

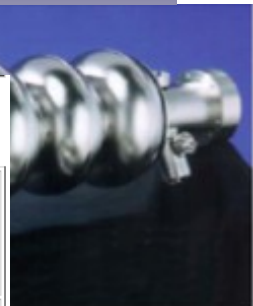
KEK/Japan – CERN collaboration on Collider studies

- Substantial activities in the area of:
 - Experimental particle physics, including both collider and fixed-target experiments;
 - Research and development on accelerator physics and technology, including:
 - Damping rings and Beam Delivery Systems for advanced accelerator technology, using the Accelerator Test Facility (ATF, including the ATF2 project) at KEK;
 - Design, fabrication and tests of high-gradient X-band accelerating structures.
- Based on CERN-KEK agreements and CLIC – ILC common working groups
- Plans at CERN the common years



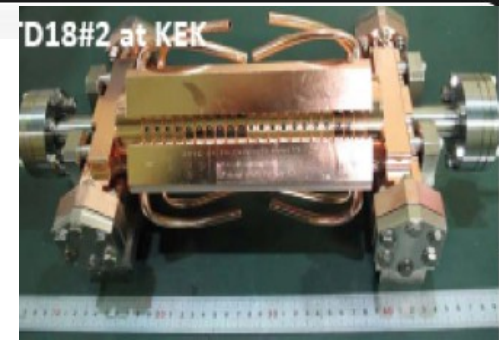
Working groups and Presentation of Mandate and Action Plan:

Civil Engineering and Conventional Facilities (CFS) - slides C. Hauviller (CERN), J. Osborne (CERN), V. Kuchler (FNAL)	Cost and Schedule - slides J. Carwardine (ANL), K. Foraz (CERN), P. Garbincius (FNAL), P. Lebrun (CERN), G. Riddone (CERN) T. Shidara (KEK)
Beam Delivery Systems and Machine Detector Interface - slides D. Schulte (CERN), L. Gatignon (CERN), B. Parker (BNL), A. Seryi (SLAC), R. Tomas Garcia (CERN)	Beam Dynamics - slides A. Latina (FNAL), K. Kubo (KEK), D. Schulte (CERN), N. Walker (DESY)
Detector and Physics - slides L. Linssen (CERN), F. Richard (LAL), D. Schlatter (CERN), S. Yamada (KEK)	Positron Generation - slides J. Clarke (Daresbury), L. Rinolfi (CERN)
Damping Rings - slides M. Palmer (Cornell), Y. Papaphilippou (CERN)	



Accelerator collaborations

- Key topics:
 - X-band structure development and testing (previous talk)
 - ✓ Tests of X-band accelerating structures at KEK are vital for CLIC
 - ✓ We also profit from the experience in building structure for other accelerators
 - ✓ We profit from X-band klystron expertise of Japanese in the past
 - ATF2-3 activities (J. Urakawa, T. Tauchi)
- Collaborations within the CLIC- ILC working group framework
 - Sources (T. Omori et al.)
 - Damping ring beam dynamics (K. Kubo et al.)
 - Beam dynamics from damping ring to IP (K. Kubo et al.)
- Generic (often informal) collaborations on many fundamental topics
 - Electron cloud (K. Ohmi et al.)
 - Two-stream instabilities (K. Ohmi, K. Oide et al.)
 - Coherent synchrotron radiation (K. Oide et al.)
 - ✓ Super-KEKB and CLIC damping ring have similar (potential) issues
 - BDS + Collision Point (T. Tauchi)



ATF + ATF2 Past and Current Profits

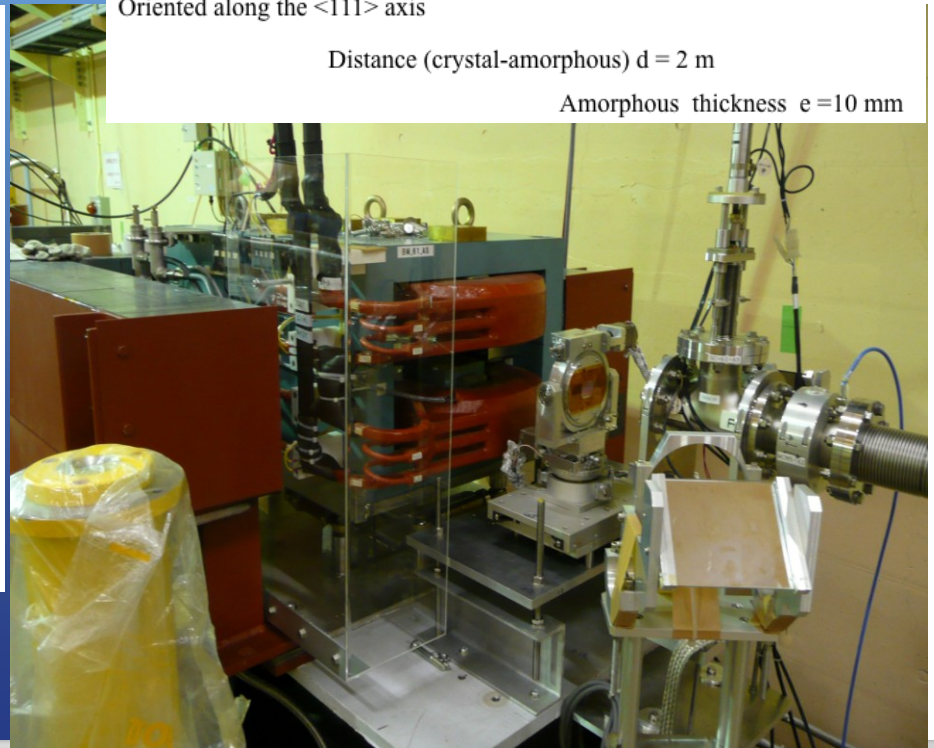
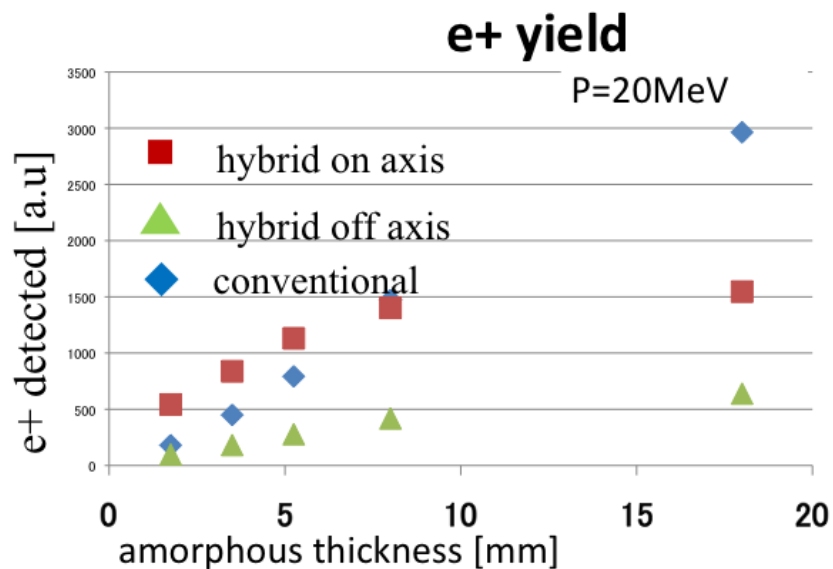
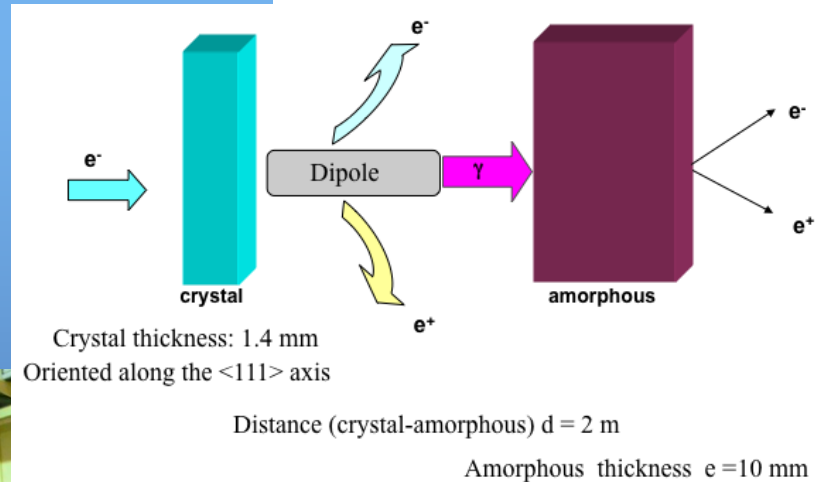
- A most important test facility for damping ring and beam transport
 - BDS tuning is a critical issue for CLIC and ILC, we learn enormous experience
 - Test of FONT (Feedback On Nano-second Timescales)
 - World leading BPM resolution
 - Extraction kickers
 - Operation of ATF
- We contributed in the past
 - E.g. optimisation code (MAPCLASS)
 - CSR calculations for ATF (F. Zimmermann)
 - A CERN/Spanish PhD student work on ATF2 (Eduardo Marin)
- Very important is training of young people at ATF/ATF2
 - This year CERN hired two former PhD students from ATF2 (Benoît Bolzon)
 - Example above – CERN PhD student working on ATF2

ATF3

- We are considering a number of topics for increased funding and ATF3
 - Very small beta-function to match CLIC chromaticity
 - Limited by QF1, consider providing one with larger aperture
 - Ground motion feedback/feed-forward
 - Install ground motion sensors on each relevant magnet
 - Test of quadrupole stabilisation in ATF extraction
 - Could be best way to verify stabilisation performance w
 - We will develop damping ring extraction kickers systems
 - Would need ATF3 to verify kicker performance
 - Superconducting wiggler for ATF
 - Coherent synchrotron radiation induced beam instability
 - Experiments would allow to distinguish between differ
 - BPM tests
 - CLIC main linac BPMs developed by FNAL could be teste
 - More BPMs should follow in the future
 - We would like to contribute to ATF2/3 operation to gain m

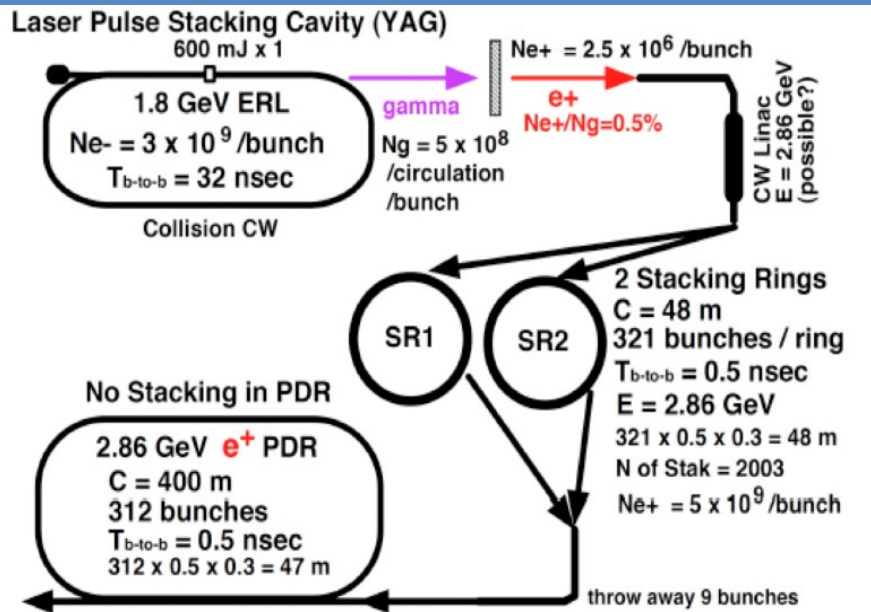
Positron Source (Hybrid Target)

- Hybrid target
 - The CLIC baseline
 - Alternative source for ILC
 - Test at KEKB linac are crucial



Positron Source (Compton Source)

- At CLIC serious alternative source
 - Polarized positrons will be increasingly more important
 - But feasibility needs to be established
- Optical cavity work at KEK is fundamental
 - CERN is involved via French collaboration



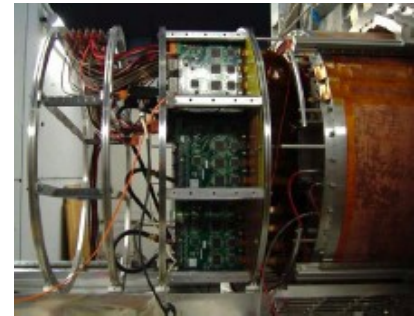
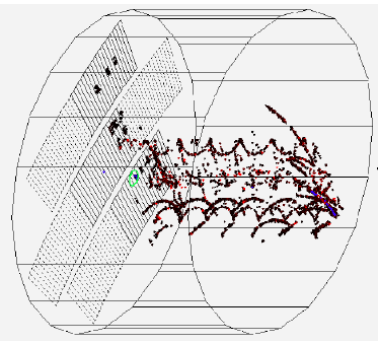
CERN-Japan collaboration on Linear Collider Detector studies

<http://lcd.web.cern.ch/LCD/>

Collaboration is uniquely based on areas of **synergy between ILC and CLIC detector studies**, such as:

ILD detector concept studies
Event generation and grid production
Flavour tagging for LC
Detector magnet system R&D

LC-TPC studies with GEMs and S-Altro electronics





Event generation and production LCFI flavour tagging for LC

Until now, Japanese participation to CLIC detector study has been on a voluntary basis. Expert knowledge transfer and contributions from Japan are essential for the CLIC detector studies and physics simulations.

Particular mention:

Contributions to CLIC physics/detector CDR editing:

A. Miyamoto (KEK), T. Takeshita (Shinsu Univ.), T. Matsuda (KEK+DESY), Y. Makida (KEK)

Expert advice on event generation, and contact for grid production at KEK:

A. Miyamoto (KEK)

Common LCFI flavour tagging package for LC:



Maintained and developed by Univ. of Tokyo, KEK, Tohoku Univ., and Nippon Dental Univ.

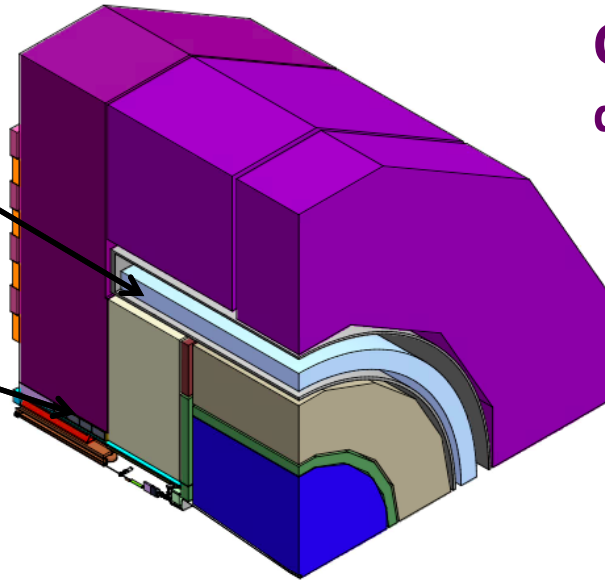
R&D on Linear Collider TPC with GEMs and Pad readout (SALTRO electronics):

K. Fujii (KEK), T. Matsuda (KEK+DESY) et al.

CLIC_ILD detector concept

Detector solenoid
4 Tesla, 3.4 m inner bore

Anti-solenoid
1.4 Tesla, 0.5 m radius

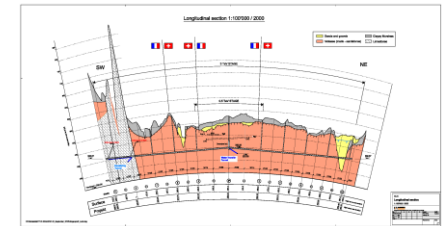
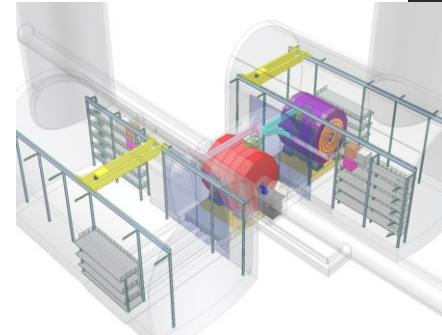
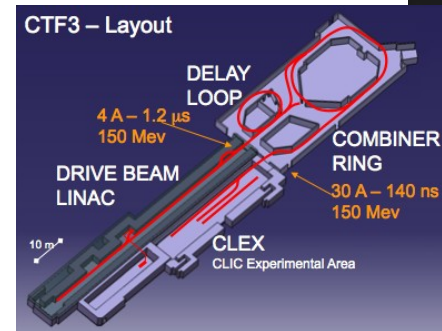


Collaboration with KEK on:

- Common R&D on **reinforced conductor** for ILC and CLIC detector solenoid
 - Development of materials for conductor reinforcement
 - Extrusion test of a large reinforced conductor, based on Rutherford cable and Ni-reinforced aluminium from ATLAS solenoid. Test performed in Switzerland. Expert contribution from KEK highly desirable (A. Yamamoto, Y. Makida)
- Design of **anti-solenoid**, surrounding the final-focus quadrupole in the CLIC detector. This project has synergy with COMET pion capture magnet. Technology solutions overlapping with BESS balloon magnets.

CERN LC programme 2011-2016

- **Before 2011**
CDR (2011), CLIC feasibility
- **2011-2016 – Project Preparation phase, some specific and some generally for a LC**
 - Review of the CLIC baseline design, taking into account and including:
 - ✓ cost & power consumption optimization
 - ✓ energy staging
 - ✓ technical risks and performance risks
 - Technical developments and test of critical components prototypes, using several facilities across the collaboration
 - Exploitation and upgrade of CTF3 to CTF3+, construction and commissioning of CLIC drive beam injector
 - Machine/Detector interface (in a wide sense – including power and cooling)
 - Detector R&D and studies
 - Physics studies including guidance from LHC and Tevatron
 - Site studies
 - Organization and Governance



Summary

Two main messages:

- A very significant number of collaborative efforts in the LC area have been implemented in the frameworks of the current CERN-KEK agreements, through working groups, or in some cases purely scientific contacts, to address similar problems.
- Many (most) of the LC activities at CERN and Japan will be supported by strengthened collaboration, including more exchange of people.
 - ✓ The possibility to involve Japanese scientists being placed on the CERN activities here – machine studies or detector studies – will increase in the coming years