# LASER INTERFEROMETER GRAVITATIONAL WAVE OBSERVATORY <br> - LIGO - <br> CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY 

| Specification LIGO-E970123-00-E | $08-04-97$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| LIGO |  |
| SUSPENSION SYSTEM |  |
| RELIABILITY PREDICTION REPORT |  |
| LIGO Systems Engineering |  |

## DRAFT

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Based upon the available design information, the SUS Availability predictions indicate that the SUS will meet, or exceed, the Availability necessary to achieve the top level LIGO Availability requirements.

| Mode of Operation | Allocated Annual <br> Availability | Predicted Annual <br> Availability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 X | 0.9839 | 0.9871 |
| 2 X | 0.9946 | 0.9959 |
| 1 X | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Various suspension components are integrated into the Core Optics Component (COC) and into the Input/Output Optic (IOO) systems. For purposes of this report, the COC and the IOO suspension components, in addition to the suspension components for the other suspended components, are combined into what is defined as the Suspension (SUS) System.

Reliability, repair time and availability calculations were performed on the SUS System of the Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory (LIGO). Failure rate data was obtained from the following sources:
-"Non-Electronic Parts Reliability Data 1995," NPRD-95, Reliability Analysis Center.

- "Reliability Prediction Of Electronic Equipment," MIL-HDBK-217F, December 1991.
- Engineering estimates predicated upon experience with equipments of similar complexity.

The calculations were predicated upon the design information available at the time this report was prepared. This report will be periodically updated to reflect the current design at that time.

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### 2.0 ACRONYMS

| A | Operational Availability |
| :---: | :---: |
| ASSY | Assembly |
| BS | Beam Splitter |
| ETM | End Test Mass |
| FI | Faraday Isolator |
| FM | Fold Mirror |
| FPMH | Failures Per Million Hours |
| FTA | Fault Tree Analysis |
| HIF1 | Interferometer, 4 km long, at Hanford, Washington site |
| HIF2 | Interferometer, 2 km long, at Hanford, Washington site |
| ITM | Input Test Mass |
| LED | Light Emitting Diode |
| LIF1 | Interferometer, 4 km long, at Livingston, Louisiana site |
| LBSC | Beam Splitter Chamber at Livingston, Louisiana site |
| LHAM | Horizontal Access Module at Livingston, Louisiana site |
| LIGO | Laser Interferometer Gravitational Wave Observatory |
| LOS1 | Large Optics Suspension 1 Subsystem |
| LOS2 | Large Optics Suspension 2 Subsystem |
| MC | Mode Cleaner |
| MDT | Mean Down Time |
| MMT | Mode Matching Telescope |
| MTBF | Mean Time Between Failure ( $\lambda^{-1}$ ) |
| N/A | Not Applicable |
| Q | Operational Unavailability |
| RM | Recycling Mirror |
| SA | Suspension Assembly |
| SOS | Small Optics Suspension Subsystem |
| SUS | Suspension System |
| WBSC | Beam Splitter Chamber at Hanford, Washington site |
| WHAM | Horizontal Access Module at Hanford, Washington site |
| $\lambda$ | Failure Rate |

### 3.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The documents containing Suspension System Design Requirements, LIGO reliability requirements and guidelines, reliability modeling and prediction methods, and the software used to perform the reliability predictions and availability calculations are listed in the tables below.

TABLE 3-1. Project Documents

| LIGO-E960099-A-E | LIGO Reliability Program Plan |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIGO-T950011-14-D | Suspension Design Requirements |
| LIGO-T960074-07-D | Suspension Preliminary Design |
| LIGO - E950018-02-E | LIGO Science Requirements Document |
| LIGO-E950084, dated 10/27/94 | LIGO System Specification |

TABLE 3-2. Basic Reliability Standards and Handbooks

| MIL-STD-785 | Reliability Program for Systems and Equipment Development and <br> Prediction |
| :--- | :--- |
| MIL-STD-756 | Reliability Modeling and Prediction |
| MIL-HDBK-217F | Reliability Prediction For Electronic Equipment |
| NRPD-95 | Non-Electronic Parts Reliability Data 1995, Reliability Analysis Center |

TABLE 3-3. Reliability Software

| RELEX 217 | Reliability prediction software used in calculating failure rates for <br> hardware items. |
| :--- | :--- |
| ITEM Software <br> FaultTree + | Fault tree analysis software used in performing Availability calculations |

### 4.0 RELIABILITY REQUIREMENTS

The LIGO top level system availability requirements are summarized in Table 4-1 below:

TABLE 4-1: LIGO System Reliability Requirements

| Mode of Operation | Annual Availability | Minimum Continuous <br> Operating Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 X | $0.90 \%$ | 40 hours |
| 2 X | $0.85 \%$ | 100 hours |
| 3 X | $0.75 \%$ | 100 hours |

The Modes of Operation are defined as:
a. Single Operations Mode (1X): At least one of the three interferometers is operational.
b. Double Operations Mode (2X): At least two interferometers are operational. One of which must be the Louisiana interferometer.
c. Triple Operations Mode (3X): All three interferometers are operational.

SUS Reliability and Availability requirements are not specified in the Suspension Preliminary Design Document or in the Suspension Design Requirements Document.

### 5.0 RELIABILITY ANALYSES

SUS reliability was assessed by means of :

- Reliability Modeling
- Reliability and Availability Allocations
- Reliability and Availability Predictions
- Fault Tree Analysis


### 5.1 RELIABILITY MODELING

The SUS Reliability Block Diagram for the LIGO 3X Operating Mode is shown in Figure 1. The Reliability Block Diagram depicts a series model in which it is necessary for the SUS at each of the three Interferometers, the Washington 4km Interferometer SUS (HIF1 SUS), the Washington 2km Interferometer SUS (HIF2 SUS) and the Louisiana 4km Interferometer SUS (LIF1 SUS), to be operational for successful LIGO 3X operation.

The SUS Reliability Model for the LIGO 2X Operating Mode is shown in Figure 2. The combination series/parallel model illustrates that at least the HIF1 SUS or the HIF2 SUS must be operational along with the LIF1 SUS for successful LIGO 2X operation.

The SUS Reliability Model for the LIGO 1X Operating Mode is shown in Figure 3. This parallel model depicts that only one of the three SUS systems (HIF1 SUS, HIF2 SUS or LIF1 SUS) is required to be operational for successful LIGO 1X operation.

The SUS for each Interferometer consists of three different types of Suspension Assemblies. The size of the suspended optic determines which type of Suspension Assembly is used. There are two types of Large Optics Suspension Assemblies (LOS1, LOS2) and one type of Small Optics Suspension Assemblies (SOS). All three types of Suspension Assemblies are similar with the exception of size.

The HIF1 SUS and the LIF1 SUS each contain thirteen Suspension Assemblies. The HIF2 SUS contains sixteen Suspension Assemblies. The HIF2 SUS has two additional LOS1 Assemblies and one additional SOS Assembly. The three additional HIF2 Suspension Assemblies are required to suspend three additional Fold Mirrors. Figure 4 shows the Reliability Model for the HIF2 SUS. The model shows that there are eight LOS1 Suspension Assemblies, one LOS2 Suspension Assembly, and seven SOS Suspension Assemblies. Each of the 16 Suspension Assemblies must be operational in order for successful operation of the HIF2 SUS. The Reliability Models for the HIF1 SUS and the LIF1 SUS would be the same as Figure 4 except that there would be six LOS1 Suspension Assemblies, one LOS2 Suspension Assembly, and six SOS Suspension Assemblies. Table 5-1 identifies the suspended optic, its respective Suspension Assembly, and its location within the Interferometer.

Figure 5 shows the Reliability Block Diagram for an individual Suspension Assembly. The size differences between the LOS1, LOS2 and SOS Suspension Assemblies do not impact the results of the reliabililty modeling and/or predictions. Therefore, for the purposes of this report, the three different types of Suspension Assemblies are considered equivalent.


FIGURE 1. SUS Reliability Block Diagram For The LIGO 3X Operating Mode


FIGURE 2. SUS Reliability Block Diagram For The LIGO 2X Operating Mode


FIGURE 3. SUS Reliability Block Diagram For The LIGO 1X Operating Mode




FIGURE 5. Suspension Assembly
Reliability Block Diagram

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TABLE 5-1: Optics / Suspension Assembly Locations

| OPTIC | SUSPENSION ASSEMBLY |  |  | LOCATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LOS1 | LOS2 | SOS | HIF 1 | HIF2 | LIF1 |
| $\mathrm{ITM}_{\mathrm{X}}$ | X |  |  | WBSC3 | WBSC7 | LBSC3 |
| $\mathrm{ITM}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ | X |  |  | WBSC1 | WBSC8 | LBSC1 |
| $\mathrm{ETM}_{\mathrm{X}}$ | X |  |  | WBSC9 | WBSC5 | LBSC4 |
| $\mathrm{ETM}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ | X |  |  | WBSC10 | WBSC6 | LBSC5 |
| RM | X |  |  | WHAM3 | WHAM9 | LHAM3 |
| BS |  | X |  | WBSC2 | WBSC4 | LBSC2 |
| MMT3 | X |  |  | WHAM1 | WHAM7 | LHAM1 |
| MMT2 |  |  | X | WHAM2 | WHAM8 | LHAM2 |
| MMT1 |  |  | X | WHAM1 | WHAM7 | LHAM1 |
| MC3 |  |  | X | WHAM1 | WHAM8 | LHAM1 |
| MC2 |  |  | X | WHAM1 | WHAM7 | LHAM2 |
| MC1 |  |  | X | WHAM1 | WHAM7 | LHAM1 |
| FM1 |  |  | X | WHAM1 | WHAM7 | LHAM1 |
| FM2 |  |  | X | N/A | WHAM7 | N/A |
| $\mathrm{FM}_{\mathrm{X}}$ | X |  |  | N/A | WBSC7 | N/A |
| $\mathrm{FM}_{\mathrm{Y}}$ | X |  |  | N/A | WBSC8 | N/A |

### 5.2 RELIABILITY AND AVAILABILITY ALLOCATIONS

Reliability and Availability requirements were not specified to the subsystem level in the SRD. Preliminary allocations were performed for the LIGO 3X Mode of Operation which, from a reliability perspective, was determined to be the worst case operating scenario. For allocation purposes, the SUS at each of the Interferometers was assumed to be the same. Each Interferometer requires the SUS to be operational.

The preliminary allocations for the SUS in each Interferometer of the LIGO 3X Operating Mode are:

- Failure Rate $\left(\lambda_{\text {SUS }}\right)$ : 76.00 Failures Per Million Hours (FPMH)
- Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF): 13, 158 Hours
- Mean-Down-Time (MDT): 72.0 Hours
- Availability ( $\mathrm{A}_{\text {SUS }}$ ): 0.9946

MDT is the total preventive and corrective maintenance time divided by the number of preventive and corrective maintenance actions for the SUS. Logistic delays are included in the calculation of the preventive and corrective maintenance times. The allocated MDT allows for the possibility of a bake-out being required following SUS maintenance actions. The allocated MDT also assumes that the number of on-site spares and any on-site maintenance support contracts will support a 72.0 hour MDT.

Availability is defined as the ability of an item, under the combined aspects of its reliability and maintenance, to perform its required function over a given period of time. Therefore, Availability allows for trade-offs between reliability and maintenance. Mathematically, Availability is approximated as:

$$
A=\frac{M T B F}{M T B F+M D T}
$$

The three types of Suspension Assemblies are similar, with the exception of size. Therefore, their individual failure rates were considered equal; $\lambda_{\mathrm{SA}}=\lambda_{\mathrm{LOS} 1 \mathrm{SA}}=\lambda_{\mathrm{LOS} 2 \mathrm{SA}}=\lambda_{\mathrm{SOSSA}}$. The HIF2 SUS contains the largest number of Suspension Assemblies, 16. Therefore, the HIF2 SUS was selected as the baseline for the reliability allocations. As a result,

$$
\frac{76.00 F P M H}{H I F 2 S U S} \times \frac{H I F 2 S U S}{16 S A s}=\frac{4.75 F P M H}{S A}
$$

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Therefore, the preliminary allocation for each SUS Assembly is:

- Failure Rate $\left(\lambda_{\mathrm{SA}}\right)$ : 4.75 FPMH
- MTBF: 210,526 Hours
- MDT: 72.0 Hours
- $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{SA}}: 0.9997$


### 5.3 RELIABILITY PREDICTION

A reliability prediction was performed on the various components of the Suspension Assembly using the RELEX 217 software package. Table 5-2 identifies the failure rate data source for each component of the Suspension Assembly.

Reliability predictions for electronic components were performed using the failure rate models of MIL-HDBK-217 and the Ground Benign operating environment. MIL-HDBK-217F defines the Ground Benign environment as:
"Nonmobile, temperature and humidity controlled environments readily accessible to maintenance; includes laboratory instruments and test equipment, medical electronic equipment, business and scientific computer complexes, and missiles and support equipment in ground silos."

Reference Figure 5. For purposes of this report, the SUS Subassembly is comprised of the Structural Frame, the Suspension Components, the Magnet/Standoff Assemblies and the
Sensor/Actuator Head Assemblies. An ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was used to calculate the failure rate of electronic components within the vacuum environment. Based upon industry standards, a value of 0.001 FPMH was used for structural and mechanical components. The predicted failure rate for the SUS Subassembly, $\lambda_{\text {sub }}$, is 1.1821 FPMH. The RELEX 217 report, detailing the SUS Subassembly reliability predictions, is provided in Appendix A.

Detailed design information was not available for the SUS Control Electronics of the full scale LIGO. Therefore, failure rate predictions were performed on the SUS Preamplifier and SUS Controller of the 40M Model in order to establish a reliability baseline for the SUS Control Electronics of the full scale LIGO. The SUS Control Electronics is outside the vacuum environment. Therefore, an ambient temperature of $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was used to calculate the failure rate for the electronic components of the SUS Control Electronics. The predicted failure rate for the SUS Preamplifier, $\lambda_{\mathrm{amp}}$, is 9.2409 FPMH. The predicted failure rate for the SUS Controller, $\lambda_{\text {cntl }}$, is 39.0701 FPMH. The RELEX 217 reports, detailing the SUS Preamplifer and the SUS Controller reliability predictions, are provided in Appendices B and C, respectively.

The predicted failure rate for each Suspension Assembly, $\lambda_{\mathrm{SA}}$, is:
$\lambda_{\mathrm{SA}}=\lambda_{\text {sub }}+\lambda_{\mathrm{amp}}+\lambda_{\text {cntl }}=1.1821+9.2409+39.0701=49.4931 \mathrm{FPMH}$.
The Suspension Assembly MTBF is 20,205 hours.

TABLE 5-2: Reliability Data Sources

| Description | Failure Rate ( $\boldsymbol{\lambda})$ <br> $($ FPMH) | MTBF <br> $($ Hours $)$ | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preamplifier | 9.2409 | 108,215 | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Controller | 39.0701 | 25,595 | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Height Adapter | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Stiffening Bars | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Support Structure | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Head Holder | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Wire Standoff | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Wire Guide Rod | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Suspension Block | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Crescent Wire Guide | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Suspension Wire | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Magnet | 0.0001 | $10.0 \times 10^{9}$ | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Standoff | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Coil | 0.0001 | $9.0 \times 10^{9}$ | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| LED | 0.0029 | $350.0 \times 10^{6}$ | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Photo Diode | 0.0501 | $20.0 \times 10^{6}$ | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Housing | 0.0010 | $1 \times 10^{9}$ | Engineering Estimate |
| Lead/Lead Wire | 0.1300 | $7.7 \times 10^{6}$ | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Connections | 0.1195 | $8.4 \times 10^{6}$ | MIL-HDBK-217 |
| Thru | 0.1195 | MIL-HDBK-217 |  |
| Connector, Feed Thru |  |  |  |

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### 5.4 AVAILABILITY PREDICTION

Availability predictions were performed by developing fault trees using the FaultTree+ software. A fault tree was developed and an Availability prediction was performed on the HIF1 SUS and the HIF2 SUS. The following assumptions were made in performing the Availability predictions:

- LOS1 = LOS2 = SOS
- The MTBF for each Suspension Assembly = 20,205 hours
- The design margins on the structural components minimizes the failure rate. As a result, the probability of failure for each of the structural components is also low resulting in a minimal contribution to the overall availability calculation. Therefore, structural components were omitted from the fault tree for simplification purposes.
- The MDT associated with repair actions for SUS components located within the vacuum environment was assumed to be 72 hours.
- The MDT associated with repair actions for SUS Control Electronics located outside the vacuum environment was assumed to be 6 hours.

As a result of the predicted MTBF for each Suspension Assembly being less than the allocated MTBF, an adjustment to the MDT was required. The MDT adjustment was necessary in order to achieve the SUS allocated annual Availability in the LIGO 3X operating mode. Since the SUS Control Electronics will be located outside the vacuum environment and will not require a bake-out following a repair action, the MDT estimate was reduced to 6.0 hours. This remains a conservative estimate in that 6.0 hours is the maximum MDT which will still allow achievement of the SUS allocated annual Availability in the LIGO 3X operating mode.

The fault tree for the HIF1 SUS is provided in Appendix B. The calculations indicate that the HIF1 SUS Availabilty is 0.9960 . Since the number of Suspension Assemblies is the same for the HIF1 SUS and the LIF1 SUS, $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{HIF} 1}=\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{LIF} 1}=0.9960$.

The fault tree for the HIF2 SUS is provided in Appendix C. The calculations indicate that the HIF2 SUS Availabilty is 0.9951 .
Availability predictions were then performed for the three LIGO operating modes. Fault trees for the three LIGO operating modes were developed using the results of the HIF1 and HIF2 SUS availability predictions. The fault trees and Availability predictions for the three LIGO operating modes are provided in Appendices D through F. The results of the SUS availability predictions for each of the LIGO operating modes are summarized in Table 5-3 below.

TABLE 5-3: SUS Availability Predictions For The LIGO Operating Modes

| Mode of Operation | Allocated Annual <br> Availability | Predicted Annual <br> Availability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 X | 0.9839 | 0.9871 |
| 2 X | 0.9946 | 0.9959 |
| 1 X | 1.0000 | 1.0000 |

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### 5.5 40 M MODEL TEST DATA

An evaluation of the 40 M Model test data with regards to the mechanical aspects of the 40 M Suspension Assemblies is presented in this section. At the time of this report, prototype full-scale LIGO SUS control electronic hardware was being installed, debugged and evaluated in the 40 M Model. A reliability assessment at this time would not be valid.

In July 1996, the Test Mass Suspension Assembly was installed into the 40M Model. The Test Mass Suspension Assembly of the 40M Model is a scaled down version of the LOS Suspension Assembly of the full-scale LIGO. As of the date of this report, there has only been one failure incident with the Test Mass Suspension Assembly. The failure incident occurred as the result of human error during installation and the occurrence of an earthquake. During installation, the gap between the test mass and the safety stop was set at 2 mm ; not 1 mm as specified. As a result, when the earthquake occurred, the extra 1 mm of separation allowed the magnet/standoff assembly to contact the Photodiode and the magnet/standoff assembly separated from the test mass.

In December 1996, the Beam Splitter Suspension Assembly was installed into the 40M Model. The Beam Splitter Suspension Assembly of the 40M Model most closely approximates the SOS Suspension Assembly of the full-scale LIGO. As of the date of this report, there has been no failure occurrences with the Beam Splitter Suspension Assembly.

Since the one failure incident was not the result of a Suspension Assembly hardware failure, but rather the result of human error and an act of God, the failure is considered "non-relevant." This failure incident would not be charged against the Suspension Assembly in the calculation of a MTBF. However, the failure incident did result in the 40 M Model being inoperative for approximately one week as repairs were made. This results in an Unavailability of approximately 2\% from July 1996 - July 1997.

### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The 40 M Test Data does not raise any serious concerns over the Suspension Assemblies achieving the predicted MTBF value. However, the one failure incident which did occur does raise some issues which warrant consideration.

First, procedures, processes and inspections should be reviewed and revised, as necessary, to preclude the reoccurrence of a failure due to human error during installation.

Second, spares policy and repair procedures need to be developed to ensure that the Mean-Down-Time associated with SUS repair actions is limited to 72 hours. The spares policy should evaluate the possiblity of storing spares as pre-assembled subassemblies rather than as individual components which require assembly upon failure occurrence. This would help to reduce the Mean-Down-Time.

## APPENDIX A

## SUS SUBASSEMBLY RELIABILITY PREDICTION



Part Number :SUS01
Reference Des:A1
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature : 40.0

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A01 | \| Height Adapter |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |
| 2 | A02 | Stiffening Bars |  | 0.001000 | 4 | 0.004000 |
| 3 | A03 | Support Structure |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |
| 4 | A0 4 | Head Holder |  | 0.001000 | 3 | 0.003000 |

Part Number :SUSO2 Reference Des:A2
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature : 40.0

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | B01 | \|Wire Standoff |  | 0.001000 | 2 | 0.002000 |
| 2 | B02 | \|Wire Guide Rod |  | 0.001000 | 2 | 0.002000 |
| 3 | B03 | \| Suspension Block |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |
| 4 | B0 4 | \|Crescent Wire Guide |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |
| 5 | B05 | \| Suspension Wire |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |

Part Number :SUS03
Reference Des:A3
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature : 40.0

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C01 | \| Magnet |  | 0.000100 | 1 | 0.000100 |
| 2 | C02 | \|Standoff |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |

Part Number :SUSO4 Reference Des:A4
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature : 40.0

Description
File Name
Time
: 2:31 p.m.
Failure Rate :0.184112
MTBF :SUS4.SUB
$: 5.431470 e+06$
:Sensor/Actuator Head Assy

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | D01 | \| Coil |  | 0.000111 | 1 | 0.000111 |
| 2 | TLN107A | LED |  | 0.002882 | 1 | 0.002882 |
| 3 | TPS703A | \|Photo Diode |  | 0.050120 | 1 | 0.050120 |
| 4 | D02 | \| Housing |  | 0.001000 | 1 | 0.001000 |
| 5 | D03 | \|Lead/Lead Wire Connection |  | 0.013000 | 10 | 0.130000 |

Part Number :SUS05
Reference Des:A5
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :40.0

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Failure Rate, } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E02 | \| Connector, Non Feed Thru |  | 0.119470 | 1 | 0.119470 |
| 2 | E03 | \| Connector, Feed Thru |  | 0.119470 | 1 | 0.119470 |

## APPENDIX B

## SUS PREAMPLIFIER RELIABILITY PREDICTION

| Part N | mber : SUS06 |  |  | Des | ption | :Preamplifier |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refere | ce Des:A6 |  |  | Fil | ame | :SUS6.SUB |
| Date | : August | 04, 1997 |  | Tim |  | : 2:33 p.m. |
| Environ | ment : Ground | Benign |  | Fai | e Rate | :9.240857 |
| Temper | ture :35.0 |  |  | MTB |  | :108215.065929 |
| Record Number | Part Number | Description | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Reference } \\ & \text { Designator }\end{aligned}\right.$ | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| 1 | F01 | I/O Connectors |  | 0.002387 | 2 | 0.004775 |
| 2 | LT1125 | Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 17 | 2.010876 |
| 3 | LM6321 | \| High Speed Buffer |  | 0.299236 | 11 | 3.291601 |
| 4 | RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 | 60 | 0.874162 |
| 5 | CK | Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 63 | 1.245850 |
| 6 | LM78L15 | \|+15 Volt Regulator |  | 0.522106 | 3 | 1.566317 |
| 7 |  | \| Connector | \| J 4 | 0.047746 | 1 | 0.047746 |
| 8 |  | \| Connector | \| J3 | 0.047746 | 1 | 0.047746 |
| 9 |  | \| Connector | \\| J | 0.047746 | 1 | 0.047746 |
| 10 |  | $\mid$ PCB |  | 0.104040 | 1 | 0.104040 |

## APPENDIX C

## SUS CONTROLLER RELIABILITY PREDICTION



Part Number :D961290
Reference Des:A1A6 - A1A10
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :35.0

Description :Coil Driver SIP
File Name :COILDRV.SUB
Time : 2:35 p.m
Failure Rate :1.183932
MTBF : 844643.457706

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Failure Rate, } \\ \text { Unit } \end{array}\right\|$ | Qty | $\begin{gathered} \text { Failure Rate, } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LT1125 | \|Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 1 | 0.118287 |
| 2 | LM6321 | \| High Speed Buffer |  | 0.2992361 | 2 | 0.598473 |
| 3 | RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 \| | 10 | 0.145694 |
| 4 | CK | \| Capacitors |  | 0.019775 | 9 | 0.177979 |
| 5 |  | \| SIP Connector | \| P 1 | 0.0954921 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 6 |  | \| SIP PCB |  | 0.0480081 | 1 | 0.048008 |

Part Number :D961291
Reference Des:A1A11 - A1A15
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :35.0

Description :Filter SIP
File Name :FILTER.SUB
Time
: 2:35 p.m.
Failure Rate :2.428377
MTBF :411797.601313

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Reference } \\ & \text { Designator }\end{aligned}\right.$ | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | \|Failure Rate, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \| LT1125 | \| Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 2 | 0.236574 |
| 2 | \| RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 \| | 24 | 0.349665 |
| 3 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 18 | 0.355957 |
| 4 |  | \|SIP Connector | \| P 1 | 0.0954921 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 5 |  | \| SIP PCB |  | 0.0184621 | 1 | 0.018462 |
| 6 | \| LM6321 | \| High Speed Buffer |  | 0.2992361 | 4 | 1.196946 |
| 7 | \| MAX333 | \|Quad SPDT Switch |  | 0.0843601 | 1 | 0.084360 |
| 8 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 0.47uF |  | 0.022731 | 4 | 0.090923 |

Part Number :D961293
Reference Des:A1A1-A1A3
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :35.0

Description :Input SIP
File Name :INPUT.SUB
Time : 2:35 p.m
Failure Rate :1.289503
MTBF : 775492.651149

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \|LT1125 | \| Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 1 | 0.118287 |
| 2 | \| RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 | 16 | 0.233110 |
| 3 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 4 | 0.079102 |
| 4 |  | \|SIP Connector | \| P 1 | 0.095492 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 5 |  | \| SIP PCB |  | 0.058480 | 1 | 0.058480 |
| 6 | \| 1N4148-1 | \| Diode, General Purpose |  | 0.011378 | 8 | 0.091021 |
| 7 | \| MAX509 | \|Quad Serial 8-Bit DAC |  | 0.614012 | 1 | 0.614012 |

Description :LSC SIP
File Name :LSCIN.SUB
Time : 2:35 p.m
Failure Rate :3.076556
MTBF

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LT1125 | \| Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 2 | 0.236574 |
| 2 | RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 | 19 | 0.276818 |
| 3 | CK | \|Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 20 | 0.395508 |
| 4 |  | \| SIP Connector | \| P1 | 0.0954921 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 5 |  | \| SIP PCB |  | 0.024956 | 1 | 0.024956 |
| 6 | 1N4148-1 | Diode, General Purpose |  | 0.011378 | 8 | 0.091021 |
| 7 | MAX509 | \|Quad Serial 8-Bit DAC |  | 0.614012 \| | 1 | 0.614012 |
| 8 | DG191A | \|Dual JFET SPDT Switch |  | 0.072615 | 2 | 0.145230 |
| 9 | LM6321 | \|High Speed Buffer |  | 0.2992361 | 4 | 1.196946 |

Part Number :D961288
Reference Des:A1
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :35.0

Description :Main Board
File Name :MAIN.SUB
Time : 2:35 p.m.
Failure Rate :6.028522
MTBF : 165878.144605

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \| LT1125 | \| Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 8 | 0.946295 |
| 2 | \| RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 \| | 67 | 0.976147 |
| 3 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 37 | 0.731690 |
| 4 |  | \|SIP Connector | \| P 1 | 0.0954921 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 5 |  | \|SIP PCB |  | 0.018904 | 1 | 0.018904 |
| 6 | \|MAX532 | \| Dual Serial 12-Bit DAC |  | 0.8883471 | 1 | 0.888347 |
| 7 | \| DG211 | \| Quad SPST Switch |  | 0.0843601 | 5 | 0.421798 |
| 8 | \| LM78L15 | \|+15 Volt Regulator |  | 0.522106 | 2 | 1.044212 |
| 9 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 1.0uF |  | 0.0243291 | 24 | 0.583897 |
| 10 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 5.6uF |  | 0.028409 | 6 | 0.170456 |
| 11 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 22uF |  | 0.0321321 | 4 | 0.128530 |
| 12 | \| 1N4148-1 | \|Diode, General Purpose |  | 0.0113781 | 2 | 0.022755 |

Part Number :D961292
Reference Des:A1A17
Date :August 04, 1997
Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :35.0

Description :Output SIP File Name :OUTPUT.SUB
Time
MTBF

Failure Rate : 2:35 p.
: 2:35 p.m.
Rate :2.593808 :385533. 596912

| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | Failure Rate, Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LT1125 | \|Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 1 | 0.118287 |
| 2 | RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.0145691 | 16 | 0.233110 |
| 3 | CK | \|Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 6 | 0.118652 |
| 4 |  | \|SIP Connector | P1 | 0.095492 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 5 |  | $\mid$ SIP PCB |  | 0.072454 | 1 | 0.072454 |
| 6 | 1N4148-1 | \|Diode, General Purpose |  | 0.011378 | 10 | 0.113776 |
| 7 | MAX509 | \|Quad Serial 8-Bit DAC |  | 0.614012 | 3 | 1.842037 |

Part Number :D96129
Reference Des:A1A4 - A1A5
Date :August 04, 1997

Environment :Ground Benign
Temperature :35.0

Description :Post In SIP File Name :POSTIN.SUB Time : 2:35 p.m.
Failure Rate :2.720582 MTBF


| Record Number | Part Number | Description | Reference Designator | Failure Rate, Unit | Qty | \|Failure Rate, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \| LT1125 | \|Quad Op Amp |  | 0.118287 | 3 | 0.354860 |
| 2 | \| RC | \|Resistors |  | 0.014569 | 37 | 0.539066 |
| 3 | \| CK | \|Capacitors, 0.1uF |  | 0.019775 | 18 | 0.355957 |
| 4 |  | \| SIP Connector | \| P 1 | 0.0954921 | 1 | 0.095492 |
| 5 |  | \| SIP PCB |  | 0.018904 | 1 | 0.018904 |
| 6 | \|MAX532 | \| Dual Serial 12-Bit DAC |  | 0.8883471 | 1 | 0.888347 |
| 7 | \| DG211 | \|Quad SPST Switch |  | 0.0843601 | 1 | 0.084360 |
| 8 | \| LM6321 | \| High Speed Buffer |  | 0.2992361 | 1 | 0.299236 |
| 9 | \| MAX333 | \|Quad SPDT Switch |  | $0.084360 \mid$ | 1 | 0.084360 |

## APPENDIX D

HIF1 SUS
AVAILABILITY PREDICTION

## NOTES:

1. $\mathrm{M}=$ Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF) in hours.
2. $\mathrm{F}=$ Fixed Unavailability determined by previous calculation.
3. $\operatorname{MDT}=$ Mean-Down-Time $=72.0$ hours unless stated otherwise.


Unavailability: $\mathrm{Q}=4.015 \mathrm{e}-3$
[Availability: $\mathrm{A}=(1-\mathrm{Q})=0.9960]$








## APPENDIX E

HIF2 SUS
AVAILABILITY PREDICTION

## NOTES

1. $M=$ Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF) in hours
2. $\mathrm{F}=$ Fixed Unavailability determined by previous calculation
3. MDT $=$ Mean-Down-Time $=72.0$ hours unless stated otherwise.
$\qquad$


Unavailability: $\mathrm{Q}=2.473 \mathrm{e}-3$
[Availability: $\mathrm{A}=(1-\mathrm{Q})=0.9975$ ]

suspend, damp and or
actuate optical

Unavailability: $\mathrm{Q}=2.164 \mathrm{e}-3$

Unavailability: $\mathrm{Q}=4.939 \mathrm{e}-3$
[Availability: $\mathrm{A}=(1-\mathrm{Q})=0.9951$ ]
[Availability: $\mathrm{A}=(1-\mathrm{Q})=0.9978$ ]

LOS2=LOS11

| Large Optics Suspension |
| :---: |
| 2 (LOS2) fails to |

properly suspend, dan
$\substack{\text { and/or actuate the Be } \\ \text { Spliter at WBSC4 }}$


LOS:F=0.0003094
Unavailability: $\mathrm{Q}=3.094 \mathrm{e}-4$
[Availability: $\mathrm{A}=(1-\mathrm{Q})=0.9997$ ]







# APPENDIX F 

## LIGO 3X: SUS AVAILABILITY PREDICTION



## APPENDIX G

## LIGO 2X: SUS AVAILABILITY PREDICTION



## APPENDIX H

## LIGO 1X: SUS AVAILABILITY PREDICTION



