

Lessons from the ETF Technology Demonstrator

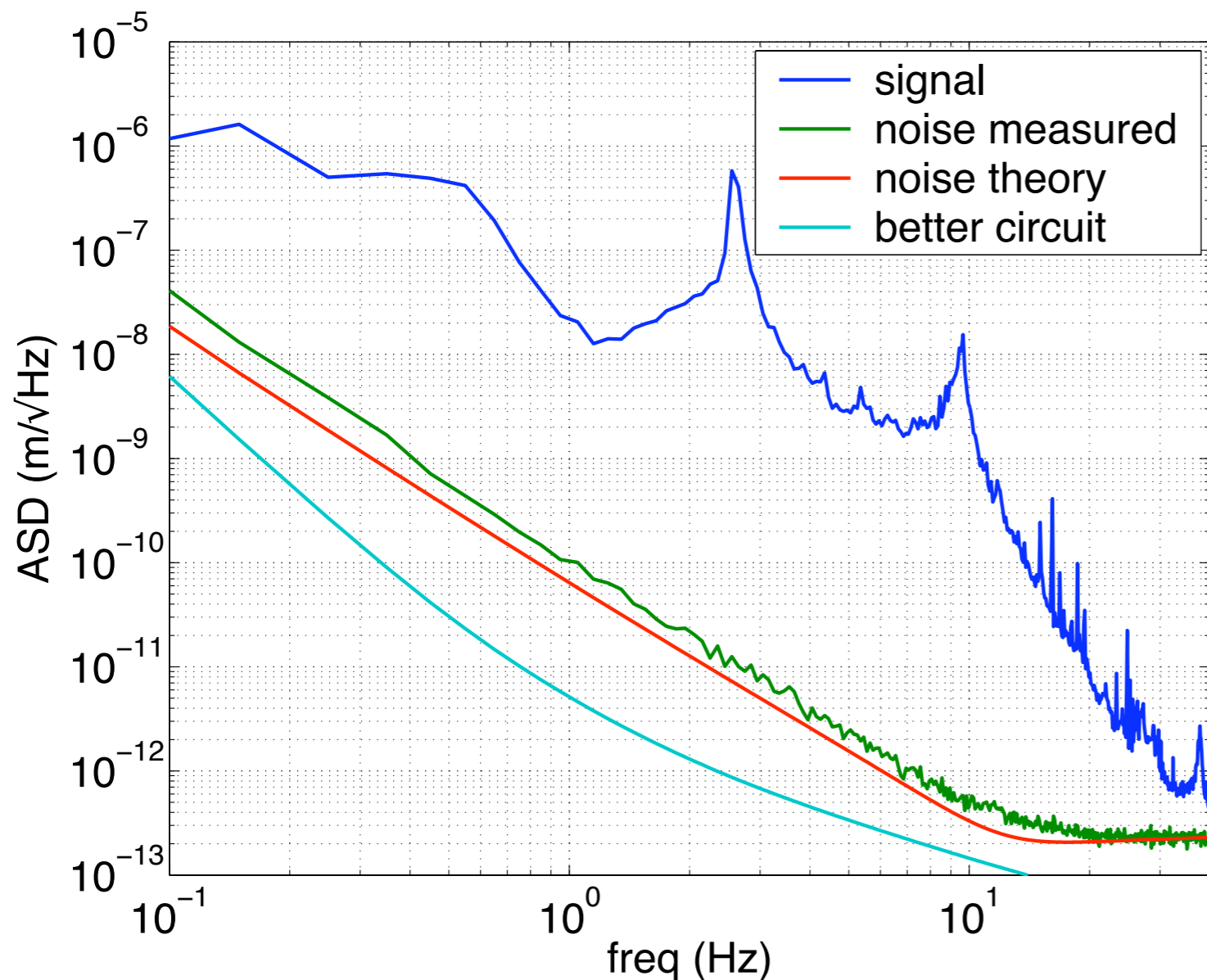
presented by Brian Lantz, May 25, 2005

Since last time...

- Modeling noise of the GS-13.
- Improved 10 Hz performance of Tech Demo
- Modeling behavior of the Tech Demo.
- Explain the motion of stage 2.
- Thinking about softer stage 1 springs.

GS-13 noise performance

- Noise performance not up to spec
- We have a lower-noise design for pre-amp.
- Jay will be making new pre-amps, tested at ETF.



Original circuit is a negative resistor with readout, limited by current noise.

Quieter circuit could be either

- lower the current noise with a better op-amp
- use a “classic” readout

The calculations are written up in “Noise calcs for GS-13.pdf” at <http://ligo.phys.lsu.edu:8080/SEI/445>

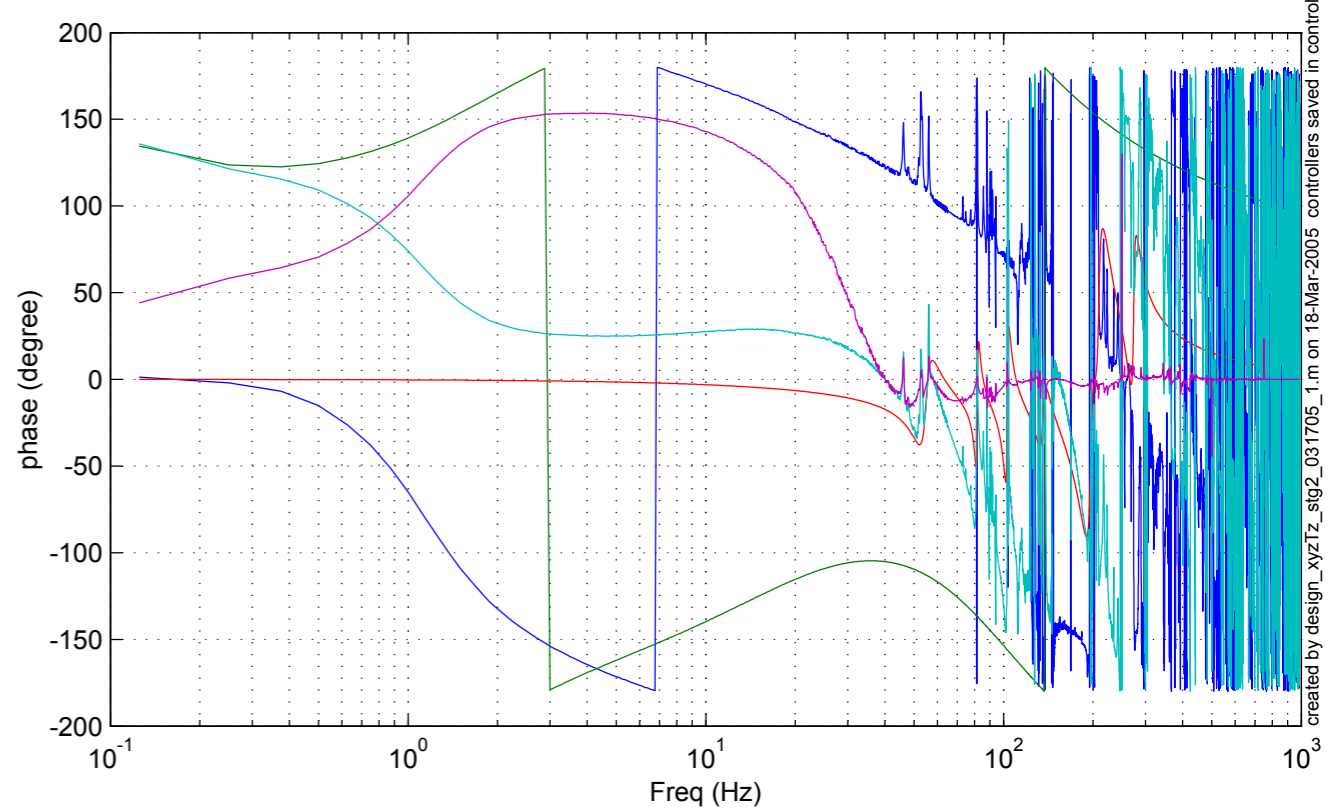
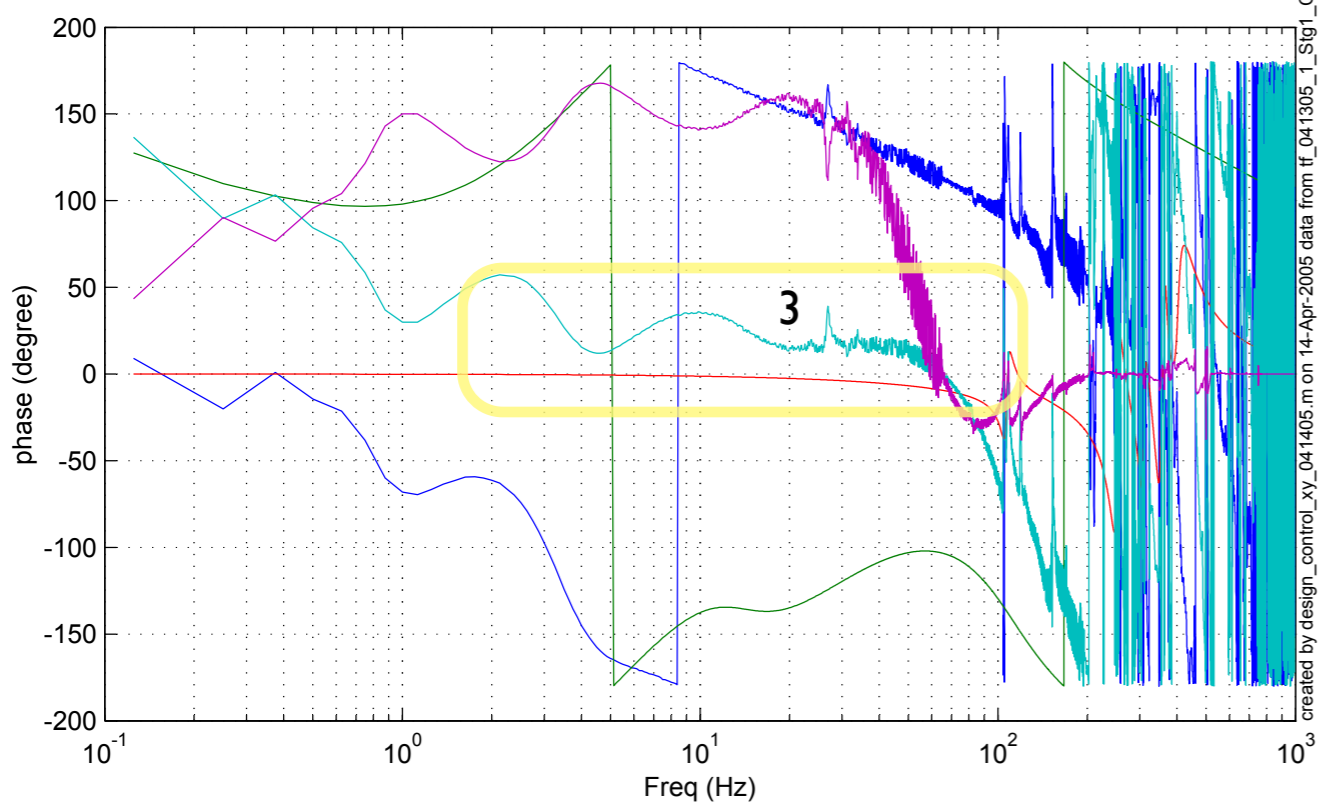
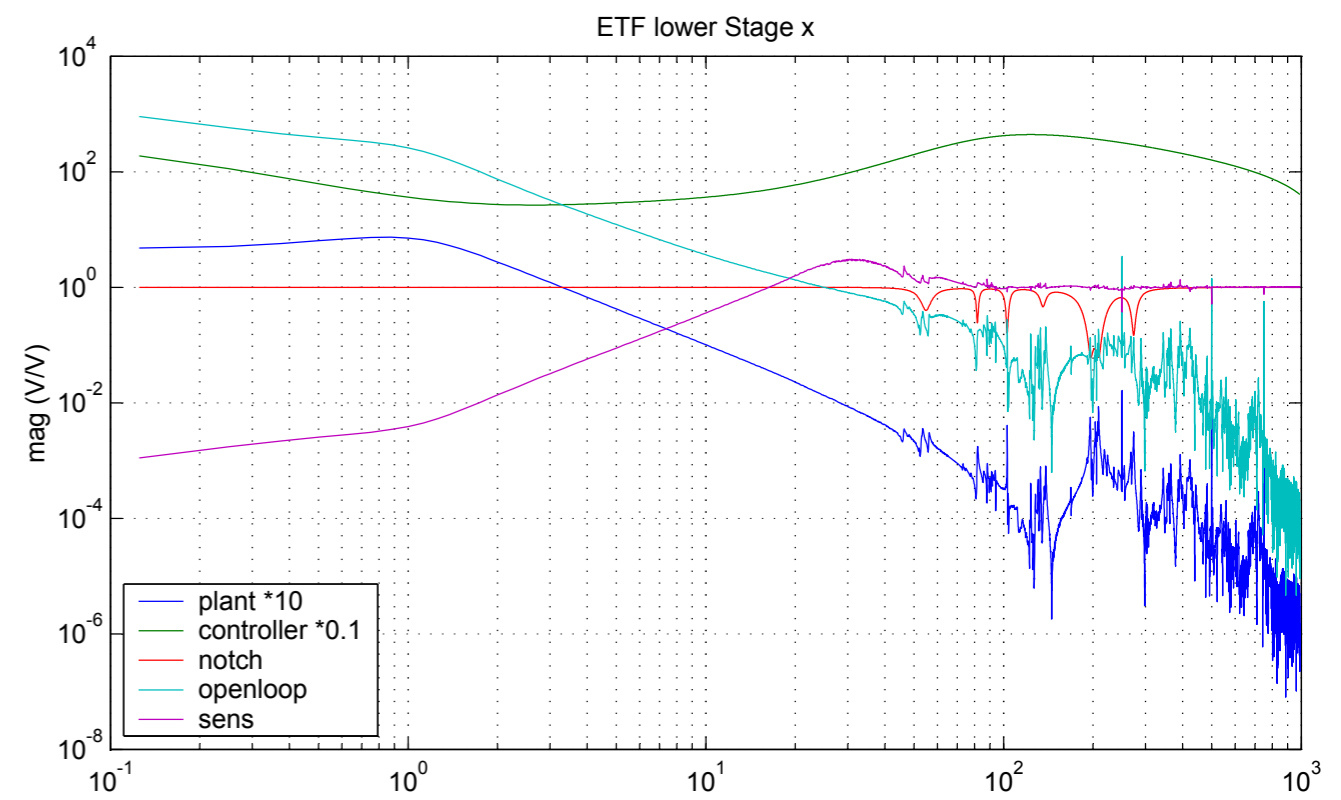
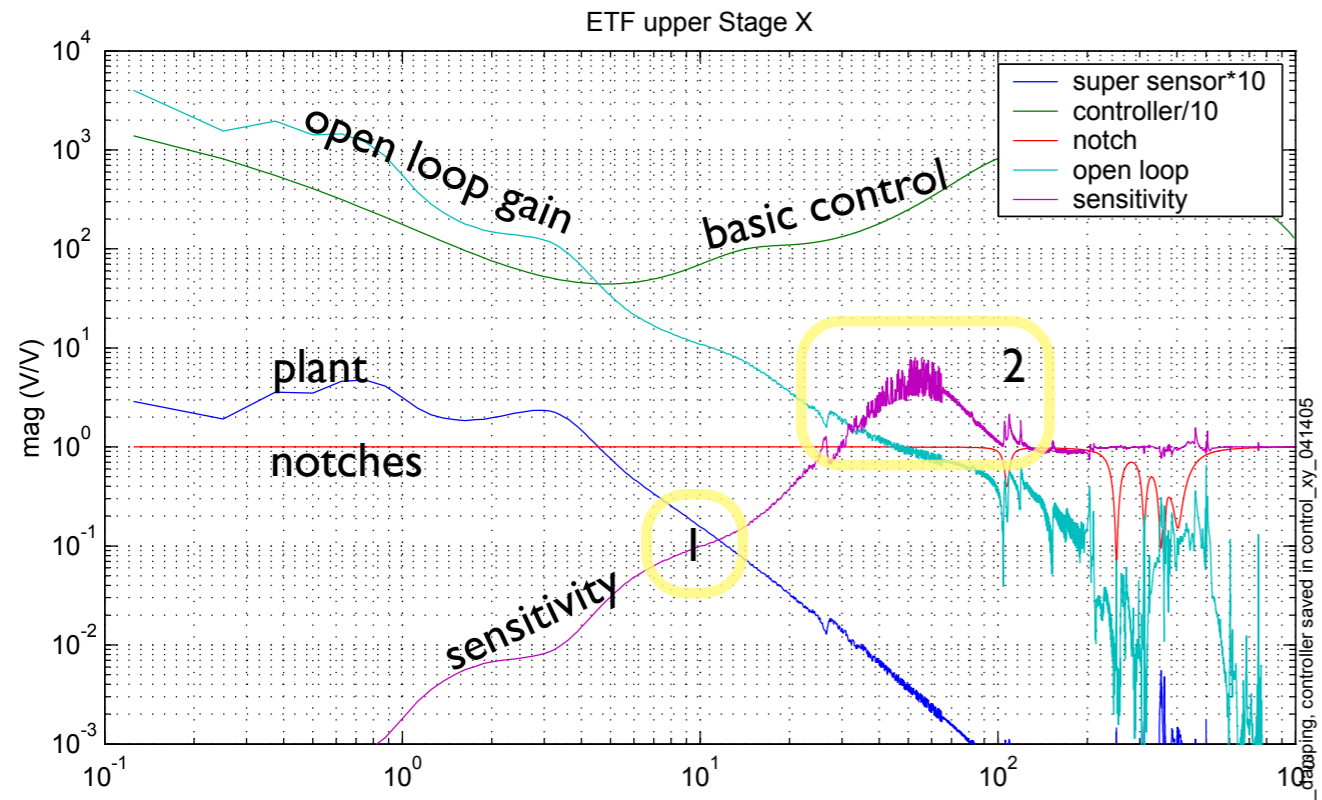
Understanding the Tech Demo Performance

- Using measured TF models to calculate noise coupling (.1 Hz to 10 Hz)
- Updated the dynamic model with Tech Demo parameters:
 - Vertical transmission too high at 10 Hz.
 - Tilt coupling causes translation.
- Not yet analyzed proposed BSC system.
(but the stage 1 vertical springs are too stiff)

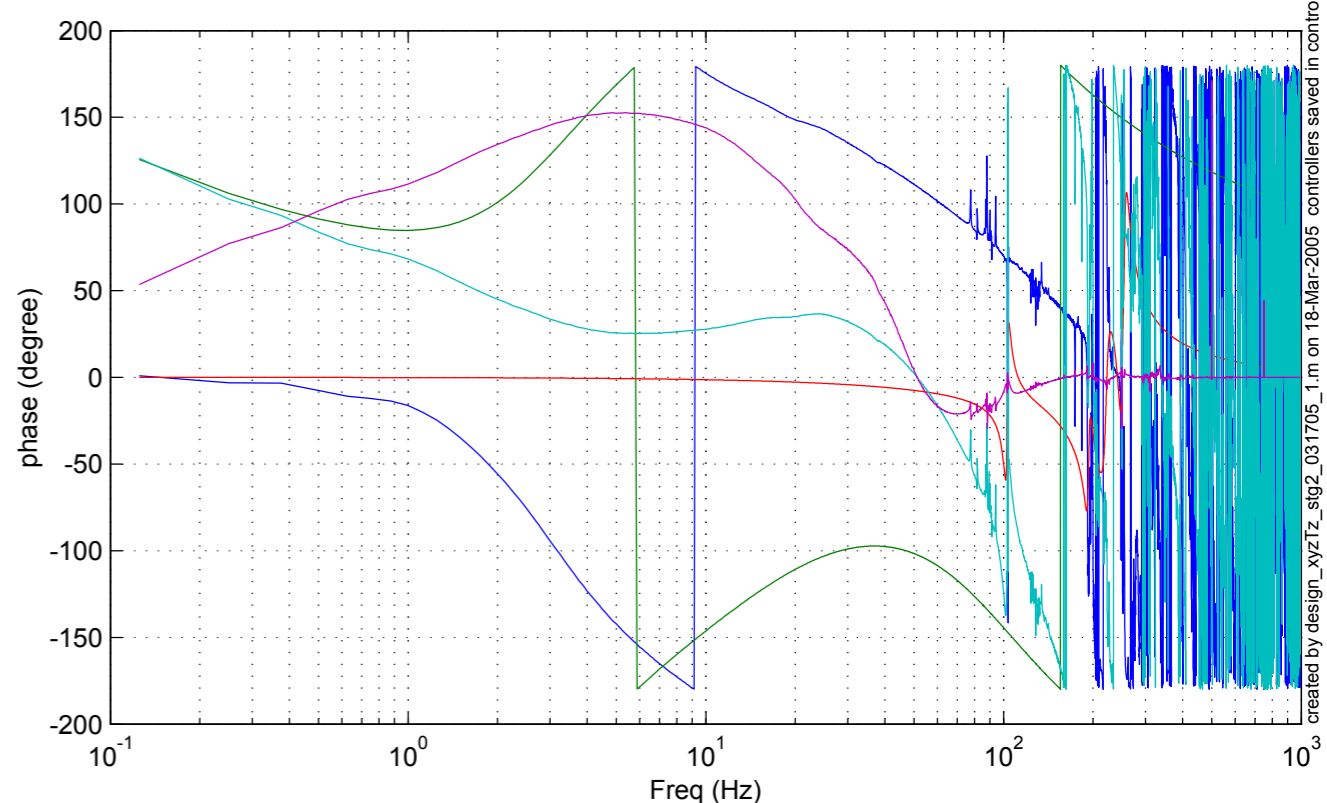
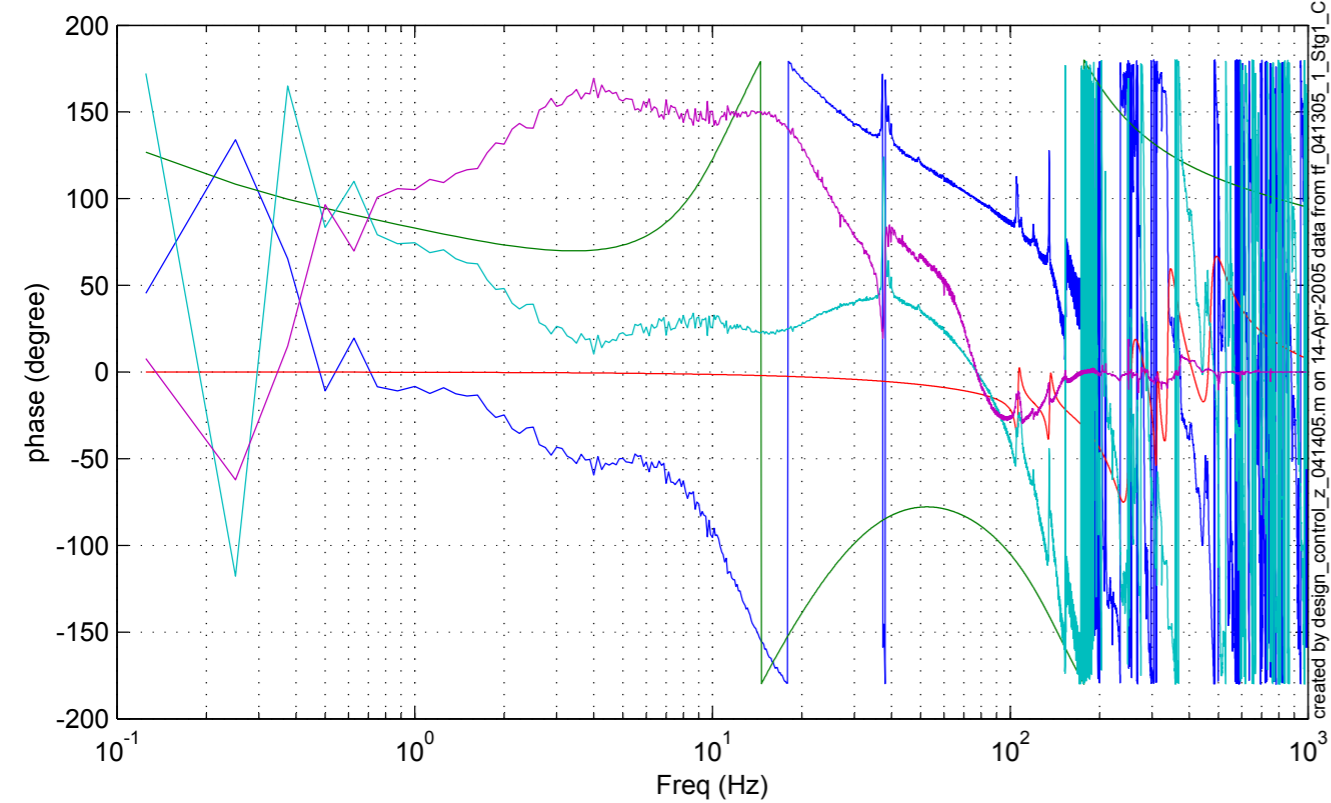
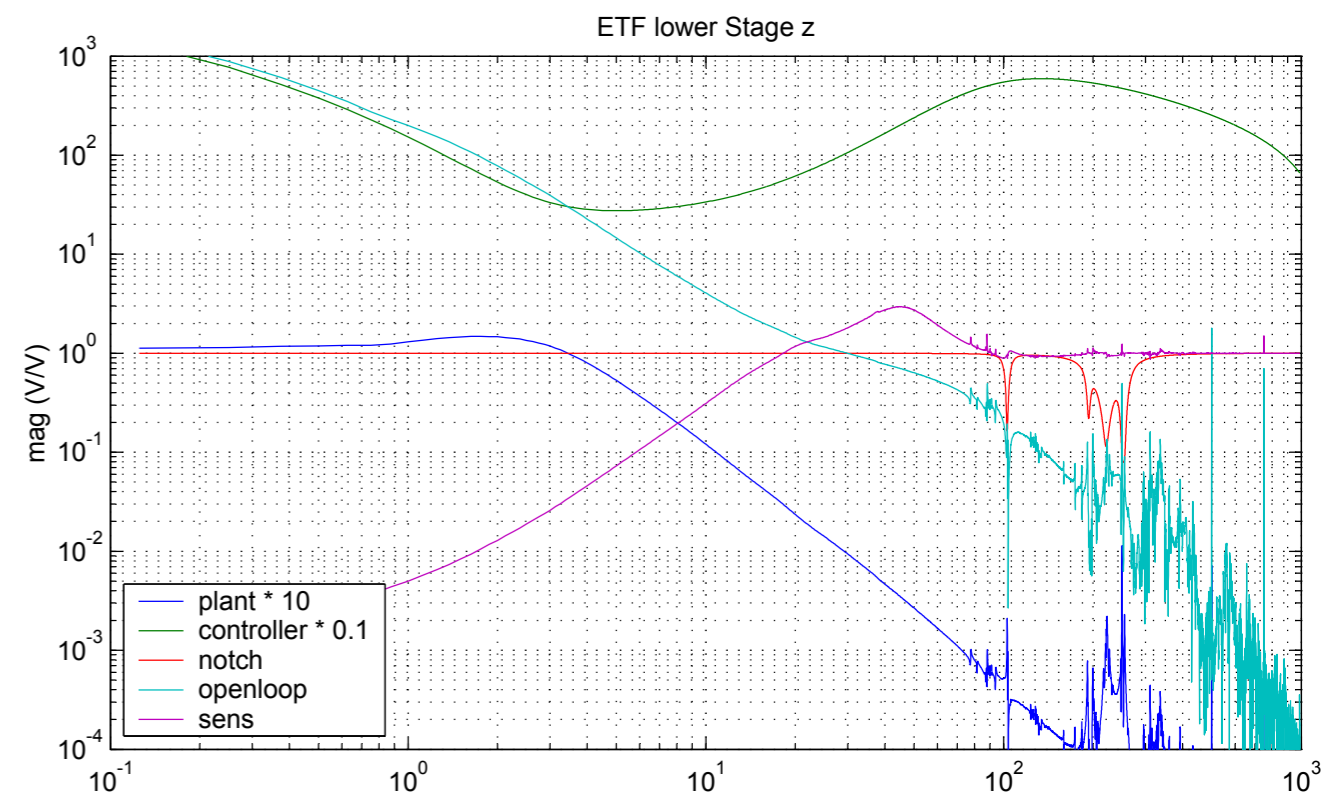
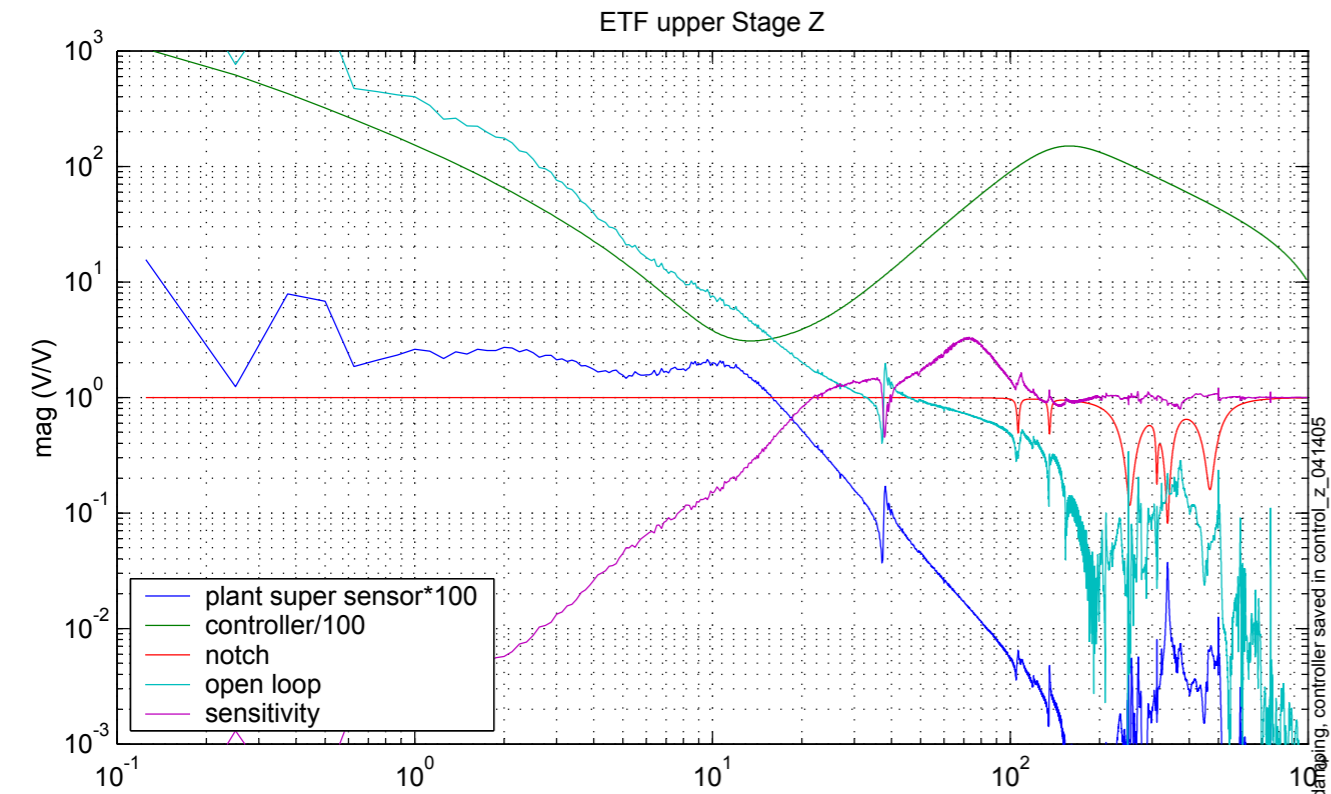
Improved performance

- Increased loop gain at 10 Hz.
- Still within limits of reasonable, unconditionally stable servos. Upper unity gain $\sim 30\text{-}40$ Hz.
- 1 Hz reduced by > 100 , now limited by sensor noise.
- 10 Hz in trouble.

Controllers for X

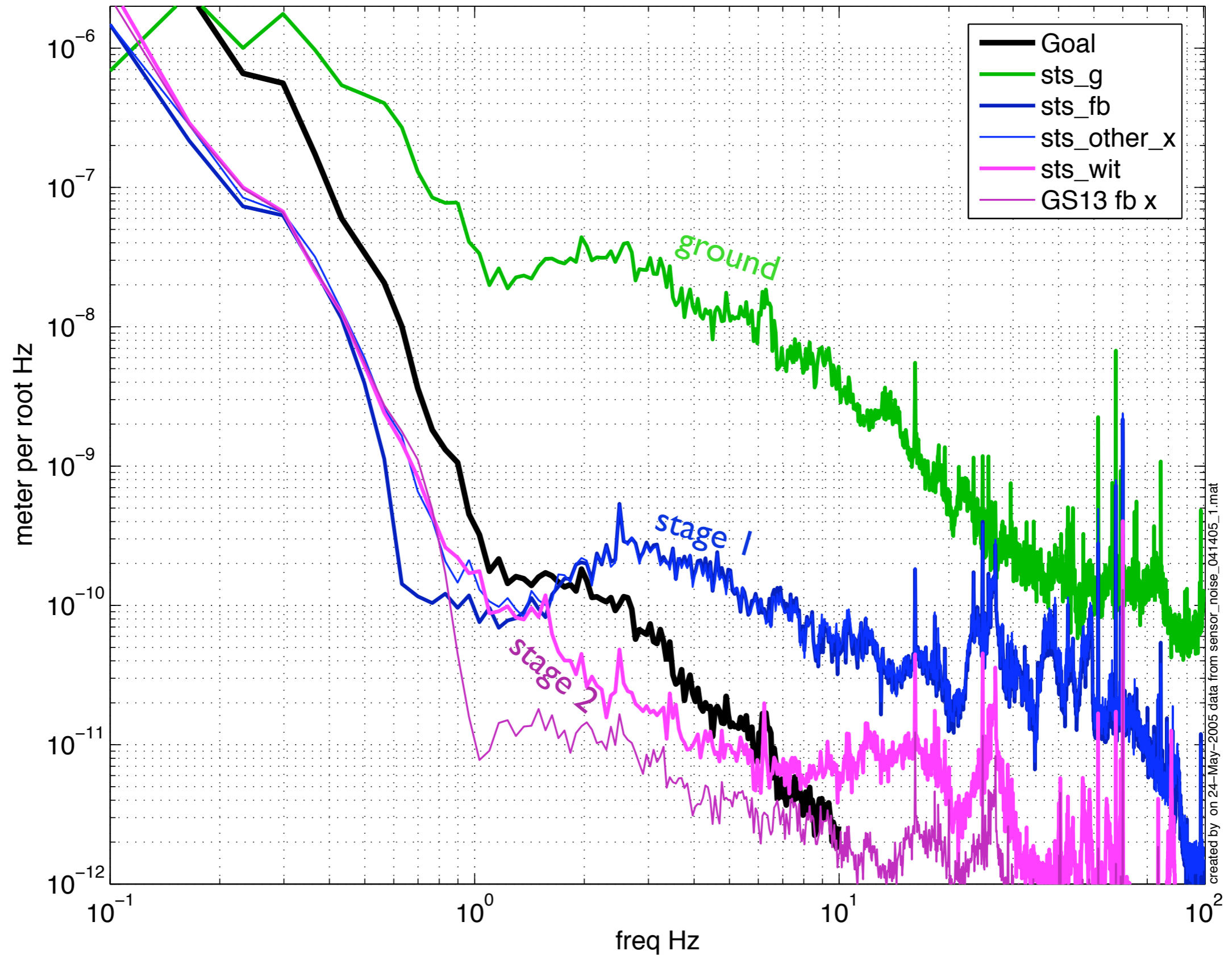


Controllers for Z



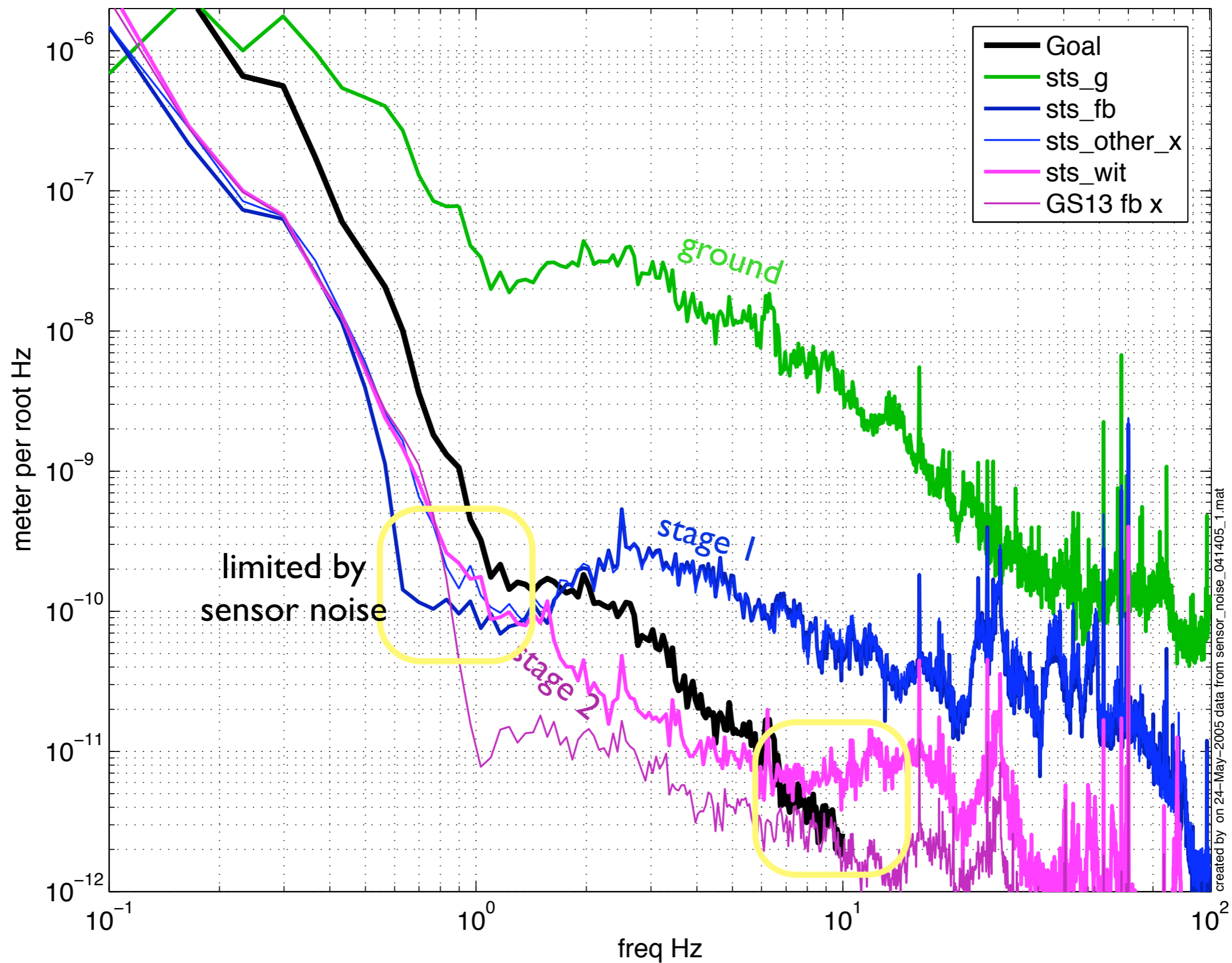
Performance X

Horizontal FIR blending performance X



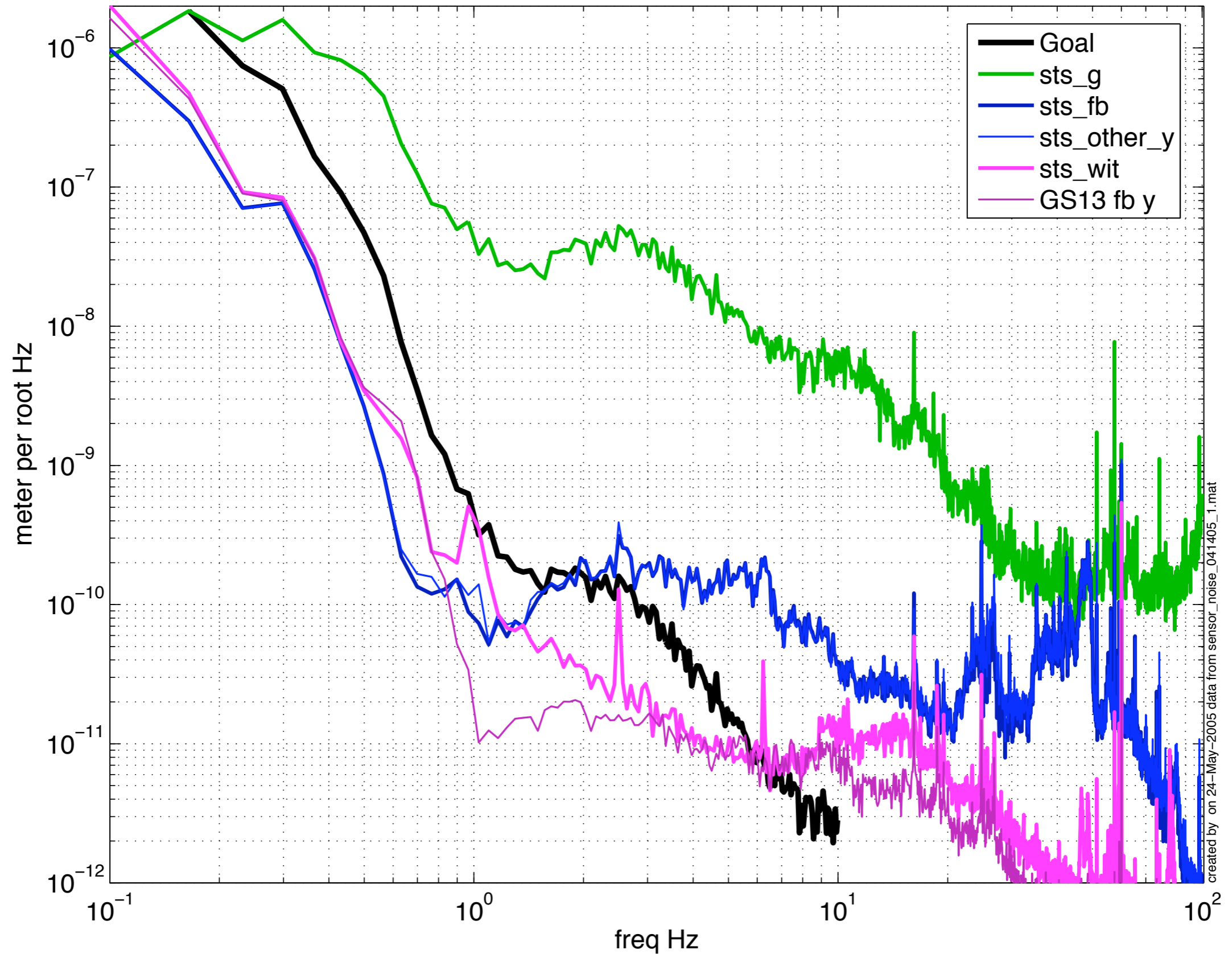
Performance X

Horizontal FIR blending performance X



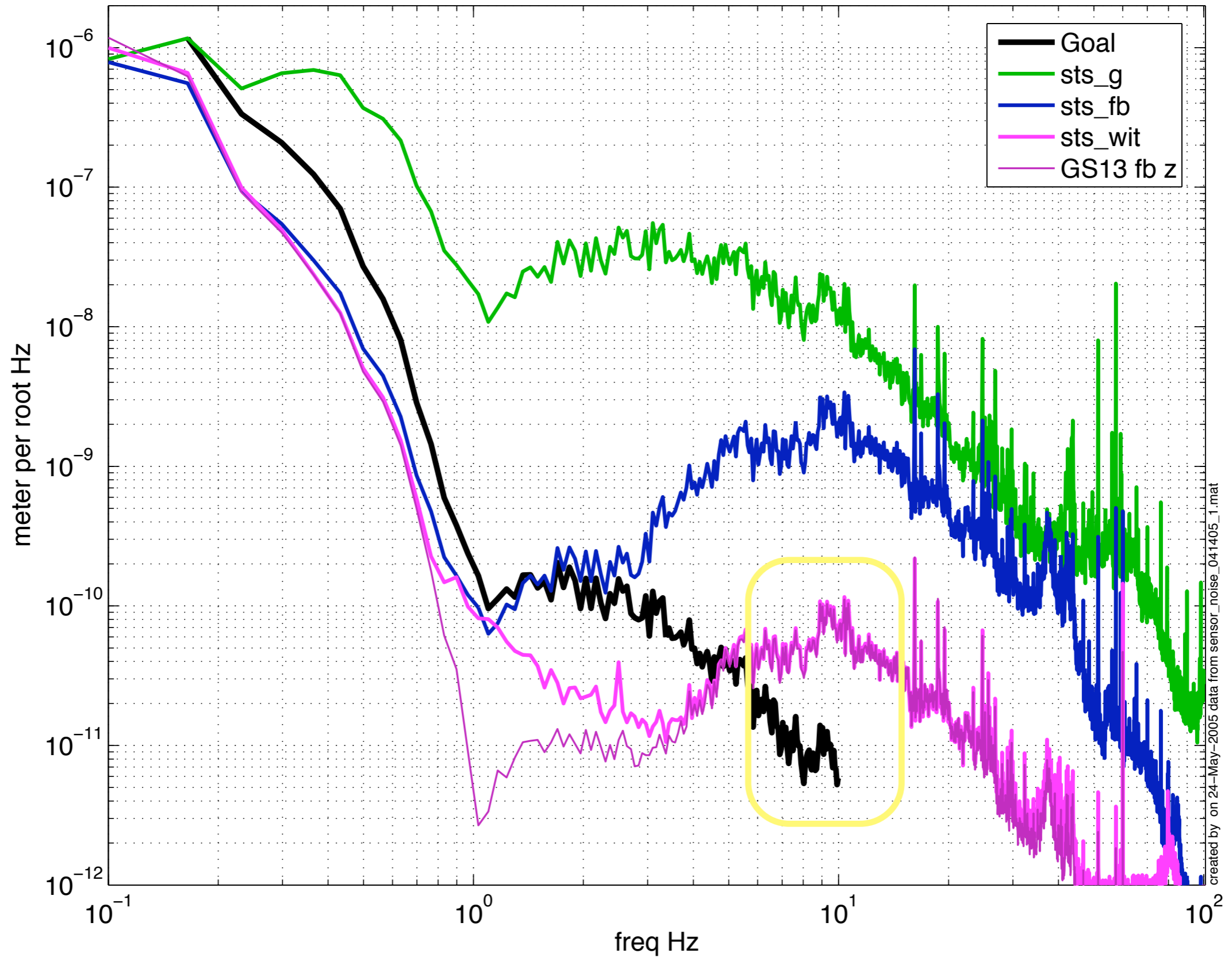
Performance Y

Horizontal FIR blending performance Y



Performance Z

Vertical FIR blending performance Z

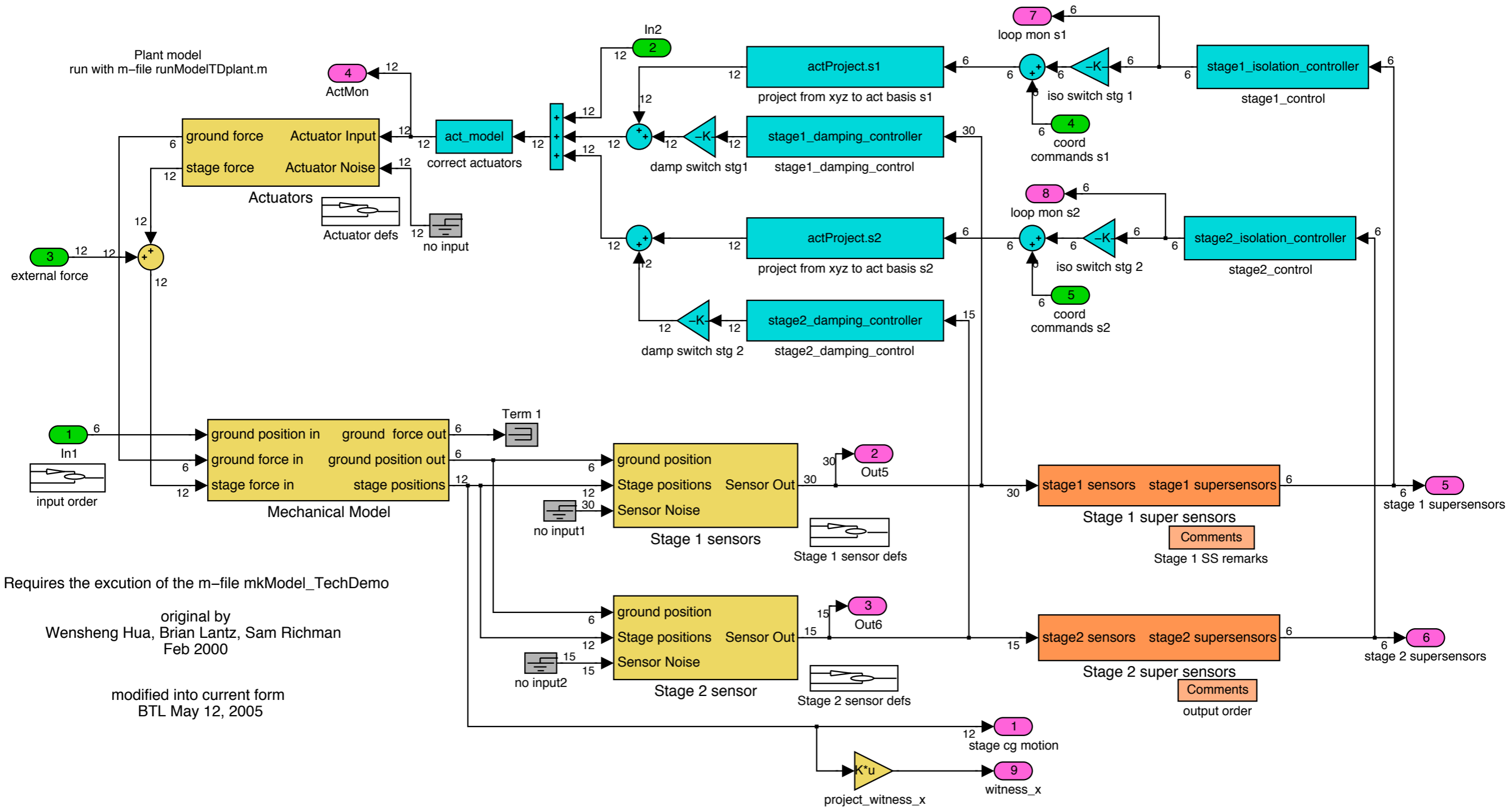


Dynamic Model

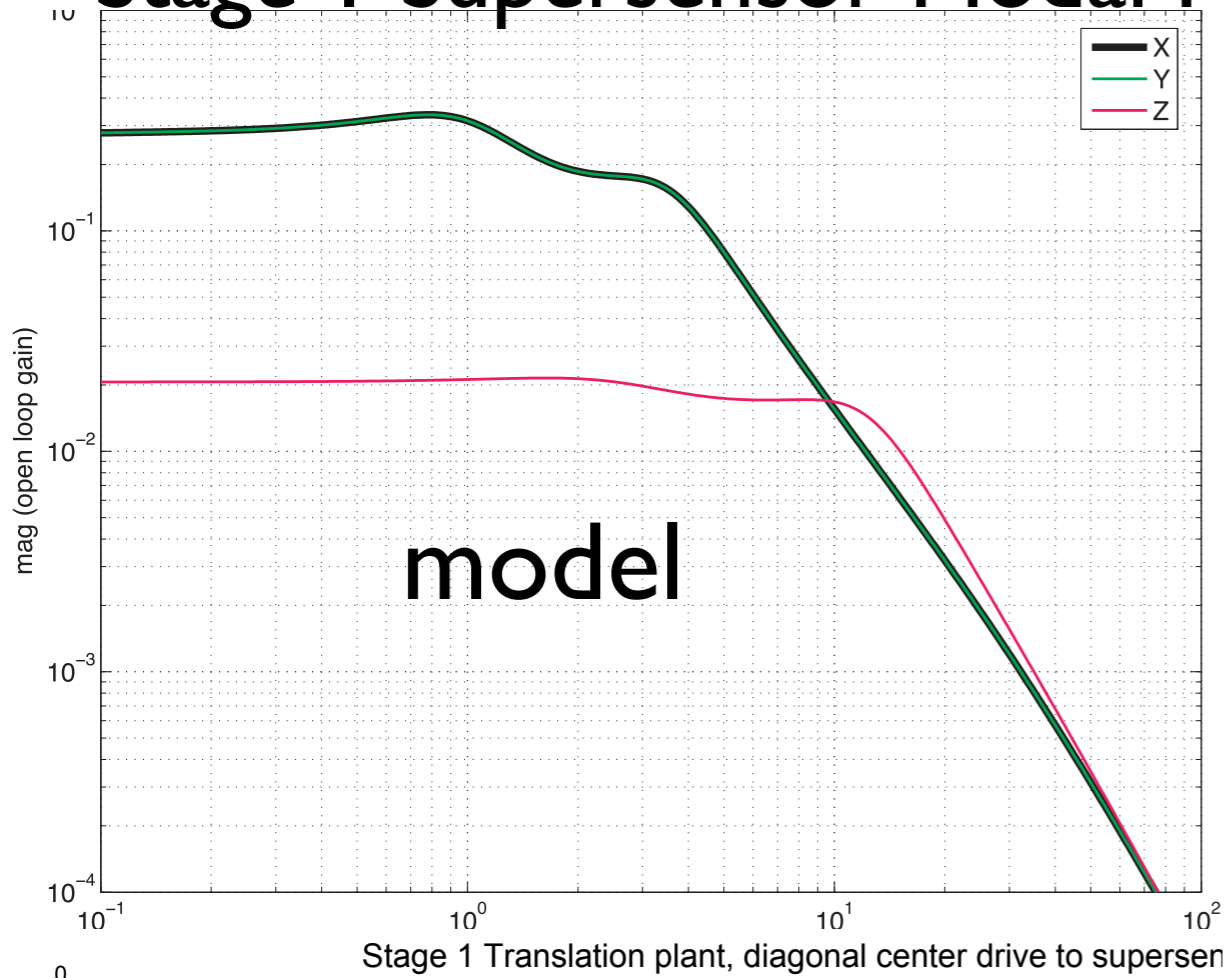
- Created by W. Hua (about 5 years ago)
- uses simple masses, springs and 6 DOF projections to build a mechanical system
- pieces hooked together in Simulink
- populate stages with sensors and actuators
- accurately captures dynamics up to ~30 Hz
- copy in the controllers used on the Tech Demo
- don't use FIR blending for stage 1 X & Y

Dynamic Model

Advanced LIGO isolation model – 2 Active stages

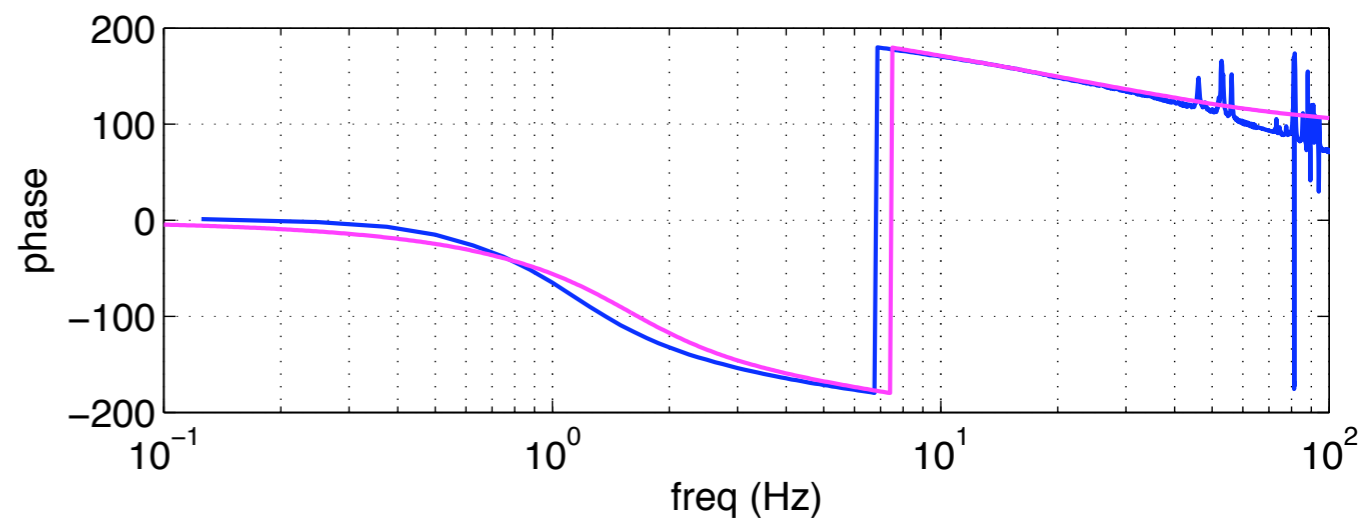
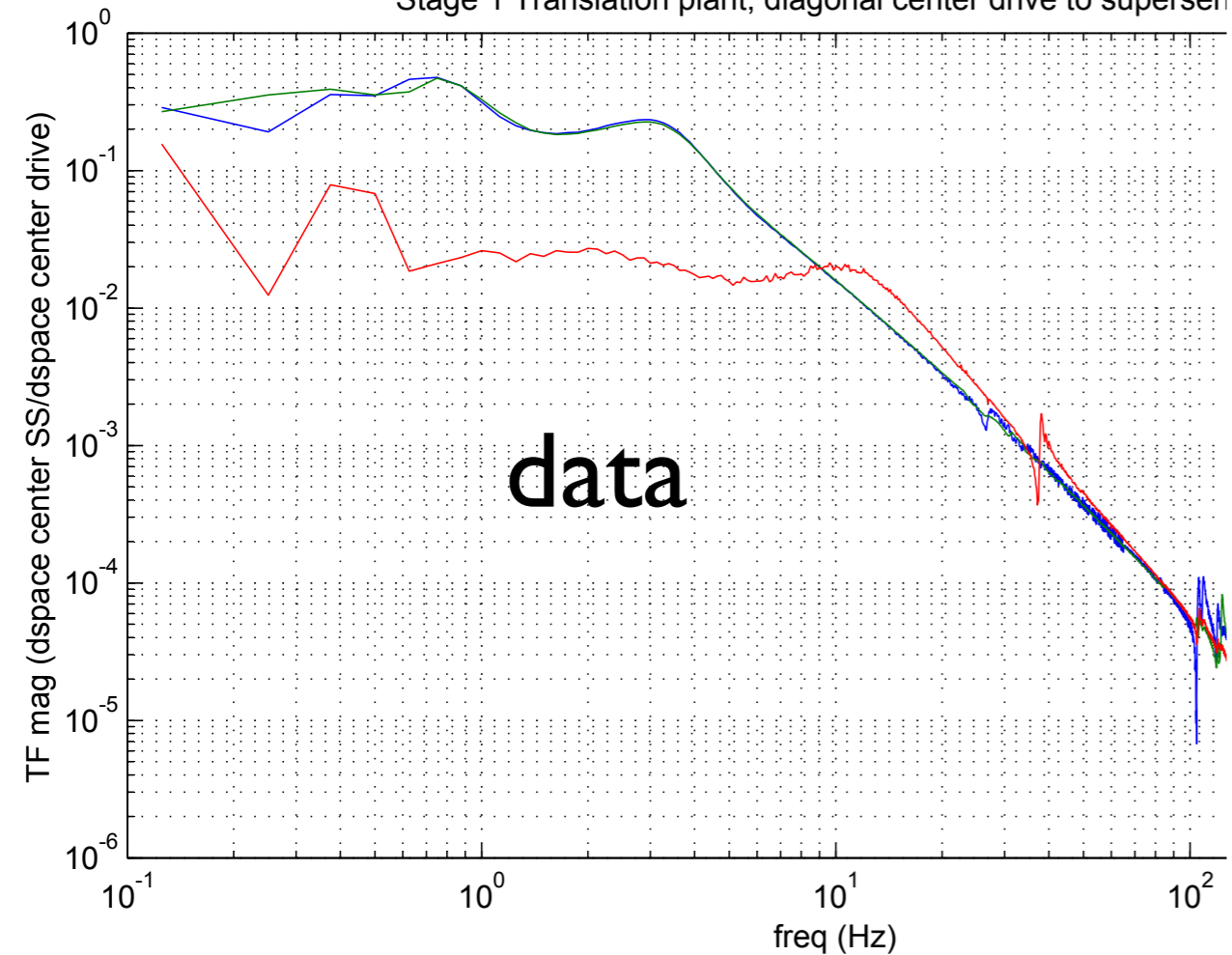
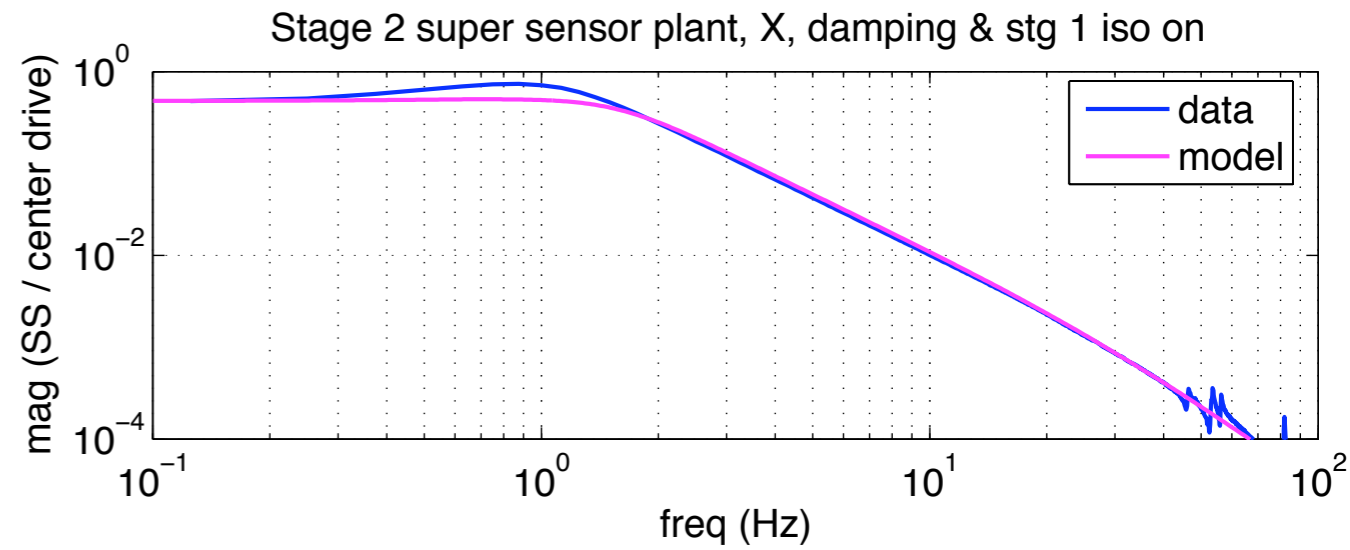


Stage 1 Supersensor Modal Plant



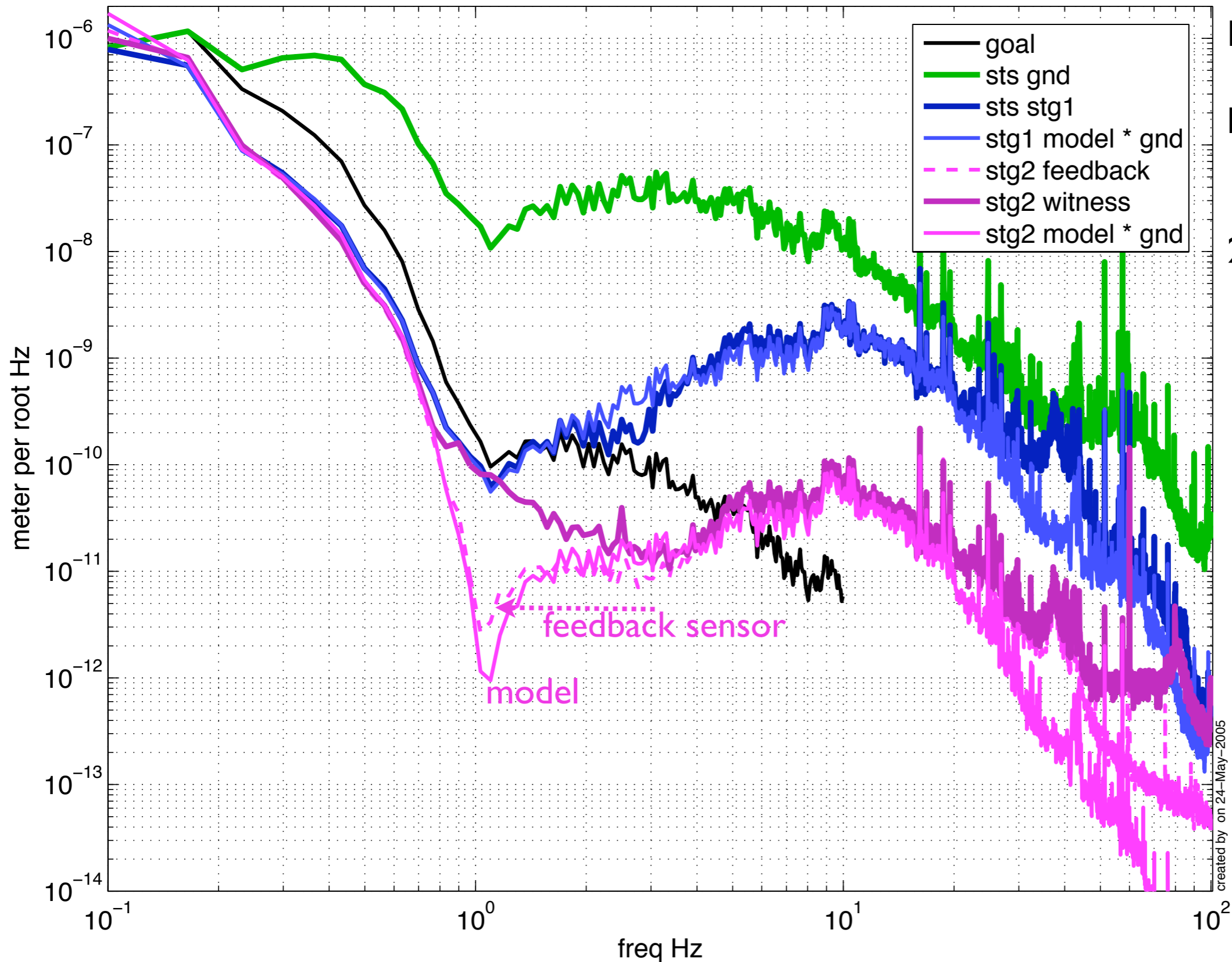
Fidelity?

Stage 2 Supersensor Modal Plant



Noise coupling to stage 2, Z

Vertical performance Z



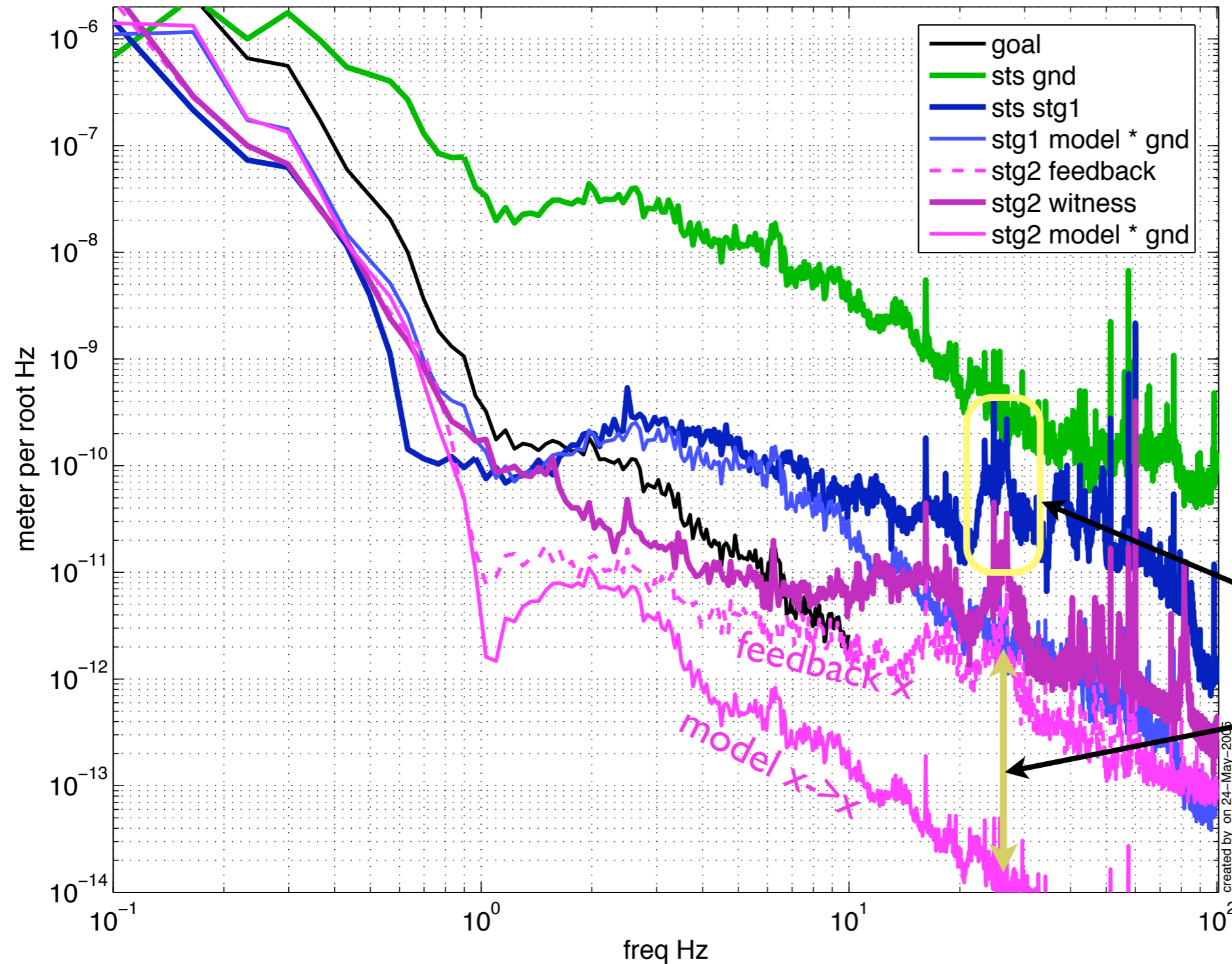
Model matches well

Issues:

- 1) 1 Hz Sensor noise
- 2) miss 10 Hz goal

Noise coupling to stage 2, X

Horizontal performance X

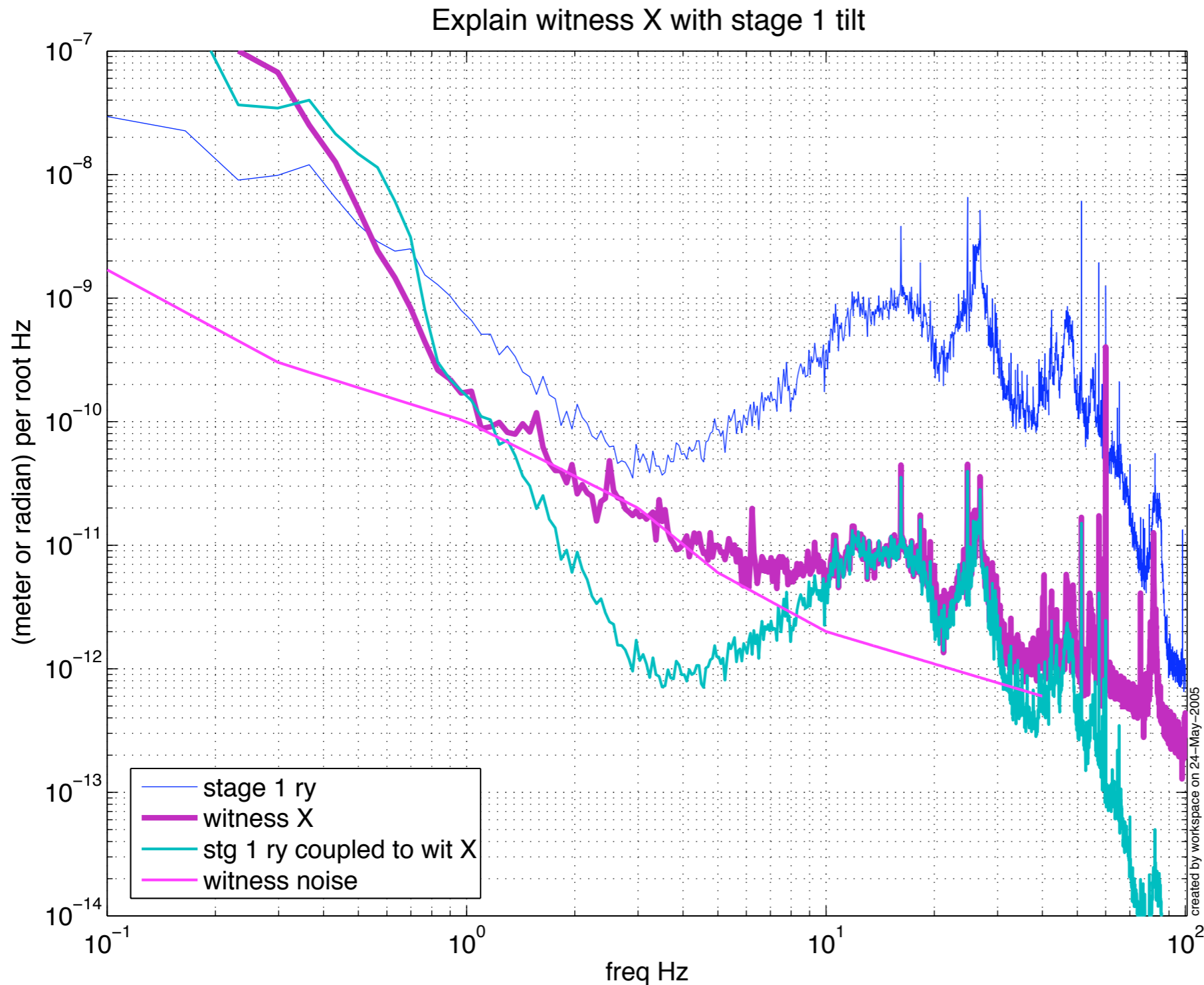


X motion of witness
not caused by
X motion of ground

Where's my
isolation factor?
get ~6,
expect ~100

Tilt, tilt, tilt

Tilt about the center of the stage causes translations at the witness sensor location (0.5 meters away)



Can we get from $1e-11$ to $2e-13$?

HEPI data courtesy of Brian O'Reilly,
not corrected for L-4C dynamics at 1Hz and below

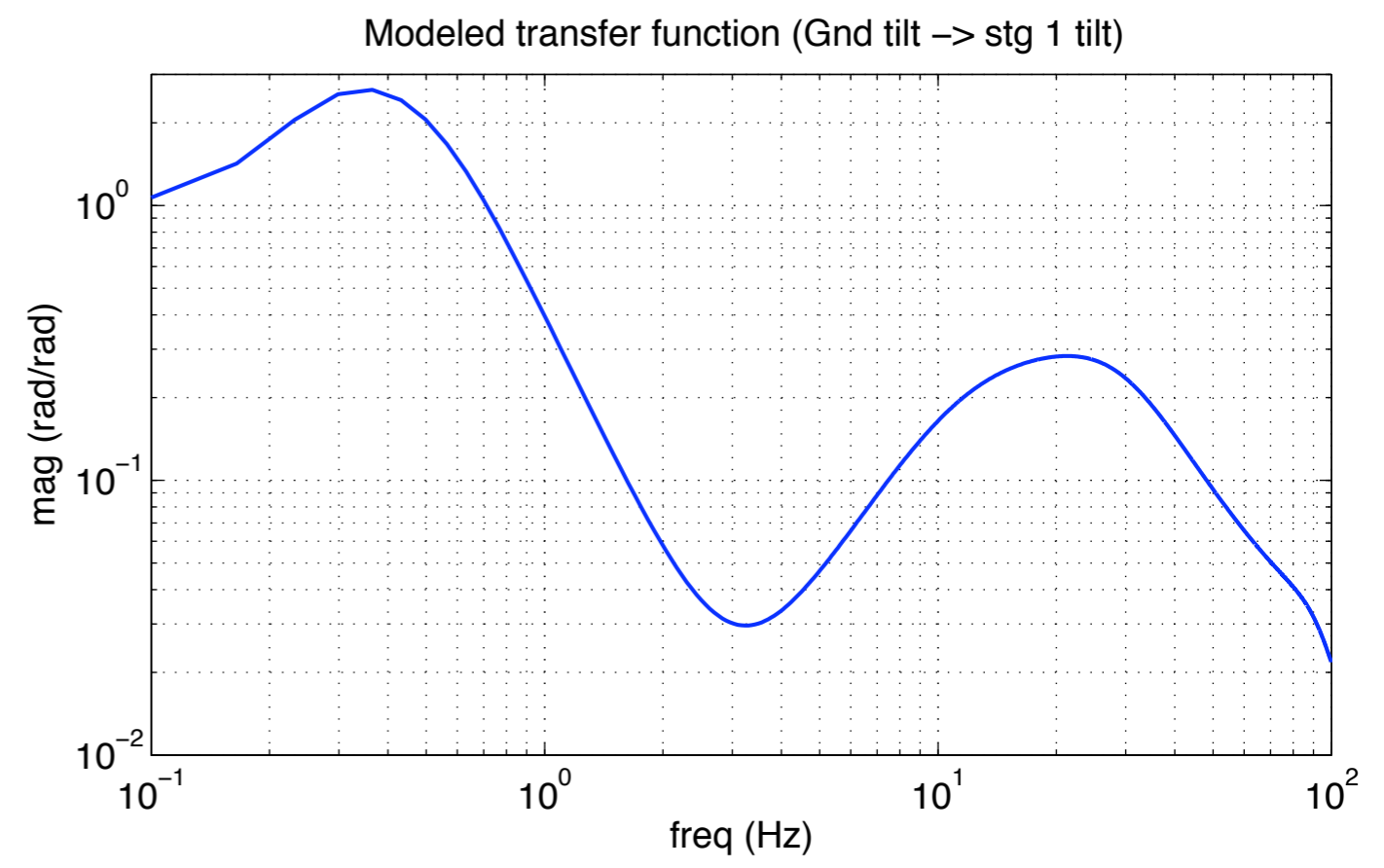
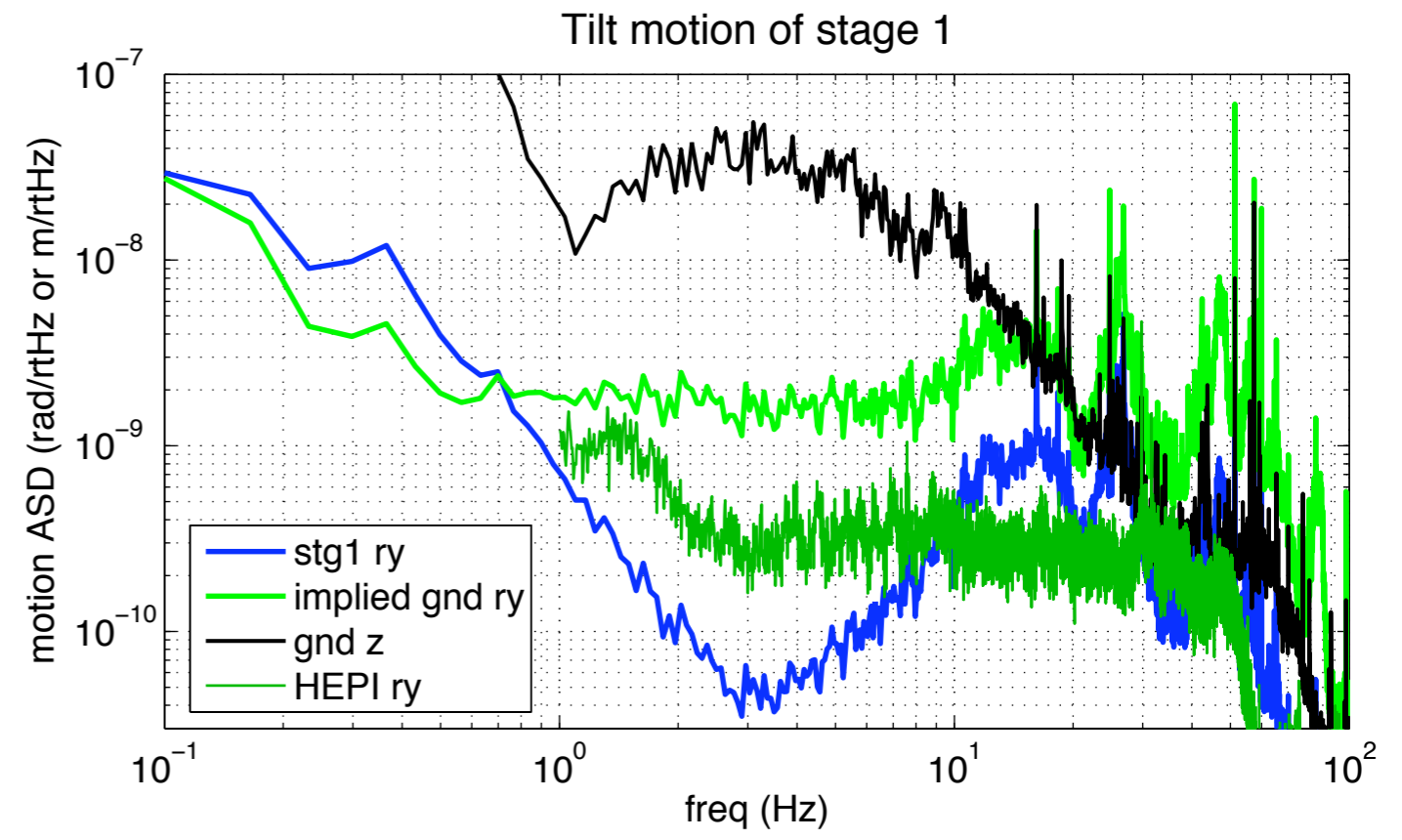
Level of tilt at ETF and LIGO

Estimate tilt of support from
measured tilt of stage 1

Tilt motion on HEPI about
x5-10 smaller than ETF.

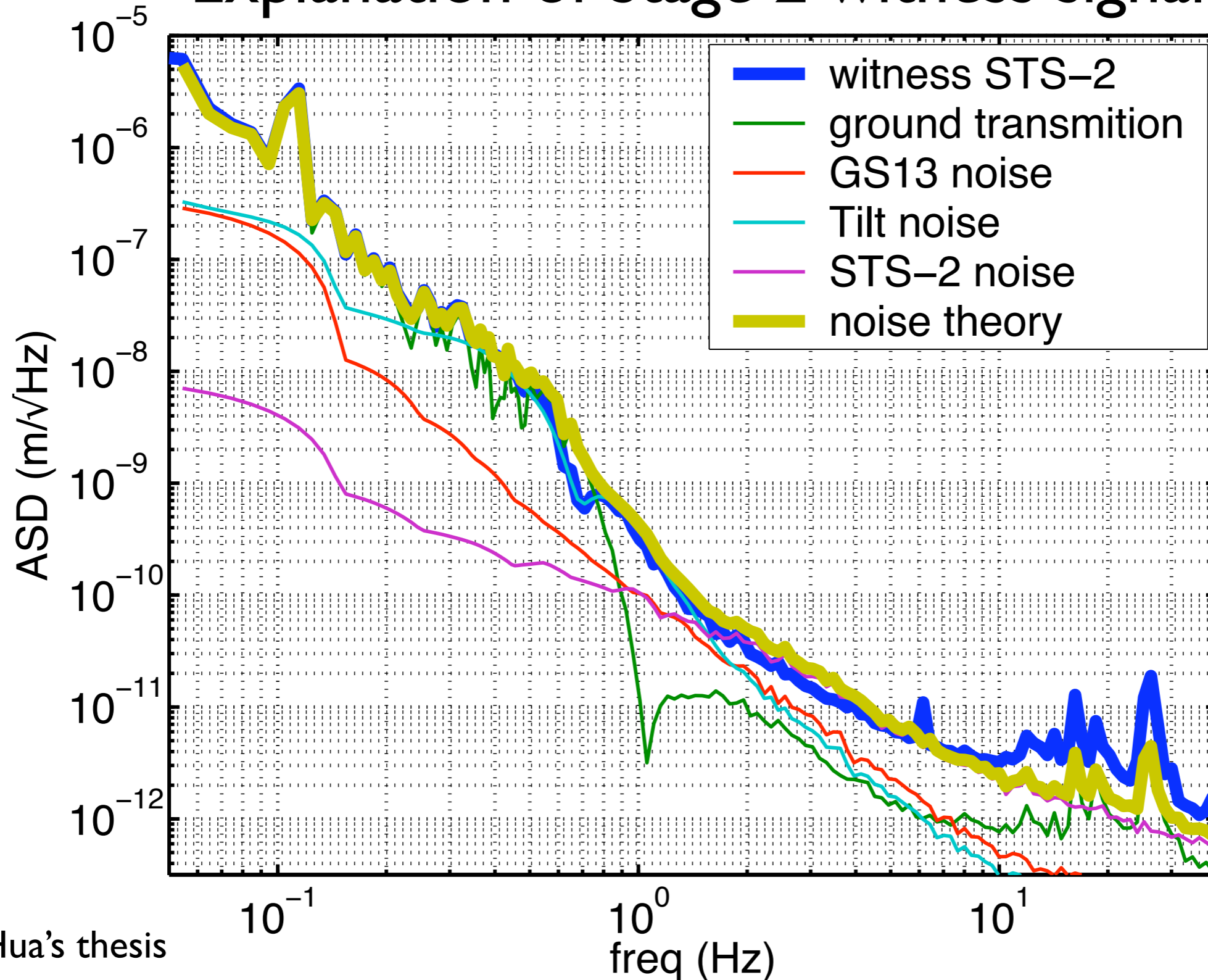
Leaves a factor of 10...

Softer vertical stage 1 springs
would help



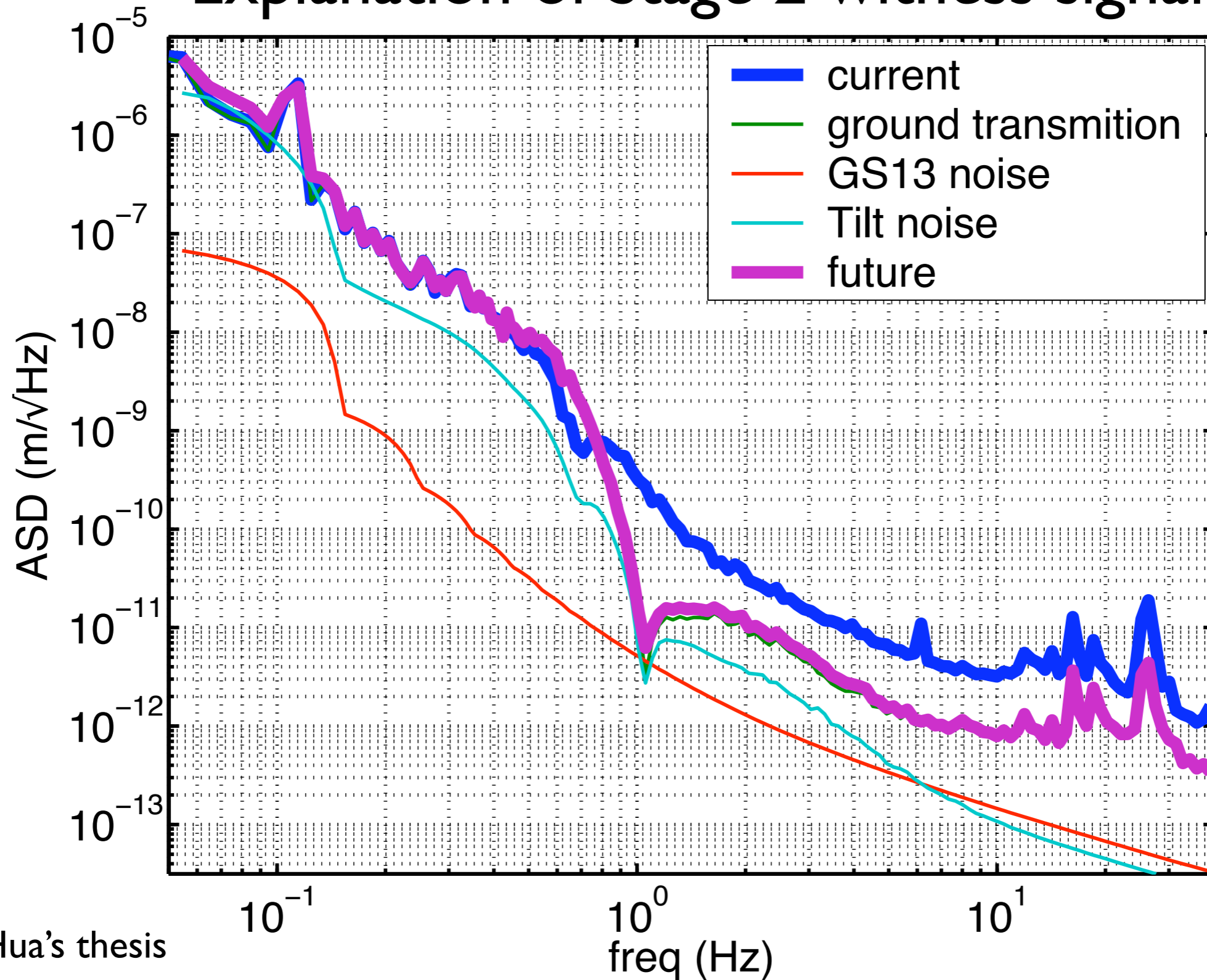
Tilt problems at 1 Hz

Explanation of Stage 2 witness signal



Tilt problems at 1 Hz

Explanation of Stage 2 witness signal



Conclusions

- We need to modify the GS-13.
- If successful, 1 Hz performance looks OK.
- 10 Hz performance likely to require spring changes, model is ready to study the issue.