S5 Environmental Disturbances: August '06

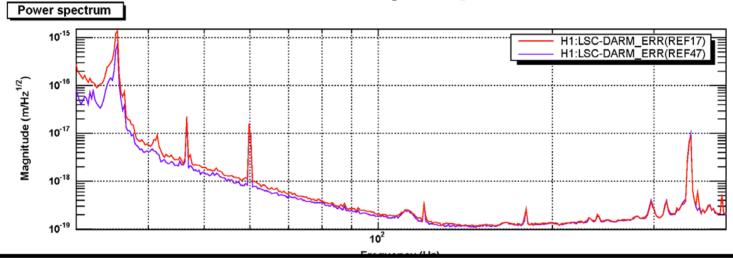
Robert Schofield, U of O

Erik Katsavounidis (MIT), Laura Cadonati (MIT), Michele Zanolin (MIT), Dennis
Ugolini (Trinity), Justin Garofoli (LHO)

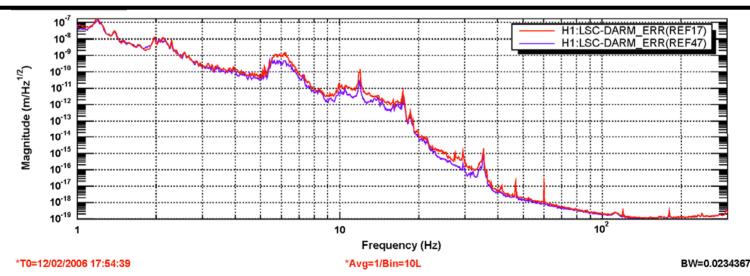
LIGO-G060474-00-Z

- HVAC effect comes from an upconversion mechanism that is not reproduced by servo injections.
- II. Coupling mechanism of glitch groups voltage/magnetomer events
- III. Does wind excite seismic motion preferentially in the wind direction?
- IV. Instrumental lines near harmonics of 1 Hz and 1/15 Hz
- V. Dam limits inspiral range

Gravitational wave sensitivity improves when HVAC off



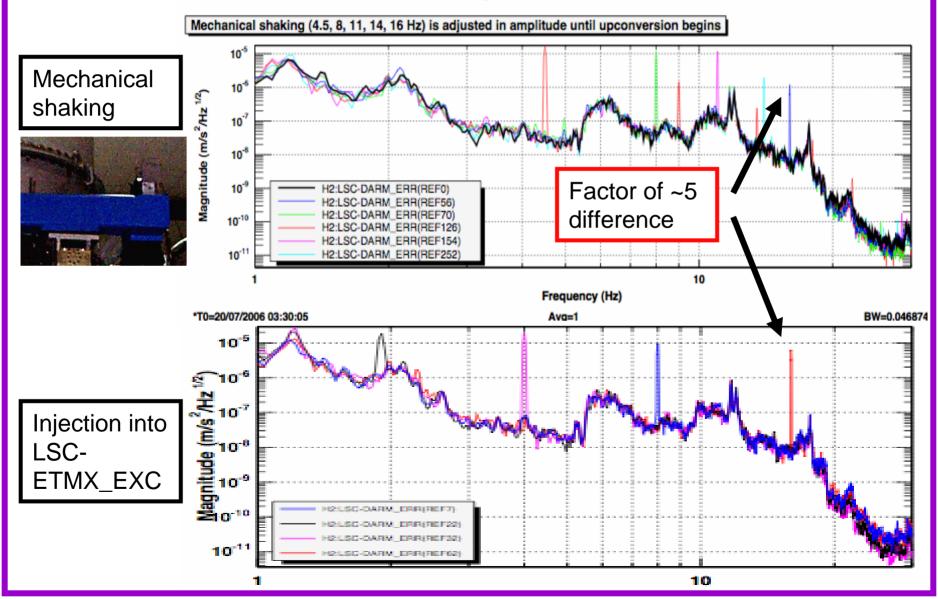
Blue: All site turbines and chiller pad equipment off; Red: normal



HVAC effect on range

- Shutting HVAC down improves H1 & H2 range about ¾ Mpc.
- •Influence likely seismic air flow into LVEA/VEA not needed for range reduction.
- Half-flow about as good as HVAC off (seismic level 55% of full flow in 1-50 Hz band).
- For ¾ LVEA flow level, seismic rms is only 61% of full flow level. This provides better temperature control and is what we are currently using.
- Seismic noise possibly from turbulence in supply plenum.
- DARM noise at 100 Hz was likely from up-conversion of lower frequency HVAC seismic signal instead of direct coupling.

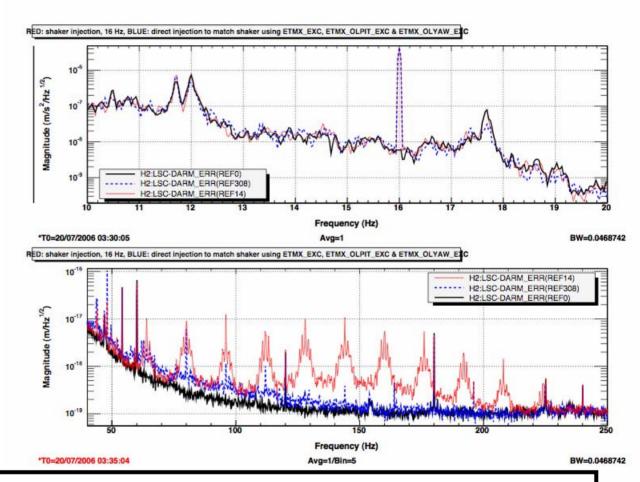
Onset of upconversion from mechanical shaking lower than from servo injections at 16 Hz



Upconversion greater and harmonics emphasized for shaker injections

RED: shaker injection, 16 Hz; BLUE: servo injections to match pitch, yaw and displacement from shaker

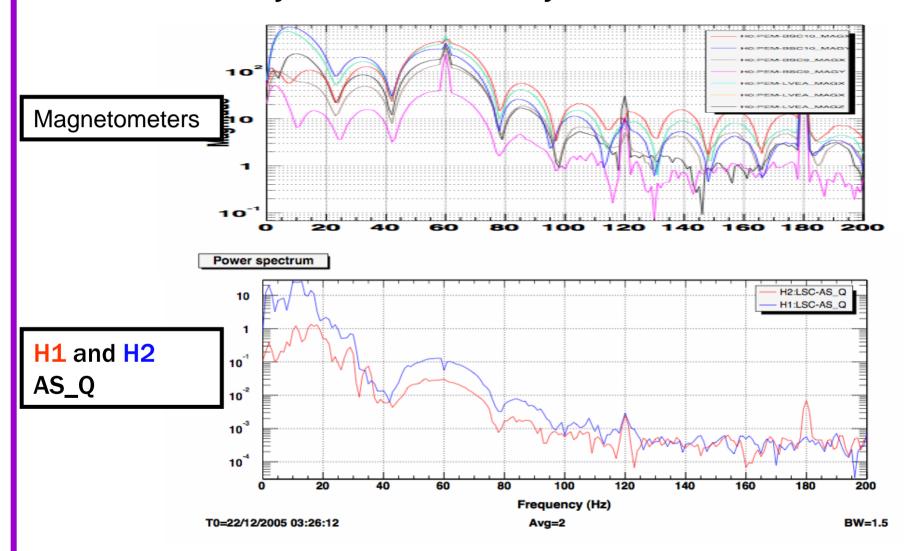
Upconversion amplitude from shaker consistent with HVAC upconversion



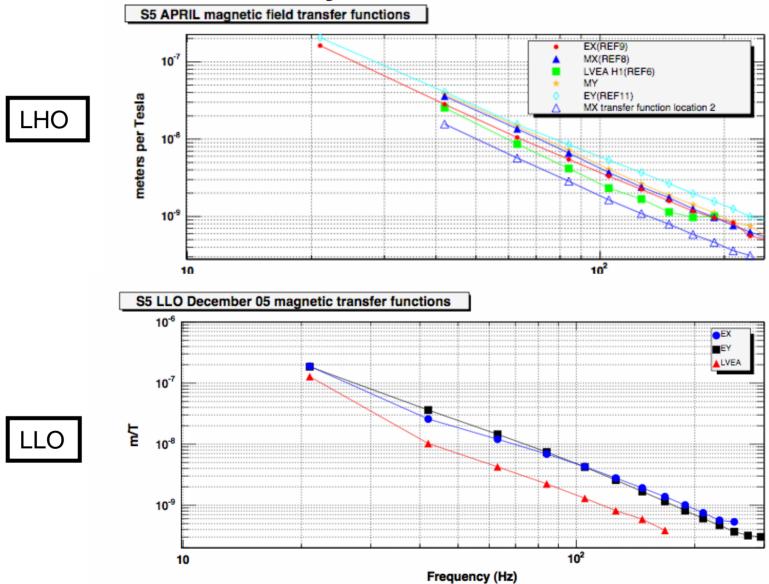
Conclusions: HVAC effect can be explained. We may be affected by at least 2 upconversion mechanisms. In 16 Hz region we can not discount a mechanism outside the servo system.

How do mains voltage disturbances couple into DARM?

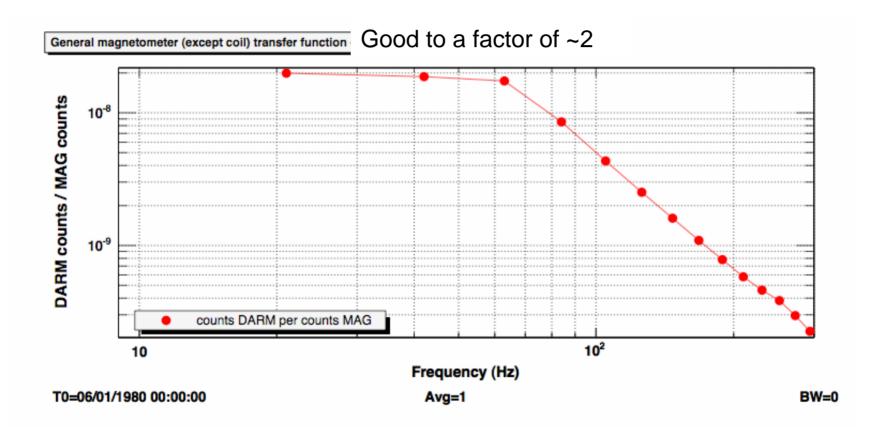
Event discovery and veto studies by Erik K. and Laura C.



Magnetometer-DARM coupling factors from PEM injections



All-station counts/count version of the H1 magnetometer-DARM transfer functions



Agreement with predictions suggests that mains voltage disturbances show up in DARM through coupling of magnetic field to test mass

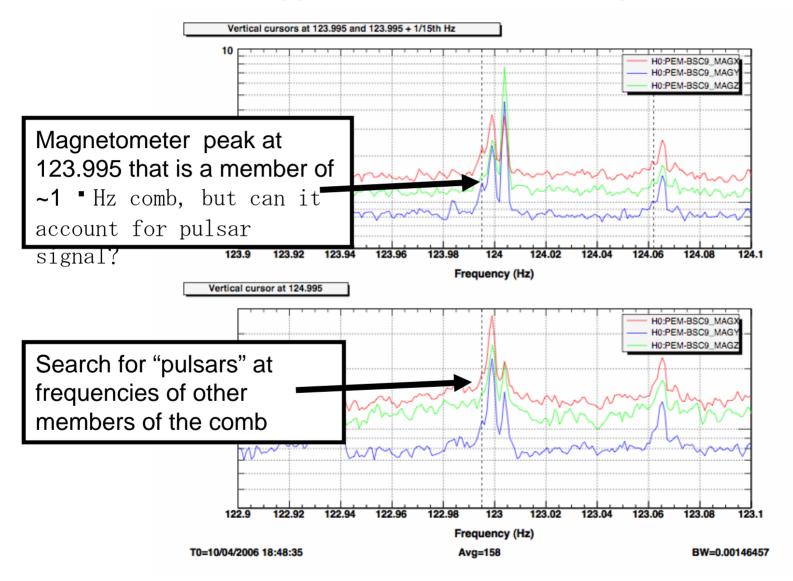
MAG event	GPS time	HI DARM event in Q-scan?	Greatest MAG counts at 70 Hz	Predicted H1 DARM c ount s (MAG * 1.5 e-8)	H1 DARM counts at 70 Hz
2	817824113	no	4	бе-8	2e-7
7	818507471	no	4	6e-8	2e-7
9	818515502	no	0.4	6e-9	2e-7
15	819257185	yes	200	3e-6	4e-6
16	819384811	yes	40	6e-7	6e-7
19	820394438	yes	30	5e-7	3e-7
21	821270677	yes	90	1.4e-6	2e-6
25	825082555	no	1.5	2e-8	6e-7
28	827089512	no	6	9e-8	2e-7
29	827506075	no	2	3e-8	2e-7

Does wind in the Y direction mainly excite seismic motion in the Y direction?

Study by Michele Zanolin and Dennis Ugolini

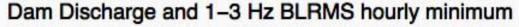
- •Ratio of X to Y seismic motion for wind in the Y direction varies building to building: EY and MY more Y than X, LVEA and MX have about equal motion.
- •EX at LHO has more X than Y seismic motion for wind in the Y direction (axes reversed)?
- More investigations to be done by sciMon volunteers

Instrumental line at J0537-6910 frequency and suggested checks for pulsar group

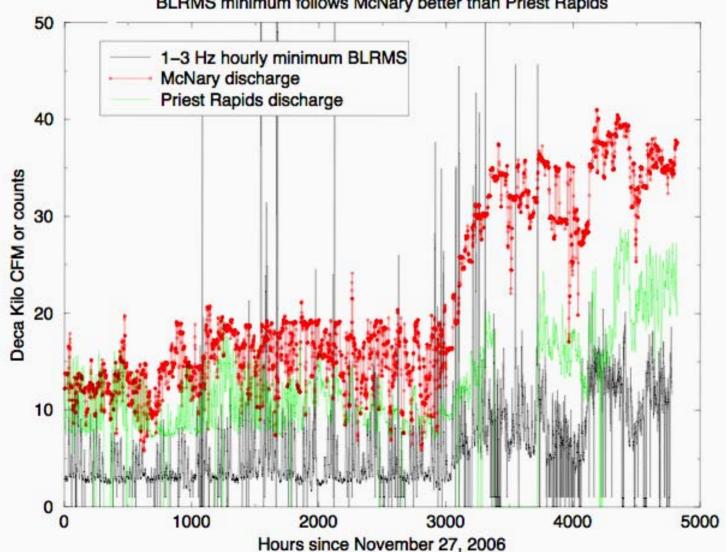


Dam 60 km away sets maximum inspiral range

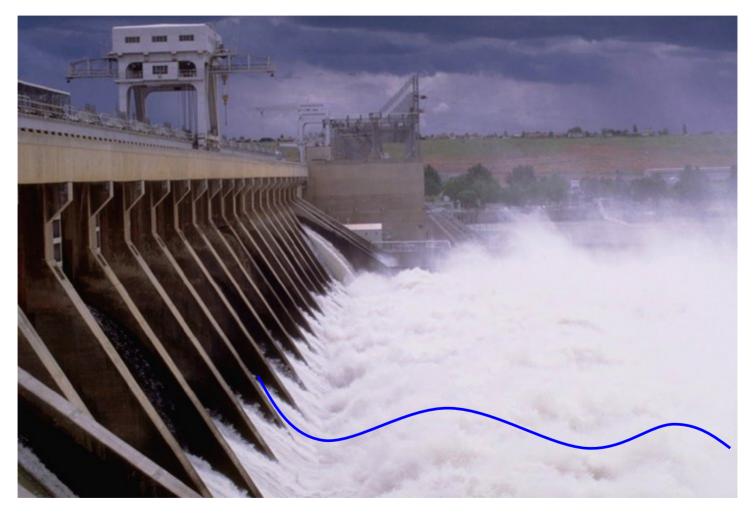
(discovered by Justin Garofoli)



BLRMS minimum follows McNary better than Priest Rapids



Dam affects inspiral range through upconversion of seismic signal at 1.2 Hz. "Bounce" of water timed at 1 to 0.3 second.



Large mass bouncing on the ground at our most sensitive frequency