

#### **Violin Modes**

#### S2 violin team

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presented by S.Klimenko

#### • Outline

- > Measurement of violin resonances.
- ➤ Thermal noise
- > Plans

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- Measurement of PSD spectra with high resolution
  - ➢ UF (J.Castiglione, S.Klimenko) :
    - ➤ average of 10 one hour long stretches of lock data (∆f=0.28 mHz)
    - ➢ frequency and Q for L1, H1, H2 test masses (72 modes)
  - **LHO** (F.Raab, M.Landry, R.Berkowitz):

≻ H1 PSD (5000sec X 10, ∆f=0.2 mHz)

> multi-parameter fit of H1 violin resonances (24 modes)

- Tracking of violin amplitudes with LineMonitor (UF)
  - Independent measurement of all 72 modes
  - Integration time 1 min
  - > Separation of thermal and external excitations

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## S2 violin frequencies

	H1	h	ttp://w	WW	v.phys	.ufl	l.e	edu/LI	GO/LINE	L1
1 34	43.0683	<sup>2</sup> 68	6.1497	<sup>3</sup> 102	29.4638	1	34	3.4152	<sup>2</sup> 686.9169	<sup>3</sup> 1030.5585
34	43.4814	68	7.0558	103	30.7791		34	4.0608	688.2850	1032.5874
34	43.6558	68	7.3869	103	31.2499		34	4.7156	689.5115	1034.4598
34	44.4219	68	8.8757	103	33.5375		34	4.8299	689.7416	1034.8027
34	46.6499	69	3.4272	104	40.3586		34	7.1790	694.2828	1041.6249
34	46.9261	69	3.9294	104	1.0495		34	7.2719	694.5960	1042.1226
34	46.9752	69	3.9994	104	1.1985		34	7.6847	695.4199	1043.3230
34	47.0419	69	4.0944	104	1.2845		34	7.7300	695.4811	1043.4469
	H2						<b>S1</b>			
	1 343.75	501	<sup>2</sup> 687.44	467	<sup>3</sup> 1031.3	3595	1	343.754		
	343.81	49	687.6	720	1031.	6298		343.814		
	344.05	508	688.1	839	1032.4	4419		344.051	meas	urement
	344.10	)18	688.2	552	1032.	5908		344.110		$\sim 0.5 \text{ mUz}$
	349.19	996	698.4	543	1047.0	8365		349.201	accurac	y 0.5 mmz
	349.24	28	698.5	652	1048.0	0275	1	349.245		
	349.28	317	698.64	434	1048.	1847		349.282		
	349.65	566	699.3	785	1049.1	2395		349.659		
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## Violin Frequencies and Q for H1

	landry_r	n: LHO e-l	og 8/12/03			
	<sup>1</sup> 343.4156	<sup>2</sup> 686.9175	<sup>3</sup> 1030.5598	good		
	344.0609	688.2860	1032.5884			
0	344.7162	689.5120	1034.4275			
frequency,	344.8302	689.7431	1034.8039	agreement		
Hz	347.1798	694.2841	1041.6266	with UF		
	347.2723	694.5974	1042.1253	measurements		
	347.6809	695.4212	1043.3256			
	347.7333	695.4828	1043.4483			
			1			
	114141	131305	100041			
	102178	168904	100023			
$\mathbf{Q}$	124191	84445	100100			
	143743	47284	100049			
	155091	177715	177690			
	116995	106881	134832			
	16074	144035	189356			
	20372	150336	200870			
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S.Klimenko, LSC meeting, Au	gust 2003					



### H1 first modes



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$$f_n = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}} \frac{n}{2L} \left[ 1 + 2 \left( \frac{EI}{TL^2} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \pi^2 n^2 \left( \frac{EI}{TL^2} \right) \right]$$
 Gonzalez, Saulson







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#### • Measured with the LineMonitor



- P(a) Rayleigh distribution
- P(a<sup>2</sup>) exponential
  > slope *s* gives <a<sup>2</sup>>

$$\left\langle a^2 \right\rangle = s^{-1} \frac{4 - \pi}{4} \sim kT$$



# Modeling of Thermal Noise

- A.Gillespie and F.Raab, Phys.Lett. A 178 (1993) 357, Gillespie's PHD phenomenological model based on anelastic oscillator.
- **G.Gonzalez and P.Saulson, J.Acoust.Soc.Am.96(1994) 207.** 4th order beam equation for suspension wire. Predicts anharmonicity and thermal noise.
- **M.Barton** (model for LIGO LOS);
- V.Sannibale and G.Cella

time-domain model of the LIGO (Advanced) suspension

• G.Cella and A.Vicere (Urbino Summer School, 1999).

Mechanical Simulation Environment - allows modeling of arbitrarily complex mechanical suspensions.

- **S.Mohanty, LIGO T990014-E** model of LIGO Suspension based on Green functions
- **G.Cagnoli and N.Robertson, Class. Quant. Grav. 19 (2002) 4043** model for advanced LIGO suspension (modified by M.Rakhmanov for LIGO-I)

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## L1 violin thermal noise

**Fluctuation dissipation theorem:**  $X^2(\omega) = 4kT \cdot \text{Im}\{-H(\omega)/\omega\}$  $H(\omega)$  obtained from Glasgow model: **G.Cagnoli, M.Rakhmanov** 



- Complete data analysis for all three interferometers
- Interpretation of the experimental results & comparison with theory
  - deviation from n3
  - ➤ mode splitting
  - effects of calibration and servo
  - distribution of violin amplitudes (LineMonitor)
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- Estimation of LIGO thermal noise
- Look at large outliers detected by LineMonitor.