

LIGO Laboratory / LIGO Scientific Collaboration

 LIGO- E1000312
 LIGO
 January, 2011

 aLIGO HAM-ISI, Pre-integration Test Report, Phase I,

 LHO Unit 3 – HAM10 (post-assembly, before storage, after replacement of faulty parts)

 E1000312 – V4

 Eito00312 – V4

 Distribution of this document: Advanced LIGO Project

 Distribution of this document: Advanced LIGO Project

 This is an internal working note of the LIGO Laboratory

California Institute of Technology LIGO Project – MS 18-34 1200 E. California Blvd. Pasadena, CA 91125 Phone (626) 395-2129 Fax (626) 304-9834 E-mail: info@ligo.caltech.edu

LIGO Hanford Observatory P.O. Box 1970 Mail Stop S9-02 Richland WA 99352 Phone 509-372-8106 Fax 509-372-8137 Massachusetts Institute of Technology LIGO Project – NW22-295 185 Albany St Cambridge, MA 02139 Phone (617) 253-4824 Fax (617) 253-7014 E-mail: info@ligo.mit.edu

LIGO Livingston Observatory P.O. Box 940 Livingston, LA 70754 Phone 225-686-3100 Fax 225-686-7189

LIGO	LIGO-E1000312-v4
Table of contents:	2
Introduction I. Pre-Assembly Testing	
 Fre-Assembly resting Step 1: Position Sensors 	
 Step 1: Fostion Sensors Step 2: GS13 	
 Step 2: 0315 Step 3: Actuators 	
 Capacitive Position Sensor noise investigaion 	
I. Tests to be performed during assembly	
 Step 1: Parts Inventory (E1000052) 	
 Step 1: Faits inventory (E1000052). Step 2: Check torques on all bolts	
 Step 2: Check gaps under Support Posts 	
 Step 9: Check gaps under Support Posts Step 4: Pitchfork/Boxwork flatness before Optical Table install 	
 Step 5: Blade spring profile	
 Step 6: Gap checks on actuators-after installation on Stage 1 	
 Step 7: Check level of Stage 0 	
 Step 9: Check level of Stage 1 Optical Table 	
 Step 9: Mass budget	
 Step 10: Shim thickness	
II. Tests to be performed after assembly	
 Step 1 - Electronics Inventory	
 Step 2 - Set up sensors gap 	
 Step 3 - Measure the Sensor gap	
 Step 4 - Check Sensor gaps after the platform release 	
 Step 5 – Performance of the limiter 	
 Step 5.1 - Test N°1 - Push "in the general coordinates" 	
 Step 5.2 - Test N°2 – Push "locally". 	
 Step 6 - Position Sensors unlocked/locked Power Spectrum 	
 Step 7 - GS13 power spectrum -tabled tilted	
 Step 8- GS13 pressure readout 	
 Step 9 - Coil Driver, cabling and resistance check 	
• Step 10 - Actuators Sign and range of motion (Local drive)	
 Step 11 - Vertical Sensor Calibration 	
 Step 12 - Vertical Spring Constant 	
 Step 13 - Static Testing (Tests in the local basis) 	
 Step 14 - Linearity test 	
 Step 15 - Cartesian Basis Static Testing 	
 Step 16- Frequency response 	
 Step 16.1 - Local to local measurements 	
 Step 16.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian measurements 	
 Step 17 - Transfer function comparison with Reference 	

•	Step 6: Gap checks on actuators-after installation on Stage 1	13
	Step 7: Check level of Stage 0	
•	Step 8: Check level of Stage 1 Optical Table	15
	Step 9: Mass budget	
•	Step 10: Shim thickness	
III.	Tests to be performed after assembly	
	Step 1 - Electronics Inventory	
	Step 2 - Set up sensors gap	
•	Step 3 - Measure the Sensor gap	20
•	Step 4 - Check Sensor gaps after the platform release	20
•	Step 5 – Performance of the limiter	
•	Step 5.1 - Test Nº1 - Push "in the general coordinates"	
•	Step 5.2 - Test N°2 – Push "locally"	
•	Step 6 - Position Sensors unlocked/locked Power Spectrum	22
-	Step 7 - GS13 power spectrum -tabled tilted	
•	Step 8- GS13 pressure readout	
-	Step 9 - Coil Driver, cabling and resistance check	
•	Step 10 - Actuators Sign and range of motion (Local drive)	
•	Step 11 - Vertical Sensor Calibration	
•	Step 12 - Vertical Spring Constant	
•	Step 13 - Static Testing (Tests in the local basis)	
•	Step 14 - Linearity test	
•	Step 15 - Cartesian Basis Static Testing	30
•	Step 16- Frequency response	
•	Step 16.1 - Local to local measurements	
•	Step 16.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian measurements	35
•	Step 17 - Transfer function comparison with Reference	
•	Step 17.1 - Local to local - Comparison with Reference	
•	Step 17.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian - Comparison with Reference	39
•	Step 18 - Lower Zero Moment Plane	44
IV.	HAM-ISI Unit #3 testing summary	
•	List of tests that failed and don't need to be redone:	
•	Tests that failed and need to be done during phase II	46
•	List of test that were skipped and that we will not do because they are not essential	
•	List of test that were skipped and need to be done during phase II:	
		1
		1



Introduction

HAM-ISI Unit #3 (HAM10) was built and tested in October 2010. Since then, it has been disassembled and reassembled due to faulty parts that needed to be replaced. The replacement of these parts implied the need of going through the testing process again, which has been performed early December 2011, and is presented here.

Final GS13 were not available during tests. *Test* GS13 were used instead. They will be replaced before the in-vacuum installation.

Stage-0 L4Cs were not installed during tests.

The procedure document used to perform this test is:

- E1000309–V9 - aLIGO HAM-ISI, Pre-Integration Testing Procedure, Phase I (post assembly, before storage)

The report done prior to HAM-ISI Unit #3 disassembly/reassembly is posted under V1:

- E1000312_aLIGO_SEI_Testing_Report_HAM-ISI_LHO_Unit_3_V1

Other useful information can be found in:

- E1000300 - HAM-ISI LLO test stand: software and electronic check

Remark regarding SVN paths:

Units used to be called per the order of assembly (i.e. LHO HAM-ISI Unit #3, for the third unit assembled at LHO).

Since we are re-doing the testing of these LHO HAM-ISI units and we now know in which chamber they will be used (Unit #3 will go in HAM10), we have created folders in the SVN named after the chamber:

seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/

All the data related to the Phase I testing of this unit is stored in this folder and sub-folders. The data name and exact location of each test result is specified all along the document.



I. Pre-Assembly Testing

• Step 1: Position Sensors

Note: The back panel reads 0.508V/0.001"

S/N sensor	S/N board	ADE Gap Standoff(mm)	Location on the Jig	Gap Standoff on Jig(mm/in)	Voltage before zeroing	Voltage after zeroing. Prebake	Voltage after zeroing. Post bake
11988	11846	NR	1	2.007mm/0.079"	-1	0.02	NR
12004	11836	NR	1	2.007mm/0.079"	NR	0.01	NR
11989	11842	NR	1	2.007mm/0.079"	-1	0.01	NR
11997	11829	NR	1	2.007mm/0.079"	-1	0.01	NR
12029	11867	NR	1	2.057mm/0.081"	NR	0.01	NR
12040	11893	NR	1	2.057mm/0.081"	NR	0.01	NR

NR: not recorded

Sensors noise spectra measured before baking, and before shielding per procedure T1000636:

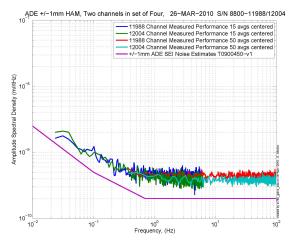


Figure - H1 and V1 sensor noise

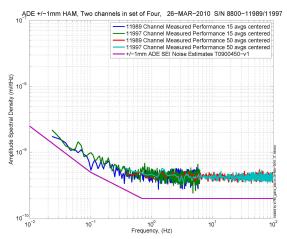
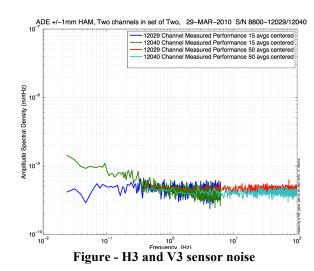


Figure - H2 and V2 sensor noise





Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- Values of sensor gaps and zeroing were not recorded. Waived for this unit.
- BNC feedthrough connectors have been diagnosed defective and replaced. *Voltage after zeroing post brake* was not recorded since then. Previous results can still be found in DCC document E100237-V2, *Capacitive Position Sensor Testing*.

Acceptance Criteria:

- Power spectrum magnitudes must be lower than:
 - \circ 9.e-10 m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 0.1Hz
 - \circ 6.e-10 m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 1Hz

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

• Step 2: GS13

All the data related to GS-13 post podding testing can be found in the SVN at: SeismicSVN\seismic\Common\Data\aLIGO_GS13_TestData_LHO\

aLIGO GS13 Testing page is E1100367. It contains links to:

- LIGO-E1000058: aLIGO GS-13 Status Chart
- LIGO-E1100393: aLIGO GS-13 as received testing results
- LIGO-E1100394: aLIGO GS-13 prior shipping testing results
- LIGO-E1100395: aLIGO GS-13 Post Modification testing results
- LIGO-F0900070: GS-13 Inspection Checklist

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Temporary test GS13 mounted. They are not referenced in the post-podding testing spreadsheet (E1000058-V39). However they have already been successfully used for the 3 previous HAM-ISI testings.

Several issues were encountered and summarized in:

- Vincent Lhuillier, alog #1801: Detection of a malfunctioning horizontal GS13 and description of it symptoms.
- Greg Grabeel, alog #1832: Repairing the horizontal GS13. It seems that the instrument was tilted inside its pod by whether a loose jam nut or an insufficiently tightened crossbar.

Geophones installed in this unit have been used for 3 previous HAM-ISI tests.

Acceptance Criteria:

- GS13 have been already tested at LLO. GS-13 Inspection/Pod Assembly is described in document D047810. Checklist is defined in F090070-v6
- After reception the geophones at LHO ASDs of the geophones must confirm that they are still functioning after shipping.

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: _X_

These pods will be replaced prior insertion.



• Step 3: Actuators

Actuator data can be found at: T0900564-V2. Actuator inventory is made at Section II – Step 1.

Actuator Serial #: L036	Actuator Serial #: L053
Operator Name: Gordon, Matt	
Date: 9/23/2009 Time: 5:54 PM	Operator Name: Gordon, Matt Date: 9/24/2009 Time: 4:23 PM
Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.33 Ohms, PASS	Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.36 Ohms, PASS
Ambient Temperature: 71.8 F	Ambient Temperature: 76.0 F
Hi Pot Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS	Hi Pot Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS
X Travel Limit (inches): 0.531	X Travel Limit (inches): 0.527
Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205	Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205
Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.508	Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.501
Actuator Serial #: L039	Ac Actuator Serial #: L042
Operator Name: Gordon, Matt	Operator Name: Gordon, Matt
Date: 9/24/2009 Time: 5:00 PM	Date: 9/24/2009 Time: 4:39 PM
Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.33 Ohms, PASS	Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.34 Ohms, PASS
Ambient Temperature: 75.8 F	Ambient Temperature: 76.1 F
Hi Pot Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS	Hi Pot Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS
X Travel Limit (inches): 0.525	X Travel Limit (inches): 0.526
Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205	Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205
Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.506	Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.502
Actuator Serial #: L033	Actuator Serial #: L057
Operator Name: Gordon, Matt	Operator Name: Gordon, Matt
Date: 9/23/2009 Time: 2:41 PM	Date: 9/23/2009 Time: 6:23 PM
Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.42 Ohms, PASS	Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.37 Ohms, PASS
Ambient Temperature: 74.7 F	Ambient Temperature: 71.8 F
Hi Pot Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS	Hi Pot Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS
X Travel Limit (inches): 0.523	X Travel Limit (inches): 0.530
Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205	Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205
Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.506	Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.503

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- Inventory was done after assembly. Vertical actuators serial numbers were not visible then.
- Vertical actuators' serial numbers come from the previous report (E1000312-V1).

Acceptance Criteria:

- Actuators were previously tested and results are reported in T0900564-V2.

Test result:

Passed: <u>X</u> Failed: ____



Capacitive Position Sensor noise investigaion

Subject of investigation:

After measuring few amplitude spectral densities of CPS and GS13 on the HAM-ISI, we were surprised by the high density of narrow peaks between 10Hz and 100Hz (cf figure *ASD CPS on locked HAM-ISI*). Since these peaks are less visible on GS13 spectra (cf step 6, GS13 ASD figure), we thought that electronic noise could create the high Q peaks on the CPSs. Since measurements are taken with the HAM-ISI in the so-called "locked" position, we should not see any stage 0 to stage 1 relative motion. Hence, we got concerned by the grounding of the new shielding installed on the CPS cables.

Data in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Spectra/Undamped/

- LHO ISI HAM10 ASD m CPS T240 L4C GS13 Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.mat

Figures in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Figures/Spectra/Undamped

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_ASD_m_CPS_Locked_Zoom_2011_12_14.fig

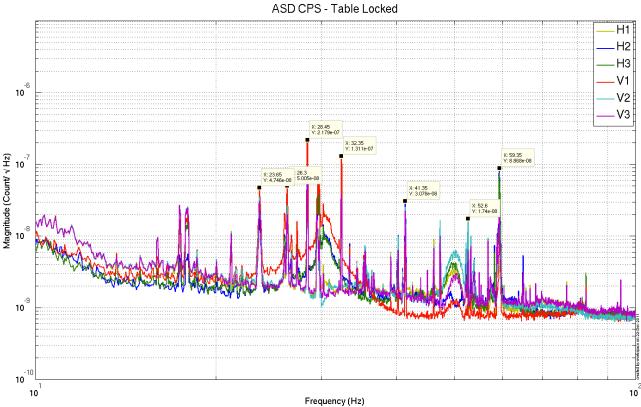


Figure –ASD CPS on locked HAM-ISIs

Extra tests:

We took measurements in different configurations to find the source of the peaks:

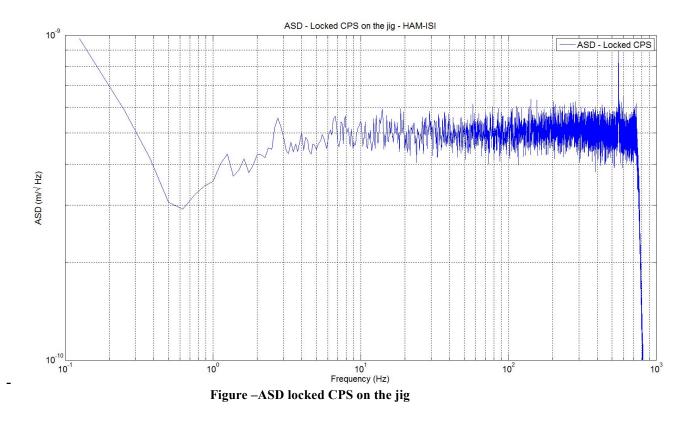
- CPS spectra fans ON vs fans OFF: We only saw minor differences



- Spectra of a locked CPS using the jig in several configurations:
 - Shield not connected to the ground
 - Shield connected to the ground

The two spectra (shield not grounded, and shield grounded) are identical and without any features in the 10-100Hz bandwidth (Noise floor at 5e-10 m/sqrt Hz). It confirms that CPSs are not picking up electric noise but are actually seeing a real motion.

The figure below is the calibrated ASD of the CPS on the jig.



Ground motion measurement

A L4C was set on the ground to confirm that the peaks seen on HAM-ISI CPS ASD, in the so-called "locked" position, comes from ground motion itself. Due to the passive isolation provided by the ISI above 1Hz, amplitudes of the narrow peaks (probably motors) are reduced on GS13 (in the unlocked and the so-called locked configurations).

Narrow peaks agree with ASD of CPS in "locked configuration"



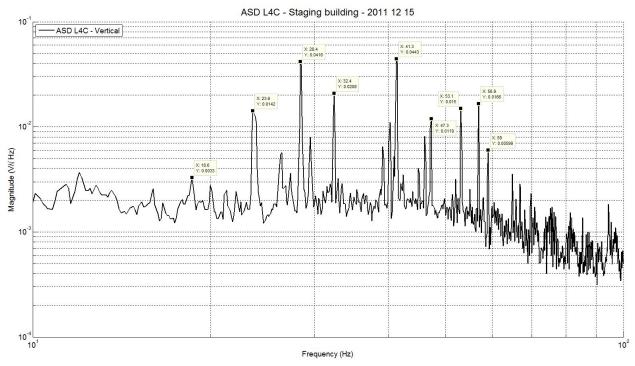


Figure – ASD of L4C on the ground in LHO staging building

Conclusions regarding this test:

This last measurement confirms that the peaks seen on the ASD of the CPS when the HAM-ISI is locked are due to ground motion.



II. Tests to be performed during assembly

DCC Number	Part name	Configuration	Corner 1 S/N	Corner 2 S/N	Corner 3 S/N	
D071001	Stage 0 base	NA	008			
D071051	Stage 1 base	NA		008		
D071050	Optical table	NA	7			
D071002	Spring Post	NA	036	440	030	
D071100	Spring	NA	NR	NR	NR	
D071102	Flexure	NA	NR	NR	NR	
	Position	Horizontal	11988 master 0	11989 slave 180	12029 slave 0	
ADE	sensor	Vertical	12004 slave 180	11997 salve 0	12040 slave 180	
D047812	GS-13 pod	Horizontal	058	013	068	
0047012	00-13 pou	Vertical	049	040	059	
D047823	L4C pod	Horizontal	NA	NA	NA	
0047023		Vertical	NA	NA	NA	
D0902749	Actuator	Horizontal	L053	L057	L042	
00302149	Actuator	Vertical	L036	L039	L033	

Step 1: Parts Inventory (E1000052)

Table – Parts inventory

Cable	Connects	Cable S/N					
Part Name	Configuration	Corner 1	Corner 2	Corner 3			
GS13	Horizontal	S1106672	S1106661	S1104776			
GS13	Vertical	31100072	S1104679	S1104673			
L4C	Horizontal	NA	NA	NA			
L4C	Vertical	NA	NA	NA			
Actuator	Horizontal	S1104491	S1104766	S1104769			
Actualor	Vertical	S1104488	S1104482	S1104755			

Table – Cables inventory

NR: Not recorded; NA: Not applicable

Stricken-out S/N are cables that were discarded after failure.

Highlighted S/N are supposed S/N. They need to be checked at the beginning of the chamber-side testing.

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Inventory was done after assembly. Some serial numbers were not visible then: flexure rod and spring. GS13 have been identified after removal.



This unit should have L4C pods but those were not ready at the time. They will be added before the in-vacuum installation.

The serial numbers given for GS13 are correspond to *test* versions of the sensor. They will be replaced as soon as the definitive GS13 are shipped.

ADE board serial # differ due to disassembly/reassembly.

• Step 2: Check torques on all bolts

Acceptance Criteria:

- All bolts should trip the wrench, and start moving immediately after. If any bolts in a pattern move before torque is reached, recheck after all bolts are brought to spec.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

• Step 3: Check gaps under Support Posts

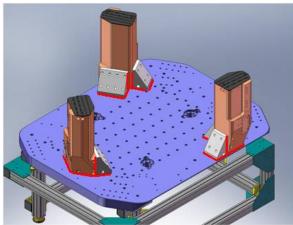


Figure - Showing edges that need checked on support posts and gussets

Acceptance Criteria:

- A 0.001 inch shim cannot be passed freely through any connection to Stage 0 or between post and gussets. If shim can pass through, loosen all constraining bolts, and then retighten iteratively from the center of the part to the edges. Retest.

-

Test result:

Passed:	X	Failed:



• Step 4: Pitchfork/Boxwork flatness before Optical Table install

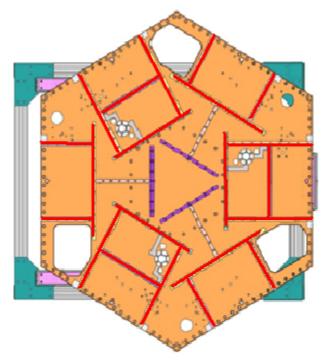


Figure - Showing what needs to be checked on Boxworks and Pitchforks

Acceptance Criteria:

- Shim inserted won't pass between parts.

Test result:

Passed: X Fai

Failed:



• Step 5: Blade spring profile

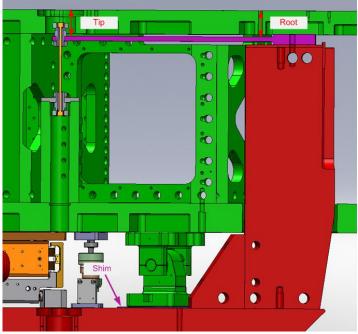


figure – Blade spring profile measurement points

Blade #	Base (")	Tip(")	Flatness (mils)
1	0.384	0.377	0.007
2	0.387	0.385	0.002
3	0.381	0.3785	0.0025

Table 1 - Blade profile

Acceptance Criteria:

- Blades must be flat within 0.015" inches.

Test result:



Step 6: Gap checks on actuators-after installation on Stage 1

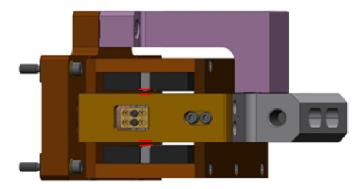


Figure - Showing gaps that need to be checked on actuators.

<u>Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:</u> Test hasn't been performed since previous testing of this unit.

Acceptance Criteria

- Gaps must be within 0.010" of design (i.e. 0.090" and .070" pass, but 0.095" and 0.065" doesn't).

Test result:



Step 7: Check level of Stage 0

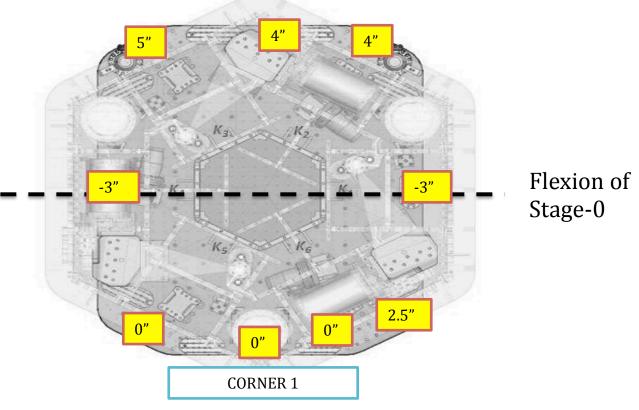


Figure – Level measured on Stage 0

<u>Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:</u> Stage 0 appears to be flexing along the median line which is facing corner 1.

Max angle=(0.005)/(72/2)= 141µrad

Acceptance Criteria

- The maximum angle of the table with the horizontal mustn't exceed $\sim 100 \mu rad$

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: X

Note:

This test doesn't meet our stringent requirement, however this leveling value is sufficient for all the tests being performed.



Step 8: Check level of Stage 1 Optical Table

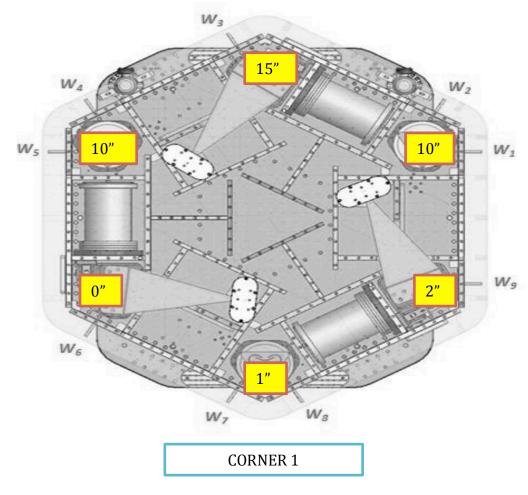


Figure – Level measured on Stage 1

<u>Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:</u> The optical table appears tilted with corner 1 the lower point.

Max angle = (0.014)/85.59 = 164 µrad

Max angle stage 0 inclination removed from recorded values = $(0.014-0.005)/85.59 = 105 \mu rad$

Acceptance Criteria

- The maximum angle of the table with the horizontal mustn't exceed $\sim 100 \mu rad$

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: _X__

Note:

This test doesn't meet our stringent requirement, however this leveling value is sufficient for all the tests being performed.



• Step 9: Mass budget

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06		
	0.6	1.1	2.2	4.5	7.9	15.6	27.2	lbs	kgs
w9	1			1	1		1	40.2	18.23
w1		1		1	1		1	40.7	18.46
w2				1		1	1	47.3	21.45
w3	1			1	1		1	40.2	18.23
w4		1		1	1		1	40.7	18.46
w5				1		1	1	47.3	21.45
w6		1		1	1		1	40.7	18.46
w7		1		1	1		1	40.7	18.46
w8				1		1	1	47.3	21.45
Side Masses Total	2	4	0	9	6	3	9	385.1	174.68

Table – Wall masses distribution

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06		
	0.6	1.1	2.2	4.5	7.9	15.6	27.2	lbs	kgs
k1					1		1	35.1	15.92
k2						2		31.2	14.15
k3					1		1	35.1	15.92
k4						2		31.2	14.15
k5					1		1	35.1	15.92
k6						2		31.2	14.15
Keel Masses Total	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	198.9	90.22

Table – Keel masses distribution

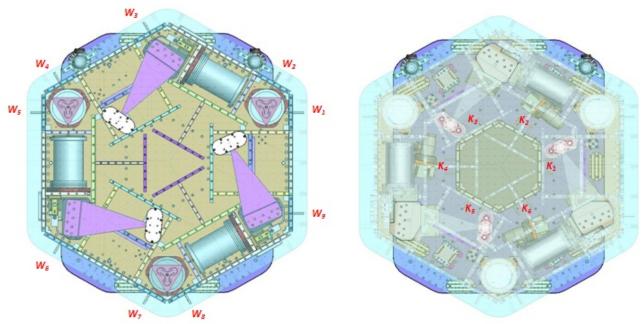


Figure – Wall Masses(W) and Keel masses (K) location. South of picture = corner 1



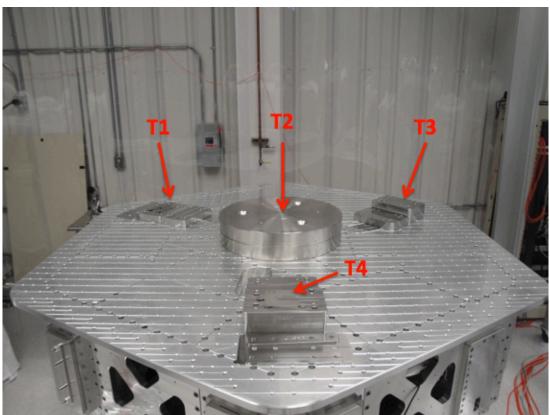


Figure – Optical table masses distribution

	Mass (kg)
T1	22.31
T2	211.37
Т3	30.00
T4	31.77
Total	295.46

Table – Optic table masses distribution

	Side	Keel	Тор	Total					
Weigh (kg)	174.68	90.22	295.46	560.35					
Table – Mass budget sum up									

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- T2 masses evaluated at nominal value: 233lbs each. Gauge not available for measurement yet.
- The previous version of this report (E1000312-V1) featured a total mass of 568.23kgs.
 - Side masses total was 1.1 kg lower.
 - Keel masses total was 0.57 kg lower.
 - Top masses total was 9.54 kg higher.

...which makes the new mass budget 7.88kg lighter than during the first series of tests prior disassembly/re-assembly.

Acceptance Criteria

The Mass budget must be

- 579.1 Kg (cf E1100427)+/-25Kg (5%)



Test result:

Passed: X

Failed: ____

• Step 10: Shim thickness

Lockers	Shim thickness (mils)			
Α	130			
В	128			
C 121				
D 127				
Table – Shims Thickness				

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Shims could be used to adjust stage-1 level previously measured out of spec.

Acceptance Criteria

- The shim thickness should be 125 mils +/-5

Test result:



III. Tests to be performed after assembly

• Step 1 - Electronics Inventory

Hardware	LIGO reference	S/N
Coll driver	D0002744	S1000266
Coil driver	D0902744	S1000269
Anti Image filter	D070081	S1000250
Anti alianing filtar	D1000260	S1102694
Anti aliasing filter	D1000269	S1102679
		1102223
Interface chassis	D1000067	1102224
		1102214

Table - Inventory electronics

Acceptance Criteria

- Inventory is complete

Test result:

Passed: X

Failed:

Step 2 - Set up sensors gap

	10 Kg masses a	g masses at each corners Locked /no ma		/no mass	s Unlocked /no mass	
Table locked	ADE boxes on		ADE boxes on		ADE boxes on	
Sensors	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation
H1	-500.33	8.82	-377.58	15.81	-98.63	52.75
H2	-3.51	9.43	-161.00	13.90	240.42	46.43
H3	-188.21	8.01	-296.29	26.04	-181.82	94.86
V1	-167.76	6.61	219.86	18.72	-284.90	28.06
V2	-348.55	9.18	66.61	16.21	-26.16	21.86
V3	-122.92	6.09	134.64	16.19	96.82	31.93

Capacitive position sensor readout after gap set-up

<u>Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:</u> High standard deviation required to do extra test on the jig (see below)

Acceptance criteria:

- All mean values must be lower than 400 cts (a bit less than .0005").
- All standard deviations below 5 counts.
- No cross talk

Test result:

Passed:

Failed: X

Failed because of standard deviation but a CPS set on a jig was measured and gave 4.3 counts, which is within specs. Hence, the high standard deviations measured are correlated to the 10Hz-100Hz peaks observed on the locked/unlocked GS13 and CPS ASDs. As shown earlier, these peaks are caused by ground motion. Hence, high standard deviations should not be associated with sensor noise.



Step 3 - Measure the Sensor gap

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Measured in the previous version of this report (E1000312-V1, p11) .Waived to avoid scratching targets.

Acceptance criteria:

Sensors gap measured on the jig and on the optic table must be:

- 0.080" +/-0.002"

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: _X__

	Locked /	Locked /no mass		l /no mass		
Table locked	ADE bo	ADE boxes on		ADE boxes on		
Sensors	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	difference	
H1	-377.58	15.81	-98.63	52.75	278.95	
H2	-161.00	13.90	240.42	46.43	401.41	
H3	-296.29	26.04	-181.82	94.86	114.47	
V1	219.86	18.72	-284.90	28.06	-504.77	
V2	66.61	16.21	-26.16	21.86	-92.77	
V3	134.64	16.19	96.82	31.93	-37.82	

Step 4 - Check Sensor gaps after the platform release

Table – Sensor gaps after platform release

Acceptance criteria:

- Absolute values of the difference between the unlocked and the locked table must be below:
 - \circ 1600 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.002")
 - \circ 1600 cts for vertical sensors (~0.002")
- Considering the acceptance criteria of step 4, all mean values must be lower than
 - o 2000 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.0025")
 - o 2000 cts for vertical sensors (~0.0025")

Test result:



Step 5 – Performance of the limiter

Pushing Z,-Z	CPS read out		Calculated af		
	UP	Down			ROM
Sensors	(Counts)	(Counts)	UP (mil)	Down (mil)	(Counts)
V1	21100	-19500	25.2	-23.3	40600
V2	20900	-19750	24.9	-23.6	40650
V3	20900	-19350	24.9	-23.1	40250

Step 5.1 - Test Nº1 - Push "in the general coordinates"

Pushing RZ, -RZ	CPS read out		Calculated af		
Sensors	CCW (+RZ)	CW(-RZ)	CW (mil)	CCW (mil)	ROM (Counts)
H1	-21400	21020	-25.5	25.1	42420
H2	-22800	22550	-27.2	26.9	45350
Н3	-22500	20750	-26.9	24.8	43250

ROM: Range Of Motion

Table - Optic table range of motion

Step 5.2 - Test N°2 – Push "locally"

Pushing Locally	Push in positive direction	Push in negative direction	Railing	Actuator Gap Check	ROM (Counts)
H1	-24650	24900		x	49550
H2	-25250	23950		x	49200
H3	-24600	24950		x	49550
V1	21150	-19850		x	41000
V2	32000	-32000		x	64000
V3	21000	-20000		x	41000

Table - Optic table range of motion

Acceptance criteria:

- The vertical sensor readout must be positive when the optic table is pushed in the +Z direction
- The horizontal sensor readout must be negative when the optic table is pushed in the +RZ direction
- Step 5.1
 - \circ Absolutes value of all estimated motions must be higher than 16000counts (~0.020")
- Step 5.2
 - No contact point on sensors
 - Absolute value of sensor read out must be higher than 16000counts (~0.020")
 - No contact point on actuators

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: .



Step 6 - Position Sensors unlocked/locked Power Spectrum

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing Functions HAM ISI/

ASD Measurements Locked Unlocked HAM ISI.m

Data in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Spectra/Undamped/

LHO ISI HAM10 ASD m CPS T240 L4C GS13 Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.mat

Figures in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Figures/Spectra/Undamped

- LHO ISI HAM10 ASD m GS13 Requirements Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.fig
- LHO ISI HAM10 ASD m CPS Requirements Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.fig
- m GS13 Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.fig LHO ISI HAM10 ASD _
- m CPS Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.fig LHO ISI HAM10 ASD -
- LHO ISI HAM10 ASD CT GS13 Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.fig
- LHO ISI HAM10 ASD CT CPS Locked vs Unlocked 2011 12 14.fig -
- LHO ISI HAM10 ASD m CPS Locked Zoom 2011 12 14.fig _

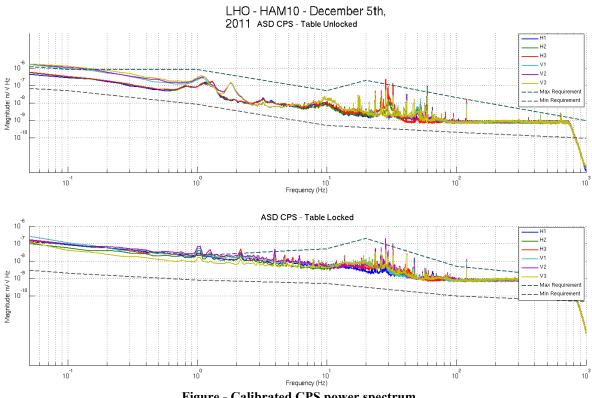
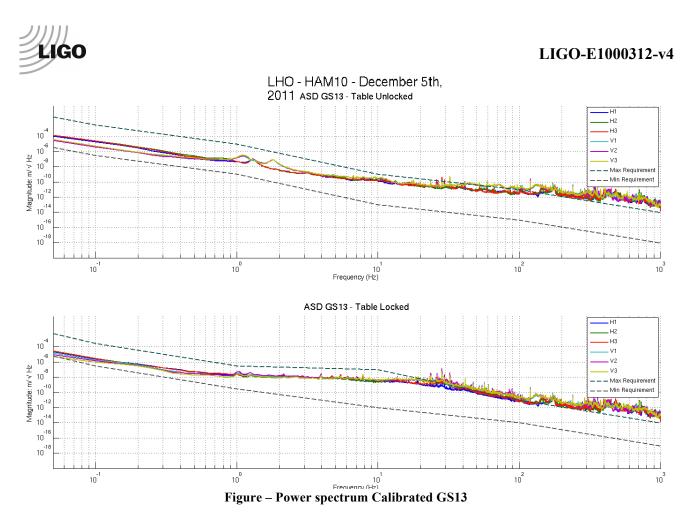


Figure - Calibrated CPS power spectrum



Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test: 10Hz-100Hz peaks investigated above in Part 1, last step: *capacitive position sensor investigation*.

Acceptance criteria:

- No cross talk (peaks at low frequencies + harmonics on measurements)
- Magnitudes of power spectra must be between requirement curves

Test result:



Step 7 - GS13 power spectrum -tabled tilted

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing_Functions_HAM_ISI/

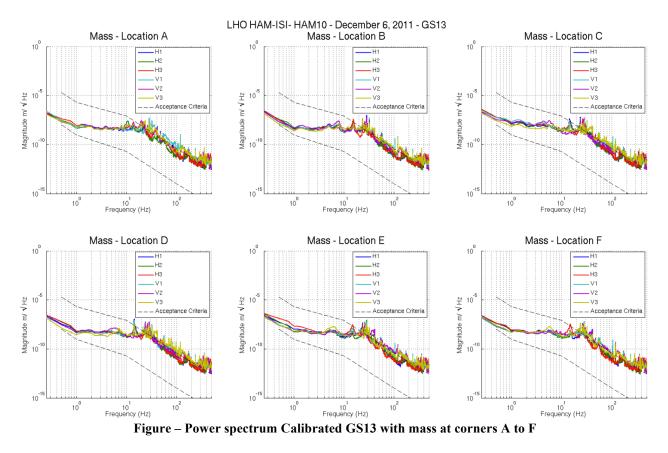
ASD_Measurements_Stages_Tilted_HAM_ISI.m

Figures in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Figures/Spectra/Undamped

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_m_PSD_GS13_Tilted_2011_12_06.fig
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_CT_PSD_GS13_Tilted_2011_12_06.fig

The figure below presents the GS13 power spectrum when the table is unlocked and loaded with a 10Kg mass at each of its corner.



<u>Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:</u> Test GS13 are used, so borderline values are acceptable.

Acceptance criteria:

- With table unlocked and tilted, magnitudes of power spectra must be fully included within requirement curves.

Test result:



• Step 8- GS13 pressure readout

Test GS13 used. Step to be performed o the final GS13s

Actuator	V1		H1		V2	
Coil driver	S1000266 - Coarse 2		S1000266 - Coarse 1		S1000269 - Coarse 2	
Cable #	S1104488		S1104491		S1104482	
Resistance	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3
(Ohm)	O.L (infinity)	6.7	O.L (infinity)	6.7	O.L (infinity)	6.7
	Measurement	P2 (+) ;	Measurement P2 (+);		Measurement P2 (+);	
MEDM offset	P1&P3 (-)		P1&P3 (-)		P1&P3 (-)	
(1000 counts)	0.303\	/	0.299\	/	0.299V	

• Step 9 - Coil Driver, cabling and resistance check

Actuator	H2		V3		Н3	
Coil driver	S1000269 - Coarse 1		S1102692 - Coarse 2		S1102692 - Coarse 1	
Cable #	S1104766		S1104755		S1104769	
Resistance	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3
(Ohm)	O.L (infinity)	6.6	O.L (infinity)	6.8	O.L (infinity)	6.8
	Measurement P2 (+);		Measurement P2 (+);		Measurement P2 (+);	
MEDM offset (1000 counts)	P1&P3	(-)	P1&P3	(-)	P1&P3	(-)
	0.297∖	/	0.306\	/	0.3V	

 Table - Actuators resistance check

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Voltages measured from Pin #1 (-) to pin #2 (+) with compensation filters engaged.

Acceptance criteria:

- The measured resistance between the middle pin and one side pin must be 6.5 ± -1 ohms
- Actuator neutral pins must be connected on pin #1 (left side pin of the plug)
- Actuator drive pins must be connected on pin #2 (middle pin of the plug)
- Actuator ground shield pins must be connected on pin #3 (right pin of the plug)
- All LEDs on the coil driver front panel must be green

Test result:



	Negative drive	No Drive	Positive drive	ROM (Counts)
H1 readout (count)	-24556	-194	23770	48326
H2 readout (count)	-24400	368	23750	48150
H3 readout (count)	-24860	-63	24375	49235
V1 readout (count)	-19195	-445	20330	39526
V2 readout (count)	-26044	212	26435	52479
V3 readout (count)	-21303	58	22458	43761

• Step 10 - Actuators Sign and range of motion (Local drive)

Table - Range of motion - Local drive

Acceptance criteria:

- Main couplings sensors readout must be at least 16000 counts (~0.02")
- A positive offset drive on one actuator must give positive sensor readout on the collocated sensor. Signs will also be tested when measuring local to local transfer functions.

Test result:



• Step 11 - Vertical Sensor Calibration

Lockers	D.I readout with for a negative drive	D.I readout without any drive	D.I readout with for a positive drive
A	18.80	0.00	-18.00
В	18.00	0.00	-18.00
С	16.50	0.00	-16.50
D	17.30	0.00	-17.20
Average	17.65	0.00	-17.43

Sensors	Counts	Counts	Counts	Difference
V1	-15186.26	-112.32	15052.02	30238.28
V2	-14101.07	778.67	15608.16	29709.23
V3	-13685.56	304.07	14526.27	28211.83

	Vertical Sensibility						
837.82	Count/mil						
0.51	V/mil						
30.32	nm/count						
-0.26	% from nominal value (840nm/count)						

Table - Calibration of capacitive position sensors

Acceptance criteria:

- Deviation from nominal value < 2%. Nominal value is 840 count/mil.

Test result:



Sensors	Mean diff counts	Mean diff m	K (N/m)	Error with average
V1	-8086	-2.44E-04	8.03E+04	-1.35%
V2	-8004	-2.42E-04	8.12E+04	-0.34%
V3	-7843	-2.37E-04	8.28E+04	1.70%
		Average (N/m)	2.44E+05	
		Total Stiffness (N/m)	2.47E+05	

Results presented below are obtained after the initial sensors calibration.

Table - Vertical spring constant

Acceptance criteria:

- +/-2 % of 2.4704e5 N/m (i.e. between 2.421e5 and 2.520e5 N/m)
- +/- 5% of variation between each spring and the average

The measured error on the vertical stiffness is -1.09 %

Passed: X Failed:

• Step 13 - Static Testing (Tests in the local basis)

	Sensors (counts)							
	H1	H2	H3	V1	V2	V3		
H1	2011	1231	1215	-5	16	6		
H2	1208	1973	1206	-22	12	40		
H3	1226	1202	1968	-4	-3	43		
V1	142	149	-387	1386	27	-556		
V2	-388	154	133	-594	1418	14		
V3	141	-373	153	-58	-591	1441		

Table - Main couplings and cross couplings

Acceptance criteria:

- Vertical

For a +1000 count offset drive on vertical actuators

• Collocated sensors must be 1400 counts +/- 10%

- Horizontal

For a +1000 count offset drive on horizontal actuators

- Collocated sensors must be 2000 counts +/- 10%
- Non-collocated horizontal sensors must be 1250 counts +/-10%

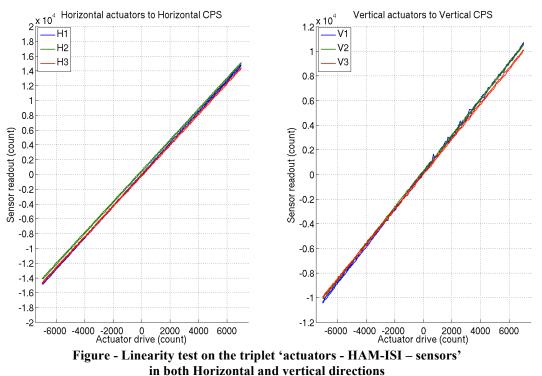
Test result:



	Slope	Offset	Average slope	Variation from average(%)
H1	2.11	-22.86		1.09
H2	2.08	475.60	2.09	-0.34
Н3	2.08	-119.54		-0.75
V1	1.49	146.15		2.02
V2	1.47	238.46	1.46	0.44
V3	1.43	51.40		-2.46







Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- A cable was rubbing initially and caused V1 and V3 to be 5% off average.
- No cable rubbing anymore. Still, we observe 2% off average for these sensors.
- Cables lengths vary from one corner to another. They are:
 - Corner 1: 26ft
 - Corner 2: 42ft
 - Corner 3: 48ft

...which corresponds to a 0.10hm resistance difference between the longest and the shortest cable. A 0.1 Ohm resistance difference would induce a 1.5% voltage drop on actuators of 6.5 Ohm resistance. Hence, having out of spec variations from average slopes, in linearity tests, can be associated with inhomogeneous cable length, as long as difference with requirements remains under 1.5%.



Acceptance criteria:

- Horizontal and vertical slopes of the triplet actuators x HAM-ISI x sensors: Average slope +/- 1%

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: _X_

Comment: we'll check it is within tolerance when we'll use the final field cables.

1000 counts Drive	H1	H2	H3	V1	V2	V3	Direction read out
X Drive	271.3	270.6	-507.7	-0.8	3.9	-9.8	520.0
Y Drive	-471.0	444.6	-10.4	-9.6	12.4	8.7	526.0
Z Drive	1.7	4.7	-20.2	265.9	304.8	247.1	274.3
Rx Drive	-439.1	470.4	8.6	-472.9	1680.6	-1211.1	2549.3
Ry Drive	-254.0	-245.9	551.0	-1709.3	448.3	1250.6	2613.8
Rz Drive	-2024.6	-2007.5	-2022.4	-2.4	14.7	-10.8	2551.5

Step 15 - Cartesian Basis Static Testing

Table – Static testing: Drive in the Cartesian basis, response in the Local basis

1000 counts Drive	X	Y	RZ	Z	RX	RY
X Drive	520.0	-1.7	-8.0	-36.3	-22.8	-17.9
Y Drive	0.3	526.0	-1.9	-15.8	7.6	13.1
Z Drive	3.0	3.4	274.3	-14.2	2.8	-6.1
Rx Drive	8.6	4.9	7.3	2549.3	8.8	-15.8
Ry Drive	-10.6	0.2	-17.5	-2.6	2613.8	-23.6
Rz Drive	2.0	0.3	-8.3	-7.0	11.8	2551.5

 Table – Static testing: Drive in the Cartesian basis, response in the Cartesian basis

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Tables reviewed as new display (drive in lines, response in columns) required transposition.

1000 counts Drive	H1	H2	H3	V1	V2	V3	Direction read out
X Drive	+	+	-				+
Y Drive	-	+	0				+
Z Drive				+	+	+	+
Rx Drive				-	+	-	+
Ry Drive				-	+	+	+
Rz Drive	-	-	-				+

 Table – Cartesian static testing reference table

Acceptance criteria:

For a positive drive in the Cartesian basis:

- Local sensor readout must have the same sign that the reference table (CONT2ACT check)
- Cartesian sensors read out must be positive (DISP2CEN check) in the drive direction



Test result:

Passed: X

Failed: ____

- Step 16- Frequency response
- Step 16.1 Local to local measurements

FREQ.	RANGE		DR	RIVE		MEAS. TIME	
Min	Мах	Freq. Res. (Hz)	н	V	Time for 1 Rep. (s)	Number of Reps	Time (min)
0.01	0.1	0.01	10500.0	10500.0	620.0	10.0	103.3
0.1	0.5	0.02	600.0	600.0	320.0	30.0	160.0
0.5	5	0.025	35.0	35.0	260.0	55.0	238.3
5	100	0.1	300.0	300.0	80.0	50.0	66.7
100	1000	0.2	135.0	135.0	50.0	150.0	125.0
					Total Mea	as. time(h)	11.6

Table – Transfer function settings, by frequency band

Data files in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_L2L_10mHz_100mHz_20111210-021010.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_L2L_100mHz_500mHz_20111209-232830.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_L2L_500mHz_5Hz_20111212-175710.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_L2L_5Hz_100Hz_20111209-184516.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_L2L_100Hz_1000Hz_20111209-172743.mat

Data collection script files:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common//Transfer_Function_Scripts/

- Run_TF_L2L_10mHz_100mHz.m
- Run_TF_L2L_100mHz_500mHz.m
- Run_TF_L2L_500mHz_5Hz.m
- Run_TF_L2L_5Hz_100Hz.m
- Run_TF_L2L_100Hz_1000Hz.m

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_1_Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing.m

Figures in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/

Figures/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_to_CPS_2011_12_12.fig
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_to_GS13_2011_12_12.fig

Storage of measured transfer functions in the SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Transfer_functions/ Simulations/ Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_L2L_RAW_2011_12_12.mat

The local to local transfer functions are presented below.



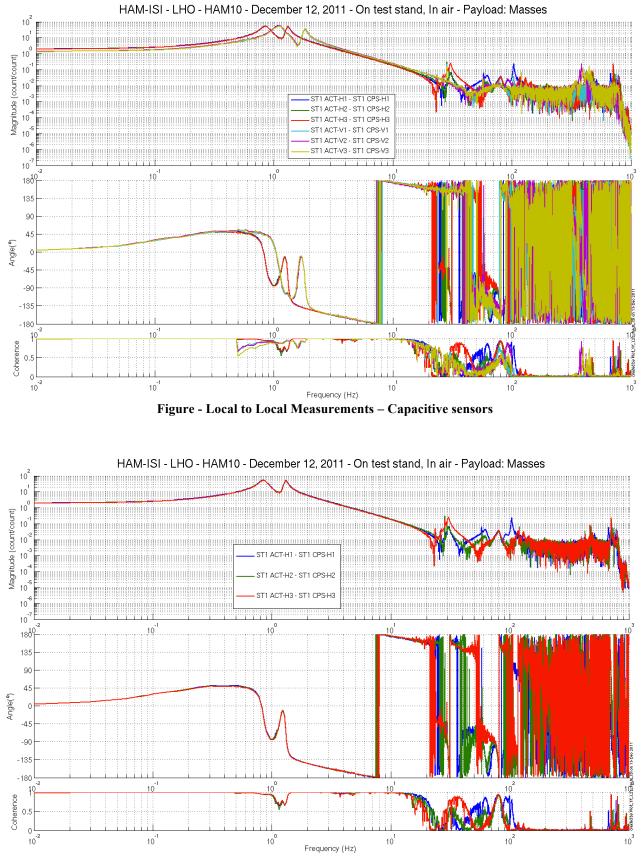


Figure - Local to Local Measurements – Capacitive sensors Horizontal motion



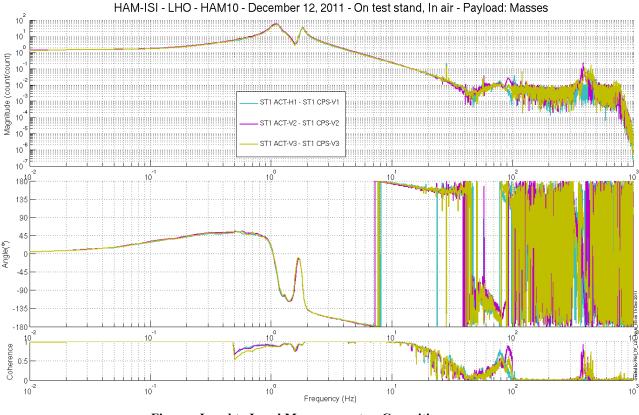


Figure - Local to Local Measurements – Capacitive sensors Vertical motion



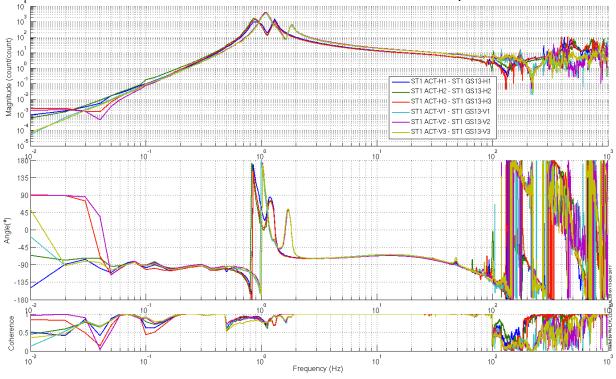


Figure - Local to Local Measurements – Inertial sensors



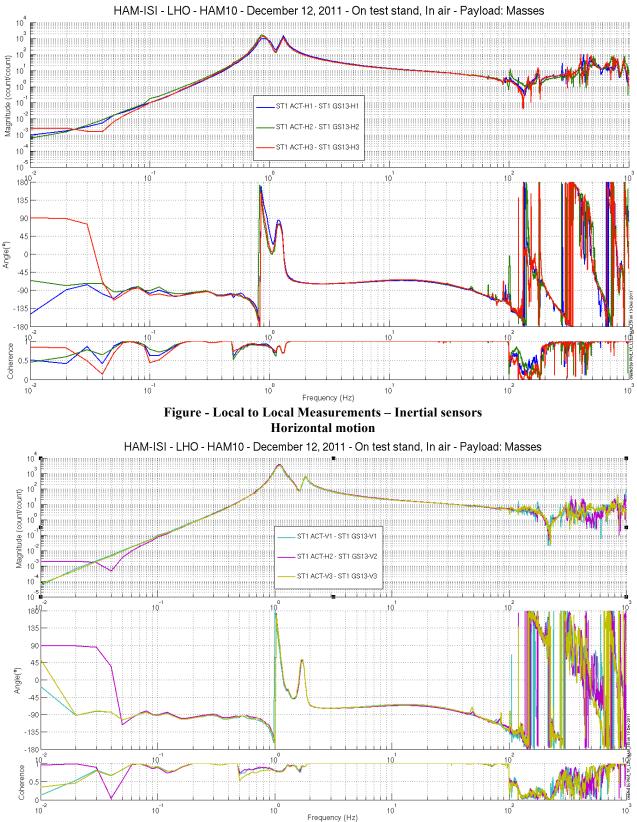


Figure - Local to Local Measurements – Inertial sensors Vertical motion



	EQ. NGE			DRIVE						MEAS. TIME	
Min	Max	Freq. Res. (Hz)	х	Y	RZ	z	RX	RY	Time for 1 Rep. (s)	Number of Reps	Time (min)
0.01	0.1	0.01	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	620.0	10.0	103.3
0.1	0.5	0.02	740	740	740	740	740	740	320.0	30.0	160.0
0.5	5	0.025	30	30	35	45	12	12	260.0	55.0	238.3
5	100	0.1	680	680	450	1200	560	450	80.0	50.0	66.7
100	1000	0.2	300	300	360	525	225	200	50.0	150.0	125.0
									Total Mea	as. time(h)	11.6

Step 16.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian measurements

Table – Transfer function settings, by frequency band

Data files in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/ Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_C2C_10mHz_100mHz_20111217-044713.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_C2C_100mHz_500mHz_20111217-020534.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_C2C_500mHz_5Hz_20111219-114314.mat
- LHO ISI HAM10 Data TF C2C 5Hz 100Hz 20111216-212221.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_C2C_100Hz_1000Hz_20111216-200448.mat

Data collection script files:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common//Transfer_Function_Scripts/

- Run_TF_C2C_10mHz_100mHz.m
- Run_TF_C2C_100mHz_500mHz.m
- Run_TF_C2C _500mHz_5Hz.m
- Run TF C2C 5Hz 100Hz.m
- Run_TF_C2C_100Hz_1000Hz.m

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_1_Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing.m

Figures in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/

Figures/Transfer Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_to_GS13_2011_12_19.fig
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_to_GS13_2011_12_19.fig

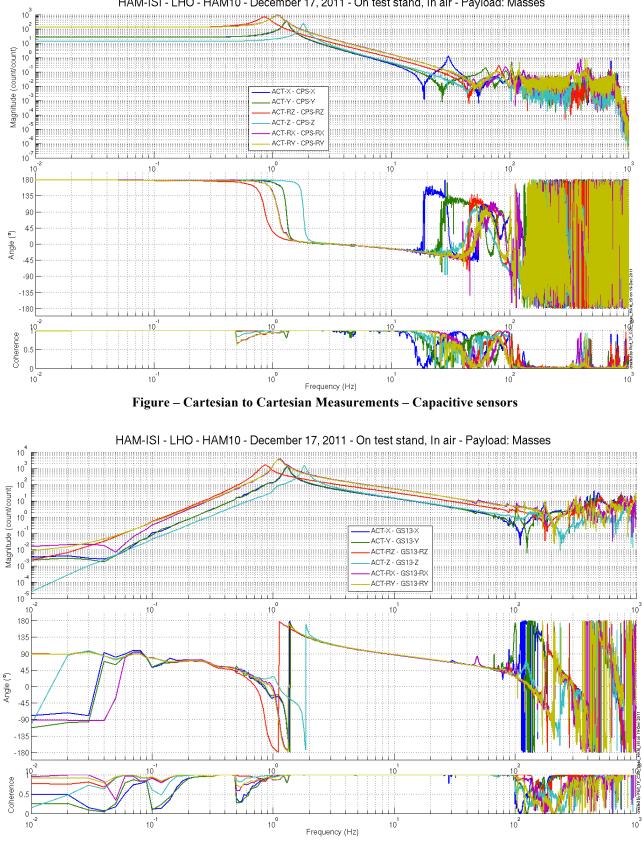
Storage of measured transfer functions in the SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Transfer_functions/ Simulations/ Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_RAW_2011_12_19.mat

The Cartesian to Cartesian transfer functions are presented below:





HAM-ISI - LHO - HAM10 - December 17, 2011 - On test stand, In air - Payload: Masses

Figure - Cartesian to Cartesian Measurements - Inertial sensors



Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Damp gain set on -1 during measurements causing phase not starting at 0 degrees.

Acceptance criteria:

- Local to local measurements
 - On CPS, the phase must be 0° at DC
 - On Geophones, the phase must be -90° at DC
 - Identical shape in each corner
- Cartesian to Cartesian measurements
 - \circ On CPS, the phase must be 0° at DC
 - On Geophones, the phase must be -90° at DC
 - o Identical shape X/Y and RX/RY

Test result:

Passed: X

Failed: ____

- Step 17 Transfer function comparison with Reference
- Step 17.1 Local to local Comparison with Reference

This unit is compared to LLO HAM 6. Furthermore, units of a given site will be compared with the unit that has been tested the most recently on the site.

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_1_Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing.m

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Misc/

- Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing_With_HAM6_Reference.m

Local to local figures in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/

Figures/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_V_to_CPS_V_vs_HAM6_2011_12_12.fig
- LHO ISI HAM10 TF L2L Raw from ACT H to CPS H vs HAM6 2011 12 12.fig
- LHO ISI HAM10 TF L2L Raw from ACT V to GS13 V vs HAM6 2011 12 12.fig
- LHO ISI HAM10 TF L2L Raw from ACT H to GS13 H vs HAM6 2011 12 12.fig

LIGO

LIGO-E1000312-v4

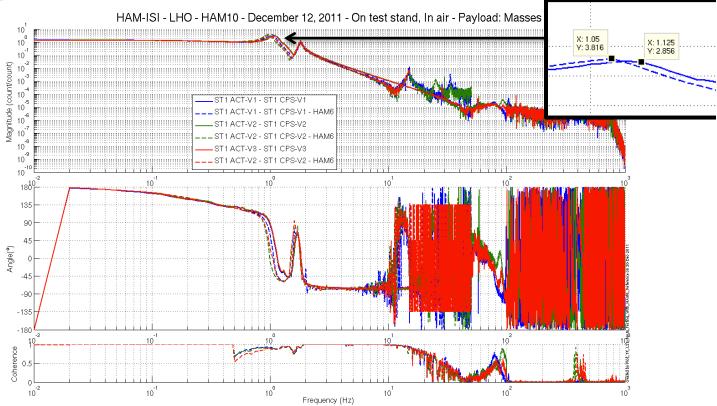


Figure - Local to Local measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference - Capacitive Position Sensors

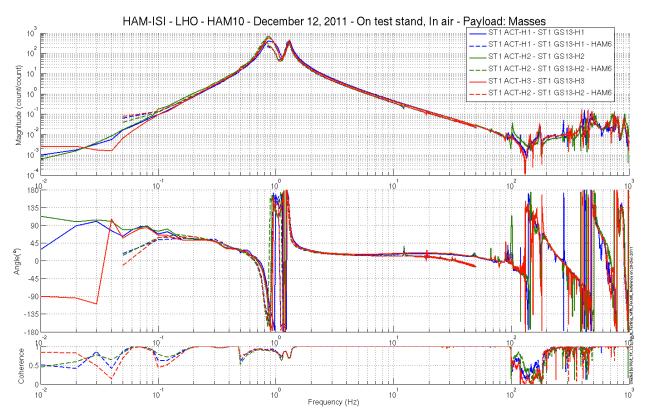


Figure – Local to Local measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference – Inertial sensors



Step 17.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian - Comparison with Reference

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_3_Plot_TF_C2C_HAM_Testing.m

/opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Misc/

- Plot_TF_C2C_HAM_Testing_With_HAM6_Reference.m

Cartesian to Cartesian figures in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/ Figures/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_GS13_H_vs_HAM6_2011_12_19.fig
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_GS13_V_vs_HAM6_2011_12_19.fig
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_CPS_H_vs_HAM6_2011_12_19.fig
- LHO_ISI_HAM10_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_CPS_V_vs_HAM6_2011_12_19.fig



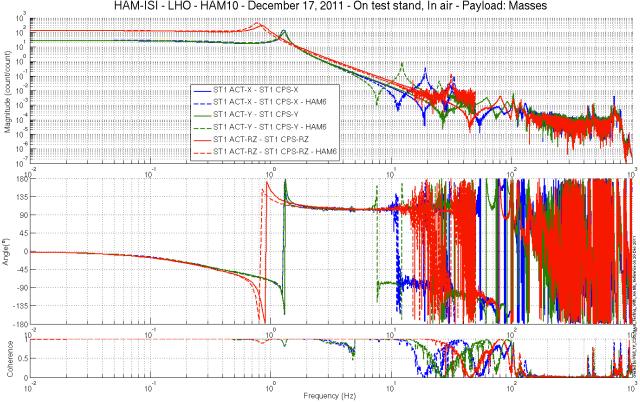


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference – Capacitive Position Sensors **Horizontal motion**

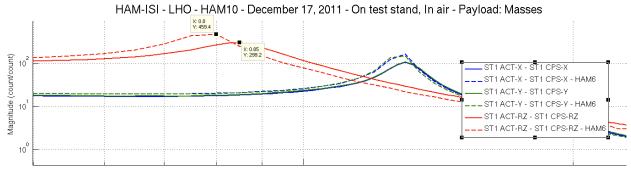


Figure - Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference - Capacitive Position Sensors Horizontal motion-Zoomed on a resonance



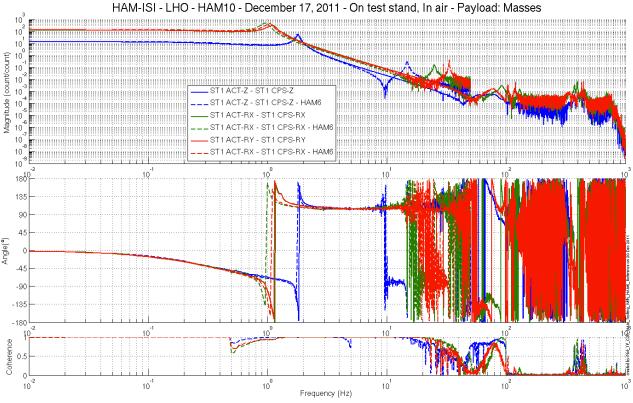
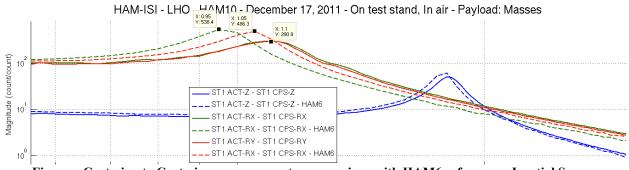
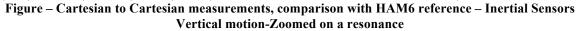


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference – Capacitive Position Sensors Vertical motion







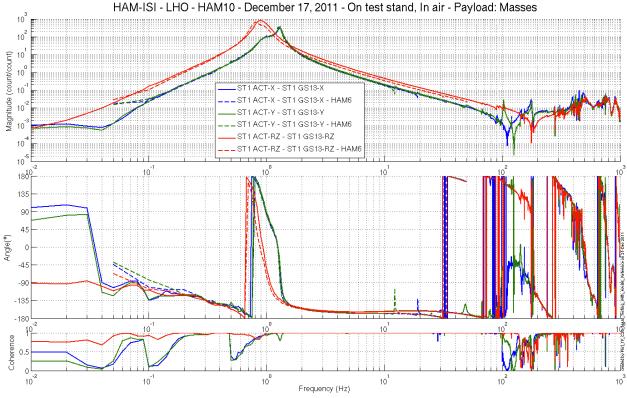


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference – Inertial Sensors Horizontal motion

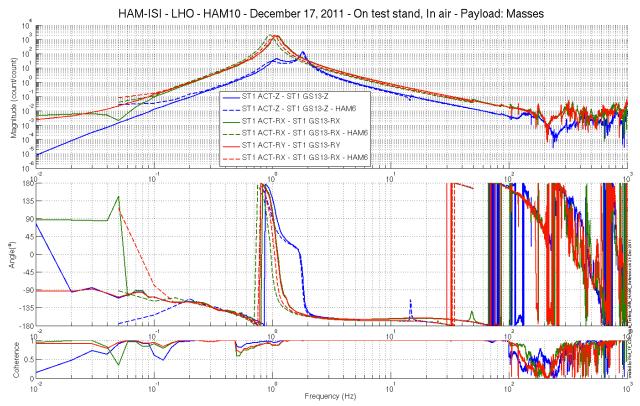


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with HAM6 reference – Inertial Sensors Vertical motion



Cartesian to Cartesian measurement configuration:

- CPS Calibration filter: ON, but with bad gain (old version)
- GS13 Calibration filter: ON
- GS13 Gain filter: ON
- GS13 De-whitening filter: ON
- Actuators Compensation filter: ON
- ISI_HAM10_Damp channels' gain set on -1 during measurements.

"Post-processing":

- *De-whitening* filters cancelled on GS13 measurements.
- Idealization filters cancelled on GS13 Cartesian TF.
- Actuators' compensation filter cancelled on measurement.
- Gain applied on HAM6 CPS to adjust curves amplitudes for comparison.

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- More than 10% out of phase for vertical (Z, RX, RY) geophones. However, test geophones are used.
- Plotting functions put in temporary folder.

Acceptance criteria:

- No difference with the reference transfer functions (SVN)
 - \circ Phase less than 10° In Phase Out of Phase
 - Damping (fit by eye with Reference transfer functions)
 - DC gain
 - Eigen frequencies shift less than 10%

Test result:

Passed: X F

Failed:



Step 18 - Lower Zero Moment Plane

Data collection script files:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Transfer_Function_Scripts/

Run_TF_C2C_10mHz_100mHz_LZMP_HAM_ISI.m

Data files in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_HAM10_Data_TF_C2C_10mHz_100mHz_LZMP_20111219-170245.mat

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing_Functions_HAM_ISI/

- LZMP_HAM_ISI.m

Figures in SVN at:

opt/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAM10/Data/ Figures/Transfer_Functions/ Measurements/Undamped/

LHO_ISI_HAM10_LZMP.fig

X & Y offsets:

X offset (mm)	1.19				
Y offset (mm)	1.52				

Table – Offset of the Lower Zero Moment Plane

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Increasing the number of averages from 200 to 300 did not affect results.

The results from two measurements are presented on the figure below:

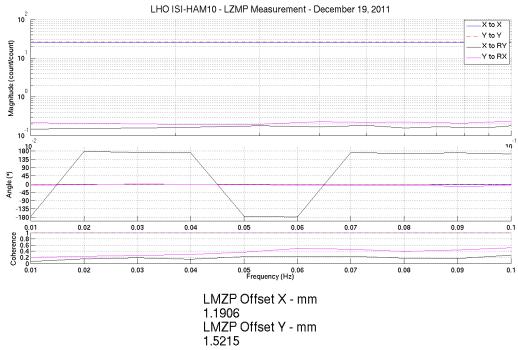


Figure - Lower Zero Moment Plane - Main and cross couplings at low frequency



Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test

Run Get Batch.m needed a minor update in order to process large amounts of data.

Acceptance criteria:

- X offset must be less than 2 mm
- Y offset must be less than 2 mm

Test result:



IV. HAM-ISI Unit #3 testing summary

HAM-ISI unit #3 was built and tested in October 2010. Faulty part replacement implied the need of disassembling and reassembling the unit. Once reassembled, the unit had to be re-tested. Tests presented here were performed between November 15th and December 23rd 2011. Tests were performed in accordance with E1000309-V9 procedure.

Particularities:

Test versions of the GS13 were used. Permanent GS13 will replace them as soon as received. L4Cs were not installed for this first phase of testing.

Evolution from previous testing:

Mass budget is now lower of 7.88kg. That can be due to the blades leveling or in accuracy in our estimates of the balancing masses. That's within tolerance, so it's not a problem.

Complementary inquiries:

CPS shielding efficiency was investigated due to the high density of narrow peaks observed on their ASDs. Inquiry was performed and proved that the peaks were caused by the spectral characteristics of ground motion.

FAILED AND WAIVED TESTS

• List of tests that failed and don't need to be redone:

Step II.7: Level of stage 0 was slightly out of requirements, but good enough for this phase of testing. **Step II.8**: Same comments for the leveling of stage 1 (was out of spec because stage 0 was not leveled)

Step III.2: Excessive standard deviation associated to ground motion. Sensor noise is acceptable. **Step III.7**: ASDs with table tilted are borderline. However the geophones will be replaced.

• Tests that failed and need to be done during phase II

Step I.2: Test GS13 will be replaced with permanent ones. S/N should be recorded then. **Step III.14**: Deviation from average slope out of spec. However this is associated with cable length. Make sure that linearity test results correlate with the final filed cables.

List of test that were skipped and that we will not do because they are not essential

Step III.3: Sensor gap measurement with a jig. Waved to avoid scratching targets. Distance between sensor and target has also been checked during the assembly while adjusting target distance.

• List of test that were skipped and need to be done during phase II:

Step III.19: Damping loops Step III.19.1: Transfer functions – Simulation Step III.19.2: Powerspectra – Experimental