

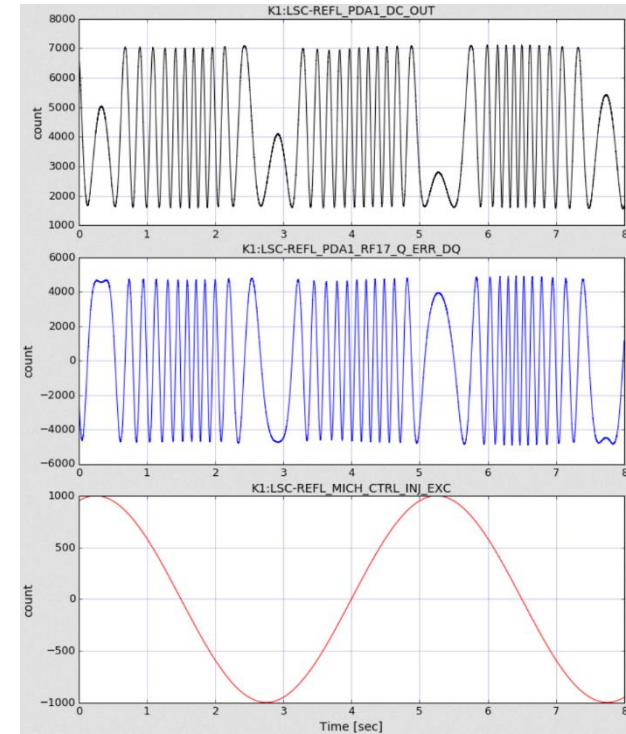
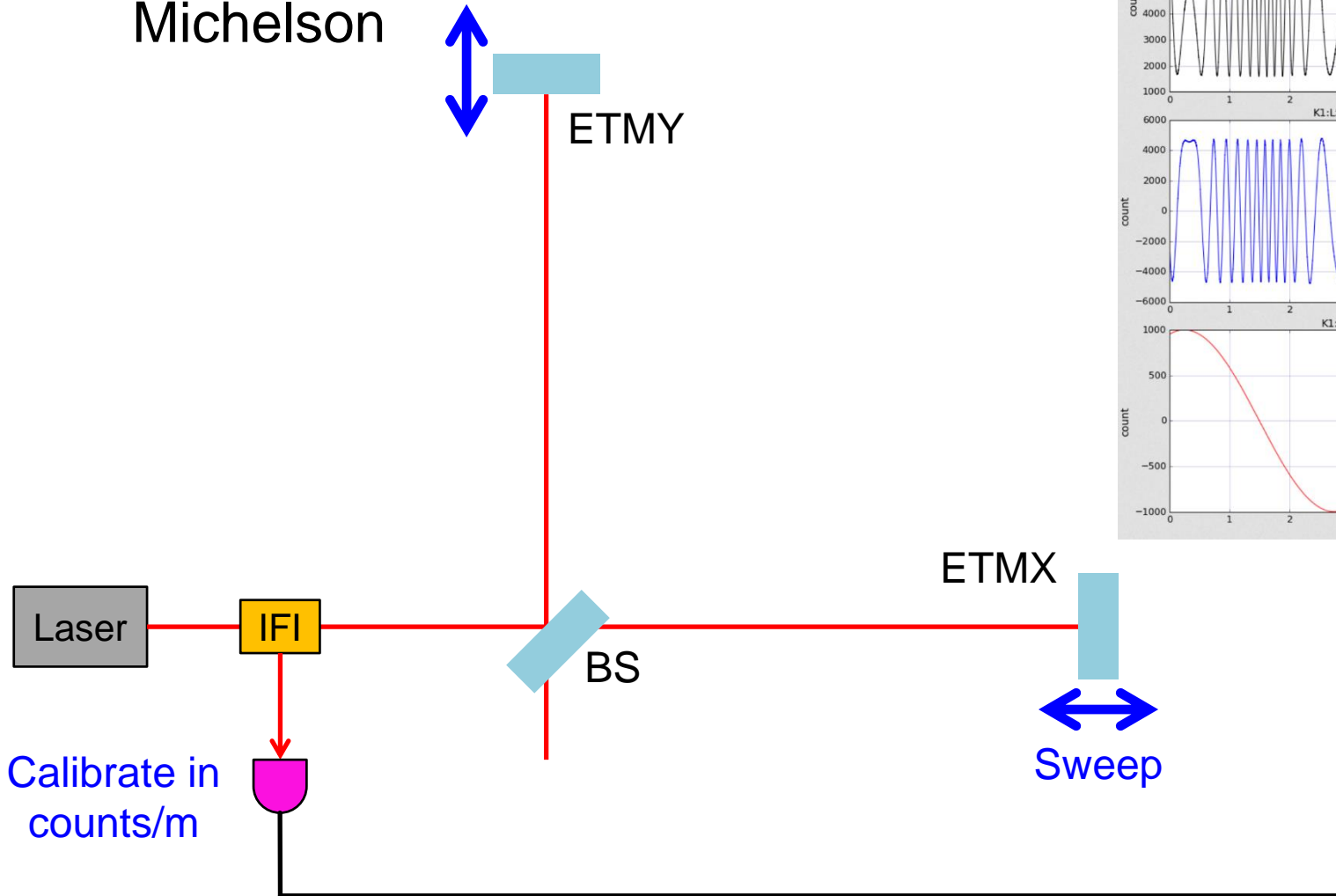
Basic Idea of iKAGRA Calibration

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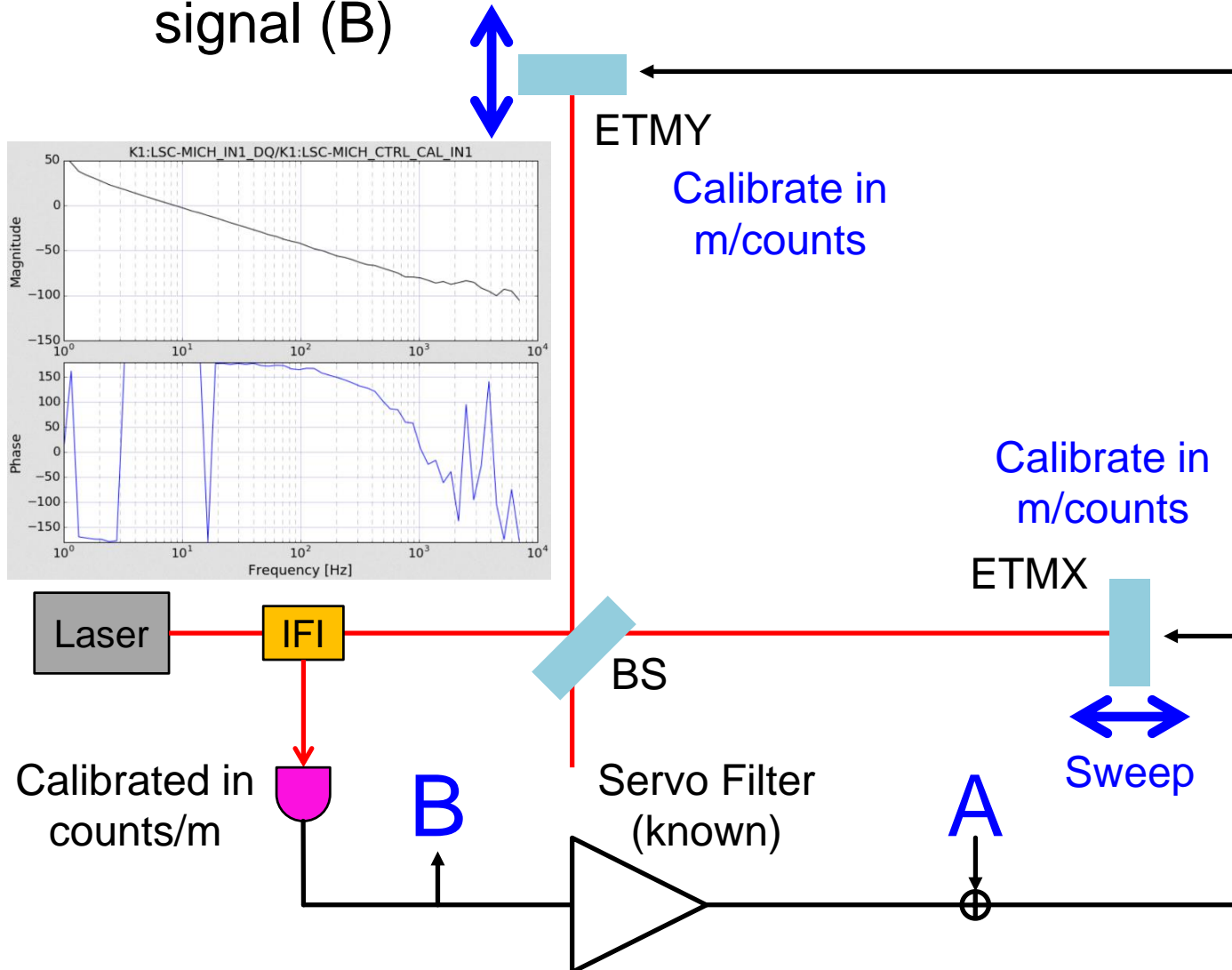
Optical Gain Calibration

- Calibrate optical gain by sweeping Michelson



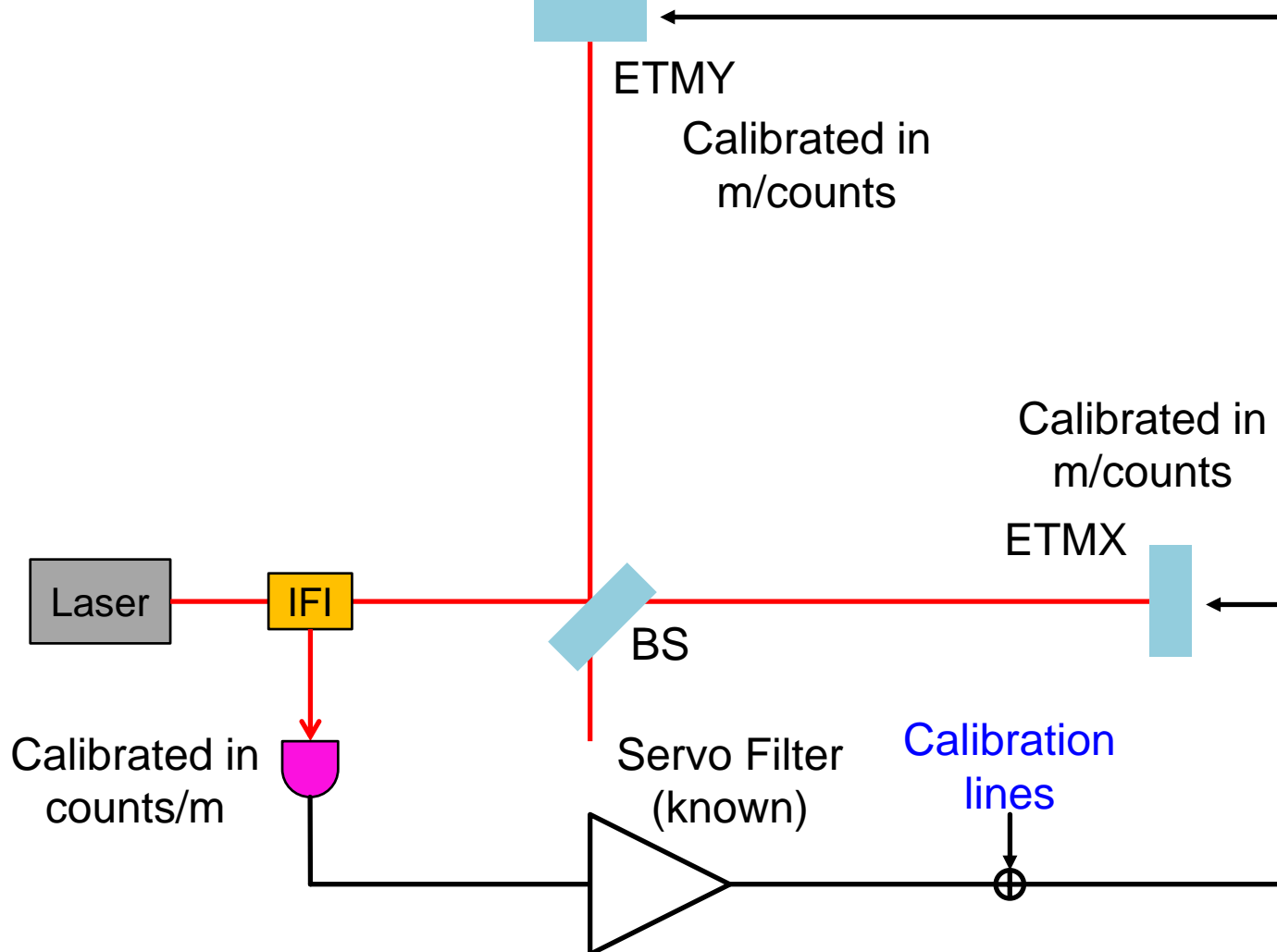
Actuator Efficiency Calibration

- Lock Michelson and measure TF from actuation (A) to error signal (B)



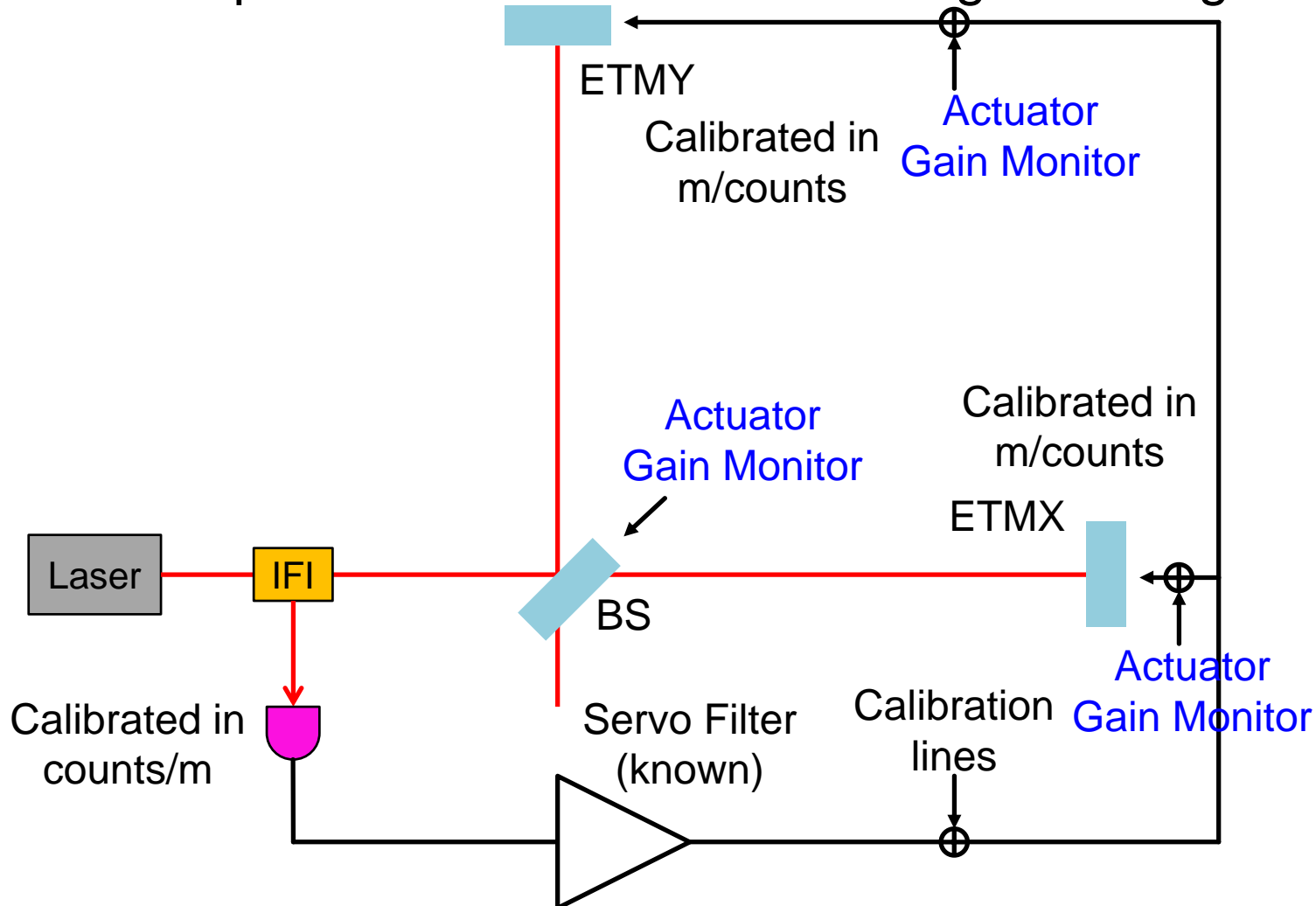
Calibration Lines

- Injected calibration lines (80Hz, 135Hz) to monitor openloop gain drift during test runs



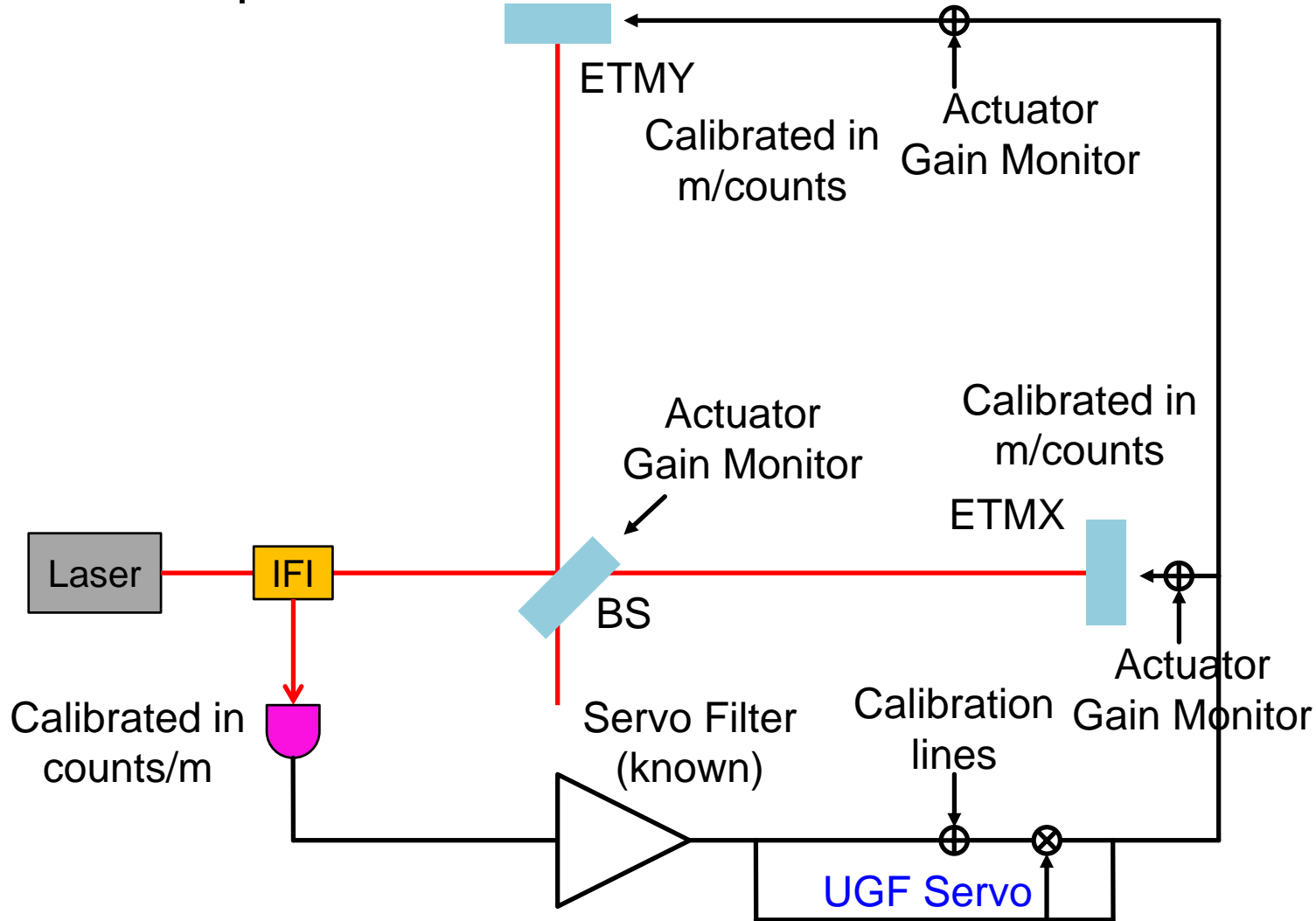
Actuator Gain Monitor (Apr only)

- Injected calibration lines with different frequency by suspensions to monitor actuator gain change



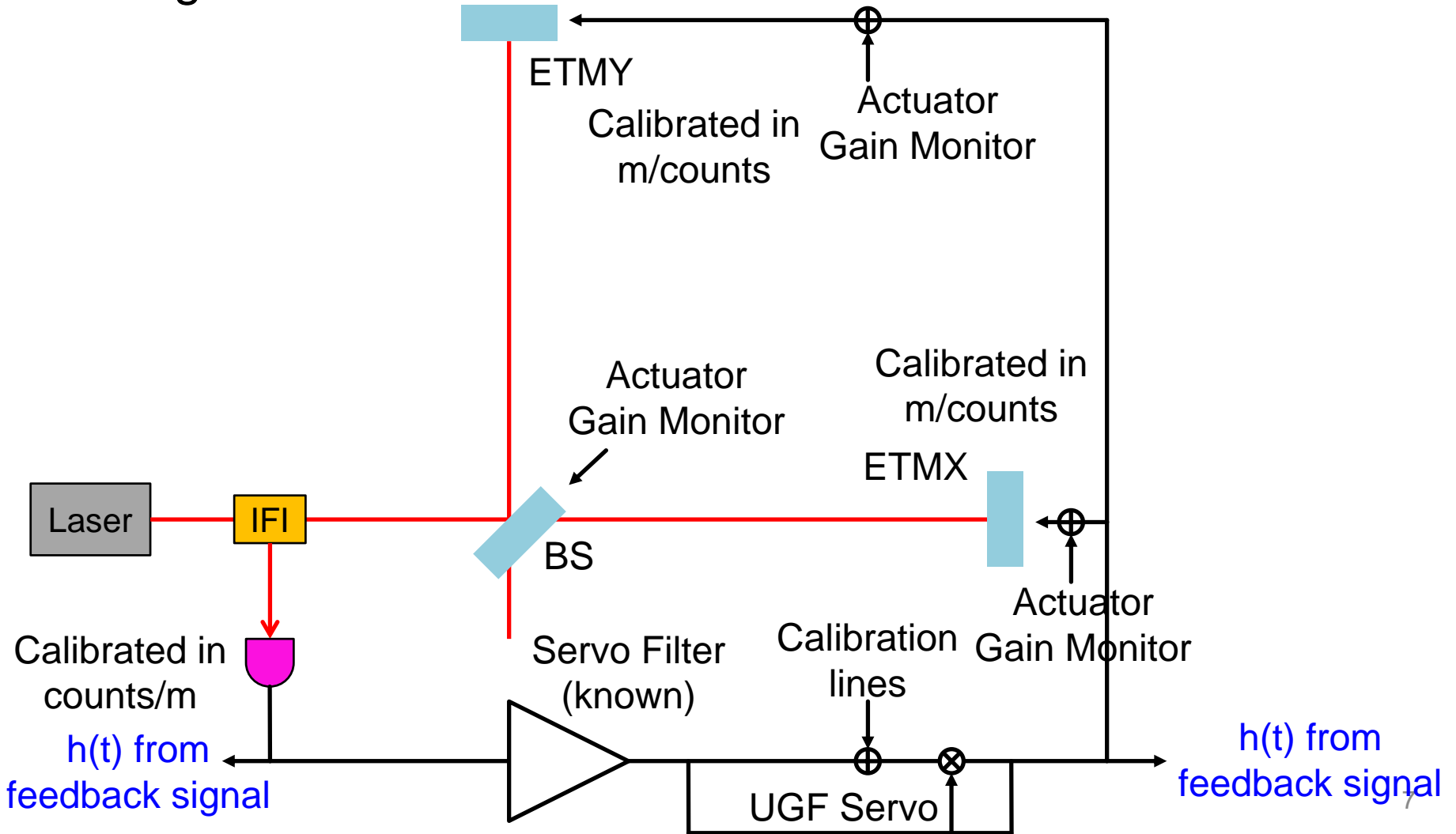
UGF Servo (Apr only)

- Change filter gain according to measured gain change to keep UGF constant



$h(t)$ Generation

- $h(t)$ can be generated using error signal and/or feedback signal



What can we do to improve?

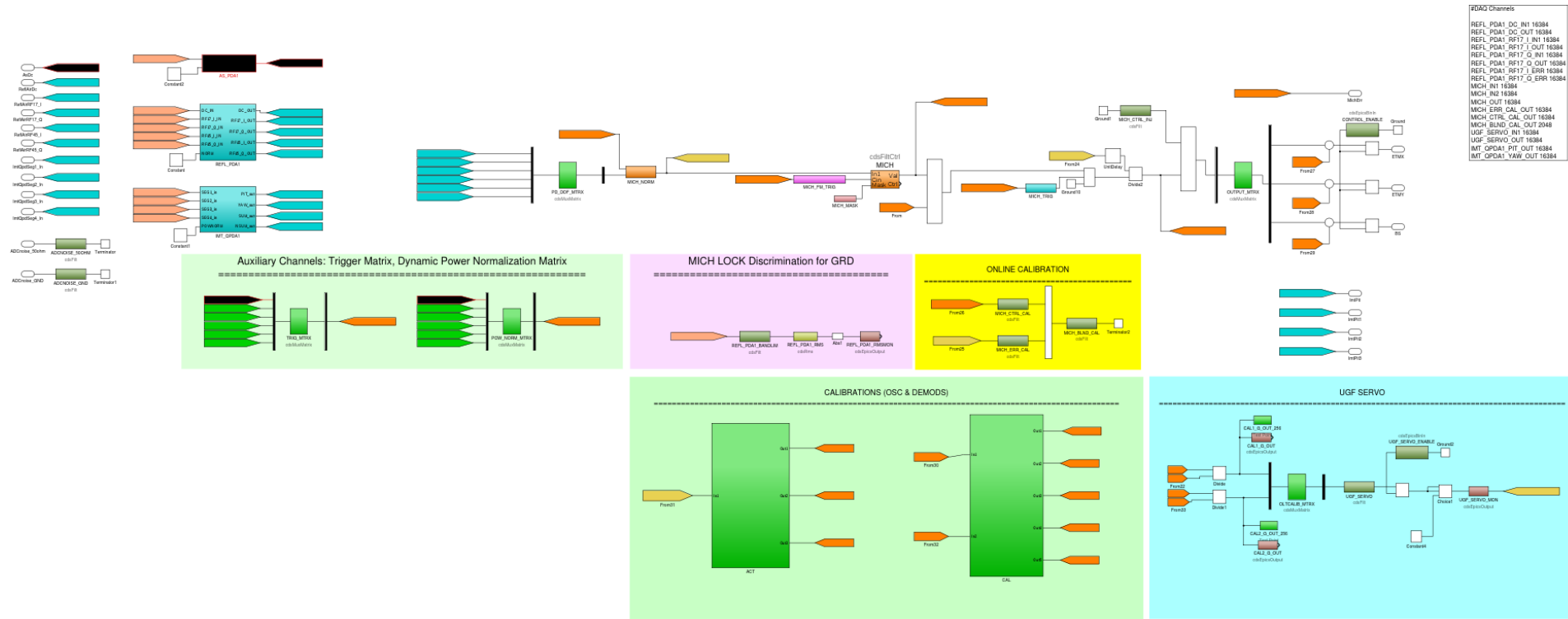
- Prepare the calibration real-time model beforehand
 - consistent channel name
- Calibration line frequency investigation
 - frequencies were determined at random in iKAGRA
- Precise modeling of actuators
 - multiple pendulum
 - time variation model
- Characterize ADC/DAC and AA/AI beforehand
 - timing, delay, transfer function
 - CLIO data was used in iKAGRA calibration

Further Reading

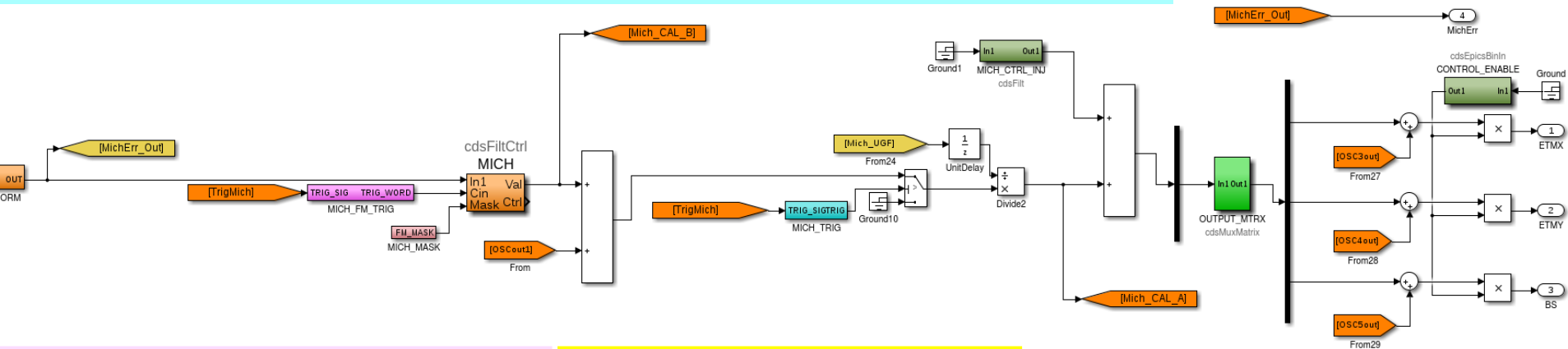
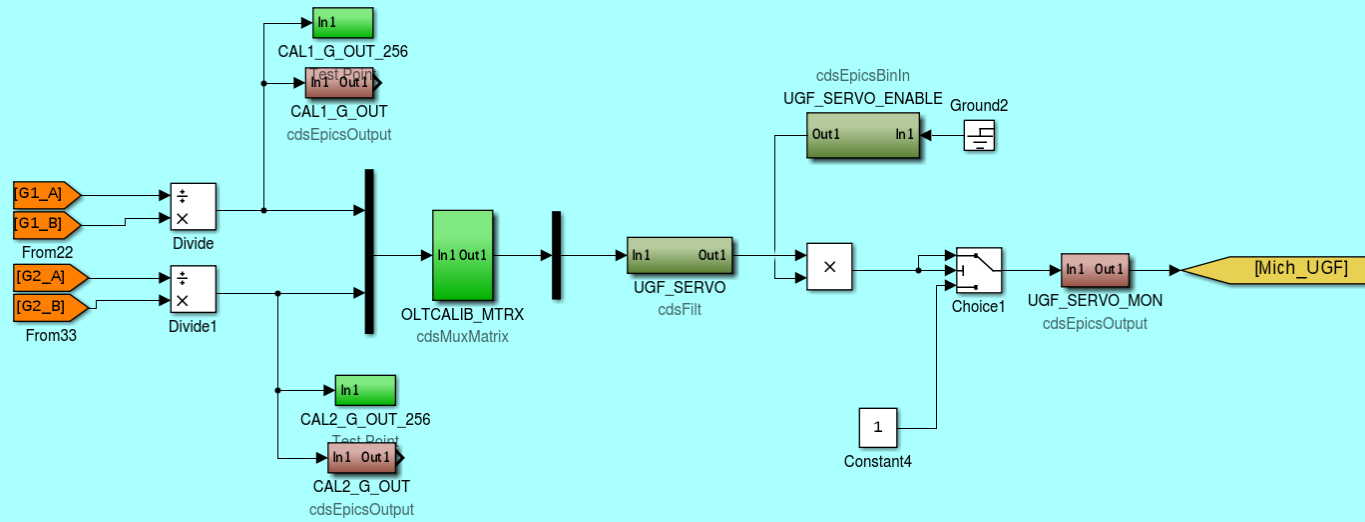
- [JGW-T1605101](#)
Summary of iKAGRA Test Run March 2016
- [JGW-T1605177](#)
Summary of iKAGRA Test Run April 2016
- [MICH Calibration](#) (by Yoichi Aso)
- [Post Run MICH Calibration](#) (by Yoichi Aso)

Calibration Model

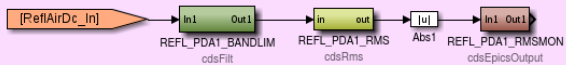
IKAGRA LENGTH SENSING AND CONTROL



UGF SERVO



MICH LOCK Discrimination for GRD



ONLINE CALIBRATION

