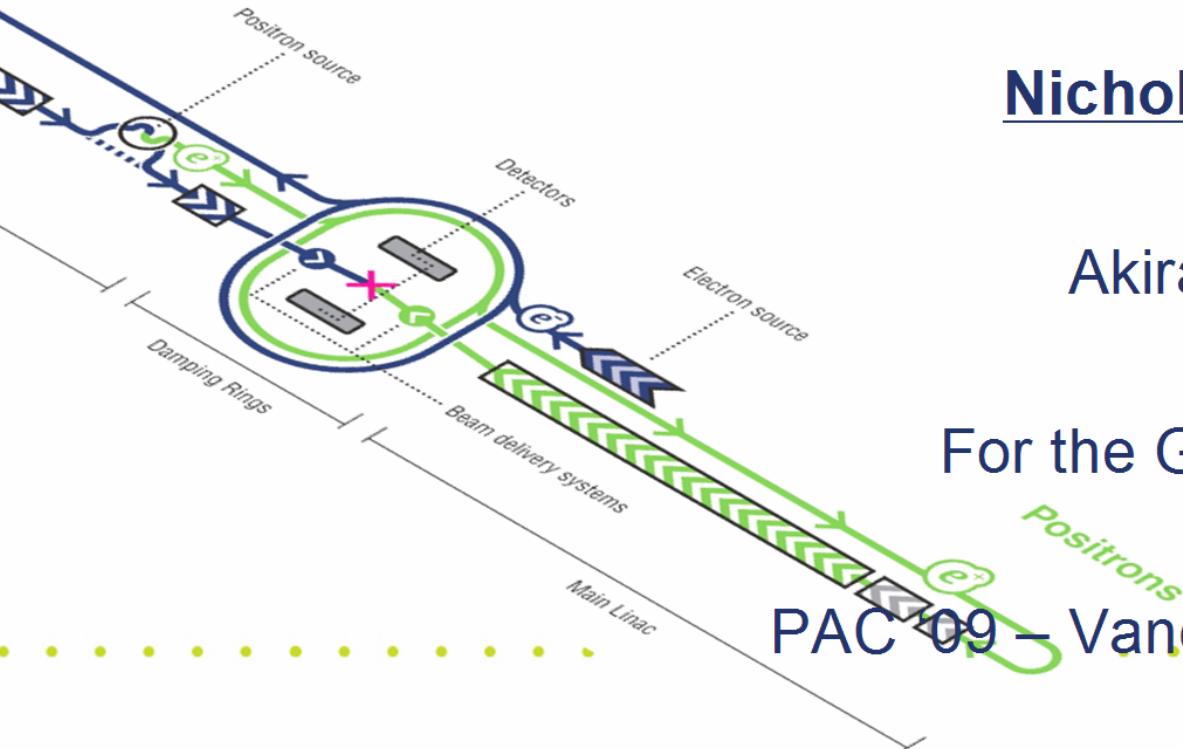


Progress Toward the International Linear Collider



Nicholas Walker (DESY)

Marc Ross (FNAL)

Akira Yamamoto (KEK)

For the Global Design Effort

PAC '09 – Vancouver – 8.05.2009



The Global Design Effort*

Americas

Labs

ANL
BNL
FNAL
JLAB
LANL
LBNL
LLNL
SLAC
TRIUMF

Universities/Institutes

Colorado Univ.
Cornell
FSU
Iowa Univ.
MSU
Notre Dame Univ.

Europe

labs

Budker
CEA/Saclay
CERN
CIEMAT
CNRS
STFC Daresbury Lab.
DESY
ESRF
GSI
INFN
JINR
LAL-Orsay
PSI

Universities/Institutes

Abertay Univ.
Berlin HU
Birmingham Univ.
Cambridge Univ.
Dundee Univ.
Durham
IFIC
IPJ
IPN-Orsay
IPPP Durham
Krakow
Lancaster Univ.
LAPP-Annecy
Legnaro
Liverpool Univ.
Manchester Univ.
Mannheim
Oxford Univ.
RHUL
Rostock

Asia

labs

BARC
IHEP
IUAC
KEK
RRCAT
Tsinghua Univ.
VECC

Universities/Institutes

Hiroshima Univ.
KNU
Nagoya Univ.
PAL
TIFR
Tohoku Univ.
Tokyo Univ.
Univ. Delhi

3 Regions
16 Countries
76 Institutes

*Based on known participation and received expressions of interest



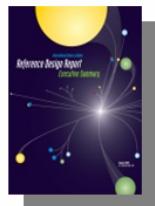
GDE ILC Timeline (2008)

2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013



GDE process

Reference Design Report (RDR)



Engineering Design Phase

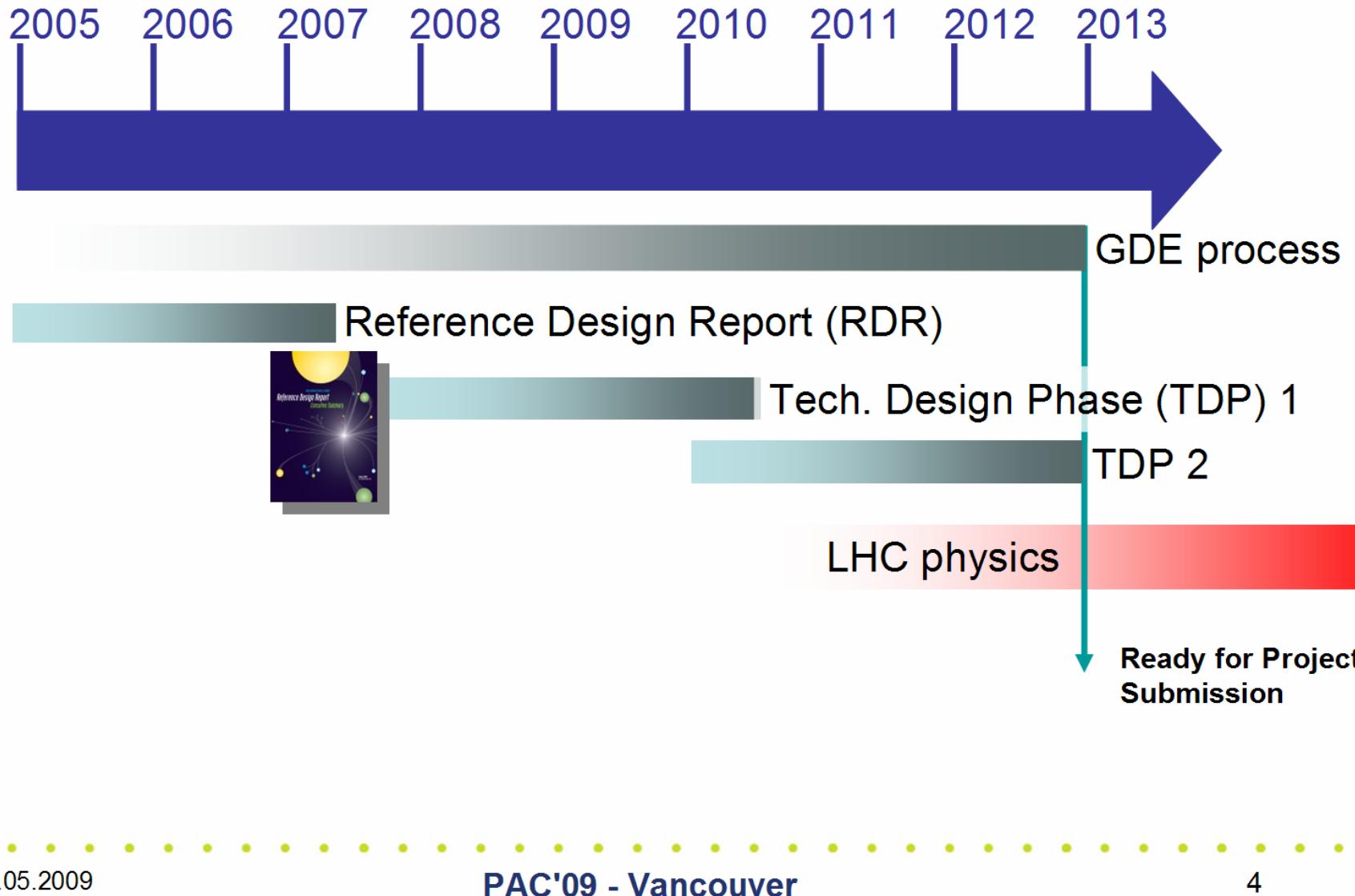
LHC physics

Ready for Project
Submission



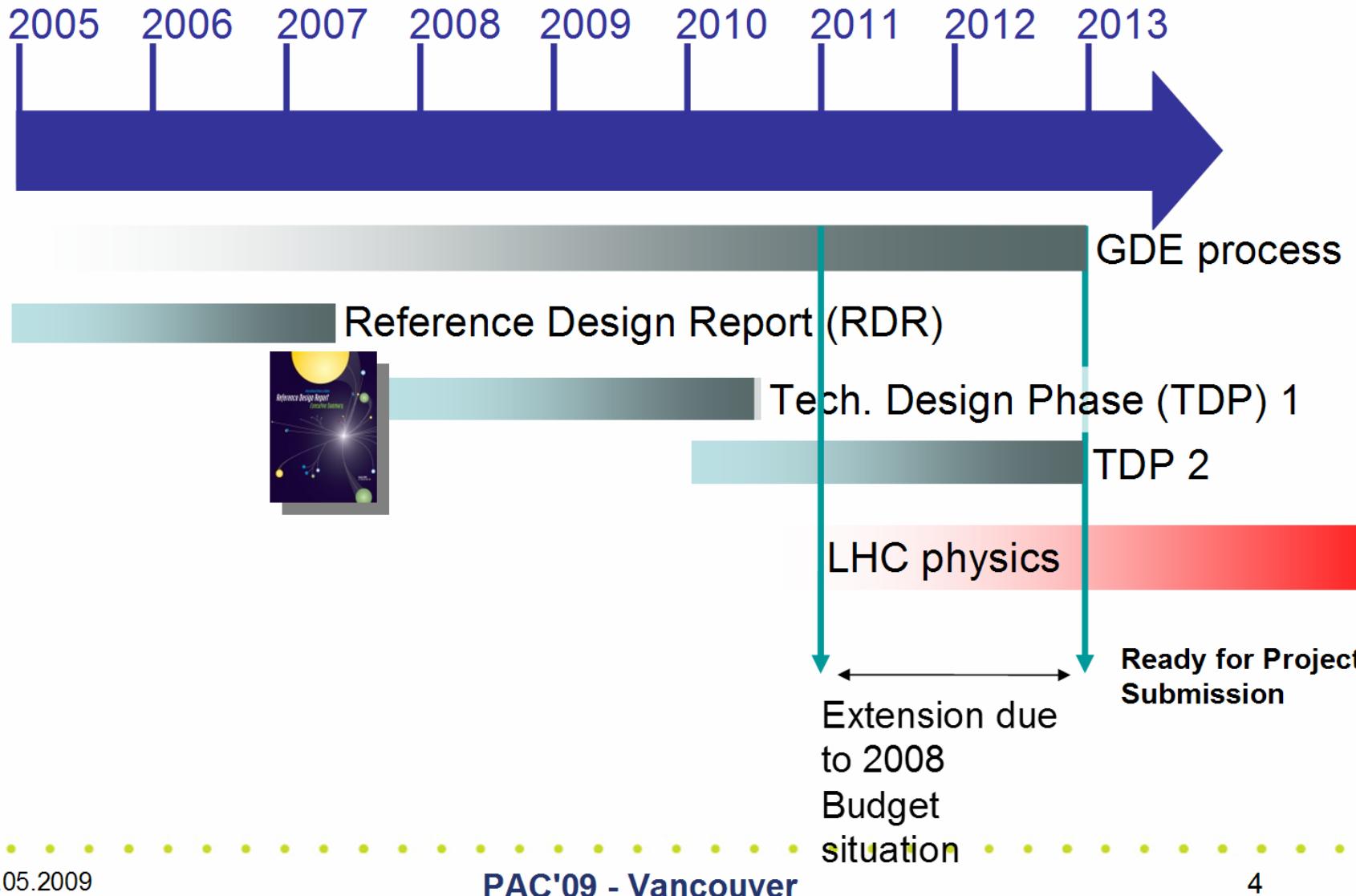


GDE ILC Timeline (current)



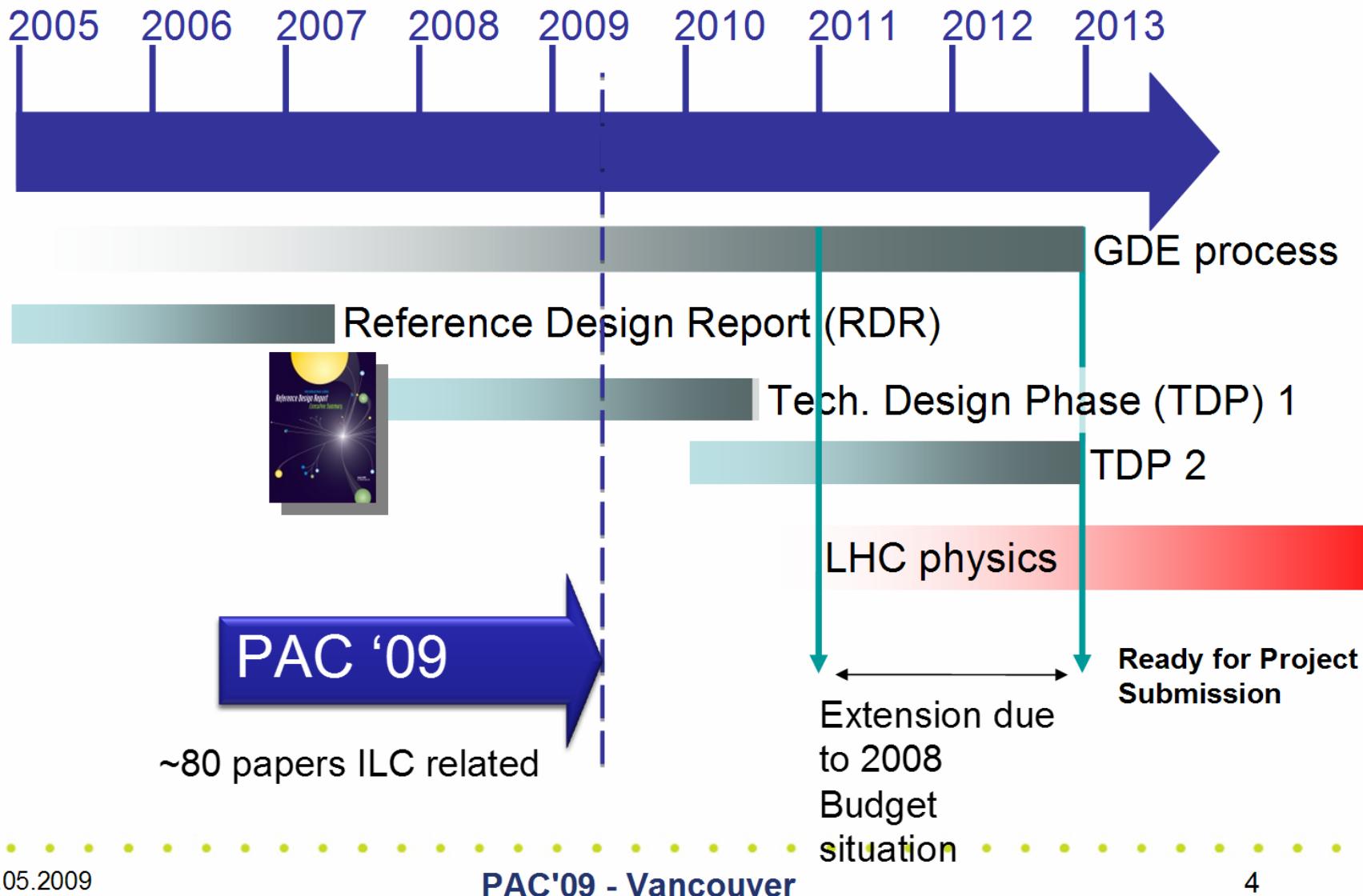


GDE ILC Timeline (current)

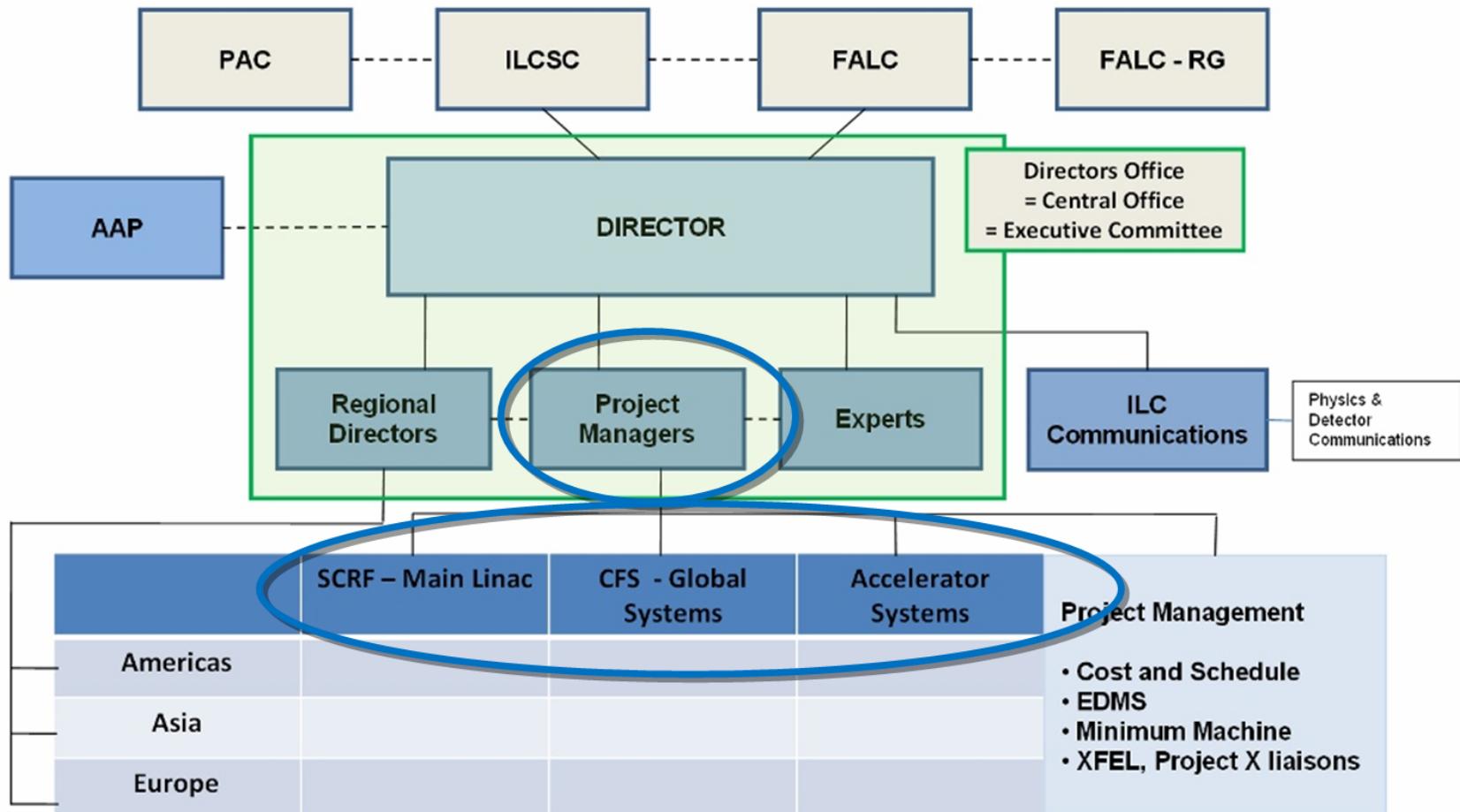


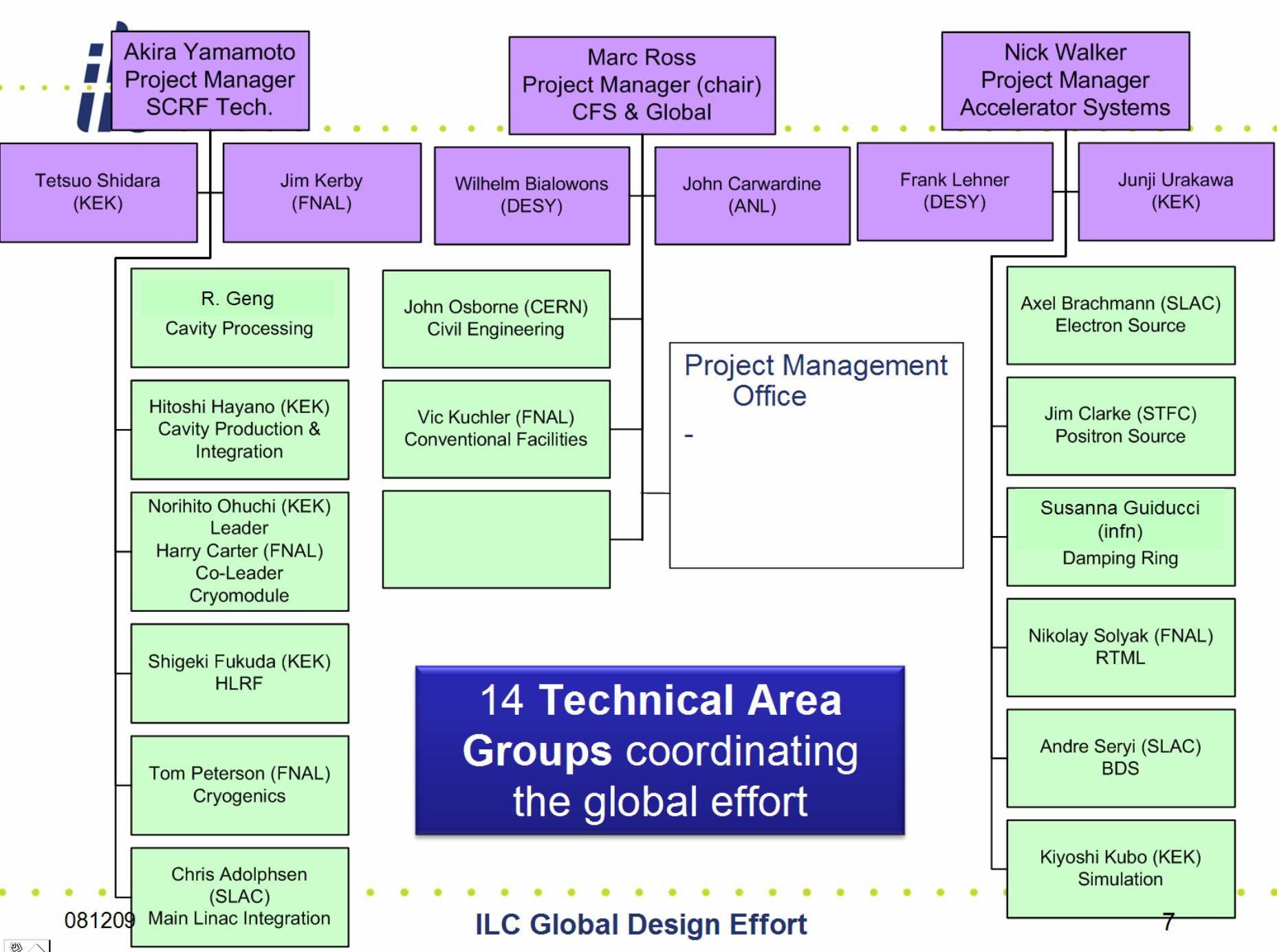


GDE ILC Timeline (current)



GDE Project Structure







TD Phase 1 & 2: The R&D Plan

- Stated TDP Goals:
 - Updated ILC design
 - Results of critical risk-mitigating R&D
 - Updated VALUE estimate and schedule
 - Project Implementation Plan



*ILC Research and Development Plan
for the Technical Design Phase*

Release 3

February 2009

ILC Global Design Effort

Director: Barry Barish

Prepared by the Technical Design Phase Project Management

Project Managers:

Marc Ross
Nick Walker
Akira Yamamoto



Risk Mitigating R&D

- SCRF Technology (e.g. gradient)
- Damping ring electron cloud
- ...

Beam Test Facilities

- ATF / ATF 2 (KEK)
- CesrTA (Cornell)
- TTF/FLASH (DESY)
- ...

Machine Design / Cost

- CFS / Value Engineering
- Accelerator Design & Integration



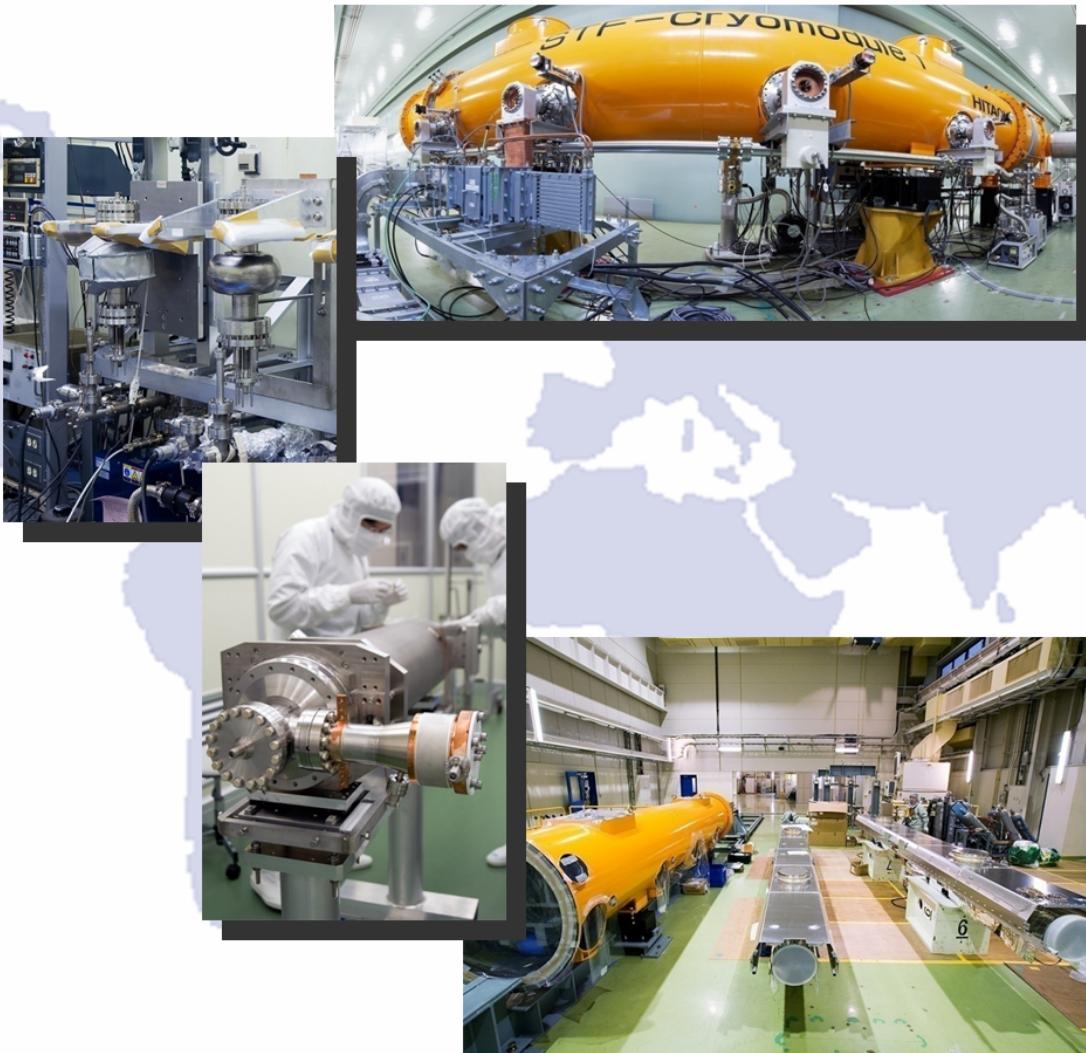
Implicit but critical GDE goal:

Promote development of 1.3GHz
nine-cell expertise & infrastructure
in all three regions

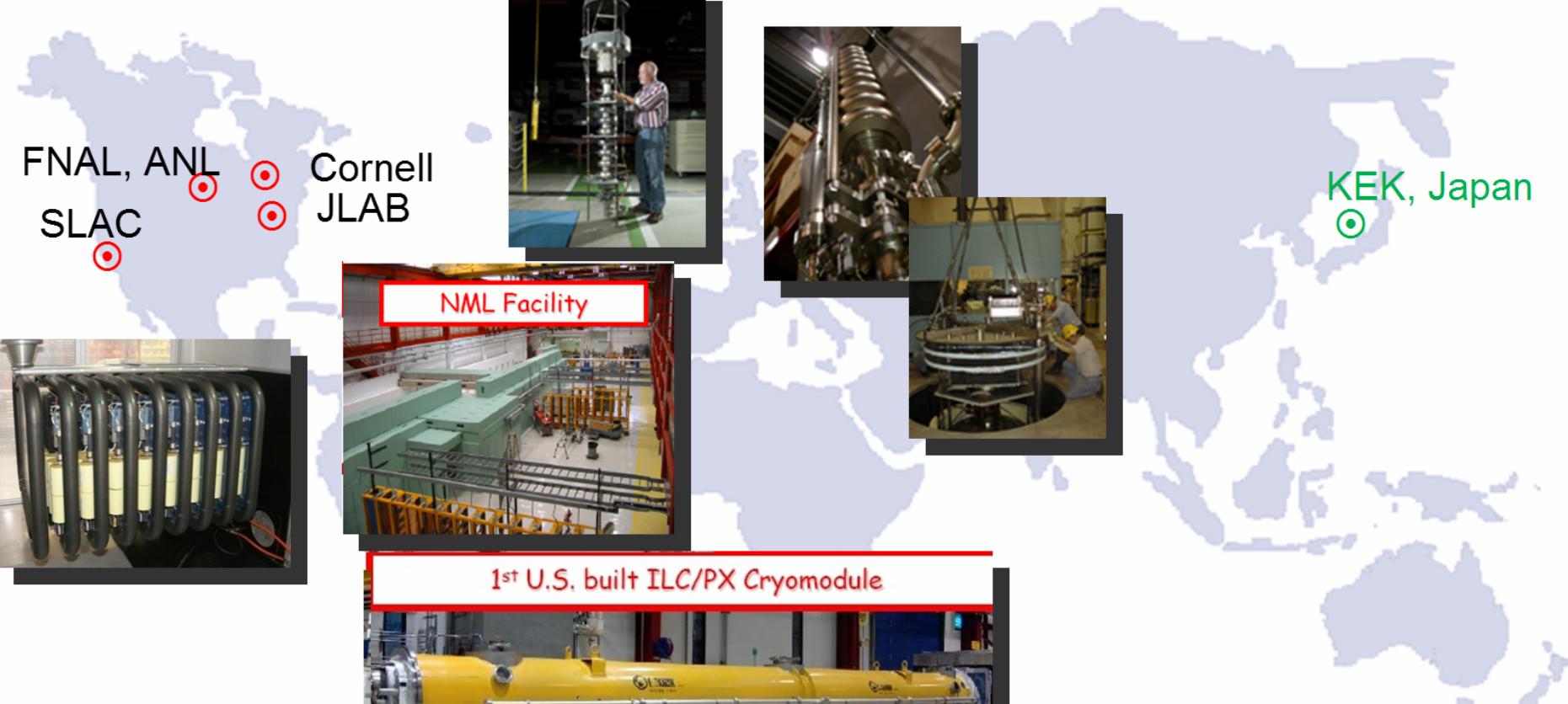
Major progress in infrastructure
development in all three regions



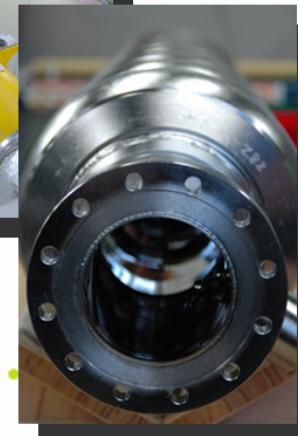
Global SCRF Technology: ASIA



KEK, Japan

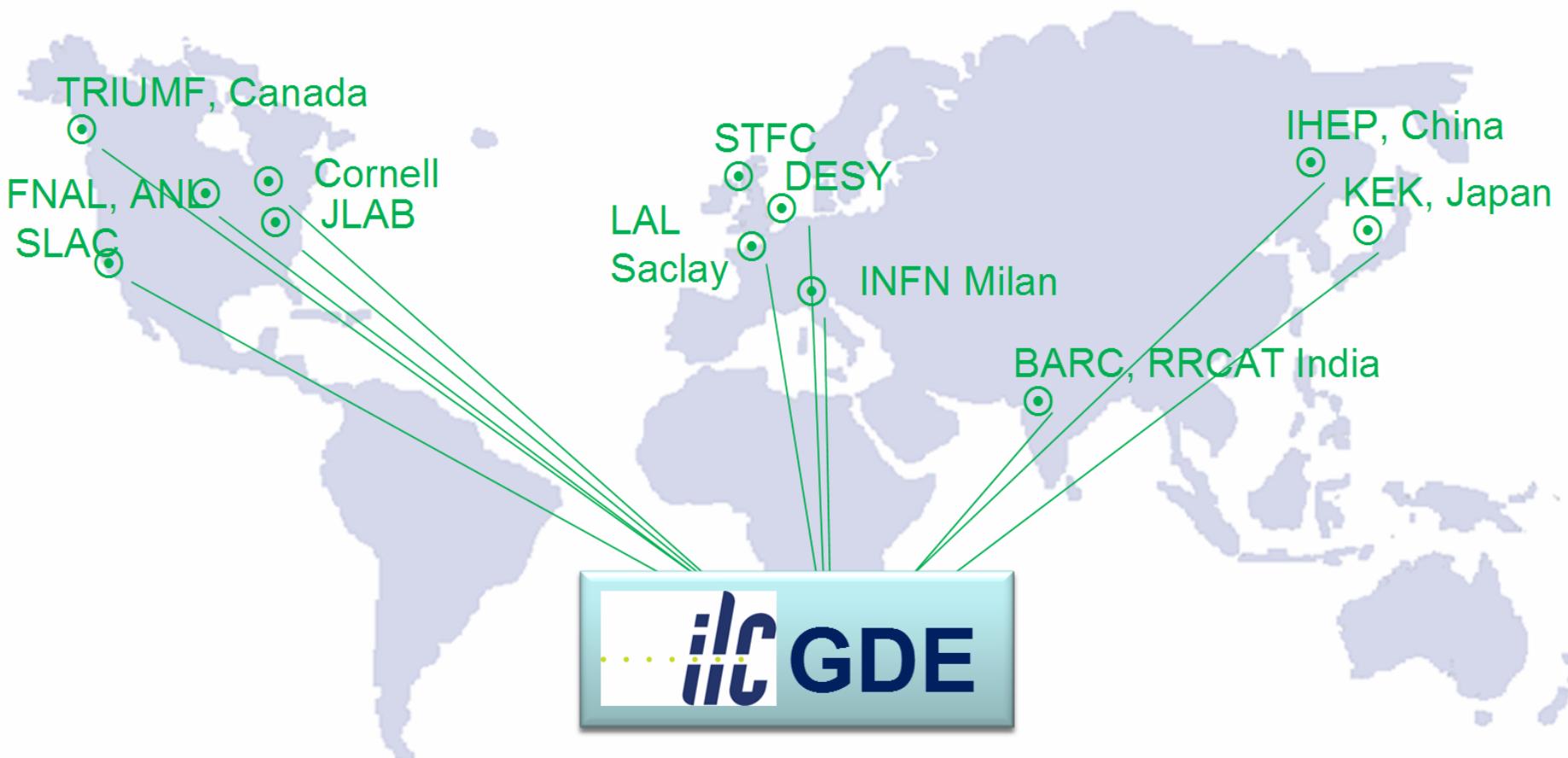


Global SCRF Technology: EUROPE



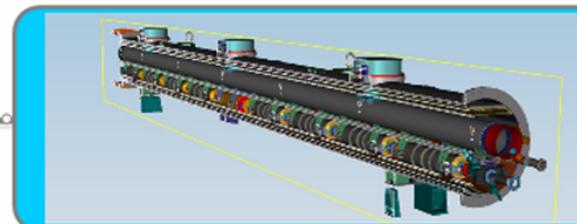


Global SCRF Technology





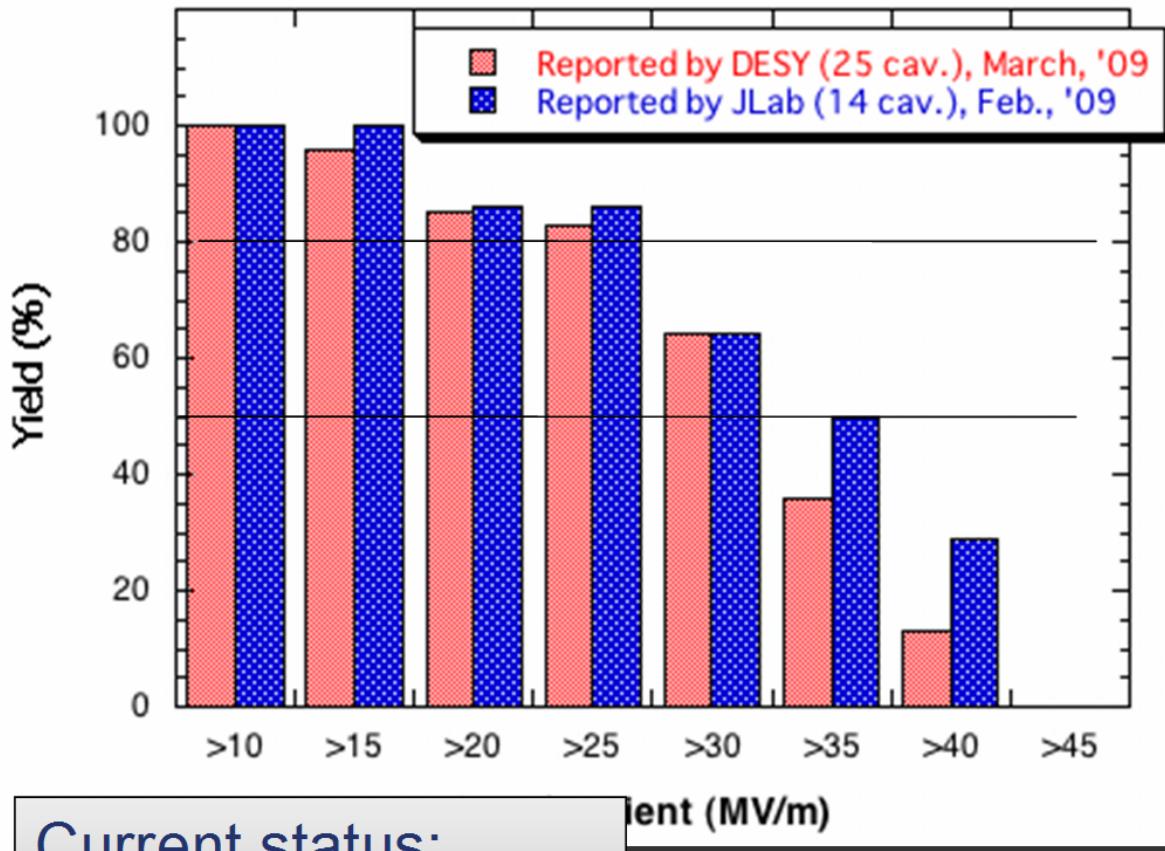
35 MV/m
Gradient Yield
in 9-cell cavities



- Gradient: single biggest cost driver
- RDR baseline:
 - $\geq 35 \text{ MV/m}$ vertical (acceptance) test
 - $\geq 31.5 \text{ MV/m}$ average operational gradient
- Proof of principle of gradient achieved
 - Many single-cells
 - Tens of 9-cells
 - Operational acceleration demonstrated (TTF/FLASH)
- GDE Focus on mass-production yield and cost
 - TDP-1 goal: *process yield* 50%
 - TDP-2 goal: *production yield* 90%



Progress Towards High-Gradient Yield



Current status:

50% yield at ~ 33 MV/m;
(80% >25MV/m)

Recent DESY/JLab
“production” series.

Total 39 cavities (08/09)

Mostly result of first cold-test (few cases second-test)

Field Emission greatly reduced (rinses)
→ identified RDR barrier

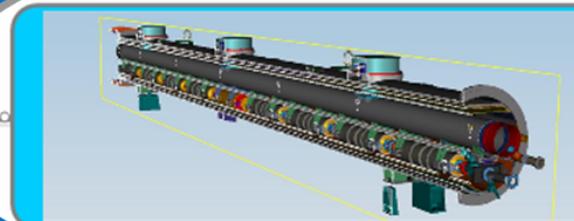
Baseline gradient re-evaluation (TDP1)
expected to be based on sample of >60 cavities



Critical R&D



35 MV/m
Gradient Yield
in 9-cell cavities



31.5 MV/m
average
gradient in a
cryomodule

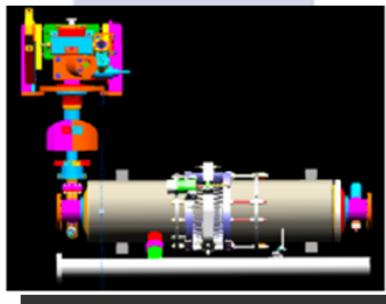


Linac
"String Test"

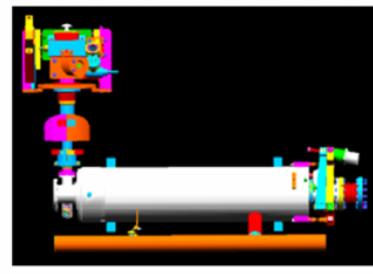
S1-Global Collaboration

Complementary activity to regional cryomodule development

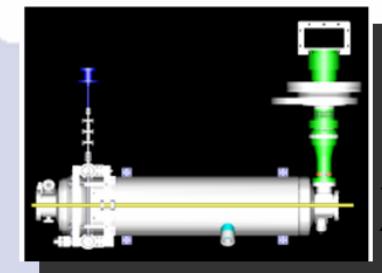
FNAL 



x2



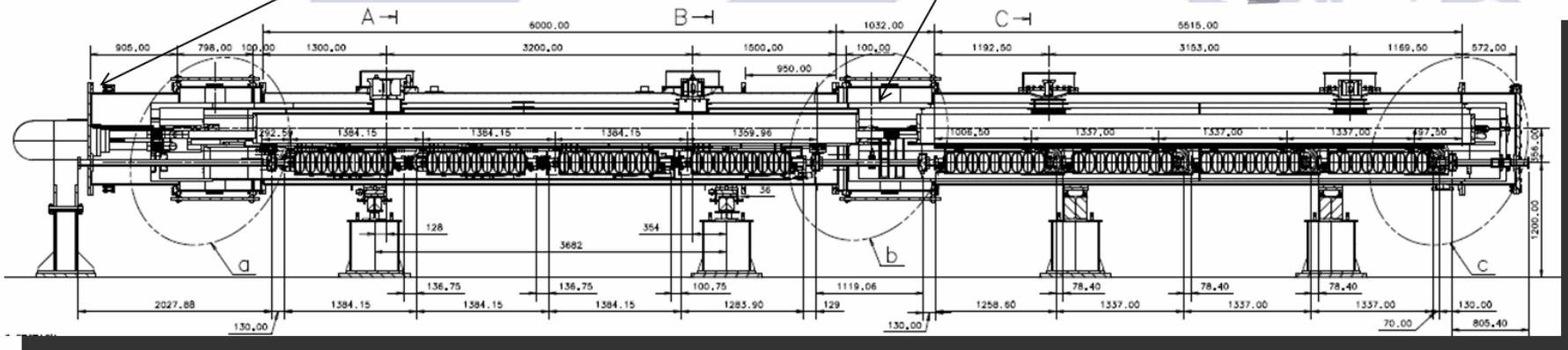
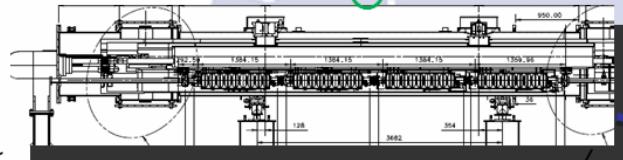
x2

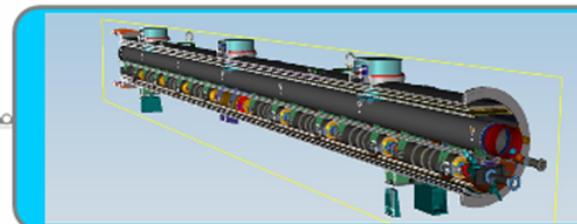


x4

INFN Milan

KEK, Japan





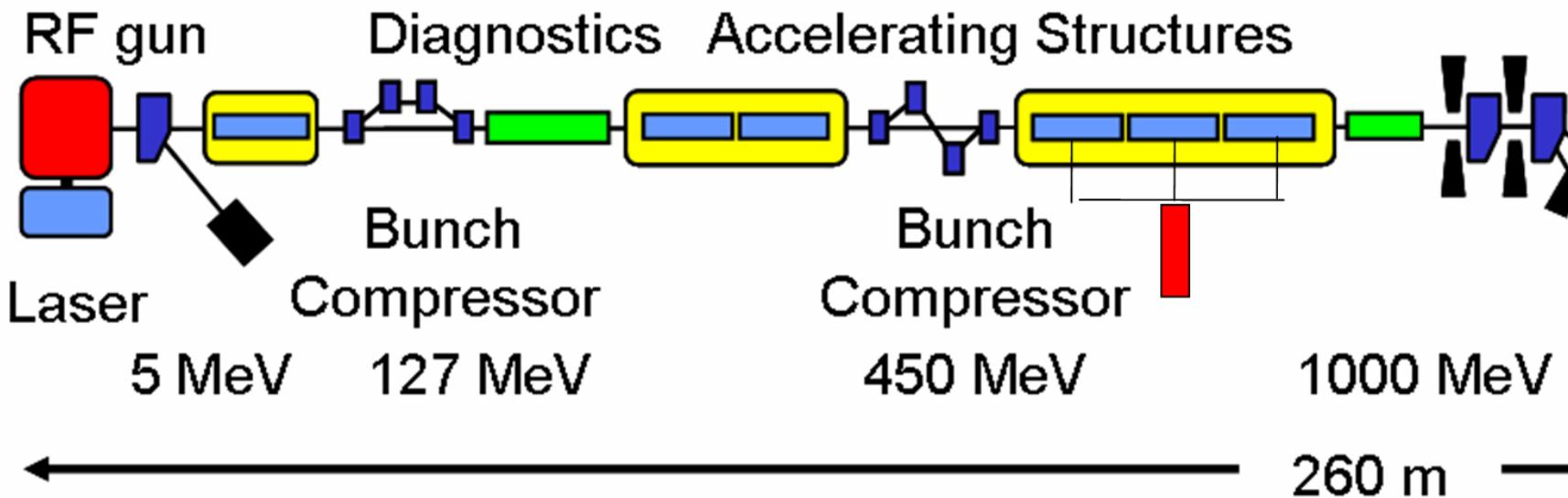
SRF Test Facilities



A string test in each region

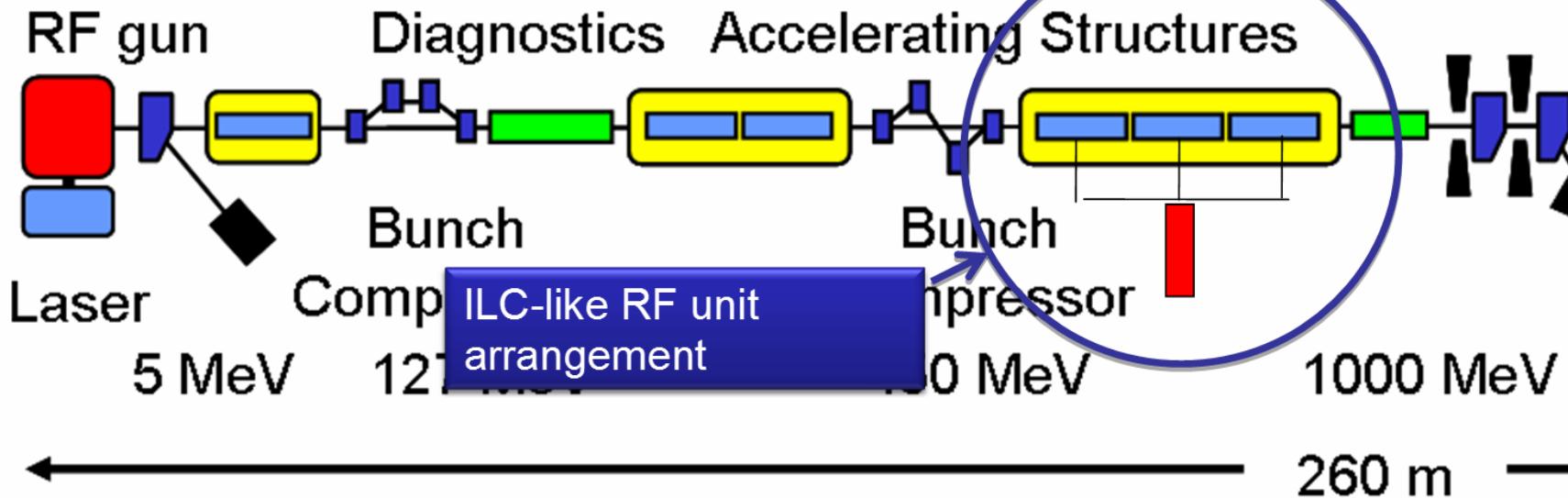
- **Complementary testing:**
 - Each region must develop industry and must develop ‘ownership’ of this critical technology
- **No one system will exactly represent the baseline reference design RF unit design (before 2012)**
 - FNAL: beam format [under review]
 - KEK: number of cryomodules [1 (of 3) by end 2012]
 - DESY: gradient [$\sim 27\text{MV/m}$ average over 3 cryomodules]
- **Strategy must account for infrastructure limitations and construction schedules at each of the three main linac test facilities under development.**

9mA Experiments in TTF/FLASH



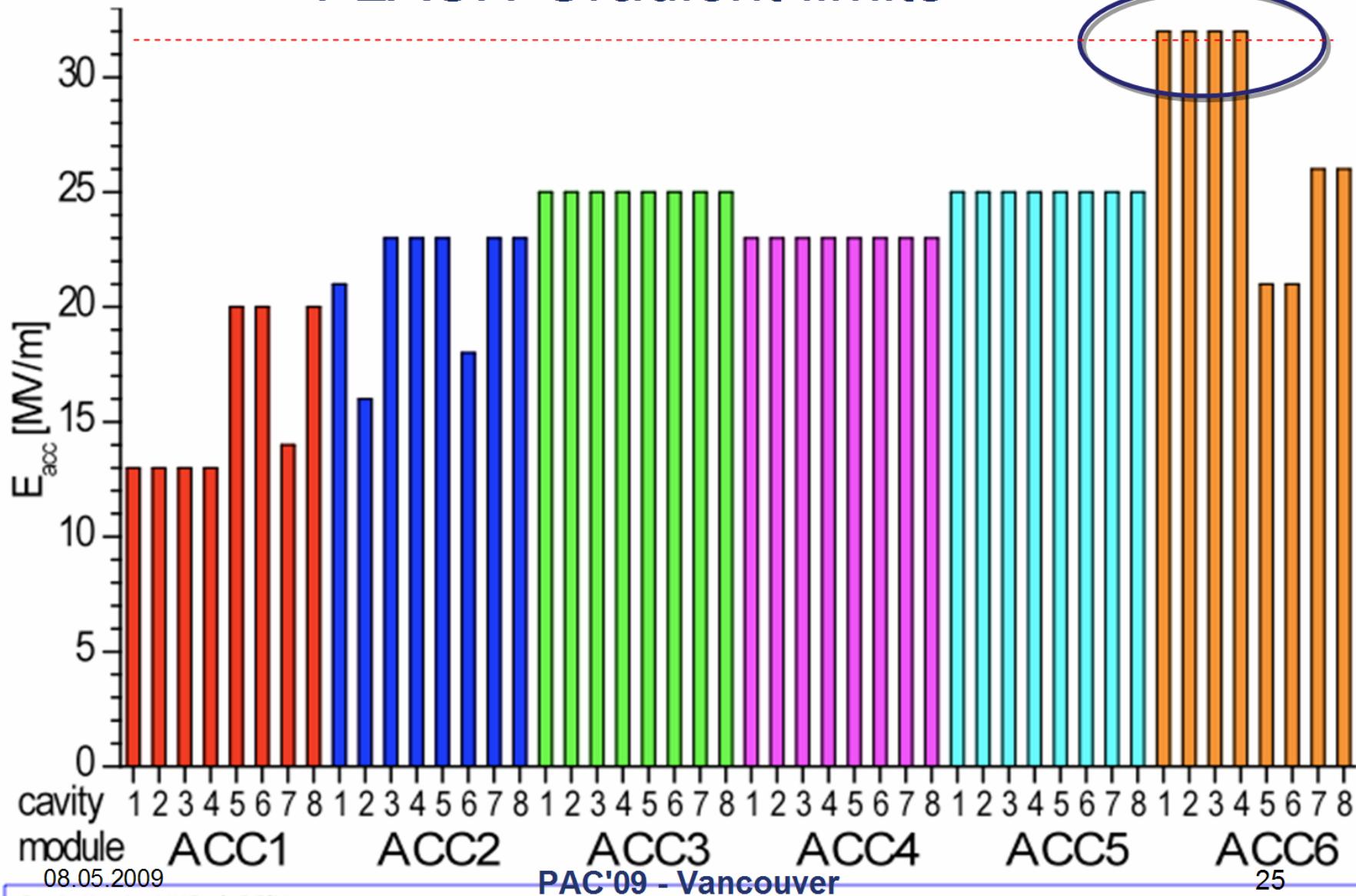
		XFEL X-Ray Free-Electron Laser	ilc	FLASH design	FLASH experiment
Bunch charge	nC	1	3.2	1	3
# bunches		3250*	2625	7200*	2400
Pulse length	μs	650	970	800	800
Current	mA	5	9	9	9

9mA Experiments in TTF/FLASH



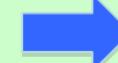
		XFEL X-Ray Free-Electron Laser	ilc	FLASH design	FLASH experiment
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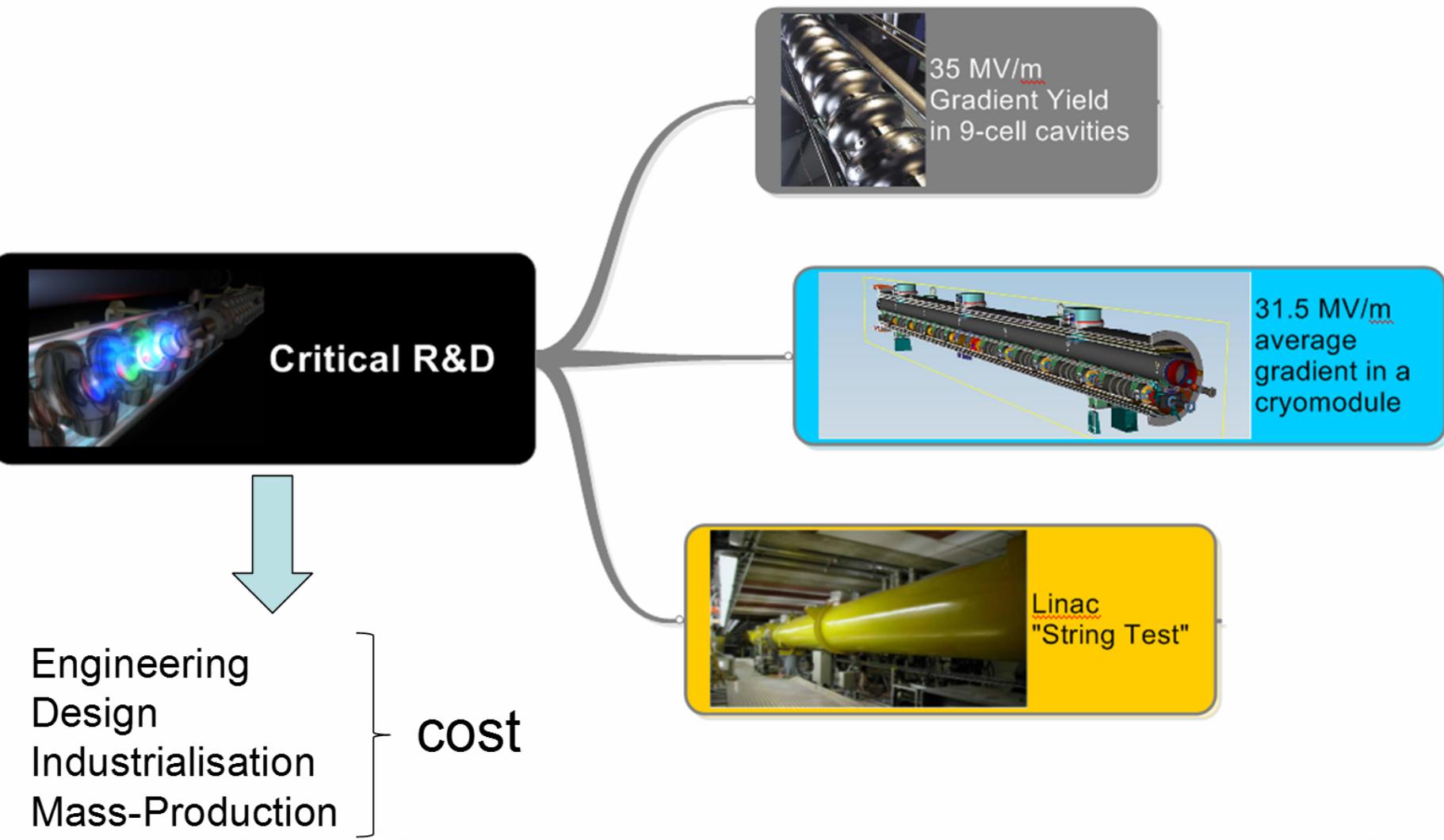
FLASH Gradient limits

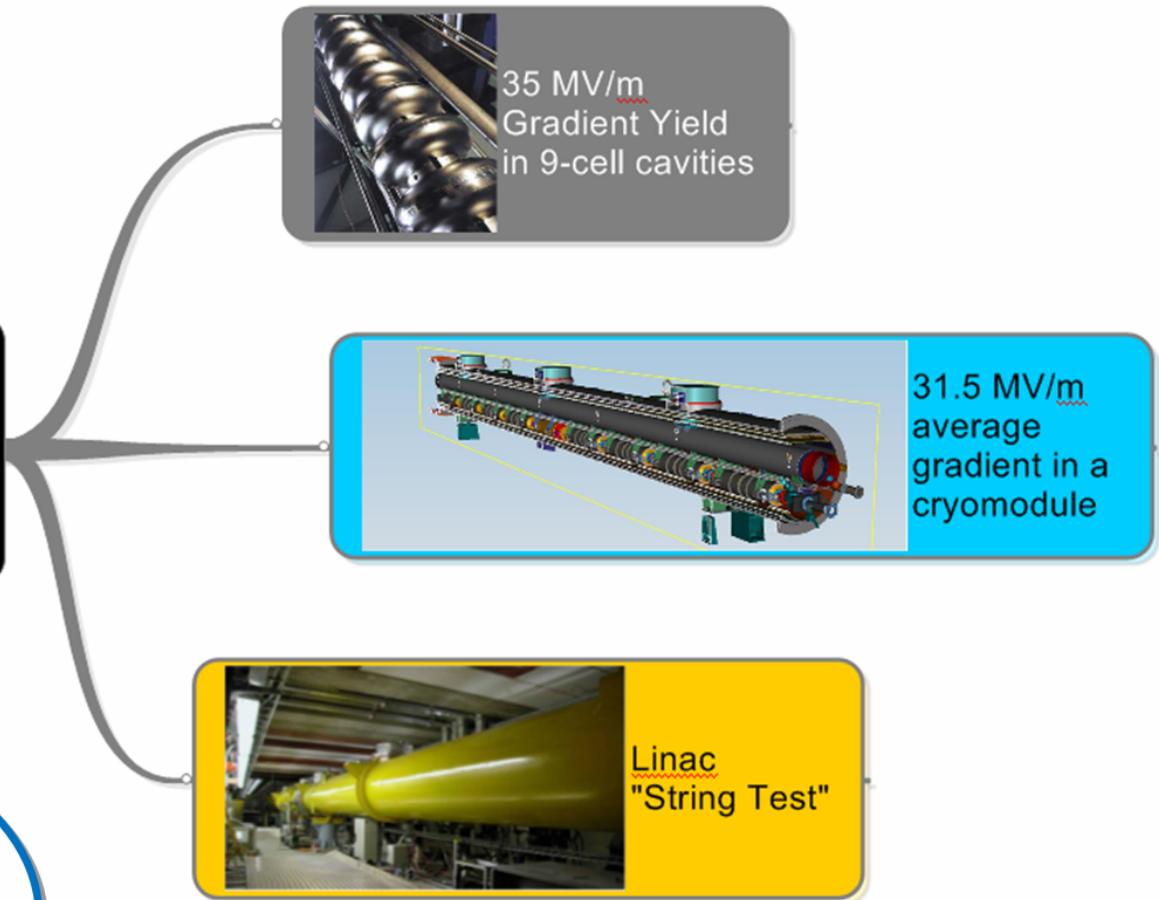
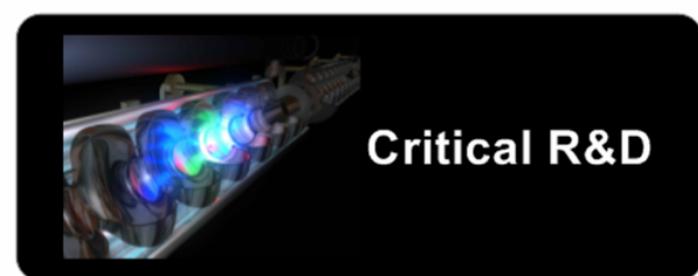




Global Plan for SCRF R&D

Calendar Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Technical Design Phase	TDP-1				TDP-2	
Cavity Gradient R&D to reach 35 MV/m		Process Yield > 50%				Production Yield >90%
Cavity-string test: with 1 cryomodule			Global collab. For <31.5 MV/m>			
System Test with beam 1 RF-unit (3-module)		FLASH (DESY)			STF2 (KEK) NML (FNAL)	

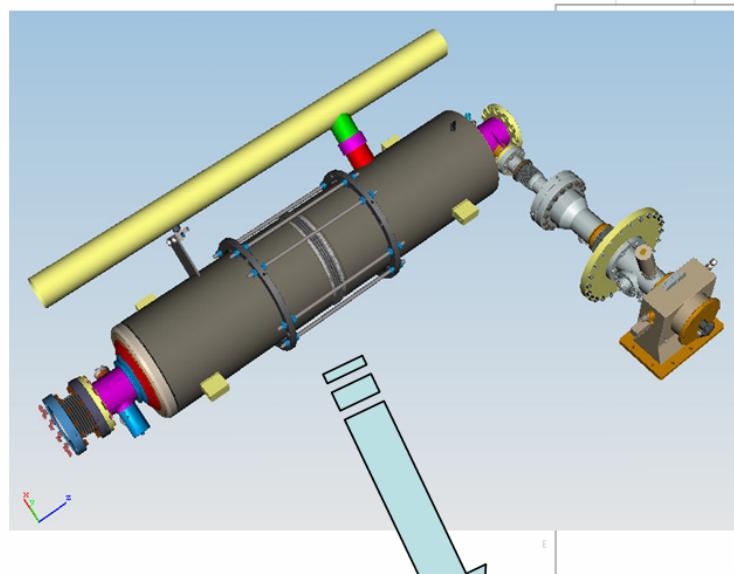




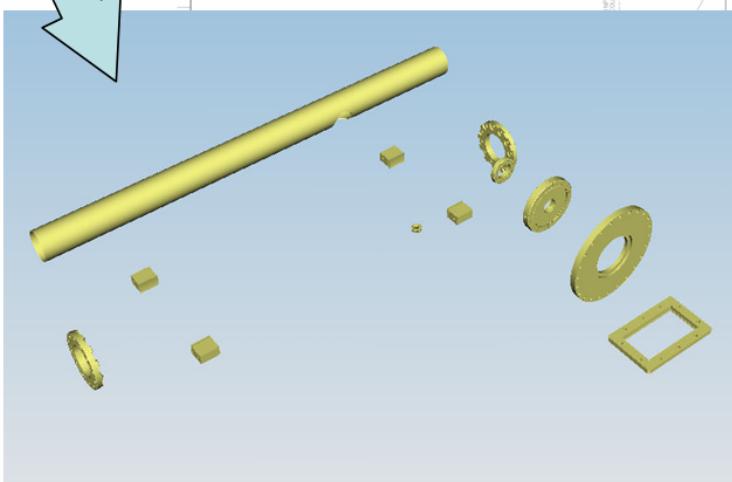
Engineering
Design
Industrialisation
Mass-Production

cost

Cavity: Plug-compatible Interface



Component interfaces are reduced to the minimum necessary to allow for system assembly



- Allow innovative R&D to continue
 - e.g. novel cavity shapes

- Allow quasi-independent regional development of cost-effective manufacture

- Set boundary conditions and maintain focus

Rapid transition from R&D to construction project

Toward Industrialization

- Global status of Industries
 - Research Instruments and Zanon in Europe
 - AES, Niowave, PAVAC in Americas
 - MHI in Asia

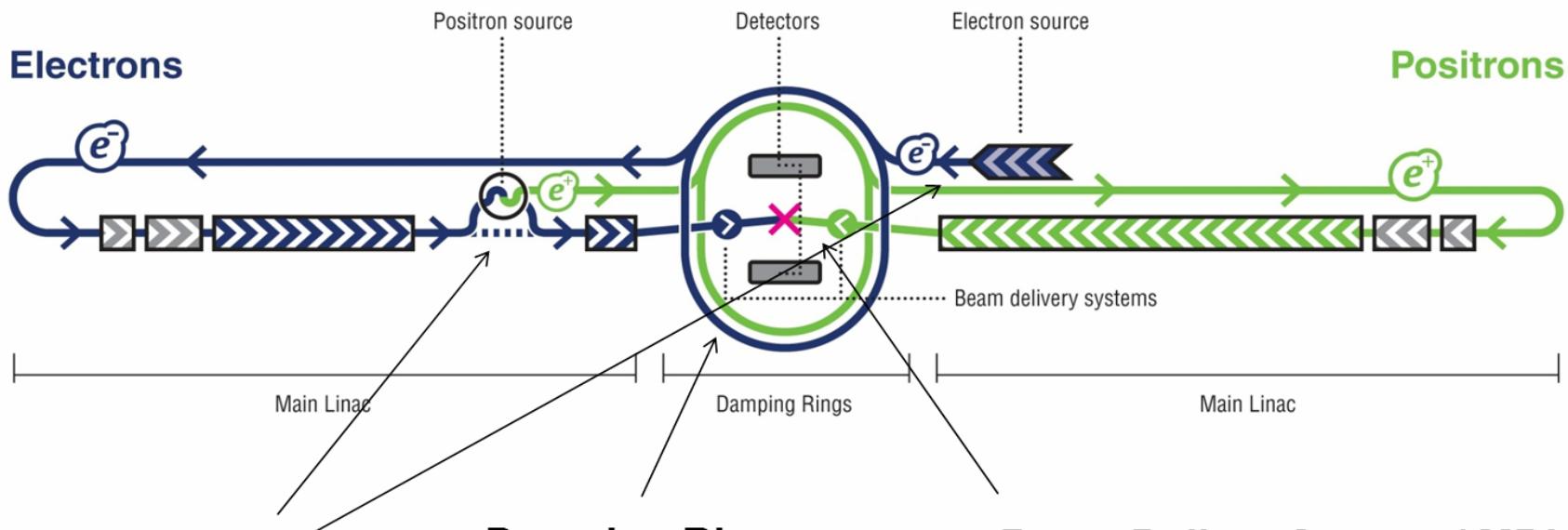
Project Scope			
Euro XFEL	~800	2 years	~1 cavity / day
Project X	~400	3 years	~2 cavities/ week
ILC	~15,500	4 years	~20 cavities / day
(÷ 3 regions)			~7 cavities / day)

- Industrial Capacity: status and scope
 - No company currently has required ILC capacity
 - Understand what is needed (and cost) by 2012

- Re-visit previous effort, and update the cost-estimate for production
 - Review the RDR cost estimate (based on TESLA)
 - Include recent R&D experience (industry/lab)
- Encourage R&D Facilities for industrialization
 - Develop cost-effective manufacturing, quality control and cost-reduction in cooperation with industry
- Reflect the R&D progress for cost-reduction
 - Baseline ⇒ Forming, EBW, assembly work...



ILC: more than just SCRF



Sources

- Positron production
- Polarised electrons
- ...

Damping Rings

- Electron cloud
- Fast kickers
- Low emittance tuning
- ...

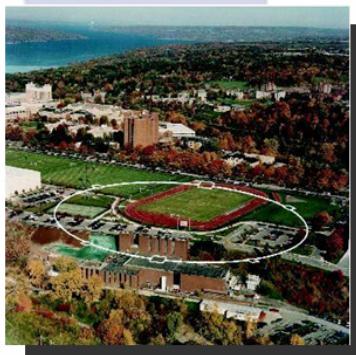
Beam Deliver System / MDI

- Optics / demagnification
- FD design
- Stability & feedbacks
- Detector integration
- ...

Beam Test Facilities

(Non-SRF) Beam Test Facilities

Cornell



CesrTA (Cornell)
electron cloud
low emittance

INFN Frascati



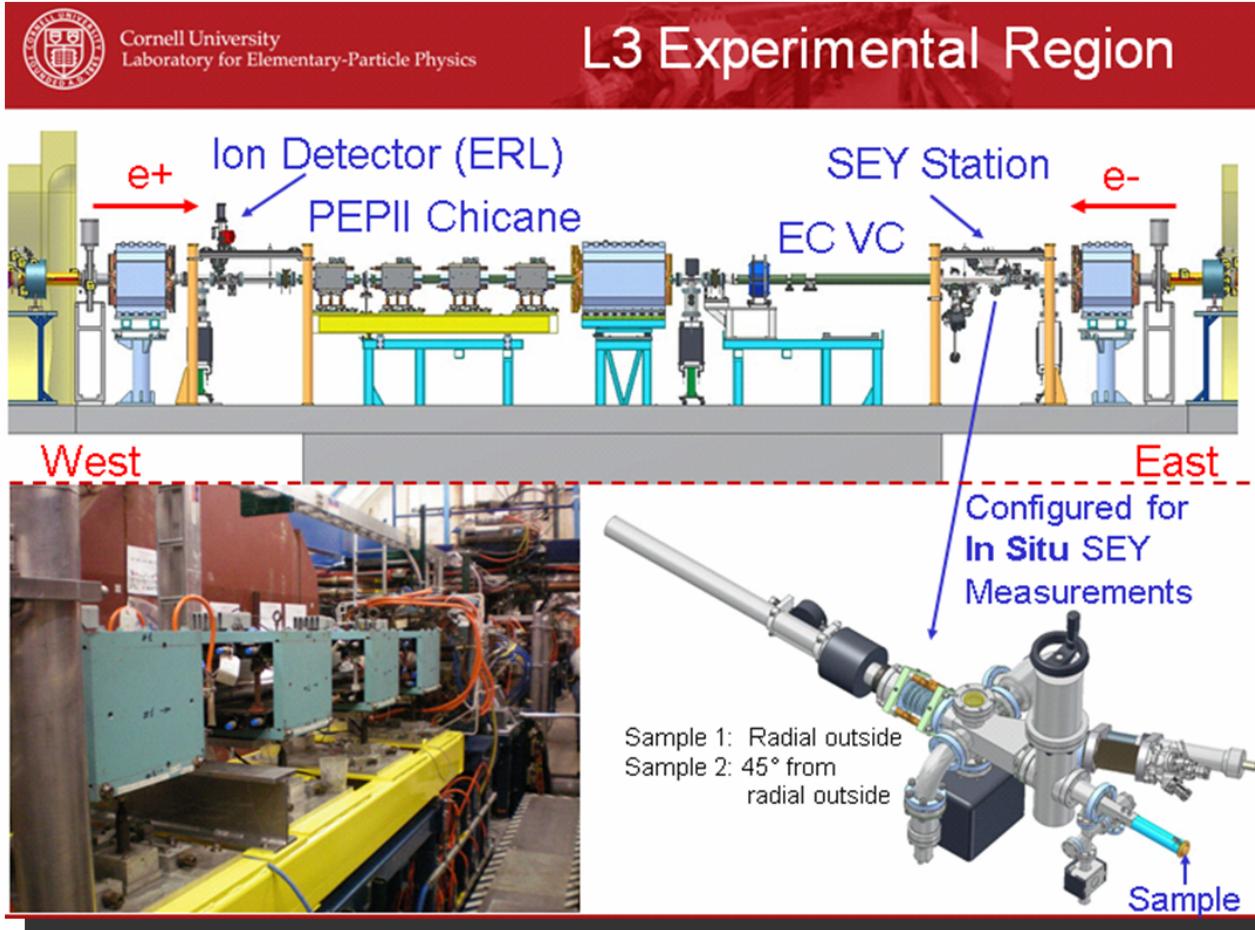
DAΦNE (INFN Frascati)
kicker development
electron cloud

ATF & ATF2 (KEK)
ultra-low emittance
Final Focus optics

KEK, Japan

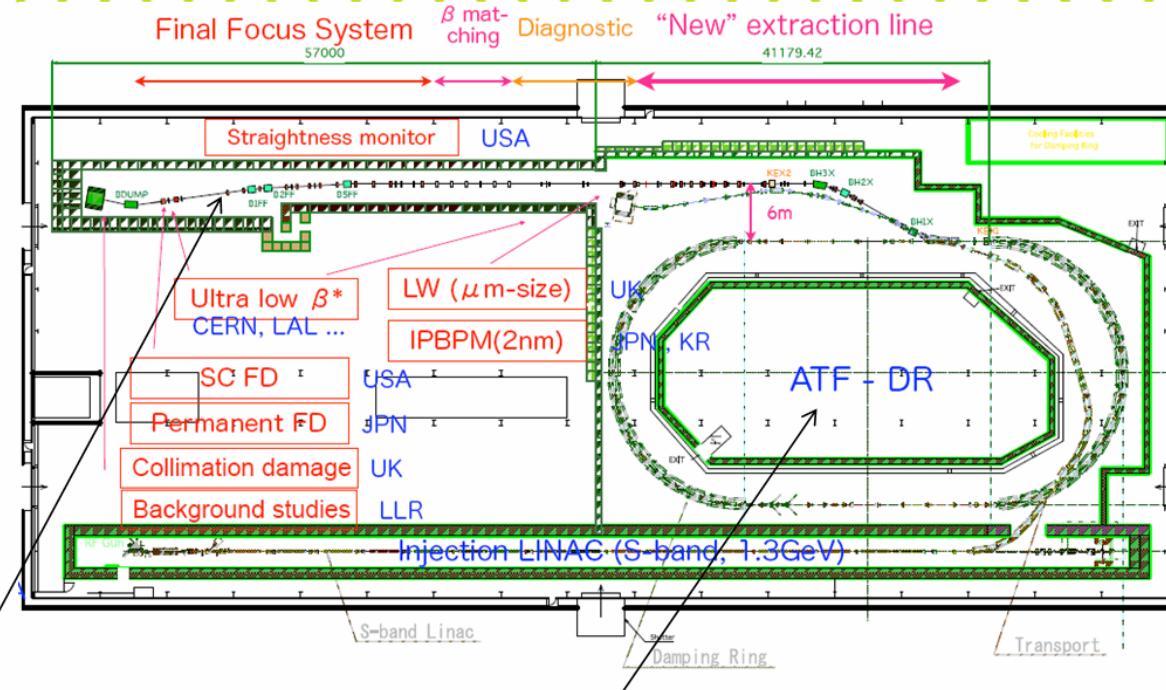


Example: e-cloud & CesrTA (Cornell)



- e-cloud: high-priority risk mitigating R&D
- Cornell SLAC KEK INFN...
- CesrTA: dedicated test facility to
 - Test e-cloud suppression techniques
 - Benchmark and develop theoretical understanding (codes)
 - Develop low-emittance tuning techniques

Example: ATF & ATF2 (KEK)



ATF2 (Final Focus)

- Demonstration of demagnification / compact optics
- Vibration stabilisation
- Instrumentation

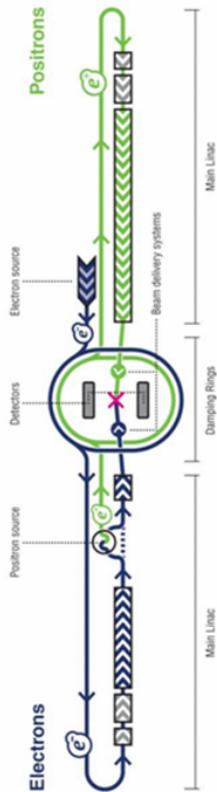
ATF (Damping Ring)

- Demonstration of ultra-low emittance (2pm) and its stability
- Fast kicker (beam) tests

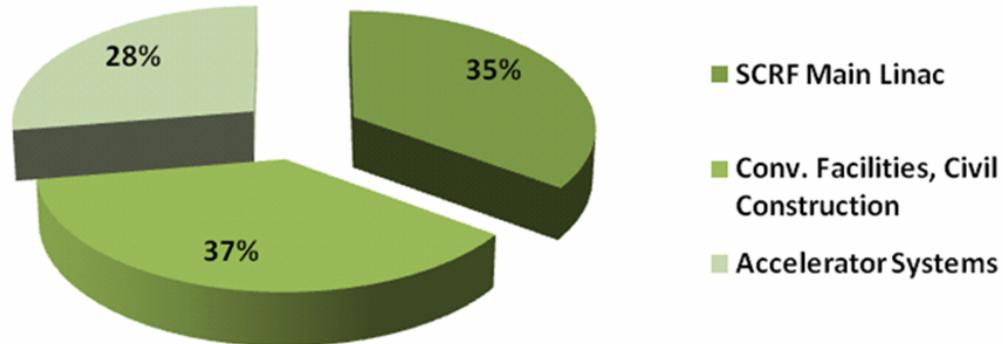
Integration & Design Activities



Cost (VALUE) Estimate

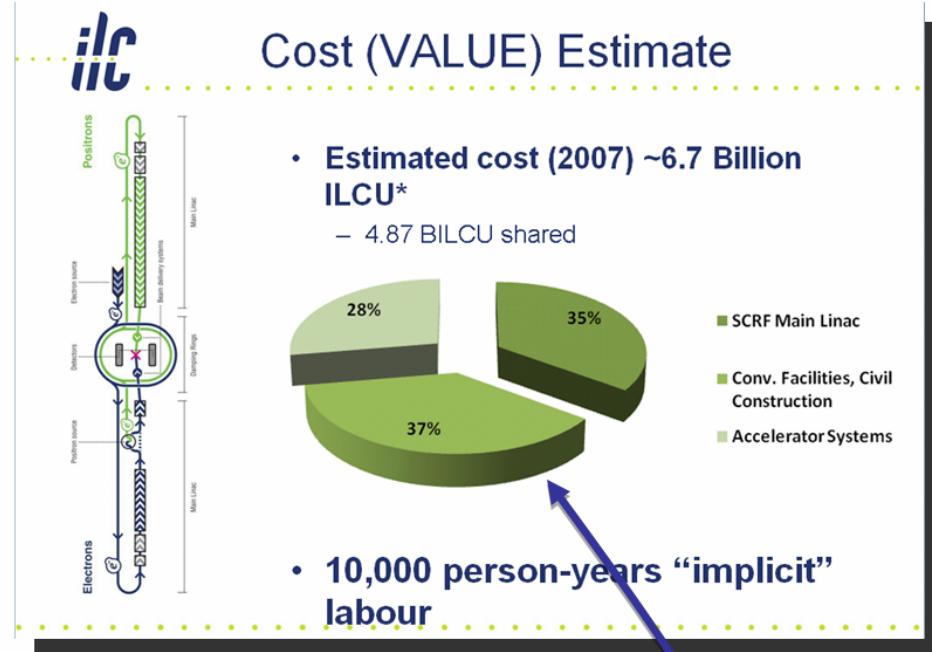


- **Estimated cost (2007) ~6.7 Billion ILCU***
 - 4.87 BILCU shared



- **10,000 person-years “implicit” labour**

- Primary TD Phase Deliverable:
 - Updated design
 - Updated VALUE estimate
- RDR sound base-line
 - **Mature, but**
 - **Conservative**
- Use ‘additional’ time to look at options
 - **Cost not performance driven**
 - **CFS cost-driver** ⇒ **reduce underground volume**



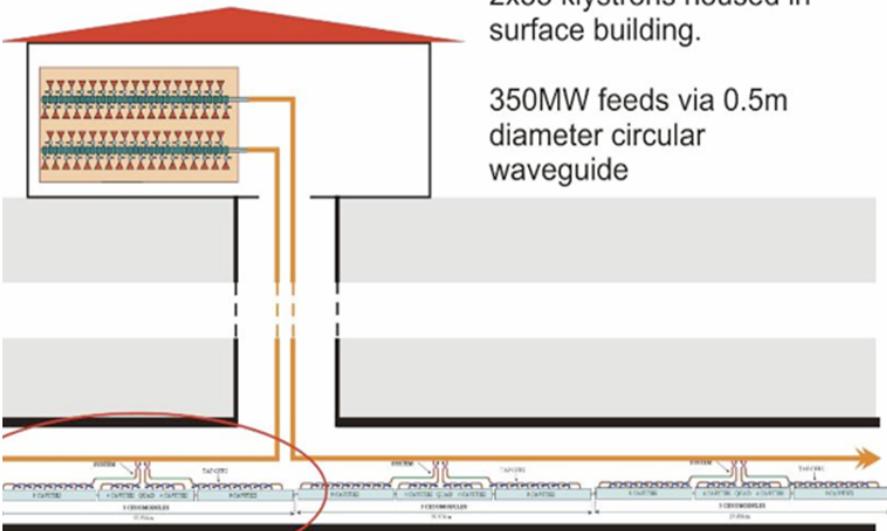
- Single Tunnel Configuration(s)
- Reduced Beam Power
 - less RF,
 - smaller DR
- Central Injector Housing Integration
 - Sources sharing tunnel with BDS
- CFS: Value Engineering



Power In
Power Out
Underground Volume

10-15% TPC

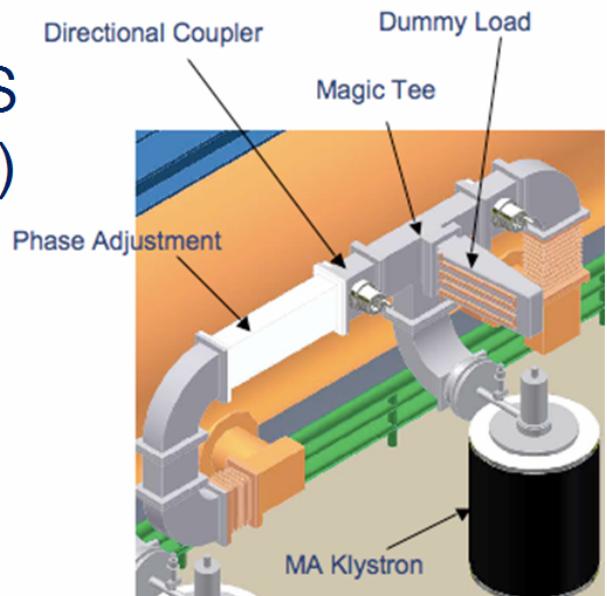
Novel RF Distribution Concepts



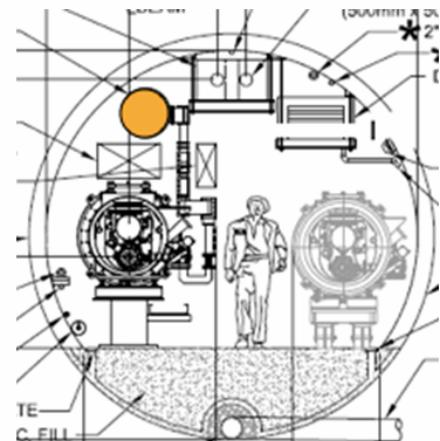
2x35 klystrons housed in surface building.

350MW feeds via 0.5m diameter circular waveguide

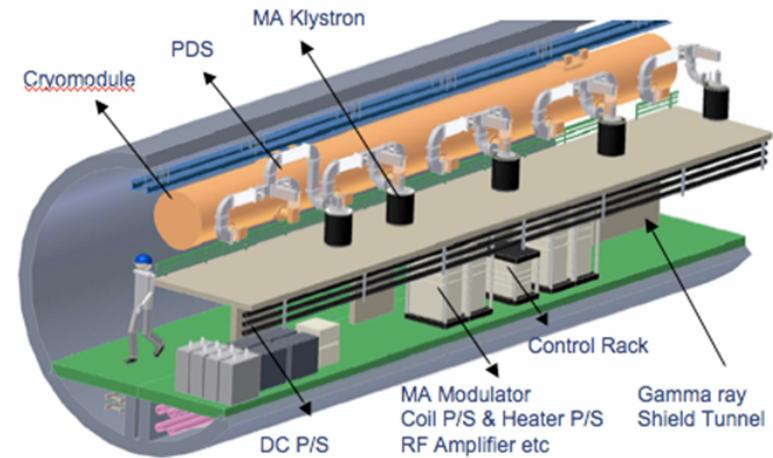
DRFS (KEK)



Klystron Cluster (SLAC)

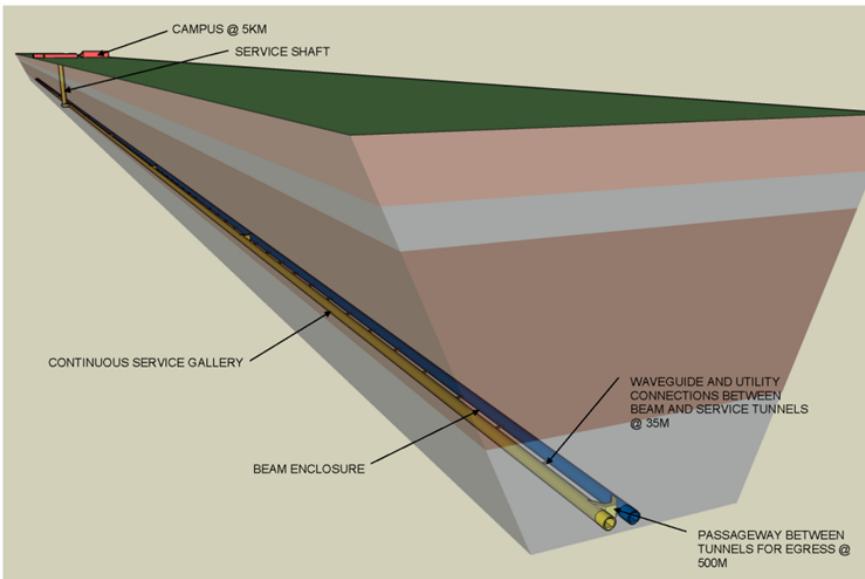


Single
Tunnel
Solutions

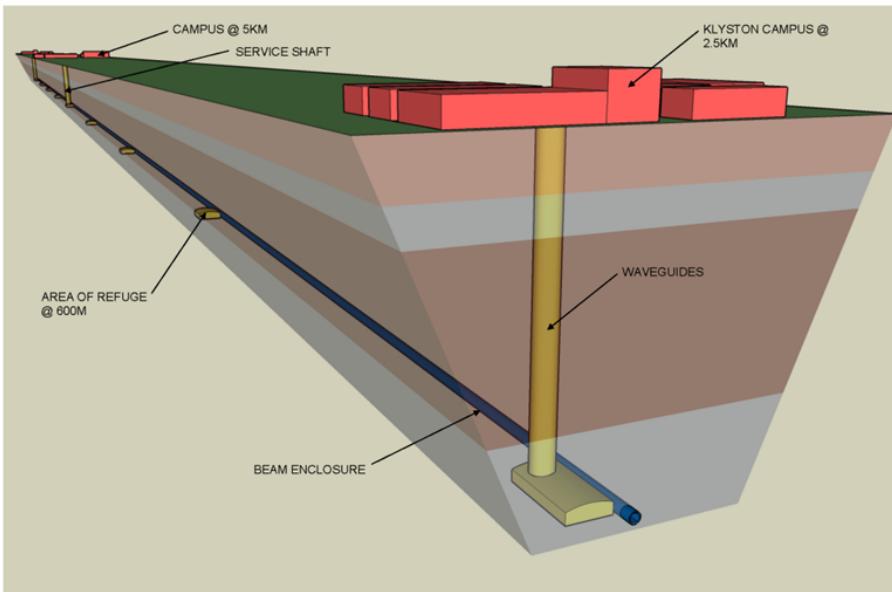




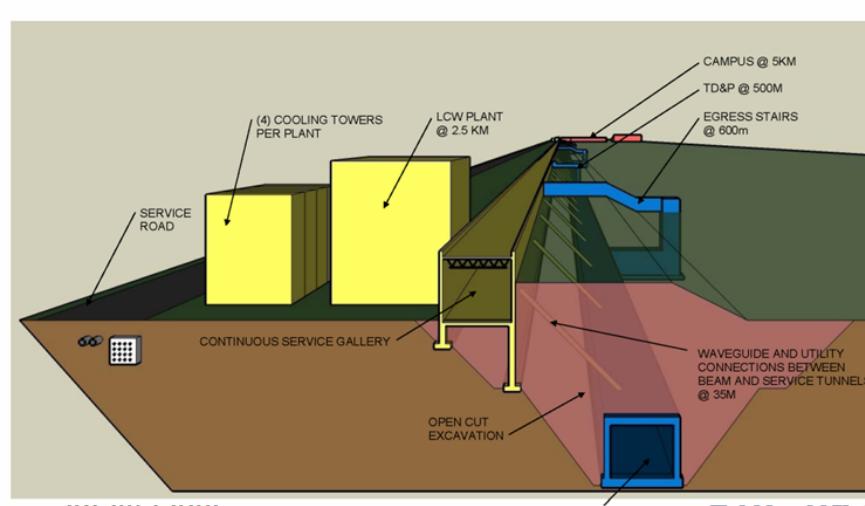
TWIN DEEP TUNNELS; VERTICAL ACCESS



SINGLE DEEP TUNNEL; VERTICAL ACCESS

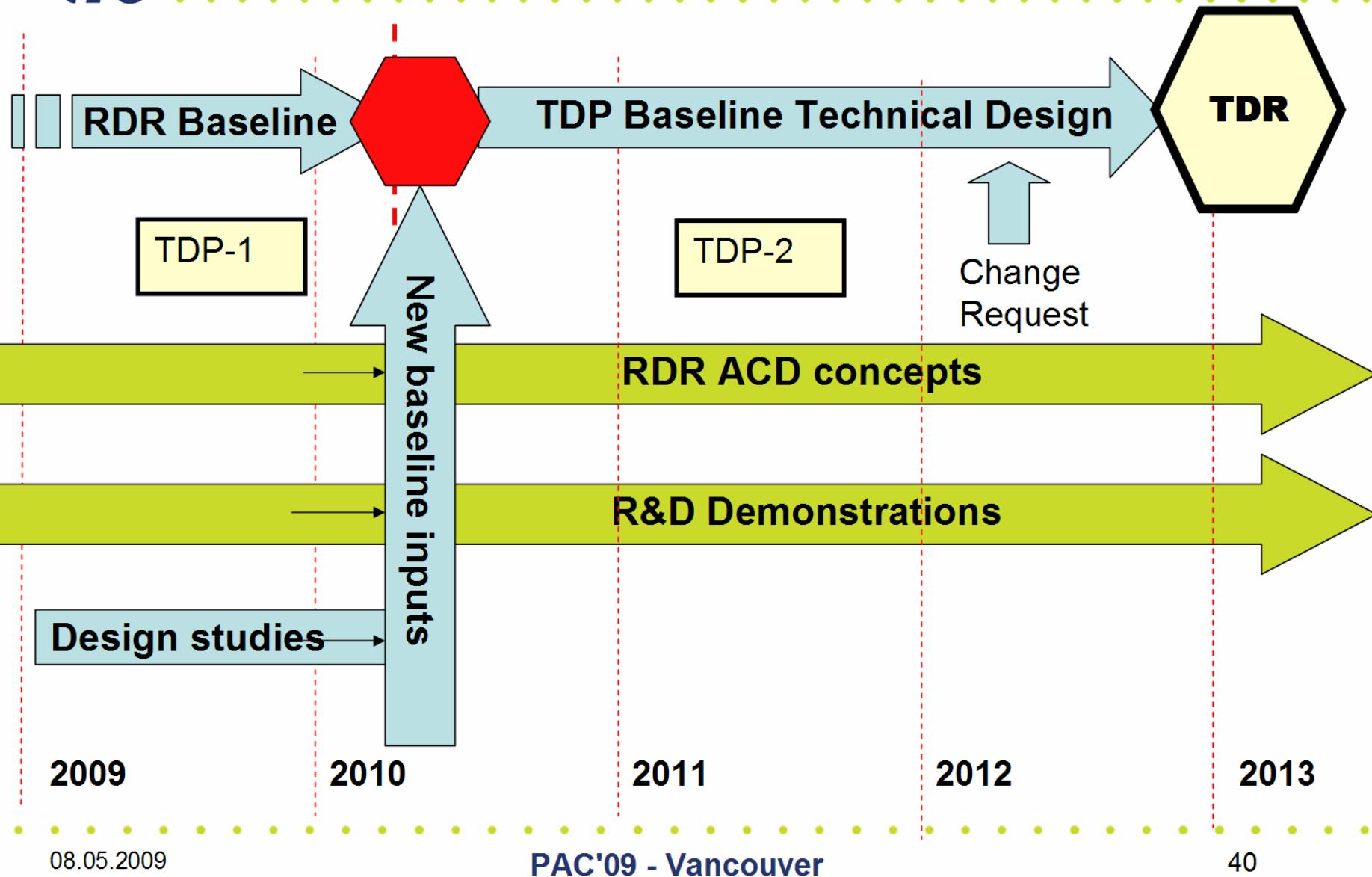


ENCLOSURE IN OPEN CUT EXCAVATION; CONTINUOUS SERVICE



Linac Tunnel
configurations – 3 of 7
under study

Technical Design Phase and Beyond



Summary 1/2

- Plans for extended Technical Design Phase now established
- Significant progress on all identified priority R&D
 - Despite 2008 funding crises
- Primary focus maintained on SCRF
 - Cost driver
 - Development in all three regions
 - On-track
 - Significant progress on gradient yield
 - S1-global programme: high-gradient CM and plug compatibility demonstration
 - No full “ILC-spec” string test within TDR time-scale



Summary 2/2

- Major Beam Test Facility addressing (non-SCRF) risk mitigating R&D
 - CesrTA – e-cloud
 - ATF2 BDS/MDI issues
 - ...
- Design and integration activities (including CFS) focusing on updating baseline for TD Phase 2
 - Site variants being studied

We intend to be ready for LHC results in 2012

Thank you for your attention