



Americas Regional Program

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ILC/GDE and Cornell University

ILC MAC Review
Apr. 7, 2006



Outline

- Organization of the Americas Regional Team
 - MoU process; FY06 budgets;
- FY06 Program
 - FY06 ILC R&D program highlights, including university R&D program
 - FY06 program concerns
- Outlook for FY07 and beyond
- Conclusion



ILC Program Execution

In the Americas region, the ILC program (the RDR effort, and supporting ILC R&D), is executed by the Americas Regional Team.

ILC-Americas Regional Team Leaders

ANL-Kwang-Je Kim

BNL-Mike Harrison

Fermilab-Bob Kephart, Shekar Mishra, Sergei Nagaitsev

Cornell LEPP- Hasan Padamsee, Mark Palmer

Jefferson Lab -Swapan Chattopadachay, Warren Funk

LLNL -Jeff Gronberg

LBNL -Mike Zisman, Christine Celata

SLAC -Tor Raubenheimer, Nan Phinney, Tom Himel

TRIUMF - Shane Koscielniak

Universities- Project Leaders



Organization of the ILC-Americas Program

- The work is broken down into a series of technically-based work packages.
- GDE and each DoE lab sign MoU's detailing the co-operative arrangement for the execution of work packages at each lab.
- Yearly scope of work is spelled out in Addenda to the MoU, which detail the work packages.
- For university R&D work, each university project is a work package.
- Labs report financial status at the work package level quarterly, and technical status semi-annually.
- About 100 work packages for FY06 are organized into a WBS. (NOT the project WBS for the RDR).
- The list of work packages, and associated resources, as well as the MOU Addenda, are posted on the ILC-Americas web site:

<https://wiki.lepp.cornell.edu/ilc/bin/view/Public/Americas/WebHome>



FY06 budgets: Breakdown by Machine Area

MACHINE AREA	<i>DOE FY06</i>		<i>DOE FY06</i>	<i>NSF FY06</i>
	<i>FTE</i>	<i>M&S Direct</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Program direction and administration	9.50	\$766	\$3,006	\$326
Management	4.10	\$100	\$761	\$0
Global systems	4.47	\$519	\$1,158	\$0
Electron sources	3.35	\$100	\$658	\$0
Positron sources	10.32	\$159	\$1,988	\$0
Damping rings	9.63	\$509	\$2,135	\$0
Bunch compressor	1.30	\$0	\$214	\$0
Main Linacs: Optics, beam dynamics, instrumentation	5.74	\$75	\$988	\$0
Main Linacs: RF systems	16.84	\$1,451	\$4,410	\$0
Main Linacs: Cavities and Cryomodules	16.90	\$3,961	\$7,380	\$242
Beam delivery system	14.38	\$376	\$2,796	\$0
Conventional facilities	2.69	\$519	\$1,039	\$0
Technical Systems	0.00	\$590	\$870	\$0
Reserve			\$2,437	
	99.23	\$9,126	\$29,841	\$568



FY06 budgets: Breakdown by Laboratory

<i>Lab/Univ</i>	<i>FTE</i>	<i>DOE FY06</i>	<i>DOE FY06</i>	<i>NSF FY06</i>
		<i>M&S</i>	<i>Total</i>	
		<i>Direct</i>	<i>Total</i>	
SLAC	56.18	\$2,683	\$12,300	\$0
FNAL	30.00	\$6,046	\$12,600	\$0
ANL	3.40	\$27	\$300	\$0
Jlab	1.00	\$136	\$400	\$0
Jlab (FNAL MOU)		\$600	\$600	\$0
LLNL	2.25	\$180	\$1,000	\$0
LLNL (SLAC MOU)	0.42	\$50	\$200	\$0
LBNL	2.48	\$30	\$500	\$0
BNL	3.50	\$25	\$600	\$0
Cornell (FNAL MOU)		\$165	\$165	\$0
UNIV	0.00	\$0	\$280	\$568
DOE/GDE			\$1,860	\$0
sum	99.23	\$9,126	\$29,841	\$568

Most labs are also putting additional funds into ILC R&D. For example, Fermilab is devoting an additional ~\$12 M to developing SCRF infrastructure.



ILC-Americas University FY05 R&D Program

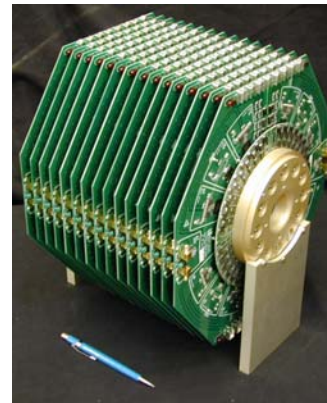
- SCRF materials and surface preparation: Wisconsin (\$64K), Northwestern(\$40K), Old Dominion (\$58K)
- RF power sources: Yale (\$60K), MIT(\$30K)
- Polarized electron source: Wisconsin (\$35K)
- Polarized positron source: Tennessee (\$40K), Princeton
- Damping rings: Illinois (\$17K), Cornell (\$75K, \$46K) **[NSF]**
- Instrumentation, diagnostics: Berkeley (\$35K), Cornell (\$24K) **[NSF]**
- Mover systems: Colorado State (\$49K) **[NSF]**
- Radiation hard electronics: UC Davis (\$38K), Ohio State (\$75K)
- Ground motion: Northwestern (\$28K)
- Linac beam dynamics design-Cornell (\$21K)
- High-gradient SCRF R&D- Cornell (\$140K) **[NSF]**



Global Systems

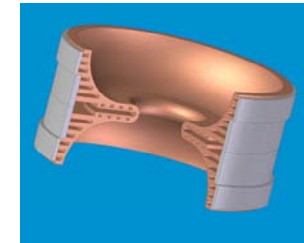
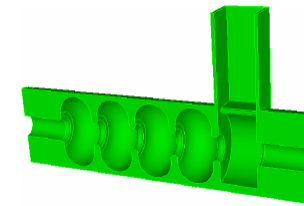
- System availability studies (SLAC)
- Design of high availability hardware (SLAC, LLNL)
 - Kickers, Power supplies, diagnostics, and control system

**Fast
(redundant)
kicker for
DR**

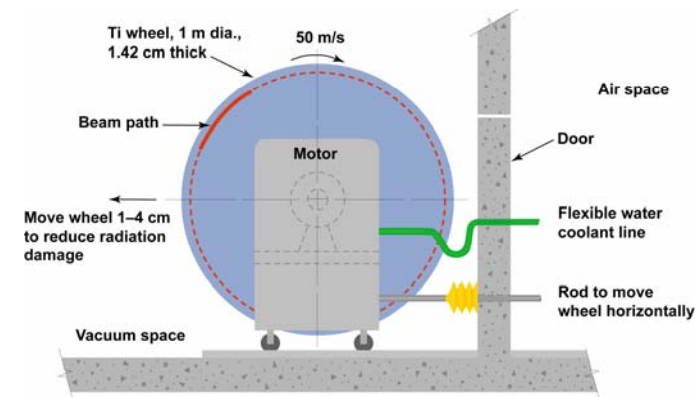


- General control system design (ANL, Fermilab, SLAC)

- Laser and cathode for polarized electron source (SLAC)
- NC structures: design and test (SLAC)
- Undulator design, E166 (SLAC, Cornell)
- Positron Source simulations (ANL)
 - A comprehensive start-to-end simulation of conventional, polarized, and keep-alive sources.
- Positron target design (LLNL)
 - Detailed engineering
 - Target simulations
 - Energy deposition
 - radiation damage, activation



Positron capture structures



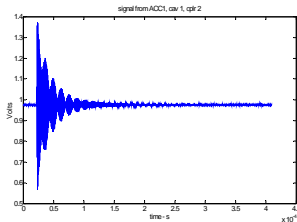


Damping rings

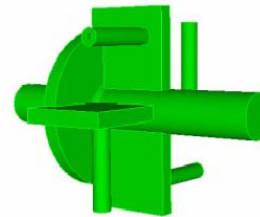
- Damping ring component optimization: wigglers, fast kickers; studies of the use of CESR as an ILC positron damping ring test facility (in 2008) (Cornell)
- Damping Ring Design and Optimization (ANL)
 - Lattice design and optimization; particle tracking for single-bunch instabilities with 3-D wakefield; studies of ion instability in the APS ring; design of a hybrid wiggler satisfying the field quality tolerance
- SEY studies in PEP-II (SLAC)
- ATF damping ring experiments (SLAC, LBNL, Cornell)
- Lattice designs for damping rings and injection/extraction lines; characterization of some collective effects, including space-charge, IBS and microwave instability; physics design of stripline kickers for single-bunch extraction at KEK-ATF (LBNL)



- RTML design (SLAC, Cornell)
- Main linac optics design (SLAC, Fermilab)
- Low emittance transport simulations and BBA design (SLAC, Fermilab, Cornell)
- Wakefield calculations (SLAC)
- Linac beamline Instrumentation (SLAC)



**TTF HOM
Signal
800 monitors
installed**

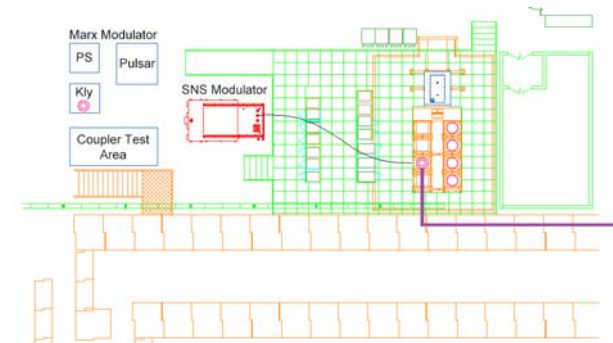
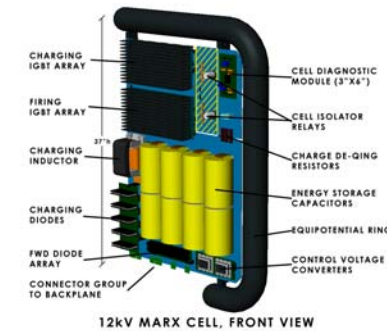


**RF BPM
for linac**



Main Linac RF sources

- Linac rf sources (SLAC, LLNL)
Marx generator modulator
- SLAC End Station B (RF Test Fac.)
 - Develop 5 MW station in FY06, and 10 MW station later
 - Test rf system components
 - Reuses extensive infrastructure
- Coupler Test Stand (LLNL)
 - Evaluation and analysis of RF coupler designs
- Linac SC quad and BPM (SLAC)
 - Studies of magnetic center stability with excitation





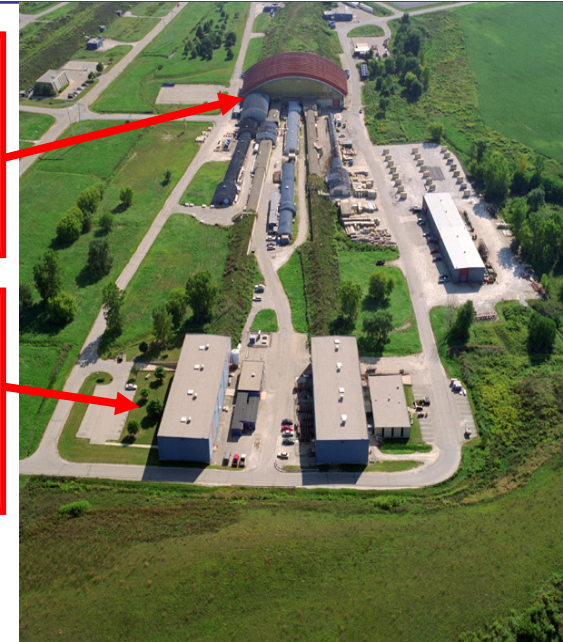
ILC Cavities and test facilities

Joint
ANL/FNAL
BCP/EP
Facility



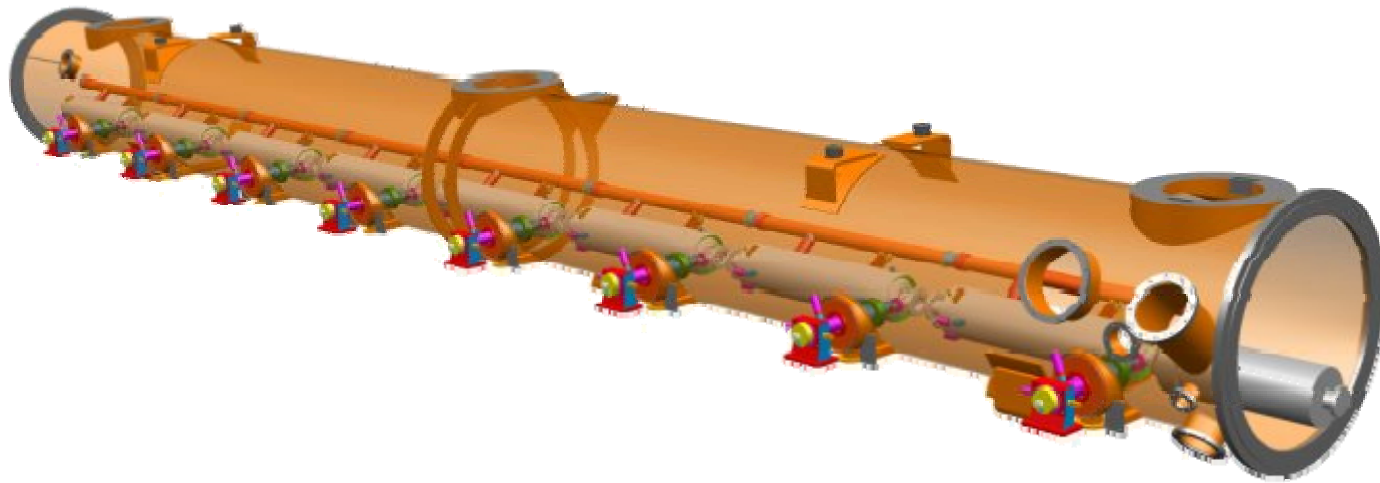
Meson
Detector
Building
(MDB)

TD MP9
Cryomodule
Assembly
Facility (CAF)



- Industrial fabrication of cavities (12 cavities in FY06) (FNAL)
- BCP and vertical testing (FNAL, Cornell)
- EP process development and vertical testing (FNAL, Jlab).
- Joint BCP/EP facility being developed at ANL (late 06)
- Horizontal test facility @ FNAL (ILCTA-MDB) (complete Fall 06)
- Vertical test facility under development @ FNAL (ILCTA-IB1) (complete 07)

- Industrial fabrication and cost reduction of the ILC cryomodule are both crucial issues for a realistic ILC cost estimate
- In FY05 Fermilab started on converting drawings of the DESY/INFN design of the ILC cryomodule (Type-III+) to US standards for U.S. vendor fabrication and for cost reduction.
- IN FY06, as part of a co-ordinated global effort, design has started for an improved ILC cryomodule (Type-IV).



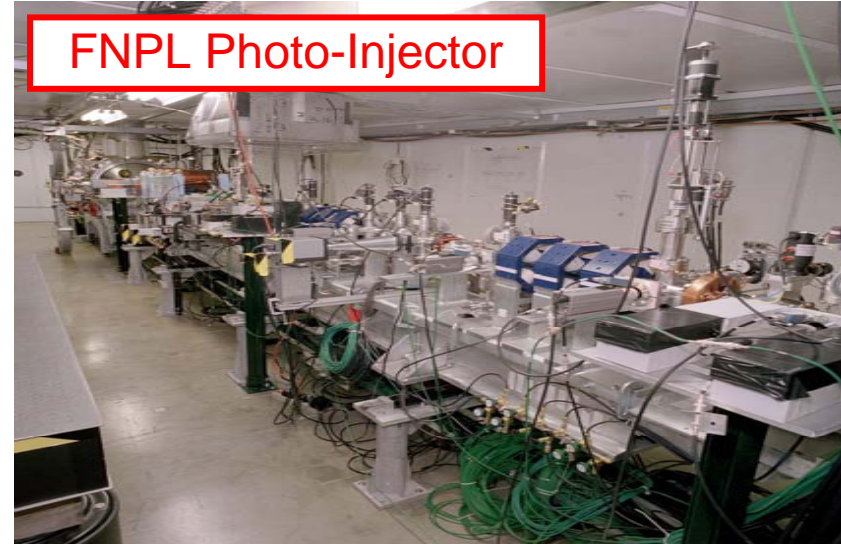


Cryomodule string test: ILCTA-NML at Fermilab

New Muon Lab
(NML)



FNPL Photo-Injector



Building a dedicated ILC cryomodule string test facility in the New Muon Lab

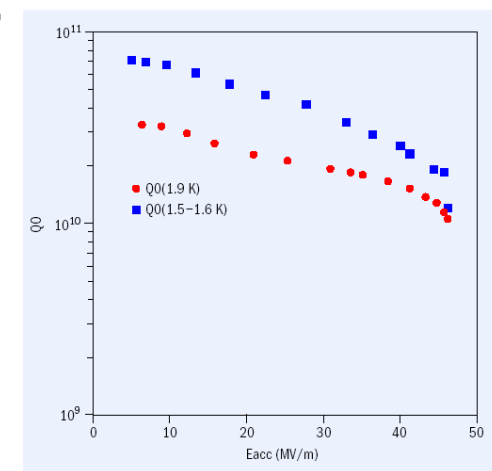
- Building is cleaned out except for removal of CCM (in progress)
- Started to install cryogenic system-complete in FY07
- Move FNPL Photo-injector to provide electron beam (FY07)
- Upgraded FNPL will provide beam tests of ILC cryomodules (FY08 and 09)

Jlab: Fabricate, process and test cavities from large-grain/single-crystal material)

- Objectives (not a complete list):
 - Several single cell and at least one multi-cell cavity made from large grain/single crystal niobium and BCP processed.
 - Test cavity for superconducting rf joint investigations;
 - Two cavities suitable to be combined into a superstructure

Cornell LEPP: ILC high-gradient SCRF

- Re-entrant Cavity Shape:
 - 47 MV/m at Cornell...Later 52 MV/m at KEK
 - 9-cell re-entrant cavity ordered from AES



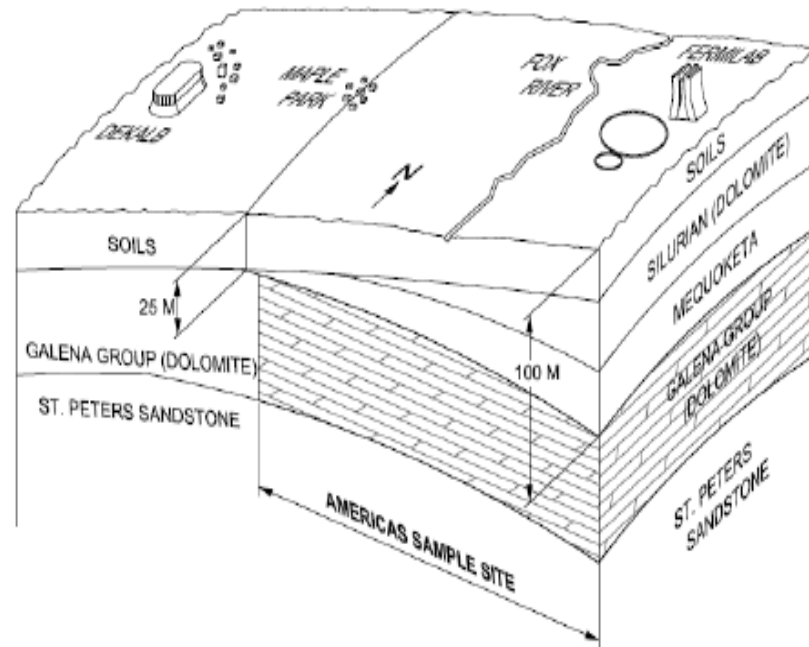


Beam Delivery System

- Beam delivery system design (SLAC)
- ATF-2 (SLAC)
 - Construction of magnets, PS, and instrumentation
- ESA MDI Test Facility (SLAC)
- NanoBPM for ATF2 (LLNL)
- ILC Final Focus Magnet Development (BNL)
 - Continue to support the baseline design efforts, and the development of the Conceptual Design/Cost Estimate for the Beam Delivery System
 - Fabricate and test a short proof of principle shielded final-focus-like quadrupole coil
 - Fabricate and test a short proof of principle sextupole/octupole corrector-like coil

- Design to “sample sites” from each region
 - Americas – near Fermilab
 - Japan
 - Europe – CERN & DESY
- Americas Site - in Illinois—location may vary from the Fermilab site west to near DeKalb
- Design efforts ongoing at Fermilab and SLAC

Americas Sample Plan / Section





Potential TRIUMF Accelerator R&D Resources for ILC

The specific nature of Canadian involvement is under development. Some potential collaboration areas have been identified, along with relevant LHC experience:

- The design of kicker magnets and the construction of associated pulse-forming networks and fast switches using power semiconductors
- Precision room temperature magnet systems
- Beam instrumentation and readout systems
- Contributions to beam dynamics & lattice calculations for damping rings.
- Remote handling design/consulting of target stations possible applicability to conventional positron source
- Peripheral aspects of superconducting r.f., such as cryogenic coolant distribution system, design/consulting, small quantity e-beam welding of niobium
- Vibration control systems and alignment of components for final focus system; also interest in abort kickers



FY07 outlook

- PB doubles ILC program budget to \$60M (This includes ILC detector R&D at labs and universities)
- However, the requested (“technically limited”) program (~\$98M) exceeds the available funding. A process of prioritization will be required.
- This process should look to GDE for guidance on priorities. Advice will be sought from GDE R&D Board for general ILC R&D efforts, and from Linear Collider Steering Group for the Americas (LCSGA) for region-specific Americas bid-to-host related activities.
- First steps: document FY07 lab program requests (April 24); Regional team meeting to discuss FY07 requests and future plans (May 3-4, SLAC)



FY07 ILC program request

- TDR engineering efforts (~50 FTE)
- Cavity and cryomodule work
- RF system development
- Sources, Damping rings, beam delivery
- Global systems
- Americas region bid to host



Cavities, cryomodules and test infrastructure

- Fabricate (in industry) and process (at labs) 12 more ILC high-gradient cavities; continue R&D on large-grain and high-gradient cavities.
- Continue R&D on EP processing, field emission/dark current issues, thin film systems; develop EP facility at ANL.
- Horizontally test 10 cavities at Fermilab.
- Build first US-built cryomodule and receive parts for 2nd cryomodule (to be built in FY08).
- Complete design of Type IV (ILC-style) cryomodule.
- Complete vertical test facility, and second horizontal test facility, at Fermilab (IB1).
- Install cryogenic systems support for cryomodule tests in Fermilab's ILCTA-NML.
- Upgrade and move Fermilab photoinjector to ILCTA-NML.
- Purchase 10 MW klystron and another bouncer modulator for ILCTA-NML at Fermilab



Linac RF systems

- Continue development of Marx modulator, and evaluation of DTI and SNS modulators: downselect modulator choice by end of FY07.
- Purchase two 10 MW klystrons from CPI and Toshiba. Contract with CPI to develop a high-efficiency 5 MW klystron. Fabricate two sheet-beam klystron prototypes, following SLAC design (split funding in FY07 and FY08). Goal is klystron choice by end of FY08.
- Investigate cost reduction options for RF distribution system and couplers.
- Continue development of LLRF systems



Conclusions

- In the Americas region, the Americas Regional Team is playing a major role in the development of the ILC RDR and cost estimate.
- A vigorous R&D program, in support of the GDE goals, is underway in FY06 at national labs and universities throughout the Americas region.
- Next year, as the project enters the TDR phase, a significant increase in resources will allow development of the TDR, expansion of the R&D program, and the start of efforts to develop the Americas region bid to host the ILC.
- The requested resources for an FY07 technically limited program exceed those expected to be available.
- Challenges remain in completion of the RDR and cost estimate this year, in cavity processing and klystron R&D, and in effective coordination of the regional R&D programs.