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# The LIGO Interferometer Sensing and Controls System

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LIGO Project, MIT Center for Space Research

Marcel Grossmann IX Meeting

Rome, 3 July 2000



# ISC overview

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- What is ISC?

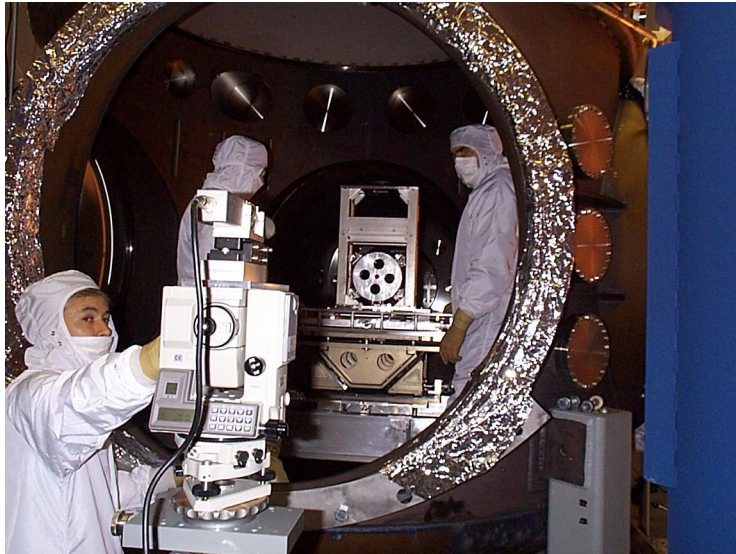
- ◇ Initialize alignment to attain interference in coupled LIGO cavities
- ◇ Sense optical phase to derive interferometer lengths and laser wavelength
- ◇ Sense spatial phase gradients to determine mirror alignment errors
- ◇ Apply feedback controls to maintain and optimize optical resonance
- ◇ Provide calibrated readout of gravitational wave strain

- Who's responsible?

- ◇ D. Barker, R. Bork, E. Daw, M. Evans, P. Fritschel, G. Gonzalez, J. Heefner, A. Marin, N. Mavalvala, D. Ouimette, L. Sievers, D. Sigg, B. Ware, M. Zucker



# Core Optics Initial Alignment & Positioning



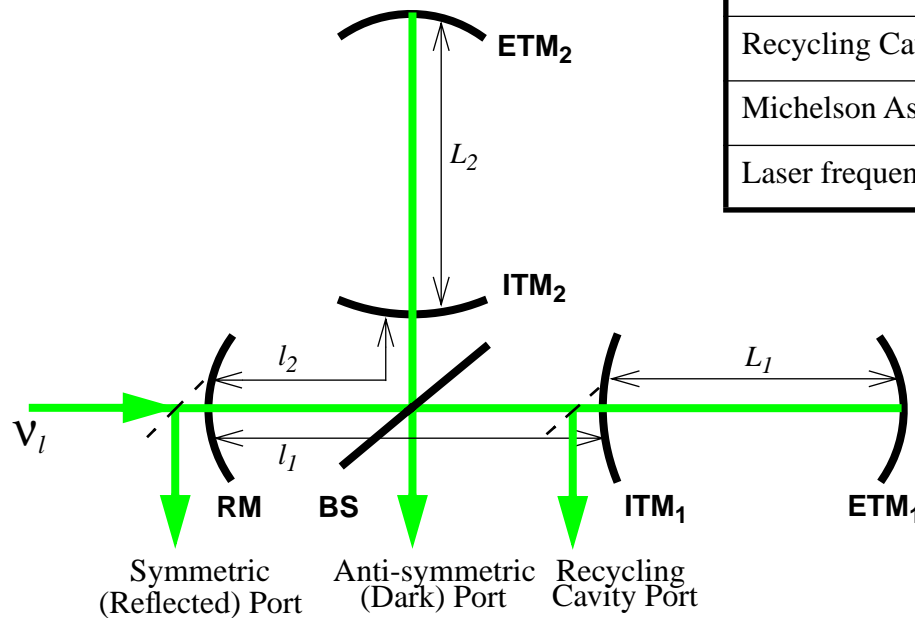
↑ Reference vectors from GPS-based construction survey monuments are transferred to suspended optic normals with autocollimator-equipped theodolite

Lock the laser, open the beamtube gate valves and... →



# The LIGO I Interferometer

<i>Name</i>	<i>Symbols</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Differential Arm Length	$L_-, L_m$	$L_1 - L_2$
Common Arm Length	$L_+, L_p$	$L_1 + L_2$
Michelson Length	$l_-, l_m$	$l_1 - l_2$
Recycling Cavity Length	$l_+, l_p$	$l_1 + l_2$
Michelson Asymmetry	$\Delta l$	$(l_1 - l_2)/2$
Laser frequency	$\nu_l$	$hc/\lambda$





# Modulation & Readout

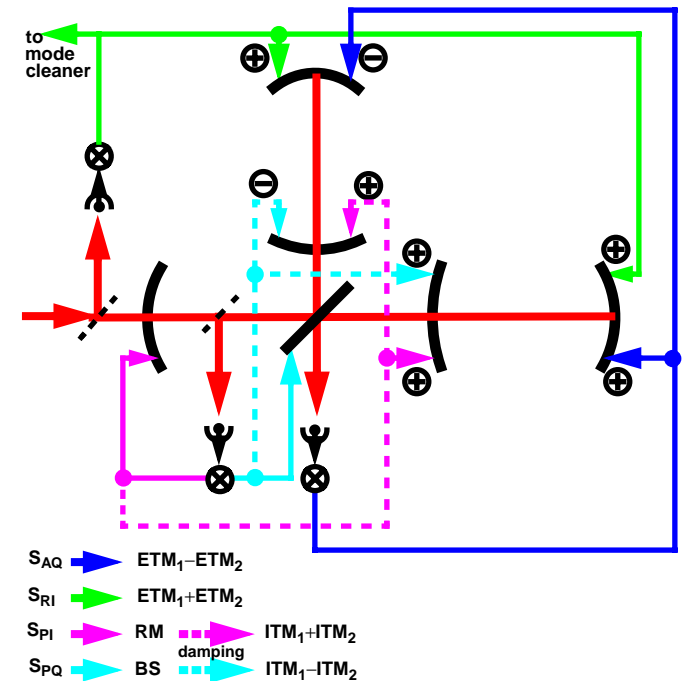
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- Frontal “Schnupp” modulation scheme
  - ◇ Front (recycling) cavity mean length  $l_+$  chosen to resonate with common phase-modulation sidebands; arm cavities only resonant with carrier
  - ◇ Macroscopic asymmetry  $\Delta l_-$  (fraction of RF wavelength) couples sidebands out dark port, where they beat with residual carrier returning from arms
  - ◇ Detected/demodulated beat note reveals phase difference between arms ( $L_-$ )
  - ◇ Auxiliary degrees of freedom ( $l_+, l_-, L_+ / v_l$ ) are similarly sensed by sampling reflected and circulating fields & demodulating with appropriate reference phases



# Length Sensing Matrix Elements & Chosen Control Signals

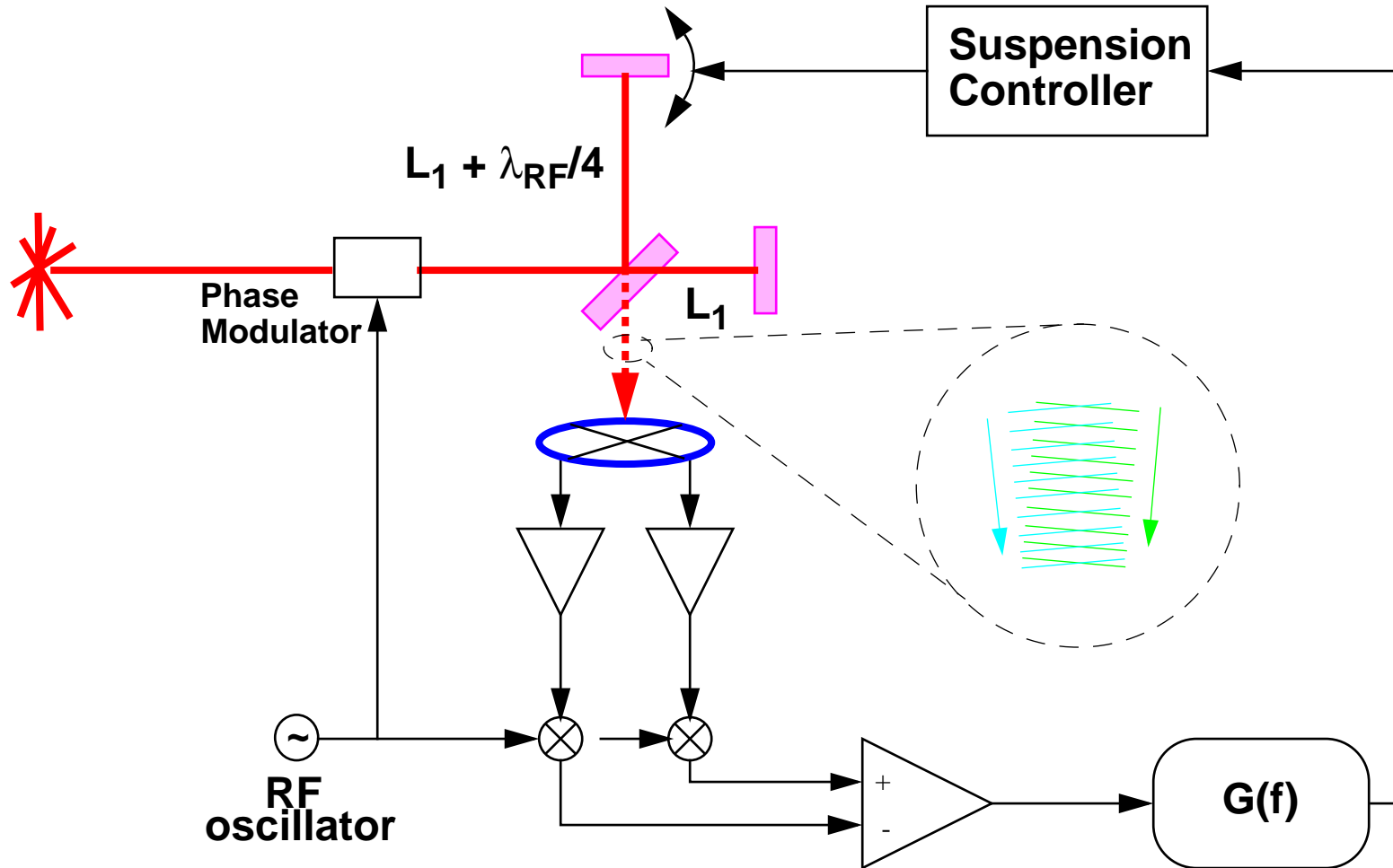
Signal port	$\Phi_{RF}$	Symbol	Degree of Freedom			
			$L_+$	$l_+$	$L_-$	$l_-$
Reflection	I	$S_{RI}$	-62000	-560	0	0
Rec. cav. PO	I	$S_{PI}$	520000	17000	0	0
Anti-symm.	Q	$S_{AQ}$	0	0	23000	180
Reflection	Q	$S_{RQ}$	0	0	0	19
Rec. cav. PO	Q	$S_{PQ}$	0	0	0	4900



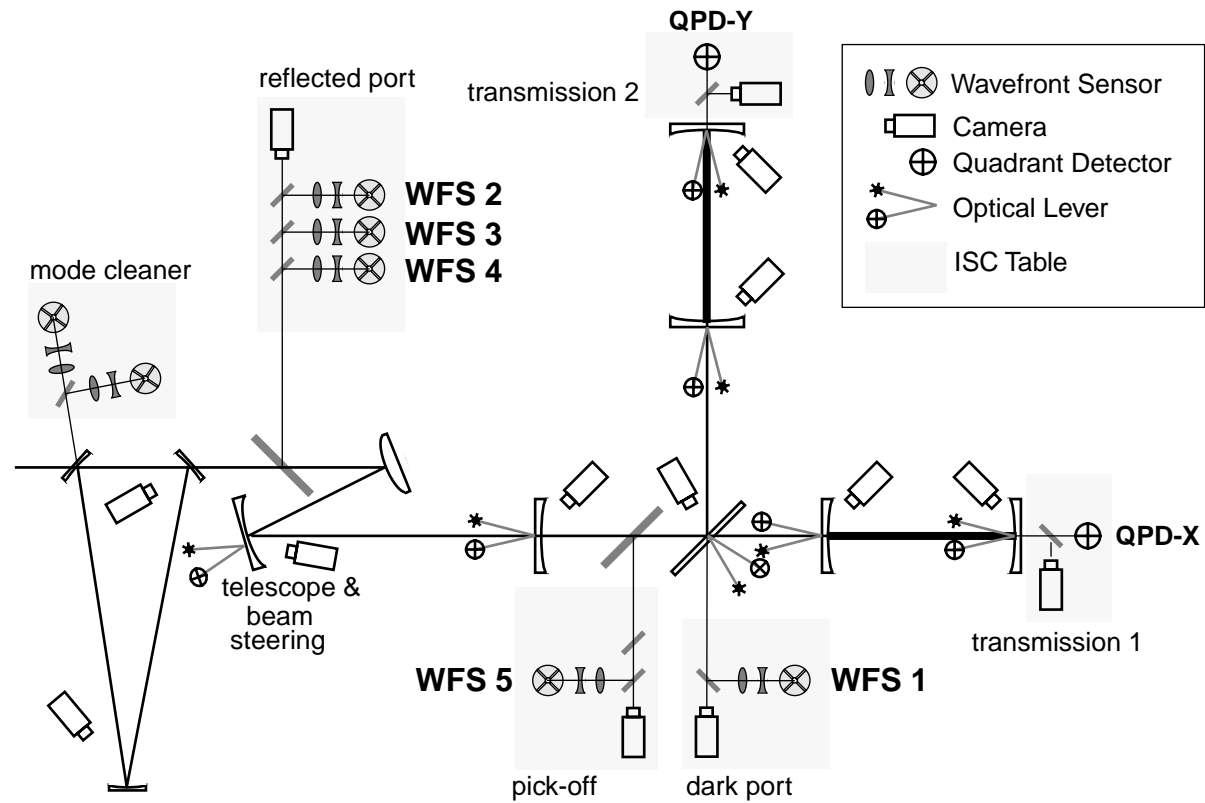


# Alignment: Wavefront Sensing

Simple Michelson interferometer with deliberate arm asymmetry



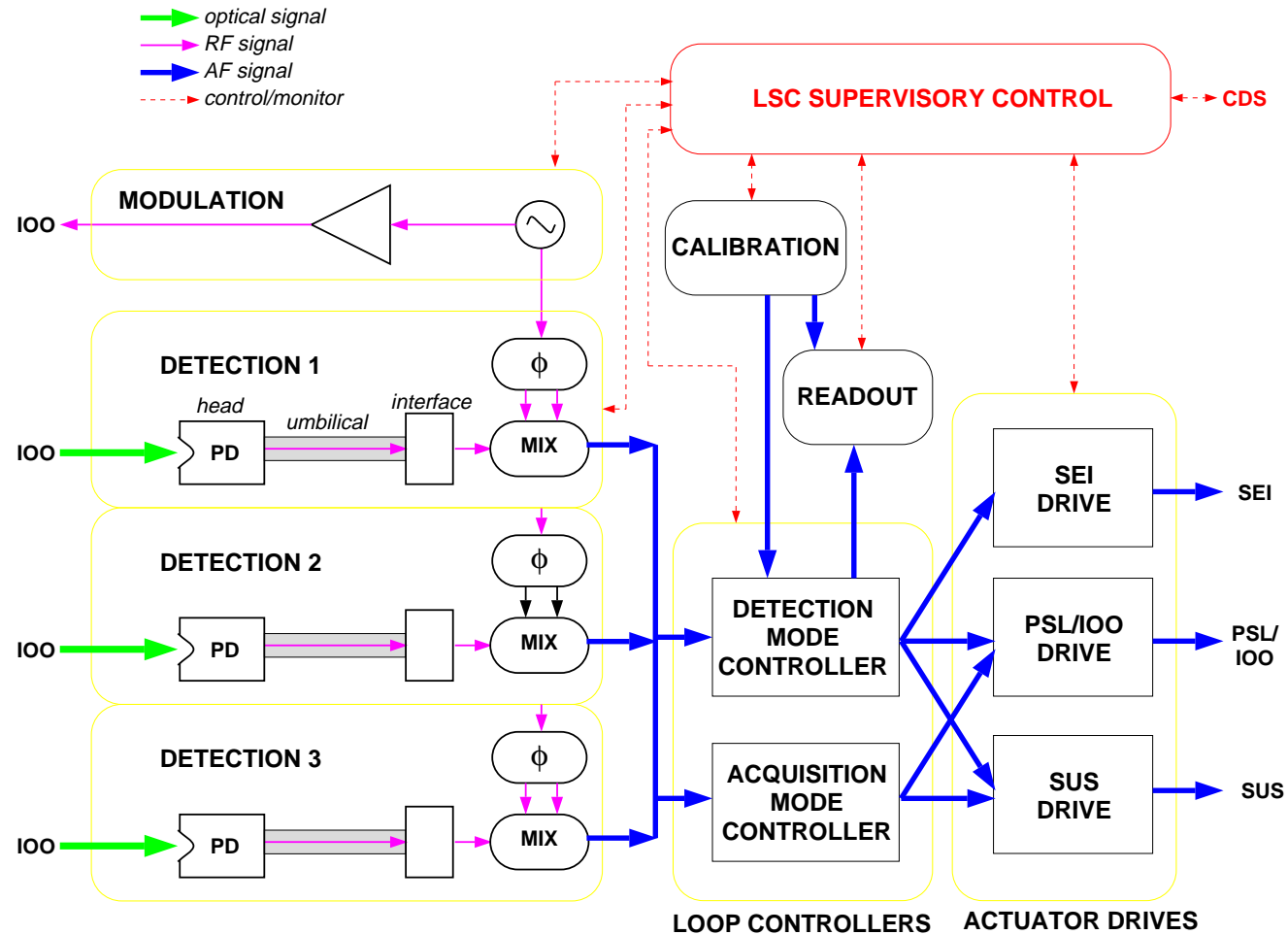
# WFS Application



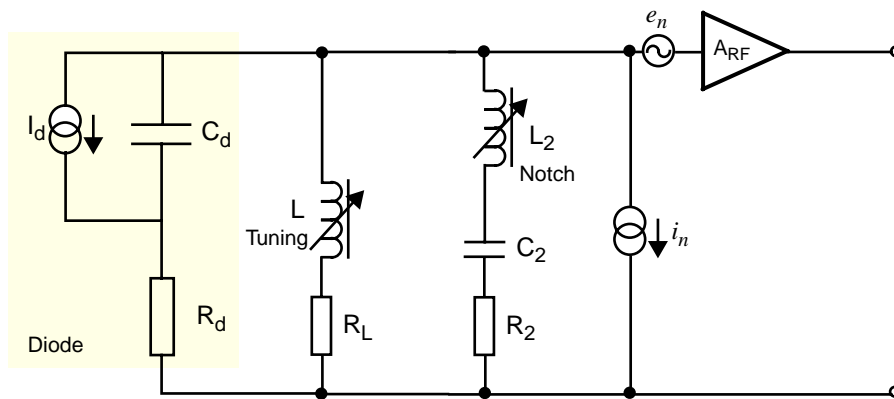
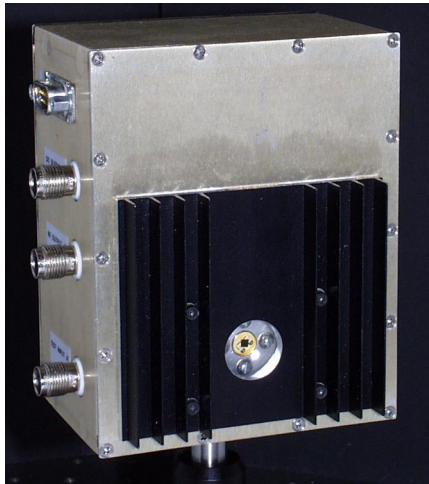




# Functional Block Diagram

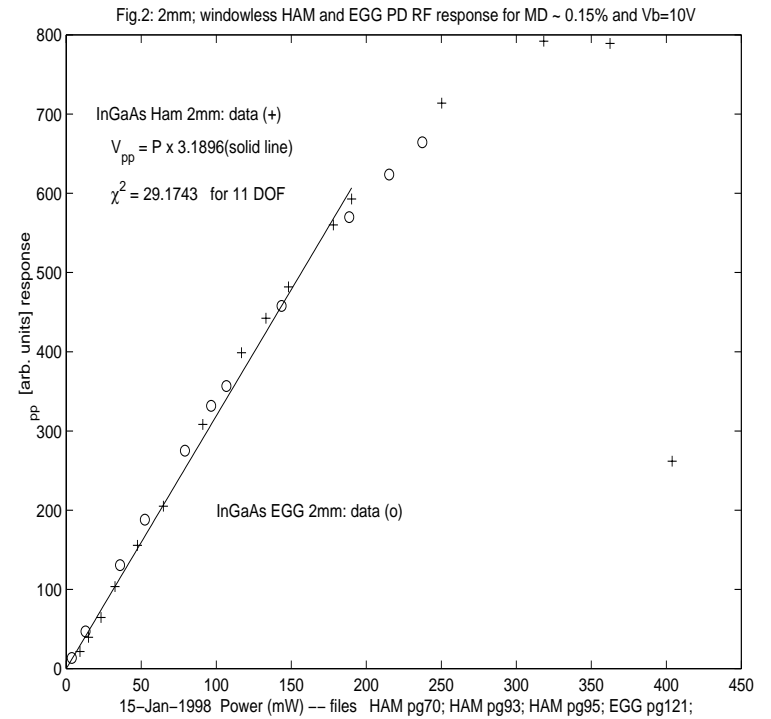


# RF Photodetectors



LIGO-G000155-00-D

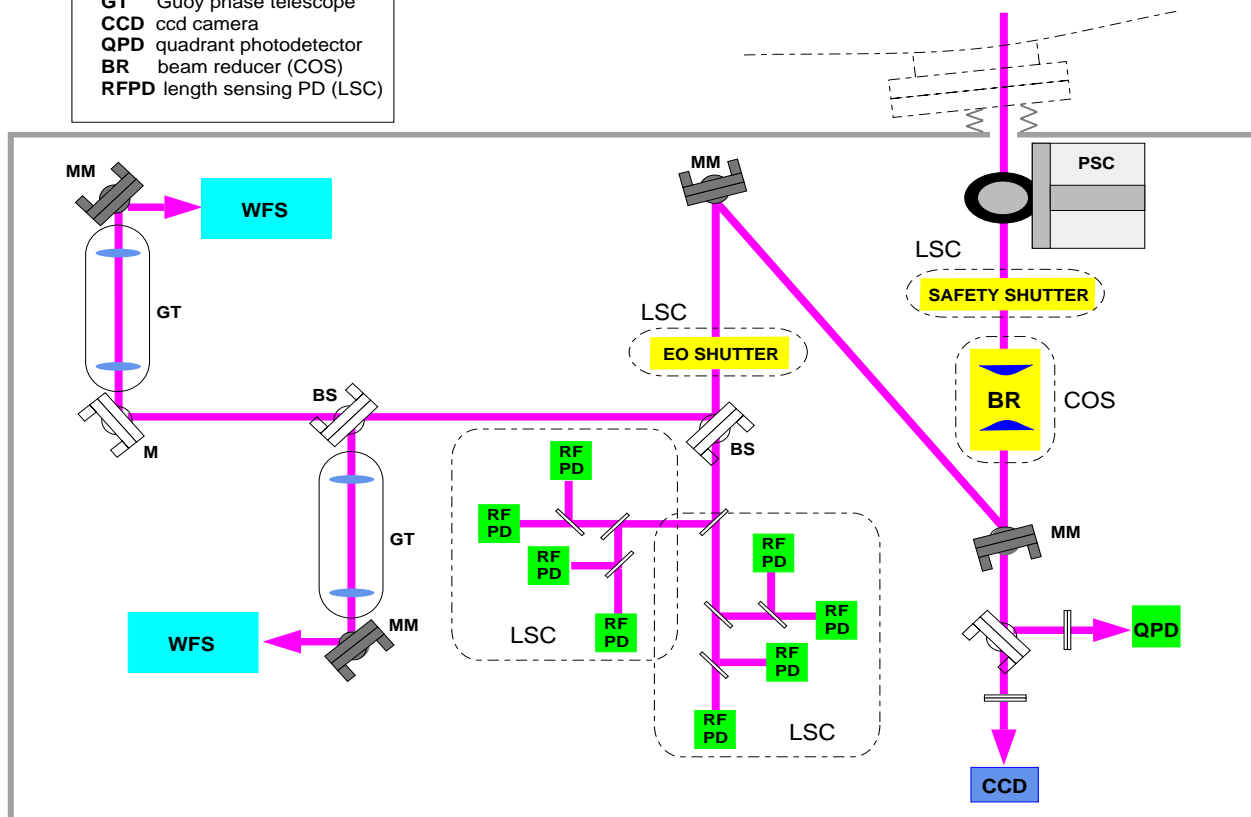
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# ISC Sensing Table Schematic

- PSC** periscope
- WFS** wavefront sensor
- M** mirror
- BS** beamsplitter
- MM** motorized mirror
- GT** Guoy phase telescope
- CCD** ccd camera
- QPD** quadrant photodetector
- BR** beam reducer (COS)
- RFPD** length sensing PD (LSC)





# ISC Table Assembly/Test

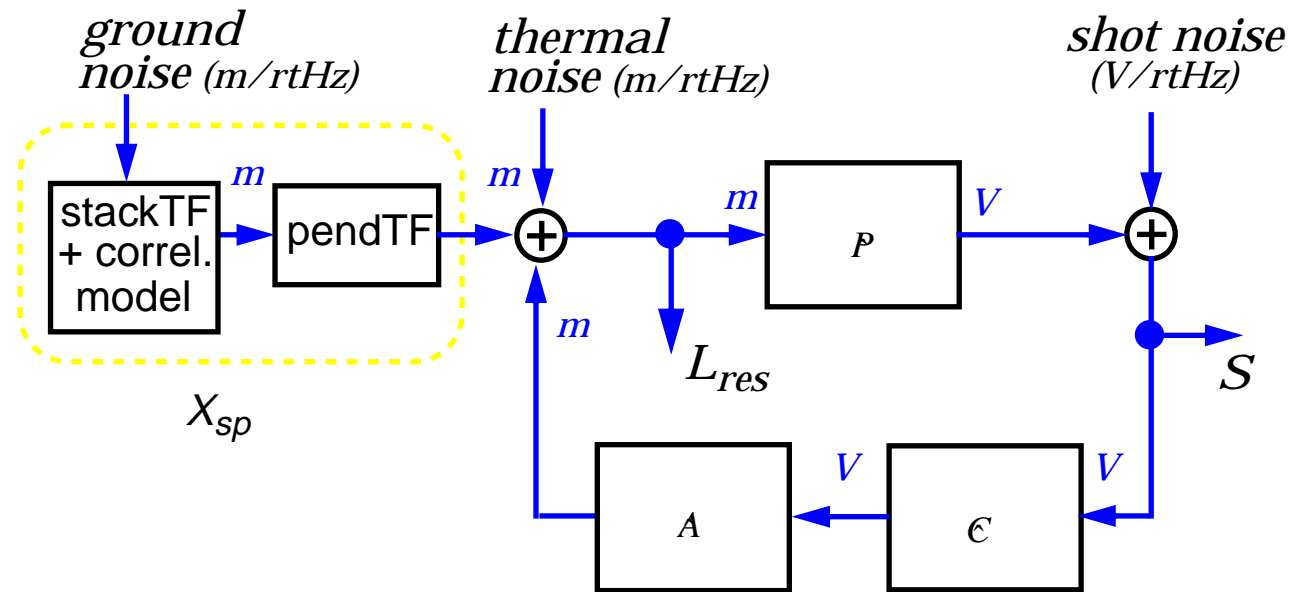


LIGO-G000155-00-D

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# Control Model and Residual Motion Requirements



$$\dot{L}_{res} = M^{-1}(X_{sp}\dot{L}_{gnd} + \dot{L}_{therm} + AC\dot{S}_{shot})$$

$$M = 1 - ACP$$



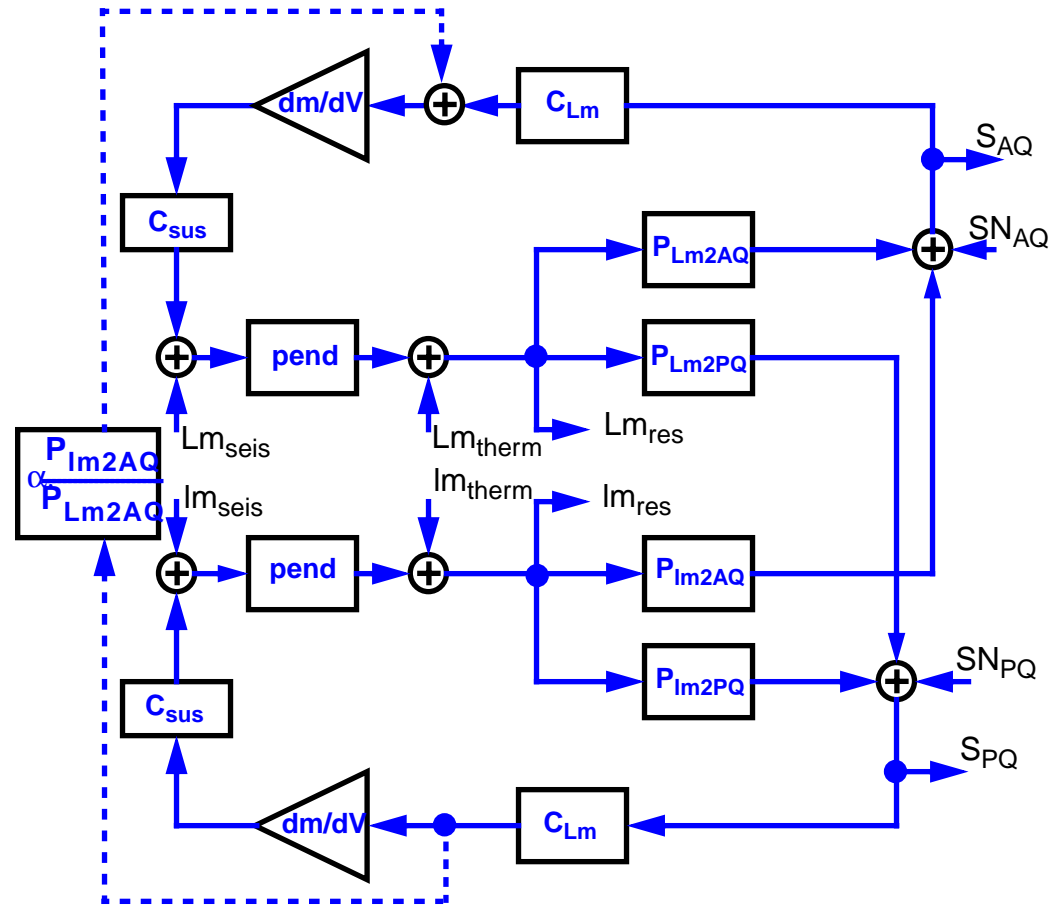
# Gain, Residual Motion & Noise Constraints

<i>Degree of freedom</i>	<i>Residual deviation</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Coupling mechanism</i>
$\delta Lm + (\pi/(2F))\delta lm$	$1 \times 10^{-13}$	$m_{\text{rms}}$	Amplitude noise coupling
$\delta lm + (\pi/(2F))\delta Lm$	$1 \times 10^{-9}$	$m_{\text{rms}}$	Amplitude noise coupling
$\delta(k_l \cdot Lp)$	$9 \times 10^{-6}$	$\text{rad}_{\text{rms}}$	Arm cavity power reduction
$\delta(k_l \cdot lp)$	$7 \times 10^{-4}$	$\text{rad}_{\text{rms}}$	Arm cavity power reduction

- Gain limits: TM internal resonances ( $f \sim 6.8$  kHz,  $Q \sim 10^7$ )
- Bleedthrough of shot noise from “noisy” d.o.f. (e.g.,  $l_-$ )
- Electronics noise and dynamic reserve



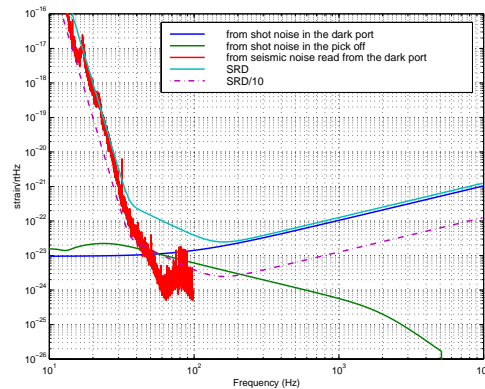
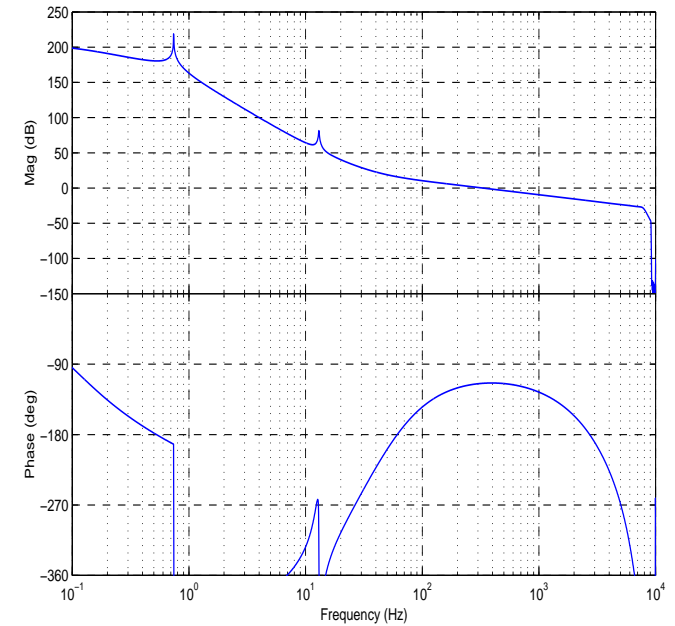
# Differential-mode loop model





# Differential loop design and performance

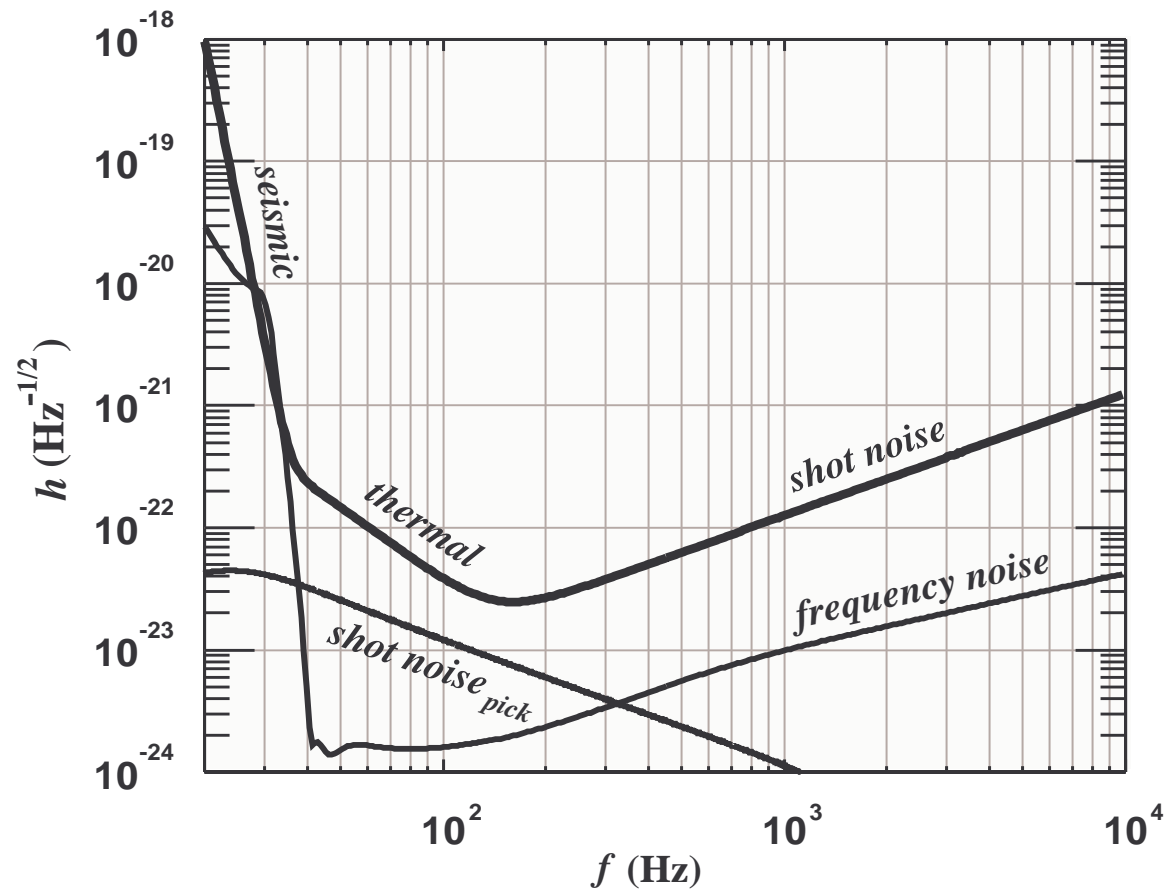
Performance Data	Lm	lm	Units
Gain at DC	205	110	dB
Unity gain bandwidth	330	43	Hz
Phase margin	66	55	deg
Gain at 9.48 kHz (5.58 kHz)	-140	(-141)	dB
Residual length deviation	$10^{-14}$	$5 \times 10^{-12}$	$m_{rms}$
Control signal at coil driver	3.1	0.13	$\mu m_{rms}$







# Residual contribution to noise





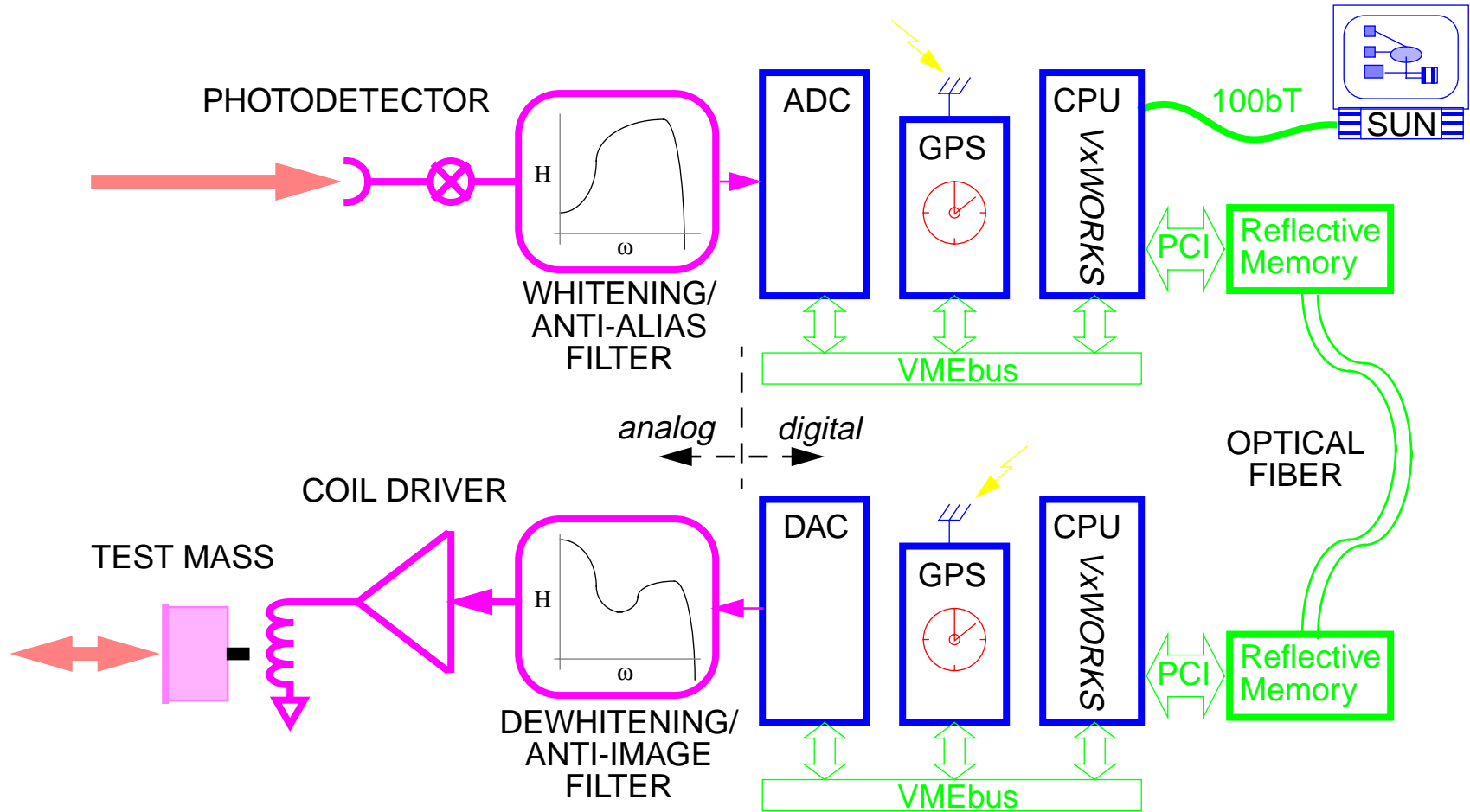
# Controls Implementation: Digital Signal Processing

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- Superior filter performance, flexibility, and stability, but with some tricky issues:
  - ◇ dynamic range (especially output DAC)
  - ◇ speed/bandwidth (one path, high-speed laser feedback, remains analog)
  - ◇ network bandwidth & time delays (local & 4 km)
- Hardware solution:
  - ◇ Pentek 6102 ADC/DAC (16-bit, low pipeline delay);  $f_s = 16,384$  Hz
  - ◇ 550 MHz Pentium CPU running VxWorks operating system
  - ◇ Fiberoptic “Reflective Memory” network
  - ◇ EPICS supervisory command & control via Ethernet

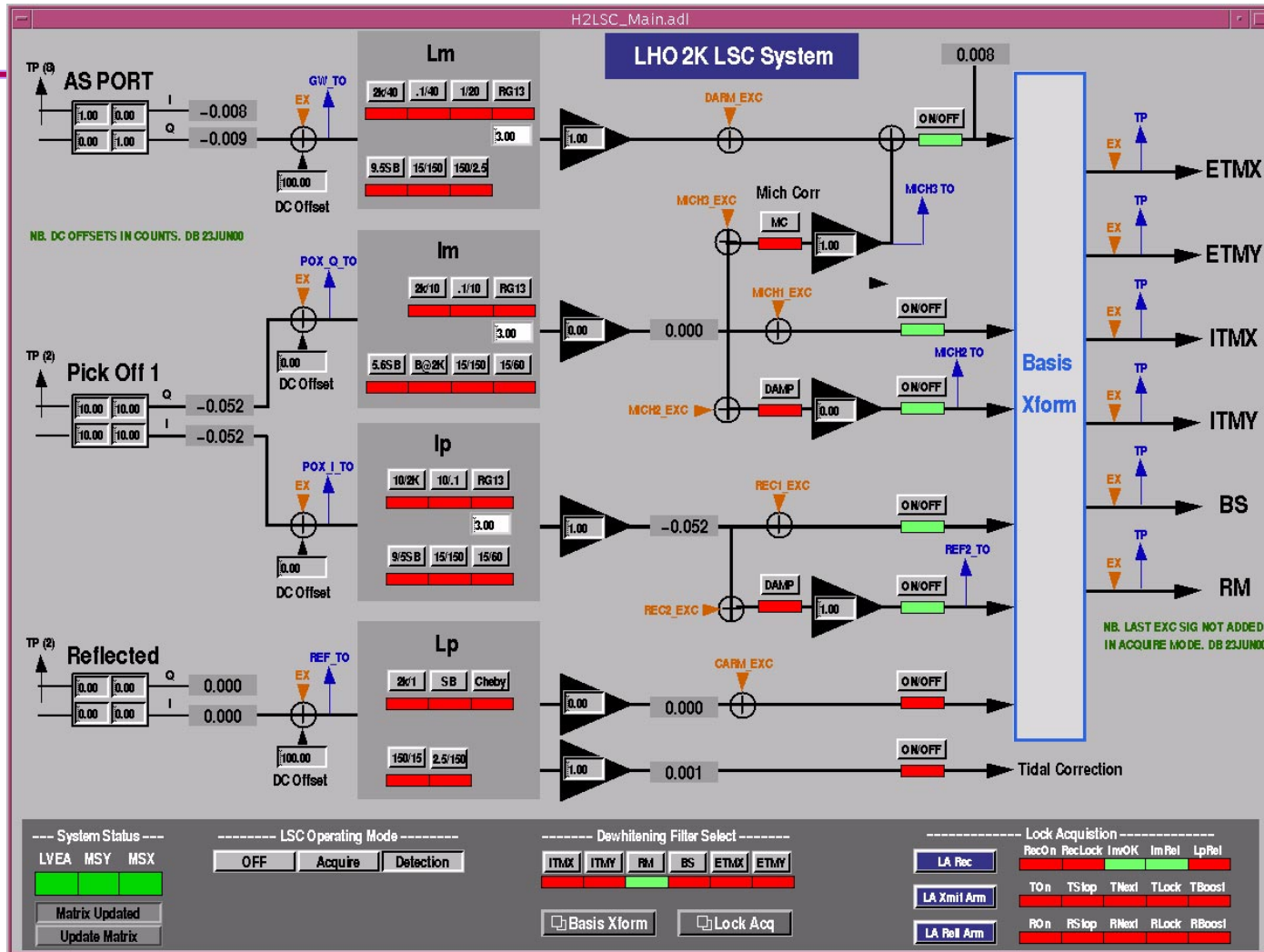


# ISC Signal Processing



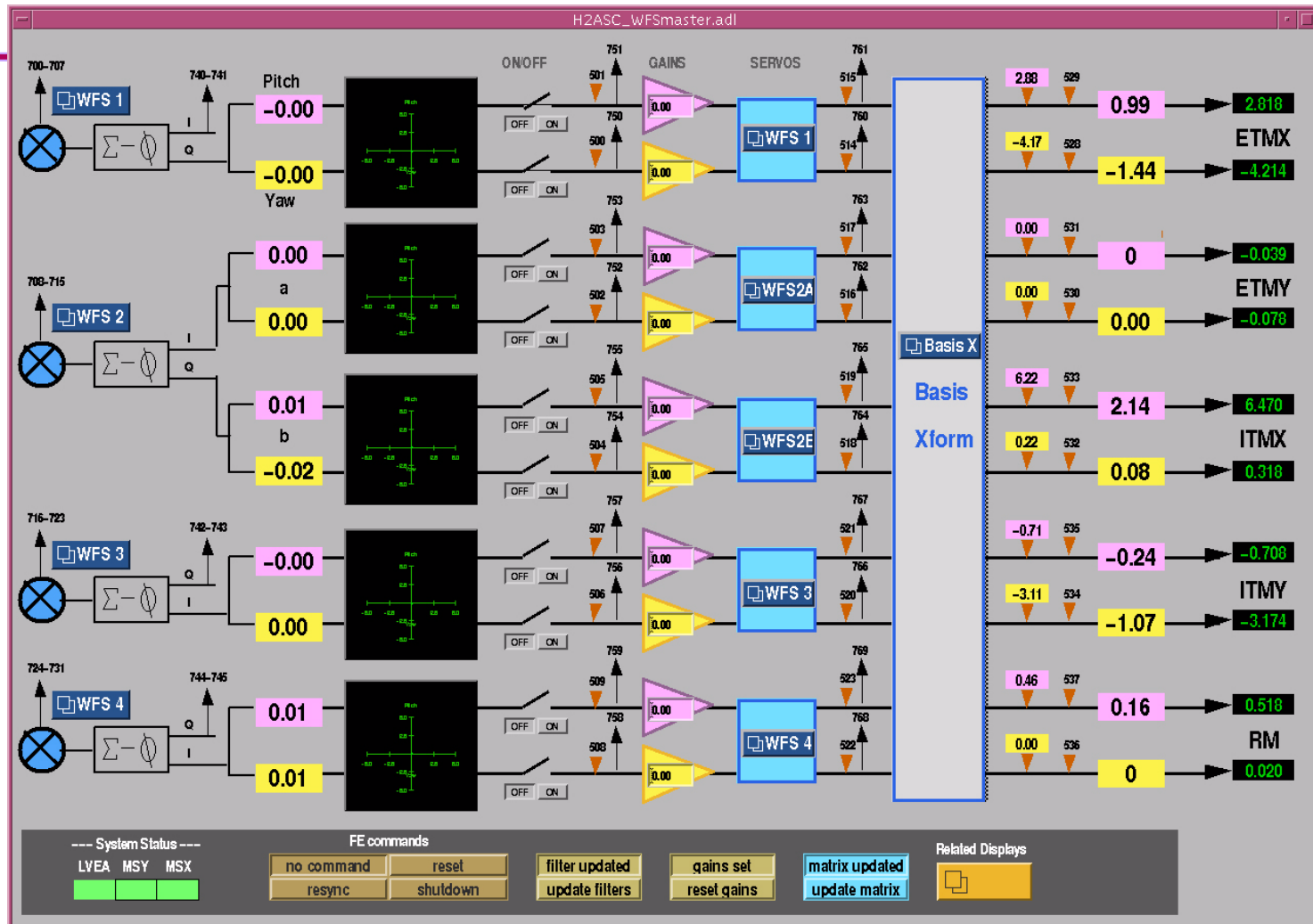


# LSC Master Control Screen

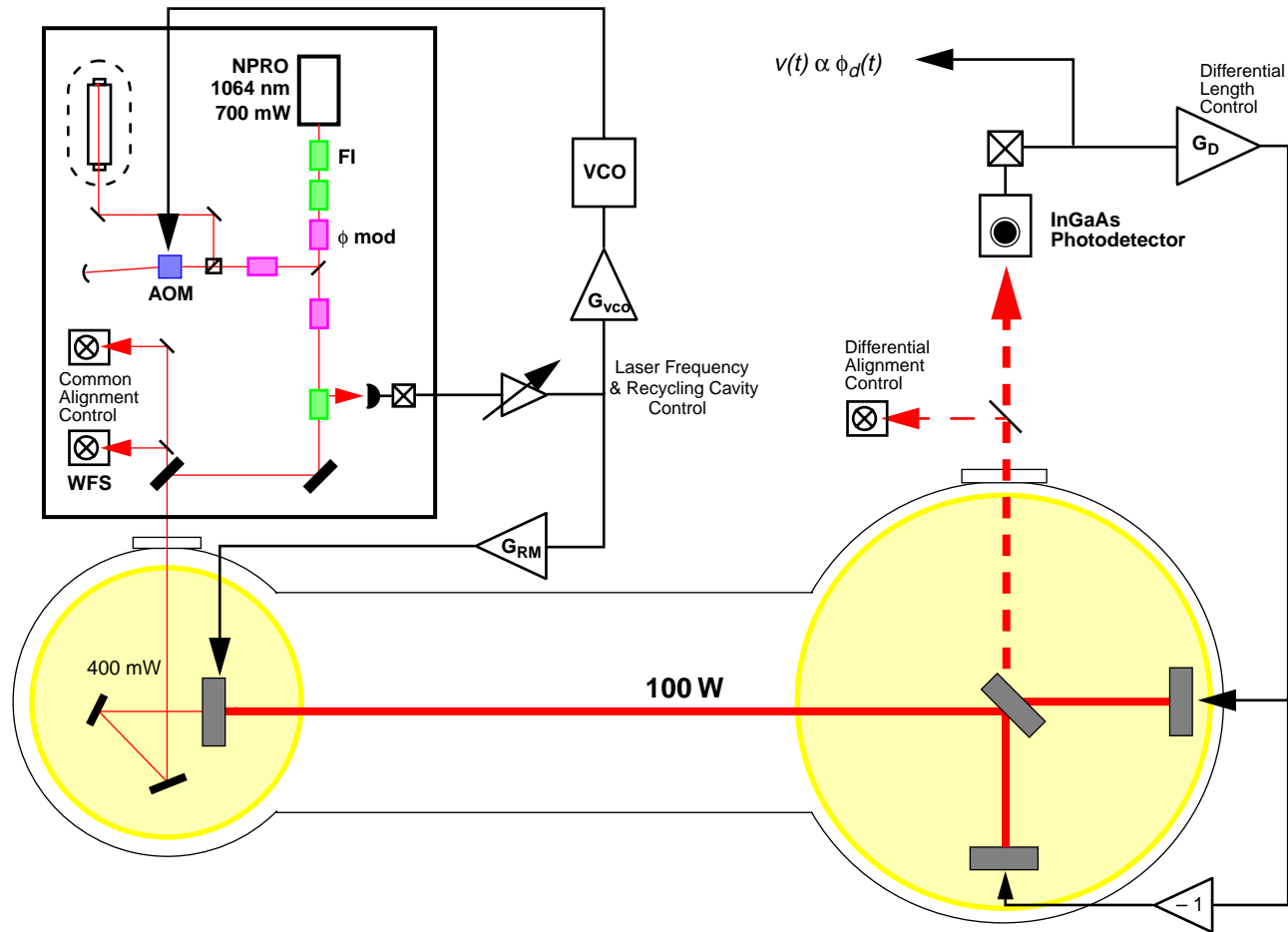




# WFS Master Control Screen

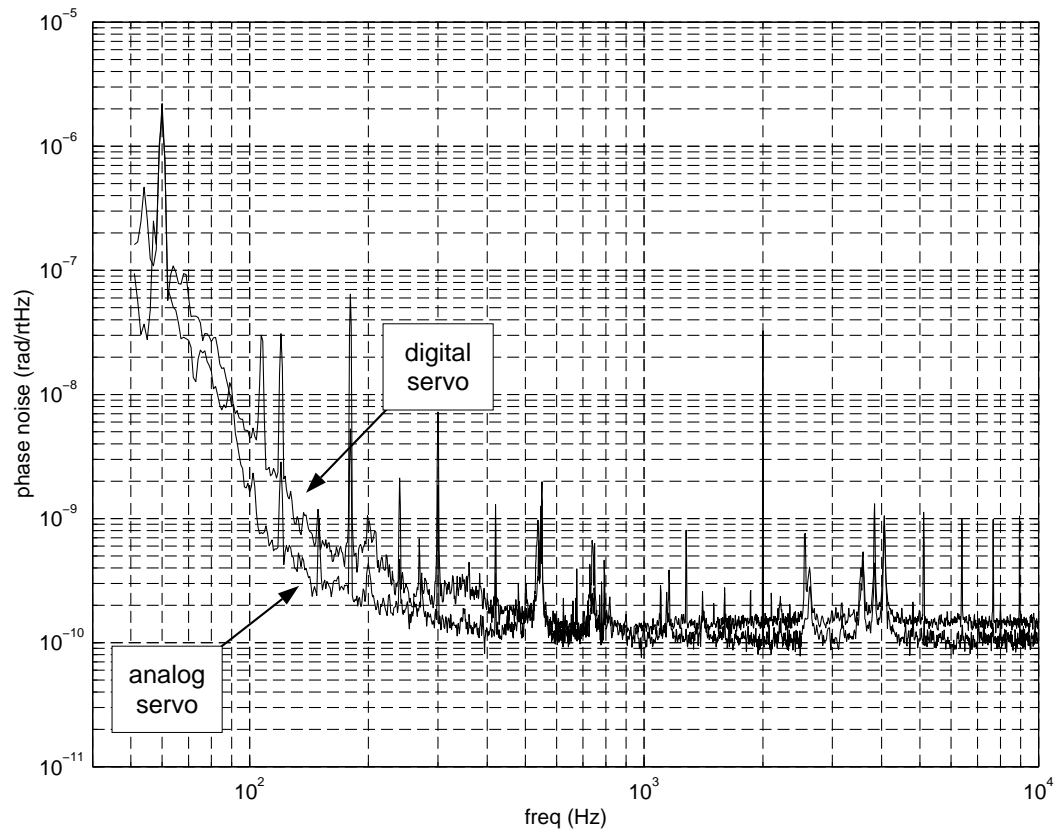


# Phase Noise Interferometer





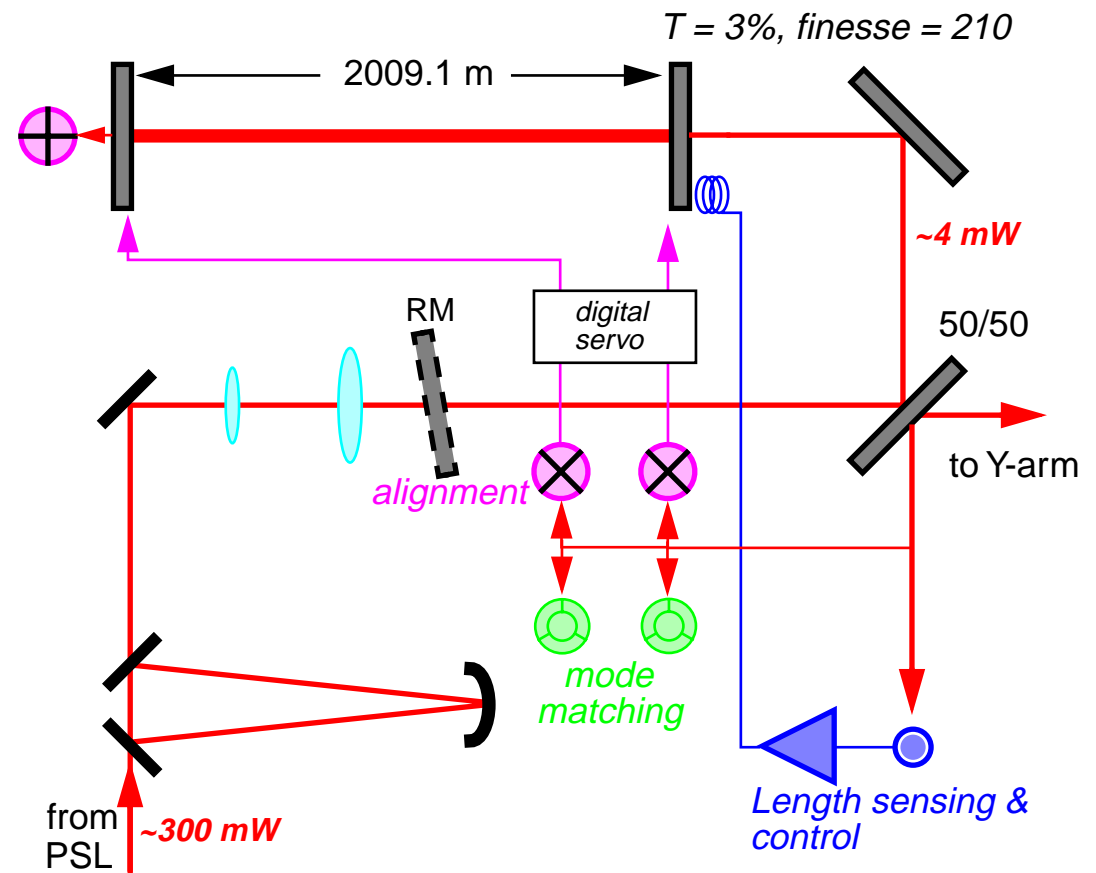
# PNI Digital Loop Test Result





# Single-arm cavity test on Hanford 2km X arm

- Tested ~ half of total WFS control system
- Digital controls, networks & software all worked flawlessly
- Exercised fast analog laser frequency controller
- Verified core optics meet specs (!)

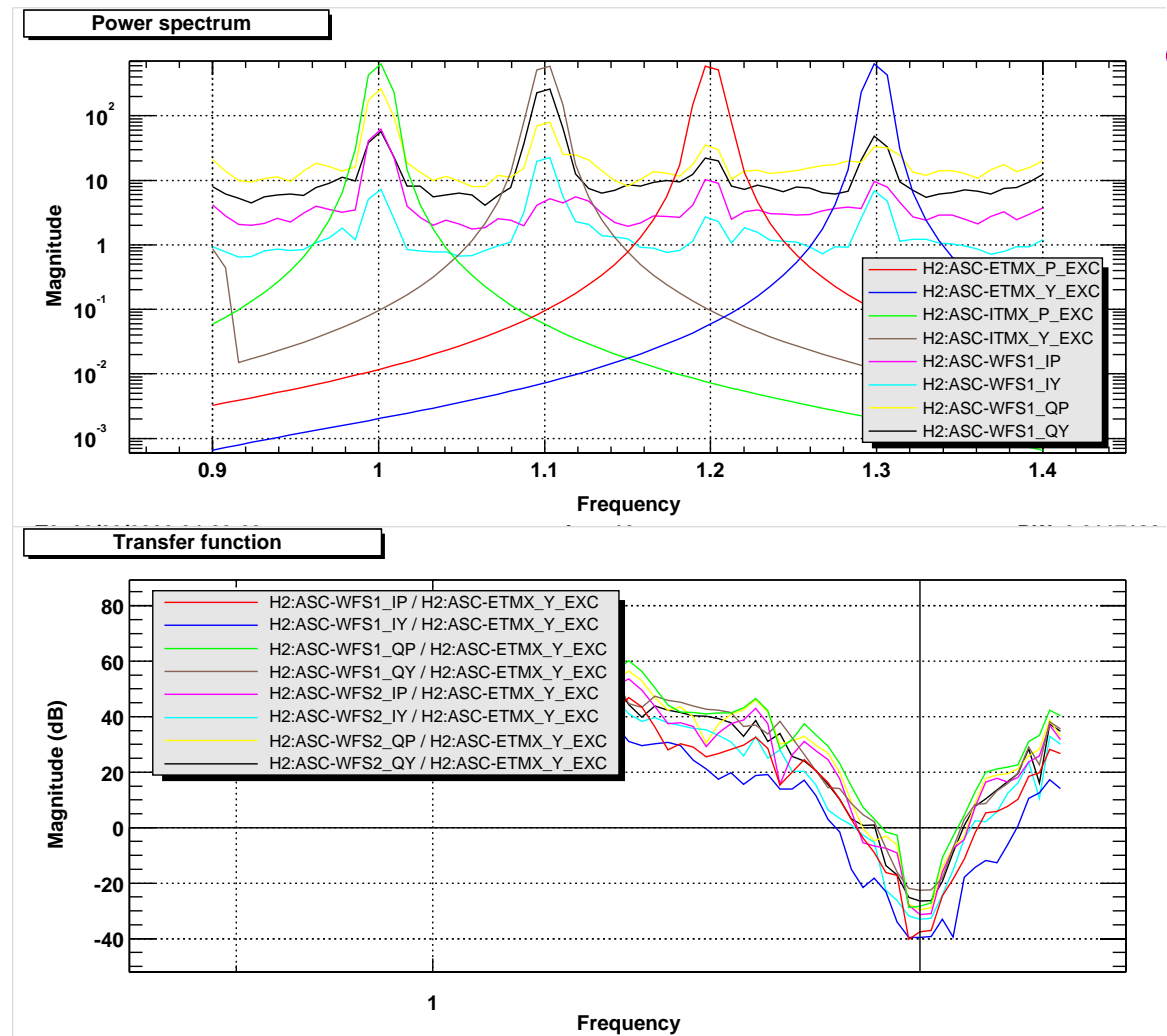






# LIGO WFS Matrix Element Measurement

- Simultaneously excite 4 test masses at different frequencies
- Read out responses of 4 wavefront sensor channels & derive matrix elements





# Current Status

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- Mode cleaner & laser frequency controls fully operational
- Core optics for recycled Michelson now aligned with arm cavities; *compound interference fringes achieved*
- Remaining electronics & software for full Wa 2k IFO length and alignment installed & tested
- Expect to start locking runs on recycled short Michelson this week
- Livingston 4k following close behind as bugs are worked out at Hanford