

EUROPEAN GRAVITATIONAL OBSERVATORY

The quest for gravitational waves



Gravitation: EU Excellence

- Kepler, Ticho Brahe, Copernicus
- Galileo, Newton
- Einstein, Eötvos
- > Amaldi & the resonating antennas
- > The era of interferometers:

GEO600 & VIRGO in EU LIGO in USA, TAMA in Japan

An active field:

Advanced detectors (VIRGO, LIGO, GEO600) LCGT in Japan IndIGO in India Australia





EGO in synthesis



EGO:

French-Italian
Consortium to support & operate VIRGO

and
promote cooperation
on Gravitational
Waves physics
in Europe





A large infrastructure

- 3 km long arms: $\Delta L / L = 10^{-21}$
- 60 ha of land; ~150000 m³ of buildings
- The largest high vacuum system in Europe : 7000 m³ P ≅ 10⁻⁹ mbar
- High tech optics
- Several class 10 clean rooms; 15000 m³ thermo stabilized to +- 0.2 °C
- 600 kW electrical power
- 24h/24h data taking; 1 TB/day collected

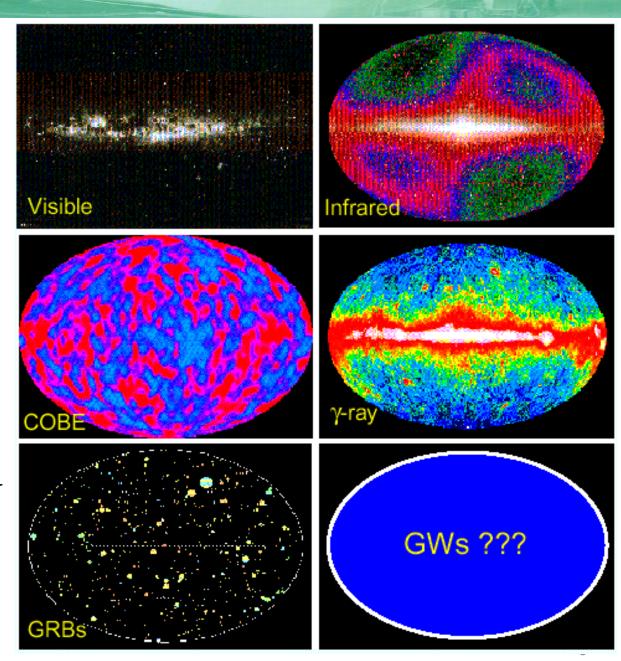


The Scientific Motivation

The Universe has been studied essentially through EM radiation.

GWs have a different origin.

A view complementary to the results of CERN & ESO



Einstein Telescope

- ET will be a 3rd generation GW observatory
 - Science targets on Cosmology, General relativity.
 Astrophysics and fundamental physics, completing the multi-messenger observation of the Universe
 - ET will be a large European research infrastructure that, during the first years of its life, will collaborate with the existing GW detectors and then will be embedded in a worldwide network of similar observatories



ET: the research infrastructure



• The site for ET has specific requirements, the search for a compliant location has already started

Data collected from these sites



3rd party data obtained and analyzed from these sites

 The observatory will host up three detectors and will allow sequential installations and upgrades

Celtic Sea

Biscay



Black

ET network

ET EINSTEIN TELESCOPE

- ET will be located in Europe
- Initially it will collaborate with the second generation GW detectors, then it will use the technologies tested in that apparatuses
- National laboratories are studying and developing the technical solutions for ET and performing the data analysis



ET: technology developments

- To improve the sensitivity of the GW detectors at the level requested by ET a huge technology development program is required, with intense know-how exchange with the industries:
 - Cryogenics
 - Low vibration noise cryo-coolers
 - Precision mechanics
 - Seismic noise filtering
 - Optics
 - Low absorption silicon and silica optics
 - Very low scattering polishing
 - High quality dielectric coatings
 - Nanotechnologies for coatings
 - Quantum optics
 - Simulation
 - Lasers
 - High power, low noise 1064 nm lasers
 - Low noise 1550 nm lasers

Mirrors & Lasers ASPERA-Industries workshop 21-22 October 2011 EGO/Virgo site

ET at Wire2011

Present of GW research in Europe

- There is a scientific case
- There are scientific and technological competencies, developed locally in Laboratories
- There are research infrastructures, thanks to the vision of National Agencies
- o There are industries which have produced the high-tech components, acquiring know-how to be spent on the market
- There are first class World-wide technology transfers and/or spin-off from EGO/VIRGO and GEO600: (a) mechanics (IT), (b) lasers (DE),
 (c) mirrors (FR & DE)
- o The two EU interferometers started one week ago to explore the sky together, in a scientific run with the highest sensitivity ever reached
- The National scientific communities have demonstrated to be able to cooperate on a common project (the Einstein Telescope)
- o There is a well consolidated management (EU grants, EU projects, science and technology workshops, R&D, training)



An EUROPEAN STRATEGY for GW?

- A paradigmatic case?
- **♦EGO & GEO600**
- ♦ A multi-sited Research Infrastructure?
- **♦**Lead 3rd Generation Interferometers?
- ♦Local & Global

The virtuous quadrilateral:

Research

Technology

Collaboration

Education



