



ILC - Upgrades

Nick Walker – 100th ILC@DESY meeting
18.10.2013

What's in store...

- **What's in the “baseline” document (TDR)**
 - The baseline 500 GeV machine ($L = 1.8 \times 10^{34}$)
 - Luminosity upgrade
 - TeV upgrade
 - **Staged construction**
 - starting at 250 GeV CM
 - **Beyond the TDR**
 - Increased repetition rate operation (power)
-



ILC Published Parameters

Centre-of-mass independent:

Luminosity
Upgrade

Collision rate	Hz	5	5
Number of bunches		1312	2625
Bunch population	$\times 10^{10}$	2	
Bunch separation	ns	554	366
Pulse current	mA	5.8	8.8
Beam pulse length	μ s	730	960
RMS bunch length	mm	0.3	
Horizontal emittance	μ m	10	
Vertical emittance	nm	35	
Electron polarisation	%	80	
Positron polarisation	%	30	

<http://ilc-edmsdirect.desy.de/ilc-edmsdirect/item.jsp?edmsid=D00000000925325>



ILC Published Parameters

Centre-of-mass dependent:

Centre-of-mass energy	GeV	200	230	250	350	500
Electron RMS energy spread	%	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.12
Positron RMS energy spread	%	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.10	0.07
IP horizontal beta function	mm	16	16	12	15	11
IP vertical beta function	mm	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48
IP RMS horizontal beam size	nm	904	843	700	662	474
IP RMS vertical beam size	nm	9.3	8.6	8.3	7.0	5.9
Vertical disruption parameter		20.4	20.4	23.5	21.1	24.6
Enhancement factor		1.83	1.83	1.91	1.84	1.95
Geometric luminosity	$\times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.45	0.75
Luminosity	$\times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	0.50	0.59	0.75	0.93	1.8
% luminosity in top 1% $\Delta E/E$		92%	90%	84%	79%	63%
Average energy loss		1%	1%	1%	2%	4%
Pairs / BX	$\times 10^3$	41	50	70	89	139
Total pair energy / BX	TeV	24	34	51	108	344

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ILC Published Parameters

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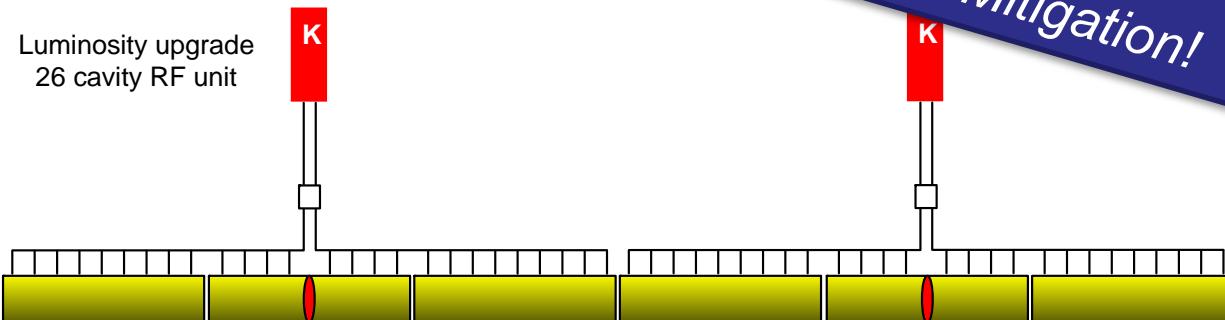
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Luminosity Upgrade	$\times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	1.00	1.18	1.50	1.86	3.6
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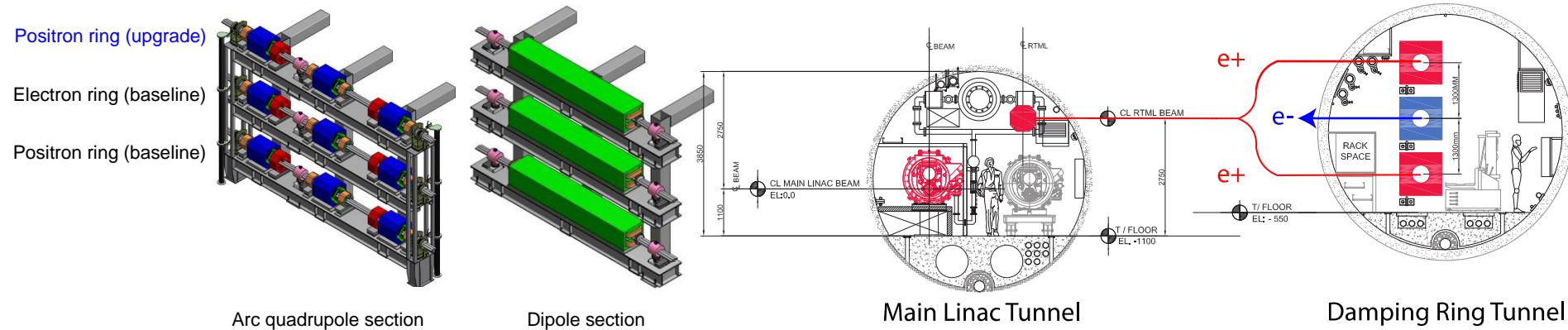
Luminosity Upgrade

Also seen as
Risk Mitigation!

Adding klystrons
(and modulators)

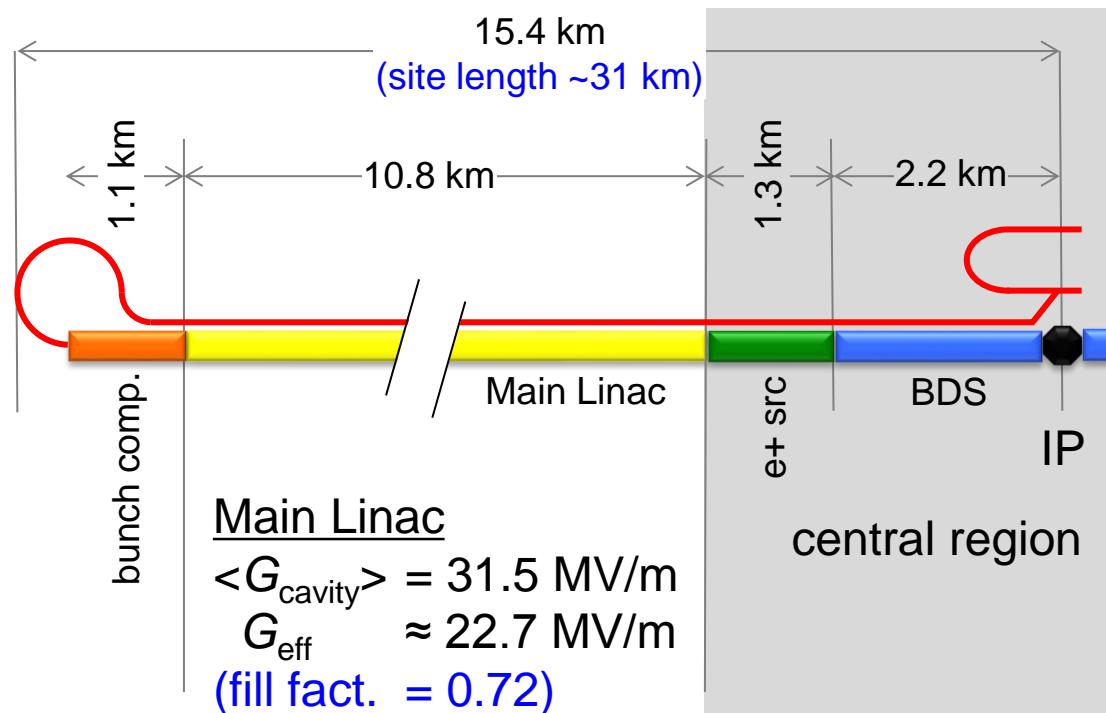


Damping Ring:

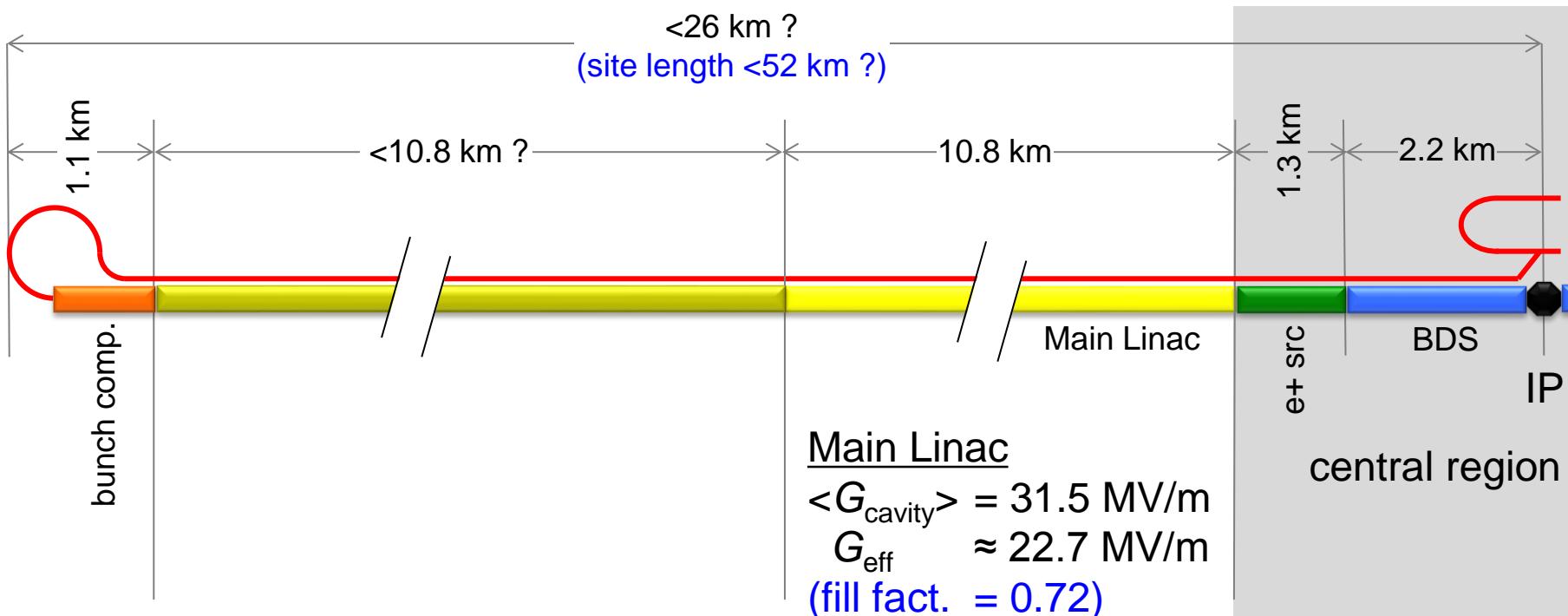


Estimated cost based on TDR estimate: 490 MILCU and 1.6 MPHr

From 500 to 1000 GeV

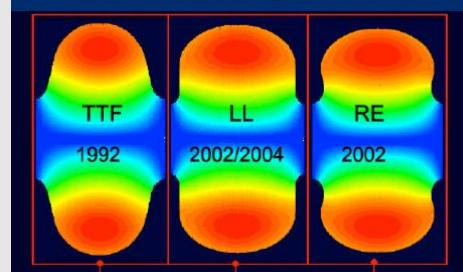


From 500 to 1000 GeV



Snowmass 2005 baseline
recommendation for TeV upgrade:

G_{cavity} = 36 MV/m $\Rightarrow 9.6 \text{ km}$
 (VT $\geq 40 \text{ MV/m}$)



Based on use of
low-loss or re-
entrant cavity
shapes



Construction Scenario(s)

start civil construction



civil construction + installation

BC

500GeV operations

BC

Main Linac

e+ src

BDS

IP

500GeV operations

BC

Main Linac

e+ src

BDS

IP

BC

Installation/upgrade shutdown

Main Linac

e+ src

BDS

IP

BC

final installation/connection
removal/relocation of BC
Removal of turnaround etc.

Commissioning / operation at 1TeV

BC

Installation of addition
magnets etc.

Main Linac

e+ src

BDS

IP



TeV Parameters (2 sets)

Beam energy	GeV	500	
Collision rate	Hz	4 2450	P_{AC} constrained ≤ 300 MW
Number of bunches			
Bunch population	$\times 10^{10}$	1.74	
Bunch separation	ns	366	
Pulse current	mA	7.6	
RMS bunch length	mm	0.25 0.225	shorter bunch length (within BC range)
Electron RMS energy spread		0.08 0.09	
Positron RMS energy spread		0.04 0.05	
Electron polarisation	%	80	
Positron polarisation	%	30	
Horizontal emittance	mm	10	
Vertical emittance	nm	30	
IP horizontal beta function	mm	22.6 11.0	horizontal focusing main difference
IP vertical beta function	mm	0.25	
IP RMS horizontal beam size	nm	481 335	
IP RMS vertical beam size	nm	2.8	
Luminosity	$\times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	3.6 4.9	
Fraction of luminosity in top 1%		0.6 0.4	
Average energy loss		0.06 0.11	low and high beamstrahlung
Number of pairs per bunch crossing	$\times 10^3$	200 383	
Total pair energy per bunch crossing	TeV	1338 3441	



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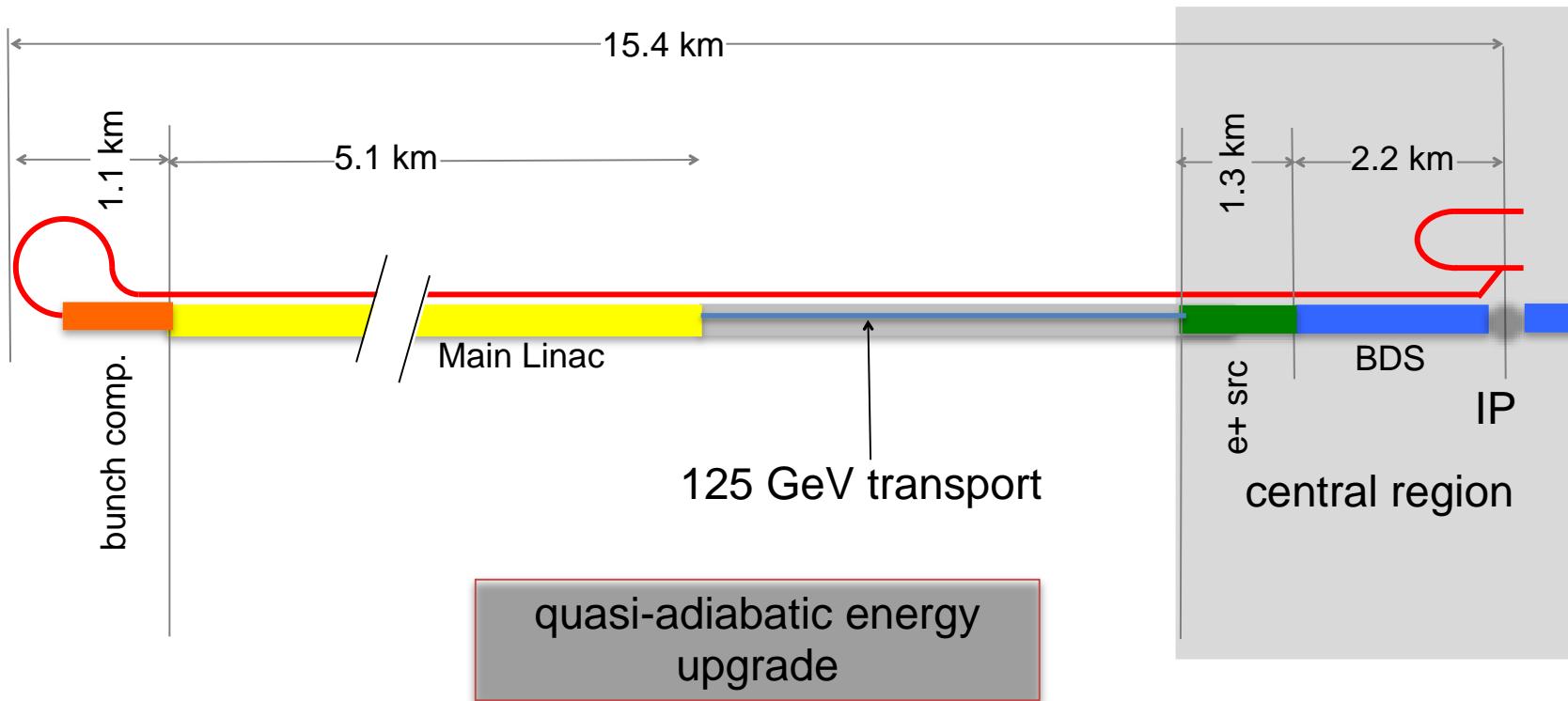
Higgs Factory

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Staged construction: 250 GeV

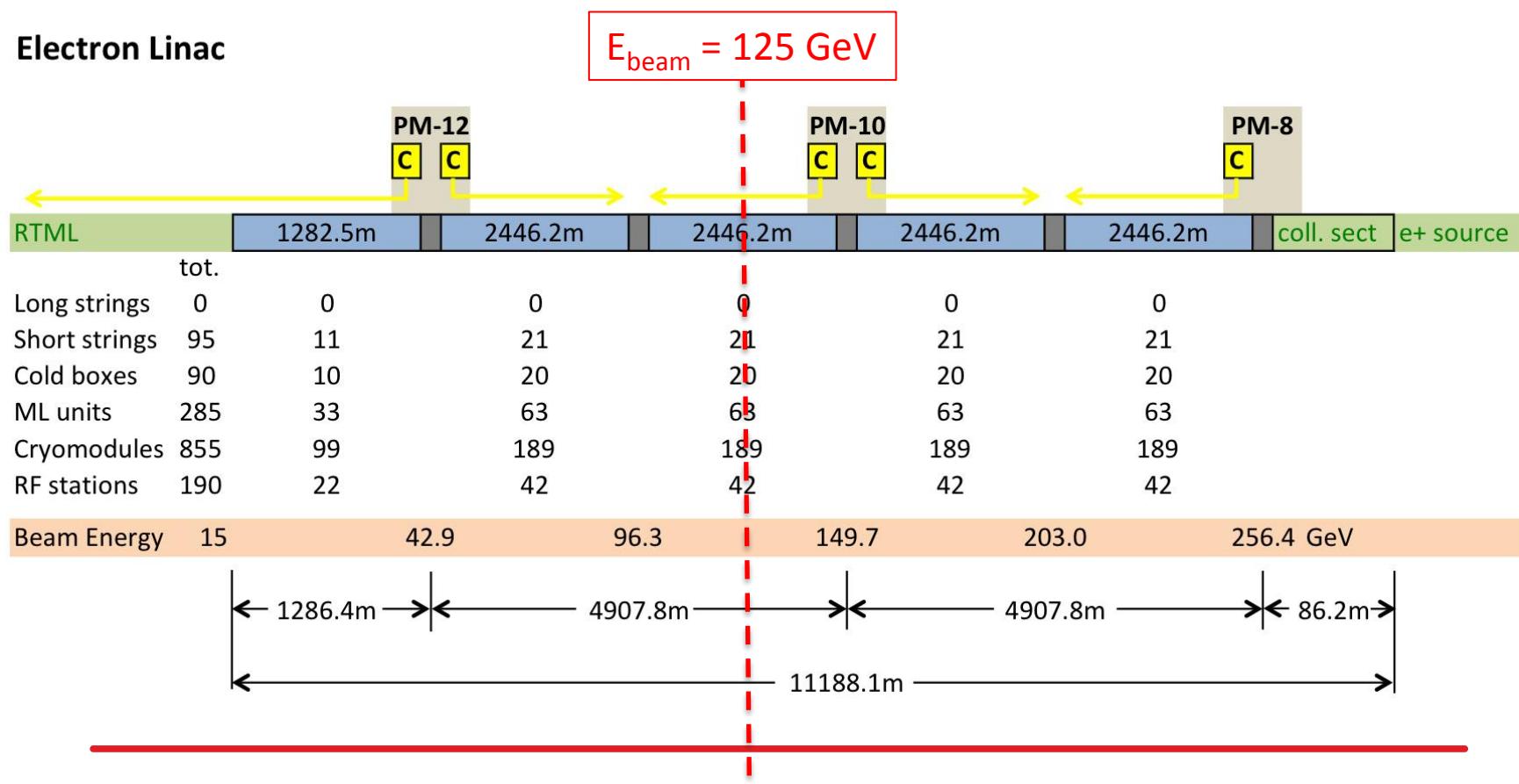


- Complete civil construction for 500 GeV machine
- Install ~1/2 linacs for first stage operation (and long transport line)
- Capital savings ~25%
- Adiabatic energy upgrade (lower rate cryomodule production)

Favoured
by
Japan



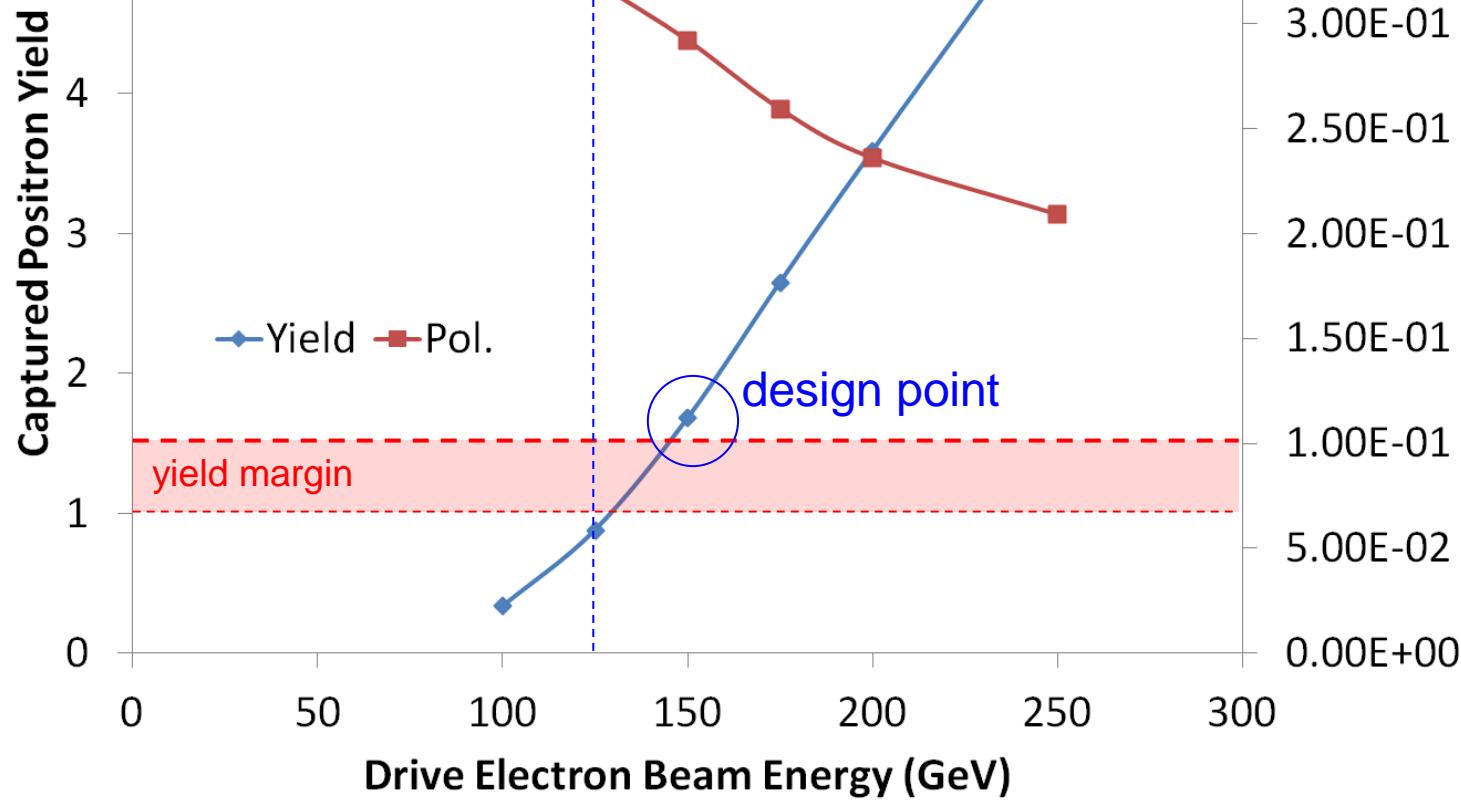
Electron Linac



Making Positrons @ 250 GeV CM

147m helical undulator
(TDR baseline)

$E_{beam} = 125 \text{ GeV}$





TDR: 10-Hz Mode (e+ production)

- For TDR, we are required to have solutions down to Z-pole (~45 GeV beam)

- ILC TDR assumes 10-Hz mode where

- e- linac is pulsed at 10 Hz
- first pulse @ 150 GeV to make positrons
- second pulse @ $E_{cm}/2$ to make luminosity

*collision rate
still 5Hz*

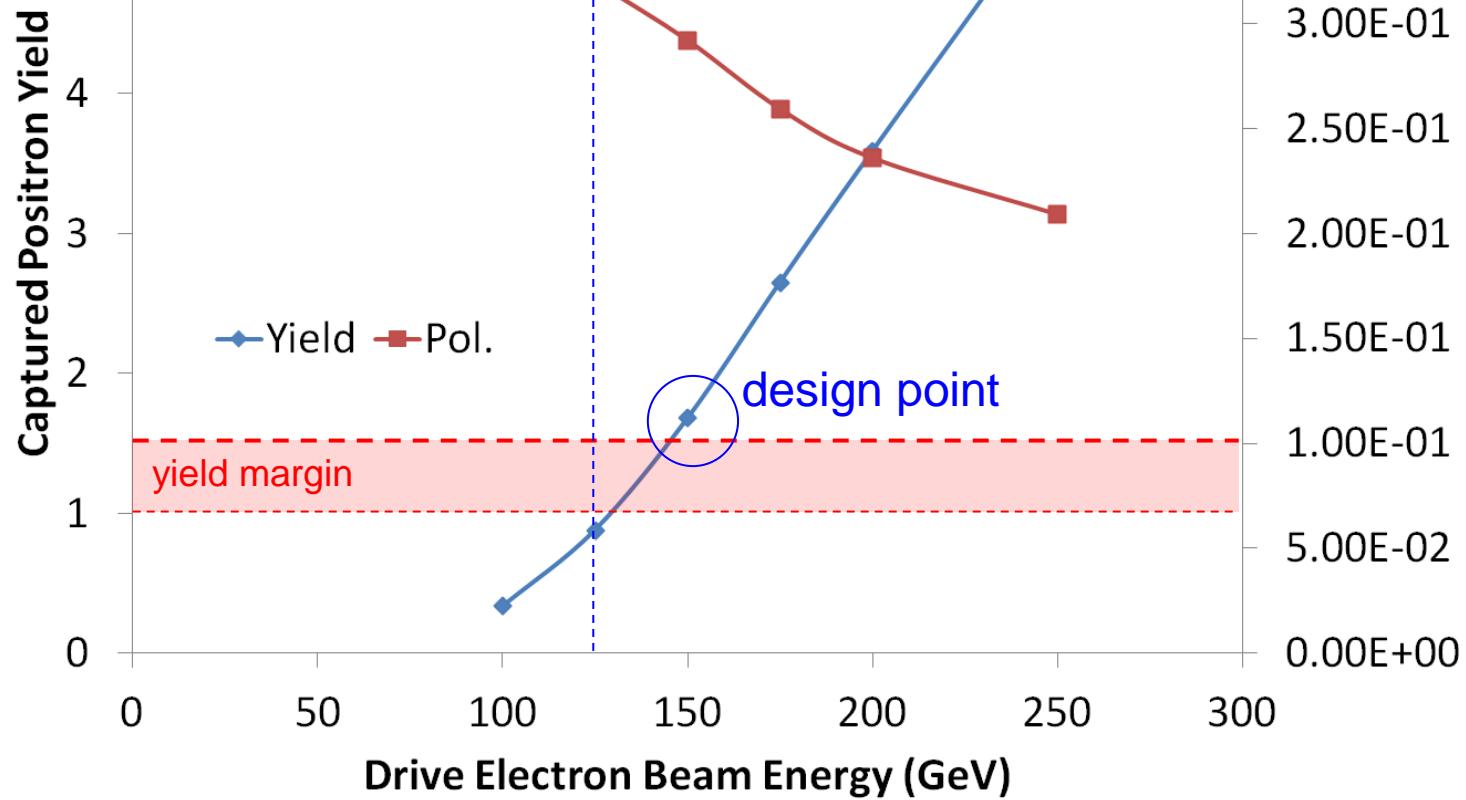
- Issues

- DR damping time halved (extra cost and MW)
- Beam dynamics in Main Linac (looks OK)
- Additional beam lines and pulsed magnet systems
- Additional AC power for elec linac 10-Hz mode
 - But for 500 GeV design, additional power already available
 - Not insignificant cost increase for a dedicated LHF

Positron Yield

147m helical undulator
(TDR baseline)

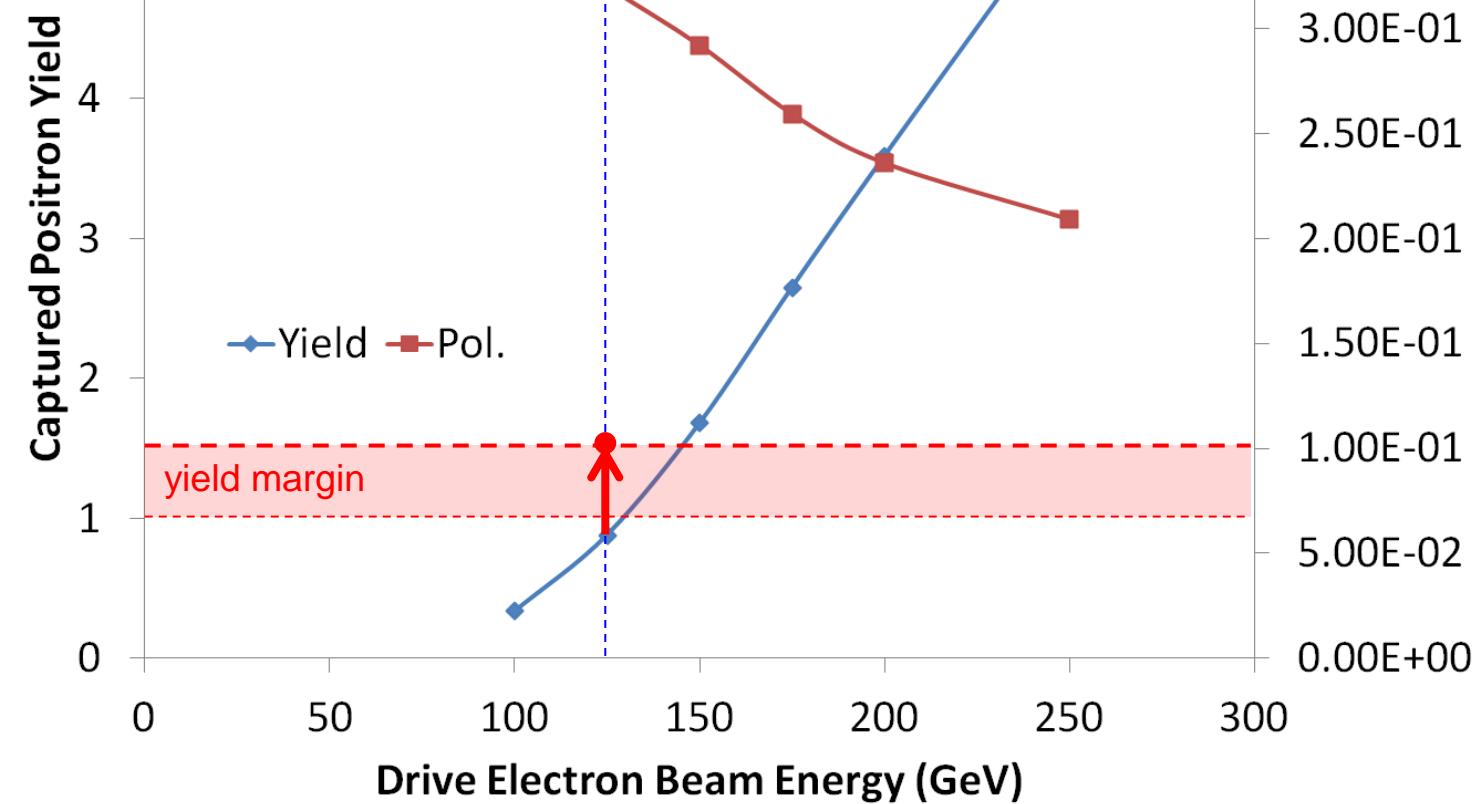
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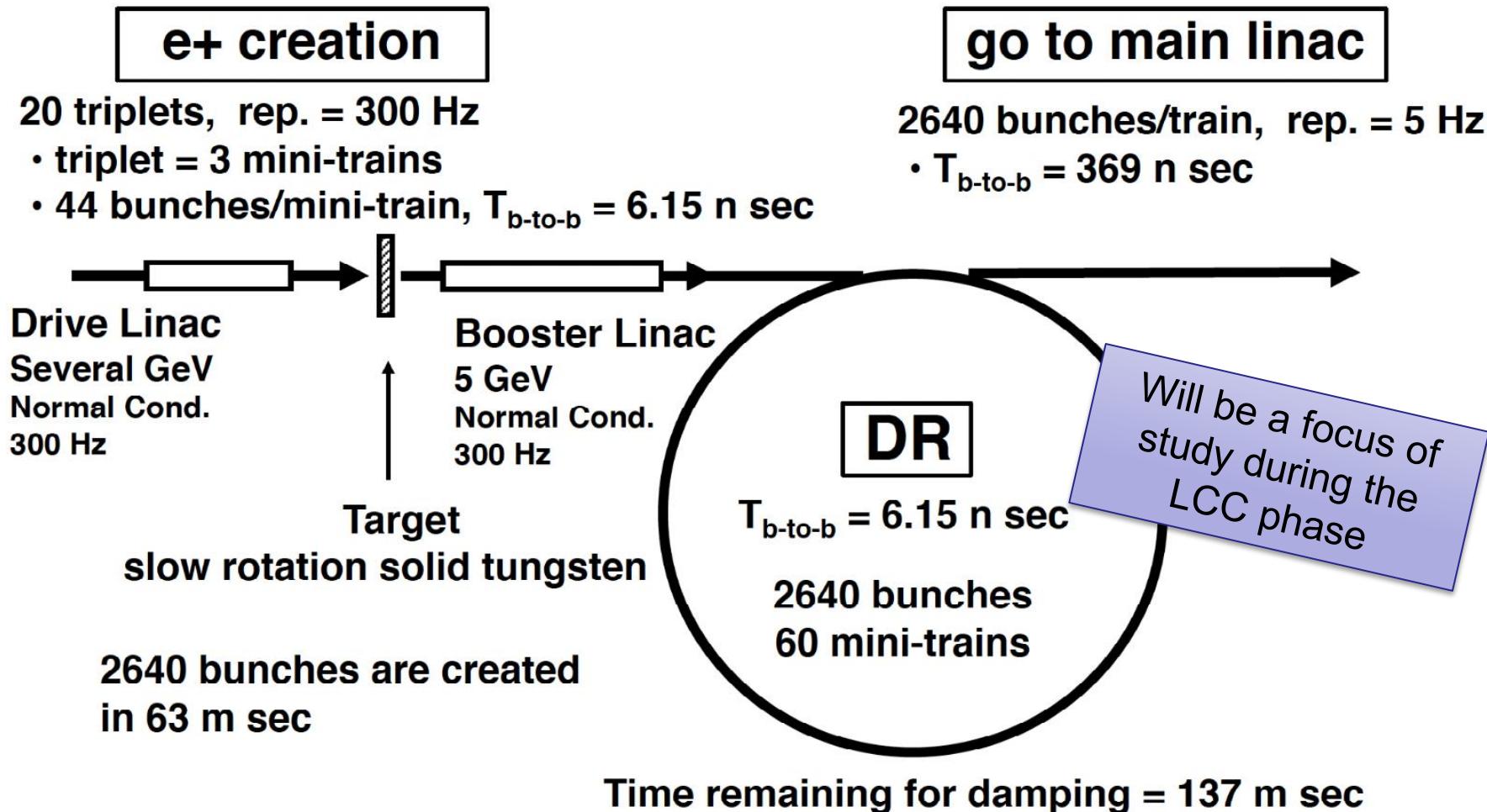
Positron Yield for a LHF

Recover yield by going to
~250 m of undulator

$E_{beam} = 125 \text{ GeV}$

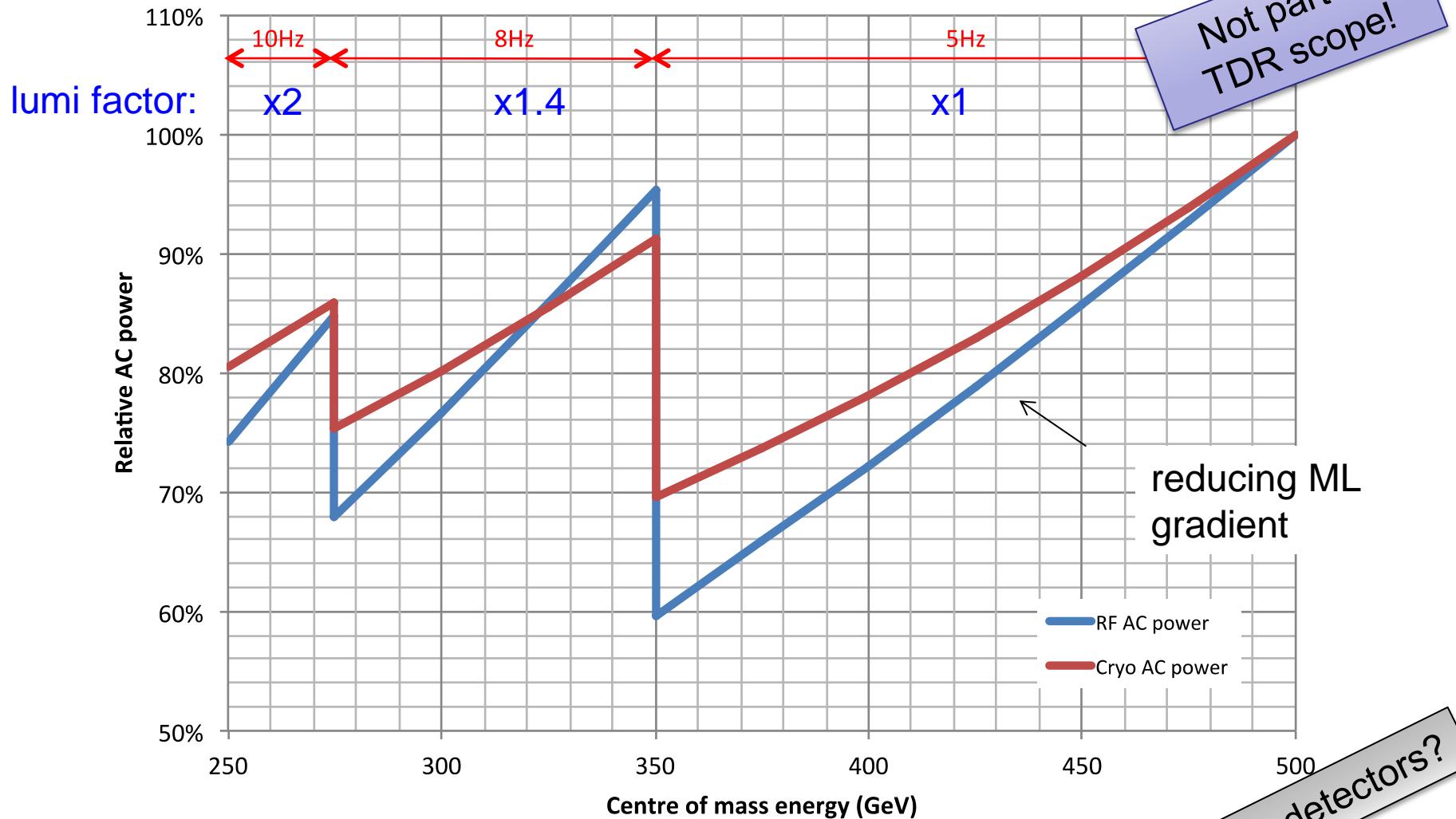


Alternative Electron-Driven Source



- **Assume we do not need 10-Hz e+ production mode**
 - $P_{AC} \sim 120 \text{ MW} \rightarrow \sim 100 \text{ MW}$ (at least for undulator)
- **TDR still contains**
 - 10 Hz damping ring (100 ms store time)
 - 10 Hz e+e- source and injectors
- **Could we run 10 Hz collisions?**

Higher rep rate running



Snowmass scenario: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1308.3726>



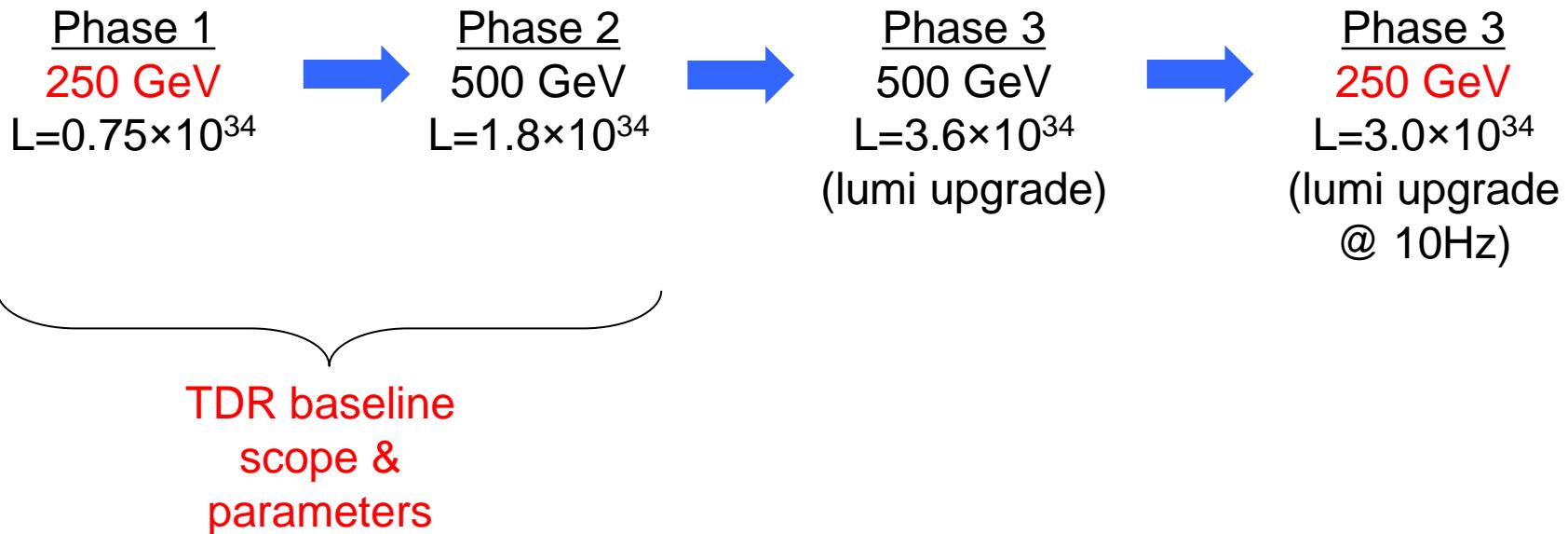
Issues for LHF 1st stage?

- Shorter linacs run at full gradient (31.5 MV/m)
- 10Hz operation would require additional AC power
 - x2 RF AC power
 - x1.5 Cryo power
- Requires feasibility study
 - e.g. cryoplant capacity
 - cost!

Beyond TDR baseline!!
Something to talk about ☺

Snowmass Scenario

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1308.3726>





Last Words

- **No technical show stoppers to higher luminosity**
 - God created SRF for high currents ☺
- **It's all about**
 - \$\$
 - Megawatts
 - Risk
- **Keep focused on the baseline physics case!**
 - Keep the upgrades in your pocket for refining arguments
 - (AND risk mitigation)