



Open challenges towards 20K cooling of ET-LF test masses

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Nikhef

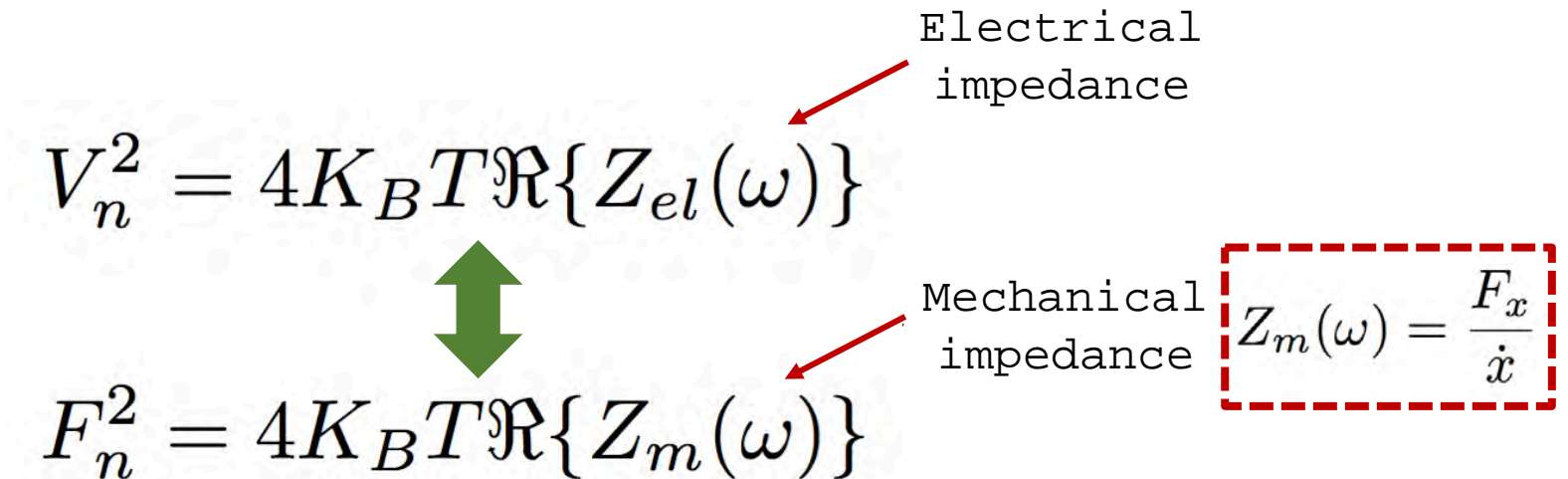
Thermal noise in suspended optics interferometers

Thermal noise in mechanics is equivalent to Johnson noise in electronic resistors and arises from the fundamental correlation between thermodynamic fluctuations of degrees of freedom of a physical system and the associated dissipation processes

Voltage noise PSD $V_n^2 = 4K_B T \Re\{Z_{el}(\omega)\}$ Electrical impedance

Force noise PSD $F_n^2 = 4K_B T \Re\{Z_m(\omega)\}$ Mechanical impedance

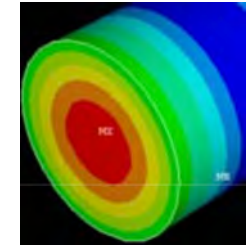
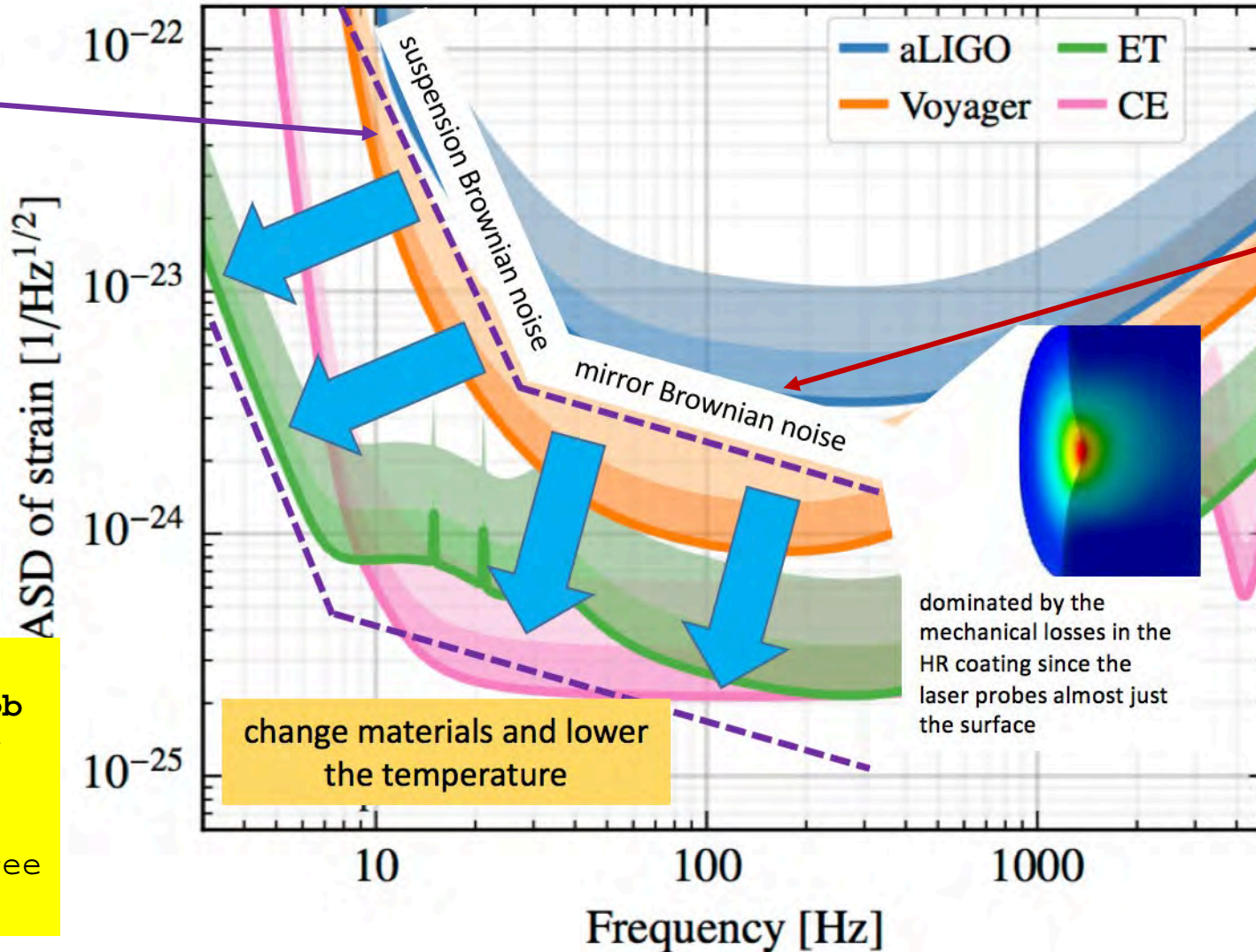
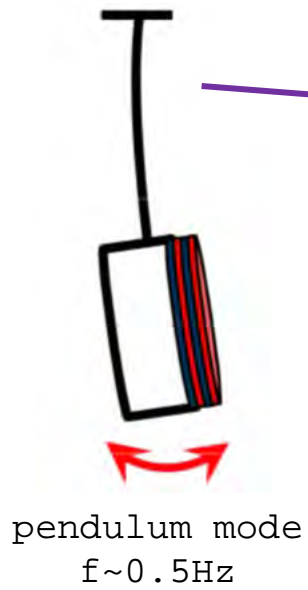
$Z_m(\omega) = \frac{F_x}{\dot{x}}$



it also acts directly at the level of the suspended mirror => not shieldable

Thermal noise in suspended optics interferometers

The degrees of freedom we care most about



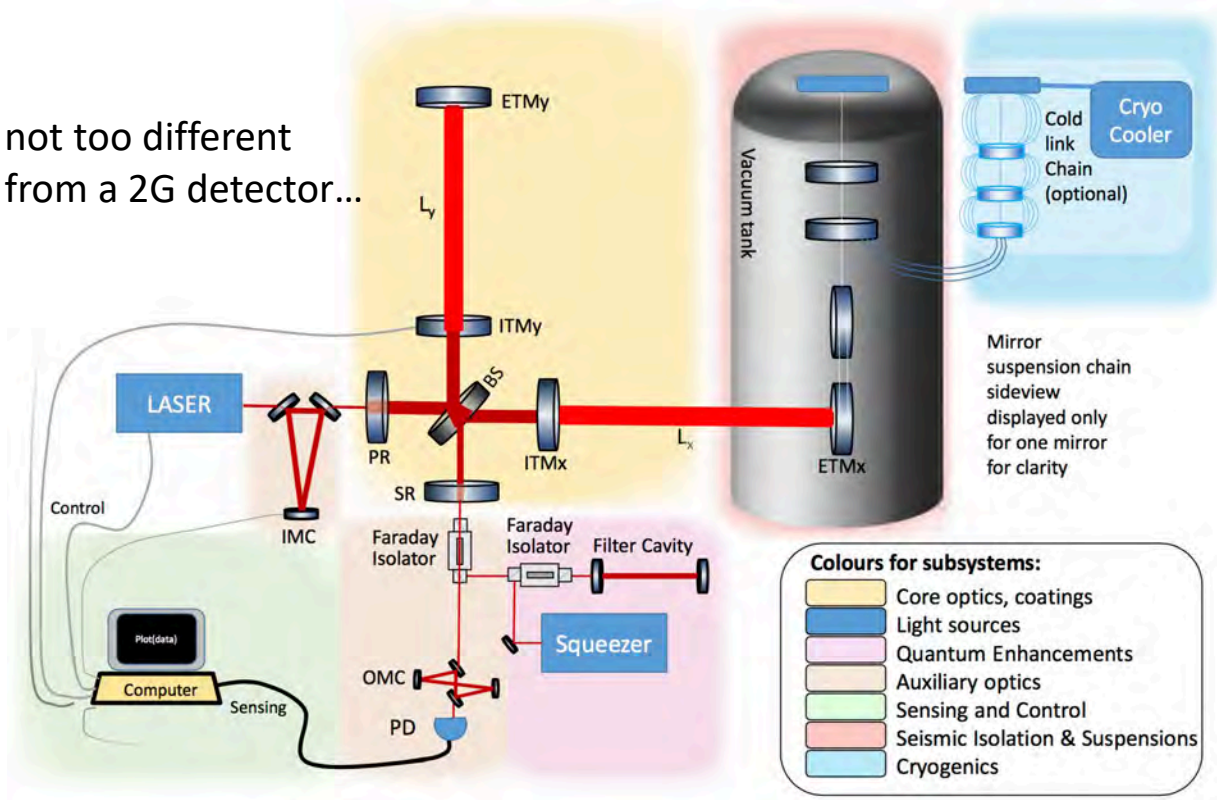
first internal mode
f~ few kHz

TARGET
 less than 0.1 ppb
 energy loss per
 cycle of
 oscillation !!!
 ...or >200 years free
 decay time

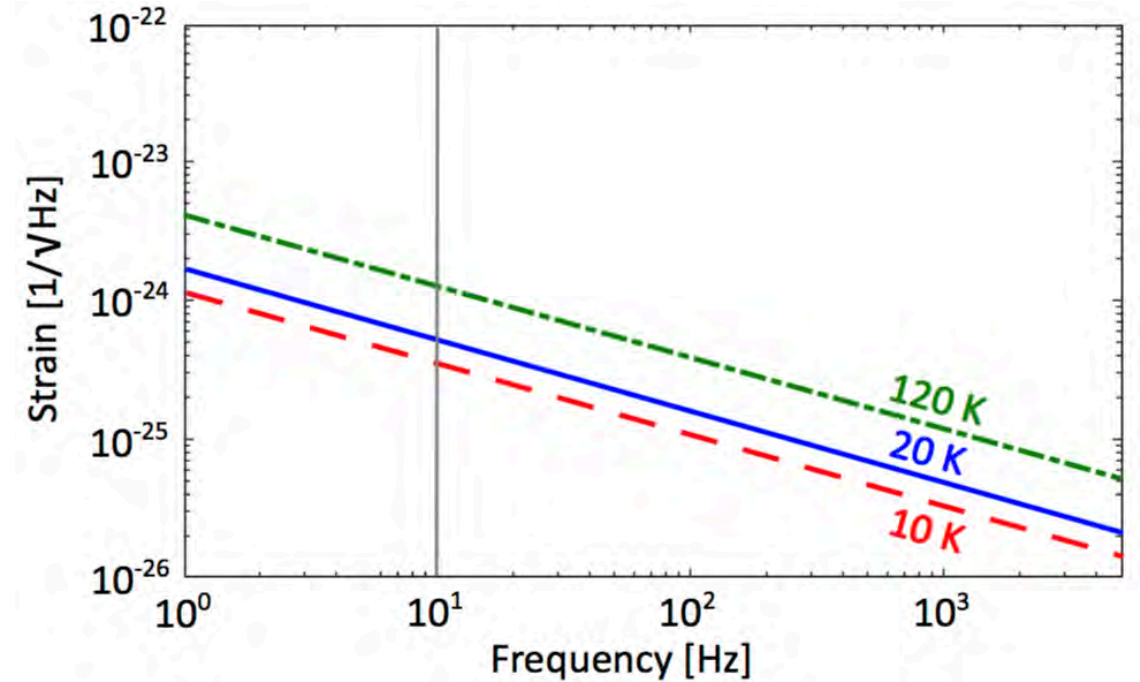
...the colder the better
 but without jeopardizing
 the detector at low
 frequency (f<30Hz)

LF Einstein Telescope: what is about

not too different from a 2G detector...

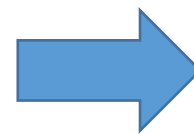


ET mirror thermal noise – which temperature ?



Credit: J.Steinlechner,I.Martin

300K
40 kg fused silica substrate
fused silica fiber suspensions



20K
200 kg single crystal Si substrate
single crystal Si rod suspensions

ET-LF payload current conceptual design

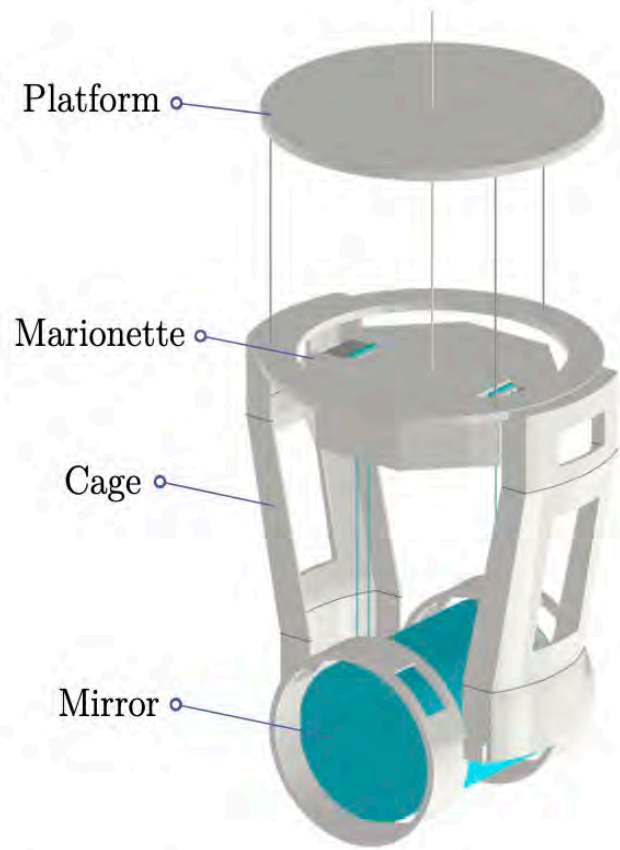


FIG. 2: Baseline design of the ET-LF cryogenic payload based on the AdVirgo double pendulum design.

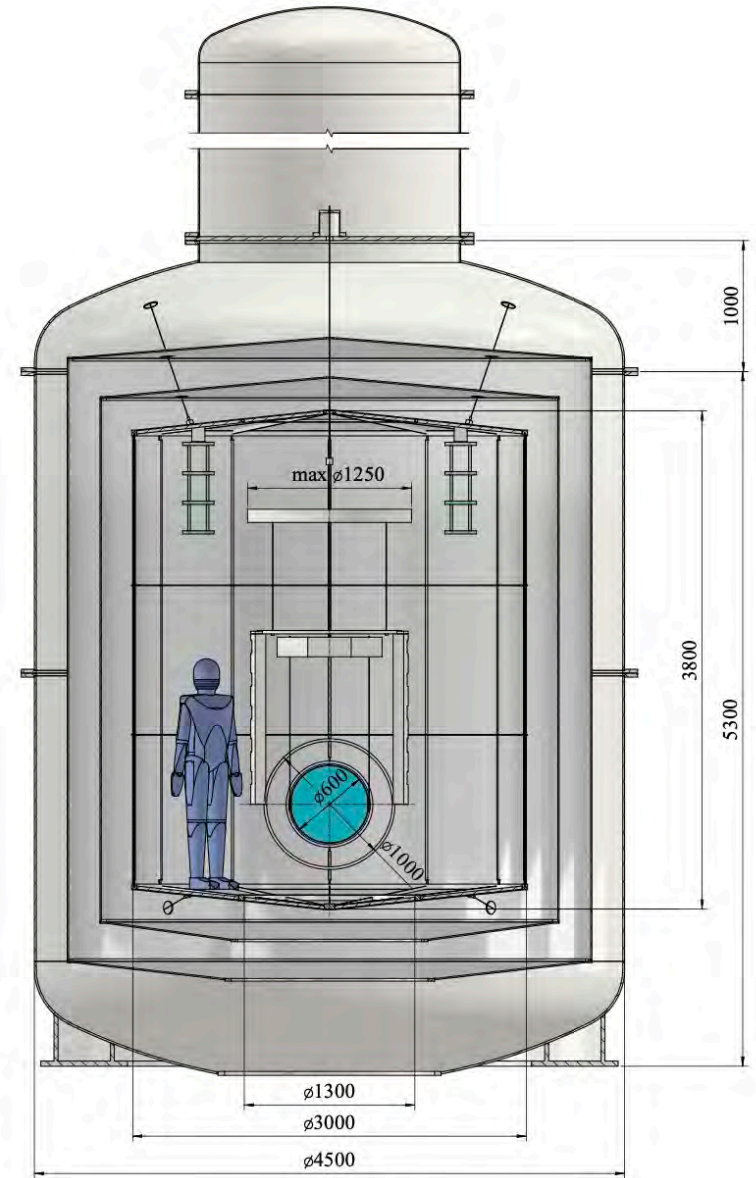
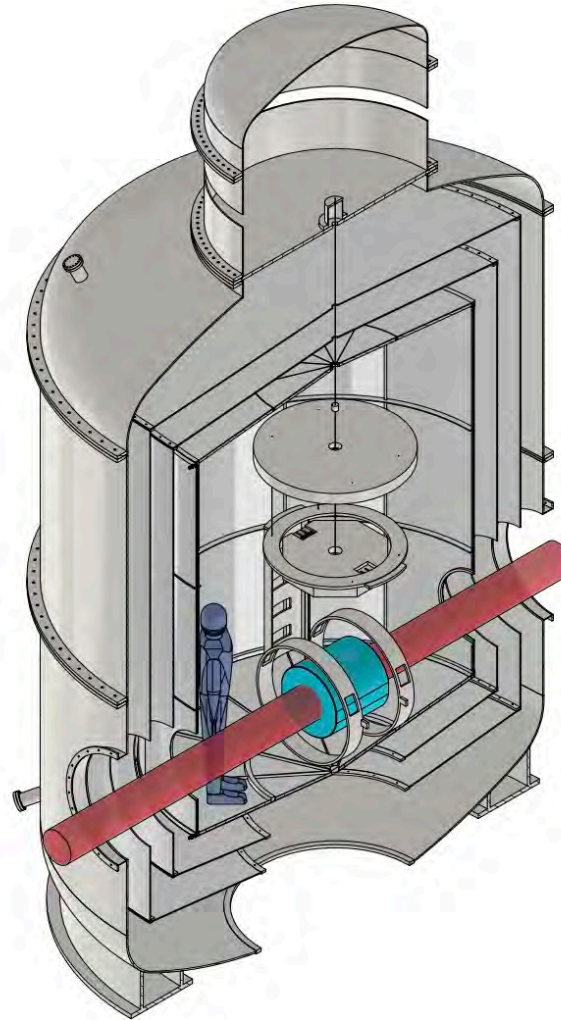
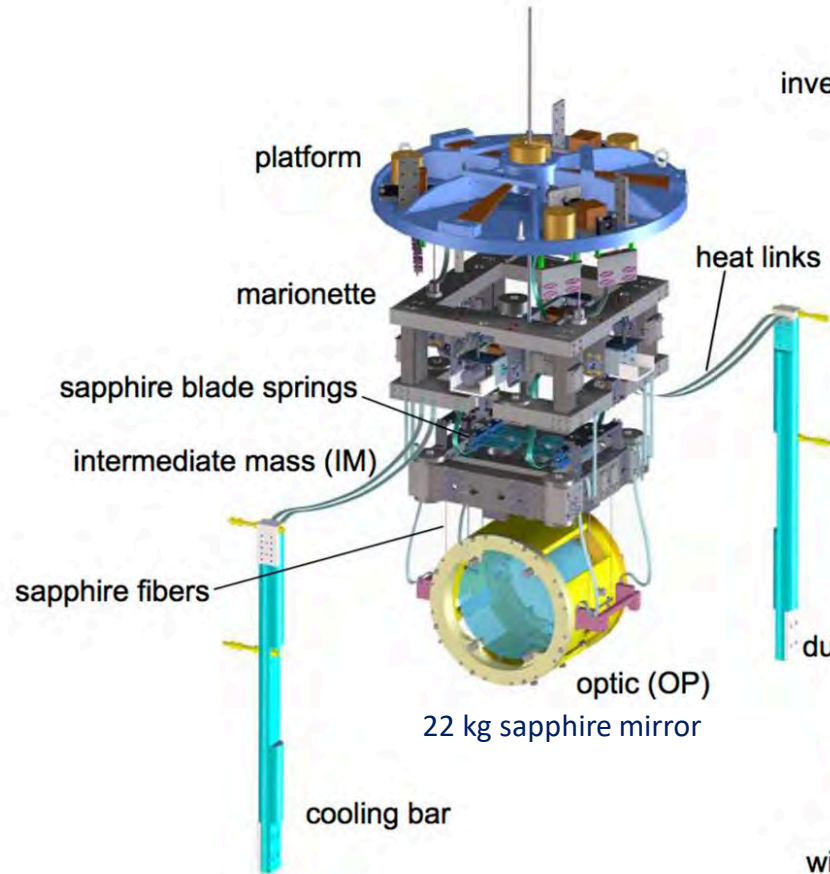
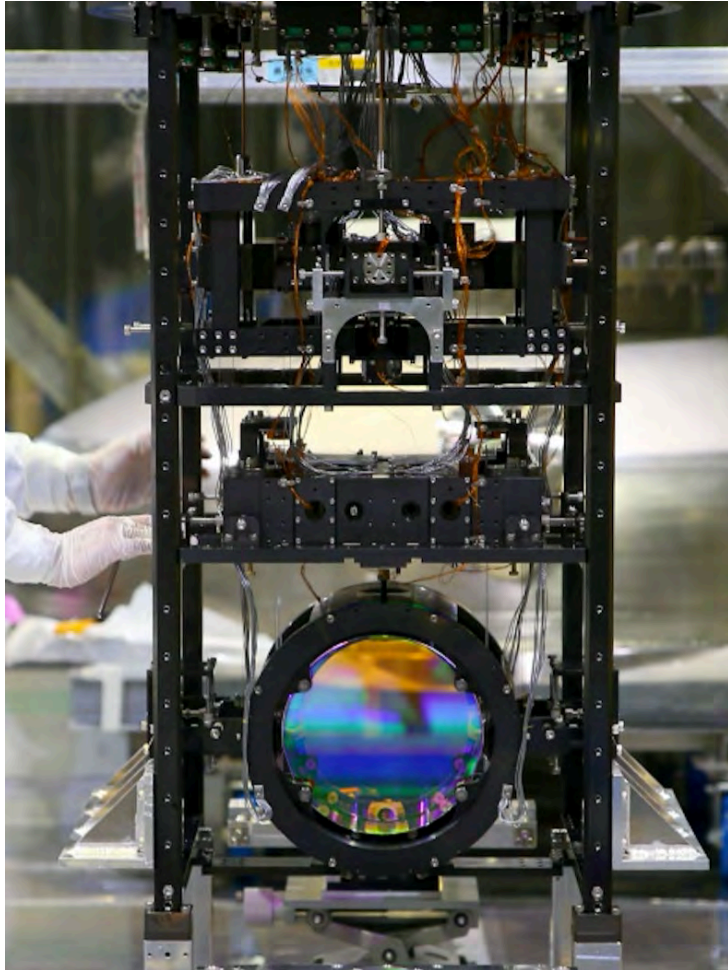
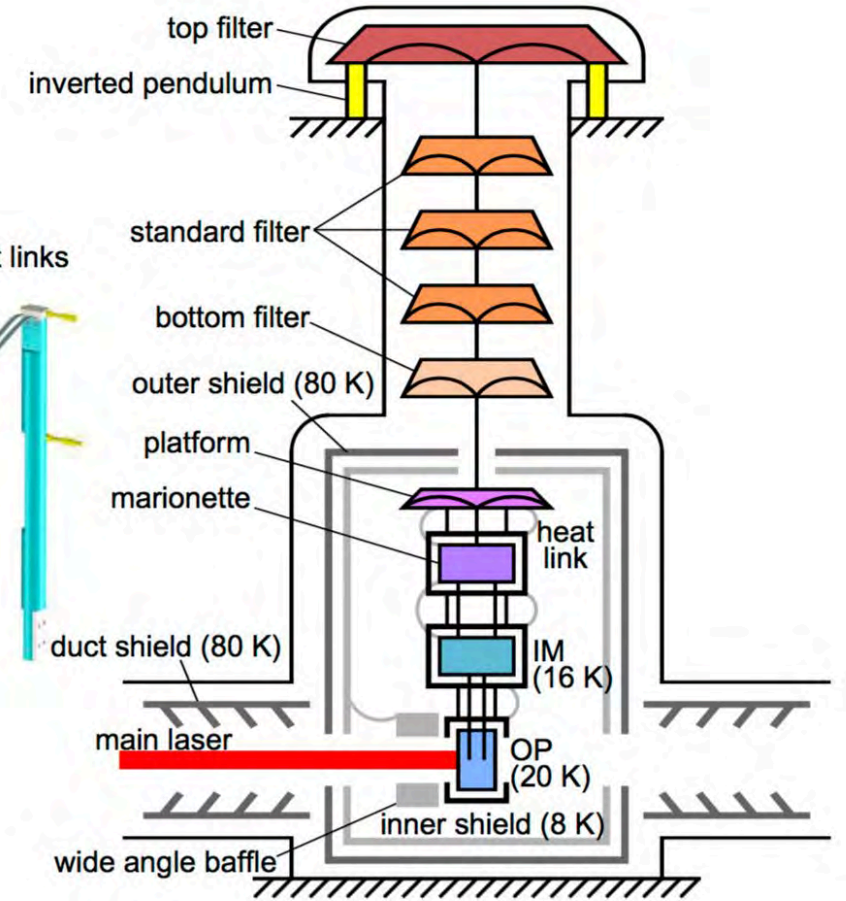


Figure 4: Conceptual design of the ET-LF cryostat.

Conduction cooling via high purity (6N) aluminum wires

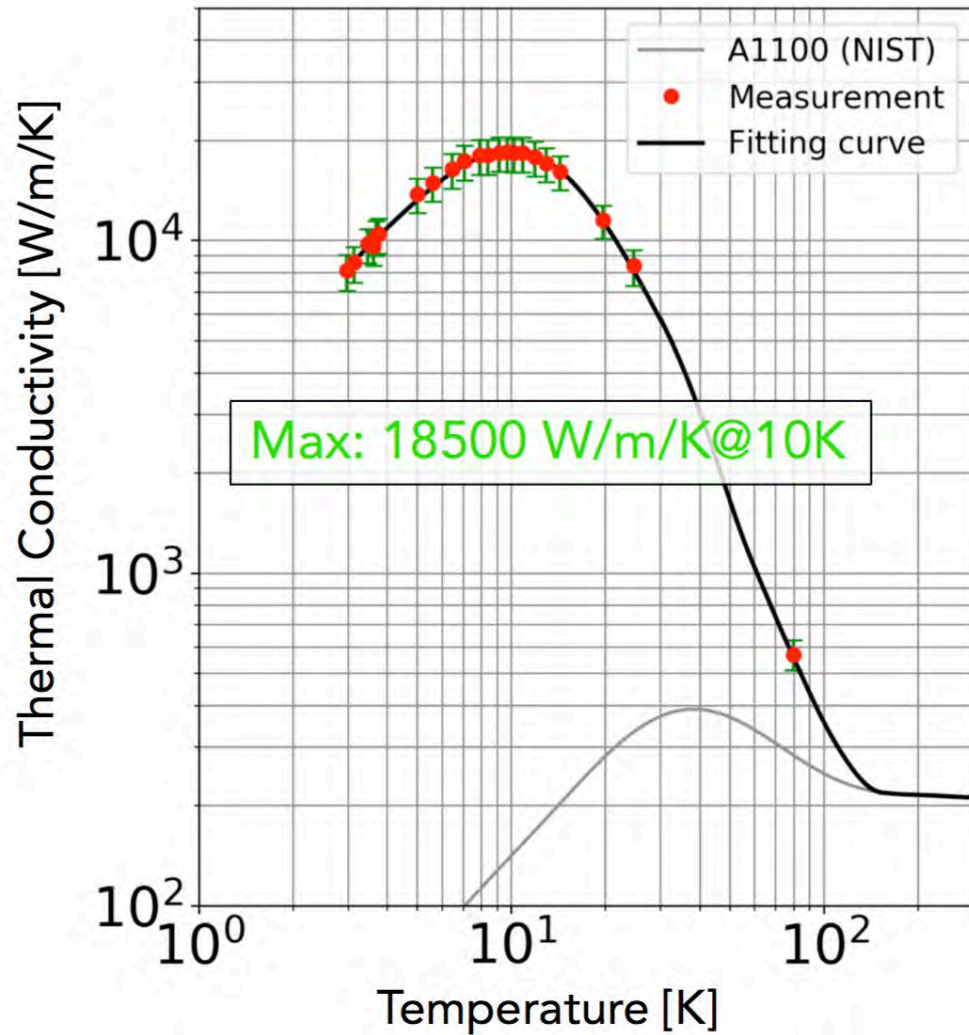


KAGRA detector



Conduction cooling via high purity (6N) aluminum wires

Thermal Conductivity



Purity: 99.9999%, 6N (Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.)

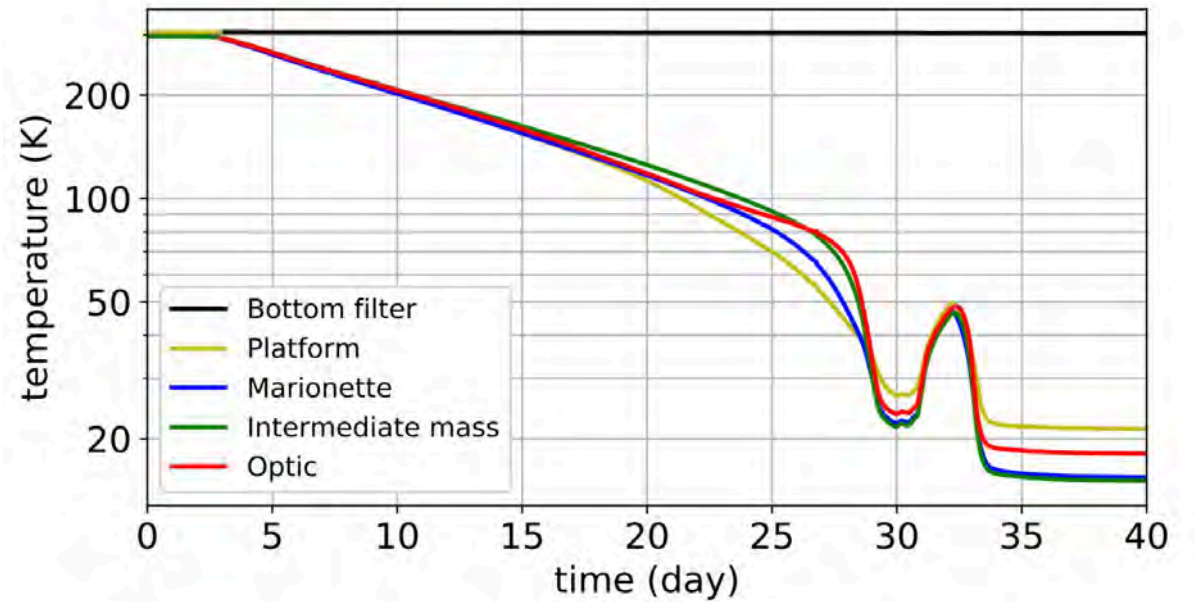
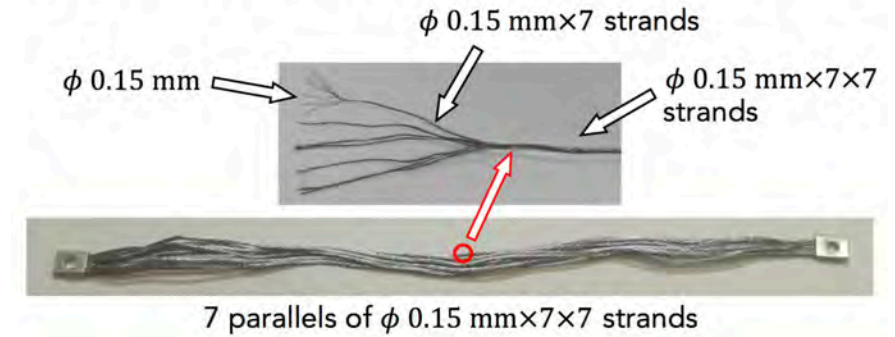


Figure 5. Cooling curve of ETMY. The bump starting from around day 30 was due to the restart of the cryocoolers.

Credit: KAGRA project

ET-LF payload current conceptual design

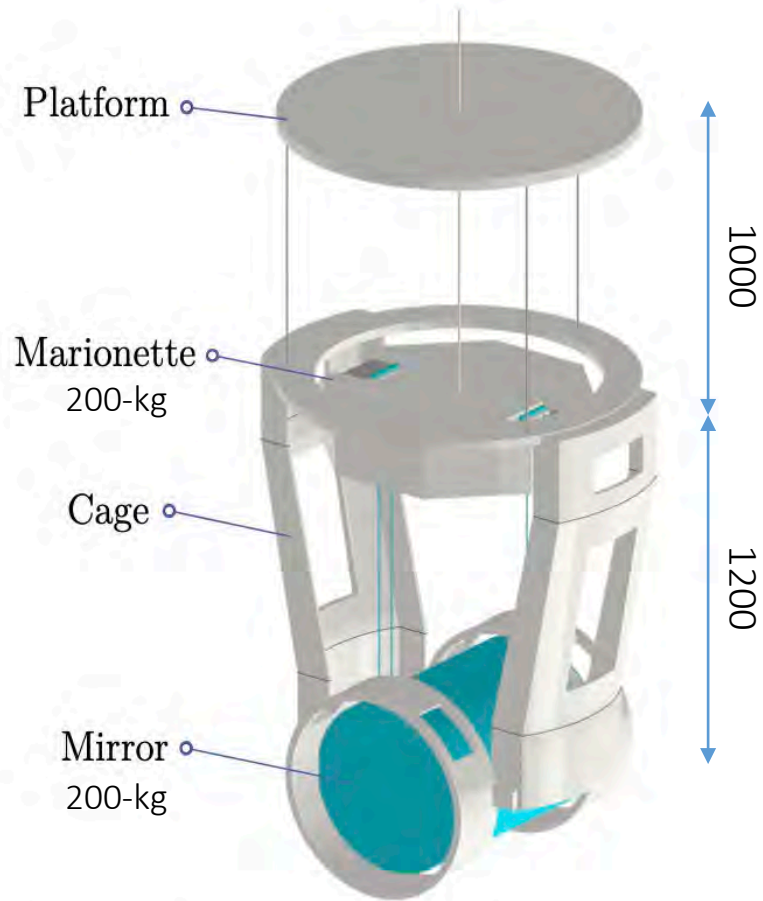
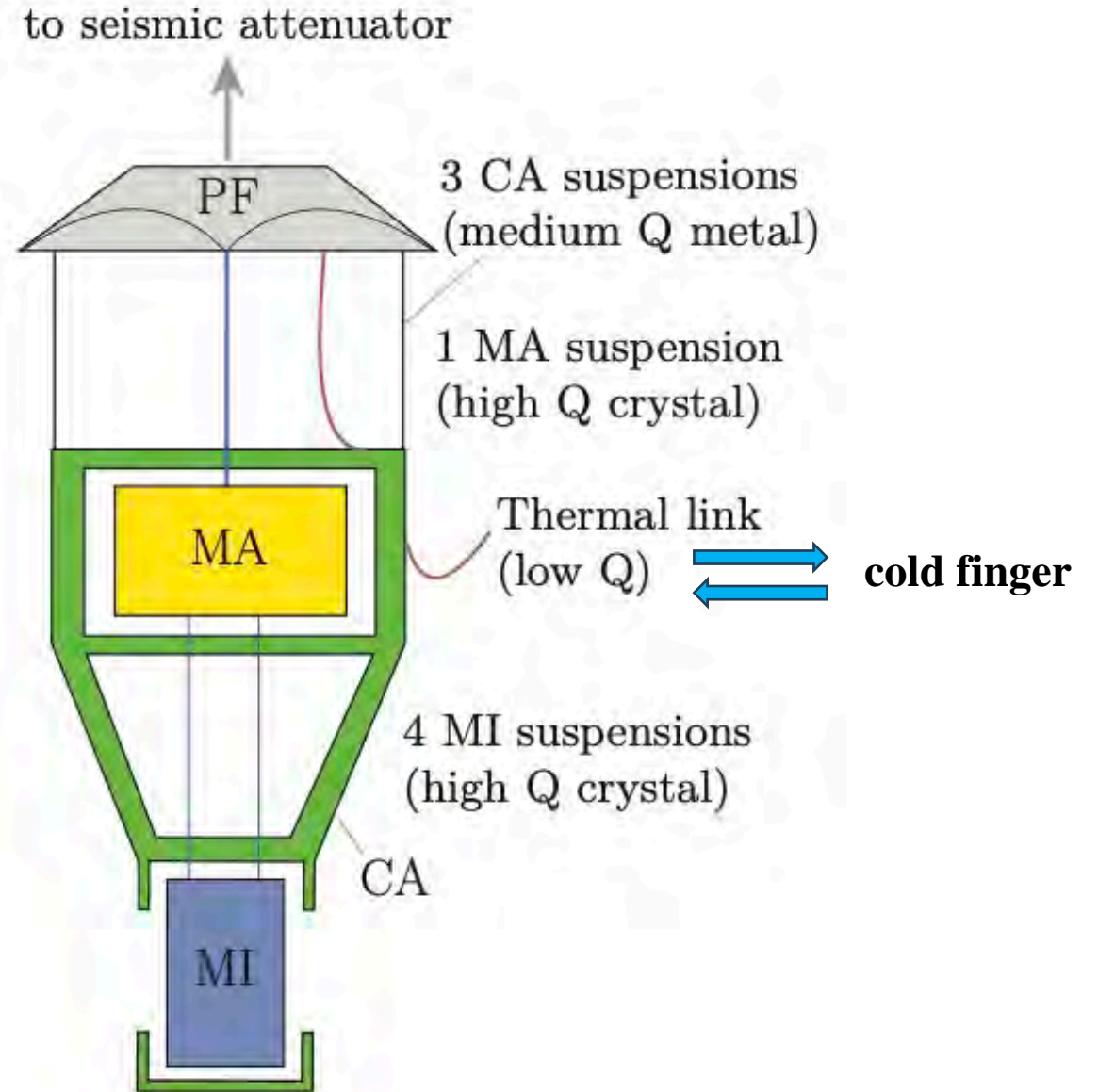
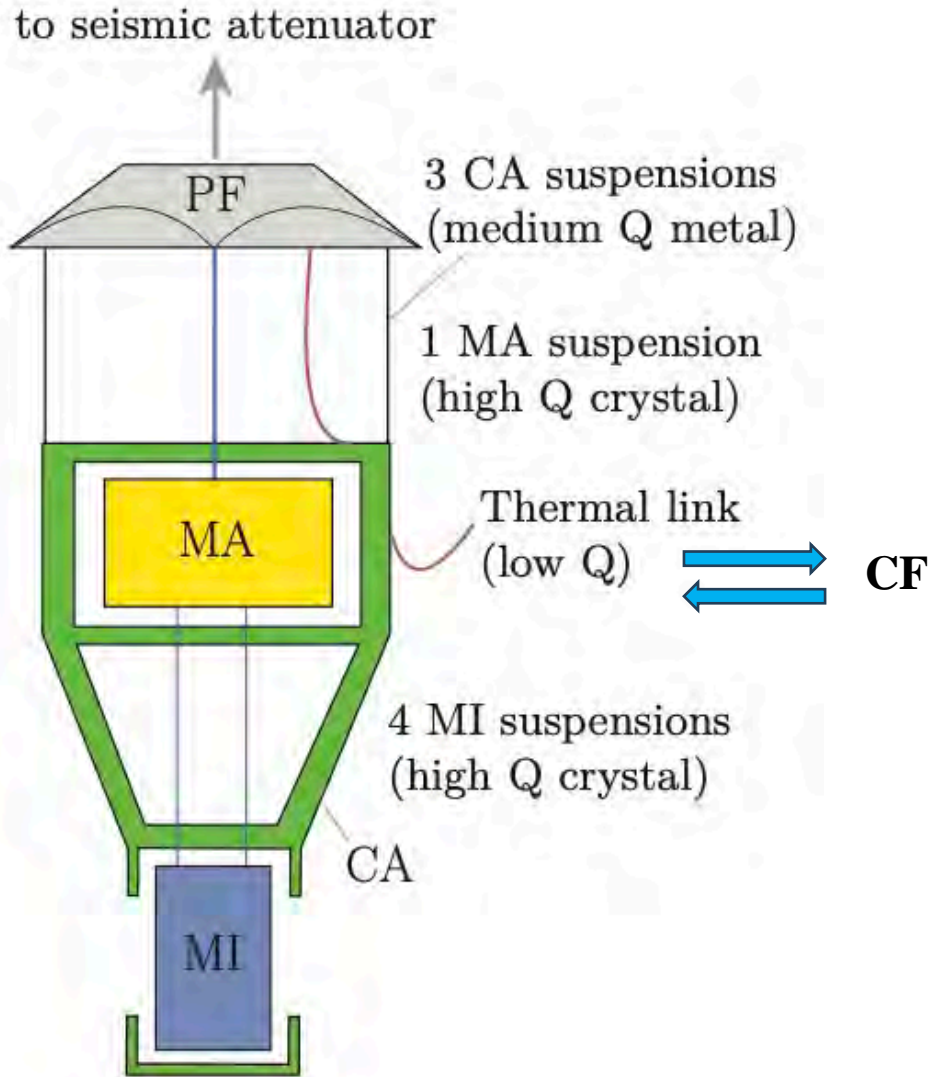


FIG. 2: Baseline design of the ET-LF cryogenic payload based on the AdVirgo double pendulum design.



ET-LF payload current conceptual design



Low Q heat links may endanger Brownian noise figures

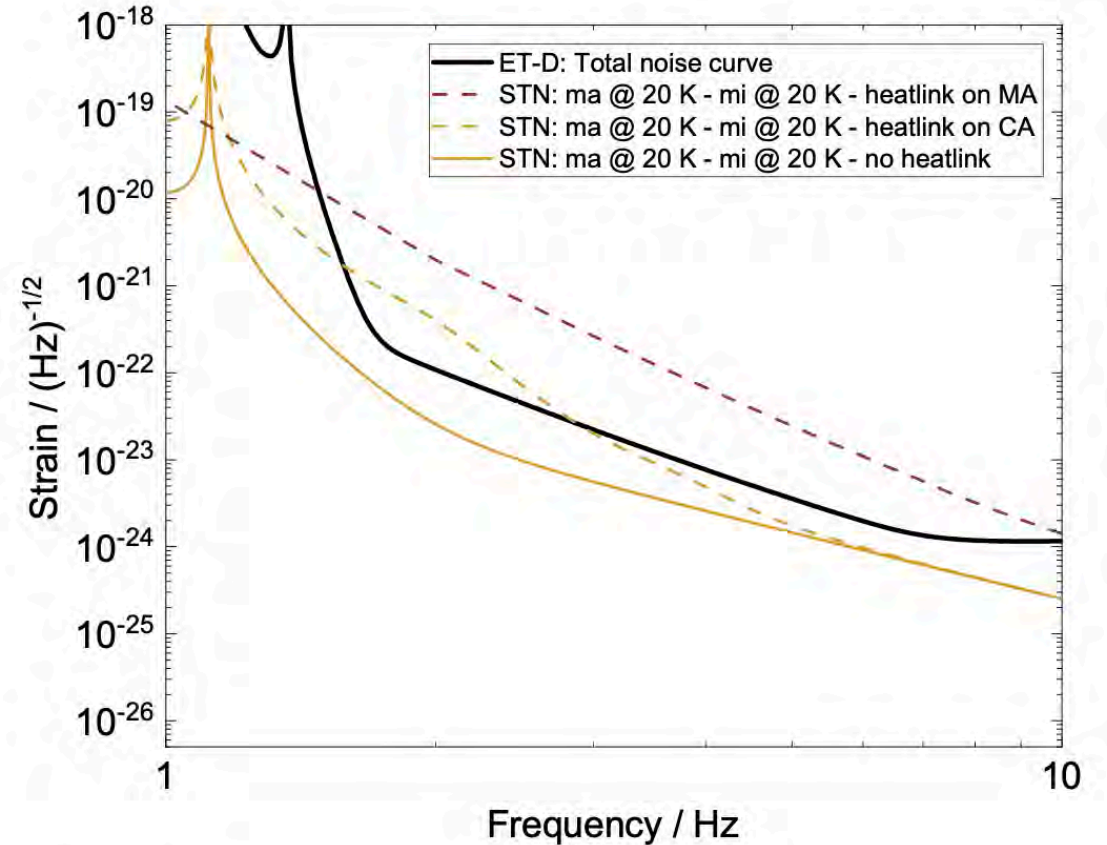
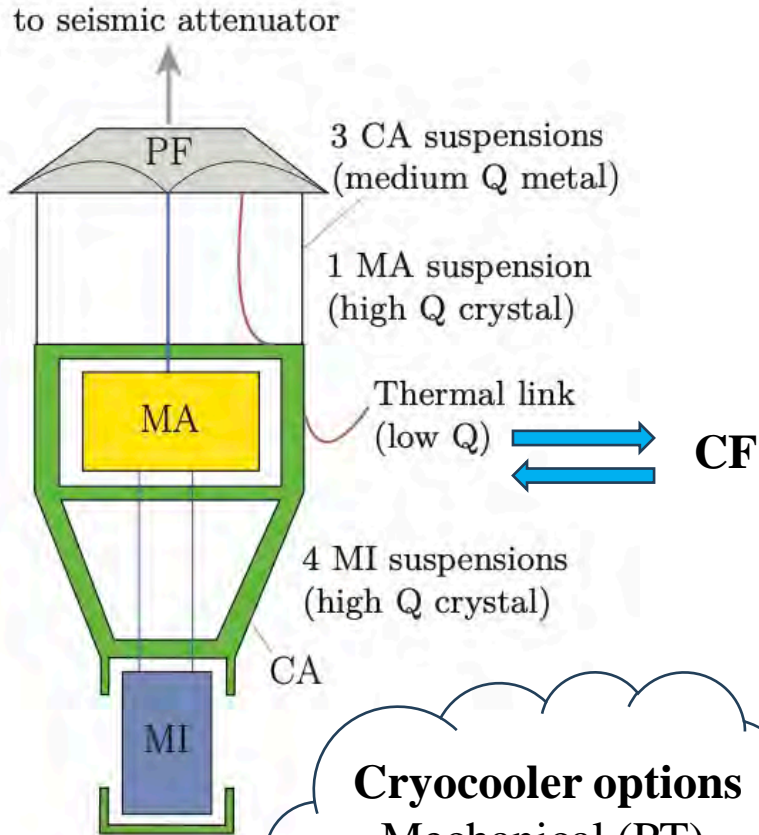


FIG. 4: Impact on the STN due to a direct connection of a 1 m thermal link (made of 28 braids, each composed by 49 Al6N wires with $d = 150 \mu\text{m}$ [41] and assuming $\phi_{\text{TL}} = 0.5$) on the MA and CA, respectively.

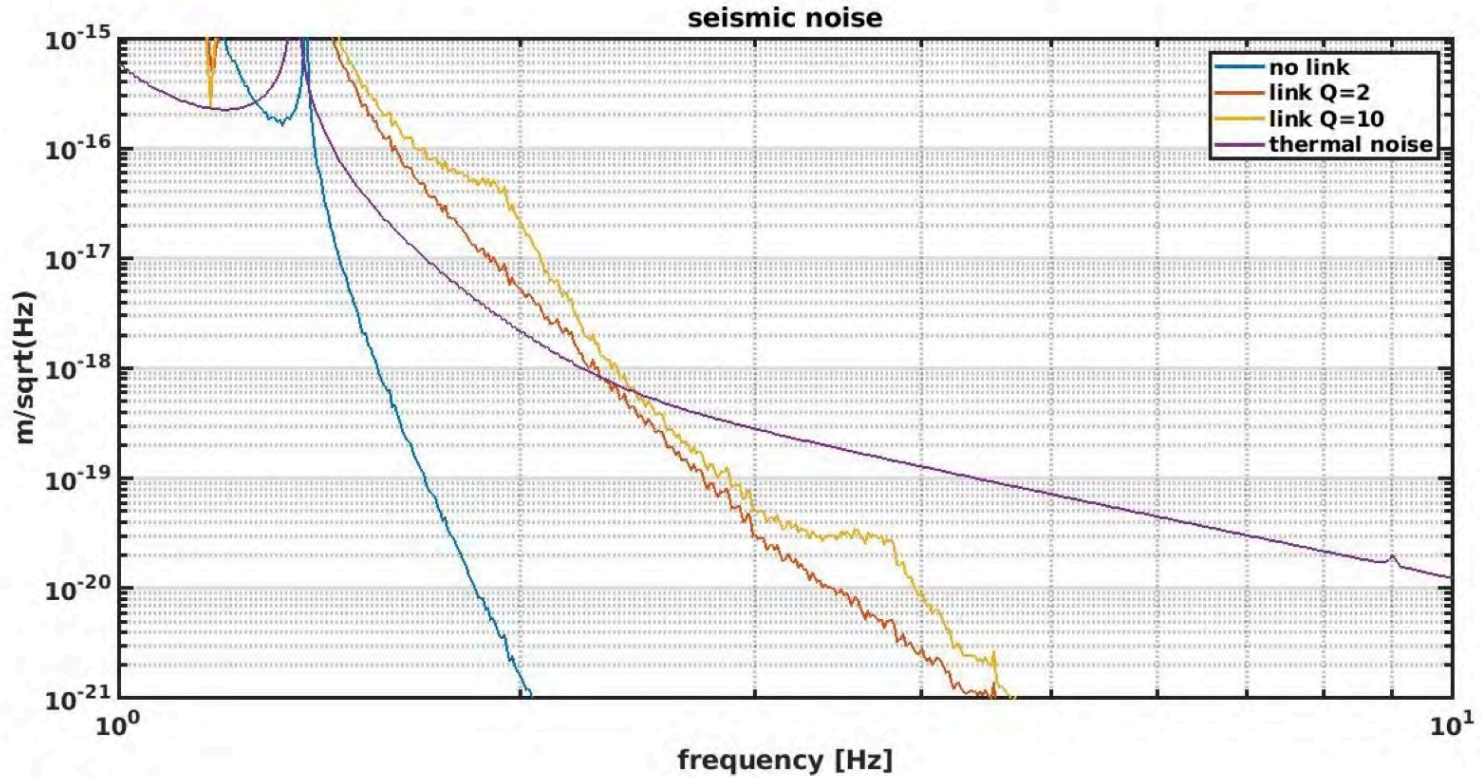
ET-LF payload current conceptual design



- Cryocooler options**
- Mechanical (PT)
 - He-II @ 2K
 - Sorption cooler

Heat links provide a shortcut for vibrations

Link ground - RM: AL $E=6.9 \cdot 10^{10}$; $\rho=2700$
 $L=1\text{ m}$; $d=0.15\text{ mm}$; $N=49 \cdot 28$ Al69 (KAGRA like)



in the best case CF will move as the ground...