

A Quad for Christmas Calum I. Torrie

1 QUADRUPLE PENDULUM SUSPENSION

- » For LASTI experiment
- » 4 stages of 22, 22, 40, 40 kg
 - with full reaction chain of 22, 22, 40, 40 kg for ETM
 - (or 22, 22, 58kg, 22kg for ITM)
- » Built by end December 2004



The following related work was done by: -

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Quad Suspension wrt concept Structure

• Mechanical stops which limit the free motion of each mass of both suspension chains must be supported by the structure.

Sufficient access must be allowed for installation of upper masses, blades and fiber/ribbon welding operations (perhaps by structure removal).









• Access for repair / replacement / adjustment of OSEMs, ECDs, ES actuators, etc. must be provided in the structural design.







12 local control OSEMs + 4 ECDs (4x4 array)

4 global control actuators

4 global control actuators



Electro-static actuation

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LIGO L.C. OSEMS and ECDs: - Plane view of both top masses



2 4x4 arraysper suspension(acting in theverticaldirection)

6 local control osems per suspension (supplied by Glasgow)

LIGO-G040095-01

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Quad Suspension Layout wrt Structure

710 mm

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480 mm

5



Lower Layout of the ETM







Catcher wrt Structure

• The lower part of the structure must allow for (accommodate) the "catcher", or test mass fixture for installing and welding fibers.





Upper catcher wrt suspenion





Test Mass Assembly



Sapphire Al +Al

Al+S/Steel Al + S/Steel +Alum faces + Glass faces

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Single and Double Pendulum prototypes

Single



March 2004



Single Pendulum – Helena's Ergonomic arm



















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Single and Double Pendulum prototypes

Single



March 2004

Double



April 2004

with reaction chain



May 2004



Quad Concept Structure

- The lower part must be separable from the upper part, to facilitate repair/removal of the fibers and optics.
- Features for a lifting fixture must be designed into the lower part of the structure (or interact with the catcher)





Modeling the Structures

- Frequency Analysis of the Quadruple Pendulum Structure
 REF: LIGO-T030044-03, by Dennis Coyne
- Preliminary Frequency Analysis of the HAM Structures
 - REF: LIGO-T030278-04, by CIT and SUS team
 - o Compares 3 configurations of existing MC structure o FEA in ANSYS Classic (and IDEAS and Algor)
 - Confidence in FEA approach
 - Number of stiffening concepts



Modeling the Structures

 Process used developed from work referenced on previous slide

 ANSYS Workbench

 multiple configurations of the structure (40-100kg)

 all include 60-70 kg of non-structural mass REF: LIGO-T030137



Quad wrt BSC Tank and SEI System

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LIGO Functional requirements of the structure

- The lower part must be separable from the upper part, to facilitate repair/removal of the fibers and optics. Features for a lifting fixture must be designed into the lower part (could be separate from the lower part).
- The lower part must allow for (accommodate) the "catcher", or test mass fixture for installing and welding fibers.
- Mechanical stops which limit the free motion of each mass of both suspension chains must be supported by the structure.
- Sufficient access must be allowed for installation of upper masses, blades and fiber/ribbon welding operations (perhaps by structure removal).
- Access for repair/replacement/adjustment of OSEMs, ECDs, ES actuators, etc. must be provided in the structural design.
- Access for cleaning the optic in situ must be accommodated by the structure.
- Wire routing & securing provision must be designed into the structure for all sensing and actuation, as well as for a ring heater for the thermal compensation plate (for the ITM suspensions).



Beamsplitter layout







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Modeling the Structures



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Upper catcher wrt suspenion

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