



Status of J-PARC and Its Scientific Application

Yukio Oyama

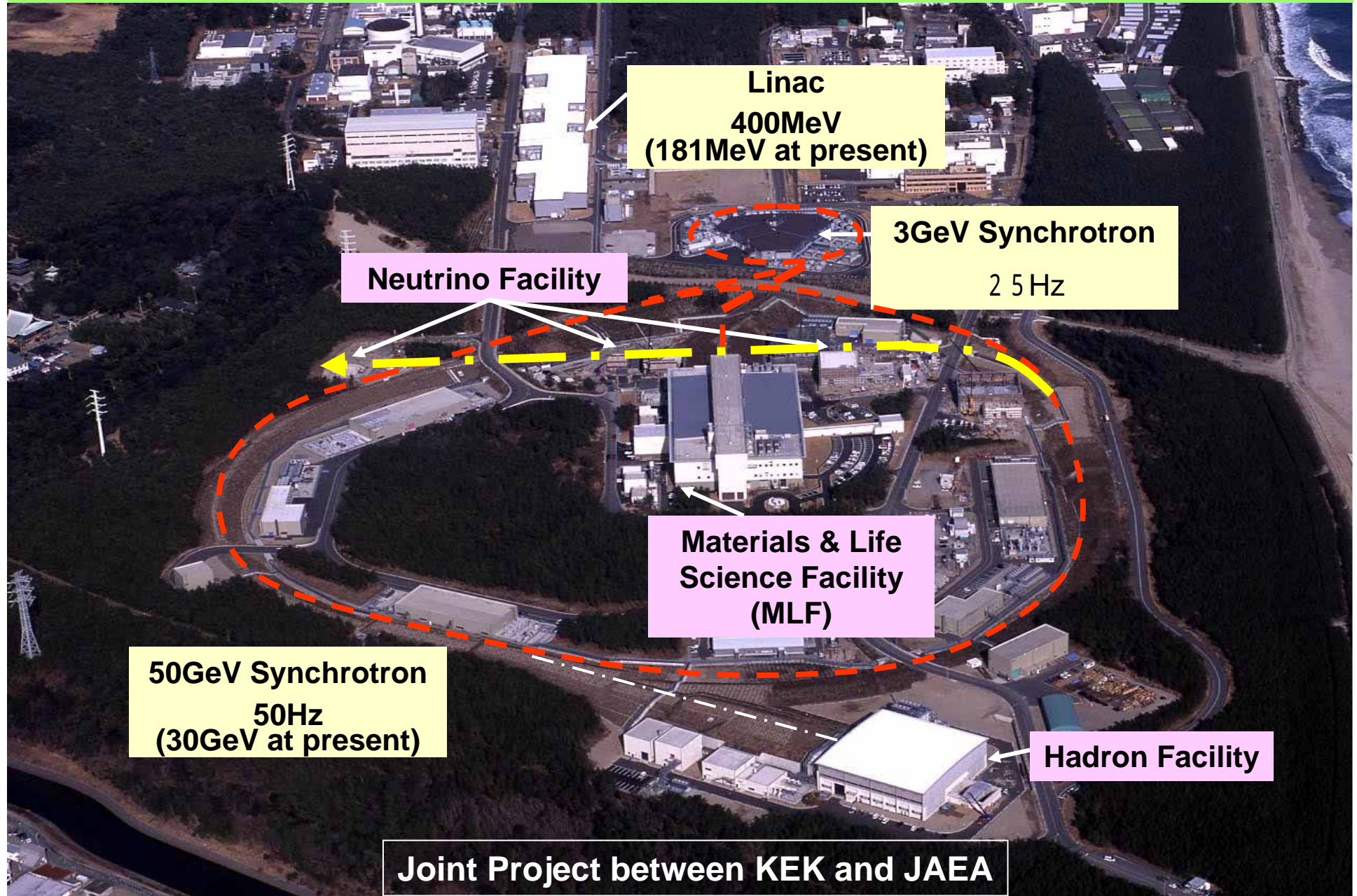
Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA)

High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK)

May 4, 2009 at IAEA

International Topical Meeting on Nuclear Research
Applications and Utilization of Accelerators

J-PARC = Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex



Linac
400MeV
(181MeV at present)

3GeV Synchrotron
2.5 Hz

Neutrino Facility

**Materials & Life
Science Facility
(MLF)**

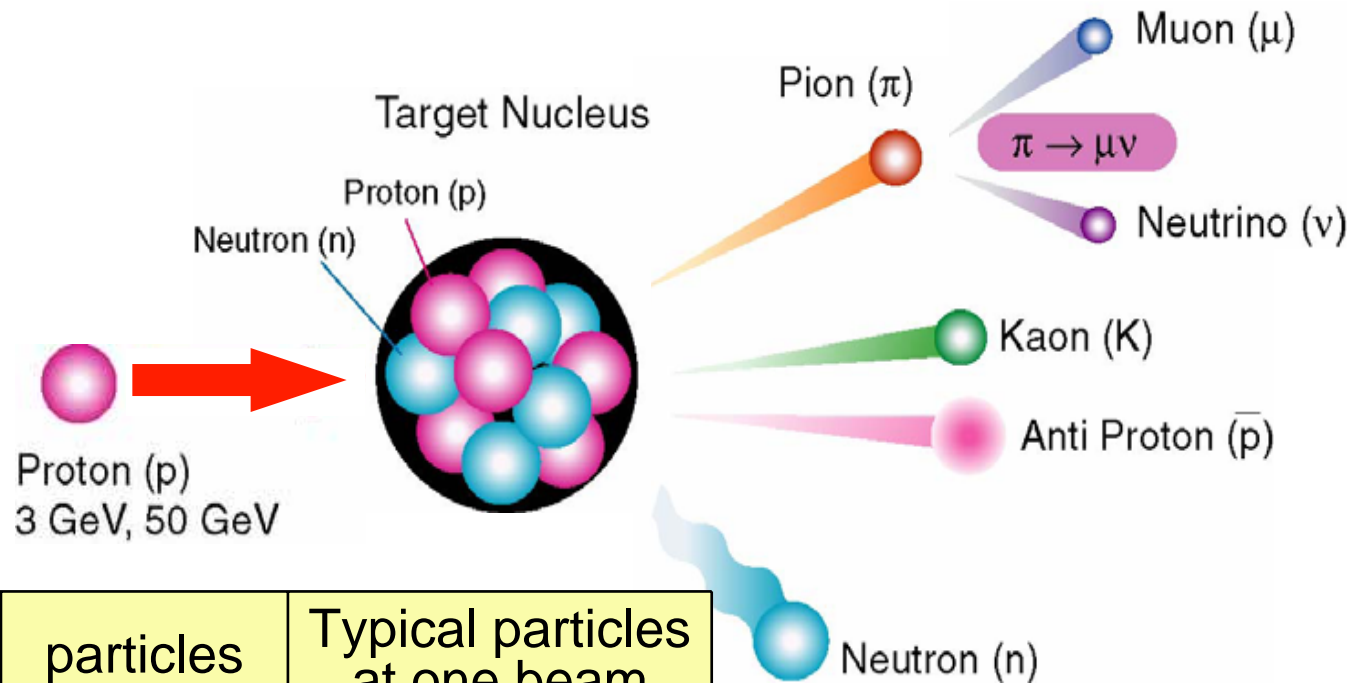
50GeV Synchrotron
50Hz
(30GeV at present)

Hadron Facility

Joint Project between KEK and JAEA

Secondary particles produced at J-PARC

Beam Flux at the Full Power Proton Beams



	particles /one proton	particles /second	Typical particles at one beam line*)
Neutron	80	10^{17}	10^8
Muon	10^{-4}	10^{11}	10^7
Kaon	10^{-4}	10^{10}	10^6
Neutrino*	6	10^{15}	3×10^7

*) Number listed here is at Super Kamiokande.

Accelerators and Neutron Target are ready



Linac (181MeV Operation on Jan. 2007,
400MeV upgrade on-going)



3GeV Synchrotron (25Hz 210kW
operation on Sep. 2008)



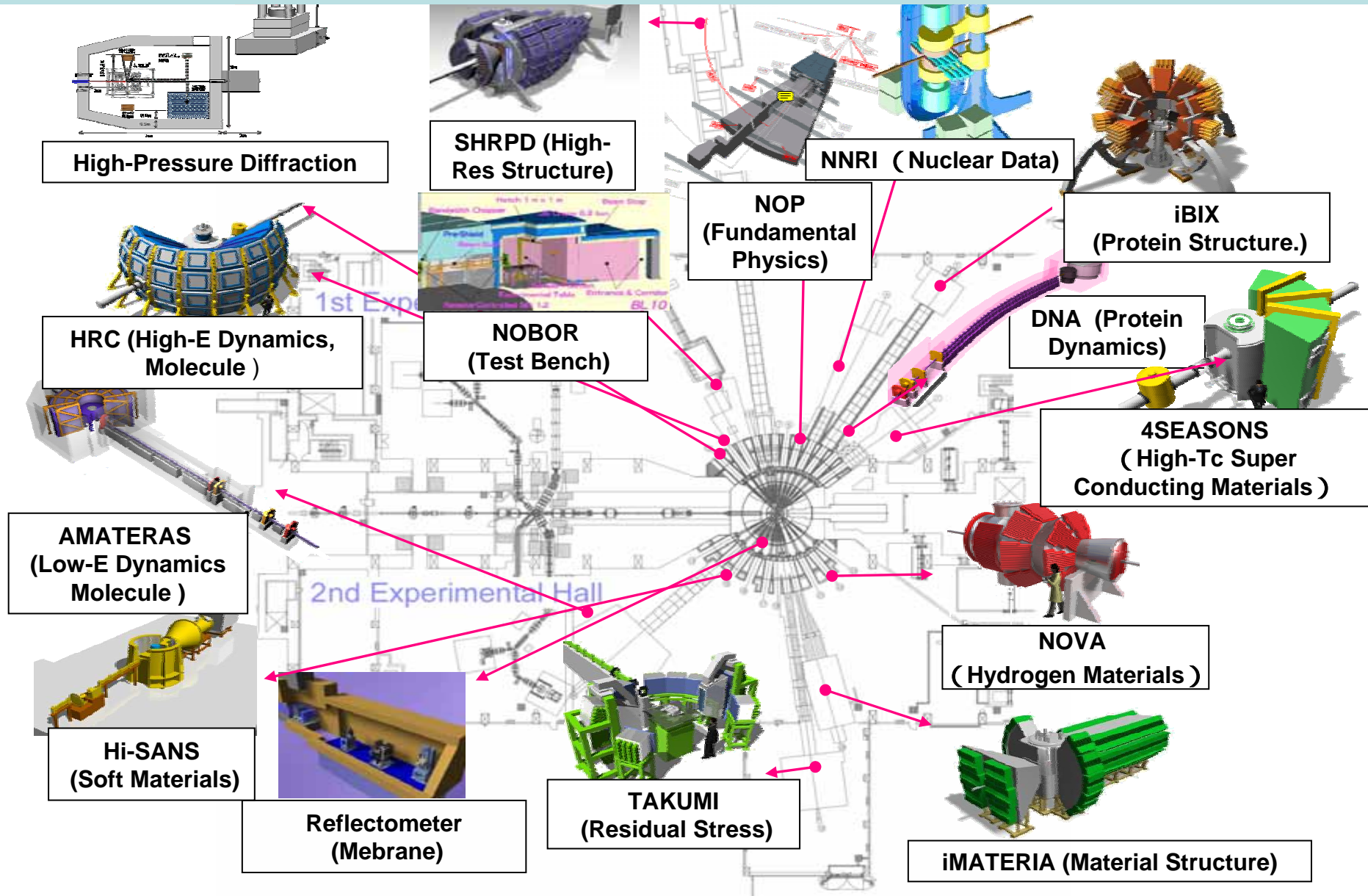
50GeV Synchrotron (Slow and fast
extraction to Hadron and Neutrino
Facilities 2009)



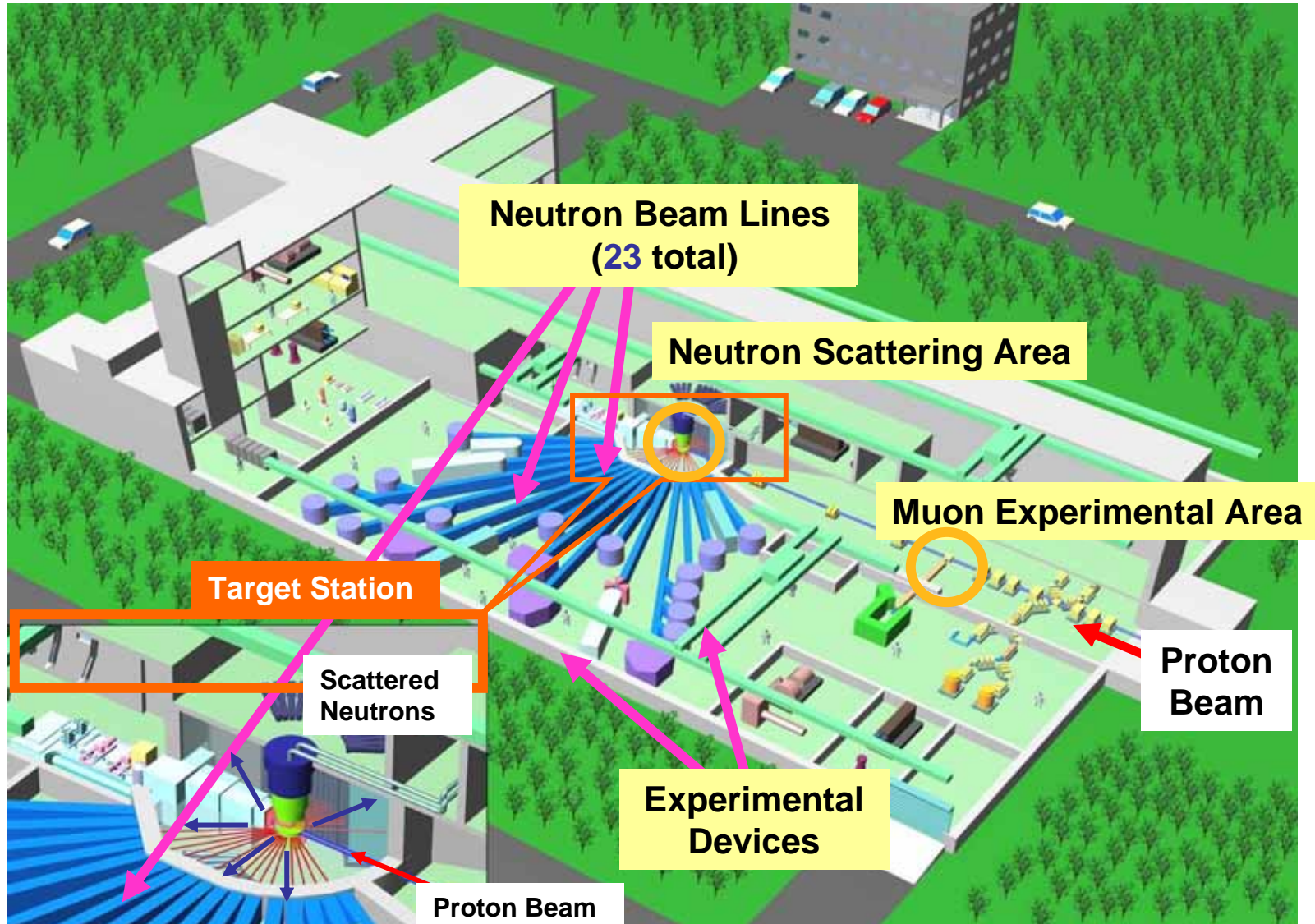
Mercury Target for Neutron
(First neutrons on May 2008)

Neutron Instruments and Their Applications

- 15 Instruments are prepared for Day-one Experiments
- Now 8 Instruments are in operation

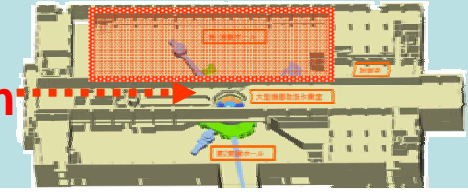


Materials & Life Experimental Facility

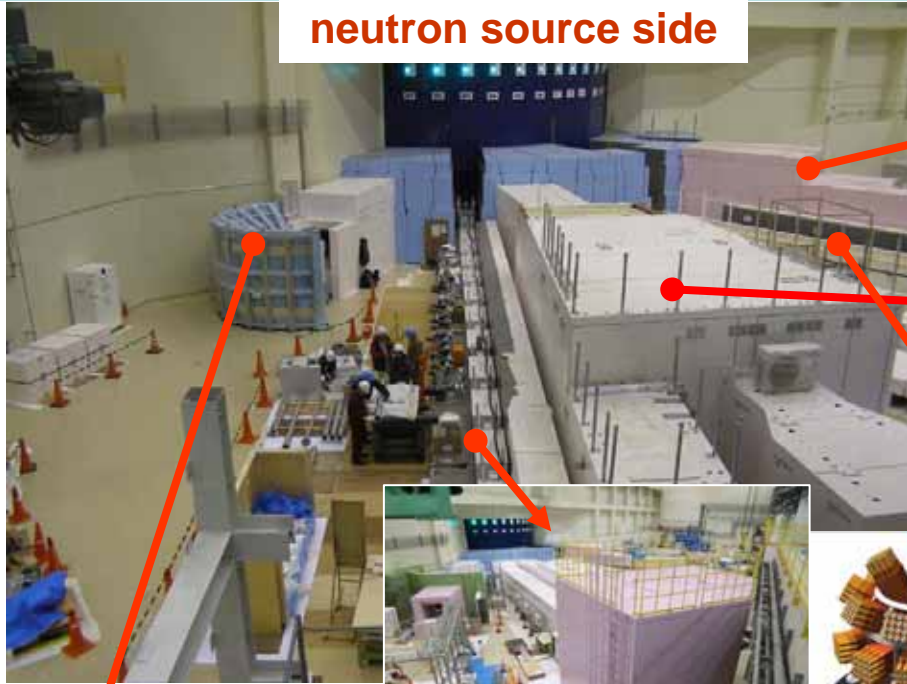


1st Experimental Hall (East Hall)

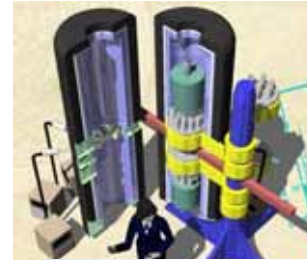
Beam



neutron source side



BL#10 NOBORU
New Techniques Development

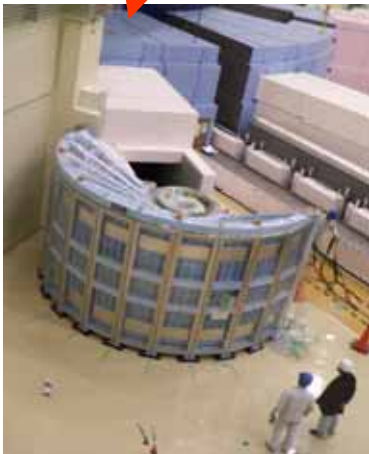


BL#04 NNRI
Nuclear Data for ADS



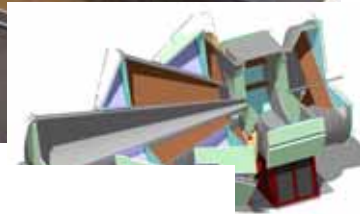
BL#01
Four SEASONS

High Tc super-conductivity

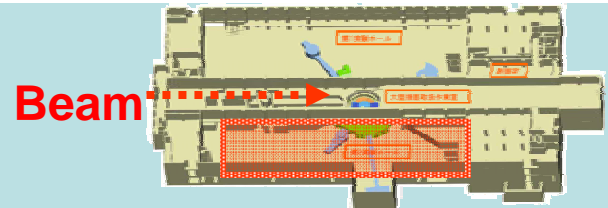


BL#03 iBIX
Structural analysis of bio-materials
Development of protein, medicine, food, plastics, organic display, etc.

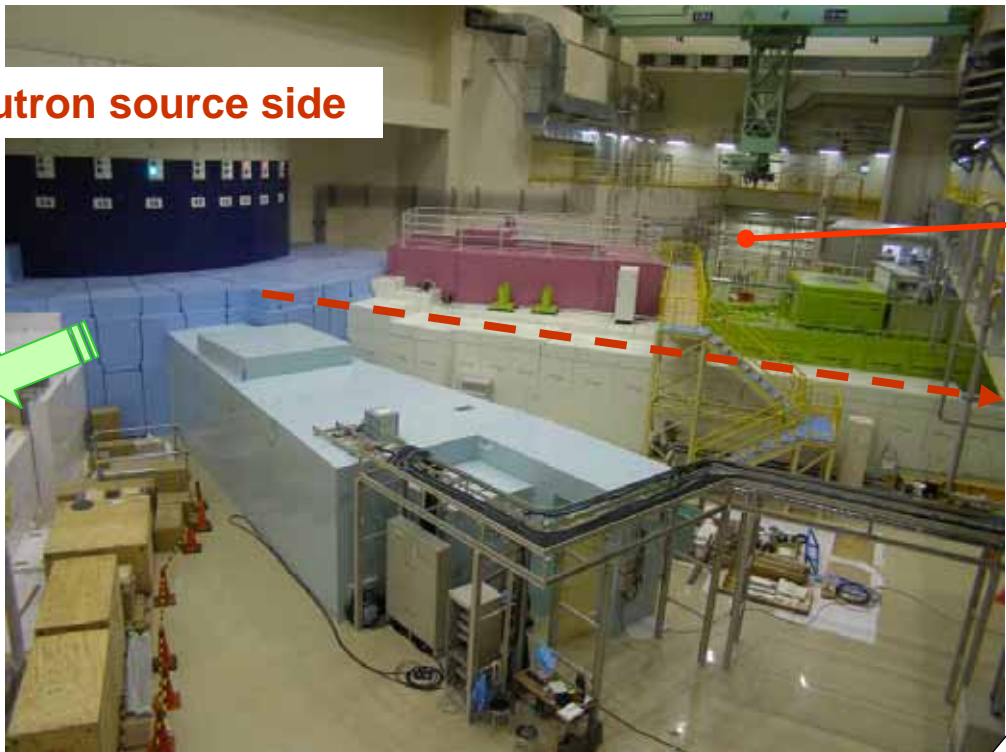
BL#08 SHRPD
Super High Resolution Powder Diffractometer
New functional materials



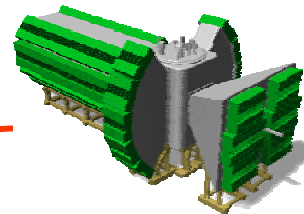
2nd Experimental Hall (West Hall)



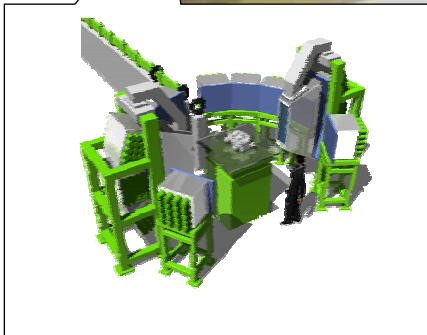
Neutron source side



Muon area



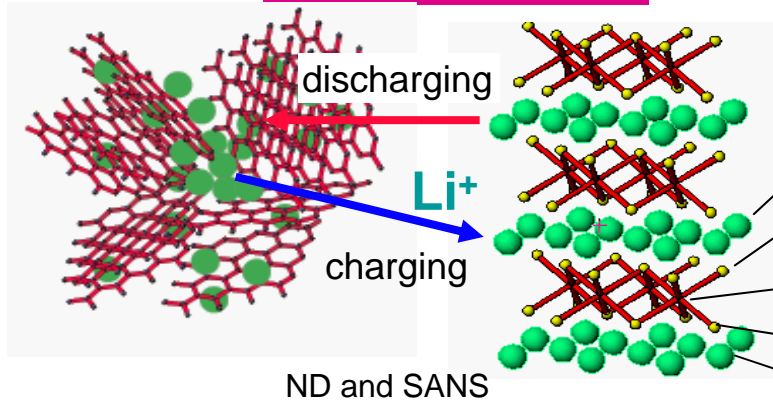
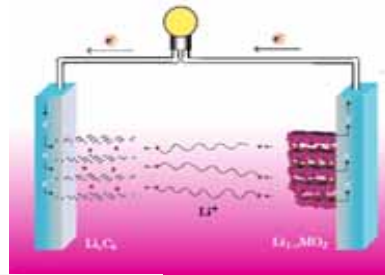
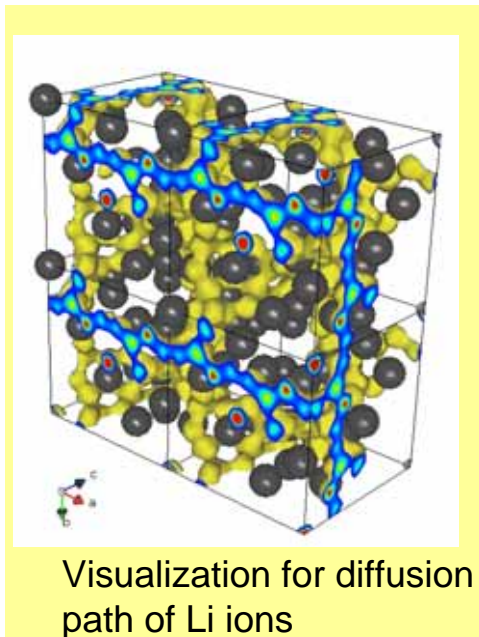
BL #20 iMATERIA
Development of magnetic memory, cosmetics, steel, synthetic fiber



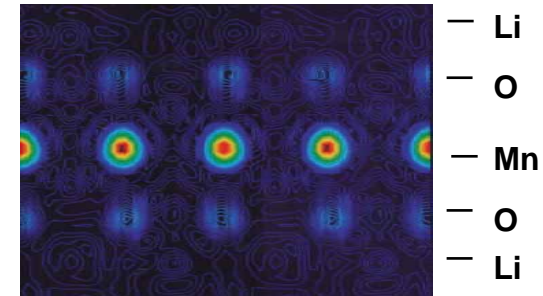
BL#19 TAKUMI
Internal residual stress measurement
(Evaluation of industrial fabrication process)

Development for high-performance battery materials

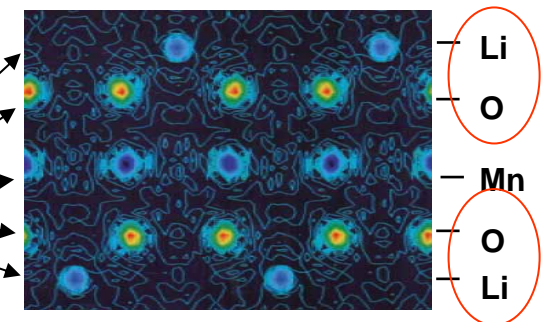
- Observe atomic / ionic structure in various scale
(Local environment around H^+ , Li^+)
- Understanding the mechanism of charge / discharge process
=> high performance



X-ray

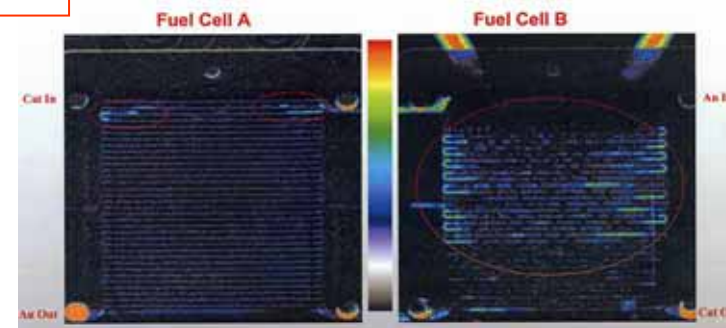


($LiMn_2O_4$)
neutron

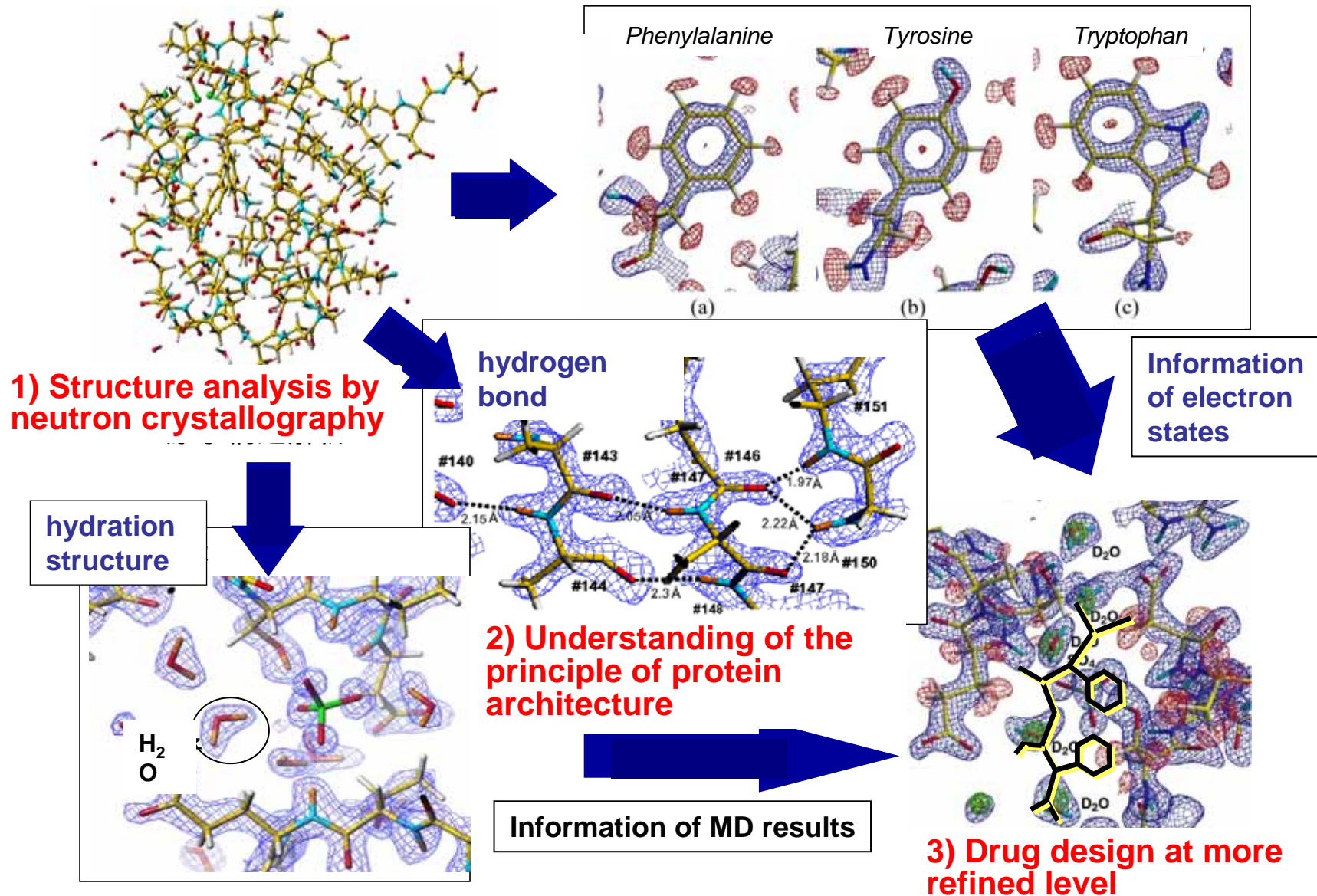


Hydrogen Fuel Cell

- In-situ evaluation of the structure of separator of fuel cell by neutron radiography.
- The **water**, produced by reaction, flow smoothly can be seen in Cell A. On the other hand, the water was stagnant at the corner in Cell B. This suggested that the structure of separator in Cell B is not optimal. (NIST)



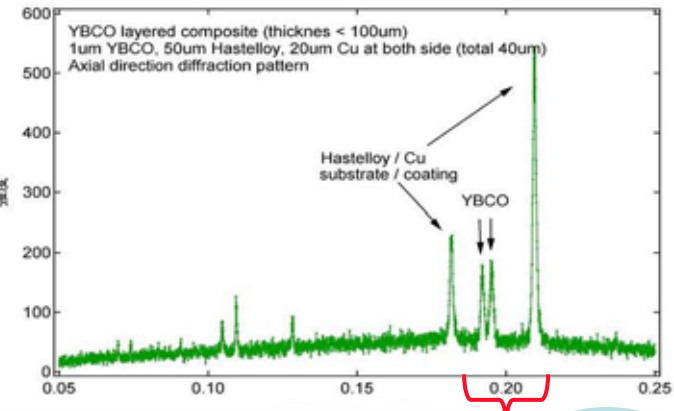
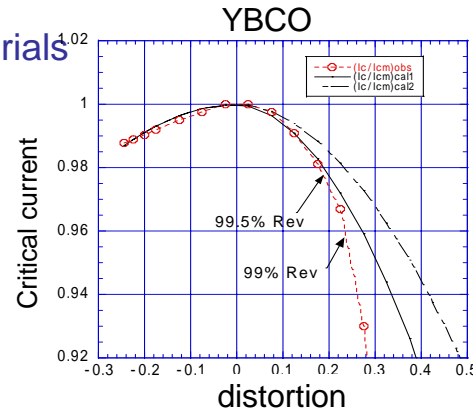
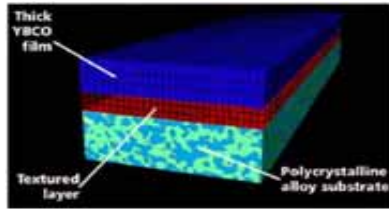
Protein Structure and Drug Design



Tc Property Change Dependent on Stress of Tape of High-Tc Super-Conducting Materials

News from J-PARC

Tape of superconducting materials
YBa₂Cu₃O₇ (YBCO)

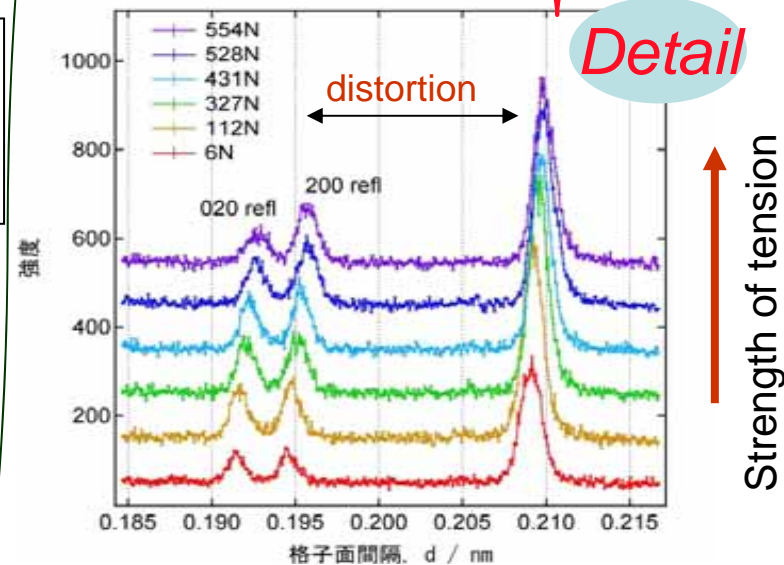


Property of super conductivity depends on internal distortion produce during fabrication or usage.

very important to clarify the mechanism

Distortion test under tension applied to 100 μ m-thick tape

BL#19
TAKUMI



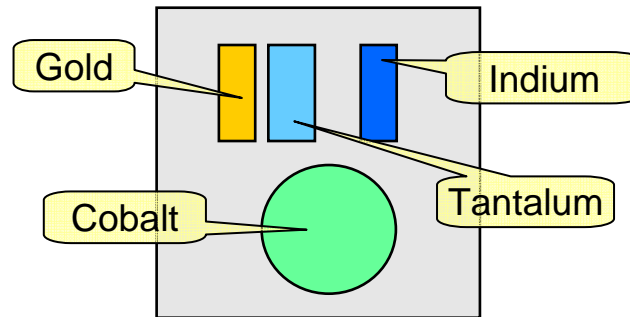
Analysis of distortion of YBCO lattice distance by tension strength
Mechanism of distortion

Demonstration of Pulsed Neutron Radiography

News from J-PARC

(BL#10 NOBORU)

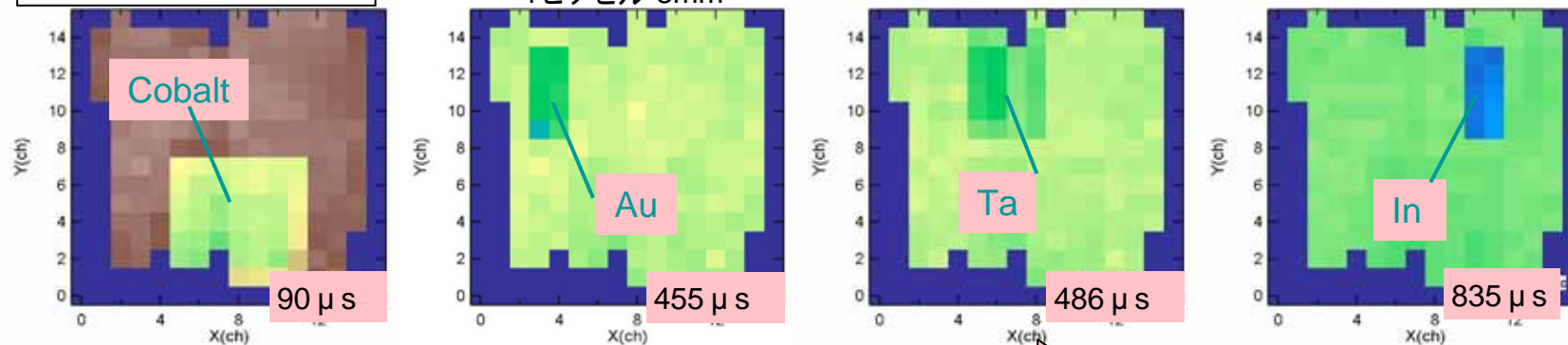
Test sample



50mm x 50mm

1ピクセル 3mm

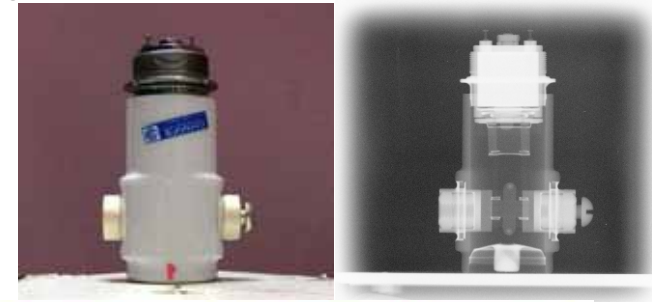
Obtained Imaging



Time after pulse neutron production

Conventional neutron radiography

Difference of neutron transmission is observed, but material difference can not be distinguished.



- Demonstration of material analysis by non-destructive method utilizing Bragg edge scattering.

Applicable elements: Au, Ag, Cu, Mn, Mo, Zn, Co, Ta, In, W, Hg, etc.

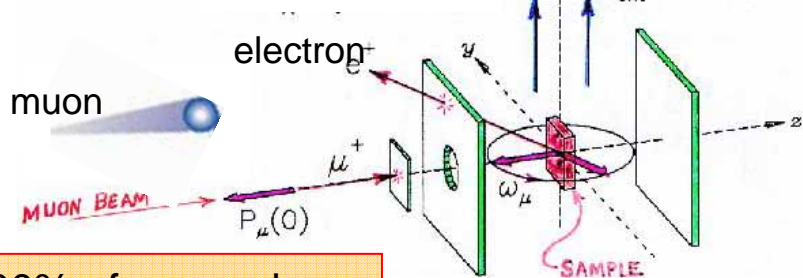
- Further study: spatial resolution, quantitative accuracy

Muon Application

Muon has a mass of 100 times as electron mass and has spin & charge

Muon spin rotates in magnetic field

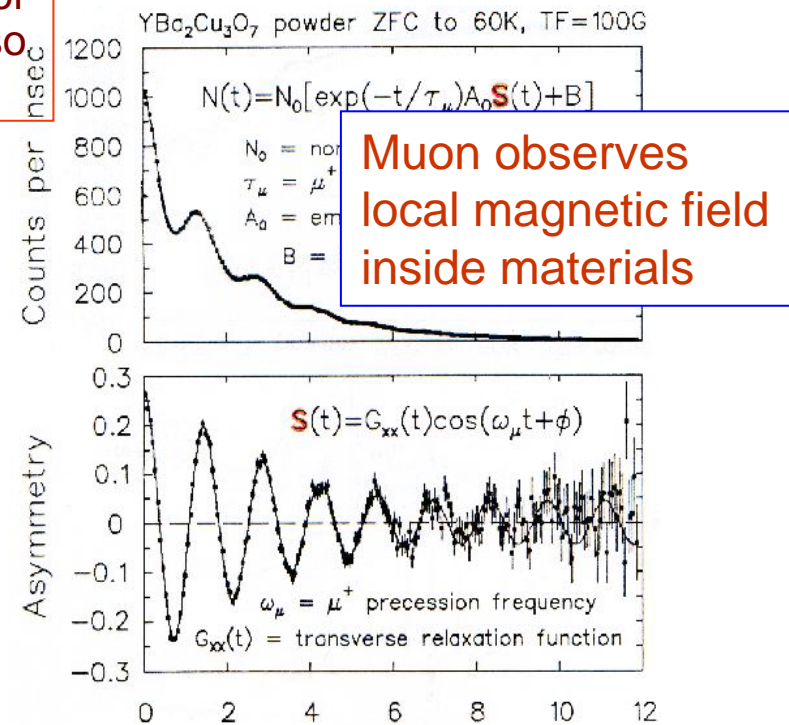
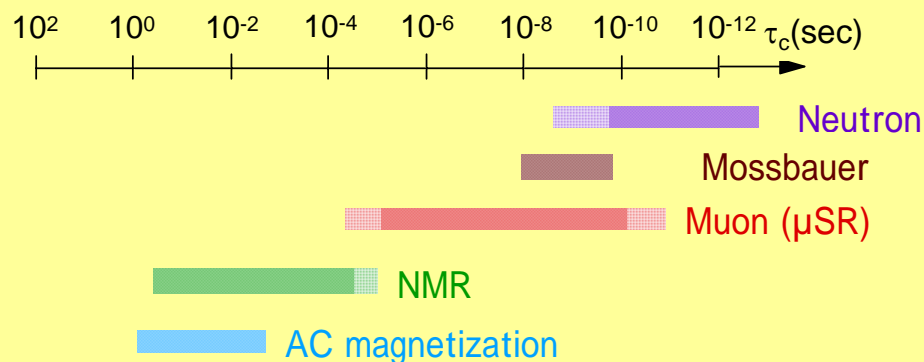
Angular distribution of emitted electrons also rotates.



A 100% of muons have the same spin direction.

Most of electron are emitted to spin direction.

Time scales of various magnetic probes



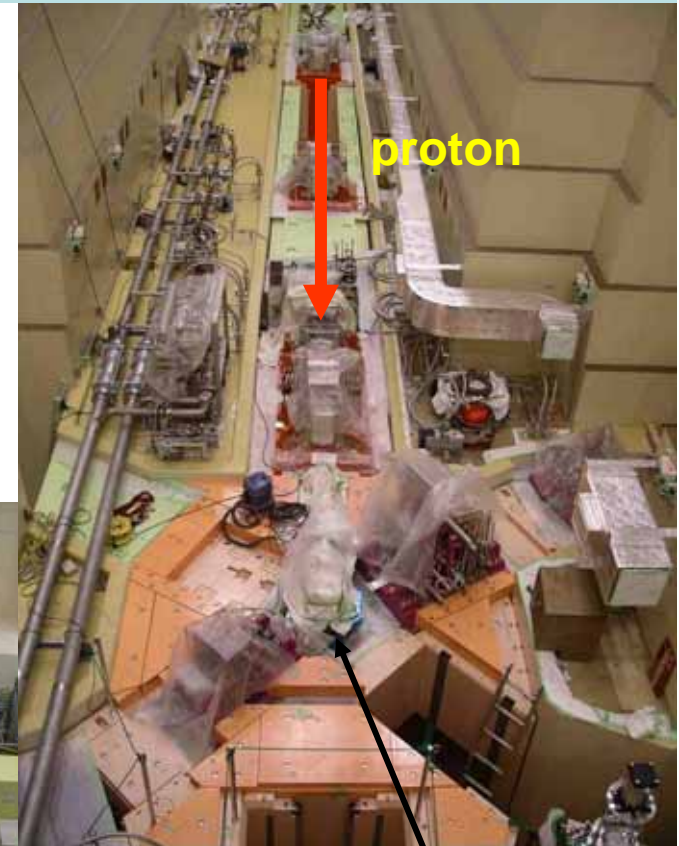
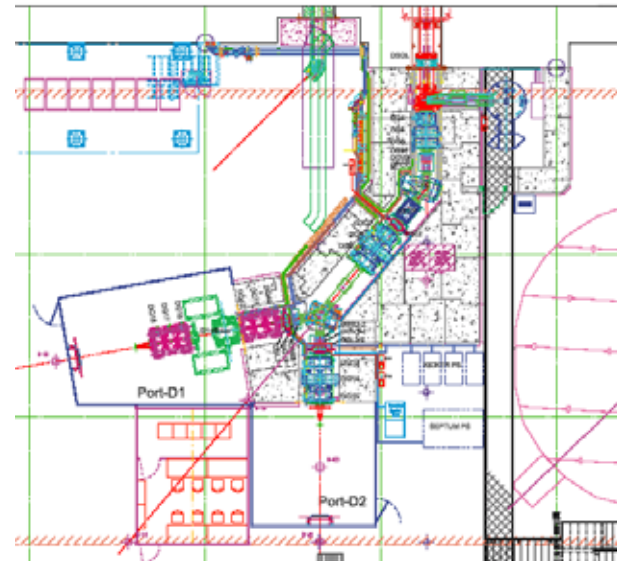
Muon observes local magnetic field inside materials

Observation of muon rotation inside high Tc superconducting materials.

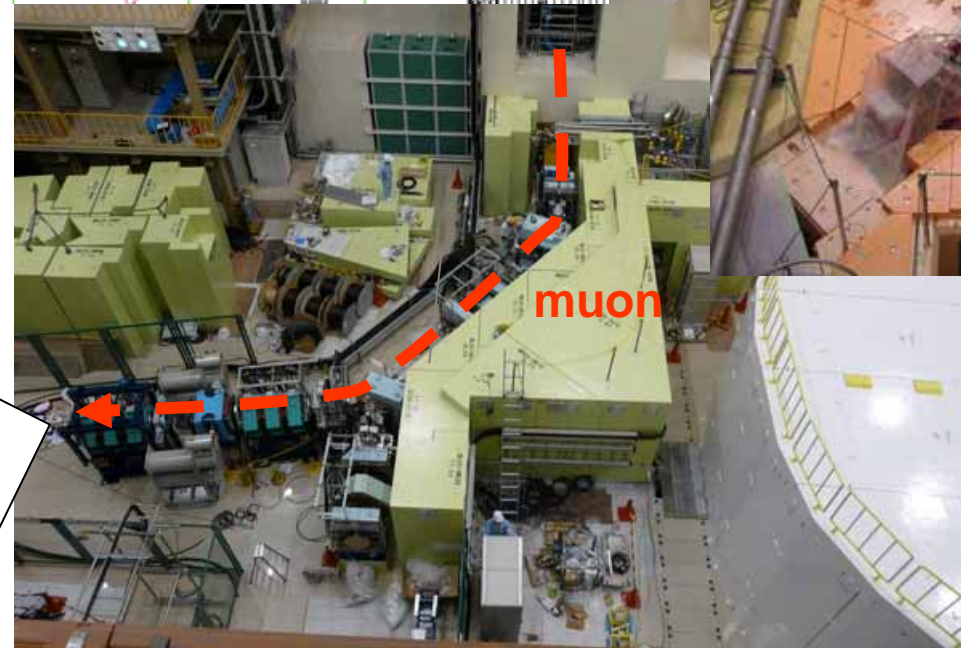
Application:

- Magnetism, High Tc superconductivity
- Hydrogen dynamics

Muon Beam Facility MUSE



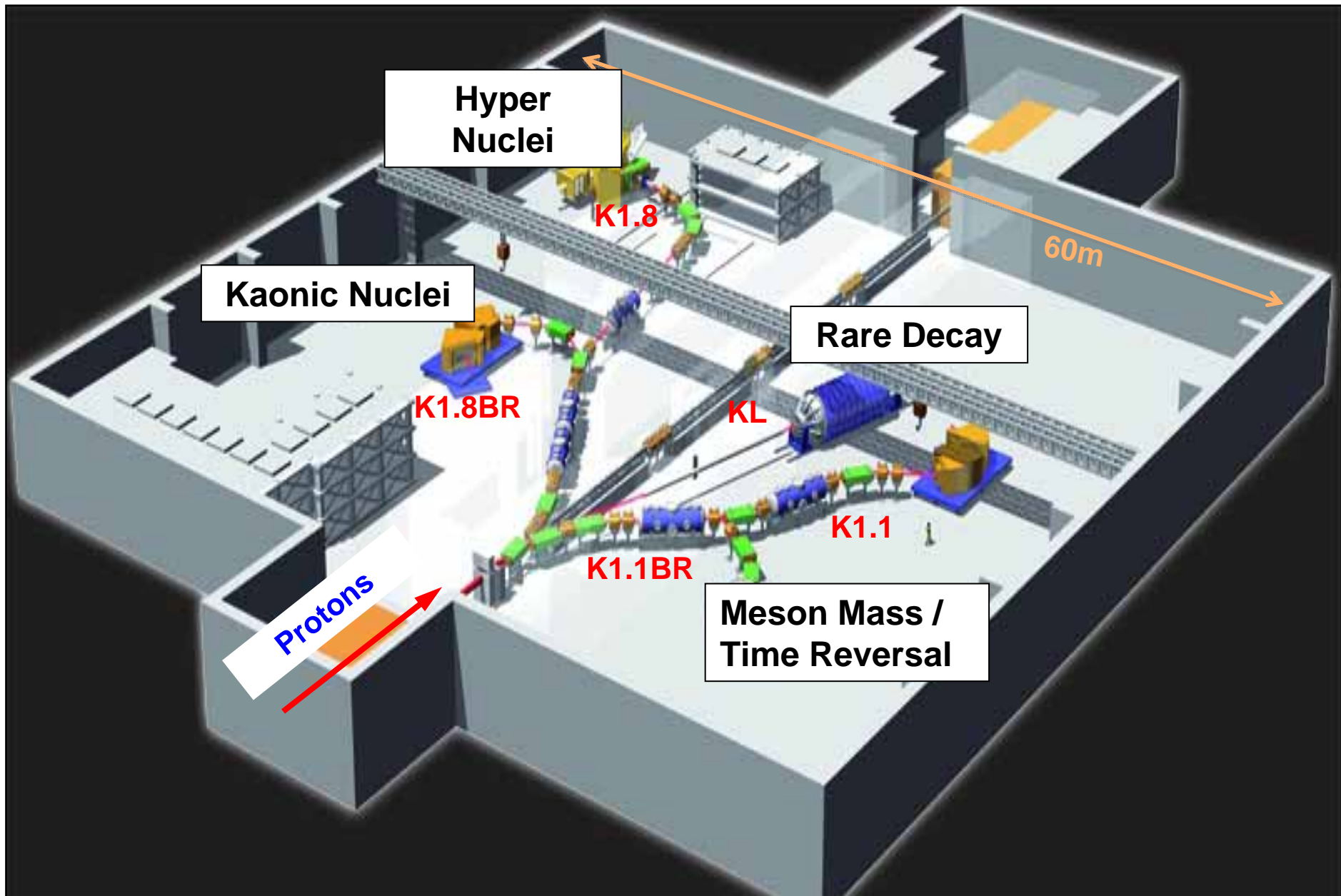
Muon detector



Muon target position



Hadron Facility and Its Science



Proposals were reviewed by PAC.

- Fast extraction beam is for neutrino experiment
- Slow extraction beam is for many proposals using Kaon beams.

	(Co-) Spokespersons	Affiliation (*)	Title of the experiment	1st PAC	1st PAC	2nd PAC	3rd PAC
				status	Day1?	Prior	status
P01	V. Sumachev	Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute	Proposal on measurements of the spin rotation parameters A and R at the J-PARC in the resonance region of π -N elastic scattering	Rejected			
P02	LoI P. Aslanyan	Laboratory for High Energy, JINR	Study of Exotic Multiquark States with Λ -Hyperons and K_S^0 Meson Systems at JPARC	-			
E03	K. Tanida	Kyoto U	Measurement of X rays from Ξ^- Atom	Stage 1			
P04	J. C. Peng; S. Sawada	U. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; KEK	Measurement of High-Mass Dimuon Production at the 50-GeV Proton Synchrotron	Deferred			
E05	T. Nagae	KEK	Spectroscopic Study of Ξ -Hypernucleus, $^{12}_{\Xi}\text{Be}$, via the $^{12}\text{C}(K^+, K^-)$ Reaction	Stage 2 Day1	1		
E06	J. Imazato	KEK	Measurement of T-violating Transverse Muon Polarization in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu$ Decays	Stage 1			
E07	K. Imai, K. Nakazawa, H. Tamura	Kyoto U., Gifu U., Tohoku U.	Systematic Study of Double Strangeness System with an Emulsion-counter Hybrid Method	Stage 1			Stage 2
E08	A. Krutenkova	ITEP	Pion double charge exchange on oxygen at J-PARC	-			Stage 1
P09	LoI T. Nakano	RCPN, Osaka U	Study of Exotic Hadrons with S=+1 and Rare Decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ with Low-momentum Kaon Beam at J-PARC	-			
E10	A. Sakaguchi	Osaka U	Study on Λ -Hypernuclei with the Charge-Exchange Reactions	Deferred			Stage 1 Stage 2
E11	K. Nishikawa	KEK	Tokai-to-Kamioka (T2K) Long Baseline Neutrino Oscillation Experimental Proposal	Stage 2			
P12	LoI S. Choi	Seoul National University	Study of Parton Distribution Function of Mesons via Drell-Yan Process at J-PARC at High-p beamline	-			
E13	H. Tamura	Tohoku U	Gamma-ray spectroscopy of light hypernuclei	Stage 2 Day1	2		
E14	T. Yamanaka		$\pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ Experiment at J-PARC	Stage 1			Stage 2 PAC recommendation
E15	M. Iwasaki, T.		Hy-bound kaonic nuclear states by in-flight $^3\text{He}(K^-, n)$ reaction	Stage 1 Day1			Stage 2
E16	S. Yokkaichi		Spectrometer at the J-PARC 50-GeV PS to explore the chiral symmetry in	Deferred			Stage 1
E17	R. Hayano, H. Oota	U. Tokyo, RIKEN		Stage 1 Day1			Stage 2
E18	H. Bhang, H. Oota, H. Park	SNU, RIKEN		Deferred			Stage 1
E19	M. Naruki	RIKEN		Stage1 Day1			Stage 2
P20	LoI Y. Kuno	Osaka U	Intense Muon Source, PRISM	-			
P21	Y. Kuno	Osaka U	An Experimental Search for Lepton Flavor Violating $\mu^- - e^-$ Conversion at Sensitivity of 10^{-16} with a Slow-Extracted Bunched Proton Beam				
E22	S. Ajimura, A. Sakaguchi	Osaka U	Exclusive Study on the Lambda-N Weak Interaction in A=4 Lambda-Hypernuclei (Revised from Initial P10)				Stage 1
P23	A. D. Krishch	U. of MICHIGAN	Analyzing power A_n and A_{nn} in 30-50 GeV very-high- P_{\perp}^2 proton-proton elastic scattering				
P24	Y. Goto, H. Sato	RIKEN, KEK	Polarized Proton Acceleration at J-PARC				

Fast Extraction Beam = Neutrino Beam

Other Proposals Use Slow Extracted Beams Primarily Kaon Beams (Some Primary Beams)

- Stage2 approval
- Stage2 PAC recommendation
- Stage1 approval
- Rejected
- LoI
- (*) : Affiliation of the spokespersons

List of Proposed Experiments at Main Ring (30 GeV Operation on Day 1)

Hyper Nuclei Physics

Three Dimensional Nuclear Chart

$N_u \sim N_d \sim N_s$



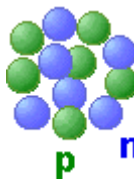
“Stable”

$p, n, \Lambda, \Xi^0, \Xi^-$

Higher density



Λ



p n

Strangeness in neutron stars ($\rho > 3 - 4 \rho_0$)

Strange hadronic matter (A)

Strangeness

$\Lambda\Lambda, \Xi$ Hypernuclei

Λ, Σ Hypernuclei

N

Physics of baryon-in-nuclei system

Z

-2

-1

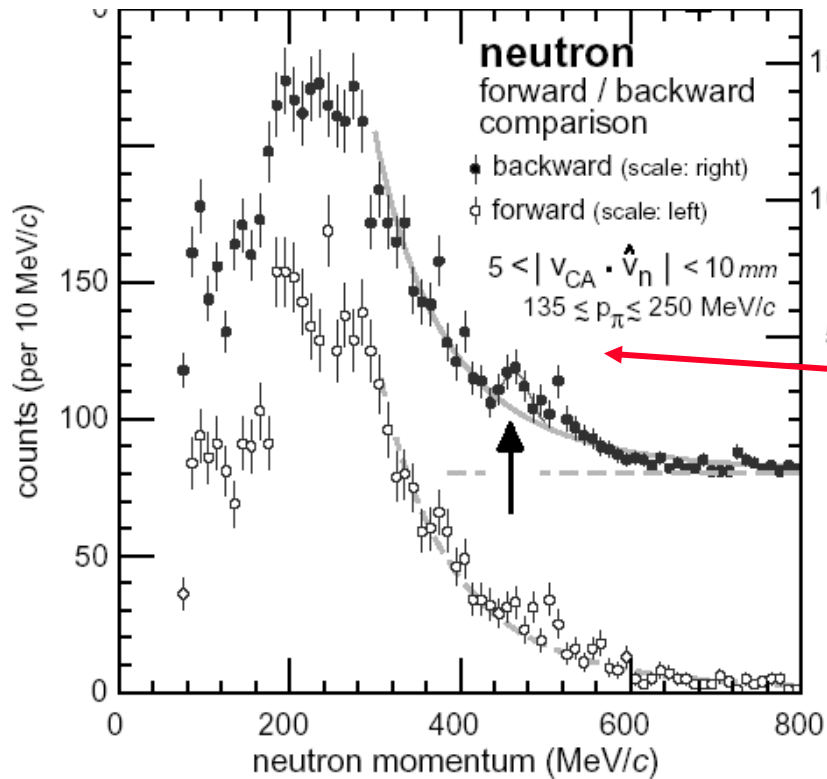
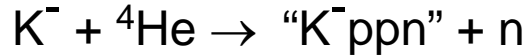
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Strange Meson Implantation

K-Meson

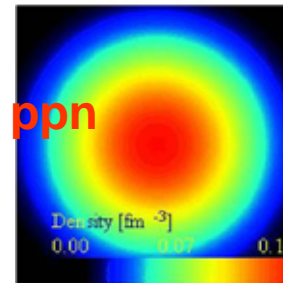


Meson in Nuclei

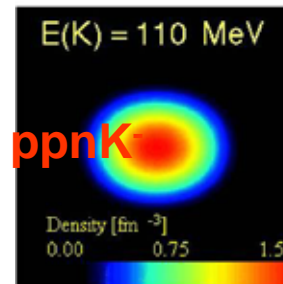


Experiment by M. Iwasaki, et al. 2004

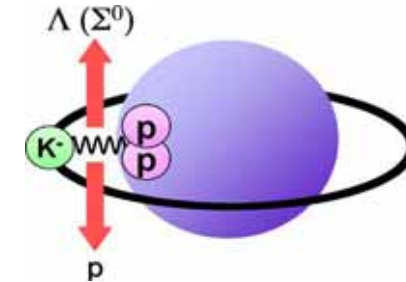
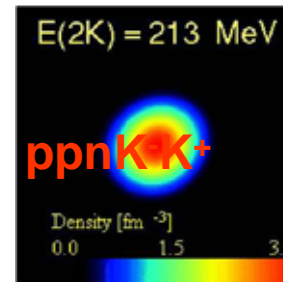
4 fm



${}^3\text{He}$



K^- in ${}^3\text{He}$



At Frascati, a bound state of K^- in ${}^3\text{He}$ was discovered recently.

M. Agnello, et al. (2005)

Theory by Y. Akaishi, et al. 2002

Λ



Bryon in Nuclei

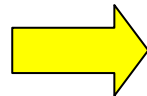
Nuclear shrinkage is also observed for Λ implantaion inside the nucleus ← K. Tanida, et al.

2001

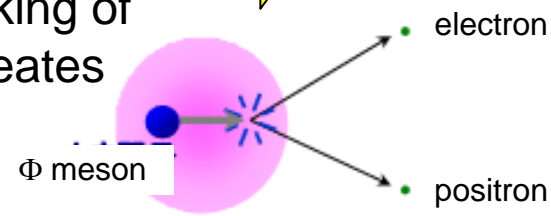
Meson mass change by high quark density

Nambu Theory

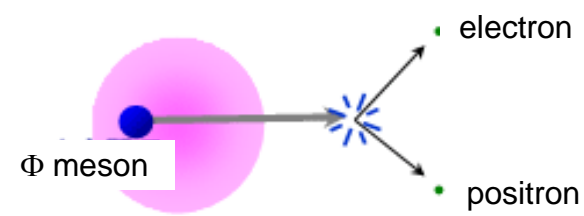
Spontaneous breaking of chiral symmetry creates hadron mass



meson results (KEK2006)
Meson mass decreases in high density quarks?



Φ meson decaying in nuclei

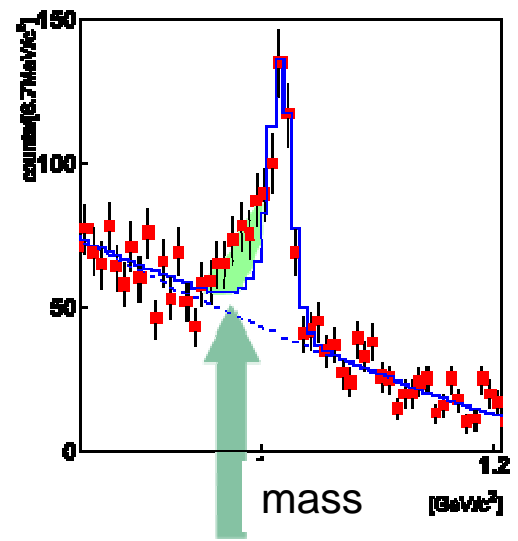


Φ meson decaying in vacuum

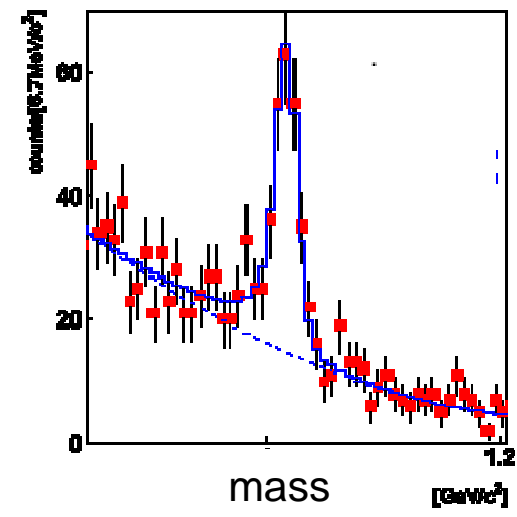
Heavy nuclei (Cu) is used

Light nuclei (C) is used

— mass distribution of ϕ meson in vacuum
 ■ Measured mass distribution



This part can not be explained by mass distribution of decay in vacuum



This can be explained by mass distribution of decay in vacuum

K meson is expected to have more effect.

Neutrino Facility

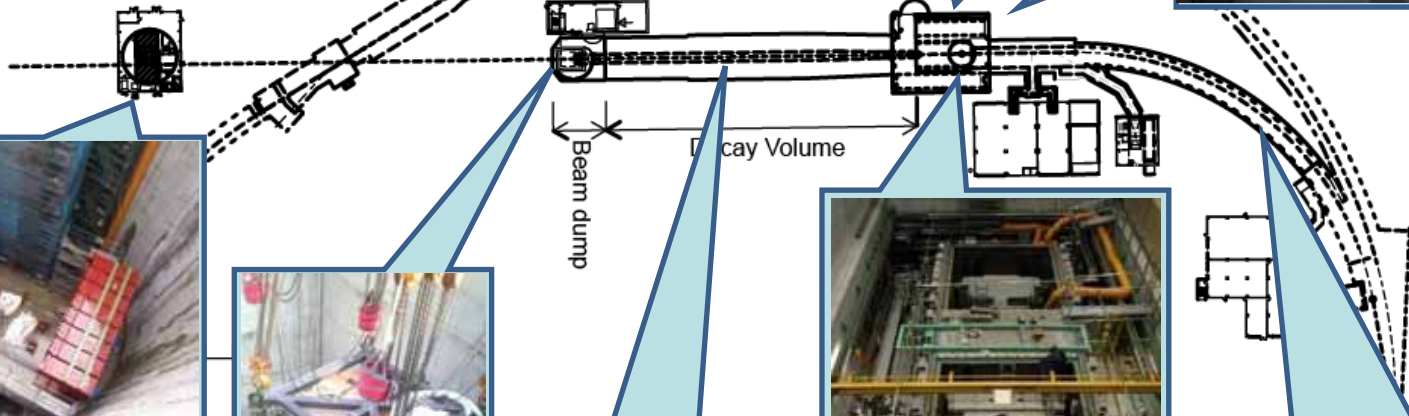
Neutrino monitor building



Horn Magnet



Graphite Rod Target



UA1 magnet donated From CERN



Beam dump



Decay Volume

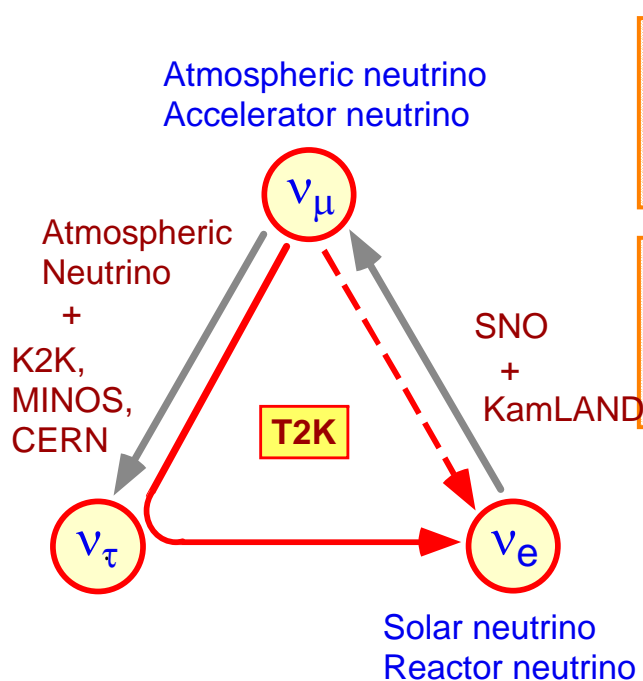
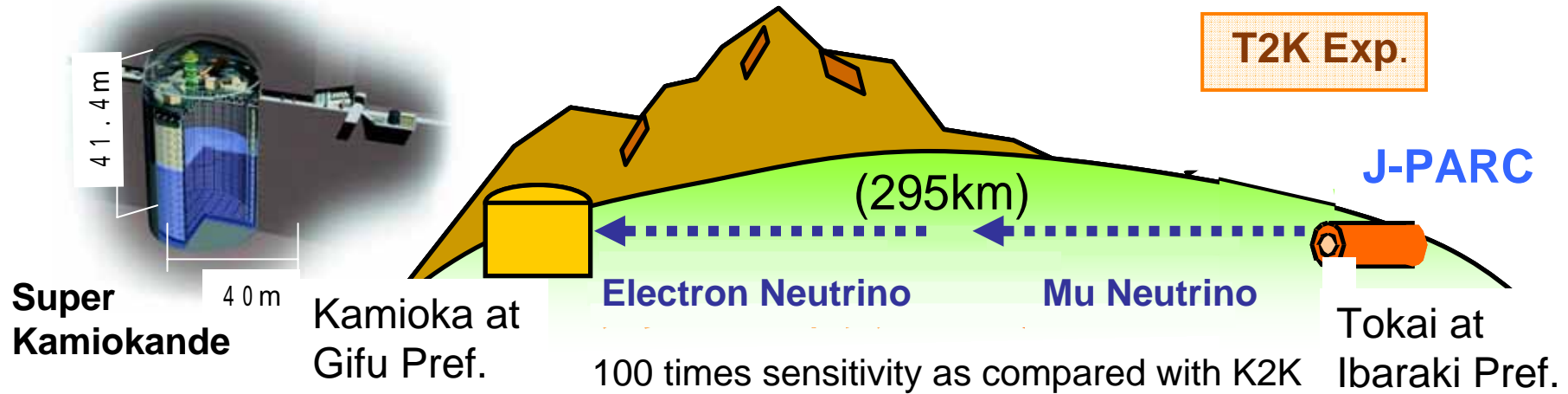


Target station



Primary proton line

Neutrino Oscillation (T2K) Experiment



For example
100 neutrinos ← 150 neutrinos
Disappearance of neutrinos ↔ **Finite Mass**

Electron neutrinos ← Mu neutrinos
 θ_{13} ↔ **Mixing between the 1st and 3rd generation**

CP violation experiment later by increasing intensity

Competition with DayaBay, FNAL, etc.

Summary

Status of J-PARC

- J-PARC facility construction was completed.
User operation has been started.

Applications of J-PARC

- Neutron : **structural analysis, dynamics of materials**
- Muon : **internal magnetic field measurement**
- Hadron(Kaon) : **physics of strangeness & quark matter**
- Neutrino : **neutrino oscillation**
- Future : **ADS facility for accelerator-based nuclear system**