

PAX/CE Symposium

Closing session

Lisa Barsotti

(for the CE Symposium parallel session team)



It was awesome!!!
Thank you!!!

CE Symposium Parallel Sessions, Beckman Institute, Room 1005

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Round-table discussion on STM (instrument side): Barsotti | Connecting CE with hot topics in science and technology: McCuller | Real-time control: Ballmer (chair), Nitz, Rollins |
| Coffee Break | Coffee Break | Coffee Break |
| Round-table on CE instrument open questions and future-proofing CE facilities: Driggers, Smith | Modeling challenges and AI opportunities in the XG detector era: Mukund, Neubauer | Cosmic Explorer Working Groups Technical Discussions |

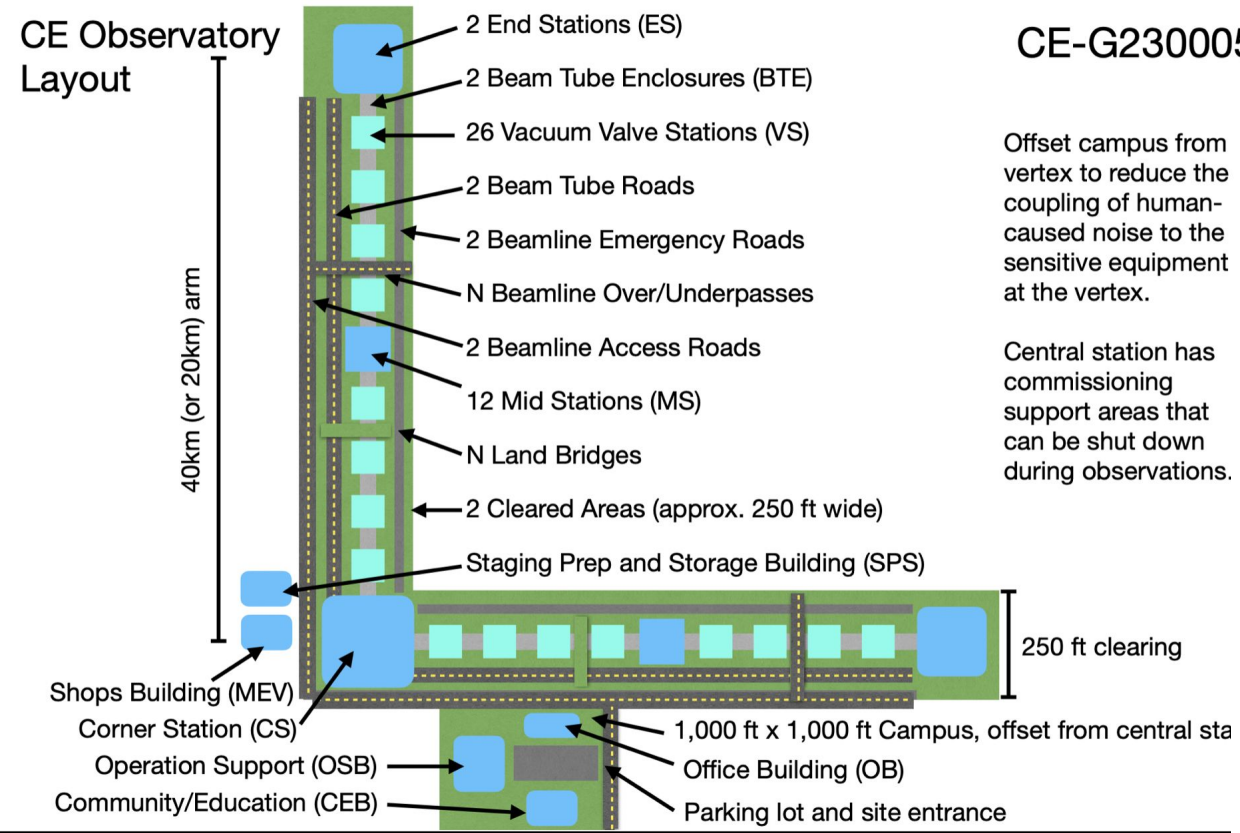
Science Traceability Matrix

| Agency Mission | Science goal | Science objective | Key Observations | Key Performance Parameters | Observatory System Requirements | | | Network Configuration |
|----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | Subsystem | Property | Value | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
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Goal is to pick a “mature” science goal, and do the exercise of filling a full row of the STM

The CE Facility Components

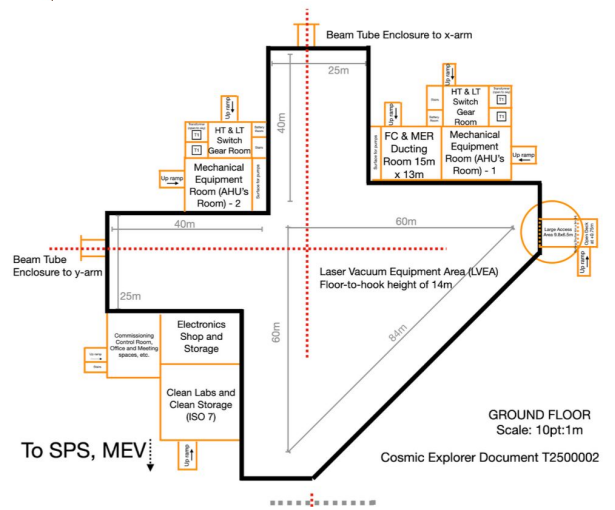
CE Observatory Layout



CE-G2300054

Offset campus from vertex to reduce the coupling of human-caused noise to the sensitive equipment at the vertex.

Central station has commissioning support areas that can be shut down during observations.



To do: validate the facility design by thinking about all of the phases of the project

Role of A# as CE technology pathfinder

| | | A [‡] R&D | CE R&D | Δ |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Core Optics | Substrates (\$4.1.1) | production and polishing of fused silica optics 45 cm Ø, 100 kg | further scaling, toroidal mirrors for corner, polishing of strong lens in ITMs | ● |
| | Coatings (\$4.1.2) | amorphous coatings: materials better than A+ coatings and scaling | amorphous coatings: further scaling required | ● |
| | | crystalline coatings: birefringence tests and scaling | crystalline coatings for future upgrades: further size scaling required | ● |
| Vibration Control | Suspensions (\$4.2.1) | improved controllability, high stress fibers, test mass actuation, full scale prototype | design optimization, long high stress fibers, test mass actuation, full scale prototype | ● |
| | Active Vibration Isolation (\$4.2.2) | improved sensors and global control strategies | scaling up of A [‡] design | ● |
| Lasers & Input | Lasers (\$4.3.1) | high power laser, beam quality | integration of A [‡] design | ● |
| | Input Optics (\$4.3.2) | mitigation of laser noise couplings (intensity, frequency, beam jitter) | mitigation of laser noise couplings with double mode-cleaners | ● |
| Readout & Quantum | Readout (\$4.4.1) | optimization of Balanced Homodyne | adaptation of A [‡] design | ● |
| | Squeezing (\$4.4.2) | loss, mode mismatch and phase noise reduction, robustness | adaptation of A [‡] design, reduction of SEC loss, study of HOM in band | ● |

| | | A [‡] R&D | CE R&D | Δ |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Sensing & Control | Length & Angle (\$4.5.1) | control noise reduction, optimal hierarchical control | adaptation of A [‡] design, lock acquisition for 40 km arms | ● |
| | Mode (\$4.5.2) | improved sensors and actuators, evaluation of BS thermal lensing | adaptation of A [‡] design elements, study of low AOI on BS | ● |
| | Parametric Instab. (\$4.5.3) | improved modeling and dampers | adaptation of A [‡] design | ● |
| Facility & Interface | Vacuum system (\$5.2) | maintenance of existing infrastructure | large scale sector test of new system | ● |
| | Newtonian Noise (\$5.1.2) | modeling and demonstration of subtraction techniques | adaptation of A [‡] design, facility design optimization | ● |
| | Stray Light (\$5.3) | incremental improvements, material research | beam tube baffling strategy, analysis of corner layouts, detection strategy | ● |
| | Environment (\$5.1.1) | incremental improvements | building isolation, beam tube isolation, HVAC redesign | ● |
| | Electronics (\$4.5.4) | advanced prototypes | exploration of modern low-noise electronics designs | ● |
| Computing & Data | Digital I/O (\$4.6.1) | incremental improvements | architecture re-design with modern technology | ● |
| | Calibration (\$4.6.2) | incremental improvements | fast and accurate low latency calibration techniques | ● |
| | Data Analysis, Transfer and Storage (\$4.6.3) | incremental improvements | integrated architecture for low-latency analysis of ~ 1000 daily events | ● |

Connecting CE to hot topics in science and technology

- “Quantum” connection
 - Squeezing..then what?
 - Lee’s vision: switch readout topology depending on astrophysical sources
- AI: What are the *right* problems to solve with AI?
 - Mark – LHC perspective
 - Nikhil – AI for control and operations

⇒ Lisa’s take away-message: we need to do more of this

neXt-Generation Collaborative Design (XGCD)

- ET-CE technical discussion on topics of common interest
- Several topics discussed so far: Optical Design, Straylight mitigation discussed, Lasers and Laser Noise couplings, Seismic Isolation and Sensors, Suspension design, ...
- Next topic to be decided soon – **talk to Lisa Barsotti ⇒ DECIDED!!**
- **Jamie et al on control architecture (stay tuned for when)**

NeXt Generation Collaborative Design

<https://indico.gssi.it/e/xgcd>

Monday Apr 22, 2024, 11:00 AM → 12:40 PM US/Eastern

Jan Harms (Gran Sasso Science Institute) , Lisa Barsotti (MIT)

Description The goal of this series of online meetings is to provide a forum for regular discussions between the teams that work on common design aspects of next-generation gravitational-wave detectors Einstein Telescope and Cosmic Explorer.

The plan is to have a meeting each 2-3 months and start with topics that are more urgent, i.e., that have a strong impact on the detector infrastructure including optical layout, stray-light noise, Newtonian noise, ...

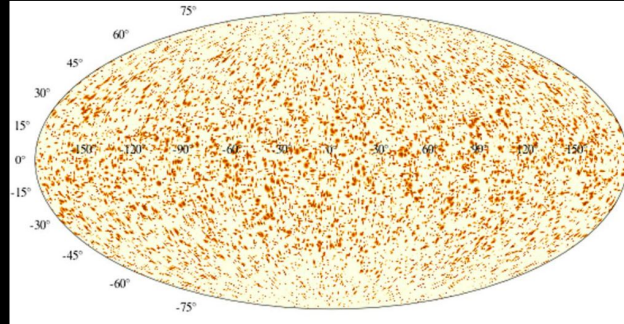
Dave Ottaway (from 2G+XG panel)

How much would a 10 km A# detector in Australia improve the XG network? What new exciting science would it enable?

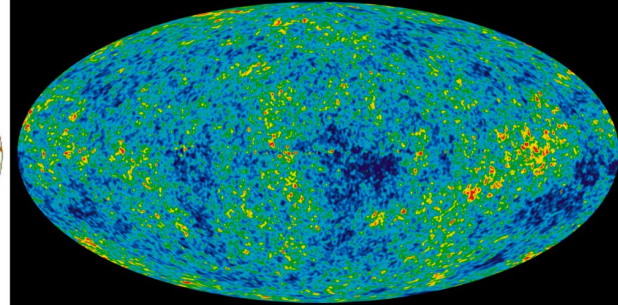
Main outcomes from discussion

- Why not a CE20?
Design is almost “free”,
very compelling
argument
- Need a robust science
case for a third XG
detector, to be framed
carefully

Detecting Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



Combined posterior field 1year 3G detector network



CMB - WMAP

$$\theta \sim \frac{r_s}{(1+z)D_A(z)}$$

Sumit Kumar

<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/1538-4357/ac5e34>

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How can you get involved?

- Join the CE Consortium!
<https://cosmicexplorer.org/consortium.html>
- Participate in the CE Science Calls (~monthly)
<https://cosmicexplorer.org/sciencecalls.html>
- Join the CE Project... the next round of proposals is in the works!