

Around the World

New type of thermal sensors for vertical testing of nine-cell cavities for the ILC

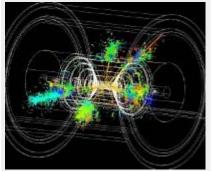


New thermal sensor components. Two sensing units on the right and a switching circuit on the left.

Scientists at Kyoto university are testing a new type of thermal sensor for superconducting cavities on the vertical test for ILC at the Superconducting radiofrequency Test Facility (STF) at KEK. This sensor is under development by a Kyoto-KEK collaboration The team is developing this new device to address issues in the components of the sensor tangled wires and resistors. At STF, a carbon resistor is used for vertical testing of nine-cell cavities. They have already installed 350 sensors on the outer surface of the nine-cell cavity, and 700 lead wires were needed to connect both ends of sensors through cryogenic area and outside, in order to measure the temperature. "For a shorter developing time, I have chosen carbon resistor which is technologically proven in the past superconducting cavity R&D. This structure is simple, not so sophisticated." said Yasuchika 'Kirk' Yamamoto, the scientist at KEK who designed the present system. When the cavity is being tested, it is cooled to 2 kelvins, and has to stay at that temperature as much as possible. In general, it is best to use the smallest possible number of lead wires to prevent heat invasion to the cryogenic area. "The current system needs too many lead wires, and the production of the carbon resistor has been discontinued, we thought we should develop a new thermal sensor to replace it," he said. Read more...

Feature Story

Linear developments New detector R&D group at CERN looks for synergies with ILC



Simulation of an e+e- event at a centre-of-mass energy of 3 TeV in which a heavy supersymmetric Higgs particle of 1.1 TeV is created.

The new group for linear collider detector development at CERN is less than a year old, but it is growing fast: a number of students and fellows are already working on simulations, and as of next year there will be funds for actual hardware development. The linear collider detector R&D group (LCD) is led by Lucie Linssen. As a group based at CERN, home of the Compact Linear Collider study CLIC, its main focus is on detectors that record the collisions that CLIC would produce. At three TeV these have a much higher energy than the 500-GeV collisions at the ILC, higher backgrounds and very different timing: whereas there are 340

nanoseconds between two particles bunches colliding in the ILC, at CLIC the plan is to have electron-positron collisions every half a nanosecond. <u>Read more...</u>

-- Barbara Warmbein

In the News

From *Cern Bulletin* 5 October 2009 **The Latest from the LHC: Towards the big chill** With 6 sectors out of 8 at nominal cryogenic temperature (1.9 K= about -271 °C), the commissioning at the

LHC is progressing well. According to

Director's Corner

Toshiaki Tauchi, a would-be rocket scientist, joins the GDE Executive Committee

The expansion of the Global Design Effort Executive Committee (EC) is complete. Today I announce that Toshiaki Tauchi has accepted my invitation and has joined the EC. I enthusiastically welcome him! I first announced my intent to expand the EC by three members last spring in order that we



Toshiaki Tauchi (KEK), the newest member of the GDE Executive Committee

have the breadth of knowledge and skills needed to make informed decisions on both technical and policy issues during the next phase of our activities. Toshiaki is well known within the ILC R&D activities and has been a mainstay of our critical work on interface issues between the accelerator and detectors. <u>Read more...</u>

-- Barry Barish

Director's Corner Archive

Image of the Week

Impressions from Albuquerque



Announcements

arXiv preprints 0910.0359 Card game restriction in LHC can only -- Yutaka Nagakubo (KEK)

BlogLine

8 October 2009 - Ingrid Gregor The Matrix

7 October 2009 - Frank Simon Pixels in Spain

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Calendar

Upcoming meetings, conferences, workshops

CLIC09 Workshop CERN 12-16 October 2009

12th International Conference On Accelerator And Large Experimental Physics Control Systems (ICALEPCS 2009) Kobe International Conference Center, Kobe, Japan 12-16 October 2009

EUDET Annual Meeting

University of Geneva and CERN, Geneva, Switzerland 19-21 October 2009

FCAL Collaboration Meeting CERN, Geneva, Switzerland 21-22 October 2009

2009 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference Orlando, Florida, USA 25-31 October 2009

<u>GDE Meetings calendar</u> <u>View complete ILC calendar</u>

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the present schedule, the whole machine will be cold in about two weeks.

Read more ...

From *Physics Today* 5 October 2009 **UK prepares for tough science funding environment** An article in the London Times that suggesting the UK was considering pulling out of the CERN has caused consternation in the physics community, and denials from the Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC), but a review of the UK's science expenditure is ongoing. Read more...

From University of Oxford and Royal Holloway University of London 2 October 2009

New director for John Adams Institute

...Andrei Seryi will be the next Director of the John Adams Institute for Accelerator Science (JAI), (...) currently leading the work on the Facilities for Accelerator Science and Experimental Test Beams at SLAC (...), as well as being the leader of the Beam Delivery System for the International Linear Collider. Professor Seryi is also deputy spokesperson for the Accelerator Test Facility collaboration, based in Japan. <u>Read more...</u>

From *Cern Courier* 30 September 2009 **The future is together**

As R&D makes progress on ideas for a future e+e– collider to explore particle physics at the terascale, recent events at CERN are paving the way towards a common, worldwide linear-collider community in the areas of accelerators and detectors. <u>Read more...</u> be successful!

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W physics at the ILC with polarized beams as a probe of the Littlest Higgs Model