

# Hydraulic External Pre-Isolation Progress on the Seismic Retrofit

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# News Headlines

Two similar systems with different actuator types tested at LASTI, both work!

Actuators for LLO will be Hydraulic (announced June '03)

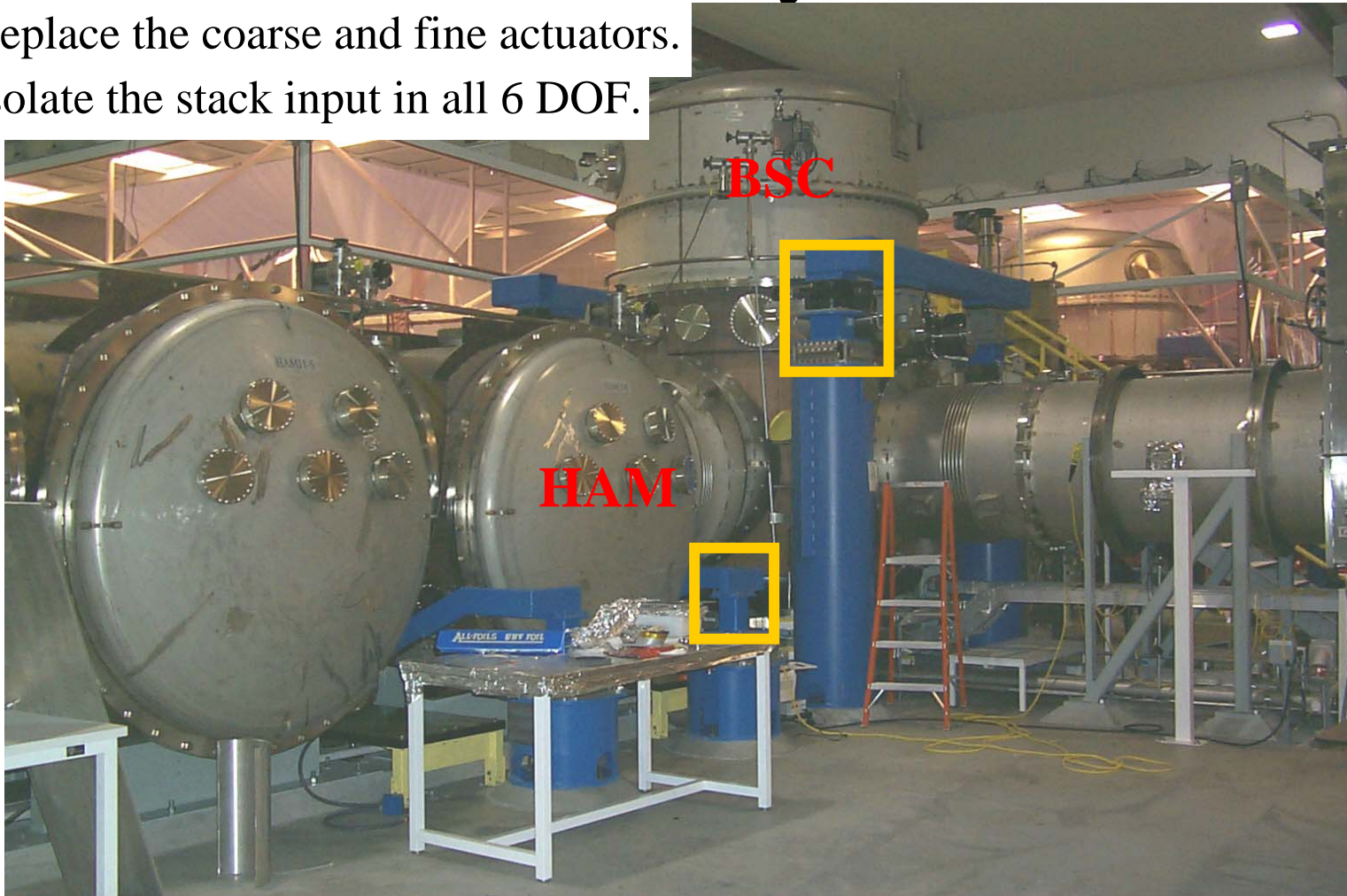
Installation to begin after S3

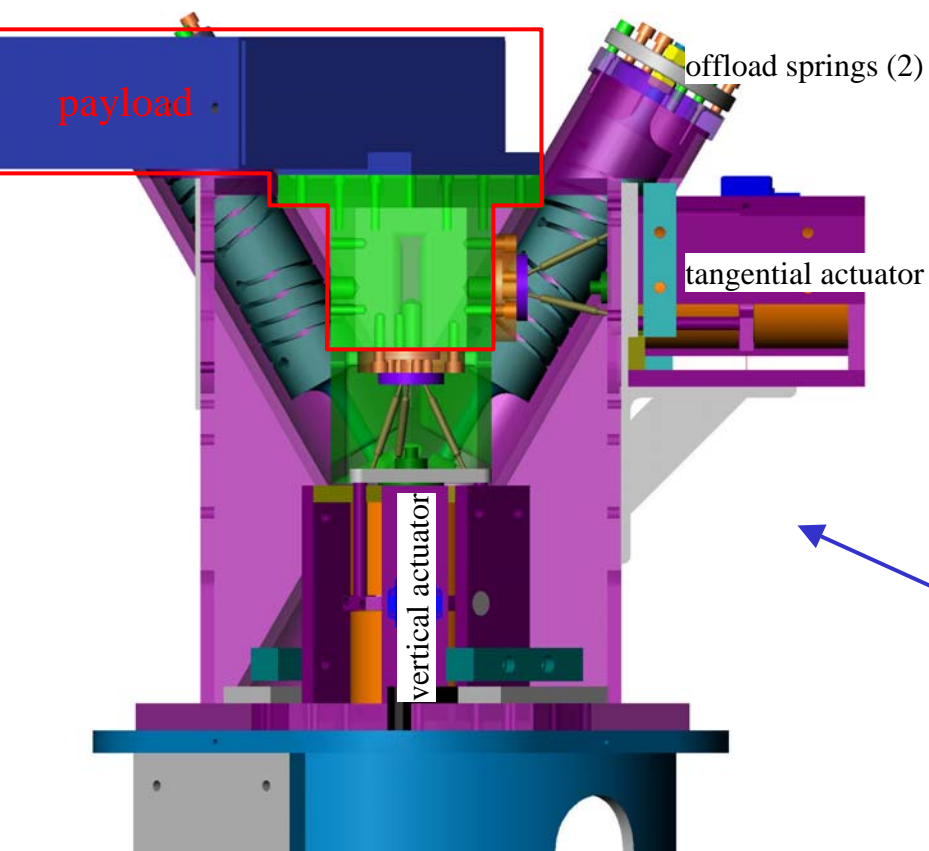
# Key ideas of the External Pre-Isolators (EPI)

- Anthropogenic ground motion at LLO problematic, requires a fix.
- Control the support table (base of the passive stack) in all 6 DOF.
- Use active feedback to control the support table
  - Displacement sensors at low frequencies
  - Inertial sensors at high frequencies (sometimes)
  - Blend between high and low is  $\sim 0.5$  Hz to 1.0 Hz
- Correct the displacement sensors with ground motion sensors
- Isolate all three translational DOFs from microseism to  $\sim 10$  Hz
- Cause minimal disruption to the interferometer
- Achieve necessary performance from .15 Hz to 3 Hz

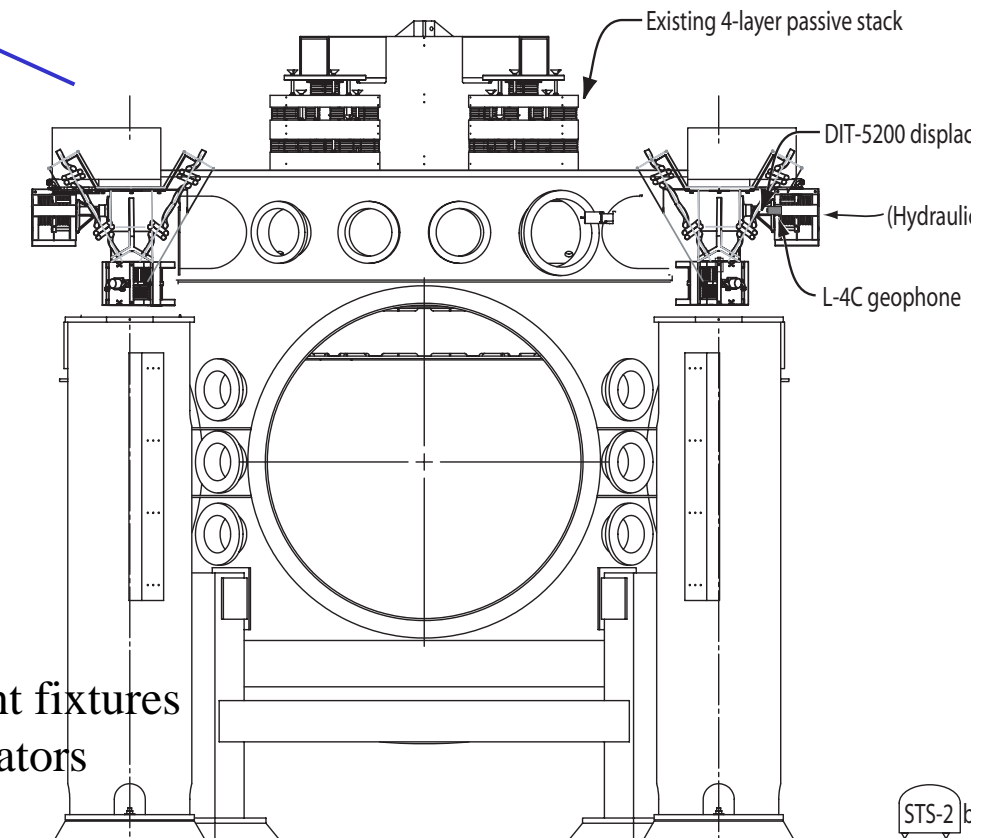
# Placement of an External Isolation System

- Replace the coarse and fine actuators.
- Isolate the stack input in all 6 DOF.





# Placement of the Actuators and Offload Springs



All the pier-top components are mounted into a frame

Frame holds:

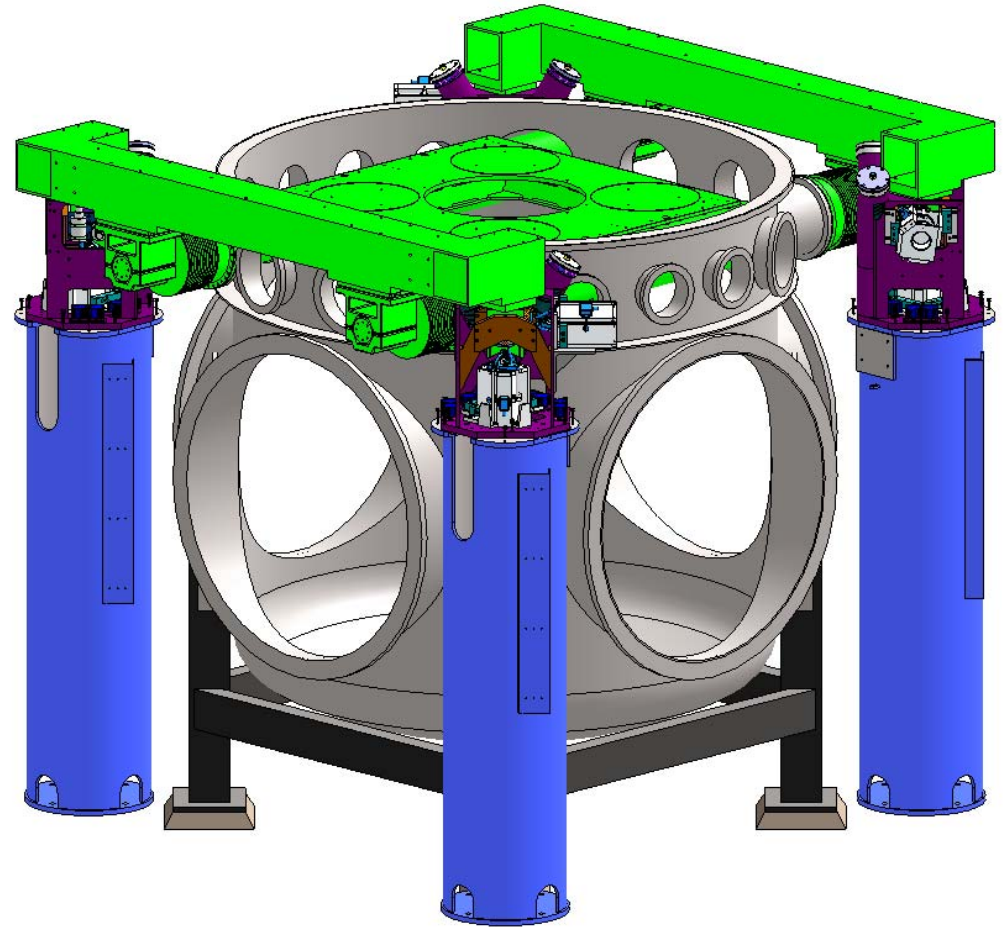
1 vertical and 1 tangential actuator,  
(isolation and alignment in 6 DOF)

Pair of offload springs and initial alignment fixtures

Sensors which are not included in the actuators

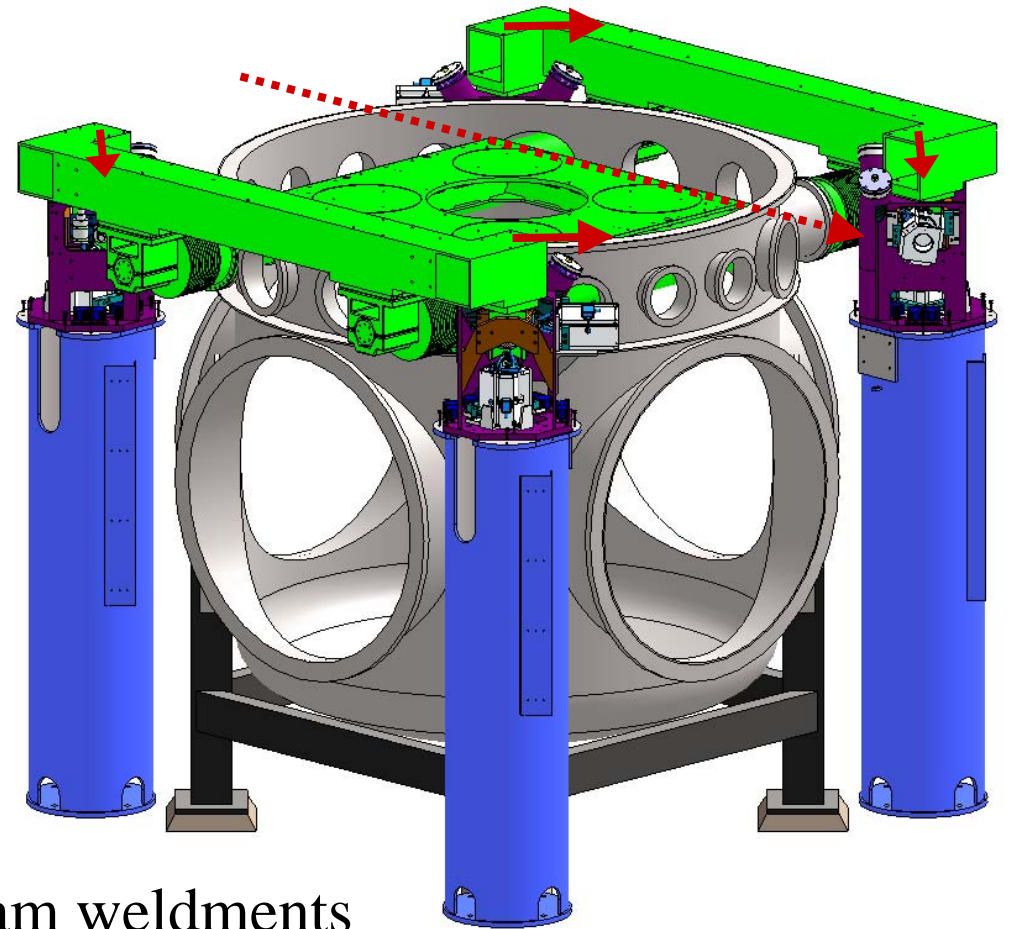
# Implementation in 6 DOF

- Piers support the payload (blue)
- EPI system frame (purple) atop the pier
- EPI controls the support table (green)
- Stack (not shown) sits on the support table



# Implementation in 6 DOF

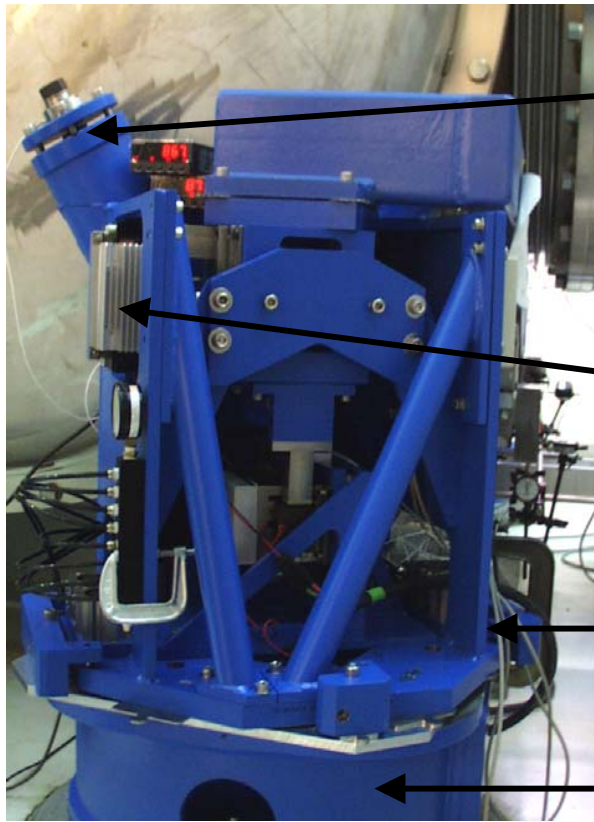
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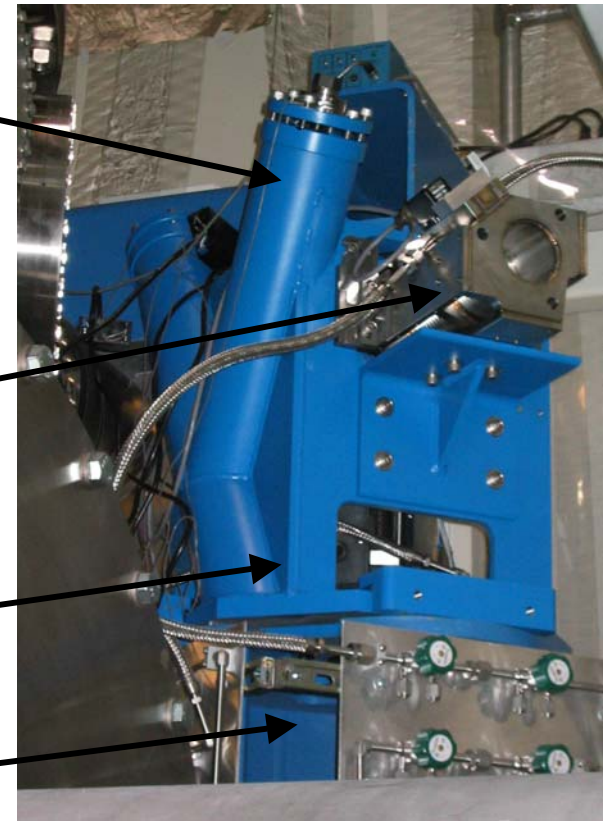
translate parallel to cross beam weldments

# Two types of actuators under test at LASTI

MEPI on HAM



HEPI on BSC



springs

horizontal  
actuators

frames

piers



# Installation

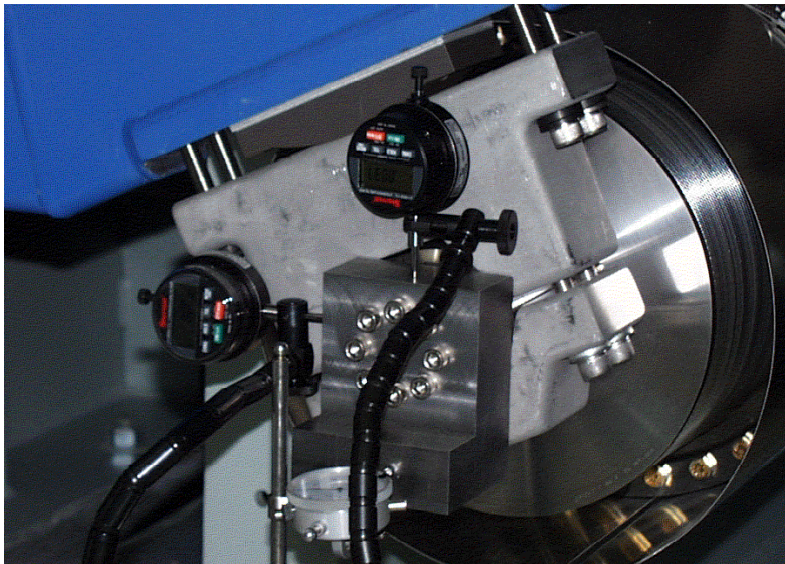
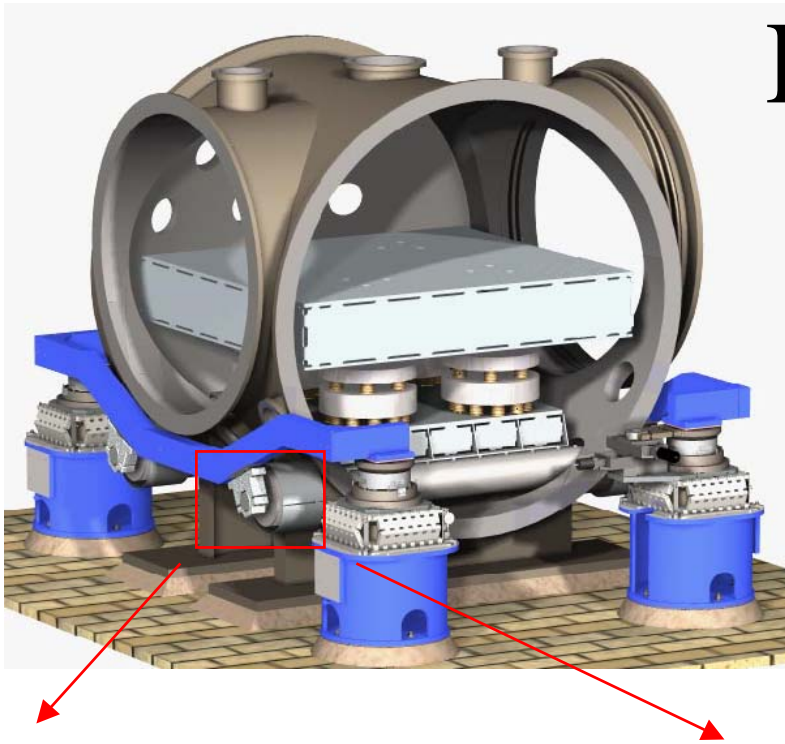
Do not open the vacuum chambers.

Do not disturb the alignment of the installed optics.

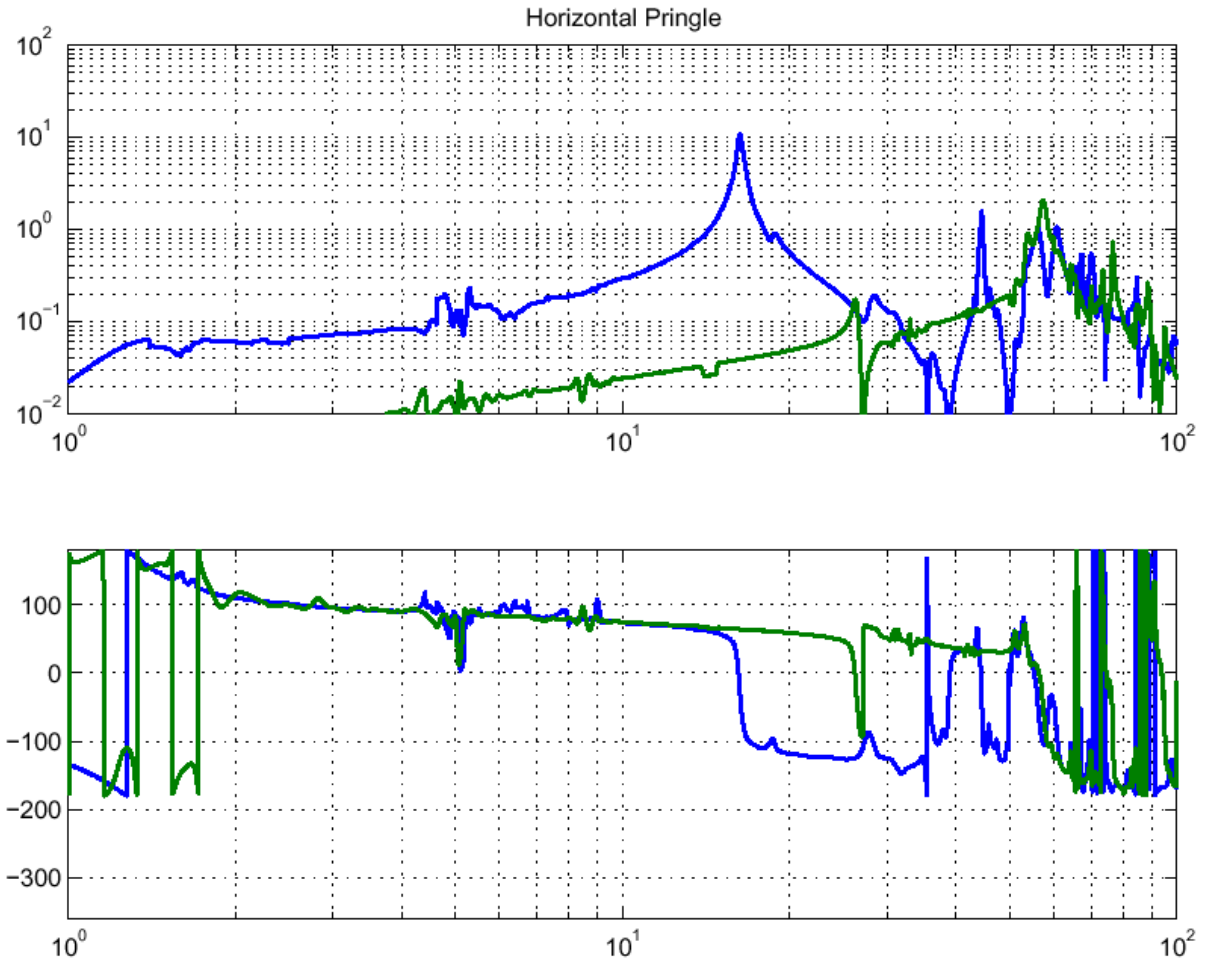
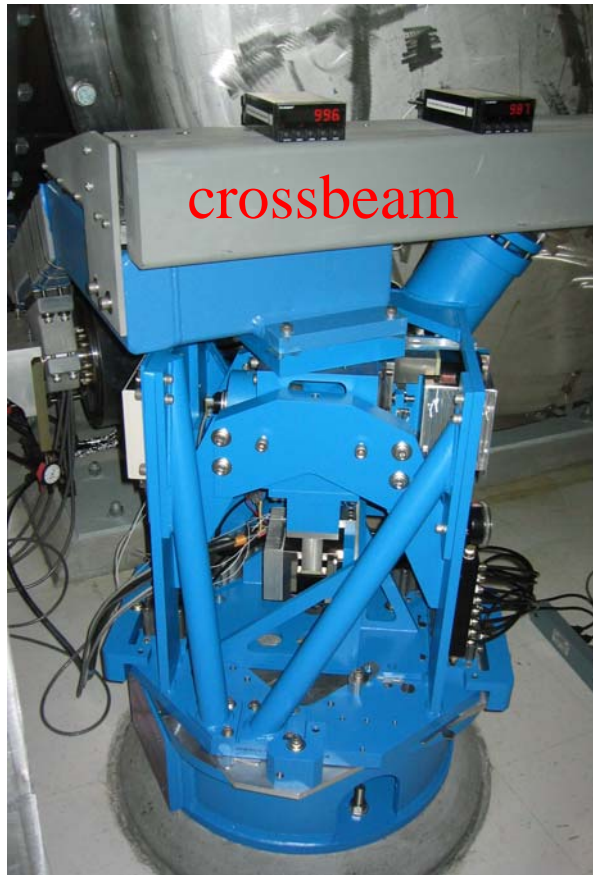
Do not drop the baby.

1. Instrument the position of the support table
2. For each corner, lift the crossbeam weldment (.010") with the crane and manual screwjack
  - a) Lower the scissor jack
  - b) Remove the old coarse and fine actuators
  - c) Install the new frame and actuators
  - d) Align the frame, align the payload, align the sensors & actuators
3. With all 4 new corners installed, iterate the alignment with the offload springs and coarse actuation system. (.001")

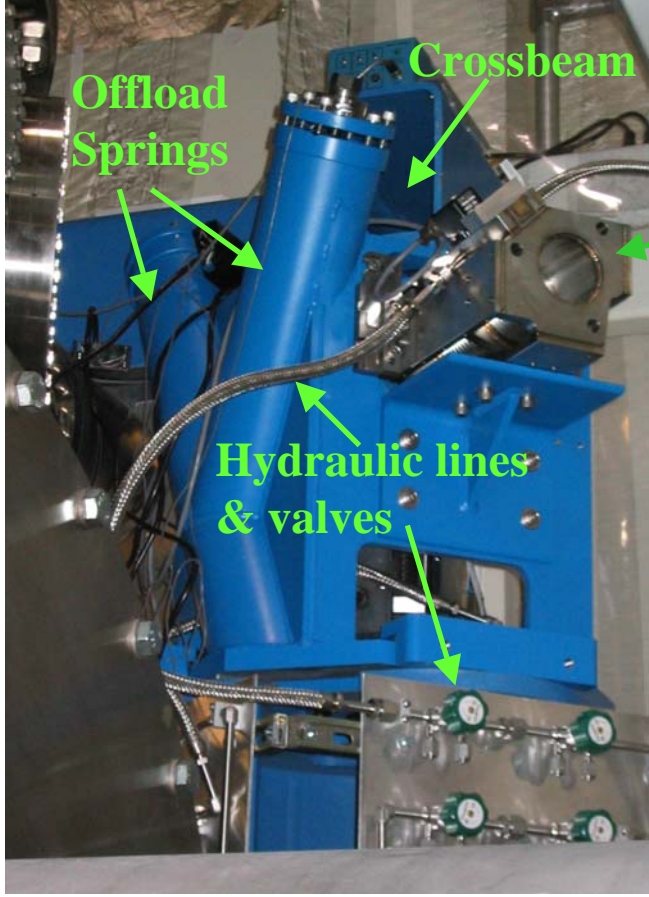
# HAM Installation



# Adding External Crossbeams to HAM Chamber



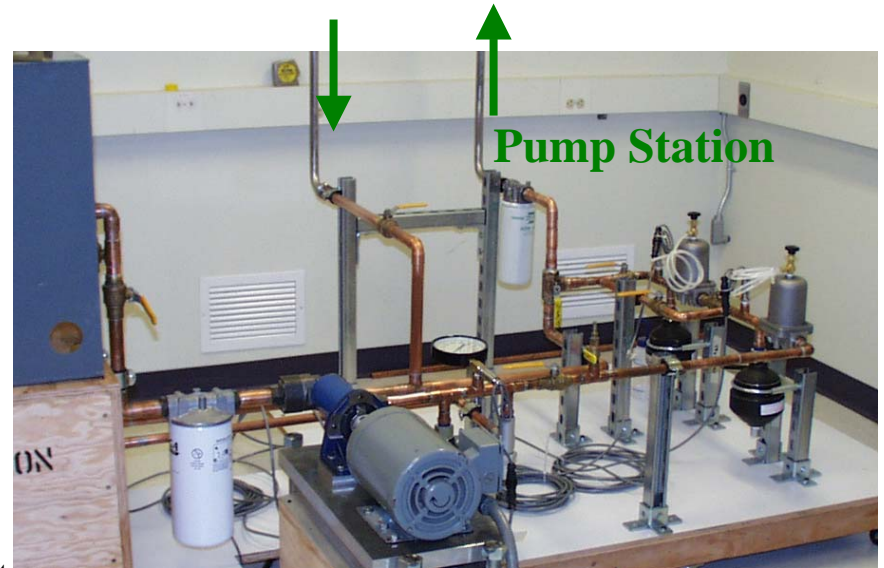
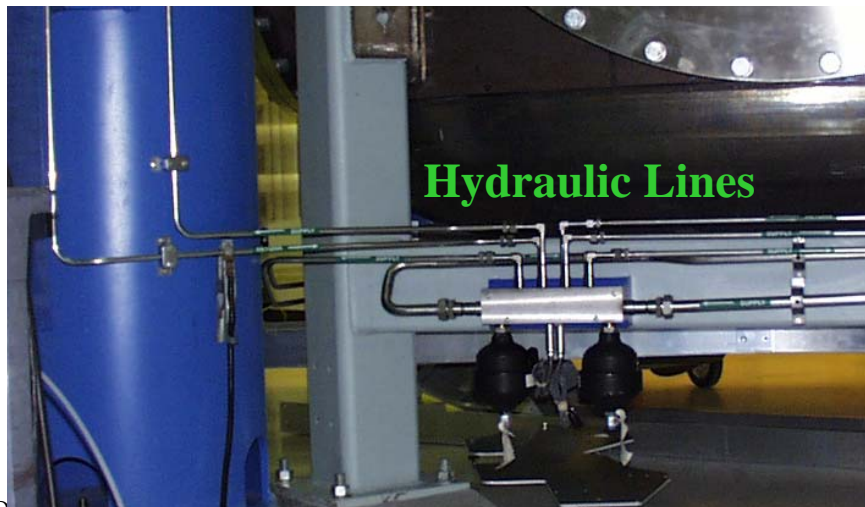
# Hydraulic Installation



Horizontal Actuator



fun!



# Commissioning of the Hydraulic system

Preliminary results

Bandwidth of 10 Hz

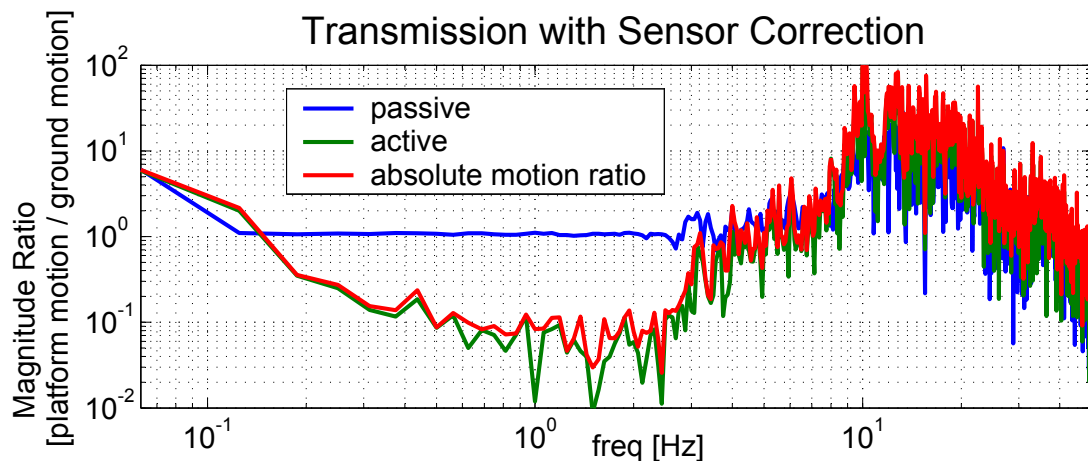
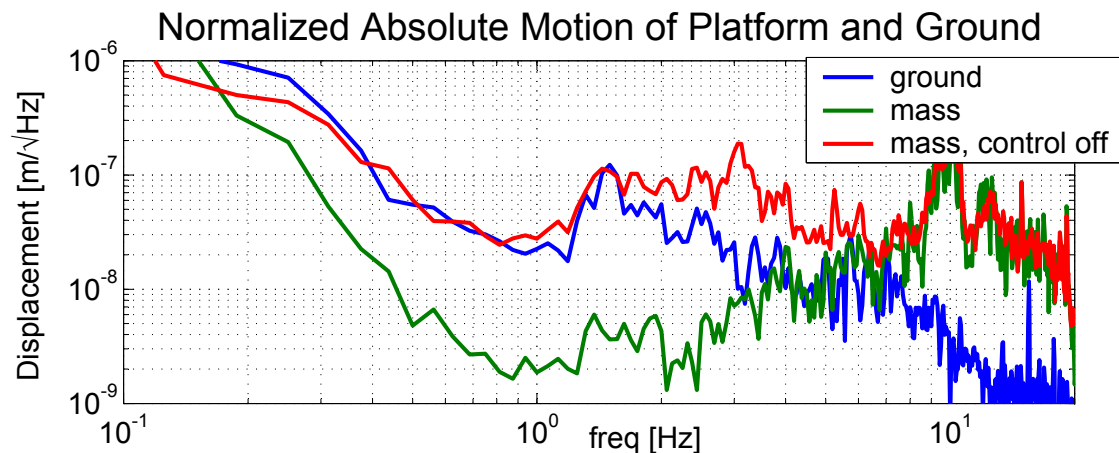
Blended sensors in the vertical direction, using –  
corrected displacement sensors, and  
inertial feedback geophones,  
blended at 0.8 Hz

Loops in the coordinate basis (x, y, z, pitch, roll, yaw, O.C.)

Close all 6 DOF

Reasonable isolation at target frequency

# Performance in X



Performance measures:

Top plot shows ASDs of motion:

Ground (blue)

Support table with control off (red)

Support table with control on (green)

Lower plot shows ratios:

Transmission with control off (blue)

Transmission with control on (green)

Relative motion with control on (red)

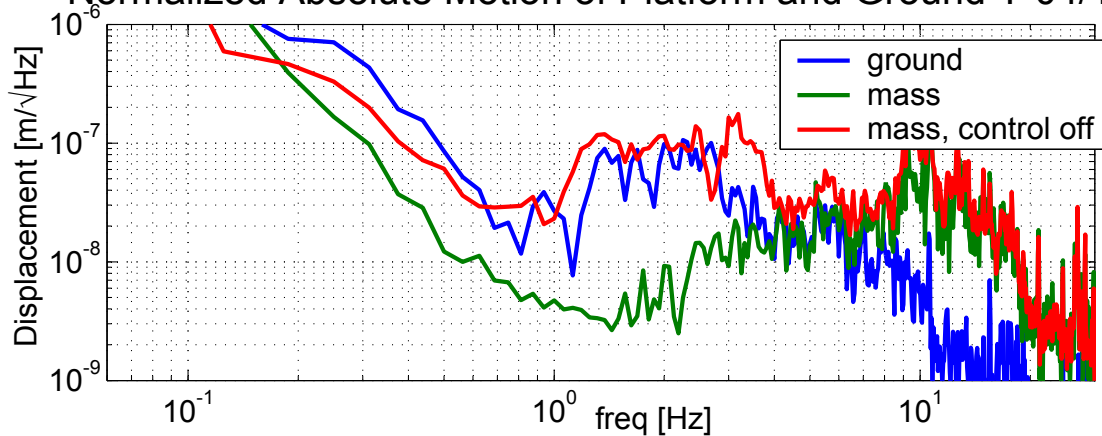
Good performance.

See motion of  $2e-9$   $\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{rtHz}}$

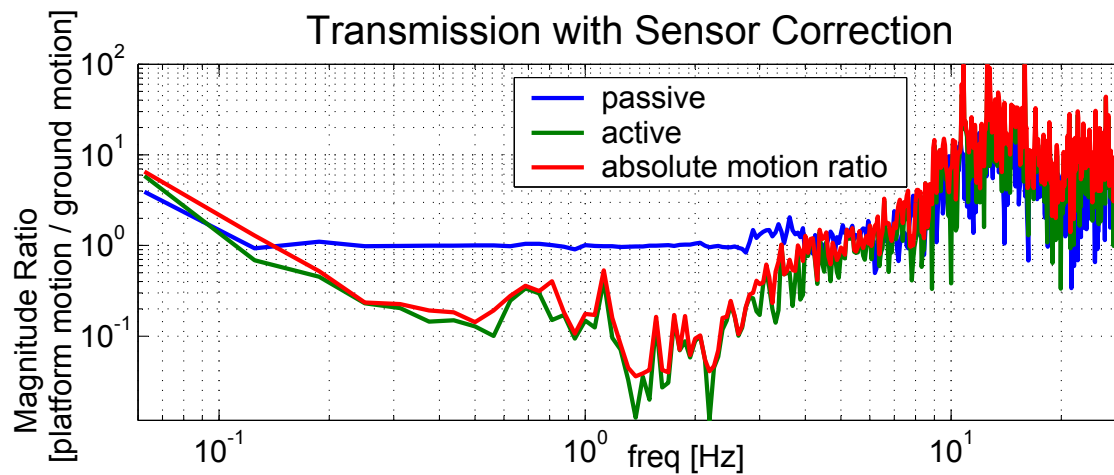
Match of trans&ratio indicates limits are loop gain and correction match.

# Performance in Y

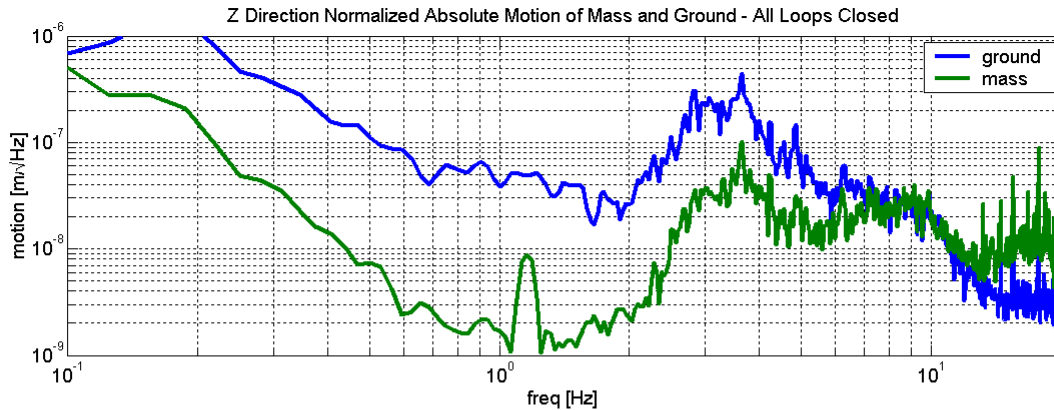
Normalized Absolute Motion of Platform and Ground Y 04/14



Transmission with Sensor Correction



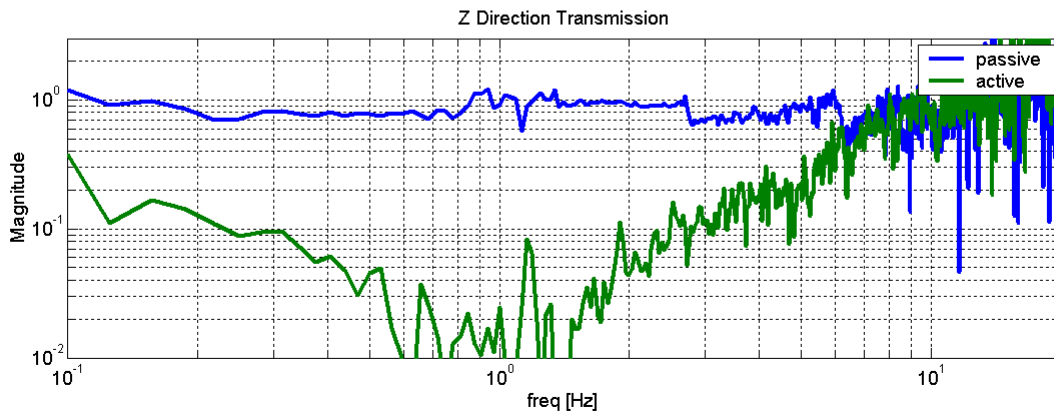
# Performance in Z



January data for z direction,  
a good set of data.

Top plot shows ASDs of motion:  
Ground (blue)

Support table with control on (green)



Lower plot shows ratios:

Transmission with control off (blue)

Transmission with control on (green)

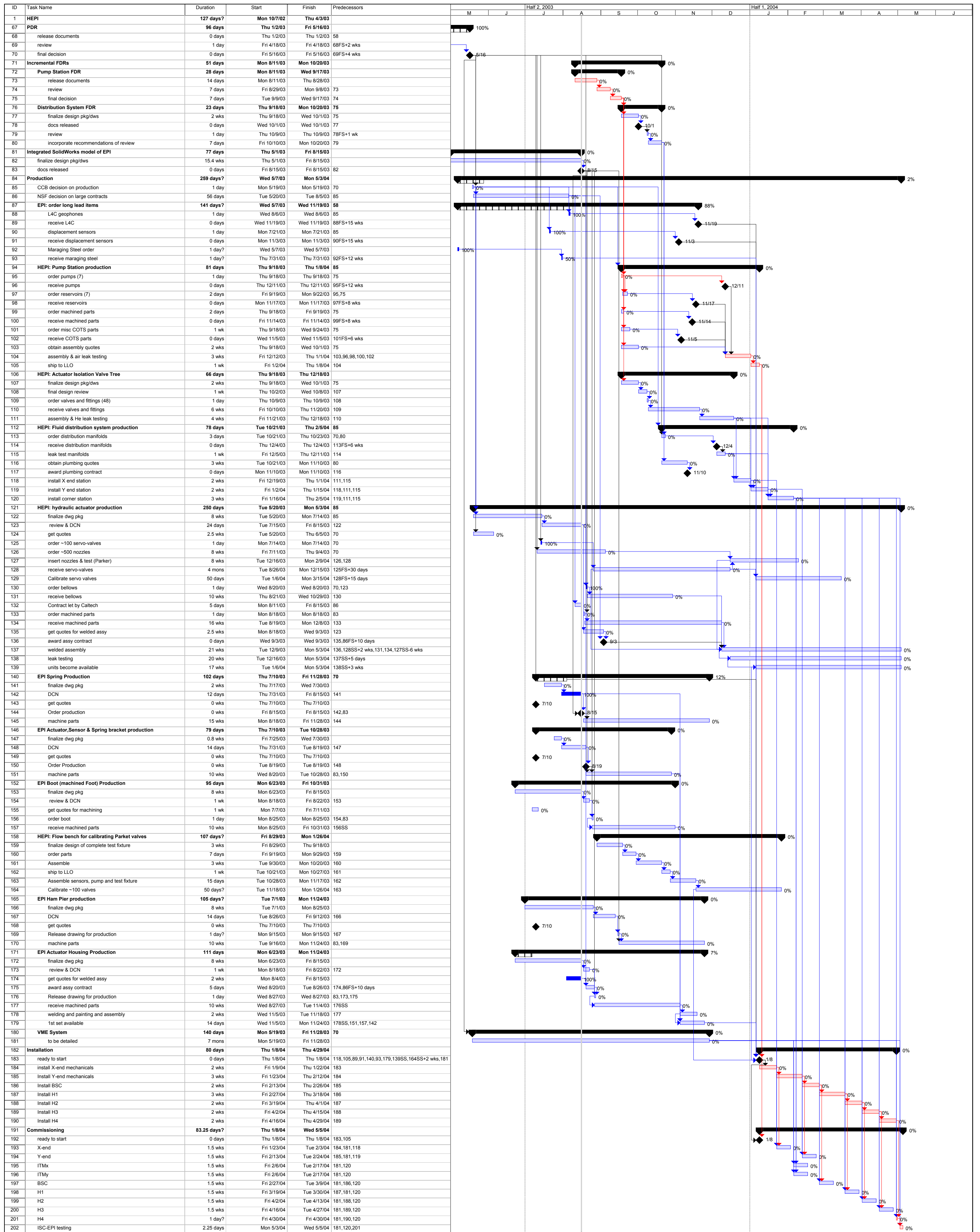
Peak above 1 Hz is ADC noise

Performance not always this good –  
Coupling between payload motion  
and the ground motion STS-2?



# Status of Tasks

Ground motion sensors – in place  
geophones & displacement sensors – ordered  
valves – in production (last one arrives 12/03)  
calibration ready Sept., finished by March  
springs – production began yesterday  
actuator machining – internal reviews done, ready to make  
actuator delivery – Dec 9 – Feb 9  
 housings – submitted to NSF, delivery end of Nov.  
pump station – updating design, review ~Sept 8  
plumbing – being laid out, review ~Oct 1  
control electronics – LASTI system installed, in testing  
Installation (slip free) – Jan – April 03



Project: M020142-06_snipit	Critical	Critical Progress	Split	Baseline	Baseline Milestone	Summary Progress	Project Summary	External Milestone
Date: Sat 8/16/03	Critical Split	Task	Task Progress	Baseline Split	Milestone	Summary	External Tasks	Deadline

# To Conclude

We can install an external isolation system with minimal disruption to the LIGO optics.

We have achieved  $\sim 10x$  isolation performance from the microseism to  $\sim 2$  Hz, partly covering the problematic frequency band.

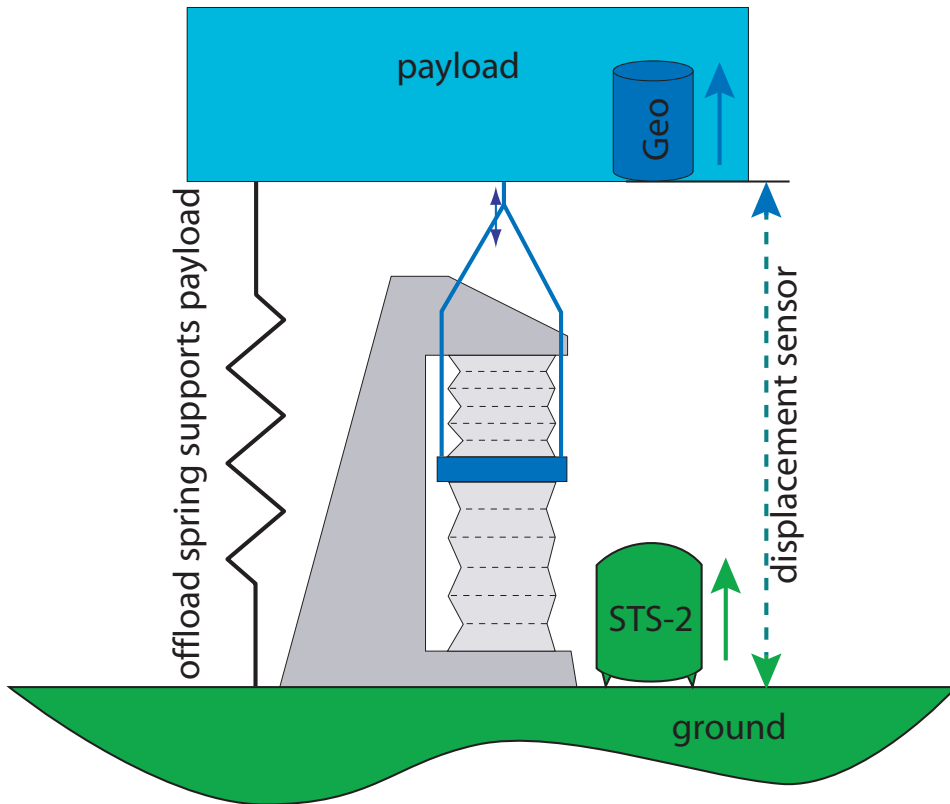
We can easily track the tidal motion.

Modifications the HAM simplify the installation and control.

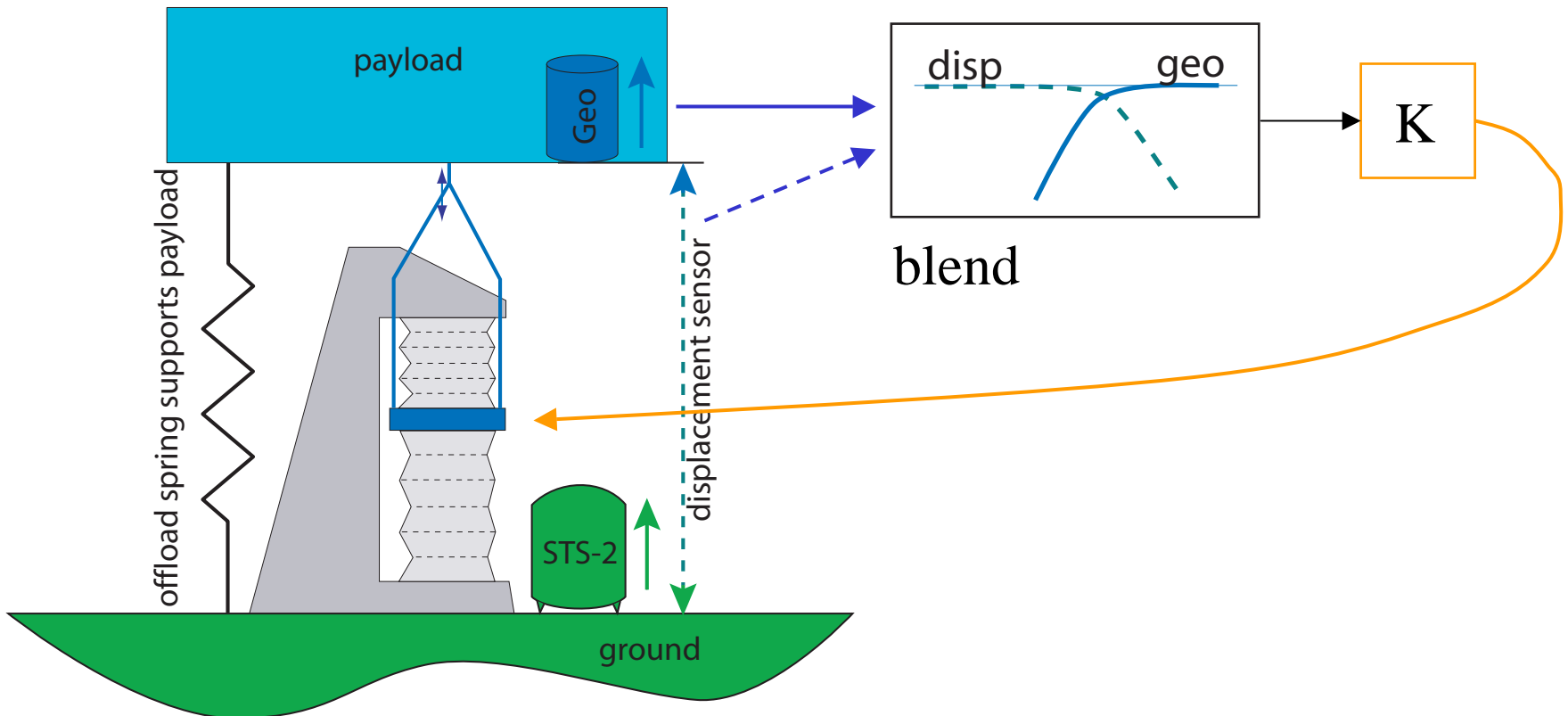
LIGO engineers have been cranking out designs and drawings.

We are eager to begin installation after S3.

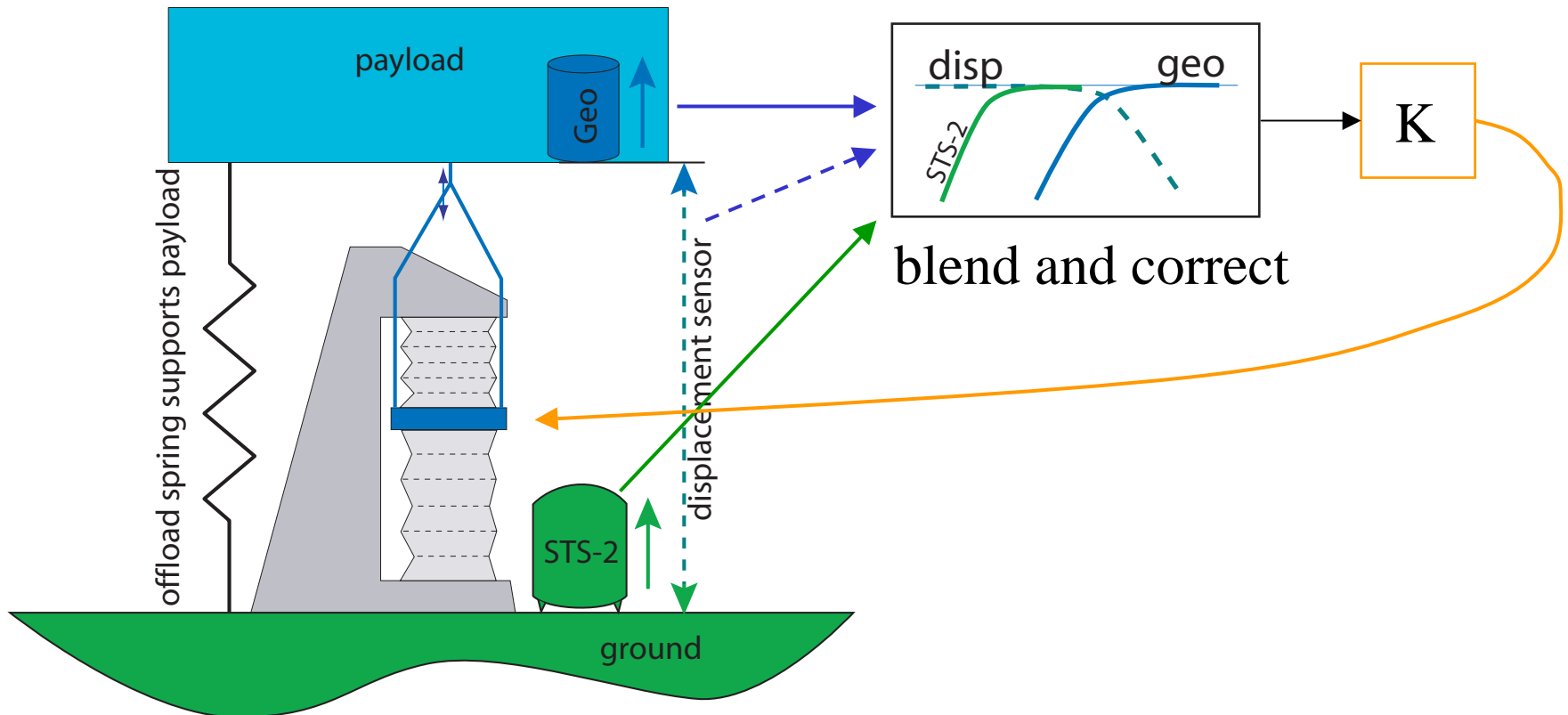
# How to maintain Alignment, and have Isolation from the Ground



# How to maintain Alignment, and have Isolation from the Ground



# How to maintain Alignment, and have Isolation from the Ground



# Commissioning of the Electromagnetic System

Preliminary results

Bandwidth of 10 Hz

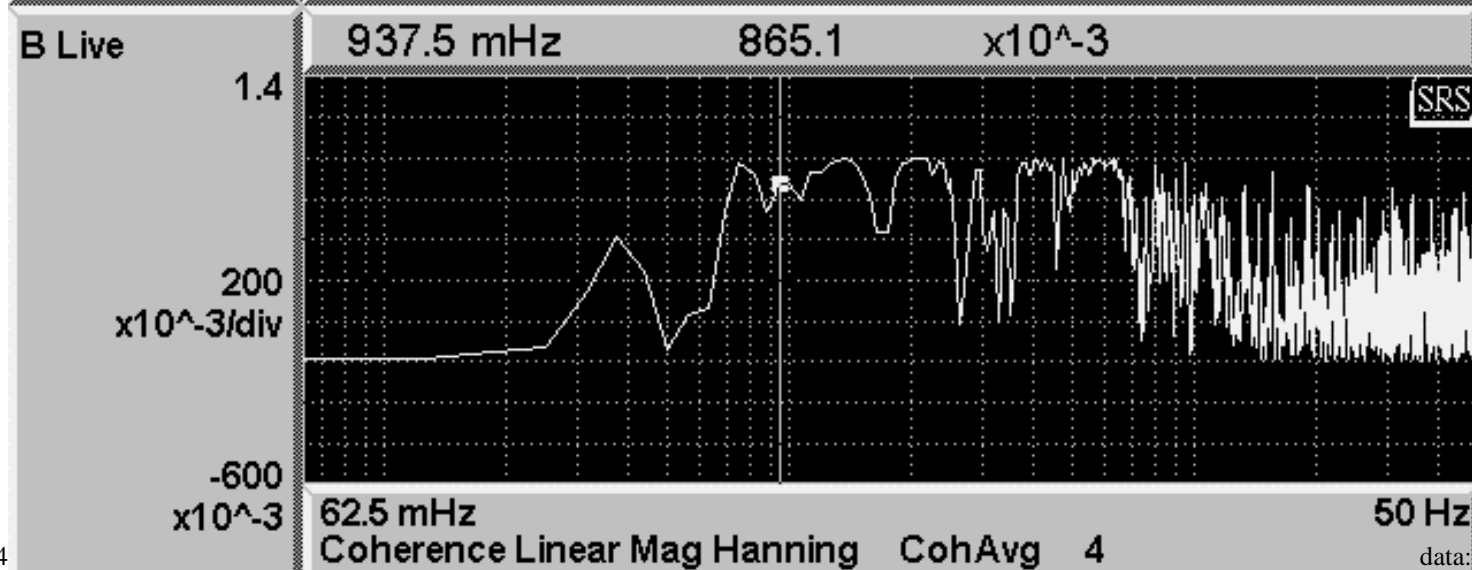
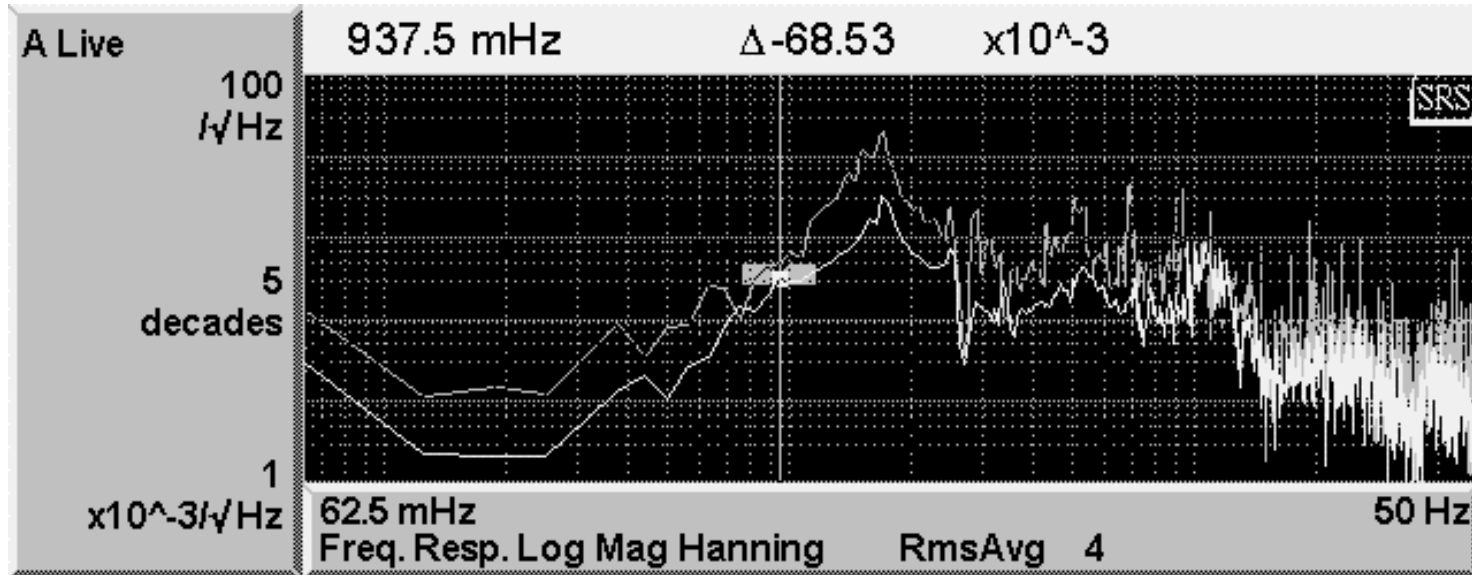
Blended sensors, using –  
corrected displacement sensors, and  
inertial feedback geophones,  
blended at 0.5 – 0.7 Hz

Loops in the coordinate basis (x, y, z, pitch, roll, yaw, O.C.)

Close all 6 DOF

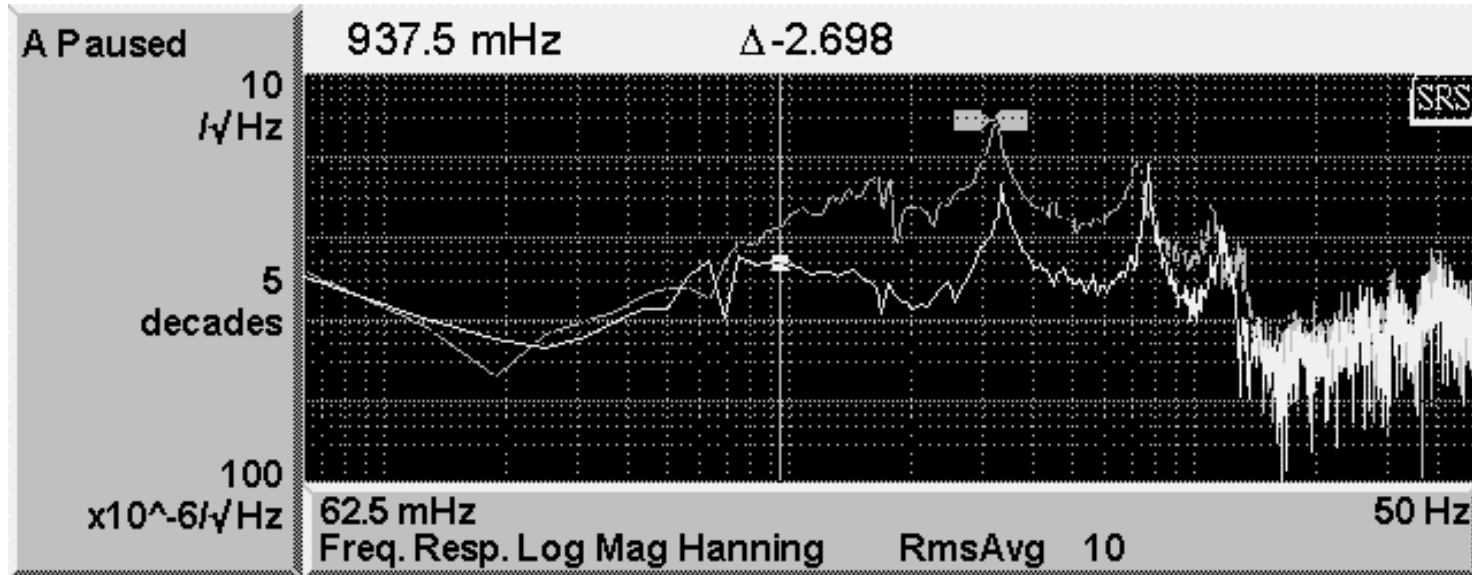
Reasonable isolation at target frequency

# Preliminary Performance in X Electromagnetic system on HAM



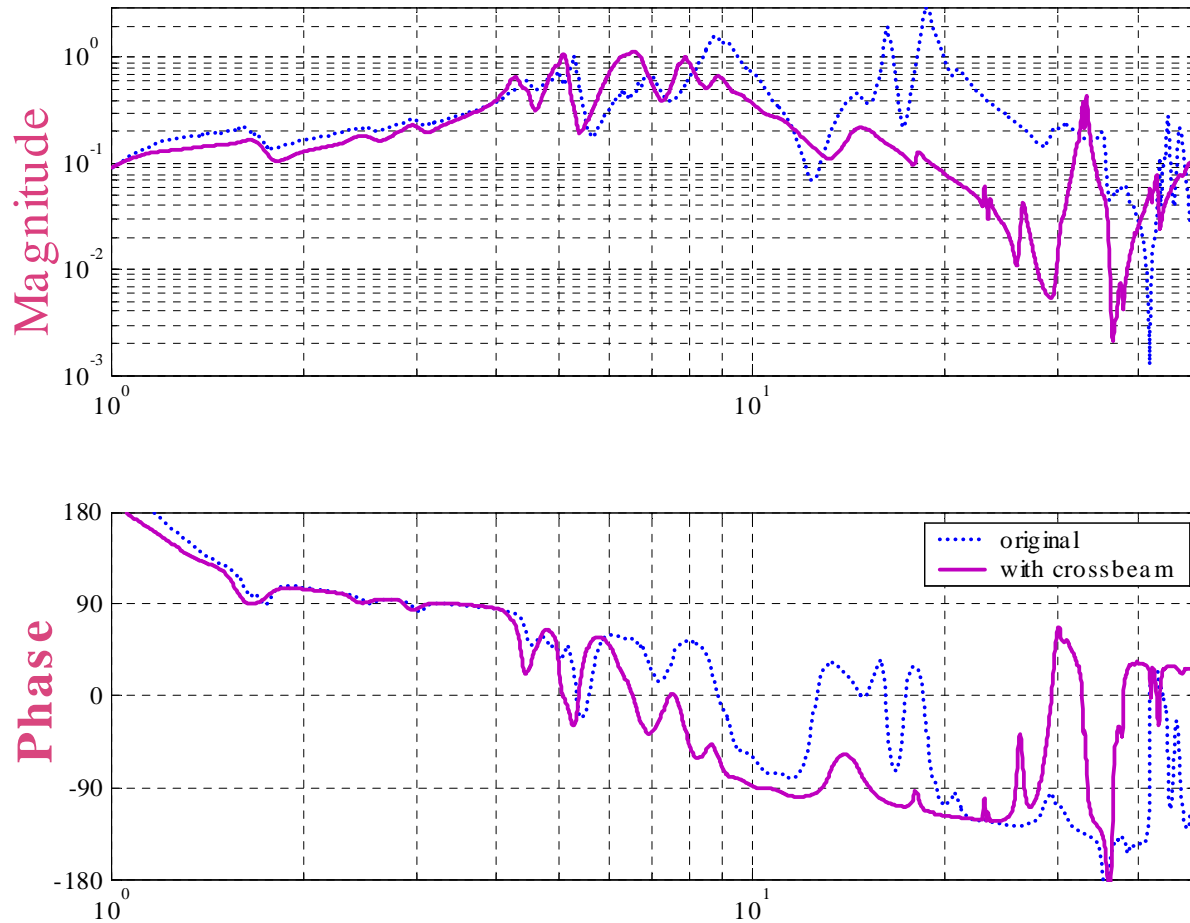


# Preliminary Performance in Z Electromagnetic system on HAM



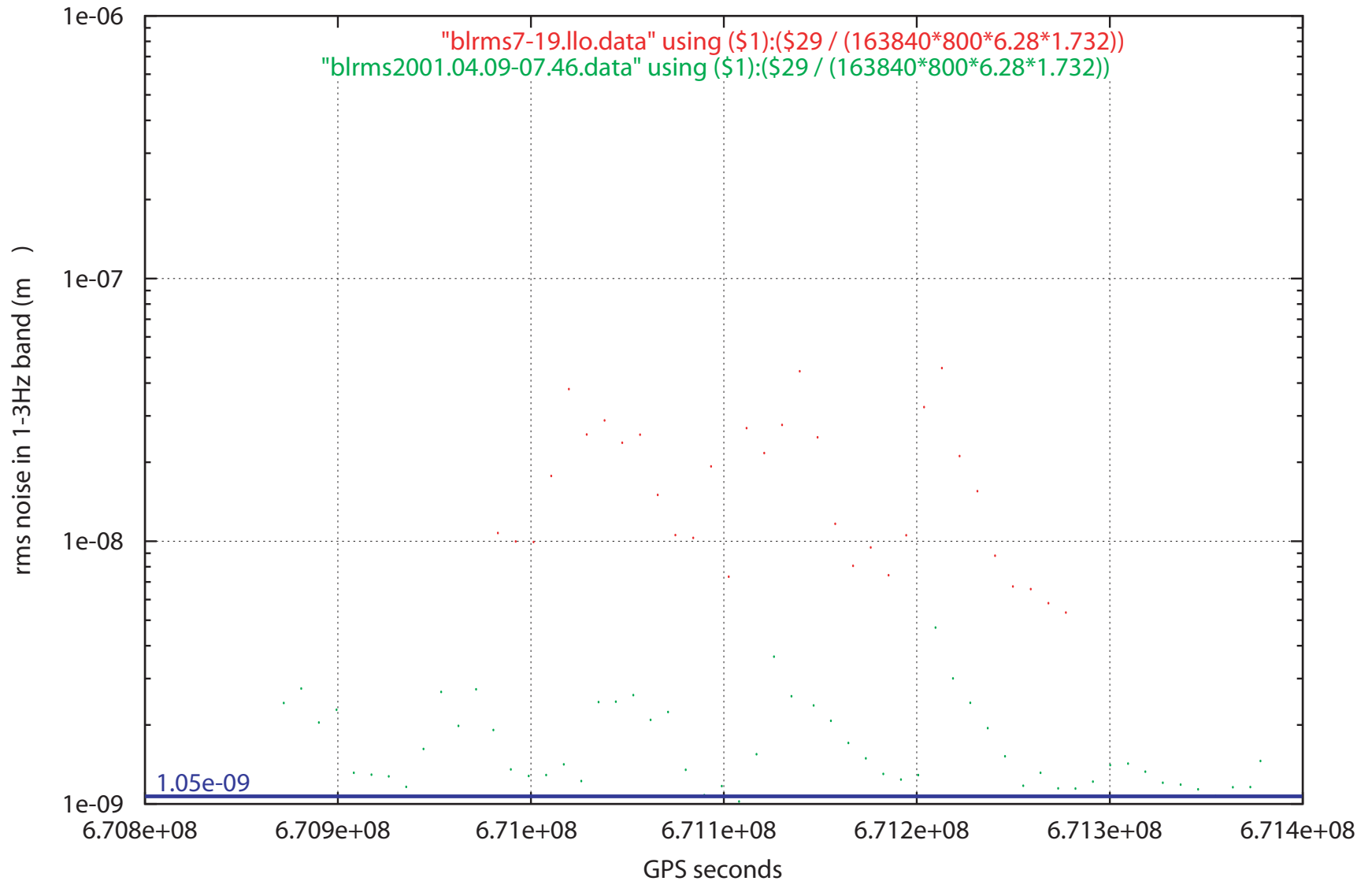
# Improvement in the bending mode

## Colocated Horizontal Geophone Transfer Function


































# Comparison of the sites

red=livingston, green=hanford

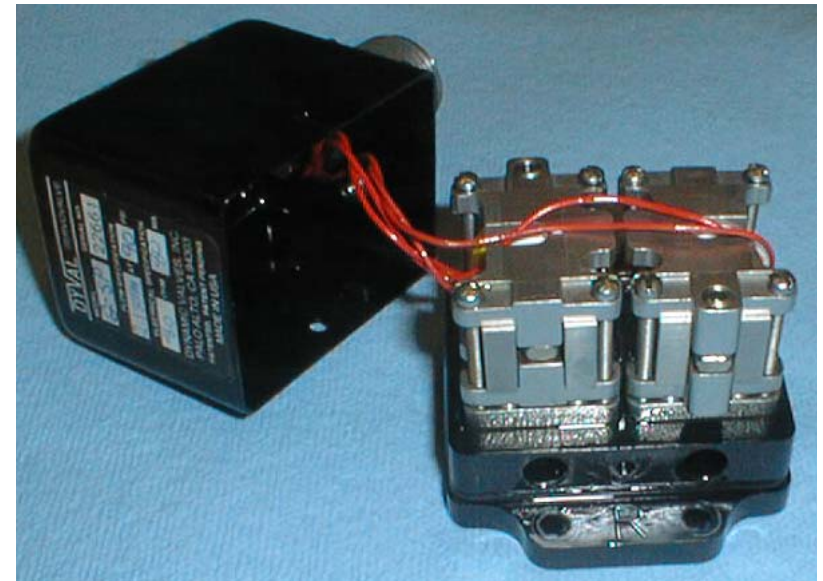


# Design Trades

Parameter Performance	Specification		Design				Related Parameter		
	$\delta=1\text{mm}$	$\Delta t=10\text{ sec}$	$P_s=5\text{ bar}$	$\beta=2\text{e}3\text{ bar}$	$R = 5\text{e}10\text{ Pa-sec/m}^3$	$A=.01\text{ m}^2$	$V=3\text{e-}4\text{ m}^3$	$m=1\text{e}3\text{ kg}$	$k=4\text{e}6\text{ N/m}$
1) Hydraulic Resonance $\omega_n^2 = \frac{2A^2\beta}{mV}$ 									
2) Damping $\zeta = \frac{1}{RA} \sqrt{\frac{m\beta}{2V}}$ 									
3) Bridge Power Dissipation $P_b = \frac{P_s^2}{R}$ 									
4) Acquisition Power $P_{acq} = \frac{k\delta^2}{\Delta t}$ 									
5) Microseism Power $P_\mu = k\delta\delta_s\omega_s$ 									
6) Microseism vs. Bridge $\frac{P_{acq}}{P_b} = \frac{k\delta\delta_s\omega_s R}{P_s^2}$ 									
7) Microseism vs. Acquisition $\frac{P_\mu}{P_{acq}} = \frac{\delta_s\omega_s\Delta t}{\delta}$ 									

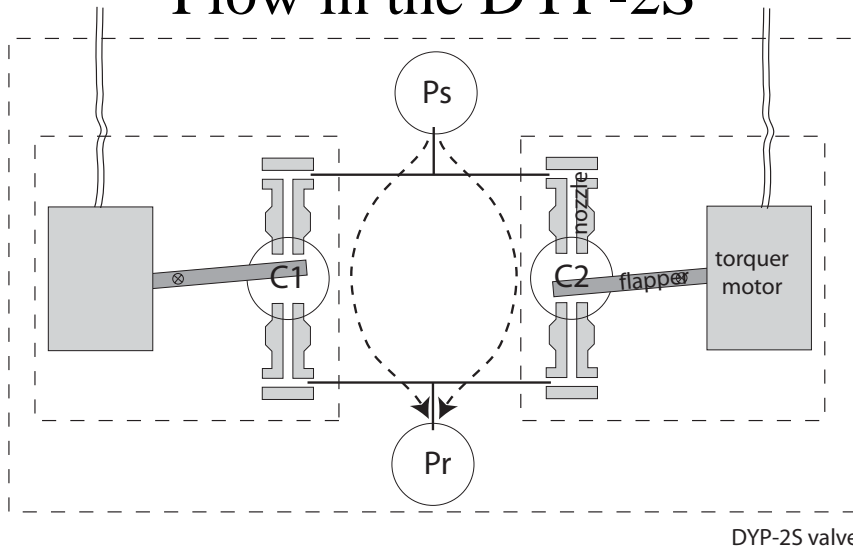
# Hydraulic Valve forms the bridge

- Differential bridge in a single valve body
- 4 nozzles – one for each resistor in the bridge
- Original nozzles replaced with custom units shown below right.



Parker DYP-2S valve

## Flow in the DYP-2S



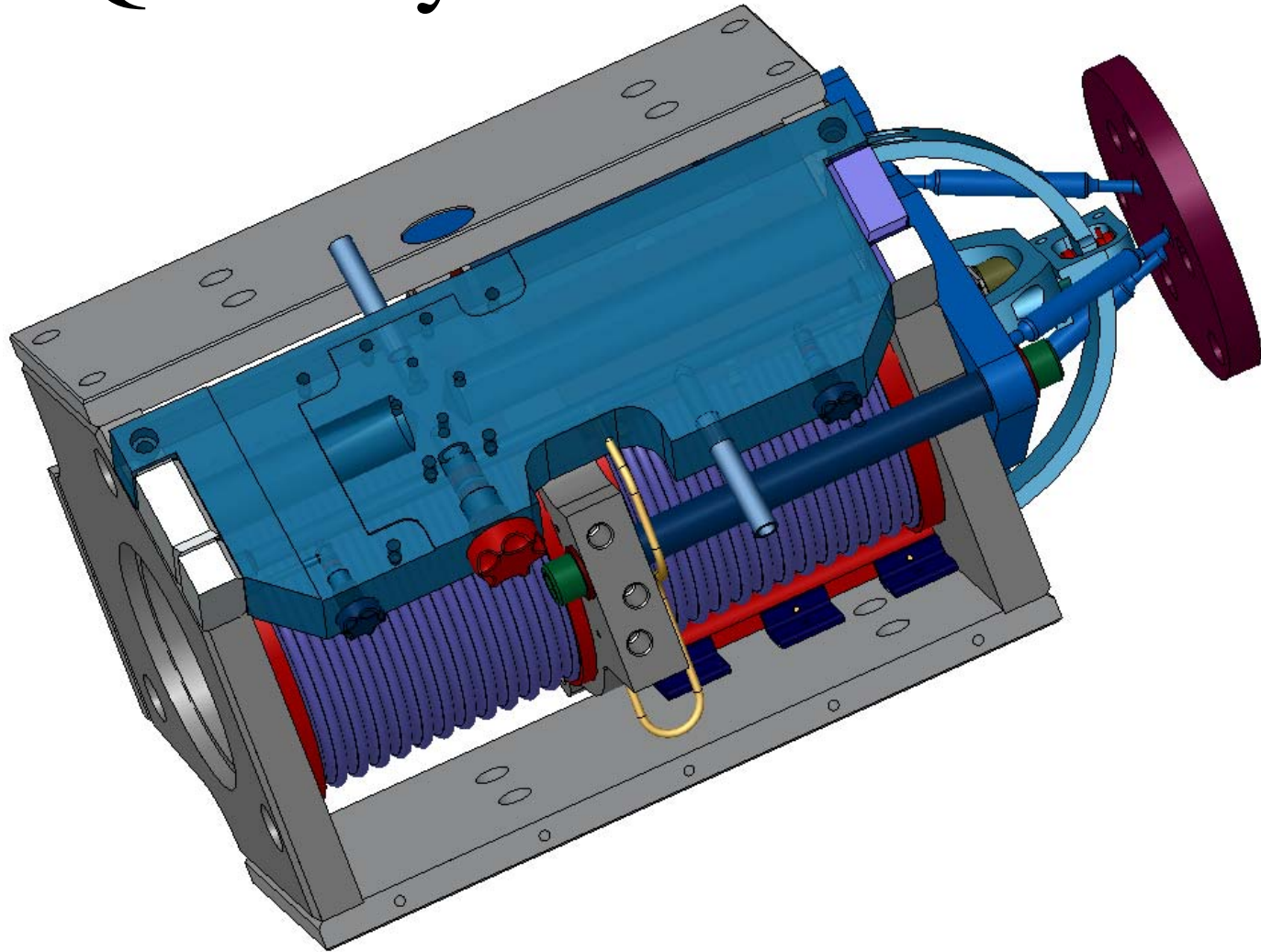
## The new nozzle



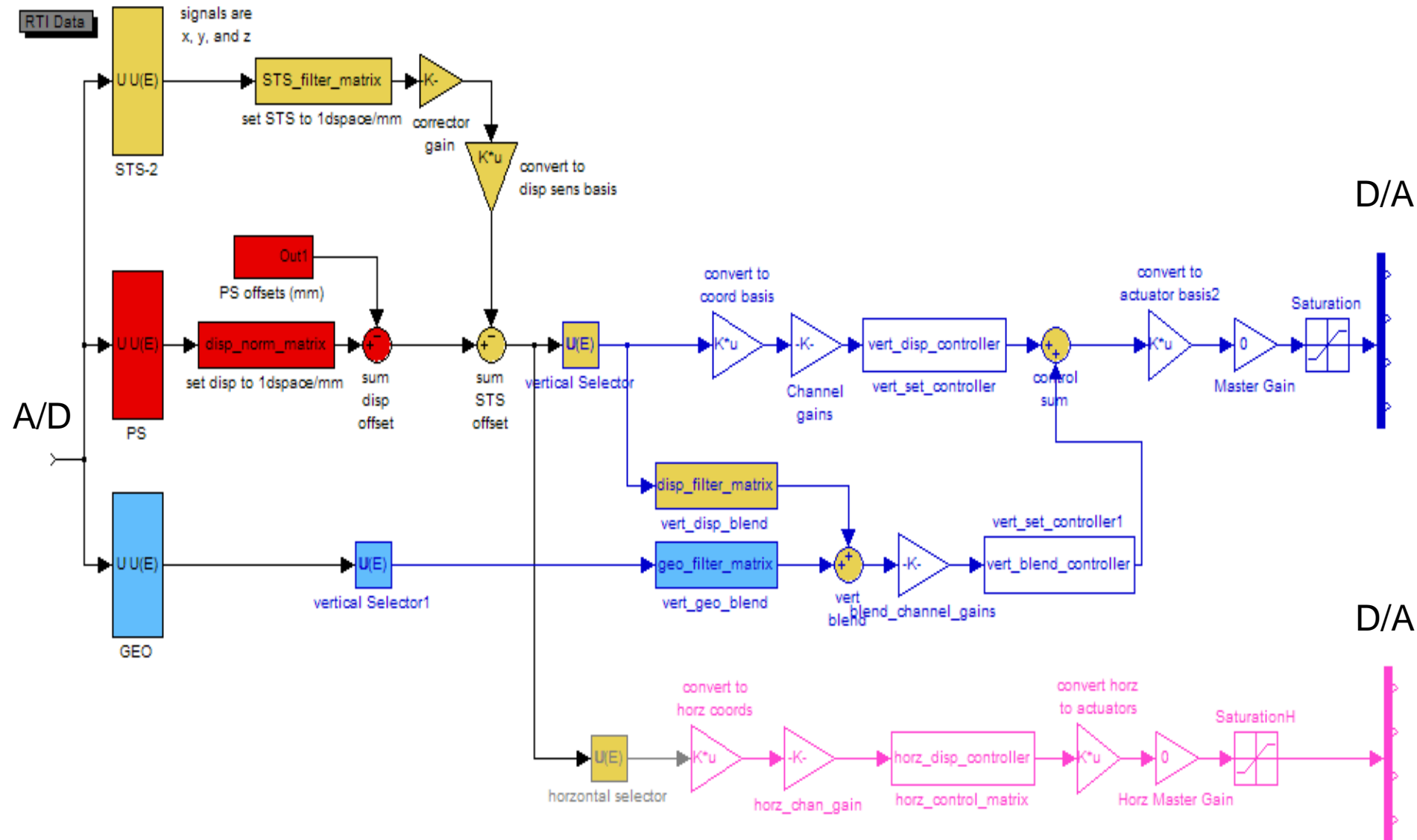
original

new

# Quiet Hydraulic Actuator



# Controller

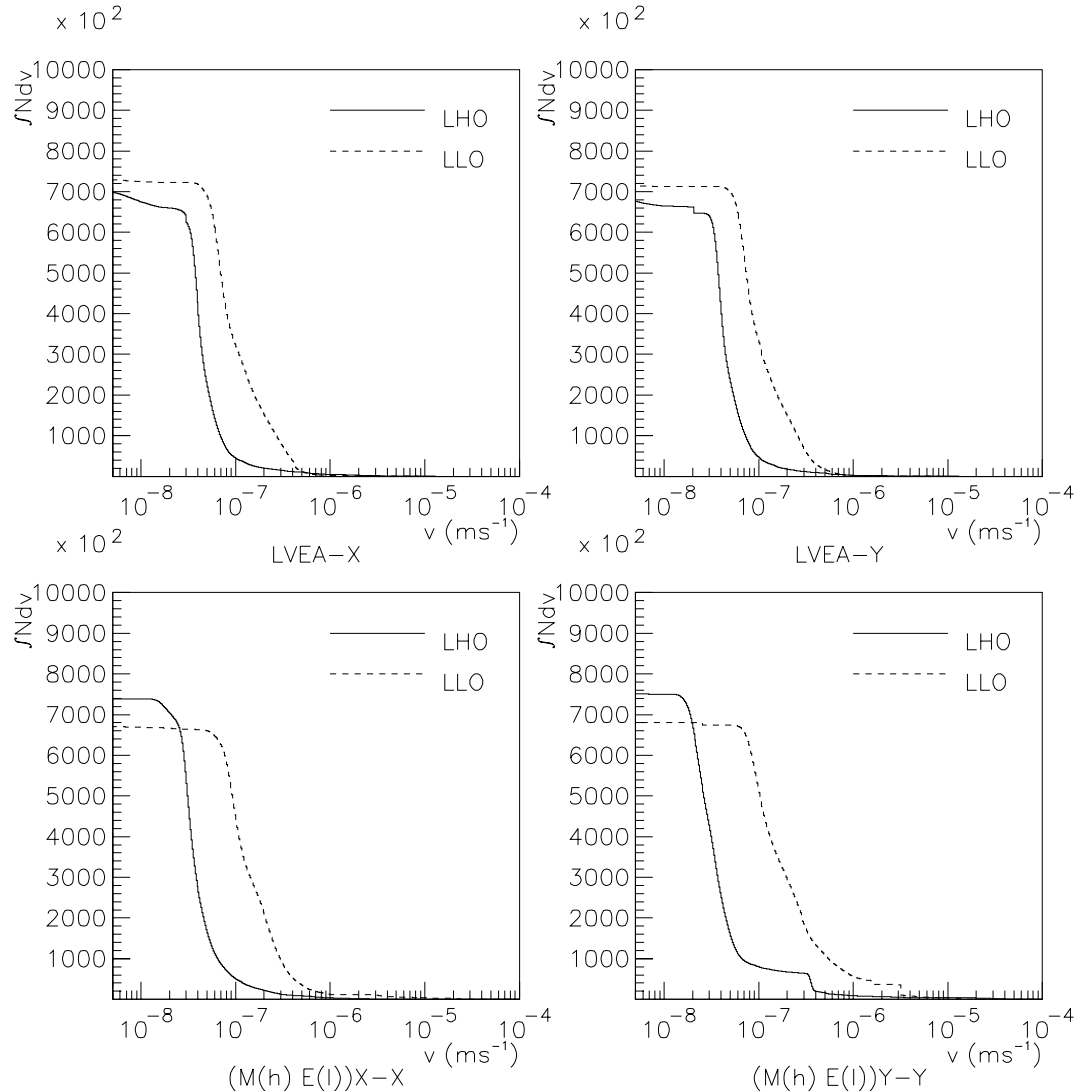


# Histograms of the ground motion

2 years of data  
compiled by Ed Daw  
1-3 Hz BLrms monitor

We appear to need a  
factor of 10 isolation in  
the 1-3 Hz band.

Many caveats to this,  
please see Ed's talk  
tomorrow at 10 in D.C.





# Program Overview

- Ground motion issues:
  - @ LLO
    - Steady-state ambient noise is higher due to anthropogenic sources; Transients, particularly from logging.
    - Impossible to hold the interferometers locked reliably during the day.
  - @ LHO
    - Wind induced seismic noise at LHO exceeds locking threshold at ~25 mph, or 10% of the time
    - Expect that up-conversion is a problem at significantly lower wind speeds & a large fraction of the time
- External Pre-Isolation (EPI) Upgrade is required to allow both reliable locking and to allow better noise performance while locked
  - Prototype testing at LASTI facility has demonstrated 10x reduction in 0.5 to ~2.5 Hz band (compared to 15x reduction requirement in the 1-3 Hz band); testing and optimization continues
  - Design review scheduled for ~4/18
  - Earliest installation start is Oct with completion ~Jan
  - To date have focused on LLO (more acute) problem; Plan to install PEPI systems at LHO for wind noise needs more evaluation.