

Experiments at ATF2 - KEK

Marc Ross (Fermilab) for ATF Collaboration and ATF2 Project ILC Detector Test Beam Workshop

Background



- Prove design of ILC injector systems and ILC Beam Delivery Systems
- Develop technology for precision beams
- Train Accelerator Scientists and Engineers
- Organization:
 - The ATF is an MOU-based International Collaboration
 - http://atf.kek.jp/collab/ap/about/organization/indexorganization.php
 - (August 2005)
 - 19 signatories including ILC institutions
 - Led by Professor Junji Urakawa, KEK
 - International Collaboration Board
 - Technical Board
 - System / Coordination Group



Present Status

- Unique facility for ILC RD
 - Damping ring low emittance tuning & coherent effects
 - Machine Detector Interface instrumentation and Controls Development
 - Beam Delivery Demonstration Project Construction
- A large fraction of the non-SCRF ILC beam testing can be done at ATF
- Operation
 - Fully supported by KEK
 - 22 weeks / year; 12 shifts / week (down Jul/Aug/Sep)
 - Excellent opportunity for students



ATF2 Project

- Beam Delivery Optics, Tuning, Control and Instrumentation Demonstration
 - 2008 2010
 - 35 nm vertical beam size
 - 2 nm stabilization
- Fully international project with funding and inkind contribution from all three regions.
- Project meetings 2x yearly
 - <u>http://ilcagenda.linearcollider.org/categoryDisplay.py?categold=47</u>
- (Strong SLAC participation)
- Project Leadership: Andrei Seryi (SLAC) & Toshiaki Tauchi(KEK)

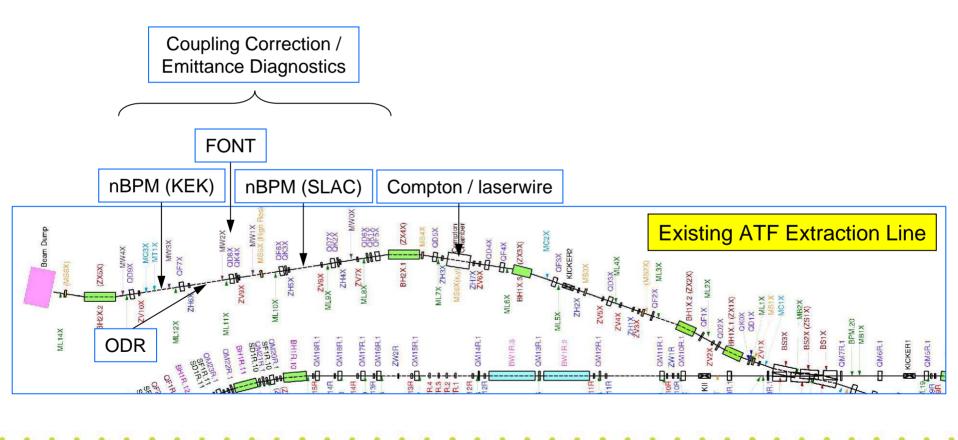


- ε_x = 2 nm-rad
- ε_y = 15 pm-rad
- $\sigma_z = 8$ mm
- I = 1.4e10 / bunch
- n_b = 3
- t_b = 150 ns
- E = 1.28 GeV
- typ. $\beta = 5m$
- typ. σ_x,y = 40 x 10 μm
 (ILC ring extraction)

- 2008:
- I = 2e10
- n_b = 30 (60)
- t_b = 300 (150) ns
 1% (2%) ILC

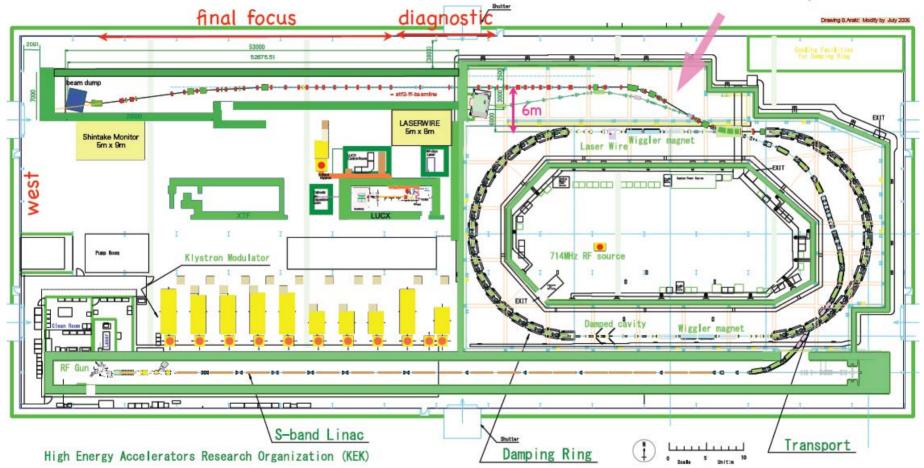


ATF extracted beam optics -

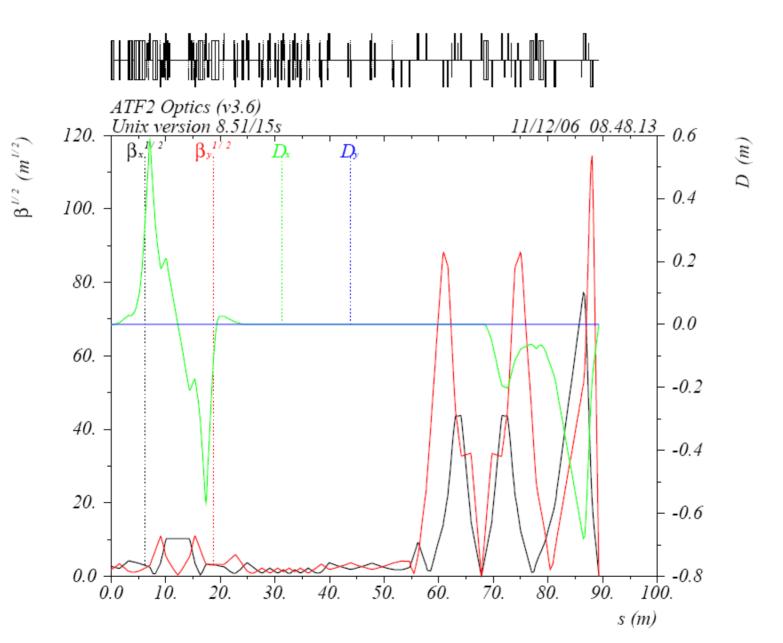


KEK - ATF Optics v3.5, 1 July 2006

reduction of dispersion



ATF2 Optics





- Energy Spectrometer (MDI) (S. Boogert)
 - UK Univ, Cockroft, US Univ, SLAC, KEK, Japanese Univ
 - demonstrate 1e-4 abs E online monitor
- Laserwire (Instrumentation) (G. Blair)
 - UK Univ, Adams KEK, SLAC
 - demonstrate 1um resolution
- Fast feedback (Controls) (P. Burrows)
 - UK Univ, KEK
 - intra-train 'IP' feedback

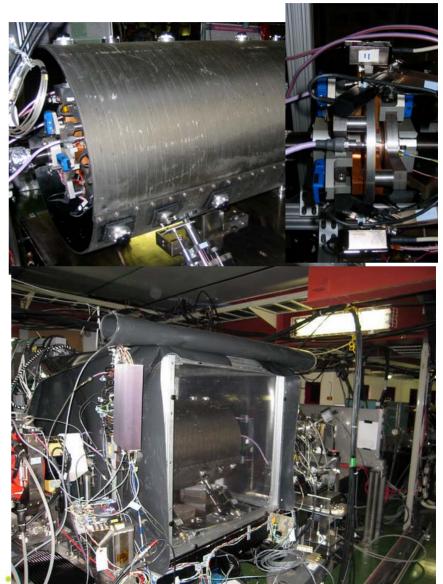


- Optical Diffraction Radiation
- Compton-based generation of polarized e+
- Ultra-high resolution optical transition radiation
- Cavity Beam Position Monitor
- High resolution wire scanners
- Fast avalanche photo-diode detectors



NanoBPM: ATF \rightarrow ATF2

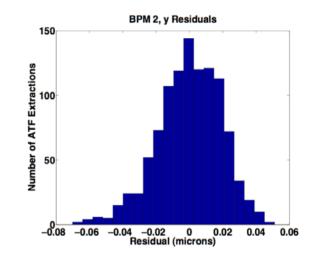
- Precision BPM test stand
- Processing electronics and algorithms
 - First/early pulse calibration
 - Automation and readout
- BPM stabilization, thermal, mechanical
 - Thermal monitoring and control
 - Position (nanoGrids)
 - Triplet stabilisation with wrt to other BPM systems

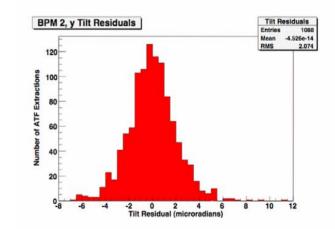




NanoBPM program in ATF2

- Resolution performance
 verified
 - Vertical 15.6nm
 - Angular vertical 2.1
 μrad
 - Stability over multiple hours
- Longer term plans
 - Calibration systems
 - Long term stability
 - Full exploitation of BPM monitoring systems
 - Electronics noise not
 - dominant

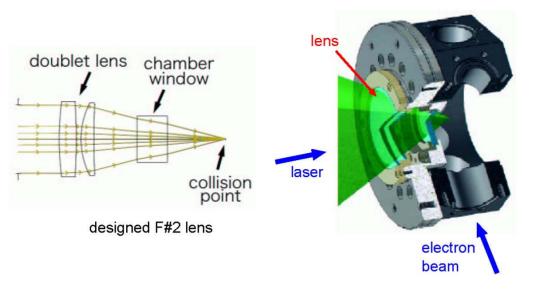


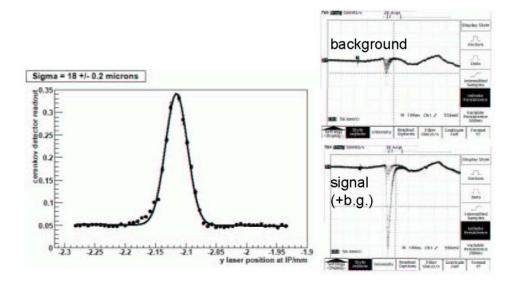


Laserbased Profile Monitor

 Royal Holloway University London

• First scans April 2006







- encourage submission of proposals for the ATF/ATF2 R&D program.
 - can be submitted from the ATF homepage: http://atf.kek.jp/collab/ap/about/index-newprogram.php .