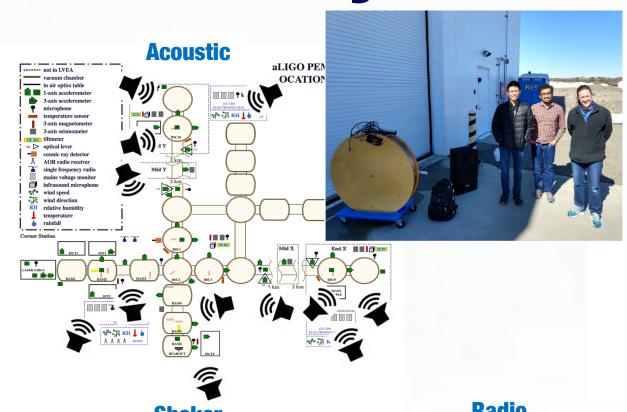
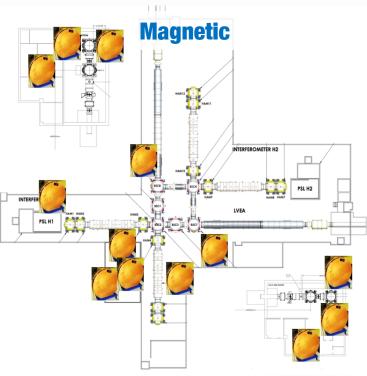


PEM Injection Program

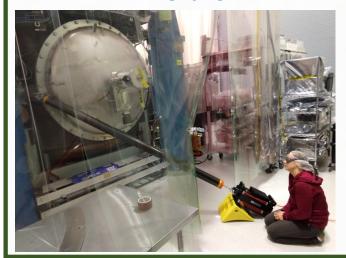




Shaker

Radio

Impulse





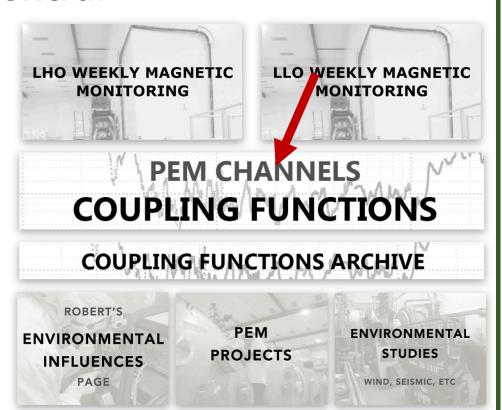




Results at: PEM.LIGO.ORG

PEM Central





All Channels A-Z

Click here to see all PEM channel coupling functions

Count coupling functions for easy estimate of signal in DARM

Physics units coupling functions

Channels Sorted By Location and Coupling Type

Interferometer	LHO						LLO					
Station	CS		EX		EY		CS		EX		EY	
Coupling Type	Vibrational	Magnetic	Vibrational	Magnetic	Vibrational	Magnetic	<u>Vibrational</u>	Magnetic	<u>Vibrational</u>	Magnetic	Vibrational	Magnetic

Jitter Coupling Plots

Click here to see jitter coupling functions

Site-wide summary

Site-Wide Summary Plots

Click here to see site-wide coupling functions

Documentation

All the coupling functions here were generated using the pemcoupling code.

Click here for the git repo (LIGO credentials required)

Click here for the documentation

Last updated May 2019 by Philippe Nguyen (philippe.nguyen@ligo.org)

PEM Home

Coupling functions

Channel maps

LigoCAM

PEM Coupling Functions - Site-Wide Summary Plots

These plots were generated using the <u>pemcoupling-sitewide</u> tool.

LHO - Magnetic

Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

Coupling Function: Plot Data

LHO - Vibrational

Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

Coupling Function (accelerometers only): Plot Data

LLO - Magnetic

Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

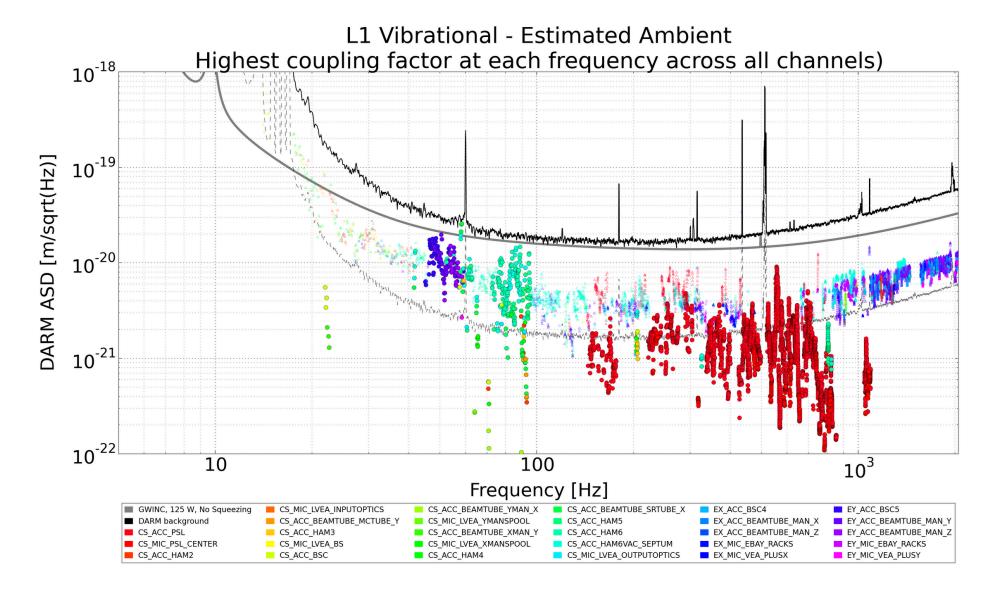
Coupling Function: Plot Data

LLO - Vibration

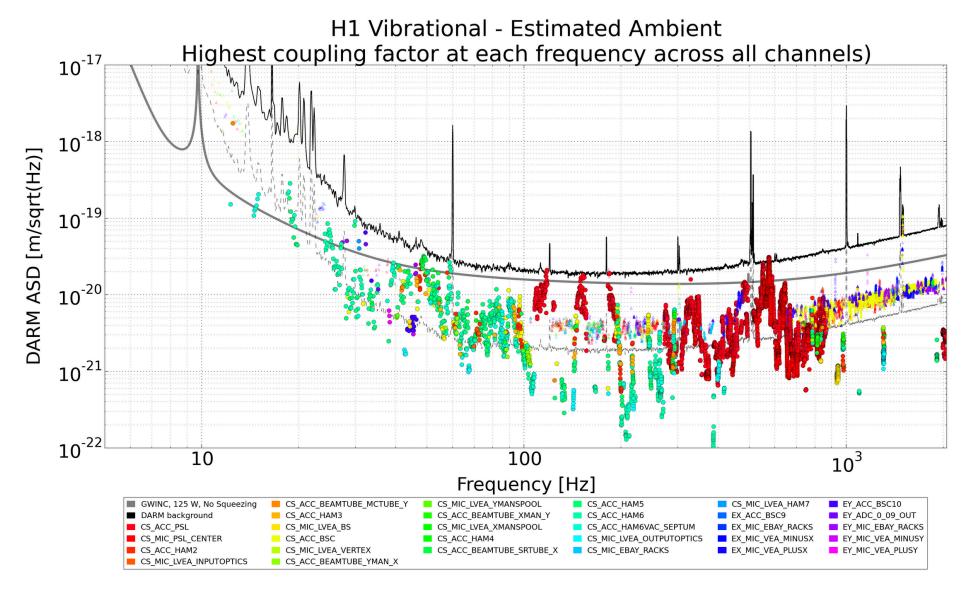
Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

Coupling Function (accelerometers only): Plot Data

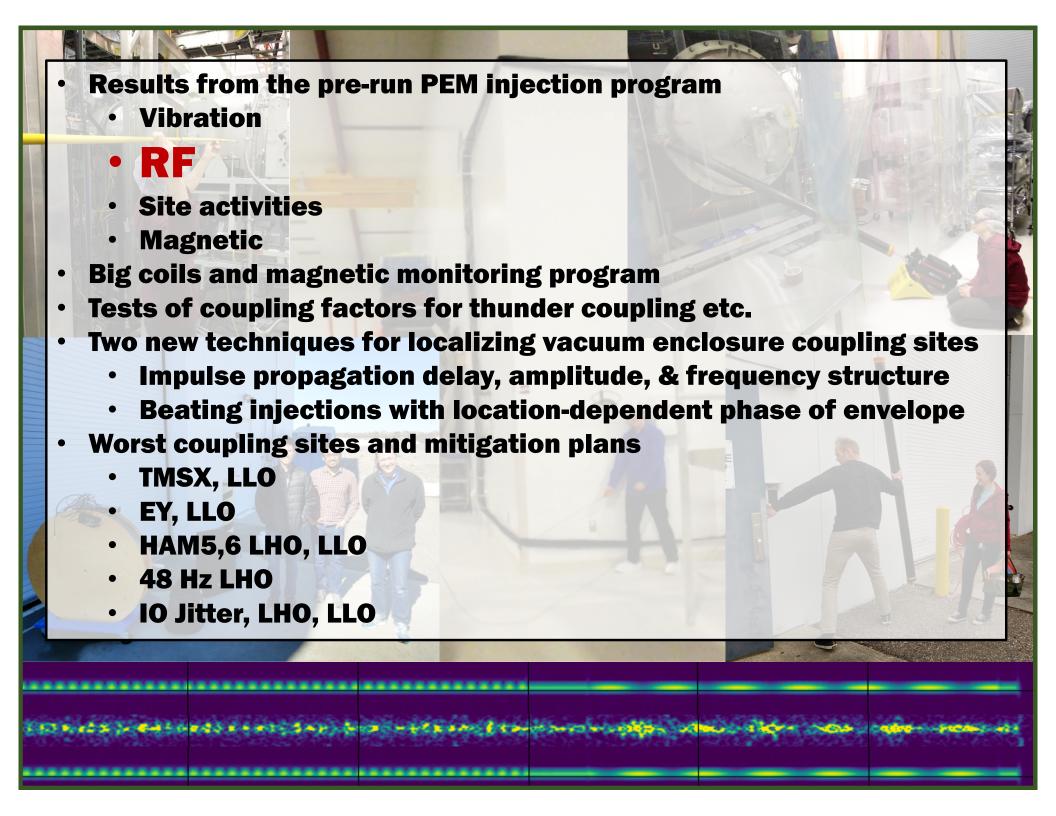
Last updated May 2019 by Philippe Nguyen (philippe.nguyen@ligo.org)



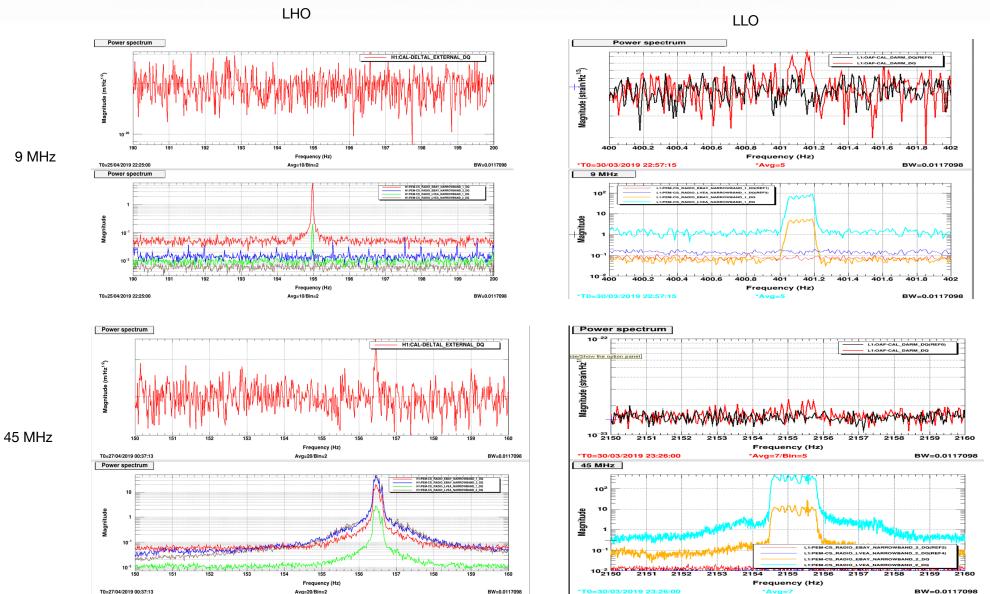
Ambient estimates are made by multiplying coupling factors by injection-free sensor levels. CIRCLES indicate estimates from measured coupling factors, i.e. where the injection signal was seen in the sensor and in DARM. TRIANGLES represent upper limit coupling factors, i.e. where a signal was seen in the sensor but not in DARM. For some channels, at certain frequencies the ambient estimates are upper limits because the ambient level is below the sensor noise floor.



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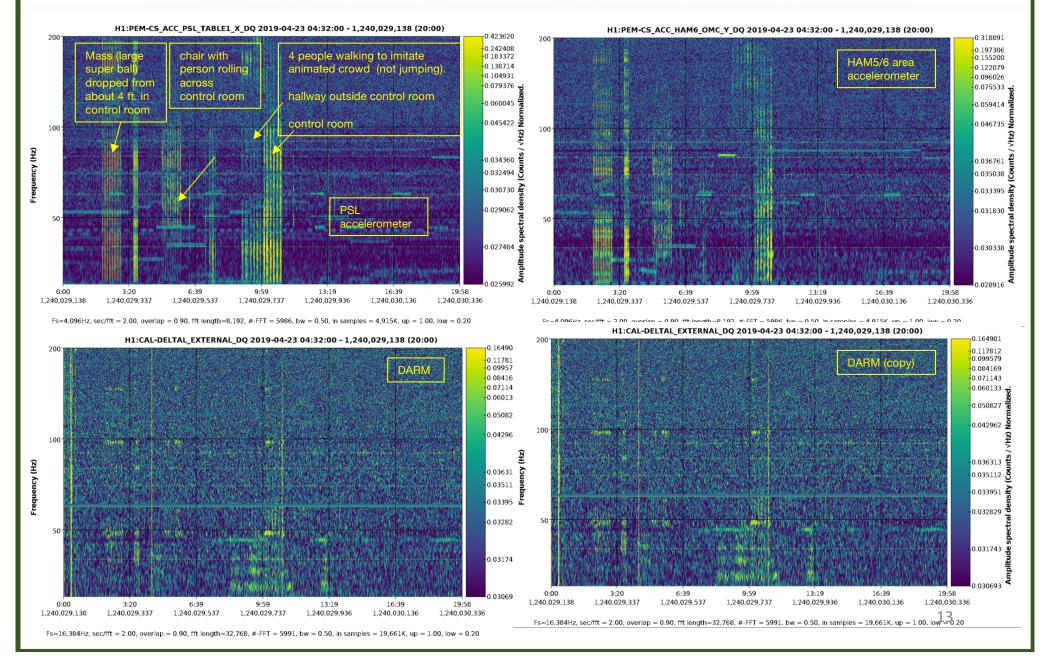


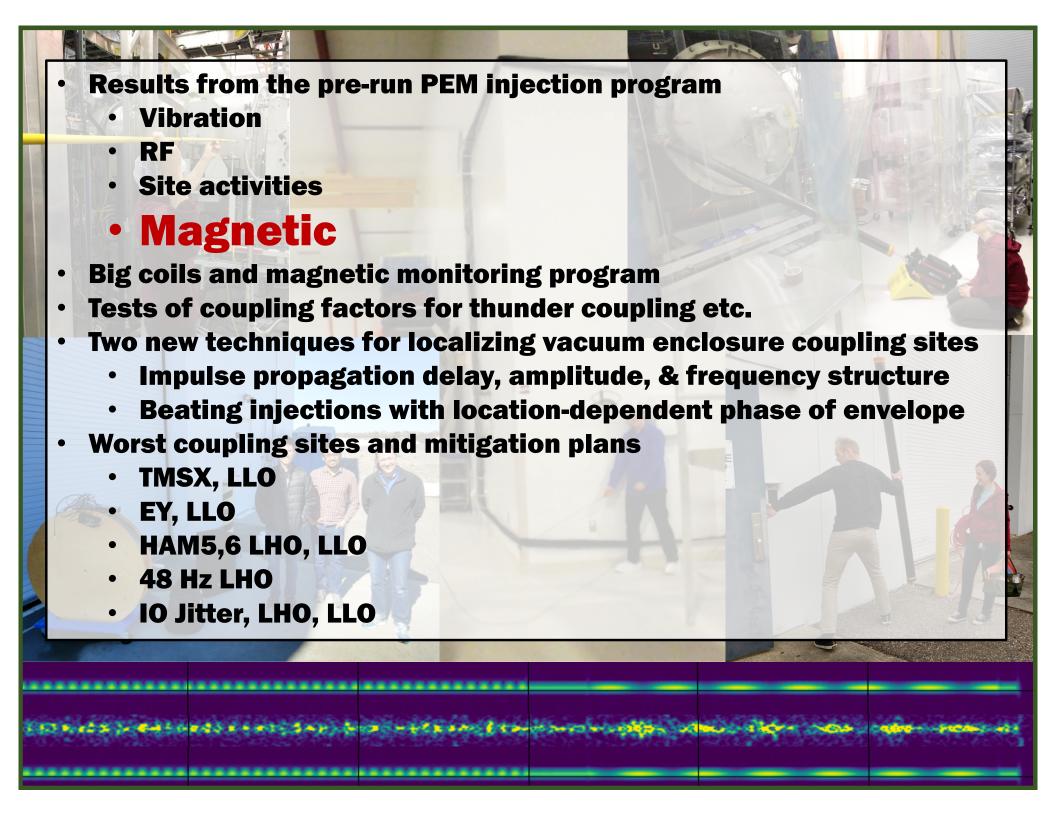
Radio channels detect external 9 & 45 MHz RF with at least 100 times SNR of DARM





Heavy stepping tours, rolling chairs in control room, dropping a few pounds, show in H1 DARM





PEM Home

Coupling functions

Channel maps

LigoCAM

PEM Coupling Functions - Site-Wide Summary Plots

These plots were generated using the <u>pemcoupling-sitewide</u> tool.

LHO - Magnetis

Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

Coupling Function: Plot Data

LHO - Vibrational

Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

Coupling Function (accelerometers only): Plot Data

LLO - Magnetic

Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

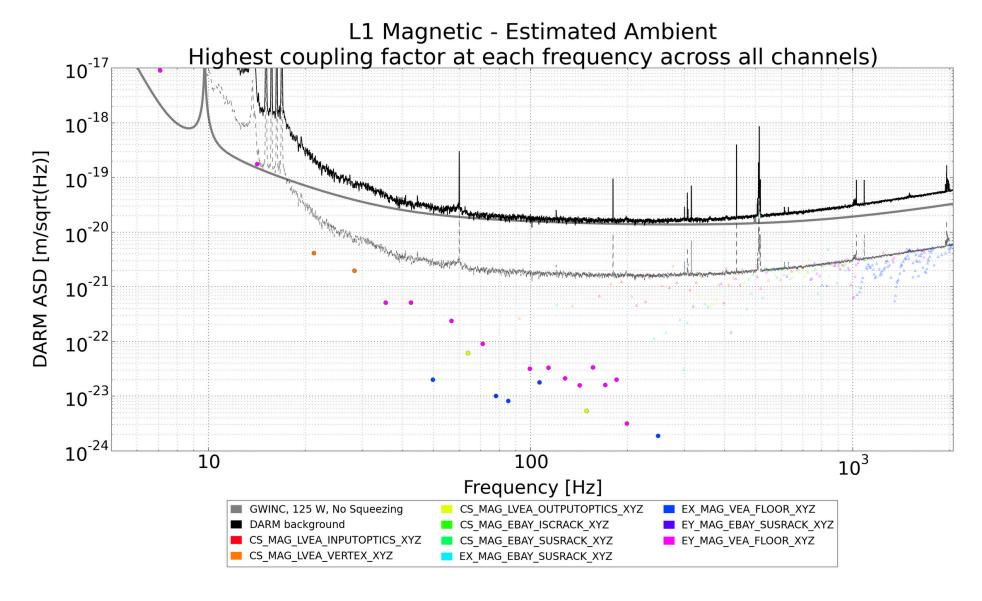
Coupling Function: Plot Data

LLO - Vibrational

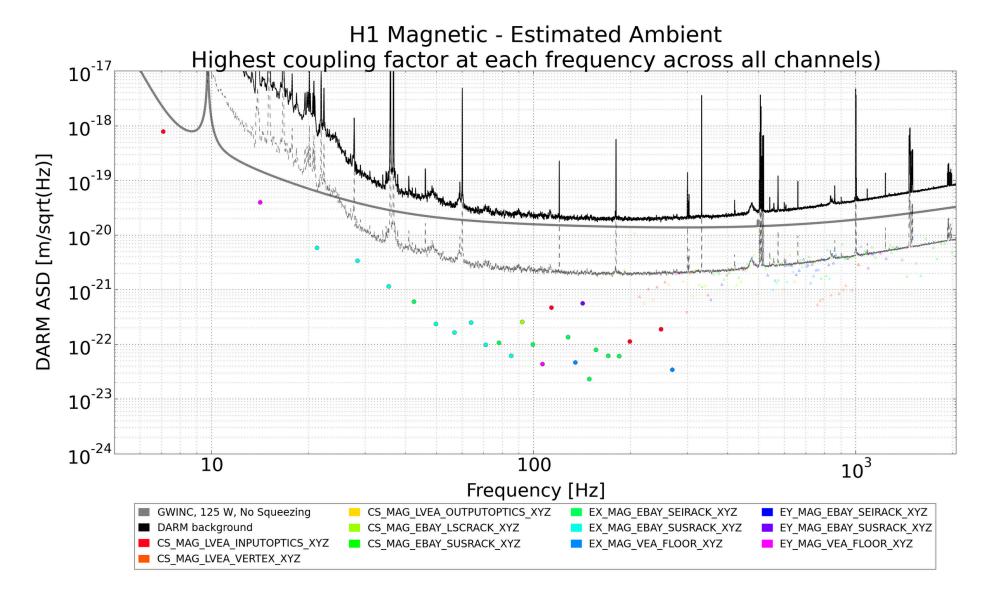
Estimated Ambient: Plot Data

Coupling Function (accelerometers only): Plot Data

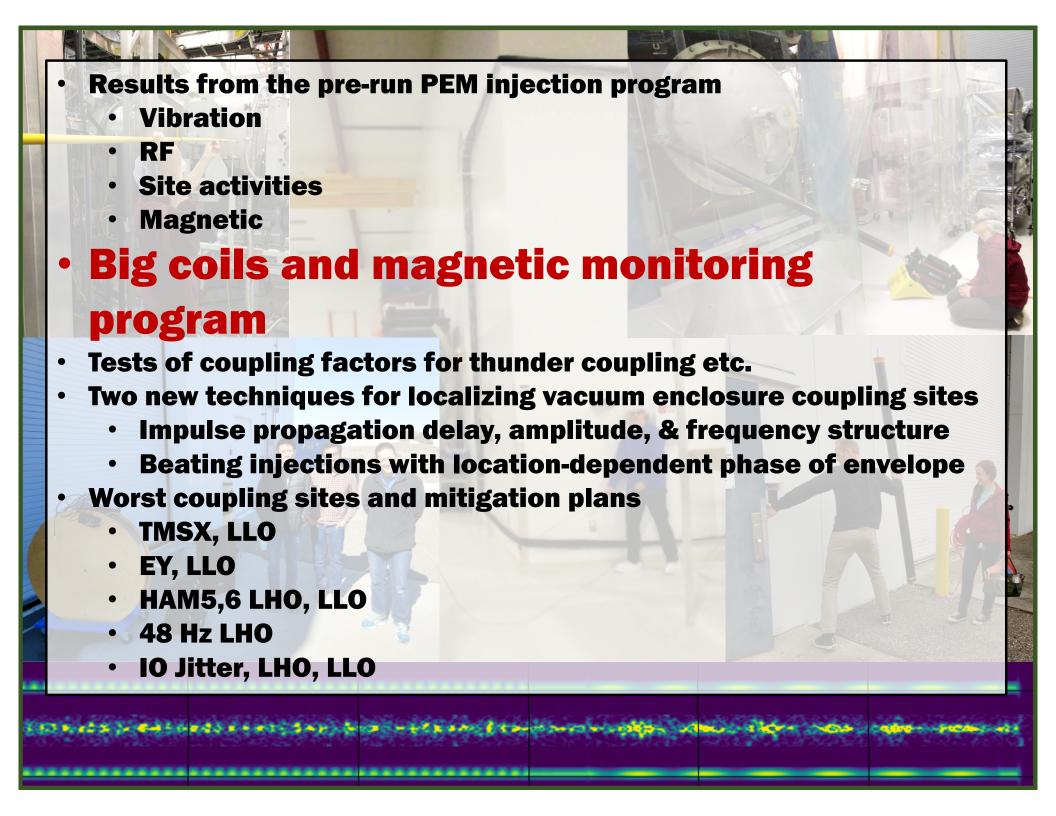
Last updated May 2019 by Philippe Nguyen (philippe.nguyen@ligo.org)



Ambient estimates are made by multiplying coupling factors by injection-free sensor levels. CIRCLES indicate estimates from measured coupling factors, i.e. where the injection signal was seen in the sensor and in DARM. TRIANGLES represent upper limit coupling factors, i.e. where a signal was seen in the sensor but not in DARM. For some channels, at certain frequencies the ambient estimates are upper limits because the ambient level is below the sensor noise floor.



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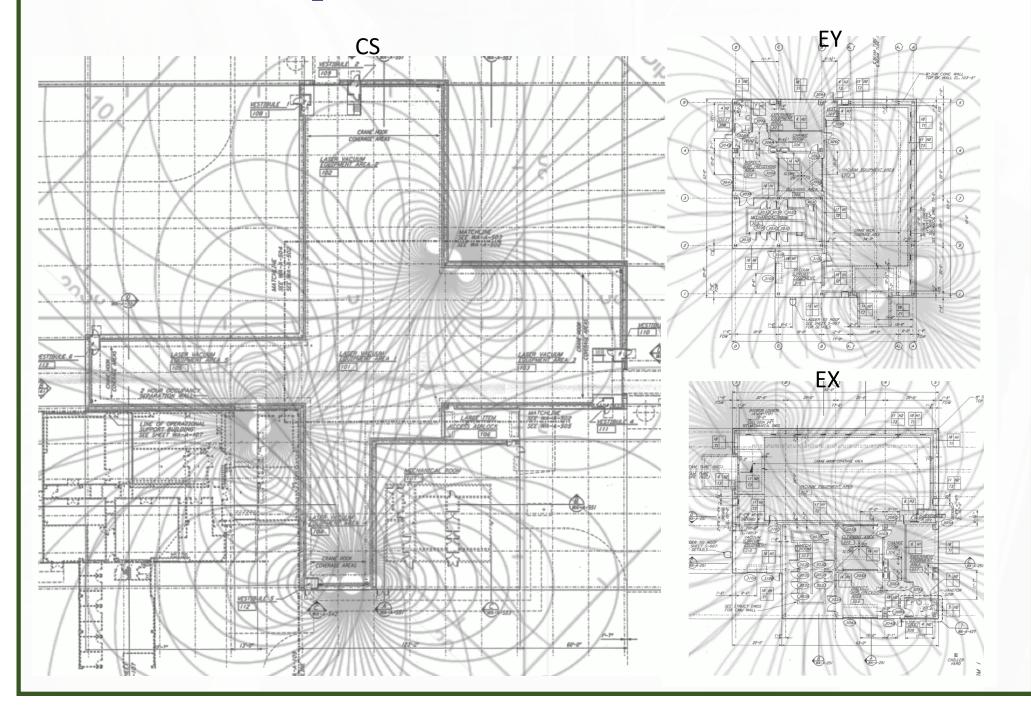
First coils at LHO & LLO

LHO CS LLO EX

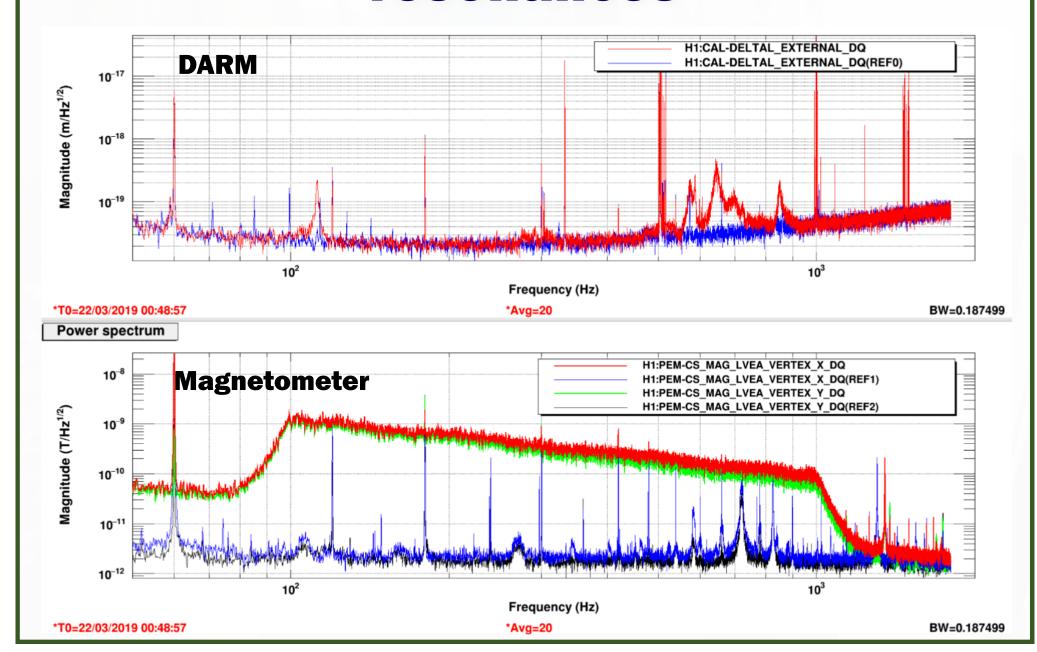




Proposed coil locations



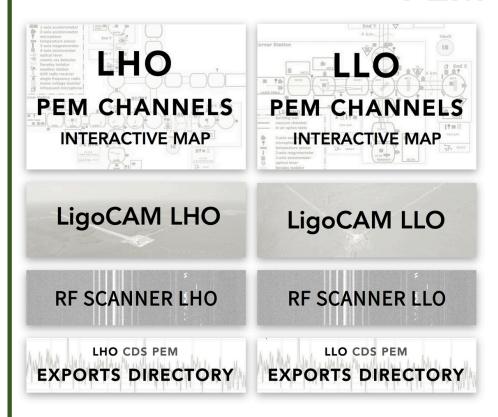
Broad band injection shows magnetic resonances

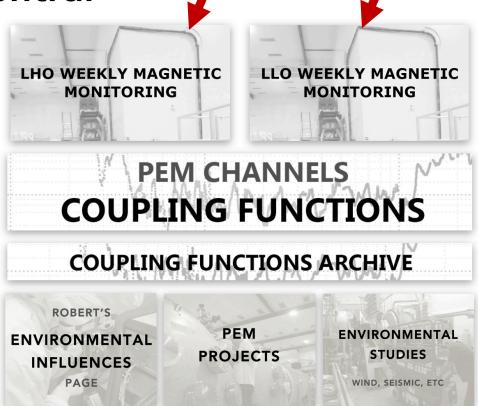


Weekly magnetic injection results

(Philippe N.)







Weekly magnetic injection

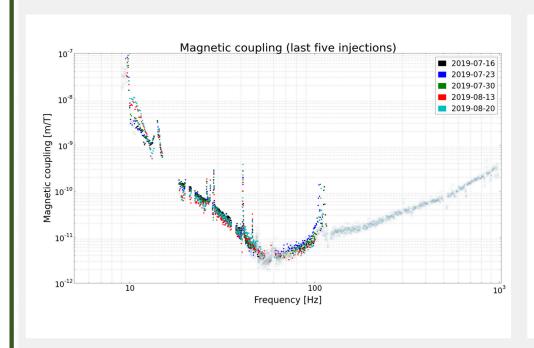
LHO Weekly Magnetic Monitoring

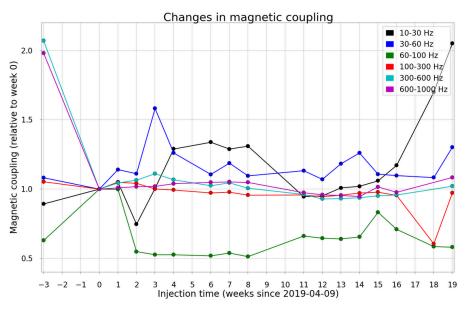
This is a summary page for the monitoring of magnetic coupling at LHO. The coupling functions shown here are measured using the Tuesday morning magnetic injections detailed in <u>aLog</u> 48212 and <u>T-1900053</u>. The drop-down menu at the top of page links to each individual injection, if there was one. No page is created if the injection is aborted, the injection is performed when the IFO was not locked, or the analysis code fails to run.

All coupling functions here were measured with the pemcoupling code. See the documentation and G-1800121 for more details.

Coupling functions measured from the last five injections.

Changes in magnetic coupling in multiple frequency bands, relative to the coupling measured from the earliest injection.





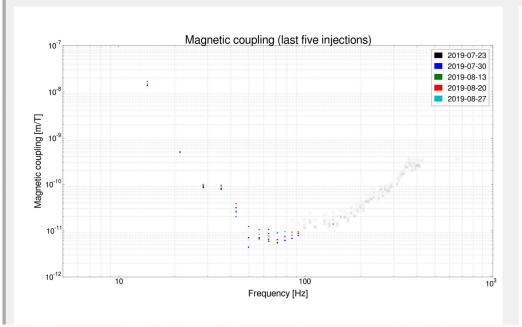
LLO Weekly Magnetic Monitoring

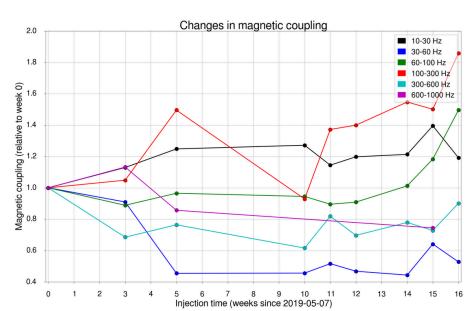
This is a summary page for the monitoring of magnetic coupling at LLO. The coupling functions shown here are measured using the Tuesday morning magnetic injections detailed in <u>aLog</u> 48212 and <u>T-1900053</u>. The drop-down menu at the top of page links to each individual injection, if there was one. No page is created if the injection is aborted, the injection is performed when the IFO was not locked, or the analysis code fails to run.

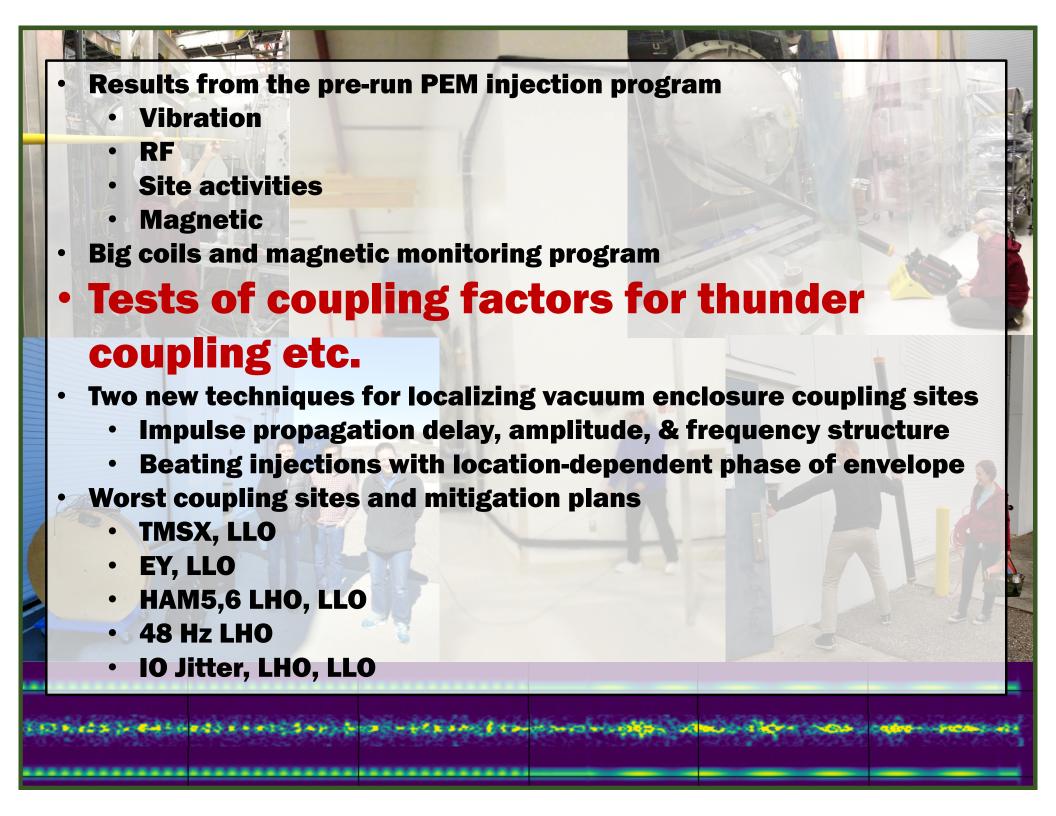
All coupling functions here were measured with the pemcoupling code. See the documentation and G-1800121 for more details.

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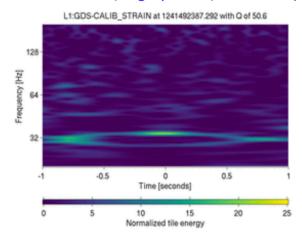
Effects of environment on DARM are consistent with PEM coupling functions

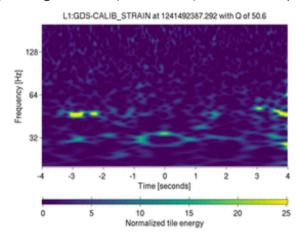
- 1. Range reduction from LHO HVAC is roughly predicted from estimates for HAM5/6.
- 2. Range reduction from rain at LHO is roughly consistent with PEM coupling functions, though underestimated by 2 at 48 Hz
- 3. Range reduction from wind at LHO is roughly consistent with PEM coupling functions.
- 4. LLO DARM glitch from thunder near \$190510g is correctly predicted from PEM injection coupling functions.

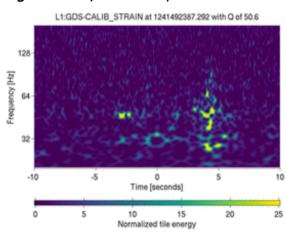
Thunder associated with S190510g in DARM and accelerometer

L1:GDS-CALIB_STRAIN

most significant tile: t = 1241492384.438 s, f = 46.6 Hz, Q = 50.6, $Z = 6.6 \times 10^1$, $X = 7.5 \times 10^{-23} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$, SNR = 11.5 time series: raw, high passed, whitened | spectrogram: raw, whitened, autoscaled | eventgram: raw, whitened, autoscaled

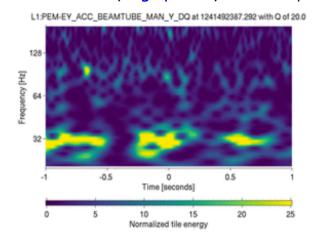


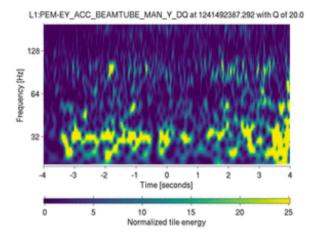


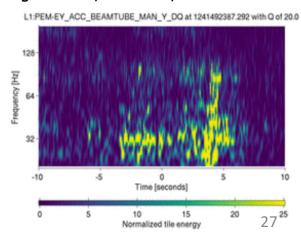


L1:PEM-EY_ACC_BEAMTUBE_MAN_Y_DQ

most significant tile: t = 1241492390.906 s, f = 30.9 Hz, Q = 20.0, $Z = 3.2 \times 10^2$, $X = 6.2 \times 10^1$ Hz^{-1/2}, SNR = 25.4 time series: raw, high passed, whitened | spectrogram: raw, whitened, autoscaled | eventgram: raw, whitened, autoscaled



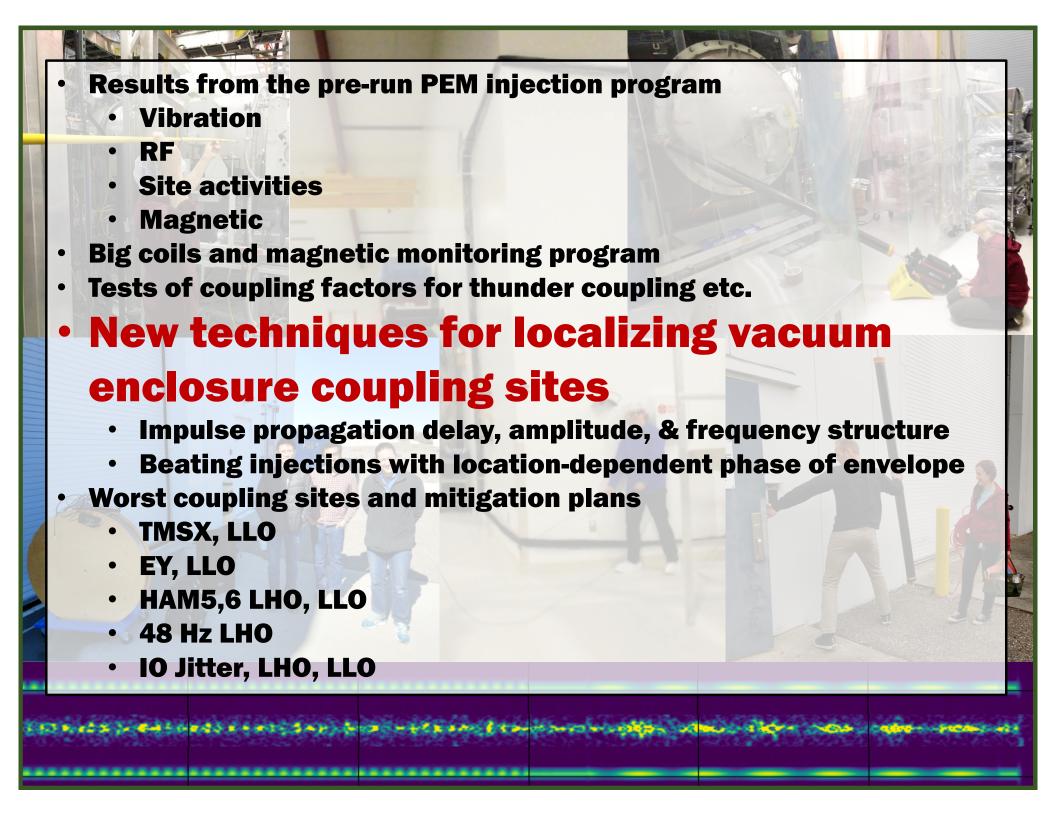




Automated DQR results: signal in DARM is well predicted

Channel	Peak	Peak	Coupling function at peak	Coupling function	Estimated DARM	DARM	Estimat 1 amplitude /
Chaine	frequency	amplitude	freq	flag	amplitude	background	bkgd
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_BEAMTUBE_MAN_Y_DQ	30.9	6.2e+01	1.7e-20	Upper Limit	1.0e-18	7.6e-20	13.85
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_BSC5_ETMY_X_DQ	47.3	3.7e+01	7.6e-21	Measured	2.8e-19	3.4e-20	8.31
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_BSC5_ETMY_Y_DQ	47.3	9.6e+01	2.9e-21	Measured	2.7e-19	3.4e-20	8.17
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_VEA_FLOOR_Z_DQ	32.7	1.3e+01	3.0e-20	Upper Limit	3.9e-19	5.9e-20	6.70
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_BEAMTUBE_MAN_Z_DQ	47.3	3.9e+01	5.0e-21	Measured	2.0e-19	3.4e-20	5.89
L1:PEM-EX_ACC_BSC4_ETMX_X_DQ	28.1	2.2e+01	1.4e-20	Upper Limit	3.1e-19	7.2e-20	4.33
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_OPLEV_ETMY_X_DQ	56.9	4.2e+01	2.7e-21	Measured	1.2e-19	2.8e-20	4.19
L1:PEM- CS_ACC_BEAMTUBE_MCTUBE_Y_DQ	37.9	1.6e+01	9.3e-21	Upper Limit	1.5e-19	4.1e-20	3.58
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_BSC5_ETMY_Z_DQ	32.7	1.3e+01	1.5e-20	Upper Limit	2.0e-19	5.9e-20	3.48
L1:PEM-EY_MIC_VEA_PLUSY_DQ	48.2	9.2e+01	1.2e-21	Measured	1.1e-19	3.1e-20	3.39
L1:PEM-CS_ACC_ISCT1_REFL_Y_DQ	38.8	1.0e+01	6.9e-21	Upper Limit	7.1e-20	4.0e-20	1.78
L1:PEM-EX_ACC_BSC4_ETMX_Z_DQ	26.8	3.5e+00	4.9e-20	Upper Limit	1.7e-19	1.1e-19	1.56
L1:PEM-EX_ACC_OPLEV_ETMX_Y_DQ	37.2	3.6e+00	2.1e-20	Upper Limit	7.5e-20	4.9e-20	1.52
L1:PEM-CS_ACC_LVEAFLOOR_HAM1_Z_DQ	24.5	1.7e+00	9.8e-20	Upper Limit	1.7e-19	1.2e-19	1.42
L1:PEM-EX_MIC_EBAY_RACKS_DQ	21.6	2.0e+01	1.2e-20	Upper Limit	2.5e-19	1.8e-19	1.37
L1:PEM-EX_ACC_VEA_FLOOR_Z_DQ	26.8	3.5e+00	3.9e-20	Upper Limit	1.4e-19	1.0e-19	1.31
L1:PEM-CS_ACC_BSC1_ITMY_Y_DQ	23.9	1.4e+01	1.1e-20	Upper Limit	1.5e-19	1.3e-19	1.21
L1:PEM-CS_ACC_HAM2_PRM_Y_DQ	34.6	3.9e+00	1.5e-20	Upper Limit	5.8e-20	5.0e-20	1.16
L1:PEM-CS_ACC_PSL_PERISCOPE_X_DQ	39.9	1.4e+00	3.4e-20	Upper Limit	4.6e-20	4.2e-20	1.10
L1:PEM-EY_ACC_EBAY_FLOOR_Z_DQ	44.2	1.3e+01	2.8e-21	Upper Limit	3.6e-20	3.5e-20	1.03
	1	1				1	

Similar automated calculations are made for every PEM trigger around candidates



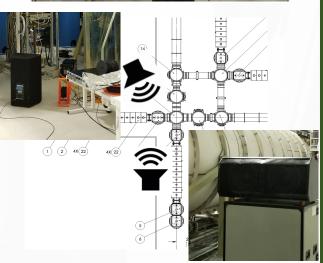
I. New techniques for localizing vacuum enclosure coupling

When you shake HAM5, HAM6 and other places shake also, so other techniques are needed to narrow potential coupling sites

1. Impulse injections at multiple sites, monitor DARM and accelerometers for consistency of propagation delays, amplitude ratios, and resonance structure.

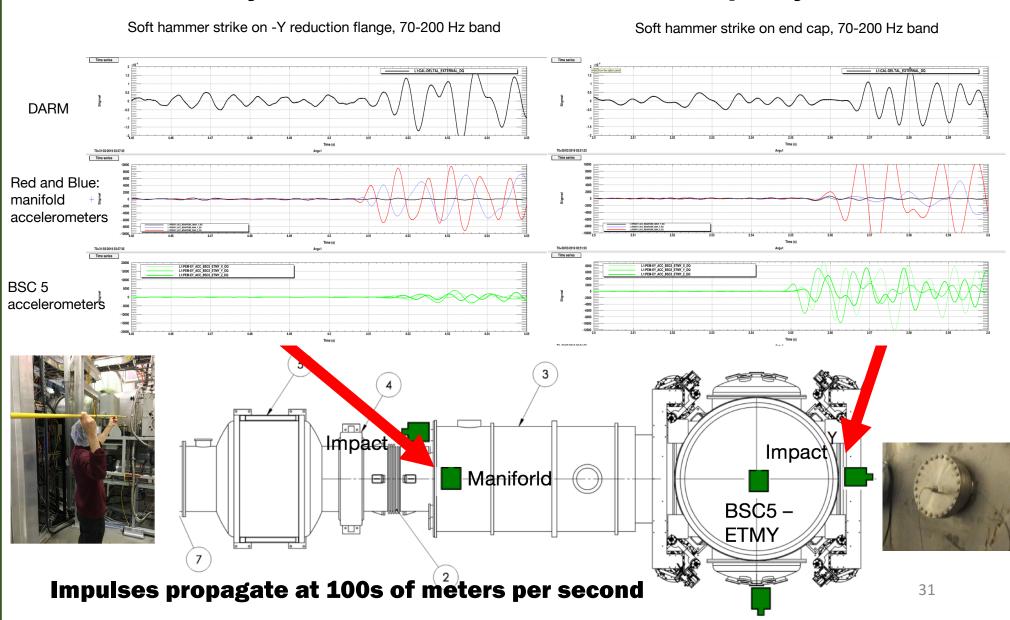
2. Beating injections producing locationdependent phase of beat-envelope. Coupling site is near accelerometer that best matches phase of beat-envelope in DARM. Better for narrow-band coupling





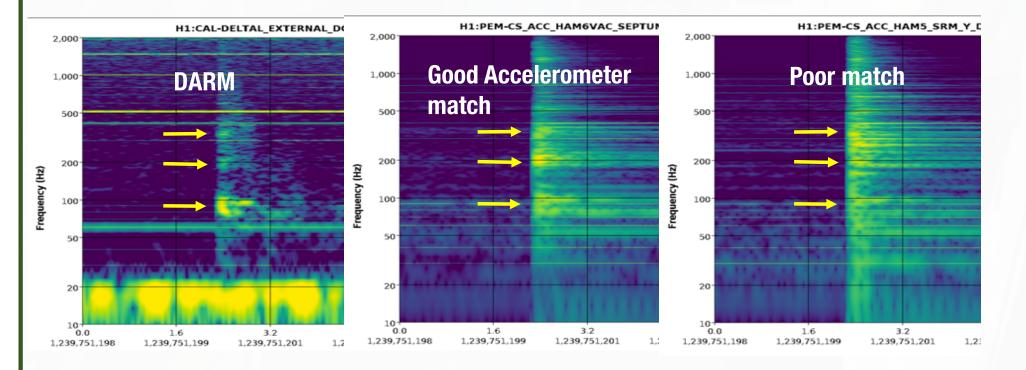
1. Impulse injected onto vacuum enclosure at multiple sites

- a. consistency between accelerometer and DARM arrival times
- b. consistency between accelerometer/DARM amplitude ratios
- c. consistency between accelerometer and DARM frequency structure



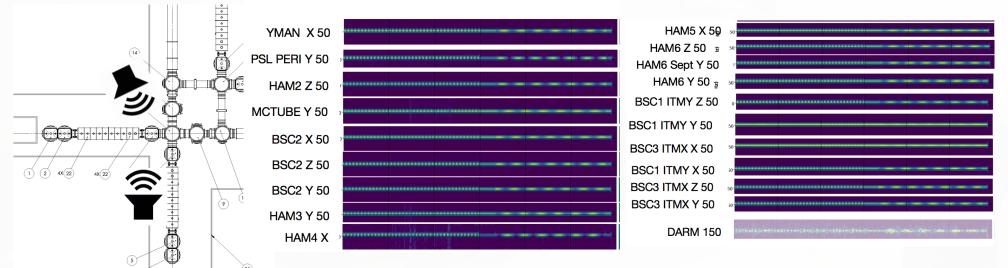
- 1. Impulse injected onto vacuum enclosure at multiple sites
 - a. consistency between accelerometer and DARM arrival times
 - b. consistency between accelerometer/DARM amplitude ratios
 - c. consistency between accelerometer and DARM frequency structure



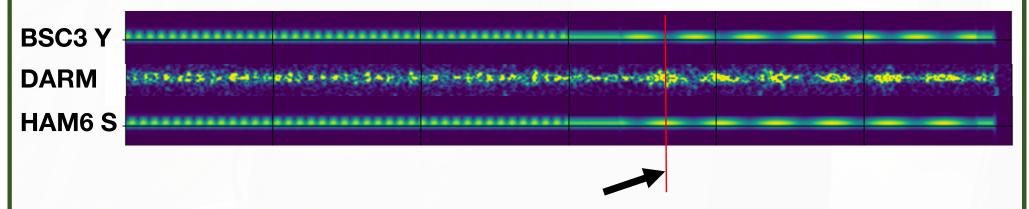


2. Separated beating injections to produce location-dependent beatenvelope phase

- a. Accelerometer and DARM consistency for acoustic injections
- b. Accelerometer and DARM consistency for vacuum enclosure



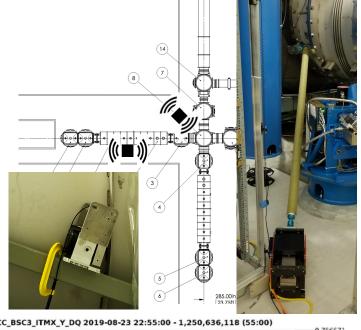
Strips of spectrograms with 20s 50, 50.05 Hz beats followed by 50, 50.01 Hz 100s beats

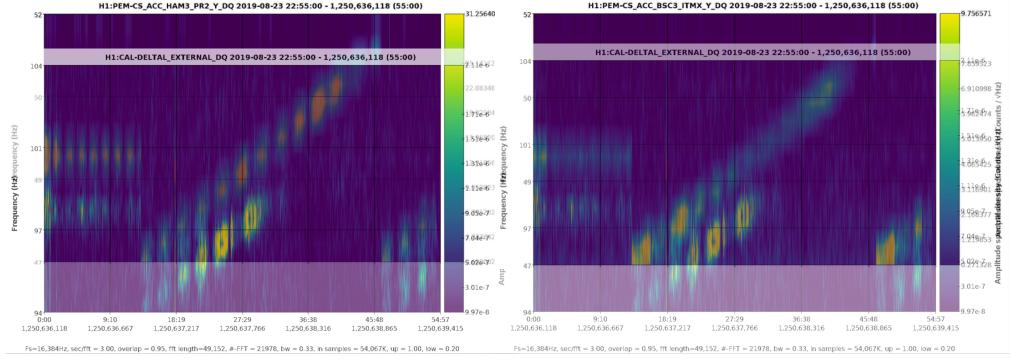


BSC3 accelerometer doesn't match DARM envelope but HAM6 septum does

2. Double injections to produce location-dependent beat-envelope phase

- a. Accelerometer and DARM consistency for acoustic injections
- b. Accelerometer and DARM consistency for vacuum enclosure shaking

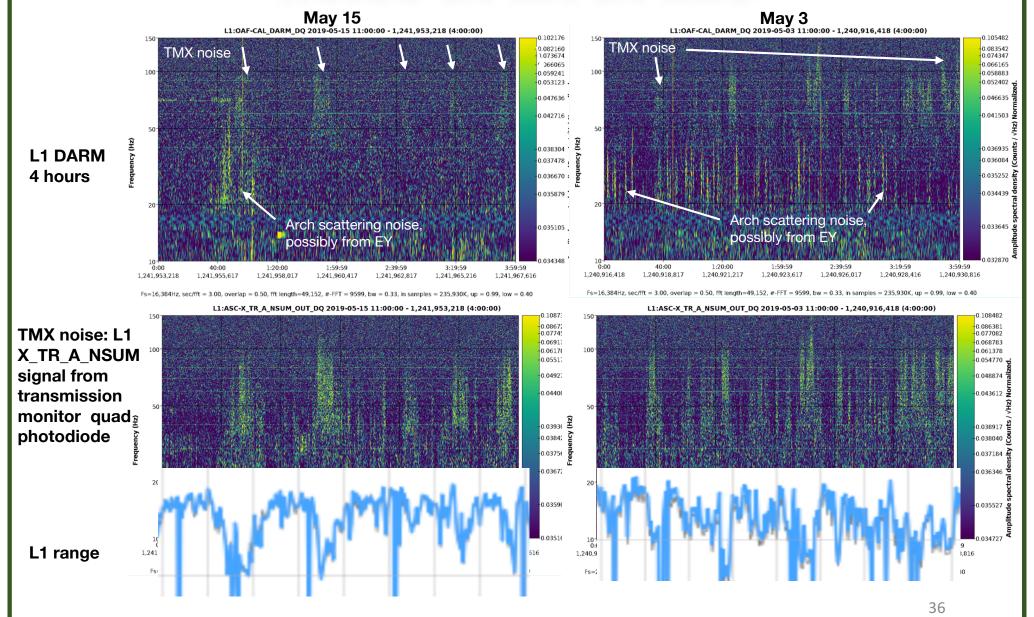




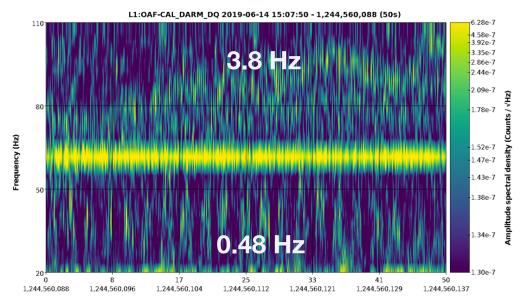
Frequency sweep to reduce chance of accidental alignment for non-coupling locations



Worst source of range drops: TMSX noise at EX at LLO

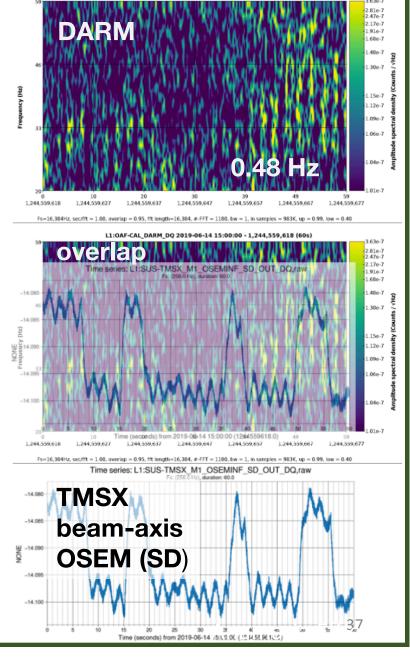


Noise in DARM modulated at TMSX suspension frequencies

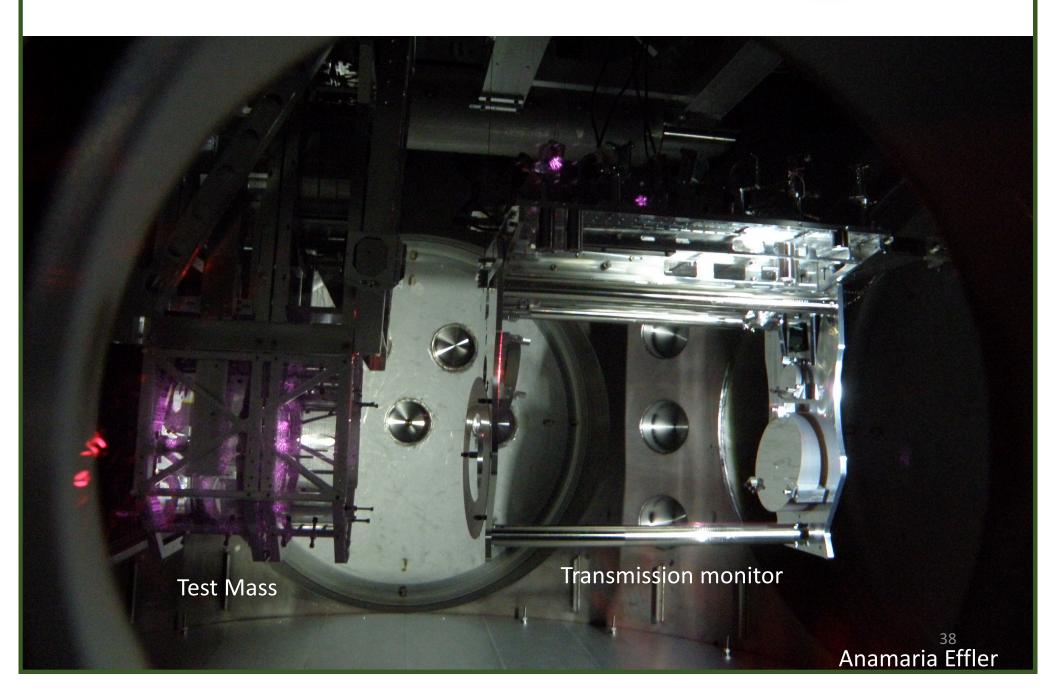


 $Fs = 16,384 \text{Hz}, \ sec/fft = 0.30, \ overlap = 0.99, \ fft \ length = 4,915, \ \#-FFT = 16287, \ bw = 3, \ in \ samples = 819K, \ up = 0.98, \ low = 0.30, \ up = 0.30, \ u$

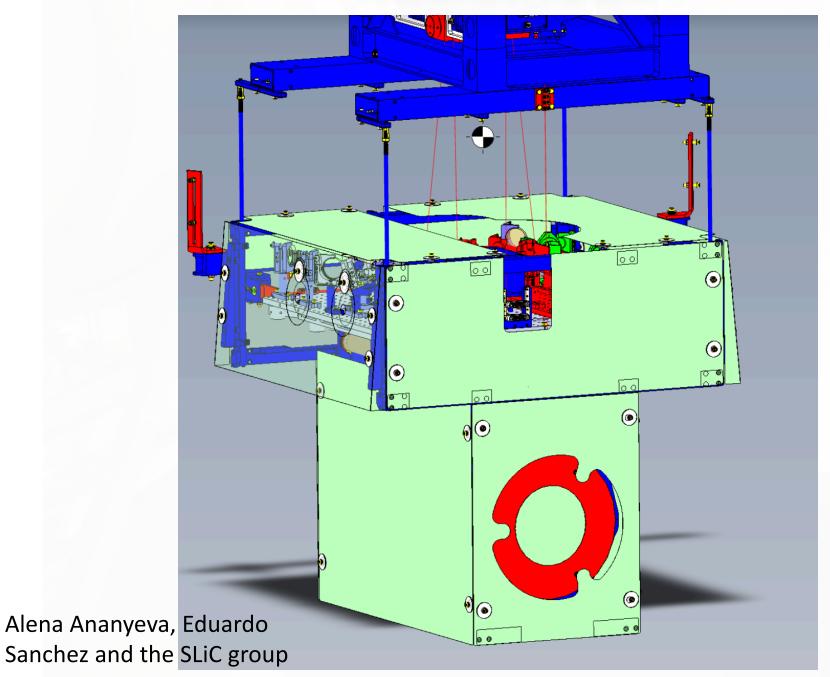
Angular motion of the TMSX could produce high frequencies in DARM if the scattered light only couples back into the arm cavity over a couple of percent of the angular range (i.e. intensity noise from varying mode matching).

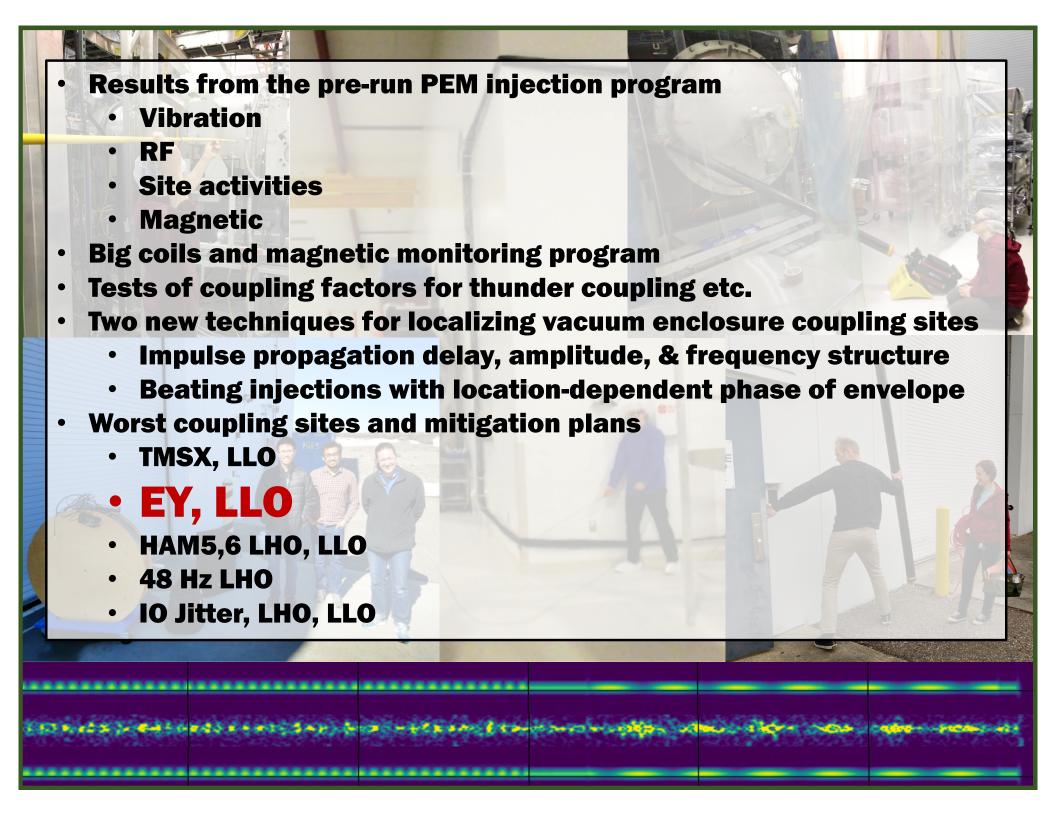


Transmission monitor during lock



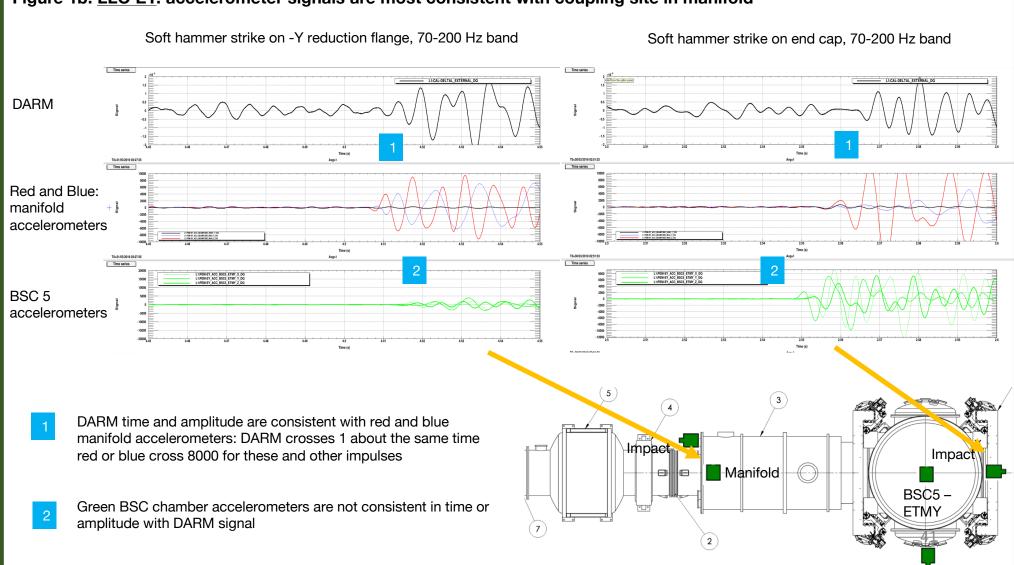
TMS shroud





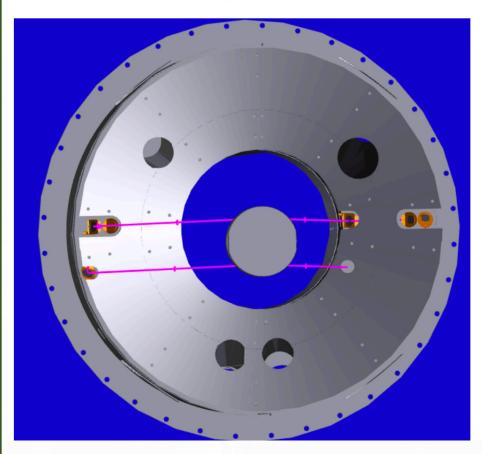
Impulse injections suggest EY coupling site is in manifold near P-cal periscope

Figure 1b. LLO EY: accelerometer signals are most consistent with coupling site in manifold



Plans: complete P-cal periscope baffling

P-cal end-X view generated by Zemax (left – all solid). Right – real world



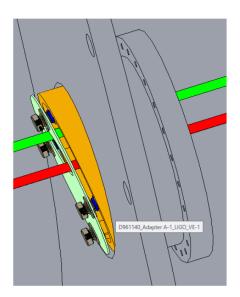


Alena Ananyeva, Eduardo Sanchez and the SLiC group

Nozzle baffles

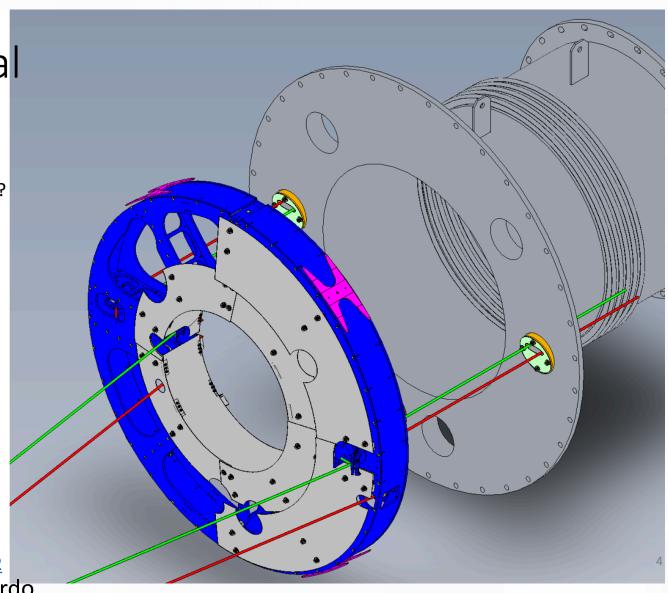
3.Nozzles pcal

- pitched down
- will it fit through the VP?
- what VP to cover? Apertures?



https://dcc.ligo.org/LIGO-D1800212

Alena Ananyeva, Eduardo Sanchez and the SLiC group

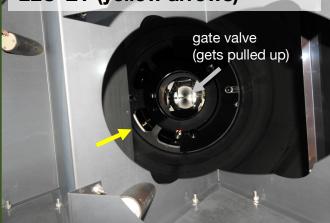


But reflections from LLO EY periscope are not unique

LLO EY (2 views)

LHO EY (2 views) LHO EX (2 views)

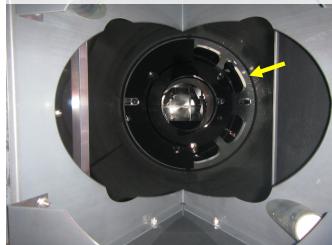
Fairly bright retro reflections from back ring of periscope at LLO-EY (yellow arrows)

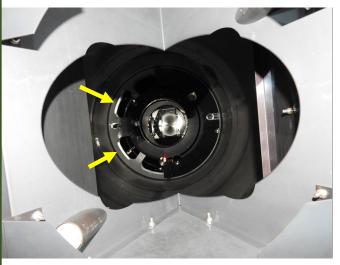


Similar glints can be seen at LHO EY

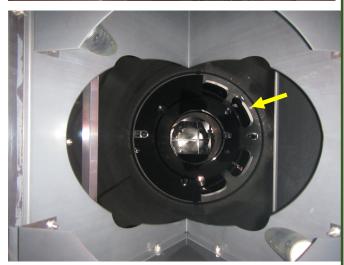


LHO EX has similar glints, without the coupling to DARM.

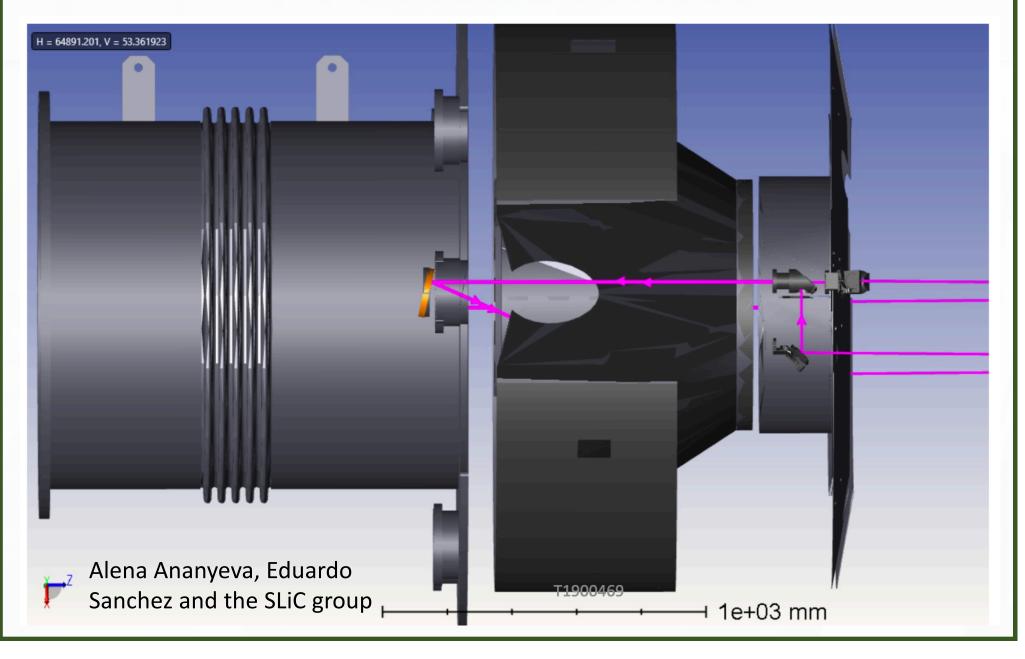


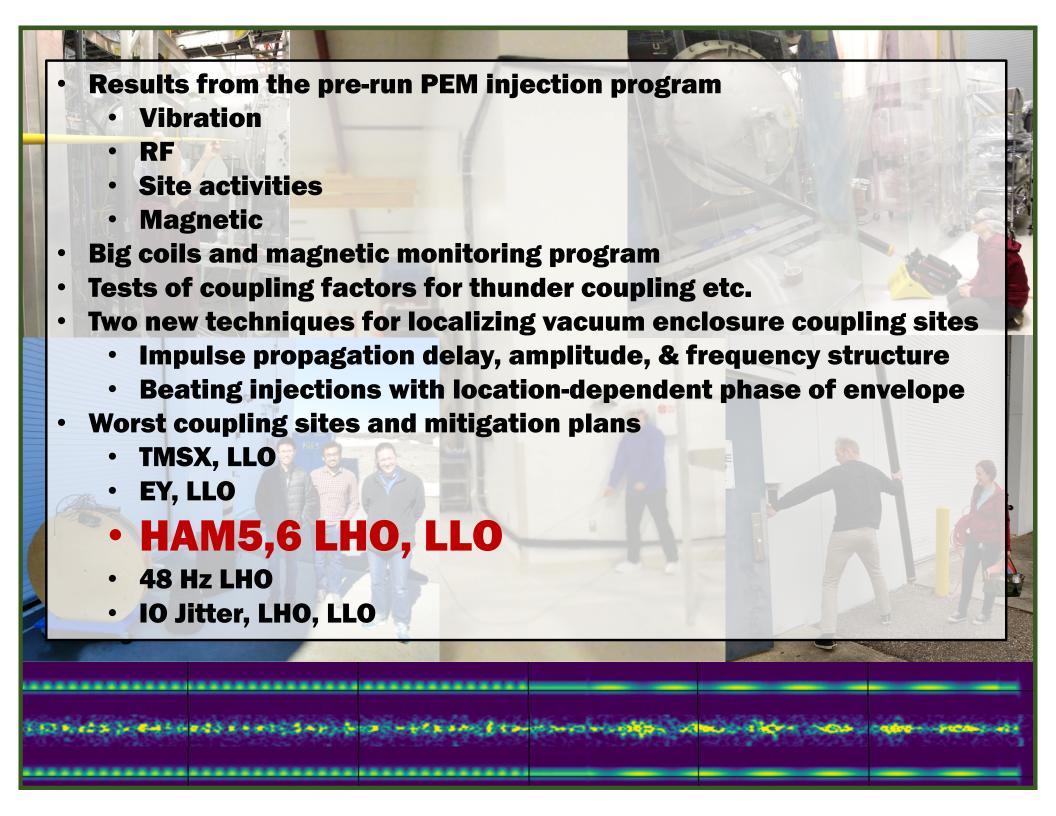






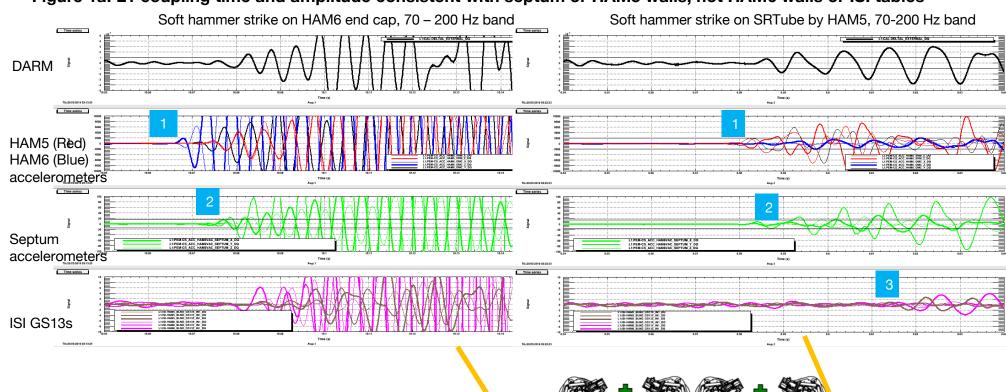
Angle P-cal beam windows so they won't retro-reflect



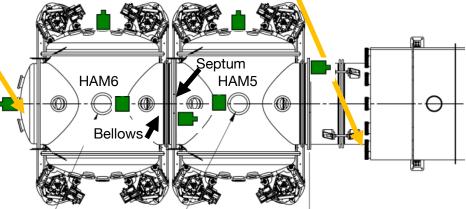


Impulse injections suggest coupling at LLO & LHO HAM5/6 septum

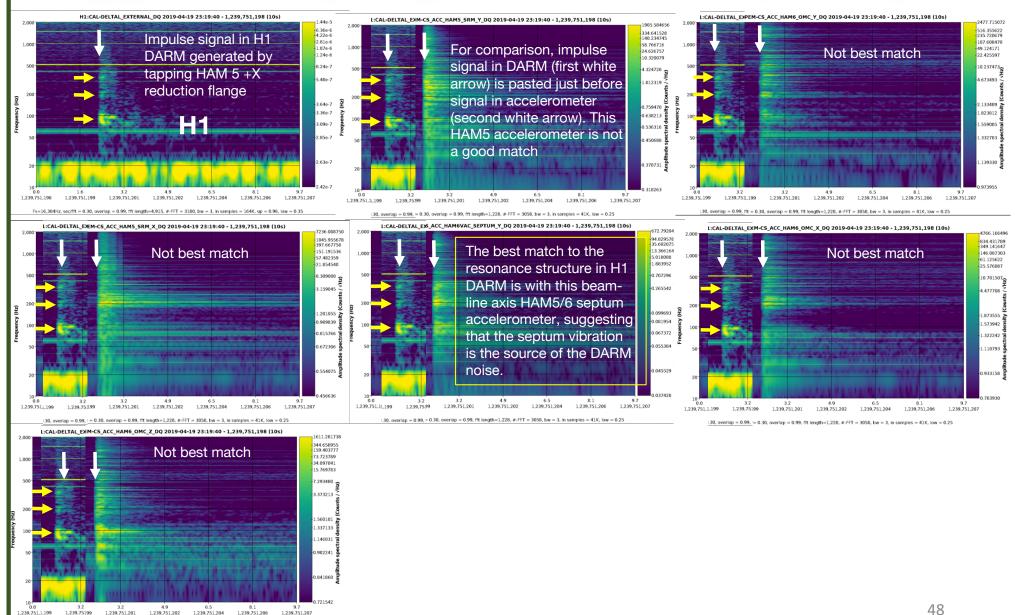
Figure 1a. L1 coupling time and amplitude consistent with septum or HAM5 walls, not HAM6 walls or ISI tables



- Blue HAM 6 accelerometers are not consistent in amplitude or time with effect in DARM, while HAM5 and septum accelerometers are.
- For example, DARM (top trace) crosses 1 about the same time as The green septum accelerometers cross 15 for these and other impulses.
- Late arrival of signal on ISI GS13s indicates that the effect in DARM is associated with the vacuum enclosure, not motion of table.

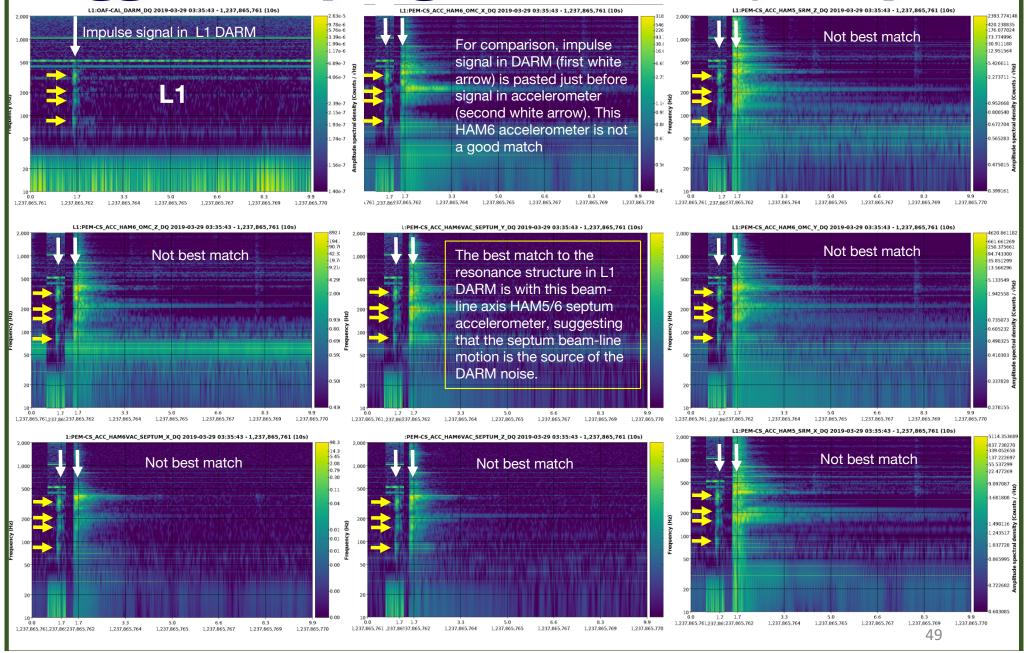


Impulse injection resonance structure suggest coupling at LHO HAM5/6 septum



1.30, overlap = 0.99, i= 0.30, overlap = 0.99, fft length=4.915, #-FFT = 3180, by = 3, in samples = 164K, low = 0.25

Impulse injection resonance structure suggest coupling at LLO HAM5/6 septum

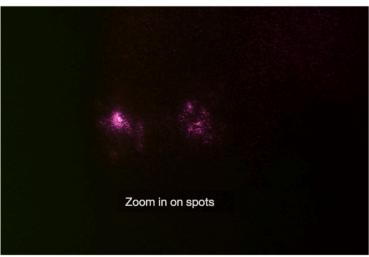


HAM5/6 coupling at the septum window? Scatter from beam spot seen at LHO but not LLO

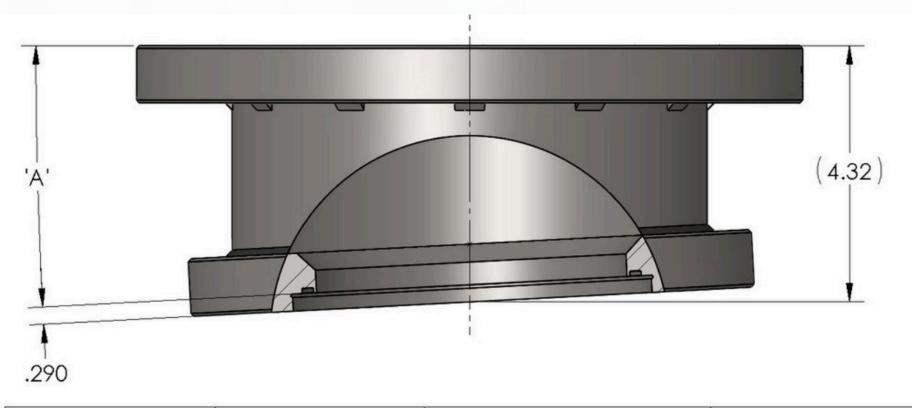






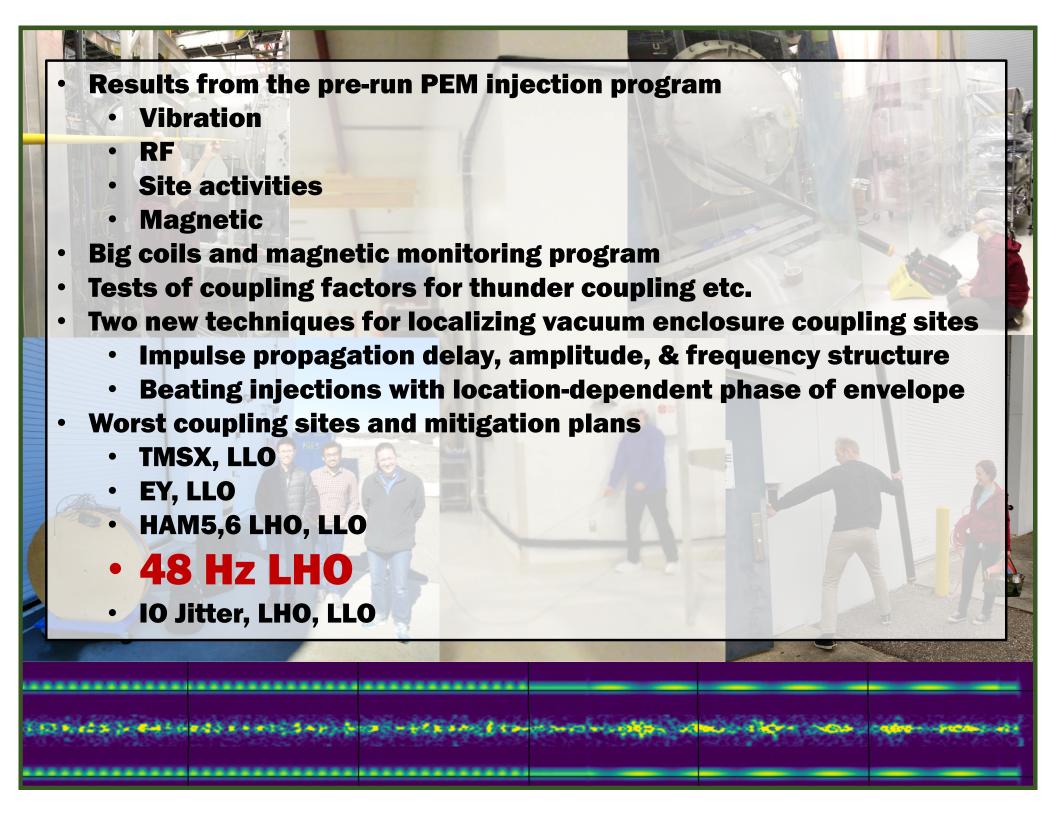


Angled septum ports to be installed in October vent

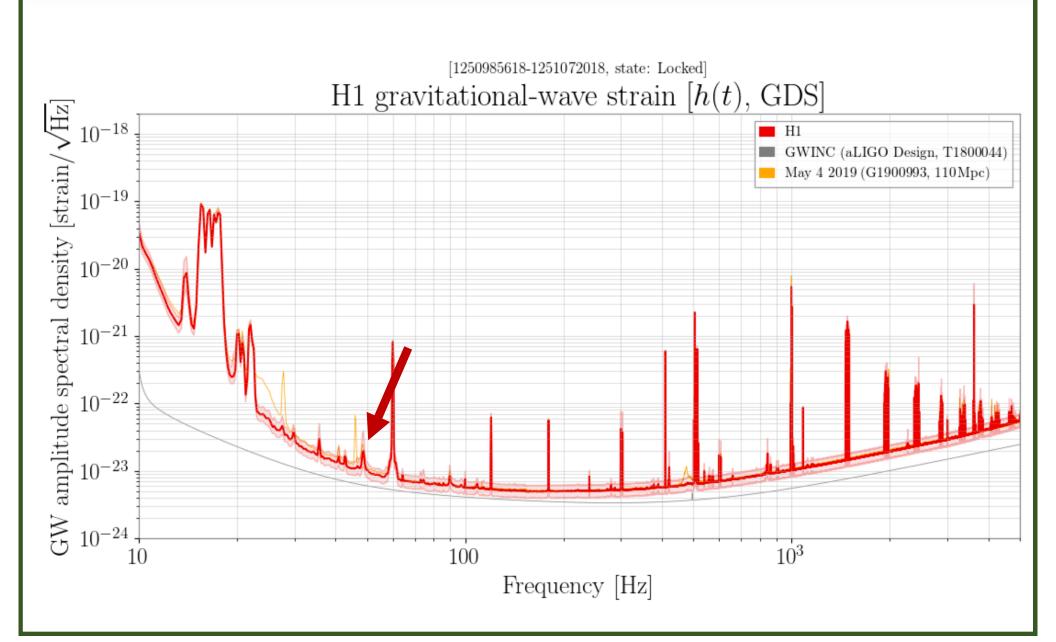


PART NUMBER	DIM 'A' (DEGREE)	ANGULAR TOLERANCE	USED ON
D1900239-01	5	+/-0.25°	LLO
D1900239-02	2.9		LHO

Alena Ananyeva, Eduardo Sanchez and the SLiC group

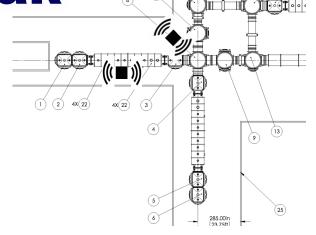


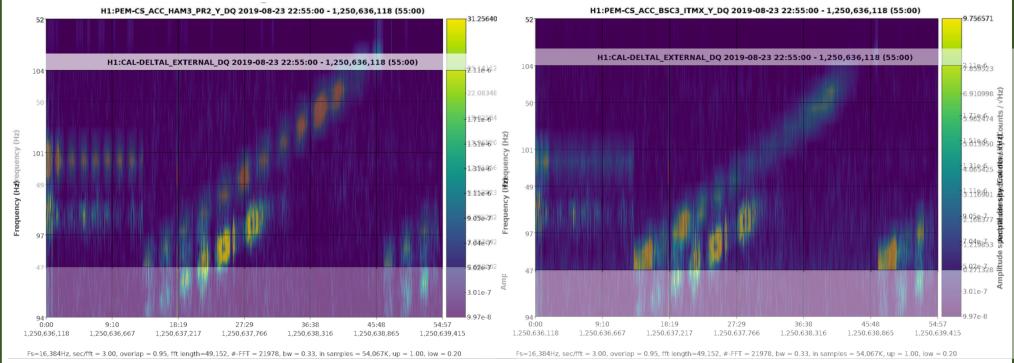
LHO 48 Hz peak



LHO 48 Hz peak

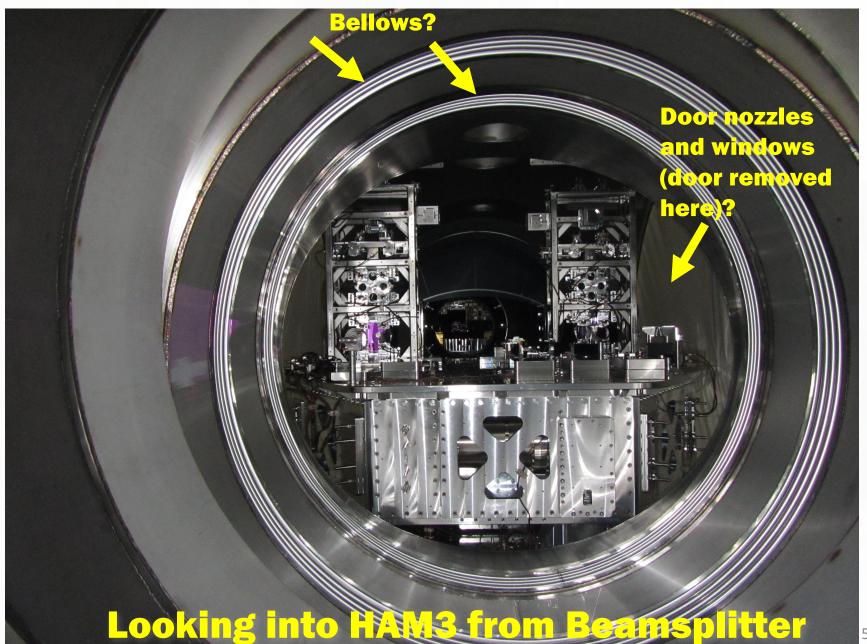
- 1. Shaker injections: some sensitivity at BSC2
- 2. Impulse injections: point towards vertex, but hard to tell because too short
- 3. Beating shaker injections: HAM3 area most consistent with DARM

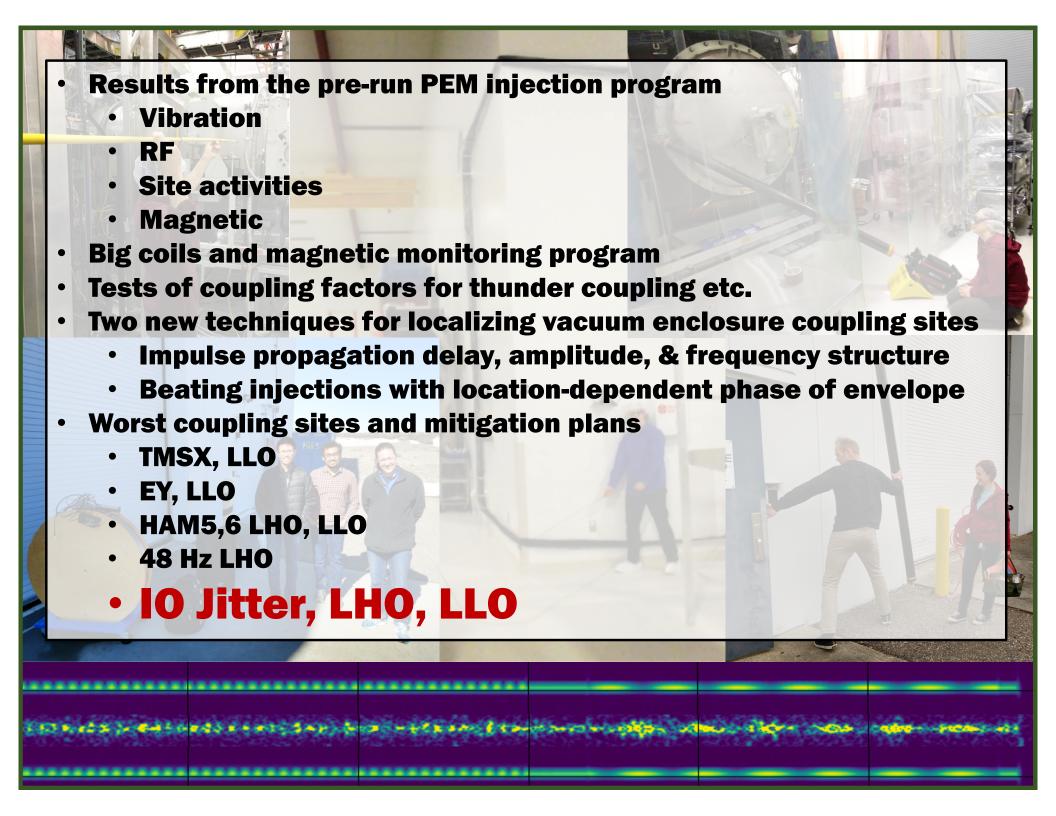




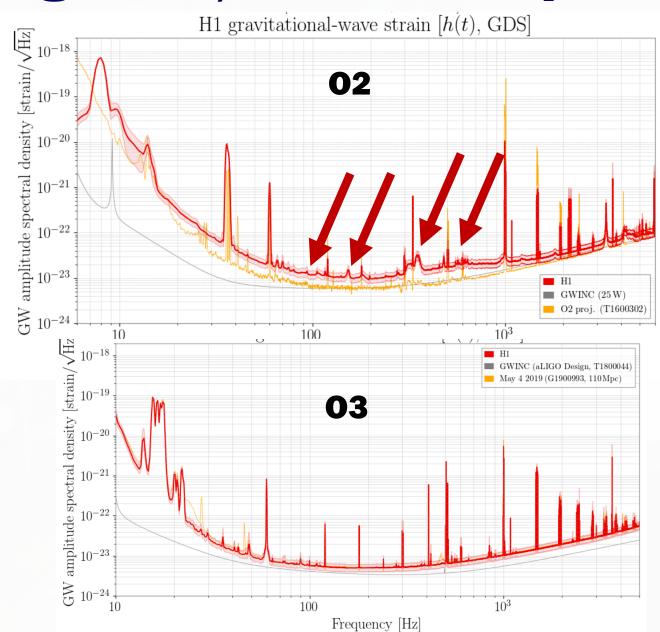
Frequency sweep to reduce chance of accidental alignment for non-coupling locations

Scattering from HAM3?



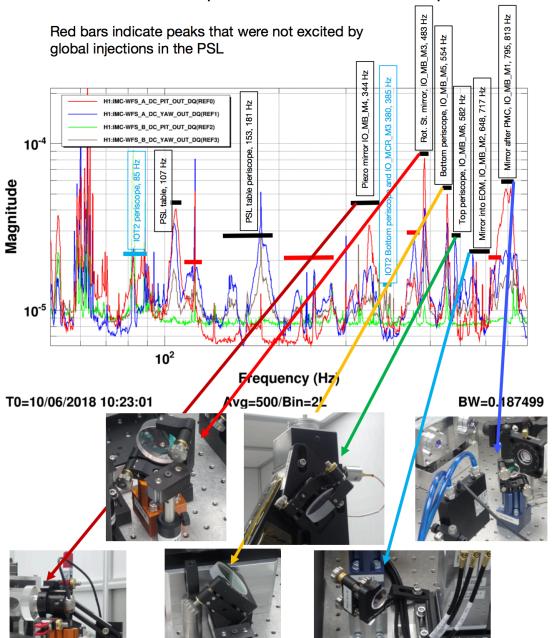


Reduction in jitter mainly due to reduced cooling water, some from optic damping

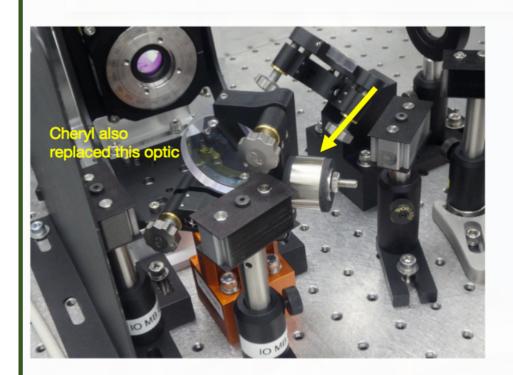


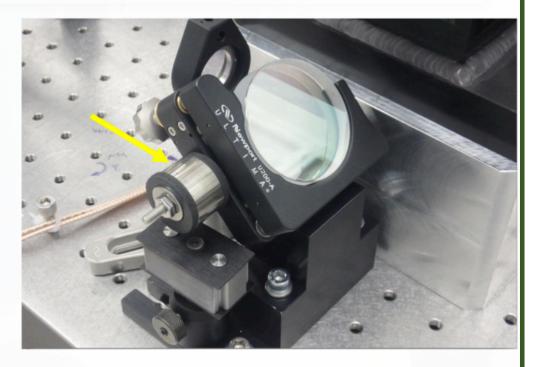
Identifying sources of jitter peaks

Identification of peaks in the IMC WFS DC spectra



5 minute optic damping system





50gm add-on mass D020351 v2

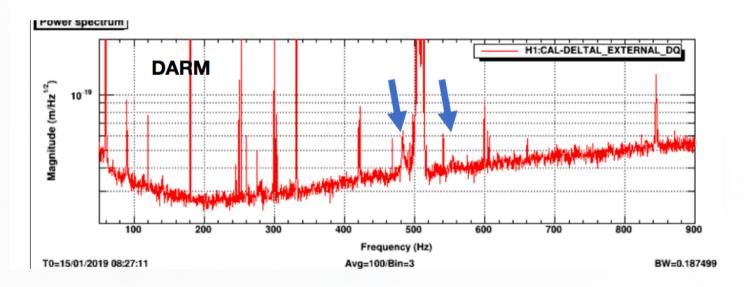


1.5" 8-32 (I left it a little long in case I wanted to add mass)

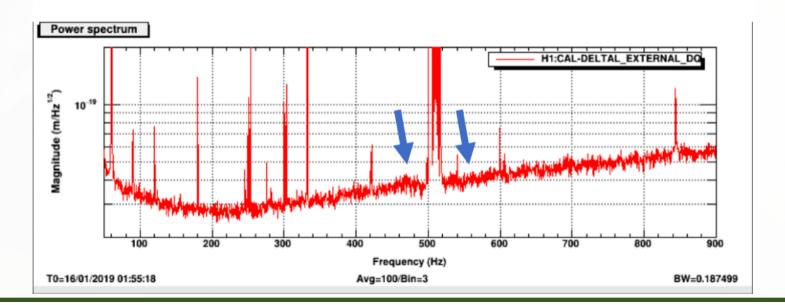


Optic damping difference

Before damping

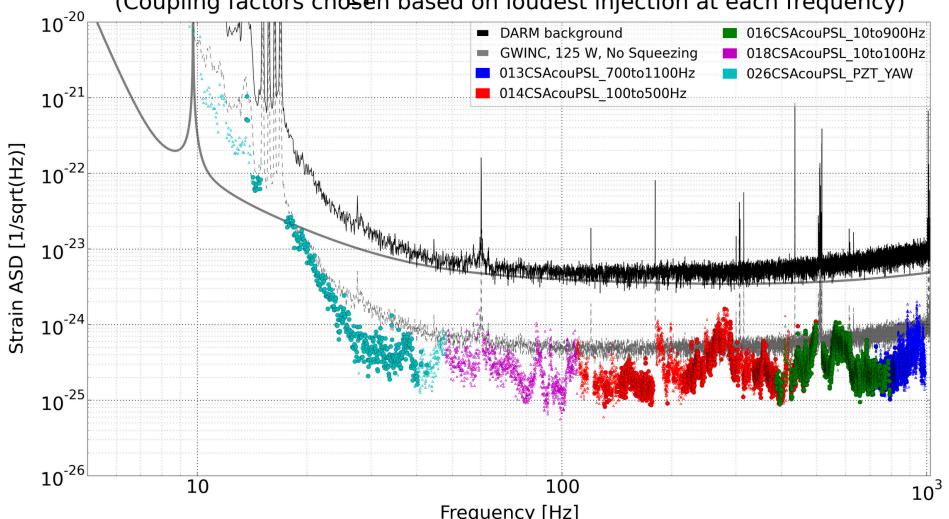


After damping



Current LLO jitter noise

L1:IMC-WFS A I PITYAW QUADSUM - Composite Estimated Ambient (Coupling factors chosen based on loudest injection at each frequency)



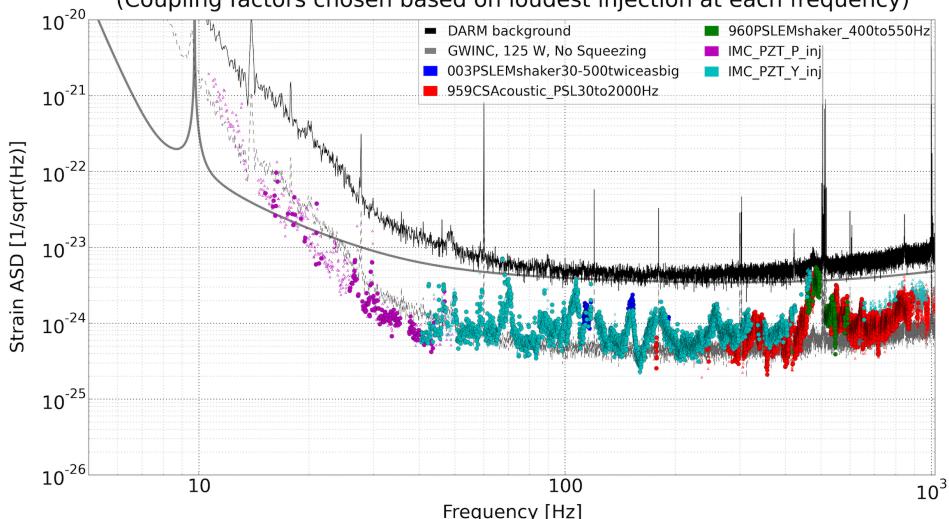
Ambient estimates are made by multiplying coupling factors by injection-free sensor levels.

CIRCLES indicate estimates from measured coupling factors, i.e. where the injection signal was seen in the sensor and in DARM.

TRIANGLES represent upper limit coupling factors, i.e. where a signal was not seen in DARM.

Current LHO jitter noise

H1:IMC-WFS A DC PITYAW QUADSUM - Composite Estimated Ambient (Coupling factors chosen based on loudest injection at each frequency)



Ambient estimates are made by multiplying coupling factors by injection-free sensor levels.

CIRCLES indicate estimates from measured coupling factors, i.e. where the injection signal was seen in the sensor and in DARM.

TRIANGLES represent upper limit coupling factors, i.e. where a signal was not seen in DARM.

