International Linear Collider in Japan

20st July 2013 EPSHEP 2013

Stockholm, Sweden



Department of Physics, School of Science and ICEPP, the University of Tokyo Chair: High Energy Physics Committee of Japan Sachio Komamiya

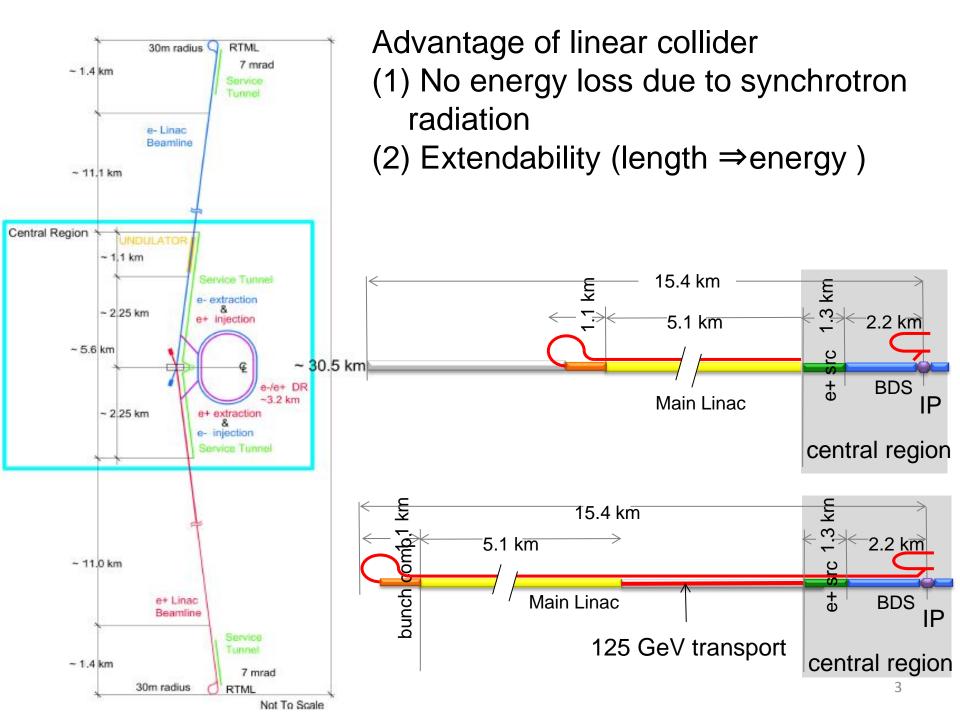
International Linear Collider ILC

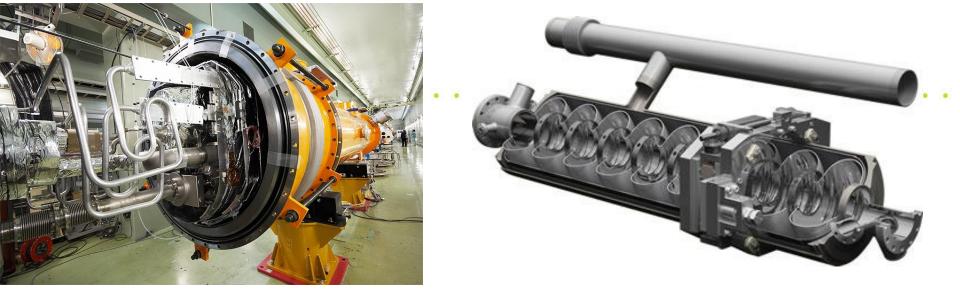
The next major accelerator project driven by truly international efforts

Superconducting linear accelerator of ~30km length will be constructed underground

Colliding electrons and positrons face-to-face to study the universe of 10⁻¹² second after its creation. Specially, detailed properties of the Higgs boson, top quark, dark matter particle, ... will be studied.

tion





Challenging technology of ILC

- (1) Very high acceleration gradient with super-conducting linac
 - \Rightarrow shorter length \Rightarrow low construction cost
 - super-conducting \Rightarrow low running cost
- (2) Face-to-face collision of very narrow (flat) beams
- ⇒ increase interaction probability ⇒lower running cost Both technologies are established as shown in TDR



Very Brief History of the Linear Collider Project

1980s LC Accel. R&D was started at DESY, KEK, SLAC

1991 First Linear Collider Workshop (Finland)

1990s Five major accelerator technologies were under hard competition:

TESLA, S-band, C-band, X-band, CLIC

1998 Physics and detector issues are rather accelerator independent

World-wide-studies of physics and detector for

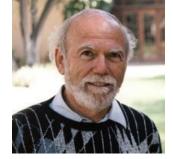
LCs was formed (grass-roots-organization)

 2000 Under OECD Global Science Forum, Consultative Group of High Energy Physics started (2000-2002)
 2002 ICFA created ILC Steering Committee (ILCSC)
 2004 International Technology Recommendation Panel (ITRP) chose super-conducting RF for the main linac technology



International Technology Recommendation Panel Meeting August 11 ~ 13, 2004. Republic of Korea 2004 KEK DG Yoji Totsuka held first workshop at KEK on LC with Superconducting RF technology 2005 Global Design Effort (GDE) was established

Snowmass Meeting GDE Director Barry Barish



2007 Reference Design Report (basic design with cost)
Project Managers
Regional Directors





Marc Ross Nick Walker Akira Yamamoto Michael Harrison Bryan Foster Kaoru Yokoya

2009 LOI for detector concepts (ILD,SiD) Research Director Sakue yamada





Recent Activities

2012 March Recommendation of subcommittee for future projects of Japanese HEP (chair: Toshinori Mori)

May ILC strategy council (chair:Satoru Yamashita) Site selection committee was formed under this council (cochair: K. Kawagoe, H.Yamamoto)





- July Higgs Boson was discovered at LHC
- **Oct.** A Proposal for a Phased Execution of the International Linear Collider Project (The Japan Association of High Energy Physicists)

Dec. Technical Design Report (TDR)







2013 Feb. ICFA creates Linear Collider Board (LCB) and Linear Collider Collaboration (LCC) (Director: Lyn Evans)

A Proposal for a Phased Execution of the International Linear Collider Project

The Japan Association of High Energy Physicists (JAHEP) endorsed the document on 18 October 2012

ILC shall be constructed in Japan as a global project based on agreement and participation by the international community.

Physics : Precision study of "Higgs Boson", top quark, "dark matter" particles, and Higgs self-couplings,

Scenario : Start with a Higgs Boson Factory ~250 GeV. Upgraded in stages up to a center-of-mass energy of ~500 GeV, which is the baseline energy of the overall project. Technical extendability to a 1 TeV region shall be secured.

Japan covers 50% of the expenses (construction) of the overall project of a 500 GeV machine. The actual contributions, however, should be left to negotiations among the governments.

Supports from the World

Asia ACFA-HEP

Chair: Mitsuaki Nozaki (KEK)3rd ACFA-HEP Meeting on 17.07.2013 in
A document will be ready soon

European Strategy

Chair: Tatsuya Nakada (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne)

e) There is a strong scientific case for an electron-positron collider, complementary to the LHC, that can study the properties of the Higgs boson and other particles with unprecedented precision and whose energy can be upgraded. The Technical Design Report of the International Linear Collider (ILC) has been completed, with large European participation. The initiative from the Japanese particle physics community to host the ILC in Japan is most welcome, and European groups are eager to participate. *Europe looks forward to a proposal from Japan to discuss a possible participation*.

Obviously the highest priority is for Europe is LHC and LHC Luminosity upgrade. ILC should not interfere with the LHC upgrade (the timing and the budget) HEPAP Facilities Subpanel : Report on High Energy Frontier Facilities

Sally Dawson

US Participation in Japanese Hosted ILC

- Science drives the need for e⁺e⁻ collider
 - <u>ILC</u> addresses absolutely central physics questions and is complementary to the LHC
 - Japanese hosted ILC could be under construction before 2024
- Parameters of a potential US contribution are not known and depend on international agreements
 - The US has made substantial contributions to detector and accelerator development through the global effort
 - Should an agreement be reached, the US particle physics community would be eager to participate in both the accelerator and detector construction

Federation of Diet members to promote a construction of international laboratory for LC

31st July 2008 established a suprapartisan ILC supporters



(July 2008~) President Deputy Secretary-General Director	Kaoru Yosano Yukio Hatoyama Takeo Kawamura Yoshihiko Noda Norihisa Tamura Masamitsu Naito
	Masamitsu Naito

Renewed on 1st Feb 2013 lead by Takeo Kawamura

Advanced Accelerator Association of Japan (AAA)

proposers

Akihito Ohhata, Koji Omi, Ikuo Kamei, Takeo Kawamura, Tetsuo Saito, Yoshiaki Takagi, Norihiko Tamura, Masamitsu Naito, Yoshihiko Noda, Yukio Hatoyama, Fumuhiro Himori, Kosuke Hori, Eisuke Mori, Kaoru Yosano, Hidekatsu Yoshii

New Officers (Octob	er 2011~)
Supreme advisor	Kaoru Yo
President	Yukio Ha
Acting president	Takeo Ka
Secretary-general	Tatsuo K
Deputy	Tatsu Shi
Dupty President	Tetsuo Sa
President of bureau	Norihisa '
Director of bureau	Keisuke 7
Deputy	Takeshi F

2011~) Kaoru Yosano Kukio Hatoyama Fakeo Kawamura Fatsuo Kawabata Fatsu Shionoya Fetsuo Saito Norihisa Tamura Keisuke Tsumura Fakeshi Kai

June 2008 established an industry-academy collaboration

Industry: >90 companies (Mitsubishi HI, Toshiba, Hitachi, Mitsubishi Electric, Kyoto Ceramic et al.) Academy: 38 institutes (KEK, Tokyo, Kyoto, Tohoku, Kyushu, RIKEN, JAEA et al.)

AAA homepage http://aaa-sentan.org

Supreme advisor	Kaoru Yosano
President Emeritus	Masatoshi Koshiba
President	Takashi Nishioka (Mitsubishi HI)
Trustee	Atsuto Suzuki (KEK)
//	Akira Maru (Hitachi)
//	Yoshiaki Nakaya (Mitsubishi Electric)
//	Yasuji Igarashi (Toshiba),
//	Akira Noda (Kyoto University)
//	Keijiro Minami (Kyoto ceramic)
Auditor	Sachio Komamiya (University of Tokyo)





Lyn Evans visits Prime Minister Abe et al. Apr 25-27, 2013, Tokyo

• Visited

•••

- Prime Minister Shinzo Abe
- Miinitster of sicence and technology, Ichita yamamoto:
- Takeo Kawamura: chair of the federation of diet members for ILC, former MEXT minister

With Koshiba, Murayama, Yamashita

- Hakubun Shimomura: MEXT minister
- HIroya Masuda: former minister of interior
- Kiyohiko Ito: managing director JACE (Japanese Association of
- Corporative Executives: Industry)
- etc. etc.





Very Recent Activities

2013 April ILC Taskforce started in MEXT Japan

- 2014 May ECFA LC (DESY, Hamburg)
- 2013 June ILC Event TDR Review is completed

(Tokyo ⇒Geneva ⇒Chicago)

2013 June-August In Science Council of Japan

ILC Review Committee was formed

2013 July EPS-HEP 2013 (Stockholm, Sweden)

2013 Summer A site in Japan will be chosen by

scientists (MEXT, Politicians all agree to the process)

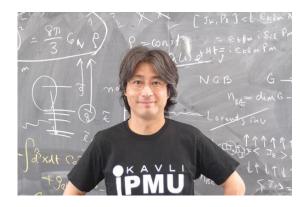
2013 Nov. 11-15 LCWS2013 The University of Tokyo

The new leaders (TD phase to ED phase) Linear Collider Directorate = LCD



Michael Harrison Hitoshi Yamamoto Steinar Stapnes ILC Accelerator Physics and Detector CLIC Accelerator

Lyn Evans Director



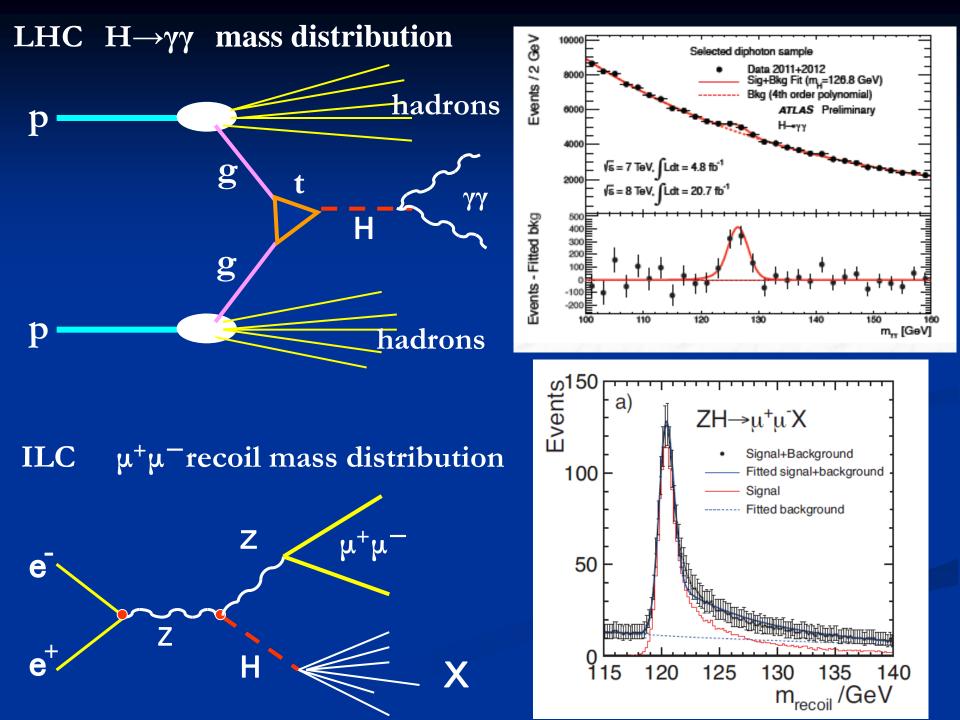
Hitoshi Murayama Deputy

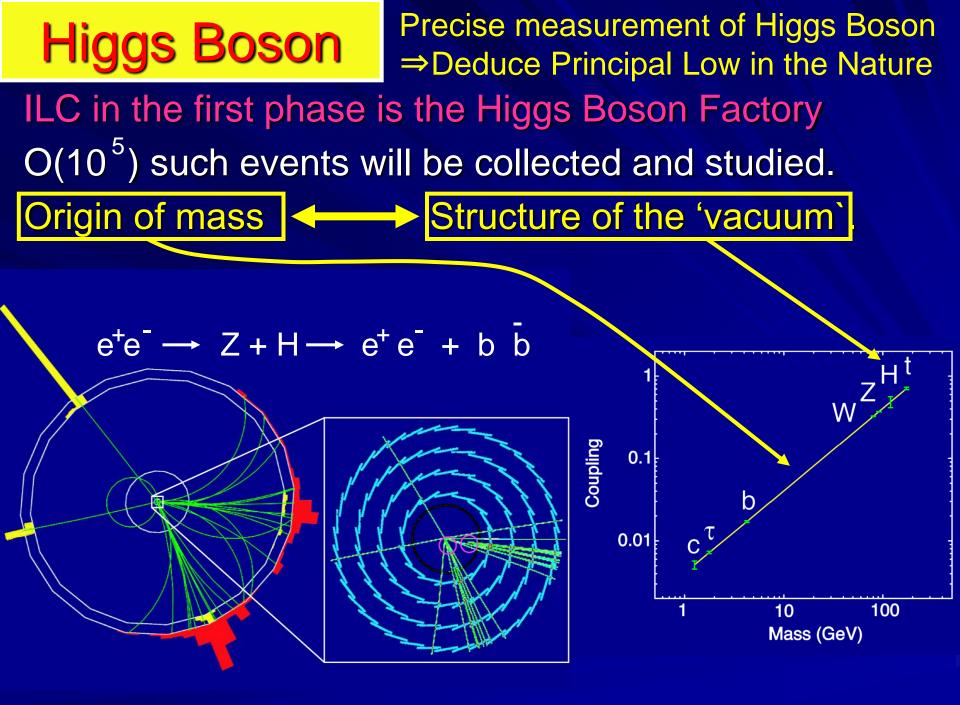
The Next Step

 Move from the Technical Design Phase to the Engineering Design Phase towards the real construction

Both Accelerator and Detectors

- Reinforce Public relations as a the global project
- Work with governments
- Site and host country establishment
- Establish the organization of ILC laboratory refer to the "Project Implementation Plan" of TDR
- International negotiation of the cost share etc.

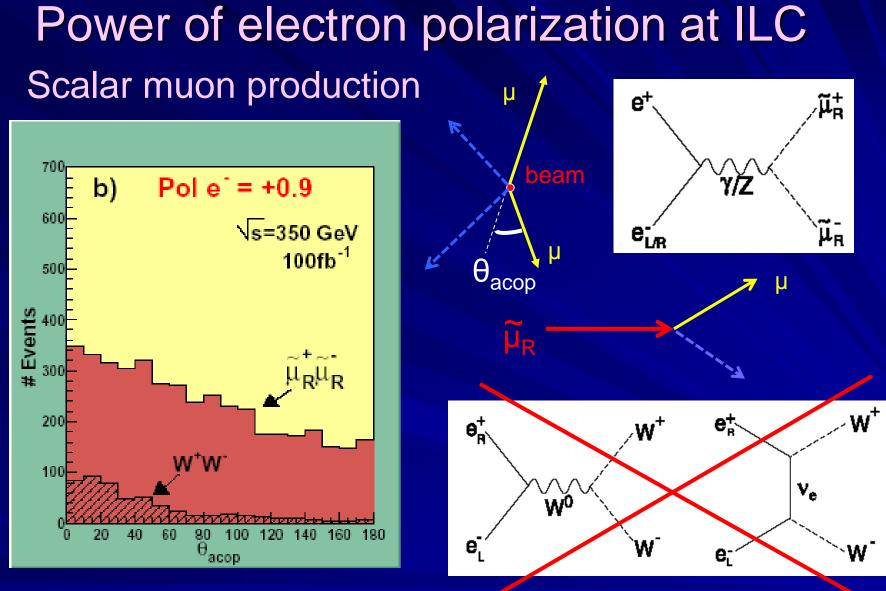




Importance of Precise Measurement of Higgs Properties Decoupling Theory Light Higgs Boson ~ SM Higgs Boson Just for example: Two Doublet Model (SUSY) ILC TDR Coupling of h = 126GeV Higgs and weak gauge bosons V = W. Z $g(hVV)/g(hVV)_{SM}$ = $sin(\beta - \alpha)$ $\sim 1 - 2c^2 m_7^4 \cot^2 \beta / m_A^4$ $\sim 1 - 0.3\% (200 \text{ GeV/m}_{A})^4$ Coupling of h and SU2(2) $I_w = 1/2$ quark $g(htt)/g(htt)_{SM} = g(hcc)/g(hcc)_{SM}$ = $\cos\alpha / \sin\beta = \sin(\beta - \alpha) + \cot\beta \cos(\beta - \alpha)$ $\sim 1 - 2c \cdot m_7^2 \cot^2\beta/m_{\Delta}^2$ $\sim 1 - 1.7\% (200 \text{ GeV/m}_{\Delta})^2$ **Deviations from the Standard Model Higgs couplings are very** small even for ILC precise measurements. 19

Coupling of h and quarks and leptons with $I_w = -1/2$

- $g(hbb)/g(hbb)_{SM} = g(h\tau\tau)/g(h\tau\tau)_{SM}$ = $-\cos\alpha/\cos\beta = \sin(\beta-\alpha) - \tan\beta\cos(\beta-\alpha)$ ~ $1+2c \cdot m_z^2/m_A^2$ ~ $1+40\%(200 \text{ GeV/m}_A)^2$
- The deviations must be seen at ILC even for $m_A \sim 1000 \text{GeV}$.
- Very difficult for LHC

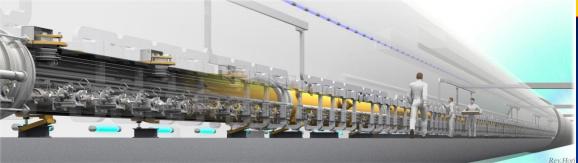


Polarized (90% e_R^-) :ed

Background signal

Possibility of Japan to be a host of ILC

Some facts to believe Japan to host ILC, if we work very hard for the next few years.



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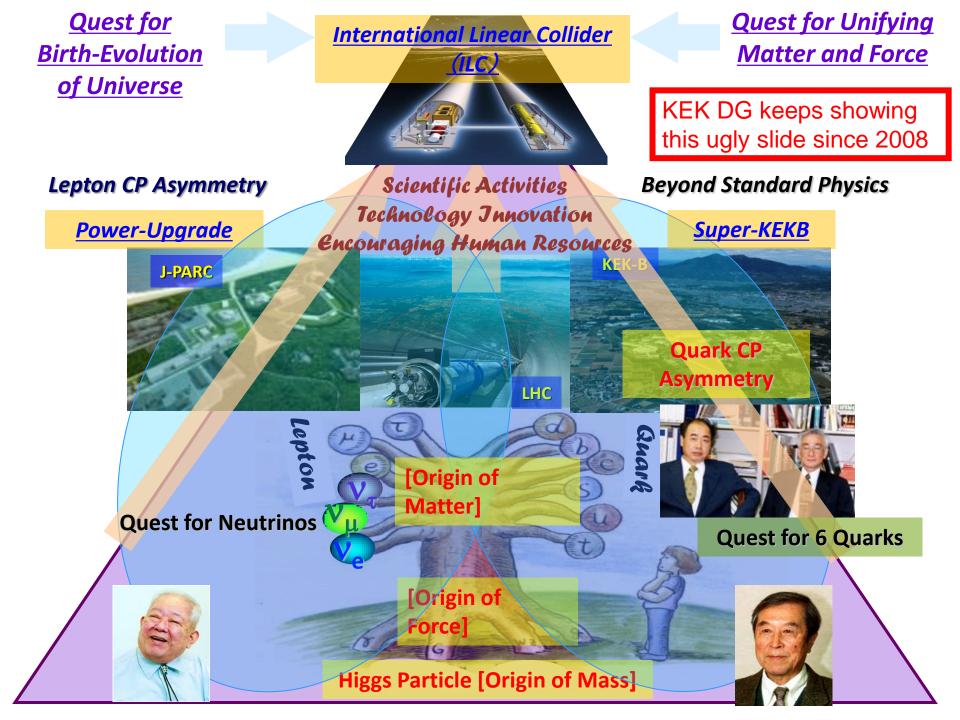
Kitakar

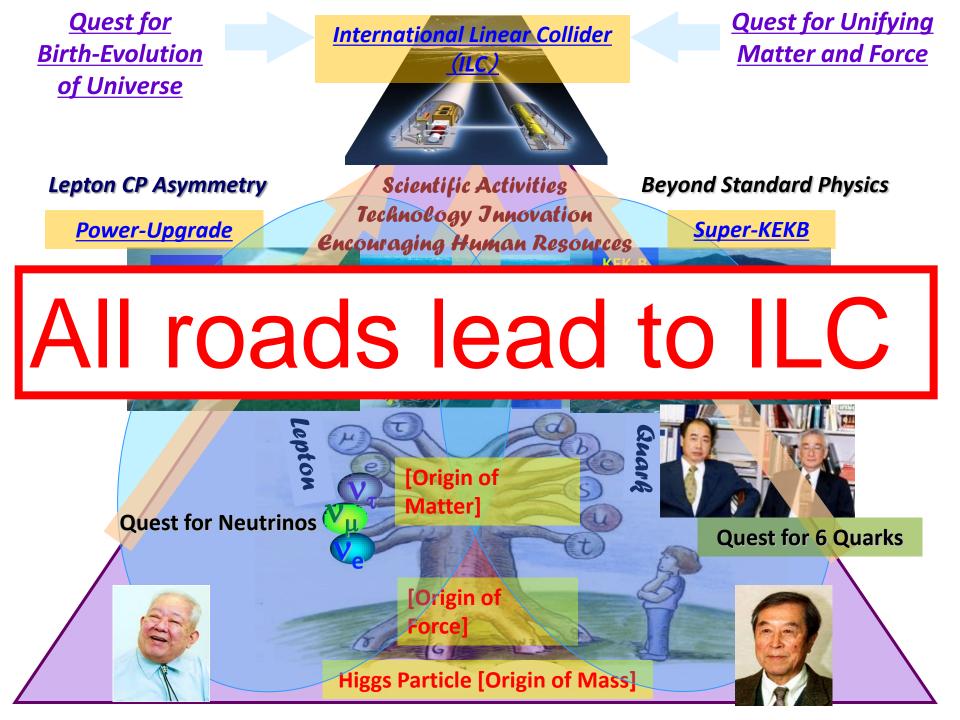
1) Discovery of Higgs Boson at LHC 2) TDR of ILC project is completed. 3) CERN is expected to work on LHC upgrade Support from international community Europe, Americas, Asians 4) Supports of Political and Industrial sectors Advanced Accelerator Association of Japan 5) Started site studies with dedicated funding 背振 6) Agreement in the HEP community in Japan Sefuri Report from subcommittee of future HEP projects of Japan (March 2012) Phased Excecution of ILC(October 2012)

The Jump-Start Scenario (Very optimistic but not impossible)

2013 July Site evaluation by scientists will be completed in Japan

- 2013 fall New organization within Japanese government is expected to be formed and in preparation to bid to host the ILC
- 2014-15 Intergovernmental negotiation Linear Collider Collaboration (Lyn Evans and ILC sector) continue to refine the design and organization of the global lab for ILC
- 2015 International Review of the ILC project (LHC physics @13-14 TeV)
- 2016 Construction starts (accelerator + detectors)
- 2026 Commissioning of the ILC machine

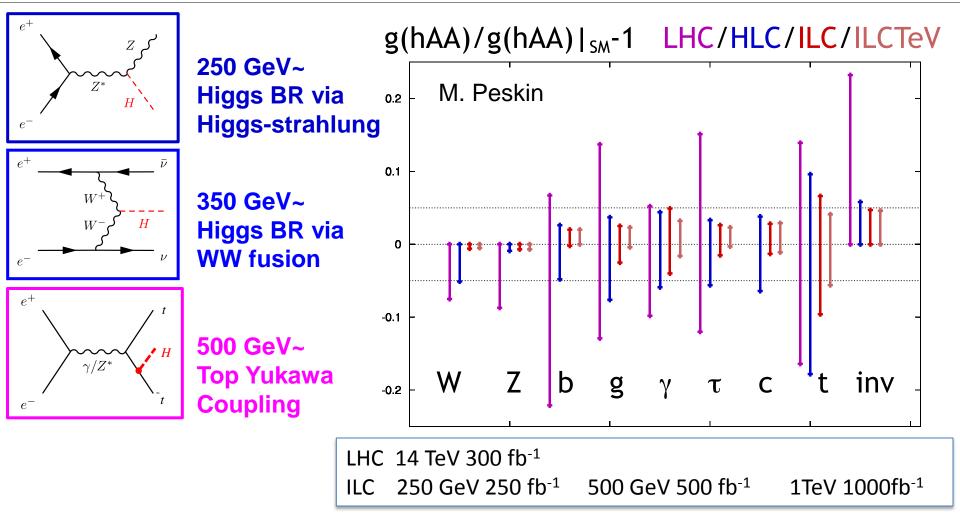






Until 4th July 2012, for more than 20 years, we keep agitating that a Revolution in the field of particle physics is inevitable.
⇒ Discovery of "Higgs Boson" = The July revolution has started
⇒ This is just a start of an enormous revolutionary era overwhelming the Standard Model = the Ancien Regime.

Higgs Couplings at ILC



Measurement of $\sigma \times BR \rightarrow$ Input to global fit \rightarrow Extract Higgs couplings Exploit LHC / ILC synergy. M. Peskin hep-ph 1207.2516

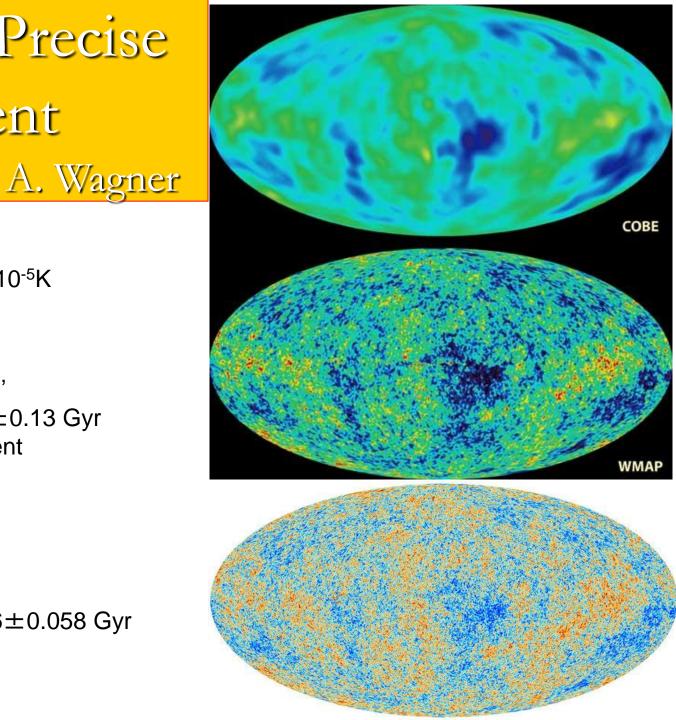
Deviations from SM prediction is expected to be small O(%) level

Impact of Precise Measurement

COBE 1990 Angular resolution = 10° Temperature fluctuation 10^{-5} K

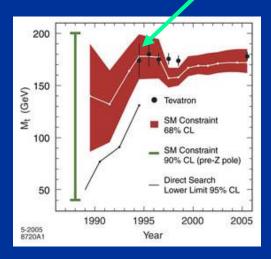
WMAP 2003 Angular resolution = 10' τ (the Universe) =13.69±0.13 Gyr Polarization measurement

Planck 2013 τ (the Universe) =13.796±0.058 Gyr



Complementarity and synergy between hadron and e⁺e⁻ colliders (based on the experimental facts) Story of Top Quark and Higgs Boson

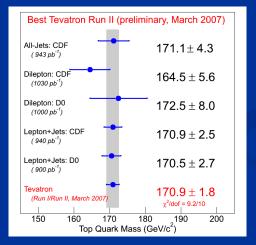
From precise electroweak measurements at LEP, top mass was predicted



Ζ

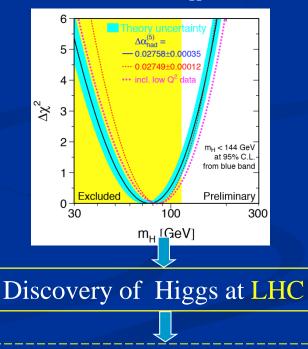


Precise Measurement of Top mass at the TEVATRON



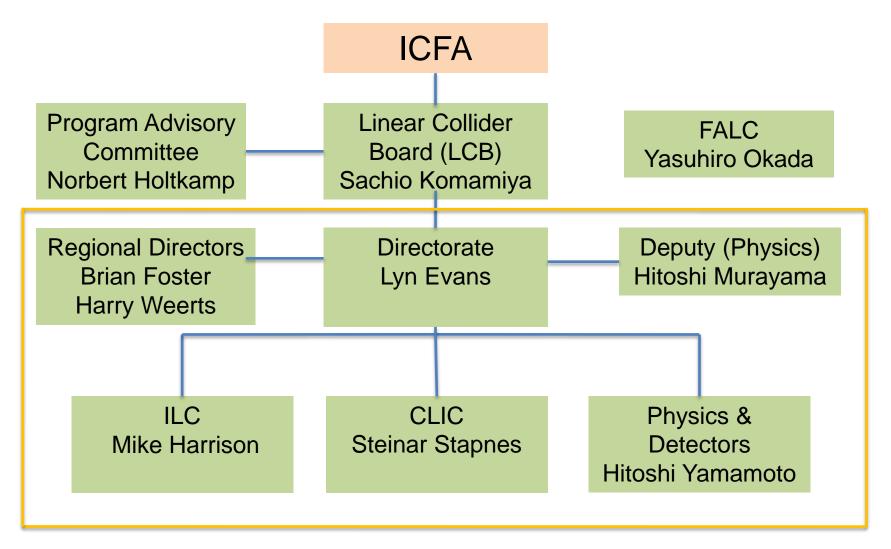
 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Higgs} \\ \text{Z} \xrightarrow{} \text{Z} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$

Higgs mass is restricted into a narrow mass range using precise top mass and LEP/SLC electro-weak data 114 GeV <M_H< 160 GeV



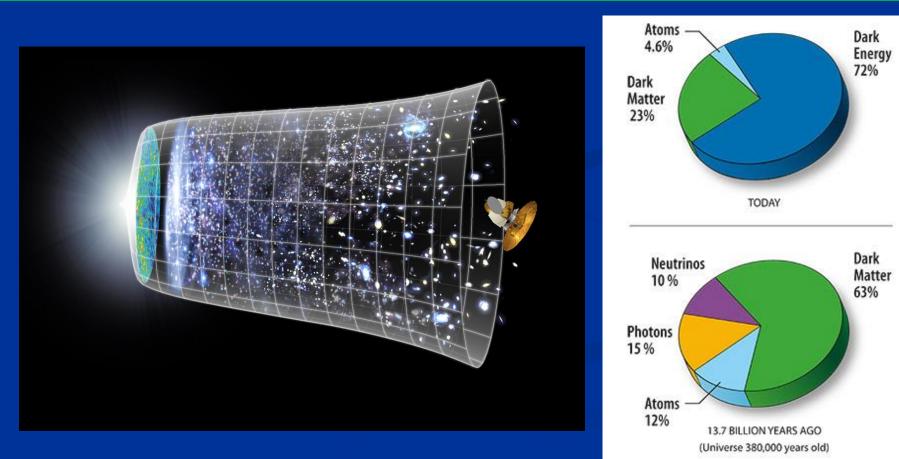
Precise measurements of Higgs properties at ILC

Organization of Linear Collider Projects



Linear Collider Collaboration = LCC

From Higgs to the Universe Investigation of Higgs boson (scalar particle has the same quantum numbers as for the vacuum) can be the zeroth step to understand inflation of the universe and dark energy.

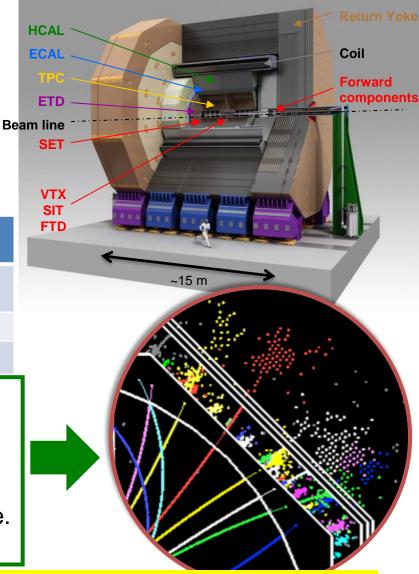


ILC Detector R&D

- Vertex Detector: pixel detectors & low material budget
- Time Projection Chamber: high resolution
 & low material budget, MPGD readout
- Calorimeters: high granularity sensors, 5x5mm² (ECAL), 3x3cm² (HCAL)

Sensor Size	ILC	ATLAS	Ratio
Vertex	5×5 mm ²	400 × 50 mm ²	x800
Tracker	1 × 6 mm ²	13 mm ²	x2.2
ECAL	5×5 mm² (Si)	39 × 39 mm ²	x61

Particle Flow Algorithm Charged particles → Tracker, Photons → ECAL, Neutral Hadrons → HCAL Separate calorimeter clusters at particle level → use *best* energy measurement for *each* particle. → offers unprecedented jet energy resolution



State-of-the-art detectors can be designed for ILC

Tanabe, ICEPP

Higgs Boson mass is responsible for a big branching in the particle physics history Higgs Boson is a window beyond the Standard Model

~125 GeV Higgs Boson is categorized as a light Higgs Boson

Light Higgs Boson

Elementary Higgs Boson Supersymmetry ? Stabilization of Higgs mass

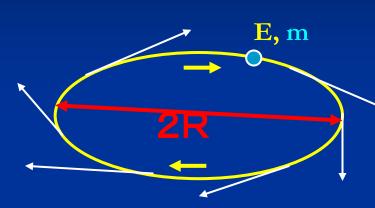
Heavy Higgs Boson

Composite Higgs Boson Technicolor etc. ???

Many experiementalists could not trust the existence of the Higgs Boson, since it looks too expedient and artificial.

Limit of High Energy Circular e+e- Colliders

Reaction is simple, experiment is clean but...



Electron and positrons loose energy due to synchrotron radiation
Senergy loss per trun ΔE is given by ΔE ∝ (E/m)⁴/R
E:particle energy m:particle mass R:radius

Like a bankruptcy by loan interest Recover the energy loss and obtain higher collision energy (1) Use heavier particle (proton mass/electron mass=1800) \Rightarrow LHC (2) Larger radius \Rightarrow $R = \infty$ \Rightarrow Linear collider