

## LIGO Laboratory / LIGO Scientific Collaboration

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# LIGO

## TEST REPORT – STAGING BUILDING – ISI-BSC8 LIGO-E1100294

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## Introduction

The BSC-ISI testing is performed in three phases:
1) BSC-ISI, Pre-integration Testing, Phase I (post-assembly)
2) BSC-ISI, Pre-integration Testing, Phase II: Tests done after Transport (and possible storage), during mating phase with Suspensions, before insertion.
3) BSC-ISI, Integration Phase Testing: Procedure and results related to the commissioning in the chamber.

This document presents the series of tests (Phase I) performed on the ISI-BSC8 (ITMY) in the Staging building before its move to the LVEA (Teststand). Tests were done from June 15 to June 24, 2011.

This is the first "aLigo BSC-ISI" tested with the "aLigo electronic". The testing procedure document E1000483-v3 was used. Due to lack of time, some tests have been waived or will be done during Phase II testing. Moreover due to few sensors issues, some results are incomplete but sufficient to consider the ISI properly assembled. Tests involving sensors swaps will also be re-done during the second phase of tests.

All results are posted on the SVN at: https://svn.ligo.caltech.edu/svn/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/

The following type of document can be found in the SVN:

- Excell spreadsheet (.xls)
- Data location
- Figures location
- Masses distribution scheme (ppt)

The ISI-BSC8 was moved from the Staging building to the LVEA test stand on July 30, 2011.



## I. Pre-Assembly Testing

## • Step 1 - CPS Test and calibration – E1100369

CPS sensors are tested (calibration and noise test) at MIT before being cleaned and baked at LHO. During assembly, two sensors (12947 - 12954) have been replaced (1 faulty probe -1 faulty electronic board). The list of installed sensors used for testing (phase I) are reported in step II.3.

All data related to the CPS testing can be found in the SVN at /svn/seismic/Common/Data/

## **Test Failure mitigation:**

Six of the twelve installed sensors are not vacuum compatible. (Corrosive flux used during the device machining process). They will be replaced by good sensors during phase II."

**Test result:** 

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: X

## Step 2 - GS13 – Inspection/Assembly – E1000058 – E1100740

GS13 are tested and podded at LLO before being shipped to LHO. One of these 6 geophones (Vertical corner 3 - S/N 153) has been vented during testing. The moving mass of the geophone was resting at the bottom of the instrument. The spring has been translated upwards by turning the level adjustment knobs. It will be replaced before the cartridge install.

The list of installed sensors used for testing (phase I) are reported in step II.3.

All the data related to GS-13 post podding testing can be found in the **SVN at :** /svn/seismic/Common/Data/aLIGO\_GS13\_TestData/GeoTech\_TestResults\_PDFs/

E1000058 and E1100740 spreadsheets provide the status of each individual GS-13 at LLO site for HAM-ISI and BSC-ISI and the installation location of the geophones.

### **Test Failure mitigation:**

One of the seismometers was not functioning when it arrived on site. It will be replaced during phase II-testing. In the future, all geophones will be tested when they will arrive on site.

**Test result:** 

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: X

## Step 3 - L4C – Inspection/Assembly – E1000136 – E1100740

L4C are tested and podded at LLO before being shipped to LHO. One of these 6 geophones (Horizontal corner 1– POD S/N 22) is labeled with a X tag. After few concerns, LLO confirms that horizontal L4C in corner 1 is vacuum compatible. The list of installed sensors used for testing (phase I) are reported in step II.3.



All the data related to L4C post podding testing can be found in the **SVN at :** svn/seismic/Common/Data/aLIGO\_L4C\_TestData/TestResults\_PDFs/

E1000136 and E1100740 spreadsheets provide the status of each individual L4C at LLO site for HAM-ISI and BSC-ISI and the installation location of the geophones.

## Warning:

POD S/N 22 at corner 1 is labeled with a X-tag.

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:

## Step 4 - T240 – Inspection/Assembly - E1100326 – E1100740

T240 are tested and podded at LLO before being shipped to LHO. The list of installed sensors used for testing (phase I) are reported in step II.3.

All the data related to T240 post podding testing can be found in the **SVN at :** seismic/Common/Data/aLIGO\_T240\_TestData/AsReceived\_TestResults\_PDFs.

E1100326 and E1100740 spreadsheets provide the status of each individual T240 at LLO site for BSC-ISI and the installation location of the geophones.

## **Test Failure mitigation:**

The pressure sensors of 2 geophones (corner 2 and 3 - S/N will be noted when the geophones will be removed from the ISI before the cartridge install) are not working. They will be replaced during phase 2- testing.

**Test result:** 

Passed: \_\_\_\_

Failed: X

## Step 5 - Actuators - T0900564 - T1100234 - E1100741

The list of installed sensors used for testing (phase I) are reported in step II.2

Large actuators data can be found at: T0900564. Actuator inventory is made at Section II – Step 2. Small actuators data can be found at: T1100234. Actuator inventory is made at Section II – Step 2.

**Test result:** 

Passed: X Failed:



## II. Tests to be performed during assembly

## • Step 1 - Test stand level

The HAM-ISI Teststand was transformed and re-leveled to dock a BSC-ISI.

Test result:

Passed:	X	Failed:	

## • Step 2 - Actuators Inventory

The actuators S/N are reported in the table below. Further information can be found in T0900564 and T1100234.

Sta	ge 1	Sta	ge 2
Actuator	Actuator S/N	Actuator	Actuator S/N
H1	24	H1	61
H2	41	H2	57
Н3	42	H3	62
V1	43	V1	85
V2	56	V2	90
V3	63	V3	68

 Table 1 - Actuators' inventory

## **Test result:**

Passed: X

Failed: \_\_\_\_

## • Step 3 - Sensors Inventory

The sensors S/N are reported in the table below.

CPS Stage 1	CPS S/N	ADE board serial #
H1	12949	12504
H2	12943	12372
H3	12952	12512
V1	12956	12649
V2	12959	12384
V3	12910	12640

 Table 2 - Capacitive position sensors' inventory – Stage 1



CPS Stage 2	CPS S/N	ADE board serial #
H1	12953	12580
H2	12940	12378
H3	12938	12423
V1	12939	12413
V2	12950	12381
V3	12960	12430

## Warning:

Sensors 12943; 12956 ; 12959 ; 12910 12953 ; 12960 will be replaced before the cartridge install.

Geophones GS13	Serial Number	POD			
H1	822?	68?			
H2	842?	85?			
H3	841?	89?			
V1	728	76			
V2	703	84			
V3	719	98			
Table 2 CS12 inventory					

Table 3 - GS13 inventory

### Warning:

Vertical geophone in corner 3 (POD S/N 98) will be replaced before cartage install because it has been vented. The moving mass of the geophone was resting at the bottom of the instrument.

### Note:

Locations of the vertical GS13 have not been noted during assembly. The locations-S/N of GS13 V1, V2 and V3 are not accurate

Geophones L4C	Serial Number	POD	
H1	815	22	
H2	1094	152	
H3	968	150	
V1	1068	155	
V2	1070	151	
V3	811	153	

 Table 4 - L4C inventory

Geophones T240	Serial Number	POD	
1	138?	12?	
2	133?	26?	
3	109?	36?	

Table 5 - T240 inventory

### Note:

Locations of the T240 have not been noted during assembly. The locations vs S/N of the Trilliums are not accurate. These trilliums will be removed during phase 2 testing because of the non-working pressure sensors.

**Test result:** 

Passed: X

Failed: \_\_\_\_

## • Step 4 - Electronics Inventory

Write down in the table below all serial numbers all the electronic equipment:

Hardware	LIGO reference	S/N		
Interface Chassis - Corner 1		S1102222		
Interface Chassis - Corner 2	D1002432	S1102224		
Interface Chassis - Corner 3		S1102218		
Anti-Alliasing Chassis - Corner 1		S1102693		
Anti-Alliasing Chassis - Corner 2	D1002693	S1102694		
Anti-Alliasing Chassis - Corner 3		S1102679		
Anti-image Chassis	D070081	S1000250		
Binary Input Chassis	D1001726	S1101309		
Binary Input Chassis	D1001720	S1101300		
Binary Output Chassis	D1001728	S1101347		
T240 Interface - Corner 1		S1101840		
T240 Interface - Corner 2	D1002694	S1101838		
T240 Interface - Corner 3		S1101839		
I/O Chassis	n/a	DTSFE0		
Coil driver Pod 1		S1000266		
Coil driver Pod 2	D0902744	S1000269		
Coil driver Pod 3		S1102692		

 Table 6 - Electronic equipment

**Test result:** 

Passed: X

Failed: \_\_\_\_



Passed:

## • Step 5 - Check level of Stage 0 after top-bottom plate assembly

Note : This test has not been performed

**Test result:** 

**Test result:** Passed: X

### Step 7 - Blade post shim thickness

This table shows the shims thickness installed under the lockers.

Step 6 - Check gaps under the blade posts

Sta	ge 1	Stage 2		
Lockers Shim thickness (mil)		Lockers	Shim thickness (mil)	
Α	0.127"	Α	0.126"	
В	0.125″	В	0.122″	
С	0.127″	С	0.130"	

**Table 7 - Shims thickness** 

## **Test result:**

Passed: X Failed:

## Step 8 - Blade 0-1 post launch angle

The measurements are in good agreement with specifications. An error of 0.02° on the launch angle can be compensated by adding or removing 7 pounds per corner.

Measurement Romer Arm - Blade Post - D0901499 3-May-11

	On the Granite table				_		
	SN	122	SN12		SN14		
	Meas1	Meas 2	Meas1	Meas 2	Meas1	Meas 2	Units
Granite table flatness	0.009	0.006	0.005	0.007	0.001	0.002	н
Spring mount flatness	0.001	0.006	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	н
Inner face flatness	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	п
Outer face flatness	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	н
Launch Angle	13.711	13.753	13.712	13.707	13.735	13.724	0
Height of the post	14.653	14.652	14.651	14.656	14.656	14.656	"

Failed:

Failed: X

Blade launch angle (Nomin	nal)	13.710	0
Blade launch angle (Tolera	nce)	0.030	٥
Height		14.655	"
Height (Tolerance)		0.002	"
Angle	0.02	0	
Blade tip offset	0.006	п	
Stiffness	1241	lb/in	
Mass	7.36	lb	

 Test result:
 Passed: X
 Failed: \_\_\_\_

## • Step 9 - Gap checks on actuators

Test result:	Passed: X	Failed:
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## Step 10 - Mass budget

The figure below presents the location of the masses on both stages.



### Stage 1:

Stage 1					
Location Weight (Ib) Weight (Kg)					
C1-1	12	5.4			
C1-2	25.5	11.6			
C2-1	12	5.4			
C2-2	5.5	2.5			
C3-1	12	5.4			
C3-2	11.5	5.2			
Total	78.5	35.6			

Table 8 - Payload Stage 1

Nominal payload: 109Kg - 240lb Added masses are 73Kg – 160lb lighter than expected. Total mass of stage 1=912Kg - 2010lb

Stage 2:

Stage 2						
Quantity	Weight (Kg)	Total Weight(lb)	Total Weight(Kg)			
3	276.7	1808.4	830.1			
2	105.7	460.5	211.4			
2	10.0	43.6	20.0			
1	7.8	17.0	7.8			
2	4.5	19.6	9.0			
2	2.1	9.2	4.2			
Total : 2358.3 1082.4						
	Tabl	0 0 Devload Store 2				

Table 9 - Payload Stage 2

Nominal payload: 1185Kg - 2612lb The added masses is 103Kg lighter than expected.

Total mass of Stage 2: 2830Kg - 6239lb Error on the nominal overall mass of stage 2: 103/2830=3.6%

We checked that this won't be an issue for the balancing of the cartridge assembly (Stage

**Test result:** 

2+Quad+FM).

Passed:	Χ	Failed:



## Step 11 - Lockers adjustment

No value has been recorded during the locker adjustments. Measurements using the CPS sensors when the stages are locked and unlocked have been done Step III.2.

	Stage 1		Sta	ge 2
D.I at Lockers	Dial indicators V	Dial indicators H	Dial indicators V	Dial indicators H
А				
В				
С				

 Table 10 - Dial indicators read-out (stage locked-unlocked independently)

## **Test failure mitigation:**

Step III.2 passed. Consequently, this test can be waived.

### Test result:

## • Step 12 – Cables inventory – E1100822

Class B cables were installed on Unit 2. Cables will be swapped by class A ones during phase 2 - testing. Cable inventory can be found in E1100822-V3: 8 x D1100153 - 1 x D1000225 - 9 x D1000920 - 3 x D1100150 - 6 x D1000227.

### **Test failure mitigation:**

All cables are non-serialized and class B'd.

**Test result:** 

## Step 13 - Cable routing

The cables used to test the BSC-ISI in the staging building are class-B cables. It's is an hybrid set made of HAM-ISI and BSC-ISI cables. These "testing" cables will be replaced by final class-A cables before the cartridge install. The GS13 cables are going from stage 2 to stage 1 without being clamped on stage 1.

Passed: \_\_\_\_

### **Test failure mitigation:**

Some cables were too shorts. Consequently, the cable routing was not respected.

Test result:

Passed: \_\_\_\_\_ Failed: X

Passed: \_\_\_\_ Fai

Failed: X

Failed: X



## III. Tests to perform after assembly

## Step 1- Geophones pressure readout

## **Test Failure mitigation:**

Pressure sensors readouts were not noted but pressure sensors of 2 geophones (corner 2 and 3 - S/N will be noted when the geophones will be removed from the ISI before the cartridge install) are not working.

### **Test result:**

Passed: \_\_\_\_

Failed: X

## Step 2- Set up sensors gap – Locked vs unlocked position

During this step, sensors gap are adjusted. This step considers that the lockers have been finely setup during assembly.

22-Jun-11

	Table	Table locked		Table unlocked		d - unlocked
Sensors	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	Std deviation	Offset (Mean)	mil
ST1 - H1	473.0	13.0	744.5	32.9	-271.6	-0.32
ST1 - H2	314.7	8.9	686.5	23.2	-371.8	-0.44
ST1 - H3	-70.8	9.4	1925.3	21.3	-1996.0	-2.38
ST1 - V1	464.8	12.7	358.0	21.2	106.8	0.13
ST1 - V2	-10.7	6.4	244.6	21.7	-255.3	-0.30
ST1 - V3	-32.9	8.5	-325.8	24.7	292.9	0.35
ST2 - H1	-259.6	23.6	2679.8	39.0	-2939.4	-0.87
ST2 - H2	865.2	55.7	2236.3	40.6	-1371.0	-0.41
ST2 - H3	751.6	39.4	3813.2	35.6	-3061.5	-0.91
ST2 - V1	1044.8	43.5	-2252.6	52.1	3297.3	0.98
ST2 - V2	-1284.0	109.3	-1166.8	51.3	-117.2	-0.03
ST2 - V3	-8.0	160.6	-631.2	58.9	623.2	0.19

 Table 11 - Capacitive position sensors readout after gap set-up

## Acceptance criteria:

- In the locked position, all mean values must be lower than 400 counts for stage 1 CPS and 1600 counts for stage 2 CPS (a bit less than .0005").
- In the locked position, all standard deviations below 5 counts for stage 1, 20 counts for stage 2
- Absolute values of the difference between the unlocked and the locked table must be below: **Stage 1** 
  - 1600 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.002")
  - o 1600 cts for vertical sensors (~0.002")

### Stage 2

- 6500 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.002")
- 6500 cts for vertical sensors (~0.002")
- Considering the acceptance criteria of step 2, all mean values must be lower than



### Stage 1

- o 2000 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.0025")
- o 2000 cts for vertical sensors (~0.0025")

Stage 2

- o 8000 cts for horizontal sensors (~0.0025")
- o 8000 cts for vertical sensors (~0.0025")

**Test result:** 

Passed: X Failed:

## Step 3 - Measure the Sensor gap

## **Test Failure mitigation:**

This test was not performed. The sensor gaps have not been measured. These sensors have already been tested at LASTI. Moreover, risks of scratching the target are so high that we preferred not performing this test. In the future, this test will be removed from the testing procedure.

Test result:

## • Step 4- Performance of the limiters

• Step 4.1 - Test N°1 - Push "in the general coordinates Z/RZ"

This test was not performed due to lack of time. This test is redundant with step 4.2. It may be removed in the future.

**Test result:** 

Passed: \_\_\_\_

Passed: \_\_\_\_

Failed: X

Failed: X

Sensors	Push in positive direction	Push in negative direction Mil		Mil	Railing	Actuator Gap Check
ST1 - H1	15000	-20000	18	-24		ОК
ST1 - H2	17000	-19000	20	-23		ОК
ST1 - H3	15500	-20000	18	-24		ОК
ST1 - V1	22500	-27000	27	-32		ОК
ST1 - V2	No se	ensor				OK
ST1 - V3	24000	-21000	29	-25		ОК
ST2 - H1	rail	rail			Х	ОК
ST2 - H2	rail	rail			Х	ОК
ST2 - H3	rail	rail			Х	ОК
ST2 - V1	rail	-29000		-9	Х	ОК
ST2 - V2	rail	rail			Х	ОК
ST2 - V3	rail	rail			Х	ОК

• Step 4.2 - Test N°2 – Push "locally"



### Table 12 - Stages range of motion – "Push locally"

### **Test Failure mitigation:**

This test was performed with a non-working sensor (ST1-V2 CPS). Even if the range of motion measured on ST2-V1 is limited; we can consider the range of motions are large enough in every directions.

### 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 4.1
  - Absolutes value of all estimated motions must be higher than 15000counts for stage 1 ( $\sim 0.018$ ")
  - Absolutes value of all estimated motions must be higher than 32000counts for stage 2 ( $\sim 0.010$ ")

Test result:

Passed: \_\_\_\_

Failed: X

## Step 5 - Sensors Powespectra

Some of the powerspectra have been measured with a non working capacitive positive sensor (ST1-V2 - CPS)

The geophones powerspectra have been measured and can be found in the SVN:

/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Figures/Powerspectra/Undamped/

- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Powerspectra\_m\_ST1\_CPS\_2011\_06\_21.fig
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Powerspectra\_m\_ST1\_L4C\_2011\_06\_21.fig
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Powerspectra\_m\_ST1\_T240\_2011\_06\_21.fig
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Powerspectra\_m\_ST2\_CPS\_2011\_06\_21.fig
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Powerspectra\_m\_ST2\_GS13\_2011\_06\_21.fig
- LHO ISI BSC8 Tilted Powerspectra CT ST1 CPS 2011 06 20.fig
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Tilted\_Powerspectra\_CT\_ST1\_L4C\_2011\_06\_20.fig
- LHO ISI BSC8 Tilted Powerspectra CT ST2 CPS 2011 06 20.fig
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Tilted\_Powerspectra\_CT\_ST2\_GS13\_2011\_06\_20.fig

/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Powerspectra/Undamped/

- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Calibrated\_PSD\_CPS\_T240\_L4C\_GS13\_Unlocked\_Locked\_2011\_06\_21. mat
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Calibrated\_PSD\_L4C\_GS13\_Stage\_Tilted\_2011\_06\_20.mat



## Stage locked – unlocked

The powerspectra are measured in four different configurations:

- Stage 1 locked Stage 2 locked
- Stage 1 locked Stage 2 unlocked
- Stage 1 unlocked Stage 2 locked
- Stage 1 unlocked Stage 2 unlocked

The series of plots below present calibrated powerspectra:

- The de-whitening filters are suppressed
- The geophones are inverted (that's why you will not be able to see the geophones resonance at 1Hz)

Everything looks good except for ST1-V2-CPS (not working and not replaced when the measurements were performed). In the full unlocked configuration (ST1 unlocked – ST2 unlocked), all instruments powerspectra of each type are overlaid. In the partial or full locked, the powerspectra are more tricky to evaluate since each corners are locked in different ways. This is what explains the difference between powespectra.



Figure 1 - ST1 CPS







10<sup>1</sup> Frequency (Hz)

10<sup>2</sup>

103

100

10











Figure 5 - ST1 GS13



## **Stage Tilted**

The powerspectra are measured when the ISI is unlocked a mass is placed on stage 2 to tilt stage 1 and stage 2.

The six configurations are the following:in six different configurations:

- Mass placed in the actuator pocket at corner 1
- Mass placed in the pocket under the blade 0-1 at corner 1
- Mass placed in the actuator pocket at corner 2
- Mass placed in the pocket under the blade 0-1 at corner 2
- Mass placed in the actuator pocket at corner 3
- Mass placed in the pocket under the blade 0-1 at corner 3



Figure 6 - ST1 L4C - Tilted



## • Step 6 - Coil Driver, cabling and resistance check

Resistances of the couple actuator + cables are reported in the table below:

Actuator	Coil driver name	Resistance (Ω)
ST1 H1	Coil1 Coarse 1	6.4
ST2 H1	Coil 1 Fine 1	10.3
ST2 V1	Coil 1 Fine 2	10.1
ST1 V1	Coil 1 Coarse 2	6.4
ST1 H2	Coil 2 Coarse 2	6.6
ST2 H2	Coil 2 Fine 1	10.3
ST2 V2	Coil 2 Fine 2	10.3
ST1 V2	Coil 2 Coarse 2	6.6
ST1 H3	Coil 3 Coarse 1	6.6
ST2 H3	Coil 3 Fine 1	10.1
ST2 V3	Coil 3 Fine 2	10.5
ST1 V3	Coil 3 Coarse 2	6.6

**Note:** The in-air actuator cables are 16-gauge cables. The cables in the staging building are 10 meters long.



### Acceptance criteria:

- For the actuators of stage 1, the measured resistance between the middle pin and one side pin must be  $6.3 \pm 0.5$  ohms
- For the actuators of stage 2, the measured resistance between the middle pin and one side pin must be 10.3 +/-0.5 ohms
- Actuator neutral pins must be connected on pin #1 (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 #3 (right pin of the plug)
- All LEDs on the coil driver front panel must be green the binary input bit must be in the upper state.

**Note:** The coil drivers have been fixed such that the read back bit is in a upper state when the coil driver is working properly (upper state when everything is fine).

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:

Failed:

Passed: X

- Step 7- Actuators Sign and range of motion (Local drive)
  - Step 7.1 Actuators sign

Test result:

## • Step 7.2 - Range of motion - Local drive

In this step, range of motion of the two stages is checked when applying a local drive (30000 counts) on actuators.

Sensor readout (counts)	Negative drive	no drive	Positive drive	Amplitude count	mil
ST1 - H1	-16724	468	16130	32854	39
ST1 - H2	-15639	269	17089	32728	39
ST1 - H3	-16397	1703	15693	32089	38
ST1 - V1	-14874	400	15665	30539	36
ST1 - V2	-14181	743	15635	29815	35
ST1 - V3	-14244	436	15122	29366	35
ST2 - H1	-7819	2493	12795	20614	6
ST2 - H2	-8111	2058	12252	20363	6
ST2 - H3	-6411	3654	13704	20115	6
ST2 - V1	-13874	-1145	11540	25414	8
ST2 - V2	-12416	6	12376	24791	7
ST2 - V3	-12108	440	12987	25095	7

 Table 13 - Range of motion - Local drive



### Acceptance criteria:

- Amplitude must be at least 32000 counts (+/-0.02") for Stage 1 CPS
- Amplitude must be at least 32000 counts (~0.010") for Stage 2 CPS
- Signs of actuators drive and sensors read out have to be the same

**Note:** The motion of the platform can be computed. For a 30000 counts drive in the +Z direction, the platform should move by 12.6 mil on stage 1 and 3.6mil on stage 2. We observed this range of motion on stage 2 but not on stage 1. The discrepancies between the calculation and the measurements are currently under investigations.

### In the Cartesian basis, the platform should move (calcultaion) by:

Stage 1 - Platform move for 32K counts drive:	12.63	mil
Stage 2 - Platform move for 32K counts drive:	3.59	mil

Test result:

Passed: \_\_\_\_

Failed: X

## • Step 8 - Vertical Sensor Calibration

This test is inaccurate due to the important hysteresis introduced by the dial indicators. Moreover, the sensors calibrations have been checked at LASTI. This test will be probably suppressed in the future.

A quick test has been done on the vertical sensors of stage 2 using a 15 Kg load (stage 1 locked and stage 2 unlocked – Dial indicators installed between stage 0 and stage 2). The platform moves downward by  $\sim$ 9mils+/-0.75mil.

ST1 locked - ST2 unlocked		No load	Load	Diff
3x5Kg	V1	59	-27014	-27073
	V2	1306	-26257	-27563
	V3	1262	-26202	-27464

-27367 counts

## Stage 2 CPS calibration measurement : 3040count/mil +/-200cout/mil Stage 2 CPS nominal calibration: 3330count/mil

## **Test Failure mitigation:**

The test is not realized in a proper way to evaluate accurately the calibration of the vertical CPS.

Test result:

<b>Passed:</b>	Failed:	Х



## Step 9 - Vertical Spring Constant

This test is realized by loading the ISI when one stage is locked and using the capacitive position sensors as reference.

The stiffness measurements of the spring are reported in the tables below. The nominal blade stiffness are:

- Stage 1: 1241lb/in
- Stage 2: 1465lb/in

## **Blade Stage 0-1**

Stage 1 is loaded with 3 x 7Kg masses and the measurements are repeated three times (by rotating the masses).

		Unloaded				Loaded			
Stage1	Meas 1	Meas 2	Meas 3	Average	Meas 1	Meas 2	Meas 3	Average	Diff
V1	300	315	308	308	-10579	-10571	-10638	-10596	-10904
V2	731	705	721	719	-10079	-10126	-10094	-10100	-10819
V3	374	376	343	364	-10576	-10528	-10505	-10536	-10901
		-							40074

-10874 count

-13.07	mil
--------	-----

Mass	21133	g
	46.59	lb
К	1188.65	lb/in
	-4.22	%

The blades from stage 0 to stage 1 are too soft by 4.22%.

## Blade Stage 1-2

Stage 1 is loaded with 3 x 5Kg masses and the measurements are repeated three times (by rotating the masses).

	Unloaded				Loaded				
Stage 2	Meas 1	Meas 2	Meas 3	Average	Meas 1	Meas 2	Meas 3	Average	Diff
V1	-1143	-1187	-1170	-1167	-27898	-27921	-27919	-27913	-26746
V2	-110	-75	-120	-102	-27386	-27328	-27320	-27345	-27243
V3	377	-120	324	194	-26517	-26468	-26533	-26506	-26700

-26896 count

-8.079 mil

Mass	15006	g
	33.08	lb
К	1364.99	lb/in
	-6.83	%

The blades from stage 1 to stage 2 are too soft by 6.83%.





### Note:

A dirty assembly was build at LASTI for fit-check and testing purpose before the first assembly at LHO. During balancing, the total added mass on top of stage 2 to simulate the payload was far from nominal. Investigations on the blades stiffness showed an extra softness of the blade of both stages. But the mass deduction to compensate this extra softness didn't explain the difference with the nominal payload. In order to be closer from the nominal payload, the angles of the blade spacers were corrected (correction equivalent to +253lb on stage 0-1 blade and +507lb on stage 1-2 blade). These discrepancies between the initial design and assembly can be explained by:

- Inaccuracy in Solidworks estimation. It might underestimate masses of actual components (metal parts, hardware, instruments...)

- Measurement errors of the blade stiffness
- Machining errors (launch angles, assembly stack up...)
- Extra compliance due to the stages deformation

### Facts:

- Nominal load on Stage 0-1 blades is 8240 lb (per initial design estimation)
- -4.2% of 8240 lb is -346 lb.
- +253 lb are compensated per ST1 launch angle correction (E1100284, line 9)
- So we should be at +253-346 = -93 lb under nominal (-42 kg).

### **Comparison with mass budget:**

We estimate we are 392 lb (177 kg) under nominal (-162 lb on Stage 1, -230 lb on stage 2) (see Section II - Step 10)

**Conclusion:** There is a difference between the mass budget estimated using the blade stiffness measurement (-42 kg) and the mass budget using the actual balancing values (-177 kg).

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:



## • Step 10 - Static Testing (Tests in the local basis)

The table below shows the main and the cross-coupling when the actuators are driven in the local basis:

The static tests results are reported in the SVN at :

/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Static\_Tests/

- LHO\_BSC8\_Offset\_Local\_Drive\_20110624.mat

		Sensors						
		ST1 - H1	ST1 - H2	ST1 - H3	ST1 - V1	ST1 - V2	ST1 - V3	
	ST1 - H1	4462	1780	1794	29	-11	-6	
ş	ST1 - H2	1755	4327	1752	-8	18	7	
ator	ST1 - H3	1734	1727	4305	2	-12	29	
ctri	ST1 - V1	79	-163	109	3587	-665	-637	
◄	ST1 - V2	94	34	-176	-625	3503	-648	
	ST1 - V3	-169	93	31	-639	-601	3460	

 Table 14 - Static test - Local to local - Stage 1

		Sensors						
		ST2 - H1	ST2 - H2	ST2 - H3	ST2 - V1	ST2 - V2	ST2 - V3	
	ST2 - H1	2425	372	371	18	8	36	
ş	ST2 - H2	363	2401	373	27	10	-19	
ator	ST2 - H3	364	358	2377	-4	18	18	
ctri	ST2 - V1	79	136	-203	3013	349	-28	
4	ST2 - V2	-206	76	127	-33	2937	333	
	ST2 - V3	135	-215	97	331	-2	2960	

 Table 15 - Static test - Local to local - Stage 2

## Acceptance criteria:

- Main couplings readout must be positive
- Comparison with the reference tables:
  - Main coupling differences mustn't exceed 200 counts
  - o Cross coupling differences mustn't exceed 50 counts

## **Reference tables for acceptance criteria:**

		Sensors						
		ST1 - H1	ST1 - H2	ST1 - H3	ST1 - V1	ST1 - V2	ST1 - V3	
	ST1 - H1	4380	1750	1750	0	0	0	
ş	ST1 - H2	1750	4380	1750	0	0	0	
ator	ST1 - H3	1750	1750	4380	0	0	0	
ctu	ST1 - V1	50	-170	90	3500	-650	-650	
۷	ST1 - V2	90	50	-170	-650	3500	-650	
	ST1 - V3	-170	90	50	-650	-601	3500	

 Table - Main couplings - Static - Stage 1

		Sensors							
		ST2 - H1	ST2 - H2	ST2 - H3	ST2 - V1	ST2 - V2	ST2 - V3		
	ST2 - H1	240	360	360	0	0	0		
ş	ST2 - H2	360	2401	360	0	0	0		
ator	ST2 - H3	360	360	2377	0	0	0		
ctri	ST2 - V1	80	130	-200	3050	330	0		
4	ST2 - V2	-200	800	130	0	2950	330		
	ST2 - V3	130	-200	80	330	0	2950		

 Table - Main couplings - Static - Stage 2

**Test result:** 

Passed: X

Failed: \_\_\_\_



# Step 11- Static Testing - In the general coordinate basis (Static test - CPS) Step 11.1 – Change of basis matrices from Cartesian to Local

The table below shows the main and the cross-coupling when the actuators are driven in the Cartesian basis:

The static tests results are reported in the SVN at : /seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Static\_Tests/

- LHO\_BSC8\_Cartesian\_Local\_Drive\_20110624.mat

		Sensors						
		ST1 - H1	ST1 - H2	ST1 - H3	ST1 - V1	ST1 - V2	ST1 - V3	
	ST1 - X	1803	-829	-818	23	-8	-11	
S	ST1 - Y	-30	1522	-1484	-4	18	-9	
atoi	ST1 - Z	-10	-5	-18	772	752	727	
ctu	ST1 - RX	-21	157	-170	-2949	2469	452	
۹	ST1 - RY	-209	111	69	-1167	-1890	3068	
	ST1 - RZ	3230	3197	3195	18	23	27	

	-			Jen	3013		
		ST2 - H1	ST2 - H2	ST2 - H3	ST2 - V1	ST2 - V2	ST2 - V3
	ST2 - X	716	-1342	676	31	15	44
S	ST2 - Y	1198	18	-1153	42	10	15
atoi	ST2 - Z	-3	6	14	1133	1135	1104
ctri	ST2 - RX	-277	2	288	-2523	2574	-49
۷	ST2 - RY	200	-313	189	-1514	-1410	2972
	ST2 - RZ	1797	1822	1792	46	7	37

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Table 16 - Static test cartesian drive - Cartesian to local

### **Reference table static test Cartesian to local:**

				Sen	sors		
		ST1 - H1	ST1 - H2	ST1 - H3	ST1 - V1	ST1 - V2	ST1 - V3
	ST1 - X	1800	-820	-820	0	0	0
S	ST1 - Y	0	1500	-1500	0	0	0
atoi	ST1 - Z	0	0	0	772	750	700
ctu:	ST1 - RX	0	160	-160	-2950	2450	450
A	ST1 - RY	-200	110	70	-1150	-2000	3050
	ST1 - RZ	3200	3200	3200	0	0	0

 Table 17 - Reference table - Cartesian to Local - Stage 1



				Sen	sors		
		ST2 - H1	ST2 - H2	ST2 - H3	ST2 - V1	ST2 - V2	ST2 - V3
	ST2 - X	700	-1350	650	0	0	0
ร	ST2 - Y	1200	0	-1150	0	0	0
ato	ST2 - Z	0	0	0	1100	1100	1100
ctu	ST2 - RX	-300	0	300	-2500	2500	-50
A	ST2 - RY	200	-300	200	-1500	-1400	3000
	ST2 - RZ	1800	1800	1800	40	40	40

 Table 18 - Reference table - Cartesian to Local - Stage 2

## Acceptance criteria:

- Comparison with the reference tables:

o Differences mustn't exceed 100 counts

Test result:

## Passed: X Failed:

## • Step 11.2 – Base change matrices from Cartesian to Cartesian

The static tests results are reported in the SVN at : /seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Static\_Tests/

- LHO\_BSC8\_Cartesian \_Local\_Drive\_20110624.mat

					Sensors		
		ST1 - X	ST1 - Y	ST1 - Z	ST1 - RY	ST1 - RY	ST1 - RZ
	ST1 - X	1744	-4	6	-11	-10	59
S	ST1 - Y	3	1720	11	10	-15	16
ator	ST1 - Z	6	7	753	-25	-27	-4
ctri	ST1 - RX	-6	375	-15	3058	7	-9
4	ST1 - RY	-380	4	5	17	2987	-2
	ST1 - RZ	2	2	16	2	-2	3330

					Sensors		
		ST2 - X	ST2 - Y	ST2 - Z	ST2 - RY	ST2 - RY	ST2 - RZ
	ST2 - X	1356	12	29	-5	24	13
S	ST2 - Y	-10	1358	20	-26	-6	34
atoi	ST2 - Z	0	2	1114	-12	-33	14
ctu	ST2 - RX	8	-14	22	4306	31	13
۹	ST2 - RY	27	2	30	38	4319	24
	ST2 - RZ	-1	9	29	-26	-17	2602

 Table 19 - Static Test - Cartesian to Cartesian

				Sen	sors		
		ST1 - X	ST1 - Y	ST1 - Z	ST1 - RY	ST1 - RY	ST1 - RZ
	ST1 - X	1750	0	0	0	0	0
ຸດ	ST1 - Y	0	1750	0	0	0	0
atoı	ST1 - Z	0	0	750	0	0	0
ctri	ST1 - RX	0	375	0	3000	0	0
۷	ST1 - RY	-375	0	0	0	3000	0
	ST1 - RZ	0	0	0	0	0	3300

## **Reference table static test Cartesian to Cartesian:**

				Sen	sors		
		ST2 - X	ST2 - Y	ST2 - Z	ST2 - RY	ST2 - RY	ST2 - RZ
	ST2 - X	1350	10	30	0	25	20
S	ST2 - Y	-10	1350	20	-25	0	20
atoi	ST2 - Z	0	0	1100	-10	-30	20
ctu	ST2 - RX	10	-15	20	4300	30	20
Ā	ST2 - RY	30	0	30	40	4300	20
	ST2 - RZ	0	10	30	-25	-15	2600

## Acceptance criteria:

- Main couplings readout must be positive
- Comparison with the reference tables:
  - Main coupling differences mustn't exceed 200 counts
  - Cross coupling differences mustn't exceed 50 counts

**Test result:** 

Passed: X Failed:



## Step 12 - Linearity test

The linearity test figure are reported in the SVN at : /seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Figures/Linearity\_Test/

- LHO\_BSC8\_Linearity\_Test\_2011\_06\_22.fig

**Note 1:** In the top right figure, there are significant offsets on the stage 1 vertical capacitive position sensors. For this linearity test, masses (used for the blades stiffness measurements) have been left on stage 1.

**Note 2:** In the bottom right figure, the quality of the measurement (ST2-V2) is not as good as the other measurements. This measurement is the only one done during the day. The output gain was set to 0 during the night/quiet measurements.



**Figure 8 - Linearity Test** 



**Slope – Offset:** 

		Slope	Offset	Average slope	Variation from average(%)
	ST1 - H1	0.637	513		2.21
	ST1 - H2	0.618	343	0.6228	-0.75
ge 1	ST1 - H3	0.614	1774		-1.46
Sta§	ST1 - V1	0.512	576		2.10
-	ST1 - V2	0.499	922	0.5010	-0.36
	ST1 - V3	0.492	594		-1.74
	ST2 - H1	0.346	2557		1.20
	ST2 - H2	0.343	2136	0.3423	0.05
ge 2	ST2 - H3	0.338	3776		-1.25
Sta{	ST2 - V1	0.428	-846		1.53
-	ST2 - V2	0.416	310	0.4217	-1.25
	ST2 - V3	0.420	693		-0.29

Table - Slopes and offset of the triplet Actuators - BSC-ISI - Sensors

## Acceptance criteria:

- Horizontal and vertical slopes of the triplet actuators x BSC-ISI x sensors: Average slope +/- 3%

**Test result:** 

Passed: X Failed: _
---------------------



## • Step 13 – Transfer functions – Local to Local

### Data files measurement of local to local transfer functions in SVN at:

/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1//Data/BSC8/Transfer\_Functions/Measurements/Undamped

- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Data\_L2L\_10mHz\_100mHz\_ST1\_ST2\_20110622-082015.mat
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Data\_L2L\_100mHz\_1Hz\_ST1\_ST2\_20110622-040646.mat
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Data\_L2L\_1Hz\_10Hz\_ST1\_ST2\_20110621-225529.mat
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Data\_L2L\_10Hz\_100Hz\_ST1\_ST2\_20110621-210815.mat
- LHO\_ISI\_BSC8\_Data\_L2L\_100Hz\_500Hz\_ST1\_ST2\_20110622-182052.mat

### Script file for processing and plotting local to local transfer functions in SVN at:

/seisvn/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Transfer\_Functions/Measurements/Undamped

- Plot\_TF\_L2L\_10mHz\_1000Hz\_LHO\_BSC8.m

### Figures of local to local transfer functions (Main couplings) in SVN at:

seisvn/seismic/BSCISI/X1/Data/BSC8/Figures/Transfer\_Functions/Measurements/Undamped

- LHO\_BSC8\_TF\_L2L\_Raw\_from\_ST1\_ACT\_to\_ST1\_CPS\_2011\_06\_22.fig
- LHO\_BSC8\_TF\_L2L\_Raw\_from\_ST1\_ACT\_to\_ST1\_CPS\_2011\_06\_22.fig
- LHO\_BSC8\_TF\_L2L\_Raw\_from\_ST2\_ACT\_to\_ST2\_CPS\_2011\_06\_22.fig
- LHO\_BSC8\_TF\_L2L\_Raw\_from\_ST2\_ACT\_to\_ST2\_GS13\_2011\_06\_22.fig

### Measured of local to local transfer functions in the SVN at:

/svncommon/seisvn/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1//Data/BSC8/Transfer\_Functions/Measurements/Undamped

- LHO\_BSC8\_TF\_L2L \_Raw\_10mHz\_1000Hz\_2011\_06\_22.mat

**Note 1:** The transfer functions are measured from the Output filter bank (excitation variable) to the input (IN1) of the input filter bank. The transfer functions presented below are raw transfer functions without any electronic compensation of the sensor electronic. The actuator and the coil driver electronic compensation are introduced in these transfer functions.

**Note 2:** The L4Cs are out of phase (should be -90 before 1Hz). A minus sign is added in the calibration filters that convert count to nm/s.

**Note 3:** The resonance observed at 33Hz is the resonance of the teststand. When the transfer functions will be measured in the LVEA, this resonance will be observed at lower frequency (19Hz). The staging building teststand has short feet in comparison with the LVEA teststand (some comparison plots will be presented the testing report – phase II).

**Note 4:** The first high frequency resonance observed on stage 1 by the L4C is at 214Hz. The next resonance is observed at 255Hz. The first mode of the blade has been measured at ~250Hz at LASTI.

**Note 5:** There is a poor coherence on the GS13 transfer functions. It can be explained by the weak drive of the fine actuators. Moreover, the stage 2 of the ISI is strongly excited by the fans of the clean rooms. These two factors strongly affect the quality of the measurements.

**Note 6:** On the ST2-ACT to ST2-GS13 transfer functions, the first high frequency resonances are observed at 150Hz and 185Hz.















Figure 12 - TF L2L Raw - ST2 Act to ST1 GS13

**Test result:** 

Passed: X Failed: \_\_\_\_



Due to schedule pressure, it was decided it was reasonable to postpone the following tests. They will be performed during Phase II.

Step 14 - Symmetrization – Calibration

Not performed

Test result:

Passed: X Failed:

Step 15 – Change of base – Cartesian to Local - Simulations
 Not performed

• Step 16- Transfer functions - Cartesian to Cartesian - Measurements Not performed

Step 17 - Lower Zero Moment Plan

• Step 17.1 - Stage 1 - LZMP

Not performed

o Step 17.2 - Stage 2 - LZMP

Not performed

Step 18- Damping Loops – Transfer function – Simulations
 Step 18.1 - Damping Loops – Stage 2

Not performed

• Step 18.2 - Damping Loops – Stage 1 Not performed

Step 19- Damping Loops – Powerspectra

Not performed

Step 20- Isolation Loops – for one unit per site
 Not performed



## IV. BSC-ISI testing Summary

This is the first "aLigo BSC-ISI" tested with the "aLigo electronic". The testing procedure document E1000483-v3 was used. Tests were done from June 15 to June 24, 2011.

Due to lack of time, some tests have been postponed or waived. Moreover due to few sensors issues, some results are incomplete but sufficient to consider the ISI properly assembled. Tests will be redone during testing phase II.

The ISI-BSC8 is officially validated per the tests presented in the report. All results are posted on the SVN at:

https://svn.ligo.caltech.edu/svn/seismic/BSC-ISI/X1/Data/BSC8/

## FAILED AND WAIVED TESTS

## 1- List of tests that failed and won't be redone

- Step I.11 Lockers adjustment No value has been recorded during the locker adjustments. Measurements using the CPS sensors when the stages are locked and unlocked have been done Step III.2.
- 2- List of tests that failed, that need to be re-done during phase 2
  - **Step I.1 CPS Test and calibration** CPS sensors with the bad flux will be changed during phase 2
  - **Step I.2 GS13 Inspection/Assembly** One of the seismometers was not functioning when it arrived on site. It will be replaced during phase 2-testing.
  - **Step I.4 T240 Inspection/Assembly** One of the seismometers was not functioning when it arrived on site. It will be replaced during phase 2-testing.
  - Step I.12 Cables inventory The cables used for testing are class B cables. Cables will be swapped by class A ones during phase 2 testing.
  - **Step I.13 Cable routing -** The GS13 cables are going from stage 2 to stage 1 without being clamped on stage 1.
  - Step II.1 Geohones pressure readout Pressure sensors of 2 T240 are not working.
  - **Step II.7 Range of motion Local drive -** The discrepancies between the calculation and the measurements are currently under investigations.
- **3-** List of tests skipped that won't be performed because not feasable during phase II (i.e. stage 0 leveling)
  - **Step I.5** Check level of Stage 0 after top-bottom plate assembly
- 4- List of tests skipped that we won't do because they are not essential (i.e. redundant with another test)
  - **Step II.3 Measure the Sensor gap** This test was not performed. The sensor gaps have not been measured. These sensors have already been checked at LASTI. Moreover, risks of scratching the target are so high that we preferred not performing this test. In the future, this test will be removed from the testing procedure.
  - **Step II.4.1 Push "in the general coordinate Z/RZ" -** This test was not performed due to lack of time. This test is redundant with step 4.2.



- **Step II.8 Vertical sensor calibration** The test is not realized in a proper way to evaluate accurately the calibration of the vertical CPS.
- 5- Lists of tests skipped that needs to be done during phase II.
  - Step II.14 Symmetrization Calibration
  - Step II.15 Change of bases Cartesian to local Simulations
  - Step II.16 Transfer functions Cartesian to Cartesian Simulations
  - Step II.17 Lower Zero Moment Plan
  - Step II.18.1 Damping Loops Stage 2
  - Step II.18.2 Damping Loops Stage 1
  - Step II.19 Damping loops Powerspectra
  - Step II.20 Isolation loops

The ISI-BSC8 was moved from the Staging building to the LVEA test stand on July 30, 2011.