

www.digital-typhoon.org
2005-07-14 03:00 UTC

Asian R&D program

Fumihiko Takasaki
Frascati, Dec 8, 2005

GOES-9

Processed by
National Institute of Informatics

Major Institutions in Asia

CAT	India
CHEP	Korea
IHEP	China
KEK	Japan
PAL	Korea
TIFR	India

Memorandum of Understanding
for Research and Development efforts
toward the Realization of the International Linear Collider

Considering;

The decision to adopt the superconducting technology for beam acceleration in the Main Linacs of the International Linear Collider (hereinafter referred to as ILC), which was announced by the International Committee for Future Accelerators (hereinafter referred to as ICFA) on August 20, 2004,

And

The worldwide R&D efforts for the ILC under the auspices of ICFA,

The Center for Advanced Technology (hereinafter referred to as CAT), Center for High Energy Physics (hereinafter referred to as CHER), Institute of High Energy Physics (hereinafter referred to as IHEP), High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (hereinafter referred to as KEK), Pohang Accelerator Laboratory of the Pohang University of Science and Technology (hereinafter referred to as PAL), and Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (hereinafter referred to as TIFR) agree to establish the framework of the cooperation and to facilitate R&D works for the ILC project in Asian region.

Definitions

For the purpose of this MOU;

- (a) "Party" means any scientific and technological organization which signs this MOU;
- (b) "Cooperative Activity" means any activity, in the days before the construction of ILC starts, which the Parties undertake, or support, pursuant to this MOU, and includes exchange of scientific, technical and administrative information, exchange of visits, materials and equipments, and the Joint Research defined in (d).
- (c) "Intellectual Property" shall have the meaning in Article 2 of the Convention establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization, done at Stockholm, 14 July 1967 and subject to the Annexes which would be negotiated by each Party in the future and attached to this MOU; and,
- (d) "Joint Research" means research that is implemented with financial support from one or more Parties and that involves collaborative research and is designated as joint research in writing by the Parties or their scientific and technological organizations and agencies, or in the case where there is funding by only one Party, by that Party and the participants in that project.

Collaboration between KEK and Other Areas

- With US (Japan-US program)
- With Europe

TESLA Technology Collab

KEK-CNRS-CEA Collab

KEK-INFN Collab

R&D Program before TDR

- Establish essential local activity Basis, including industrialization.
- Make maximal contribution to TDR.

Two Facilities

- Dedicated to the ILC
- Open to the Int'l community

- ATF/ATF2 :

R&Ds for the issues related to the Damping Ring and Beam Delivery system.

- STF : A new facility

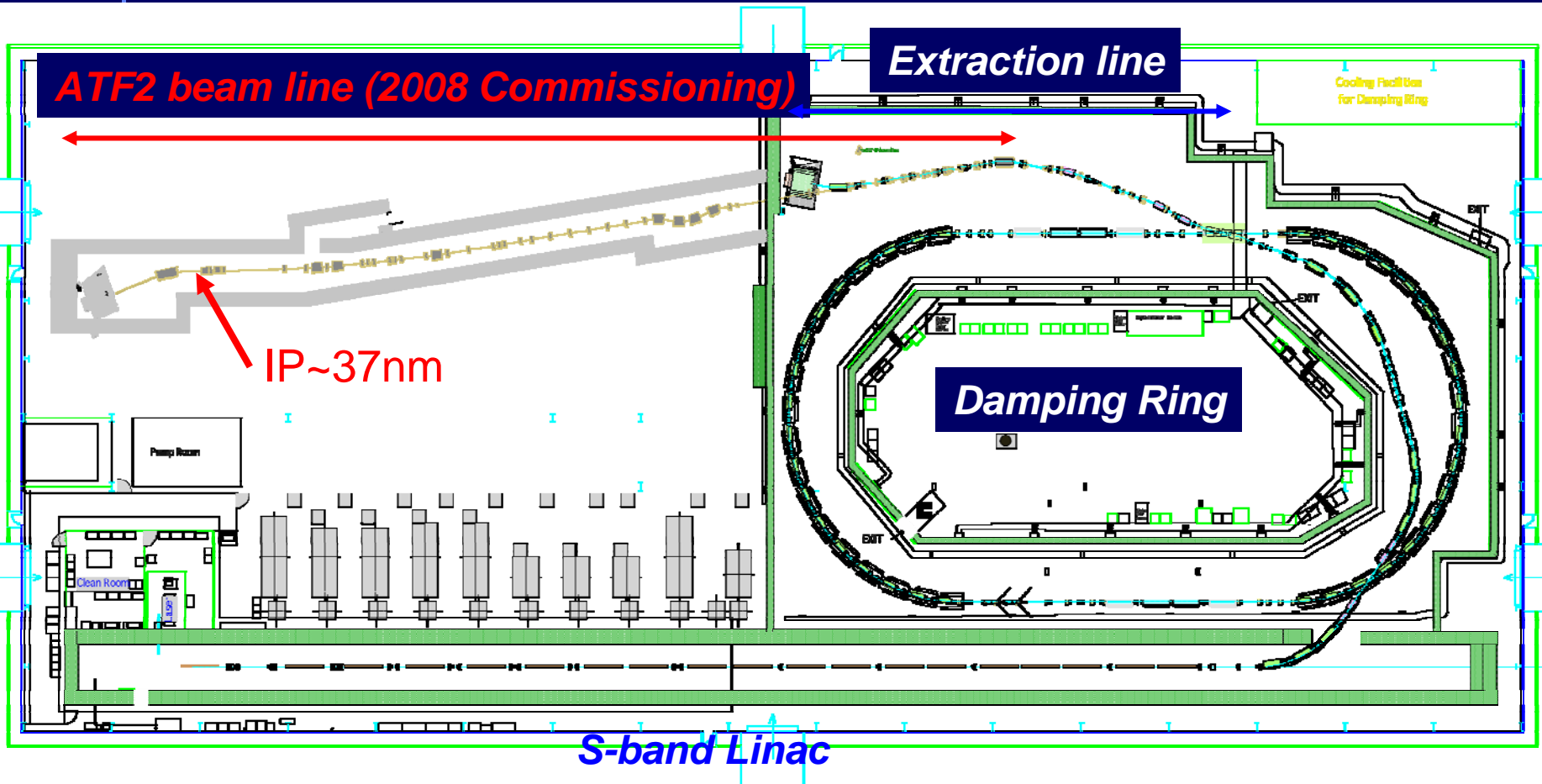
R&Ds for the SCRF Tech. issues.

ATF : The basic facility exists since some years and it has already produced number of interesting results.

There exists an International ATF collaboration which comes up with a program and executes it.

STF : It is a new facility which we build in the coming years except for the building. The procurement of accelerator components and infrastructures is under way.

Layout of ATF/ATF2



ATF MOU

**SLAC, FNAL,
LBNL, Cornell**

**CERN, DESY,
Q.M.U.L., R.H.U.L,
Oxford, U.C.L.**

**IHEP, PAL, Tokyo,
Kyoto, Nagoya,
Waseda, KEK**

The Memorandum of Understanding for the ATF International Collaboration

1. Preamble

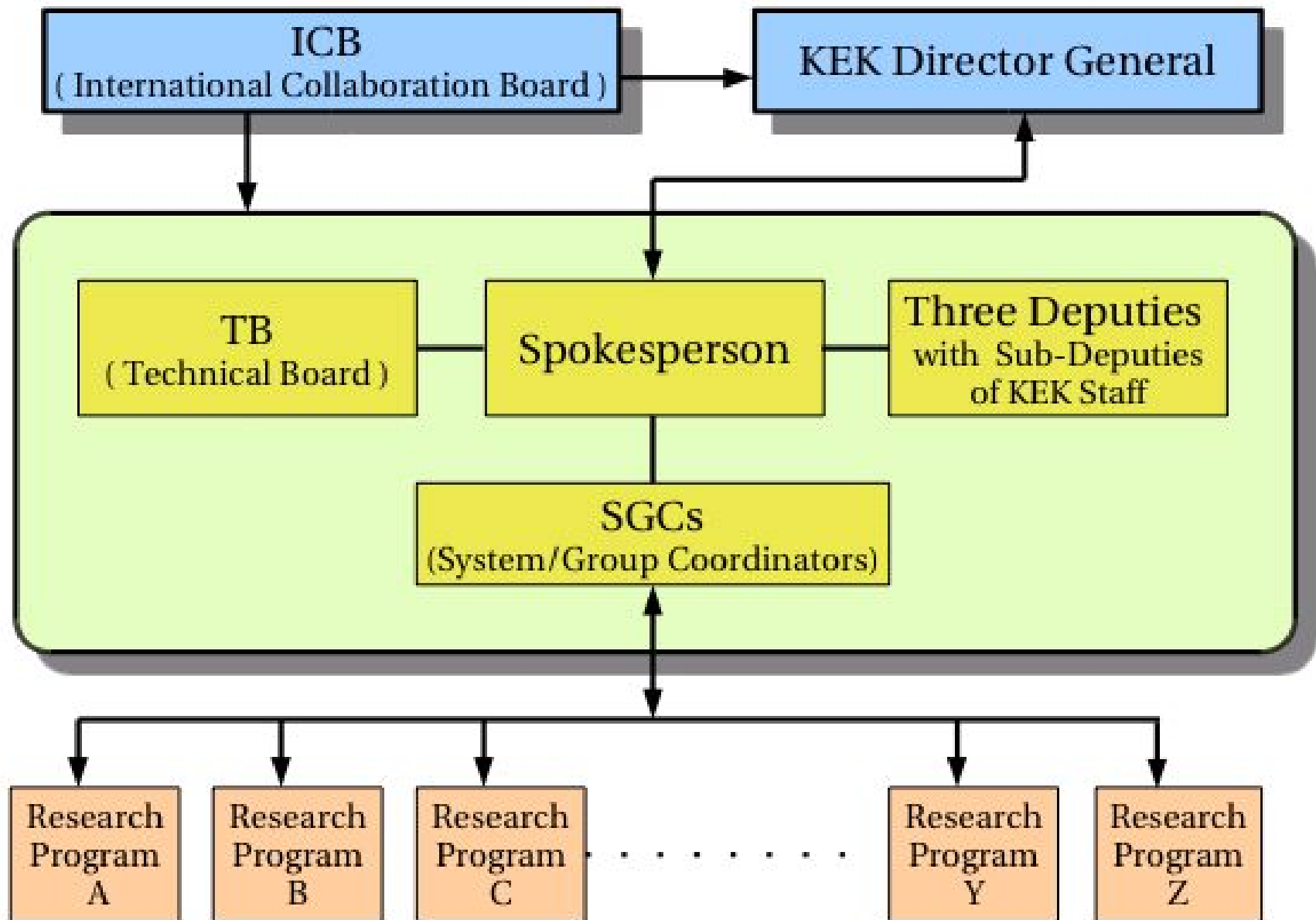
The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) is to define the organization of the international collaboration to carry out the research programs at Accelerator Test Facility (ATF) and its extension ATF2 which is located at KEK, so as to maximally contribute to the world design and development efforts in the areas of particle sources, damping rings, beam focusing and beam instrumentation towards the International Linear Collider (ILC) project.

The construction and operation of ATF was initiated at KEK in 1991 to bolster the R&D efforts for JLC (Japan Linear Collider) which has started in 1987. The accelerator system of ATF presently consists of: an S-band electron linac, a damping ring, and a beam extraction line. Active participants in the research programs at ATF include the members from KEK, a number of Japanese universities and overseas institutions, including, SLAC, DESY, CERN, PAL, IHEP and UK universities.

The recent development in the international affairs towards the linear collider has come to warrant reevaluation of the mission goals and the focuses of activities at ATF:

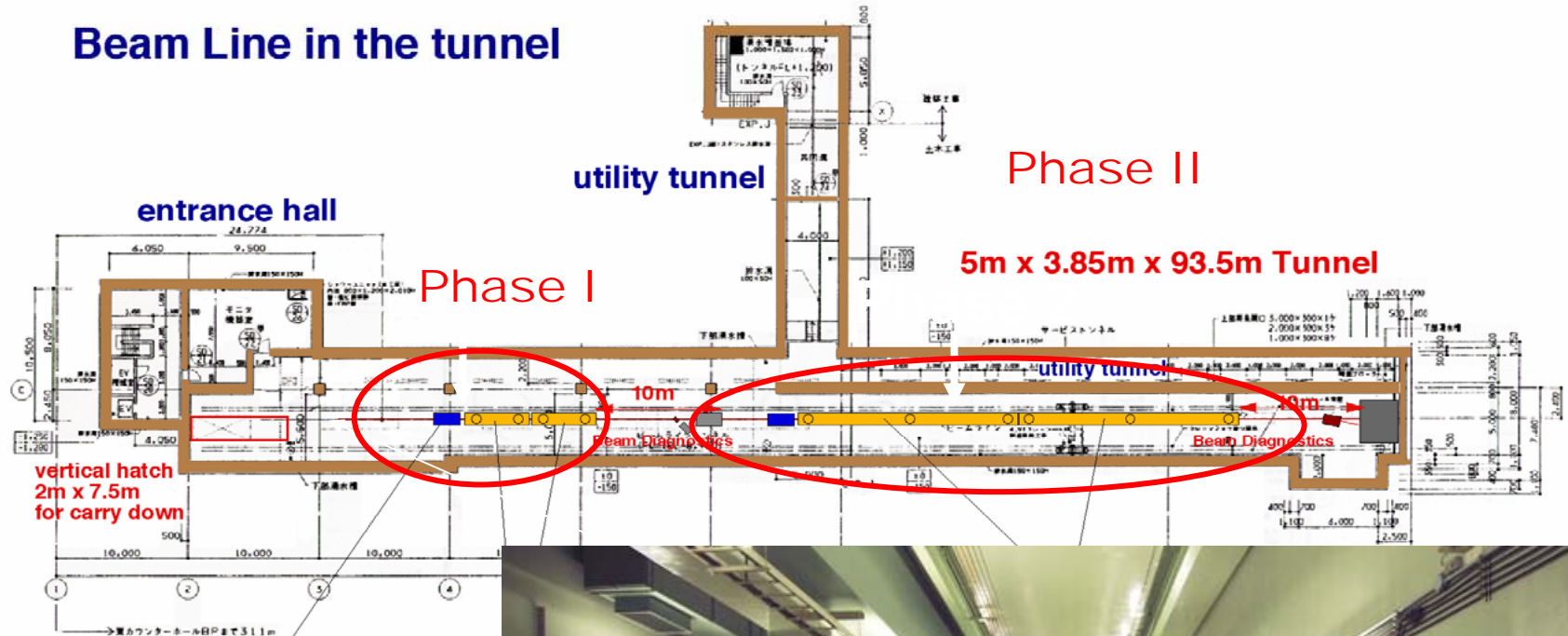
- ICFA/ITRP in August of 2004 announced the adoption of the “cold technologies” (superconducting RF) for use at the main linacs of the ILC, and the Global Design Efforts (GDE) are being initiated under the auspices of ICFA for design development of ILC.
- Some hardware reconfiguration and additional studies are subject of urgent research which is expected to clarify some key design issues of the injector systems at the “cold” ILC.
- With the technology choice for the main linacs resolved, a renewed attention is being drawn to the issues pertaining to the beam focusing and control in the beam delivery sections of ILC. ATF is expected to make a major contribution in this area by providing the ultra-low emittance beam for beam focusing studies. Thus very vigorous design efforts are currently under way for ATF2, which is expected to serve as a test bed for the ILC final focus system, starting operation in 2007.

ATF International Collaboration



Superconducting RF system Test Facility

Beam Line in the tunnel



DCgun
(later RFgun)

5m
+
5m



Tunnel



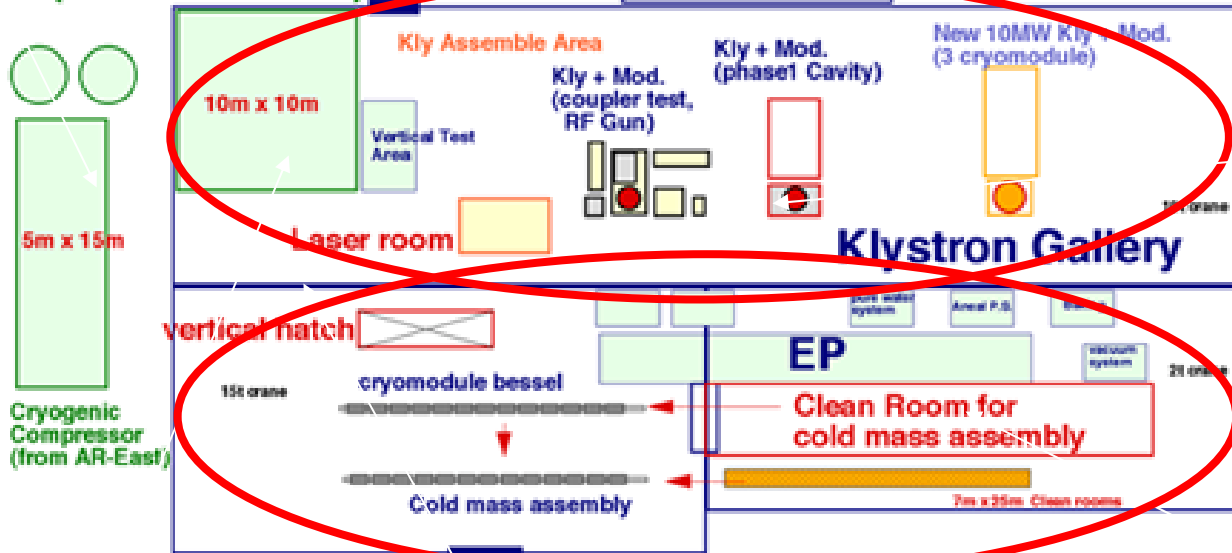
Cryogenic compressor

STF Building plane view



Control Room

Cryogenic System
(from AR-East)

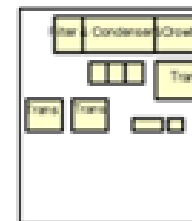


Cryomodule Assemble Area



Klystron Gallery

Cavity Process (EP)
& assemble Area
(clean rooms)



For EP, Clean Room



Cryogenic liquefier

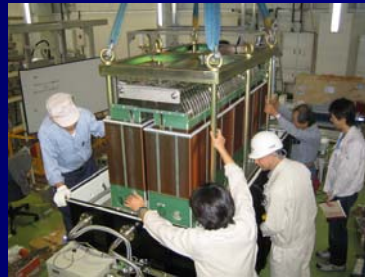
Infra-structure for SC-RF production

SRF System : Modulator, klystron

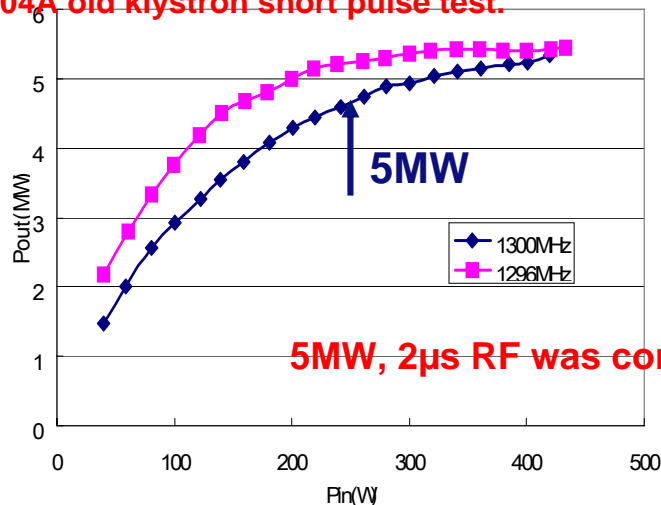
- Refurbishing TH2104A klystron
- PNC modulator



Additional Pulse Trans + Bouncer circuit allows to use TH2104A.



TH2104A old klystron short pulse test.



5MW, 2 μ s RF was confirmed.

Existing PNC modulator

Modulator & Klystron place.



ILC Cryomodule

STF Building (west half)



Plan of Superconducting RF Test Facility (STF)

phase 1
(2005-2006)

PNC
DC PS

AR-east
cryogenic
system

PNC
modulator

new modulator

5MW kly

new 5MW kly

new UV Laser
(ILC struc.)

2K 20W line

200kV DC gun
of ERL develop

270 MeV

Beam Diagnostics

RFgun

2K 30W line

new
modulator

new
10MW
MB klystron

700 MeV

Beam Diagnostics

PNC
beam dump

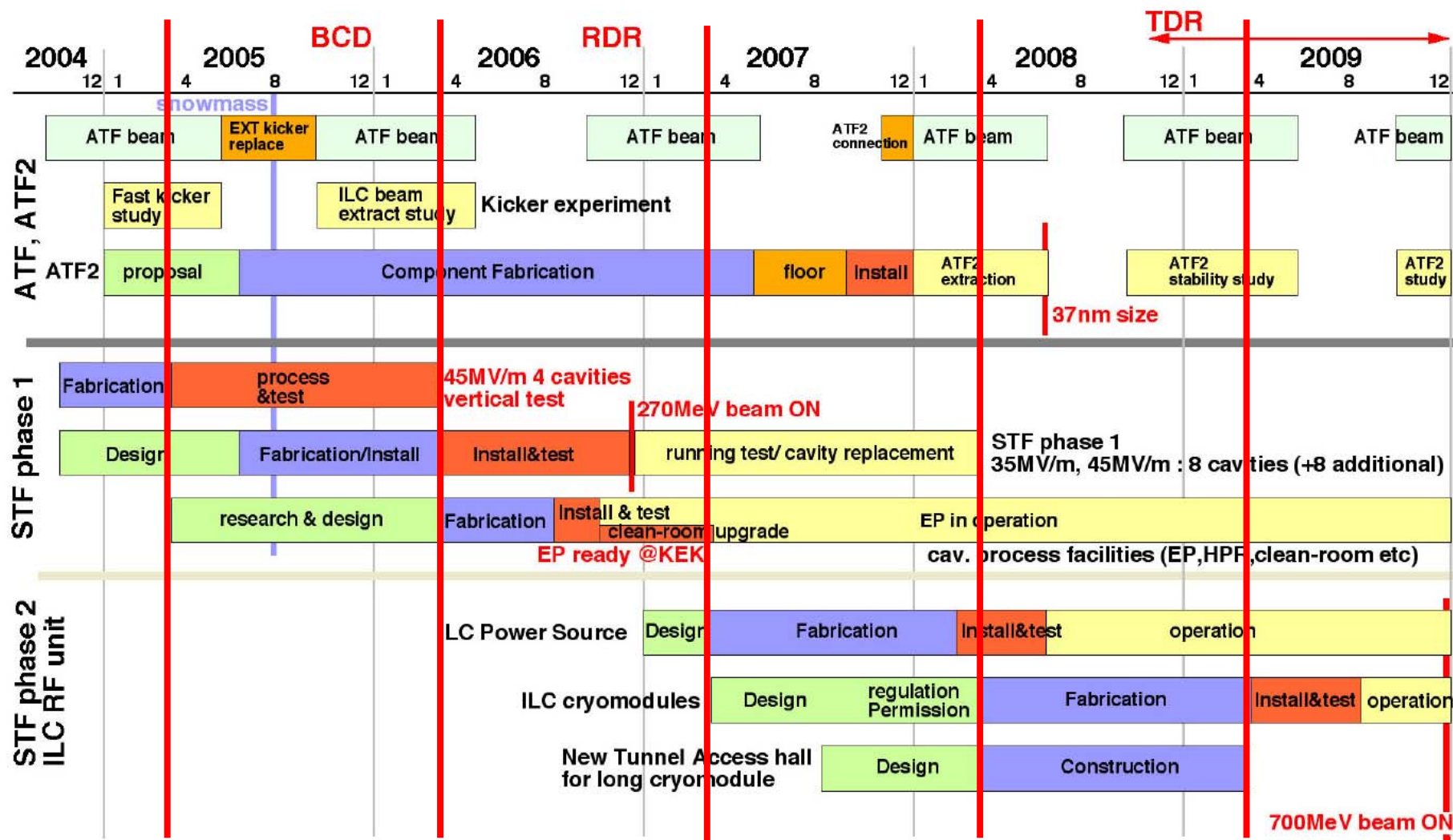
new ILC Cryomodules
(ILC gradient)

new 5m Cryomodule
(35MV/m 4 cavity)

new 5m Cryomodule
(45MV/m 4 cavity)

Baseline 5 Year Plan

Long-term Plan of ILC-study at KEK



- Baseline Plan will cost ~ 30 – 40 Oku-Yen additionally.
- STF-Phase II will cost about 20 Oku-Yen.
- ATF/ATF2 will cost ~ 3 Oku-Y annually.

Budget (Oku-Yen ~ 0.8 M\$)

Salary is not included.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
ATF/ATF2	3.0				
STF	4.1			?	
SCRF	2.1				
Misc.	0.7				
Total	9.9				

Human Resources (FTE)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
ATF/ATF2	7.2				
STF	9.2				
SCRF	11.5				
Misc.	2.6				
Total	30.5				



Some information
on the test facilities
and R&D works

ATF Study item list in 2005-2006

Machine time : 16 weeks / year

Studies with Damping Ring

Fast Kicker for ILC damping ring

Beam dynamics study

Development of beam control / tuning techniques

Instrumentation developments

Using the Extracted Beam

High quality beam extraction

nm resolution BPM test & demonstration

Fast feedback test & demonstration

Instrumentation developments

ATF2 : In Preparation

- *ATF2 Proposal Vol. 1 was published as KEK Rep. 2005-2. Vol. 2 under way.*
- *Layout and optics are ~ done.*
- *Q-magnets by IHEP in JFY 2005.*
- *Cavity BPMs for Q's by PAL in JFY2005.*
- *Magnet PS will be prepared by SLAC likely in 2006-07.*

Construction Schedule:

Feb 2008 : Beam on

Design of Cryomodule in STF Phase I

Conceptual design of cryomodule

STF Phase 1

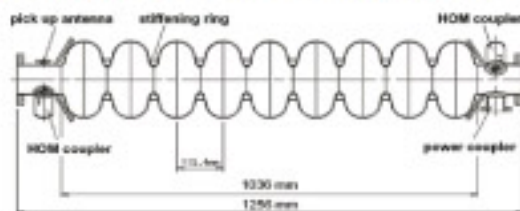
Why two modules and connection?

- > Limited by 5m entrance hatch,
- > Weld connection in tunnel.

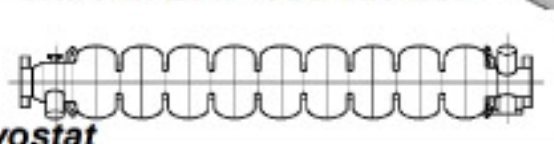
Valve Box

Weld connection

35MV/m TESLA design cavities



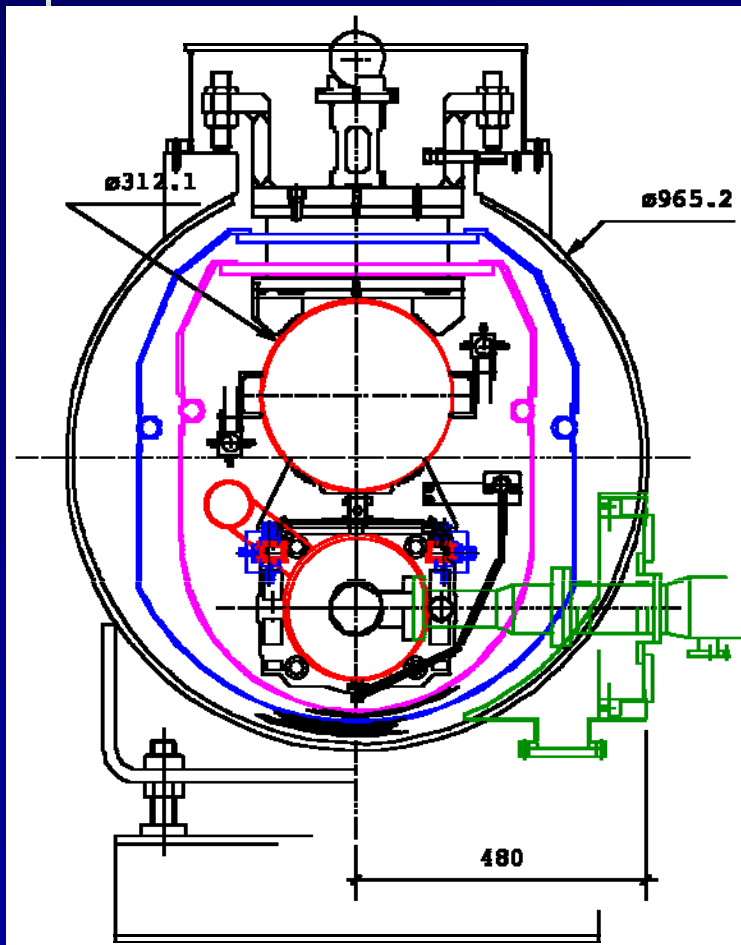
45MV/m Low-loss cavities



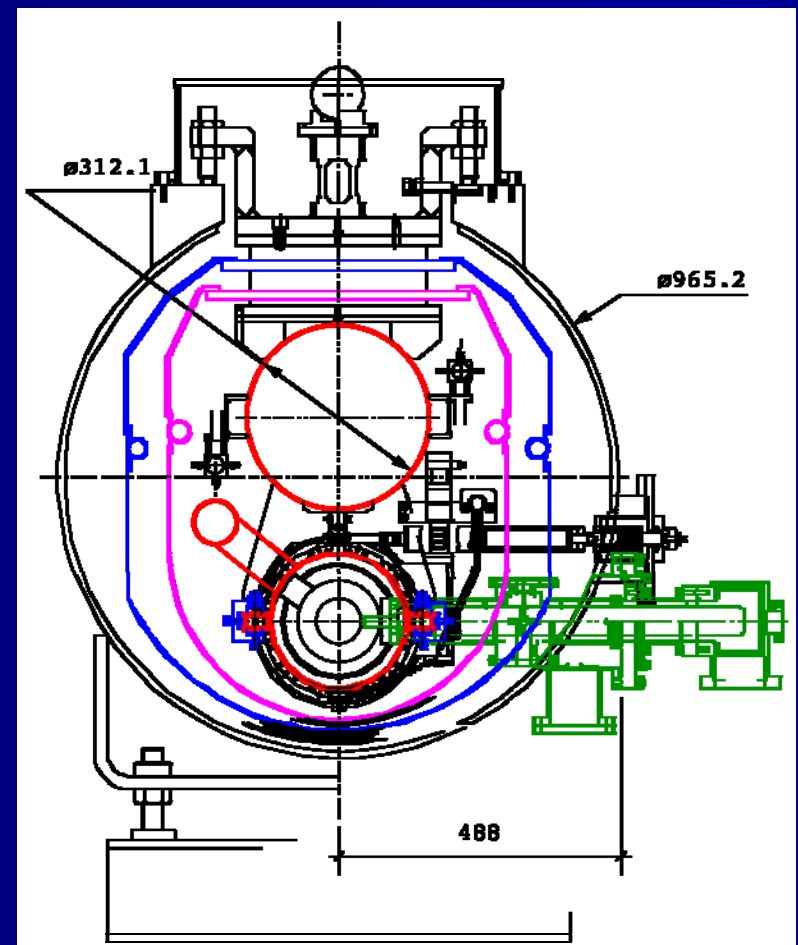
When completed, 8 cavities in one cryostat
Like TTF cryomodule

Cryomodule : Cryostat Design

for 35MV/m cavities



for 45MV/m cavities



Two Types of Cavities

TESLA type & LL type

Phase I : 4 units each

TESLA type (Baseline)



Performance of a 1-cell LL- and RE-type cavities

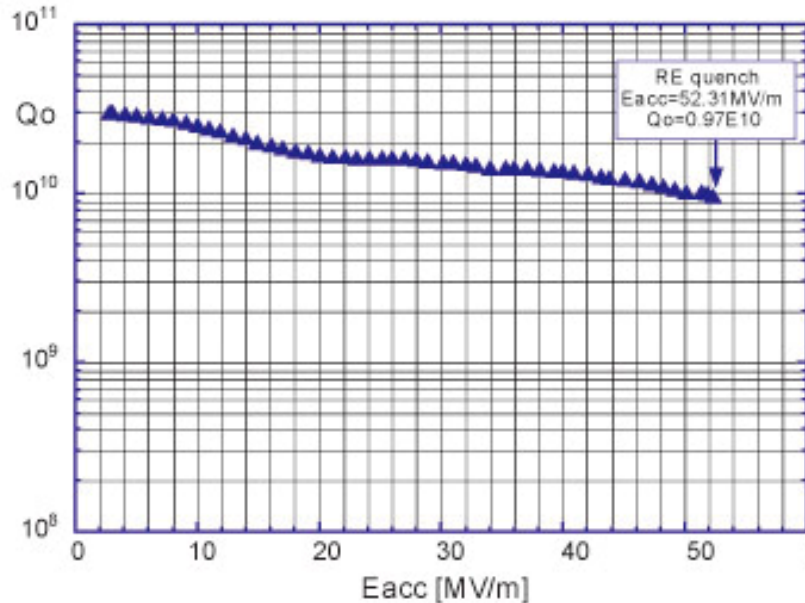
Cornell-KEK Reentrant (1.3GHz)

Fabricated at Cornell Univ.

Surface-treated at KEK

52.3MV/m

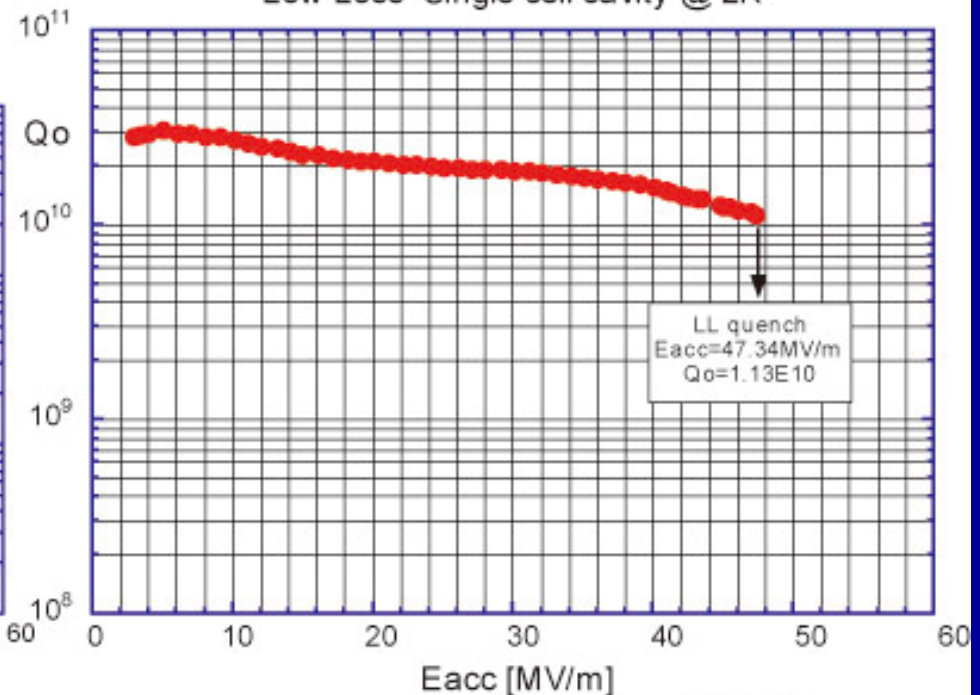
Reentrant Single cell cavity @ 2K



KEK LL 1.3GHz

47.3MV/m

Low Loss Single cell cavity @ 2K



2005.9.9

Milestones

- More 1-cell LL cavity test : up to 6 units.
- TESLA- and LL-type 9-cell cavity tests by Spring, 2006.
- Tuner testing on its way.
- Input coupler assy in coming months.
- Cryostat design (Phase-1) done.
- Vac enclosure order was placed.
- STF refrigeration system test with dummy load within JFY2004.
- Recycled TH2104A test done .

General Remarks on R&Ds

Everybody notices that the " cost reduction and the industrialization " are issues for the next R&D phase.

Our colleagues also spend part of their effort along this line.

R&Ds for Cavity Fabrication: Seamless Cavity

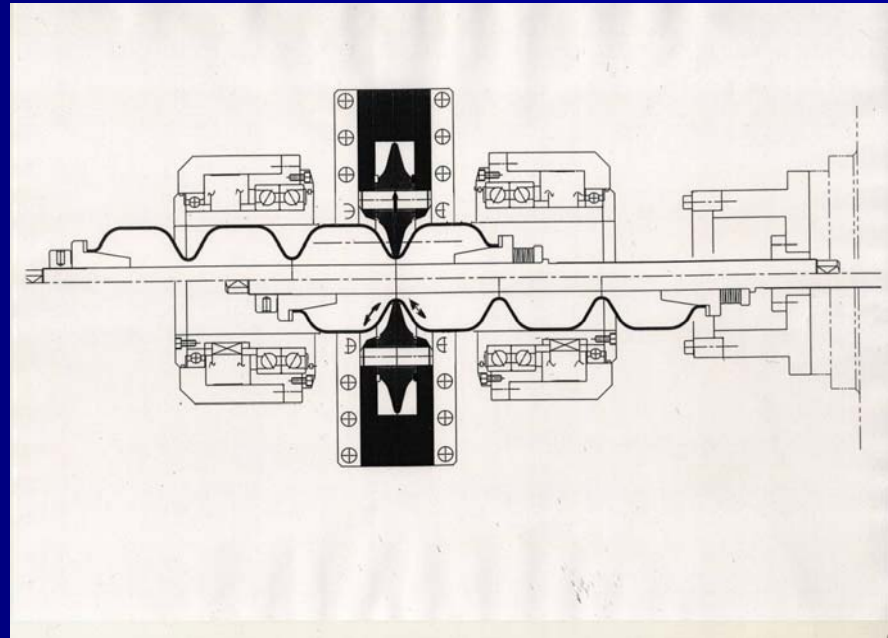
**9-cell necking machine:
Under fabrication.**

**Hydro-forming machine:
Under Designing.**

3-Cell necked Pipe



Necked
Successfully !



Remarks

To get maximal output from the STF, we would like to have more external input of ideas and suggestions.

We would like to open it to the world community as is the case for the ATF.

We are happy to join the discussion of the international task sharing and coordination.

ATF and STF

will provide

Opportunities for major
international collaboration
to share experiences.

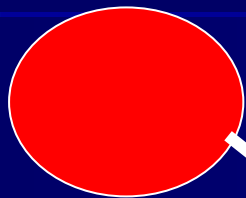
Some thoughts beyond TDR

Well coordinated R&D Efforts will start soon. However, time goes fast and we should start thinking about the days beyond the TDR.

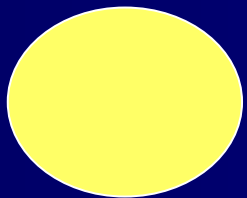
It may take some years before the construction of the ILC starts. What we should do in those days? Will we continue similar R&Ds?

One of my dream is to build an **ILC Test Accelerator, ILCTA**, by a joint effort somewhere in the world.

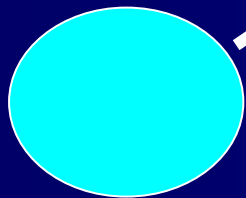
Americas



Asia



Europe



Before TDR

ILCTA

ILC Test Accelerator
(somewhere in the world)

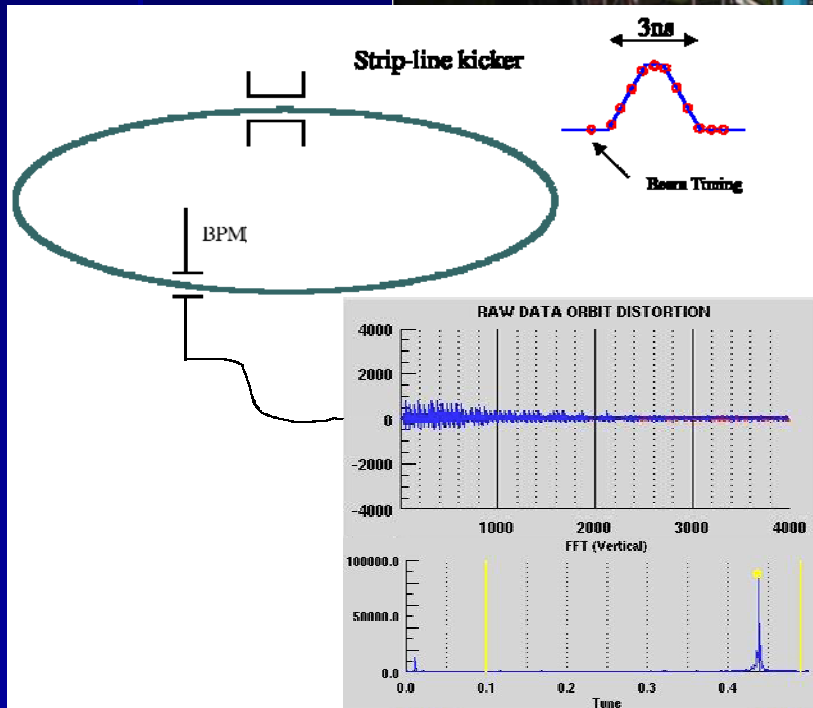
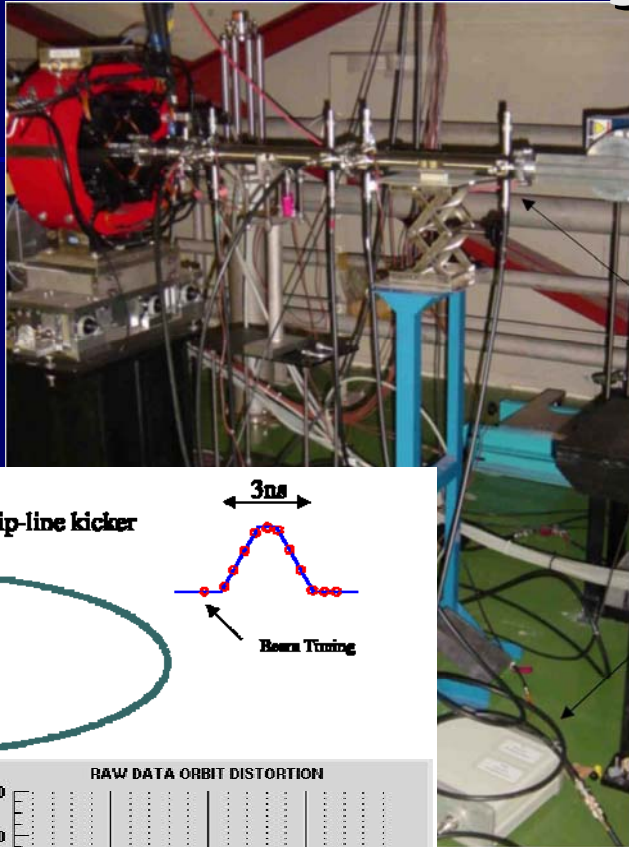


A few cryomodules
from each region

After TDR

Back-up slides

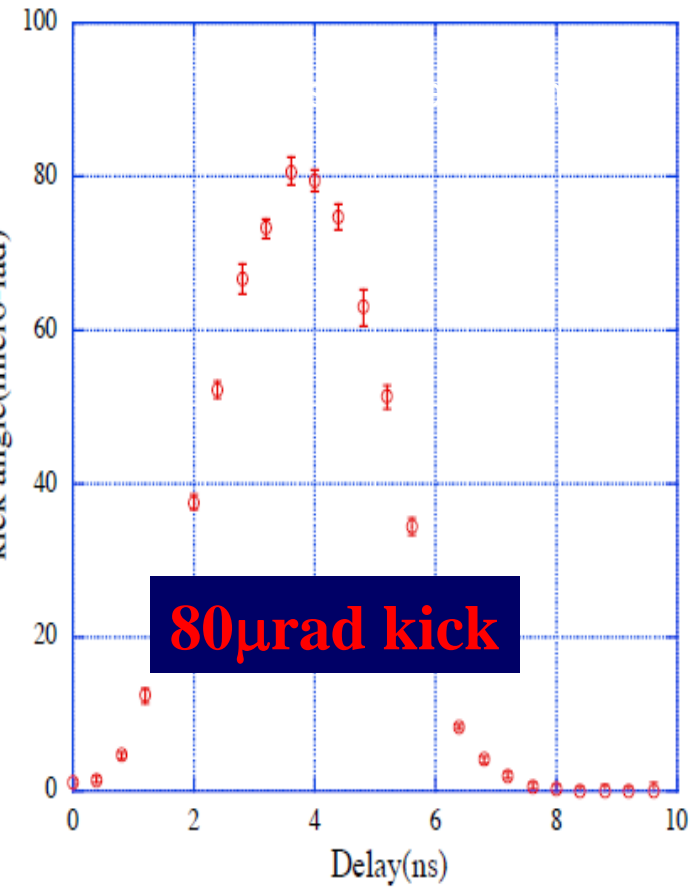
Fast Kicker Study



Str
Ele

Pulse I
kick angle(micro-rad)

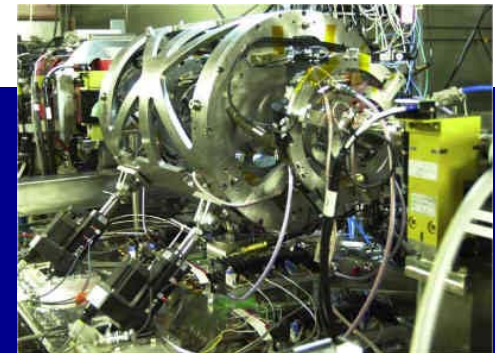
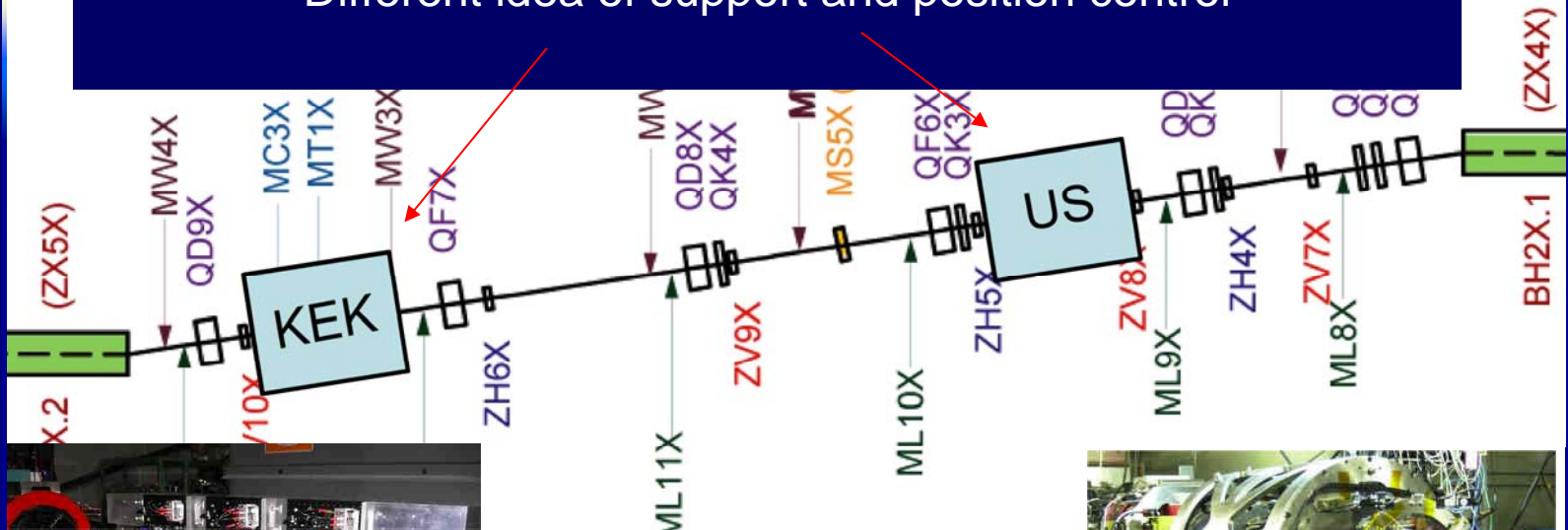
Timing Scan(FID FPG5-3000M)



Cavity BPM Study

Continued

2 cavity BPM triplets in the ATF Extraction line
Different idea of support and position control

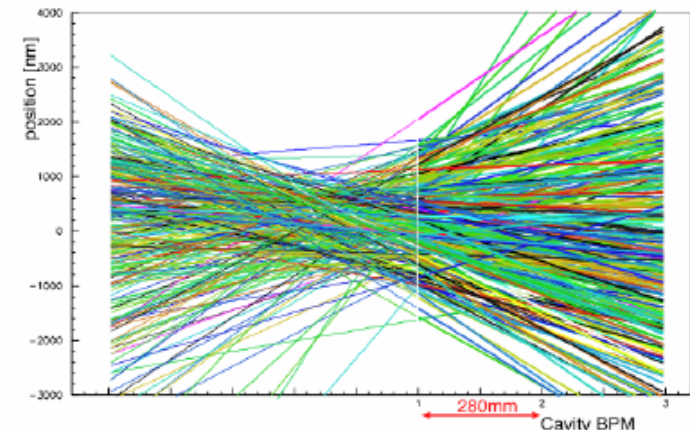
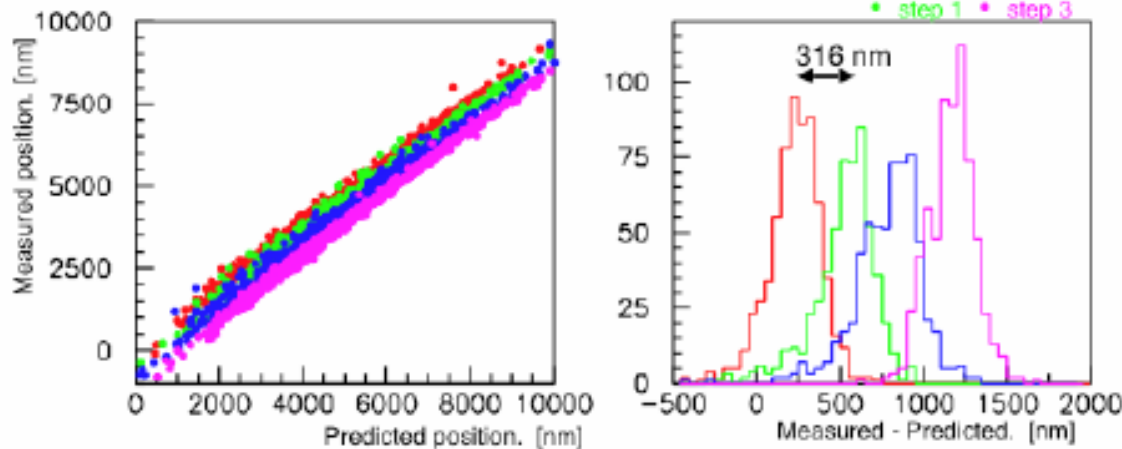


Demonstration of beam control at EXT within a resolution of 20nm position or 20nrad before the start of ATF2 construction.

Cavity BPM (KEK)

- Calibration using the BPM mover.
- resolution: 72 nm (with cut), 116 nm (all data)
- jitter at the waist: 560 nm (position) , 2.6 urad (angle)

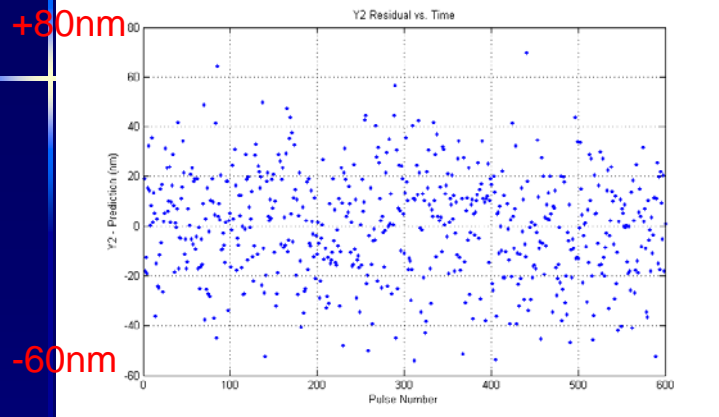
Beam trajectory measured by three BPMs.



Y.Honda

Cavity BPM R&D (US)

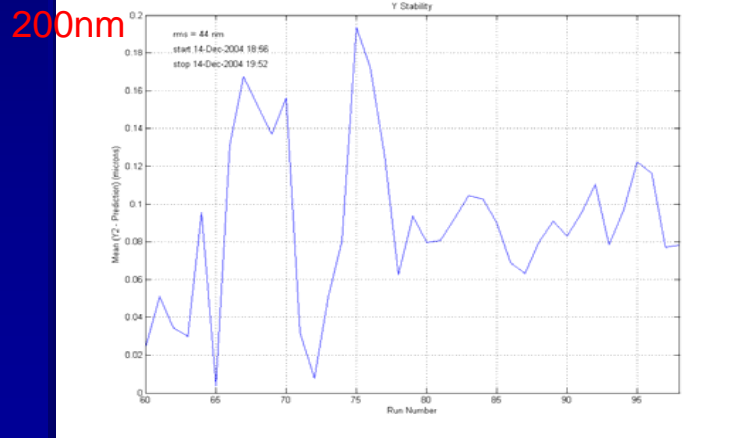
Resolution tests (600 pulses)



Residual of center BPM position from the predicted position by 1st and 3rd.
BPM resolution → 17 nm

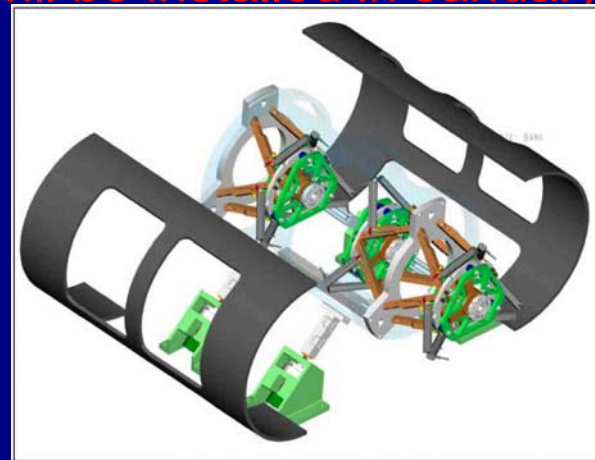
Average residual of 40 sets of pulse sequences (4000 pulses total); rms offset drift = 44 nm.

Long term stability (for 1 hour)



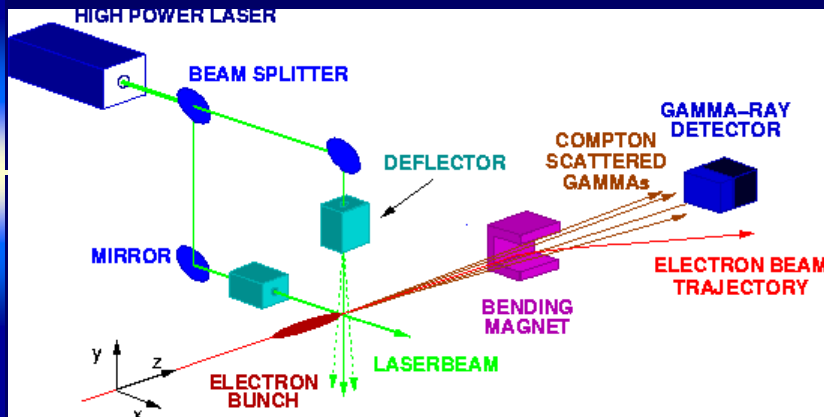
Minimize the thermal effects

- **New metrology frame (Carbon fiber) will be installed in January 2006.**



New

Pulsed Laser Wire at EXT

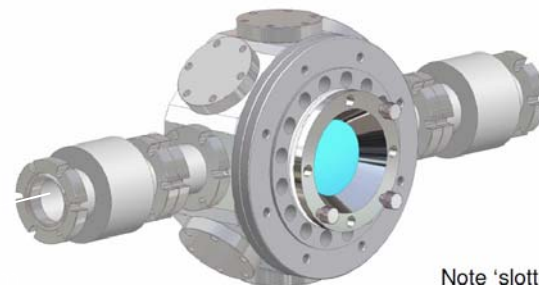


- University of Oxford
- Royal Holloway University London
- University College London
- SLAC
- KEK

Vertical scanning Laser Wire

- Installation in September 2005
- Full system commissioning by December 2005.
- ATF2 beam size monitor

Laser-wire chamber with special CF70 nipples and existing BPMs attached

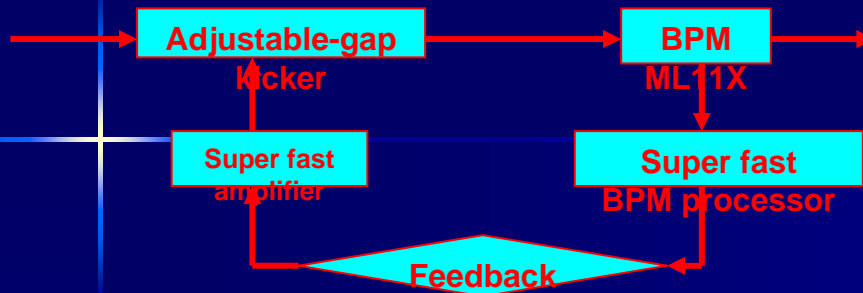


Note 'slotted flanges' are required to fit bolts

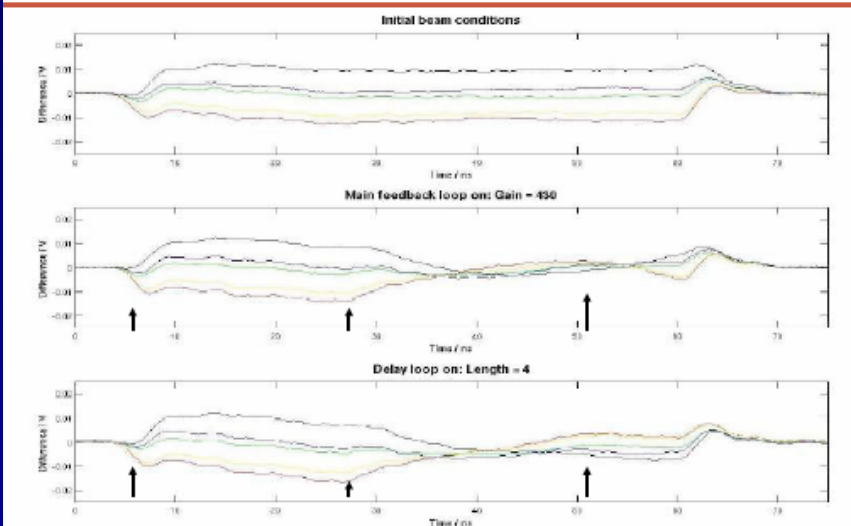
- Measure the electron beam profile with $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$ laser (waist).

G. Blair

Intra-train Beam Feedback at ATF-EXT



FONT3: Averaged results
(HIGH gain, nominal delay settings)



FONT
(Feedback On Nanosecond Timescales)

- Queen Mary Univ.
- Daresbury Lab.
- Oxford Univ.
- SLAC
- KEK

FONT1,2 (2002-2004) ... NLCTA
latency 54 ns

FONT3 (2004-2005) ... ATF
latency 23 ns

FONT4 (2005-2006) ... ATF

- Digital FB system
- Latency 100 ns

Warm



Vital component of ATF2 beam stabilisation systems

P.Burrows

← 20 bunch x 2.8 nsec →

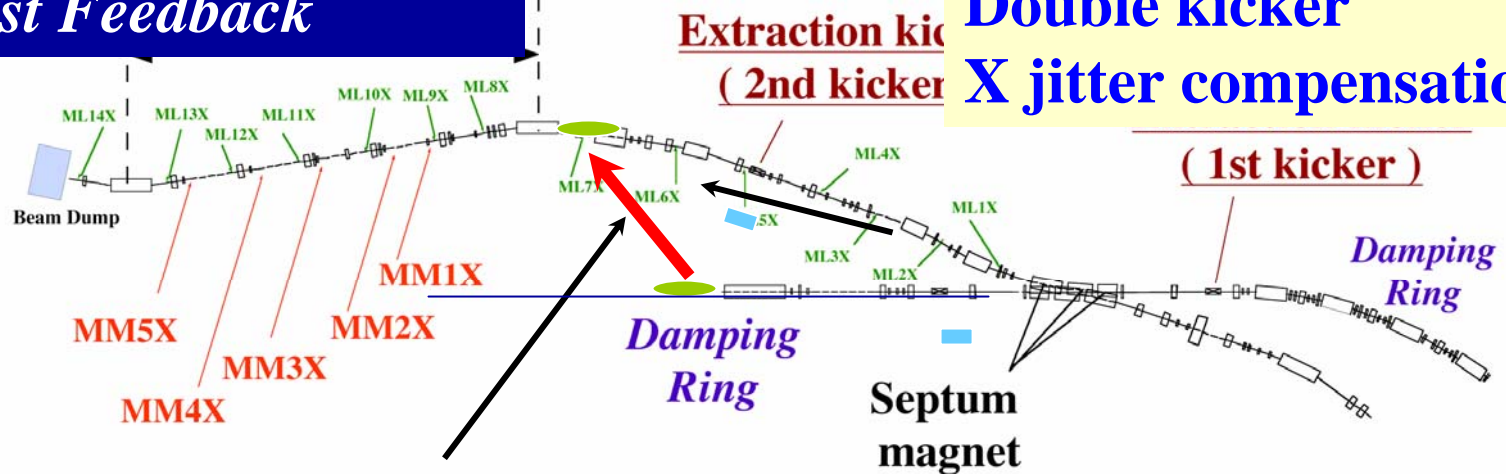
Feedforward to Extraction Line

FONT project (UK Institutes)

Planned

Layout of KEK-ATF Extraction Line

nm Fast Feedback



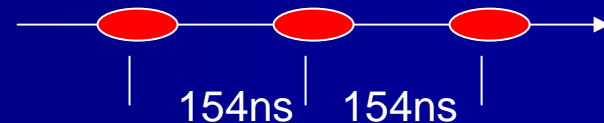
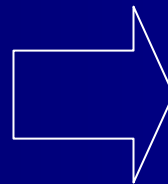
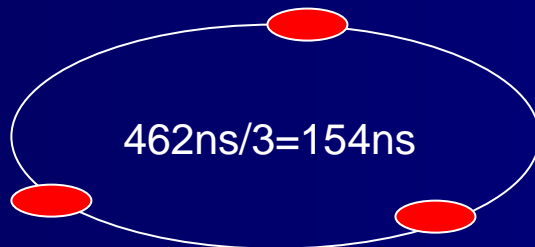
**μ m Feedforward (DR BPM -> EXT Line
new strip line kicker)**

Extract the beam from DR with ILC like bunch spacing

New

- Pulse Magnet for Beam Extraction
(KEK/SLAC)

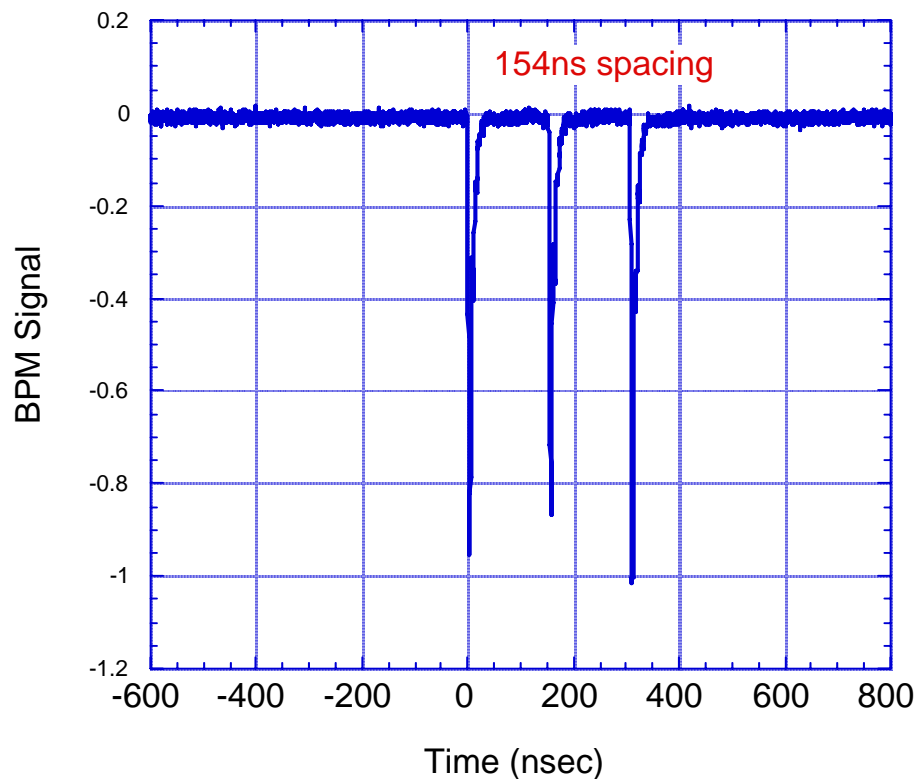
ILC (154~337ns) like beam bunches for EXT line and ATF2



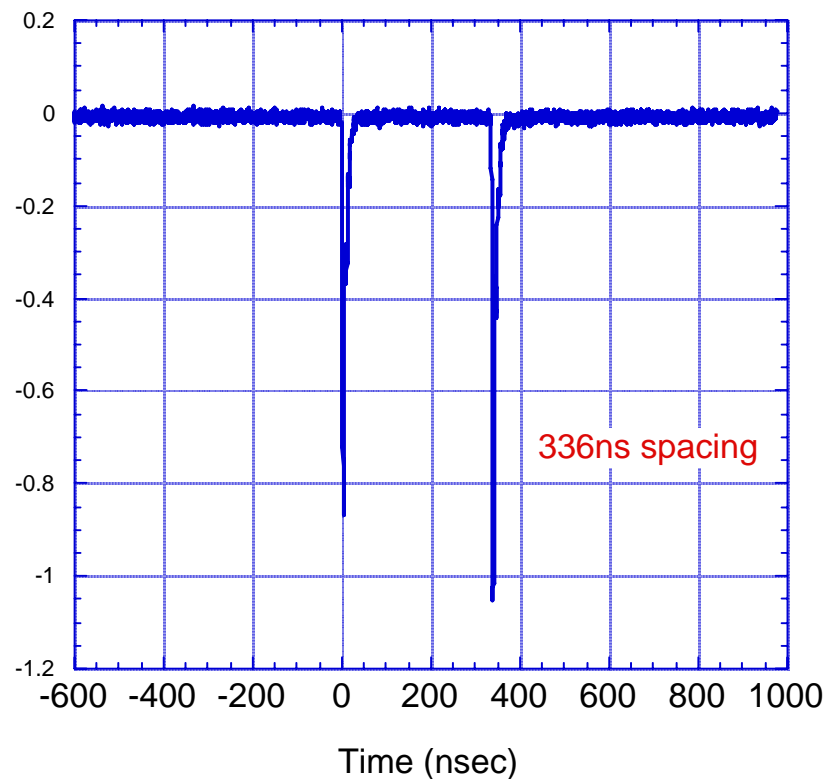
ILC like beam extraction at ATF(results)

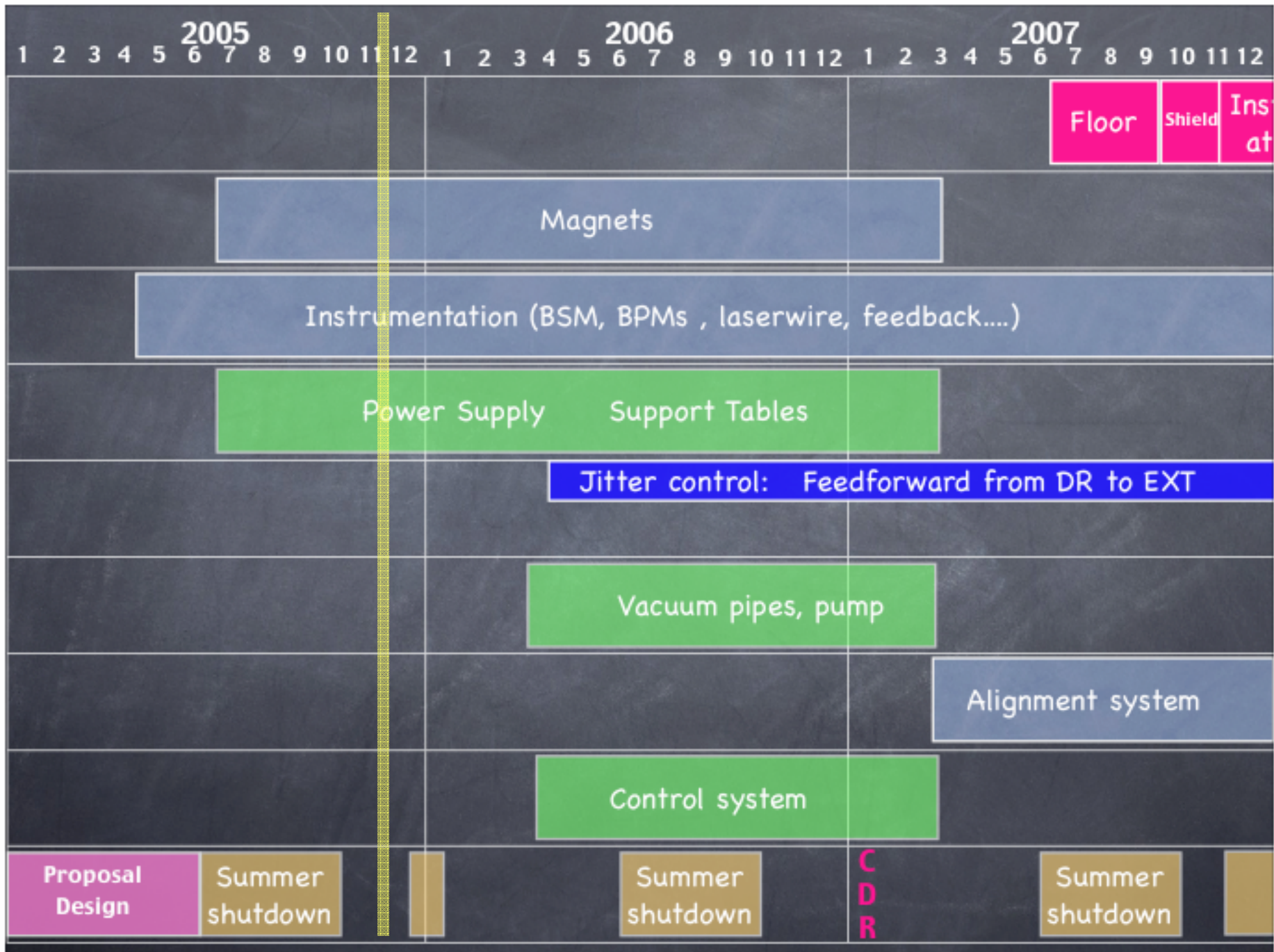
New

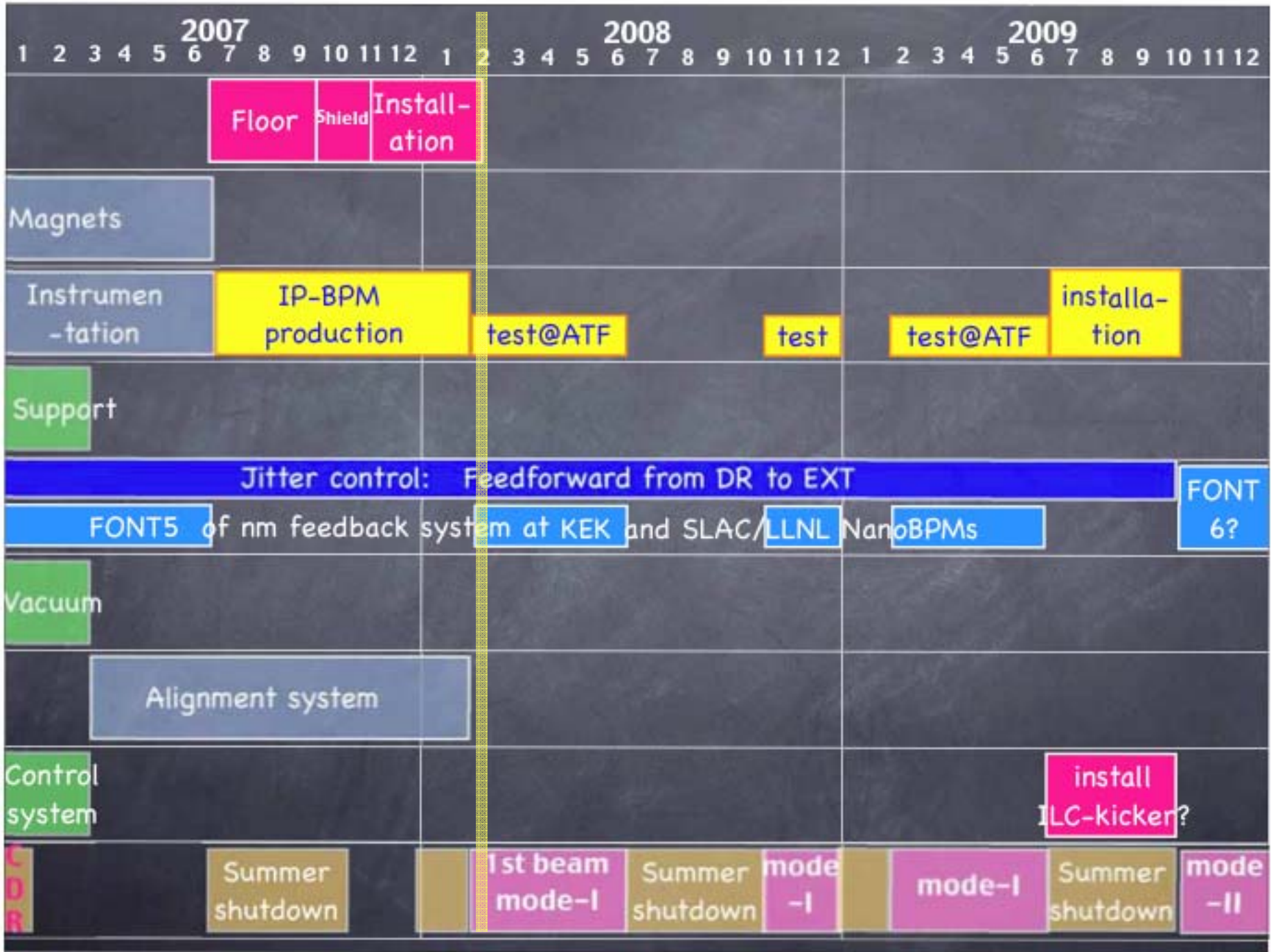
(Single bunch) x 3 Train Extraction



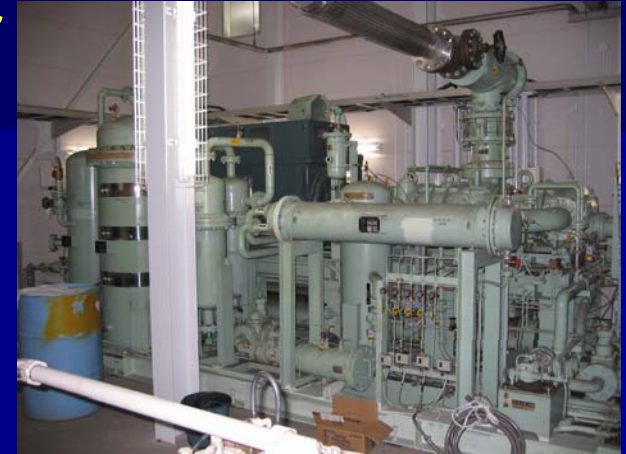
(Single bunch) x 2 Train Extraction







He Compressor



He-Bag

Refrigerator

He-Purifier

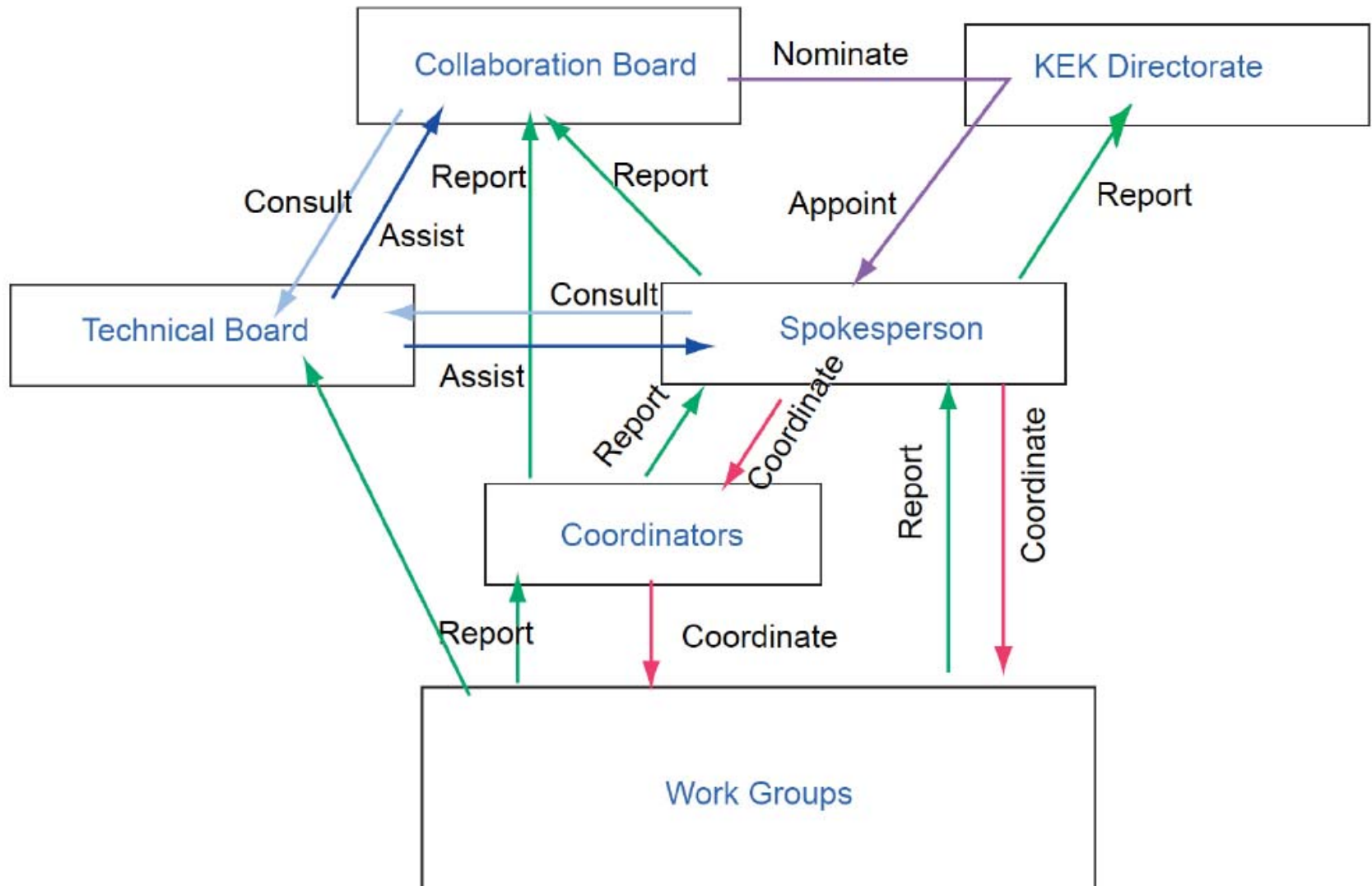


2000L Liq. He Reservoir



Liq N2 Reservoir

Organization Chart of the ATF Collaboration



History of Field G. with SCRF cavity

