Frequency dependent measurement : $\alpha(f)$

The calibration math for this measurement explicitly starts with what I call $\alpha(f)$ which is a vector of complex numbers that represents the transfer function CH2(f)/CH1(f) where:

$$CH1(f) = Source(f)$$

and

$$CH2(f) = \frac{S(f) * signal(f)}{1 - OLG(f)}$$

Where

$$OLG(f) = A(f) * S(f)$$

and signal(f) is the demodulated output from RFPD_{refl} and S(f) is the transfer function of the frequency stabilization servo.

From here we solve for signal(f):

$$signal(f) = CH2(f) * A_1(f) * A_2 * \frac{(1 - OLG(f))}{OLG(f)}$$

Where $A_1(f)$ informs the frequency dependent drive sent to the laser PZT to keep the cavity locked and A_2 is the laser frequency detuning factor [Hz/V] (can be estimated from measuring PDH).

Currently signal(f) provides a frequency noise spectra which then can be converted into a displacement spectra with the following relation:

$$\frac{\Delta f}{f_{\text{laser}}} = \frac{\Delta L}{L_{\text{cav}}}$$

This allows us to imagine the frequency noise spectra as a length noise spectra due to the drive on the electrodes:

$$signal(f) = \alpha(f) * Source(f) * A_1(f) * A_2 * \frac{(1 - OLG(f))}{OLG(f)} * \frac{L_{cav}}{f_{laser}}$$
 [m_{pk}]

And for the measurement normalized by the drive voltage on the electrodes:

$$\frac{signal(f)}{Source(f) * G(f)} = \frac{\alpha(f)}{G(f)} * A_1(f) * A_2 * \frac{(1 - OLG(f))}{OLG(f)} * \frac{L_{cav}}{f_{laser}} \qquad \left[\frac{m_{pk}}{V_{pk}}\right]$$

Noise or single frequency drive measurement : n(f)

The calibration math for this measurement is essentially equivalent to the transfer function measurement above. The only difference is:

$$CH1(f) = \frac{S(f) * signal(f)}{1 - OLG(f)}$$

and

$$signal(f) = CH1(f) * A_1(f) * A_2 * \frac{(1 - OLG(f))}{OLG(f)} * \frac{L_{cav}}{f_{laser}}$$

Where signal(f) in this measurement represents the free running cavity displacement noise with the exception of a single frequency if it is not a noise measurement.

```
If CH1(f) is in \frac{V_{\text{rms}}}{\sqrt{Hz}} then signal(f) will be in \frac{m_{\text{rms}}}{\sqrt{Hz}} or

If CH1(f) is in V_{\text{pk}} then signal(f) will be in m_{\text{pk}}
```

Calibration code

Import packages

If it fails the first time try installing the following to a separate conda enviornment: /pydependencies/eo calibrate.yml

Frequently used functions:

```
[12]: def concat_vecs(directory):
    """
    Takes a directory filled with spectra measurements (from SR785) to be
    concatenated to a single vector. The output of the function is (frequency
    vector, amplitude vector)
    """
    txtcounter = len(glob.glob1(directory,"*.TXT"))
    freq = np.zeros((801,txtcounter))
```

```
freq1 = np.zeros((801,txtcounter))
    vpk = np.zeros((801,txtcounter))
    columns = range(0,txtcounter)
    fff = 0
    vpkn = 0
    ## import and measurements
    for i in columns:
        data = np.loadtxt(directory + str(i).zfill(2) + '.TXT')
        freq[:,i] = data[:,0]
        vpk[:,i] = data[:,1]
        if i == columns[0]:
            fff = freq[:,i]
            vpkn = vpk[:,i]
        elif i == columns[-1]:
            fff = np.append(fff,freq[:,i])
            vpkn=np.append(vpkn,vpk[:,i])
            fff = np.append(fff, freq[:,i][:-1])
            vpkn = np.append(vpkn, vpk[:,i][:-1])
    return fff, vpkn
def gen_concat_vecs(directory):
    Takes a directory filled with spectra measurements (from SR785) to be
    concatenated to a single vector. The output of the function is (frequency
    vector, amplitude vector)
    11 11 11
    txtcounter = len(glob.glob1(directory, "*.TXT"))
    columns = range(0,txtcounter)
    data = np.loadtxt(directory + str(0).zfill(2) + '.TXT')
    master_freq = data[:,0]
    master_data = data[:,1]
    for i in columns:
        if i < columns[-1]:</pre>
            data = np.loadtxt(directory + str(i).zfill(2) + '.TXT')
            data1 = np.loadtxt(directory + str(i+1).zfill(2) + '.TXT')
            xy, xind, yind = np.intersect1d(data[:,0], data1[:,0], \
            return_indices=True)
            if sum(yind>400) != 0:
                xy2, xind2, yind2 = np.intersect1d(master_freq, data1[390:,0],\
                return_indices=True)
                master_freq = np.append(master_freq[:(xind2[0]-11)], \
                data1[390:,0])
```

```
master_data = np.append(master_data[:(xind2[0]-11)], \
                data1[390:,1])
            else:
                if len(xy) != 0:
                    master_freq = np.append(master_freq, data1[yind[-1]+1:,0])
                    master_data = np.append(master_data, data1[yind[-1]+1:,1])
                else:
                    master_freq = np.append(master_freq, data1[:,0])
                    master_data = np.append(master_data, data1[:,1])
    return master_freq, master_data
def transfer_function(amplitude, phase):
    Takes frequency response data (amplitude and phase) combines it into a
    transfer function : Ae^(i*phi)
    return 10**(amplitude/20)* np.exp(1j*(phase/180)*np.pi)
def phase_wrap(phase_array, type='deg'):
    11 11 11
    Wraps phase from -180 -> +180 degrees if type == 'rad' then it wraps from
    HHHH
    if type == 'deg':
        fin_phase_array = (phase_array + 180) % (2 * 180) - 180
    if type == 'rad':
        fin_phase_array = (phase_array + np.pi) % (2 * np.pi) - np.pi
    return fin_phase_array
def function_transfer(freq,tf_in):
    Converts transfer function back to amplitude and phase data (frequency, \Box
\rightarrow amplitude [dB], phase [deq])
    11 11 11
    db = 20*np.log10(abs(tf_in))
    deg = np.angle(tf_in, deg=True)
    return freq, db, deg
def tf_import(tf_path):
    11 11 11
    Takes a directory containing amplitude and phase data (dB and deg) and
    imports the data and outputs (frequency, amplitude, phase)
    n n n
    db = np.loadtxt(tf_path + 'db.TXT')
    deg = np.loadtxt(tf_path + 'deg.TXT')
```

```
ff = db[:,0]
    return ff, db[:,1], deg[:,1]
def tf_interpolate(new_freq, tf_tuple):
    11 11 11
    new_db = np.interp(new_freq, tf_tuple[0], tf_tuple[1])
    new_deg = np.interp(new_freq, tf_tuple[0], tf_tuple[2])
    return new_freq, new_db, new_deg
def bode_plt(tf_tuple, save_path, lbl, title, ylbl='dB'):
    ff = tf_tuple[0]
    db = tf_tuple[1]
    deg = tf_tuple[2]
    bode_fig = plt.figure()
    plt.subplot(211)
    if not ylbl=='dB':
       plt.loglog(ff, db, label=lbl)
    else:
        plt.semilogx(ff,db, label = lbl)
    plt.xlim(ff[0], ff[-1])
    plt.ylabel(ylb1)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title(title.replace('_', '\_'))
    plt.subplot(212)
    plt.semilogx(ff,deg, label = lbl)
   plt.xlim(ff[0], ff[-1])
   plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [Hz]')
    plt.ylabel('phase [deg]')
    plt.savefig(save_path + '/' + title + '.png', dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight')
    plt.close()
    return bode_fig
def h5_import(dir):
    return h5py.File(dir + '/data.hdf5', 'r')
def printname(name):
   print(name)
def h5_peek(h5_file):
    if type(h5_file) == str:
        h5_data = h5_import(h5_file)
    else:
        h5_data = h5_file
```

```
return h5_data.visit(printname)
def qkh5plt(h5_file,meas,lbl,axis,yax='log',lgnd_size=30,peek=False):
    Plotting tool that allows you to quickly plot any one of the traces from an
    h5 file.
    h5_file: Can be an already open h5 file or a directory to an h5 file
    meas: The measurement you wish to select from the options in the h5 file
    axis: needs to inherit axis from already established figure
    lbl : Label we want to tag onto the requested dataset
    yax : can swap between a logrithmic and linear yaxis
    lgnd_size : size of legend font
    HHHH
    if type(h5_file) == str:
        h5_data = h5_import(h5_file)
    else:
       h5_data = h5_file
    if peek == True:
        h5_peek(h5_file)
    if yax == 'log':
        axis.loglog(h5_data['freq'][:],h5_data[meas][:],label=lbl)
    elif yax == 'lin':
        axis.semilogx(h5_data['freq'][:],h5_data[meas][:],label=lbl)
    axis.legend(prop={'size':lgnd_size})
    plt.xlim(h5_data['freq'][0],h5_data['freq'][-1])
```

Input variables

```
[23]: meas_data_dir = 'measurements/swept/algaas/08_13_2021/meas1/'

# directory where the uncalibrated data lives

date = '08_13_2021'

# date when measurement was taken ("mm_dd_yyyy")

final_dir = 'results/'

# directory where the final data will live
```

```
meas_type = 'swept'
→# type of measurement taken tag (i.e. noise, swept)
spectra_type = 'pk'
\rightarrow# spectra type (i.e. pk, rms)
sample = 'algaas'
\rightarrow# sample tag (i.e. algaas, atfilms, sio2tao5, etc.)
xtradir = 'meas1'
                                                                                      ш
→# this label helps distinguish between measurements taken in a given day
cav_length = .165
→# recorded length of cavity
inp_voltage_swept = 4.65
→# voltage sent from SR785 to HVA connected to electrodes
plot_saving = False
                                                                                     1.1
 →# generate and save .png files for intermediate calibration functions
model = False
 \rightarrow# boolean that decides whether or not the model estimate should be plotted_
 \rightarrow with calibrated data
```

Data import

```
[25]: #HVA and OLG directory search

HVA_common_dir = 'measurements/HVASVR_tf/' # HVA and_

OLG directories

OLG_common_dir = 'measurements/OLG/'

HVA_dir = HVA_common_dir + 'HVACH3_plus_pomona/' + date + '/'

#OLG_dir = OLG_common_dir + date + '/'

OLG_dir = OLG_common_dir + sample + '/' + date + '/'

if xtradir != 'none' and meas_type != 'noise':

HVA_dir = HVA_dir + xtradir + '/'

OLG_dir = OLG_dir + xtradir + '/'
```

```
HVA = tf_import(HVA_dir)
                                                                                #__
→ import the HVA and OLG data
OLG = tf_import(OLG_dir)
#If the data is a swept frequency measurement
if meas_type == 'swept':
                                                                                # ...
→import HVA CH1 transfer function data for transfer function measurement
    HVA_CH1_dir = HVA_common_dir + 'HVACH1/' + date + '/'
    #HVA_CH1_dir = HVA_common_dir + 'HVACH1_w_LPF/' + date + '/'
    if xtradir != 'none':
        HVA_CH1_dir = HVA_CH1_dir + xtradir + '/'
    electrode_type = 'disk'
                                                                                # |
→import low pass measurement from resistor / electrode capacitence
    if sample == 'sio2ta2o5' or sample == 'atfilms':
        Electcap_dir = 'measurements/electrode_capacitence/' + \
        electrode_type + '/' + sample + '/03_29_2021/'
    if sample == 'atfilms':
        Electcap_dir = 'measurements/electrode_capacitence/' + \
        electrode_type + '/' + sample + '/06_04_2021/'
    if sample == 'algaas':
        Electcap_dir = 'measurements/electrode_capacitence/' + \
        electrode_type + '/' + sample + '/03_10_2021/'
    meas_swep = tf_import(meas_data_dir)
                                                                                # ...
→ import transfer function measurement
    if plot_saving == True:
\rightarrowplot uncalibrated transfer function measurement if requested
        bode_plt(meas_swep, new_final_dir, date.replace("_", "\_"), \
        'Pockels_effect_frequency_response_uncalibrated_dB')
    swept_tf = transfer_function(meas_swep[1], meas_swep[2])
                                                                                #__
→ combine amplitude and phase
    HVA_CH1 = tf_import(HVA_CH1_dir)
\hookrightarrow HVA CH1 import and interpolation (interpolate to transfer function frequency \sqcup
\rightarrowvector)
    HVA_CH1_inter = tf_interpolate(meas_swep[0], HVA_CH1)
    HVA_CH1_tf = transfer_function(HVA_CH1_inter[1], HVA_CH1_inter[2])
    #Electrode capacitence transfer function import and interpolation
    ECAP = tf_import(Electcap_dir)
→ Import and interpolate LPF measurement (part of frequency dependent drive to ⊔
→electrodes)
    ECAP_inter = tf_interpolate(meas_swep[0], ECAP)
    ECAP_tf = transfer_function(ECAP_inter[1], ECAP_inter[2])
```

```
#interpolate related tfs
    HVA_inter = tf_interpolate(meas_swep[0], HVA)
                                                                                 #__
\hookrightarrow HVA CH3 and OLG interpolation
    OLG_inter = tf_interpolate(meas_swep[0], OLG)
else:
                                                                                 #
→if the measurement is not a transfer function (spectra measurement)
    spectra = gen_concat_vecs(meas_data_dir)
                                                                                 #__
→ changed from concat_vecs to gen_concat_vecs (07-25-2021)
    #interpolate related tfs
    HVA_inter = tf_interpolate(spectra[0], HVA)
                                                                                 # |
\hookrightarrow HVA CH3 and OLG interpolation
    OLG_inter = tf_interpolate(spectra[0], OLG)
    if plot_saving == True:
        #Spectra plotting
        plt.loglog(spectra[0], spectra[1], label=labl.replace("_","\_"))
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel('frequency [Hz]')
        #plt.xlim([spectra[0][0], spectra[0][-1]])
        if spectra_type == 'pk':
            plt.ylabel('$$V_\mathrm{pk}$$')
        elif spectra_type == 'rms':
            plt.ylabel('$$V_\mathrm{rms}$$')
        plt.savefig(new_final_dir + '/v_spectra_' + labl + '.png',dpi=300, \
        bbox_inches='tight')
        plt.close()
if plot_saving == True:
                                                                                 #__
→plot and HVACH3 and OLG if requested
    #HVA plotting
    bode_plt(HVA, new_final_dir, 'HVA.75\_total\_gain', 'HVACH3+pomona')
    #OLG plotting
    bode_plt(OLG, new_final_dir , date.replace('_', '\_'), 'OLG' )
```

Build calibration function

```
if volt_divider == True:
                                                                                     #__
 \hookrightarrow Voltage divider with r_1 as the first resistor and r_2 as the resistor_{\sqcup}
 \rightarrow connected to ground
        r_1 = 100000
        r_2 = 50
        pom_vdivider = (r_2)/(r_1+r_2)
        swept_tf = swept_tf*pom_vdivider
    else:
        pom_vdivider = 1
    stf_unnorm = swept_tf*inp_voltage_swept
                                                                                     #__
 → Unnormalized transfer function measurement
    s_unnorm = [meas_swep[0], abs(stf_unnorm), np.angle(stf_unnorm, \
    deg=True)]
                                                                                     #__
 \hookrightarrow Unnormalized transfer function in triad format
    if plot_saving == True:
                                                                                     #__
 \rightarrowPlot voltage spectra for transfer function measurement if requested
        bode_plt(s_unnorm, new_final_dir, date.replace('_','\_'), \
         'Pockels_effect_frequency_response_vspectra', \
        ylbl='$V_\mathrm{pk}$')
    v_direct = inp_voltage_swept*HVA_CH1_tf*ECAP_tf
                                                                                     #__
 \rightarrowThis is the voltage directly across the coating for all measured frequencies
 \rightarrow (with phase information)
    vdirec = [meas_swep[0], abs(v_direct), np.angle(v_direct,deg=True)]
                                                                                     # |
 → Frequency dependent injection voltage (transfer function triad)
    if plot_saving==True:
                                                                                     # ...
 \hookrightarrowPlot frequency dependent injection voltage if requested
        bode_plt(vdirec, new_final_dir, date.replace('_','\_'), \
        'Potential difference across electrodes', ylbl='$V_\mathrm{pk}$')
\#laserV2Hz = 2.0e6
\#laserV2Hz = 1.4706e6
                                                                                     # ...
\rightarrow measurement from elog 831 (05-24-2021)
laserV2Hz = 1.748e6
                                                                                     #__
→ Laser PZT response acquired from PDH measurement
HzpV = HVA_tf*laserV2Hz
                                                                                     #__
\rightarrow Actuation function A(f) = A_1(f) * A_2(f)
CLG = 1/(1-OLG_tf)
                                                                                     #__
→ Closed loop gain
```

```
CAL = OLG_tf*CLG
                                                                                     #__
 \rightarrowLoop gain calibration factor
#CALVpHz=CAL/HzpV
                                                                                     #__
→ Calibrated voltage to frequency
CALHzpV=HzpV/CAL
                                                                                     #__
 \hookrightarrow Calibration factor using A(f) and OLG(f)
if meas_type == 'swept':
                                                                                     # ...
 \hookrightarrow Calibrate data
    freq_noise = CALHzpV*stf_unnorm
else:
    freq_noise = abs(CALHzpV)*spectra[1]
if plot_saving == True and meas_type != 'swept':
                                                                                     # . .
 \rightarrow if plotting spectra measurement this is plotting and saving the frequency
 \rightarrownoise if requested
    plt.loglog(spectra[0],freq_noise, label= date.replace('_', '\_'), \
    linewidth=3)
    #plt.xlim([spectra[0][0], spectra[0][-1]])
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [Hz]')
    plt.ylabel('$$\mathrm{Hz}_\mathrm{pk}$$')
    plt.title("Laser frequency noise from measured voltage noise")
    plt.savefig(new_final_dir + '/Hz' + '_spectra_' + labl + '.png', \
    dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
    plt.close()
```

Cavity params

```
[27]: c = 299792458 #⊔

Cavity parameters

lamb =1.064e-6

nu = c/lamb

Lcav = cav_length
```

Calibrate voltage to displacement

```
[28]: #Displacement spect
displac_spect = freq_noise*Lcav/nu #□

→Calibrate to displacement spectra

if meas_type == 'swept':
    disp_spect_norm = displac_spect/v_direct #□

→Displacement spectra normalized by the frequency dependent injection (leaves□

→us with mpk/Vpk)
```

```
model\_freq = 10000
                                                                                 #__
\rightarrow Model estimate
marty_estimate = 3.8e-16
\rightarrow mpk/[V*m]
Efield_strength_estimate = 4648
                                                                                 #__
\rightarrow [V/m] (changed from 6350 to 4648 on 07-13-2021)
#Displacement spectra
if meas_type == 'swept':
                                                                                 #
\rightarrow Organizing and plotting displacement spectra
    displac_spect_unnorm = [meas_swep[0], abs(displac_spect), \
    np.angle(displac_spect, deg=True)]
    displac_spect_norm = [meas_swep[0], abs(disp_spect_norm), \
    np.angle(disp_spect_norm, deg=True)]
    final_fig = bode_plt(displac_spect_unnorm, new_final_dir, \
    date.replace('_','\_'), \
    'Displacement spectra for AlGaAs Pockels effect measurement', \
    ylbl='Displacement [$\mathrm{m}_\mathrm{pk}$]')
else:
    final_fig = plt.loglog(spectra[0],abs(displac_spect),color='m', \
    label=labl, linewidth=3)
    plt.xlabel('frequency [Hz]')
    #plt.xlim([spectra[0][0], spectra[0][-1]])
    #plt.ylabel('$V_\mathrm{{}}$'.format(spectra_type))
if model == True and meas_type != 'swept':
                                                                                 #__
\hookrightarrow If model estimate is requested, will plot model estimate with data
    plt.axhline(y=marty_estimate*Efield_strength_estimate,linestyle='--', \
    color='k', label='Marty estimate')
    #plt.xlim([spectra[0][0], spectra[0][-1]])
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [Hz]')
    if spectra_type == 'pk':
        plt.ylabel('Displacement [$\mathrm{m}_\mathrm{pk}$]')
    if spectra_type == 'rms':
        plt.ylabel('Displacement [$\mathrm{m}_\mathrm{rms}$]')
    plt.title("Displacement spectra for AlGaAs Pockels effect measurement")
    plt.savefig(new_final_dir + '/' + 'pockels_displacement_spectra' + \
    labl + '.png',dpi=300,bbox_inches='tight')
```

Save raw data, calibration functions, calibrated displacement function, and other metadata

```
[29]: with h5py.File(new_final_dir + "/data.hdf5", "a") as f:
                                                                                      #__
       →Store raw / calibrated data along with metadata in data directory
          #Raw data
          raw = f.create_group("raw")
          hva_save = f.create_group("raw/hva")
                                                                                      #__
       \rightarrowwhere hva data will be saved
          hva_save_ch3 = f.create_group("raw/hva/ch3+pomona")
          if meas_type == 'swept':
              freq = f.create_dataset("freq", data=meas_swep[0])
                                                                                      # ...
       →common frequency vector
              hva_save_ch1 = f.create_group("raw/hva/ch1")
              hva_save_ch1.attrs['dir'] = HVA_CH1_dir
              pomona_vdiv=f.create_dataset("pomona_vdivider",data=pom_vdivider)
                                                                                      #
       → Voltage divider factor
              trans_func = f.create_group("raw/meas_freq_resp")
              meas_db = f.create_dataset("raw/meas_freq_resp/db", \
              data=meas_swep[1])
              meas_deg = f.create_dataset("raw/meas_freq_resp/deg", \
              data=meas_swep[2])
              trans_func.attrs['dir'] = meas_data_dir
              direc_volt = f.create_group("raw/vdirect")
                                                                                      #__
       → the Vpk voltage and phase information of the signal directly sent to the
       \rightarrow electrodes
          else:
              freq = f.create_dataset("freq", data=spectra[0])
                                                                                      # |
       → common frequency vector
              vdata_save = f.create_dataset("raw/v_spect", data=spectra[1])
              vdata_save.attrs['units'] = spectra_type
              vdata_save.attrs['dir'] = meas_data_dir
                                                                                      #__
       →where error signal spectra will be saved
          cav_length = f.create_dataset("cav_length", data=Lcav)
          laser_freq = f.create_dataset("laser_freq", data=nu)
          laserPZTresp = f.create_dataset("laserV2Hz", data=laserV2Hz )
          hva_save_ch3.attrs['dir'] = HVA_dir
          olg_save = f.create_group("raw/olg")
                                                                                      #__
       →where olg data will be saved
          cal_save = f.create_group("raw/cal")
                                                                                      #
       →easily accessible loop calibration factor data
          olg_save.attrs['dir'] = OLG_dir
          if meas_type == 'swept':
              hvadb_save_ch1 = f.create_dataset("raw/hva/ch1/db",data=HVA_CH1[1])
              hvadeg_save_ch1 = f.create_dataset("raw/hva/ch1/deg", \
```

```
data=HVA_CH1[2])
    vdirec_db = f.create_dataset("raw/vdirect/db", data=vdirec[1])
    vdirec_deg = f.create_dataset("raw/vdirect/deg", data=vdirec[2])
hvadb_save_ch3 = f.create_dataset("raw/hva/ch3+pomona/db", \
data=HVA_inter[1])
hvadeg_save_ch3 = f.create_dataset("raw/hva/ch3+pomona/deg", \
data=HVA_inter[2])
olgdb_save = f.create_dataset("raw/olg/db", data=OLG_inter[1])
olgdeg_save = f.create_dataset("raw/olg/deg", data=OLG_inter[2])
calgain_save = f.create_dataset("raw/cal/gain", data=abs(CAL))
caldeg_save = f.create_dataset("raw/cal/deg", data=np.angle(CAL, \
deg=True))
#Calibrated data
calibra = f.create_group("calibrated")
hvatf_save = f.create_group("calibrated/hva")
hvach3tf_save = f.create_dataset("calibrated/hva/ch3+pomona",\
data=HVA_tf)
olgtf_save = f.create_dataset("calibrated/olg",data=OLG_tf)
freqnoise_save = f.create_dataset("calibrated/HzpV",data=CALHzpV)
if meas_type == 'swept':
    hvach1tf_save = f.create_dataset("calibrated/hva/ch1",\
    data=HVA_CH1_tf)
    displacement_spect = f.create_dataset("calibrated/disp_spect_unnorm"\
    , data=displac_spect_unnorm[1])
    phase_resp1 = f.create_dataset("calibrated/phase_resp_unnorm", \
    data=displac_spect_unnorm[2])
    displacement_spect_norm = \
    f.create_dataset("calibrated/disp_spect_norm", \
    data=displac_spect_norm[1])
    displacement_spect_norm.attrs['units'] = 'm' + spectra_type + '/Vpk'
    phase_resp2 = f.create_dataset("calibrated/phase_resp_norm", \
    data=displac_spect_norm[2])
else:
    displacement_spect = f.create_dataset("calibrated/disp_spect",\
    data=displac_spect)
displacement_spect.attrs['units'] = spectra_type
displacement_spect.attrs['meas_type'] = meas_type
f.close()
```