

Status of KAGRA detector characterization

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on behalf of DET team**

Detector Characterization



The purpose is diagnostics of KAGRA

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

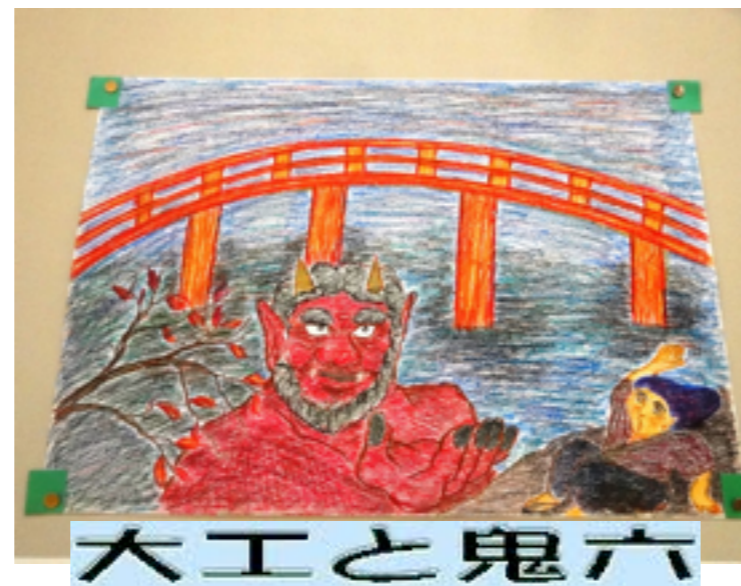
Our dream:

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

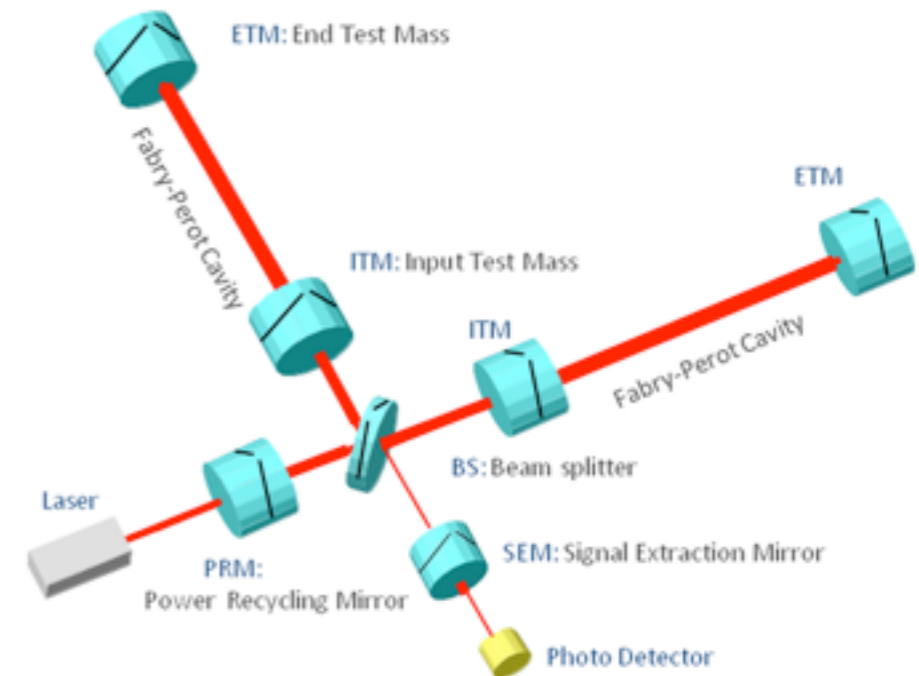
Detector characterization



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



Carpenter and Oni Roku



Detector and Data characterization

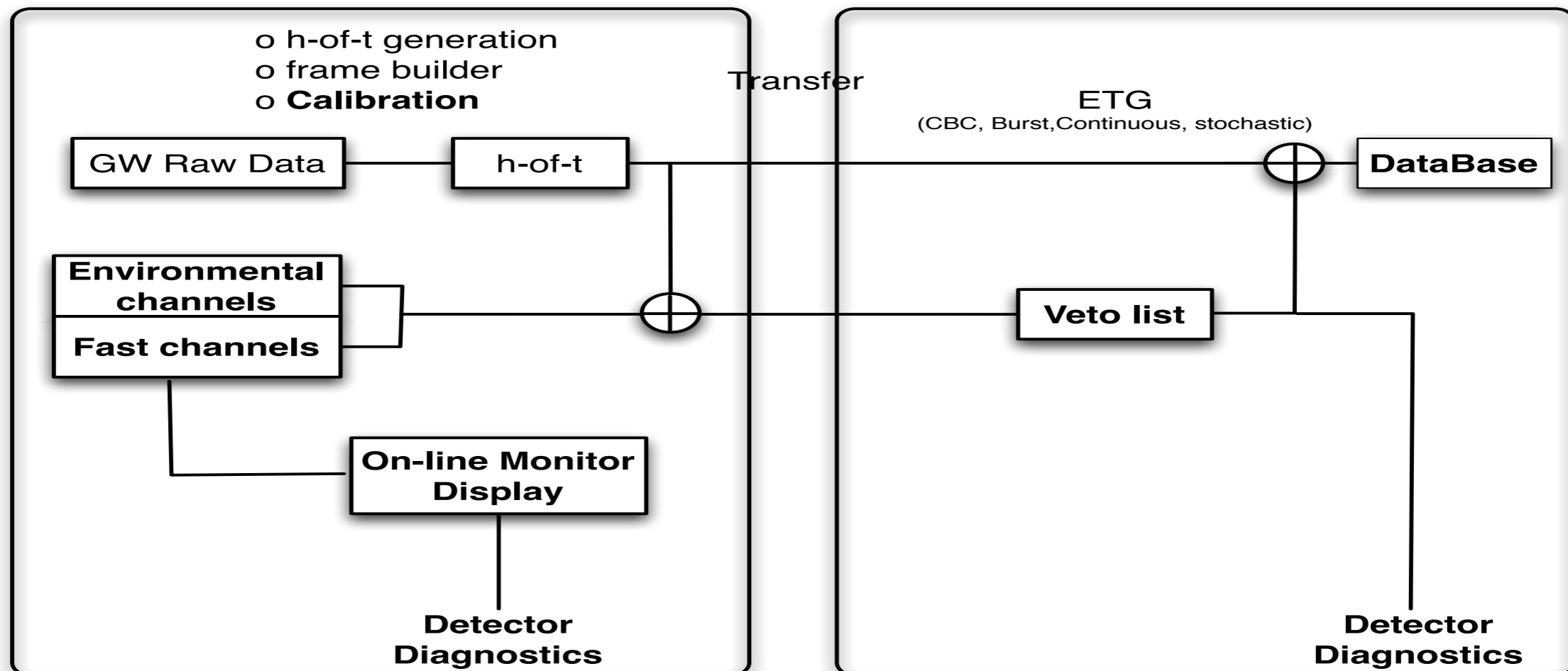


- Diagnosing KAGRA instruments using
 - Characterizing KAGRA Data using
- ## Same system

Detector characterization system

On-site

Off-site



Software development



During commissioning

- **subsystem diagnostics**
 - **Localization of noise sources by multi-channel analysis**
 - **Evaluation of data quality**
 - **On-line monitor display**

During Observation

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

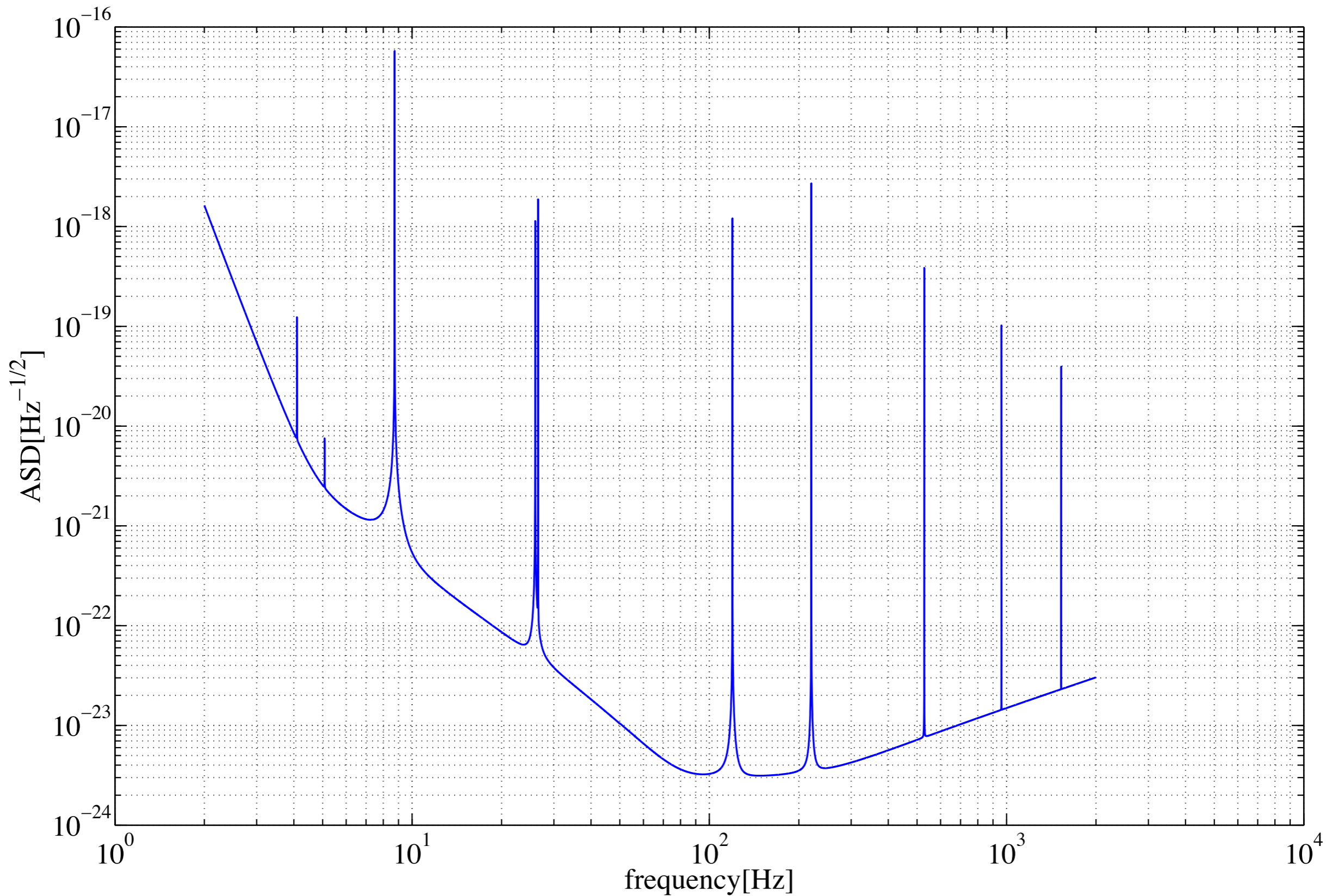
Characterization of KAGRA



Case study

- Violin mode
- Globally correlated magnetic noise

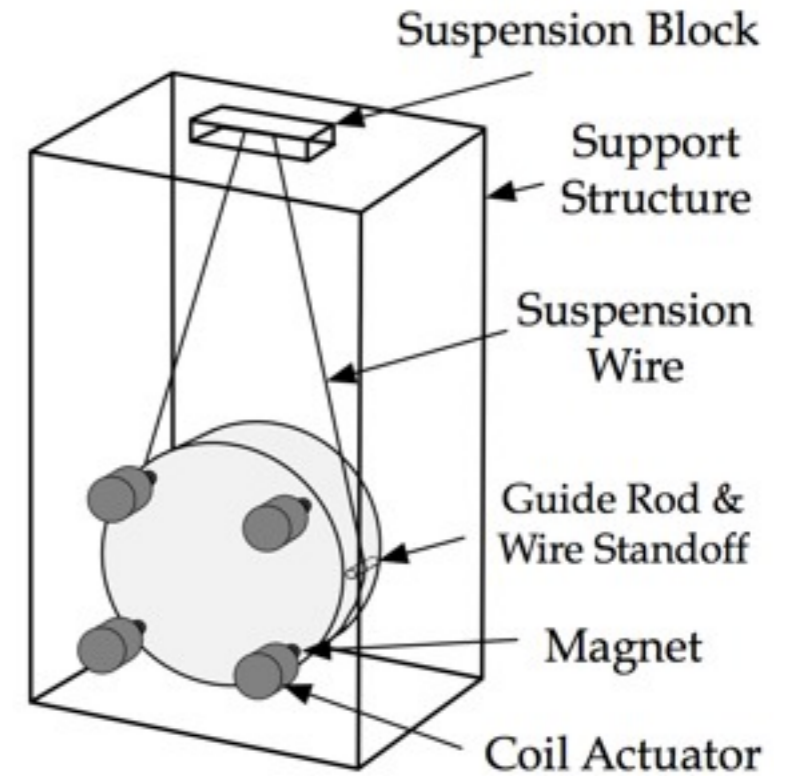
KAGRA sensitivity (Not Official)



Violin modes in iLIGO

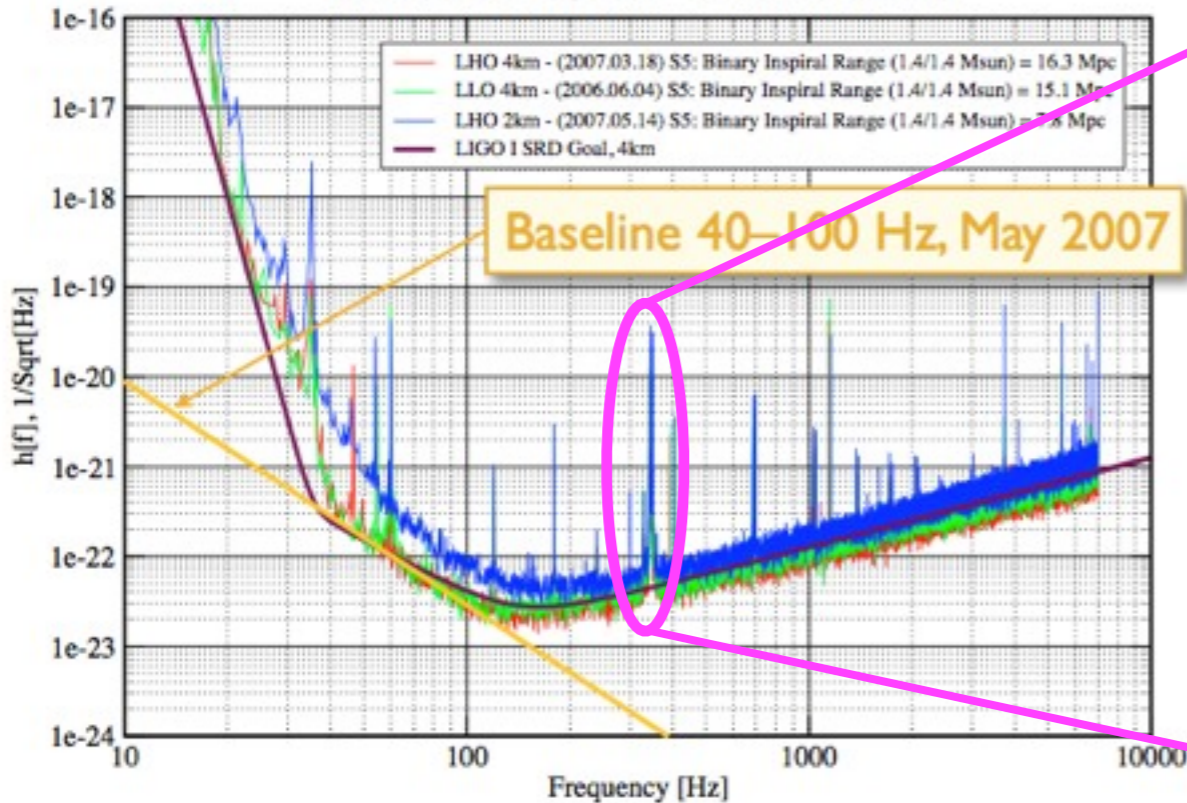


- Violin modes in iLIGO were separated into 8 due to weight balance.

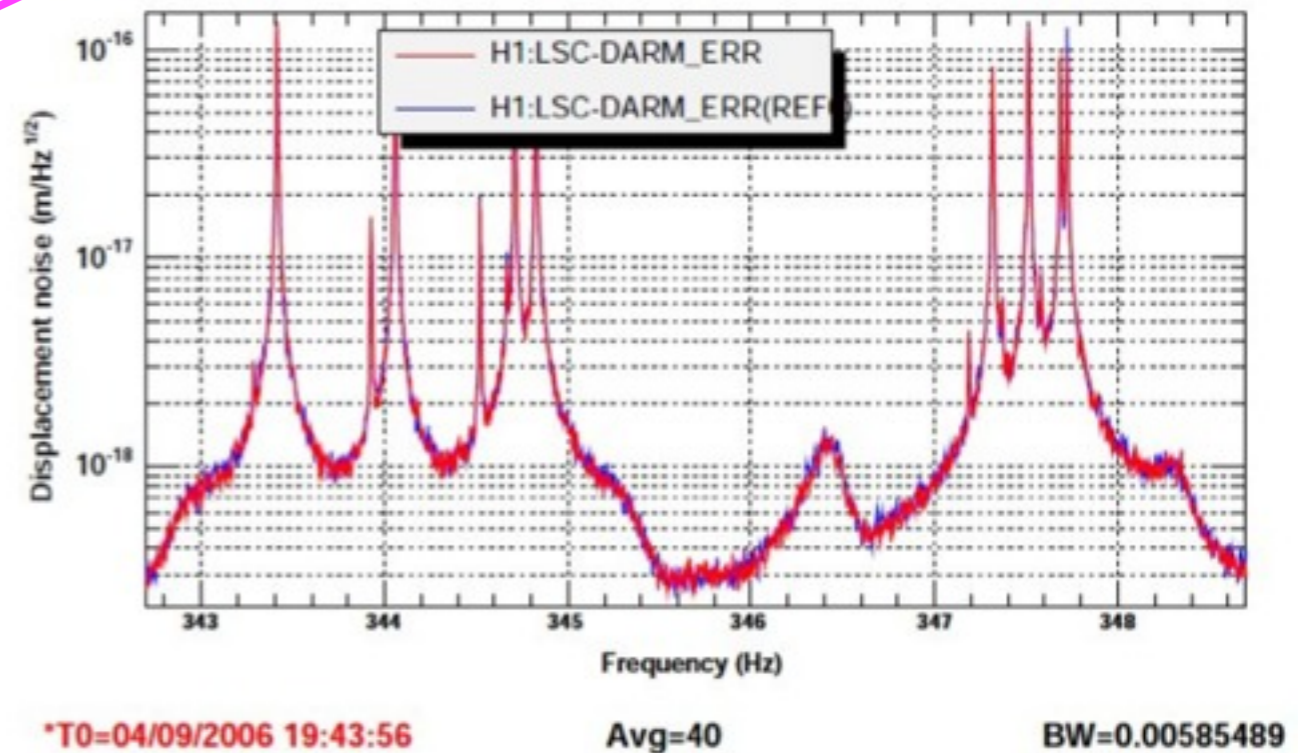


Strain Sensitivity of the LIGO Interferometers

S5 Performance - May 2007 LIGO-G070366-00-E



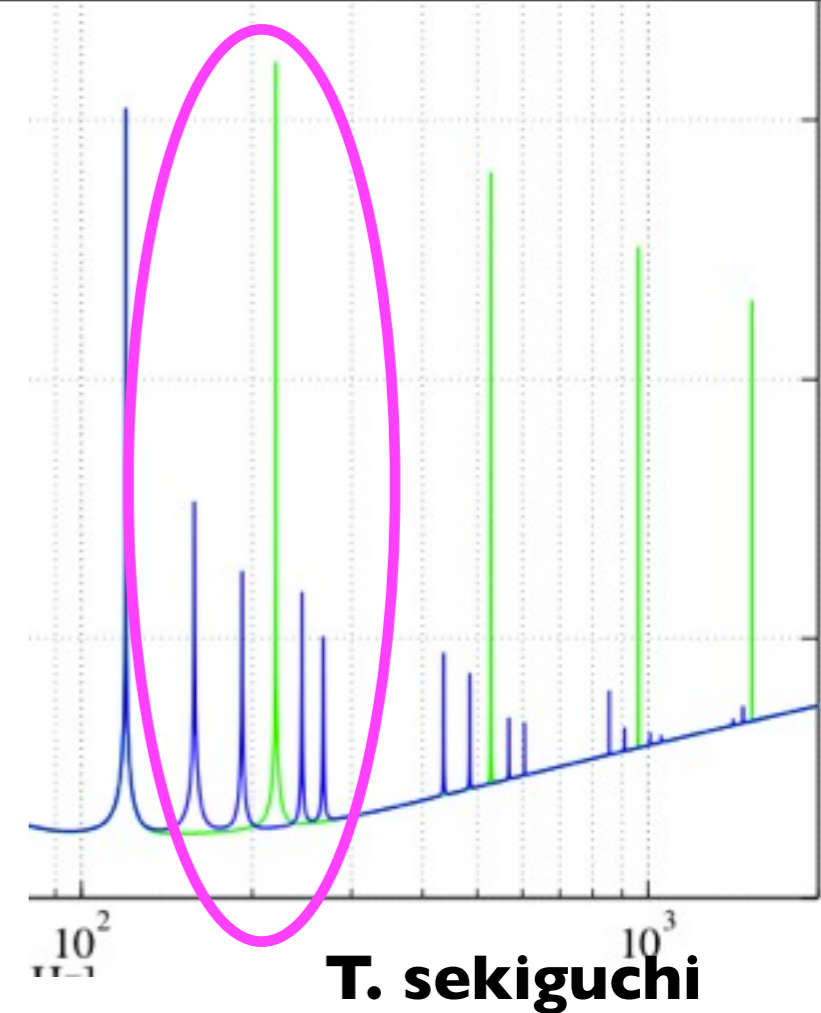
Violin-Mode Fundamental Band (V1 DTT cal)



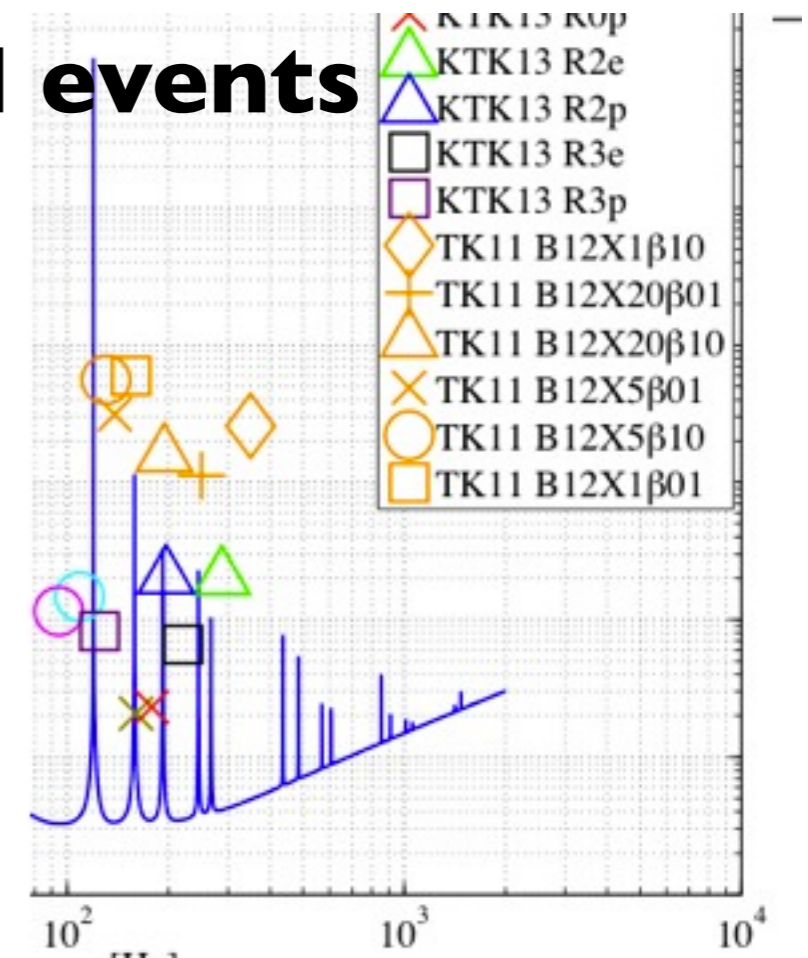
Violin mode study



- 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??



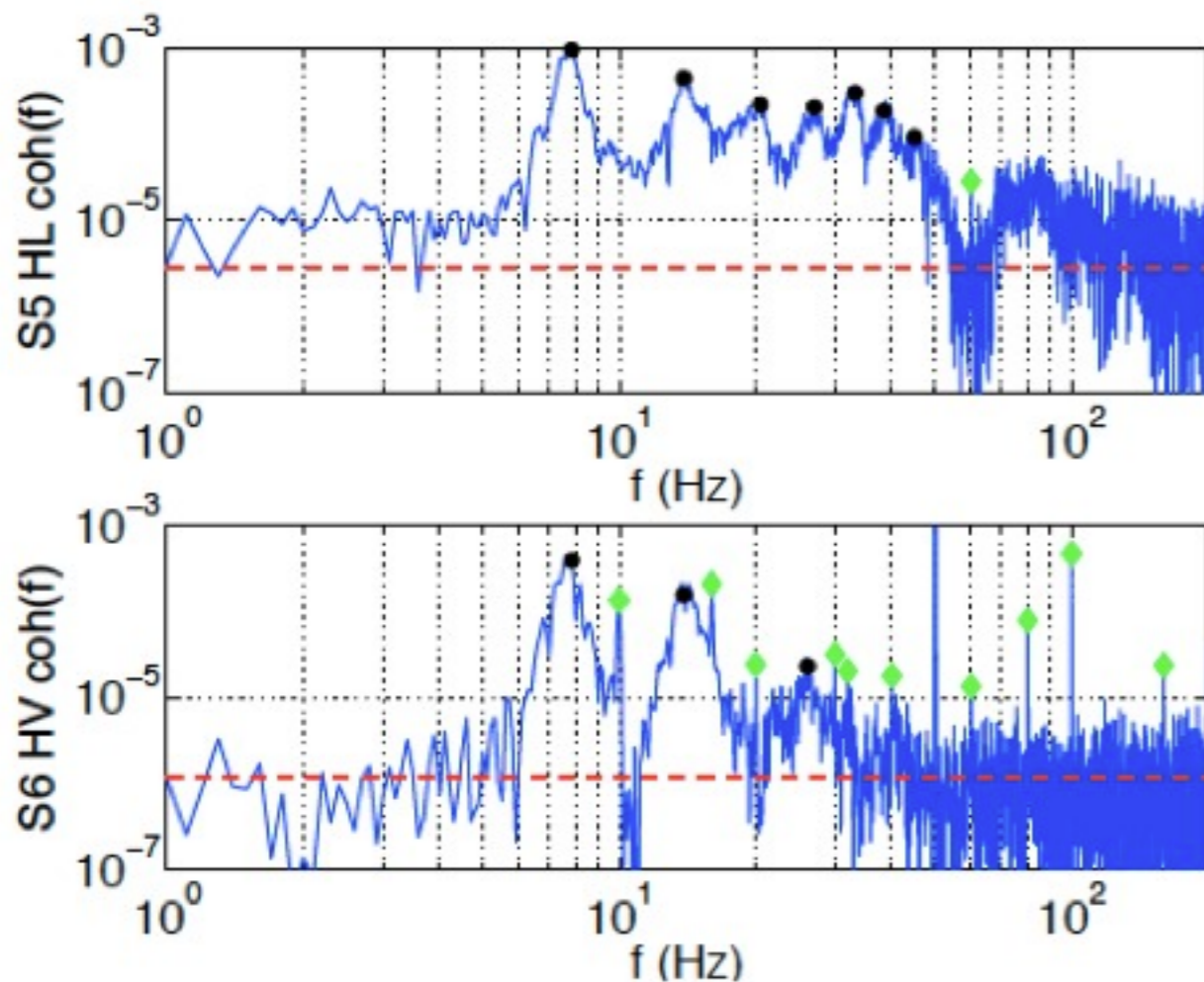
SN events



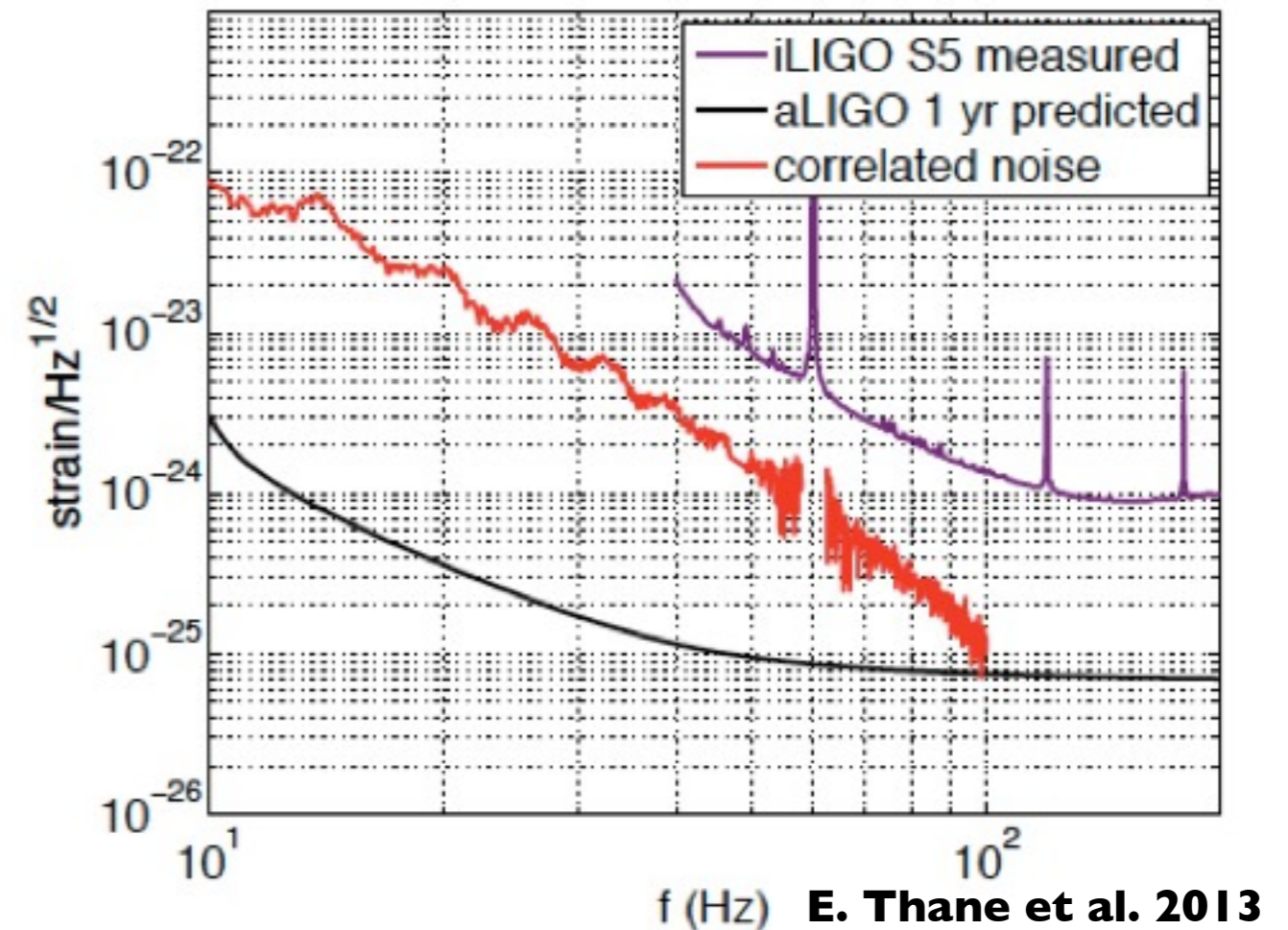
Global correlated magnetic noise



- 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



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

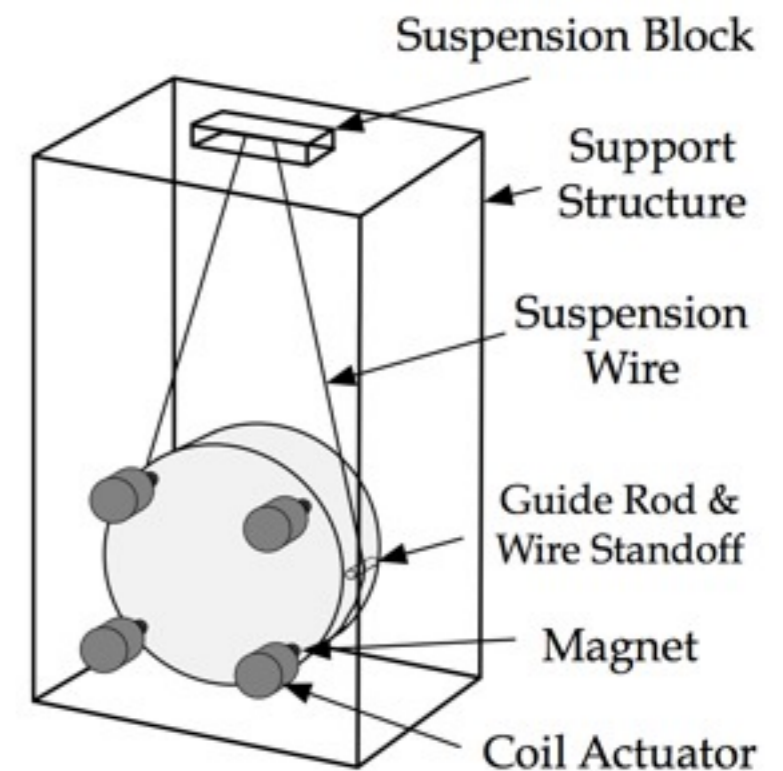


E. Thane et al. 2013

Global correlated magnetic noise



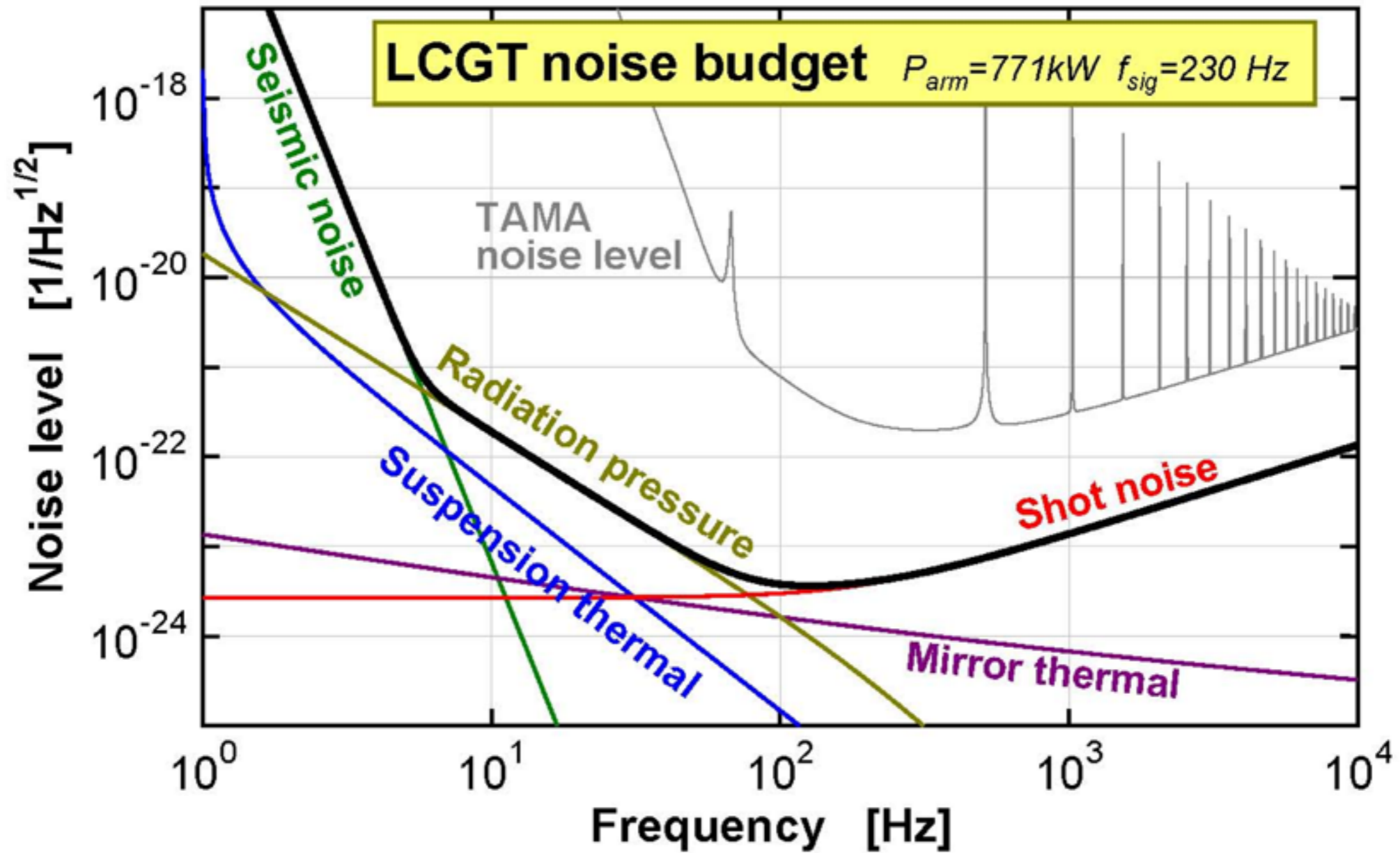
- If we use the same magnet coil actuator, then low frequency band below 100Hz is hopeless
- What is requirement of magnet?
- Other kind of actuator can we use?



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 on-going



- **Event detection pipelines**
(ETG comparison : KW and HHT) [See Y. Kim's talk](#)
- **Future selection statistics (t- or z- statistics)**
- **To measure channels' responsibility for noise events,**
then Classification of noise events

Integrating these information, localize the noise sources.

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

Mini meeting this morning

We will have bi-week meeting to get good scientific outcome.

Other activities



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