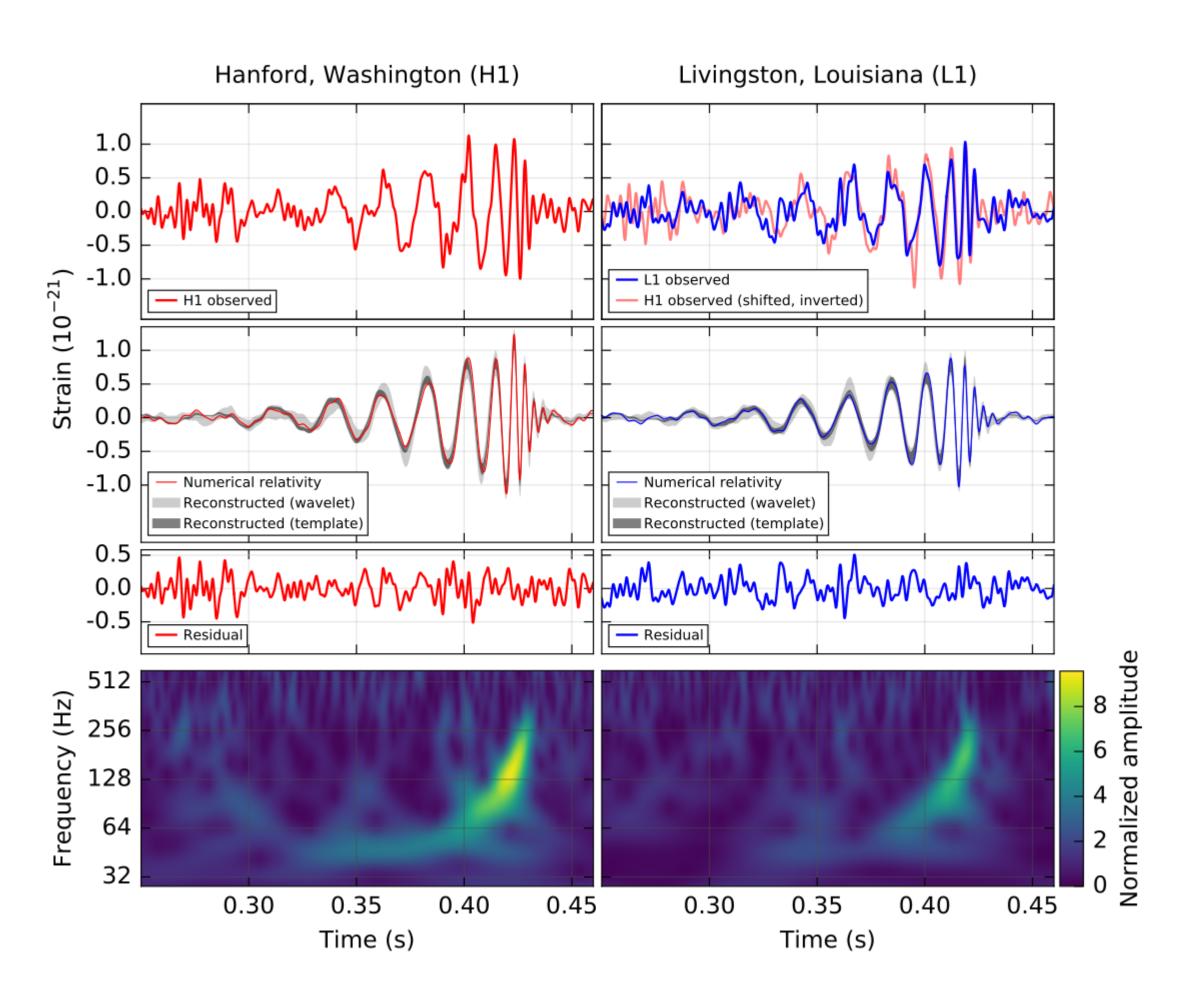
CHIPP and gravitational waves: The Einstein Telescope

18 January 2024 @ Balsthal

The first detection of GW

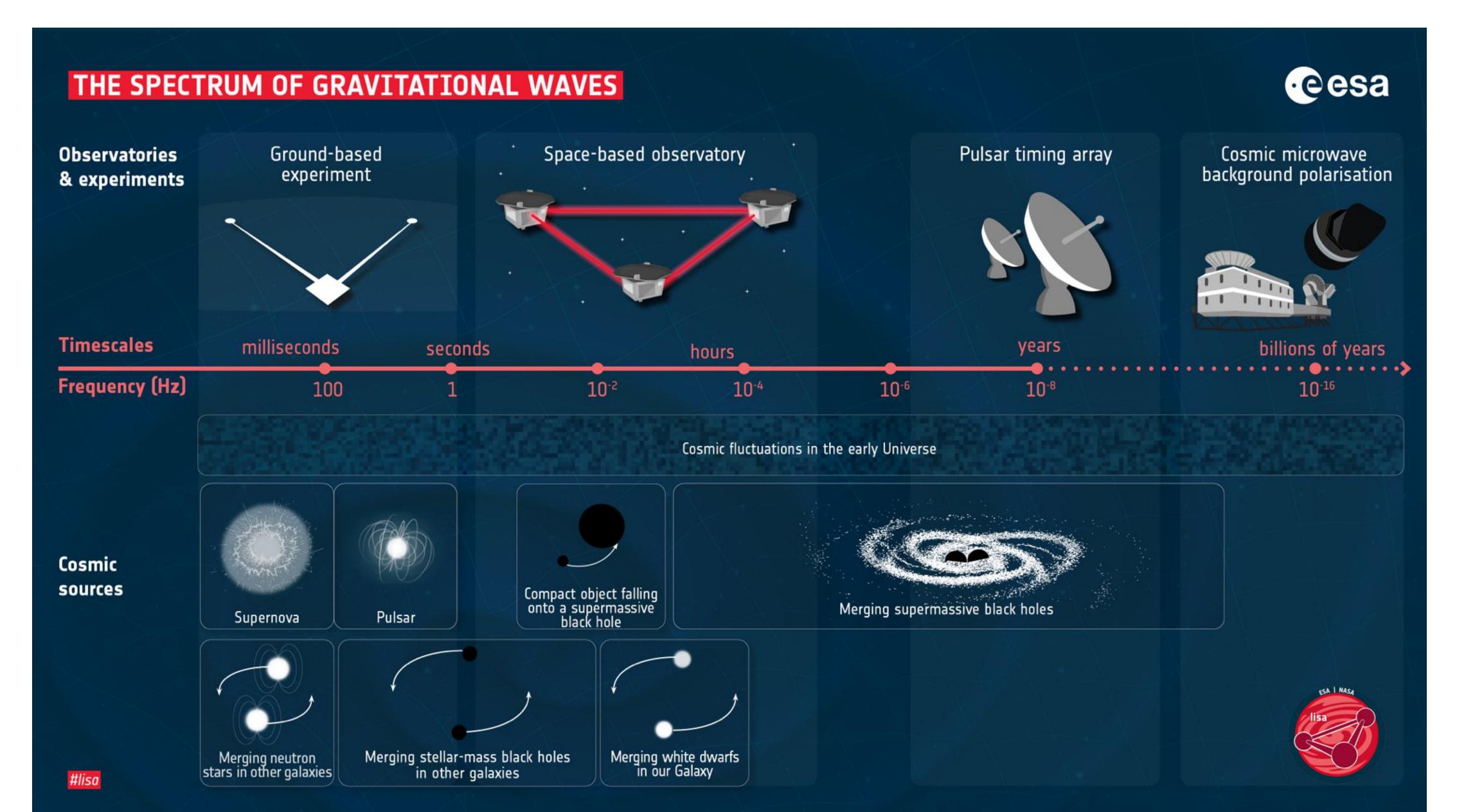


- GW signals are a recent discovery
- Predicted by Einstein in 1916
- First detection was in 2015
- Announced in 2016, Nobel Prize 2017
- Truly a spectacular first event
- BH1: 36 solar masses
- BH2: 29 solar masses
- Result: 62 solar masses
- 3 solar masses of GW in a few ms!
- GW are a new window on the Universe Advanced LIGO/Virgo lead the way





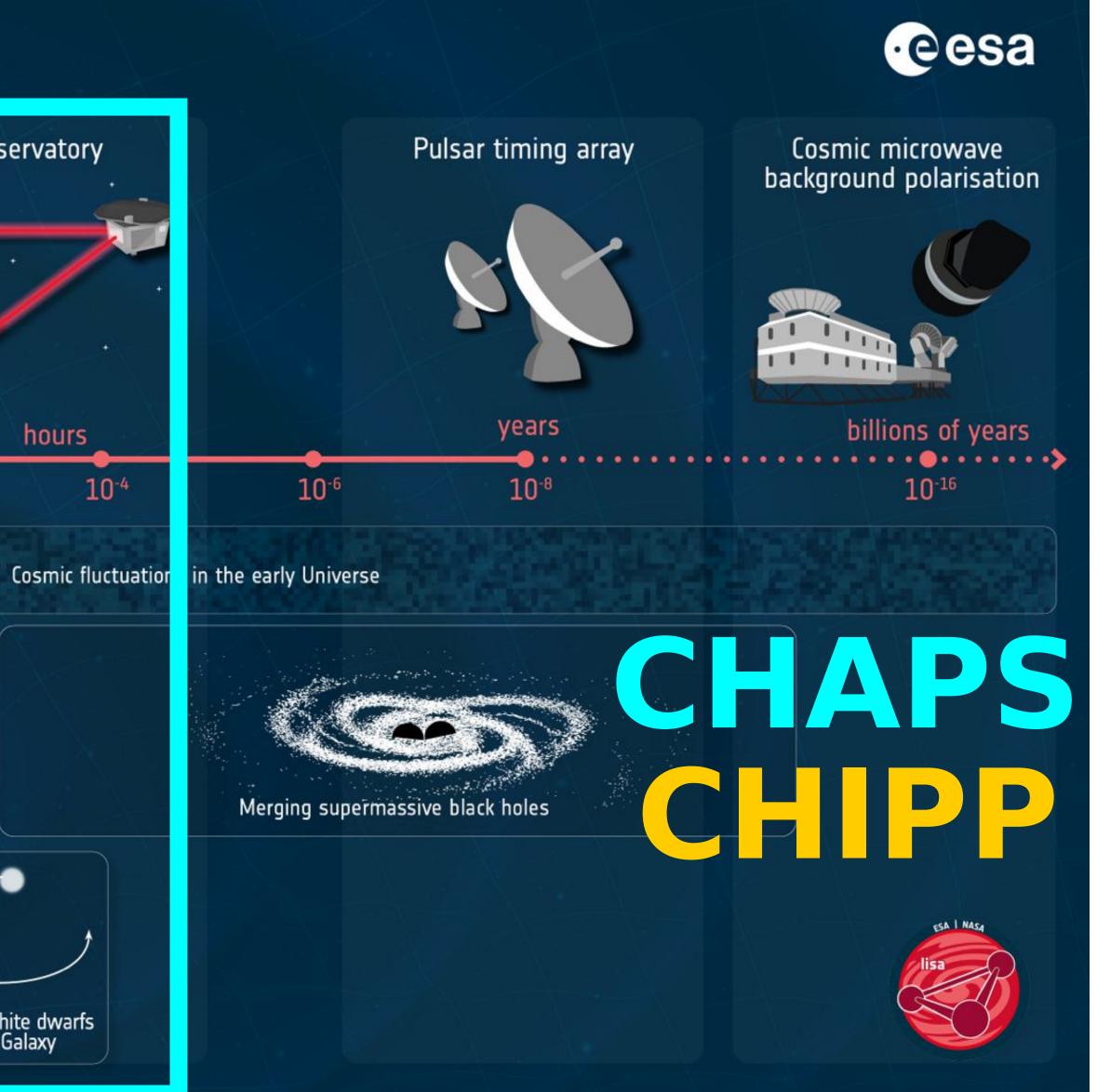
Different observation strategies





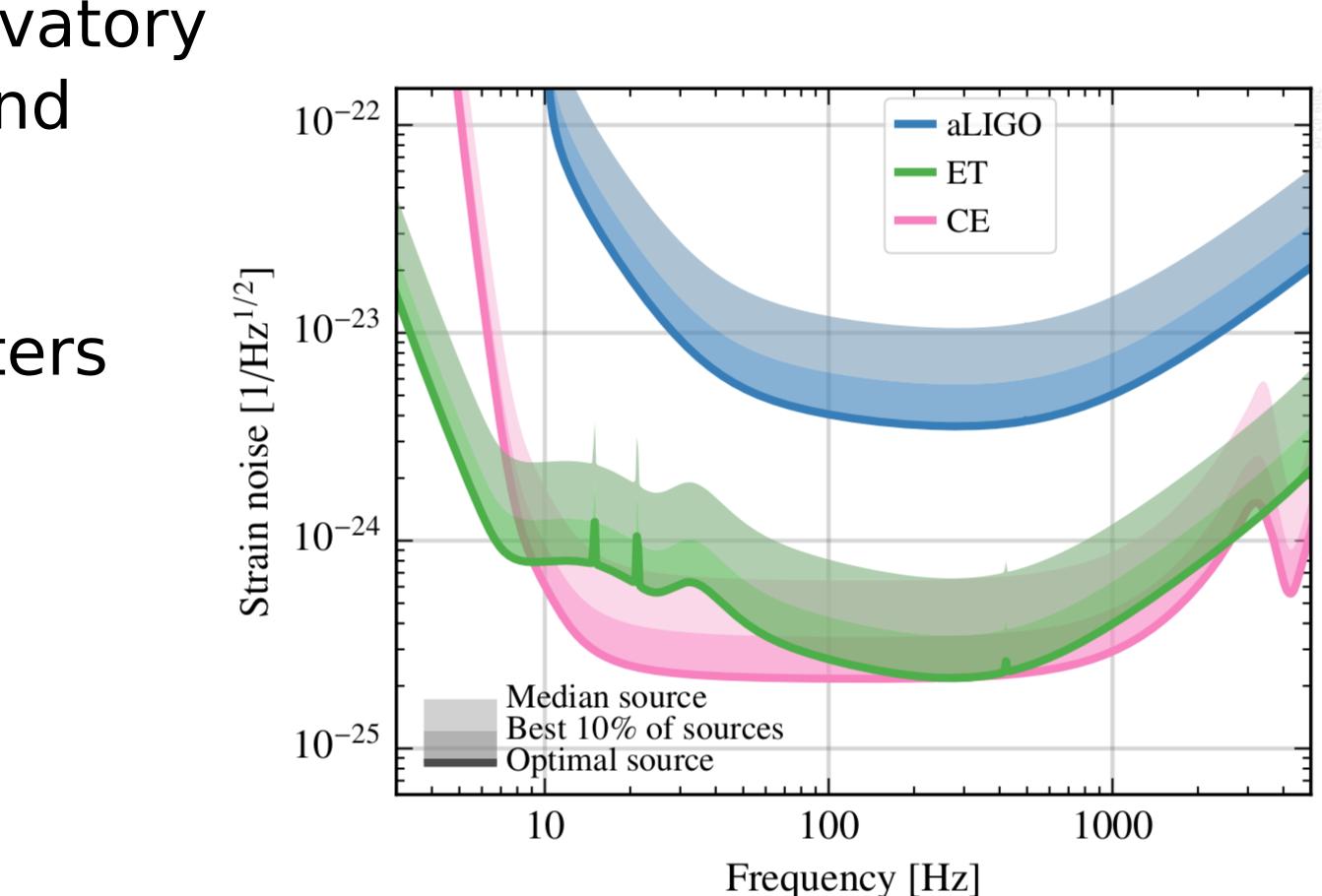
Different observation strategies

THE SPECTRUM OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES Space-based observatory Ground-based Observatories experiment & experiments Timescales milliseconds secon Frequency (Hz) 10-2 100 Cosmic sources Compact object falling onto a supermassive black hole Supernova Pulsar Merging white dwarfs in our Galaxy ss black holes Merging stellar-m Merging neutron tars in other galaxies in other axies #lisa





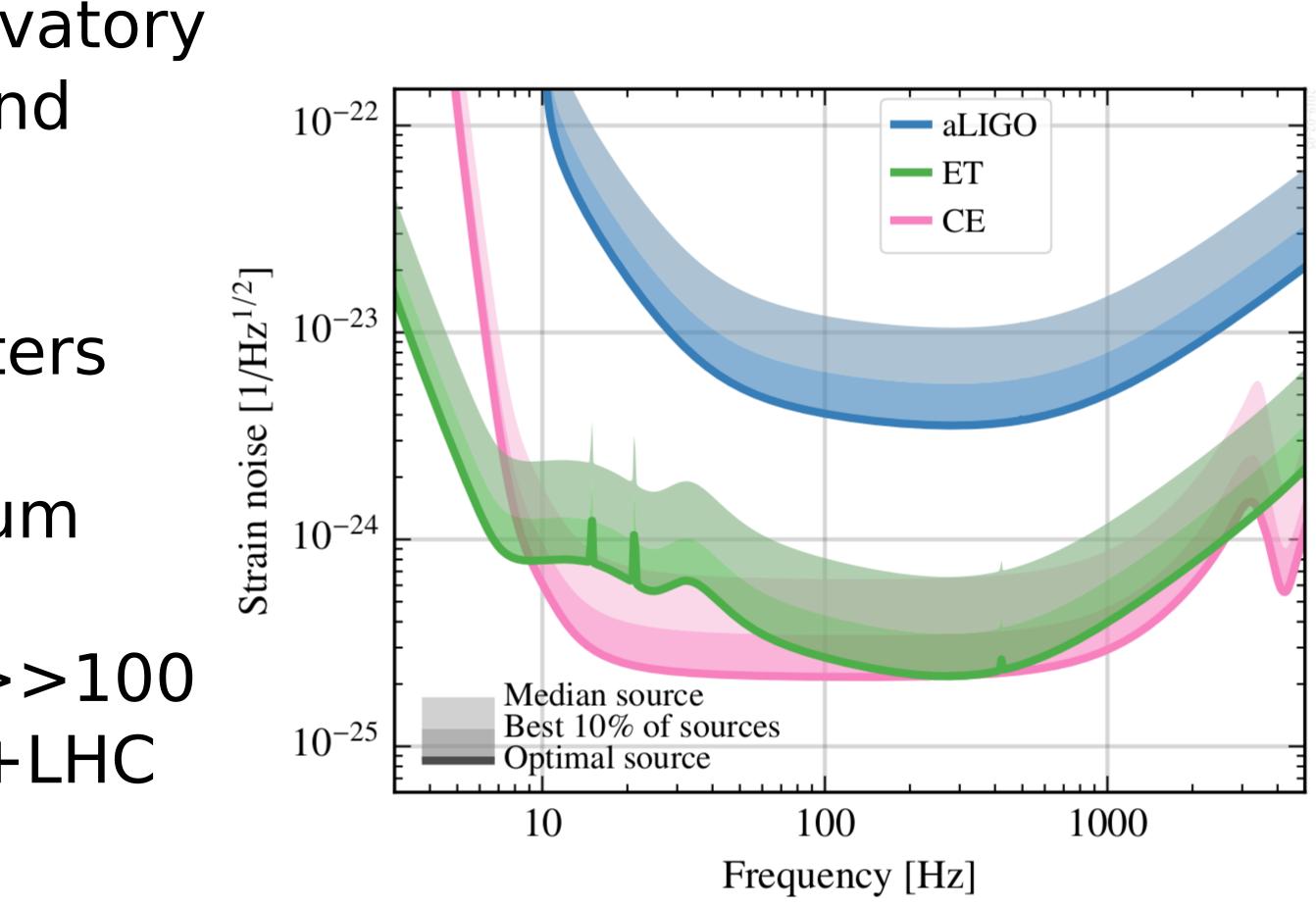
- ET: the next-generation GW observatory
- Move from surface to underground
- Switch to cryogenic technology
- Significantly extend arm length
- Separate LF and HF interferometers



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Huge improvement across spectrum

- 1 event/week -> 1 event/minute
- Extreme precision, SNR can be >>100
- Both precision + discovery; LEP+LHC
- LF enhances MM alert capabilities
- Binary NS in-band up to 24 hours

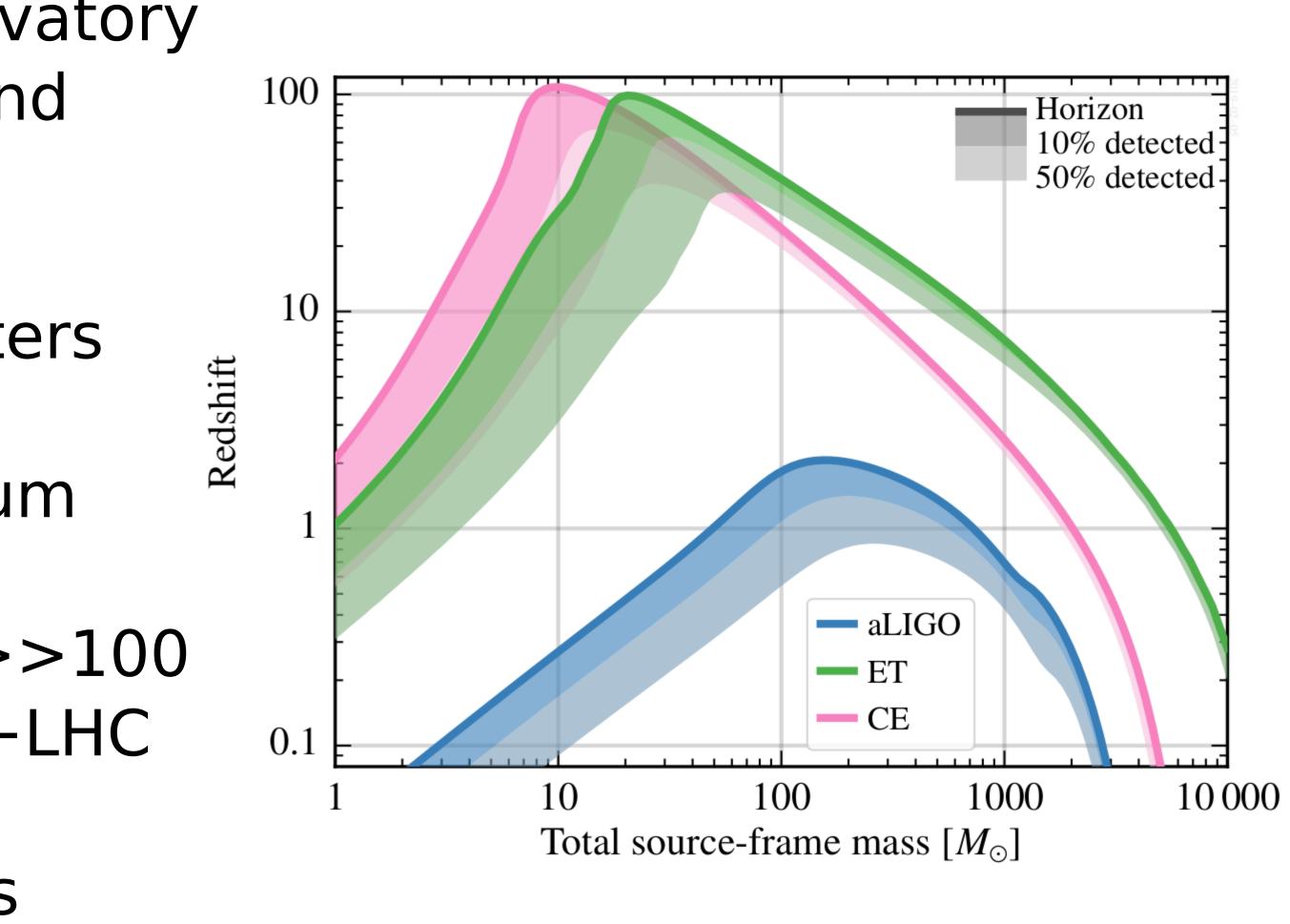




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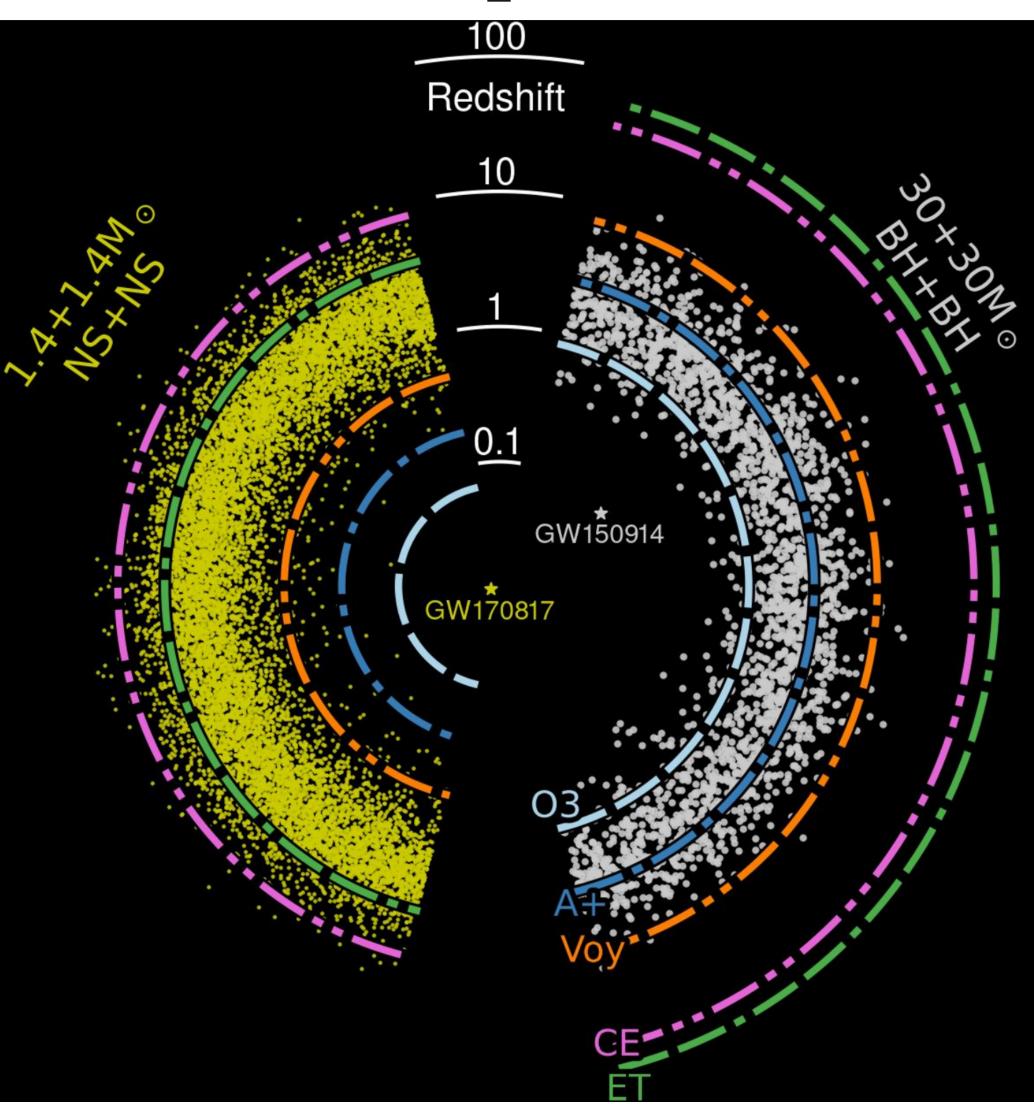




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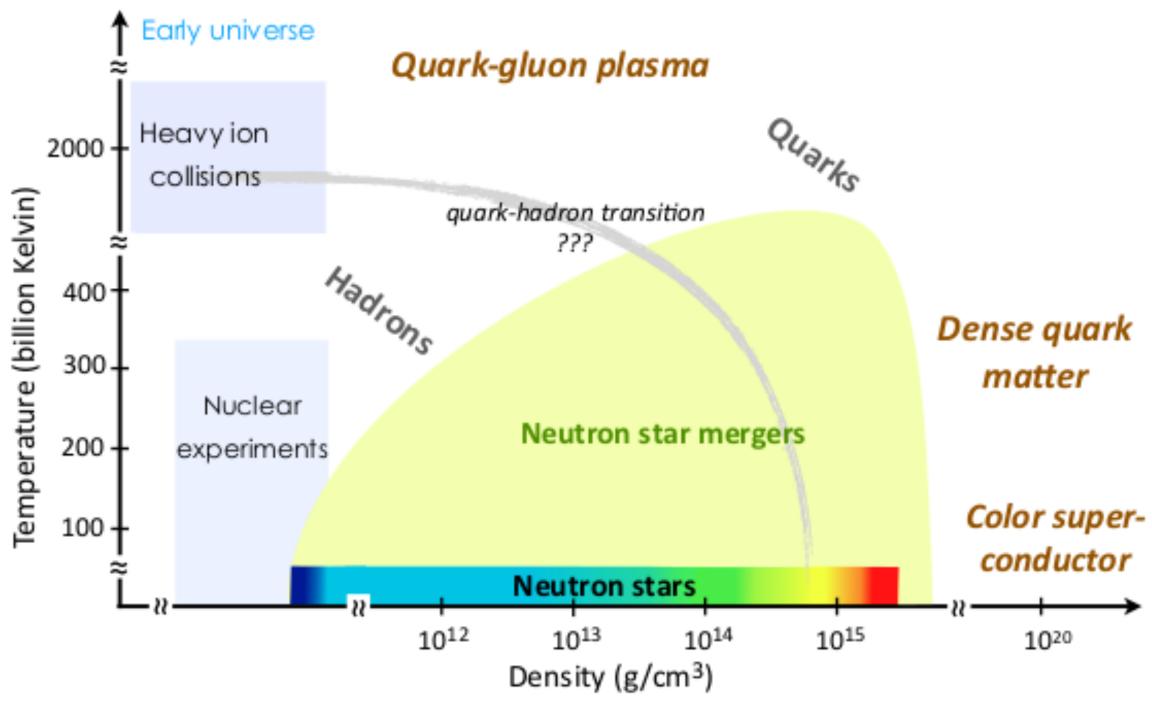
ET will see ~all binary coalescence signals

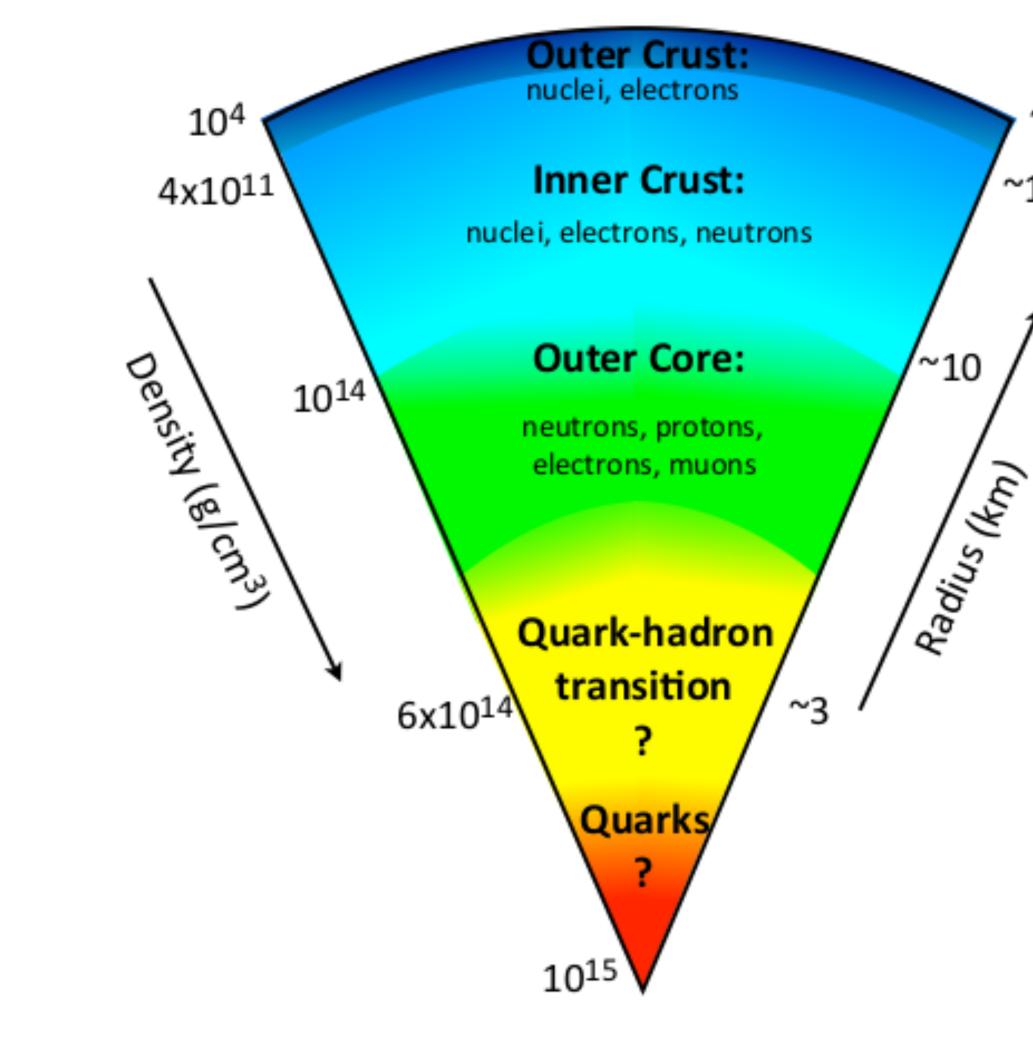


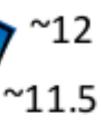
CHIPP-related synergies

QCD-related physics

- Neutron stars are a great QCD probe
- Equation of state gives access to different temperatures/densities
- NS+NS mergers push this further
- Complementary to other approaches









CHIPP-related synergies

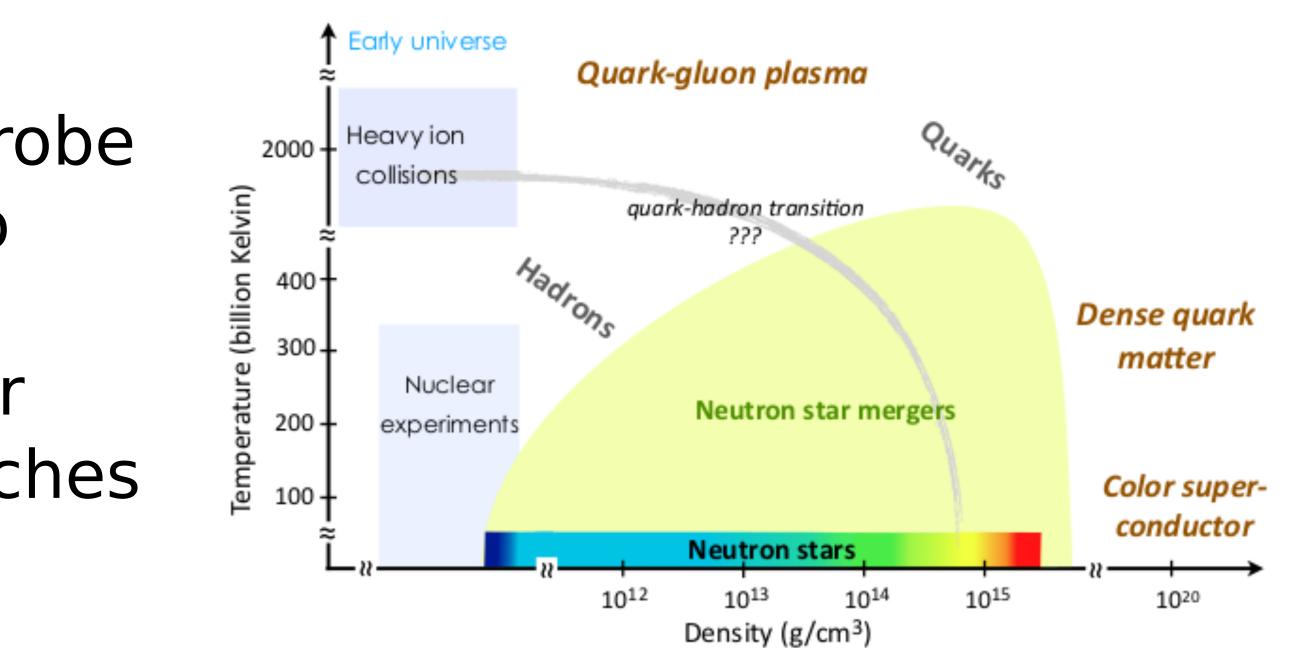
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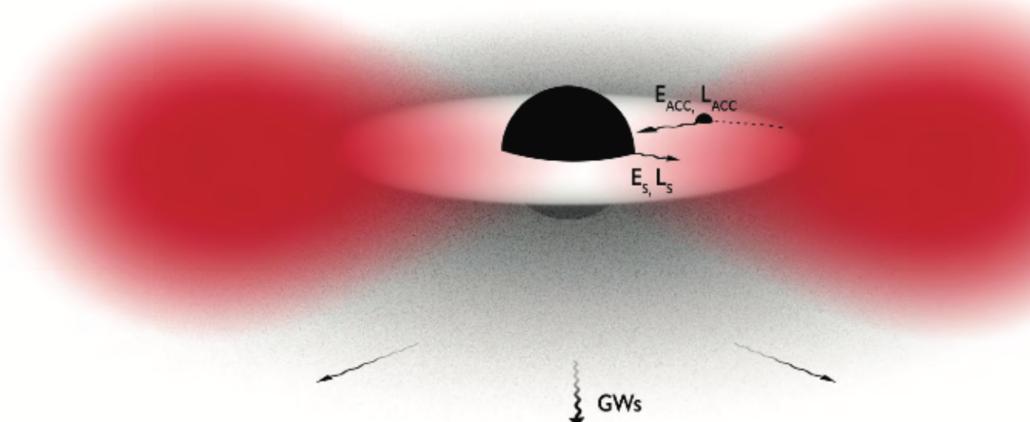
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Dark matter

- Primoridal black holes
- Axion clouds around black holes
- More general search for DM via **NS EOS environmental effects** (accumulate DM in/on neutron star)

AI/ML: numerous uses in GW science





© a.s./grit



The Swiss GW community

Currently, Swiss ET is a UniGe-led effort, but we hope that changes soon! - Marcelle Soares-Santos just started at UZH, look forward to meeting her - EHTZ is hiring an experimental GW prof, looking forward to the outcome

UniGe astronomy department

- Anastasios Fragkos (CHAPS)
- Corrine Charbonnel (CHAPS)
- Paul Laycock [staff]

UniGe theoretical physics department

- Antonio Riotto (CHIPP)
- Camille Bonvin
- Michele Maggiore (CHIPP)
- Stefano Foffa [staff]

UniGe experimental physics department

- Steven Schramm (CHIPP)



UniGe investment in ET

Leadership roles in ET:

- Antonio Riotto: ET science division leader
- Michele Maggiore: ET science board leader, ET exec board,
- Steven Schramm: ET computing division leader

Institute investment:

- leadership in ET is their single leading priority for next four years
- Recognised and supported by the UNIGE rectorate

- Anastasios Fragkos: ETO task leader, CH rep. on Board of Scientific Reps. ET ESFRI science lead, ET COBA science lead

- Created a cross-departmental centre on gravitational wave science - DPT+DPNC+DASTRO+SecPhysique joint statement that solidfying GW - Creation of tenured professorships (one confirmed, second pending)







2020: ET proposed to the ESFRI roadmap

2022: ET collaboration officially formed, now >1500 members 2022: Start of ET-PP (INFRA-DEV) and ETO

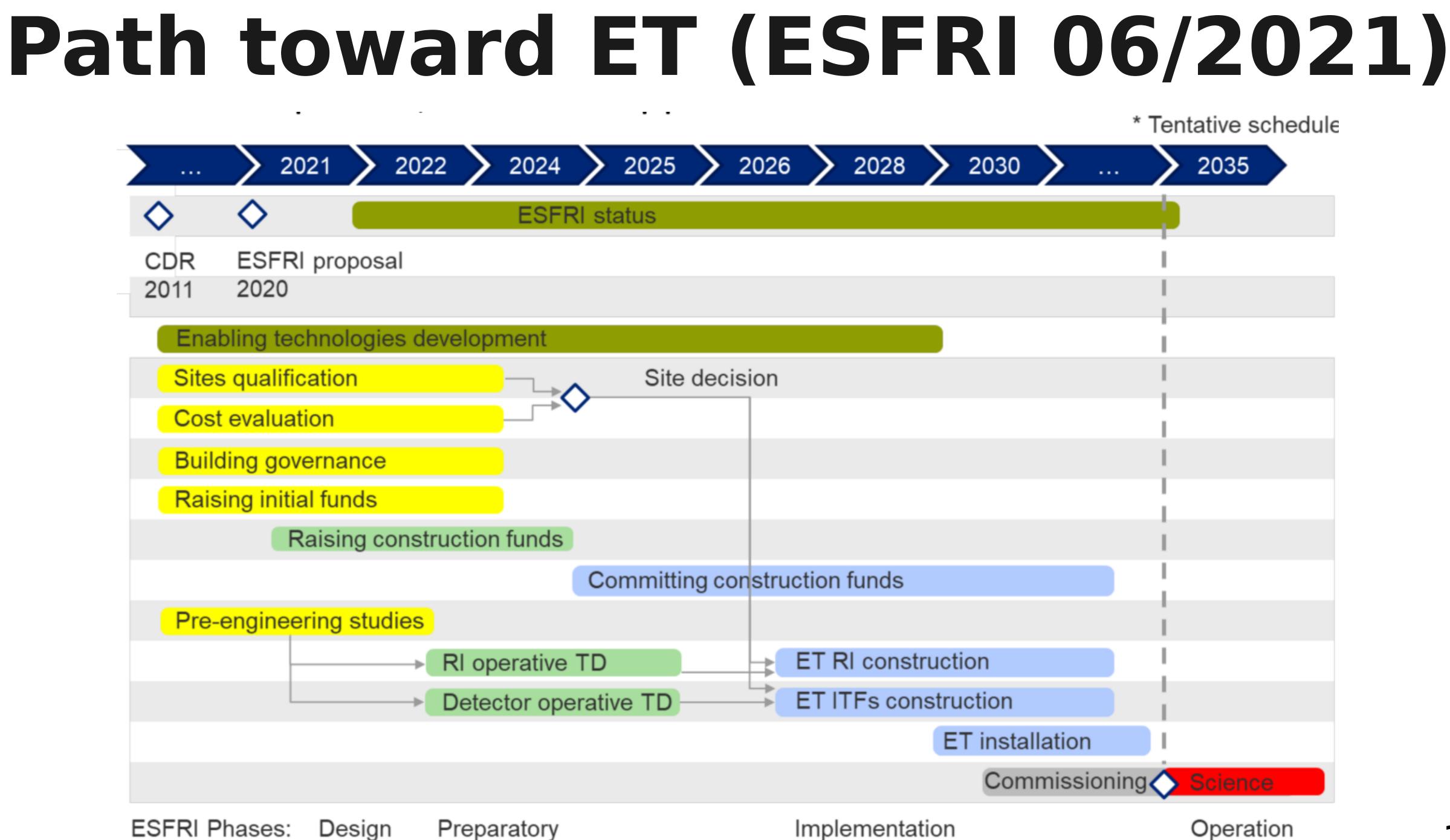
- 0.9B Euro pledge from the Netherlands - 0.35B Euro pledge from Italy, plus "...political commitment..." 2023: ET configuration science study "COBA", triangle vs 2-L 2023: SNSF Sinergia project, GW-Learn, begins (ET+LISA) - Very successful, intend to make this a permanent session

Recent ET milestones

- 2021: ET ESFRI proposal officially accepted, largest ever ESFRI project
- 2023: Growing political support from two leading candidate host sites
- 2023: First SPS annual meeting with a GW session (CHIPP+CHAPS)







Implementation

Operation



Simplified path torward ET Today Design

Site(s) decision 2026

Construct

2035

R&D

Start of operations

Operation δ Upgrades

Expect ~50 year infrastructure lifetime

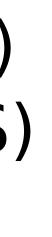
- Continue to play a leading role in defining the science of ET

- Take a leading role in the design and development of ET DAQ (CHIPP) - Contribute to optical system of low-frequency interferometer (CHAPS) - Establish Switzerland as a leader in the ET computing domain (joint) - Overall design of the ET computing model

- - Low-latency multimessenger alert system
- Prepare for data-taking with ET and participate in mock data challenges
- Investigate involvement in future upgrades of Virgo

 - Develop knowledge of how to handle real data, not only mock data - Prototype DAQ developments toward ET
 - Participate in the evolution/transition of the computing model to ET





Impact beyond science

Economical and technological impact

- ET requires new technologies, beyond the current leading edge
- computing models, and low-latency computing infrastructure

Societal impact and knowledge transfer

- extended timescale (50 year infrastructure lifetime expectation)

- Swiss involvement is currently planned in optics design, fast electronics, - Each of these will put Switzerland in technological leadership roles - Depending on selection processes, may have economic engagements

- Topic is fascinating to the general public, strong societal engagement - Clear opportunities for knowledge transfer (electronics, computing, etc) - Contribute to digital literacy and training of future generations, on an



Summary

- The Swiss community, through UniGe, has a significant role in ET
- Leadership of the full science case for ET
- Diverse leadership roles, up to top management (exec board)
- Plans to participate in optics, DAQ, and computing infrastructure
- Hope to extend to other Swiss institutes, please get in touch!

The Einstein Telescope is a planned world-leading research infrastructure - Plan to start operations in 2035, and take data for \sim 50 years - Represents a paradigm change in our ability to observe GW signals

Our primary goal is to create a strong Swiss ET community, with both CHIPP and CHAPS community engagement, ready to benefit from the exciting GW science to come



