

German ET Community Meeting

Mini-workshop on Mechanics, Cryogenics, Vacuum

Hannover, 21.10.2022

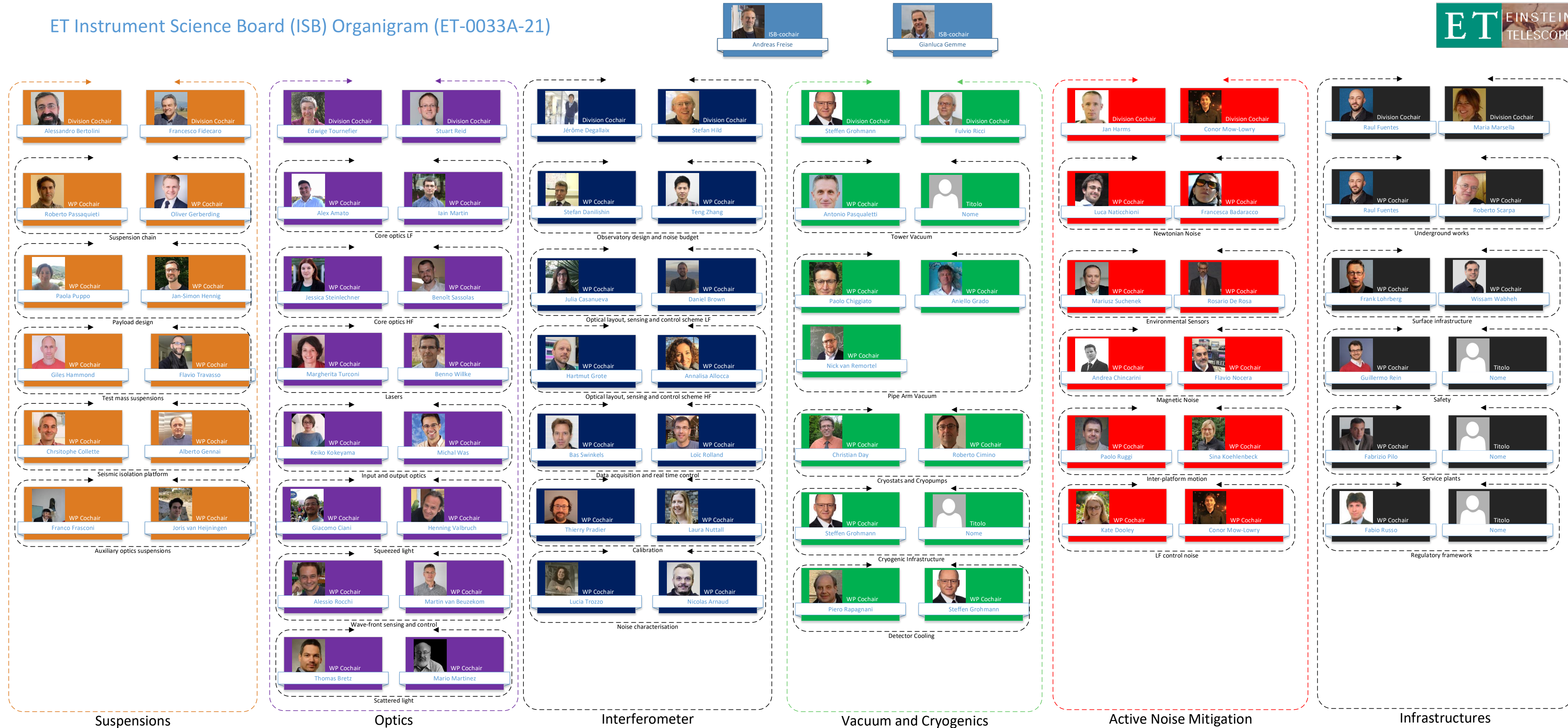


Outline

- Overview on ET-ISB organisation
- Status in vacuum and cryogenics
- Presentations of participants
- Discussion, synergies
- Summary

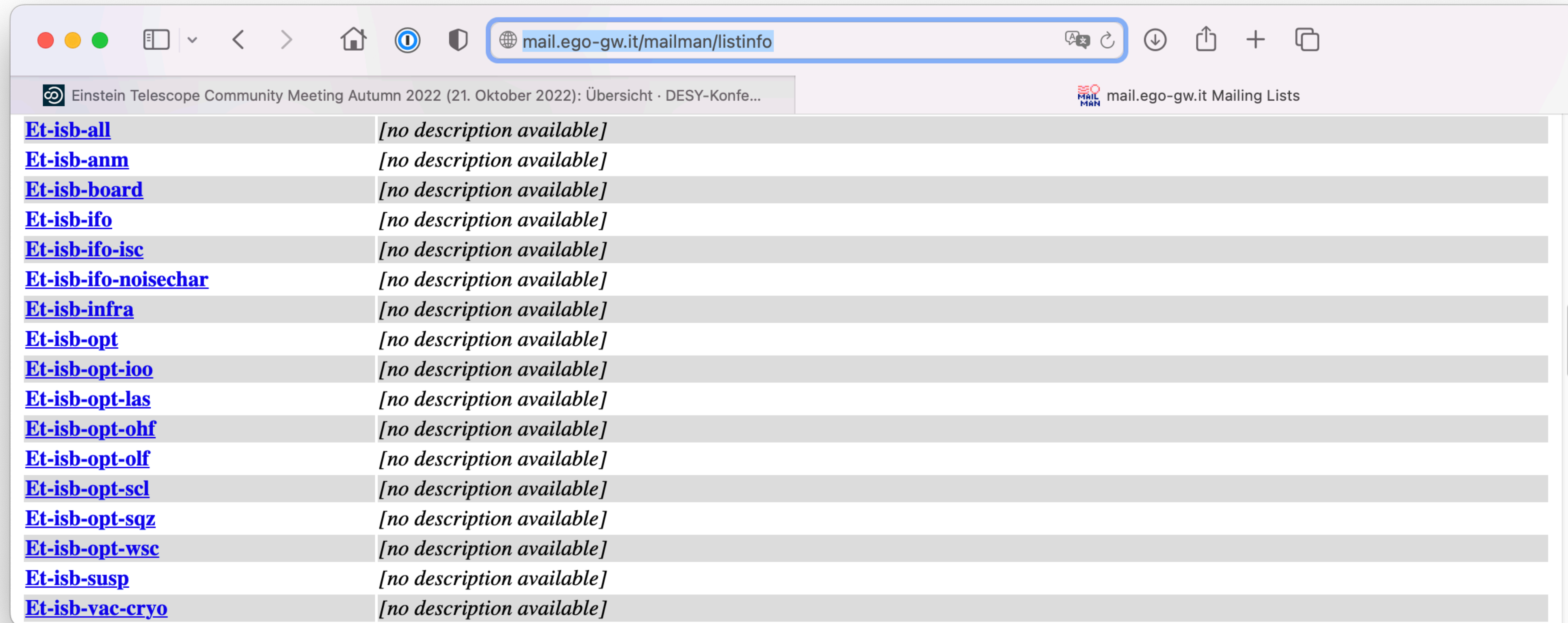
Instrument Science Board

ET Instrument Science Board (ISB) Organigram (ET-0033A-21)



Subscription to mailing lists

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing mail.ego-gw.it/mailman/listinfo. The page title is "Einstein Telescope Community Meeting Autumn 2022 (21. Oktober 2022): Übersicht · DESY-Konfe...". The main content is a table of mailing lists.

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| Et-isb-vac-cryo | [no description available] |

ET-ISB Div. IV: Vacuum and Cryogenics

Division chairs

- [Fulvio Ricci](#), University of Rome, La Sapienza, Italy
- [Steffen Grohmann](#), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany

Work packages

| No | Work Package | Chairs | Institution | Country | Expertise |
|------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|--|
| IV.1 | Tower vacuum | Antonio Pasqualetti | EGO | IT/FR | VIRGO vacuum group leader |
| | | t.b.d. | | | |
| IV.2 | Pipe arm vacuum | Aniello Grado | INFN/INAF | IT | Senior GW detector expert |
| | | Nick van Remortel | University of Antwerp | BE | |
| IV.3 | Cryostats and cryopumps | Christian Day | KIT | DE | Senior expert Large Vacuum and Cryopumping Systems |
| | | Roberto Cimino | INFN | IT | Senior expert surface lab |
| IV.4 | Cryogenic infrastructure | Steffen Grohmann* | KIT | DE | Professor of refrigeration and cryogenics |
| | | t.b.d. | | | |
| IV.5 | Detector cooling | Piero Rapagnani | University of Rome, La Sapienza | IT | Senior expert cryogenics |
| | | Steffen Grohmann* | KIT | DE | Professor of refrigeration and cryogenics |

Handled by
INFN/NIKHEF-CERN
Agreement

* Interim until replacement becomes available

Status of Vacuum and Cryogenics

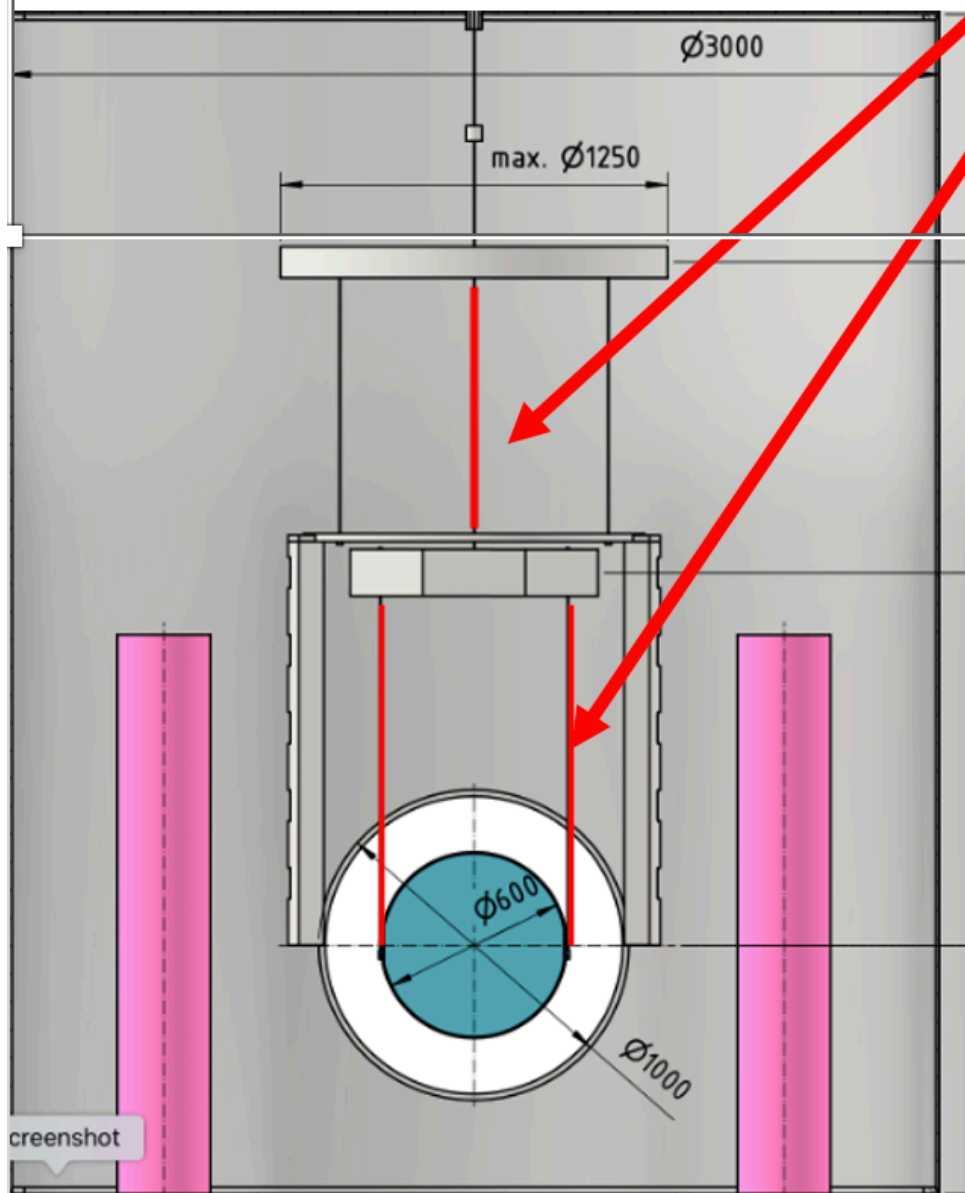
■ Recent status report: <https://apps.et-gw.eu/tds/ql/?c=16423>

■ Contents

- Tower vacuum
- ET-LF cryostat, geometrical constraints
- Concepts of cryopumps
- Cryogenic infrastructure requirements
- Two options for ET-LF payload design and cooling
 - ◆ Suspension thermal noise
 - ◆ Cool-down
 - ◆ Steady-state operation

First possible cooling configuration (to be tested)

1) using a high-conductivity material also for the marionette suspension, providing low mechanical losses thanks to the very high Q of crystalline materials (**silicon or sapphire**), and reaching the platform via soft heat links.

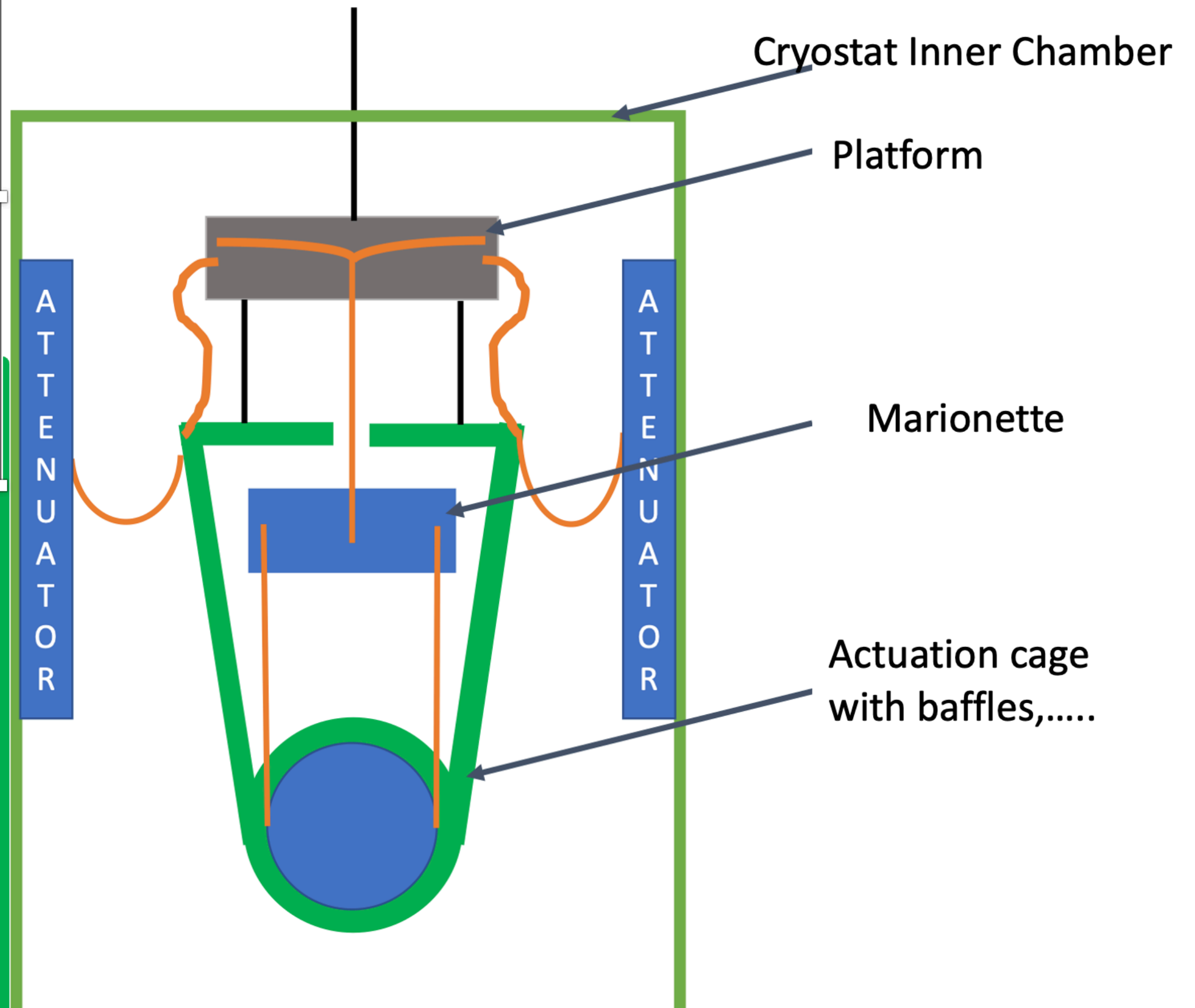


Double pendulum
Cryostat Platform (PF)
with Blades

Platform with blades for
vertical attenuation

Heat links on the screen

Screen connected to PF
with 3 wires (for angular
control)



Second possible cooling configuration (to be tested)

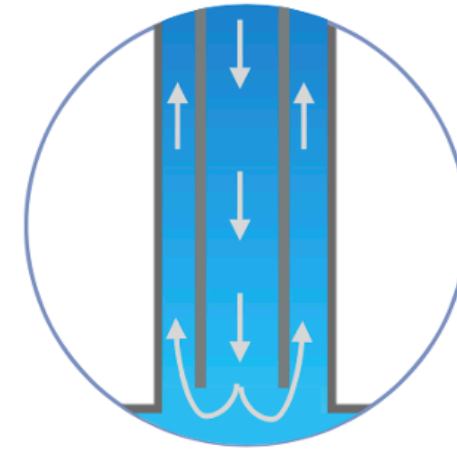
Take advantage of quantum properties of He II

He-II fills the marionette suspension tube made of titanium, (relatively high quality factor @2 K)

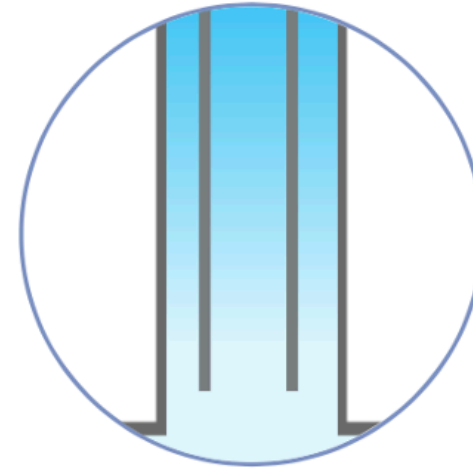
Marionette@ ~2 K

He-II reaches the platform via a set of supply capillaries.

He I flow during the cool down

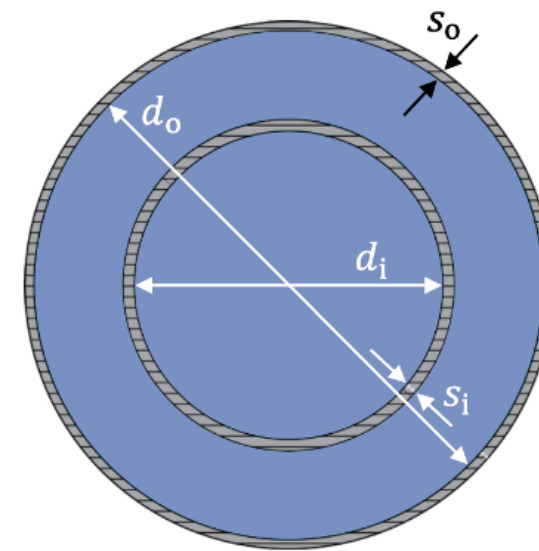


He-II no macroscopic flow in the steady-state



$L_0 = 1 \text{ m}$
 $d_o = 8.3 \text{ mm}$
 $s_o = 0.43 \text{ mm}$

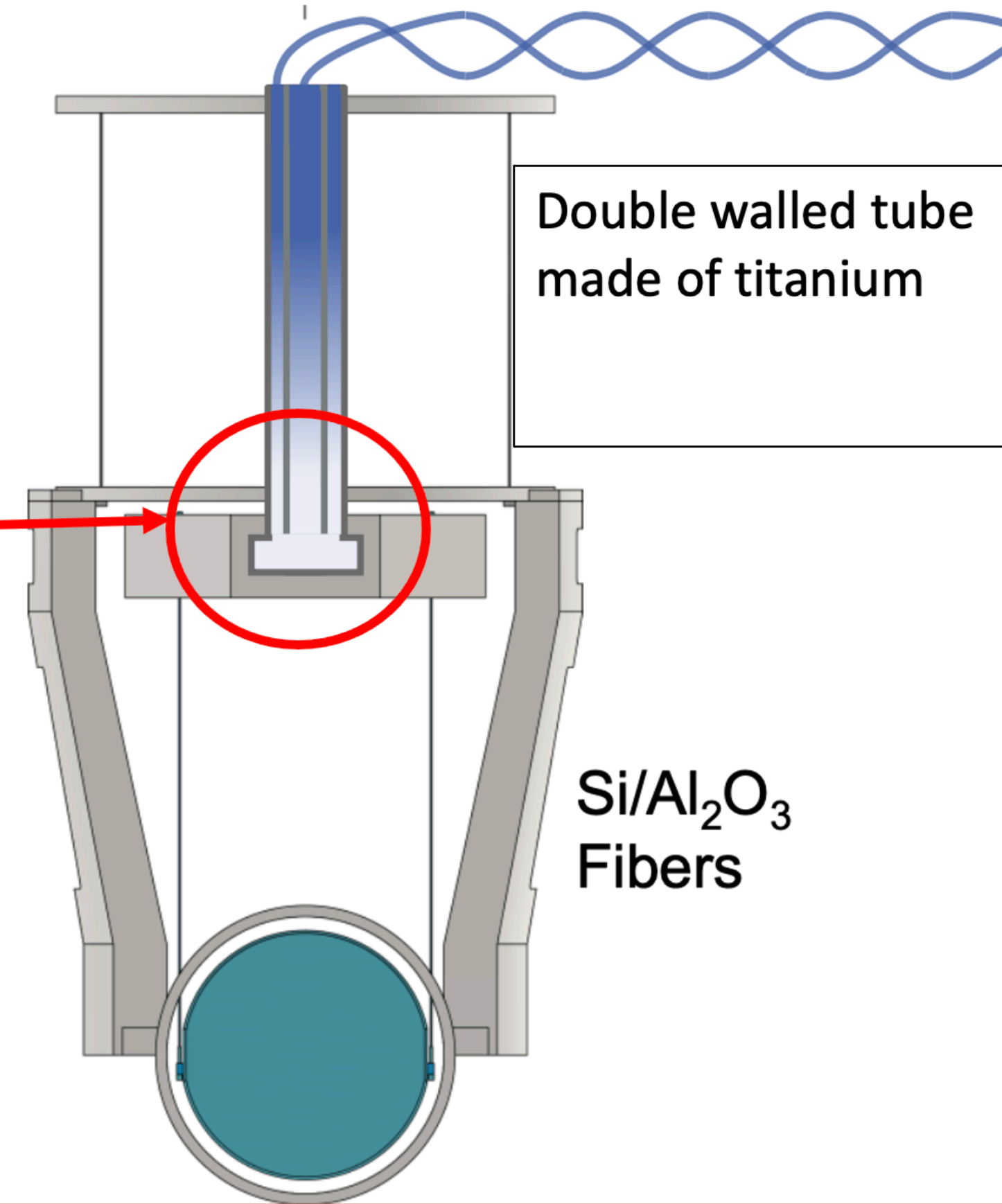
d_i, s_i : adjustable



Capillaries filled of He II

Double walled tube made of titanium

Si/Al₂O₃
Fibers



O. GERBERDING FOR THE **UHH GWD GROUP**
ET COMMUNITY MEETING AUTUM 2022

21.10.2022

GROUP OVERVIEW HAMBURG

THE HAMBURG GWD GROUP AT INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS

André L.



Daniel V.



Marcel B.



Christian D.-F.



Oliver G.



Artem B.



Tobias E.



Shreevathsa
C.S.



Meenakshi
M.



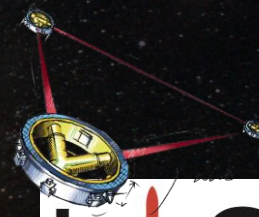
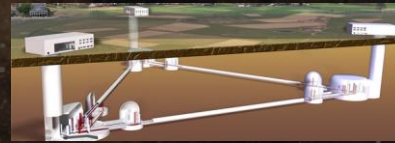
Leander G.



Wanda V.



CLUSTER OF EXCELLENCE
 QUANTUM UNIVERSE



+ 2022 interns:
 Octavio J Vega
 Zoey Green
 Lonnika Warda
 Oza Passot

Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

GEFÖRDERT VOM

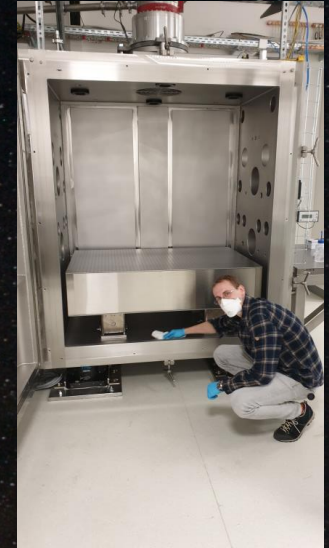
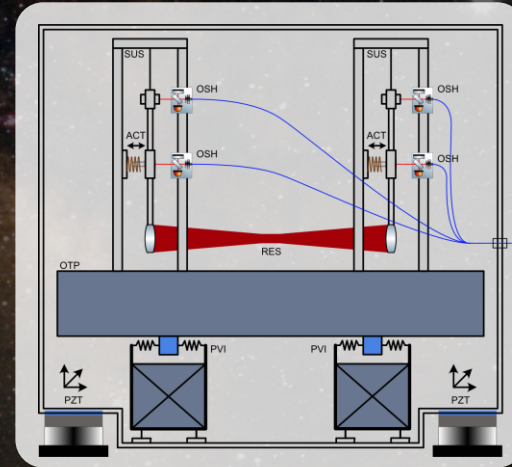
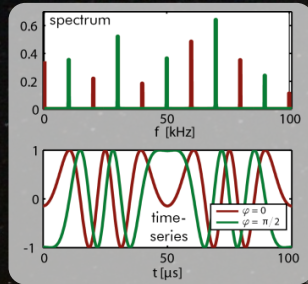
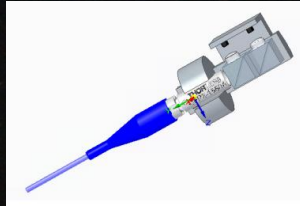
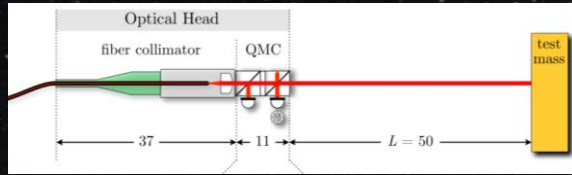


Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Compact interferometers for local test mass readout based on Deep Frequency Modulation Interferometry (DFMI)

Inertial test facility VATIGrav for testing local test mass readout, inertial sensors seismic isolation and control





VATIGRAV — ACTIVE ISOLATION SELF-NOISE STUDY

Active isolation noise prediction experiment

- 4x STACIS isolators, each includes a 3-axis geophone
- 2x Trillium Horizon 120
- Goal: Measure and calibrate STACIS/geophone self-noise in $\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (not available from TMC)

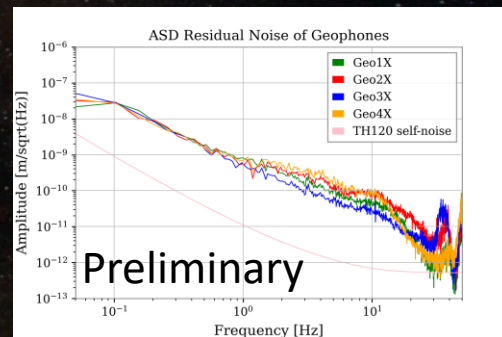
Analysis

- Determine self-noise of geophones with huddle test, uncalibrated
- Use coherence of STACIS/geophones with TH120 to determine transfer function and to calibrate self-noise predictions (plot on the right)
- Analysis implemented in, and done via, [SpicyPy](#) (see Artem's Talk in CSWG, at 16:00 [[G2201532](#)])



Ongoing work & next steps:

- Use ground-motion and control model to predict residual chamber motion
- Add passive isolator model to predict residual in-vacuum platform motion
- Extend to 6-DOF model and compare with device performance

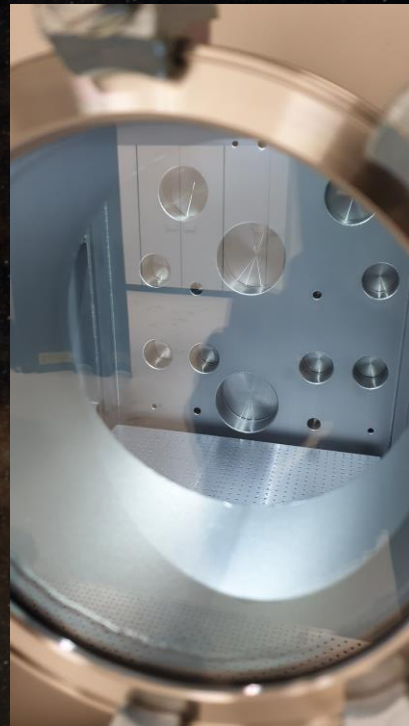
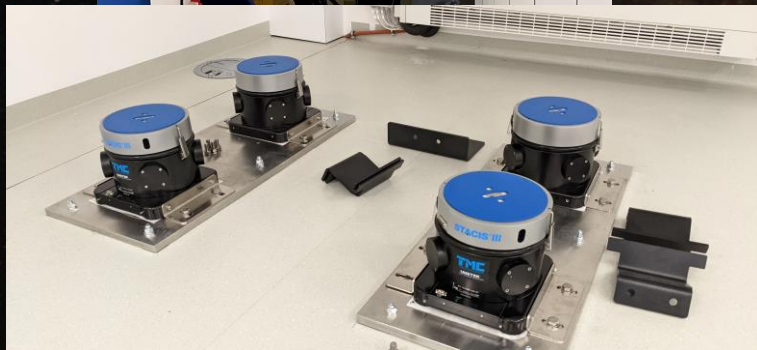


**VATI
GRAV**



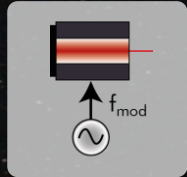
PHOTOS

(FINALLY)



Deep-Frequency Modulation Interferometry (DFMI)

Laser modulation

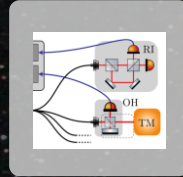


$$f(t) = f_0 + f_{\Delta} \cos(\omega_m t)$$

$$f_m = 1 \text{ kHz}$$

$$f_{\Delta} = 3 \text{ GHz}$$

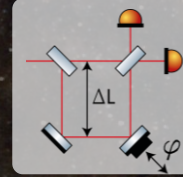
Light split



$$f_1(t) = f_2(t) = f_N(t)$$

$$f_R(t) \approx \text{const} + f_{\Delta}(t)$$

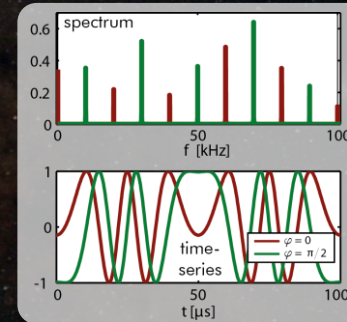
Interferometer



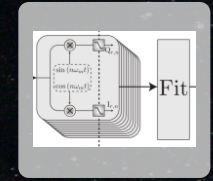
$$L_{\Delta} = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$m = 2\pi \frac{L_{\Delta}}{c} f_{\Delta} \approx 7$$

Signal



Phasemeter



$$\hat{i}_{\text{DC}}, \hat{i}_{\text{AC}}, \hat{m}, \hat{\varphi}, \hat{\psi}$$

power ↑ contrast ↑ ranging ↑ displacement ↑

$$i(t) = i_{\text{DC}} + i_{\text{AC}} \cos(\varphi + m \cos(\omega_m t + \psi))$$

Main features:

- Signal is inherently non-linear and linearized by the phasemeter algorithm/estimator
- Each interferometer (optical head) has only one input beam and can be very compact
- Laser frequency noise is common mode (can be suppressed actively or in post-processing)
- Provides wide-range sensing of displacement & absolute ranging

O. Gerberding, Optics Express, 23, 11, (2015)
 G. Heinzel et al., Optics Express, 18, 19, (2010)
 K.-S. Isleif et al., Optics Express, 24, 2, (2016)



COMPACT OPTICAL HEAD DEVELOPMENT

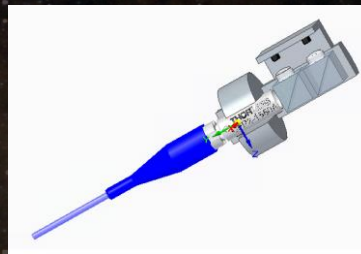
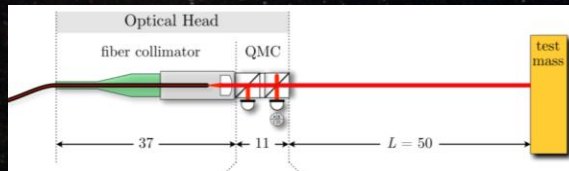
Design with low noise & large range

- polarization cleaning
- no fiber backscatter
- balanced detection
- ghost beam suppression via extended readout algorithms
- on-axis design can operate over and at various distances

Status:

- Alignment jig is currently being designed, prototypes are being manufactured

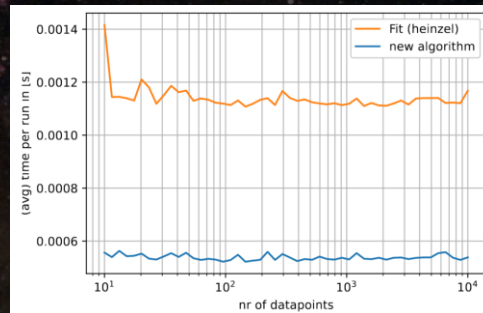
See poster by Meenakshi, Wanda [LIGO [G2201438](#)]



READOUT NOISE AND ALGORITHMS

DFMI Readout algorithm

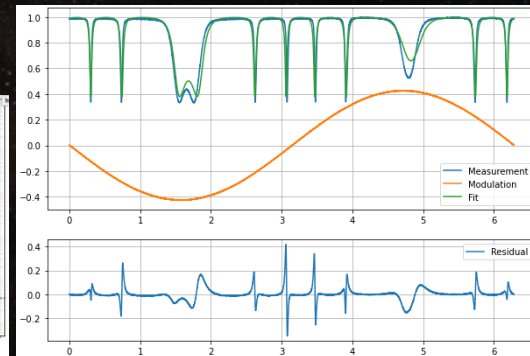
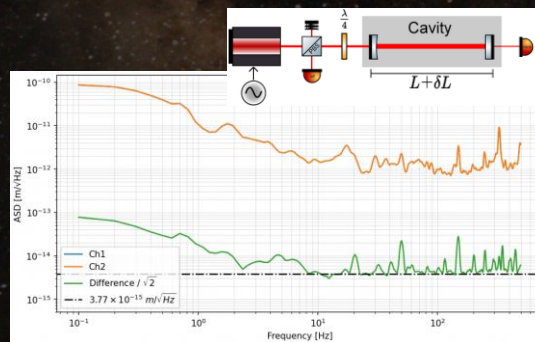
- Reduction of processing time via new, arithmetic algorithm
- Currently optimizing the dynamic range of the algorithm
- Work towards FPGA version (32 channels)



ReDFMI:

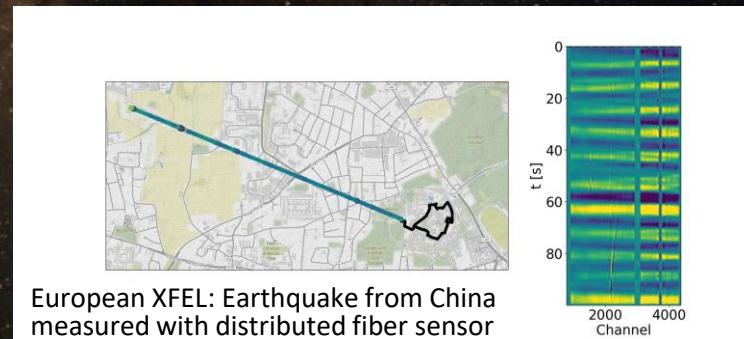
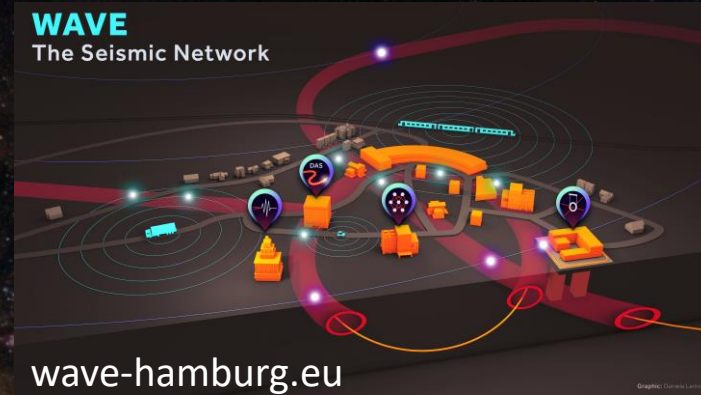
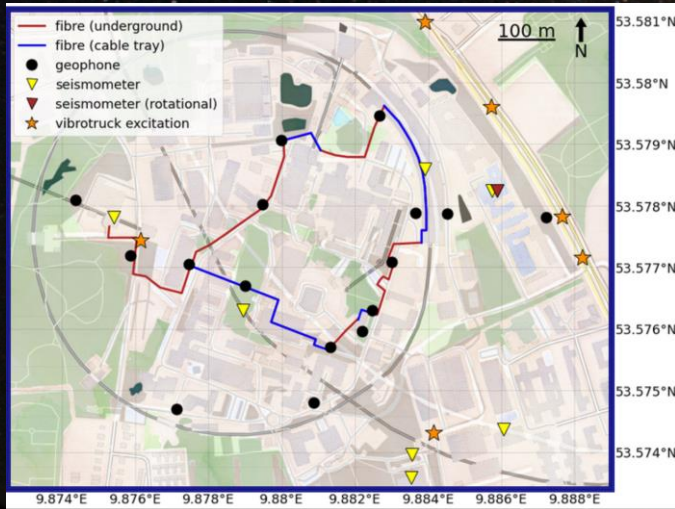
- Combine DFMI with cavities
- Readout via time-series fit (currently)
- Achieved a readout noise of 3fm/sqrt(Hz) in an optical zero measurement

See poster by Tobias, Leander [LIGO [G2201373](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.1373)]



SEISMIC NETWORK - WAVE

Distributed acoustic *fiber* sensing networks
 Measurement campaign on DESY campus in May 2021
 Goal: Prediction of seismic disturbances



European XFEL: Earthquake from China measured with distributed fiber sensor



Summary

■ 4 groups present in the meeting

- 2 Hamburg
- 1 Hannover
- 1 Karlsruhe

■ Test facilities

- Small scale (inertial facility commissioned in HH, He-II test cryostat planned in KA, cryo platform available in HH)
- 10 m prototype in H (10 m interferometer, seismic isolation platform, vacuum pump testing, scattered light mitigation, sensor testing, quantum noise)
- GEO600: inertial sensor testing, scattered light, ML for control, quantum noise
- Seismic and sensor network for environmental noise in HH

Summary

- Compact interferometric sensors (HH)
 - 10 fm sensitivity
 - $10^{-2} \dots 10^2$ Hz
 - Possible integration in He-II test environment (or other systems)
 - Test in the 10 m prototype or GEO600
- Sensor networks for noise reduction (HH)
 - Optical fiber sensing
 - Wireless accelerometers
 - Modelling