

Einstein Telescope opportunities: orders, co- development, spin-offs

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www.etpathfinder.eu / www.einsteintelelescope.nl

Einstein Telescope

Site infrastructure	ca 900
Vaccum	ca 550
Seismic isolation	ca 50
Cryogenics	ca 50
Optics	ca 125
Design and Prepaprtion	ca 200
Total	ca 1900

Estimated budget in Mega-Euro (excl Personnel)



ETpathfinder

(fully funded and under construction right now)

Cleanroom	3,25
Vaccum system and Cryogenics	4,48
Seismic Isolation	1,30
Optics	3,41
Controls	2,32
Total	14,76

Budget in Mega-Euro (excl Personnel)



Overview

- Orders
- Co-development opportunities
- Examples of previous Spin-offs

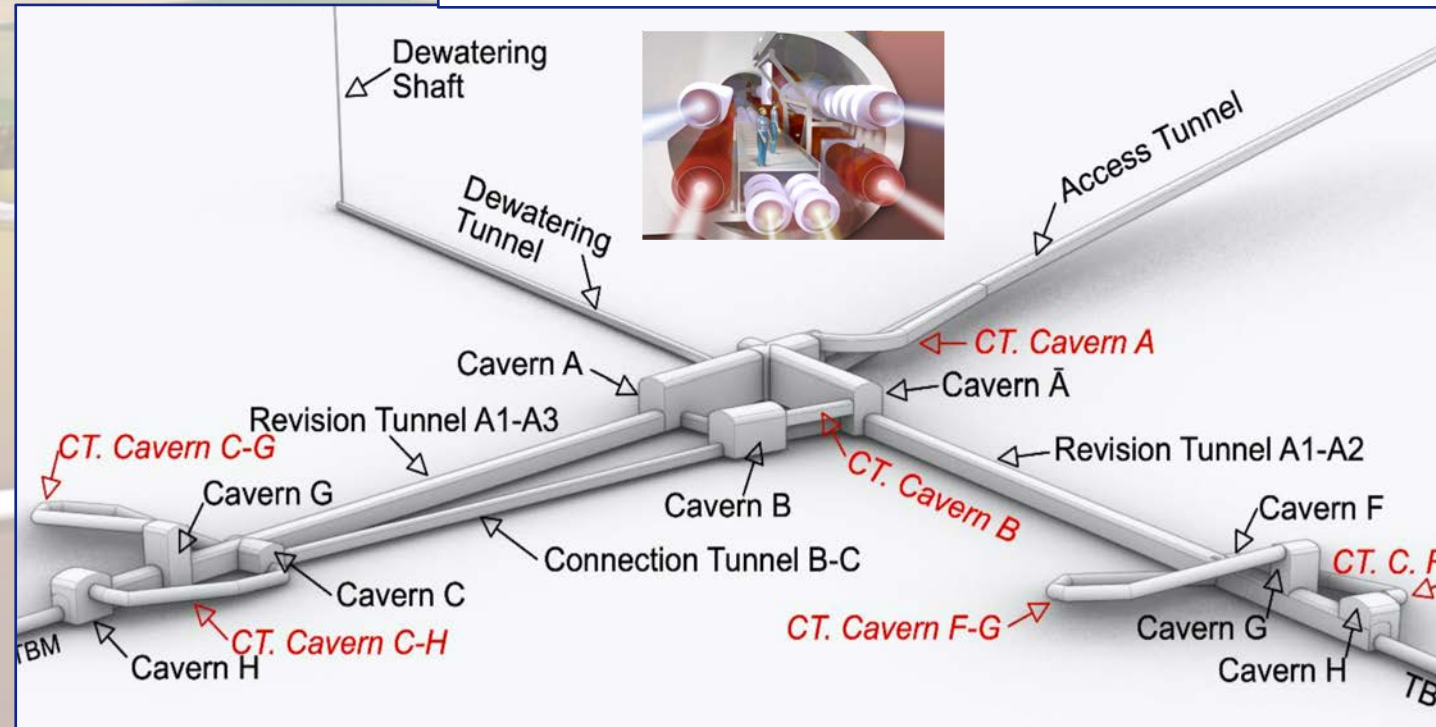
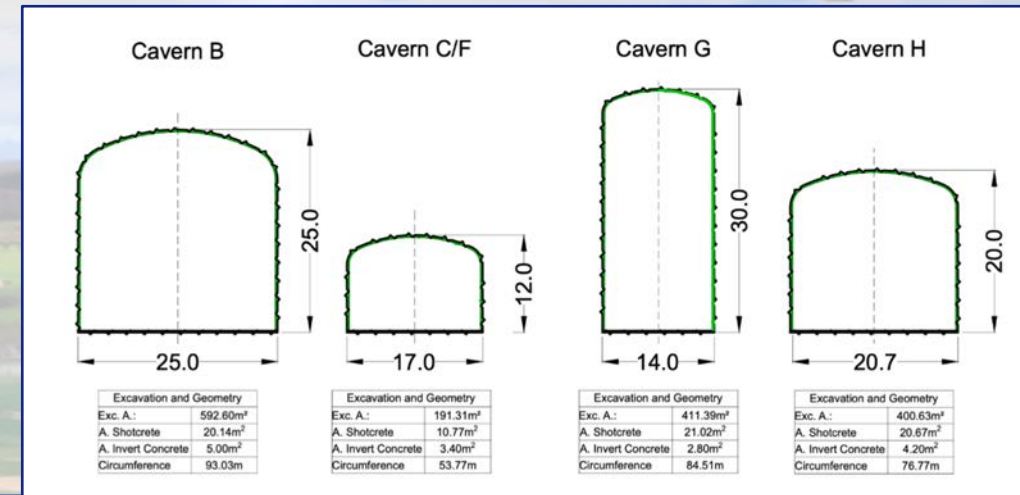
* Note: the following slides are by no means comprehensive or complete and should just be seen as an appetizer to give a rough overview and they are meant as starting point for more in depth discussions (e.g. on the 15th of July or elsewhere).



Underground construction

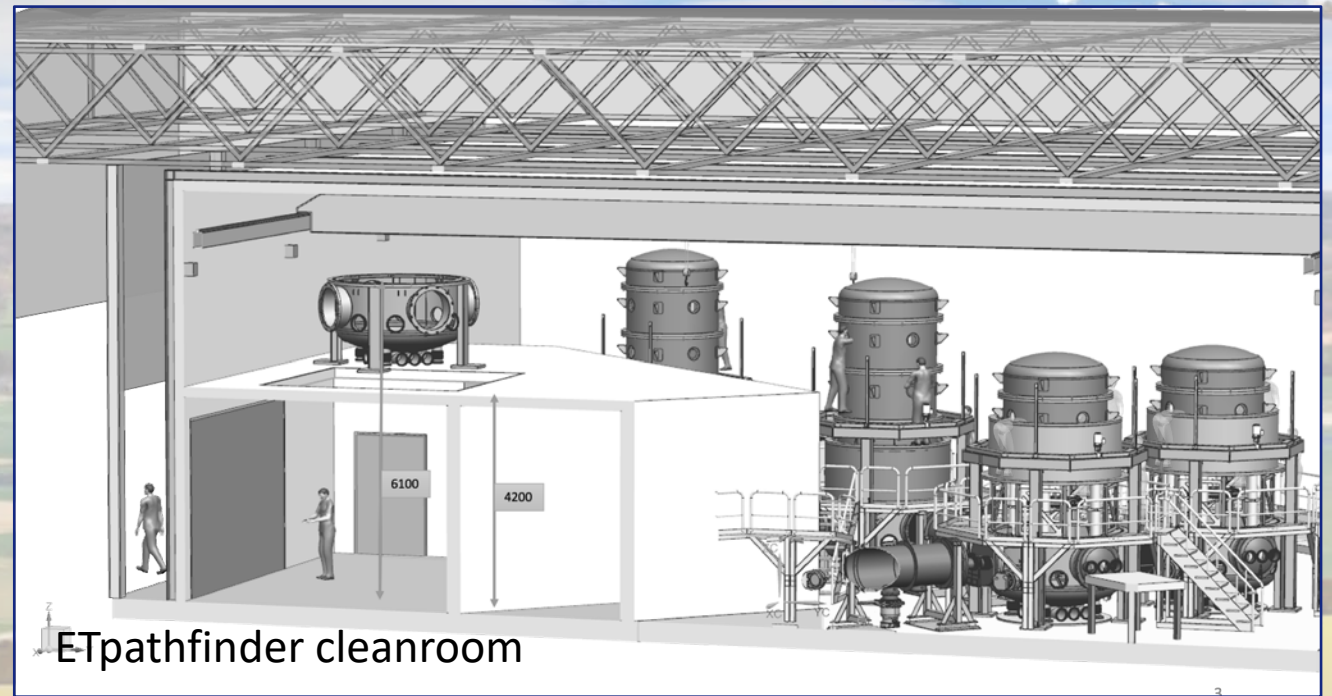
- Infrastructure for 50+ years
- 30km of tunnels
- Variety of different and huge caverns
- Geological studies and exploration
- Water management
- + surface buildings, roads, etc

Opportunity: Site specific geology and cost optimization of infrastructure



Cleanrooms

- ETpathfinder currently has tender open for a 6000m³ cleanroom.
- Quality criteria in ETPF tender: low acoustic noise!
- Ultra-low-noise of ventilation and air condition systems even more crucial for ET.

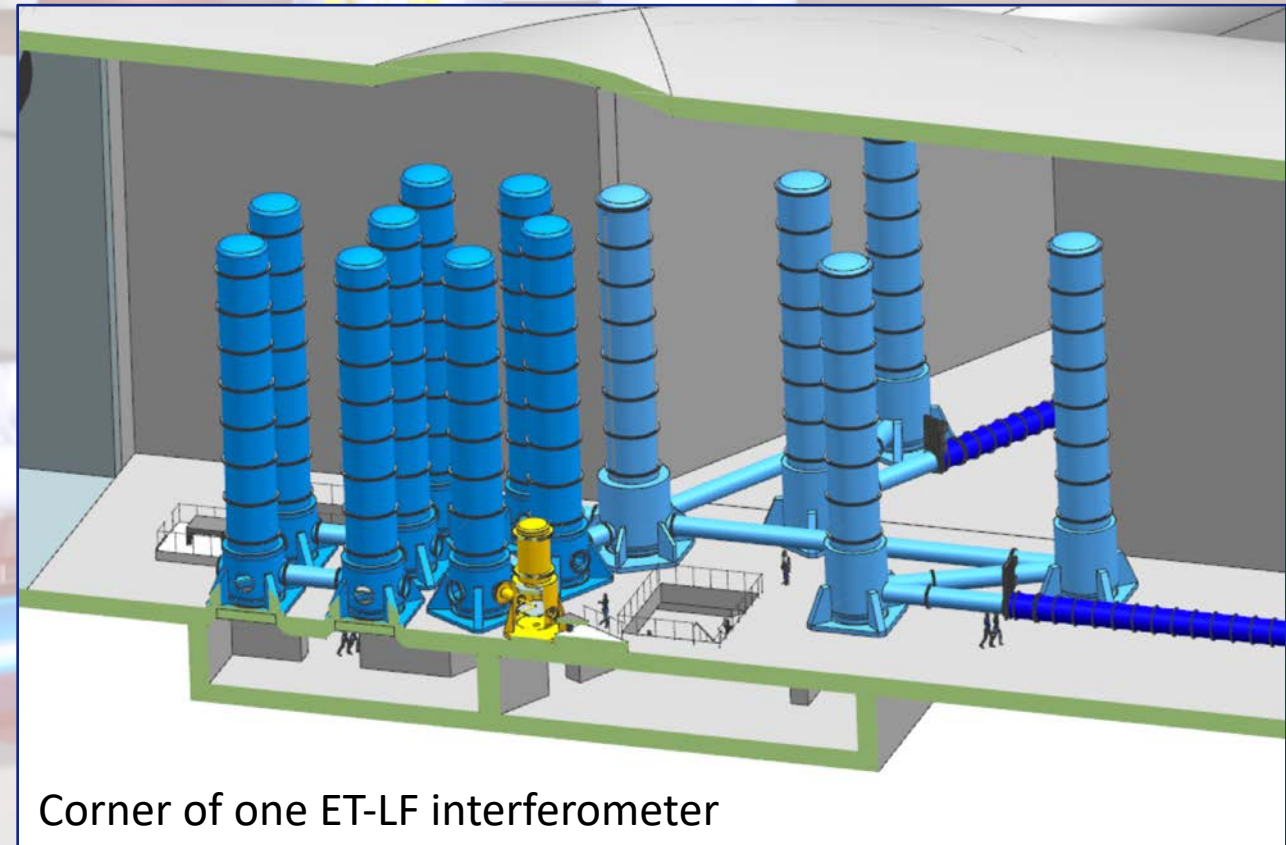


Opportunity: develop and learn in ETpathfinder to be prepared for ET.



Vacuum System: ET

- UHV, i.e. $<1\text{e-}9\text{mbar}$
- 120+km of vacuum tube ($\sim 1\text{m}$ diameter)
- ~ 100 vacuum towers
- Cleanliness = key requirement!
- Many components: pumps, sensors, diagnostics, valves (many and big).



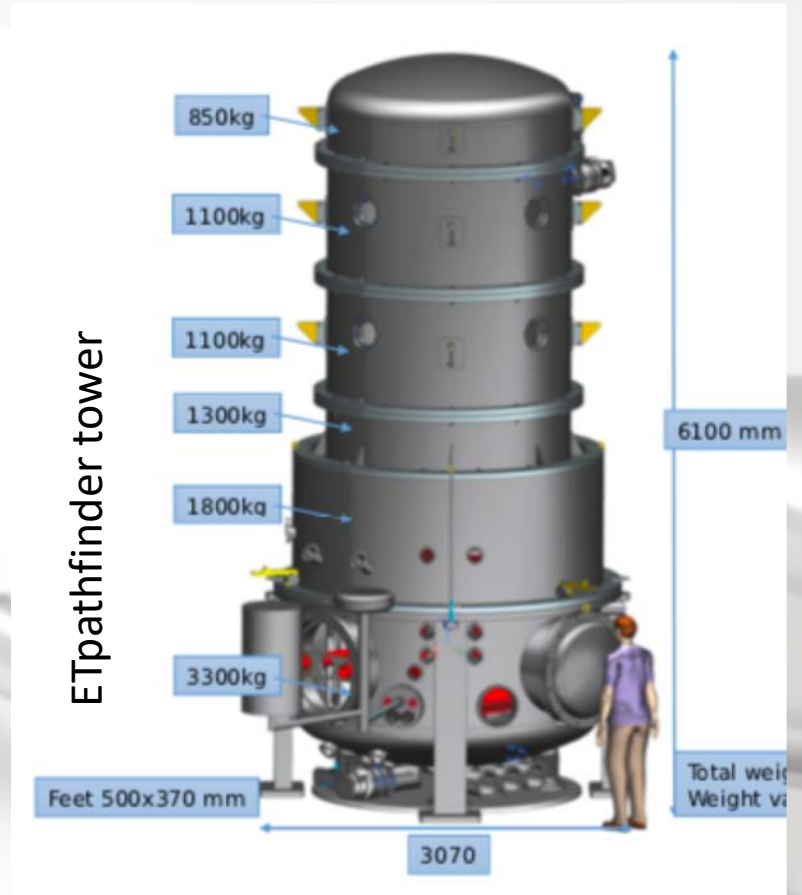
Corner of one ET-LF interferometer

Opportunity Co-development: Identify cost drivers and develop smart alternatives



Vacuum System: ETpathfinder

- UHV, 6 towers, short pipes
- Low noise operation (magnetic bearings of turbos etc)
- Prototype facility = frequent venting. Water vapour needs to be managed (moderate baking on regular basis).
- Cleanliness = key requirement!

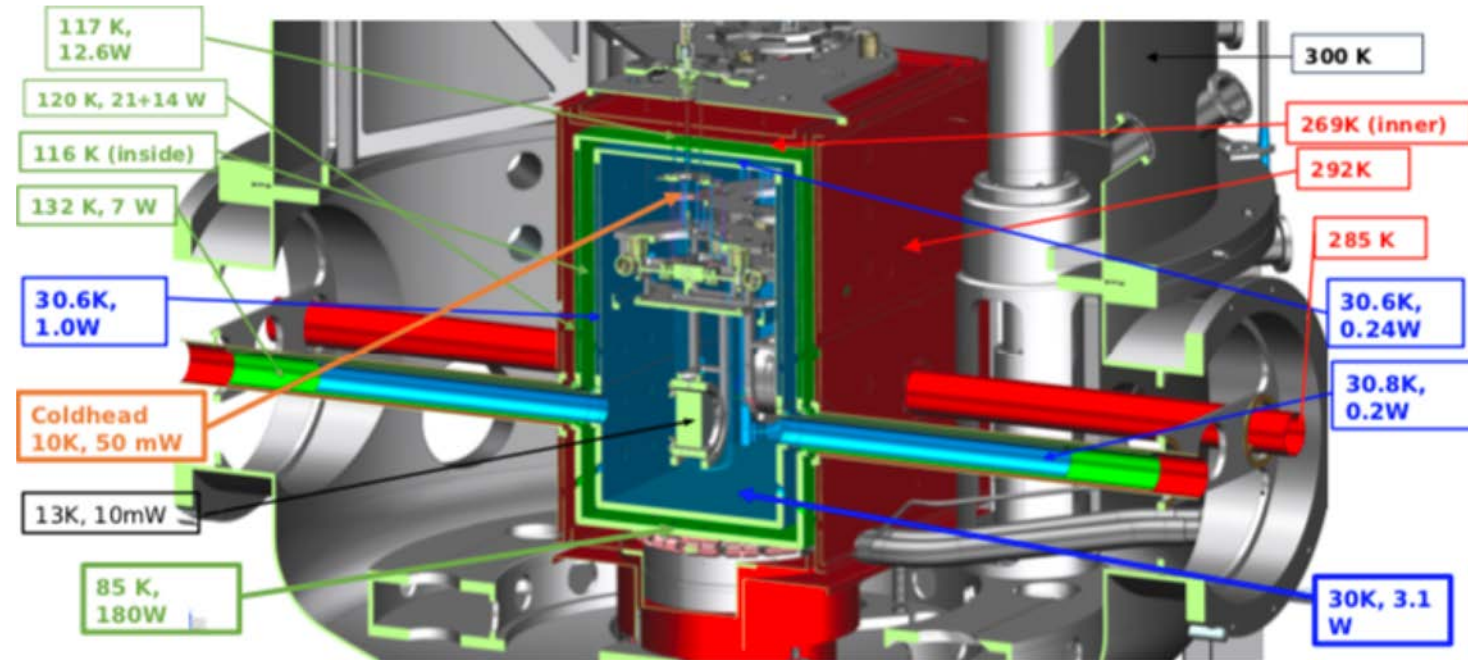


Opportunity: Tender will be published over the next few months!



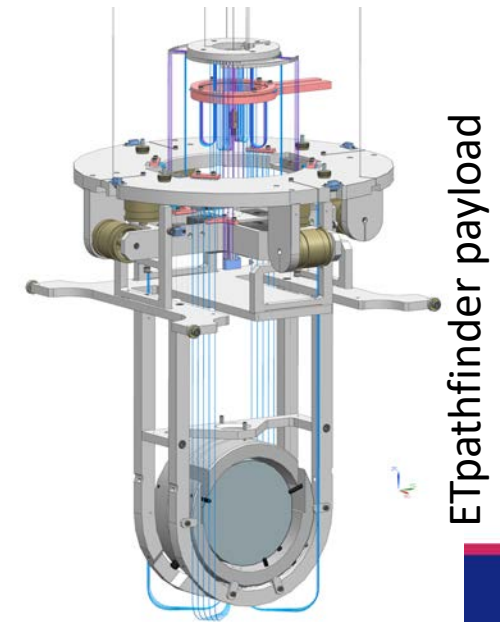
Cryogenics

- Mirrors need to be cooled to cryogenic temperatures (~15K, 123K), without introducing noise, i.e. cooling only possible via thin suspension wires.
- General approaches:
 - Dry system: pulse-tubes. Challenge = reduce and isolate vibrational noise.
 - Sorption coolers (base line in ETpathfinder) = more quiet, less cooling power.
 - Cryogenic Liquids: LN2, He, Hell. Challenge = avoid bubbling; transfer liquids from surface 300m above the caverns ...



ETpathfinder cooling budget

Opportunity for co-development: Low-noise cryo-coolers; heat links; cryogenic infrastructure; etc

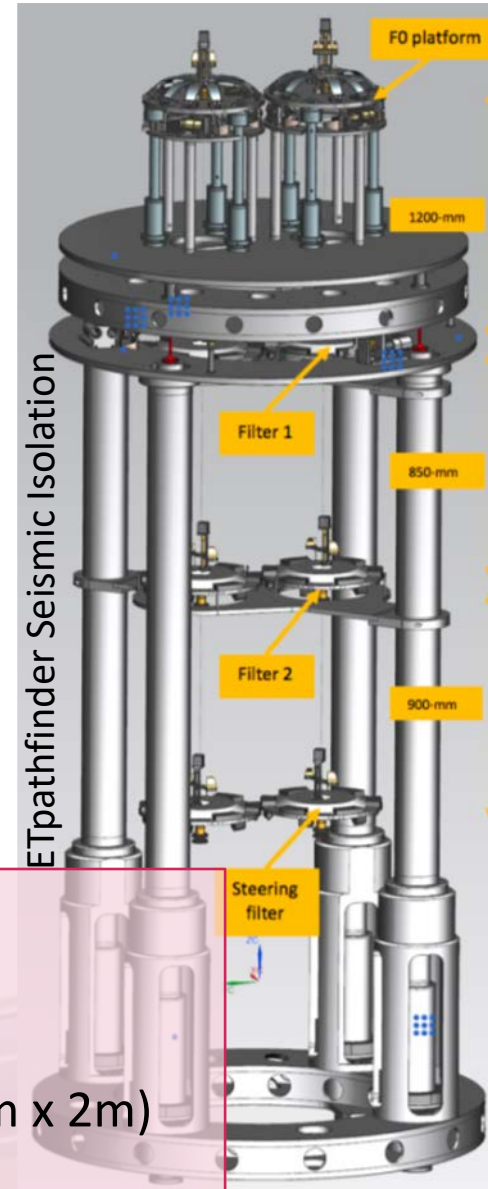


Vibration Isolations

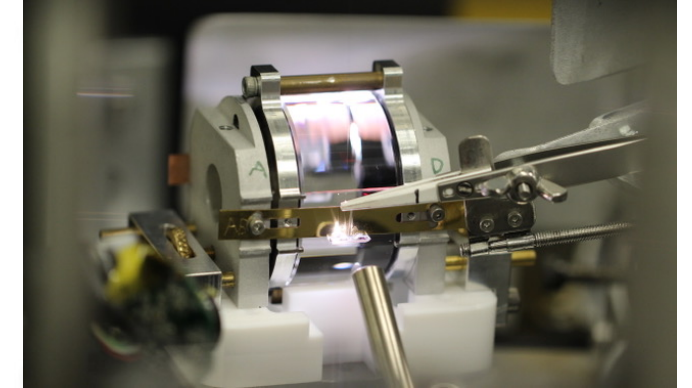
- Complex custom made systems providing ~10 orders of magnitude suppression at 10Hz
 - Initial stages often active
 - After that all passive (bladesprings and pendula)
- Final suspension stage monolithic, i.e. glass fibres or silicon fibres

Opportunity for co-development:

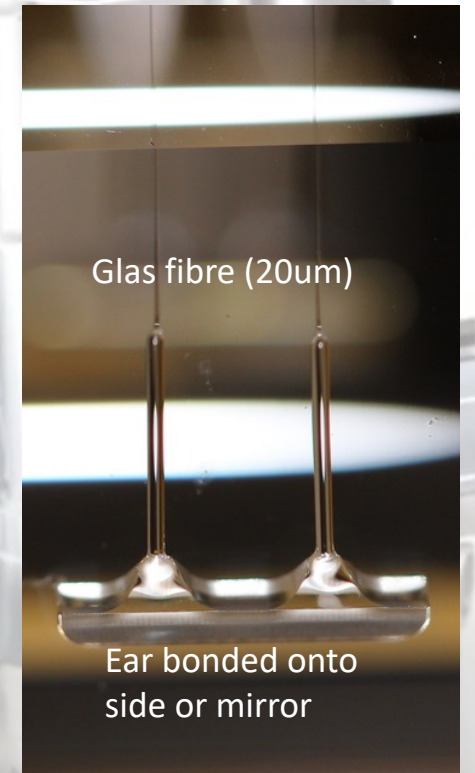
- Engineering and mechanics optimization;
- sensor and actuator development
- thin silicon fibres (ETPF = 0.7mm x 0.4m; ET = 5mm x 2m)



Fused silica welding @ ERC speedmeter



Glas fibre (20um)



Ear bonded onto side of mirror

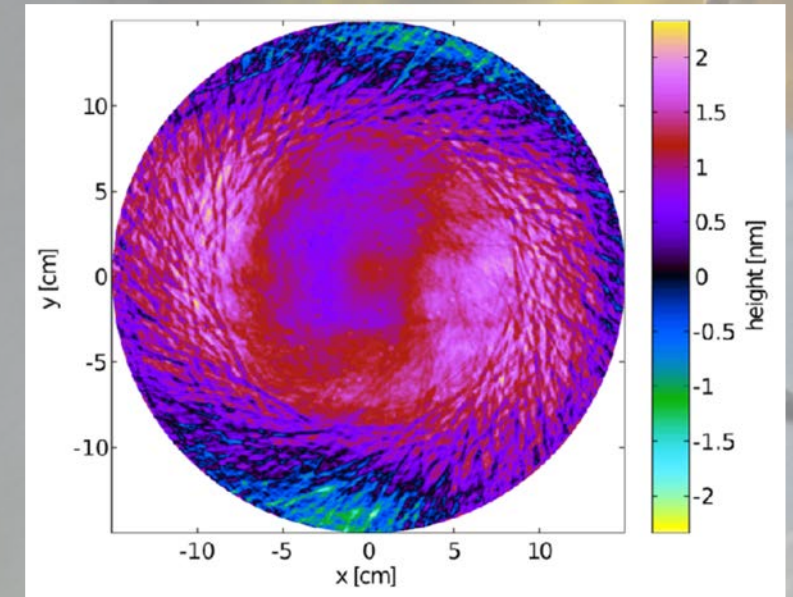


Optics: Main mirrors

- Huge mirrors (60cm diameter and 200kg weight) with outstanding optical properties:
 - Absorption < 1ppm
 - Roughness < 100 pm
 - Flatness < few nm
- Fused silica and Floatzone or mCZ silicon (resistivity > 10kOhm cm)
- Low noise thin film coatings

Opportunity for co-development:

- Silicon material in large enough size
- Polishing and metrology
- Optical coatings



Advanced LIGO mirror

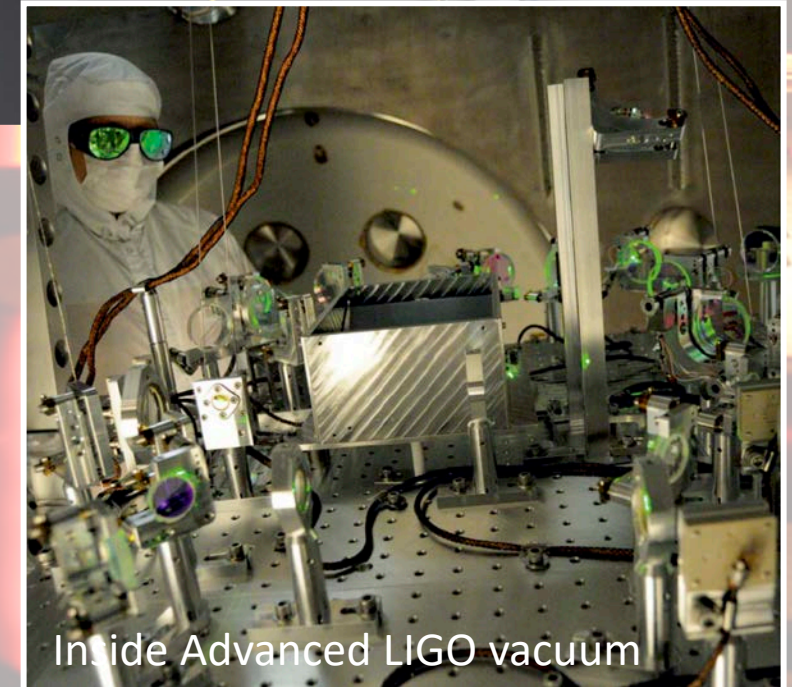


Lasers and Optics

- Ultrastable CW lasers and optical components at 1064nm, 1550nm and $\sim 2\mu\text{m}$.
- Laser bandwidth initially $< 1\text{kHz}$ and the stabilized to $\sim \text{mHz}$
- Several thousand optical elements per interferometer.
- Quantum tricks/technologies like squeezed light and quantum non demolition

Opportunity for co-development:

- High quantum efficiency photo detectors for wavelength $> 1550\text{nm}$.
- Low loss faraday isolators
- Adaptive optics
- Smart optical design

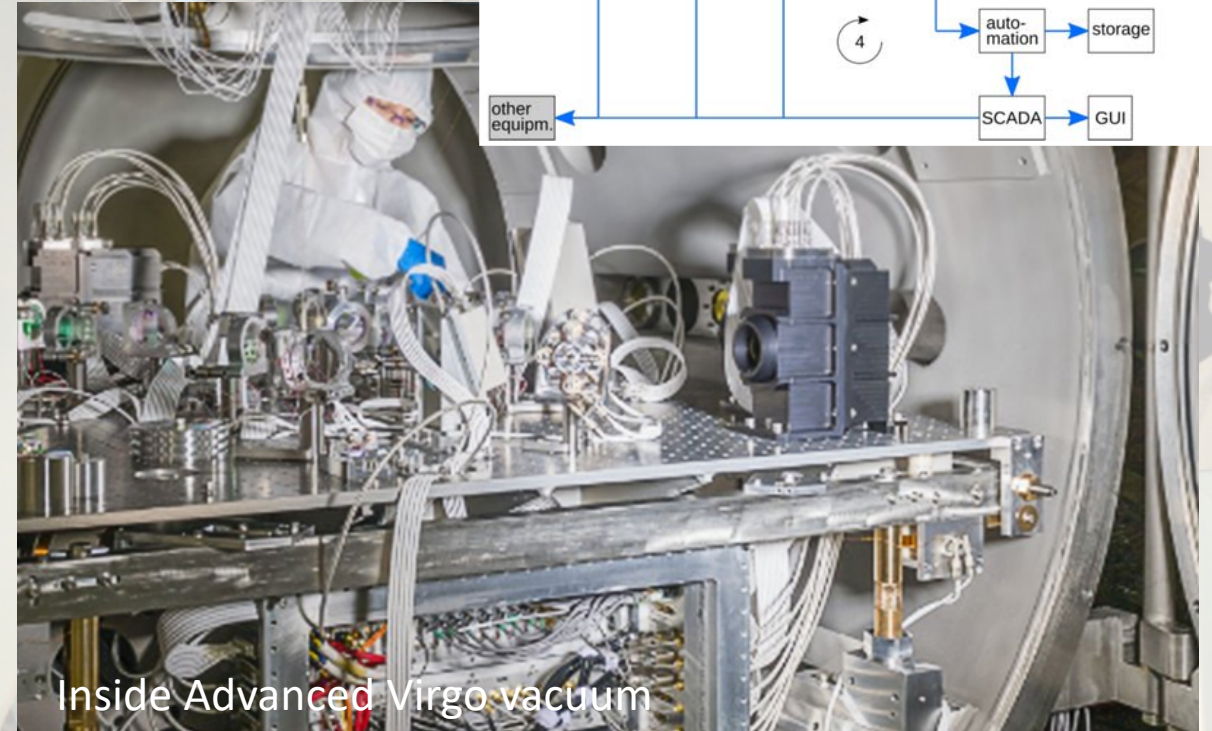
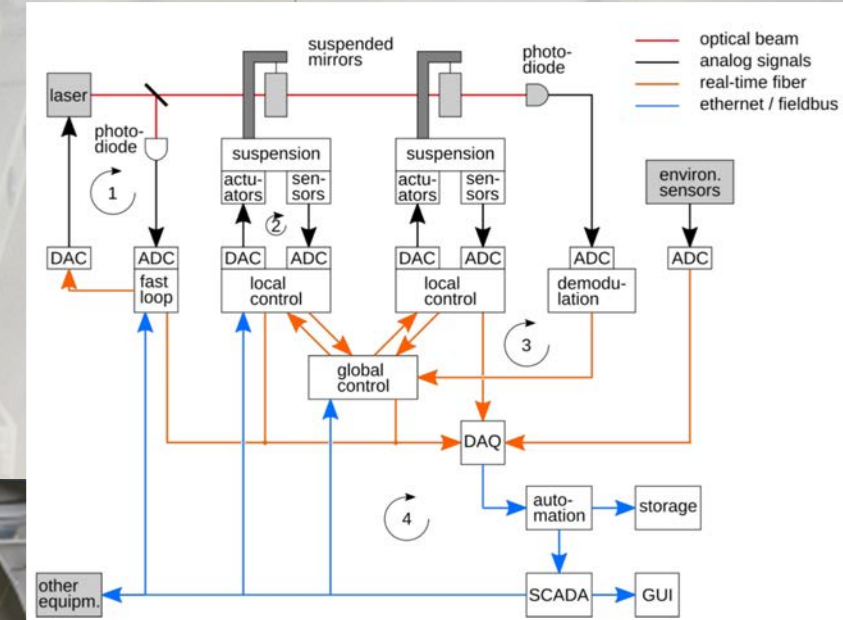


Controls

- Thousands of sensors, actuators and control loops to keep mirrors with femtometer accuracy at their position and to readout GW signal.
- 2 sides: Hardware and software (smart controls, machine learning, quantum computing (?)...)

Opportunity for co-development:

- In vacuum electronics
- High dynamic range ADC/DAC
- Smart algorithms



Example of co-development: LISA photodiodes

QPRWG

(Quadrant Photo-Receiver Working Group)

Nikhef	→	QPD development and testing
SRON	→	Program management, housing design
KU Leuven	→	Front-end electronics design and development
JAXA	→	QPR development and testing
AEI	→	TIA, definition and testing of the Optical Metrology System, QPR expertise
ARTEMIS/OCA	→	stray-light studies, PR characterisation before and after proton irradiation
UKATC	→	PR/OB interfaces
Airbus	→	PR/Instrument architecture

Industrial partners

• Bright Photonics



✓ Design house for Photonic Integrated Circuits

✓ Experience with InP & InGaAs materials

A journey into space!

"Technobis Fibre Technologies, a part of the Technobis Group, of Alkmaar, the Netherlands, has been developing and collaborating in aerospace projects for years. Technobis Fibre currently does so using photonic integrated circuits, which combine many optical elements into one chip and allow modulation and detection of light." Bright Photonics, who designed the chips for Technobis is proud to be part of this journey into space!



Experts added to the team to help with simulations and design

• Smart Photonics



✓ Device processing of Indium Phosphide based components

✓ Zn diffusion

✓ Anti-reflection coating

✓ Dicing



Slides courtesy Daniela Pascucci



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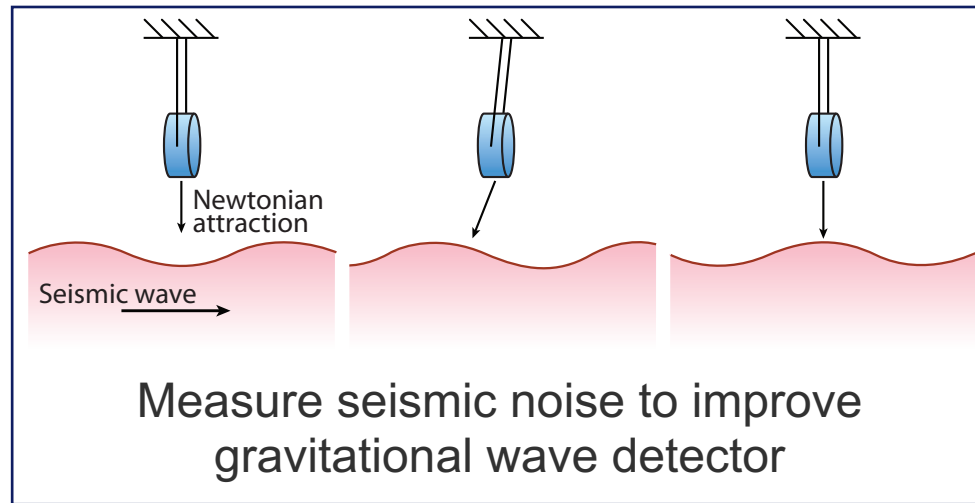
Spin-off Example 1: From ripples in space-time to innovation in seismic imaging

Valorisation opportunity to bring knowledge of seismic noise and measuring techniques to industry application



 VIRGO

Nikhef

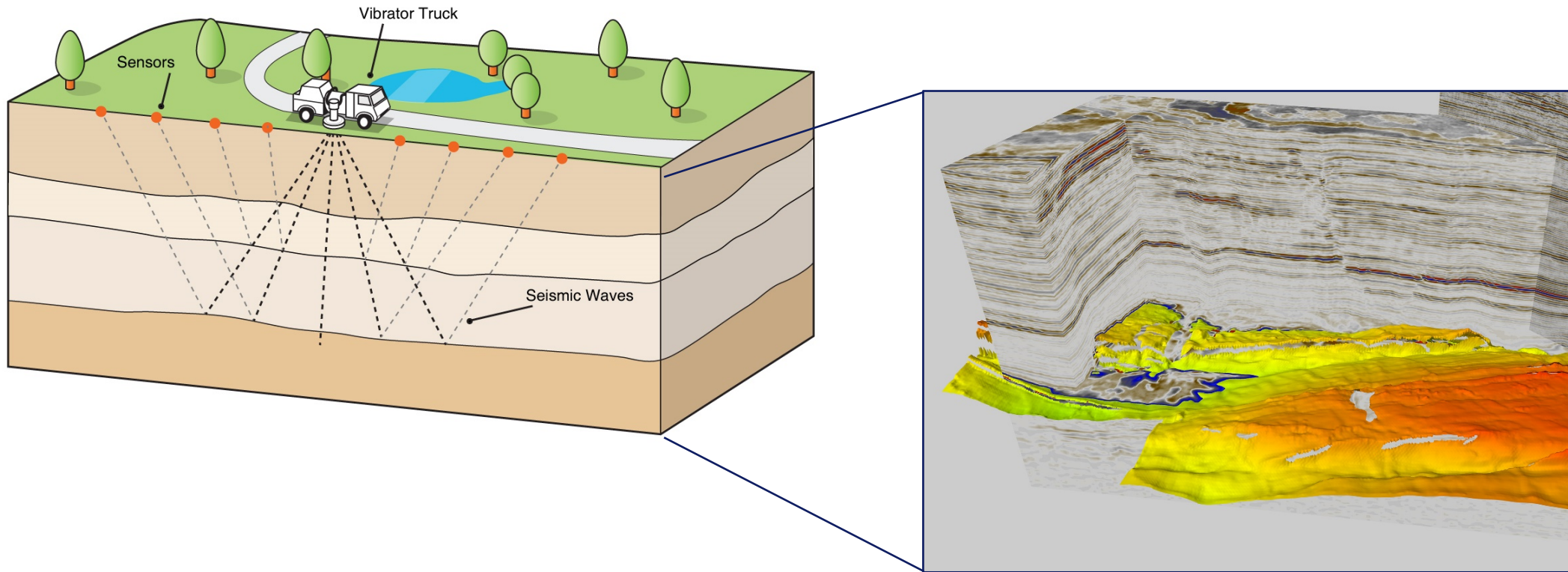


Slides courtesy Mark Beker InnoSeis



Spin-off Example 1: From ripples in space-time to innovation in seismic imaging

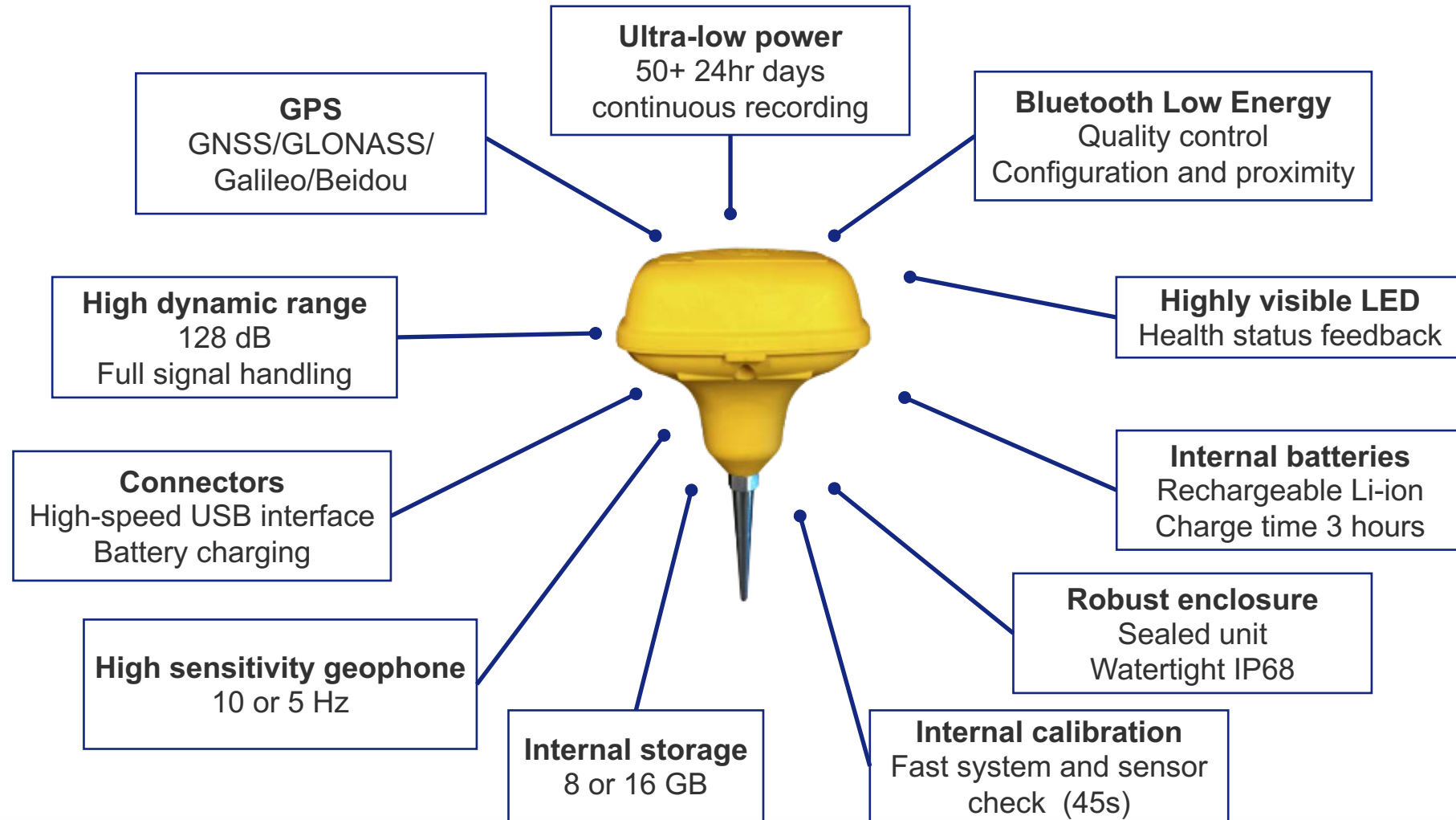
Natural gas and geothermal energy production can be safer, more responsible and done more cost effectively when high resolution images of the subsurface can be made



Slides courtesy Mark Beker Innoseis



Spin-off Example 1: Lowest power and lightest weight seismic recording node on the market



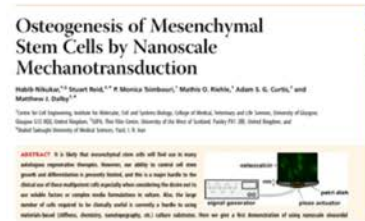
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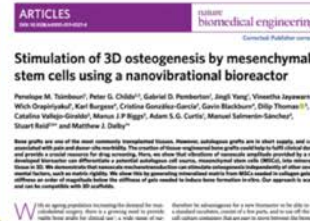
Spin-off

Example 2:

Nano-kicking, i.e. Stem cell differentiation



2D (ASC Nano 2013)



3D (Nature BME 2017)

Design, construction and characterisation of a novel nanovibrational bioreactor and cultureware for osteogenesis

GMP Bioreactor (Nature Sci R 2019)

Implantable bone graft trials funded by landmine charity, Sir Bobby Charlton Foundation (£2.9M), and H2020 (€5.3M started June 2020).

Nanovibrational treatment for osteoporosis trialled by NHS 2019/20.



NANOKICK TECHNOLOGIES



Alternative treatment for disuse osteoporosis



Fact-finding in Cambodia

Professor Manuel Salazar-Sanchez from the University of Glasgow led a fact-finding delegation from Ford A Better Way to Cambodia earlier this month. Manuel leads the Ford A Better Way funded project developing 'left the shaft' 3D printed bone for treating landmine blast survivors, and he was keen to learn more about the needs of patients who would be treated with this technology, and the work of the medical professionals and prosthetic technicians who

The border between Thailand and Cambodia stretches for 100 kilometres and landmines were laid several rows deep on both sides of the border for its full length. Following a full safety briefing from M&G technical staff Manuel and Luis donned protective helmets and body armour to walk through the area that was being cleared of landmines. Manuel was then invited to sit down with local and personal money that had been found earlier that day.

Surgical bone graft for landmine survivors

Bone is the second most transplanted tissue after blood

Slides courtesy Stuart Reid, Strathclyde University



Thank you very much
for your attention!

Any questions ???

