



KEK Report

2025 Joint workshop of FKPPN and TYL/FJPPN

May 14-15, 2025

Naohito SAITO

Tsukuba Campus



Tokai Campus

ATLAS実験
(CERN) LHC

KISS実験
(RIKEN)

KOTO実験
(J-PARC)

ハドロンホール
(J-PARC) Hadron Hall

Belle-II
(SuperKEKB)

g-2/EDM
(MLF, J-PARC)

UCN
(TRIUMF)

T2K and Hyper-K
(J-PARC & Kamioka)

COMET実験
(J-PARC)

フレーバー
物理
Flavor
Physics

ハドロン
核物理
Hadron
Nuclear

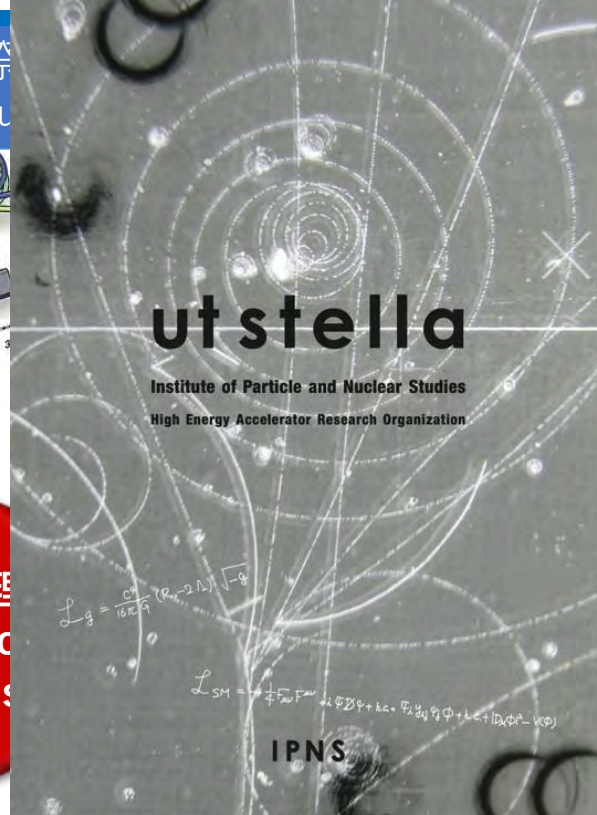
エネルギー
フロンティア
Energy
Frontier

理論物理
Theoretical
Physics

宇宙
素粒子物理
Astro-Particle
Physics



国際
(Futu



Simons Observatory
(Chile)



Super-Kamiokande

J-PARC Main Ring
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)

295km



IPNS Organization 2025



IPNS Steering
Committee

IPNS Research
Planning Committee

IPNS Leaders
Association

Directorate

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HONDA, Yuko
Deputy Director
USHIRODA, Yutaka
KOMATSUBARA, Takeshi
TOMOTO, Makoto

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WATANABE, Yutaka

Instrumentation Technology
Development Center
Head
TOMOTO, Makoto

Mechanics

Electronics System

Cryogenics

Energy Frontier
OIDE, Hideyuki

Belle
NAKAO, Mikihiro

Neutrino
NAKADAIRA, Takeshi

Hadron
(Primary BL + Strangeness
+ KOTO + High-p + COMET)
TAKAHASHI, Hitoshi

CMB
HASEGAWA, Masaya

Muon and Neutron
MIBE, Tsutomu

Computing
HARA, Takanori

Safety
ADACHI, Ichiro



Directorate, Center/Group Leaders, and
Admin Office of FY 2025



Inter-University Research

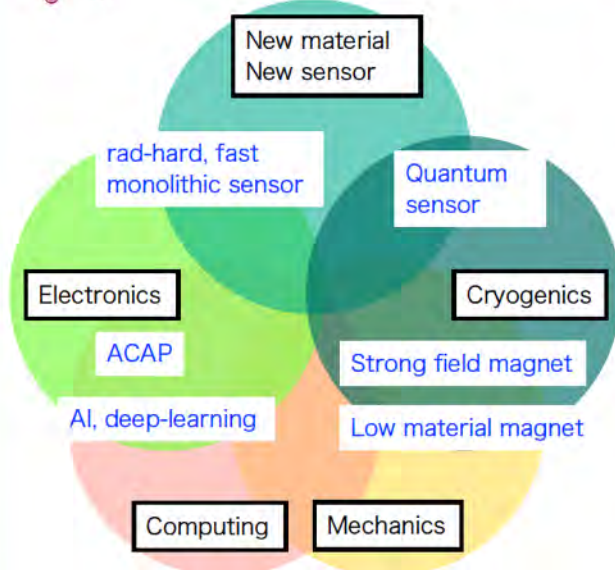
- Extension of inter-university research functions
- More efficient and faster development
→ International visibility



- Wider users by simpler system for use
→ Young researchers such as student can easily use
→ Education

Cutting Edge Technology Development

- Common/Core technologies for next generation projects
← final application by each project (continue to have support function)
- Some platforms to do R&D
 - works as the interface to the community
- Technology candidates
 - Strong field magnets
 - New material semiconductor (eg. CIGS) for rad-hard
 - BiCMOS technology for high speed
 - Next generation FPGA based readout
 - ...



Technology Development Platforms

Cryogenics

Mechanics

Sensor

Light sensor

semiconductor

gas & active medium

Electronics

System integration

Collider Electronics

Computing

Platform Organization flexible, always ready to start new one

Researcher Community

IPNS projects



KEK projects



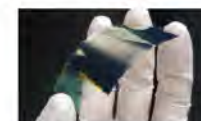
REBCO for HL-LHC

Education



HEP school

Industry



organic semiconductor

138億年

現在

約80億年

宇宙膨張の加速

暗黒エネルギーと呼ばれる反重力的な効果で宇宙膨張が加速する。

約4億年

天体の生成

重力により多くの原子が集まって星を形成し始める。その後、星が集まり銀河を形成する。

38万年

原子の生成 = 「晴れ上がり」

電子が原子核に束縛され原子が出来る。これ以降、光が直進できるようになる。

3分

He核の生成

陽子と中性子からヘリウムなどの軽い原子核が出来る

10^{-4} 秒

閉じ込め

3つのクォークから陽子や中性子が出来る。

10^{-10} 秒

ヒッグス粒子による電弱相転移

クォークや電子など素粒子の熱いスープ状態。

10^{-43} - 10^{-38} 秒

インフレーション

原子1個の大きさが太陽系の大きさに一気に膨張

創発期

生命・新物質の創造
Production

形成期

原子核・原子の創造
Formation

創成期

素粒子の創造
Creation

黎明期

時空の創造
Dawn

Today

Life on earth

Acceleration

Dark energy dominates

Solar system forms

Star formation peak

Galaxy formation era

Earliest visible galaxies

Recombination

Atoms form

Relic radiation decouples (CMB)

Matter domination

Onset of gravitational collapse

Nucleosynthesis

Light elements created - D, He, Li

Nuclear fusion begins

Quark-hadron transition

Protons and neutrons formed

Electroweak transition

Electromagnetic and weak nuclear forces first differentiate

Supersymmetry breaking

Axions etc.?

Grand unification transition

Electroweak and strong nuclear forces differentiate

Inflation

Quantum gravity wall

Spacetime description breaks down

14 billion years

11 billion years

300,000 years

5,000 years

0.01 ns

Primordial gravitational

Beginning of our universe

Inflation

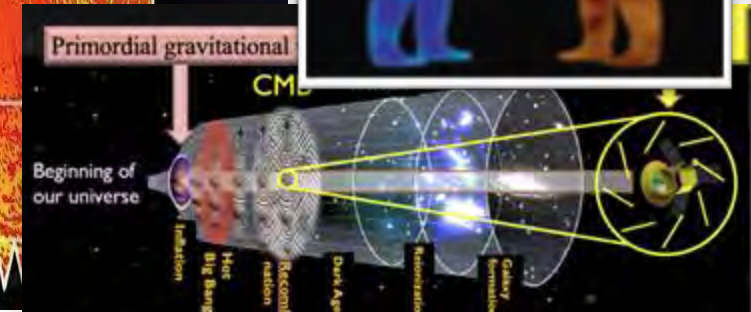
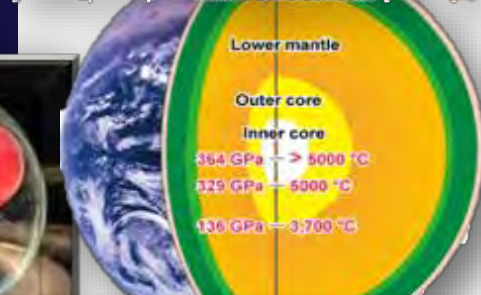
Hot Big Bang

Recombination

Dark Ages

Reionization

Galaxy formation



おめでとう！

Many Congrats!

- （素核研EFグループも参加する）LHC 実験が、Breakthrough 基礎物理学賞を受賞

< **FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS
BREAKTHROUGH
PRIZE**

[MISSION](#) [BOARD](#) [TROPHY](#) [EVENTS](#) [NOMINATIONS](#) [NEWS](#) [CONTACTS](#) [MANIFESTO](#)
[COMMITTEE](#) [PRIZES](#) [LAUREATES](#) [RULES](#)

Search



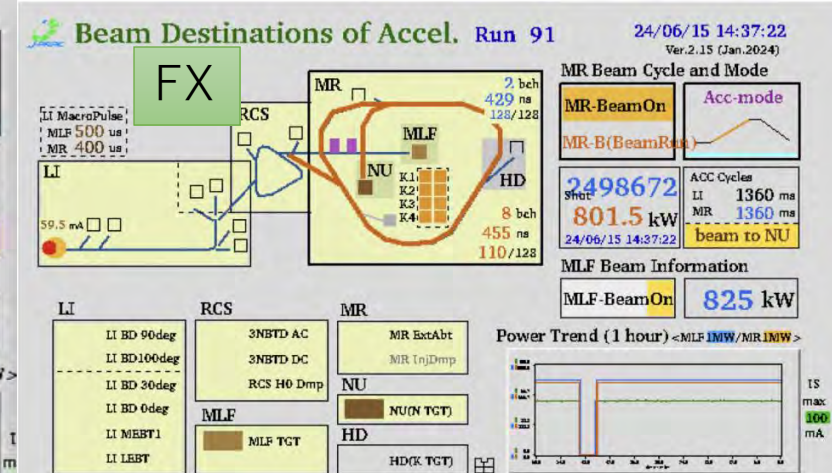
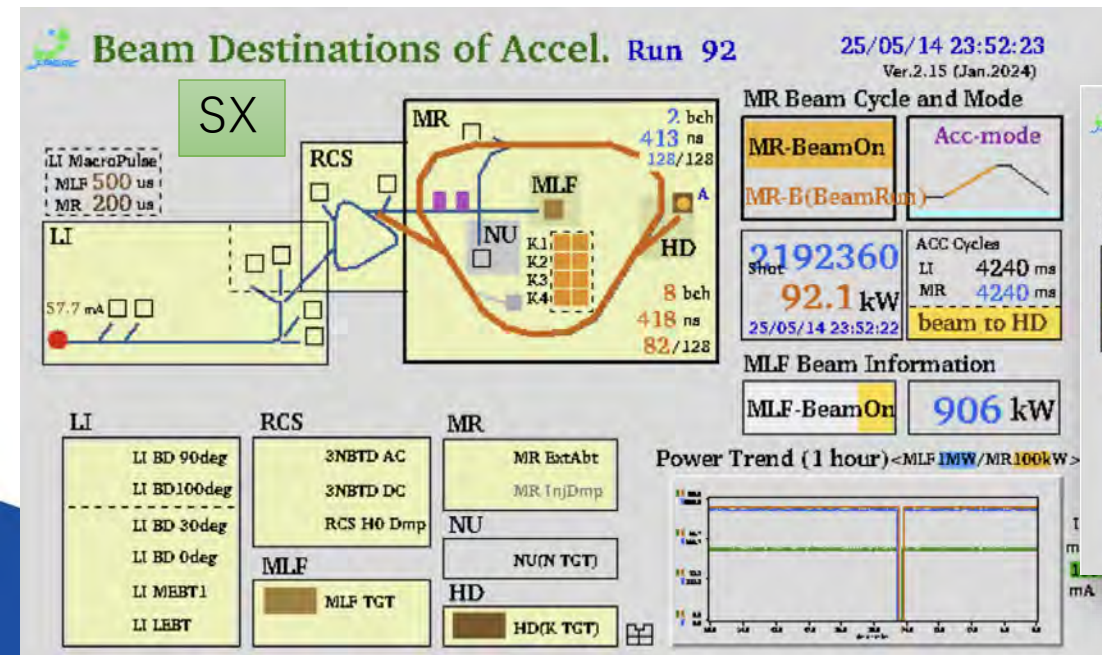
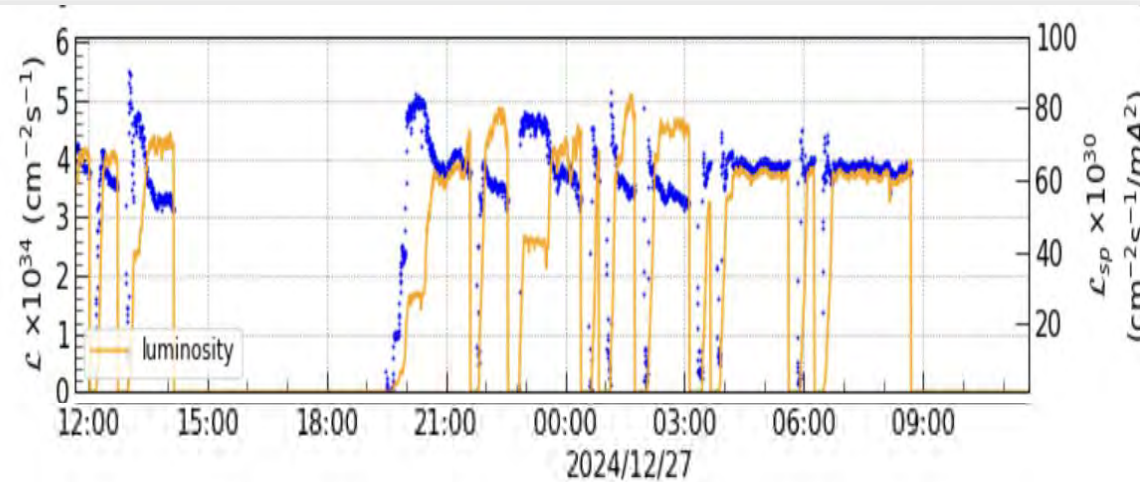
写真左から、
Andreas Hocker氏（元ATLASスポークスパーソン）、
Patricia McBride氏（元CMSスポークスパーソン）、
Marco Van Leeuwen氏（ALICEスポークスパーソン）、
Vincenzo Vagnoni氏（LHCbスポークスパーソン）
写真提供: Getty Images for Breakthrough Prize

Insight t



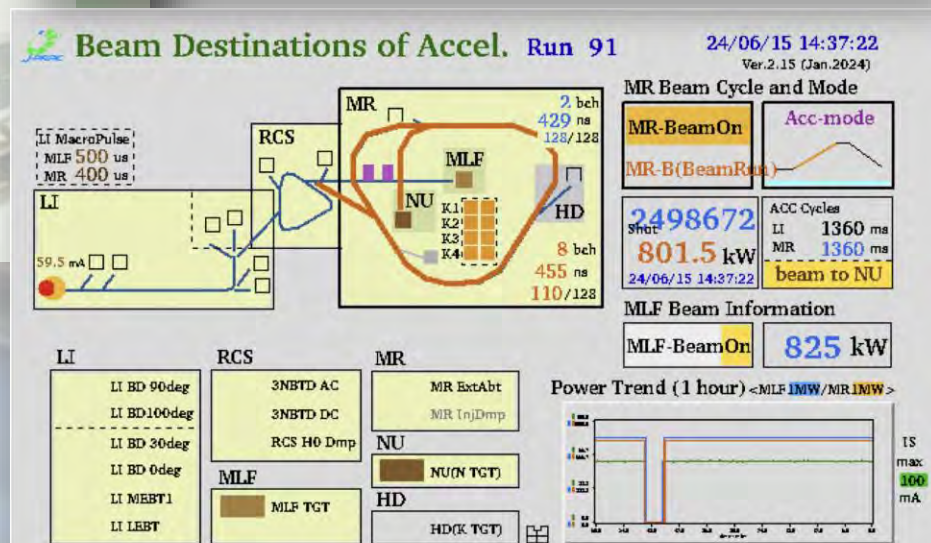
NoBEAM NoLIFE 2025

- SuperKEKB
 - Finally the WR is updated, 0141 am, December 27, 2024.
 - $5.105\text{E}34\text{cm}^{-2}/\text{s}$
- J-PARC
 - FX > 800 kW was smooth then, MR troubles
 - Prolonged maintenance of MLF Hg tgt & Lo-Power
 - Finally smooth SX running @ > 92 kW



IPNS Projects Current Status

- SuperKEKB/Belle II
 - **Run 2024c ended with 5.1E34!**
 - Physics Analyses are ongoing
 - LS2 plan is being developed
- J-PARC MR SX Beam **> 92 kW**;
FX > 800 kW
 - Beamtime, Aging and New Initiatives
- LHC Run3: resumed in April
 - Detectors and Magnets are being prepared towards HL-LHC
- ITDC
 - Test beamline is being operated
 - R&D platforms are active
- Hyper-K construction
 - IWCD construction/Beamline upgrades
- PIP 2022 realization and optimization
 - Muon g-2/EDM@J-PARC
 - Annual review is held in March
 - Optimization of HEF-ex
 - Core group discussion is ongoing
 - COMET Review
 - Post-review action is underway
 - LiteBIRD Review
 - Post-review action is underway
- KISS making good progress; KISS1.5 started
- TUCAN is to retry UCN production in May



The Timeline +

subject to change

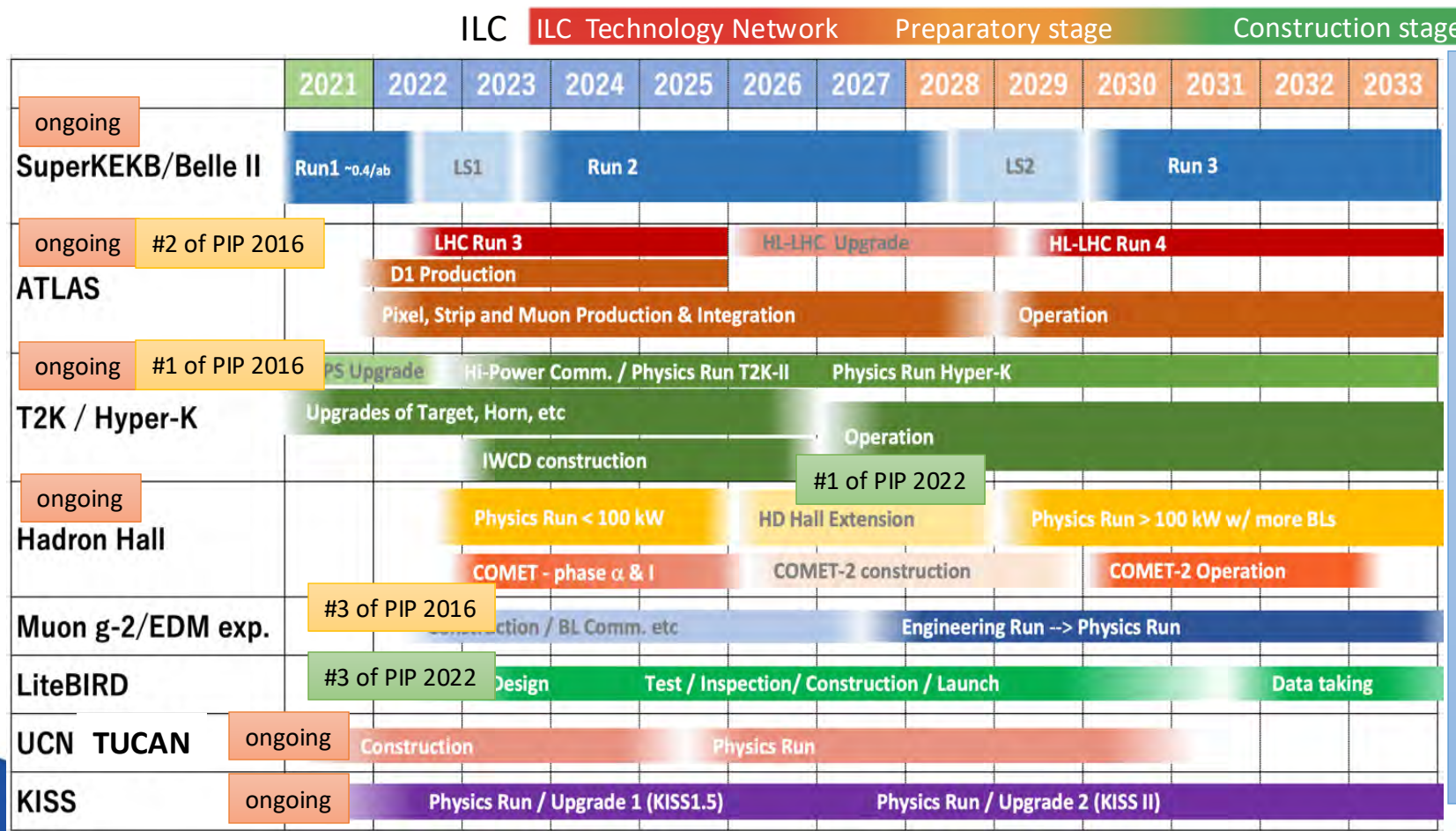
- Aggressive version of intended schedule by IPNS.
- PIP = Project Implementation Plan

PIP2016

1. Hyper-K /J-PARC upgrades
2. HL-LHC
3. muon g-2/EDM
4. HEF extension

PIP2022

1. HEF extension
2. HL-LHC++
3. LiteBIRD
4. Muon Microscope



Will start future plan

Timeline Updates (draft) 24-Feb-2025

- Intended timeline by IPNS.
- PIP = Project Implementation Plan

PIP2016

- Hyper-K /J-PARC upgrades
- HL-LHC
- muon g-2/EDM
- HEF extension

PIP2022

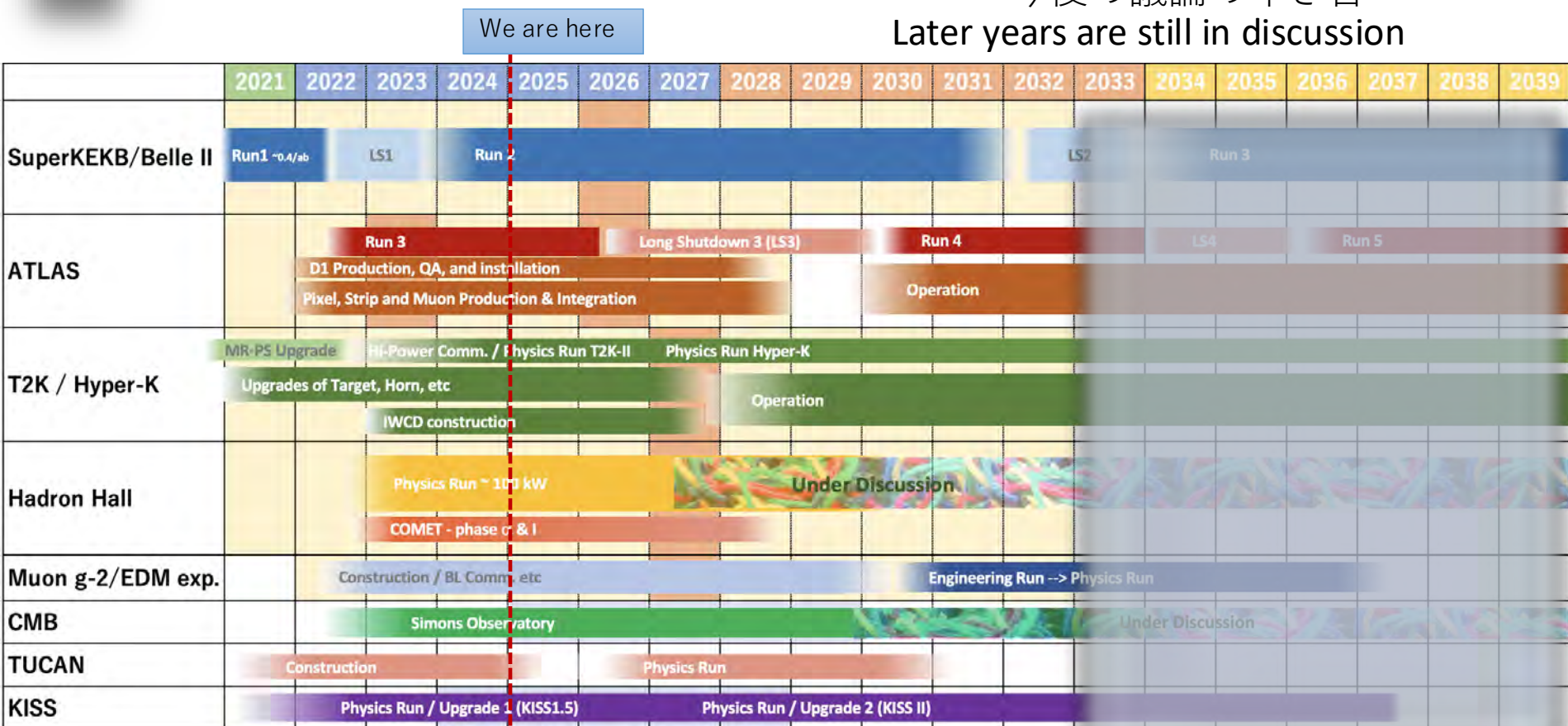
- HEF extension
- HL-LHC++
- LiteBIRD
- Muon Microscope

Covered by the Large Scale Academic Frontier Funding of MEXT

Year of Mid-term Review

今後の議論の叩き台

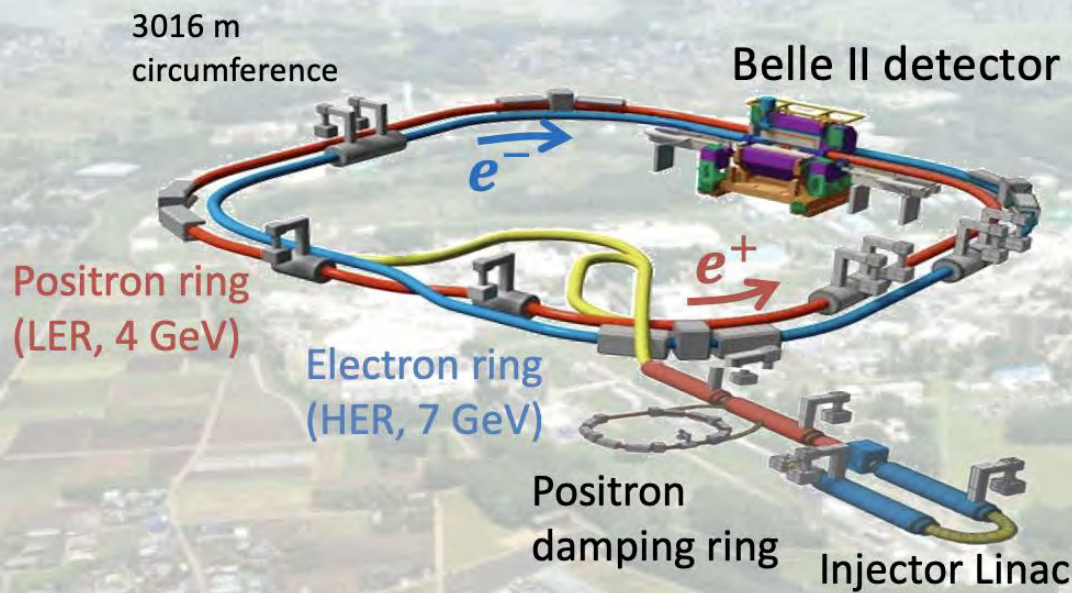
Later years are still in discussion



SuperKEKB Accelerator

a slide by K. Matsuoka

- Asymmetric e^+e^- collider operating mainly at $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Target: 50 ab^{-1} (= KEKB/Belle x 50)
- **World's highest peak luminosity**
 $\mathcal{L} = 5.1 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (= KEKB x 2.4 = PEP-II x 4.3)



$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2e r_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{y\pm}}{\beta_{y\pm}^*} \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}}$$

Nano-beam scheme

- World's smallest vertical beam size at IP ($\sigma_y^* \approx 200 \text{ nm}$)

Powerful injector Linac

- Compensate the short beam lifetime due to the narrow dynamic aperture of the main rings caused by the nano-beam collisions



The Belle II experiment

International collaboration with >1200 members from 28 countries/regions

~120 members from US (4th country with the most collaborators)



Superconducting solenoid (1.5 T)

Vertex Detector

2 layers DEPFET + 4 layers DSSD

e^-

Central Drift Chamber

He(50%):C₂H₆(50%), Small cells,
long lever arm, fast electronics

Particle Identification Detector

Time-of-Propagation (TOP) counter (barrel)
Prox. focusing Aerogel RICH (fwd)

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

CsI(Tl), waveform sampling (barrel)

K_L and Muon Detector (KLM)

Resistive Plate Counter (barrel outer layers)

Scintillator + WLSF + MPPC (end-caps, inner 2 barrel layers)

GRID computing



e^+

- Nearly hermetic spectrometer
- Capable of reconstructing neutrals (γ , π^0 , K^0 , η , etc) with high efficiencies
- Good lepton and hadron identification
- High trigger efficiency, including for low multiplicity events

- ✓ Well-known initial condition of e^+e^- collisions
- ✓ Excellent capability of reconstructing particle decays (even with missing neutrinos or BSM particles)



Enables unique and complementary physics programs

SuperKEKB/Belle II 2025 Run Plan

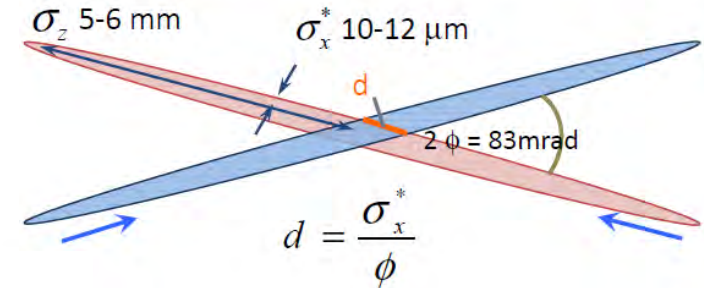
a slide by K. Matsuoka

- Continuous operation for ~7 months from Nov. 2025 to May 2026, with a short New Year's break in the middle.

[Target]

- Exceed 1 ab^{-1} of the total integrated luminosity.
→ Entering the discovery phase.
- Reach the luminosity of $1 \times 10^{35} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s}$ by increasing the beam currents

Nano-Beam SuperKEKB



[Observation]

$0.164 \times 10^{34} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s}$

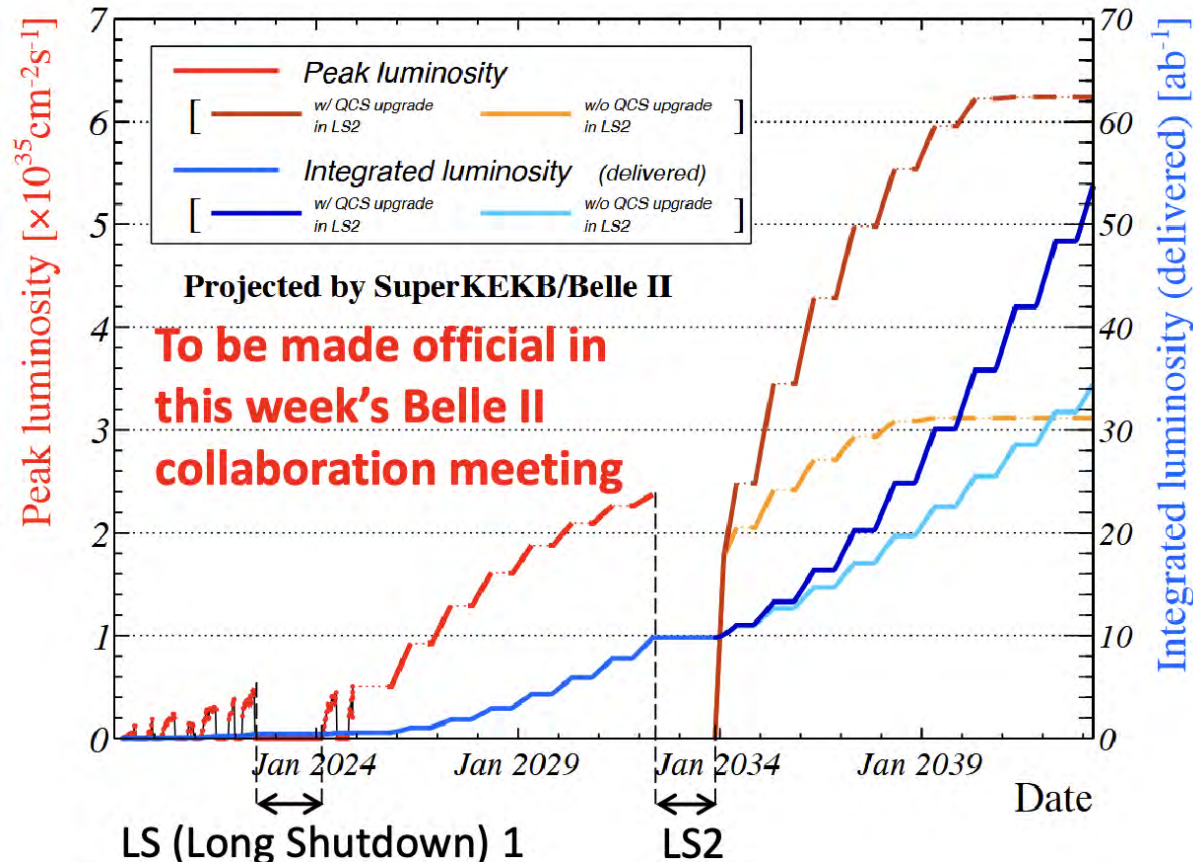
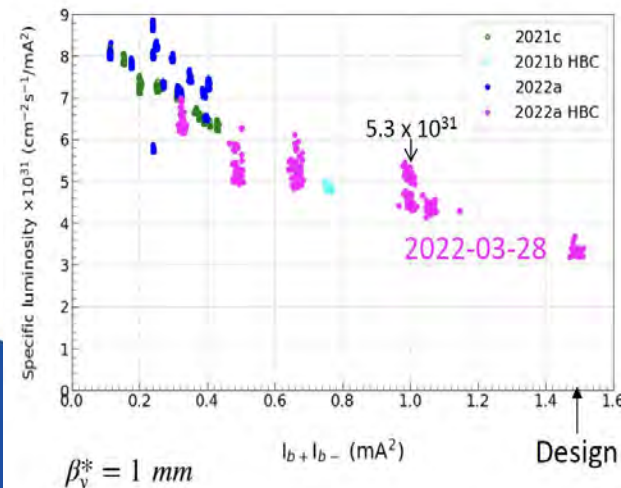
LER 35 mA, HER 27 mA, 31 bunches

↓ scale with the number of bunches

[Expectation]

$12.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s}$

LER 2.65 A, HER 2.04 A, 2346 bunches



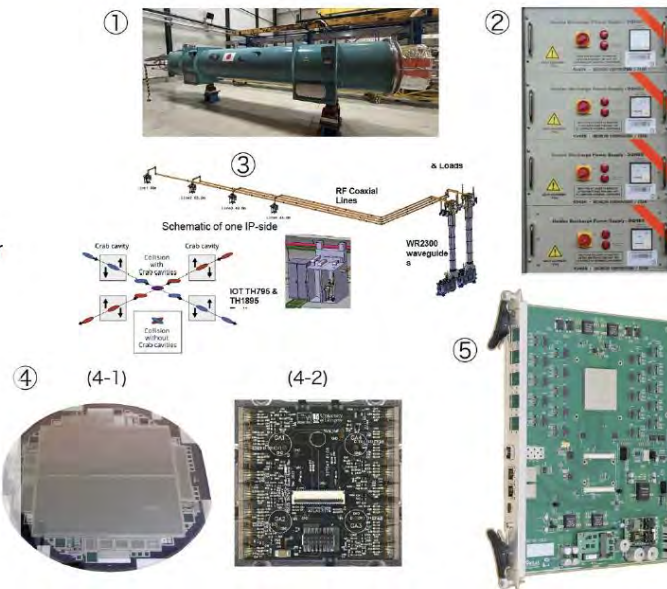
ILC/Higgs Factory



ATLAS and HL-LHC

Contribution to HL-LHC

- HL-LHC Accelerator
 - ① Super conducting Dipole D1
 - ② Power Supply for Quench Protection Heater
 - ③ RF source and distribution system for Crab Cavity
- ATLAS experiment
 - ④ Inner Tracker
 - (4-1) Silicon strip detector
 - (4-2) Silicon Pixel detector
 - ⑤ Muon trigger
 - Detector
 - ⑤ Trigger board



Insight through Accelerators.

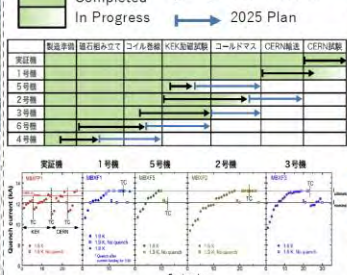
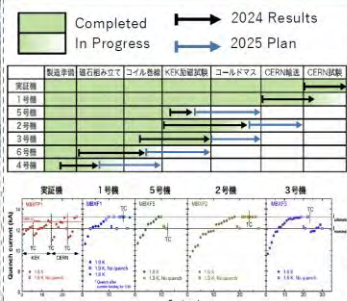


Progress: Strip Sensor

- All sensors are manufactured by HPK.
 - Japan's contribution: Production and quality control of approximately 50% (6,350 pieces) of the 4-layer barrel sensors.
 - Total inspection: High-precision photography and deflection inspection
 - Random inspection: Proton radiation resistance test
- Mass production started in July 2021, and all units delivered in June 2024.
- Mass production end in FY2024, and transportation to the assembly facility completed.
- Final number of defective products: 45 pieces (0.7%)
 - All IV defects or appearance defects such as chips and scratches
 - The inspection system has been transferred to pixel module testing.



Progress: D1 magnet



Progress: Pixel Module

• A total of 10,000 modules tested at over 20 modules

for Quench Protection Heater

Power supply for the heater the proton-proton collision

Power supply (manufactured by Nichicon) to cool the heat in the heater to protect quench occurs operation of the accelerator. Originally developed for D1 magnets near the collision point, important components of HL-LHC tested. Passed performance tests at for mass production. Manufacture 264 units: require 362 units → transport to CERN.

System for Crab Cavity

the beam crossing angle is increased at the collision point. The cavities are of the type (DQW), which is about 2.7 times higher than without the crab crossing.

As an additional contribution, we will contribute to the procurement of the RF generation and distribution system for injection into the crab cavity (total of 20 units).

Progress: Muon Trigger

PS board

PSボード自動検査システム (KEK)

JATHubボードのZynq SoCを駆使

FY2024 results: Manufacturing and testing of PS boards at KEK

- Six inspection campaigns will be conducted jointly by KEK and universities throughout FY2024
- 1,471 out of 1,480 manufactured boards passed the test (defect rate 0.7%)

The second prototype of the two sector logic units is operating smoothly

- A final design review is planned for the end of the fiscal year
- FY2027: Pre-mass production of 10 out of 50 sector logic units is planned
- Implementation of a monitoring and control system with an eye on operation

Peripheral equipment procurement planned for FY2025

- SFP+ optical modules to be installed on each PS board (two each)
- FireFly optical module to be installed on the MDTTP

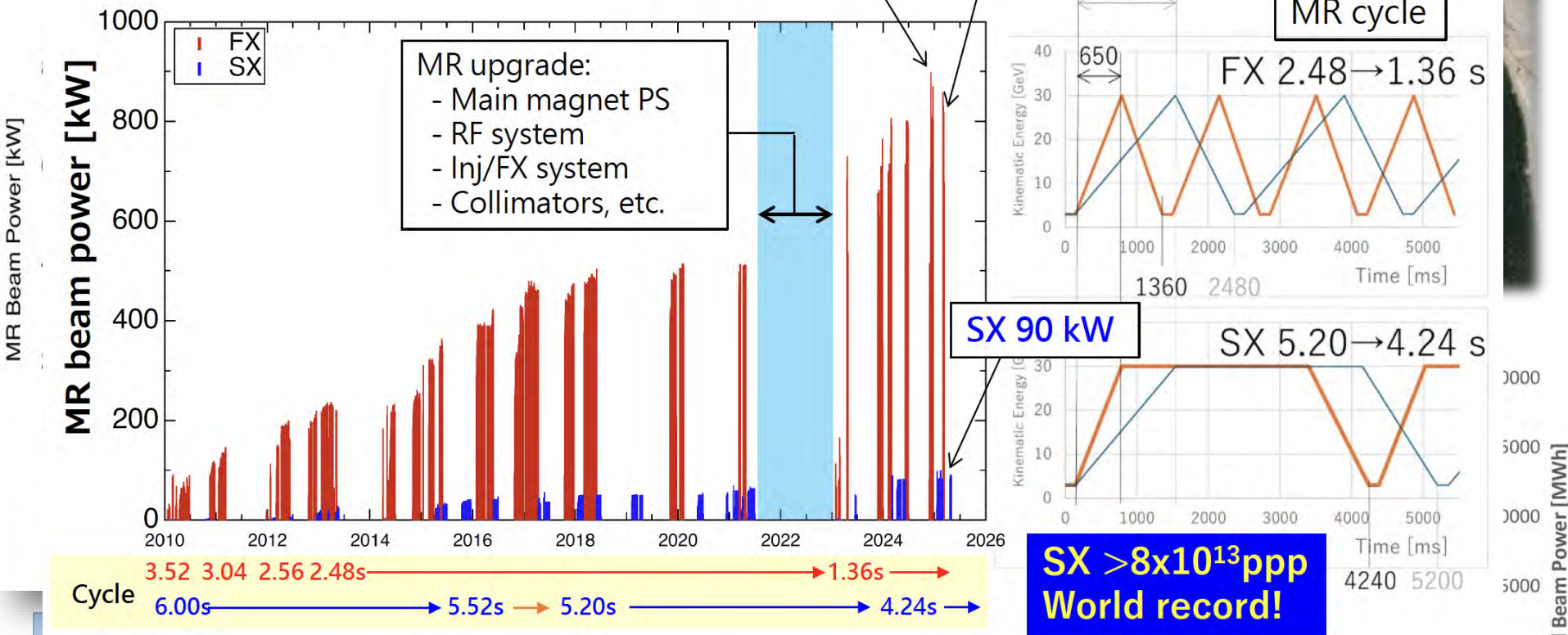
Preparations are also underway for bidding for HV/LV power supplies with an eye on FY2026 and beyond

Particle and Nuclear physics at J-PARC



J-PARC Beam Power History

MR beam power



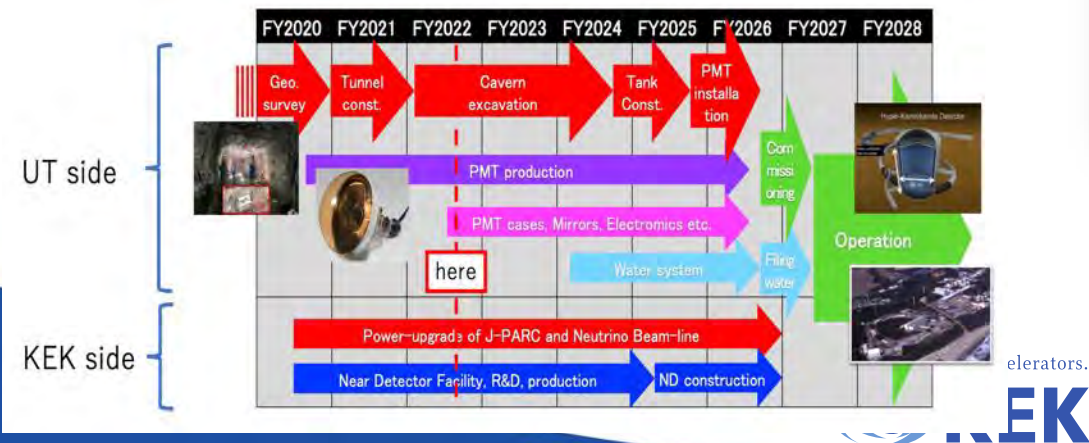
- Large scale hardware upgrades in Jun. 2021- Jul. 2022
 👉 MR operation cycles have been shortened.
 - 2.48 s → 1.36 s for FX
 - 5.20 s → 4.24 s for SX
- MR has achieved FX 830 kW and SX 90 kW stable beam operations.

Neutrino

Establish CPV in neutrino sector and explore BSM

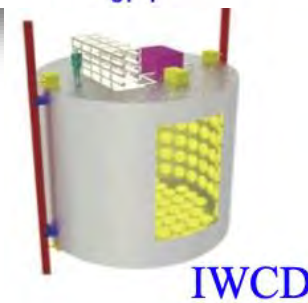
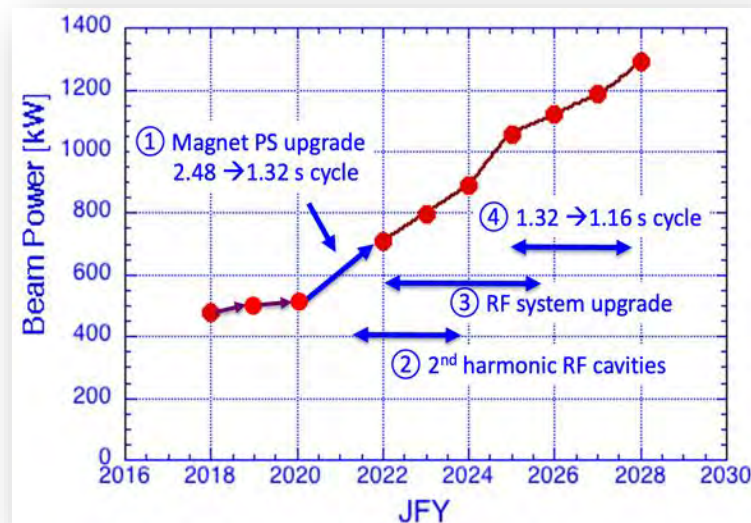


Exploration of CPV with T2K-II, Hyper-K



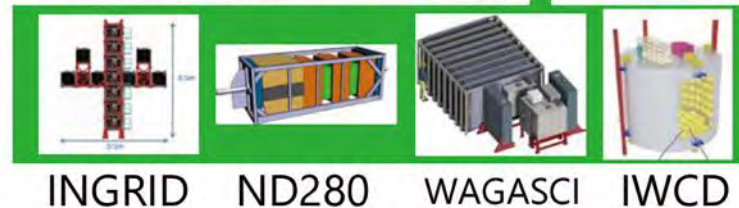
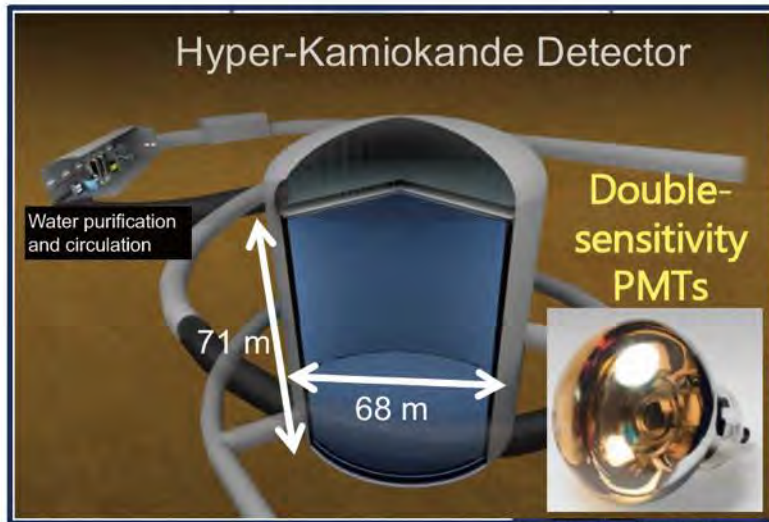
Ongoing upgrades

1. Power upgrade of J-PARC MR
2. Upgrade of Neutrino BL
3. Upgrade of Near-Mid Detector a) ND280 upgrades by T2K b) Construction of IWCD



IWCD

Hyper-K Project

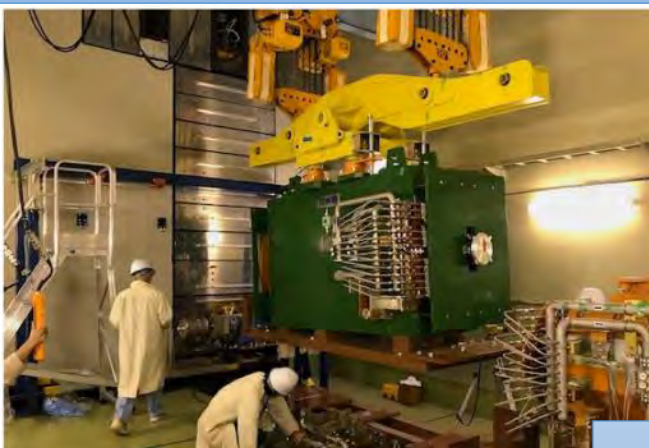


1. Hyper-K detector will be built with **8.4 times larger fiducial mass** (190 kiloton) than Super-K and will be instrumented with **double-sensitivity PMTs**.
2. J-PARC neutrino beam will be **upgraded from 0.5 to 1.3 Mega Watt**
 - **x8 Natural Neutrino Rate and x20 Accelerator Neutrino Rate**
3. New and upgraded near detectors to control systematic errors

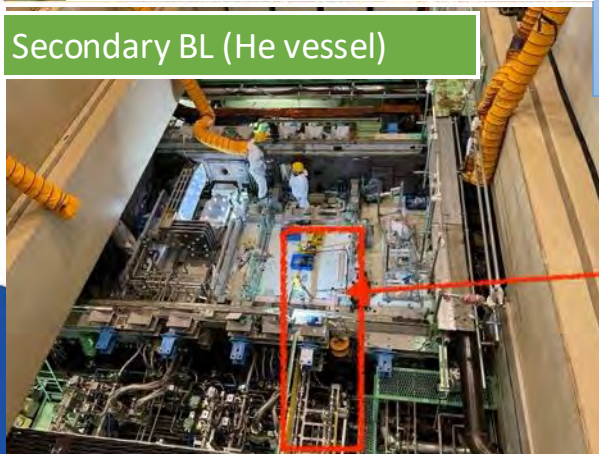
Upgrades in Neutrino BL

- **New Bending Magnet installed @primary proton BL**

- For better maintenance under high radiation environment, a short dipole is now in place.



New short FVD2 installed



Secondary BL (He vessel)

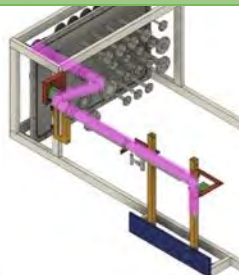
Improved EM Horn#1 Installed



- **Improved EM Horn**

- Cooling power is improved for Horn #1 and #2, installed in the BL

Improved plumbing of target cooling system



OTR Proton Profile Monitor is Installed



- **Proton Monitor improved.**

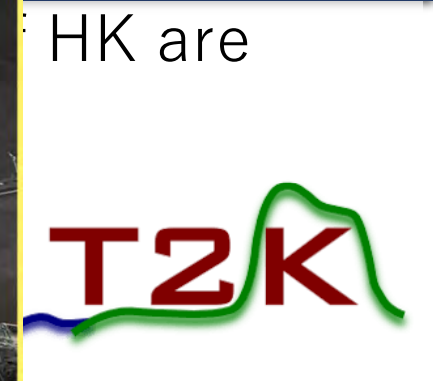
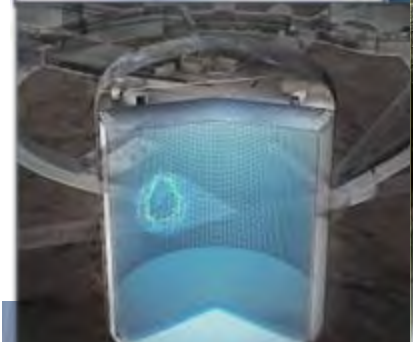
- Newly designed Optical-transition-radiation monitor(OTR) is installed directly upstream of the target

- **Improved cooling power of neutrino production target for 900 kW operation.**



T2K and

- Physics Pro
ongoing!



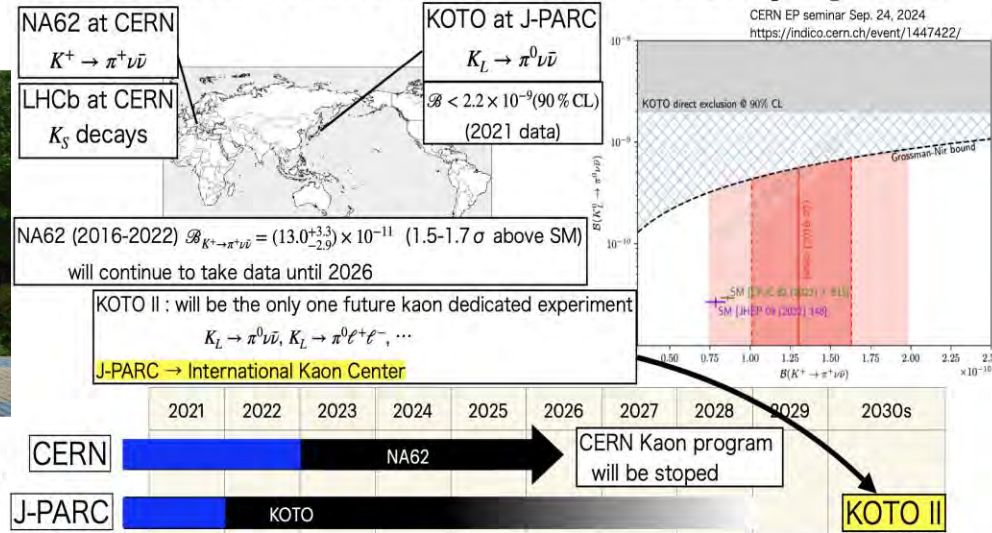
KOTO and KOTO II at Hadron Hall

12

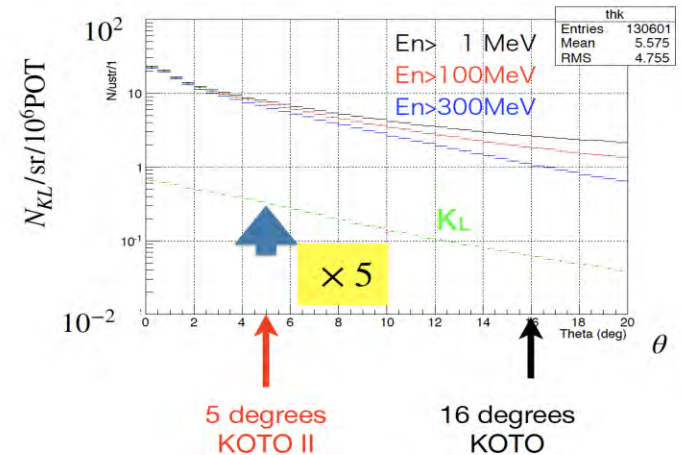
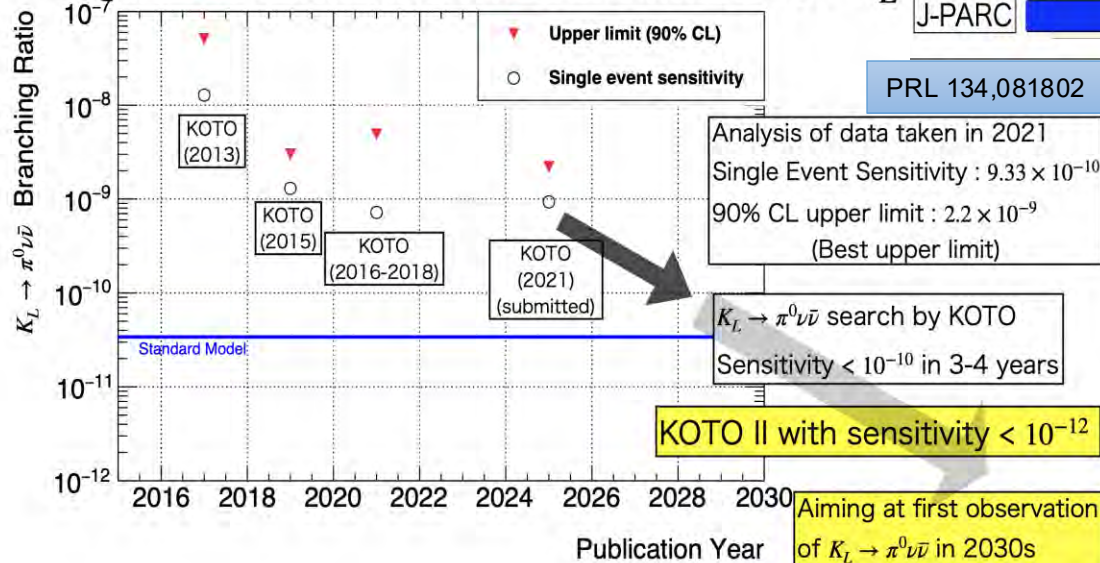
- Kaon WS was held in July, 2024 @ J-PARC



International situation of kaon physics



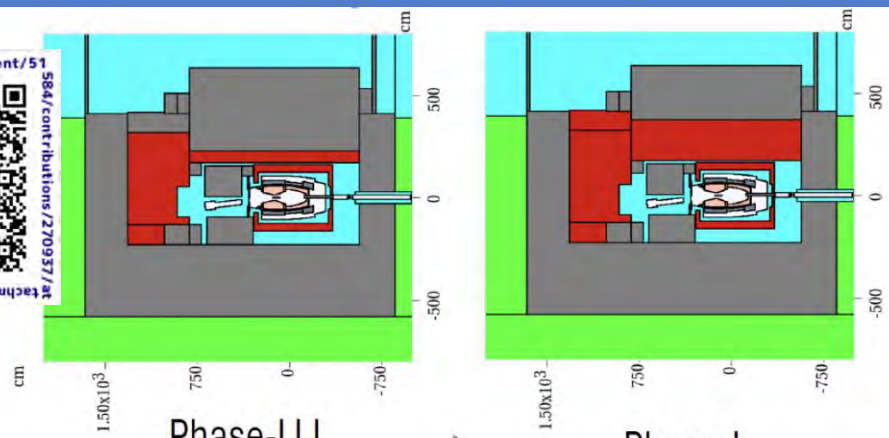
Experimental status to search for K_L



Collaboration promptly emerged to produce the new proposal of KOTO II
Presentation was made at the J-PARC PAC in January, 2025.
Stage-1 status is granted, with a conditional of HEF-ex.

COMET

- Review was held in July, 2024
 - Chaired by Augusto Ceccuci.
 - Review Report is available at <https://kds.kek.jp/event/51584/contributions/270937/attachments/181410/247611/COMET-Review-Report-Final.pdf>



Phase-I LI
2026-2027 JFY
Phase-I – Ceiling Shields

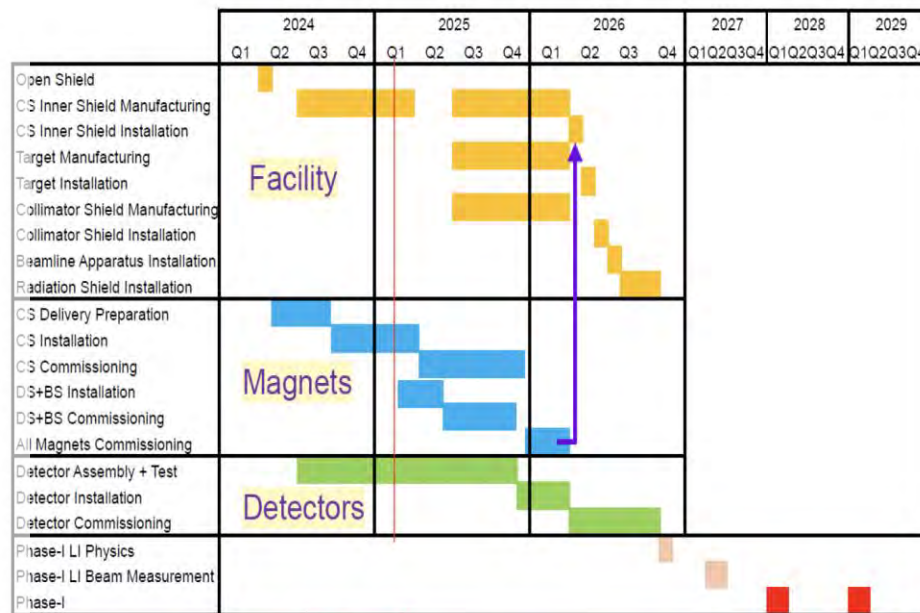
Beam Intensity: 0.32 kW

Phase-I
2028- JFY
Just Add Ceiling Shields

Beam Intensity: 3.2 kW

- Four conditions to move further
 - Minimize the remaining cost to complete the Low Intensity mode of phase-1 (currently 2.83 Oku-yen)
 - Organization of the Collaboration management should be improved among and outside of the collaboration
 - Gain good understanding of community
 - Negotiate with J-PARC to utilize the operation budget to cover remaining cost

- All steps are in progress



Executed fund (0.19) + 0.03

Necessary cost
to start physics run

1.41
2.83

unit : Oku Yen
(10⁸)

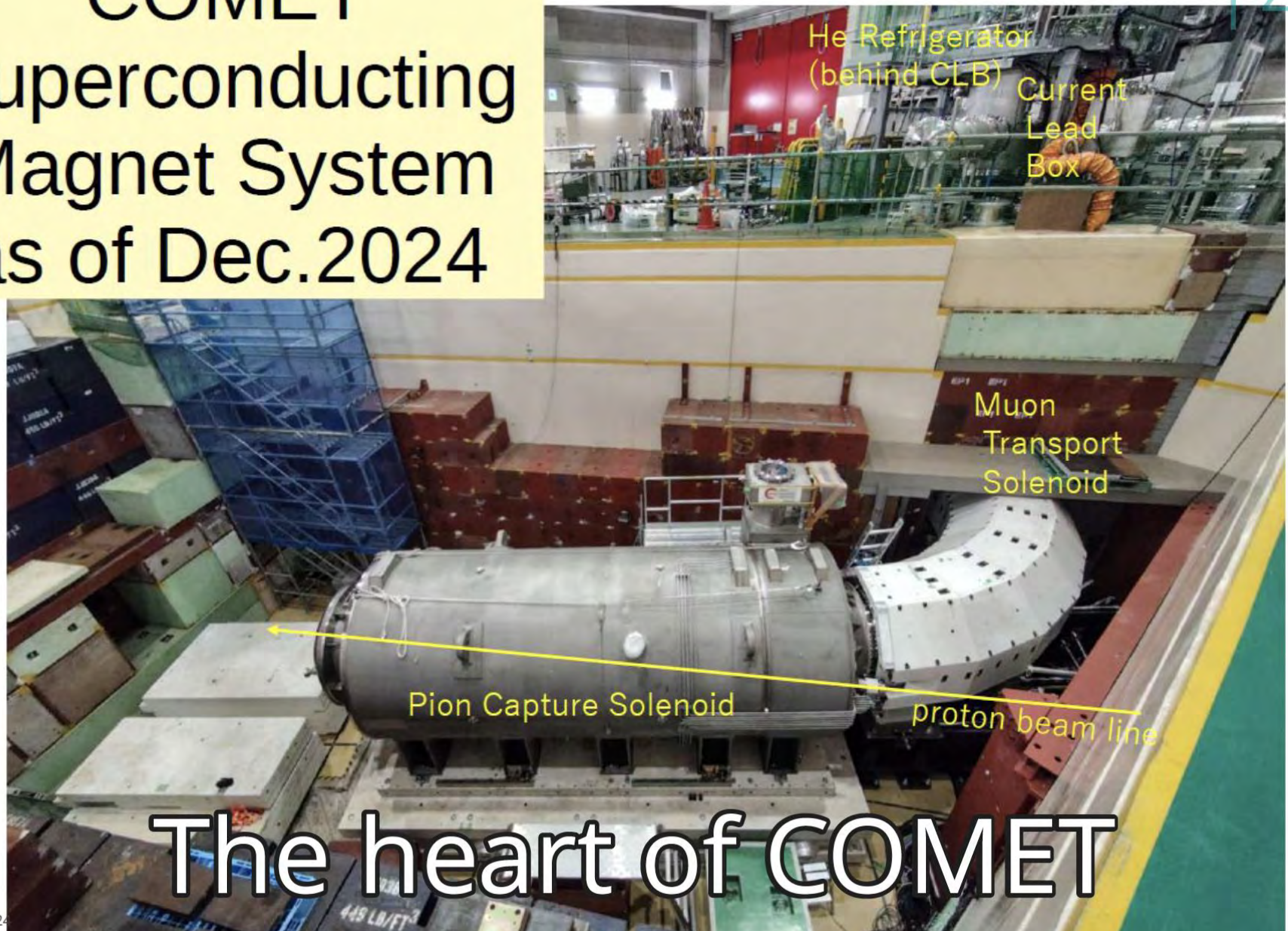
Insight thro



J-PARC IAC2025, COMET

COMET Superconducting Magnet System as of Dec.2024

14



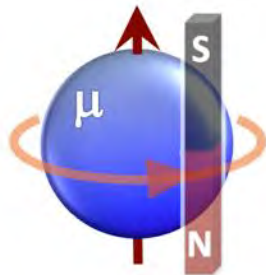
The heart of COMET

J-PARC muon $g-2$ /EDM experiment

$g-2$

Anomalous magnetic moment

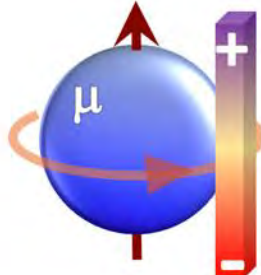
450 ppb



EDM

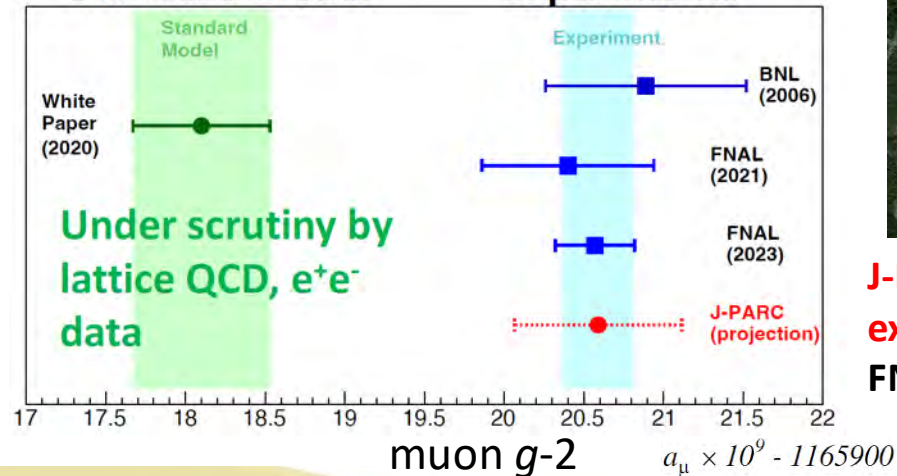
Electric Dipole Moment

1.5 E-19 ecm



Standard Model

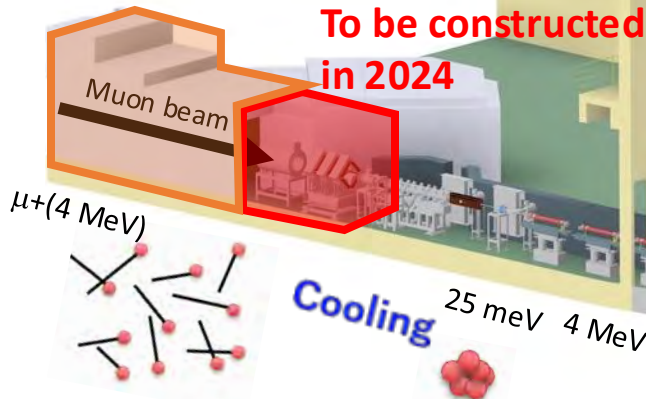
Experiments



J-PARC is the only experiment to check FNAL/BNL results.

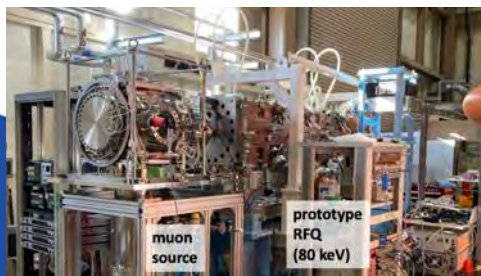
Constructed

To be constructed in 2024



Construction budget start in JFY2024

K Program
経済安全保障重要技術育成プログラム



First-ever muon acceleration in 2024
Aiming for data taking from 2028 → 2030

Muon g-2/EDM at J-PARC

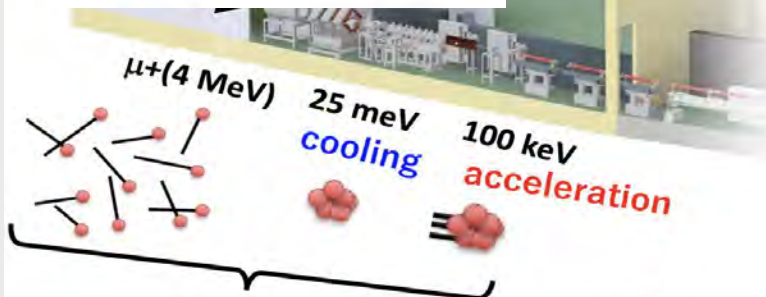
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.11367>



- World first demonstration of positive muon acceleration done by the great collaboration of IPNS and IMSS, and international and domestic institutes.

J-PARC MLF H-line

K Program
経済安全保障重要技術育成プログラム



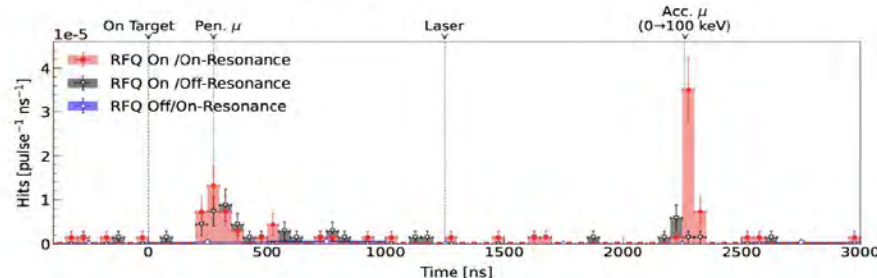
This part was demonstrated at MLF S2 area in April 2024.

Experimental setup

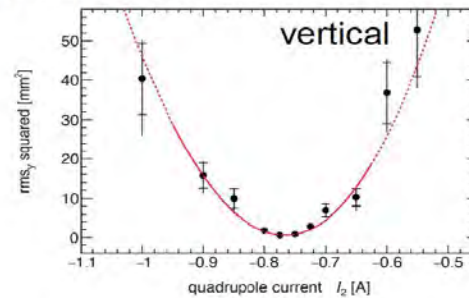
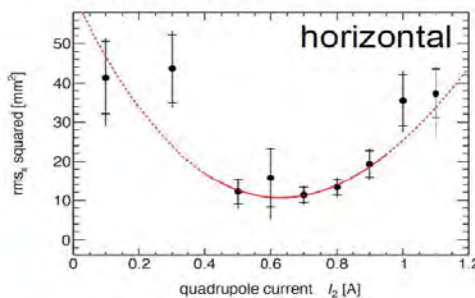


Muon cooling and acceleration to 100 keV was demonstrated.

Time of flight



Transverse emittance



$$\epsilon_x = 0.85 \pm 0.25^{+0.22}_{-0.13}$$

$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$

Reduction by 1/200

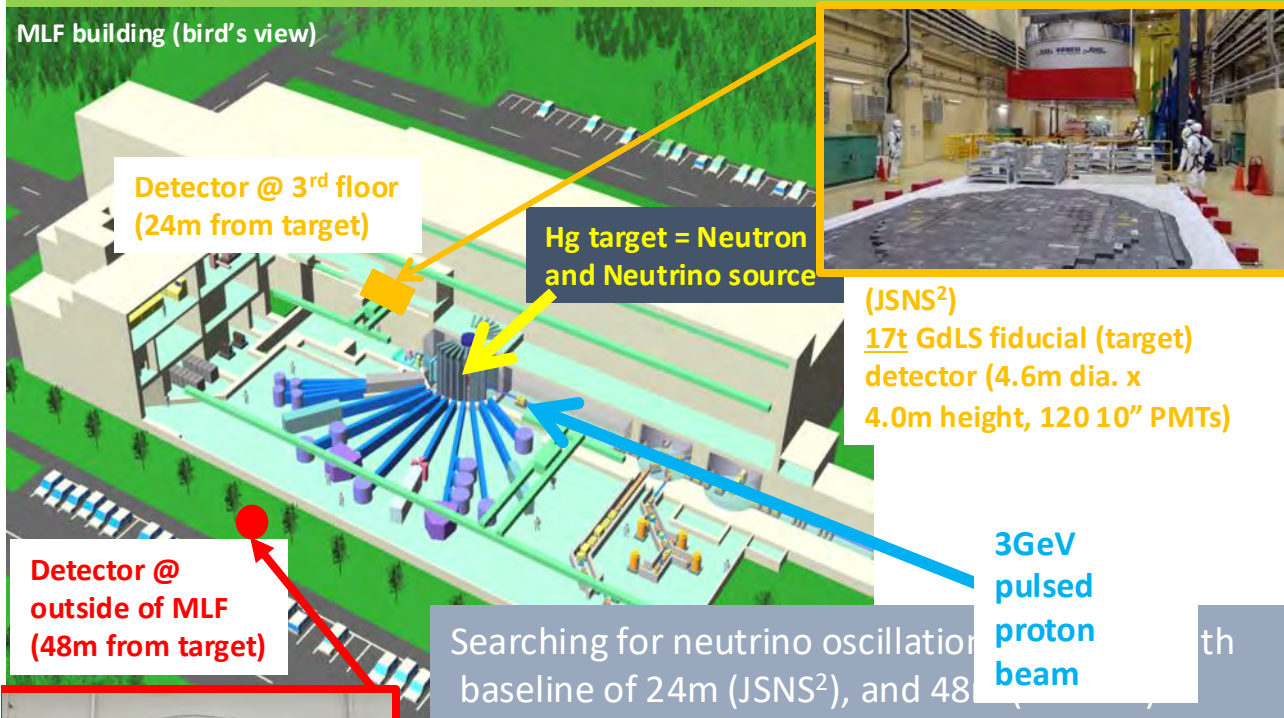
$$\epsilon_y = 0.23 \pm 0.03^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$$

$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$

Reduction by 1/400

Sterile Neutrino Search at MLF

JSNS²(-II) experiment : Search for sterile neutrinos



(JSNS²)
17t GdLS fiducial (target) detector (4.6m dia. x 4.0m height, 120 10" PMTs)

(JSNS²) : 1MW x 3 years

- The long physics runs (2021-2023)
 - In total, ~15 months.
 - normal ν created at the target are seen.
 - Sterile ν analyses are on-going

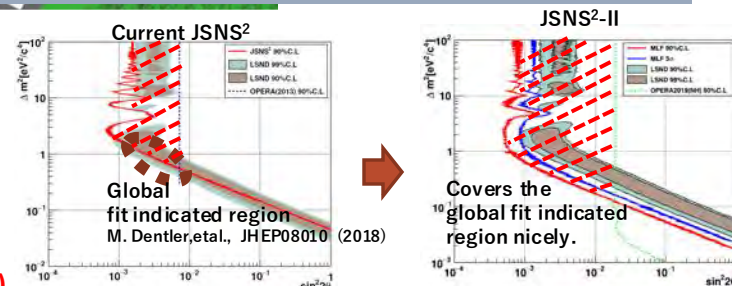
- New run began from 2023/12/7**

(JSNS²-II) : 1MW x 5 years

- 2nd phase of the experiment
 - new far detector : 32 tons fiducial in 48m baseline.
 - Improved the sensitivity, especially in low Δm^2 region.
 - Stage-2 approval was granted.
 - Detector construction : on-going**



(JSNS²-II: New detector)
32t GdLS fiducial
(6.2m dia. x 6.2m (h))
~230 10" PMTs)



Insight through Accelerators.



Development in Japan



nEDM Sp

@J-PARC MLF

UCN Cell

performance test of EDM cell

UCN Valve

@J-PARC MLF

of UCN guide

ing magnet
UCN polarizer

polarized UCNs

UCN Spin Analyzer

@J-PARC MLF

KEK → TRIUMF

Helium Cryostat

W target

KEK → TRIUMF

Heat Exchanger

- 2019 Prototype UCN source operated
 - 5E4 UCN/shot at 0.5 kW
 - 3E5 UCN/shot at 5 kW
 - stable operation for ~ one month
- 2020 UCN source upgraded
 - proton power 20 kW
 - ^3He Cryostat from KEK (10W@0.8K)
- 2023
 - LD₂ moderator construction
 - ^3He Cryostat Commissioning
- 2024 Expectation
 - 2E7 UCN/shot
 - 6,400 UCN/cm³ at source
 - 250 polarized UCN/cm³ at EDM cell
- 2025 Engineering and Physics Run will start

through Accelerators.



Wako Nuclear Science Center

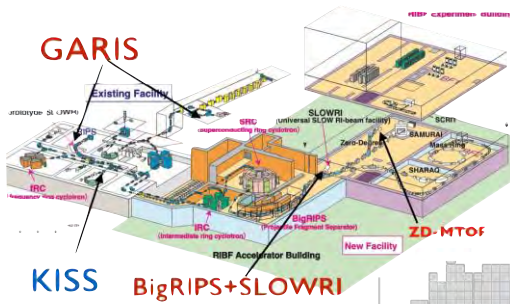
- The center is exploring the Nuclear Chart with KISS and now KISS1.5 (x 100 or more compared to KISS).

Wako Nuclear Science Center

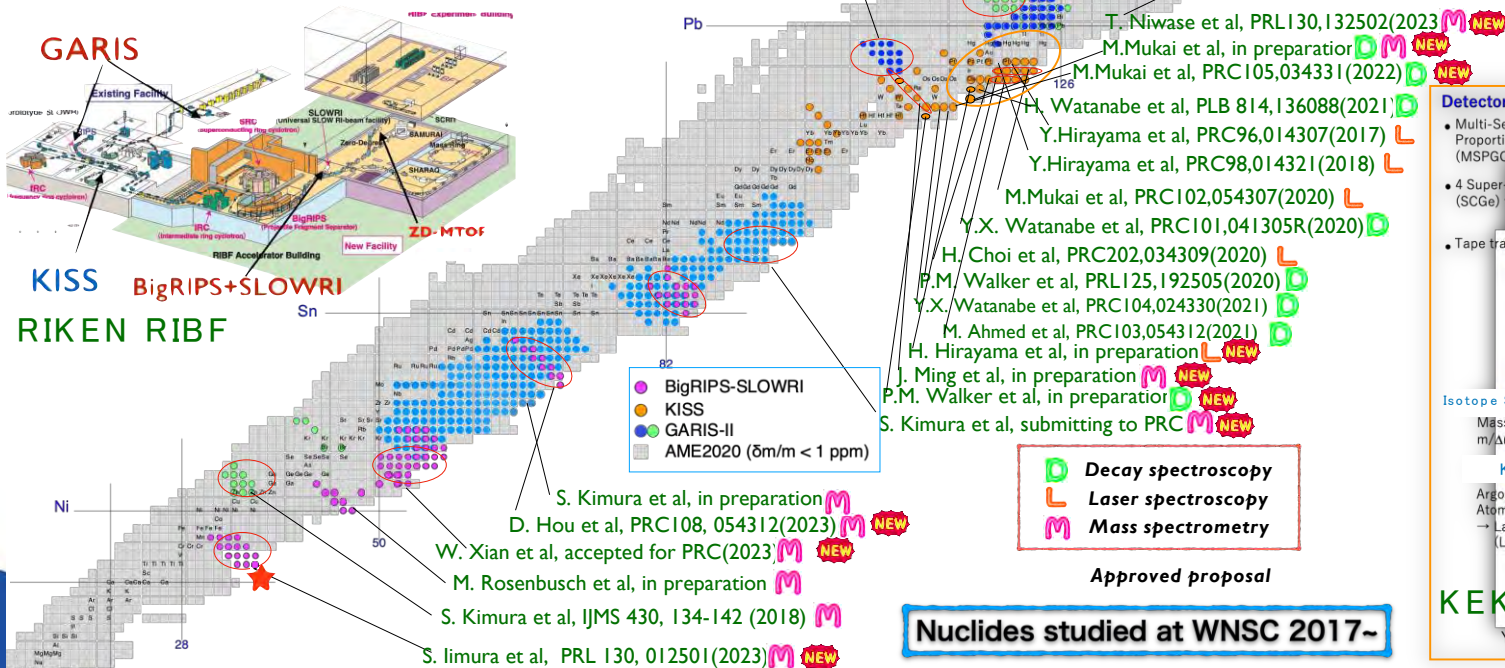
2. Comprehensive Mass measurements @ KISS, GARIS, BigRIPS-SLOW RI

Recent Press Releases

- ★ First mass measurement of SHE (Db @ GARIS)
- ★ Discovery of new n-rich uranium isotope (@ KISS)
- ★ Disappearance of n=34 magic (Ti, V @ BigRIPS-SLOW RI)



KISS BigRIPS+SLOWRI
RIKEN RIBF



1. KISS Operation

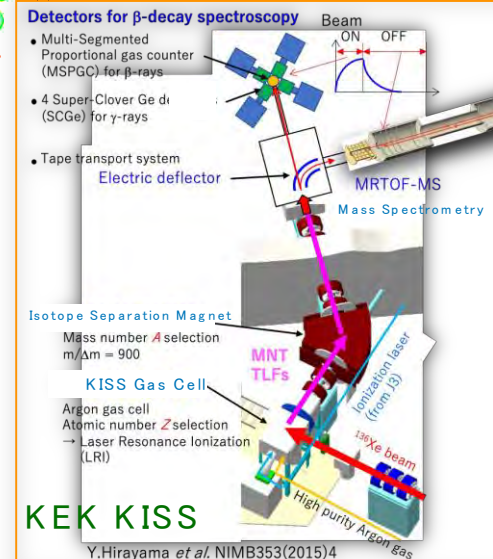
(KEK Isotope Separator System)

Unique & 1st ISOL facility using MNT reactions

Provides n-rich isotopes of refractory elements

KISS Experiments in FY2023

- M. Mukai (Nagoya U.), "Isotope shift measurements of neutron-rich Hf and W isotopes"
- Y. Hirayama (KEK), "Study of prolate-oblate shape transition in $^{188-193}\text{Re}$ by in-gas-cell laser ionization spectroscopy"
- P. M. Walker (Surry U.), "Multi-quasiparticle isomers in neutron-rich $^{183,184}\text{Hf}$ "
- Y. Hirayama (KEK), "Half-life and mass measurements of nuclei around $N = 126$ using KISS"
- Y. X. Watanabe (KEK), "Mass and lifetime measurements of neutron-rich actinide isotopes toward r-process termination"



Wako Nuclear Science Center

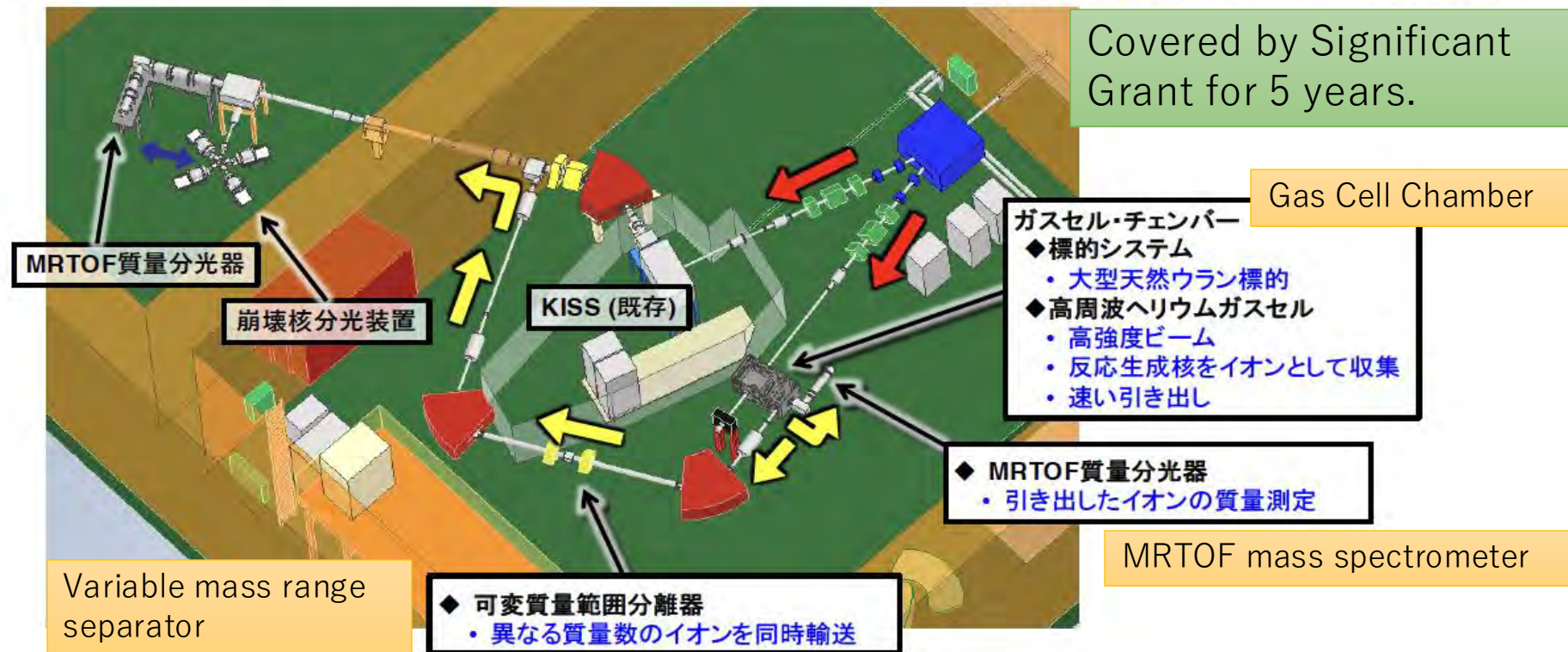
Topic 2: KISS-1.5計画

In addition to KISS, new apparatus are being installed to enhance the efficiency by a factor of 100- 1000.

1000倍向上させる。

特別推進研究(2024 – 2028)で実施

Covered by Significant Grant for 5 years.



	一次ビーム	全効率	同時測定核種数	能率
KISS	~ 10 pA	<0.1%	1	1
KISS-1.5	100 pA	>1%	> 10	100 ~ 1000
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 標的システム 高周波ヘリウムガスセル 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高周波ヘリウムガスセル 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 高周波ヘリウムガスセル MRTOF質量分光器 可変質量範囲分離器 	

Theory Center: WS and Seminars

HEP in the Quantum Era

Dec 2024; 80 onsite: focused on new directions in HEP using quantum technologies (quantum computation, quantum sensor, etc)

kick-off of KEK-RIKEN iTHEMS collaboration

NEW DIRECTION

More than 10 workshops/schools hosted by KEK Theory Center in FY2024. Plus, ~ 50 seminars each year



KEK-TH 2024

Dec 2024; quantum and tensor-networks



also, a collaboration with U Tokyo – U Chicago



Muon g-2 Theory Initiative Workshop

Sep 2024; 120 onsite

Co-organized with the g-2 group and Theory Initiative



J-PARC Hadron 2024

Jul 2024; 62 onsite, 58 online



Belle II Physics Week

Oct 2024; 150 onsite

Co-organized with Belle II, to identify and investigate possible analysis: this time focused on tau and invisible

And... Quantum

slides from DG, Asai-san

5. Quantum

Int. Quantum Lab. QUP:

In All KEK

Synergy based on "Quantum"

Q-Sensor
Basic Science

International Collaboration

Private Companies



Application
Sensor
Connection

academic-
industrial
Collab. office



Mat. Lab



Accl. /Workshop
Labs



Quantum
Material



Study Q Material
(Various Quantum
beams prove spin/state)
Sensor@ 300K
Application

CryoCMOS
interface RF tech.
SC Cavity Q>10¹¹

Sensor for Basic Science
Gravity
Q-Connection
Dark Matter detection



ASPIRE

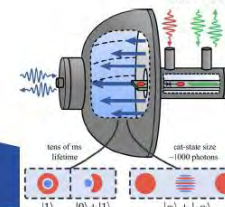


3) Superconductive Cavity

1.3GHz RF cavity for ILC



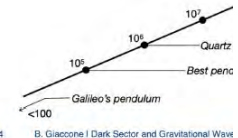
Not only as sensor
But also



Interesting usage is possible for QC

Let's Start colla
SRF cavity for C

Why SRF cavities for quant
SRF cavities are t



1) Cryogenic Facility

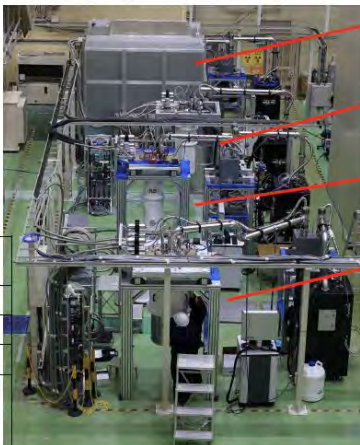
5 Cryogenic machines are ready (4 Cryo will be used at Tsukuba)

Cryo-Facility @Fuji Hall (B4)



³He-⁴He dilution cooler

Base temp.	<10mK
Cooling power	500μW @0.1K
Cables	DC/RF
Available options	Anti vibration stage He. battery Optical window etc...



DR4 (XLD400)

DR3 (LD400)

DR2 (LD400)

DR1 (XLD400)

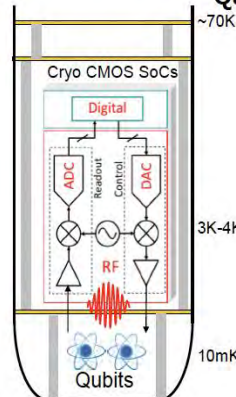
(Kamioka-DM)

DR5 (SD250)

+

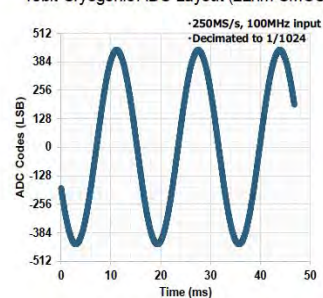
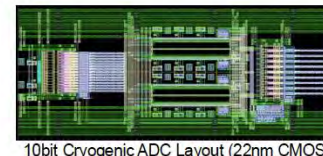
2) Cryogenic CMOS ASICs for Quantum operation/ Q-Computing

Subject Goal: Implementing ASICs operating at a cryogenic temperature to control Qubits.



Cryogenic CMOS ASIC for
Qubit control

- ✓ Highly integrated
- ✓ Low power
- ✓ Less heat inflow

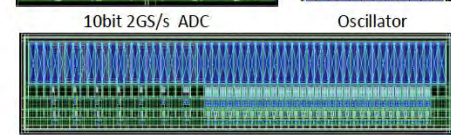
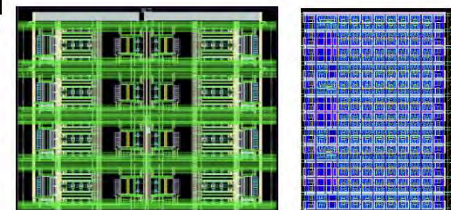


Sine wave input test of ADC @4.2K



Large N Qbit & complicated operation
Becomes possible

The 1st Becomes possible
properly operated in cryogenic environment.
Various element circuits with further improved
performance are under development.



This work was supported by JST Moonshot R&D
Grant Number JPMJS226A

Summary

- IPNS covers a wide range of the Particle and Nuclear Physics in Japan and World.
- Despite significant efforts made by the experimental groups/collaborations, the progress has been compromised due to
 - still high electricity bill, and
 - some facility troubles due to aging etc.
- Timeline of the projects are being updated.
 - Some delays, some changes, but clearer picture is gradually emerging towards the next decade
- We encourage IPNS staff and communities to explore new directions in addition to exploitation of current projects.
- TYL/FJPPN and FKPPN have been important hub to explore collaborations with domestic and overseas institutions.

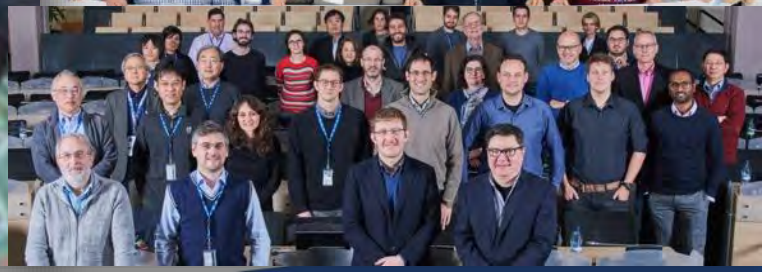
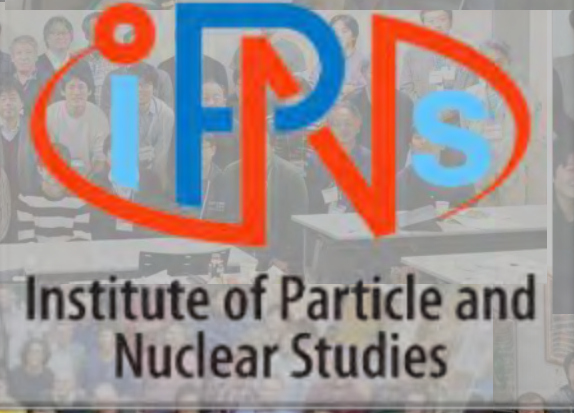
Merci beaucoup

감사합니다

Sapere Aude – Dare to Know



Let's Share More Excitements!



点字本プロジェクト「宇宙と物質の起源」 Braille Book Project "Origin of Matter and Universe"

- 筑波技術大学 x 素核研で、多くの人に基礎科学のエッセンスを！

点字本「宇宙と物質の起源」の制作について

「私たちはなぜ存在」根源的な問いをみんなで

thejapantimes

JAPAN / SOCIETY

Japan translates physics book into braille

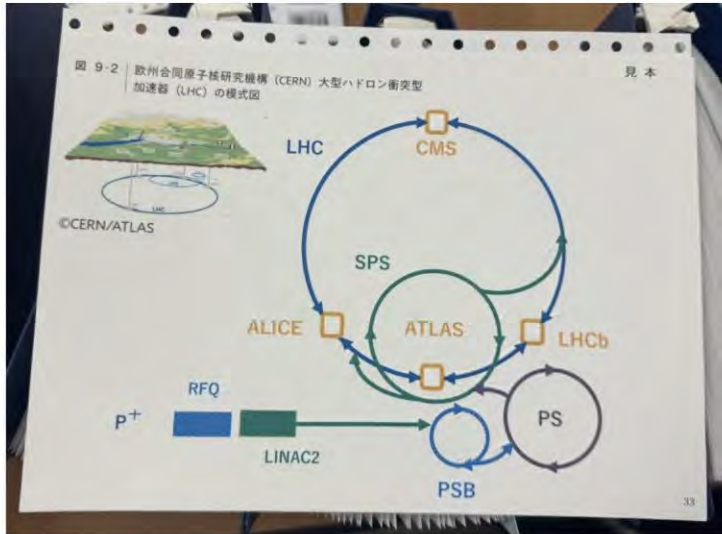


図 9-2 欧州合同原子核研究機構 (CERN) 大型ハドロン衝突型加速器 (LHC) の模式図

公開日 2024/05/10

高エネルギー加速器研究機構 素粒子原子核研究所
国立大学法人 筑波技術大学

小林 誠氏
村山 齊氏

推薦の声 続々!

Also on audible

CERN COURIER

点字本「宇宙と物質の起源」収録の触図（左）と確認をしている様子（右）