

# Calibration of LIGO data in the time domain

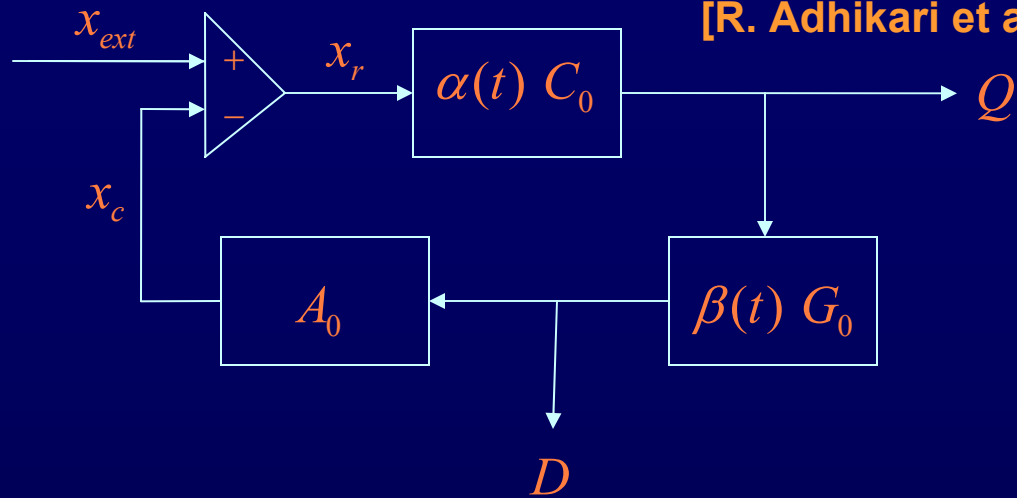
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-So far LIGO data has been calibrated in the frequency domain.

-For the S1 analysis 60s Fourier transforms were used. The change in the response of the instrument was computed every minute.

-For the S2 analysis the pulsar working group decided to use 1800s long Fourier transforms to take advantage of the speed of FFT.

-GEO has been producing  $h(t)$  and we can adapt their method to calibrate our data.



We reconstruct the strain from the residual and control motions:  
 [Mohanty and Rakhmanov, August 2003 LSC Meeting]

$$x_r(f_c) = x_{ext}(f_c) - x_c(f_c)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{ext}(f_c) = x_r(f_c) + x_c(f_c)$$

$$x_{ext} = \frac{1}{\alpha(t) C_0} Q + \underbrace{A_0 \beta(t) G_0}_{D} Q$$

High frequency

Low frequency

Need to construct digital filters for the inverse sensing function  $(\alpha(t)C_0)^{-1}$ , the servo  $\beta(t)G_0$ , and the actuation function  $A_0$

Have implemented time domain calibration for S2/H1.

### Sensing function

-cavity pole at 84.8 Hz

[Inverse of pole is unstable: Stabilise it by adding a zero at 100 kHz and filter up-sampled (by a factor of 16) Q through it]

-anti-aliasing 8<sup>th</sup> order elliptic filter at 7.5KHz

[Has zeros on imaginary axis which need to be moved off; Inverse rises sharply at 7.5 kHz: low-pass at 6kHz with high order BW filter]

-a pole at 100kHz

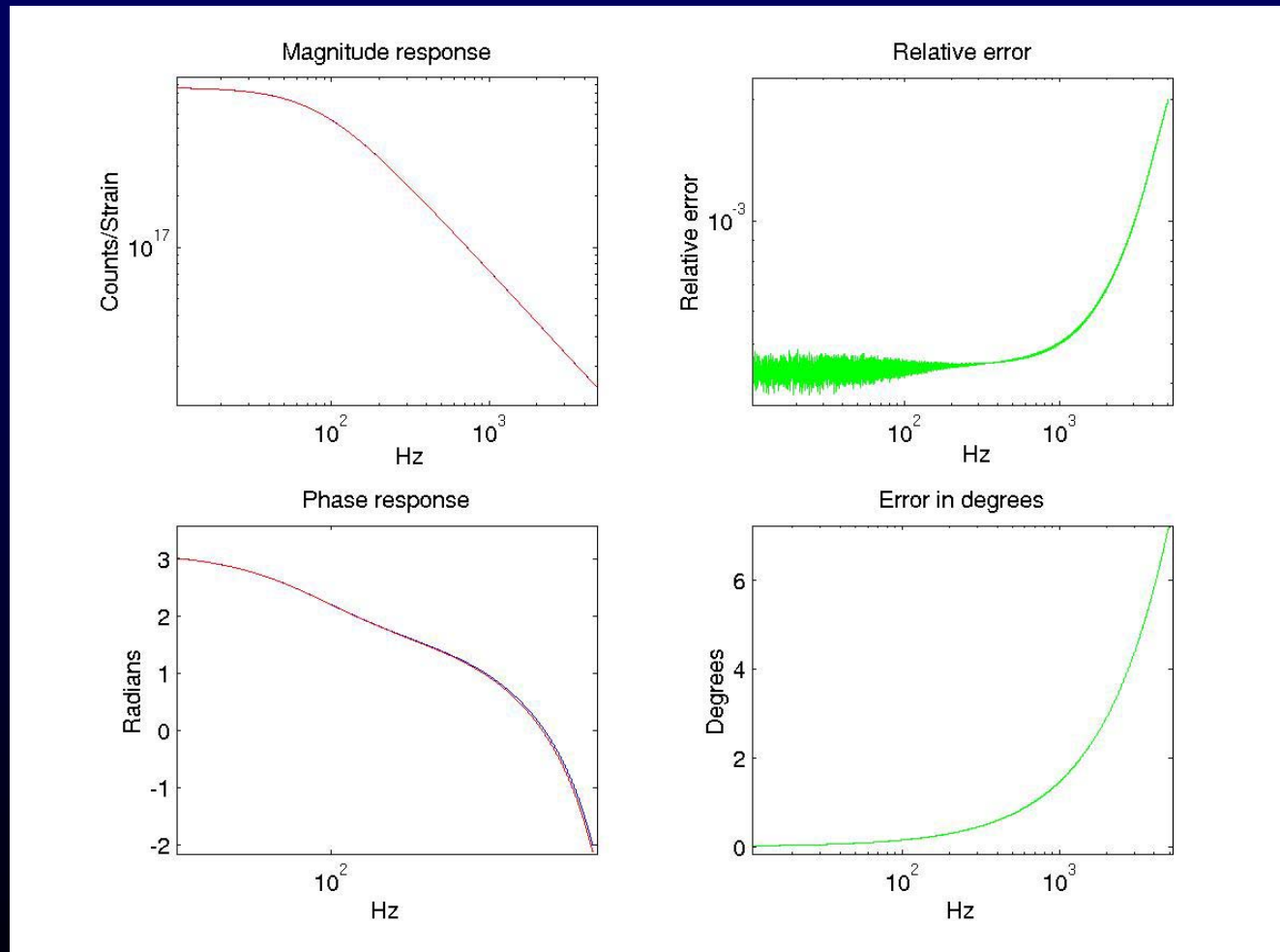
[We ignore it]

-electronics gain

Have digitised the modified sensing function using a bi-linear transformation at 16384\*16Hz

Have digitised the modified sensing function using a bi-linear transformation at  $16384 \times 16\text{Hz}$ .

Response of digital filter (blue) vs. official sensing function (red):

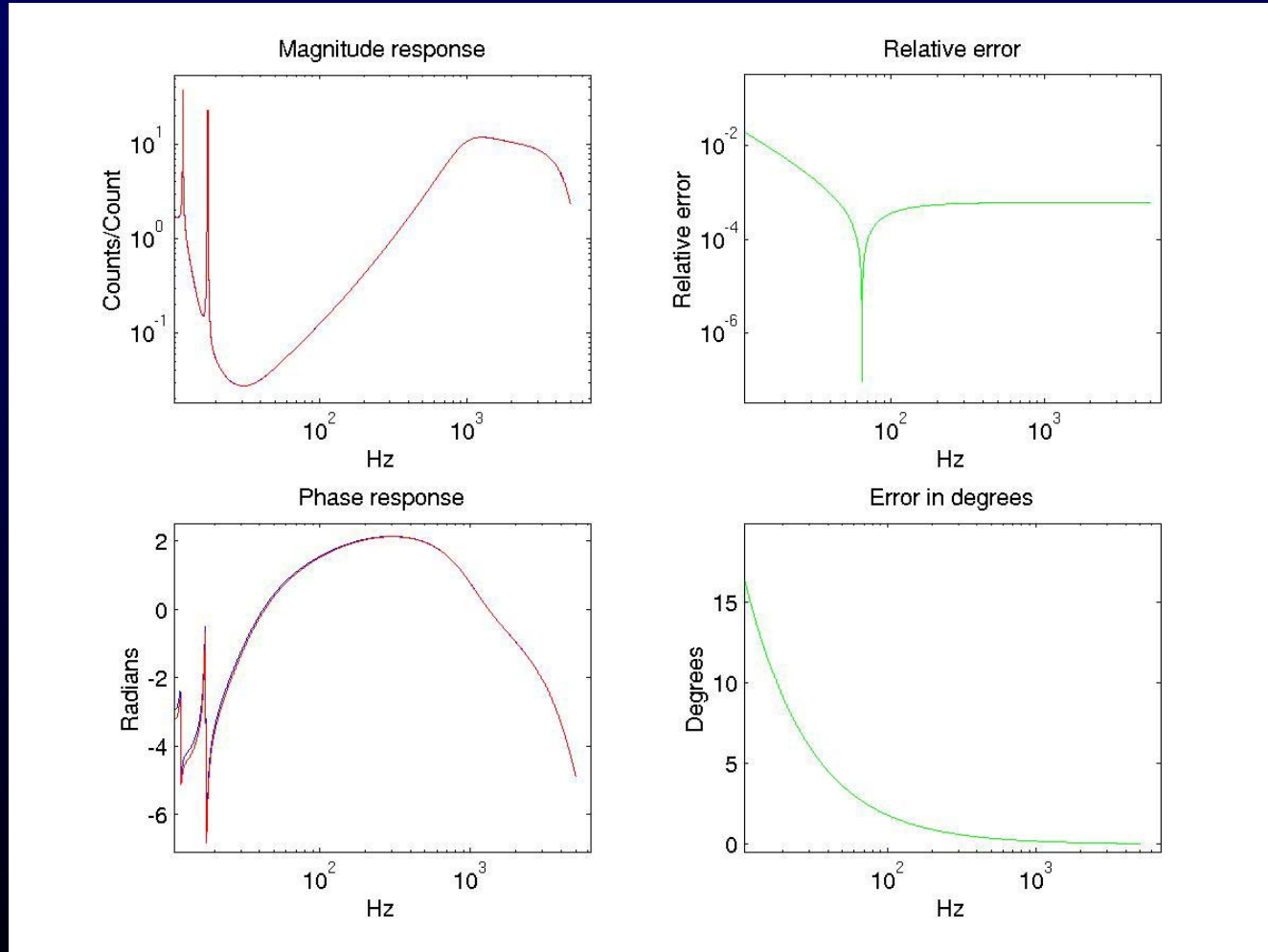


# Servo

-11 2<sup>nd</sup> order digital filters

[problems with first filter: a double pole at 0Hz which we moved to 1.6Hz]

Response of modified servo (blue) vs. actual servo (red):

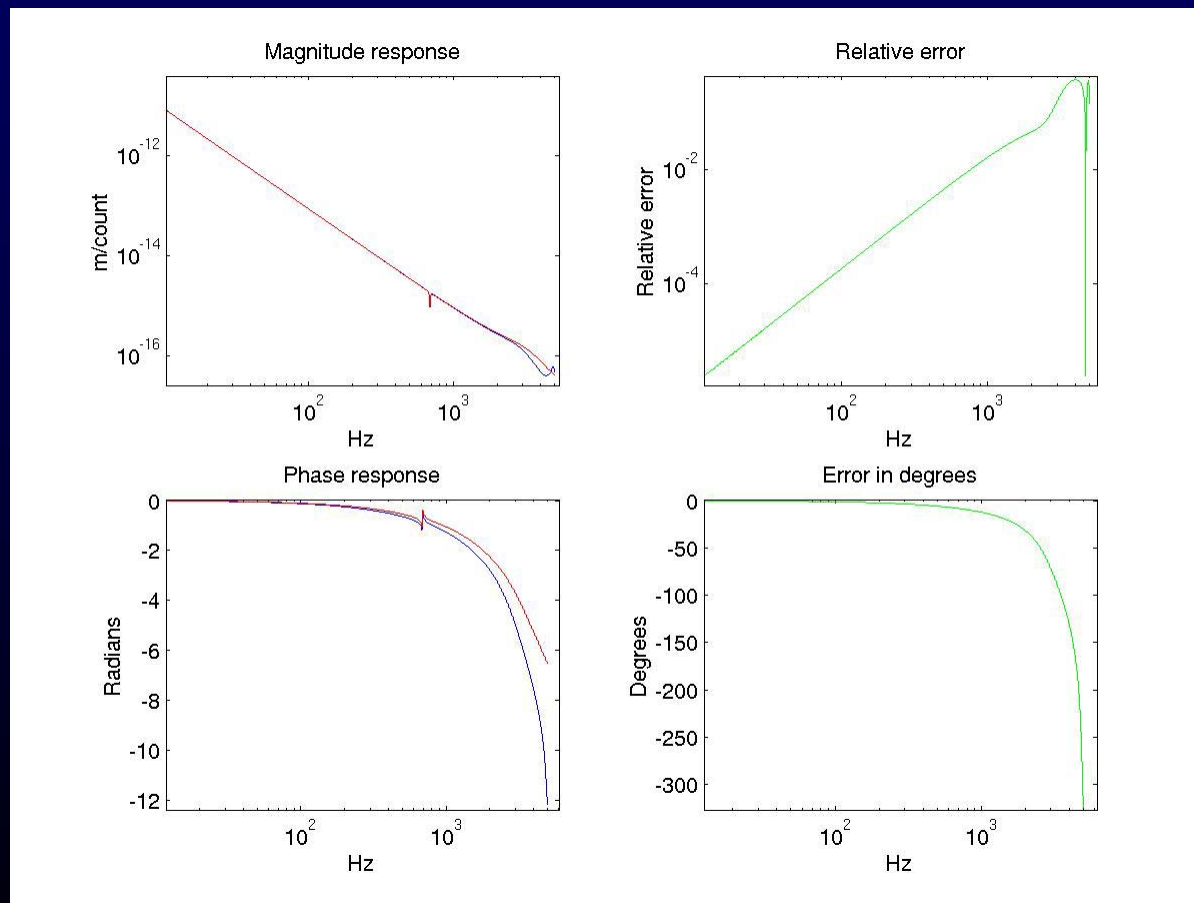


# Actuation function

-13 2<sup>nd</sup> order digital filters (7 for x-arm, 6 for y-arm), pendulum transfer function, anti-imaging 4<sup>th</sup> order elliptic filter at 7.5kHz, time delay Pade filter, snubber

Analog part of this filter was digitised using a bilinear transformation at 16384Hz

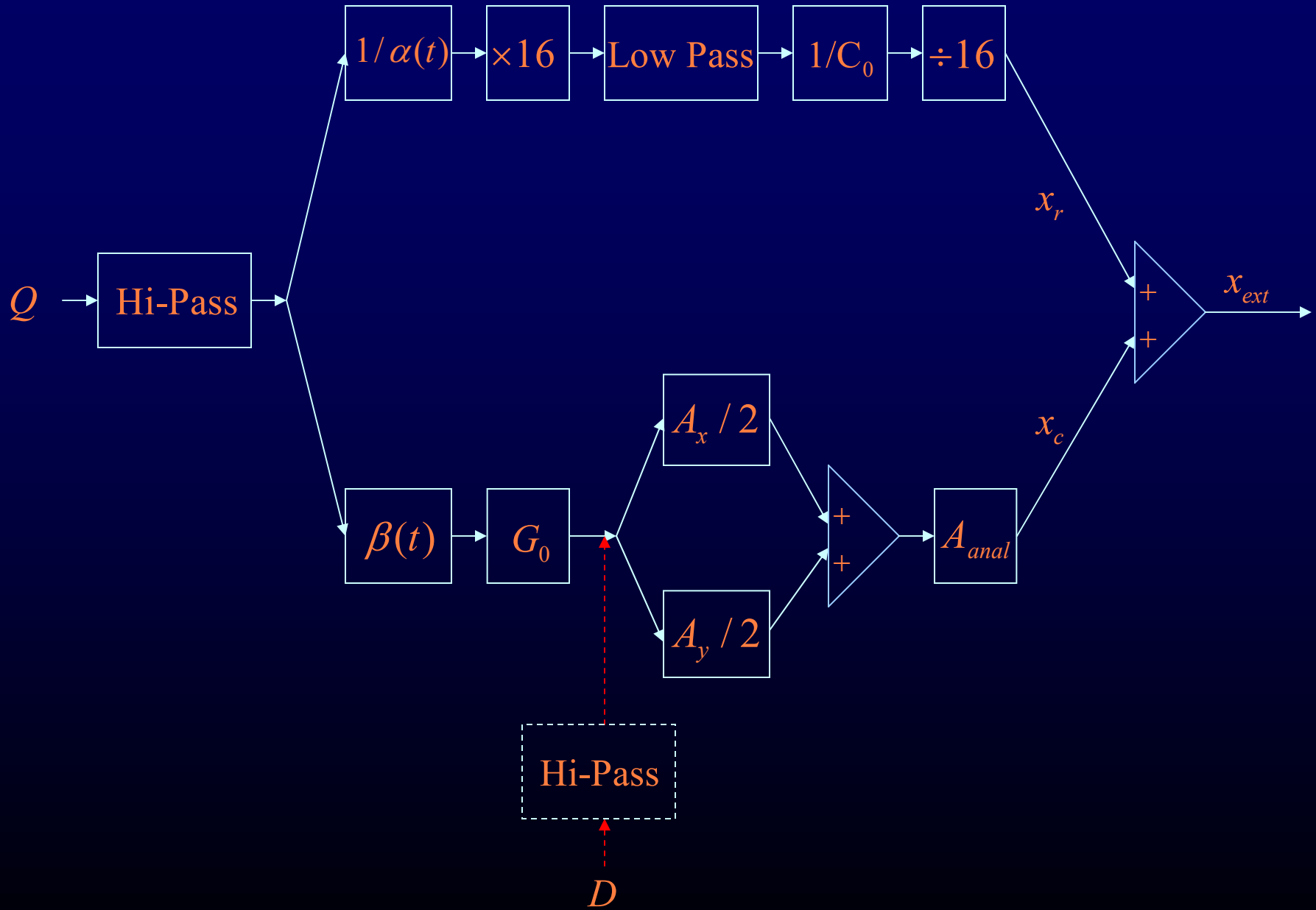
Response of digitised actuation (blue) vs. official actuation (red):



m/count

Actuation  
makes no  
difference at  
high  
frequencies!

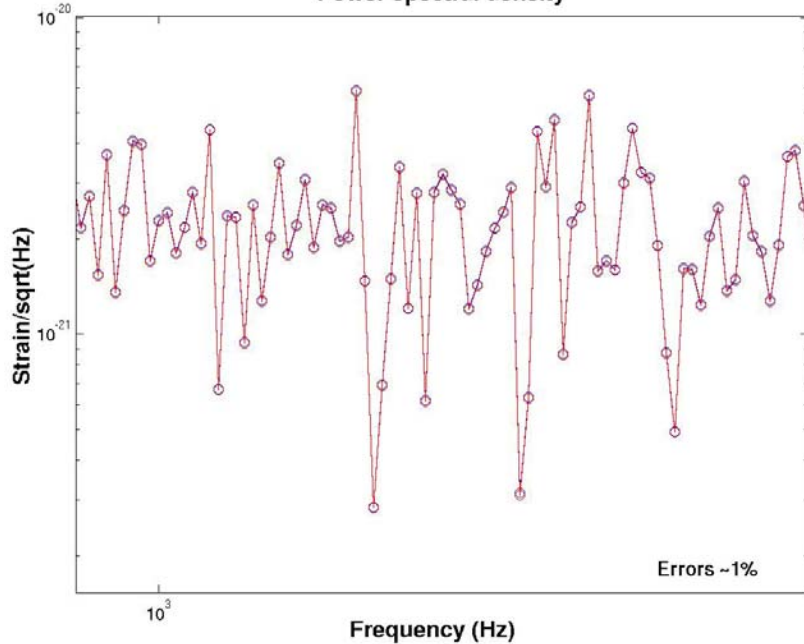
# Signal Processing Pipeline:



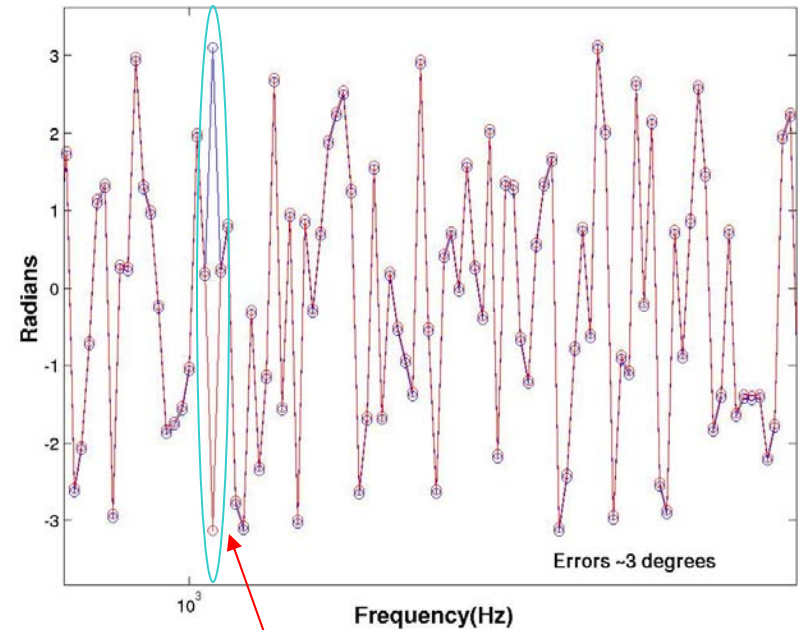
Comparison of Fourier transform of time domain calibrated data (blue) with data calibrated in the frequency domain (red).

~1Hz band around 1000Hz at 1/60 Hz:

Power spectral density

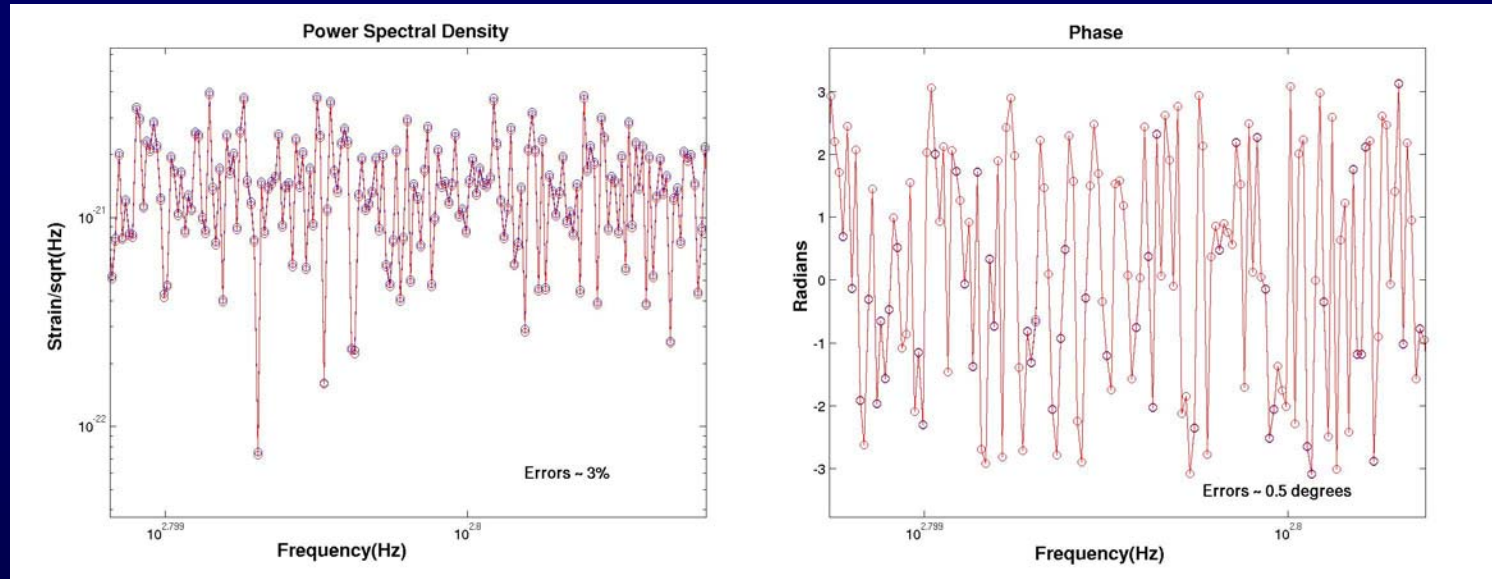


Phase

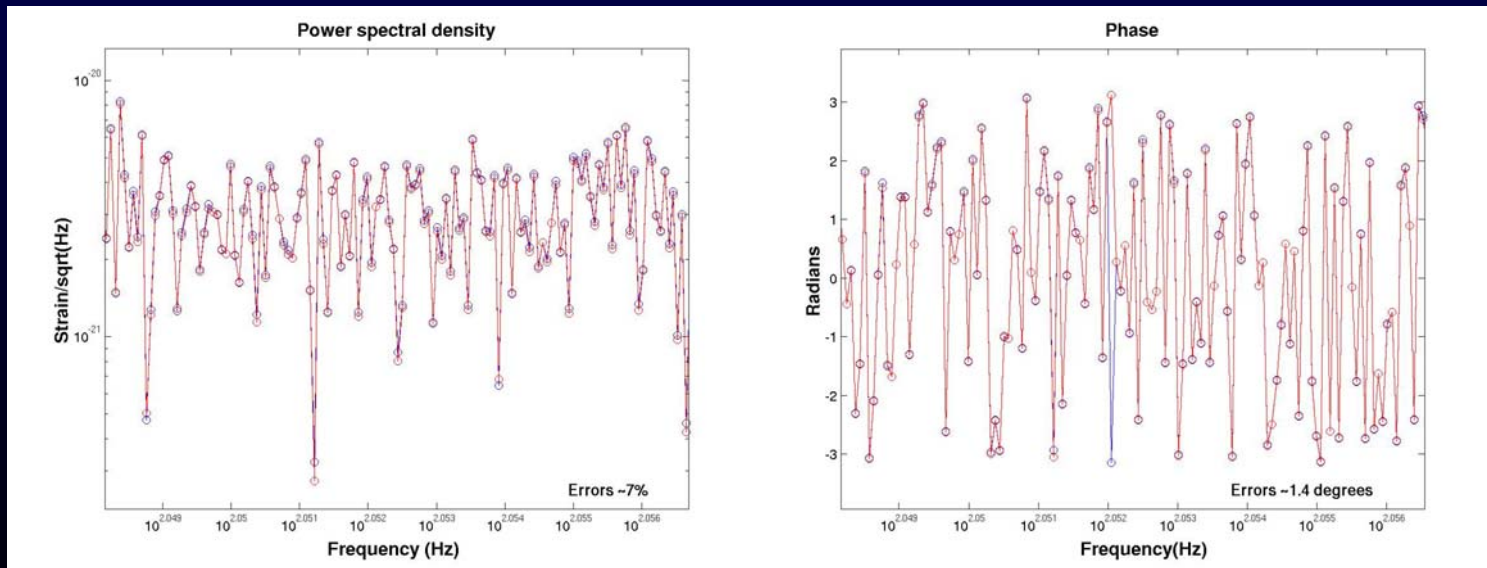


Wrap-around

# Around 630Hz:



# Around 112Hz:



## Conclusions

- All elements of pipeline are in place
- Code has been parallelized (under condor) and full S2/H1 dataset is calibrated on Medusa (UWM) in a few hours. The output is 16s frames.
- Still need filters for H2 and L1.
- Will keep working on filter and pipeline optimization.