

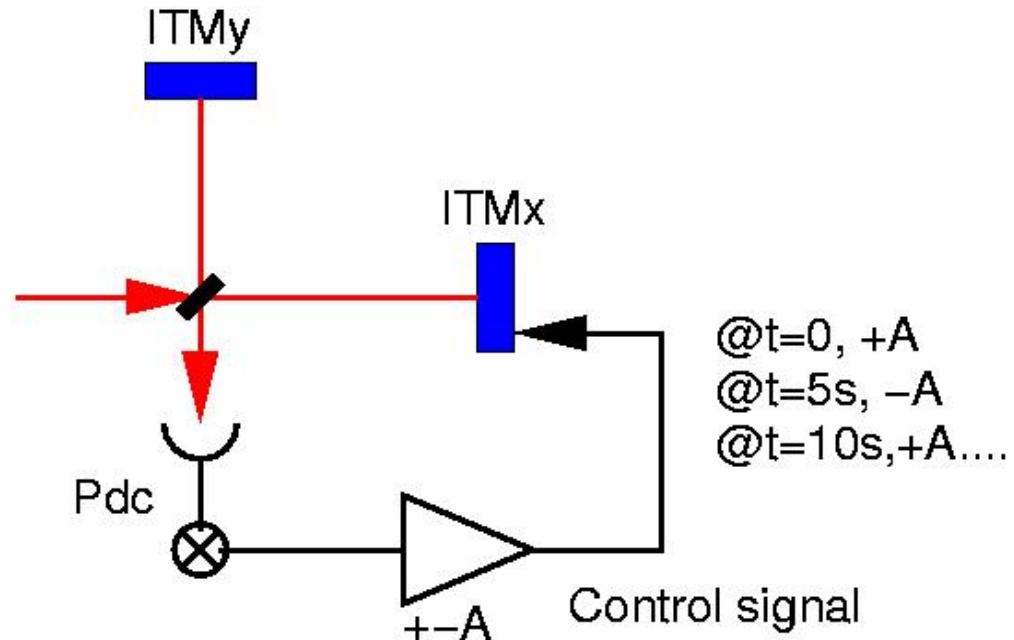
Calibration Procedures: E2E and Observations

Focusing on "DC" calibrations of ITMs

- Investigation of two methods
 - Counting of fringes
 - Toggling of the control loop sign
- Methods tested and compared using the 4k at LHO
- Automated procedures: ~2% precision level reached (statistical)
 - Accounting for (some) systematic error contributions...
- Analysis of E2E data

Sign Toggling Method

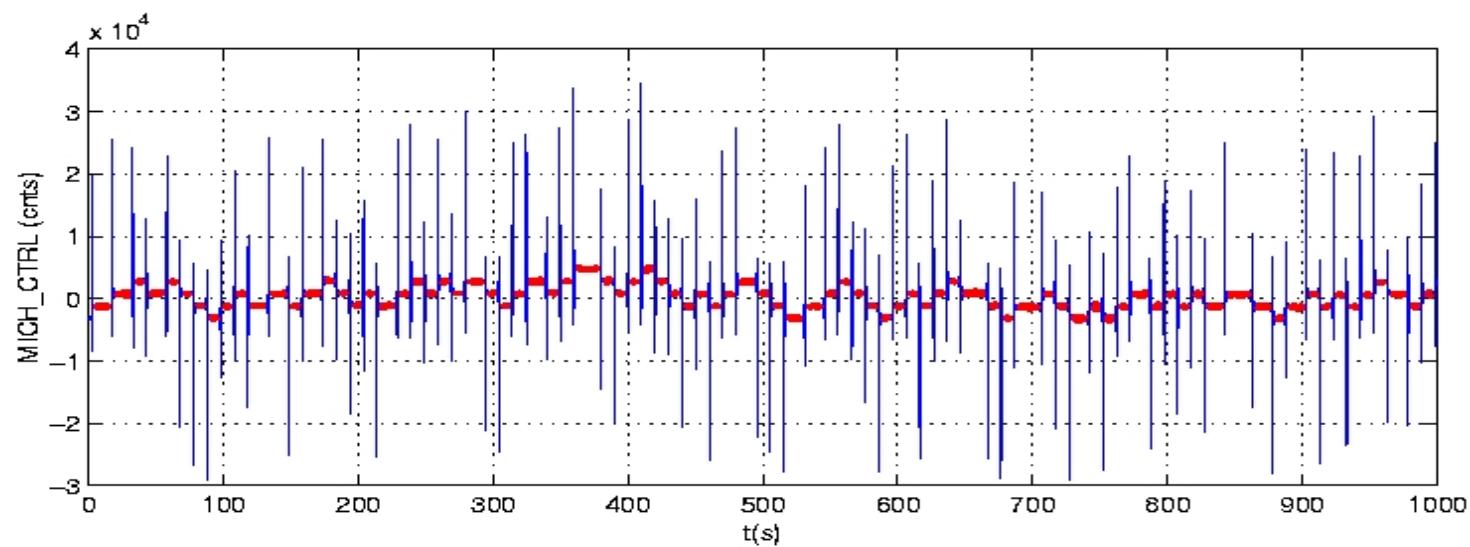
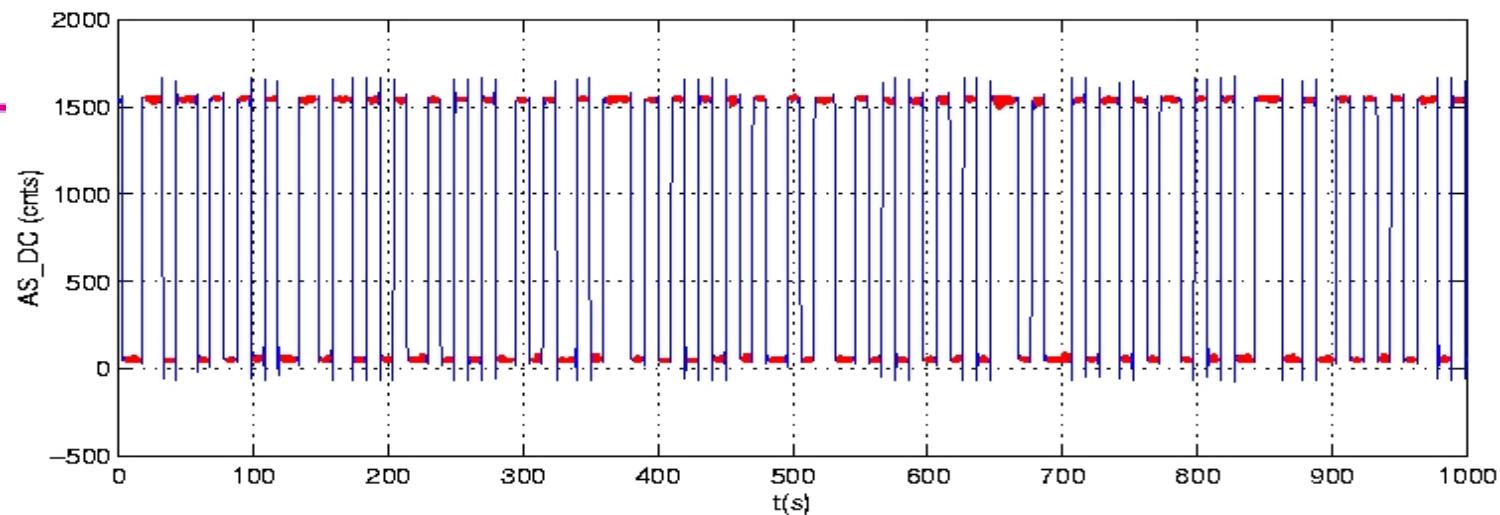
- Lock simple Michelson



- Toggle servo sign
 - Dark \leftrightarrow Bright fringe ($\lambda/4$)
- Calibration of control signal



Sample Data

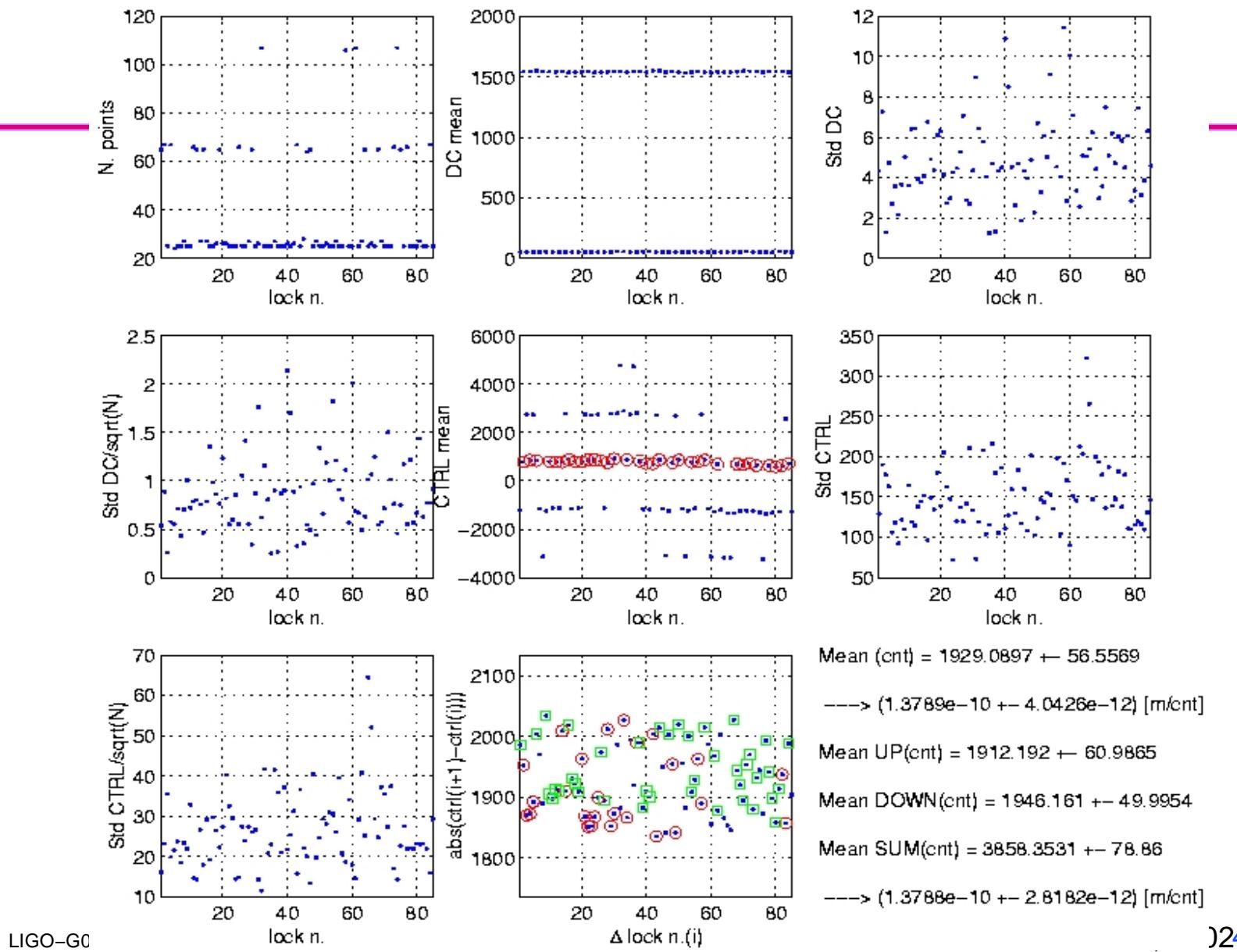


LIGO-G020006-00-D

LIGO Scientific Collaboration

L.Matone Jan.17th, 2002

Data Analysis

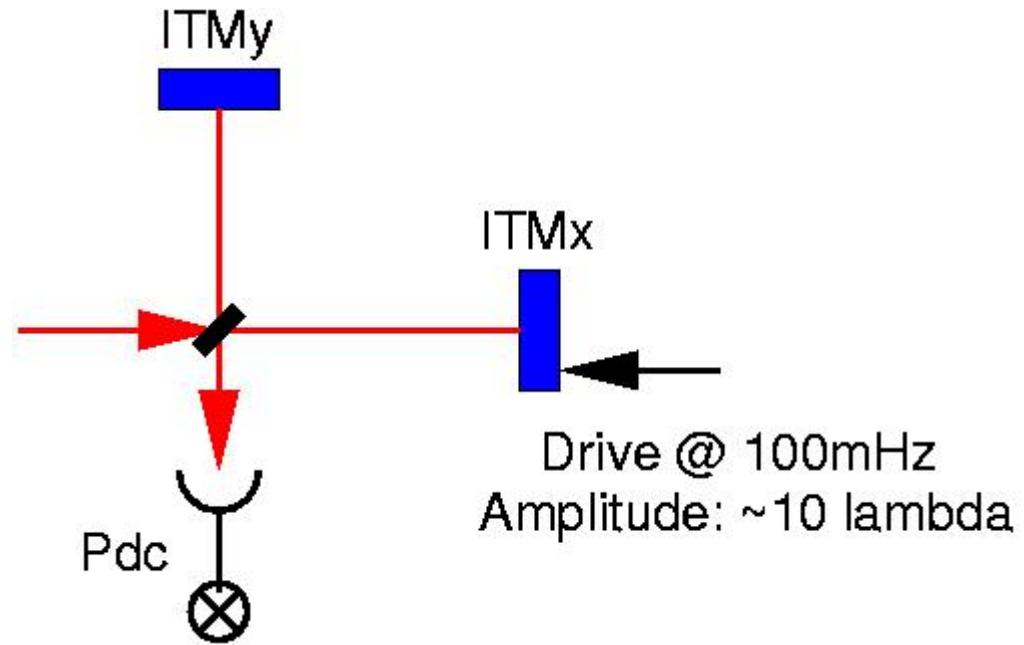


Results

- ITMx calibration R (using all transitions – statistical):
 $(1.38 \pm 0.04) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$
- ITMx calibration R (summing the lambda/4 transitions, eliminating presence of offsets – statistical):
 $(1.38 \pm 0.03) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$
- Comments
 - » Automated procedure
 - » Pure DC calibration
 - » Drive calibration within the lambda range (IFO operation)
 - » Not sensitive to signal offsets

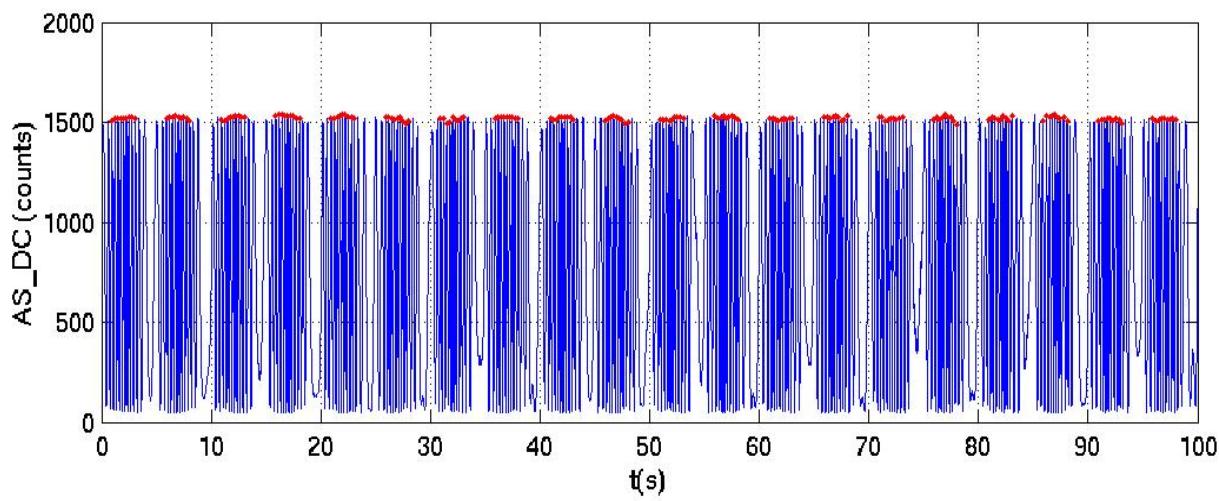
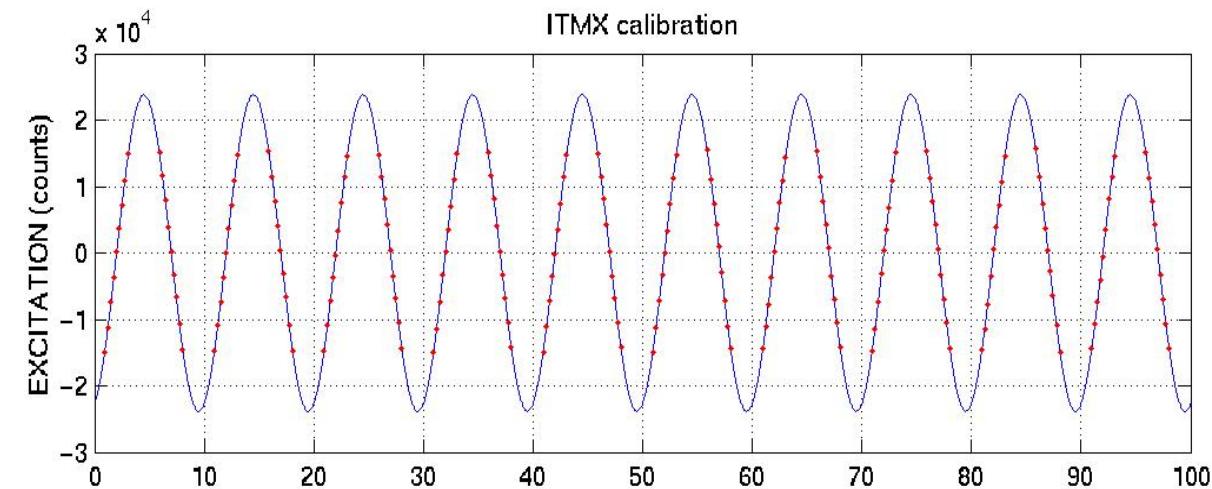
Fringe Counting Method

- Masses free swinging
- Driving ITMx

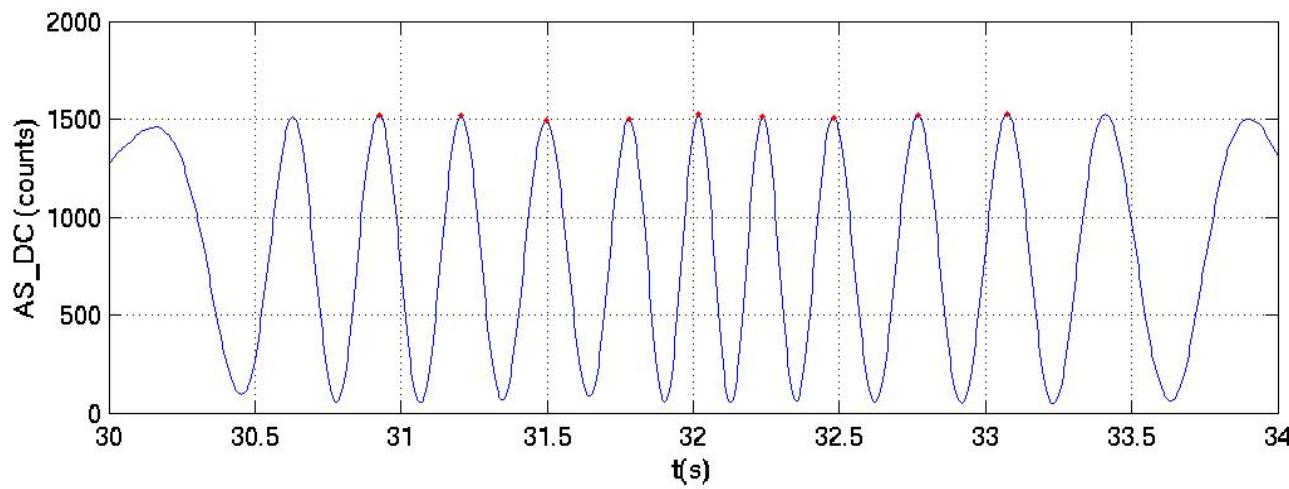
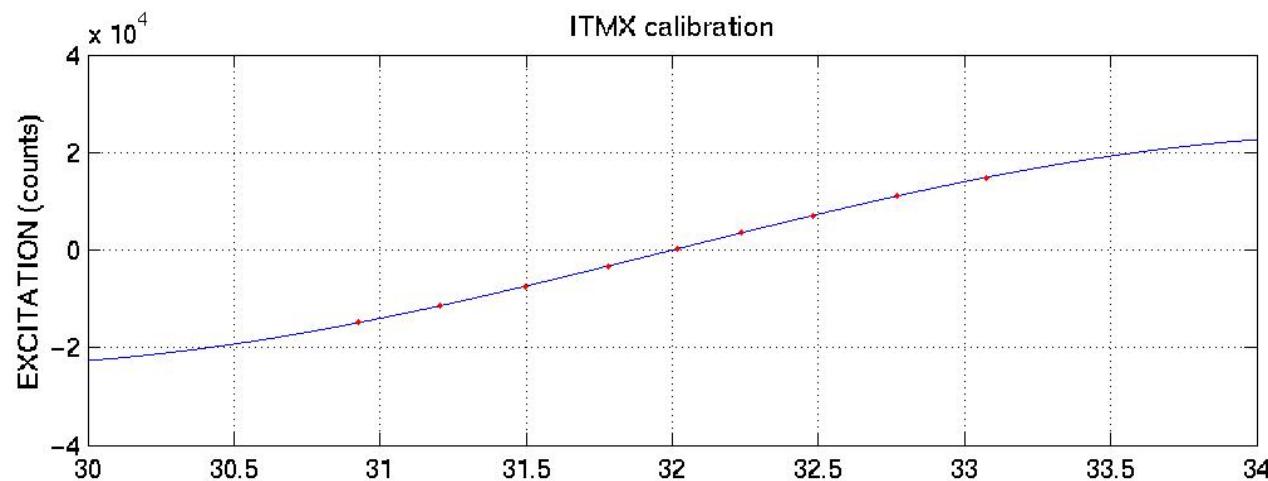


- Counting fringes and calibrating drive

Sample data



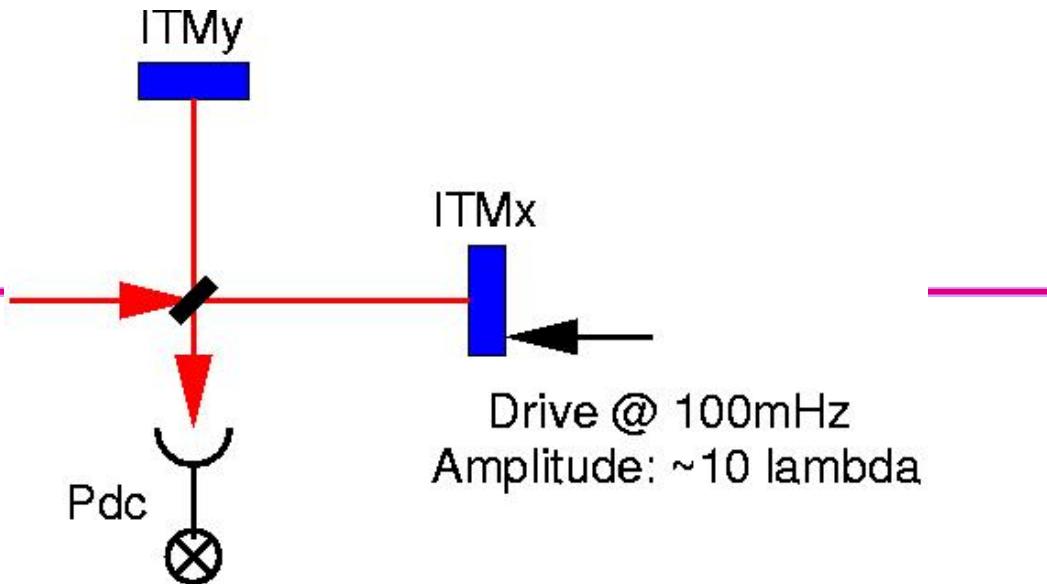
Sample data



Results

- ITMx calibration R
 - » *Fringe Counting* Method
 $(1.44 \pm 0.02) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$
 - » *Sign Toggling* Method
 $(1.38 \pm 0.03) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$
- Comments
 - » Parabola Fit of AS_DC peaks applied
 - Even if not necessary if mean is taken
 - » Drive excursions >10 lambda
 - » **Both methods yield precise results (1-2%) BUT differ by 5%**

E2E data

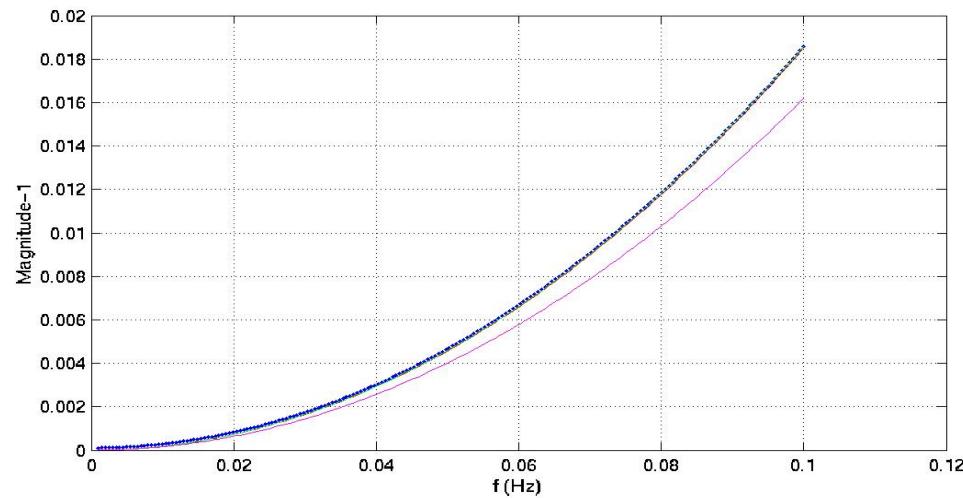
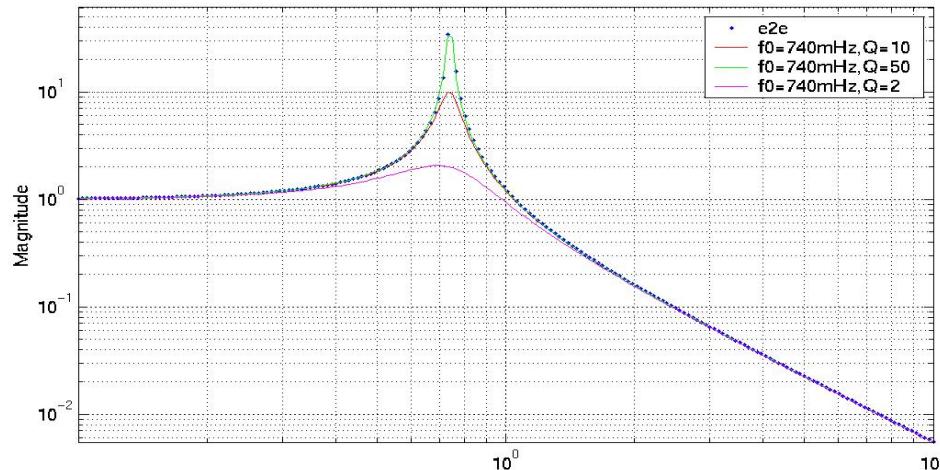


- Modeled the "fringe counting" procedure
 - » Suspensions: 1D, digital filter ($f_0=740\text{mHz}$, $Q=10$)
 - » Optics module
 - » No injection of noise (seismic,..)
 - » Driving @ 100mHz, sweeping ~10 fringes

- Results from E2E data

- » Analysed data with the same programs used on the real data
- » Discovered that the observed calibration factor R' differs by ~2% from the nominal calibration factor R ($R' > R$)

Actuator TF:
 $\text{mag}(100\text{mHz}) * 98\% =$
 $\text{mag}(1\text{mHz})$



Conclusion

- Both methods yield precise results (1–2%)
- Contribution of (some) systematic errors accounted for
 - » ITMx calibration R
 - *Fringe Counting* Method
$$(1.44 \pm 0.02) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$$
 - *Fringe Counting* Method -- correcting for the actuator mechanical response
$$(1.41 \pm 0.02) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$$
 - *Sign Toggling* Method
$$(1.38 \pm 0.03) * 1\text{e}{-10} [\text{m/cnt}]$$