#### 🗖 Goal

**①** Estimate the sensitivity of the ACC on(and off) the IP,

by comparing to L-4C geophone sensitivity, and 3 channel correlation analysis.

→ Get the ACC's sensitivity limit at high frequencies.

② Confirm the controllability with the blending, using the LVDTs and the ACCs.( mostly in same configuration with Sekiguchi-san's)

 $\rightarrow$  This test is to be done at BS hanging test.

#### Due date

Mid of June, ~2016.6.18

→ Due date was changed to 2016.5.27

Participants (mainly)

Joris, Fabian, Takahashi-san, Hirata-san, Fujii,

#### Updated on 2016.6.3

#### Status report : about the Monolithic Accelerometers(ACCs) Test

#### What is done, at this stage ;

- \* Signals from 3 ACCs, 1 Geophone are monitored. (LVDTs are to be added within this month.)
- \* building the digital system, medm screen for this test. Excitation is able to be injected.
- \* Cups and metal board (not wooden board) are installed under the IP legs.
- \* Resonance frequency of the IP translational mode is tuned at ~440 mHz.
- \* ACC signals are calibrated.
- \* ACC-LVDT gains are increased.

I agree they are calibrated, but be sure to use my measurements as your LVDT readout seems not performing well, most probably because of the non-symmetry of the powersupply

\* All the geophone, the accelerometers were replaced on a optical table.



#### **before 2016.5.25**



Nothing is suspended on the Top GAS.





Do you think you can do this before LAPP?

\* Proper air shields, wanted by Joris and me, are delivered, on 2016.6.3.
 → I would like to install them, and to see the sensitivities at low frequencies.

#### 🗖 To do list

- \* Tune the output of the ACCs
- \* Calibration (more precisely)
- \* Install their "Air shields" (\* ACC TF meas.) \*

🗖 LVDTs

- \* Install to the IP stage, Cabling(圧着)
- \* Calibration

\*

#### Filters

\* Confirm and install the input filters of the ACCs and Geophones

\* install servo filters for the blending.

\*

#### Others

- \* Do actuator diagnalization
- \* Measure force TFs of the IP
- \* Stepper motor working confirmation(動作確認)
- \* Install a geophone on the ground(to be confirmed).

(Something might be missed. Some A/I can be added.)



#### \* reviewing meeting \* Changing LVDT gain **Schedule** at U Totama \* ACC H3 calibration \* Confirming some resistance Thu Sun Mon Wed Fri Tue Sat \* MEDM screen \* MEDM screen 2016.5.19 2016.5.20 2016.5.21 2016.5.16 2016.5.18 2015.5.15 2016.5.17 modification modification \* Replacing 2015.5.22 2016.5.23 2016.5.24 2016.5.25 2016.5.26 2016.5.27 2016.5.28 ACC's positions \* iPR3 TF meas. **Due date** \* ACC checking. \* TF, spectra measurem-2015 5.29 2016.5.30 2016.5.31 2016.6.1 2016.6.2 2016.6.3 2016.6.4 \* ACC\_H1, H2ent on a optical table. Calibration \* Putting a temporary 2015.6.5 2016.6.6 2016.6.7 2016.6.8 2016.6.9 2016.6.10 2016.6.11 \* Q (w/o ctrl) air shield. \* Installing 2015.6.12 2016.6.13 2016.6.14 2016.6.15 2016.6.16 2016.6.17 2016.6.18 "Air shields" ? -Due date What would be done by type B team. Is team B doing anything before the hanging test or are they too busy? \* Installing Air shields \* Installing LVDT \* Controlling test

### Status report : about the Monolithic Accelerometers(ACCs) Test

- **I** Next step for the next week:
  - \* Tune the outputs the ACCs by adjusting the "LVDT cards" .
  - \* Calibrate the ACCs more precisely with using aluminum foil etc.
  - \* if the LVDTs would be returned, install and do cabling, calibration.

#### To be investigated, found in this week ;

\* the natural frequencies of the ACCs : all the freq. are shifted stiffer, in some reason.

Jan.	May
ACC1 : 0.46 Hz →	0.6 Hz
ACC2 : 0.89 Hz →	~ 1.4 Hz
ACC3 : 1.0 Hz $\rightarrow$	~ 1.5 Hz

This is really untrue. You did by hand and timed the modes; it has to do with the LVDT readout and not with the mechanics.



## **Settings and Results**

ACC-LVDT gains, etc.

natural frequencies, Q factors of accelerometers

Tilt calibration

- Spectra measurement on ACC-LVDT
- **I** sensitivities, noises of accelerometers

Setting / ACC-LVDT gains, etc.



#### (Measured values by a multi-meter)

#### Setting / ACC-LVDT gains, etc.



#### At connection 3

Resistance [Ohm]	1-6 pin	2-7 pin	3-8 pin	4-9 pin	5 pin
Primary port	O.F.	86.8	86.0	97.1	O.F.
Secondary port	O.F.	42.2	43.1	42.4	O.F.
	(Not used)				(Not used)

At connection  $1 \rightarrow 1$  With Power supply, With modulation

~			(Not used)		(Not used)
→	Resistance [Ohm]	1-6 pin	2-7 pin	3-8 pin	4-9 pin
	ACC_H1	966	O.F.	O.F.	O.F.
	ACC_H2	972	O.F.	O.F.	O.F.
	ACC_H3	971	O.F.	O.F.	O.F.

#### **2**With Power supply, Without modulation

Resistance [Ohm]	1-6 pin	2-7 pin	3-8 pin	4-9 pin
ACC_H1	966	O.F.	185.1	O.F.
ACC_H2	972	O.F.	198.2	O.F.
ACC_H3	972	O.F.	212.9	O.F.

#### **③**Without Power supply, Without modulation

Resistance [Ohm]	1-6 pin	2-7 pin	3-8 pin	4-9 pin
ACC_H1	994	O.F.	4740	O.F.
ACC_H2	993	O.F.	4650	O.F.
ACC_H3	994	O.F.	4700	O.F.

#### Setting / ACC-LVDT gains, etc.

ref : <u>http://gwdoc.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/cgi-bin/private/DocDB/ShowDocument?docid=4798</u> ]

(Not used)



Func. Generator					
4.3 Vpp, 10 kHz					
Primary port	1 pin	2 pin	3 pin	4 pin	5 pin
Vpp , 10 kHz	1.36	4.16	4.16	4.08	0.240
Primary port	6 pin	7 pin	8 pin	9 pin	
Vpp, 10 kHz	1.36	4.08	4.08	4.08	

→ According to below formula, current amp-gain is around <u>1501</u>. INA103 amp:  $G = 1 + \frac{6k\Omega}{R_G}$ 

#### Results / Natural frequencies, Q factors of ACCs



- From decay signals,
- \* natural frequencies and
- \* Q factors

of the ACCs, with and without air shield, are obtained. Below formulae are used.

$$f(t) = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) \quad \text{or}$$

$$f(t) = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,2}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) + x_0.$$

 $Q = \pi f_0 \tau_e$ 

As results shown in next some slides, natural frequencies at steady phase are different from the ones at non-steady phase.



$$f(t) = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,2}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) + x_0$$

$$\overline{Q = \pi f_0 \tau_e}$$

#### Without Air Shield

	$f_0$ [Hz]	$ au_{ m e}$ [sec]	Q
1st	0.537	2.65	4.47
2nd	0.607	40.4	77.1

\*Linear range : from about -5,000 to 5000 ct



$$f(t) = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,2}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) + x_0.$$

$$Q = \pi f_0 \tau_e$$

#### **Without Air Shield**

	<i>f</i> <sub>0</sub> [Hz]	$ au_{ m e}$ [sec]	Q
1st	0.90	0.91	2.59
2nd	1.54	35.5	172

\*Linear range : from about -3,000 to 6000 ct





$$f(t) = A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,2}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) + x_0.$$

$$Q = \pi f_0 \tau_e$$

With Air Shield					
	$f_0$ [Hz]	$ au_{ m e}$ [sec]	Q		
1st	0.545	1.56	2.67		
2nd	0.609	34.8	66.5		

\*Linear range : from about -5,000 to 5000 ct



$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,2}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) + x_0. \\ \hline Q &= \pi f_0 \tau_e \end{aligned}$$

#### With Air Shield

	<i>f</i> <sub>0</sub> [Hz]	$ au_{ m e}$ [sec]	Q
1st	0.897	1.23	3.47
2nd	1.55	22.9	112

#### \*Linear range : from about -3,000 to 6000 ct

I think these measurements were good training, but before you fix the LVDT powersupply, I think all has to be redone. It looks so non-linear to me (time signals ACCs, strange Q measurements with different f\_0's. I think the above 1 Hz peaks you see in spectra is really non-physical but artifact from LVDT non-linearity



$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= A_1 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,1}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi_1) + A_2 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{e,2}}\right) \sin(2\pi f_2 t + \varphi_2) + x_0. \\ \hline Q &= \pi f_0 \tau_e \end{aligned}$$

#### With Air Shield

	$f_0$ [Hz]	$ au_{ m e}$ [sec]	Q
1st	0.99	4.28	13.3
2nd	1.31	18.3	75.0

\*Linear range : from about -7,400 to 5000 ct

#### Results / Natural frequencies, Q factors of ACCs



Natural frequencies and

Q factors at non-steady phase, in my measurement, seem to be consistent with previous measurement which was done by Joris. (Except for ACC\_H1.) <u>http://klog.icrr.u-tokyo.ac.jp/osl/index.php?r=639</u>

# Then, the parameters shown in this table are obtained, to do below slides' calculation.





Calibration factor is calculated as

Calibration factor<sub>LVDT</sub> 
$$\equiv \frac{X_{mass}}{V_{LVDT}} = \frac{\alpha * g / \omega_0^2}{V_{LDVT}} [mm/V]$$

, where a is a tilt angle of the accelerometer, g is gravitational acceleration, w0 is a natural frequency of the accelerometer.

#### Results / Tilt calibration, which is done on 2016.5.25



#### Results / Transfer functions from LVDT outputs to displacement



#### **Results: Spectra measured on 2016.6.2**

BUT, my calibration factors might NOT be correct, with comparing to the Geophone,,.



For the time being, I changed the calibration factors to right ones in below,,.

**Results: noises of the accelerometers / 3ch correlation analysis** 



#### <u>Results: noises of the accelerometers / 3ch correlation analysis</u>





## **Settings and Results**

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- Spectra measurement on ACC-LVDT
- **I** sensitivities, noises of accelerometers

#### **Results: Spectra measured on IP, BEFORE increasing ACC-LVDT gain.**



#### Results: Spectra measured on IP, AFTER increasing ACC-LVDT gain.



**Results: Spectra measured on optical table, AFTER increasing ACC-LVDT gain.** 

