Experimental study of thermal noise of oscillators in non-equilibrium steady-states

 $\underline{\text{L. Conti}}^a$, M. Bonaldi b , P. De Gregorio c , G. Karapetyan a C. Lazzaro a M. Pegoraro a and L. Rondoni c

- ^a INFN Sezione di Padova, Via Marzolo 8, I-35141 Padova, Italy, E-mail: conti@lnl.infn.it
- ^b Institute of Materials for Electronics and Magnetism, Nanoscience-Trento-FBK Division, and INFN, Gruppo Collegato di Trento, Sezione di Padova, 38123 Povo (Trento), Italy
- ^c Dip. di Matematica, Politecnico di Torino, Corso Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129 Torino, Italy and INFN, Sezione di Torino, Via P. Giura 1, 10125 Torino, Italy

The thermal noise is often a limit to high sensitivity experimental apparatus such as ground-based gravitational wave (GW) detectors: these are macroscopic instruments with displacement sensitivity approaching the limit set by the uncertainty principle. From the thermodynamic viewpoint, GW experiments are usually modeled as equilibrium systems, but it is doubtful that this description is justified. To assess this issue, we have conducted a systematic experimental study to investigate the spontaneous vibration fluctuations of low-loss mechanical oscillators in non-equilibrium steady-states due to thermal differences across the oscillator themselves. We show the experimental findings and discuss the conclusions we can infer for the gravitational wave detectors and in general for the statistical mechanics of non-equilibrium systems.