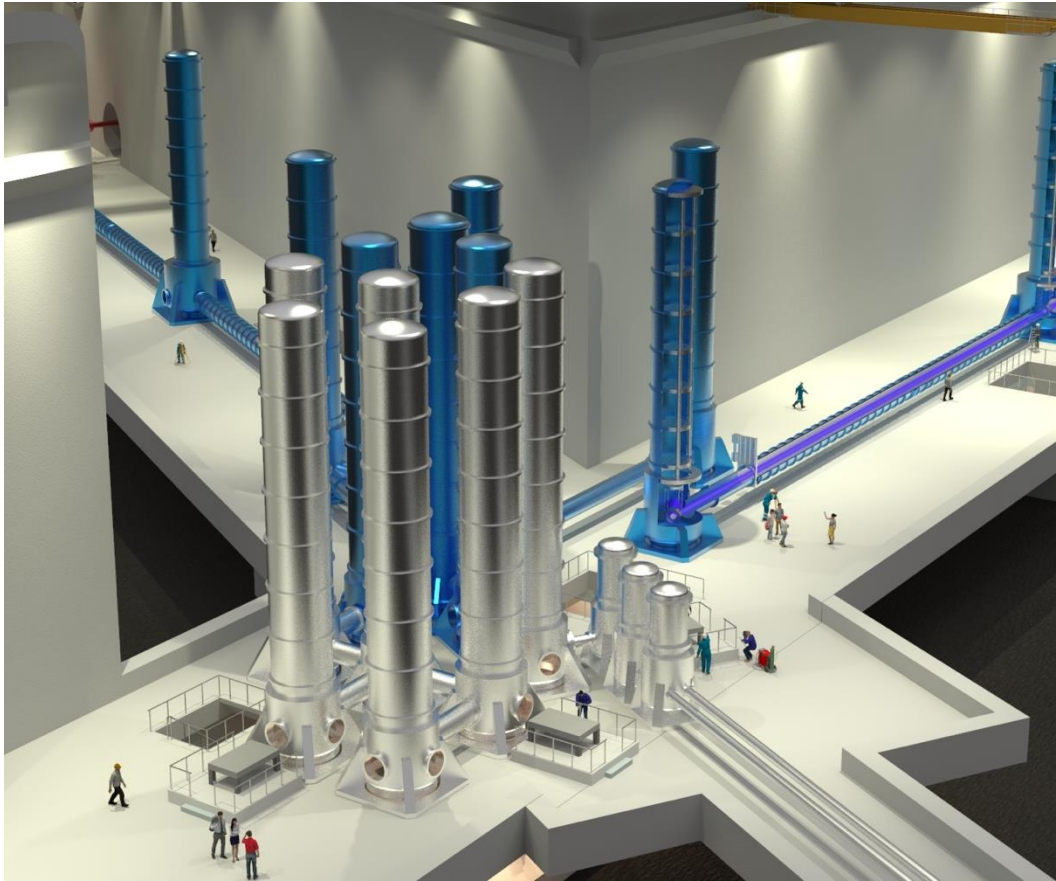


The E-TEST Prototype

Christophe Collette

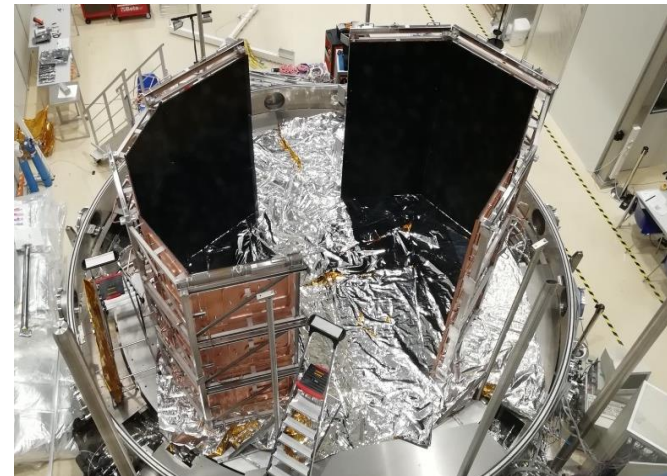
01.03.2024



Objectives

- Large mirror (100 Kg)
- Cryogenic temperature (20 K)
- Radiative cooling
- Isolated at low frequency (0.1-10 Hz)
- Compact suspension (4.5 meters)

Partners



01.03.2024

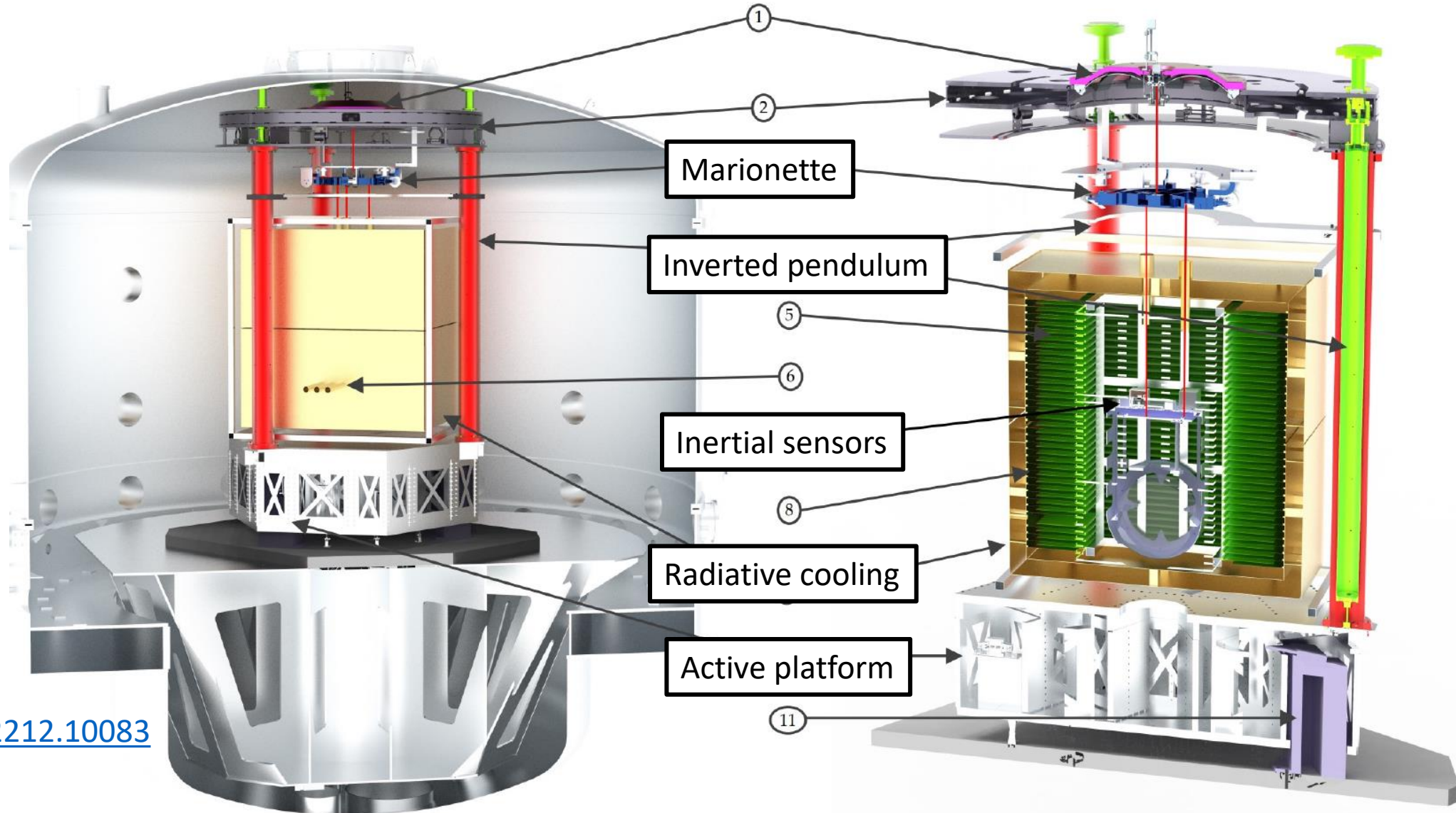


Conceptual design



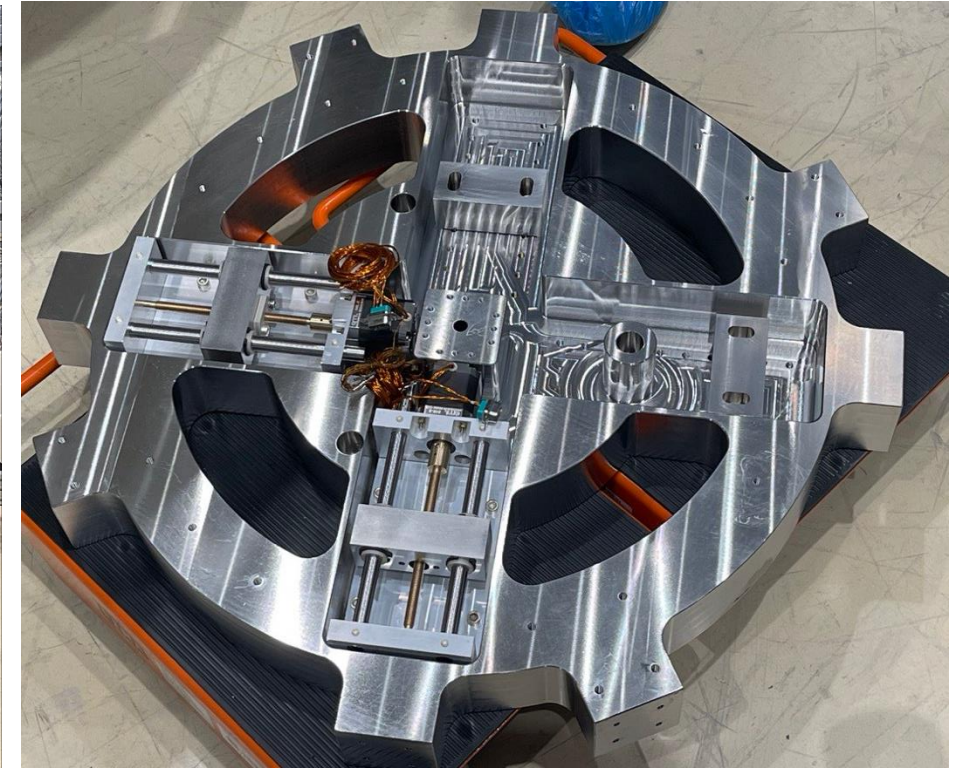
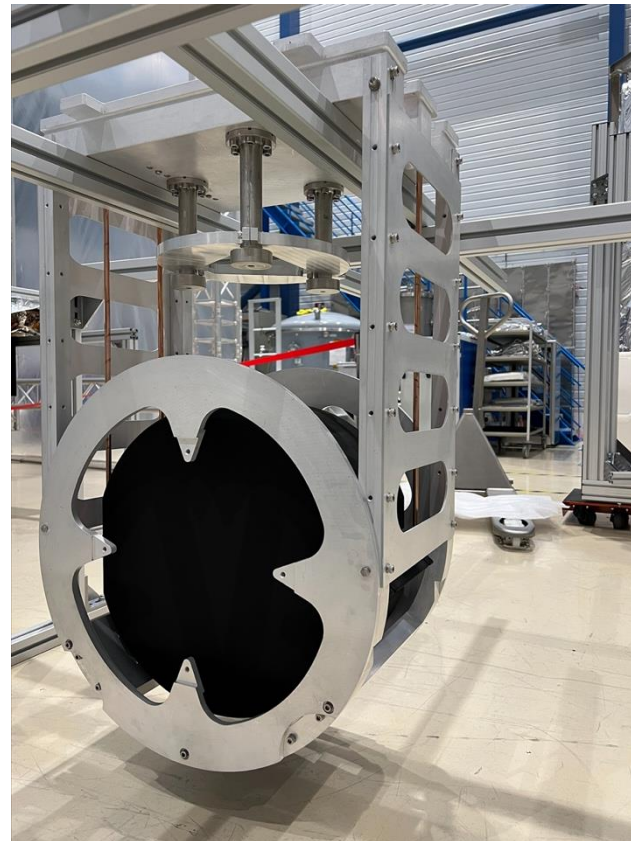
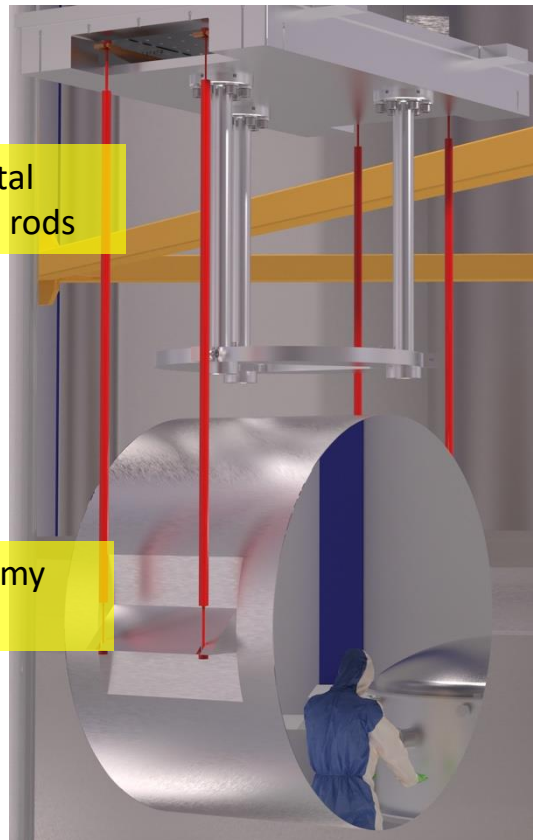
Submitted: 12/2021
Revised: 03/2022

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10083>



100 kg test mass & suspension

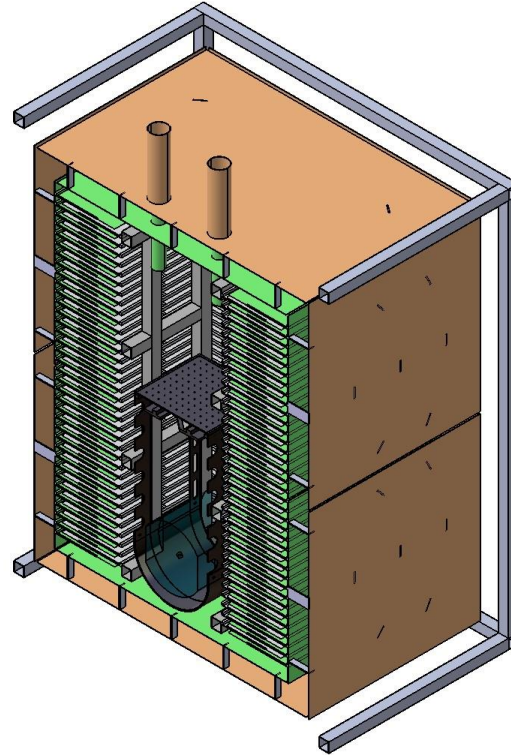
- Crucial technology aspect for ET: no proven solution exists
- Four **machined** samples delivered
- Silicon mirror ordered (delivery end of 2024)



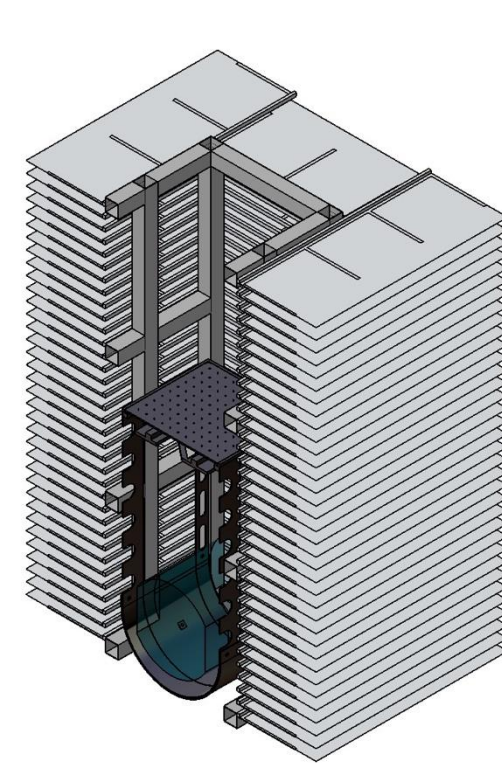
Contact: Alessandro Bertolini (Nikhef)
alberto@nikhef.nl

Cryostat development

- ✓ overall dimensions: 1.8 x 1.6 x 2 m³
- ✓ conventional radiator design with **horizontal fins** (25K)
- ✓ three 30-mm diameter optical feedthroughs towards the mirror



Outer cryostat:
80K LN2 shield (brown)
25K GHe panels (green)

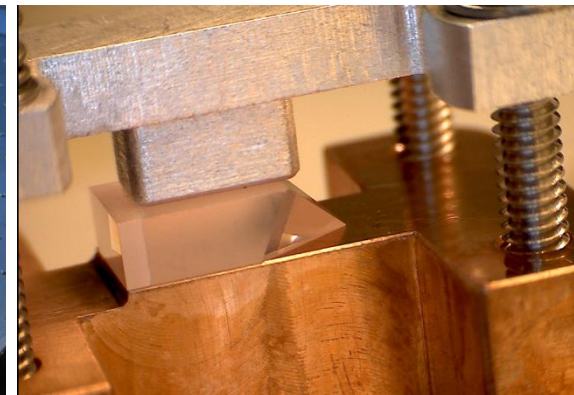
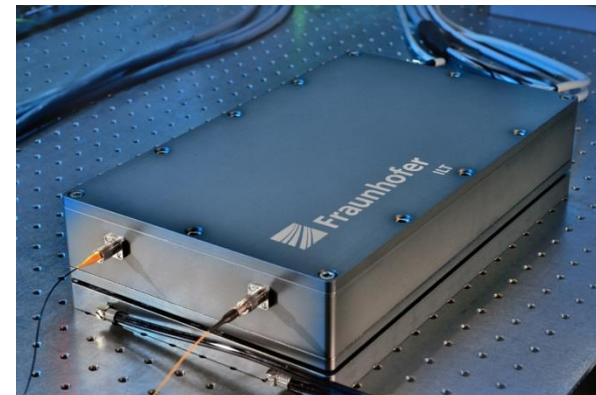
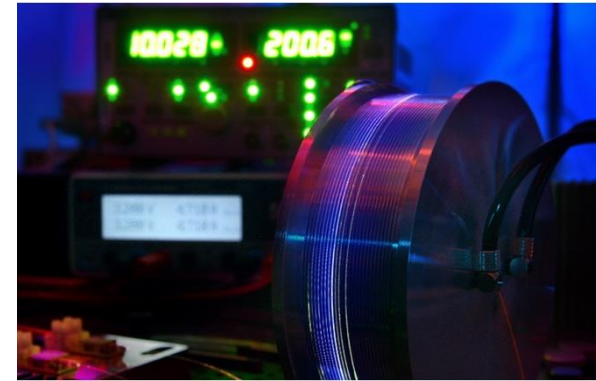


Inner cryostat suspended and
conductively linked to the silicon mirror



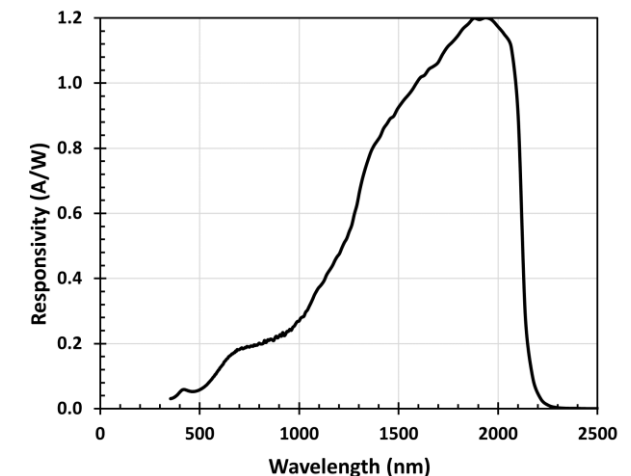
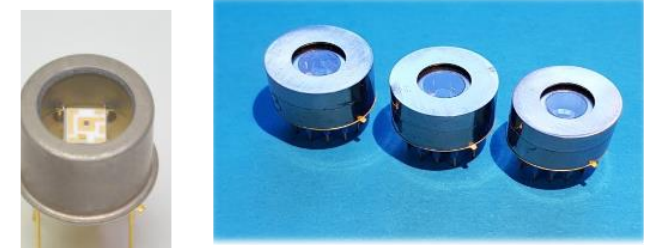
Laser Development at Fraunhofer ILT

- Goal: Development of high stability lasers at 2 μm wavelength
- Successful demonstration of critical laser parameters for NPRO and multi-stage fiber amplifier
- Ho:YAG NPRO
 - 400 mW output power with excellent beam quality and linear degree of polarization
- Holmium-doped fiber amplifier
 - >10 W output power with excellent beam quality, narrow linewidth, linear degree of polarization
 - Relative intensity noise (RIN) analysis performed
 - Good results without stabilization
 - RIN @ 100 Hz approx. $10^{-5} \text{ 1/Hz}^{0.5}$

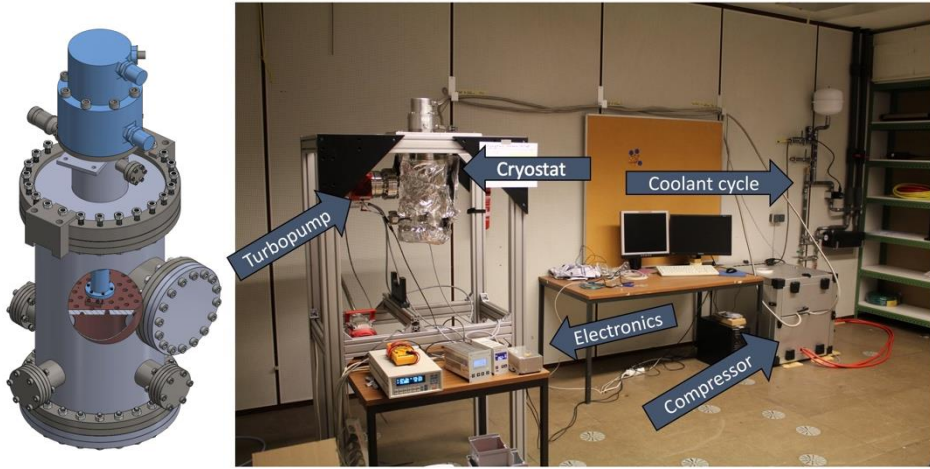


Photodiode developments

- Desktop detection system successfully setup
 - InGaAs diode (Noise equivalent power 1^{-13} W/Hz⁻²)
 - Suitable for detection at 2.1 micron using lock-in detection
- Setup successfully extended to homodyne detection (based on a principle used at LIGO)
- Novel setup for suppression of back-action noise proposed and theoretically modelled
 - Principle: Compensation of two mirror movement using negative radiation pressure
- Next step: Assembly of final functional desktop system to be integrated with E-Test prototype



Cryogenic test bench



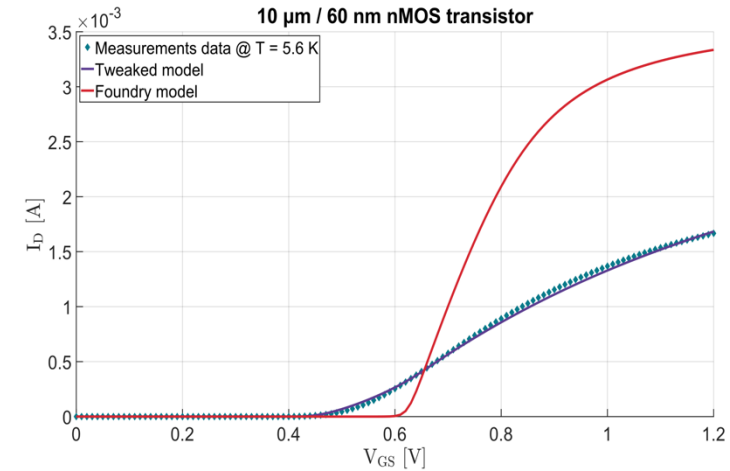
- Closed-cycle cryostat with up to 1W cooling power at 10K
- Vacuum level: better than 10^{-9} mbar
- Usable volume: cylindrical 15x15cm
- Fast turnaround and low running costs
- Useful for testing materials, components and assemblies

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joppe@physik.rwth-aachen.de
 Tim Kuhlbusch
tim.kuhlbusch@rwth-aachen.de



01.03.2024

Custom CMOS chips for sensor signal conditioning at low temperature



- Major achievement in cryogenic CMOS structures modeling: faithful representation over the full range of gate-channel geometries
- Custom Au-plated parts for photodiode test setup received

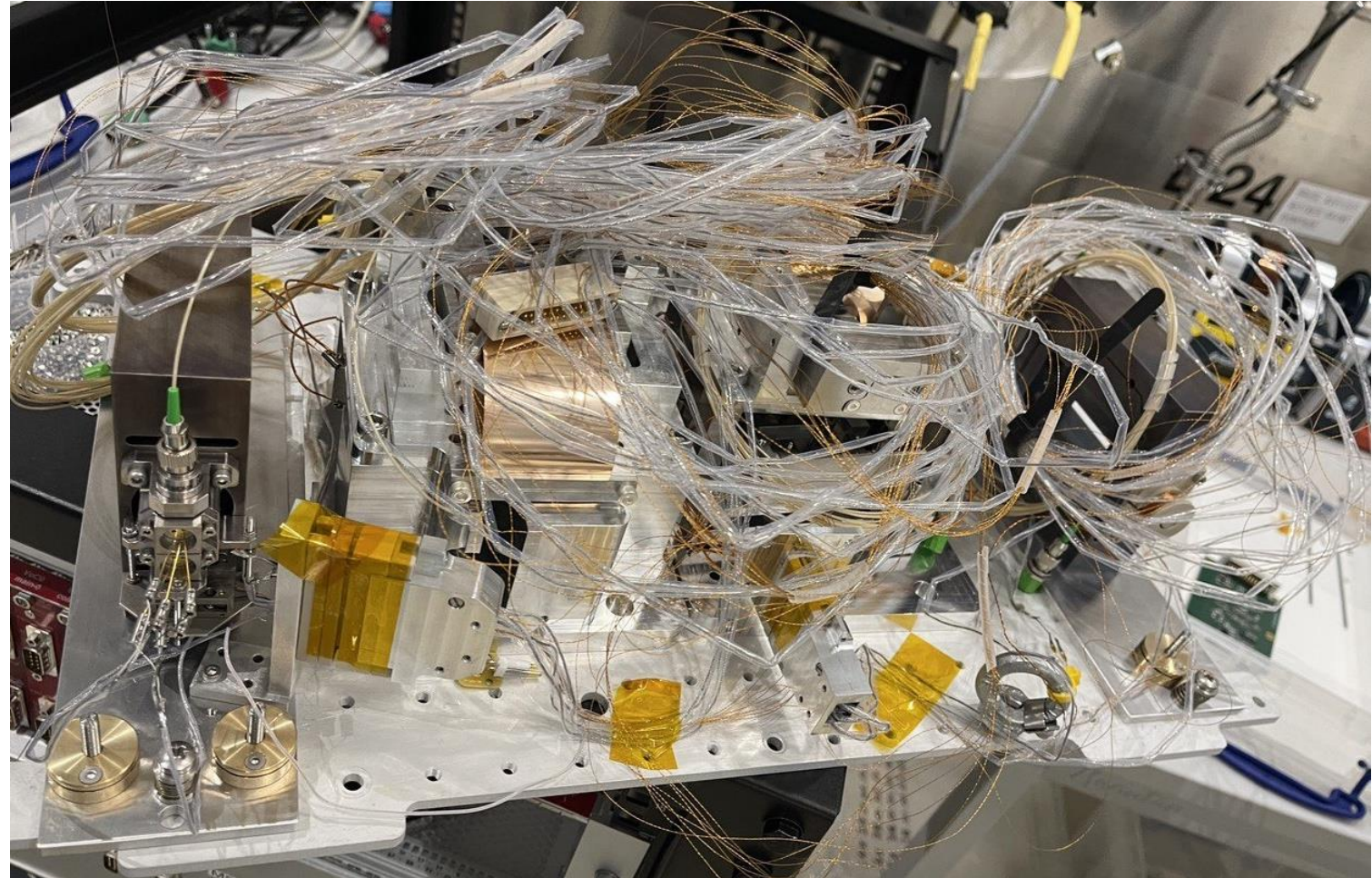
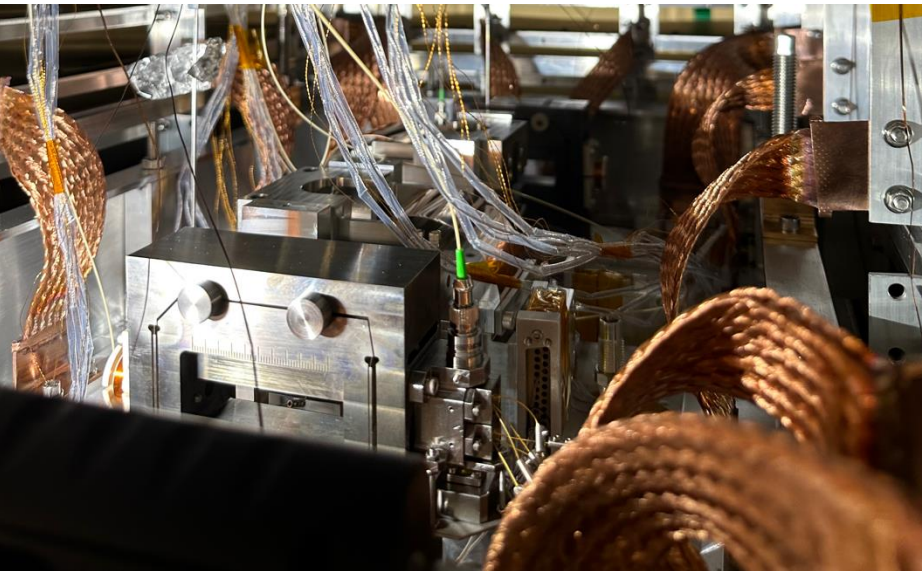
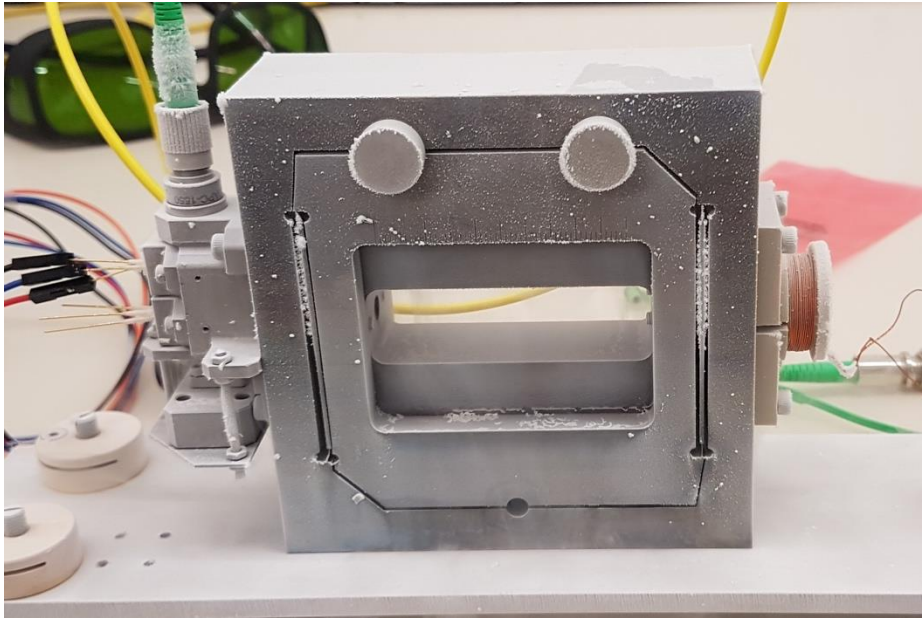
FOUNDRY MODEL
 Error* up to 65 %

OUR CRYO-MODEL (SO FAR)
 Error* < 5.7 %

*Maximum current error in saturation and linear region of operation

Contact: Alberto Gatti
Alberto.Gatti@esat.kuleuven.be

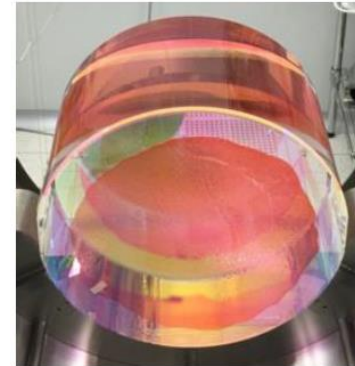
Cryogenic inertial sensors



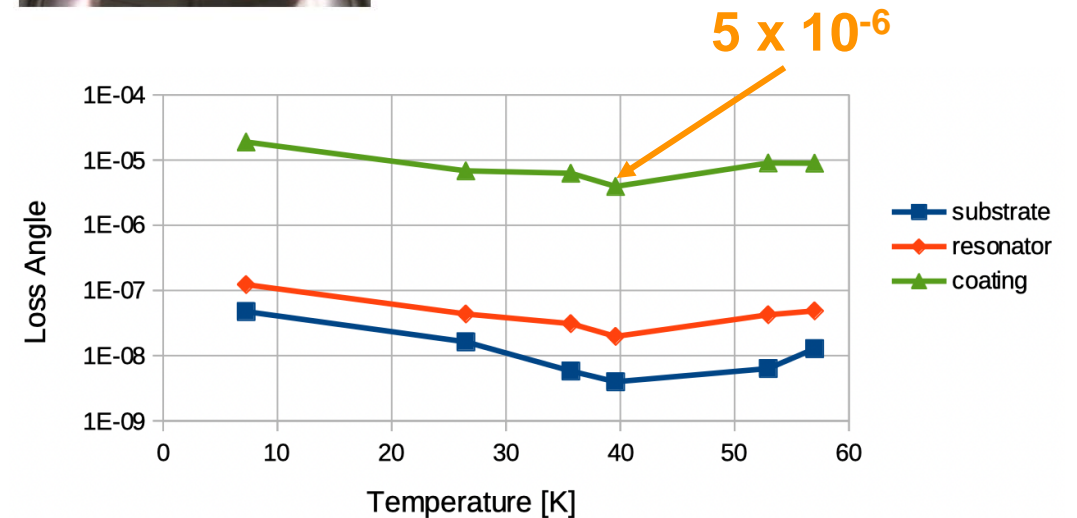
01.03.2024

Silicon Mirror Coating

- Phase 1: Selection of appropriate materials
 - Challenge: Reduce mirror coating noise
- Phase 2: Molecular beam epitaxy
 - Production and analysis of 500 nm Cr_2O_3 / Al_2O_3
- Phase 3: Record low mechanical losses
 - Achieved 5×10^{-6} loss angle at 40 K
 - Dilution factor = 0.0034
- Phase 4: Next steps
 - Optimize Cr_2O_3 / Al_2O_3
 - Start with Ga_2O_3 / Al_2O_3
 - Assemble 300 mm tool

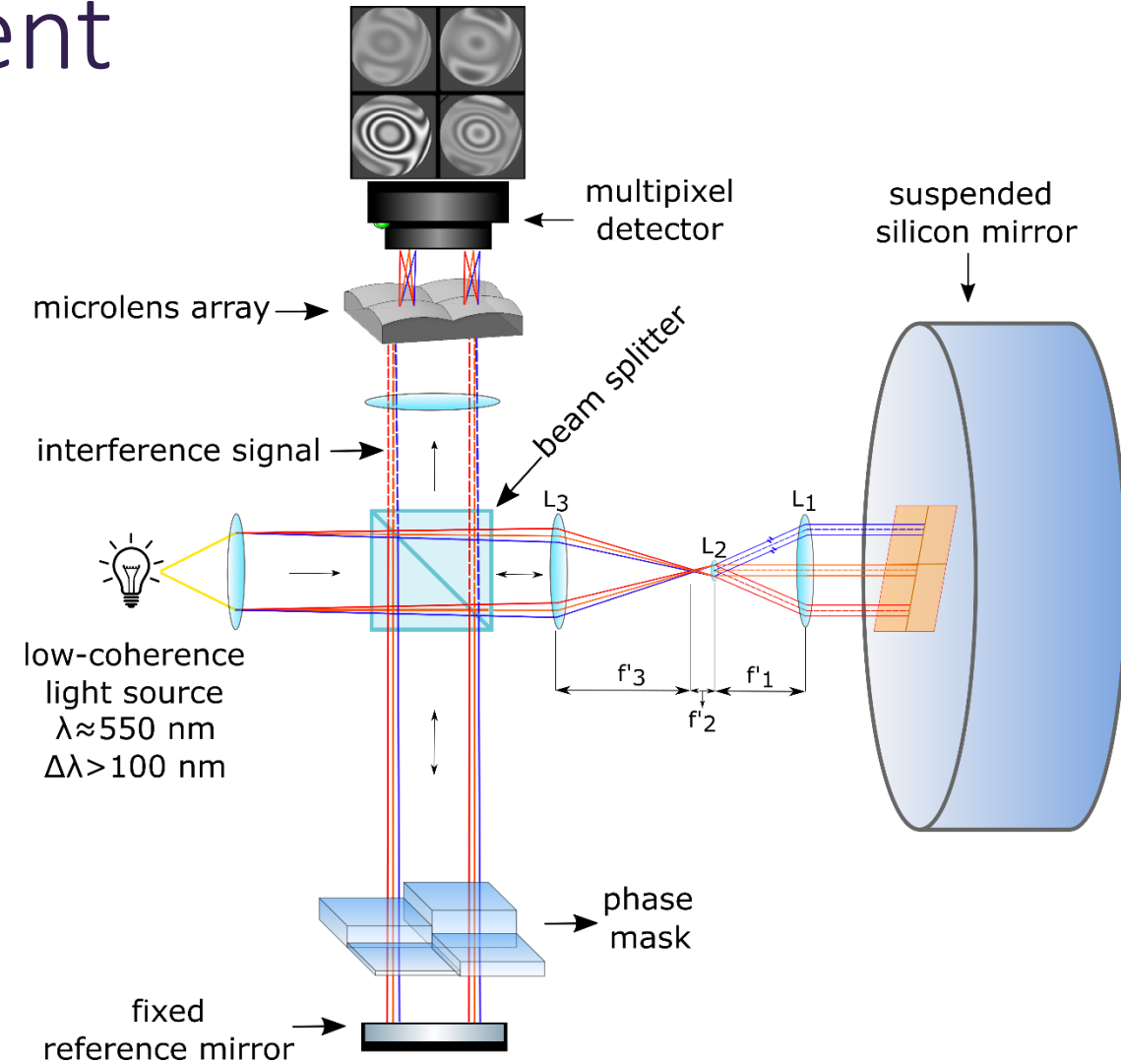
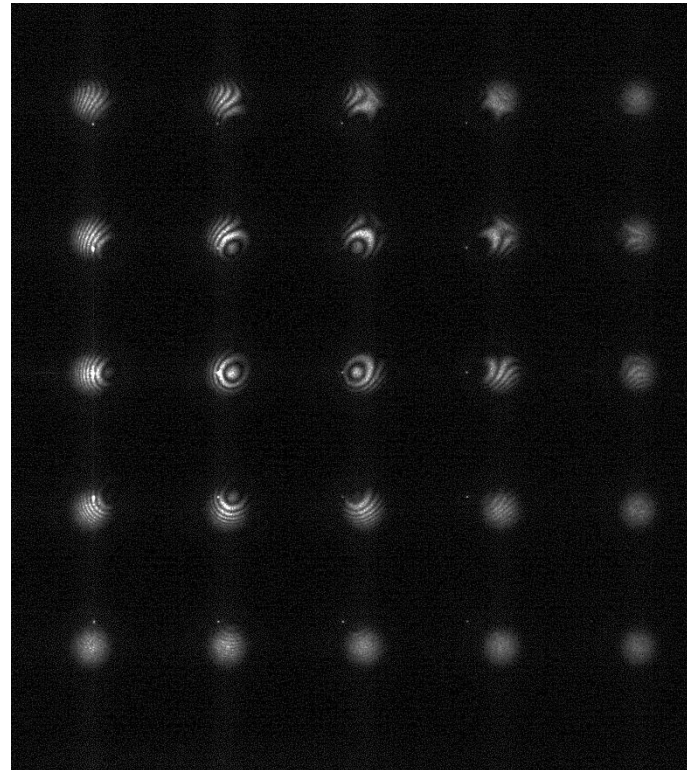
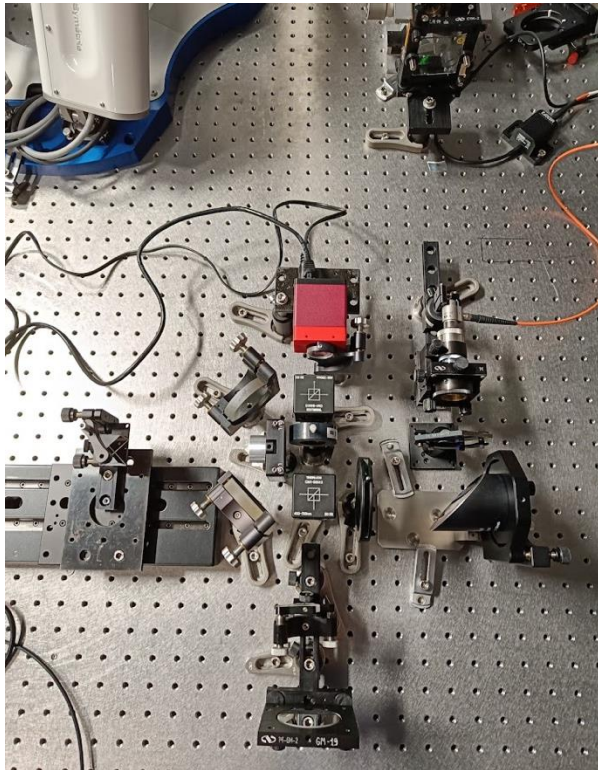


Approach:
Single-crystal oxide
coating

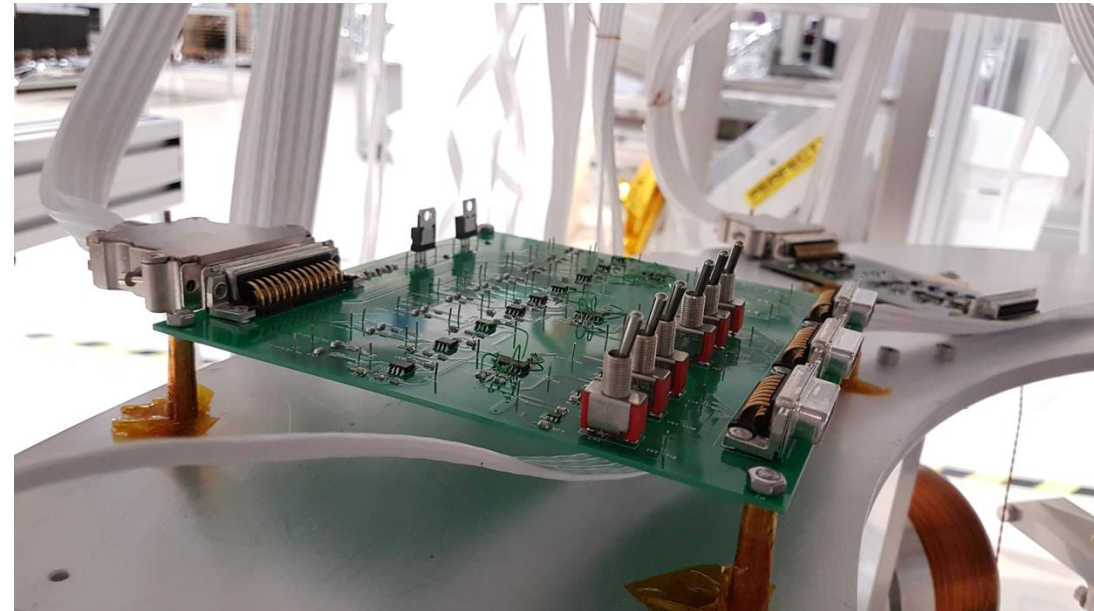
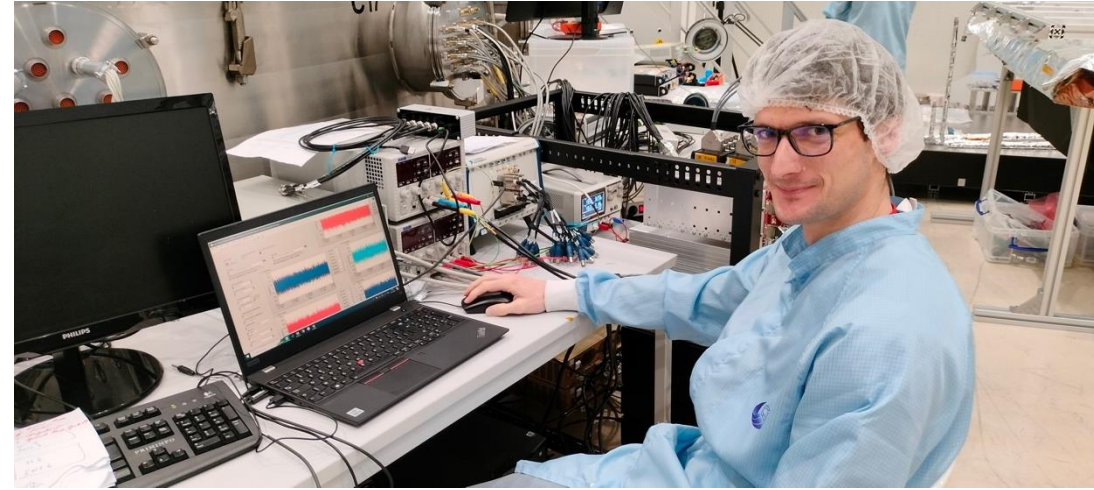
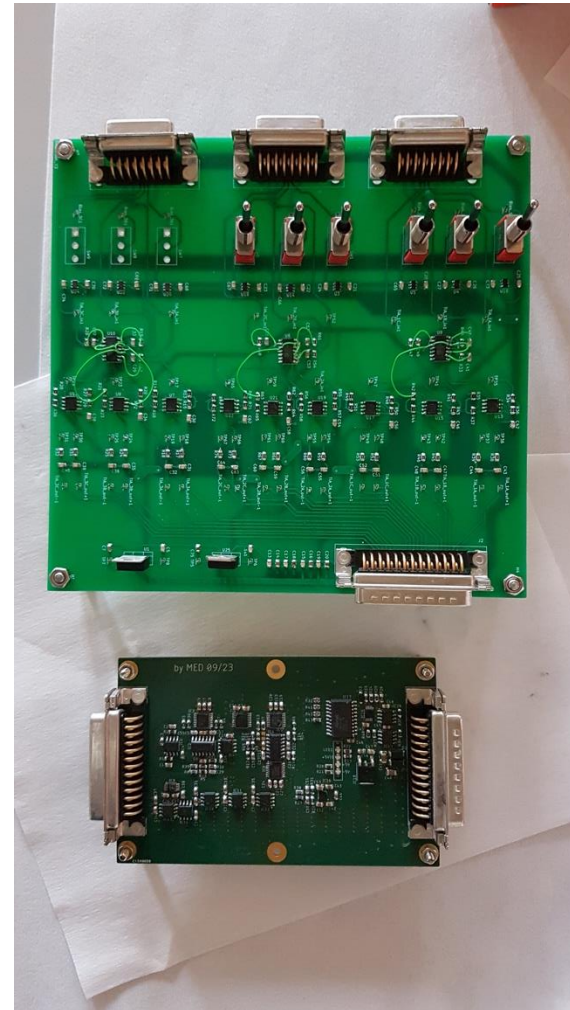


Silicon mirror measurement

Objective : Measurement of local values of vibration and topology change with white light interferometry

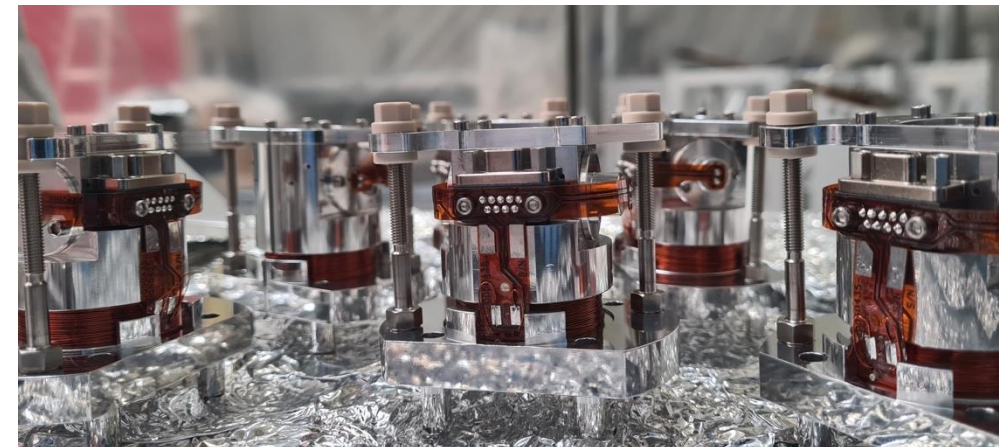


Electronics and control

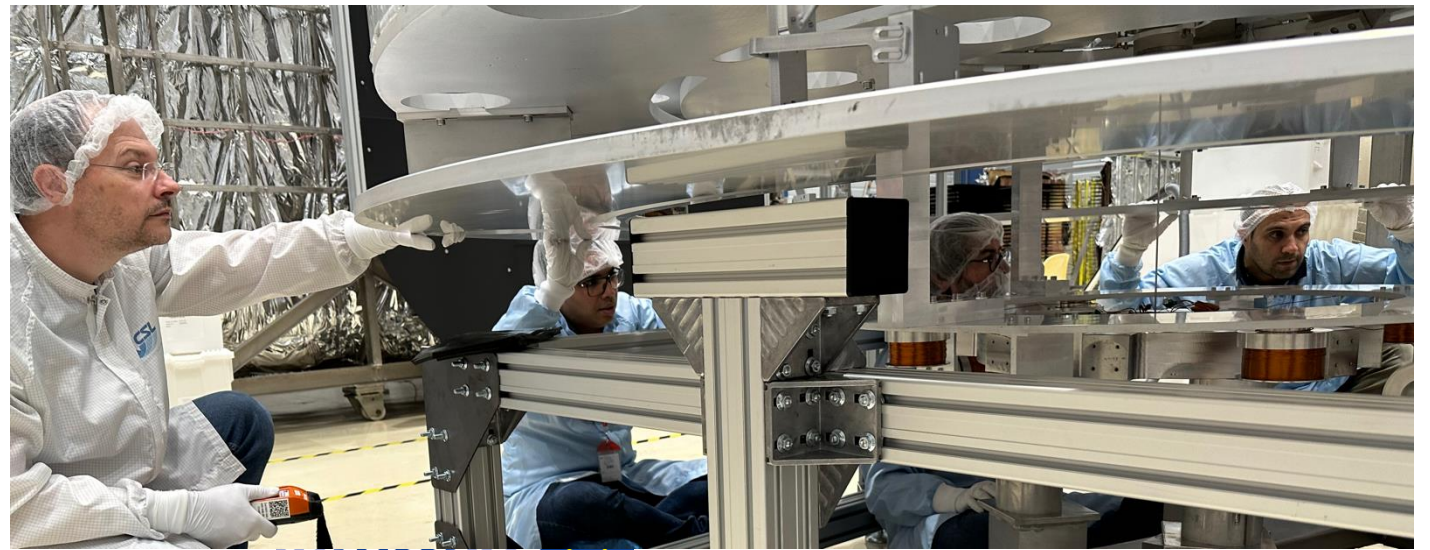


01.03.2024

Assembly of the prototype

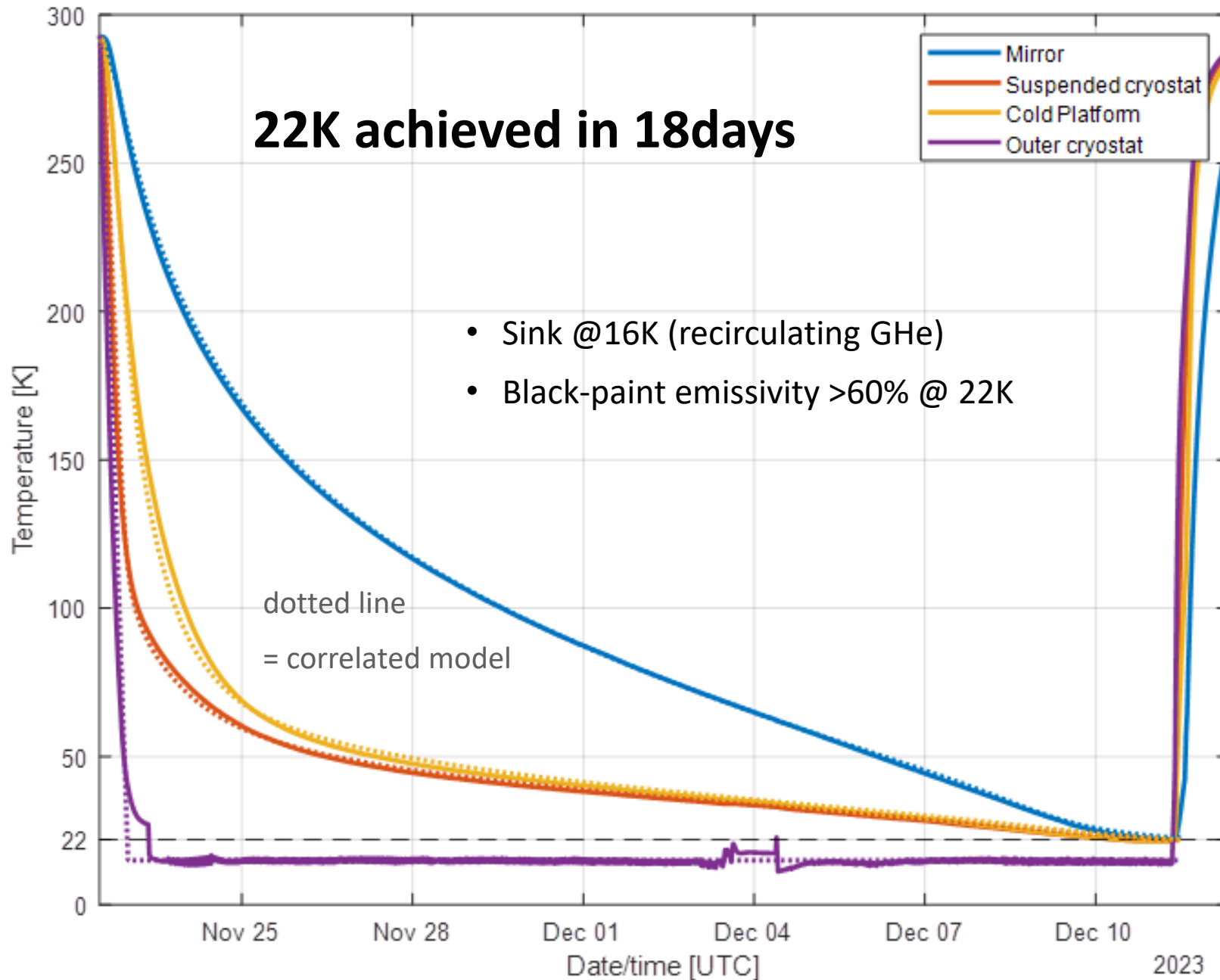


Final installation at CSL



01.03.2024

22K achieved in 18days



After integration of outer cryostat including LN₂ shield and GHe panels



Summary @ plan

- Fully assembled prototype combining :
 - 100 kg test mass
 - Low frequency seismic isolation
 - Radiative cooling strategy
- Innovative technologies developed:
Laser, photodiodes, coating, interferometry, inertial sensors, heavy suspensions, electronics.
- 1st run in focal 6.5: 11/2023
- 2nd run in the new chamber: 12/2024

E-TEST becomes CRISTAL

