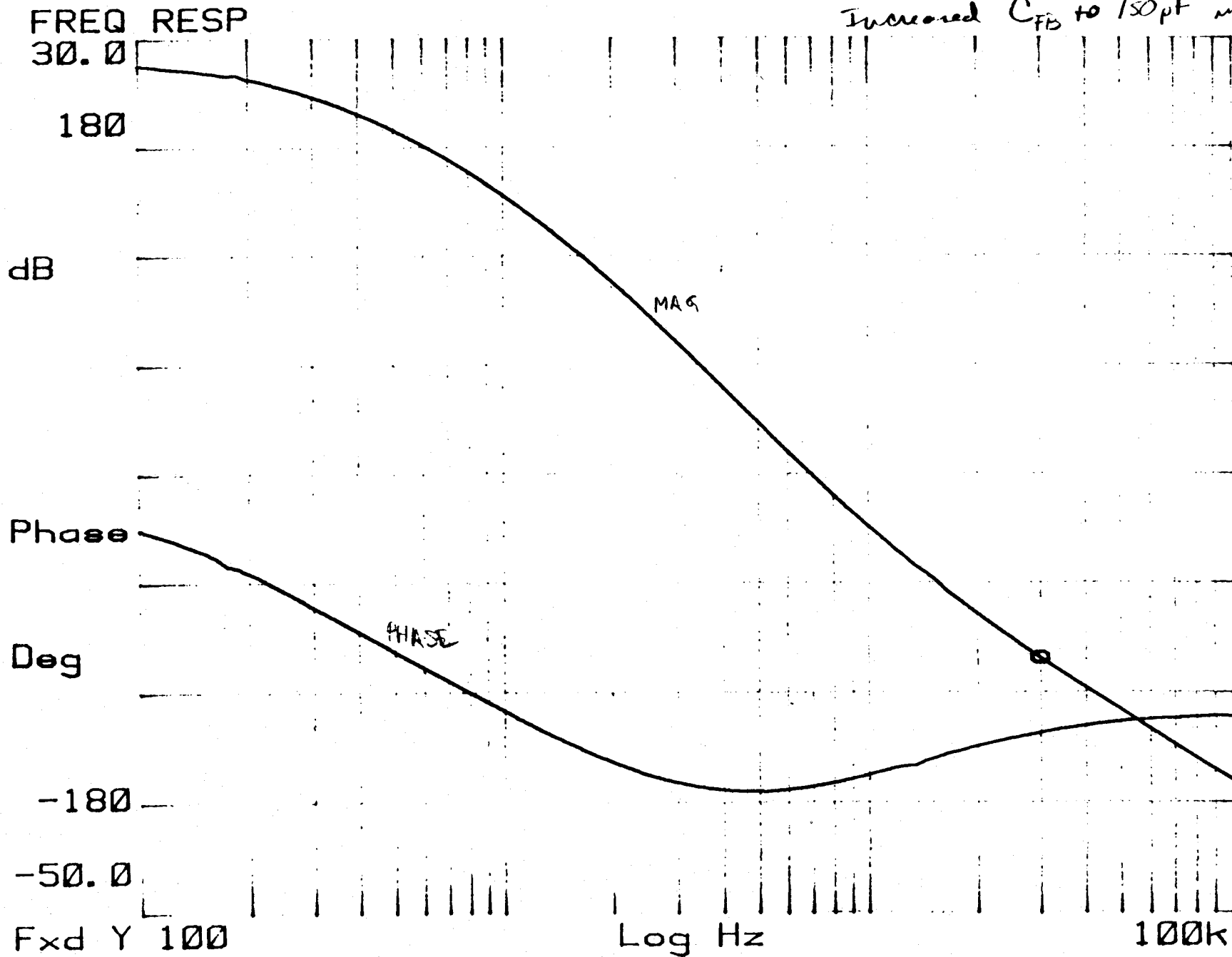
88-0304-1

X=29.854KHz
Ya: 6.758 dB

(3) 10/24/88 M.D. 15:41

FREQ RESP

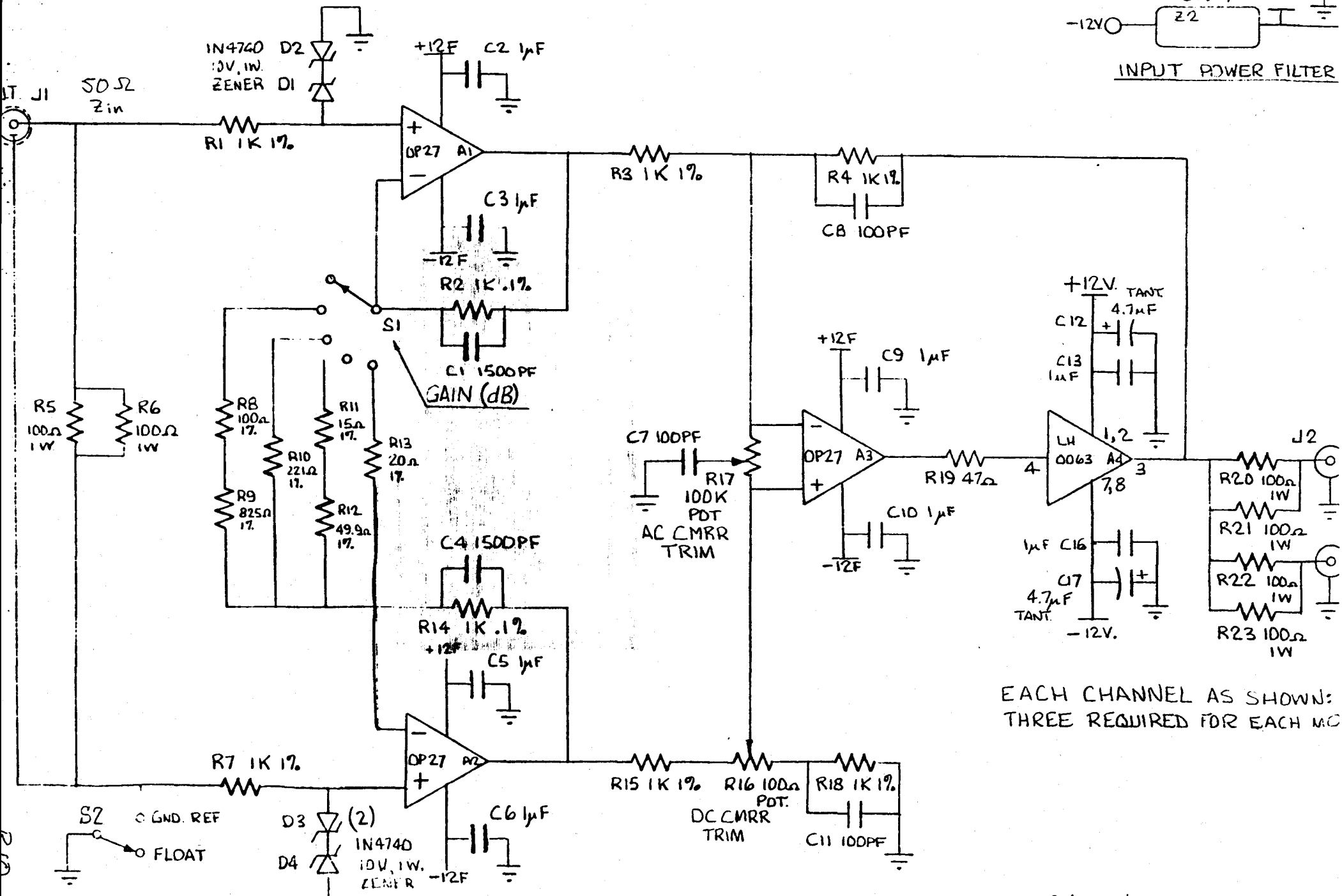
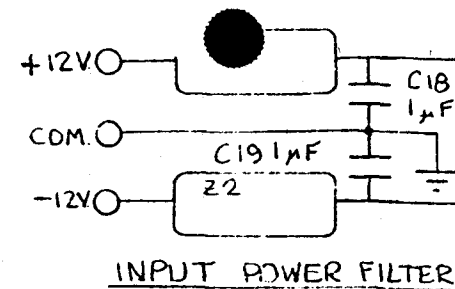
Modified Freq. Response
of HV #III
Increased C_{FB} to 150pF in PA-84 Ckt.



B9

DIFFERENT LINE RECEIVER

[LABELED "LINE DRIVER A" ON PANEL]



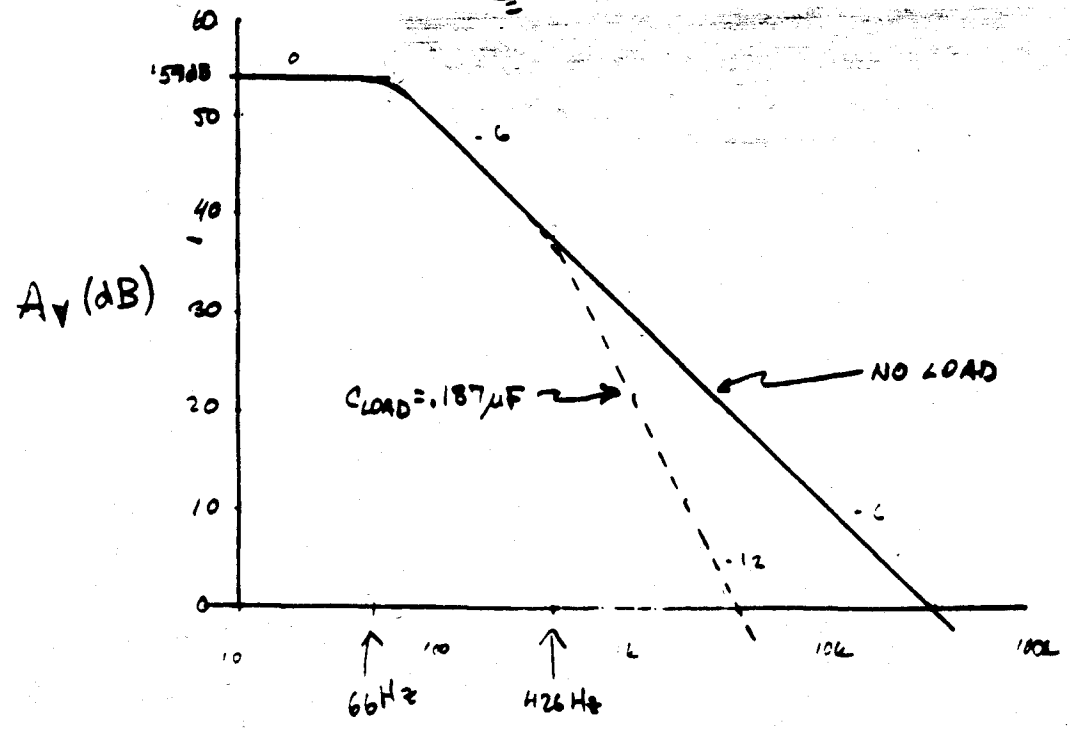
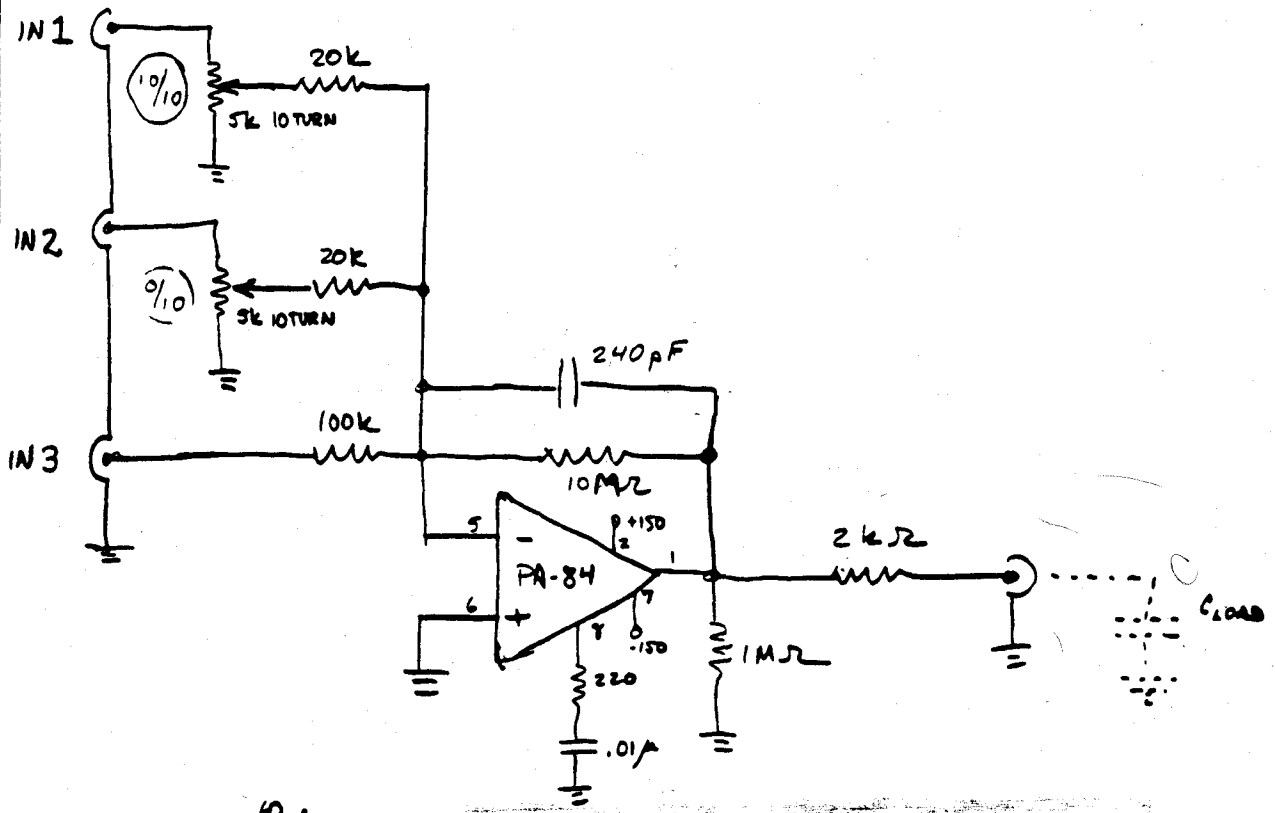
EACH CHANNEL AS SHOWN:
THREE REQUIRED FOR EACH MC

11/15/88 WESY

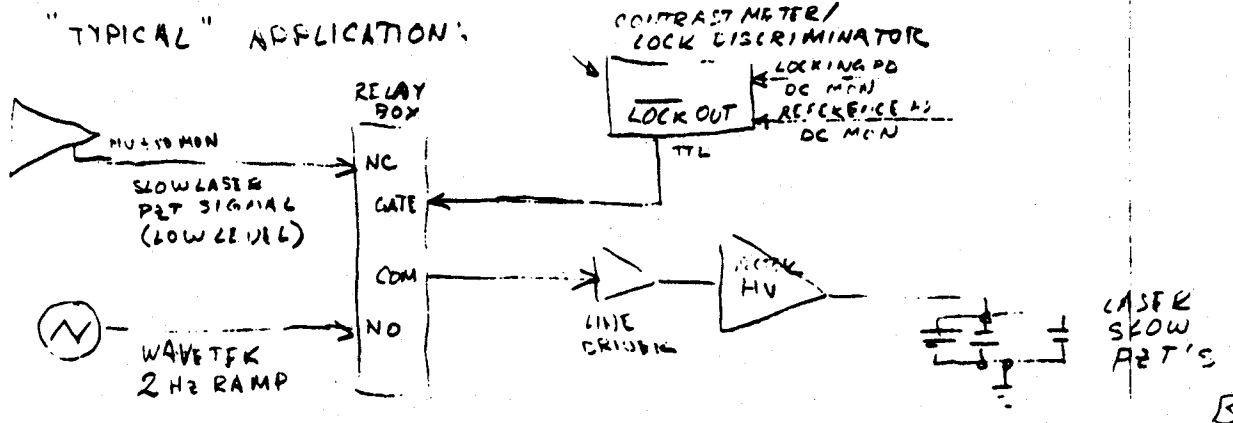
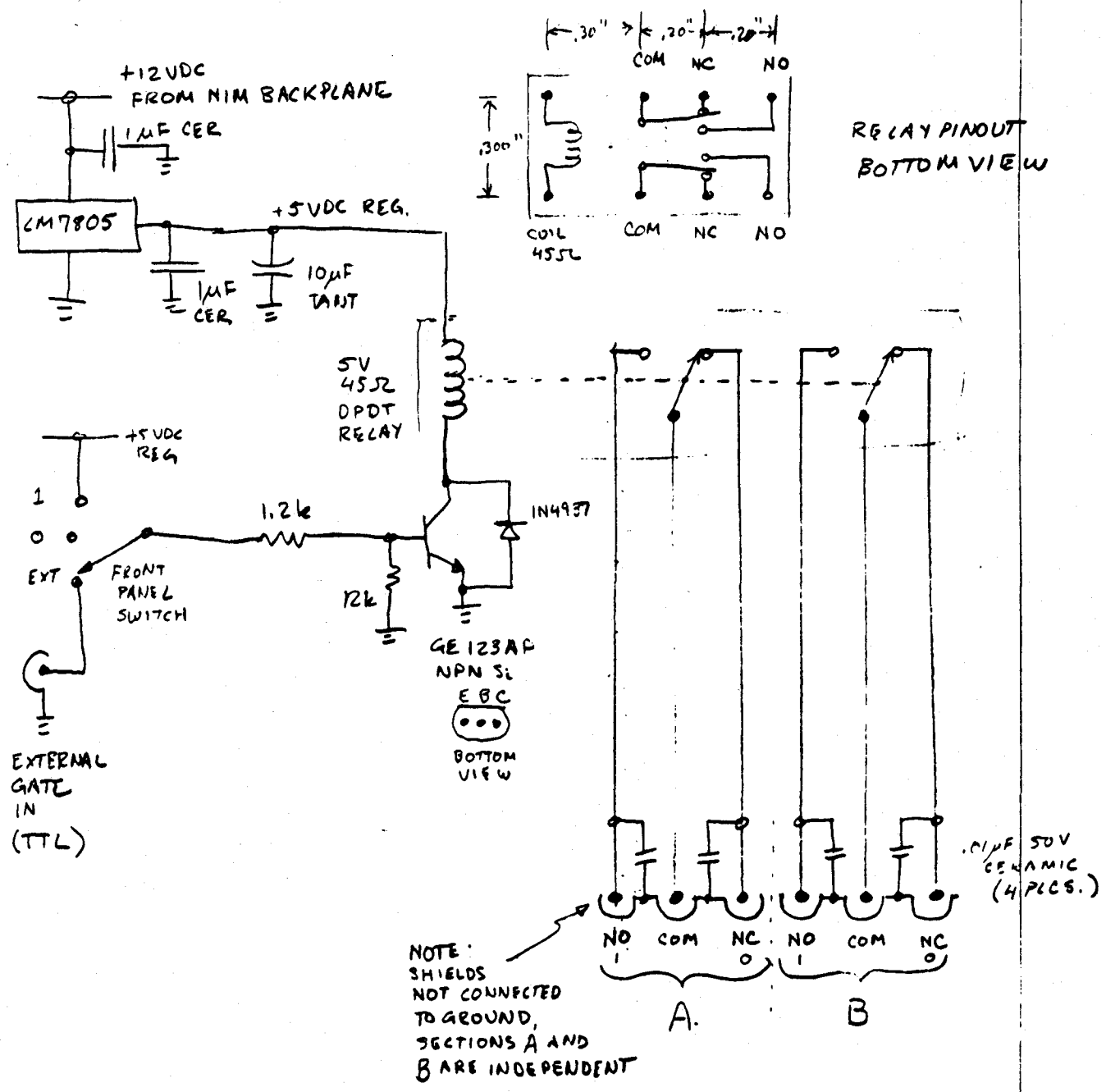
MODE CLEANER SERVO LOOP "VECTOR H.V. AMP"

N/C

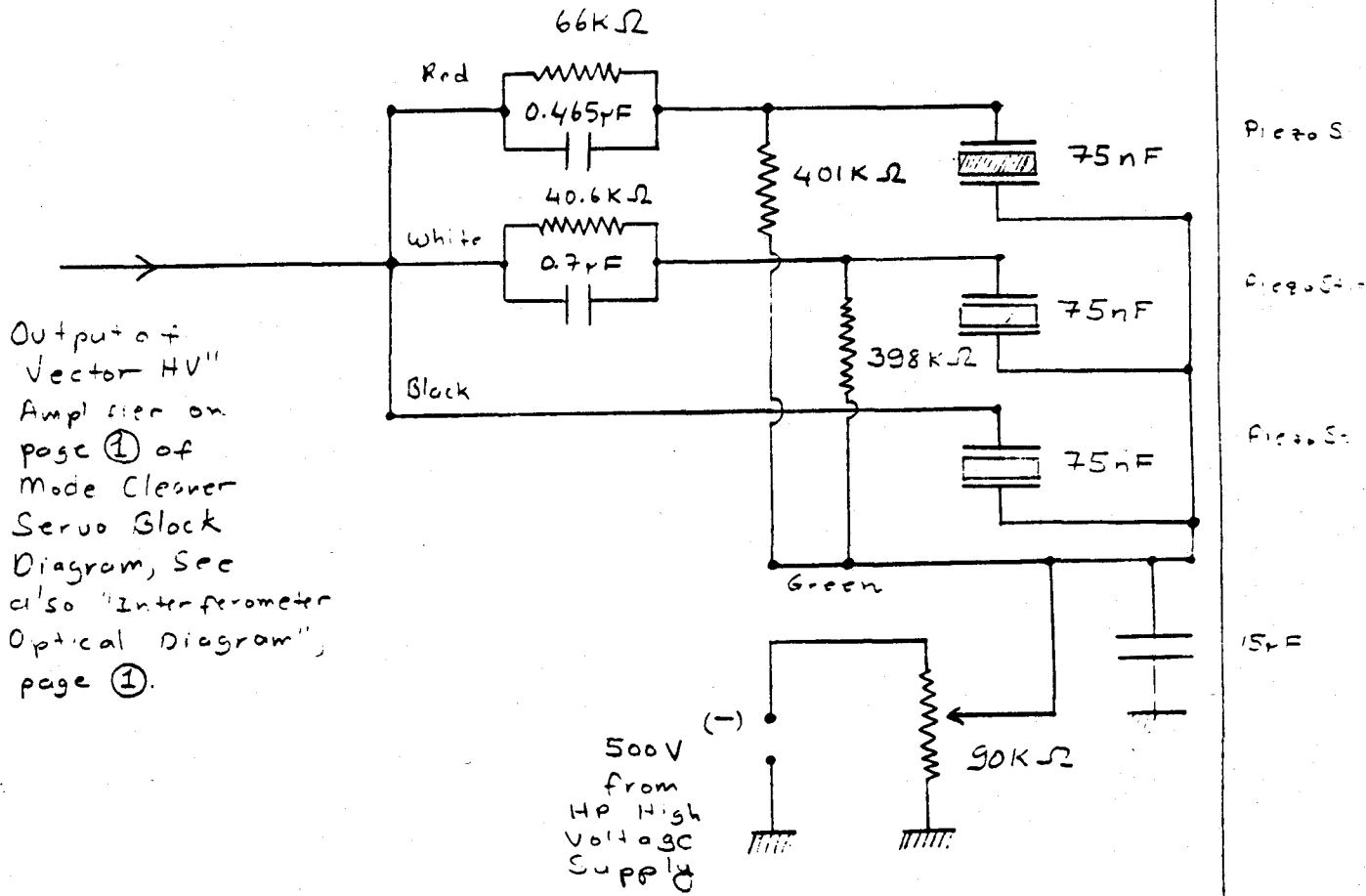
N/C



DPDT RELAY FOR AUTOMATIC LASER RE-LOCK



3 Piezo Stack Balancing Network (For the Laser "BARNEY")



(Also see page ② of Mode cleaner servo Block Diagram).

Page ① of ①
July 25, 1989 YG

~~10/6~~ C. LASER LOOP: SENSORS AND ACTUATORS

SENSITIVITY OF RF DETECTION SYSTEM + "OPTICAL GAIN"

LOGBOOK # 16

002

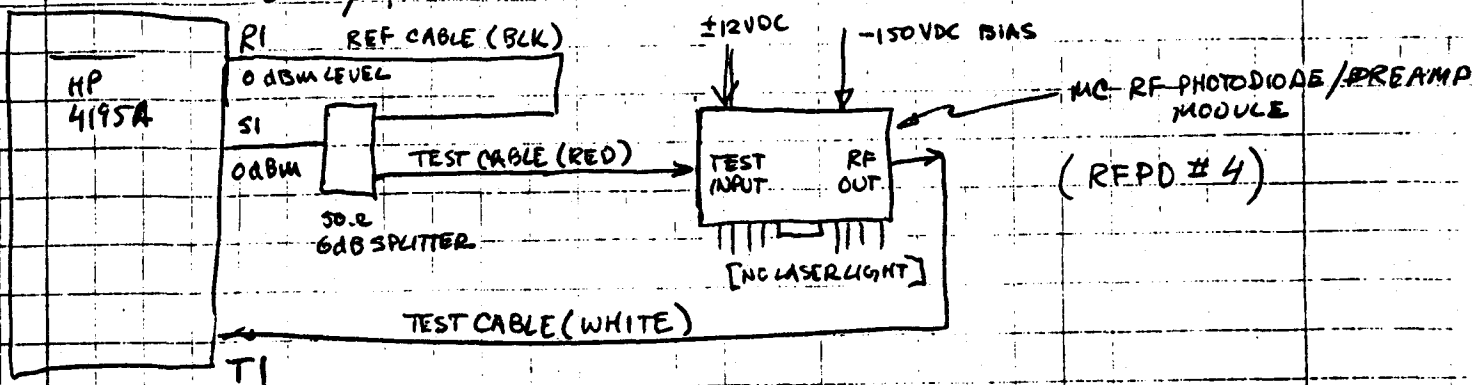
8/4/89 M.E. Zucker 18:20

Recording measurements of optical and electronic transfer functions of various key elements of the extralaser-pochela cell laser stabilization loop.

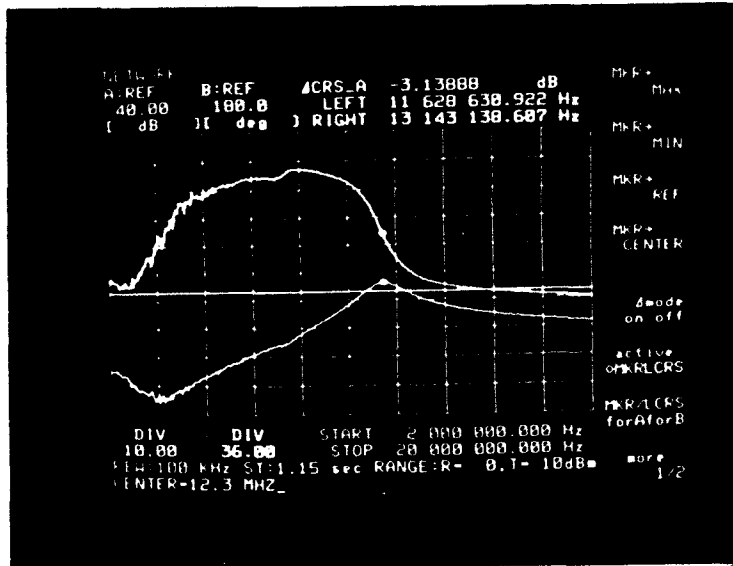
(A.K.A. "Mode Cleaner Servo")

① Measured response of mode cleaner RF photodiode/preamp module at RF frequency using HP 4195A network analyzer

Setup:



8/9/89 10:15



UPPER TRACE,
 $ARG(T_1/R_1), DEG$

LOWER TRACE:
 $|T_1/R_1|, dB$

← 3dB WIDTH = 1.3 MHz

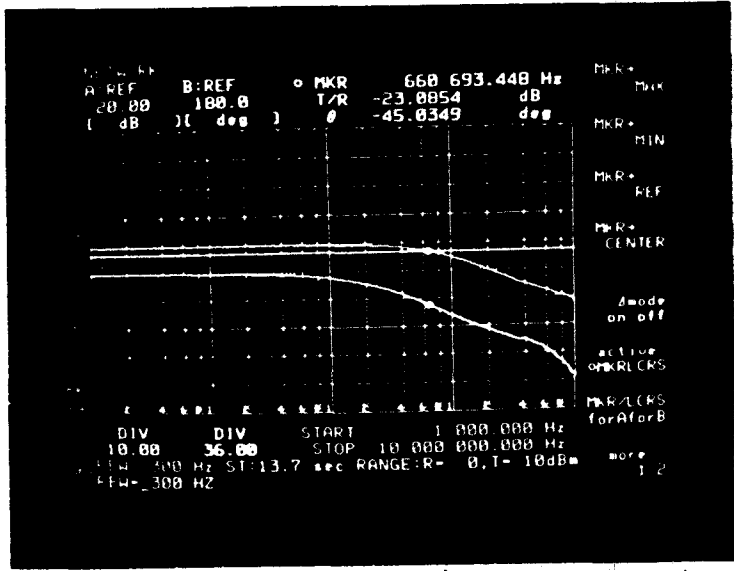
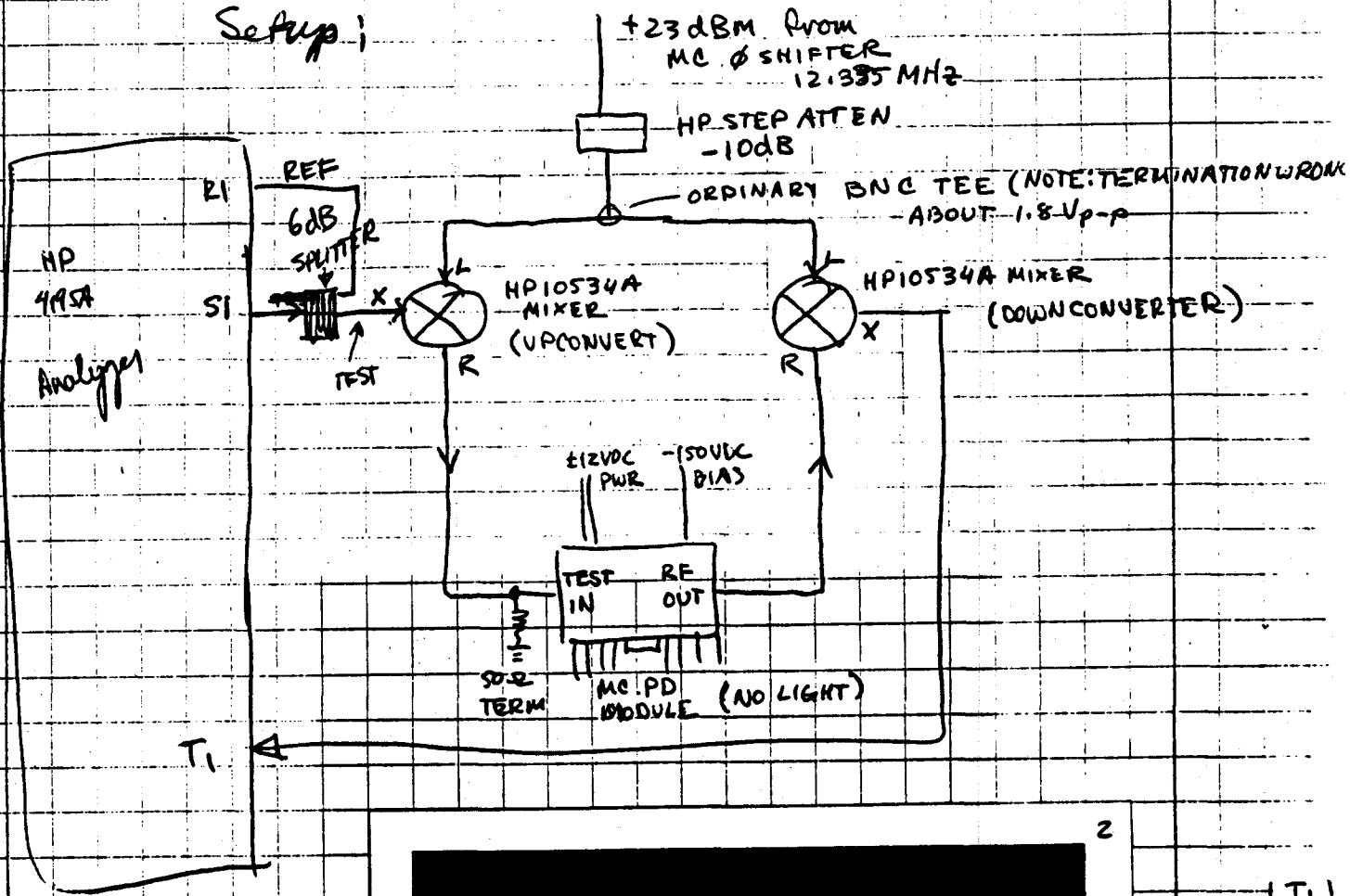
LINEAR FREQUENCY SCALE, 2 MHz → 20 MHz

↑ NOTE THAT PHASE IS +90° AT CENTER FREQUENCY

8/4/89 Coul'd. MEZ

② Measured "equivalent baseband response" of RF photodiode unit by upconverting the network analyzer's sweep to 12.33 MHz (amplitude modulation, suppressed carrier, just like an optical phase error product).

Setup;



TOP: $\frac{T_1}{R_1}$
 BELOW: ARG

↑ -3dB @ 660 kHz
 ↑ EFFECTIVE POLE DUE TO PHOTODIODE BANDPASS
 C2

8/8/89

Analysis of "Optical transfer function" measurements;

(MEZ)

Transfer function on page 0044 must be corrected for

- (a) mis-termination of mixer
- (b) delay in long cable used to excite PC
- (c) the bandpass transfer function of the photodiode
- (d) the propagation delay in the light path and in the RF cable from the photodiode to the mixer.

The results of this analysis (which is attached to subsequent pages for future reference) are summarized as follows:

With photodiode now in use on MC (700 kHz "pole" due to bandpass)
 950mV out of lock, 400mVDC in lock (contrast = 58%)
 modulation index ≈ 0.4 ($\frac{P_{signal}}{P_{carrier}} \approx 0.04$)

we get:
$$\frac{SV(\text{mixer output, } 50\Omega \text{ term})}{SV(\text{ONE GSÄNGER PM-25 POKETS CELL})} \approx 5 \times 10^{-3} \frac{V}{V} \times \left(\frac{11}{1 + \frac{1}{700\text{kHz}}} \right)$$

Also, from the pocket cell terminals to the mixer output there is a frequency-dependent phase shift which is consistent with a propagation delay of (40 ± 10) nsec; the optical path between pocket cell \rightarrow cavity \rightarrow photodiode is about 6.5 m ($\Rightarrow 22$ nsec), and the cable linking the PD w/ the mixer is 2.3 m ($\Rightarrow 11$ nsec at 0.7c) for a calculated delay of 33 nsec. There are probably also delays associated with the diode proper, the internal buffer, or the pocket cell itself, but these should not contribute more than 5 nsec total in my estimation.

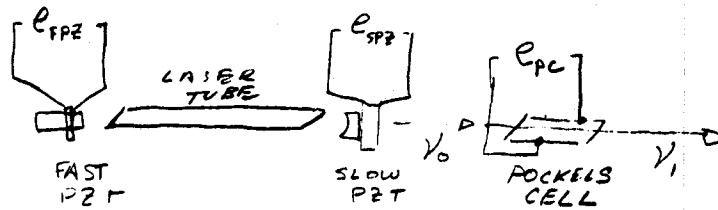
LASER PHASE & FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT ACTUATORS

MEZ 10/17/90

ν = laser frequency $\approx 5.8 \times 10^{14}$ Hz or so

ϕ = laser phase

f = audio or video fluctuation frequency



1. Pockels cell;

$$\dot{\phi}_0 = 2\pi\nu_0, \quad \phi_1 = 2\pi\nu_0 t + \frac{2\pi n_{pc} l_{pc}}{\lambda}$$

where l_{pc} = length of Pockels cell, and
 n_{pc} = refractive index of cell;

$$n_{pc} = n_0 + \alpha E_{pc}$$

where α = electrooptic coefficient of cell crystal (V^{-1})

$$\text{so } \nu_1 = \dot{\phi}_1 / 2\pi = \nu_0 + \frac{\alpha l}{\lambda} \dot{E}_{pc}$$

Example: Gräinger PM-25 cell, at $\lambda = 514.5 \text{ nm}$,

has $\alpha l = 0.26 \text{ nm/V}^*$, so for a sinusoidal E_{pc} at frequency f ,

$E_{pc} = V_0 \cos(2\pi ft)$, we get an output frequency

$$\begin{aligned} \nu_1(t) &= \nu_0 - \frac{2\pi \alpha l f}{\lambda} E_0 \sin(2\pi ft) \\ &= \nu_0 - 3.2 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{E_0}{1V} \right) \left(\frac{f}{1\text{Hz}} \right) \sin(2\pi ft) \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

*corresponding to 1kV/order at this λ .

10/17/90 MZ

2. Fast PZT mirror;

as long as the laser oscillator is a single longitudinal mode labeled k

$$\nu^k = k \frac{c}{2d}$$

where k is a (large) integer and d is the spacing of the laser cavity (assume $n_{laser} = 1$). The piezo expands or contracts in proportion to ϵ_{FPZ} , so $d = d_0 + \beta \epsilon_{FPZ}$ and

$$\nu^k = \frac{kc}{2(d_0 + \beta \epsilon_{FPZ})} \approx \frac{kc}{2d_0} \left(1 - \frac{\beta \epsilon_{FPZ}}{d_0}\right) \equiv \nu_0^k \left(1 - \frac{\beta \epsilon_{FPZ}}{d_0}\right) \text{ for } \beta \epsilon_{FPZ} \ll d_0$$

Example; the laser cavity has

$d_0 \approx 2.3 \text{ m}$ and its fast PZT has

$$\beta \approx \frac{1 \text{ order}}{550 \text{ V}} \approx 4.7 \times 10^{-10} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{V}} \text{ so}$$

$$\frac{\nu^k - \nu_0^k}{\epsilon_{FPZ}} \approx \frac{\beta \nu_0^k}{d_0} = \boxed{120 \frac{\text{kHz}}{\text{V}}}$$

3. Slow PZT mirror; same as fast PZT, different β .

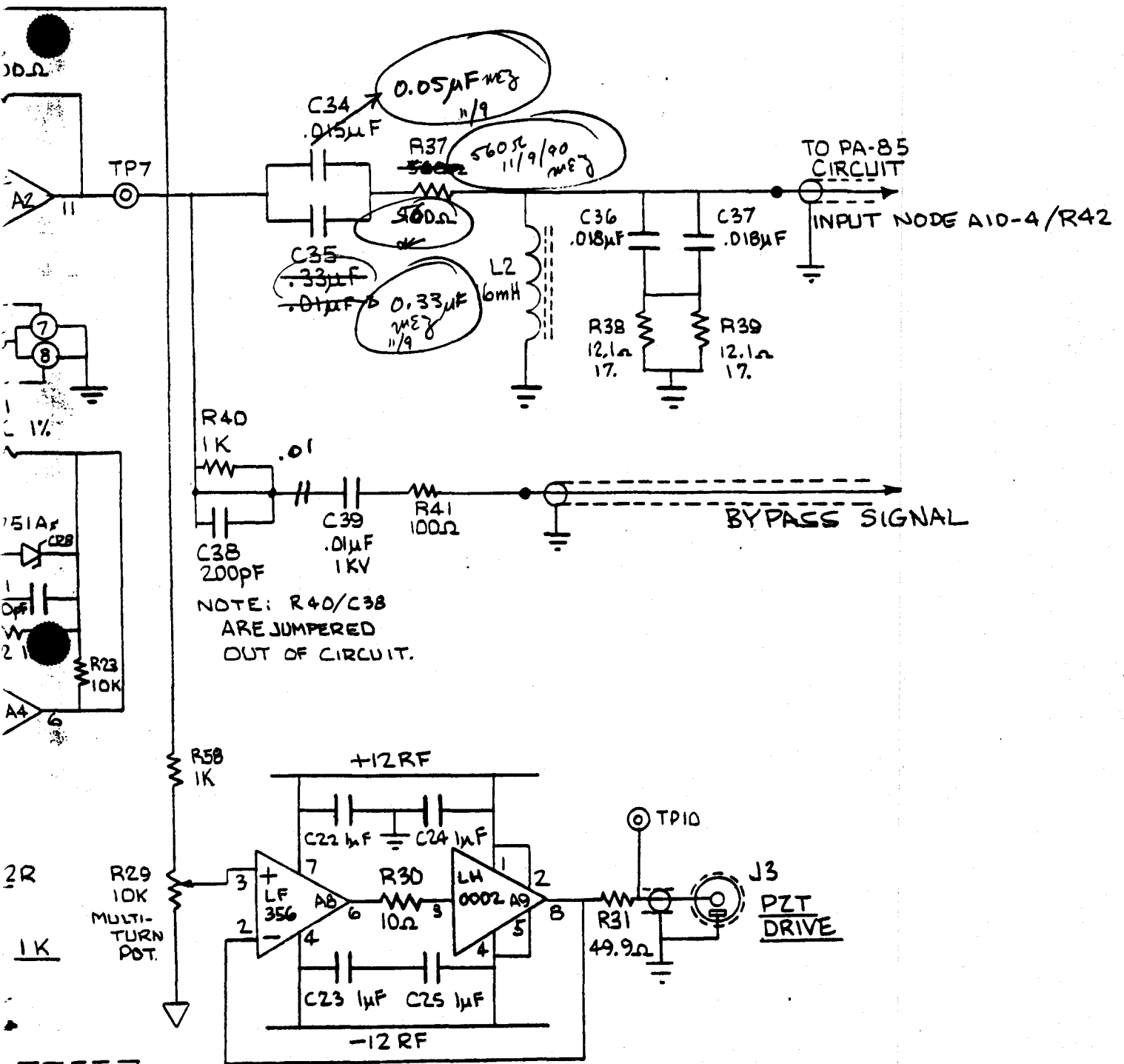
Example; for Barney, $d_0 \approx 2.3 \text{ m}$,

$$\beta \approx \frac{1 \text{ order}}{70 \text{ V}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\nu^k - \nu_0^k}{\epsilon_{SPZ}} \approx \boxed{930 \text{ kHz/V}}$$

D.

LASER LOOP : PROTOTYPE #1

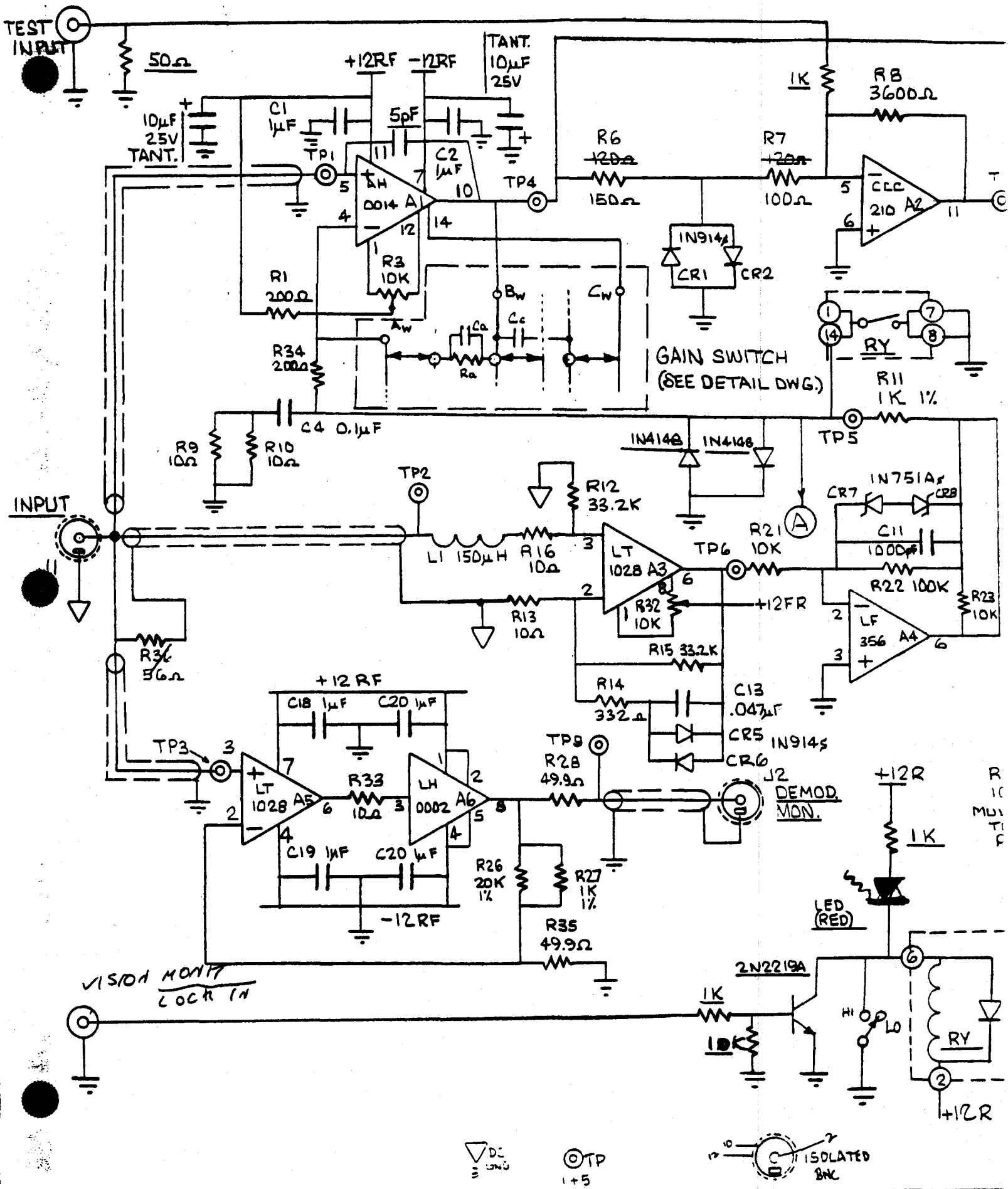


LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER VER. 1 PROTOTYPE 1 VER. 1

ADDED COMPONENTS

REBUILT 11-8-90
 Diagram Revised 11/9/90 ME8
 B.T.
 J.C.

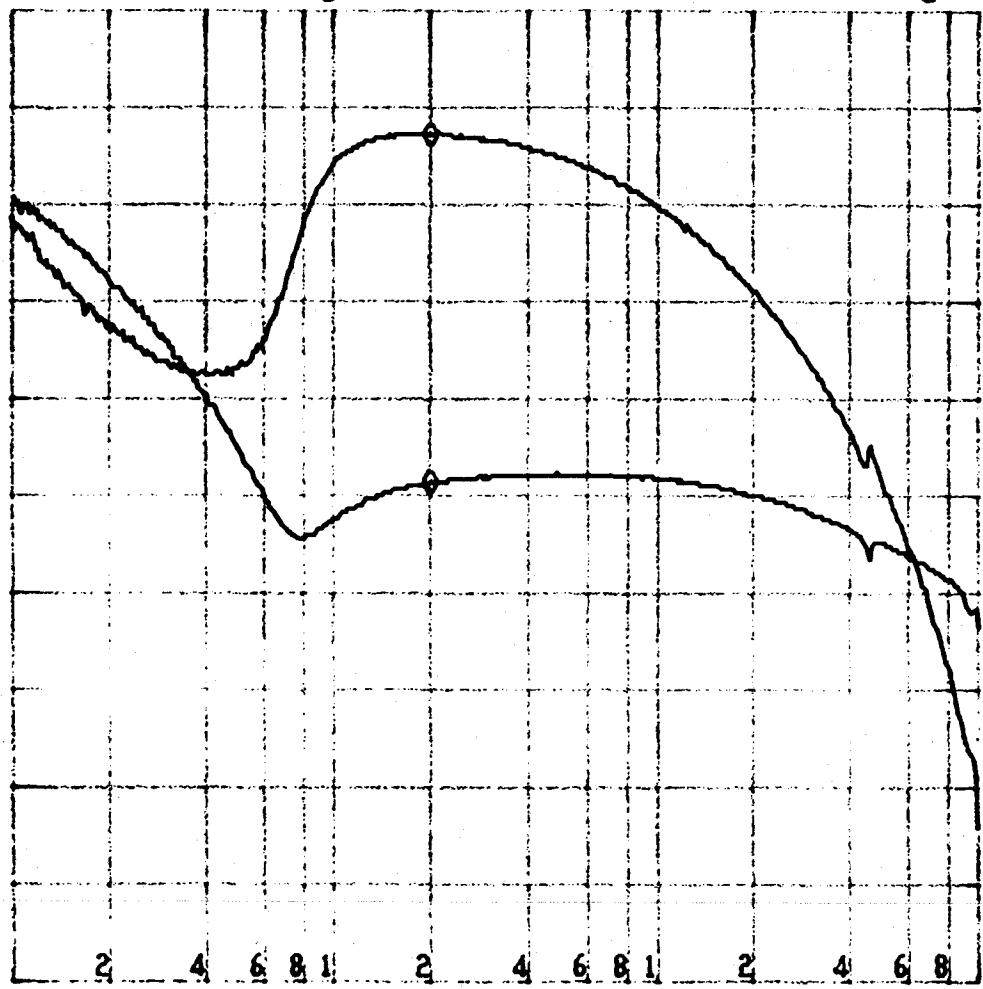
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER - SECTION 1		
DRAWN BY	B.T.	DATE 10-9-89
CHECKED BY		SCALE
APPROVED BY		W.O.
		DRAWING NO.



11/19/2017
14:57

NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	198 380.966 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	41.3117 dB
90.00	225.0	0	167.567 deg
[dB]	[deg]		

XF, Lower Loop
Proto #1
Demod → A1
PC OUTPUT, END OF CABLE
GAIN "1"
(MIN.)



DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 100 Hz	ST: 40.2 sec	RANGE: R= 10, T=	0dBm
ATT1= 10 DB			

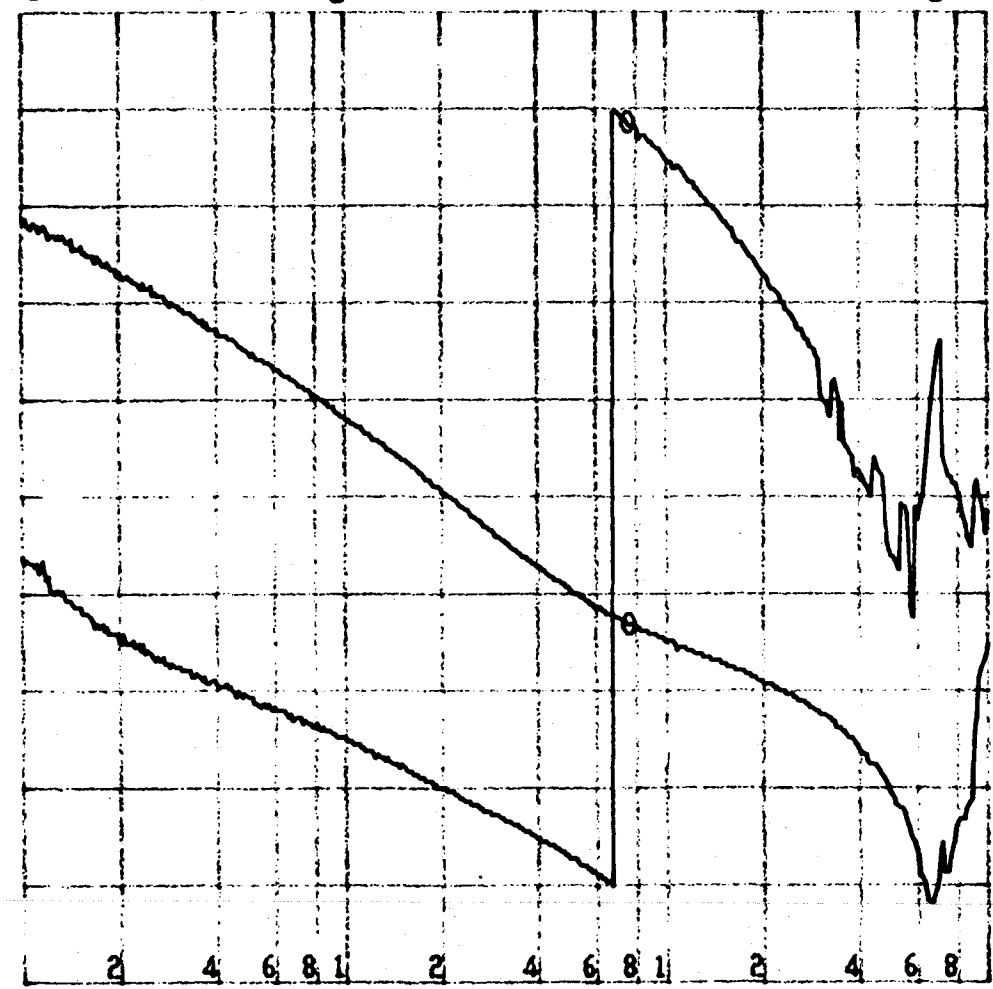
D3

11/14/90
14:24

NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	762 956.891 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	26.8022 dB
90.00	225.0	0	174.223 deg
[dB]	[deg]		

XF,
LASER SERVO
PROTO # 1
DEM00 IN⁺ → A2
PC OUTPUT, AT END
(INV.) OF CABLE

GAIN "1"
(MIN)



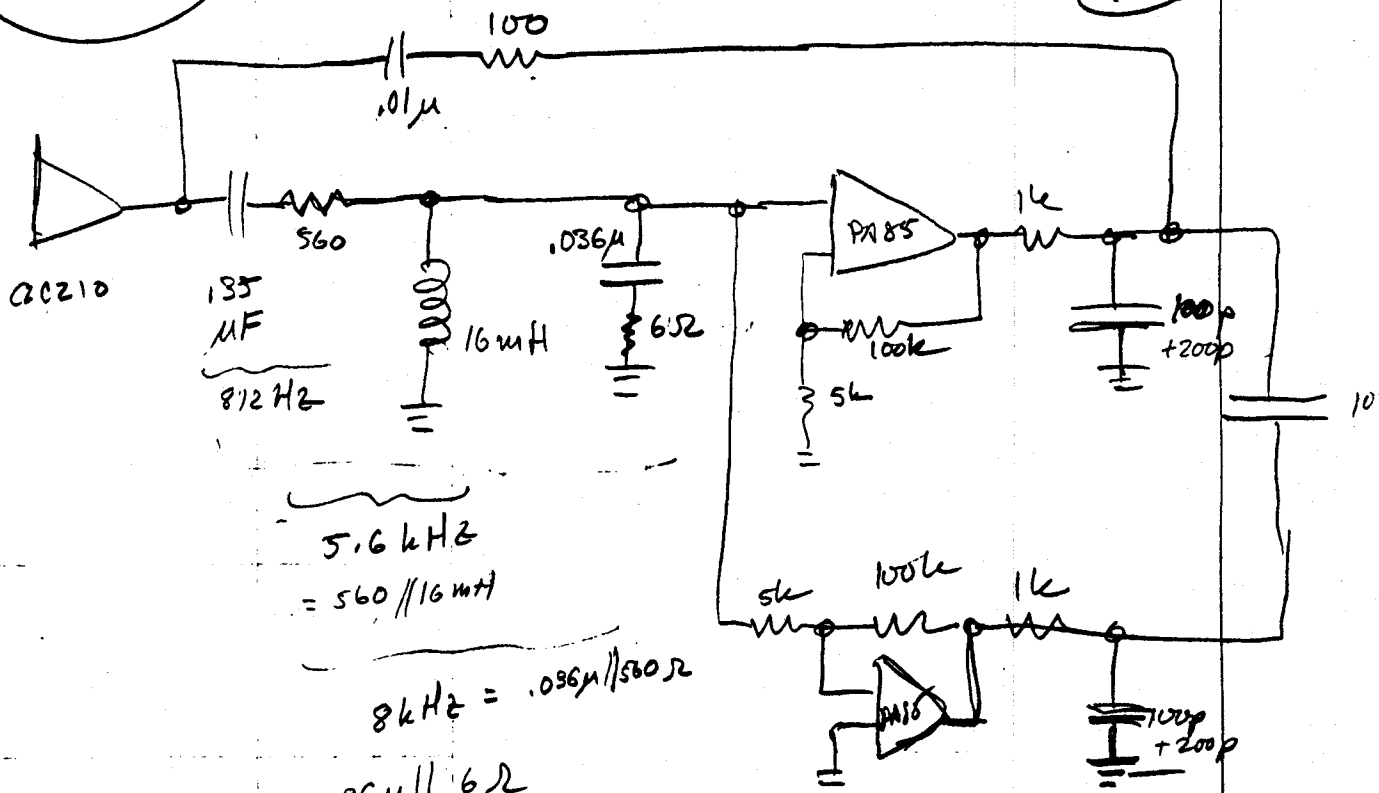
* XF includes
24 + 12 MHz
notch filters
usually used

DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 100 Hz	ST: 40.2 sec	RANGE: R= 10, T=-10dBm	
OSC1= -20.0 DBM			

D4

Probs #1

$1k \parallel .01\mu = 16kHz$

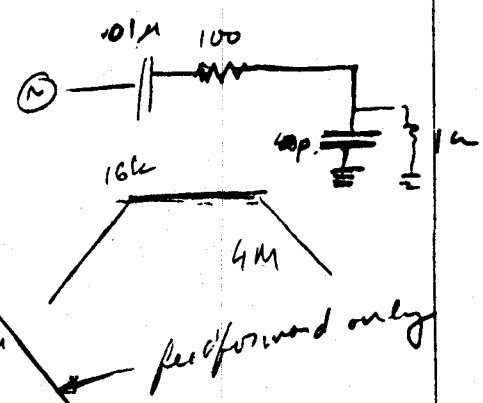
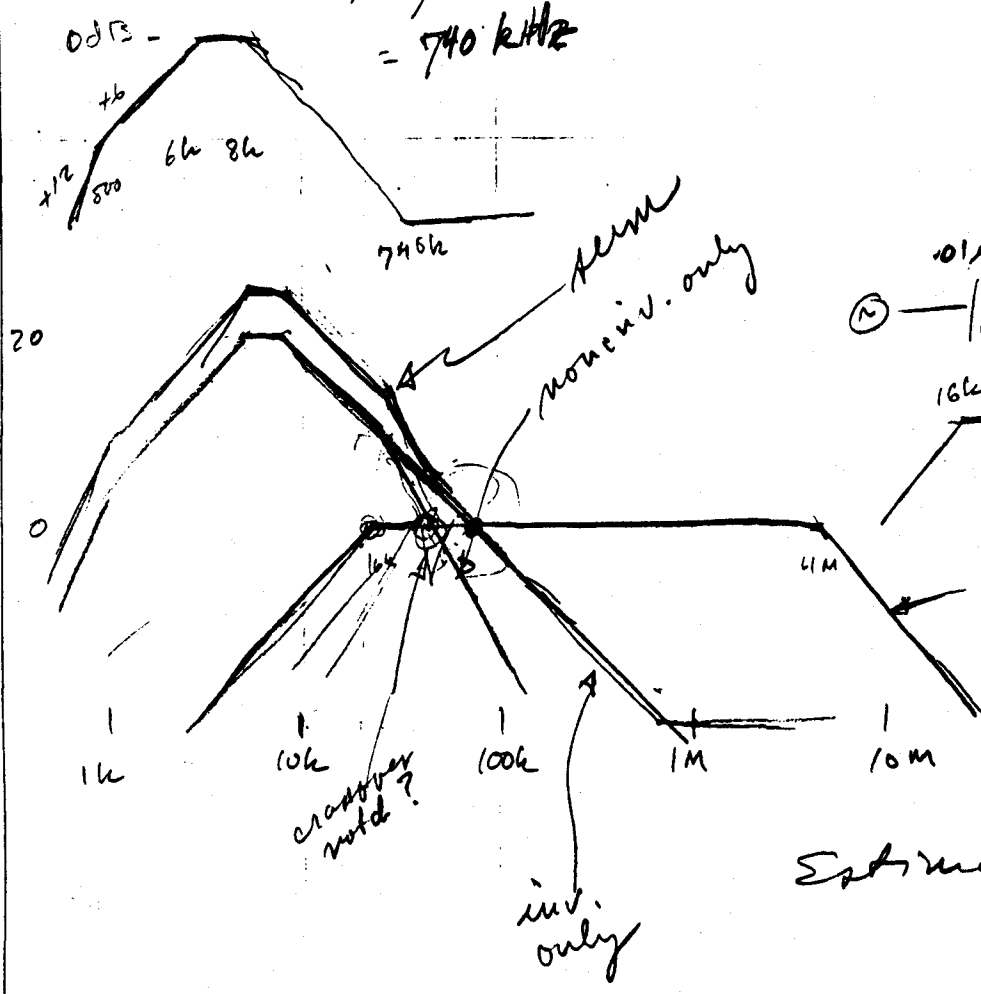


$5.6 kHz = 560 \parallel 16mH$

$8 kHz = .036\mu \parallel 560\Omega$

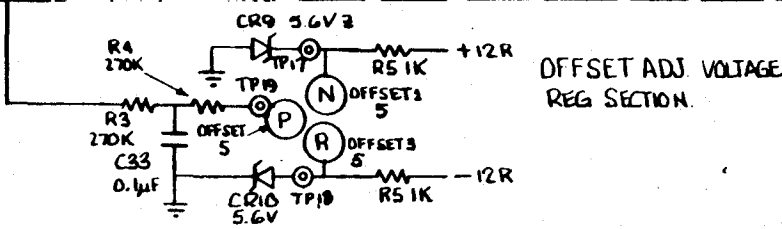
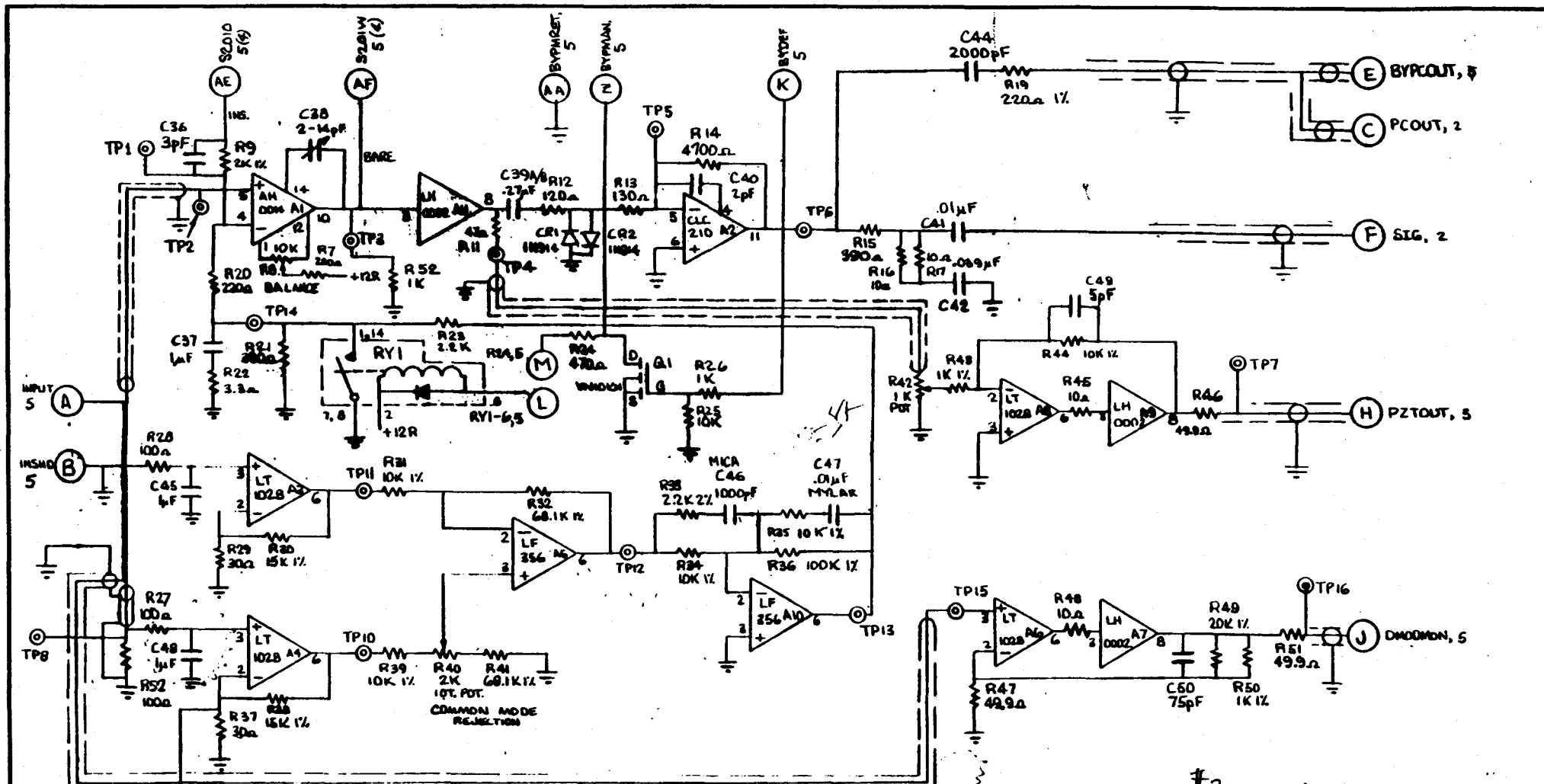
$.036\mu \parallel 6\Omega = 740 kHz$

$1k \parallel 400pF = 400kHz$



E.

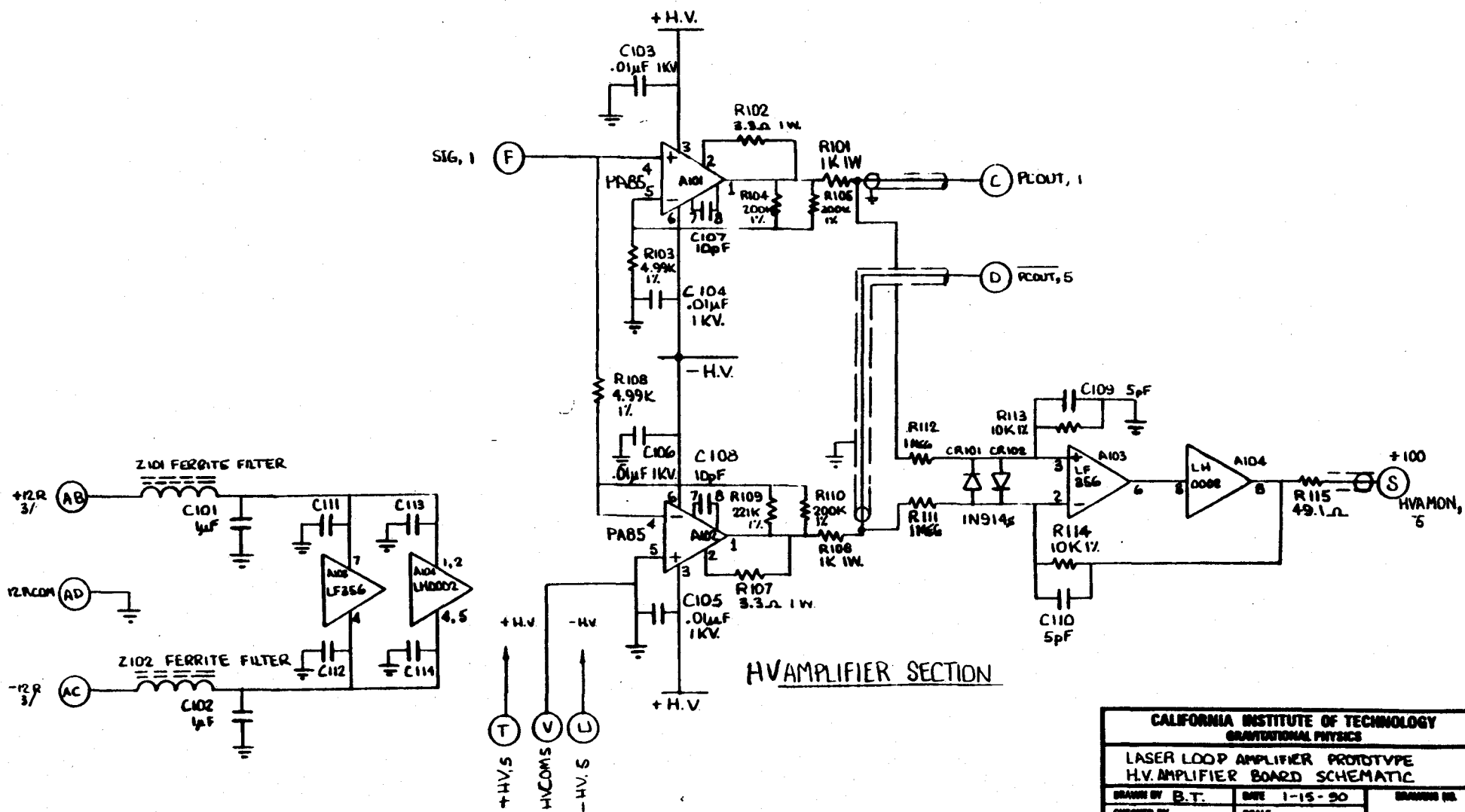
LASER LOOP: PROTOTYPE #2



#2
 LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE VER. 2 UPDATED TO VER. 1A-1-25-80
 MODIFICATIONS TO VER. 3

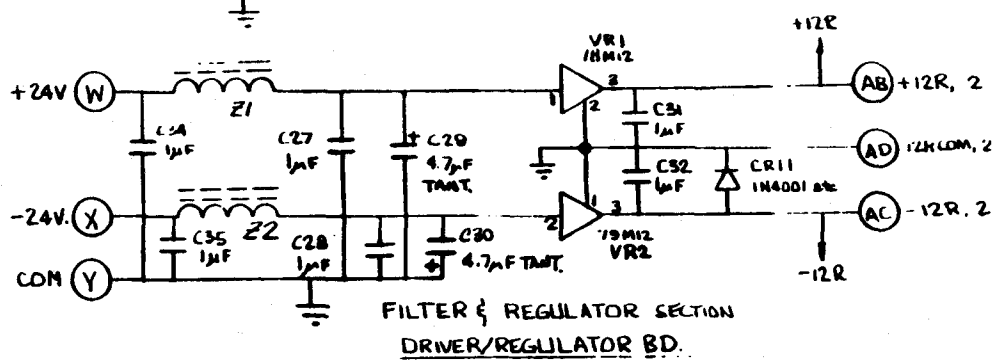
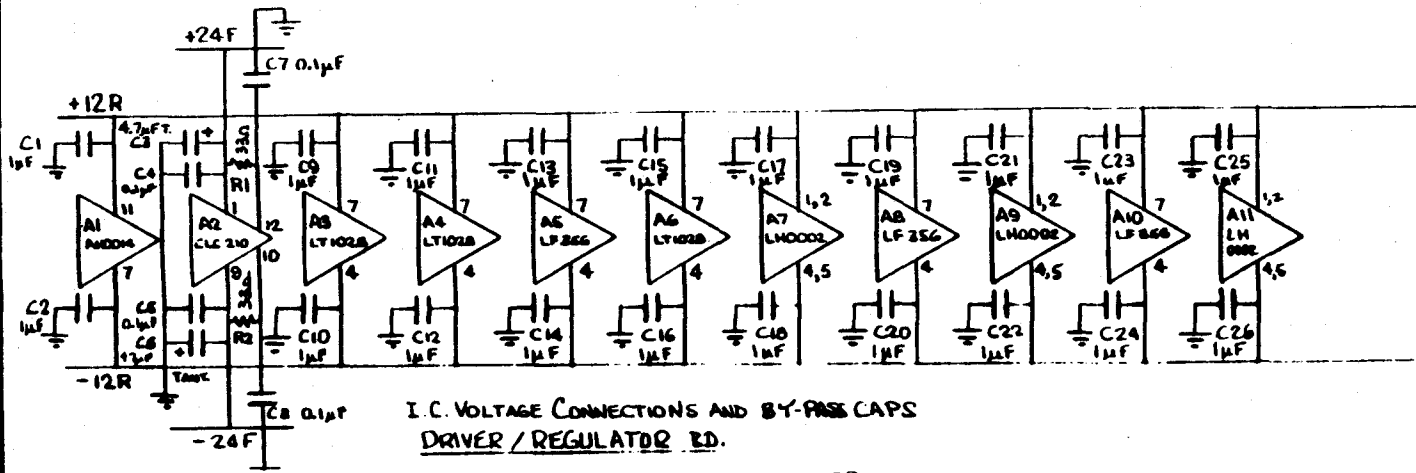
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRADUATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE #2 MAIN BOARD SCHEMATIC		
DRAWN BY G.T.	DATE 11-6-69	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	VER.	

E2



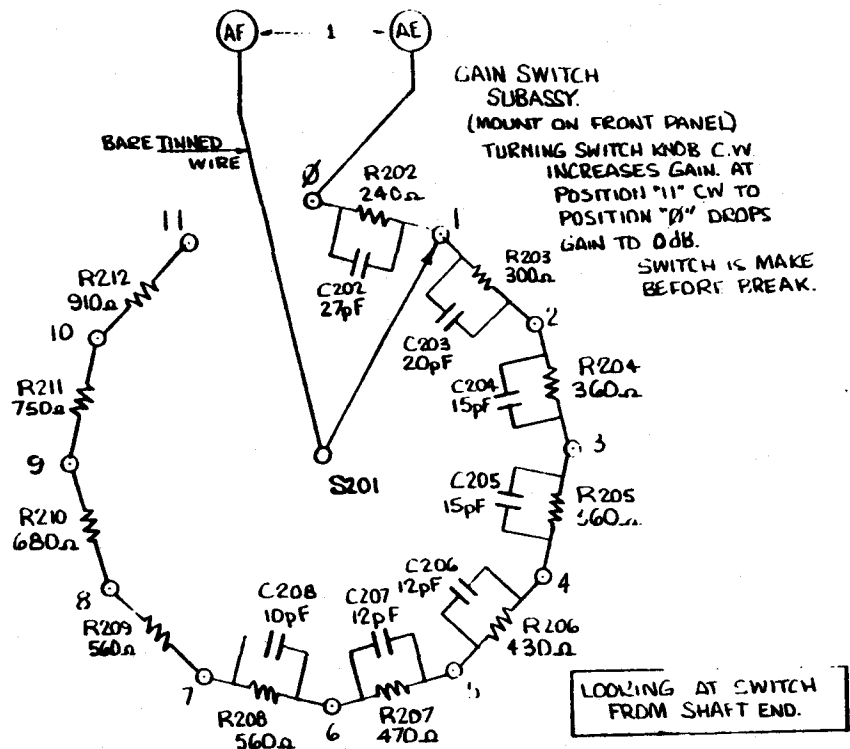
HVAMPLIFIER SECTION

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE H.V. AMPLIFIER BOARD SCHEMATIC		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 1-15-90	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	W.B.	



CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE POWER SCHEMATIC		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 1-5-90	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	N/A	

E3

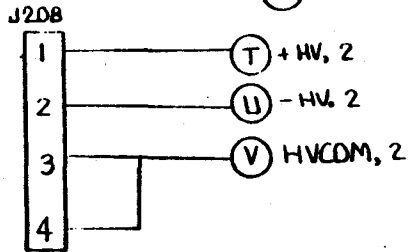
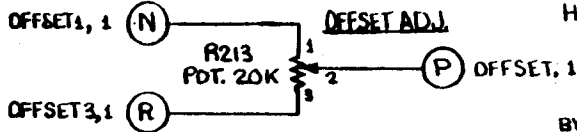
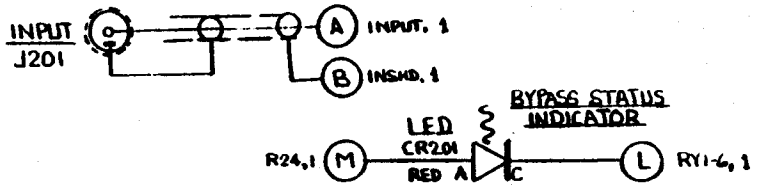


PROTO: # 2
 TYPE

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRANTONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE VER 2A GAIN SWITCH SCHEMATIC LAYOUT		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 1-5-90	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	VER.	

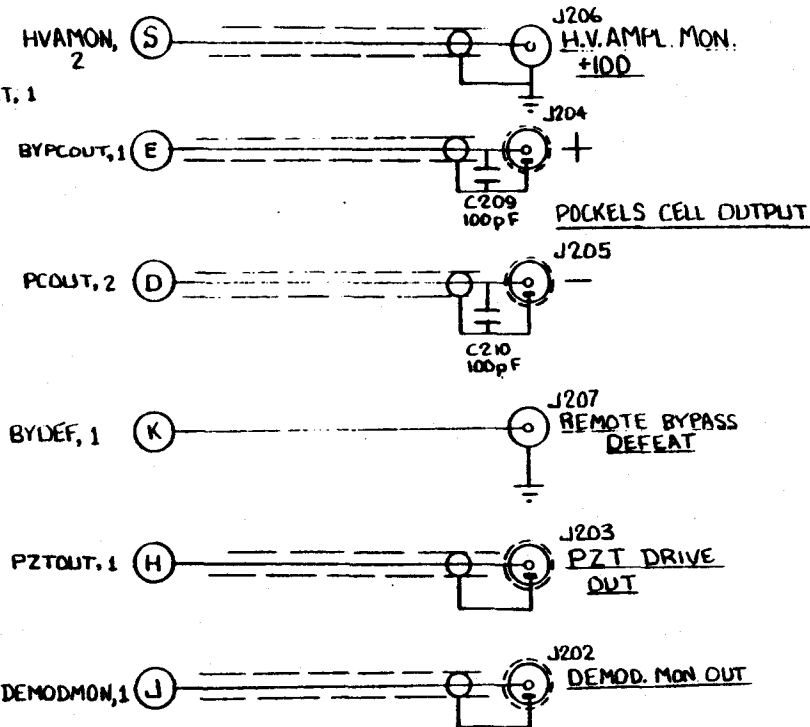
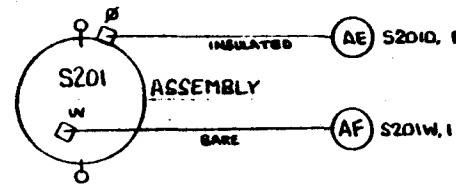
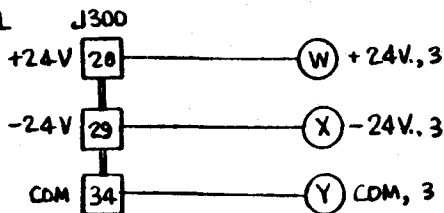
E4

INPUT SIDE



FRONT PANEL

BACK PANEL



CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
GRADUATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE		
FRONT/BACK PANEL INTERCONNECTS		
DRAWN BY	DATE	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	W.G.	

NETWORK Cor
 A: REF B: REF
 90.00 225.0
 [dB] [deg]

BP off

10/7/90 MEY

XF, LASER LOOP AMP
 PROTU #2,

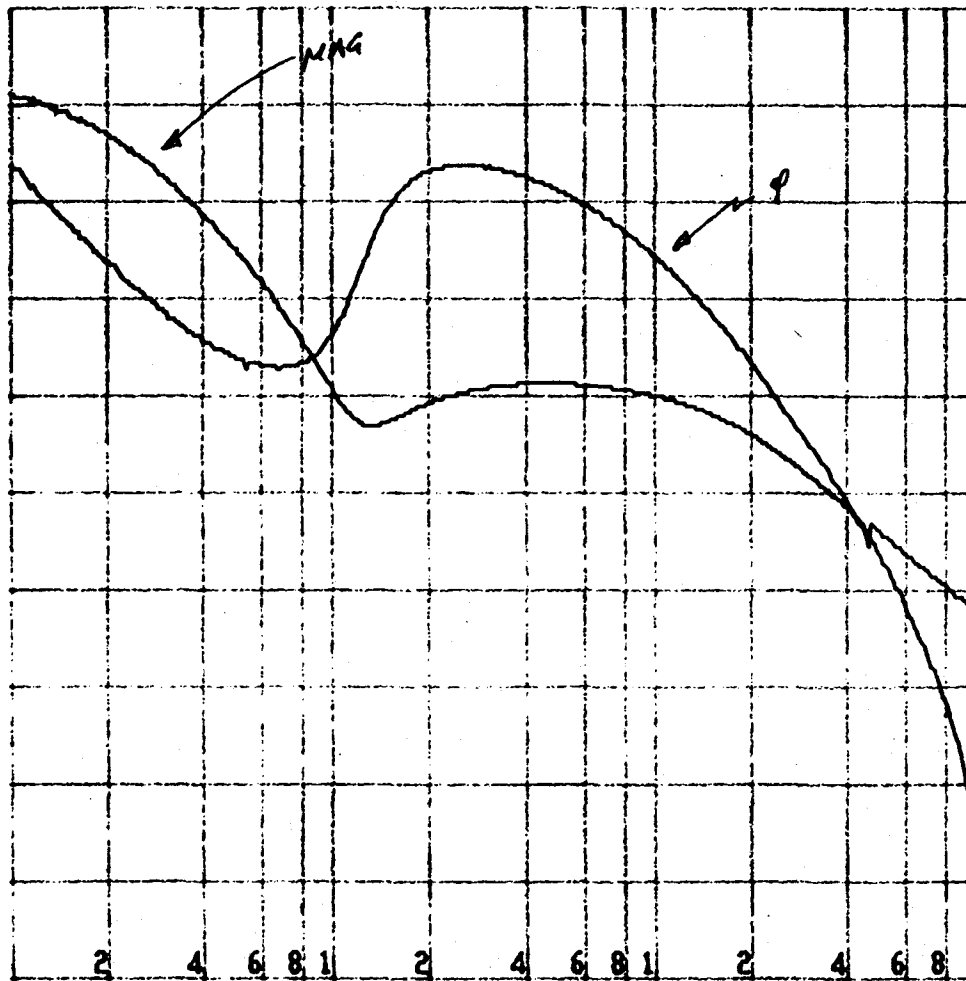
INPUT → PC "+" OUT
 (AT END OF CABLES,
 PC INSTALLED, 10 MΩ 13 pF
 PROBE, OPPOSITE SIDE
 CONNECTED & DRIVEN
 AS OPERATED)

SAME DATA AS 10:45,
 LOGBOOK #20, P.0394

GAIN = "11" (MAX.)

RF TRAPS
 ON INPUT
 INCLUDED

[PROBE SETUP XP
 CALIBRATED OUT]



DIV 10.00 DIV 45.00 START 10 000.000 Hz
 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
 RBW: 1 KHz ST: 12.8 sec RANGE: R= 20, T= 0dBm

NETWORK Cor
 A: REF B: REF
 90.00 225.0
 [dB] [deg]

BP OFF

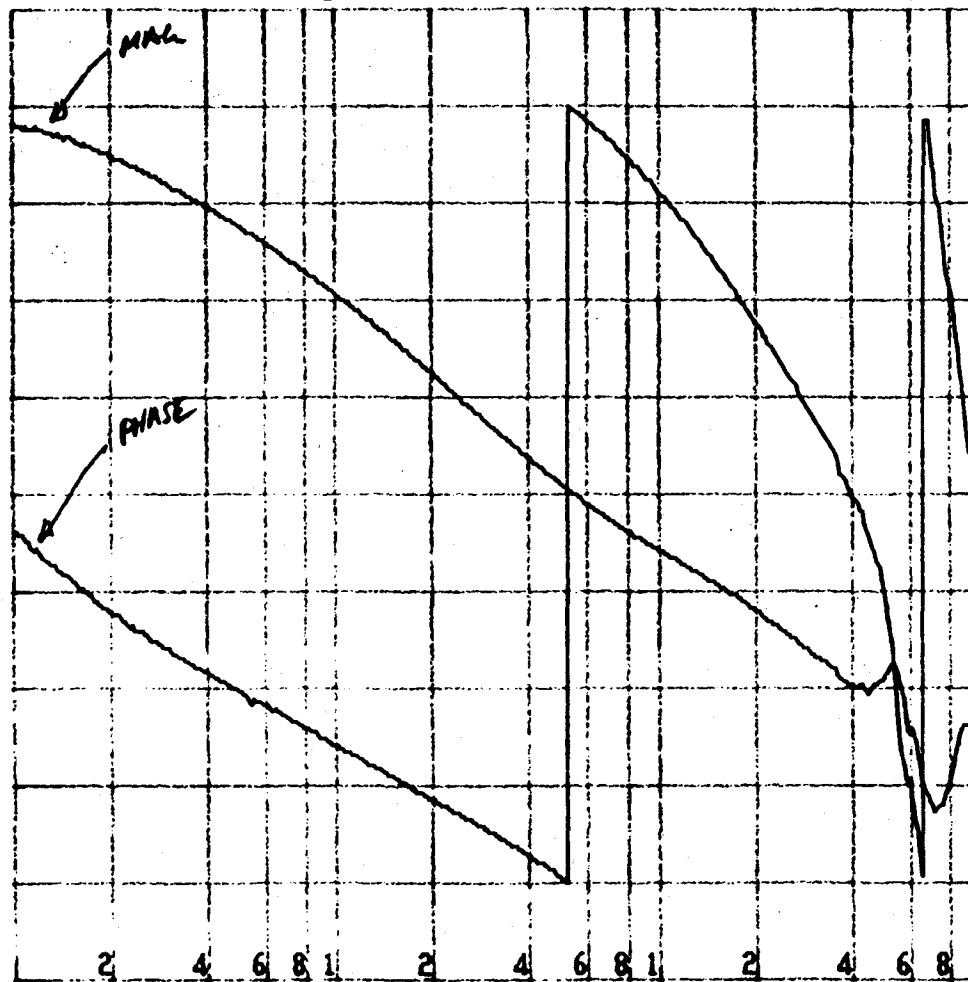
10/7/90

XF, LASER LOOP AMP
 PROVD #2
 INPUT → PE "-" OUT
 (SEE 10:50 FOR
 OTHER INFO)

GAIN = "11" (MAX)

RF TRAPS
 ON INPUT
 INCLUDED

[PROBE SETUP XF CALIBRATED OUT]



DIV DIV START 10 000.000 Hz
 10.00 45.00 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
 RBW: 1 KHz ST: 12.8 sec RANGE: R= 20, T= 0dBm

E7

NETWORK

A: REF B: REF
50.00 225.0
[dB] [deg]

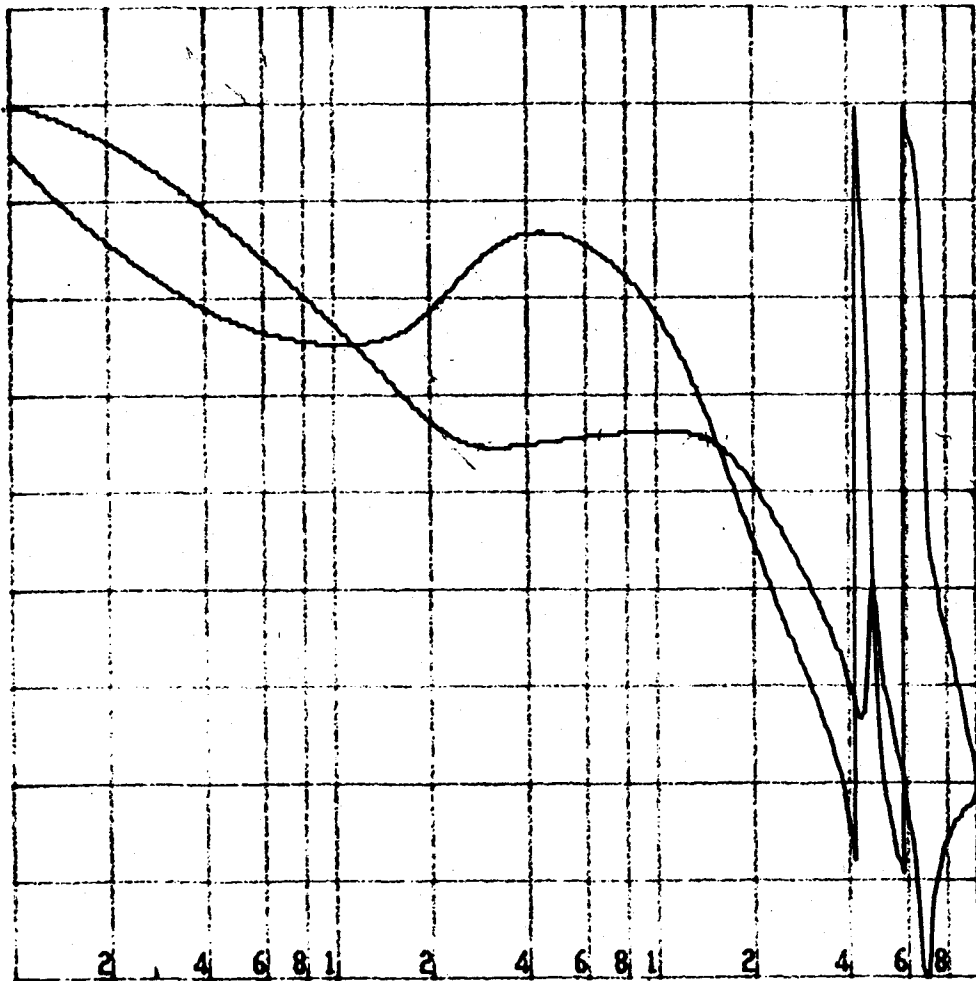
BP
OFF

10/7/90
11:15

XF, LASER LOOP AMP
PROTO #2

INPUT → PC MON = 100
GAIN = "11" (MAX)
INCL. RF TRAPS AT
INPUT

DIRECTLY INTO
T1 OF ANALYZER



DIV DIV¹⁰⁰ START 10 000.000 Hz
 10.00 45.00 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
 RBW: 1 KHz ST: 12.8 sec RANGE: R= 20, T= 10dBm
 REF= 5.00000E+01

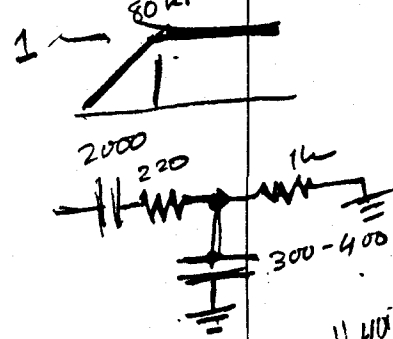
F8

11/6/90

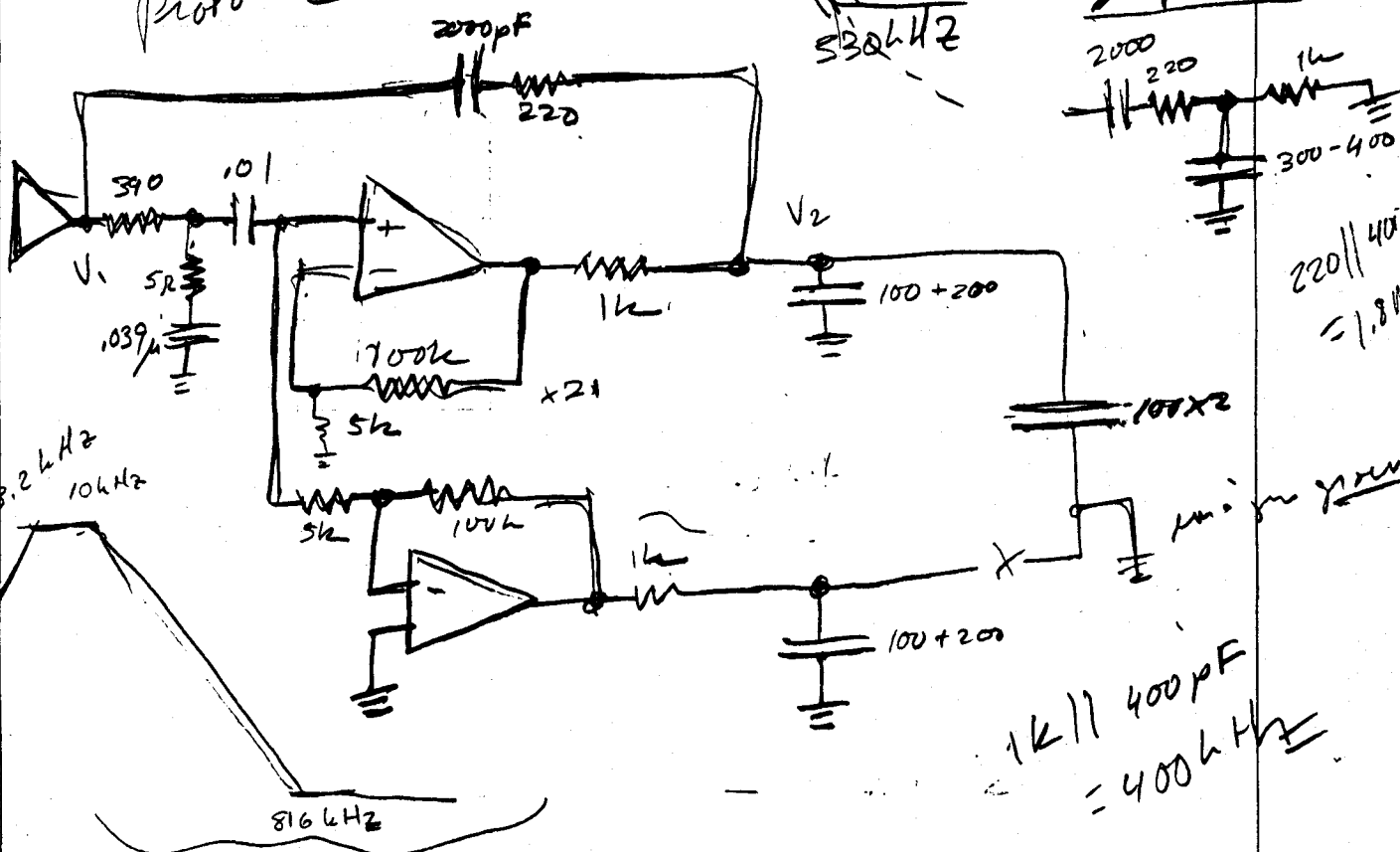
Prototype #2

M27
LASER SERVO

80 kHz = 1kΩ / 2000pF



Proto #2

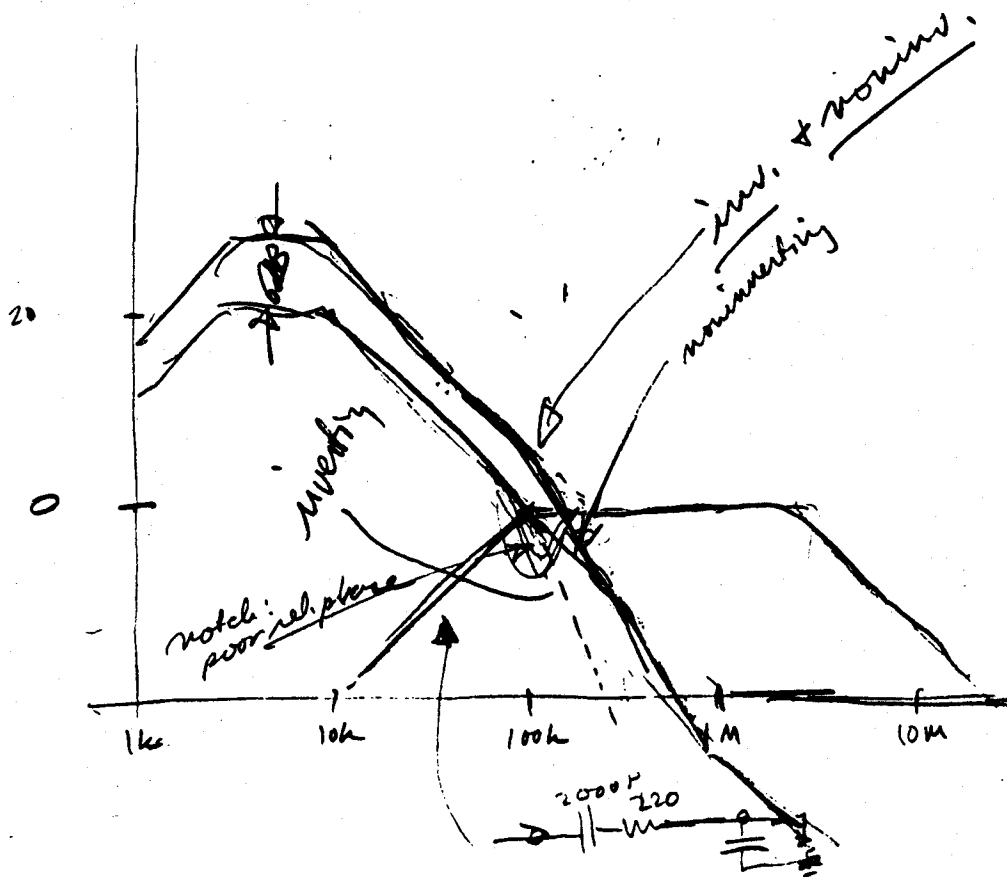


X20

3.2 kHz
10 kHz

816 kHz

1kΩ || 400pF
= 400 kHz

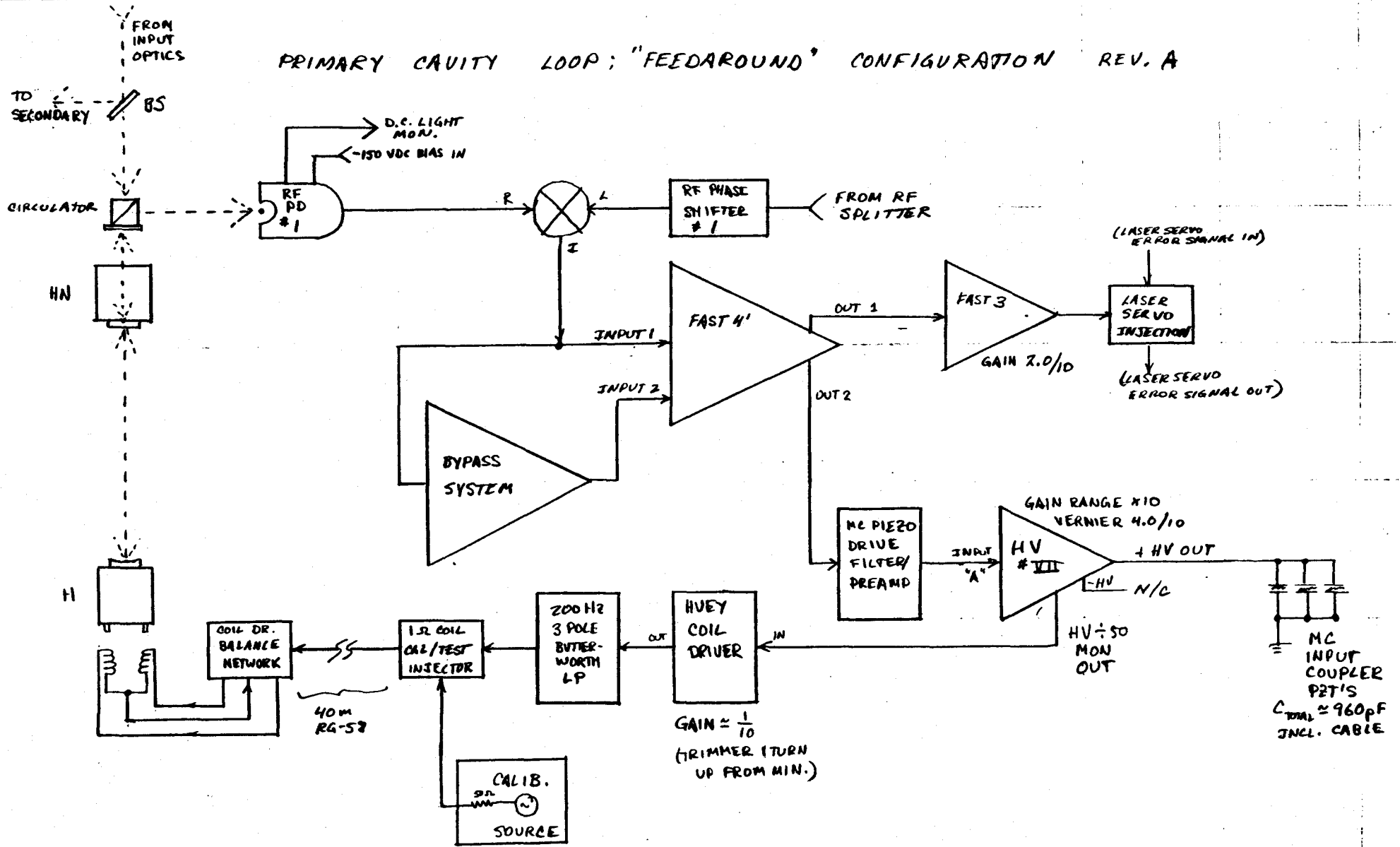


F.

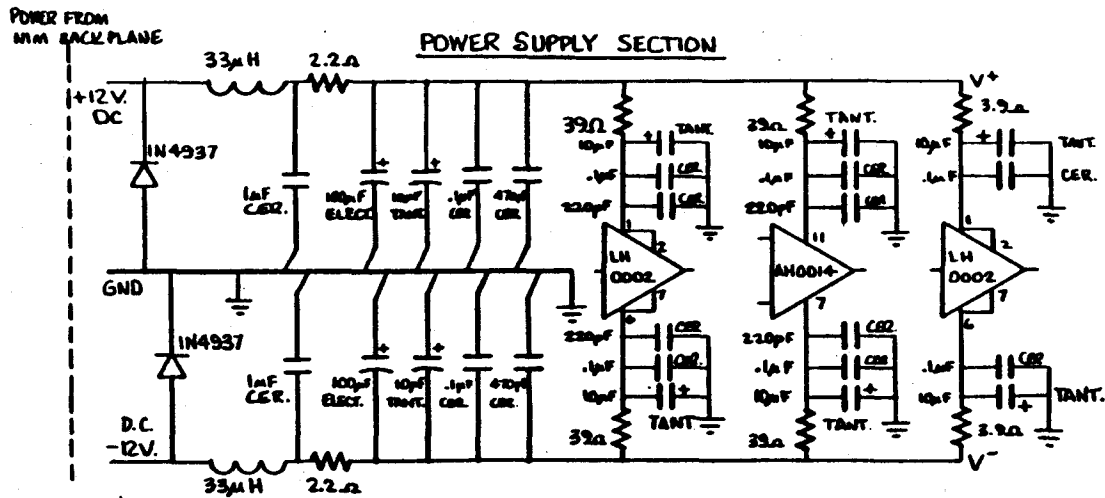
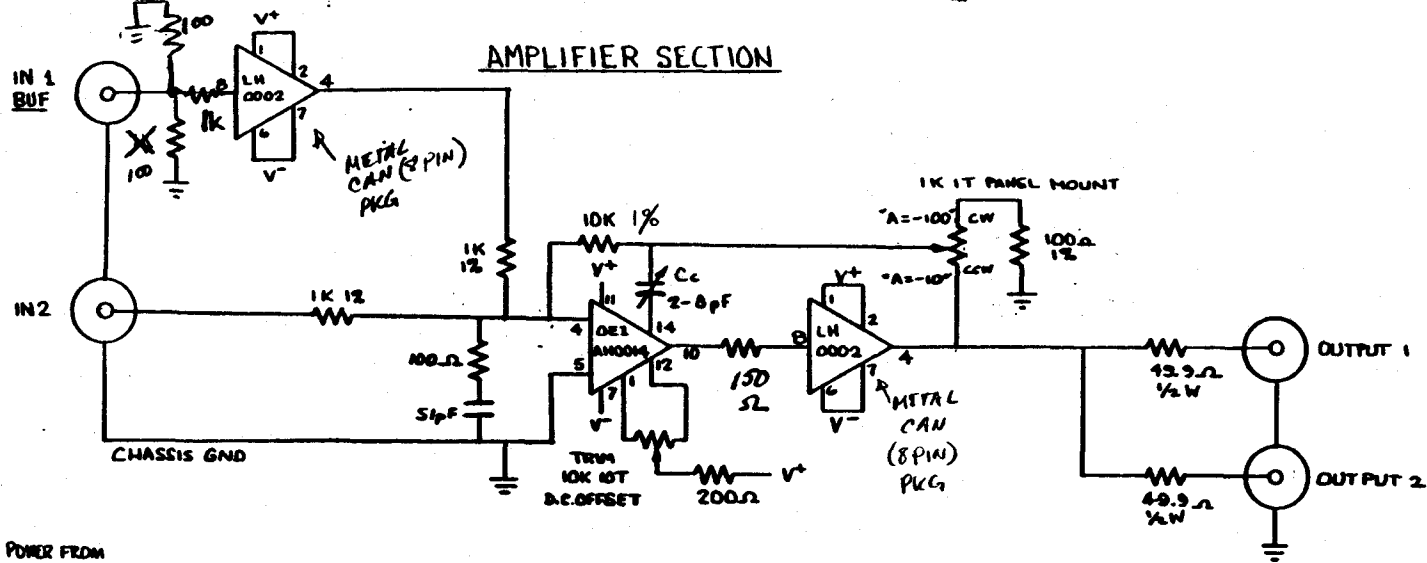
PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP

11/20/90 MEZ

PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP; "FEEDAROUND" CONFIGURATION REV. A



F1



FAST 4' AMPLIFIER

DIAGRAM REVISED
TO MATCH ACTUAL
CKT. MEZ 11/15/90

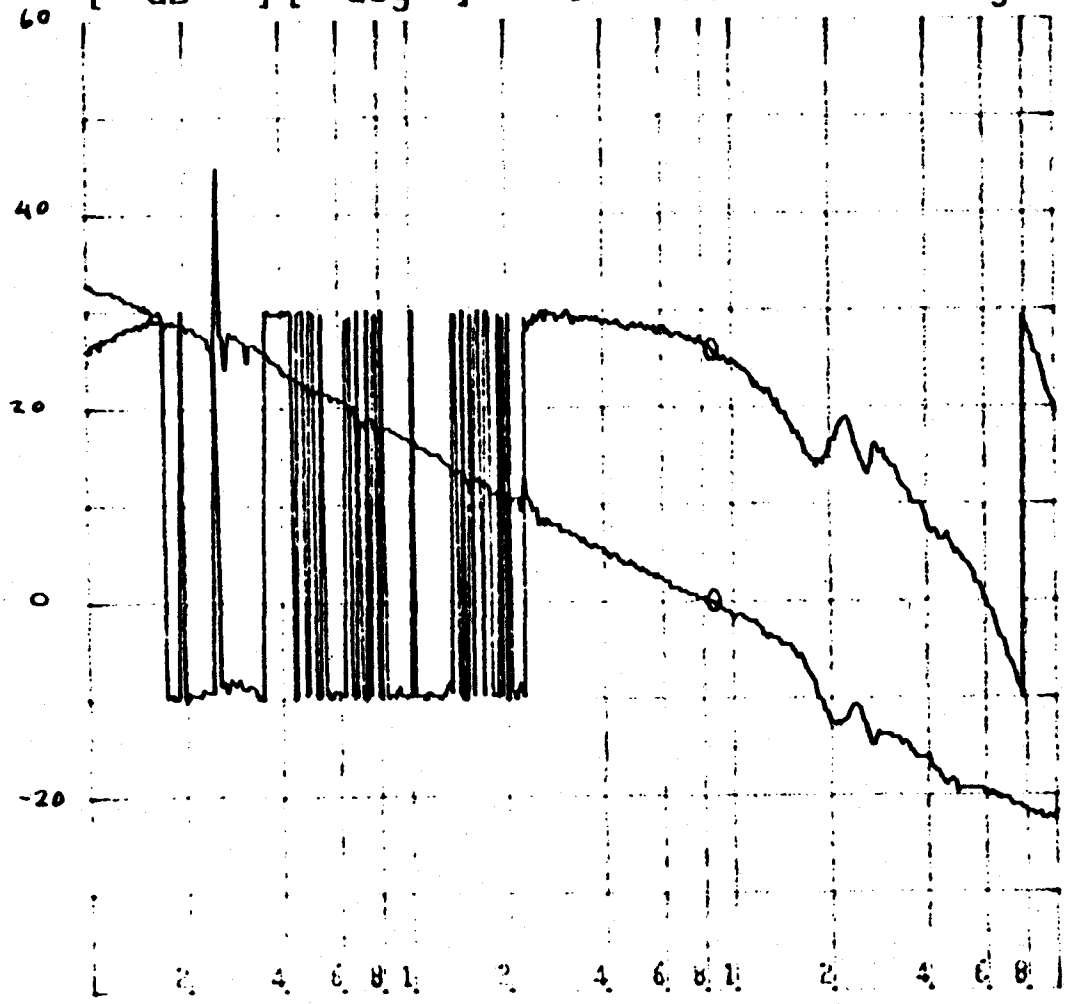
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRANTONAL PHYSICS		
FAST 4' AMPLIFIER		9-22-88 MEZ
DRAWN BY	B.T.	DATE 9-29-88
CHECKED BY		SCALE
APPROVED BY		USA

88-0929-1

Loop Gain of Primary Servo
 Feedback Servo
 (NO PC feedback active)

NETWORK Cor
 A: REF B: REF 0 MKR 86 099.375 Hz
 60.00 225.0 T/R 16.3404m dB
 [dB] [deg] 0 71.1657 deg

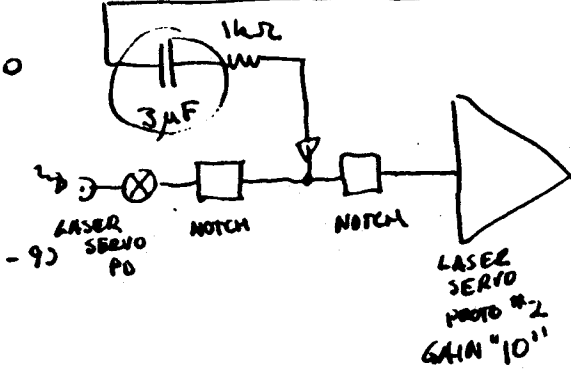
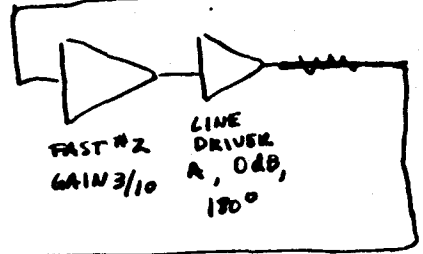
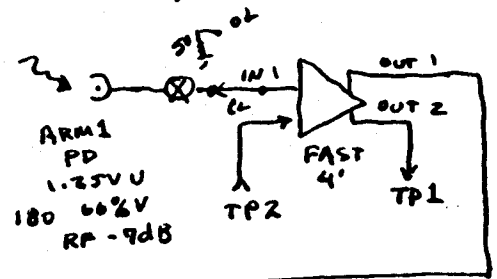
FILE "ALLGFAZ"
 DISK # 1
 (START 10/10/90)



THIS PLOT
 DIFFERS FROM
 17:00 BECAUSE
 3μF AC COUPLING
 CAP WAS MOVED
 FROM INPUT
 OF FAST #2 TO
 OUTPUT OF
 LINE DRIVER A

⇒ HP HOLE MOVED
 DOWN, FROM
 3μF // 50Ω = 16 Hz
 TO
 3μF // 1kΩ = 50 Hz
 (to the Gain
 @ 16 Hz,
 probably better
 XOVER w/ MCP2T)

DIV DIV START 1 000.000 Hz
 10.00 45.00 STOP 1 000 000.000 Hz
 Rng: 300 Hz ST: 40.9 SEC RANGE: R= 0, T=-10dBm



THIS PLOT:

$$\left[\frac{\left(\frac{TP_1}{TP_2} \right)_{OL}}{\left(\frac{TP_1}{TP_2} \right)_{CL}} - 1 \right] \equiv G_{OL}$$

6-NOV-90

17:10

1st

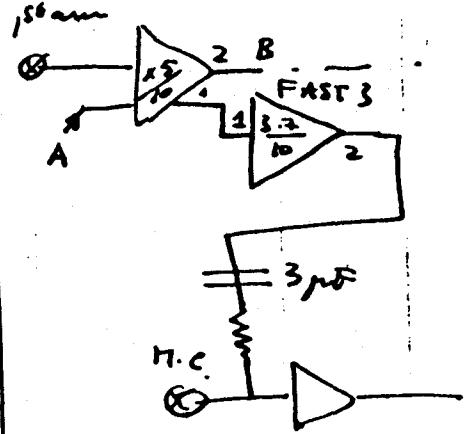
open loop gain with feed-back

Light levels: 1.4V unlocked.
0.4V locked.

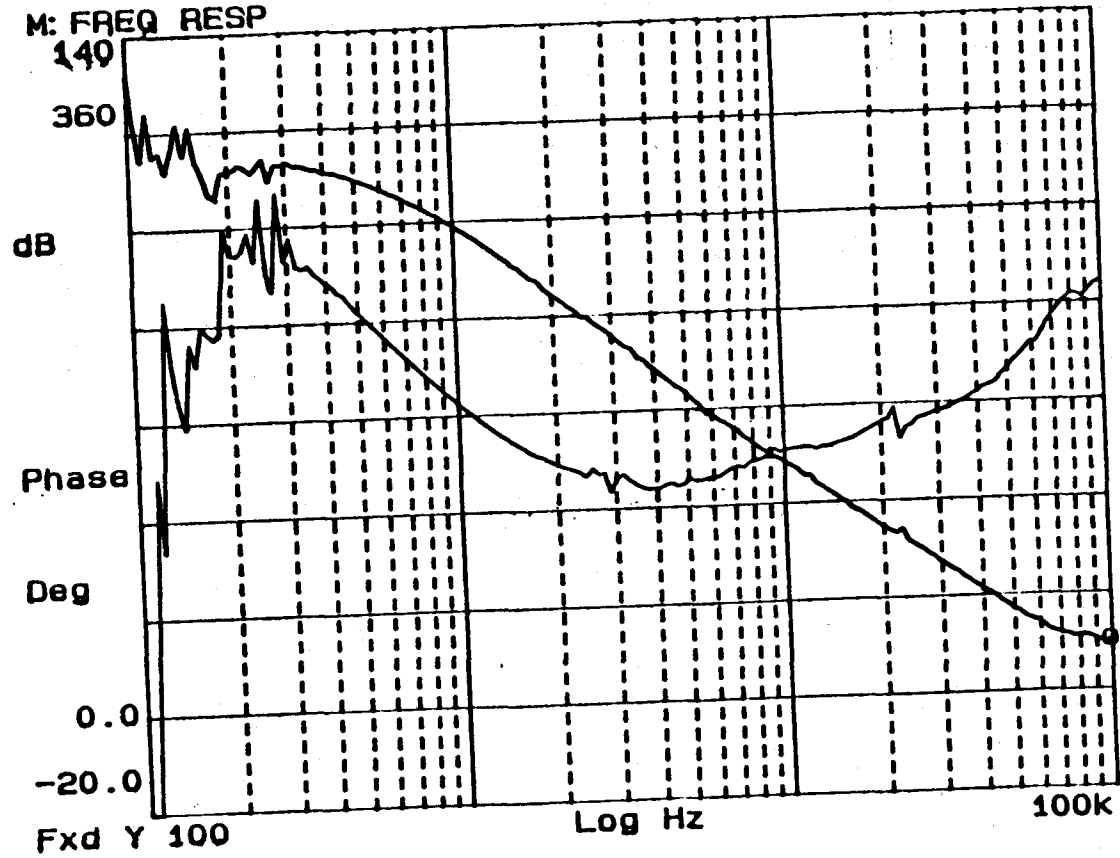
X=100KHZ
Ya=10.0675 dB
M: FREQ RESP

1st ARM BYPASS: ON

FA FAST4



fn: A1FA
DISC B



1. Gain without bypass

$$G_{NB} = \frac{\left(\frac{e_B}{e_A}\right)_{open\ loop}}{\left(\frac{e_B}{e_A}\right)_{closed\ loop}} - 1$$

2. Gain with bypass (shown measured previously as "BYPASS")

$$G_B = G_{NB} \times (1 + \text{Bypass gain})$$

NOT TO BE TRUSTED BELOW 300 Hz

F4

1st arm servo performance,
with feed-around

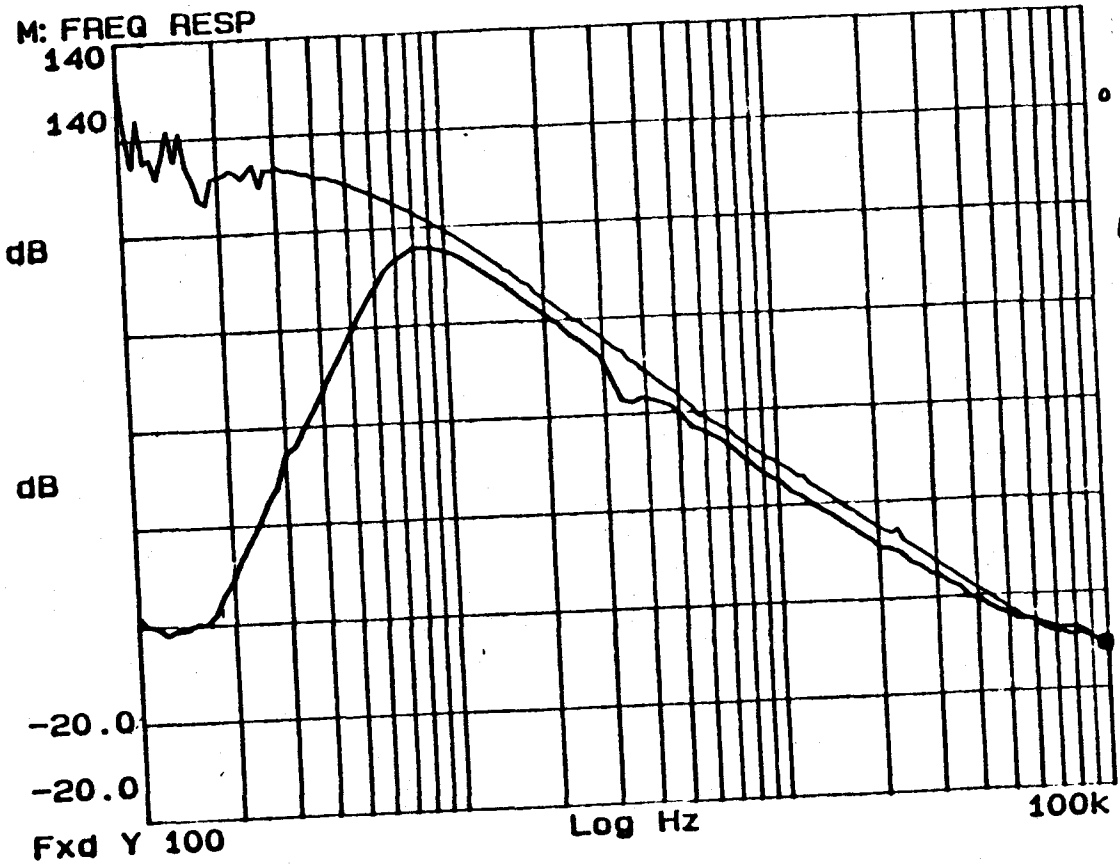
11-6-90 18

Blue: "Nominal" loop gain
of the arm 1 with FA.
(same as 6-NOV-90, 17:10)

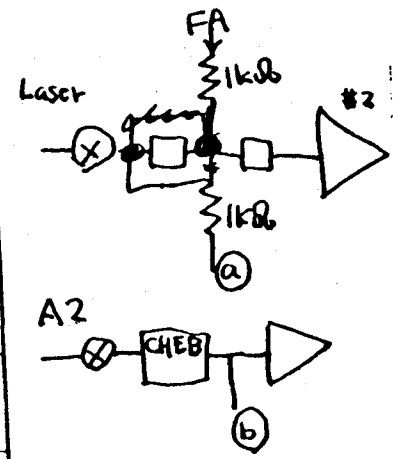
Black: "Effective" loop gain
of the arm 1 with FA
= SUPPRESSION OF ARTIFICIAL
Y NOISE AS MEASURED BY
SECONDARY CAVITY

X=100KHz
Ya=8.99421 dB
M: FREQ RESP

M: FREQ RESP



FA set-up same as 17:10



$$\text{"Black"} = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)_{\text{no A1}}}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)_{\text{w/A1}}}$$

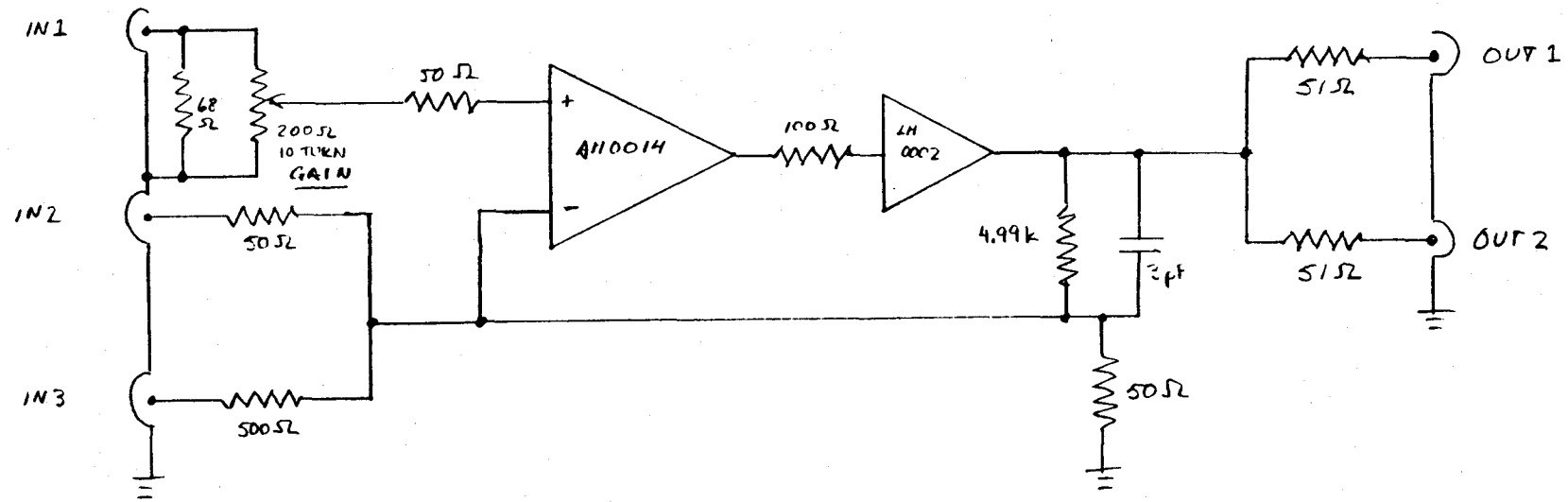
Black: A1FAEFF in Disk B

FS

11/20/90 MSZ

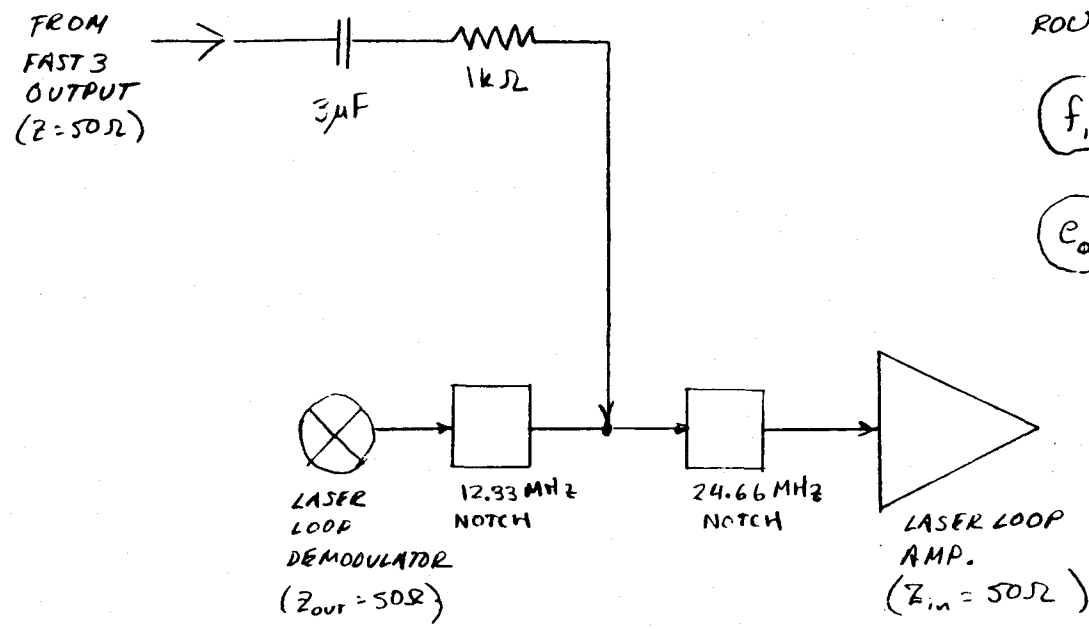
PRIMARY CAVITY SERVO; "FAST #3" AMPLIFIER

[NOTE: ROUGH CRT. ONLY, COPIED FROM 11/14/82 LASER LOOP DRAWING SET, OLD BLUE "LOCKING SERVO HANDBOOK"]

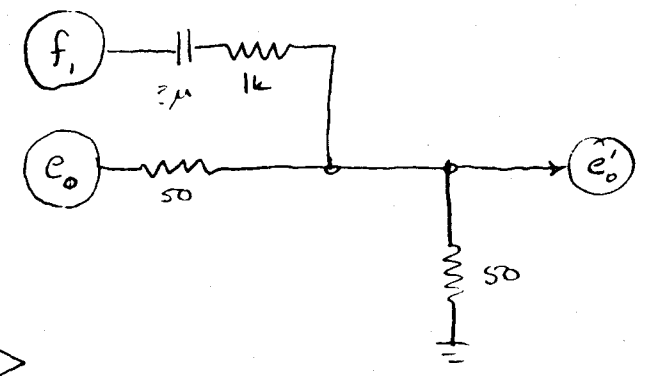


11/20/90 MS

PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP ; LASER SERVO INJECTION NETWORK

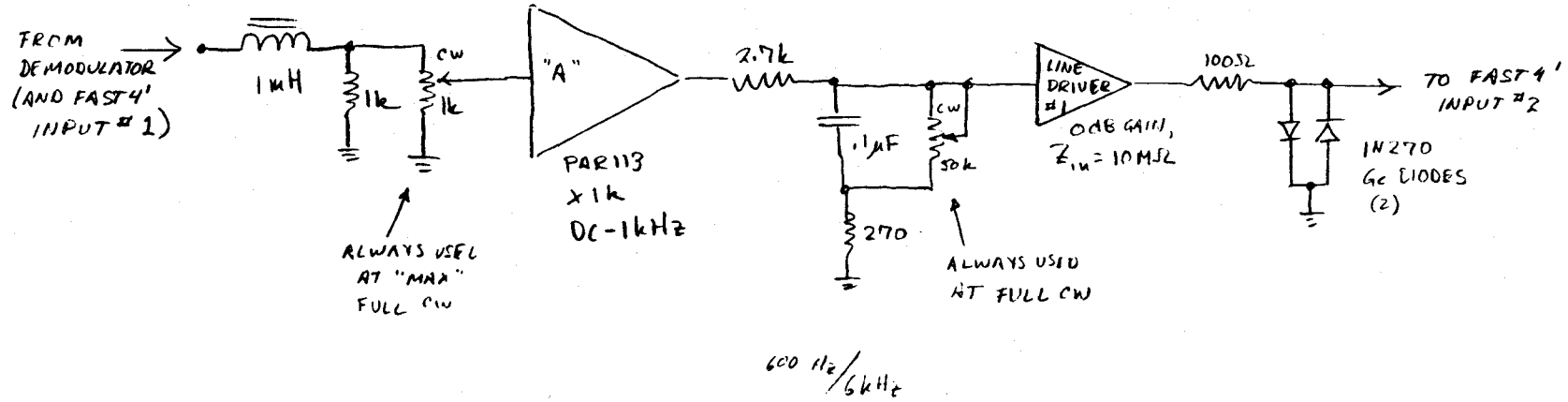


ROUGH EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT;

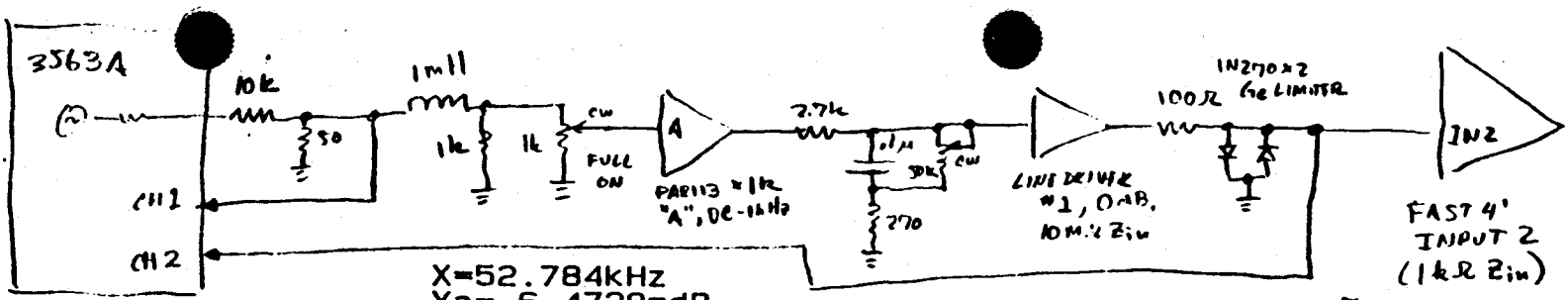


11/20/90 MEZ

PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP ; BYPASS SYSTEM

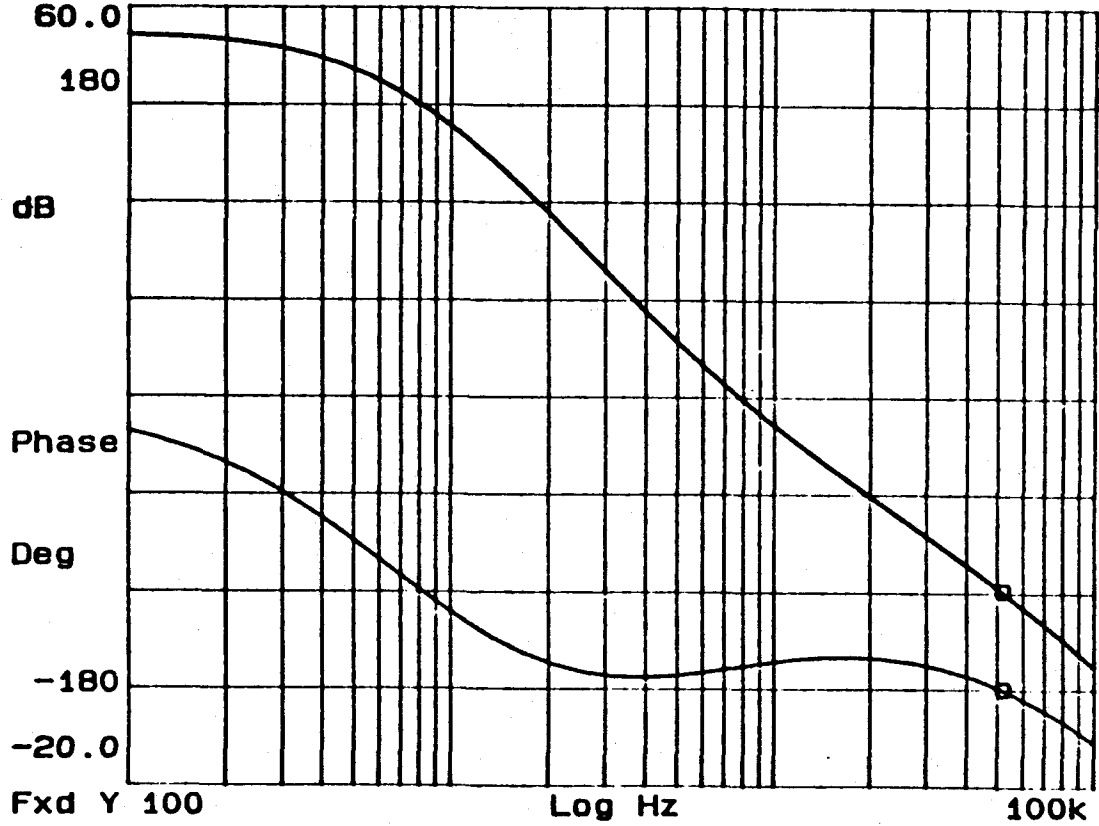


11/1/90 20



X=52.784kHz
 Ya=-6.4729mdB
 FREQ RESP
 Yb=-135.65 Deg
 FREQ RESP
 60.0

NOTE PROPER TERMINATION THIS TIME



ARM1 BYPASS
 TRANSFER F'N

LOGBOOK #20 p.028W

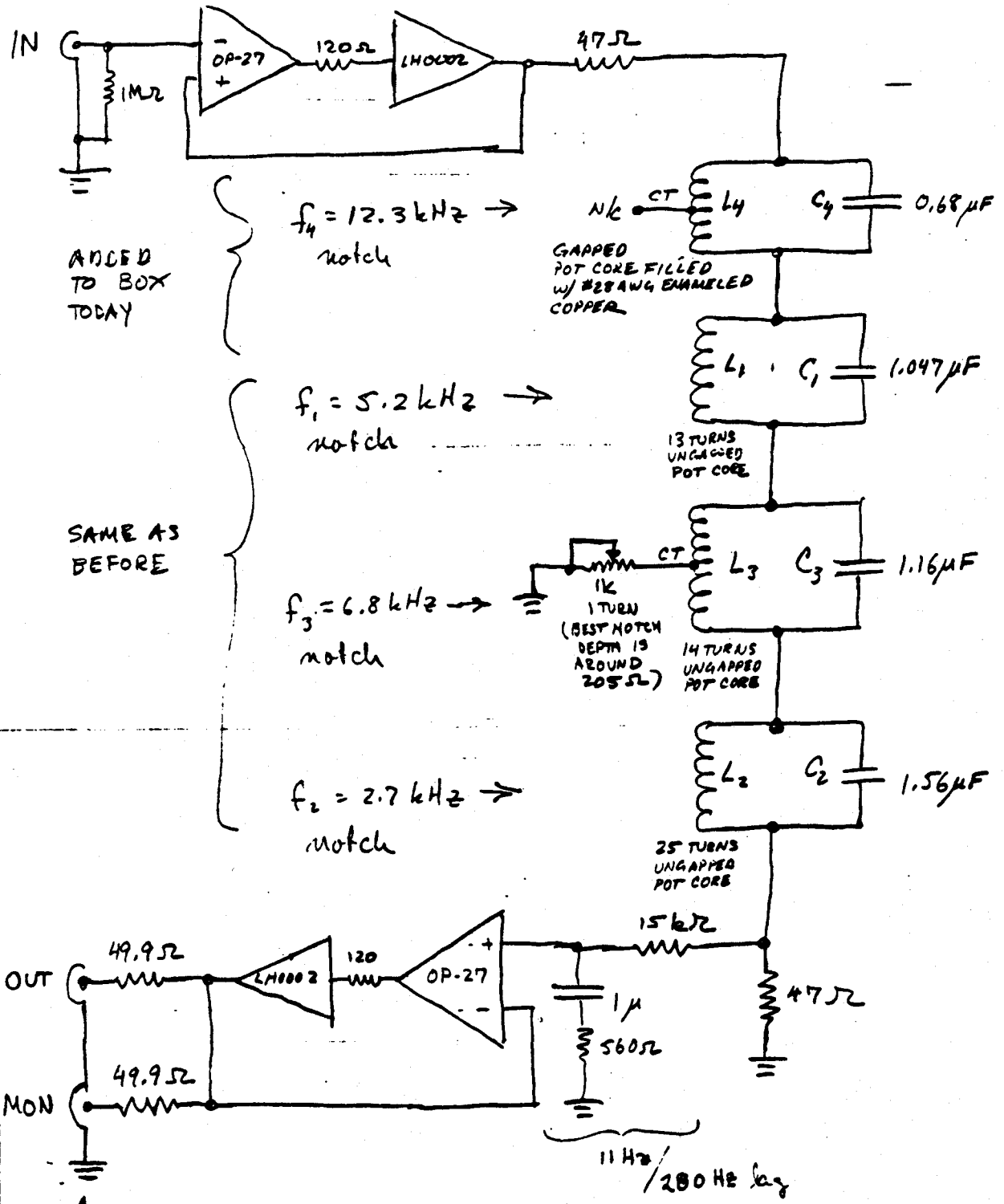
FILE "BYPASS", DISK B, PAGE 1

F9

5/15/90 ME3 16:30

New 12.3 kHz Notch Filter Installed Permanently in
MC PIEZO DRIVE FILTER / PREAMP BOX

Circuit is now as follows.



ADDED TO BOX TODAY

SAME AS BEFORE

$f_4 = 12.3 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

$f_1 = 5.2 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

$f_3 = 6.8 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

$f_2 = 2.7 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

POWER SUPPLY COMMON ON NIM BACKPLANE
 CIRCUIT IS NOT GROUNDED TO CHASSIS
 (ALL BNC'S ISOLATED)

10-23-90 15:30

X=2.6875kHz
Ya=-31.769 dBVrms

POWER SPEC2

50Avg

0%0v1p

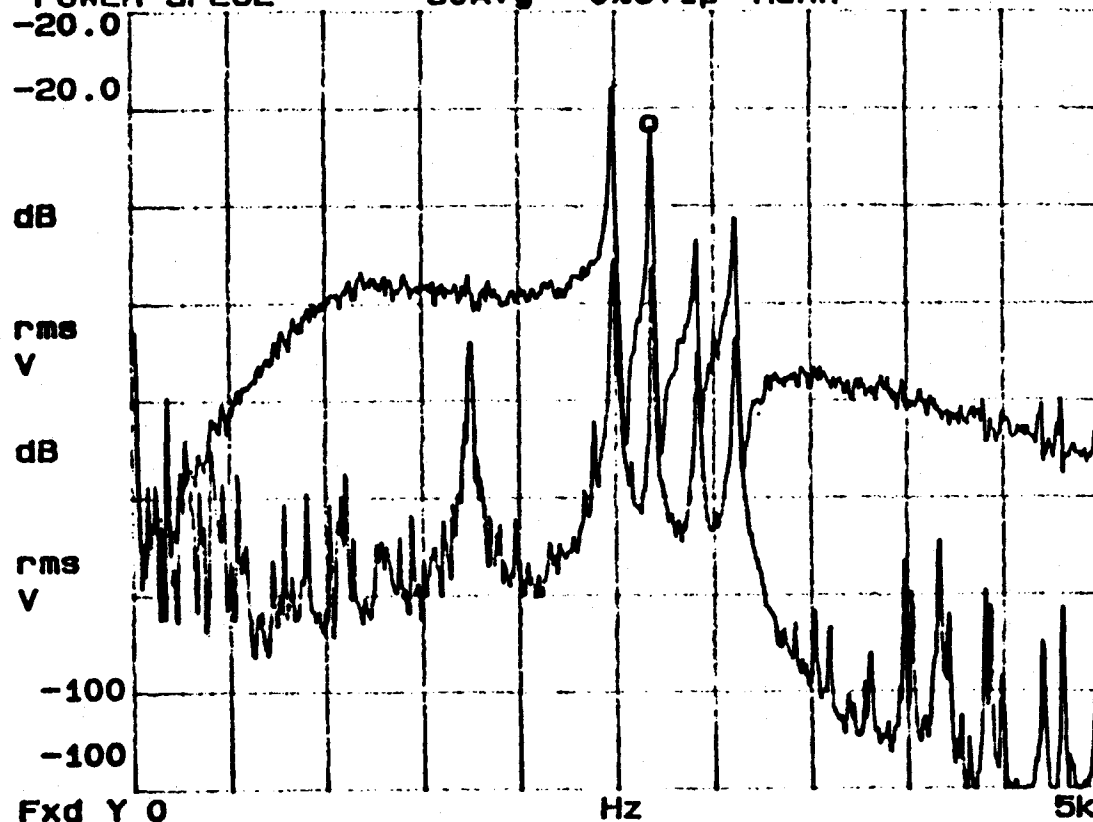
Hann

POWER SPEC2

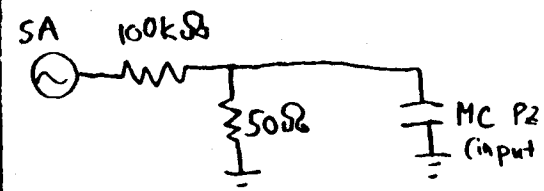
50Avg

0%0v1p

Hann



Arm 2 error signal
with and without
white noise applied to
MC PZT



Orange: random noise
applied
(300mVrms in SA)

Green: without

The four peaks were identified
in (17) 092 Y (opposite)

AFTER

5/13/67 17:30

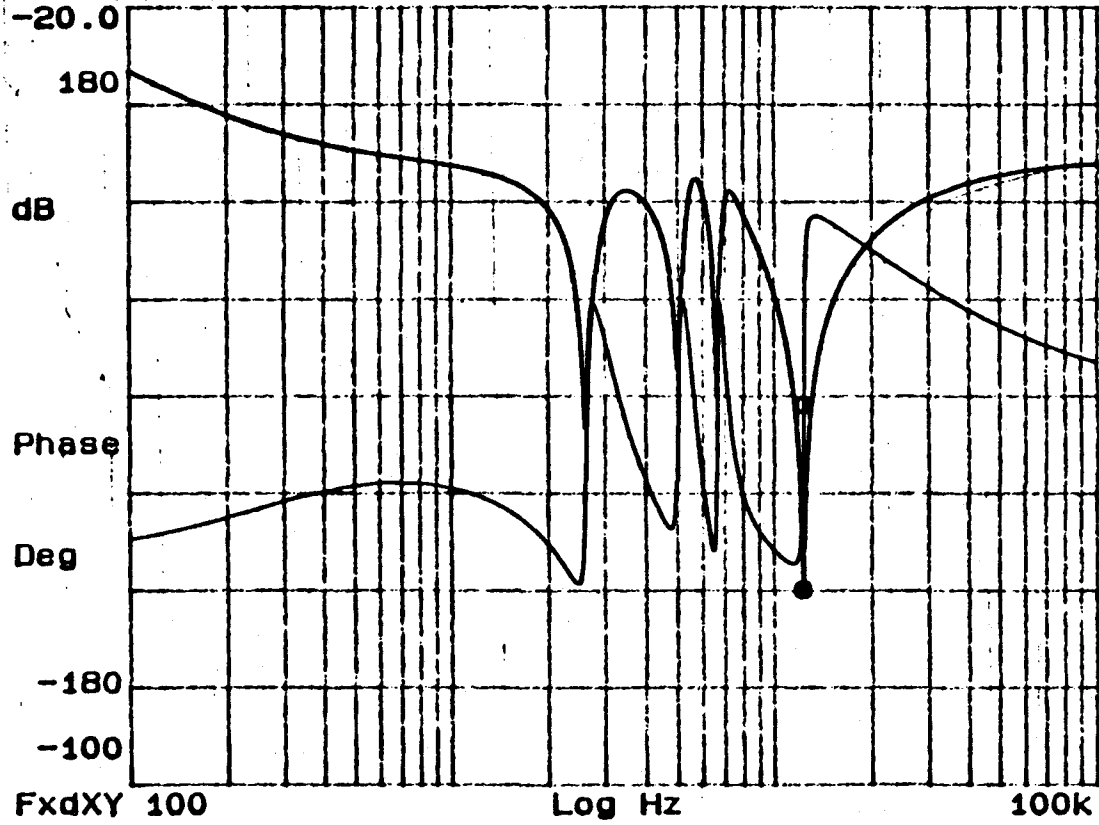
208

TRANSFER FUNCTION OF
"MC PIEZO DRIVE FILTER/
PREAMP" MODULE AFTER
MODIFICATION
[ADDED AN ADDITIONAL
NOTCH AT 12.37 KHZ
INSIDE CIRCUIT]

SUPERCEDES XFER F'N
ON P. 077 *y* OF BOOK #17

→ note 6dB increase,
due to placing notch
between existing buffers
in module rather than
outside; compensated
by cutting gain of HV* VII
back down.

X=12.374kHz
Ya=-80.215 dB
FREQ RESP
Yb=-5.6416 Deg
FREQ RESP
-20.0



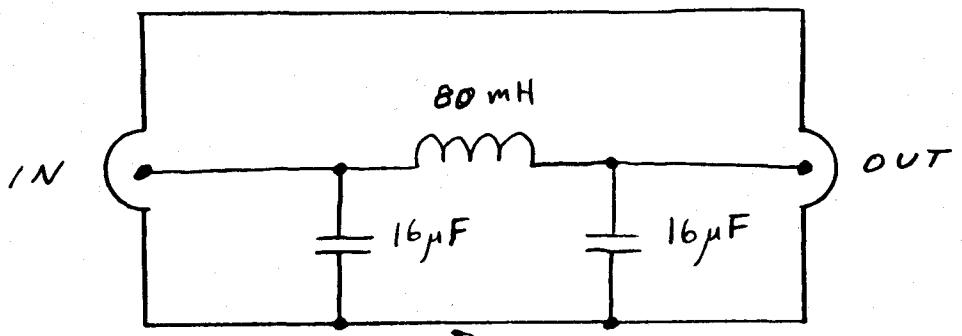
F12

013

10/10/90 MEZ

PRIMARY CAVITY SERVO;
200HZ 3-POLE BUTTERWORTH LOWPASS FILTER

$$Z_{in} = 50\Omega = Z_{out}$$



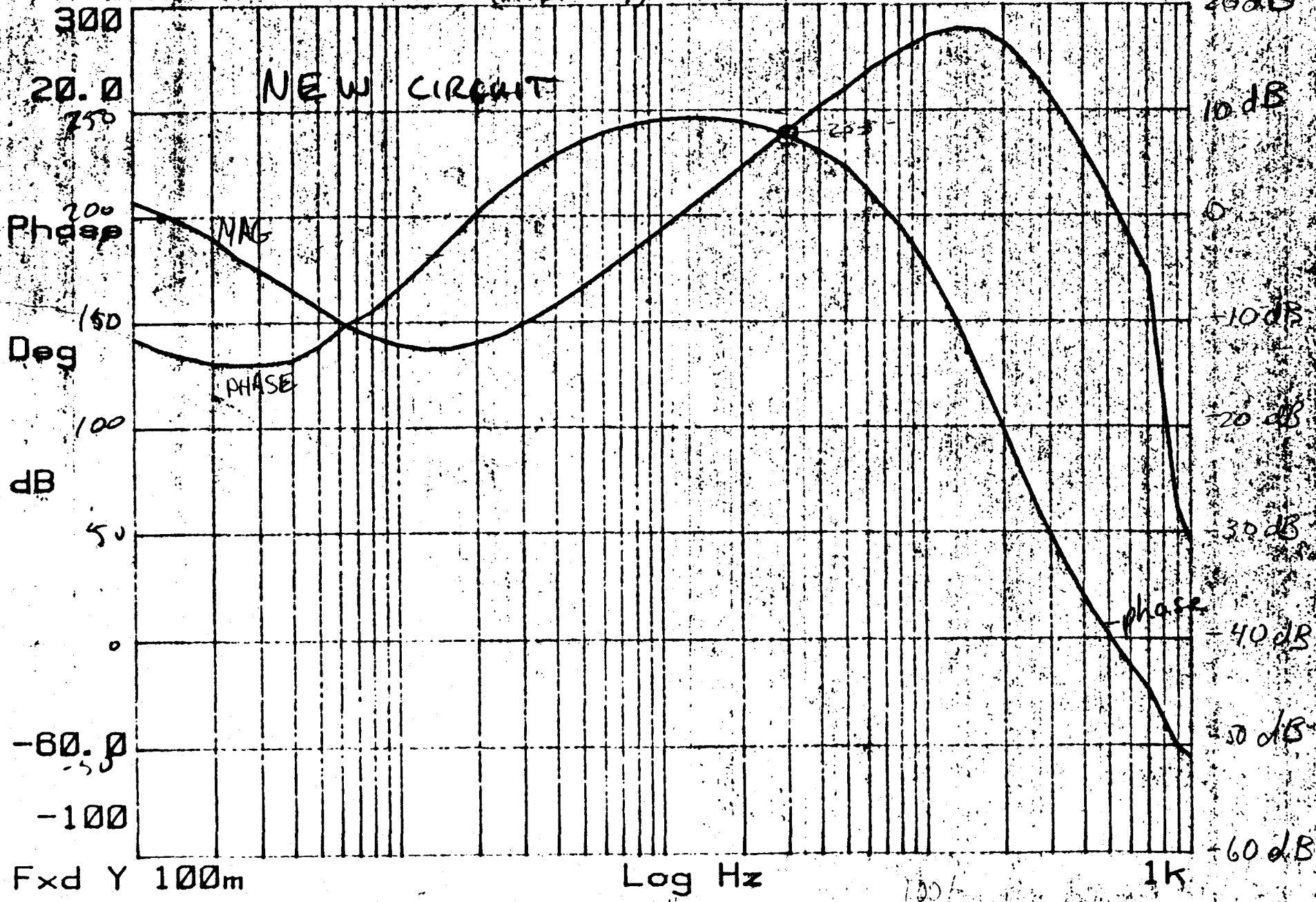
IRON PIPE SHIELD FOR
REJECTING MAGNETIC
INTERFERENCE

$\lambda = 30.2 \text{ Hz}$

Hungry coil driver & Butterworth

710 22
15.46
Hz

FREQ RESP
Yb = 8.0674 dB
FREQ RESP



F15

Fxd Y 100m

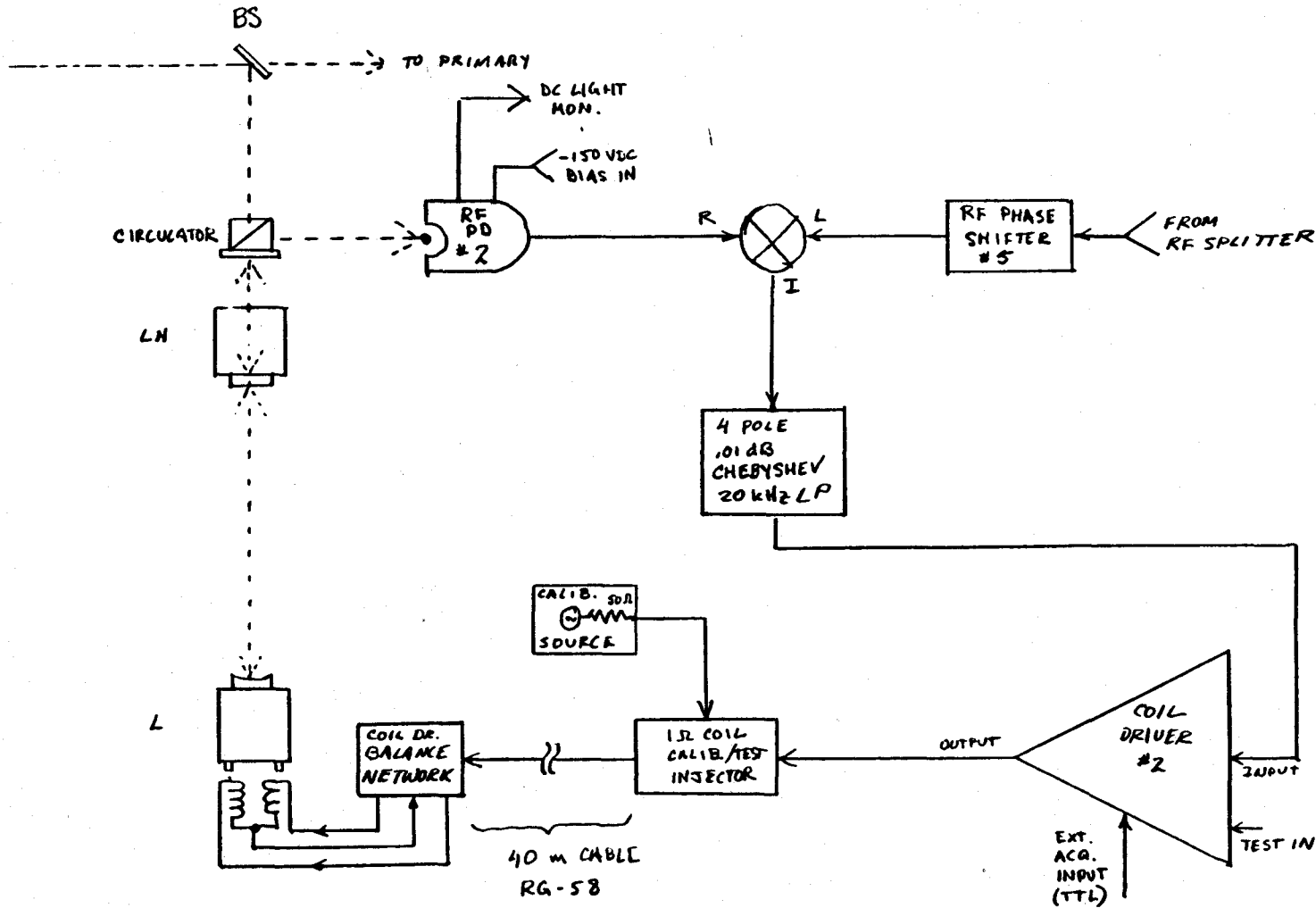
Log Hz

1k

G. SECONDARY CAVITY LOOP

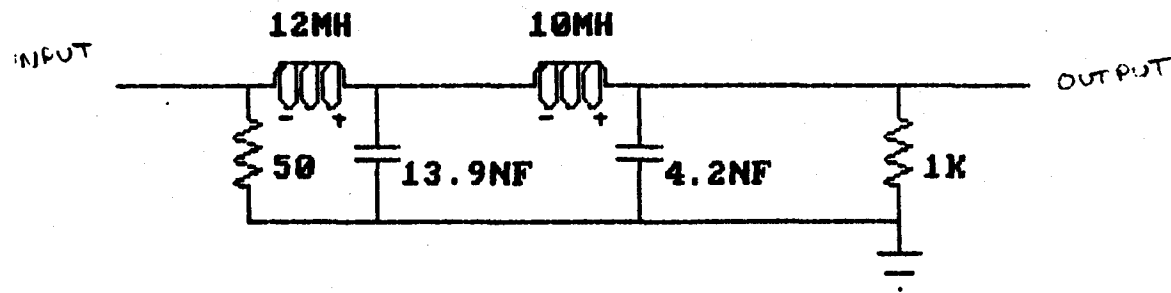
11/20/90 m23

SECONDARY CAVITY LOOP BLOCK DIAGRAM



51

4 POLE CHEBYCHEFF .01 DB 20 KHZ FILTER



G2

Y_a = -0.046 Deg

20 kHz CHEBY CHEV .01 AD RITZLE
4 POLE LOWPASS

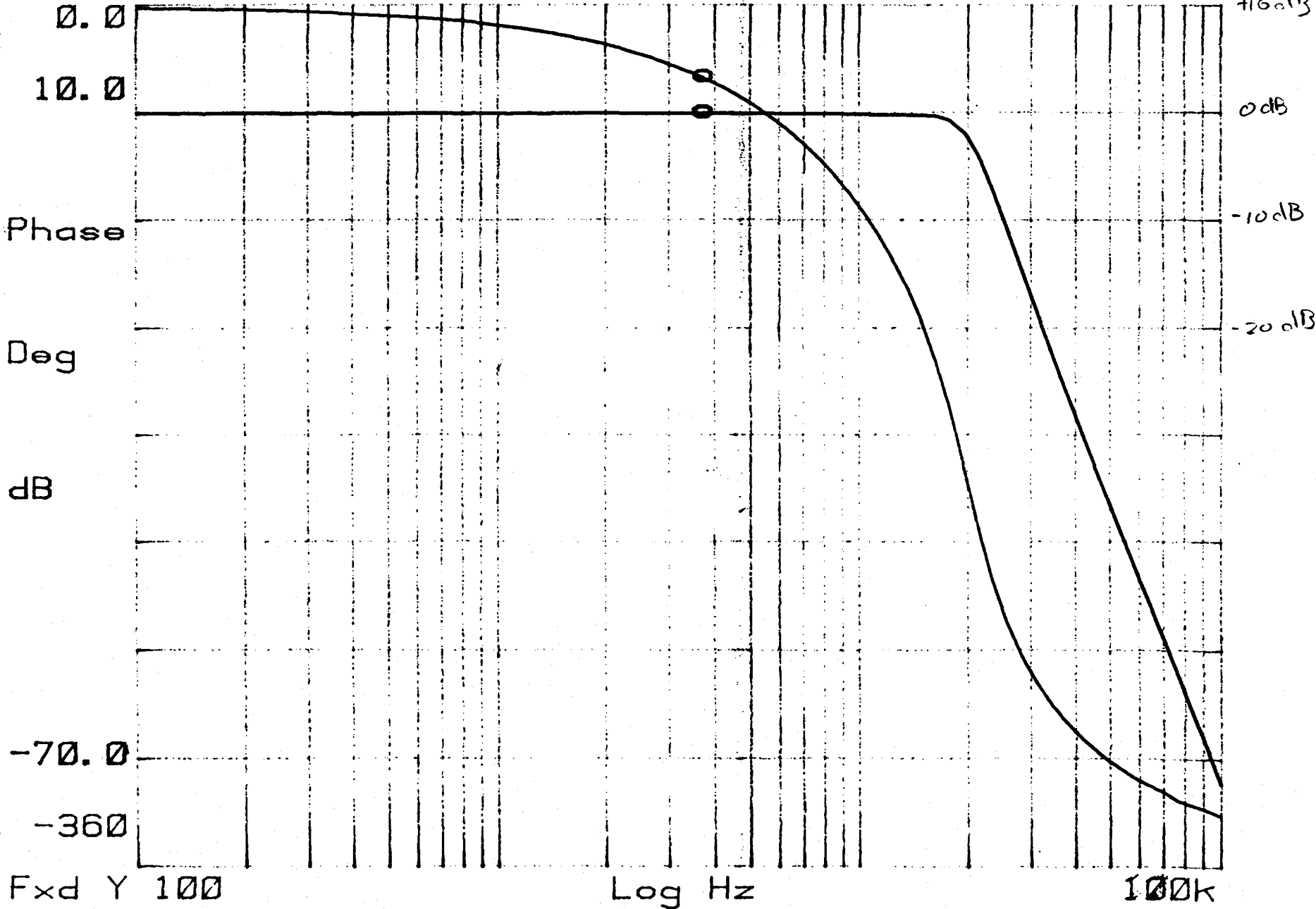
89 12 21/16:00

FREQ RESP

MWR

Y_b = -26.075 mdB

FREQ RESP

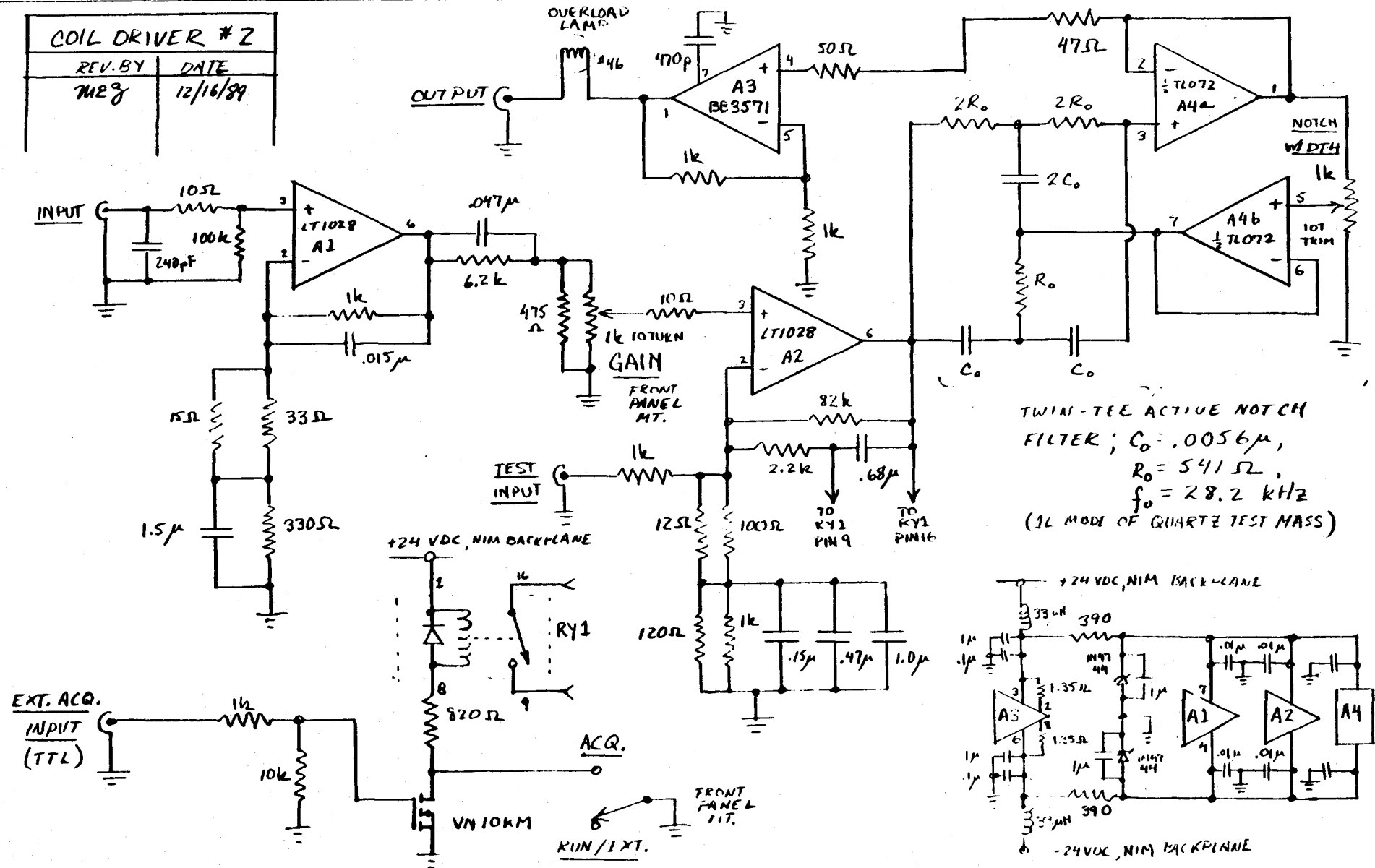


63

Fxd Y 100

R5M 68/91/1

COIL DRIVER #2	
REV. BY	DATE
MEG	12/16/89

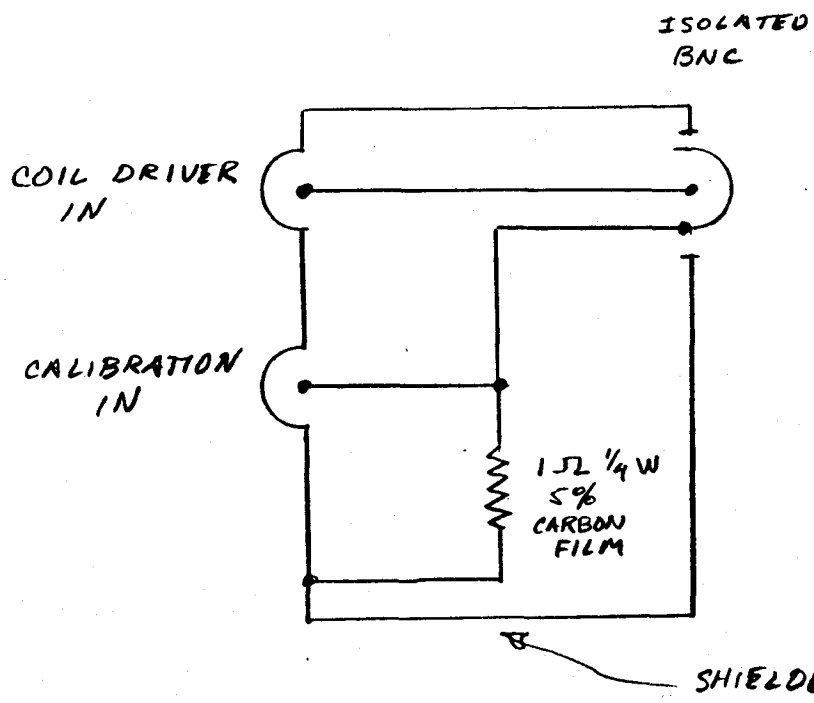


G4

10/10/90 MZ

PRIMARY, SECONDARY CAVITY SERVOS;

152 COIL CALIBRATION/TEST INJECTOR



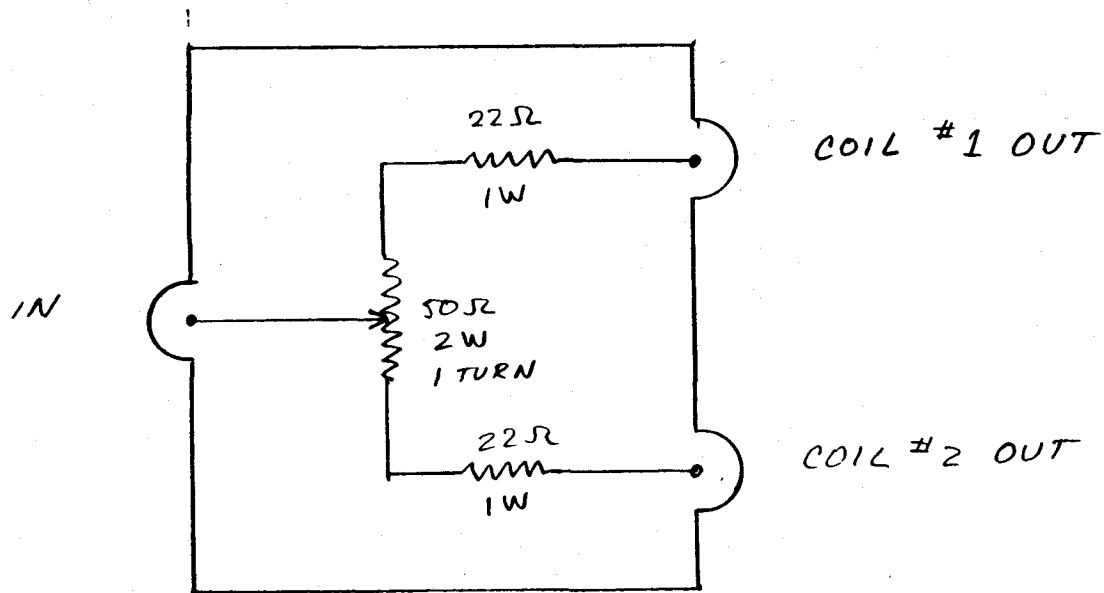
OUT TO COIL
NOTE: SHIELD MUST NOT BE GROUNDED ANYWHERE, OR CALIBRATION WILL BE IN ERROR!

GS

10/10/90 MZ

PRIMARY, SECONDARY CAVITY SERVOS ;

COIL DRIVE BALANCE NETWORK, END TEST MASS



SHIELDED BOX

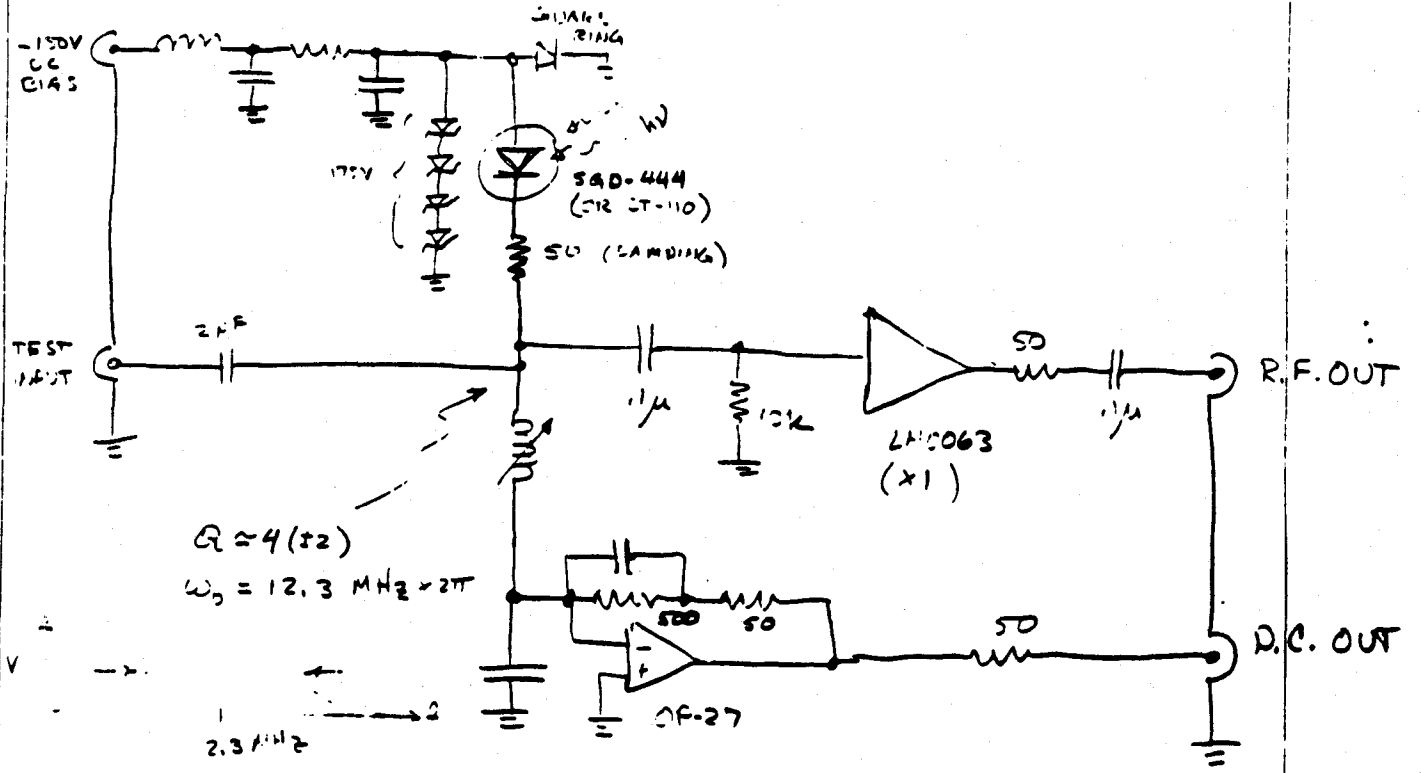
NOTE: SHIELD MUST NOT
BE GROUNDED TO
ANYTHING

H.

PHOTO DETECTORS

11/14/88 ME

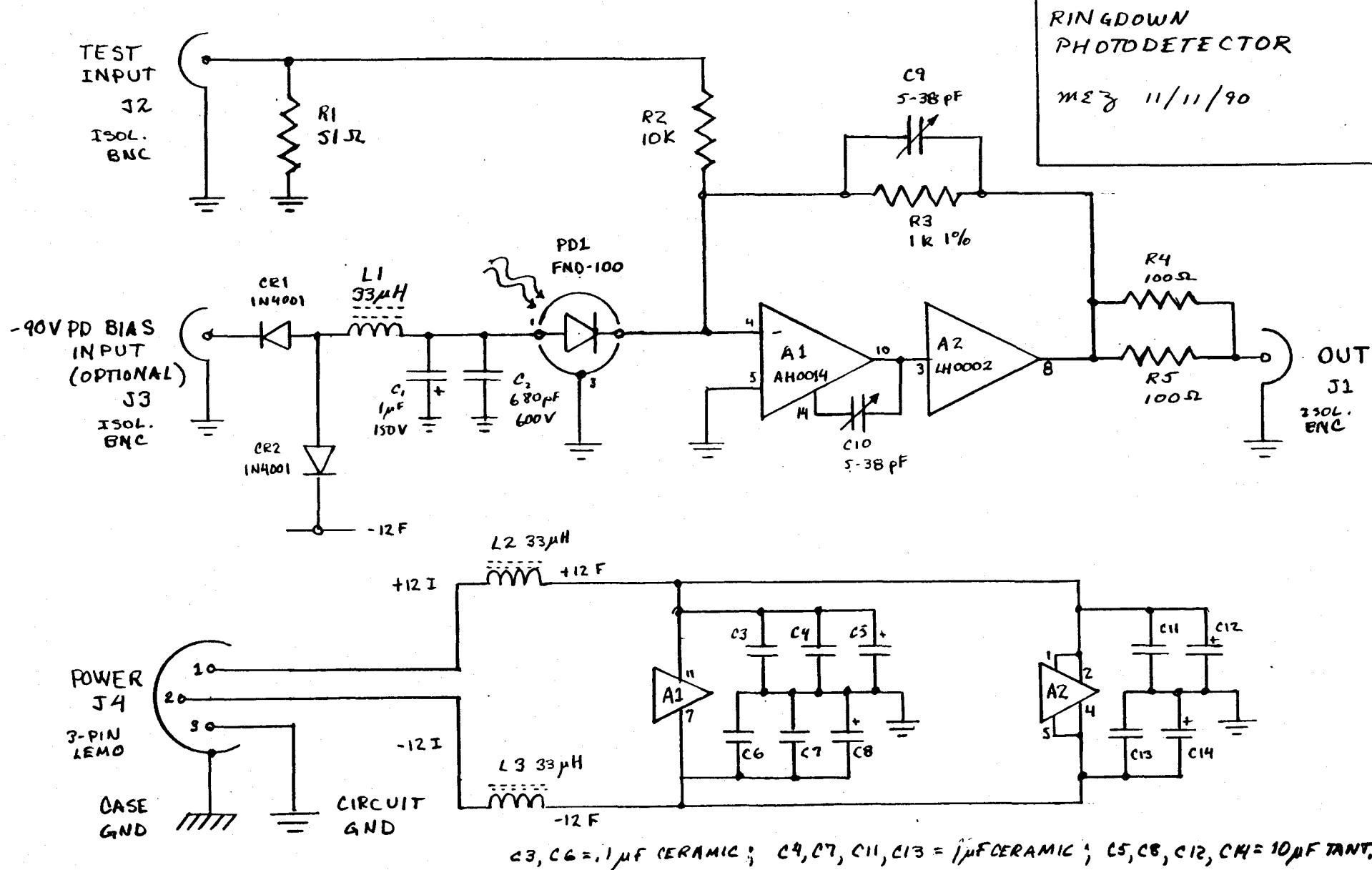
MODE CLEANER SERVO - HETERO-DIODE / BUFFER (STANDARD CALTECH FRONT END)



$Q \approx 4$ (32)
 $\omega_0 = 12.3 MHz \approx 2\pi$

2.3 MHz

R.F. DARK NOISE \approx SHOT NOISE AT $1 \mu W$, 5145Ω

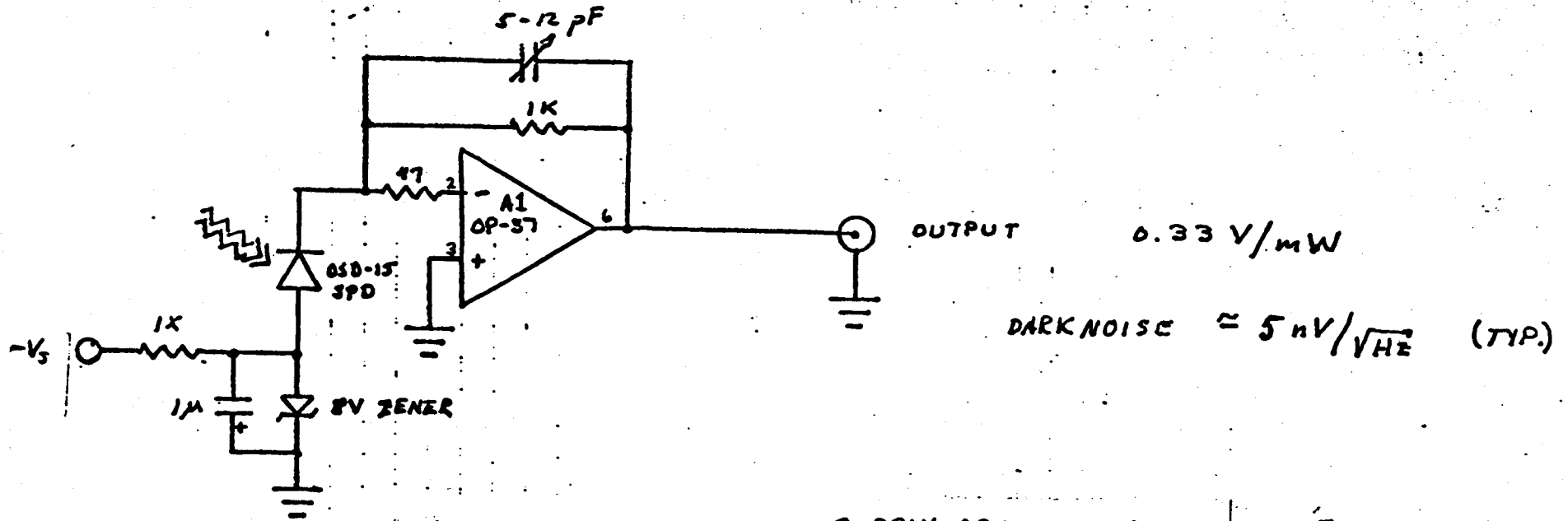


RINGDOWN
PHOTODETECTOR
MEZ 11/11/90

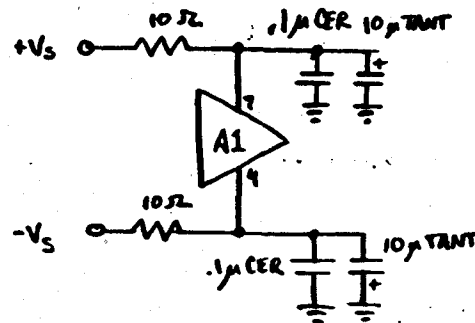
C3, C6 = 1μF CERAMIC; C4, C7, C11, C13 = 1μF CERAMIC; C5, C8, C12, C14 = 10μF TANT.

HS

DIODE #73



SUPPLY DECOUPLING

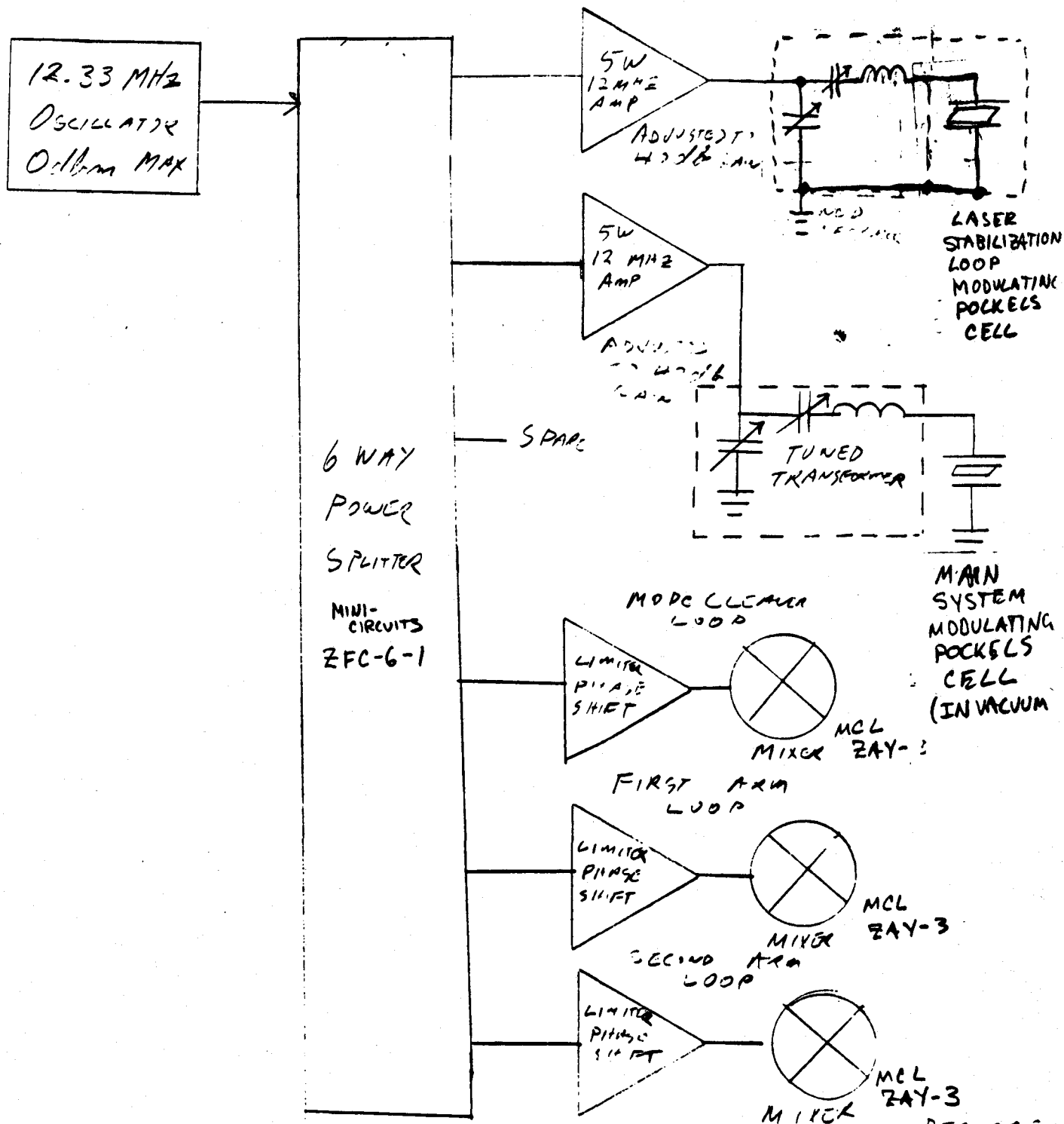


44

I. RF MODULATION

12 MHz RF DISTRIBUTION

REV. 10/10/90 MEZ



DEC 22, 1990

J. F. Kuma

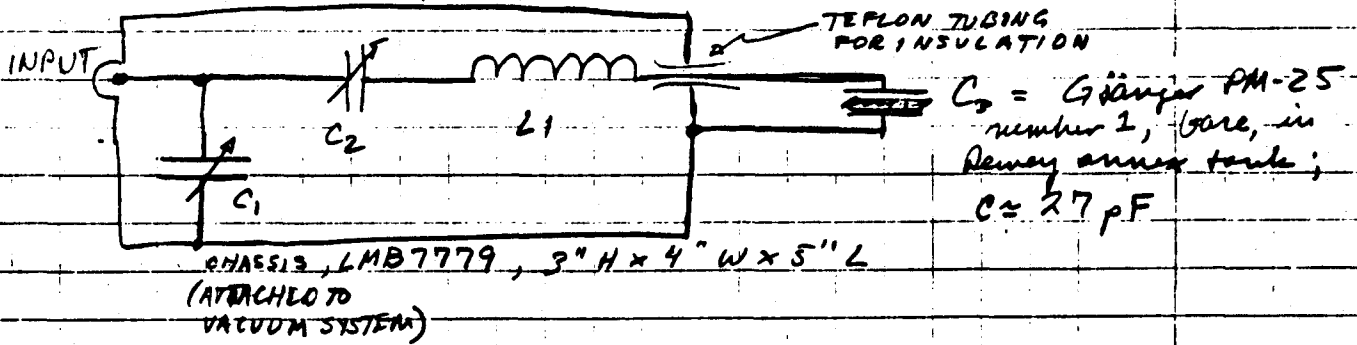
11/21/89 South

BOOK 16

084 w

After much effort, arrived at the following ferrite-less design for the RF stepup network

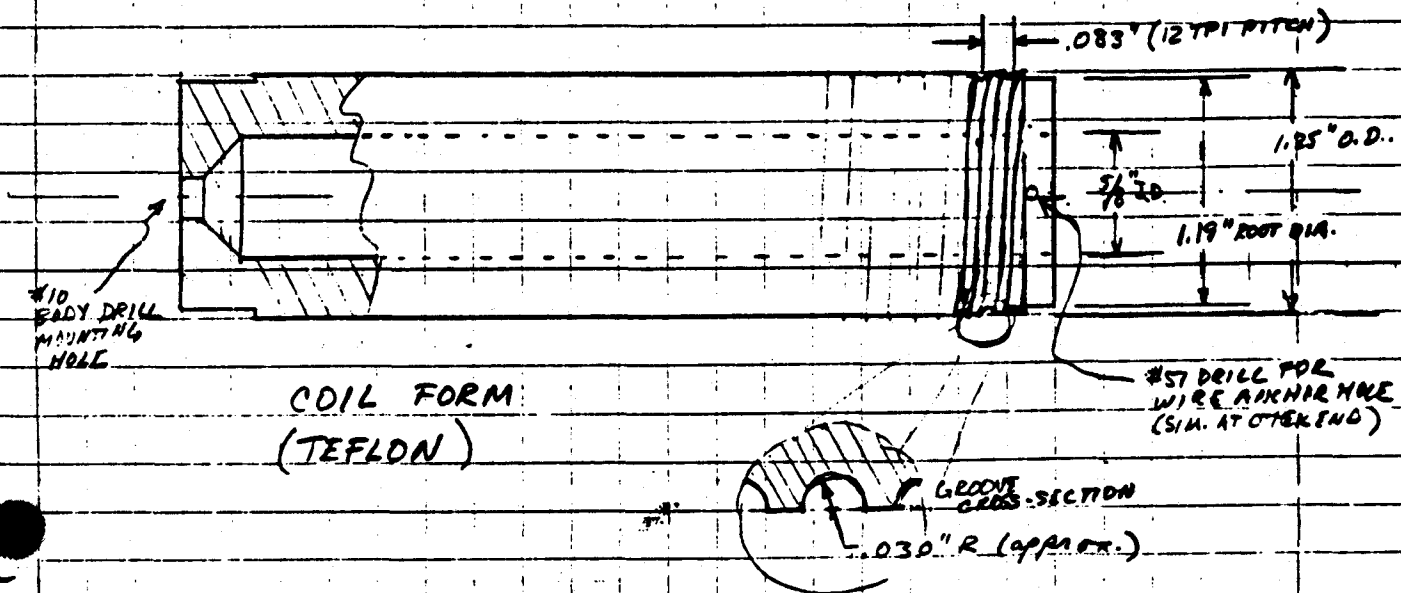
Electronic Diagram of New RF Stepup Network



$C_1 = 50-500 \text{ pF}$ air variable, 3 gangs in \parallel , about $1\frac{1}{2}'' \text{ H} \times 2'' \text{ W} \times 3'' \text{ L}$
(surplus, cement in old circuit but cleaned ultrasonically in strong detergent to remove grease, then in Methanol)

$C_2 = 10-120 \text{ pF}$ air variable tuning cap, about $1'' \text{ H} \times \frac{7}{8}'' \text{ W} \times 1\frac{1}{2}'' \text{ L}$
(surplus, also cleaned as above)

$L_1 = 20\frac{1}{2}$ turns of a 48-turn coil of #14 gauge bare copper wire (stripped ordinary AC power wire) wound in a .033" deep semicircular cross-section groove cut at a pitch of 12 threads per inch into a 1.25" O.D. Teflon rod 4.5" long;



COIL FORM:
(TEFLON)

#10 EASY DRILL MOUNTING HOLE

#57 DRILL FOR WIRE AIRWAY HOLE (SIM. AT OTHER END)

GROOVE CROSS-SECTION

.033" R (approx.)

11/21/89

New step-up transformer layout (approx. 1:1 scale)

OUTPUT TAP ON UNDERSIDE BROUGHT OUT THROUGH OVERSIZE HOLE IN CHASSIS, INSULATED WITH TEFLON TUBING SEGMENT

20 1/2 TURNS BETWEEN TAPS

NORTHWEST VERTICAL TOWER BAR IN DEWEY ANNEX TANK

CLAMP AREA #10-32 SHCS SST

MOUNTING CLAMP

#10-32 MTR SCREW FOR L1 (BRASS PILL. HD. W/WASHERS)

NORTHEAST

#8-32 SHCS (3) SST

BNC INPUT CONNECTOR (SHIELD → BSW)

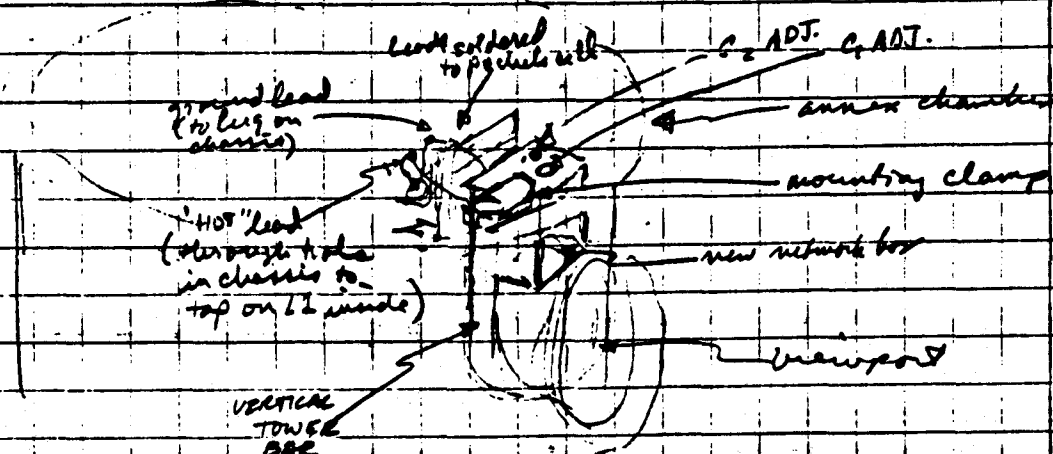
SCREWDRIVER ADJUSTMENT "FREQUENCY"

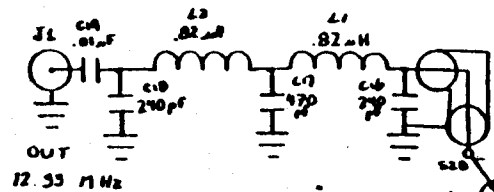
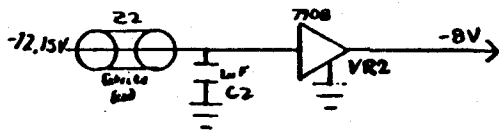
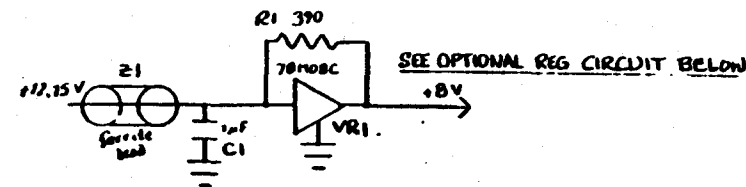
#6-32 SHCS (2) SST

C1 MOUNTING SCREWS #6-32 Pan Head (plated) (3 pc.)

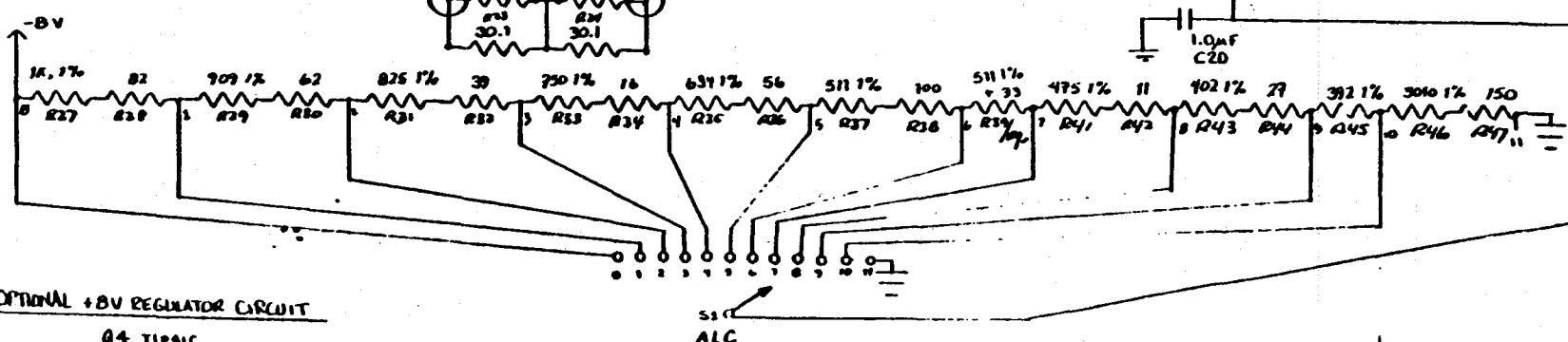
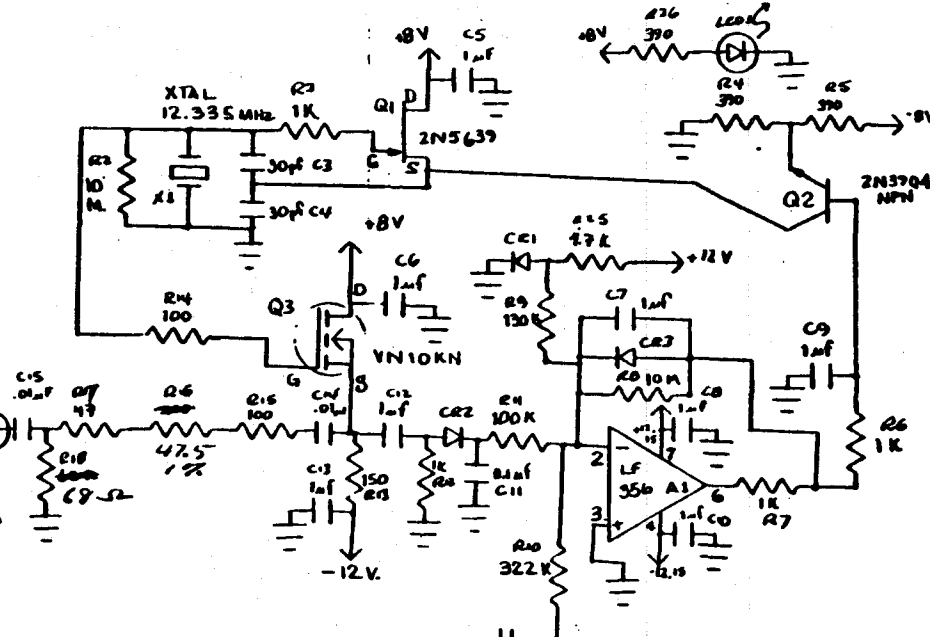
"BACK" VIEW (LOOKING TOWARD PC)

SCREWDRIVER "IMPEDANCE" ADJUSTMENT (THROUGH HOLE IN BOX BELOW C2)

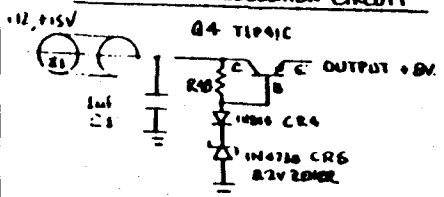




Attenuator



OPTIONAL +8V REGULATOR CIRCUIT

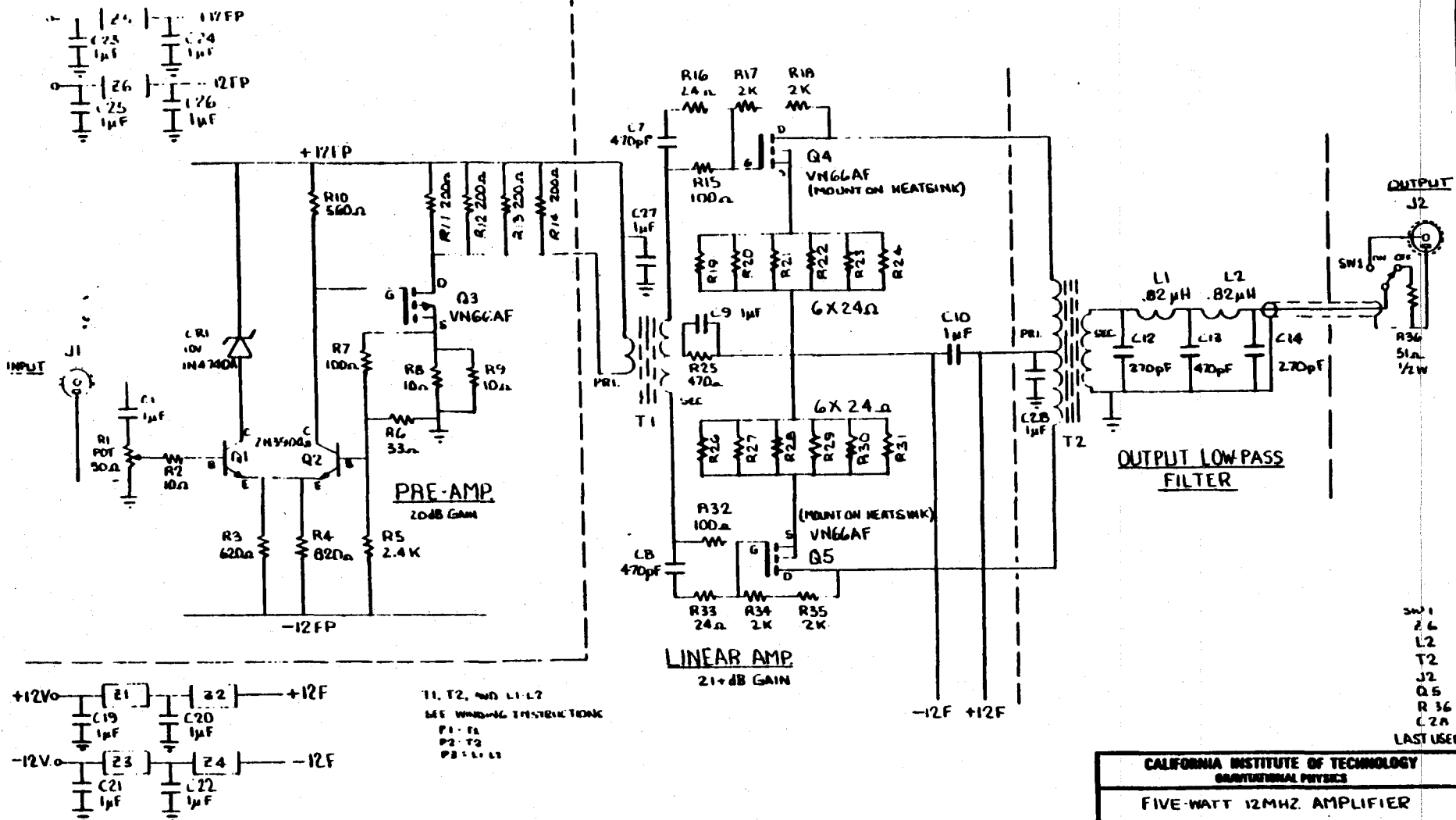


- L2
- A1
- LED1
- S2
- R4B
- Q4
- C20
- CR5

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
12.335 MHz OSCILLATOR		
DRAWN BY: <i>L. Smith</i>	DATE: 8/5/87	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	
APPROVED BY:	VED:	

UPDATED 10-24-88

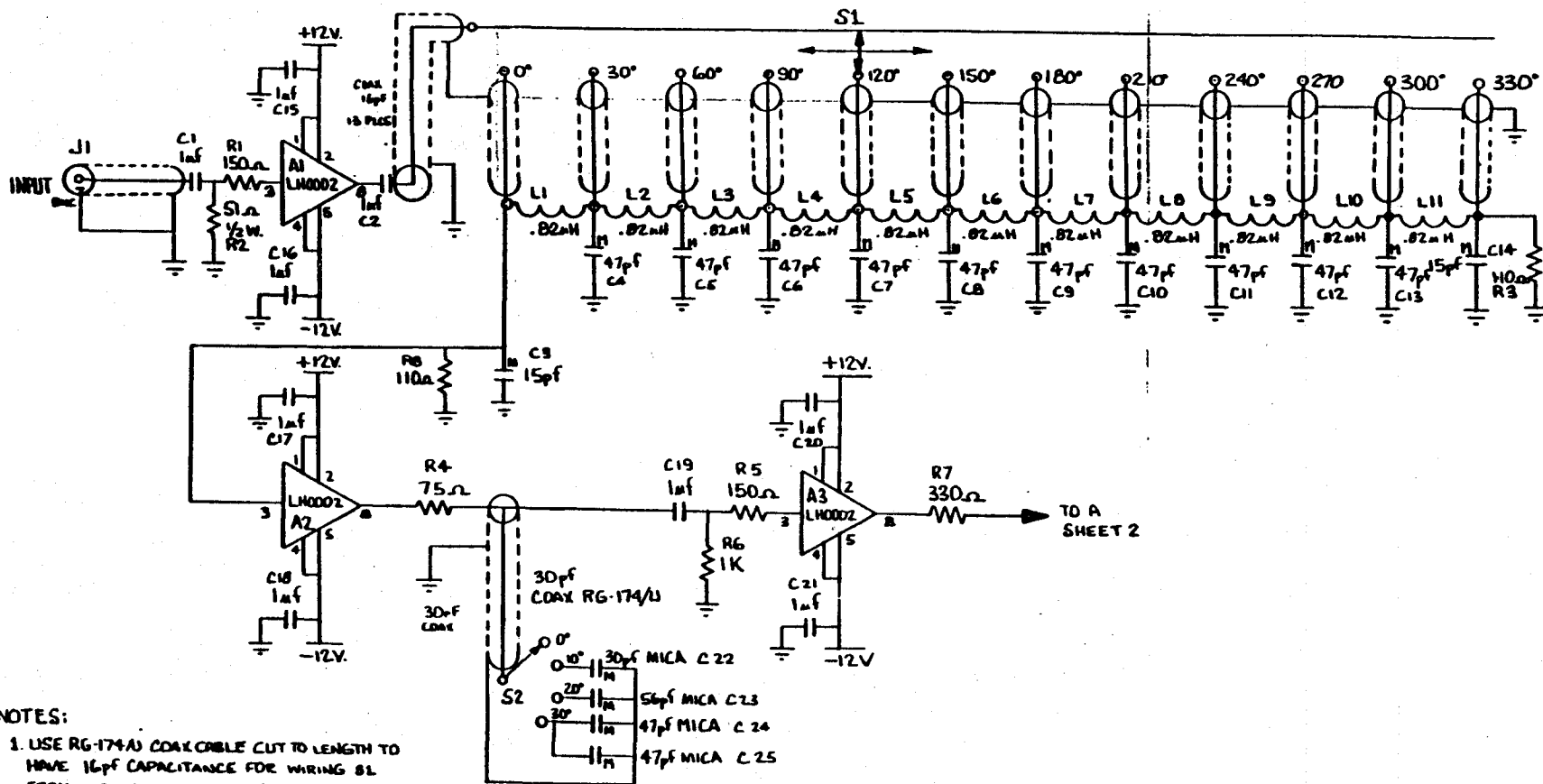
44



- SW1
- T1
- T2
- J2
- Q5
- R36
- C2A
- LAST USED

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
GRADUATIONAL PHYSICS		
FIVE-WATT 12MHZ AMPLIFIER		
DESIGNED BY	G.T.	DATE 11-27-89
CHECKED BY		SCALE
APPROVED BY		USE

IS



NOTES:

1. USE RG-174(U) COAX CABLE CUT TO LENGTH TO HAVE 16pF CAPACITANCE FOR WIRING S1 FROM TERMINALS TO IND. 0.82mH
2. COAX FROM 75Ω/1nf NODE (OUTPUT OF A2) TO S2 WILL BE CUT TO A LENGTH TO HAVE A 30pF CAPACITANCE. DRESS COAX AWAY FROM COMPONENTS ON P.C.B.
3. GND ALL COAX FROM ISO-BNC ON FRONT PANEL TO P.C. CARD GND PLANE.

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CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
12.33 MHz. LIMITER PHASE SHIFTER SHEET 1		
DRAWN BY B T	DATE 11-6-87	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE NONE	-1
APPROVED BY	N/A	

