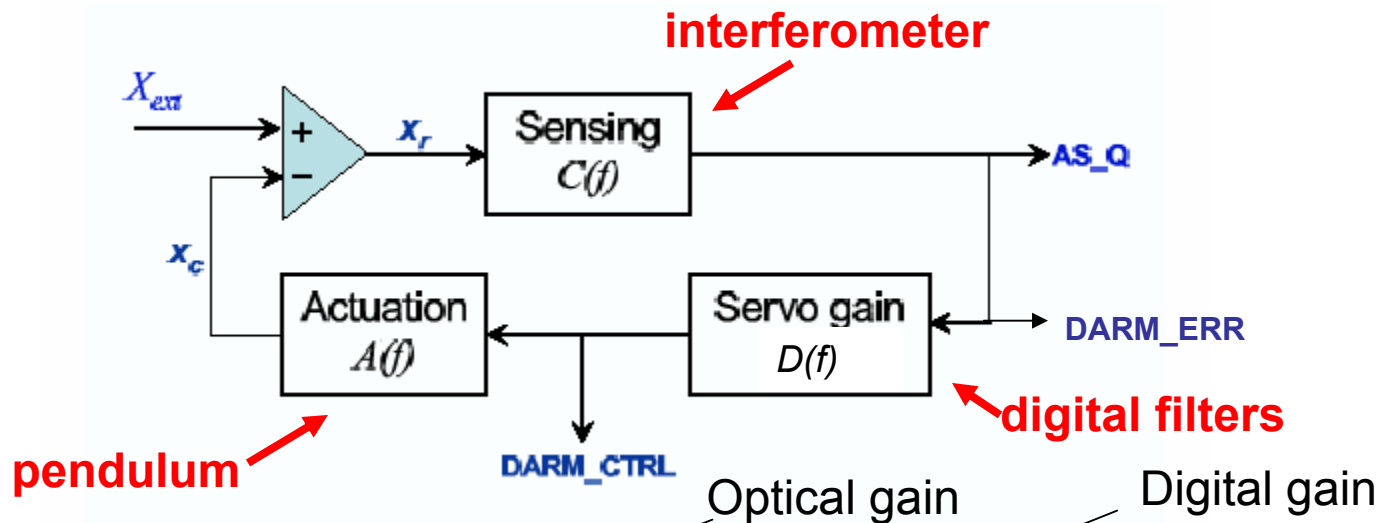


How much does the calibration fluctuate (S2)?

Gabriela González,
Louisiana State University

Calibration Basics



Open loop gain

$$G(f, t) = A(f) (\alpha(t) C(f)) (\beta(t) D(f))$$

Scale factor

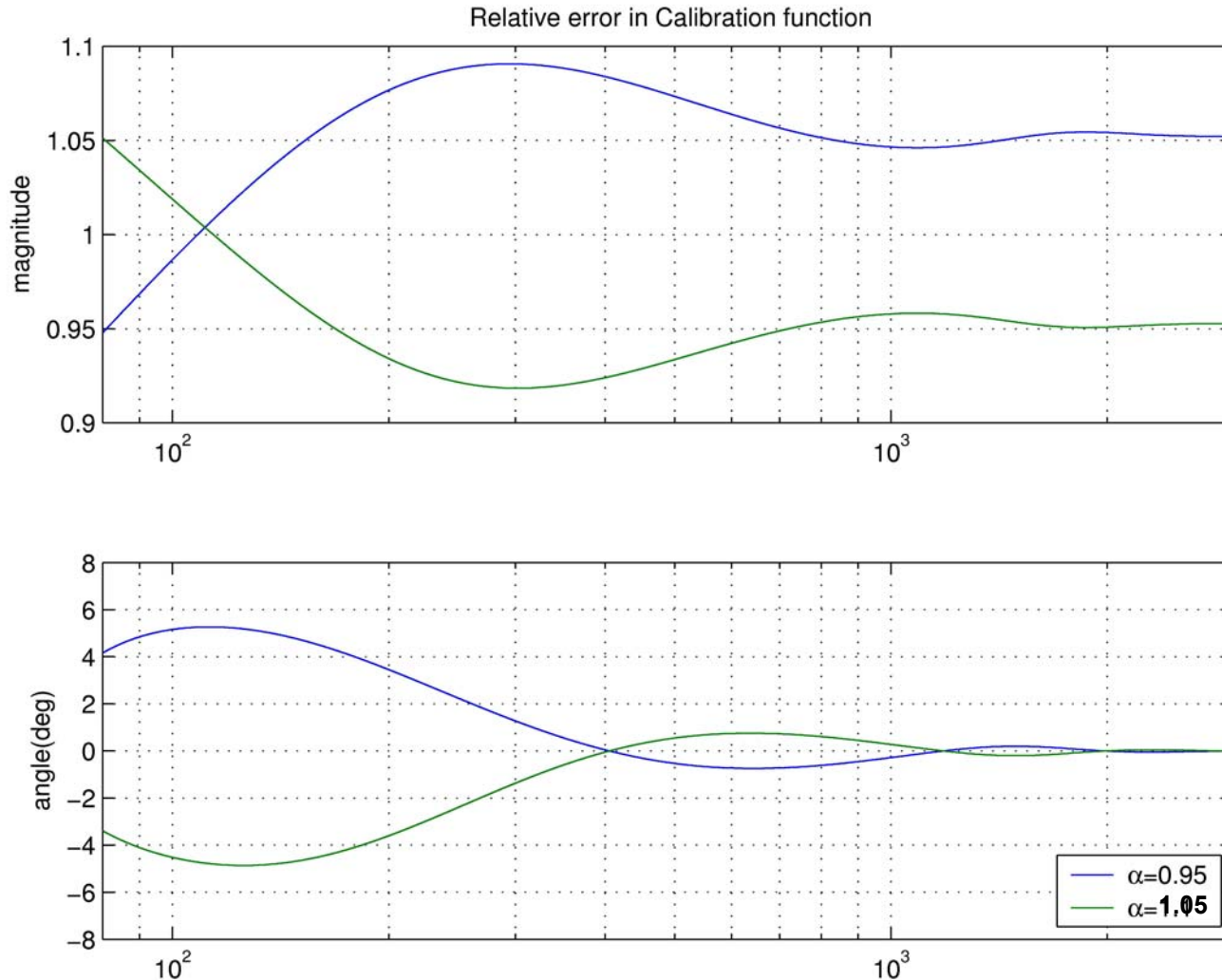
$$ASQ(f, t) = h(f) \frac{\alpha(t) C(f)}{1 + \alpha(t) \beta(t) G(f)}$$

Freq dependent, magnitude and phase

$\alpha(t)$: depends on alignment, input power, offsets in error points...

$\beta(t)$: digital gain: fixed in S2, dynamic in S3 to keep $\alpha\beta$ "constant"

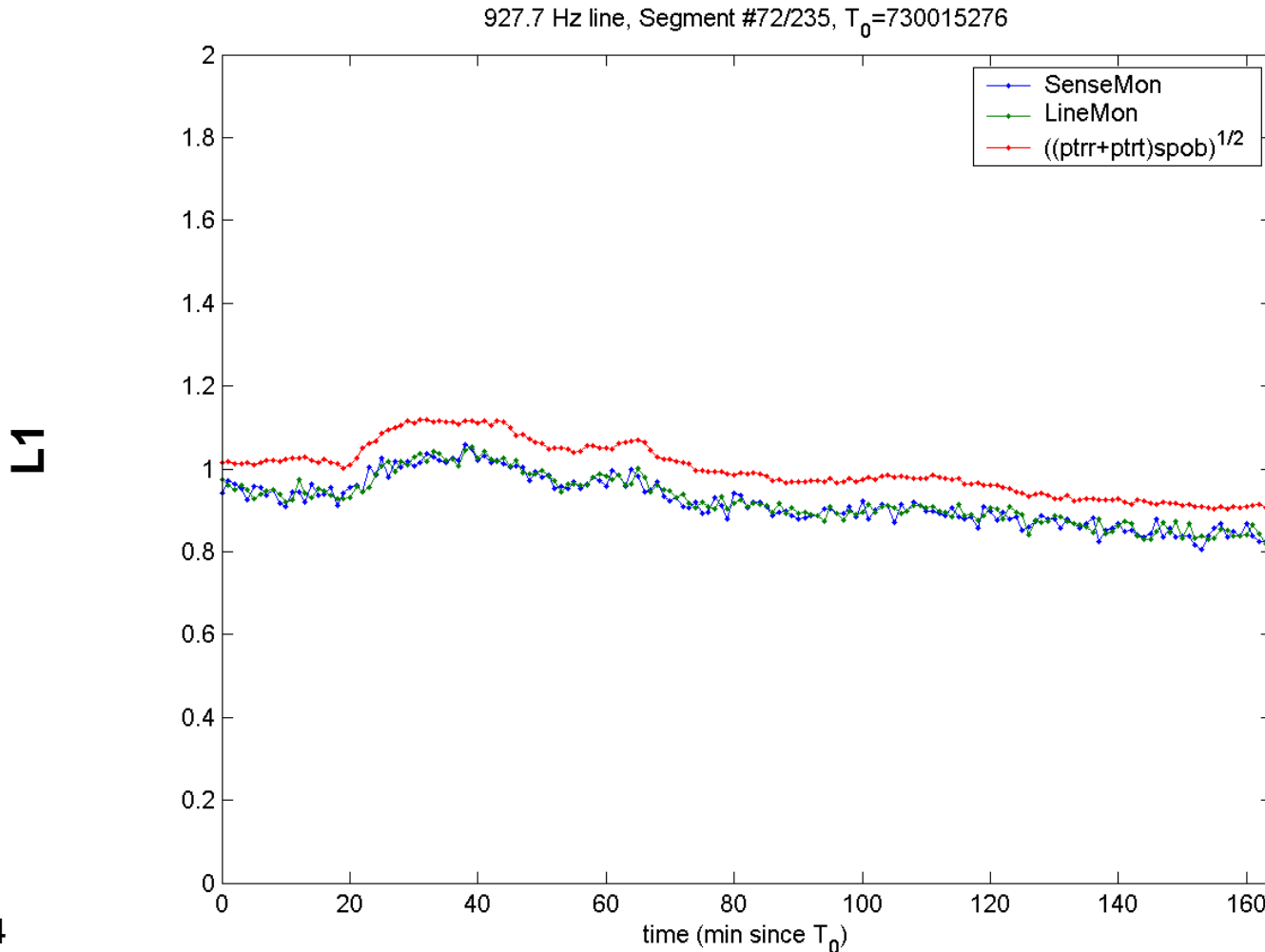
5% error in optical gain => freq. dep. error in calibration



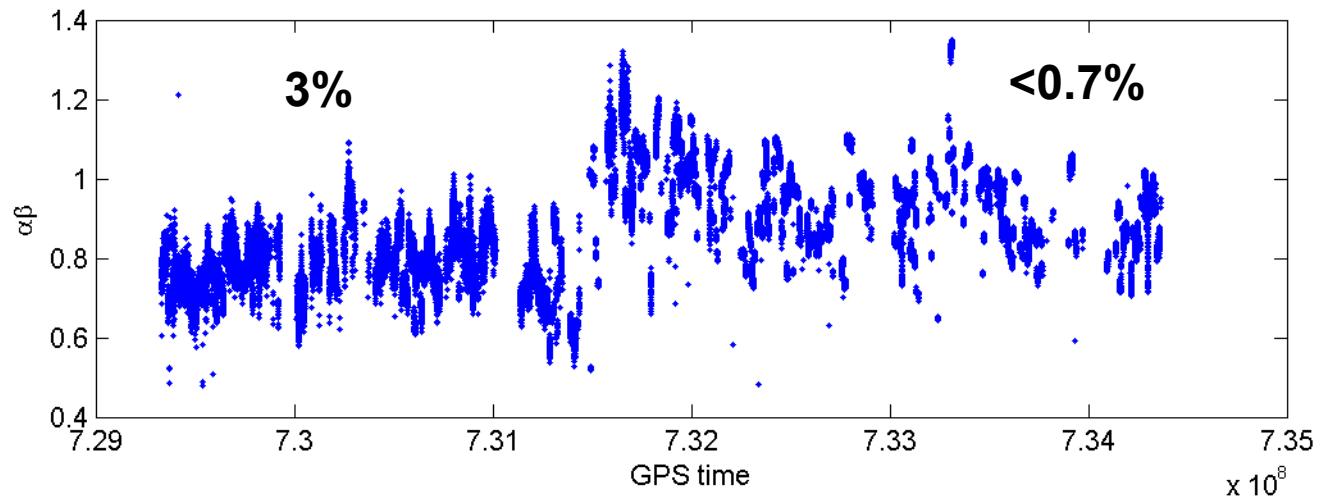
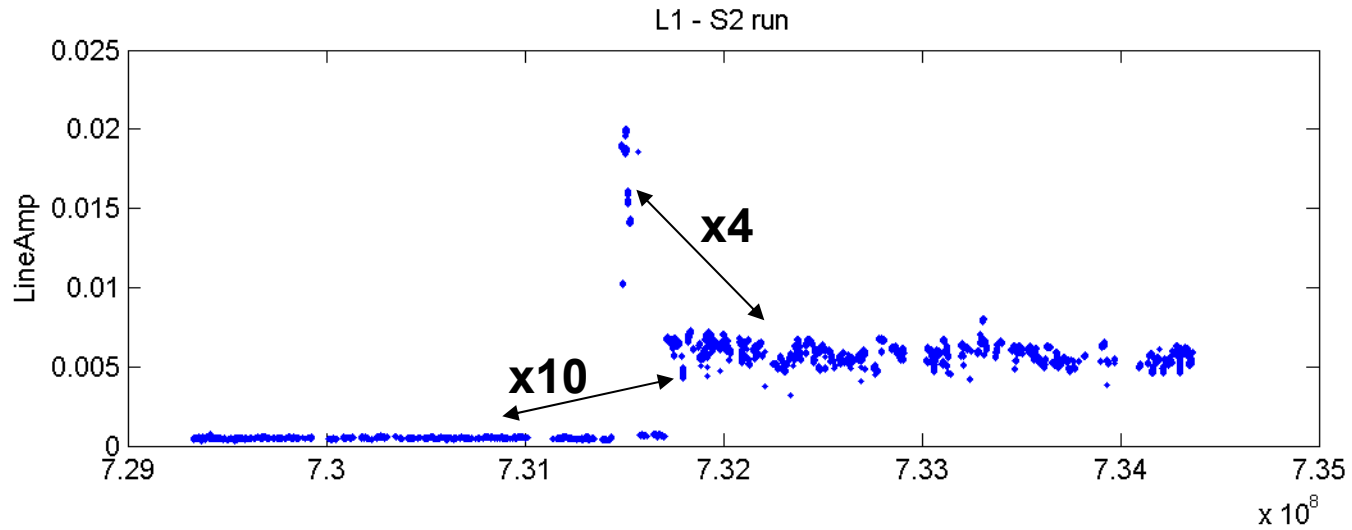
Measures of optical gain

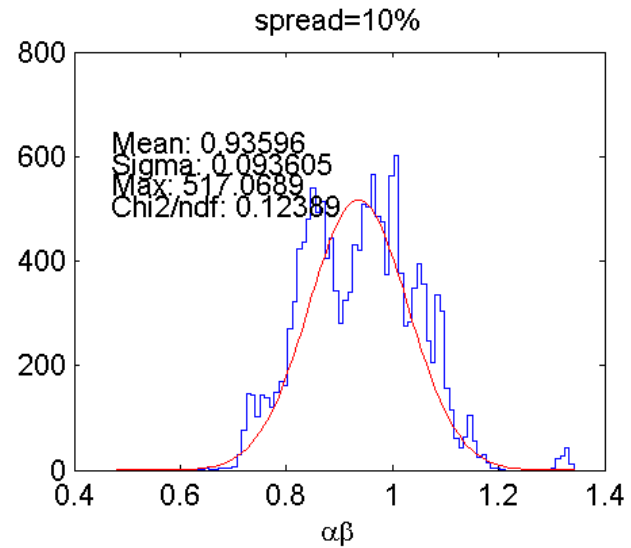
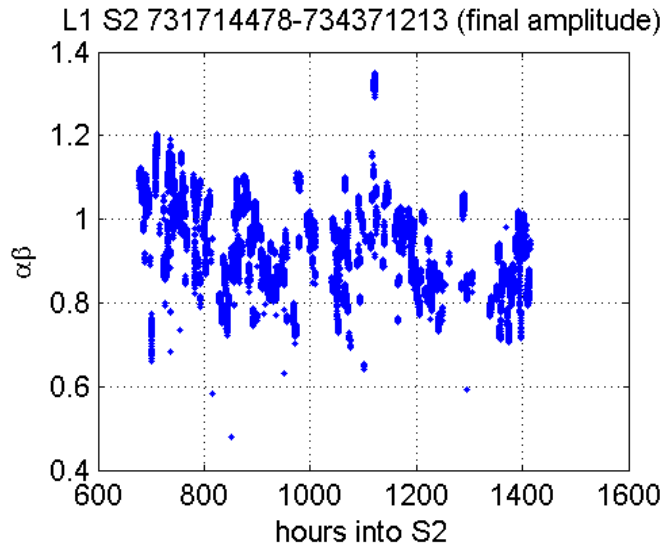


- Amplitude of calibration line (SenseMon, LineMon, demodulation)
- $\alpha \propto J_0 J_1 \propto \sqrt{(P_x + P_y) P_{sb}} \propto \sqrt{(QPDX + QPDY) SPOB}$

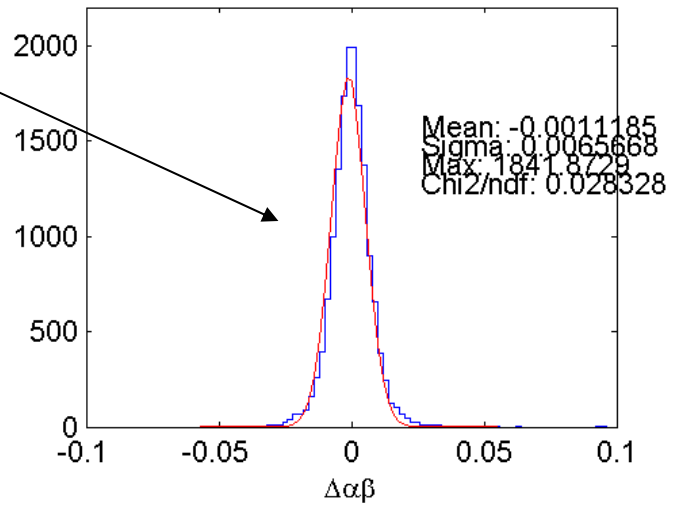
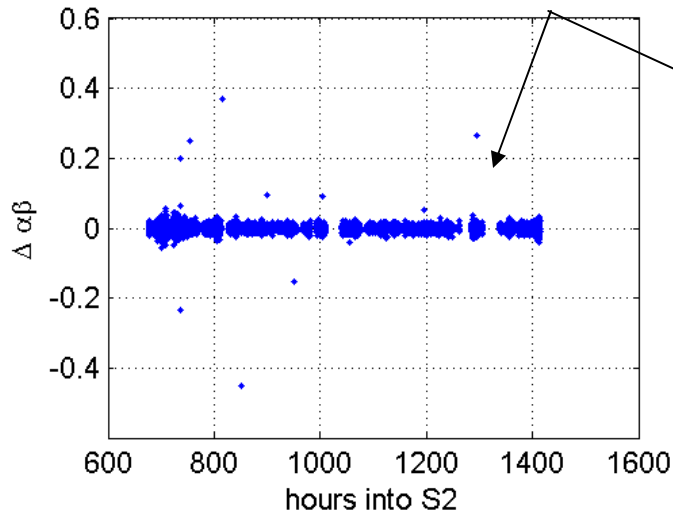


S2 L1 α , β

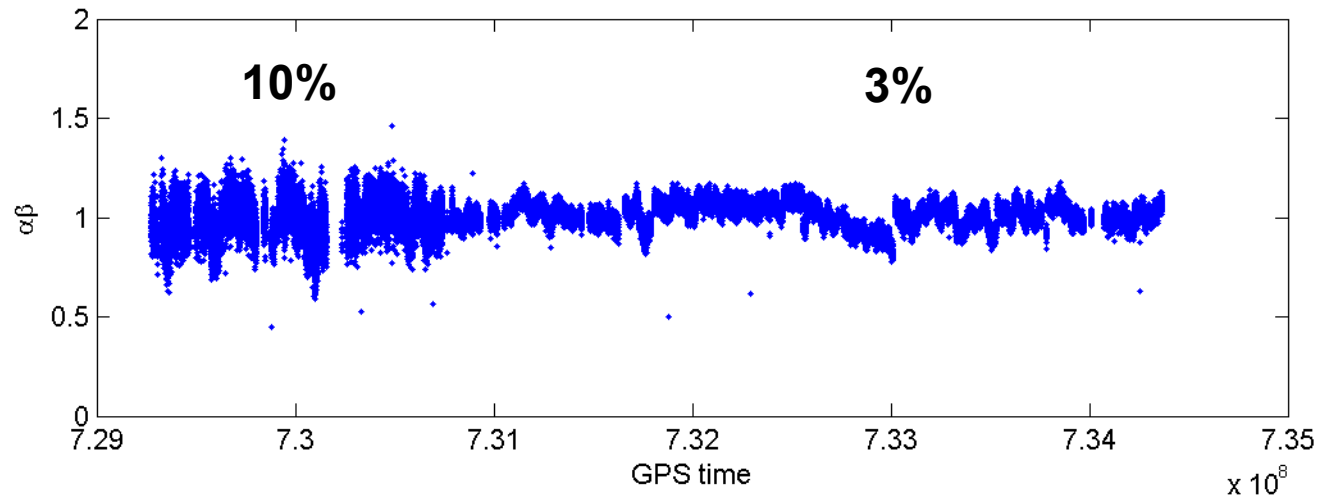
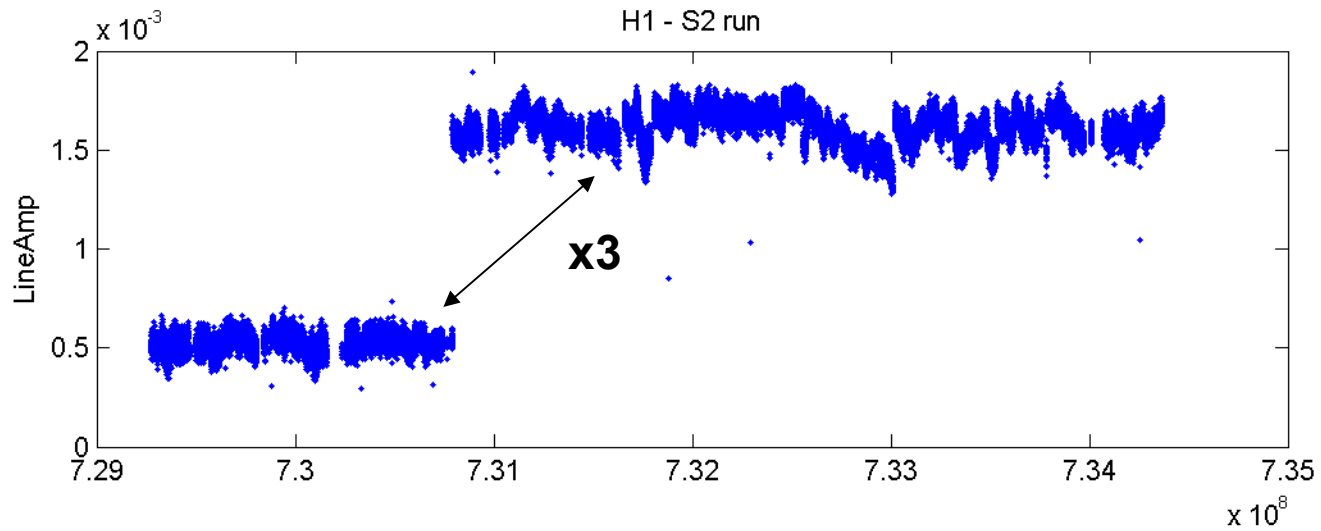




estimate error or true variation? error=0.7%

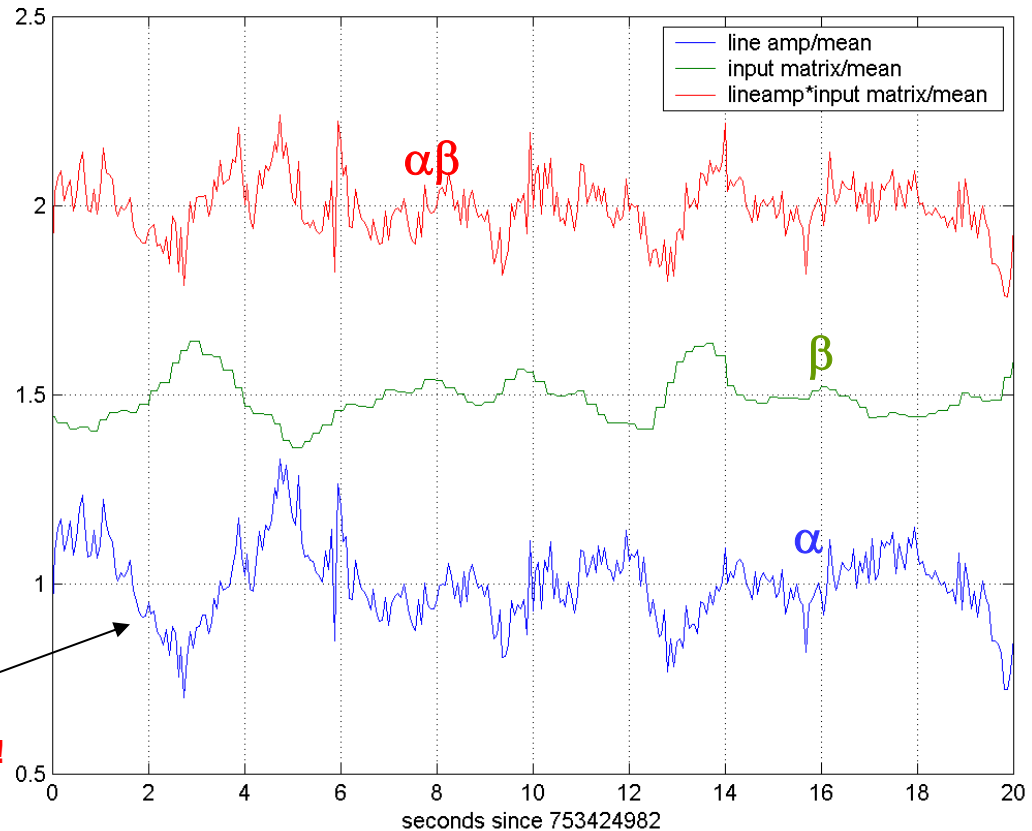


S2 H1 α , β



A dynamic β :
 calculated at 16384Hz,
 low pass filtered at ~ 0.5 Hz,
 Read at ~ 8 Hz(?),
 written at 16 Hz,
 averaged by SenseMon at
 1/60s

L1 – S3



Notice the amplitude and time scale!!

“Fast” fluctuations: S2 L1 examples

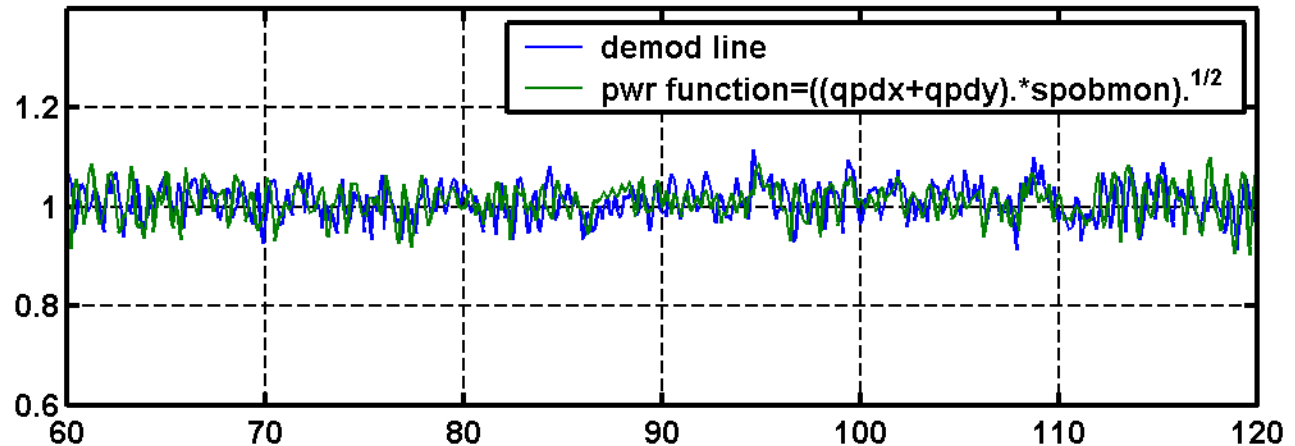
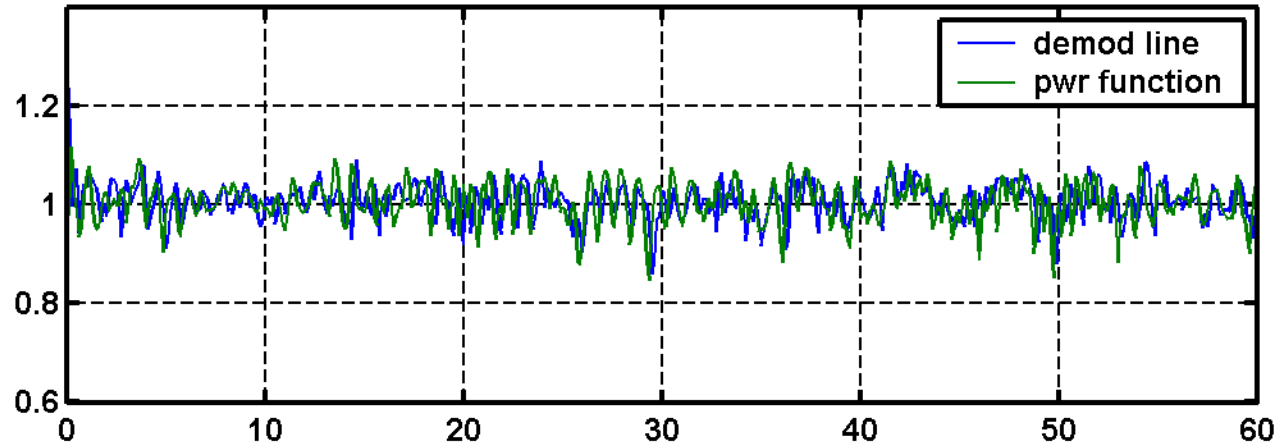


Largest CalLine
amplitude (<0.5%
error on a minute
time scale)

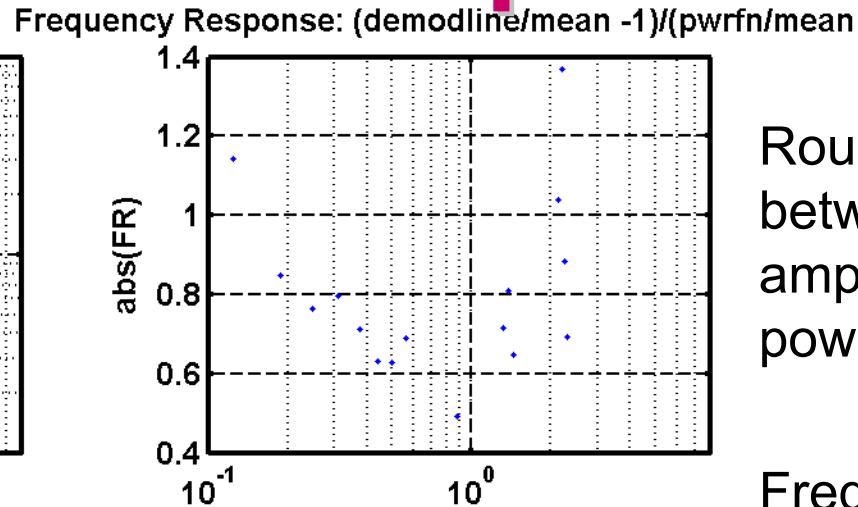
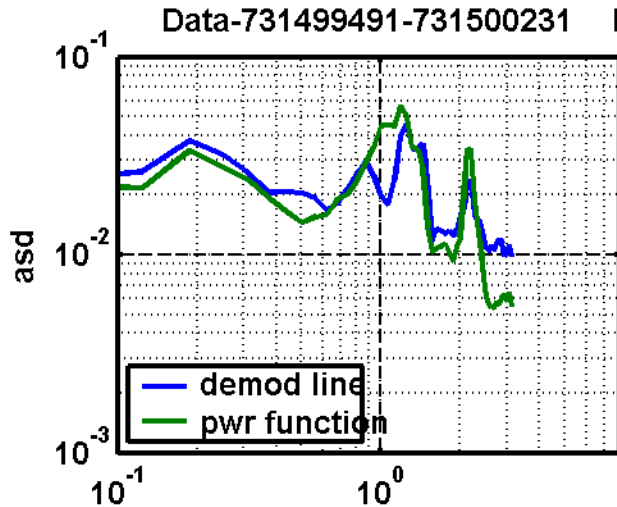
~10-15%pp

Time scales:
~ few seconds
~ 1-2 Hz

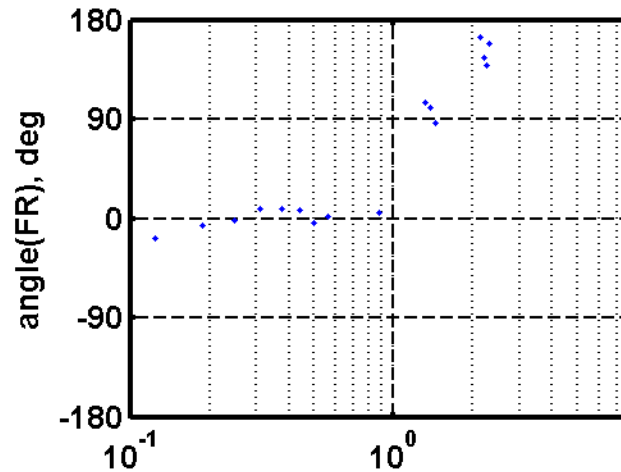
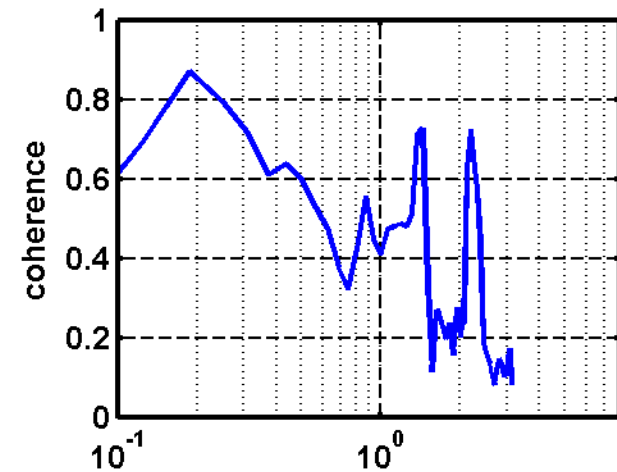
Data-731499491-731500231



S2 L1 examples



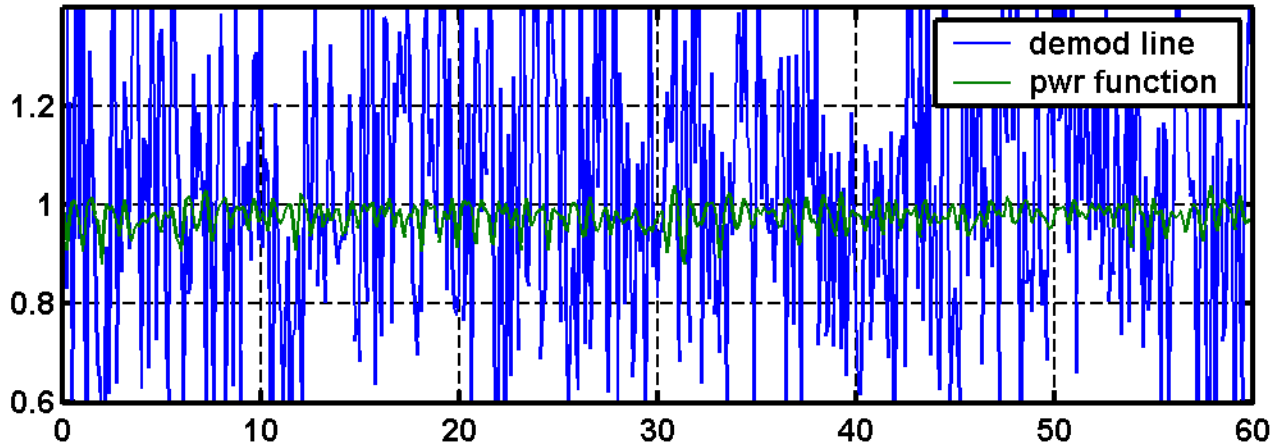
Rough consistency between line amplitude and power function



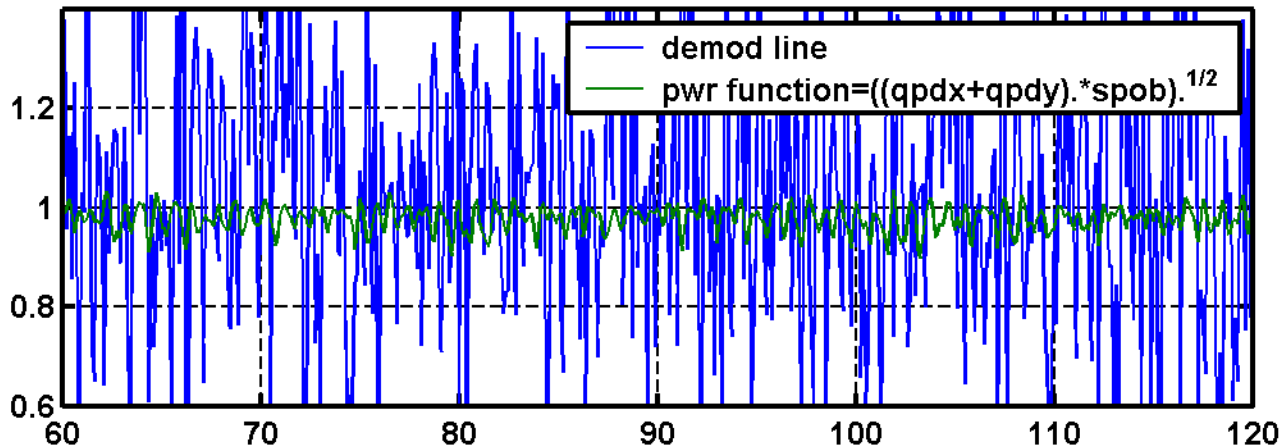
Freq Resp: pole in power function?
(not always there?)

S2 examples

Data-731578760-731582219

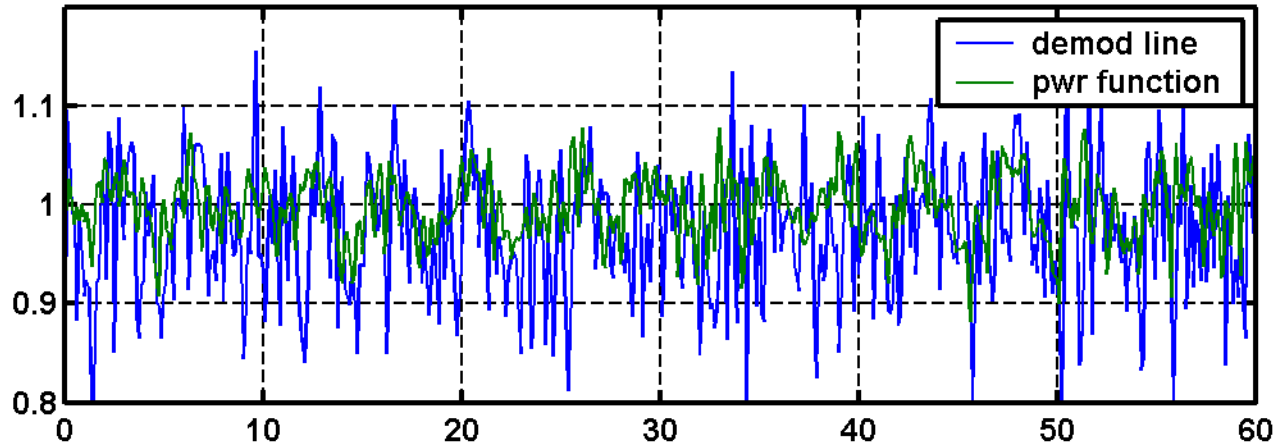


Lowest cal line
amplitude (10% error
in minute time scale):
no information on fast
fluctuations from
demod line,
similar information
from pwr function (less
useism, same 1-2 Hz)



S2 examples

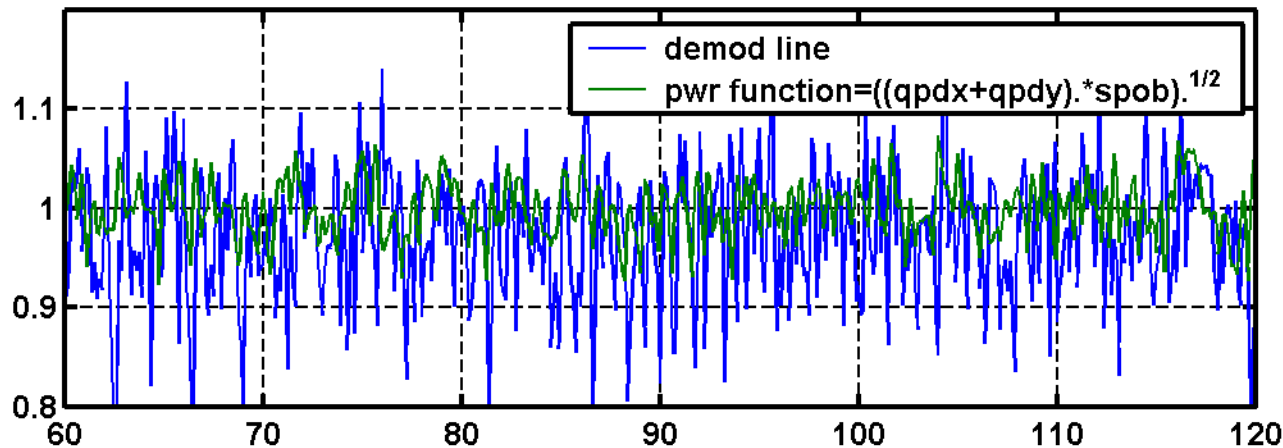
Data-734247221-734250820



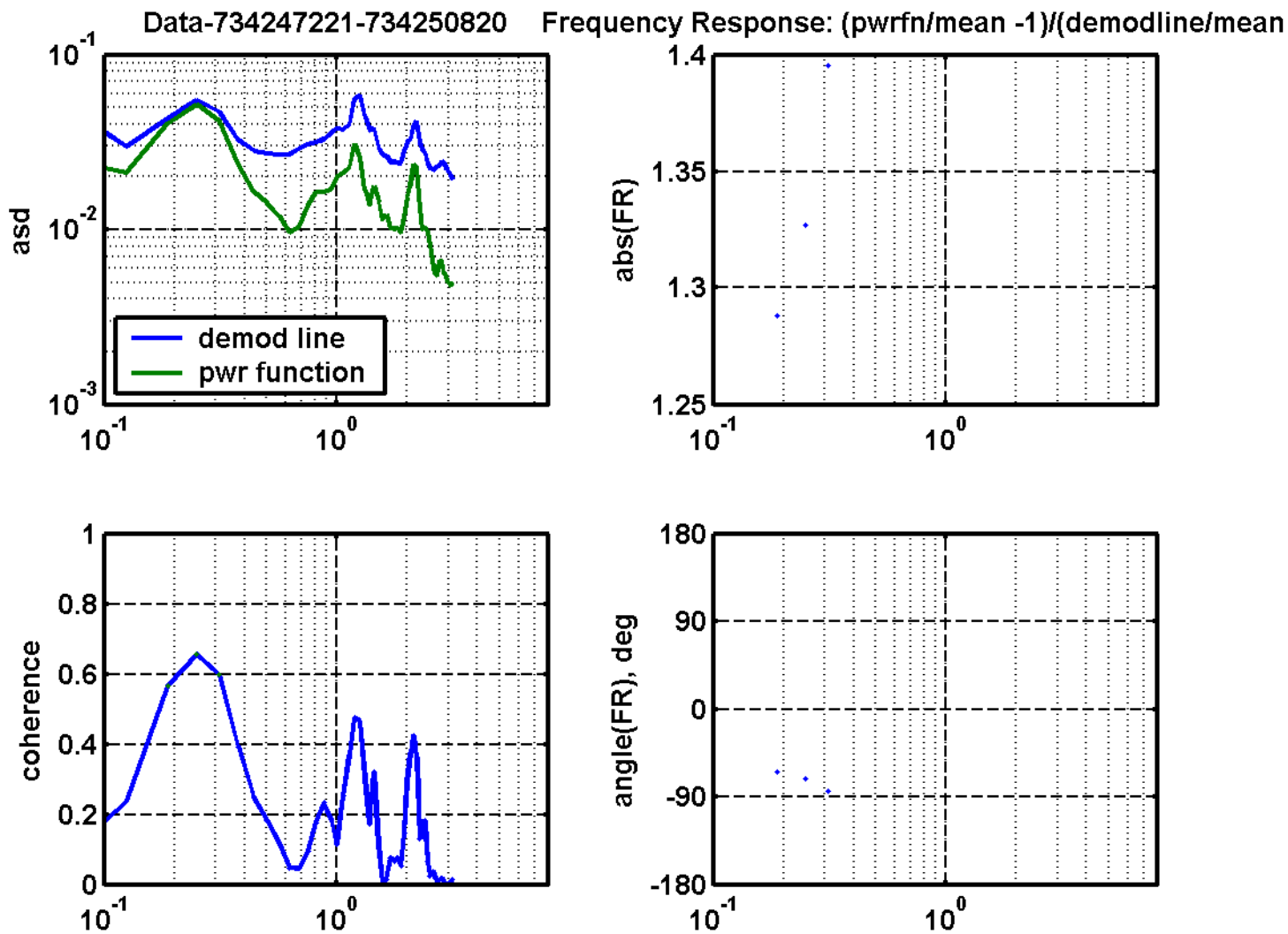
Large (not largest)
line amplitude

-Consistent low freq
amplitude

- Large (too large?)
1-2 Hz fluctuations

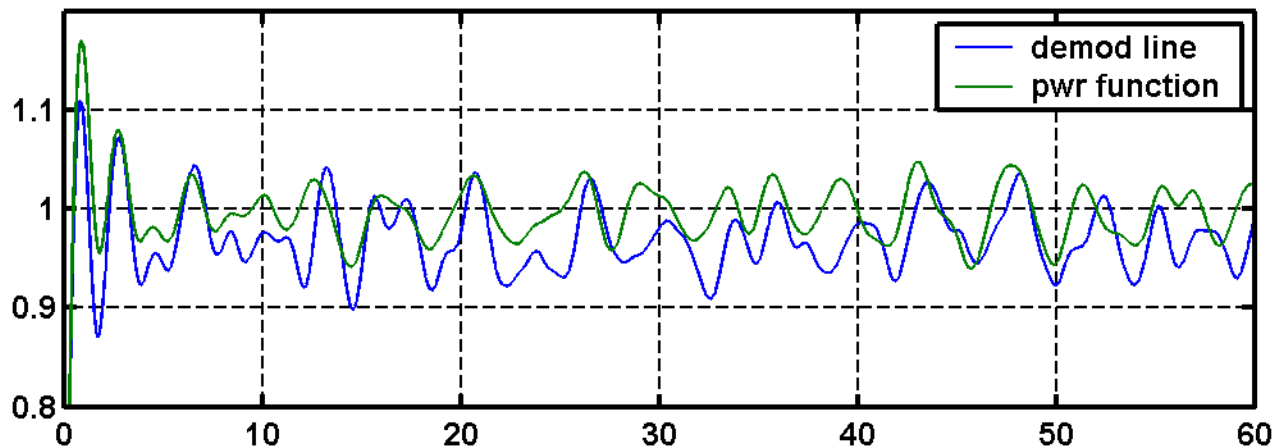


S2 examples

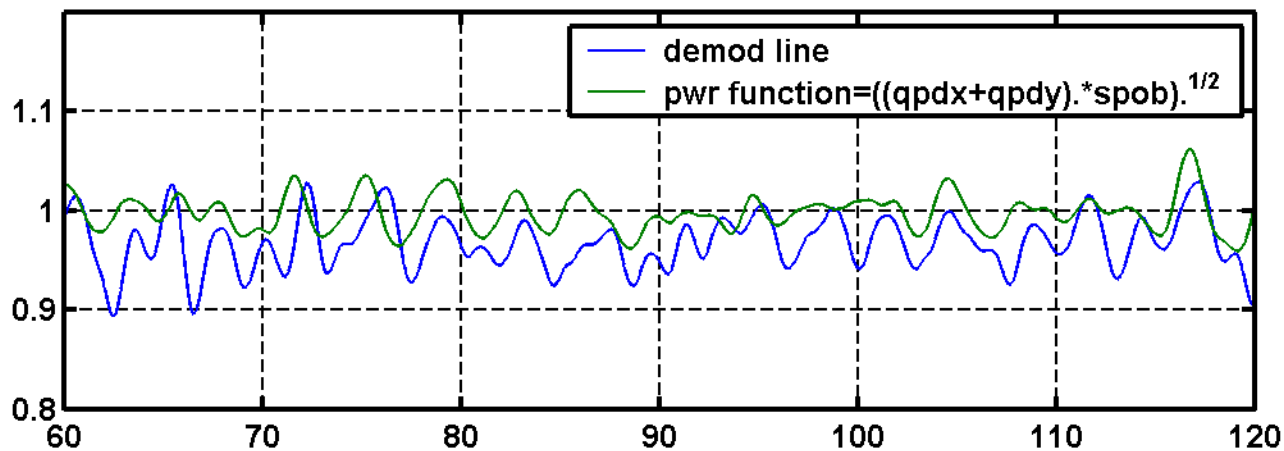


S2 examples

Data-734247221-734250820



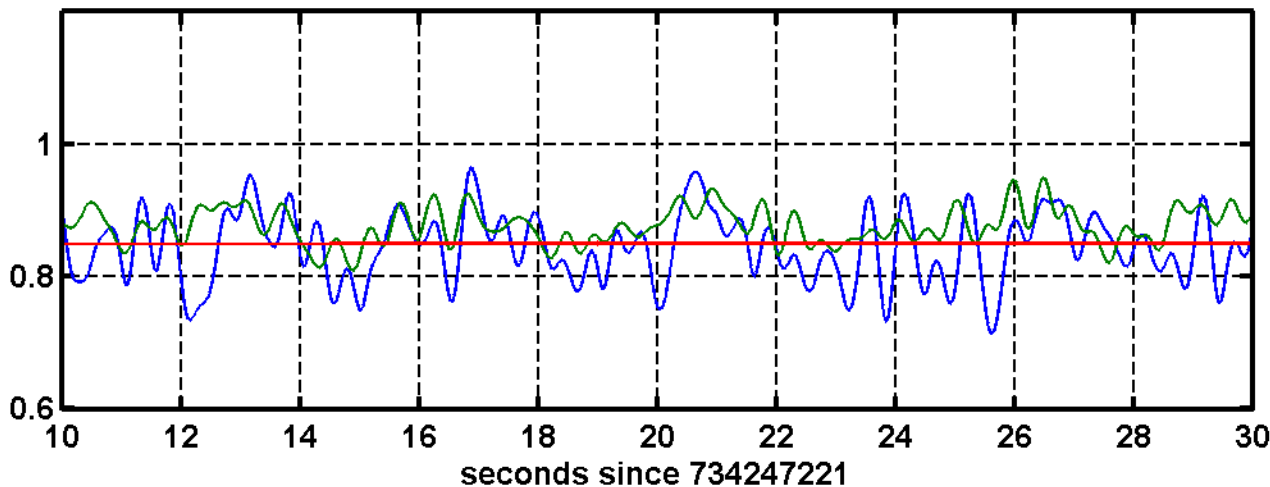
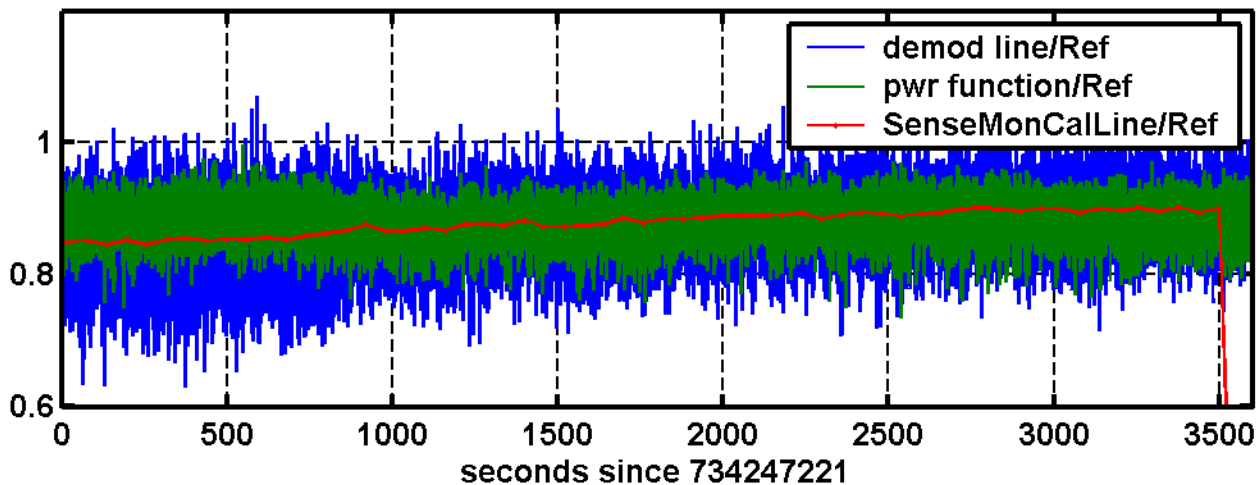
Same as before,
filtered below 0.5 Hz.



S2 examples



S2 L1 Science Mode 734247221-734250820



Scaled by the reference value at the same time than for the SenseMon line, long time trends are consistent with demodulation, not so clear with pwr function.

Conclusions

- Fast fluctuations can be 10-15% pp, mostly at 0.1-0.2 Hz and 1-2 Hz
- 0.1-0.2 Hz fluctuations may be reconstructed from Power Function, not clear for long trends or for 1-2 Hz
- Fluctuations can be measured from demodulated line IF amplitude is large enough.
- Estimates on magnitude of fluctuations (but probably not measurements of fluctuations) may be obtained from blrms tools or seismometer channels.
- Lots of work!