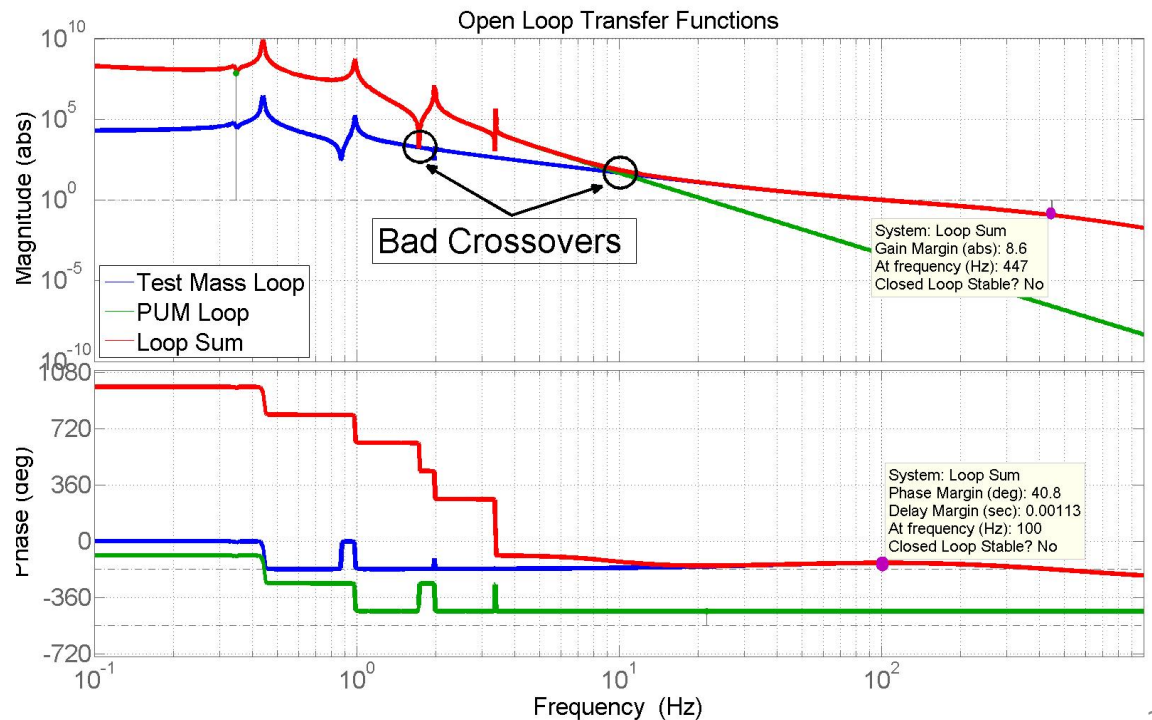
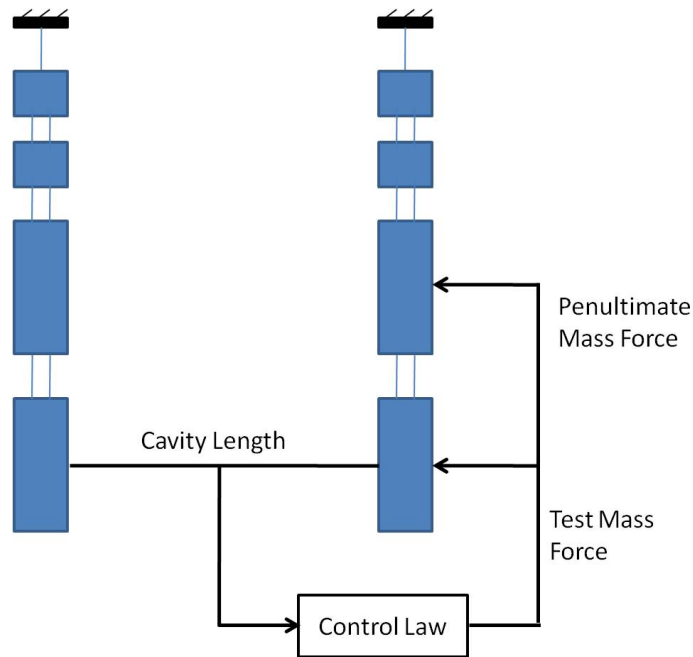


# Towards aLIGO Heirarchical Control Scheme

J. Kissel

# The History

- Brett's Doc T1000242
  - Pros and cons of distributed vs. hierarchical control
  - Points out how/why cross-overs are important
  - Describes, in general, the right math
  - Developed for/on the Noise-Prototype QUAD at LASTI

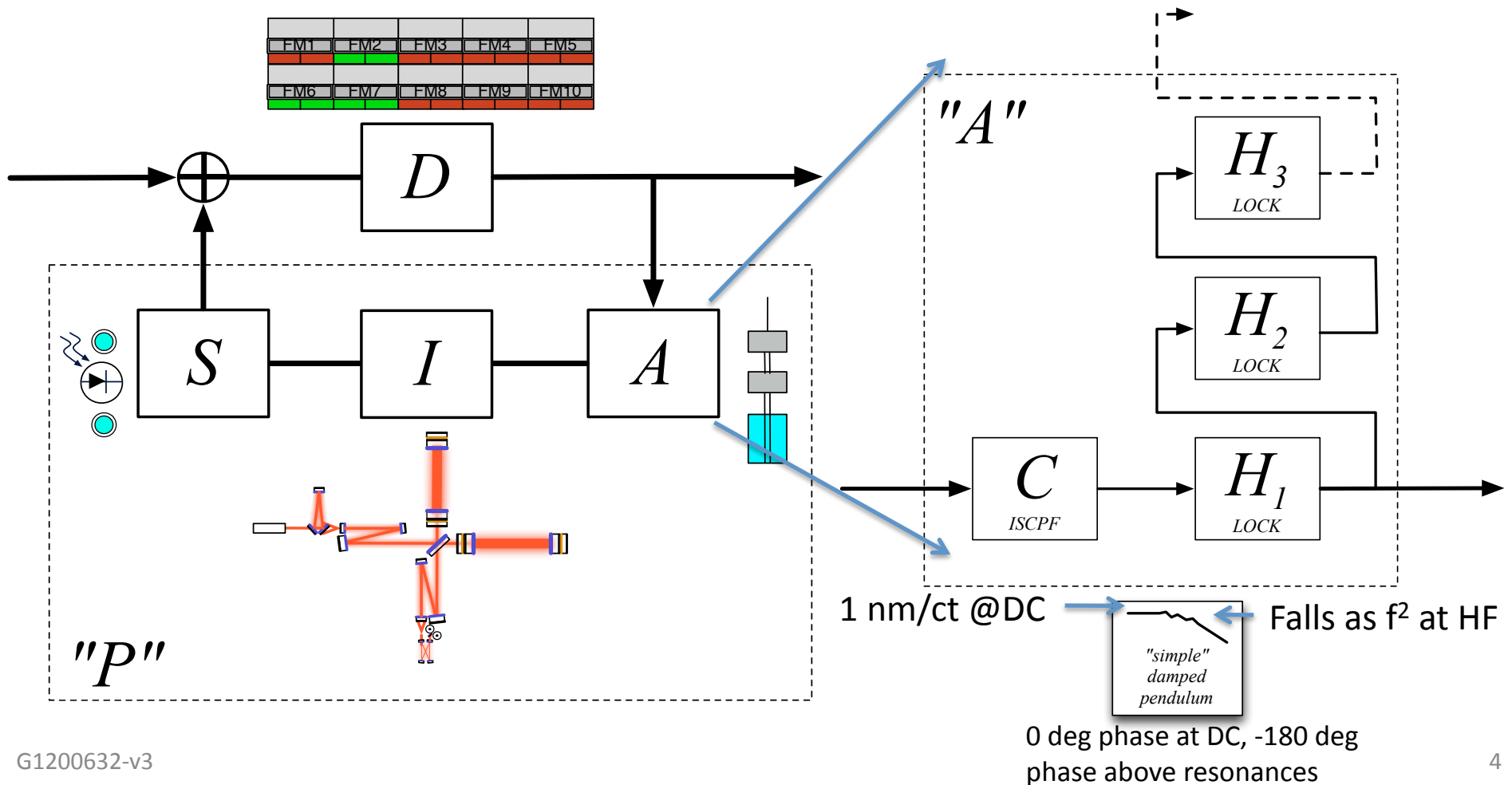


# Why the aLIGO Scheme Will be Different than what Brett did

- Different electronics (frequency response will be compensated, but gains are different)
- Several cavity signals vs. just one
- Control signals sent to several different types of suspensions
- Better (?) sensing
- More complete model(s) / new understanding

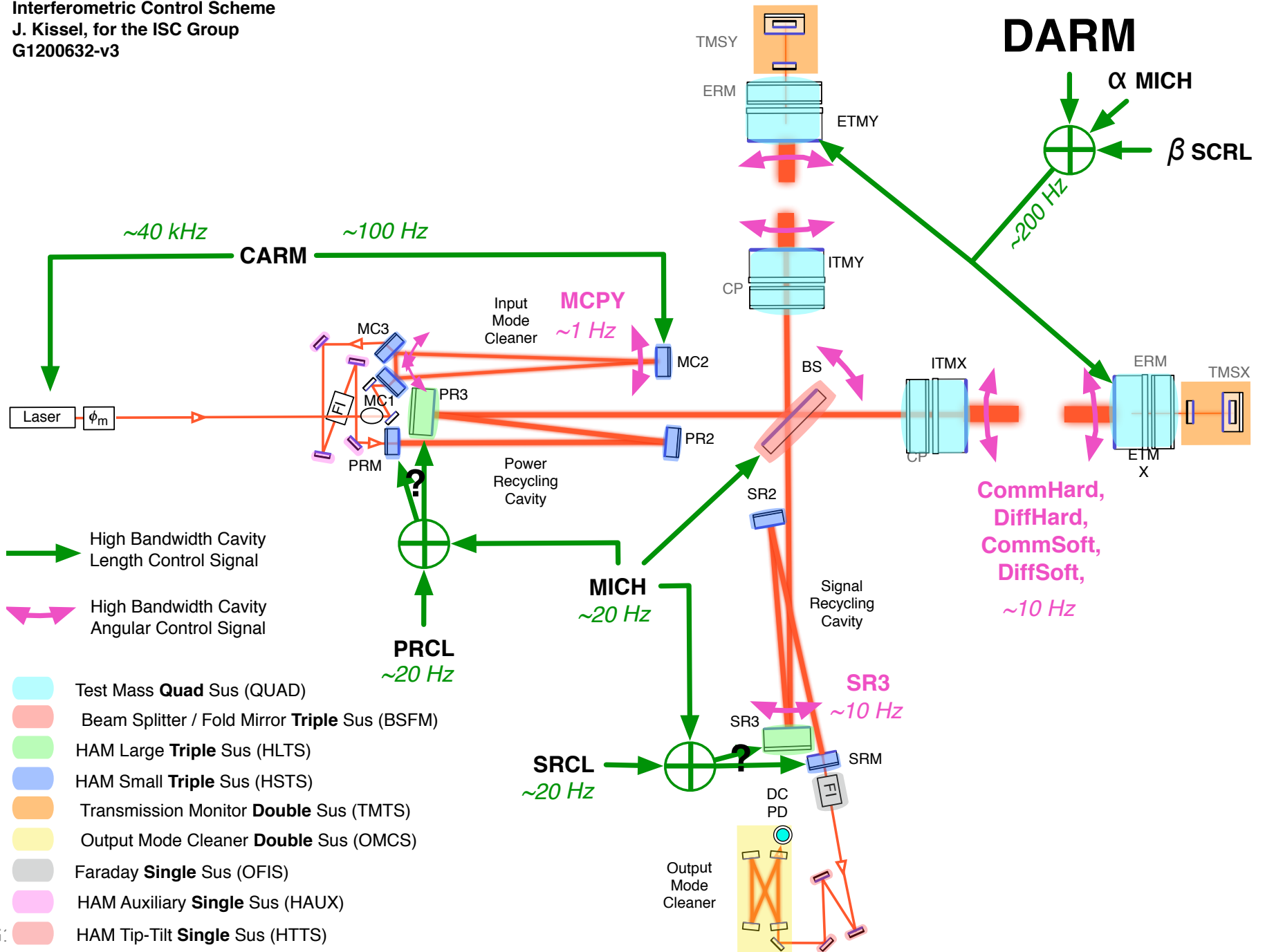
# Why the aLIGO Scheme Will be Different than what Brett did

- Artificially separate the global control “plant”



# The “For starters” aLIGO Scheme

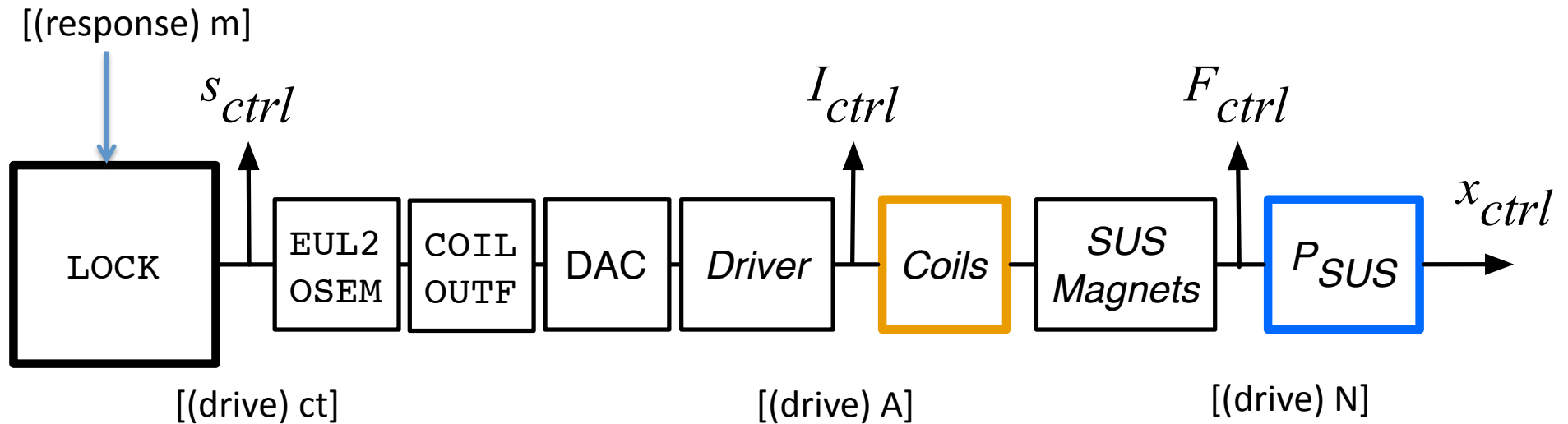
- Science mode configuration of aLIGO control scheme from the ISC FDR (and discussions with Peter & M. Evans)
  - See T1000298 (ISC, LSC), T070247 (ISC, ) and T0900511 (ASC)
- Diagram is covered with grains of salt, since it depends on what we get from SEI+SUS, what SNR we get from the various optical ports, power level, the balance between coupling and control strength, etc., etc.
- The point of me showing it is merely to
  - Give you a feel for what signals go where, to which suspensions
  - Give you a feel for the bandwidth of each of the loops
  - Point out that we won't have to control “every optic”
  - Point out that **optics will often be receiving more than one cavity signal**



# The puzzle

- Need lots of complicated pieces:
- A closed-loop SUS model one can trust to be accurate (since we can't sense the plant before we get started); measurements, if possible
- A model of the input motion (HPI + ISI), projected to SUS point
- Complete understanding of control signal chain (hard because each SUS layer is different) and its possible states

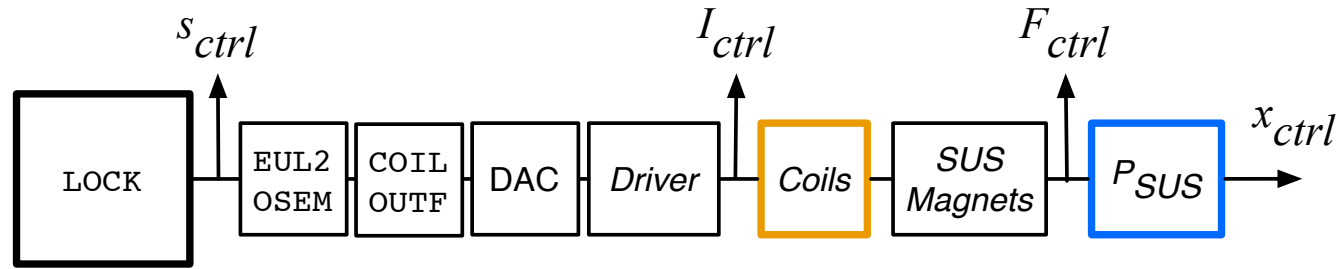
# The output path



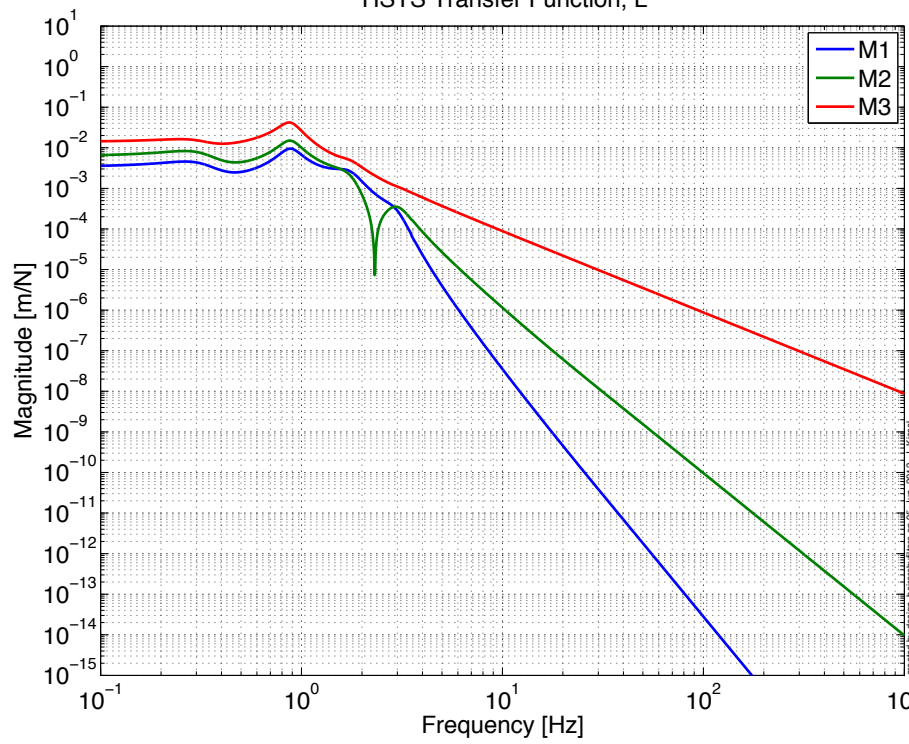
- The Barton models of transfer functions come in terms of  $[m \text{ (response)}] / [N \text{ (drive)}]$
- The “plant” for the control system is (drive at the LOCK filters to the displacement of test mass) or  $[m \text{ (response)} / ct \text{ (drive)}]$
- Frequency response of analog electronics in drive chain is compensated, EUL2OSEM matrix preserves units, so we only need DC gains of all components
- `{SusSVN}/sus/trunk/Common/MatlabTools/make_OSEM_filter_model.m`



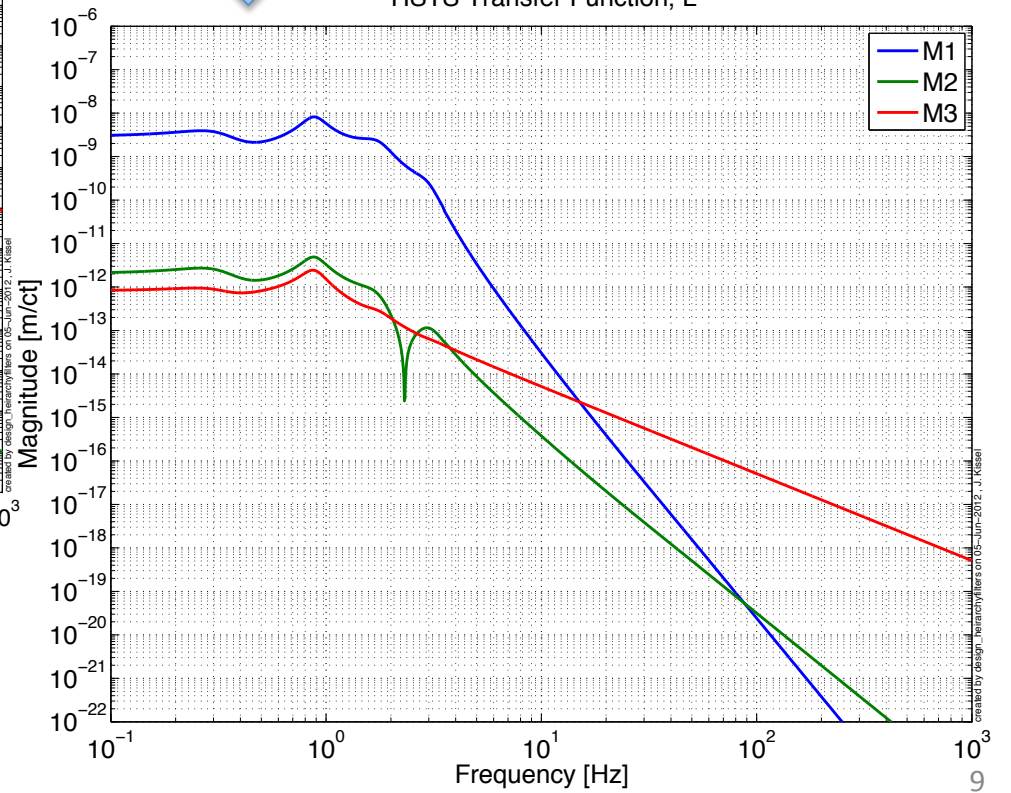
# The output path



HSTS Transfer Function, L



HSTS Transfer Function, L



# The remaining To-Do list

- Complete assessment of output path for all suspensions
- Get the latest input motion models
- Design appropriate locking filters
- Show stability / compatibility of design, show open loop gains and crossovers
- Get infrastructure up and running to push these filters out in a reasonably automated fashion
  
- Starting with HSTSs (for IMC control) because they're more simple then moving on immediately to QUADs (for single arm control)