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# E3/E4 Displacement Sensitivity Calibration for the LLO 4km IFO

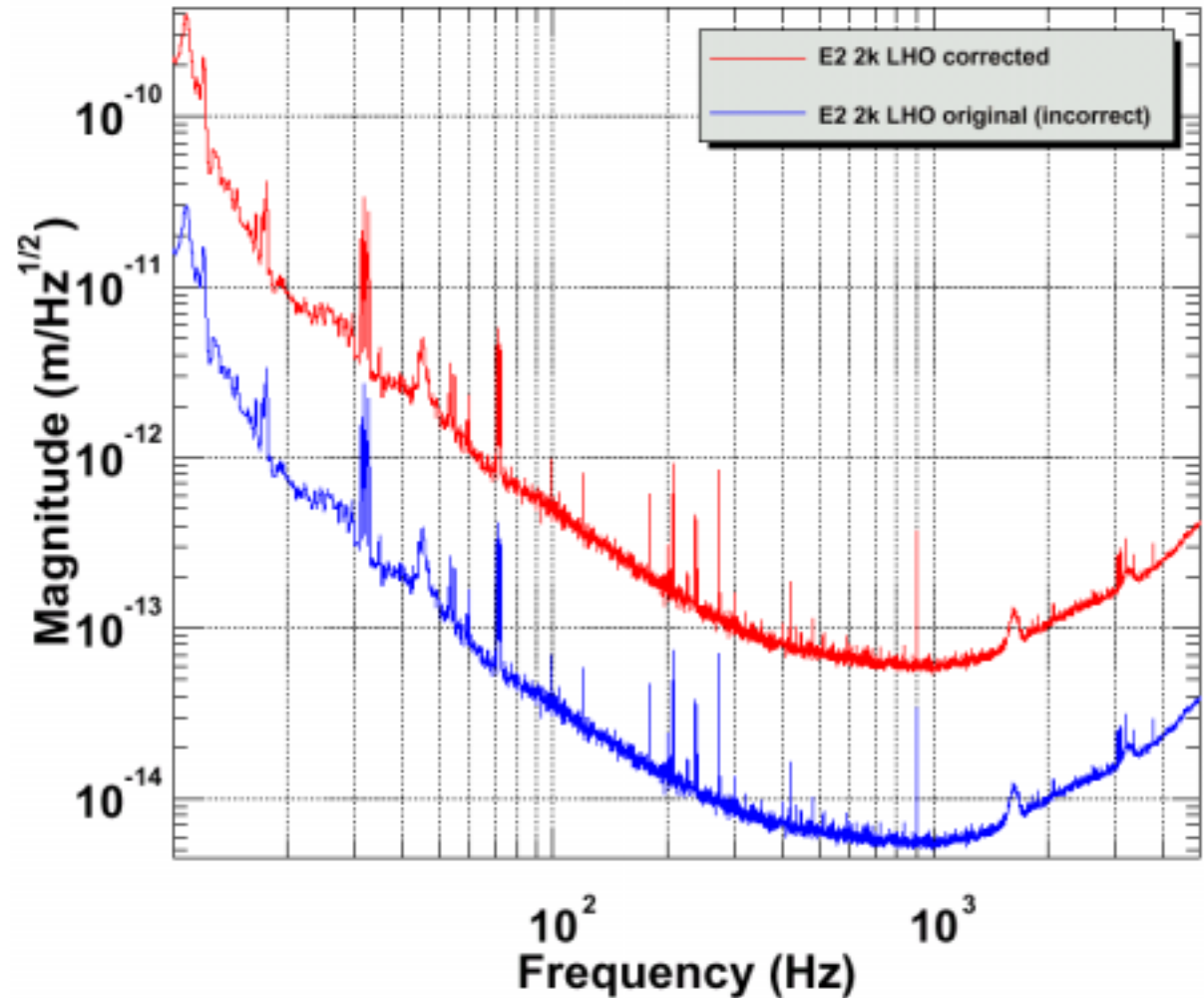
Michael Landry  
LIGO Hanford Observatory  
Detector Characterization Session

W. Johnson, S. Marka, L. Matone, B. Mours, P. Shawhan



# Revised E2 curve

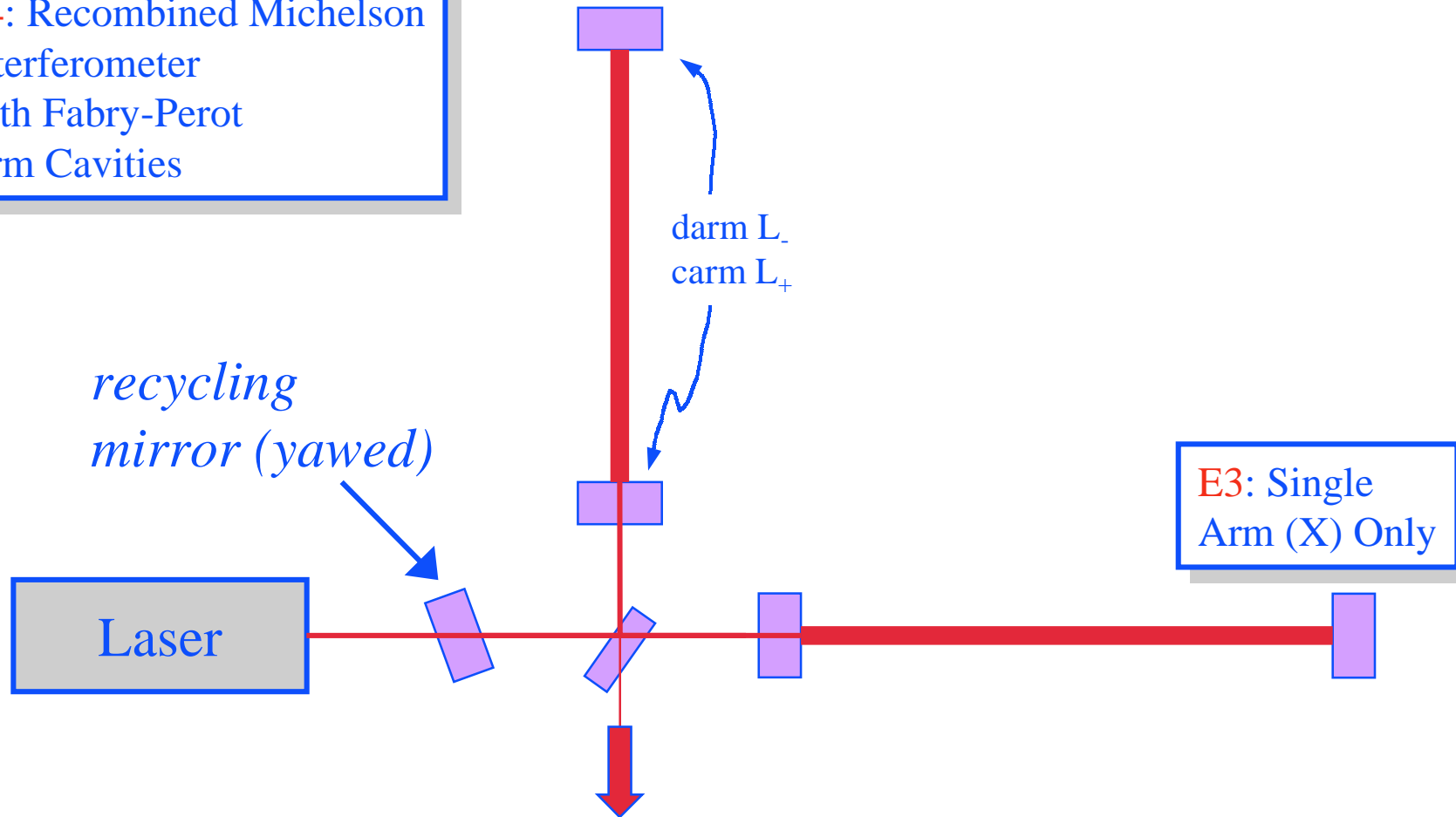
- No other calibrations for E2 affected (ITM's ETM's, CARM, DARM)
- Original calibration agreed with independent Oct. 30 version (bad ETM calibration)
- Current recycled IFO shows factor of 200x improvement over E2 corrected noise curve
- Increased power on the beamsplitter,
  - recycling factor ~15
  - Whitening filters used in recent noise curves





# LLO interferometer control

**E4:** Recombined Michelson Interferometer with Fabry-Perot Arm Cavities





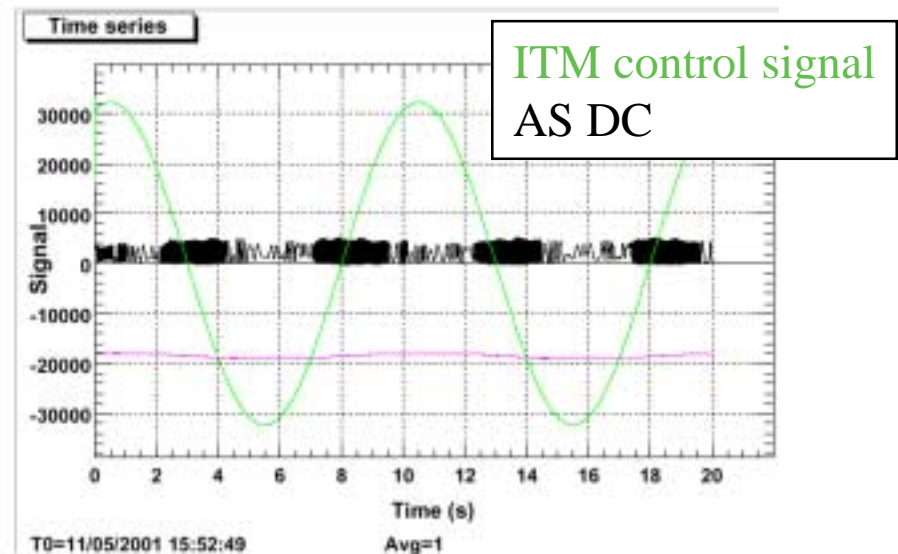
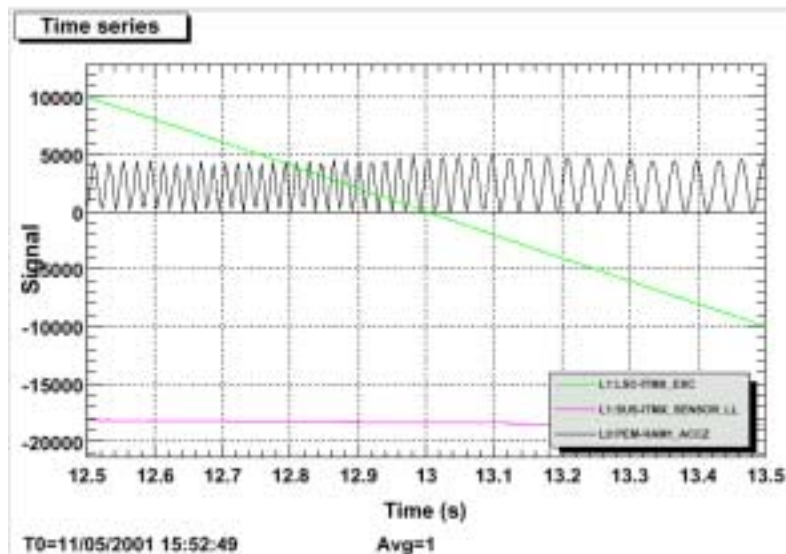
# E4 ITM calibration

- Basic idea: drive mass with known force and measure displacement
- Drive the ITM with a slow sinusoid (0.1 Hz) and count the number of fringes that are read out at the antisymmetric port.

Calibrations for the ITM's are then

$$\alpha_{ITMX} = 1.06 \pm 0.05 \text{ nm/count}$$

$$\alpha_{ITMY} = 0.98 \pm 0.05 \text{ nm/count}$$





# ETM calibration

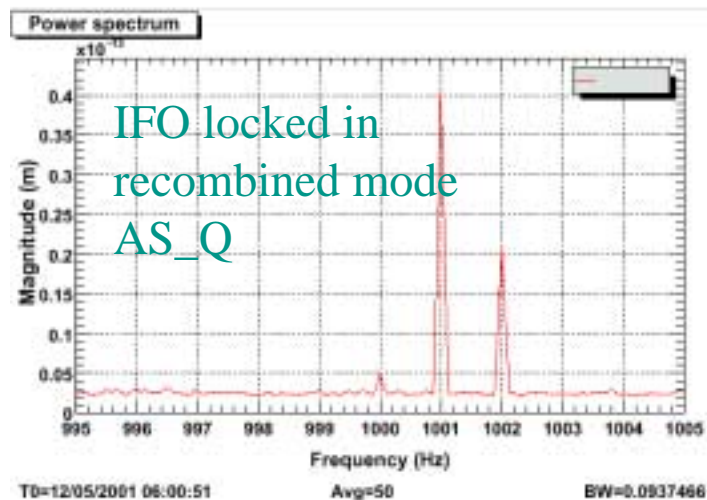
To extrapolate the calibration of the input test masses (ITM's) to the end test masses:

Assuming identical coil drivers ( $E1=E2$ ) and pendulum transfer functions ( $P1=P2$ ), and using equal excitations on both masses,

$$\alpha_{\text{ETM}} = \frac{\text{error\_signal}(f_{\text{ETM}})}{\text{error\_signal}(f_{\text{ITM}})} \alpha_{\text{ITM}}$$

Calibrations for the ETM's are then

$$\alpha_{\text{ETMX}} = 0.56 \text{ nm/count}$$

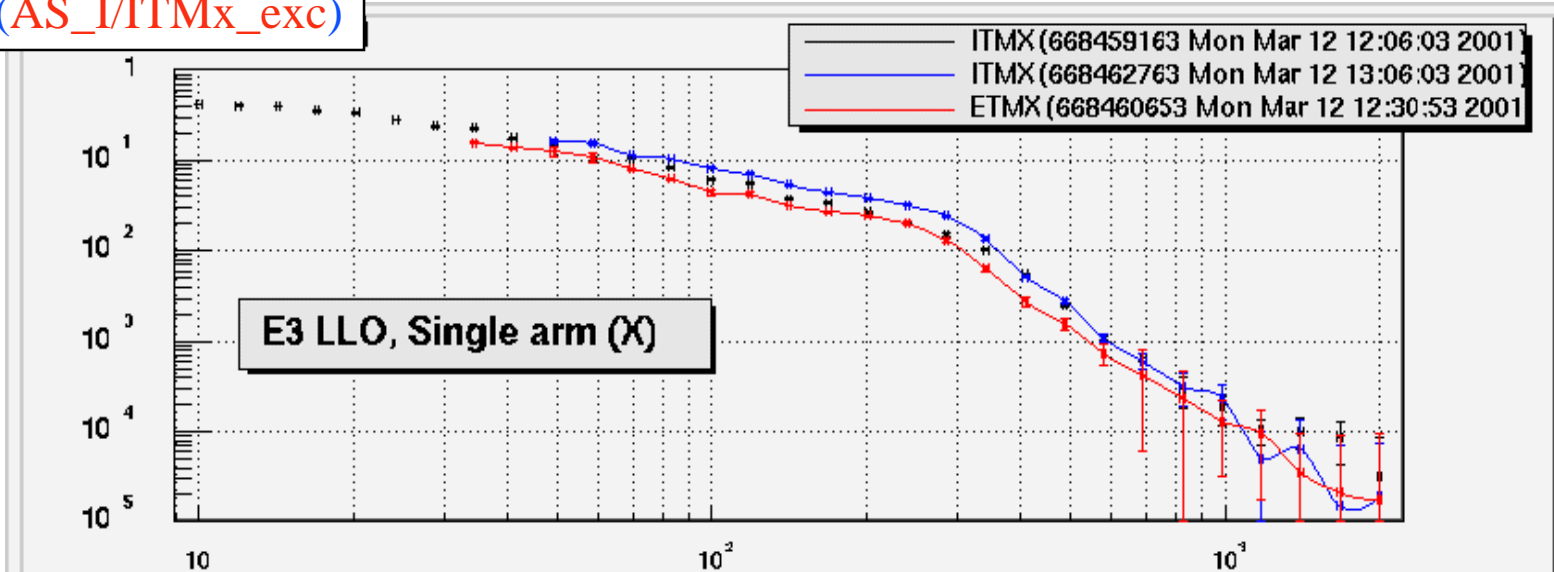




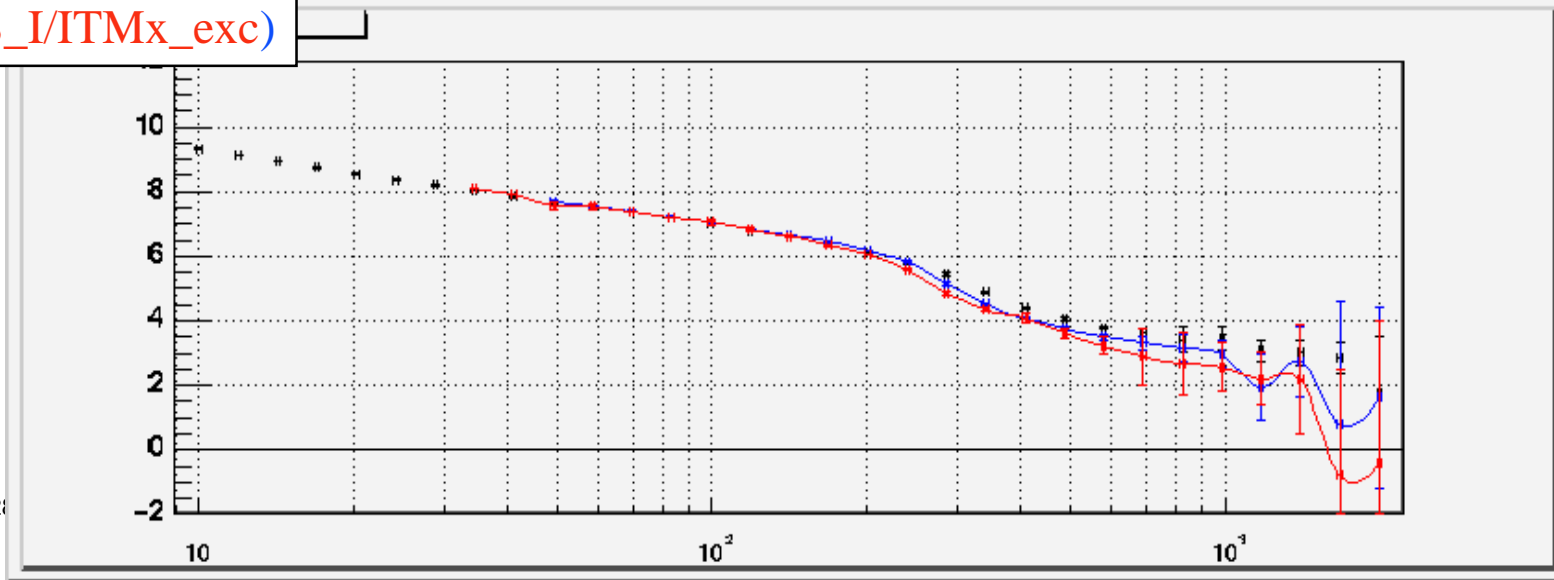
# E3 Transfer function

- sweep test mass, take transfer function between AS error signal and excitation

TF Magnitude (AS\_I/ITMx\_exc)

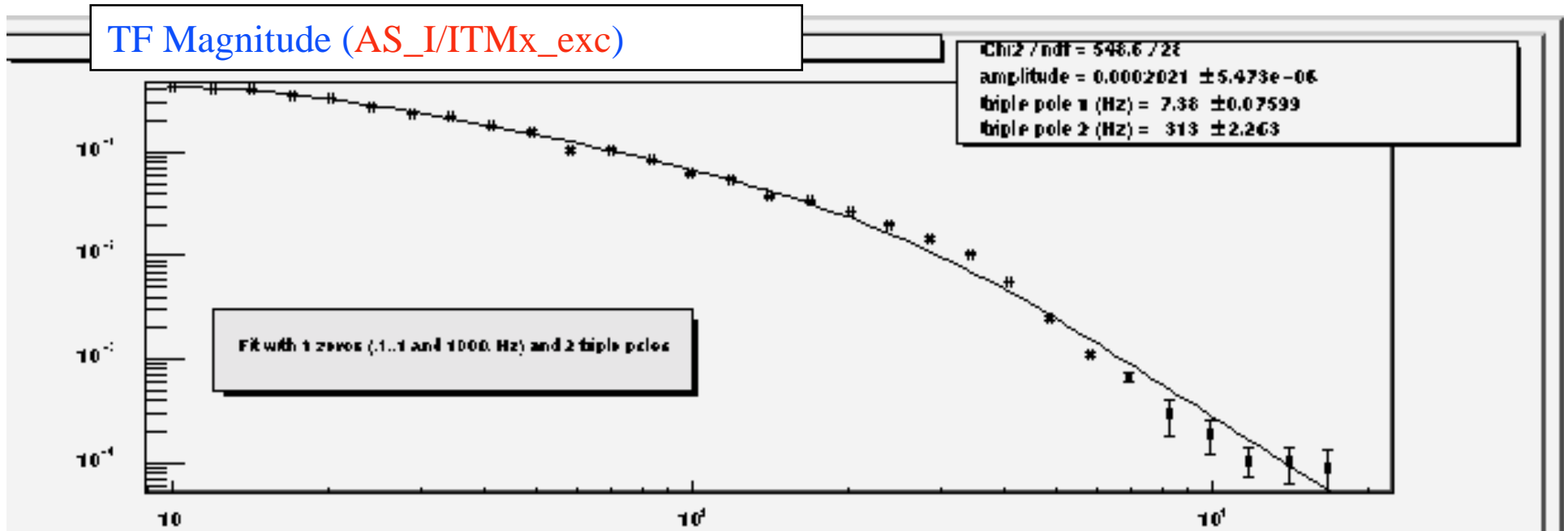


TF Phase (AS\_I/ITMx\_exc)



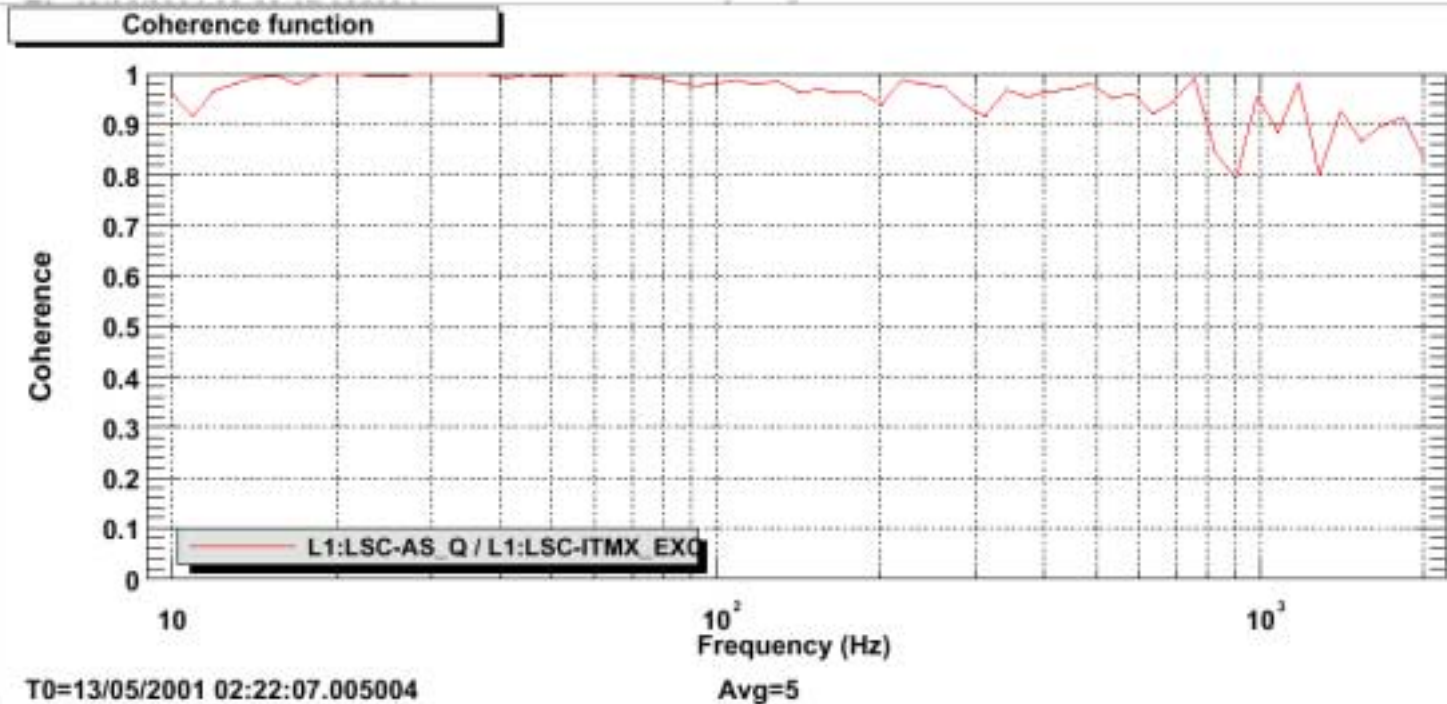
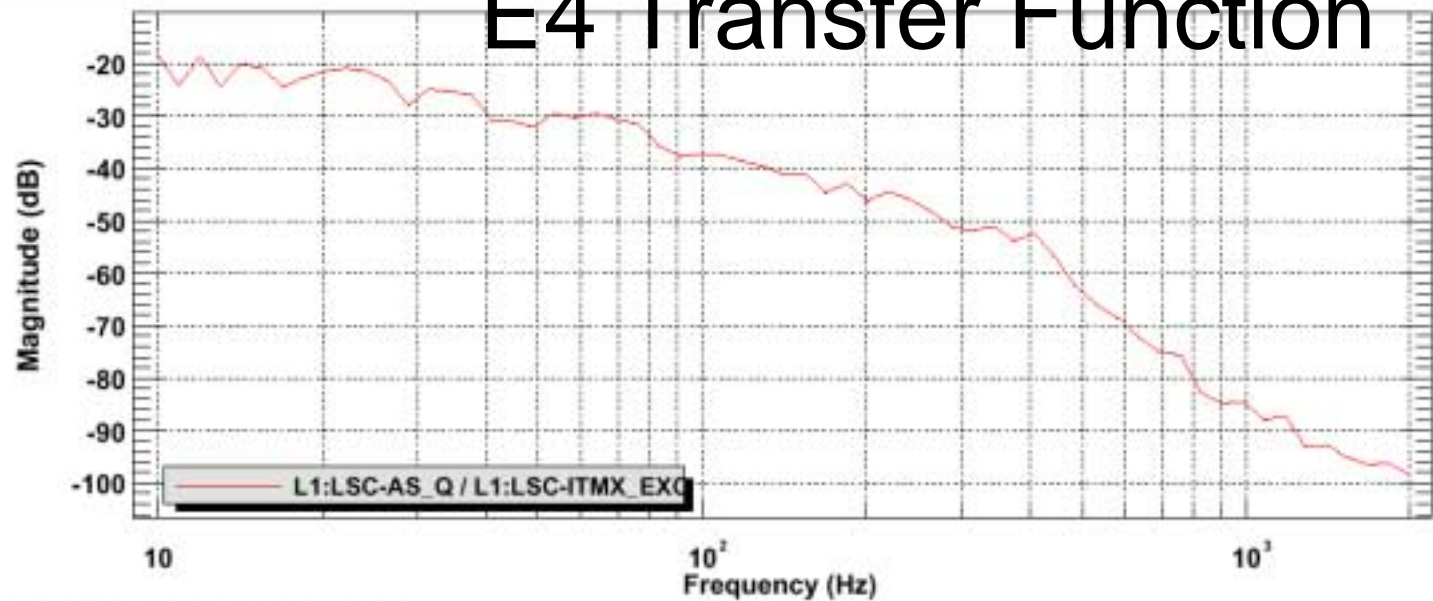


# E3 Fit parameters





# E4 Transfer Function







# Calibration parameter summary

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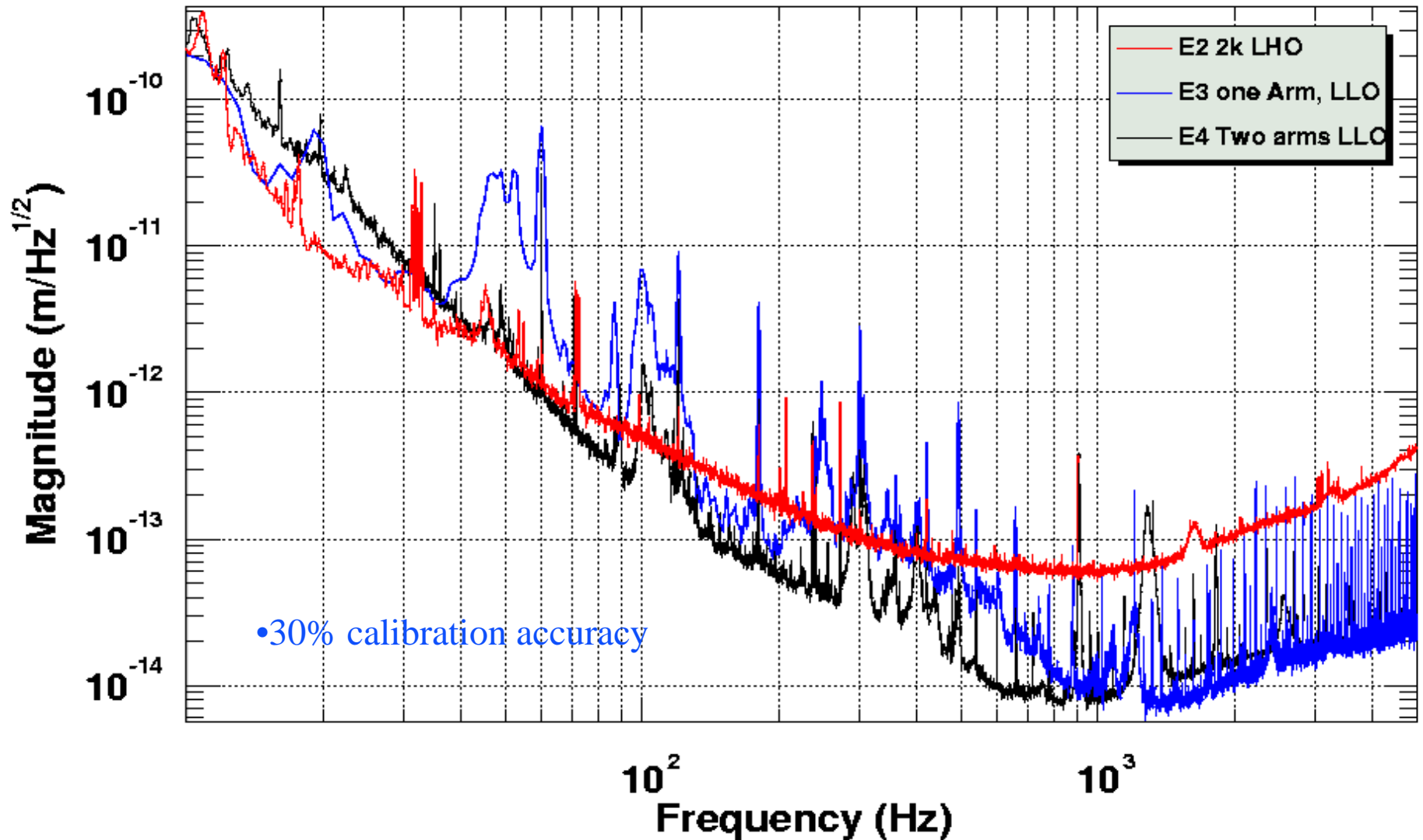
Run	Gain	Poles (Hz)	Zeros	Channel to use
E2 (LHO 2k)	6.8e-8	0.74, 0.74, 0, 0	50.35, 50.35, 12.1, 12.1, 186	H2:LSC-AS_Q
E3 (LLO one arm)	4.9e-6	0.74, 0.74, 0.1, 0.1, 1000	7.38, 7.38, 7.38, 313, 313, 313	L1:LSC-AS_I
E4 (LLO two arms)	1.69e-9	0.74, 0.74, 0, 0,	16.82, 0.391, 0.391, 232.6, 232.6	L1:LSC-AS_Q

Except for the double pole at 0.74 Hz (mirror pendulum) the poles and zero are the result of a transfer function fit.



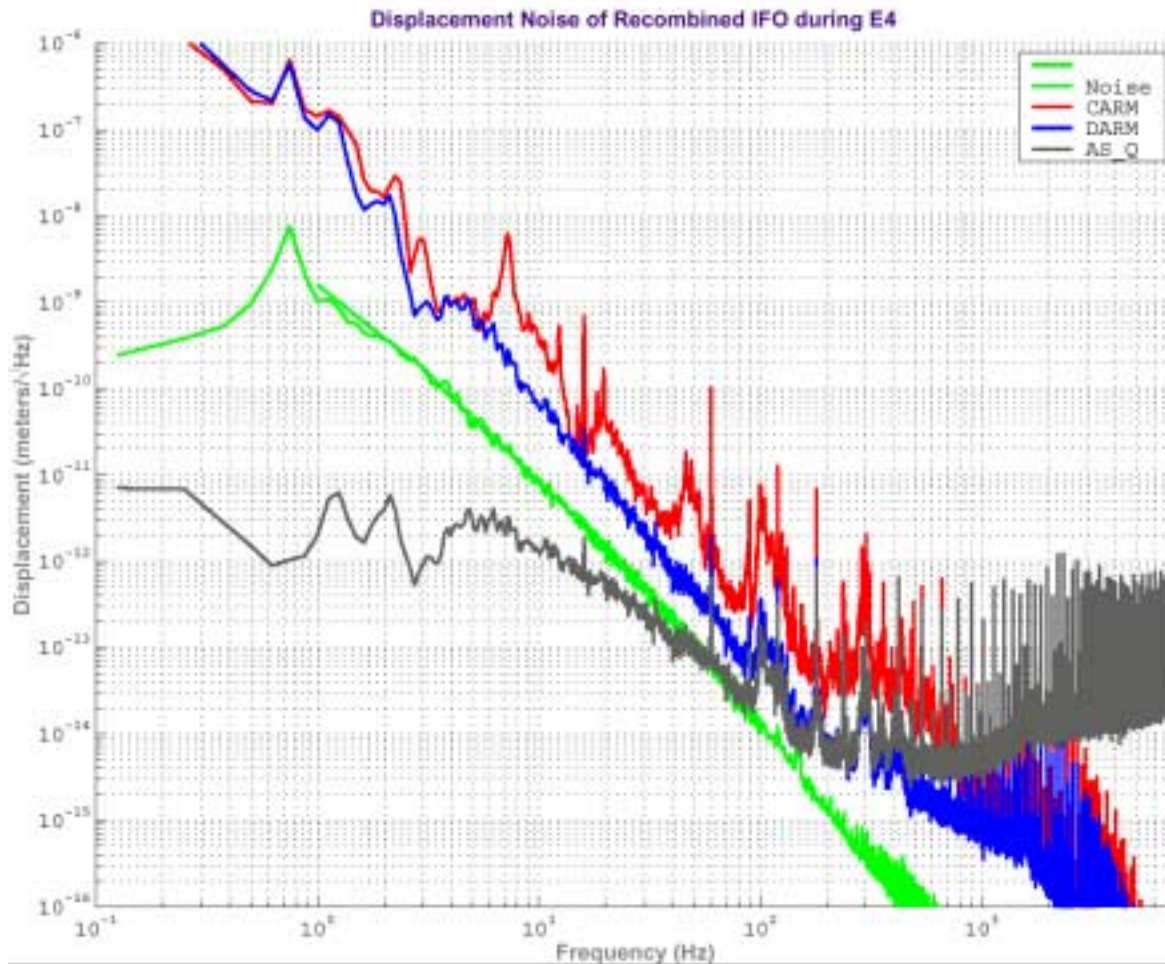
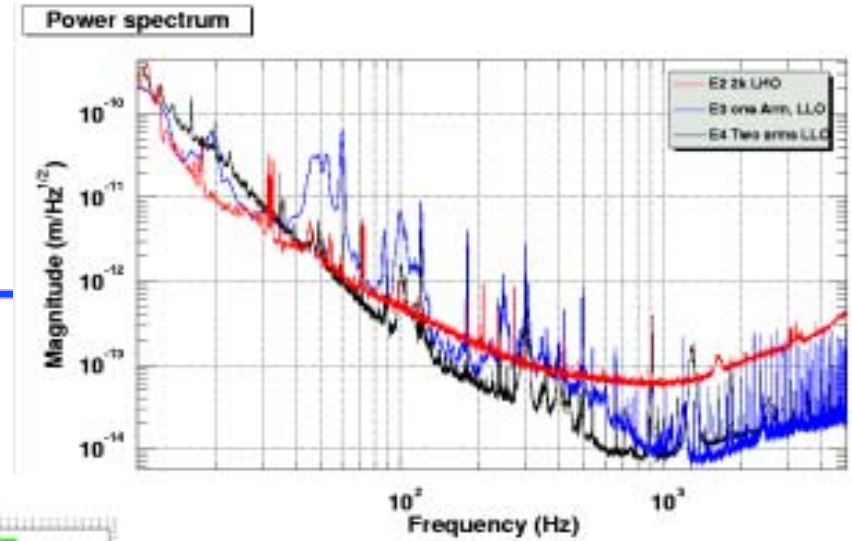
# Displacement sensitivity comparison: E2-E4

Power spectrum





# E4 Noise curve comparison



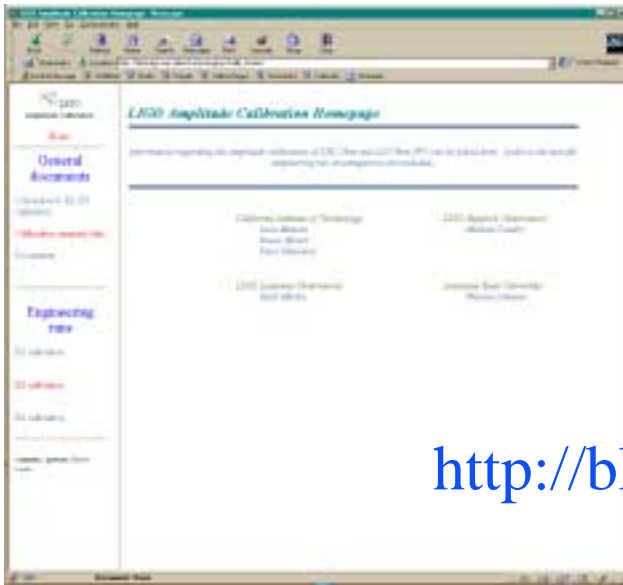
Quasi-independent calibration by Rana's frequency noise group

<http://blue.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/enrun/E4/Results/LengthNoise/>

# Summary

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- Correction issued to E2 calibration
- Recombined LLO IFO best sensitivity during E4 was approximately  $8 \times 10^{-15}$  m/Hz<sup>1/2</sup> at 1kHz
- Stability of calibration not well tested as test points, sweeps difficult to implement
- Transfer functions each of the four masses look very similar
- E2, E4 recombined noise curves within a factor of 10; whitening filters engaged at LLO



LIGO-G010285-00-L

Amplitude calibration homepage:  
[http://blue.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/engrun/Calib\\_Home/](http://blue.ligo-wa.caltech.edu/engrun/Calib_Home/)