

LIGO Laboratory / LIGO Scientific Collaboration

LIGO LIGO- E1000311 March 16th, 2012 aLIGO HAM-ISI, Pre-integration Test Report, Phase I, LHO Unit #2 (post-assembly, before storage, after replacement of faulty parts) E1000311 - V7 Hugh Radkins, Jim Warner, Robinson Mitchel, Corey Gray, Gregory Grabeel, Eric Allwine Hugo Paris, Fabrice Matichard, Vincent Lhuillier Distribution of this document: Advanced LIGO Project This is an internal working note of the LIGO Laboratory **California Institute of Technology Massachusetts Institute of Technology** LIGO Project - MS 18-34 LIGO Project - NW22-295 1200 E. California Blvd. 185 Albany St Pasadena, CA 91125 Cambridge, MA 02139 Phone (626) 395-2129 Phone (617) 253-4824 Fax (626) 304-9834 Fax (617) 253-7014 E-mail: info@ligo.caltech.edu E-mail: info@ligo.mit.edu LIGO Hanford Observatory **LIGO Livingston Observatory** P.O. Box 1970 P.O. Box 940

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Introduction

HAM-ISI Unit #2 was initially built and tested in September 2010. Since then, it has been disassembled and reassembled due to faulty parts that needed to be replaced. The replacement of these parts implied the need of going through the testing process again, which has been performed during February 2012, until March 2012, and is presented here.

Stage-0 L4Cs were not installed during tests. If installed in chamber 8 or 2, as planned, this unit will not need feedforward L4Cs.

The procedure document used to perform these tests is:

- E1000309–V9 - aLIGO HAM-ISI, Pre-Integration Testing Procedure, Phase I (post assembly, before storage)

The report done prior to HAM-ISI Unit #2 disassembly/reassembly is posted under V3:

- E1000311_aLIGO_SEI_Testing_Report_HAM-ISI_LHO_Unit_2_V3

Other useful information can be found in:

- E1000300 - HAM-ISI LLO test stand: software and electronic check

Remark regarding SVN paths:

Units need to be tested under a folder that matches medm channels' names. Since MEDM channels' names all refer to HAMX during this phase of testing, units are all tested under:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/

Once a unit is tested, a folder called after its order of assembly is created. For Unit #2 the name of this folder will be:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/Unit_2/

Test data is then moved from HAMX testing folder to this final folder. All the data related to the Phase I testing of this unit is then stored in this folder. The data set names, the location of the test results, and the locations of the programs used to obtain them are specified along this document.

Even if they are tested under HAMX, units are called per their order of assembly in programs, figures and data files.



I. Pre-Assembly Testing

• Step 1: Position Sensors

Note: The back panel reads 0.508V/0.001"

S/N sensor	S/N board	ADE Gap Standoff (mm)	Location on the Jig	Gap Standoff on Jig (mm/in)	Voltage before zeroing	Voltage after zeroing. Prebake	Voltage after zeroing. Post bake
11999	NR	NR	х	~2.057	х	~.01	х
11998	NR	NR	х	~2.057	х	~.01	х
11987	NR	NR	х	~2.057	х	~.01	х
11990	NR	NR	х	~2.057	х	~.01	х
12041	NR	NR	Х	~2.057	1	~.01	х
12048	NR	NR	х	~2.057	1	~.01	х

NR: not recorded

*: not recorded. Estimation based on nominal value. Will be measured for the next units.

Sensors noise spectra measured before baking, and before shielding per procedure T1000636:

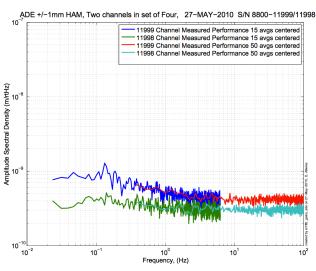
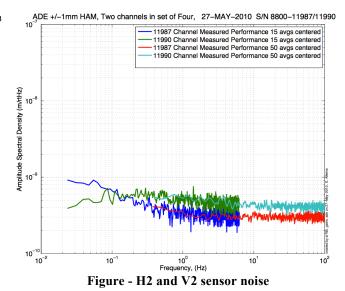
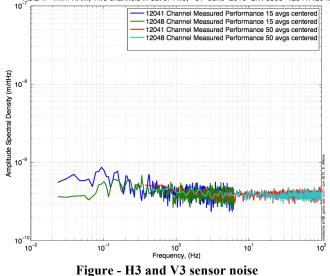


Figure - H1 and V1 sensor noise









Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test: The CPS #11999 (H1) is borderline at 9.e-10 m/ \sqrt{Hz} .

Acceptance Criteria:

- Power spectrum magnitudes must be lower than:
 - \circ 9.e-10 m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 0.1Hz
 - \circ 6.e-10 m/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 1Hz

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:

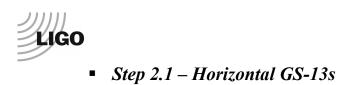
• Step 2: GS13

All the data related to GS-13 post podding testing can be found in the SVN at:

All the data related to GS-13 post podding testing can be found in the SVN at : \SeismicSVN\seismic\Common\Data\aLIGO_GS13_TestData\PostMod_TestResults_PDFs. Power spectra measured after shipment from LLO can be found at \SeismicSVN\ seismic\Common\Data\aLIGO_GS13_TestData_LHO\

aLIGO GS13 Testing page is E1100367. It contains links to:

- LIGO-E1000058: aLIGO GS-13 Status Chart
- LIGO-24: aLIGO GS-13 as received testing results
- LIGO-E1100394: aLIGO GS-13 prior shipping testing results
- LIGO-E1100395: aLIGO GS-13 Post Modification testing results
- LIGO-F0900070: GS-13 Inspection Checklist



Huddle testing

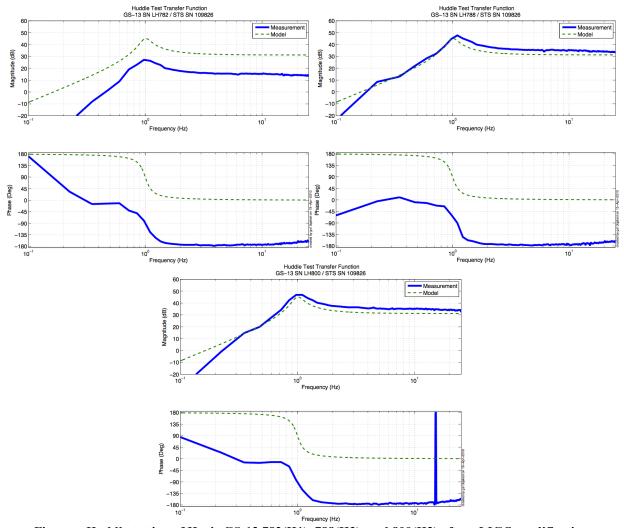


Figure - Huddle testing of Horiz GS-13 782(H1), 788(H2), and 800(H3) after aLIGO modifications





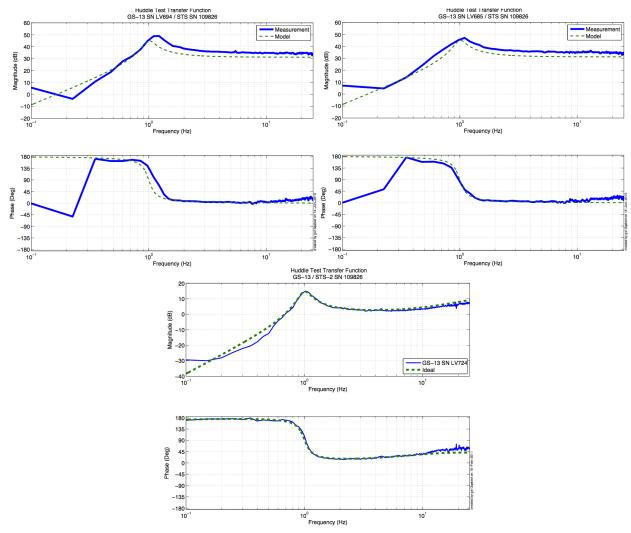
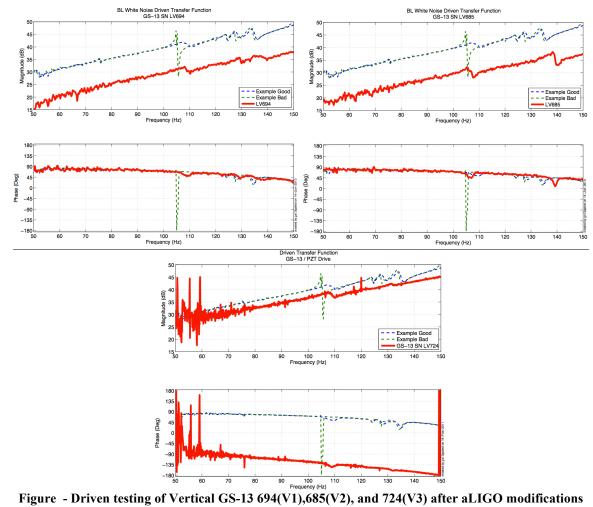


Figure - Huddle testing of Vertical GS-13 694(V1),685(V2), and 724(V3) after aLIGO modifications





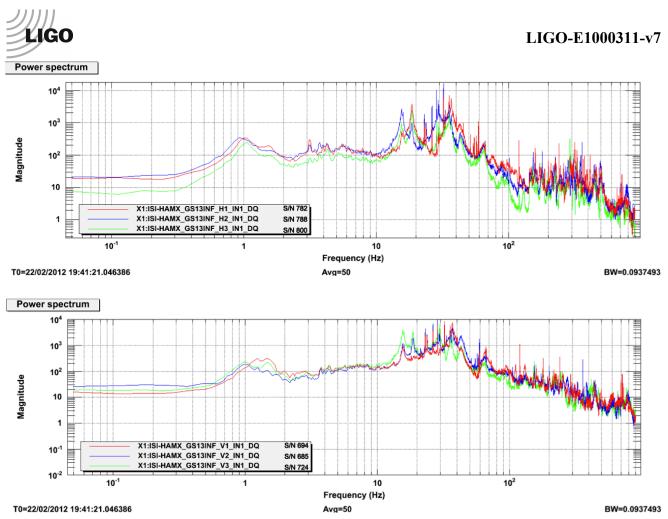


Figure - GS13 Power Spectra after installation at LHO

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

The production GS13 Pod # 94 was initially installed as H3. It appeared to have a gain of $\frac{1}{2}$ (LHO aLog entry #2012). It was then replaced with the spare production pod we had on site: Pod #71. This Pod was working when tested after shipment at LHO. However, its response was bad below 20Hz when we decided to install it on the unit a few days later. Inspection of the pod revealed a broken flexure (LHO aLog entry #2369). The test pod #66 was installed on H3. It has been removed at the end of the testing phase. A production pod needs to be installed as H3 before cartridge install.

Acceptance Criteria:

- GS13 have already been tested at LLO. GS13 Inspection/Pod Assembly is described in document D047810. Checklist is defined in F090070-v6
- After reception the geophones at LHO, ASDs of the geophones must confirm that they are still functioning after shipping.

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: X

Note:

The set of production pods will be completed for the side-chamber testing.



• Step 3: Actuators

Actuator data can be found at: T0900564-V2. Actuator inventory is made at Section II – Step 1.

Actuator Serial #: L038
Operator Name: Hartmann Donna
Date: 9/23/2009 Time: 9:39 AM
Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.37 Ohms,
PASS Ambient Temperature: 72.9 F Hi Pot
Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS
X Travel Limit (inches): 0.524
Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205
Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.505
Actuator Serial #: L037
Operator Name: Hartmann Donna
Date: 9/23/2009 Time: 8:45 AM
Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.38 Ohms, PASS
Ambient Temperature: 72.0 F Hi Pot
Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS
X Travel Limit (inches): 0.526
Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205
Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.502
Actuator Serial #: L040
Operator Name: Gordon, Matt
Date: 9/23/2009 Time: 2:07 PM
Actuator Coil Resistance: 6.26 Ohms, PASS
Ambient Temperature: 73.2 F Hi Pot
Test Results: 1000 MOhms, PASS
X Travel Limit (inches): 0.523
Y Travel Limit (inches): 0.205
Z Travel Limit (inches): 0.504

Acceptance Criteria:

- Actuators were previously tested and results are reported in T0900564-V2.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



II. Tests to be performed during assembly

DCC Number	Part name	Configuration	Corner 1 S/N	Corner 2 S/N	Corner 3 S/N		
D071001	Stage 0 base	NA	004				
D071051	Stage 1 base	NA	003				
D071050	Optical table	NA	003				
D071002	Spring Post	NA	27	044	26		
D071100	Spring	NA	25	6	27		
D071102	Flexure	NA	32	37	11		
	Position	Horizontal	11999 Master 0	11987 Slave 180	12041 Slave 0		
ADE	sensor	Vertical	11998 Slave180	11990 Slave 0	12048 Slave 180		
D047812	GS-13 pod	Horizontal	44	07	66 (T)		
D047012	00-15 pou	Vertical	5	11	48		
D047823	L4C pod	Horizontal	NA	NA	NA		
004/023		Vertical	NA	NA	NA		
D0902749	Actuator	Horizontal	58	35	44		
00302749	Actuator	Vertical	38	37	40		

Step 1: Parts Inventory (E1000052)

Table – Parts inventory

Cable	Connects	Cable S/N						
Part Name	Configuration	Corner 1	Corner 2	Corner 3				
GS13	Horizontal	S1106661	S1104776	S1106660				
GS13	Vertical	31100001	51104770	31100000				
L4C	Horizontal	NA	NA	NA				
L4C	Vertical	NA	NA	NA				
Actuator	Horizontal	S1104489	S1104765	S1104768				
Actuator	Vertical	S1104495	S1104487	S1104761				

Table – Cables inventory

NR: Not recorded; NA: Not applicable T: Test pod

Highlighted S/N needs to be checked at the beginning of the chamber-side testing.

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

The production GS13 Pod # 94 was initially installed as H3. It appeared to have a gain of $\frac{1}{2}$ (LHO aLog entry #2012). It was then replaced with the spare production pod we had on site: Pod #71. This Pod was working when tested after shipment at LHO. However, its response was bad below 20Hz when we decided to install it on the unit a few days later. Inspection of the pod revealed a broken flexure (LHO aLog entry #2369). The test pod #66 was installed on H3. It will have to be replaced with a production pod before cartridge install.





• Step 2: Check torques on all bolts

Acceptance Criteria:

- All bolts should trip the wrench, and start moving immediately after. If any bolts in a pattern move before torque is reached, recheck after all bolts are brought to spec.

Test result:

Passed:	X	Failed:

• Step 3: Check gaps under Support Posts

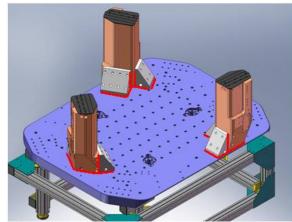


Figure - Showing edges that need checked on support posts and gussets

Acceptance Criteria:

- A 0.001 inch shim cannot be passed freely through any connection to Stage 0 or between post and gussets. If shim can pass through, loosen all constraining bolts, and then retighten iteratively from the center of the part to the edges. Retest.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



• Step 4: Pitchfork/Boxwork flatness before Optical Table install

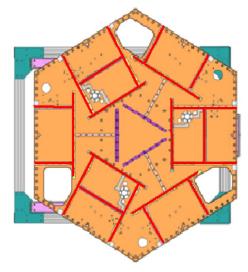
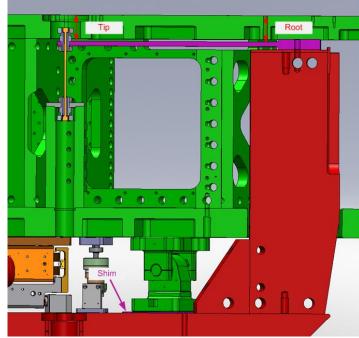


Figure - Showing what needs to be checked on Boxworks and Pitchforks

Acceptance Criteria:

- Shim inserted won't pass between parts.

Test result:Passed: XFailed: ____



• Step 5: Blade spring profile

figure - Blade spring profile measurement points



Blade #	Root (Mils)	Tip(Mils)	Flatness (mils)
1	618	629	11
2	618	628	10
3	607	623	16

Table 1 - Blade profile

Acceptance Criteria:

- Blades must be flat within 0.015" inches.

Note that the tip measurement should be constant and that root value can be impacted by shims change.

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: _X__

Note:

The weight of the plunge micrometer lowers Stage1 by up to 0.002". This should reduce the Root level making the flatness over-evaluated by 0.002". Hence, the result on blade #3 should be discussed.

• Step 6: Gap checks on actuators-after installation on Stage 1

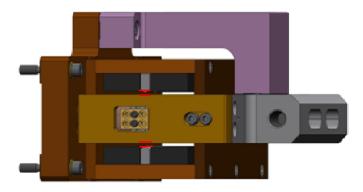


Figure - Showing gaps that need to be checked on actuators.

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Since layers of shims are difficult to use accurately, a Go (70mils shim set) vs. No Go (90 mils shim set) technique was used for this test. To pass the test an actuator gap has to allow the 70mils shim set to be inserted and refuse the 90mils shim set.

The gaps on the backside of horizontal actuators are hard to access.

Acceptance Criteria



- Gaps must be within 0.010" of design (i.e. 0.090" and .070" pass, but 0.095" and 0.065" doesn't).

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

• Step 7: Check level of Stage 0

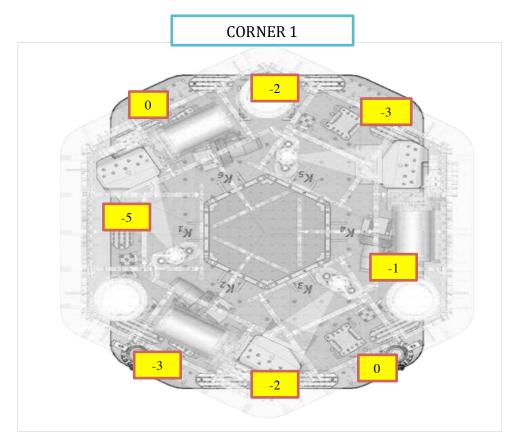


Figure – Level measured on Stage 0

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

The accuracy of the measurement limited by the measurement tool: optical level + ruler on a block. The ruler only has 1/100" graduations. Values are deduced from the relative distance to graduations. The uncertainty is about 1mil.

Max angle is calculated between the opposite points that have the most different level.

The optical level was set up, and the test stand was leveled, since the previous version of this report.

Max angle= $0.004/57 (\pm 0.001/57) = 85.10 (\pm 17.4) \mu rad$

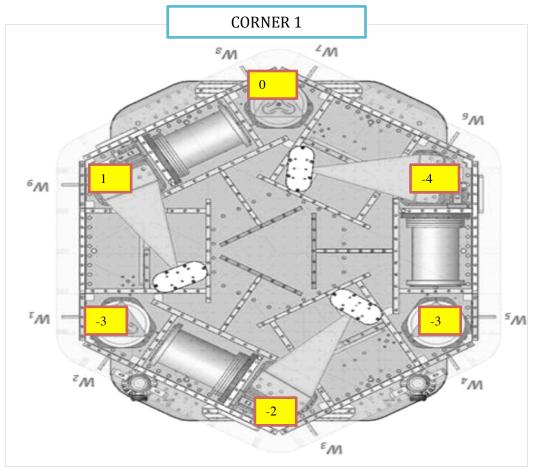
Acceptance Criteria

- The maximum angle of the table with the horizontal mustn't exceed $\sim 100 \mu rad$

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____





Step 8: Check level of Stage 1 Optical Table

Figure – Level measured on Stage 1

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

The accuracy of the measurement is limited by the measurement tool: optical level + ruler on a block. The ruler only has 1/100" graduations. Values are deduced from the relative distance to graduations. The uncertainty is about 1mil.

Max angle is calculated between the opposite points that have the most different level.

The optical level was set up, and the test stand was leveled, since the previous version of this report.

Max angle = $0.005/76 (\pm 0.001/76) = 65.8 (\pm 13.1) \mu rad$

Acceptance Criteria

- The maximum angle of the table with the horizontal mustn't exceed $\sim 100 \mu rad$

Test result:

Passed:	Χ	Failed:



• Step 9: Mass budget

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06		
	0.6	1.1	2.2	4.5	7.9	15.6	27.2	lbs	kgs
W9	1	2				2		34	15.42
W1							2	54.4	24.68
W2	1		1				1	30	13.61
W3						2		31.2	14.15
W4							2	54.4	24.68
W5	1	1	2		1		1	41.2	18.69
W6						2		31.2	14.15
W7							2	54.4	24.68
W8			1		1		1	37.3	16.92
Side Masses Total	3	3	4	0	2	6	9	368.1	166.97

			1	1	1		1		
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06		
	0.6	1.1	2.2	4.5	7.9	15.6	27.2	lbs	kgs
K1						2		31.2	14.15
K2					1		1	35.1	15.92
K3						2		31.2	14.15
K4					1		1	35.1	15.92
K5						2		31.2	14.15
K6					1		1	35.1	15.92
Keel Masses Total	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	198.9	90.22

Table – Keel masses distribution

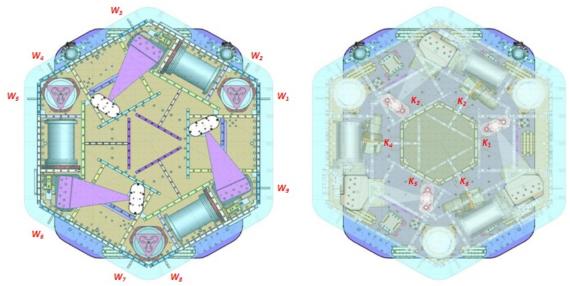
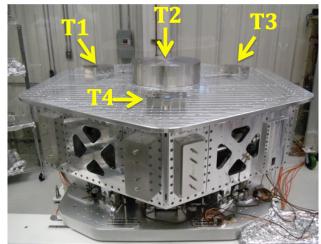


Figure – Wall Masses (W) and Keel masses (K) location. South of picture = corner 1



	Mass (kg)
T1	15.00
T2	270.79
Т3	15.00
T4	15.00
Total	315.79

Table – Optic table masses distribution



Picture - Optic table masses distribution

	Side	Keel	Тор	Total
Weigh (kg)	166.97	90.22	315.79	572.98

Table – Mass budget sum up

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- T2 mass evaluated at nominal value: 270.79lbs. Gauge not available for measurement.
- A few shims were used for balancing. Their weight is negligible in comparison with the mass budget. Hence their weight is not reported in the mass budget.
- The previous version of this report (E1000311-v3, before disassembly/reassembly of the unit) featured a total mass of 576.97kgs. The current mass budget is 4.99kg lower. This mass budget difference could be associated with the parts changed during disassembly/reassembly.

Acceptance Criteria

The Mass budget must be

- 579.1 Kg (cf. E1100427)+/-25Kg (5%)

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

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• Step 10: Shim thickness

Lockers	Shim thickness (mils)			
А	126			
В	122			
С	124			
D	126			
Table – Shims Thickness				

Acceptance Criteria

The shim thickness should be 125 mils \pm -5 -

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

• Step 11: Lockers adjustment

ſ	D.I. at	Vertical	Horizontal
	Locker	D.I.	D.I.
ſ	А	0.5	1.5
ſ	В	1	1.5
	С	0.5	0
	D	0	1

Table – Dial indicators read-out (in thousands of an inch)

Acceptance Criteria

- Vertical and horizontal displacement near the lockers must be lower than 2 mils (0.002"

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:



III. Tests to be performed after assembly

• Step 1 - Electronics Inventory

Hardware	LIGO reference	S/N
	00002744	S1000266
Coil driver	D0902744	S1000269
Anti Image filter	D070081	S1000250
Anti aliaging filtar	D1000269	S1102694
Anti aliasing filter	D1000209	S1102679
		1102223
Interface chassis	D1000067	1102224
		1102214

 Table - Inventory electronics

Acceptance Criteria

- Inventory is complete

Test result:

Passed: X

Failed:

Step 2 - Set up sensors gap

	Locked, 10 Kg masses at each corners		Locked /	no mass	Unlocked	/no mass
Table locked	ADE boxes on		ADE bo	oxes on	ADE bo	oxes on
Sensors	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation
H1	-104.38	7.25	-215.52	7.95	167.96	18.68
H2	-23.32	7.02	52.40	8.83	366.53	17.58
Н3	-360.22	6.78	-80.63	10.55	398.79	29.14
V1	-40.27	7.31	80.52	13.41	-32.02	21.00
V2	226.42	8.93	244.56	12.03	-290.36	19.58
V3	-306.06	9.89	37.65	11.94	-188.04	21.00

Capacitive position sensor readout after gap set-up

Acceptance criteria:

- All mean values must be lower than 400 cts (a bit less than .0005").
- All standard deviations below 5 counts.
- No cross talk

Test result:

Passed:

Failed: X

<u>Note</u>: Failed because of standard deviation. However, a CPS was set on a test-jig and featured 4.3 counts of standard deviation, which is within specs. Hence, the high standard deviation observed is correlated to the 10Hz-100Hz peaks observed on the locked/unlocked GS13 and CPS ASDs. As shown in *SEI Logbook entry #15*, these peaks are caused by ground motion. Hence, high standard deviations should not be associated with sensor noise.



Step 3 - Measure the Sensor gap

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

Measured in the previous version of this report (E1000311-V3, p11). Waived to avoid scratching targets.

Acceptance criteria:

Sensors gap measured on the jig and on the optical table must be:

- 0.080" +/-0.002"

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: X

	Table locked		Table unic		
Sensors	Mean	Std Deviation	Mean	Std Deviation	Difference
H1	-215.52	7.95	167.96	18.68	383.48
H2	52.40	8.83	366.53	17.58	314.13
H3	-80.63	10.55	398.79	29.14	479.42
V1	80.52	13.41	-32.02	21.00	112.54
V2	244.56	12.03	-290.36	19.58	534.92
V3	37.65	11.94	-188.04	21.00	225.69

Step 4 - Check Sensor gaps after the platform release

Table – Sensor gaps after platform release

Acceptance criteria:

- Absolute values of the difference between the unlocked and the locked table must be below:
 - \circ 1600 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.002")
 - \circ 1600 cts for vertical sensors (~0.002")
- All mean values must be lower than:
 - \circ 2000 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.0025")
 - \circ 2000 cts for vertical sensors (~0.0025")

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:



Step 5 – Performance of the limiter

Pushing Z,-Z	CPS re	ad out	Calculated afte	er calibration	ROM
Sensors	UP (Counts)	Down (Counts)	UP (mil)	Down (mil)	
V1	20600	-19000	24.8	-22.8	39600
V2	20000	-19500	24.0	-23.4	39500
V3	20500	-20300	24.6	-24.4	40800

• Step 5.1 - Test Nº1 - Pushing "in the general coordinates"

Pushing RZ, - RZ	CPS read out		Calculated after calibration		ROM
Sensors	CCW (+RZ)	CW(-RZ)	CW (mil)	CCW (mil)	
H1	-22200	21350	-26.7	25.7	43550
H2	-22700	21900	-27.3	26.3	44600
Н3	-21600	20100	-26.0	24.2	41700

Table - Optic table range of motion

• Step 5.2 - Test N°2 – Pushing "locally"

Pushing Locally	Push in positive direction	Push in negative direction	Railing	Actuator Gap Check	ROM
H1	-25800	23500		Х	49300
H2	-22500	23000		Х	45500
H3	-24300	22800		Х	47100
V1	20100	-20100		Х	40200
V2	32767	-32700	X	Х	65467
V3	22900	-23800		X	46700

 Table - Optic table range of motion

Issues/difficulties encountered during this test:

Contact points are difficult to check on vertical actuators.



Acceptance criteria:

- The vertical sensor readout must be positive when the optic table is pushed in the +Z direction
- The horizontal sensor readout must be negative when the optic table is pushed in the +RZ direction
- Step 5.1
 - \circ Absolutes value of all estimated motions must be higher than 16000counts (~0.020")
- Step 5.2
 - No contact point on sensors
 - Absolute value of sensor read out must be higher than 16000counts (~ 0.020 '')
 - o No contact point on actuators

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: .

Step 6 - Position Sensors unlocked/locked Power Spectra

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing_Functions_HAM_ISI/

- ASD_Measurements_Locked_Unlocked_HAM_ISI.m

Data in SVN at:

SeiSVN/seismic/ HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Spectra/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_UNIT_2_ASD_m_CPS_T240_L4C_GS13_Locked_vs_Unlocked_2012_03_04.mat

Figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Figures/Spectra/Undamped

- LHO_ISI_UNIT_2_ASD_m_GS13_Requirements_Locked_vs_Unlocked_2012_03_04.fig
- LHO_ISI_UNIT_2_ASD_m_CPS_Requirements_Locked_vs_Unlocked_2012_03_04.fig

Locked/Unlocked Power Spectra are presented below.

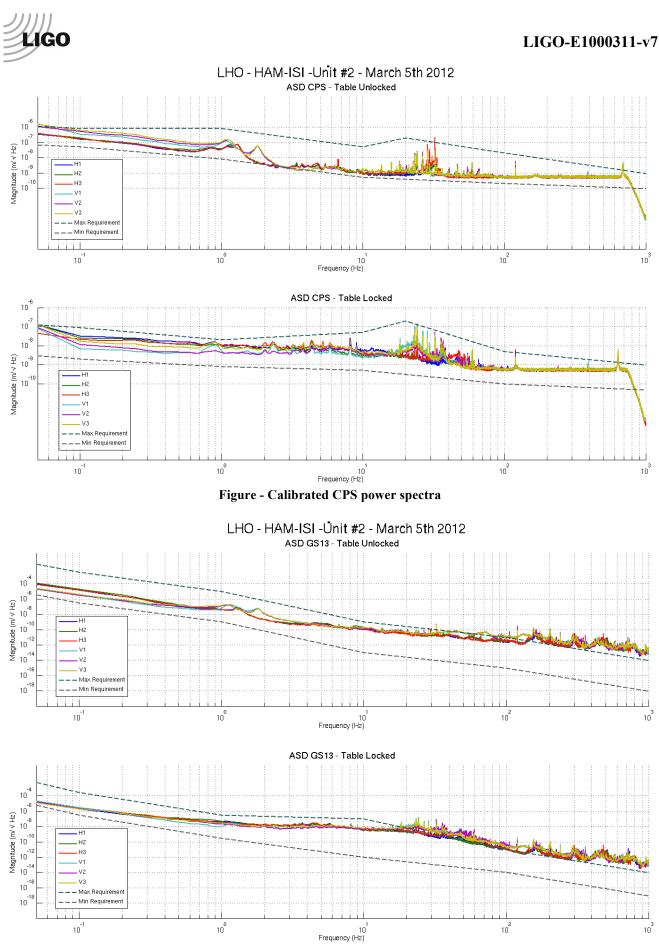


Figure – Calibrated GS13 Power spectra



Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- 10Hz-100Hz peaks were investigated for the testing phase I of Unit #3 (HAM10), and reported in Part 1, last step: *Capacitive Position Sensor Investigation*, of the related report (Document #E1000312-v3)

Acceptance criteria:

- No cross talk (peaks at low frequencies + harmonics on measurements)
- Magnitudes of power spectra must be between requirement curves

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

Note:

When a seismometer fails, its low frequency response is affected. Spectra are within requirements in low frequency. The GS13s installed on this unit are functional.



Step 7 - GS13 power spectrum -tabled tilted

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing_Functions_HAM_ISI/

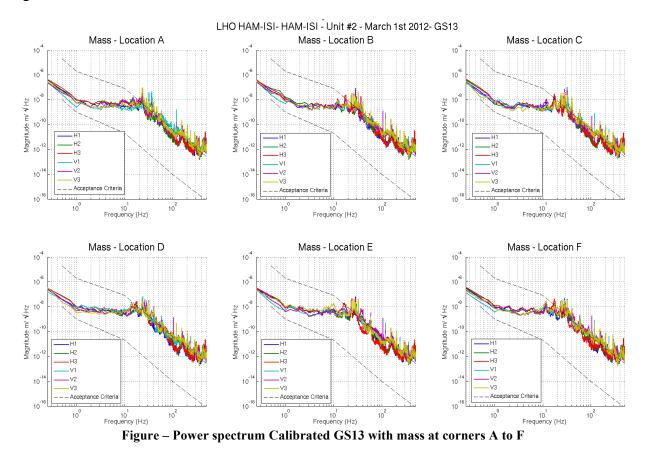
- ASD_Measurements_Stages_Tilted_HAM_ISI.m

Figures in SVN at:

SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Figures/Spectra/Undamped

- LHO_ISI_UNIT_2_m_PSD_GS13_Tilted_2012_03_01.fig

The figure below presents the GS13 power spectrum when the table is unlocked and loaded with a 10Kg mass at each of its corner.



Acceptance criteria:

- With table unlocked and tilted, magnitudes of power spectra must be fully included within requirement curves.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

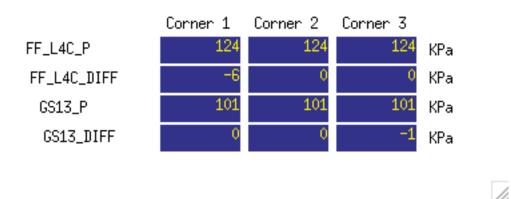
Note:

When a seismometer fails, its low frequency response is affected. Spectra are within requirements in low frequency. The GS13s installed on this unit are functional.



• Step 8- GS13 pressure readout





Pods Pressure Sensors



Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test

- The MEMD screen for GS13 pressure sensors displays constant Pressure=101KPa which corresponds to **24589 counts**
- GS13 Diff=0 for each corner that has two production GS13s.
- The little discrepancy noticeable on corner 3 could come from the test-pod used as the horizontal seismometer of that corner.

Acceptance criteria:

The pressure on GS13_P channels must be 102KPa +/-8 KPa (25000 counts +/- 3000 counts)
GS13_P must vary the same way in each corner and GS13_DIFF must be constant (channels follow comparable trend)

Test result:

Passed: <u>X</u> Failed: ____



Actuator	V1		H1		V2	
Coil driver	S1000266 - Coarse 2		S1000266 - Coarse 1		S1000269 - Coarse 2	
Cable #	S110476	30	S110476	62	S110477	73
Resistance	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3
(Ohm)	O.L (infinity)	6.5	O.L (infinity)	6.45	O.L (infinity)	6.6
MEDM offset	Measurement P2 (+) P1&P3 (-)		Measurement P2 (+) P1&P3 (-)		Measurement P2 (+) P1&P3 (-)	
(1000 counts)	0.3070\	/	0.3117\	/	0.3115\	/

• Step 9 - Coil Driver, cabling and resistance check

Actuator	H2	H2		V3		H3	
Coil driver	S1000269 - Coarse 1		S1102692 - Coarse 2		S1102692 - Coarse 1		
Cable #	S1104776		S1104494		S1104493		
Resistance	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	P1 - P2	P2 - P3	
(Ohm)	O.L (infinity)	6.5	O.L (infinity)	6.6	O.L (infinity)	6.6	
MEDM offset	Measurement P2 (+) P1&P3 (-)		Measurement P2 (+) P1&P3 (-)		Measurement P2 (+) P1&P3 (-)		
(1000 counts)	0.3138V		0.3044V		0.3106V		

 Table - Actuators resistance check

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- Voltages measured from Pin #2 (+) to pin #3 (-) with compensation filters engaged.

Acceptance criteria:

- The measured resistance between the middle pin and one side pin must be 6.5 ± -1 ohms
- Actuator neutral pins must be connected on pin #3 (left side pin of the plug)
- Actuator drive pins must be connected on pin #2 (middle pin of the plug)
- Actuator ground shield pins must be connected on pin #1 (right pin of the plug)
- All LEDs on the coil driver front panel must be green

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:	issed:	Χ	Failed:
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	Negative drive	No Drive	Positive drive
H1 readout (count)	-24483	-37	24156
H2 readout (count)	-23949	-53	24319
H3 readout (count)	-24690	76	25499
V1 readout (count)	-19566	30	19466
V2 readout (count)	-25877	-11	26424
V3 readout (count)	-21837	83	22694

• Step 10 - Actuators Sign and range of motion (Local drive)

Table - Range of motion - Local drive

Issues/difficulties/comments regarding this test:

- Compensation filters are ON.

Acceptance criteria:

- Main couplings sensors readout must be at least 16000 counts (~0.02")
- A positive offset drive on one actuator must give positive sensor readout on the collocated sensor. Signs will also be tested when measuring local-to-local transfer functions.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



• Step 11 - Vertical Sensor Calibration

Lockers	D.I readout with for a negative drive	D.I readout without any drive	D.I readout with for a positive drive	
Α	19.20	0.00	-19.20	
В	19.10	0.00	-19.20	
С	18.50	0.00	-18.10	
D	18.20	0.00	-18.20	
Average	18.75	0.00	-18.68	

Sensors	Counts Counts		Counts	Difference	
V1	-14189.00	821.00	16005.00	30194.00	
V2	-15065.00	960.00	16862.00	31927.00	
V3	-15889.00	222.00	16031.00	31920.00	

	Vertical Sensibility						
837.60	Count/mil						
0.51	V/mil						
30.32	nm/count						
-0.29	% variation from ref. (840nm/count)						

Table - Calibration of capacitive position sensors

Acceptance criteria:

- Deviation from nominal value < 2%. Nominal value is 840 count/mil.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



Step 12 - Vertical Spring Constant

Results presented below are obtained after the initial sensors calibration.

Sensors	Mean diff counts	Mean diff m	K (N/m)	Error with average
V1	-8001	-2.416E-04	82867	0.78%
V2	-8100	-2.446E-04	81856	-0.44%
V3	-8092	-2.444E-04	81943	-0.34%
		Average (N/m)	246665	

-0.15 % Variation from nominal

Table - Vertical spring constant

Acceptance criteria:

- +/-2 % of 2.4704e5 N/m (i.e. between 2.421e5 and 2.520e5 N/m)
- +/-5% of variation between each spring and the average

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:

• Step 13 - Static Testing (Tests in the local basis)

	Sensors (counts)								
	H1	H2	H3	V1	V2	V3			
H1	2130	1338	1331	11	-8	-48			
H2	1290	2088	1301	16	-13	-39			
H3	1284	1287	2058	-4	-14	-49			
V1	176	171	-394	1482	-45	-678			
V2	-385	195	189	-631	1482	-81			
V3	175	-384	198	-46	-644	1402			

Table - Main couplings and cross couplings

Acceptance criteria:

- Vertical
 - For a +1000 count offset drive on vertical actuators
 - \circ Collocated sensors must be 1400 counts +/- 10%

- Horizontal

For a +1000 count offset drive on horizontal actuators

- Collocated sensors must be 2000 counts +/- 10%
- Non-collocated horizontal sensors must be 1250 counts +/-10%

Test result:

Passed: X

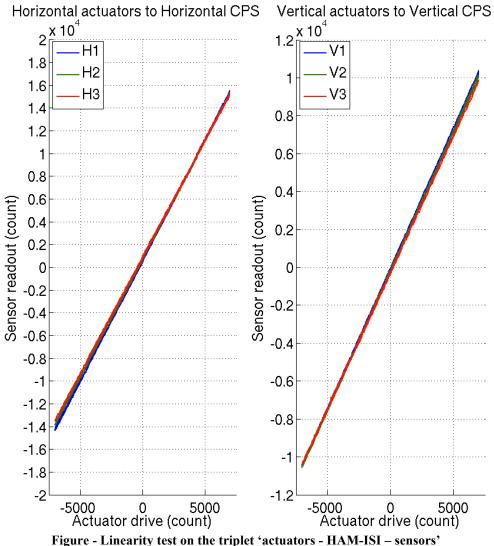
Failed: ____



Step 14 - Linearity test

	Slope	Offset	Offset Average slope	
H1	2.1172	569.2396		1.71
H2	2.0778	712.3	2.08	-0.19
H3	2.05	853.0512		-1.52
V1	1.4806	-83.6029		0.99
V2	1.472	-182.4432	1.47	0.40
V3	1.4458	-271.9174		-1.39

Table - Slopes and offset of the triplet 'Actuators - HAM-ISI - Sensors'







Issues/difficulties encountered during this test:

- H1, H3 and V3 do not meet our requirements.

Acceptance criteria:

- Horizontal and vertical slopes of the triplet actuators x HAM-ISI x sensors: Average slope +/- 1%

Test result:

Passed: ____ Failed: _X__

Note:

The tendencies on linearity test slopes seem to match the tendencies on cable resistance (coildriver to feedthrough section). Cable resistance, which is proportional to cable length, would then be a possible explanation for the linearity results obtained.



	Step	15 -	Cartesian	Basis	Static	Testing	
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1000 counts Drive	x	Y	z	RX	RY	RZ	Direction read out
X Drive	520.6	-4.8838	4.7994	20.338	3.2833	-28.214	520.6
Y Drive	-5.1264	527.42	-60.818	1.978	2.5221	24.16	527.42
Z Drive	-6.9527	-0.47908	266.99	13.494	6.8748	5.8121	266.99
Rx Drive	-3.4324	4.8204	-9.2767	2574.6	40.992	-5.6893	2574.6
Ry Drive	-10.06	-2.3539	-13.598	11.032	2656.1	-49.378	2656.1
Rz Drive	-24.323	-4.8144	-4.9748	13.691	58.631	2564	2564

Table - Static testing: Drive in the Cartesian basis, response in the Cartesian basis

1000 counts Drive	H1	H2	Н3	V1	V2	V3	Direction read out
X Drive	280.82	283.28	-501.53	3.09	-5.9328	-5.7772	520.6
Y Drive	-479.6	438.1	-13.757	24.139	-9.2697	-15.03	527.42
Z Drive	-2.2052	-1.8308	-6.5996	262.09	256.3	252.07	266.99
Rx Drive	-454.66	469.21	11.138	-507.8	1699	-1230.7	2574.6
Ry Drive	-249.31	-249.63	556.48	-1728.9	413.56	1271.8	2656.1
Rz Drive	-2024.1	-2034.7	-2017.7	-20.568	-16.908	-5.9293	2564

Table - Static testing: Drive in the Cartesian basis, response in the Local basis

1000 counts Drive	H1	H2	Н3	V1	V2	V3	Direction read out
X Drive	+	+	-				+
Y Drive	-	+	0				+
Z Drive				+	+	+	+
Rx Drive				-	+	-	+
Ry Drive				-	+	+	+
Rz Drive	-	-	-				+

Table – Cartesian static testing reference table

Acceptance criteria:

For a positive drive in the Cartesian basis:

- Local sensor readout must have the same sign that the reference table
- Cartesian sensors read out must be positive in the drive direction

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



- Step 16- Frequency response
- Step 16.1 Local to local measurements

FREQ.	RANGE		DRIVE MEAS. TIME		MEAS. TIME		
Min	Мах	Freq. Res. (Hz)	н	v	Time for 1 Rep. (s)	Number of Reps	Time (min)
0.01	0.1	0.01	10500	10500	620.0	4	41.3
0.1	0.5	0.02	600	600	320.0	8	42.7
0.5	5	0.025	35	35	260.0	16	69.3
5	200	0.1	300	300	80.0	40	53.3
200	1000	0.2	135	135	50.0	90	75.0
				Total Meas. Time(h)			4.7

Table – Transfer function settings, by frequency band

Data files in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF L2L 10mHz 100mHz 20120310-003723.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM_Unit_2_Data_TF_L2L_100mHz_500mHz_20120309-215539.mat
- LHO_ISI_HAM_Unit_2_Data_TF_L2L_500mHz_5Hz_20120309-180601.mat
- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF L2L 5Hz 200Hz 20120309-171228.mat
- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF L2L 200Hz 1000Hz 20120309-155455.mat

Data collection script files:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common//Transfer_Function_Scripts/

- Run_TF_L2L_10mHz_100mHz.m
- Run TF L2L 100mHz 500mHz.m
- Run TF L2L 500mHz 5Hz.m
- Run TF L2L 5Hz 100Hz.m
- Run TF L2L 100Hz 1000Hz.m

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_1_Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing.m

Figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/ Figures/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_to_GS13_2012_03_10.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_to_CPS_2012_03_10

Storage of measured transfer functions in the SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Transfer_functions/ Simulations/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_2012_03_10.mat

The local-to-local transfer functions are presented below.

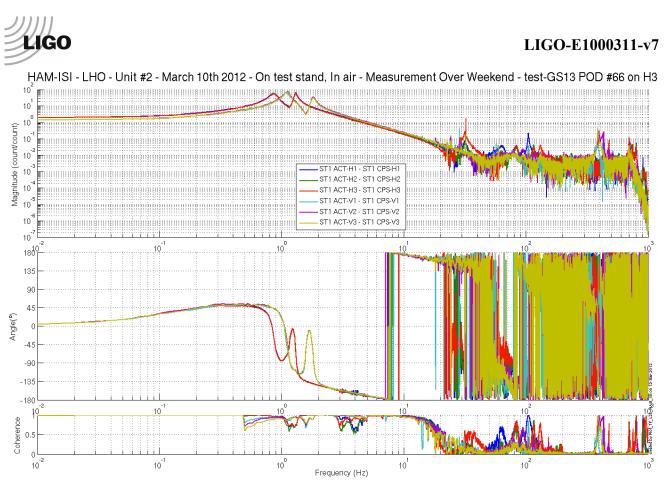


Figure - local-to-Local Measurements - Capacitive sensors

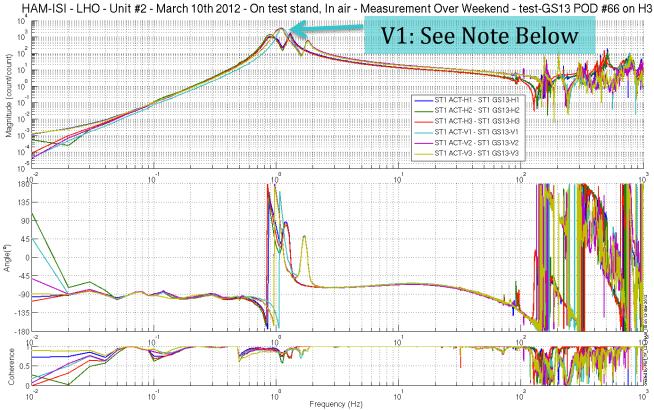


Figure - local-to-Local Measurements – Inertial sensors



Note regarding the importance of symmetrization filters:

The transfer function measured with the GS13-V1 features a first-resonance slightly different from what is recorded by the other GS13s. This feature does not appear on measurements performed with CPSs, which confirms that it is not structural.

We extracted the responses of the GS13s from the transfer function measurement (figure below). We can note that GS13-V1 has its resonance frequency higher than the other GS13s. This observation would tend to confirm the need for symmetrization filters.

The response measured for the huddle test of this instrument features the same shift in its resonance frequency (see below). This information confirms that the instrument properties have not been drifting along time/shipping/handling.

The symmetrized transfer functions were computed (see below). They match well which will allow to apply the damping and control filters more efficiently.

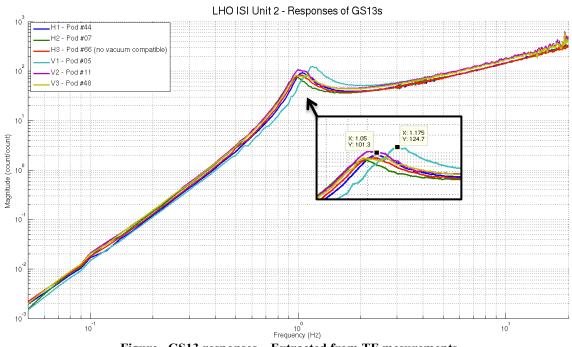
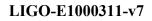
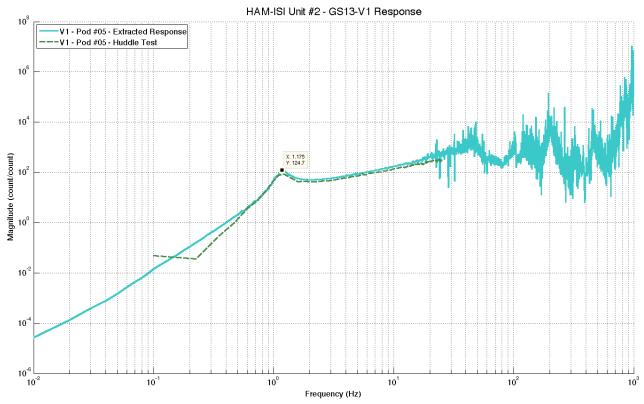
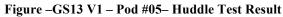


Figure –GS13 responses – Extracted from TF mesurements





IG0



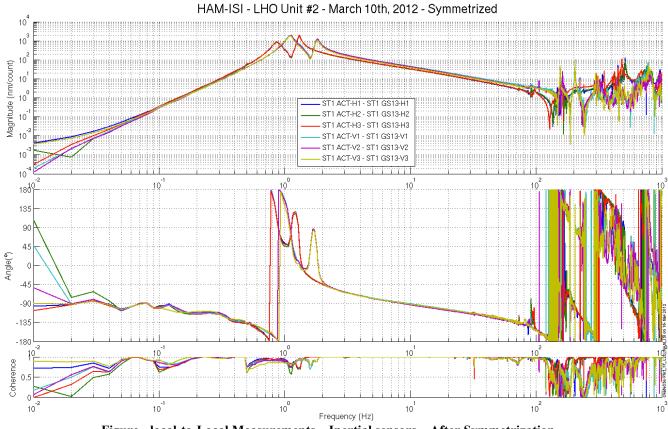


Figure - local-to-Local Measurements - Inertial sensors - After Symmetrization



Scripts file and functions for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Scripts/Data Collection/

- X1 HAMX Extraction Response GS13.m
- Extracting GS13 HAM ISI.m
- Plot_GS13_Response_Comparison.m

Figures in the SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Figures/GS13 Responses/

- GS13 05 Inst 694 V1 Extracted Response Vs Huddle Test.fig
- LHO_HAM_ISI_Unit_2_GS13_Fitted-Responses_Comparison_2012_03_14.fig
- LHO_HAM_ISI_Unit_2_GS13_Responses_Comparison_2012_03_14.fig



FREQ. RANGE			DRIVE						MEAS. TIME		
Min	Мах	Freq. Res. (Hz)	x	Y	RZ	z	RX	RY	Time for 1 Rep. (s)	Number of Reps	Time (min)
0.01	0.1	0.01	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	620.0	10	103.3
0.1	0.5	0.02	740	740	740	740	740	740	320.0	30	160.0
0.5	5	0.025	30	30	35	45	12	12	260.0	55	238.3
5	100	0.1	680	680	450	1200	560	450	80.0	50	66.7
100	1000	0.2	300	300	360	525	225	200	50.0	150	125.0
									Total Meas. time(h)		11.6

Step 16.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian measurements

 Table – Transfer function settings, by frequency band

Data files in SVN at:

SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/ Undamped/

- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF C2C 10mHz 100mHz 20120310-112138
- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF C2C 100mHz 500mHz 20120310-084000
- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF C2C 500mHz 5Hz 20120310-045025
- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF C2C 5Hz 100Hz 20120310-035652
- LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF C2C 100Hz 1000Hz 20120310-023917

Data collection script files:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common//Transfer_Function_Scripts/

- Run TF C2C 10mHz 100mHz.m
- Run_TF_C2C_100mHz_500mHz.m
- Run_TF_C2C_500mHz_5Hz.m
- Run TF C2C 5Hz 100Hz.m
- Run_TF_C2C_100Hz_1000Hz.m

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_3_Plot_TF_C2C_HAM_Testing.m

Figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/ Figures/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

- LHO ISI Unit 2 TF C2C Raw from ACT to CPS 2012 03 10.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_to_GS13_2012_03_10.fig

Storage of measured transfer functions in the SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Transfer_functions/ Simulations/Undamped/

- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_C2C_Raw_2012_03_10.mat

The Cartesian to Cartesian transfer functions are presented below:



LIGO-E1000311-v7

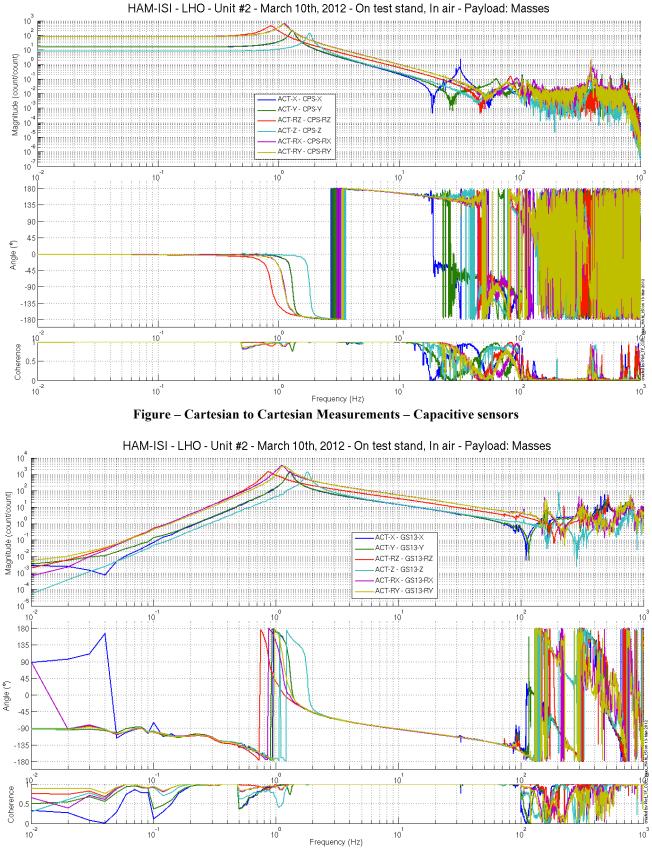


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian Measurements – Inertial sensors



Issues/difficulties encountered during this test:

A gain of -1 was left on the excitation channels of C2C measurements: Damp. A gain of -1 was applied on C2C Transfer function results before display.

Acceptance criteria:

- Local to local measurements
 - \circ On CPS, the phase must be 0° at DC
 - On Geophones, the phase must be -90° at DC
 - Identical shape in each corner
- Cartesian to Cartesian measurements
 - \circ On CPS, the phase must be 0° at DC
 - On Geophones, the phase must be -90° at DC
 - Identical shape X/Y and RX/RY

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



Step 17 - Transfer function comparison with Reference

Step 17.1 - Local to local - Comparison with Reference

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_1_Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing.m
- /SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing_Functions_HAM_ISI/
 - Plot_TF_L2L_HAM_Testing_With_LHO_Unit_1_Reference.m

Local to local figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/ HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/

Figures/Transfer_Functions/Measurements/Comparisons/L2L/

- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_CPS_H_vs_UNIT_1_2012_02_02_With_ 3_Washers_Under_Top_Mass.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_GS13_H_vs_UNIT_1_2012_02_02_With _3_Washers_Under_Top_Mass.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_V_to_CPS_V_vs_UNIT_1_2012_02_02_With_ 3_Washers_Under_Top_Mass.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_L2L_Raw_from_ACT_V_to_GS13_V_vs_UNIT_1_2012_02_02_With _3_Washers_Under_Top_Mass.fig

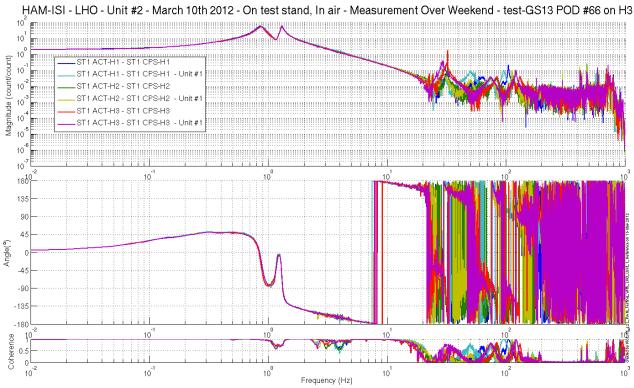
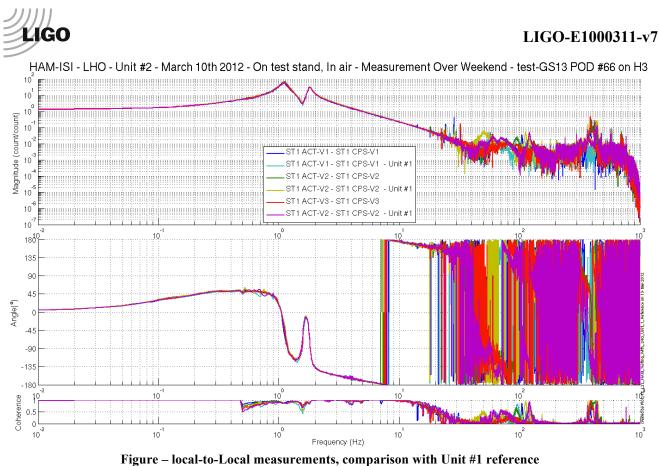


Figure – local-to-Local measurements, comparison with Unit #1 reference Capacitive Position Sensors - Horizontal motion



Capacitive Position Sensors - Vertical motion

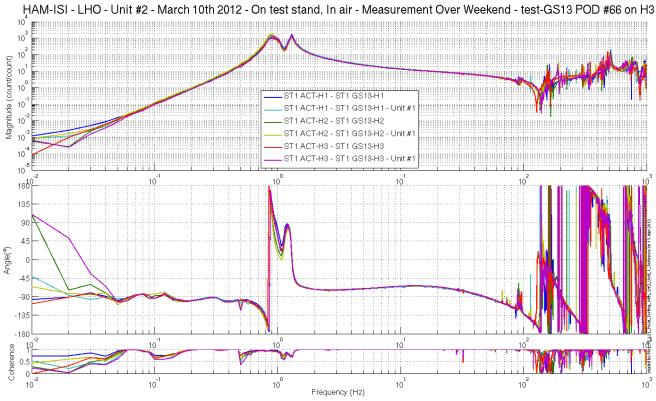


Figure – local-to-Local measurements, comparison with Unit #1 reference Inertial Sensors - Horizontal motion

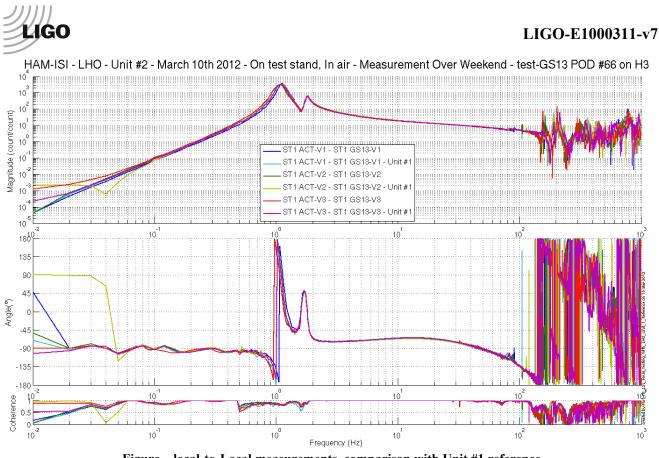


Figure – local-to-Local measurements, comparison with Unit #1 reference Inertial Sensors - Vertical motion



Step 17.2 - Cartesian to Cartesian - Comparison with Reference

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_3_Plot_TF_C2C_HAM_Testing.m

- /SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing_Functions_HAM_ISI/
 - Plot_TF_C2C_HAM_Testing_With_LHO_Unit_1_Reference.m

Cartesian to Cartesian figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/ HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/ Figures/Transfer Functions/Measurements/Comparisons/C2C/

- LHO ISI Unit 2 TF C2C Raw from ACT H to CPS H vs Unit 1 2012 03 10.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_H_to_GS13_H_vs_Unit_1_2012_03_10.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_V_to_CPS_V_vs_Unit_1_2012_03_10.fig
- LHO_ISI_Unit_2_TF_C2C_Raw_from_ACT_V_to_GS13_V_vs_Unit_1_2012_03_10.fig

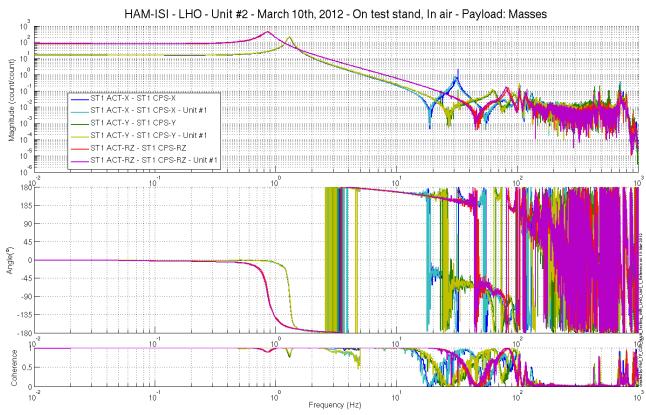


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with Unit #1 reference Capacitive Position Sensors - Horizontal motion



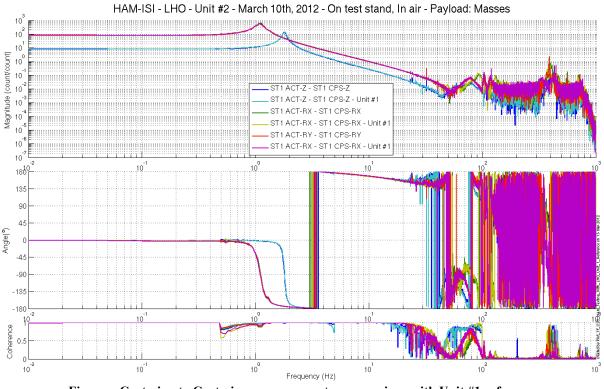


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with Unit #1 reference Capacitive Position Sensors - Vertical motion

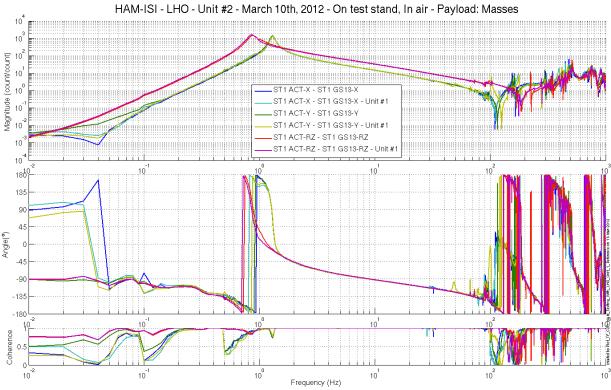
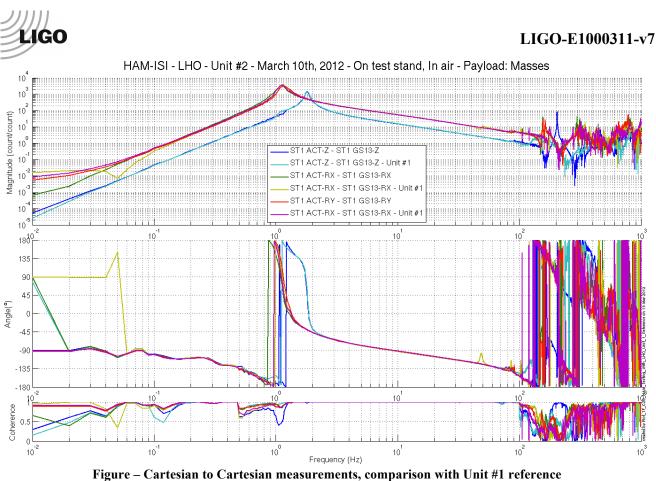


Figure – Cartesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with Unit #1 reference – Inertial Sensors Horizontal motion



artesian to Cartesian measurements, comparison with Unit #1 r Inertial Sensors - Vertical motion

Issues/difficulties encountered during this test:

A gain of -1 was left on the excitation channels of C2C measurements: Damp. A gain of -1 was applied on C2C Transfer function results before display.

Acceptance criteria:

- No difference with the reference transfer functions (SVN)
 - Phase less than 10° In Phase Out of Phase
 - Damping (fit by eye with Reference transfer functions)
 - DC gain
 - Eigen frequencies shift less than 10%

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____



Step 18 - Lower Zero Moment Plane

Data collection script files:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Transfer Function Scripts/

Run TF C2C 10mHz 100mHz LZMP HAM ISI.m

Data files in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Transfer Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

LHO ISI HAM Unit 2 Data TF C2C 10mHz 100mHz LZMP 20120312-160927 -

Scripts files for processing and plotting in SVN at:

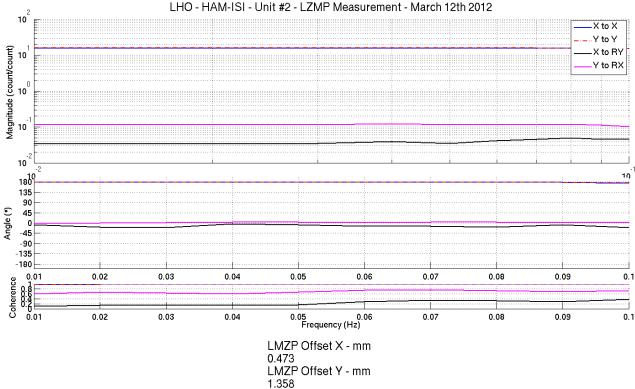
- /SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/Testing Functions HAM ISI/
 - LZMP HAM ISI.m

Figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/ Figures/Transfer Functions/Measurements/Undamped/

LHO ISI UNIT 2 LZMP 20120312.fig

The result of the measurement performed is presented below.



LHO - HAM-ISI - Unit #2 - LZMP Measurement - March 12th 2012

Figure - Lower Zero Moment Plane - Main and cross couplings at low frequency

Acceptance criteria:

- X offset must be less than 2 mm
- Y offset must be less than 2 mm

Test result:

Passed: X

Failed:



Step 19 - Damping loops

In this step, HAM6 damping loops are implemented. First, damping performances are evaluated in simulation. Second, Damping loops are implemented and performance is experimentally measured.

Step 19.1 - Transfer functions - Simulation

Continuous HAM6 filters are located in the SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/Common/HAM6 Main Results/

- HAM6_LLO_Damping_Filters.mat

Scripts files used to evaluate damping loops performance from measurementsare located in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Scripts/Control_Scripts/

- Step_4_Damping_Filters_X1_ISI_HAMX.m

Save file is located in the SVN at:

/seismic/HAM-ISI/X2/Data/Unit_2/Transfer_Functions/Simulations/Damping/

- X1_ISI_HAMX_TF_C2C_Damped_2012_03_10

Figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Figures/Transfer_Functions/Simulations/Damped/

- X1 ISI HAMX Damping TF MIMO ST1 ACT RX to ST1 GS13 RX 2012 03 10.fig
- X1_ISI_HAMX_Damping_TF_MIMO_ST1_ACT_RY_to_ST1_GS13_RY_2012_03_10.fig
- X1_ISI_HAMX_Damping_TF_MIMO_ST1_ACT_RZ_to_ST1_GS13_RZ_2012_03_10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX Damping TF MIMO ST1 ACT X to ST1 GS13 X 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX Damping TF MIMO ST1 ACT Y to ST1 GS13 Y 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX Damping TF MIMO ST1 ACT Z to ST1 GS13 Z 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX TF Damped SISO ACT RX to GS13 RX 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX TF Damped SISO ACT RY to GS13 RY 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX TF Damped SISO ACT RZ to GS13 RZ 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX TF Damped SISO ACT X to GS13 X 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX TF Damped SISO ACT Y to GS13 Y 2012 03 10.fig
- X1 ISI HAMX TF Damped SISO ACT Z to GS13 Z 2012 03 10.fig



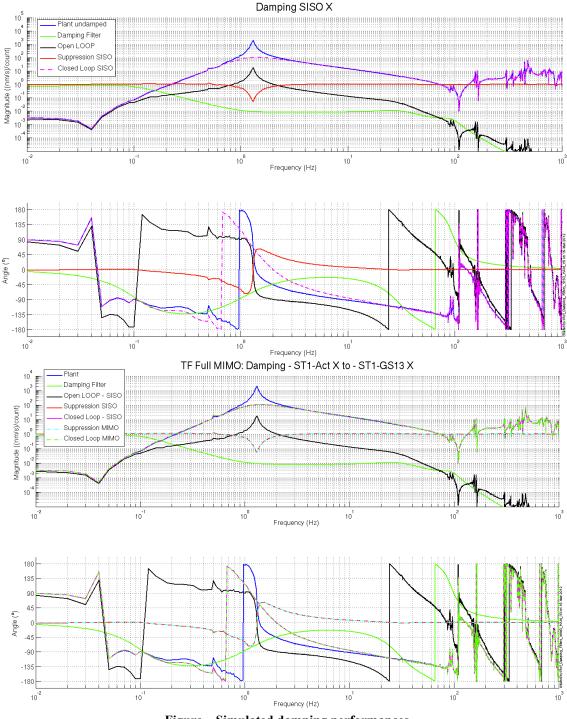


Figure – Simulated damping performances

Acceptance criteria:

- HAM6 damping loops must implemented and stable with
 - Phase margin must be at least 45°
 - Gain margin must be at least 20dB

Test result:

Passed: X

Failed: ____



Step 19.2 - Powerspectra – Experimental

Scripts files for taking data and plotting in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/Scripts/Data_Collection/

Master_TEST_X1_ISI_Unit_2.m (lines 99 to 114)

Data files in SVN at:

- /SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Spectra/Damped/
 - LHO_ISI_UNIT_2_ASD_m_CPS_GS13_Undamped_vs_Damped_2012_03_16_154951.mat

Figures in SVN at:

/SeiSVN/seismic/HAM-ISI/X1/HAMX/Data/Figures/Spectra/Damped/

- LHO_ISI_UNIT_2_ASD_CT_CPS_CART_Undamped_vs_Damped2012_03_16_154951.fig
- LHO ISI UNIT 2 ASD CT GS13 CART Undamped vs Damped2012 03 16 154951.fig
- LHO ISI UNIT 2 ASD m CPS CART Undamped vs Damped2012 03 16 154951.fig
- LHO ISI UNIT 2 ASD m GS13 CART Undamped vs Damped2012 03 16 154951.fig
- LLO HAM ISI Unit 2 Calibrated PSD CPS Undamped Damped 2011 06 28.fig

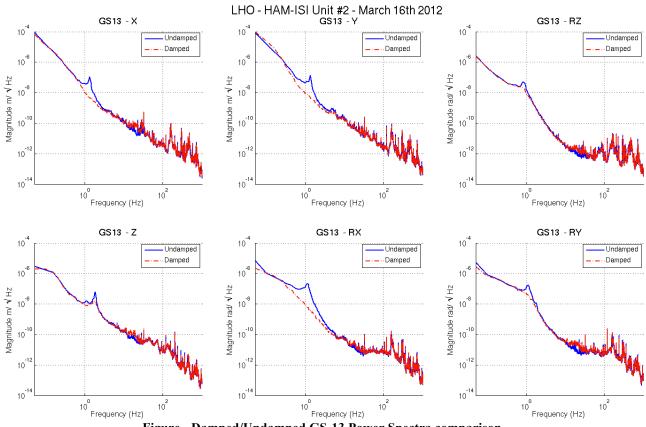


Figure - Damped/Undamped GS-13 Power Spectra comparison

Acceptance criteria:

- HAM6 damping loop must stable when all damping loops are engaged
- Similar damping effect than in simulated plots

Test result:

Passed: X Failed: ____

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IV. HAM-ISI Unit #2 testing summary

HAM-ISI Unit #2 was initially built and tested in September 2010. Faulty part replacement implied the need of disassembling and reassembling the unit. Once reassembled, the unit had to be re-tested. Tests presented here were performed during February 2012 until early March 2012. Tests were performed in accordance with E1000309-V9 procedure.

Particularities:

Two of the Horizontal production GS13 failed (Pod #94 and Pod #71). One was intended to this Unit (#94), and the other was a spare (#71). A testing-GS13 (Pod #66) was used as horizontal seismometer on corner 3.

So far, there is no HAM-ISI Unit fully loaded with production GS13 at LHO. This situation should change as soon as possible. However, there is a currently a shortage of well-functioning permanent-GS13s on site (LHO). As, we knew that the production-Pod-set of that HAM-ISI Unit #2 is not complete, it appeared beneficial to keep Unit #2 available while assembling the Unit #4 in order to have production pods to complete the set (5 received from LLO) of production Pods of Unit #4. The two horizontal production GS13s used during this phase of testing were pulled out before storage of Unit #2, and installed on Unit #4.

Evolution from initial testing (prior to disassembly/reassembly):

Mass budget is now lower of 4.99kg in comparison with the mass budget measured prior to disassembly/reassembly.

Complementary inquiries:

- Extraction of GS13s' frequency-responses in order to explain discrepancies observed on TFs, between corners.
- Confirmation of the need, and functionality, of symmetrization filters.
- Comparison of extracted responses with huddle test for the instrument that has its resonance frequency shifted. The instrument already had this feature when huddle-tested. Hence, the resonance frequency shift was not caused by handling/shipping. Attention will be kept on this matter to make sure that no resonance frequency shift occurs post huddle-testing.

FAILED AND WAIVED TESTS

• List of tests that failed and don't need to be redone:

Step II.5: Blade spring profile slightly out of requirements on corner 1. However, it did not appear to seriously affect the response of the ISI.

Step III.2: Excessive standard deviation on CPSs is associated to ground motion (SEI logbook, entry #15). Sensor noise is acceptable.

• Tests that failed and need to be done during phase II

Step I.2: It must be checked that final GS13s have already been tested at LLO and that their Inspection/Pod Assembly is described in document D047810.

Step III.6-7: GS13-ASDs locked, unlocked and table tilted are borderline. They should also be performed again once all final GS13s are installed.

Step III.14: Actuators appear to be linear on measurements. However, deviation from average slope is out of spec. It seems to correlate with cable+actuator resistance measurements. Make sure that linearity test results correlate with the final field cables.

This scale factor, which varies from an actuation point to another, could be corrected with an adjustment gain applied on the excitation signal sent to the actuators.

List of test that were skipped and that we will not do because they are not essential

Step III.3: Sensor gap measurement with a jig. Waved to avoid scratching targets. Distance between sensor and target has also been checked during the assembly while adjusting target distance.