

Correlated Noise Created by Schumann Resonance

Ryan Horton

Mentor: Eric Thrane and Alan Weinstein

Overview

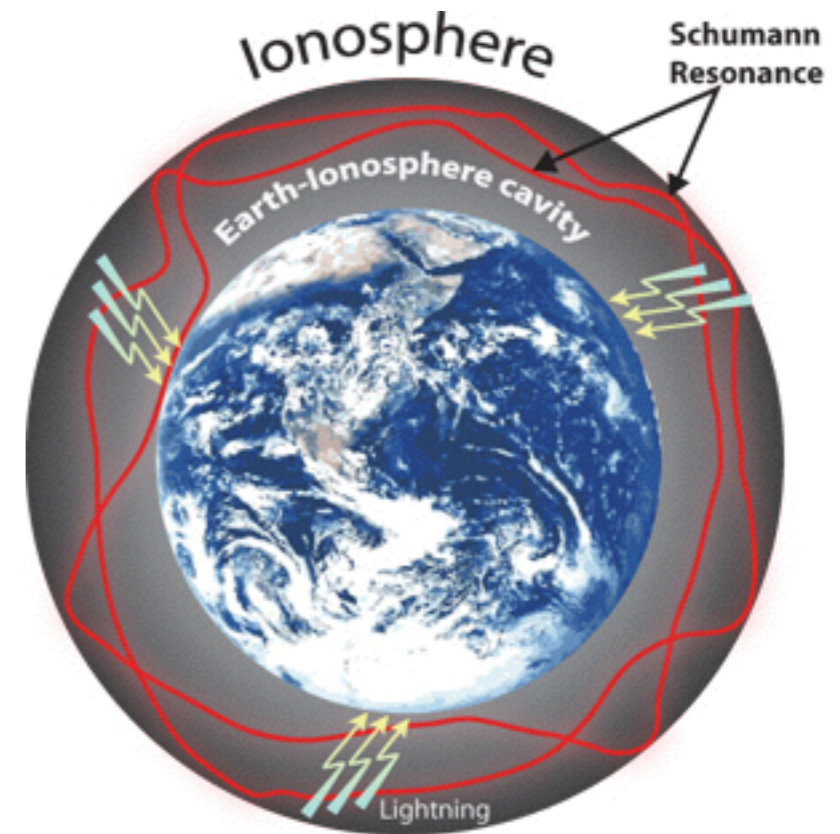
- What are Schumann resonances?
- Why are they important to aLIGO?
- New Magnetometers and Initial Data
- Cleaning Techniques
- Comparing LEMIs to Bartington magnetometers
- Predicted Gains from Low Noise Magnetometers

Stochastic Gravitational Wave Background

- Gravitational waves coming from all directions all the time
- Signals are too weak to detect individually, but the sum of all the signals might be able to be seen...
- ... by cross correlating data from two detectors
- Coherent noise at multiple detectors would look like a gravitational wave!

Schumann Resonance

- Caused by lightning
- Ground/Ionosphere create a spherical shell
- Most lightning strikes are in the Amazon or the Congo
- Primary frequency at 7.48 Hz



$$f = \frac{c}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot r_e}$$

Implications for aLIGO

- Coherent fields at both detectors
- Test masses are affected by magnetic fields
- Variations in coherent magnetic fields create coherent noise the detector
- Subtract correlated noise with magnetometers

Coherence

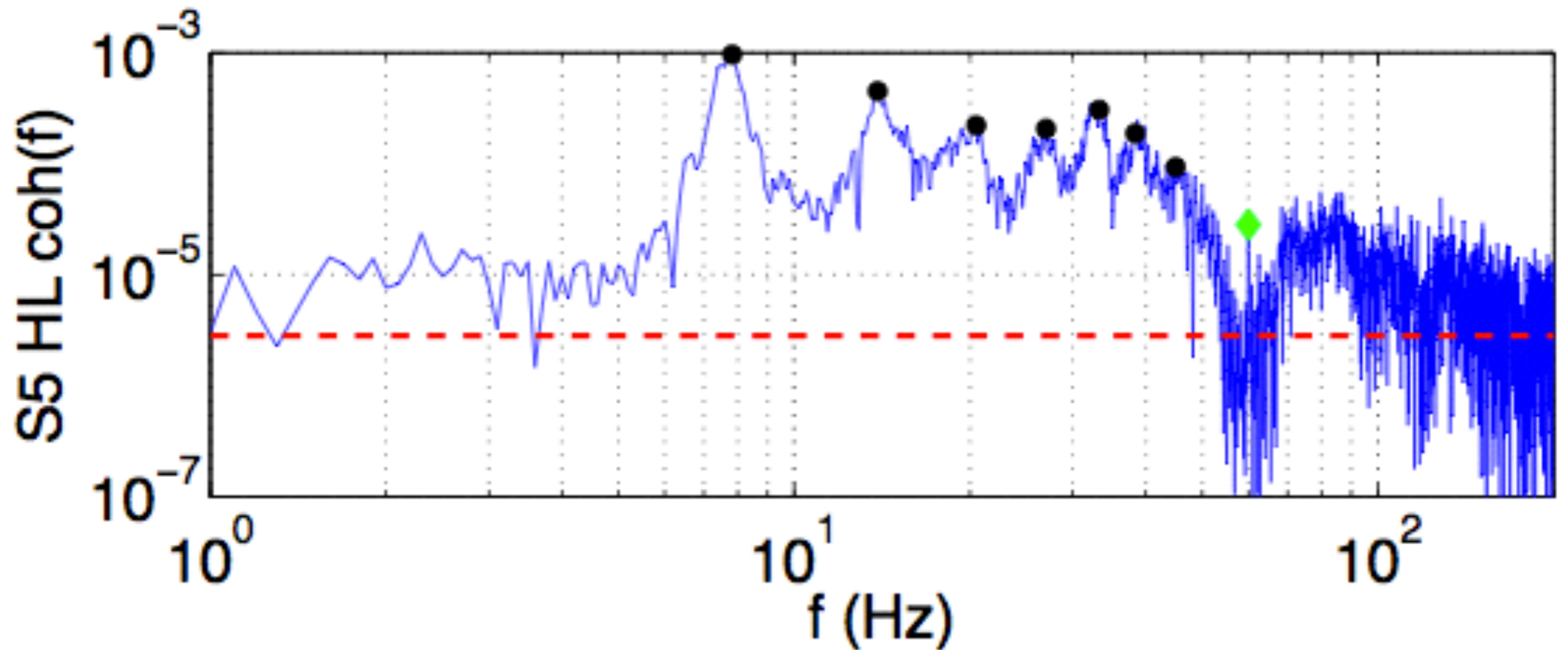
$$C_{xy} = \frac{|G_{xy}|^2}{G_{xx}G_{yy}}$$

Cross Spectral Density

Power Spectral Density

- If the signals are the same the coherence is 1
- If the signals are not related this goes to zero as the time goes to infinity

Magnetic Field Coherence Between LLO and LHO (t = 330 days)



LEMI Magnetometer



<i>Frequency (Hz)</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>10.00</i>
<i>Noise Floor (pT/Hz^{1/2})</i>	<i>20.00</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.04</i>

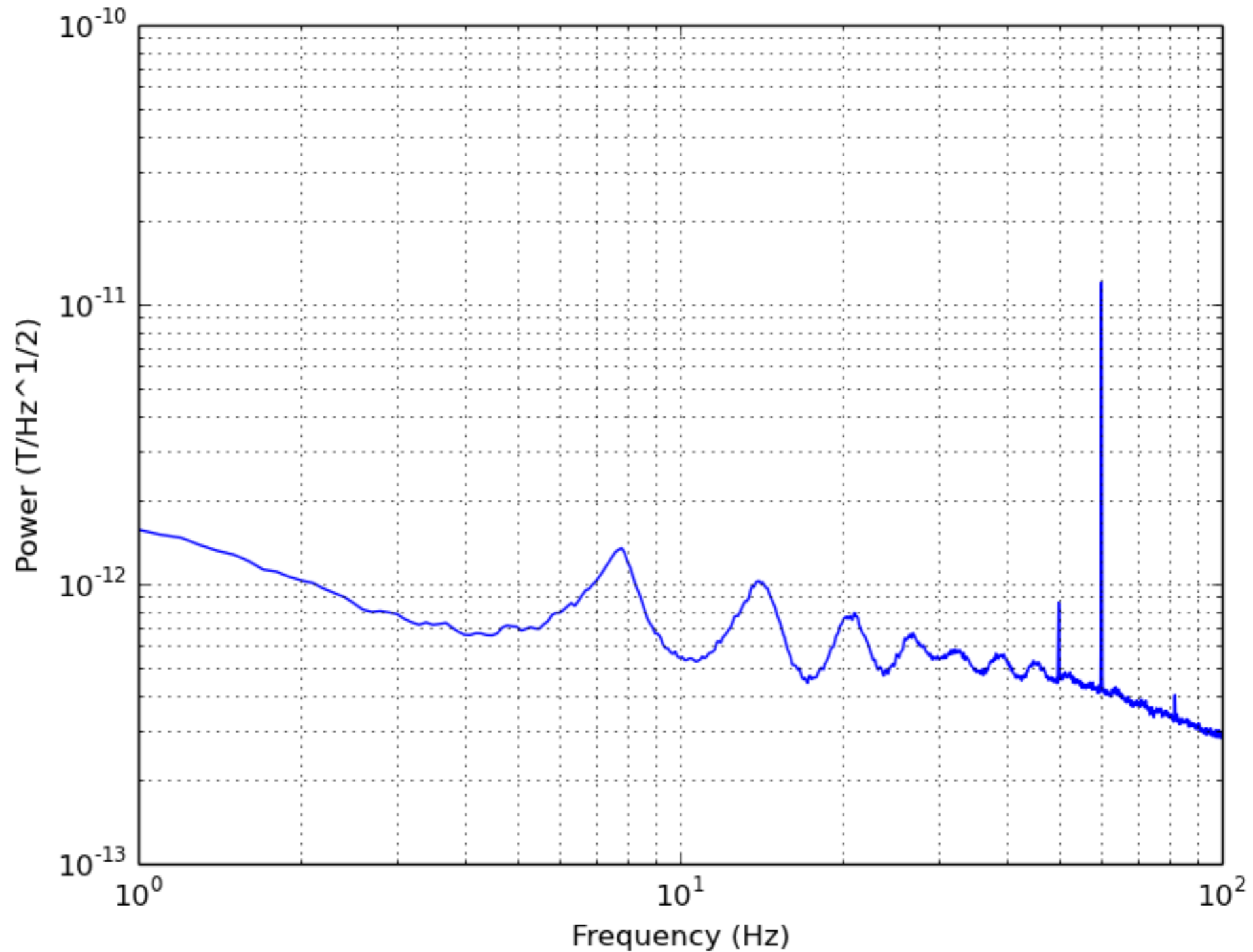
LHO Sites



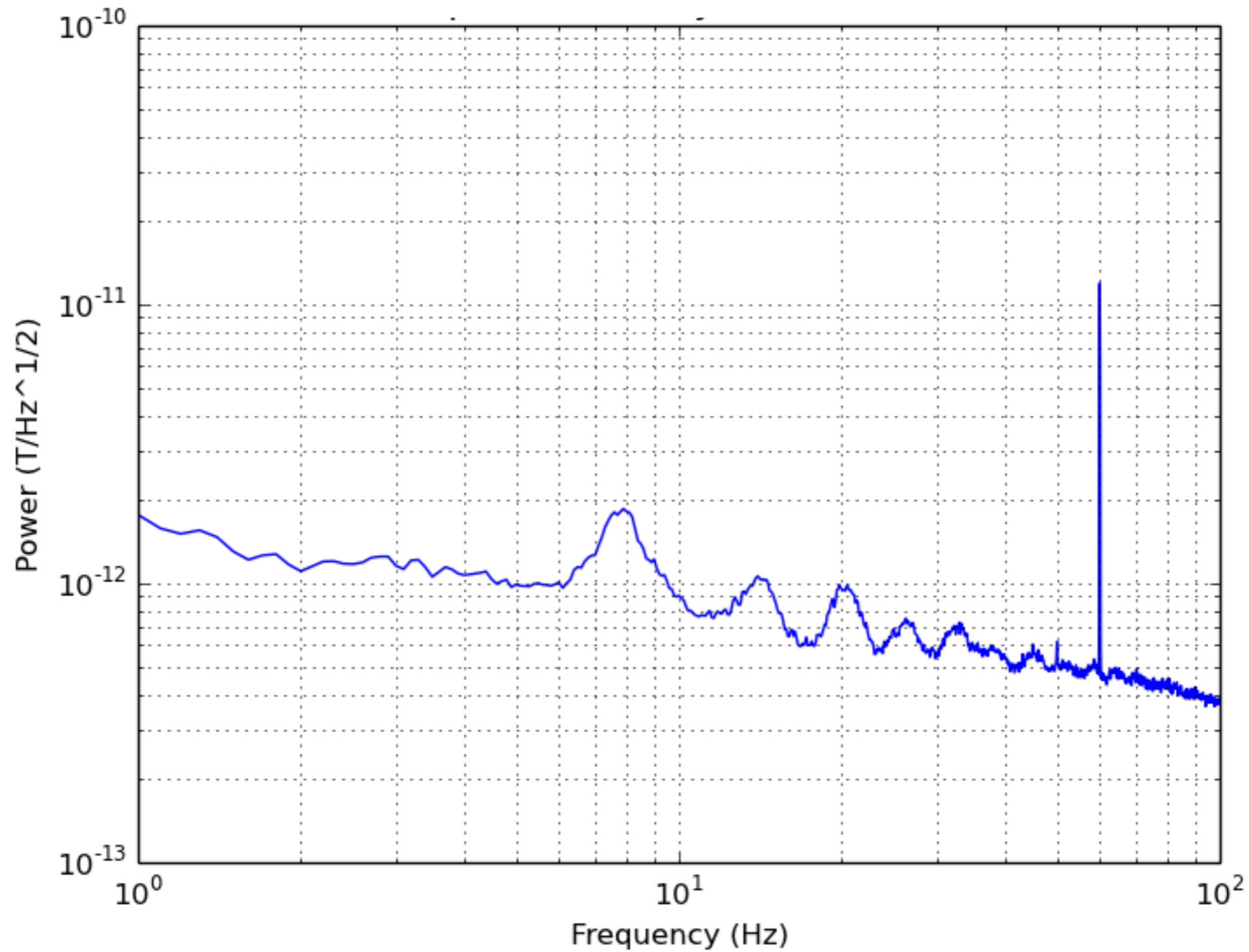
LLO Sites



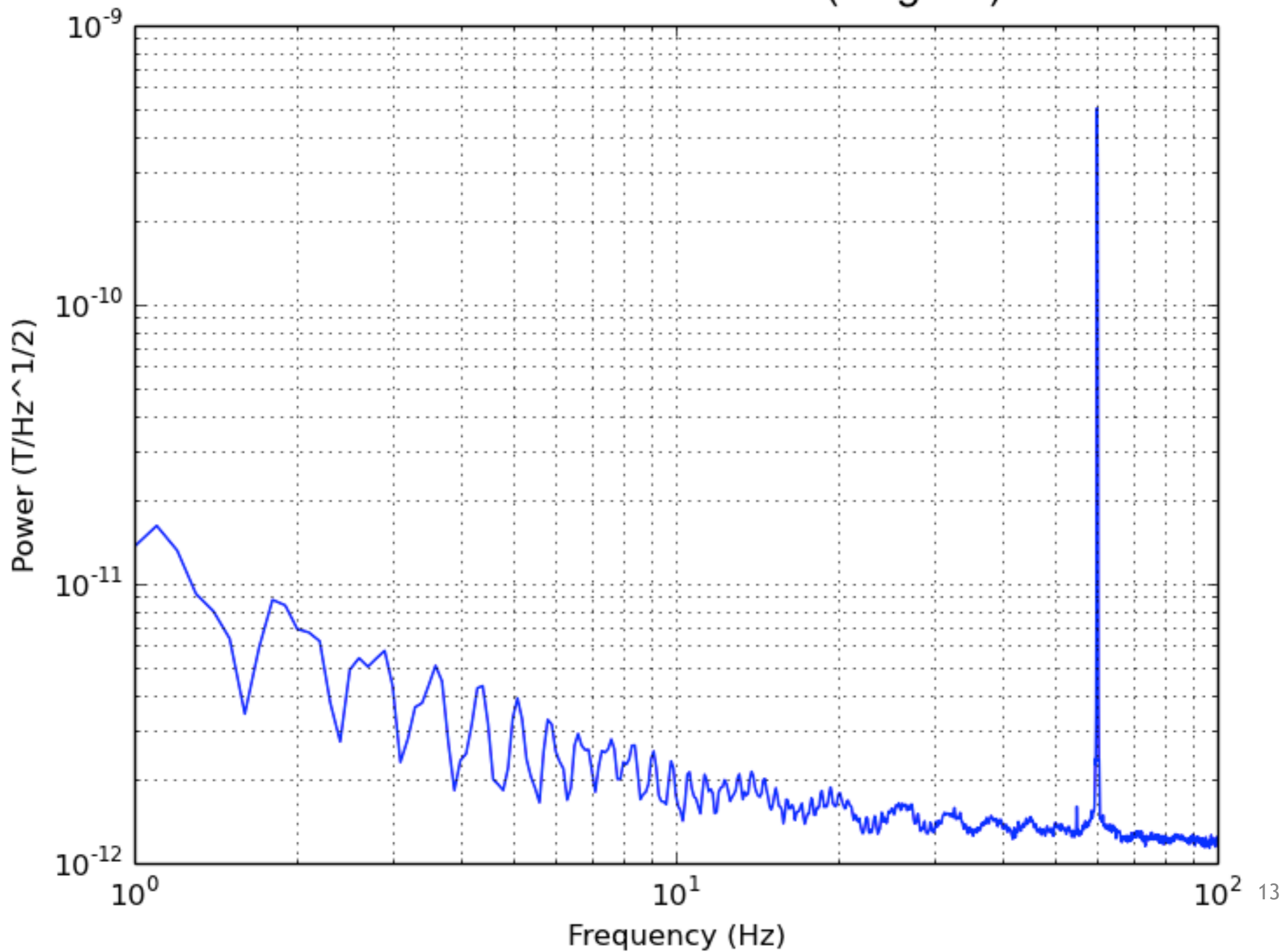
PSD Table Mountain EW



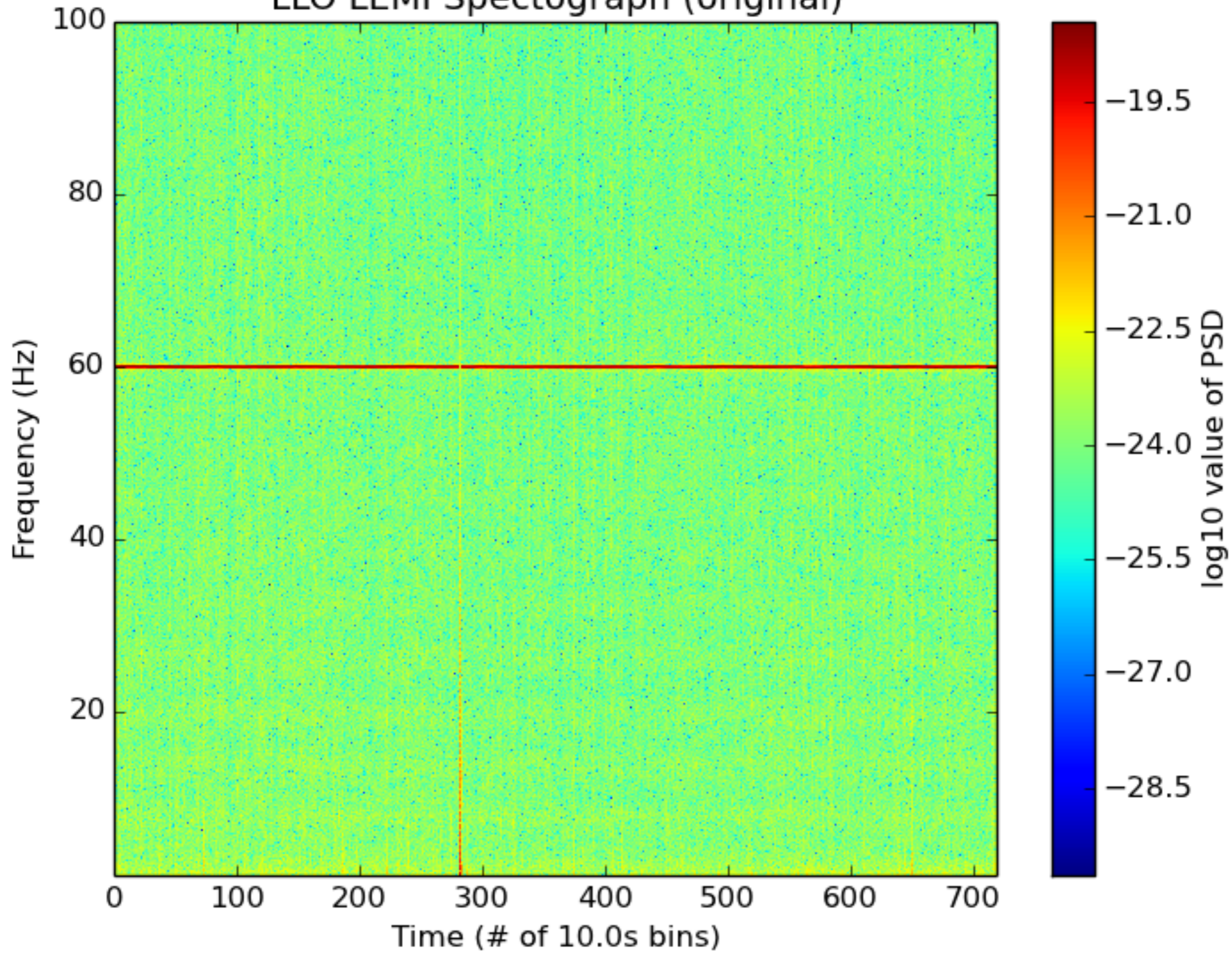
PSD Table Mountain NS



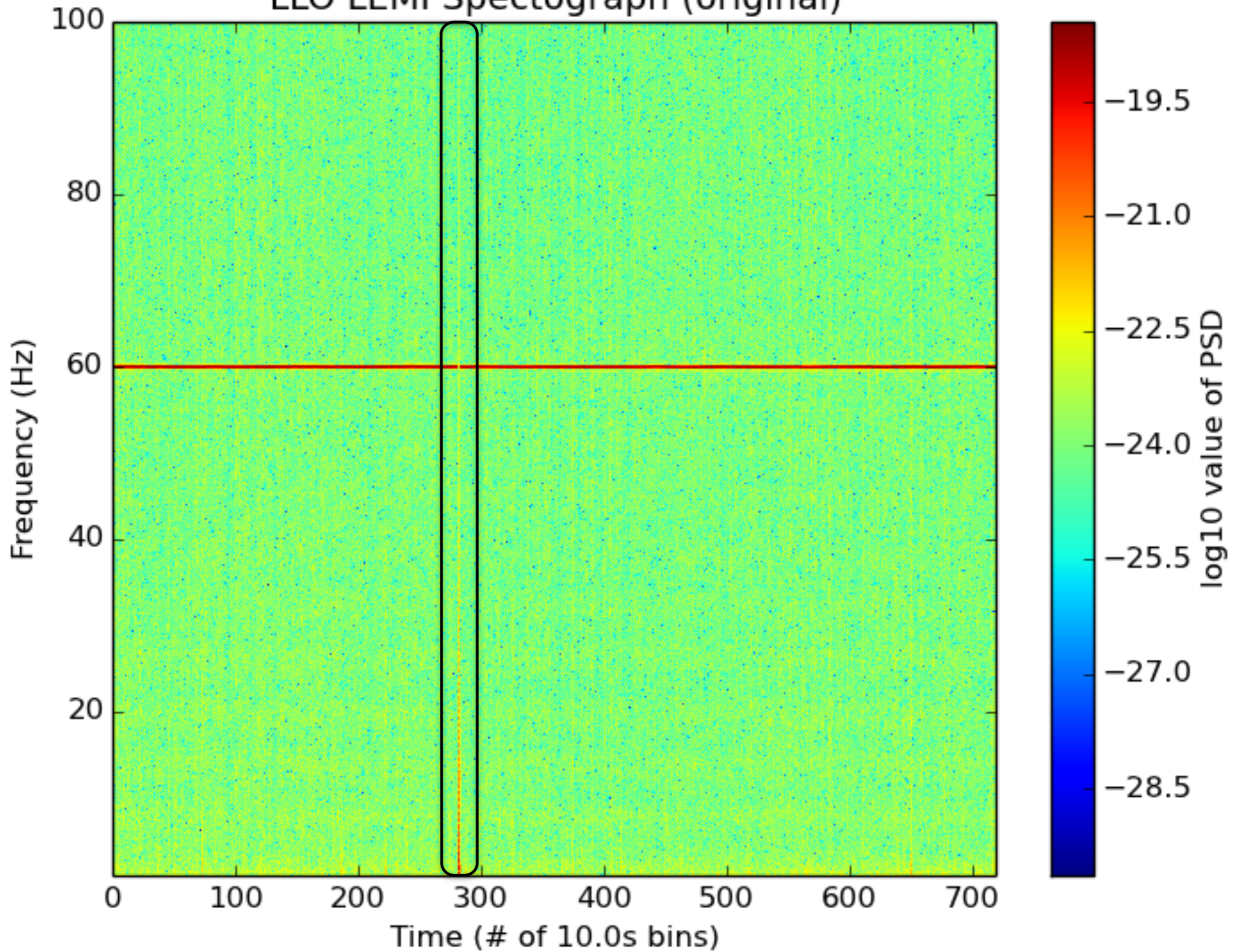
LEMI LLO Woods PSD (Original)



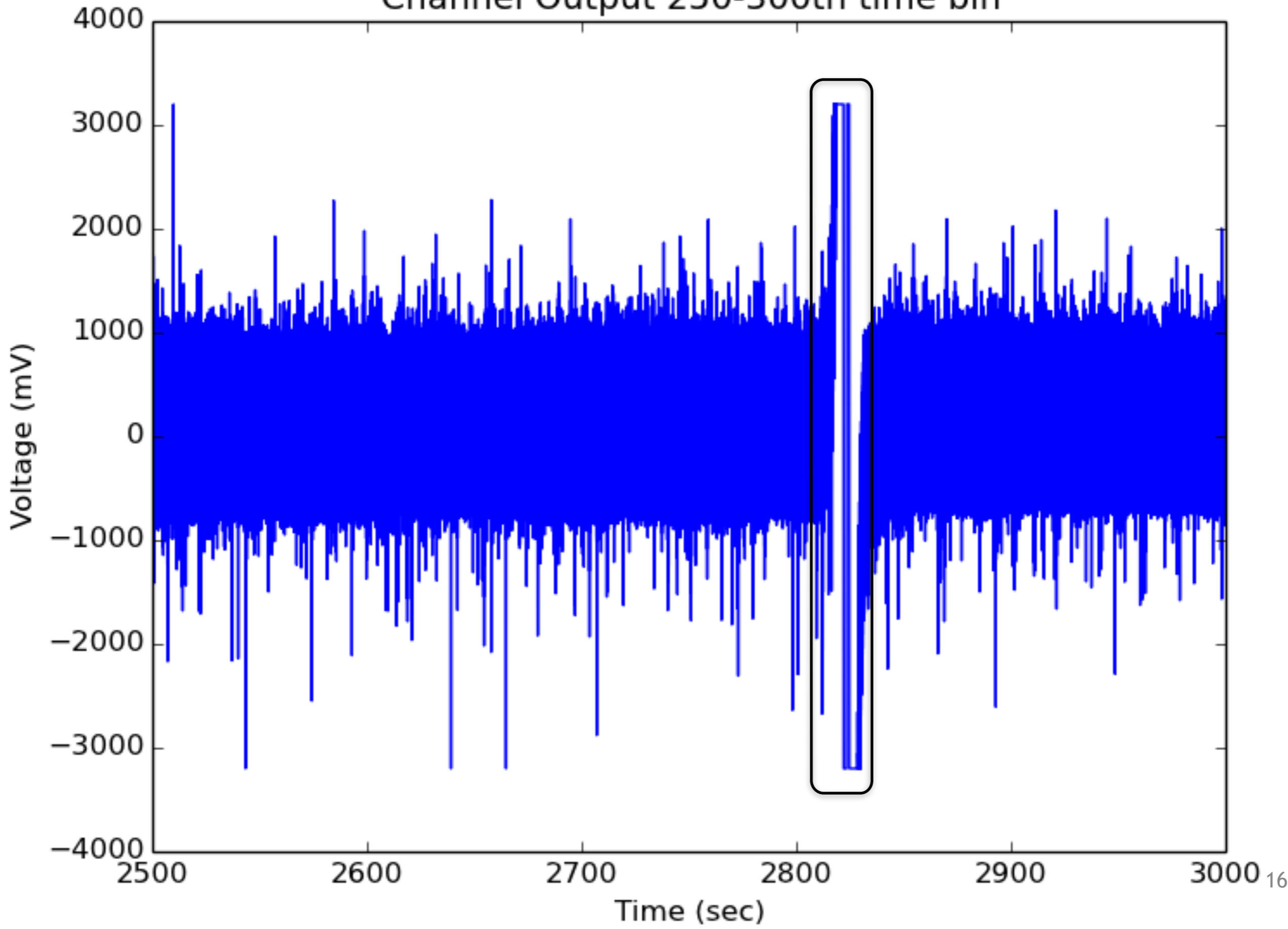
LLO LEMI Spectrograph (original)



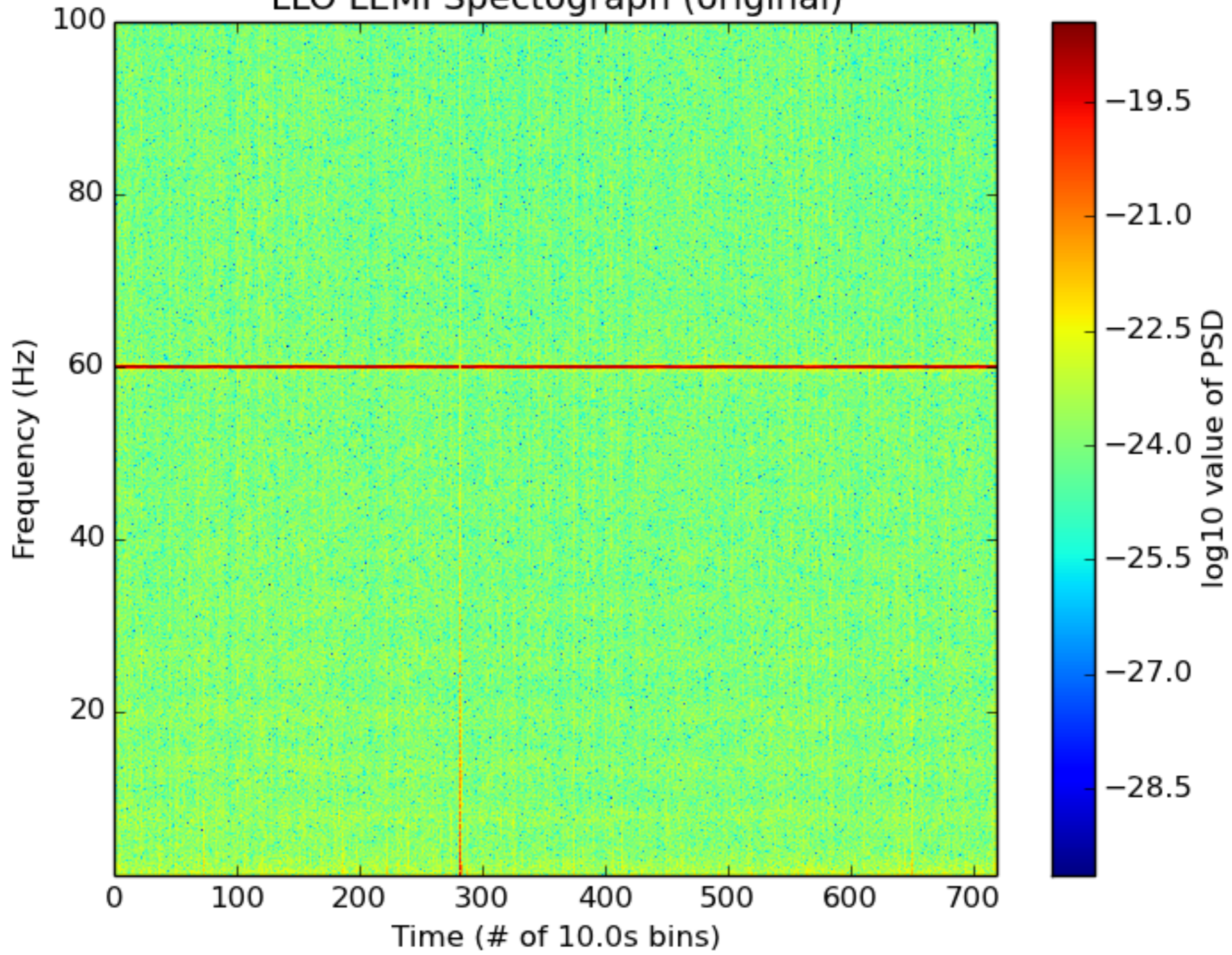
LLO LEMI Spectrograph (original)



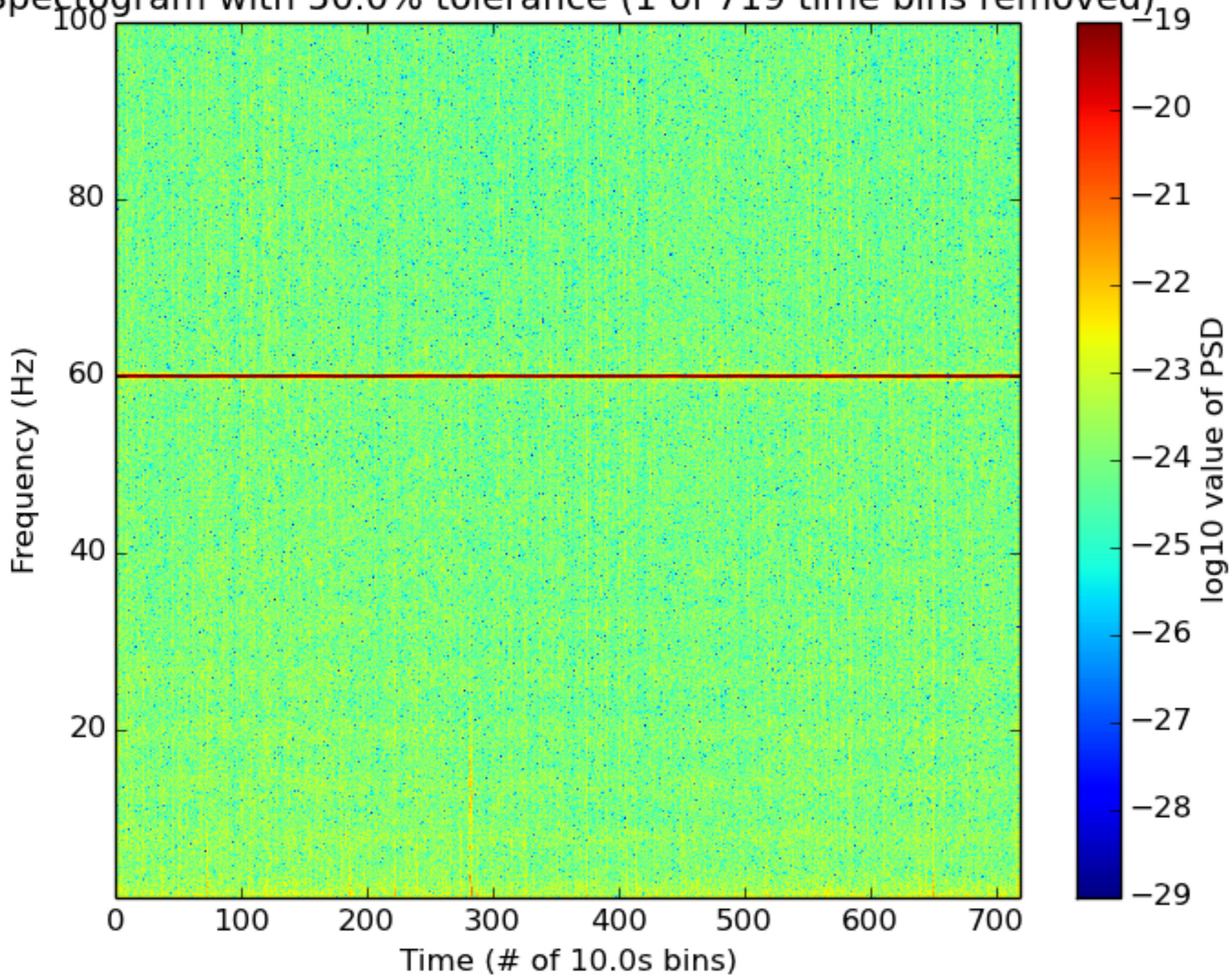
Channel Output 250-300th time bin



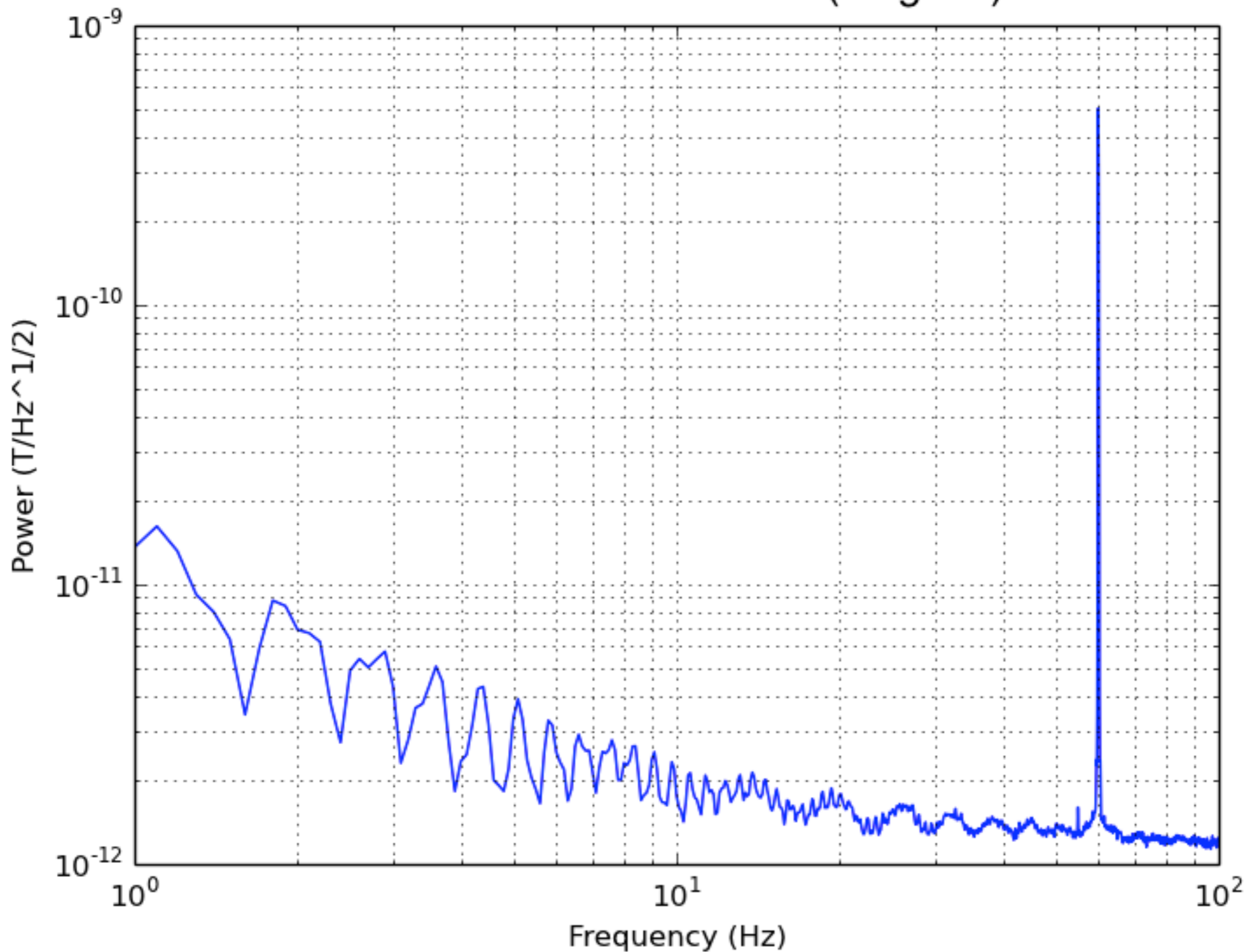
LLO LEMI Spectrograph (original)



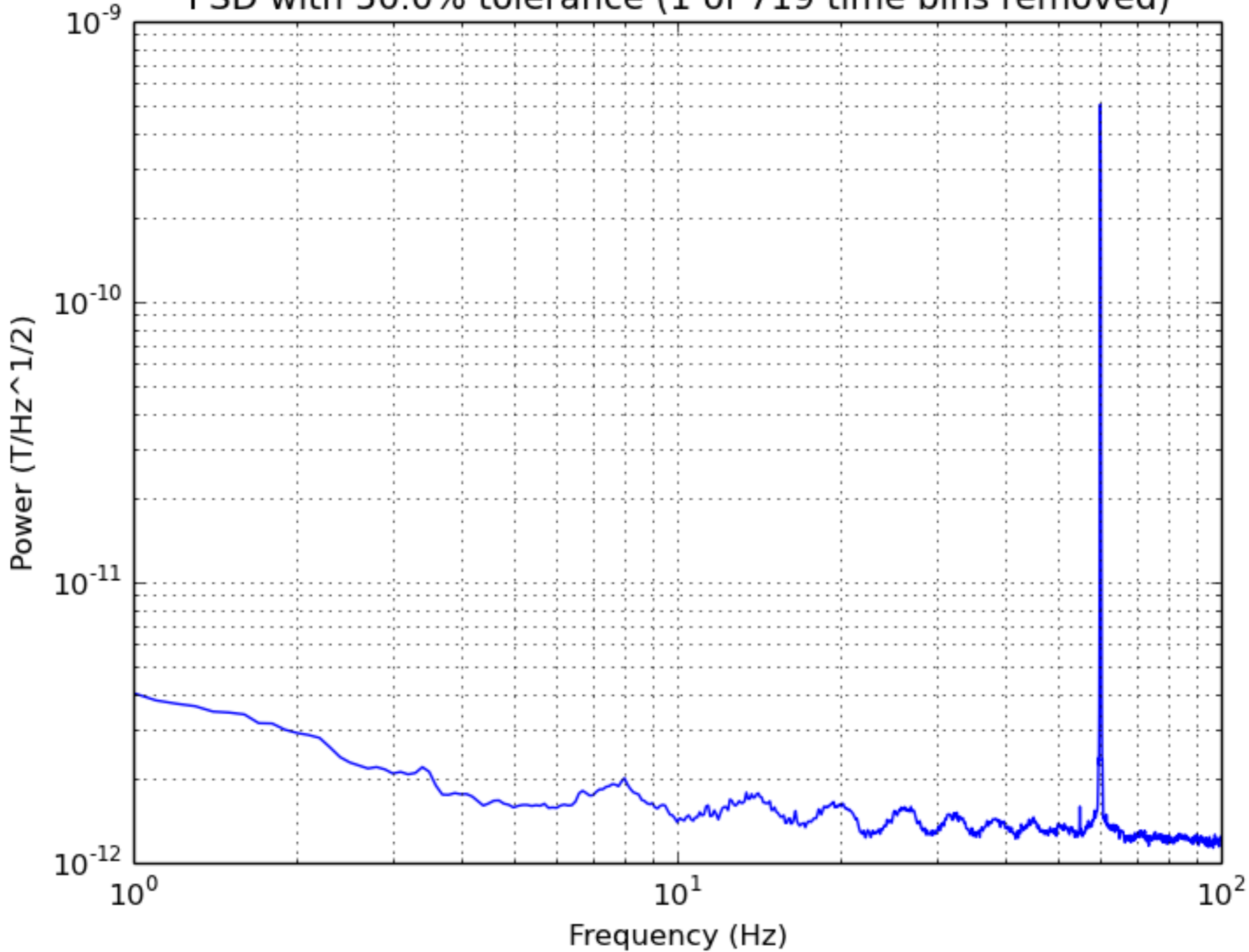
Spectrogram with 50.0% tolerance (1 of 719 time bins removed)



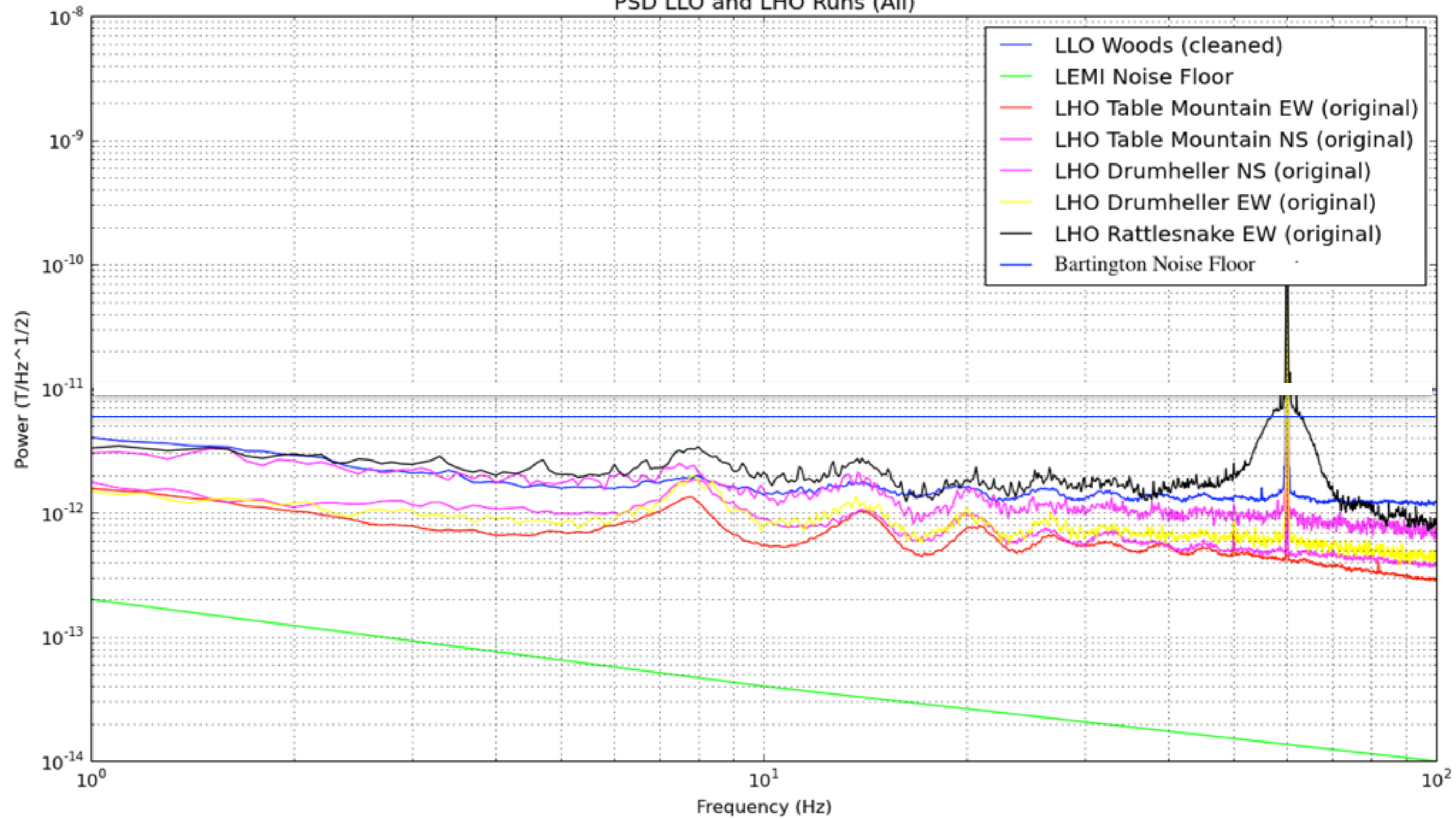
LEMI LLO Woods PSD (Original)



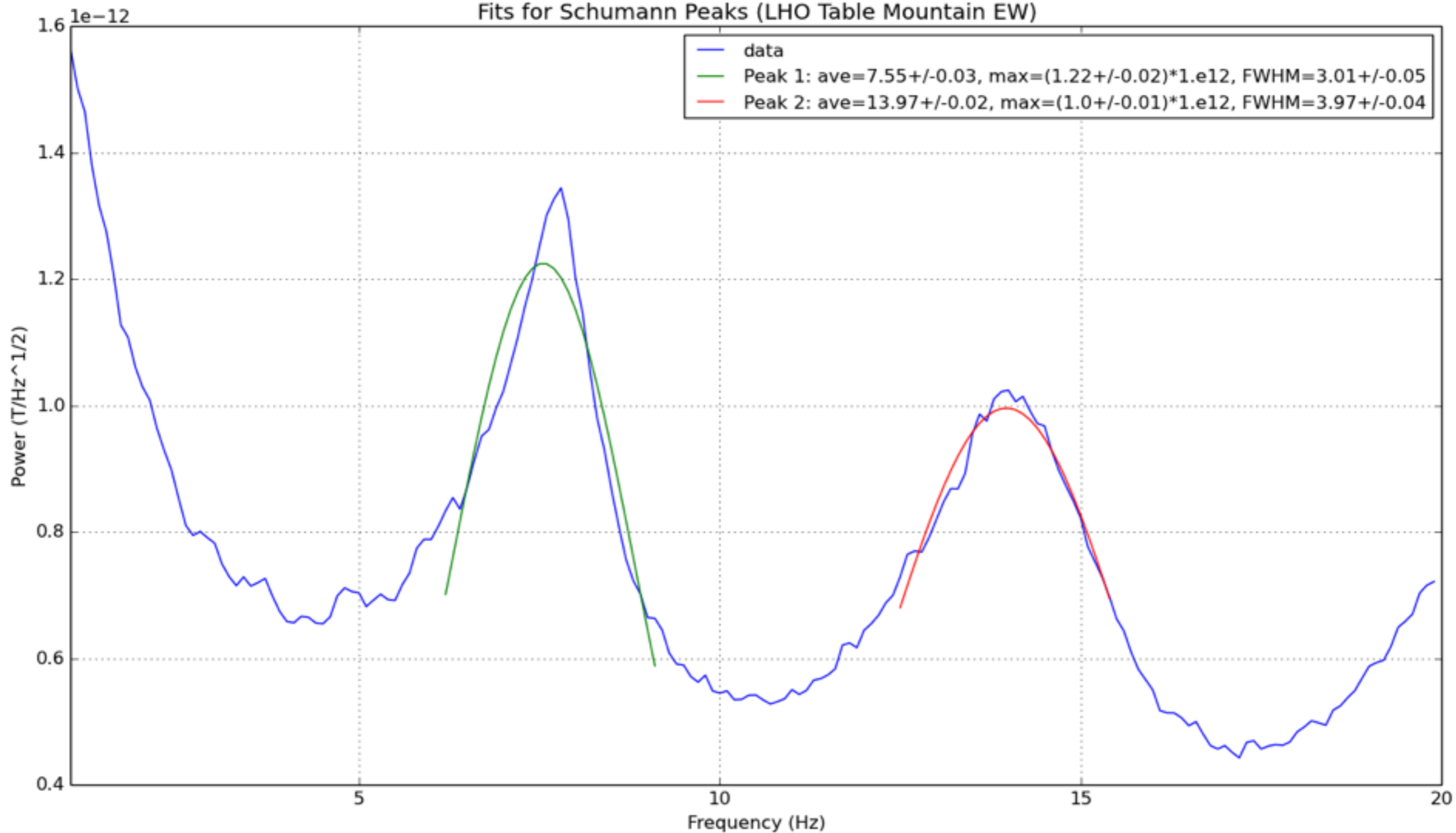
PSD with 50.0% tolerance (1 of 719 time bins removed)



PSD LLO and LHO Runs (All)



Fits for Schumann Peaks (LHO Table Mountain EW)

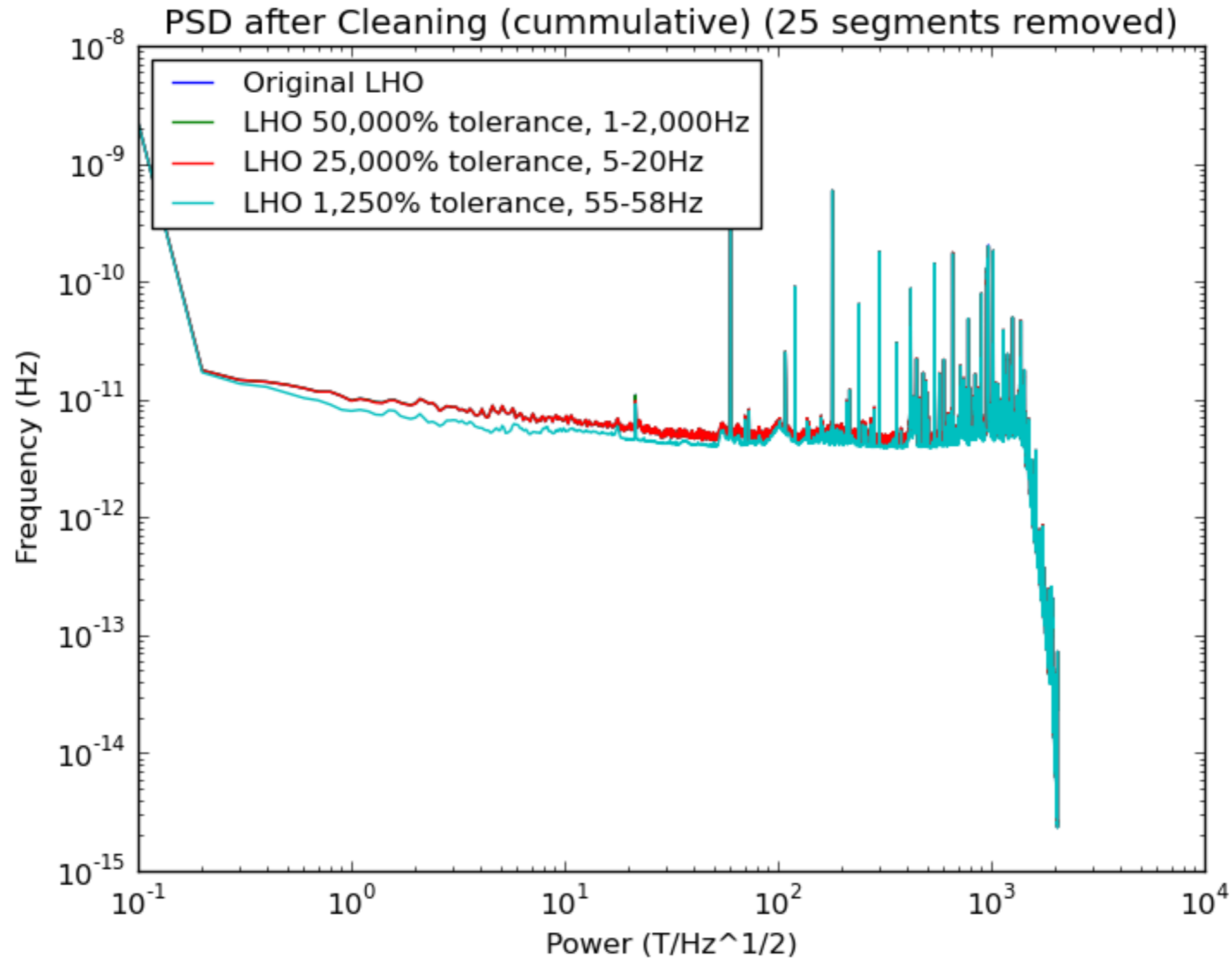


Schumann Peak Properties

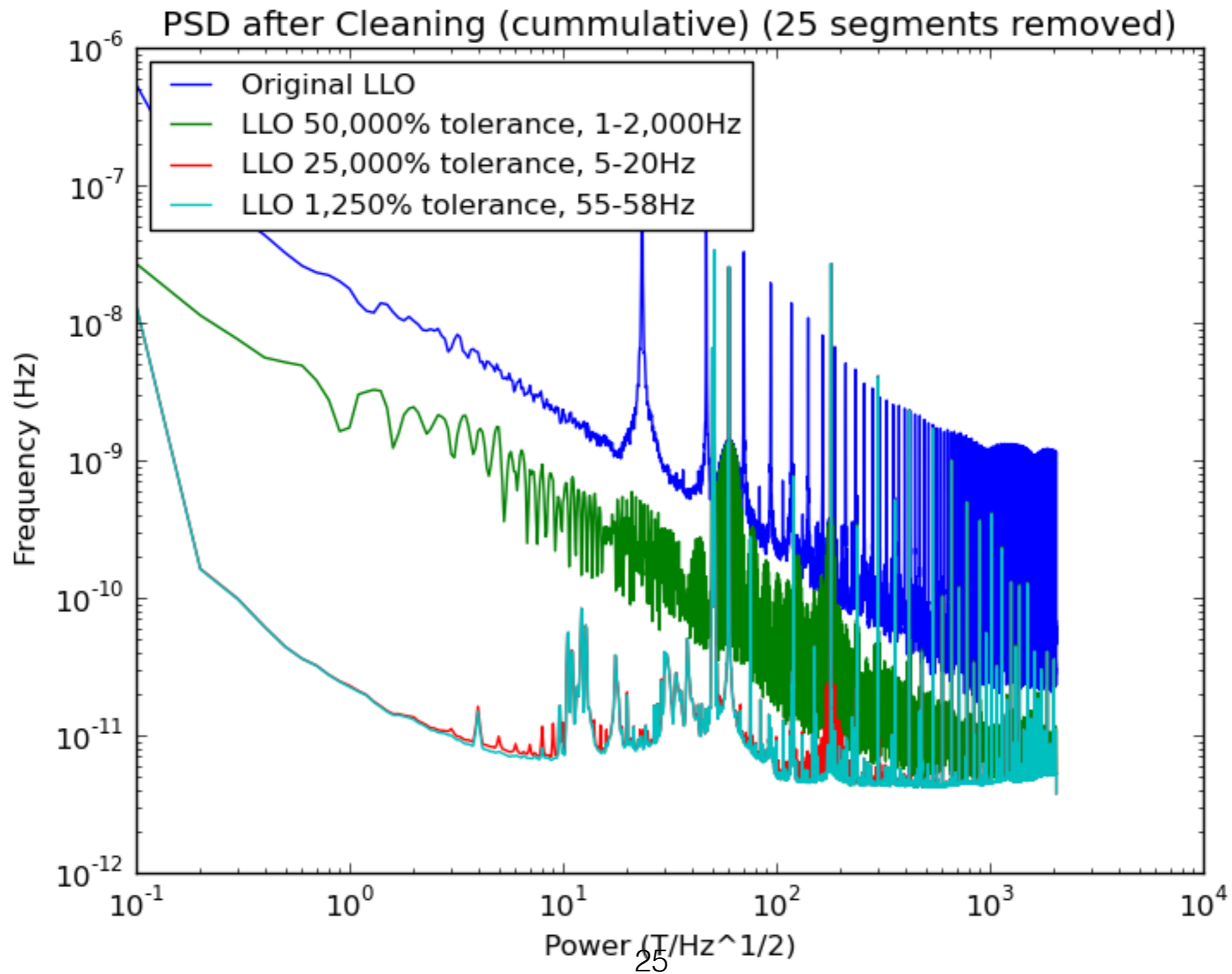
	1st Peak Frequency	Error (Hz)	1st Peak Amplitude (pT/Hz ^{1/2})	Error (pT/Hz ^{1/2})
Averages	7.82	0.18	1.88	0.57

	2nd Peak Frequency	Error (Hz)	2nd Peak Amplitude (pT/Hz ^{1/2})	Error (pT/Hz ^{1/2})
Averages	13.96	0.15	1.50	0.56

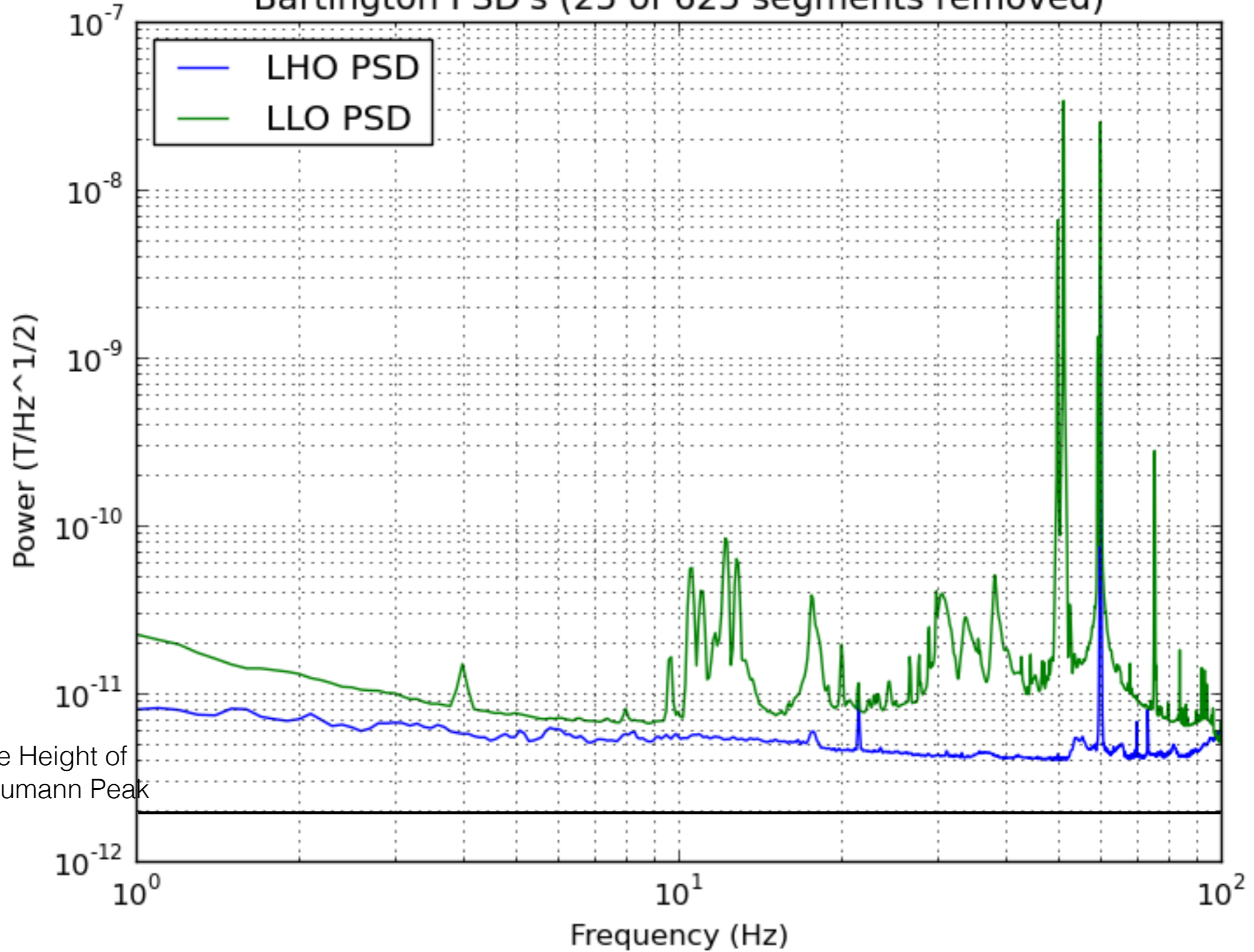
LHO Data (07/21/14-08/2/14)



LLO Data (July 21st-August 2nd)



Bartington PSD's (25 of 625 segments removed)



Average Height of
First Schumann Peak

Conclusions

- Bartington magnetometers can't see that Schumann peaks directly
- It takes multiple months of data to see the peaks in the coherence spectrum
- Efficient subtraction would require multiple LEMI-like detectors (at least one at each site)

Proposed Future Tests

- Record coincident LEMI data at LLO and LHO.
- Also record quadruple coincidence data with standard (Bartington) magnetometers at LHO/LLO.
- Calculate coherence spectra.
- Try cleaning LEMI a with LEMI b.
- Estimate residual power: a combination of local noise and non-common Schumann noise.

Proposed Future Tests

- Try to reduce coherence between LHO-LLO from 10^{-3} to $<10^{-5}$.
- This would require ~ 12 days of data (assuming 10s segments).
- A reduction of 100 in coherence corresponds to a factor of 10 reduction in SNR.
- This demonstration would be an important first step.

Acknowledgements

- Eric Thrane and Alan Weinstein
- Robert Schofield and Anamaria Effler
- Caltech and LIGO SURF Program
- NSF
- My fellow SURFS!