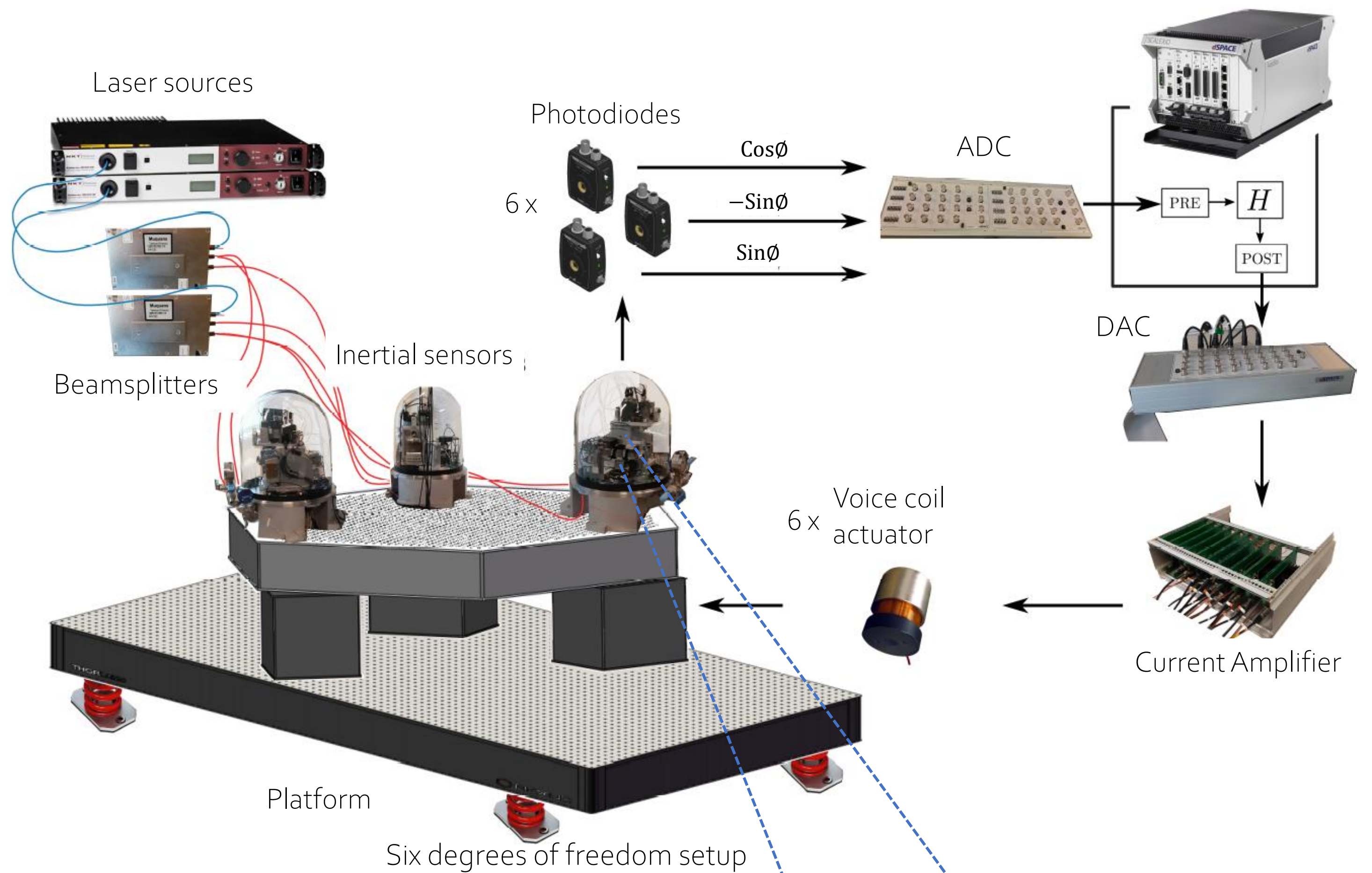
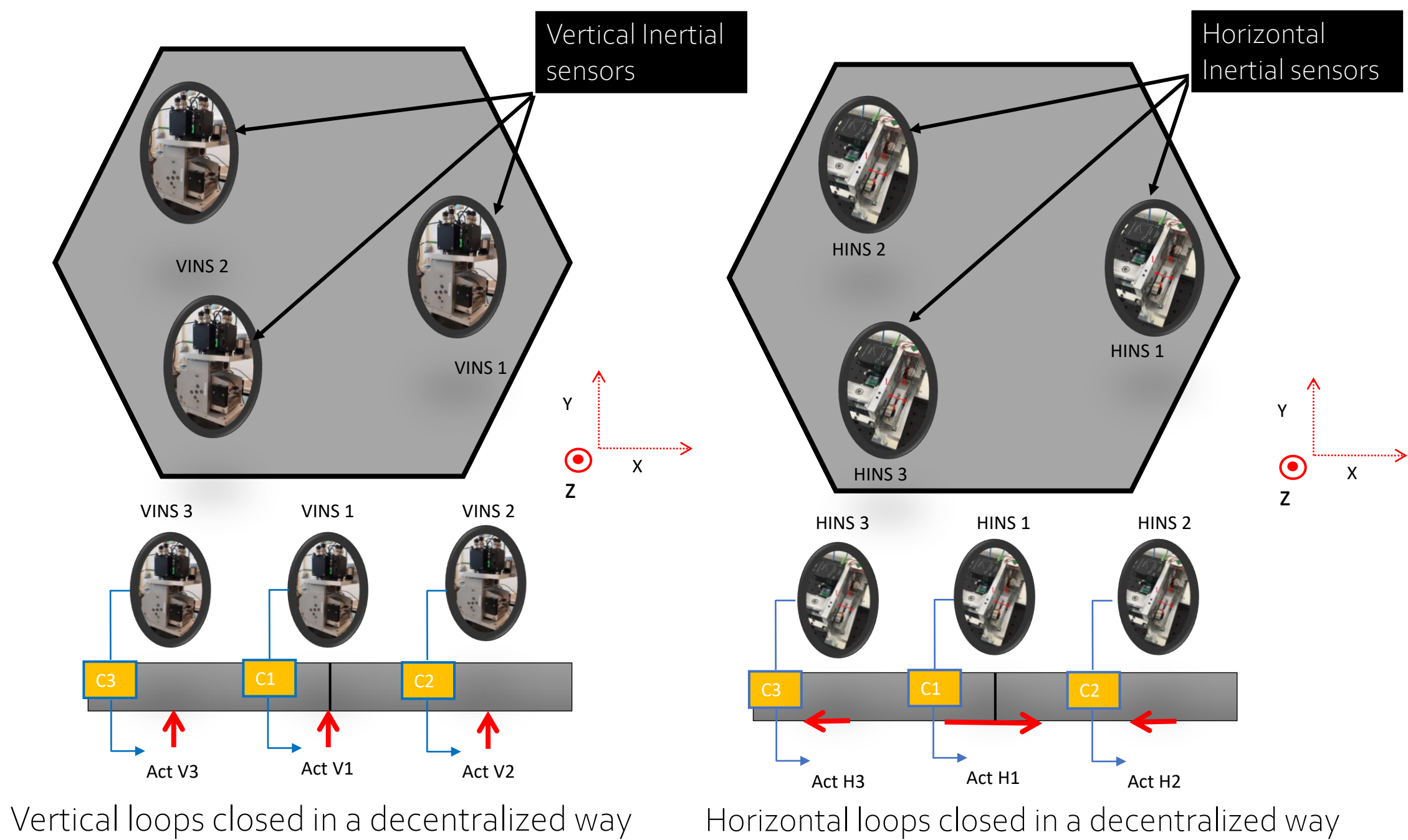


Abstract

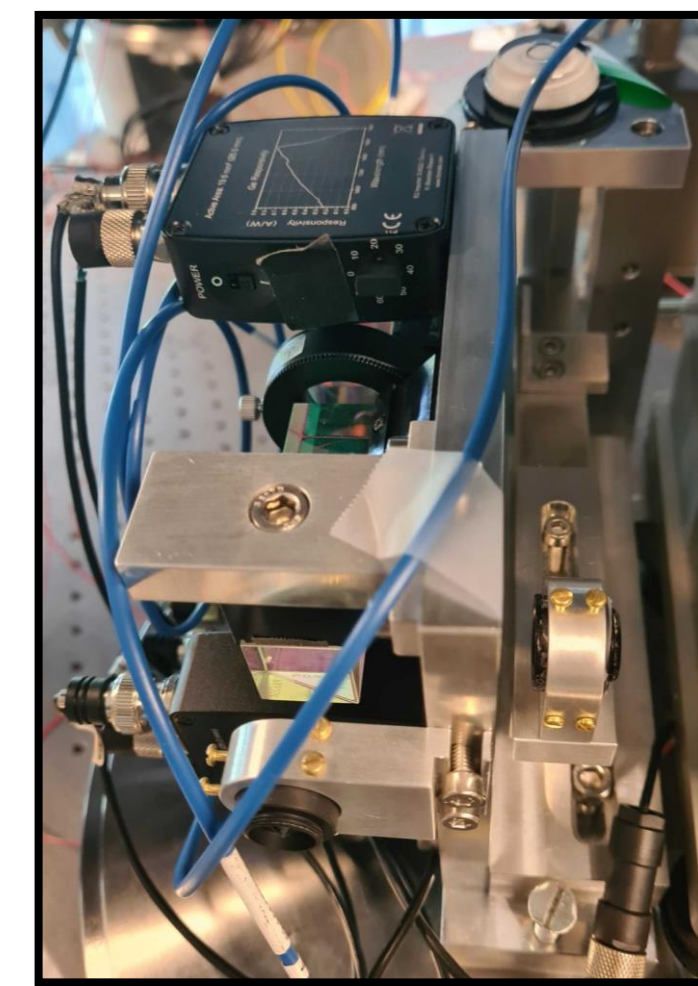
Gravitational wave detectors are required to operate in an ultra-stable environment that can be obtained only by isolating them from external disturbances. Moreover, active isolation is a major approach in this context and it was successfully implemented in LIGO's positioning platform [1][2]. This study addresses theoretical approaches and corresponding experimental validations for low-frequency active damping and isolation of a six degrees of freedom platform between 0,1 Hz and 10 Hz [3].



Decentralized control

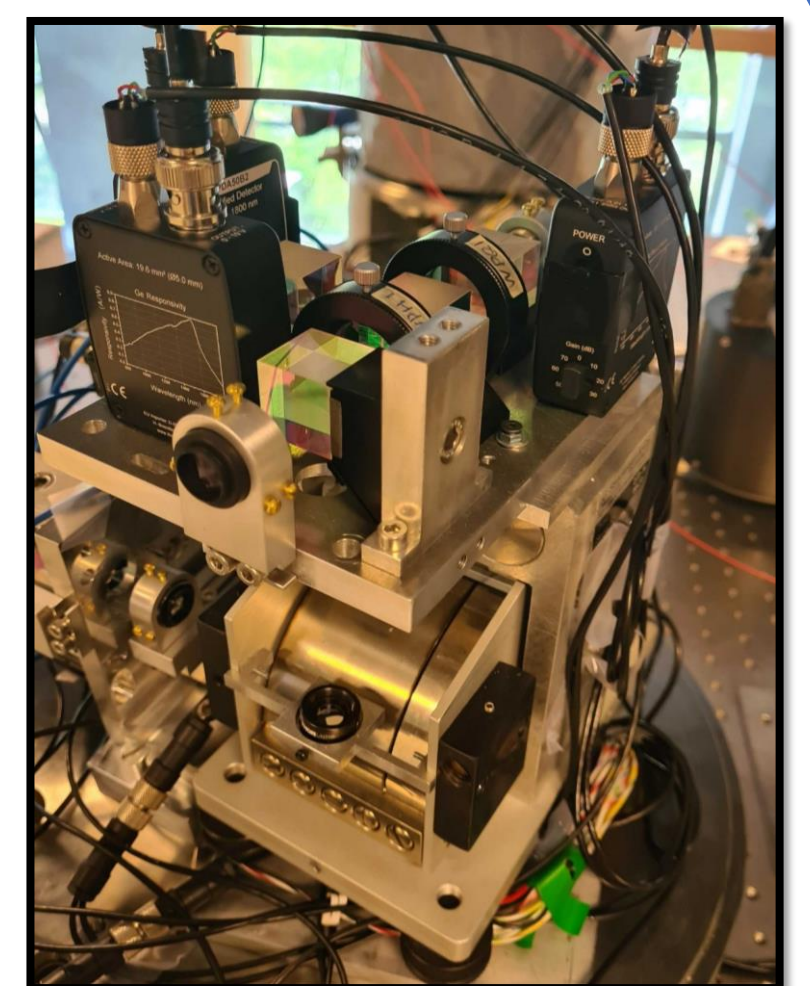


Horizontal sensors



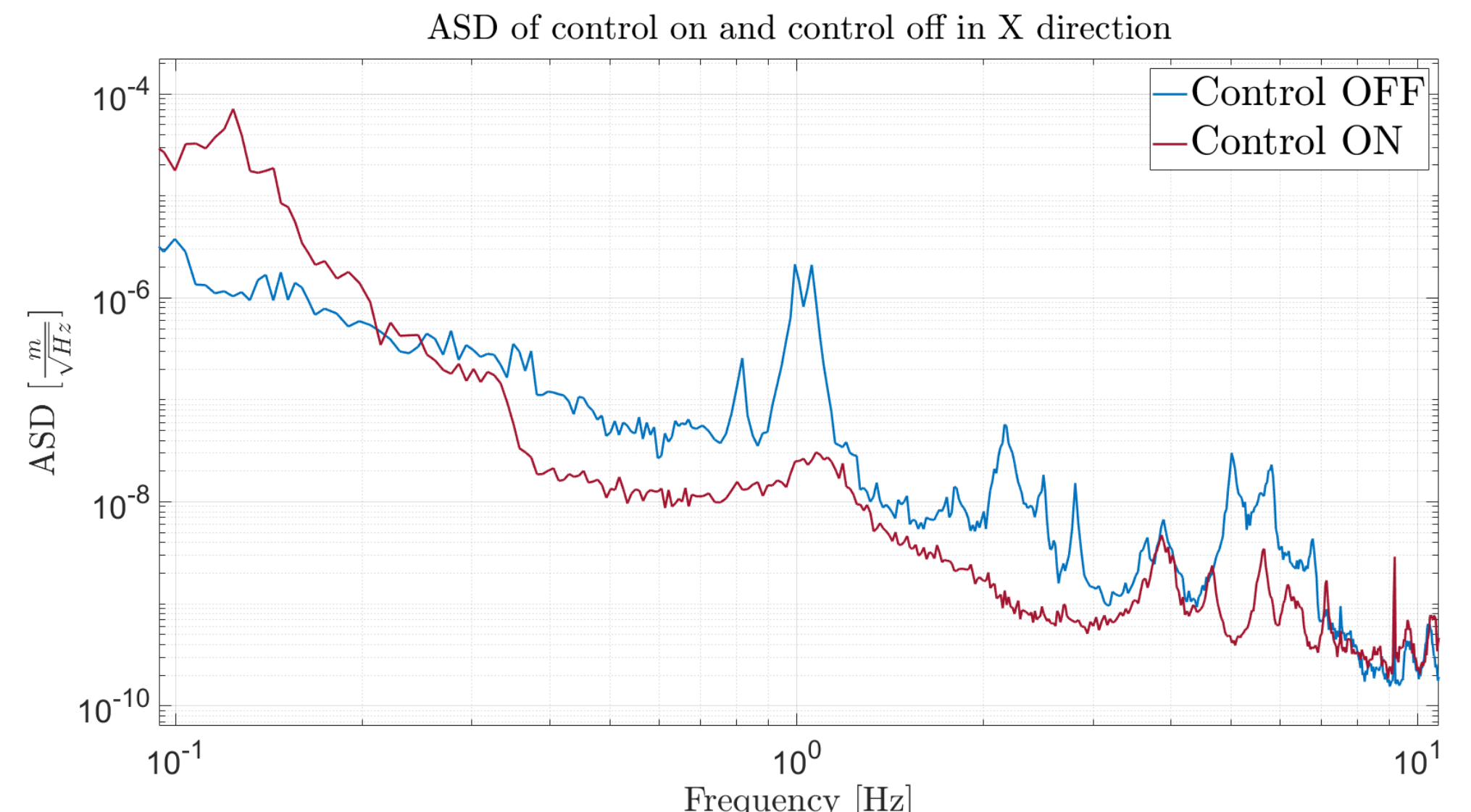
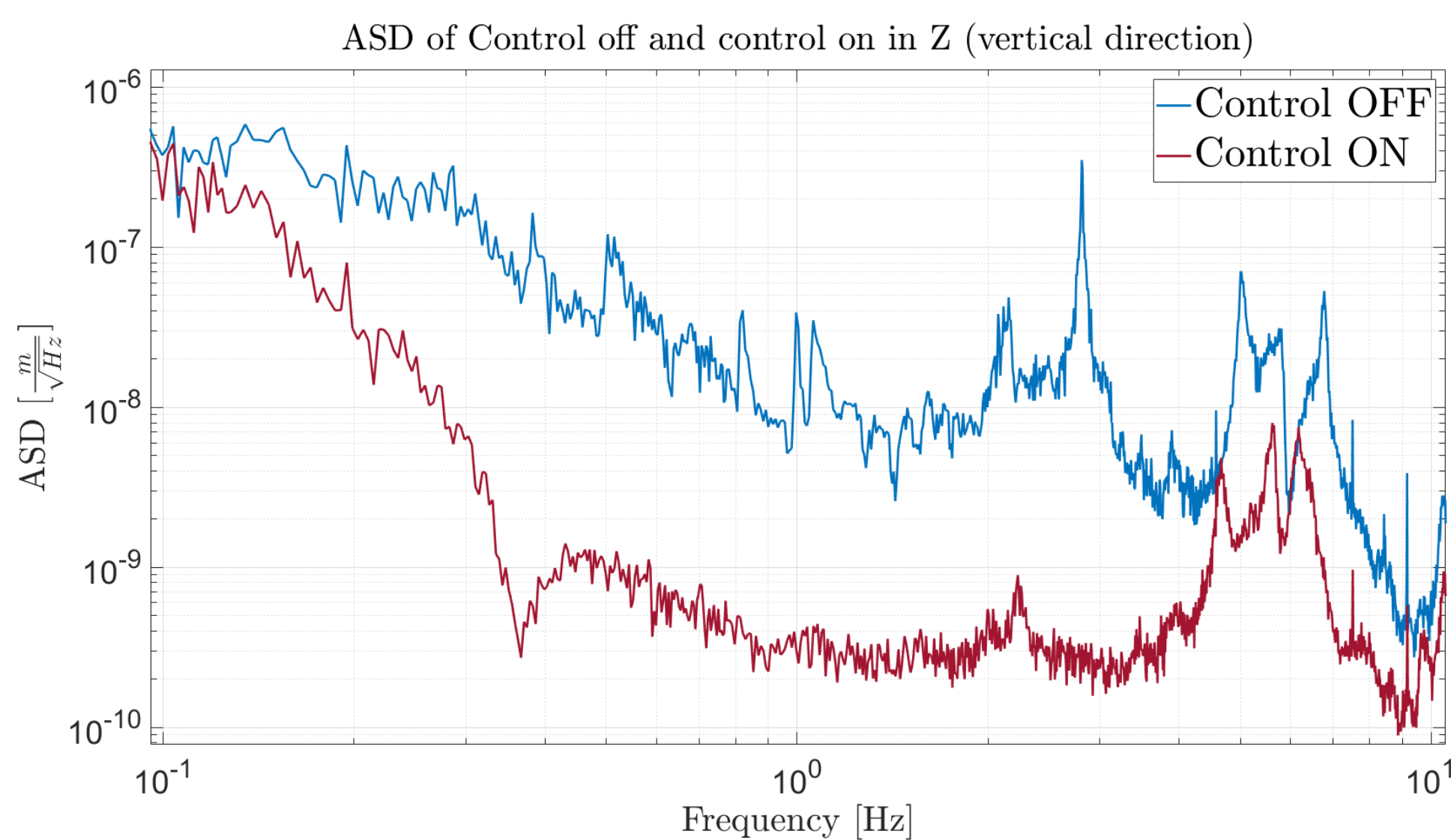
Horizontal Inertial sensor [4]

Vertical sensors



Vertical Inertial sensor [4]

Results



Acknowledgments

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