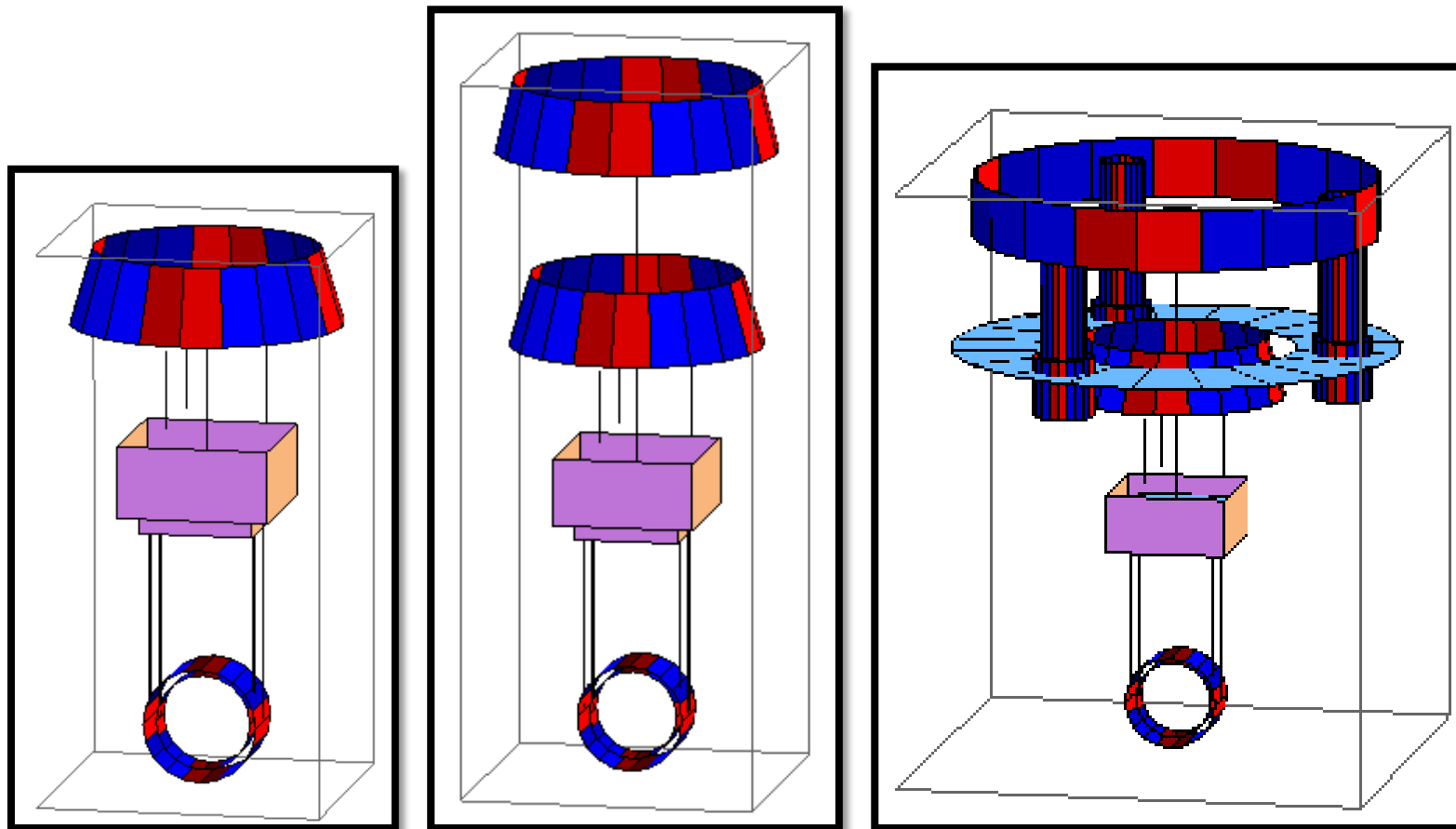


# TypeBp SAS Study

- Frequency response investigation of typeBpp
- One modification idea for bKAGRA PR SAS

**Yoshinori Fujii**  
**U. of Tokyo / NAOJ**



# Contents

## ❖ Intro : PR SAS

### ❖ TypeBp / TypeBpp

## ☐ Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

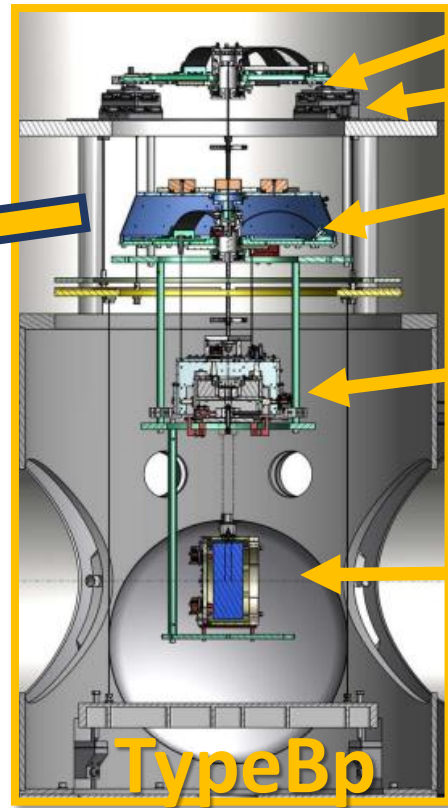
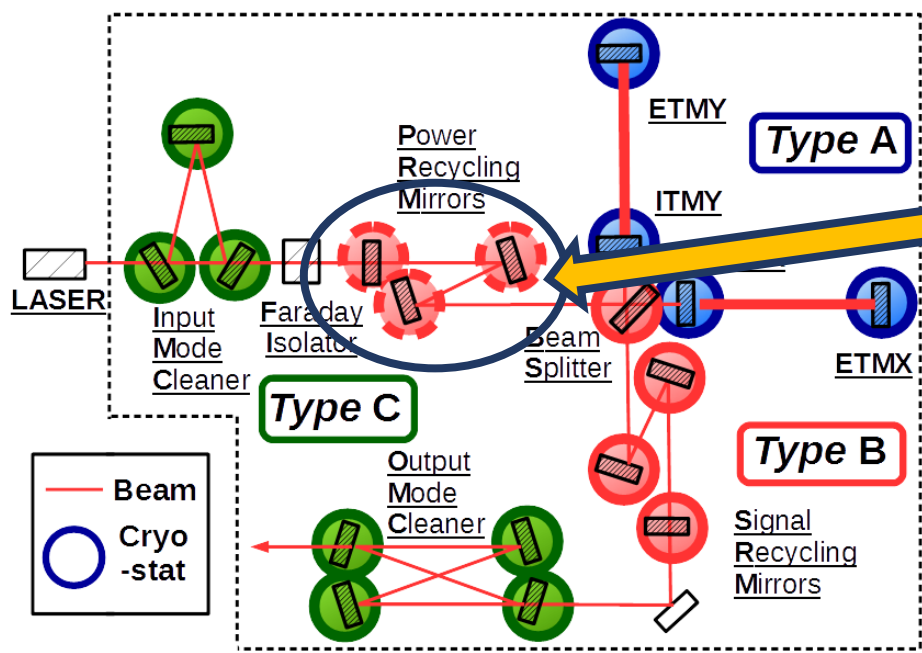
### ☐ Transfer functions / Spectrums

## ☐ One modification idea for bKAGRA

### ☐ Requirement

### ☐ TypeBp with IP

# Intro : PR SAS in bKAGRA ( TypeBp )



Standard Filter ( SF )

Traverser

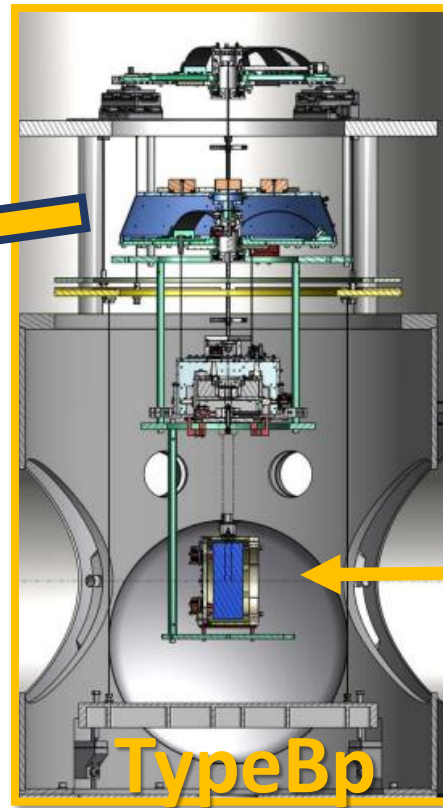
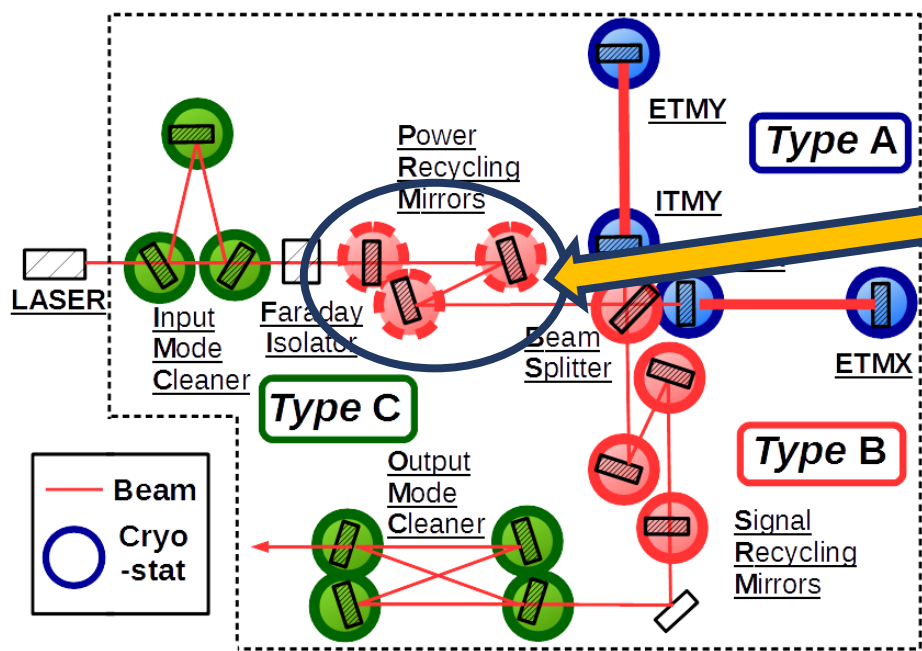
Bottom Filter ( BF )

IR / IM

RM / TM

**Current bKAGRA PR SAS = TypeBp**

# Intro : PR SAS in bKAGRA ( TypeBp ) PR TMs are required :

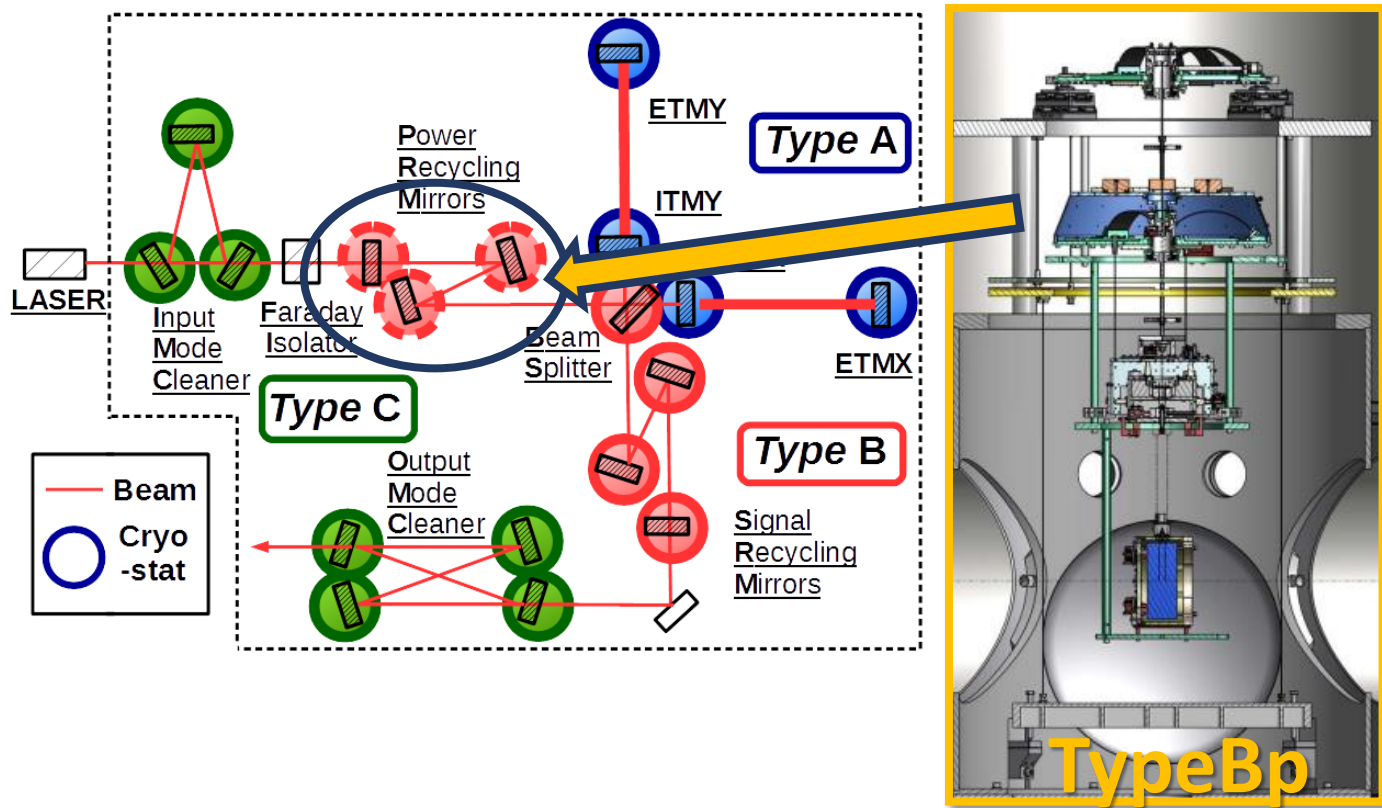


- 1) disp. <math>10^{-15}</math> m/rtHz at 10 Hz
- 2) RMS velocity <math>0.5</math>  $\mu\text{m/s}$
- 3) RMS angular fluct. <math>1</math>  $\mu\text{rad}$

RM / TM

**Current bKAGRA PR SAS = TypeBp**

# Intro : PR SAS in bKAGRA ( TypeBp ) PR TMs are required :



- 1) disp. <math> < 10^{-15} </math> m/rtHz at 10 Hz
- 2) RMS velocity <math> < 0.5 </math> um/s
- 3) RMS angular fluct. <math> < 1 </math> urad

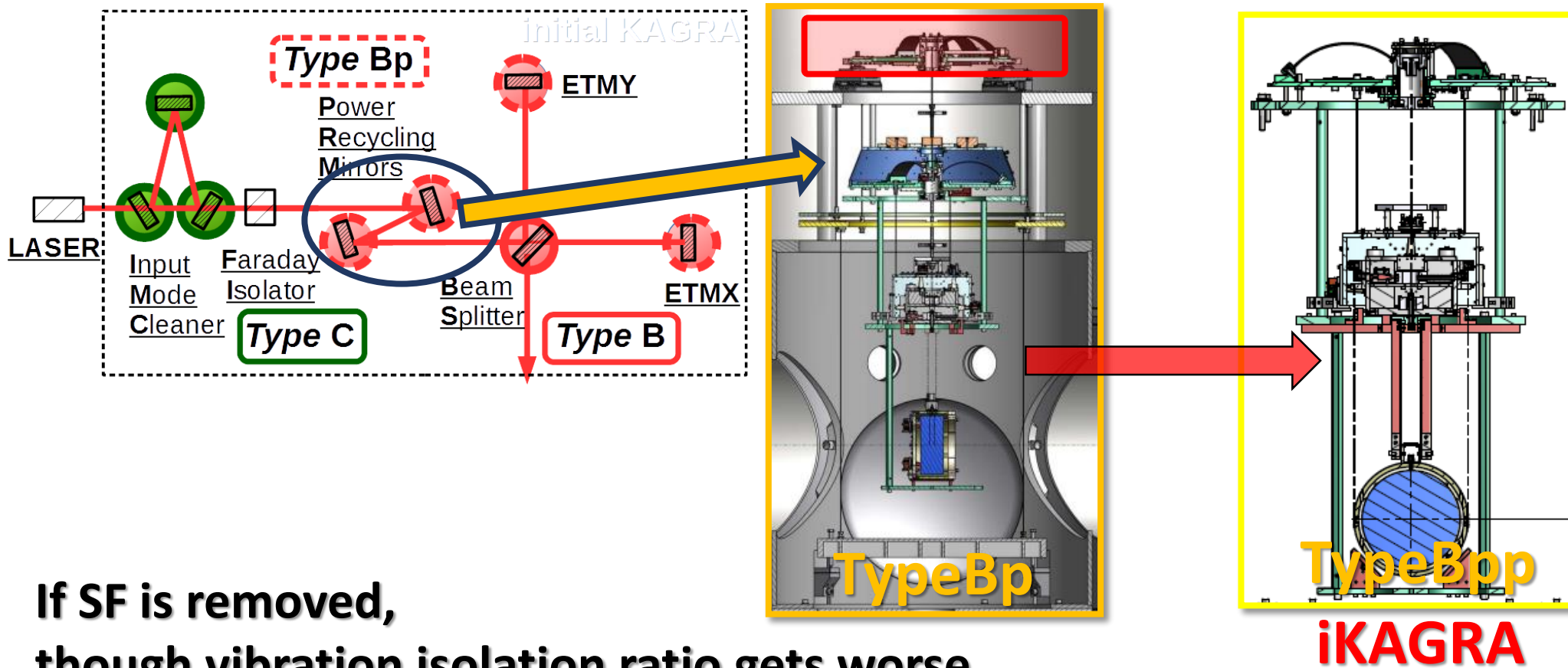
**Problems :**

Whole suspension mode cannot be damped enough.

-----

RMS velocity cannot reach **lower than 0.7 um/s**, because of seismic noise.

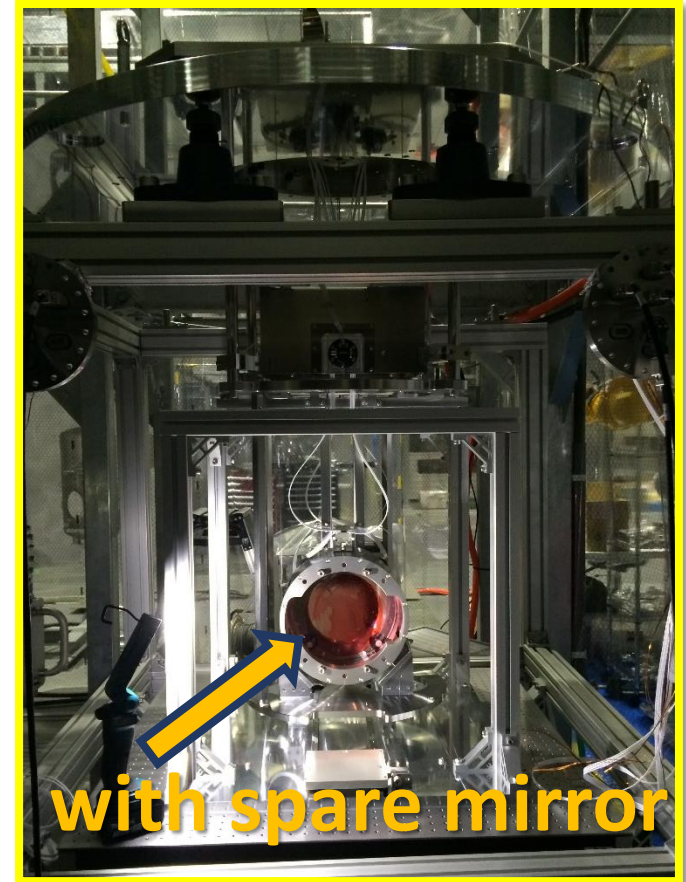
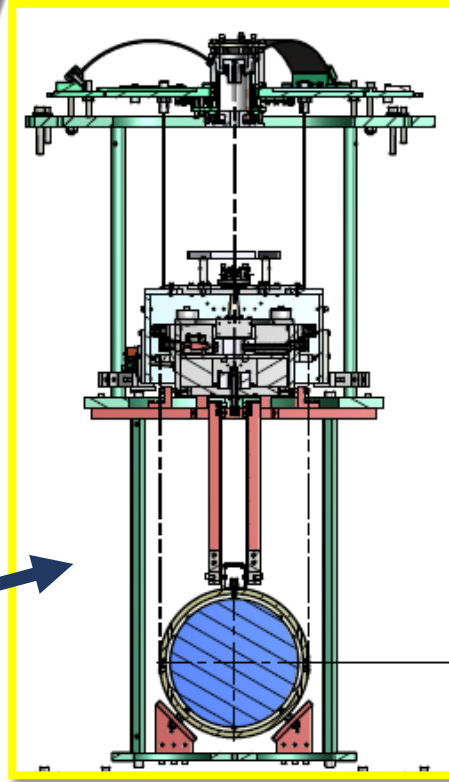
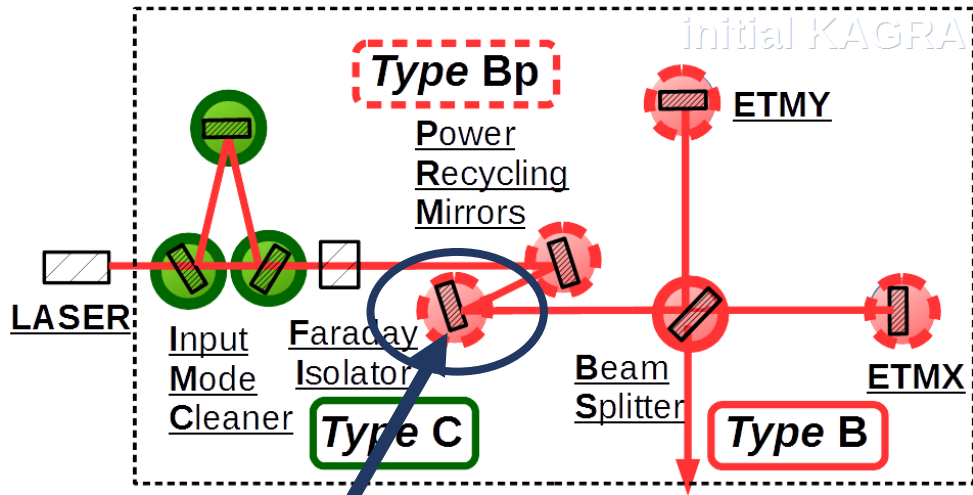
# ◆ Intro : PR SAS in iKAGRA ( TypeBpp )



If SF is removed,  
 though vibration isolation ratio gets worse,  
 RMS velocity and RMS angular fluctuation get better.

( We have to modify this SAS design to meet the bKAGRA requirements. )

# ◆ Intro : PR SAS in iKAGRA ( TypeBpp )



Now, we are constructing with real mirror.

**iKAGRA PR SAS = TypeBpp**

(= TypeBp without SF)

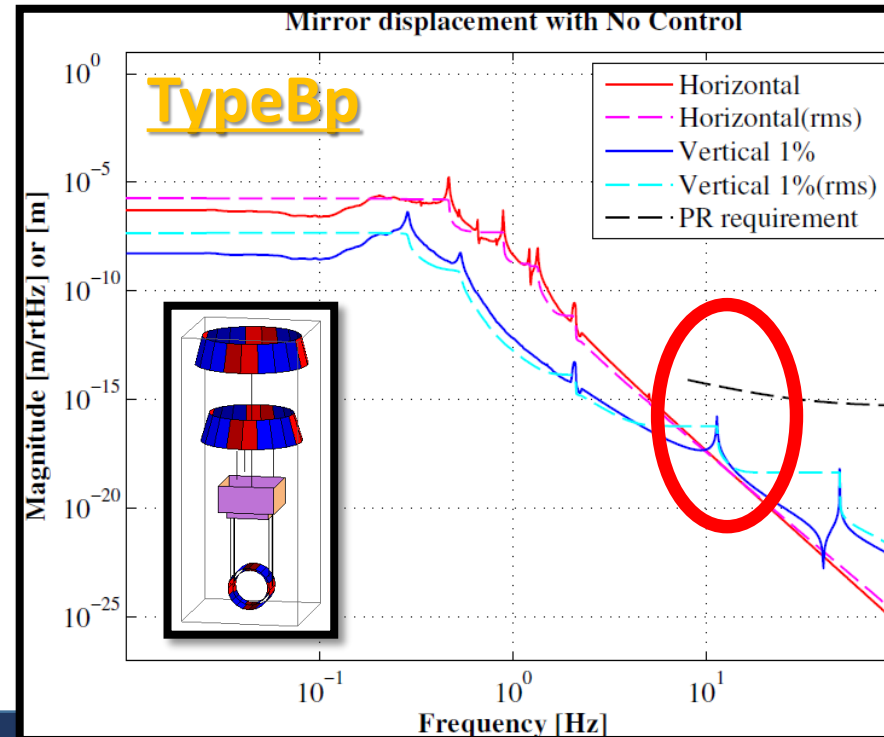
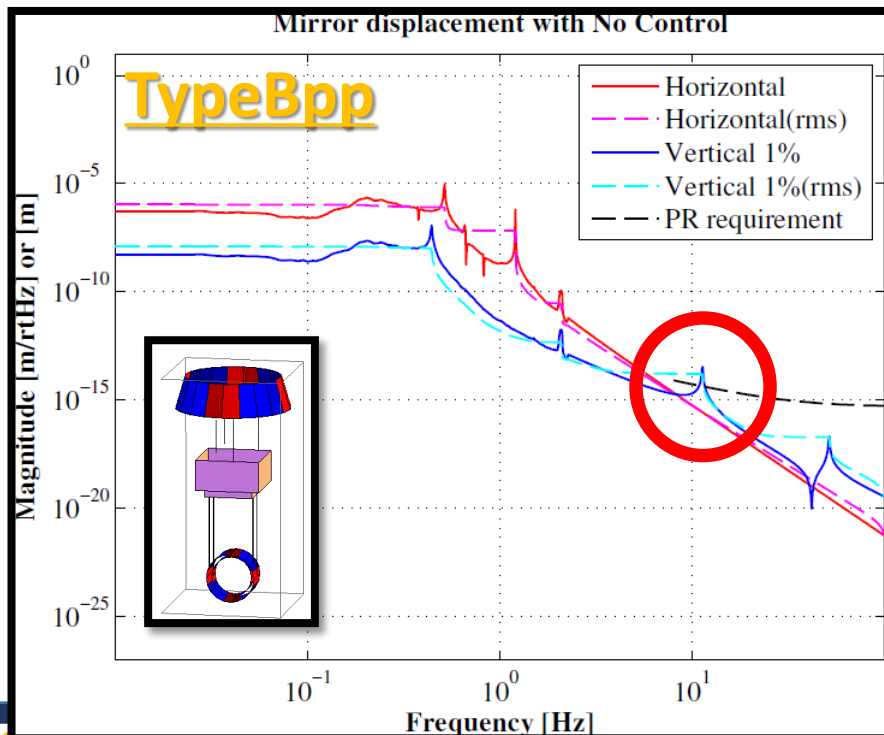
# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / Requirement

**PR TMs are required :**

- 1) disp.  $< 10^{-15}$  m/rHz at 10 Hz
- 2) RMS velocity  $< 0.5$   $\mu\text{m/s}$
- 3) RMS angular fluct.  $< 1$  urad

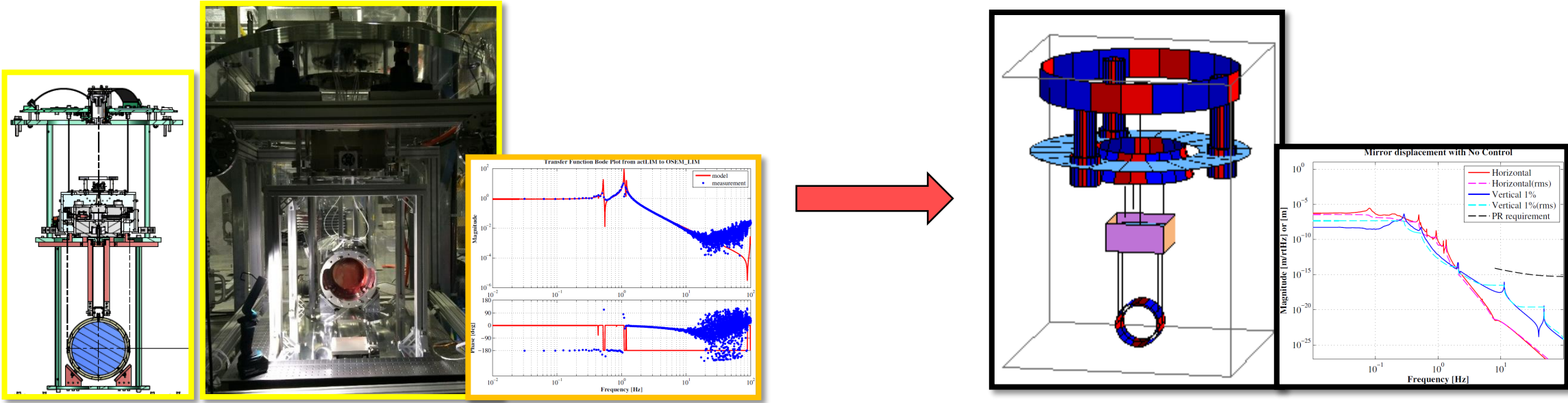
TypeBpp	TypeBp
Not meet	meet
$\sim 1$ $\mu\text{m/sec}$ ( with ctrl )	$\sim 5$ $\mu\text{m/sec}$ ( with ctrl )
$\sim 0.4$ urad ( with ctrl )	$\sim 1.4$ urad ( w ctrl )

Also,  
RMS seismic  
velocity can be  
 $\sim 0.7$   $\mu\text{m/sec}$





# Intro : PR SAS / Main topic of this talk



① Frequency response investigation of the TypeBpp SAS ( , which we constructed in the tunnel )

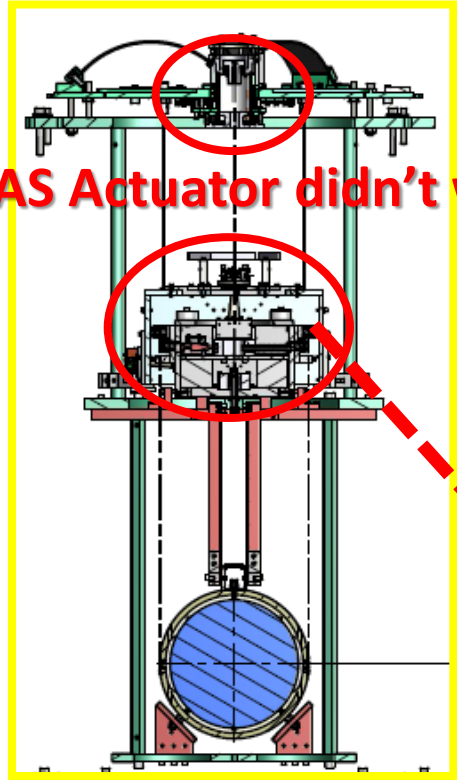
② One modification idea for bKAGRA PR SAS

How do we meet both ( VI performance and RMS ) requirements?

# Contents

- Intro : PR SAS
  - TypeBp / TypeBpp
- ❖ Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response
  - ❖ Transfer functions / Spectrums
- One modification proposal for bKAGRA
  - requirement
  - TypeBp with IP

# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response



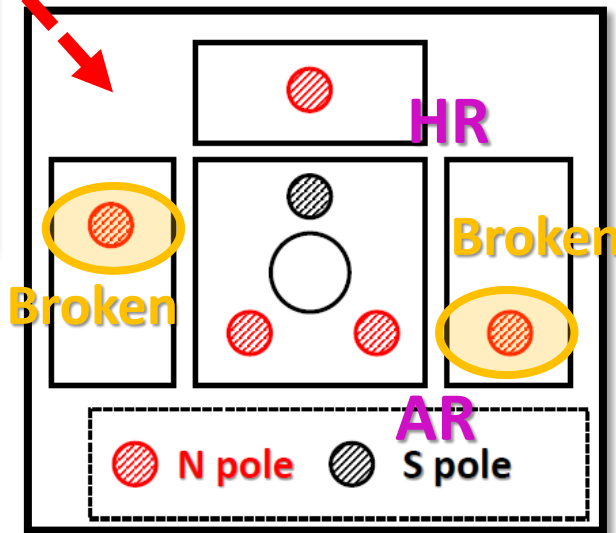
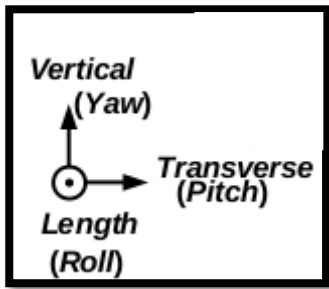
GAS Actuator didn't work

Measured DoF :

Transfer functions  $\rightarrow$  IM ( L, P, R ), TM ( L, P, Y )

Spectrums  $\rightarrow$  BF ( V ), IM ( L, P, R, V ), TM ( L, P, Y )

○ Measured by Oplev and OSEMs  
(The others  $\rightarrow$  measured by OSEMs)



Not Measured DoF :

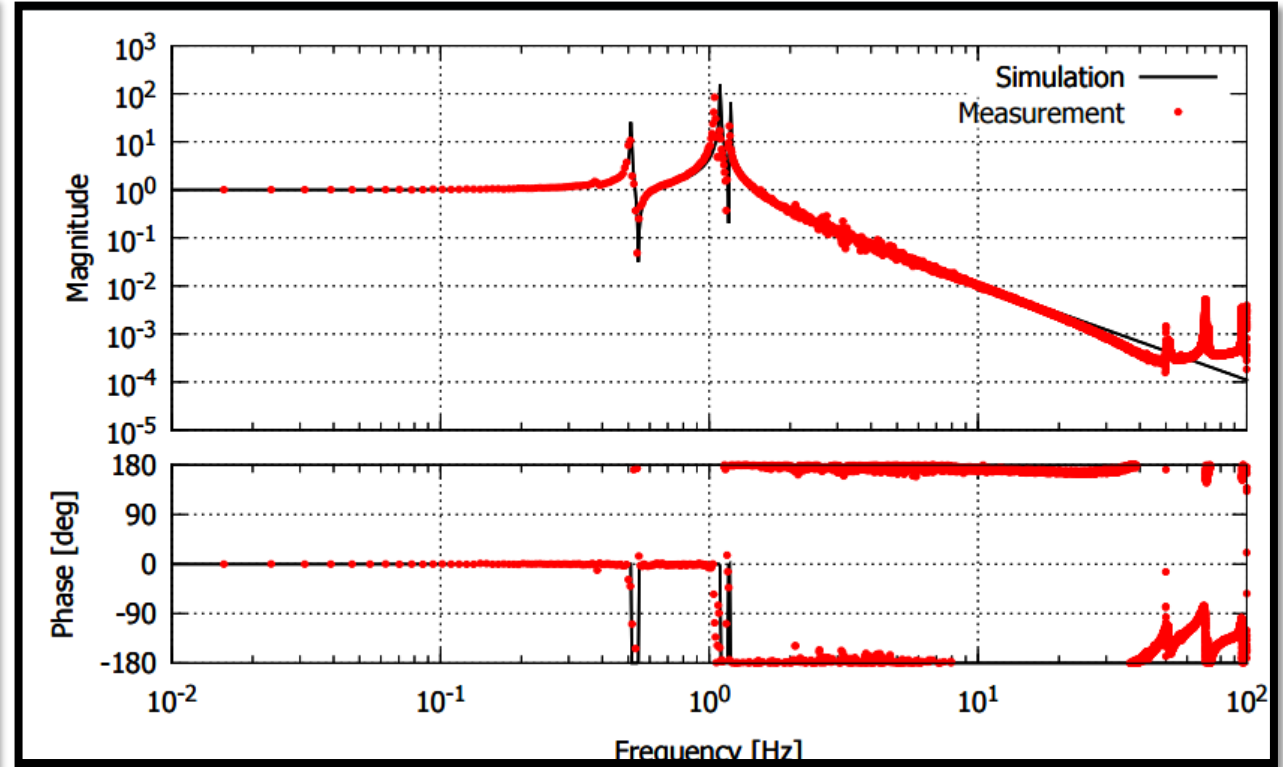
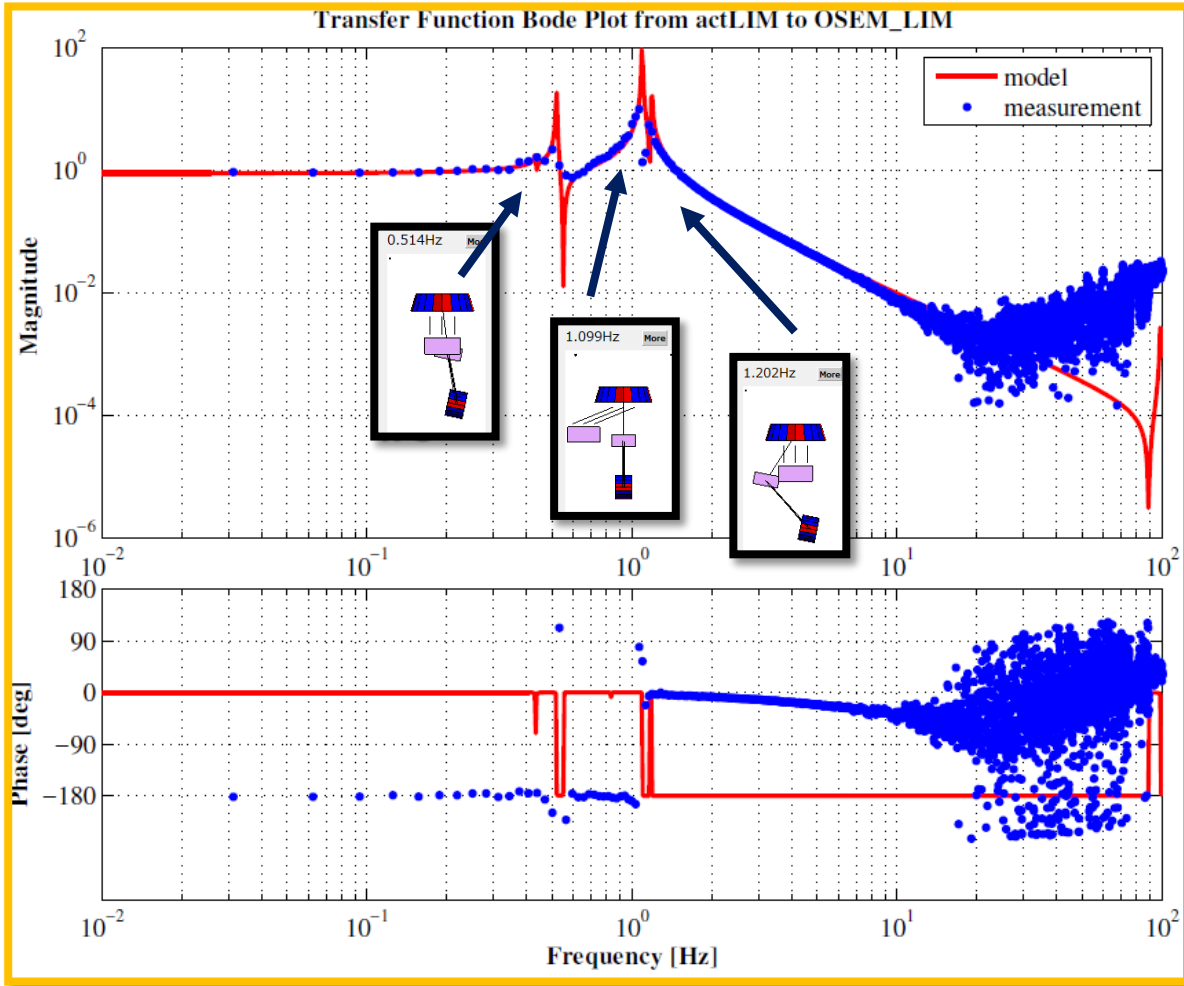
Transfer functions  $\rightarrow$  BF( V ), IM ( T, V, Y )

Spectrums  $\rightarrow$  IM ( T, Y )

# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## LIM (OSEM) TF

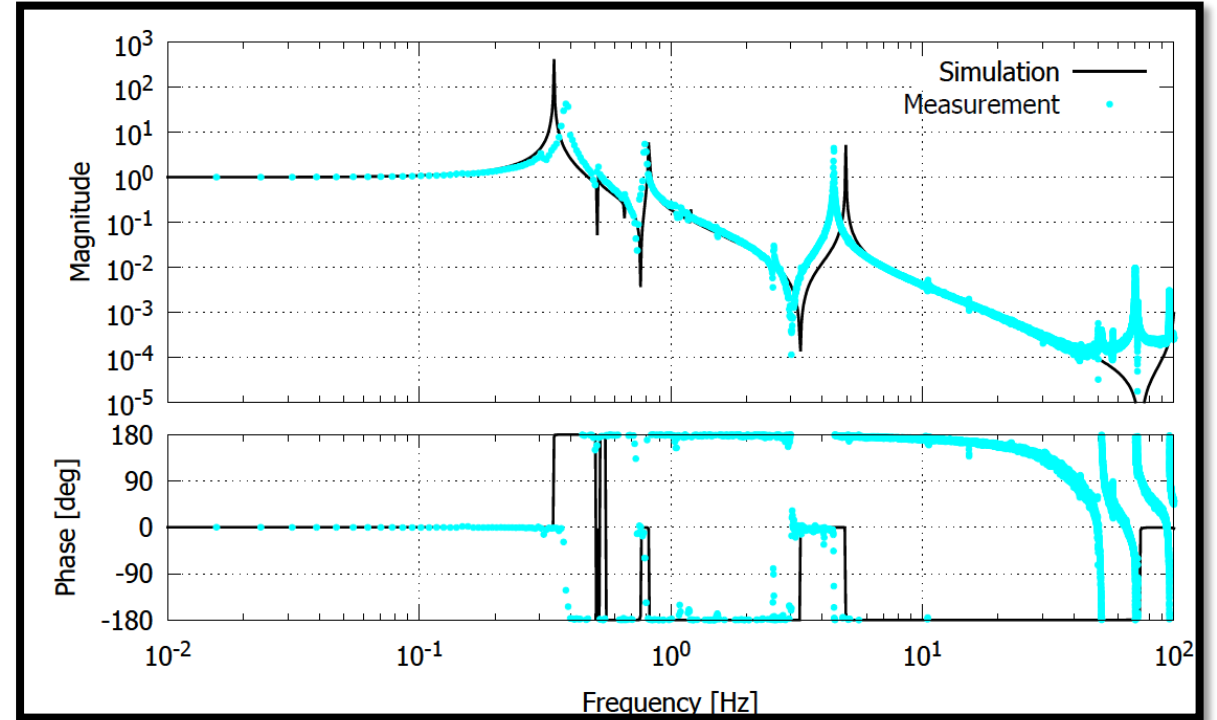
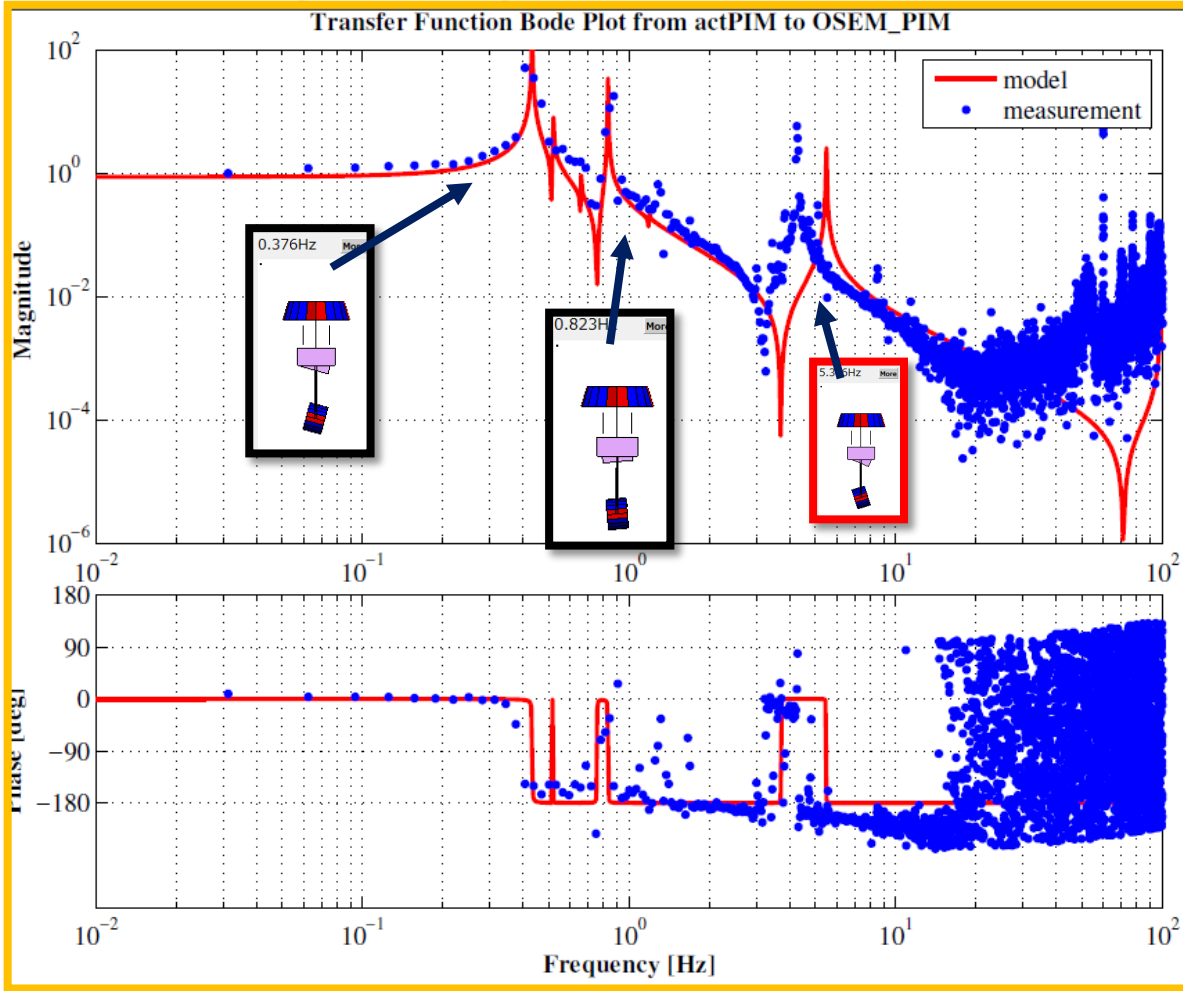
## REF : LIM (OSEM) TF of 20 m SAS



# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## PIM (OSEM) TF

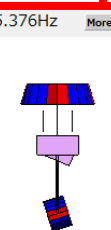
## REF : PIM (OSEM) TF of 20 m SAS



Resonance frequency is still lower than its prediction by around 1 Hz.



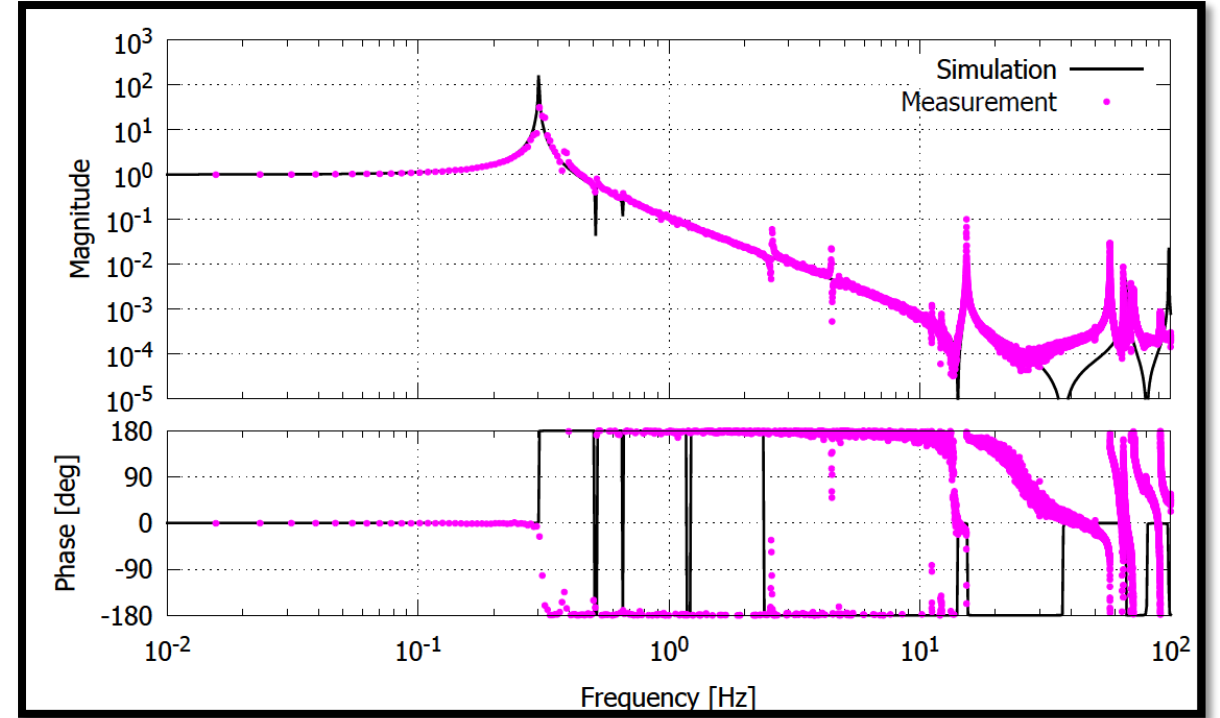
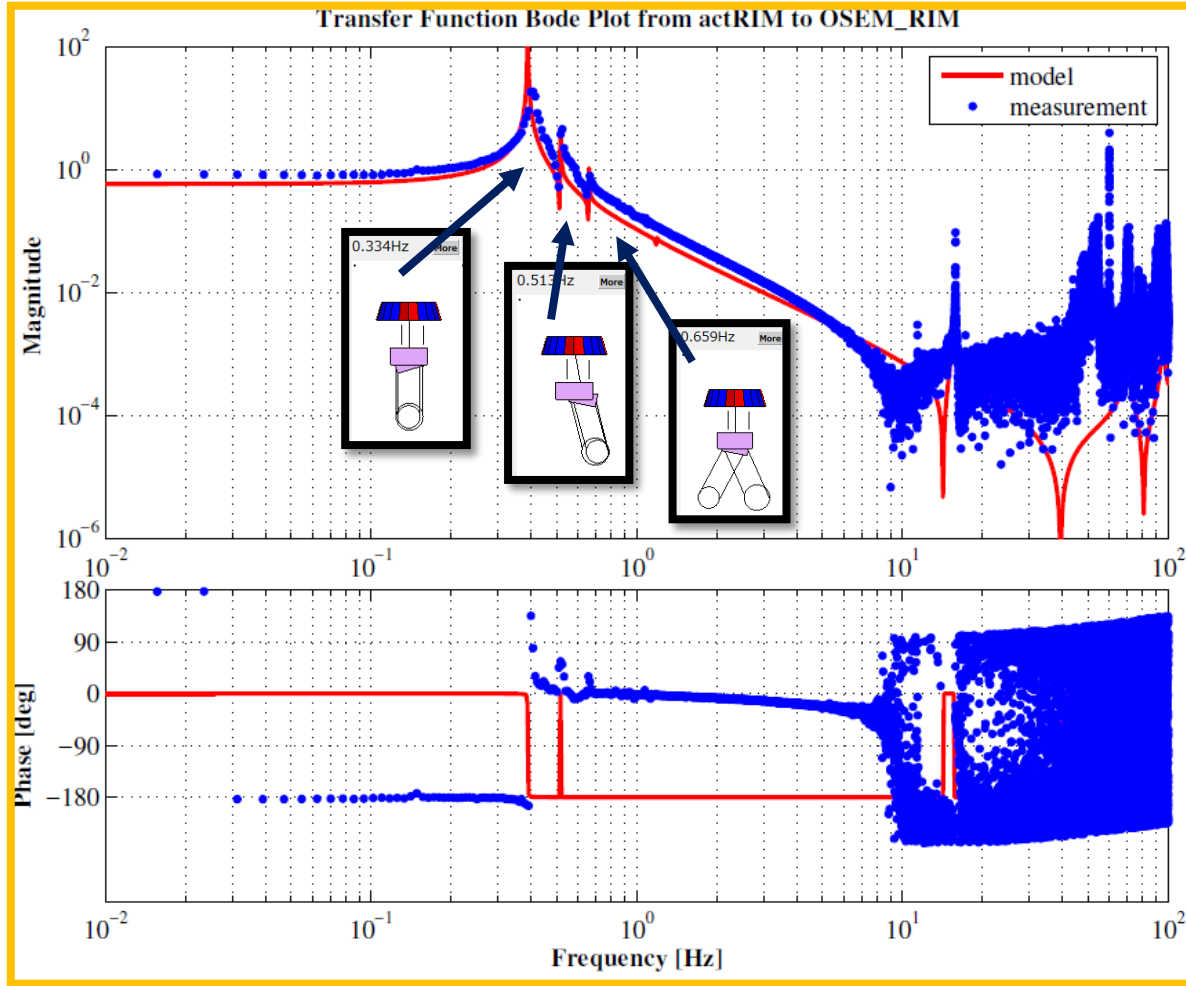
**To be investigated.**



# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## RIM (OSEM) TF

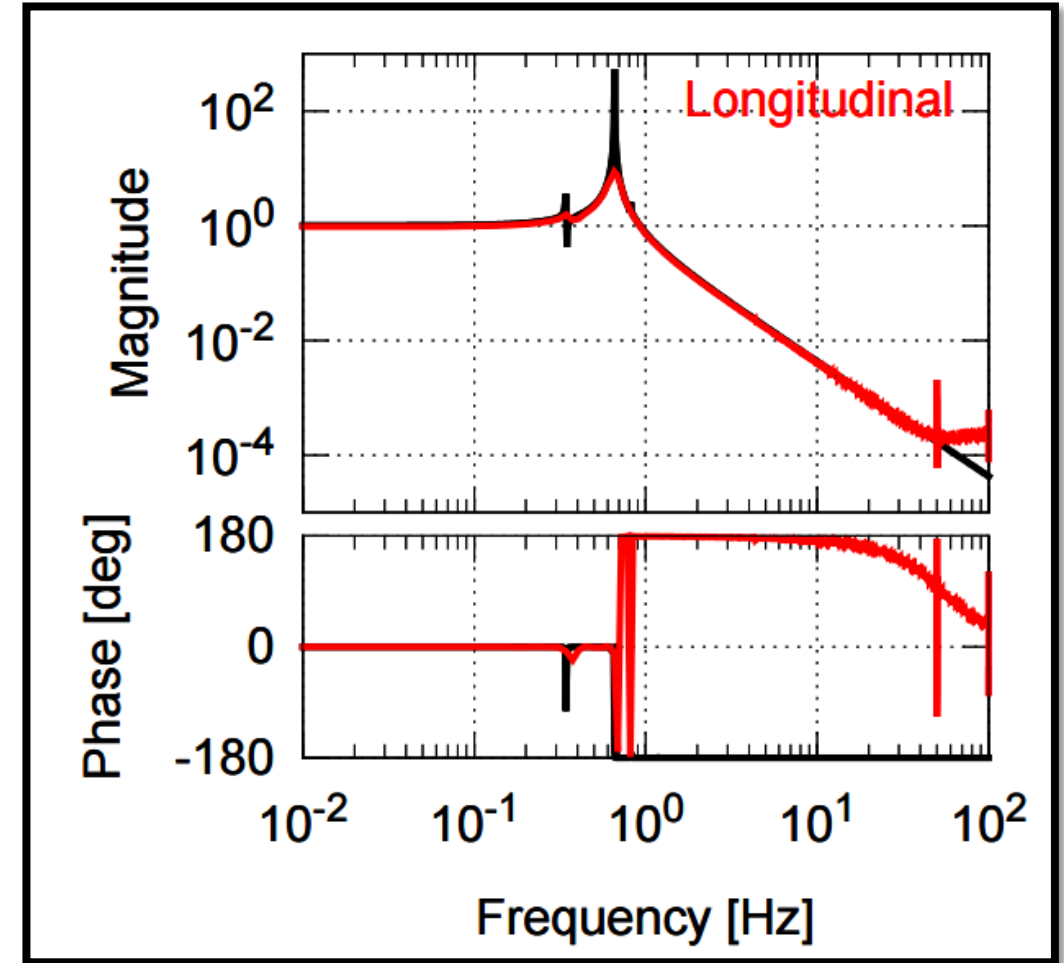
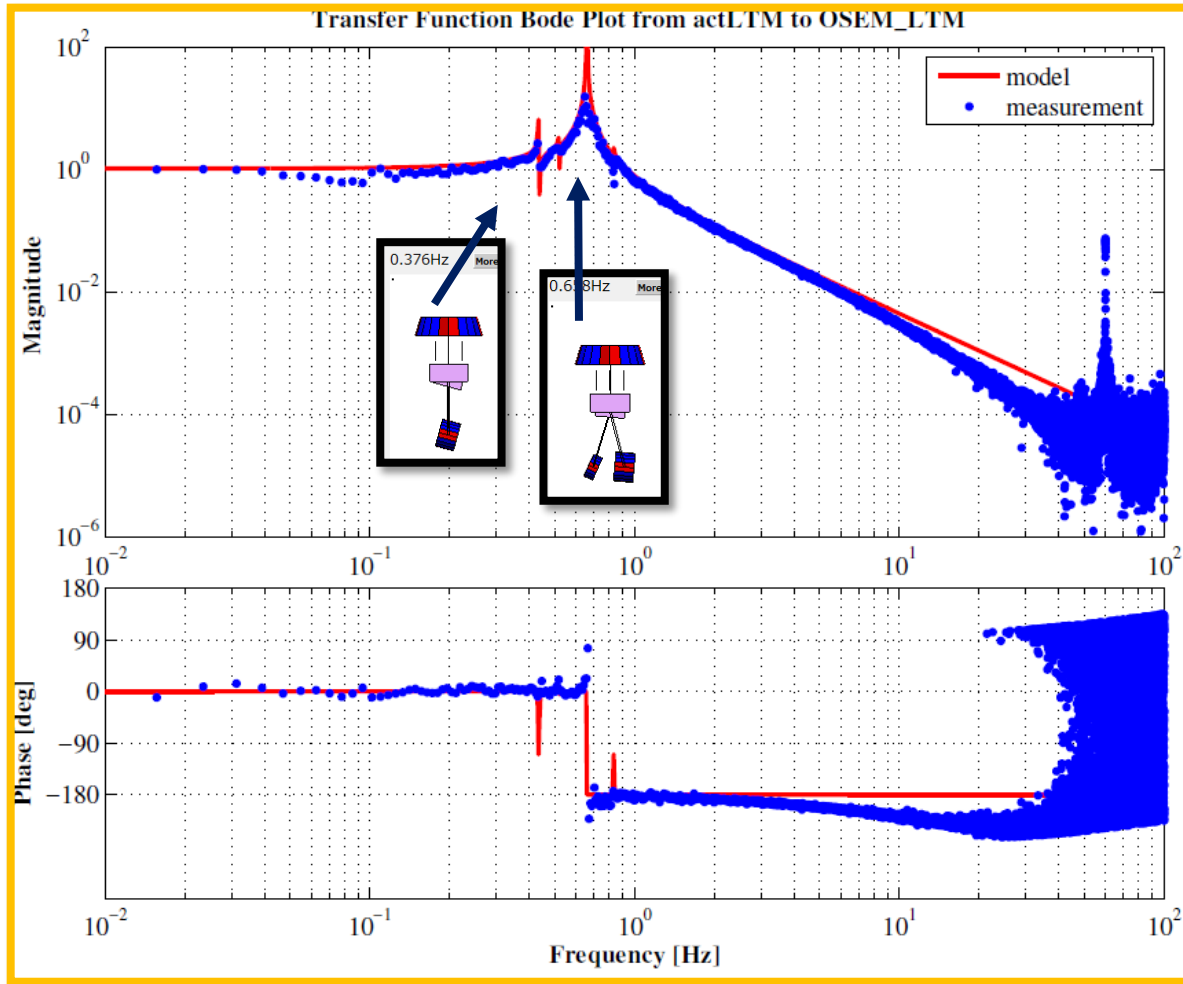
## REF : RIM (OSEM) TF of 20 m SAS



# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

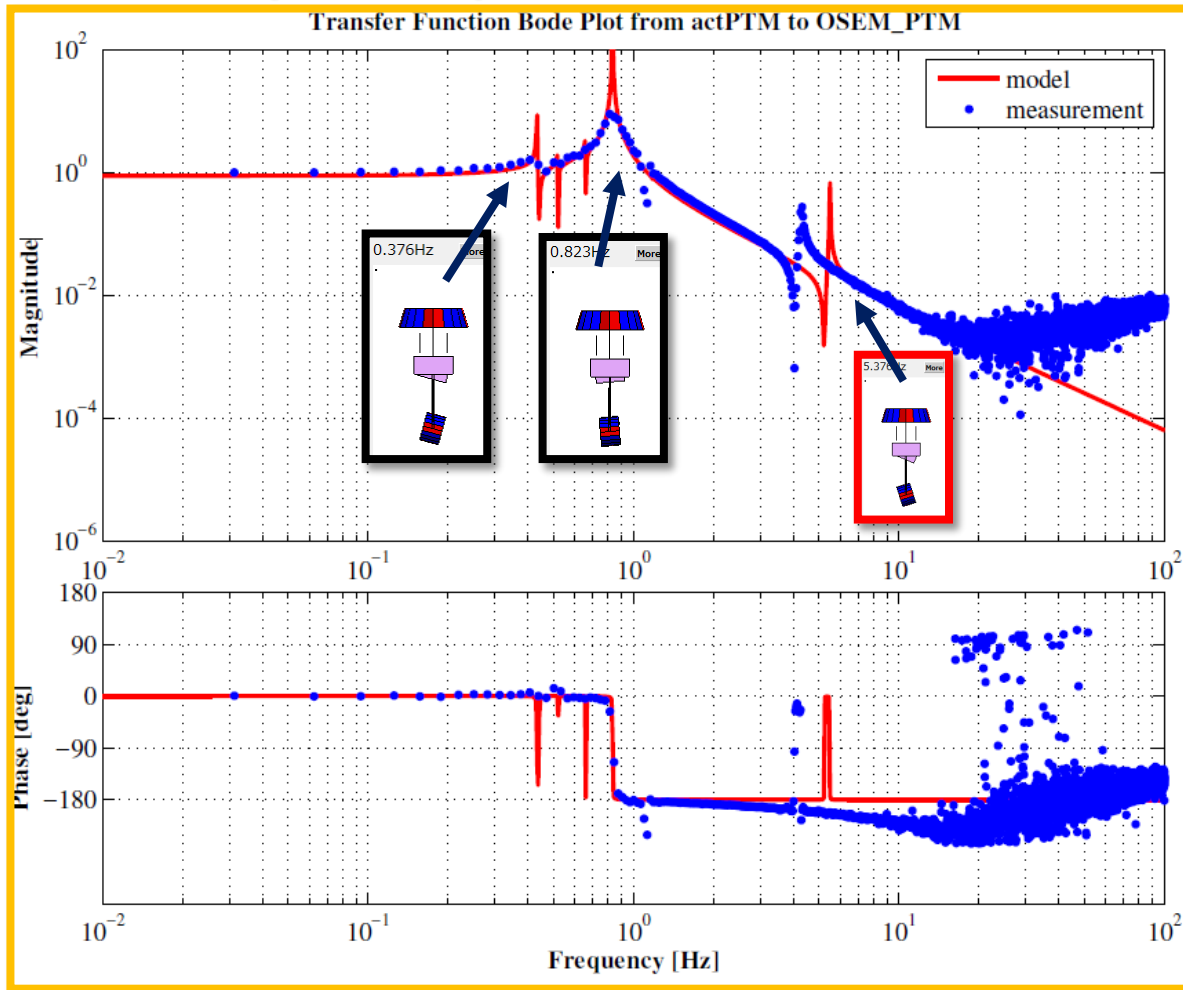
## LTM (OSEM) TF

REF : LTM (OSEM) TF of 20 m SAS

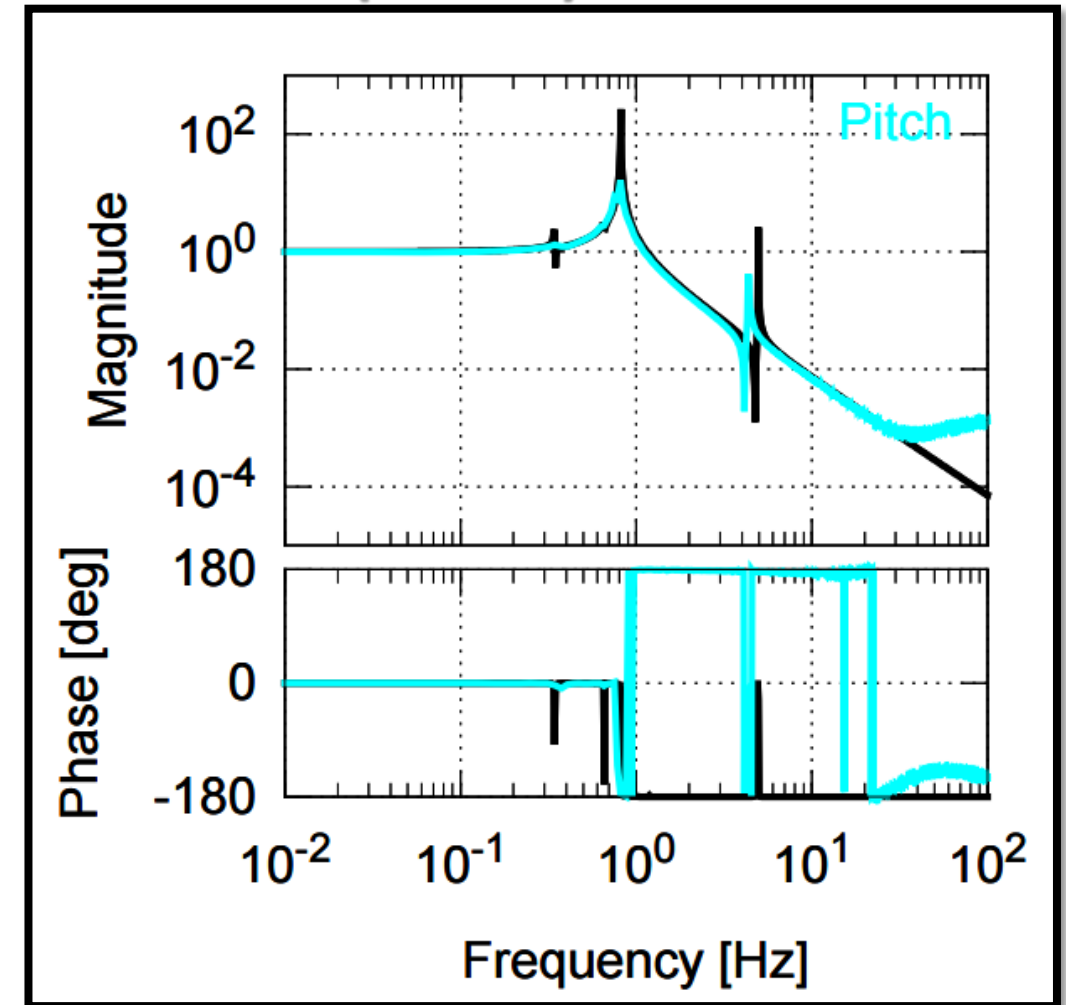


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## PTM (OSEM) TF



REF : PTM (OSEM) TF in 20 m SAS

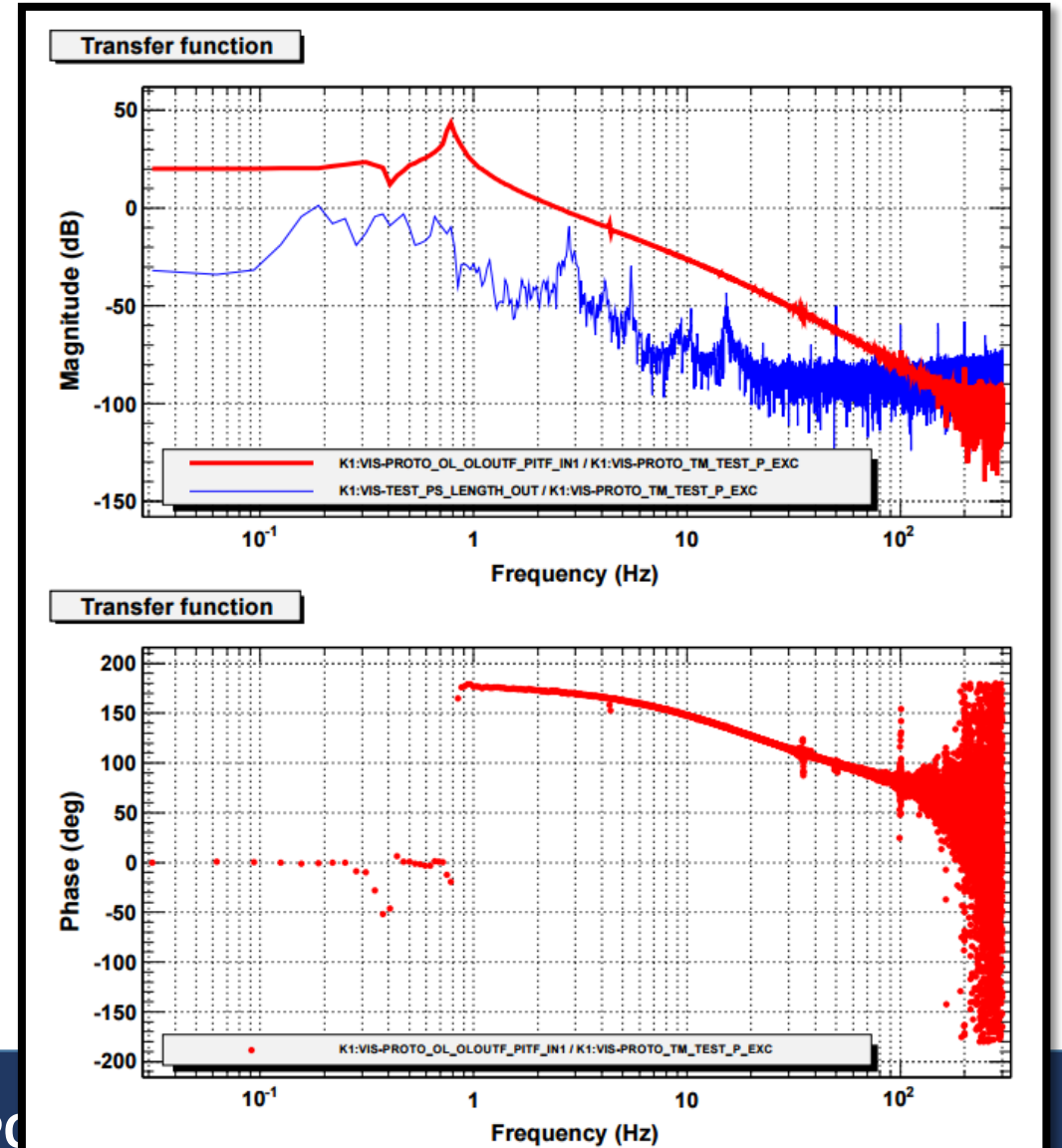
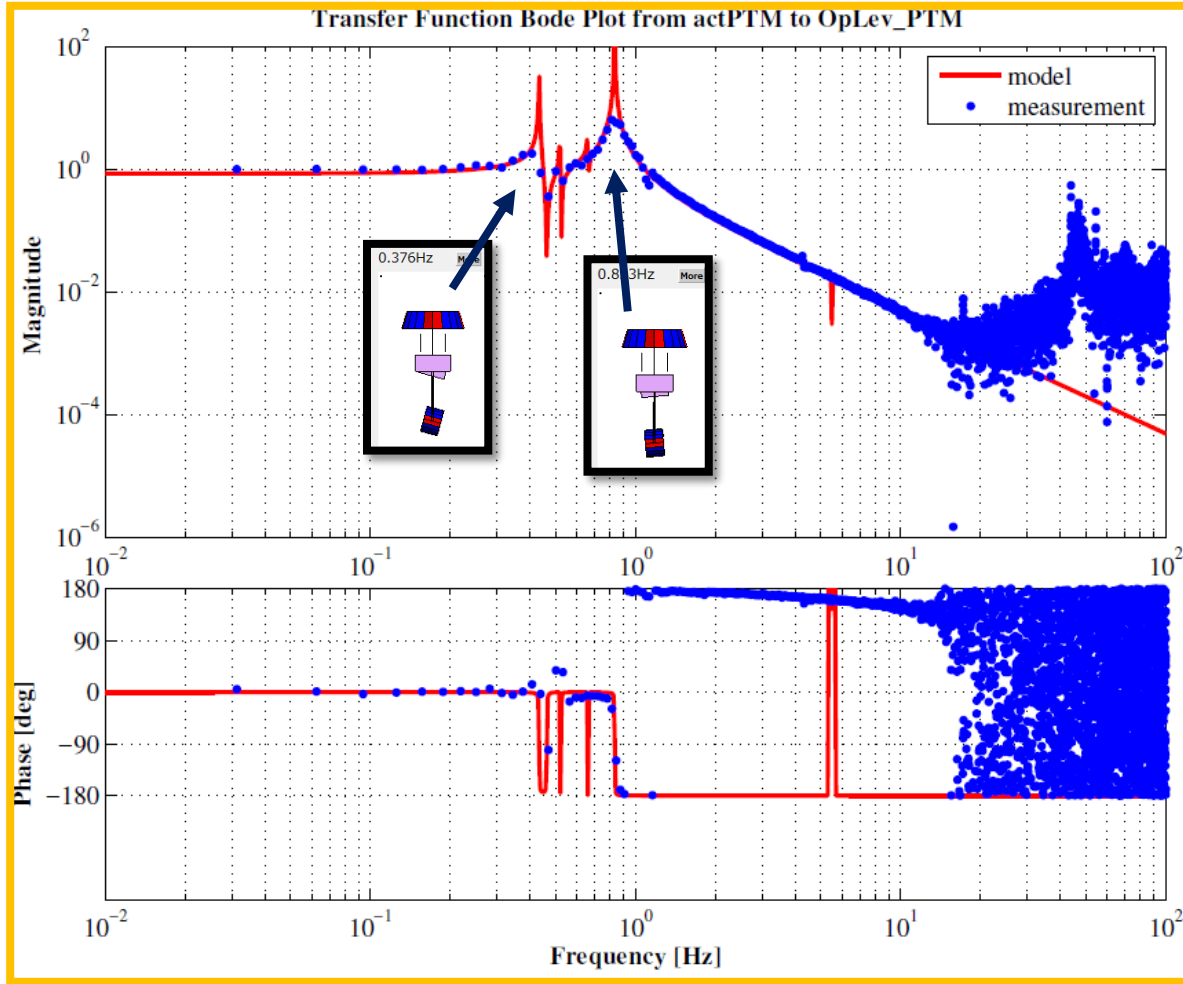




# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

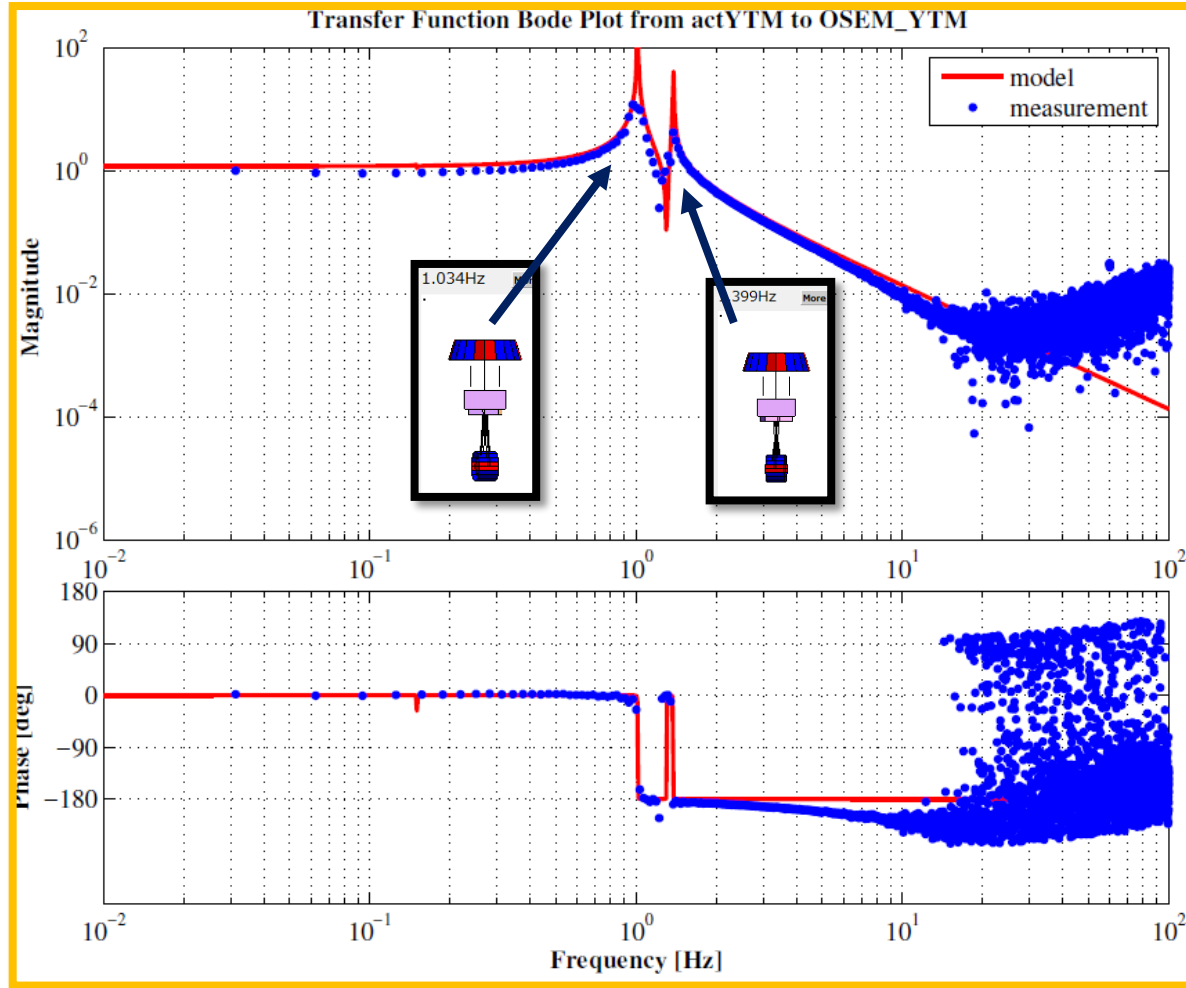
## PTM (Oplev) TF

REF : PTM (Oplev) TF of Type B1

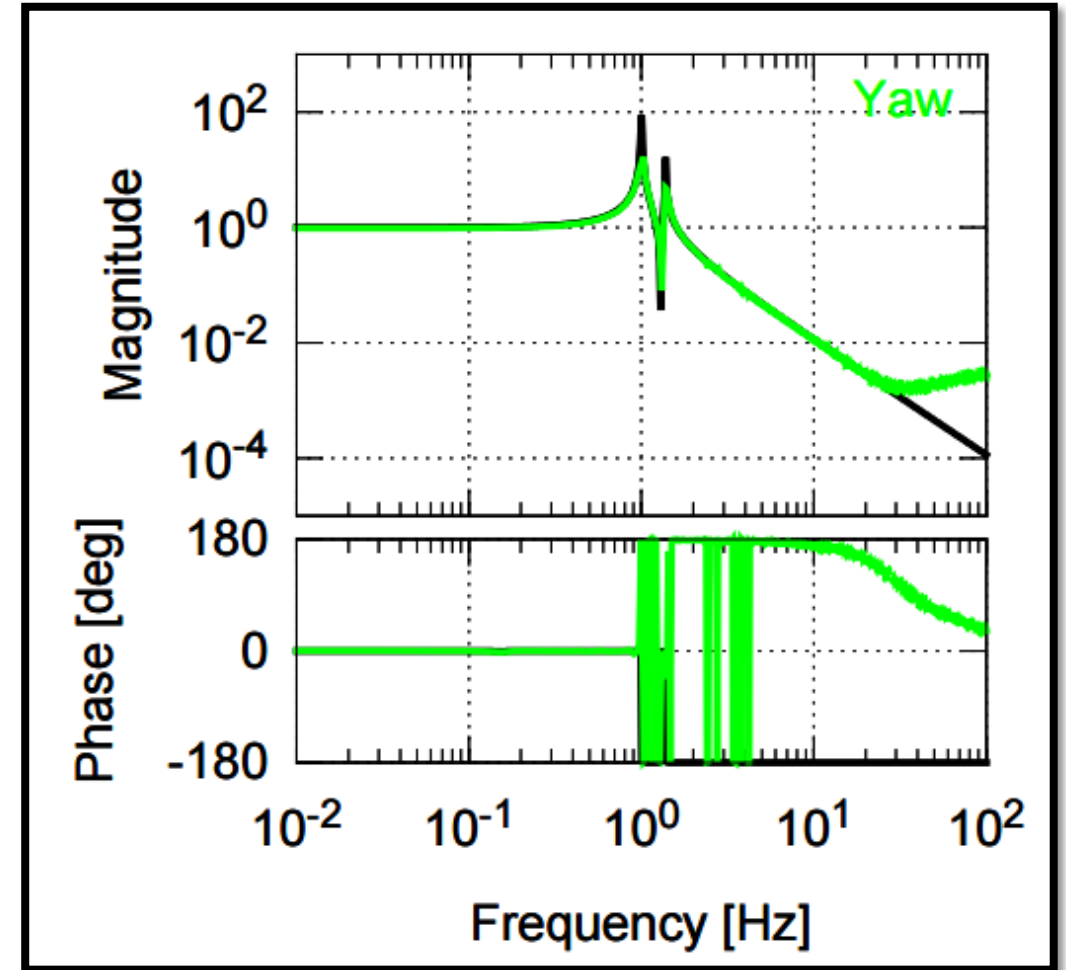


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## YTM (OSEM) TF

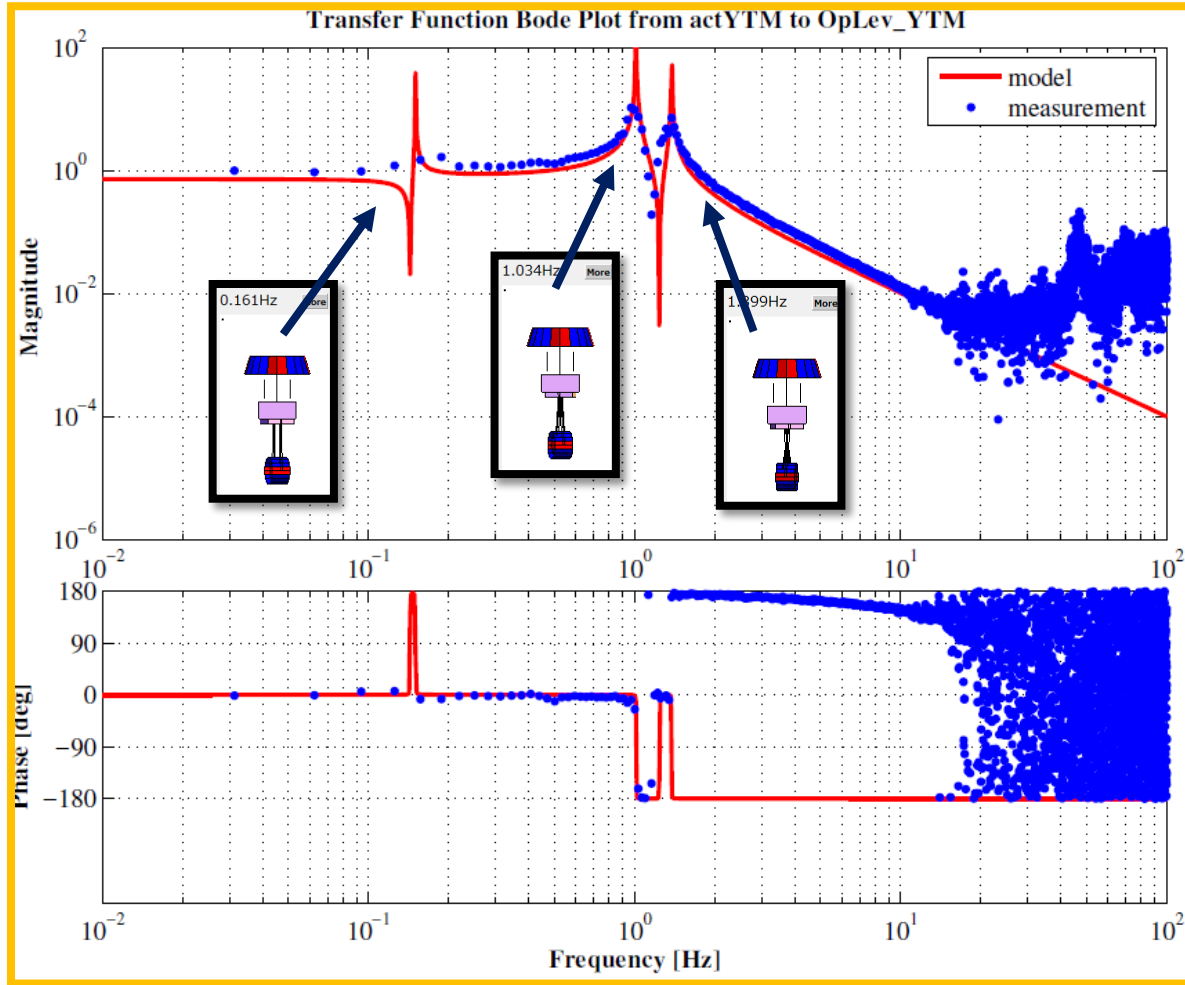


## REF : LTM (OSEM) TF of 20 m SAS

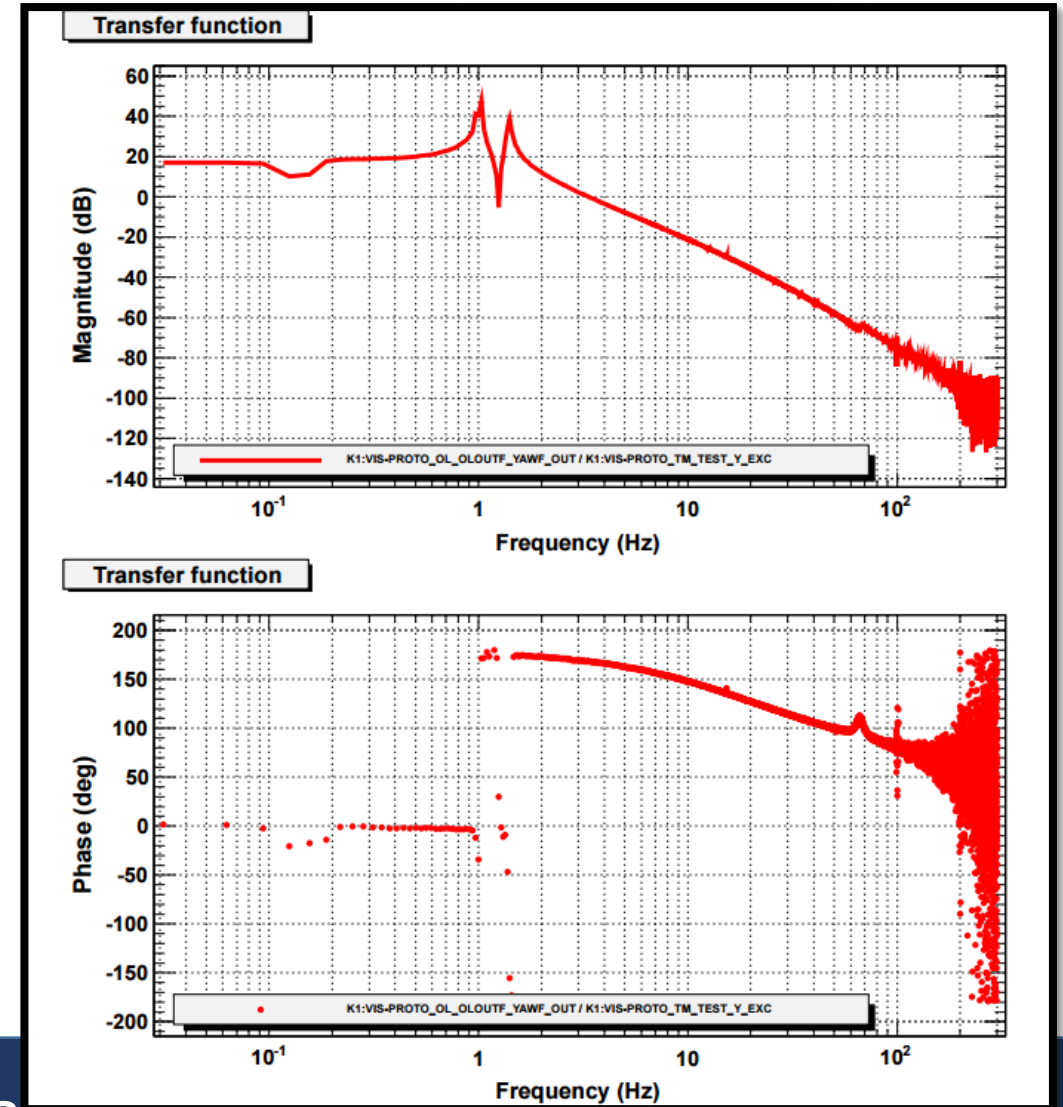


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## YTM (Oplev) TF



## REF : YTM (Oplev) TF of Type B1



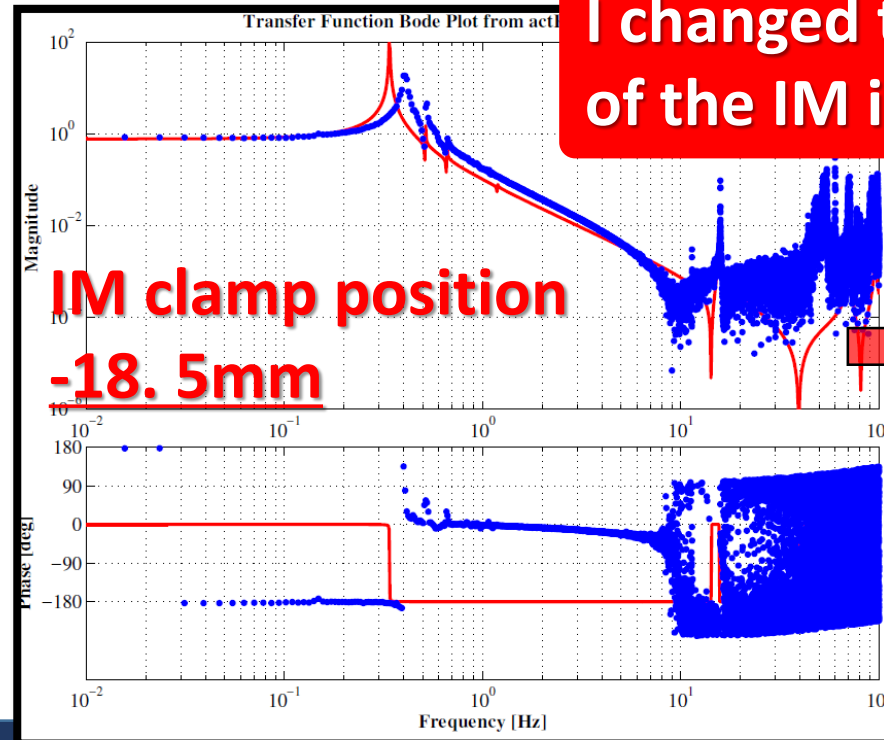
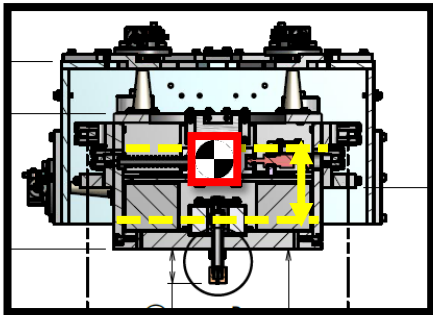
# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

Note : Transfer function ( measured in the chamber )

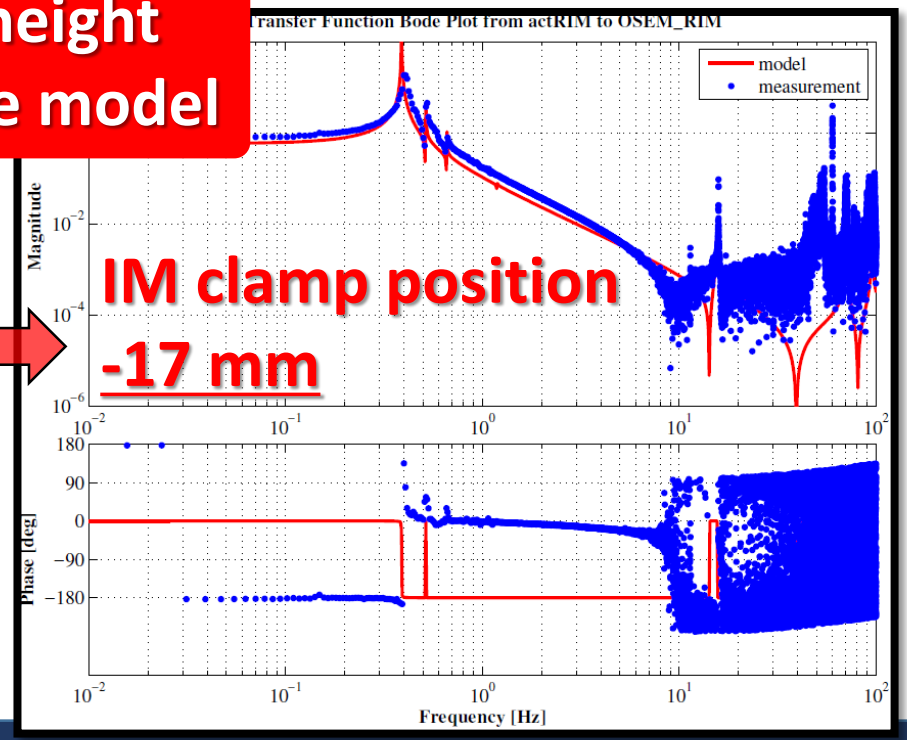
☐ Resonance frequency shift :

☐  → CoM position of the IM.

Roll IM



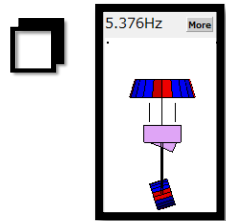
I changed the height of the IM in the model



# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

Note : Transfer function ( measured in the chamber )

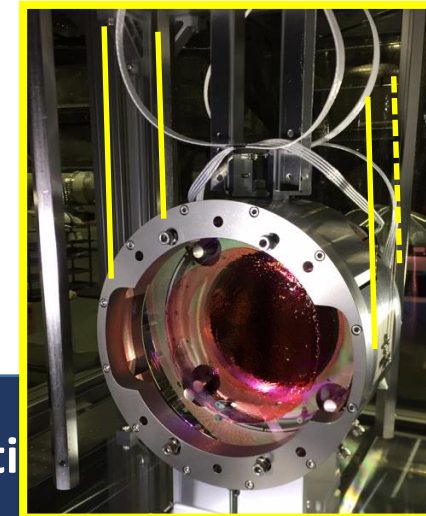
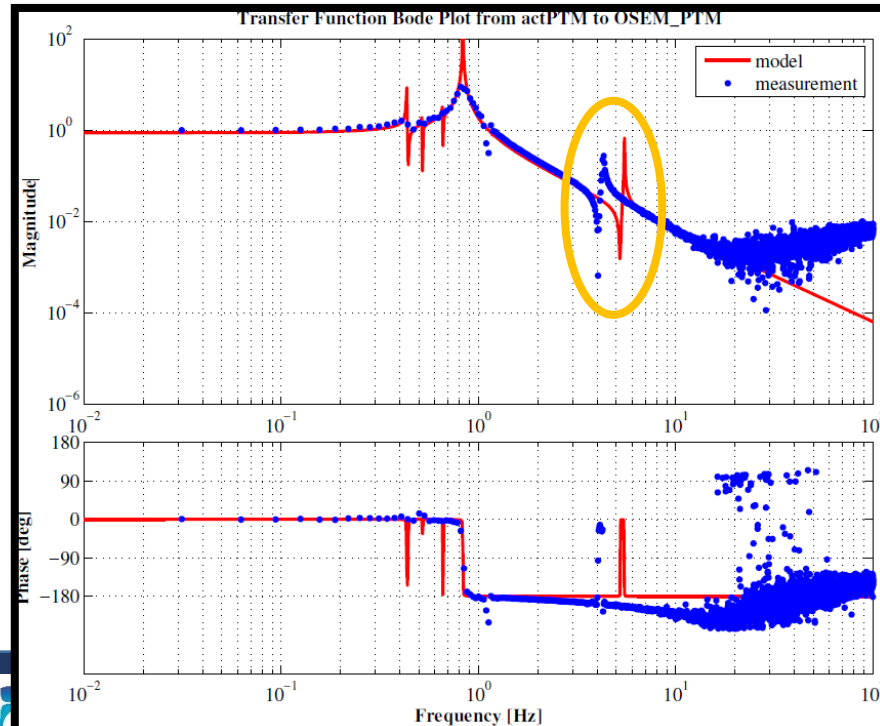
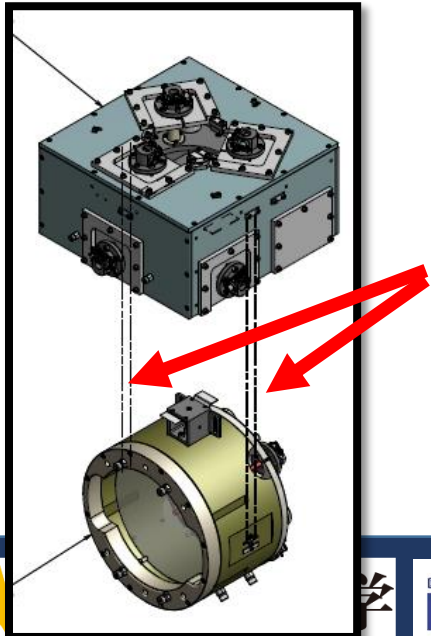
□ Resonance frequency shift :



Pitch RM

→ we changed the wire diameter to thicker one (600 -> 650 um) to increase the resonance frequency for robust control,

( after TypeB proto exp. )  
However, the frequency is still low, for some reason.



suspended  
by 3 wires?

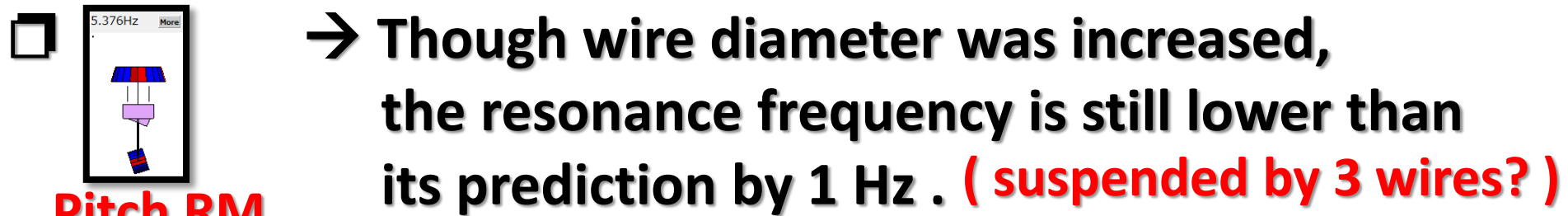
## ❖ Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

### Note : Transfer function ( measured in the chamber )

#### ❑ Resonance frequency shift :



**Pitch, Roll IM**

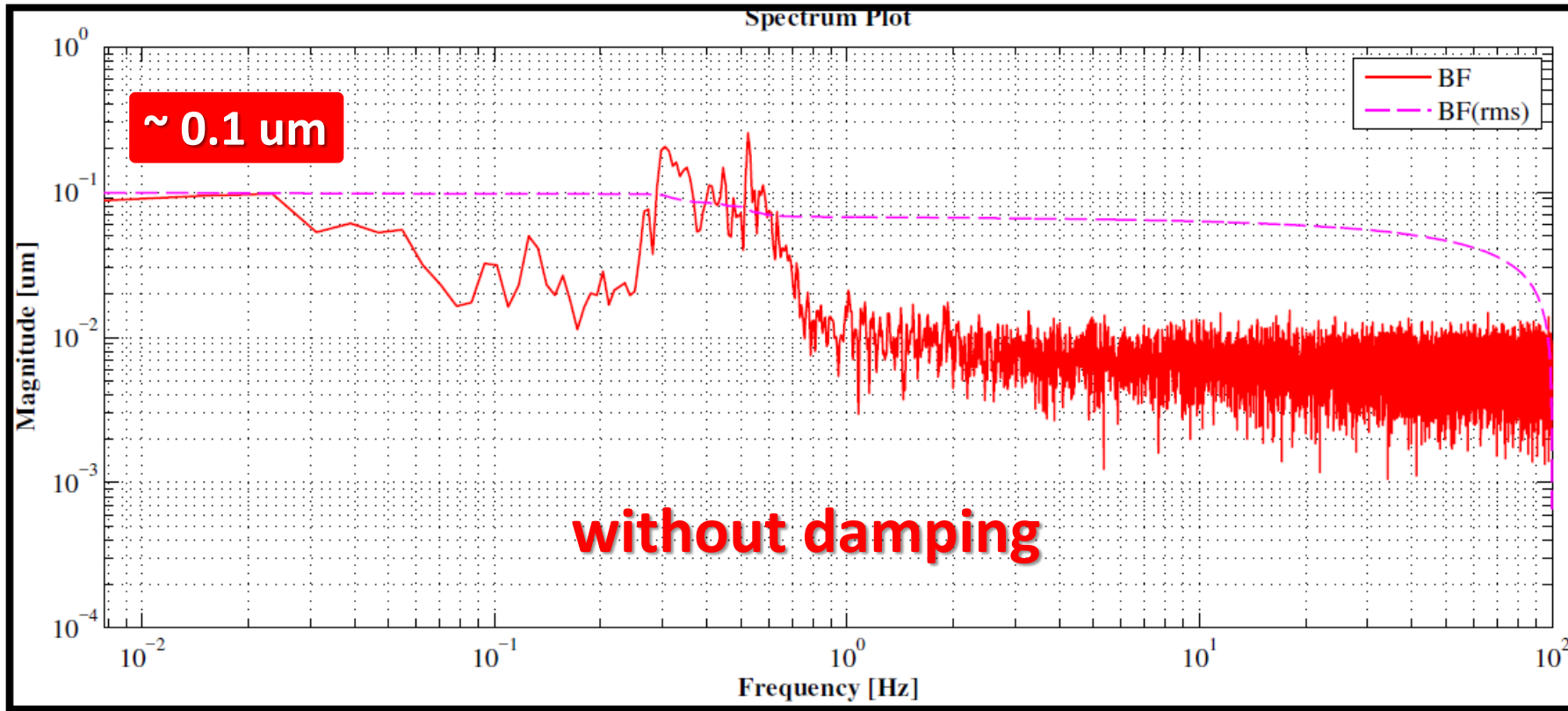


**Pitch RM**

❑ Small mechanical Q factor? → to be investigated, resonance by resonance.

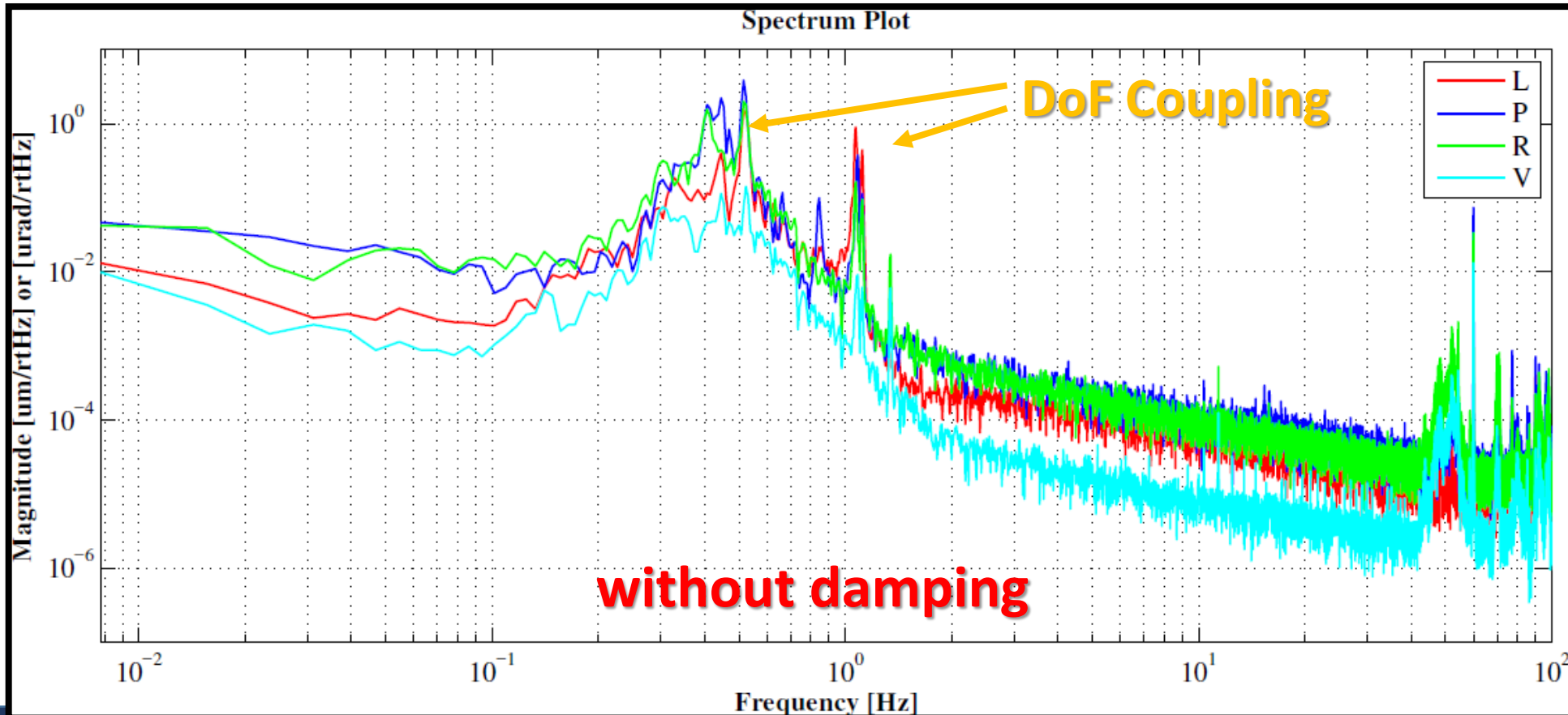
# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## BF (LVDT) Spectrum



# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

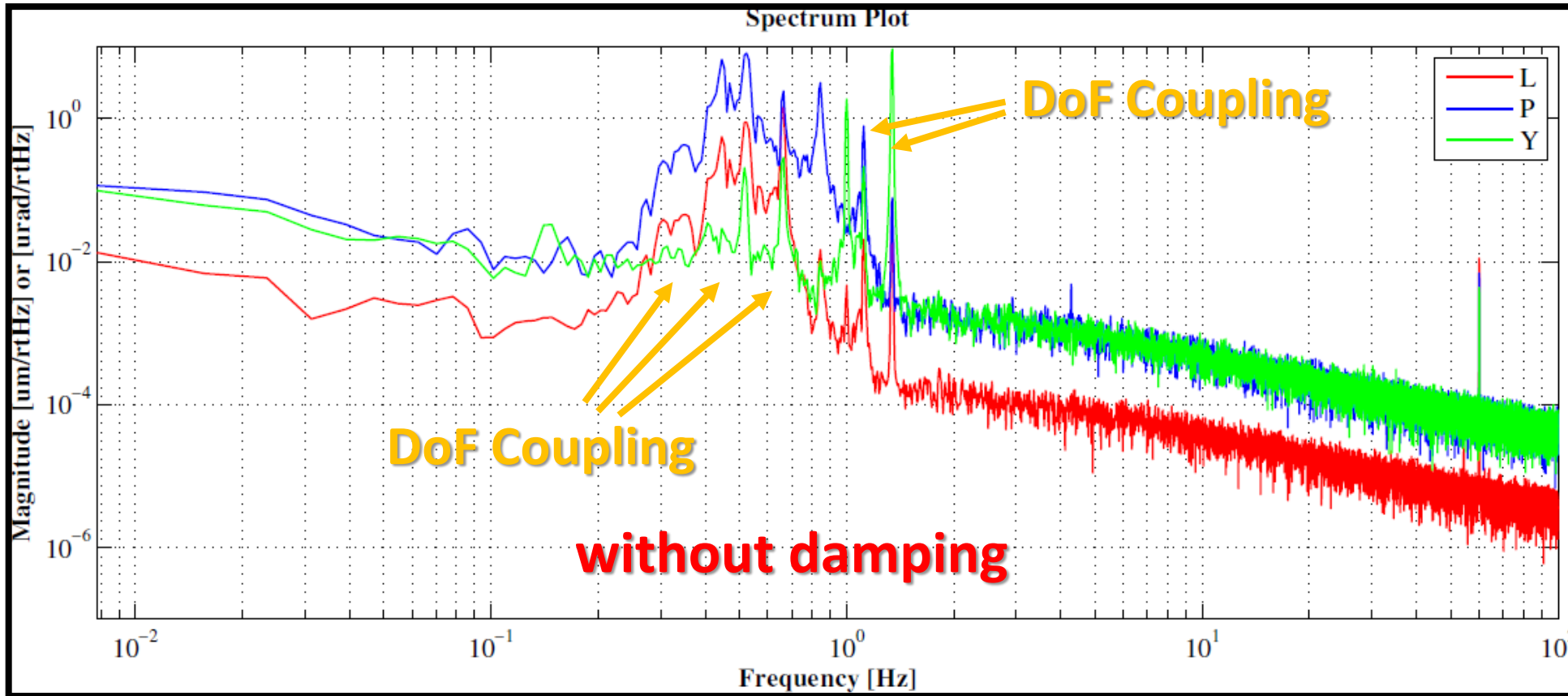
## IM (OSEM) Spectrum





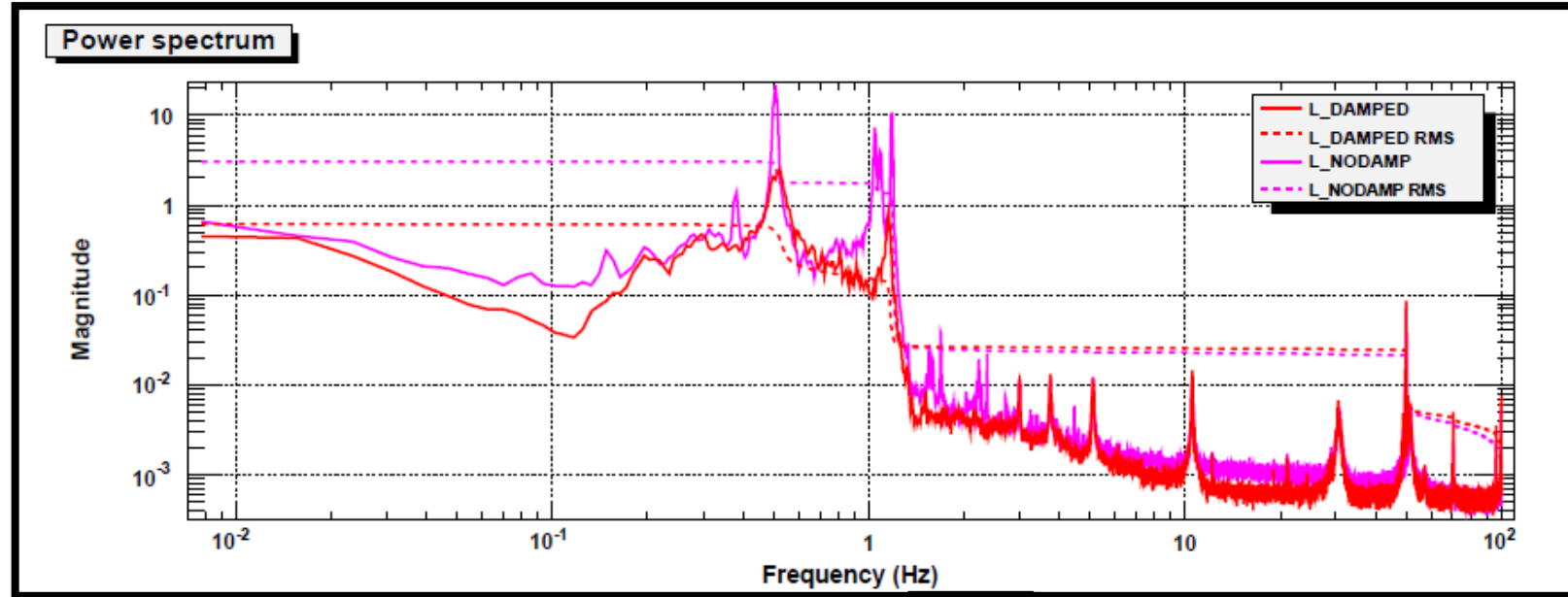
# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

## TM (OSEM) Spectrum

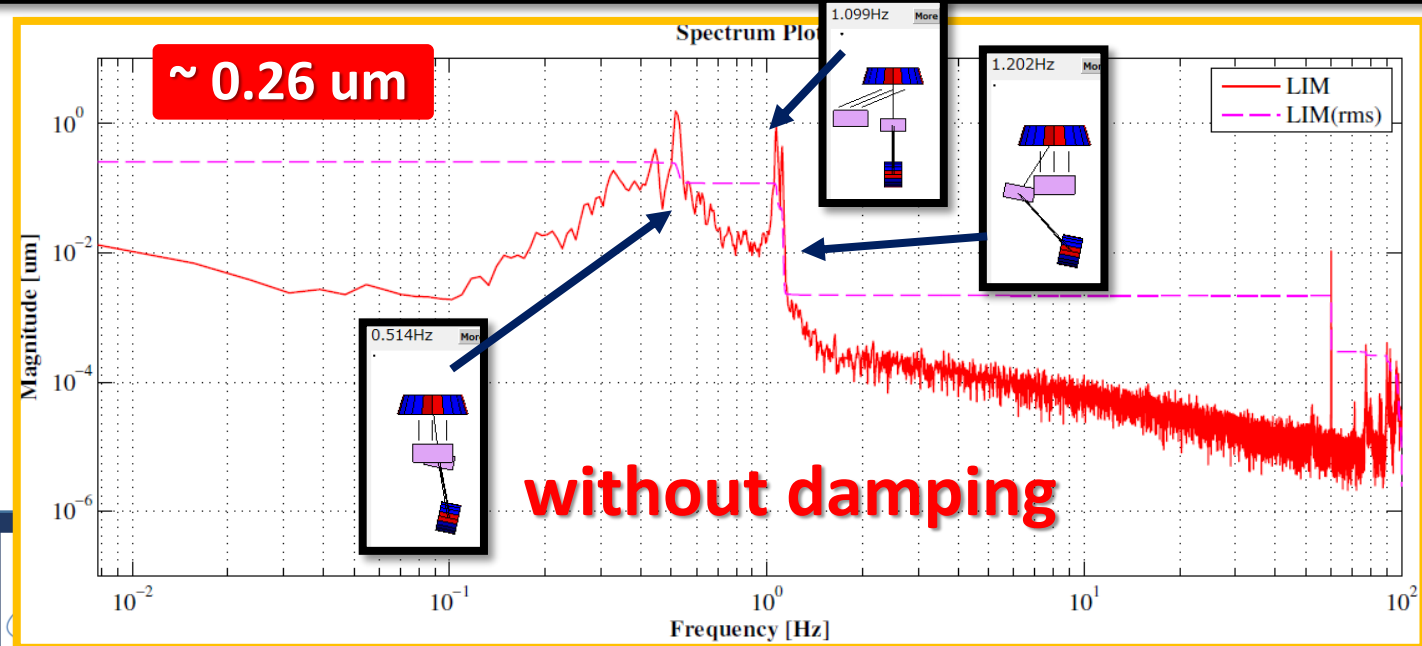


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : LIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS

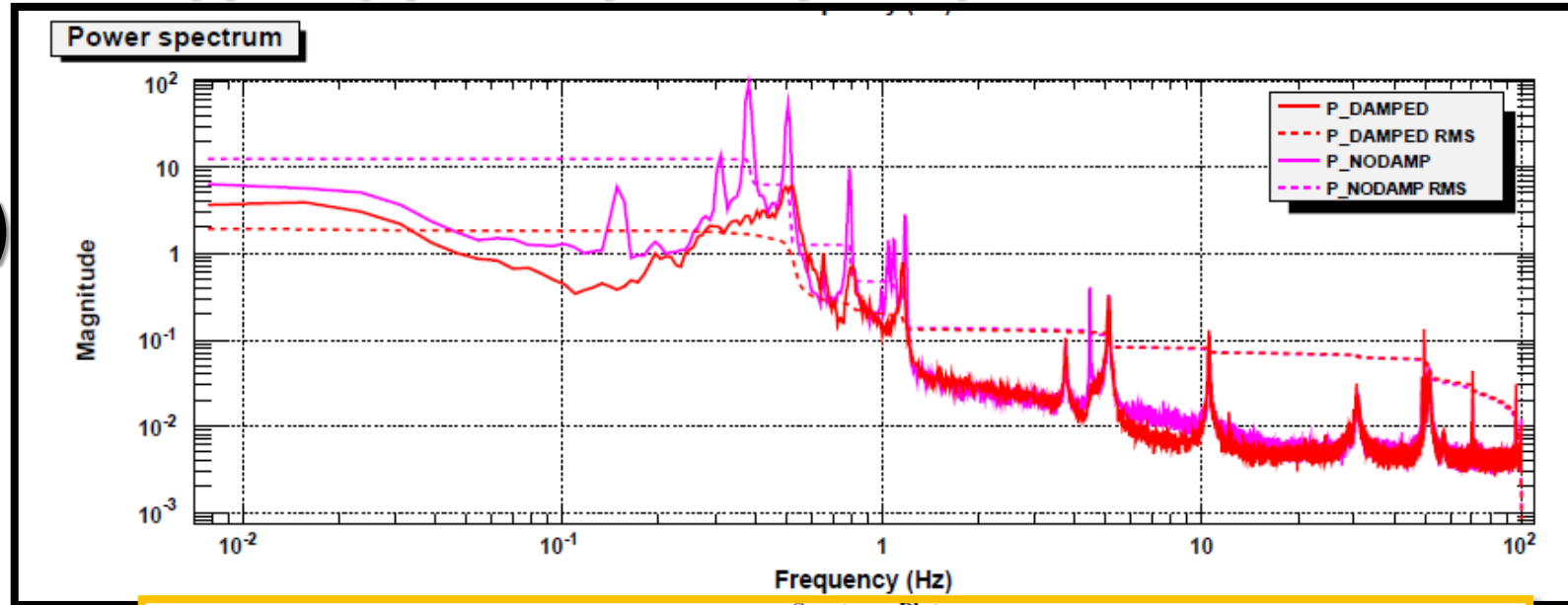


LIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS

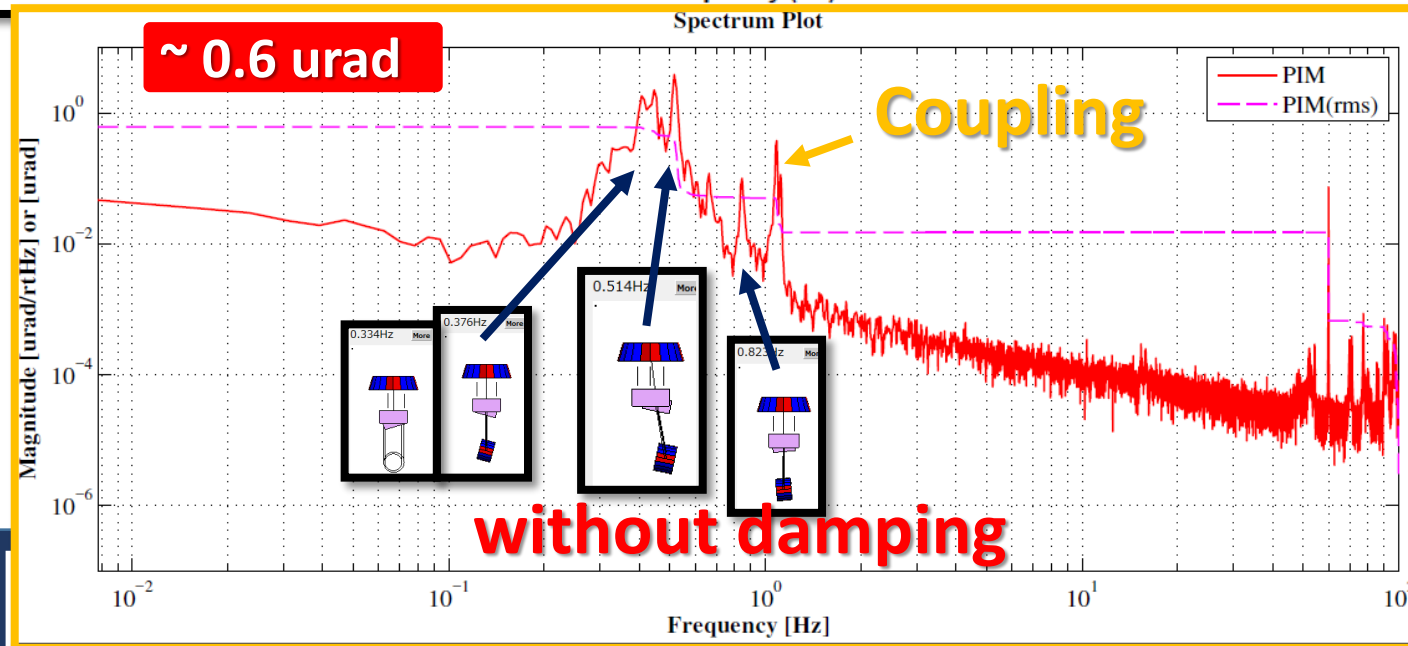


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : PIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS

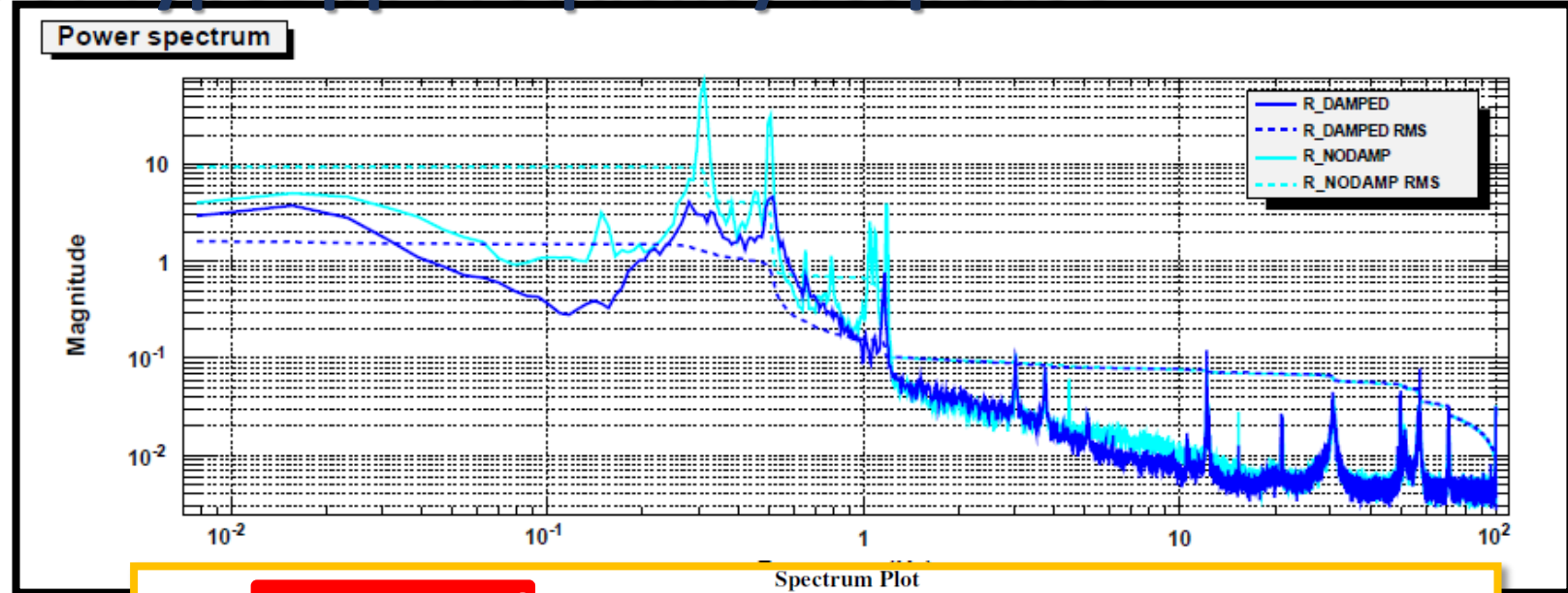


PIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS

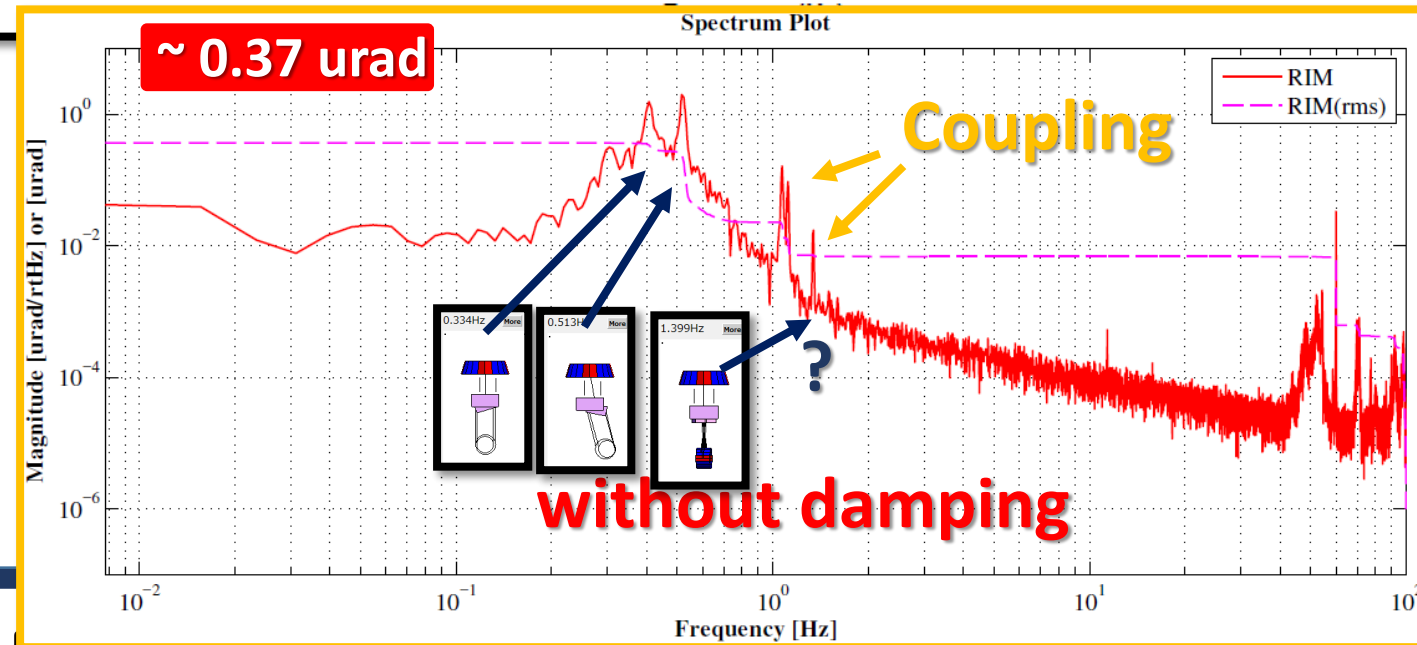


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : RIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS

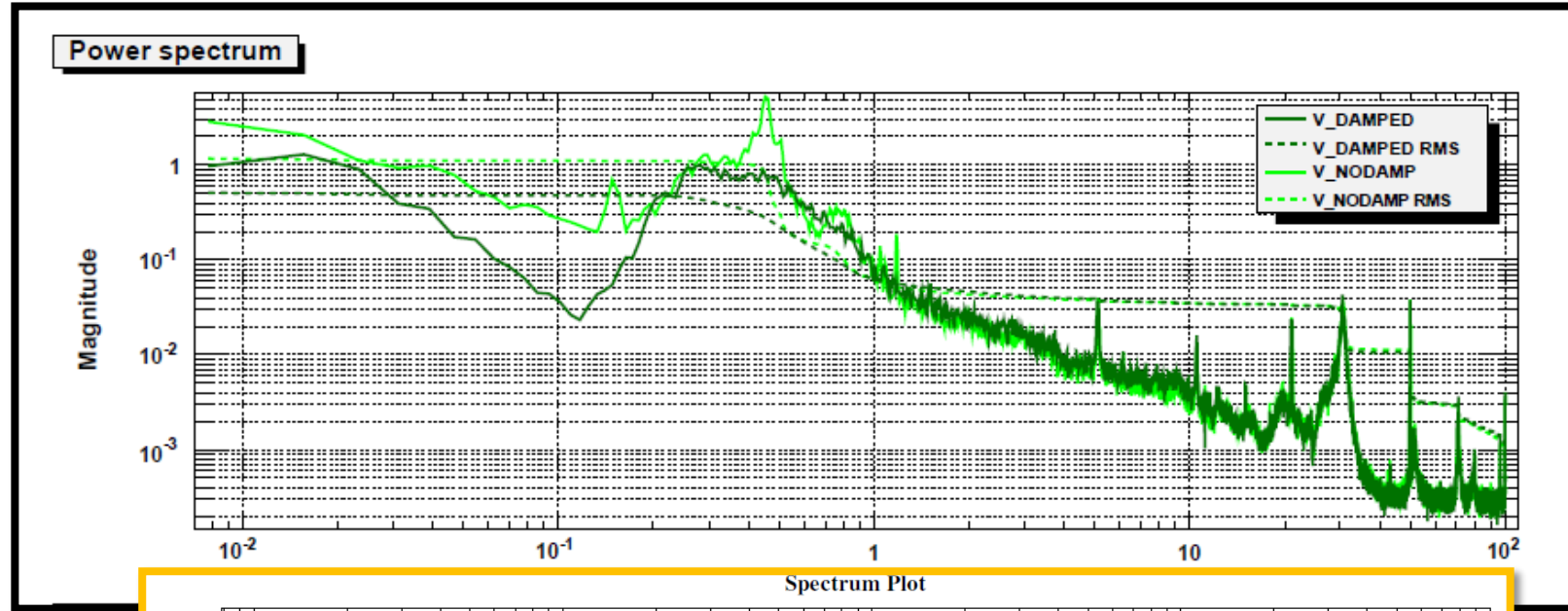


RIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS

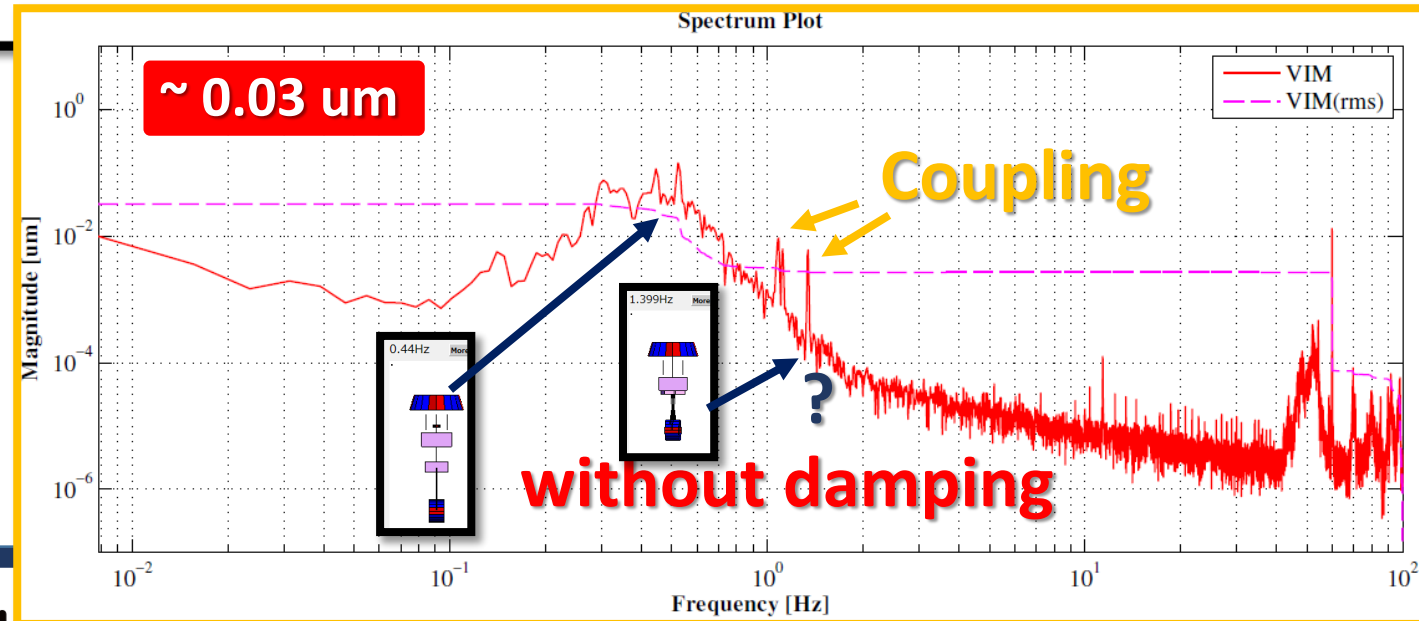


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : VIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS

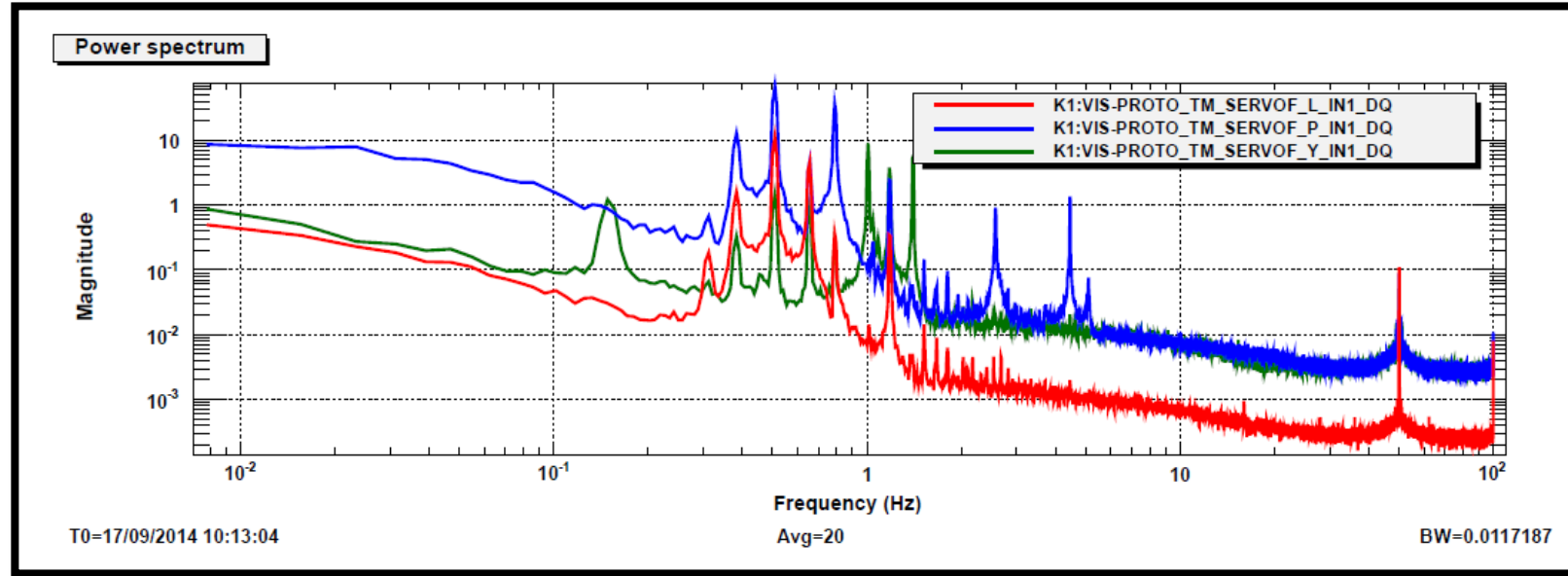


VIM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS

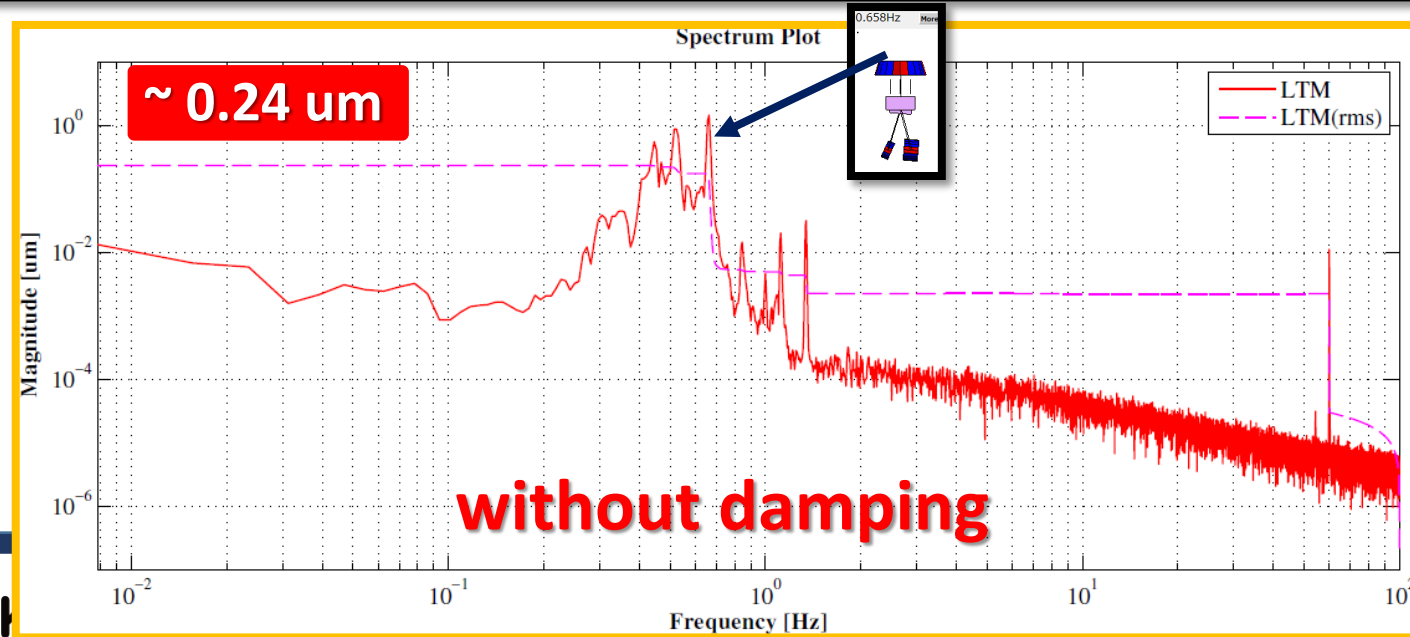


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : TM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS

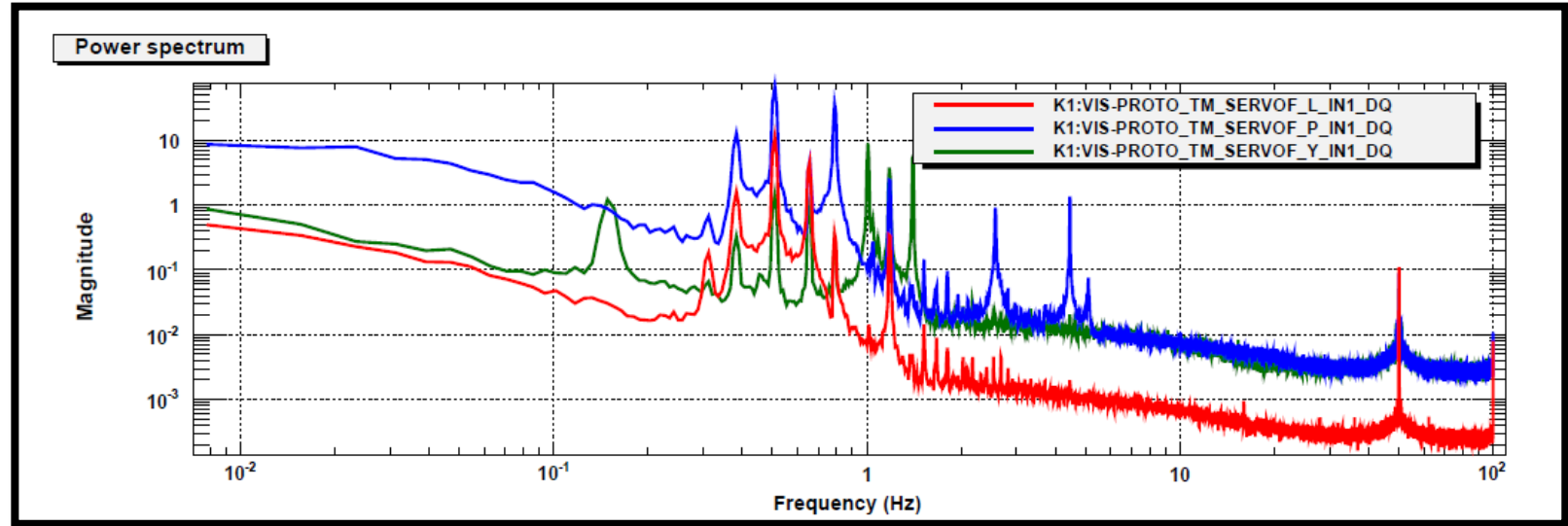


LTM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS

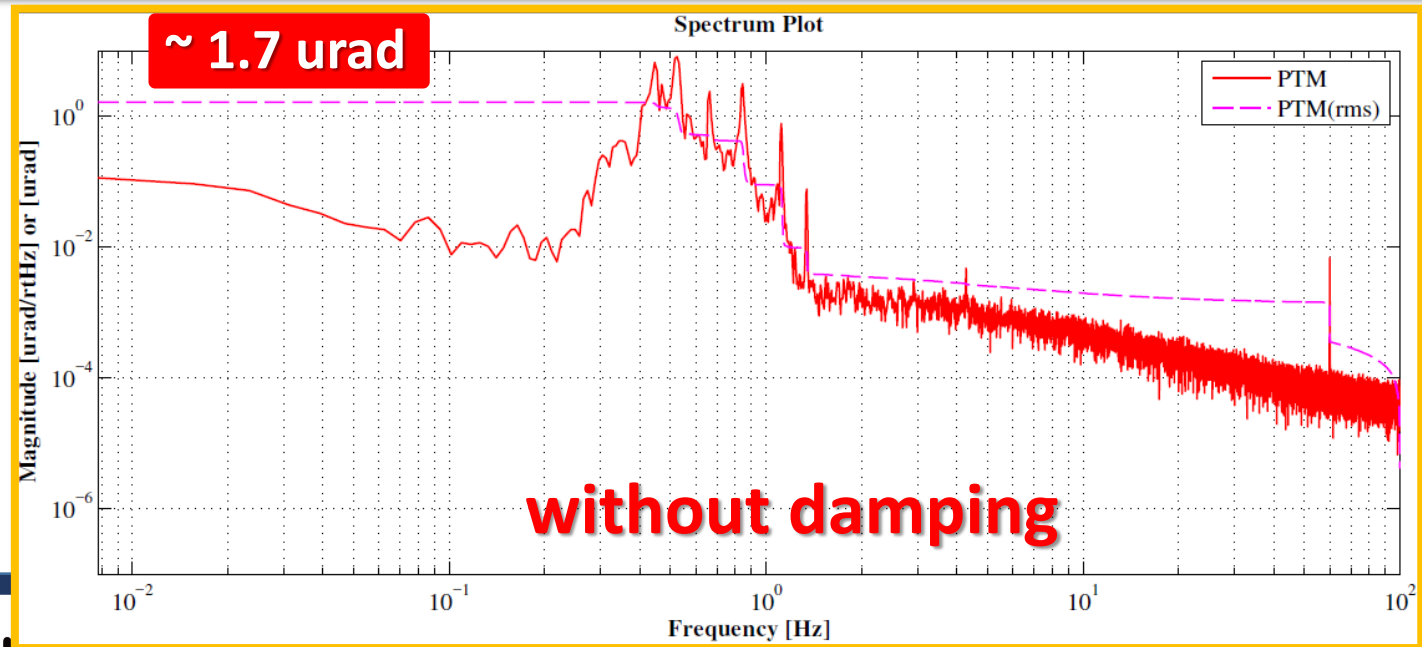


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : TM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS

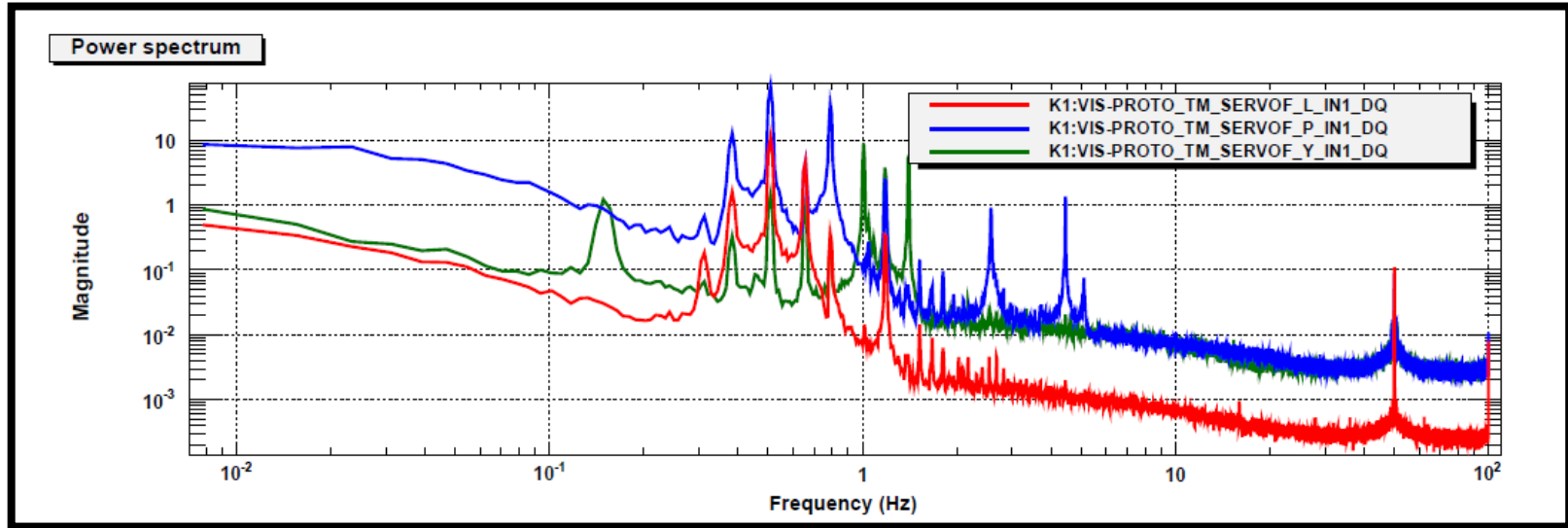


PTM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS

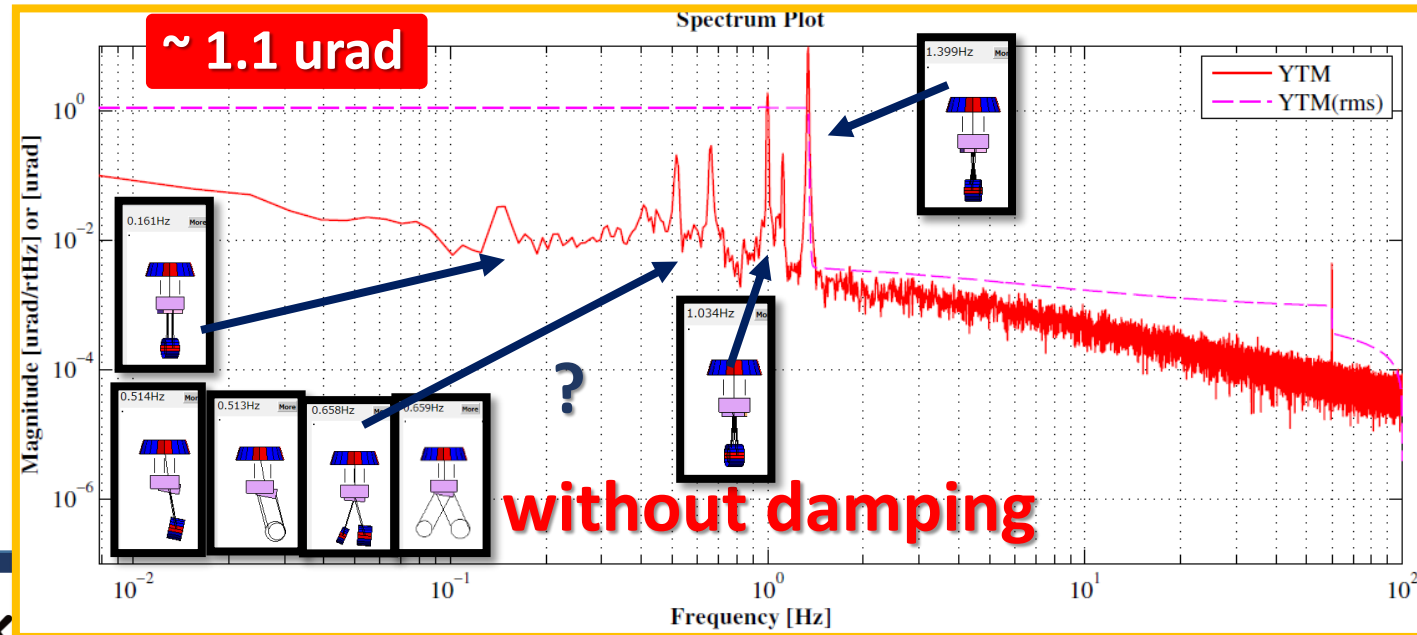


# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

REF : TM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of 20 m SAS



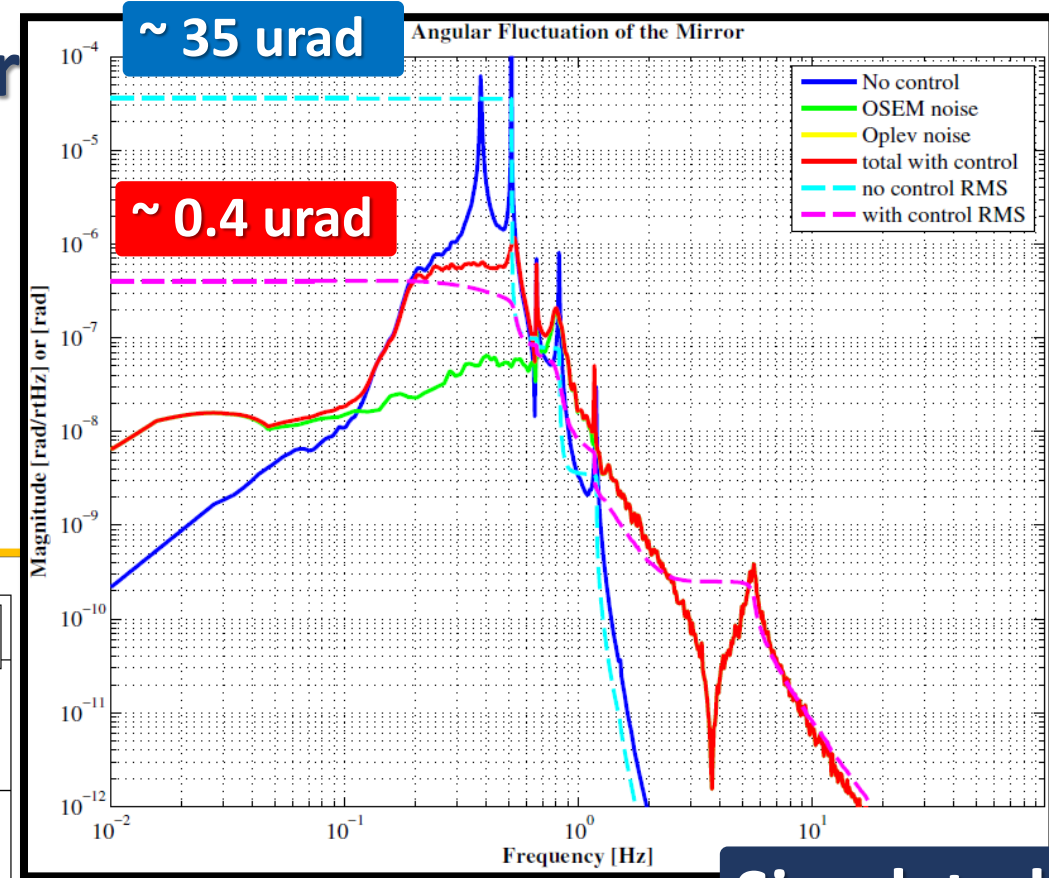
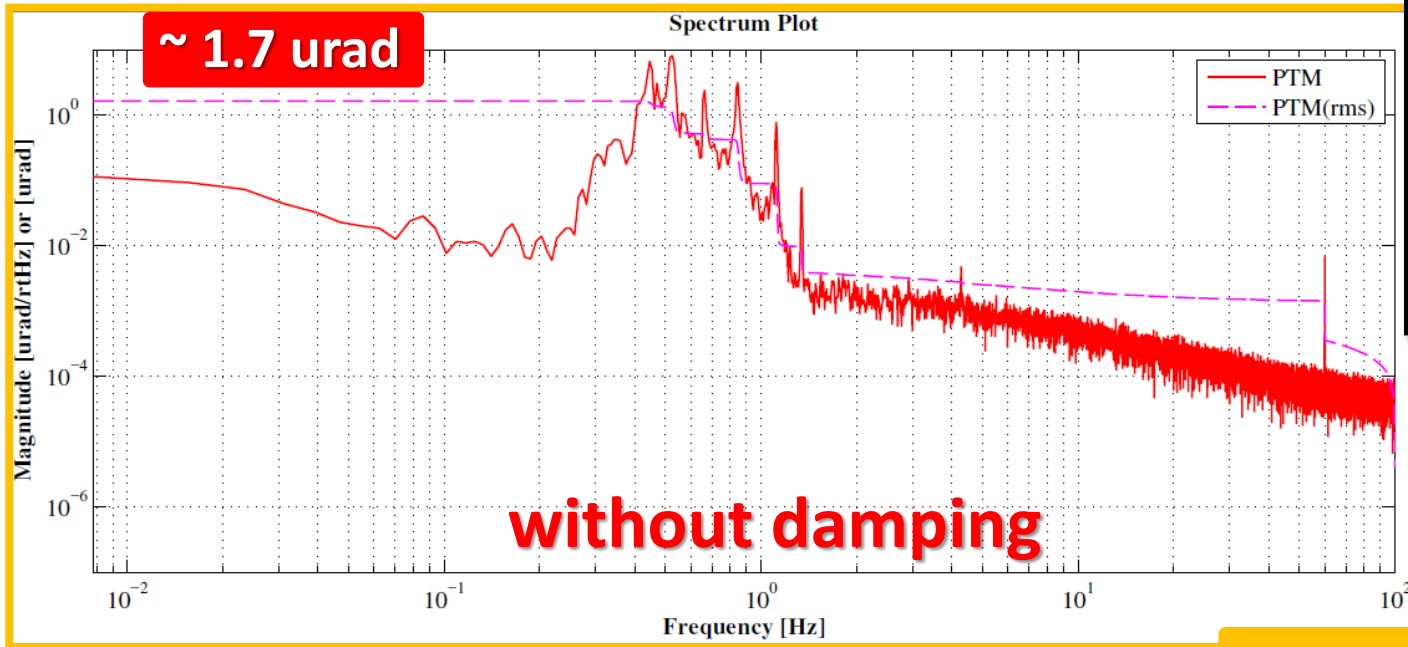
YTM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
of PR3 SAS





# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency r

## PTM (OSEM) Spectrum of PR3 SAS

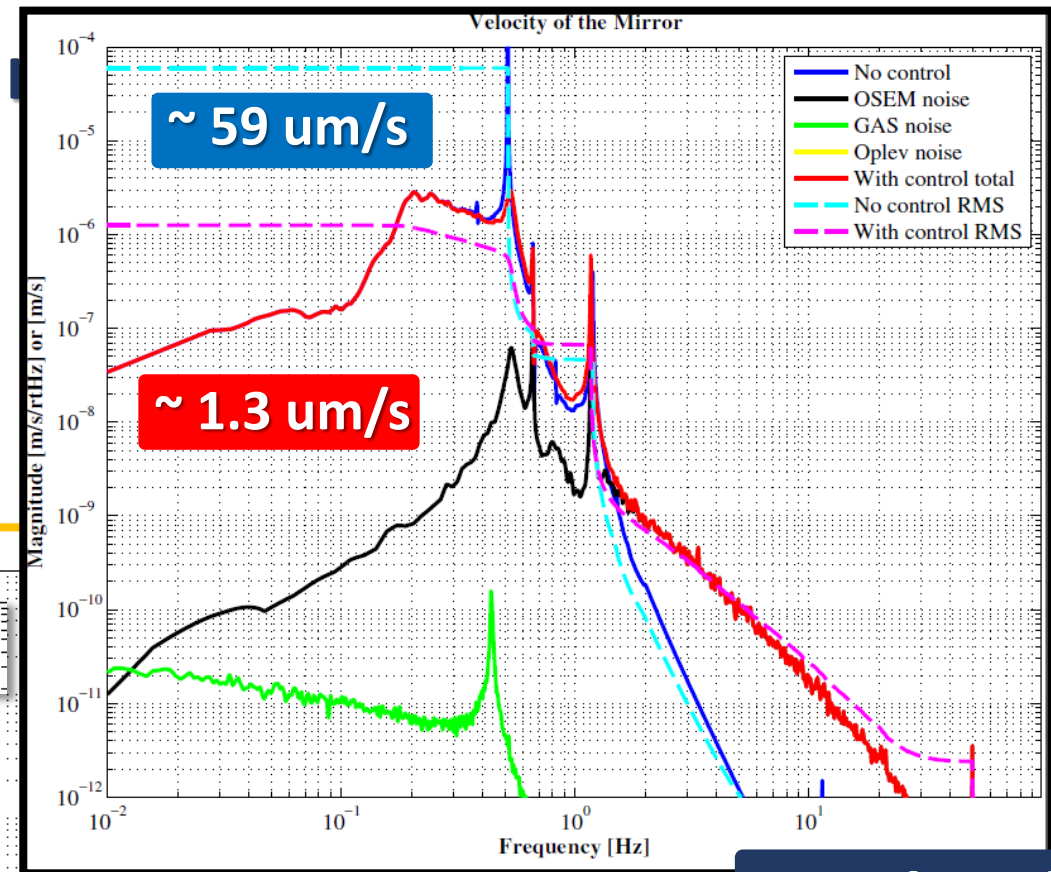
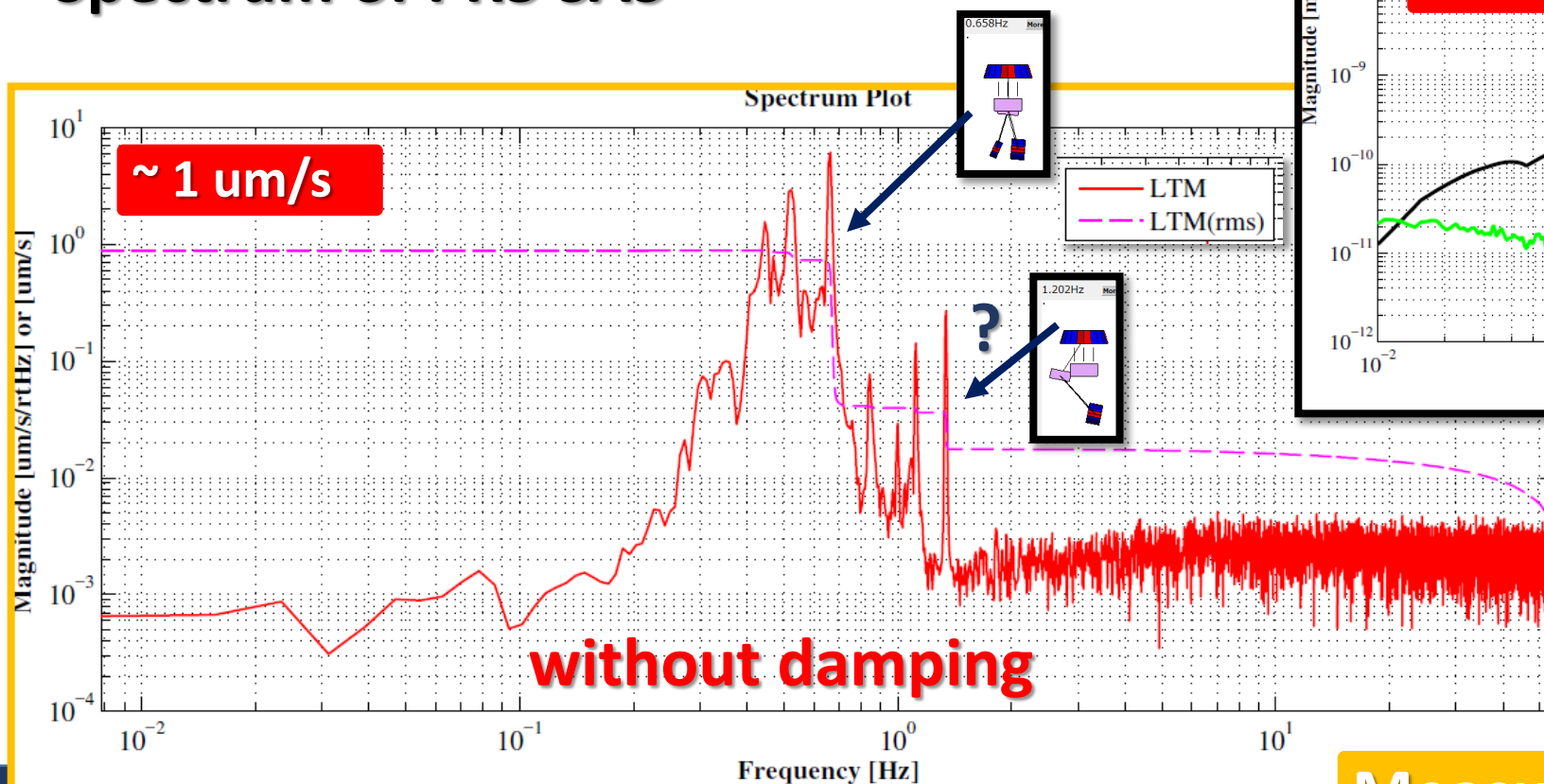


**Simulated**

**Measured**

# Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency

LTM velocity (OSEM)  
Spectrum of PR3 SAS



Measured

Simulated

## ❖ Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

### Spectrum ( measured in the chamber )

- ❑ The difference in factor can be occurred due to rough calibration.
- ❑ LTM peak at around 1.3 Hz ?
- ❑
- ❑
- ❑

## ❖ Investigation of TypeBpp Frequency response

- ❑ Mostly, measured frequency responses follow their predictions.
- ❑ Quality factors of mechanical resonances seem to be small.
  - Quality factors ( decay time, etc ) should be investigated more in detail.

# Contents

- ❑ Intro : PR SAS
  - ❑ TypeBp / TypeBpp
- ❑ Investigation of TypeBpp SAS frequency response
  - ❑ Transfer functions / Spectrums
- ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA
  - ❖ Requirement
  - ❖ TypeBp with IP

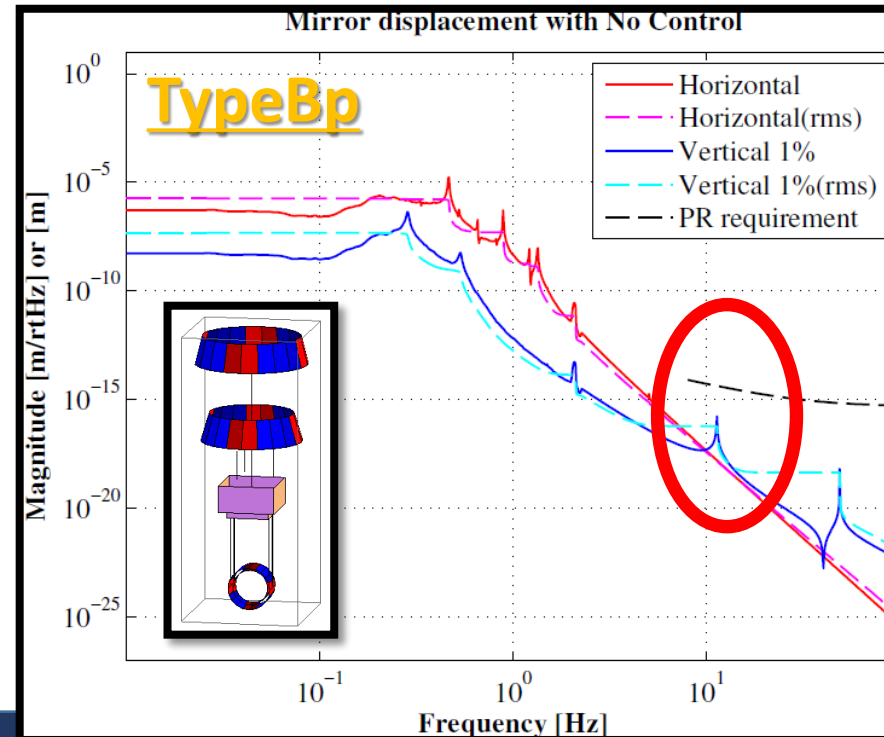
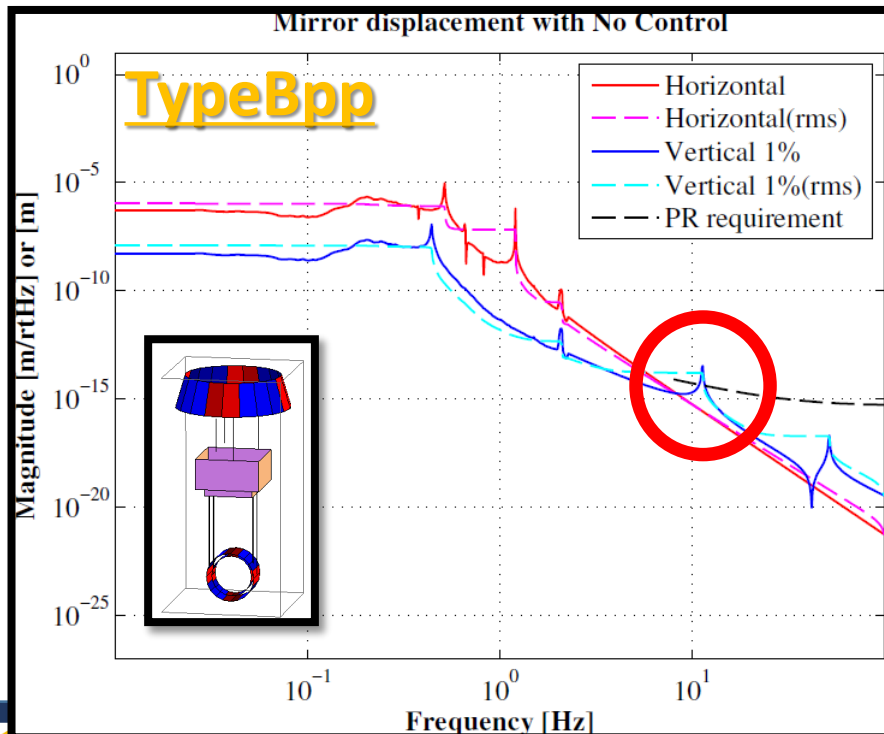
# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / Requirement

**PR TMs are required :**

- 1) disp. <  $10^{-15}$  m/rHz at 10 Hz
- 2) RMS velocity < 0.5  $\mu\text{m/s}$
- 3) RMS angular fluct. < 1  $\mu\text{rad}$

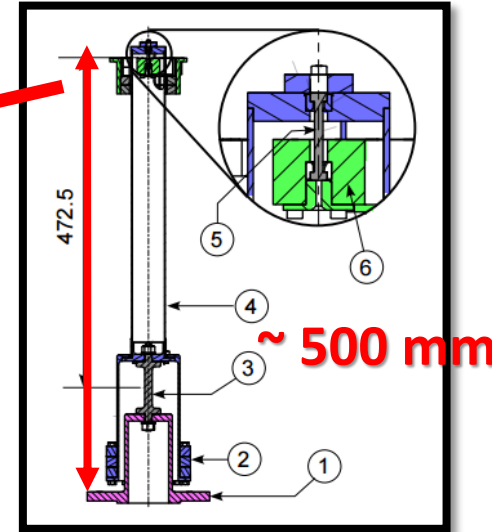
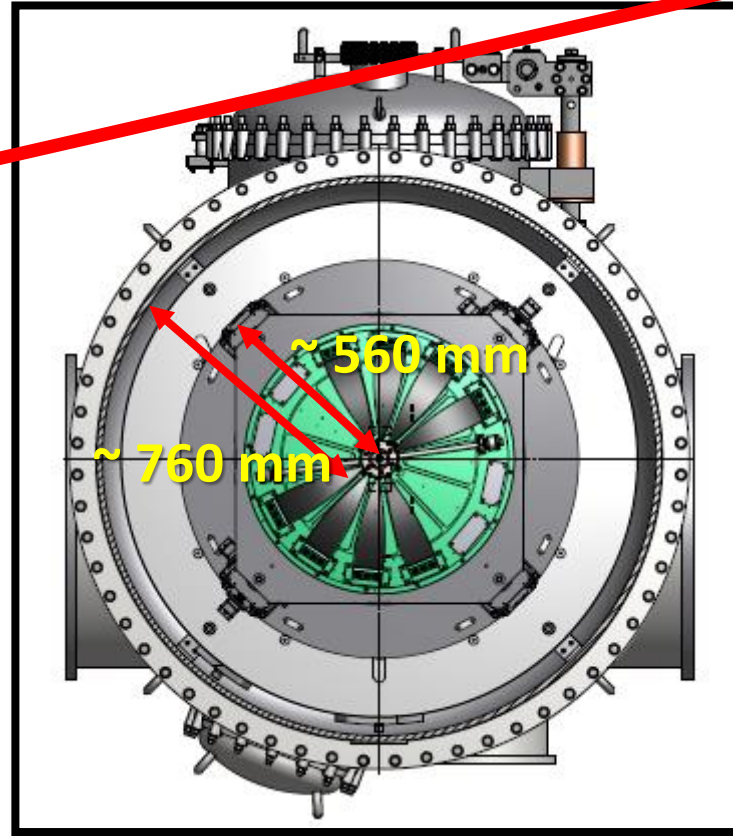
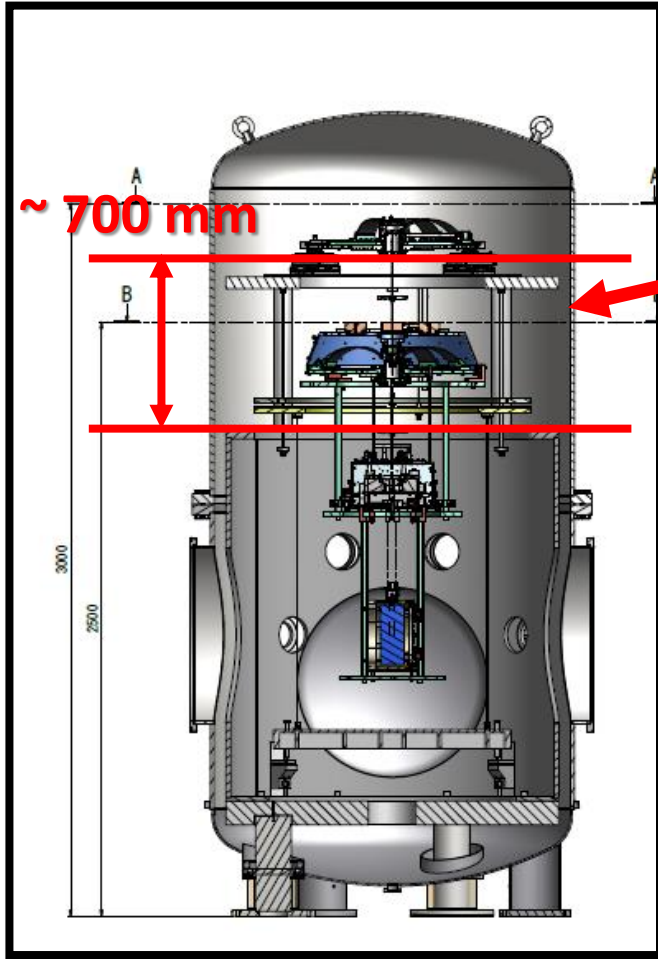
TypeBpp	TypeBp
Not meet	meet
$\sim 1 \mu\text{m/sec}$ ( with ctrl )	$\sim 5 \mu\text{m/sec}$ ( with ctrl )
$\sim 0.4 \mu\text{rad}$ ( with ctrl )	$\sim 1.4 \mu\text{rad}$ ( w ctrl )

Also,  
RMS seismic  
velocity can be  
 $\sim 0.7 \mu\text{m/sec}$



# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP

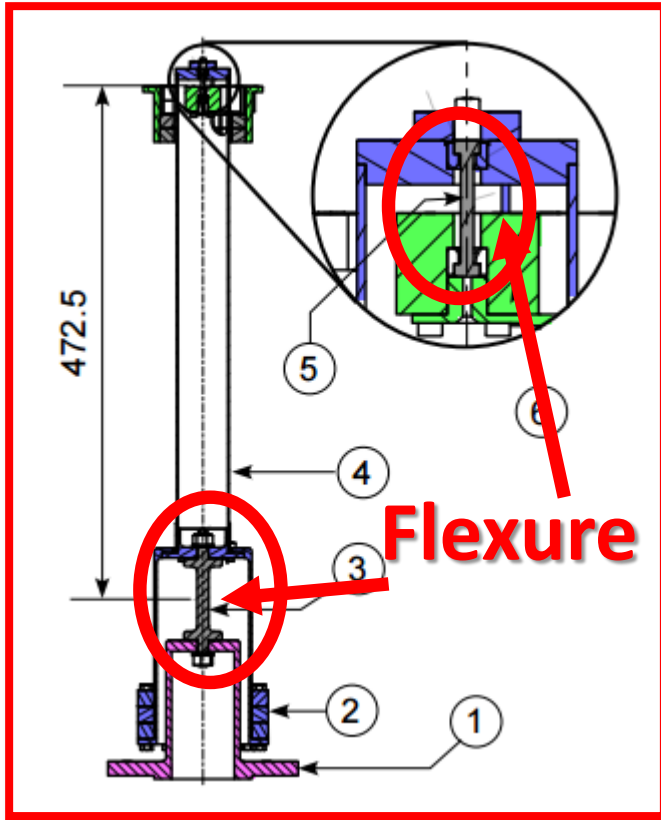
To attenuate the micro seismic noise → Add Inverted Pendulum ( IP )



**In principle,**  
the IP, such as used in TypeB1,  
( its length is ~ 500 mm )  
will be able to be implemented.

## ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP

### IP modeling parameter :



- 1) Load on IP
- 2) Horizontal distance of leg from CoM
- 3) Leg length
- 4) L,T resonant frequency ( → depends on bottom flexure )
- 5) Q factor of bottom flexure
- 6) Saturation level
- 7) Additional torsion stiffness ( → depends on top flexure )  
Contributes to IP Yaw

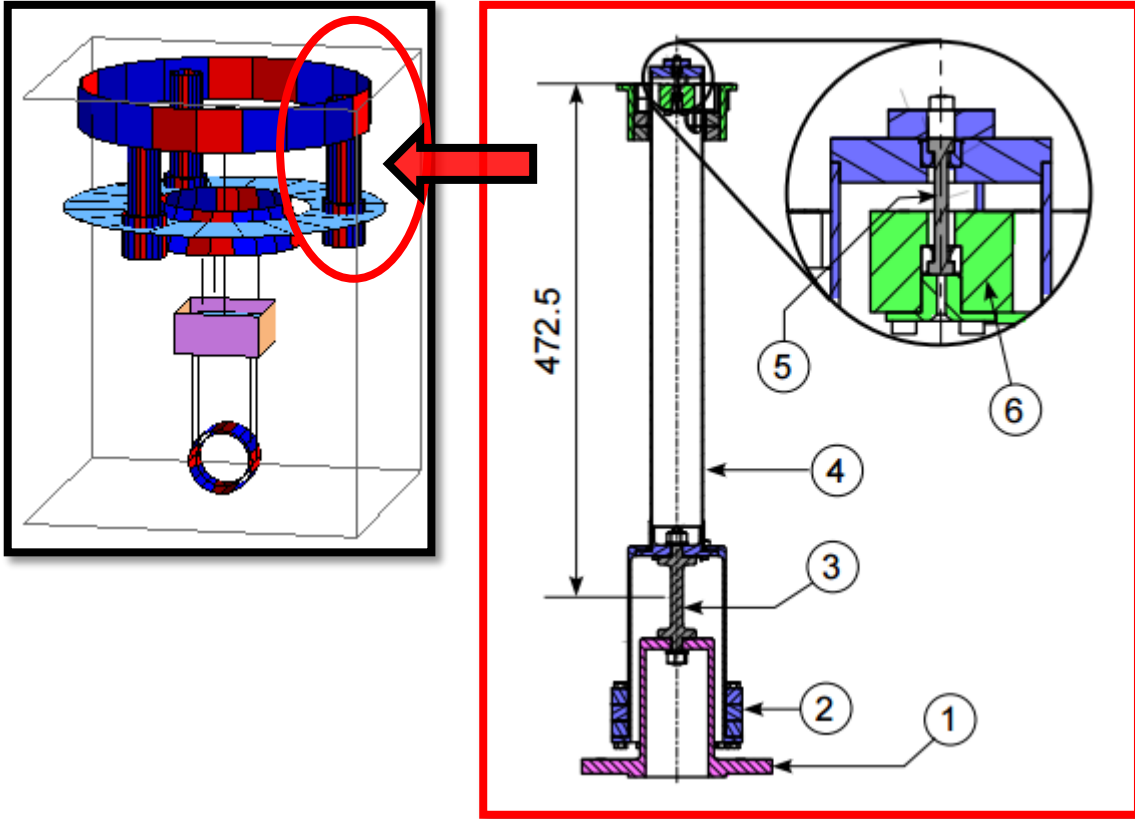
#### Note

- If the TypeB1 IP will be implemented, Load have to be added more ( ~ 500 kg ) to current TypeBp.
- Or, we should re-design the flexure (and also the weight).



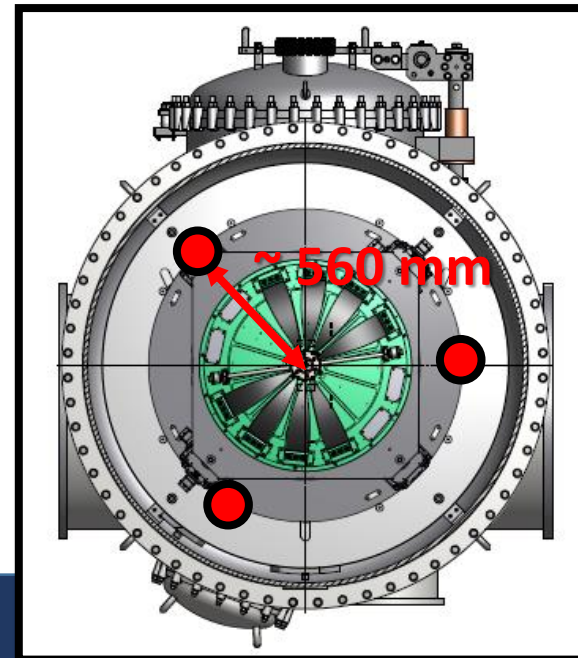
# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP

To attenuate the micro seismic noise → Add Inverted Pendulum ( IP )

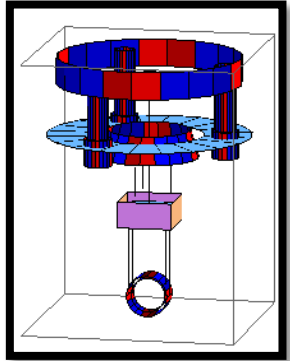


typeB1 IP

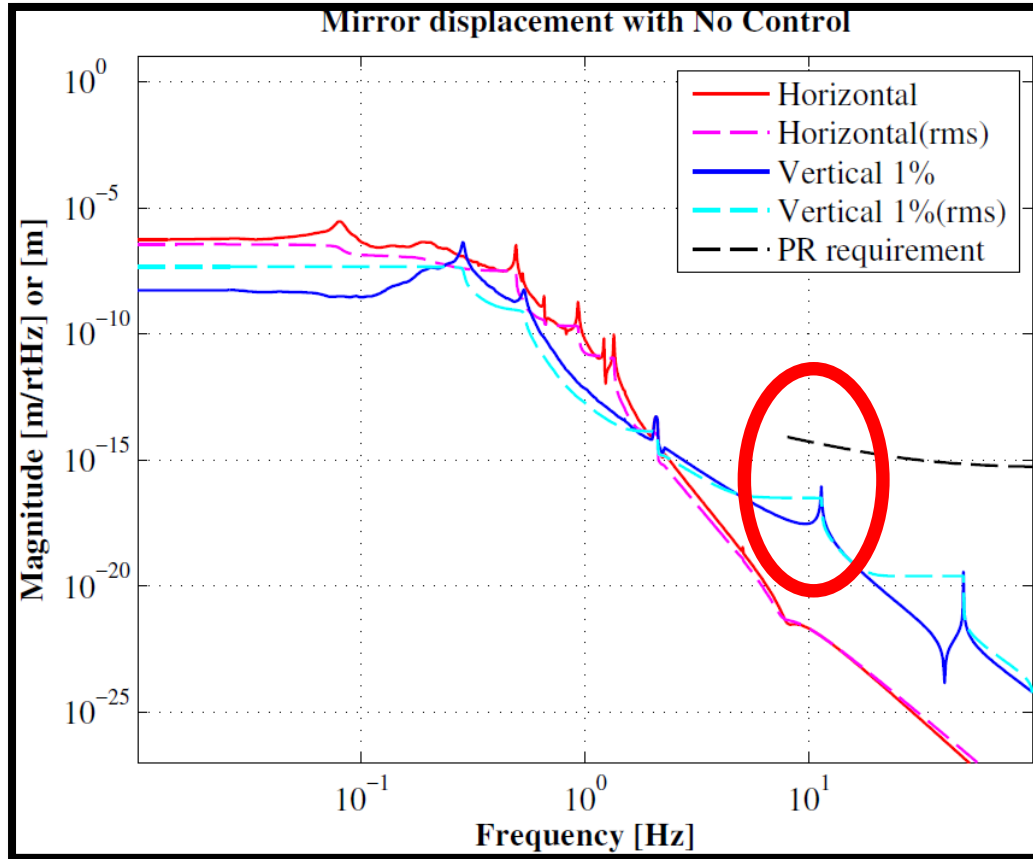
This time, I added “typeB1 IP” to typeBp.  
assuming,  
1) with adding weight of 572 kg  
2) Set IP at position of 560 mm from the CoM  
( In TypeB1 -> 610 mm )



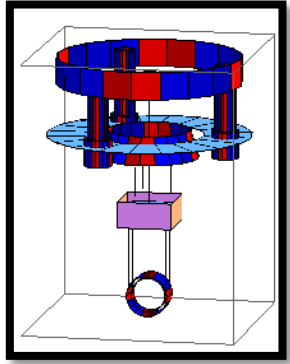
# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP



$$= IP + SF + BF + IR/IM + RM/TM$$

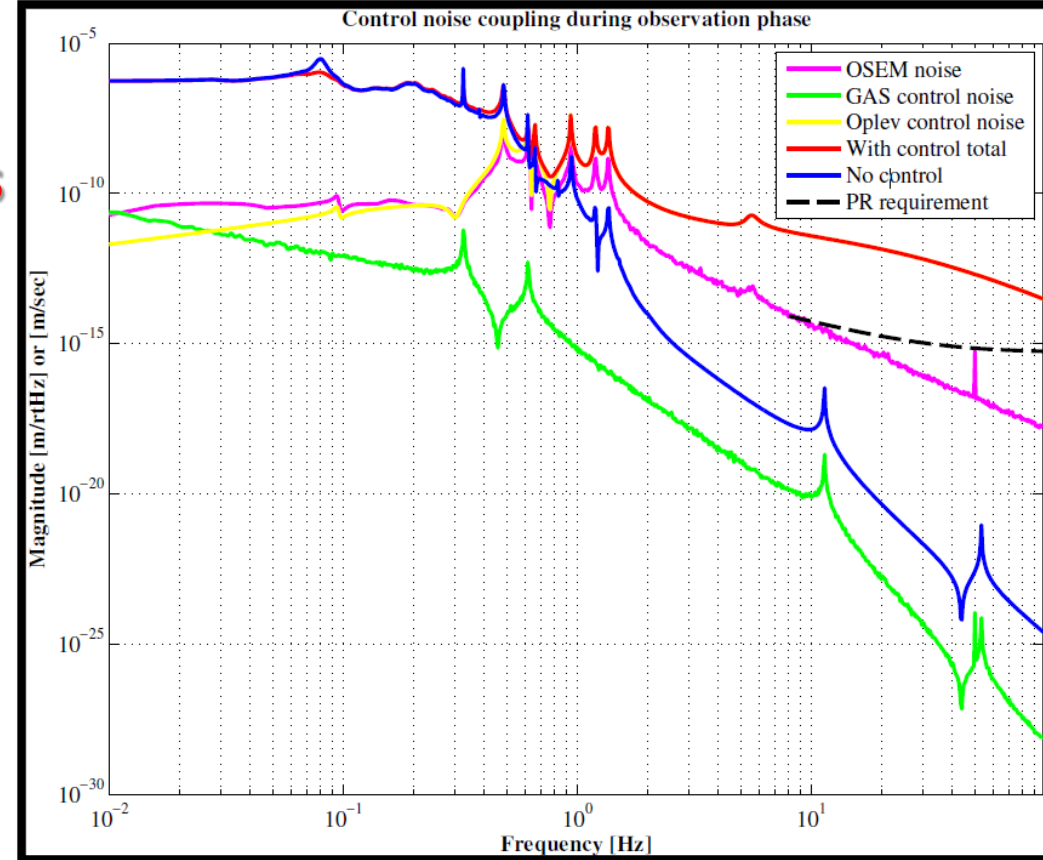


# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP

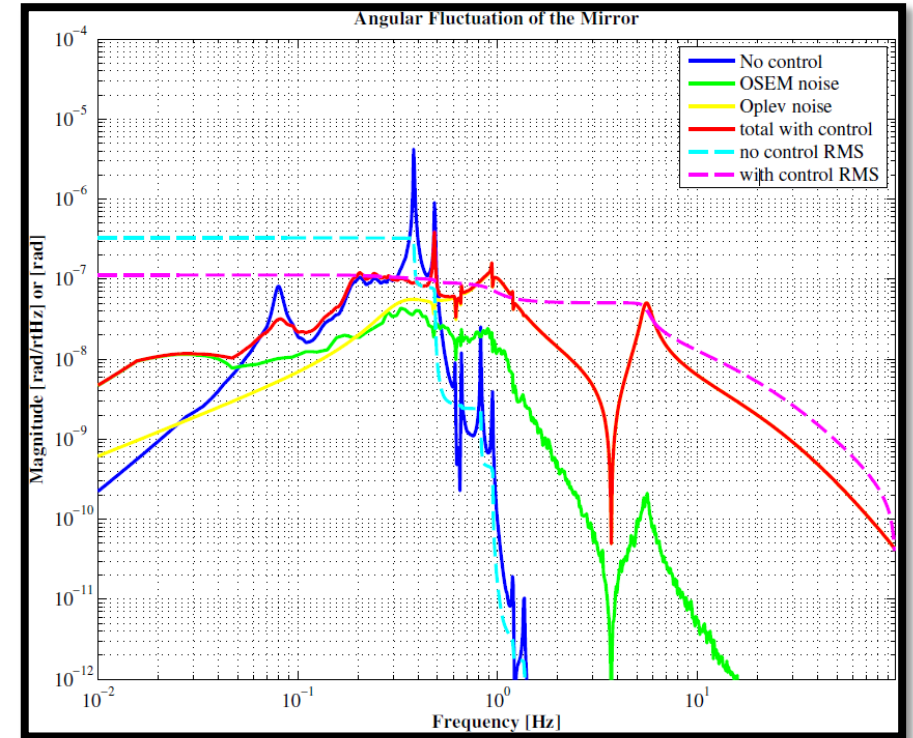
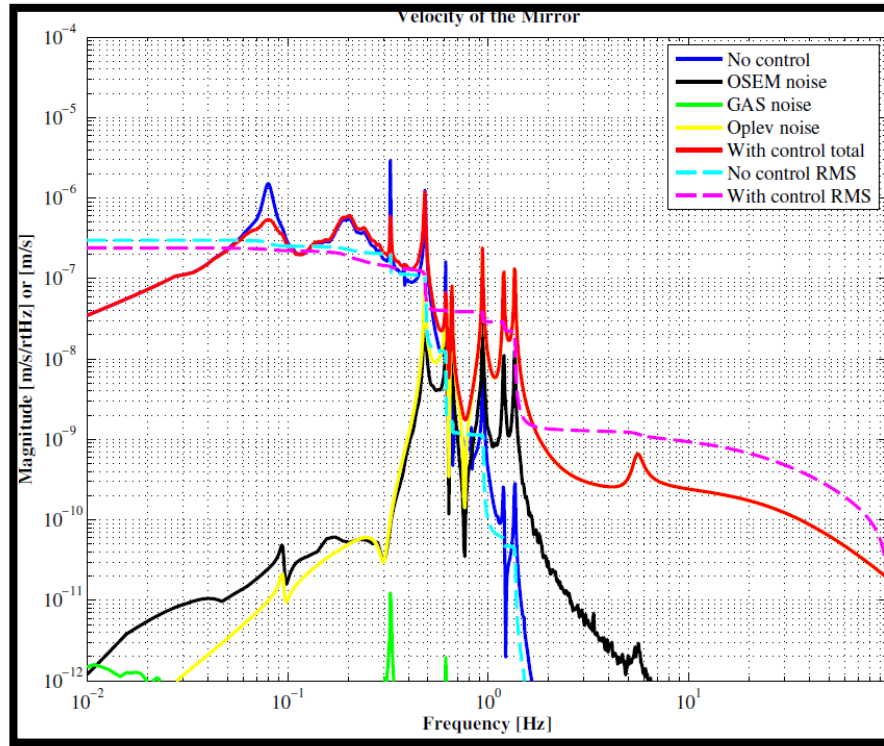
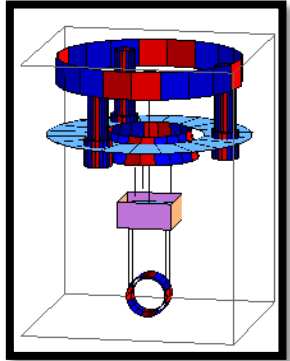


$$= \text{IP} + \text{SF} + \text{BF} + \text{IR/IM} + \text{RM/TM}$$

**Damping** **Dc Damp** **Damping** **Damping**  
**by LVDT** **By LVDT** **by OSEMs** **by OSEMs**  
**& Oplev**



# ❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP



**RMS velocity  $\sim 0.24\mu\text{m}/\text{sec}$**

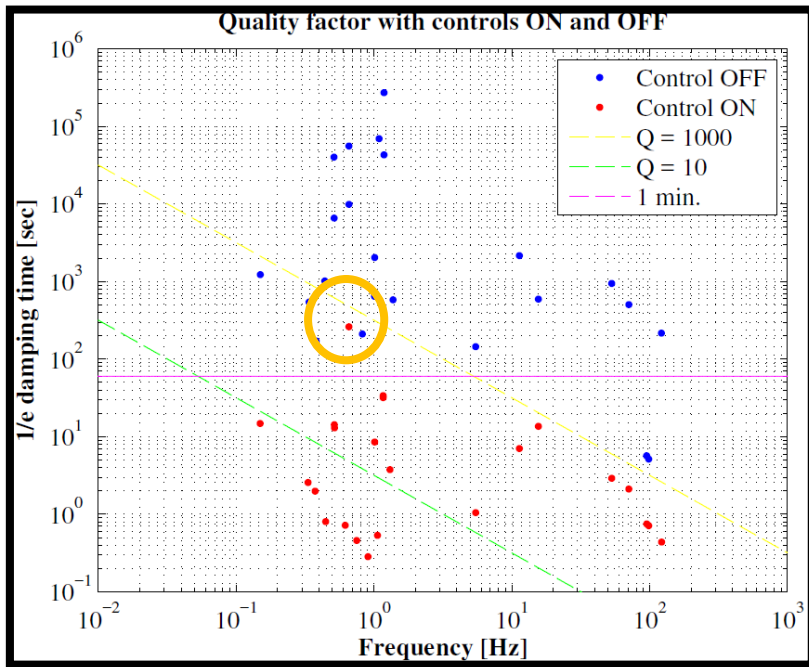
**RMS pitch  $\sim 0.11\ \mu\text{rad}$**

**This SAS seems to meet all the three PR SAS requirements.**

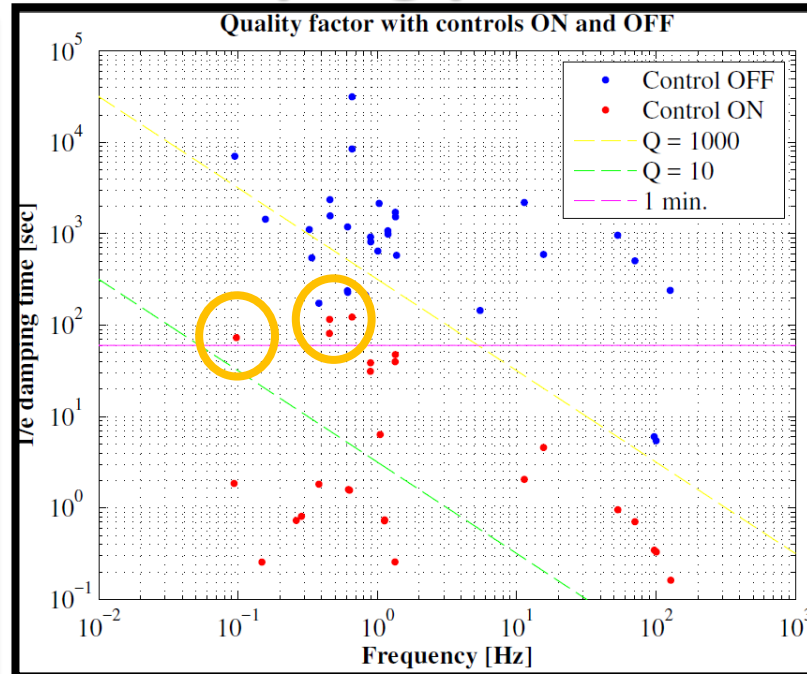
**If geophones are added, the RMS can be reduce.**

❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA  
 In addition,  
 Damping performance in damping phase

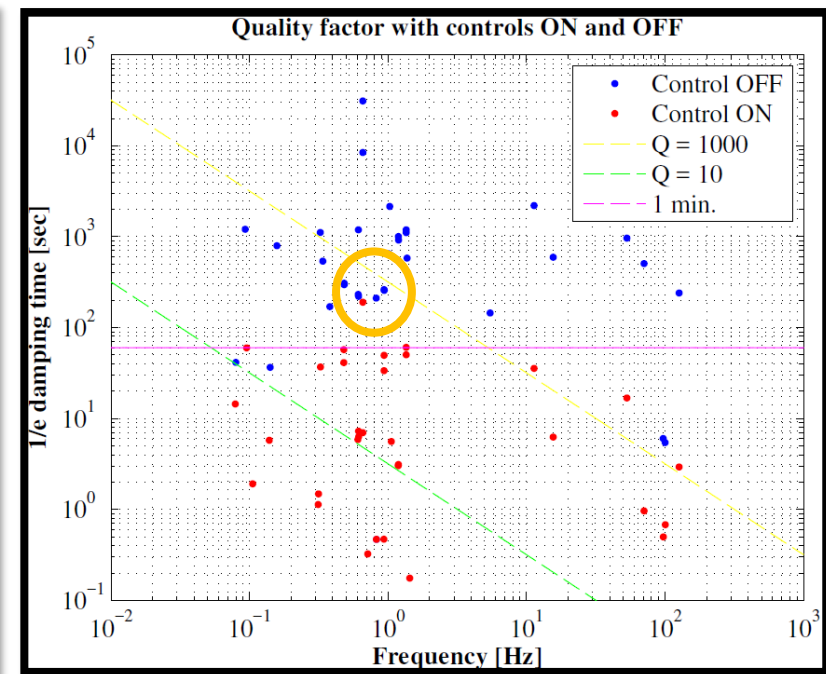
PR TMs are required :  
 1/e damping time < 1 min.



TypeBpp



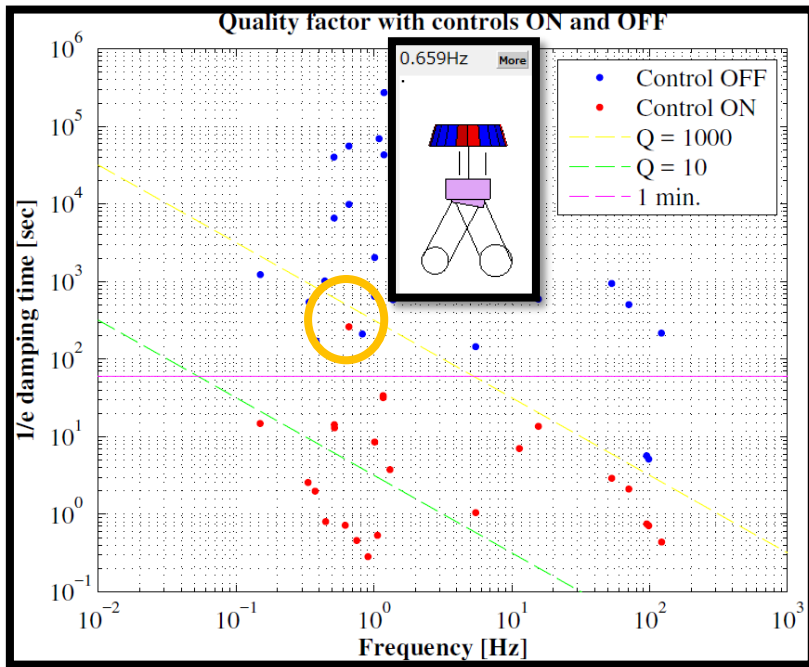
TypeBp



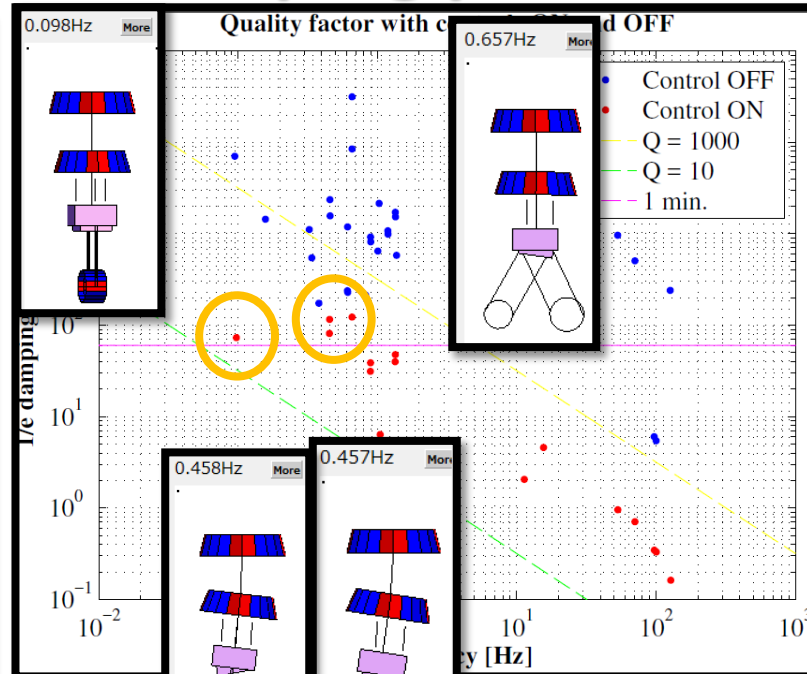
TypeBp with IP

❖ One modification idea for bKAGRA  
 In addition,  
 Damping performance in damping phase

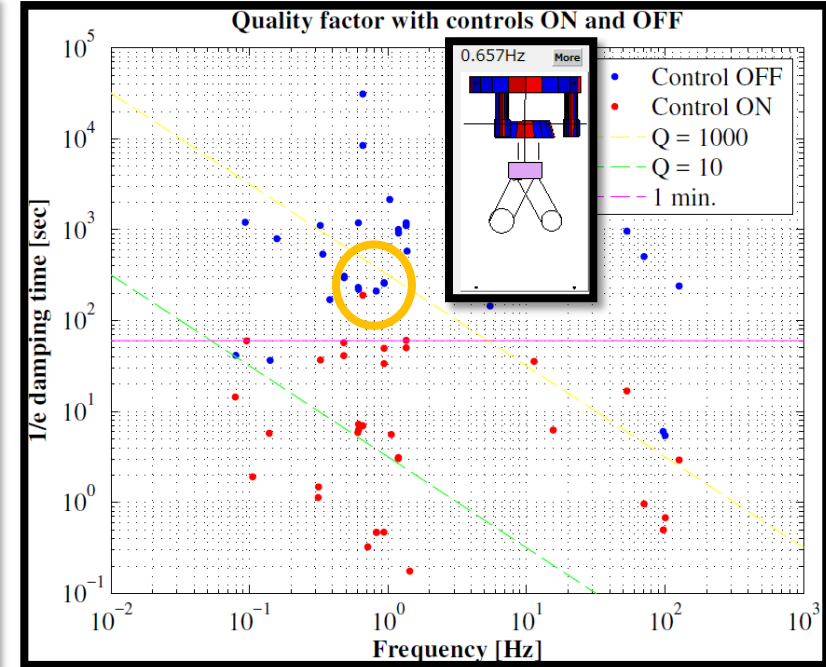
PR TMs are required :  
 1/e damping time < 1 min.



TypeBpp



TypeBp



TypeBp with IP

## ◆ Summary

- **TypeBpp SAS frequency responses are investigated.**
  - **Mostly, the responses follow their predictions.**  
**( RM Pitch problem is still remains. )**
  - **Quality factors should be investigated more in detail.**
  
- **We have to modify the current TypeBp SAS.**
  - **If TypeB IP is implemented to the current TypeBp SAS,**  
**the SAS can meet the PR SAS requirements.**

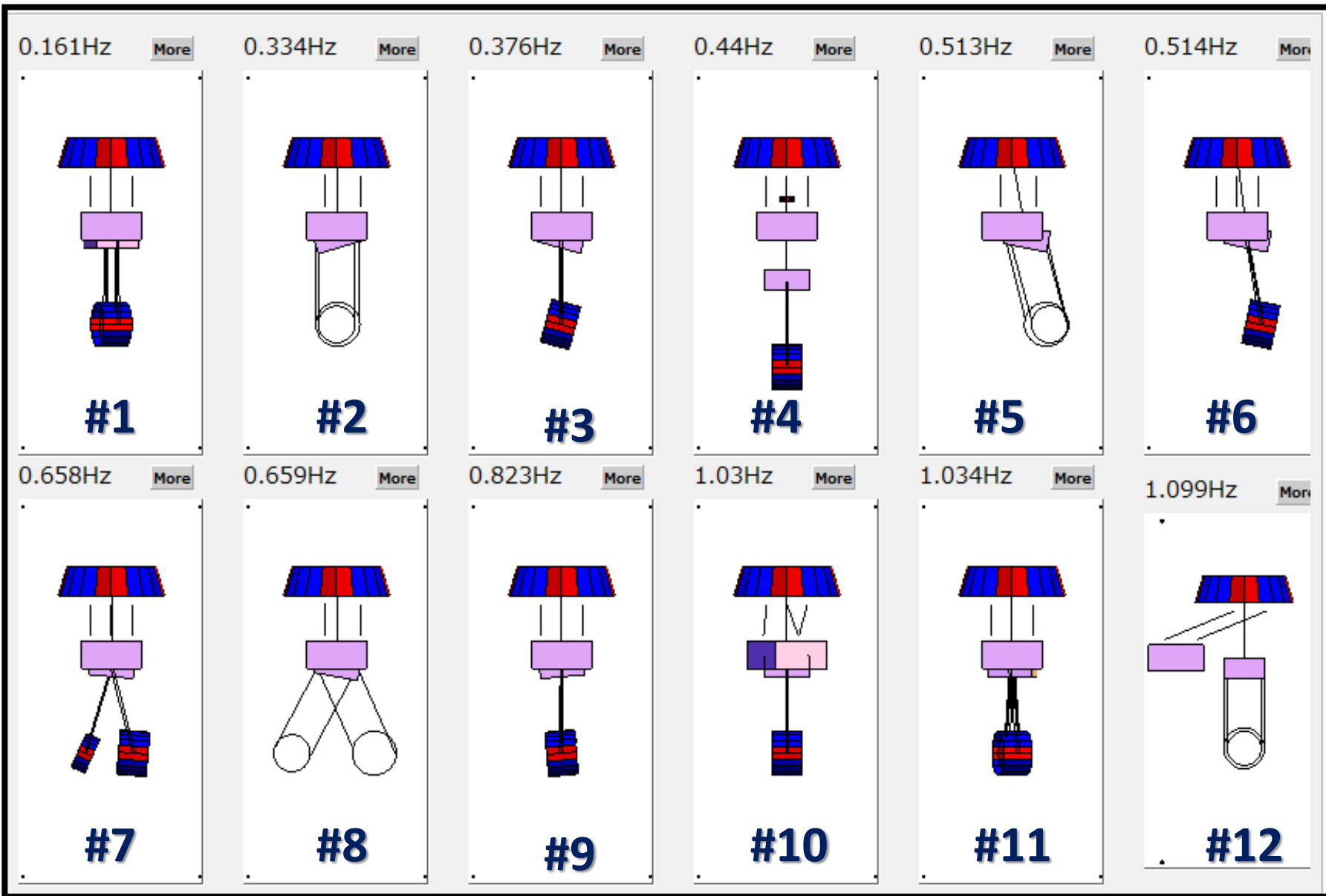
**Thank you for your attention.**



# Back up

# Eigen Mode Shape

# TypeBpp



**#1 : YPen**  
YIM, YRM,  
YTM

**#7 : PTM**  
 LTM, -PTM

**#2 : RPen**  
RIM, RRM,  
RTM

**#8 : TTM,-RM**  
 TM, -TRM, etc

**#3 : PTM**  
PIM, -PRM,  
-PTM

**#9 : PTM**  
 PTM

**#4 : VPen**  
VIM, VRM,  
VTM

**#10 : YIR**  
 YIR

**#5 : TPen**  
 Pendulum

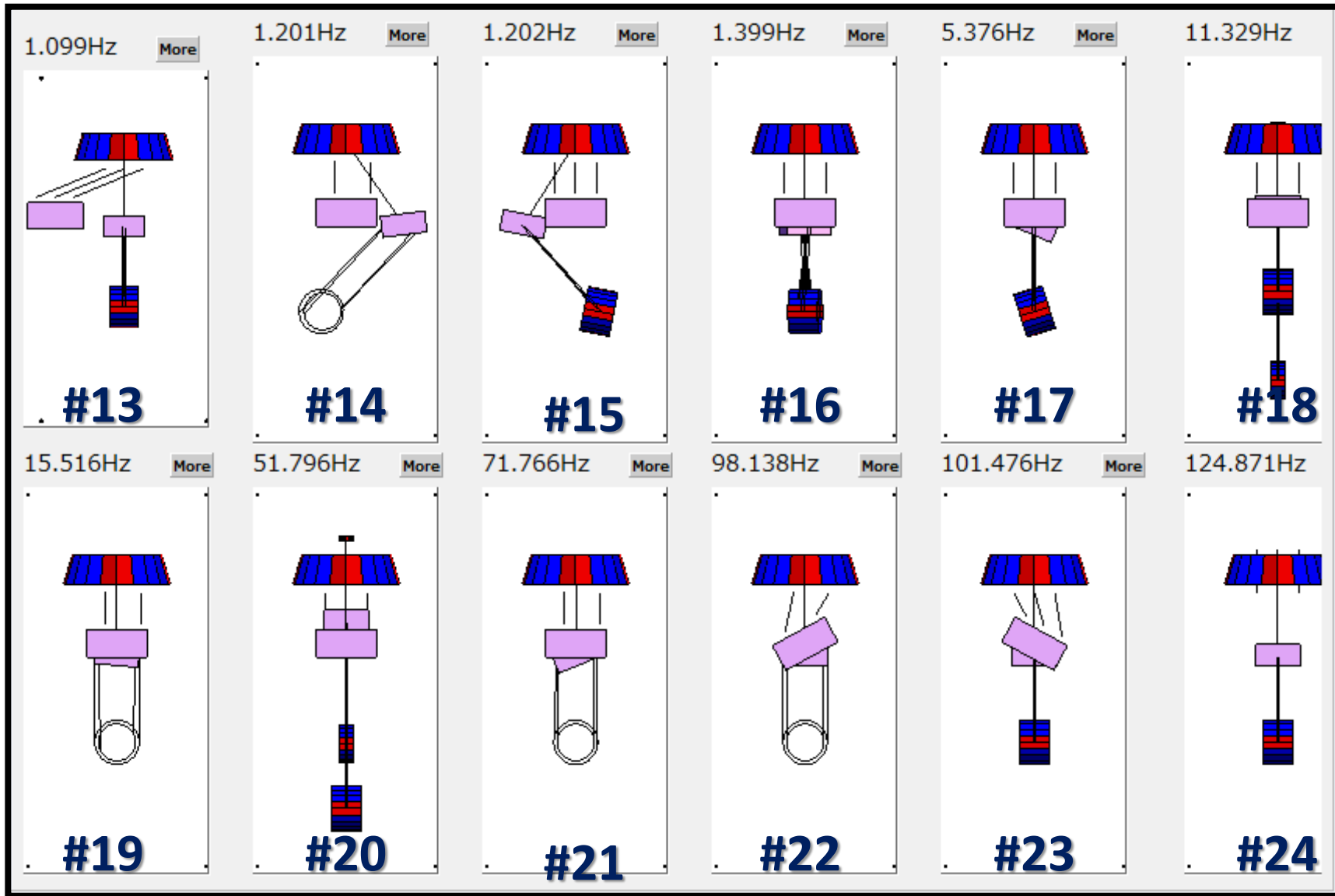
**#11 : YTM**  
 -YIM, YRM  
YTM

**#6 : LPen**  
 Pendulum

**#12 : TRM**  
 TRM

# Eigen Mode Shape

# TypeBpp



**#13 : LRM**  
LRM

**#14 : TIM**  
TIM, etc

**#15 : LIM**  
LIM, etc

**#16 : YTM**  
YIM, -YRM,  
-YTM

**#17 : PIM**  
PIM, -PRM

**#18 : VTM**  
-VIM, -VRM,  
VTM

**#19 : RTM**  
RRM, -RTM

**#20 : VIM**  
VIM, VRM

**#21 : RIM**  
RIM, -RRM

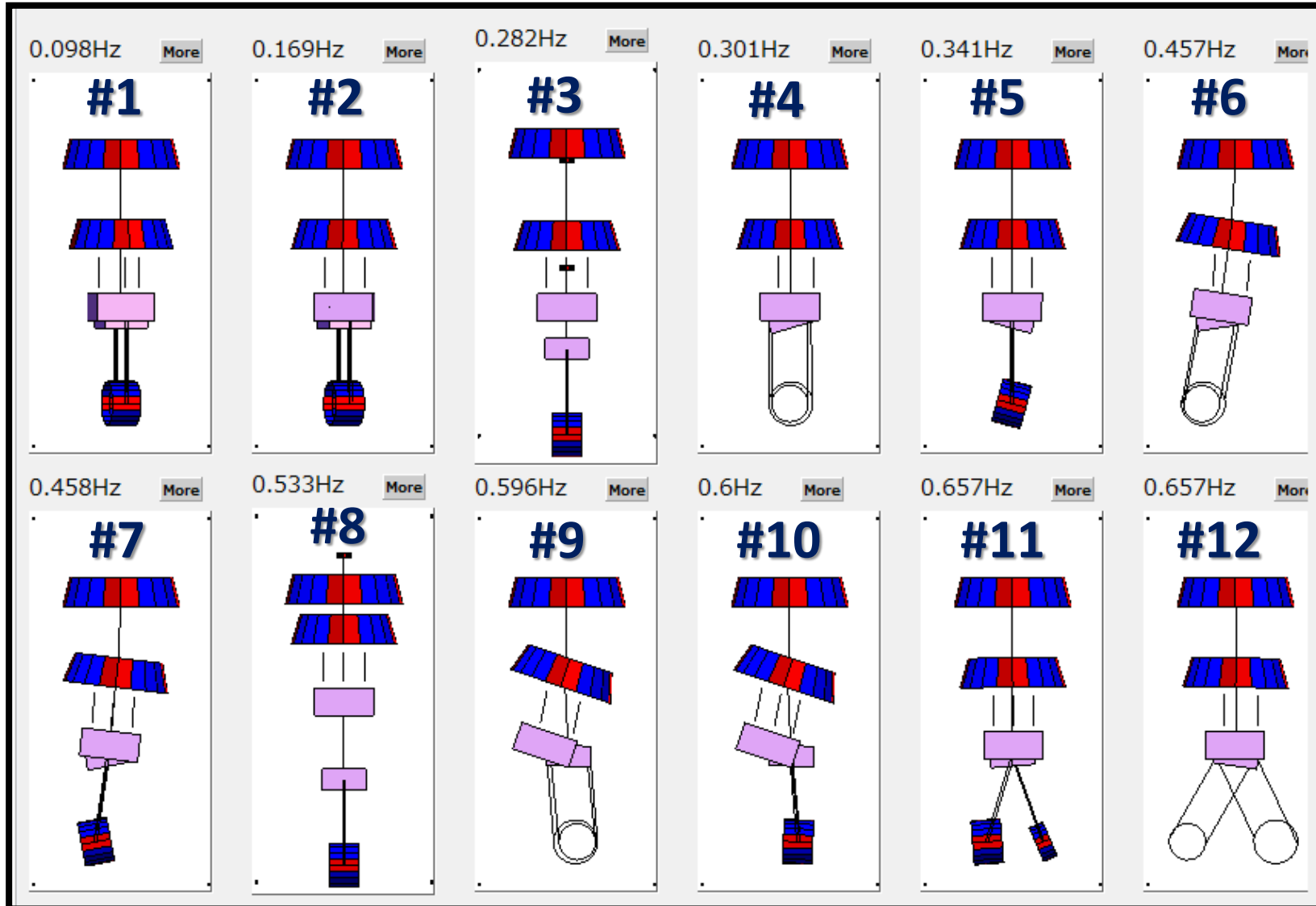
**#22 : RIR**  
RIR

**#23 : PIR**  
PIR

**#24 : VIR**  
VIR

# Eigen Mode Shape

## TypeBp



**#1 : YPen**  
YIM, YRM,  
YTM, YF2, YIR

**#7 : LPen**  
 Pendulum

**#2 : YPay**  
YIM, YRM,  
YTM

**#8 : VF2, VIR**  
 VF2, VIR, VPay

**#3 : VPay**  
VIM, VRM,  
VTM

**#9 : RF2, RIR**  
 RF2, RIR, TIP

**#4 : RPay**  
RIM, RRM,  
RTM

**#10 : PF2, PIR**  
 PF2, PIR, LIR

**#5 : PPay**  
PIM, PRM,  
PTM

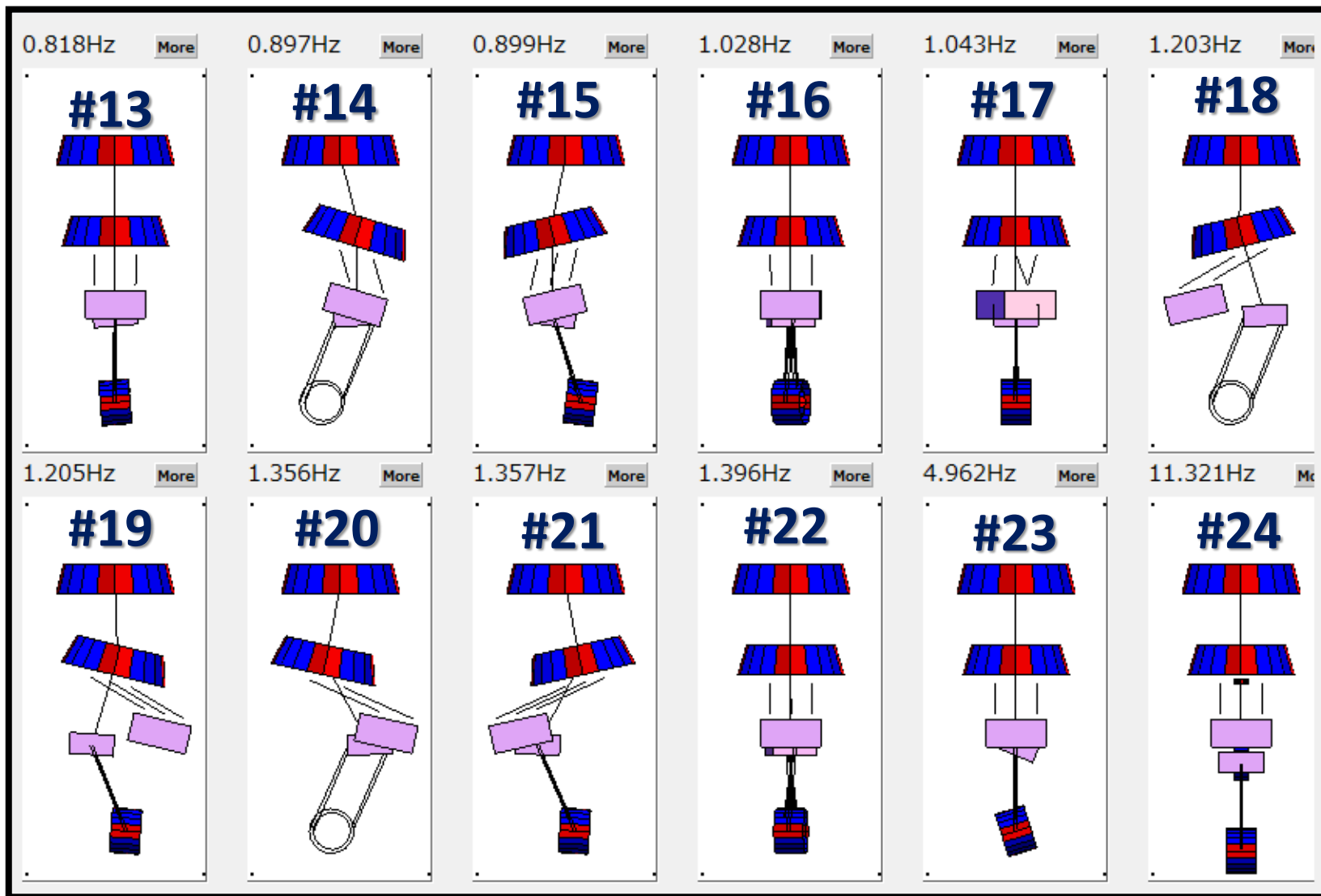
**#11 : L deff**  
 LRM, -LTM  
 PTM

**#6 : TPen**  
 Pendulum

**#12 : T deff**  
 TRM, -TTM,  
 RIM, RRM, RTM

# Eigen Mode Shape

# TypeBp



**#13 : PTM**

**#19 : LPen**  
Pendulum

**#14 : TPen**  
Pendulum

**#20 : TPen**  
Pendulum

**#15 : LPen**  
Pendulum

**#21 : LPen**  
Pendulum

**#16 : YTM**  
YIM, -YRM,  
YTM

**#22 : YTM**  
YIM, -IRM,  
-YTM

**#17 : YIR**  
YIR,

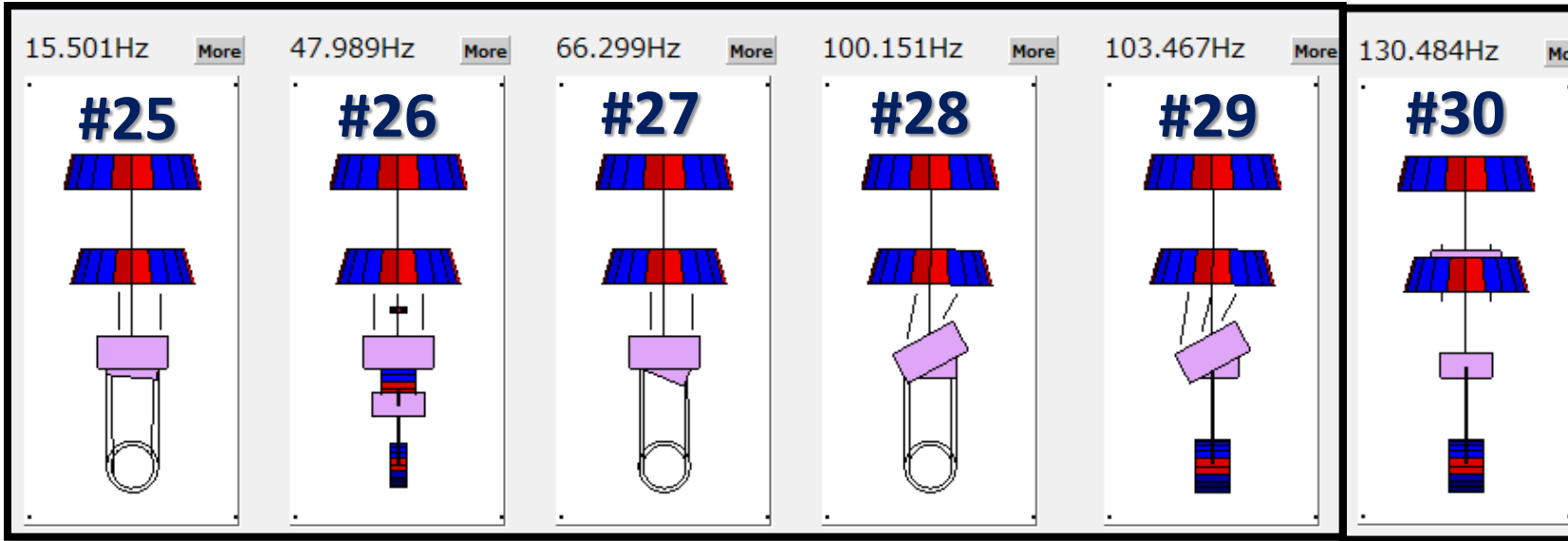
**#23 : PIM**  
-PIM, PRM

**#18 : TPen**  
Pendulum

**#24 : VTM**  
-VIM, -VRM,  
VTM

# Eigen Mode Shape

## TypeBp



**#25 : RTM**

-RRM, RTM

**#26 : VRM**

-VIM, VRM

**#27 : RIM**

-RIM, RRM

**#28 : YTM**

YIM, -YRM,

-YTM

**#29 : PIM**

PIM, -PRM

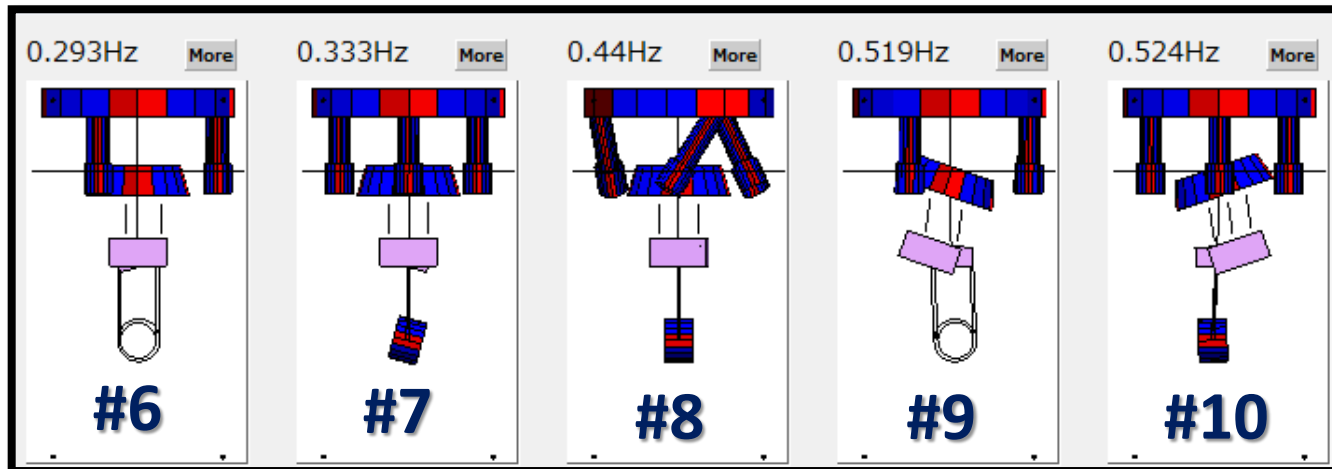
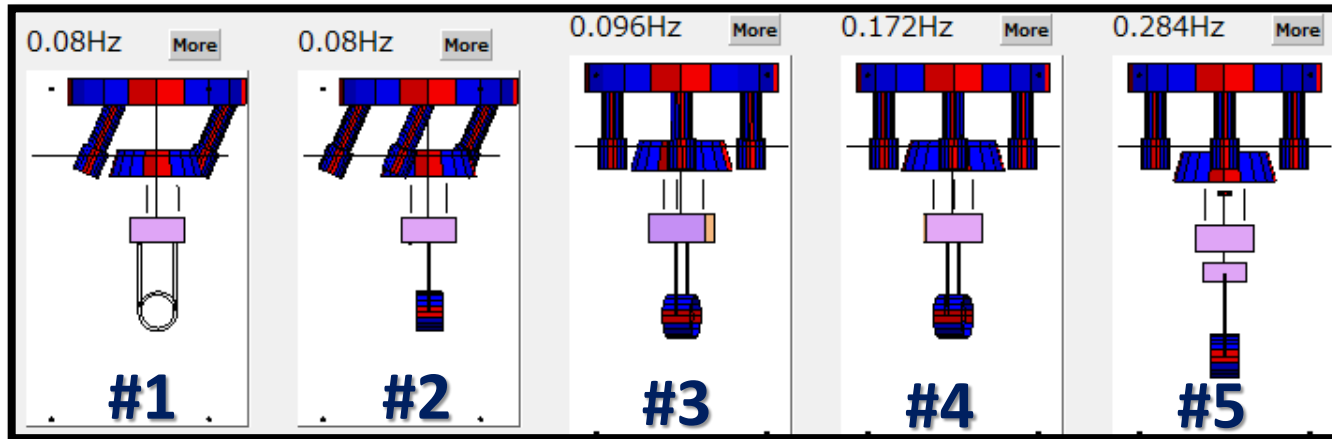
**#30 : VTM**

-VIM, -VRM,

VTM

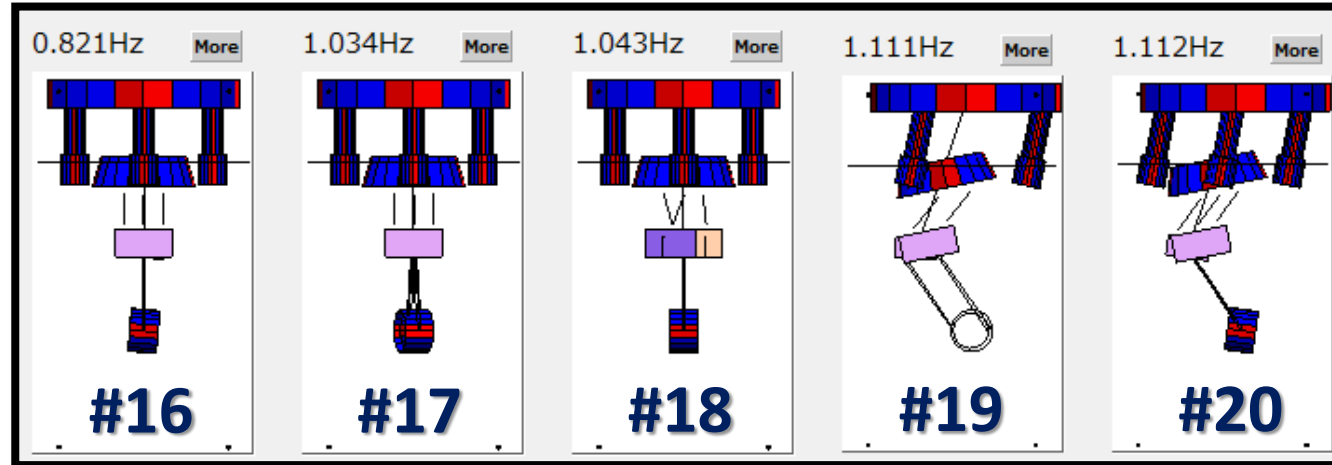
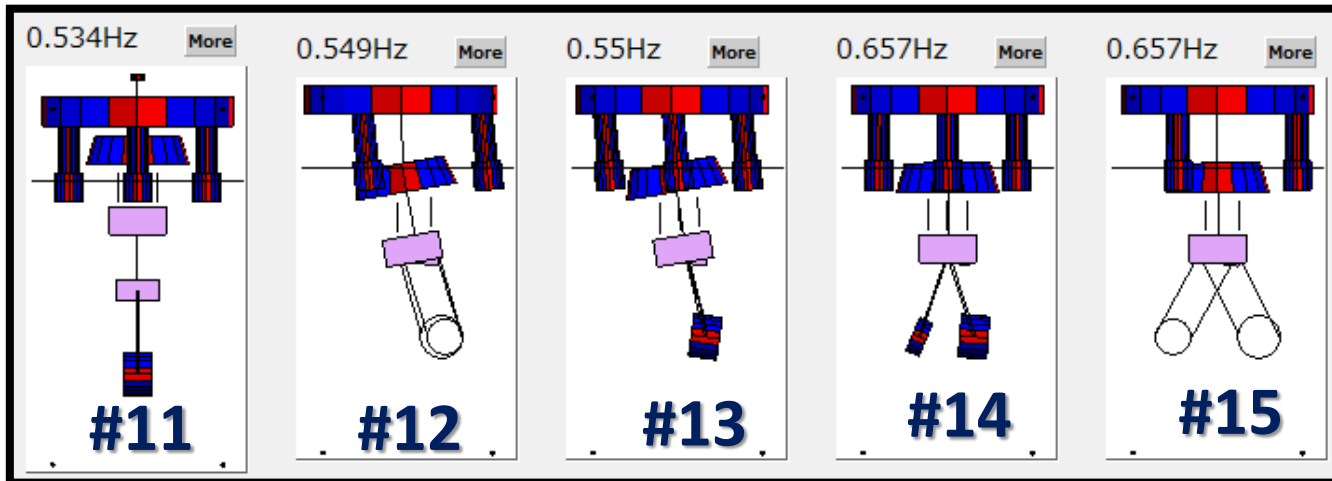
# Eigen Mode Shape

# TypeBp with IP



# Eigen Mode Shape

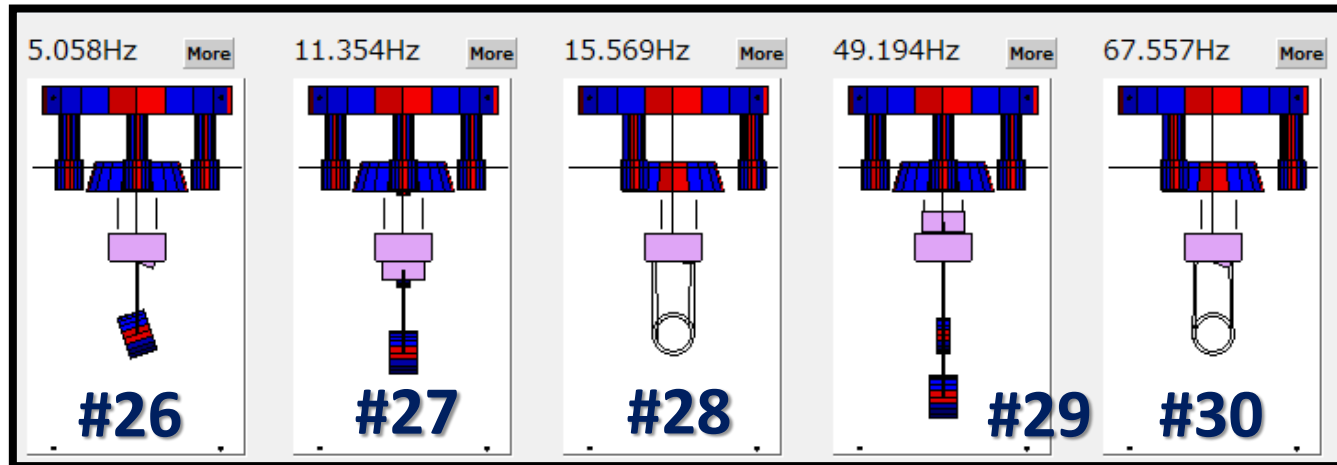
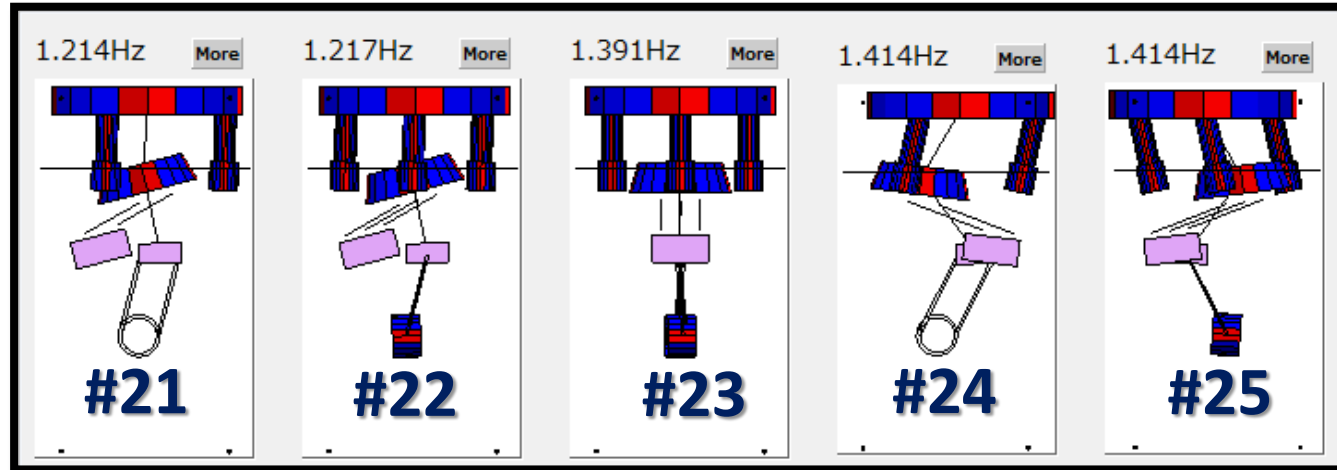
# TypeBp with IP





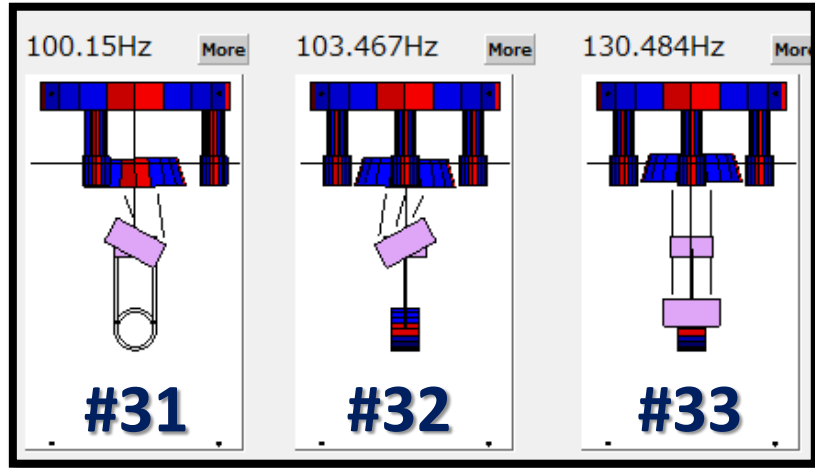
# Eigen Mode Shape

# TypeBp with IP



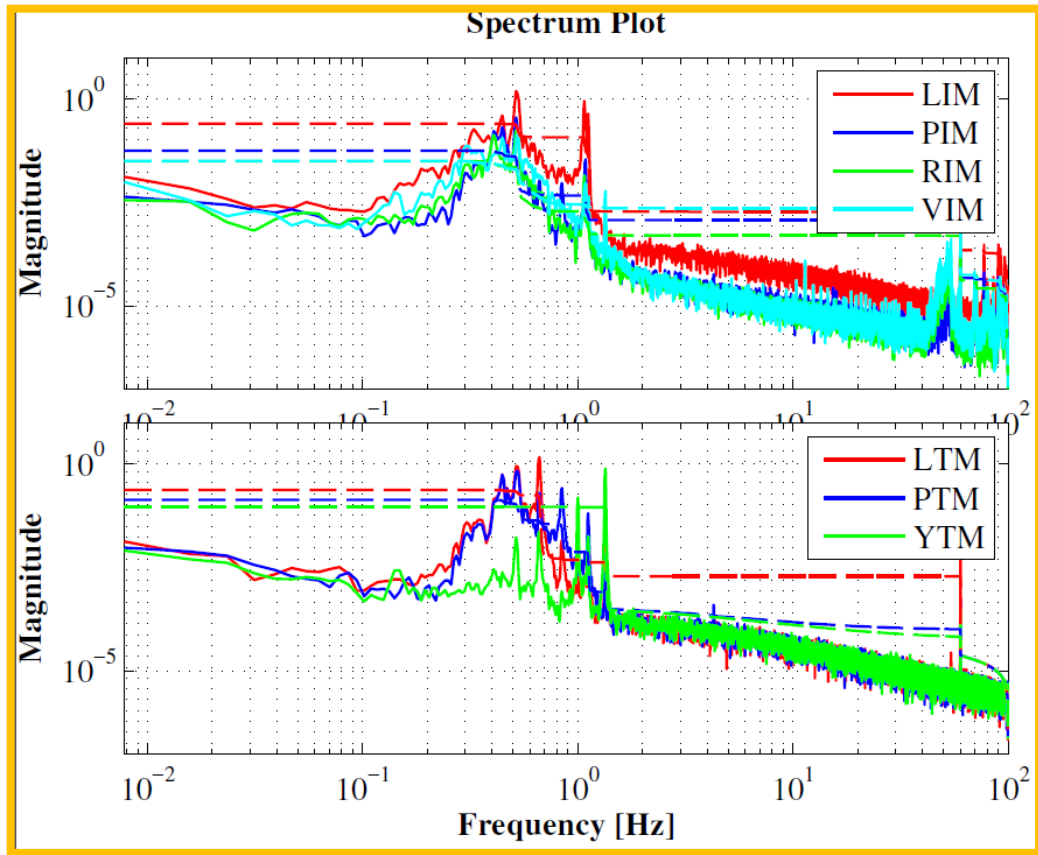
# Eigen Mode Shape

# TypeBp with IP



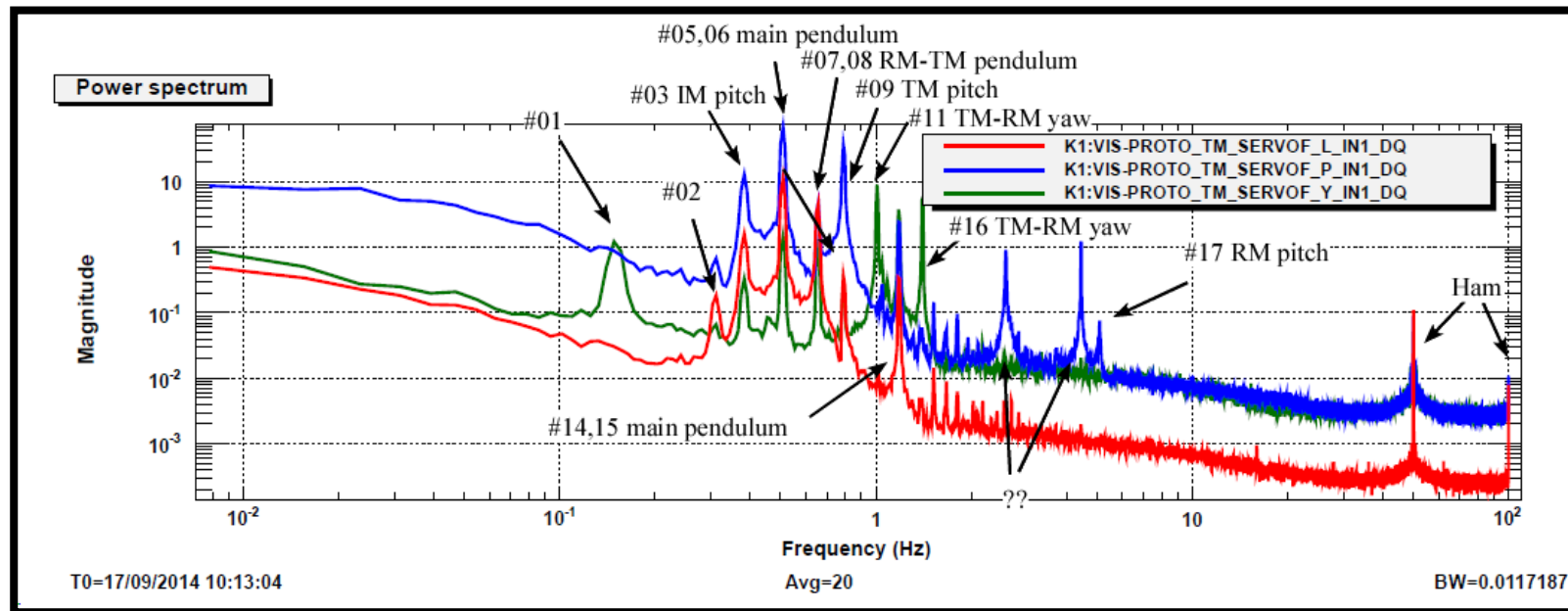
# Measurement

## IM, TM (OSEM) Spectrum in iKAGRA with no control

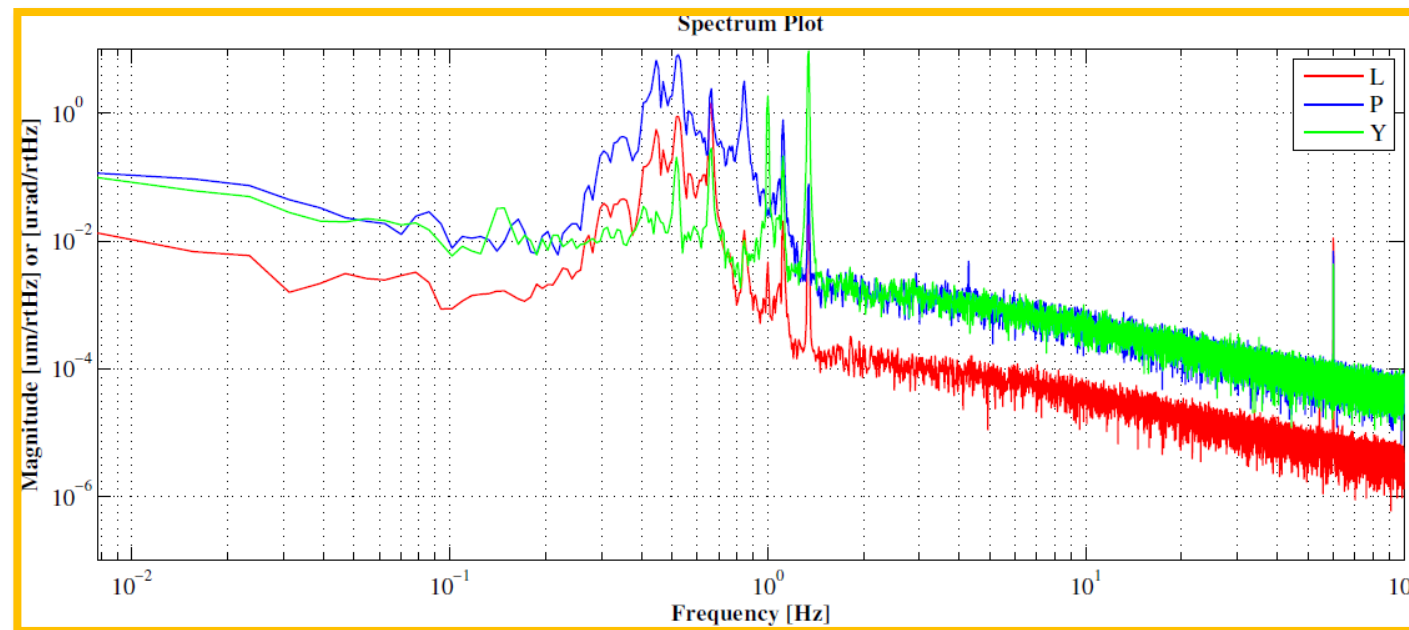


# Measurement

REF : TM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
in 20 m

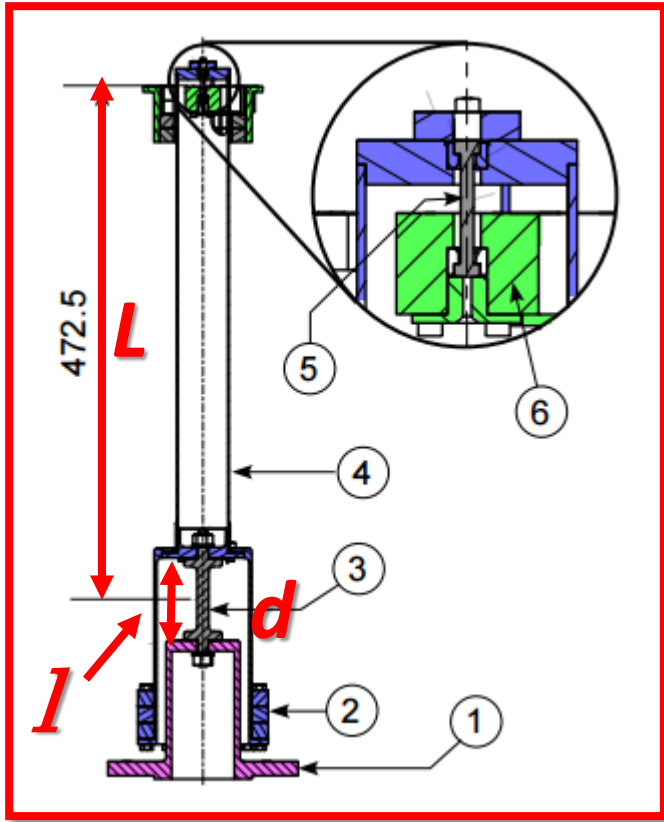


TM (OSEM)  
Spectrum  
in iKAGRA



# ❖ One modification proposal for bKAGRA / TypeBp with IP

## IP modeling parameter :



Load on IP **M** [kg]

Leg length **L** [m]

Resonant frequency  **$\omega_{IP}$**  [rad/s]

Additional torsion stiffness  **$k_t$**

4)

$$k_{\theta} \approx \frac{\pi E d^4}{32L}$$

$$k_t \approx \frac{\pi G d^4}{32L}$$

$$k_{eff} = \frac{k_{\theta}}{L^2} - \frac{Mg}{L} \quad (1)$$

$$\omega_{IP} = \sqrt{\frac{g}{L} \left( \frac{M_c - M}{M} \right)}, \text{ where } M_c \equiv \frac{k_{\theta}}{gL} \quad (2)$$