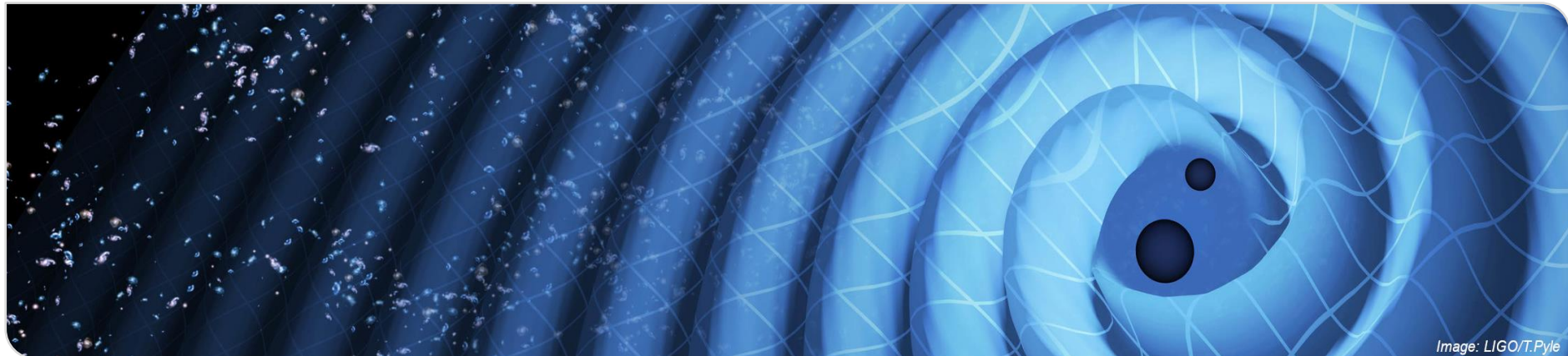


He-II Cooling: Possibilities for ET

Lennard Busch
Steffen Grohmann



ET-LF Noise Budget

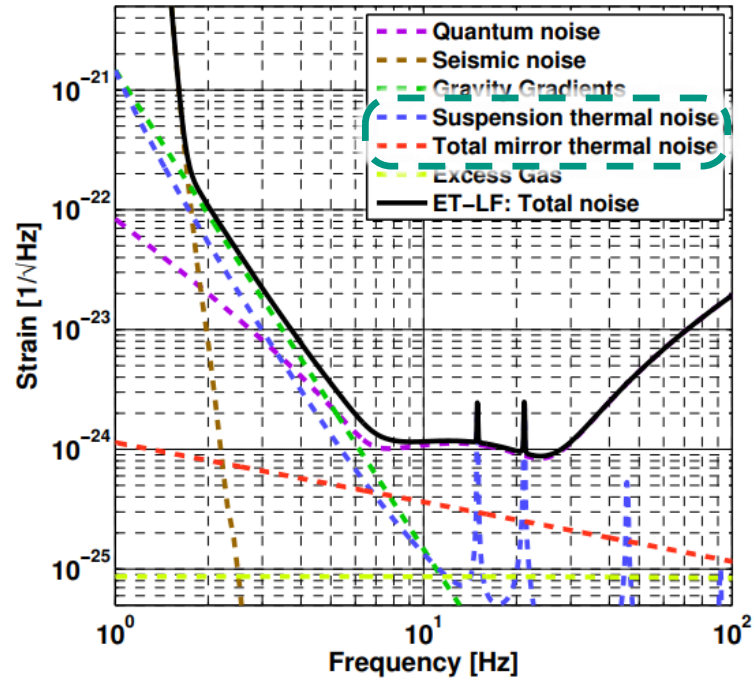
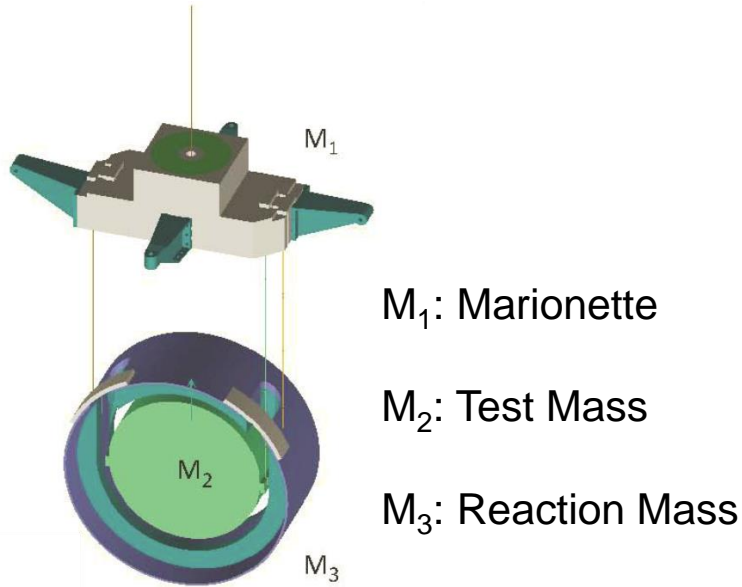


Figure: ET Conceptual Design Study (2011)

Two thermal noise contributors:

- Suspensions
- Mirrors

ET-LF Payload



M_1 : Marionette

M_2 : Test Mass

M_3 : Reaction Mass

■ Suspension Thermal Noise

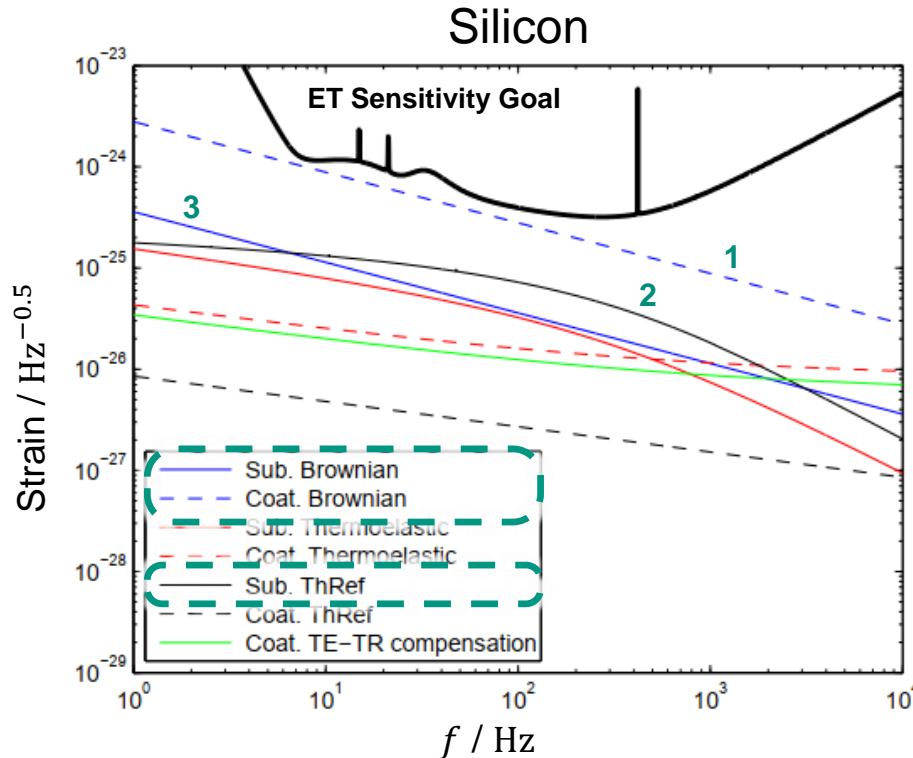
- Marionette
 - Suspension Fibers
 - Reaction Mass
 - Test Mass
- } Pendulum

■ Mirror Thermal Noise

- Test Mass

*Figure: VIRGO-like suspension (payload),
ET Design Report Update (2020)*

Mirror Thermal Noise at 10 K



Major Contributions:

- Coating Brownian
- Substrate Thermo-Refractive
- Substrate Brownian

Figure: ET Conceptual Design Study (2011)

Mirror Thermal Noise Evolution

Silicon Substrate Thermal Noise

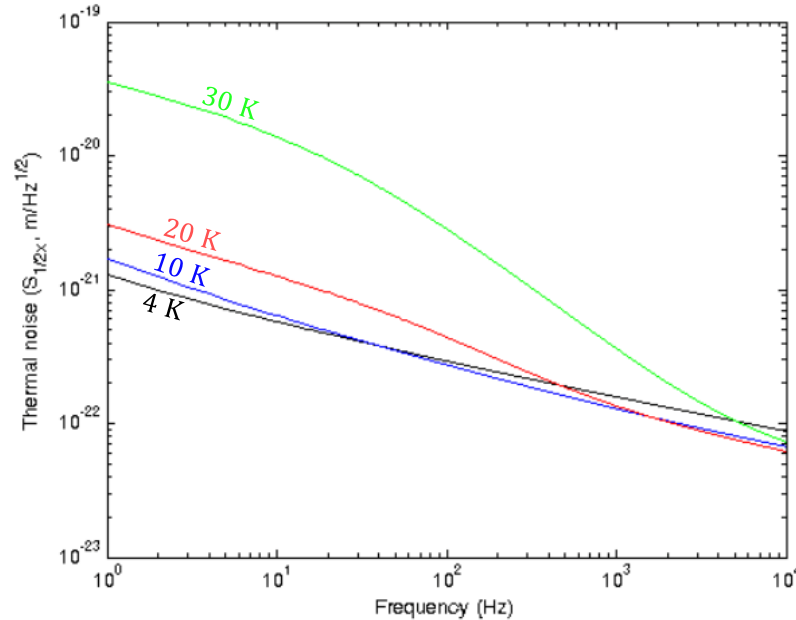
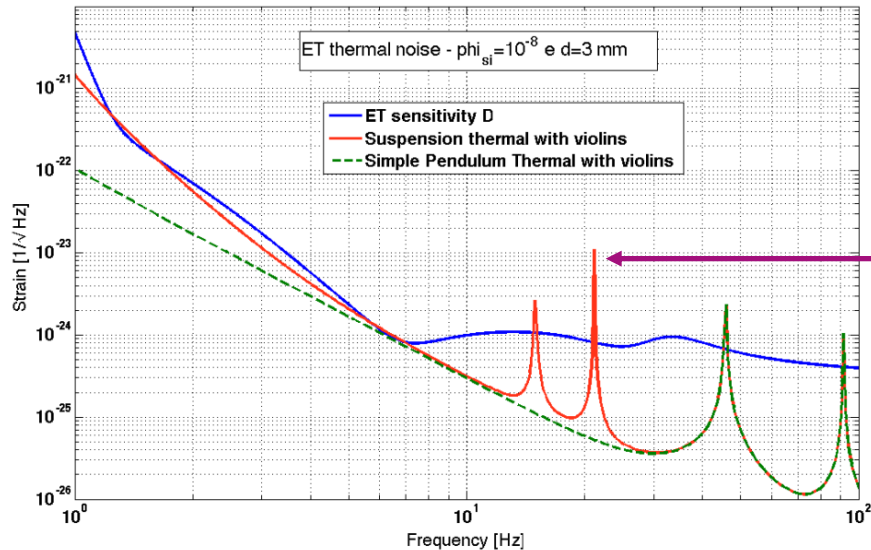


Figure: Franc et al. (2011)

Strong mirror cooling motivation in 30...10 K-range

Suspension Thermal Noise



ET-LF last stage suspension design parameters:

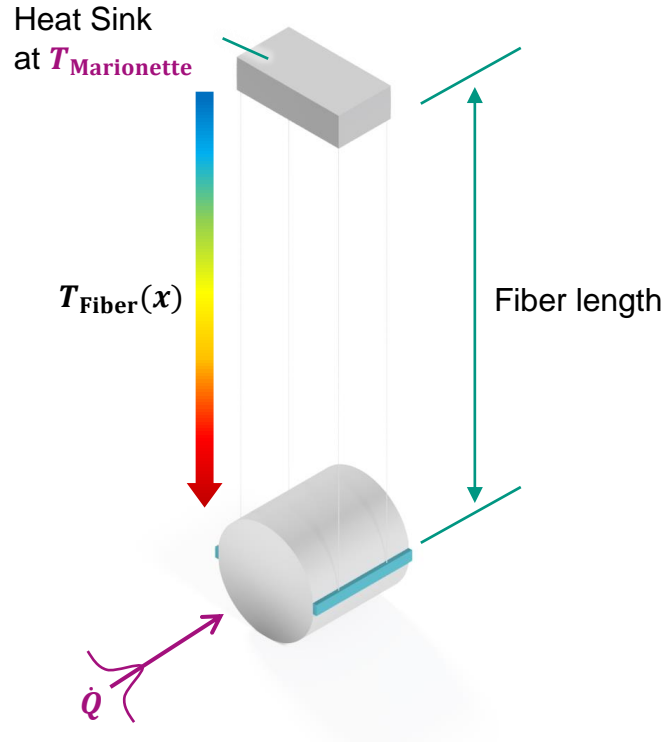
| | Marionetta | Recoil Mass | Mirror |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Masses for ETDLF (kg) | 422 | 211 | 211 |
| Wire Diameter (mm) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Wire length (m) | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Wire Material | Ti6Al4V | Silicon | Silicon |
| Loss Angle | 10^{-5} | 10^{-8} | 10^{-8} |
| Temperature (K) | 2 | 10 | 10 |

ET Conceptual Design Study (2011)

Original design implies He-II cooling!

ET Conceptual Design Study (2011)

Mirror Cooling Possibilities



Analytical Calculations

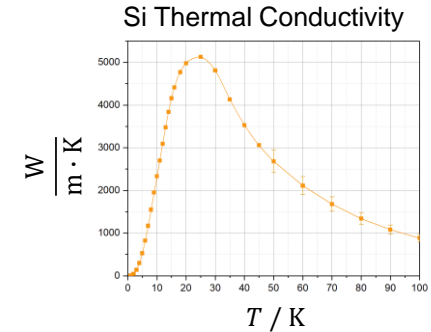
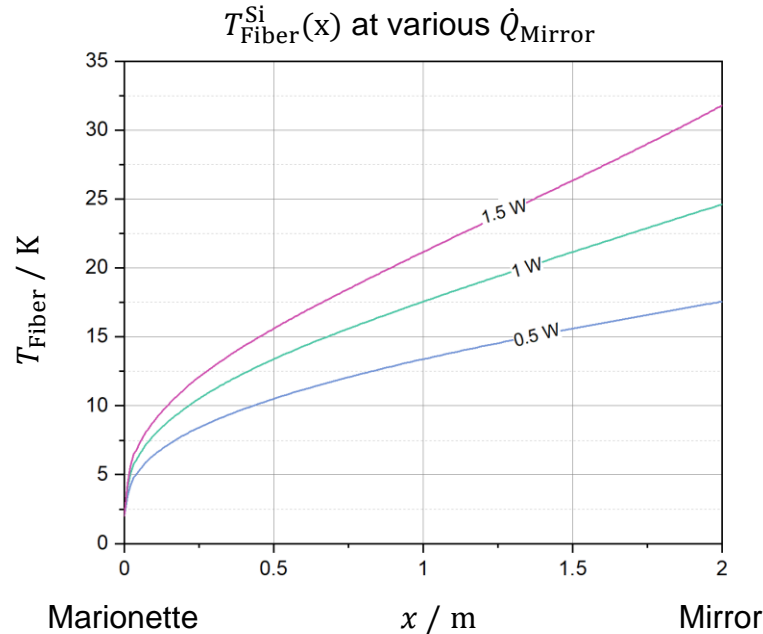
Constants:

- Fibers per mirror: 4
- Material: Silicon/Sapphire with $\lambda = f(T)$
- Fiber length: 2 m
- $d_{\text{Fiber}} = 3 \text{ mm}$

Variables:

- Heat load on mirror \dot{Q}
- $T_{\text{Marionette}}$

Fiber Temperatures



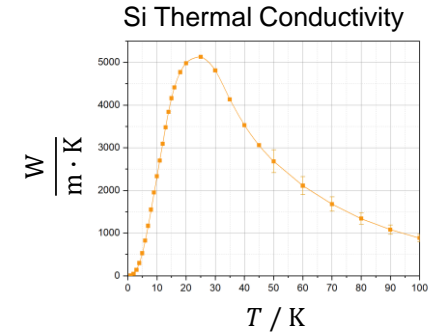
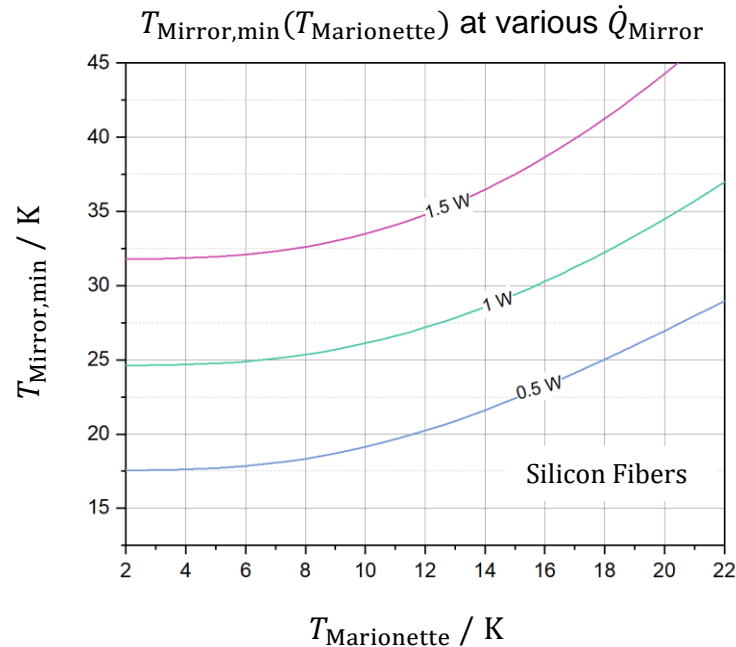
Basis: He-II Cooling

$$T_{\text{Marionette}} = 2 \text{ K}$$

| $\dot{Q}_{\text{Mirror}} / \text{W}$ | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| $T_{\text{Mirror,min}} / \text{K}$ | 17.6 | 24.6 | 31.8 |

10 K mirror temperature not reachable

Mirror Temperature Limitation

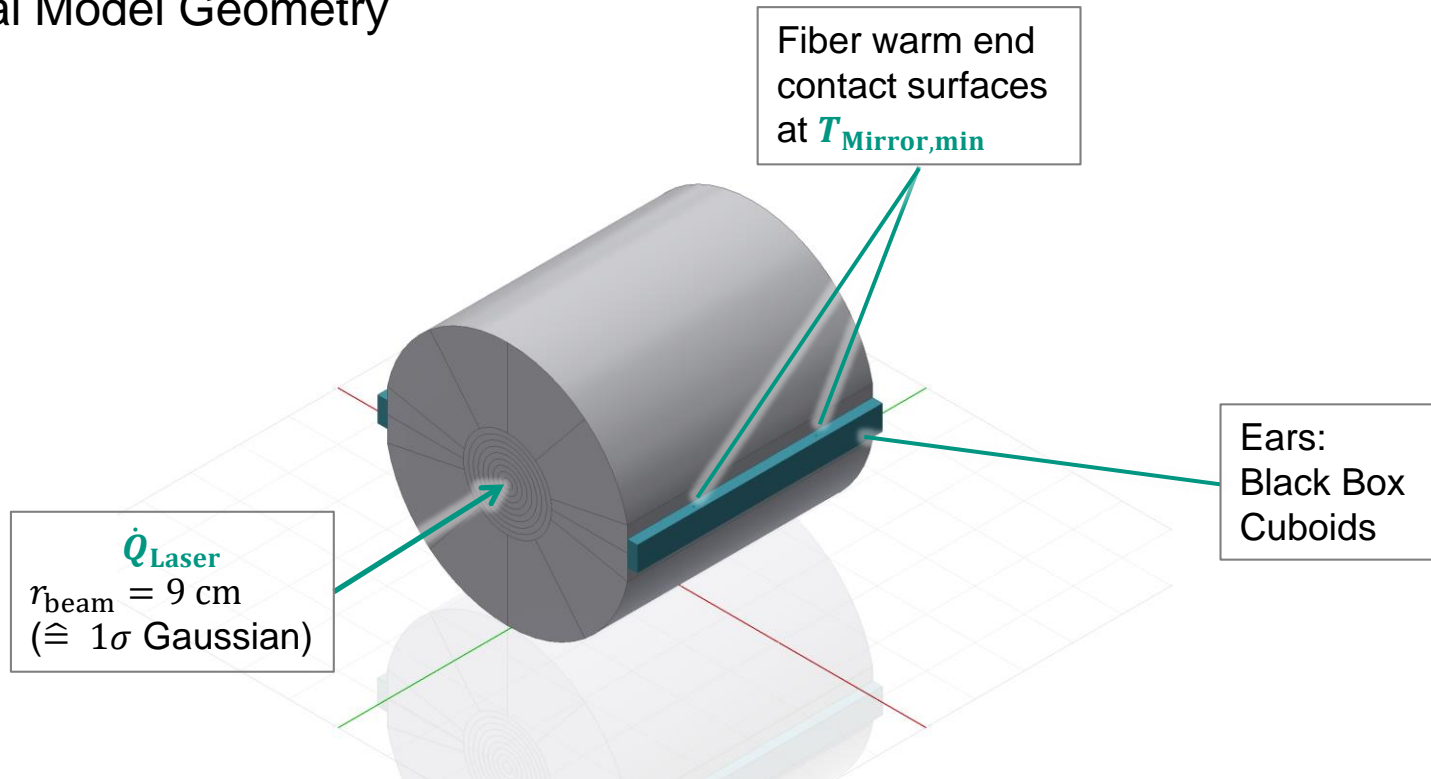


$\dot{Q}_{\text{Mirror}} = 1 \text{ W}$ (Estimation 2020)

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|
| $T_{\text{Marionette}}$ | 2 K | 10 K | 20 K |
| $T_{\text{Mirror,min}}$ | 24.6 K | 26.1 K | 34.5 K |
| Cooling Technology | He-II | Cryocoolers (?) | Cryocoolers |

Mirror Temperature Distributions

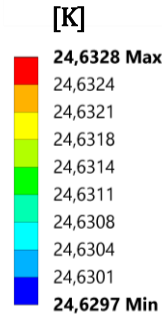
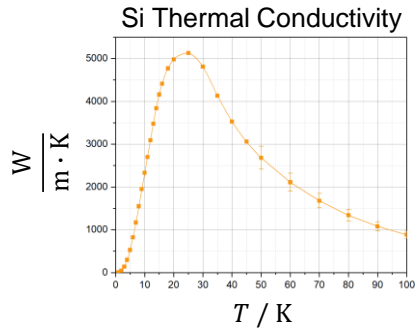
Numerical Model Geometry



Mirror Temperature Distributions

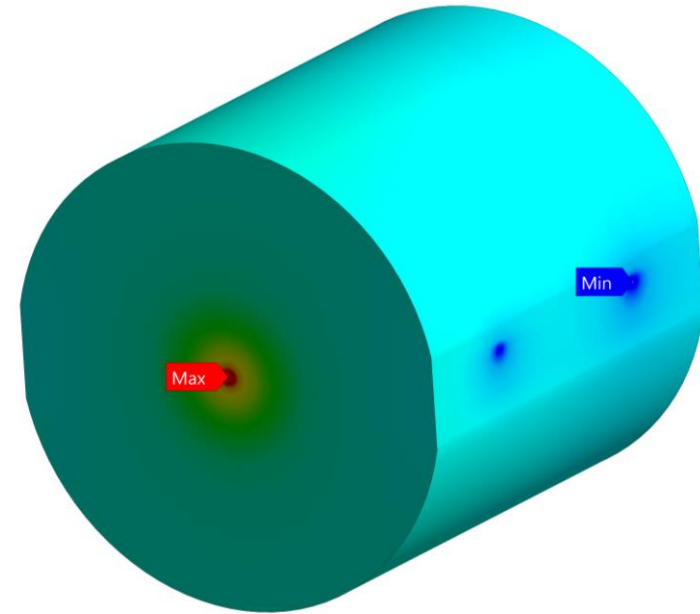
Numerical Results

$$T_{\text{Marionette}} = 2 \text{ K}$$

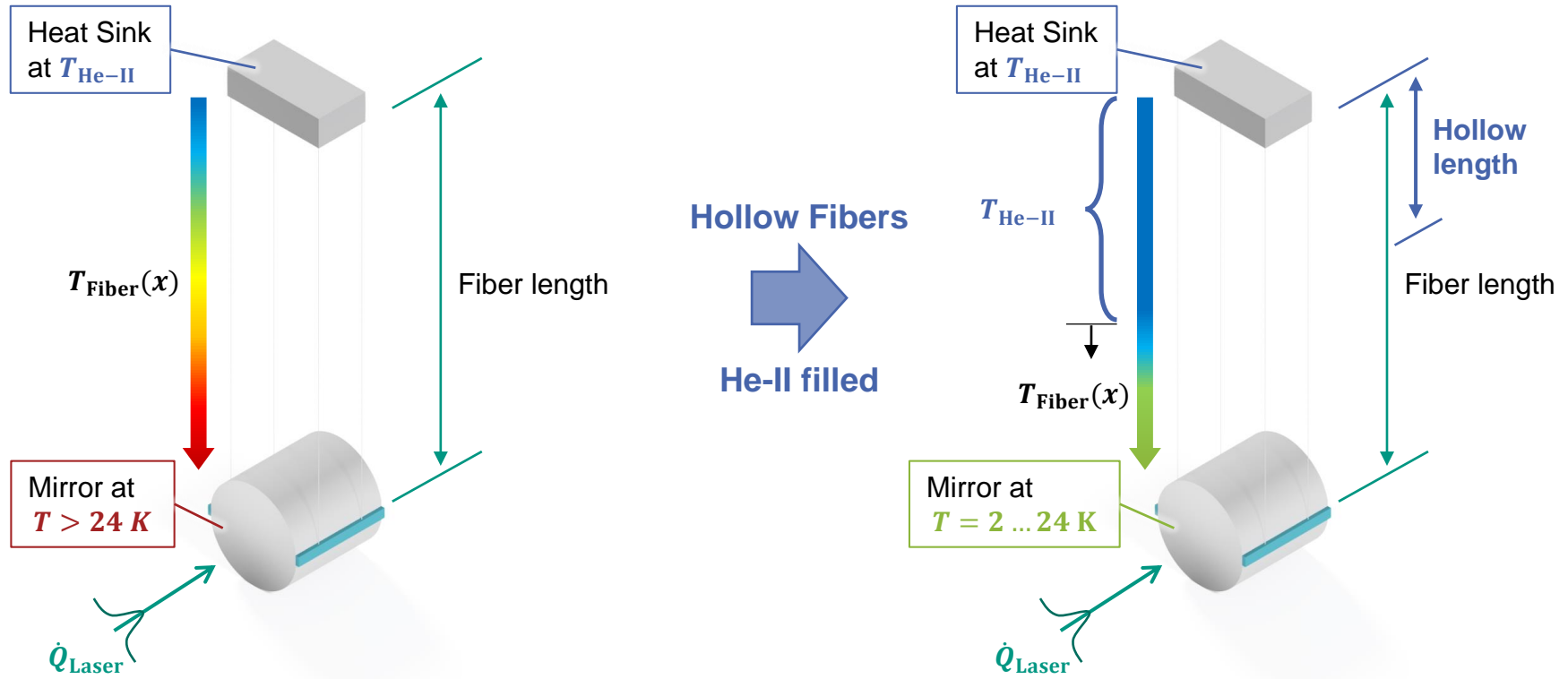


$$\dot{Q}_{\text{Laser}} = 1 \text{ W (ET Estimation 2020)}$$

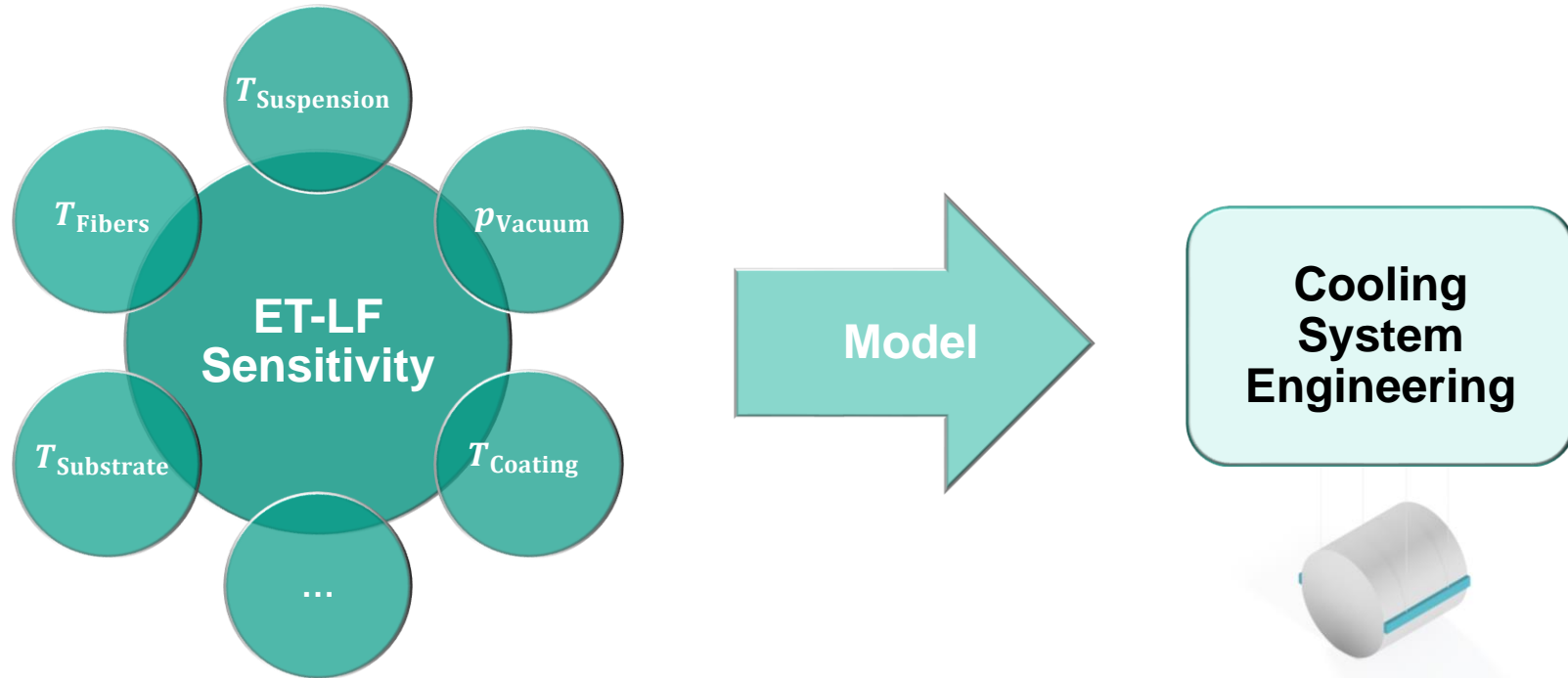
| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| $T_{\text{Marionette}}$ | 2 K | 10 K | 20 K |
| $\Delta T_{\text{Mirror,global}}$ | 3 mK | 3 mK | 4 mK |



Mirror Cooling Possibilities below 25 K



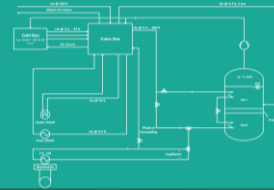
Payload Condition Influence on Sensitivity



Next Steps

Conceptual Design

- He-II cooling → Marionette



Noise Propagation Model

- Stationary He-II

Experimental Concept Development

- Ultra-low noise cooling system

Thank you for your attention!

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