

Gravitational Waves

(and the inherent chances for innovation)

17.02.2022

Symposium „Die Wissenschaft des Deutschen Zentrum für Astrophysik“

Michèle Heurs



Two black holes become one

$$h = \frac{\Delta L}{L} = 10^{-21}$$



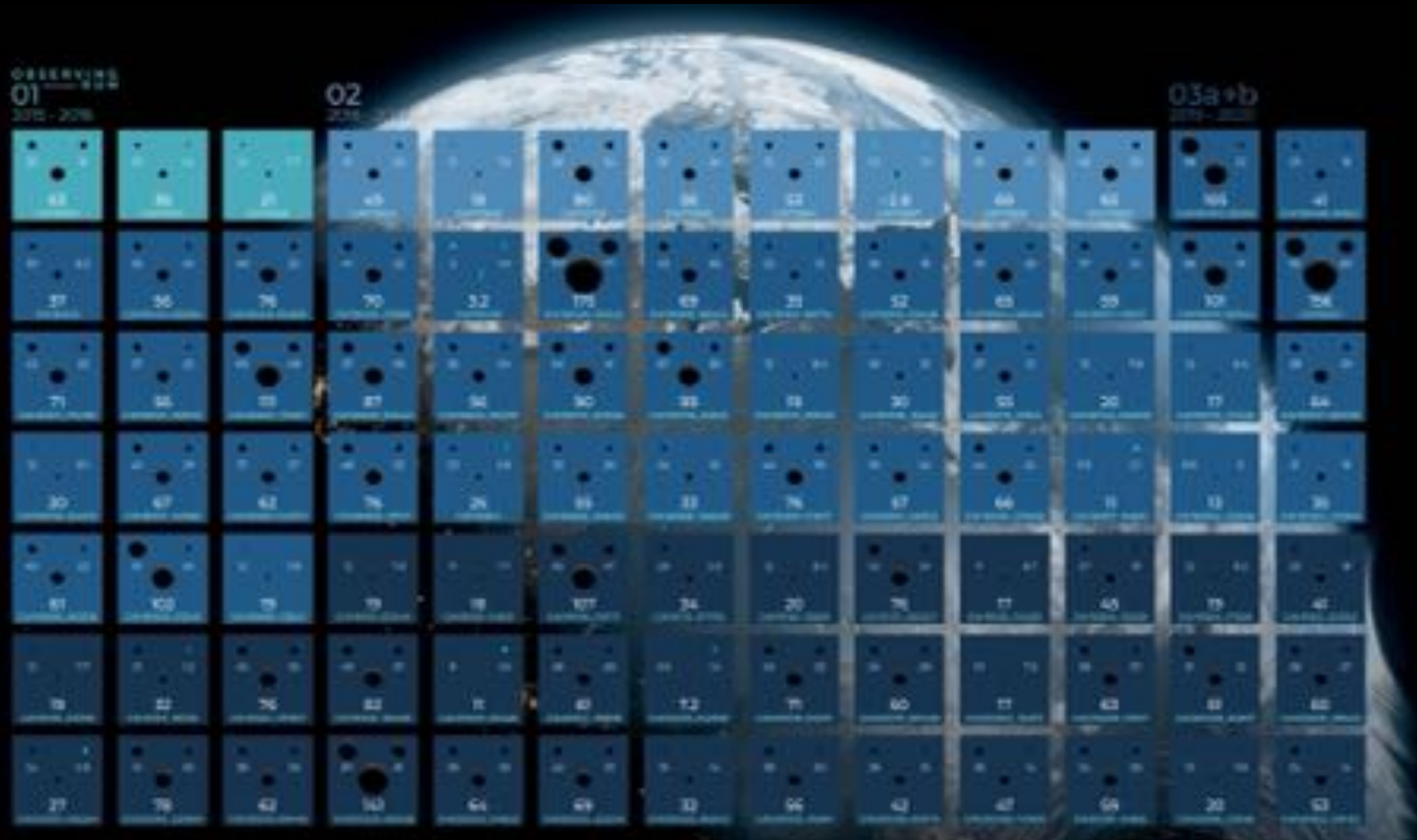
[Animation: Simulating eXtreme Spacetimes (SXS) Project]

Two neutron stars merge

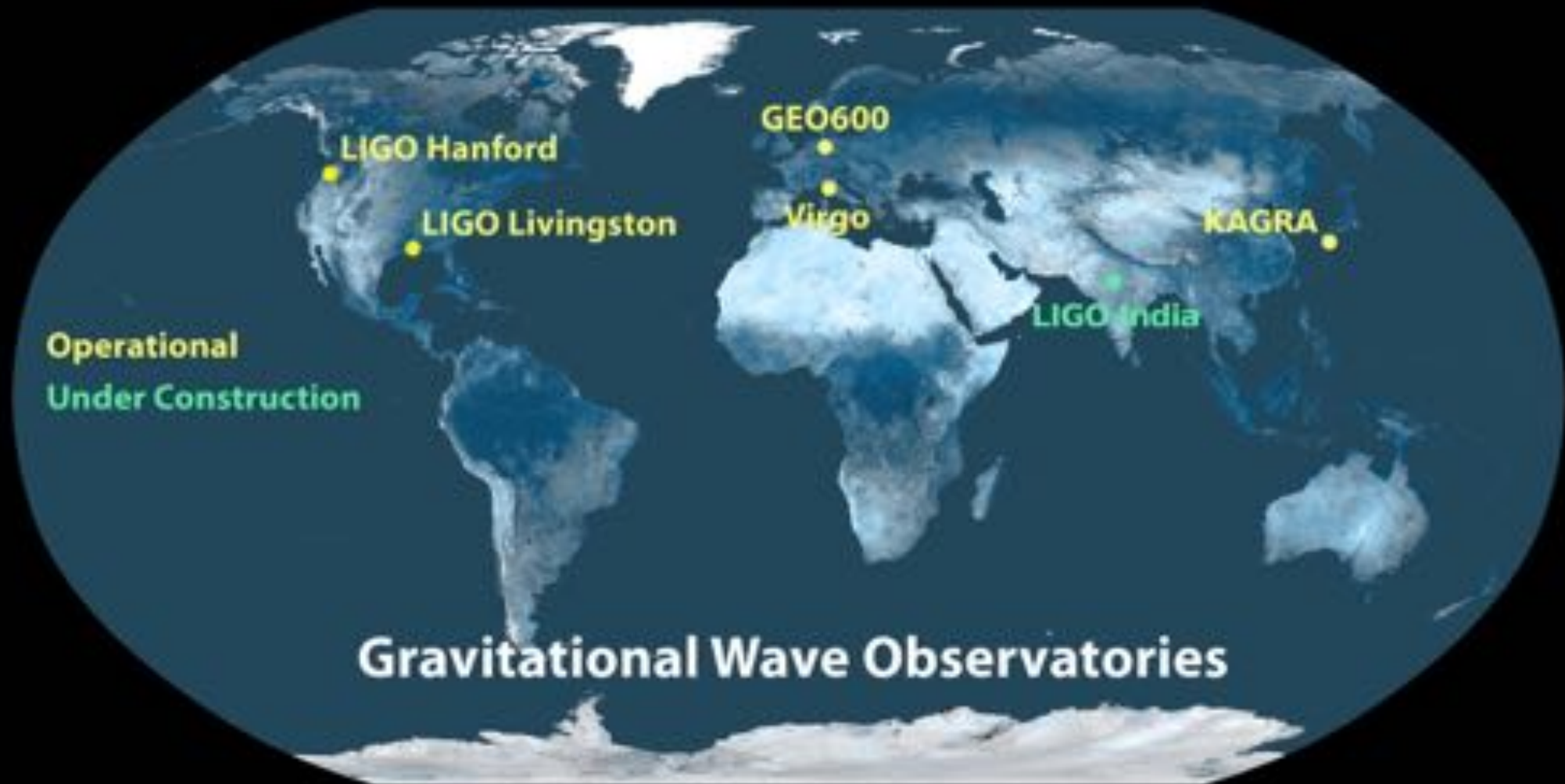


[Animation: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center/CI Lab] 3

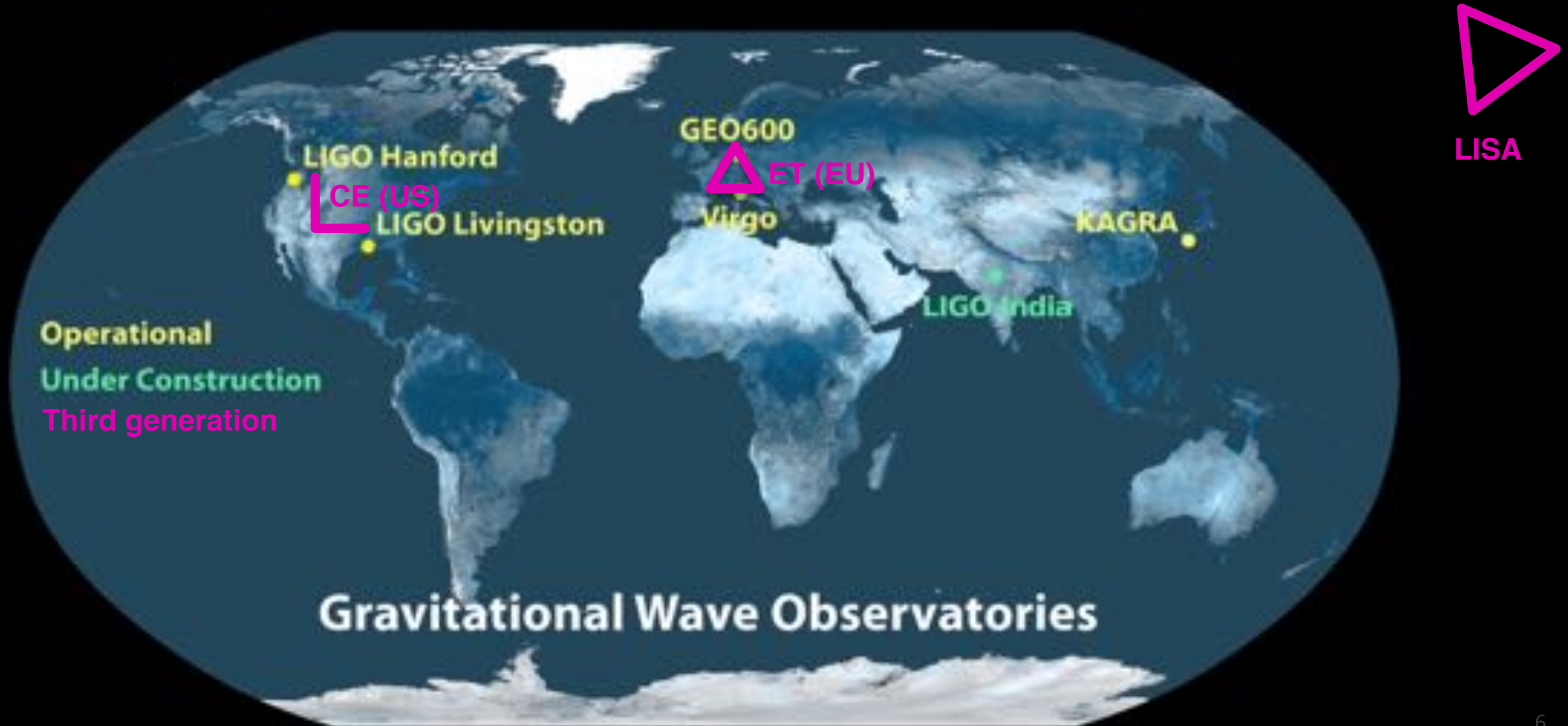
News from Gravitational Wave Detection



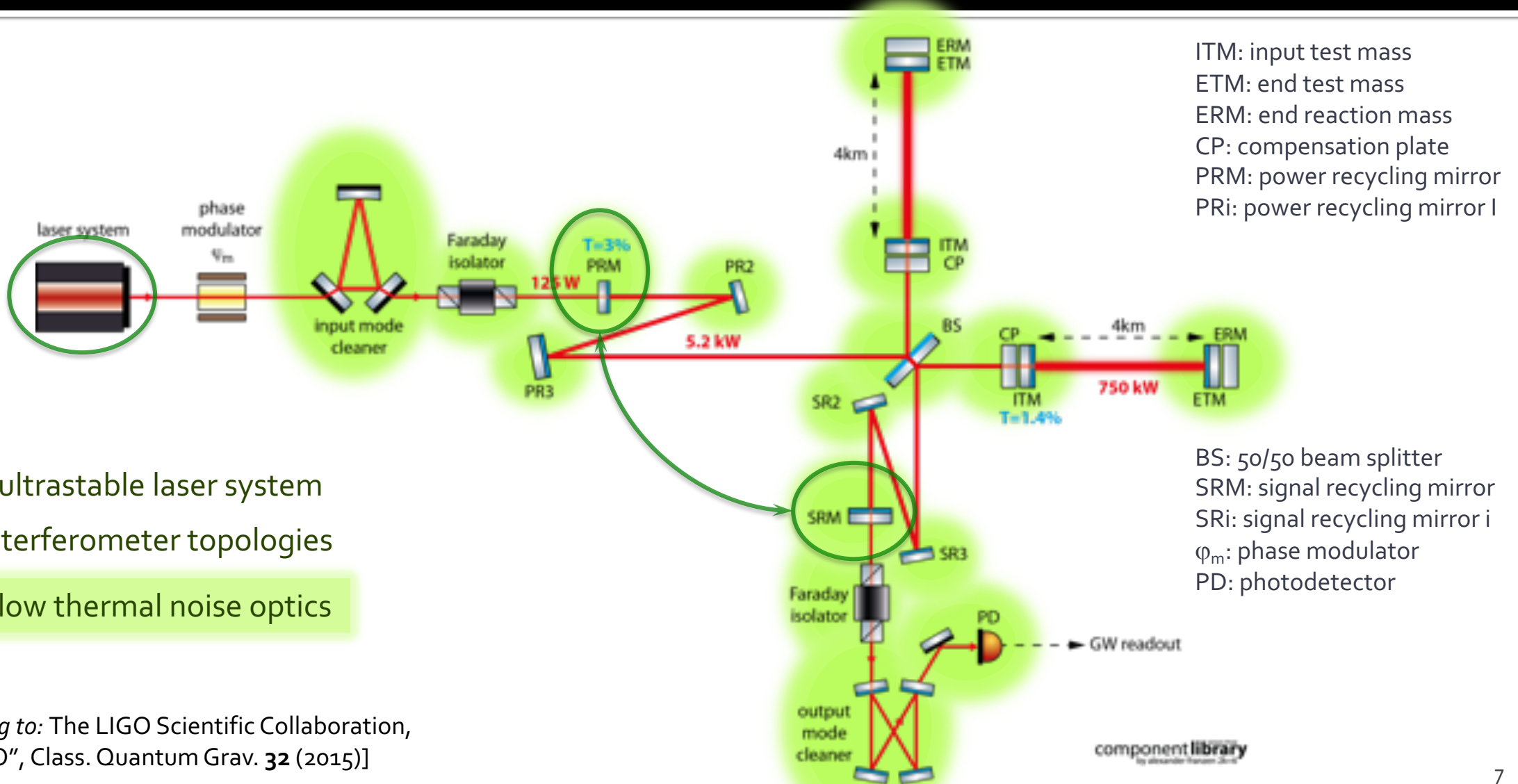
The worldwide detector network (current status)



The worldwide detector network (future)



Advanced technology for aLIGO (examples)



High power ultrastable laser system
 Advanced interferometer topologies
 Suspended low thermal noise optics

[Image according to: The LIGO Scientific Collaboration, "Advanced LIGO", Class. Quantum Grav. **32** (2015)]

- The multi-interferometer approach asks for two parallel technology developments:



- ET-LF:**

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

- ET-HF:**

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

Evolved laser technology

Evolved technology in optics

Highly innovative adaptive optics

High quality opto-electronics and new controls

Monolithic mirror suspensions



GEO600 triple suspension
fused silica mirror
180 mm diameter
 $m = 10 \text{ kg}$
suspended by FS fibres
reaction chain for electro-
static actuation

[*image*: H. Lück]

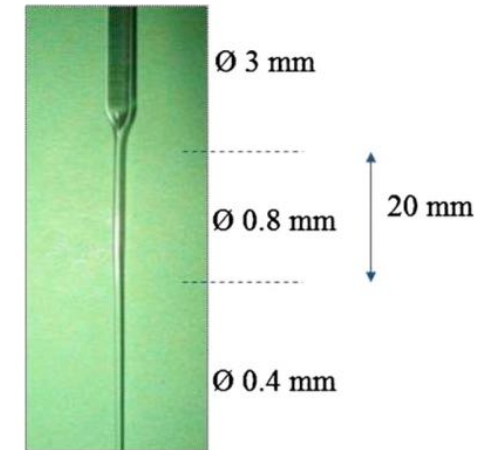
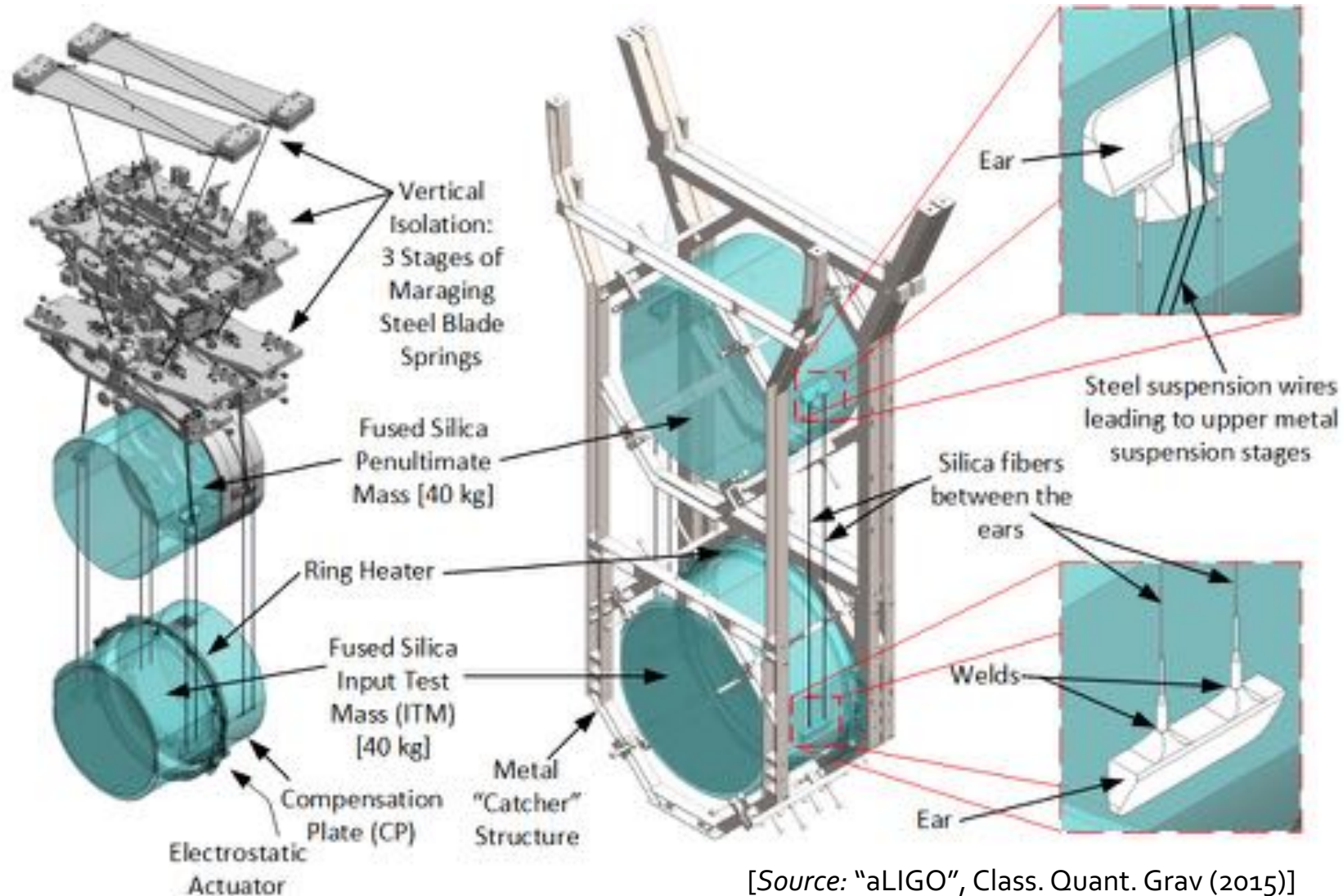


aLIGO quadruple suspension
fused silica mirror:
340 mm diameter
200 mm thickness
 $m = 40 \text{ kg}$
suspended by FS fibres:
400 μm diameter
600 mm length

[*image*: M. van Veggel, RSTA 2018]



Monolithic mirror suspensions



[Source: S. M. Aston
"Update on quadruple suspension design for Advanced LIGO", Class. Quantum Grav. 29 (2012)]

[Source: "aLIGO", Class. Quant. Grav (2015)]

Mirror technology for next generation GWDs

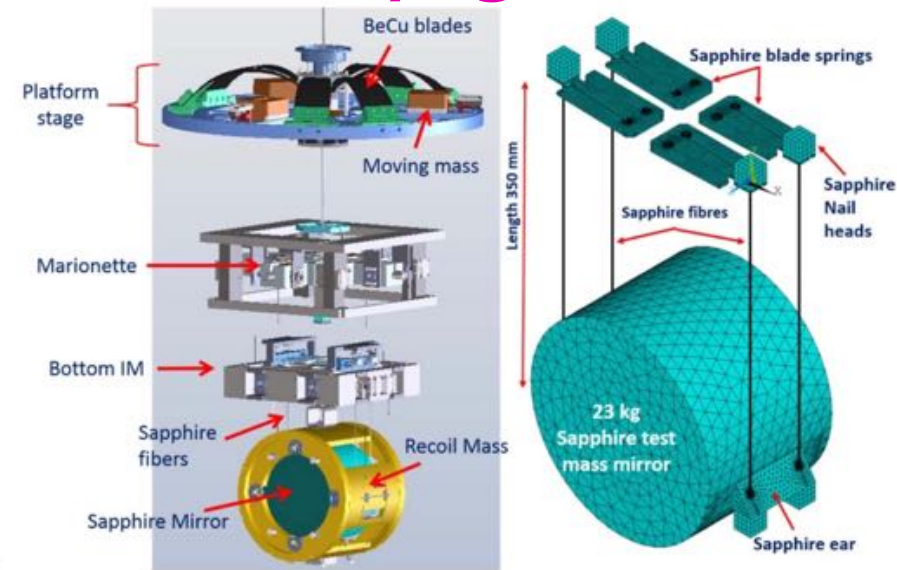
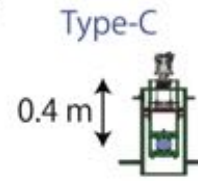
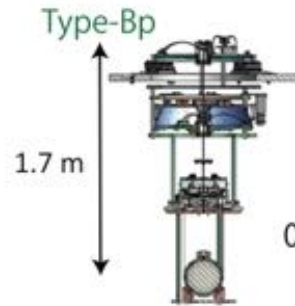
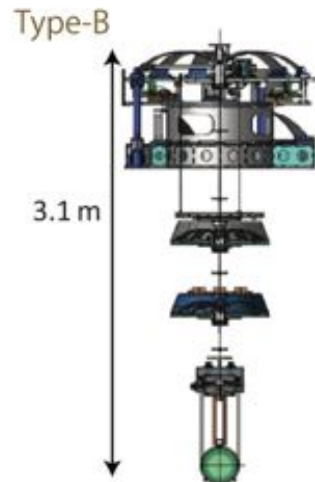
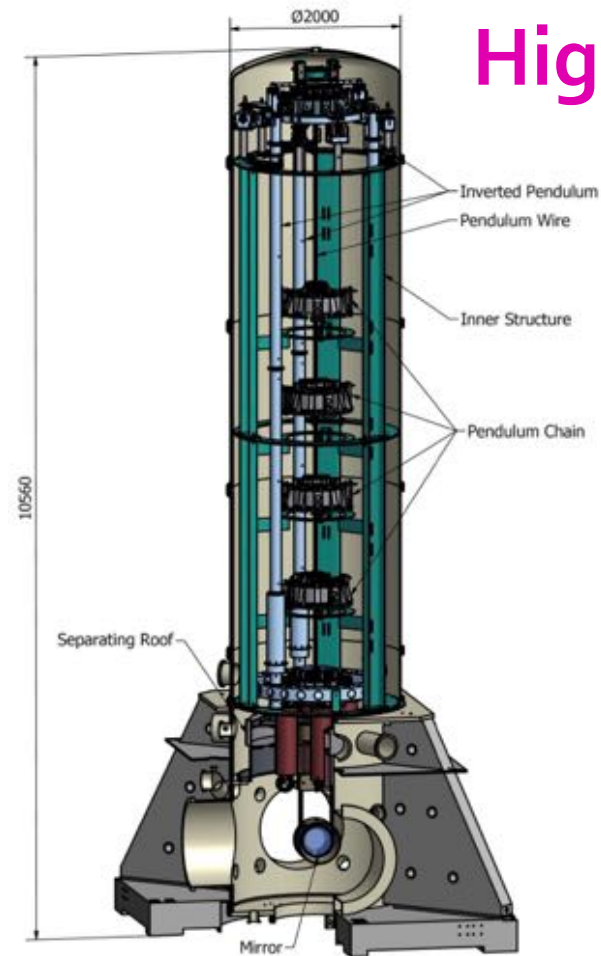
- *"One-stop-shop" for mirrors* (substrates, polishing and coating)
 - *(crystalline) silicon mirror substrates*
 - *crystalline coatings*
 - *nanostructured mirrors*
 - *at cryogenic temperatures*
- Possible collaborations with
 - IKZ (Leibniz Institut für Kristallzüchtung, Berlin)
 - IOF (Fraunhofer Forschungsinstitut für Optik & Feinmechanik, Jena)
- Connection to Silicon Saxony

Suspended test masses, quo vadis?

Higher?

...or nested?

...and cryogenic?



[Source: T. Accadia et al. "Virgo: a laser interferometer to detect gravitational waves", JINST 7 P03012 (2012)]

[Source: T. Aki et al., "Vibration isolation system with a compact damping system for power recycling mirrors of KAGRA", Class. Quantum Grav. 36 (2019) 095015]

[Source: R. Kumar et al., "Status of the cryogenic payload system for the KAGRA detector", Journal of Physics: Conference Series 716 (2016)]

Suspension technology for next generation GWDs

- *Seismic isolation concepts* (superattenuators vs. nested geometries,...)
- *Sophisticated controls* (modern control, machine learning,...)

In an underground laboratory:

- *Newtonian Noise investigations*
- *Subtraction of body waves* (requires seismic 3D sensor arrays)
- *Atmospheric NN* (cavern geometry, pressure changes in tunnels,...)

Underground lab facility for next generation GWDs

- Lab of approx. (30 x 30 x 30) m³ size
at 200 m depth in Lusatia granite
- kilometer-scale *3D seismometer sensor array*

⇒ *Metrological validation* of advanced full-scale seismic isolation concepts

Photos: Tunnel / cavern in Sos Enattos (Sardinia) during ET site workshop (Oct. 2021)





Modern instrumentation for future astrophysics – opportunities for innovation and industry!



seismic attenuation and controls



"one-stop" shop for mirror technology



computing facility

underground lab facility

