



OCTOBER 24TH 2025 DESY FH SEMINAR EINSTEIN TELESCOPE - THE 3RD GENERATION OF LASER INTERFEROMETRIC GRAVITATIONAL WAVE DETECTION IN EUROPE

O. GERBERDING



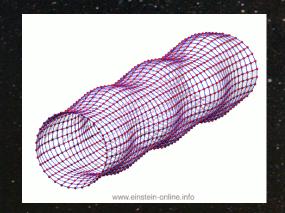
EINSTEIN TELESCOPE





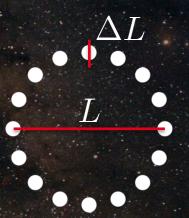
STRAIN FROM A BINARY

$$h = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \propto \frac{1}{r} m^{5/3} f^{2/3}$$



GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

- CONSEQUENCE OF GENERAL RELATIVITY
- SOURCED BY AN ACCELERATED QUADRUPOL MOMENT
- PROPAGATE WITH THE SPEED OF LIGHT
- TWO POLARISATIONS: + & X
- STRECH & COMPRESS SPACE-TIME TRANSVERSALLY





STRAIN FROM A BINARY

$$h = \frac{\Delta L}{L} \propto \frac{1}{r} m^{5/3} f^{2/3}$$

GRAVITATIONAL WAVE ASTRONOMY



HULSE-TAYLOR BINARY-DISCOVERY 1974
ORBITAL DECAY FITS GRAVITATIONAL WAVES
NOBEL PRIZE 1993



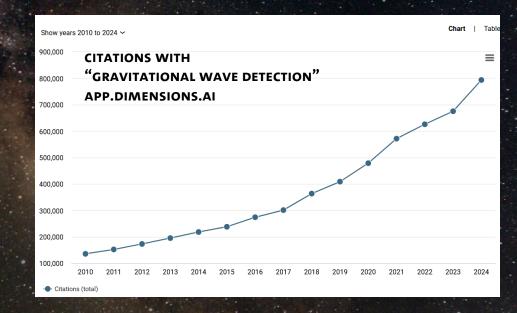
FIRST DIRECT DETECTION BY LIGO IN 2015
LASER INTERFEROMETRY MEASURES STRAIN
NOBEL PRIZE 2017





QUANTUM UNIVERSE

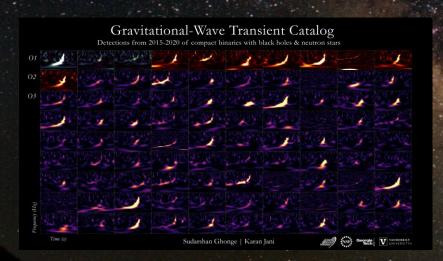
A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

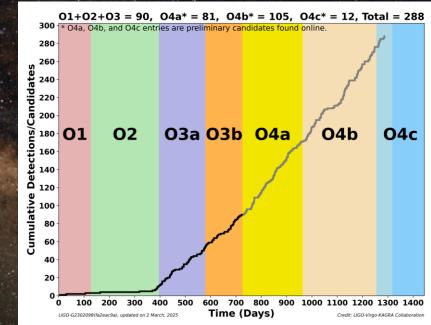




A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

Almost **daily** gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs



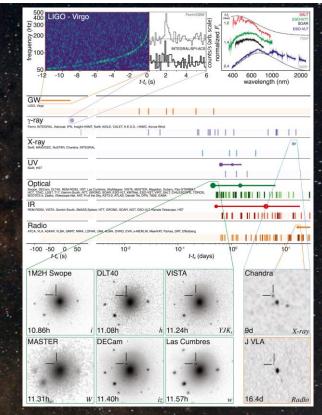






A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

- Almost daily gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs
- Multi-messenger astronomy (GW170817, Kilonova)
- Precision tests of GR, black hole mass function, GW speed, Hubble constant via standard siren, mass-gap objects, Hawking area theorem







SOURCES LEGEND

Superradiance (annihilation) Superradiance (decay)

GEOVH

Neutron stars

Primordial BHs Exotic compact objects

OUANTUM UNIVERSE

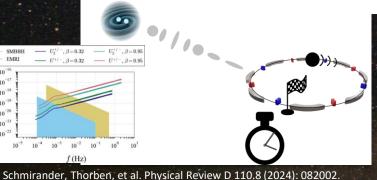
Aggarwal, Nancy, et al, Living reviews in relativity 24 (2021): 1-74.

A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

 $U_2^{+/-}$, $\beta = 0.32$ $U_2^{+/-}$, $\beta = 0.9$

- Almost daily gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs
- Multi-messenger astronomy (GW170817, Kilonova)
- Precision tests of GR, black hole mass function, GW speed, Hubble constant via standard siren, mass-gap objects
- New GWD concepts from mHz to THz





J. Hough et al., Talk at MG17, 2024, Indico Link

LIGO (4km)



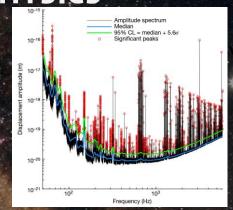


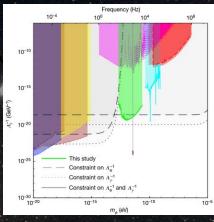
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

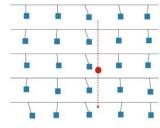
Vermeulen, Sander M., et al., Nature 600.7889 (2021): 424-428.

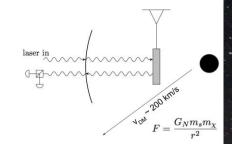
- Almost daily gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs
- Multi-messenger astronomy (GW170817, Kilonova)
- Precision tests of GR, black hole mass function, GW speed, Hubble constant via standard siren, mass-gap objects
- New GWD concepts from mHz to THz
- Gravitational dark matter detection















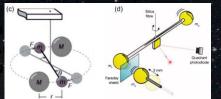
A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

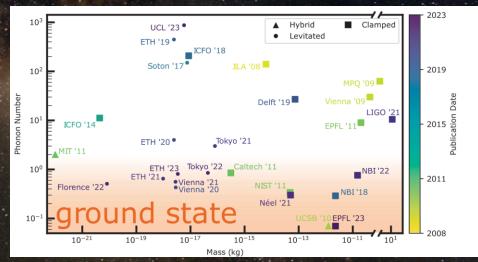
- Almost daily gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs
- Multi-messenger astronomy (GW170817, Kilonova)
- Precision tests of GR, black hole mass function, GW speed, Hubble constant via standard siren, mass-gap objects
- New GWD concepts from mHz to THz
- Gravitational dark matter detection
- Table-top quantum-gravity experiments with macroscopic entangled masses

CITATIONS WITH

"GRAVITATIONA

APP. DIMENSION



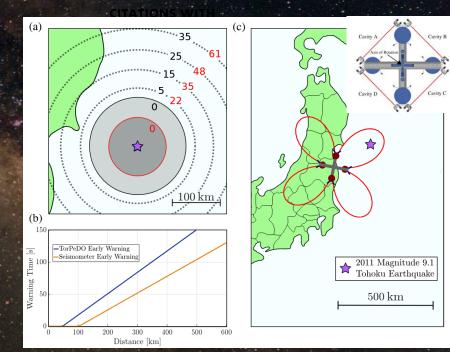






A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

- Almost daily gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs
- Multi-messenger astronomy (GW170817, Kilonova)
- Precision tests of GR, black hole mass function, GW speed, Hubble constant via standard siren, mass-gap objects
- New GWD concepts from mHz to THz
- Gravitational dark matter detection
- Table-top quantum-gravity experiments with macroscopic entangled masses
- Gravitational sensing of Earth



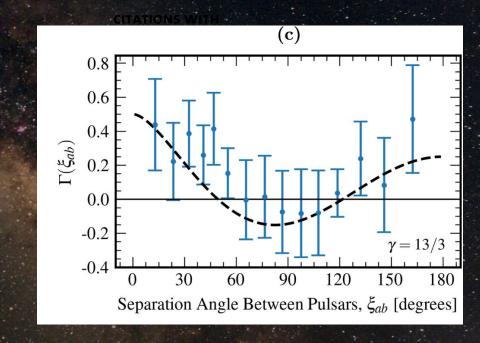




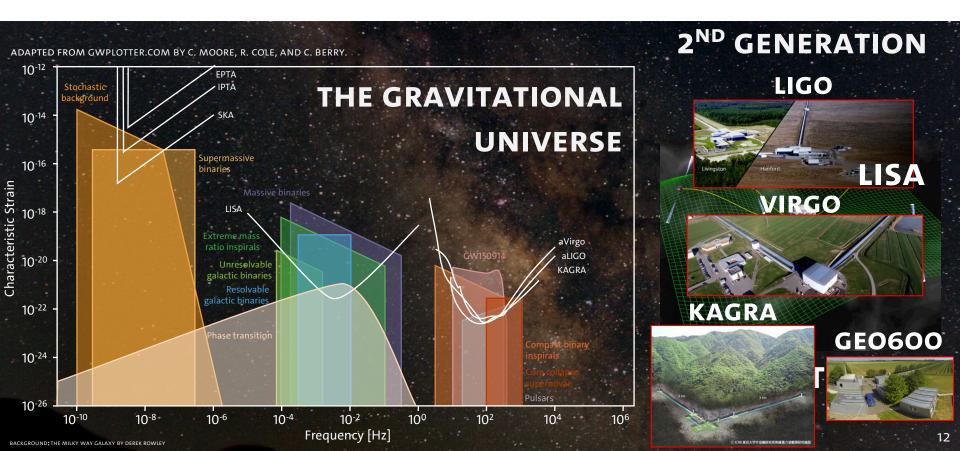
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

A NEW ERA IN GRAVITATIONAL PHYSICS

- Almost daily gravitational wave BBH, BNS & BHNS detections during observing runs
- Multi-messenger astronomy (GW170817, Kilonova)
- Precision tests of GR, black hole mass function, GW speed, Hubble constant via standard siren, mass-gap objects
- New GWD concepts from mHz to THz
- Gravitational dark matter detection
- Table-top quantum-gravity experiments with macroscopic entangled masses
- Gravitational sensing of Earth
- Evidence for nano Hz GWs from Pulsar timing arrays











QUANTUM UNIVERSE

GROUND BASED GRAVITATIONAL WAVE DETECTION VIA

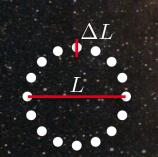
LASER INTERFEROMETERS

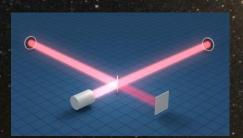
Free masses

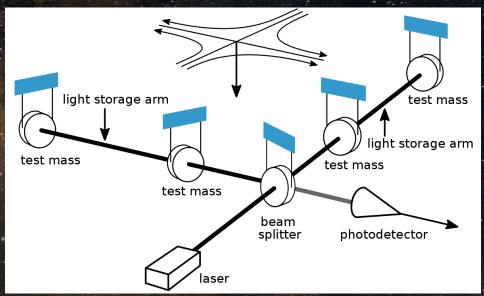
$$h = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$$

Laser displacement measurements

$$\Delta \varphi = \frac{2\pi\Delta L}{\lambda} \approx \Delta L \cdot 10^7$$

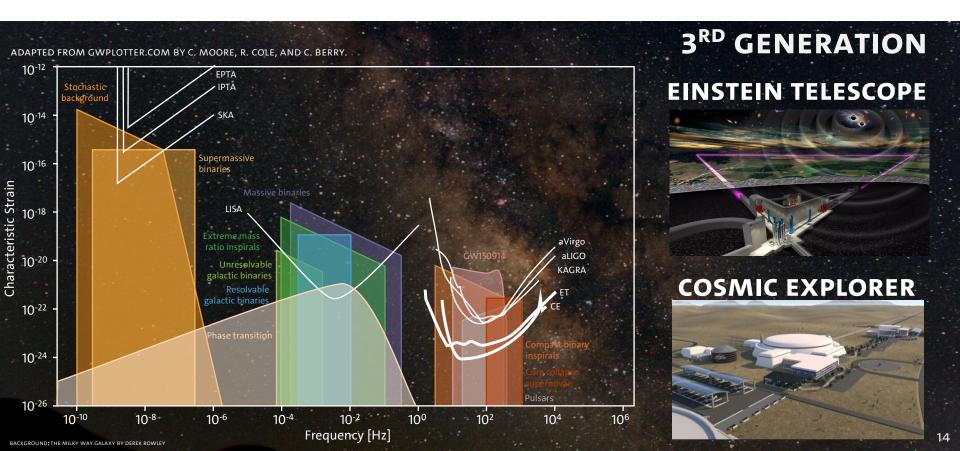








QUANTUM UNIVERSE







QUANTUM UNIVERSE

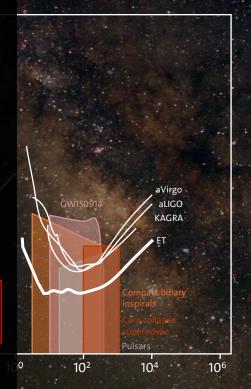
x10 broadband sensitivity increase

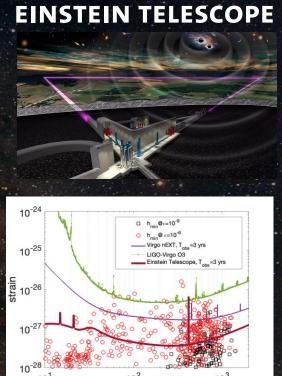
Frequency [Hz]

- x1000 more detections

10¹

- higher SNR (precision)
- Continuous GWs from known NSs



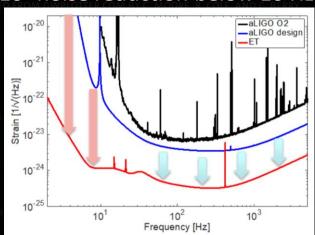


signal frequency [Hz]

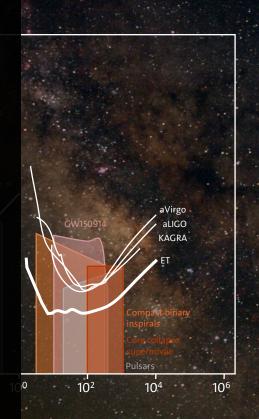




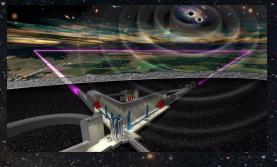
x10⁶ noise reduction below 10 Hz

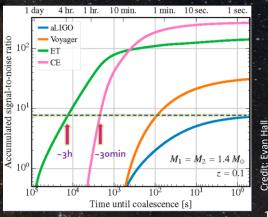


- Higher redshift detections
- Higher mass events
- Early warning for Multi-Messenger **Astronomy**



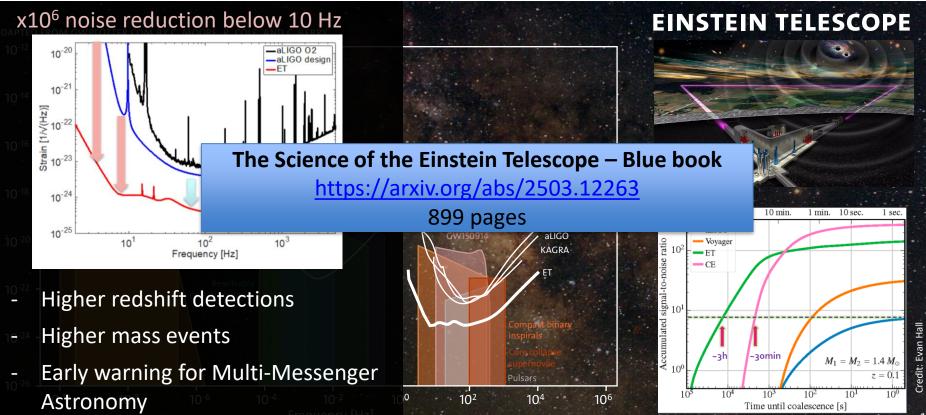
EINSTEIN TELESCOPE













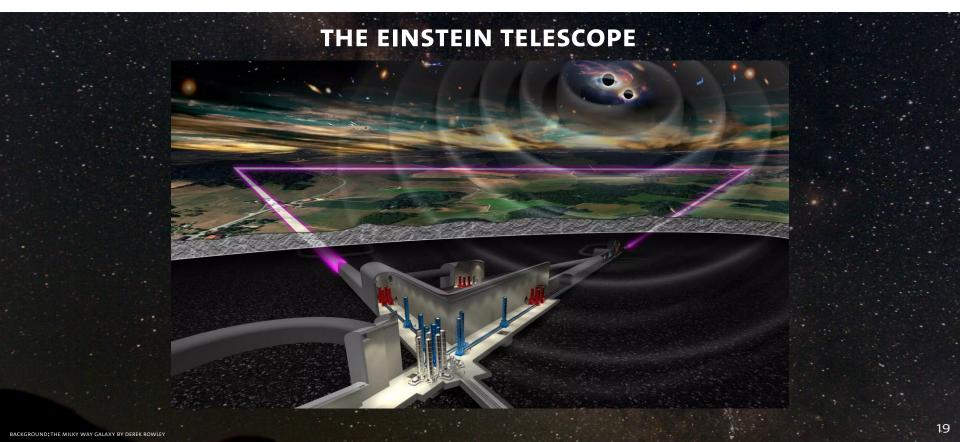


QUANTUM UNIVERSE

REACH & MULTI-BAND LISA + ET Binary black holes LISA ← Stellar origin → ← Intermediate-mass range → Supermassive (~2034) Pop-B Ring-down ← Lower → ← Medium → ← Upper → 10-20 EPOCH-1 (present) Dark ages EPOCH-2 (mid-2020s) EPOCH-3 (early-mid-2030s) EPOCH-4 (~2034) LISA First stars Farthest galaxy ET Farthest quasar Intermediate-mass-VOY -ratio binaries (~2025) $(1,200 + 80) M_{\odot}$ 12: $t_{\rm start} \simeq 5 \, \rm mHz$ ET (>2030)~2035) (3.000 + 1.000) M10³ 10⁵ 10⁷ 10-2 101 Total mass in source frame (M_{\odot}) Gravitational wave frequency (Hz)



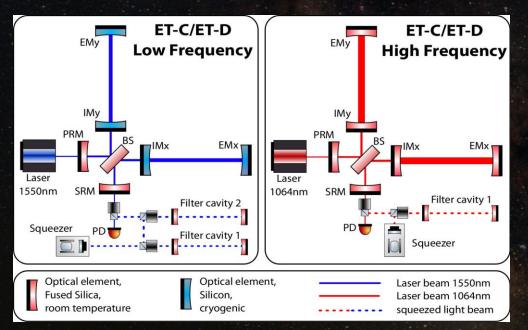
QUANTUM UNIVERSE

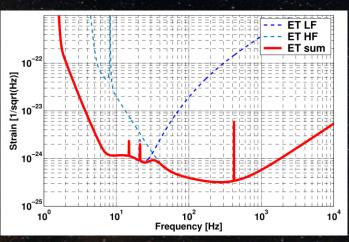






THE EINSTEIN TELESCOPE





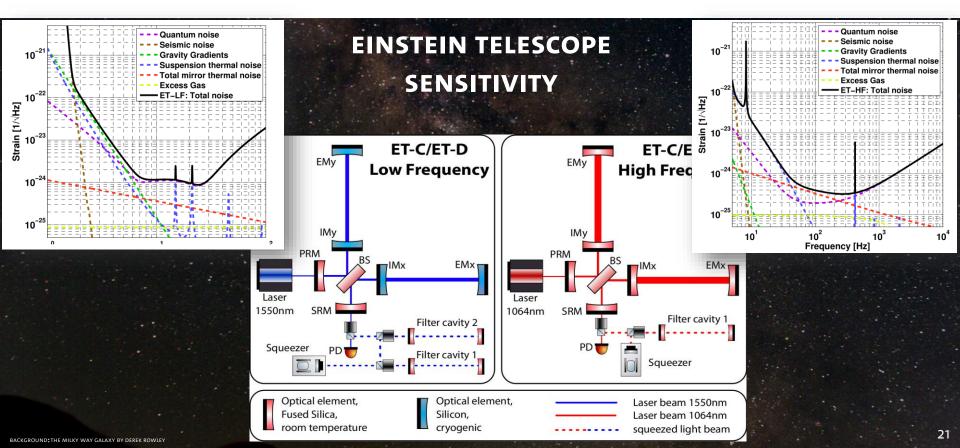
Einstein Telescope Conceptual Design Study 2011 ET-0106C-10

REDIT: THE MILKY WAY GALAXY BY DEREK ROWLEY

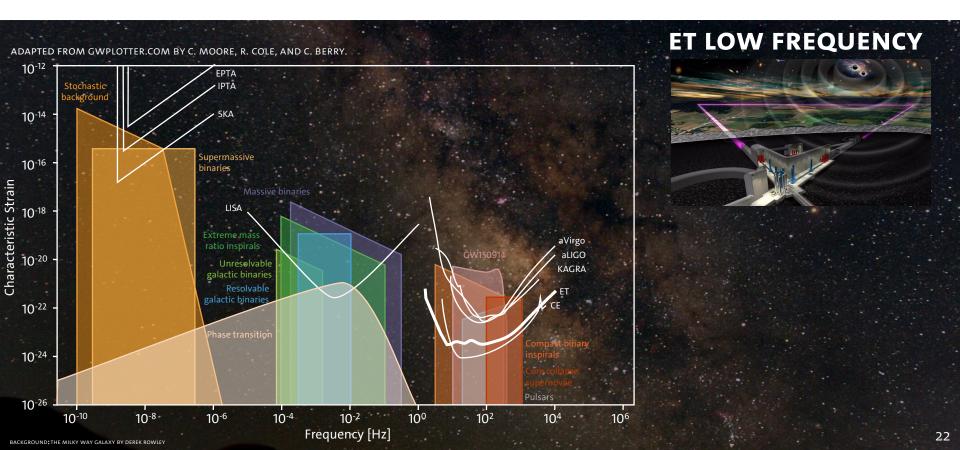




QUANTUM UNIVERSE



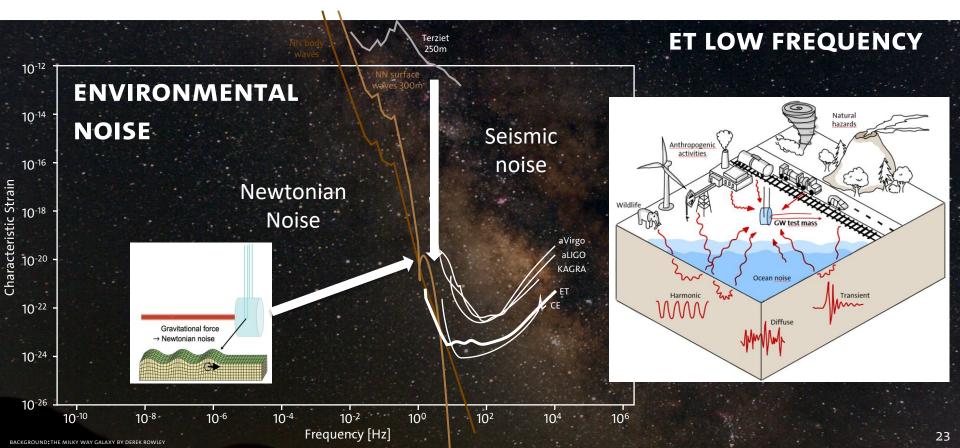






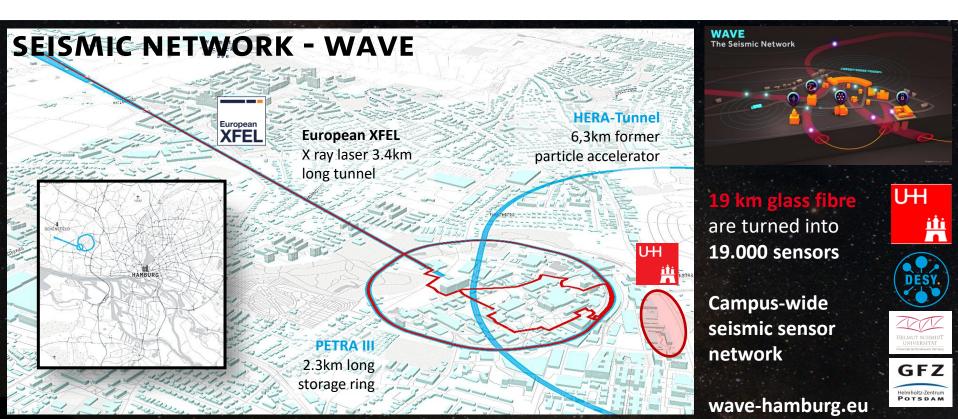


QUANTUM UNIVERSE







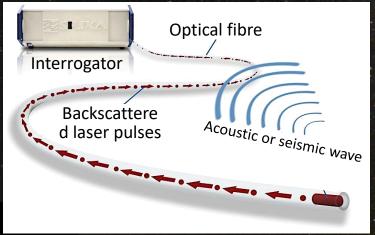


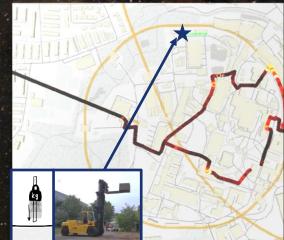


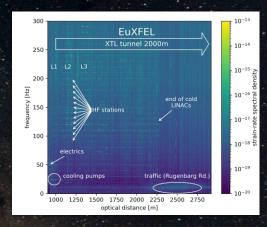


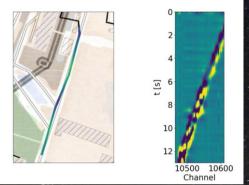
SEISMIC NETWORK - WAVE

- Distributed acoustic sensing (DAS)
- Sensitive to all infrastructure noise
- Sensitive to traffic, events, temperature, airplanes and more







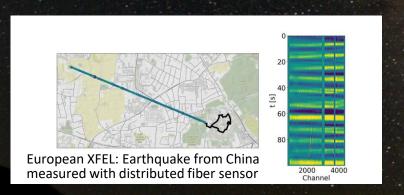


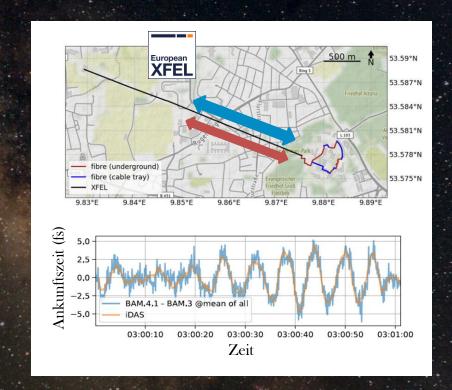




SEISMIC NETWORK - WAVE

- Directional detection of long wavelength signals from e.g. Earthquakes
- Identified ocean microseism as limiting noise in European XFEL timing system
 - -> can now correct fs variations using DAS



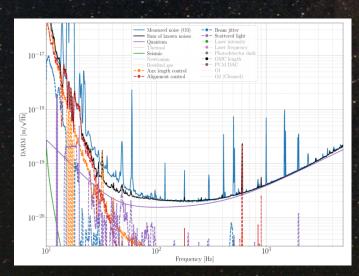


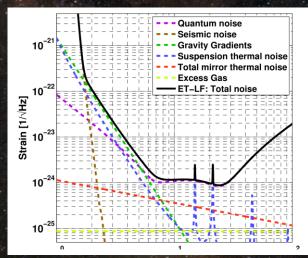
Genthe E. et al., accepted in High power laser science and engineering (2025)

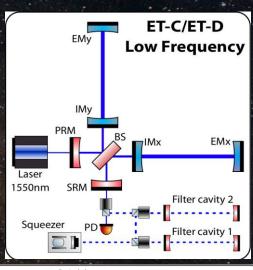




GOAL FOR ET-LF: QUANTUM-THERMAL NOISE LIMIT







Fundamental technical noise

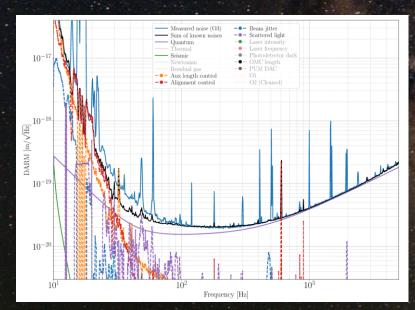
Optical element, Fused Silica, Silicon, Laser beam 1550nm Laser beam 1064nm cryogenic squeezed light beam

27



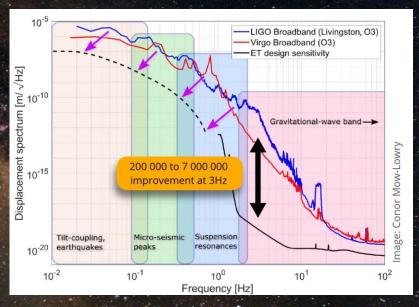


INTRINSIC LOW-FREQUENCY INSTRUMENT NOISE



LIGO O3 noise budget

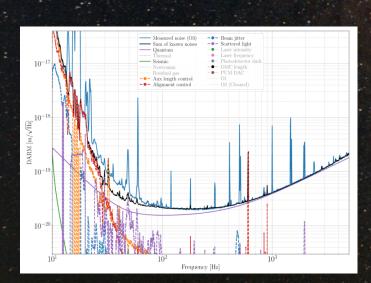
https://ccahilla.github.io/lho_noisebudget.svg



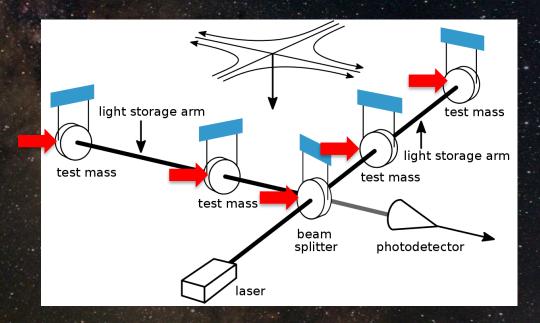
Einstein Telescope



INSTRUMENT SCIENCE CHALLENGE: CONTROL NOISE



Fundamental technical noise



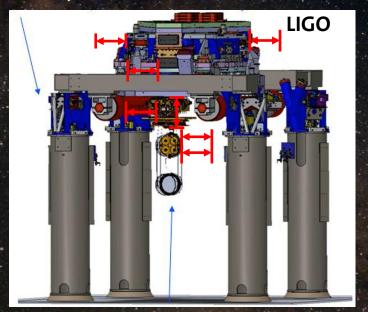




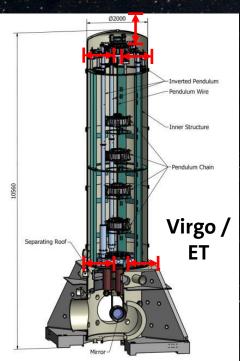
SEISMIC ISOLATION

- Active & passive isolation
- Various control loops to
 - Supress seismic noise
 - Damp resonances
 - Align the mirrors
 - Position the mirrors
- Limited by local displacement and position sensor noise
 Goal: <10fm/rtHz

Active platform



Passive suspension chain



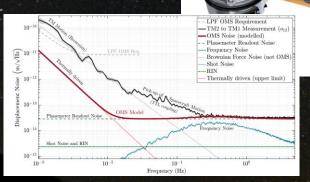




COMPACT INTERFEROMETRIC SENSORS

LISA PATHFINDER
Test mass readout

30fm/rtHz displacement noise



10X SIZE REDUCTION
10X MORE SENSORS



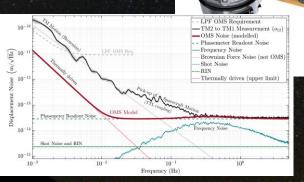




COMPACT INTERFEROMETRIC SENSORS

LISA PATHFINDER
Test mass readout

30fm/rtHz displacement noise



10X SIZE REDUCTION
10X MORE SENSORS



COBRI

- 10fm/rtHz displacement noise
- absolute ranging

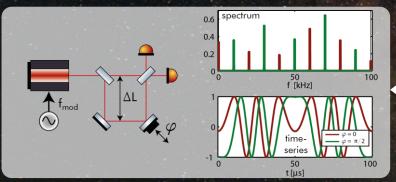




OUANTUM UNIVERSE

COMPLEXITY FROM OPTICS TO DIGITAL

Deep frequency modulation interferometery DFMI



Realtime laser control & stabilisation



G. Heinzel et al., Optics Express, 18, 19, (2010)

O. Gerberding, Optics Express, 23, 11, (2015) K.-S. Isleif et al., Optics Express, 24, 2, (2016) K.-S. Isleif et al., PRApplied 12, 034025 (2019) Gerberding O. et al., Sensors 21.5 (2021)

Smetana J. et al., PRApplied 18.3 (2022) Eckhardt T. et al., Metrology 2.1 (2022) Eckhardt T. et al., Scientific Reports 14.1 (2024)

COBRI

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

Estimate parameters from non-linear function in real time

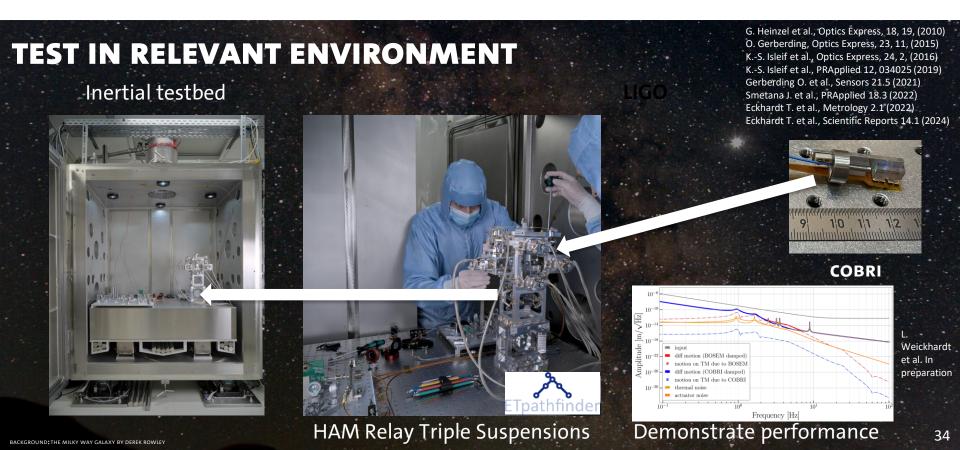


FPGA & CPU processing





QUANTUM UNIVERSE

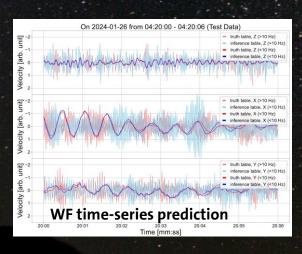


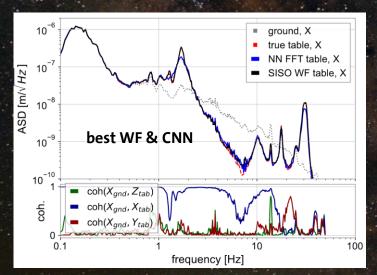


QUANTUM UNIVERSE

MACHINE LEARNING FOR PREDICTION & CONTROL

Predict the table motion (3 DOF) with seismometer on ground Can convolutional neural networks outperform (optimal) Wiener Filters for such a mostly linear, mechanical system??











EINSTEIN TELESCOPE SITES AND CONFIGURATIONS

- There are now three candidate sites for the Einstein Telescope: Sardinia (Italy), Euregio-Meuse-Rhine (EMR) region (Netherlands, Belgium, Germany) and Lusatia (Germany)
- Two major configurations are being studied:
 - Triangle/Δ: 3 co-located detectors (6 interferometers)
 - 2L: 2 detectors on separated sites (4 interferometers)
- The configurations have various implications with regards to cost, risk, noise, science output and politics

~ 1165 km

The current goal is to come to a decision on the sites and the configurations around early 2027. Ongoing site studies are planned to conclude by the end of 2026.

1st detector operation is currently scheduled around the end of 2030s, assuming approval is happening shortly after site decision.





EINSTEIN TELESCOPE IN GERMANY

- The current German government has shown great interest in the Einstein Telescope
- A preparatory phase for the Einstein Telescope was selected for the FIS Prioritisation of the federal government
- We are currently preparing for this funding
- Germany has a very active community and can play a leading role in the project going forward (independent of the chosen configuration)













CREDIT:

- GWD GROUP
 - + ALUMNI
- COLLABORATORS
- FUNDING AGENCIES

















QUANTUM UNIVERSE

