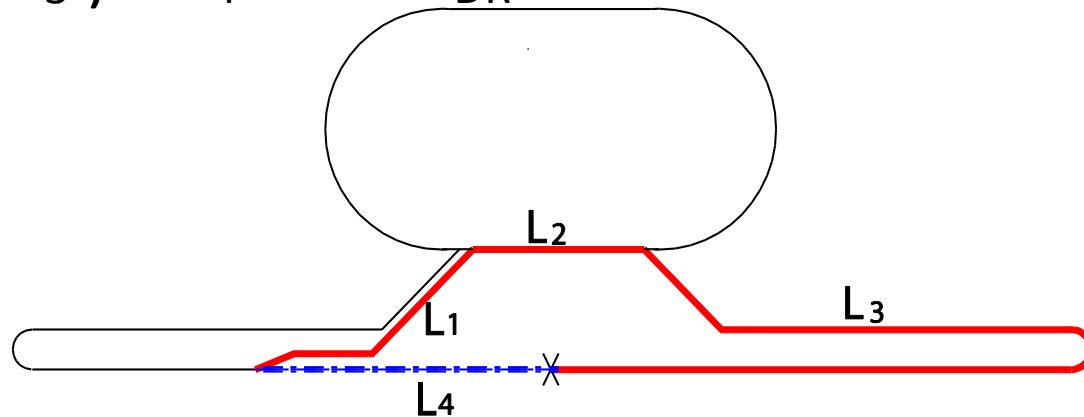


# Timing Issue

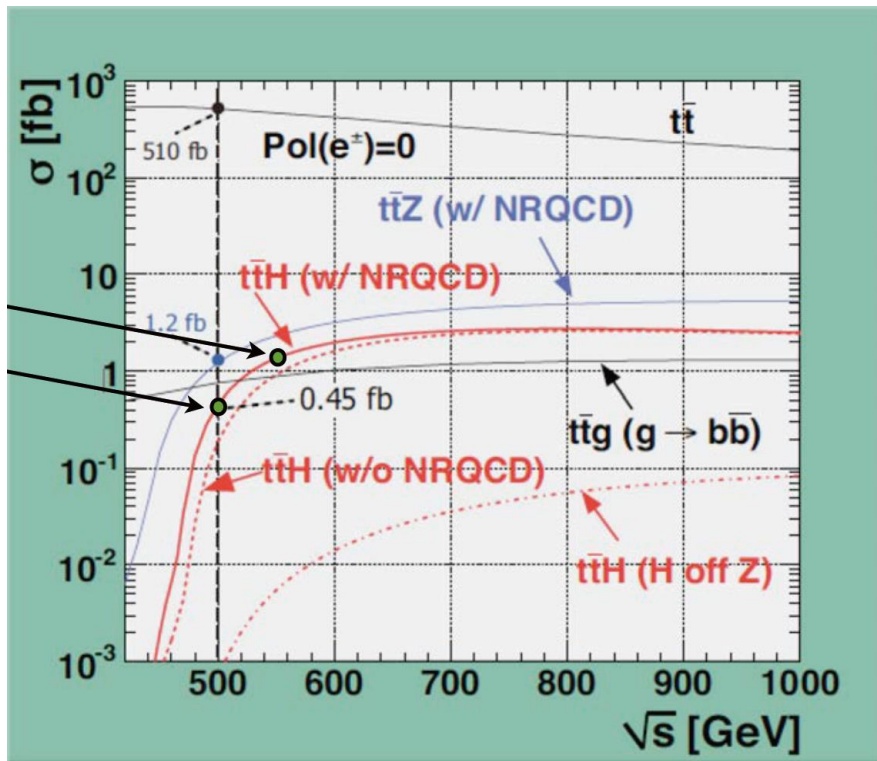
- $(L_1 + L_2 + L_3) - L_4 = n \times C_{DR}$



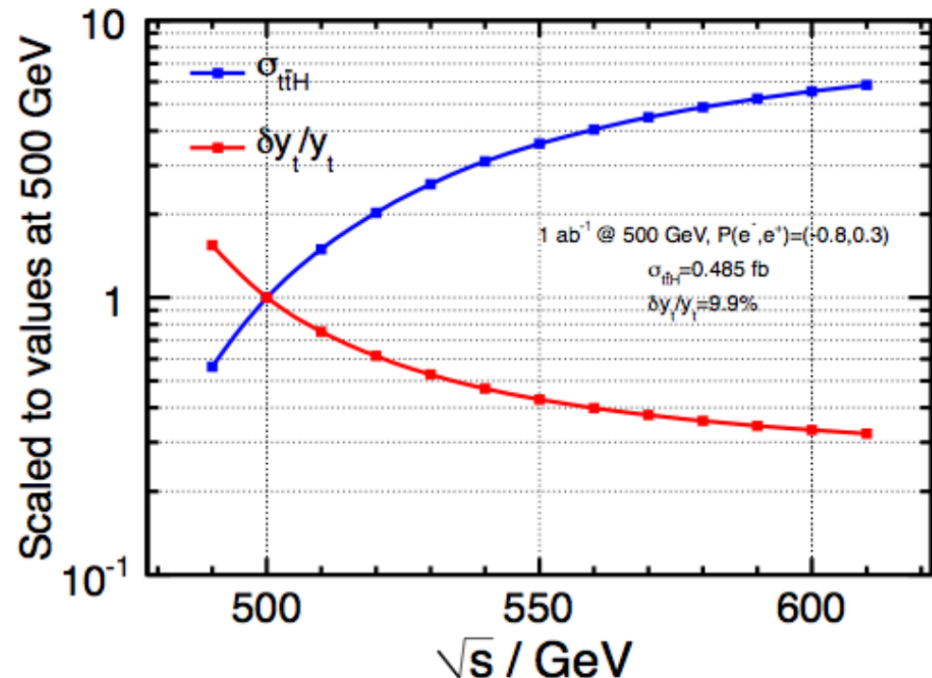
- TDR values give  
 $(L_1 + L_2 + L_3) - L_4 = 9 \times C_{DR} + 294\text{m}$
- It is possible to adjust the value either by
  - Shortening the BDS by  $\sim 150\text{m}$or by
  - Expanding the DR circumference by  $\sim 30\text{m}$
- This will nearly keep the TDR layout
- But no margin for 500GeV, no way to reach 550GeV

# Physics Issue

- TDR Design : Maximum energy  $E_{CM}=500\text{GeV}$ 
  - ✓ Decided before the discovery of Higgs at  $\sim 125\text{GeV}$
- 500GeV is close to the threshold of  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow t \bar{t} H$  at  $E_{CM}=475\text{GeV}$
- $E_{CM} \sim 550\text{GeV}$  is preferable for measuring top-Yukawa coupling
  - The crosssection at 550GeV is factor  $\sim 4$  larger than at 500GeV



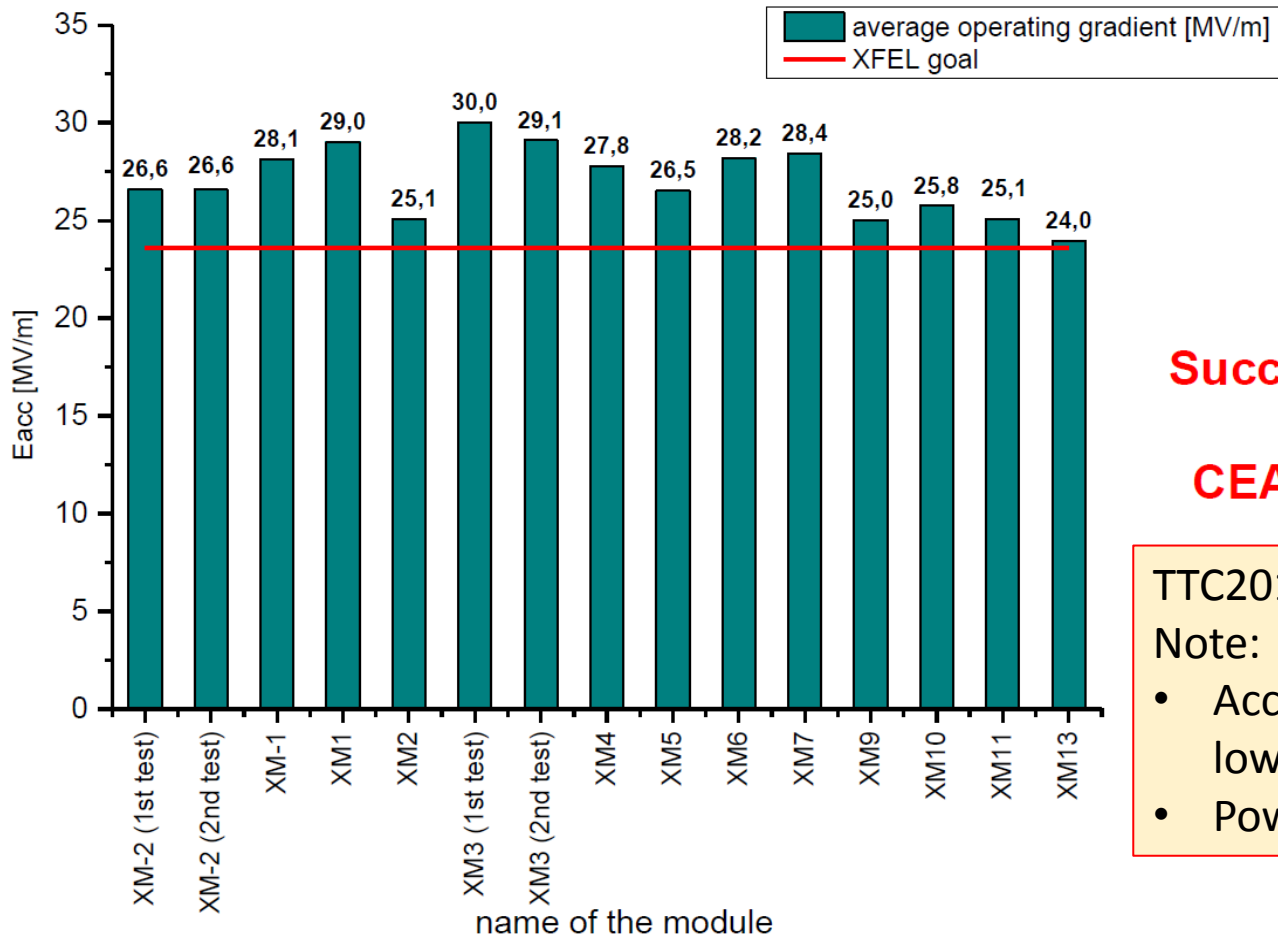
2014/12/4 ADI-CFS Yokoya



Parameter Group report (Oct.2014)

## Module Test Results II

- Average Operational gradients of modules with individual rf distribution
- All modules can be operated above 23.6 MV/m !!



**Successful technology transfer to CEA Saclay + Alsyom**

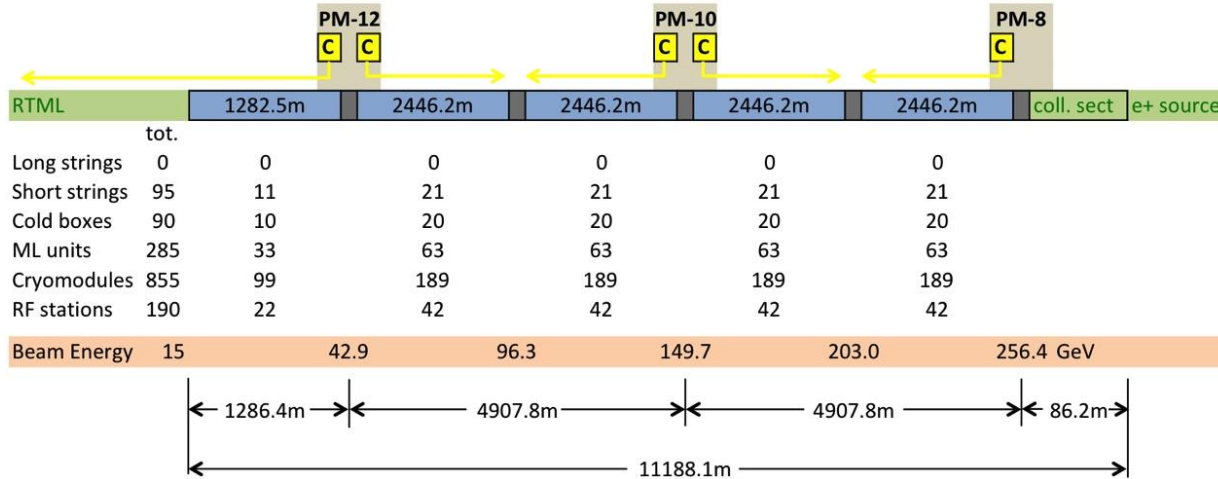
TTC2014@KEK D. Reschke

Note:

- Acceptance criterion at lower gradient
- Power-limit 31MV/m



## Electron Linac



## Positron Linac

