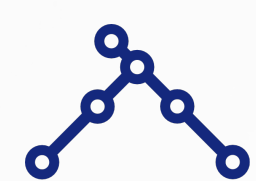




ETpathfinder Overview and Status

Jan-Simon Hennig for the ETpathfinder Team

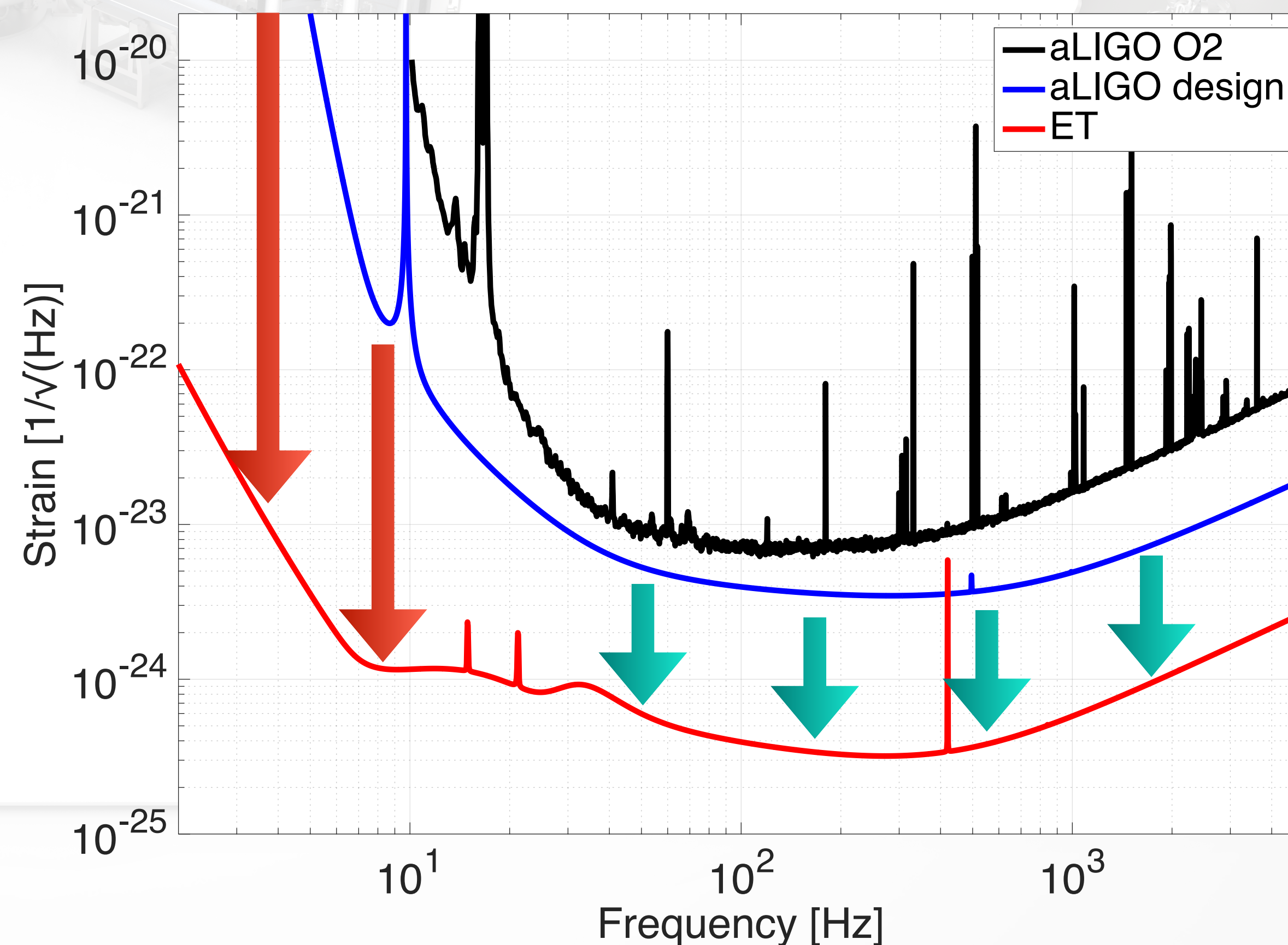


Challenges for 3G Detectors



On the example of ET

- At mid and high frequencies we aim for a sensitivity improvement by a factor of ~ 10
- However, at low frequencies, we are looking at a factor of 100 to 1000 and even more
 - This poses a huge challenge
- For this to work we need to do fundamental changes in detector design and there is a need to test, engineer, demonstrate and optimise these changes





From 2G to 3G Detectors

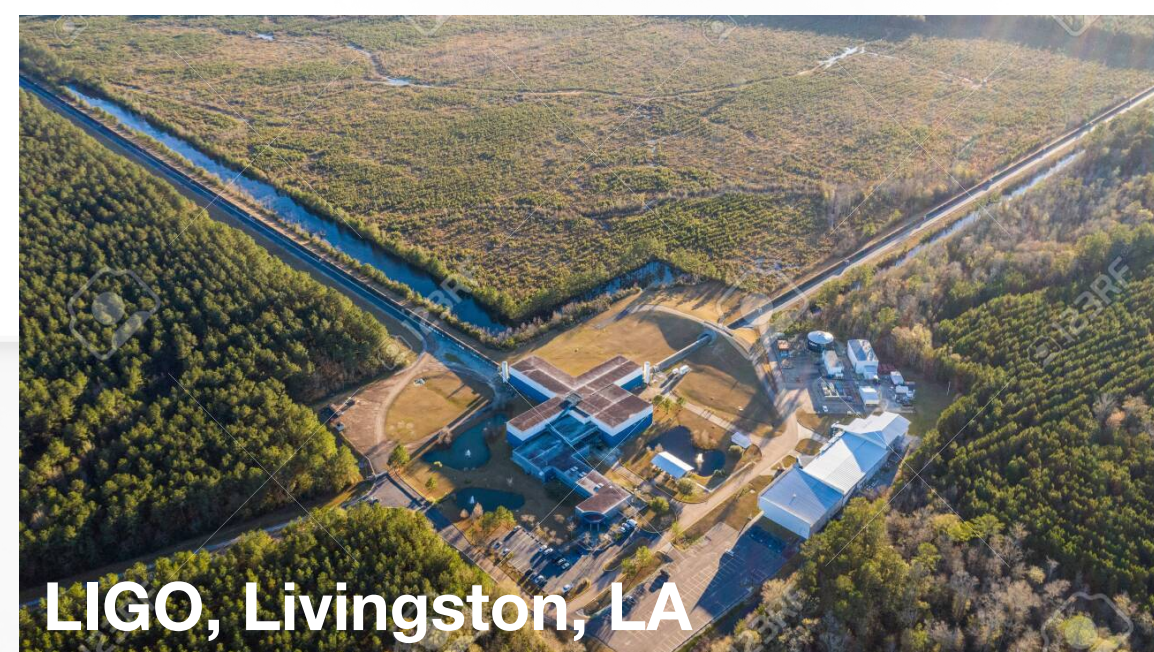


Virgo, Cascina, Italy



LIGO, Hanford, WA

LIGO, Caltech, MIT, NSF



LIGO, Livingston, LA

Current GW detectors
aLIGO, aVirgo

3rd Gen. detectors
ET, CE2

300K

10K / 20K / 120K

Fused silica

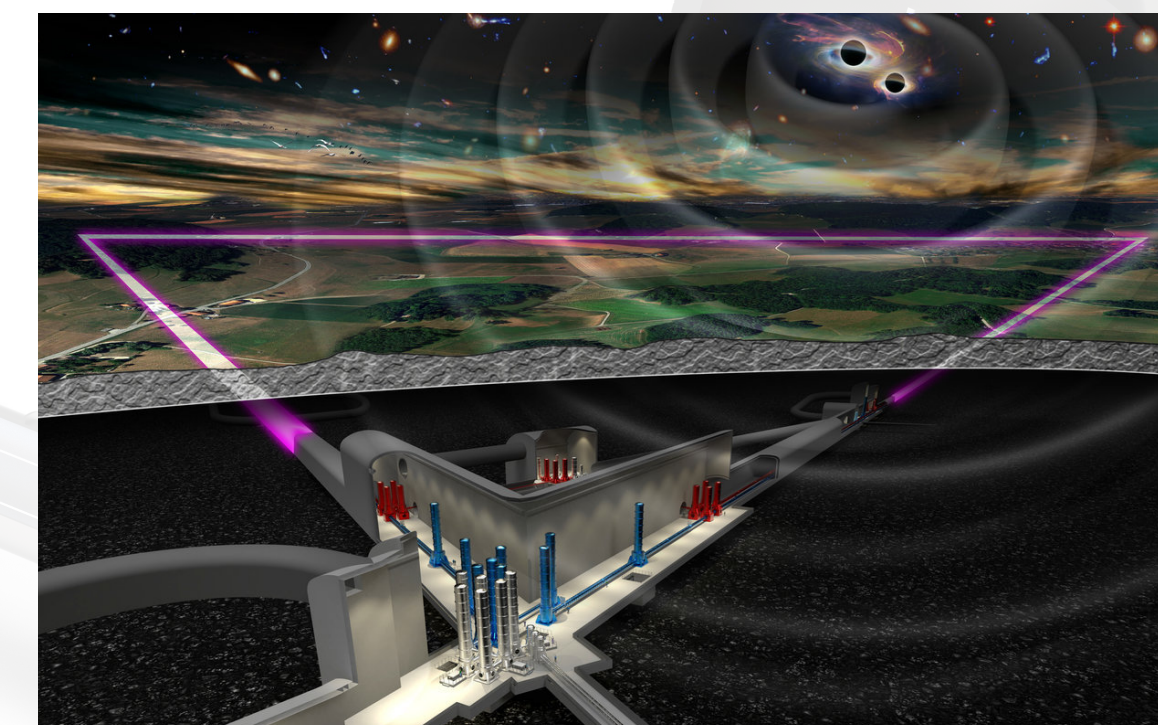
Silicon

1064nm

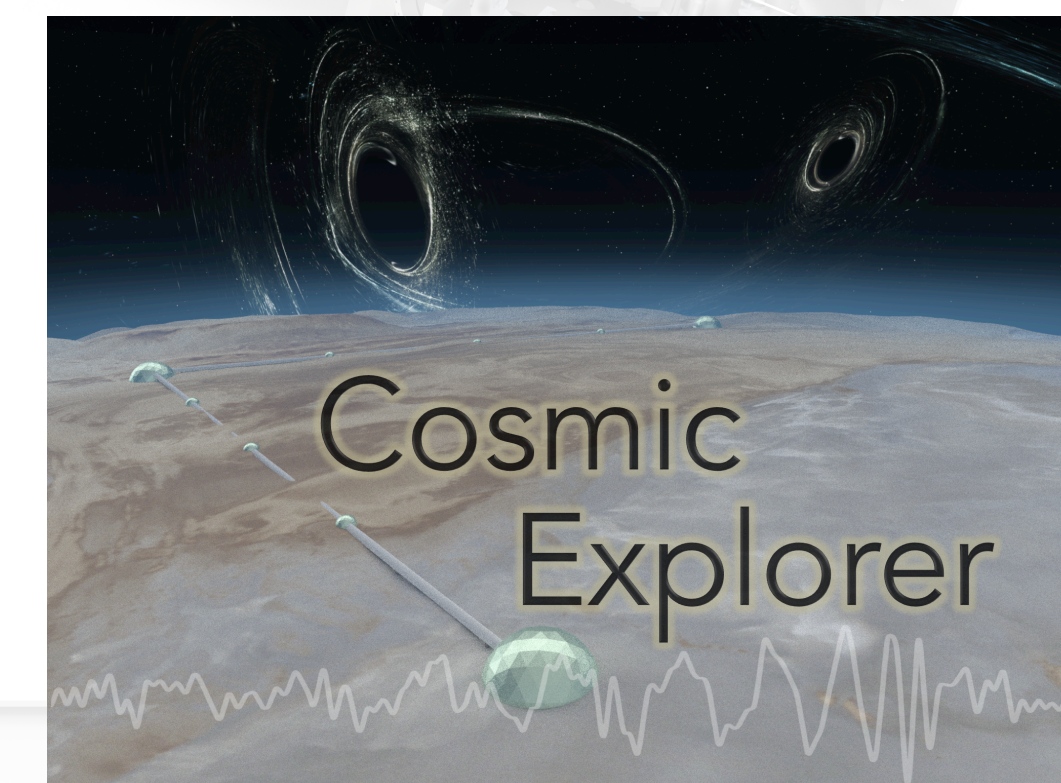
1550nm / ~2100nm

“Cheat” Heisenberg
@ 1064nm

Can we do the same
@ 1550nm, ~2100nm?



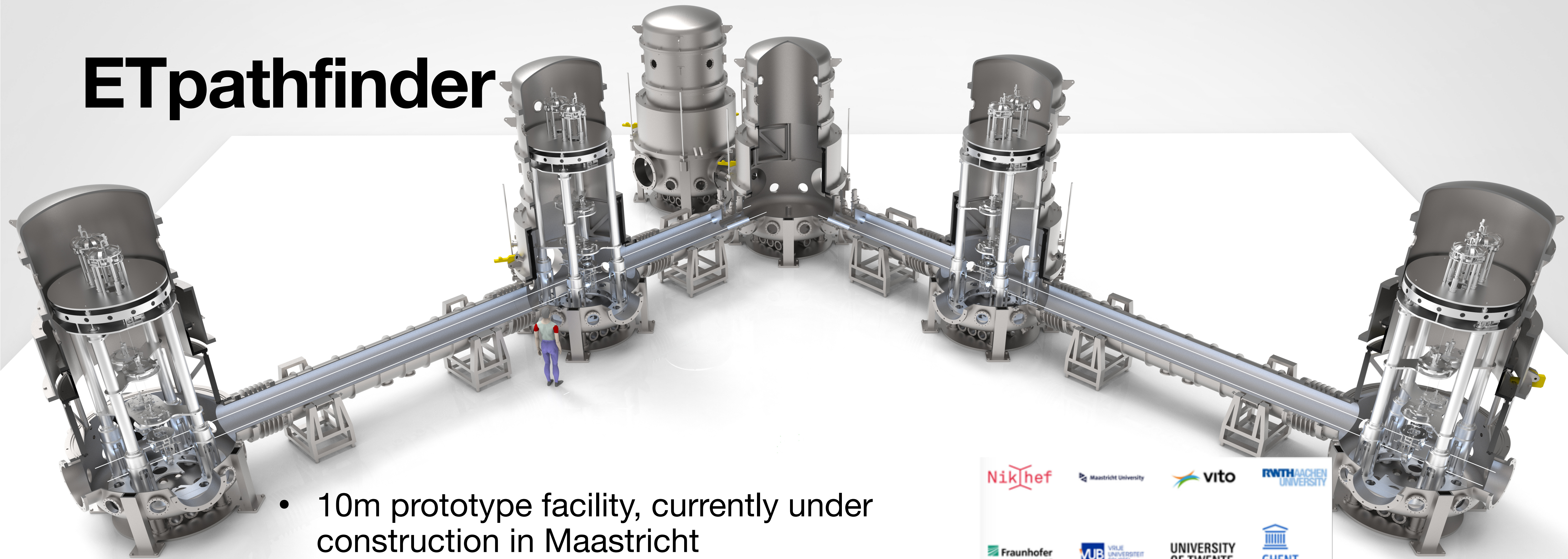
Artist's impression of the Einstein Telescope. © NIKHEF



Cosmic
Explorer

This is where ETpathfinder will be able to help...

ETpathfinder

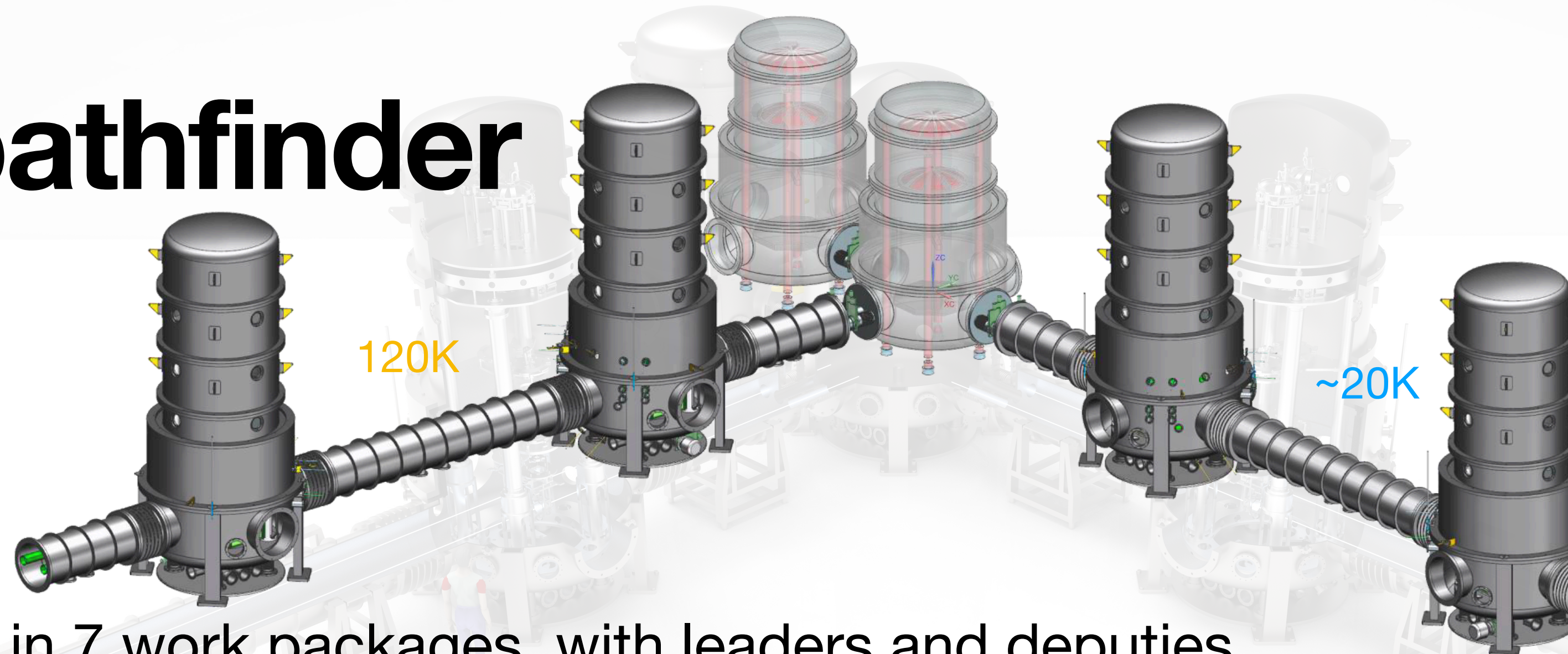


- 10m prototype facility, currently under construction in Maastricht
- 14.5M€ investment
- ~20 universities and research institutes from NL/BE/DE/F contribute



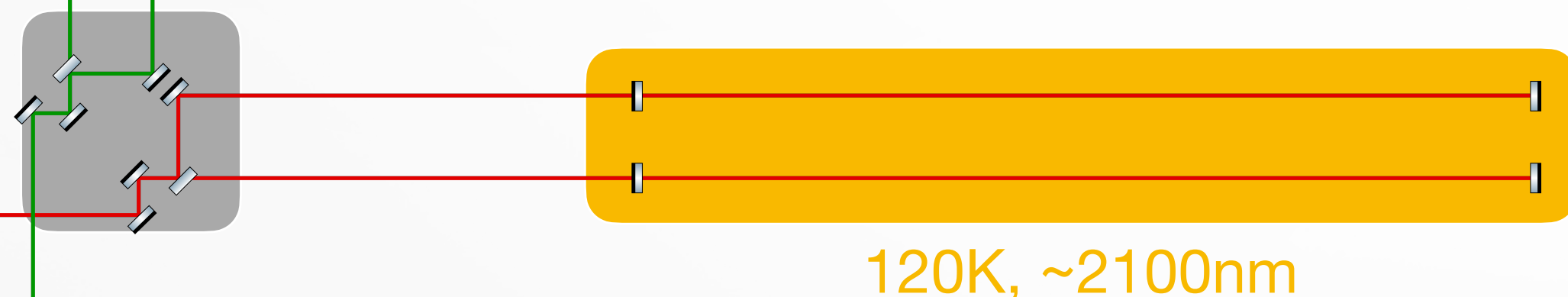


ETpathfinder



~20K, 1550nm

- Divided in 7 work packages, with leaders and deputies from participating institutions
- Allows tests at the system level (not just individual subsystems on their own) and to learn about dependency and interplay of different subsystems.
- Will run initially two independent interferometers with small mirrors to explore the 3G matrix of cryogenic temperatures and laser wavelengths.
- Can facilitate an interferometer with 4 cryogenic test masses of 100+kg.



120K, ~2100nm

Workpackages

WP1: Organisation

Lead: Stefan Hild (Maastricht)

Deputy: Frank Linde (Nikhef) & Nick van Remortel (Antwerp)

Project Office + System Engineering

Margot Hennig, Jan-Simon Hennig (both Maastricht)

WP2: Communication

Lead: Mariette Wennekers (Maastricht)

Deputy: Martine Oudenhoven (Nikhef)

WP3: Cleanroom

Lead: Paul Kuijer (Nikhef)

Deputy: Marieke Hopman (Nikhef)

WP4: Vacuum and Cryogenics

Lead: Henk-Jan Bulten (Nikhef)

Deputy: Dirk Ryckbosch (Gent)

WP5: Seismic Isolation

Lead: Alessandro Bertolini (Nikhef)

Deputy: Joris van Heijningen (Louvain)

WP6: Optics

Lead: Jean Pierre Locquet (Leuven)

Deputy: Sebastian Steinlechner (Maastricht)

WP7: Controls

Lead: Bas Swinkels (Nikhef)

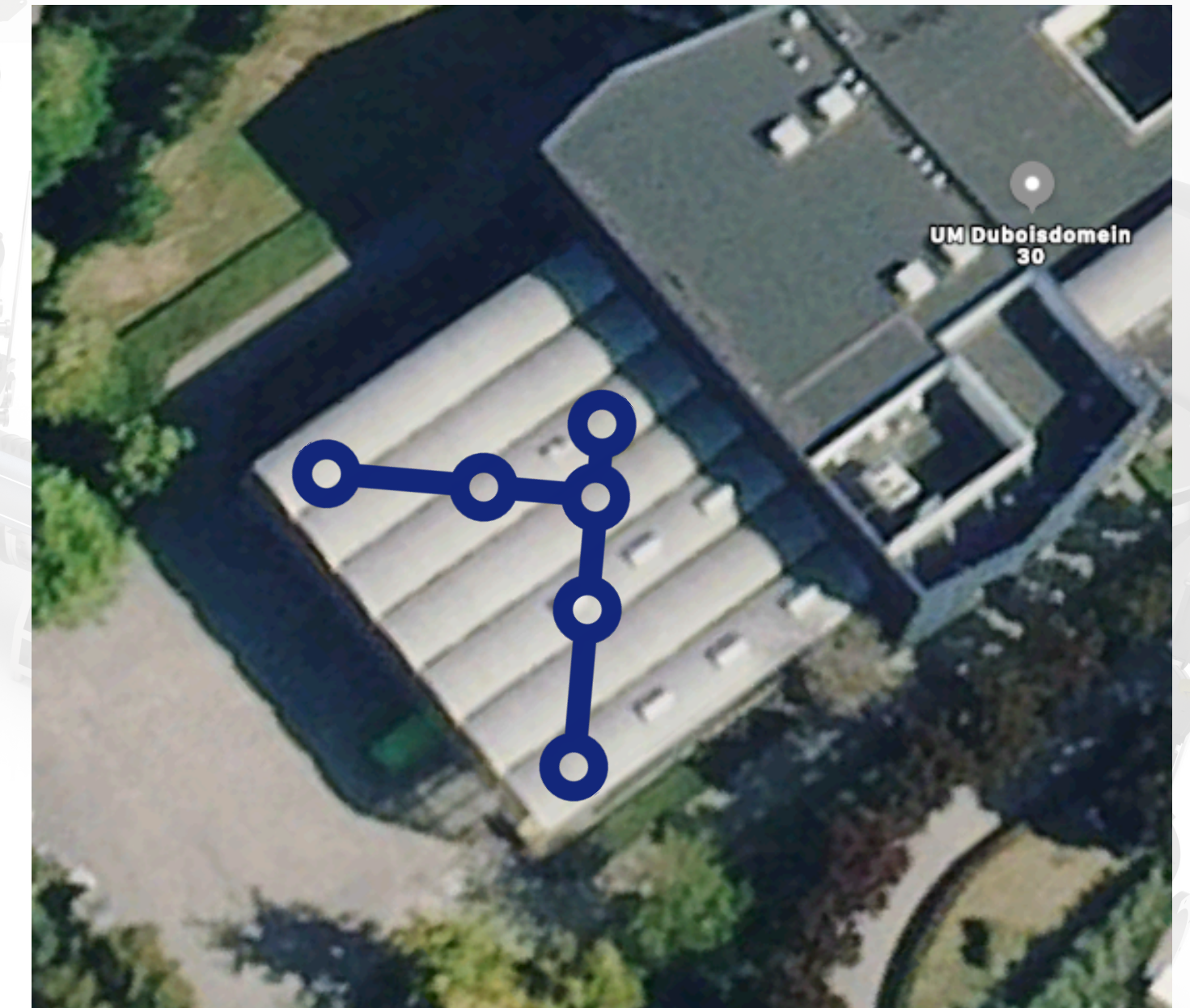
Deputy: Wim Beaumont (Antwerp)

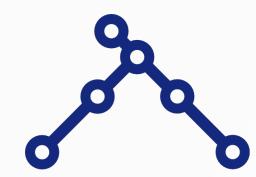


Infrastructure Preparations



- The facility will be available mid-May 2021 (in the next days):
 - About 22m by 34m total area, 8 m high
 - Separate floor foundations for interferometer and noisy equipment
 - ISO 8 HVAC
 - 2x 2t crane
 - Separate 8m by 8m space for cleaning and preparation
 - Visitor area

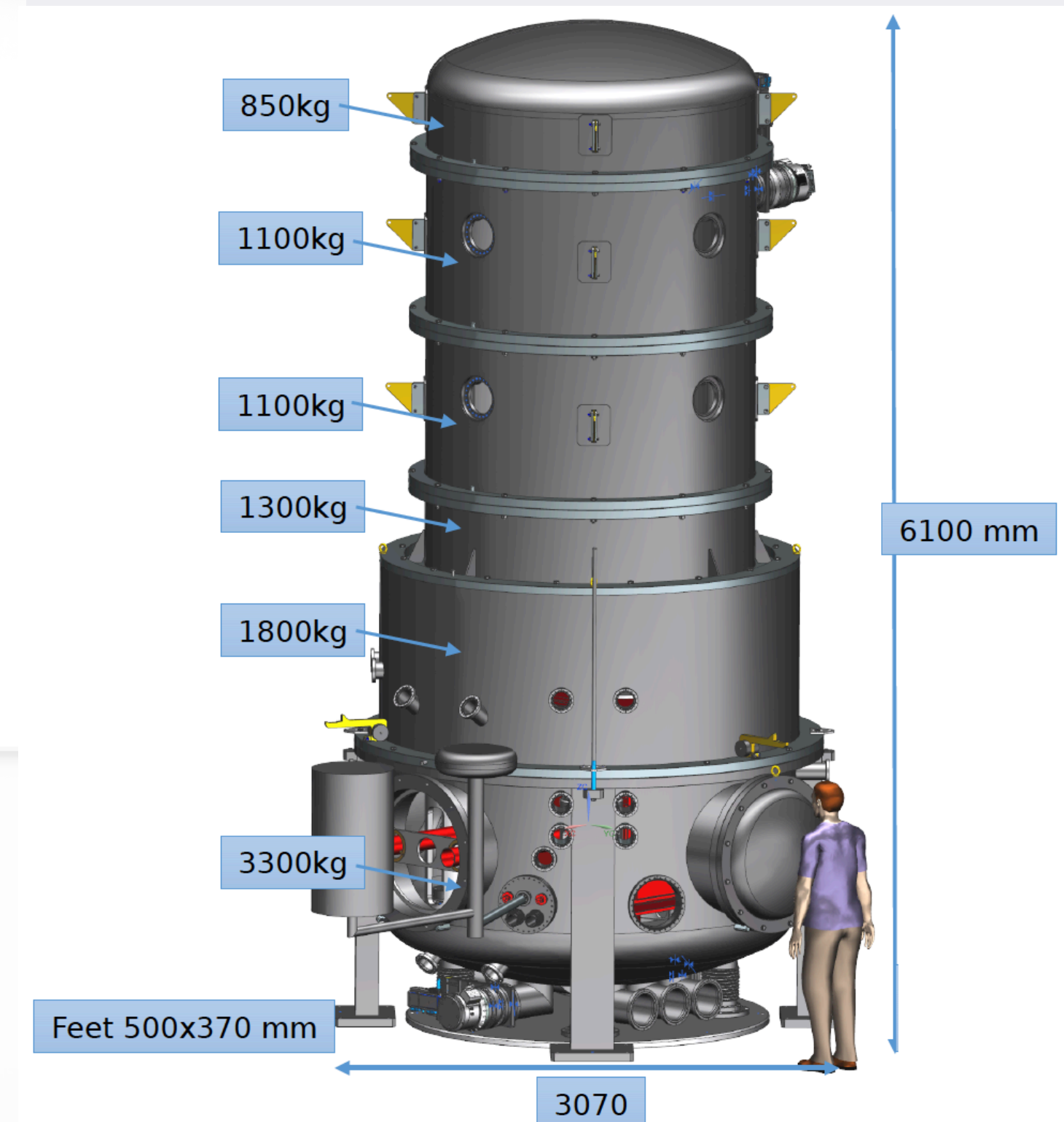
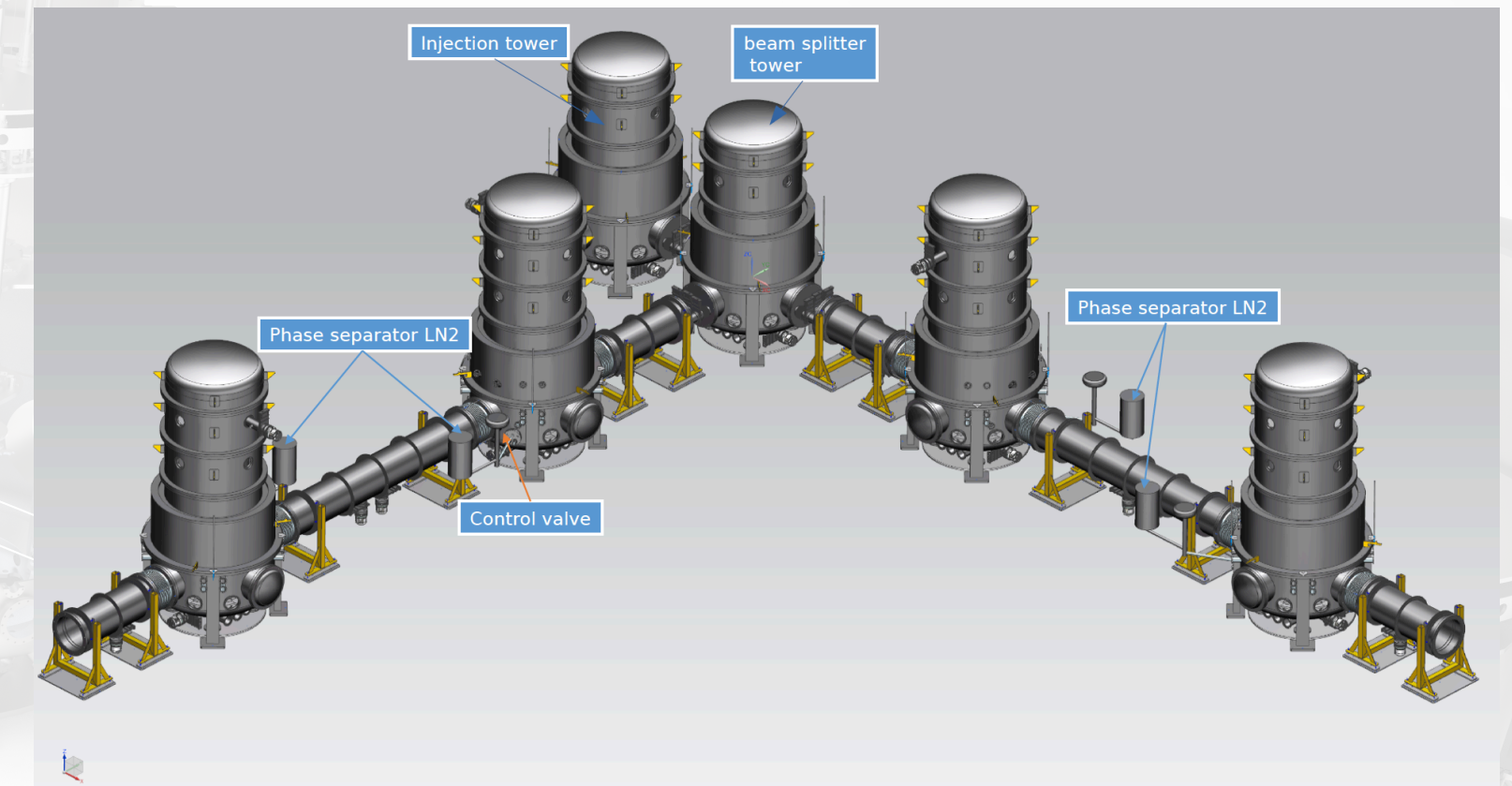


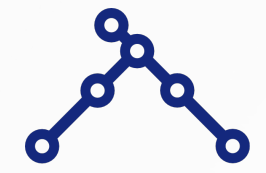


Vacuum System



- 6 towers (4 mirror towers and 2 table towers)
- 80cm tubes, 20m arm length
- Total volume about 130m³
- Target pressure 10⁻⁹mbar
- First parts are made; pumping tests at company planned in June/July
- First tower to be delivered early August
- Aiming for fast and easy access

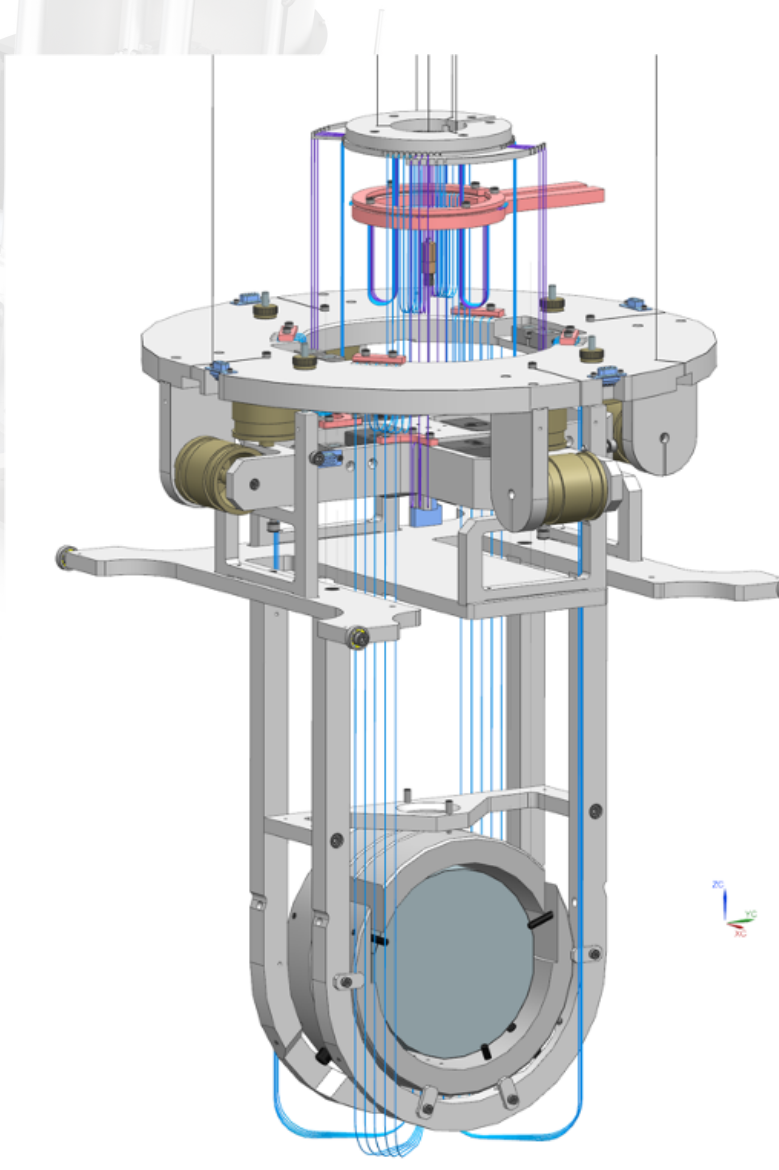




Cryogenic Mirror Suspensions

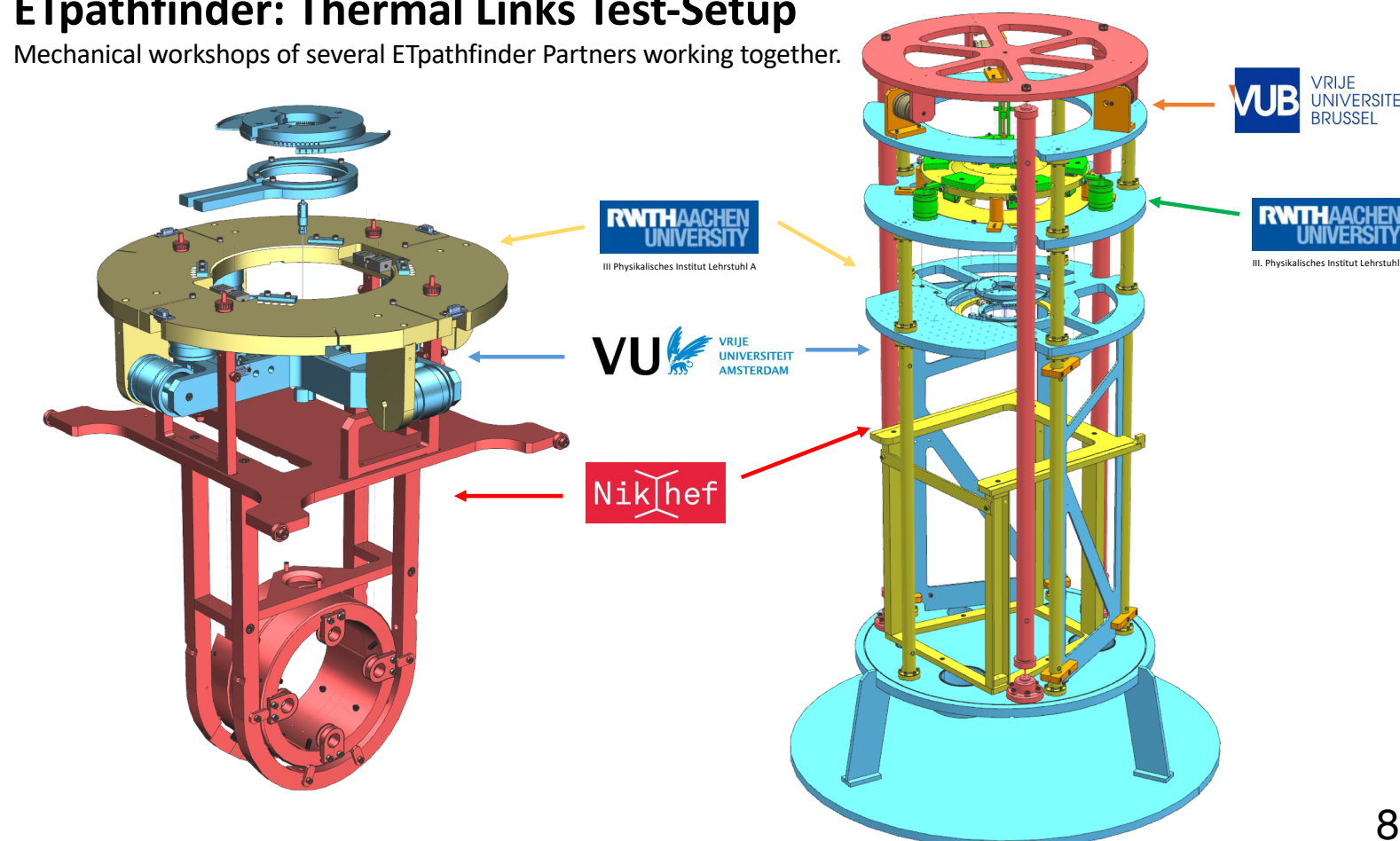


- Suppression of seismic noise in the detection band via multistage pendulum isolation
 - Inverted-pendulum legs
 - Geometric anti-spring filters
- Conflicting goals & key challenge:
 - Keep mirror as isolated as possible from environment from noise perspective
 - Connect mirror to heat sink (cold finger) for cryogenic cooling
- Cooling via many jellyfish wires running from cold finger to bottom of suspension chain and the mirror
- Low-noise steering of mirrors with coil-magnet actuators



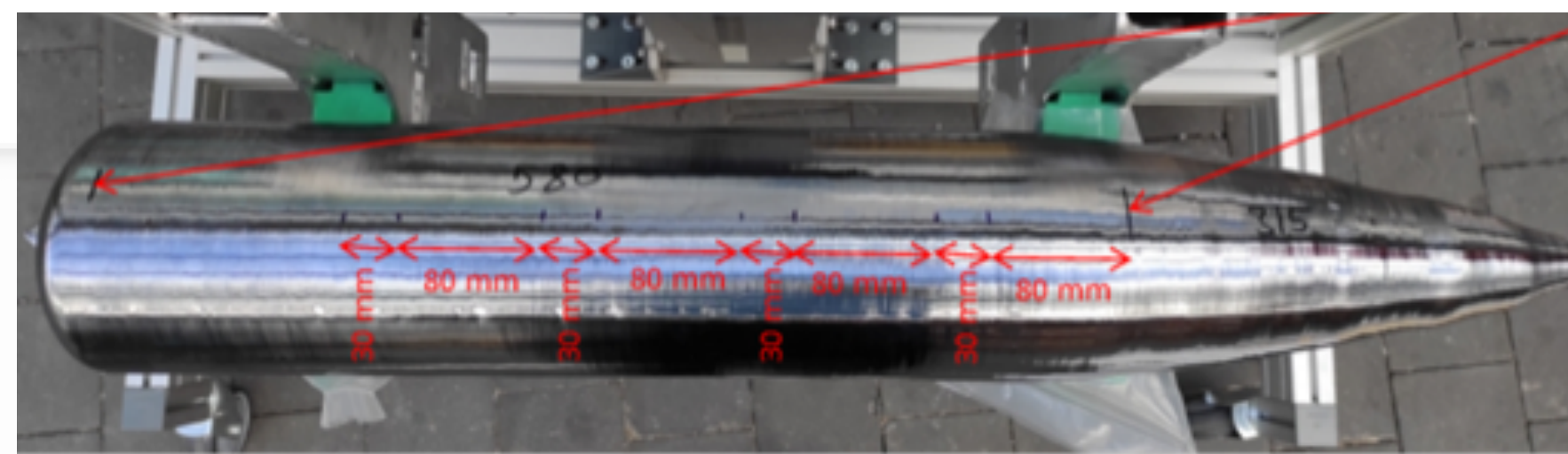
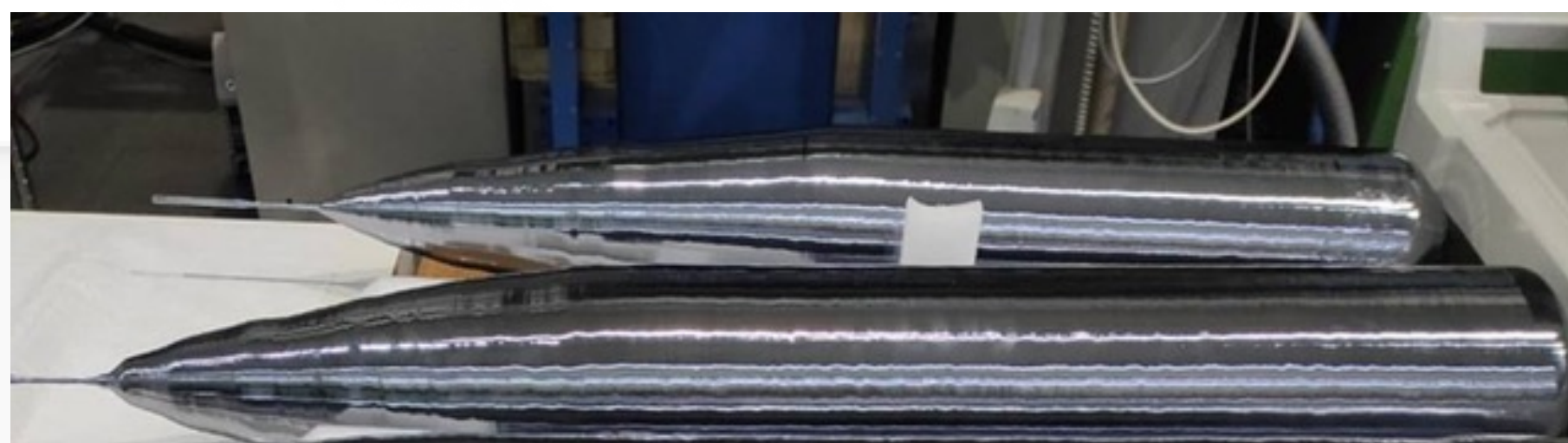
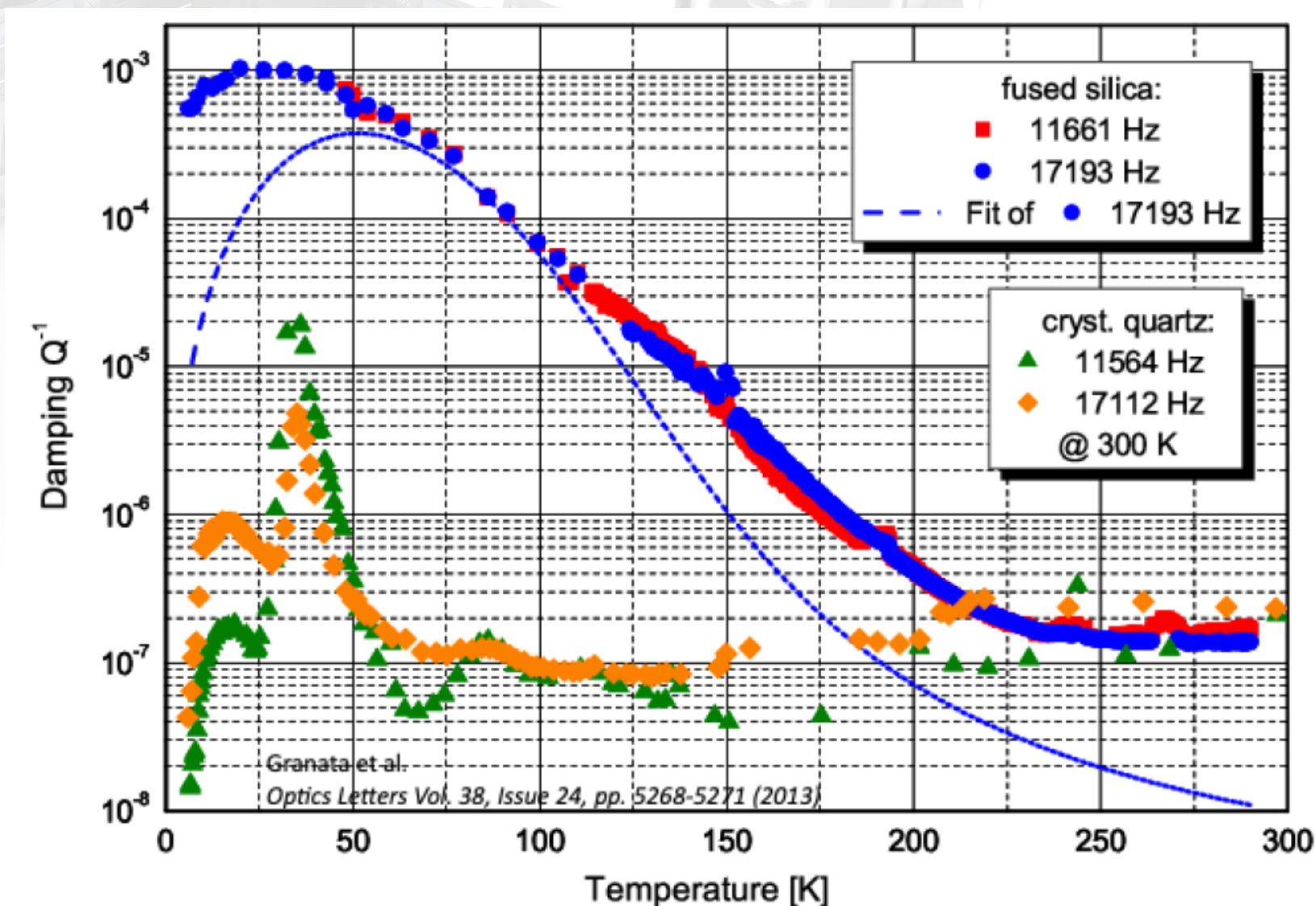
ETpathfinder: Thermal Links Test-Setup

Mechanical workshops of several ETpathfinder Partners working together.



Silicon Optics

- Due to the high mechanical loss at low temperatures, need to move to silicon as mirror material
- Optical absorption in silicon is a challenge, need for high resistivity
- Received moderate resistivity silicon ingots that are now cut into mirror “blanks”
- Surface specifications in final steps before polishing and coating of mirrors





Summary



- ETpathfinder is a technology development and integration platform for the next-generation(s) of gravitational wave detectors
- As such ETpathfinder will provide a low-phase noise, easy access, fast turn-around interferometer testbed
- Good progress on all fronts; infrastructure will be handed over very soon
- Everybody is welcome to join the ETpathfinder team, please get in touch!
- For more information check out the [ETpathfinder Design Report \(ET-0011A-20\)](#)

