

# Mirror Suspension Control VSR1 learning

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MSC workgroup

LSC-Virgo joint meeting

Hannover 25-10-2007 LIGO-G070744-00-Z



#### outline

- I. MSC status at VSR1 startup: quick reminder.
- II. MSC tuning during VSR1.
- III. Noise issues.
- IV. Post-VSR1 considerations and perspective.



#### I. MSC status at VSR1 startup: quick reminder



Compensation of actuator non-linear recoil: for both Marionette and SuperAttenuator.

Global-Inverted-Pendulum-Control (partial): to increase Pos/Acc sensor crossover frequency (up to 70 mHz) without significant µSeism re-injection (0.15-0.7 Hz).

Pos/Acc prefiltering strategy tunable on-the-fly according to the wind (0.02-0.7) or sea (0.15-0.6) disturbance.

Lock force hierarchically controlled through 4 marionette (two FP arms): to avoid saturations at low frequency.

Local control roll-off (NI,WI,BSyaw) reduced to improve stability.

IMC Suspensions (MC,IB) non-optimized and with no V-damp.



### II. MSC tuning during VSR1

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- NI-WI LVDT/ACC : anti-Wind => anti-Sea => anti-Wind (Jun 5)
  MARIO lock re-allocation on NI-WI OFF (NE,WE only) (Jun 6)
  BS LC tuning to improve regions with small phase margin (Jul 4)
  µSeism-Free Reconstruction of PR top stage Err Signal (Jul 6)
  EQG Guardian to disable GIPC in case of EarthQuake (Jul mid)
  NI-WI mirror re-centring on beam (Jul mid)
  GIPC and mSFR complete configuration (Sep 15)

#### Overall

Mirror Suspension Control Noise: no significant limitation of present Virgo sensitivity.

Open issues:

worse sensitivity during bad weather days (µseism and wind).

#### Initial Vs final: sensor prefiltering





# hybrid filters (on-the-fly tuning)



VSR1: sensor prefiltering tuned, after few days, to reject wind diturbance injected by accelerometers.



mix =0.5 'medium' attenuation of LVDT μseism noise Compared to the starting config (crossover @ 50 mHz mix =0 (wind-earthqukes, f <70mHz): "aggressive" attenuation of accelerometer tilt noise. mix =1 (μseism, 150-600 mHz) :

"aggressive", slightly worsened against tilt noise.



INPUT TOWERS AS GROUND REFERENCE

### MSC Vs robustness (1): earhquakes/H<sup>NSNS</sup> drops/EQG patch



4-min to recover H instead of 30-40 min without EQG

#### EM-MSC-251007

(\*MSC talk at LSC-Virgo May07, plenary):

#### MSC Vs rrobustness (2): earhquakes/stable GIPC



(\*Indonesia M6.8, Sep-20-08.31):







Top-stage control strategies involving suspension operation **as-a-whole** improve disturbance rejection capability.

EQ GUARD used in monitor mode.



#### MSC Vs µseism (3) : main path/payload motion



The lock force applied to the marionette corrects the residual payload motion, whose rms above 100 mHz is  $\sim$  1 order of magnitude smaller than the ground motion.

#### MSC Vs µseism (4) : rejection VSR1start-VSR1stop



#### MSC Vs µseism (5) : rejection VSR1start-VSR1stop





#### MSC Vs µseism (1): high µseism day during VSR1





Higher gain for injection bench angular control (pitch) necessary to **improve stability** during high sea activity.

Even though the  $\mu$ seism disturbance is the the range of suspension resonant frequencies, the overall impact at the level of the mirror is relatively small:

a factor 10 of rms at the ground worsens by a factor 2 the accuracy of controlled signals at the ITF level.

What is the coupling path?



#### III. Noise issues

#### IV. Post-VSR1 considerations and perspective.

**OBO:** attempts for systematics



#### One-By-One injection to mimic µseism disturbance occurred during VSR1

OBO multiple Probes



4 entry-points: END, INPUT, BS, PR, ISYS 3 d.o.f: longitudinal (z), transversal (x), vertical (y)

#### **OBO:** injection at NE-WE top-stage, a "positive" clear result.



An efficient way to produce Horizon drops similar to actual one as  $\mu$ seism rms is ~ 3  $\mu$ m is through mirror pitch noise (consistent with VSR1 experience).

## significant effect 200-300 Hz

Injection @ NE-WE



As expected, due to GIPC, injections @ NI-WI produce very similar effects.

#### **OBO:** injection at IMC top-stages

Very difficult to excite the IB simply injecting pseudo µSeismic noise at the top-stage.

Power fluctuations close to the actual ones only by using a strong line, tuned on IB main pitch mode.





#### Sub-conlcusion IV and summary

In spite of suspension resonances, normally there is no environmental  $\mu$ seismic effect on the sensitivity.

High  $\mu$ seism means that the ground shake in the range 0.2-0.7 Hz can increase **up to 10 times**, worsening mirror control signals by a factor **2**.

Two main effects

ITF Power fluctuations

#### Improvement

of IB angular control (coming soon) Specific coupling with sensitivity due to diff.pitch

In order to cope with a noise bump at 200-300 Hz (that should be removed) we can:

- **decrease** the gain demand to alignment control (by setting input mirrors under AA)
- **improve** the strategy (higher LVDT/Acc crossover and tuned reallocation techniques).

Quite reasonably achievable to gain a factor 2

# Not used

### STANDARD CONFIGURATION FOR LONG SUSPENSIONS



Basic requirements: sensing and actuation diagonalization + hiearchical control

#### Virgo "standard-super-attenuator" suspension ...





## $\mu$ seism Vs VSR1 sensitivity: quicklook to the data/ $\mu$ seism > 1.5 $\mu$ m<sub>rms</sub>



100-500 Hz: power fluctuations due to injection misalignment driven + specific bump coupled to ITF pitch misalignments

Other features:

10-100 Hz: glitches uncorrelated to power fluctuations

500-10000 Hz: small noise floor fluctuations well correlated to power fluctuations

#### MSC Vs µseism (2): main path/ground excitation

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LVDT sensor measures the position of top-stage suspension point (top of the IP) with respect to a grounded rigid mechanical frame.



Top-stage LVDT channels provide the best measurement of ground noise

#### Impact on the ITF longitudinal error signals

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### MSC Vs µseism (7) : residual impact

Impact on the ITF angular error signals, in loop full bandwidth

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### MSC Vs µseism (8) : residual impact

#### Impact on the ITF angular error signals, DC controlled

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### MSC Vs µseism (9) : residual impact

#### Impact on the IMC angular error signals, in loop

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Injection (a) BS

Not enough to explain the noise in actual condition, considering that the applied disturbance was much larger in OBO tests.

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Noise injection at BS suspension top-stage

With a similar excitation of the top stage, the longitudinal accuracy is much worse.

The angular motion is larger in tx, smaller in ty.

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Noise budget now + what next? (E. Tournefier)

- Control noises: further reduction
- sensing/driving matrices improvements / 8 MHz?
- angular control filters/ better signals with new end benches telescope
- Actuator noise is not far at low frequency => new coil driver (more filtering) Where is the Eddy current noise?
- Remaining mystery noise => Brewster removal + diffused light mitigation

![](_page_36_Figure_6.jpeg)

sensitivity AngularNoise

ActuatorNoiseArm

ActuatorNoiseBS ActuatorNoisePR