

Status of KAGRA detector characterization

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on behalf of DET team**

Detector Characterization



The purpose is diagnostics of

- stationary noise
 - non-stationary noise
- Estimating noise budget
 - Monitoring detector subsystems through instrumental channels
 - Monitoring environmental events through environmental channels

Our dream:

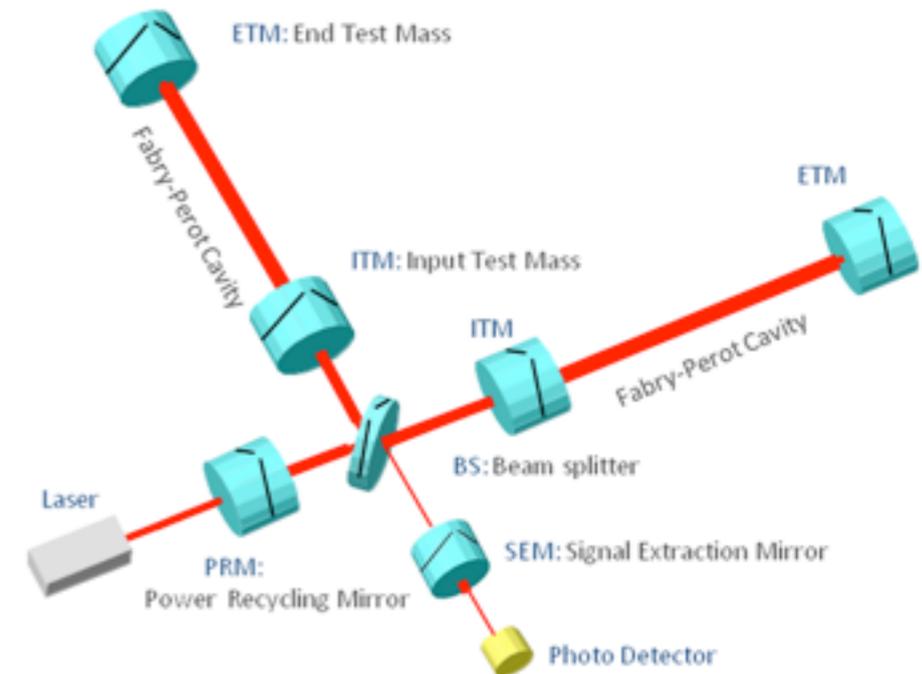
Stable, high sens., glitch-free, GW telescope

Try to build a bridge between DA and Detector

So that people of two islands can interact
using same language.



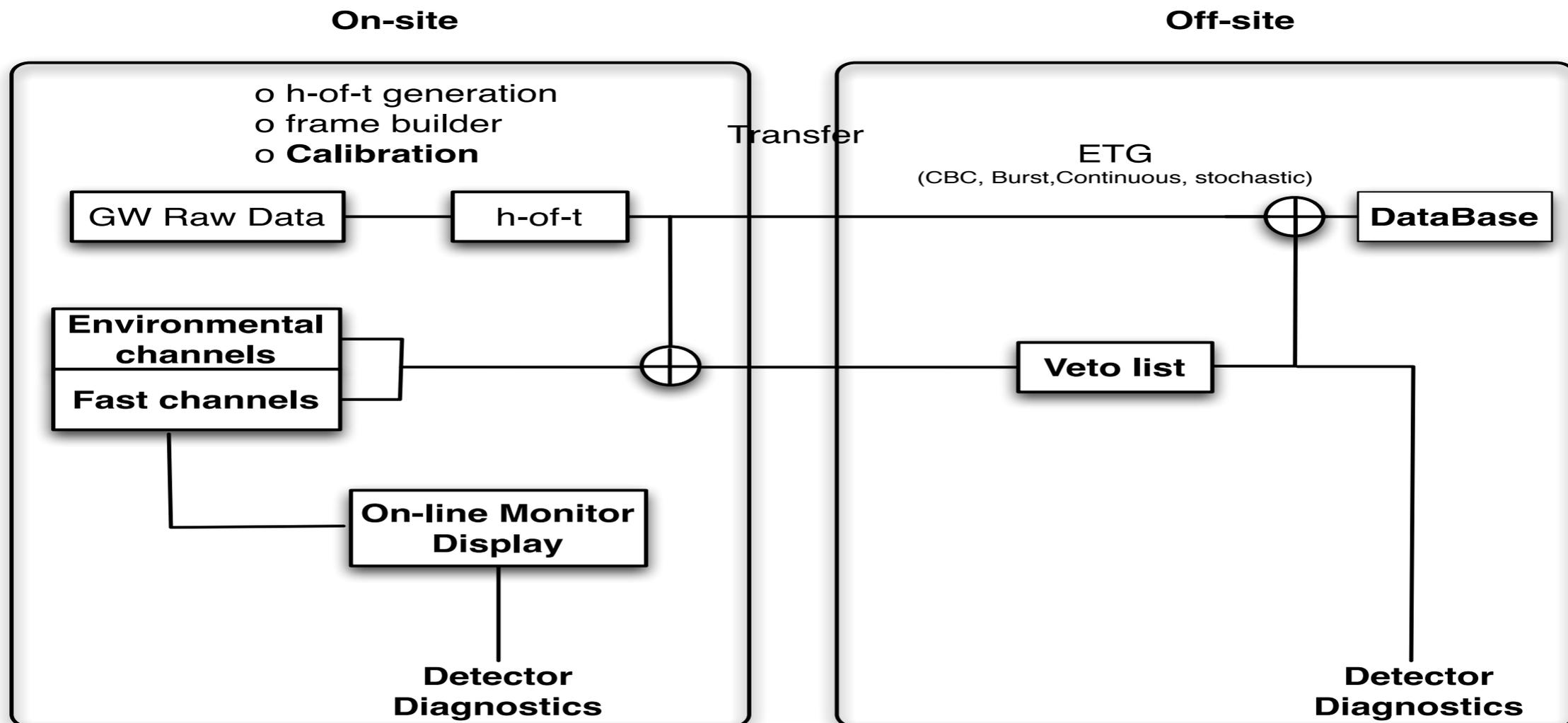
Carpenter and Oniroku



Detector and Data characterization



- Diagnose KAGRA instruments using
 - Characterize KAGRA Data using
- ## Same monitoring system



Software development



During commissioning

- **subsystem diagnostics**
 - **Method for localization of noise sources**
 - **Evaluation of data quality**
 - **Sophistication of on-line monitor display**

During Observation

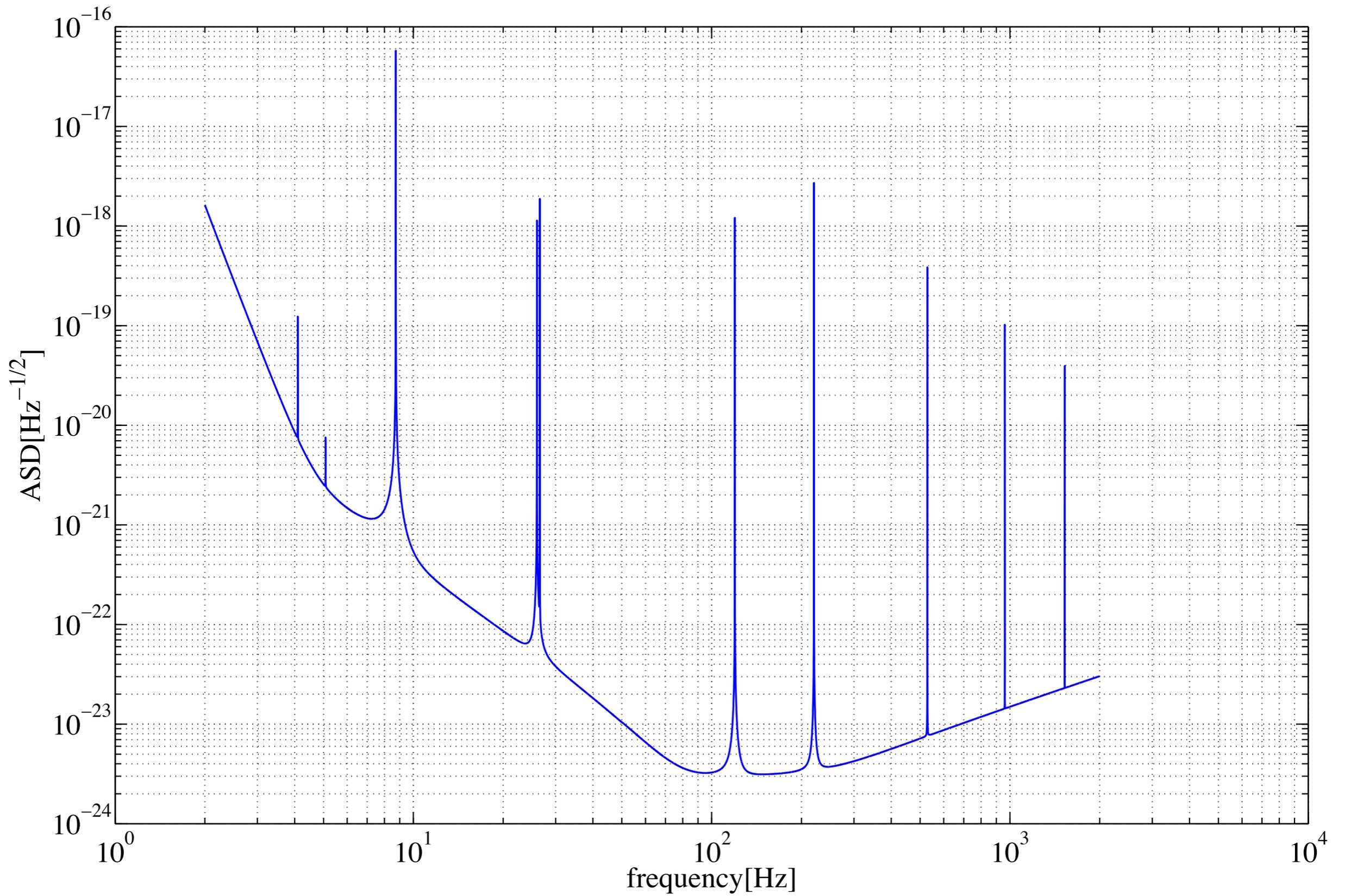
- **Veto analysis**
 - **Method for distinguish triggered events are GW or not**
- **Data quality flag**
- **Distribution of data quality information to both internal and external collaborators**

Characterization of KAGRA



- **Violin mode**
- **Globally correlated magnetic noise**

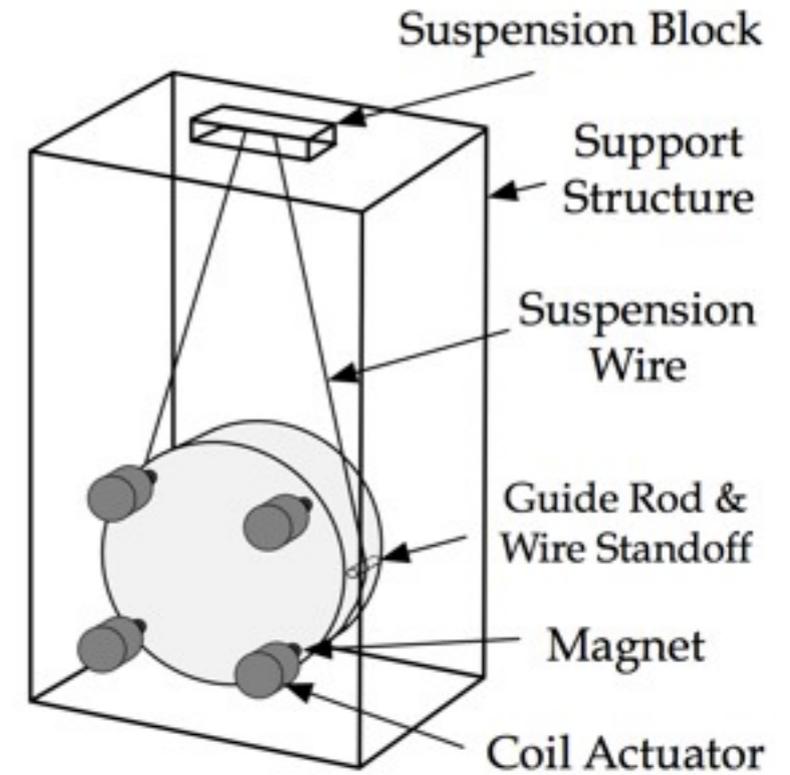
KAGRA sensitivity (Not Official)



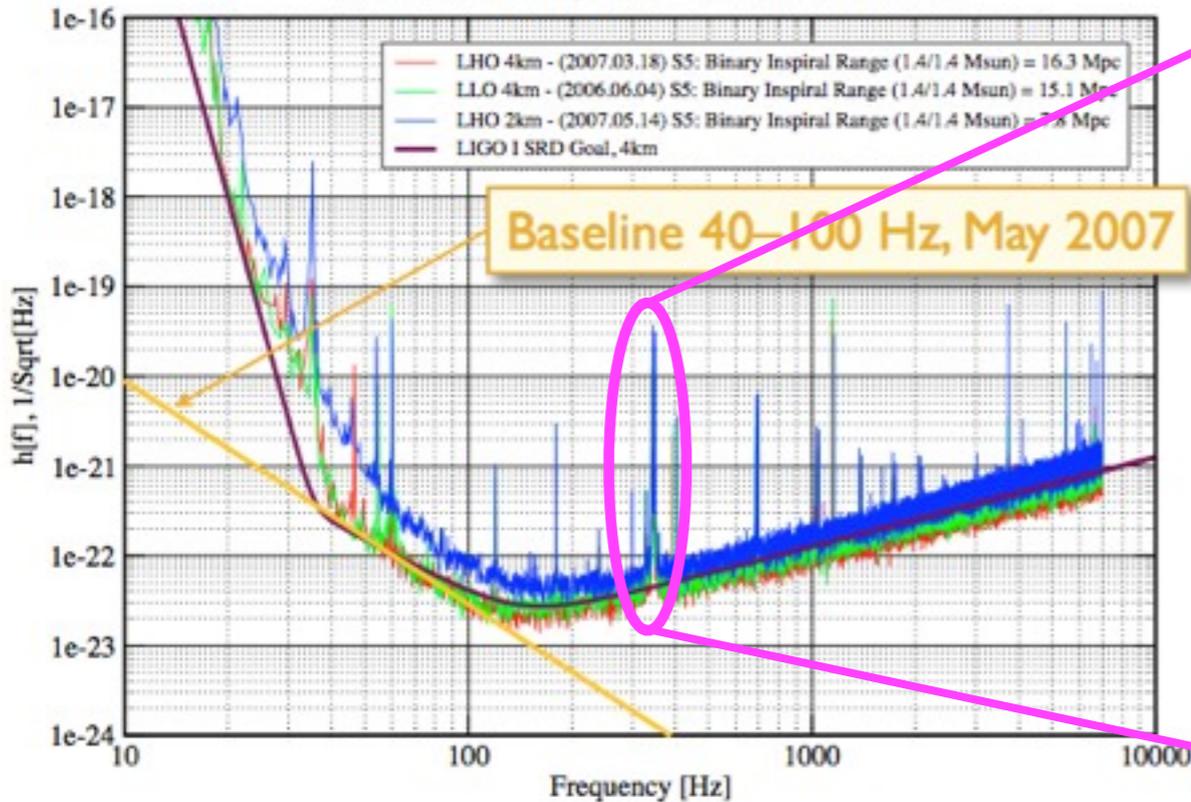
Violin modes in iLIGO



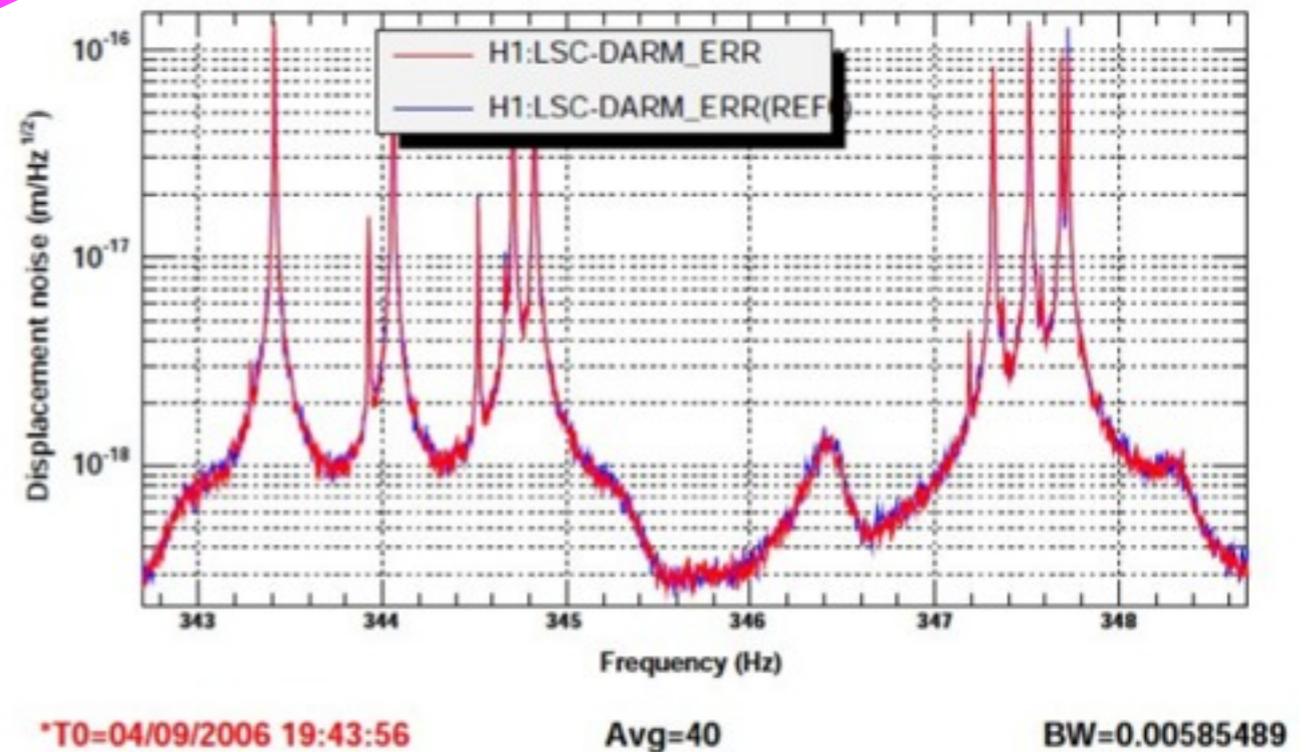
- Violin modes in iLIGO were separated into 8 due to weight balance.



Strain Sensitivity of the LIGO Interferometers
S5 Performance - May 2007 LIGO-G070366-00-E



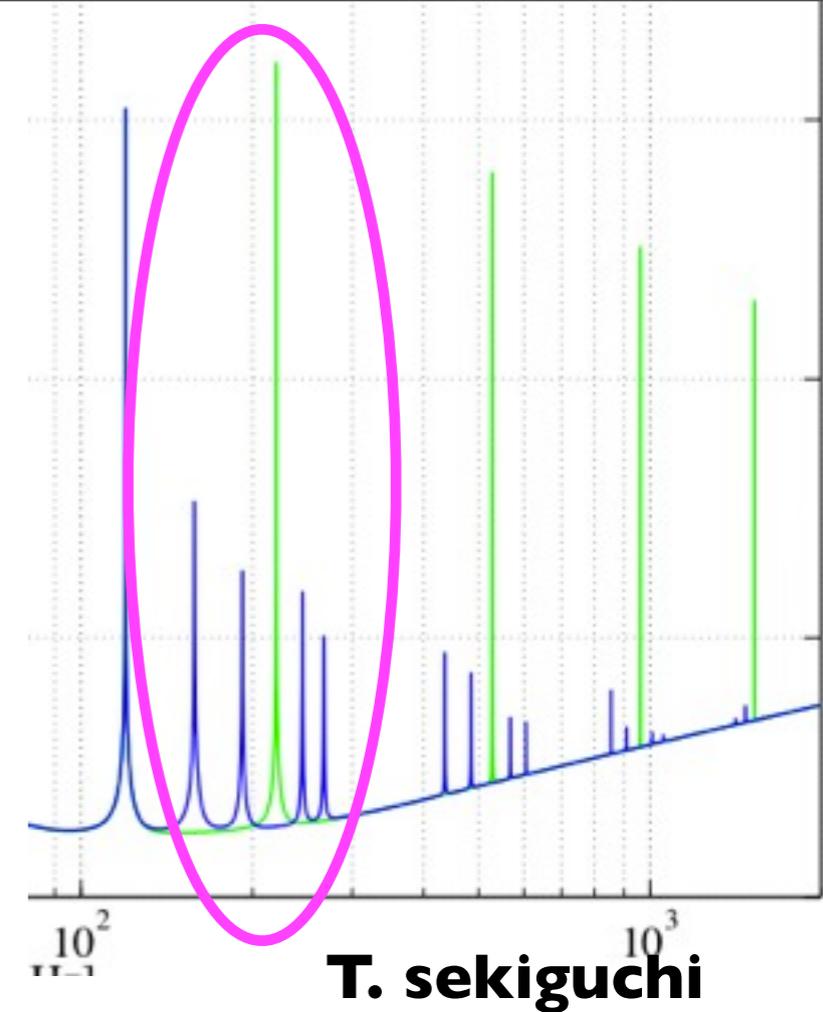
Violin-Mode Fundamental Band (V1 DTT cal)



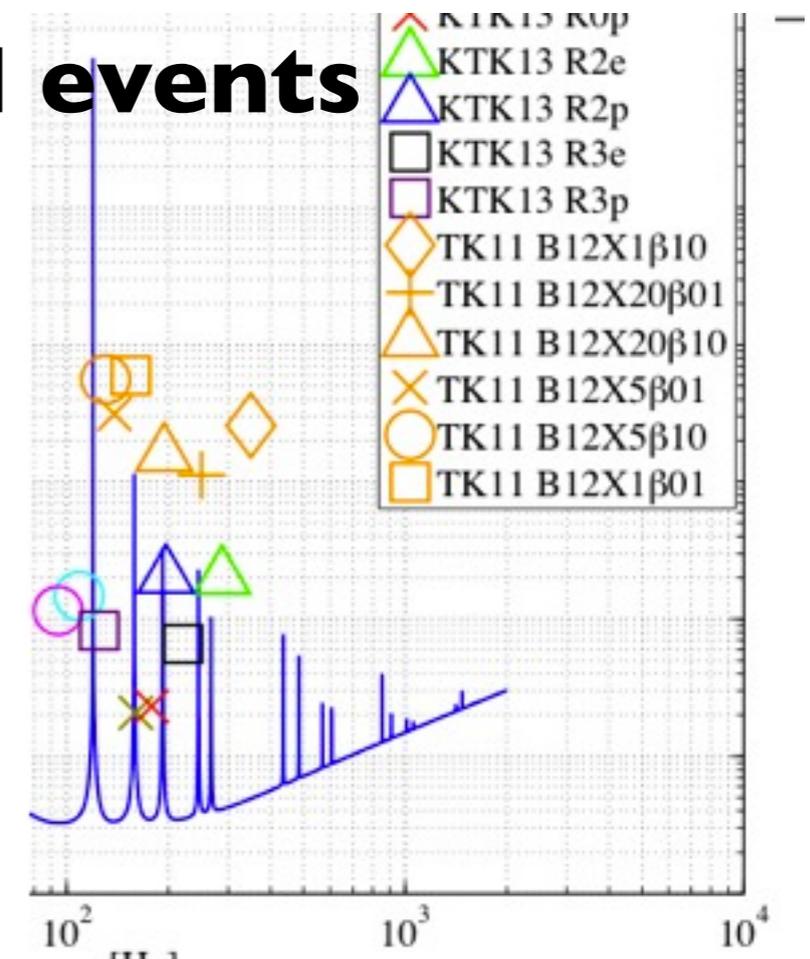
Violin mode study



- Violin modes can be separated up to 16 due to weight balance.
- Tails of 1st violin modes make the inspiral range worse. (4sep->5%, 16sep->10%)
- Detection of SN events is affected, too.
- What about excitation by spike glitches?
- How we can damp them??



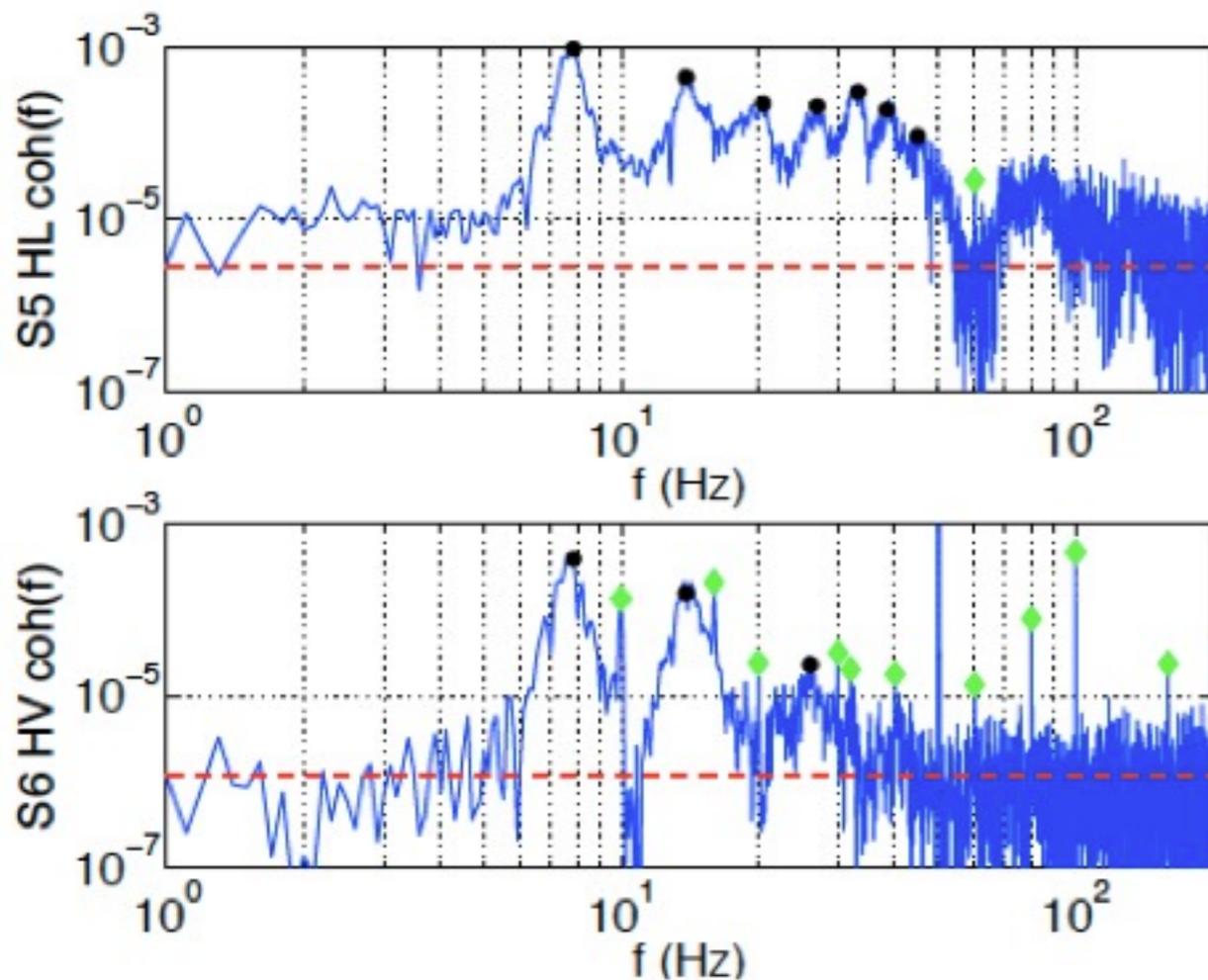
SN events



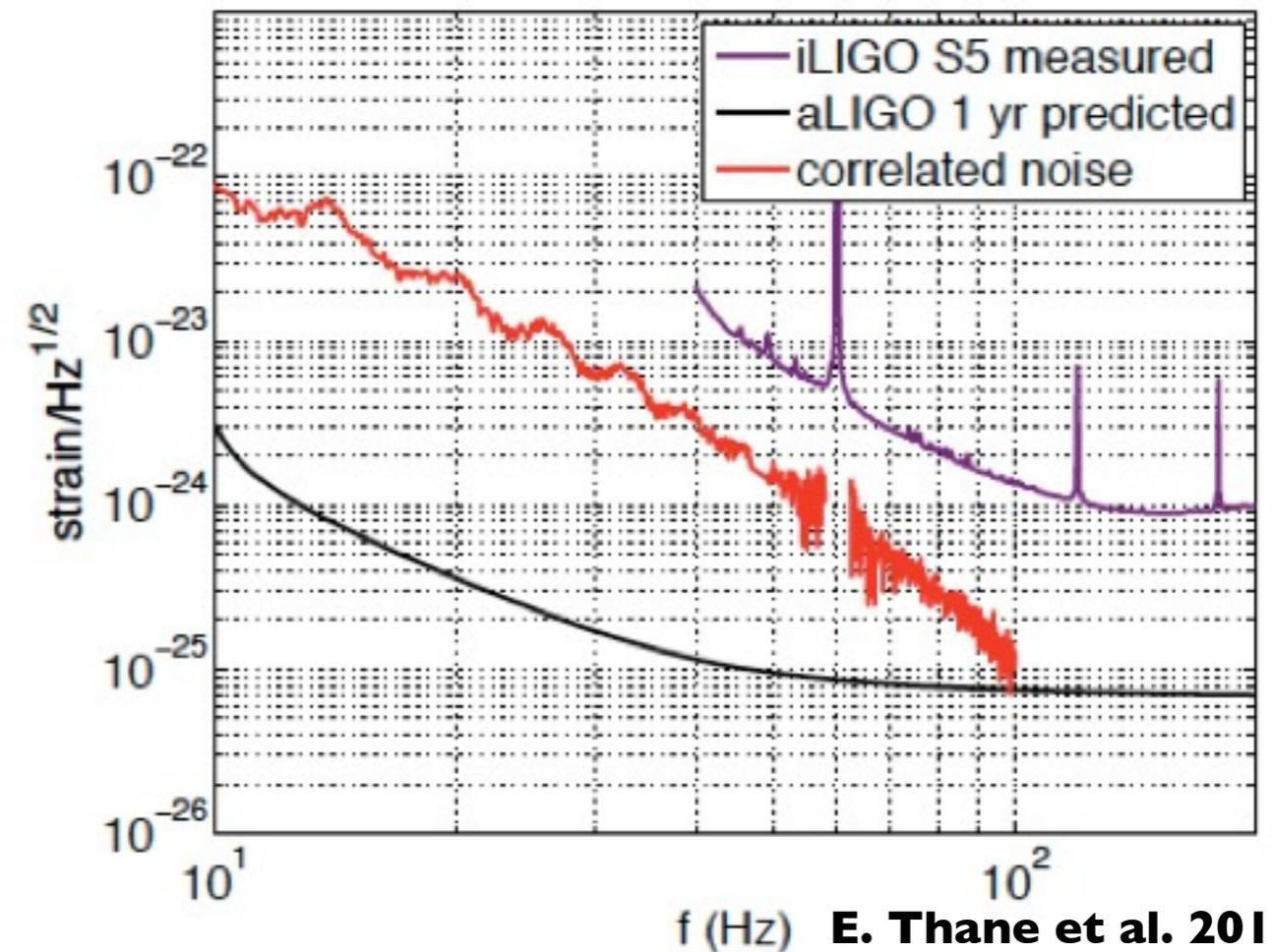
Global correlated magnetic noise



- Schumann resonance
 - very weak ($0.5-1\text{E-}12\text{T/rHz}$) (Earth's: $1\text{E-}5\text{T}$)
 - Long coherent length $\sim 1000\text{km}$
 - Correlation shows up by 1 year integration



$$T(f) = 0.003(f/1\text{ Hz})^{-3} \text{ m/T}$$

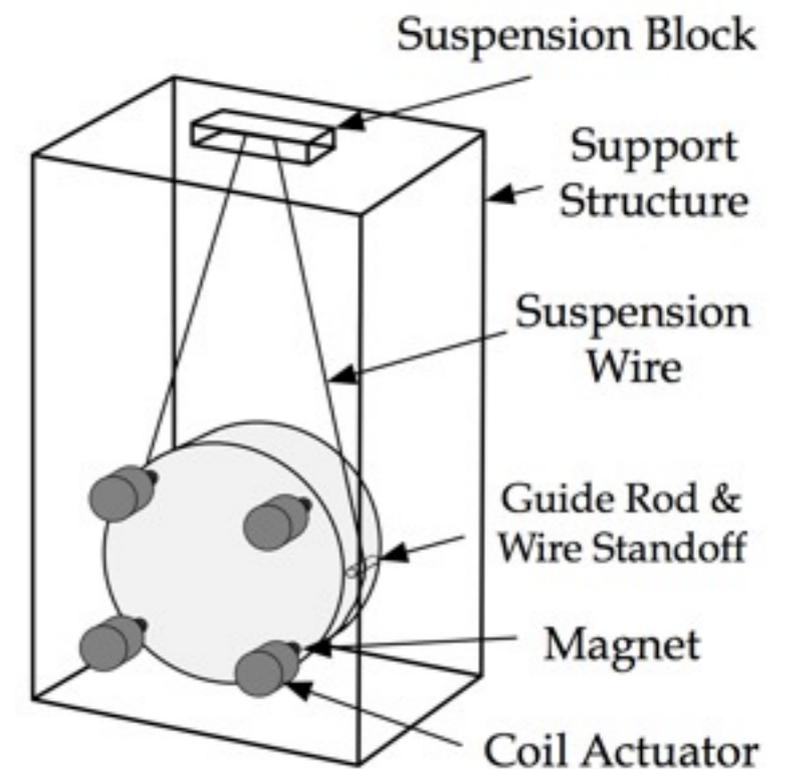


E. Thane et al. 2013

Global correlated magnetic noise



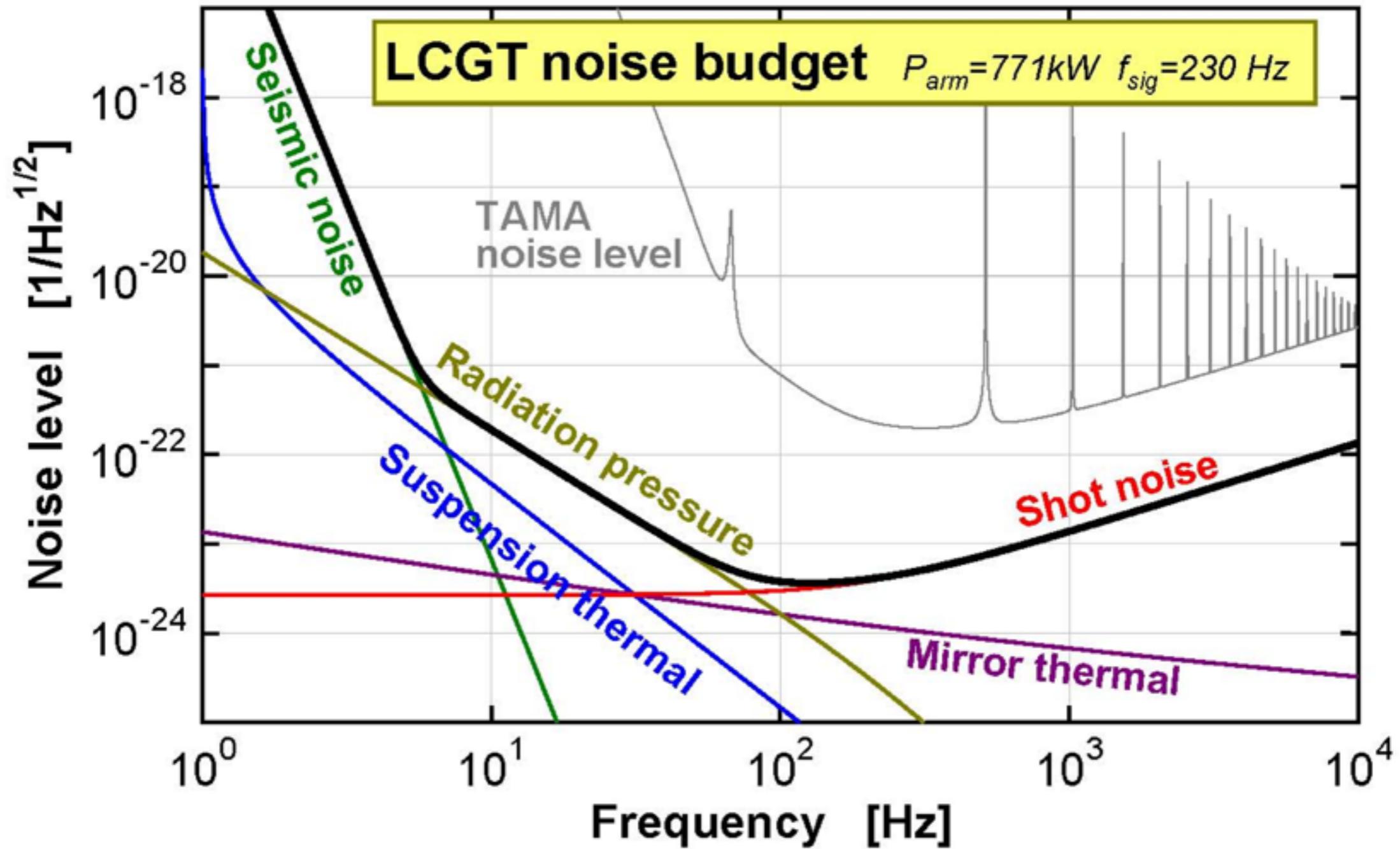
- If we use the same magnet coil actuator, then low frequency band below 100Hz is hopeless
- What is requirement of magnet?
- Other kind of actuator can we use?



Plan for measurement of magnetic field of KAGRA site

- We will measure the magnetic field in KAGRA site.
- Since KAGRA is under the mountain, the magnetic field might be different.
- To obtain the transfer function from outside to inside.

Noise Budget



Multi-channel analysis



Collaboration with KGWG

Initial Goal:

Development of a method for

localizing noise sources using auxiliary channels and PEMs.

Support to kill noise sources

- So far several groups in LSC(including KGWG) have made their efforts on a **post-processing analysis (mainly Veto)** to distinguish whether triggered events are glitches or not.
- Our project focuses on **a tool useful for commissioning.**

Project topics



- **Event detection pipelines**
ETG comparison KW HHT preliminary result obtained
- **Future selection statistics (t- or z- statistics)**
- **To measure channels'' responsibility for noise events**
Classification of noise events

Integrating these information, localize the noise sources.

First exam is to localize hardware injection we generated during last CLIO operation.

Other activities



- Collaboration with UTB detchar team
- Direct collaboration with LVC detchar group(Global magnetic noise)
- ...