

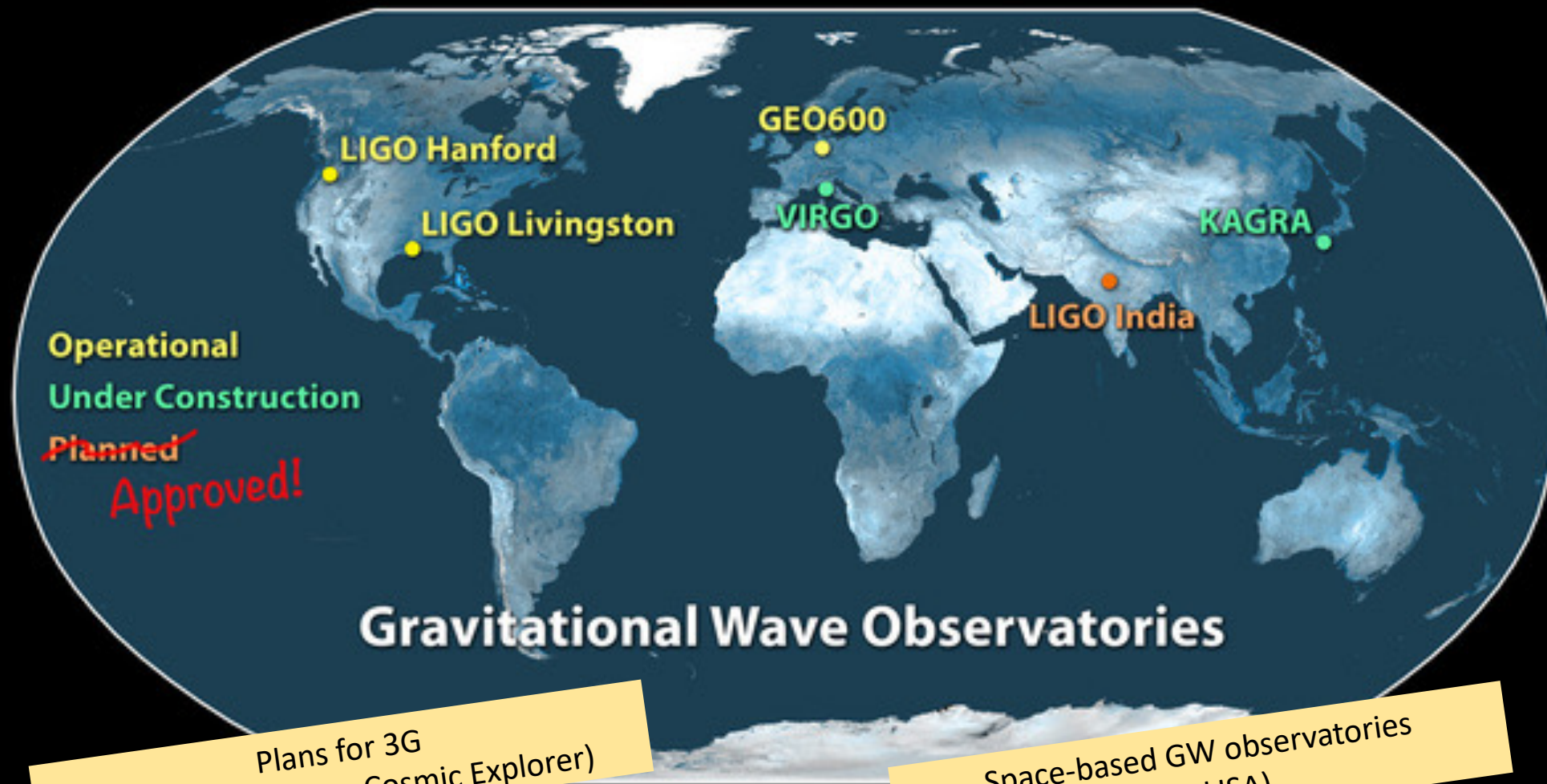
# A new concept for compact seismic attenuation systems to improve low-frequency sensitivity of gravitational wave detectors

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L. Papalini, M. Vacatello  
University of Pisa & INFN-Pisa

*RICAP 2024*

*Frascati, 23 – 27 September 2024*

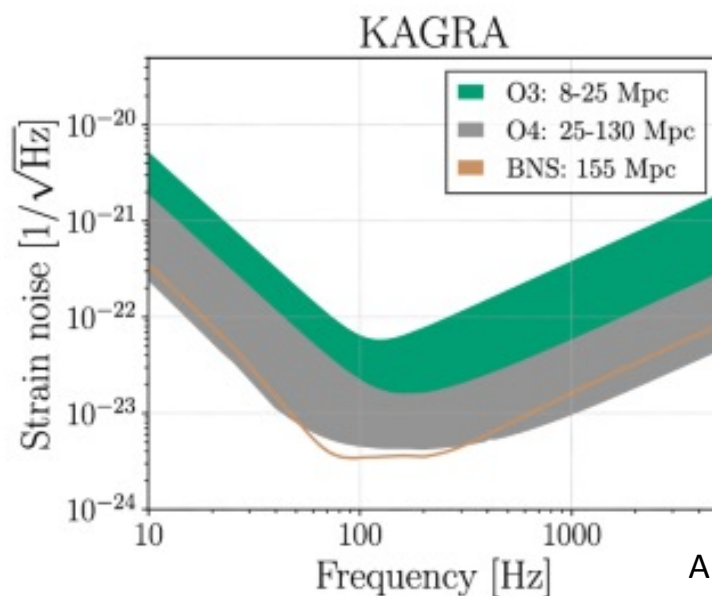
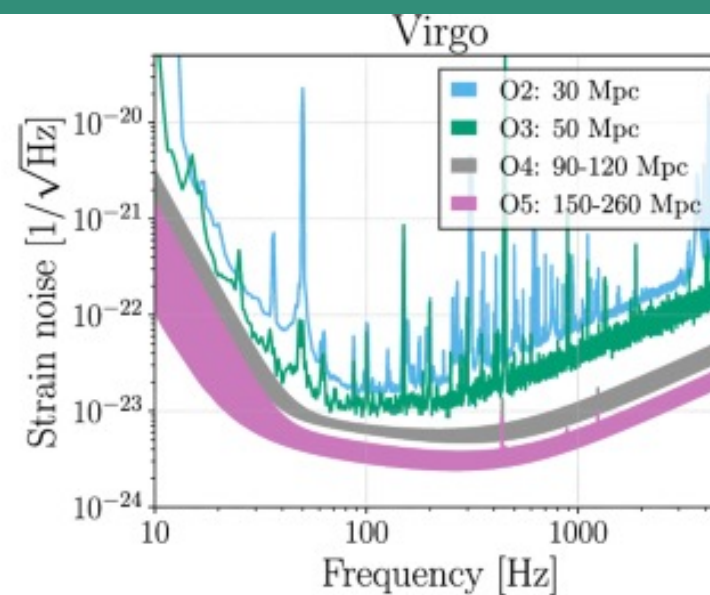
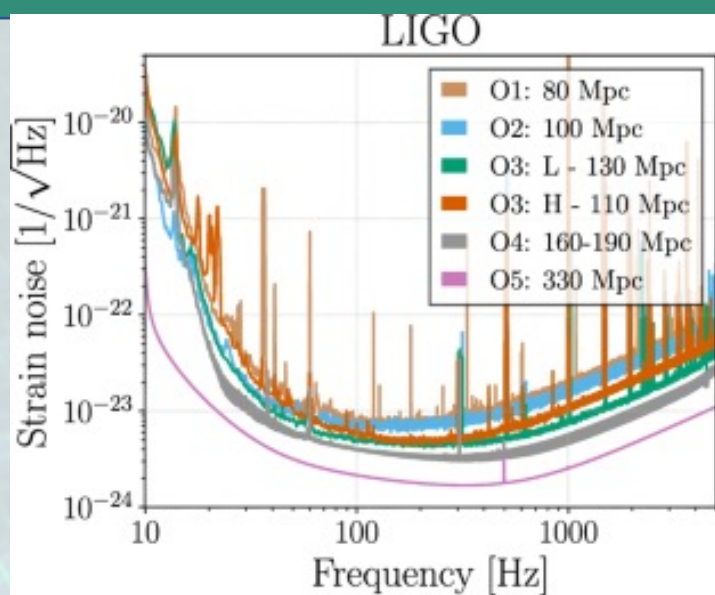
# The era of gravitational waves



Credits: Caltech/MIT/LIGO Lab



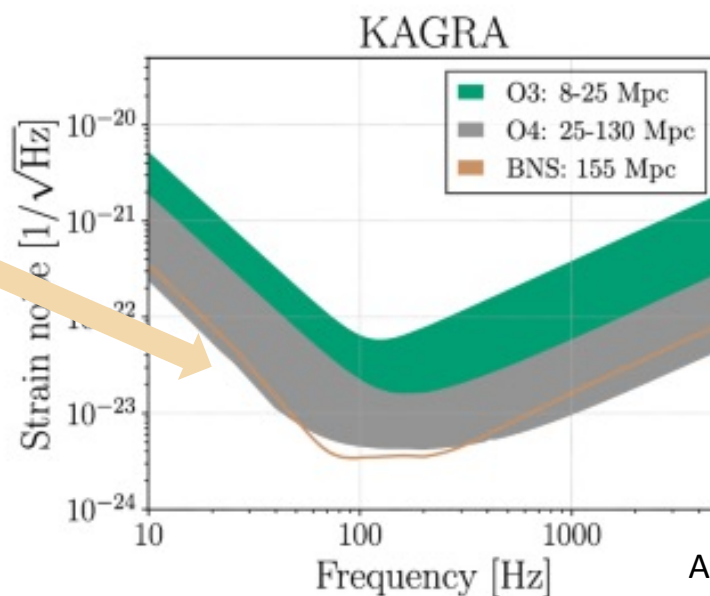
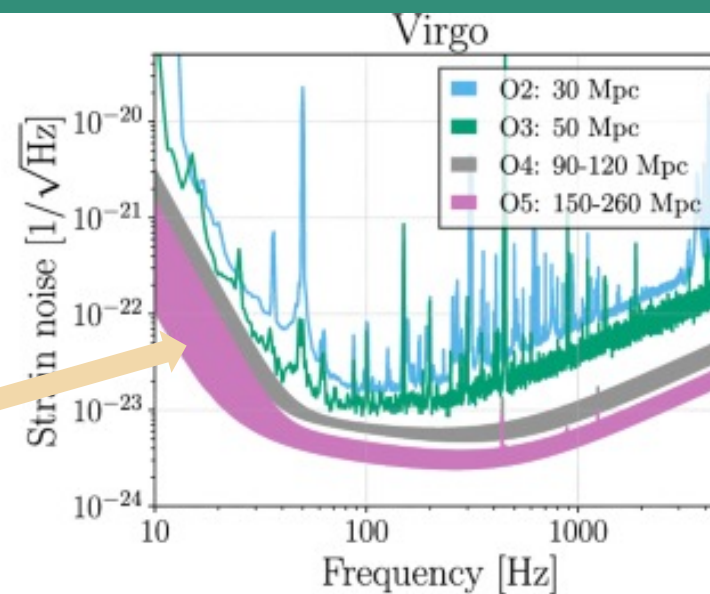
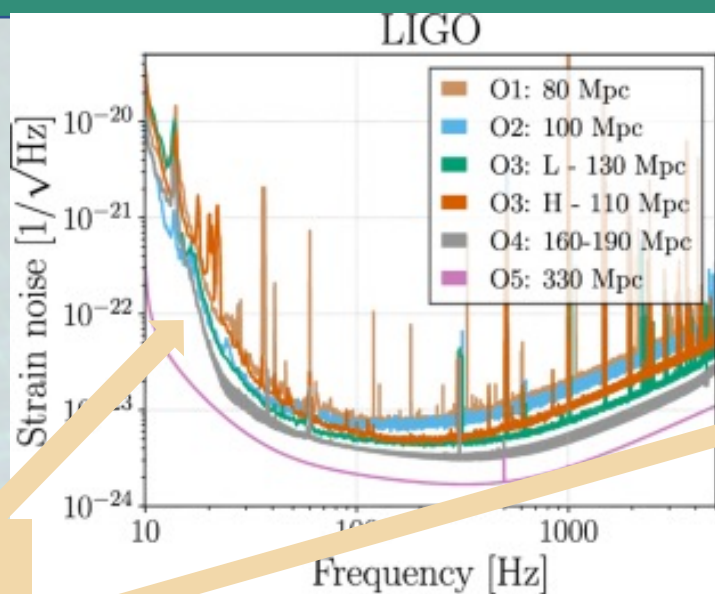
# Sensitivity curves



Abbott et al, 2020, LRR, 23, 3



# Sensitivity curves

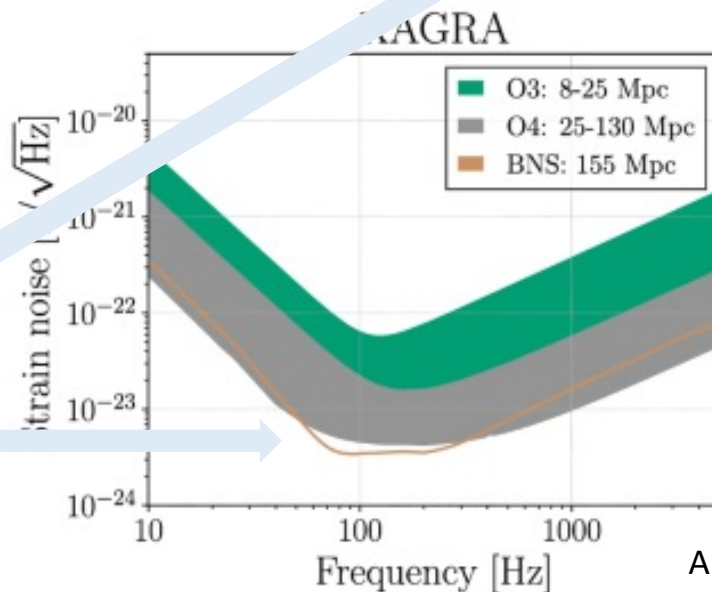
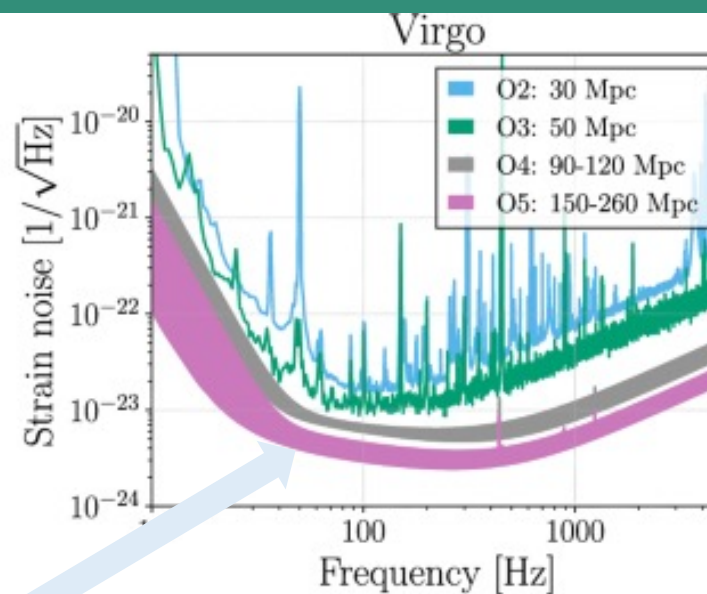
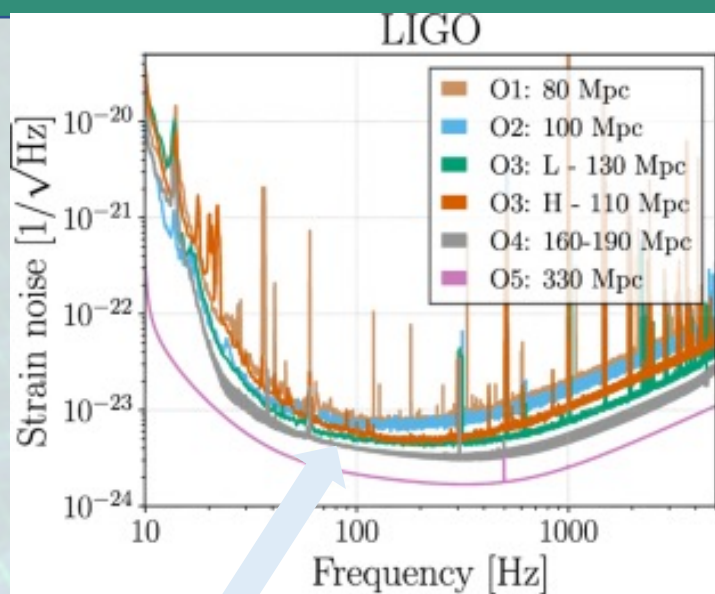


**Low Frequencies**  
Seismic & Newtonian  
Noise

Abbott et al, 2020, LRR, 23, 3



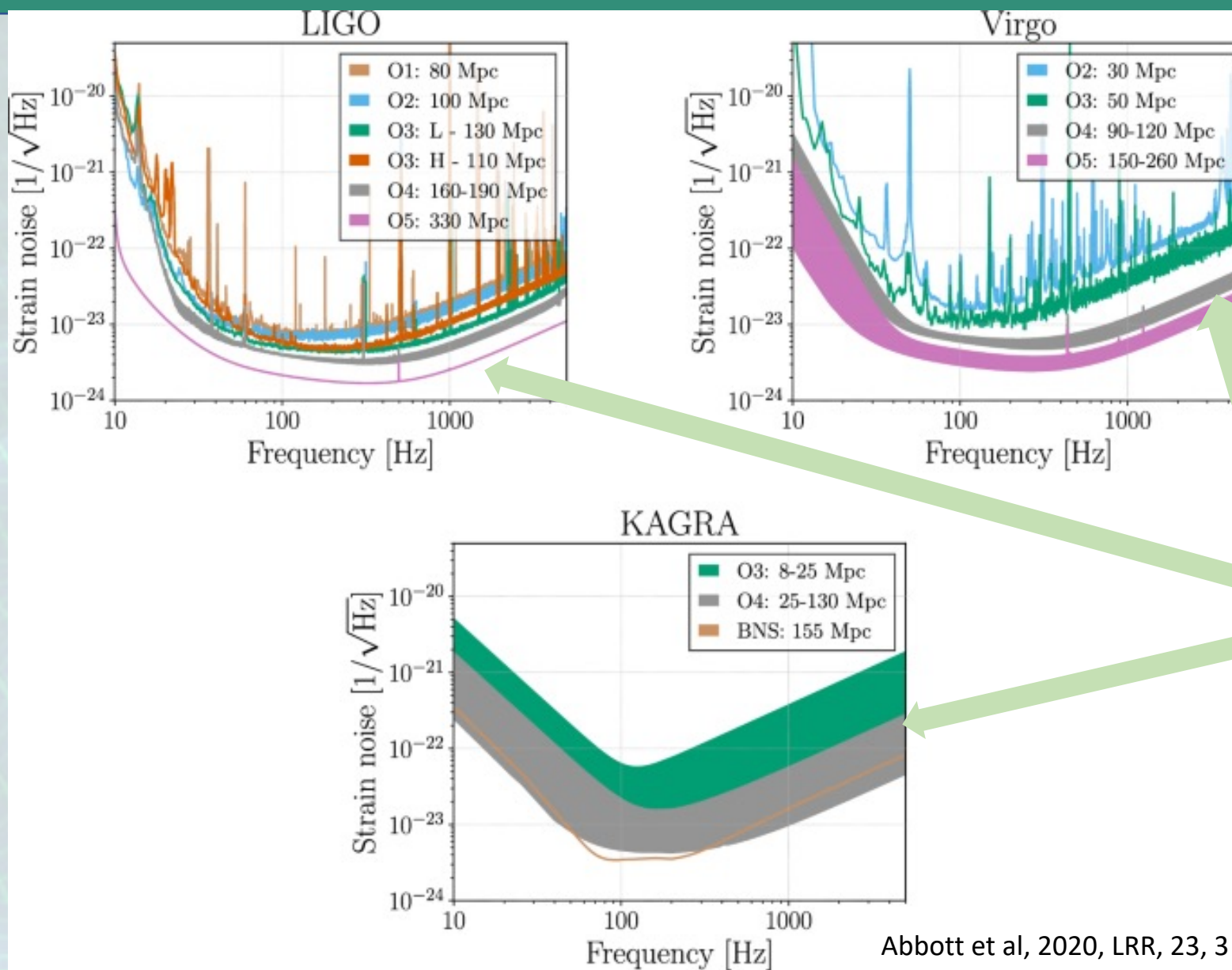
# Sensitivity curves



Mid Frequencies  
Thermal Noise

Abbott et al, 2020, LRR, 23, 3

# Sensitivity curves



High Frequencies  
Quantum Noise

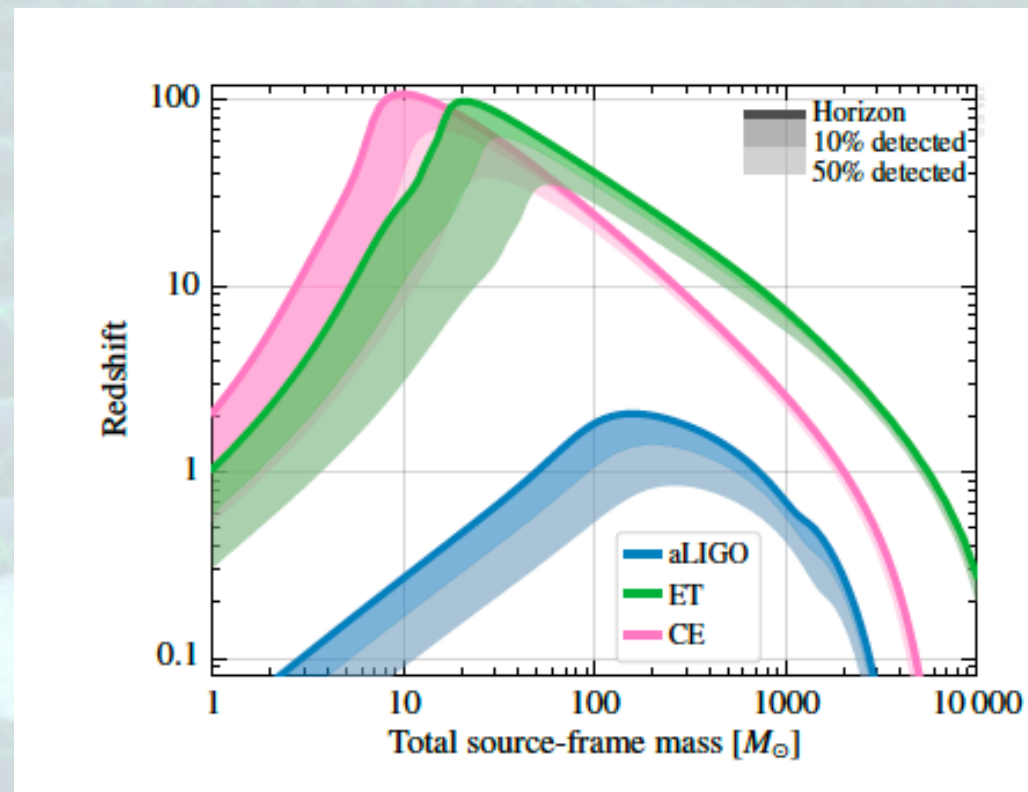
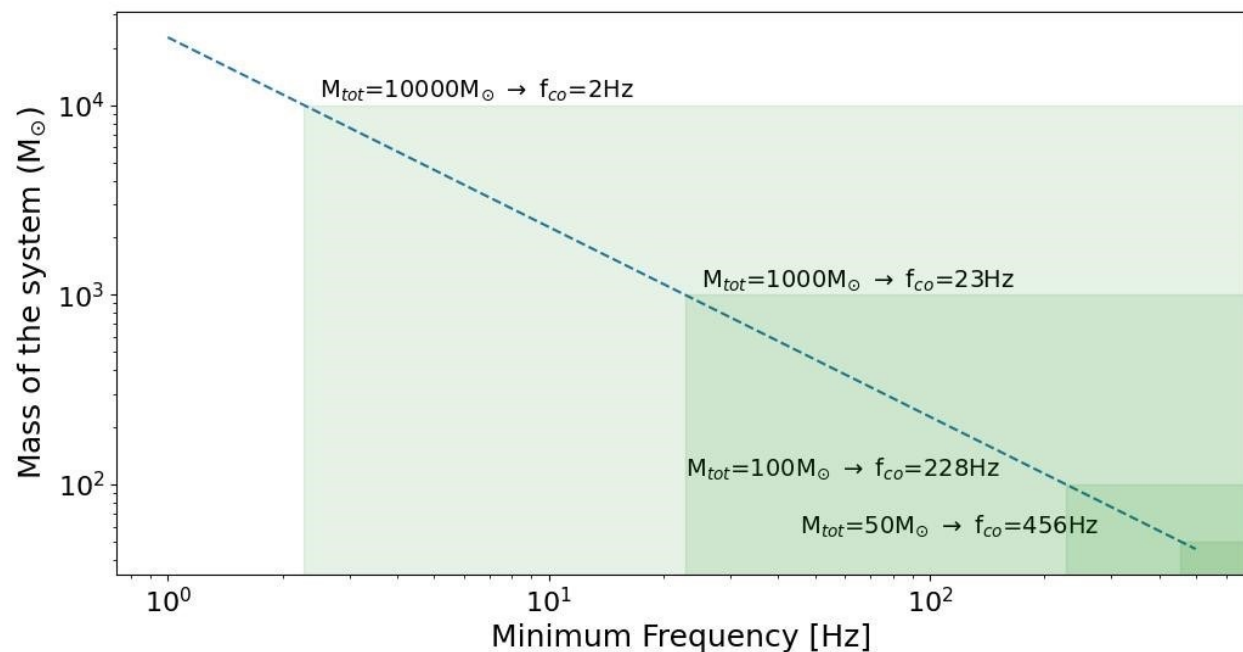
Abbott et al, 2020, LRR, 23, 3



# Low-Frequency science: high-mass black holes

- **Black hole population**

- BBH rate with ET  $O(10^5-10^6) \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- High-mass binary black holes  $\propto f^{-1}$
- High-z black holes
- Higher Signal-to-noise ratio



Maggiore et al, 2020, JCAP, 03, 50



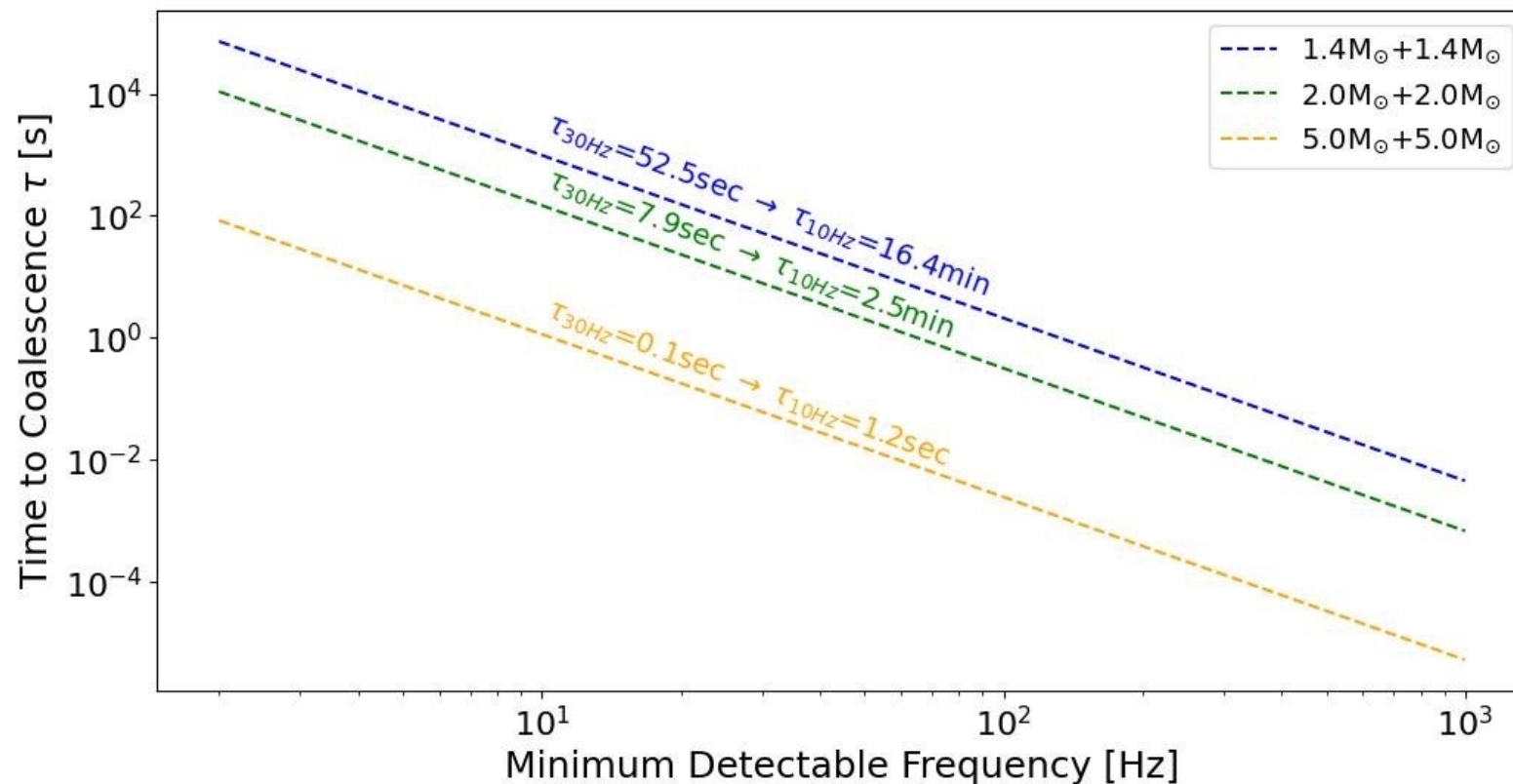
# Low-Frequency science: high-mass black holes

## • Early warning

- Time to coalescence increase with lower frequencies
  - Better waveform measurement and parameter estimation
  - Prealert → Enabling real-time/simultaneous electromagnetic observations

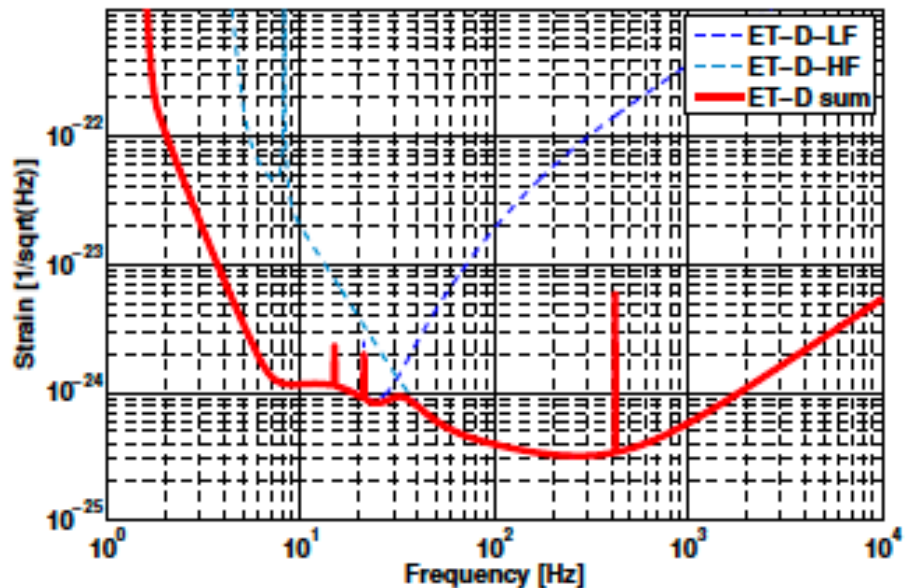
## • Not just these science cases

- Continuous waves from pulsars
- Cosmology
- ...





# Low frequencies and 3G detectors



Maggiore et al, 2020, JCAP, 03, 50

## Einstein Telescope seismic attenuation system

- Baseline design: 17m high (e.g. ET Conceptual study)
- Superattenuator concept like Virgo
- → Reducing height will reduce excavation costs

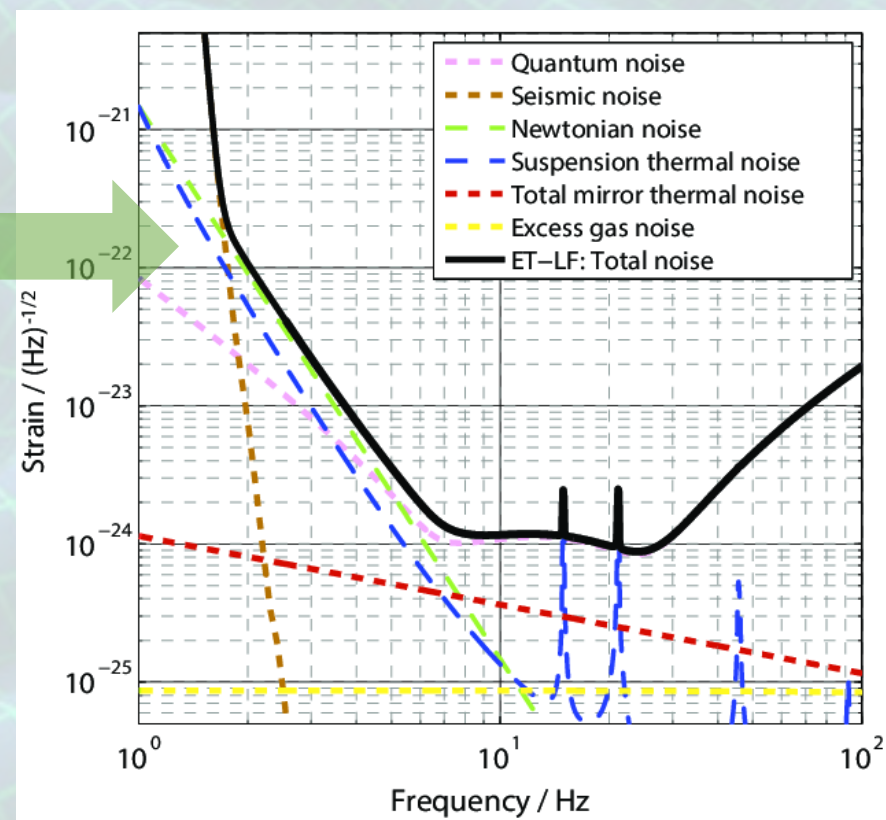
## Main Components

- Micro seismic noise
- Gravity gradient (Newtonian Noise)
- Control noise

Newtonian noise  
crossing point

$2 \times 10^{-22} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$  @ 1.8 Hz  
(3.2 Hz @ AdVirgo)

See also M. Mantovani talk



ET Conceptual Study, 2011

# The SuperAttenuator concept

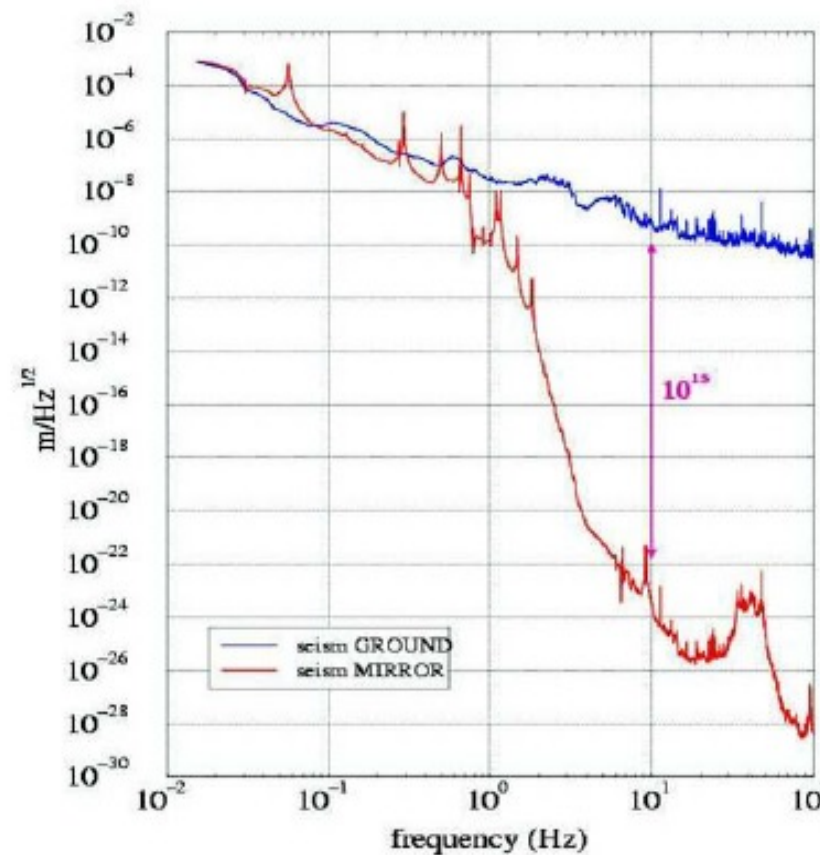
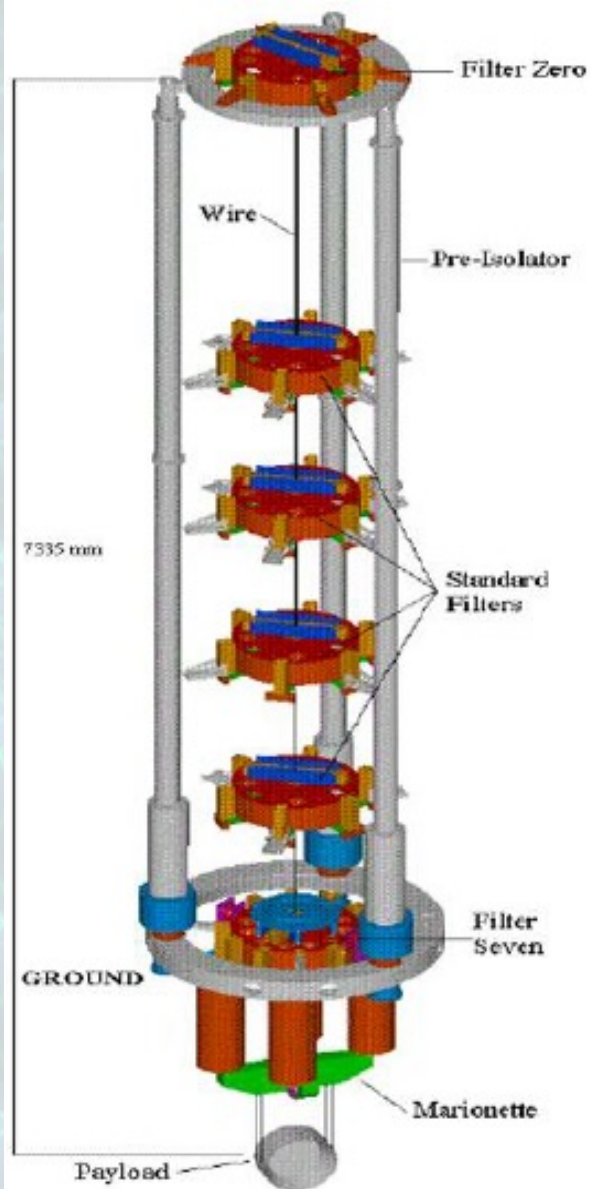
## • Key ideas

- Implement passive attenuation
- Active attenuation to damp resonances
- Sensing and control to maintain components in working point (See A. Gennai talk)

## • Virgo superattenuator

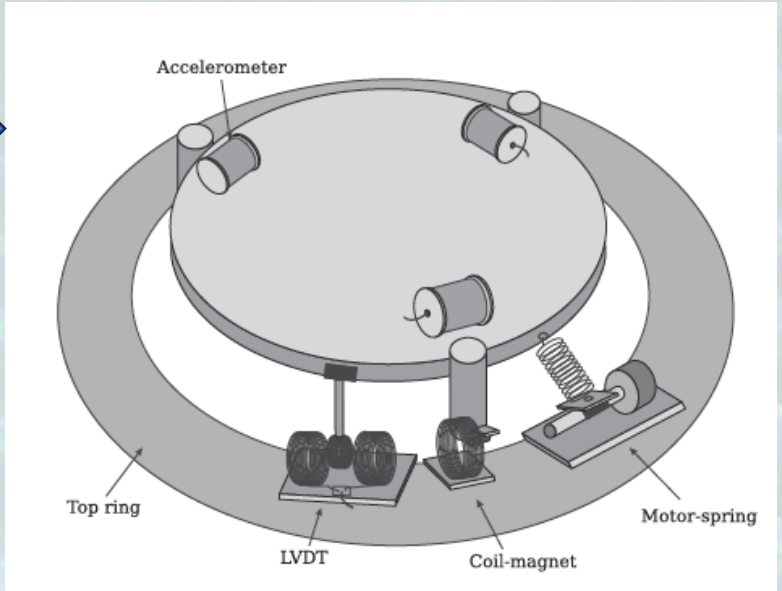
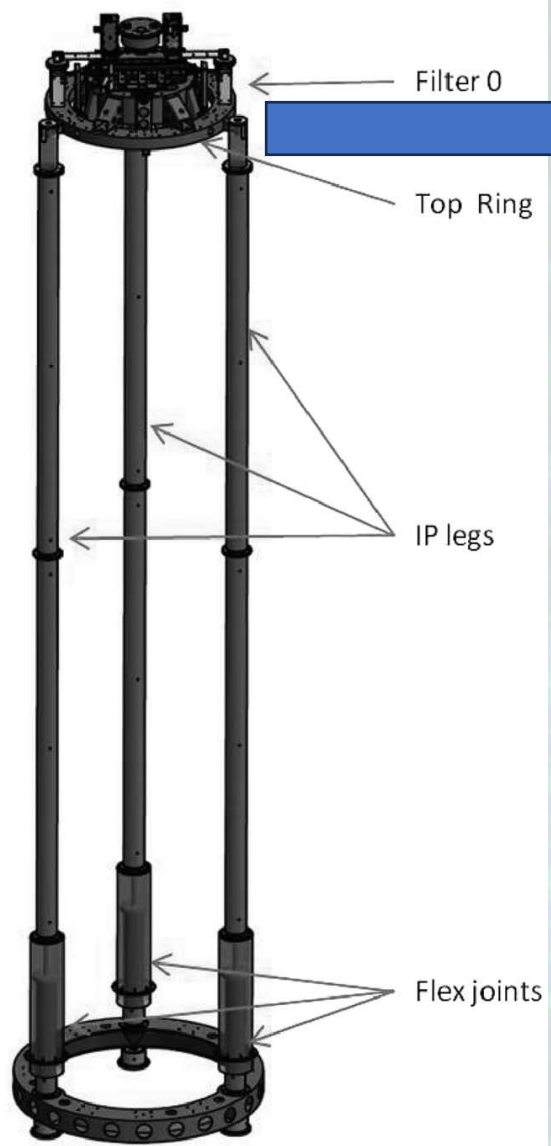
- Inverted Pendulum as pre-isolator stage
- Standard filters
- Payload
- Normal mode resonance frequencies  $< 2$  Hz
- Total height 8.66 m

Accadia et al 2012, CQG





# The inverted Pendulum



## • Main components

- Three 6-m hollow legs
- Top ring + Filter 0
- Horizontal normal modes tuned at 30-40 mHz
- Filter 0 equipped with sensors and actuators to damp resonances

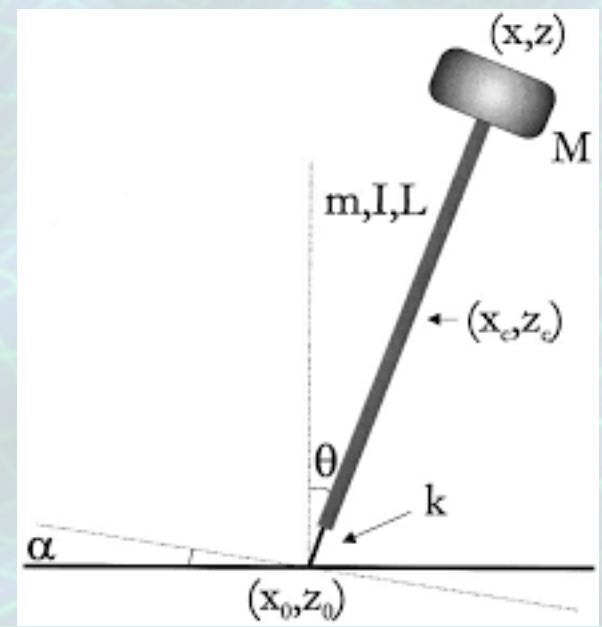
## Recap in Inverted Pendulum

- Acting as gravity antispring
- System very soft, low forces to move

$$F \cong M\omega_0^2 x$$

Accadia et al, 2012, RSI,82,094502

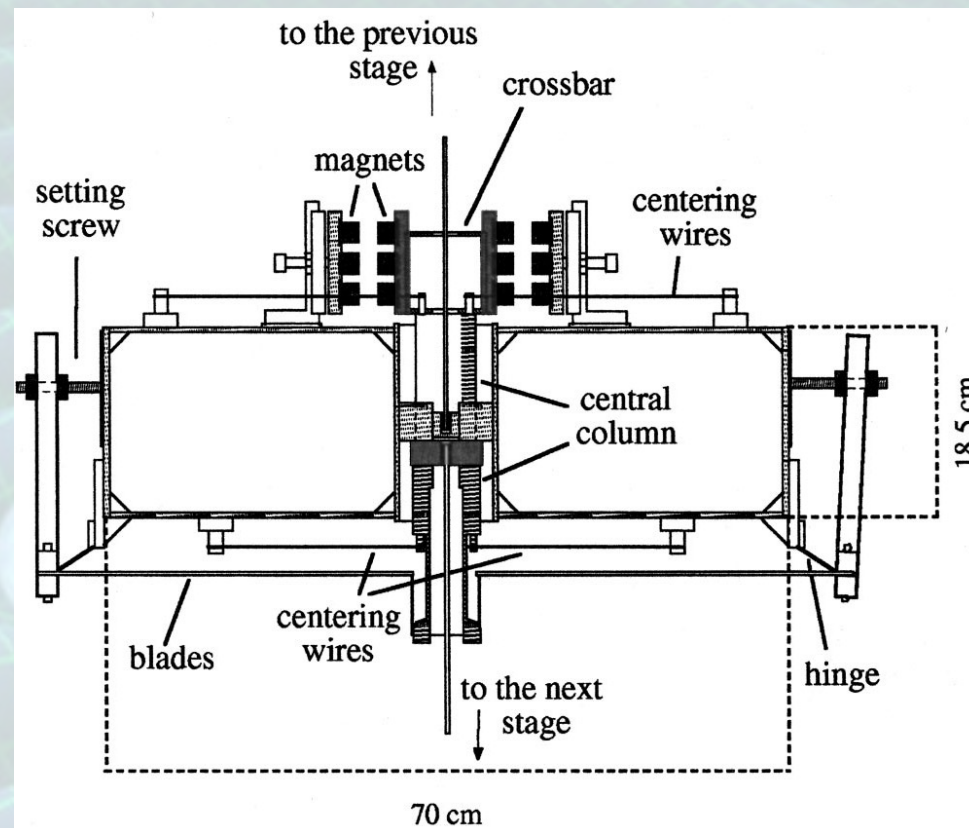
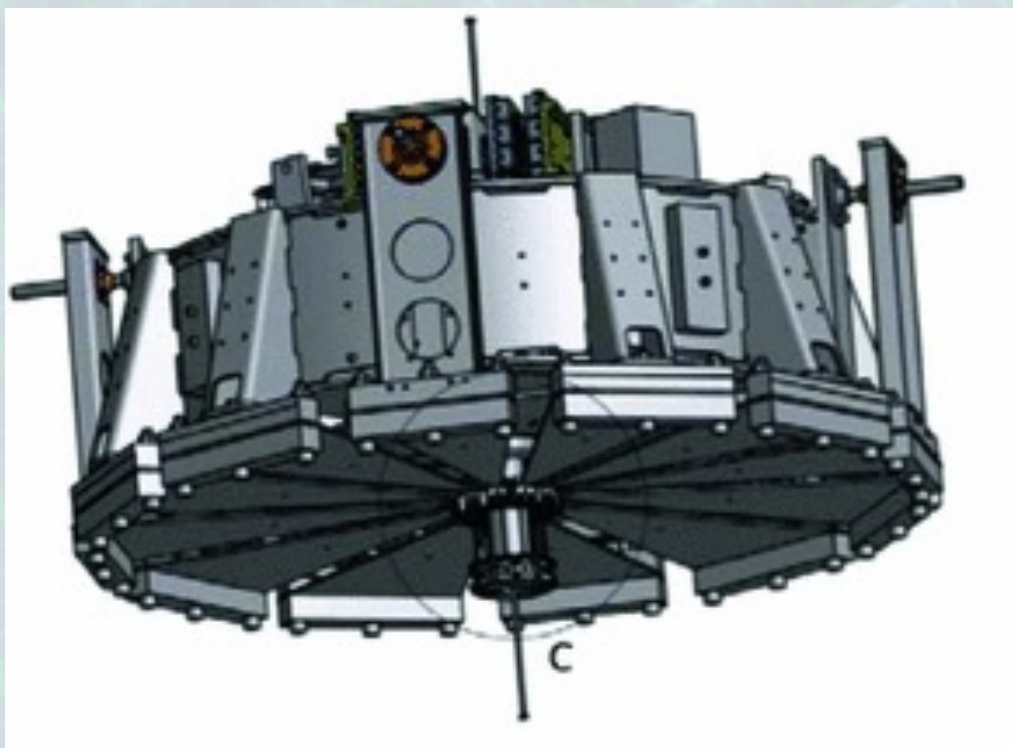
Losurdo et al, 1999, RSI,70,2507



# Standard Filters

## • Main Body

- Rigid, drum-like structure
- A moving part, attached to lower stages
- Vertical attenuation by cantilever triangular blades+magnetic antispring





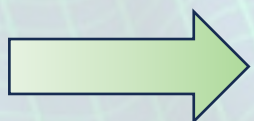
# The idea of Pendulum Inverted Pendulum

## • Key Ideas

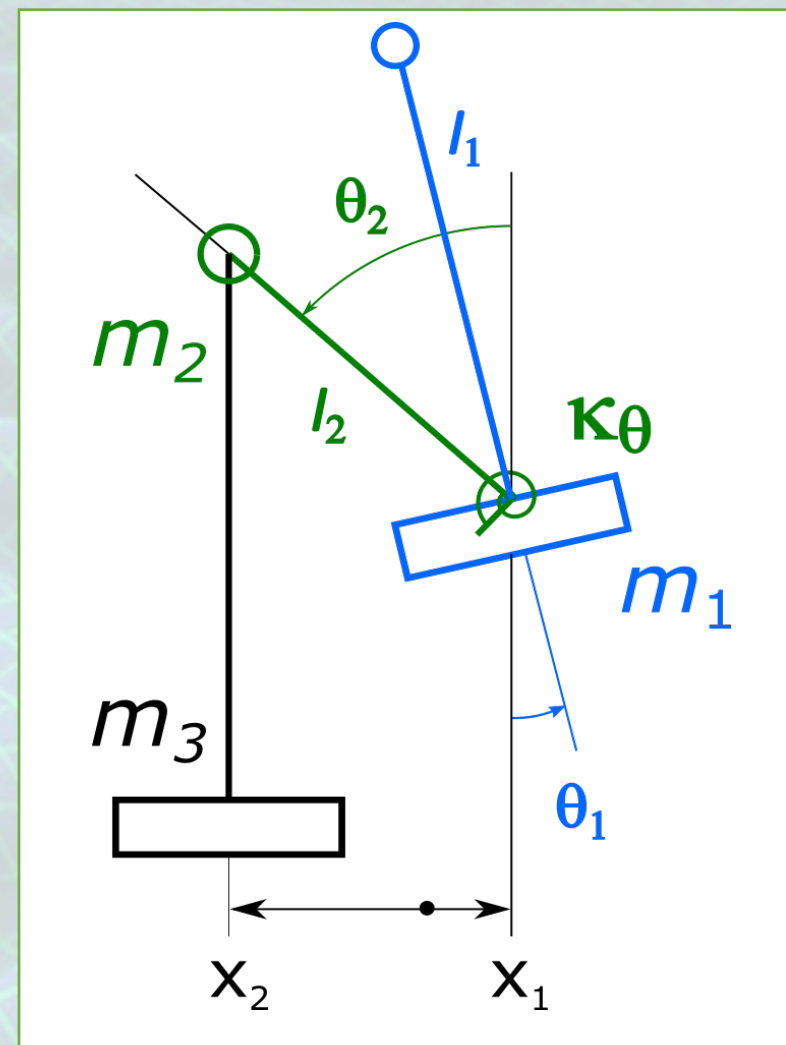
- Seismic attenuation in a compact space
- Fold a Inverted Pendulum+Pendulum in a single filter
- System is stable if k stiff ( $\sim 1700 \text{ N m rad}^{-1}$ )

## Some numbers

Pendulum mass	$m_1$	80 kg
Pendulum length	$l_1$	1.5 m
Filter mass	$m_2$	80 kg
Inverted Pendulum length	$l_2$	0.5 m
Suspended load	$m_3$	100 kg



**Resonances at @0.68Hz and 0.75Hz**



F. Fidecaro, @GWADW2022

# Attenuation Factor

- Horizontal Attenuation

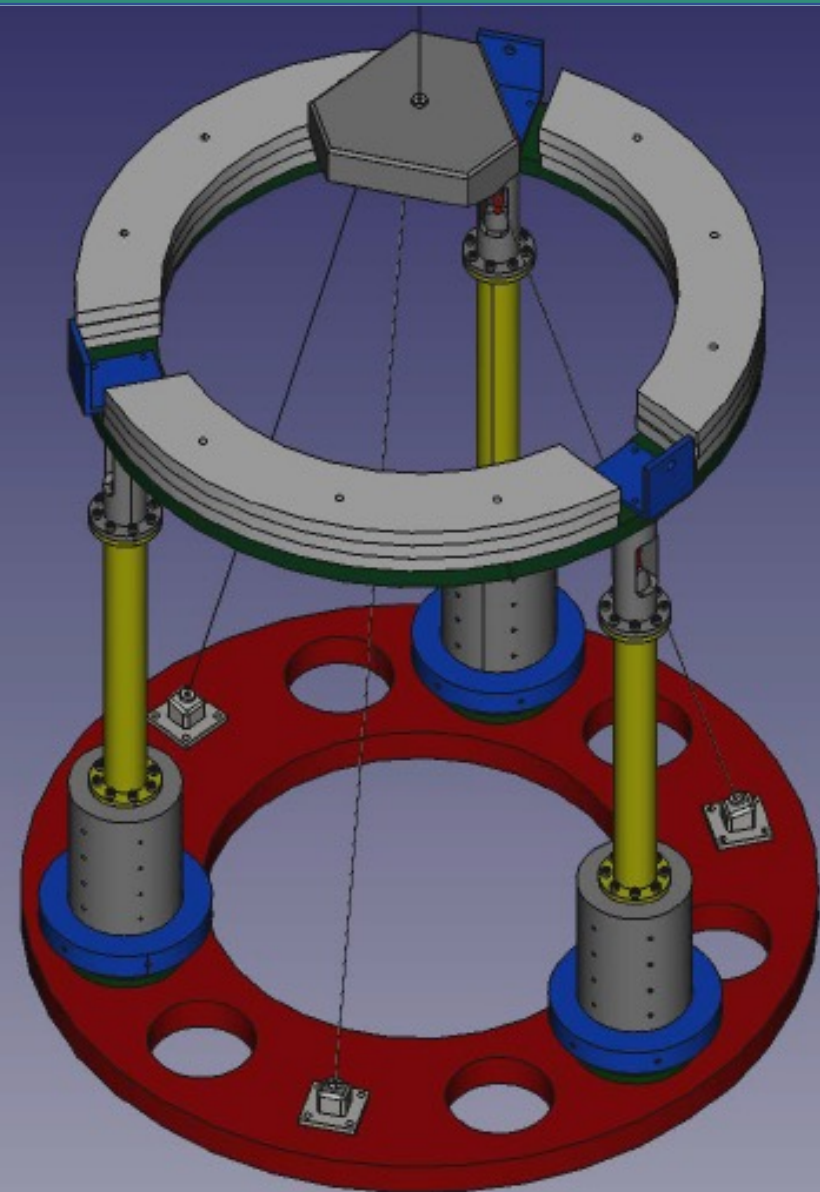
$$A_{f_0} = \left( \frac{f_0^2}{f^2 - f_0^2} \right)^2$$

For  $f_0 = 0.75\text{Hz}$ :

# of PIPs	Attenuation @2 Hz
1	$2.7 \times 10^{-2}$
2	$7.2 \times 10^{-4}$
3	$1.9 \times 10^{-5}$

Required Attenuation  
For ET  $\approx 5 \times 10^{-5}$

ca 150 cm

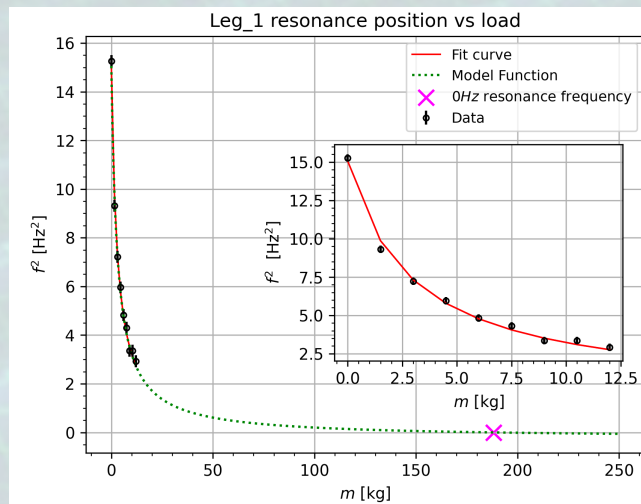




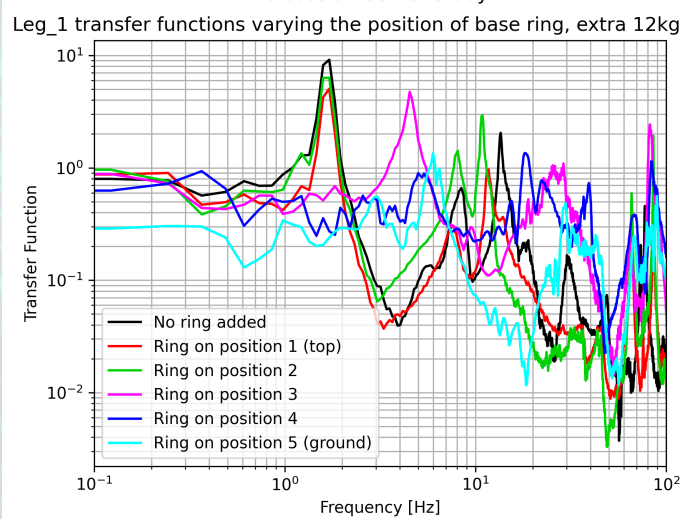
# First Characterizations in the Lab

## • First Prototype

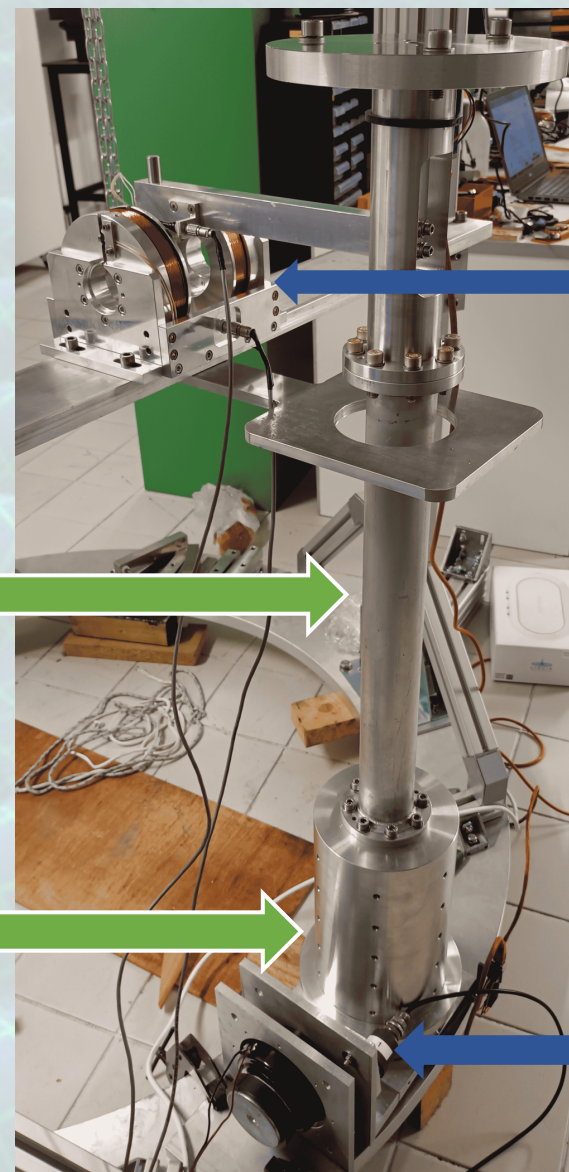
- First components built and tested at INFN-Pisa Lab
- Characterized PIP inverted pendulum legs



Leg



Counterweights



LVDTs  
(measuring top motion)

Base actuator  
+ LVDTs  
(moving & measuring bottom motion)



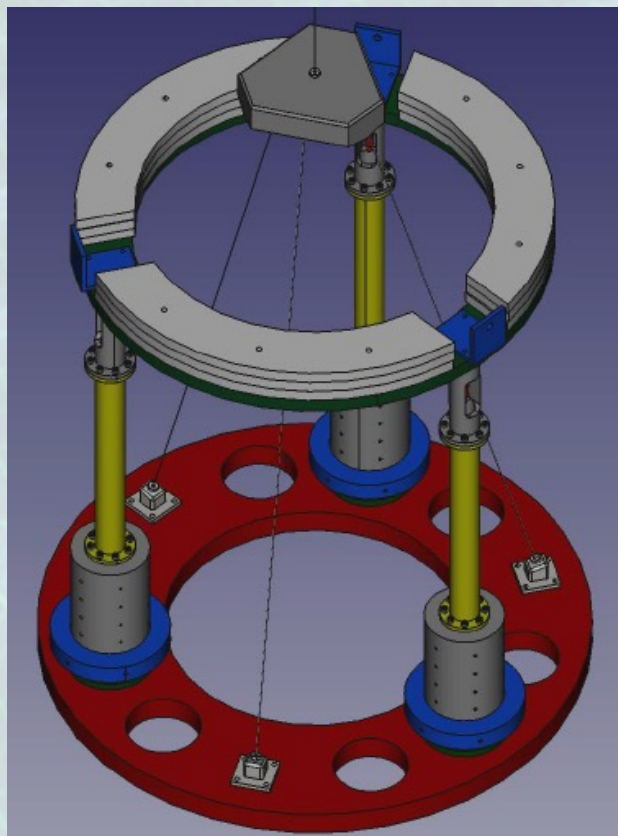
# Testing first PIP prototype

First components built and tested at INFN-Pisa Lab

Prototype assembled and under test



**PIP Base+Legs**



**PIP CAD**



# Testing first PIP prototype

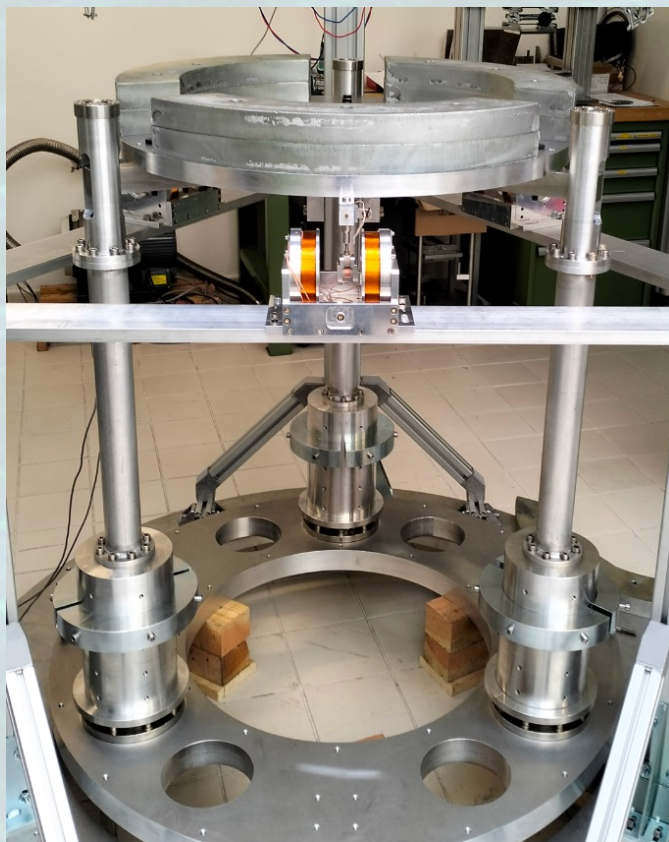
First components built and tested at INFN-Pisa Lab

Prototype assembled and under test

**PIP suspended!**  
(last week update)



**PIP Base+Legs**



**PIP Inverted pendulum**





# Conclusions

- **Low frequency Science Cases**

- High-mass black holes
- Multi-messenger opportunities and early warning
- Other interesting sources (pulsars, encounters,...)

- **New ideas for seismic attenuation**

- Passive+active approach
- Elaborating on SuperAttenuator concept
- Compact Filter based on Pendulum Inverted Pendulum
- R&D supported by the project Black Holes for ET in Sardinia (BHETSA), funded by the PRIN2020 call. More details on <http://bhetsa.df.unipi.it/>
- PIP construction, now prototype testing

