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## The International Linear Collider

TOP 2006 Coimbra 14/01/06

- Why/what is ILC?
- The Global Design Effort
- Current status of the crucial design elements & BCD status
- Experiments
- Next steps & summary

### Why/what is ILC?

- Why do we want to build a high-energy e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider?
- **Physics case rests on three legs:**  $\bigcirc$ known phenomena that ILC will definitely studytop quark; the Higgs: for which  $\bigcirc$ there is very strong indirect evidence and if LHC doesn't find it then ILC will be essential to understand why; new particles for which there is very strong theoretical prejudice



### Why/what is ILC?

• Furthermore the high precision of e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> means that it is sensitive to phenomena far above its CM energy because of quantum corrections – as LEP proved.





### **ILC Parameters**

- E<sub>cm</sub> adjustable from 200 500 GeV
- Luminosity  $\int Ldt = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in 4 years
- Ability to scan between 200 and 500 GeV
- Energy stability and precision below 0.1%
- Electron polarization of at least 80%
- The machine must be upgradeable to 1 TeV

### GDE

#### – The Mission of the GDE

- Produce a design for the ILC that includes a detailed design concept, performance assessments, reliable international costing, an industrialization plan, siting analysis, as well as detector concepts and scope.
- Coordinate worldwide prioritized proposal driven R & D efforts (to demonstrate and improve the performance, reduce the costs, attain the required reliability, etc.)
- B. Barish is Director, assisted by 3 regional directors: BF (Europe); F. Takasaki (Asia); G. Dugan (Americas)

### **Snowmass**



2005 International Linear Collider Physics and Detector Workshop and Second ILC Accelerator Workshop Snowmass, Colorado, August 14-27, 2005

### **GDE** – **Staffing**

Chris Adolphsen, SLAC Jean-Luc Baldy, CERN Philip Bambade, LAL, Orsay Barry Barish, Caltech Wilhelm Bialowons, DESY Grahame Blair, Royal Hollowa Jim Brau, University of Orego Karsten Buesser, DESY Elizabeth Clements, Fermilab Michael Danilov, ITEP Jean-Pierre Delahaye, CERN, Gerald Dugan, Cornell University Atsushi Enomoto, KEK Brian Foster, Oxford University Warren Funk, JLAB Jie Gao, IHEP Terry Garvey, LAL-IN2P3 Hitoshi Hayano, KEK Tom Himel. SLAC Bob Kephart, Fermilab Eun San Kim, Pohang Acc Lab Hyoung Suk Kim, Kyungpook Nat'l Univ Shane Koscielniak, TRIUMF Vic Kuchler, Fermilab Lutz Lilje, DESY

**Americas** 1 Europe Asia

**New Members Peter Garbincius (FNAL)** Marc Ross (SLAC) **Bill Willis (Columbia)** Andre Seryi (SLAC) John Sheppard (SLAC) **Ewan Patterson (SLAC)** Maseo Kuriki (KEK) Kiyoshi Kubo (KEK) Nobuhiro Terunuma (KEK) Norihito Ohuchi (KEK) Susanna Guiducci (INFN) **Deepa Angal-Kalinin (CCLRC)** 

	Total
Americas	23
Europe	23
Asia	16

### **Baseline Concept**

#### **Design** Outline

- Accelerating gradient
- Positron generation scheme
- Shape & size of DR
- Number of bunch compressor stages
- Number of main tunnels
- Earth's curvature
- Number of IPs and crossing angle
- Configuration layout of linac, DR,

etc. .....

#### **BCD** will contain

- Description and reason of selection of **BC** (Baseline Configuration)
- together with description of AC (Alternative Configuration) which is
  - still premature but may be completed in the near future
  - expected to give better performance and/or cost reduction



Process overseen by ILC Executive B. Barish, G. Dugan, BF, F. Takasaki,
T. Raubenheimer, N. Walker, K.Yokoya.

### **Official BCD**

• The BCD has now been released and can be found at:

http://www.linearcollider.org/wiki/doku.php?id=bcd:bcd\_home.

• Parameters for  $2*10^{34}$ :

		min	nom ma	ıx	
Bunch charge	N	1	2 🖉 –	2	x10^10
Number of bunches	n <sub>b</sub>	1330	2820	5640	
Linac bunch interval	8182	154	308	461	ns
Bunch length	150	300	500	m	
Vertical emittance	Ty 1	0.03	0.04	0.08	m.mrad
IP beta (500GeV)	X	10	21	21	m
		0.2	0.4	0.4	m
IP beta (1TeV)	X	10	30	30	m
	4	0.2	0.3	0.6	m

What are most important parameters to be tuned?

 $\bigcirc$ 

### **BCD & AC cavities**

• What knobs do we have to turn?









### **BCD & AC cavities**

BCD

()

	500Ge	∨ stage	2nd stage (1TeV extension)		
	Baseline	Alternative	Baseline	ultimate dream	
Acc.Grad.	31.5(35)	36(40)	36(40)		
$Q_0$ (10 <sup>10</sup> )	1.0(0.8)	1.0(0.8)	1.0(0.8)		
Cavi.shape	TESLA-type	LL/RE super-structure	LL/RE super-structure	single-crystal Nb super-structure	

'31.5(35)' means

- Adopt only the cavities over 35MV/m in vertical test (average over ≥37MV/m needed, taking into account the production yield)
- Prepare RF and cryo-system for 35MV/m
- but operate at 31.5MV/m
- Tunnel length to be computed using 31.5MV/m
- According to the baseline, the main linac length  ${\sim}41 \text{km}$  for 1TeV
- Adding other components, the tunnel would be nearly 50km long

### **Klystron Fabrication**

### • Several suppliers for BCD:

- MBKs almost satisfy the specification : 10MW, 1.5ms, 65%
- Cost saving persued : sheet beam, inductive output tube, etc









Toshiba

# **Damping rings**

#### • Area in which technology has really advanced

- Number of bunches 3000 (6000 desirable)
- 300ns interval in linac  $\Rightarrow$  total length  ${\sim}1ms \rightarrow$  300km
- Store compactly in DR (circumference 20km  $\rightarrow$  bunch interval  $\sim$ 20ns, 6km  $\rightarrow$   $\sim$ 6ns)
- Bunch by bunch extraction at 300ns interval (injection, too)





### **Damping rings**

#### • Pulser development at KEK ATF

rise(fall) 3.6nsec, kick angle 80 $\mu$ rad, stability <0.75%





 Made 6km plan possible with 3000 bunches (still marginal with 6000 bunches)

BCD has 2\*6km e<sup>+</sup>, 6 km e<sup>-</sup>; dogbone backup. 19

### How many tunnels?

#### **TESLA had 1 - warm design had 2:**



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- RF system (klystron, modulator?)
  - Linac cryomodule
- 2 Damping Ring lines (dogbone case)
- Other beam transfer lines
  - $\star \text{ DR} \rightarrow \text{Linac}$
  - $\star$  Positron  $\rightarrow$  DR
  - (depending on layout &  $e^+$  generation)
- 1 tunnel saves ~300MEuro (TESLA estimation)
- But subject to many operation problems

**BCD - 2 tunnels following earth's curvature** 20



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### **Tunnel length**

- Options: Build full 1 TeV-length tunnel and only populate the first half; Build full 1 TeV-length tunnel and use the full length with gaps; Build only 500 GeV-length tunnel and extend to 1 TeV length as subsequent upgrade.
- The BCD is the short tunnel. The long tunnel half full should be an option we will present to governments with the suggestion that it would be very sensible to build the whole tunnel.

### **Test facilities**

• TTF exists at DESY, SMTF (FNAL), STF (KEK):

 Stimulate SC industry in the regions collaborate on SC technology



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#### ILC Communications

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 Launch of New ILC Website @ Snowmass www.linearcollider.org "One Stop Shopping" - electronic data management system (EDMS), news, calendar of events, education and communication

### WWW.

ORG:

Introducing Inearcollider.org, the official website of the International Linear Collider Global Design Effort, and a central resource for the physics community to share information and resources related to the ILC.



#### **Detector Concepts and Challenges**



- Three concepts under study
- Typically requires factors of two or so improvements in granularity, resolution, etc. from present generation
- Focused R&D program required to develop the detectors -- end of 2005
- Detector Concepts will be used to determine machine detector interface, simulate performance of reference design vs physics goals next year.

### **Snowmass - detectors**

- SiD (American origin)
  - Silicon tracker, 5T field
  - SiW ECAL
  - 4 'coordinators' (2 Americans, 1 Asian, 1 European)
- LDC (European origin)
  - TPC, 4T field
  - SiW ECAL ("medium" radius)
  - 6 'contact persons': (2 Americans, 2 Asians, 2 Europeans)
- GLD (Asian origin)
  - TPC (+Silicon IT), 3T field
  - W/Scintillator ECAL ("large" radius)
  - 6 'contact persons': (2 Americans, 2 Asians, 2 Europeans)

### **Snowmass - detectors**



### **Next steps for GDE**

- RDR will take forward the BCD, refine the design and in particular gather industrialisation data in order to form the basis for reliable cost estimate with the RDR.
- Need to put new structures & people in place for next step to RDR.
- Aim is to have all the new structures operating well and giving a status report by the next GDE meeting in March in Bangalore.

### Next steps

• There will be 3 new boards: Change Control Board; Global R&D Board; Design & Cost Board.

• The RDR will be produced using a matrix structure of "area systems" and "technical systems" to account for the structure of the project.





### Summary

The GDE is functioning well and growing.  $\bigcirc$ The Baseline Design for the ILC is complete.  $\bigcirc$ Lots of real work is going on as well as the necessary organisation. Frascati meeting finalised the BCD and  $\bigcirc$ kick-started us into the next, RDR, phase. Three more meetings planned this year -**Bangalore, Vancouver and Valencia - the RDR** is planned to be ~ finished by Valencia in 11/06. Then onwards & upwards to TDR. The ILC is gathering momentum!!!