

Development of Rotation Sensors for Gravitational Wave Detectors

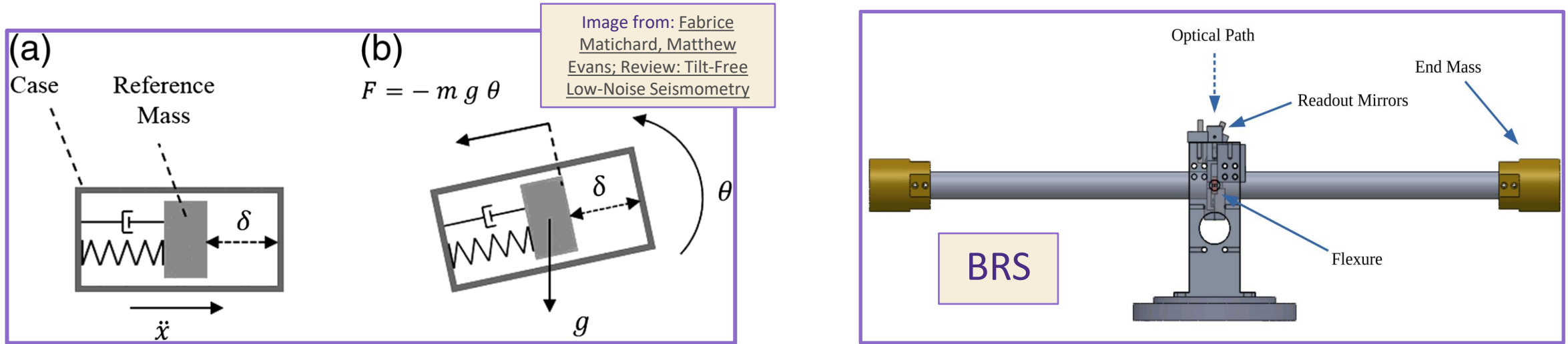
Shoshana K. Apple

GWANW June 2024

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Seismometer & BRS Background

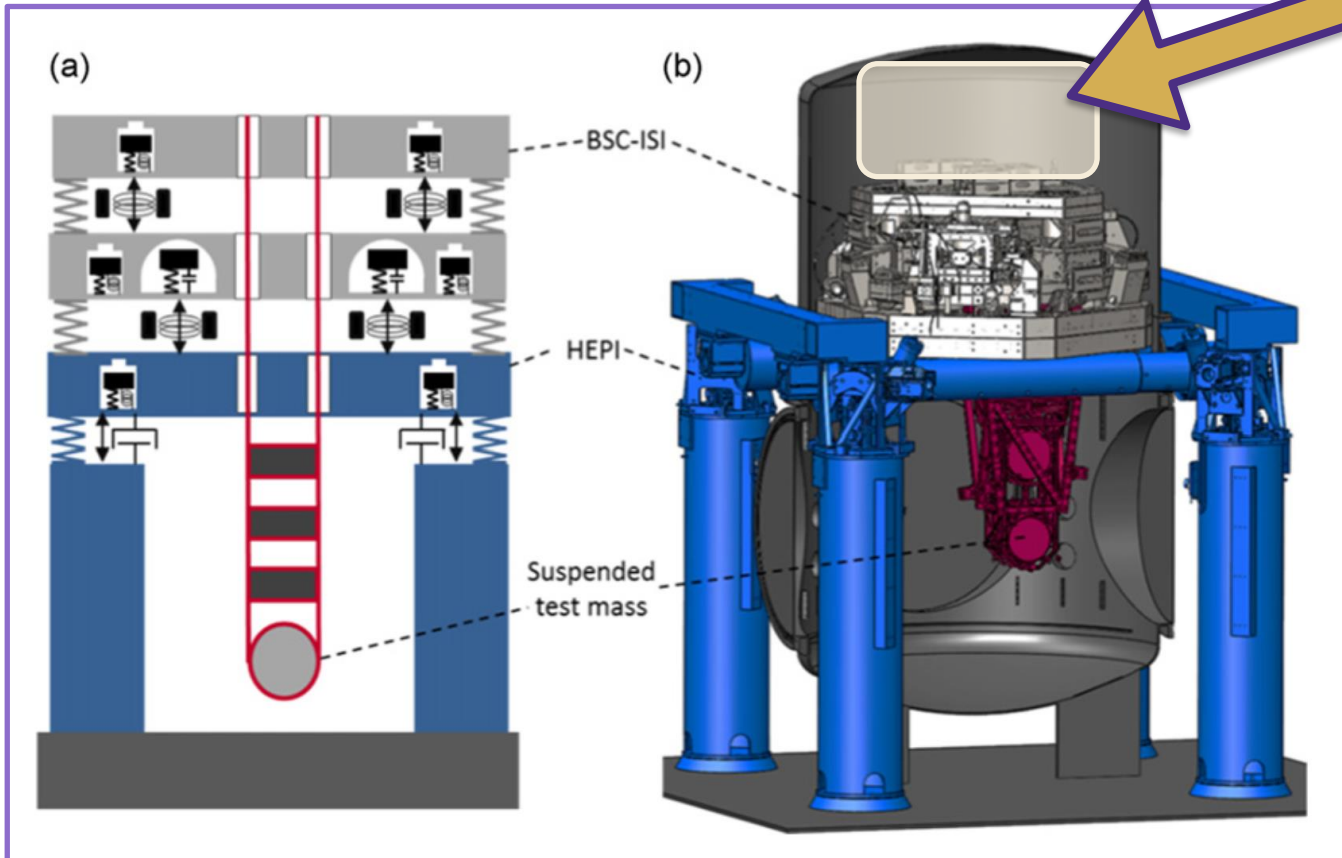
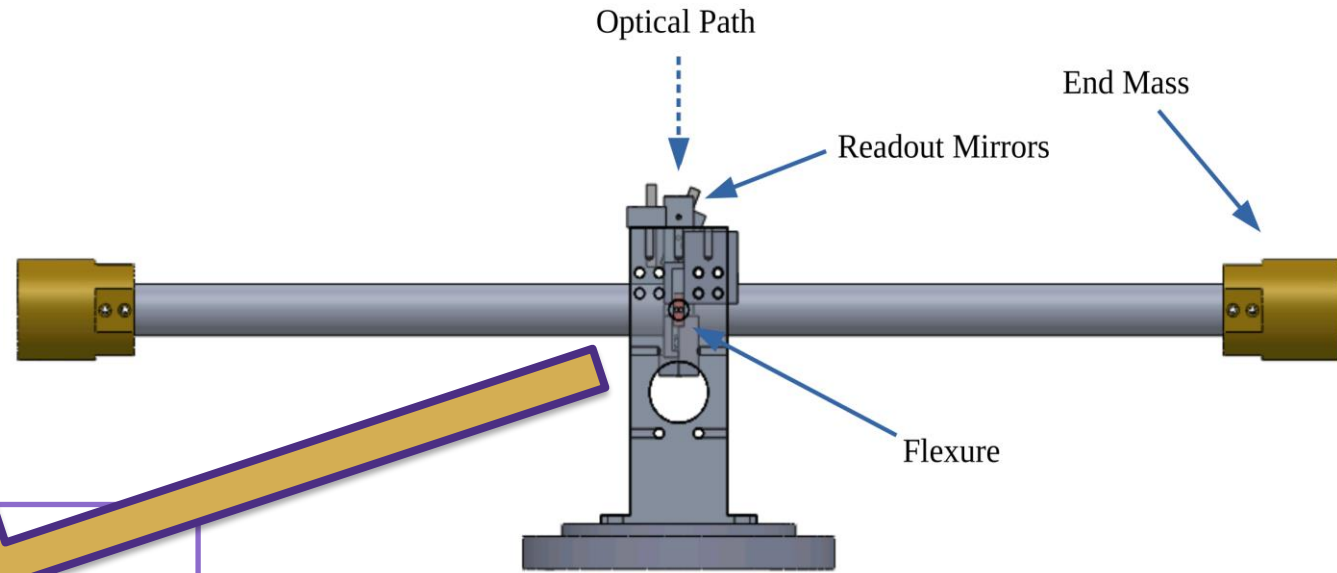


- > Seismometers do not work correctly when it experiences tilt
 - Detects tilt as horizontal motion
- > High winds \rightarrow ground tilts \rightarrow ground seismometers inject noise \rightarrow can't observe
- > Solution: Add rotation sensor to feedback loop

How do we deal with rotations of the actual platform in chamber?

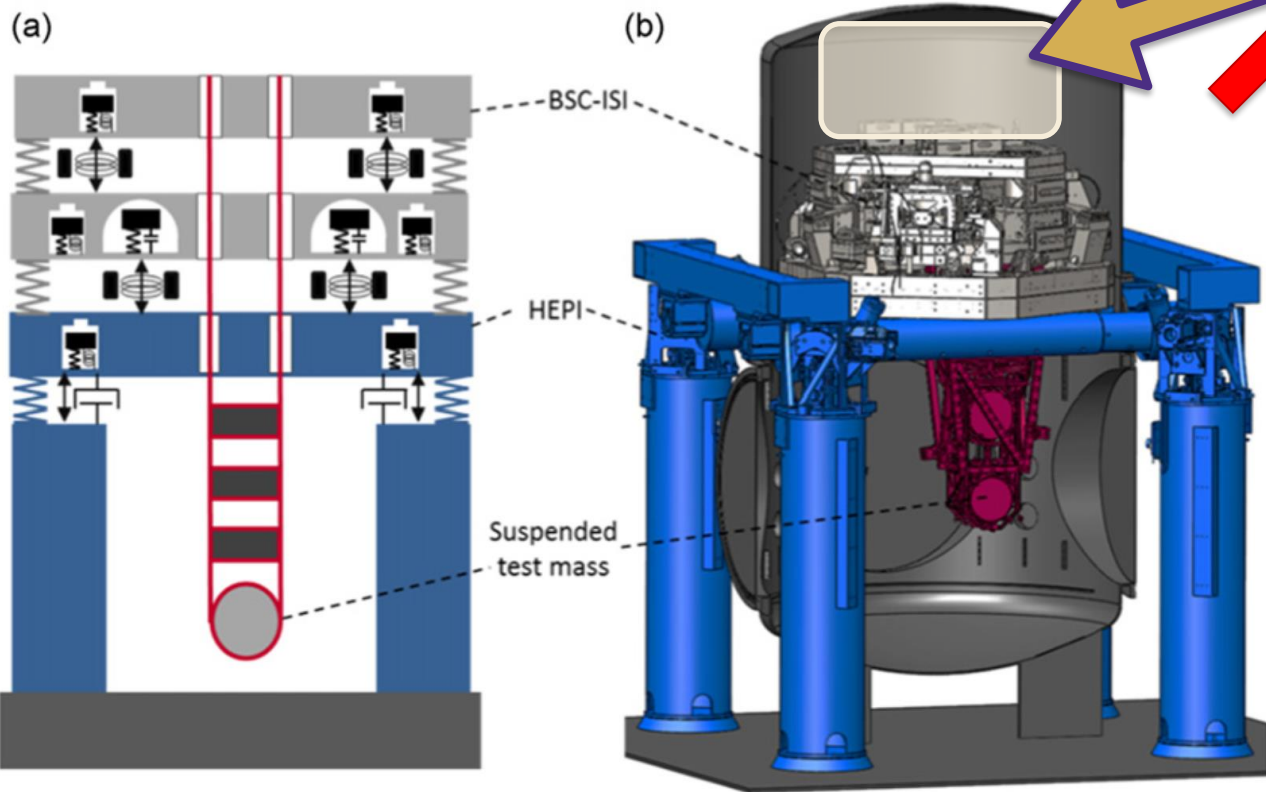
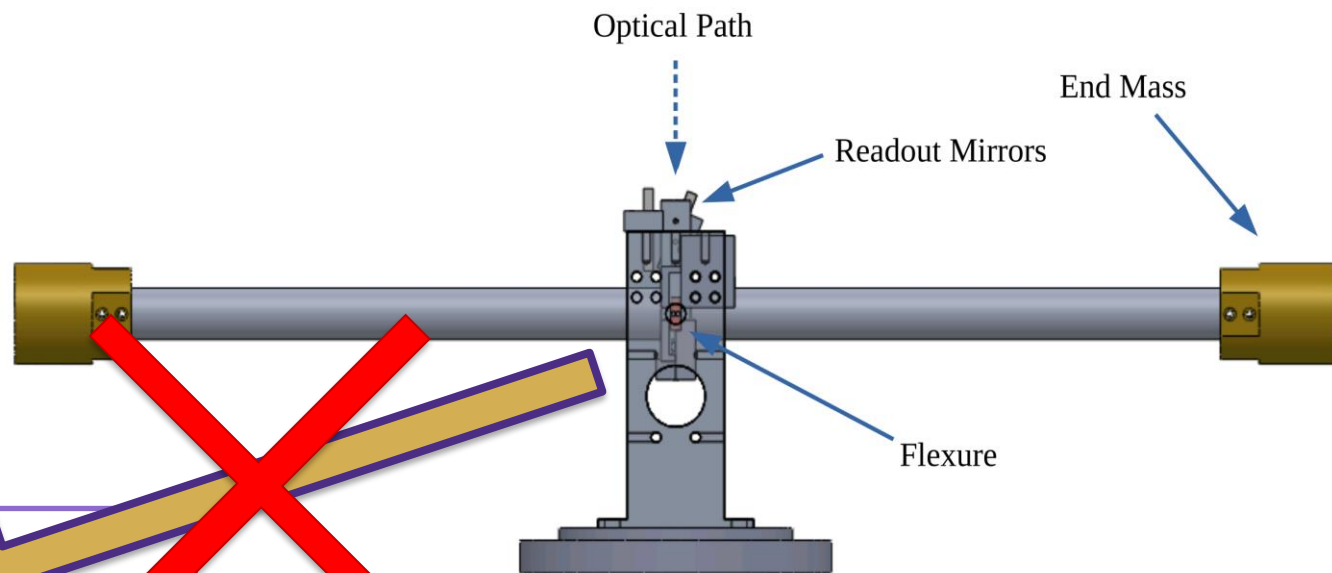
BRS Background

Image adapted from: F Matchard et al 2015 *Class. Quantum Grav.* **32** 185003



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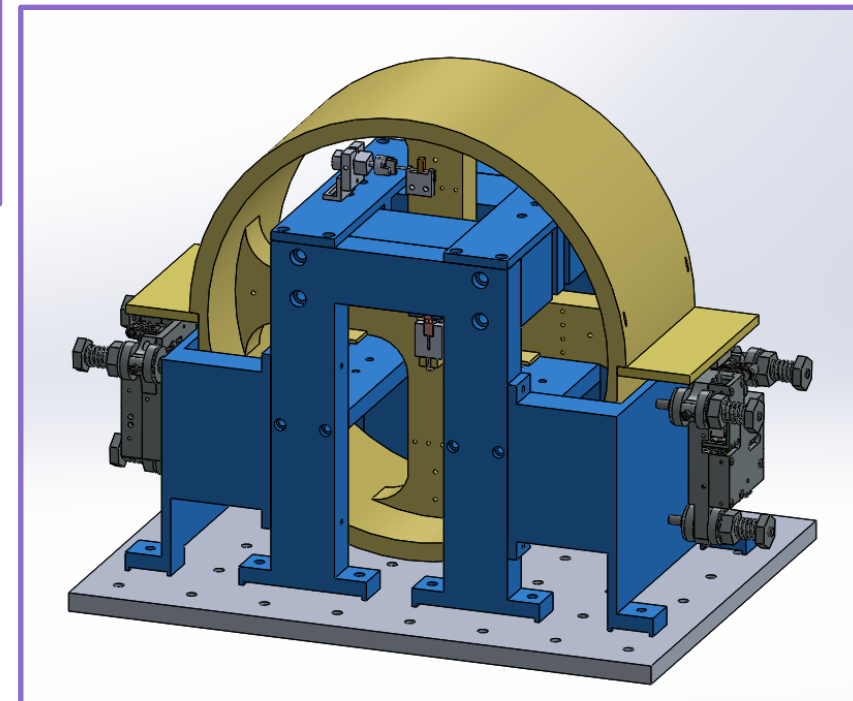
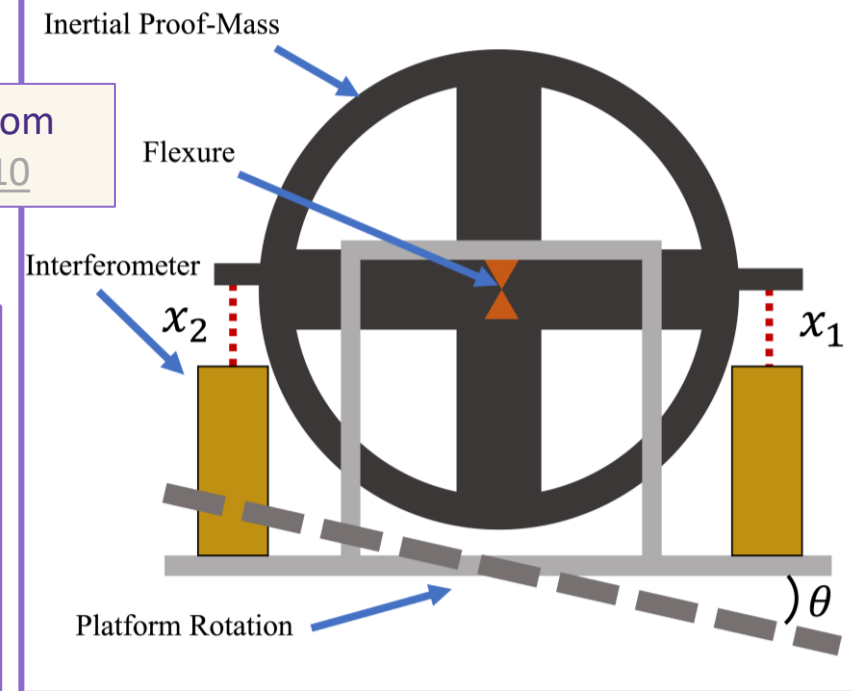
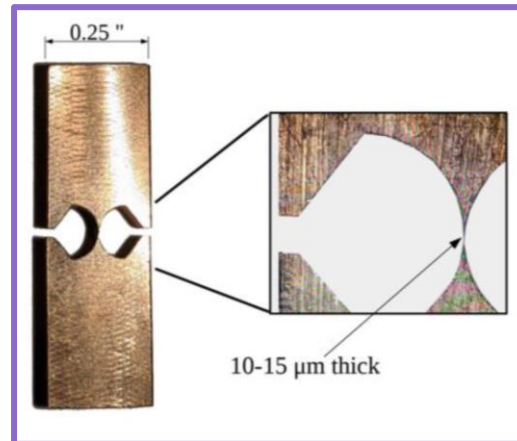
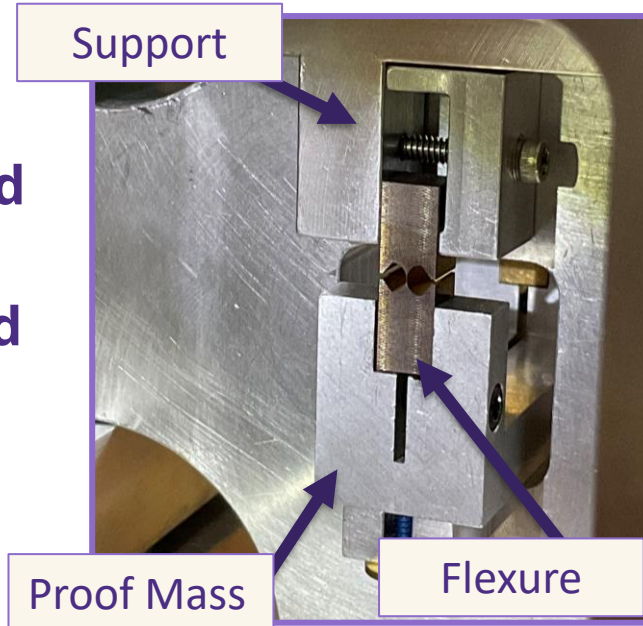


- > Needs to fit on platform (~30cm)
- > Needs to be operated remotely
- > Needs to be LIGO vacuum okay

CRS Design

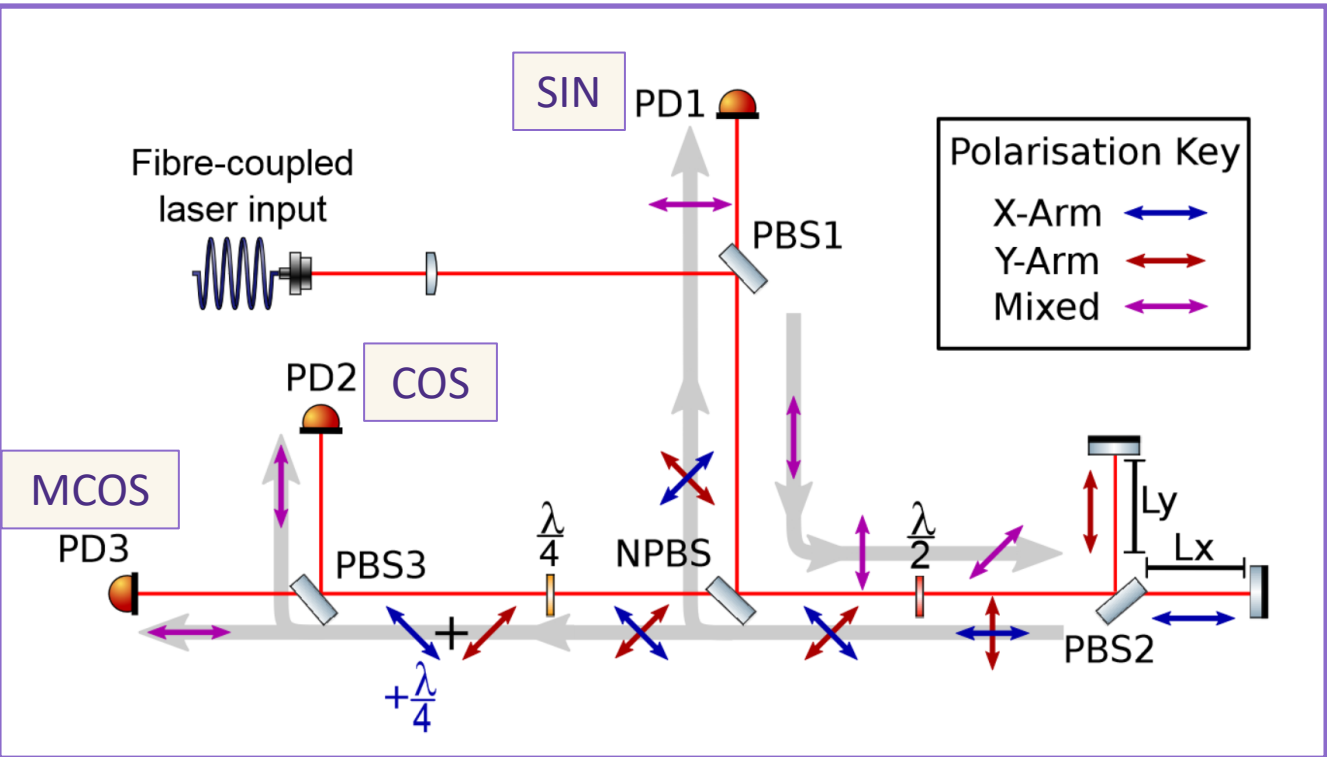
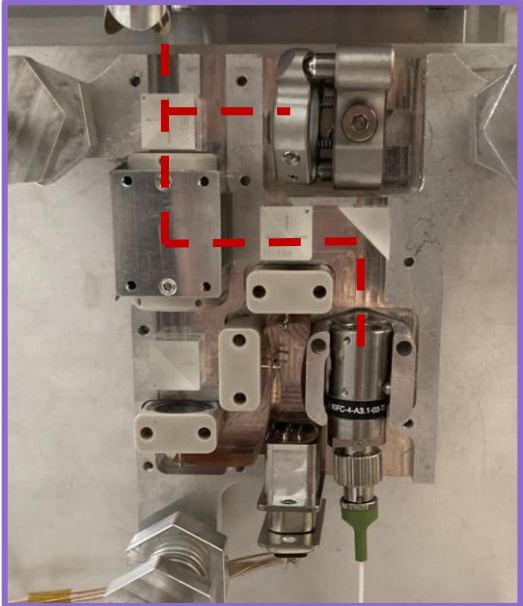
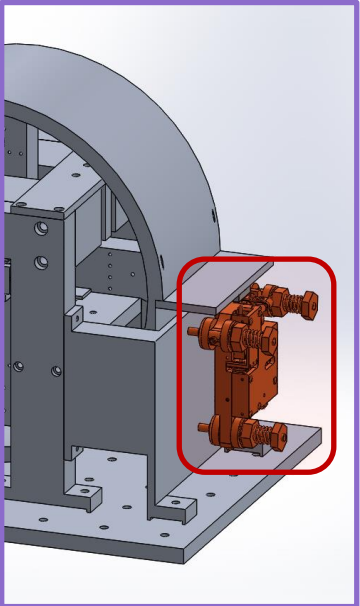
- > Proof mass (~5kg, Al) suspended by two flexures
- > Proof mass rotationally isolated from support/platform above resonance frequency (~17mHz)
 - Platform rotates but proof mass remains stationary
- > Interferometers measure distance from wing to platform → calculate the rotation angle

Image adapted from
arXiv:[2307.05710](https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.05710)



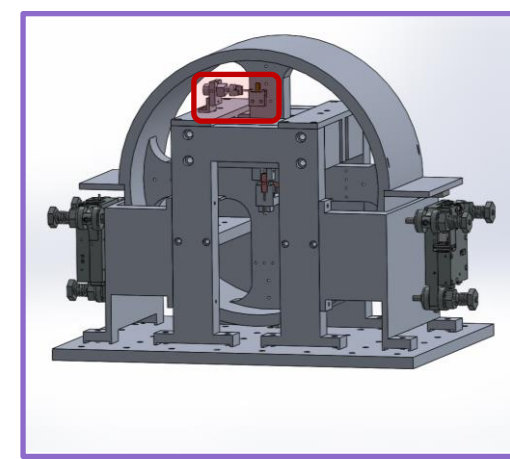
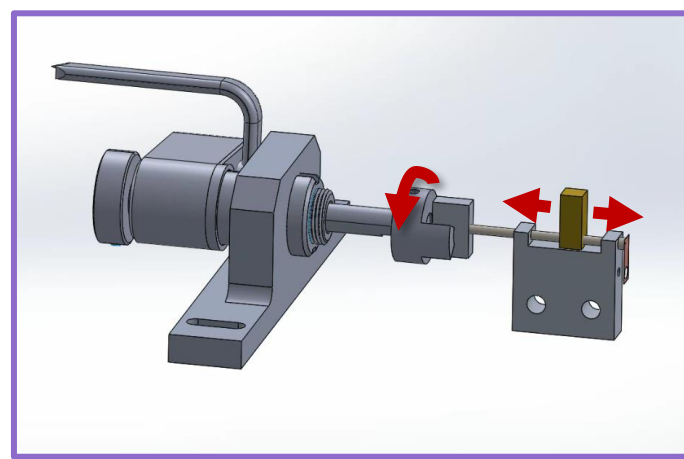
Optical Readout (HoQIs)

- > Homodyne Quadrature Interferometer (HoQI) [arXiv: [1710.05931](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05931)]
- > Developed at Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam & University of Birmingham



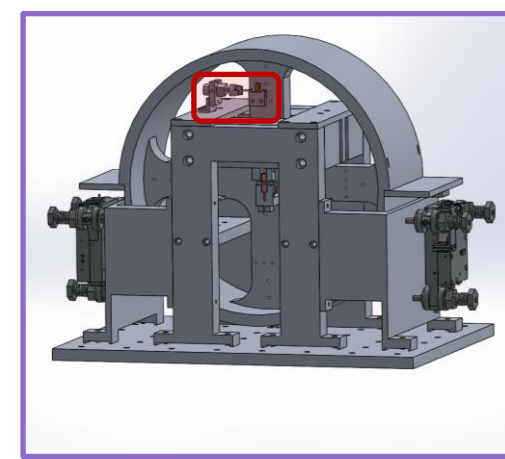
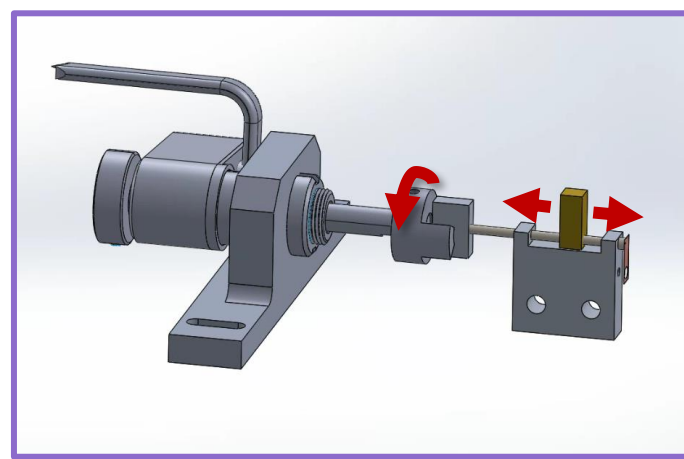
$$\frac{P_{PD1} - P_{PD2}}{P_{PD1} - P_{PD3}} = \tan(\Delta\phi)$$

Mass Adjusting

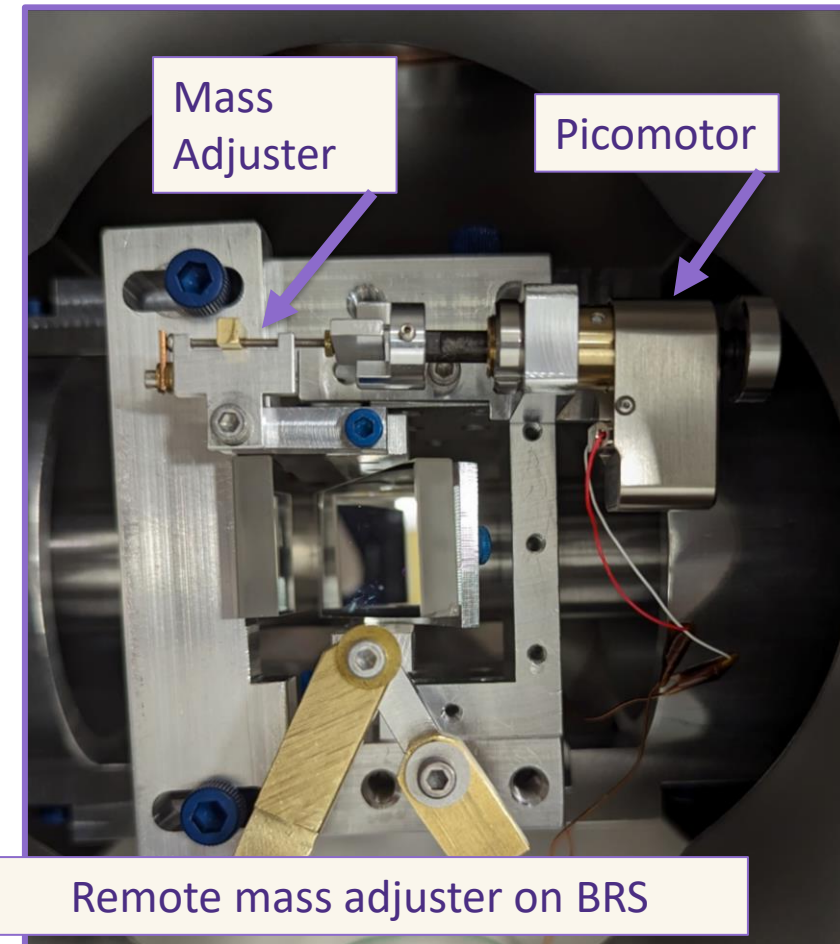


- > Center of mass can shift (temperature, etc.)
- > Decoupled by backing off motor
- > Issue: How do we rebalance while in chamber?
 - Knowing if it's coupled
 - Knowing if the mass is close to being on the edge
- > Did this in a lower stakes situation!

Mass Adjusting



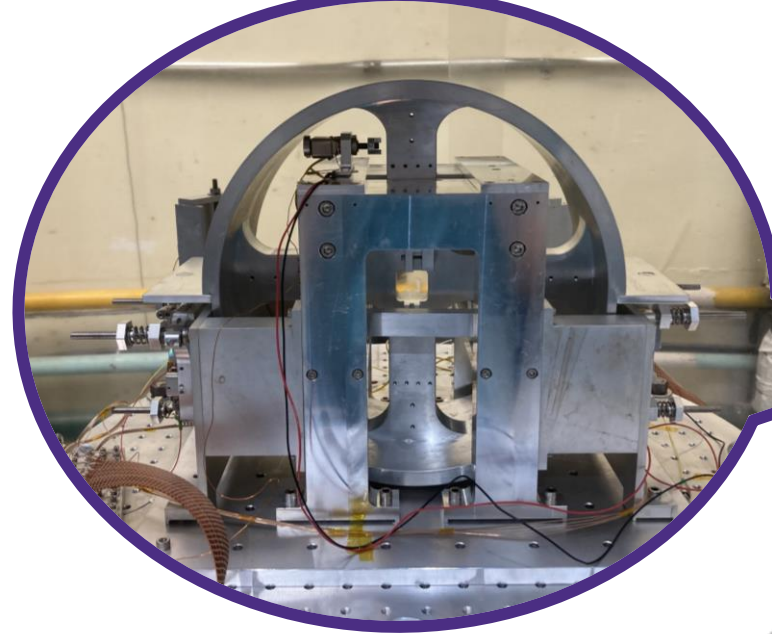
- > Center of mass can shift (temperature, etc.)
- > Decoupled by backing off motor
- > Issue: How do we rebalance while in chamber?
 - Knowing if it's coupled
 - Knowing if the mass is close to being on the edge
- > Did this in a lower stakes situation!
- > Installed remote mass adjuster on a BRS (ETMX, LHO), plans to install on other 5
 - Easy to tell if coupled to a trained eye
 - Currently keeping log of steps moved



Remote mass adjuster on BRS

Current Updates

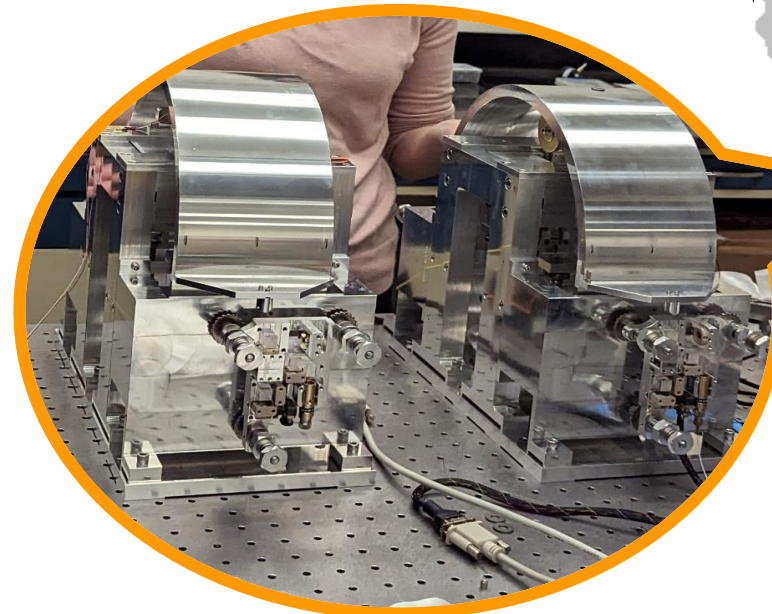
- > 3 CRSs built
- > UW
 - Finished last data run in January
 - Being used to test QoL updates
- > Caltech (x2)
 - 2 CRSs
 - Built in October, November-December
 - Lead by Arnaud Pele
 - Troubleshooting



UW-Seattle 1st Version

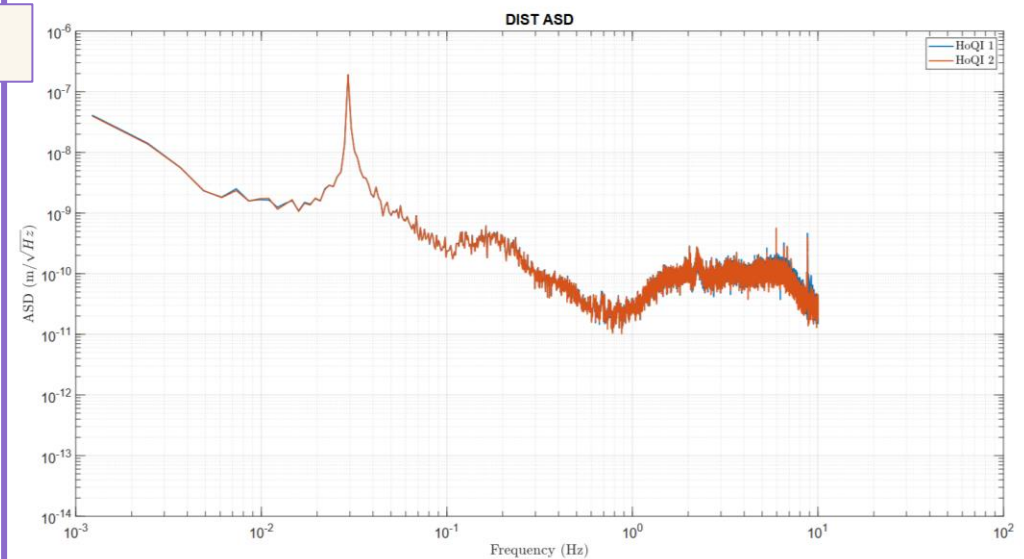
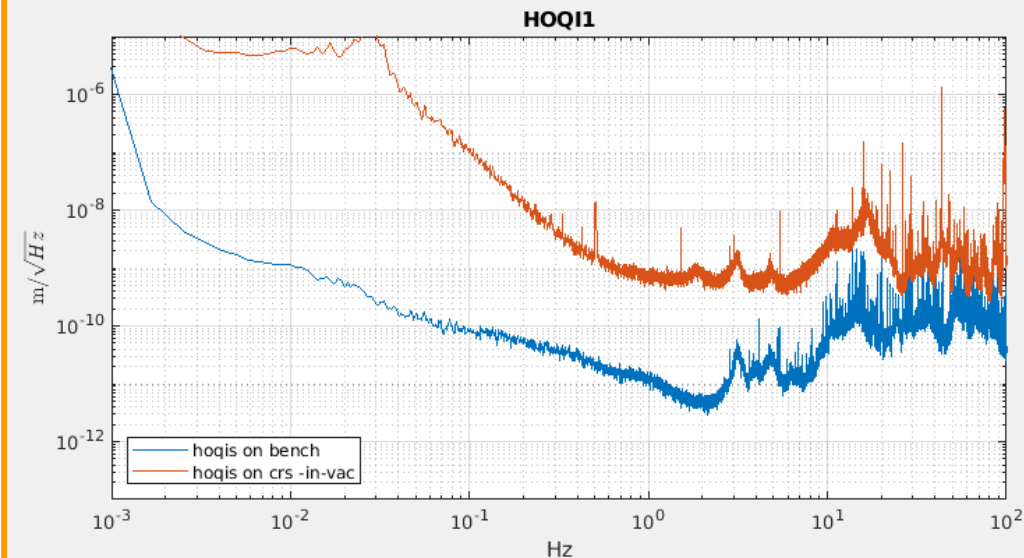
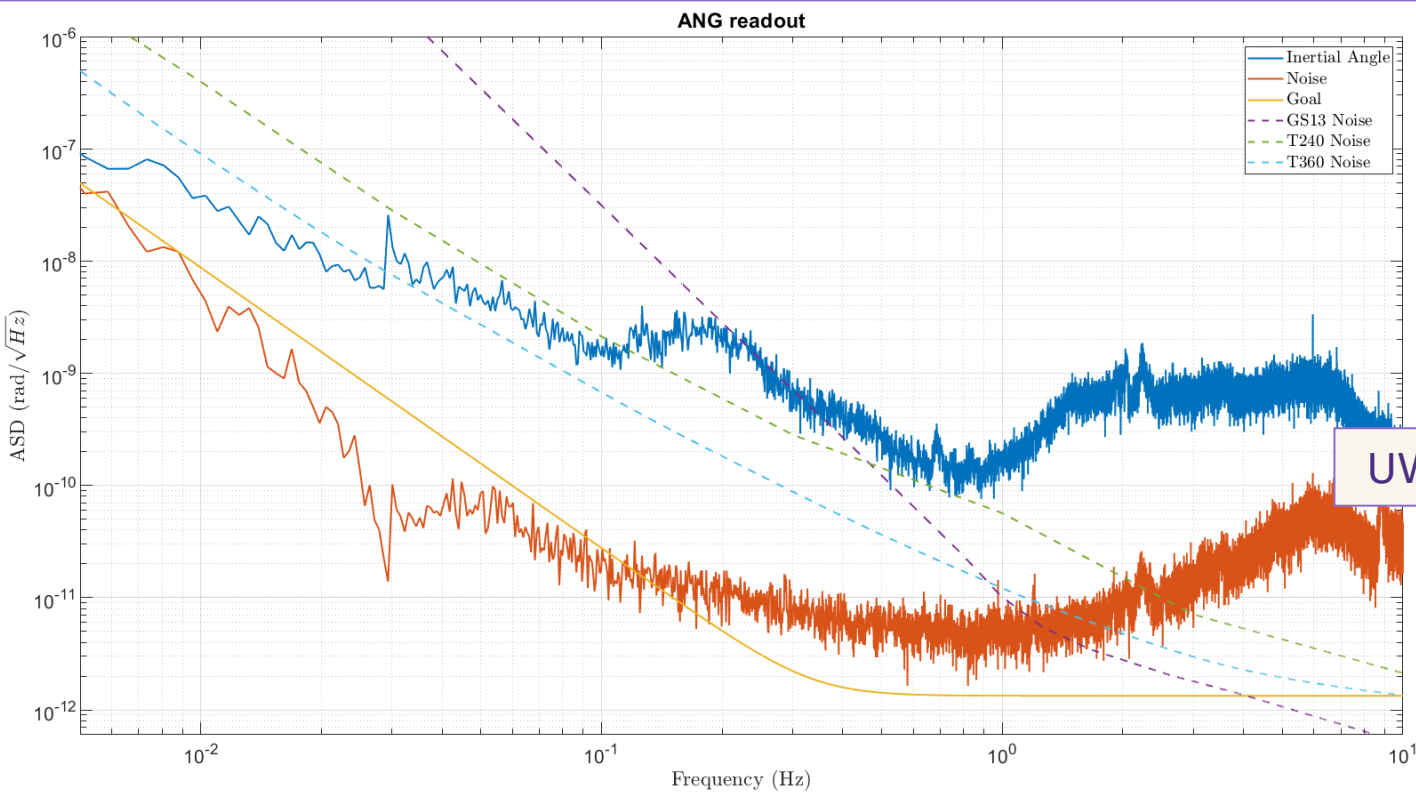


Stanford cBRS (Prototype)



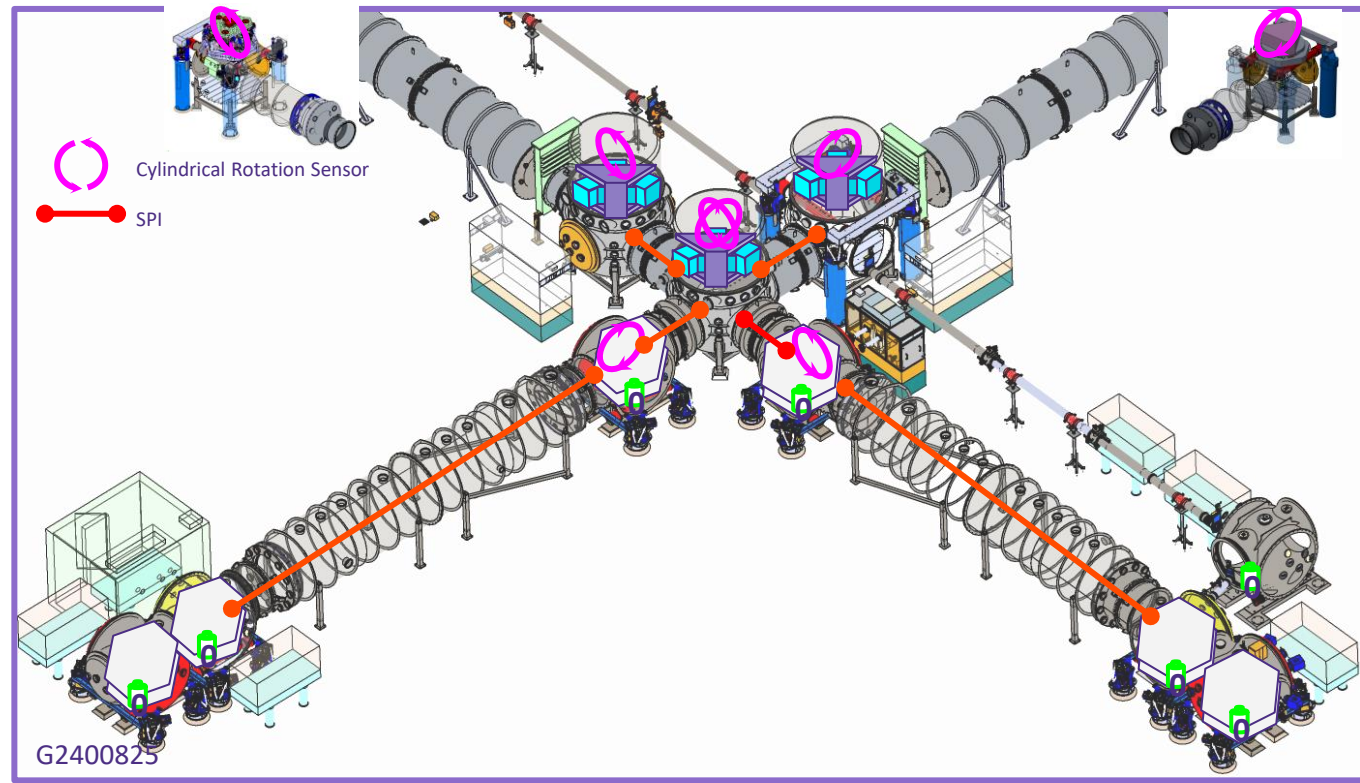
Caltech: 2nd Version (x2)

Noise Results



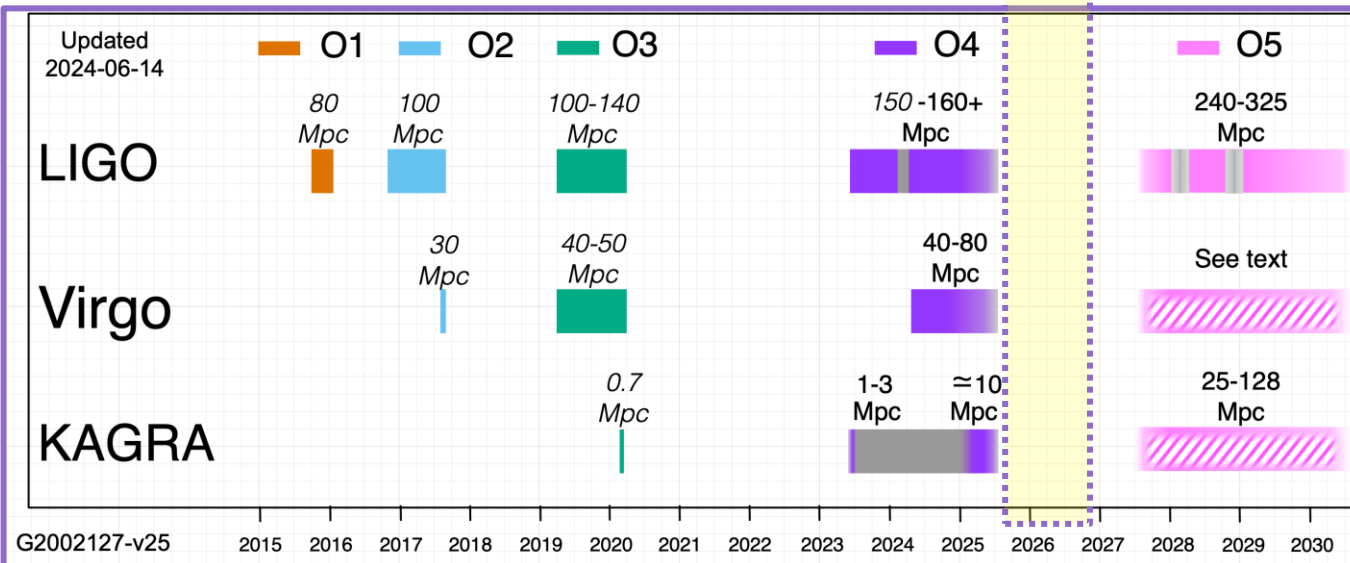
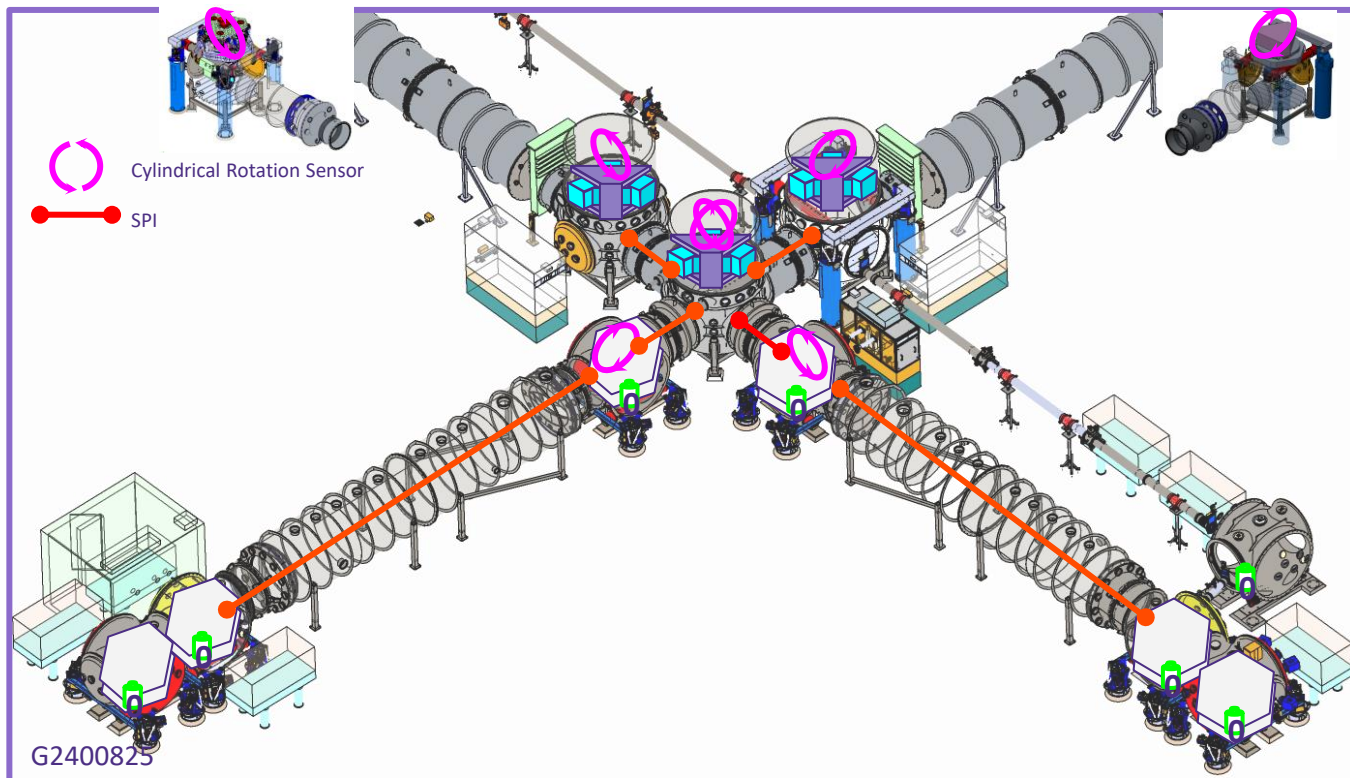
Next Steps

> Finding space?



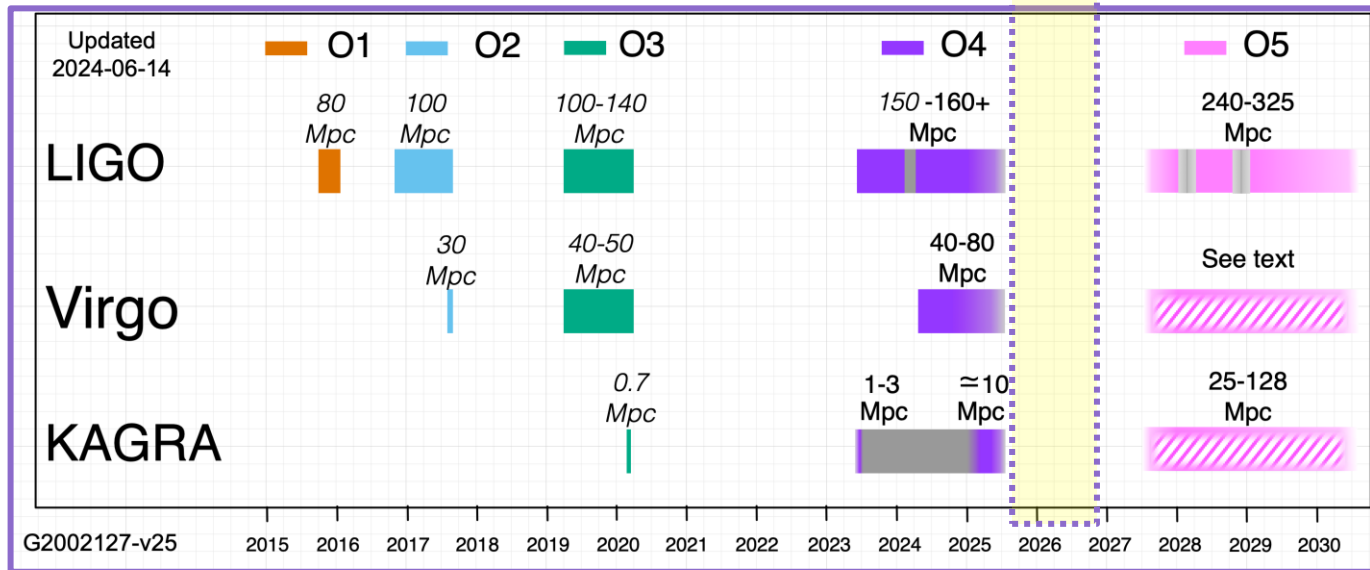
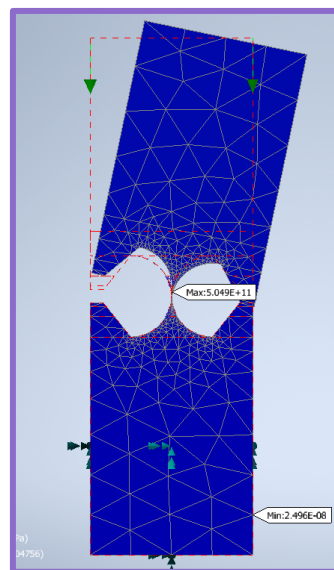
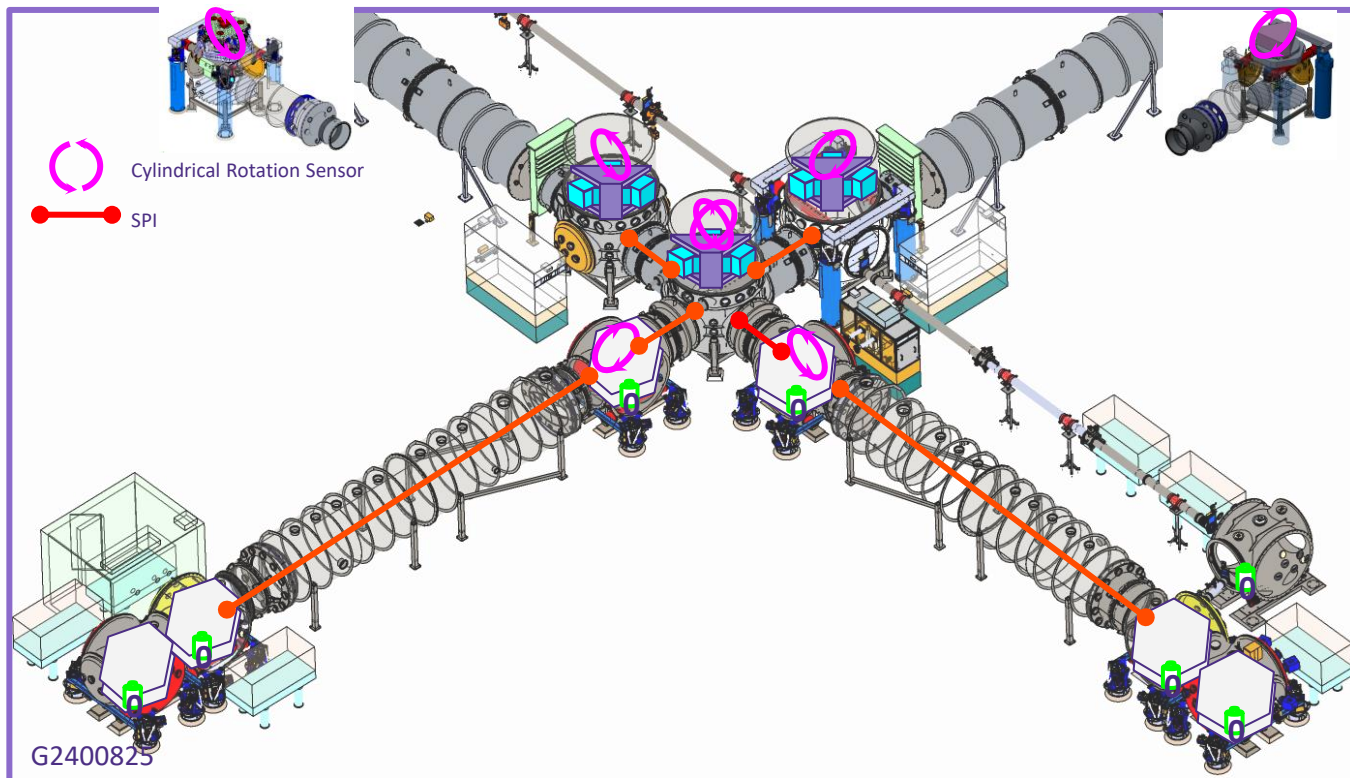
Next Steps

- > Finding space?
- > Installation timeline?



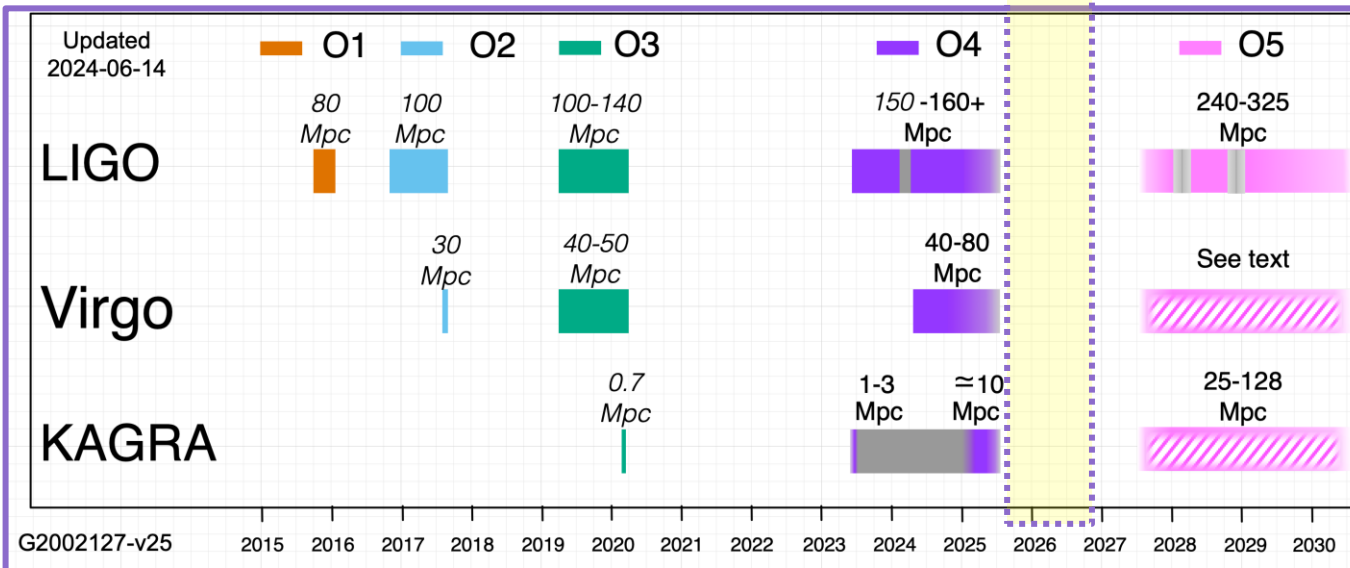
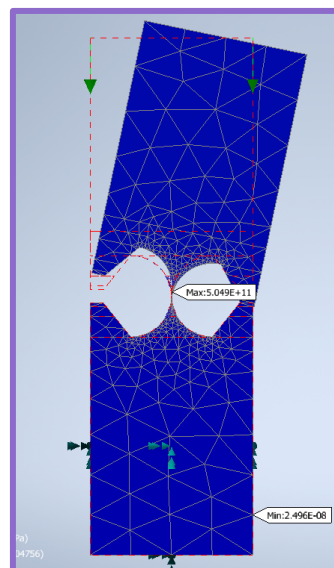
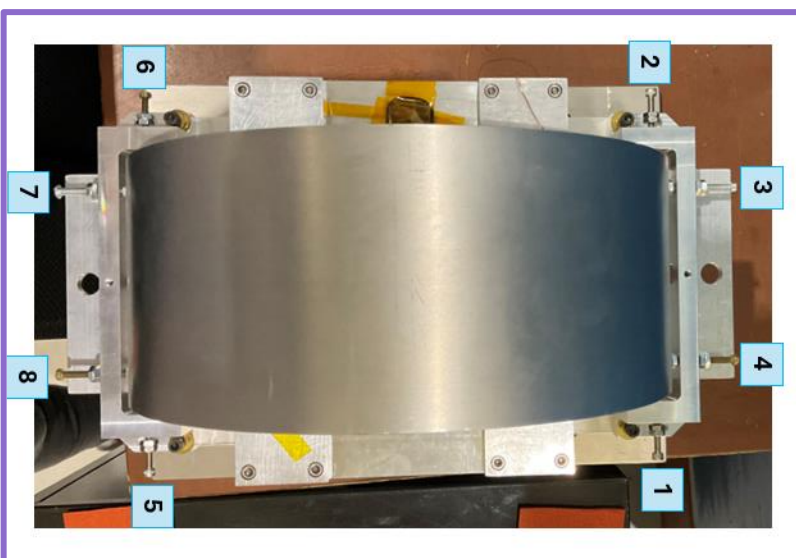
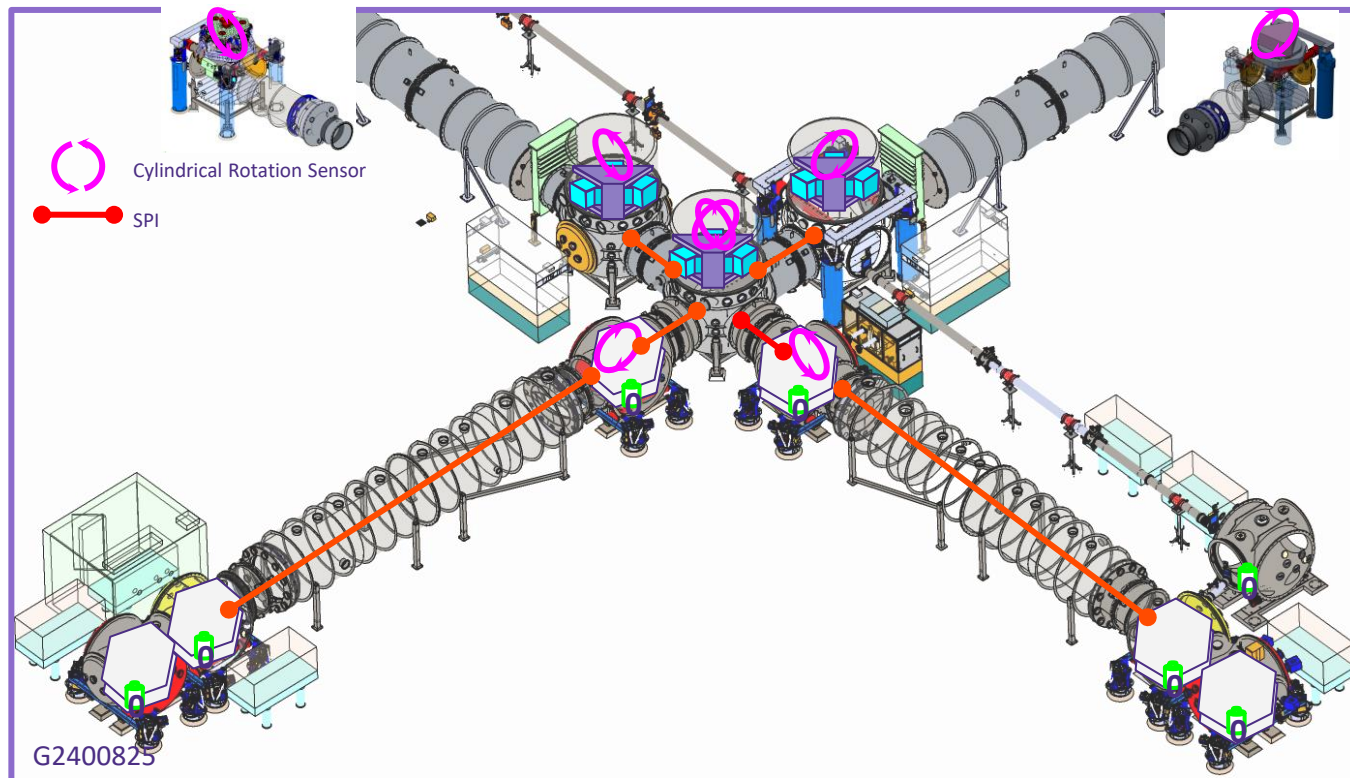
Next Steps

- > Finding space?
- > Installation timeline?
- > Flexure characterization?



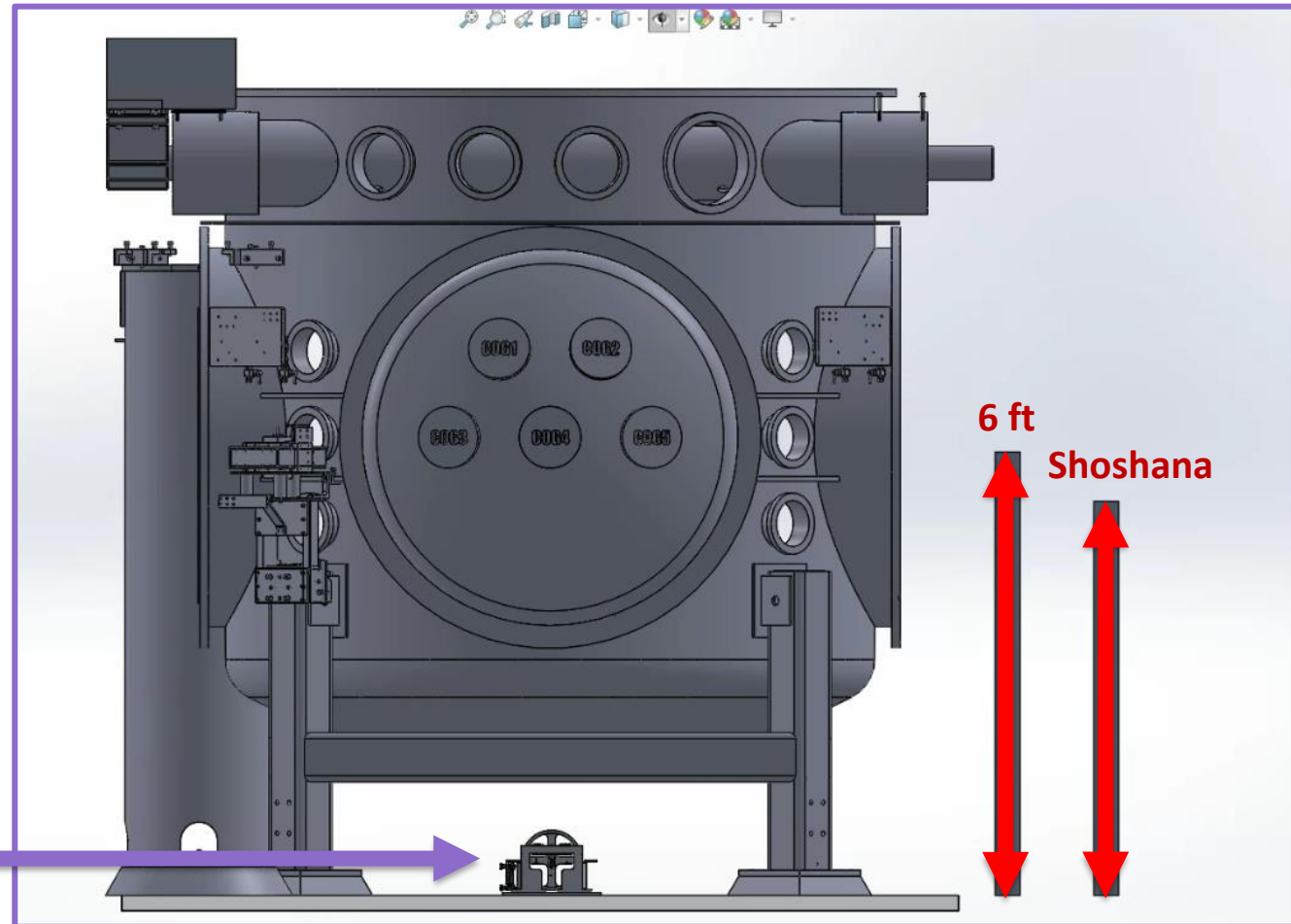
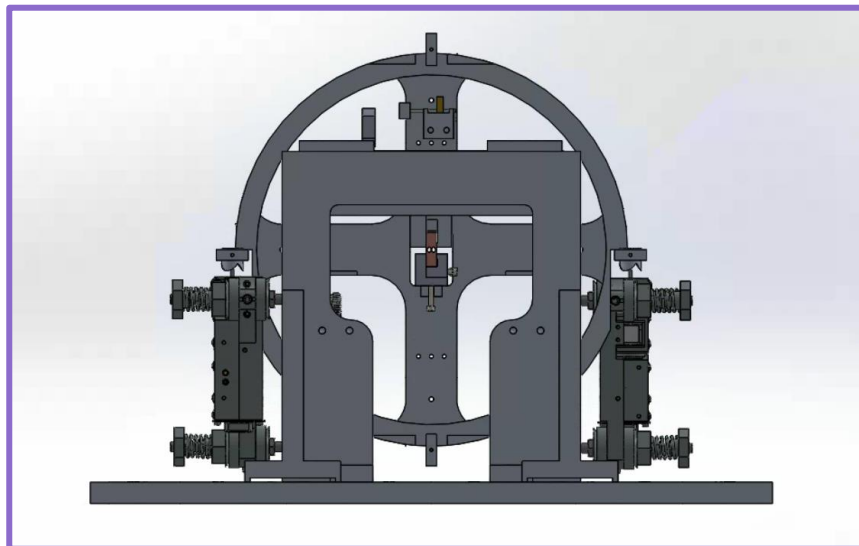
Next Steps

- > Finding space?
- > Installation timeline?
- > Flexure characterization?
- > Moving it?



Next Steps (Newtonian Noise)

- > New rotation sensor to (hopefully) go under test mass chamber
- > Slightly smaller than CRS
- > Different target frequency
- > QoL improvements



Thank You



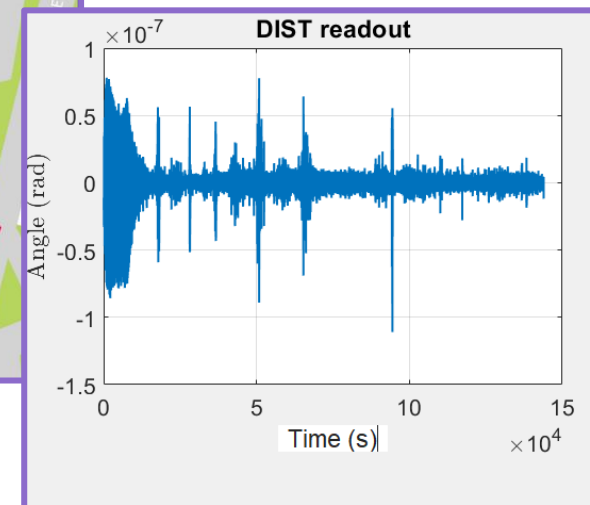
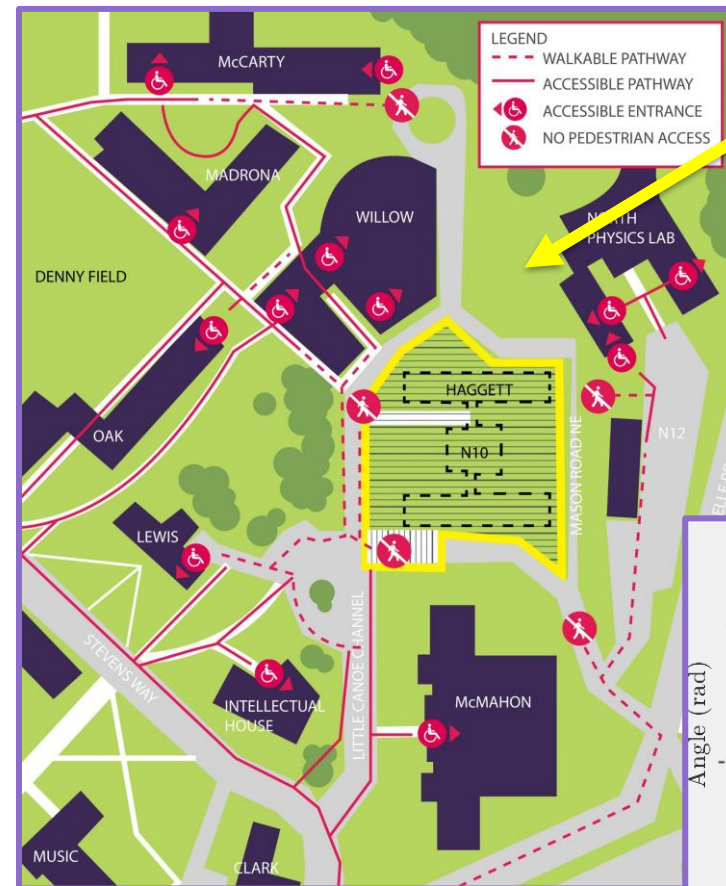
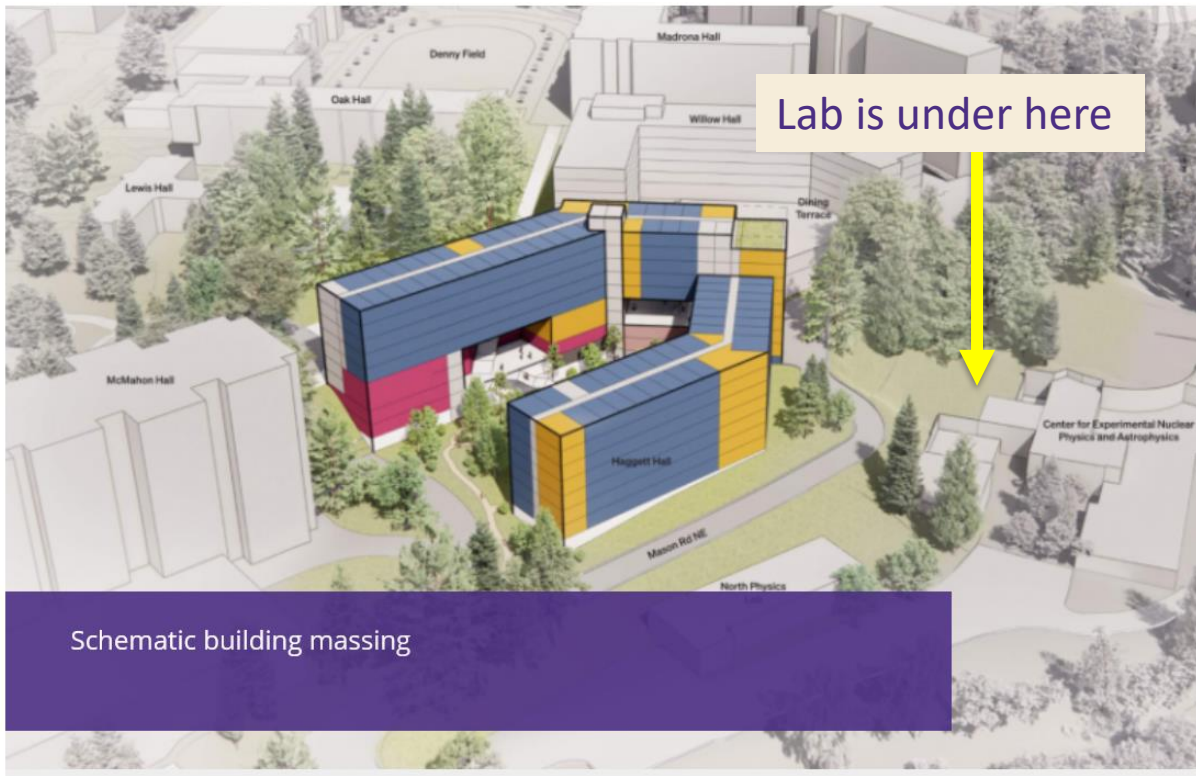
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“Why is the New UW Noise Worse?”

Home > Projects > Current major projects > Haggett Hall Demolition and Replacement

Haggett Hall Demolition and Replacement



Extracting $\Delta\phi$ from HoQI

$$P_{PD1} = \frac{P_{in}}{8} (1 + a \sin(\Delta\phi))$$

$$P_{PD2} = \frac{P_{in}}{8} (1 - a \cos(\Delta\phi))$$

$$P_{PD3} = \frac{P_{in}}{8} (1 + a \cos(\Delta\phi))$$

Photodiode
measurements

$$P_{PD1} - P_{PD2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}aP_{in}}{8} \sin\left(\Delta\phi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$P_{PD1} - P_{PD3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}aP_{in}}{8} \sin\left(\Delta\phi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Manipulation

$$\frac{P_{PD1} - P_{PD2}}{P_{PD1} - P_{PD3}} = \tan(\Delta\phi)$$

Extracting $\Delta\phi$