

### R and D Board report

Marc Ross (Fermilab) for ILC GDE R and D Board Valencia GDE meeting, November 7, 2006

### ilc

#### Mission:

- The Global R&D Board is responsible for assessing and providing guidance for the overall R&D program.
  - The RDB will suggest priorities for
    - baseline
    - alternatives
    - selective (to) further the field in the longer term.
  - also detector
  - the balance between accelerator and detector
- The RDB will develop a
  - proposal-driven program
    - define goals and milestones,
    - evaluate resources on a common basis (i.e. value)
  - conduct reviews
    - identify gaps in coverage
    - resource or technical issues,
    - duplications
    - other



#### Charge & Performance - 2006

- Frascati mission announced (12/05)
- ILC MAC suggestions:
  - Produce an 'R D plan'
    - Led to formulation of the 'S-series' task forces
  - Inter-program prioritization
- Regional participation in prioritization process
  - US Americas Team recommendation
  - UK PPARC program evaluation
  - Japan (12/06 soon)
  - EU / Europe not yet
  - Detector RD (Beijing 2/07)



#### Reality – one year later

- S# series task forces:
  - Goals
  - Successes
- Task force with charge exists for
  - Cavities (#0), Cryomodule (#1), Test Linac (#2)
  - Damping Ring (#3)
  - Beam Delivery (#4)
  - Positron (#5)
- Structural differences
  - Example of the SRF cavity, BDS and DR areas.
- Need:
  - RF power, Global Systems, ?



#### S0 / S1 Task Force

- Charge
  - Provide the information needed for gradient choice
  - Time scales: mid 08 / end 09.
    - Phased approach to match design / cost effort
  - S0 cavity → gradient and yield
  - S1 cryomodule
- Focused charge, well defined deliverable, broad base, expensive task with excellent cost / benefit



#### S # Task Forces: 0

- Focus on the uncertainty apparent in the process
  - Key aspect of the technology; strong community support
- S0 'tight loop' plan:
  - 3 cavities from each region;
  - Each processed 3x; tested and retested in each region
    - Rotation
  - 27 total processing cycles (each cycle 7 to 10 days in full assembly line mode)
- S0 'tight loop' questions:
  - Which cavities?
  - EP Process capacity/ Vertical test capacity
  - Exchange and compatibility constraints
  - What are the required resources and impact on participants?
- How will it be managed?
  - How to ensure success (i.e. → good advice in mid 08)



#### S0 timeline

Early April MAC recommendation

May Charge, composition

June Proposal development

July Presentation VLCW

August Plan released

September TTC Invitation; initial J-Lab

October Single cell work at KEK

November EP at J-Lab, KEK, DESY,

publish schedule

Face to face meetings; fully balanced interregional involvement



#### S0 issues:

- US
  - ~ 4 Accel cavities in process
  - New vendor qualification underway
  - 2007 EP only at J-Lab, 2008 add ANL
    - Limited processing capacity in 07
  - Need cavities for NML module assembly
- EU
  - XFEL production cycles starting
  - XFEL needs yield assessment also
  - EP system in steady use most 'industrial' system existing
    - Tight loop work must be fit into busy schedule
- Japan
  - 'Ichiro' & STF baseline cavities → different...
    - Limited number of cavities until 10.07
  - good EP process capacity at KEK/Nomura Plating
  - Need cavities for STF cryomodule assembly
  - Ichiro HOM improvements needed
  - Flange gasket material incompatible with DESY practice
- <u>expert SRF leadership from all 3 regions</u>



#### 'Production – like' part of S0

- (draft released ~ end 09/06, updated this month)
- Assess the yield
  - To facilitate the costing process
- To what precision?
  - Statistical process
    - (4x more effort to improve the yield estimate by 2x)
  - Does the RDR cost roll up support the necessity of this task?
- Plan (e.g. presented at ART 10.2006):
  - 125 in 08 & 218 in 09
  - (much smaller numbers likely for 07 ~20?)
  - Includes production-like processing facility creation
- Plan XFEL
  - DESY 6<sup>th</sup>/7<sup>th</sup> production ~ 60 cavities, typ. for industry
- Expensive, difficult to manage program



### S0 Strategy: tradeoff between tight loop and RD

- Interwoven in S0 plan
  - Parallel single cell rinsing studies
    - (defined in TTC EP study 1.2005)
- Interaction with TTC
  - TTC is the resident 'pool' of SRF expertise
    - Thanks to DESY for the formation of this group through the TESLA effort (~10+ years)
    - Ideal group for RD, review and analysis
  - Requested TTC perform single cell work
    - September 2006
  - Affirmation of interest.



### Structural differences e.g.: ILC Beam Test Facilities

- 3 construction projects underway
  - STF (KEK Asia) #1,2
    - Cryogenic linac test
  - NML (Fermilab Americas) # 1,2
    - same
  - ATF2 (KEK interregional) #4
    - Beam delivery optics, tuning test
- Consideration of damping ring test facility (s)
  - DESY, Cornell (#3)
    - Address issues not touched at ATF (KEK) like e+
- In addition ATF and TTF (Flash) (#1,2,3)
- Prioritization wrt single purpose RD



#### S # Task Forces: #3 Damping Ring

- Charge → 2 roles:
  - advise the RDB on the damping rings R&D plan,
  - support the coordination of R&D activities
- Broad program
- Difficult deliverable definitions
- Diverse base
- Difficult tasks
  - − → hands-on management
- Ongoing RDB / S3 responsibility
- What about the test facility proposals???

### S3 issues –DR Test Facilities:

- What is the proposed R&D program, and how does it address the R&D needs of the ILC?
  - Justification for the test facility
- 2. Are there other facilities that could be used to carry out each element of the program?
  - Justification for THIS test facility
- 3. What resources are needed to carry through the program?
  - Cost / benefit of the proposed RD
    - (need RDR)
- 4. What is the timescale of the research?
- 5. What are the risks involved?
- Parallel with S2
  - test facilities are much smaller.

# Structural differences: \$2 (string test) and industrialization 'gap'

- Charge:
  - Recommend a string test strategy;
  - follow up responsibility not defined;
- S2 and TTF/XFEL
  - Interaction with design effort
- Extremely expensive
- Poorly quantified deliverables
- Duplication / competition / standardization
- Cross threaded with mass-production issues and 'regional interest' issues
- R or D?
- Political management
  - Gap between design/cost effort and R and D



## S2 is a referendum on the readiness of SRF 'systems' for ILC

- Also on the interdependencies of ILC / XFEL
  - XFEL system design / projectization effort now underway
- The more CM changes we make, more we need S2 for technical v/v development reasons
- For example:
  - XFEL will develop and test cryomodule type 3'
  - ILC is designing CM type 4
    - Cost reduction may mandate additional design effort CM5
  - Is a separate string test needed for the new type? Why?
  - Are the changes cost effective, including the cost / risk of the system test?



### Internationalization of the RD process

- Project as a whole is predicated on success of links forged doing RD
- The RDB activities exhibit a strong international, balanced, involvement
  - Within GDE structure
- Diversity of technical approach
  - Important advantage of 'globalized' development
- Competition vs the strengthening of partnerships
- 'Regional interest'
- Value and cost of technical partnerships
  - What is the intrinsic cost of collaboration?



#### Gaps

- RDR should provide a new focus on needed 'development';
  - also need to revisit ACD
- RDB priorities come from Snowmass era evaluation of critical RD
  - With fresh cost information, we will be able to reassign priorities
- In the next ~ months, identify:
  - Gaps
  - Poor cost/benefit RD
- Reconsider priorities using RDR project schedule



#### Tracking issues

- Ownership of the R D process by GDE requires
  - Projectization (tracking, resource monitoring, technical milestones)
  - Communication
  - Reporting
  - Reviews
  - Progress Assessment
- Late 06:
  - Ranking
  - Proto-projectization
  - Planning
- The concept of ranking based on scoring



#### Tracking Tools & Issues

- Choice of Tools
  - Standard project tracking tools seem too formal for requirements at this stage
- Project categorization
  - Using relational database
    - Project characterization
    - Resources allocation
    - Funding plan association (multiple plans/task)
  - Project Tracking
    - Task dependencies tracked in relational DB
    - Export facilities
      - Excel files
      - MS Project for graphical visualization



#### **Tracking Tool Implementation**

- Technical tools at hand
- Key projects being implemented
  - \$0/\$1
  - S3: Damping rings
    - Already well formalised
  - **S5** 
    - Positron Source
- Schedule
  - Single user version end of year
    - Gain experience
  - Expand to multi-user tool later
    - As requirements become clearer



# The utilization and promotion of the test facilities.

- TTF:
- Frascati 12/05:
  - Strong criticism of the effective use of time at DESY TTF
    - (FLASH commissioning process)
- KEK 9/06:
  - Strong performance improvements at TTF/FLASH make a wide variety of tests compatible with VUV user operation
    - e.g. High gradient 'alternating pulse' operation
- Synergy with the FEL.
- ATF:
  - Transition from DR to BDS to DR test facility
  - 2x yearly Technical Board reviews



### Future GDE / LC meetings: Focus on RD

- With the release of RDR, we recommend a GDE / LC meeting(s) with significant RD focus
  - Involve that half of the community
  - Provide visibility to a substantial effort
  - Launch the TDR process
- Agenda coming...