

Around The World

TTC Meeting held at KEK



The TTC brings experts from around the world together to solve the challenges of superconducting technology for the ILC.

From 25-28 September, 101 accelerator physicists from around the world attended the <u>TESLA</u>

Technology Collaboration Meeting at KEK in Japan. "After the technology choice [for the linear collider cavity] was made, the TESLA collaboration as a collaboration advancing the linear collider was no longer needed, but the technology pool was considered to be very important," said Albrecht Wagner, director of DESY. "Therefore the TESLA Technology Collaboration was created to pool all the know-how of superconducting accelerator technologies, cavity development, and cavity preparation up to the full accelerator." The last TTC meeting was held at INFN-Frascati in December 2005. Read more...

-- Youhei Morita

Calendar

Feature Story

Students Contribute to ILC Damping Ring Studies at Cornell University



(Left to Right) Students Joseph Burrell, Jim Shanks and Michael Ehrlichman spent their summer in the Laboratory for Elementary-Particle Physics at Cornell University, contributing to R&D for the CESR test facility.

Between electron cloud concerns, ultra-low beam emittance requirements and a handful of wigglers, you might say that the damping rings in the International Linear Collider are high maintenance. In the ILC, the 6-kilometre round damping rings will transform loose bunches of electrons and positrons into tight, disciplined beams before their final acceleration toward the interaction point at the center of the machine. It sounds easy enough, but fine-tuning the beams to be less than the thickness of a human hair is an extremely complex and challenging task.

Read more...

-- Elizabeth Clements

In the News

Director's Corner

The Evolving ILC Design: Eliminating One Positron Damping Ring



suppression using clearing electrodes.

We have planned from the beginning to quickly create an initial baseline and as a result of technical developments, evolve it in time. Our Baseline Configuration Document explicitly includes a number of alternatives that we consider to be very good candidates for replacing the baseline as soon as more R&D or technical studies have been completed. Based on one such technical development, we recently changed the baseline by eliminating one of the <u>two positron damping</u> rings. Our original baseline used two

damping rings that received alternate bunches. The resulting longer bunch spacing reduced the problem of electron cloud effects; however this was a complicated and expensive solution. New studies of alternate methods for mitigating electron cloud effects have given us enough confidence to eliminate one positron ring. This action saves an entire damping ring and thereby realises a significant cost savings. Read more...

-- Barry Barish

Director's Corner Archive

Announcements

Upcoming meetings, conferences, workshops

The 17th International Spin Physics Symposium (Spin 2006)

Kyoto, Japan 2-7 October 2006

The International Workshop on Thin Films Legnaro, Padua (ITALY) 9-12 October 2006

LCFOA Fall 2006 Membership Meeting

Argonne, IL and Batavia, IL 16-17 October 2006

View Full Calendar...

GDE Meetings Calendar

I mage of the Week



This photo shows the family of four 30-cm prototype superconducting helical undulators constructed by the Helical Collaboration in the UK (Daresbury Laboratory, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, University of Liverpool, University of Durham and DESY). Eventually the ILC will need an undulator of about 100 m to generate the required number of positrons. The excellent magnet test results from these first short prototypes were presented for the first time at last week's ILC Positron Source Group Meeting.

From *Interactions News Wire* 3 October 2006

George Smoot Wins Nobel Prize In Physics

George F. Smoot, 61, leader of a research team that was able to image the infant universe, revealing a pattern of miniscule temperature variations which evolved into the universe we see today, has been awarded the 2006 Nobel Prize for physics.

Read more...

From *The MathWorks* October 2006 **Research Engineers Advance Design of the International Linear Collider with MathWorks Tools** The International Linear Collider (ILC) is expected to enable researchers and particle physicists to answer questions about the origins of mass, the existence of additional dimensions in the universe, and the nature of gravity. Read more...

From *The Globe and Mail, Toronto, Canada* 30 September 2006

Physics at the end of its string?What physics desperately needs is not new ideas but hard experimental data that can test ideas or inspire new ones. But these data are costly. Read more...

From *Cosmos Magazine* 29 September 2006 Particle wobble shakes up supersymmetry

The barely detectable wobble of a short-lived particle with the unlikely name of B_s meson could challenge

current theories about how the universe is constructed, according to an international team of particle physicists. Read more...

Got a story?

Have you just reached a major milestone? Or do you just have an interesting story from your lab? Maybe you have a new graduate student or Postdoc working for you? Send us your story ideas for ILC NewsLine at

communicators@linearcollider.org.

Register for ILC-Valencia '06

ILC-ECFA and the GDE will host a joint meeting in Valencia, Spain on 6-10 November 2006. The registration deadline is on 6 October. Learn more...

ILC-Related Preprints

hep-ph/0610020 2 Oct 2006 Discovery potential of radiative neutralino production at the ILC

hep-ph/0610005

30 Sep 2006 Signals of the littlest Higgs model with T-parity at $e\gamma$ and ep collisions

hep-ph/0609307

29 Sep 2006 Experimental tests for the Babu-Zee two-loop model of Majorana neutrino masses

physics/0609248 and EUROTeV-

Report-2006-083

28 Sep 2006

Design of an interaction region with head-on collisions for the ILC

EUROTeV-Report:

EUROTeV-Report-2006-055

Numerical Calculations of Collimation Insertions