

New Folder Name DATA BOOK

FILE: T900002

LIGO 40m PROTOTYPE SERVO SYSTEM DATA BOOK

M. E. ZUCKER

5 DECEMBER 1990

VERSION 1.0

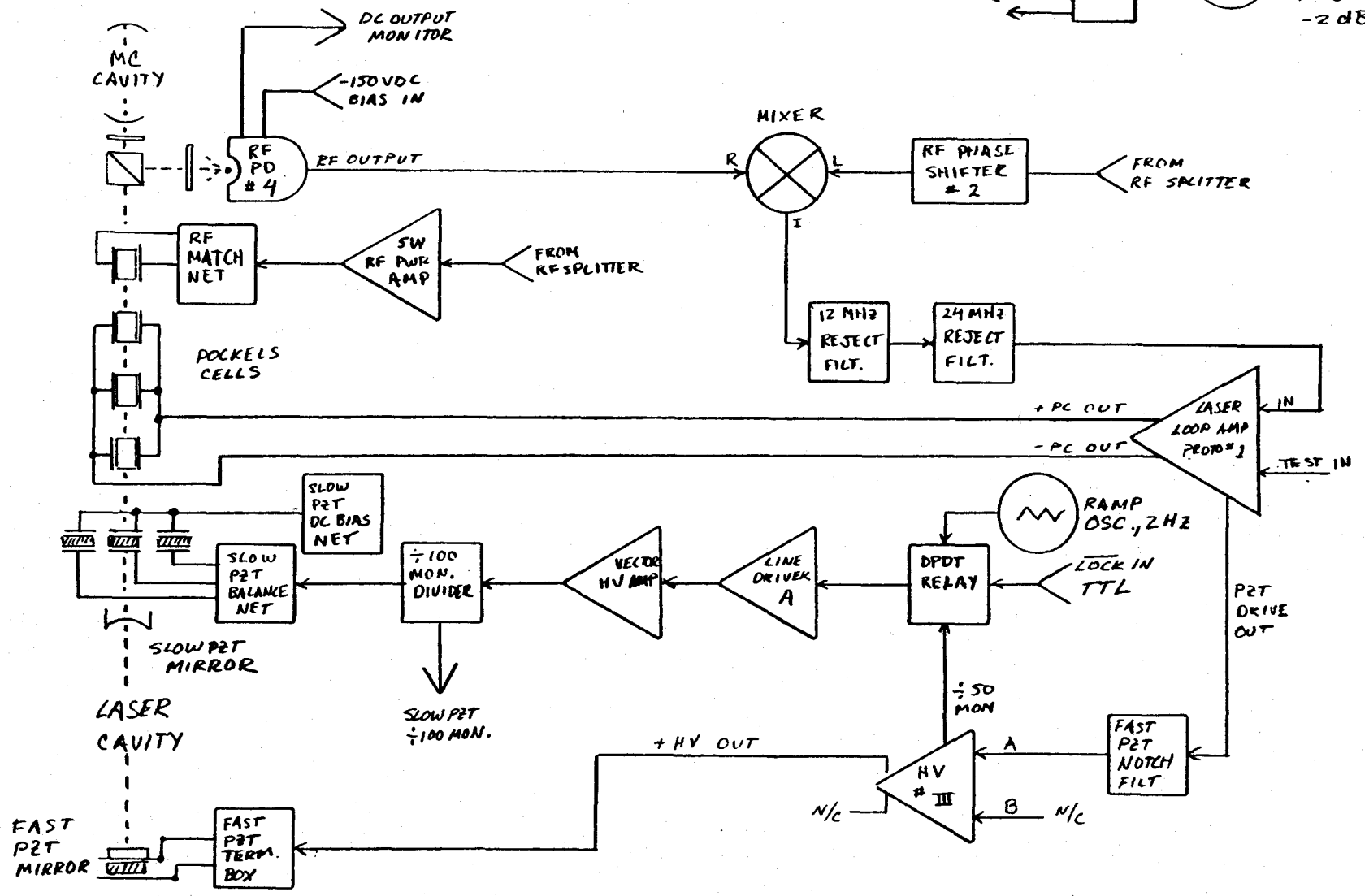
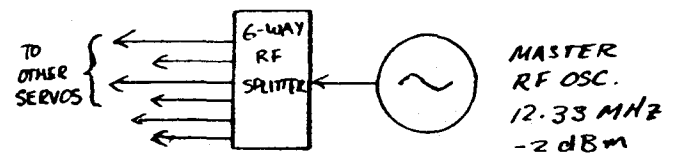
<u>SECTION</u>	<u>CONTENTS</u>
A.	CONTENTS, INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL
B.	LASER LOOP: GENERAL
C.	LASER LOOP: SENSORS + ACTUATORS
D.	LASER LOOP: PROTOTYPE #1
E.	LASER LOOP: PROTOTYPE #2
F.	PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP
G.	SECONDARY CAVITY LOOP
H.	PHOTODETECTORS
I.	RF MODULATION
Z.	MISCELLANEOUS

B.

LASER LOOP: GENERAL

10/10/90 MEZ

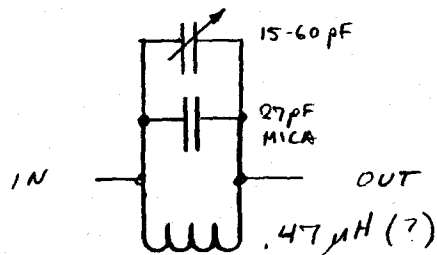
LASER STABILIZATION LOOP BLOCK DIAGRAM



10/10/90 msz

LASER STABILIZATION LOOP

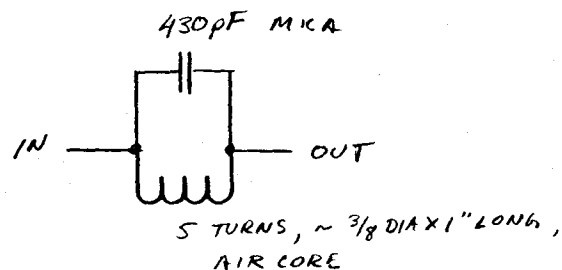
RF REJECTION FILTERS:



12.3 MHz REJECT

-35 dB peak atten

-3 dB BW 7 MHz - 16 MHz



24.6 MHz REJECT

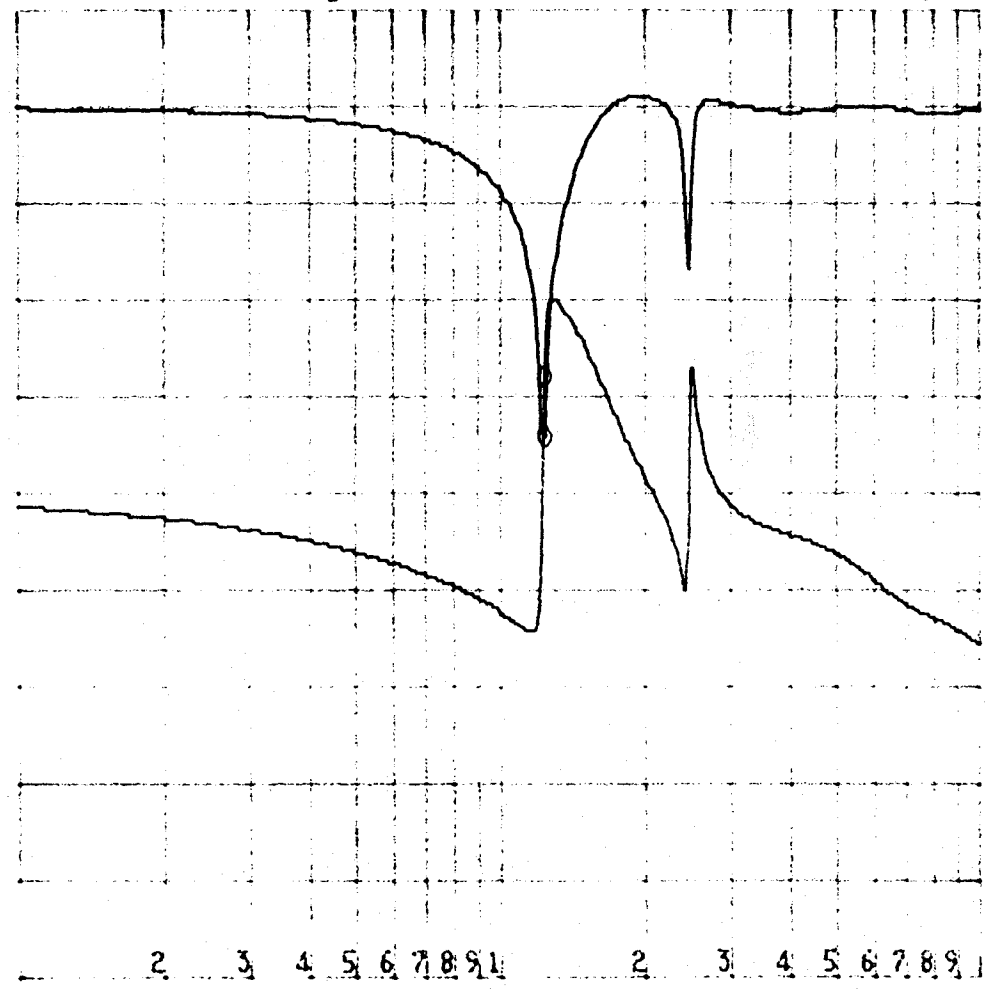
-17 dB peak atten

-3 dB BW 23 MHz - 25 MHz

TRANSFER FUNCTION OF BOTH IN SERIES
STORED ON HP4195A FLOPPY DISK
DISK LABEL "ZUCKER, START 10/10/90, DISK #1"
FILE NAME "LLNOTCHES1"

FILE "LLNOTCHES1"
 DISK #1, 10/10/90, "ZUCKER"

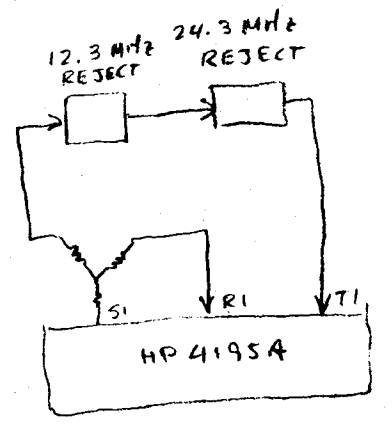
NETWORK
 A: REF B: REF 0 MKR 12 302 687.708 Hz
 10.00 225.0 T/R -34.1216 dB
 [dB] [deg] θ 54.4350 deg



DIV DIV START 1 000 000.000 Hz
 10.00 45.00 STOP 100 000 000.000 Hz
 RBW: 1 KHz ST: 4.33 sec RANGE: R= 10, T= 10dBm

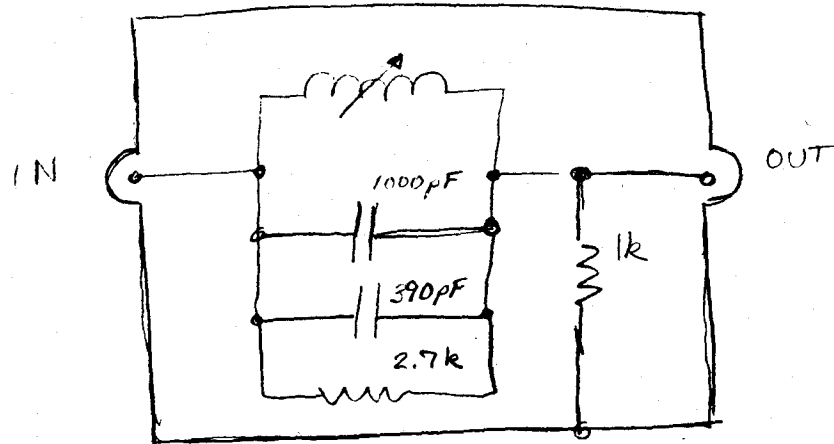
10/10/90 me8

TRANSFER FUNCTION,
 LASER SERVO LOOP
 RF REJECTION
 NOTCH FILTERS



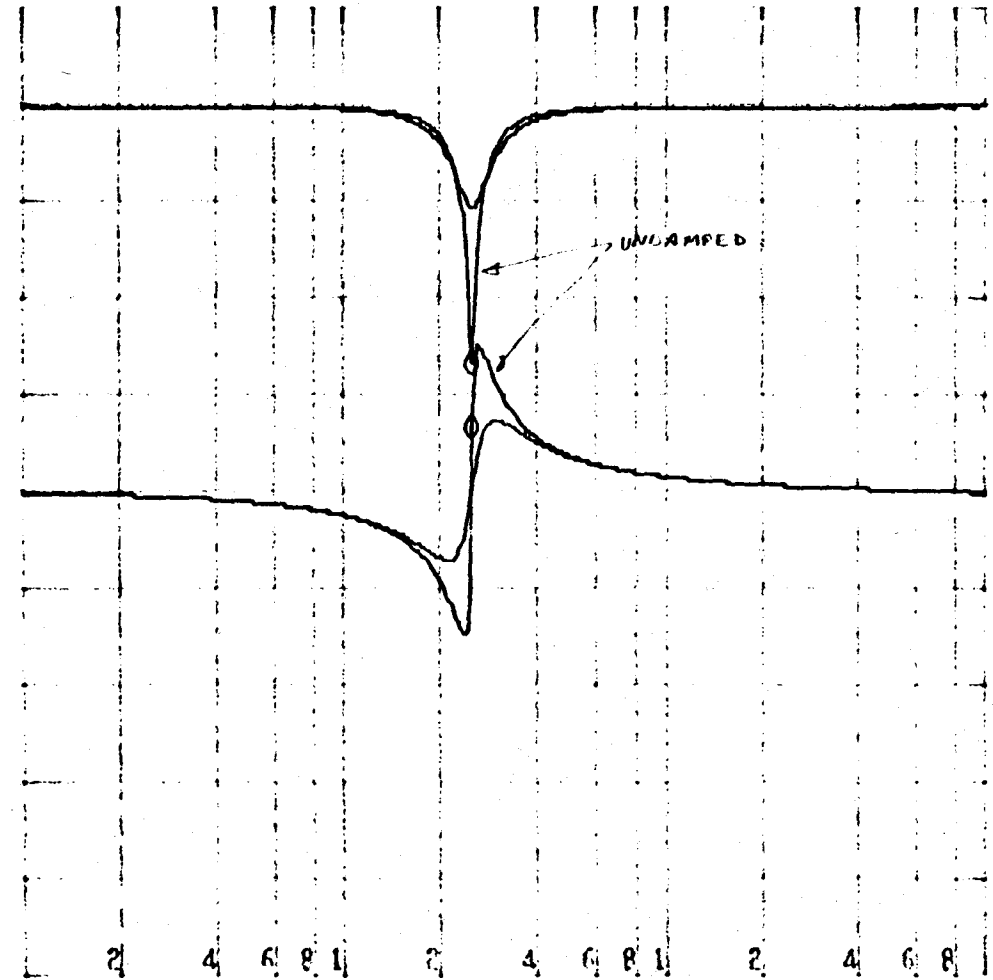
11/8/90
MSZ

FAST PZT NOTCH FILTER



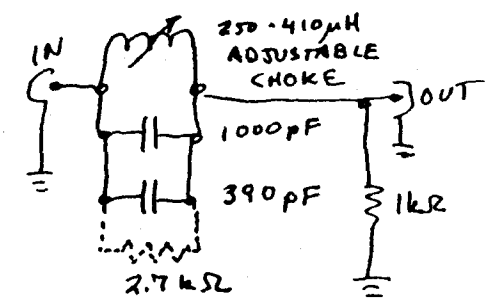
11/6/90 23

NETWORK	Cor			
A: REF	B: REF	0 MKR	252 638.771 Hz	
10.00	225.0	T/R	-27.0474	dB
[dB]	[deg]	θ	28.8915	deg



XF
 FP2T NOTCH FILTER
 RED, BLUE :
 AS BEFORE,
 NO DAMPING SHUNT

BLACK, PURPLE :
 2.7kΩ DAMPING
 SHUNT ACROSS LC



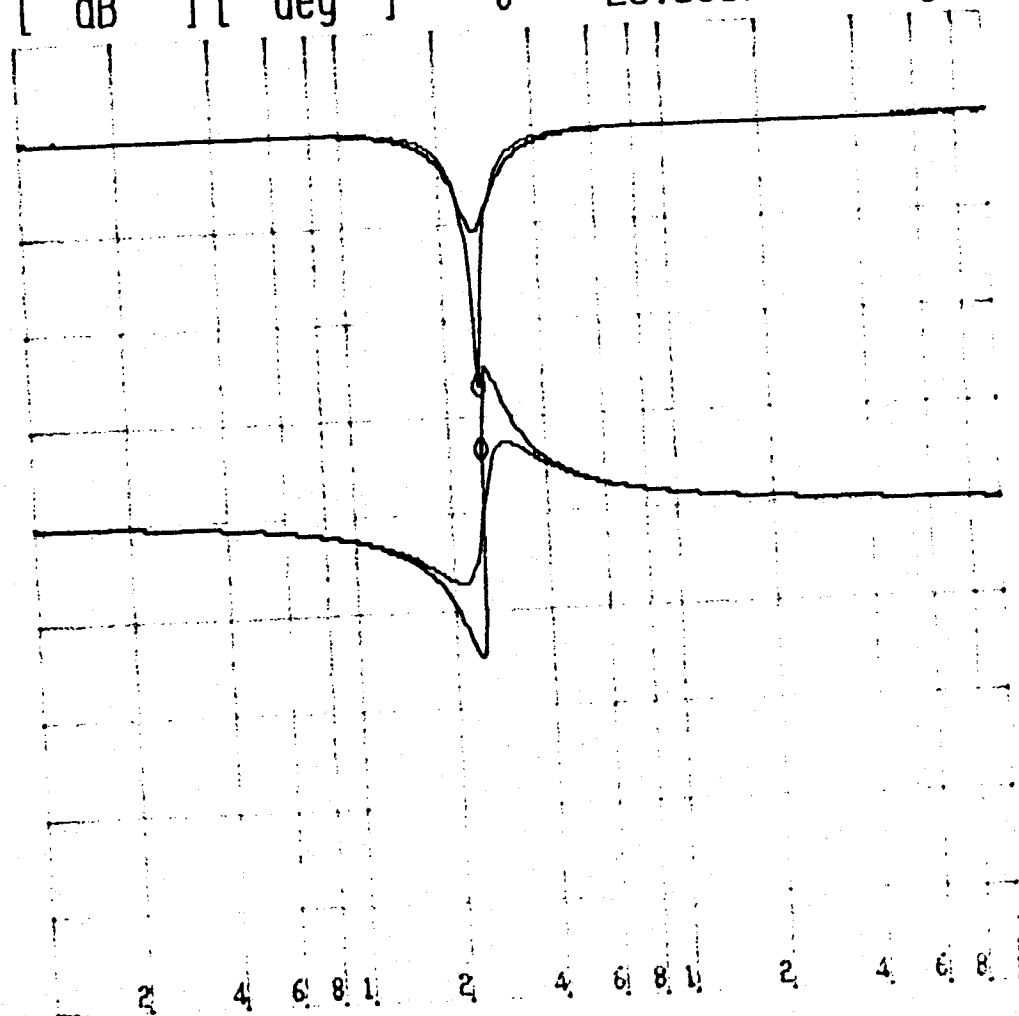
(TEST COND: DRIVEN BY
 50Ω SOURCE
 OF 4195A + SPLITTER)

DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 300 Hz	ST: 13.7 sec	RANGE: R= 10, T=	0dBm
REF= 1.00000E+01			

85

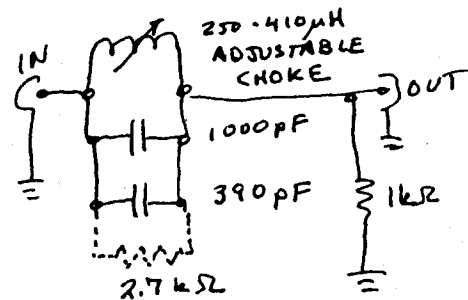
11/6/90 me

NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	252 638.771 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	-27.0474 dB
10.00	225.0	8	28.8915 deg
[dB]	[deg]		



XF
FP2T NOTCH FILTER
RED, BLUE:
AS BEFORE,
NO DAMPING SHUNT

BLACK, PURPLE:
2.7k Ω DAMPING
SHUNT ACROSS LC



(TEST COND: DRIVEN BY
50 Ω SOURCE
OF 4195A & SPLITTER)

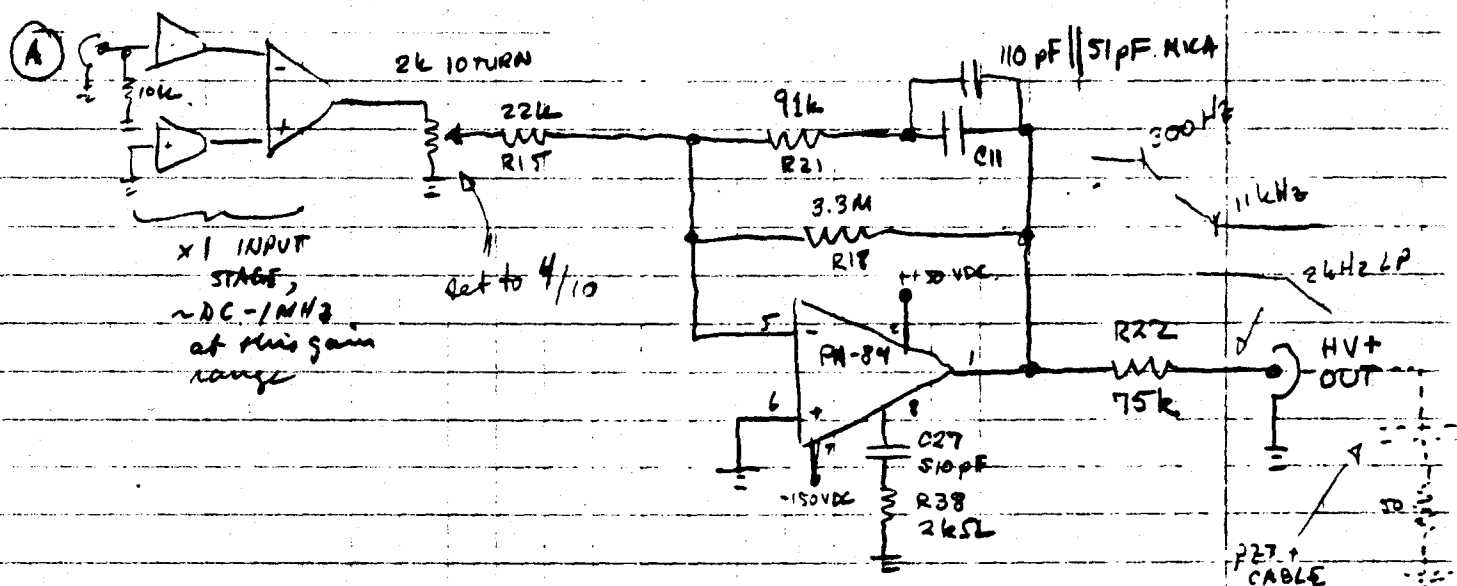
DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RRW: 300 Hz	ST: 13.7 sec	RANGE: R=	10, T= 0dBm

10/25/89

Temporarily setting aside the mystery of the loop gain measurement discrepancy, decided to work on improving laser stabilization loop some more.

JH and BT improved on loop gain by improving the PZT drive amplifier. Previously HV # 2 had been used, range $\times 1$, versus $\times 2/10$, \Rightarrow DC Gain = 6 dB effective single pole (due to $Z_{out} = 160 k\Omega / Z_{PZT} \approx 800 pF$) @ 1 kHz, extra phase shift at 100 kHz of about 20° due to strays in amplifier circuit ($5 pF // 330 k \Rightarrow 100 kHz$ due to strays across FB loop!)

Installed improved circuit (abbreviated diagram below, complete diagram + spec-function to follow)

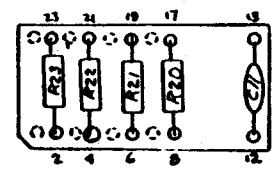
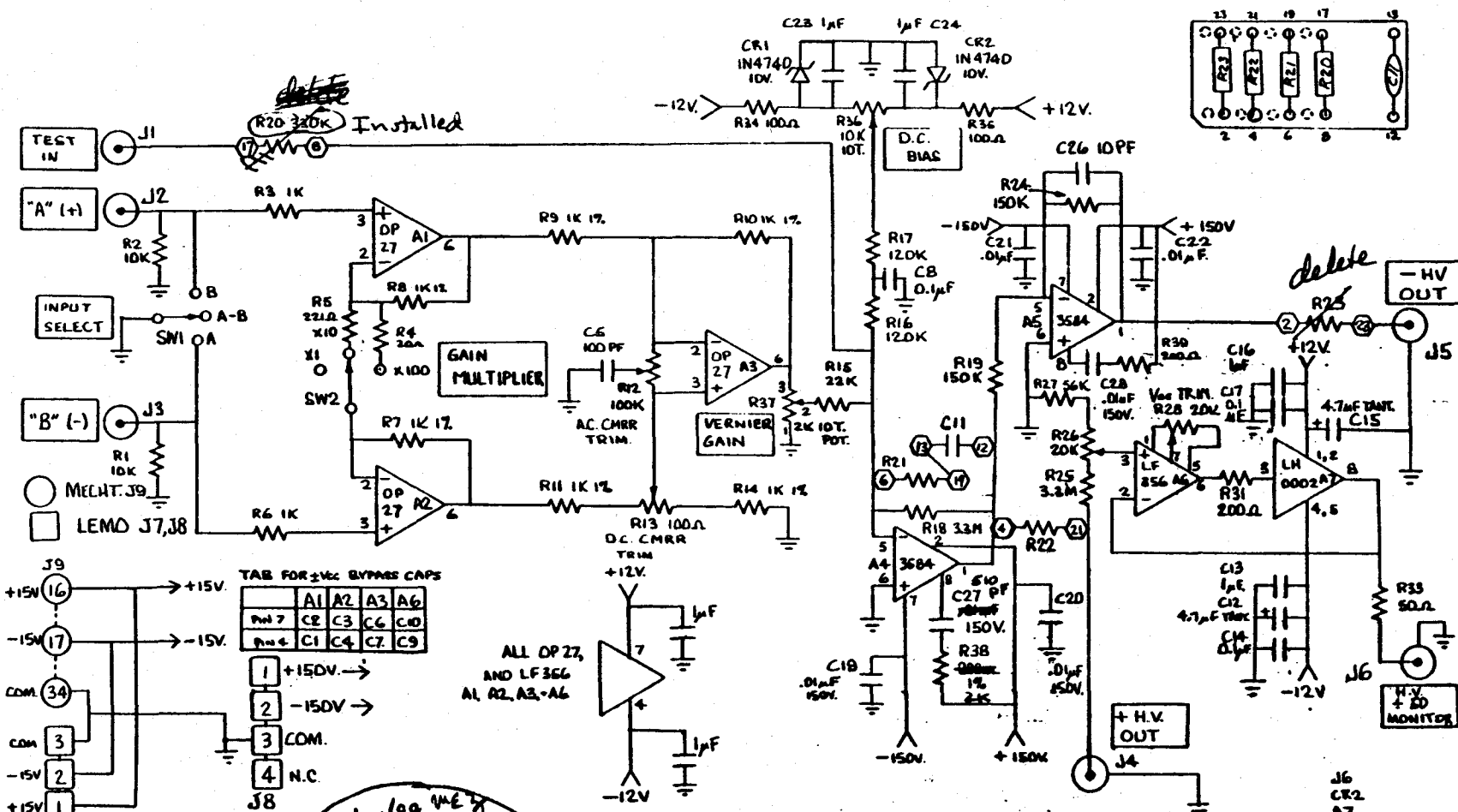


HV # III
 AS CONFIGURED 10/24/89 FOR
 SUCCESSFUL LOCKING IN LASER STABILIZATION
 SERVO LOOP

PZT CABLE
 $C \approx 1000 pF$
 INCL. CABLE,
 W/ OPPOSITE
 SIDE TERMINATE
 TO GND.

NB) +50 now still drives line driver + "Vector" HV amp exactly as before.

HV # III INSTALLED 10/24/89 TO DRIVE FAST PZT MIRROR IN LASER LOOP



TAB FOR ±15V BYPASS CAPS

Pin 7	A1	A2	A3	A6
Pin 8	C2	C3	C6	C10
Pin 9	C1	C4	C7	C9

- 1 +15DV →
- 2 -15DV →
- 3 COM.
- 4 N.C.

10/24/89 MEY
 SETTINGS;
 INPUT → "A"
 MULTIPLIER → x1
 VERNIER → 4.0/10

2. J7, J8, and J9 ARE ALL MOUNTED ON BACK PANEL

NOTES 1. J INDICATES JUMPER TO SHORT

SMARTWRK FILE C:\SMARTWRK HVAMP.PCB
 DRAWN FROM E.LINDELEF OF 9-1-87 PRO HVAMP.PL
 ADDED COMP CAPS W/ PIN NO'S TO DWG

REPLACES 87-0901-1

J6 CR2
 A7
 C28
 LAST R39

R32
 R30
 R23
 C25
 C18
 NO'S SKIPPED

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 GRANTONAL PHYSICS

HV AMPLIFIER ± 150V.

DRAWN BY B.TIMKER	DATE 3-4-88	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	N/A	

K20 = 330K
 C11 = 51pF → 150pF 10/24/89 MEY
 R21 = 91K
 R22 = 75K
~~R23~~ } not used

MODIFIED 10-20-89 BT.

C27	WAS .01µF	IS 510PF
R38	200Ω	2K 1%

MOD. 1 S/N. 3

BB

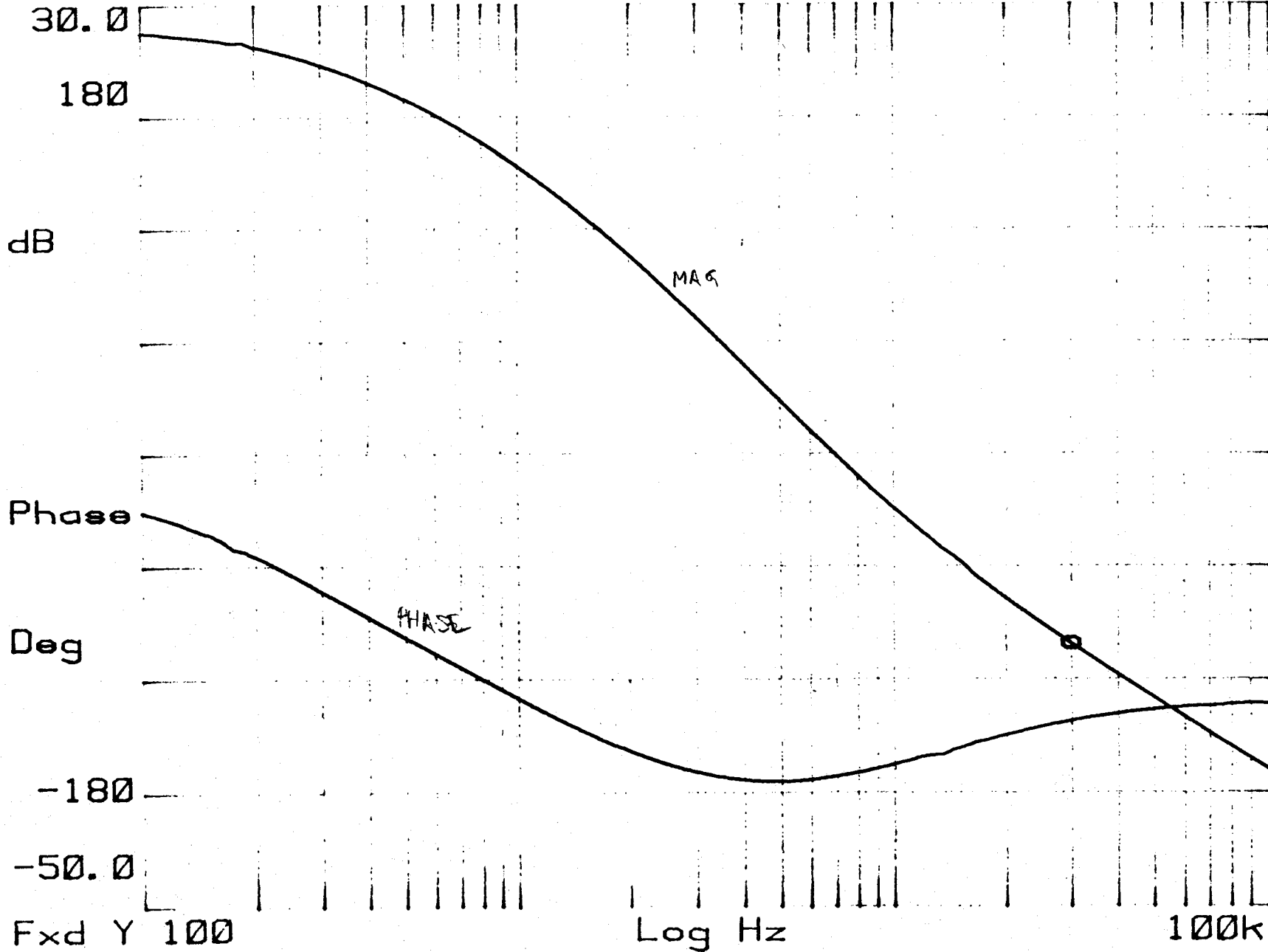
X=29.854kHz
Ya: 3.758 dB

(3) 10/24/89 15:47

Modified Freq. Response
of HV #III
Increased C_{FB} to 150pF in PA-84 Ckt.

FREQ RESP

FREQ RESP

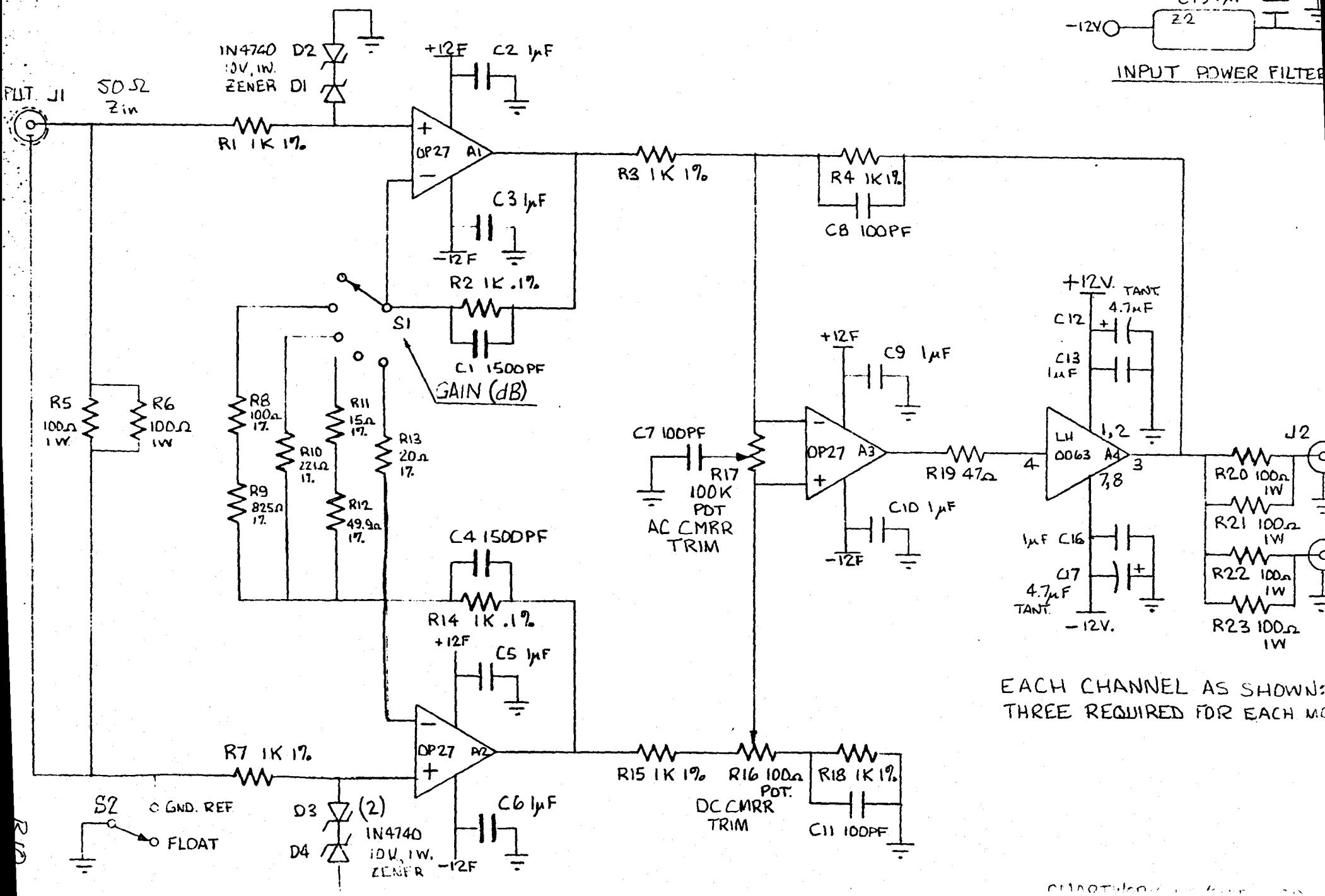


B9

Fxd Y 100

DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVER

[LABELED "LINE DRIVER A" ON PANEL]



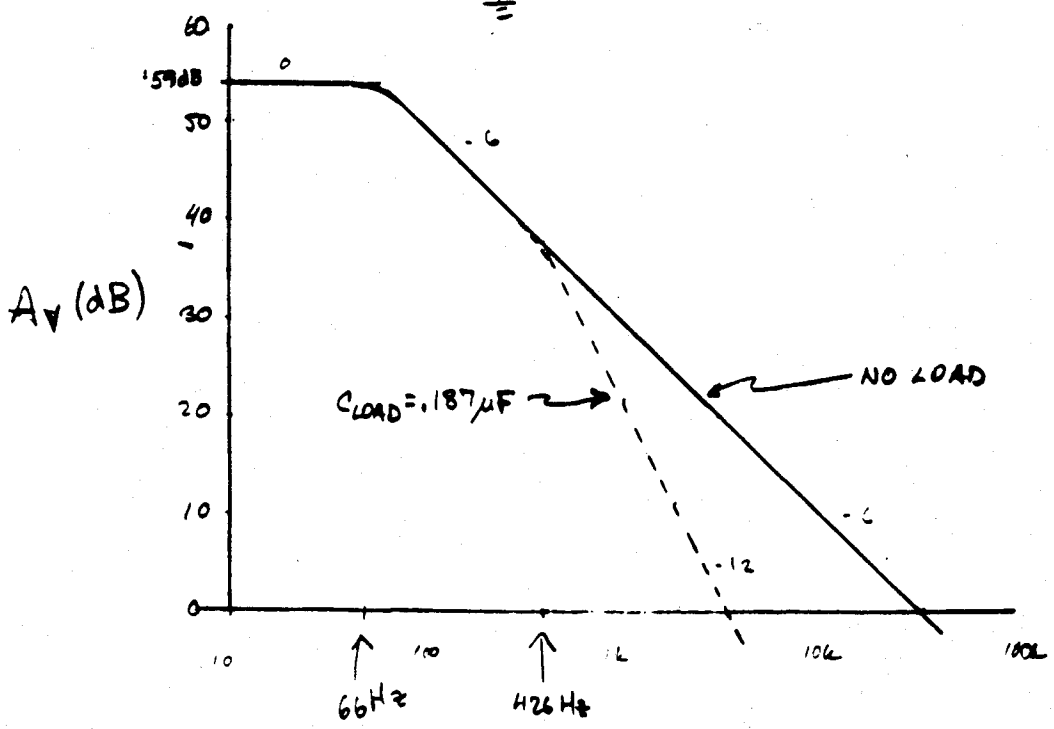
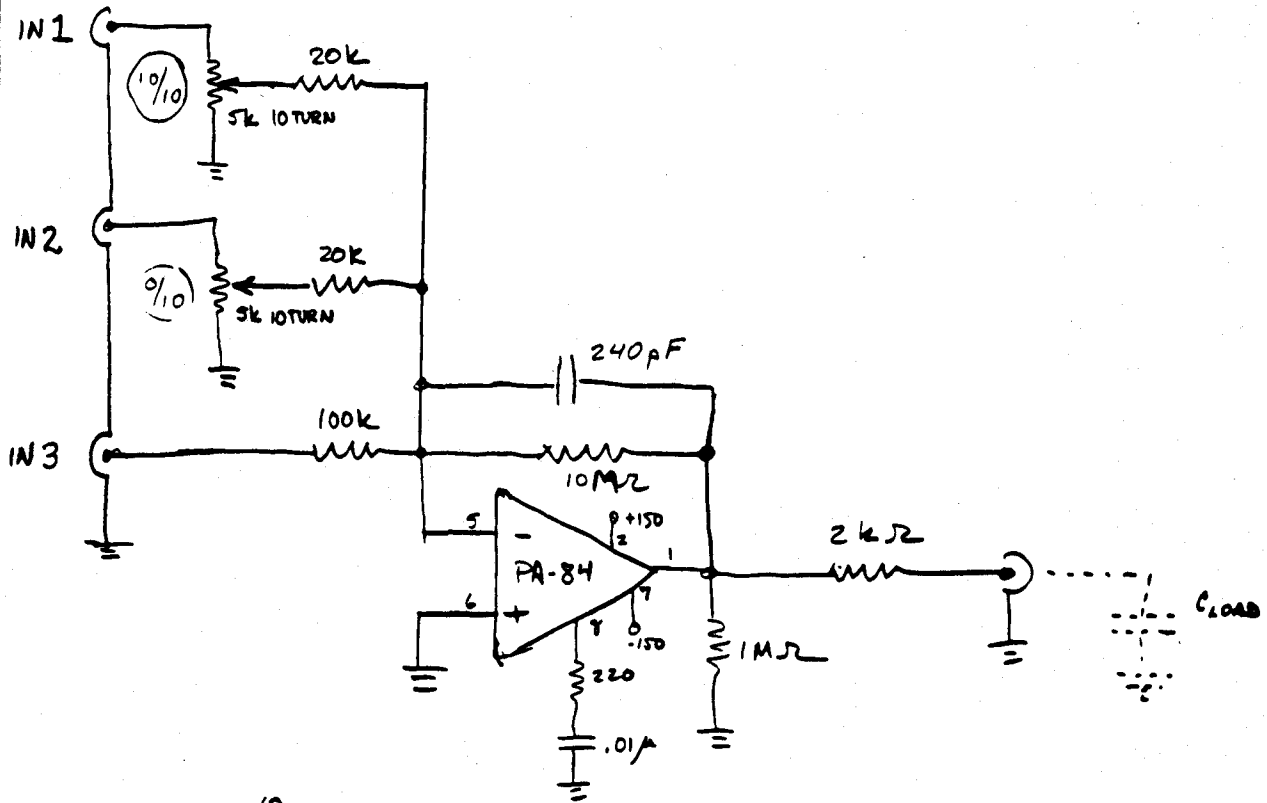
EACH CHANNEL AS SHOWN:
THREE REQUIRED FOR EACH MO

11/15/88 WESY

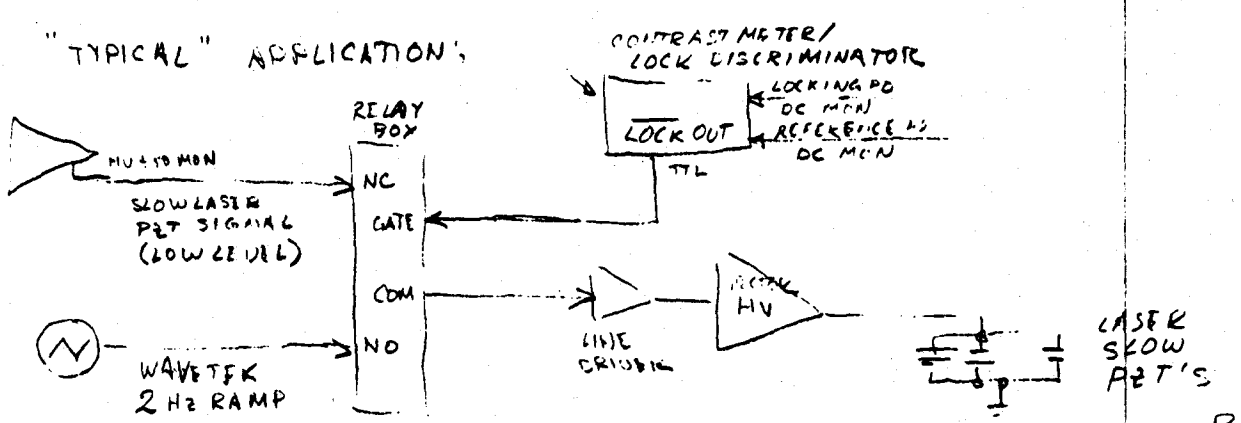
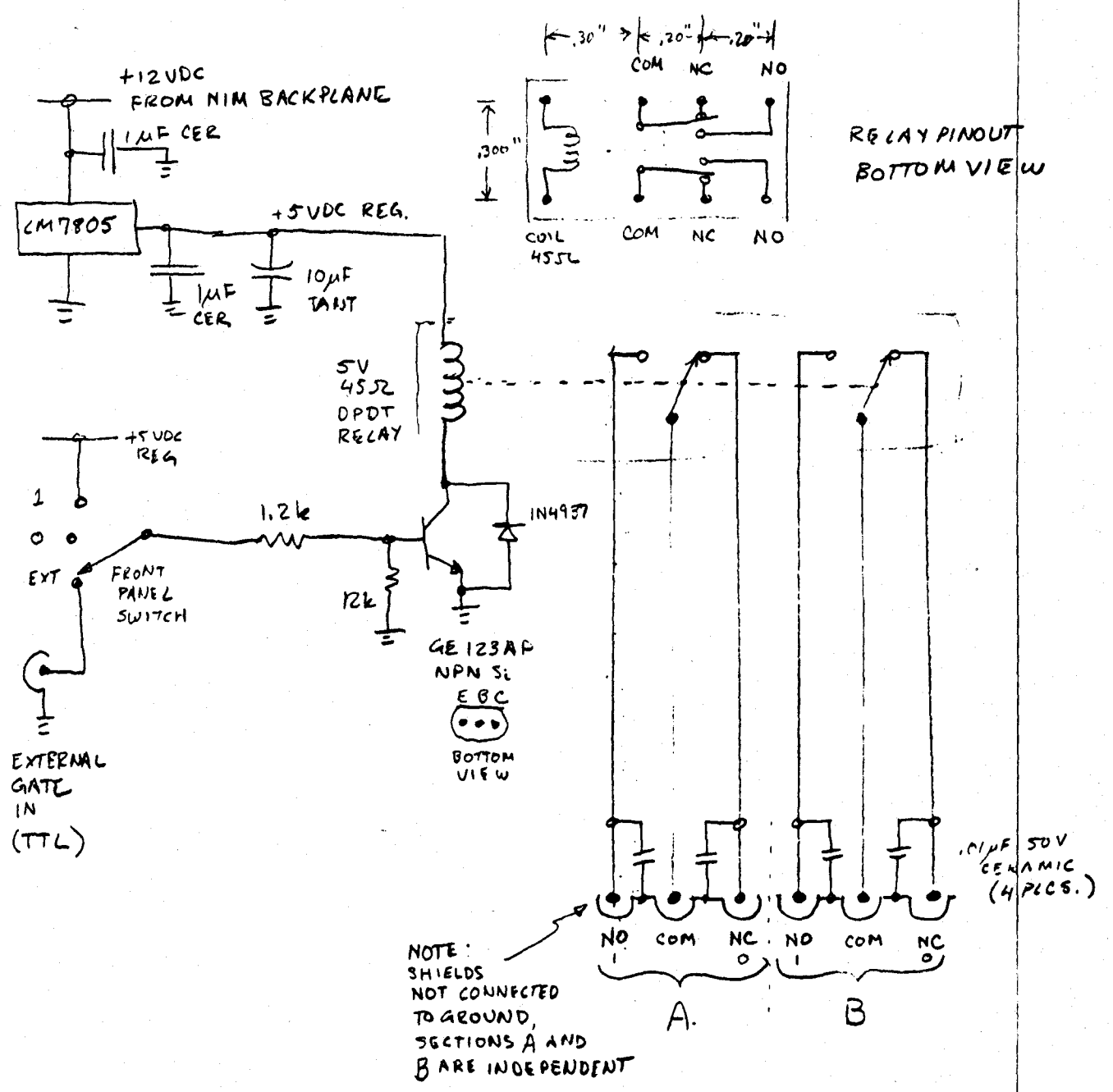
MODE CLEANER SERVO LOOP "VECTOR H.V. AMP"

N/C

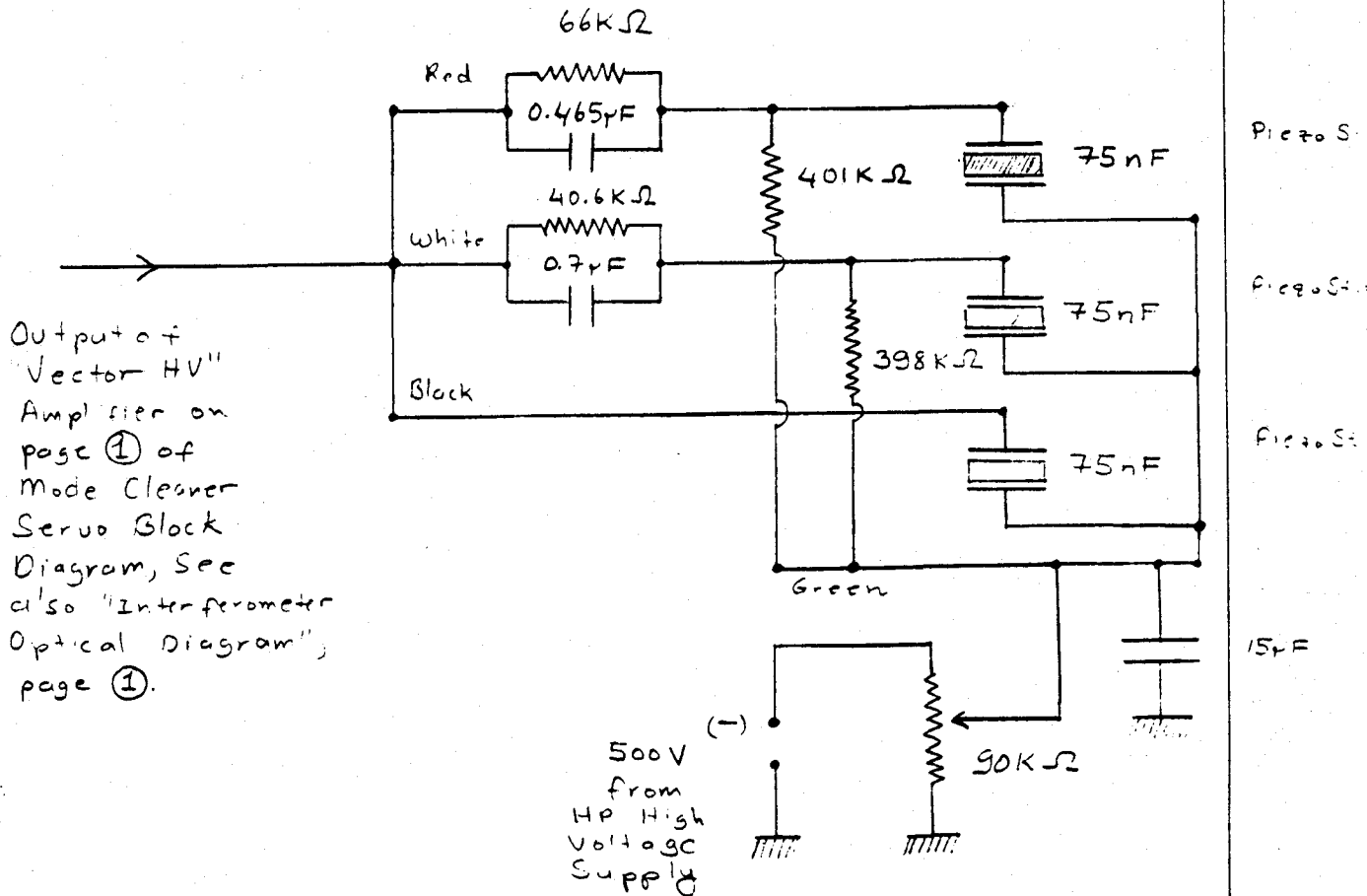
N/C



DPDT RELAY FOR AUTOMATIC LASER RE-LOCK



3 Piezo Stack Balancing Network (For the Laser "BARNEY")



Also on page ② of "mode cleaner servo Block Diagram".

~~10/16~~ C. LASER LOOP: SENSORS AND ACTUATORS

SENSITIVITY OF RF DETECTION SYSTEM + "OPTICAL GAIN"

LOGBOOK # 16

002

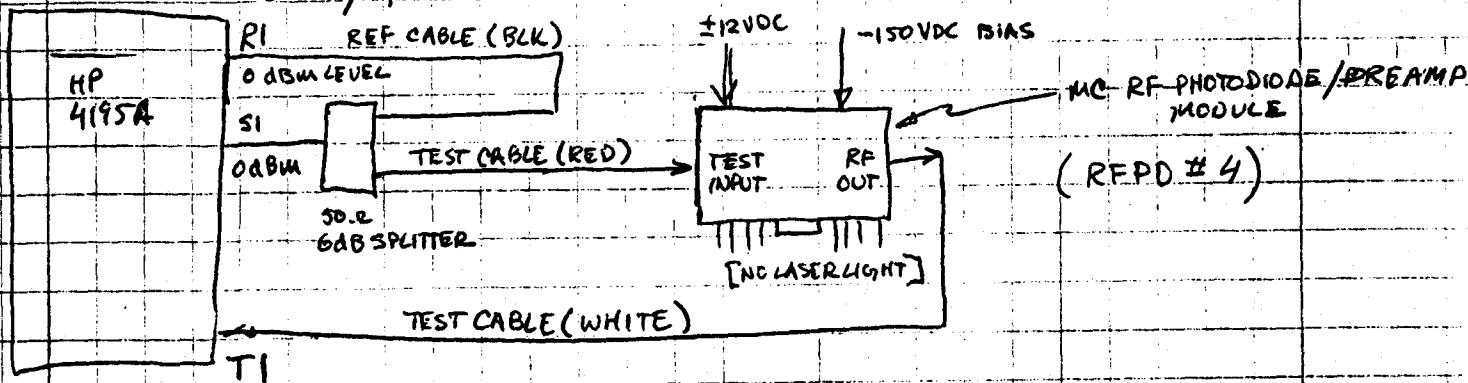
8/4/89 M.E. Zucker 18:20

Recording measurements of optical and electronic transfer functions of various key elements of the external-laser-pockels cell laser stabilization loop.

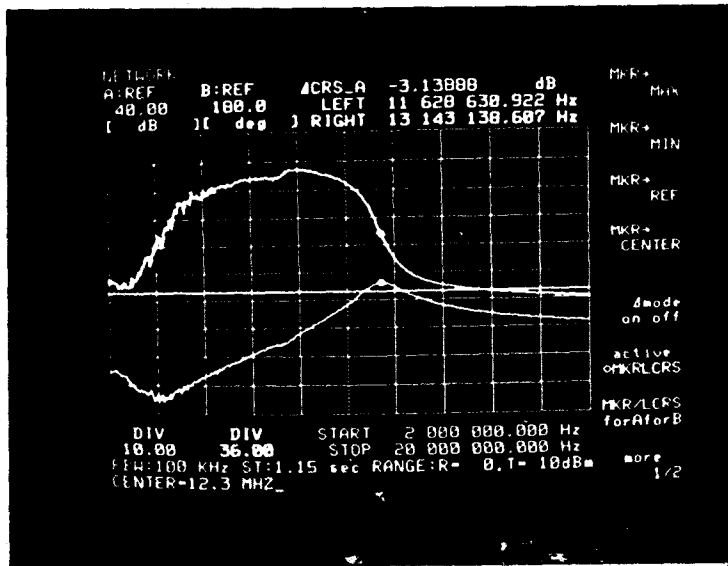
(A.K.A. "Mode Cleaner Servo")

① Measured response of mode cleaner RF photodiode/preamp module at RF frequency using HP 4195A network analyzer

Setup:



8/9/89 10:15



UPPER TRACE;
 $ARG(T_1/R_1), DEG$

LOWER TRACE:
 $|T_1/R_1|, dB$

← 3dB WIDTH = 1.3 MHz

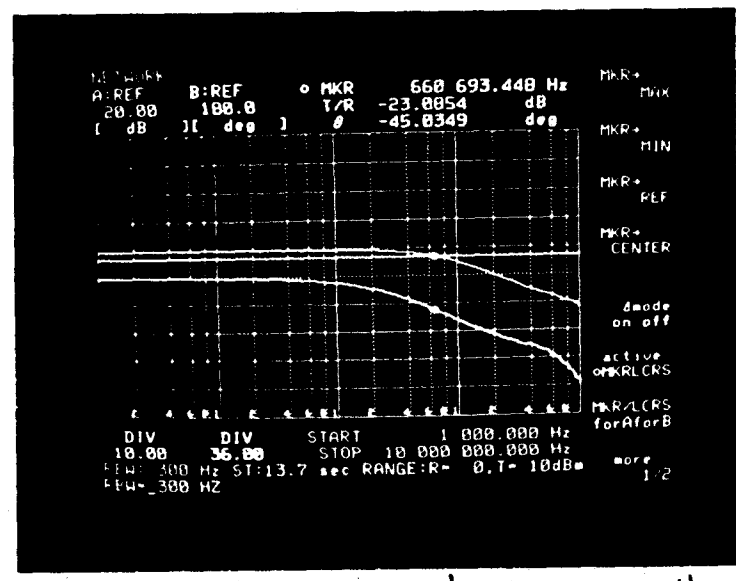
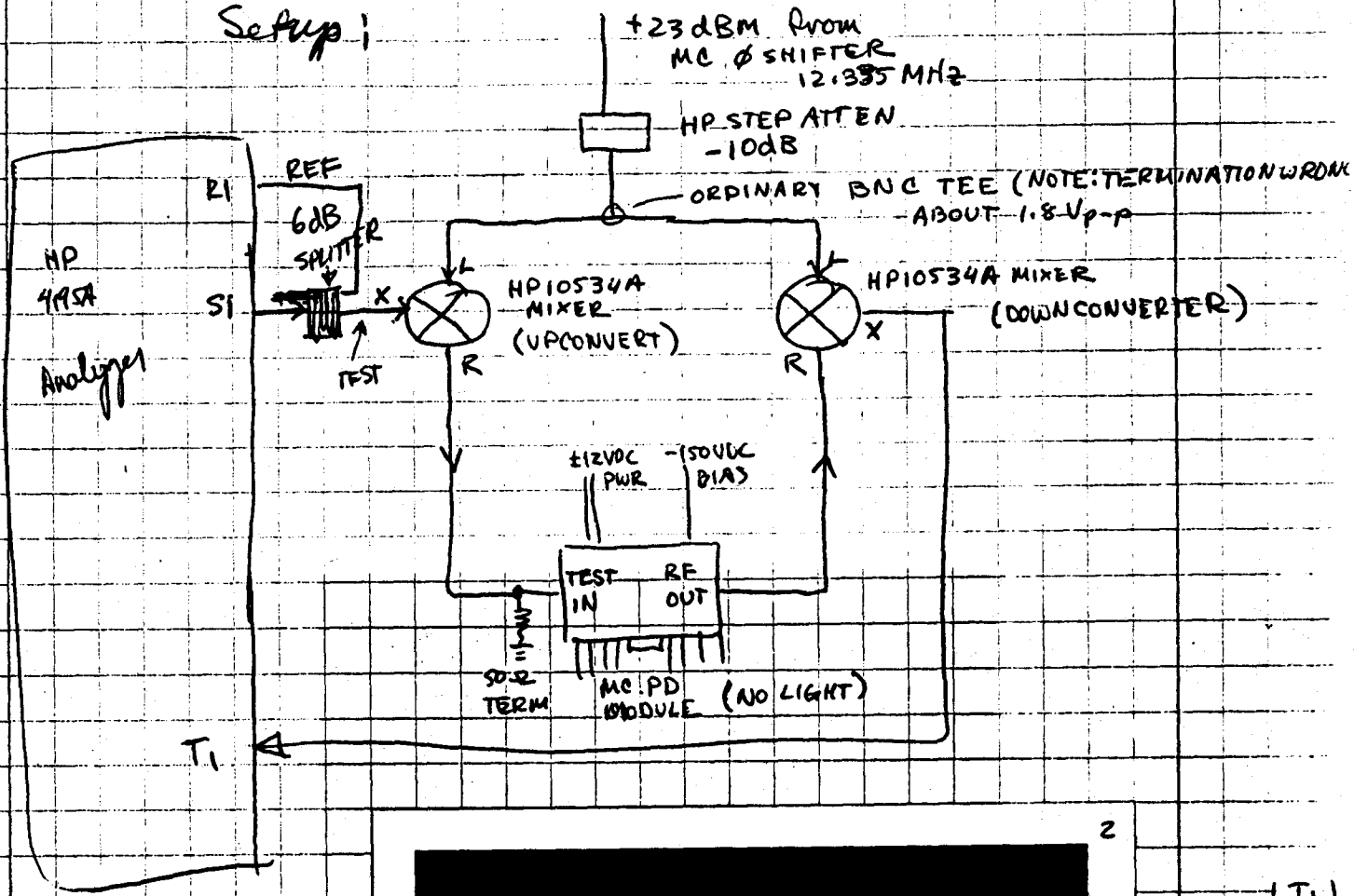
LINEAR FREQUENCY SCALE, 2 MHz → 20 MHz

NOTE THAT PHASE IS +40° AT CENTER FREQUENCY

8/4/89 Cont'd. MZ

② Measured "equivalent baseband response" of RF photodiode unit by upconverting the network analyzer's sweep to 12.33 MHz (amplitude modulation, suppressed carrier, just like an optical phase error product).

Setup:



TOP: $\left| \frac{T_1}{R_1} \right|$

BELOW: ARG

↑ -3dB @ 660 kHz
 ↑ EFFECTIVE POLE DUE TO PHOTODIODE BANDPASS

8/8/89 Analysis of "Optical transfer function" measurements;

MSZ

- Transfer function on page 0044 must be corrected for
- (a) mis-termination of mixer
 - (b) delay in long cable used to excite PC
 - (c) the bandpass transfer function of the photodiode
 - (d) the propagation delay in the light path and in the RF cable from the photodiode to the mixer.

The results of this analysis (which is attached to subsequent pages for future reference) are summarized as follows;

With; photodiode now in use on MC (700 kHz "pole" due to bandpass)
 950mV out of lock, 400mV DC in lock (contrast = 58%)
 modulation index ≈ 0.4 ($\frac{P_{SIG+MOD}}{P_{CARRIER}} \approx 0.04$)

we get;
$$\frac{SV(\text{mixer output, } 50\Omega \text{ term})}{SV(\text{ONE GSÄNGER PM-25 POKKEL CELL})} \approx 5 \times 10^{-3} \frac{V}{V} \times \left(\frac{11}{1 + jf/700\text{kHz}} \right)$$

Also, from the pockels cell terminals to the mixer output there is a frequency-dependent phase shift which is consistent with a propagation delay of $(40 \pm 10)\mu\text{sec}$; the optical path between pockels cell \rightarrow cavity \rightarrow photodiode is about 6.5 m ($\Rightarrow 22\mu\text{sec}$), and the cable linking the PD w/ the mixer is 2.3 m ($\Rightarrow 11\mu\text{sec}$ at 0.7c) for a calculated delay of 33 μsec . There are probably also delays associated with the diode proper, the internal buffers, or the pockels cell itself, but these should not contribute more than 5 μsec total in my estimation.

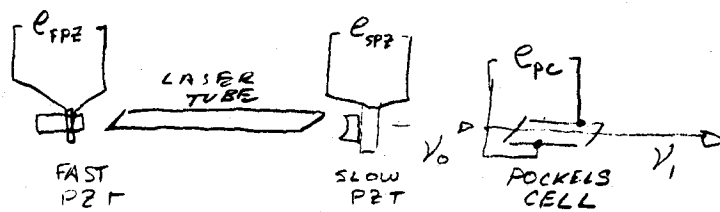
LASER PHASE & FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENT ACTUATORS

MEZ 10/17/90

ν = laser frequency $\approx 5.8 \times 10^{14}$ Hz or so

Φ = laser phase

f = audio or video fluctuation frequency



1. Pockels cell;

$$\dot{\Phi}_0 = 2\pi\nu_0, \quad \Phi_1 = 2\pi\nu_0 t + \frac{2\pi n_{pc} l_{pc}}{\lambda}$$

where l_{pc} = length of Pockels cell, and
 n_{pc} = refractive index of cell;

$$n_{pc} = n_0 + \alpha E_{pc}$$

where α = electrooptic coefficient of cell crystal (V^{-1})

$$\text{so } \nu_1 = \dot{\Phi}_1 / 2\pi = \nu_0 + \frac{\alpha l}{\lambda} \dot{E}_{pc}$$

Example: Gräinger PM-25 cell, at $\lambda = 514.5 \text{ nm}$,

has $\alpha l = 0.26 \text{ nm/V}^*$, so for a sinusoidal E_{pc} at frequency f ,

$E_{pc} = V_0 \cos(2\pi f t)$, we get an output frequency

$$\begin{aligned} \nu_1(t) &= \nu_0 - \frac{2\pi \alpha l f}{\lambda} E_0 \sin(2\pi f t) \\ &= \nu_0 - 3.2 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{E_0}{1V} \right) \left(\frac{f}{1Hz} \right) \sin(2\pi f t) \text{ Hz} \end{aligned}$$

* corresponding to 1kV/order at this λ .

10/17/90 MZ

2. Fast PZT mirror;

As long as the laser oscillator is a single longitudinal mode labeled k

$$\nu^k = k \frac{c}{2d}$$

where k is a (large) integer and d is the spacing of the laser cavity (assume $n_{\text{laser}} = 1$). The piezo expands or contracts in proportion to e_{FPZ} , so

$$d = d_0 + \beta e_{\text{FPZ}} \quad \text{and}$$

$$\nu^k = \frac{kc}{2(d_0 + \beta e_{\text{FPZ}})} \approx \frac{kc}{2d_0} \left(1 - \frac{\beta e_{\text{FPZ}}}{d_0}\right)$$

$$\equiv \nu_0^k \left(1 - \frac{\beta e_{\text{FPZ}}}{d_0}\right) \quad \text{for } \beta e_{\text{FPZ}} \ll d_0$$

Example; the laser Barney has

$$d_0 \approx 2.3 \text{ m} \quad \text{and its fast PZT has}$$

$$\beta \approx \frac{1 \text{ order}}{550 \text{ V}} \approx 4.7 \times 10^{-10} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{V}} \quad \text{so}$$

$$\frac{\nu^k - \nu_0^k}{e_{\text{FPZ}}} \approx \frac{\beta \nu_0^k}{d_0} = 120 \frac{\text{kHz}}{\text{V}}$$

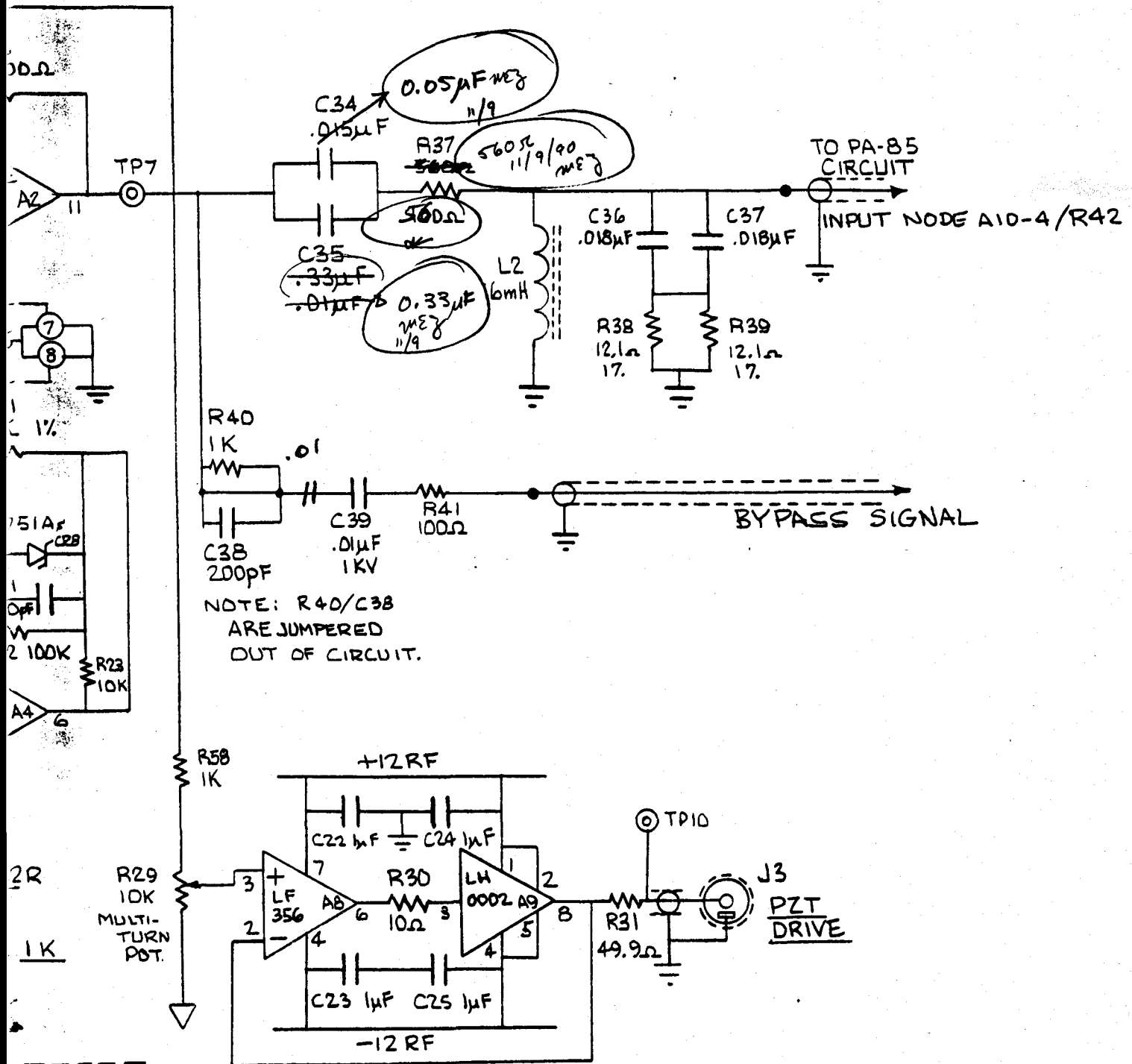
3. Slow PZT mirror; same as fast PZT, different β .

Example; for Barney, $d_0 \approx 2.3 \text{ m}$,

$$\beta \approx \frac{1 \text{ order}}{70 \text{ V}} \Rightarrow$$

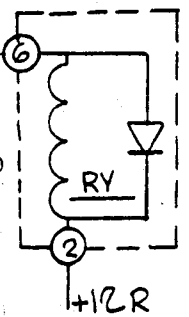
$$\frac{\nu^k - \nu_0^k}{e_{\text{SPZ}}} \approx 930 \text{ kHz/V}$$

D. LASER LOOP: PROTOTYPE #1



LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER VER. 1

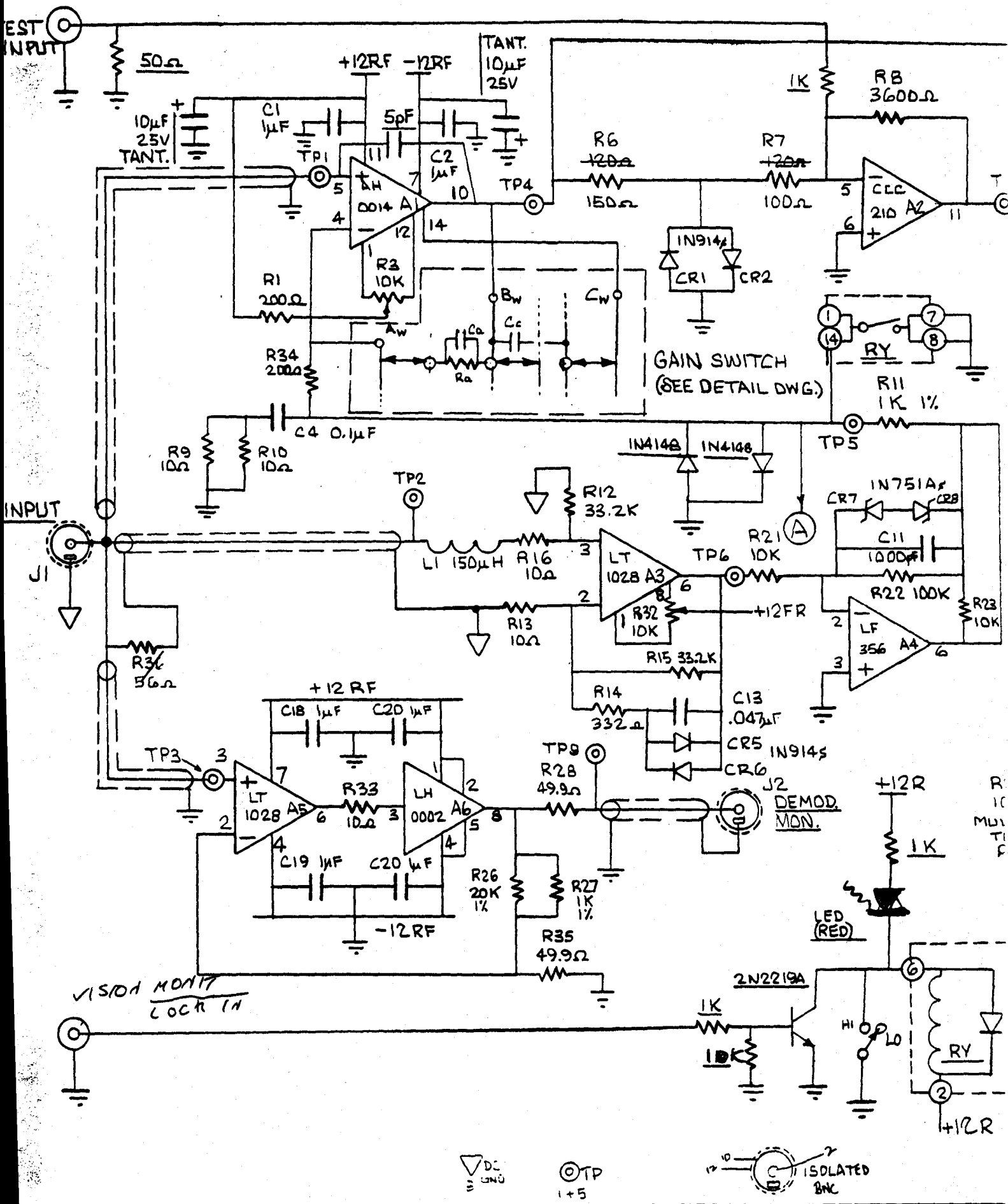
PROTOTYPE 1 VER. 1



ADDED= COMPONENTS

REBUILD 11-8-90
 Diagram Revised 11/9/90 ME8
 B.T.
 J.C.

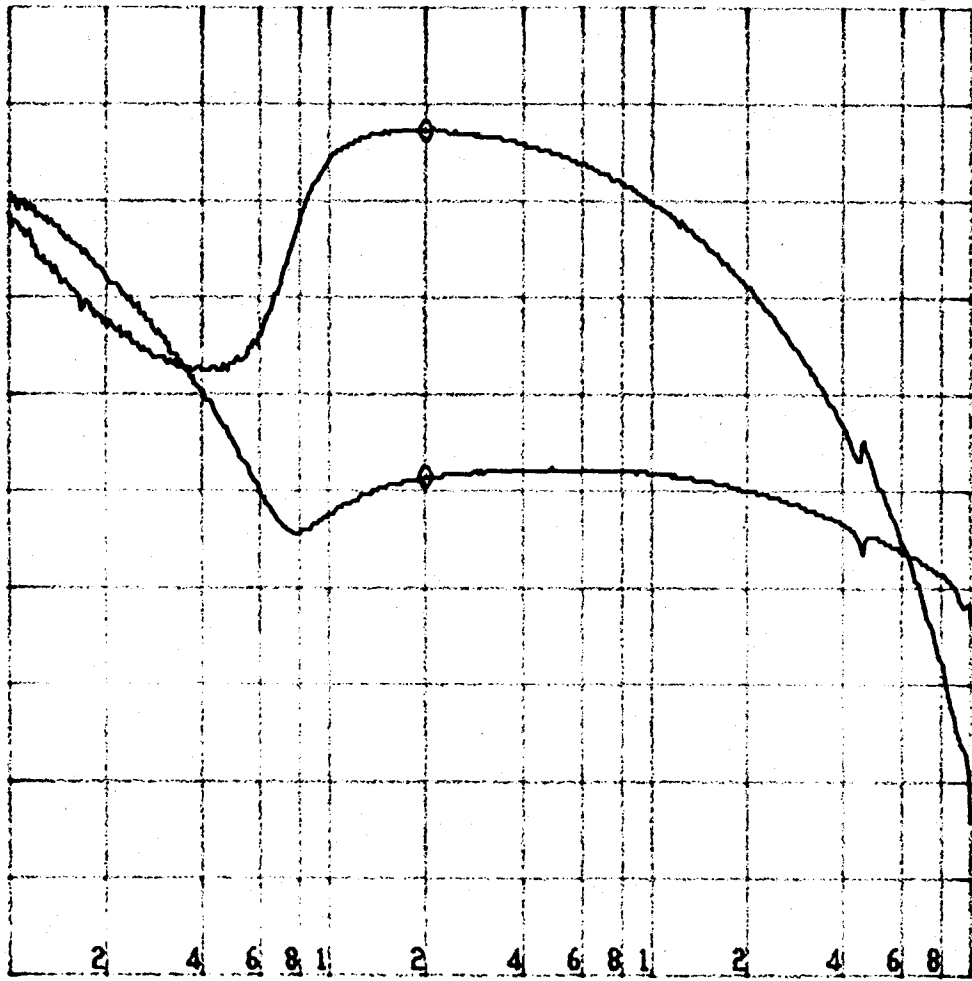
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER- SECTION 1		
DRAWN BY	B.T.	DATE 10-9-89
CHECKED BY		SCALE
APPROVED BY		W.O.
		DRAWING NO.



11/14/90
msy
14:57

NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	198 380.966 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	41.3117 dB
90.00	225.0	θ	167.567 deg
[dB]	[deg]		

XF, Loop Loop
Proto #1
Demod \rightarrow A1
PC OUTPUT, END OF CABLE
GAIN "1"
(MIN.)



DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 100 Hz	ST: 40.2 sec	RANGE: R= 10, T=	0dBm
ATT1= 10 DB			

D3

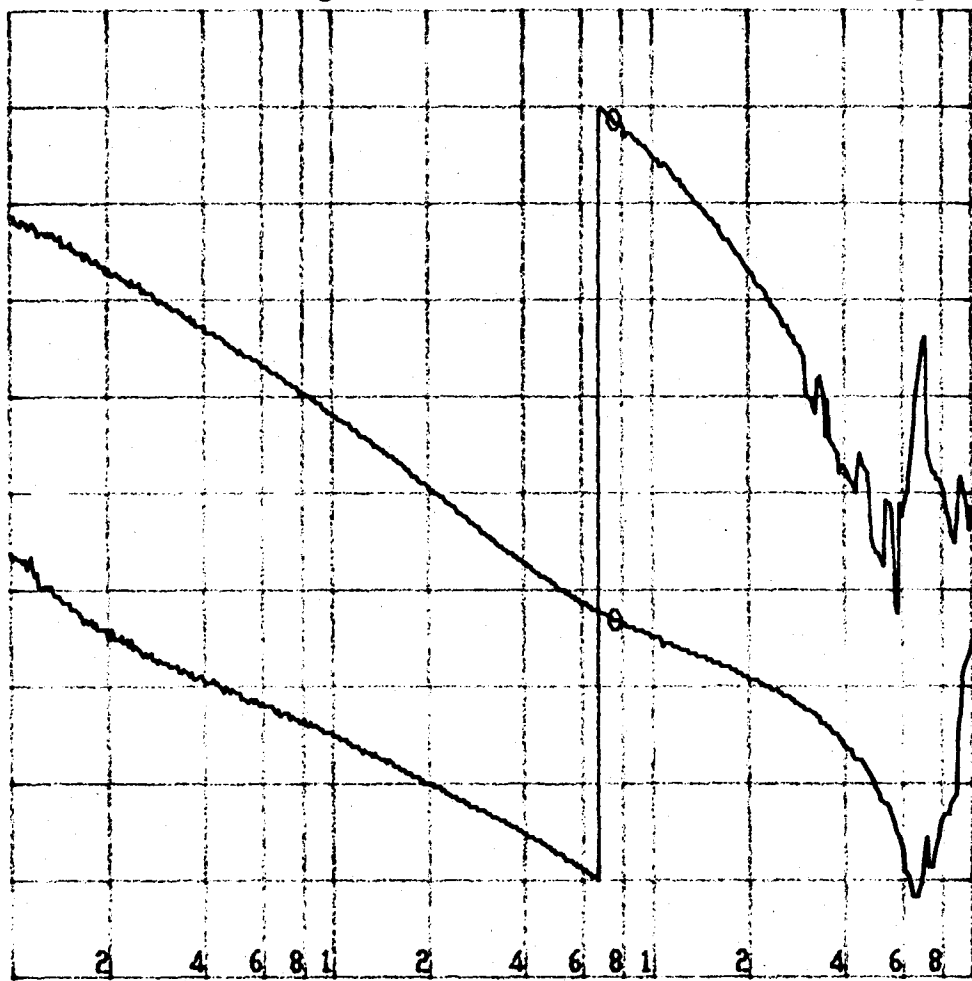
11/14/90
26
14:24

NETWORK	Cor	0 MKR	762 956.891 Hz
A: REF	B: REF	T/R	26.8022 dB
90.00	225.0	θ	174.223 deg
[dB]	[deg]		

XF,
LASER SERVO
PROTO #1

DEMODO IN⁹ → A2
PC OUTPUT, AT END
(INV.) OF CABLE

GAIN "1"
(MIN)



* includes
24 + 12 MHz
notch filters
usually used

DIV	DIV	START	10 000.000 Hz
10.00	45.00	STOP	10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 100 Hz	ST: 40.2 sec	RANGE: R= 10, T=-10dBm	
OSC1= -20.0 DBM			

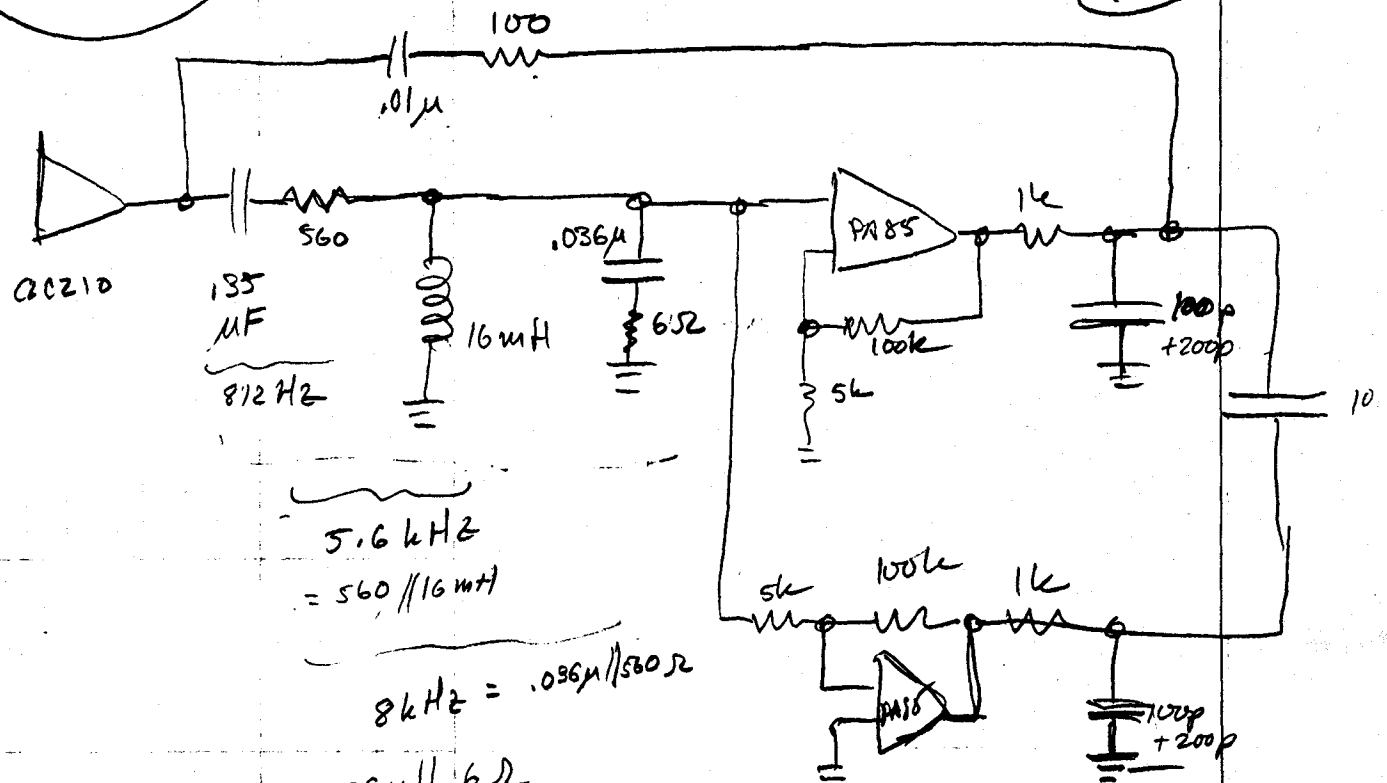
D4

11/6/90 WFS

LASER SERVO

Probs #1

$1k \parallel .01\mu = 16kHz$

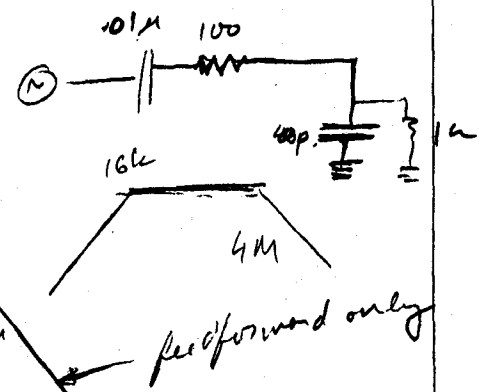
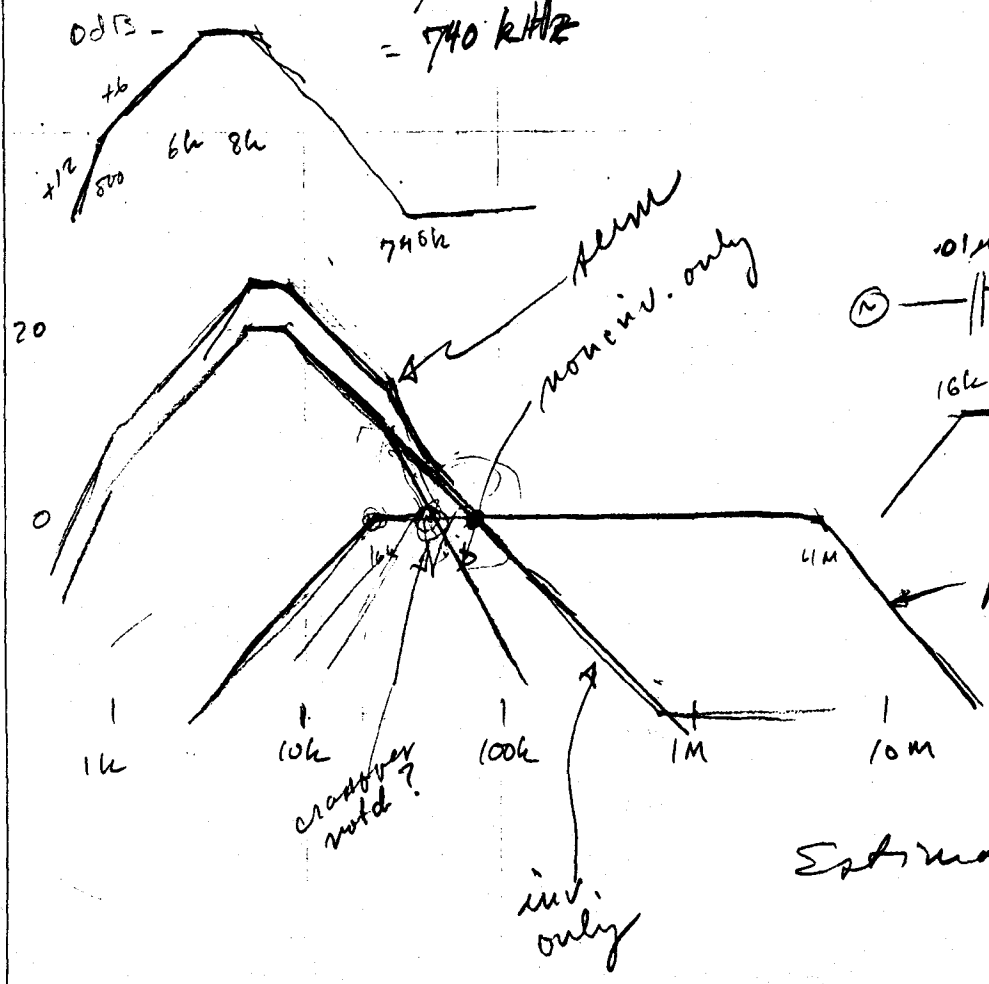


$5.6 kHz = 560 \parallel 16mH$

$8 kHz = .036\mu \parallel 560\Omega$

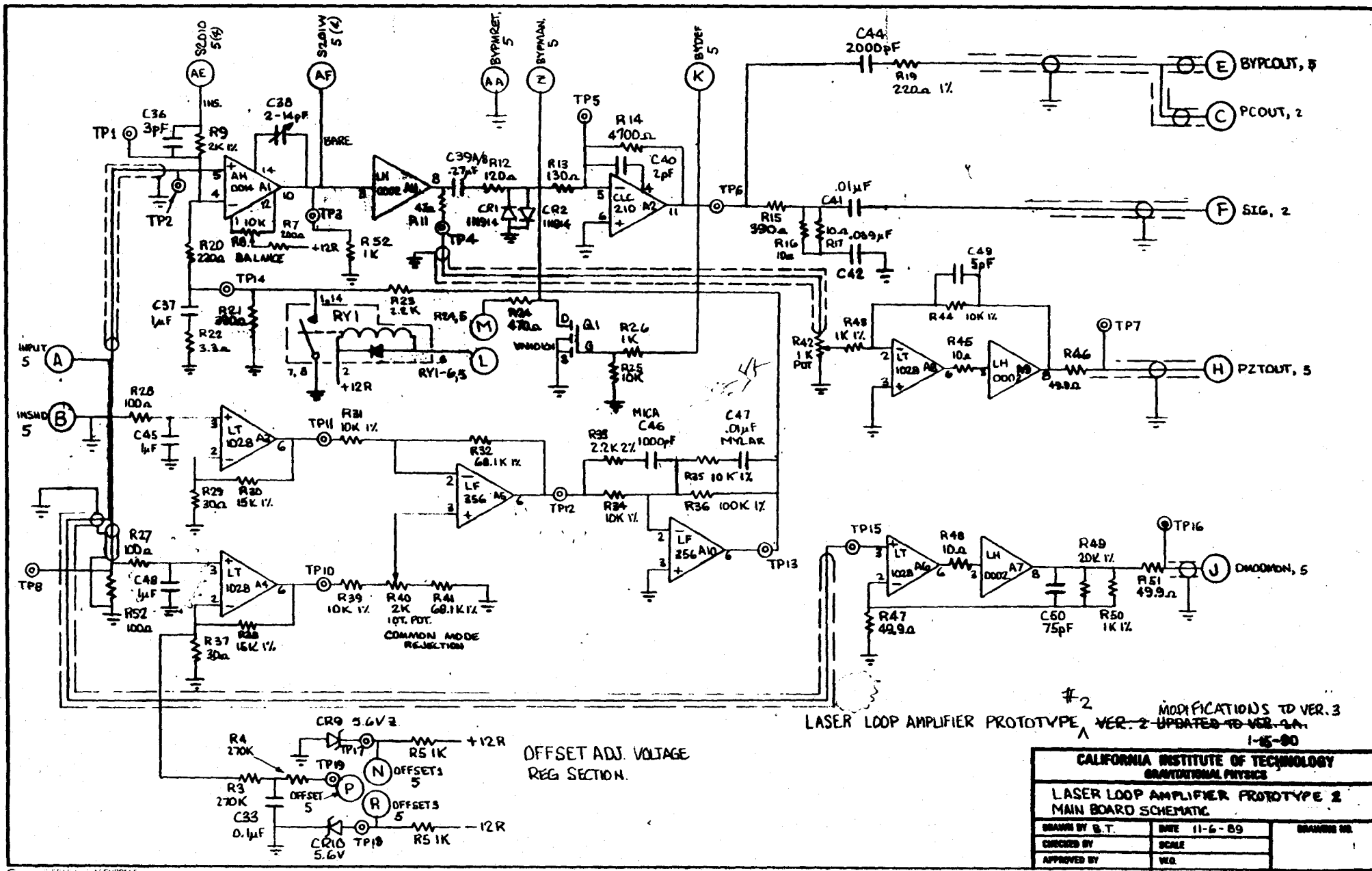
$.036\mu \parallel 6\Omega = 740 kHz$

$1k \parallel 400pF = 400 kHz$



Estimated XF

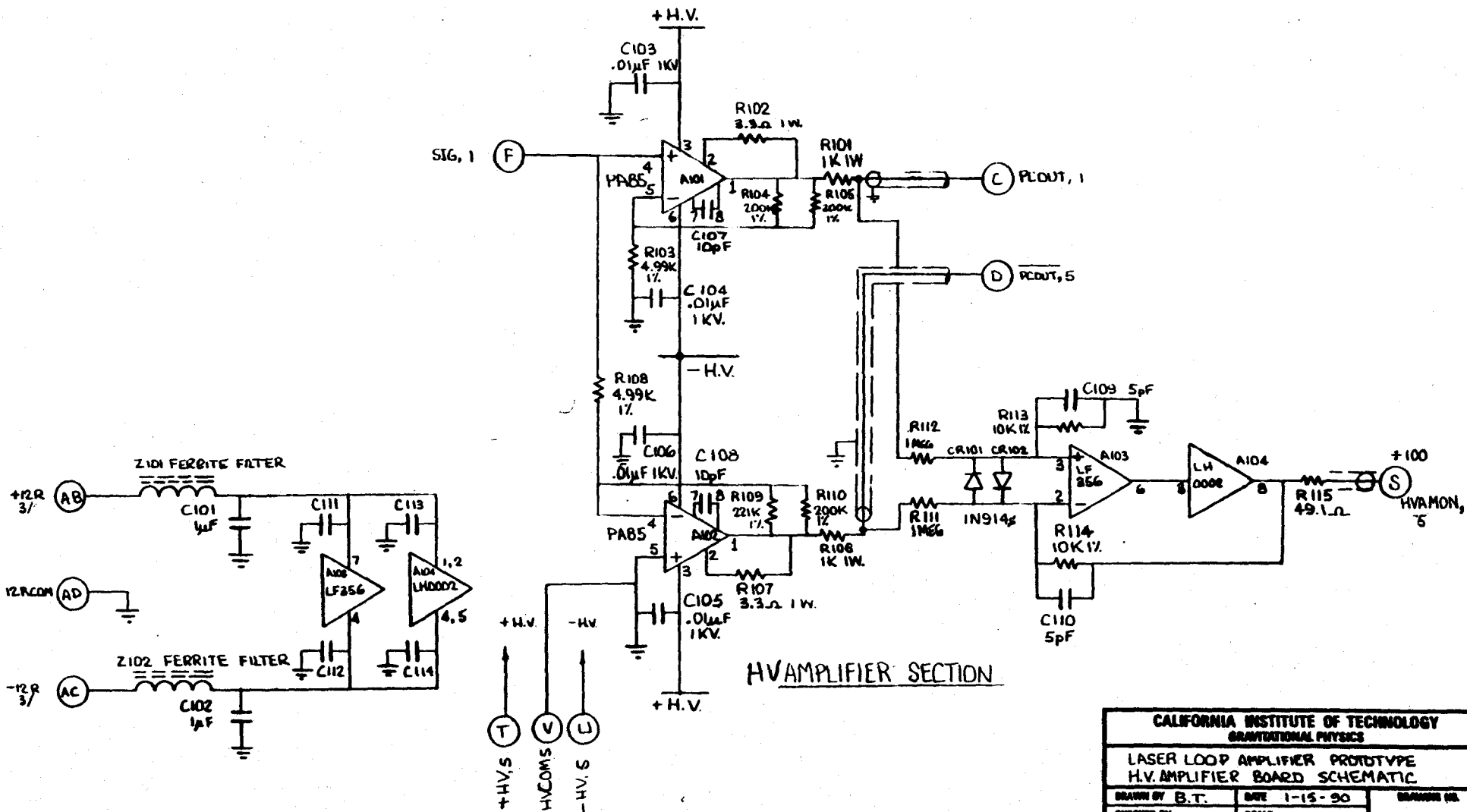
E. LASER LOOP: PROTOTYPE #2



#2
 LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE VER. 2 UPDATED TO VER. 2A.
 MODIFICATIONS TO VER. 3
 1-15-80

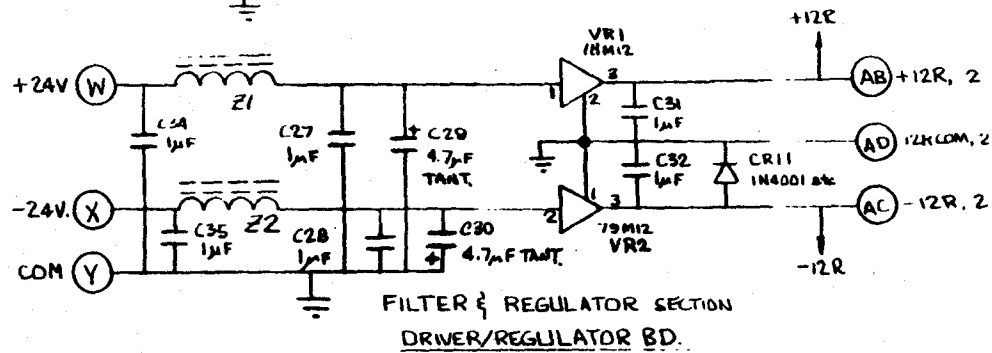
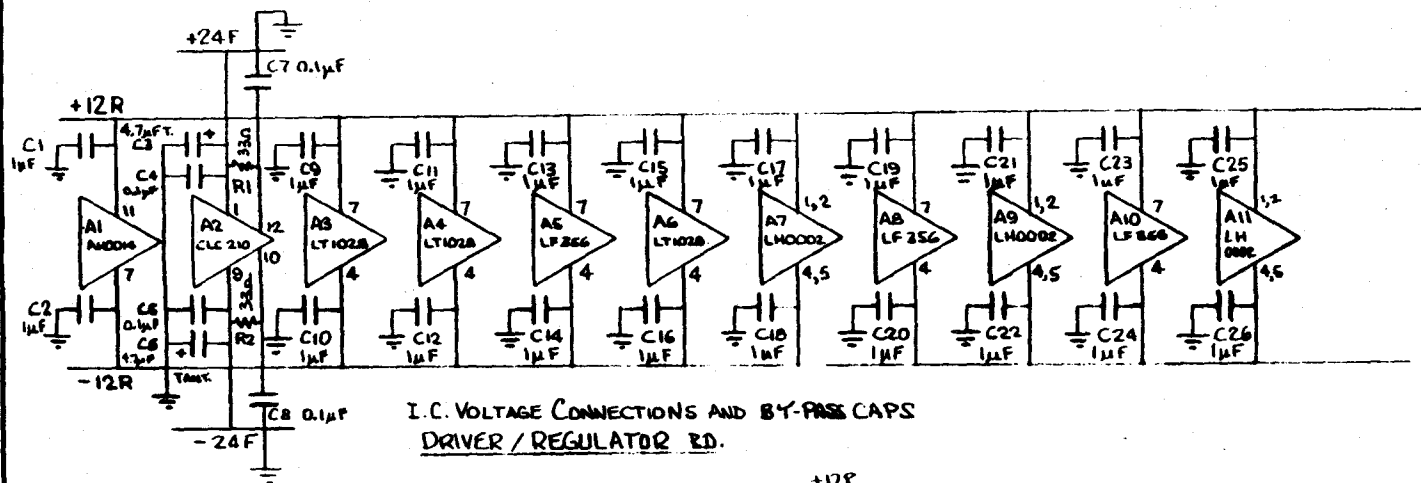
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRADUATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE 2 MAIN BOARD SCHEMATIC		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 11-6-89	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	W.D.	

11



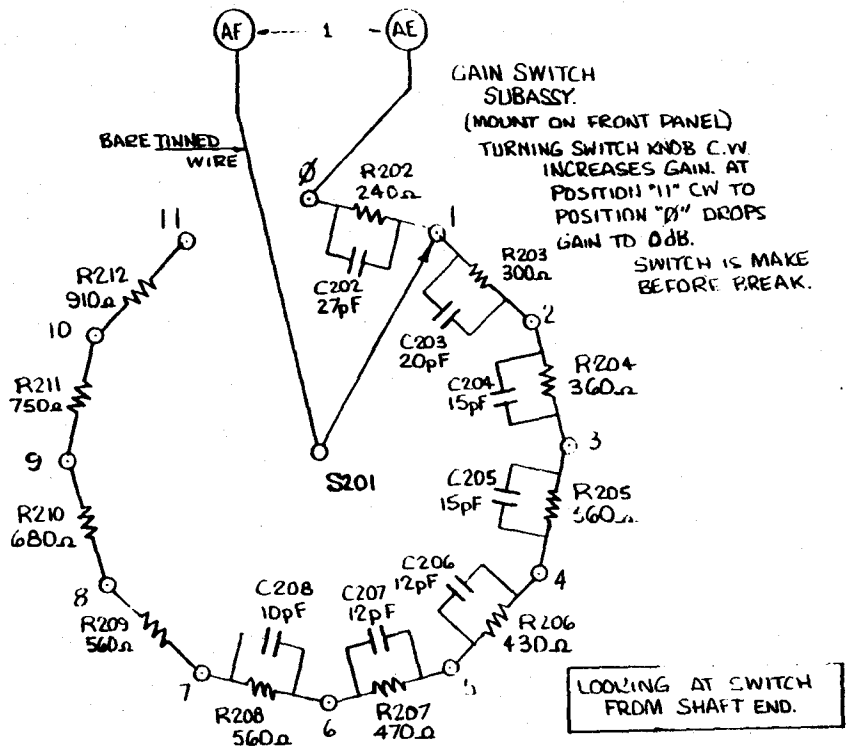
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRANTONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE H.V. AMPLIFIER BOARD SCHEMATIC		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 1-15-90	DRAWER NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	WA	

E2



E3

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE		
POWER SCHEMATIC		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 1-5-90	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	V.L.R.	

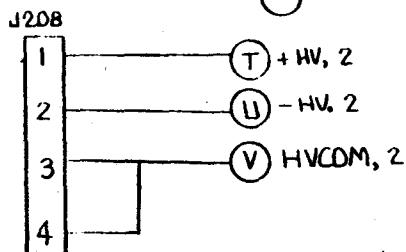
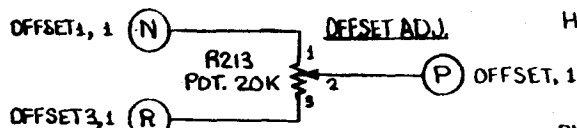
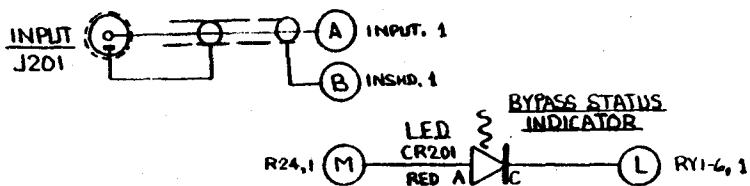


PROTO: #2
TYPE

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE VER 2A		
GAIN SWITCH SCHEMATIC LAYOUT		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 1-5-90	DRAWN NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	VER.	

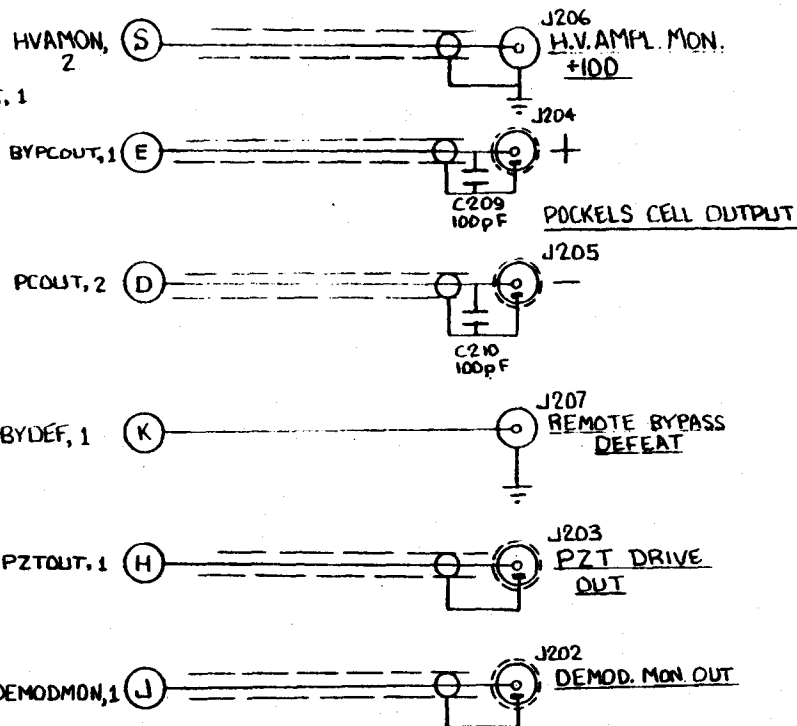
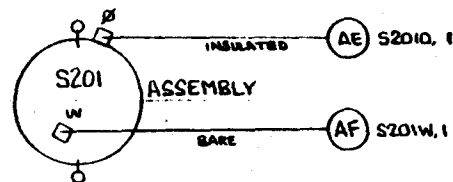
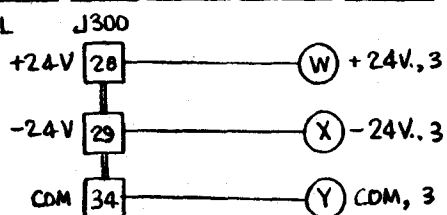
EH

INPUT SIDE



FRONT PANEL

BACK PANEL



CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
GRADUATIONAL PHYSICS

LASER LOOP AMPLIFIER PROTOTYPE
FRONT/BACK PANEL INTERCONNECTS

DRAWN BY	DATE	DRAWN IN.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	
APPROVED BY	W.D.	

ES

NETWORK Cor
 A: REF B: REF
 90.00 225.0
 [dB] [deg]

BP off

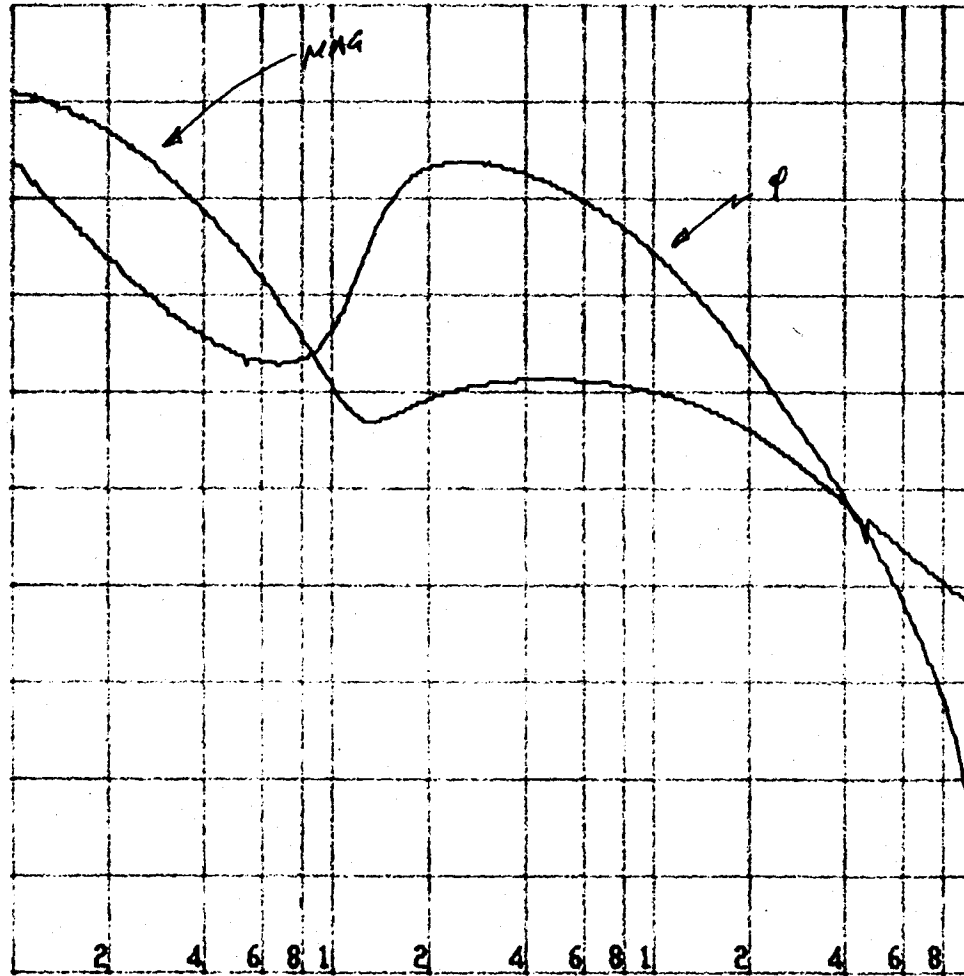
10/17/90
 XF, LASER LOOP AMP
 PROTO #2,
 INPUT → PC "+" OUT
 (AT END OF CABLES,
 PC INSTALLED, 10MΩ 17PF
 PROBE, OPPOSITE SIDE
 CONNECTED + DRIVEN
 AS OPERATED)

SAME DATA AS 10:45,
 LOGBOOK #20, P.039Y

GAIN = "11" (MAX.)

RF TRAPS
 ON INPUT
 INCLUDED

[PROBE SETUP XP
 CALIBRATED OUT]



DIV 10.00 DIV 45.00 START 10 000.000 Hz
 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
 RBW: 1 KHz ST: 12.8 sec RANGE: R= 20, T= 0dBm

96

NETWORK Cor
 A: REF B: REF
 90.00 225.0
 [dB] [deg]

BP OFF

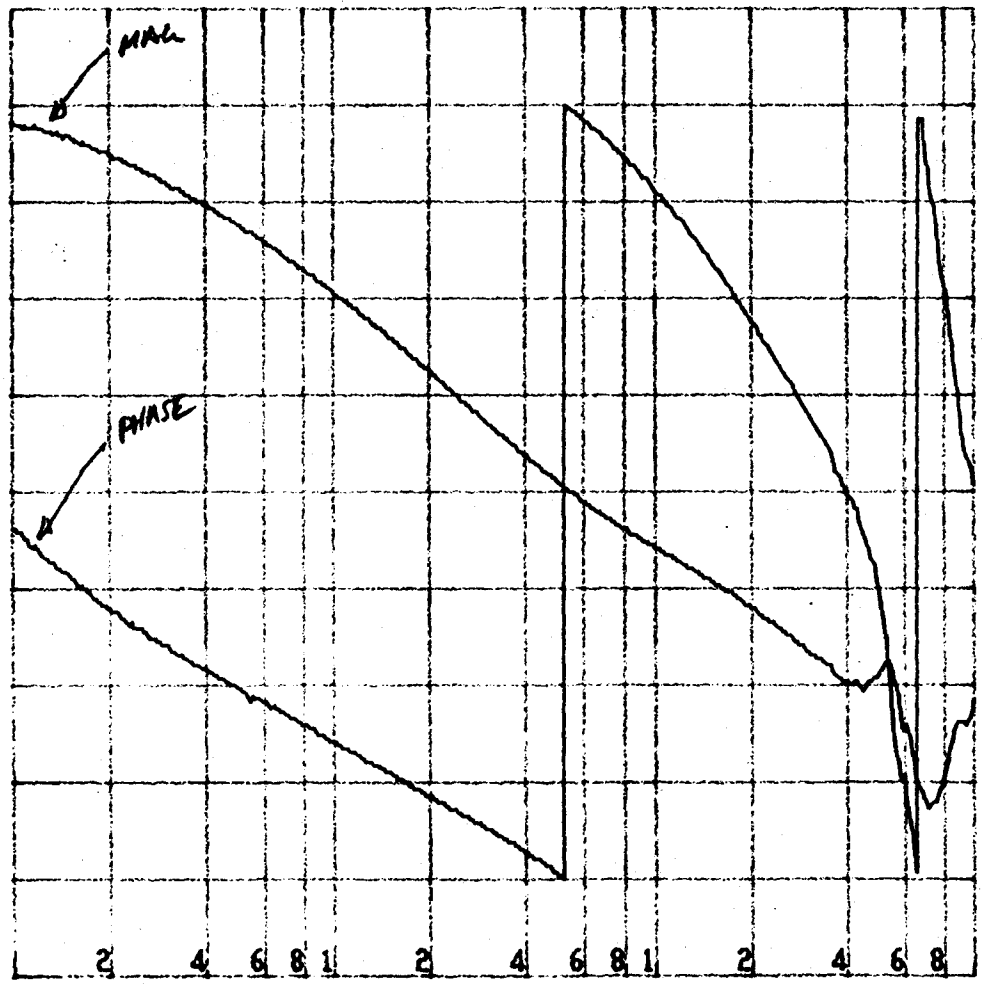
10

XF, LASER LOOP AMP
 PROVO #2
 INPUT → PC " " OUT
 (SEE 10:50 FOR
 OTHER INFO)

GAIN = "11" (MAX)

RF TRAPS
 ON INPUT
 INCLUDED

[PROBE SETUP XF CALIBRATED OUT]



DIV DIV START 10 000.000 Hz
 10.00 45.00 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
 RBW: 1 KHz ST: 12.8 sec RANGE: R= 20, T= 0dBm

E7

NETWORK

A: REF B: REF
50.00 225.0
[dB] [deg]

BP
OFF

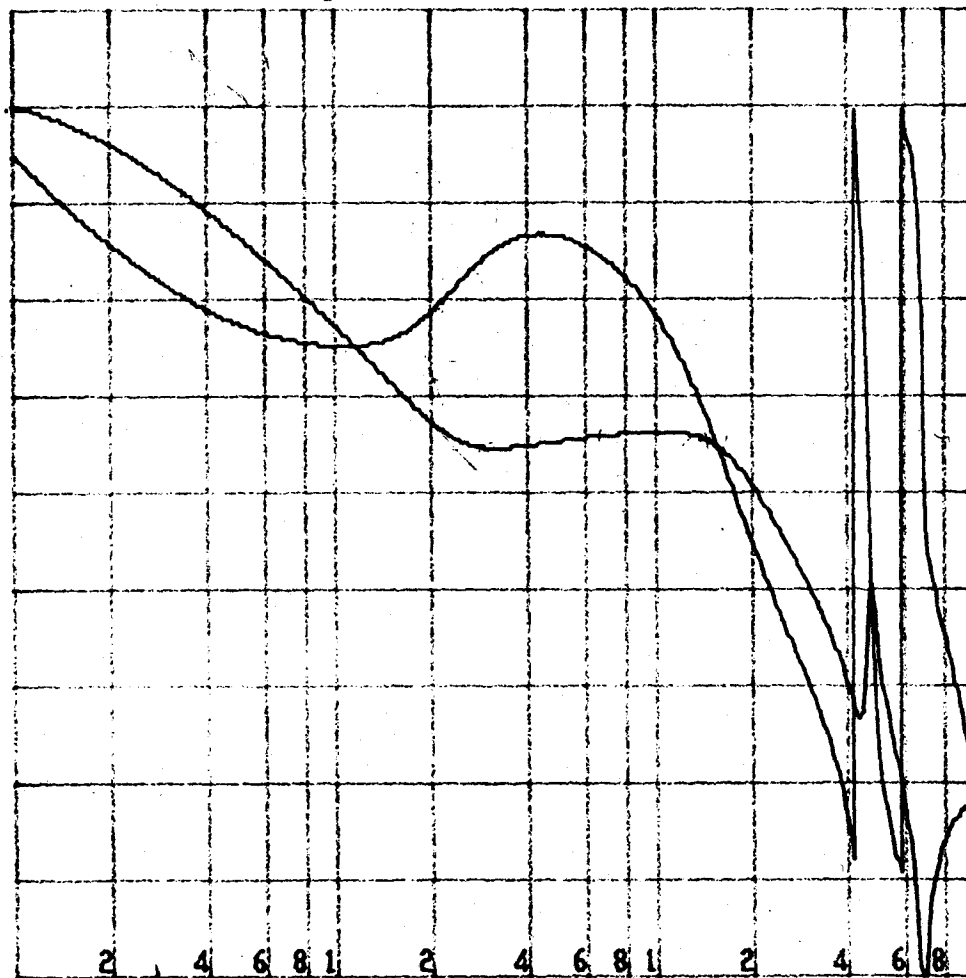
10/7/90 228

11:15

XF, LASER LOOP AMP
PROTO #2

INPUT → PC MON = 100
GAIN = "11" (MAX)
INCL. RF TRAPS AT
INPUT

DIRECTLY INTO
T1 OF ANALYZER



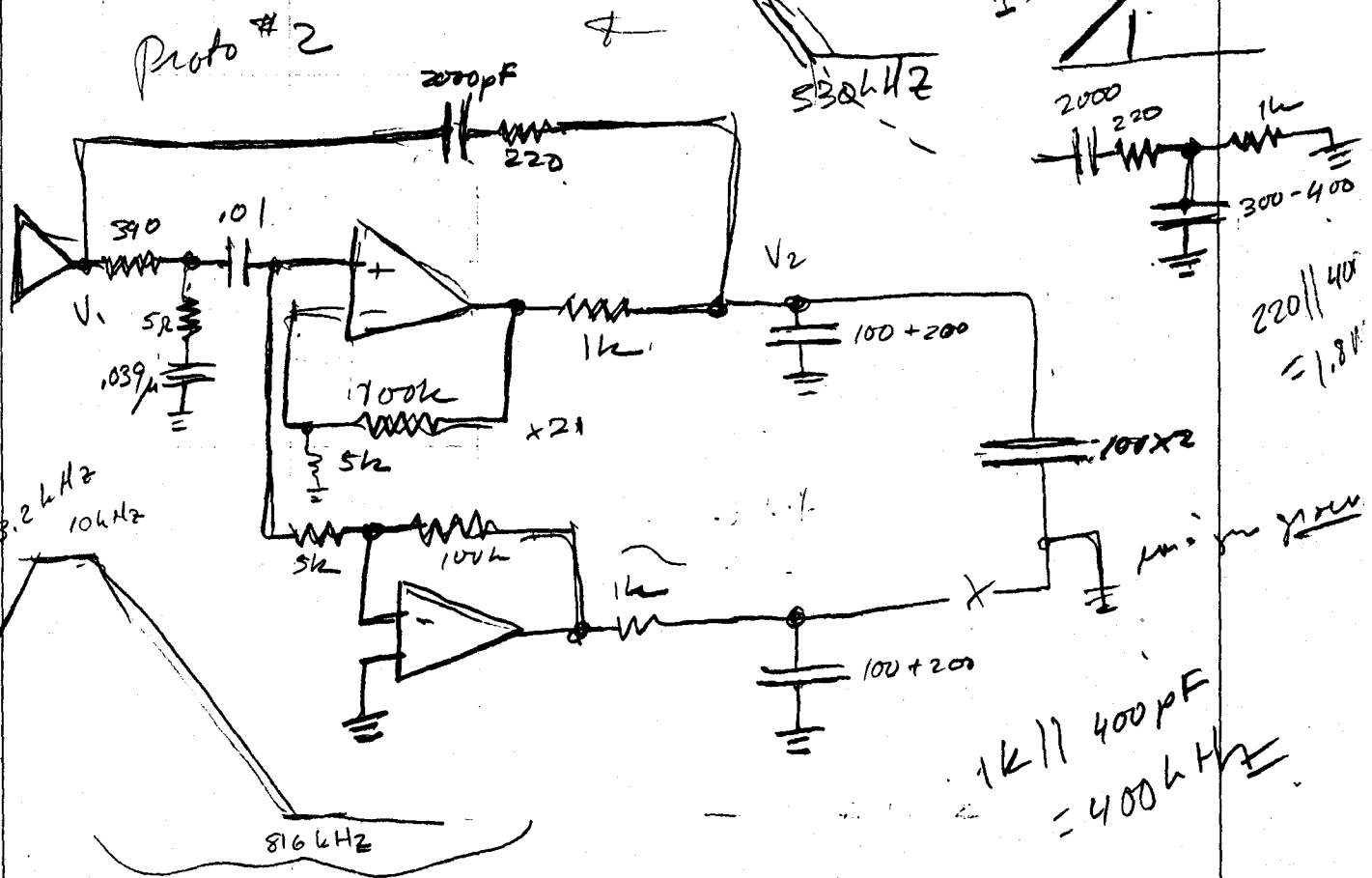
DIV DIV^{10x} START 10 000.000 Hz
10.00 45.00 STOP 10 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 1 KHz ST: 12.8 sec RANGE: R= 20, T= 10dBm
REF= 5.00000E+01

88

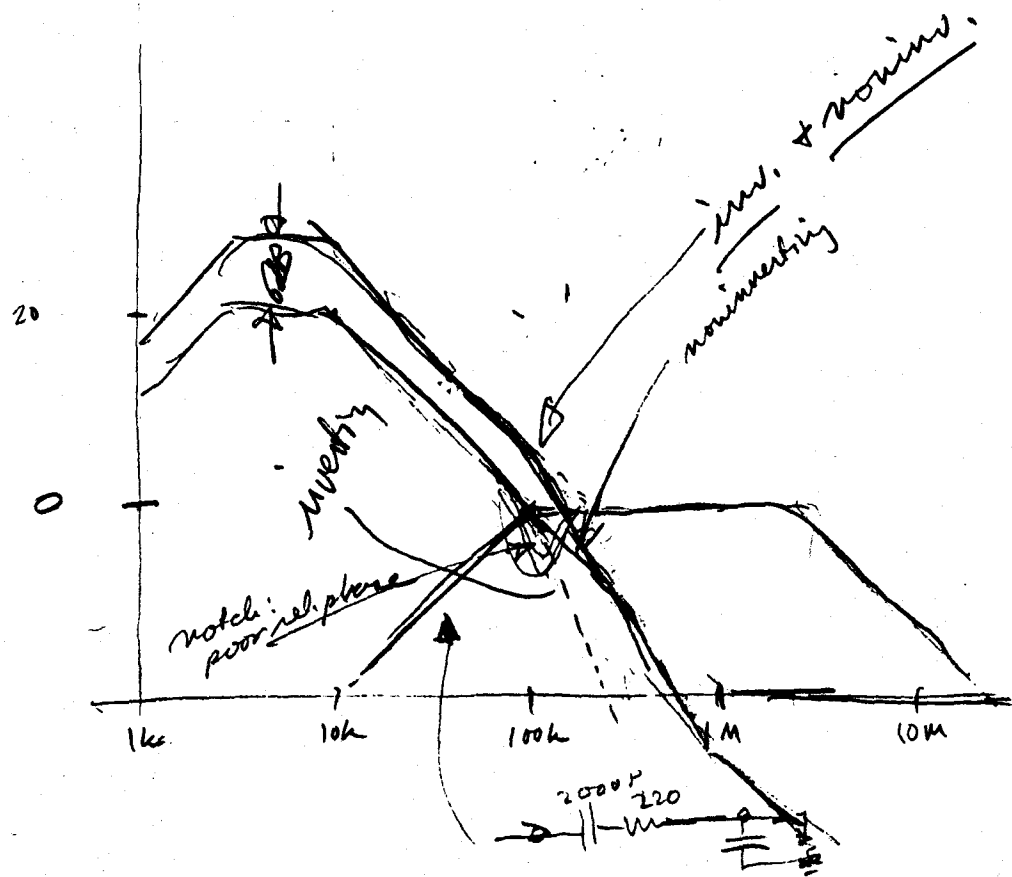
11/6/90

Prototype #2

u27
LASER SERVO



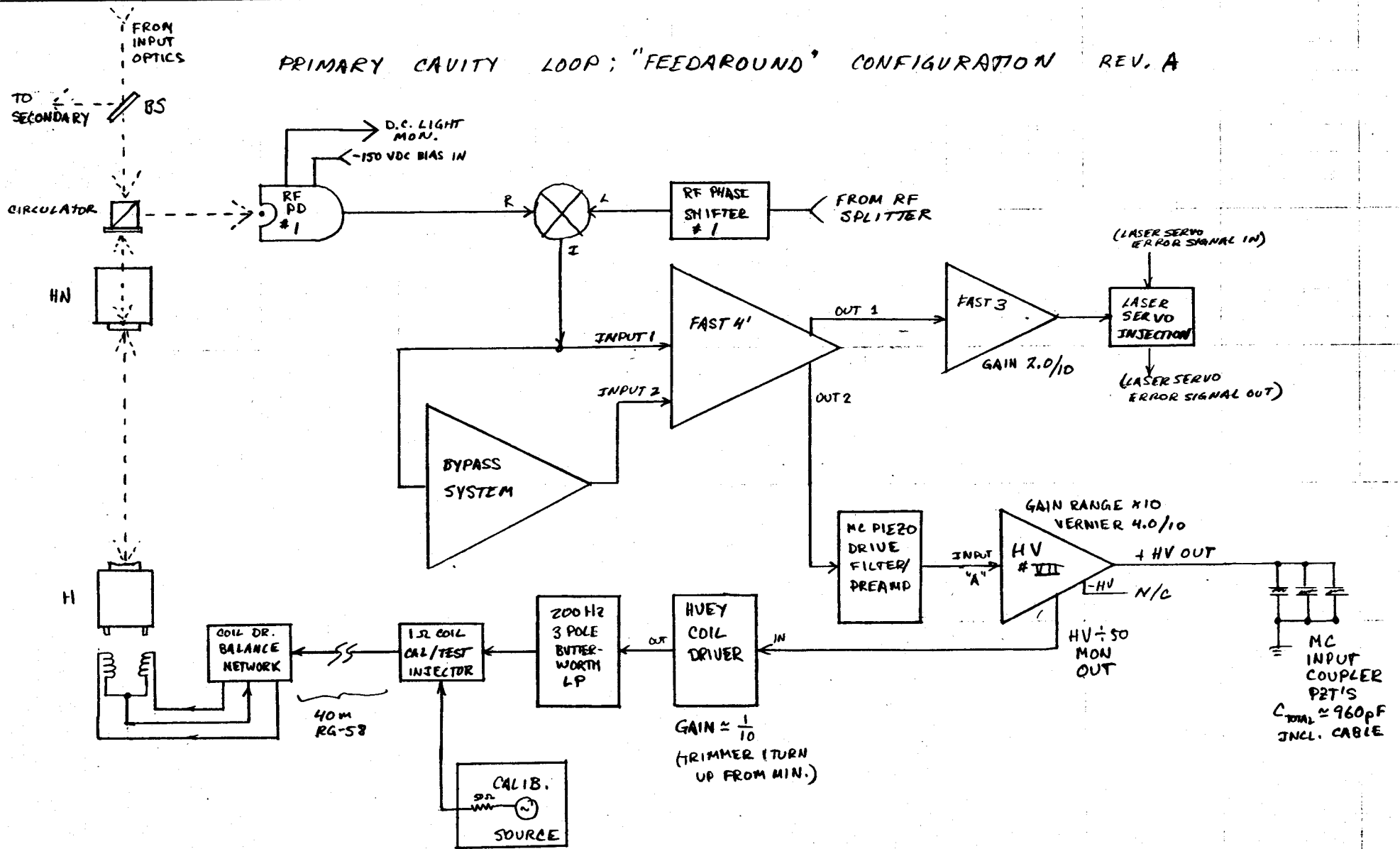
X20



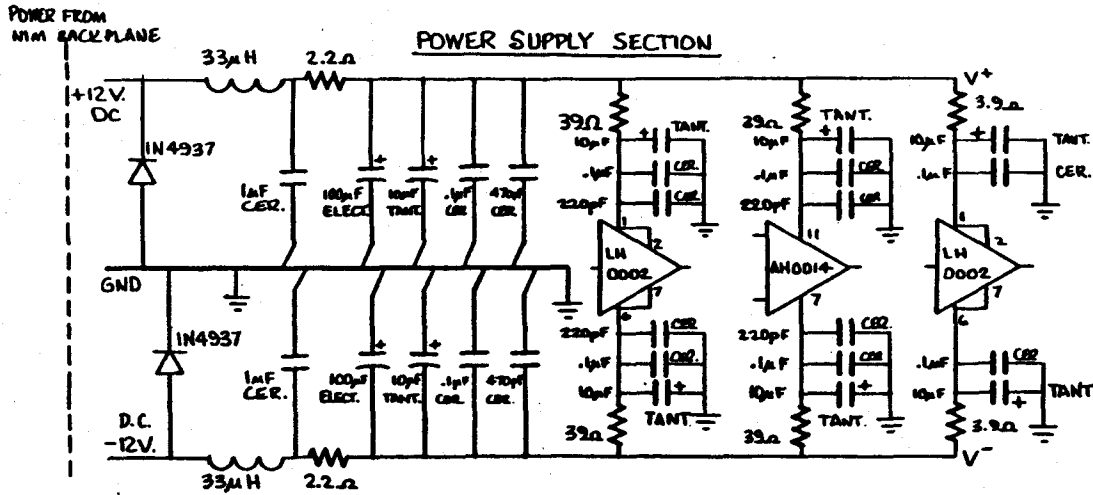
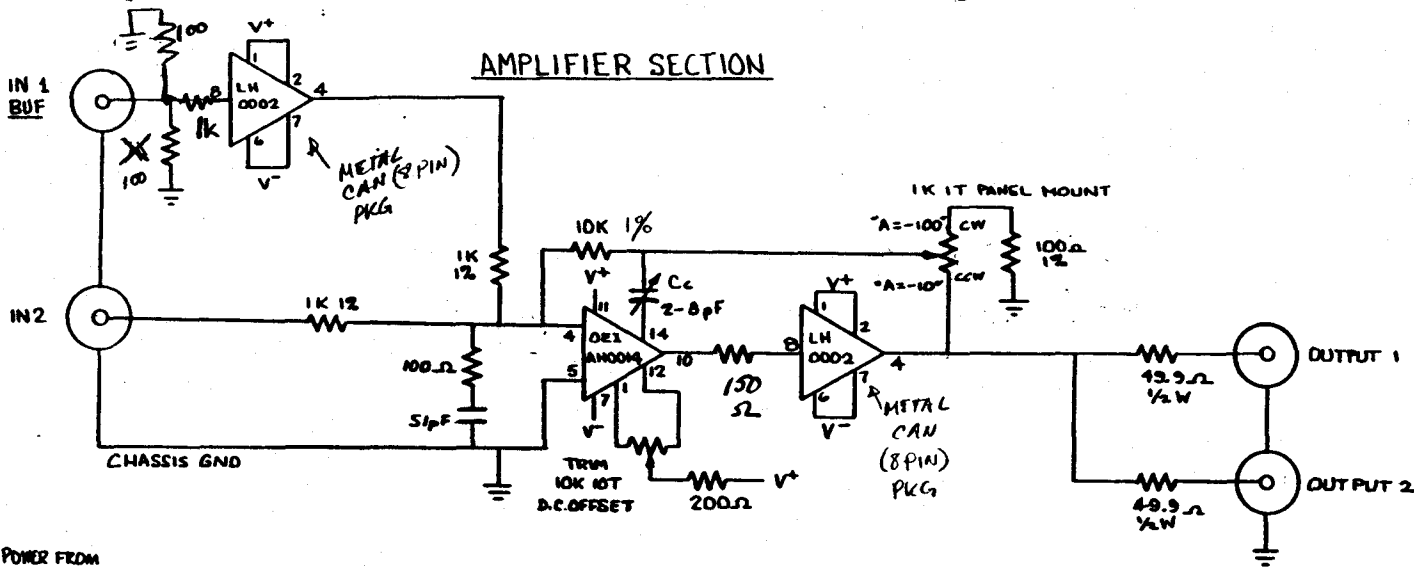
F. PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP

11/20/90 MEZ

PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP; "FEEDAROUND" CONFIGURATION REV. A



F1



FAST 4' AMPLIFIER
 DIAGRAM REVISED
 TO MATCH ACTUAL
 CKT. MEZ 11/15/90

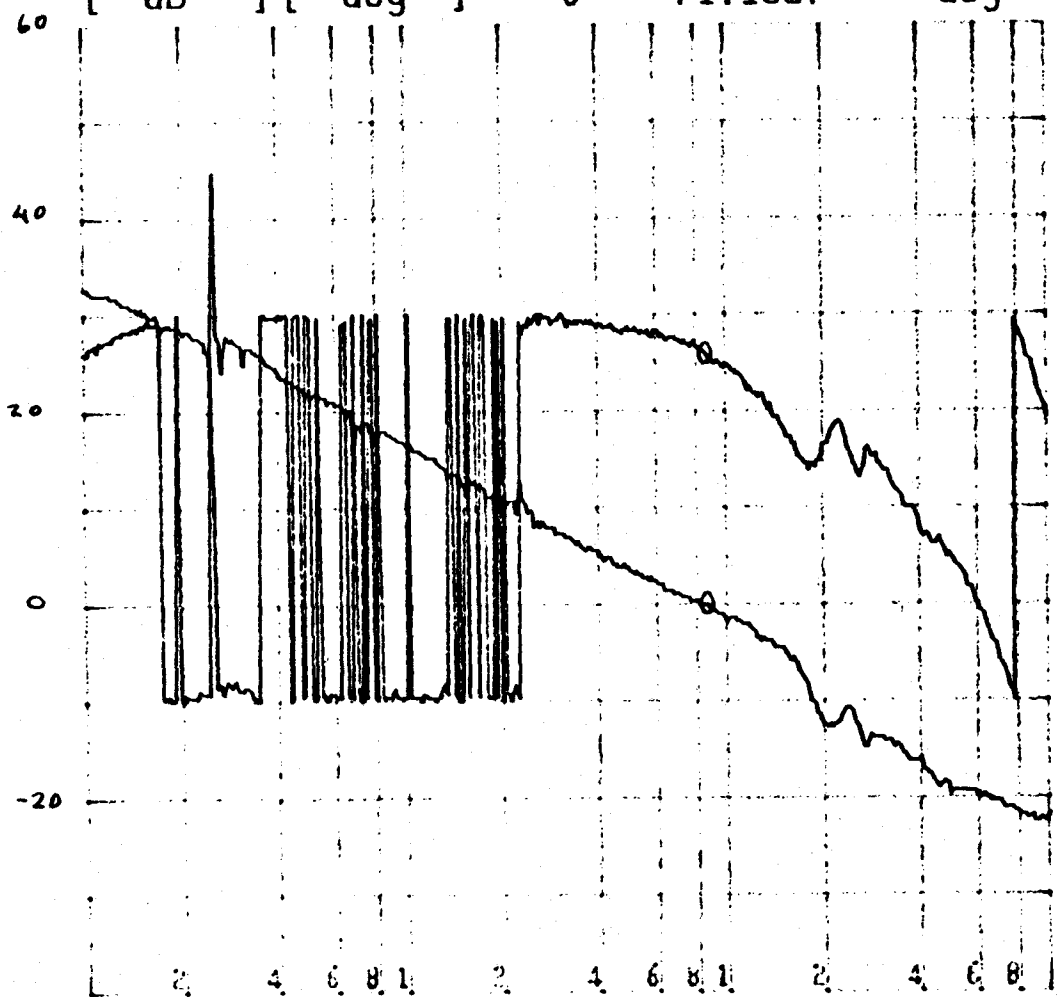
CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRANTONAL PHYSICS		
FAST 4' AMPLIFIER		9-22-88 MEZ
<small>DRAWN BY</small> B.T.	<small>DATE</small> 9-29-88	<small>DRAWER NO.</small>
<small>CHECKED BY</small>	<small>SCALE</small>	
<small>APPROVED BY</small>	<small>VEL</small>	

88-0929-1

F2

FILE "ALLGFAZ"
DISK # 1
(START 10/10/90)

NETWORK COR
A: REF B: REF 0 MKR 86 099.375 Hz
60.00 225.0 T/R 16.3404m dB
[dB] [deg] 0 71.1657 deg

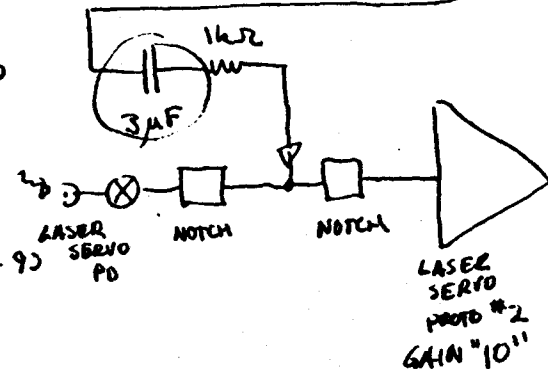
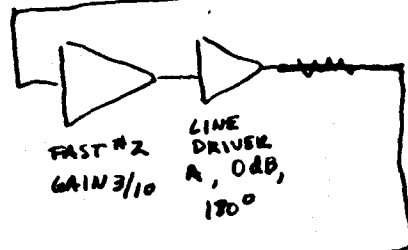
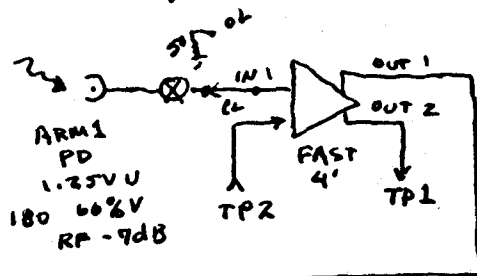


THIS PLOT
DIFFERS FROM
17:00 BECAUSE
3μF AC COUPLING
CAP WAS MOVED
FROM INPUT
OF FAST #2 TO
OUTPUT OF
LINE DRIVER A

⇒ HP POLE MOVED
DOWN, FROM
3μF || 512Ω = 16 Hz
TO
3μF || 1kΩ = 50 Hz
(better gain
@ 16 Hz,
probably better
XOVER w/ MCP2T)

DIV DIV START 1 000.000 Hz
10.00 45.00 STOP 1 000 000.000 Hz
RBW: 300 Hz ST: 40.9 sec RANGE: R= 0, T=-10dBm

Loop Gain of Primary (Stability)
Feedaround Servo
(NO PC feedback active)



THIS PLOT:

$$\left[\frac{\left(\frac{TP_1}{TP_2} \right)_{OL}}{\left(\frac{TP_1}{TP_2} \right)_{CL}} - 1 \right]$$

≡ G_{OL}

6-NOV-90 17:10

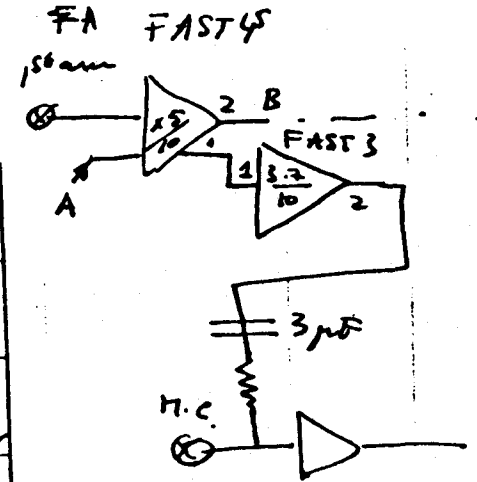
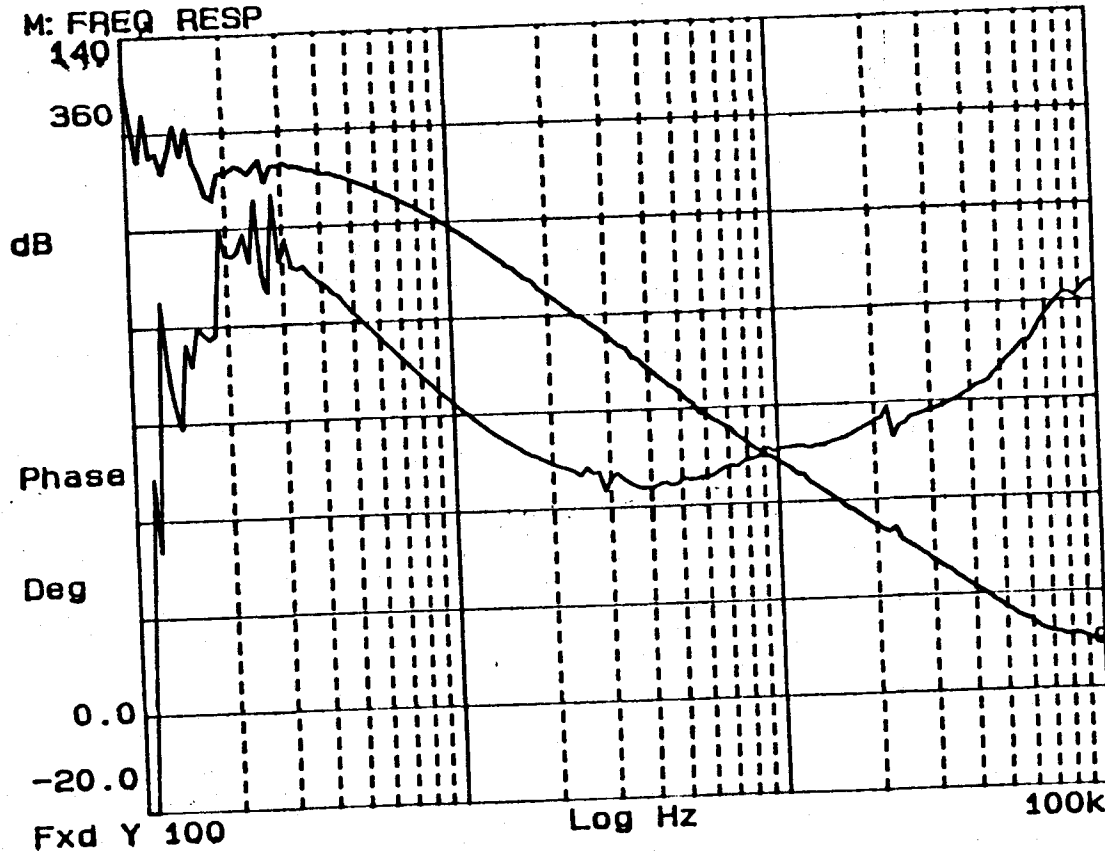
1st a - open loop gain with feed-a round

Light levels: 1.4V unlocked.
0.4V locked.

X=100kHz
Ya=10.0675 dB
M: FREQ RESP

1st ARM BYPASS : ON

f_m: A1FA
DISC B



1. Gain without bypass

$$G_{NB} = \frac{\left(\frac{e_B}{e_A}\right)_{\text{open loop}}}{\left(\frac{e_B}{e_A}\right)_{\text{closed loop}}} - 1$$

2. Gain with bypass (shown)

$$G_B = G_{NB} \times (1 + \text{Bypass gain})$$

measured previously as "BYPASS"

NOT TO BE TRUSTED BELOW 300 Hz

1st arm servo performance,
with feed-around

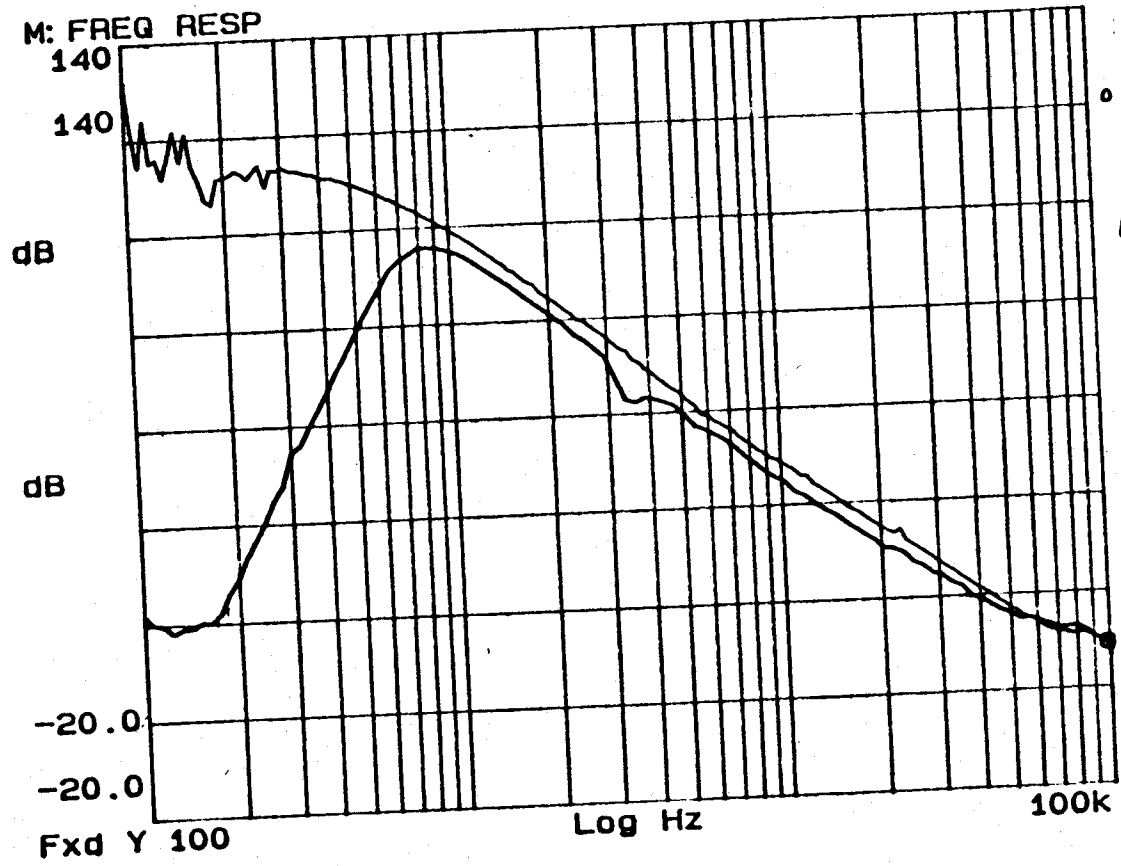
11-6-90 18:

Blue: "Nominal" loop gain
of the arm 1 with FA.
(same as 6-NOV-90, 17:10)

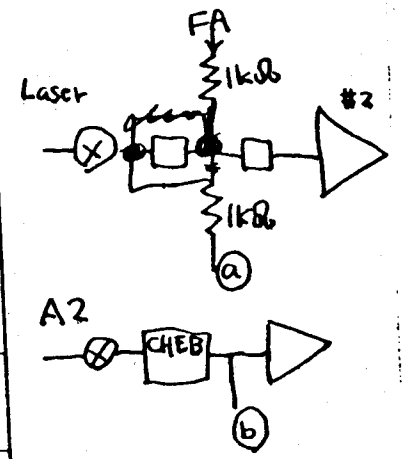
Black: "Effective" loop gain
of the arm 1 with FA
= SUPPRESSION OF ARTIFICIAL
Y NOISE AS MEASURED BY
SECONDARY CAVITY

X=100KHZ
Ya=8.99421 dB
M: FREQ RESP

M: FREQ RESP



FA set-up same as 17:10



$$\text{"Black"} = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)_{\text{no A1}}}{\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)_{\text{w/A1}}}$$

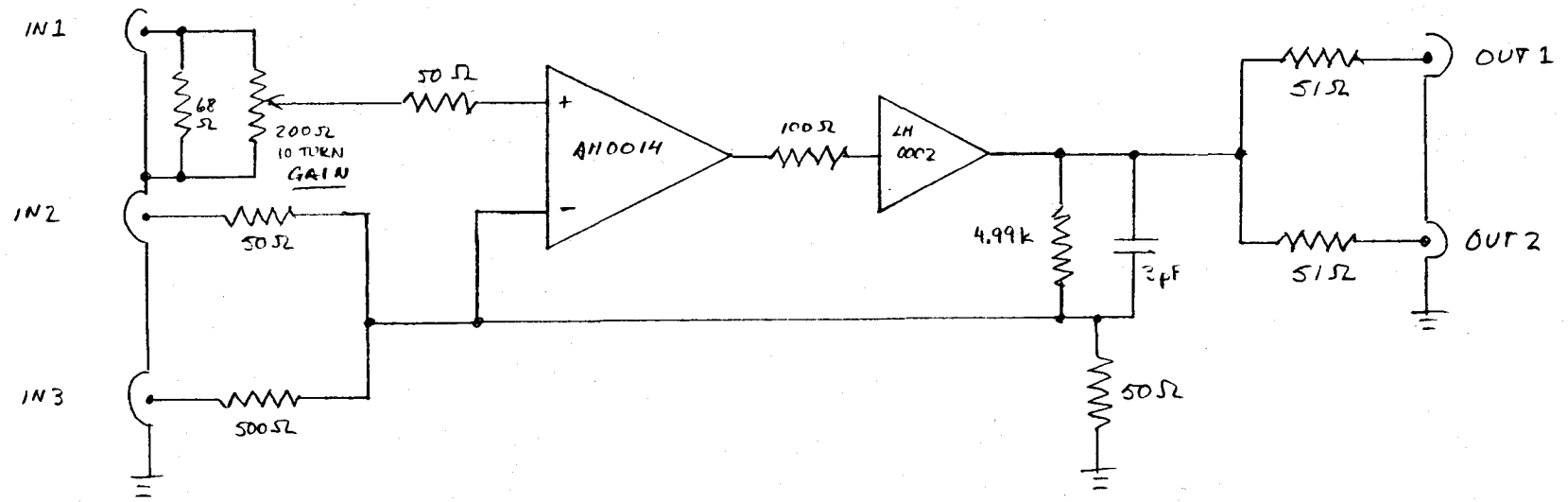
Black: A1FAEFF in Disk B

FS

11/20/90 MSZ

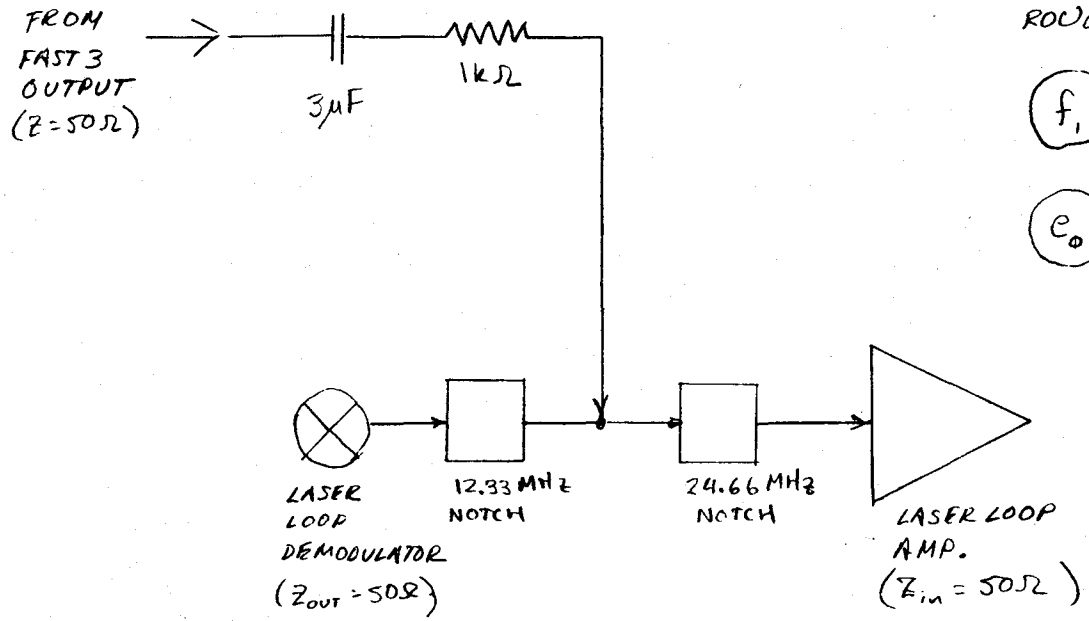
PRIMARY CAVITY SERVO; "FAST #3" AMPLIFIER

[NOTE: ROUGH CRT. ONLY, COPIED FROM 11/14/82 LASER LOOP DRAWING SET, OLD BLUE "LOCKING SERVO HANDBOOK"]

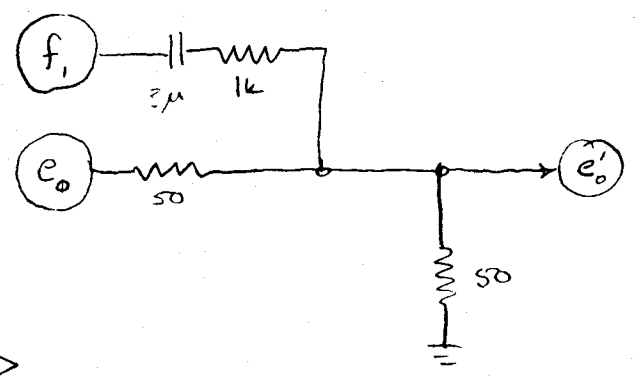


11/20/90 msy

PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP ; LASER SERVO INJECTION NETWORK

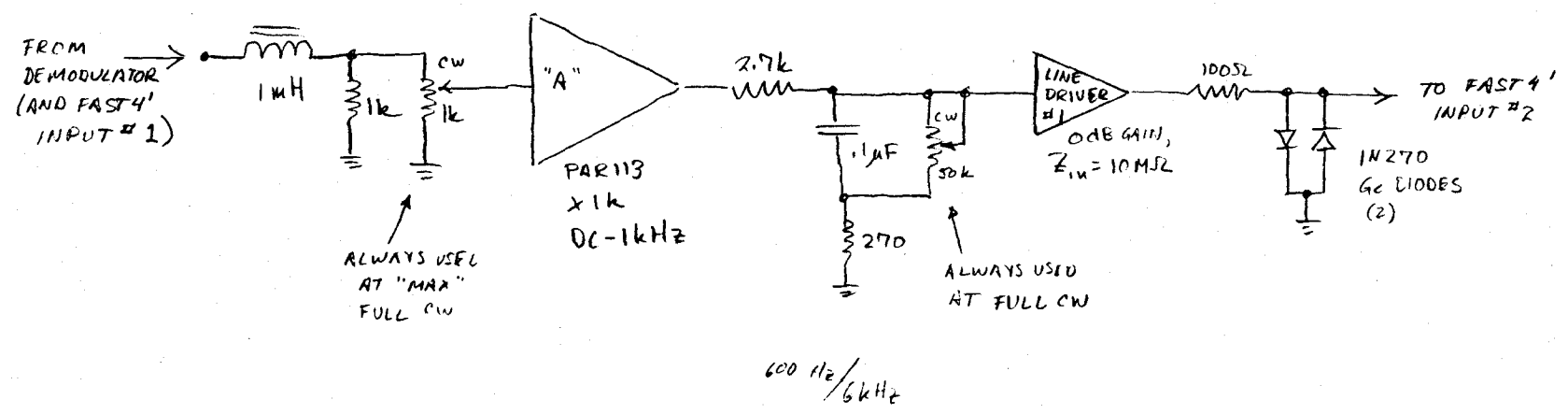


ROUGH EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT;

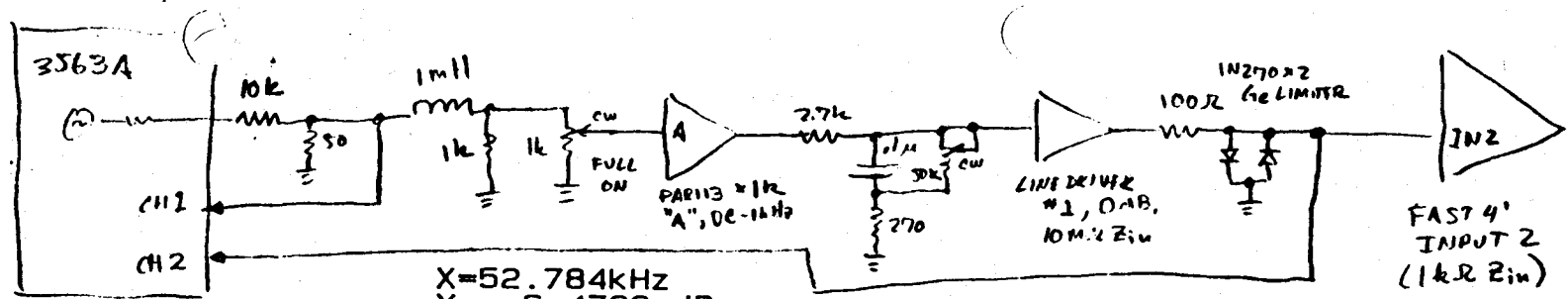


11/20/90 MEX

PRIMARY CAVITY LOOP ; BYPASS SYSTEM

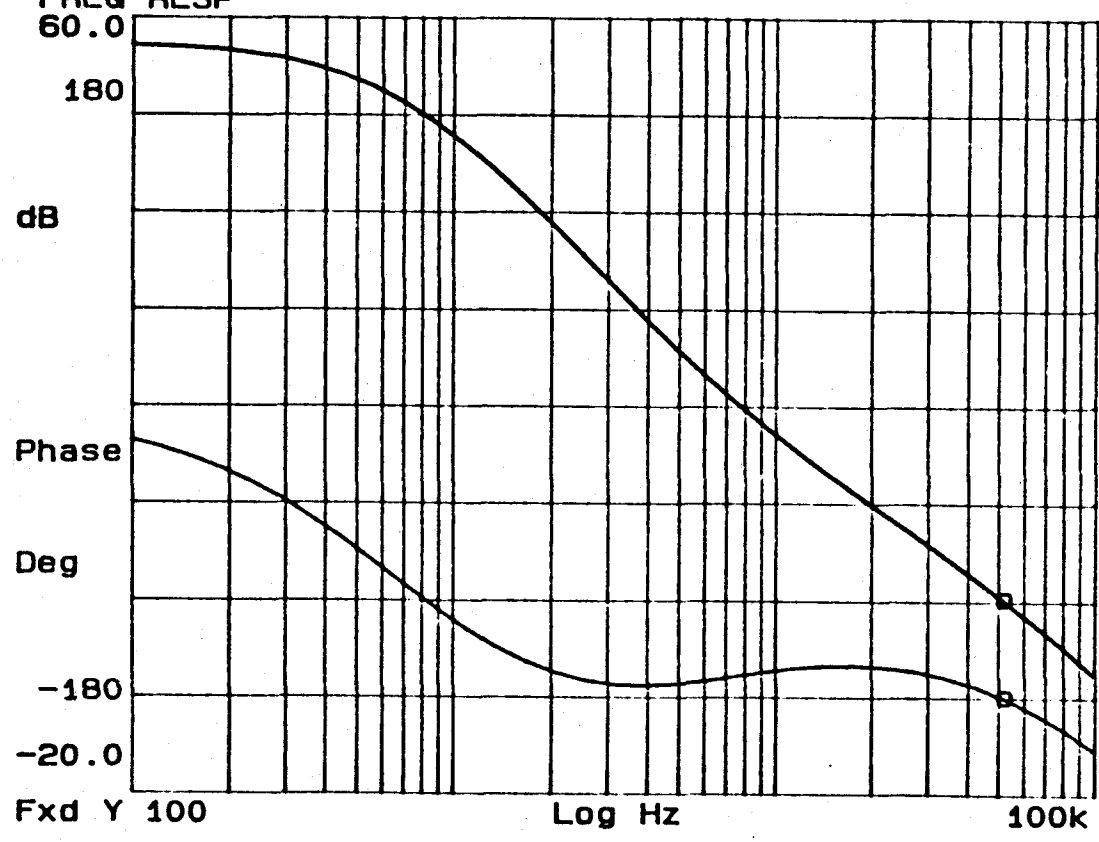


11/1/90 20



X=52.784kHz
 Ya=-6.4729mdB
 FREQ RESP
 Yb=-135.65 Deg
 FREQ RESP
 60.0

NOTE PROPER TERMINATION THIS TIME



ARM1 BYPASS
 TRANSFER F'N

LOGBOOK #20 p.028W

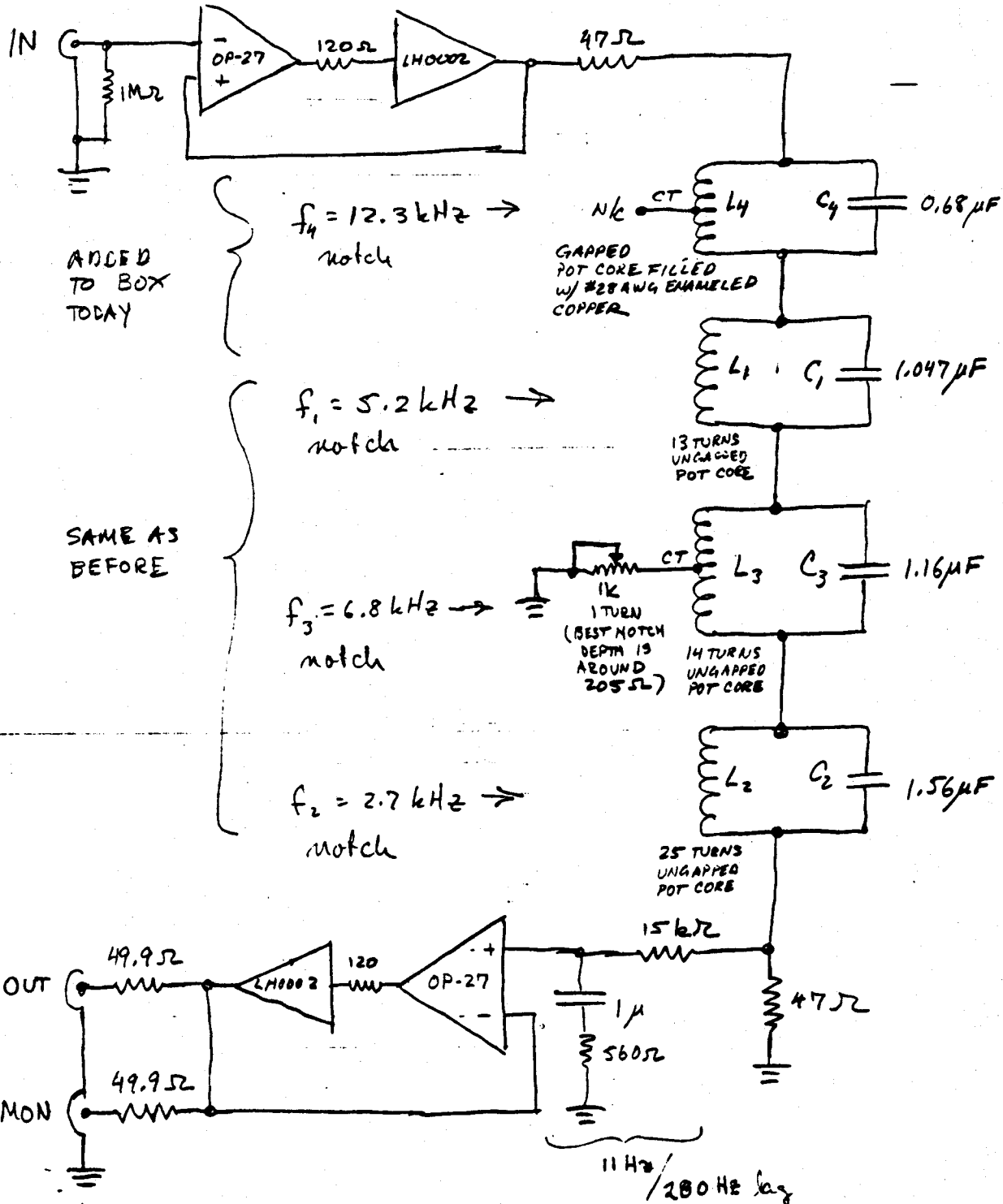
FILE "BYPASS", DISK B, PAGE 1

F9

5/15/90 ME3 16:30

New 12.3 kHz Notch Filter Installed Permanently in
MC PIEZO DRIVE FILTER/PREAMP BOX

Circuit is now as follows.



ADDED TO BOX TODAY

SAME AS BEFORE

$f_4 = 12.3 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

GAPPED POT CORE FILLED w/ #28 AWG ENAMELED COPPER

$f_1 = 5.2 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

13 TURNS UNGAPPED POT CORE

$f_3 = 6.8 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

1K 1 TURN (BEST NOTCH DEPTH IS AROUND 205Ω)

$f_2 = 2.7 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow$
notch

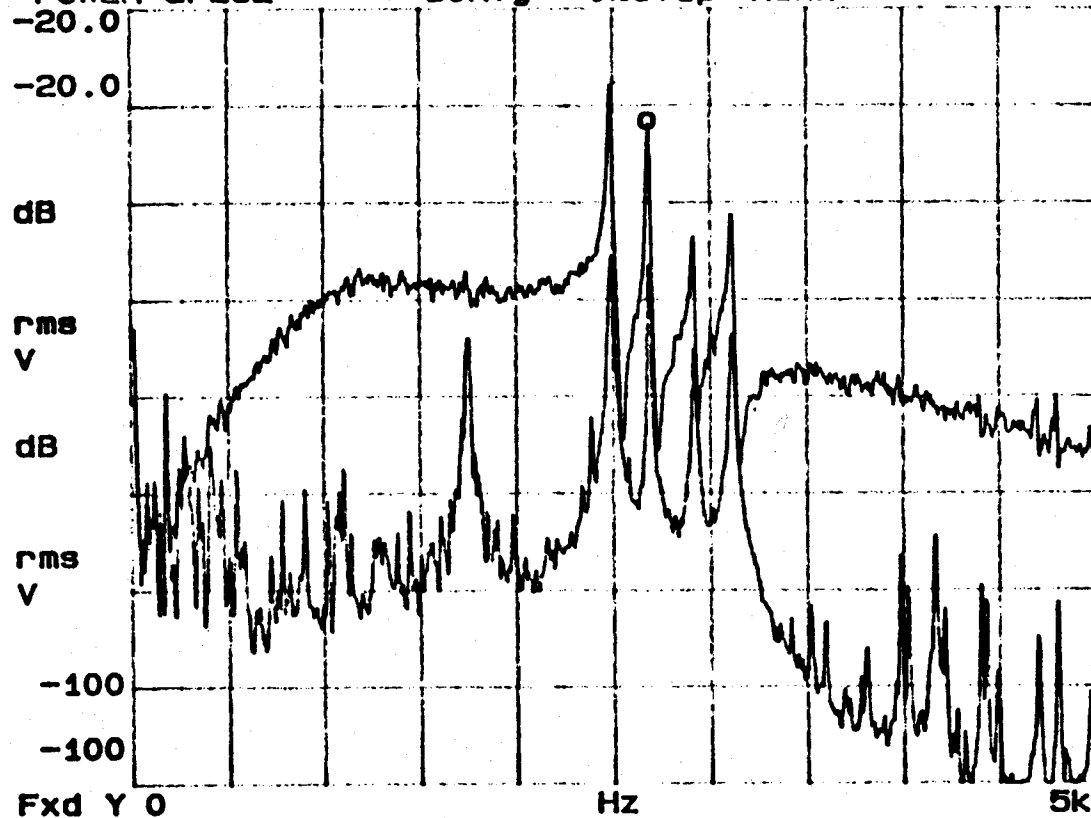
25 TURNS UNGAPPED POT CORE

POWER SUPPLY COMMON ON NIM BACKPLANE
 CIRCUIT IS NOT GROUNDED TO CHASSIS
 (ALL BNC'S ISOLATED)

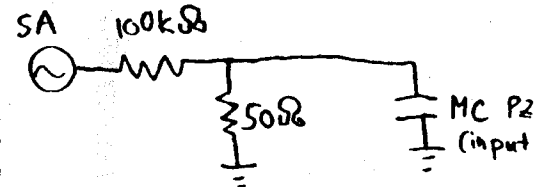
10-23-90 15:30

X=2.6875kHz
 Ya=-31.769 dBVrms
 POWER SPEC2 50Avg 0%vlp Hann

POWER SPEC2 50Avg 0%vlp Hann



Arm 2 error signal
 with and without
 white noise applied to
 MC PZT



Orange: random noise
 applied
 (300mVrms in SA)

Green: without

The four peaks were identified
 in (17) 092 Y (opposite)

F11

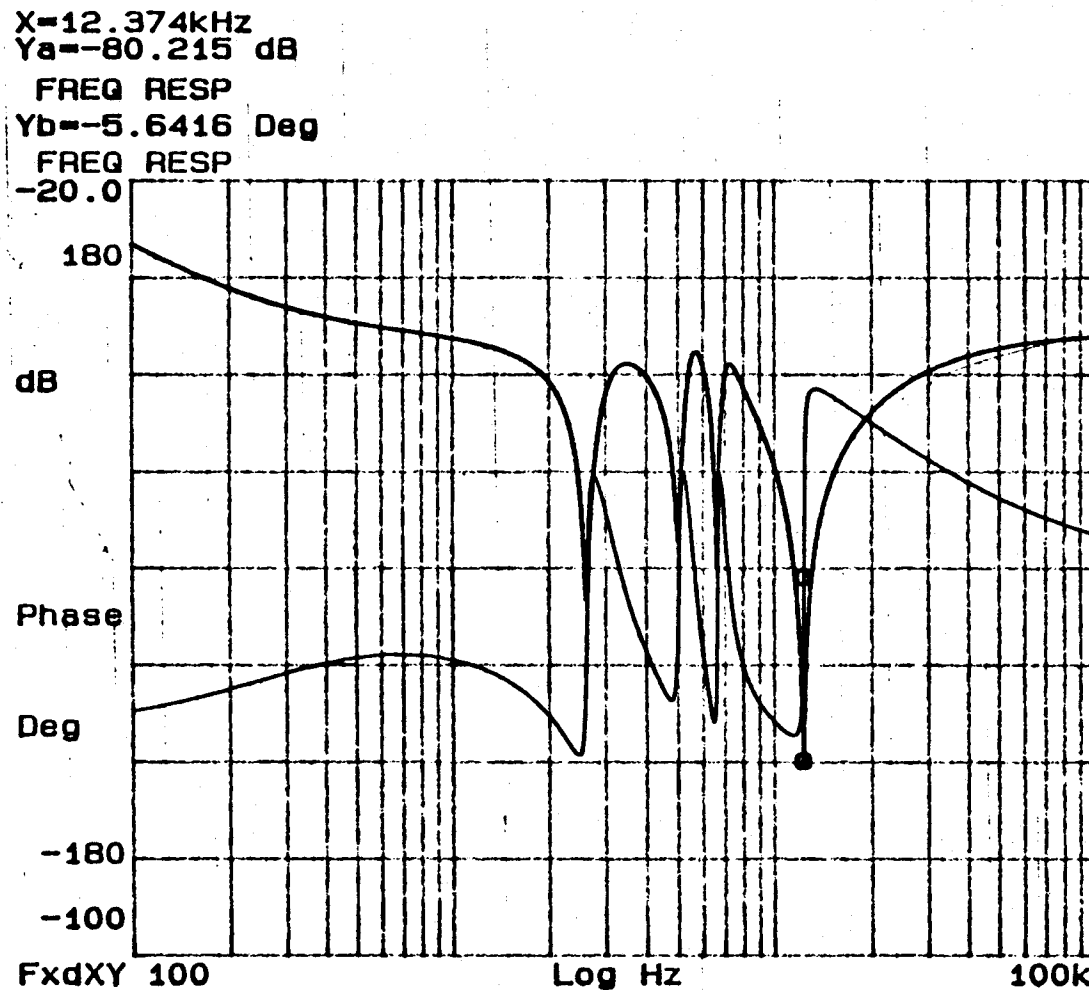
AFTER

5/13/77 17:30
MC 8

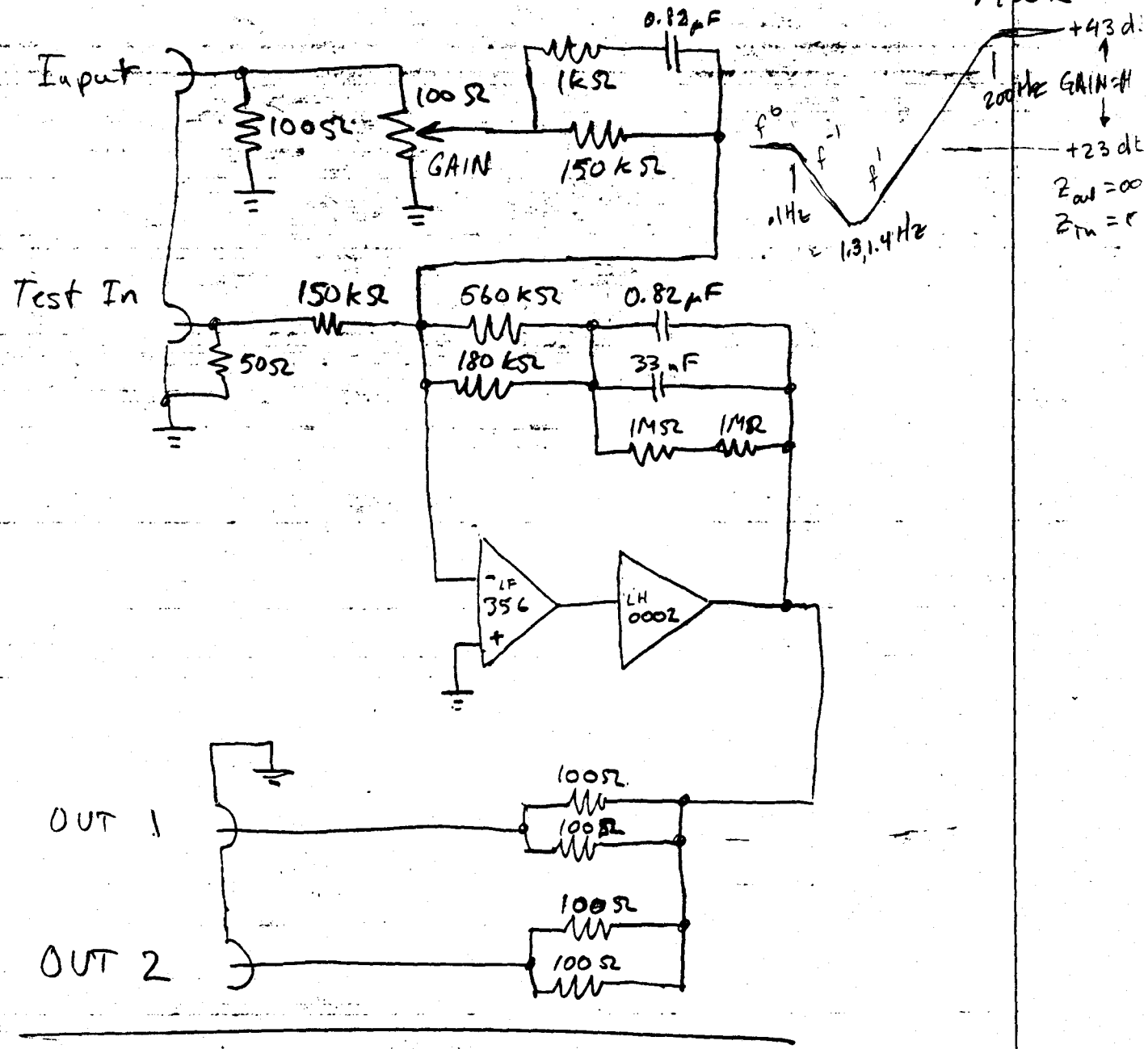
TRANSFER FUNCTION OF
"MC PIEZO DRIVE FILTER/
PREAMP" MODULE AFTER
MODIFICATION
[ADDED AN ADDITIONAL
NOTCH AT 12.37 KHZ
INSIDE CIRCUIT]

SUPERCEDES XFER F'N
ON P. 077 of BOOK # 17

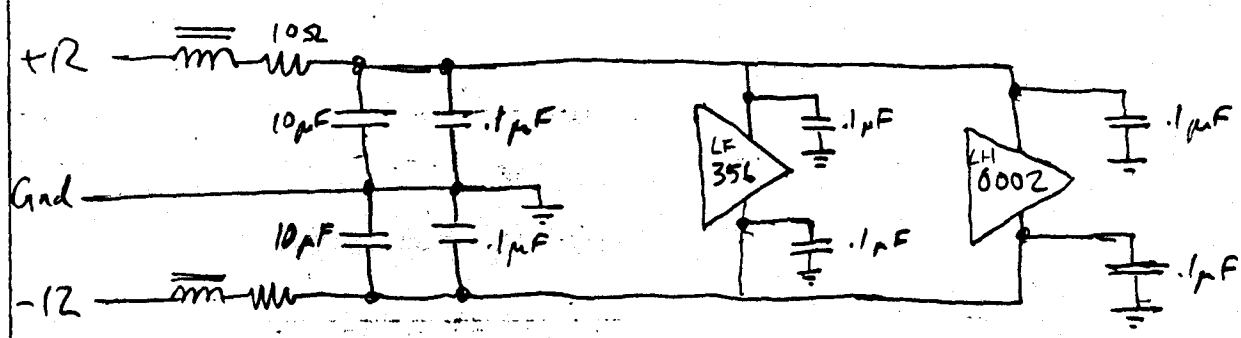
→ note 6dB increase,
due to placing notch
between existing buffers
in module rather than
outside; compensated
by cutting gain of HV # VII
back down.



Huey Coil Driver 8910 20 MWR



POWER

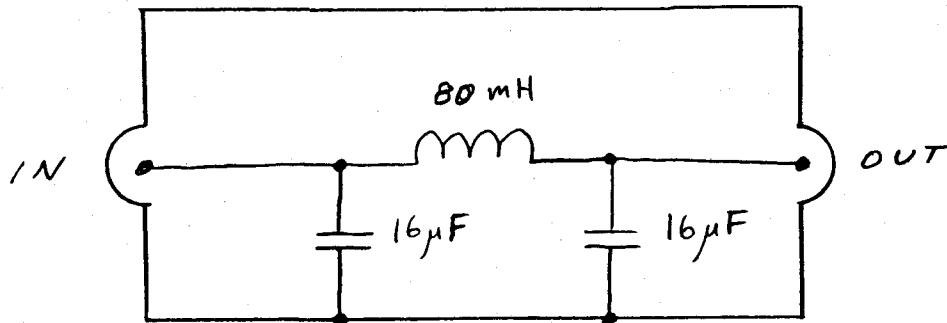


10/10/90 MEZ

PRIMARY CAVITY SERVO;

200Hz 3-POLE BUTTERWORTH LOWPASS FILTER

$$Z_{in} = 50\Omega = Z_{out}$$



IRON PIPE SHIELD FOR
REJECTING MAGNETIC
INTERFERENCE

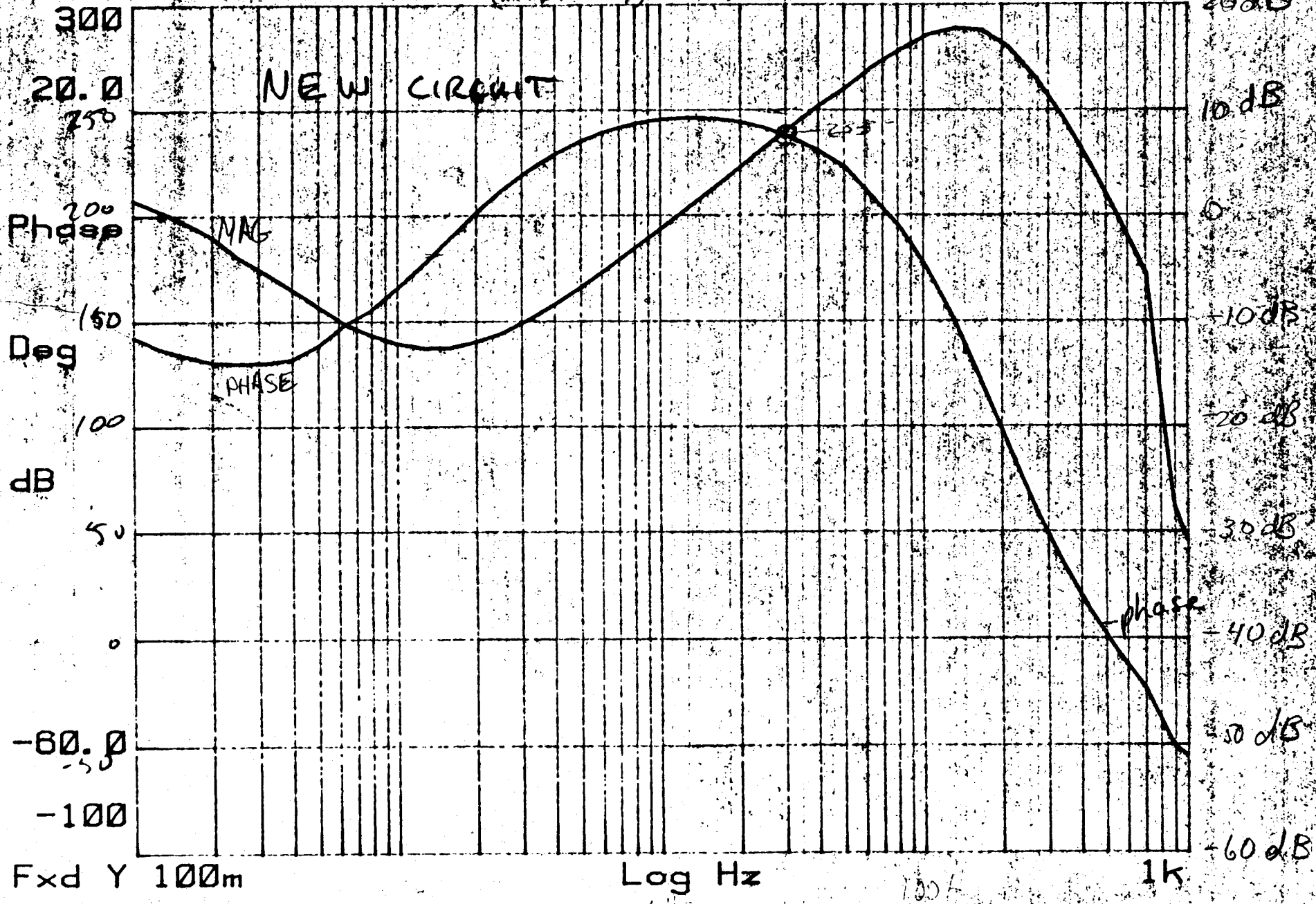
$\lambda = 30.2 \text{ Hz}$

Heavy coil driver & Butterworth

710 22

FREQ RESP
Yb = 8.0674 dB
FREQ RESP

15.46
dB

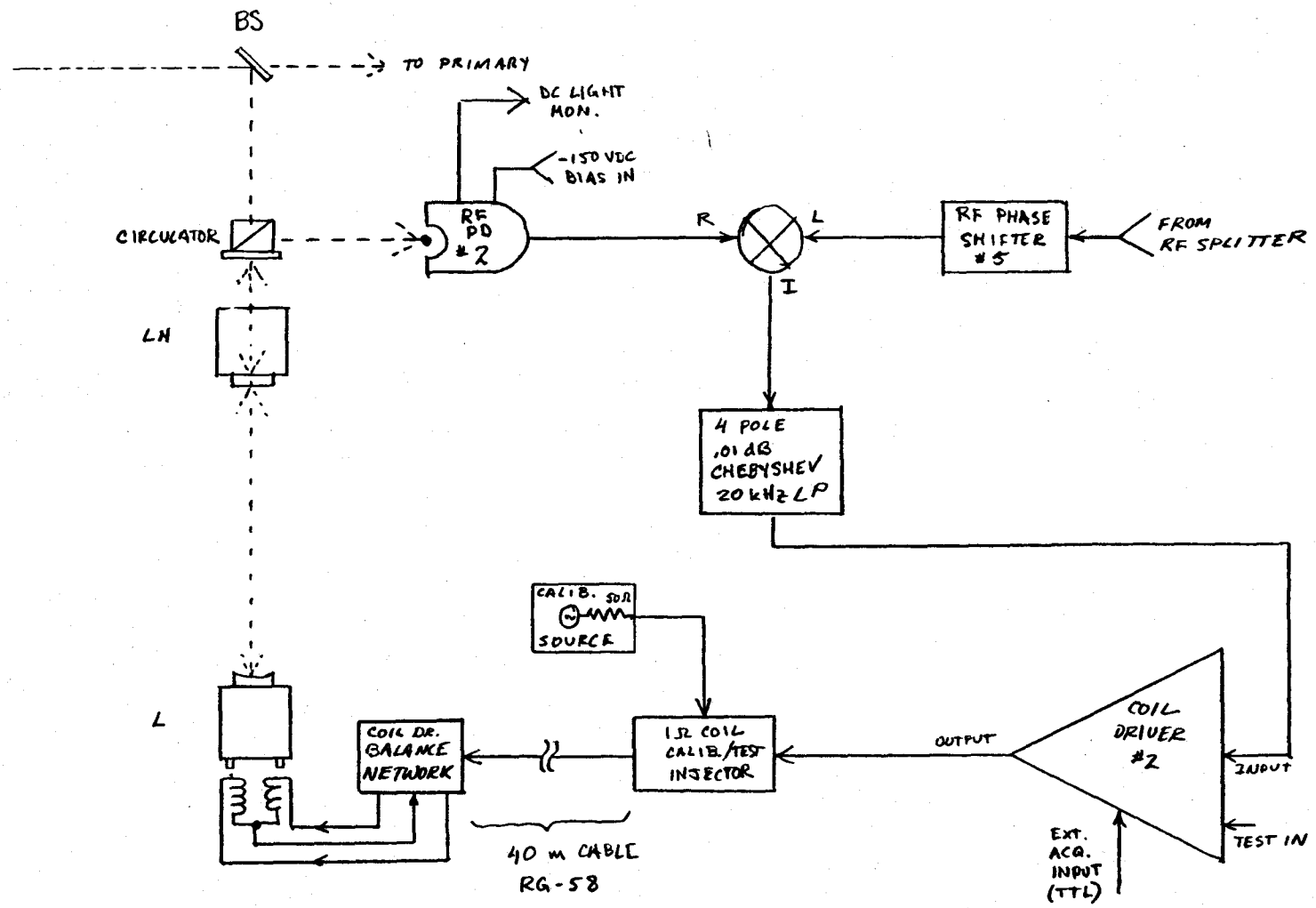


F15

G. SECONDARY CAVITY LOOP

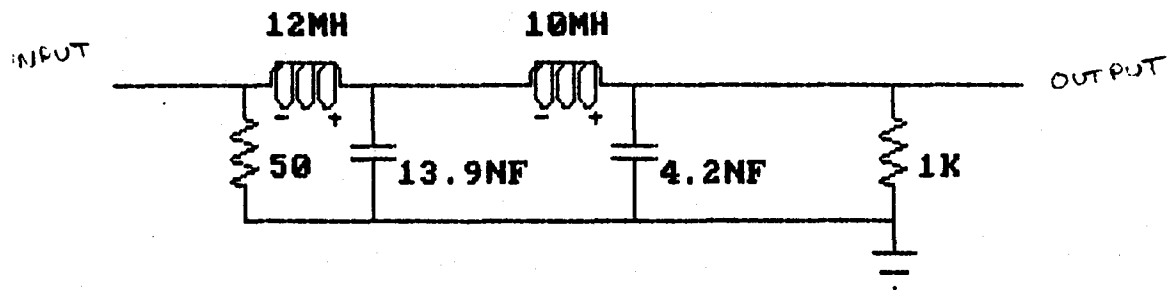
11/20/90 MLZ

SECONDARY CAVITY LOOP BLOCK DIAGRAM



G1

4 POLE CHEBYCHEFF .01 DB 20 KHZ FILTER



Y_a = -0.046 Deg

20 kHz CHEBY CHEV 4 POLE LOWPASS

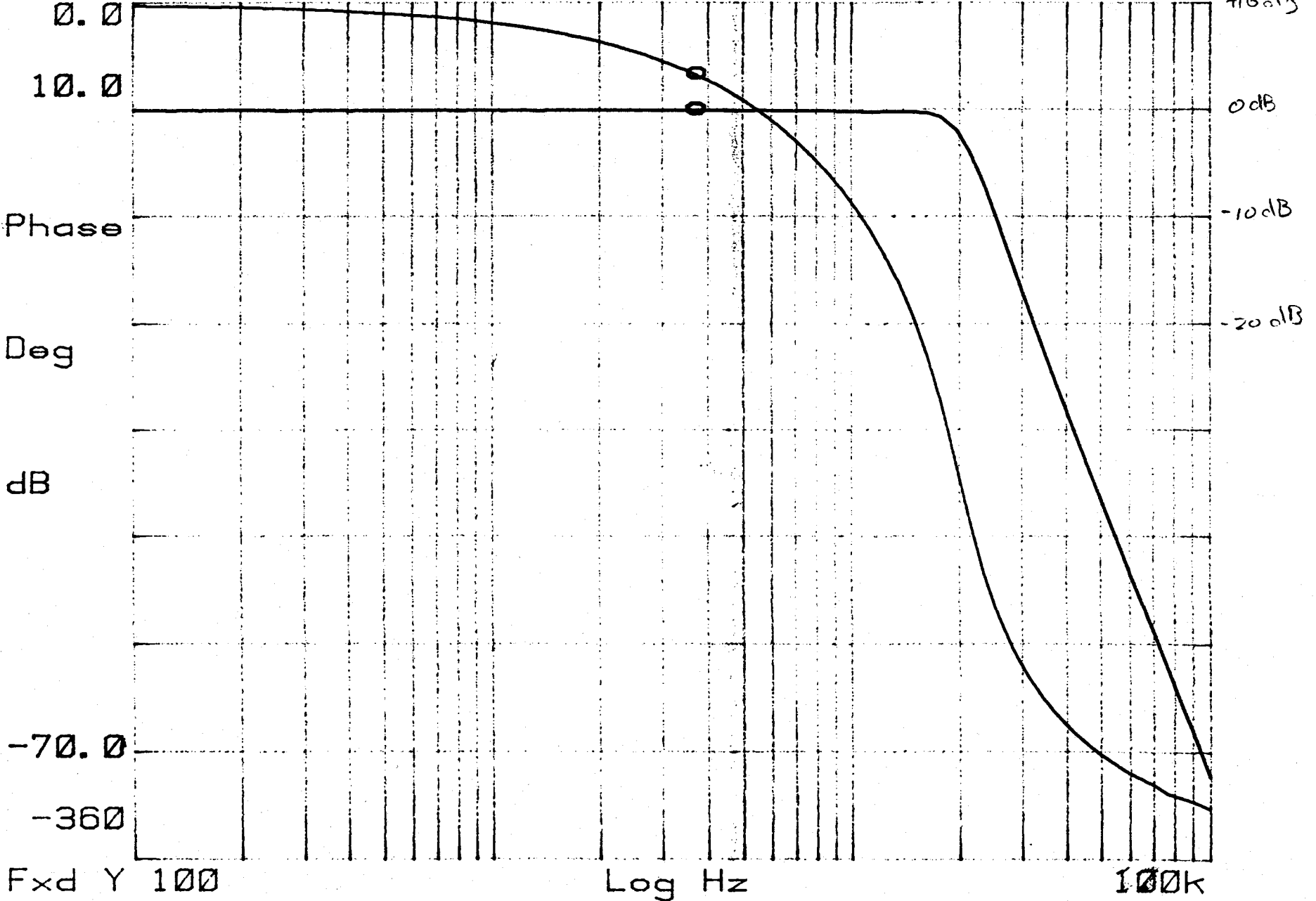
89 12 21 / 16:00

FREQ RESP

MWR

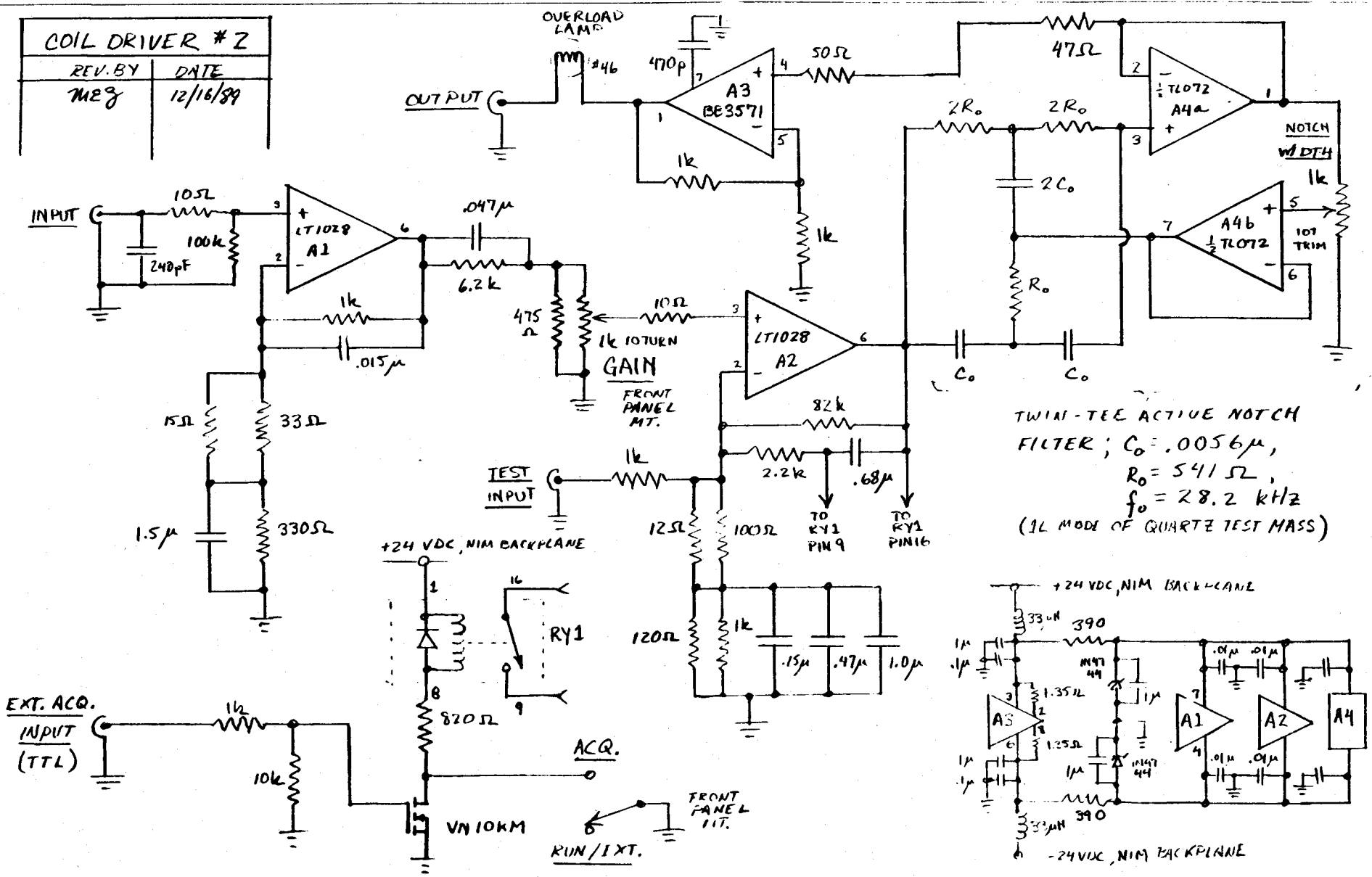
Y_b = -26.075 mdB

FREQ RESP



Rev 68/91/21

COIL DRIVER #2	
REV. BY	DATE
MEZ	12/16/89



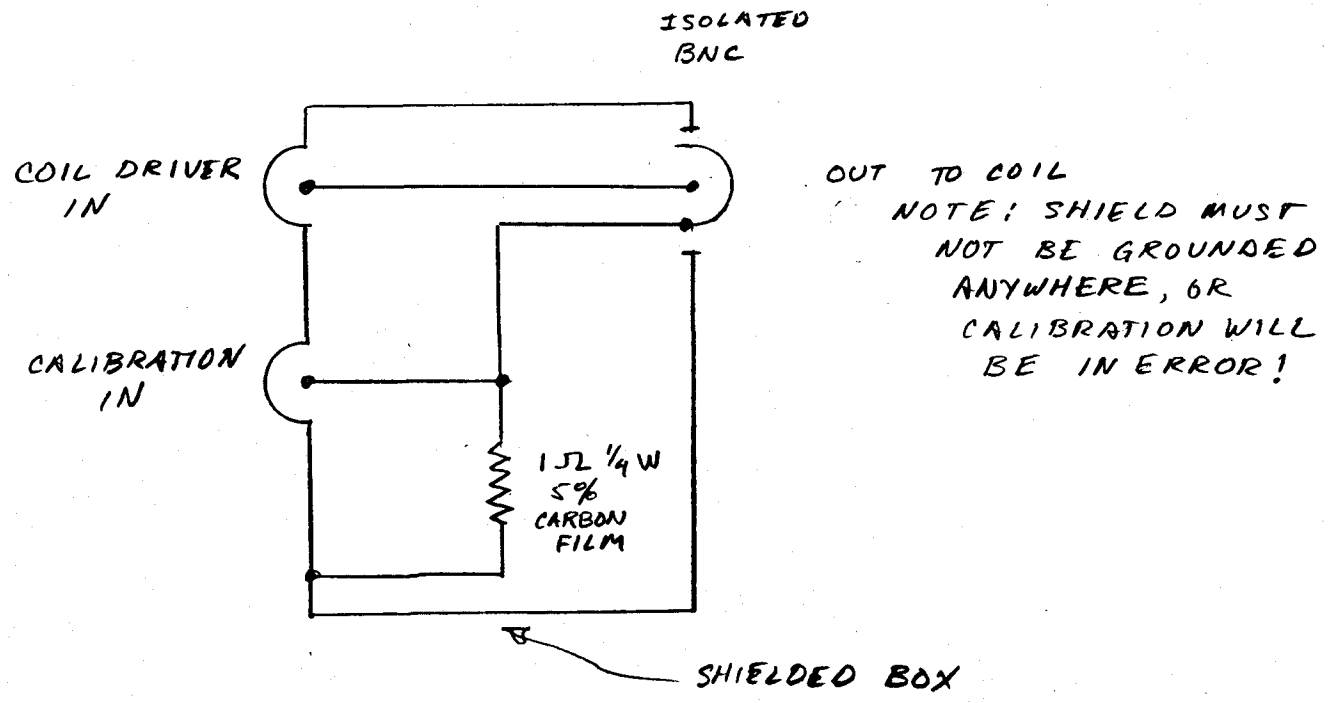
TWIN-TEE ACTIVE NOTCH FILTER; $C_0 = .0056 \mu$,
 $R_0 = 541 \Omega$,
 $f_0 = 28.2 \text{ kHz}$
 (1L MODE OF QUARTZ TEST MASS)

G4

10/10/90 MSZ

PRIMARY, SECONDARY CAVITY SERVOS;

1 Ω COIL CALIBRATION/TEST INJECTOR

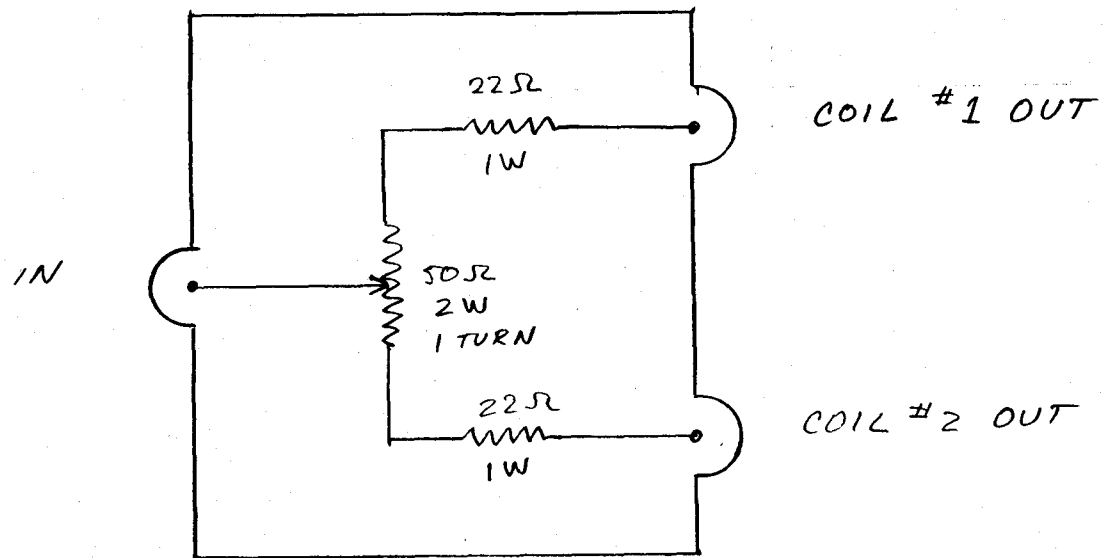


G5

10/10/90 MΣZ

PRIMARY, SECONDARY CAVITY SERVOS ;

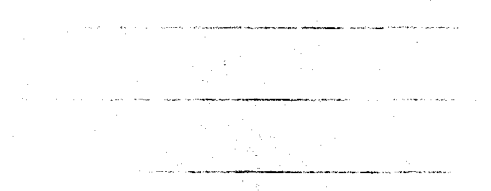
COIL DRIVE BALANCE NETWORK, END TEST MASS



SHIELDED BOX

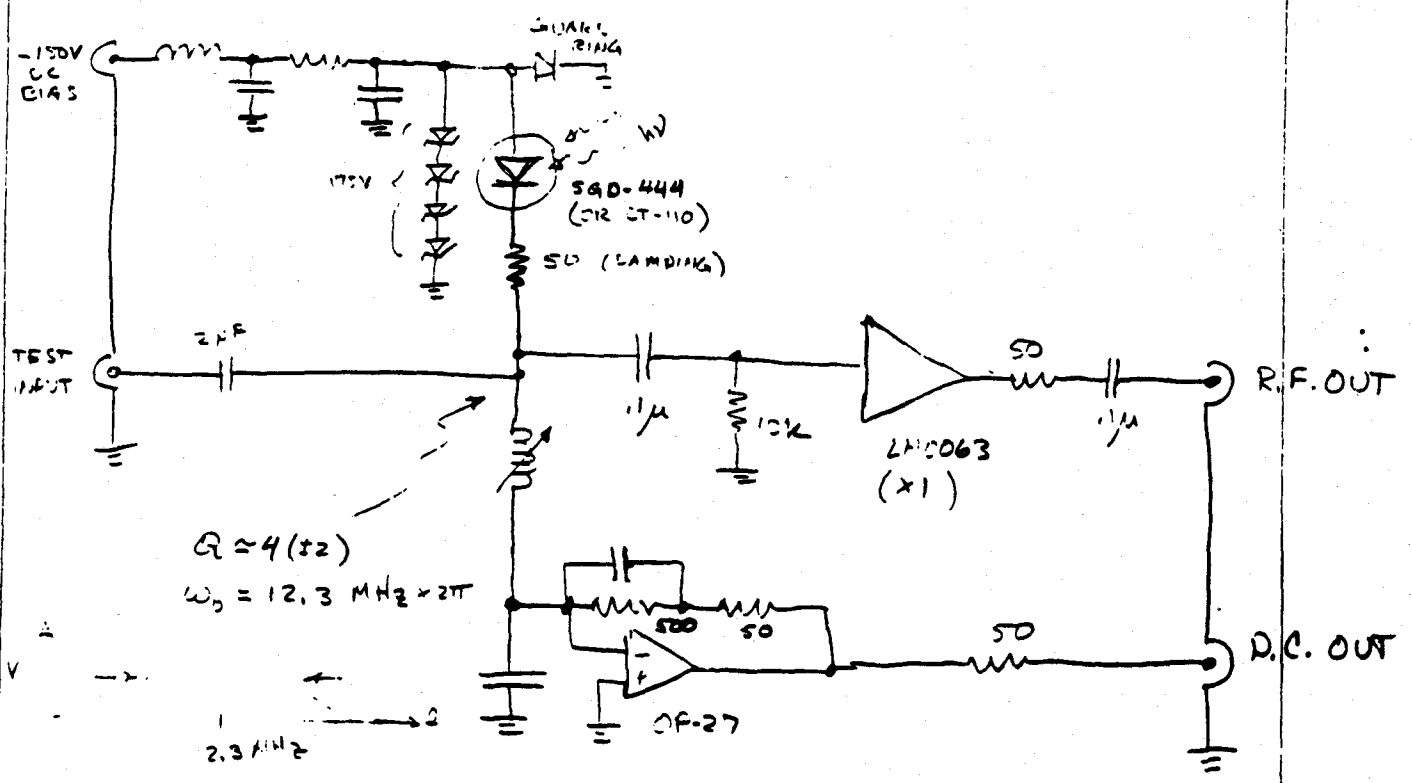
NOTE: SHIELD MUST NOT
BE GROUNDED TO
ANYTHING

H. PHOTO DETECTORS

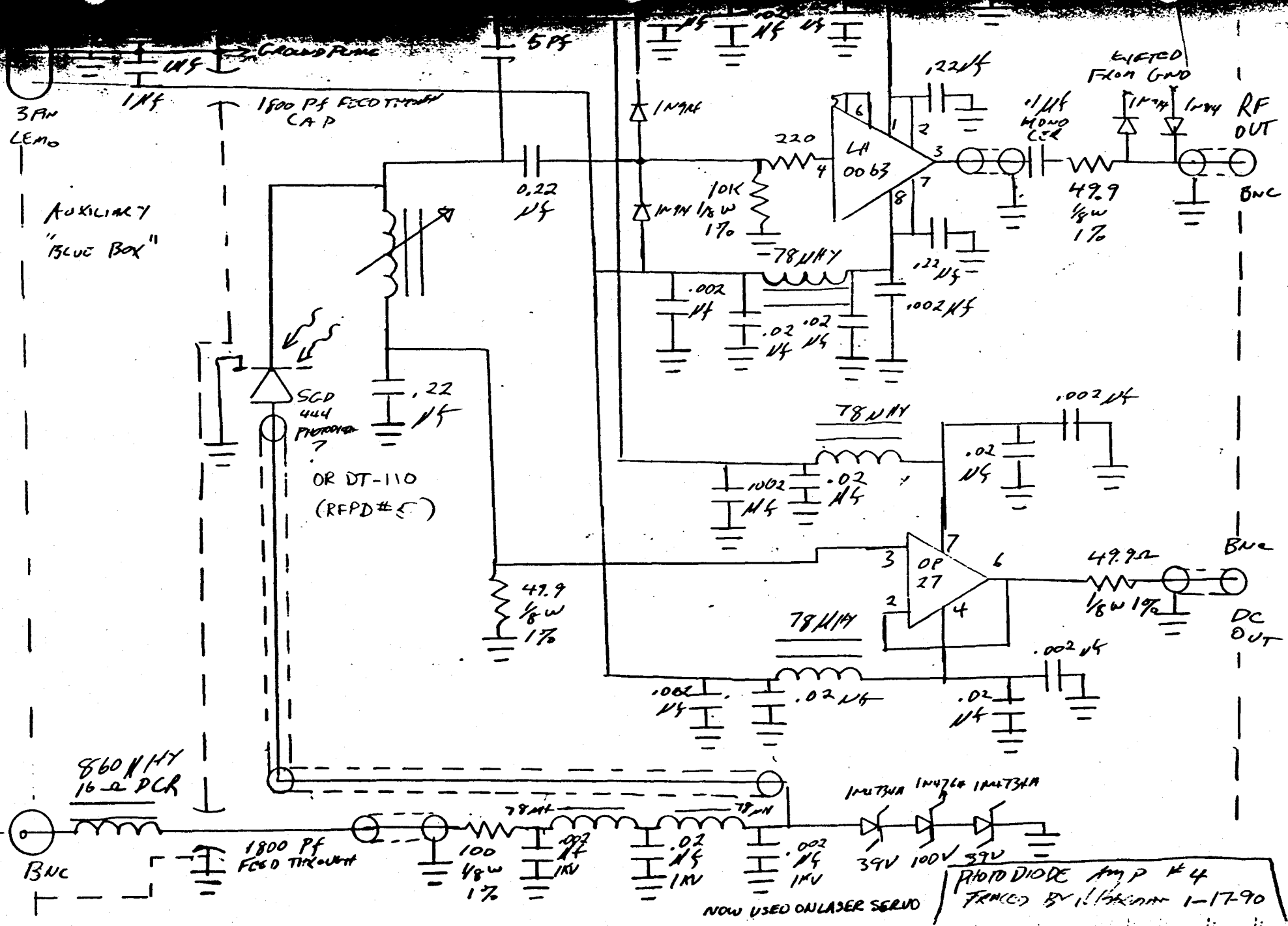


11/14/88 MZ

MODE CLEANER SERVO PHOTODIODE / BUFFER (STANDARD CALTECH FRONT END)



R.F. DARK NOISE \approx SHOT NOISE AT 1mW, 5145 \AA



Ground Plane

Auxiliary
"Blue Box"

SGD
444
Photodiode
OR DT-110
(RFPD #5)

LH
0063

OP
27

860 MHZ
16-2 PCR

NOW USED ON LASER SERVO

PHOTO DIODE AMP #4
FINISHED BY 11/17/90

H2

RF
OUT

DC
OUT

EXPOSED
FROM GND

1µF
MONO
CEL

0.22
µF

.22
µF

49.9
1/8W
1%

49.9Ω
1/8W 1%

100
1/8W
1%

.02
µF
1KV

.002
µF
1KV

1N4734
39V 100V

1N4734
39V

1N4734
39V

1µF

1800 Pf
FEEDTHROUGH
CAP

5 Pf

1N4746

1N4746
1/8W
1%

.002
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.002
µF

.02
µF

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µF

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.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.22µF

220

10K

78µH

78µH

1002
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

.02
µF

78µH

1N4734

1N4734

1N4734

EXPOSED
FROM GND

1N4746
1N4746

49.9
1/8W
1%

.002
µF

.002
µF

.002
µF

.002
µF

.002
µF

.002
µF

.002
µF

1µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

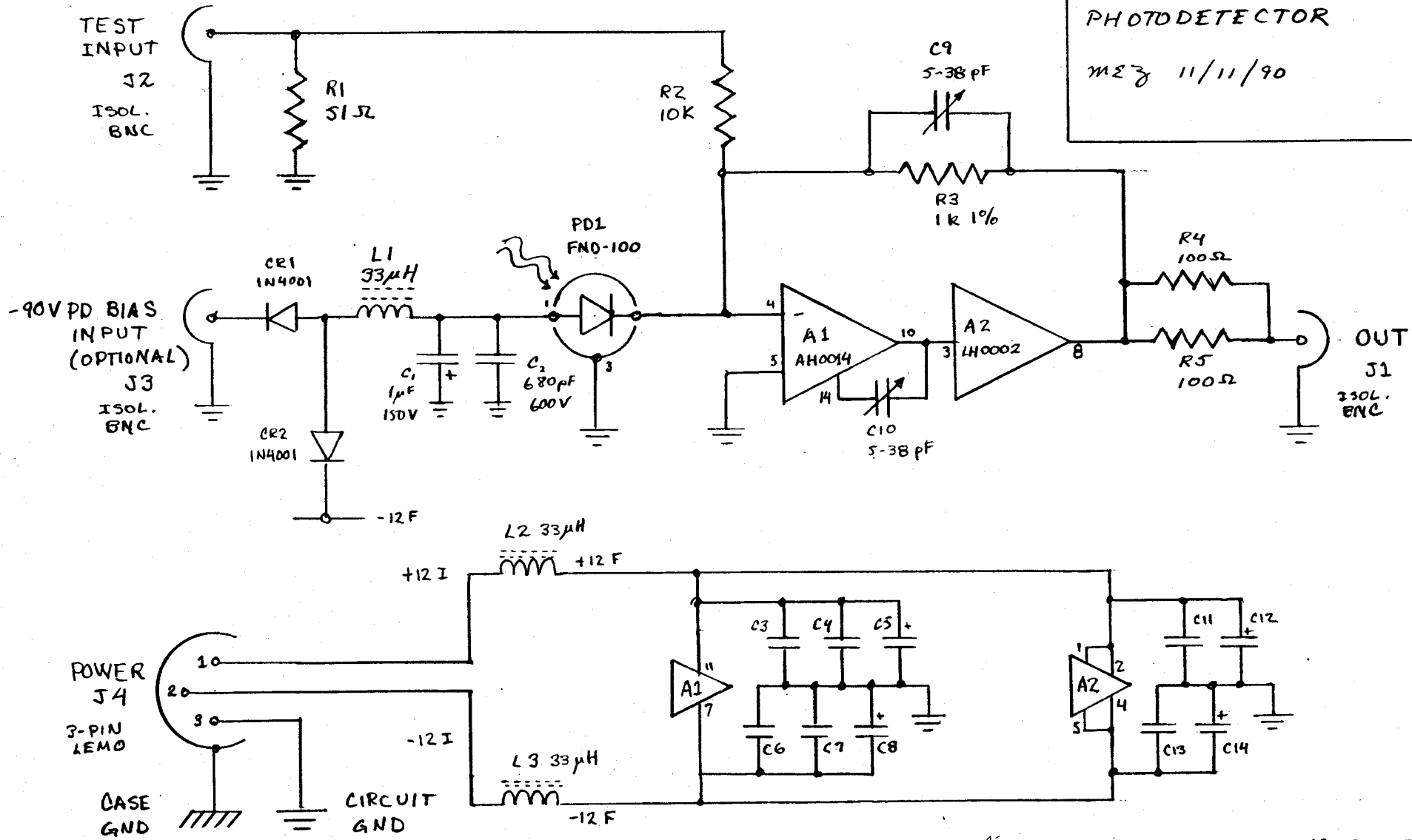
.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

.22µF

RINGDOWN
PHOTODETECTOR
MEZ 11/11/90



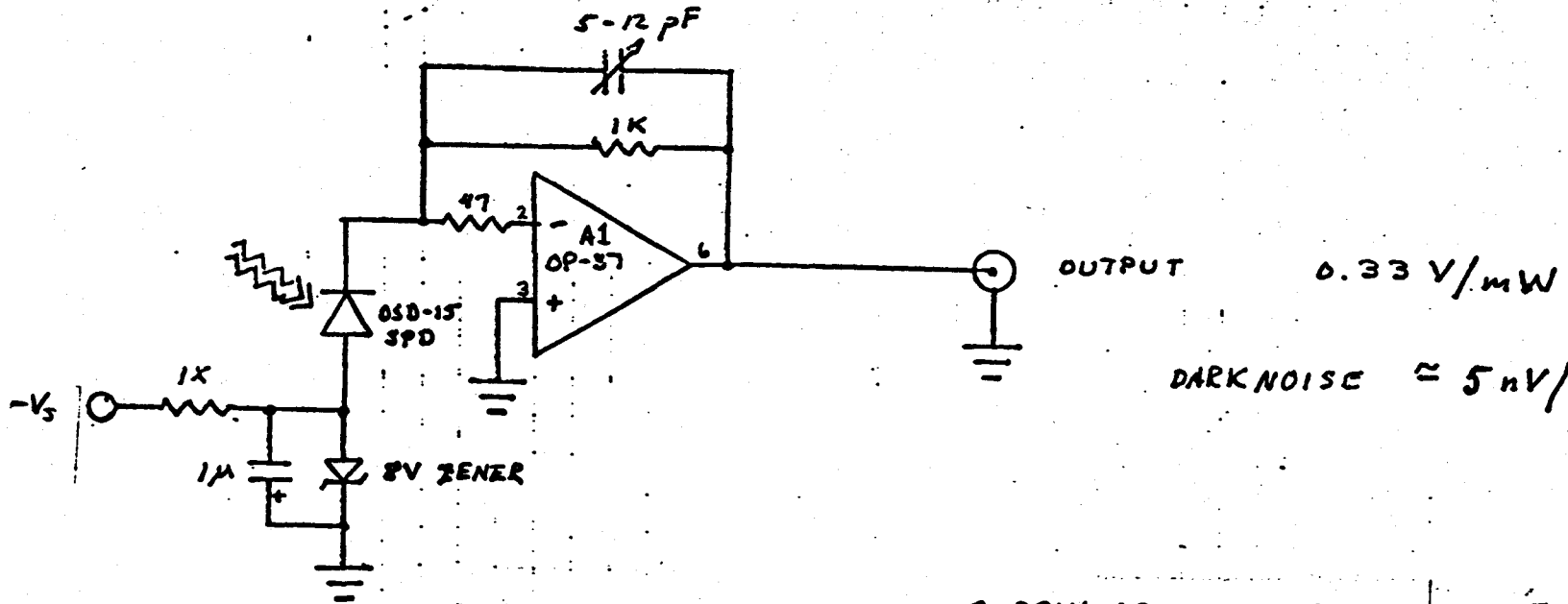
C3, C6 = .1 μF CERAMIC ; C4, C7, C11, C13 = 1 μF CERAMIC ; C5, C8, C12, C14 = 10 μF TANT.

H3

NOISE EATER SENSIA DIODE

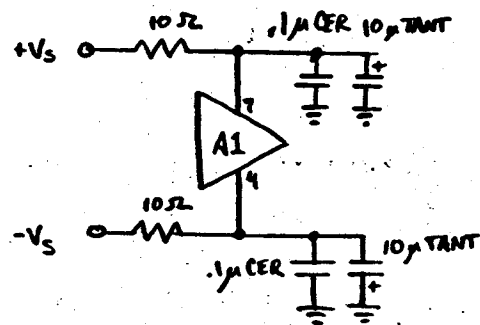
2/27/85 MEZ

DIODE #73



DARK NOISE $\approx 5 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (TYP.)

SUPPLY DECOUPLING

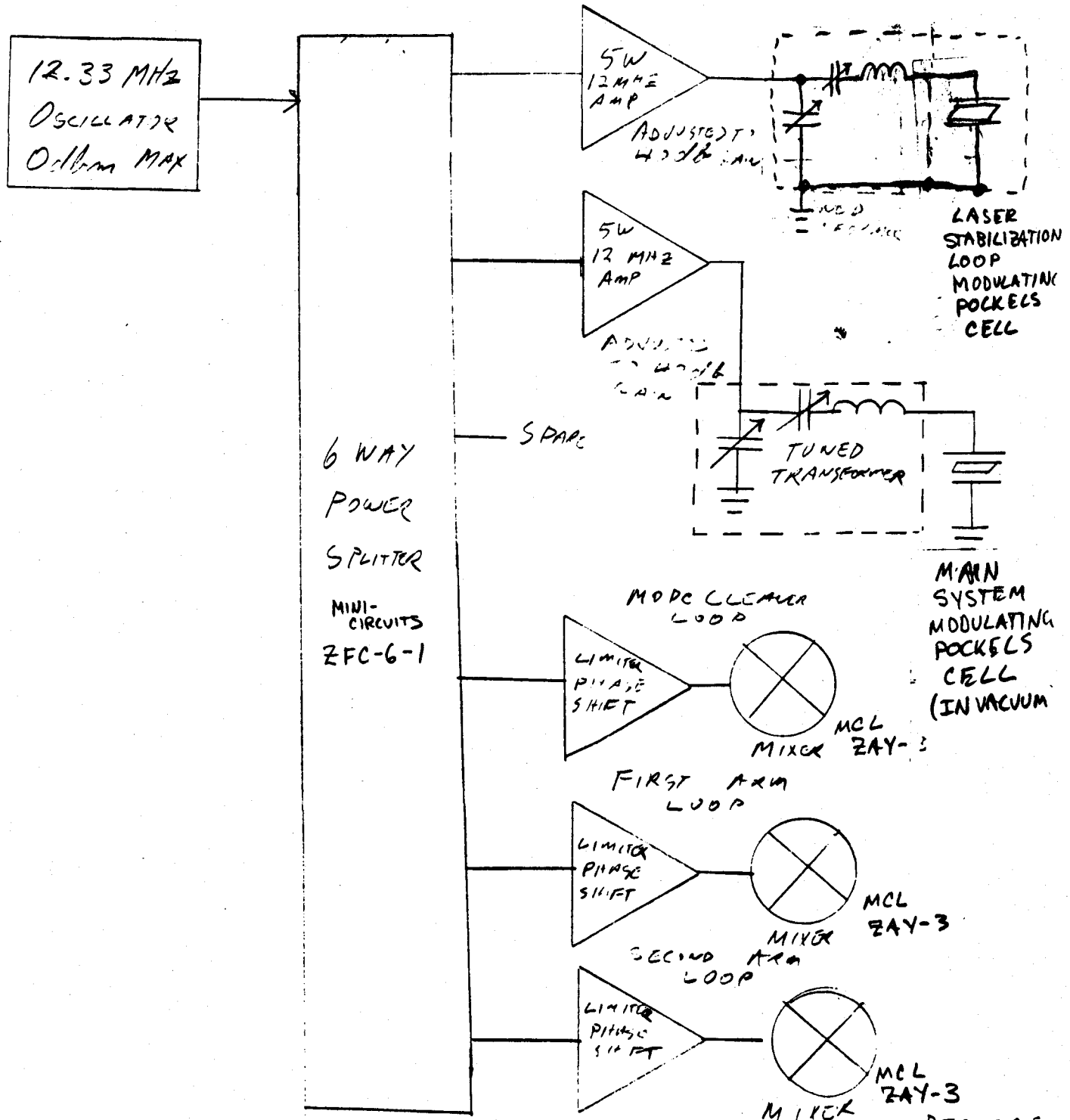


H4

I. RF MODULATION

12 MHz RF DISTRIBUTION

RFU.
10/10/90 MEZ

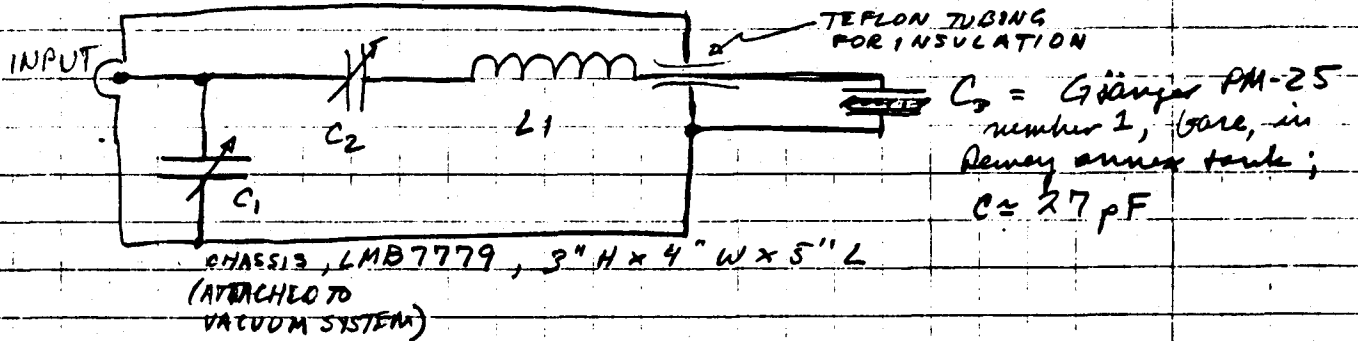


DEC 20, 1980

J. H. Kenna

After much effort, arrived at the following ferrite-less design for the RF stepup network

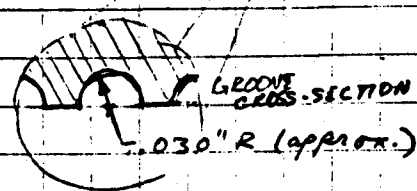
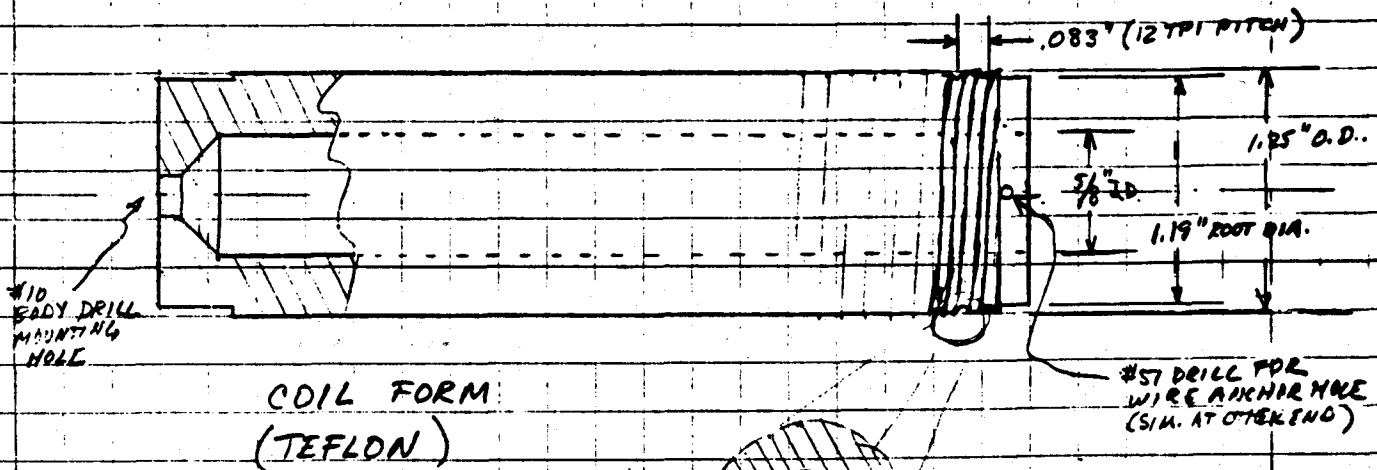
Electronic Diagram of New RF Stepup Network



$C_1 = 50-500 \text{ pF}$ air variable, 3 gangs in \parallel , about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " H x 2" W x 3" L (surplus, same as in old circuit but cleaned ultrasonically in strong detergent to remove grease, then in Methanol)

$C_2 = 10-120 \text{ pF}$ air variable tuning cap, about 1" H x $\frac{7}{8}$ " W x $1\frac{1}{2}$ " L (surplus, also cleaned as above)

$L_1 = 20\frac{1}{2}$ turns of a 48-turn coil of #14 gauge bare copper wire (stripped ordinary AC power wire) wound in a .032" deep semicircular cross-section groove cut at a pitch of 12 threads per inch into a 1.25" O.D. Teflon rod 4.5" long;



11/21/89

New step-up transformer layout (approx. 1:1 scale)

OUTPUT TAP ON UNDERSIDE BROUGHT OUT THROUGH OVERSIZE HOLE IN CHASSIS, INSULATED WITH TEFLON TUBING SEGMENT

20 1/2 TURNS BETWEEN TAPS

NORTHEAST VERTICAL TOWER BAR IN DEWEY ANNEX TANK

CLAMP ARM #10-32 SHCS SST

MOUNTING CLAMP

#10-32 MTC SCREW FOR L1 (BRASS FILL HD. W/WASHERS)

NORTHEAST

#8-32 SHCS (3) SST

BNC INPUT CONNECTOR (SHIELD TO BOX)

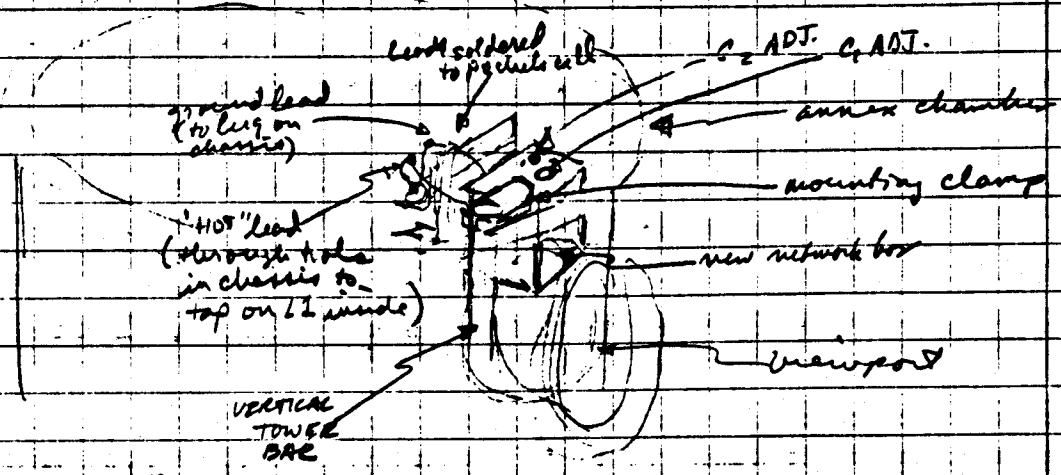
SCREWDRIVER ADJUSTMENT "FREQUENCY"

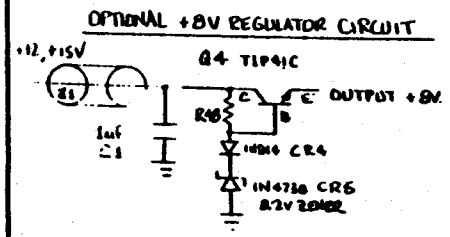
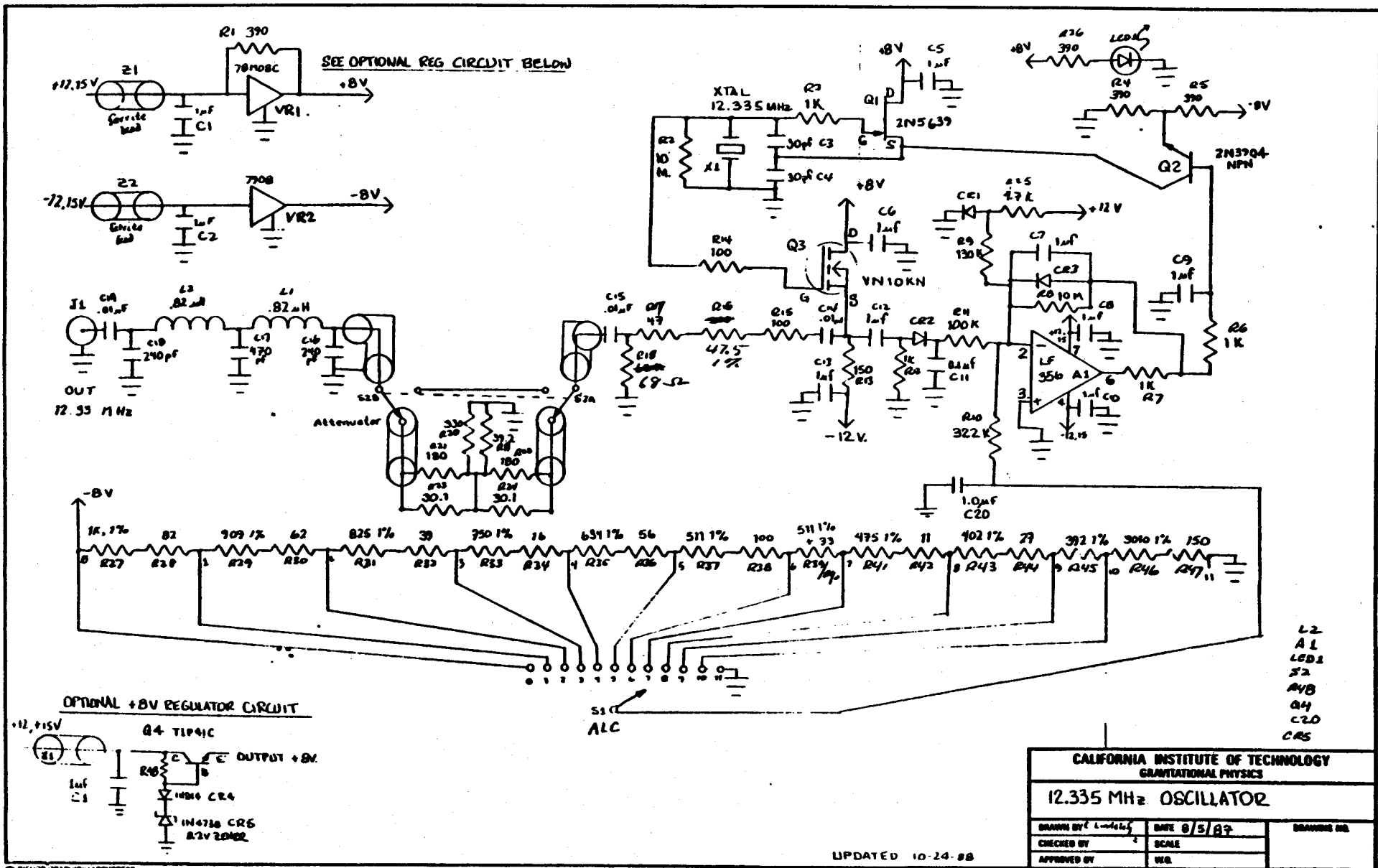
#6-32 SHCS (2) SST

C1, mounting screws #6-32 Pan Head (plated) (3 pcs.)

"BACK" VIEW (LOOKING TOWARD PC)

SCREWDRIVER "IMPEDANCE" ADJUSTMENT (THROUGH HOLE IN EOX BELOW C2)



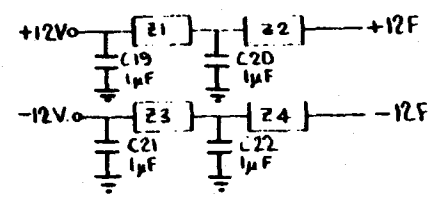
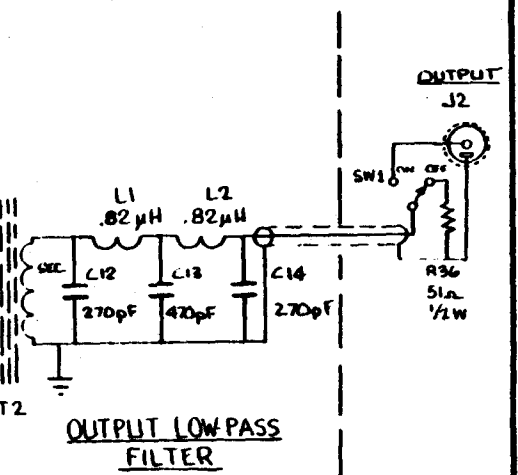
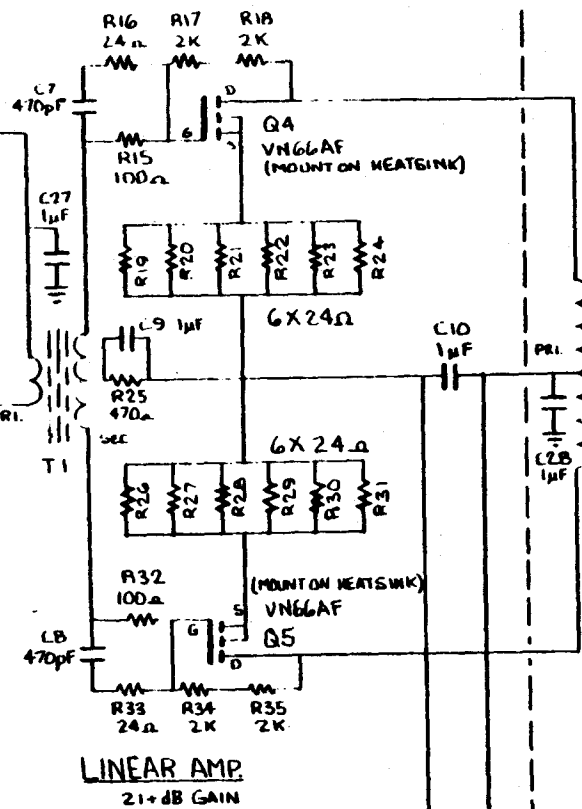
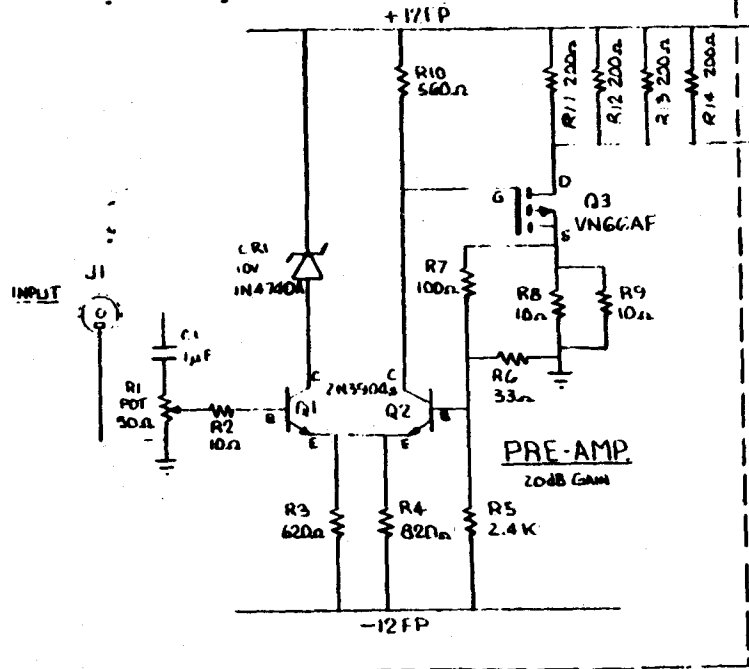
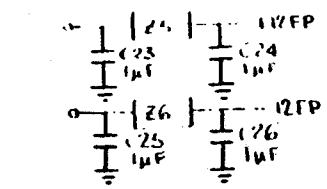


CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
12.335 MHz OSCILLATOR		
DRAWN BY: L. L. L.	DATE: 8/5/87	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY:	SCALE:	
APPROVED BY:	VER:	

UPDATED 10-24-88

87-0805-1

DESIGN GRAPHIC CORPORATION
IN ORDER NO. 43281
IT



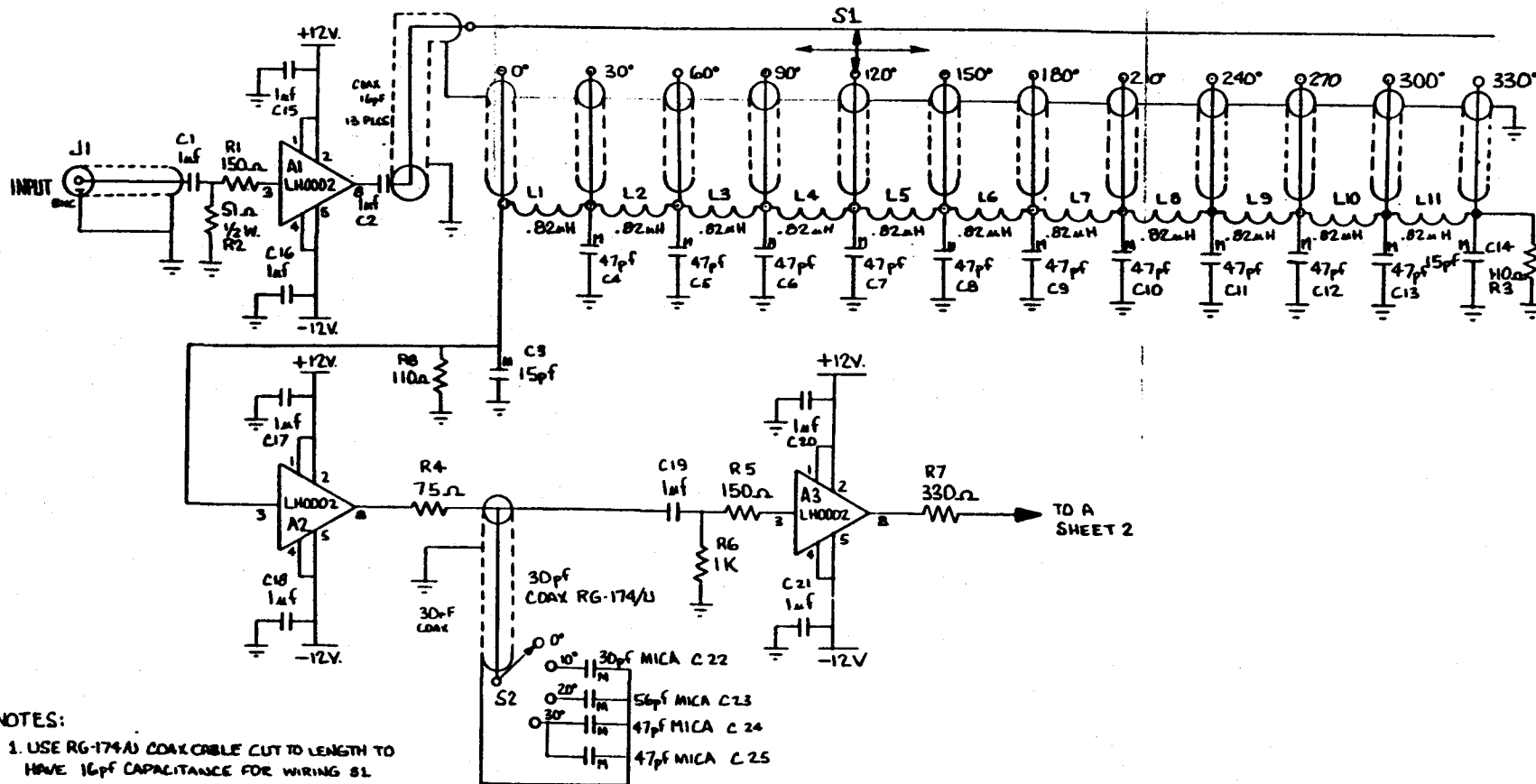
T1, T2, AND L1-L7
SEE WINDING INSTRUCTIONS
P1 - T1
P2 - T2
P3 - L1-L7

- SW 1
 - P 6
 - L 2
 - T 2
 - J 2
 - Q 5
 - R 36
 - C 2 A
- LAST USED

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY		
GEOPHYSICAL PHYSICS		
FIVE-WATT 12MHZ. AMPLIFIER		
DESIGNED BY	G.T.	DATE 11-22-59
CHECKED BY		SCALE
APPROVED BY		REV.

89-1122-1

TS

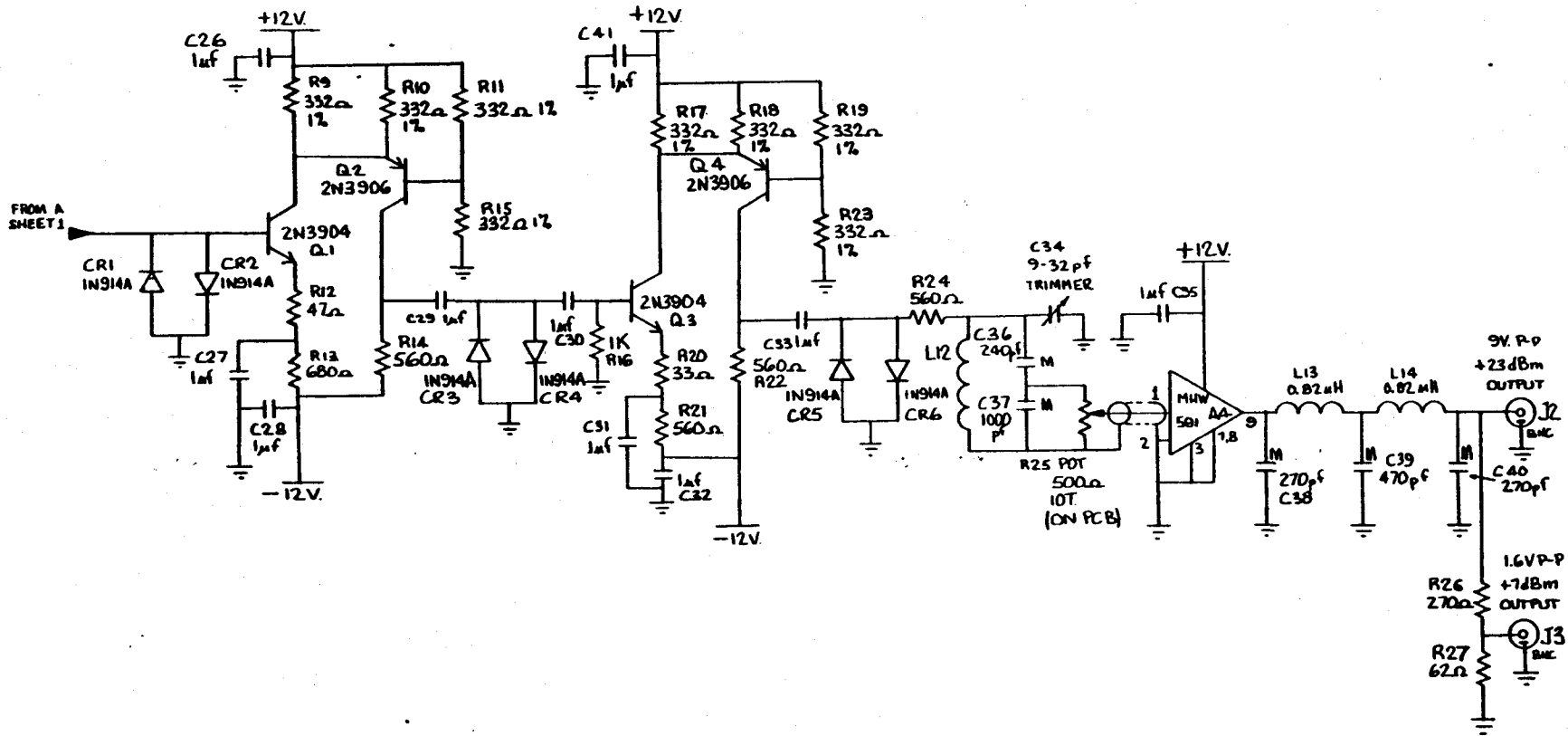


NOTES:

1. USE RG-174(A) COAX CABLE CUT TO LENGTH TO HAVE 16pF CAPACITANCE FOR WIRING S1 FROM TERMINALS TO IND. 0.82mH
2. COAX FROM 75Ω/1μf NODE (OUTPUT OF A2) TO S2 WILL BE CUT TO A LENGTH TO HAVE A 30pF CAPACITANCE. DRESS COAX AWAY FROM COMPONENTS ON P.C.B.
3. GND ALL COAX FROM ISO-BNC ON FRONT PANEL TO P.C. BOARD GND. PLANE.

IT6

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS		
12.33MHZ. LIMITER PHASE SHIFTER SHEET 1		
DRAWN BY B.T.	DATE 11-6-87	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE NONE	
APPROVED BY	W.B.	



- A4
- Q4
- J3
- L14
- CR6
- C40
- R27

LAST NO. USED

CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GRADUATIONAL PHYSICS		
12.33 MHz. LIMITER PHASE SHIFTER SHEET 2		
DRAWN BY E.T.	DATE 11-6-67	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED BY	SCALE	-2
APPROVED BY	VAR.	

LI