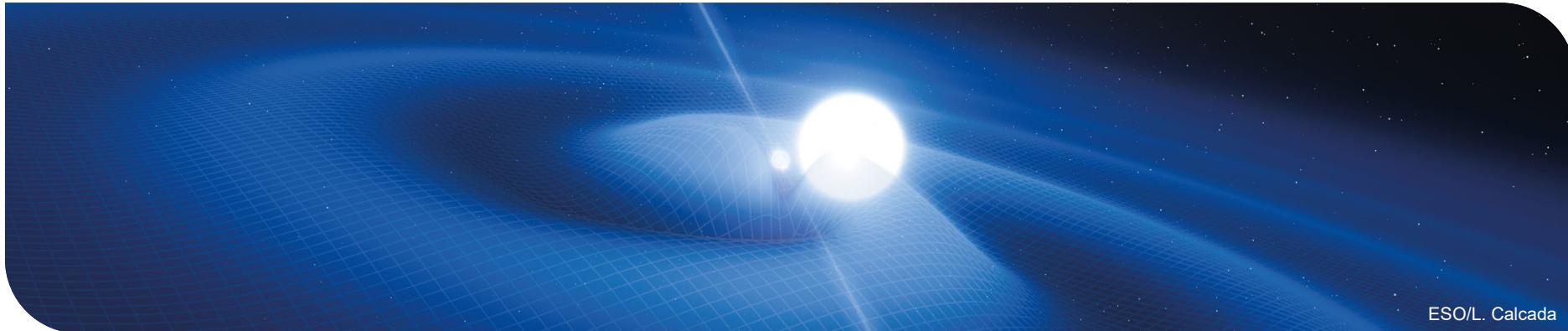
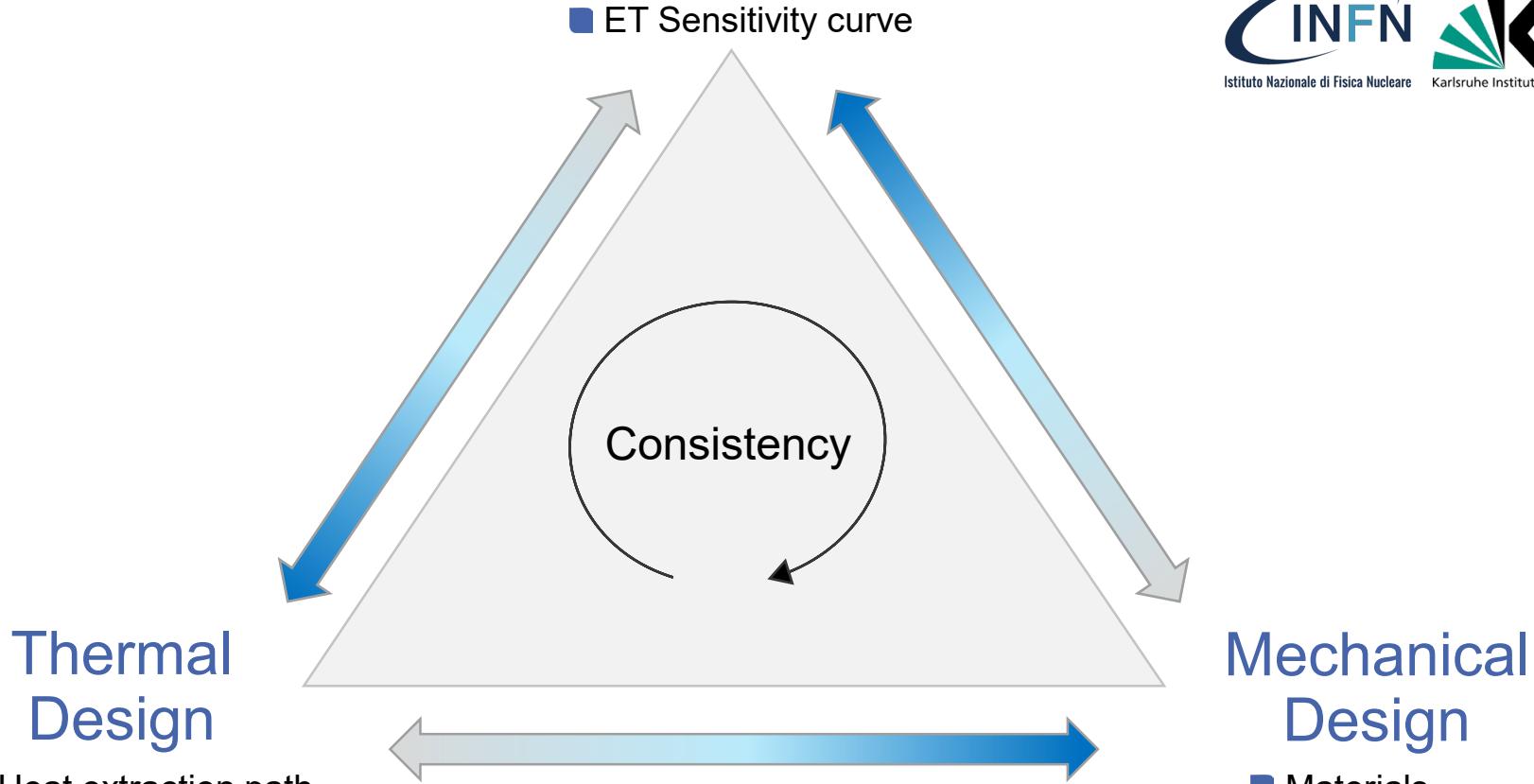


Part II on Update of STN modelling for the cryogenic payload of ET-LF



ESO/L. Calcada

Suspension Thermal Noise (STN)



Outline

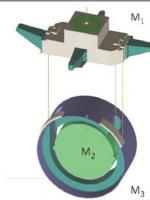
- Inconsistencies in current ET-LF Payload design
- Cooling concepts
- Impact of Test mass suspension design on STN
- Impact of Marionette suspenion design on STN
- Summary of updated Payload design parameters

Inconsistencies in Current ET-LF Payload Design

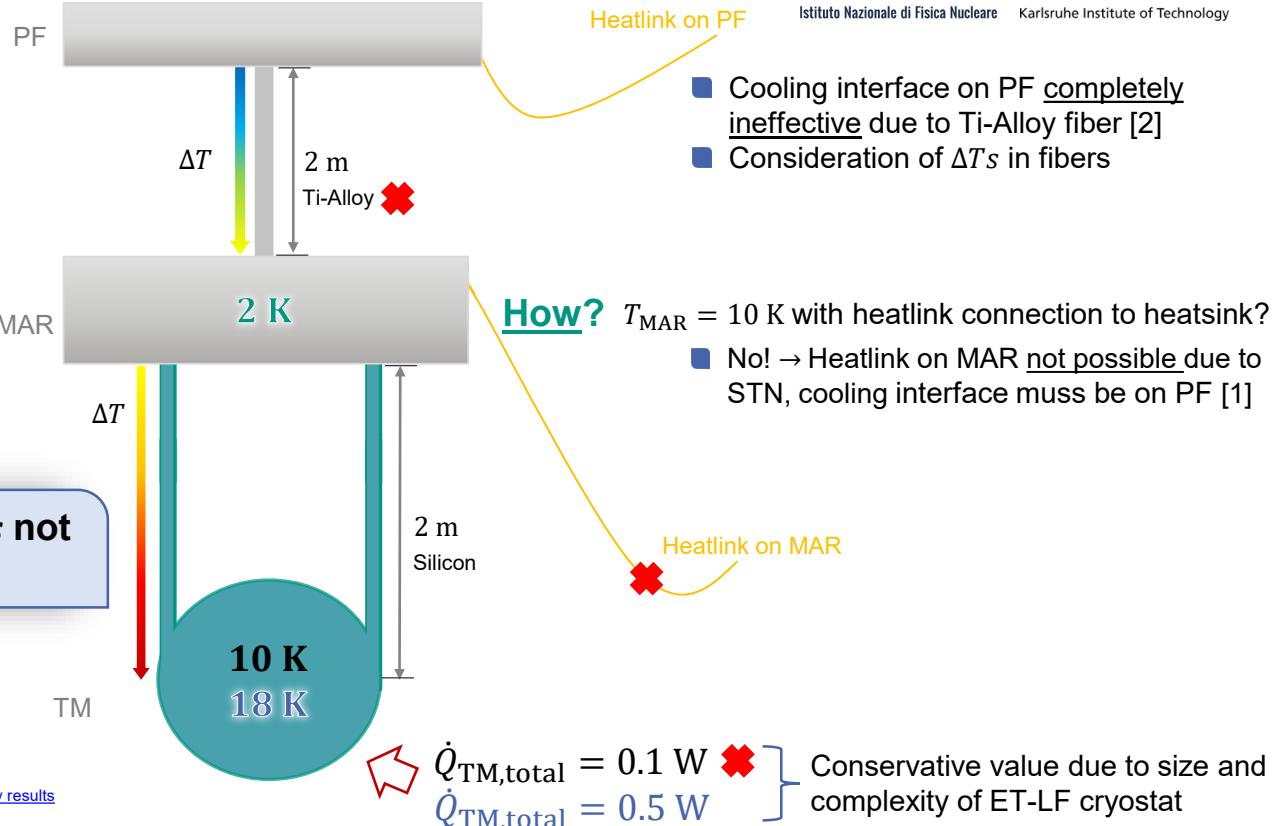
ET-LF Payload

	Marionetta	Recoil Mass	Mirror
Masses for ETDLF (kg)	422	211	211
Wire Diameter (mm)	3	3	3
Wire length (m)	2	2	2
Wire Material	Ti6Al4V	Silicon	Silicon
Loss Angle	10^{-5}	10^{-8}	10^{-8}
Temperature (K)	2	10	10

Source: ET Design Report (2011)



Interface temperatures and ΔT s not yet consistently implemented



[1] P.Puppo (2022) - ET-D: FEA models for the ET Payload: status and preliminary results

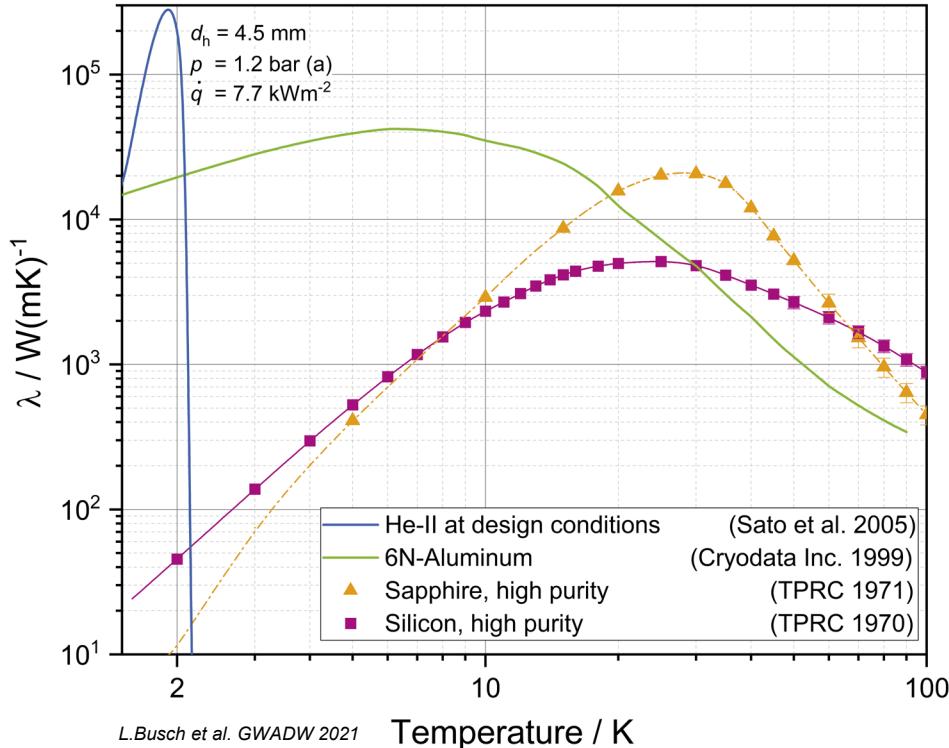
[2] L.Busch (2022) - ET-D: Payload cooldown studies

Conclusions I

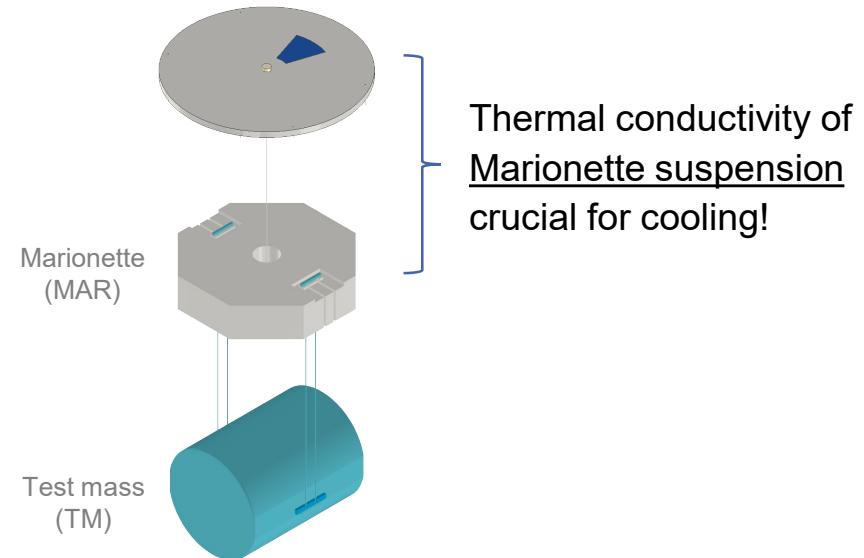
- $\dot{Q}_{\text{TM, total}} = 0.5 \text{ W}$ as conservative value due to size and complexity of ET-LF cryostat
- T_{TM} defined from $\dot{Q}_{\text{TM, total}}$ and T_{MAR}
- T_{MAR} dependant on cooling concept, 2 K not achievable via solid conduction cooling
- Cooling interface should be implemeted on the platform (PF) due to STN
- Heat extraction path for ET-LF payload to be described correctly

ET-LF payload cooling concepts

Thermal conductivity



Cooling interface on platform



ET-LF Payload Cooling concepts

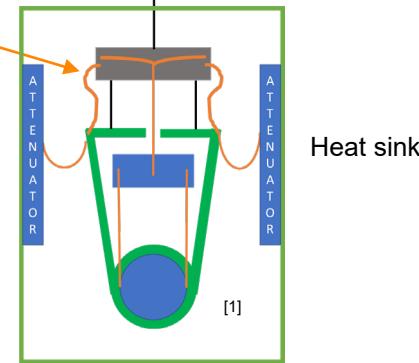
■ Detector cooling with PT cryocoolers

- **Sapphire or silicon marionette suspension fiber**
- Cooling interface: Soft-Heatlinks
- $T_{\text{MAR}} \approx 14 - 20 \text{ K}$
- R&D @ INFN Roma

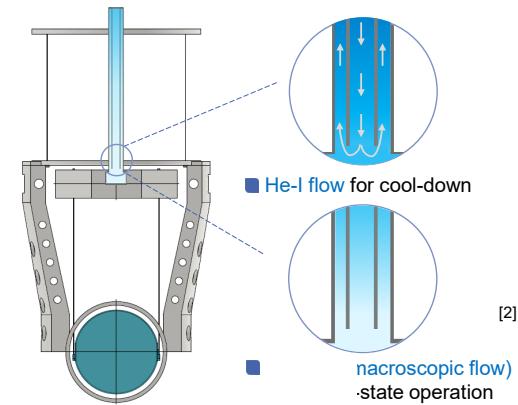
■ Detector cooling with superfluid He-II

- **He-II-filled marionette suspension tube**
- Cooling interface: He-supply capillaries
- $T_{\text{MAR}} \approx 2 \text{ K}$
- R&D @ Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Soft-Heatlinks



Heat sink



[1] P.Puppo (2022) - FEA models for the ET Payload: status and preliminary results

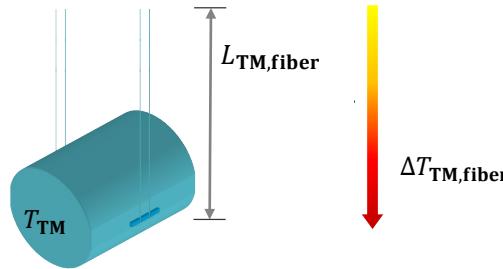
[2] X. Koroveshi (2022) - Feasibility of He-II suspensions based on thermal noise modelling

STN modelling

Impact of Test mass suspensions

Test mass suspension

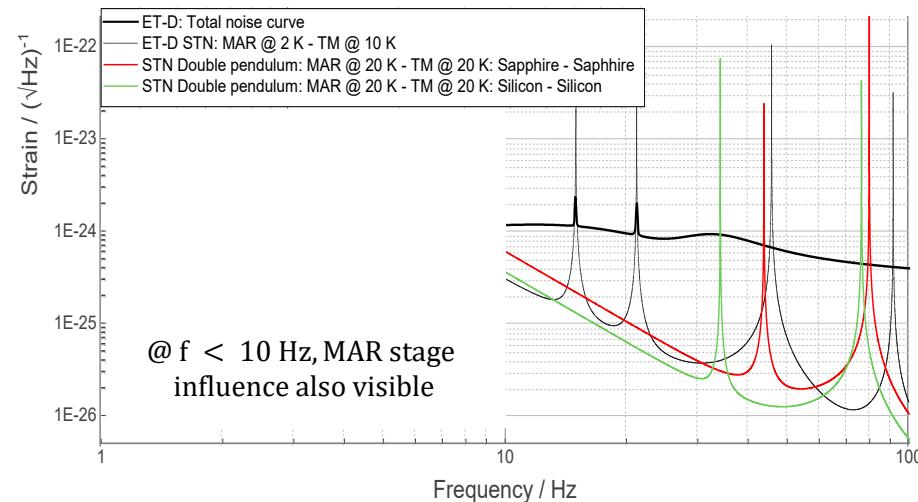
■ Material choice: Sapphire or Silicon



$L_{\text{TM,fiber}}$	$d_{\text{TM,fiber}}$
■ STN @ LF : $L \uparrow$	■ Mechanical structure
■ Manufacture of fibers : $L \downarrow$	$(SF = 3) : d \uparrow$
■ $\Delta T_{\text{TM,fiber}} : L \downarrow$	■ STN @ LF : $d \downarrow$
■ Reduced cryostat height : $L \downarrow$	■ Efficient heat extraction : $d \uparrow$

Possible parameters for mirror suspensions:

- ✓ $T_{\text{TM}} = 14 - 20 \text{ K} = f(\dot{Q}_{\text{TM,total}}, \text{cooling concept})$
- ✓ $M_{\text{TM}} = 211 - 220 \text{ kg}$
- ✓ $L_{\text{TM,fiber}} = 1.2 \text{ m}$
- ✓ $d_{\text{TM,fiber}} = 2.3 \text{ or } 3.0 \text{ mm}$



STN modelling

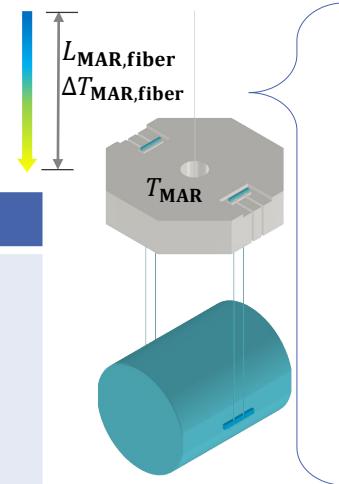
Impact of Marionette suspension

Marionette suspension

■ Possible design based on **cooling concept**:

- Sapphire or silicon fiber ($T_{\text{MAR}} \approx 20 \text{ K}$)
- He-filled suspension tube ($T_{\text{MAR}} \approx 2 \text{ K}$)

$L_{\text{MAR,fiber}}$	$d_{\text{MAR,fiber}}$
■ STN @ LF : $L \uparrow$	■ Mechanical structure
■ Manufacture of fibers : $L \downarrow$	$(SF = 3) : d \uparrow$
■ $\Delta T_{\text{MAR,fiber}} : L \downarrow$	■ STN @ LF : $d \downarrow$
■ Reduced cryostat height : $L \downarrow$	■ Efficient heat extraction : $d \uparrow$



Sapphire or Silicon marionette fiber:

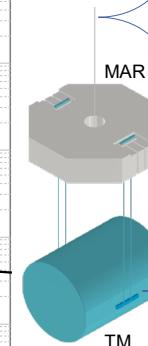
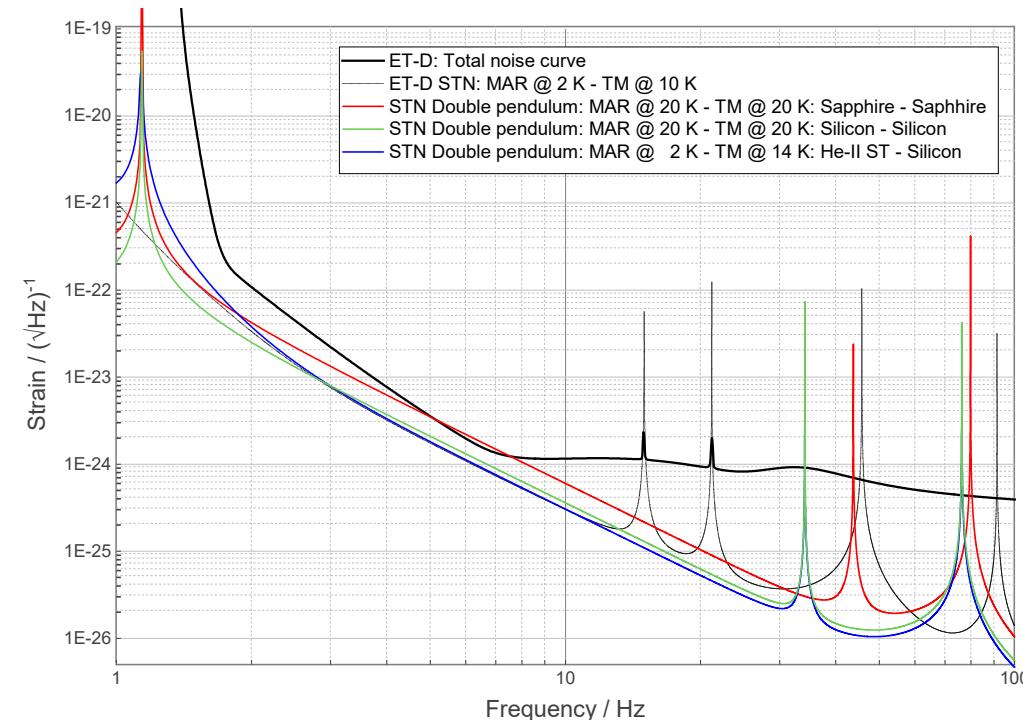
- ✓ $T_{\text{MAR}} @ 20 \text{ K}$ (ΔT_{fibers} to be implemented)
- ✓ $M_{\text{MAR}} = 100 - 110 \text{ kg}$
- ✓ $L_{\text{MAR,fiber}} = 1.0 \text{ m}$
- ✓ $d_{\text{MAR,fiber}} = 5.6 \text{ or } 7.0 \text{ mm}$

He-II-filled marionette suspension tube:

- ✓ $T_{\text{MAR}} @ 2 \text{ K}$
- ✓ $M_{\text{MAR}} = 100 - 110 \text{ kg}$
- ✓ $L_{\text{MAR,fiber}} = 1.0 \text{ m}$
- ✓ $d_o = 8.3 \text{ mm}, d_i = 4.1 \text{ mm}, s_o = 0.25 \text{ mm}$

STN with updated ET-LF payload parameters

Possible ET-LF suspension design parameters



Concept: Sapphire or Silicon marionette fiber:

- ✓ $T_{\text{MAR}} @ 20 \text{ K}$ (ΔT_{fibers} to be implemented)
- ✓ $L_{\text{MAR,fiber}} = 1.0 \text{ m}$
- ✓ $d_{\text{MAR,fiber}} = 5.6 \text{ or } 7.0 \text{ mm}$
- ✓ $M_{\text{MAR}} = 100 - 110 \text{ kg}$

Concept: He-II-filled marionette suspension tube:

- ✓ $T_{\text{MAR}} @ 2 \text{ K}$
- ✓ $L_{\text{MAR,fiber}} = 1.0 \text{ m}$
- ✓ $d_o = 8.3 \text{ mm}, d_i = 4.1 \text{ mm}, s_o = 0.25 \text{ mm}$
- ✓ $M_{\text{MAR}} = 100 - 110 \text{ kg}$

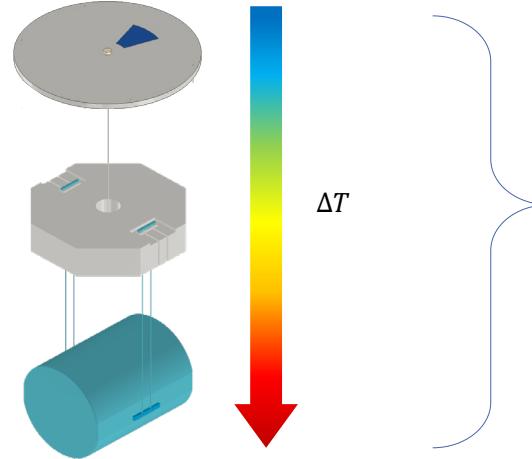
Mirror/Test mass suspensions:

- ✓ Sapphire or silicon
- ✓ $T_{\text{TM}} = 14 - 20 \text{ K} = f(\dot{Q}_{\text{TM,total}}, \text{cooling concept})$
- ✓ $L_{\text{TM,fiber}} = 1.2 \text{ m}$
- ✓ $d_{\text{TM,fiber}} = 2.3 \text{ or } 3.0 \text{ mm}$
- ✓ $M_{\text{TM}} = 200 - 220 \text{ kg}$

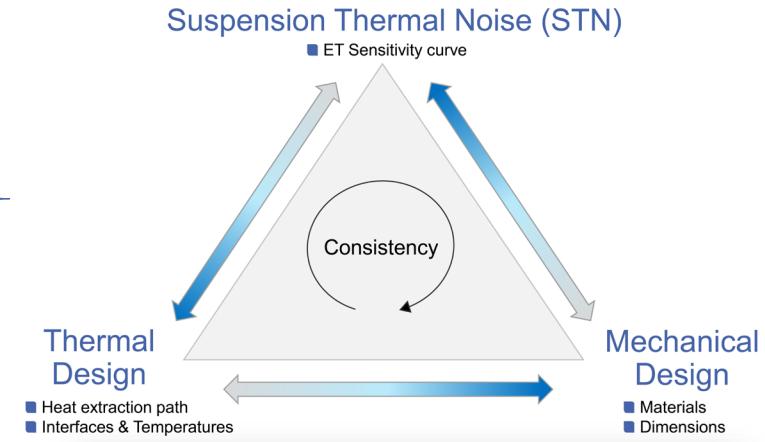
Conclusions & Outlook

- Two concepts for marionette suspension based on cooling concept
- One concept for mirror suspension
- Implementation of heat extraction path with corresponding temperatures in STN model essential:

- Heat sink
- $\Delta T_{\text{thermal links}}$
- Platform
- $\Delta T_{\text{MAR suspension}}$
- Marionette
- $\Delta T_{\text{TM suspension}}$
- Mirror



- Implementation of conservative loss angles



To be updated in each design iteration

Thank you for your attention



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