

ET EINSTEIN TELESCOPE

Notes on ET and Future Prospects

M. Martinez



Virtual Iberian GW Meeting

20th October 2020

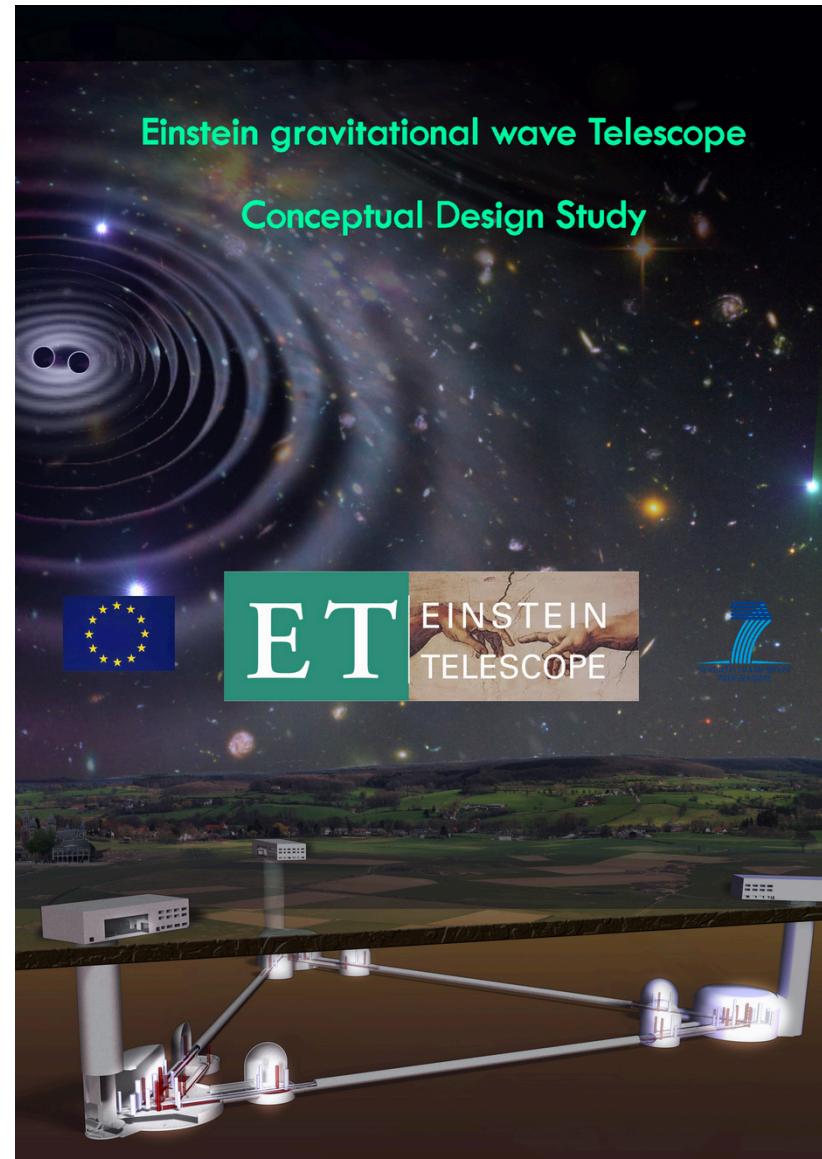
Outline

<http://www.et-gw.eu/>

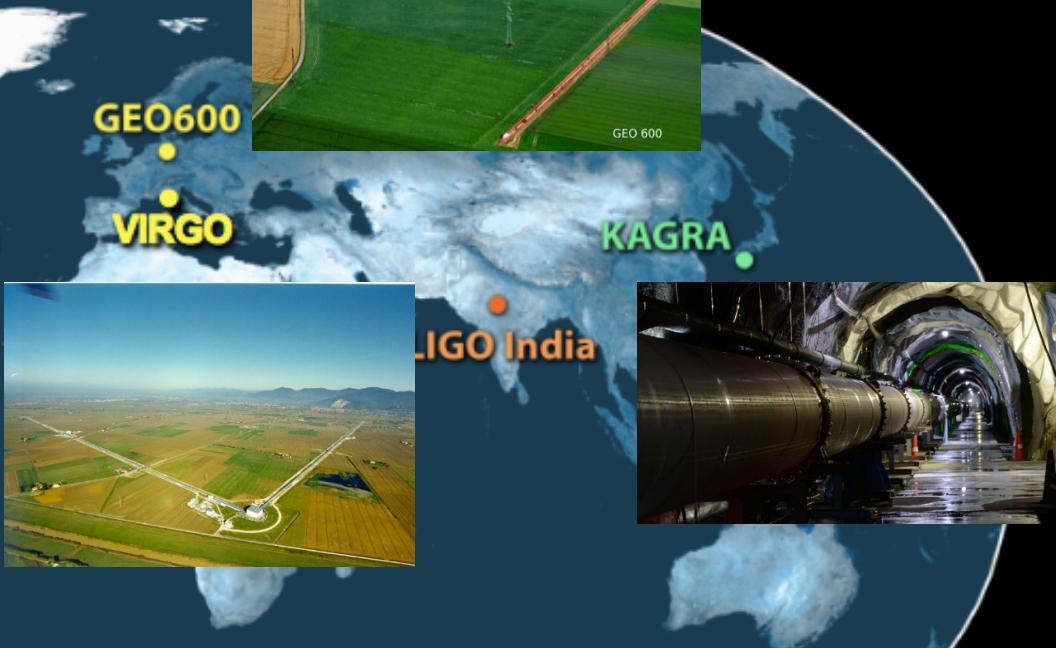
- Short Introduction

- Timeline
- Size of the project
- Sensitivity & Physics potential
- Technologies
- Estimated cost
- Location(s)

- Notes on ESFRI process
- Prospects



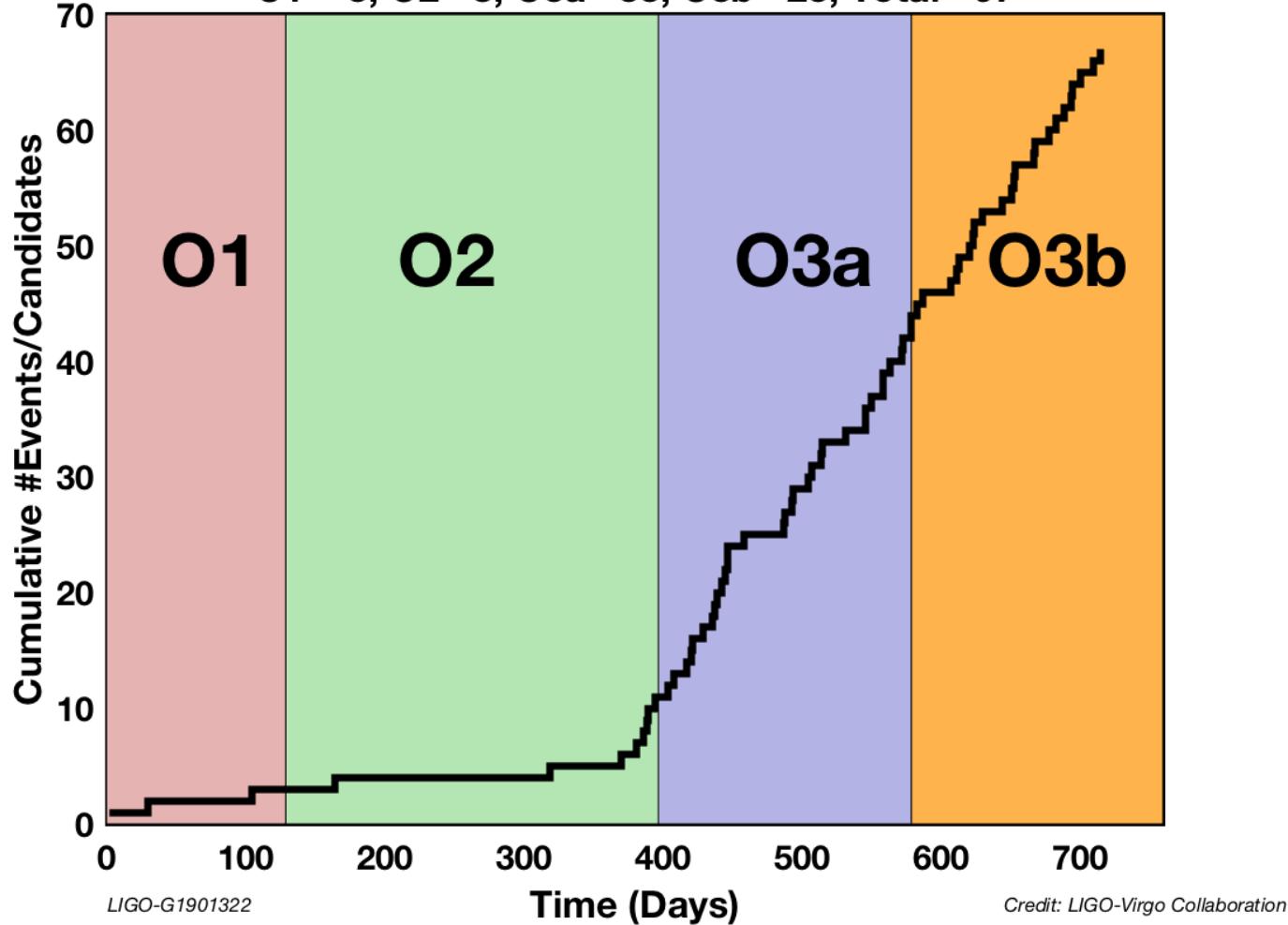
Interferometers



Gravitational Wave Observatories

Cumulative Count of Events and (non-retracted) Alerts

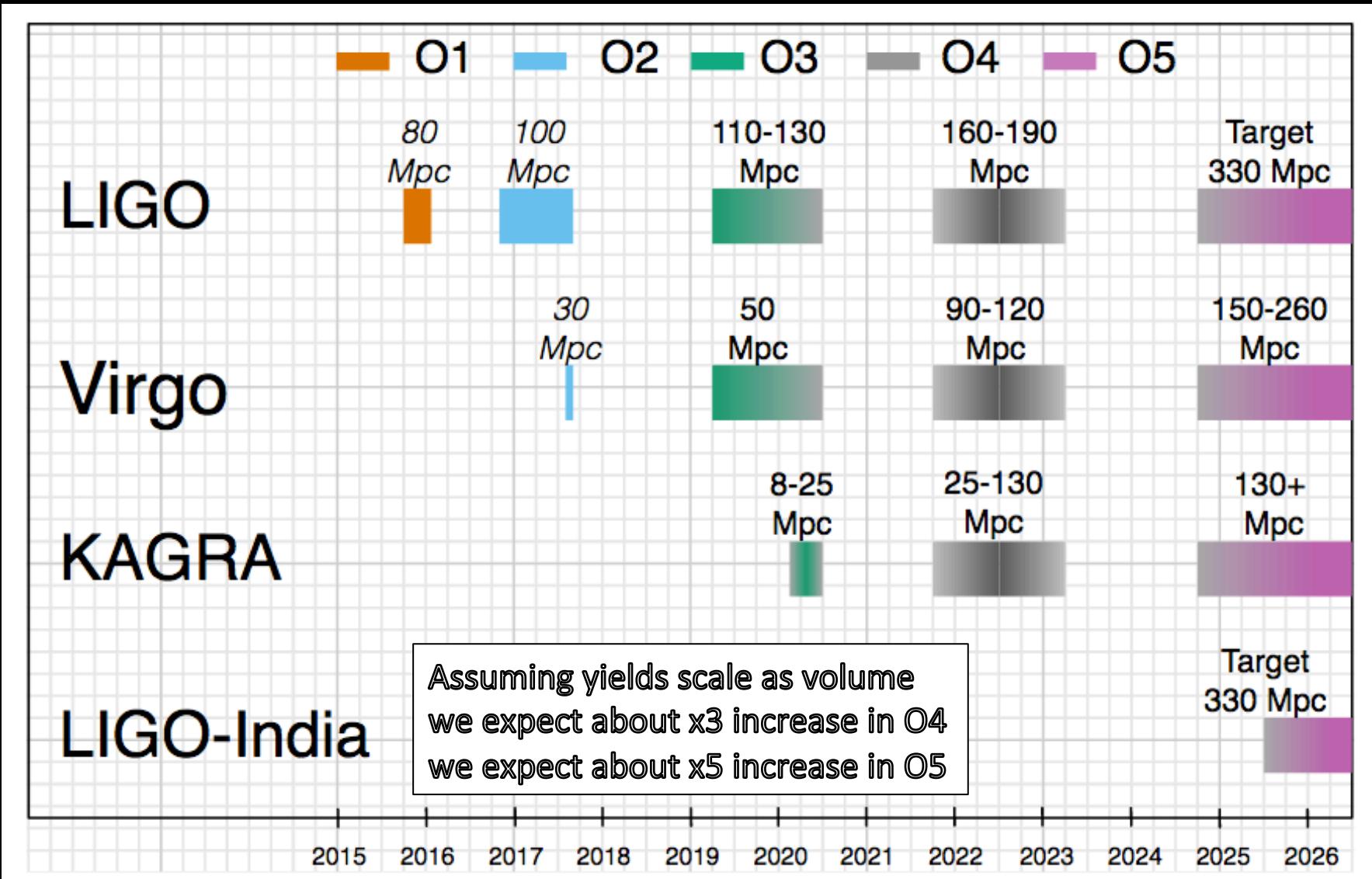
O1 = 3, O2 = 8, O3a = 33, O3b = 23, Total = 67



Observation Run	Network	Expected BNS Detections	Expected NSBH Detections	Expected BBH Detections
O3	HLV	1^{+12}_{-1}	0^{+19}_{-0}	17^{+22}_{-11}
O4	HLVK	10^{+52}_{-10}	1^{+91}_{-1}	79^{+89}_{-44}

Observation Schedule

arXiv:1304.0670v10



O3 (2019 – 2020) ended ; O4 expected by Spring 2022.

Observation periods 06 - 07 (TBC) will extend the program towards 2030s



AdV+ R&D

AdV

AdV+

A+/Voyager R&D

aLIGO

A+

Voyager

KAGRA

LIGO India

A+

- 1.7x gain in range
- Limited upgrades
 - Squeezed light
 - Improved mirror coating
 - Heavier mirrors

Voyager

- Additional 2x gain in range
- Major upgrade of instruments
 - Cryogenic
 - Silicon or Sapphire optics at 1550nm
 - New mirror coatings
 - ...
- Current infrastructures



R&D



Installation



Commissioning



Data taking



Other

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

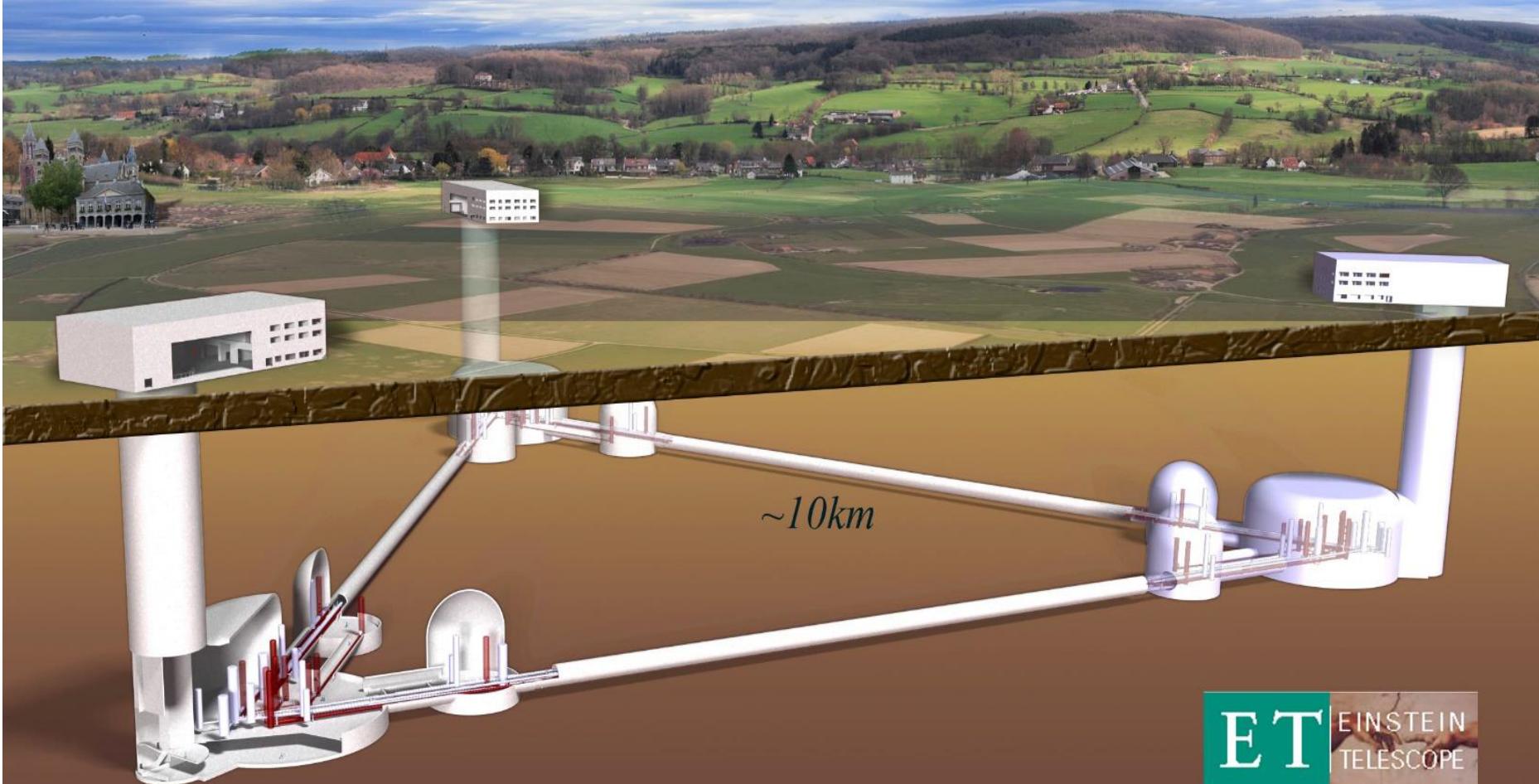
2029

2030

2031

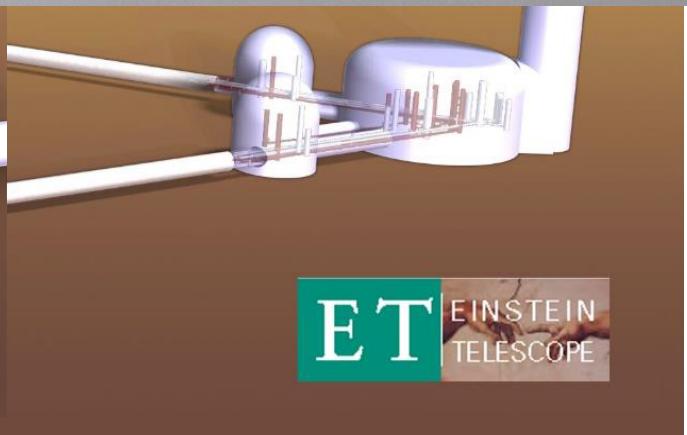
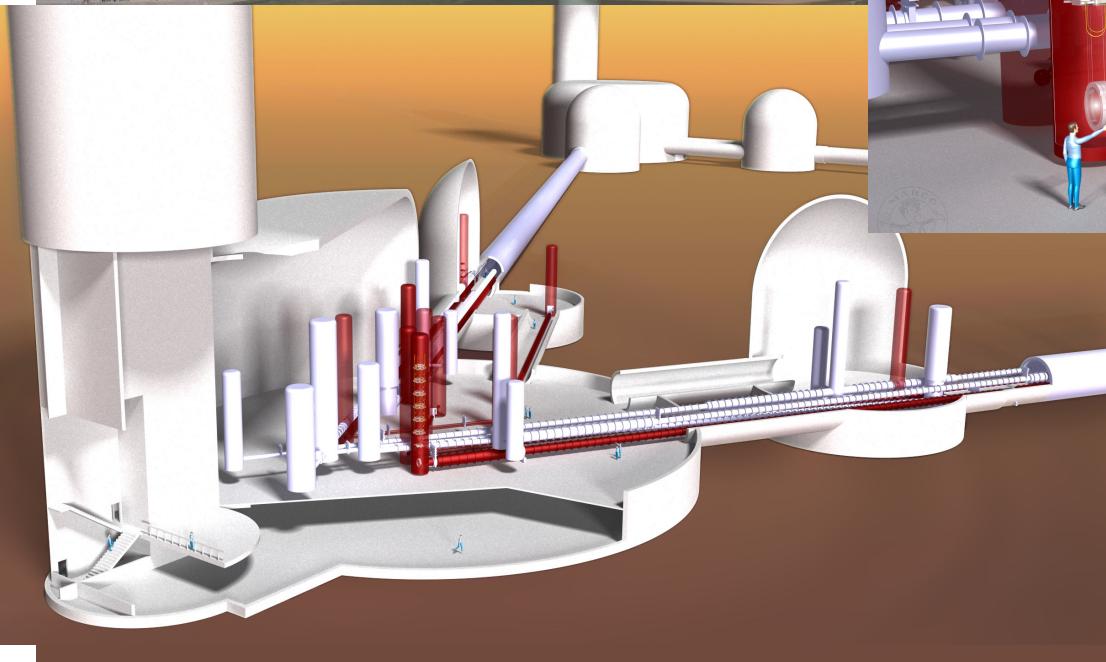
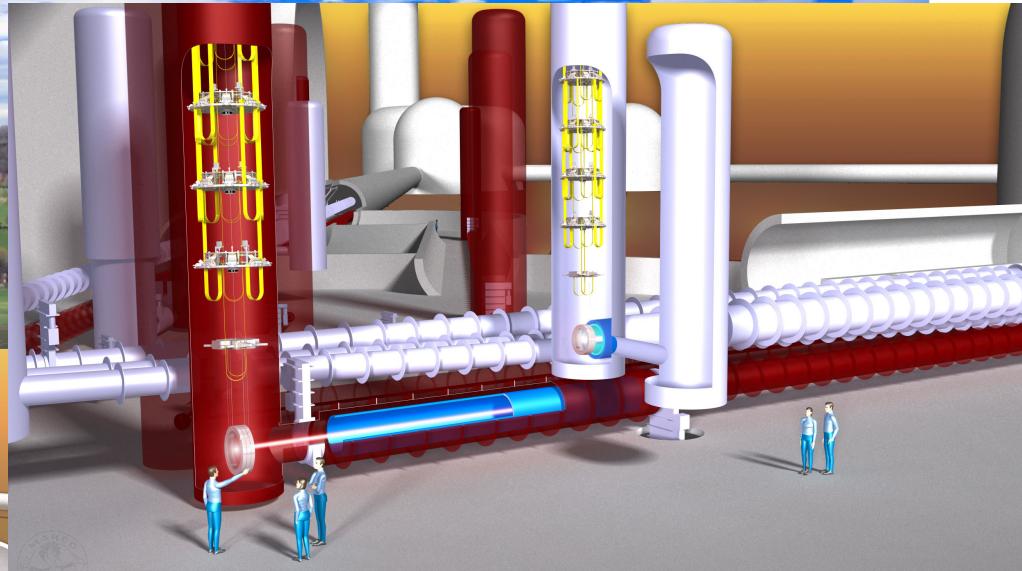
2032

Einstein Telescope



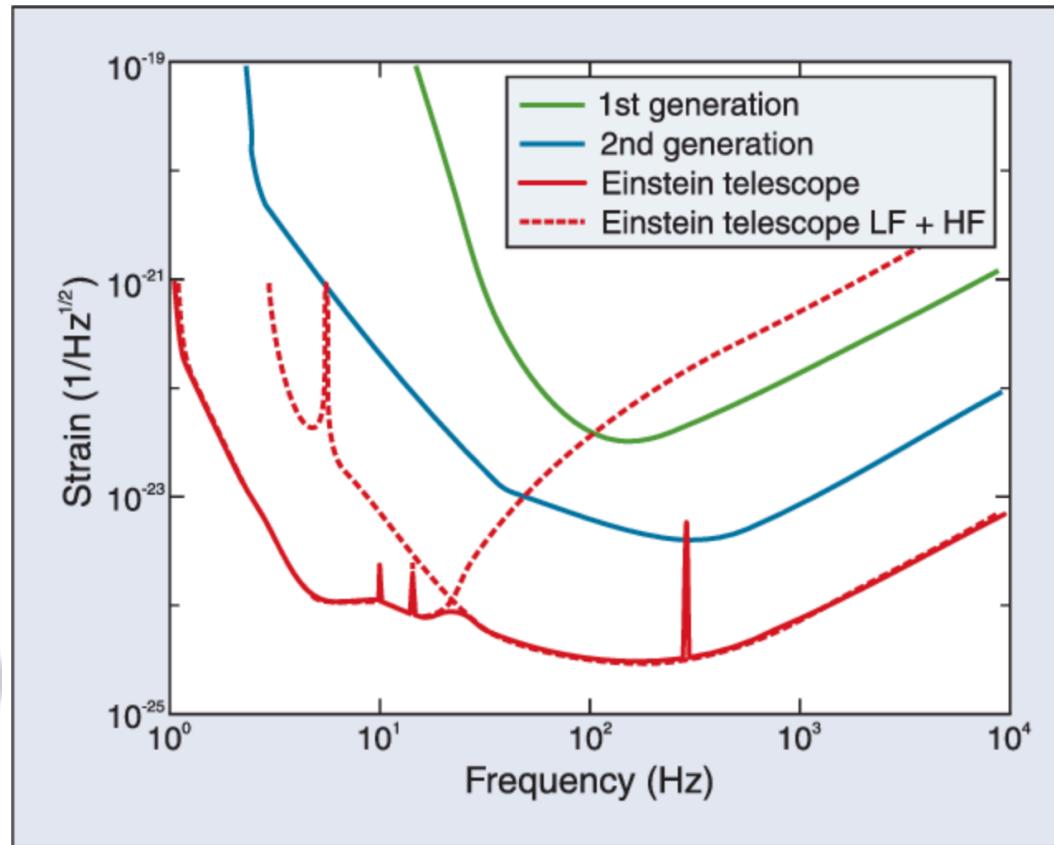
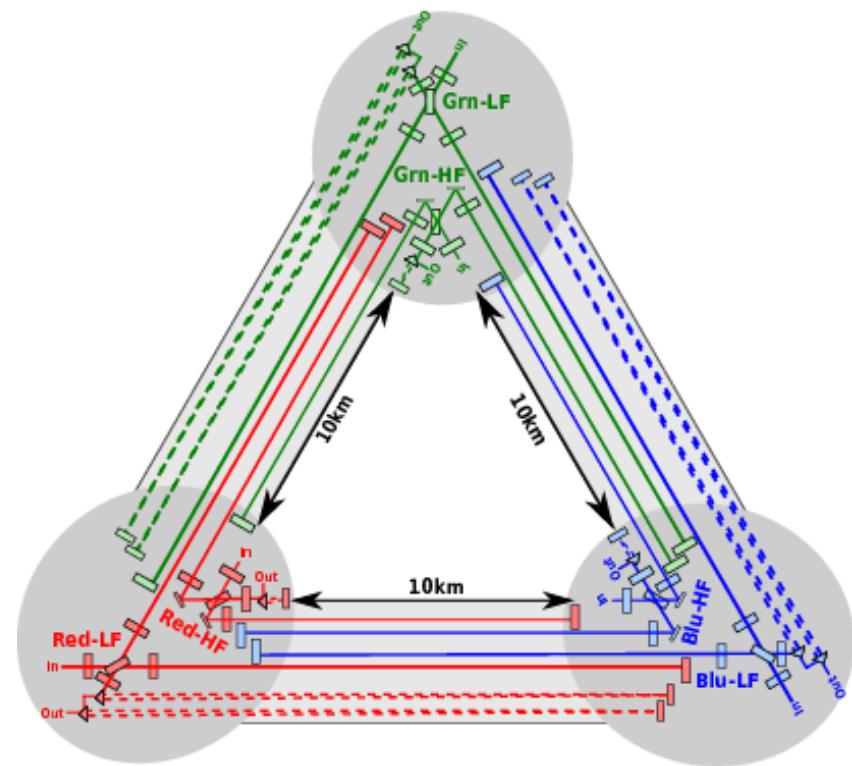
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Size of Project



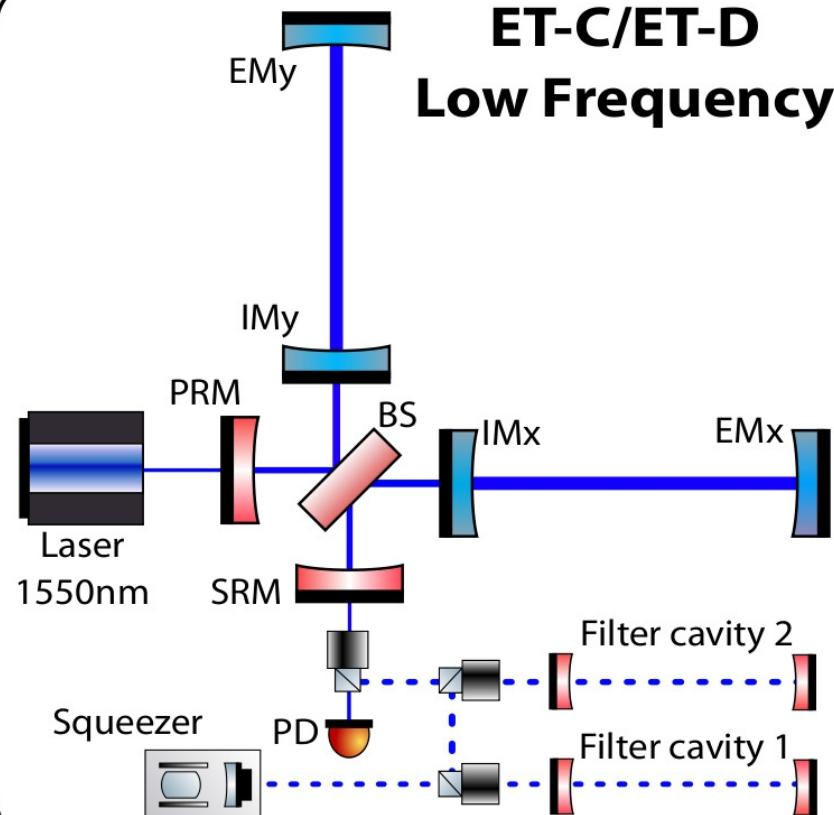
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Einstein Telescope (6 in 1) Xylophone

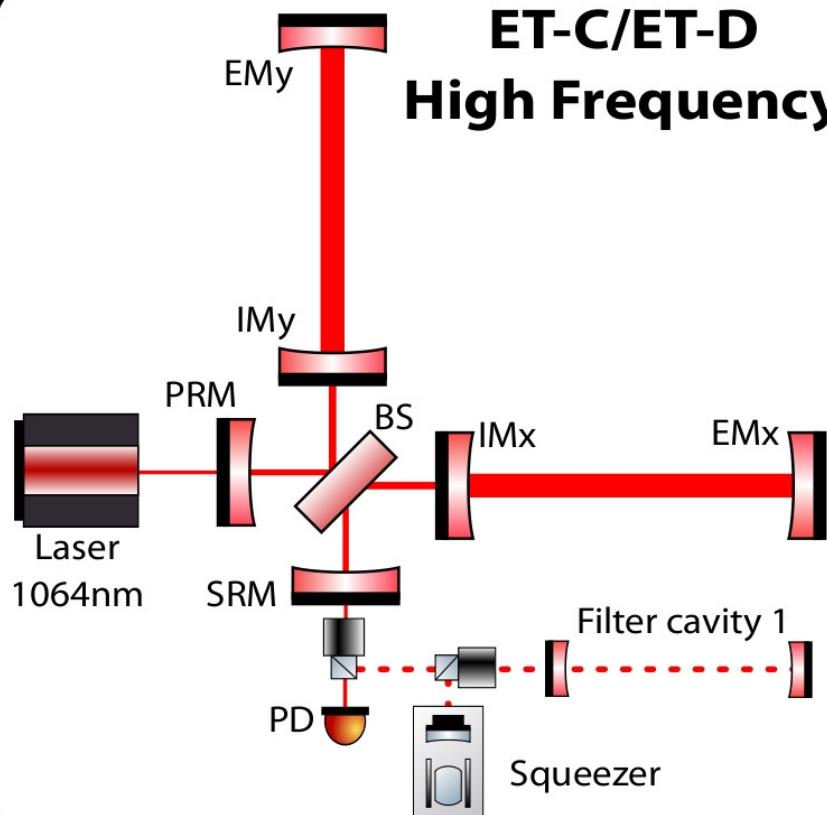


- Underground to bit seismic/newtonian noise
- Longer arms of 10km instead of 3 km in Virgo (4 km in LIGO)
- Triangle configuration of 3 ITFs for measuring polarization and for vetoing on glitches
- Each decoupled in 2 devices for low and high frequency best performance

ET-C/ET-D Low Frequency



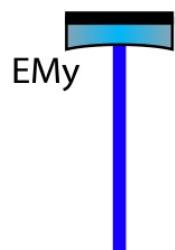
ET-C/ET-D High Frequency



Optical element,
Fused Silica,
room temperature

Optical element,
Silicon,
cryogenic

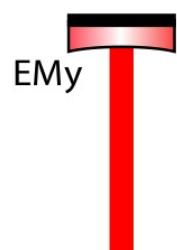
Laser beam 1550nm
 Laser beam 1064nm
 squeezed light beam



ET-C/ET-D Low Frequency

ET-Low Frequency:

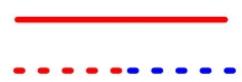
- Underground
- Cryogenics
- Silicon (Sapphire) test masses
- Large test masses
- New coatings
- New laser wavelength
- Seismic suspensions
- Frequency dependent squeezing



ET-C/ET-D High Frequency

ET-High Frequency:

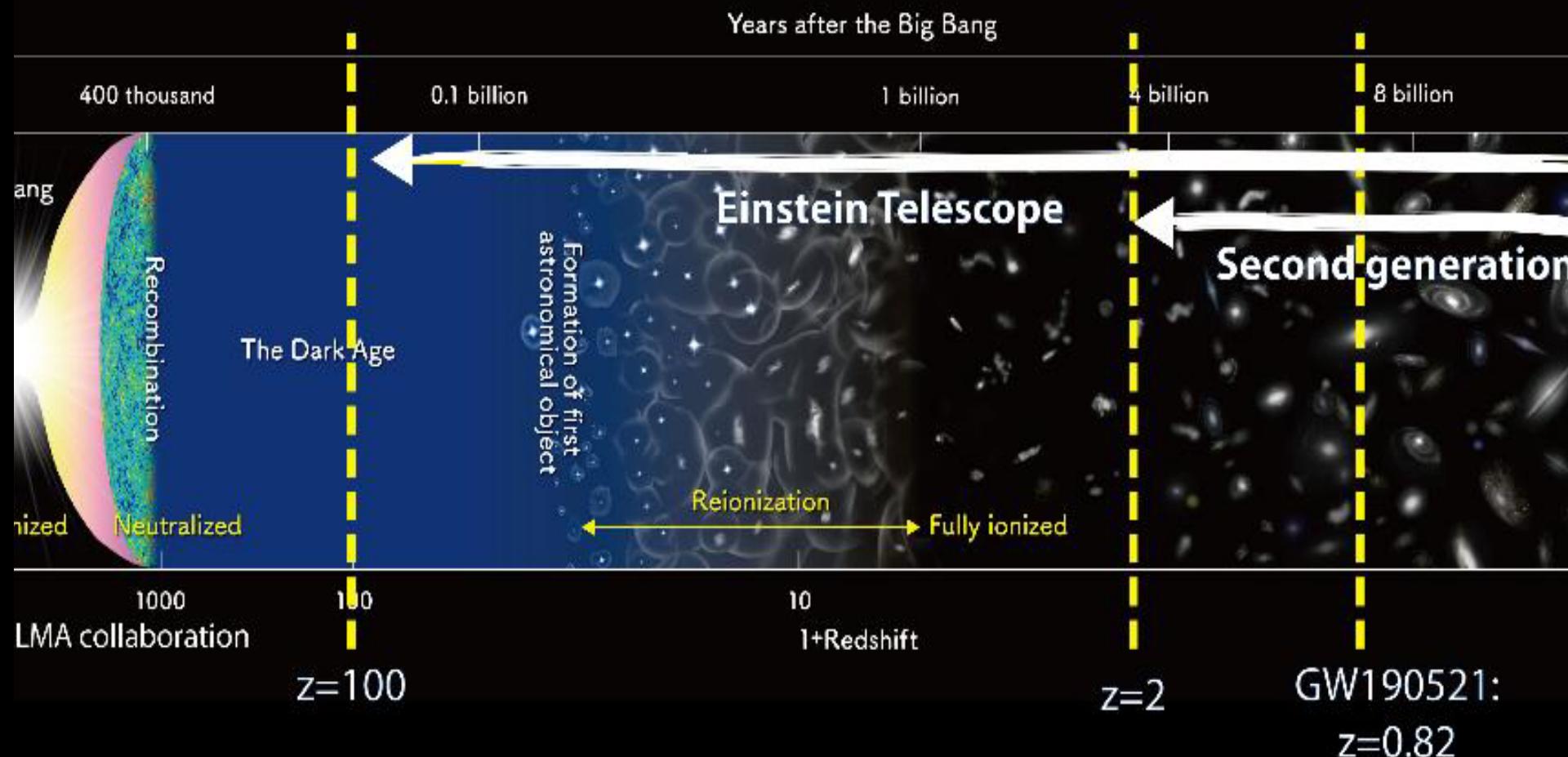
- High power laser
- Large test masses
- New coatings
- Thermal compensation
- Frequency dependent squeezing



Laser beam 1064nm
squeezed light beam

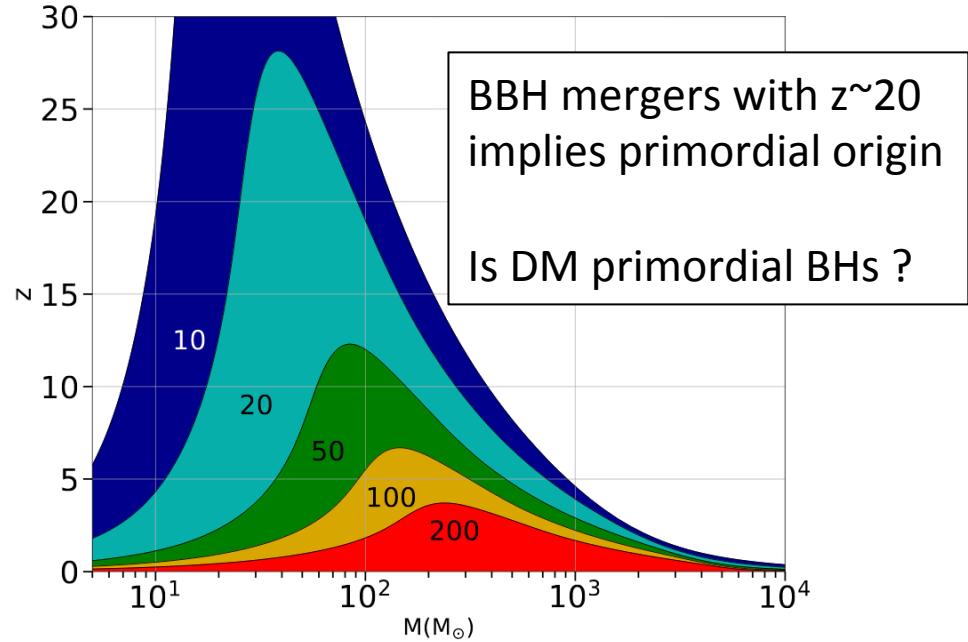
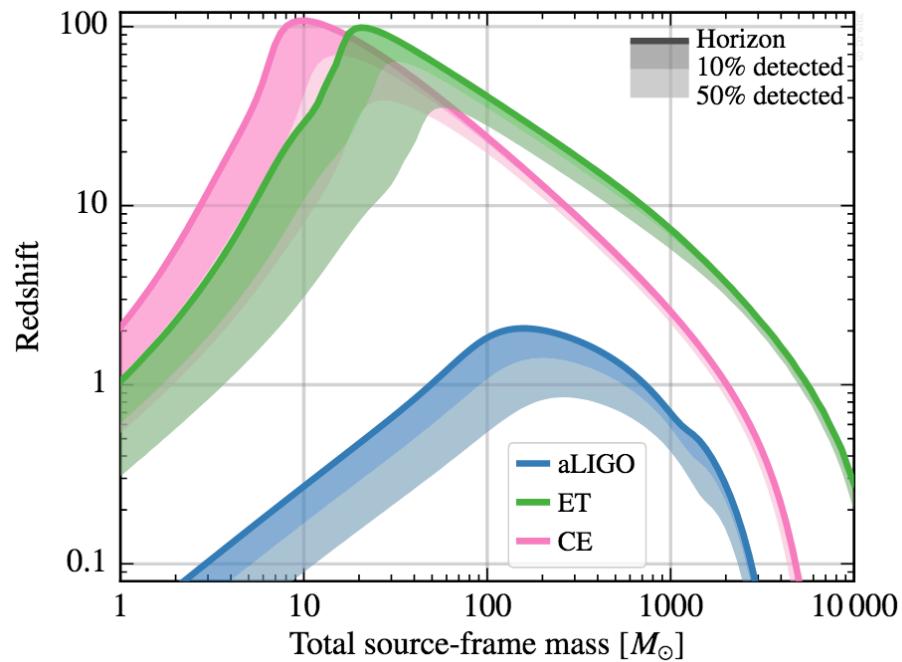
ET reach

Detection horizon for black-hole binaries



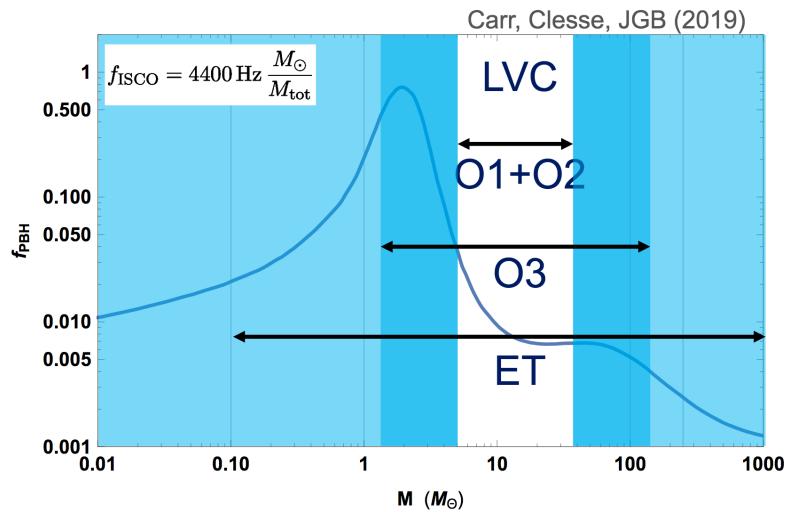
ET Science Case

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1912.02622.pdf>
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1903.09260.pdf>



- BBH to $z \approx 20$
 10^6 BBH/yr
masses up to $10^3 M_\odot$
- BNS to $z \approx 2$
 10^5 BNS/yr
(15-50/yr with counterpart)
- high SNR

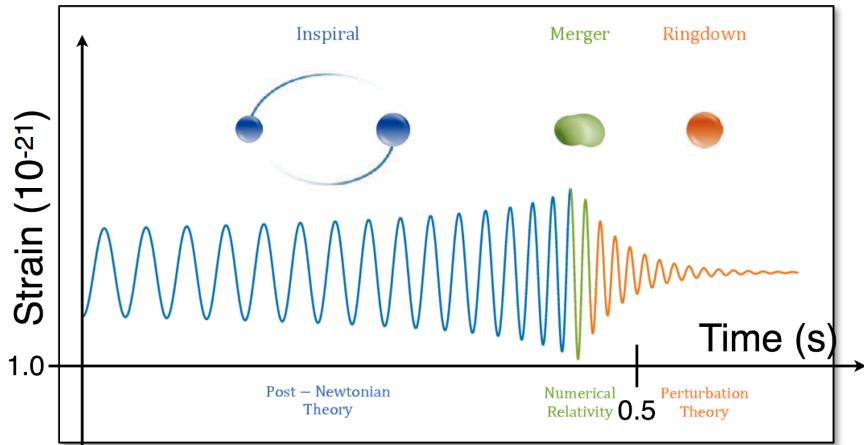
PBH mass spectrum



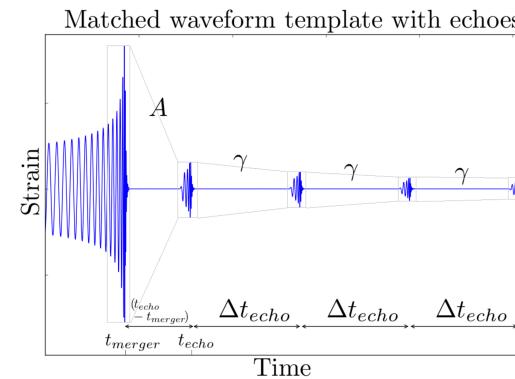
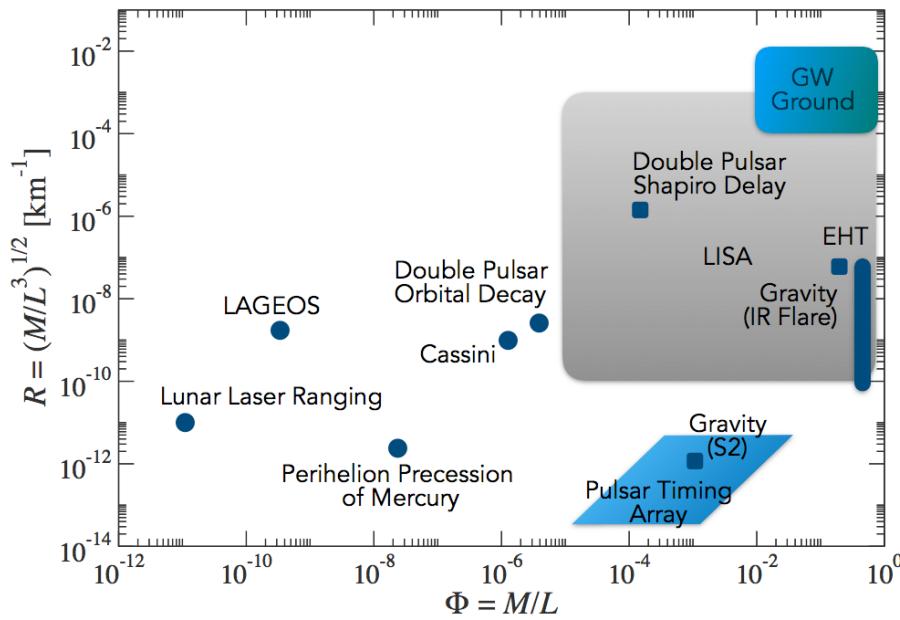
ET Science Case

(focused on fundamental physics)

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1912.02622.pdf>
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1903.09260.pdf>

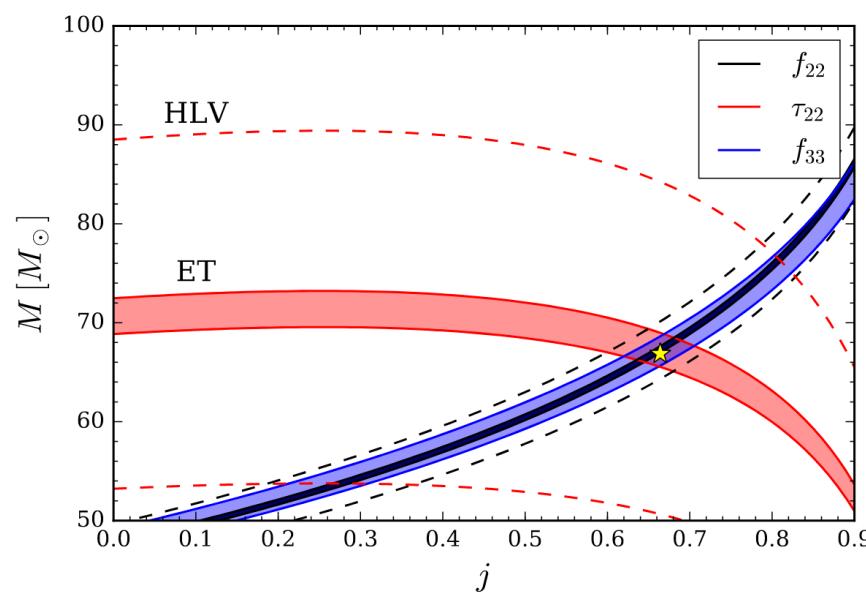


Modified inspiral from axion clouds ?



Study of rightdown opens the window for

- Tests of GR in strong regime
- Search for exotic objects
- Access Quantum Gravity effects

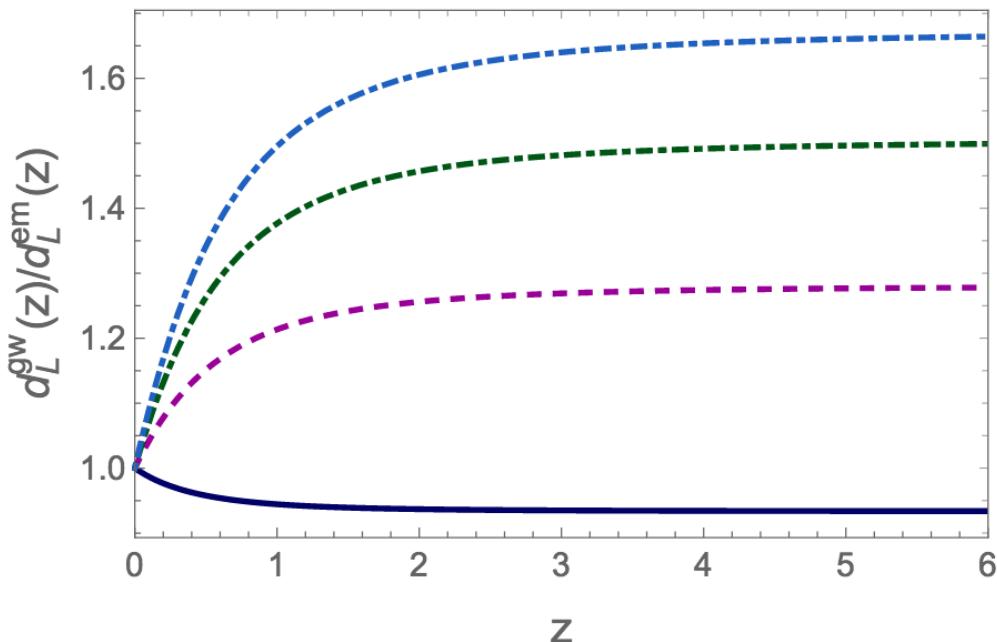


ET Science Case

Is dark energy just a cosmological constant, or does the dark energy equation-of-state vary with redshift?

$$d_L(z) = \frac{1+z}{H_0} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{\sqrt{\Omega_M(1+z')^3 + \frac{\rho_{\text{DE}}(z')}{\rho_0}}},$$

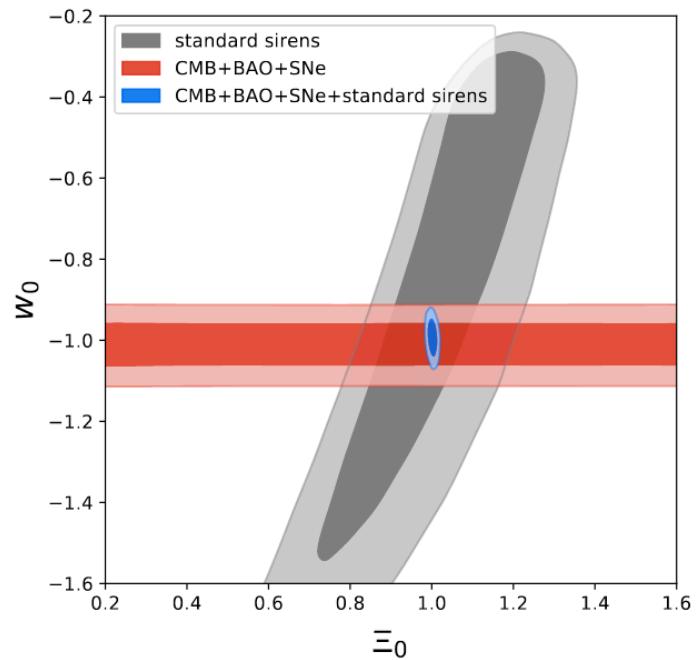
Relation between luminosity distance and z carries information about cosmology



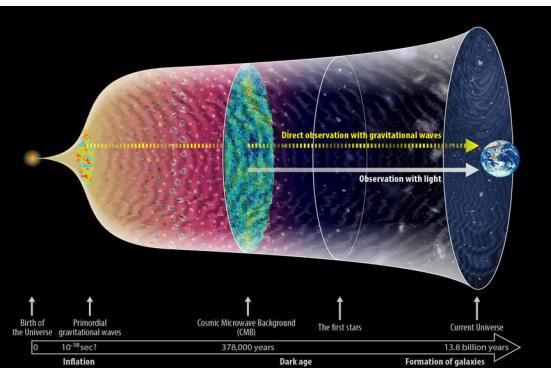
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1912.02622.pdf>
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1903.09260.pdf>

In models with modified GR:

$$\frac{d_L^{\text{gw}}(z)}{d_L^{\text{em}}(z)} = \Xi_0 + \frac{1 - \Xi_0}{(1+z)^n}$$



After few years and collecting few hundreds of BNS events ET can make a stringent test



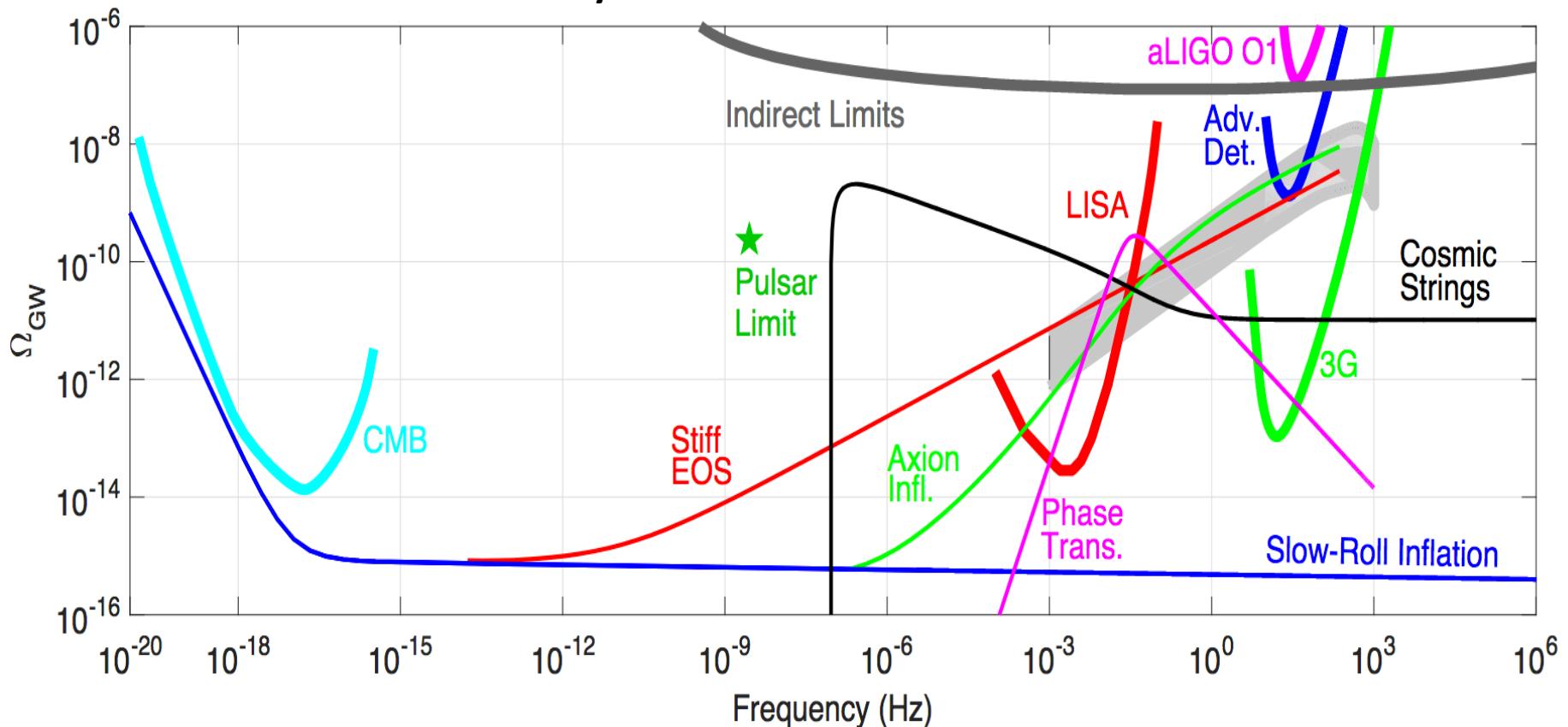
ET Science case



Cosmological stochastic background opens

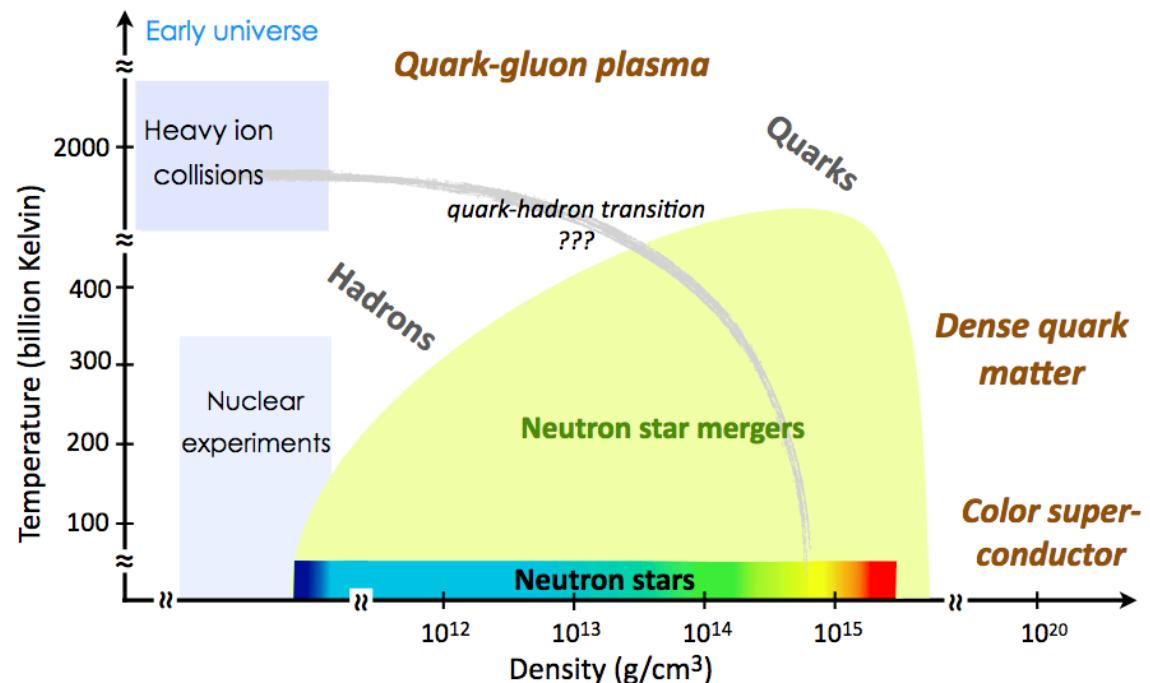
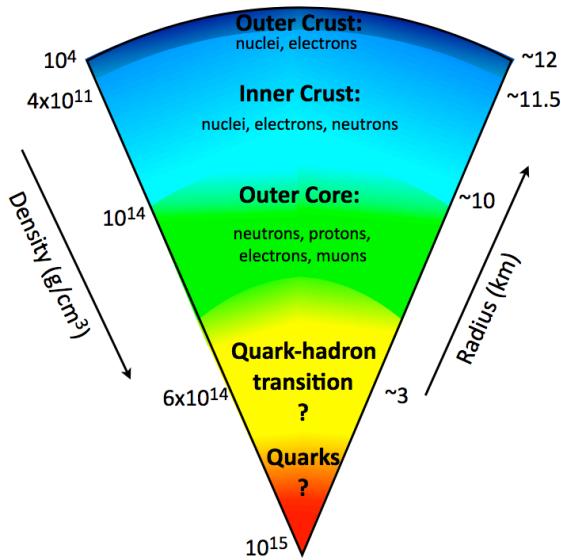
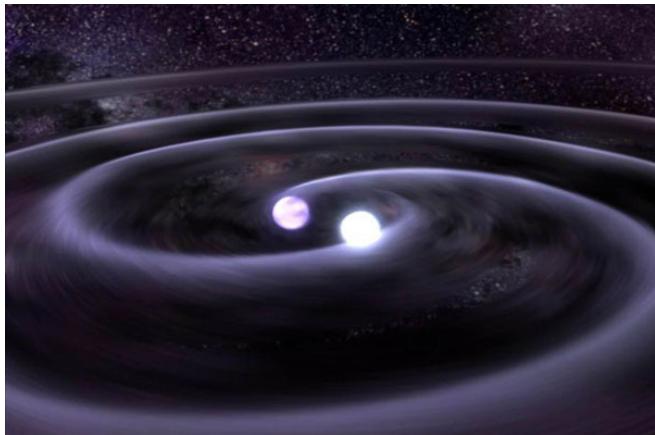
- Early Universe Inflation
- Phase transitions
- Cosmic Strings

→ Truly HEP essence....



LIGO/Virgo might see the foreground coming from binary mergers soon...

Neutron stars



One could in principle access to the EoS of NS leading to studies of QCD in very dense / hot conditions

Updated CDR

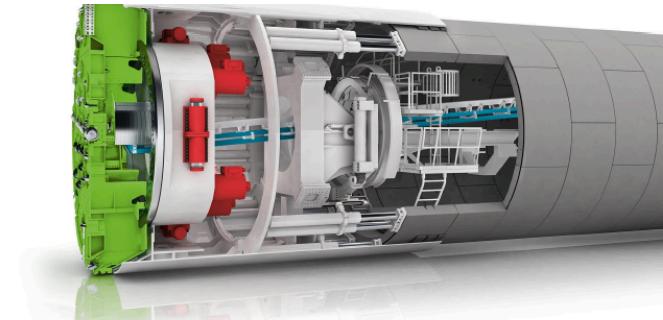
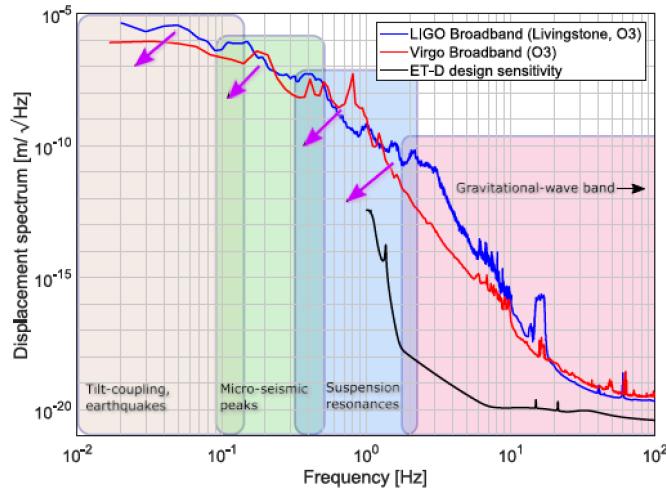
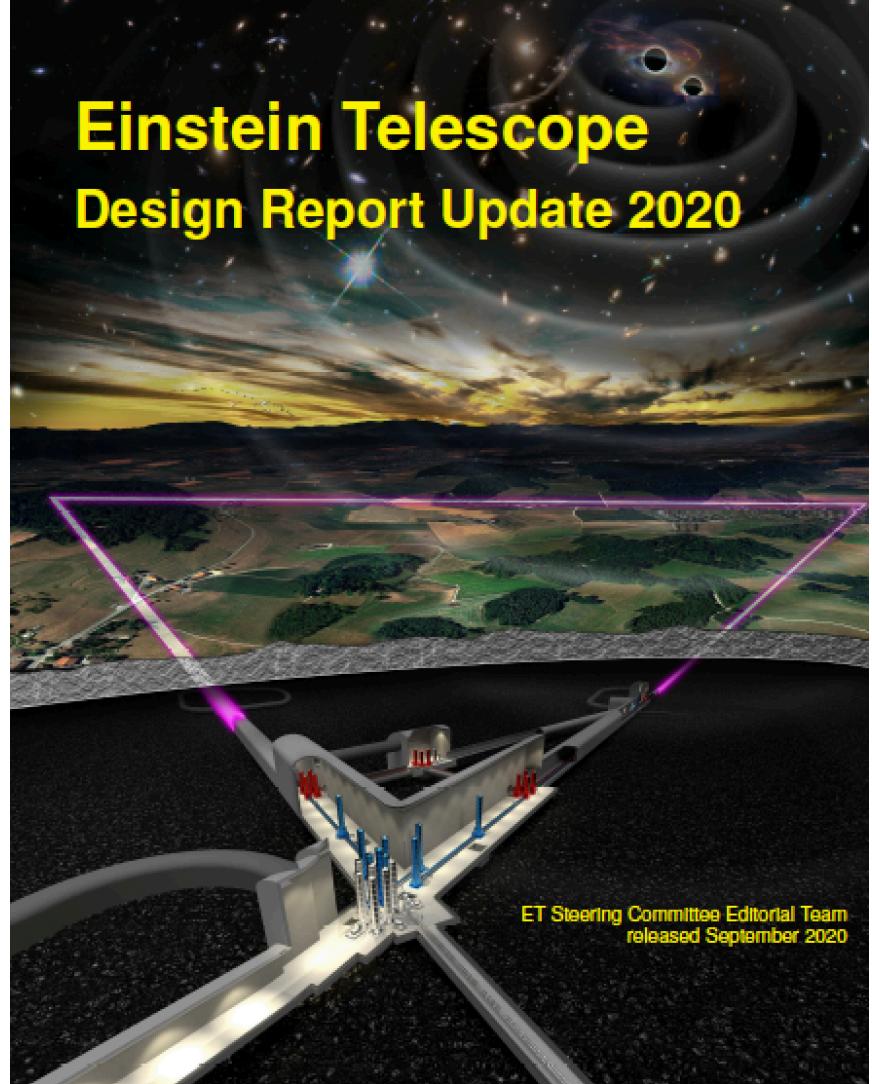


Figure 7.20: Single-shielded tunnel boring machine.
Source: <https://www.herrenknecht.com/en/products/productdetail/single-shield-tbm/>, 12.08.2020

Einstein Telescope Design Report Update 2020



CDR was completed in 2011 (still considered “” design but it is getting old...)
For the ESFRI estimate of costs some update in the infrastructure design was made
(contacts with companies) and there was a revision of the full document by ET-SC

Next 5 years will be driven by R&D and the preparation of Technical Design Report

Estimated Cost

At the moment it is assumed ~1900 M€

Concept development and design phase (~5M€)

→ already covered

Preparation phase (~170M€)

→ Includes also decision of site

→ Technology development

→ 25% covered by some countries

Implementation phase (~1730M€)

→ 780M€ for civil work

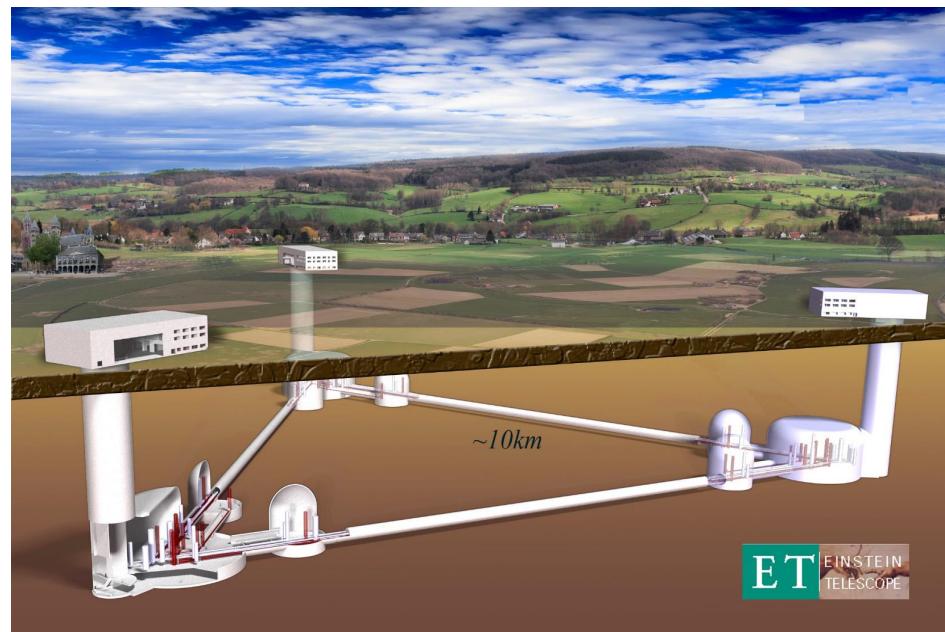
→ 565M€ for vacuum system

→ 220M€ experiment

→ 144M€ for infrastructure and services

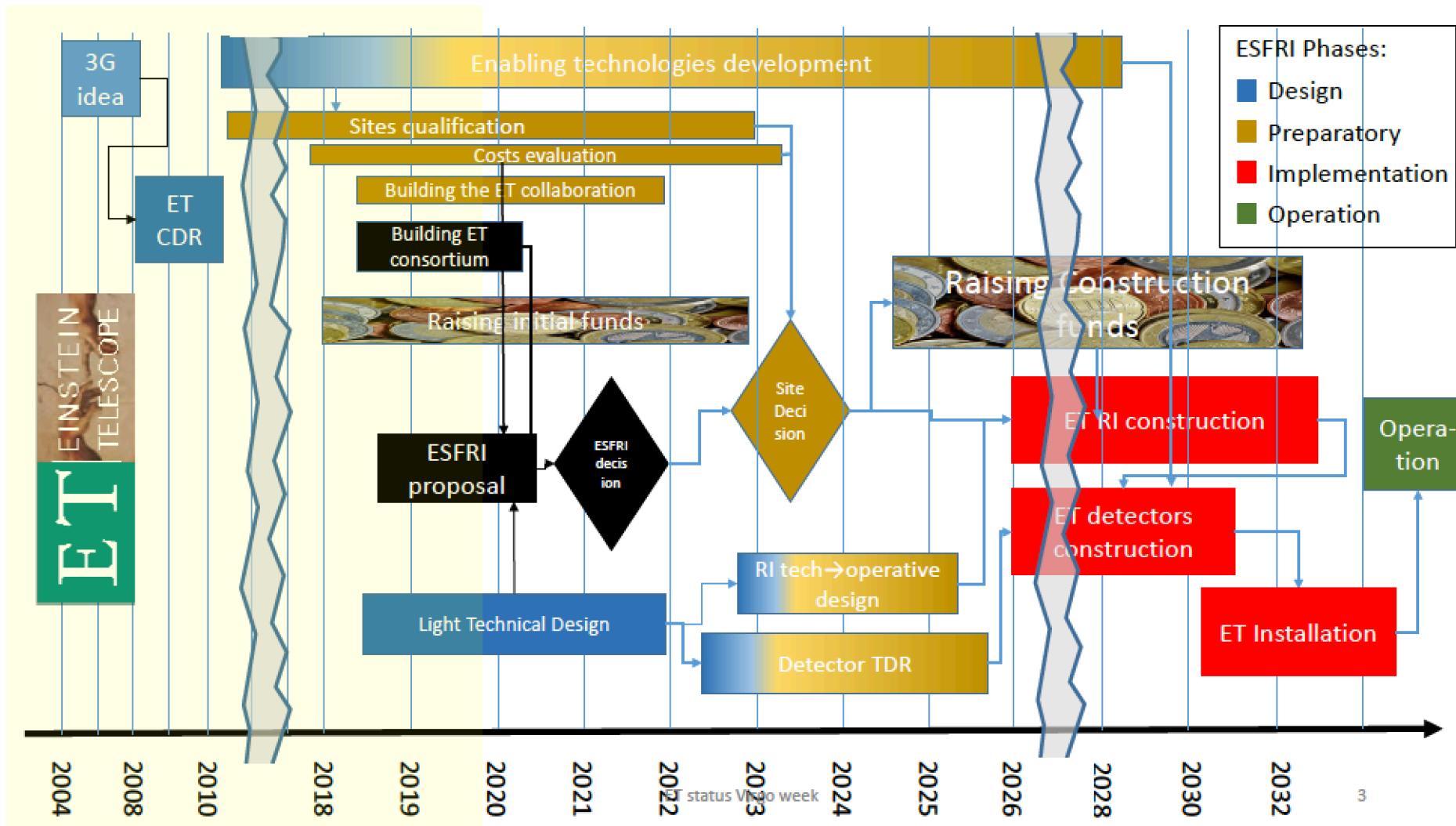
Operational phase (~37M€/year)

Decommissioning phase (~40M€)



**As it is common in this kind of projects
about 40% of the costs is civil work**

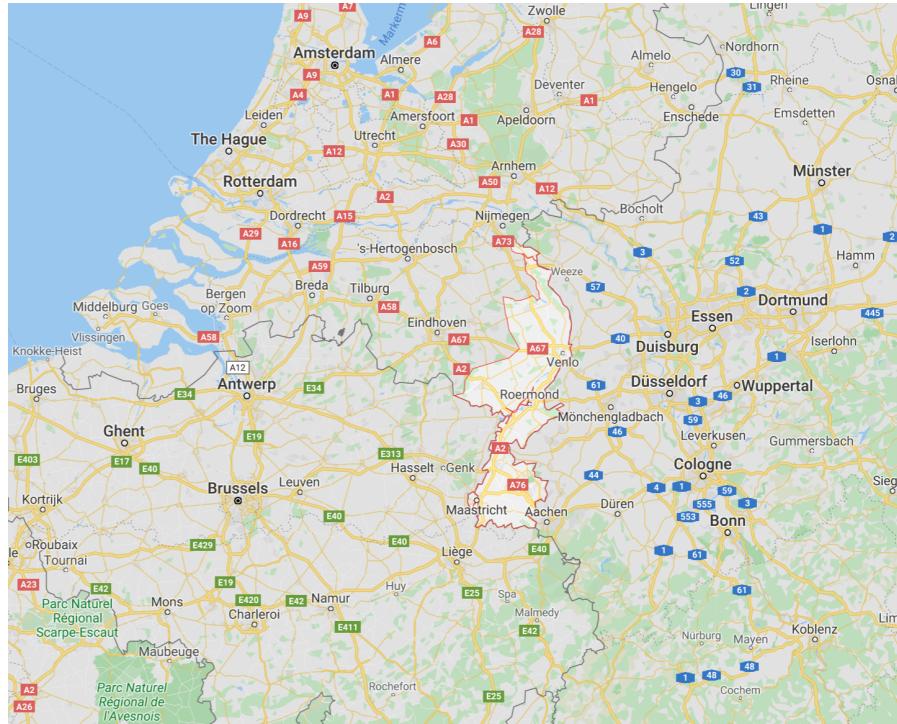
Timeline for ET



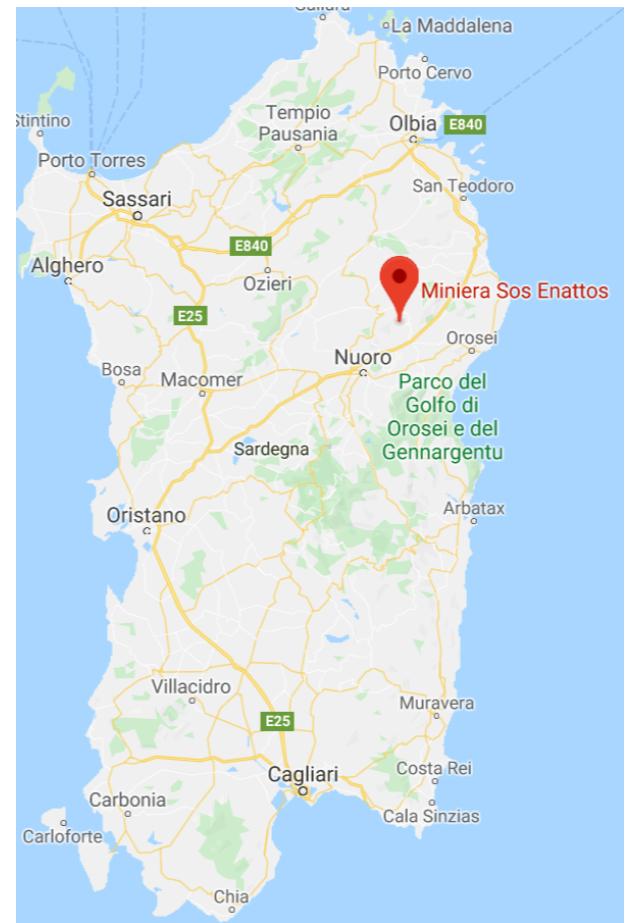
Operations by 2035

Locations

Two “competing” sites



@ Limburg area (in the NL-B-D border)
→ Sponsored by Nikhef



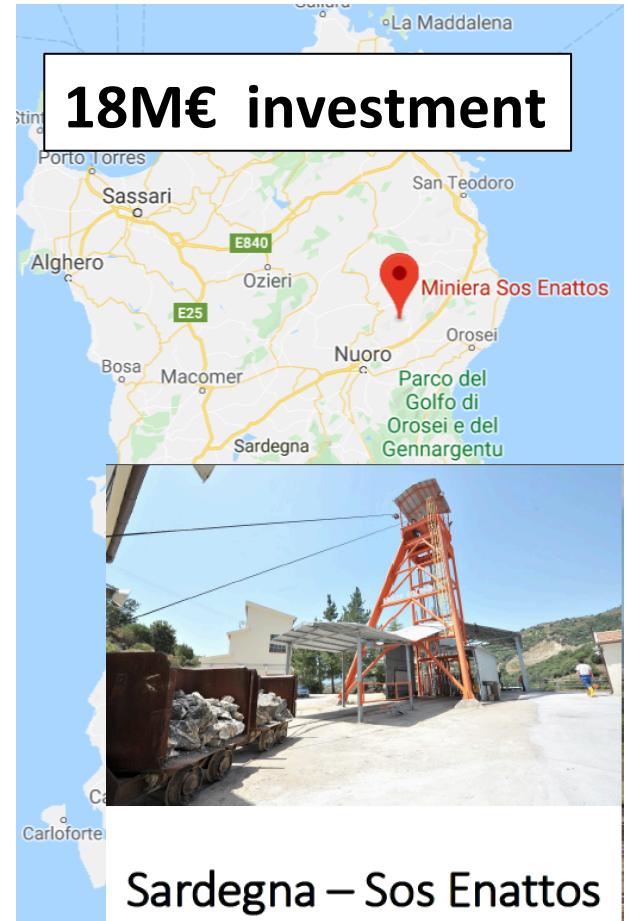
@ Sardinia
→ Sponsored by INFN

Locations

Two “competing” sites



@ Limburg area (in the NL-B-D border)
→ Sponsored by Nikhef



Sardegna – Sos Enattos

@ Sardinia
→ Sponsored by INFN

Locations

Two “competing” sites



The scenario of two Ls is being put slowly on the table
(will not be discussed openly until ESFRI process is done)



@ Limburg area (in the NL-B-D border)
→ Sponsored by Nikhef

@ Sardinia
→ Sponsored by INFN

New technologies: *ETpathfinder R&D lab*

Interreg
Vlaanderen-Nederland
Europees Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling



R&D Field Lab ETpathfinder

Stichting Nederlandse Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek Instituten (NWO) en een consortium van Nederlandse en Vlaamse universiteiten staan in voor de ontwikkeling van de ET Pathfinder, een R & D-faciliteit waar nieuwe technologieën tot stand kunnen komen voor state-of-the-art zwaartekracht-detectoren waarmee naar het heelal geluisterd kan worden. Met ETpathfinder kunnen noodzakelijke testen worden gedaan die daarna op grote schaal worden uitgevoerd in de uiteindelijk geplande Europese Einstein-telescoop.

www.grensregio.eu

14,5 M€ grant
(investment only!)
open to all



1st phase: 2019-2022 (funded)
envisioned for many more decades
see: <https://www.etpathfinder.eu/>



ETpathfinder
DESIGN REPORT

The ETpathfinder Team*

*Nikhef, Maastricht University, University of Antwerp, Ghent University,
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Université Catholique de Louvain, Hasselt
University, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Fraunhofer Institute for Laser Technology,
RWTH Aachen, University of Twente, Eindhoven University of Technology,
Luleå University, VITO, NOVA.



Focus:

- *cryogenic silicon mirrors*
- *controls*

Projectleader:

S. Hild, Maastricht University

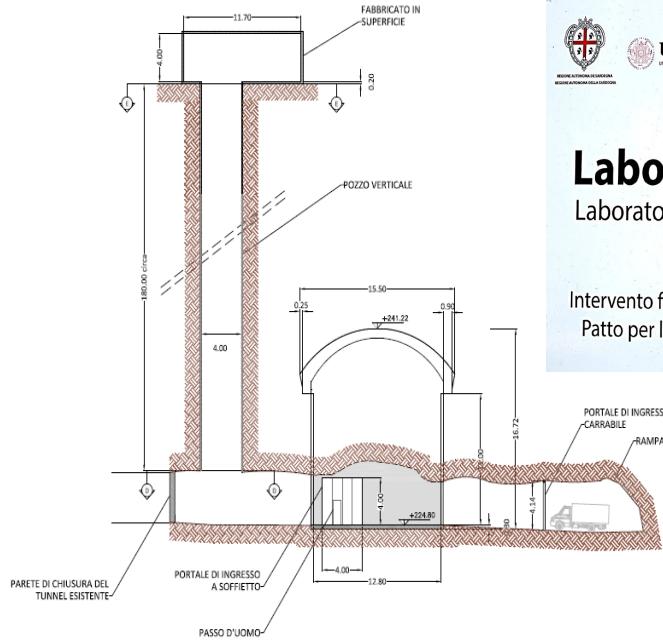
Sar-Grav Laboratory in Sos Enattos

Funded by Regione Sardegna (4M€)

- A 200m² **surface Laboratory** with annexed control room;
- 120m² **underground Laboratory** under construction

Focus:

Low seismic noise experiments (e.g. Archimedes O(600k€)) Cryogenic Payloads, low frequency and Cryogenic sensors development



SWOT analysis ET project



	Helpful	Harmful
Internal	<p>Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monumental Science Potential (ET & 3G science books) Uniqueness of the project in Europe (pan-European) Minimal ESFRI requirements accomplished A large fraction of the technologies are either available or pioneered by AdV+: synergies Planning better defined after ET-SC intense work Initial preparatory phase funding assured in (few) countries thanks to the 2 sites candidature 	<p>Weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources currently limited by the intense AdV+/aLIGO activities: conflicts under discussion Technical design report still to be produced: cost estimation still to be consolidated Lack of civil engineering support/competences Two sites still candidate: competition & de-focusing Official involvement of other EU governments still pending
External	<p>Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Echoes of the GW discoveries Lifetime of AdV+/aLIGO and realisation timeline of ET matches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is possible to deliver science without “holes” Timeline matches with LISA 3G plans also in US Strong interest of the neighbouring scientific communities (Astronomers, Nuclear physicists,..) Potential interest of the HEPP community (and CERN) to exploit synergies 	<p>Threats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delays (including COVID) could reduce timeliness Selection of the site could reduce the interest of some of the governments 3G plans also in US <p>I would add:</p> <p>1/ A 2B€ project is a lot of money for the size the of the GW community → Community needs to grow</p> <p>2/ The GW community is not used to manage such a big project</p>



Spanish Meeting on ET ESFRI proposal preparation

3 February 2020

Nexus Building at UPC Campus Nord, Barcelona

Europe/Madrid timezone

Dedicated meeting in Spain this winter to collect explicit interest on ET
In preparation for ET ESFRI submission

Document submitted to the Ministry on late February

→ Included the formal support of 23 institutions (4 ICTS)

→ Interaction with Ministry representatives → proposal is strong

→ Spain finally provided formal political support for ET ESFRI candidature

ET ESFRI submission

(9th September 2020)



<http://www.et-gw.eu/>

Presentada la propuesta para incluir el Einstein Telescopio en la hoja de ruta ESFRI

- El Einstein telescopio es un ambicioso proyecto de observatorio terrestre de ondas gravitacionales de tercera generación.
- 40 instituciones europeas firman la propuesta, 8 de ellas españolas.
- La propuesta recoge el interés de hasta 23 instituciones españolas.

Madrid / Barcelona, 10 de Septiembre de 2020

El consorcio del Einstein Telescopio ha presentado la propuesta para incluir el proyecto para un futuro observatorio de ondas gravitacionales en la actualización de 2021 de la hoja de ruta del Foro Estratégico Europeo para Infraestructuras de Investigación (ESFRI), el programa que describe las principales infraestructuras de investigación futuras en Europa.

El Einstein Telescopio (ET) es el proyecto más ambicioso para un futuro observatorio terrestre de ondas gravitacionales. Su diseño conceptual ha sido apoyado por una subvención de la Comisión Europea. Ahora un consorcio de países europeos y de instituciones de investigación y universidades en Europa ha presentado oficialmente la propuesta para la realización de dicha infraestructura con el apoyo político de cinco países europeos: Bélgica, Polonia, España y Holanda, liderados por Italia. El consorcio ET reúne a unas 40 instituciones de investigación y universidades de varios países europeos, incluidos también Francia, Alemania, Hungría, Noruega, Suiza y Reino Unido. El Observatorio Gravitacional Europeo (EGO) en Italia constituye su sede de transición.

El Einstein Telescopio ha despertado un gran interés en la comunidad científica española implicada en ondas gravitacionales, que incluye a todos los centros que actualmente participan en programas terrestres (LIGO / Virgo / KAGRA) y espaciales (LISA), así como una fuerte comunidad. Investigadores españoles han contribuido de forma significativa al desarrollo del programa de física de ET, así como a la preparación del informe de diseño técnico de ET.

Además, motivados por el desarrollo de nuevas tecnologías y los potenciales retornos significativos para la industria española, también se brindó un apoyo explícito por parte de instituciones de investigación, incluidas algunas "Infraestructuras Científicas y Técnicas Singulares" (ICTS). En total, hasta 23 instituciones españolas apoyaron la iniciativa ESFRI, lo que resultó en el apoyo político formal de España a la candidatura del ET.

Politically supported by 5 countries
(Italy, Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Spain)

Preparatory meeting on 17th September with
ESFRI representatives from supporting countries

- ESFRI will review the proposal in two panels (Scientific and Implementation)
- Suggested ET-SC to define an informal external Review Panel to prepare a priory Q&A
→ Ongoing

ET consortium includes 40 institutions
(8 from Spain) from 11 countries including also
France, Germany, Hungary, Norway, Switzerland, UK

ET-SC has focused now on ET Organization

ET Steering Committee

(will evolve into Collaboration Board)

ET executive board

Spokesperson
Deputy

Instrument science board

System design
office (3-5 persons)

Technical coordination office

I Suspension

II Optics

III Interferometer

IV Vacuum and
Cryogenics

V Active Noise
Mitigation

VI Infrastructure

I.1 Suspension chain

I.2 Payload LF

I.3 Payload HF

I.4 Seismic Isolation
platform

I.5 Small suspensions

II.1 Core optics LF
(substrates+coating)

II.2 Core optics HF
(substrate+coating)

II.3 Lasers

II.4 Input optics

II.5 Squeezed light

II.6 Output optics

II.7 Wave-front sensing
and control

II.8 Scattered light

III.1 Observatory design
and noise budgets

III.2 Optical layout,
sensing and control
scheme LF

III.3 Optical layout,
sensing and control
scheme HF

III.4 Data acquisition and
real time controls

III.5 Detector
characterisation
and calibration

IV.1 Vacuum system
and pumps

IV.2 Vacuum pipe design

IV.3 Cryostats and
heatshields

IV.4 Cryo-coolers and
cryogenic plants

IV.5 Underground layout

V.1 Seismic Newtonian
noise

V.2 Atmospheric Newtonian
noise

V.3 Environmental sensors

V.4 Magnetic noise

V.5 LF Test mass control

VI.1 Underground
civil infrastructure

VI.2 Surface
civil infrastructure

VI.3 Safety

VI.4 Low environmental
noise design

VI.5 Civil and
mechanical services

VI.6 Electrical and
communication services

Site
preparation board

Observational
science board

e-Infrastructure

?

Three main bodies being put in place

- **Instrumented Science Board**
- **Observational Science Board**
- **Site Preparation Board (charge now being defined)**

ET Steering Committee

<ul style="list-style-type: none">I. SUSPENSION<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Suspension chain2. Payload LF3. Payload HF4. Seismic Isolation PlatformsII. OPTICS<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Core Optics LF2. Core Optics HF3. Lasers4. Input Optics5. Output Optics6. Squeezed Light7. Wavefront sensing and control8. Scattered LightIII. INTERFEROMETER<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Design and Noise Budget2. Optical Layout3. DAQ4. Detector Characterization5. Calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IV. VACUUM/CRYOGENICS<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Vacumm system2. Vacumm pile design3. Cryostats and heatshields4. Cryo-coolers and cryogenic plants5. Underground layoutV. ACTIVE NOISE MITIGATION<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Seismic Newtonian noise2. Atmospheric newtonian noise3. Environmental sensors4. Magnetic noise5. Test mass controlV. INFRASTRUCTURE<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Underground civil infrastructures2. Surface civil infrastructures3. Safety4. Low environmental noise design5. Civil and mechanical services6. Electrical and communication services
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II.8 Scattered light

Consider if you want to play a role in the definition of the TDR

ET symposium coming

(30th November – 3rd December)



11th Einstein Telescope Symposium

30 November 2020 to 3 December 2020

Annecy

Europe/Paris timezone

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/20576/timetable/?view=standard>

Science, Infrastructure and Organization will be discussed
Effort to attract other communities supporting also ET