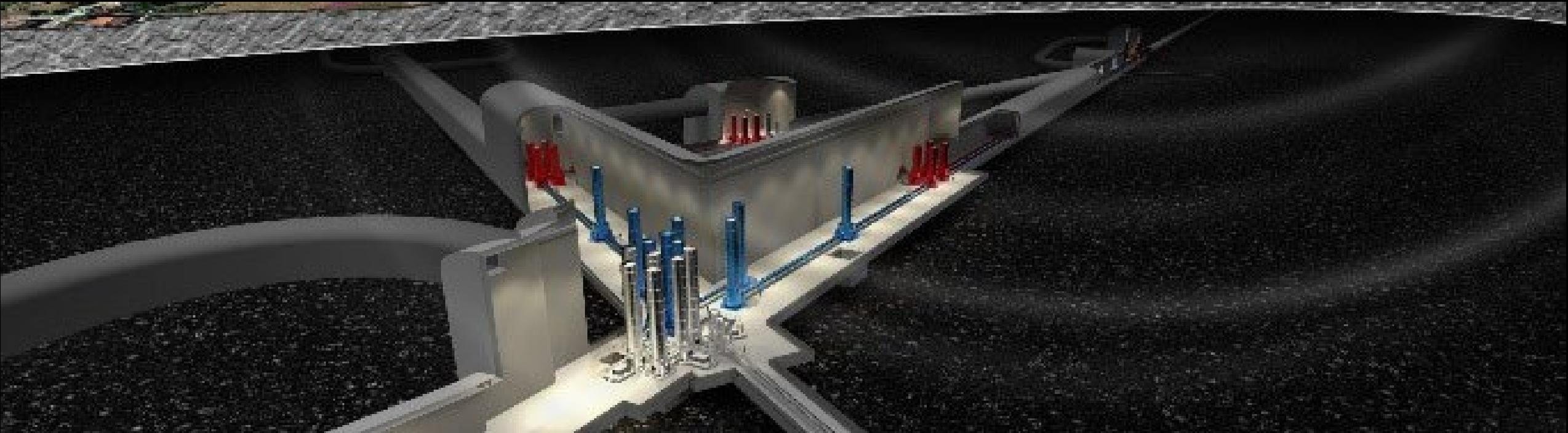




Einstein Telescope

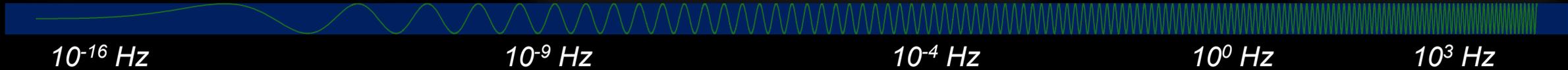
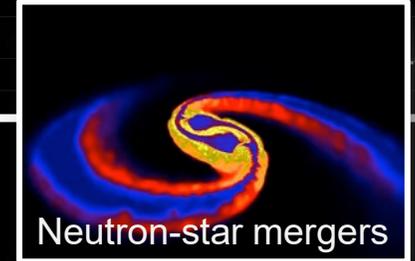
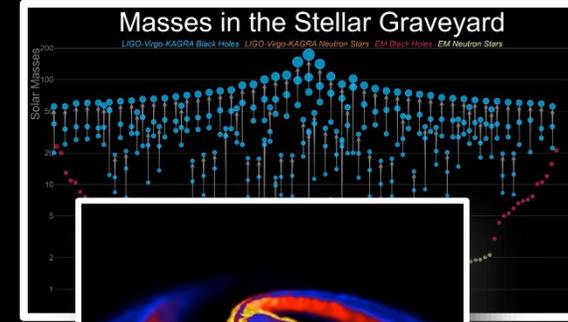
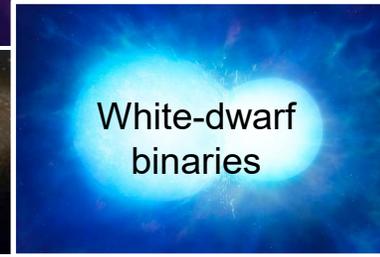
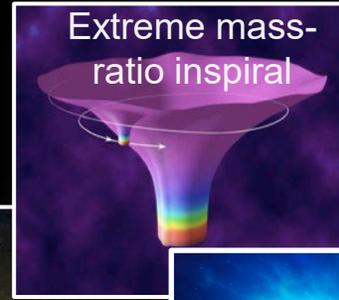
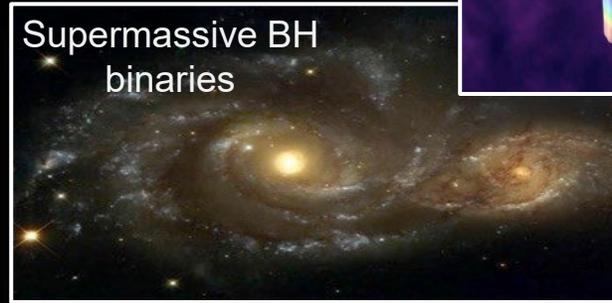
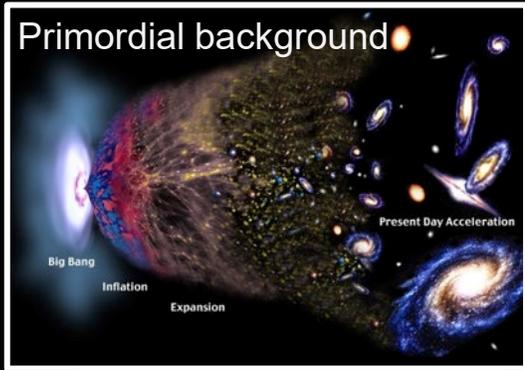
The Future of Gravitational-wave Observations



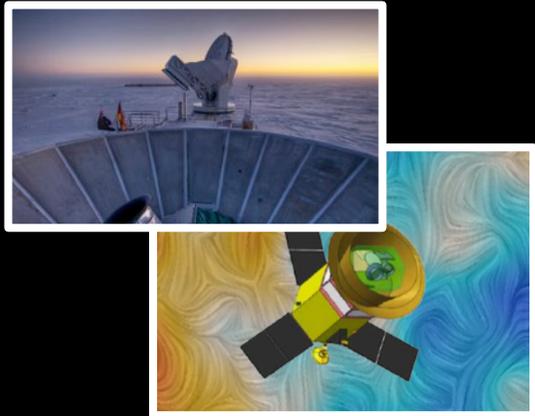
Jan Harms

Gran Sasso Science Institute

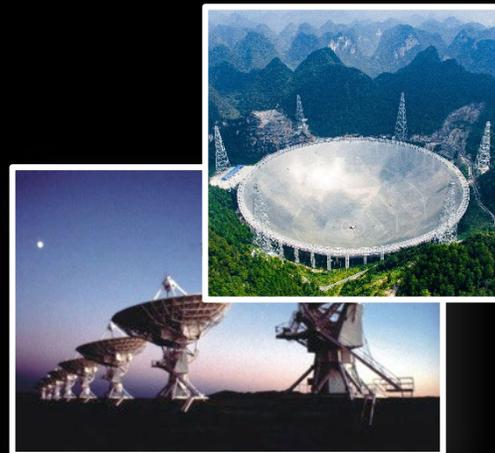
INFN - LNGS



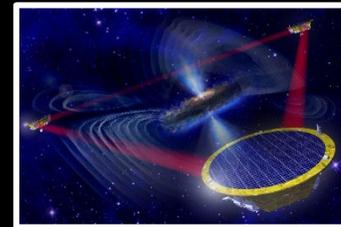
Microwave background



Pulsar timing



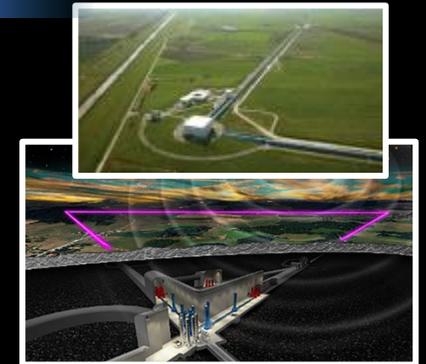
Space detectors



Missing link

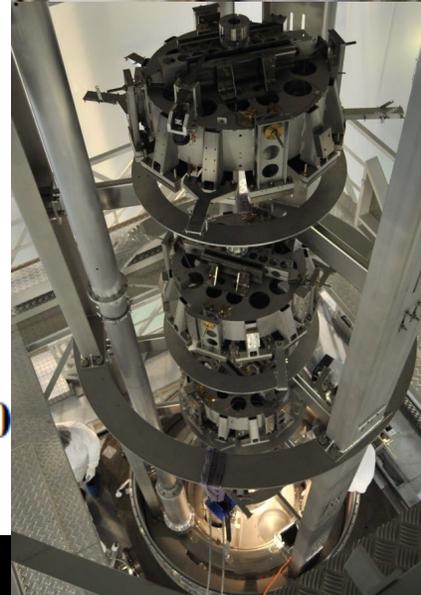
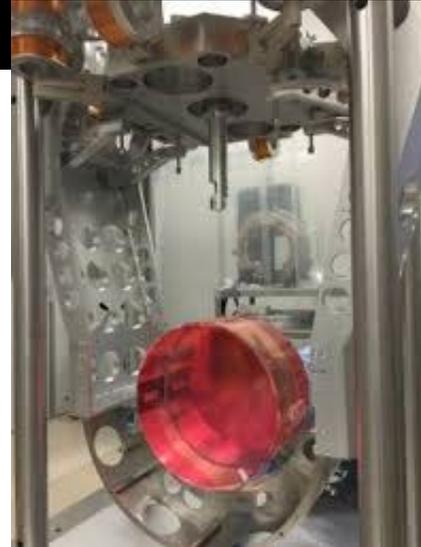
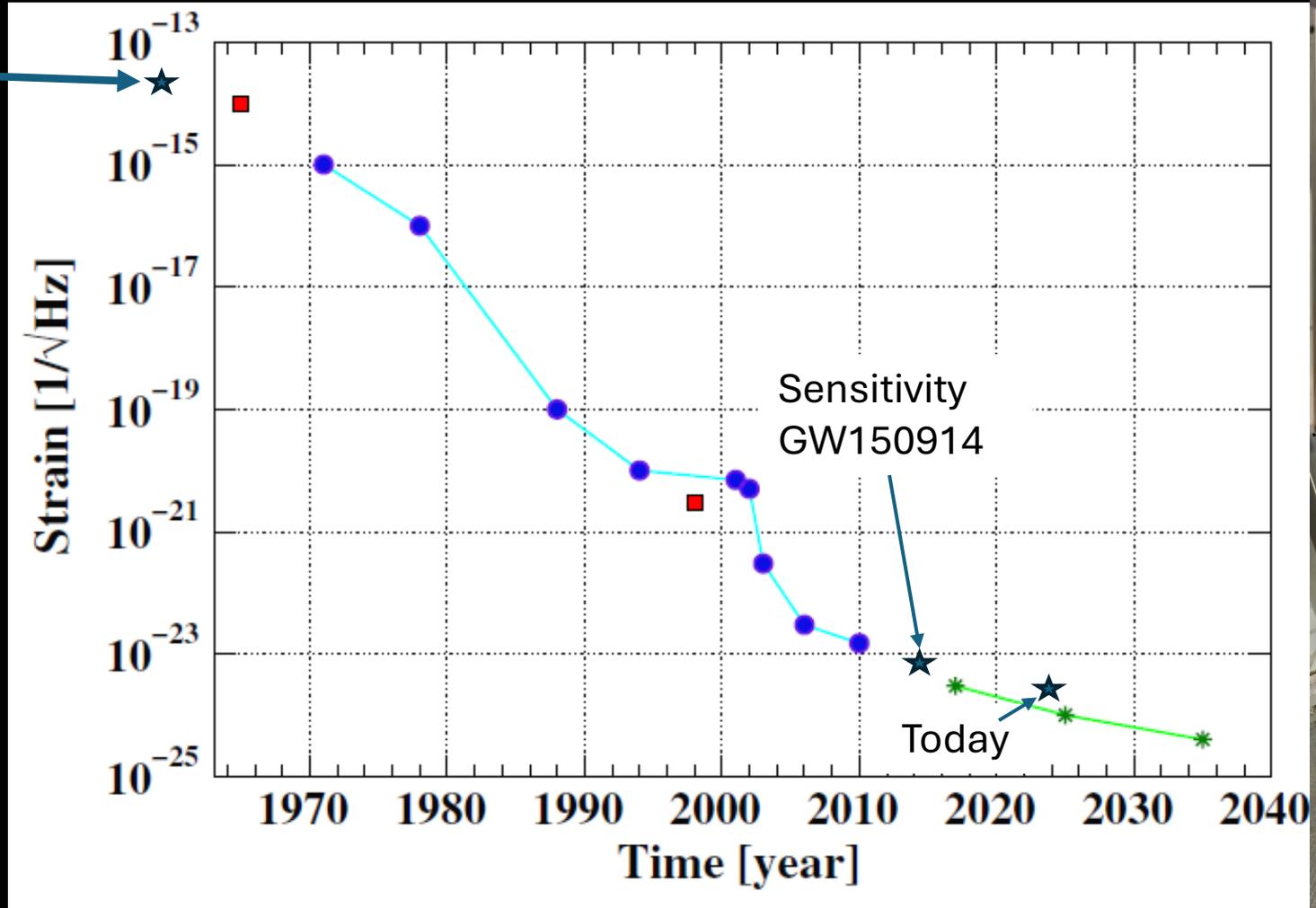
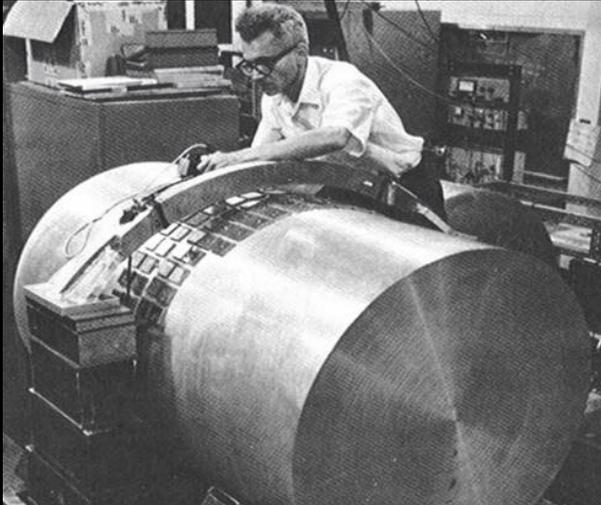


Terrestrial

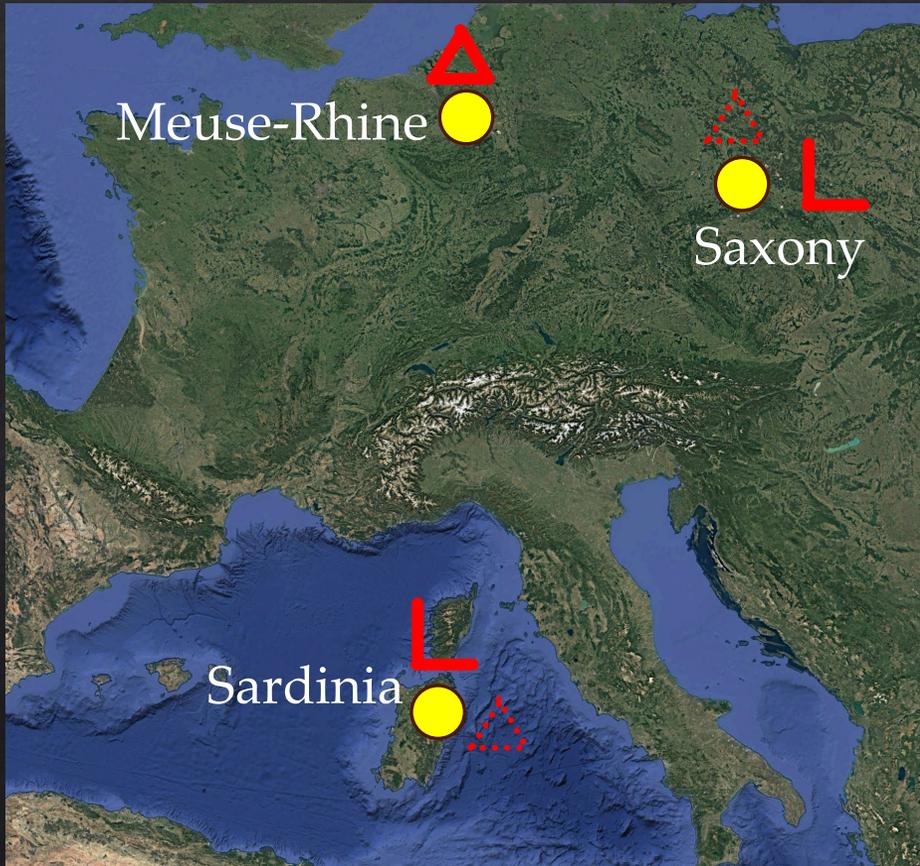


History of GW Detector Sensitivity

World's first GW measurement in 1961: Oscillations of Earth

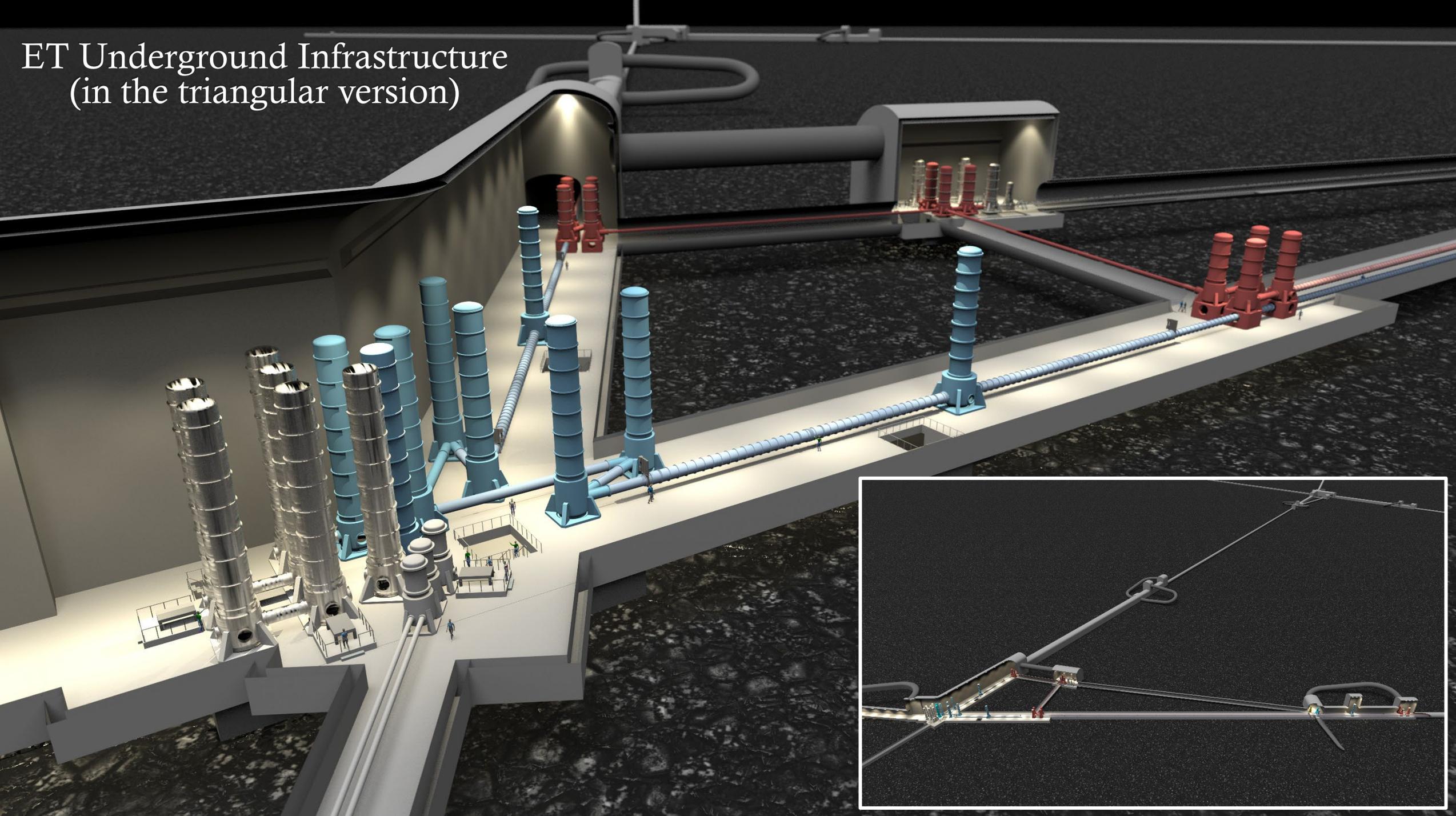


Three candidate sites

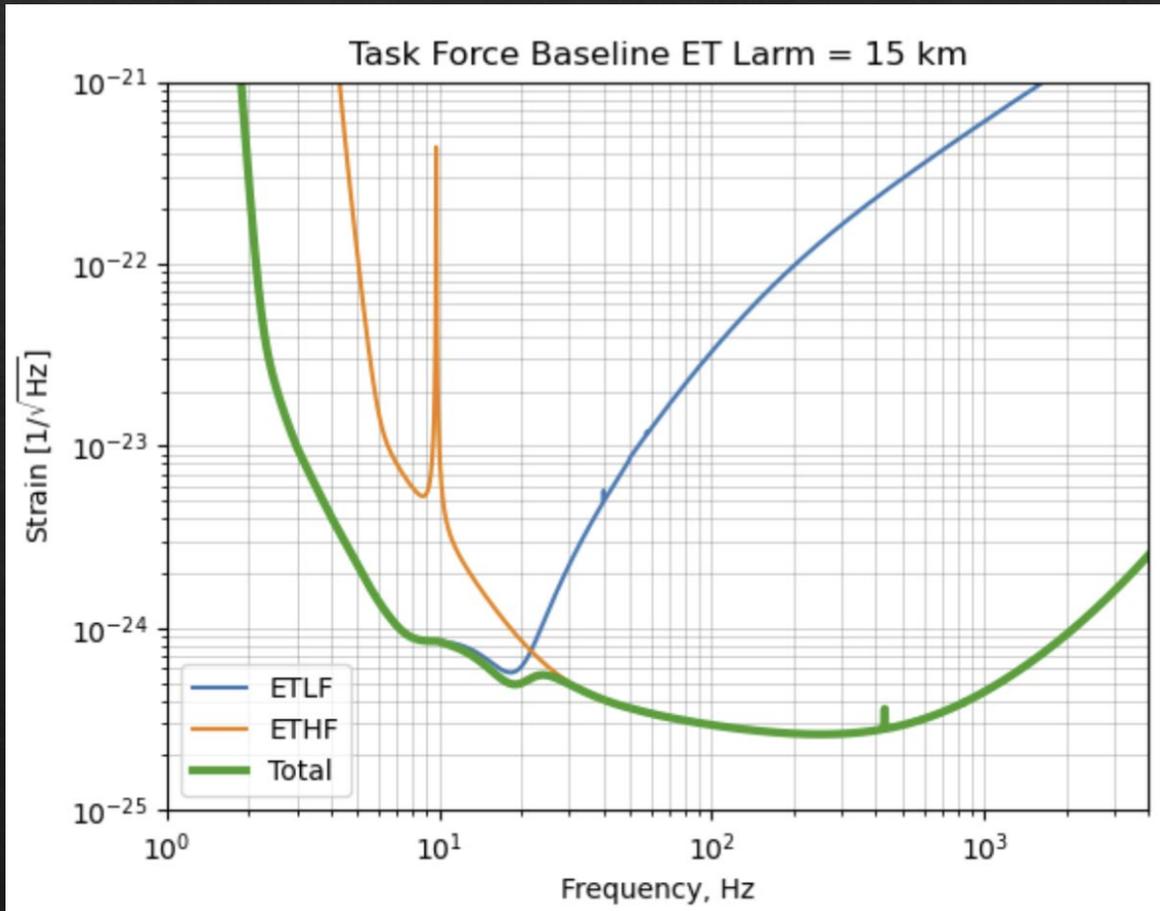


- Infrastructure to be built at a depth of about 250m
- Conceived with a relatively high technological risk to push the frontiers of technological possibilities
- More than 2000 collaboration members (600 people on instrument science, 800 people on observation science)

ET Underground Infrastructure (in the triangular version)

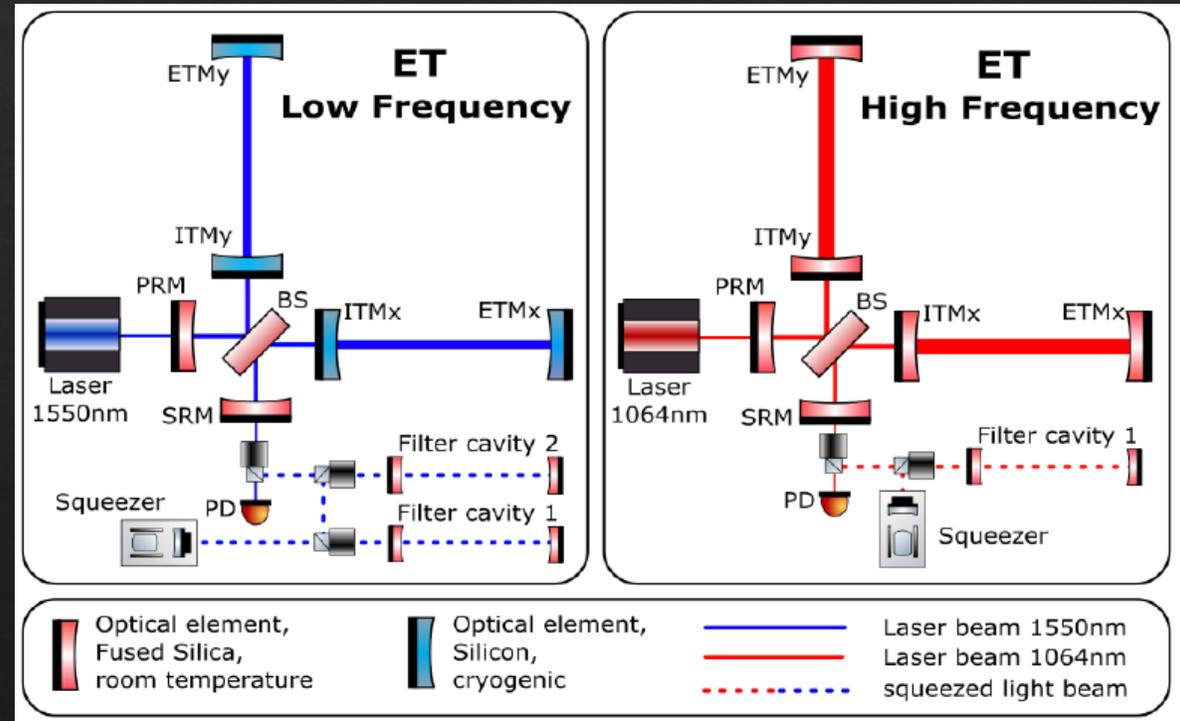


Einstein Telescope as Xylophone



Optimized for cold temperature operation

Optimized for high laser power



Environmental noise

- Seismic
- Atmospheric
- Electromagnetic

Mitigation

- Isolation (vacuum system, suspensions)
- Noise cancellation
- Control

Intrinsic noise

- Thermal
- Sensing and control

Mitigation

- Lower temperature
- Increase material quality
- Improve sensors
- Optimize control

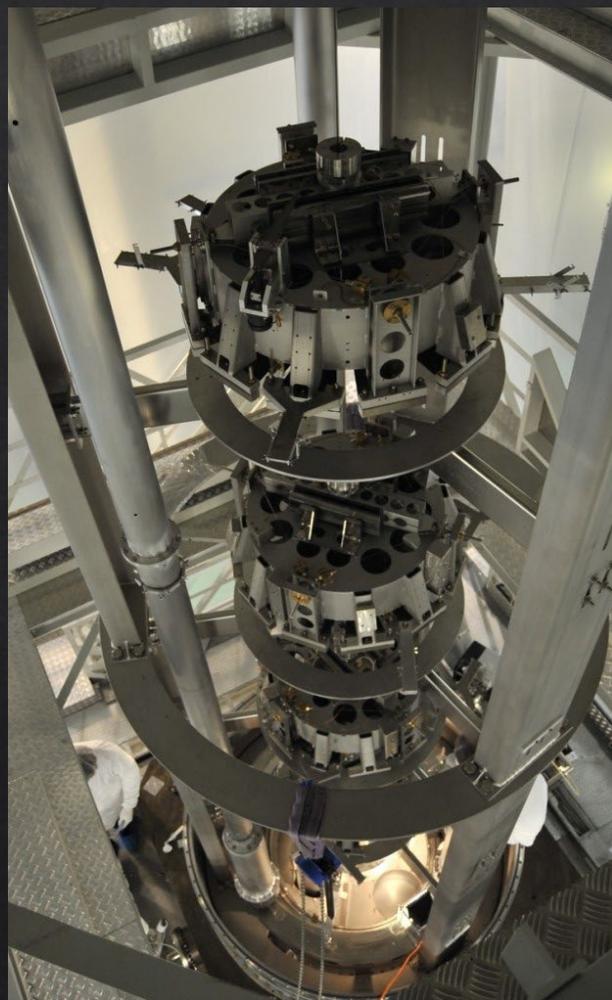
Quantum noise

- Vacuum fluctuations
- Back action

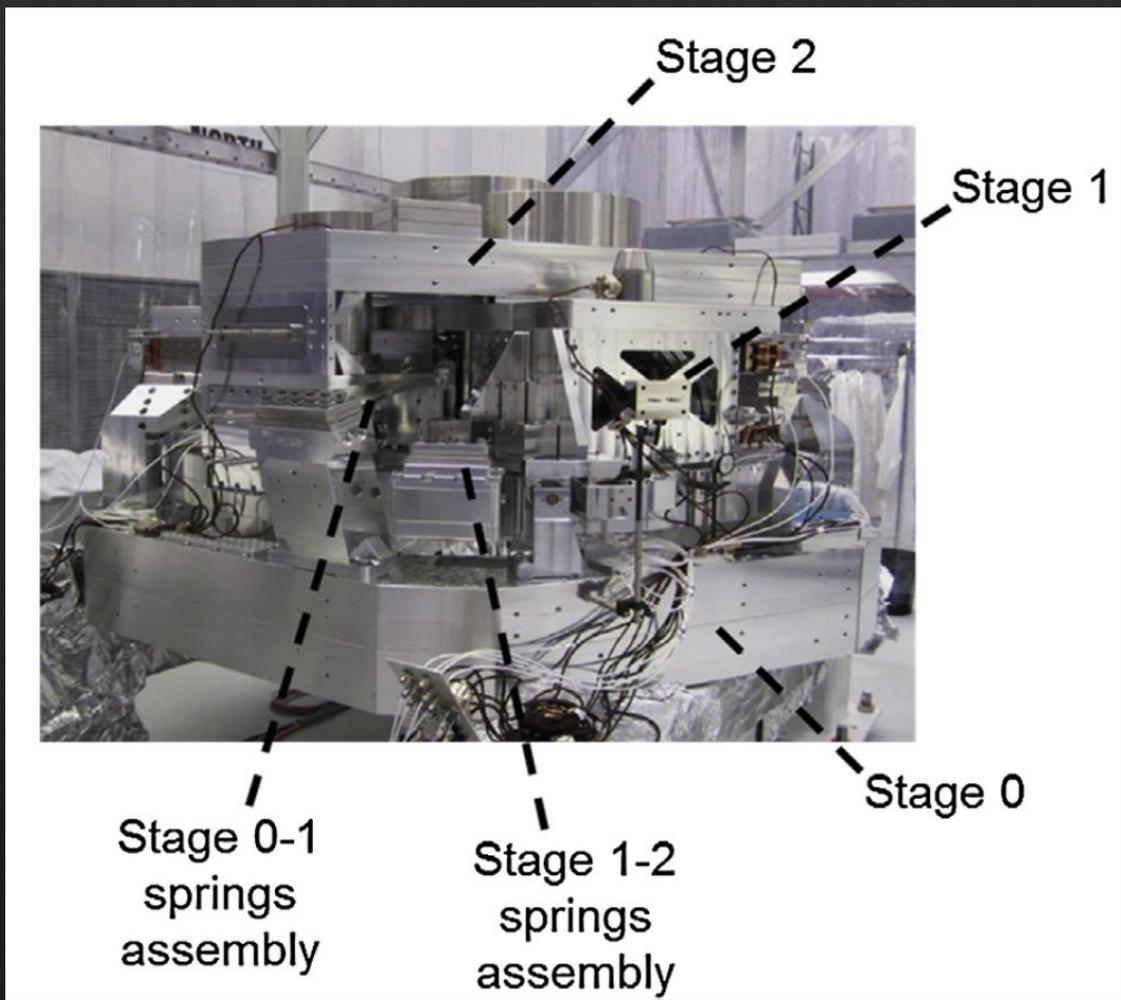
Mitigation

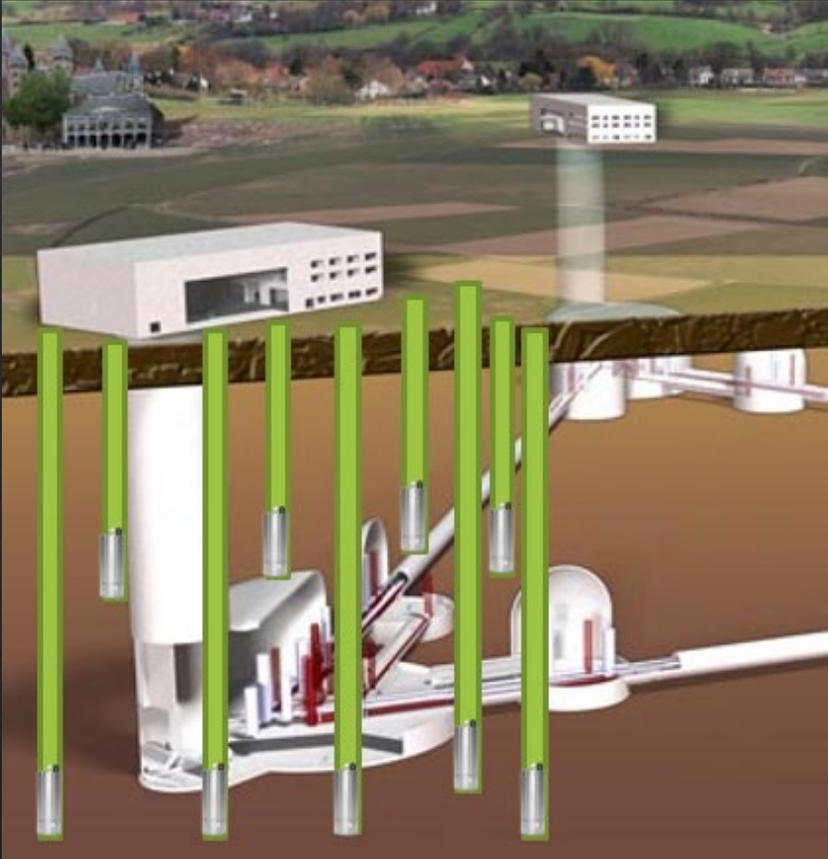
- Quantum-non-demolition
- Reduce decoherence
- Manipulate quantum state

Virgo Superattenuator

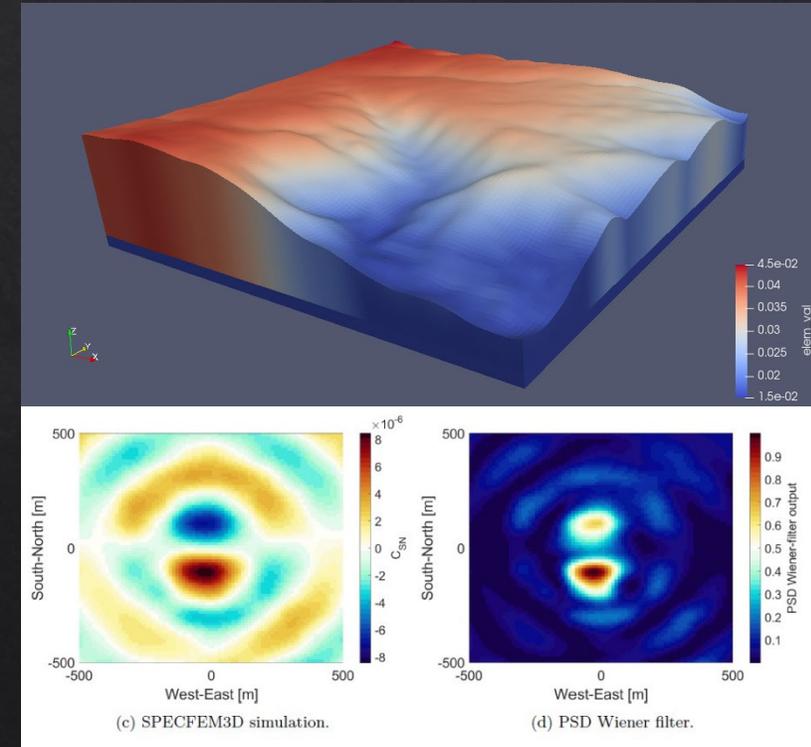


LIGO Active Stages

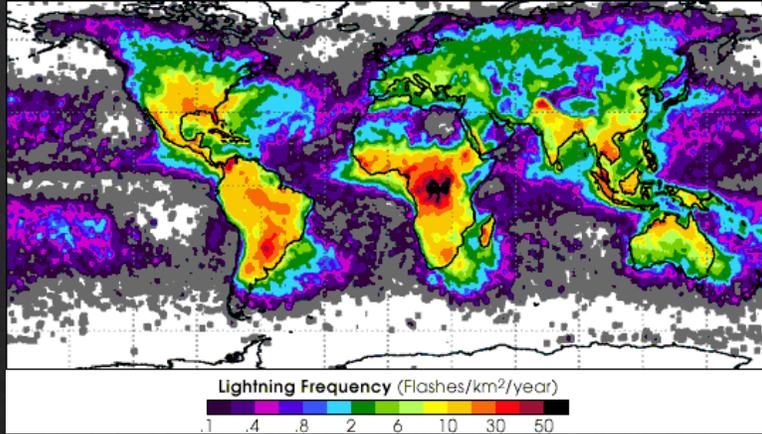




Numerical simulations of seismic fields and machine-learning based designs



- Hundreds of borehole seismometers
- High cost, complexity, risk...

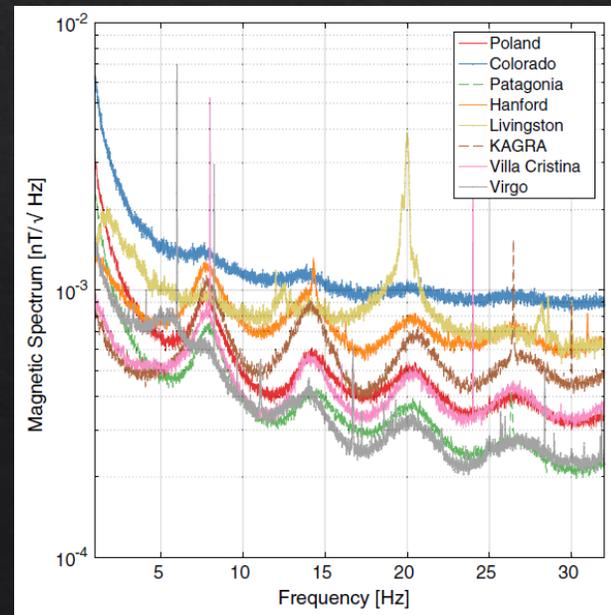


Magnetic disturbances can appear coherently in a global detector network.

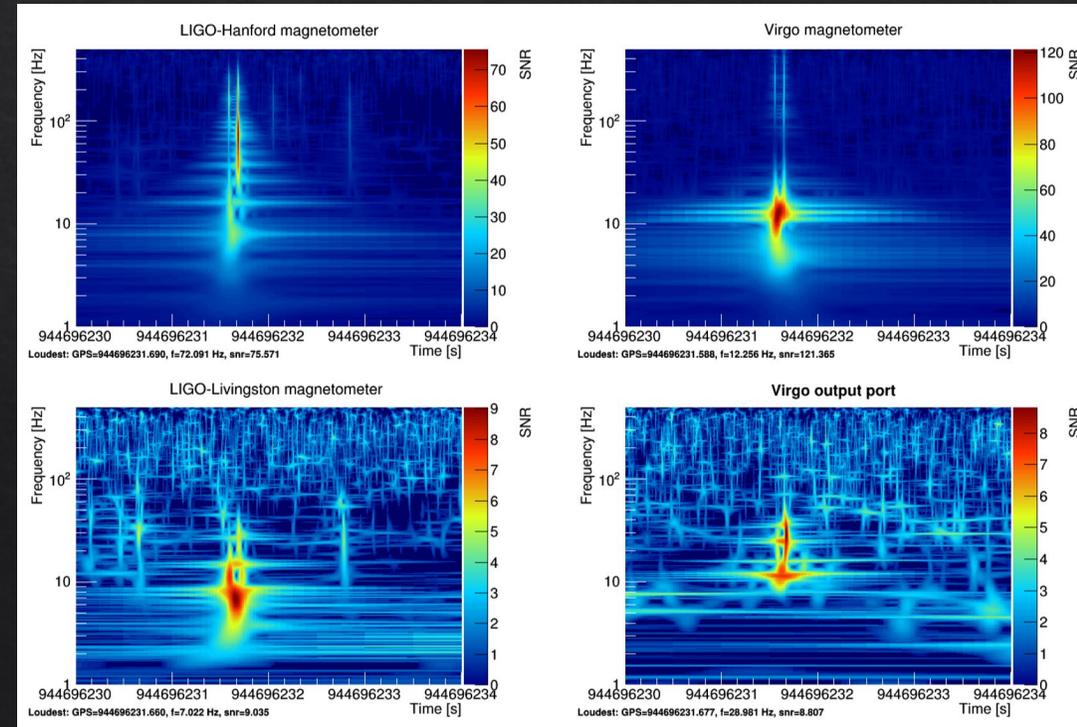
Globally coherent disturbances and noise



Schumann resonances



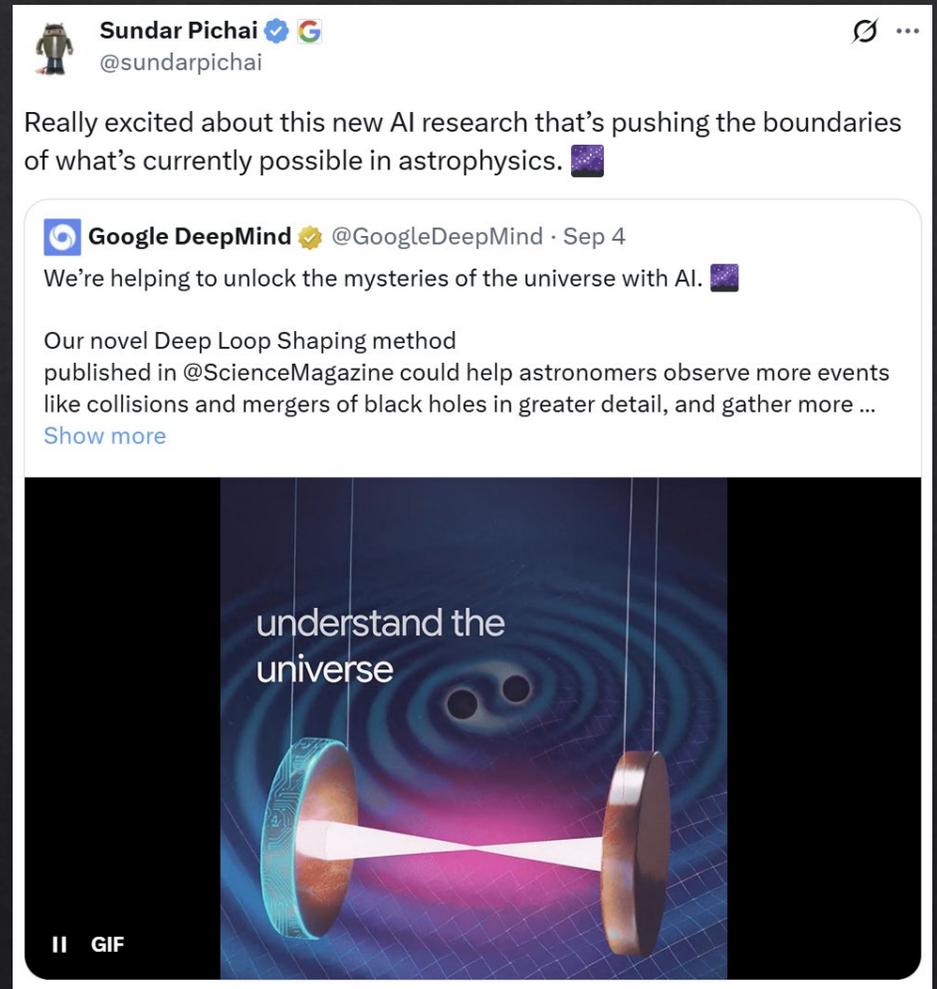
Lightning transient can be coincident



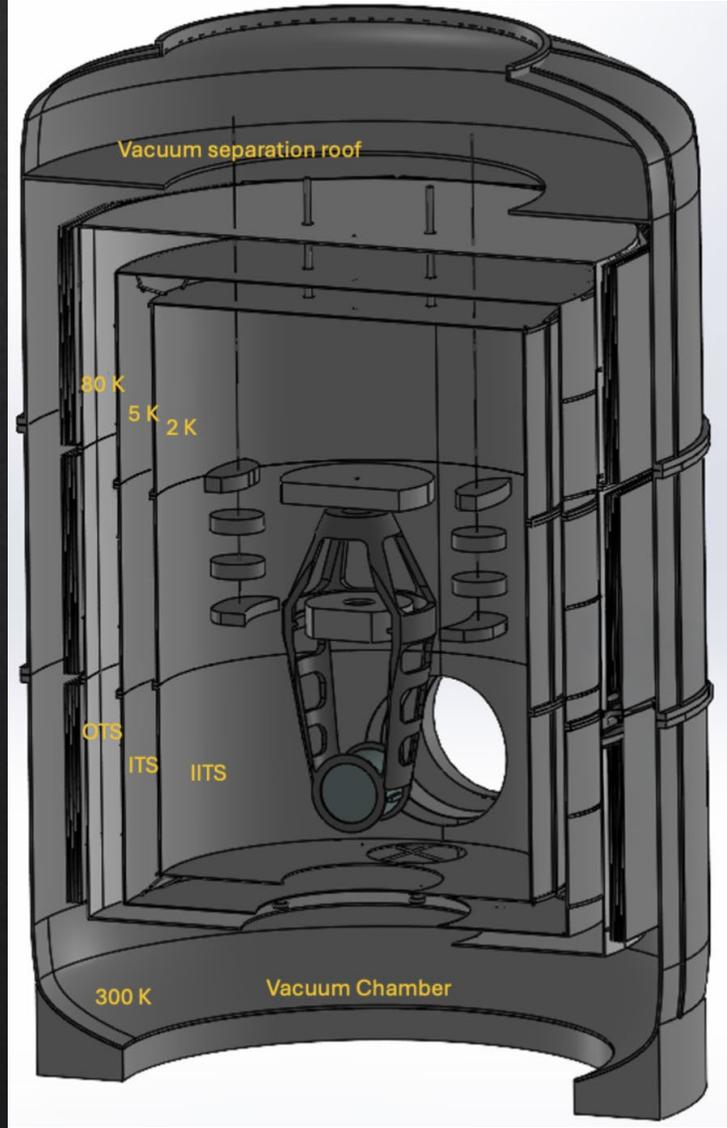
Improving cosmological reach of a gravitational wave observatory using Deep Loop Shaping

Jonas Buchli^{1*}†, Brendan Tracey¹†, Tomislav Andric^{2,3}†, Christopher Wipf⁴†, Yu Him Justin Chiu¹†, Matthias Lochbrunner¹†, Craig Donner¹†, Rana X. Adhikari^{4*}, Jan Harms^{2,3*}†, Iain Barr¹, Roland Hafner¹, Andrea Huber¹, Abbas Abdolmaleki¹, Charlie Beattie¹, Joseph Betzwieser⁴, Serkan Cabi¹, Jonas Degraeve¹, Yuzhu Dong¹, Leslie Fritz¹, Anchal Gupta⁴, Oliver Groth¹, Sandy Huang¹, Tamara Norman¹, Hannah Openshaw¹, Jameson Rollins⁴, Greg Thornton¹, George van den Driessche¹, Markus Wulfmeier¹, Pushmeet Kohli^{1*}, Martin Riedmiller¹, The LIGO Instrument Team‡

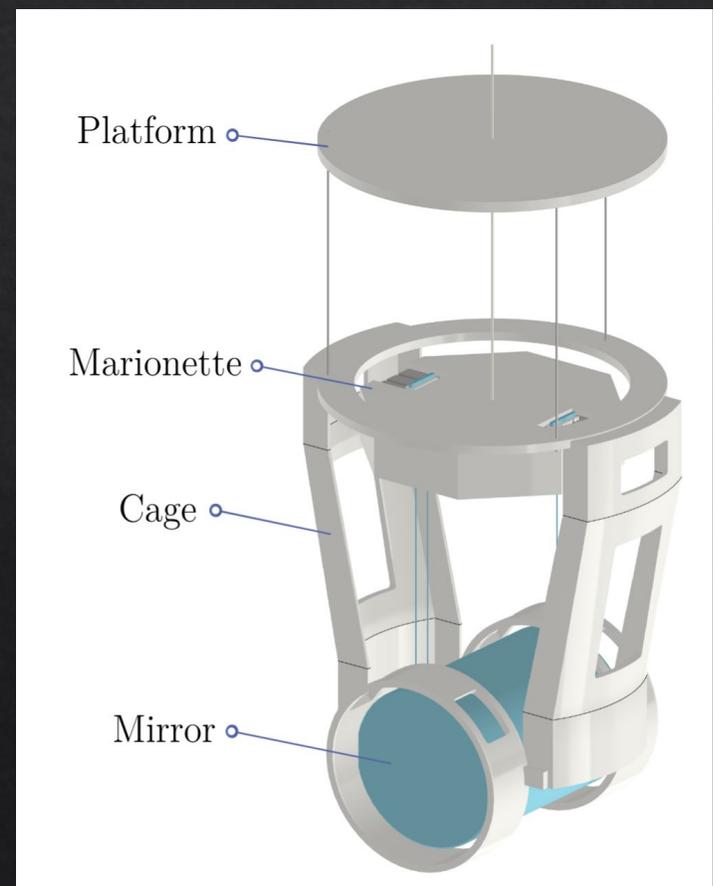
<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.adw1291>



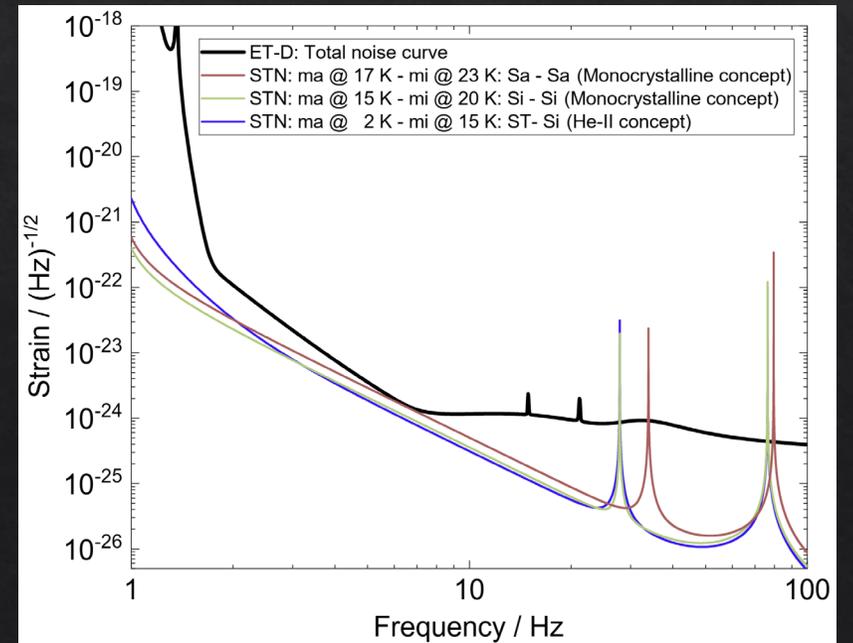
Cryogenics and the ET-LF Payload

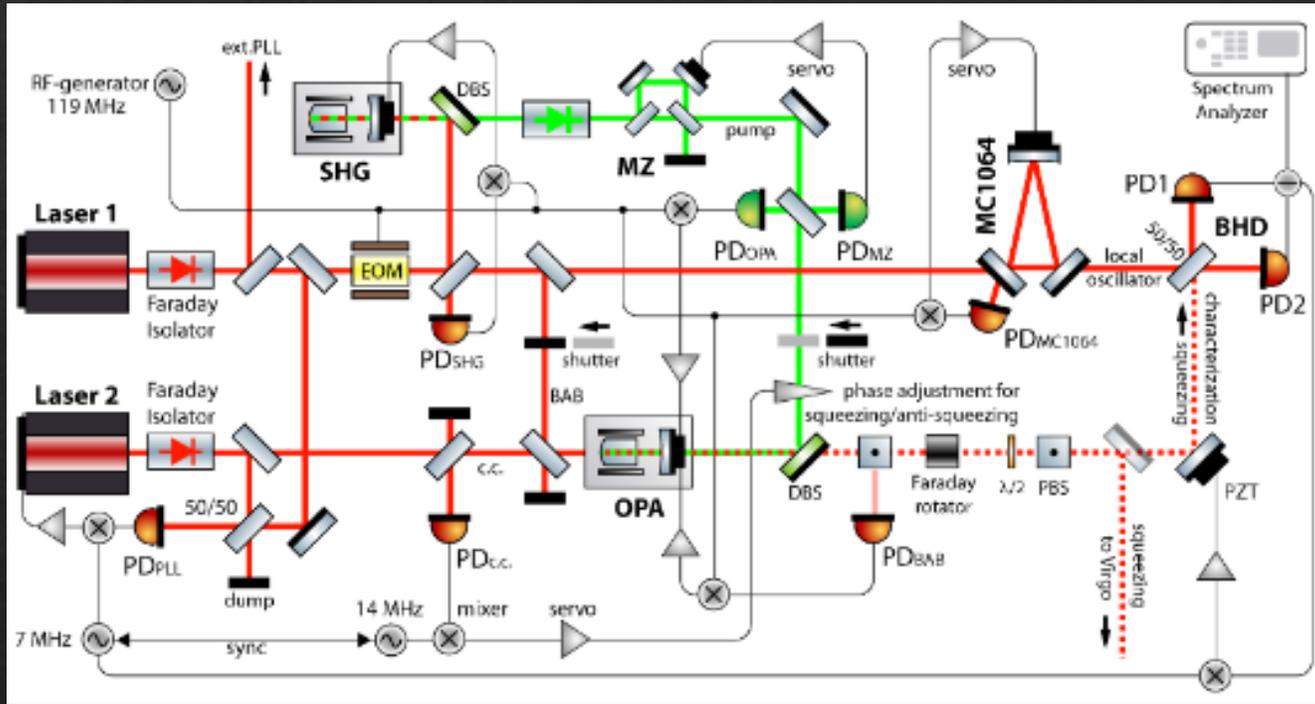


Cooling to 10-20K is the most delicate problem to solve for ET.



Enable low-frequency observations of gravitational waves.

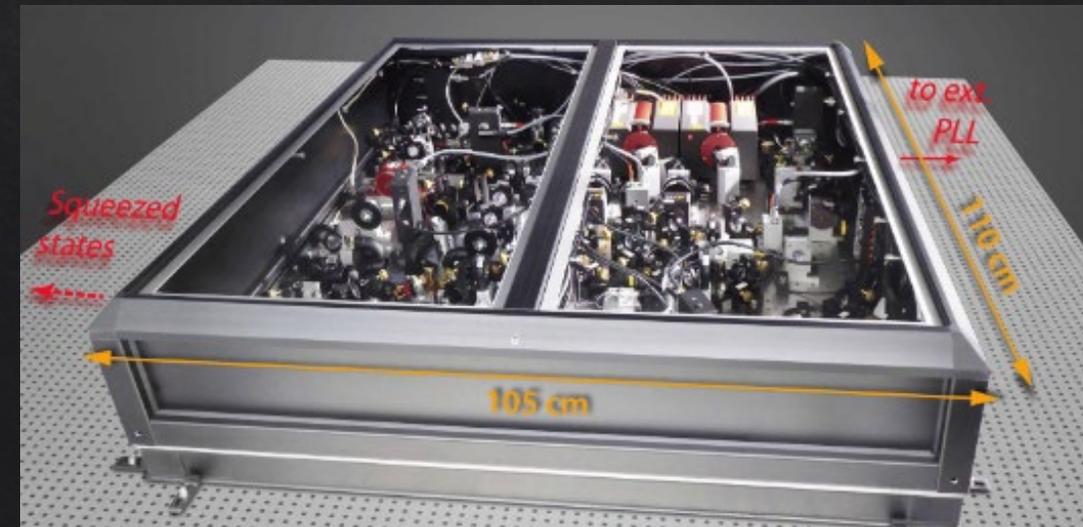




We need to make quantum fluctuations lower than the noise of the vacuum

Virgo squeezed-light source

We need to build an optical system that is close to perfection



Large R&D and Integration Facilities

Amaldi Research Center



CAOS



November 2025

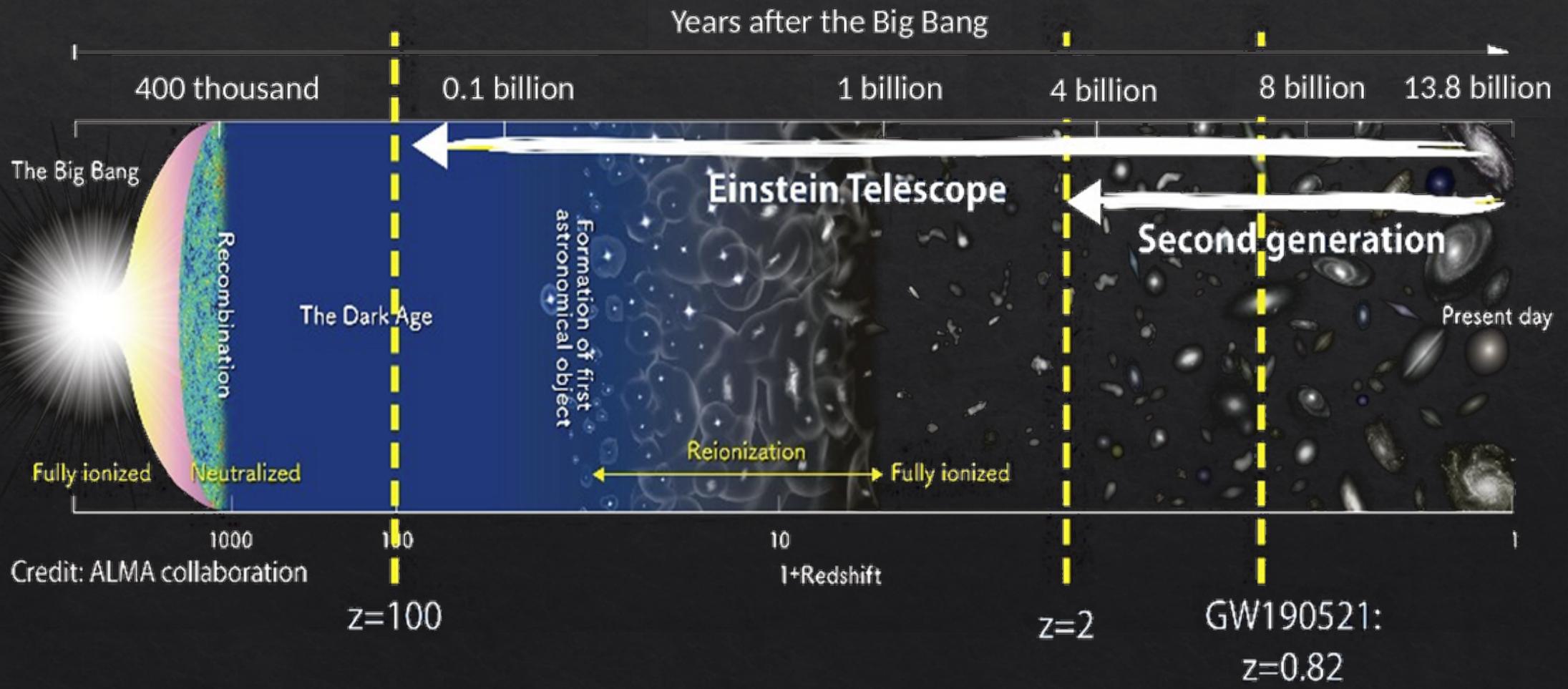


October 2024

ETpathfinder

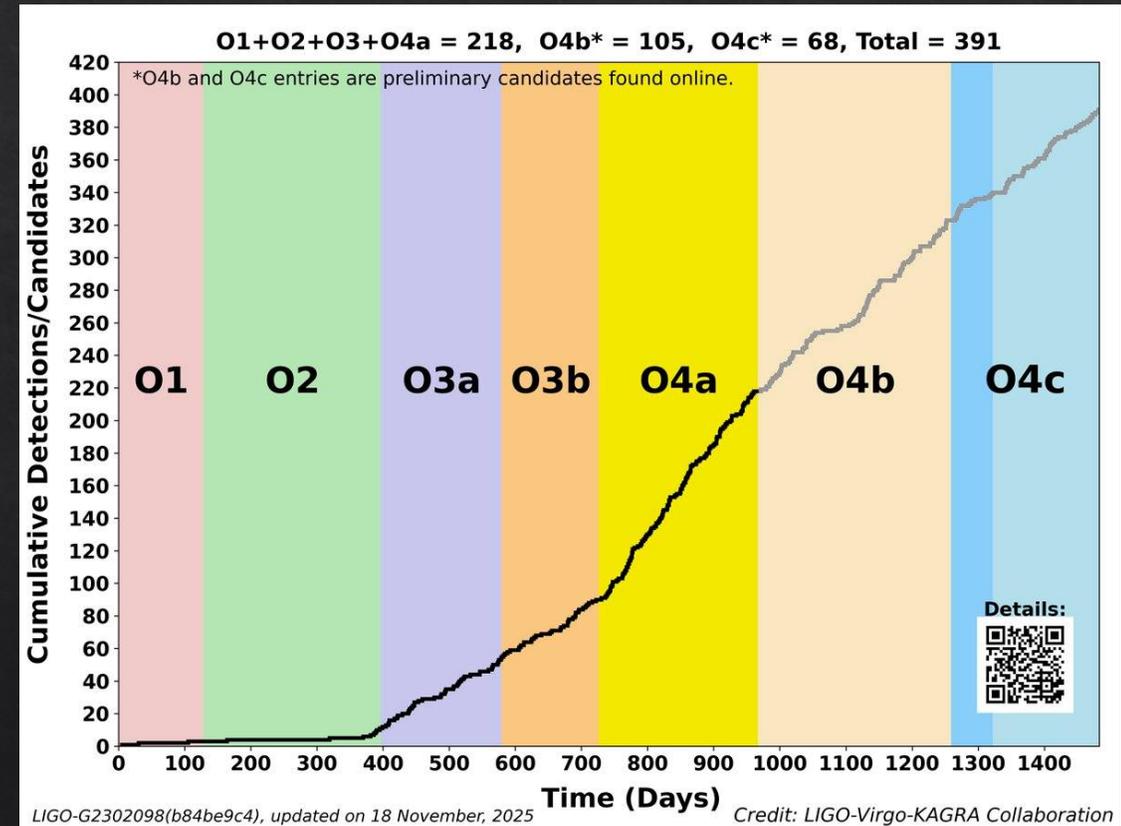
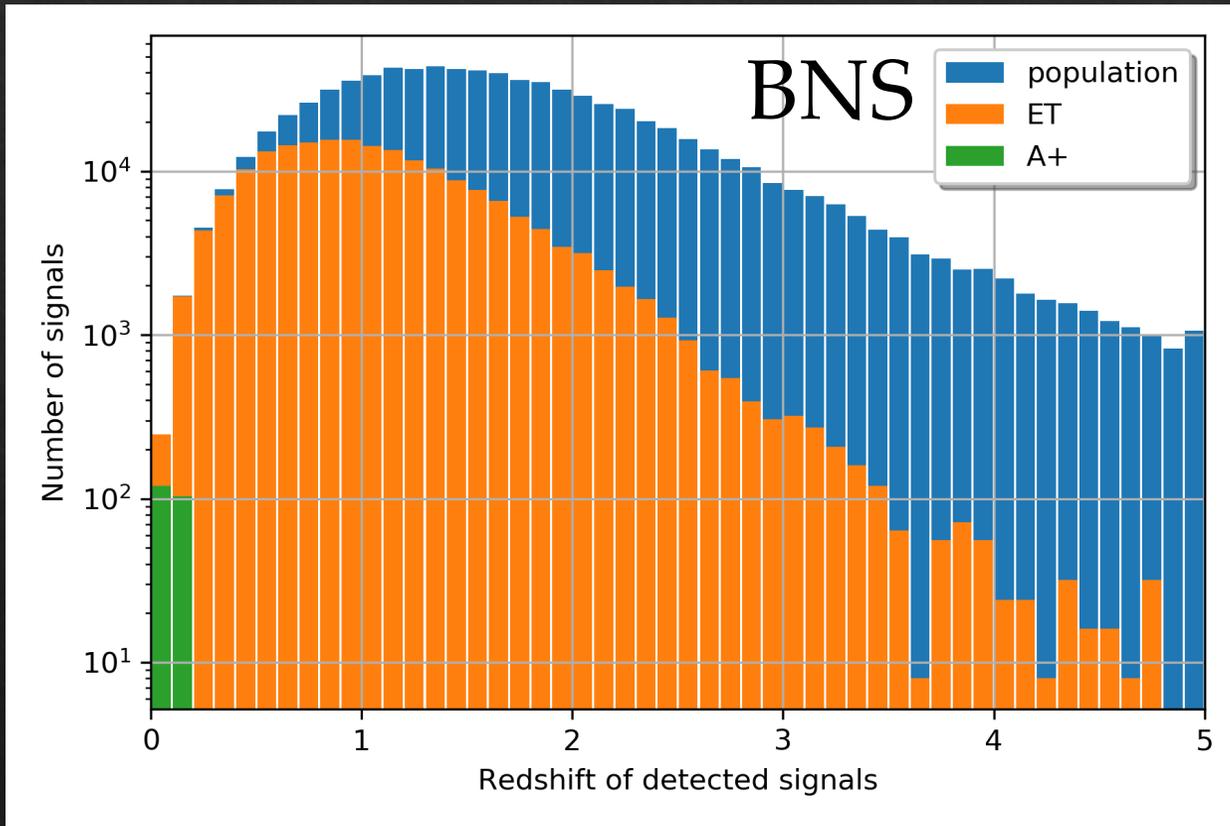


Detection Horizon

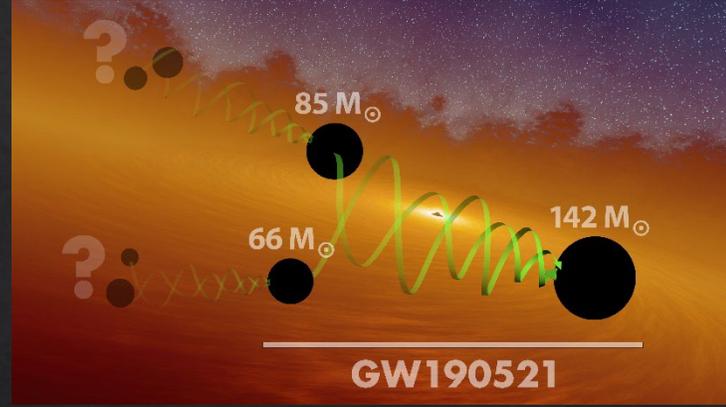
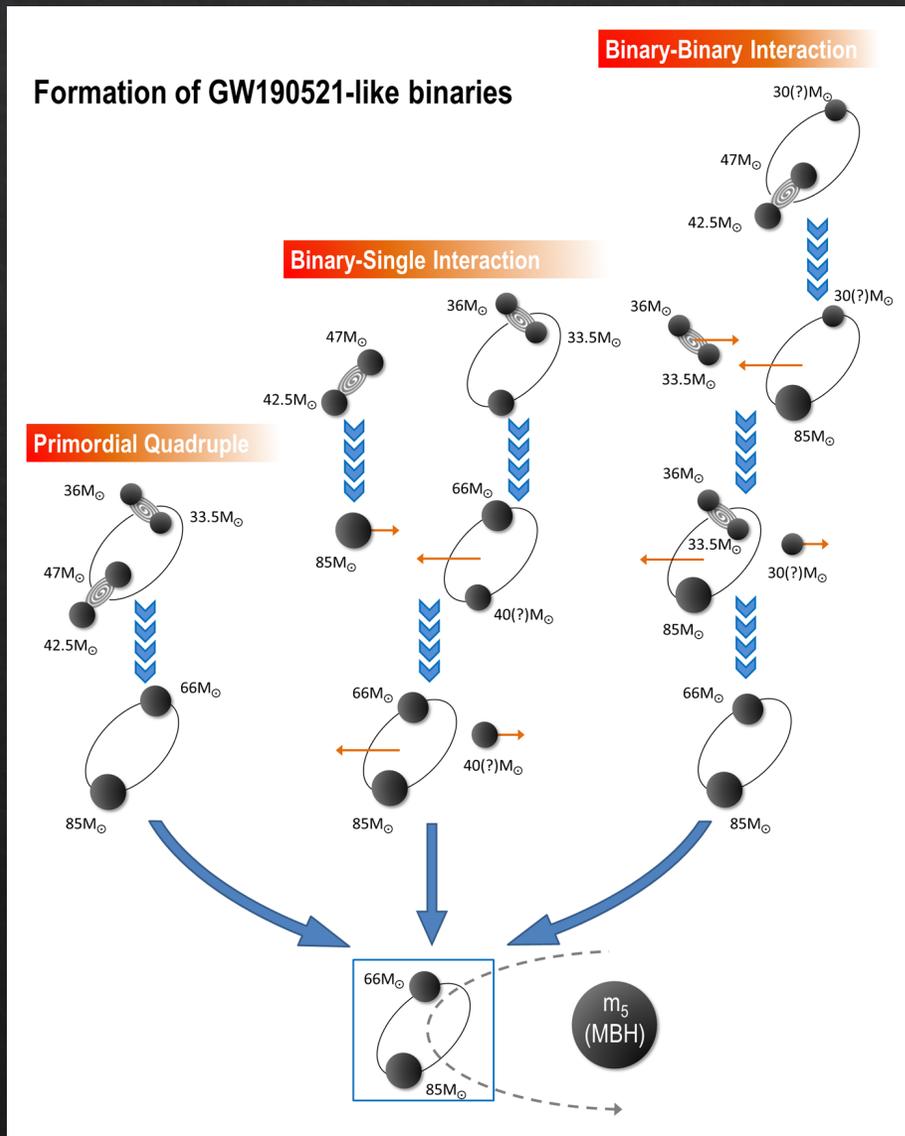


ET is expected see of order 100000 binary neutron stars (and 100000 BBH per year)

Virgo/LIGO: hundreds of detections after 4 years of observation

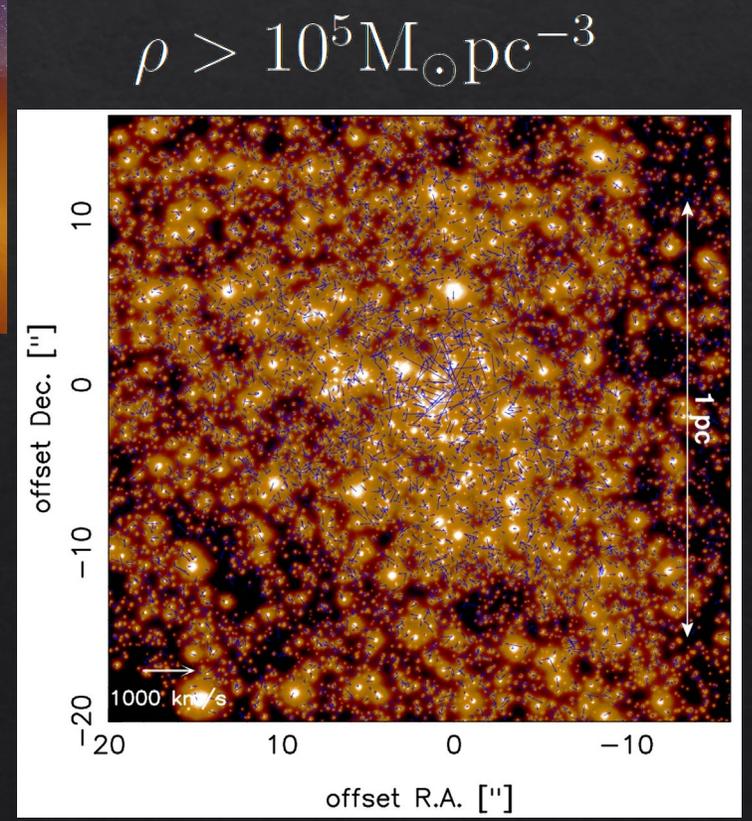


Dynamical BH Interactions



Lui/Lai, 2021

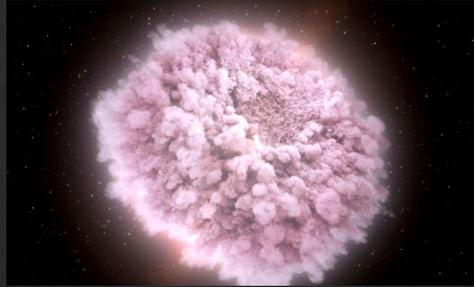
The cores of star clusters are expected to have a high density of BHs facilitating dynamical BH interactions.



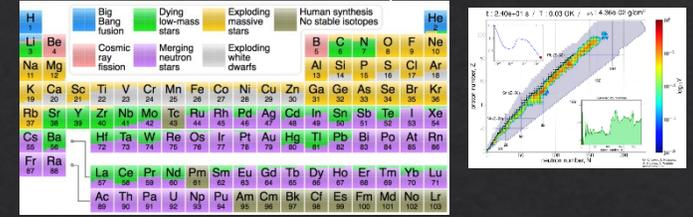
Astrophysics: Merging Neutron Stars

Radioactively powered transients

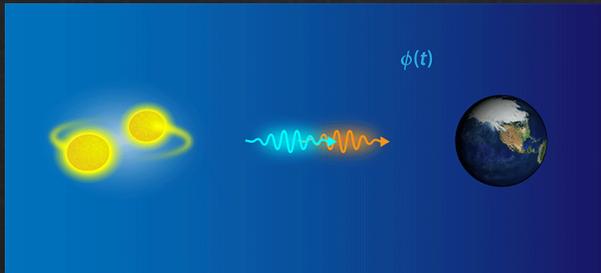
Relativistic astrophysics



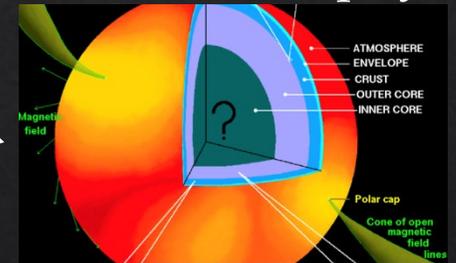
Nucleosynthesis



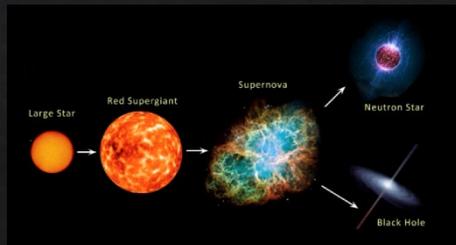
Testing general relativity



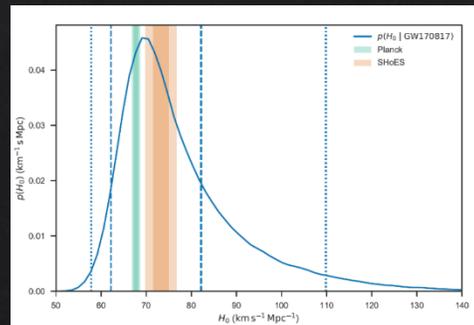
Nuclear matter physics



Compact-object formation and evolution

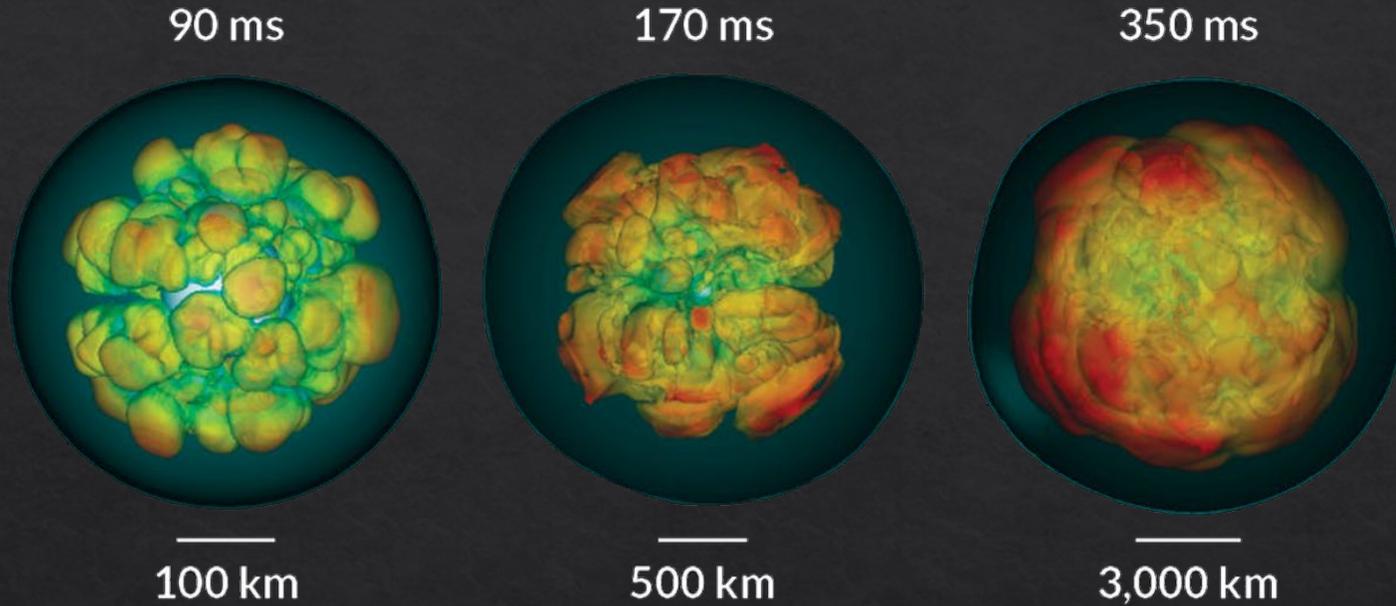


Cosmology

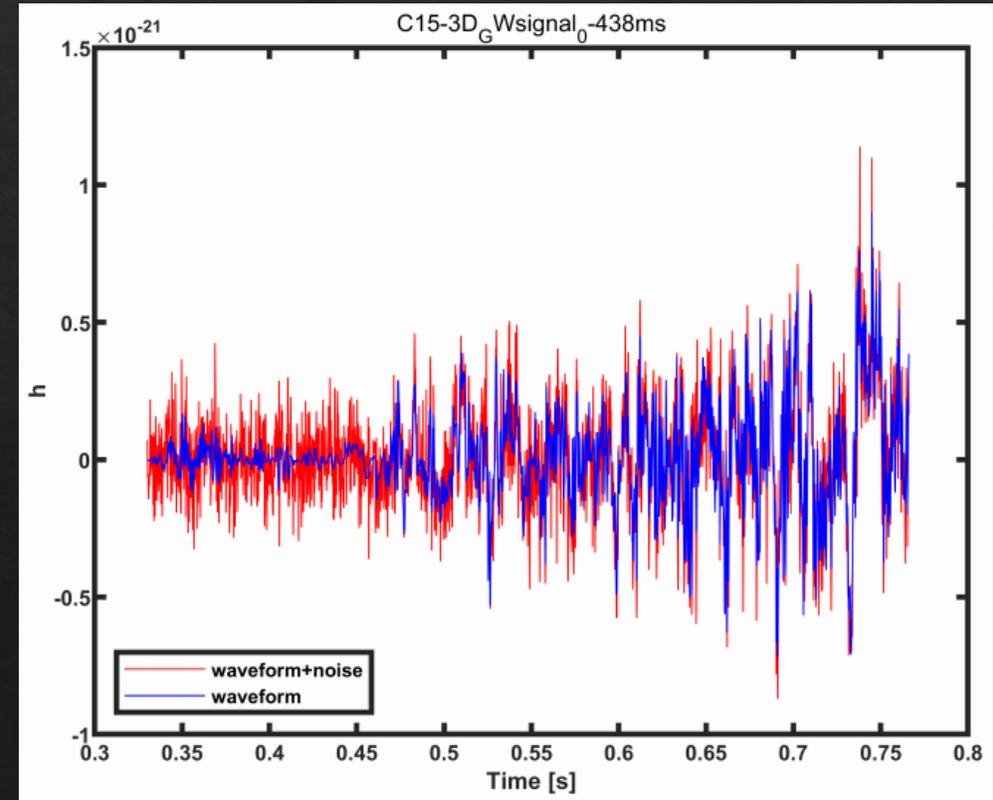


Credit: M Branchesi

Core-Collapse Supernovae



Modeling of supernova signals is an complex problem and computationally very demanding



Black holes: the ultimate engine of discovery [cit Cardoso, 2020]

Do black holes have a quantized area? Search for gravitational-wave echoes!

