

# ILC

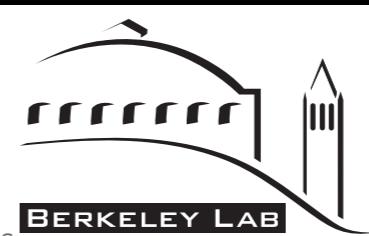
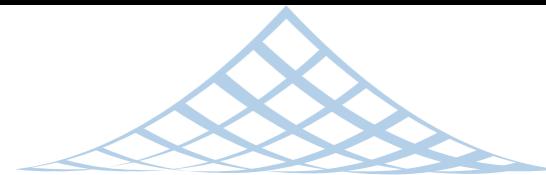


LINEAR COLLIDER COLLABORATION

**Hitoshi Murayama (Berkeley & Kavli IPMU)**  
**Aspen Winter Conference**



BERKELEY CENTER FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



BERKELEY LAB



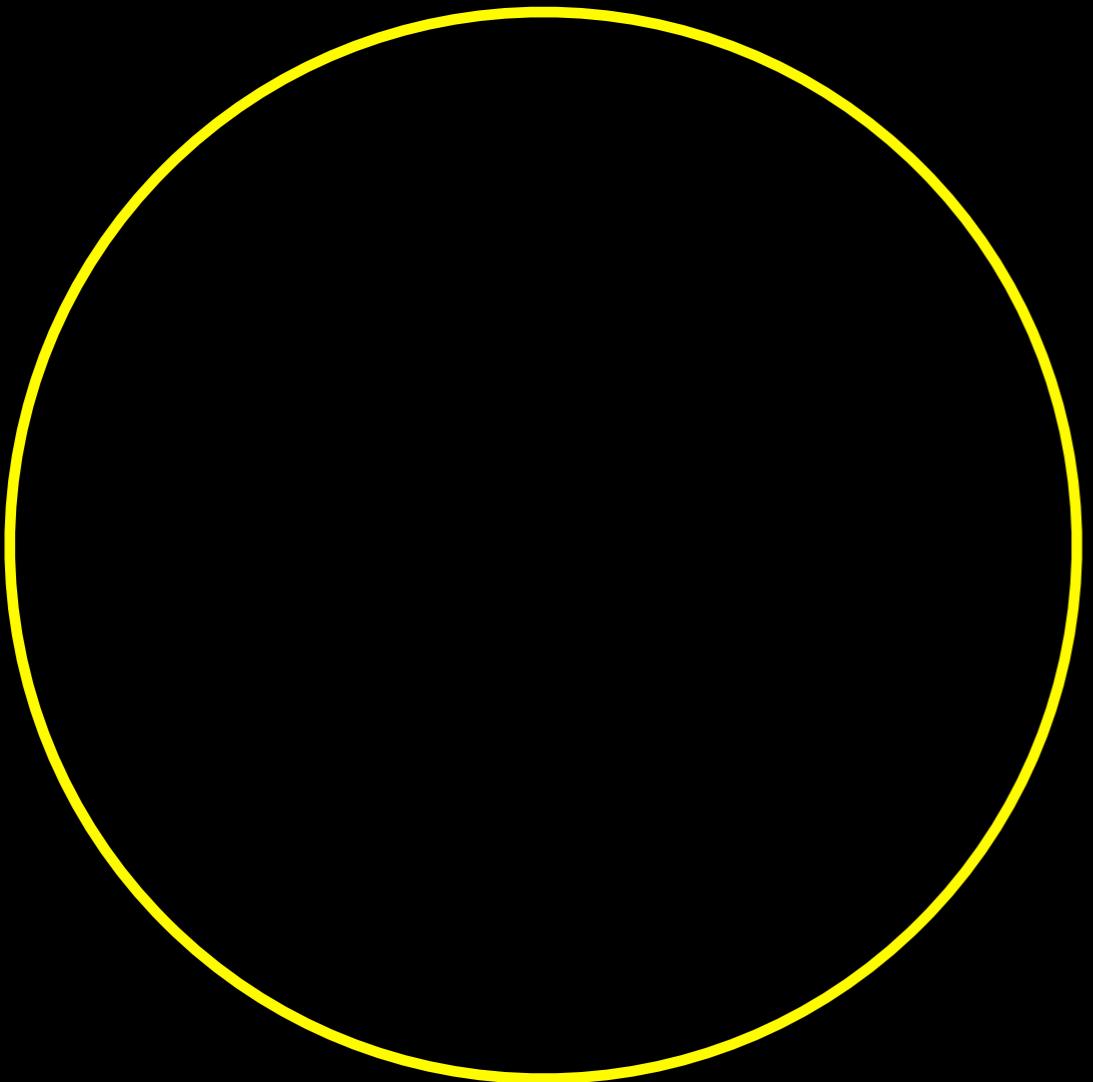
東京大学  
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

TODIAS  
東京大学国際高等研究所  
TODAI INSTITUTES FOR ADVANCED STUDY

KAVLI  
IPMU  
INSTITUTE FOR THE PHYSICS AND  
MATHEMATICS OF THE UNIVERSE



# Exploring the Physics Frontier with Circular Colliders



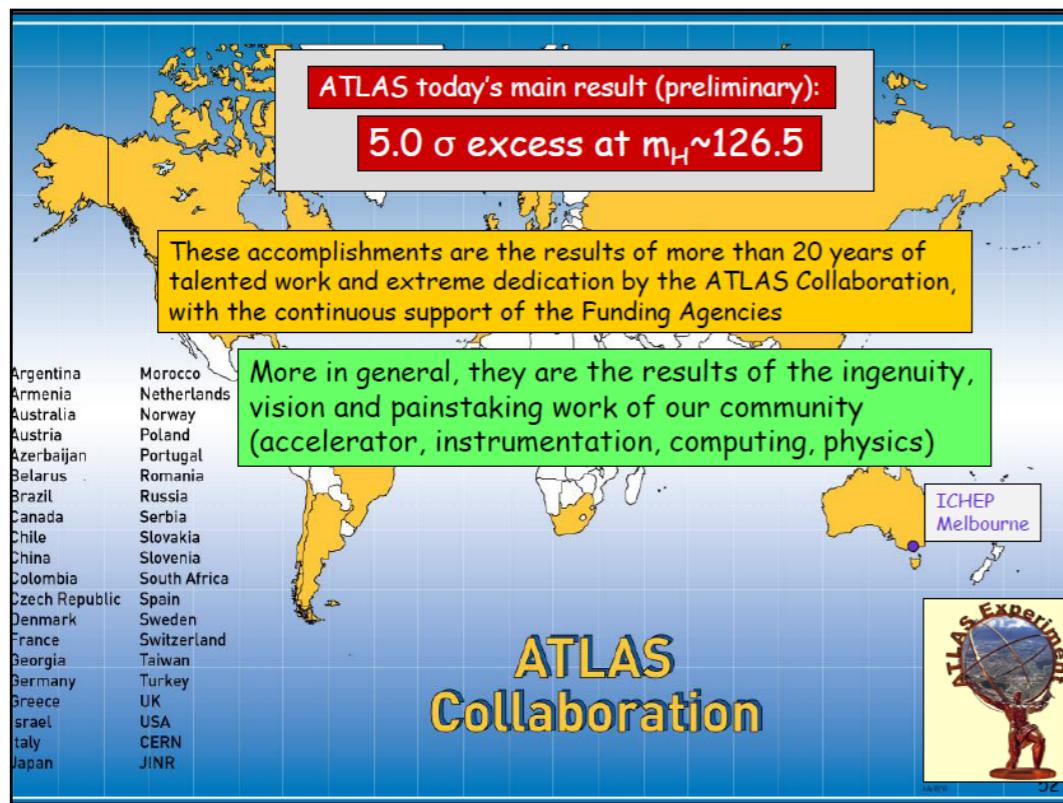
# July 4, 2012

## In summary

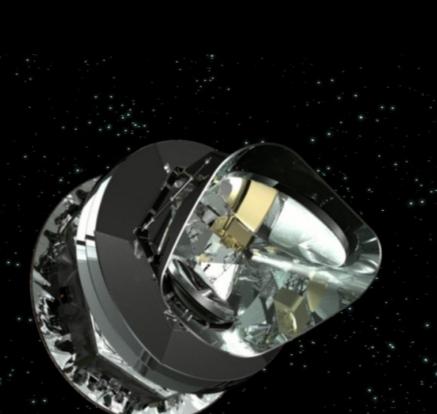
We have observed a new  
boson with a mass of  
 **$125.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$**   
at  
 **$4.9 \sigma$  significance !**

J. Incandela UCSB/CERN

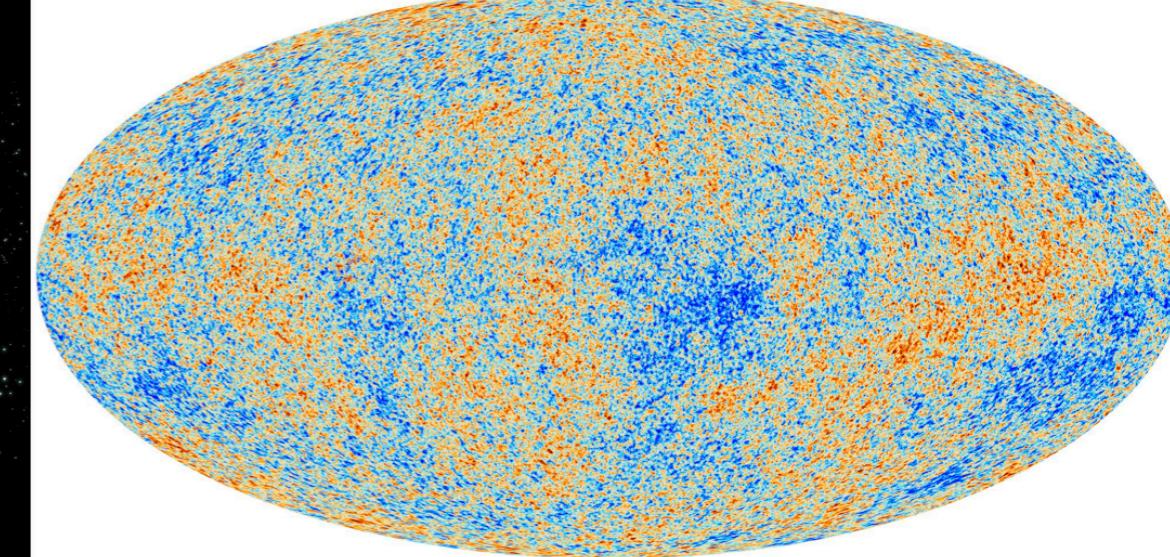
May 18, 2012 Boulder Colorado



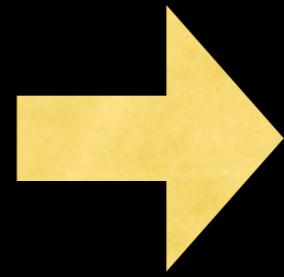
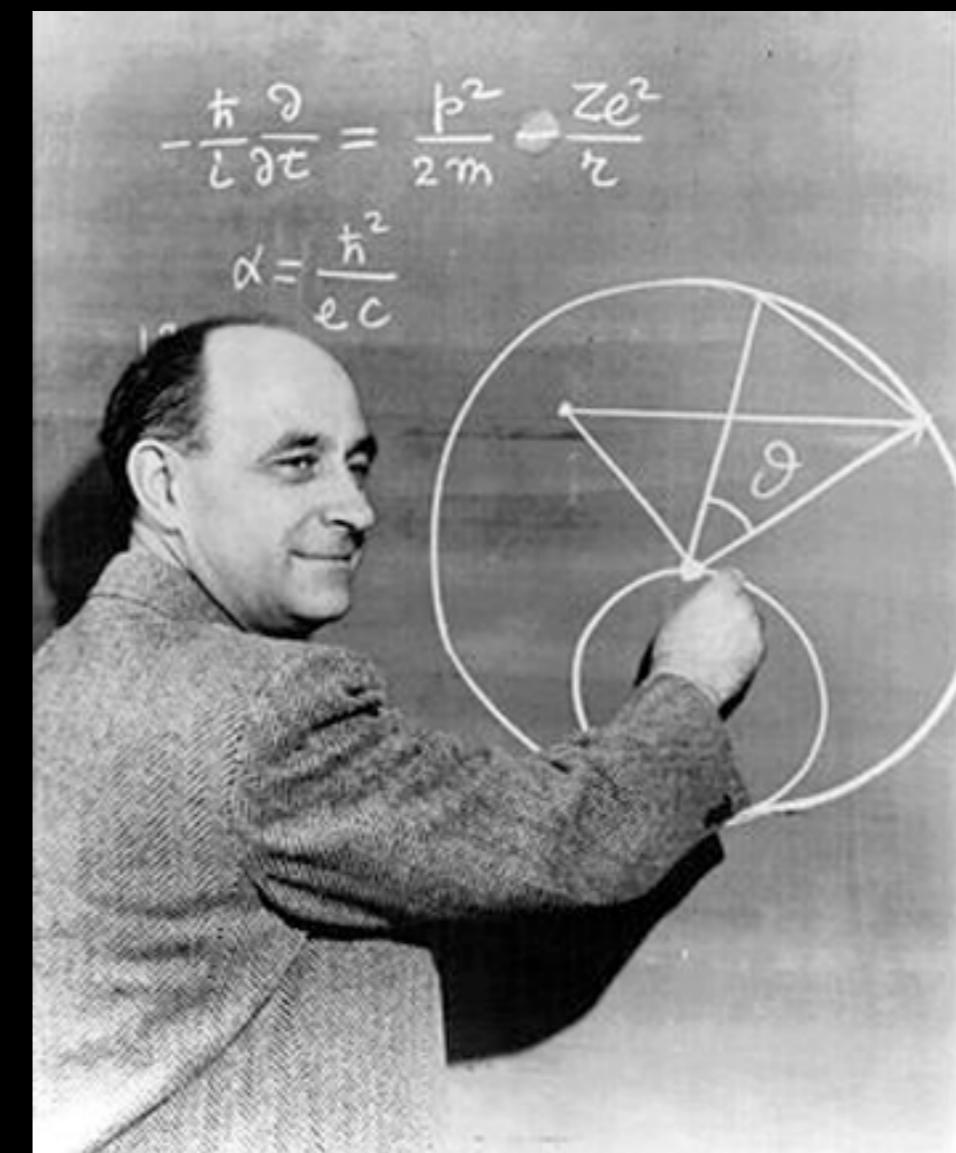
# Minimal



Planck



- It looks very much like *the* Standard Model Higgs boson
- now a UV complete theory of strong, weak, EM forces **possibly valid up to even  $M_{Pl}$**
- cosmology also looks minimal single-field inflation (Planck)



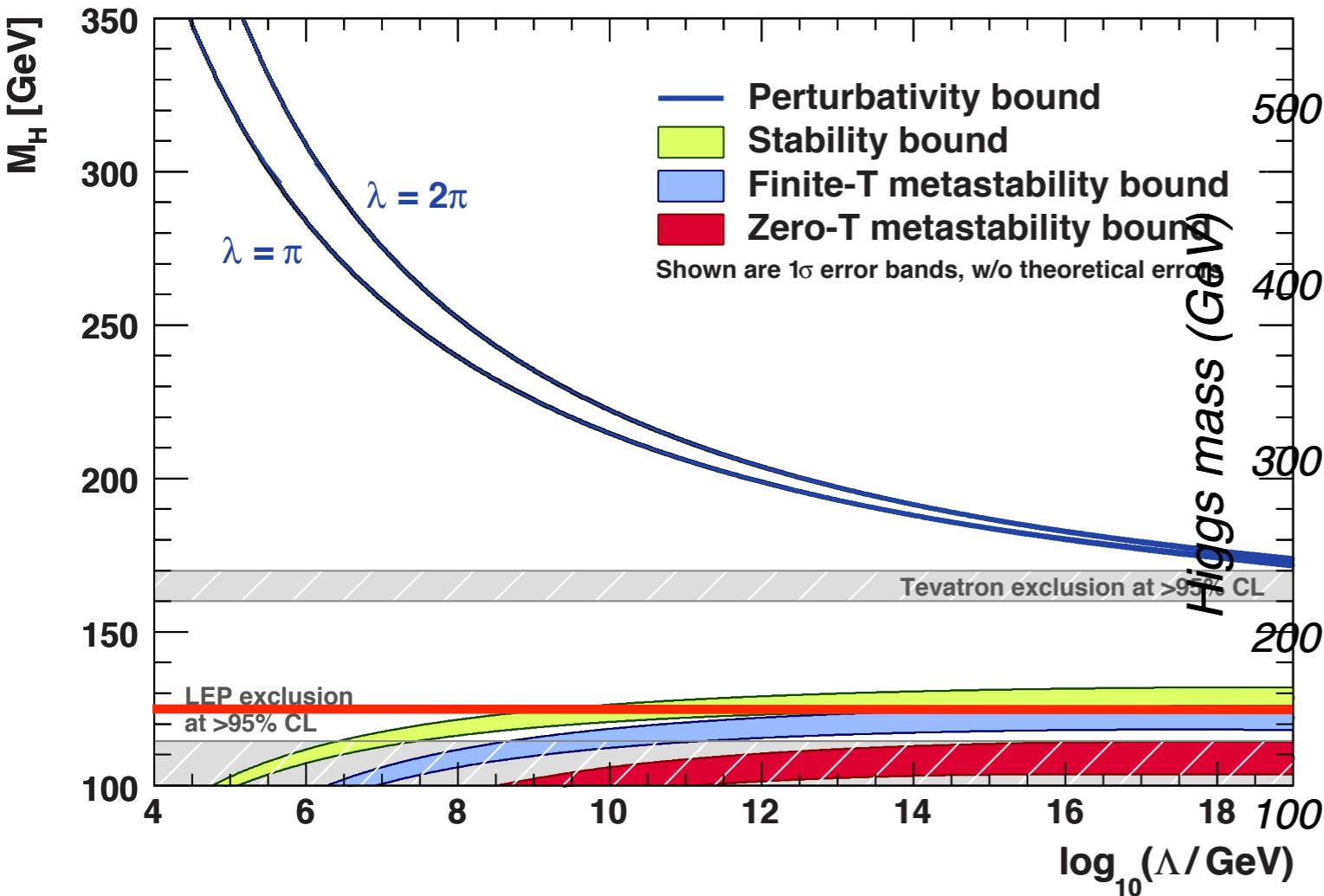
Where do we go next?

Is energy frontier dead?

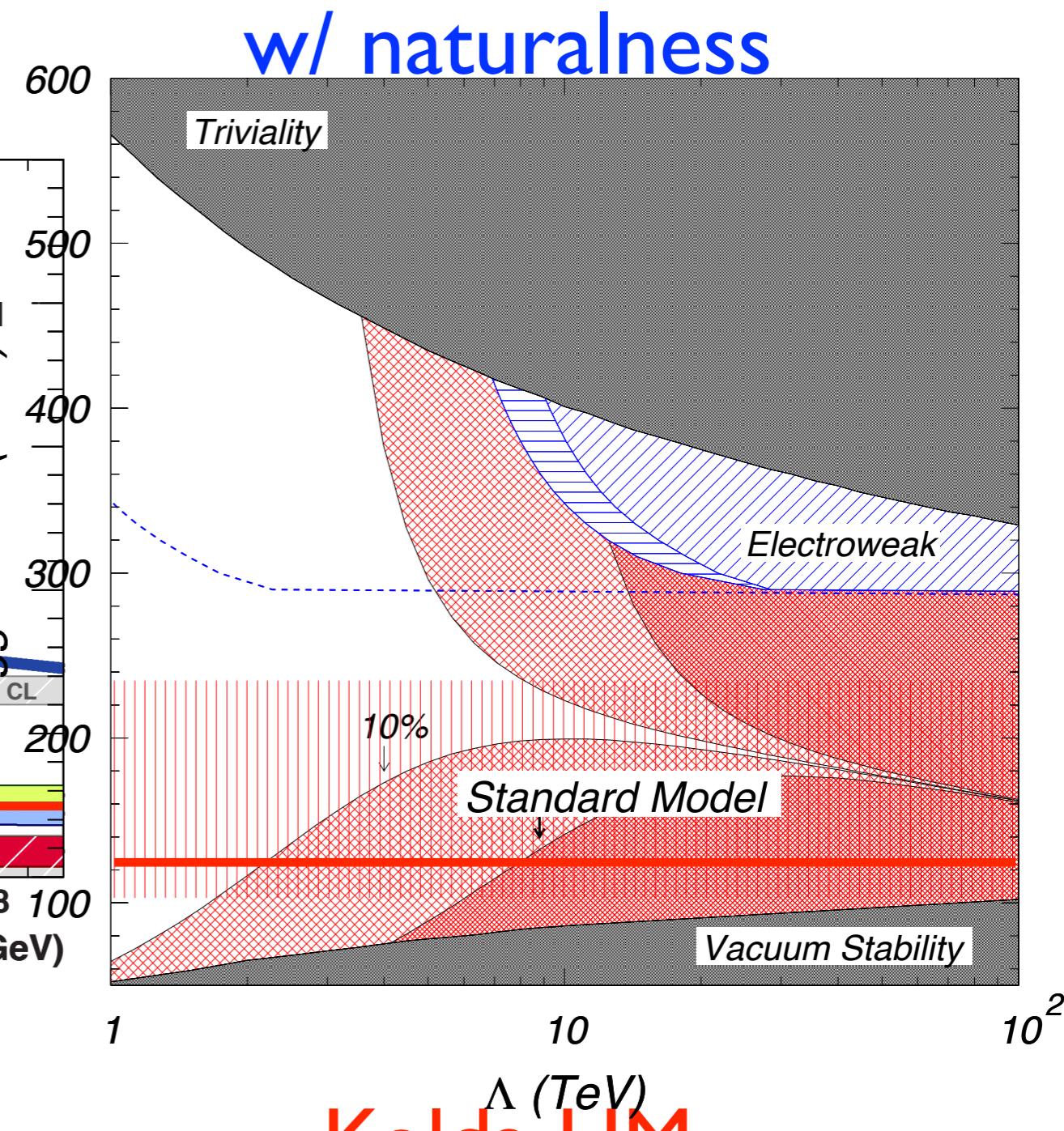


# Next energy scale

w/o naturalness



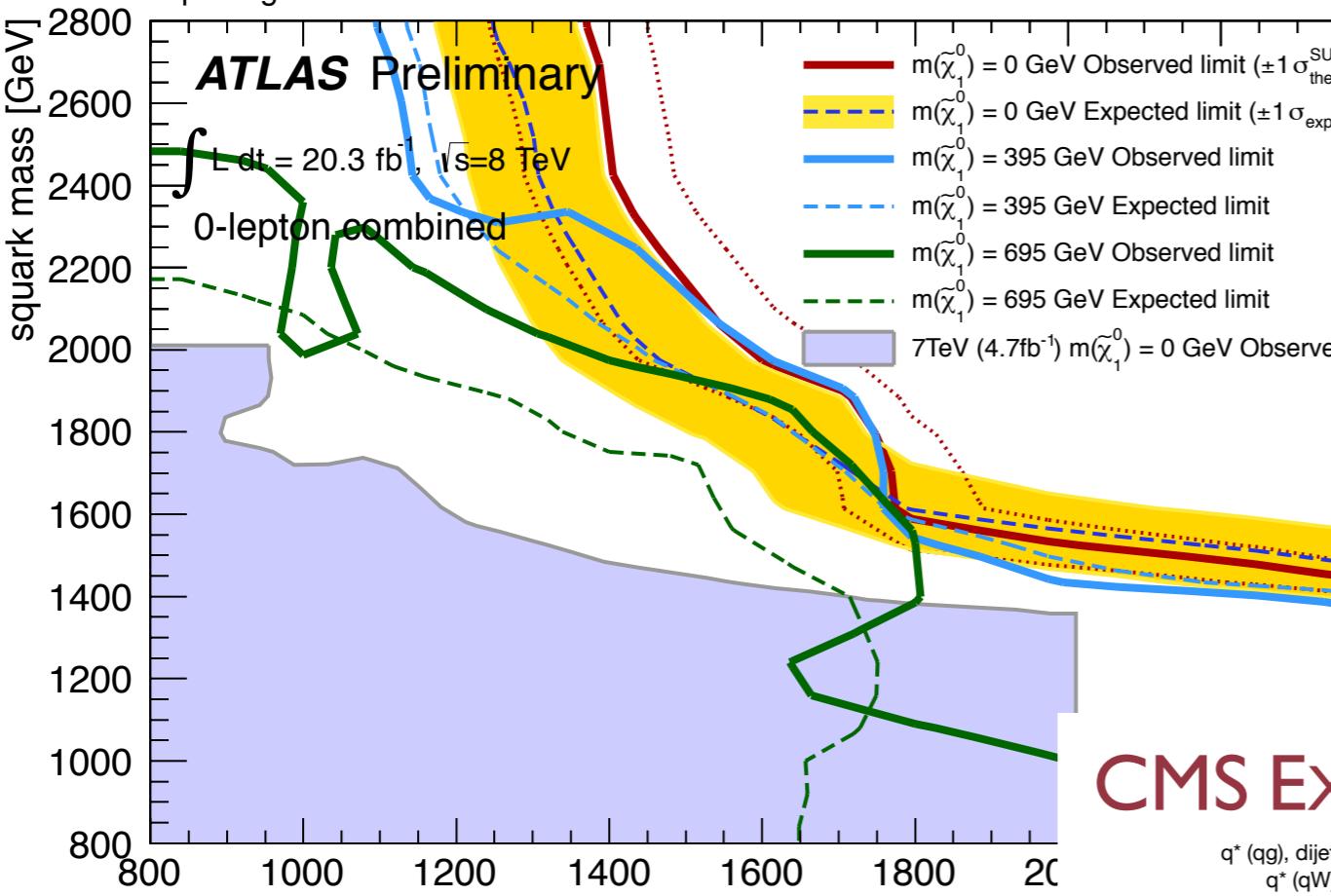
w/ naturalness



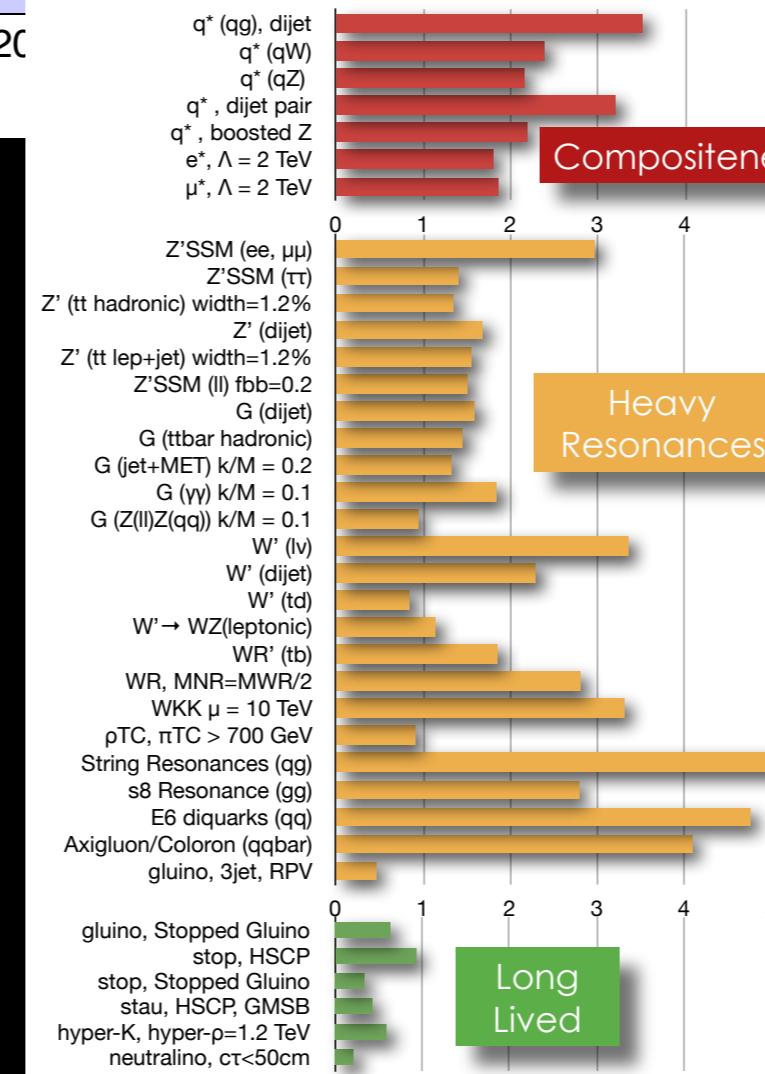
Harigaya, Matsumoto, HM

Kolda HM

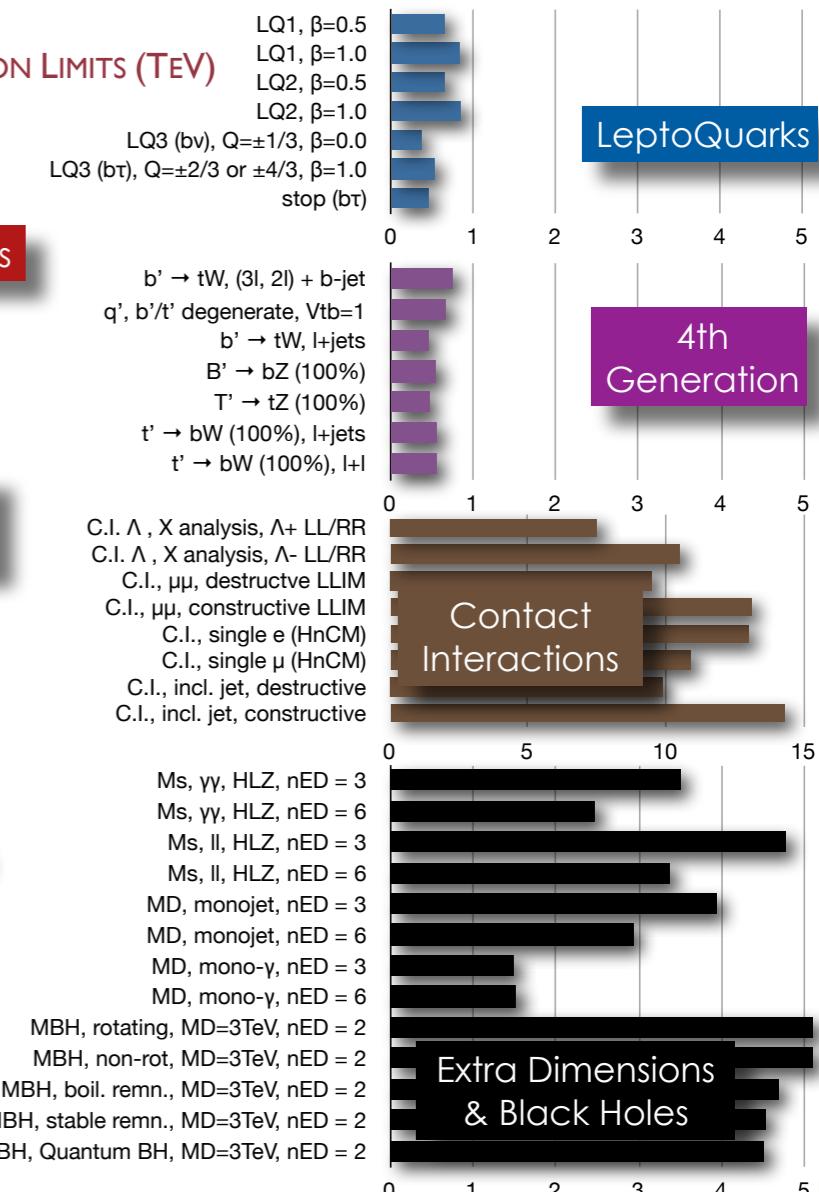
# Squark-gluino-neutralino model



## CMS EXOTICA 95% CL EXCLUSION LIMITS (TeV)



no sign of  
new physics  
that explains  
mass of the Higgs!



# Nima's anguish



# Nima's anguish



$m_H=125$  GeV seems almost maliciously designed to prolong the agony of BSM theorists....

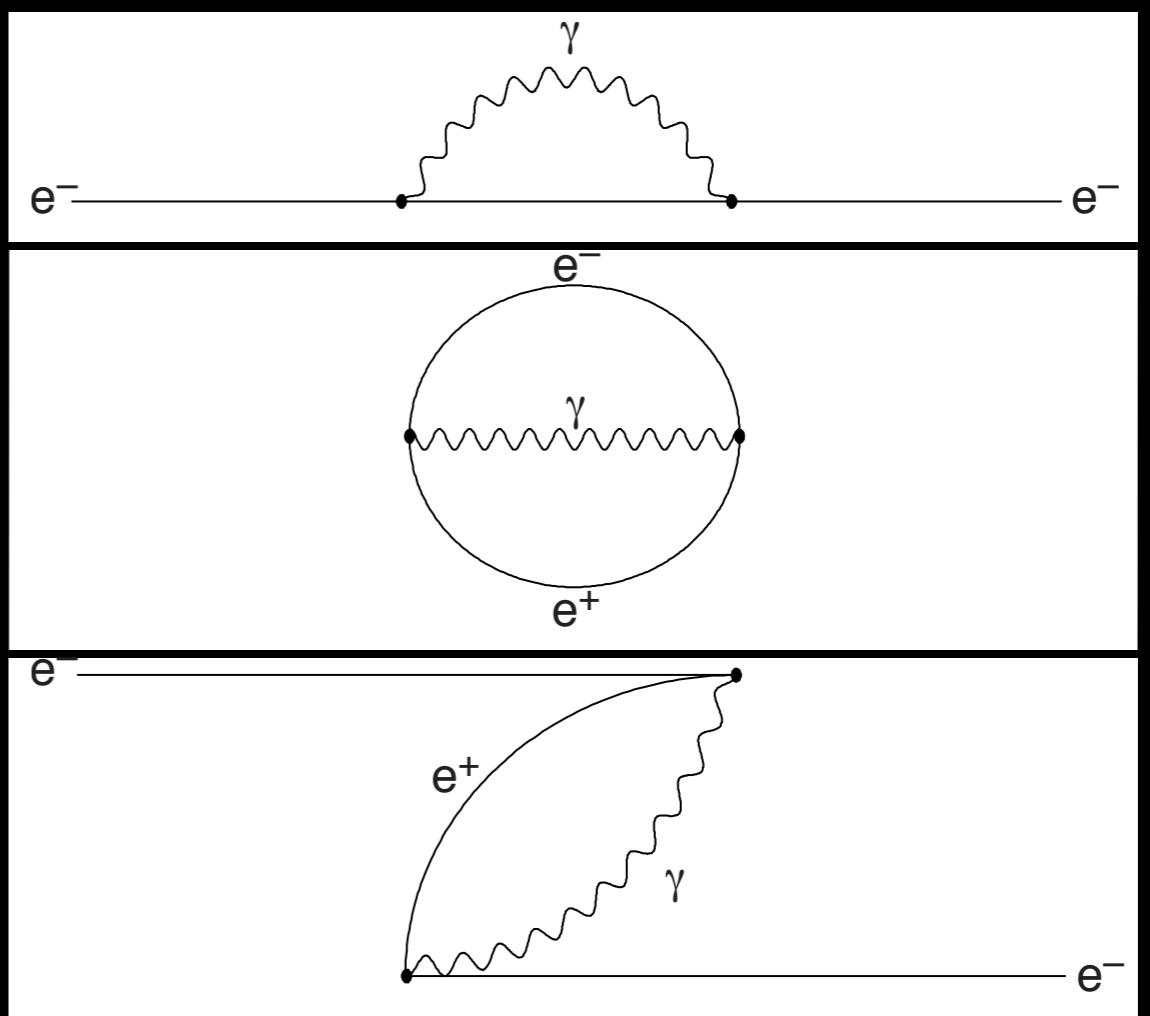
Is naturalness dead?

# Electron mass is natural by doubling #particles

- Electron creates a force to repel itself

$$\Delta m_e c^2 \sim \frac{e^2}{r_e} \sim \text{GeV} \frac{10^{-17} \text{cm}}{r_e}$$

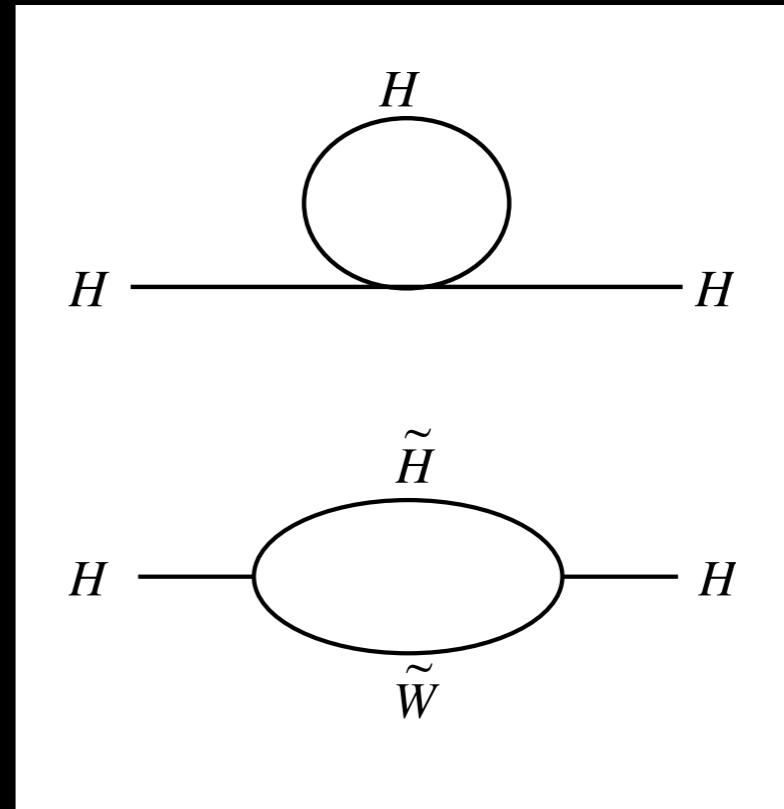
- $10^{-4}$  fine-tuning?
- quantum mechanics and anti-matter  
⇒ only 10% of mass even for Planck-size  $r_e \sim 10^{-33} \text{cm}$



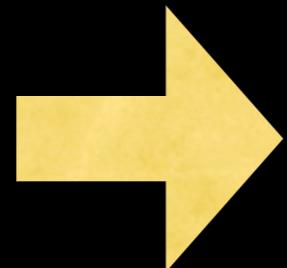
$$\Delta m_e \sim m_e \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \log(m_e r_e)$$

# Higgs mass is natural by doubling #particles?

- Higgs also repels itself
- Double #particles again  
 $\Rightarrow$  superpartners
- only log sensitivity to UV
- Standard Model made  
consistent up to higher  
energies



$$\Delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} m_{SUSY}^2 \log(m_H r_H)$$



I still take it seriously



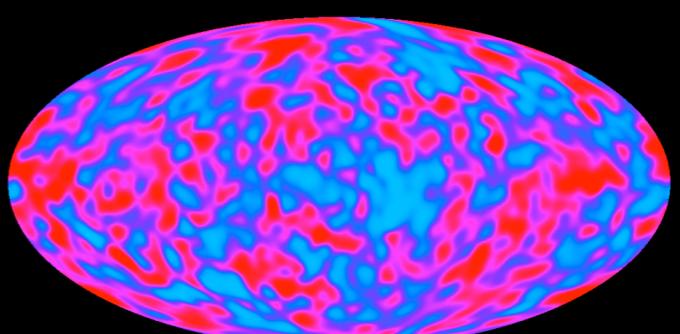
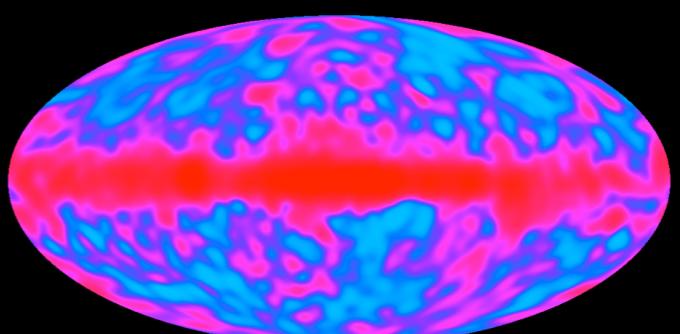
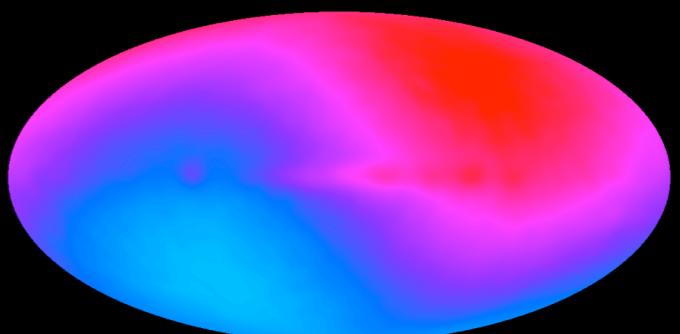
# uneasiness in cosmology

- Before COBE, upper limit on CMB anisotropy kept getting better and better
- Before 1998, the universe appeared younger than oldest stars
- cosmologists got antsy
- “crisis in standard cosmology”
- it turned out a little “fine-tuned”
  - low quadrupole
  - dark energy

“Bang! A Big Theory May Be Shot”  
A new study of the stars could rewrite  
the history of the universe  
Times, Jan 14 (1991)

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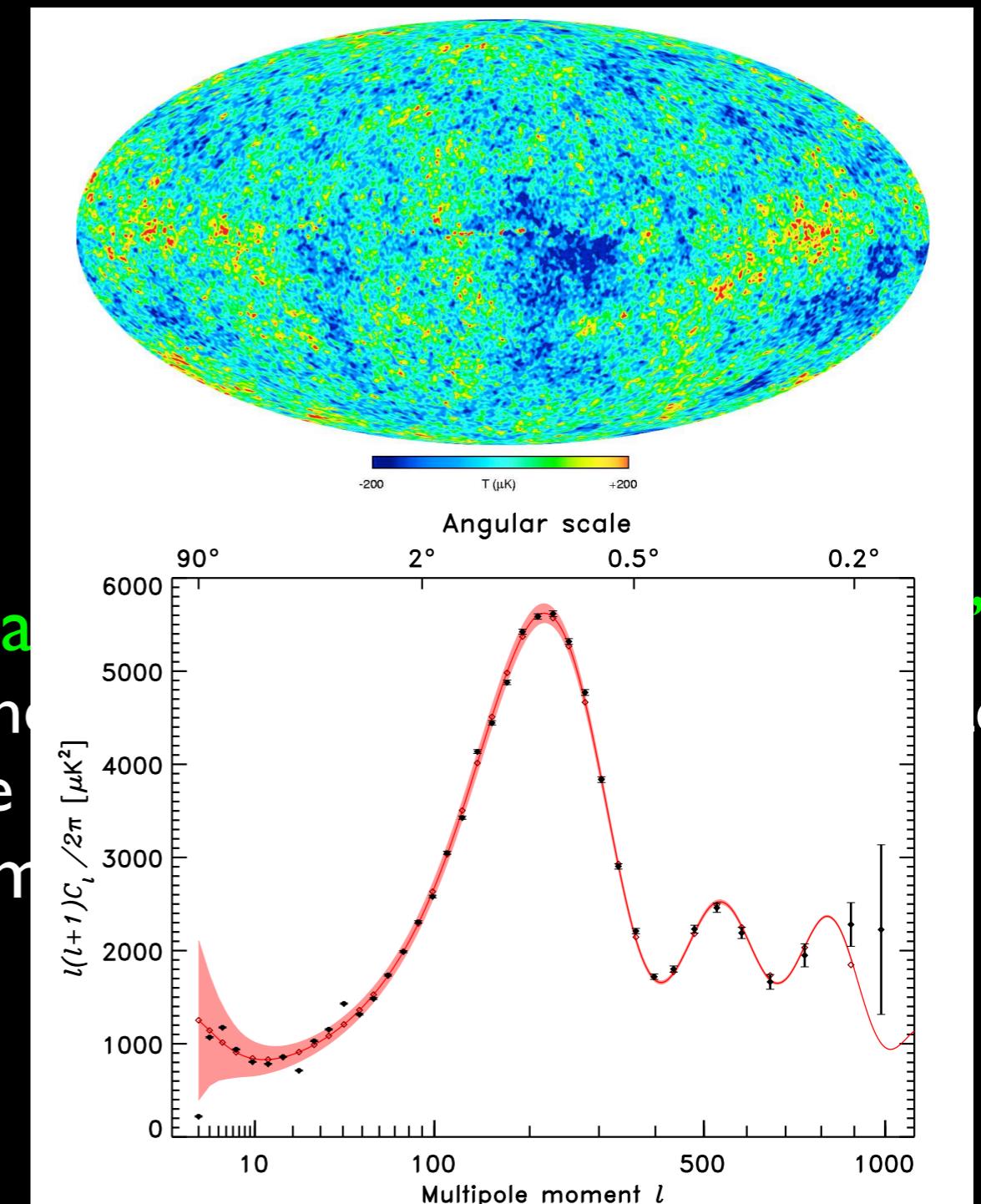


“Bang! A E  
A new stud  
the history  
Times, Jan

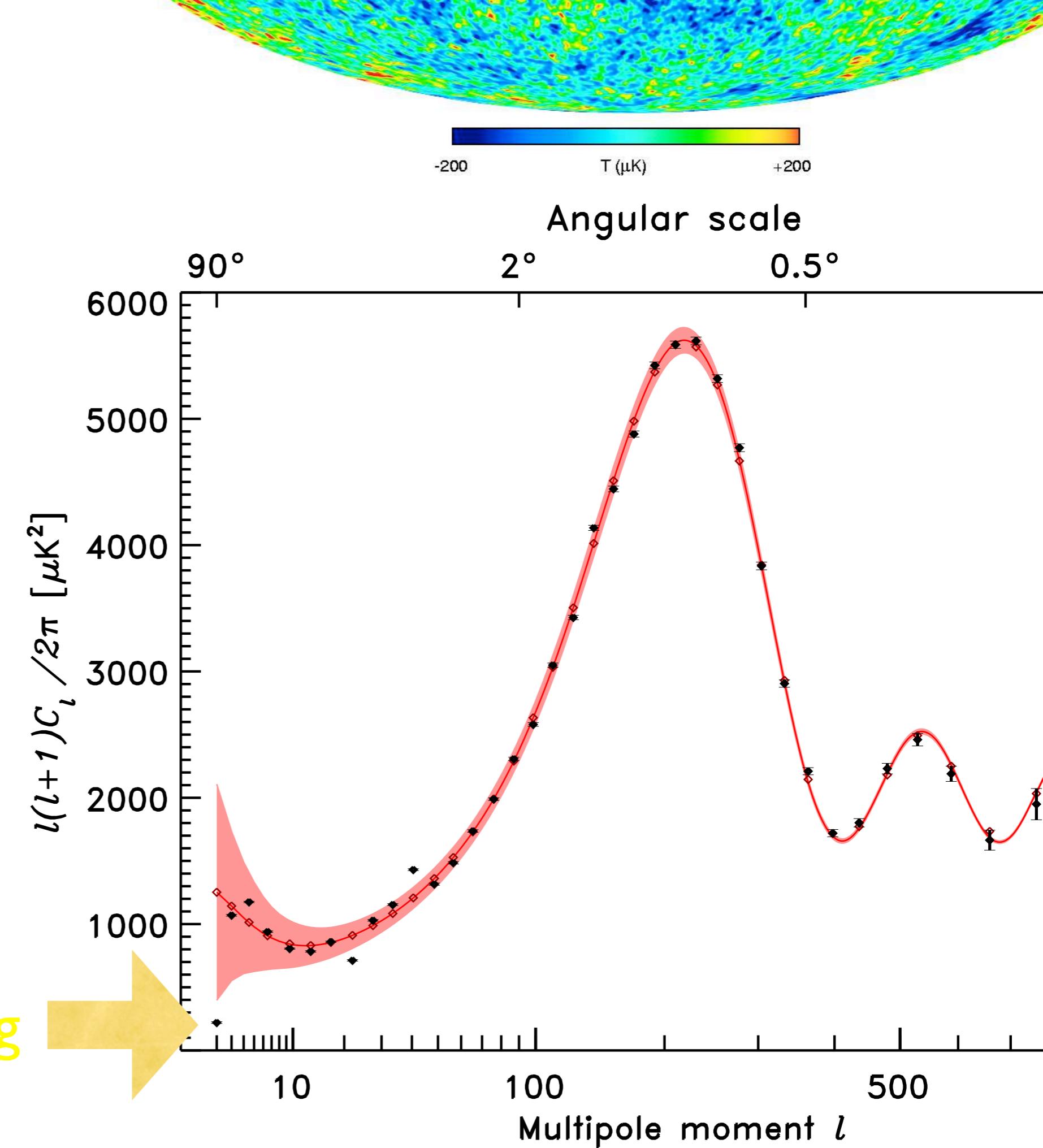
hot”  
write

# uneasiness in cosmology

- Before COBE, upper limit on CMB anisotropy kept getting better and better
- Before 1998, the universe appeared younger than oldest stars
- **cosmologists got antsy**
- **“crisis in standard cosmology”**
- it turned out a little “**fine-tuned**”
  - low quadrupole
  - dark energy



- Before COBE, up on CMB anisotropy getting better and better
- Before 1998, the universe appeared younger than the oldest stars
- cosmologists got worried
- “crisis in standard cosmology”
- it turned out a little bit “tuned”
  - low quadrupole
  - dark energy
- **2% tuning**





# patience

It took 10 years for CDF to discover the top quark.

VOLUME 74, NUMBER 14

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

3 APRIL 1995

## Observation of Top Quark Production in $\bar{p}p$ Collisions with the Collider Detector at Fermilab

- F. Abe,<sup>14</sup> H. Akimoto,<sup>32</sup> A. Akopian,<sup>27</sup> M. G. Albrow,<sup>7</sup> S. R. Amendolia,<sup>24</sup> D. Amidei,<sup>17</sup> J. Antos,<sup>29</sup> C. Anway-Wiese,<sup>4</sup> S. Aota,<sup>32</sup> G. Apollinari,<sup>27</sup> T. Asakawa,<sup>32</sup> W. Ashmanskas,<sup>15</sup> M. Atac,<sup>7</sup> P. Auchincloss,<sup>26</sup> F. Azfar,<sup>22</sup> P. Azzi-Bacchetta,<sup>21</sup> N. Bacchetta,<sup>21</sup> W. Badgett,<sup>17</sup> S. Bagdasarov,<sup>27</sup> M. W. Bailey,<sup>19</sup> J. Bao,<sup>35</sup> P. de Barbaro,<sup>26</sup> A. Barbaro-Galtieri,<sup>15</sup> V. E. Barnes,<sup>25</sup> B. A. Barnett,<sup>13</sup> P. Bartalini,<sup>24</sup> G. Bauer,<sup>16</sup> T. Baumann,<sup>9</sup> F. Bedeschi,<sup>24</sup> S. Behrends,<sup>3</sup> S. Belforte,<sup>24</sup> G. Bellettini,<sup>24</sup> J. Bellinger,<sup>34</sup> D. Benjamin,<sup>31</sup> J. Benloch,<sup>16</sup> J. Bensinger,<sup>3</sup> D. Benton,<sup>22</sup> A. Beretvas,<sup>7</sup> J. P. Berge,<sup>7</sup> S. Bertolucci,<sup>8</sup> A. Bhatti,<sup>27</sup> K. Biery,<sup>12</sup> M. Binkley,<sup>7</sup> D. Bisello,<sup>21</sup> R. E. Blair,<sup>1</sup> C. Blocker,<sup>3</sup> A. Bodek,<sup>26</sup> W. Bokhari,<sup>16</sup> V. Bolognesi,<sup>24</sup> D. Bortoletto,<sup>25</sup> J. Boudreau,<sup>23</sup> G. Brandenburg,<sup>9</sup> L. Breccia,<sup>2</sup> C. Bromberg,<sup>18</sup> E. Buckley-Geer,<sup>7</sup> H. S. Budd,<sup>26</sup> K. Burkett,<sup>17</sup> G. Busetto,<sup>21</sup> A. Byon-Wagner,<sup>7</sup> K. L. Byrum,<sup>1</sup> J. Cammerata,<sup>13</sup> C. Campagnari,<sup>7</sup> M. Campbell,<sup>17</sup> A. Caner,<sup>7</sup> W. Carithers,<sup>15</sup> D. Carlsmith,<sup>34</sup> A. Castro,<sup>21</sup> G. Cauz,<sup>24</sup> Y. Cen,<sup>26</sup> F. Cervelli,<sup>24</sup> H. Y. Chao,<sup>29</sup> J. Chapman,<sup>17</sup> M.-T. Cheng,<sup>29</sup> G. Chiarelli,<sup>24</sup> T. Chikamatsu,<sup>32</sup> C. N. Chiou,<sup>29</sup> L. Christofek,<sup>11</sup> S. Cihangir,<sup>7</sup> A. G. Clark,<sup>24</sup> M. Cobal,<sup>24</sup> M. Contreras,<sup>5</sup> J. Conway,<sup>28</sup> J. Cooper,<sup>7</sup> M. Cordelli,<sup>8</sup> C. Couyoumtzelis,<sup>24</sup> D. Crane,<sup>1</sup> D. Cronin-Hennessy,<sup>6</sup> R. Culbertson,<sup>5</sup> J. D. Cunningham,<sup>3</sup> T. Daniels,<sup>16</sup> F. DeJongh,<sup>7</sup> S. Delchamps,<sup>7</sup> S. Dell'Agnello,<sup>24</sup> M. Dell'Orso,<sup>24</sup> L. Demortier,<sup>27</sup> B. Denby,<sup>24</sup> M. Deninno,<sup>2</sup> P. F. Derwent,<sup>17</sup> T. Devlin,<sup>28</sup> M. Dickson,<sup>26</sup> J. R. Dittmann,<sup>6</sup> S. Donati,<sup>24</sup> R. B. Drucker,<sup>15</sup> A. Dunn,<sup>17</sup> N. Eddy,<sup>17</sup> K. Einsweiler,<sup>15</sup> J. E. Elias,<sup>7</sup> R. Ely,<sup>15</sup> E. Engels, Jr.,<sup>23</sup> D. Errede,<sup>11</sup> S. Errede,<sup>11</sup> Q. Fan,<sup>26</sup> I. Fiori,<sup>2</sup> B. Flaugh,<sup>7</sup> G. W. Foster,<sup>7</sup> M. Franklin,<sup>9</sup> M. Frisch,<sup>18</sup> M. Freeman,<sup>16</sup> M. Freeman,<sup>16</sup> M. Freeman,<sup>16</sup> M. Freeman,<sup>16</sup> T. A. Fuess,<sup>1</sup> Y. Fukui,<sup>14</sup> S. Funaki,<sup>32</sup> G. Gagliardi,<sup>23</sup> S. Gao,<sup>29</sup> M. Garfinkel,<sup>25</sup> C. Gay,<sup>9</sup> S. Geer,<sup>7</sup> D. W. Gerdes,<sup>17</sup> P. Giannetti,<sup>24</sup> N. Giunta,<sup>27</sup> M. Gold,<sup>19</sup> J. Gonzalez,<sup>22</sup> A. Gordon,<sup>9</sup> A. T. Goshaw,<sup>6</sup> K. Giulianos,<sup>27</sup> H. Grassmann,<sup>7,\*</sup> L. Groer,<sup>28</sup> C. Grossi-Pilcher,<sup>5</sup> G. Guilliam,<sup>17</sup> R. S. Guo,<sup>29</sup> C. Haber,<sup>15</sup> S. R. Hahn,<sup>7</sup> R. Hamilton,<sup>9</sup> R. Handler,<sup>34</sup> R. M. Hans,<sup>35</sup> K. Hara,<sup>32</sup> B. Harral,<sup>22</sup> R. M. Harris,<sup>7</sup> S. A. Heijboer,<sup>6</sup> J. Hahn,<sup>4</sup> G. Hahn,<sup>1</sup> E. Hall,<sup>1</sup> J. Hals,<sup>32</sup> J. Hals,<sup>1</sup> J. Hals,<sup>22</sup> M. Hals,<sup>11</sup> J. Hals,<sup>1</sup> J. Hals,<sup>22</sup> G. Hals,<sup>11</sup> B. Hall,<sup>1</sup> J. Hall,<sup>22</sup>

LHC14, HL-LHC



# naturalness

What is Higgs?

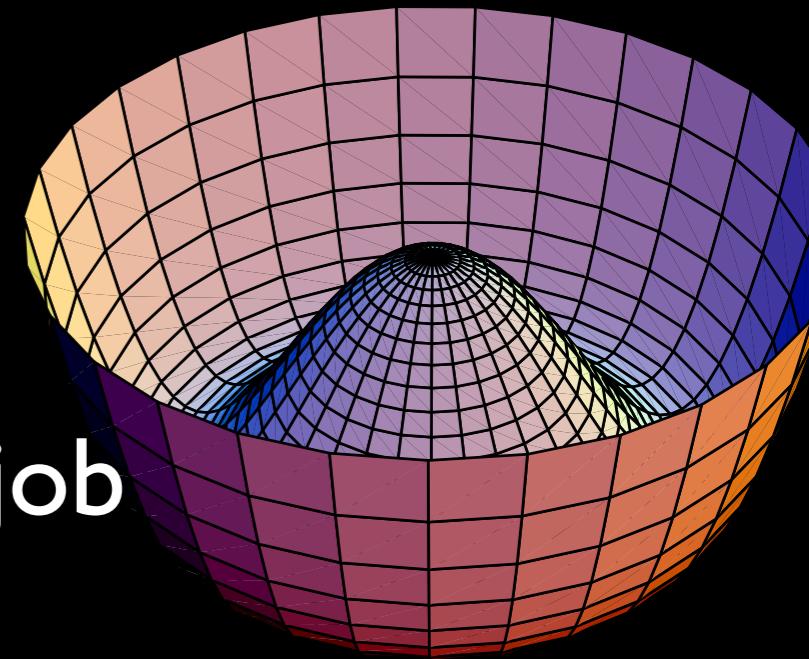
Is it alone?

Any siblings?

Any relatives?

Why frozen?

- Higgs boson is the *only spin 0* particle in the standard model
  - it is *faceless*
  - one of its kind, no context
  - but does the most important job
- **looks very artificial**
- we still don't know *dynamics* behind the Higgs condensate
- *Higgsless theories*: now dead



# Theoretical Foundation for Scalar Bosons?

## Supersymmetry

- Higgs just one of *many* scalar bosons
- SUSY loops make  $m_h^2$  negative

## composite

- spins cancel among constituents
- condensate by a strong attractive force,  
holography

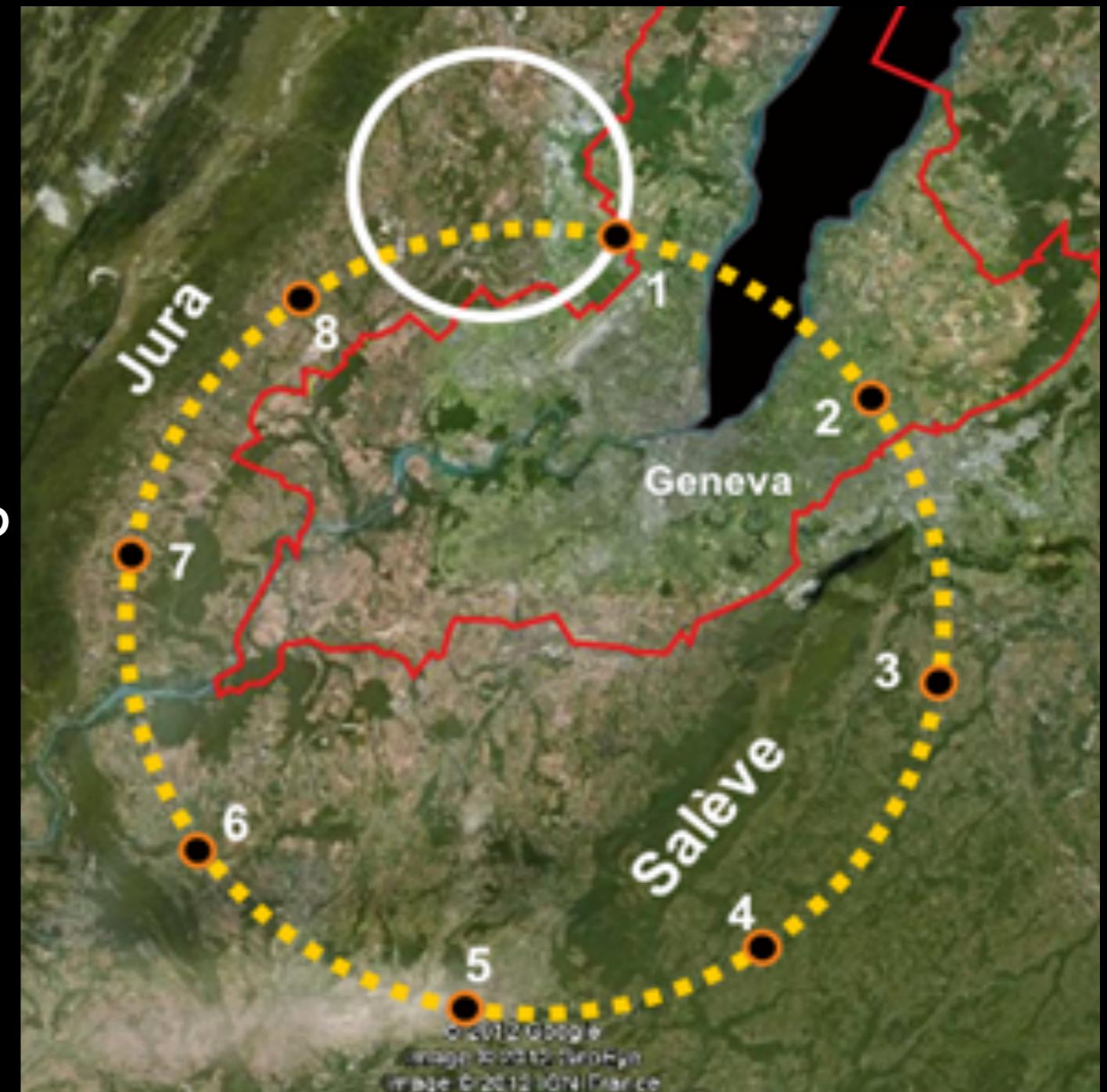
## Extra dimension

- Higgs spinning in extra dimensions
- new forces from particles running in extra D

another “naturalness” argument

# higher energies?

- HL-LHC boosts reach
- We believe we should keep aiming at higher energies
- *100 TeV  $p\bar{p}$  would be great!*



we should exploit the energy scale we know: Higgs



Higgs boson

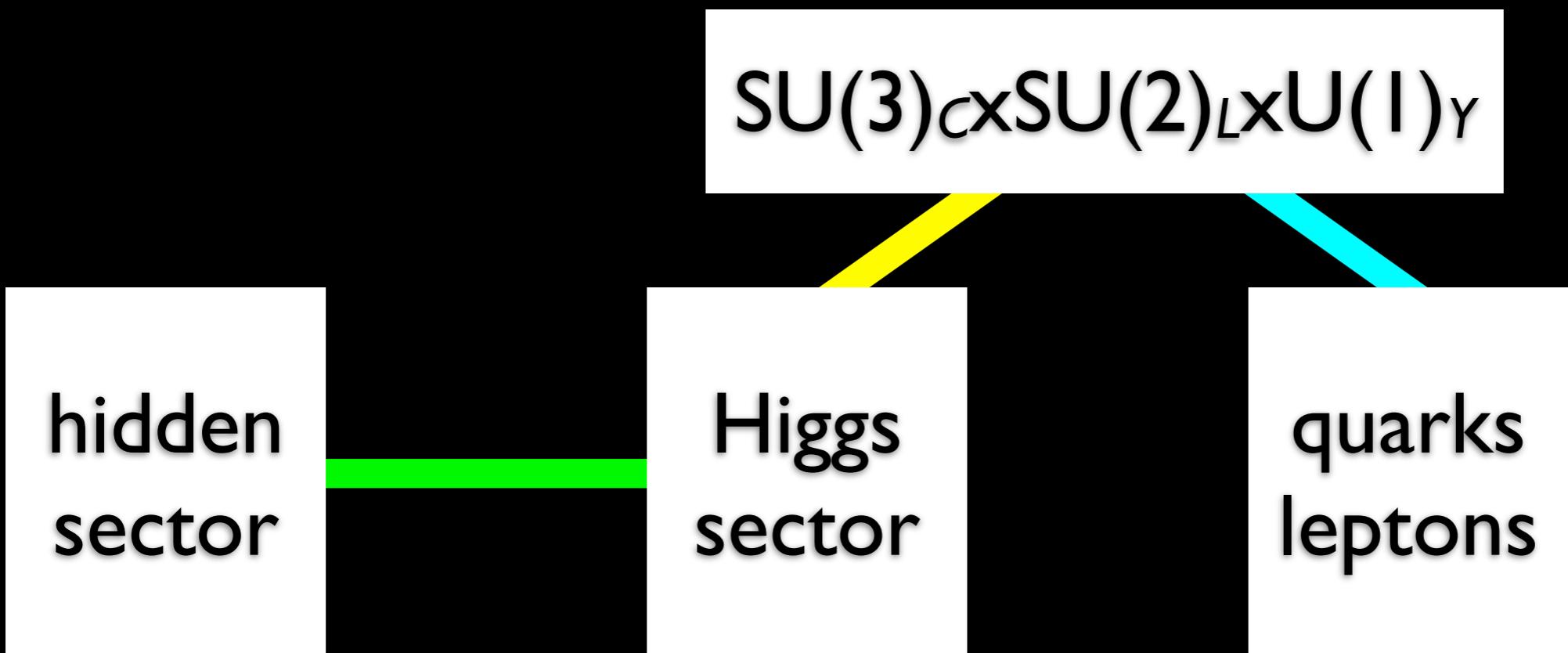
need to find everything  
under the lamp post

learn where  
to go next



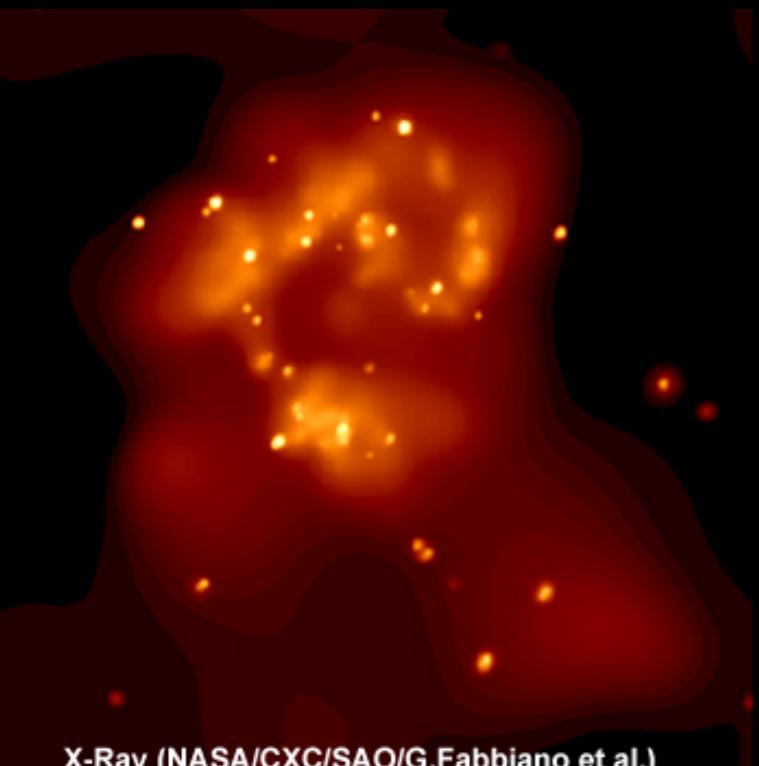
# Higgs as a portal

- having discovered the Higgs?
- Higgs boson may connect the Standard Model to other “sectors”



$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{O}_{hidden} H^\dagger H$$

# Need many probes for full understanding



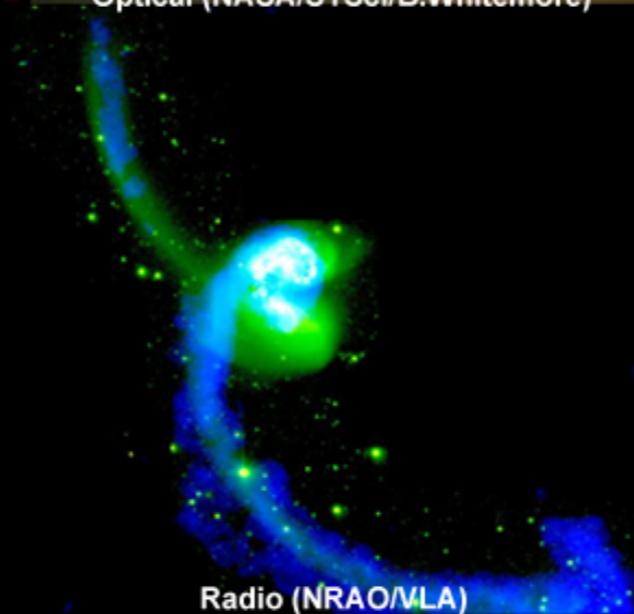
X-Ray (NASA/CXC/SAO/G.Fabbiano et al.)



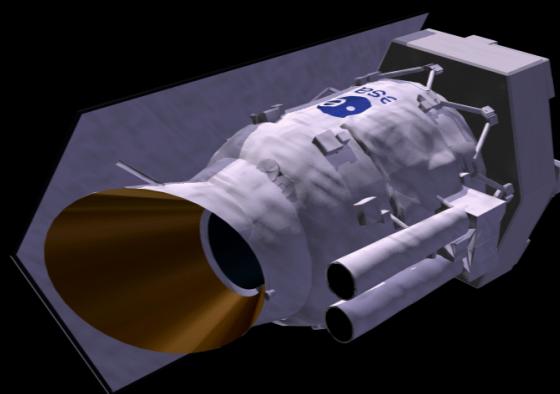
Optical (NASA/STScI/B.Whitmore)



Infrared (ESA/ISO/L.Vigroux et al.)



Radio (NRAO/VLA)

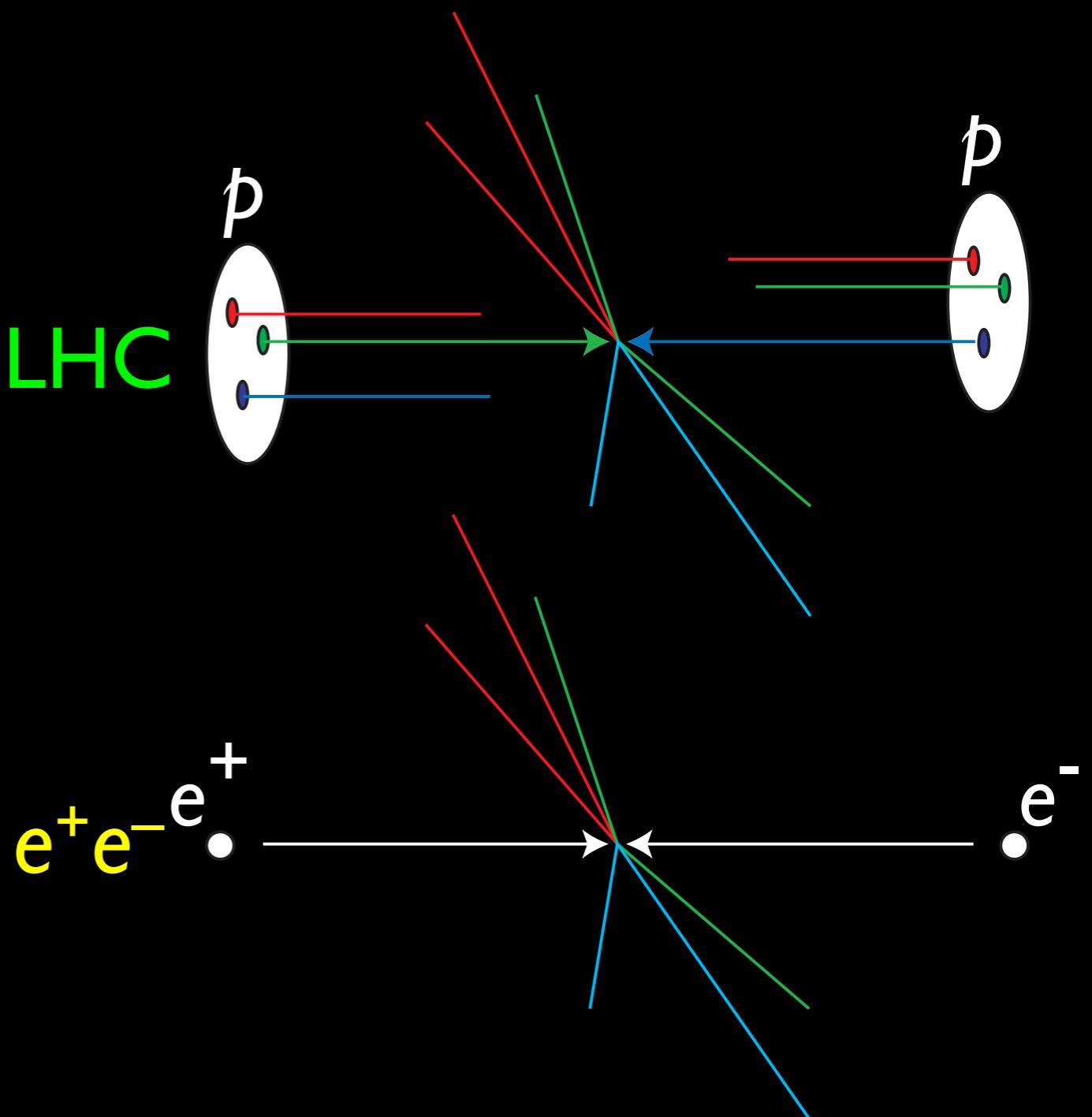


esa  
ISD VisuLab



$e^+e^-$

- $e^+, e^-$  are **elementary** particles
- **well-defined** energy, angular momentum
- uses its **full energy**
- can produce particles **democratically**
- can capture nearly **full**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$  information





# History of Colliders

1. precision measurements of neutral current  
(i.e. polarized  $e+d$ ) predicted  $m_W, m_Z$
2. UA1/UA2 discovered W/Z particles
3. LEP *nailed* the gauge sector

# History of Colliders

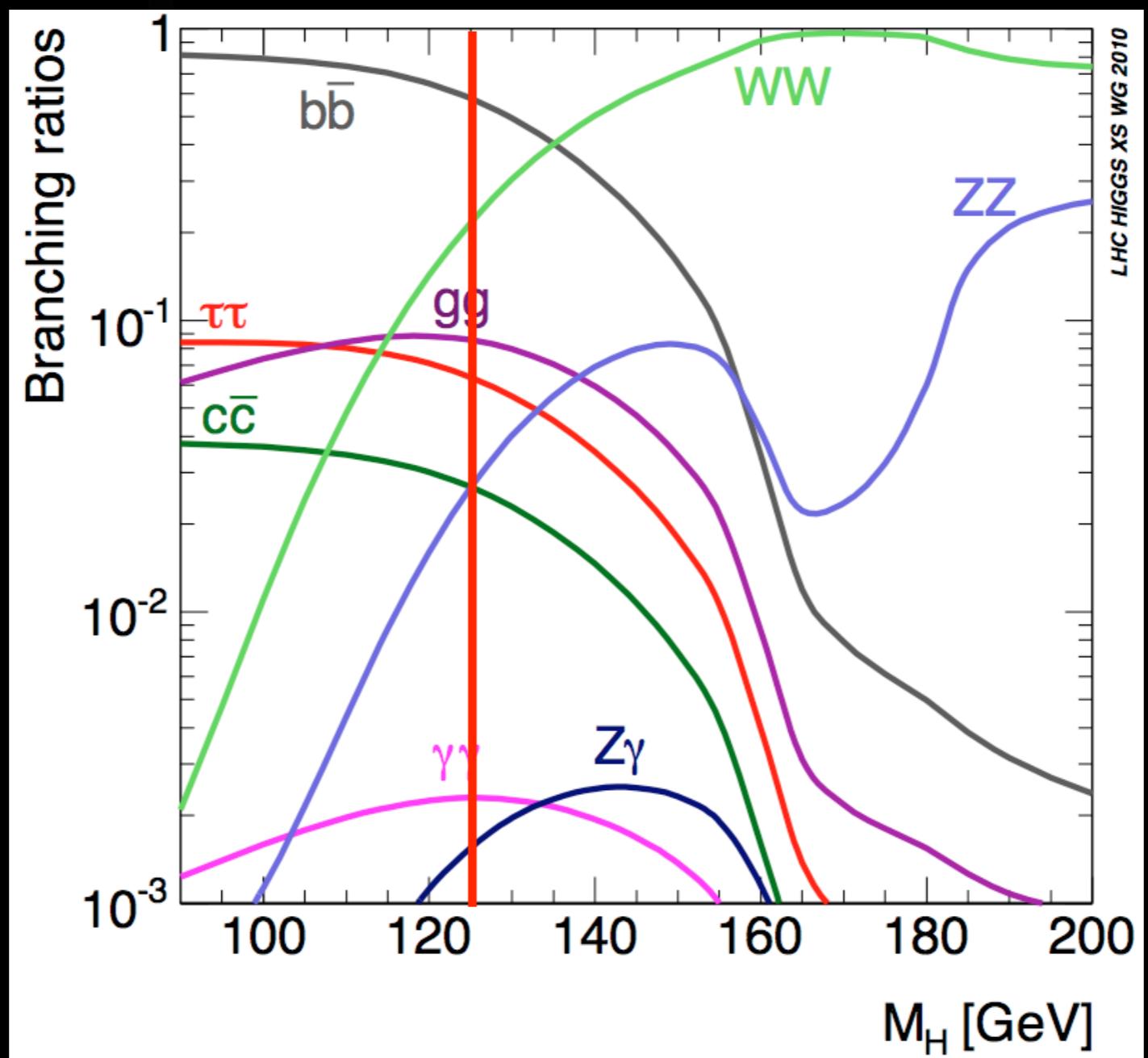
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  2. LHC discovered a Higgs particle
  3. LC nails the Higgs sector?

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  3. LC nails the Higgs sector?
1. precision measurements at LC predict ???



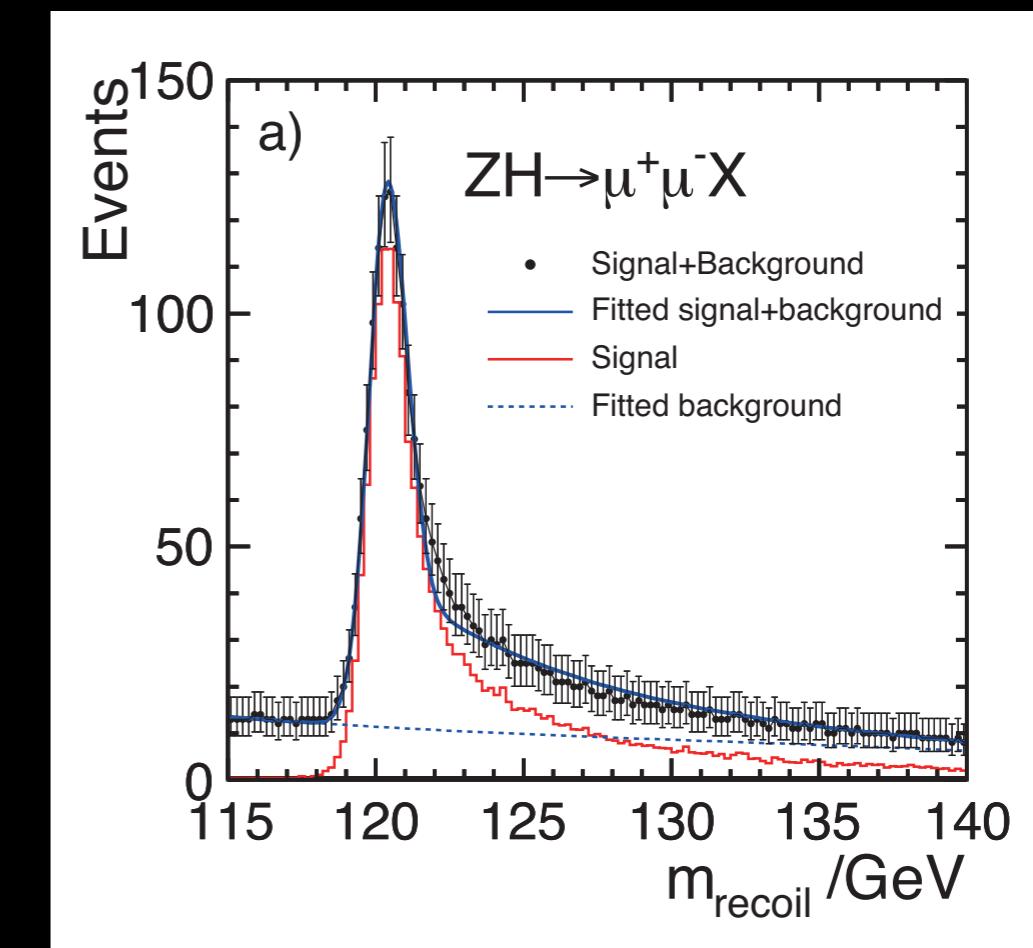
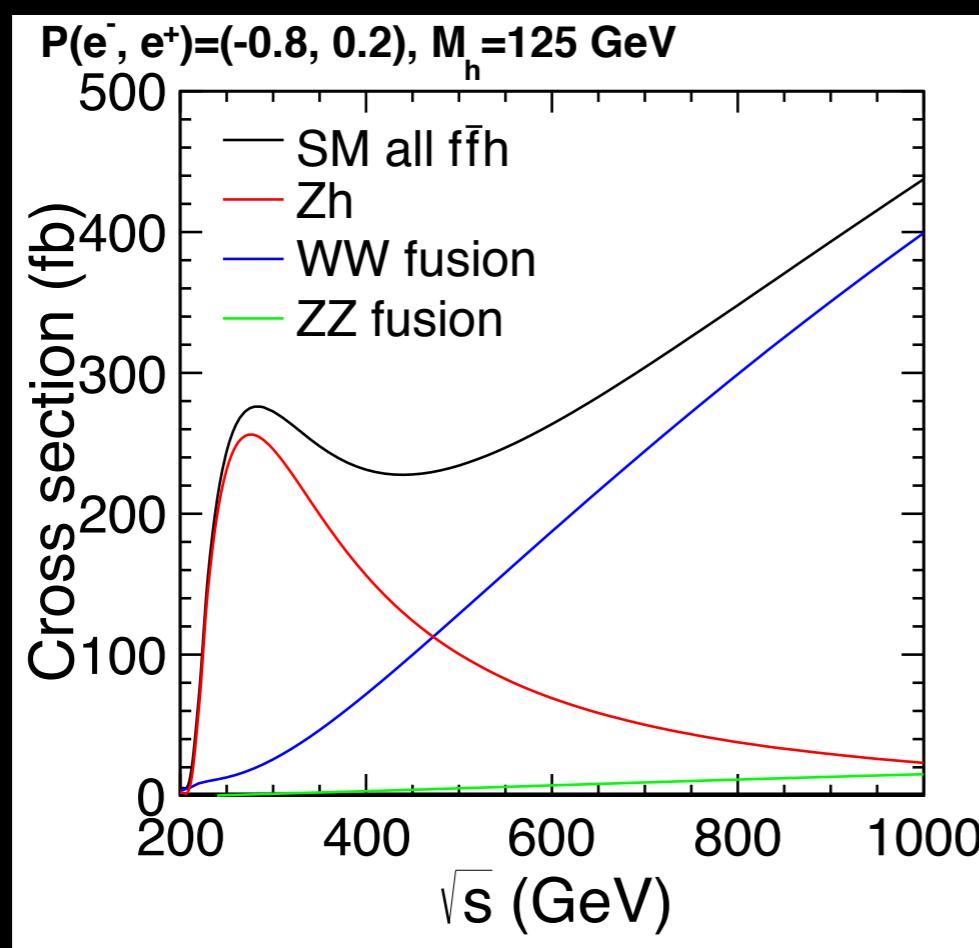
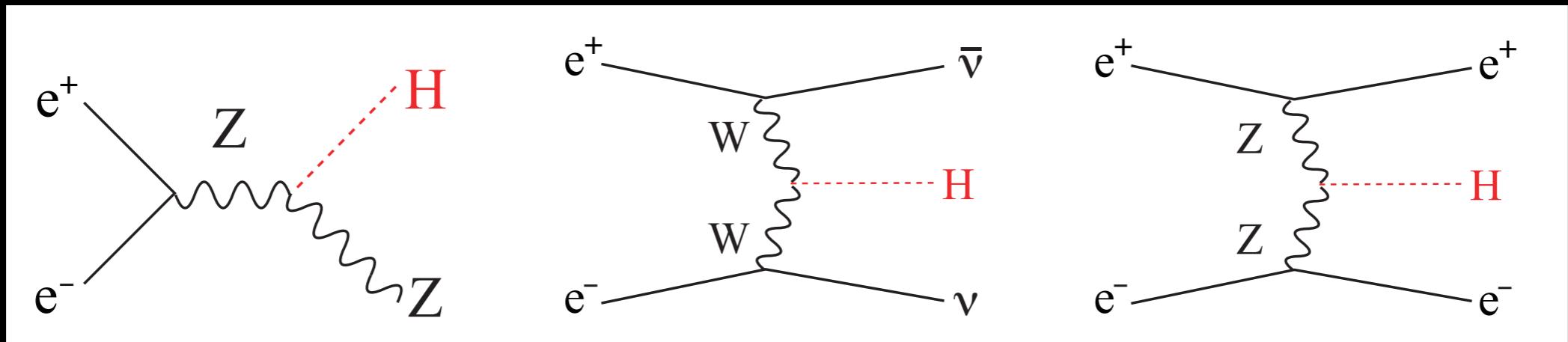
# dream case for experiments



can measure them all!

# production mechanisms

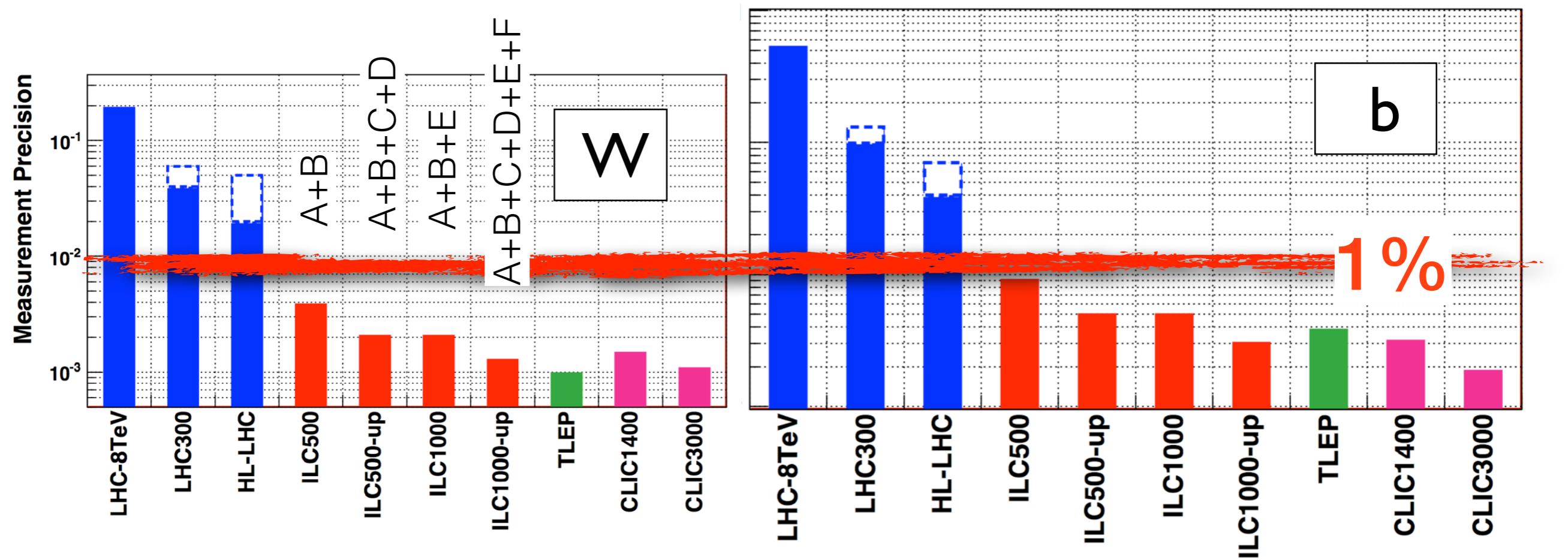
$$E_Z = \frac{\sqrt{s}}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{m_Z^2}{s} - \frac{m_h^2}{s} \right)$$



# Milk every drop

Snowmass Energy Frontier WG Chip Brock

## Precision in kappa by facility



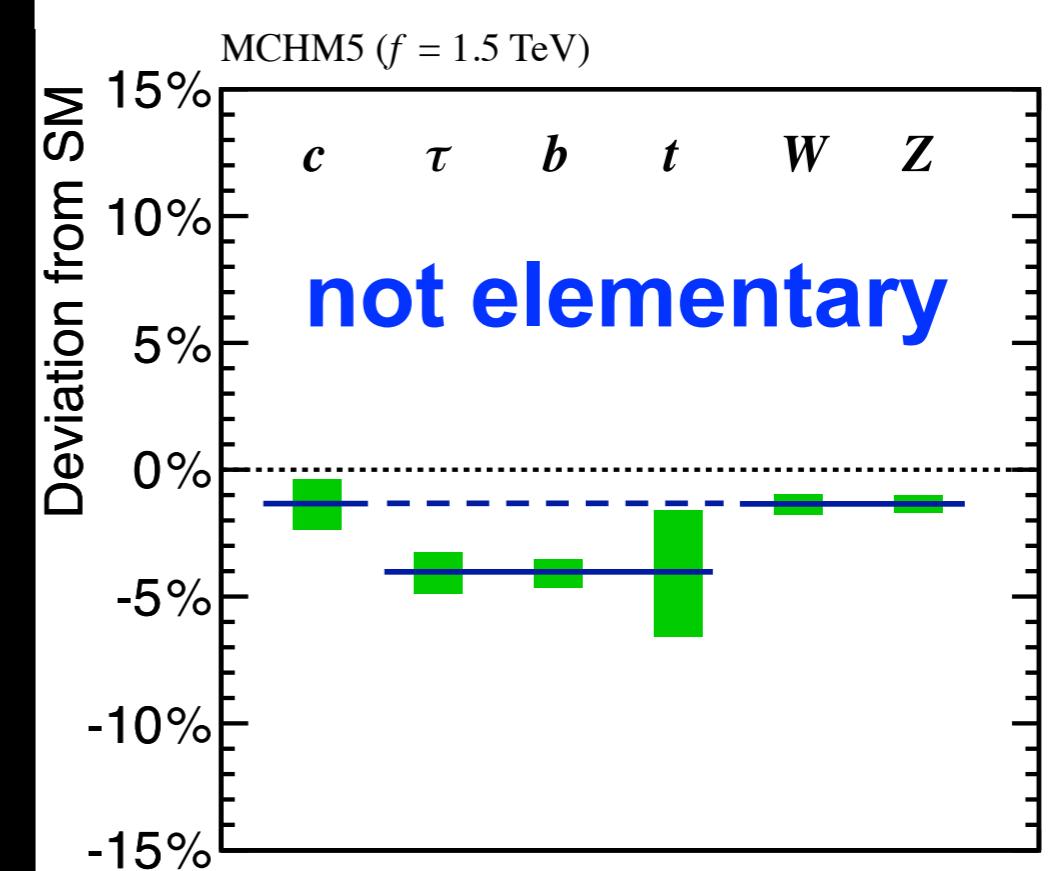
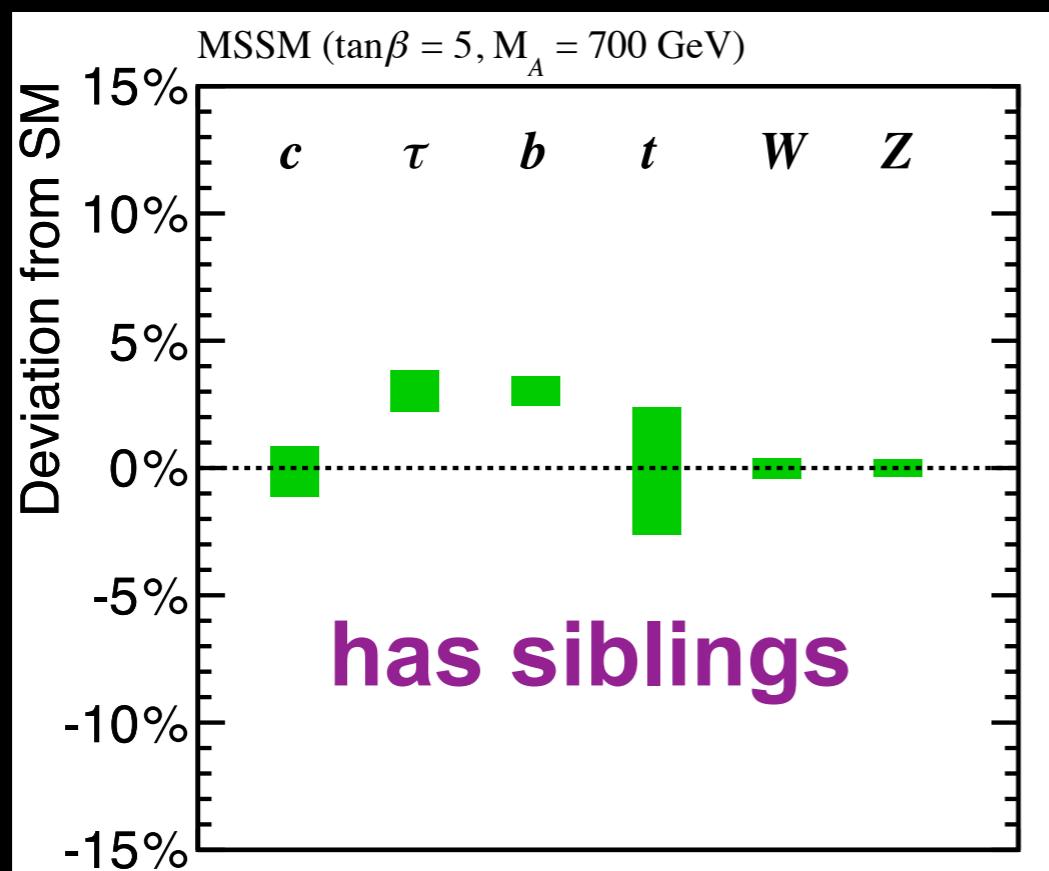
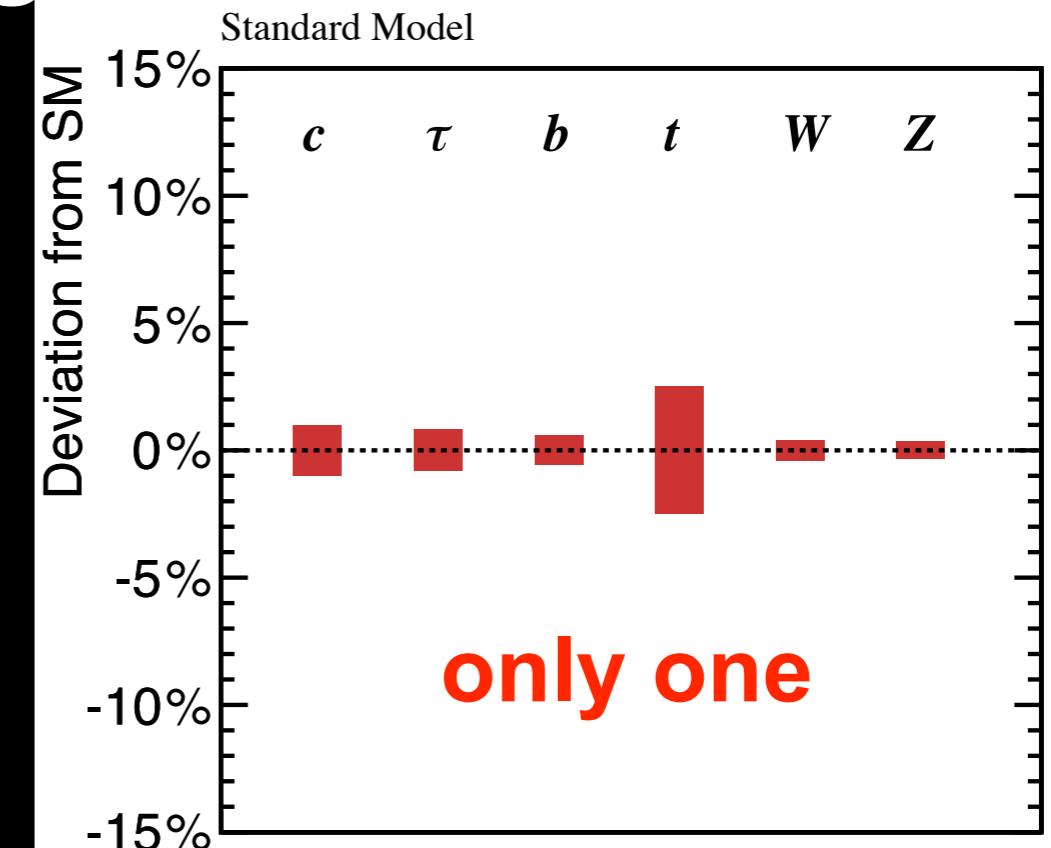
$\frac{BR(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{BR(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})_{SM}} \sim 1 + \mathcal{O}(10\%) \left( \frac{400\text{GeV}}{m_A} \right)^2$  → Discover siblings of Higgs boson >TeV

energy reach  $\propto (\text{precision})^{-1/2}$  → composite?  $4\pi f \sim 100\text{TeV}$

# What is Higgs really?

Only one? (SM)  
has siblings? (2DHM)  
not elementary?

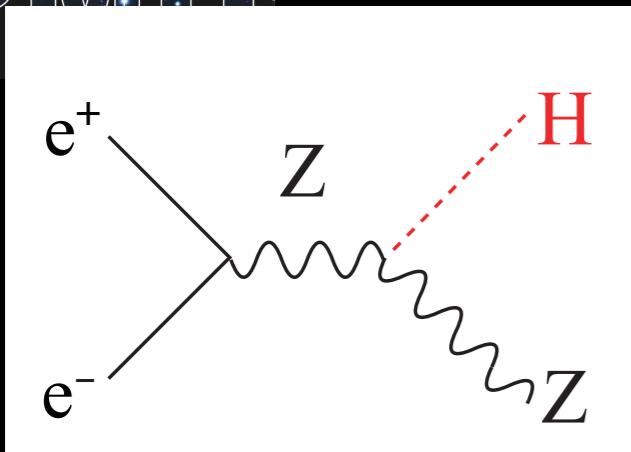
Lumi 1920 fb-1,  $\text{sqrt}(s) = 250 \text{ GeV}$   
Lumi 2670 fb-1,  $\text{sqrt}(s) = 500 \text{ GeV}$





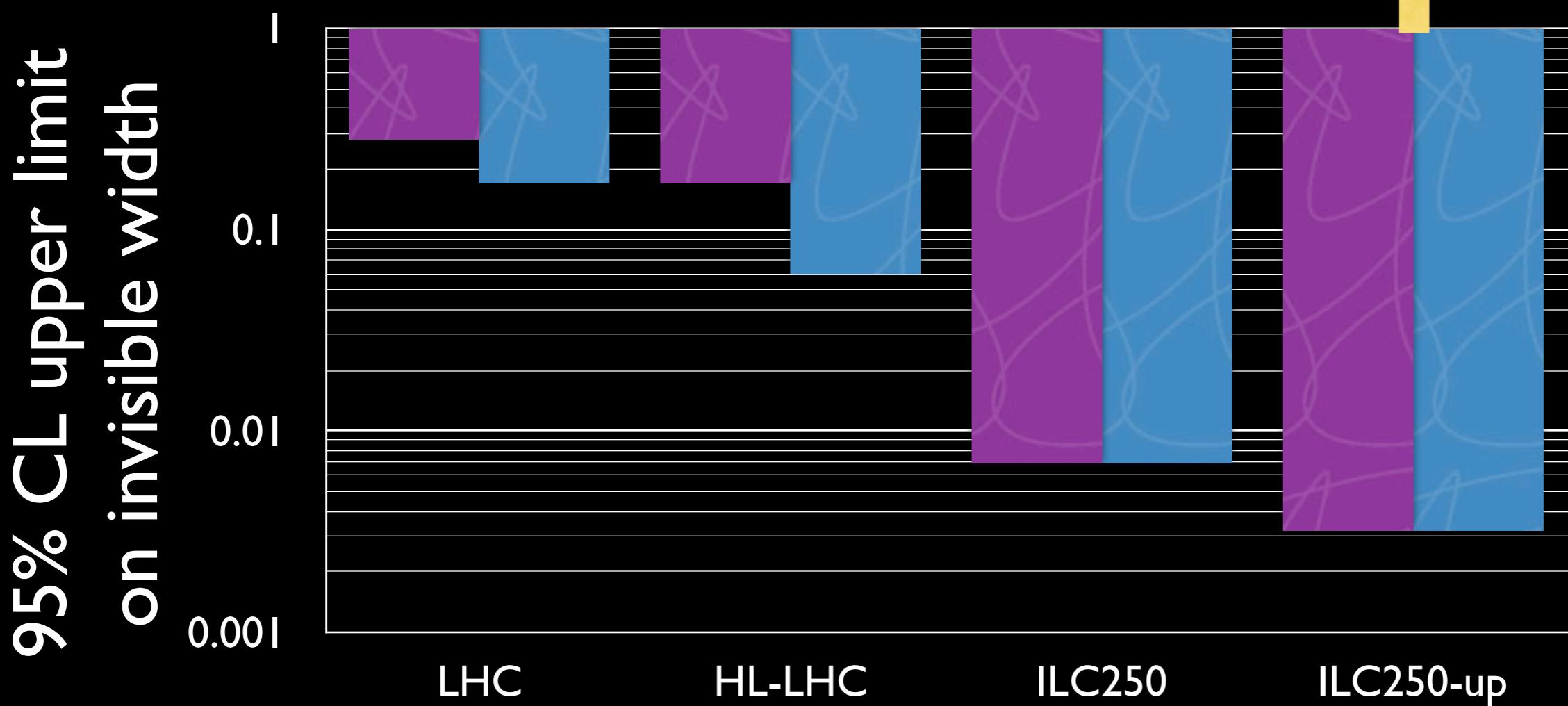
# Higgs as a portal

dark matter?



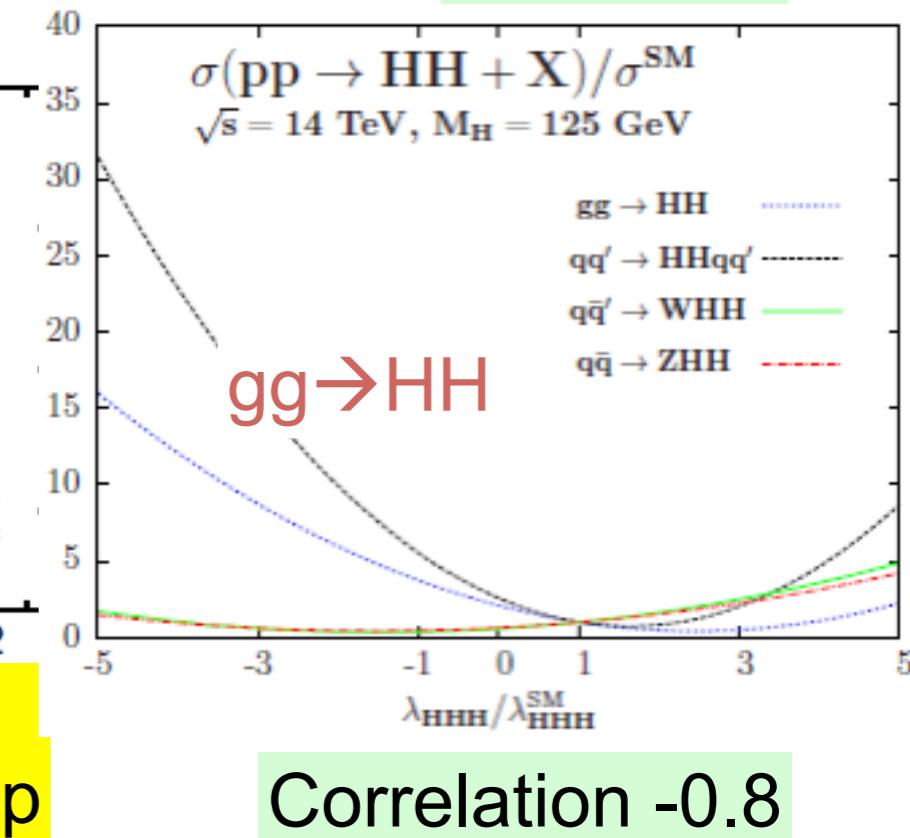
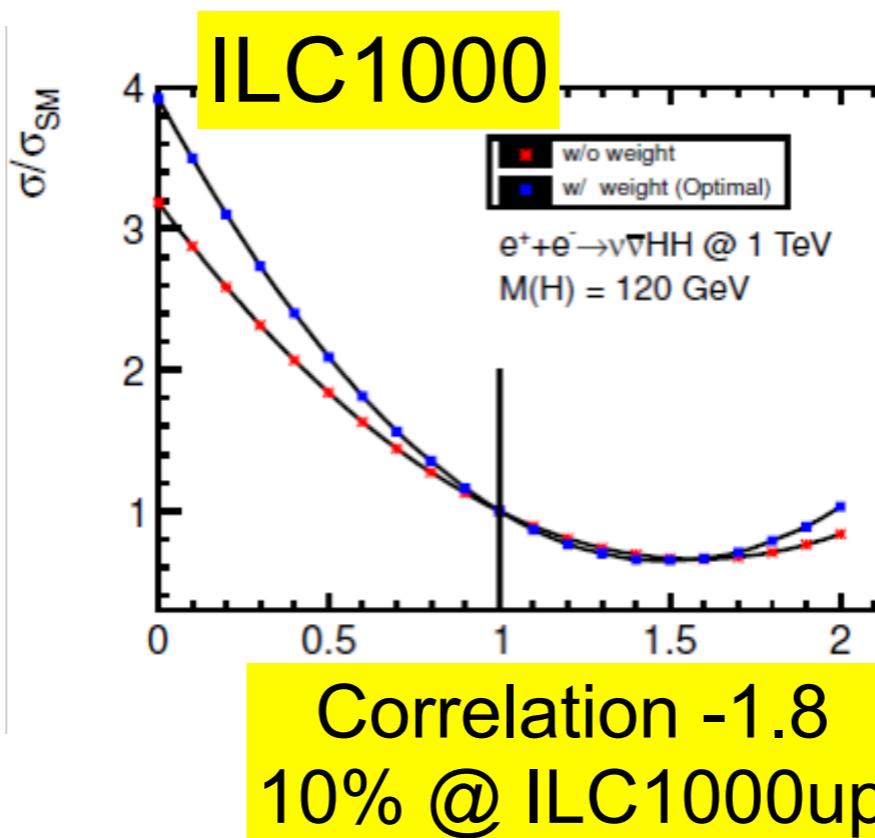
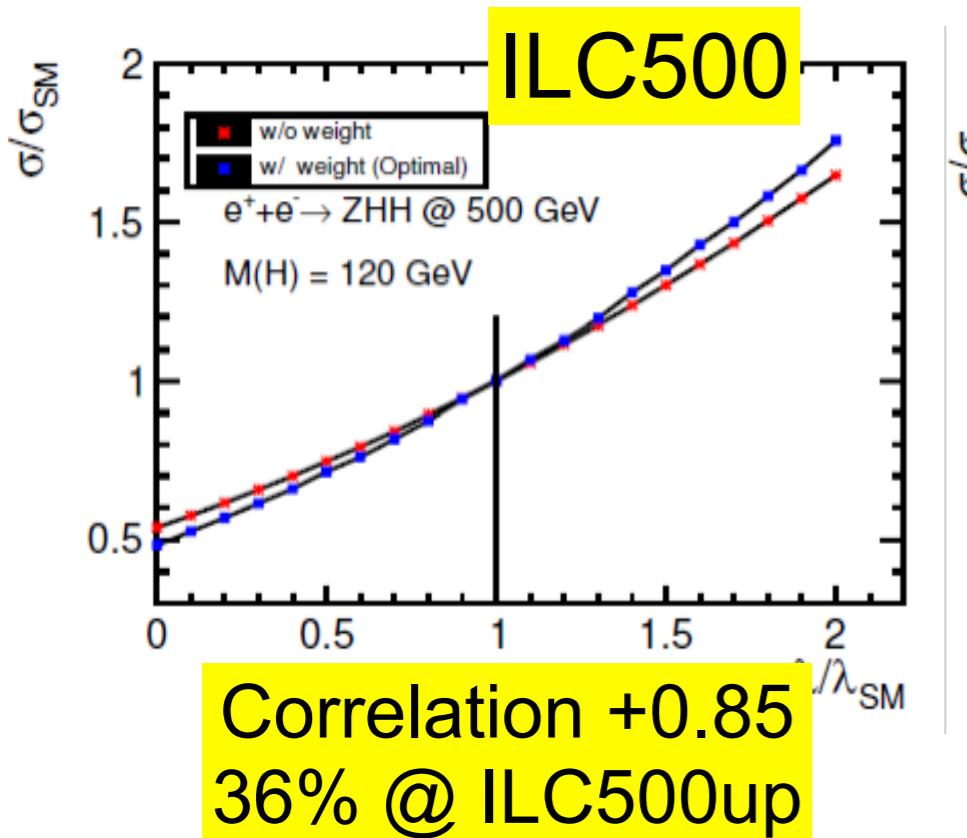
■ conservative

■ optimistic



# Higgs self-coupling (2/2)

HL-LHC



- Effect of interfering diagrams:
  - Negative correlation: better sensitivity for  $\lambda < 1$  (HL-LHC)
  - Positive correlation: better sensitivity for  $\lambda > 1$  (ILC500)
- Large deviations predicted by EW baryogenesis scenarios, testable at ILC
- 10% precision achievable with ILC1000

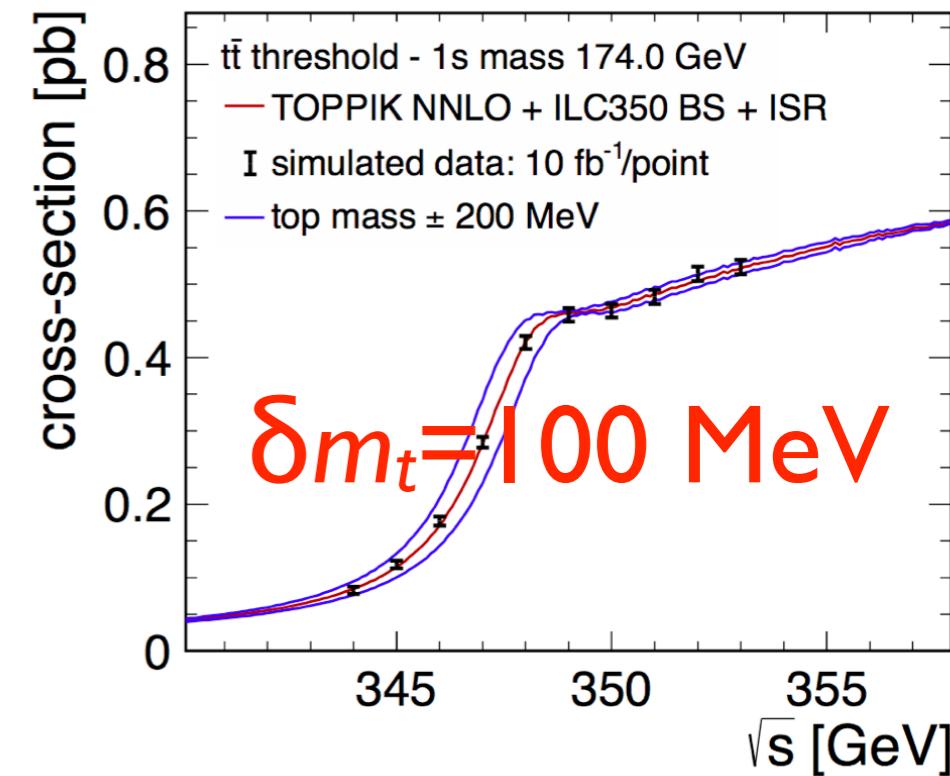
ILC-LHC  
synergy

Is ILC only about  
Higgs?

# EW top-Neutral VB couplings

*projected precision of  $t - \gamma$ ,  $t - Z^0$  couplings*

Collider	LHC		ILC/CLIC
CM Energy [TeV]	14	14	0.5
Luminosity [ $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]	300	3000	500
SM Couplings			
photon, $F_{1V}^\gamma$ (0.666)	0.042	0.014	0.002
$Z$ boson, $F_{1V}^Z$ ( 0.24)	0.50	0.17	0.003
$Z$ boson, $F_{1A}^Z$ (0.6)	0.058	?	0.005
Non-SM couplings			
photon, $F_{1A}^\gamma$	0.05	?	?
photon, $F_{2V}^\gamma$	0.037	0.025	0.003
photon, $F_{2A}^\gamma$	0.017	0.011	0.007
$Z$ boson, $F_{2V}^Z$	0.25	0.17	0.006
$Z$ boson, $ReF_{2A}^Z$	0.35	0.25	0.008
$Z$ boson, $ImF_{2A}^Z$	0.035	0.025	0.015



**BSM:** 2-10 %

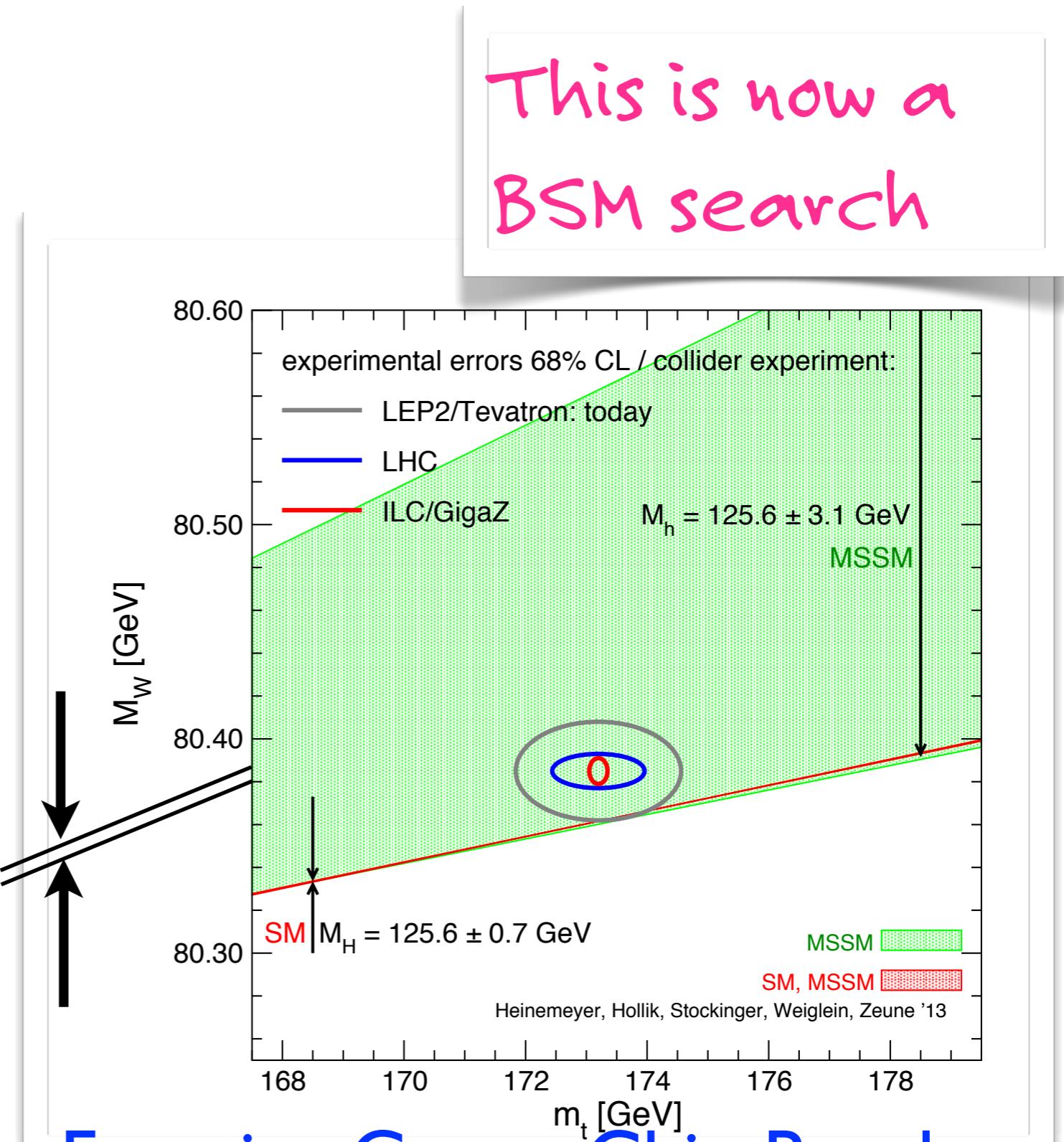
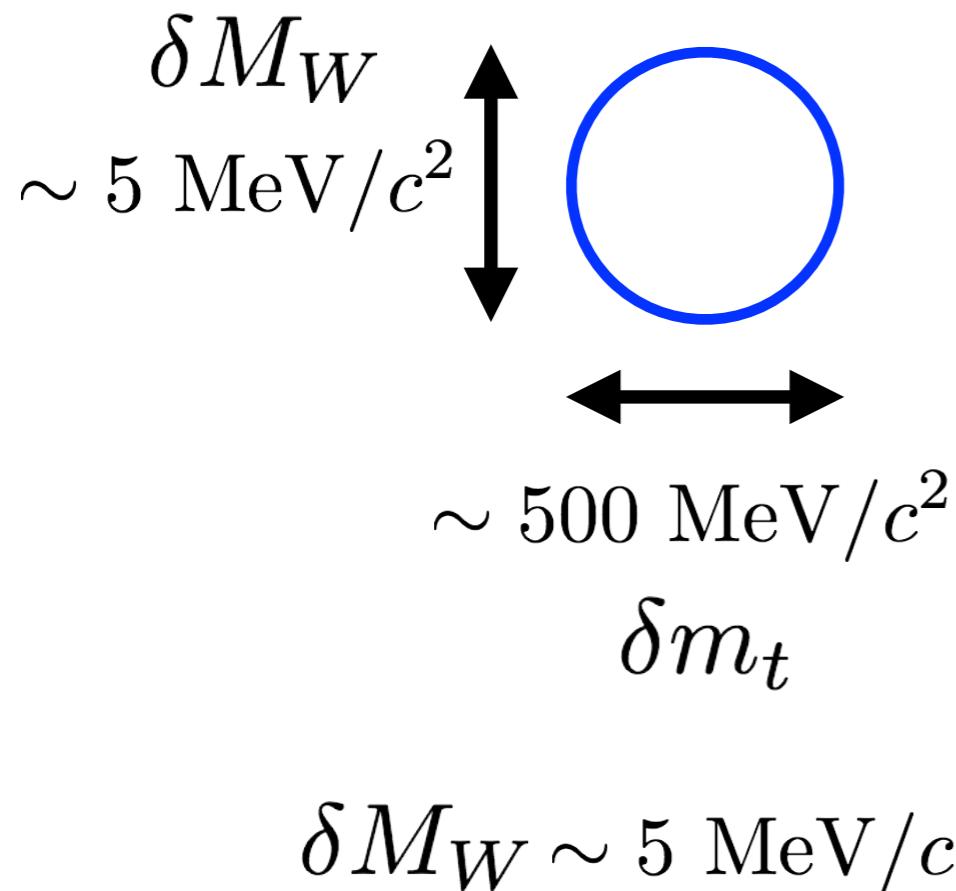
**LHC :** few %

**ILC/CLIC:** sub-%

# Now...a new target: BSM

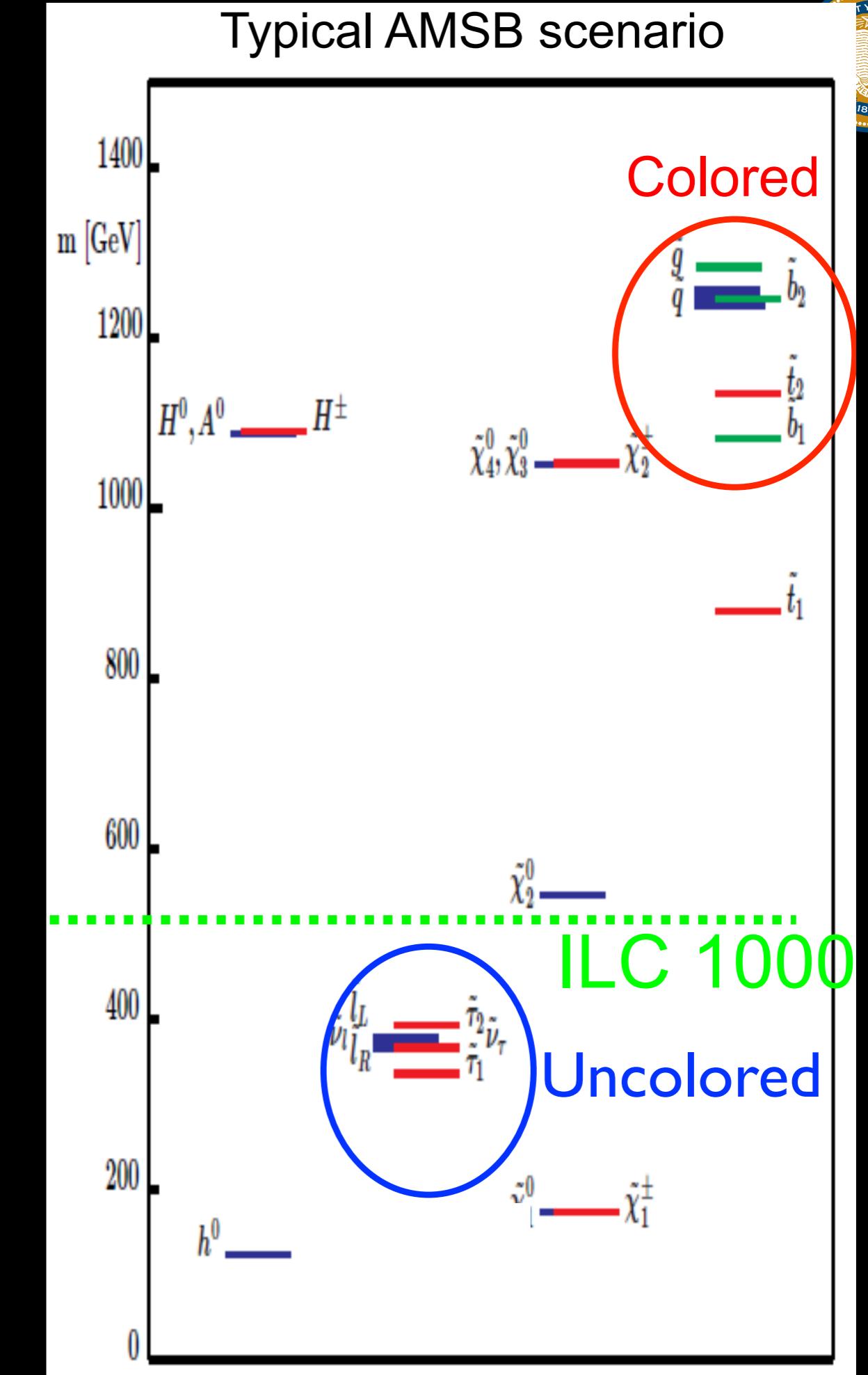
Premium on  $M_W$

Now fits include  $M_h$



# New physics

- access to color-neutral new particles?
- once any hint of new physics, upgradability is the key

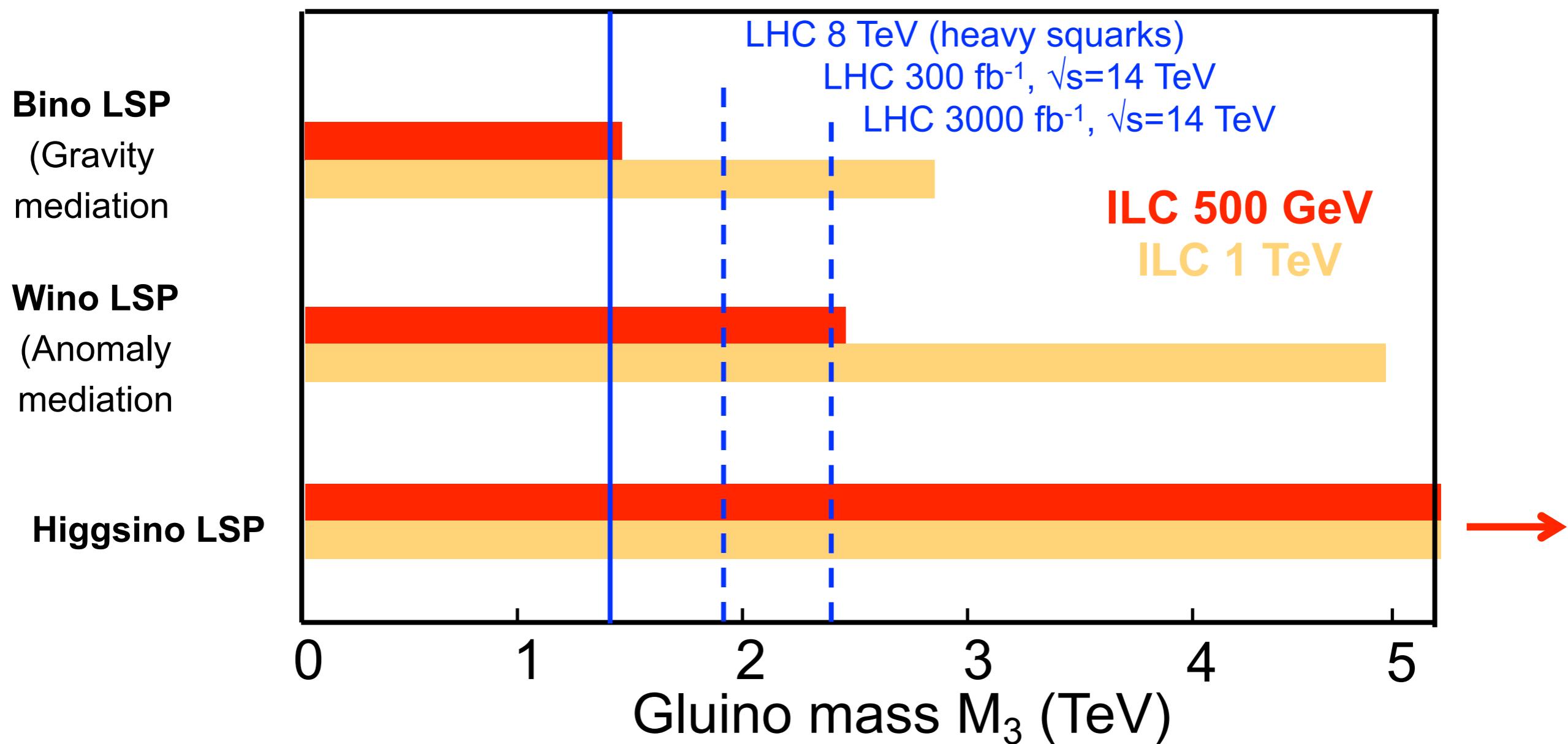


# Sensitivity to SUSY

Gluino search at LHC

Chargino/Neutralino search at ILC

→ Comparison assuming gaugino mass relations

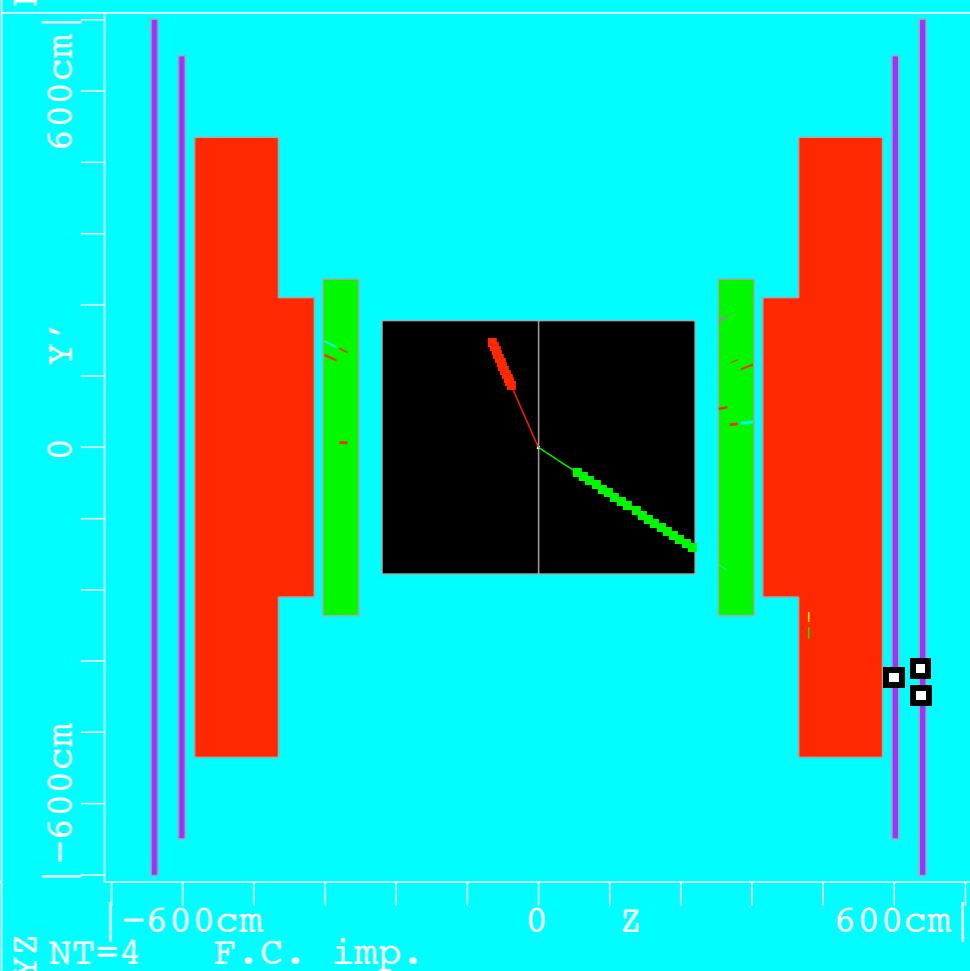
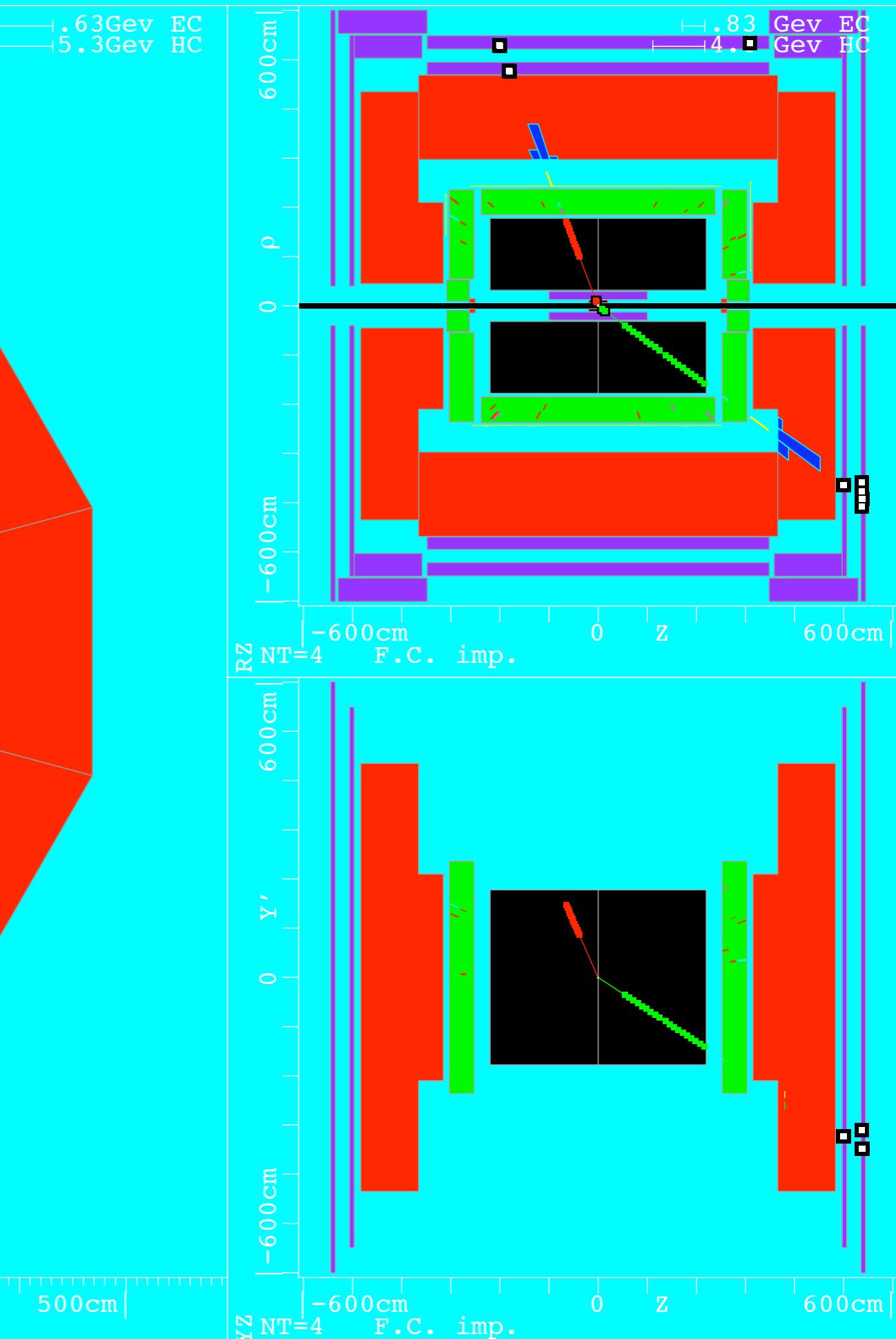
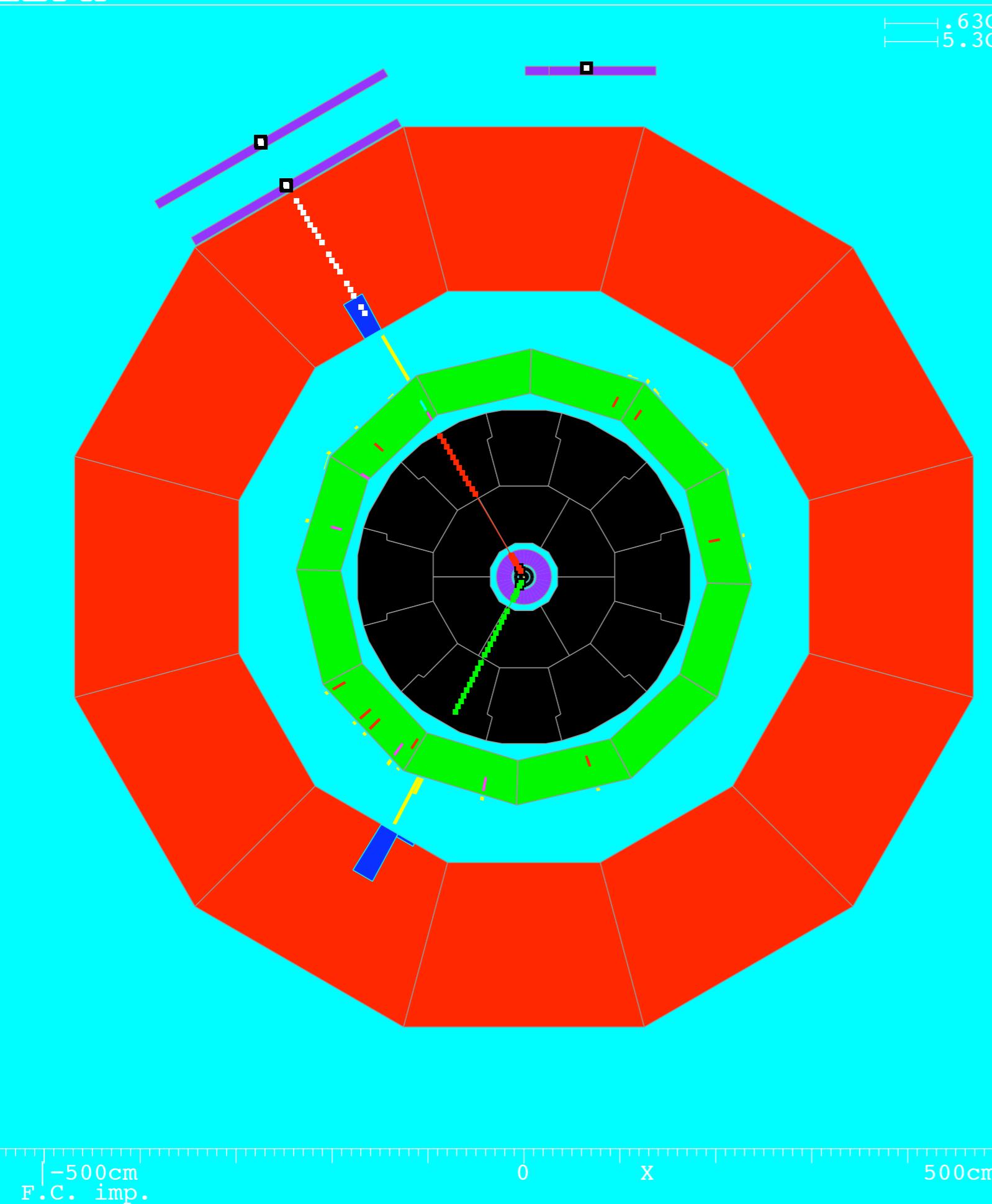


\* Assumptions: MSUGRA/GMSB relation  $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 1 : 2 : 6$ ; AMSB relation  $M_1 : M_2 : M_3 = 3.3 : 1 : 10.5$

DALI

LEPH

Run=49590 Evt=3286

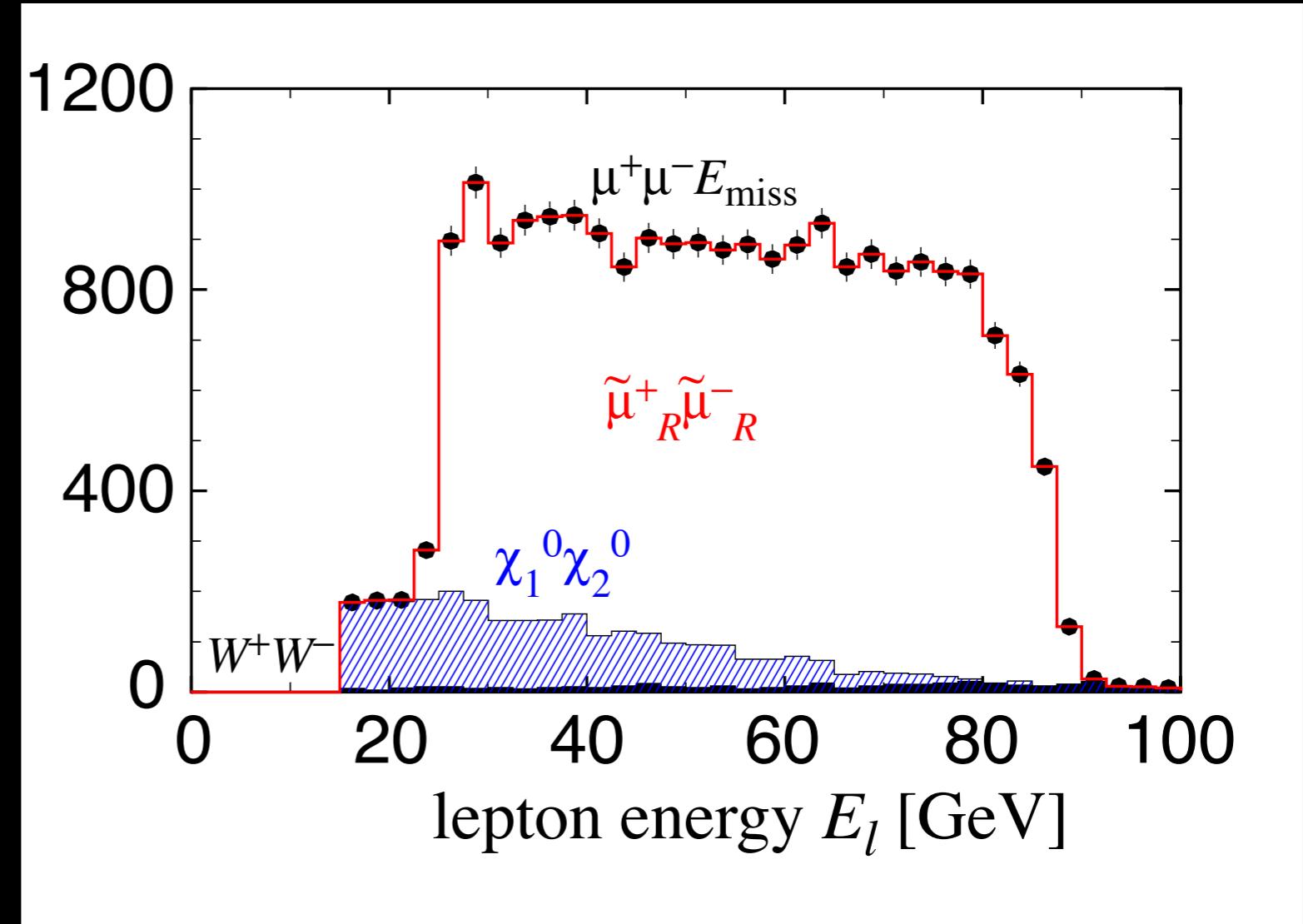
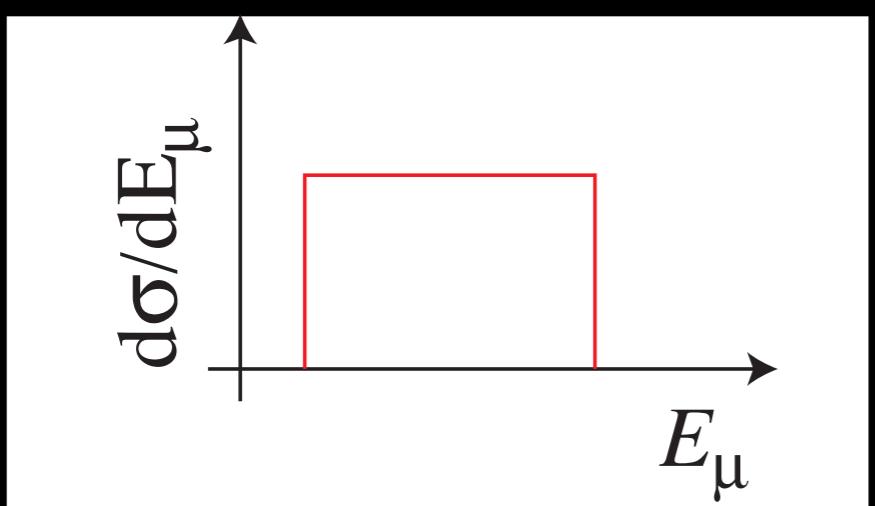


# $\tilde{\mu} \rightarrow \mu \chi^0$

- fit to the kinetic distribution

$$m_{\tilde{\mu}} = 132.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV}$$

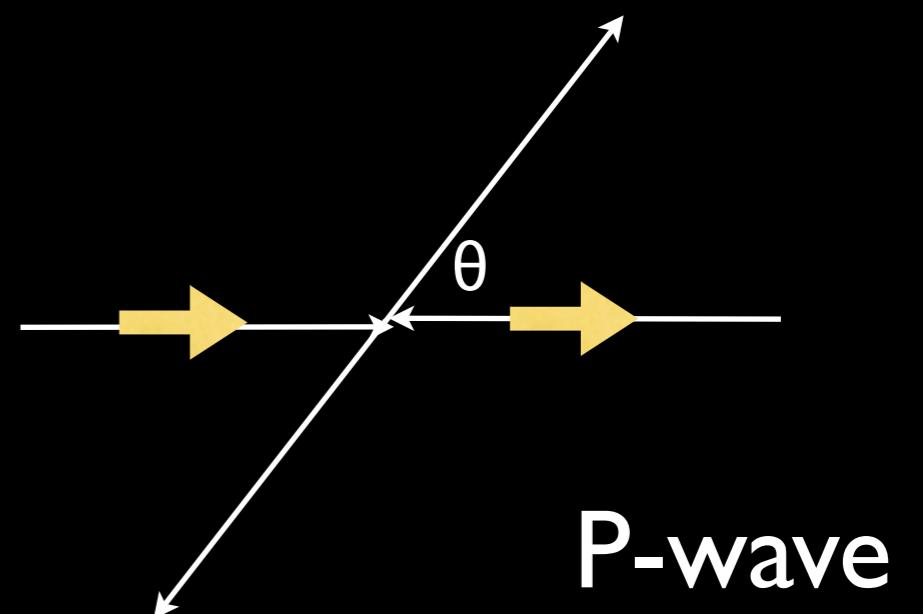
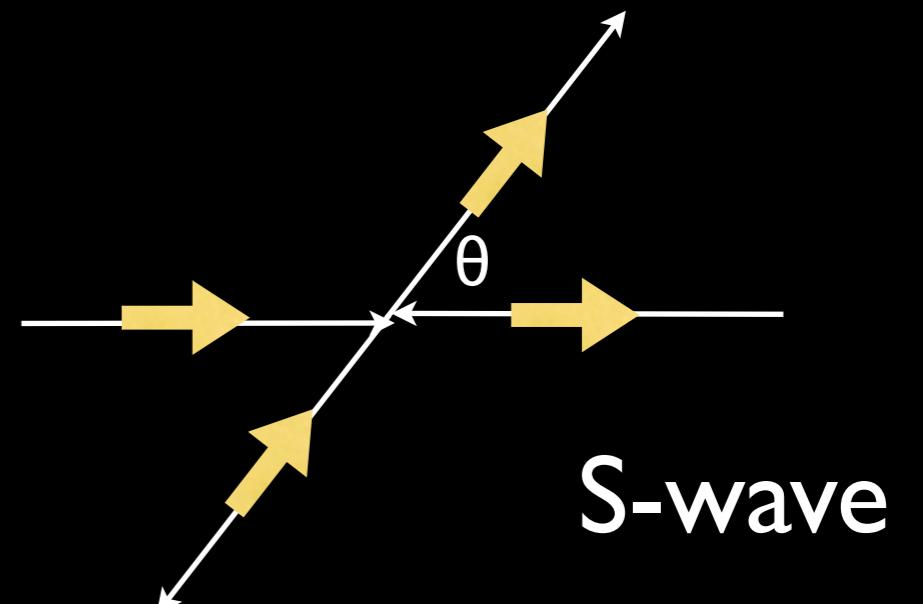
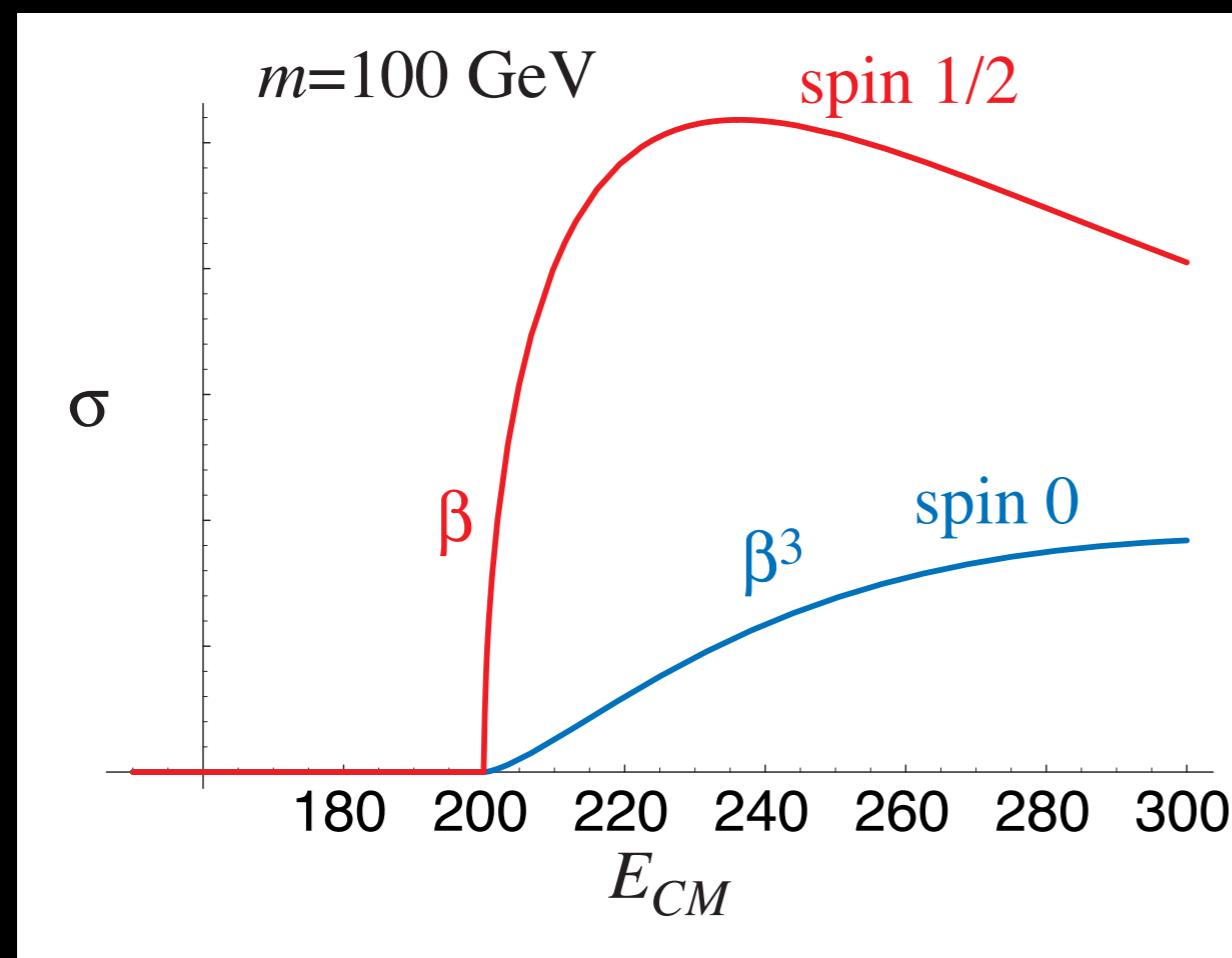
$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 71.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ GeV}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{s}}{4} \left(1 - \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}^2}{m_{\tilde{\mu}}^0}\right) (1 - \beta_{\tilde{\mu}}) < E_\mu < \frac{\sqrt{s}}{4} \left(1 - \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}^0}^2}{m_{\tilde{\mu}}^0}\right) (1 + \beta_{\tilde{\mu}})$$

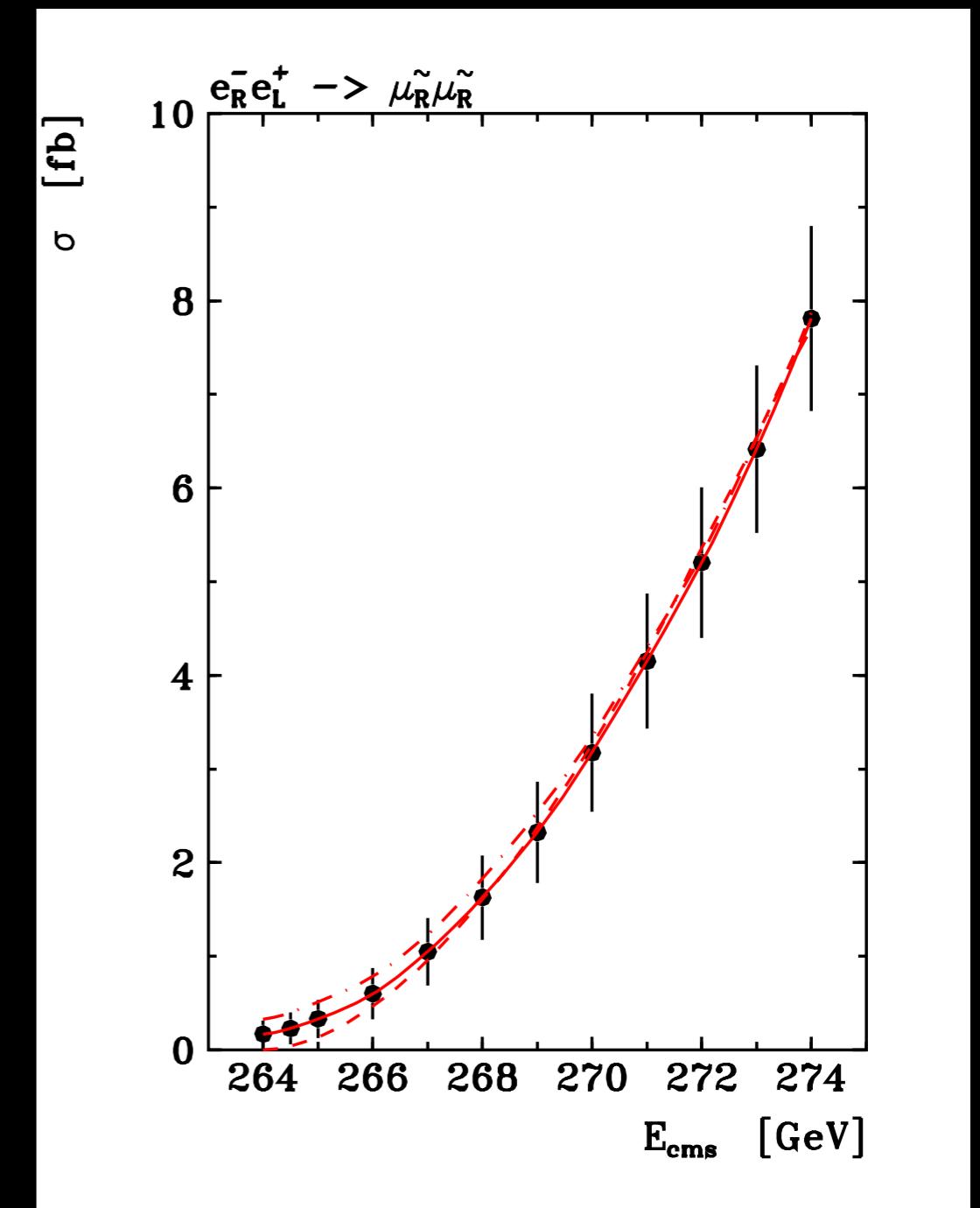
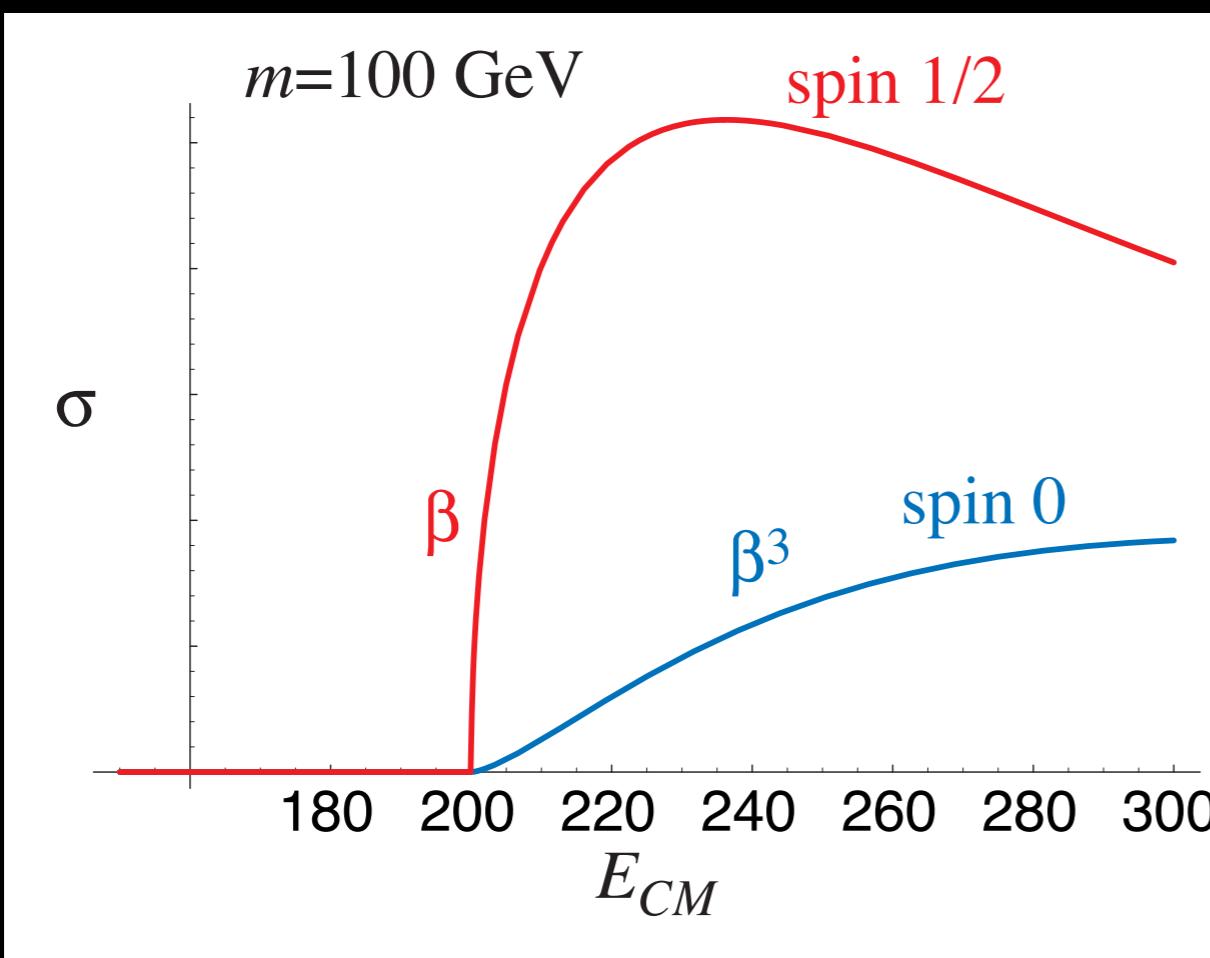
# Spin

- threshold behavior  
non-relativistic limit: L, S  
separately conserved
- $\sigma \propto \beta^{2L+1}$



# Spin

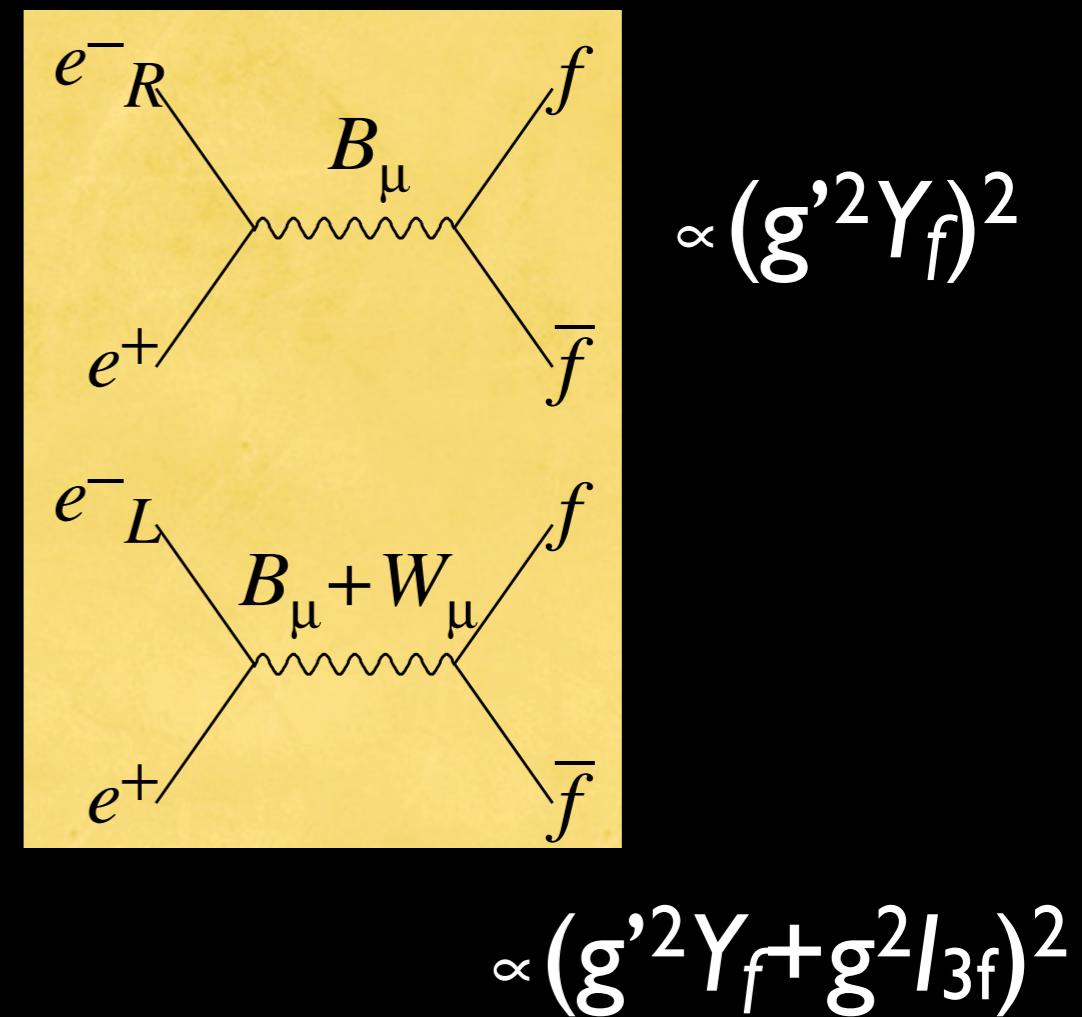
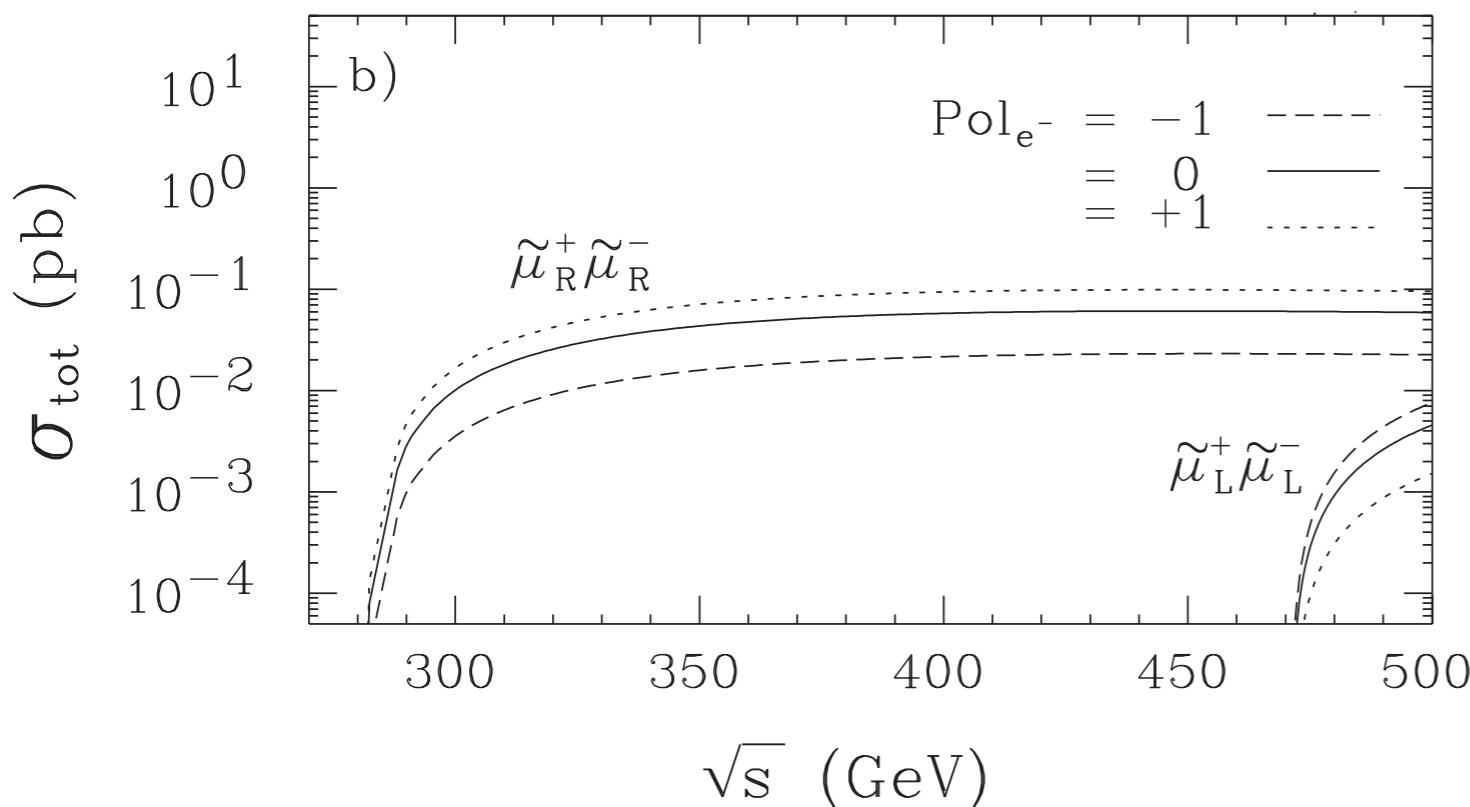
- threshold behavior  
non-relativistic limit: L, S  
separately conserved
- $\sigma \propto \beta^{2L+1}$



$$m_{\tilde{\mu}} = 132.0 \pm 0.09 \text{ GeV}$$
$$m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 71.9 \pm 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$

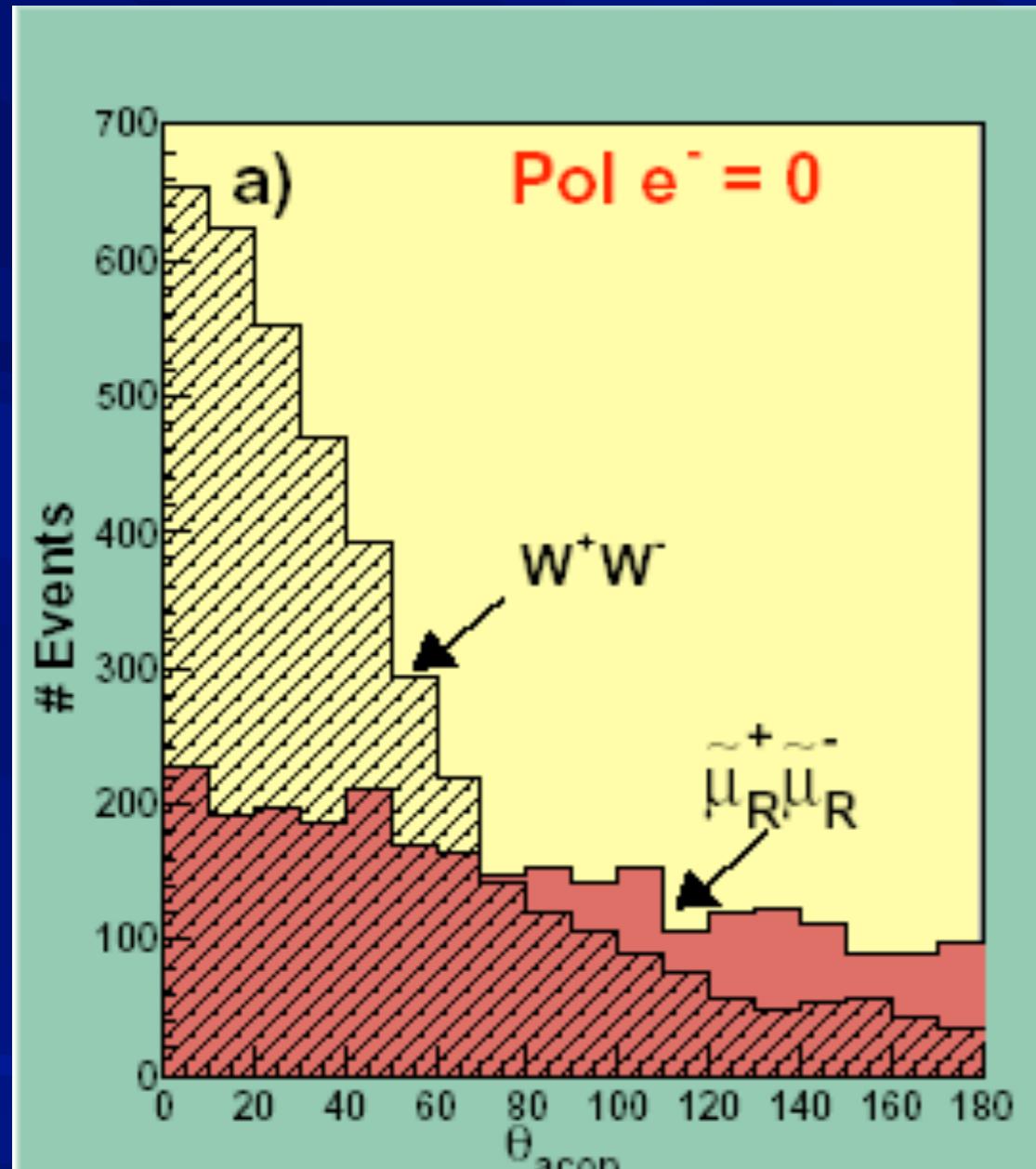
# once new particle found

- Use polarized electron beam
- can ignore  $m_Z^2 \ll s$
- $e_R$  couples only to  $B_\mu$
- $e_L$  couples to  $B_\mu + W_\mu^0$
- can determine quantum #s

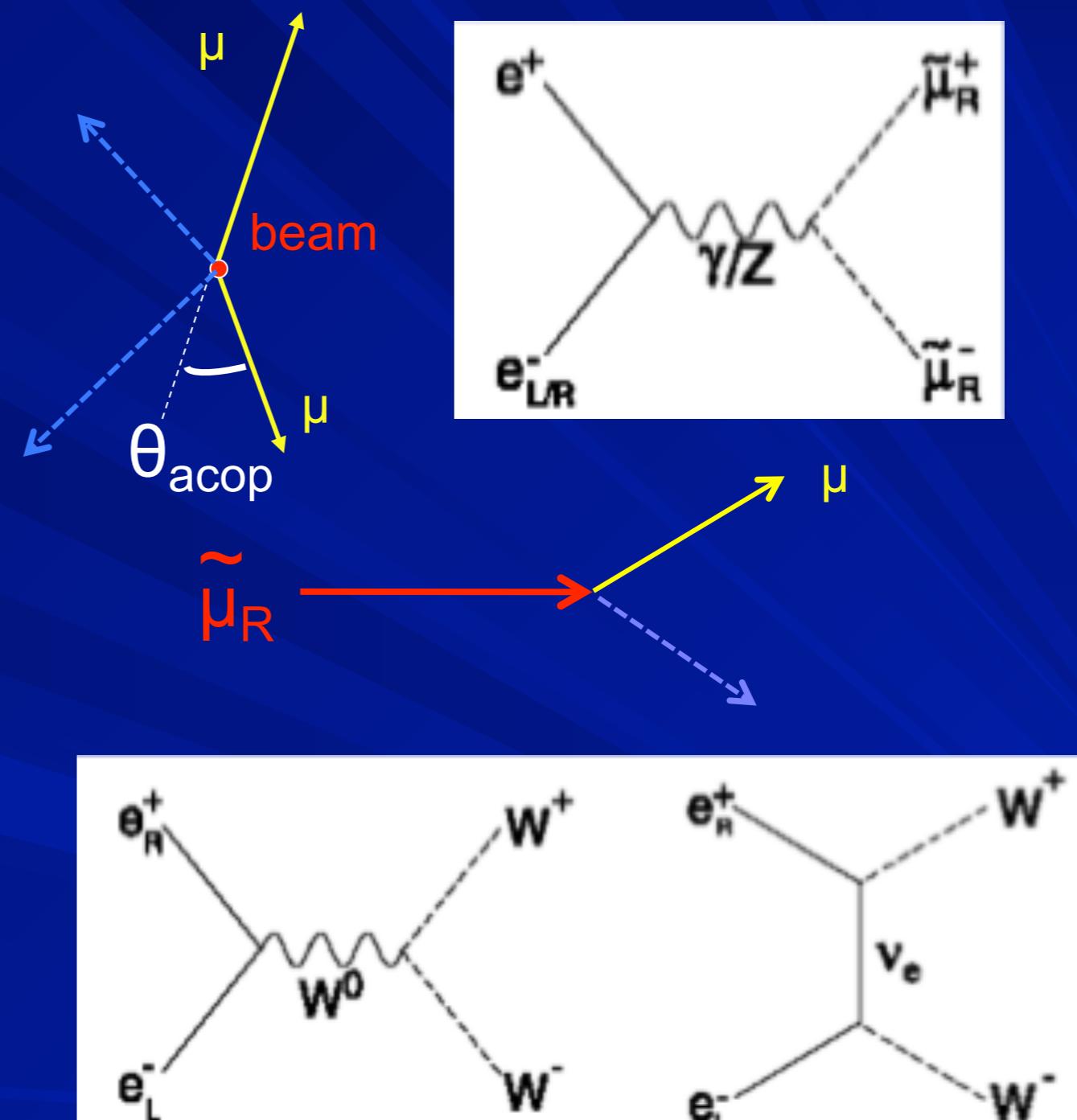


# Power of electron polarization at ILC

## Scalar muon production



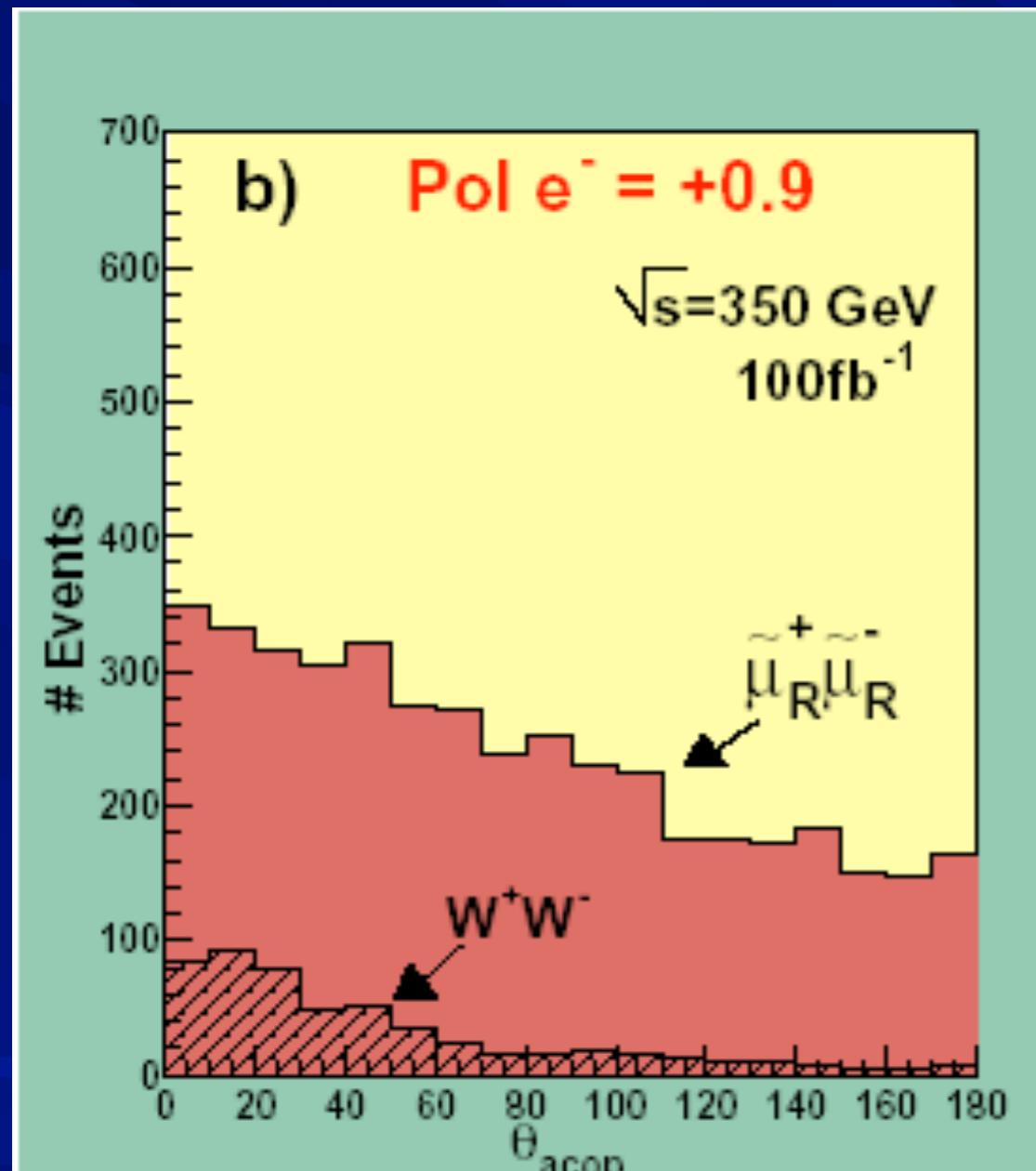
Unpolarized



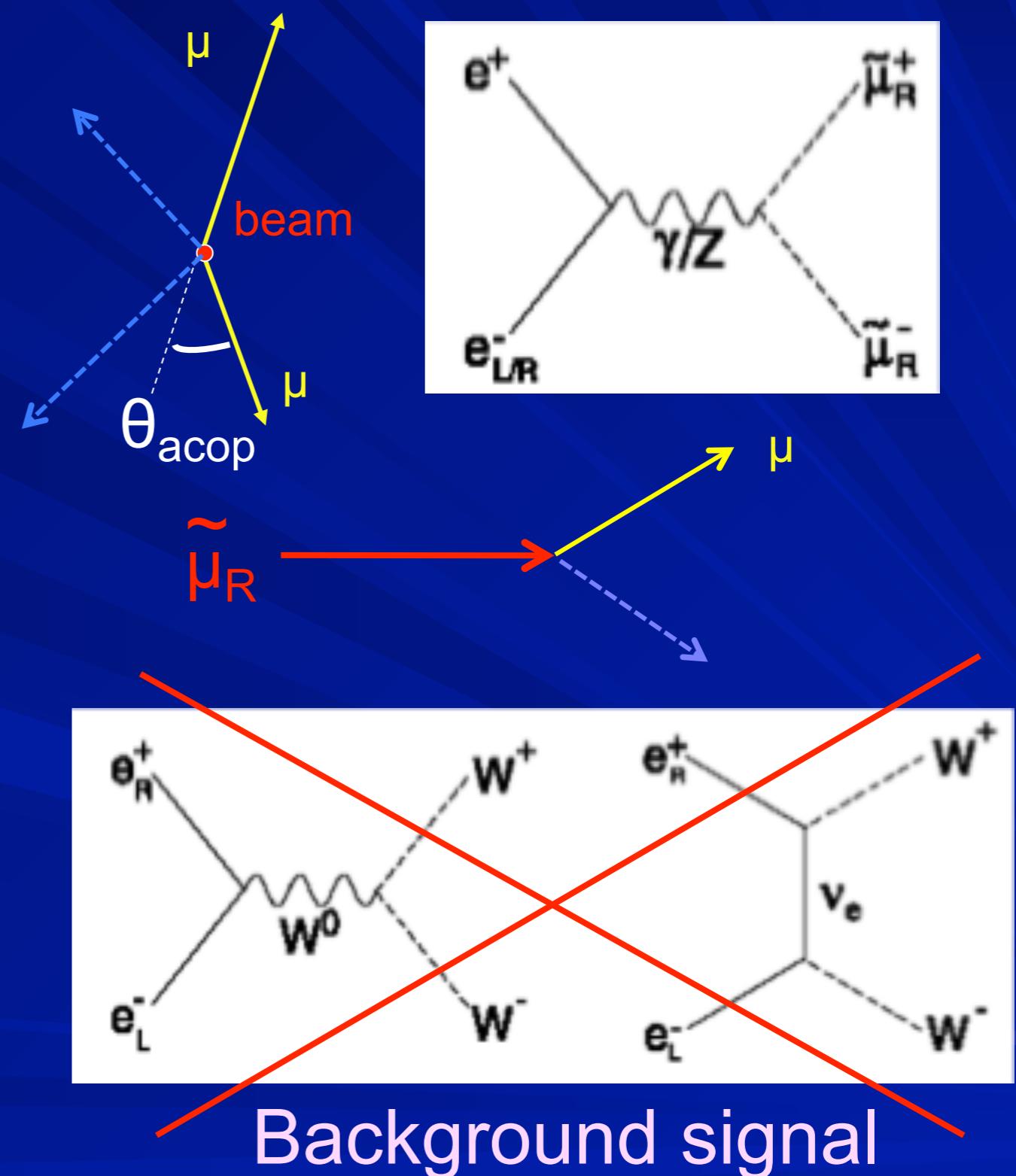
Background signal

# Power of electron polarization at ILC

## Scalar muon production

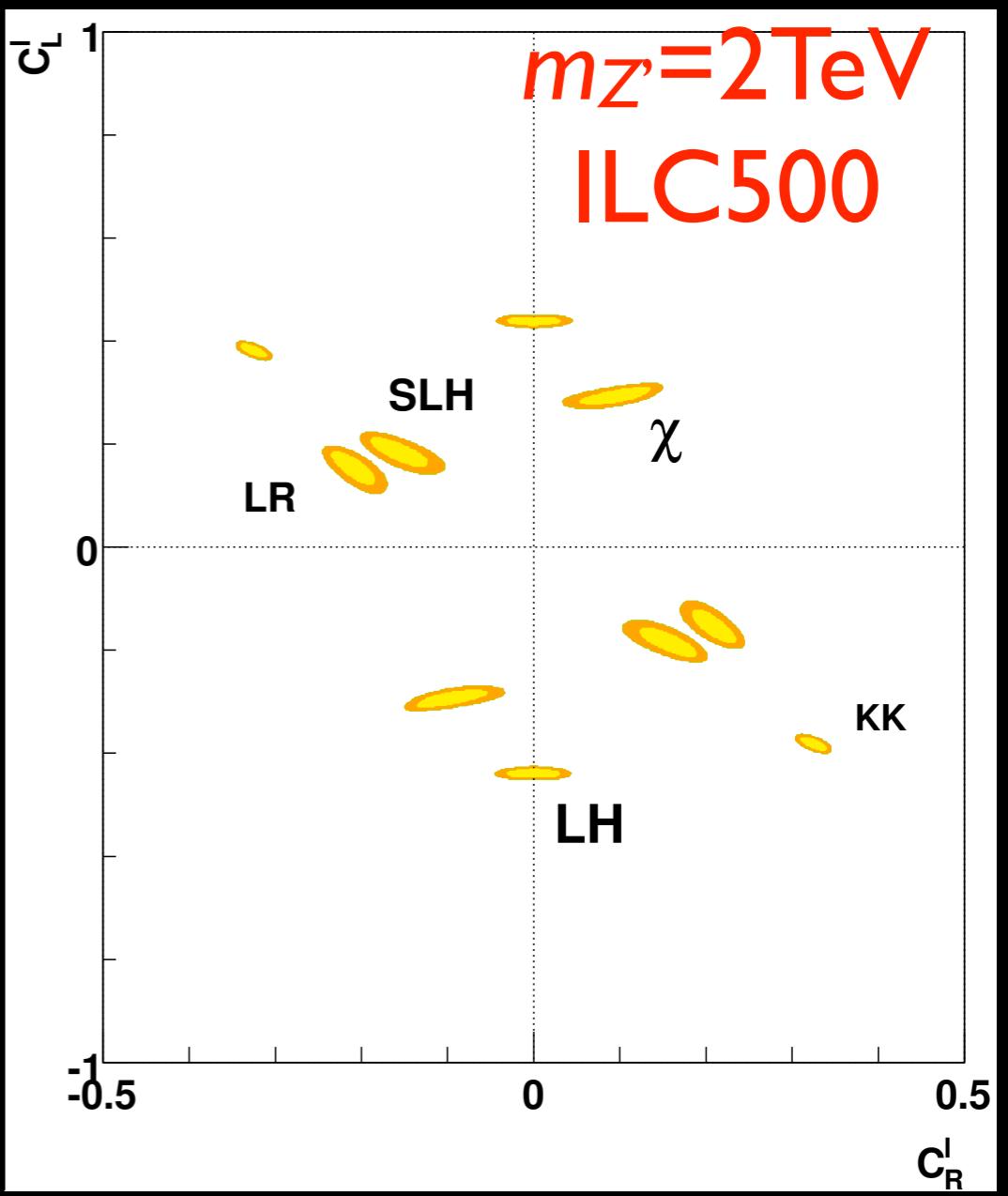
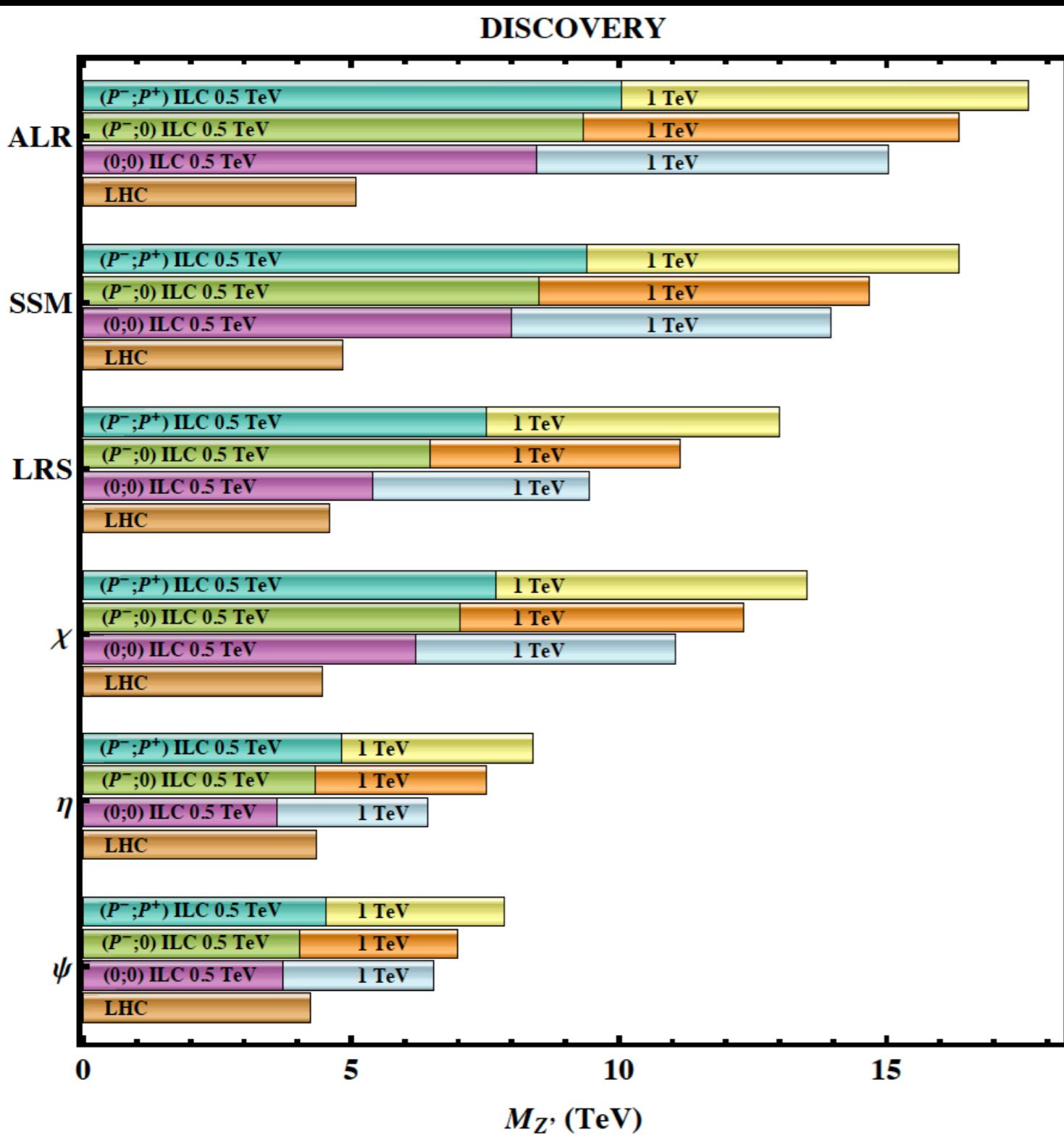


Polarized (90%  $e^-_R$ )

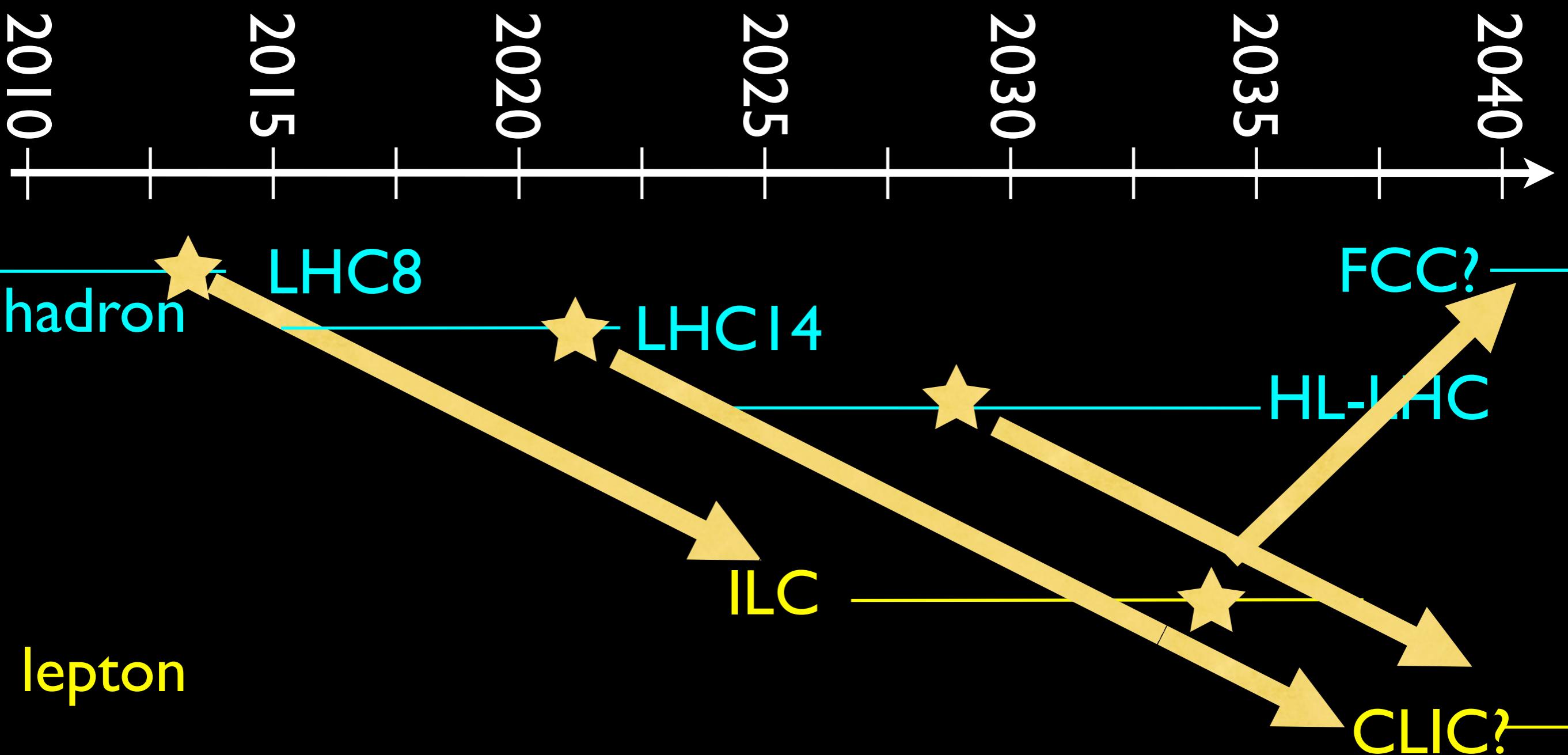




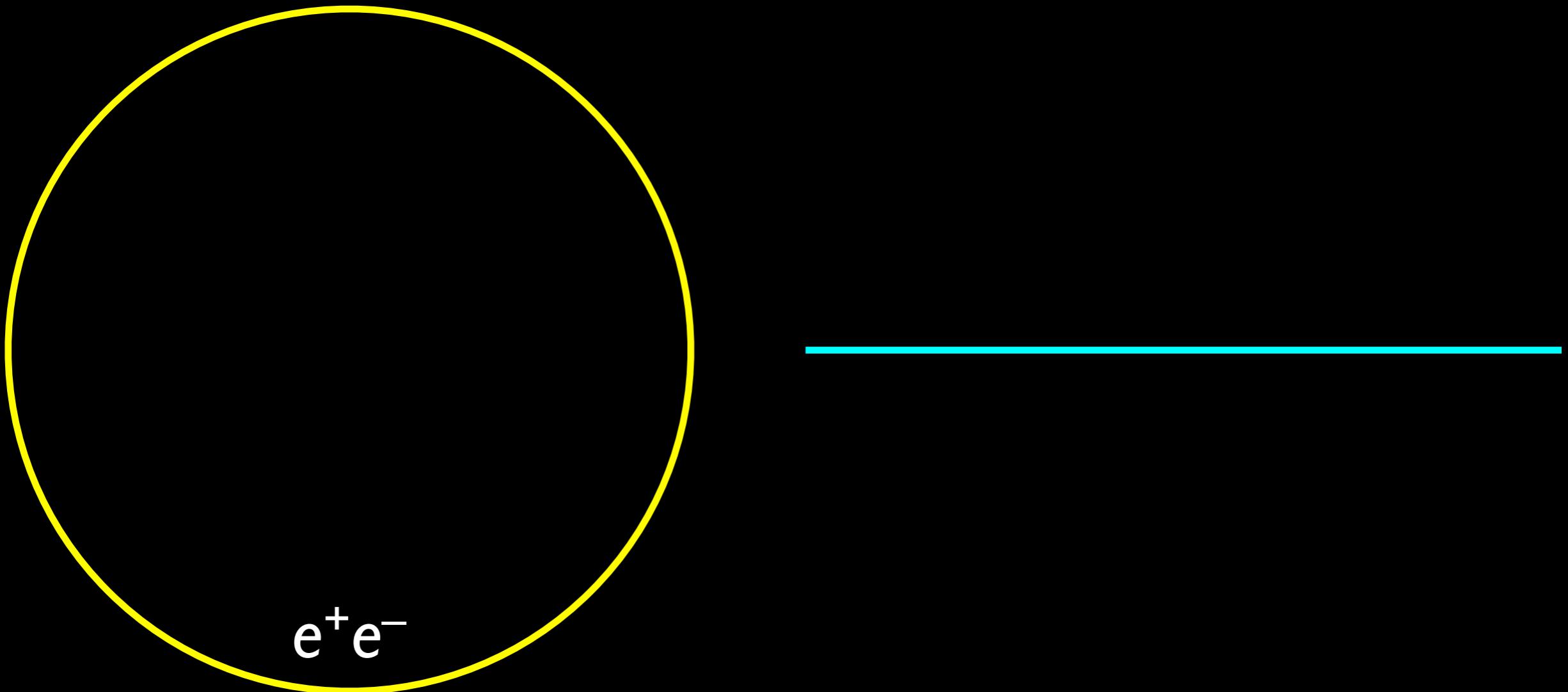
## a new gauge boson



# timeline?



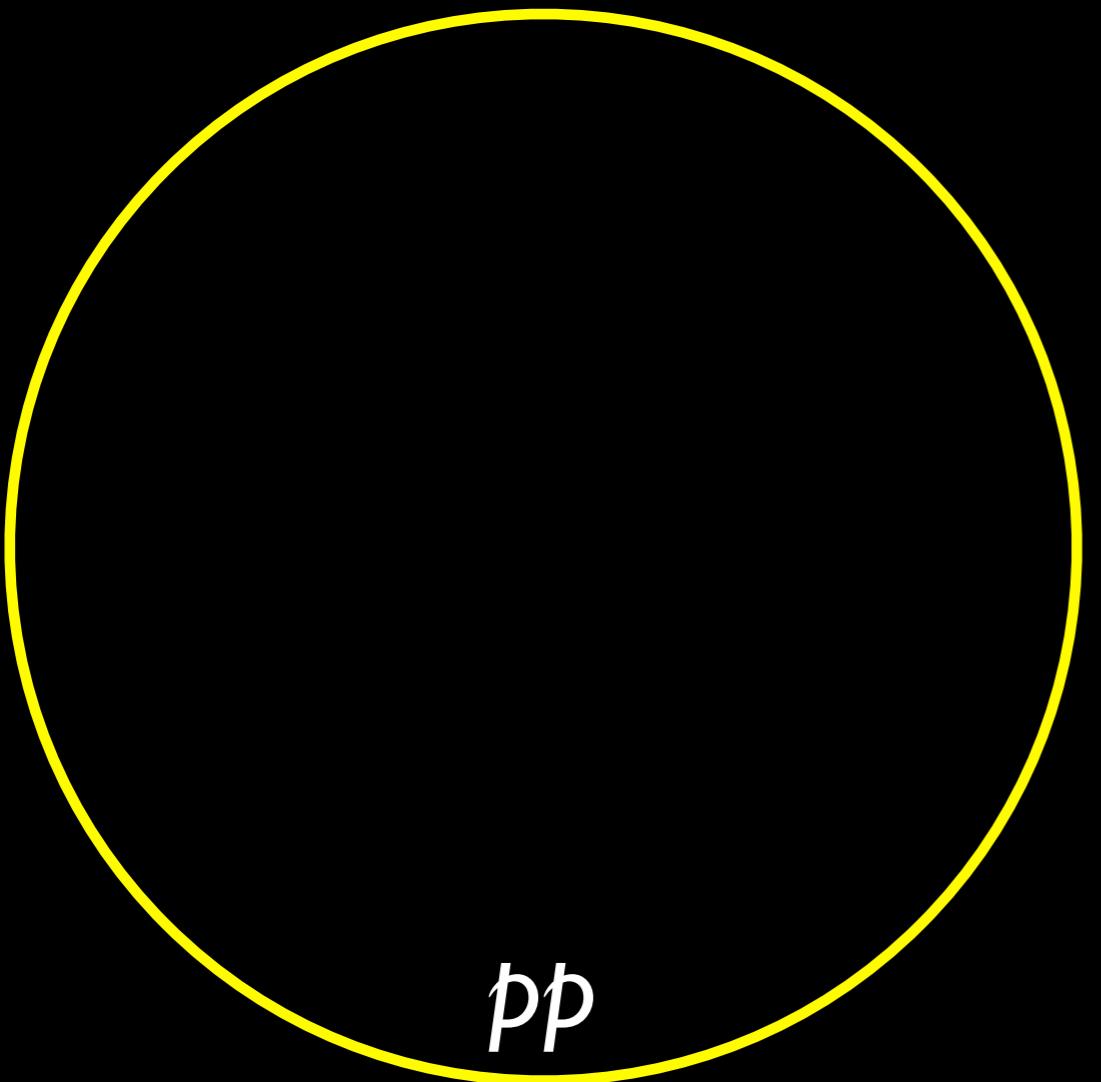
# Exploring the Physics Frontier with Circular Colliders



# comparison

	ILC	FCCee	CEPC
lumi (250) $10^{34}$	0.75 (x2)	6	2.0
lumi (350) $10^{34}$	1.0 (x2)	1.6	0
lumi (500) $10^{34}$	1.8 (x2)	0	0
polarization	80%/30%	0/0	0/0
max energy	1 TeV	350 GeV	240 GeV
power (MW)	128	280	
cost	\$8B	€8B	

# Exploring the Physics Frontier with Circular Colliders



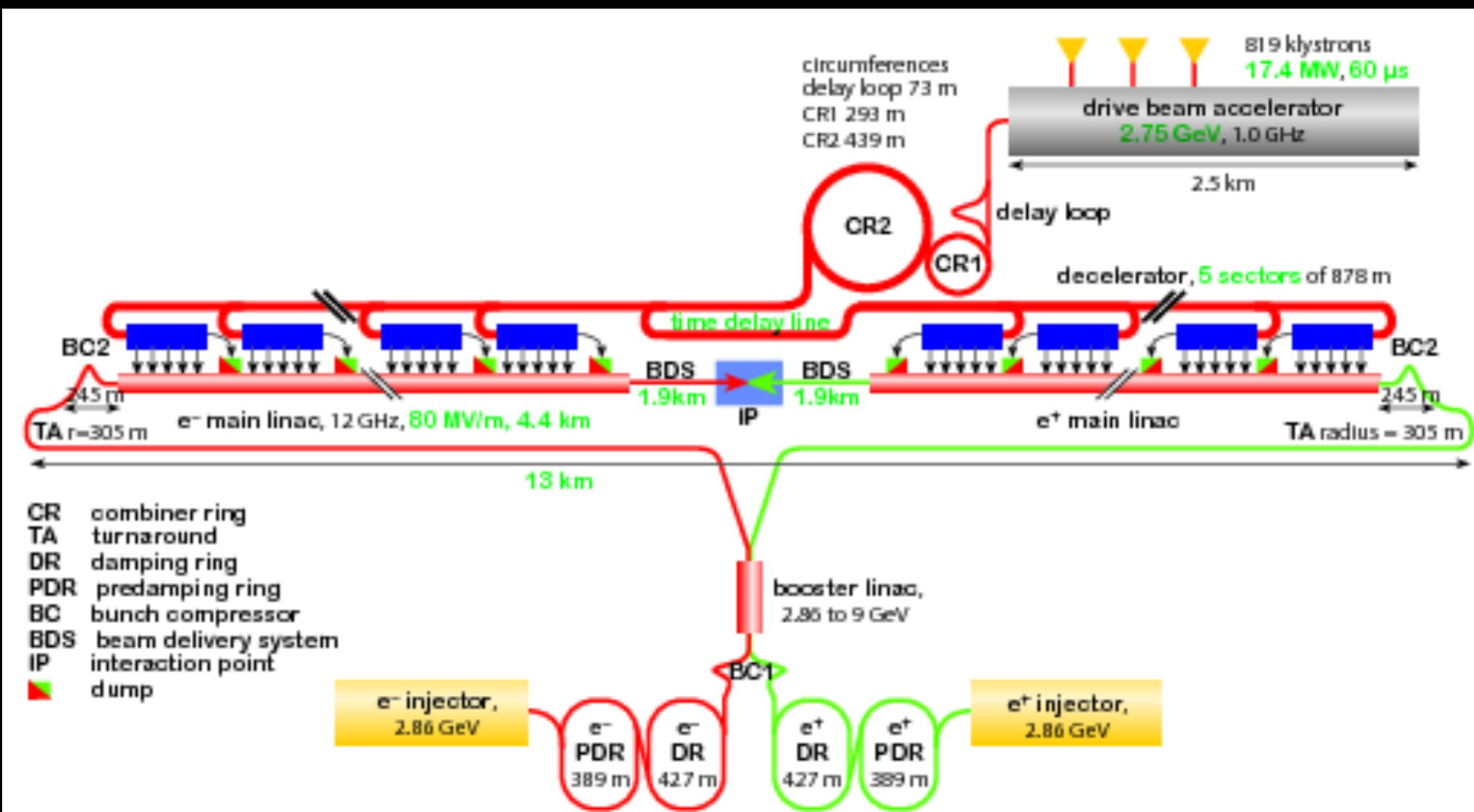
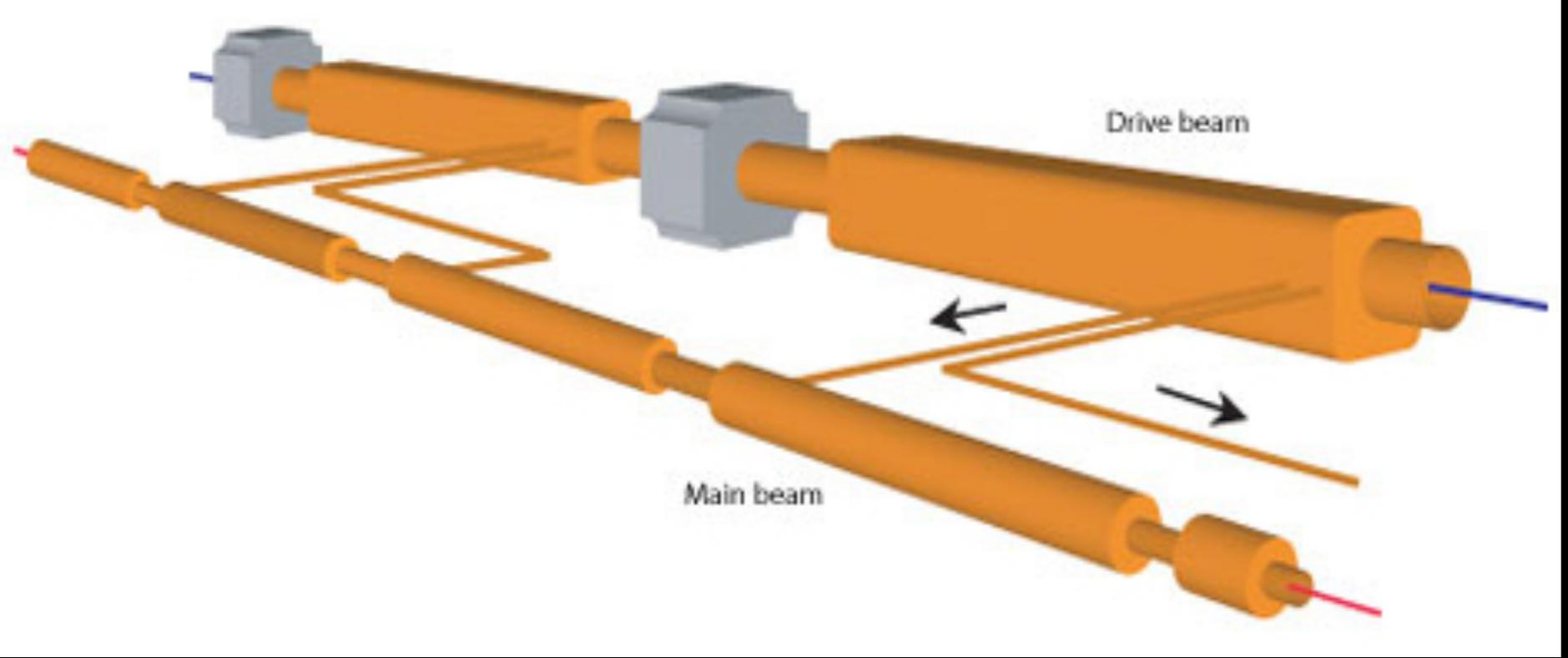


# future upgrades

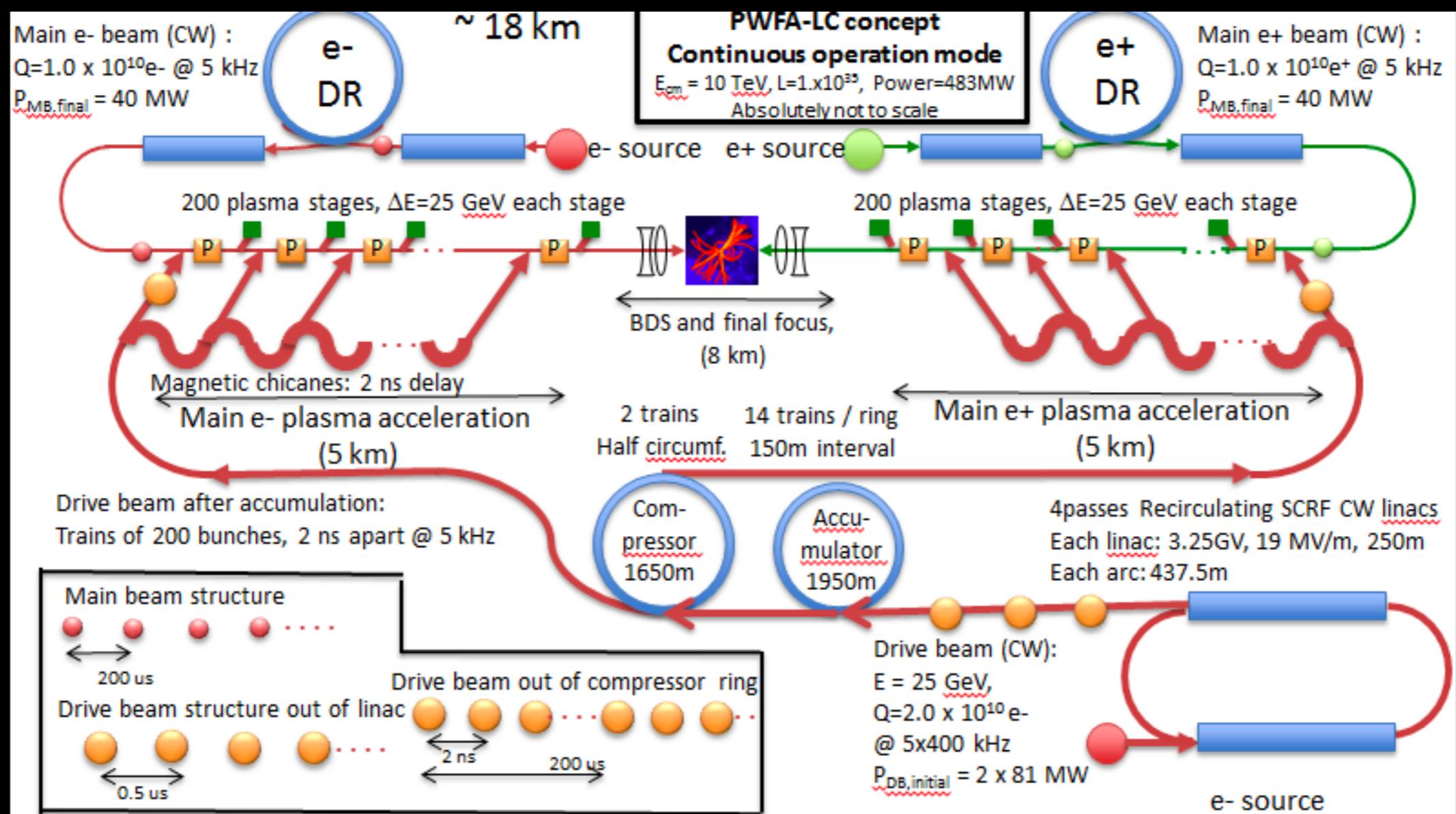
ILC	35MV/m	1TeV
CLIC	100MV/m	3TeV
PWFA	1GV/m	10TeV



# CLIC

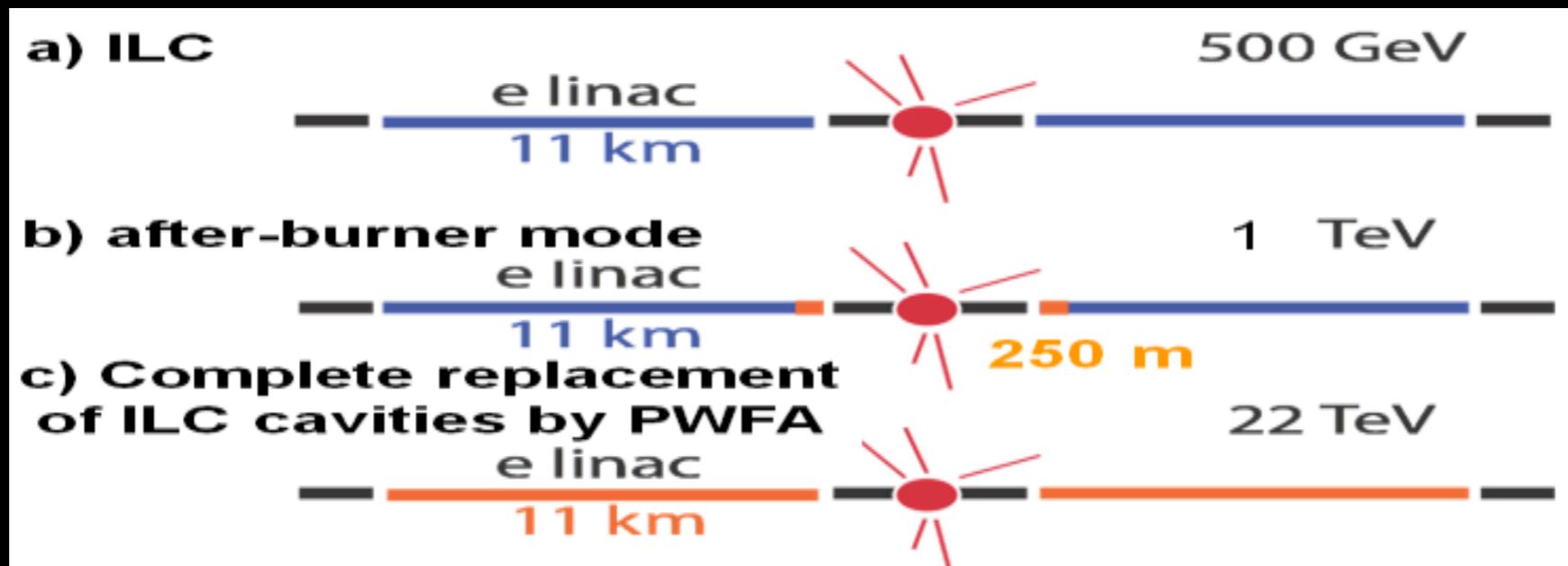


# Plasma Wakefield



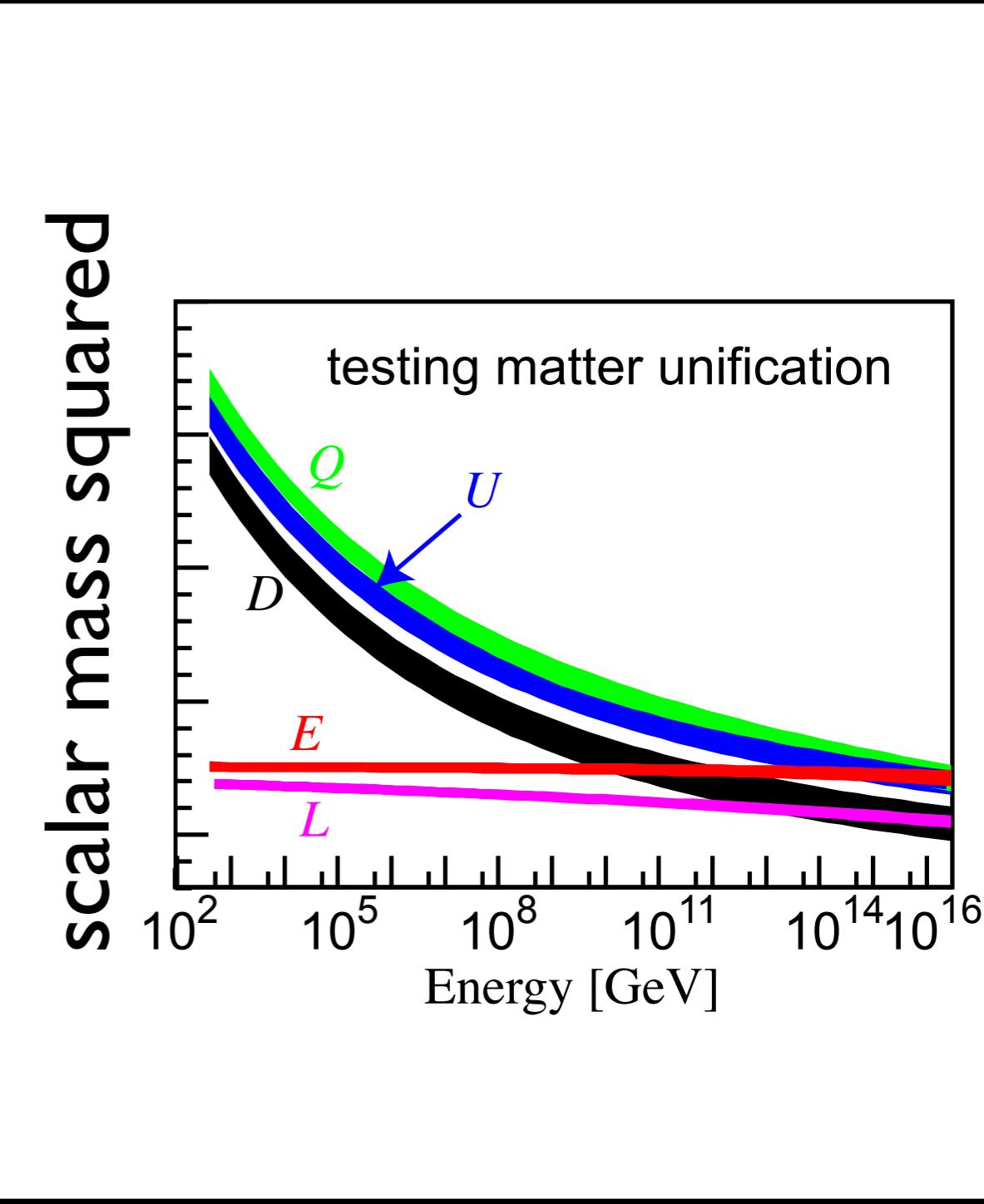
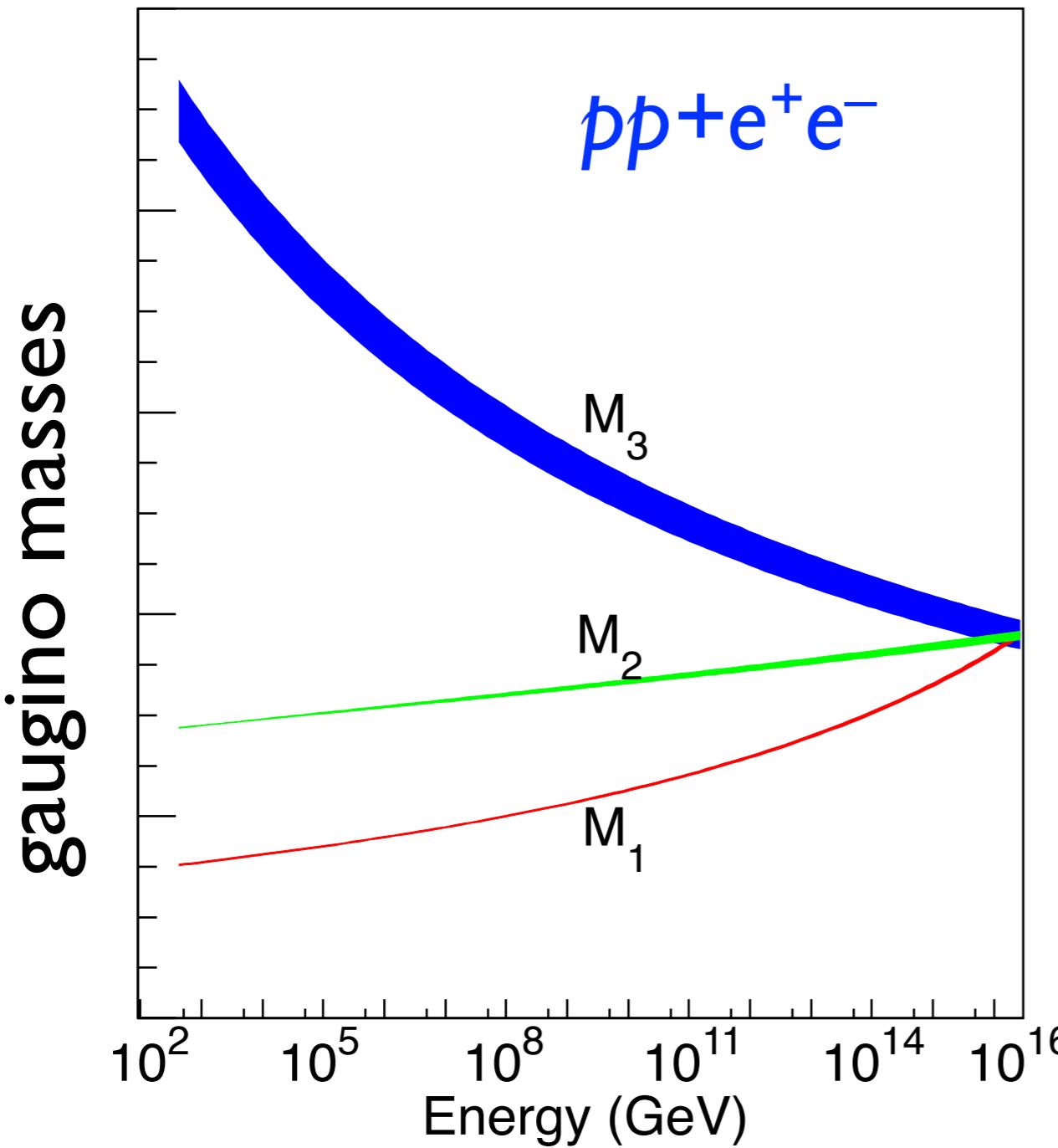
Delahaye et al, IPAC 2014

Parameter	Unit	ILC	ILC	ILC + PWFA
<b>Energy (cm)</b>	<b>GeV</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>PFWA = 500 to 1000</b>
<b>Luminosity (per IP)</b>	<b><math>10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math></b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Peak (1%)Lum(/IP)</b>	<b><math>10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math></b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b># IP</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Length</b>	<b>km</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Power (wall plug)</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Lin. Acc. grad.(p/eff)</b>	<b>MV/m</b>	<b>31.5/25</b>	<b>36/30</b>	<b>7600/1000</b>
<b># particles/bunch</b>	<b><math>10^{10}</math></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>0.66</b>
<b># bunches/pulse</b>	-	<b>1312</b>	<b>2450</b>	<b>2450</b>
<b>Bunch interval</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>366</b>
<b>Pulse repetition rate</b>	<b>Hz</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Beam power/beam</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Norm Emitt (X/Y)</b>	<b><math>10^{-6}/10^{-9} \text{radm}</math></b>	<b>10/35</b>	<b>10/30</b>	<b>10/30</b>
<b>Sx, Sy, Sz at IP</b>	<b>nm,nm,<math>\mu\text{m}</math></b>	<b>474/5.9/300</b>	<b>335/2.7/225</b>	<b>286/2.7/20</b>
<b>Crossing angle</b>	<b>mrad</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Av # photons</b>	-	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b><math>\delta b</math> beam-beam</b>	%	<b>3.89</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>Upsilon</b>	-	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.52</b>



<b>Colliding beam energy, CM</b>	<b>GeV</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>3000</b>	<b>10000</b>
N, experimental bunch		1.0E+10	1E+10	1.0E+10	1.0E+10	1.0E+10
Main beam bunches / train		1	1	1	1	1
Main beam bunch spacing,	nsec	3.33E+04	5.00E+04	6.67E+04	1.00E+05	2.00E+05
Repetition rate,	Hz	30000	20000	15000	10000	5000
n exp.bunch/sec,	Hz	30000	20000	15000	10000	5000
Beam power / beam at IP	W	6.0E+06	8.0E+06	1.2E+07	2.4E+07	4.0E+07
Effective accelerating gradient	MV/m	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Overall length of each linac	m	125	250	500	1500	5000
BDS (both sides)	km	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00	8.00
Overall facility length	km	2.25	3.00	4.50	8.00	18.00
<b>Drive beam</b>						
Transfer efficiency drive to main	%	50	50	50	50	50
Drive beam power per beam	MW	12.2	16.2	24.3	48.6	81.0
Drive beam acceleration efficiency	%	39.9	42.0	44.3	45.0	45.3
Main beam acceleration efficiency	%	19.9	21.0	22.1	22.5	22.7
Wall plug to main beam efficiency	%	9.1	10.8	13.1	16.1	17.0
Total wall plug power	MW	132.9	150.4	185.5	301.3	477.9
<b>IP Parameters</b>						
Normalized horizontal emittance	m	1.00E-05	1.00E-05	1.00E-05	1.00E-05	1.00E-05
Normalized vertical emittance	m	3.50E-08	3.50E-08	3.50E-08	3.50E-08	3.50E-08
Horizontal beam size at IP (1σ)	m	6.71E-07	4.74E-07	3.35E-07	1.94E-07	1.06E-07
Vertical beam size at IP (1σ)	m	3.78E-09	2.67E-09	1.89E-09	1.09E-09	5.98E-10
Bunch length at IP (1σ)	m	2.00E-05	2.00E-05	2.00E-05	2.00E-05	2.00E-05
Disruption parameter, Y		8.44E-02	2.39E-01	6.75E-01	3.51E+00	2.14E+01
delta_B	%	2.75	6.66	12.76	23.10	29.88
ngamma		0.57	0.73	0.88	1.05	1.14
Geometric Lum (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )		9.41E+33	1.25E+34	1.88E+34	3.76E+34	6.27E+34
Total Luminosity (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )		1.57E+34	2.09E+34	3.14E+34	6.27E+34	1.05E+35
Luminosity in 1% top energy (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )		9.41E+33	1.15E+34	1.57E+34	2.51E+34	3.14E+34
Fig. merit:Luminosity/wall plug (10 <sup>31</sup> /MW)		11.8	13.9	16.9	20.8	21.9

# Superpartners as probe



Isn't ILC a pipe dream?

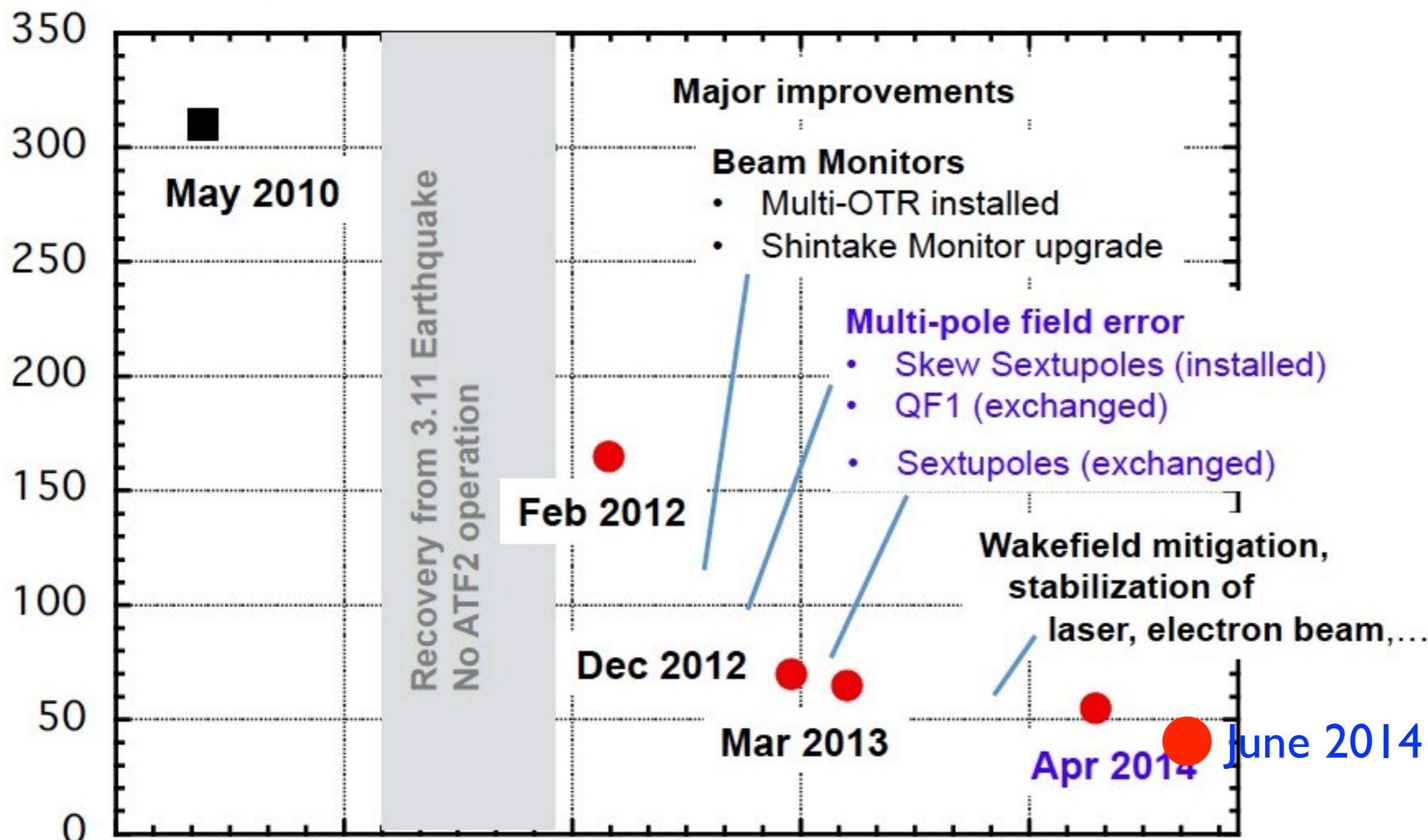


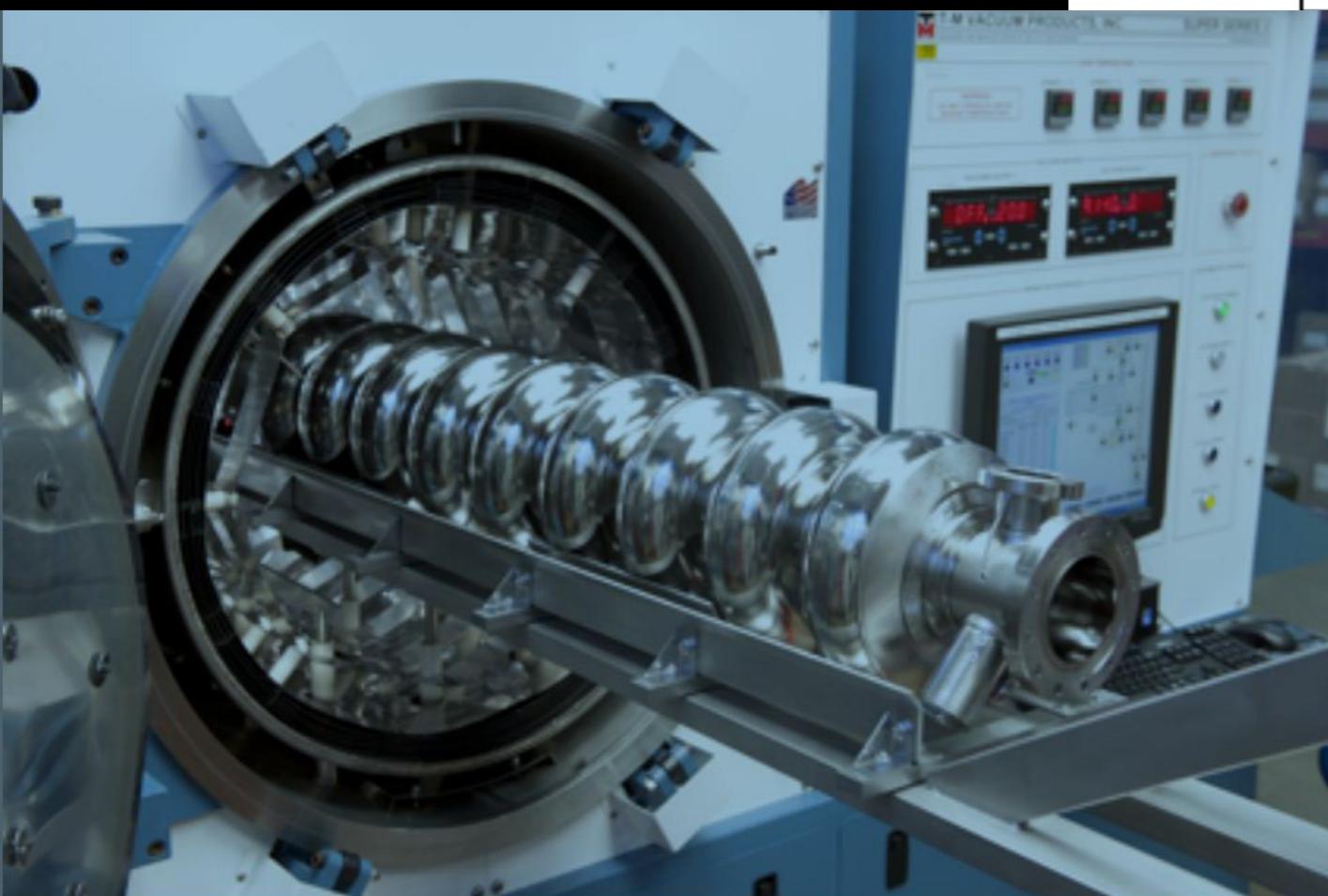
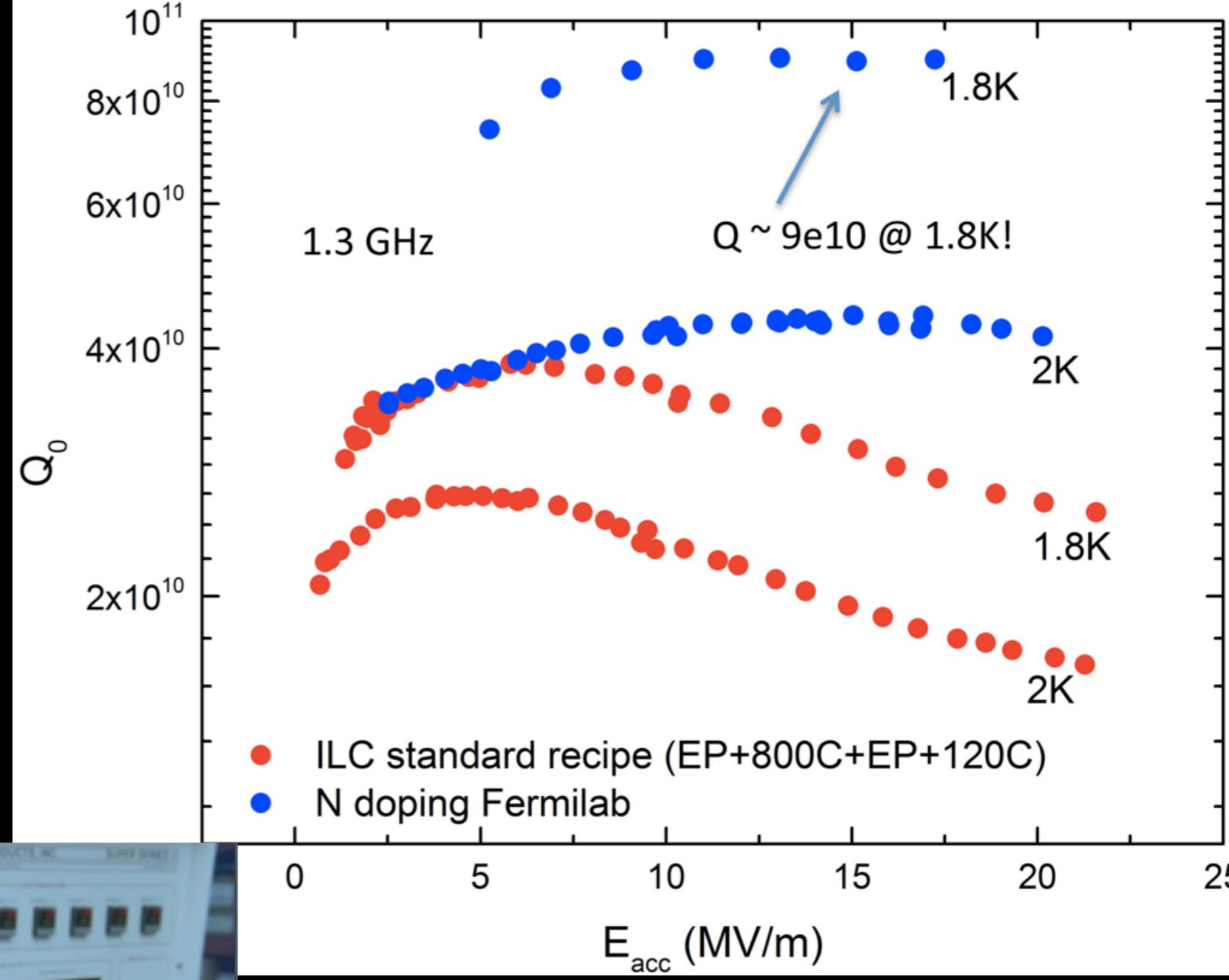
June 12, 2013  
TDR handoff





Minimum Beam Size (nm)





# JAHEP statement Oct 2012

In March 2012, the Japan Association of High Energy Physicists (JAHEP) accepted the recommendations of the Subcommittee on Future Projects of High Energy Physics<sup>(1)</sup> and adopted them as JAHEP's basic strategy for future projects. In July 2012, a new particle consistent with a Higgs Boson was discovered at LHC, while in December 2012 the Technical Design Report of the International Linear Collider (ILC) will be completed by a worldwide collaboration.

On the basis of these developments and following the subcommittee's recommendation on ILC, JAHEP proposes that ILC be constructed in Japan as a global project with the agreement of and participation by the international community in the following scenario:

- (1) Physics studies shall start with a precision study of the "Higgs Boson", and then evolve into studies of the top quark, "dark matter" particles, and Higgs self-couplings, by upgrading the accelerator. A more specific scenario is as follows:
  - (A) A Higgs factory with a center-of-mass energy of approximately 250 GeV shall be constructed as a first phase.
  - (B) The machine shall be upgraded in stages up to a center-of-mass energy of ~500 GeV, which is the baseline energy of the overall project.
  - (C) Technical extendability to a 1 TeV region shall be secured.



June 2013

# European Strategy

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.**

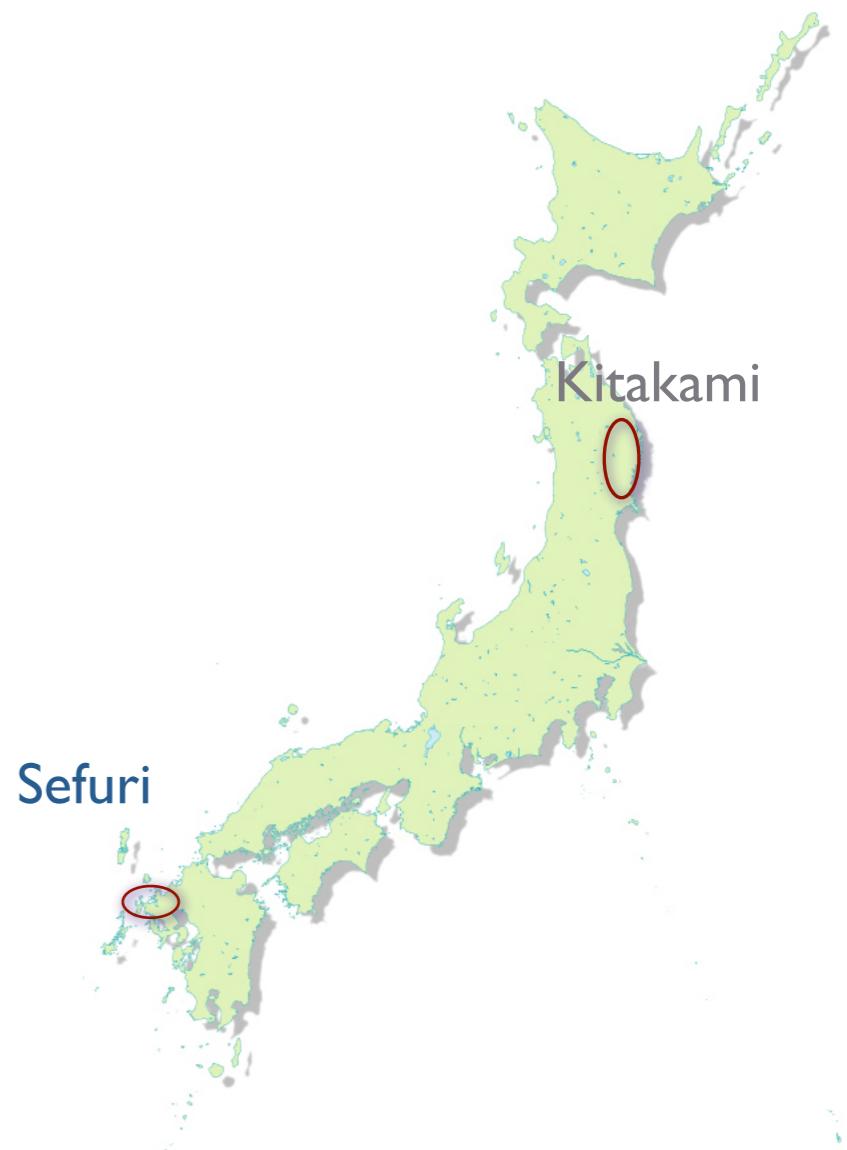
# US P5 Report

## 2014.6

Recommendation II: Motivated by the **strong scientific importance of the ILC** and the recent initiative in Japan to host it, the **U.S.** should engage in modest and appropriate levels of ILC accelerator and detector design in areas where the U.S. can contribute critical expertise. Consider higher levels of collaboration if ILC proceeds.



strong support from politicians, industry, regions

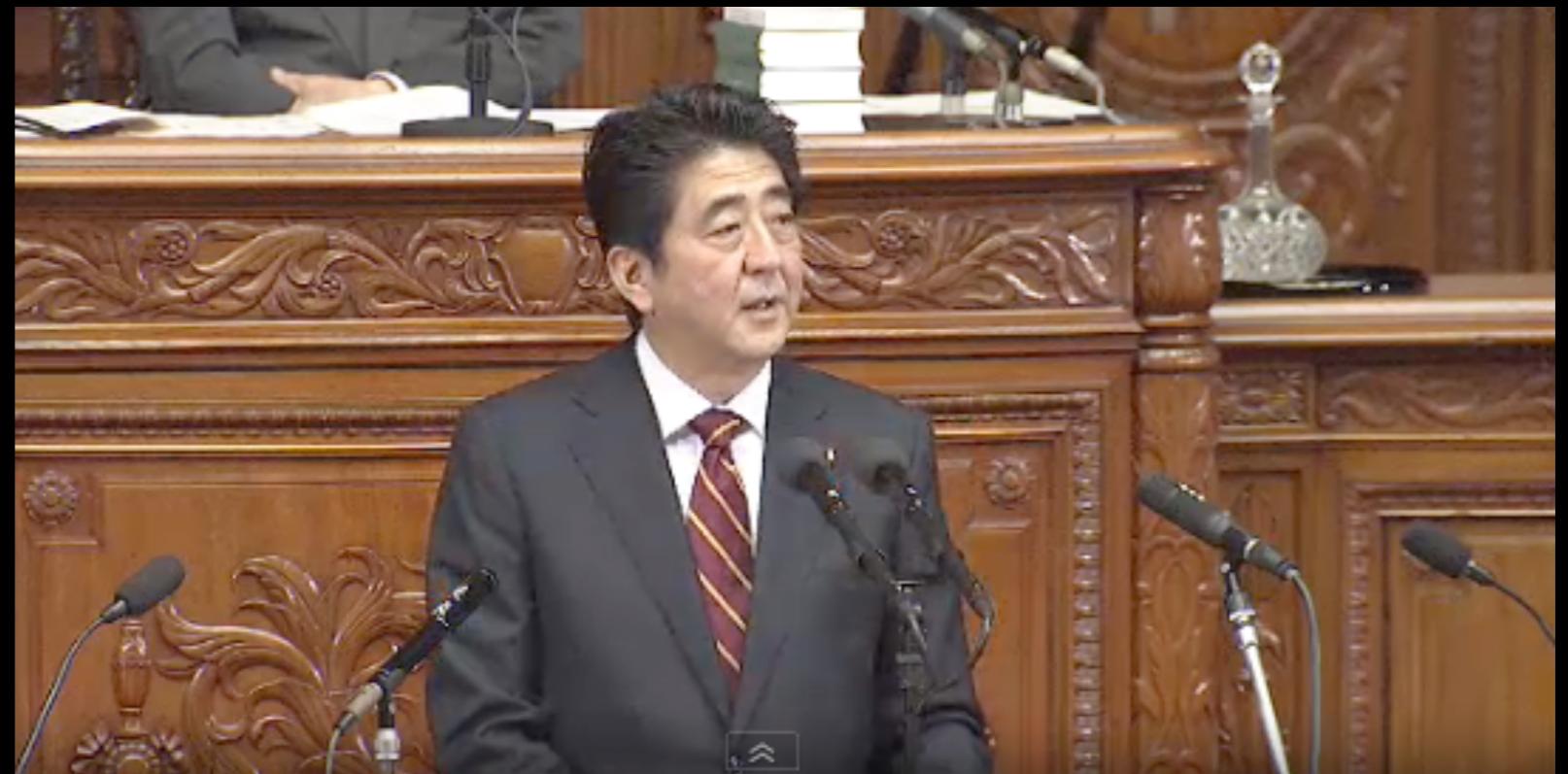


# Inaugural Speech by PM Abe

## Feb 28, 2013

- *'Japan is driving global innovation in cutting-edge areas, including among others the world's first production test of marine methane hydrate, a globally unparalleled rocket launch success rate, and our attempts to develop the most advanced accelerator technology in the world.'*

PM Abe at the  
83<sup>rd</sup> session of Diet





# KAVLI IPMU Lyn Evans meets Prime Minister Mar 27, 2013



I understand ILC is a dream for humankind.  
I need to monitor the developments  
carefully to see what role Japan can play.



March 27



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

>20% of Diet members signed up to support ILC



# They passed a resolution on June 12

## 国際リニアコライダー計画推進に関する決議

リニアコライダー（先端線型加速器）  
国際研究所建設推進議員連盟

- 我々は、国際リニアコライダー（ILC）計画が上級の新技術をもたらす地平を切り拓き、世界を創るものであると、その技術利用によりオールジャパンで、海外からの頭脳の育成」を加速すること、新たなモデルとすること、「ナンバーワン」を取ることを目的として、日本誘致の是非の検討を國と分担する交渉の早急な理解を得ることが必須であり、世界から本計画実現のプロジェクトとして、これを見据えて推進すべきである。
- 1. The site must be chosen purely based on scientific reasons.
  - 2. After the selection, we provide nationwide support.
  - 3. Government must start a process to decide whether to host the ILC ASAP.
  - 4. Government must create a headquarter within the cabinet to work across the ministries.
  - 5. Government must announce its process to relevant countries.
  - 6. Further studies must be conducted to maximize the technological and economic benefits.

1. ILC建設国内候補地は、科学的、学術的観点からのみ決定されること。
2. 候補地決定後は地域を超えたオールジャパンで推進すること。
3. 政府は、ILC日本誘致の是非を可及的速やかに検討を開始すること。
4. 政府は、ILC日本誘致の実現のために、内閣に司令塔を設置し、日本の科学技術外交の総力戦で臨むこと。政府は文科省だけでなく外務省、経産省も含めたチーム体制で、中長期の視野に立ち交渉を進めること。
5. 政府は、ILC日本誘致の是非の検討を開始することを関係国へ発信すること。
6. ILCの技術波及・経済波及について、最大限の効果が得られるよう、ILC推進と並行して調査研究を推進すること。

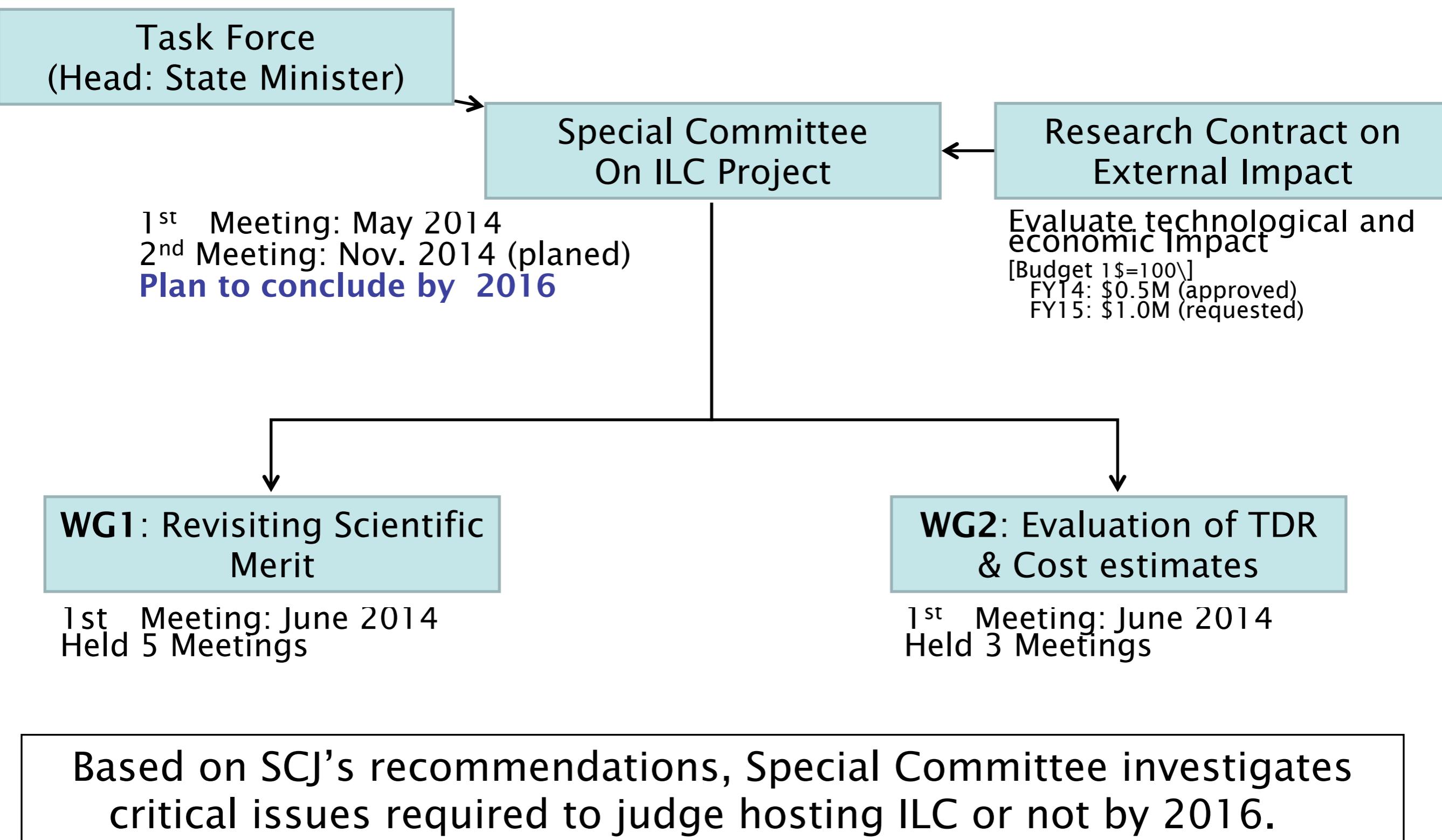


# Science Council

MEXT asked SCJ to evaluate ILC on four points

- 1) **Scientific significance** of the research using ILC, and the positioning of ILC project in the context of **particle physics**.
- 2) Positioning of ILC Project in the context of **overall scientific activity in Japan**.
- 3) Significance of hosting ILC for Japanese **people and society**.
- 4) **Current state of preparation and necessary conditions** for the implementation of ILC project, including securement of budget and manpower for construction and operation of ILC.

# MEXT Investigation: Discussion at Working Groups





# Timeline

## Proposed by LCC

- 2013 - 2016
  - Negotiations among governments
  - Accelerator detailed design, R&Ds for cost-effective production, site study, CFS designs etc.
  - Prepare for the international lab.
- 2016 – 2018
  - ‘Green-sign’ for the ILC construction to be given (in early 2016 )
  - International agreement reached to go ahead with the ILC
  - Formation of the ILC lab.
  - Preparation for biddings etc.
- 2018
  - Construction start (9 yrs)
- 2027
  - Construction (500 GeV) complete, (and commissioning start)  
(250 GeV is slightly shorter)

