

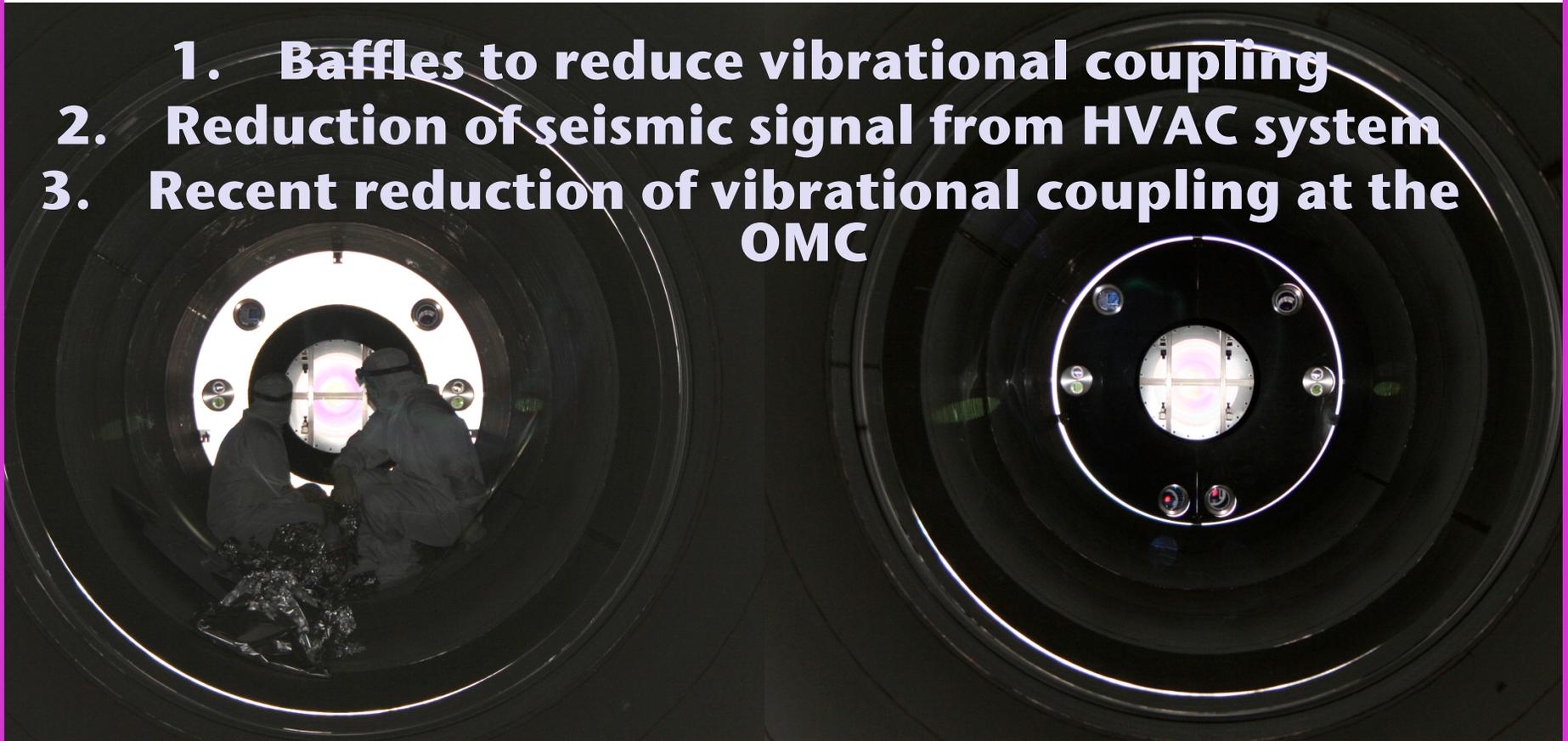
# Mitigation of environmental coupling for eLIGO

**Robert Schofield (University of Oregon)**

**Luke Williams, Ken Mailand, Gerardo Moreno, Betsy Bland, John Worden, Nic Smith, David Yeaton-Massey, Mike Landry, Fred Raab, Stefan Ballmer, Rana Adhikari, Sam Waldman, Keita Kawabe, Brian Lantz, Jeff Kissel and others**

**LIGO-G0900197**

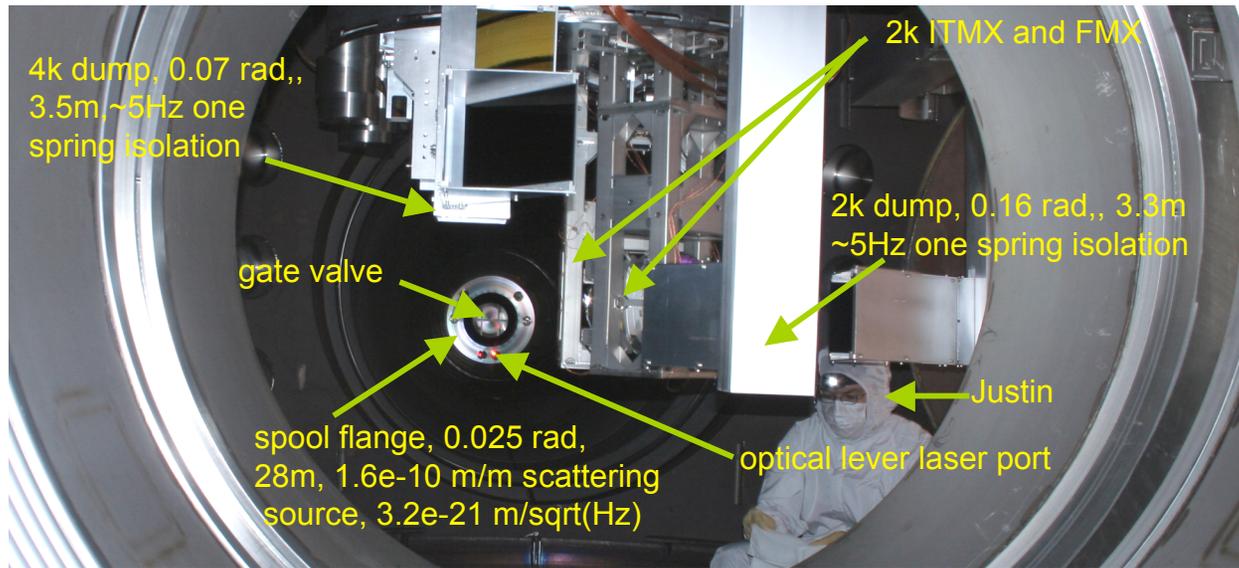
- 1. Baffles to reduce vibrational coupling**
- 2. Reduction of seismic signal from HVAC system**
- 3. Recent reduction of vibrational coupling at the OMC**



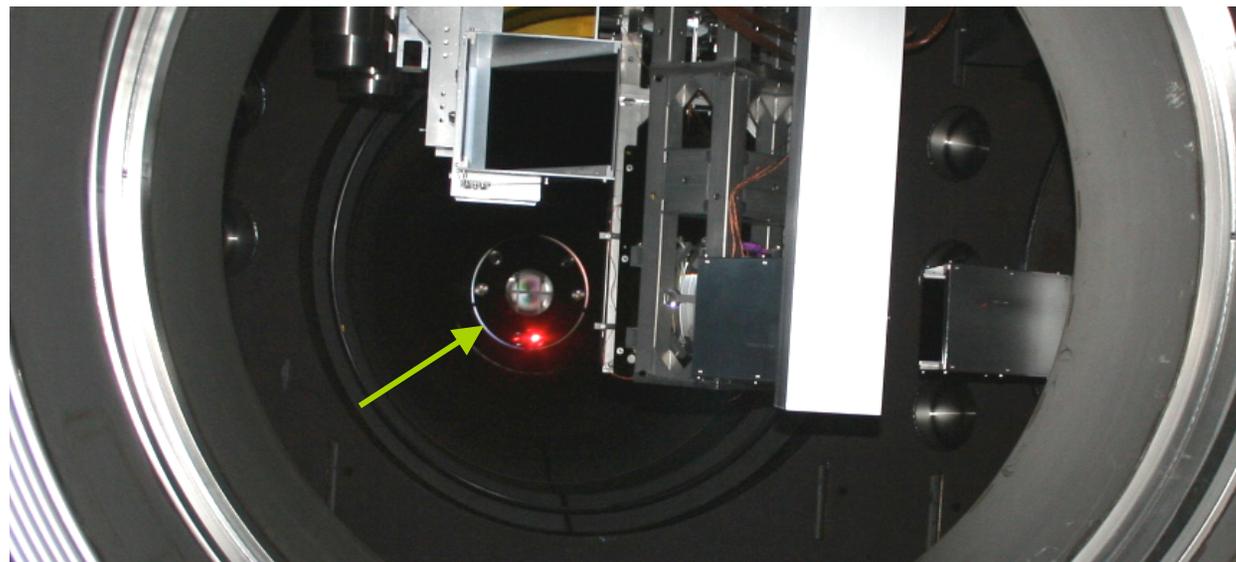
# New baffles to reduce acoustic-scattering coupling

## X-manifold - view from ITMX

**Before**



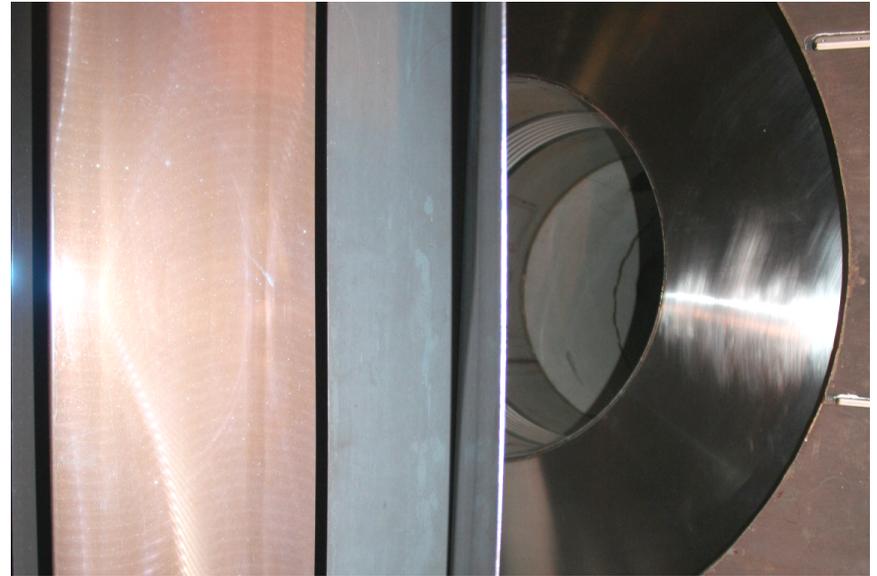
**After**



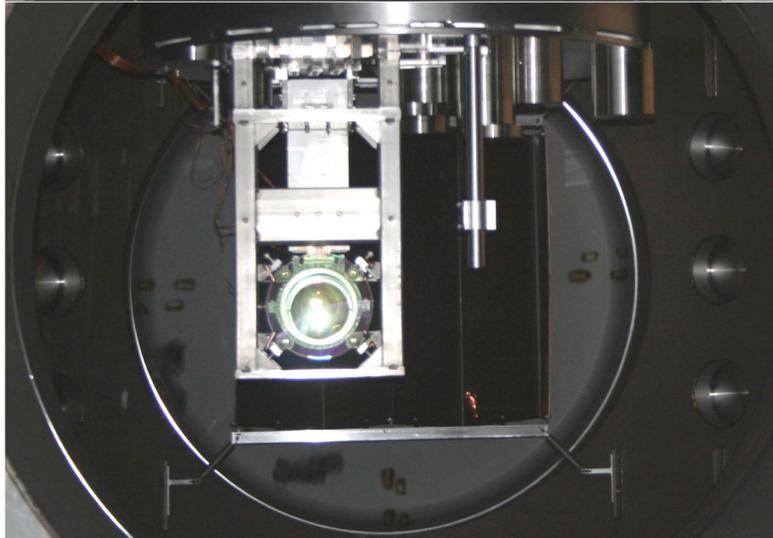
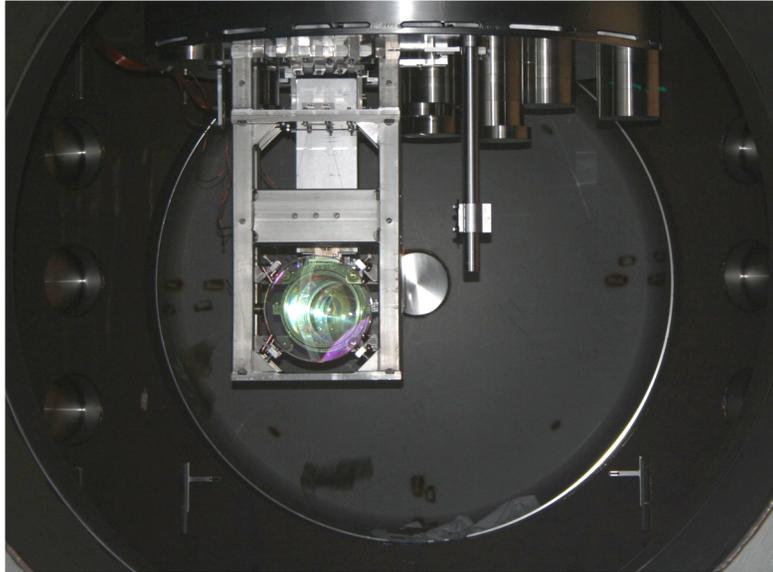
**Y-manifold baffle**



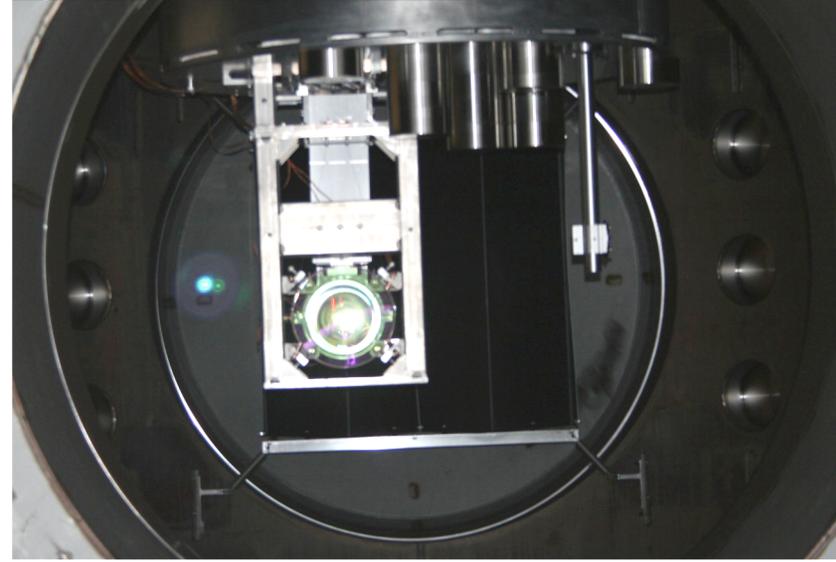
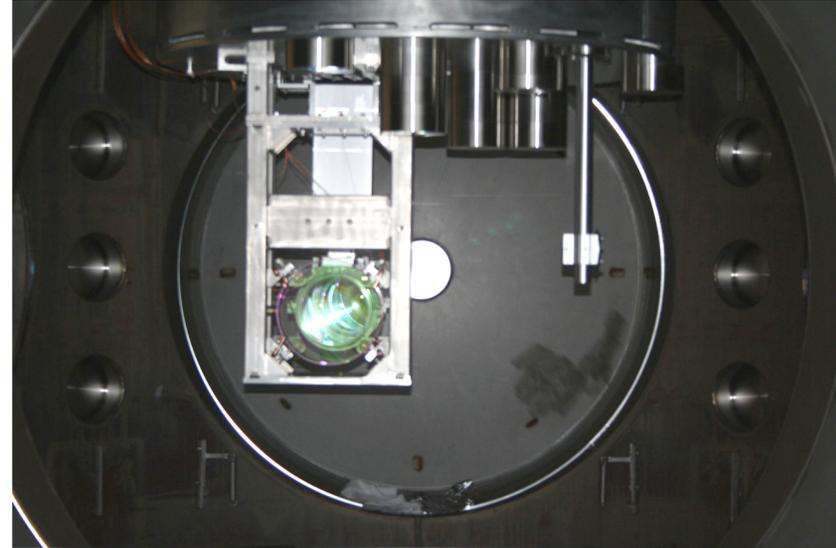
**HAM5 baffle**



**X-endcap baffle**



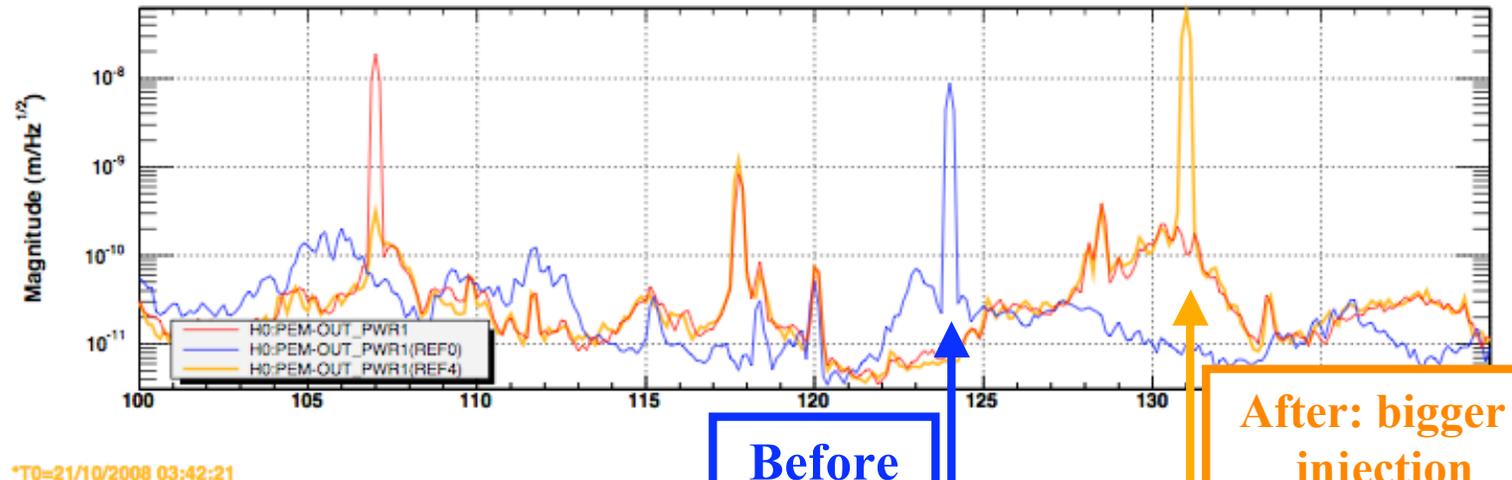
**Y-endcap baffle**



# Baffling worked

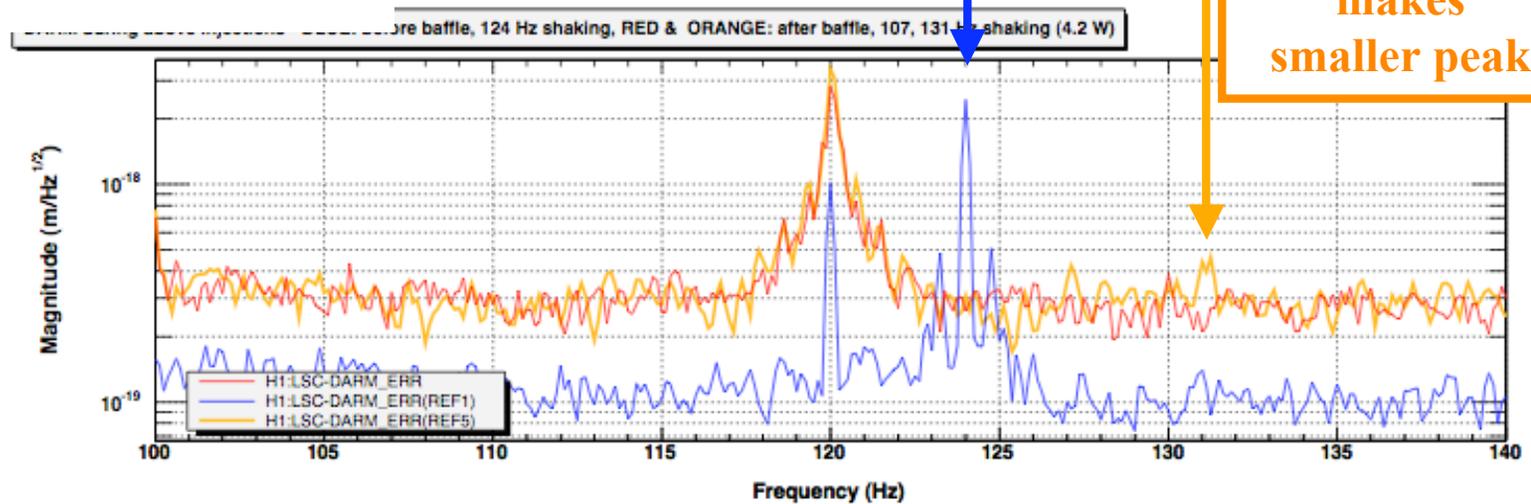
## HAM5 baffle check

Accelerometer



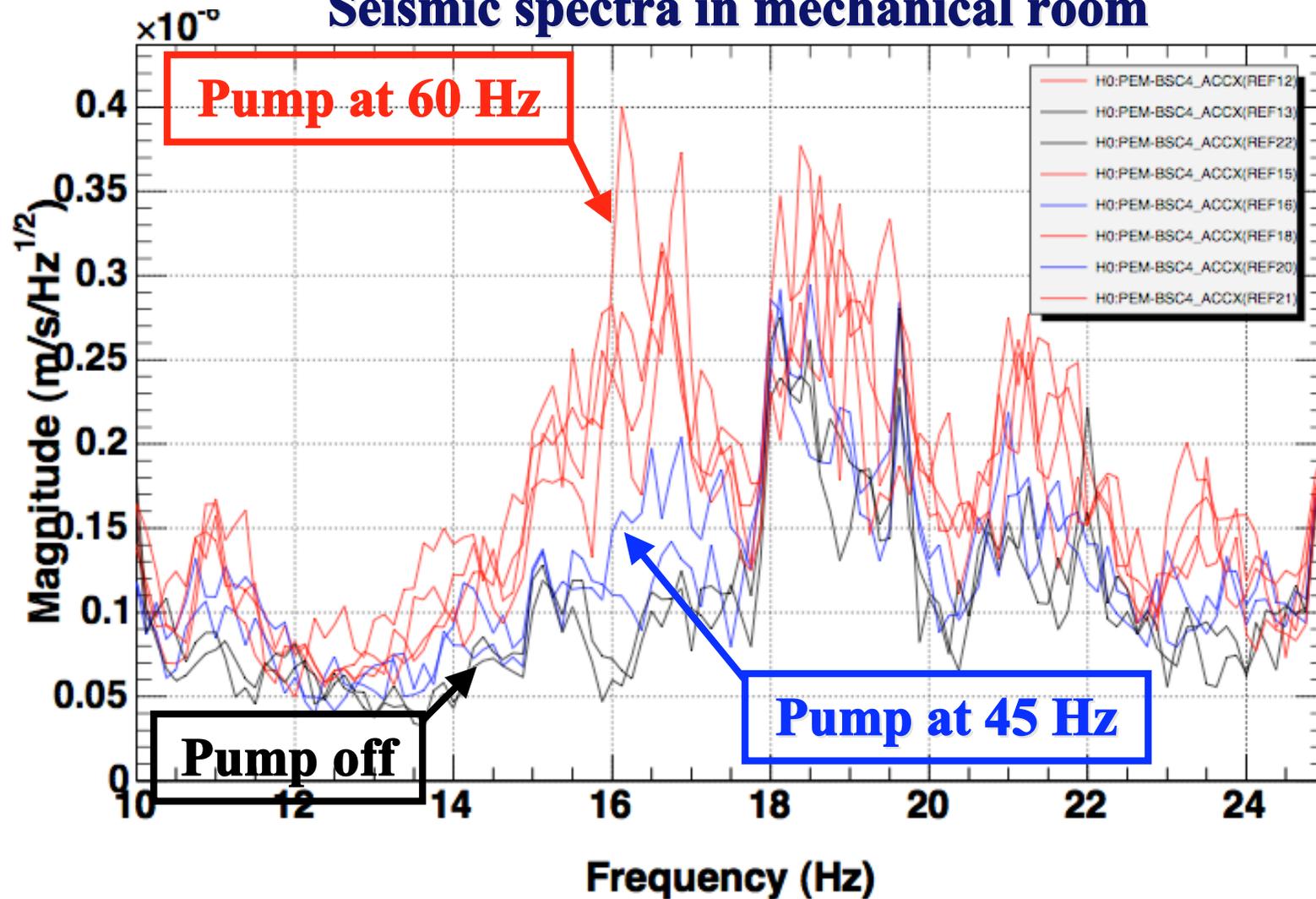
After: bigger injection makes smaller peak

DARM



# Reducing seismic noise by running chilled water pumps at 45 Hz instead of 60 Hz

## Seismic spectra in mechanical room



\*T0=29/08/2008 00:37:08

\*Avg=5

BW=0.1875

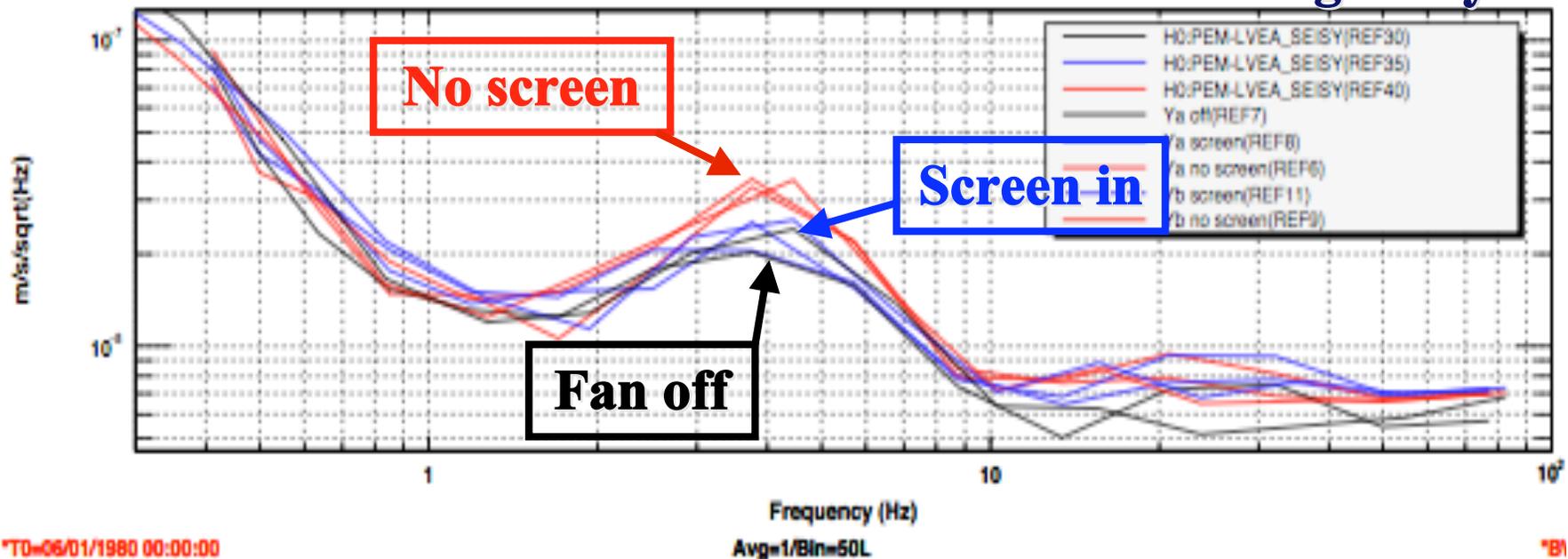
# Screen reduces low-f noise from HVAC fans

Low frequency noise from large eddies.

Reduce eddy size with screen

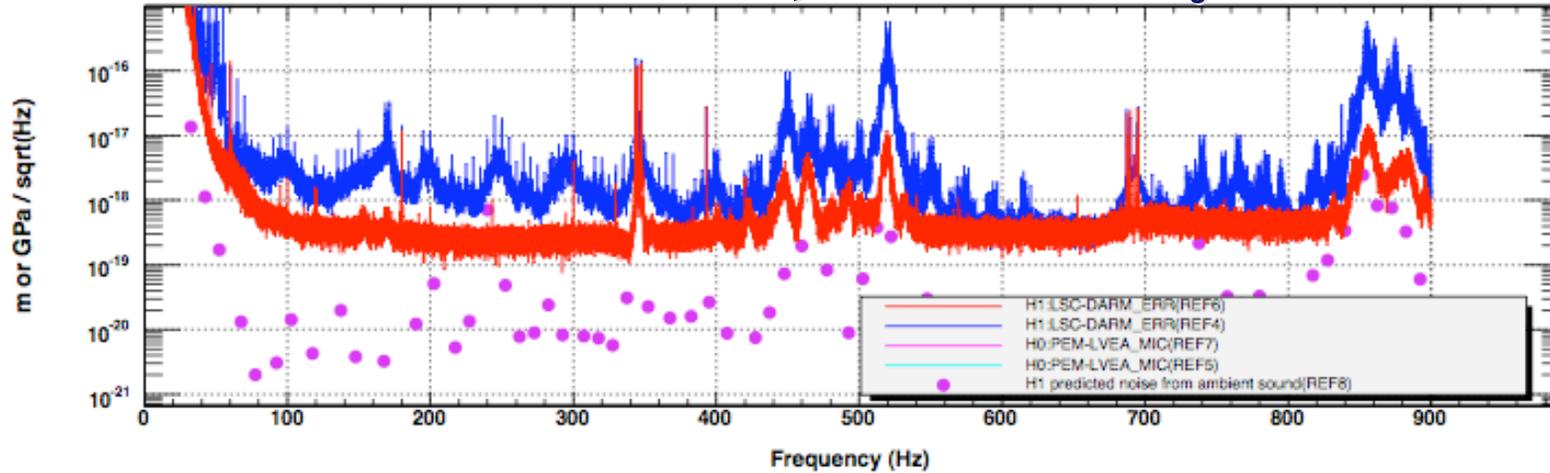


Screen reduces fan contribution to LVEA seismic signal by 2-3



# First DC acoustic coupling: like S5 except for new peaks

**SPECTRA** Red: nominal, Blue: acoustic injection

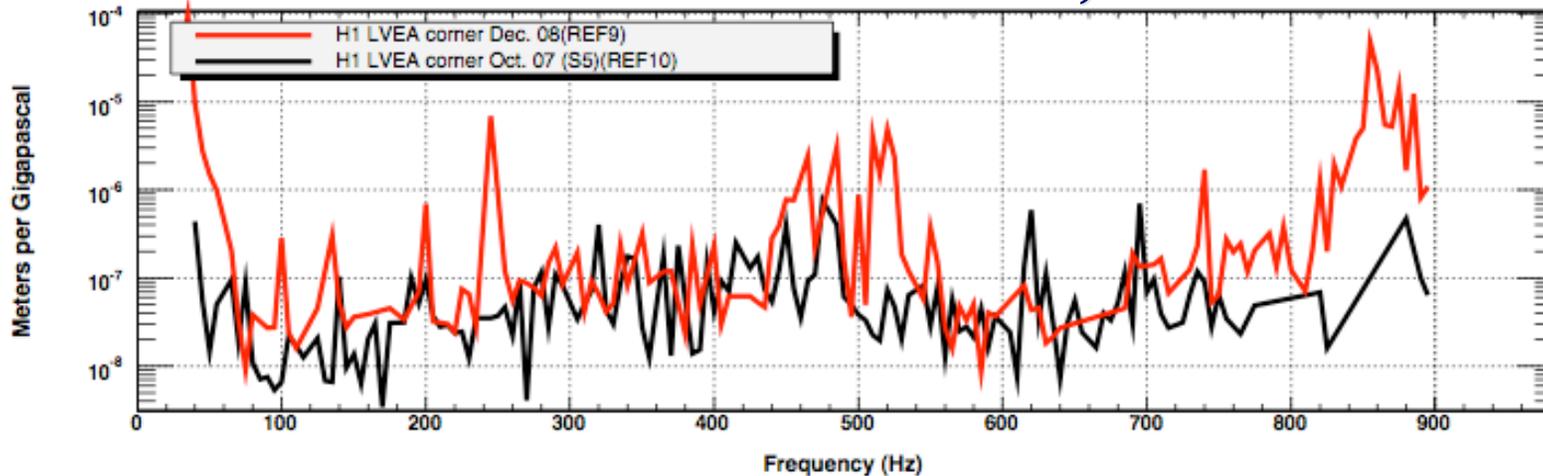


\*T0=13/12/2008 05:17:51

\*Avg=4/Bin=2

\*BW=0.0117178

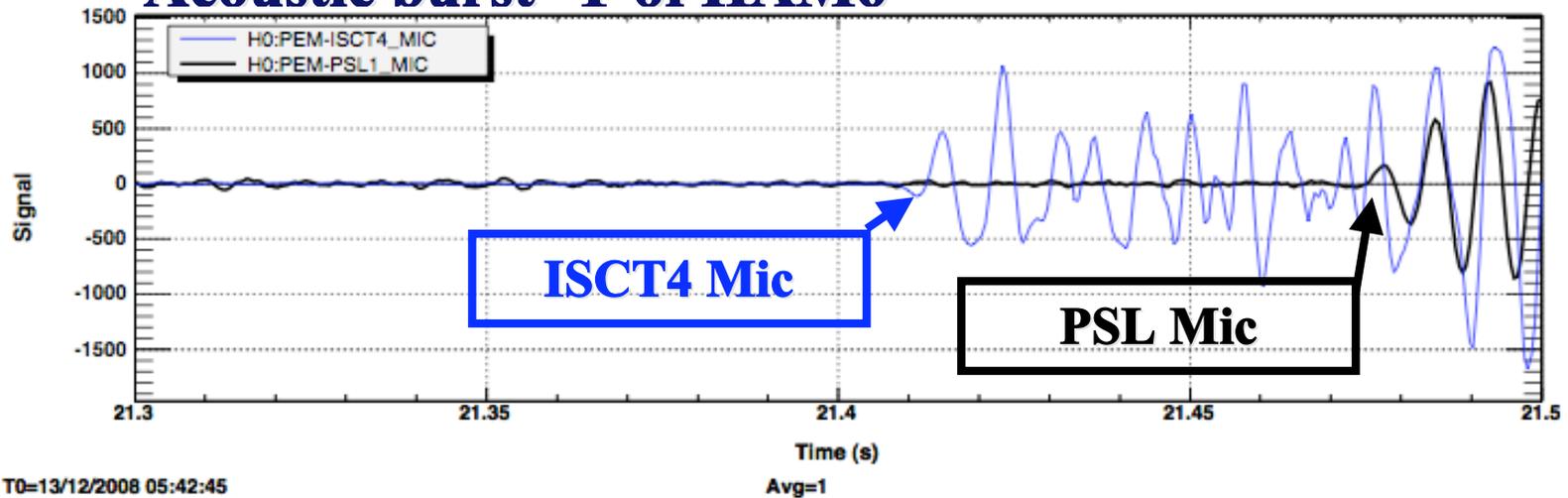
**COUPLING FUNCTIONS** Black: S5, Red: first DC



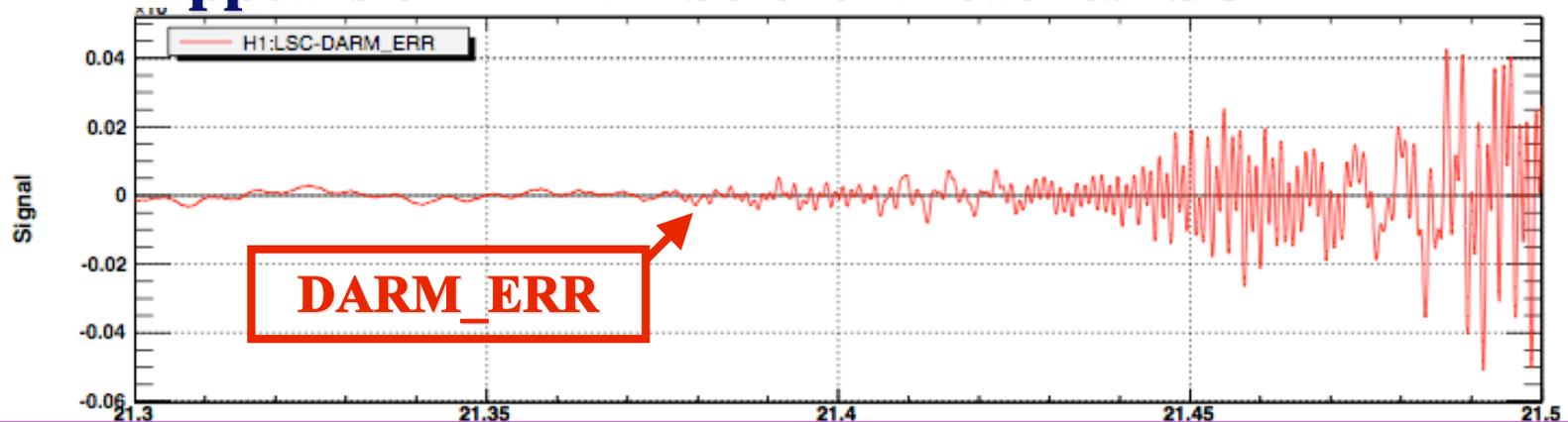
# Coupling at the new output mode cleaner chamber, HAM6



## Acoustic burst -Y of HAM6



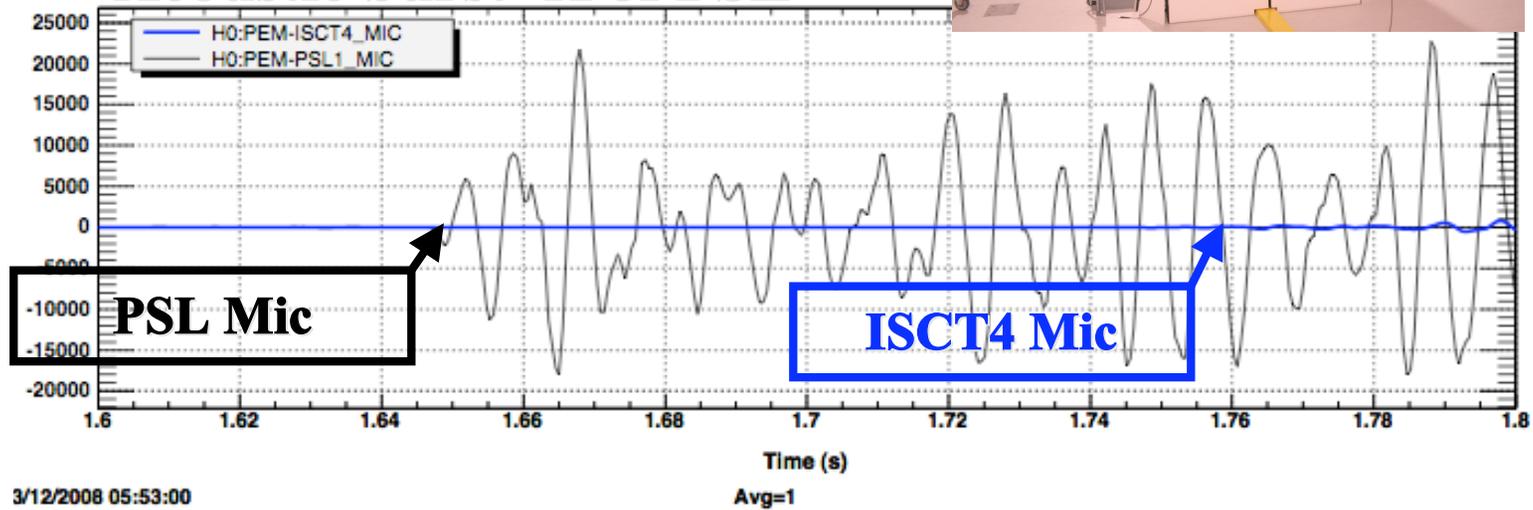
## Appears on DARM before it reaches ISCT4



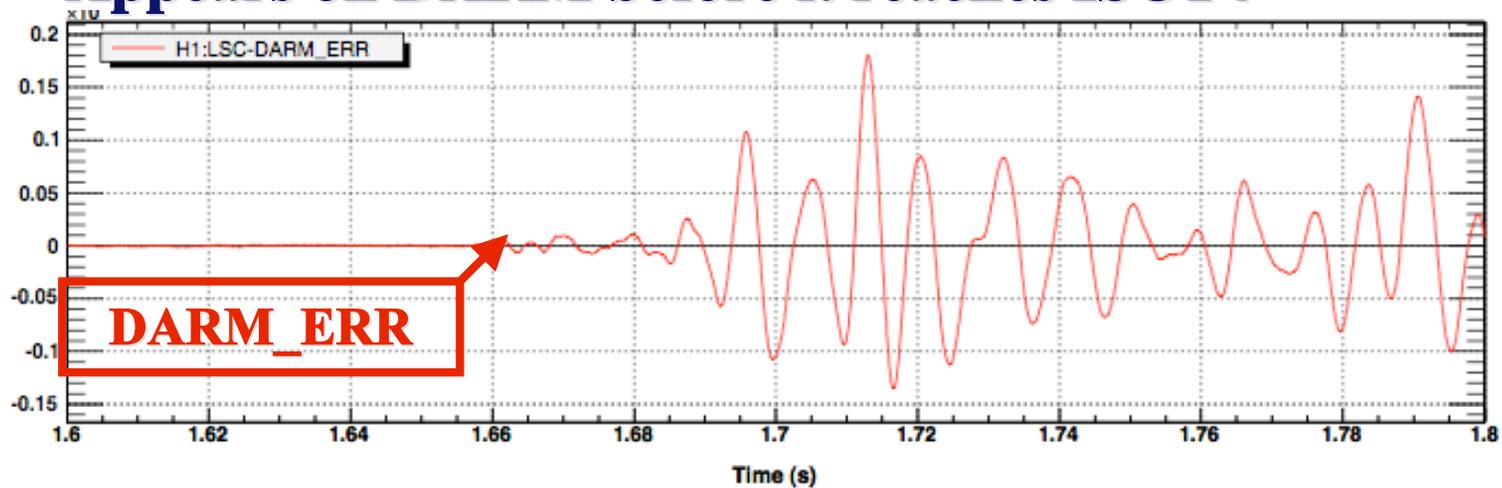
# Coupling at the PSL



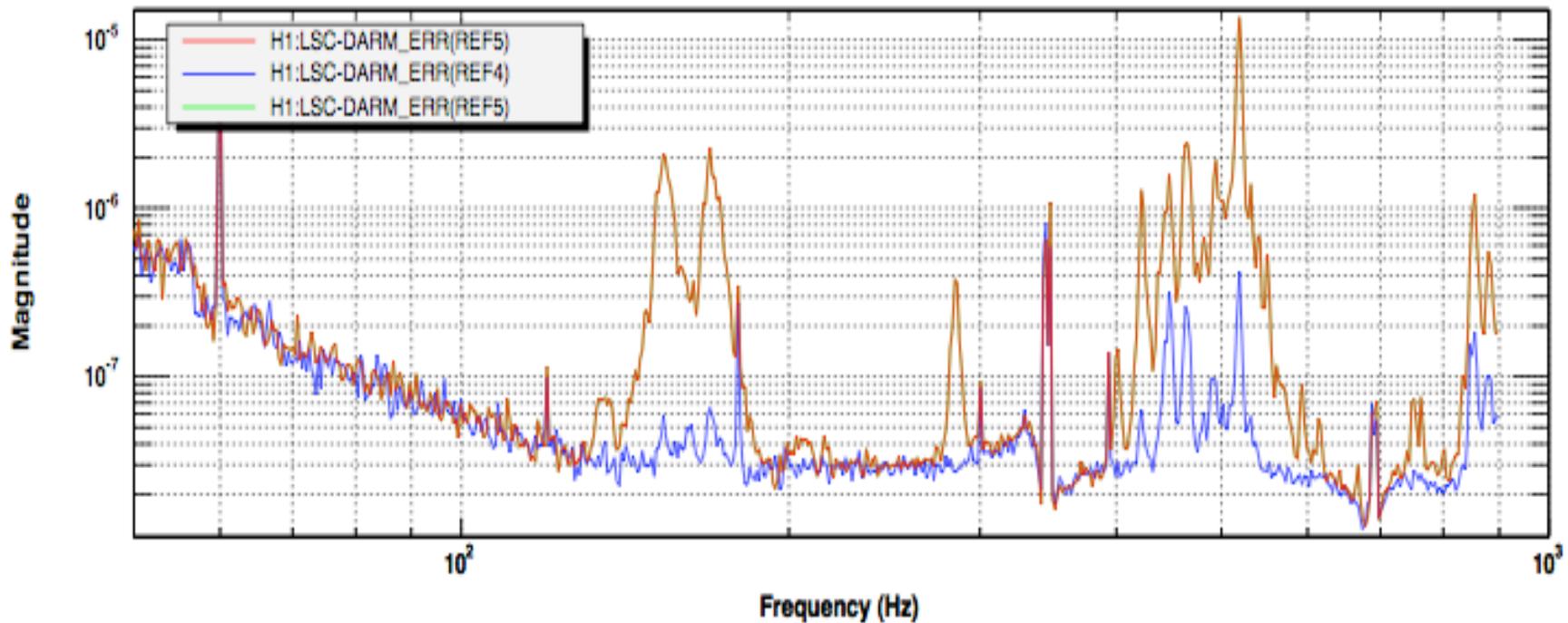
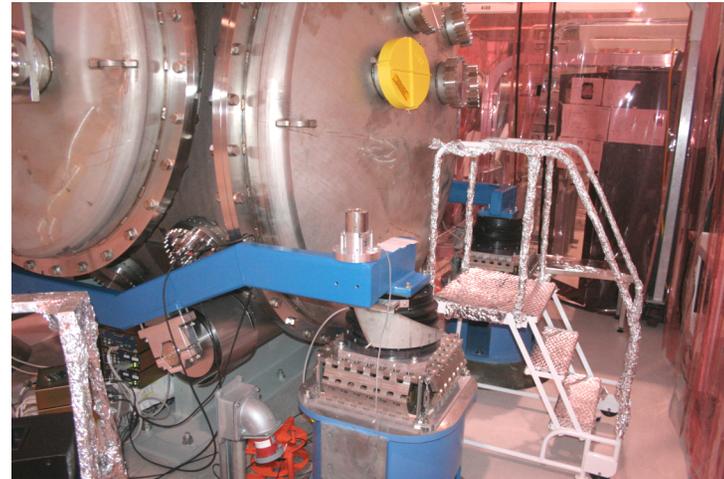
## Acoustic burst -X of PSL



## Appears on DARM before it reaches ISCT4



# Old fashioned tap test



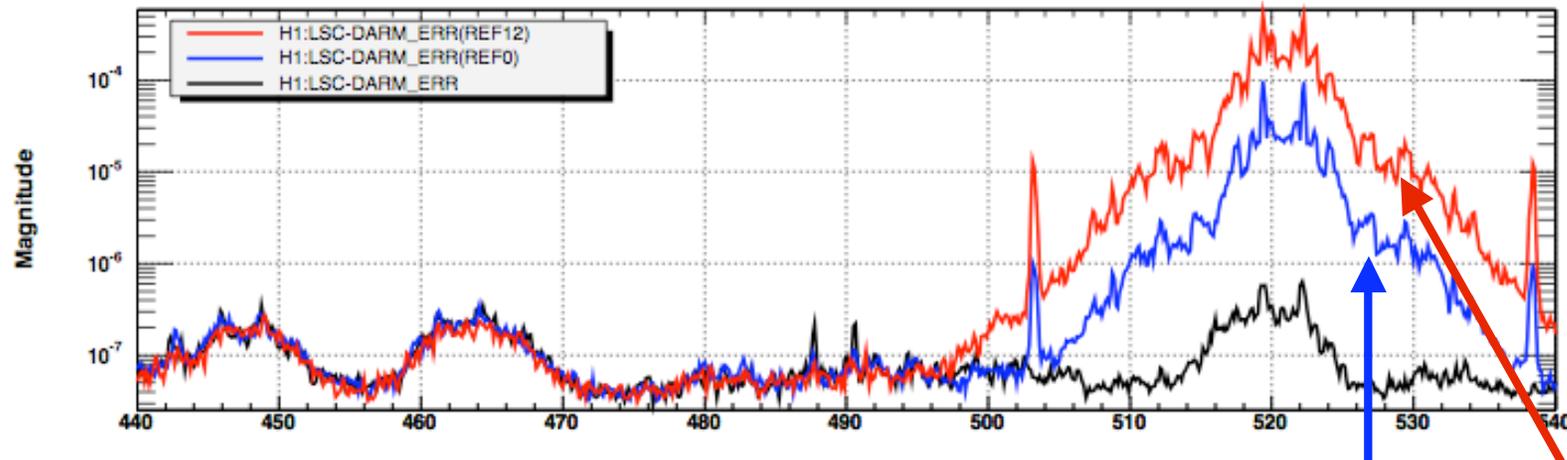
\*T0=15/12/2008 03:47:42

Avg=1/Bin=4L

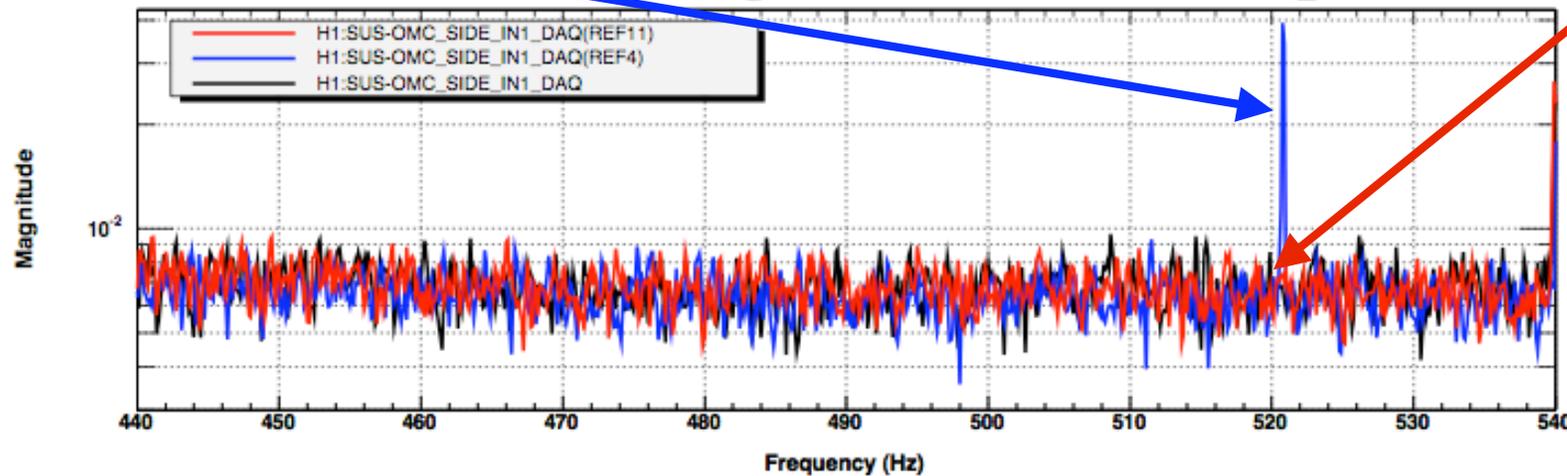
BW=0.187499

**Blue: not tap, Red: tap on HAM6 blue cross beams**

# Investigating coupling from outside the vacuum



**OSEM shaking of OMC produces blue peaks in DARM and OMC shadow sensor. Shaking table from outside produces red.**



\*T0=10/01/2009 05:46:54

\*Avg=17

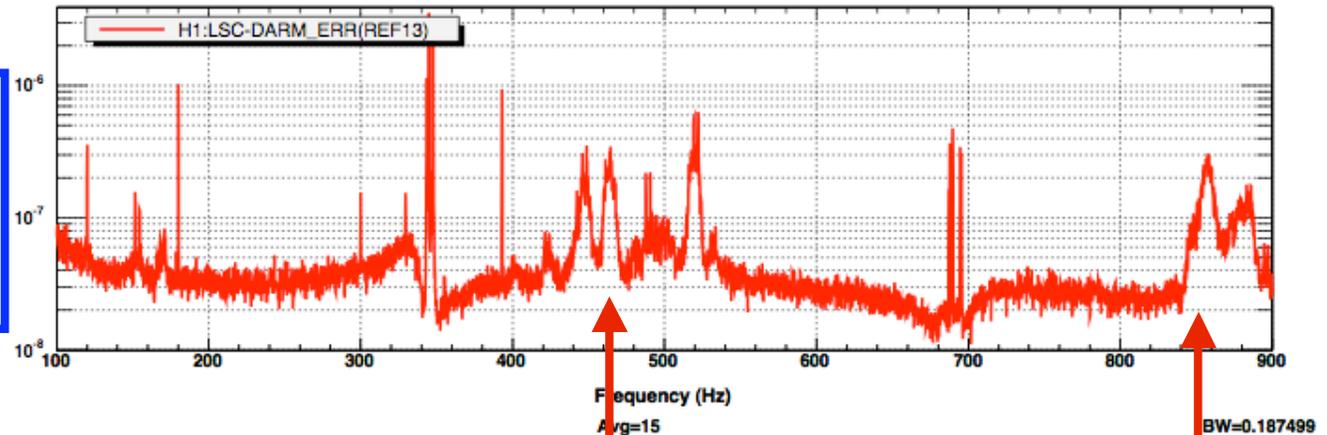
BW=0.187499

**Conclusion: coupling site not OMC**

# Un-eliminated mirror has resonances in same region - & is only unsuspended HAM6 mirror upstream of OMC

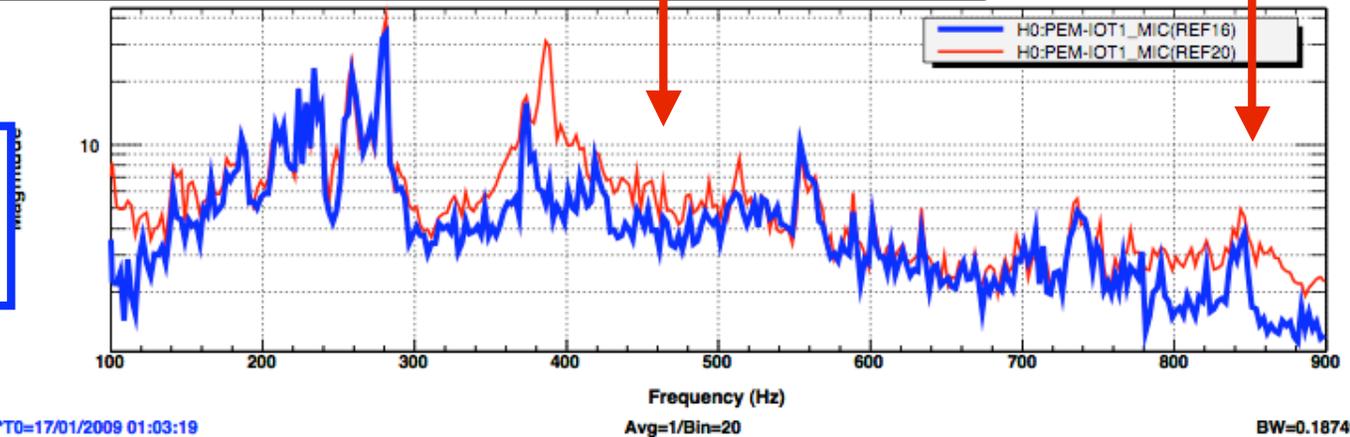
## Tap test on mock up of un-eliminated mirror

**DARM**  
showing peak  
locations



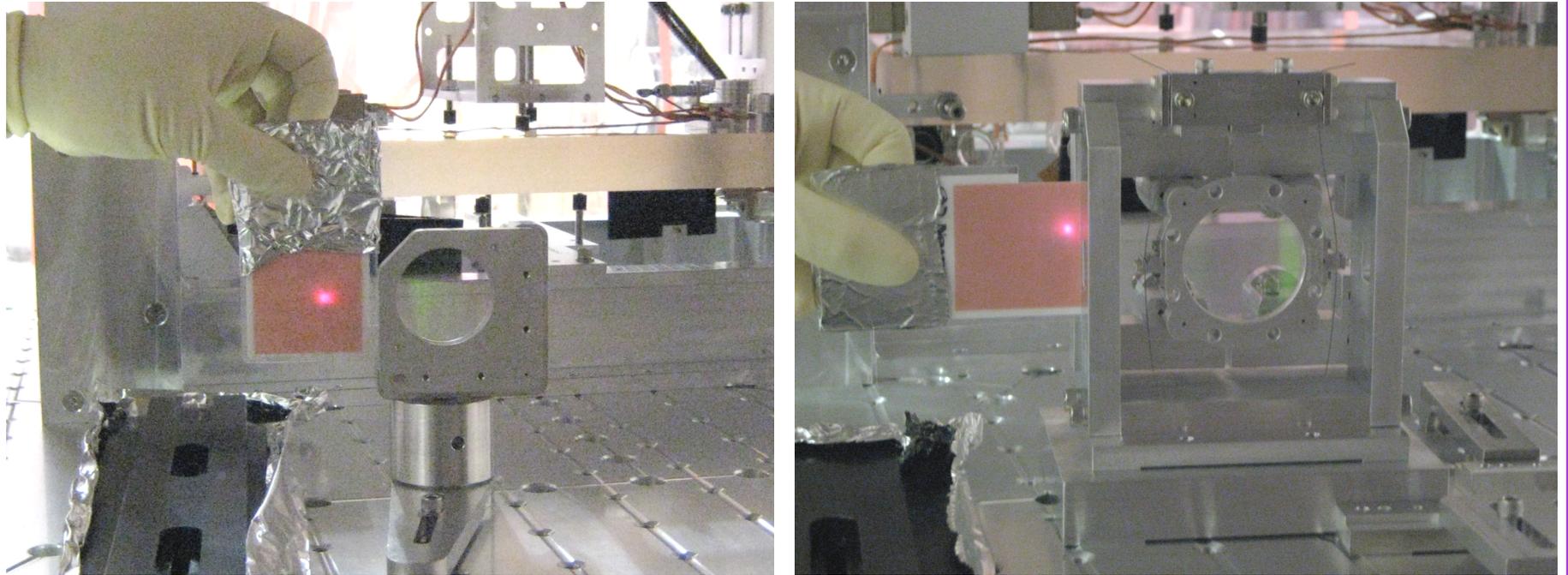
**Microphone,**  
**RED: tap**

Microphone signals - BLUE: background, RED: tapping on mock steering mirror. Note peaks 100-200, 380-520, 800-900



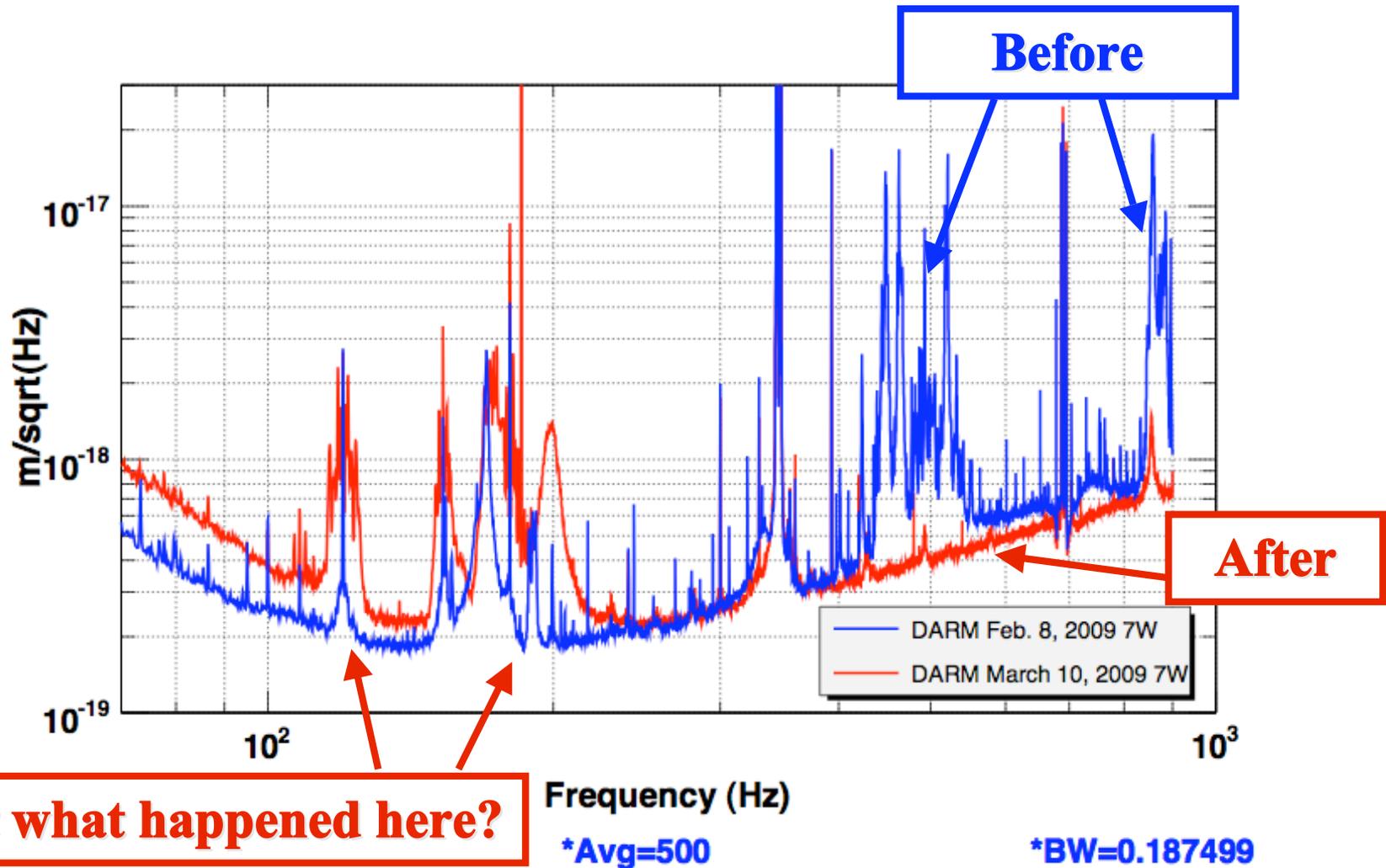
\*T0=17/01/2009 01:03:19

# Rigid mount replaced with suspended mount



**adLIGO tables have only 1 (HAM) or 2 (BSC) stages of isolation in the audio band, while iLIGO had 3 or 4. We will have to avoid rigid mounts and worry more about scattering from tables and cages.**

# Most peaks gone, LHO & LLO



# Study of new/enlarged peaks in bucket

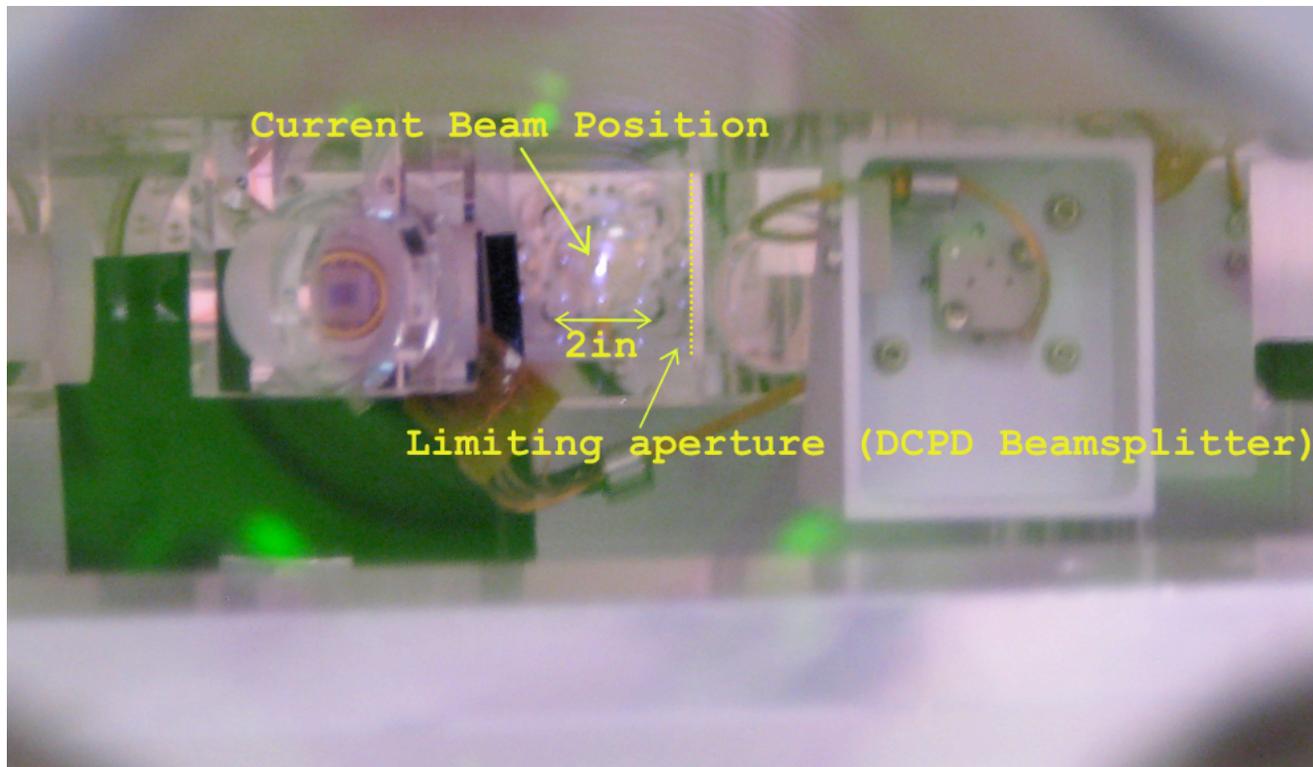
- **3 vibrationally excitable peaks:**
  - 153.0 Hz peak from leaf spring resonance**
  - 169.2 and 178.2 resonances of structures on table**
- **3 peaks that aren't excited vibrationally (electronics)**
  - 120 and 180 : increased 60 Hz harmonics**
  - 200 Hz peak**
- **On quad photodiodes these peaks appear more in pitch/yaw than sum: beam jitter**
- **Side bands more prominent on all peaks**



**Clipping is the only single problem that can account for all of these observations**

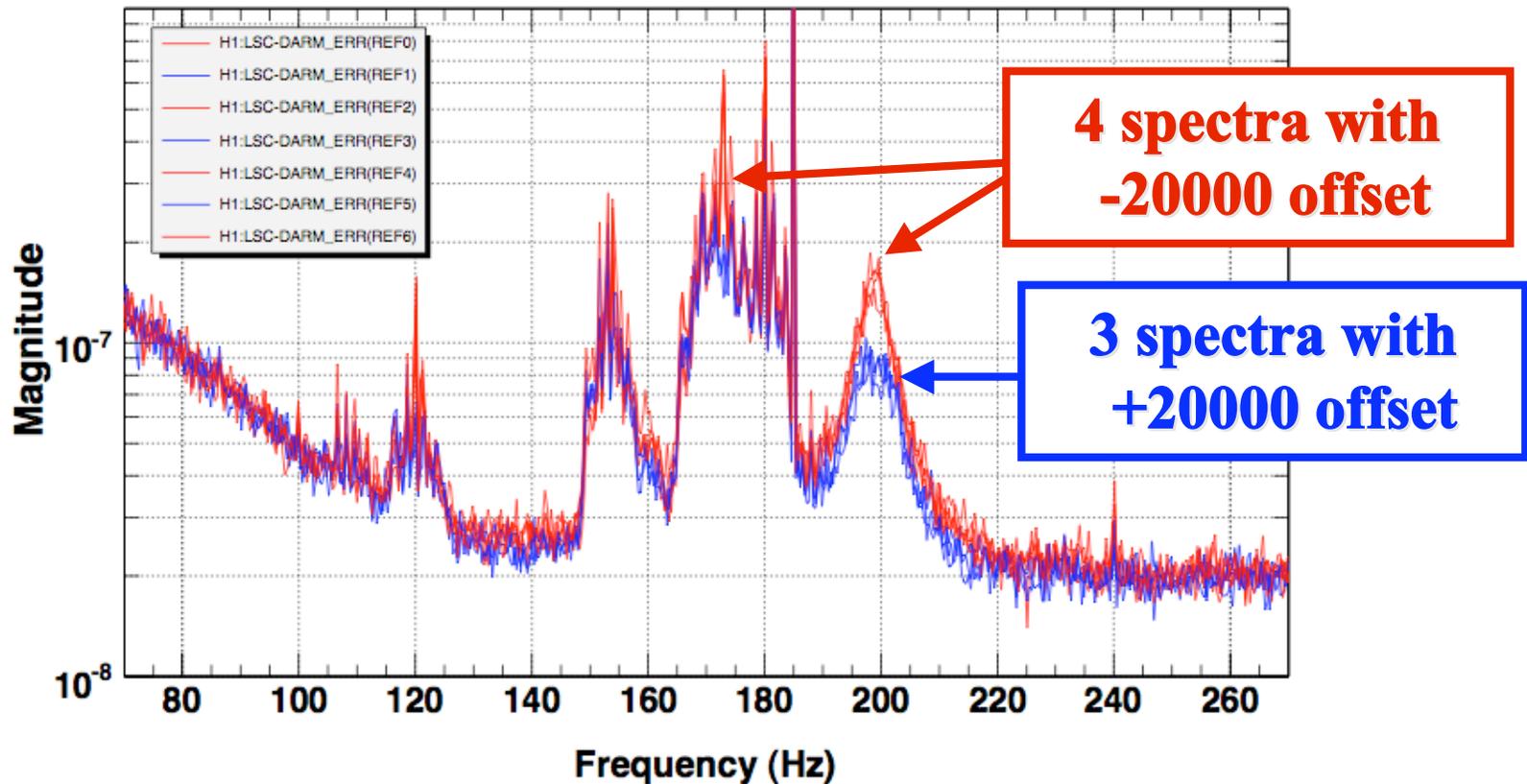
# Potential clipping sites?

**In an i log, Nic Smith noted a tight squeeze as the beam traverses the output mode cleaner**



# Testing clipping hypothesis

Remotely move OMC & putative clipper relative to beam



\*T0=13/03/2009 00:52:56

Avg=1/Bin=3

BW=0.187493

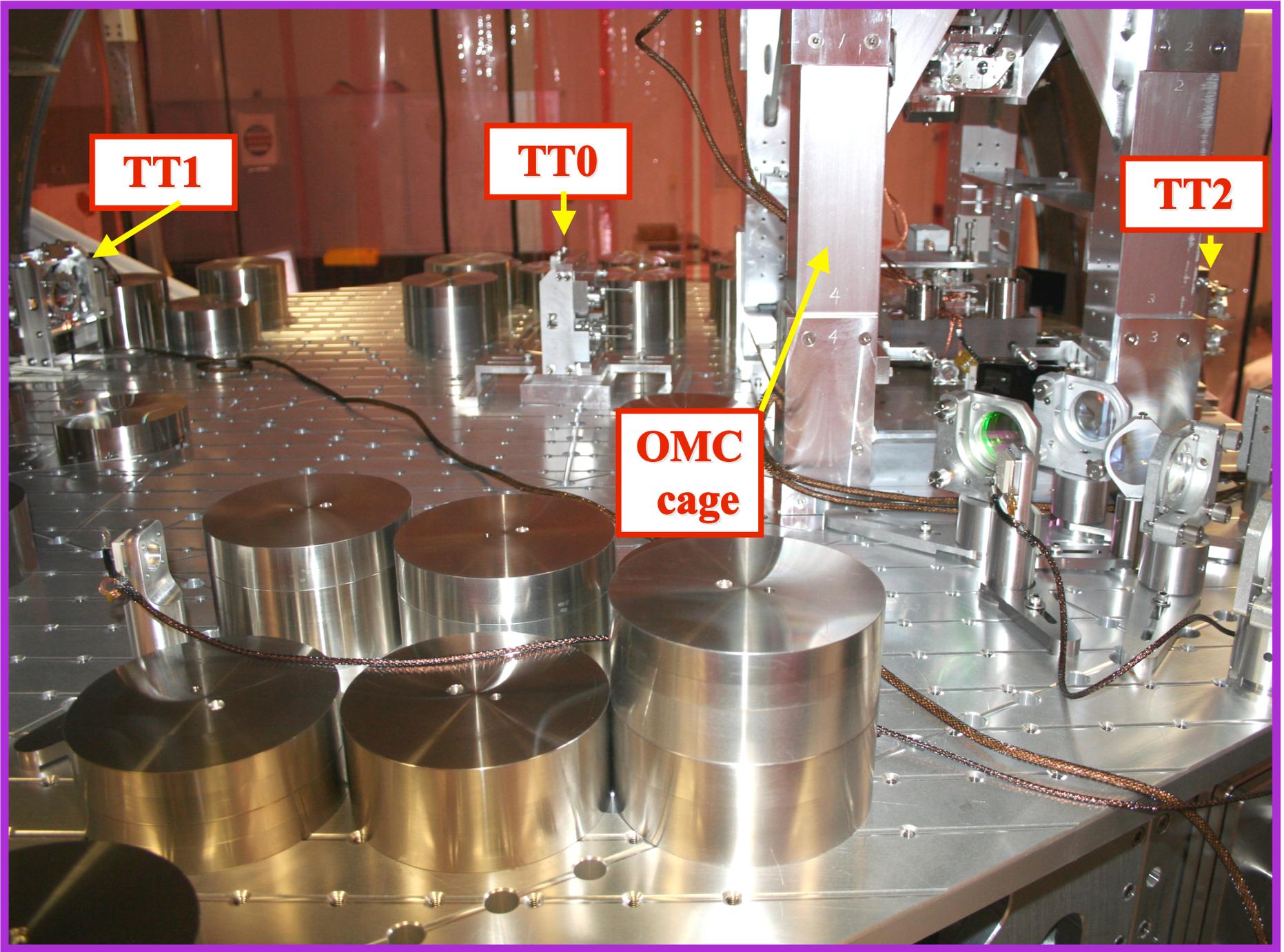
**Consistent with clipping!**

## **Solutions?**

**Move OMC ~1 inch, rotating around beam spot on TT2**

**Jitter will couple even without clipping, so reduce jitter:**

- 1. Replacing TT0,1,2 wires with 0.017 mil SOS wires will reduce bounce mode from 350 to 40 Hz providing ~15 vertical isolation for 153, 169.2, 178.2 Hz, and 20% of yield stress. OR redesign with leaf springs.**
- 2. Constrained layer damping of TT cages would likely reduce 169.2 178.2 Hz.**
- 3. Constrained layer damping of OMC cage would likely reduce 110 Hz (Jeff Kissel).**
- 4. Damping of 153 Hz blade resonance may be possible**
- 5. Find source of 200 Hz jitter**



**TT1**

**TT0**

**TT2**

**OMC  
cage**

# Important new channels for environmental coupling

Substitute L1 for H1 for LLO

Output Mode Cleaner (OMC):

H1:OMC-\*

Here are a couple of examples I have used lately

H1:OMC-TT1\_SUSYAW\_IN1\_DAQ tip tilt mirror 1 shadow sensor yaw

H1:OMC-QPD1\_P\_OUT\_DAQ quad photo diode pitch signal

Vibration sensors, etc. on the new HAM6 table:

H1:ISI-OMC\_\*

Here are the vibration sensors I have been using lately:

H1:ISI-OMC\_GEOPF\_H1\_IN1\_DAQ horizontal geophone 1 (also H2 and H3)

H1:ISI-OMC\_GEOPF\_V1\_IN1\_DAQ vertical geophone 1 (also 2 and 3)

H1:ISI-OMC\_DISPPF\_V1\_IN1\_DAQ vertical displacement sensor 1 (also 2 and 3)

H1:ISI-OMC\_DISPPF\_H1\_IN1\_DAQ horizontal displacement sensor 1 (also 2 and 3)

Planned environmental sensors outside HAM6:

H0:PEM-HAM6\_ACCX and Y and Z

H0:PEM-HAM6\_MIC

These two new TCS channels are particularly important for environmental coupling:

H1:TCS-ITMX\_PD\_ISS\_OUT\_AC

H1:TCS-ITMY\_PD\_ISS\_OUT\_AC