Design Considerations for the ILC

Towards a new baseline for TDP2: an open discussion with the Detector & Physics Community

Nick Walker
for the Project Management
Overview

• History & Rationale

• Straw-man Baseline 2009 Working Assumptions

• Primary Focus & Issues

• Upgrades & Physics Scope Impact

• Process towards a new Baseline: Next Steps
History & Rational
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
## TDP R&D Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tech. Design Phase I</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Tech. Design Phase II</strong></td>
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<td>Siting</td>
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<td>Shallow site option impact studies</td>
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<td>Definition of uniform site specs.</td>
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<td>Collider Design Work</td>
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<td>Definition of minimum machine</td>
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<td>Minimum machine &amp; cost-reduction studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Review TDP-II baseline</td>
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<td>Publish TDP-I interim report</td>
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<td>Prepare technical specifications</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical design work</td>
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Rationale

• Cost constraint in TDR
  – Updated cost estimate in 2012 ≤6.7 BILCU
  – Need margin against possible increased component costs

• Process forces critical review of RDR design
  – Errors and design issues identified
  – Iteration and refinement of design
  – More critical attention on difficult issues

• Balance for risk mitigating R&D
  – Majority of global resources focused in R&D
  – Important to prepare / re-focus project-orientated activities for TDP-2

• Need for design options and flexibility
  – Unknown site location
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PM believe this will lead to a more
- Robust
- Mature
- Defendable
Design.
Basically a better design.
History (Review)

- **DESY EC 01.2008**
  - Cost reduction endorsed/encouraged as one of the themes of TDR Plan
- **Sendai 03.2008**
  - Cost reduction studies WG
- **Dubna 06.2008**
  - Review of Cost Reduction proposals (new ideas).
  - Single tunnel central theme
  - Consolidation of “Minimum Machine” elements.
- **KEK EC 08.2008**
  - EC endorses Minimum Machine elements
- **PAC Paris 10.2008**
  - MM elements reviewed.
  - Focus on ‘simplification’ not cost saving.
- **LCWS Chicago 11.2008**
  - Discussions on Minimum Machine (clarification)
- **TILC09 Tsukuba 04.2009**
  - AAP review, including ‘minimum machine’
  - Renamed as AD&I
- **DESY AD&I 05.2009**
  - Formation of AD&I group
  - PM’s proposal SB2009 Working Assumptions
  - Action items
- **ALCPG ‘09 ALBU. 09.2009**
  - See next slide
Two Important Documents

ILC Minimum Machine Study Proposal
January 2009

Summary report of the first meeting on Accelerator Design & Integration
28-29th May, DESY

5th June, 2009

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ILC-EDMS ID: D*879845

Contains proposed parameter tables
Straw-man Baseline 2009
Working Assumptions (WA)
SB-2009 Proposal (PMs)

1. A Main Linac length consistent with an optimal choice of average accelerating gradient
   - RDR: 31.5 MV/m, to be re-evaluated

2. Single-tunnel solution for the Main Linacs and RTML, with two possible variants for the HLRF
   - Klystron cluster scheme
   - DRFS scheme

3. Undulator-based e+ source located at the end of the electron Main Linac (250 GeV)
   - Capture device: Quarter-wave transformer
4. Reduced parameter set (with respect to the RDR)
   - $n_b = 1312$ (so-called “Low Power”)

5. Approx. 3.2 km circumference damping rings at 5 GeV
   - 6 mm bunch length

6. Single-stage bunch compressor
   - compression factor of 20

7. Integration of the e+ and e- sources into a common “central region beam tunnel”, together with the BDS.
## SB2009 Parameters (WA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>RDR</th>
<th>SB2009</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beam and RF Parameters</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>MV/m 31.5</td>
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<td>$Q_{\text{ext}}$ (matched)</td>
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<td>$t_{\text{fill}}$</td>
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<td>Luminosity</td>
<td>$2 \times 10^{34}$</td>
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</table>
Primary Focus & Issues
CFS: Primary Cost Driver

• Assumed primary advantage of SB2009 options is reduced CFS scope
  – Underground tunnel / volume
  – Reduced cooling requirements

• Focus of 2009 activities is to assess impact on CFS solutions
  – Removed, added, modified

• SB2009 reduces underground tunnel length by ~27 km
Primary Issues

- Single ML Tunnel
- HLRF Solutions
- Central Region Integration
- (undulator) Positron Source
Two luminosities quoted:
1.5 with high vertical disruption (~25)
2.0 with ‘travelling focus’
Primary Issues

- Single ML Tunnel
- Central Region Integration
- Linear RF Polarizations (undulator) Positron Source
- Planning for re-evaluation of gradient in early 2010

Choice of Average Accelerating Gradient
Accelerating Gradient

- Parameter with largest cost-leverage
  - Major focus of global R&D effort (‘S0’)

- On-going database effort to evaluate ‘yield’
  - Cost implications

- For TDP-2 baseline, unlikely to change current Working Assumption (31.5 MV/m)

- Change of gradient at later stage only affects length of linacs
  - At 10% level easily scalable
  - No other subsystems affected

- New approach to ‘yield’ being evaluated, supporting larger spread in cavity performance
  - Average still (currently) 31.5 MV/m
  - Up to 20% spread is probably acceptable
High-Level RF Solution

• Seen as critical component for one-tunnel solution.

• Two solutions:
  – Klystron Cluster concept
    • RDR-like 10 MW klystrons/modulators on surface
    • Surface building & shafts every ~2 km
    • Novel high-powered RF components (needs R&D)
  – Distributed RF Source
    • Small ~700kW klystrons+modulators in tunnel
    • One klystron per four cavities
    • ~1880 klystrons per linac
    • Challenge is design for manufacture (cost reduction)
Distributed RF Source

Sketch of 3-Cryo-module unit

6.6kV In & Rectifier Transformer Capacitor Bank, Bouncer

Cryomodule

PDS

MA Klystron

Gamma ray Shield Tunnel

Control Rack

DC P/S

MA Modulator

Coil P/S & HTR P/S

RF Amplifier etc
5 Reference slides: RF Cluster Scheme,

The waveguides share a shaft down to the accelerator tunnel and then turn, one upstream and one downstream, to feed, through periodic taps, a combined 64 RF units, or ~2.5 km of IMAC.

- Service tunnel eliminated
- Underground heat load greatly reduced

1.25 km upstream

1.25 km downstream
• Schematic layouts of conventional facilities and RF units

Four more surface stations

8 more RF units than RDR (#5 Shaft Cryogenic Plant)
Central Region Integration

- RDR solution complex (CFS)
- Three tunnel concept
- Looked for consolidated solutions
Central Region Integration

5 GeV Boosters share tunnel with BDS
E- Gun and injector share tunnel with BDS
Undulator + Aux Injector + E+ Tgt-Capture-Accel + Booster share tunnel with BDS
No Keep Alive source and two tunnels, beam + support

Undulator
e+ wiggler and rf
e- wiggler and rf
E+-/ Warm Accel
E+ Tgt + Capture + Accel
5GeV Injector Booster
Reduced Beam Power

- Reduced Klystron Count (50%)
- Smaller Damping Ring (50%)
- Lower power in wave guide distribution
- Reduced CE requirements
  - Efficiency! < factor 2
- Longer RF Pulse
- Reduced Source Requirements
  - Less bunches
  - reduced average power
- Reduced Beam Power Handling
  - Positron Target
  - Beam Dumps...
Reduced Beam Power

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HLRF Solution

- Linac Tunnel Layout
- Shafts Configuration
- RF component specs.

Efficiency! < factor 2

Less bunches

Reduced average power

Positron Target

Beam Dumps

29-09-2009 N. Walker - ALCPG09
Upgrades & Physics Scope Impact
Upgrade Considerations: Energy

- Need to maintain RDR TeV Upgrade capability
  - i.e. build more linac
  - BDS geometry to support 500 GeV beam energy
  - Main (high-power dumps) rated for max. beam power

- Must consider impact on SB-2009 of upgrade scenarios (compared to RDR)
  - Example: positron source
Upgrade Considerations: Luminosity

- Reduced power option opens up scope for possible Luminosity Upgrade

- i.e. putting back 30-50% missing klystrons and associated infrastructure

- Potentially up to $\times 2$ increase in L
  - After initial running experience is gained

- Impacts many systems.

- Various scenarios can be considered
  - Impacts on upfront cost saving
Low-P: Upgrade Options

Minimum support for low-P:
- Reduced Klystrons/Modulators
- Reduced CFS
- Smaller DR*

Just Remove Klystrons/Modulators

Cost Reduction

Cost & Scope of Upgrade

Low-Power Scope
Damping Ring Low-P Considerations

• Reduced (\(\div 2\)) bunch number → Reduction in DR circumference by same fraction
  – Current remains constant
  – Inj/ext kicker specs remain the same
  – e-cloud issues remain ~unchanged

• Can we double the number of bunches in a 3.2km ring?
  – Double current in ring
  – Kicker timing OK (needs R&D, but part of RDR spec.)
  – e-cloud is likely major bottleneck
Positron Source

• **SB2009** has e+ source located at exit of e- main linac
  – RDR: at 150 GeV beam energy point in e- ML

• **$E_{\text{cm}}$** running below 300 GeV will be affected
  – RDR: decelerate the beam after undulator
    • Not without its own complications
  – SB2009: re-visit solutions proposed by TESLA
    • Double pulsing
    • Bypass concepts (probably only for GigaZ)
Three Additional Important Issues

- **Availability (single tunnel)**
  - Import consideration for single-tunnel solutions
  - Task Force charged with finding HA solutions for proposed single tunnel
    - DRFS & KCS

- **Safety Issues (single tunnel)**
  - Second important issue for single-tunnel
  - Solutions being investigated
  - Likely differing solutions for each region

- **Risk Assessment (general)**
  - Important aspect of SB2009 analysis
  - Risk Register will be reviewed and updated
  - Some increase risk expected
Three Additional Important Issues

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Subjects covered in this workshop

Results to be summarised in closing PM plenary
Process towards a Formal Baseline

Next Steps
Next Steps (2009)

• GDE focus this meeting will be to consolidate SB2009 Working Assumptions
  – Review action items and outstanding issues from DESY meeting
  – Produce a first-guess estimate of cost increments
  – Begin to prepare Proposal Document

• AD&I meeting 2-3.12 (DESY)
  – 1st draft of Proposal Document
  – Resolve remaining WA issues

  Including designated representatives from Physics & Detector community

• Proposal Document final draft made public 18.12.09
  – Formally to Director/EC
    • Forwarded to AAP for review
  – Entire community (i.e. you) for comment/feedback
Next Steps (2010)

- AAP formal review (4-6.01.10)
  Review/include feedback from AAP and ILC community

- Final establishment of TDP-2 ILC baseline at LCWS (Beijing, 03.03.10)
  Preparation / planning for TDP-2 activities

- Presentation of new baseline at ICHEPP (Paris, 07.10)
  Formal start of TDP-2
Baseline: a forward looking configuration which we are reasonably confident can achieve the required performance and can be used to give a reasonably accurate cost estimate by mid-end 2012 (→ TDR)

Alternate: A technology or concept which may provide a significant cost reduction, increase in performance (or both), but which will not be mature enough to be considered baseline by mid-end 2012
Summary

• AD&I process will lead to a more cost-effective, defendable and complete design

• Cost reduction element is important for
  – Cost constraint (margin for cost update)
  – Defendability

• Baseline proposal document to be submitted end of this year

• Formal acceptance as new baseline at LCWS (Beijing March 2010)

• Your comments welcome!