



# **Change Review Panel for ILC-CR-002, “a single L\*”**

## **Close-out / recommendations**

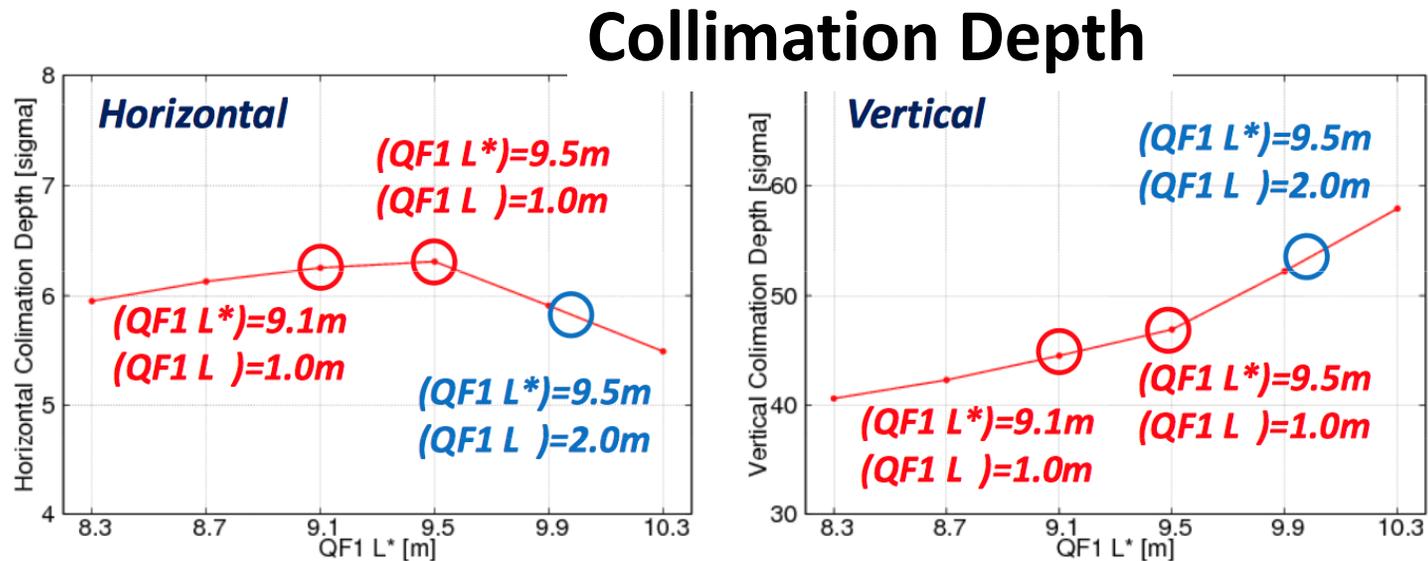
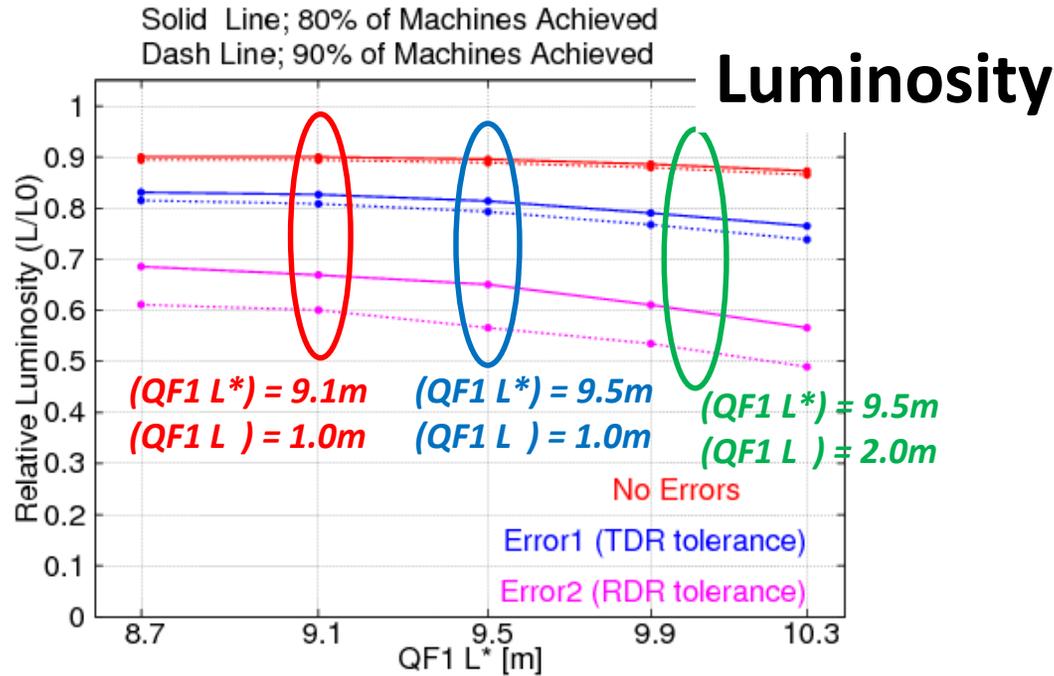
### **CRP members:**

**K. Büßer, T. Markiewicz, N. Terunuma (chair),  
N. Walker, G. White**



# Summary of a single $L^*$ studies by FFS, SiD and ILD

- The BDS studies preferred a smaller  $L^*$  for vertical collimation depth, while a larger  $L^*$ , with shorter distance between QD0 and QF1, for tolerances on magnets and luminosity tuning performance. **An optimum luminosity performance is seen with a QD0  $L^*$  of around 4 m.**
  - **SiD which designed 3.5 m  $L^*$ , can relatively easily accommodate an  $L^*$  between 2.6 and 4.5 meters.**
  - **ILD, which is currently designed for a 4.5 m  $L^*$ , can accept the minimum  $L^*$  of 4.1 m by removing the ion pump in front of QD0.** Current initial studies indicate that the increased IP pressure still produces acceptable (and low) background rates. A fall-back solution using a distributed NEG system is under consideration. Further optimisation and studies on the forward calorimeters looks promising enough to accept the CR at this time.
  - **The difference for QD0  $L^*$  between 4.0 and 4.1m is negligible from the optics and tuning standpoint.**
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T. Okugi, KEK



# Recommendations

## Common $L^*$ of 4.1 m

- Taking all currently available information, the CRP recommends that CR-002 being accepted as baseline, with an agreed-upon common  $L^*$  of 4.1 m.
- As a further corollary to this study, the CRP also recommends that **QF1  $L^*$  be left at the TDR value of 9.5 m.**
- With QD0  $L^*$  set at 4.1m, the BDS performance was evaluated for a range of QF1  $L^*$  values. A weak dependence is observed when lowering the QF1  $L^*$  from 9.5 m, whereas the collimation depth calculations show a preference for an  $L^*$  of around the TDR design value of 9.5 m.
- Shorter QF1  $L^*$  leads redesign of QF1 support structure and Packman both on SiD and ILD.



## ***Recommendations (cont.)***

The CRP also makes note of the following related issues that merit further study:

### **QF1 length:**

The BDS studies show the more tangible improvements evident for a **shorter QF1 of 1 m** as opposed to 2 m which they strongly recommend if feasible.

### **IPBPM:**

A BPM located just downstream of QD0 will help the recovery of the beam after the push-pull of detectors and that of after long shutdown, as well as aiding the IP FFBK system.



<b>CHANGE REVIEW PANEL REPORT ON ILC-CR-0002: BASELINE OPTICS TO PROVIDE FOR A SINGLE FFS L* (QD0 EXIT – IP DISTANCE) OPTICS CONFIGURATION</b>	EDMS No: D*xxxxxxx
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Change Review Panel Members: T. Markiewicz, N. Terunuma (chair),  
N. Walker, G. White

#### Summary of the CRP Review

Change Request ILC-CR-0002 “Baseline optics to provide for a single FFS L\* (QD0 exit – IP distance) optics configuration” (EDMS ID [D\\*1082495](#)) was submitted to the CMB on 2.09.2014, and presented by G. White at the 1<sup>st</sup> CMB meeting on 25.09.2014 (slides [D\\*1083475](#), minutes [D\\*1083805](#)).

Status reports of the CRP deliberations were given by N. Terunuma at:

- the 2<sup>nd</sup> CMB meeting on 9.10.2014 (slides [D\\*1085145](#), minutes [D\\*1085255](#)),
- the 3<sup>rd</sup> CMB meeting on 20.11.2014 (slides [D\\*1092705](#), minutes [D\\*1092805](#)),  
and
- the 5<sup>th</sup> CMB meeting on 23.1.2015 (slides [D\\*1094635](#), minutes [D\\*1094745](#)).

Dedicated meetings were held on:

- A Fuze meeting by the BDS group on 4.12.2014 (<https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6577/>)
- A meeting at SLAC in the context of the SiD detector workshop on 14.1.2015 (<https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6522/>)

Additional BDS working group meetings to discuss the impact on FFS optics over the CRP timescale can be found here: <https://agenda.linearcollider.org/category/228/>.

#### 1. Introduction (Nick)

The primary rationale for the proposed change can be summarised as follows:

- It was noted that the two different L\* values in the TDR baseline design would require different optics set-ups and collimation settings, since L\* is a primary driver of the optics design and in particular the chromatic correction.
- Thus under the given TDR situation, a change in detectors (“push-pull”) would require retuning of the final focus, potentially leading to significant time-loss and potentially different luminosity performance between the detectors.

# Report by CRP-002 will be available soon.