



LIGO
Scientific
Collaboration



UNIVERSITY of
WASHINGTON

Status of Beam Rotation Sensors at LLO

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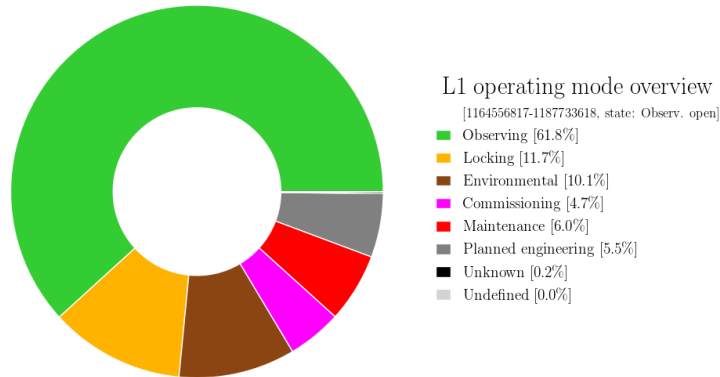
for

Michael Ross , Arnaud Pele, Jim Warner, Camillo
Cocchierri, Eyal Schwartz, TJ Shaffer, LLO Staff, Team SEI,
Jens Gundlach

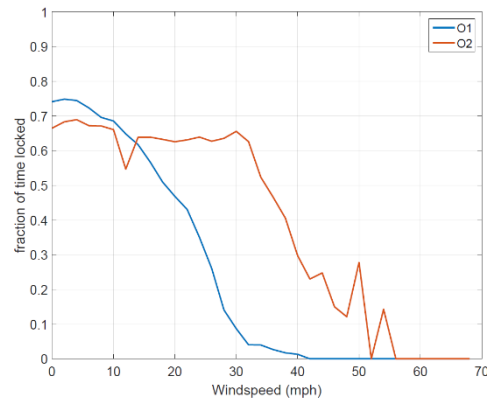
LIGO-G1802012

- Introduction
- Brief Installation History
- Noise and SEI Impact
- Current Status
- Future Plans

Wind-induced tilt, Microseism and Earthquakes limit Gravitational-wave observation time.



O2 Time Accounting at LLO



Improved duty cycle at LHO in O2, enabled by tilt-subtraction

Quick explanation

Seismometer signals are often dominated by wind-induced tilt < 0.1 Hz and show peak translation between 0.1-0.5 Hz (from microseism).

Required x10 isolation from microseism leads to excess low-frequency motion of SEI platforms during high-winds.

Solution: Use a rotation-sensor to get a tilt-free ground translation signal and use it for sensor-correction.

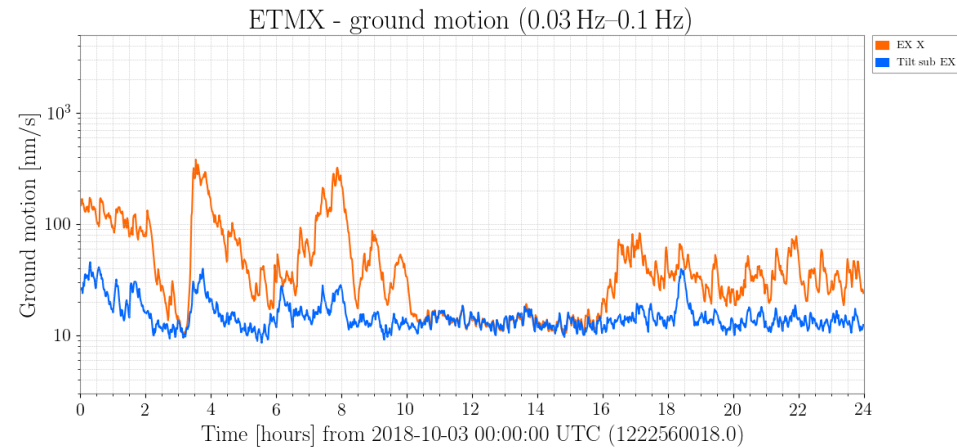
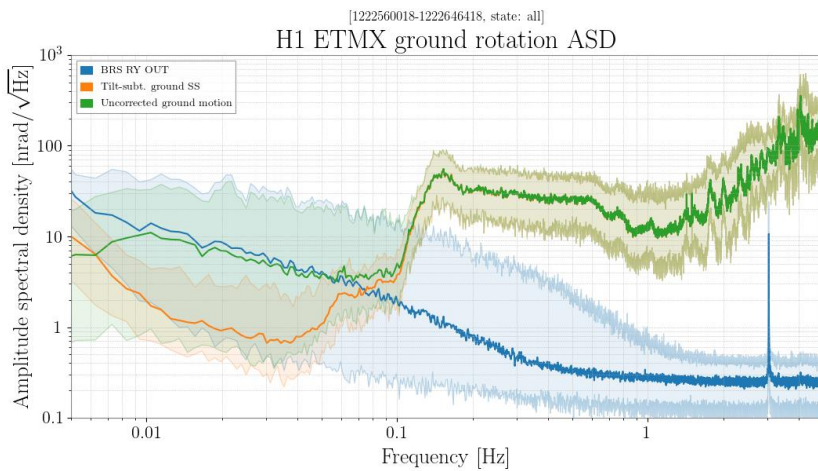
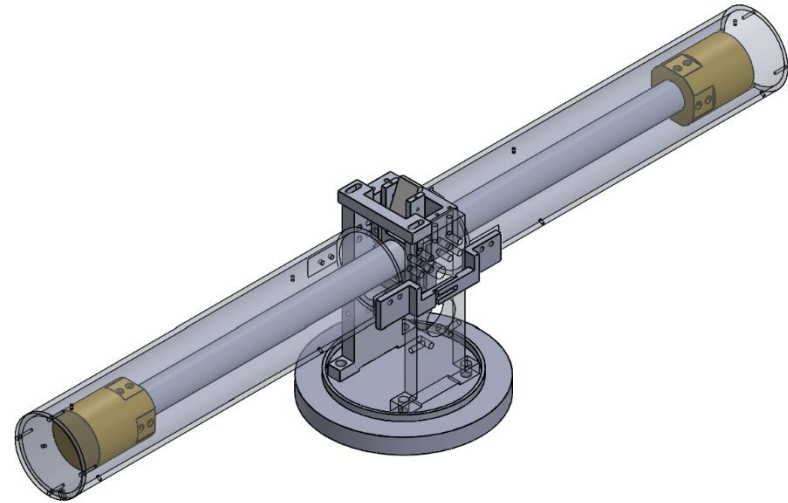
Details:

[Windproofing LIGO](#): P1800038

[Talk](#) by A. Pele: G1801687

BRS Basics

- Beam-balance:
 - 0.9-m-long, 4.5-kg-active mass
 - 10-15- μm -thick flexures (Cu-BE)
 - 3-8 mHz resonance
- Autocollimator Readout
 - ~ 0.15 nrad/VHz
- Capacitive Active Dampers
- Vacuum maintained by ion pump

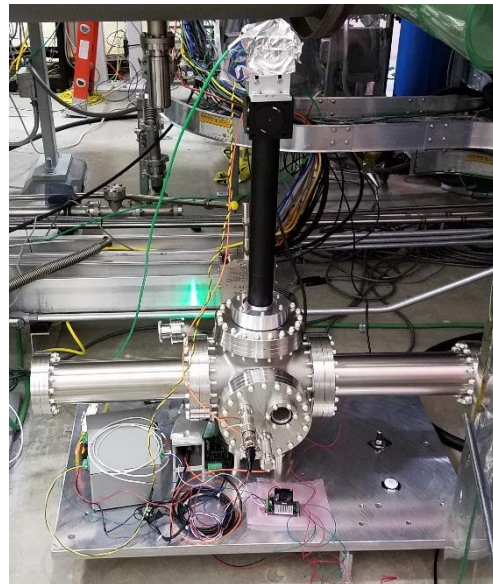
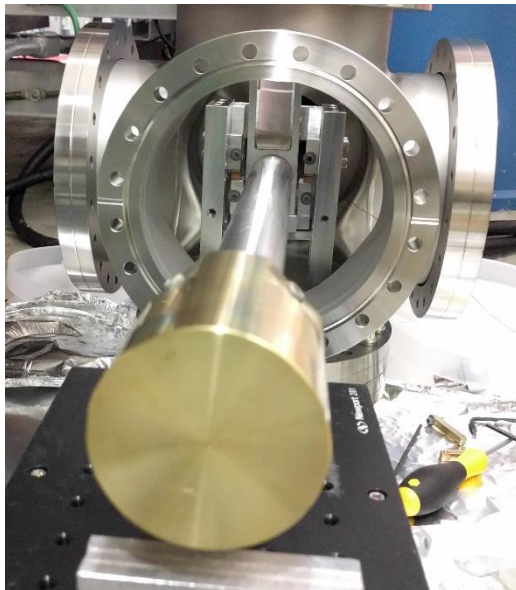
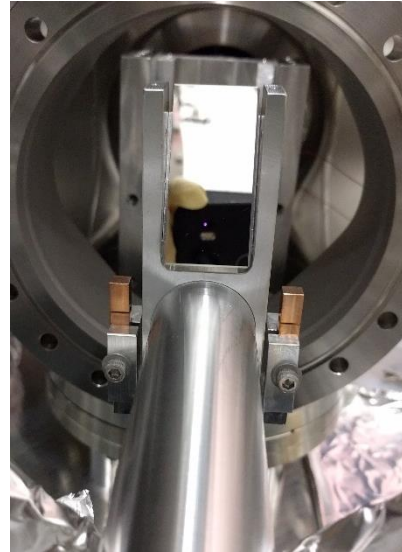
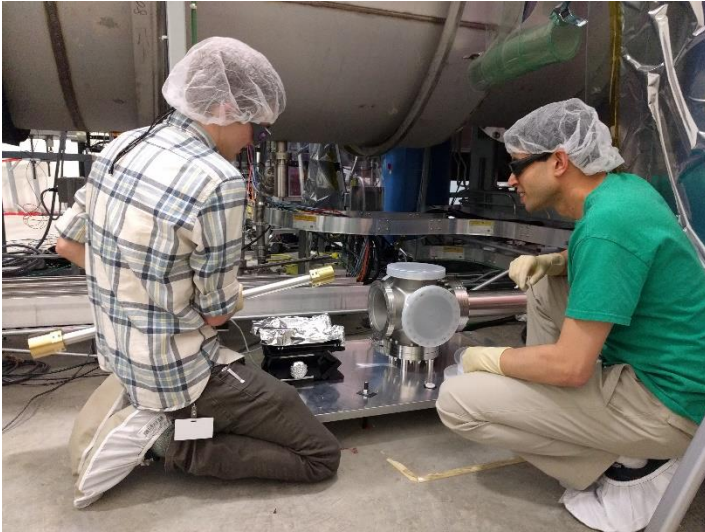


- Sub-award to install four BRS at LLO approved ~ Dec 1, 2017.
- Machined and partially-assembled components shipped from UW on Feb 14, 2018.
- Assembly/Commissioning began Feb 24th, 2018, and nominally finished by end of May 2018.

Notable issues during installation

- A critical part found to be machined incorrectly (at UW). One was fixed at LLO and the rest were shipped back to UW and fixed. Led to a few days delay, but likely no impact on end-product.
- First beam-balance assembly went according to plan. For the remaining three, center of mass of beam (as assembled) found to be well above suspension point. Required addition of extra mass below center to compensate and led to a delay by 1-2 weeks to diagnose and fix. Cause of mismatch remains unknown. No long term impact observed.
- Made the additional design change of placing the ground seismometer on the BRS platform, to improve coherence.

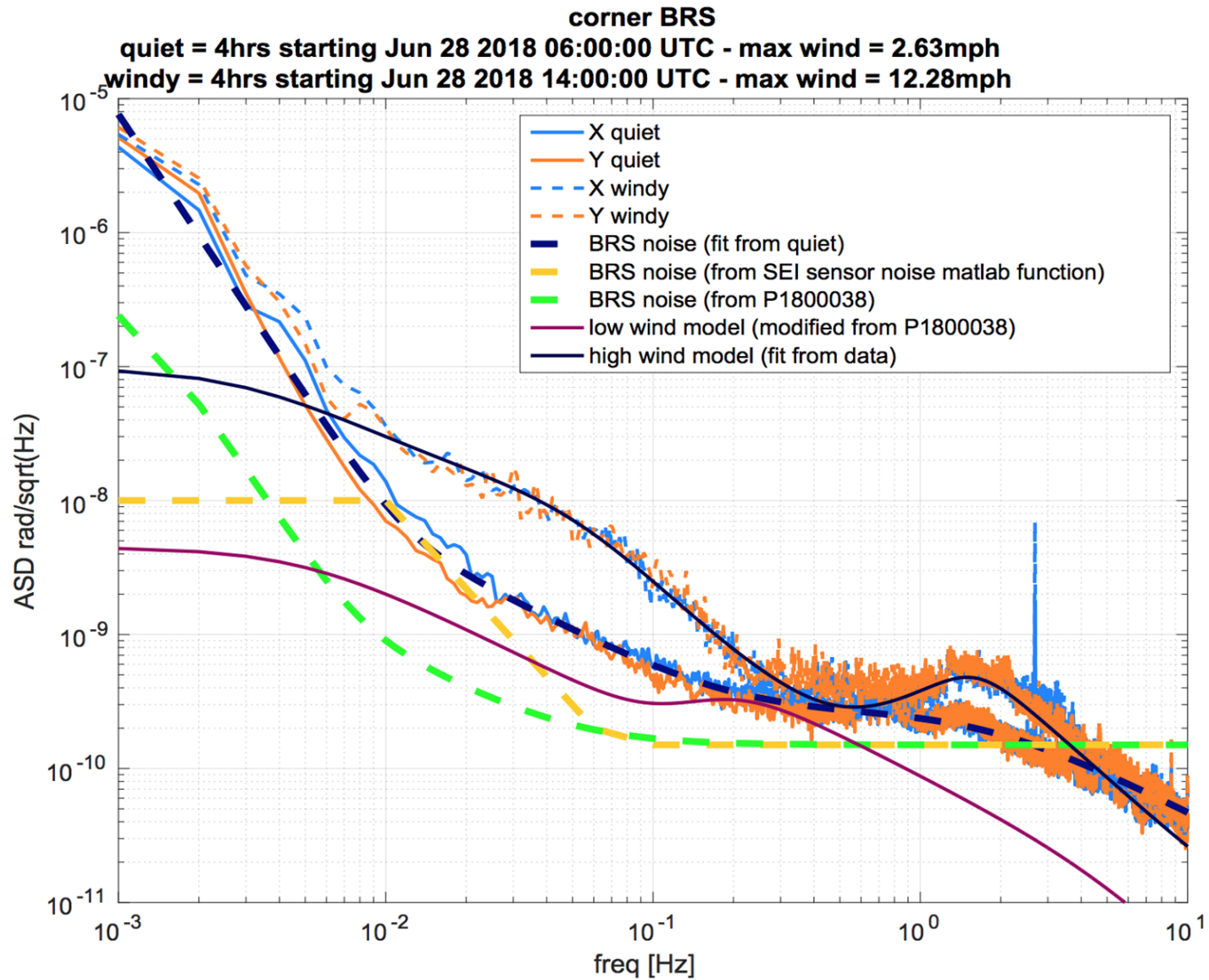
Assembly Photos



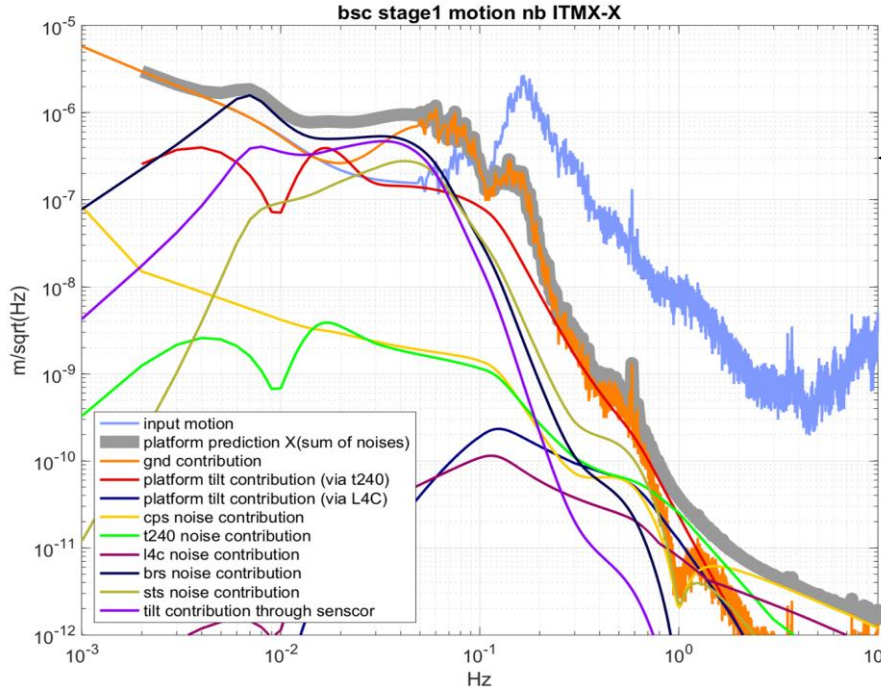
Alogs of Note

- Seismometers on BRS platform rotated to improve coherence with the ISI seismometers ([39478](#)).
- Corner station ISI models modified ([39529](#)).
- First online tilt-subtraction at the corner station ([39626](#)).
- First BRS spectra ([39639](#)).
- All four BRS' working and subtracting tilt ([40707](#)).
- Low-frequency performance was limited by temperature noise \Rightarrow was addressed by improving thermal shielding and adding gel-pads (thanks to Stuart A. and Gary T.!) ([40819](#), [41088](#)).
- The lower BRS resonance frequencies at LLO, along with time-varying temperature gradients in the VEA cause the BRS drift out of readout range more often than at LHO \Rightarrow being addressed by using external heaters by Eyal and Arnaud ([41036](#)).

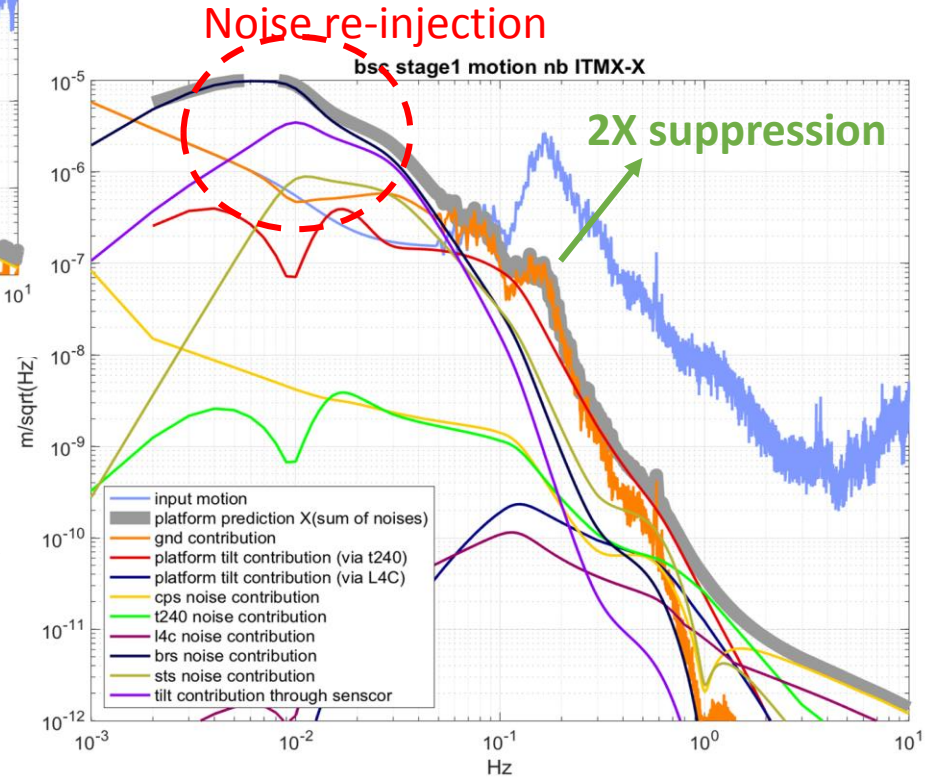
LLO-BRS first spectrum



Source: A. Pele, <https://alog.ligo-la.caltech.edu/aLOG/index.php?callRep=39639>



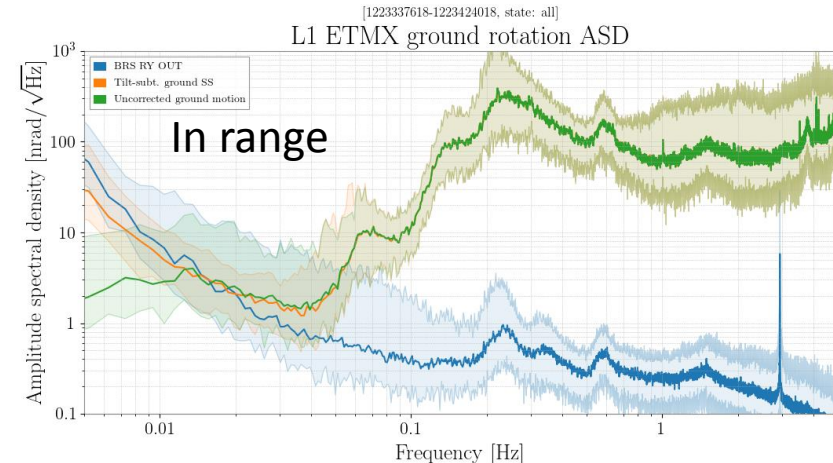
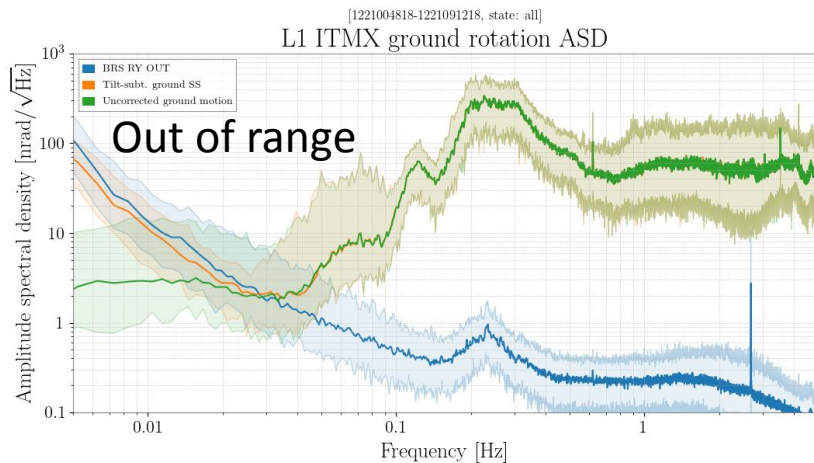
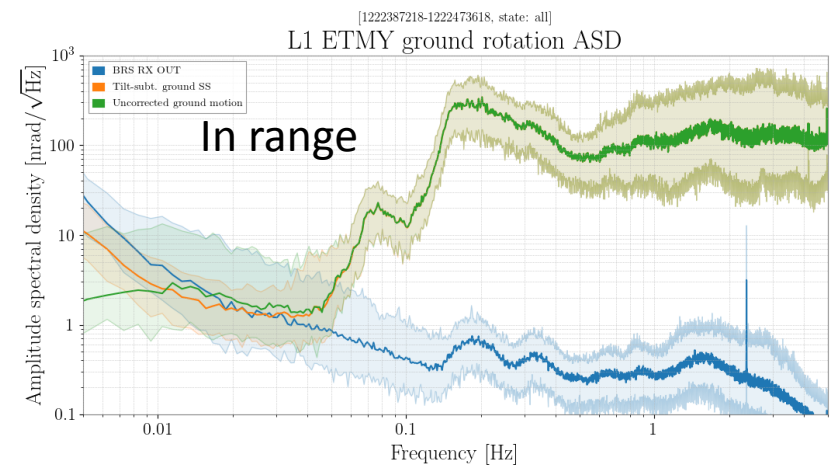
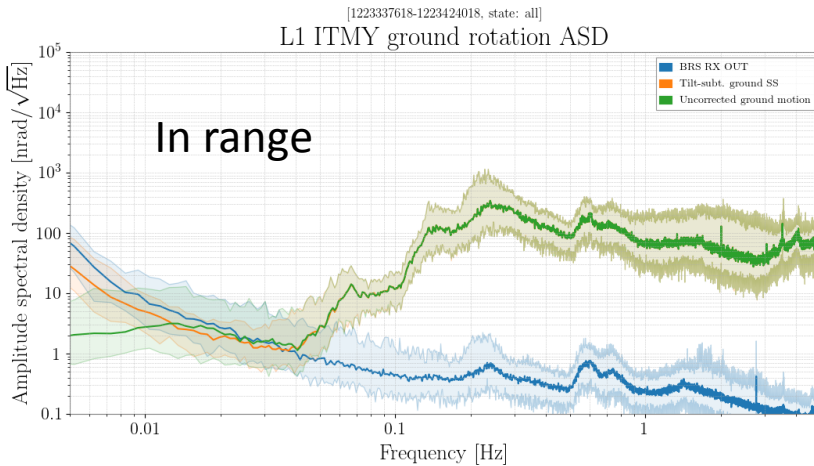
In high microseism+wind, and current sensor correction



More aggressive sensor correction →

Current Status

https://ldas-jobs.ligo-la.caltech.edu/~detchar/summary/day/20181011/sei/brs_etm/
https://ldas-jobs.ligo-la.caltech.edu/~detchar/summary/day/20181011/sei/brs_itm/



Future Plan

- We are discussing design changes needed for improved BRS Drift Control at LLO. Will submit an ECR with design outline soon. Option 1: Use a Beckhoff relay to have an on-off control of a heater.
- Develop/Test new sensor-correction filters to take advantage of the improved low-f noise and try more aggressive microseism isolation.
- Do full on-off tests with IFO when possible.