

# ***An overview of the control layers in LIGO 4km interferometers***

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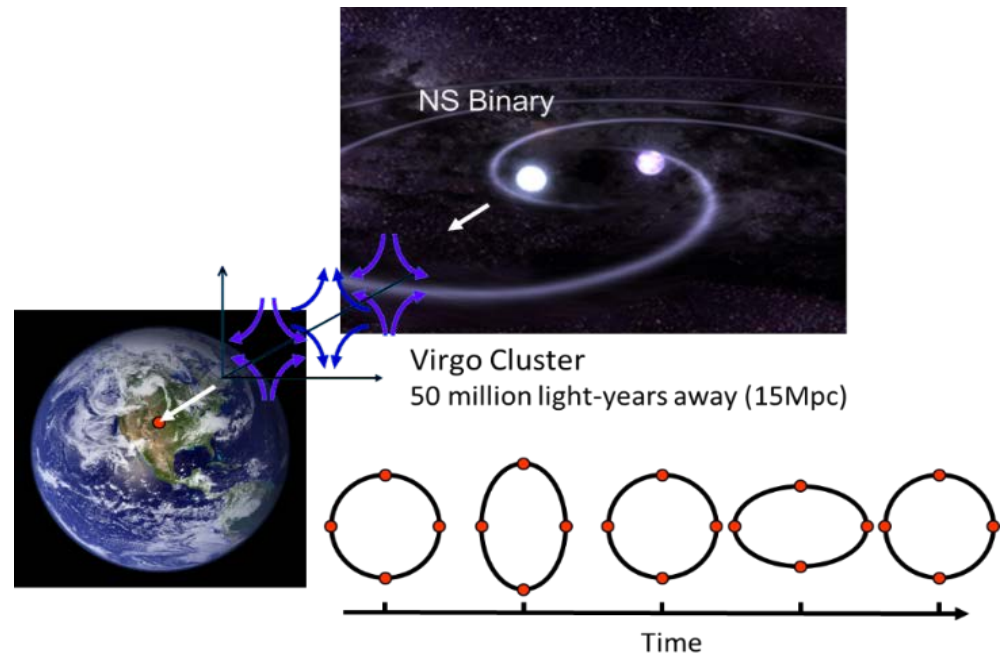
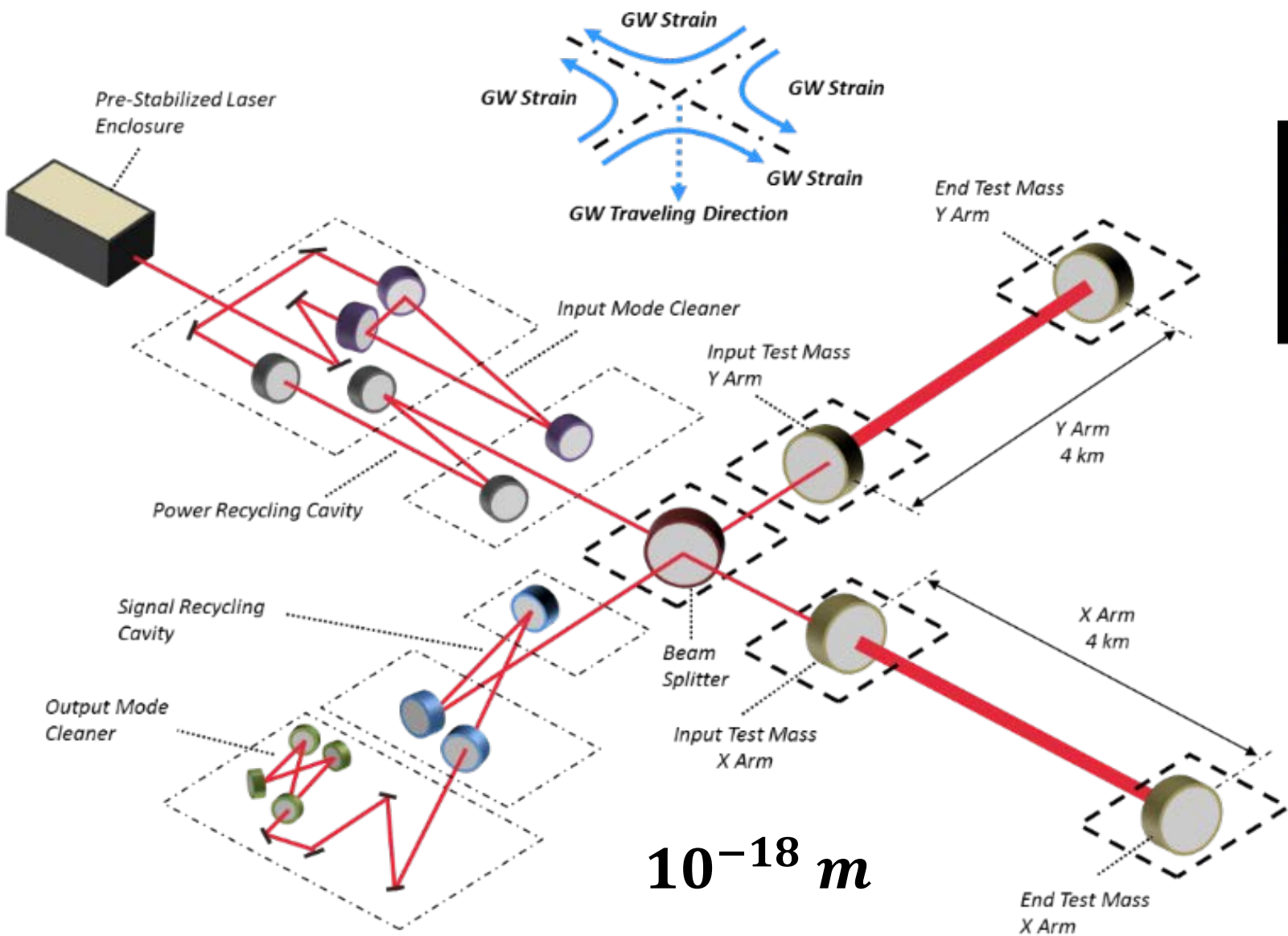
**<sup>1</sup> MIT, Cambridge, MA**

**<sup>2</sup> Caltech, Pasadena, CA**

**<sup>3</sup> Stanford University, Stanford, CA**

*fabrice@ligo.mit.edu*

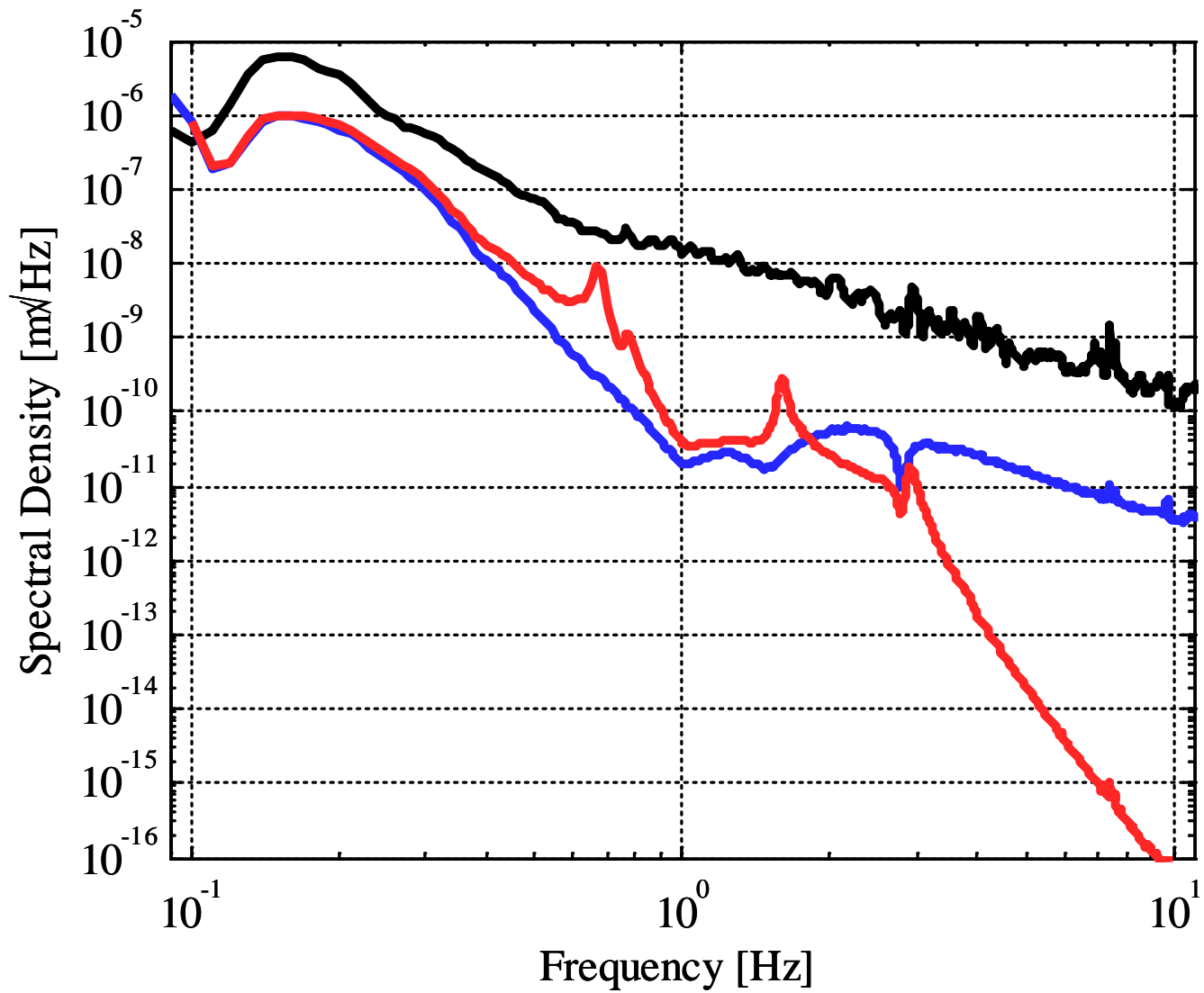
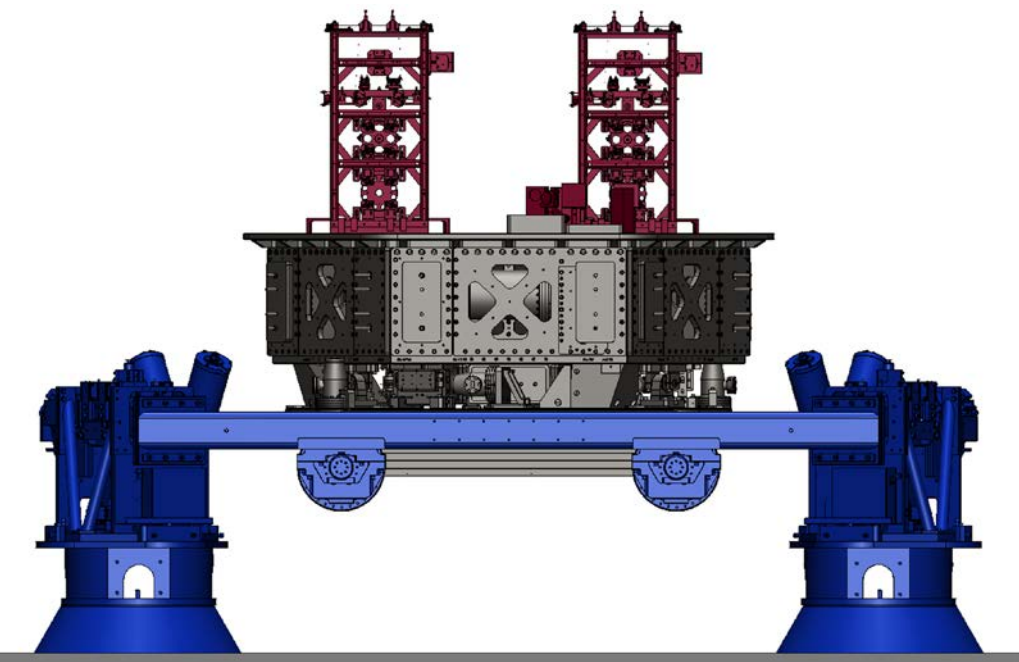
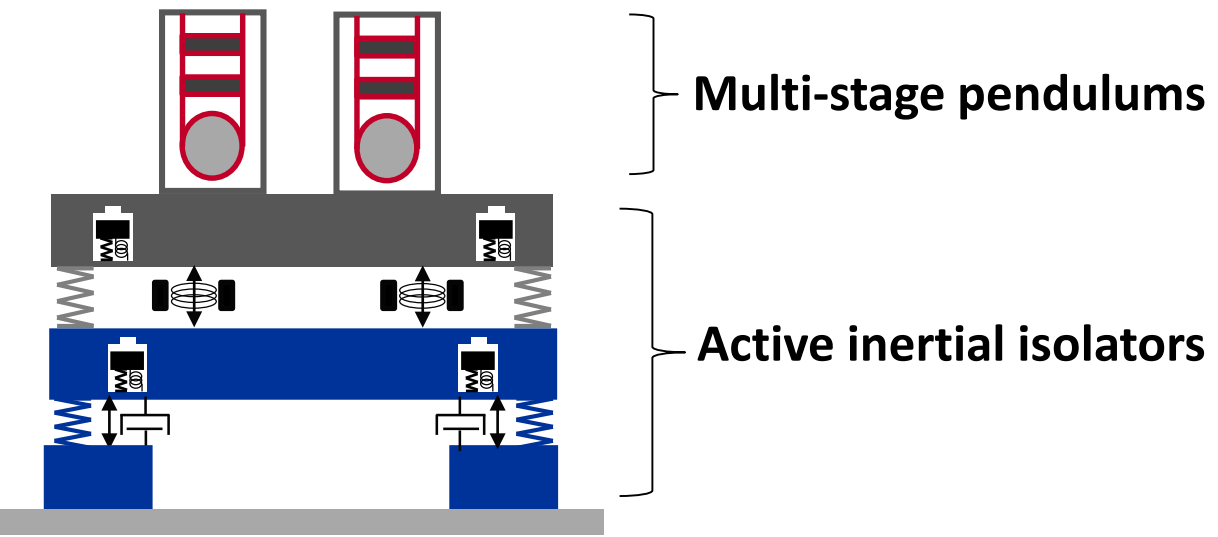
# Advanced LIGO detectors



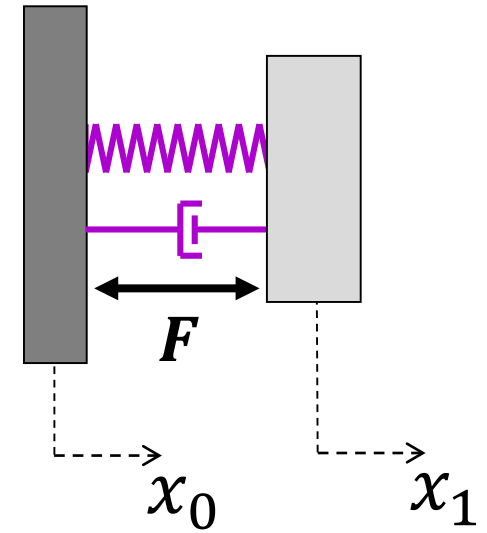
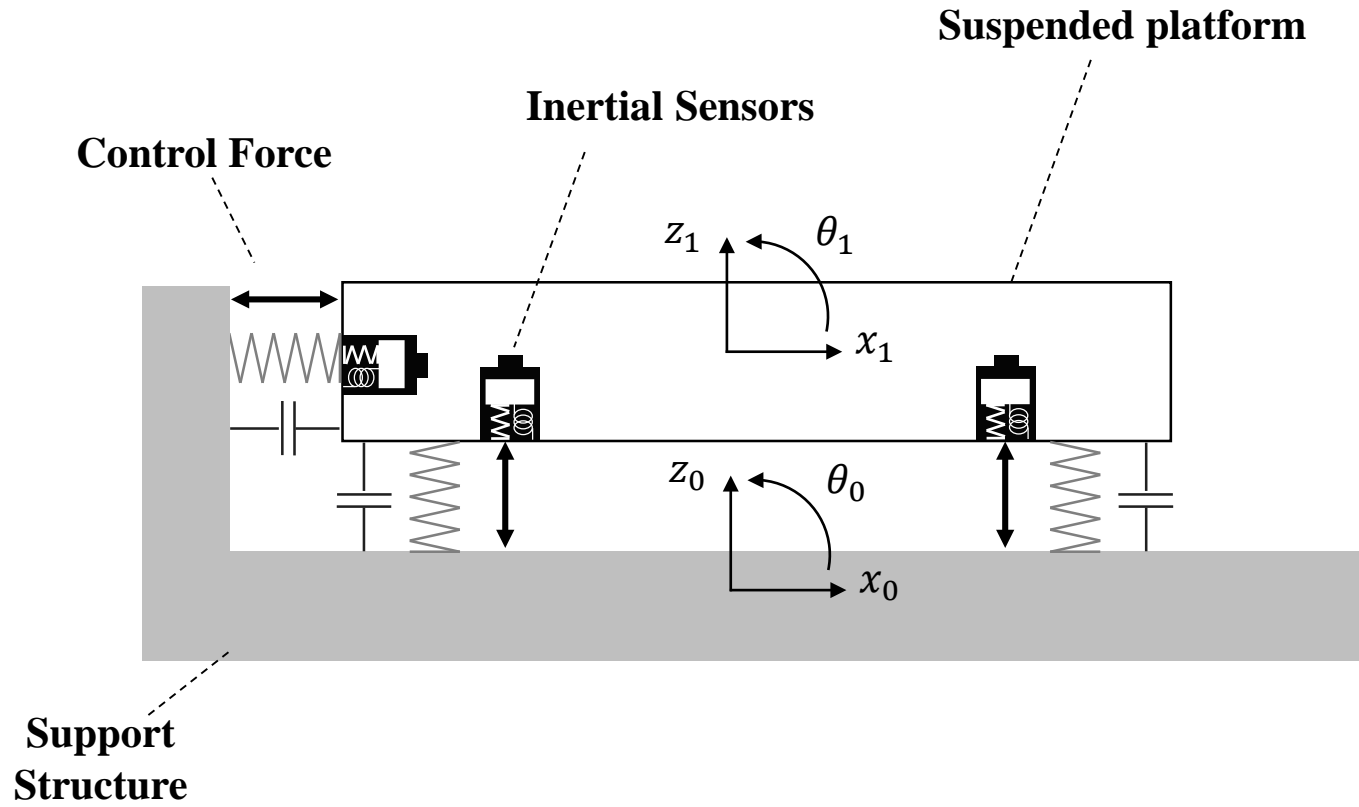
**Hundreds of servo systems to isolate the optics and control the interferometer.**

**Sub-systems and System controls**

# Seismic Isolation



# Active inertial control

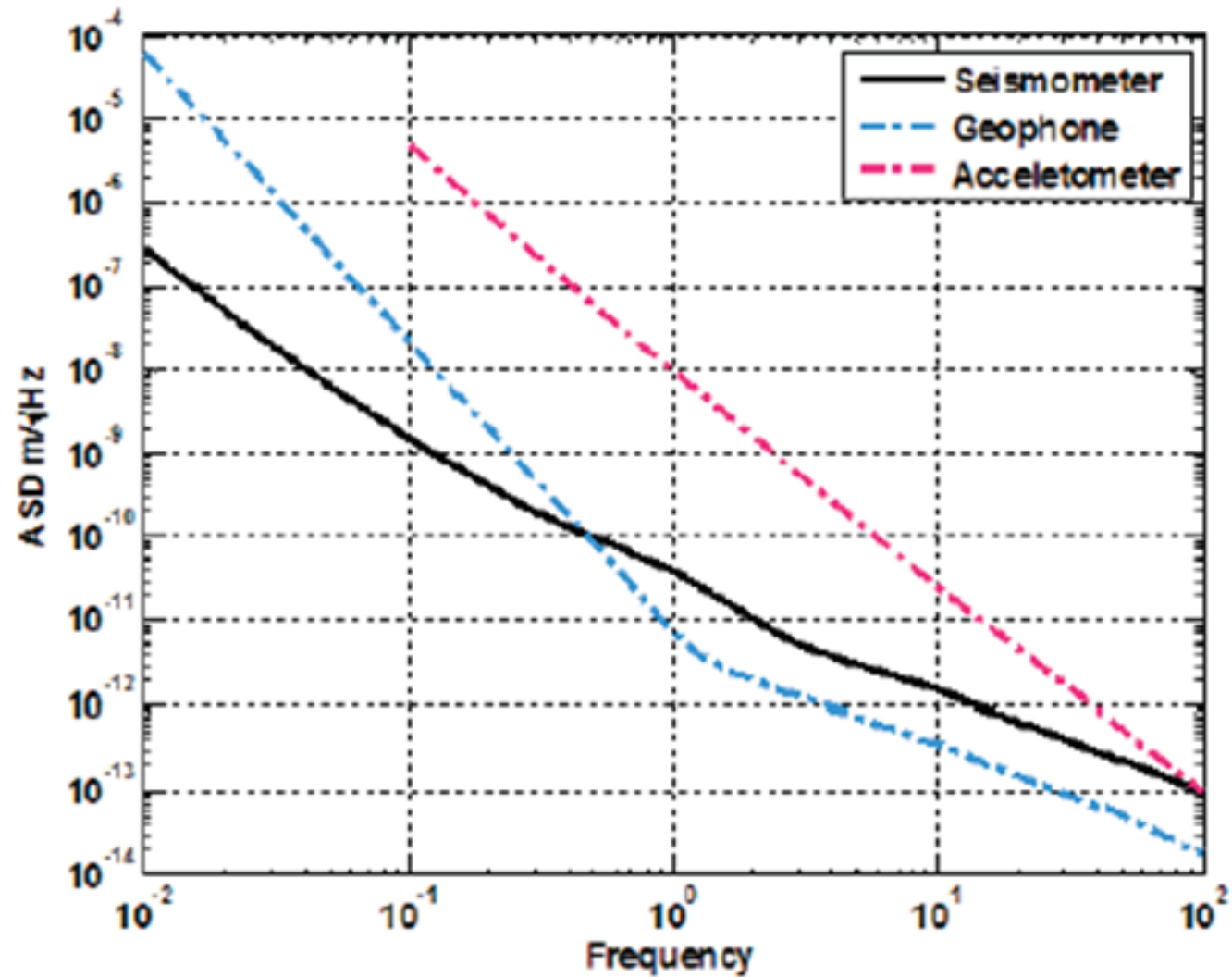


$$F = -H (X_1 + N)$$

$$\frac{X_1}{X_0} = \frac{c s + k}{m s^2 + c s + k + H}$$

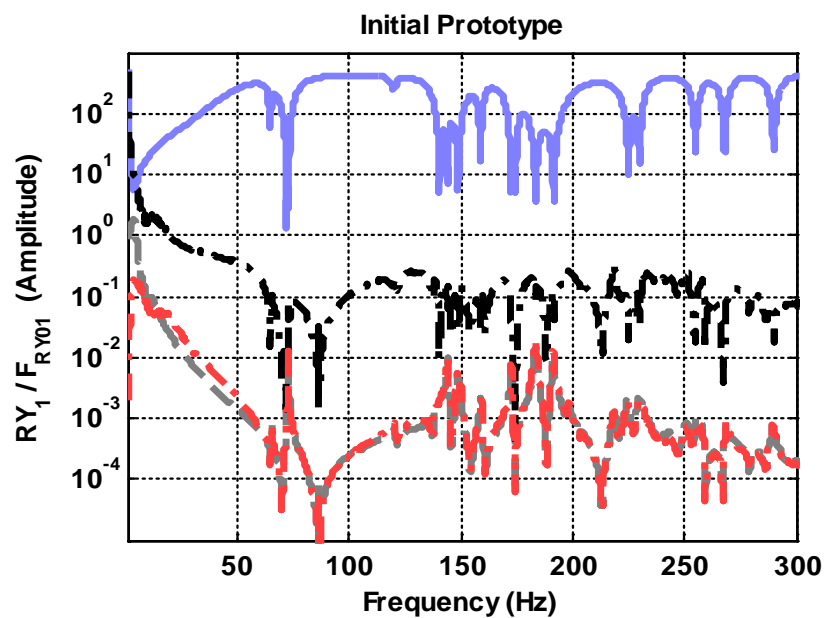
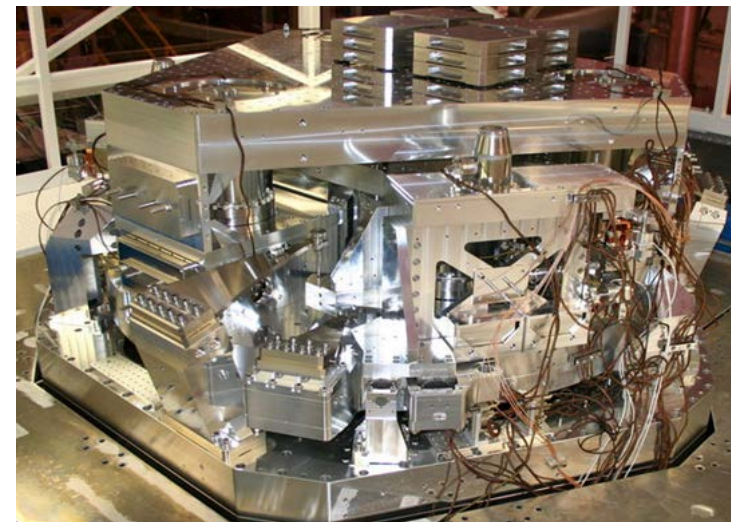
$$\lim_{G \rightarrow \infty} X_1 \sim N$$

# Inertial Sensors Noise

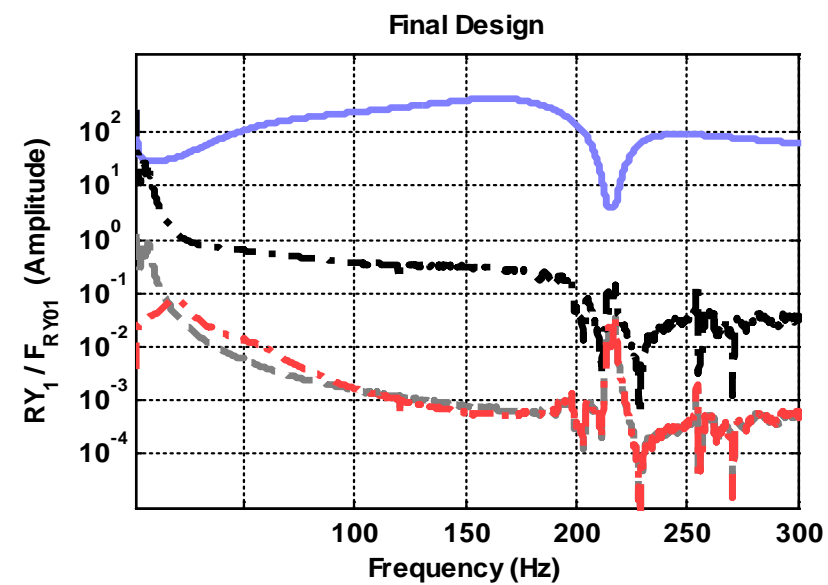




## Bandwidth

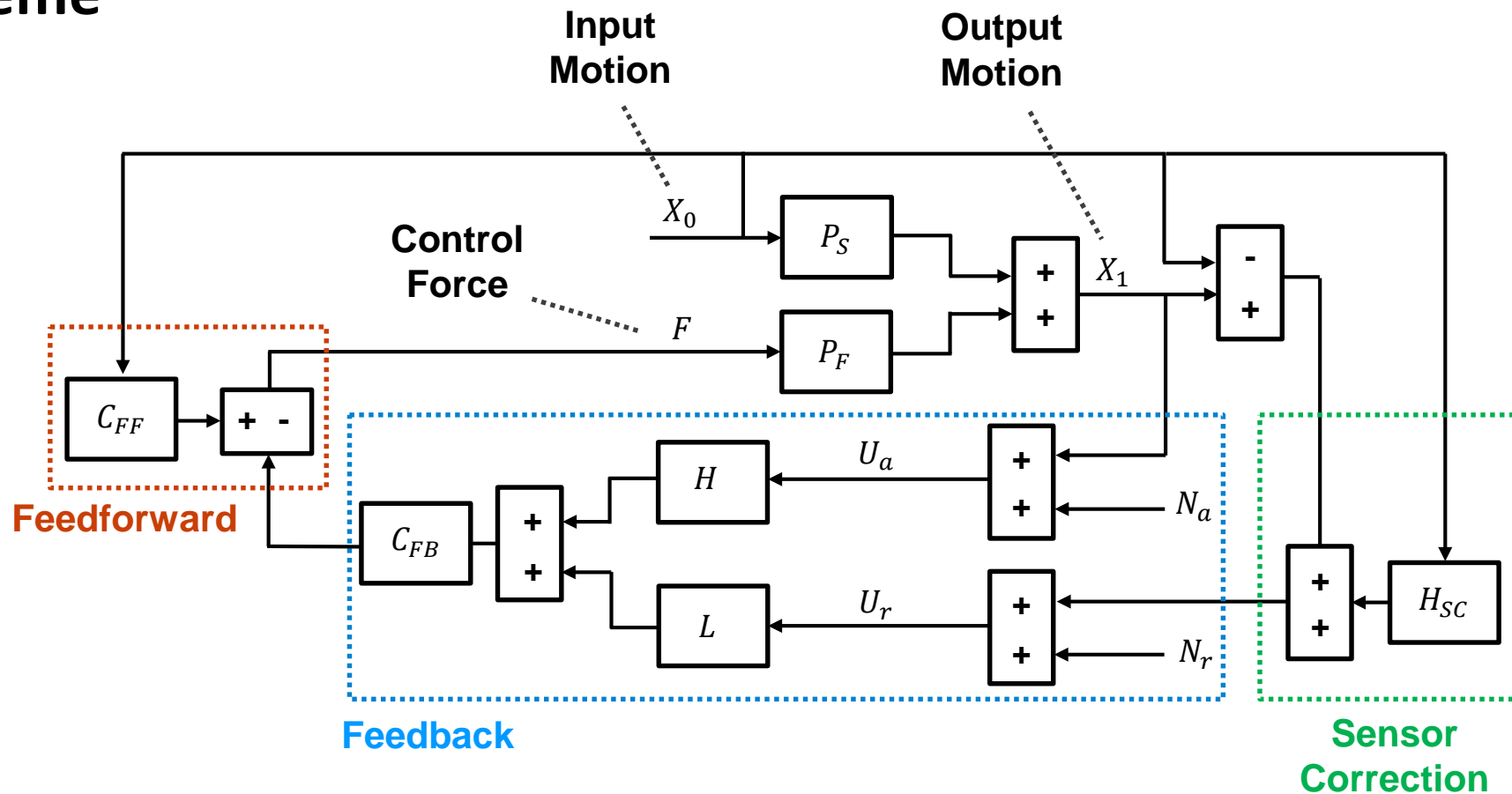


Prototype  
Compensator was made of 104 poles and zeros.



Final Design  
22 poles and zeros

# Control Scheme



$$\langle X_1^2 \rangle = \left| \frac{P_S + L C P_F}{1 + C P_F} \right|^2 \langle X_0^2 \rangle + \left| \frac{H C P_F}{1 + C P_F} \right|^2 \langle N_a^2 \rangle + \left| \frac{L C P_F}{1 + C P_F} \right|^2 \langle N_r^2 \rangle$$

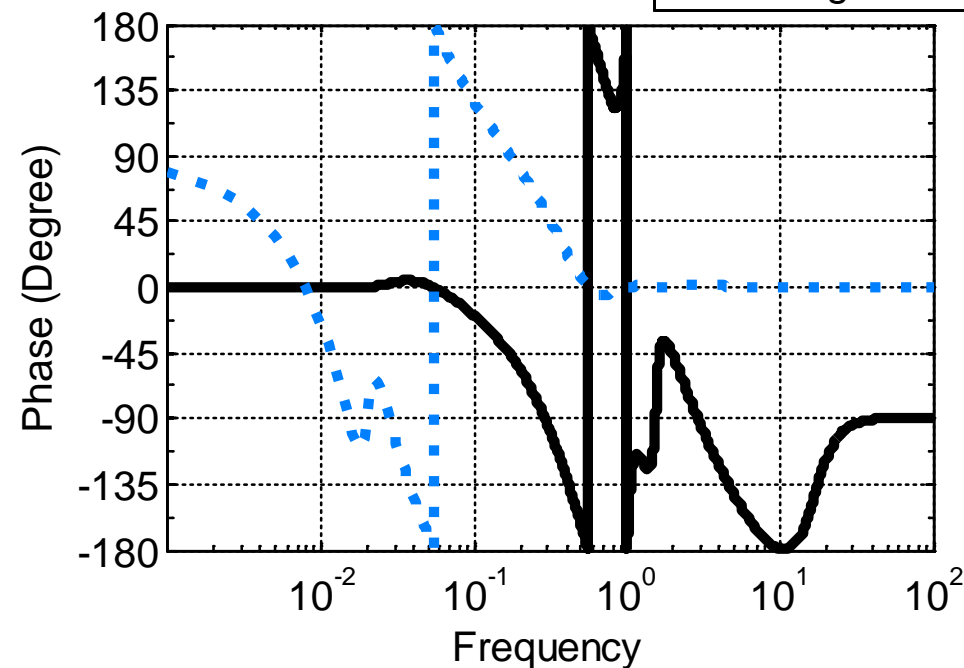
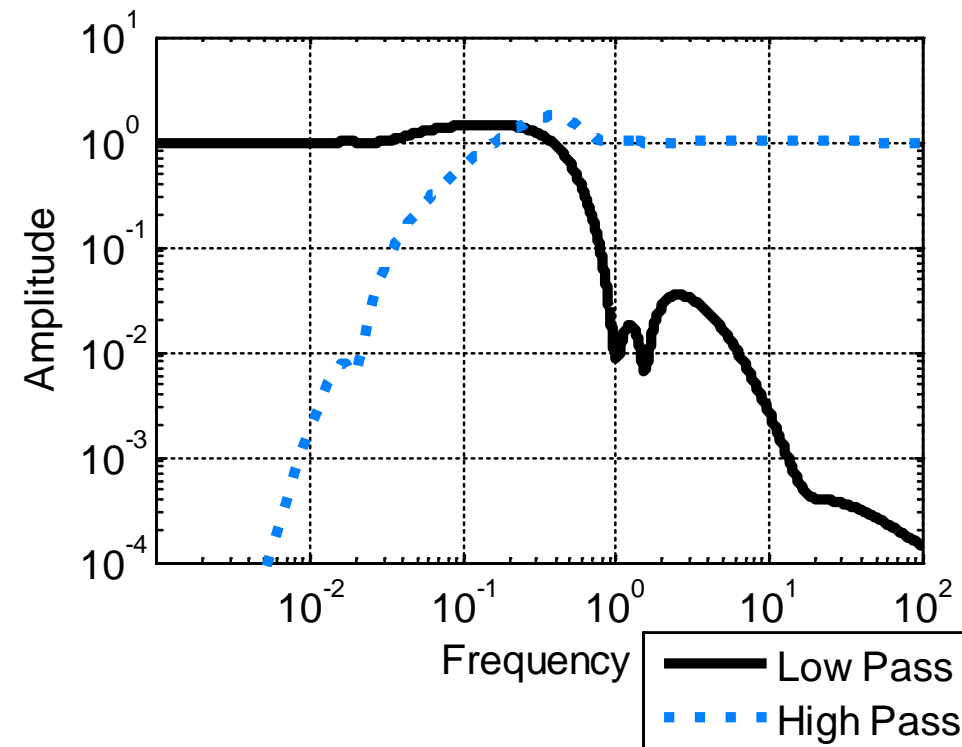
Output Motion                      Input Motion                      Inertial sensor noise                      Relative sensor noise

$$\langle X_1^2 \rangle = \left| \frac{P_S + L C P_F}{1 + C P_F} \right|^2 \langle X_0^2 \rangle + \left| \frac{H C P_F}{1 + C P_F} \right|^2 \langle N_a^2 \rangle + \left| \frac{L C P_F}{1 + C P_F} \right|^2 \langle N_r^2 \rangle$$

Complementary filters:  $L + H = 1$

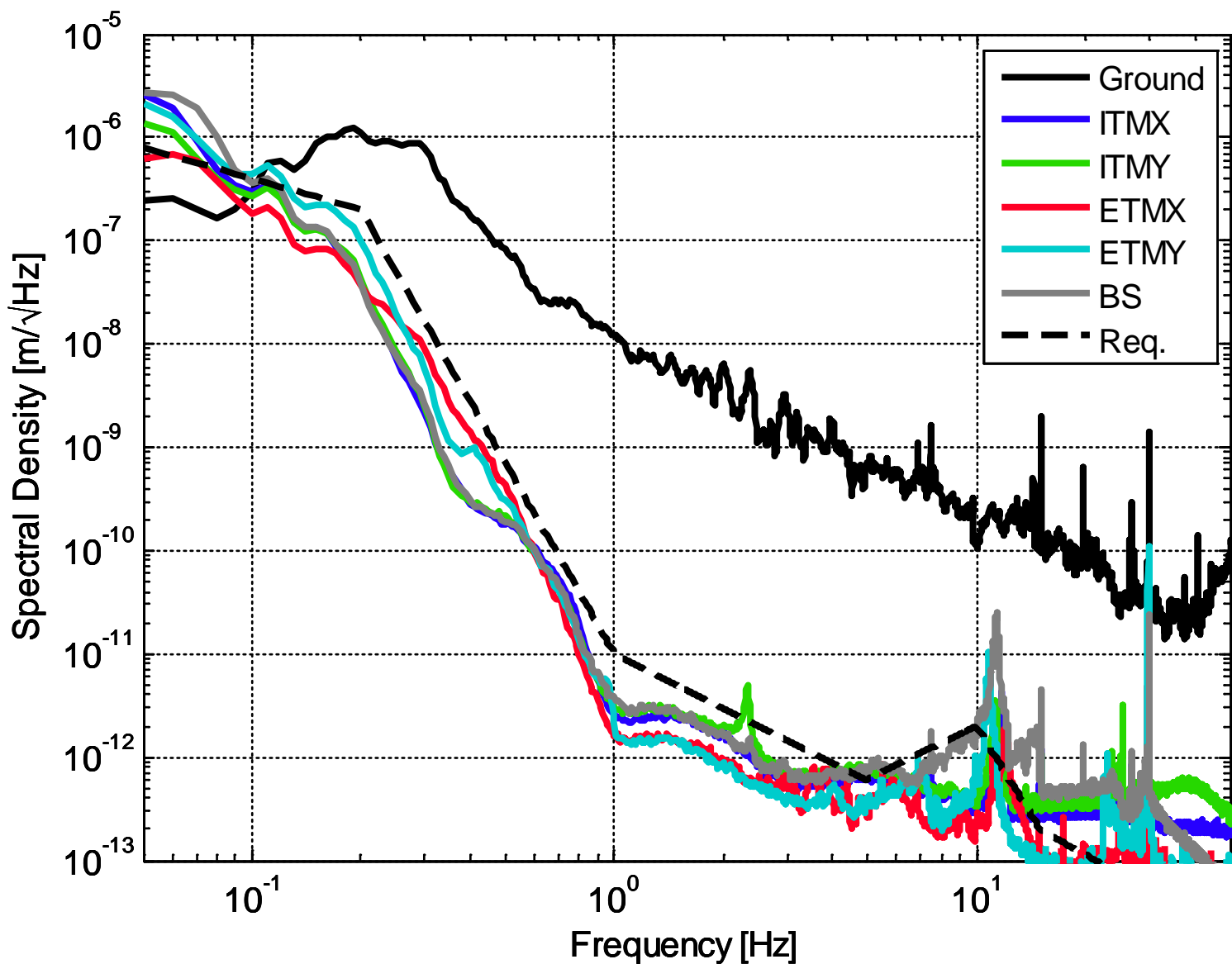
High loop gain:  $C P_F \rightarrow \infty$

Residual motion:  $\langle X_1^2 \rangle \sim |L|^2 \langle X_0^2 \rangle + |H|^2 \langle N_a^2 \rangle + |L|^2 \langle N_r^2 \rangle$





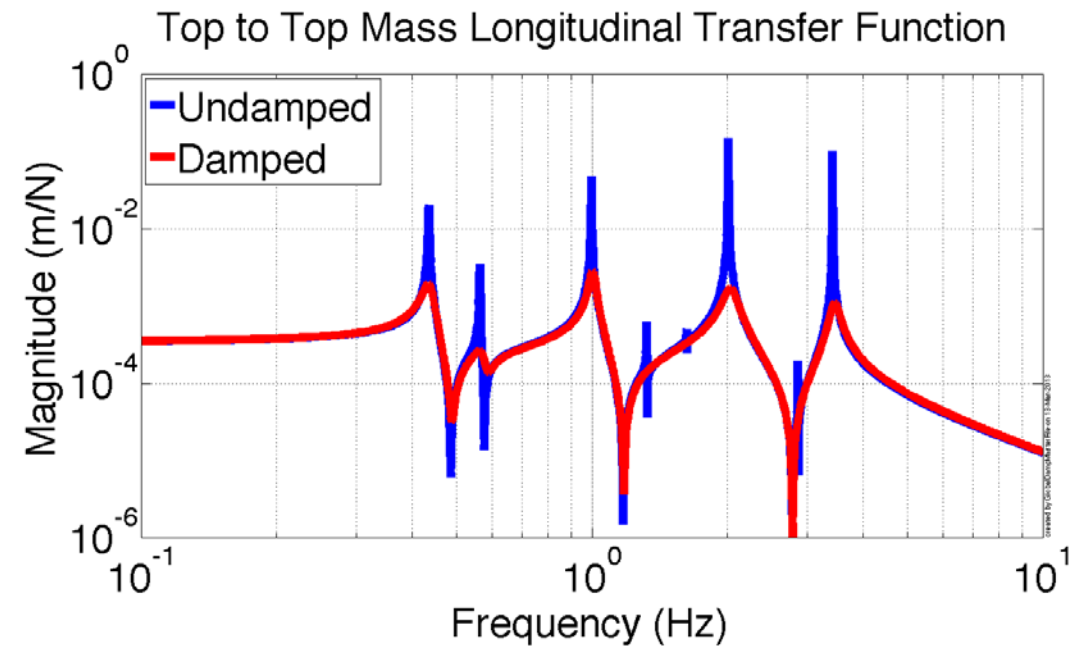
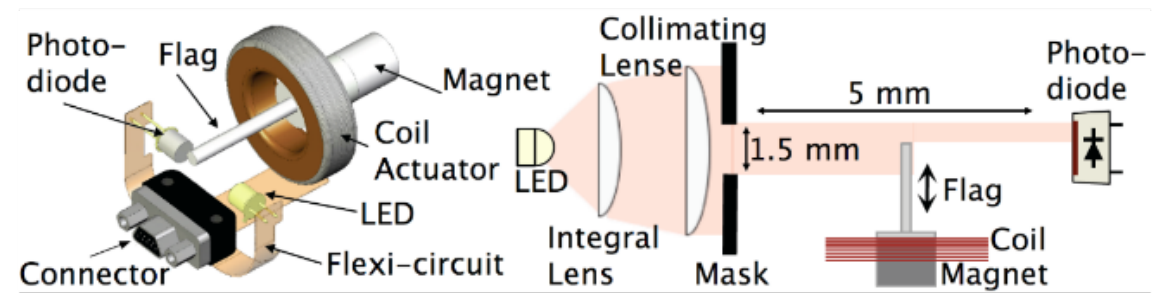
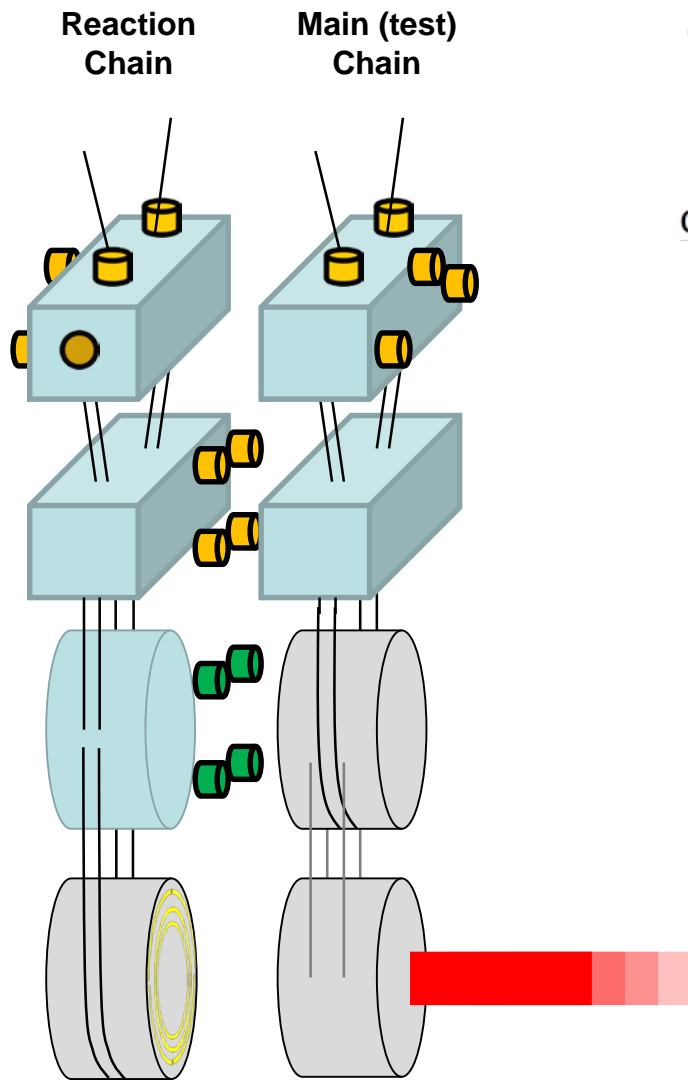
# Performance



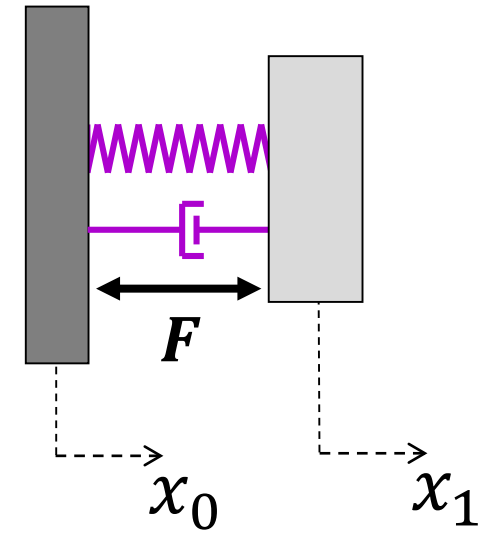
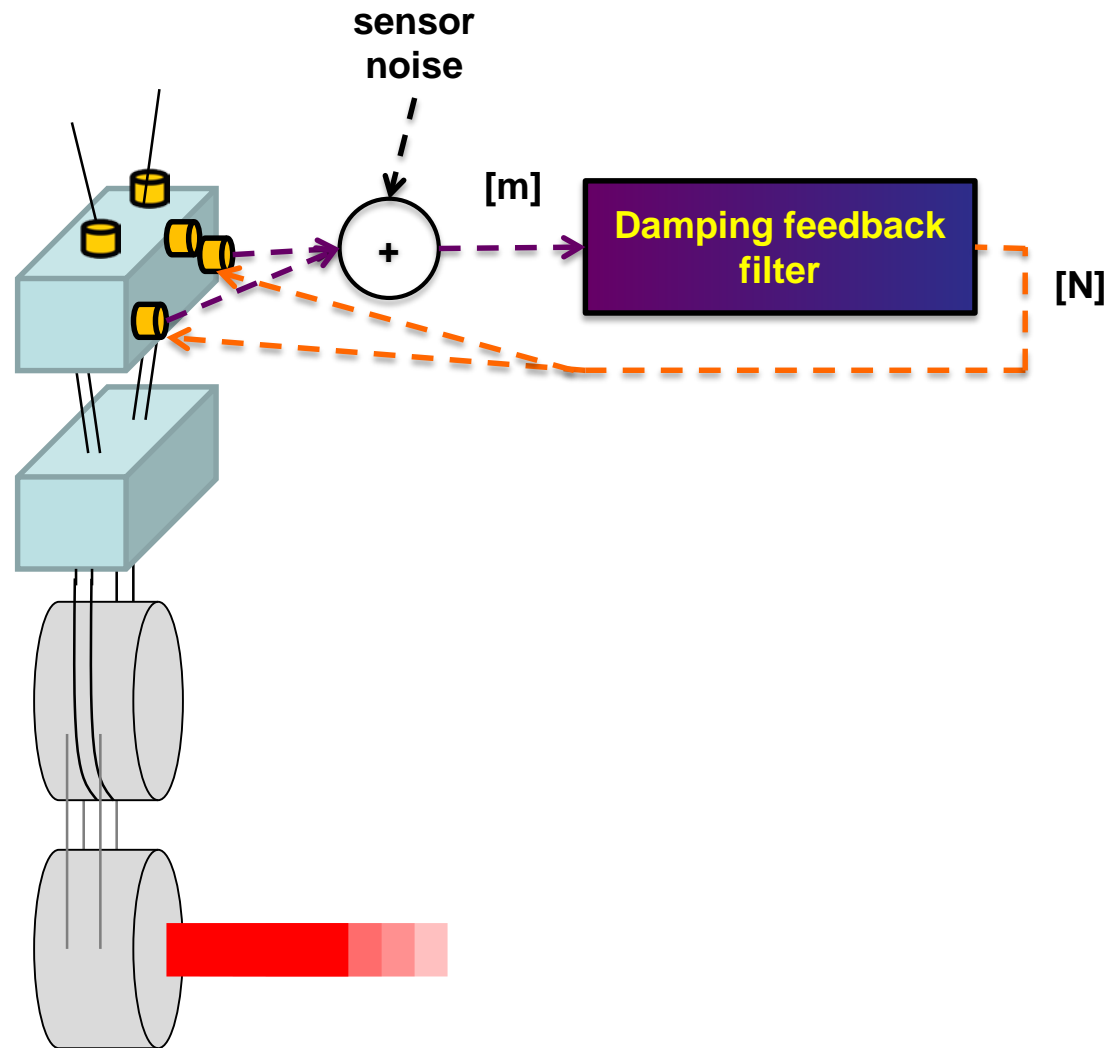
Advanced LIGO two-stage twelve-axis vibration isolation and positioning platform. Part 1: Design and production overview  
Precision Engineering 40 (2015): 273-286.

Advanced LIGO two-stage twelve-axis vibration isolation and positioning platform. Part 2: Experimental investigation and tests results.  
Precision engineering 40 (2015): 287-297.

# Suspension controls



# Suspension damping feedback

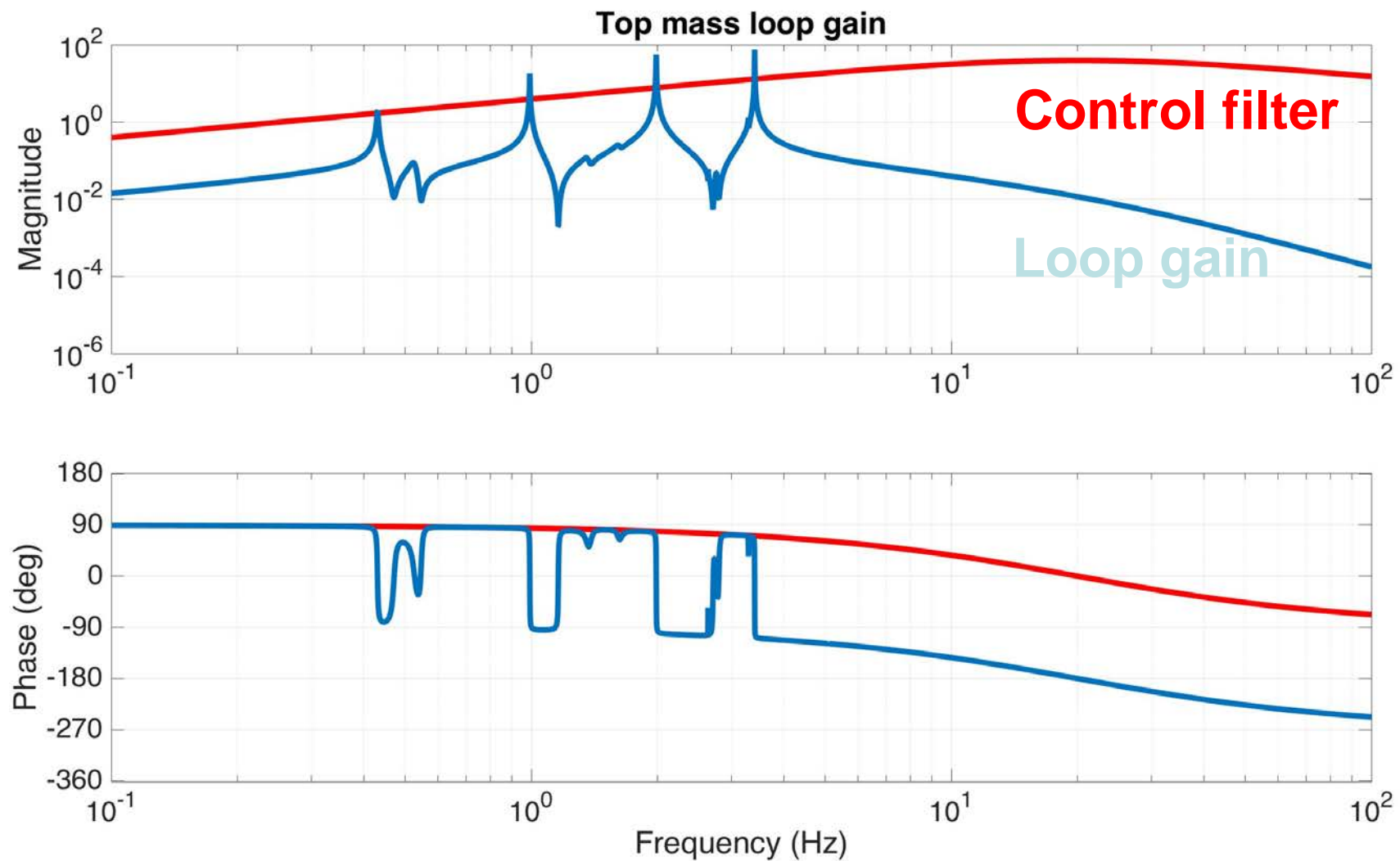


$$F = -H (X_1 - X_0 + N)$$

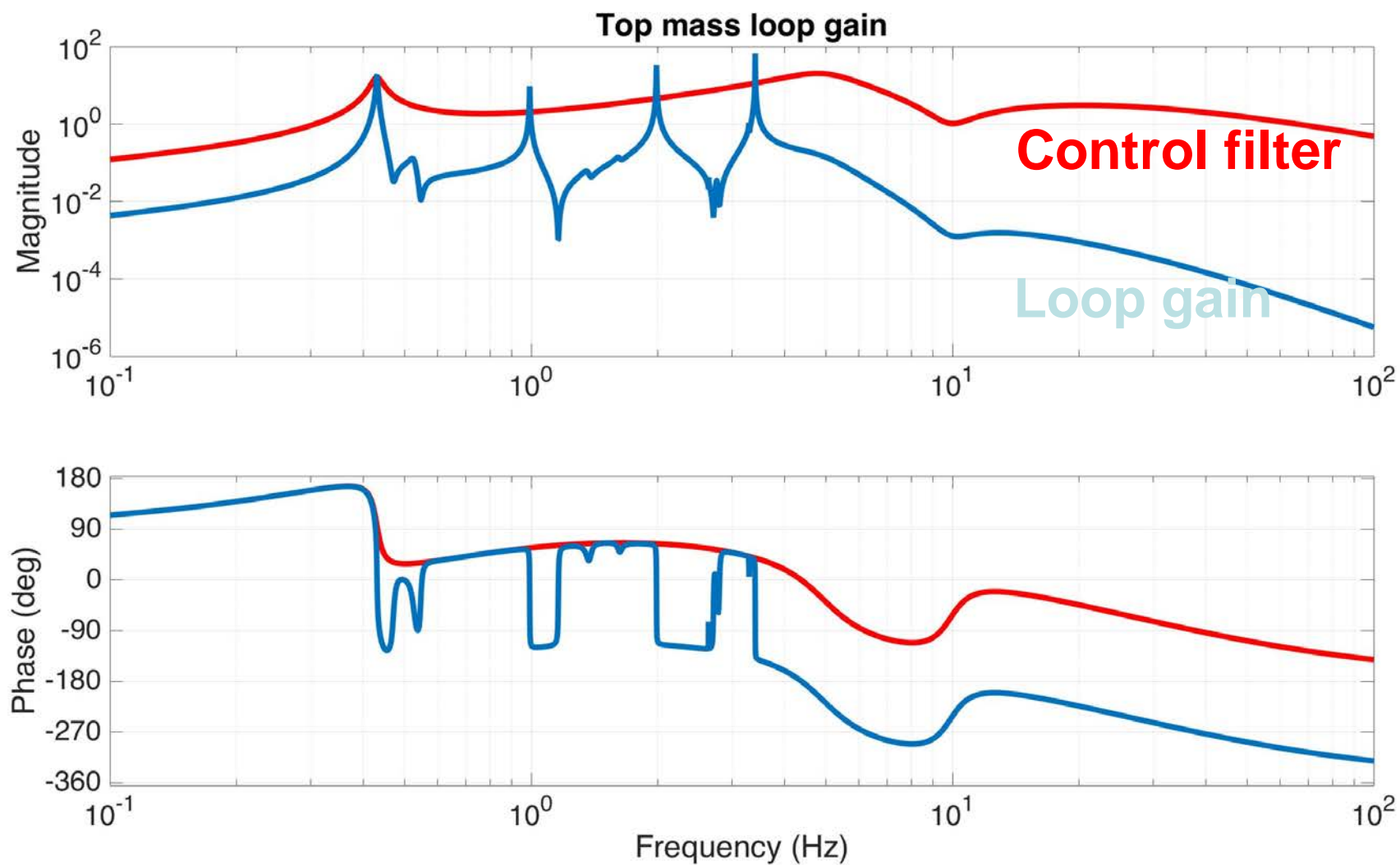
$$\frac{X_1}{X_0} = \frac{c s + k + H}{m s^2 + c s + k + H}$$

$$\lim_{H \rightarrow \infty} X_1 = X_0 + N$$

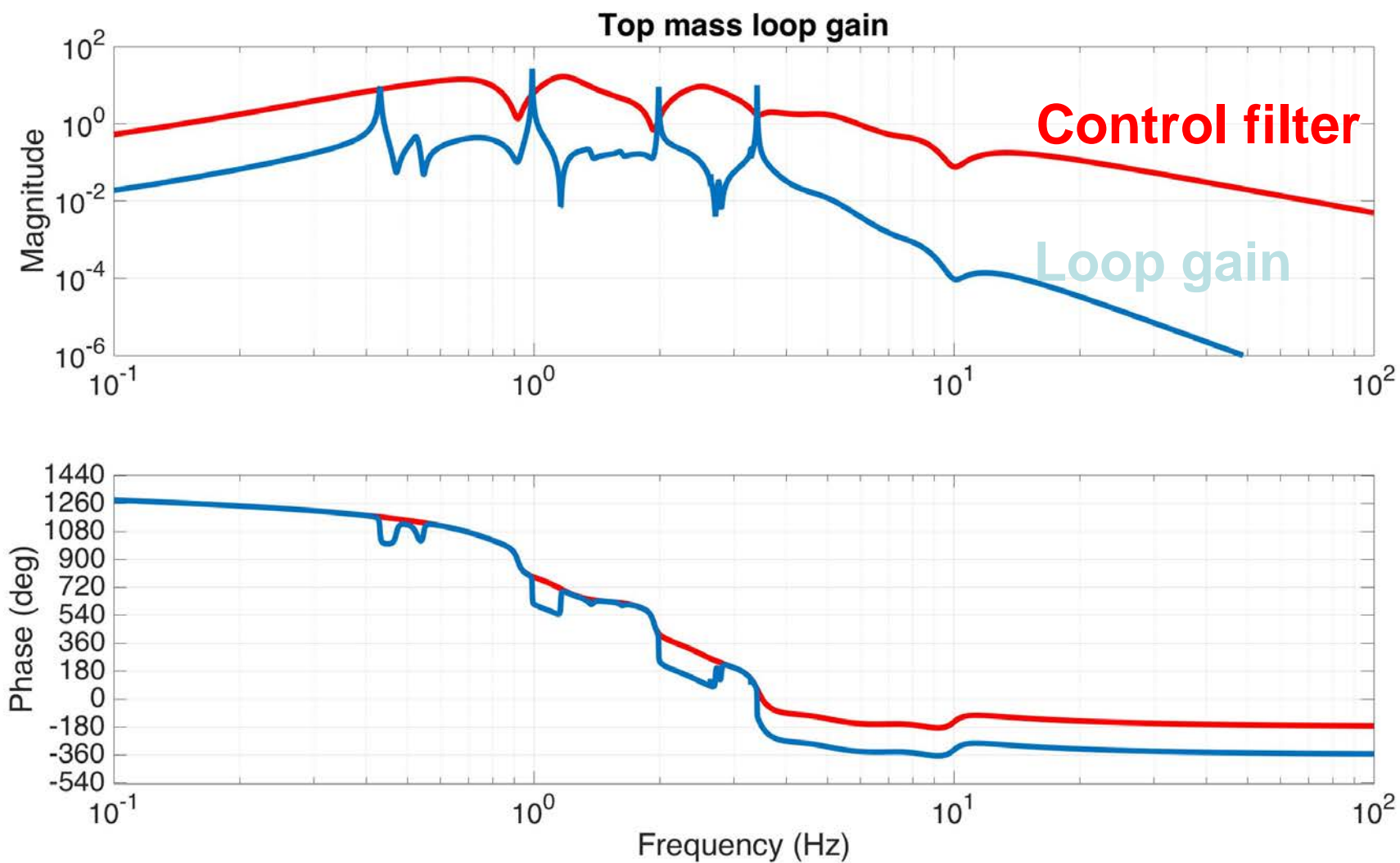
# Simple Damping Loop



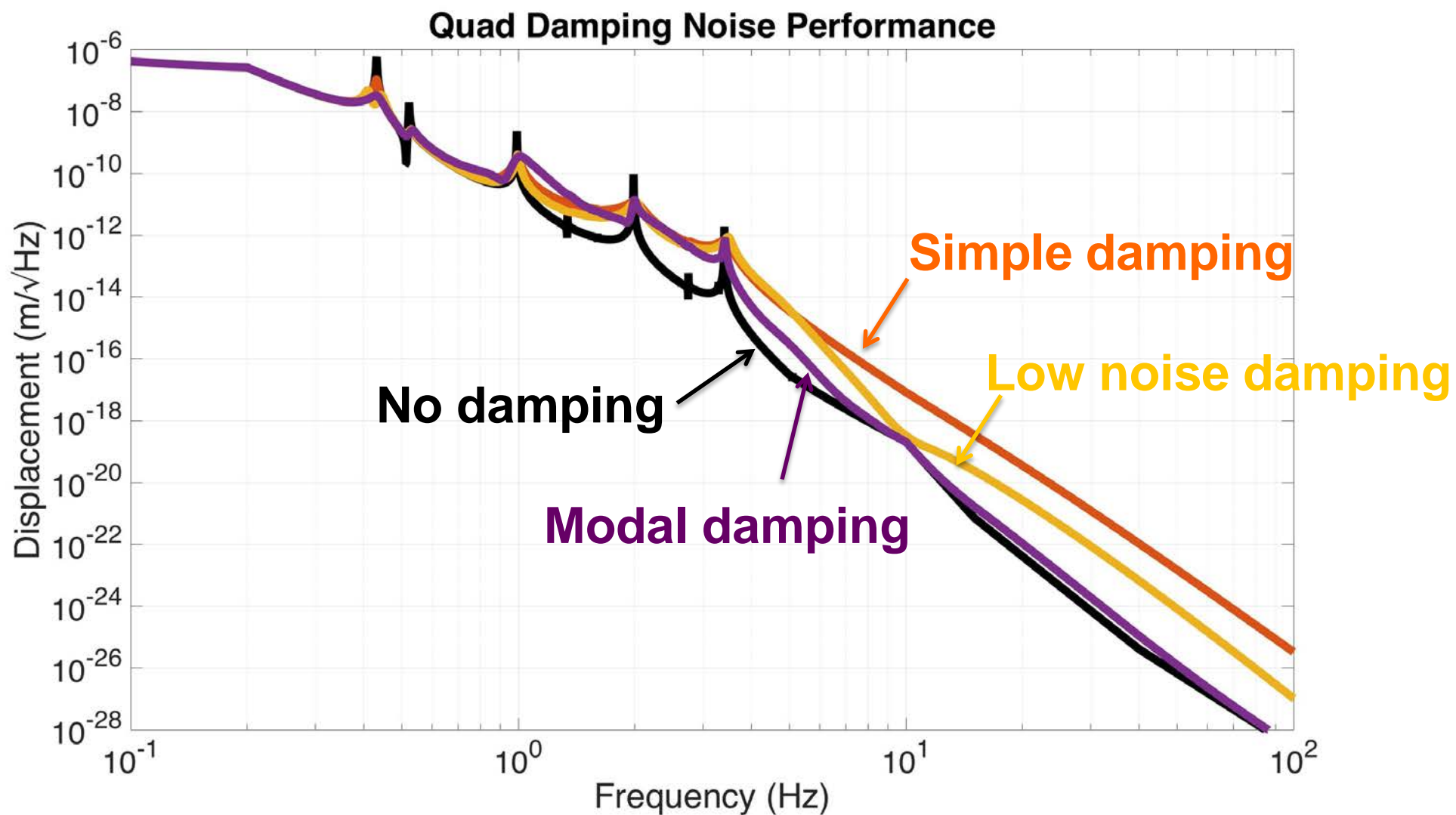
# Low Noise Loop



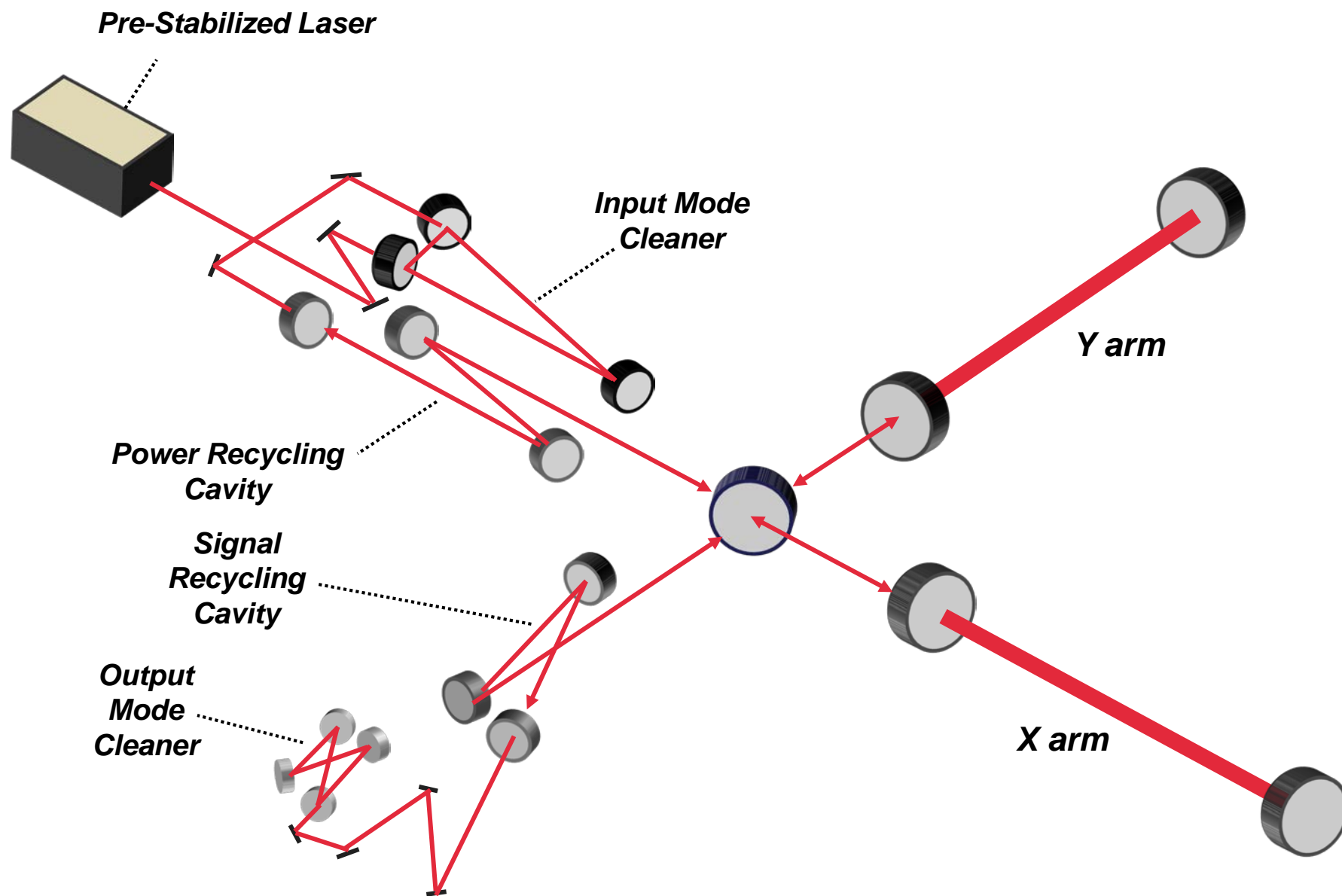
# Modal Damping Loop



# Damping Noise Performance



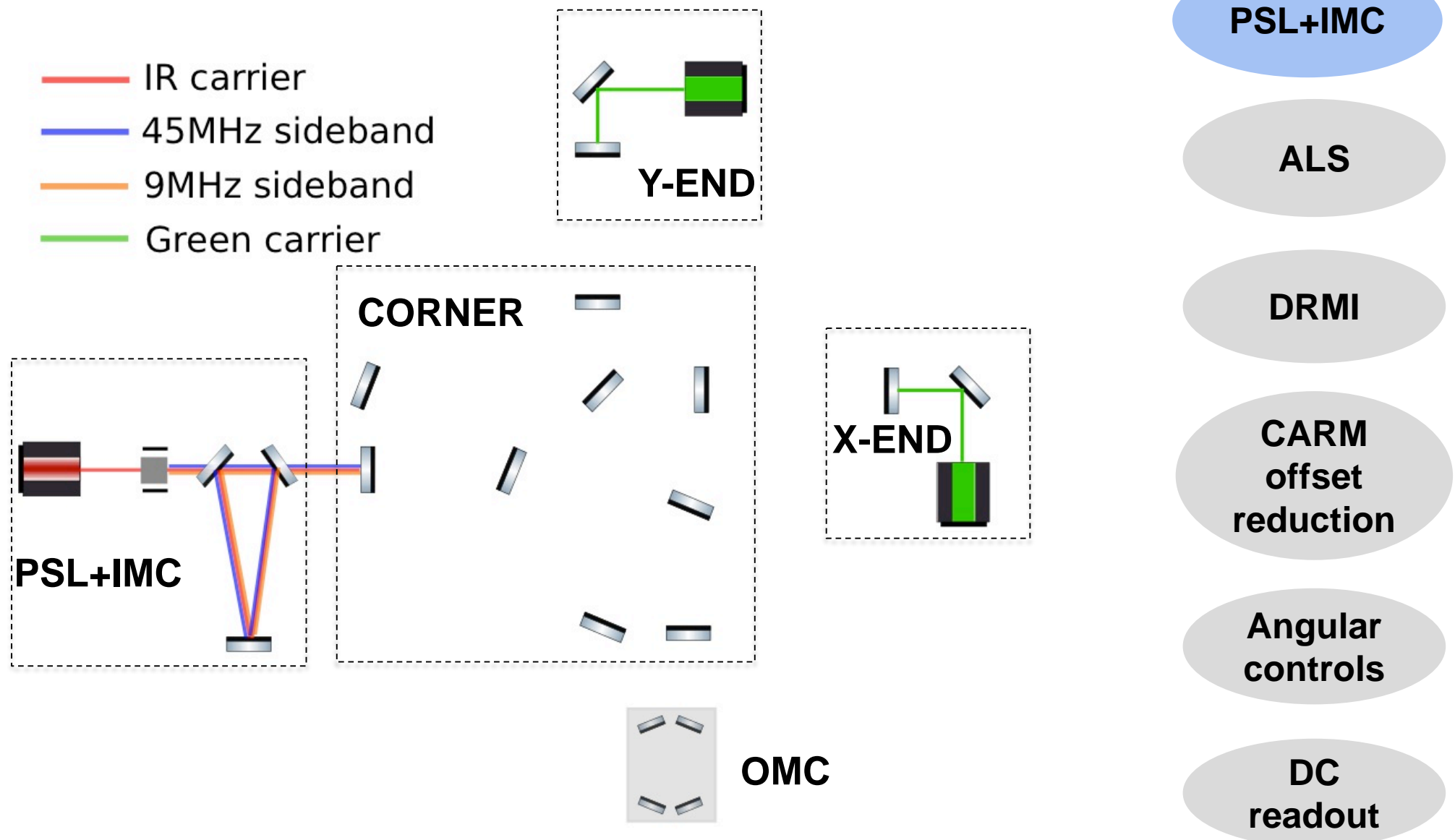
# Lock acquisition



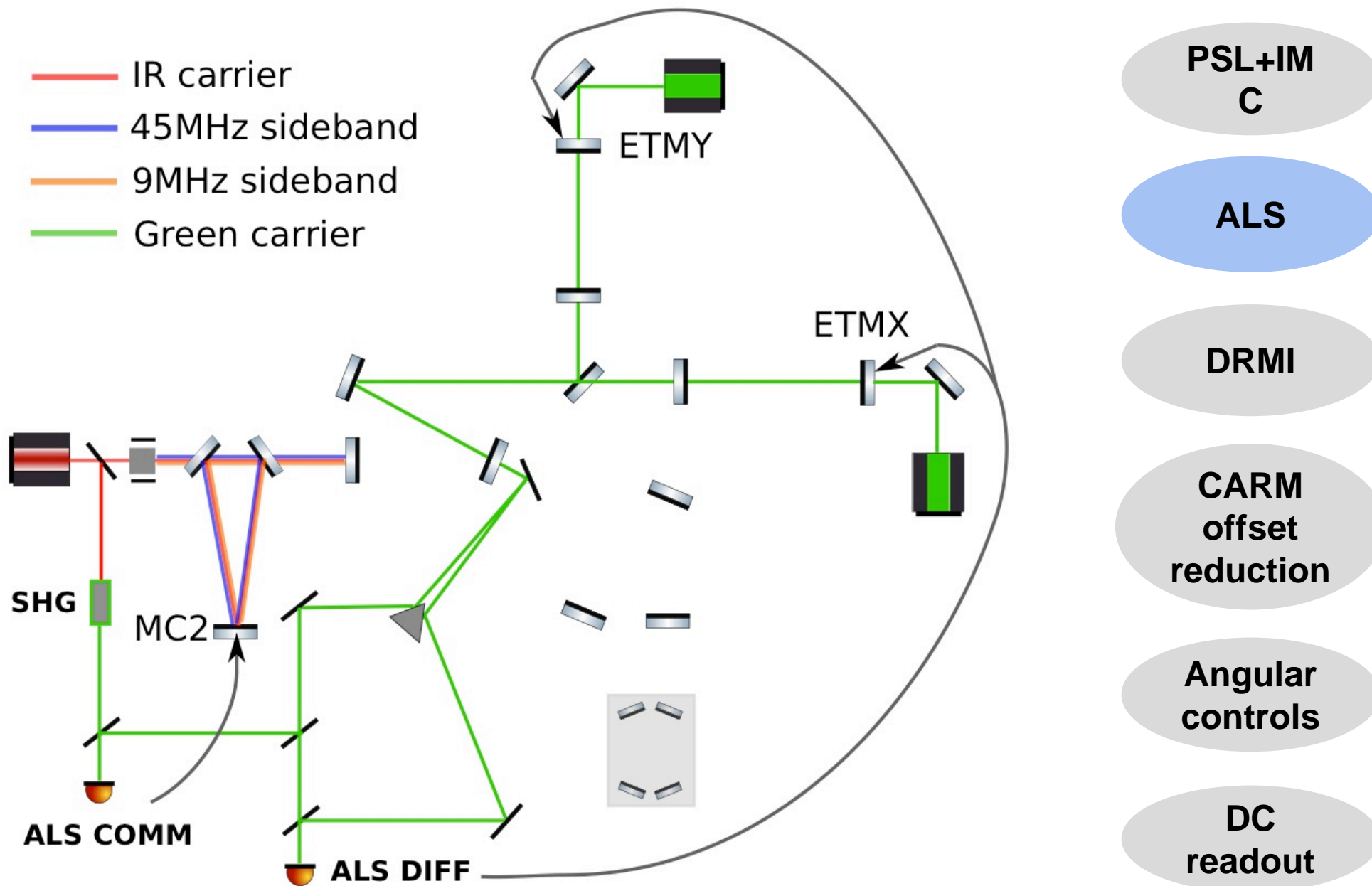
**From free swinging uncontrolled state to fully locked**



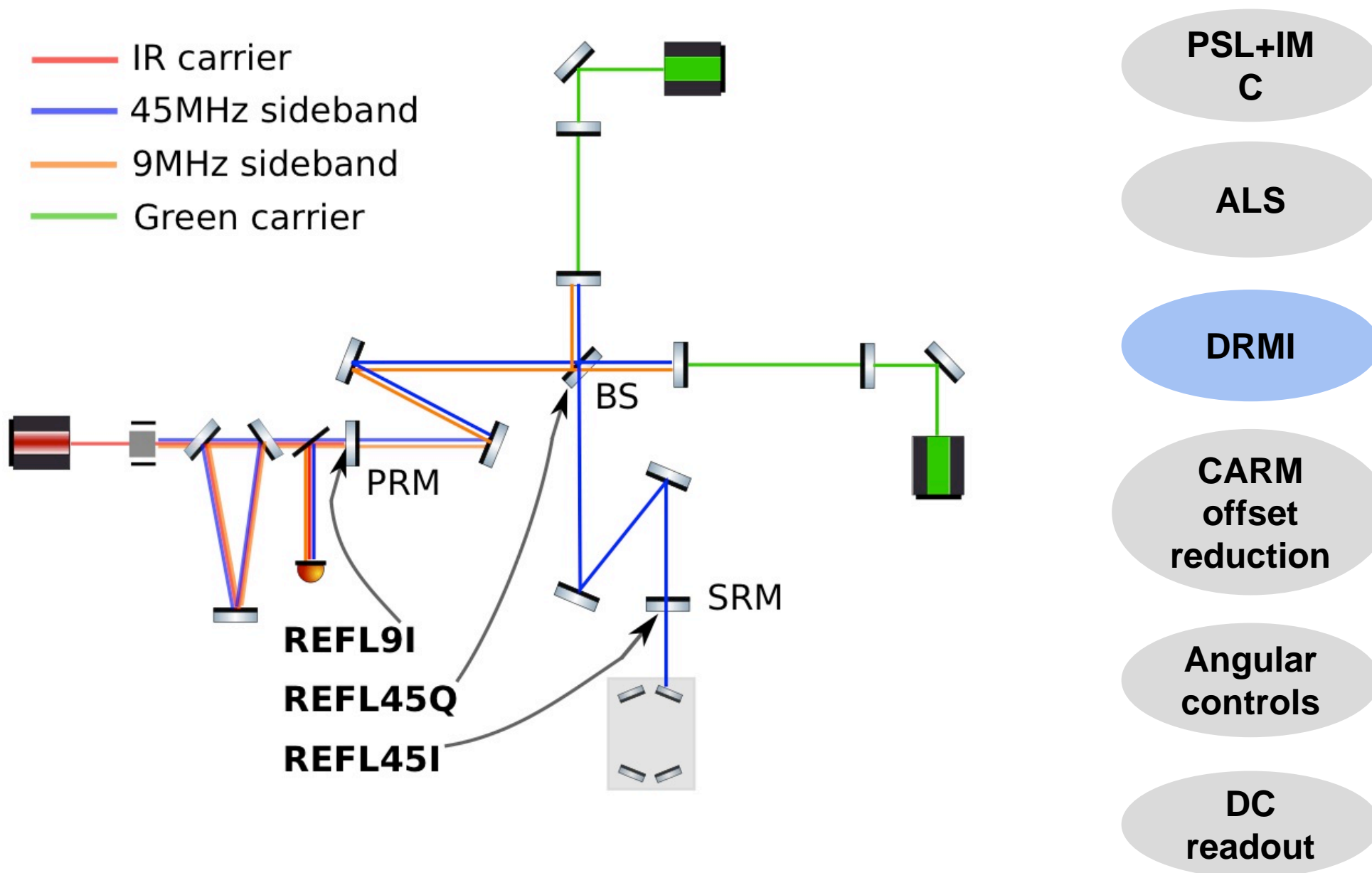
# Lock acquisition



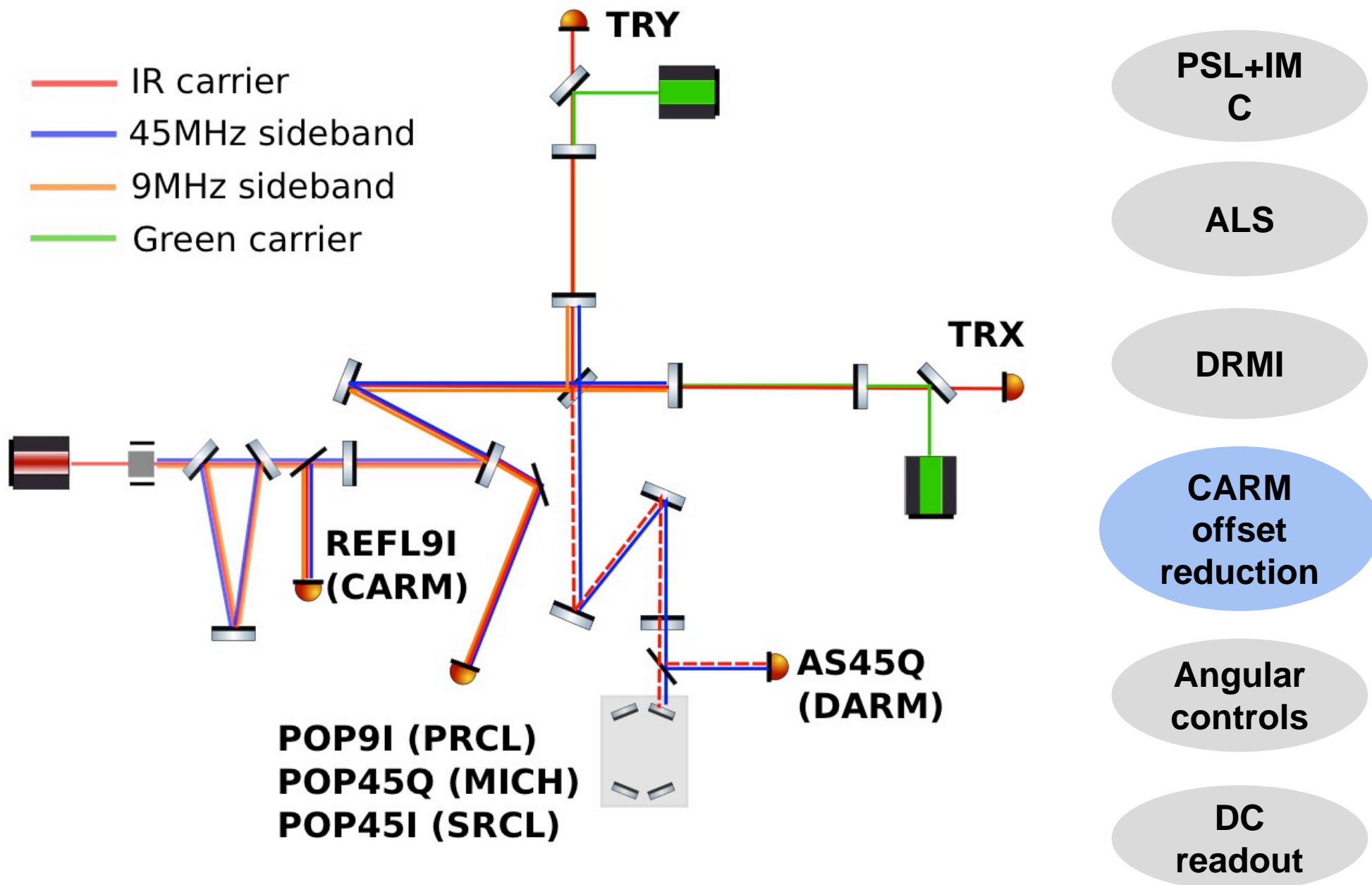
# Lock acquisition



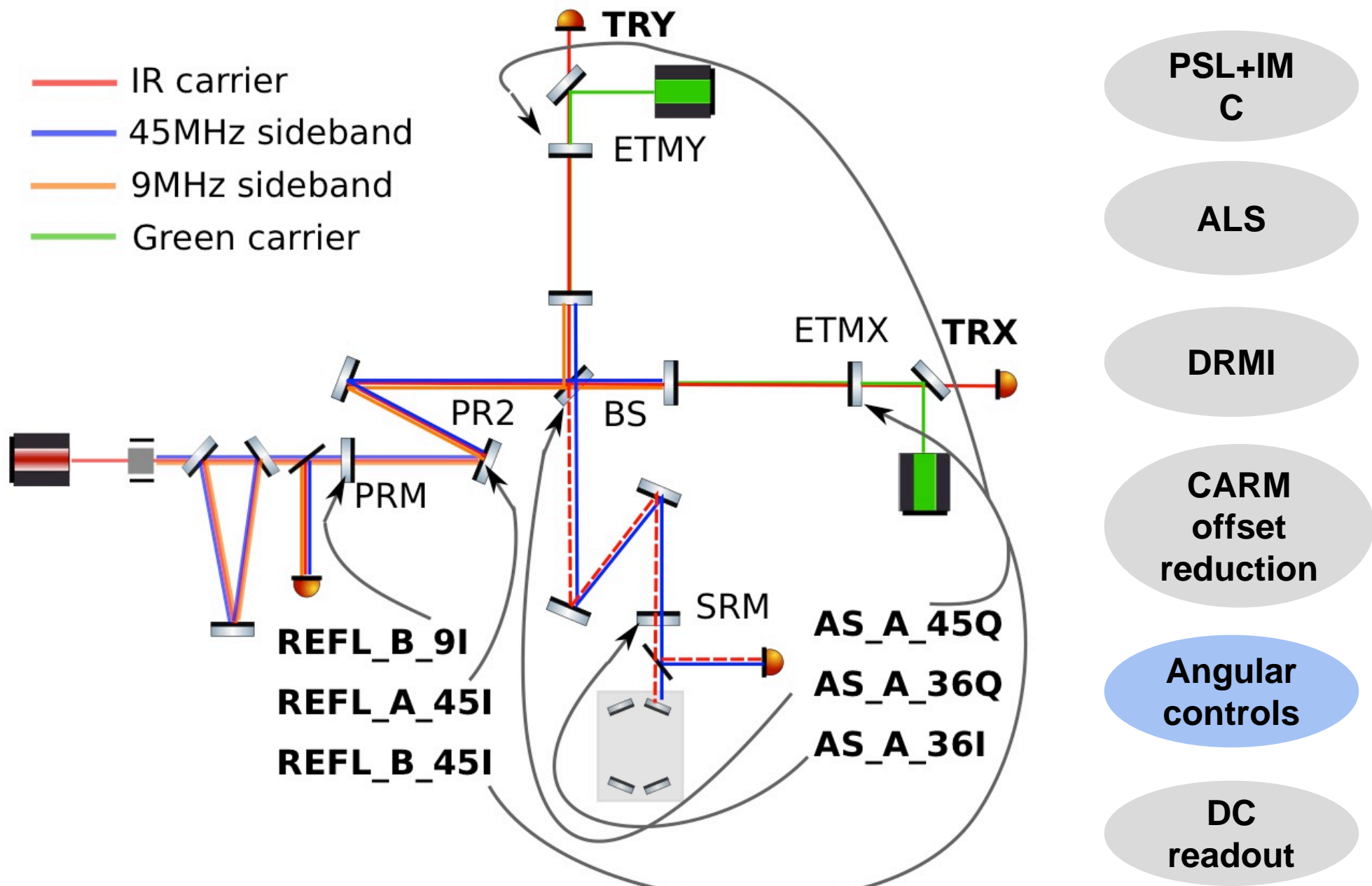
# Lock acquisition



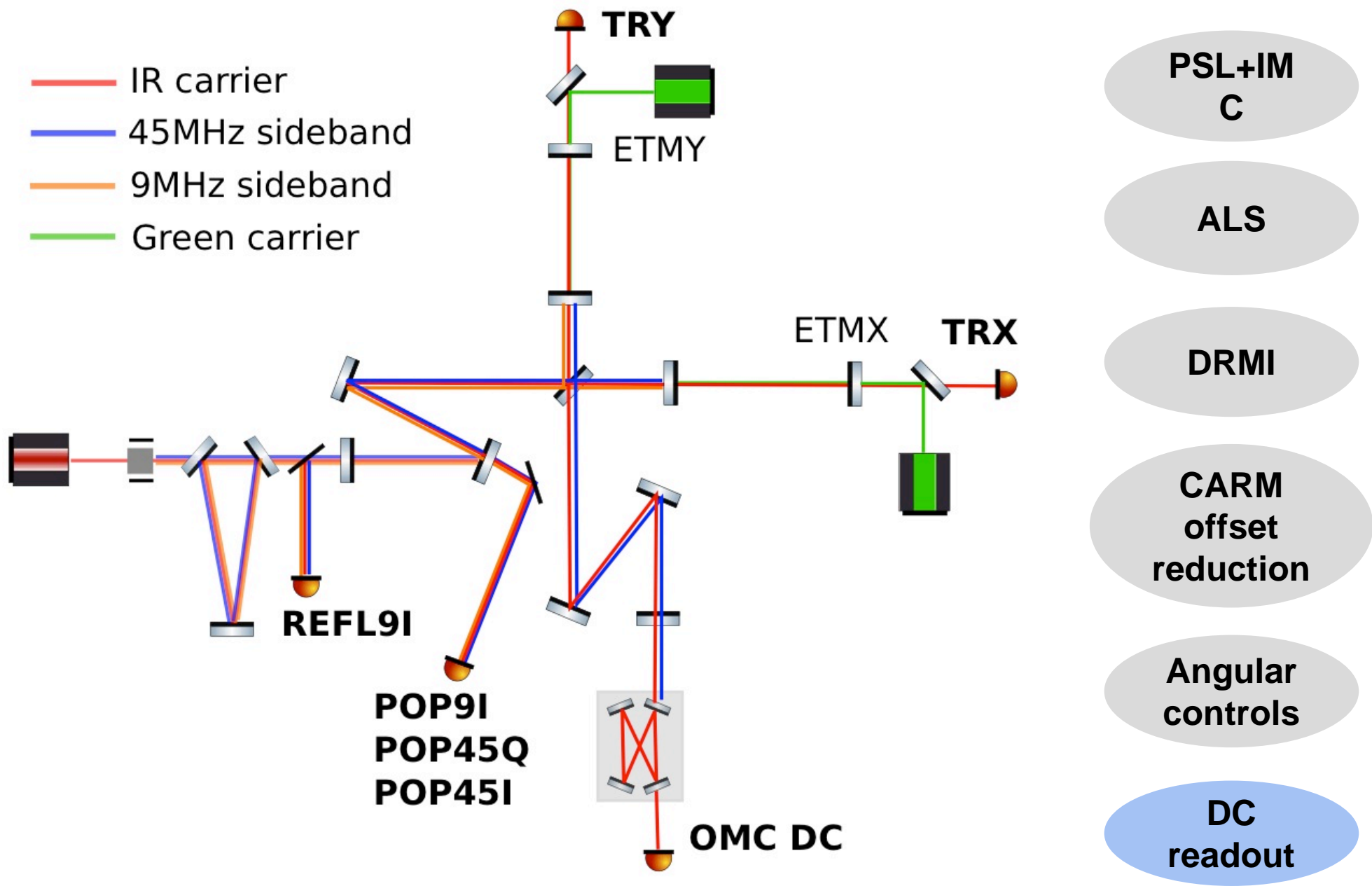
# Lock acquisition



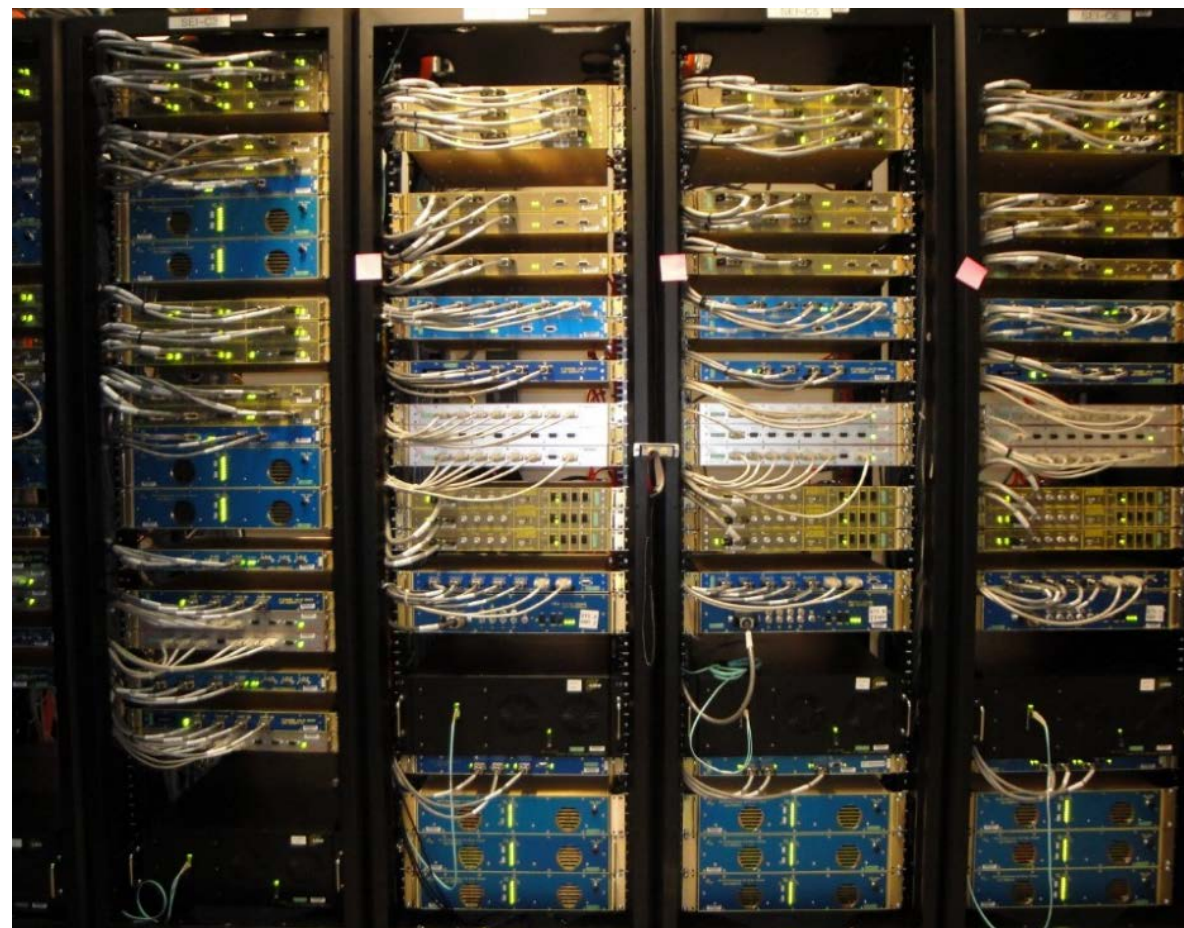
# Lock acquisition

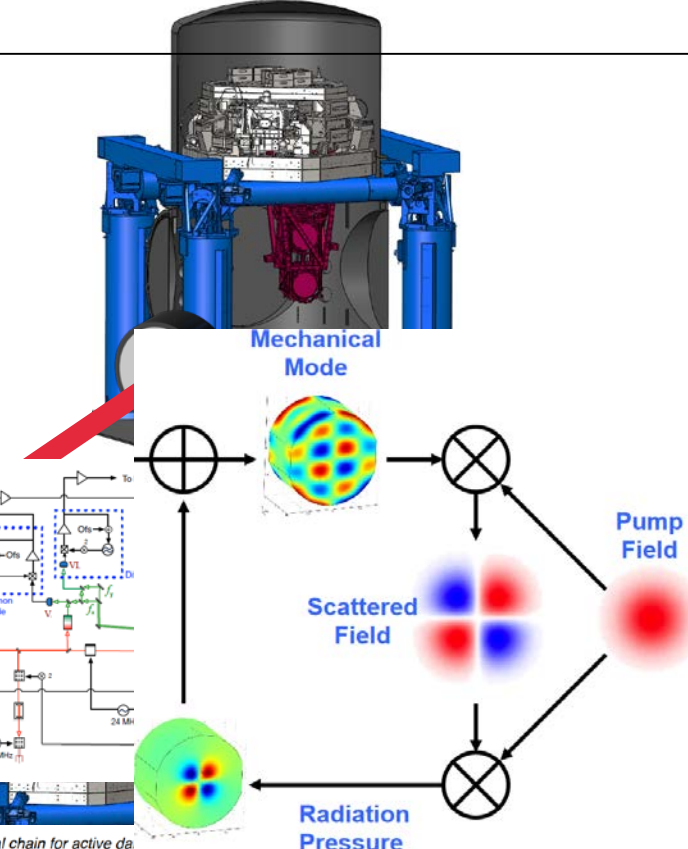
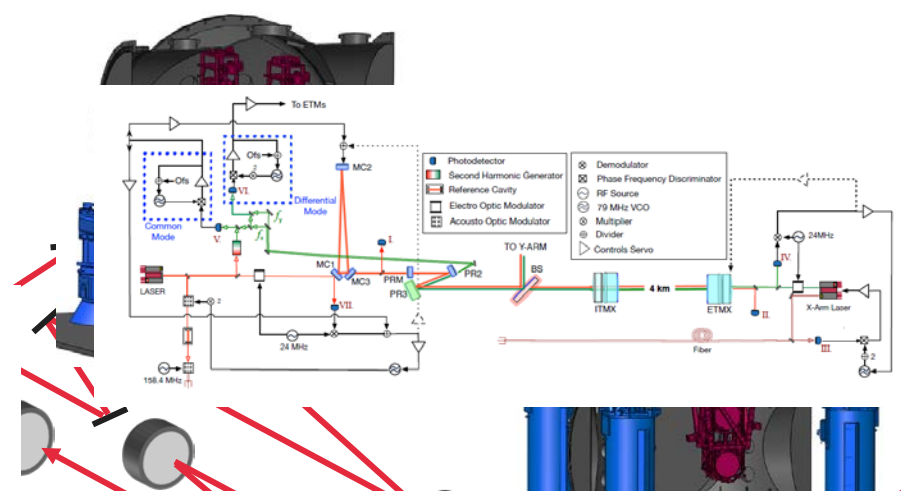
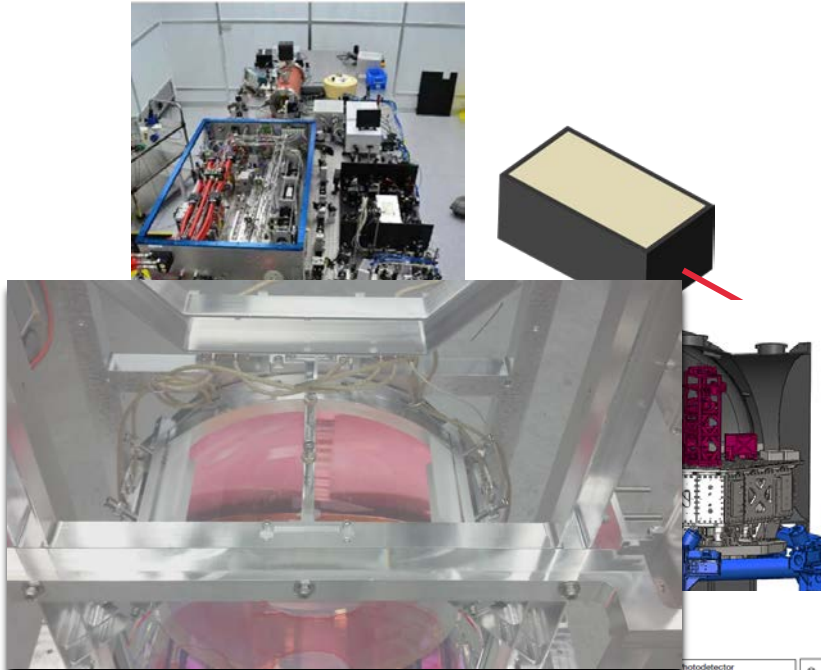


# Lock acquisition

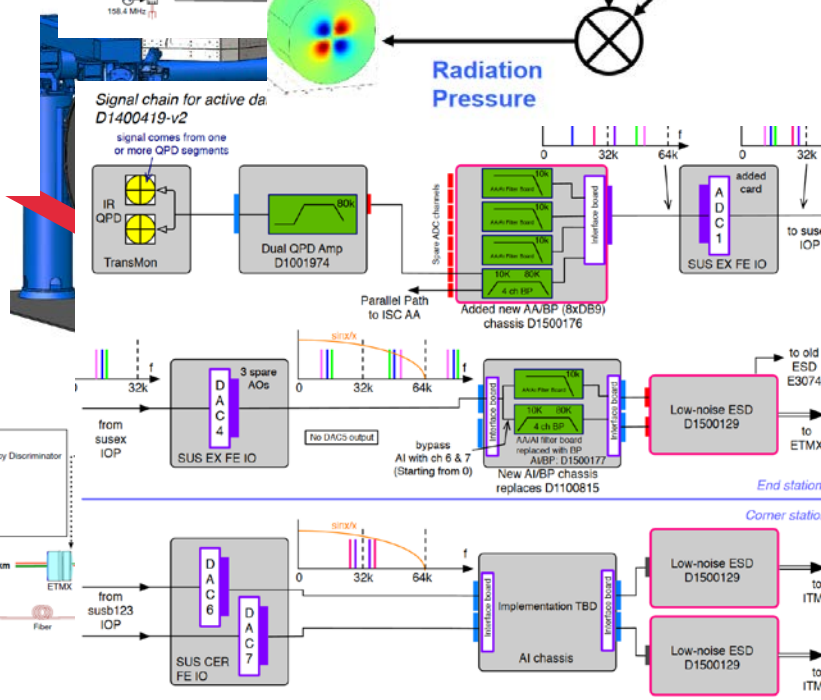
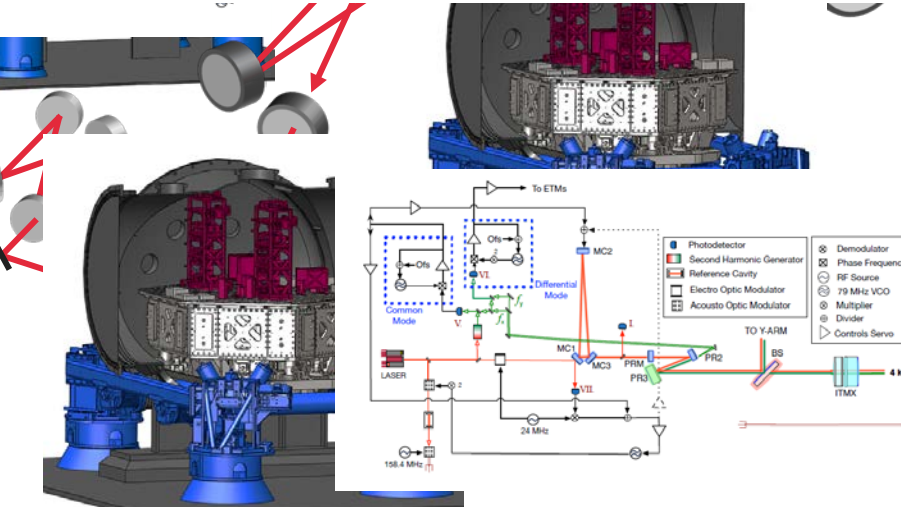
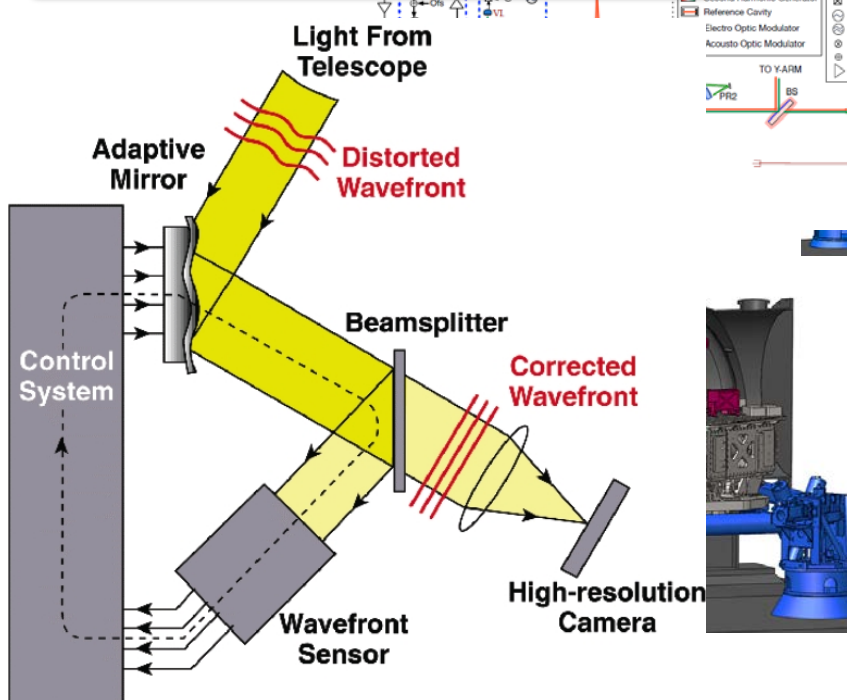


# Control and Data Acquisition System



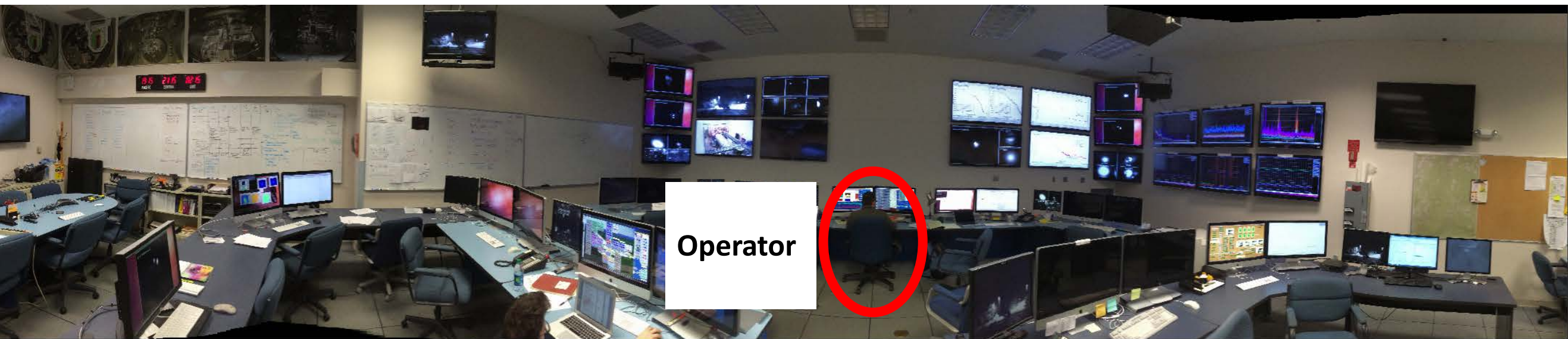
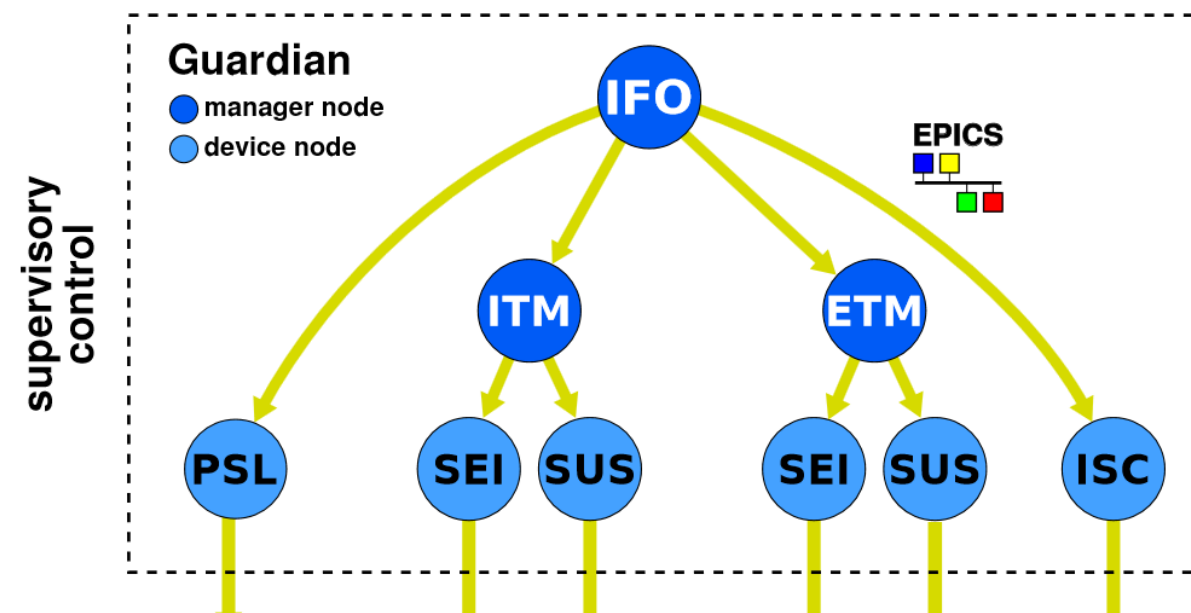


# System Supervisory



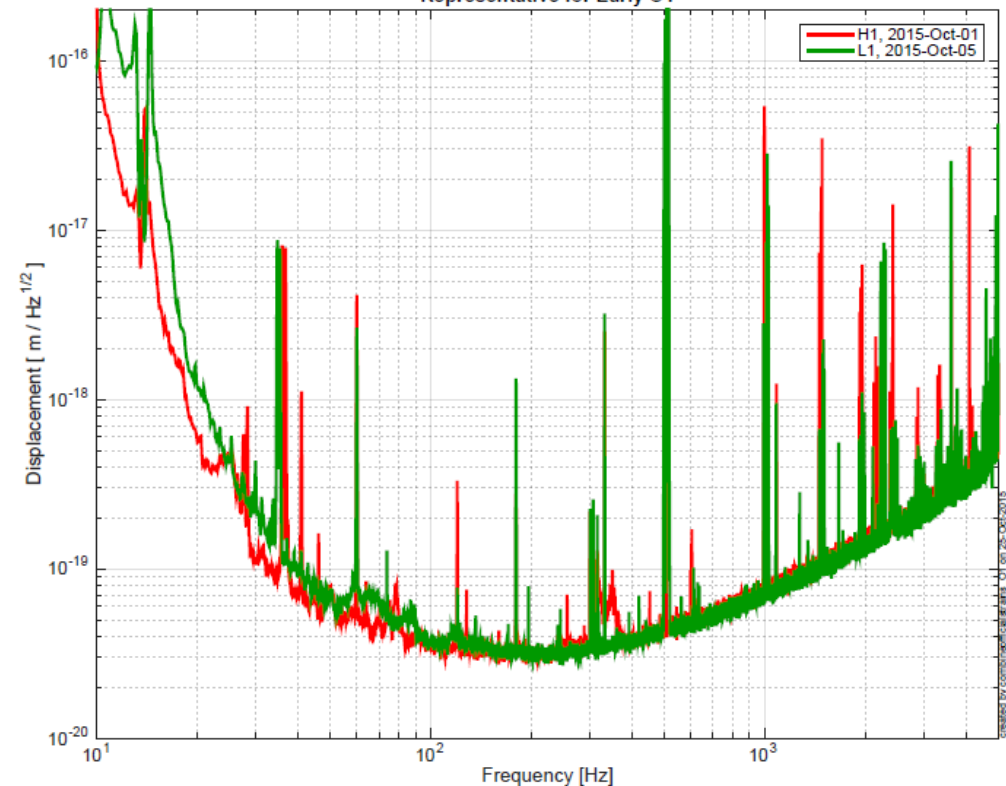


# Guardian:

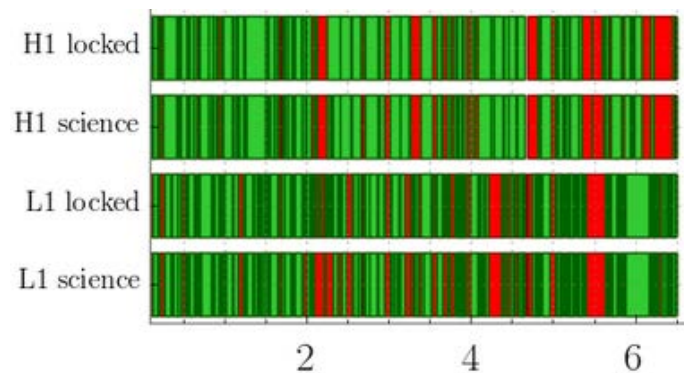


# Sensitivity

aLIGO Displacement Sensitivity Representative for Early O1

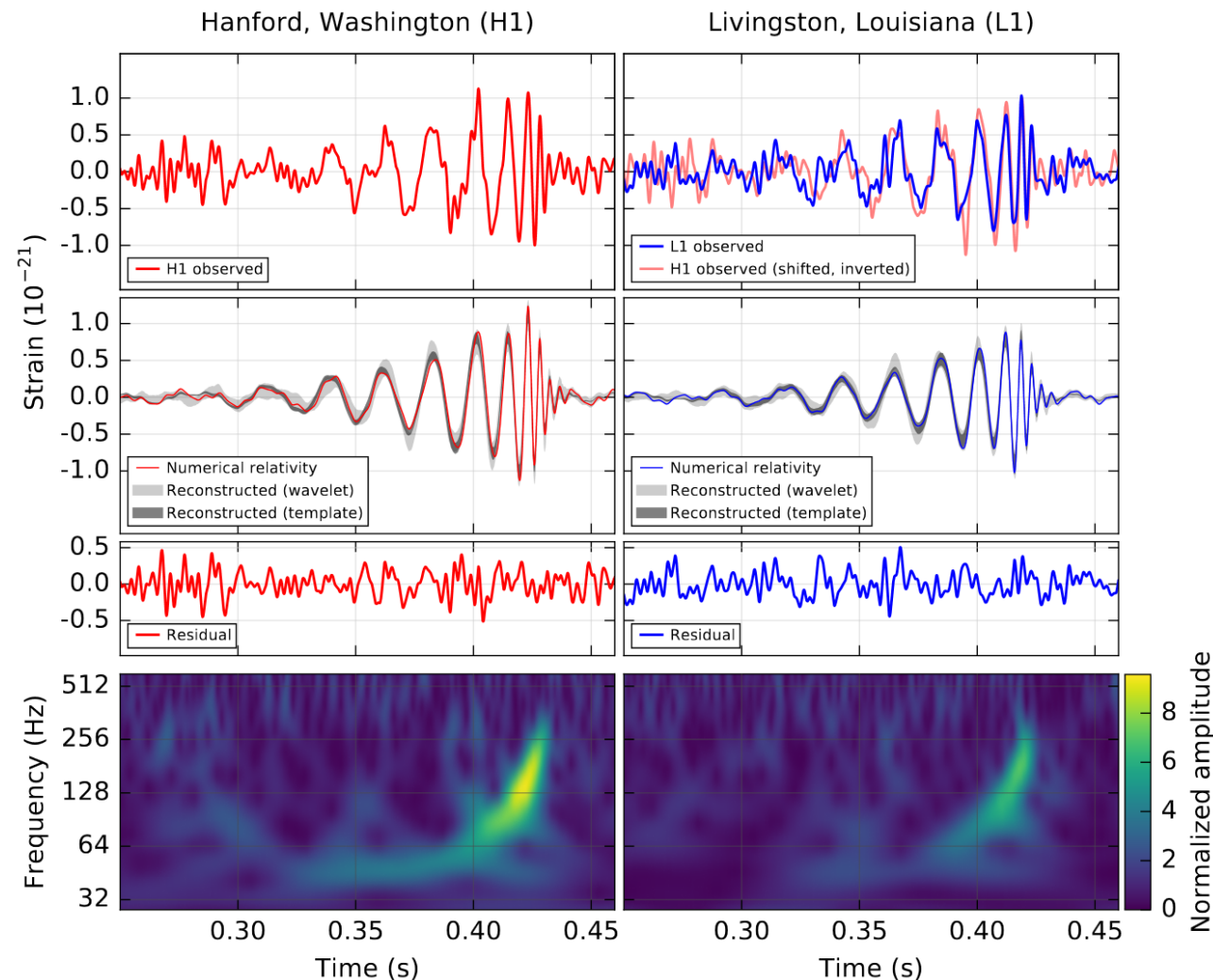


# Duty-Cycle



Time [weeks] from 2015-09-18 00:00:00 UTC

# Detection



Abbott, B. P., et al. "Observation of gravitational waves from a binary black hole merger." *Physical review letters* 116.6 (2016): 061102.