

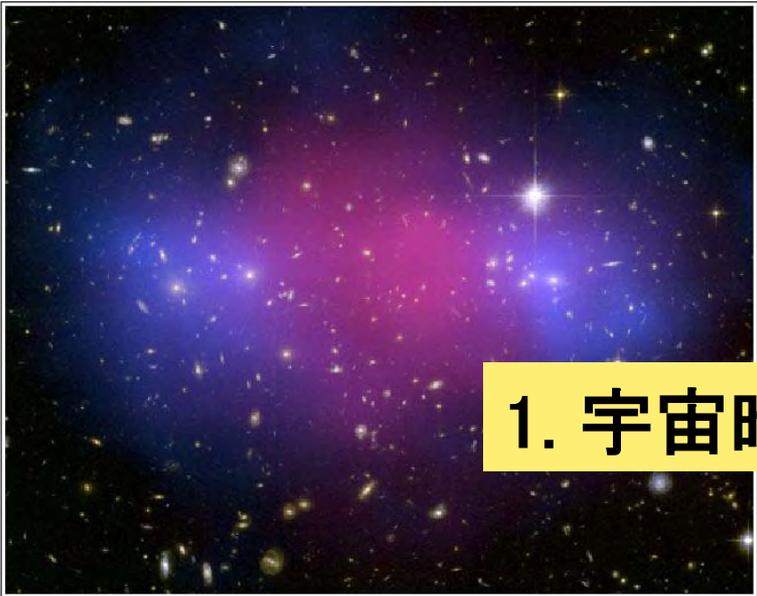
# 10年先を俯瞰した J-PARCにおける 素粒子実験の展望

中家 剛 (京都大学)

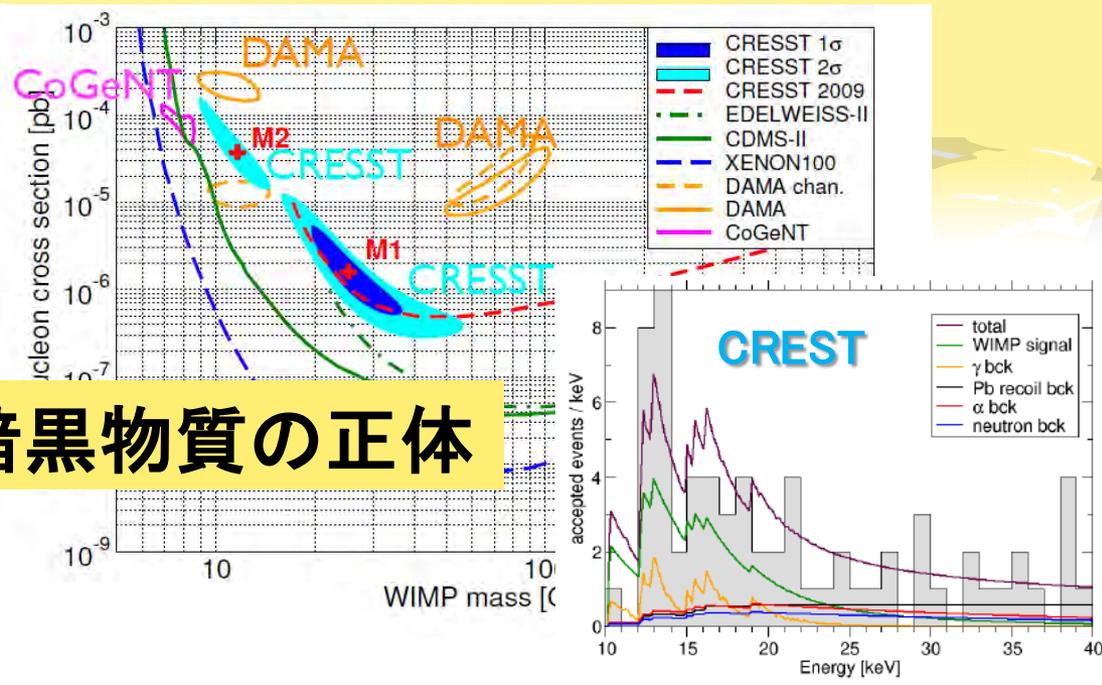
# 現状

## 理解できない数々の現象

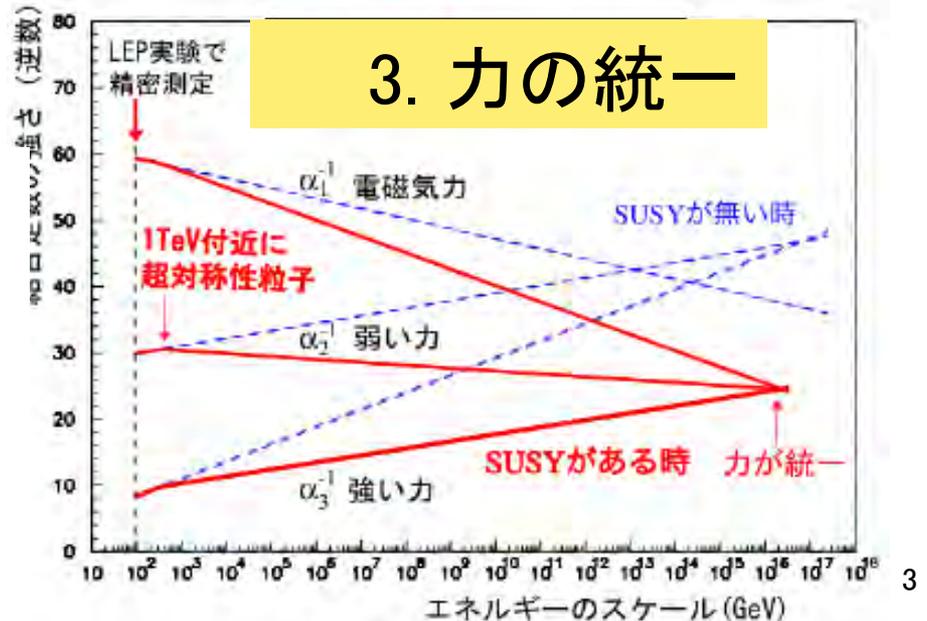
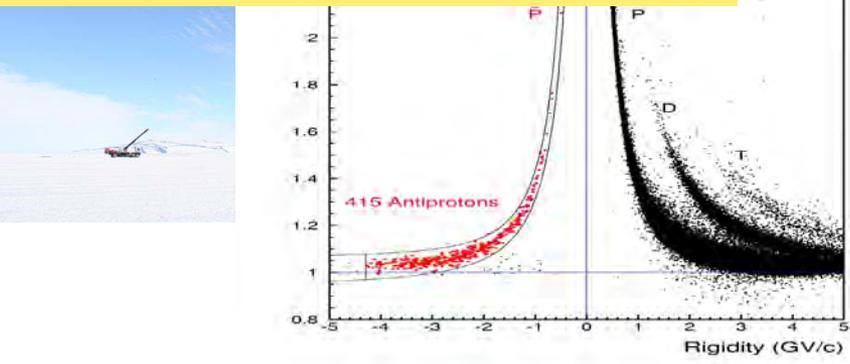
1. 宇宙暗黒物質の正体
  - 宇宙観測だけからでなく、地上実験でも信号？が！
2. 物質優勢な宇宙
  - 宇宙起源の反物質がない。
3. 力の統一
  - SUSYを入れて、GUTスケール ( $\sim 10^{16}$  GeV) で統一？
4. クォークとレプトンの間の対称性
  - 異なる質量構造、異なる混合行列
5. 11桁以上にわたる粒子の質量スペクトル
  - $m_\nu (< \sim 1\text{eV}/c^2) \sim m_t (=175\text{ GeV}/c^2)$
6. 世代構造、暗黒エネルギー、強い相互作用のCP問題、等々
  - なぜ3世代？、暗黒エネルギーの正体は？、なぜ強い相互作用でCPは保存？



# 1. 宇宙暗黒物質の正体

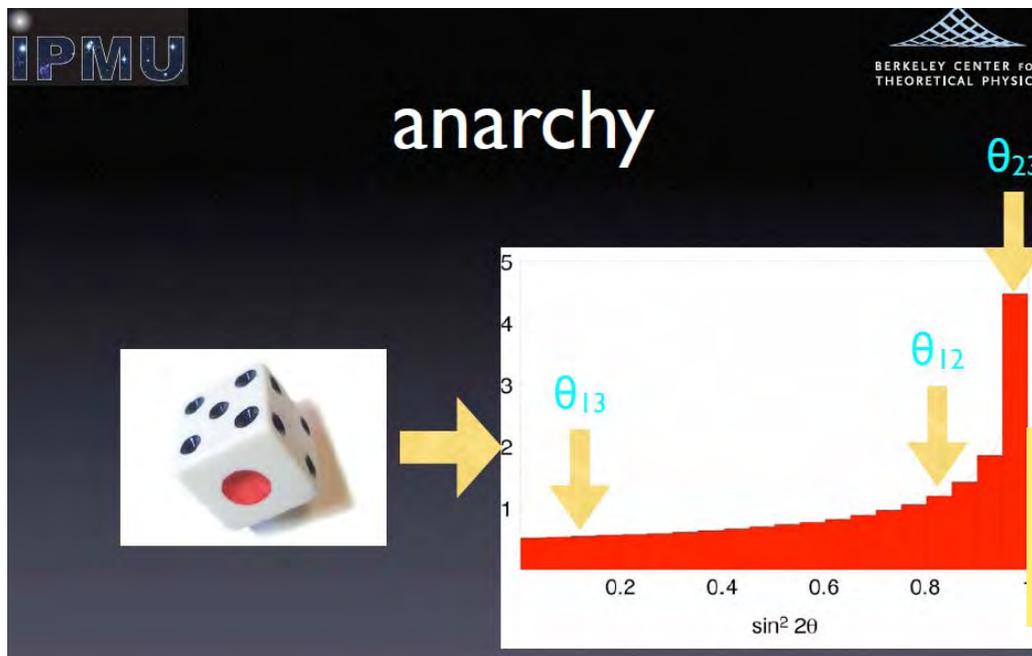
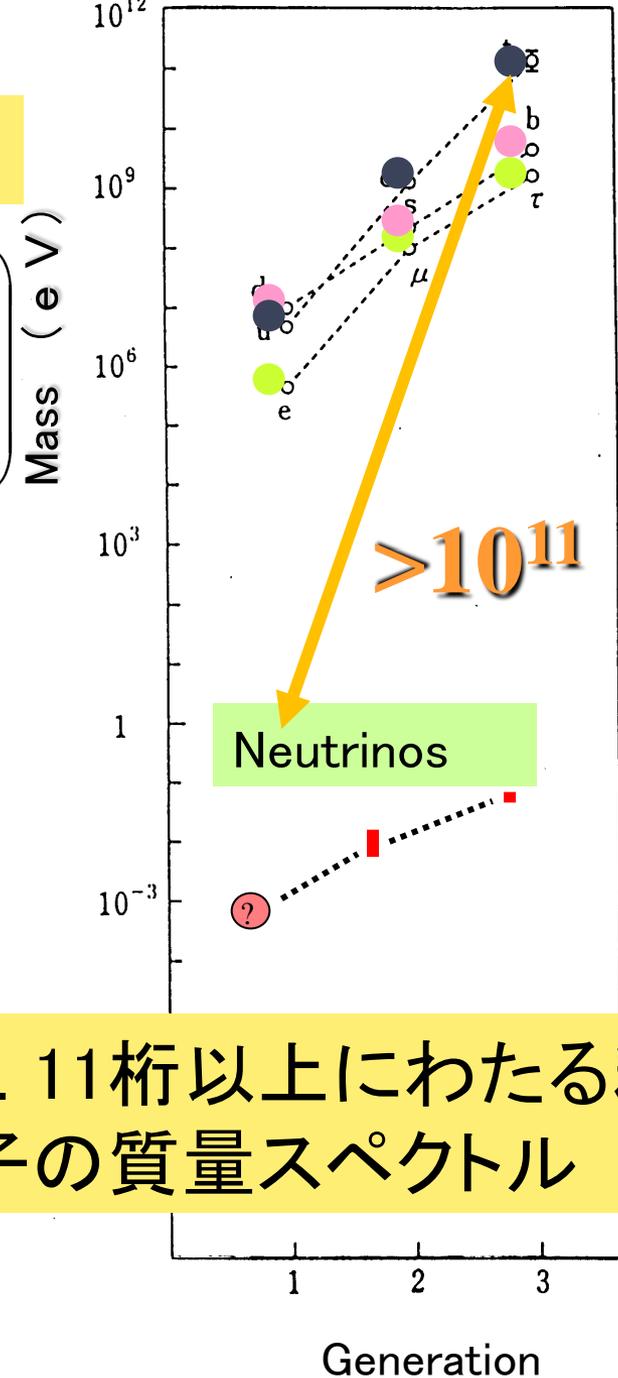


# 2. 物質優勢な宇宙



# 4.クォークとレプトンの間の対称

$$|V_{CKM}| \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0.97 & 0.23 & 0.004 \\ 0.23 & 0.96 & 0.04 \\ 0.007 & 0.03 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |V_{MNS}| \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.55 & 0.16 \\ -0.4 & 0.6 & 0.7 \\ 0.4 & 0.6 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix}$$



村山さん講演

# 5. 11桁以上にわたる粒子の質量スペクトル

# J-PARCにおける素粒子実験プログラム

$\nu$ 実験  
T2K, ..

n実験  
nEDM, ...

大強度陽子加速器  
大強度高品質2次  
ビーム

$\nu$ ,  $K^{\pm 0}$ ,  $\mu$ , n, 他

K実験  
KOTO,  
TREK, ..

$\mu$ 実験  
COMET, [g-2]  
DeeMee, ..

他  $\rho$ ,  $\pi$ 等も  
使える

# 将来計画委員会の活動

<http://www.icepp.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/hecsubc/activities.html>

- Hearing (6/27/2009～6/12/2010)
  - LHC, neutrino, B, ILC, 宇宙,  $\mu$ , K, n
- タウンミーティング
  - **Kick-off: 6/25/2011@東大**
    - エネルギーフロンティア、**ニュートリノ**、**フレーバー**  
(**BKn**,  $\mu\tau$ )、地下実験、宇宙観測
  - 地下素粒子実験・宇宙観測：7/29/2011@IPMU
  - **J-PARCでの物理： 8/9/2011@J-PARC**
    - **$\nu$ ,  $\mu$ , K, n & 加速器**
  - コライダーの物理： 9/10/2011@名古屋大

# Outline

1. J-PARCで拓く素粒子物理
  1. New Physics in the TeV region
  2. A window to access the GUT physics
2. 加速器
3. 10年先の実験に向けて
  1. ニュートリノ
  2. K中間子
  3. ミューオン
  4. 中性子
4. 最後に

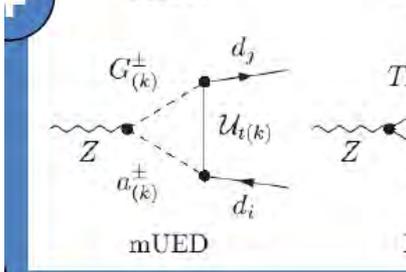
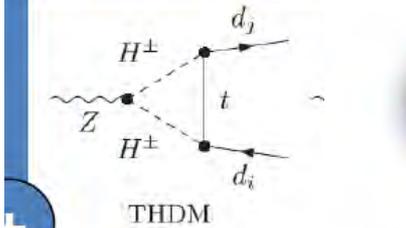
# J-PARC実験で拓く物理

- New Physics in the TeV region.
  - SUSY, Extra-dimension, etc..
- A window to access the GUT physics.
  - $\nu$  mass and the information
  - $\nu$  CP
  - Proton decay
  - Charged lepton flavor violation

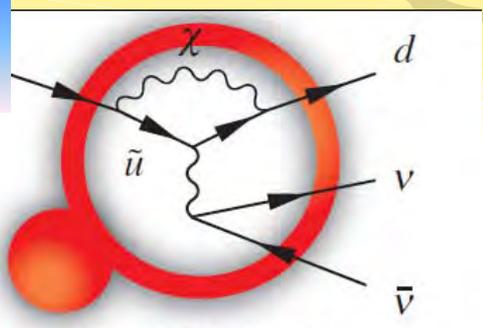
# A new physics in the TeV region

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

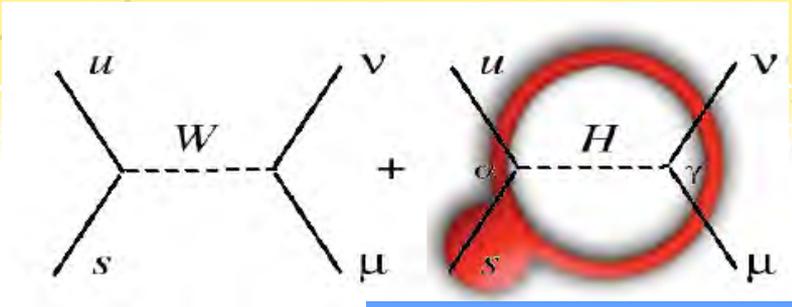
Possible NP diac



PRD76.074027

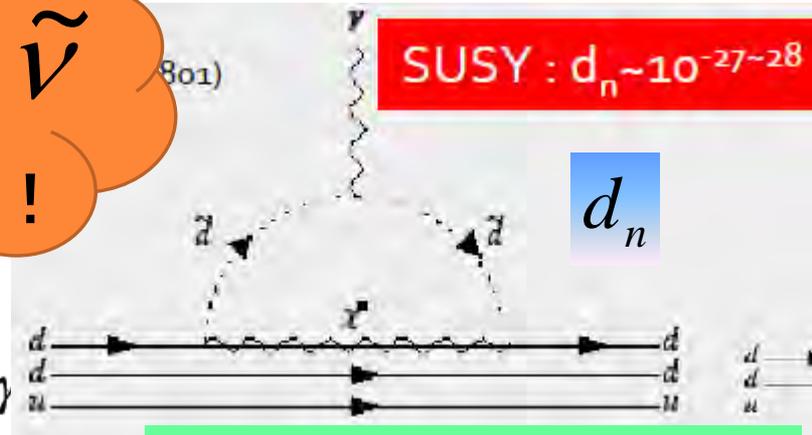


新しいCP対称性の破れ

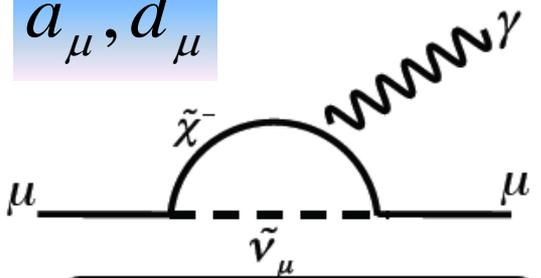


$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu$

$\tilde{\chi}, \tilde{u}, \tilde{d}, \tilde{\nu}$   
が人気！！



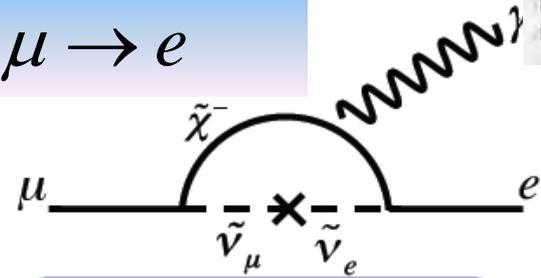
$a_\mu, d_\mu$



Diagonal elements by  $g-2, EDM$

$\mu \rightarrow e + \gamma$

$\mu \rightarrow e$



Muon LFV  
( $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma, \mu \rightarrow e \text{ conv.}$ )

しかし、  
 $\tilde{u}, \tilde{d}$   
がLHCで見えない??

# A SUSY model

W. Altmannshofer. et. al.  
Nucl.Phys.B830:17–94,2010

	AC	RVV2	AKM	$\delta$ LL	FBMSSM	LHT	RS
$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$	★★★	★	★	★	★	★★★	?
$\epsilon_K$	★	★★★	★★★	★	★	★★	★★★
$S_{\psi\phi}$	★★★	★★★	★★★	★	★	★★★	★★★
$S_{\phi K_S}$	★★★	★★	★	★★★	★★★	★	?
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	★	★	★	★★★	★★★	★	?
$A_{7,8}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$	★	★	★	★★★	★★★	★★	?
$A_9(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$	★	★	★	★	★	★	?
$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★	★
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	★	★	★	★	★	★★★	★★★
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	★	★	★	★	★	★★★	★★★
$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$	★★★	★★★	★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★
$\mu + N \rightarrow e + N$	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★
$d_n$	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★	★★★
$d_e$	★★★	★★★	★★	★	★★★	★	★★★
$(g-2)_\mu$	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★	?

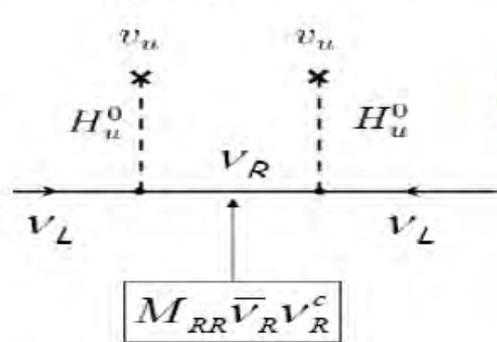


$\mu$ が有望か？

Table 8: “DNA” of flavour physics effects for the most interesting observables in a selection of SUSY and non-SUSY models ★★★ signals large effects, ★★ visible but small effects and ★ implies that the given model does not predict sizable effects in that observable.

# GUT Physics

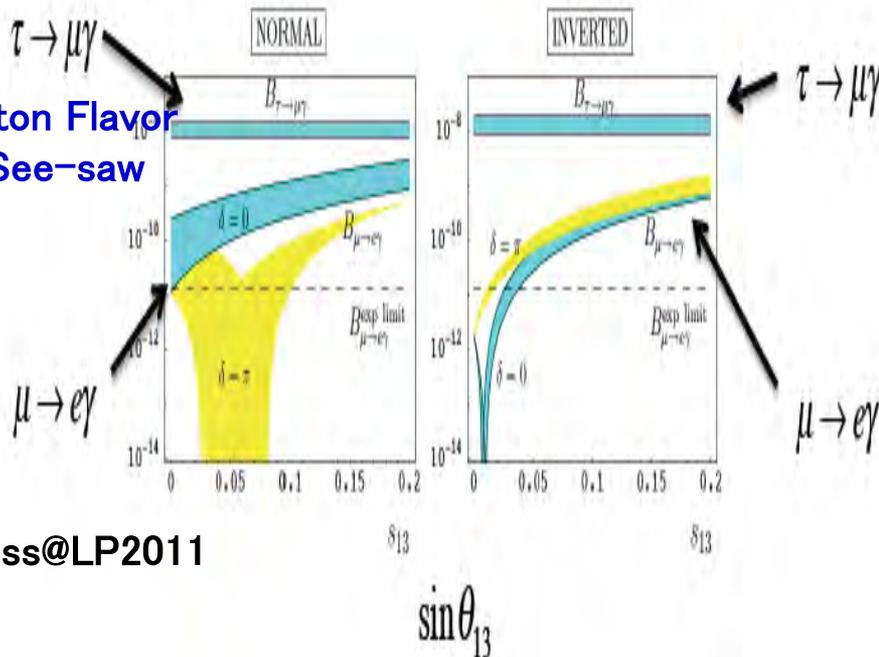
- **Seesaw paradigm:** R.N. Mohapatra@NuFact2011
- **Add right handed neutrinos  $N_R$  to SM with Majorana mass:**



$$m_\nu \cong -\frac{h_\nu^2 v_{wk}^2}{M_R}$$

(Type I)

- neutrinos necessarily Majorana
- $M_R$  large so that nu mass small



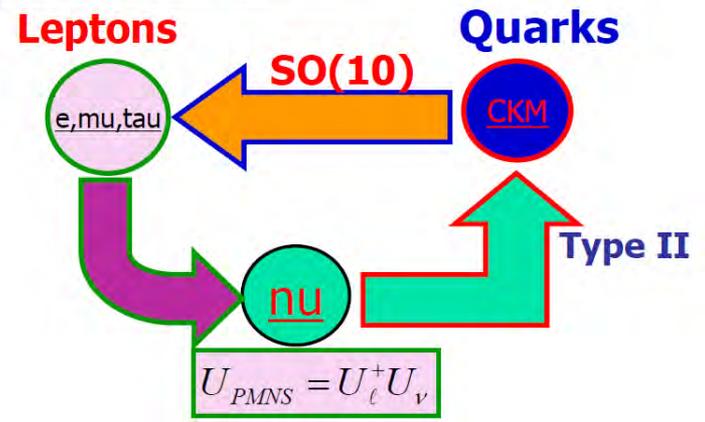
Minimal Lepton Flavor Violation + See-saw

MLFV1:

G.G. Ross@LP2011

$\sin \theta_{13}$

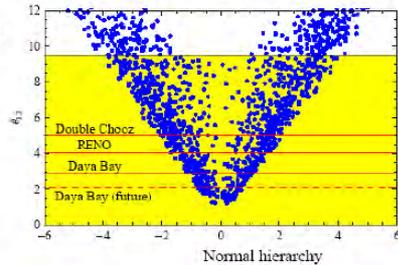
Intimate quark-lepton connection in SO(10)-II



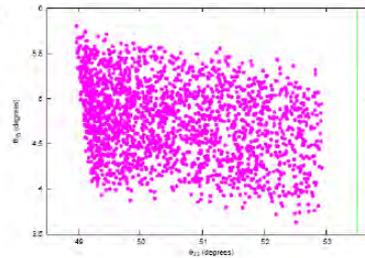
R.N. Mohapatra@NuFact2011

■  $\theta_{13} - \theta_{23}$  correlation –testable feature of models

Approx  $\mu - \tau$

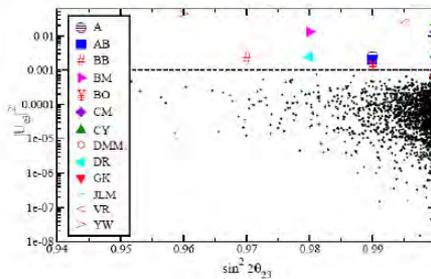


SO(10)xS4  
(Dev, RNM, Sevrson)



(figure from He, Yin'11)

■ GUTs vs  $\sim$ TBM  
(Albright, Rodejohann)

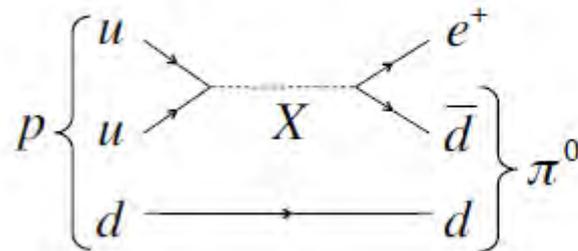


SU(5)xT'  
(Pakvasa, Bjorken, King, Chen, Mahanthappa,..)

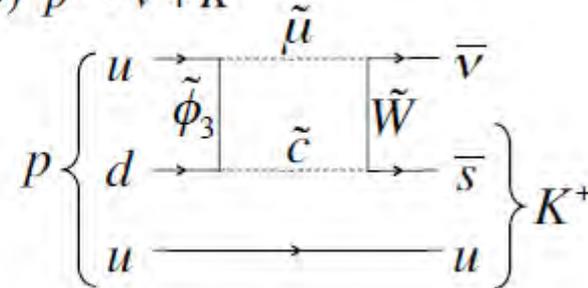
$$\theta_{13} = \frac{\theta_c}{3\sqrt{2}} \sim 3^0$$

**Proton Decay**

(a)  $p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$



(b)  $p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + K^+$



## 2. J-PARC 加速器

J-PARC Facility  
(KEK/JAEA)

South to North

Design Intensity  
750kW

Neutrino Beams  
(to Kamioka)

FX: 速い取り出し

Main ring

SX: 遅い取り出し

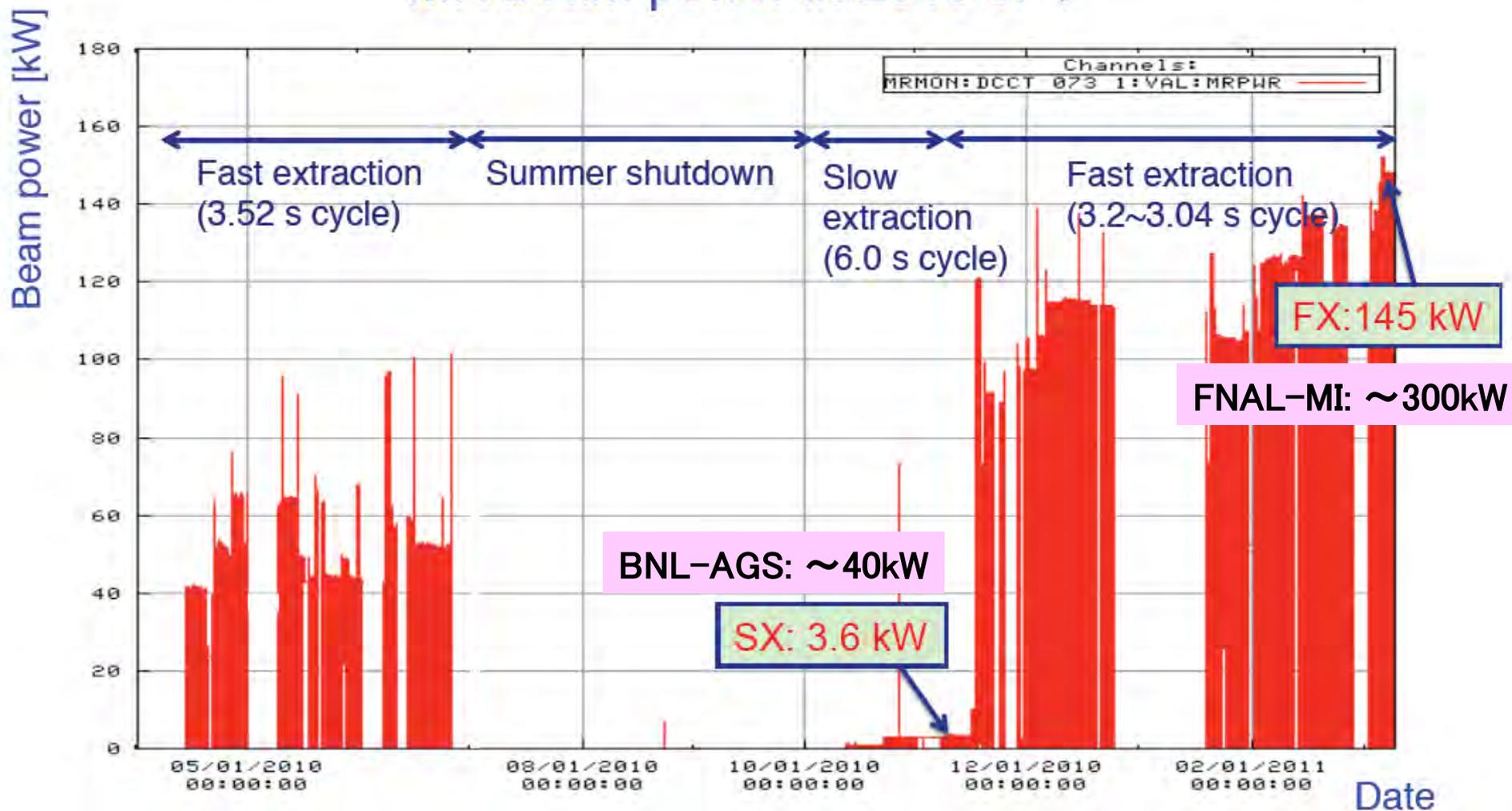
Beams to  
Hadron hall

**MISSION: The world highest intensity proton accelerator.**

Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

# 現状 (震災前)

## MR beam power in 2010 JFY



# 実験の要求 (希望)

## □ $\nu$

- T2K:  **$750\text{kw} \times 10^7\text{s}/\text{year}$**
- Beyond T2K (for CPV):  **$\sim 2\text{MW}$**  [note: KEK roadmap:  **$1.66\text{ MW}$** ]

## □ K

- K0TO(proposal):  **$290\text{kw} \times 3\text{years}$** 
  - 2.3 higher Kaon flux may reduce the requirement to  $\sim 100\text{kw} \times 3\text{years}$

## □ $\mu$

- COMET:  **$56\text{kw}(8\text{GeV})$  w/3bunches [ **$\sim 560\text{kw}@30\text{GeV}$  w/8bunches]****
- DeeMee@RCS:  **$1\text{MW}$**
- g-2@RCS:  **$1\text{MW}$**

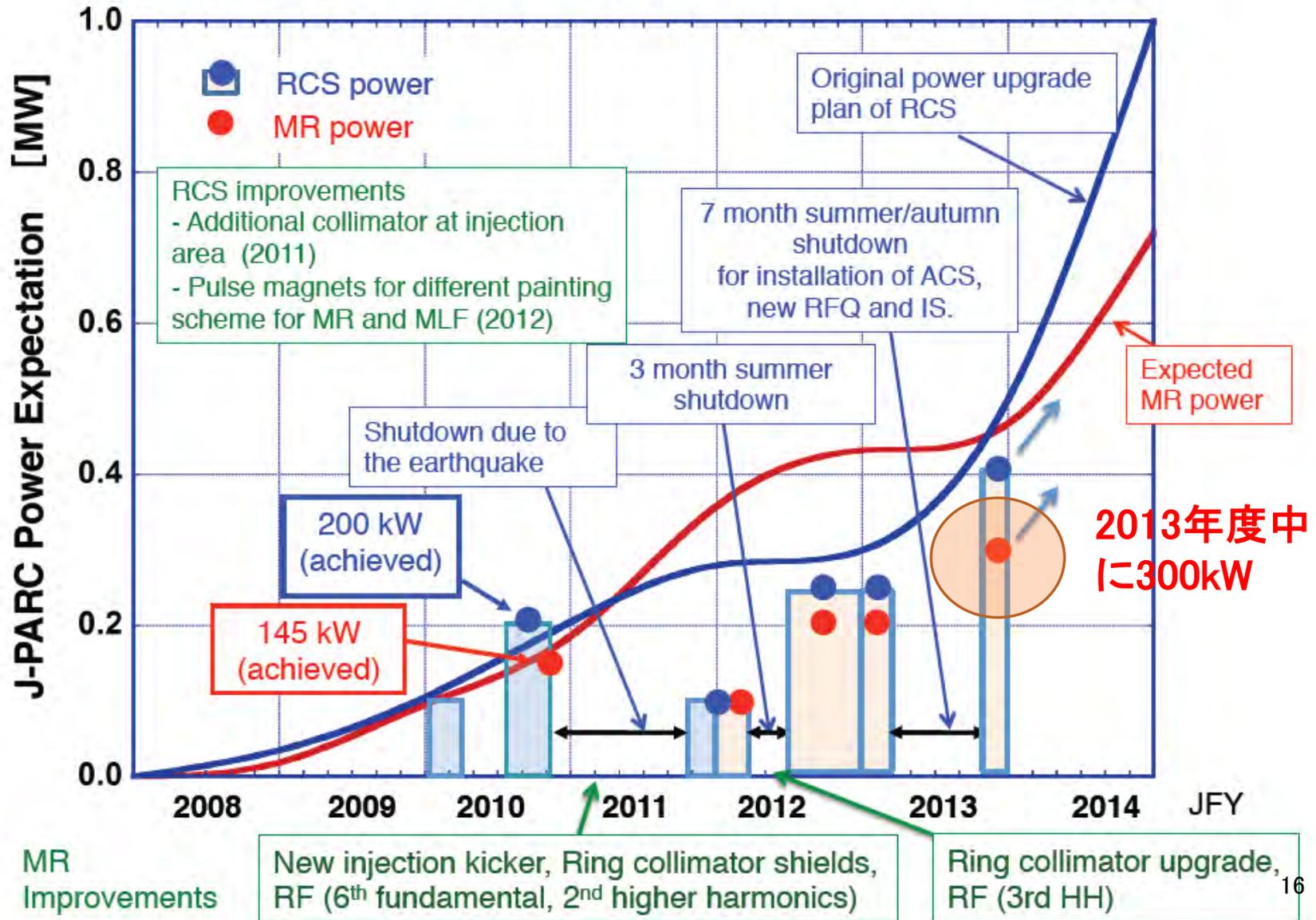
## □ n

- nEDM@Linac:  **$250\text{kw}@400\text{MeV}$**

# 現状 (FX: Fast Extraction)

小関氏: J-PARCタウンミーティングより

Operation plan of RCS/MR-FX: made after the earthquake



# 現行電源で可能な繰り返し=2.4 sでのシナリオ

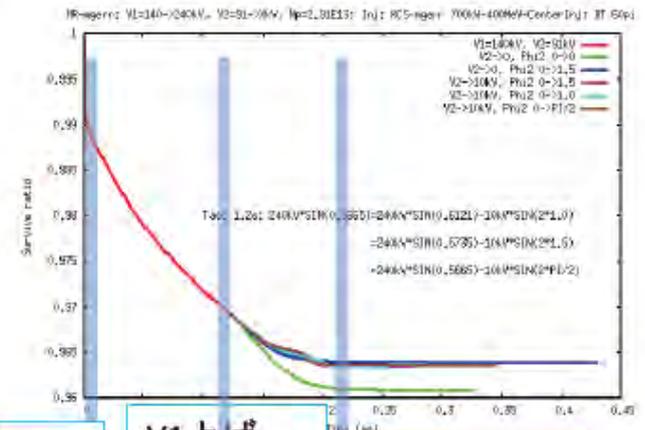
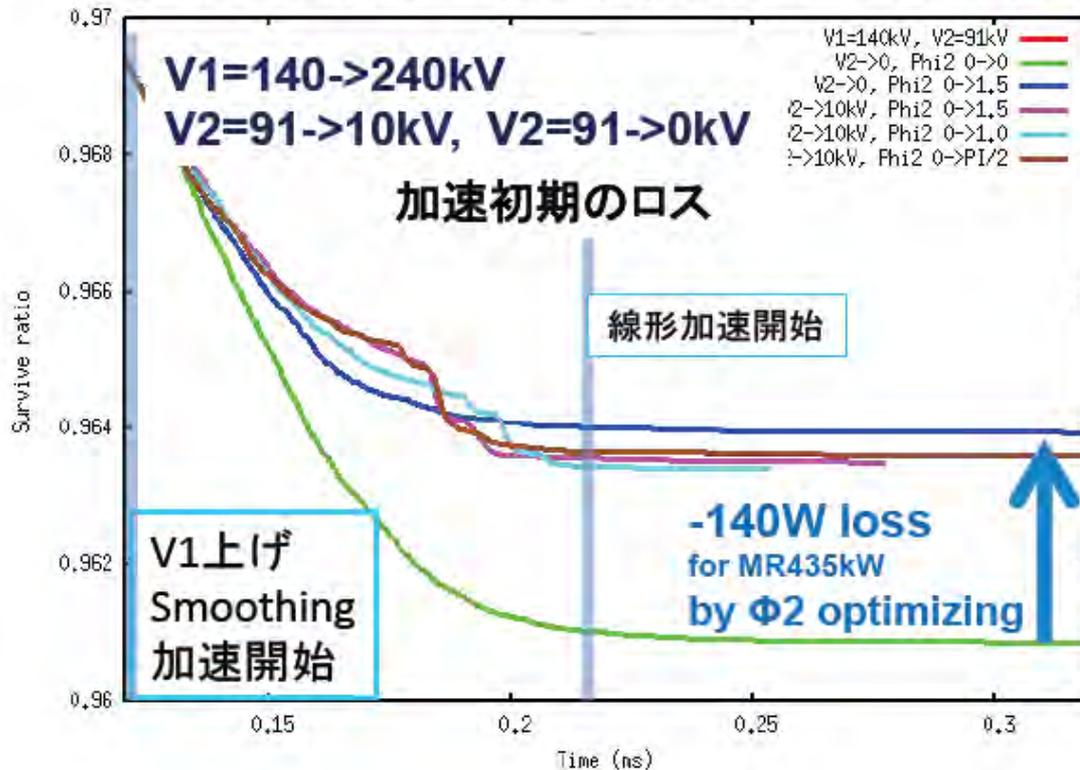
**RCS:**  
フルエラー  
700 kW  
400 MeV Center入射

**MR 435 kW**  
フルエラー;  
Trep 2.4 s  
350BT loss 1.3 kW  
60π cut

BT/MR コリメータバランス

MRパワー 435 kW  
MRロス(65π cut) 1.3 kW

MR-mgerr; V1=140->240kV, V2=91->10kV, Np=2,91E13; Inj; RCS-mgerr 700kW-400MeV-CenterInj; BT 60pi



K1 入射

V1上げ Smoothing 加速開始

線形加速開始

Tune=(22.43, 20.76)

# 2014年度以降:仕様値750 kW(FX)の達成

オリジナルプラン(J-PARC建設開始時)

750 kW @ 50 GeV : J-PARC第2期計画 (必要経費 < 100億)

-> オリジナルプランと同程度、またはそれ以下の予算で、仕様値の早期達成を目指す。

基本方針: 高繰り返し化

現行電源の改修で得られる繰り返しは、2.2-2.6 s が限界。主電磁石電源の交換によって、1 s 繰り返しを目指す。

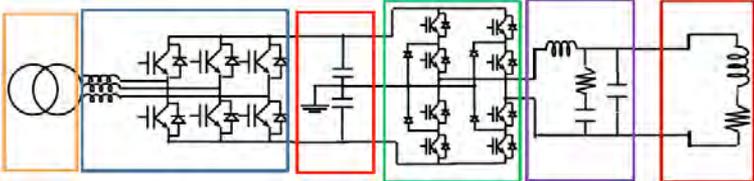
- 新電源 (高繰り返し、低リップル、フリッカー対策)
- 高勾配加速空洞 (磁性材料開発、小型化): 増設と現行空洞の一部置き換え
- インフラ整備: 電源棟の増設を含む

小関氏: J-PARCタウンミーティングより

R&D of new magnet power supply Y. Kurimoto/K. Koseki

- High rep rate (> 1 Hz),
- Energy recovery using condenser bank
- Small current deviation ...

A small scale prototype and a real scale prototype (for QFR) will be manufactured and tested in 2011/2012.



# 現状 (SX: Slow Extraction)

## SX power upgrade plan (~2013)

	User operation
2011.6-11(shutdown)	SX collimators
2011.12-2012.6	3 - 5 kW
2012.7-2012.9(shutdown)	Ti chambers (SMS)
2012.10-2013. 6	10 kW
2013. 7-2014. 1 (shutdown)	Li 400MeV/50 mA,
2014. 2-2014. 6	50 kW
2014.7 - 9(shutdown)	
2014. 10-	100 kW

Plan made after the earthquake		
	User operation	Accelerator study
wn)	SX collimators	
	3 - 5 kW	5 - 10 kW
shutdown)	Ti chambers (SMS)	
	10 kW	50 kW
shutdown)	Li 400MeV/50 mA, Ti chambers (ESS)	
	50 kW	100 kW
wn)		
	100 kW	

For duty

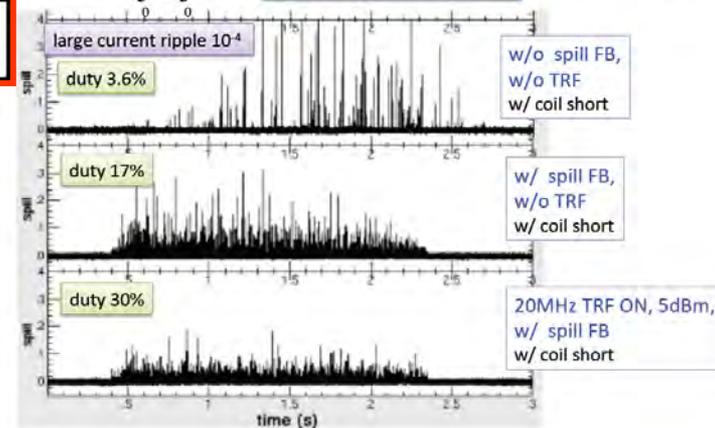
- Upgrade of RQ power supply for higher o
- Coil short / ripple cancellor
- increase emittance
- ramping speed control of horizontal tune
- Replace the main magnet power supplies

Time structure of extracted beam

$$Duty = \frac{\left( \int_0^T I dt \right)^2}{\int_0^T dt \int_0^T I^2 dt}$$

$I(t)$ : PM signal sampled at 100KHz through 10KHz LPF  
 $t=0$ : spill start  
 $t=T$ : spill length

Duty 100 %



# Future of J-PARC accelerators

- 10年先のMWクラスの加速器に向けてのアイデアがタウンミーティングで紹介された
  - For FX: Second booster ring for MR with  $>6\text{GeV}$
  - For SX: Stretcher ring

*To be continued...*

# 3. 10年先の実験（発見）に向けて

- 10年先の実験は
  - 既存の実験の延長線上に育つ
    - T2K、K0TO実験，TREK実験（from 12GeV-PS）
  - 新しい実験、新しいアイデアから派生
    - COMET、DeeMee、g-2、nEDM
    - 新提案？

どれが、種になるか現時点では決定できない

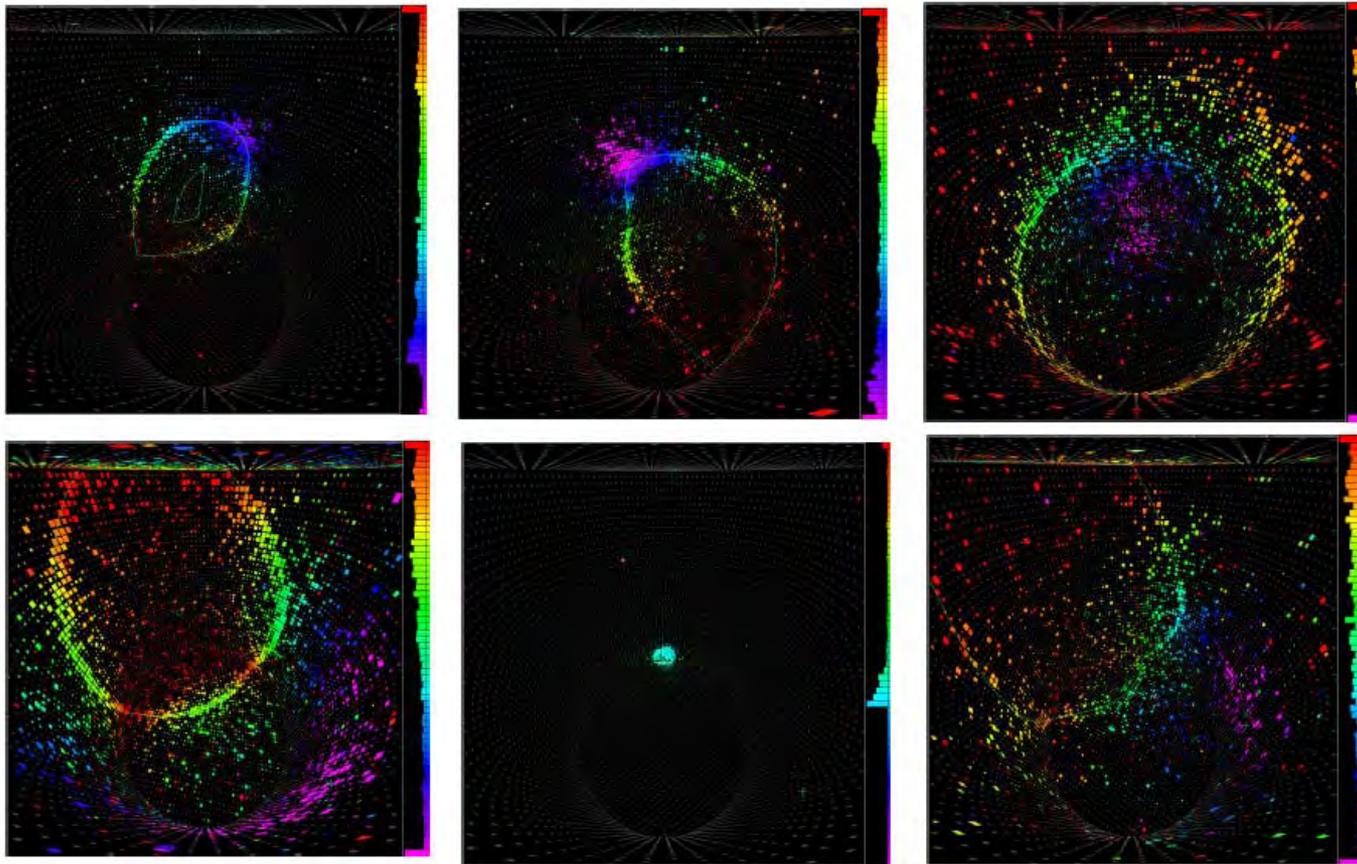
よって、各実験を紹介し、将来に各実験から出た物理結果と物理の情勢を照らし合わせ、適宜方針を決めて行く。

- J-PARCで行わない、関係実験は省いています。
  - 原子炉 $\nu$ 振動実験（DoubleChooz，KASKA）、 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ 等

# T2K 最新結果 ( $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ )



## 電子ニュートリノ事象候補



$1.5 \pm 0.3$  BG事象

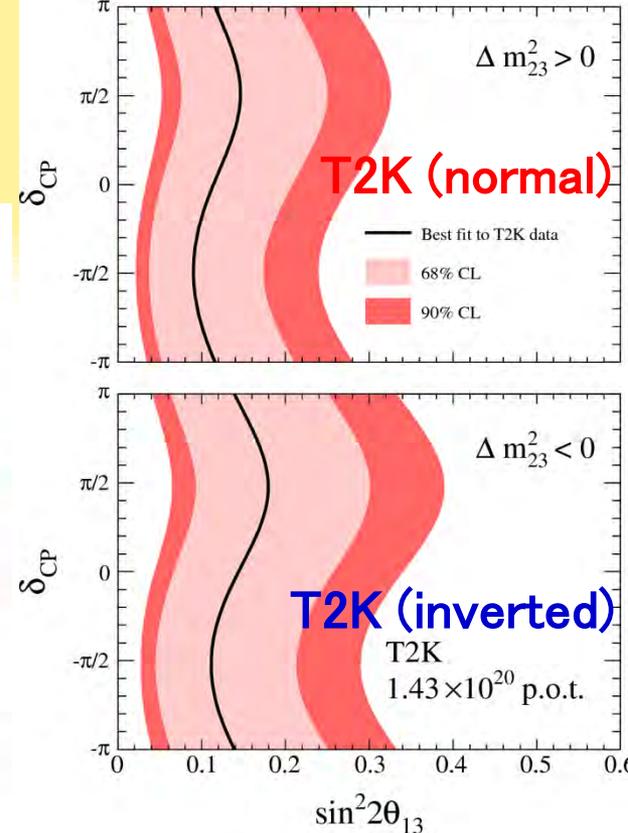
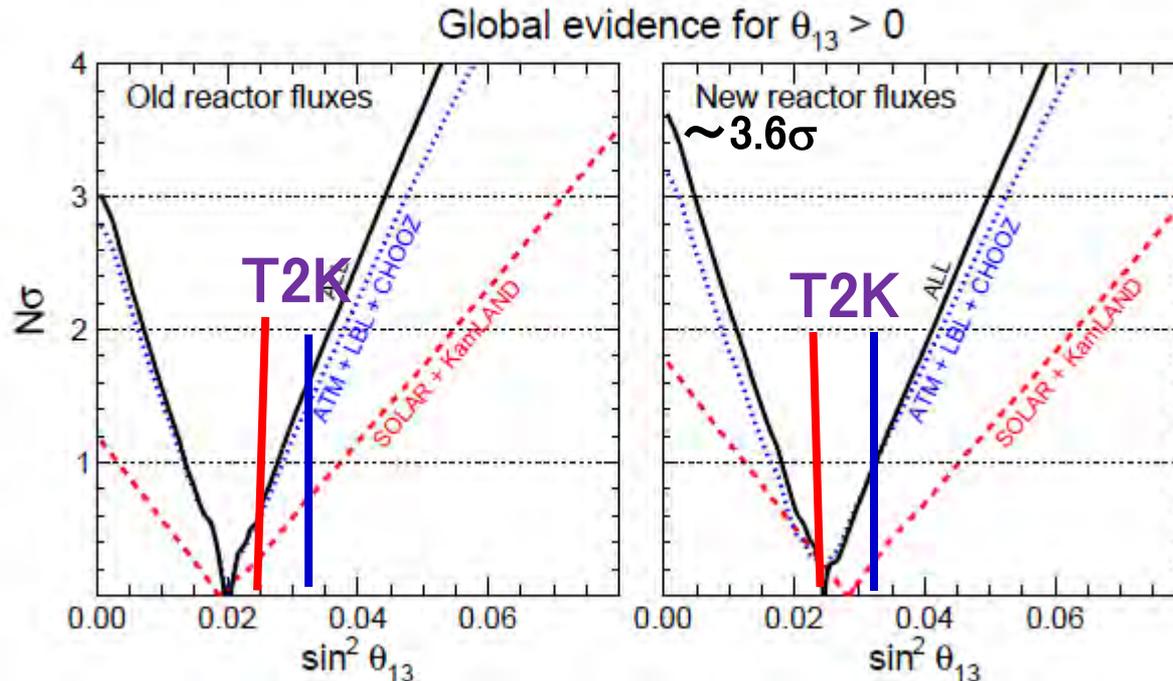
Phys.Rev.Lett.107:  
041801,2011  
74引用(6月より)

角野@JPS 16aSD  
奥村@JPS 18aSY

- $2.5\sigma$ で電子ニュートリノ出現 ( $\theta_{13} > 0$ ) を示唆
  - $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.11$  (best fit) for normal mass hierarchy
  - $\sin^2 2\theta_{13} = 0.14$  (best fit) for inverted mass hierarchy

# $\theta_{13}$ 現状

G.L. Fogli, et. al., arXiv:1106.6028

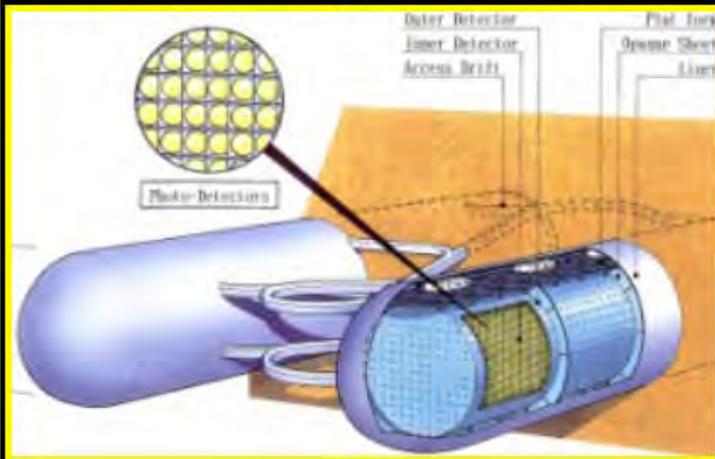


- $\theta_{13}$  is the key to study  $\nu$  CP violation.
- We have the key!
- T2K aims to firmly establish  $\nu_e$  appearance.

# Beyond T2K

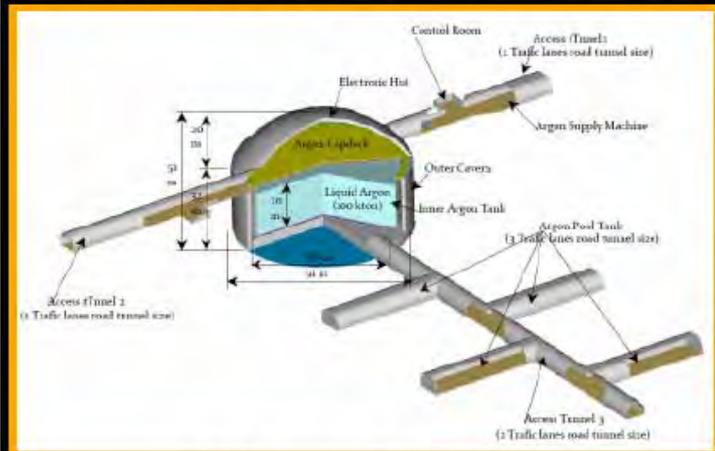
小林@東大タウンミーティング  
中平@J-PARCタウンミーティング

J-PARC+HK @ 神岡 L=295km OA=2.5deg



arXiv:: 1109.3262

J-PARC+LAR @ 隠岐 L=658km OA=0.78deg



P32 proposal (Lar TPC R&D)  
Recommended by J-PARC PAC  
(Jan 2010), arXiv:0804.2111

J-PARC  
w/ 1.7MW

# Letter of Intent:

## The Hyper-Kamiokande Experiment

### — Detector Design and Physics Potential —

K. Abe,<sup>12,14</sup> T. Abe,<sup>10</sup> H. Aihara,<sup>10,14</sup> Y. Fukuda,<sup>5</sup> Y. Hayato,<sup>12,14</sup> K. Huang,<sup>4</sup>  
A. K. Ichikawa,<sup>4</sup> M. Ikeda,<sup>4</sup> K. Inoue,<sup>8,14</sup> H. Ishino,<sup>7</sup> Y. Itow,<sup>6</sup> T. Kajita,<sup>13,14</sup> J. Kameda,<sup>12,14</sup>  
Y. Kishimoto,<sup>12,14</sup> M. Koga,<sup>8,14</sup> Y. Koshio,<sup>12,14</sup> K. P. Lee,<sup>13</sup> A. Minamino,<sup>4</sup> M. Miura,<sup>12,14</sup>  
S. Moriyama,<sup>12,14</sup> M. Nakahata,<sup>12,14</sup> K. Nakamura,<sup>2,14</sup> T. Nakaya,<sup>4,14</sup> S. Nakayama,<sup>12,14</sup>  
K. Nishijima,<sup>9</sup> Y. Nishimura,<sup>12</sup> Y. Obayashi,<sup>12,14</sup> K. Okumura,<sup>13</sup> M. Sakuda,<sup>7</sup> H. Sekiya,<sup>12,14</sup>  
M. Shiozawa,<sup>12,14,\*</sup> A. T. Suzuki,<sup>3</sup> Y. Suzuki,<sup>12,14</sup> A. Takeda,<sup>12,14</sup> Y. Takeuchi,<sup>3,14</sup>  
H. K. M. Tanaka,<sup>11</sup> S. Tasaka,<sup>1</sup> T. Tomura,<sup>12</sup> M. R. Vagins,<sup>14</sup> J. Wang,<sup>10</sup> and M. Yokoyama<sup>10,14</sup>

(Hyper-Kamiokande working group)

<sup>1</sup>*Gifu University, Department of Physics, Gifu, Gifu 501-1193, Japan*

<sup>2</sup>*High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan*

<sup>3</sup>*Kobe University, Department of Physics, Kobe, Hyogo 657-8501, Japan*

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<sup>5</sup>*Miyagi University of Education, Department of Physics, Sendai, Miyagi 980-0845, Japan*

<sup>6</sup>*Nagoya University, Solar Terrestrial Environment Laboratory, Nagoya, Aichi 464-8602, Japan*

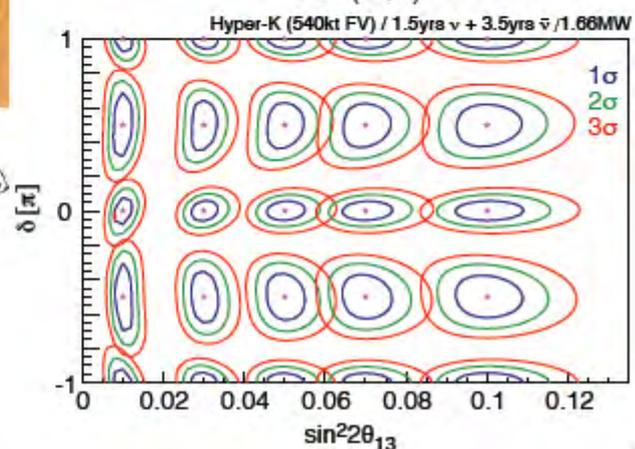
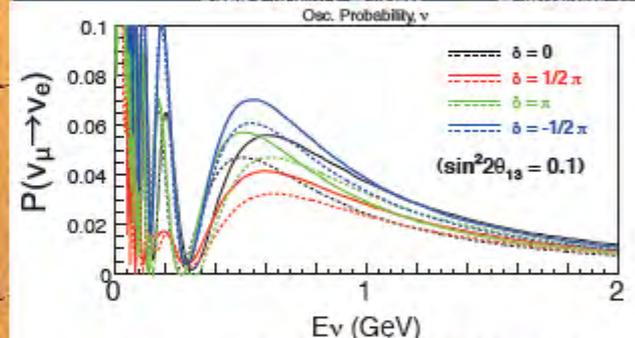
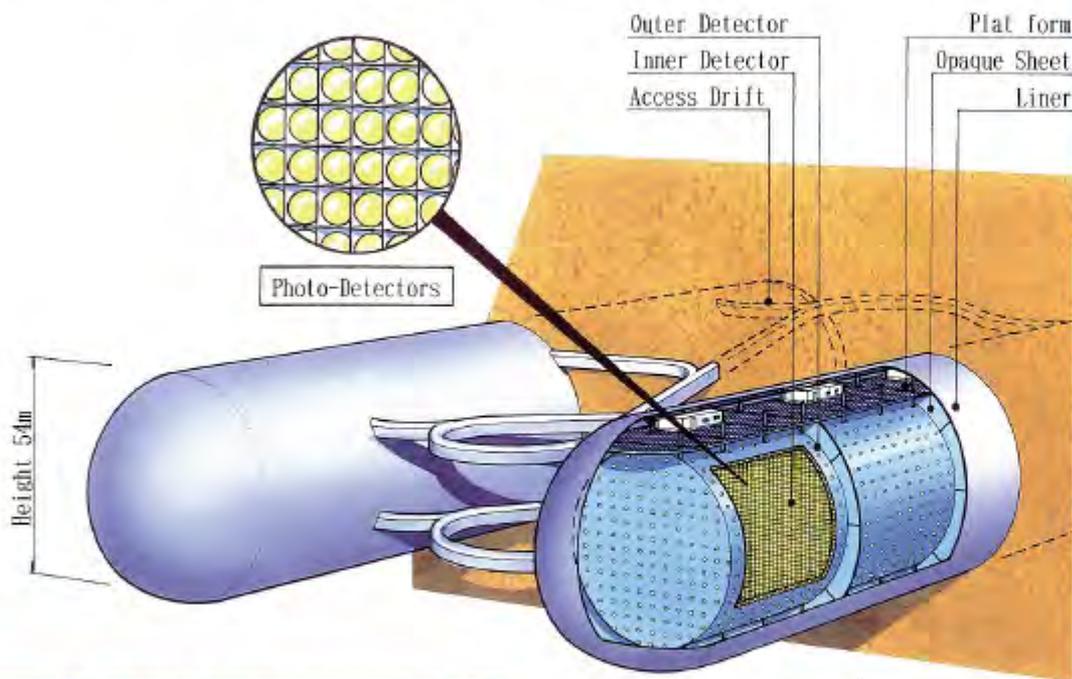
<sup>7</sup>*Okayama University, Department of Physics, Okayama, Okayama 700-8530, Japan*

<sup>8</sup>*Tohoku University, Research Center for Neutrino Science, Sendai 980-8578, Japan*

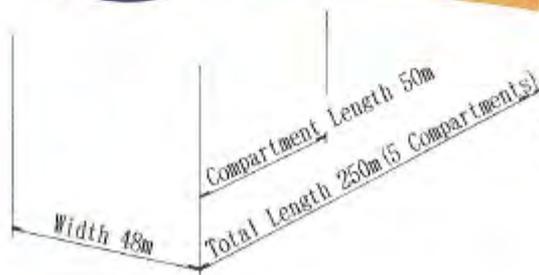
<sup>9</sup>*Tokai University, Department of Physics, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa 259-1292, Japan*

<sup>10</sup>*University of Tokyo, Department of Physics, Bunkyo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan*

# ハイパーカミオカンデ (水チェレンコフ検出器)



- ▶ 100万トン水チェレンコフ実験
  - ▶ Fiducial Volume 56万トン
  - ▶ SKの20倍
  - ▶ 内水槽 43m $\phi$ ×250mL×2
  - ▶ 外水槽 幅2m



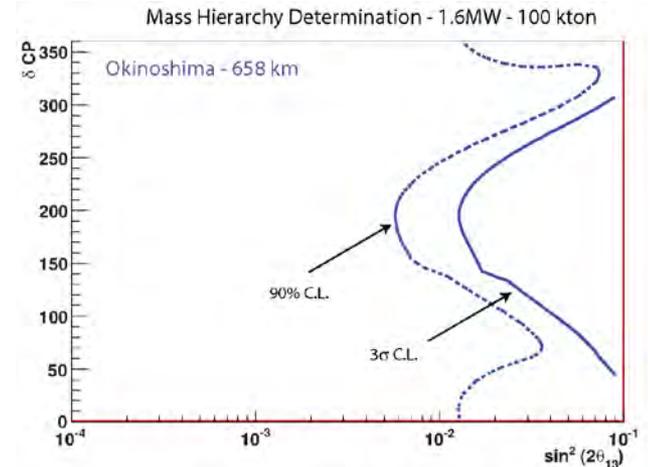
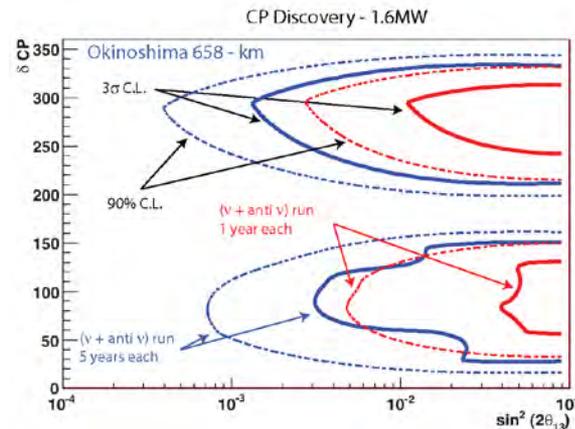
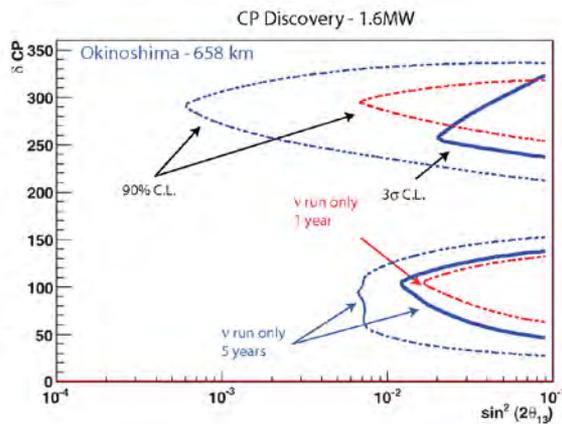
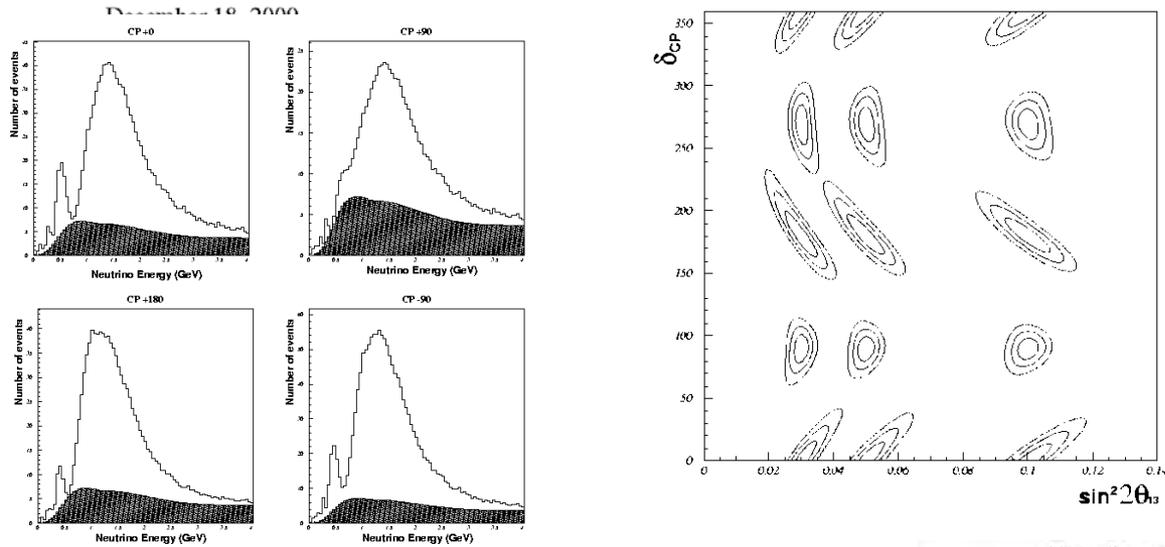
塩澤@IPMUタウンミーティング

早戸、横山、J. Wang、K.P. Lee、三浦、池田@JPS 18aSY

# Towards a Long Baseline Neutrino and Nucleon Decay Experiment with a next-generation 100 kton Liquid Argon TPC detector at Okinoshima and an intensity upgraded J-PARC Neutrino beam

A.Badertscher<sup>1</sup>, A.Curioni<sup>1</sup>, S.DiLuise<sup>1</sup>, U.Degunda<sup>1</sup>, L.Epprecht<sup>1</sup>, L.Esposito<sup>1</sup>, A.Gendotti<sup>1</sup>, T.Hasegawa<sup>2</sup>, S.Horikawa<sup>1</sup>, L.Knecht<sup>1</sup>, T.Kobayashi<sup>2</sup>, C.Lazzaro<sup>1</sup>, D.Lussi<sup>1</sup>, A.Marchionni<sup>1</sup>, A.Meregaglia<sup>1\*</sup>, T.Maruyama<sup>2</sup>, G.Natterer<sup>1</sup>, K.Nishikawa<sup>2</sup>, F.Resnati<sup>1</sup>, A.Rubbia<sup>1†</sup>, C.Strabel<sup>1</sup>, M.Tanaka<sup>2</sup>, and T.Viani<sup>1</sup>

(1) ETH Zurich, (2) KEK IPNS



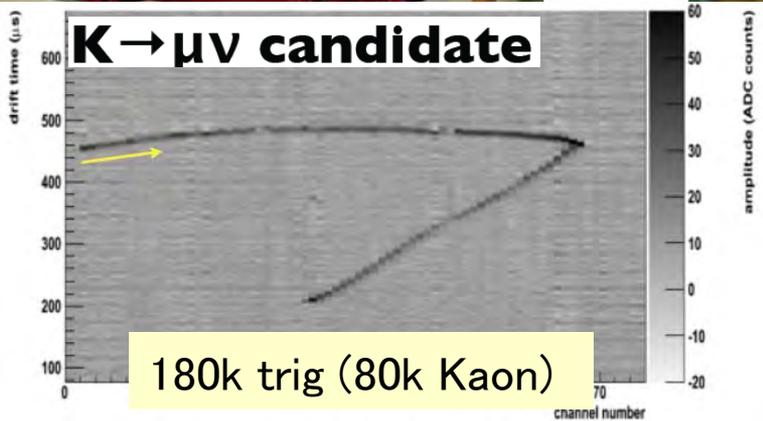
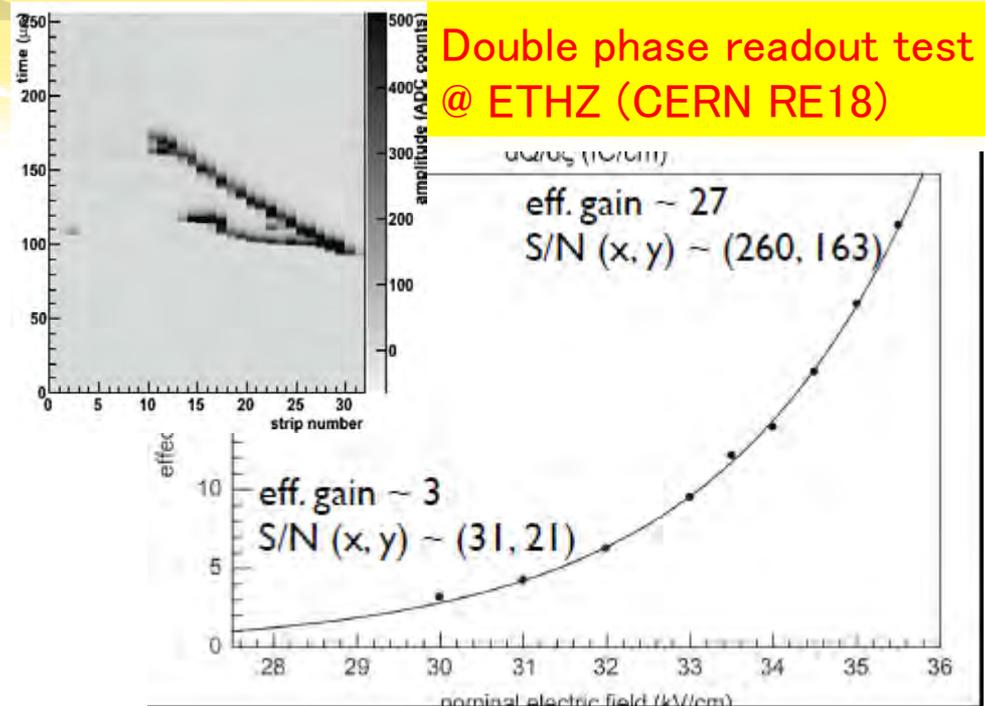
# R&D toward realizing 100kt LAr TPC

J-PARC T32 exp  
(ETHZ/KEK/Iwate/Waseda)



250L LAr TPC

Charged particle test-beam  
@J-PARC (Oct/24-31)



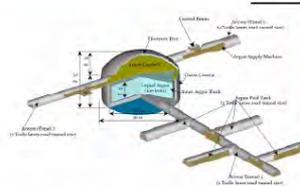
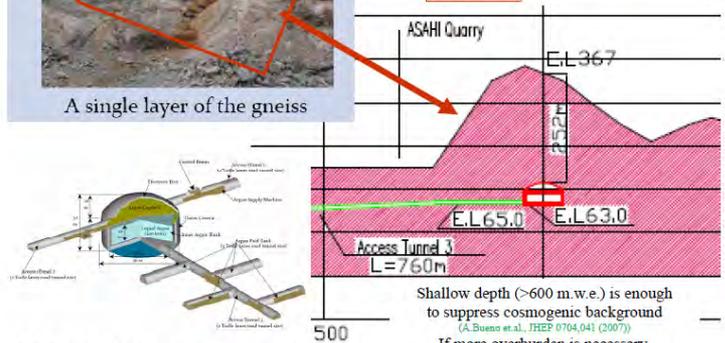
Site visit



Okinoshima:  
Geology and Geography

A conceptual design

Site No.1



Shallow depth ( $>600$  m.w.e.) is enough to suppress cosmogenic background  
(A. Bueno et al., JHEP 0704.041 (2007))  
If more overburden is necessary, inclined access tunnel is also possible

# J-PARC T32 exp (ETHZ/KEK/Iwate/Waseda)



- 7000 800MeV/c K+ events w/ 2 LGs
- 35000 800MeV/c K+ events w/ one LG
- 40000 800MeV/c K+ w/ 1 LG and 1LB
- 70000 200MeV/c  $\pi^+$  events w/o degraders
- 2500 800MeV/c e+ events
- 1500 800MeV/c proton events

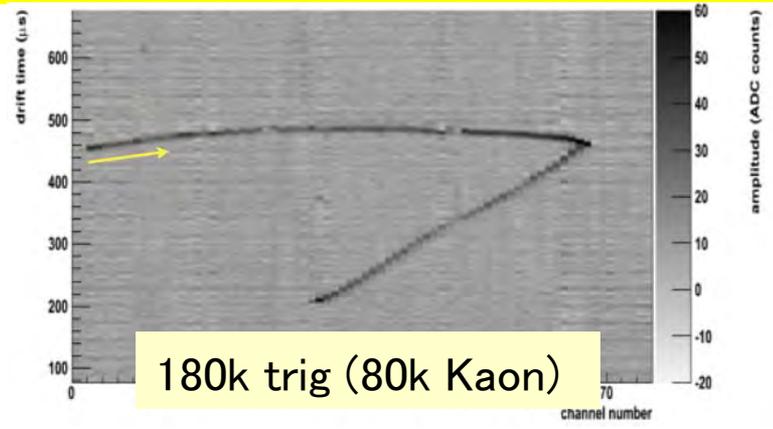
**World largest Kaon sample ever taken by Lar TPC**

藤崎、永野@JPS 16pSH

田中、岡本、岡本@JPS 19pSH

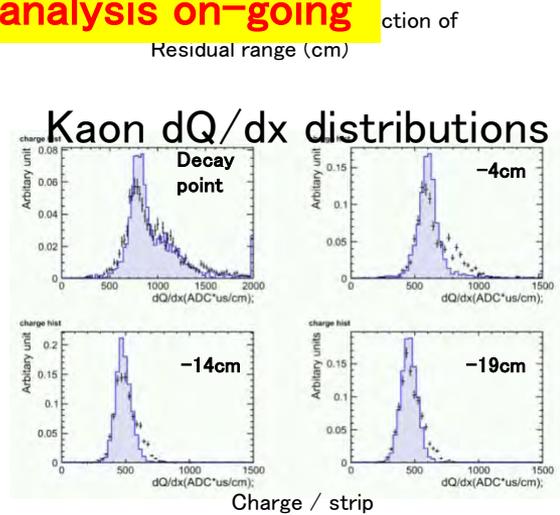
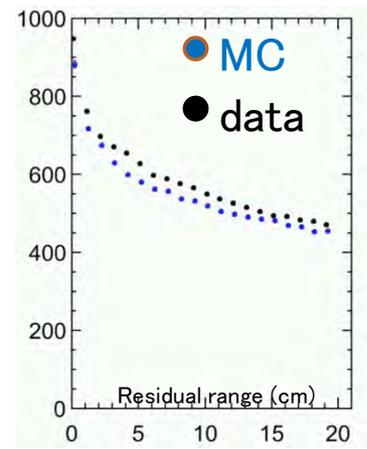
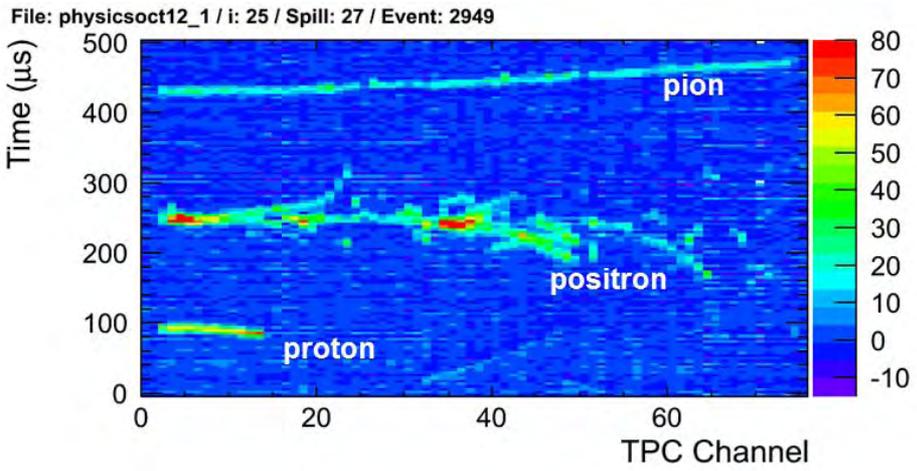
250L LAr TPC

Charged particle test-beam  
@J-PARC T32 ( data-taking  
during Oct/24-31)



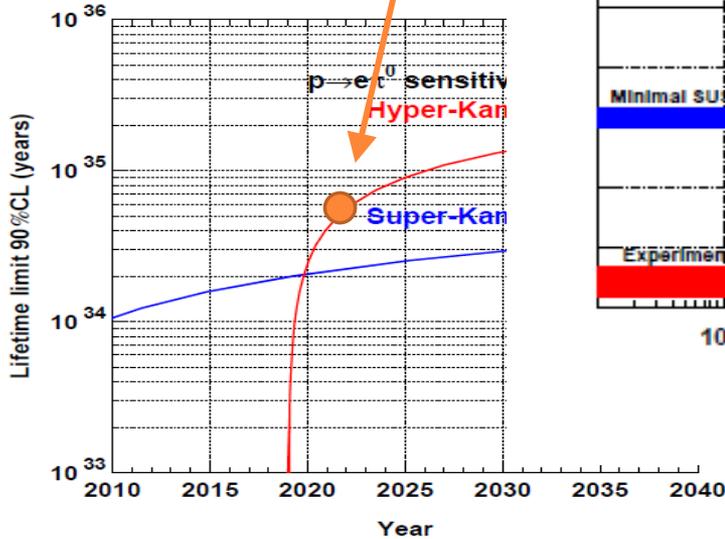
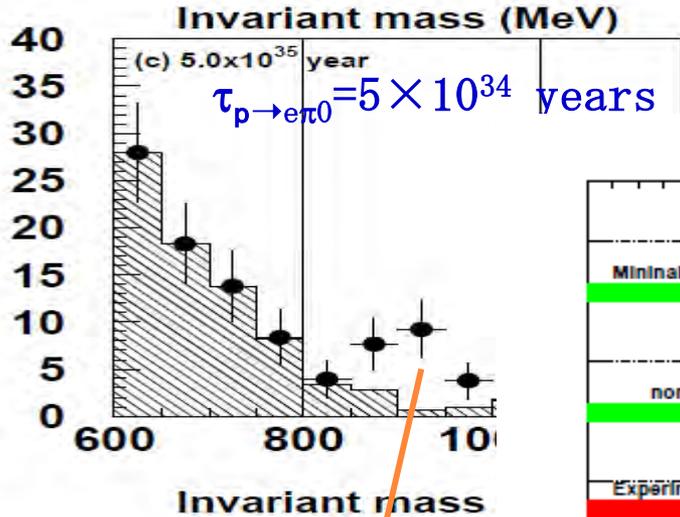
180k trig (80k Kaon)

**Intensive analysis on-going**

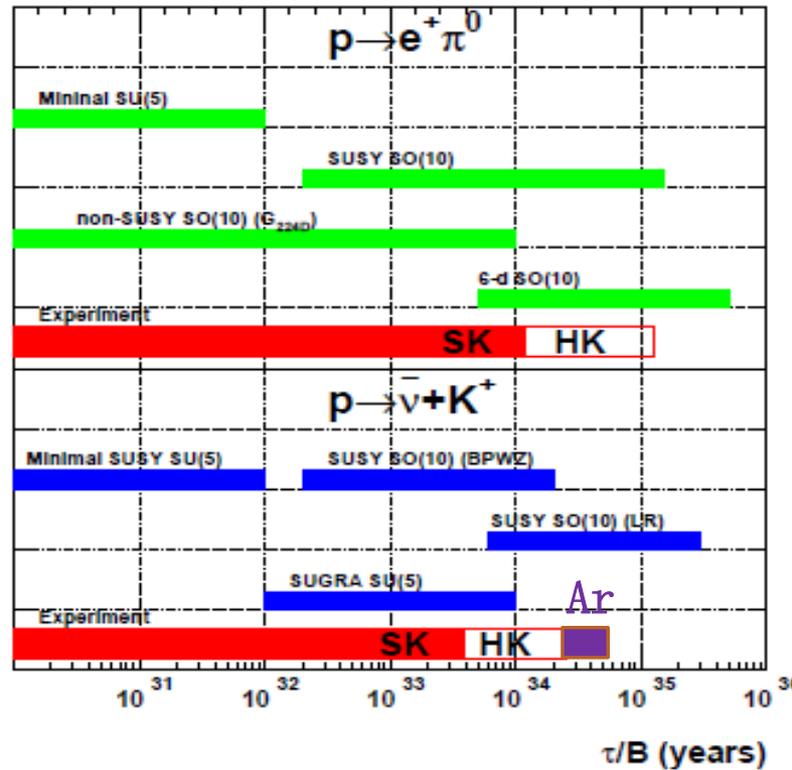
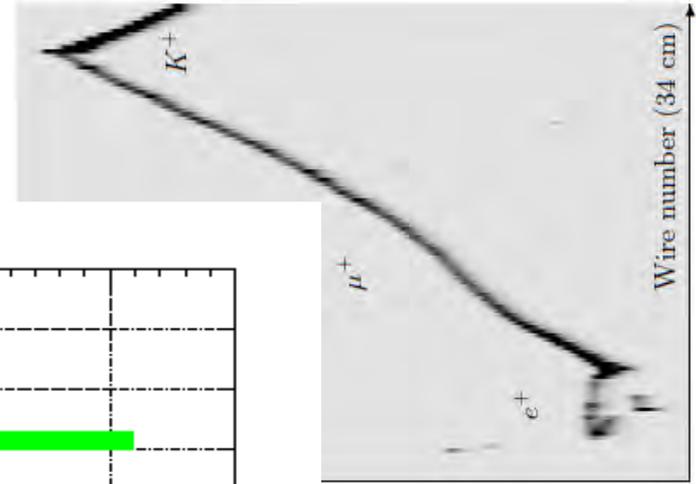


# Proton Decay + more!

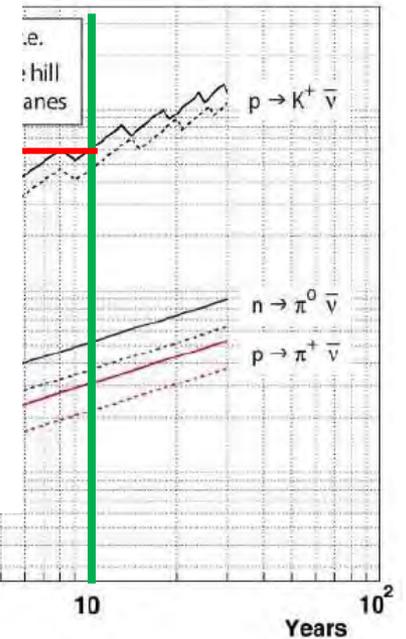
$p \rightarrow e\pi^0$  signal in Hyper-K



$p \rightarrow K^+\nu$  signal in Lq. Ar TPC

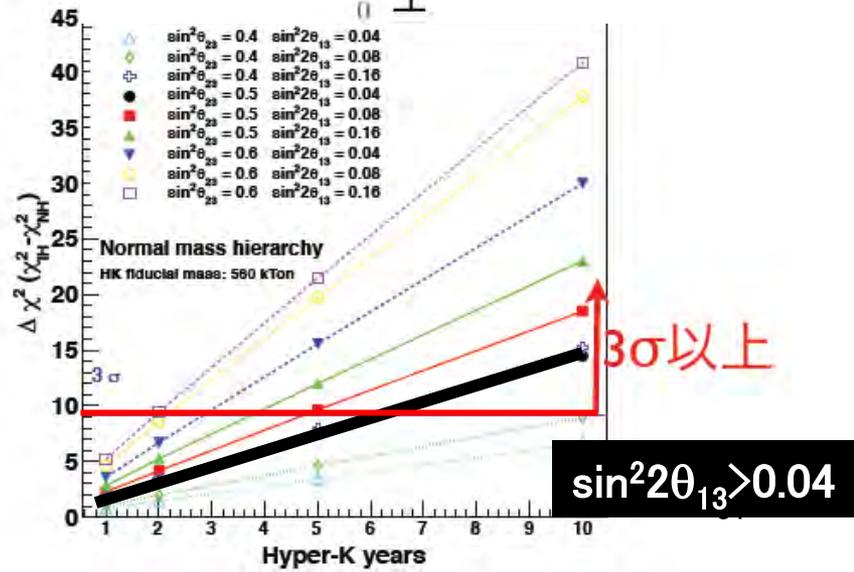
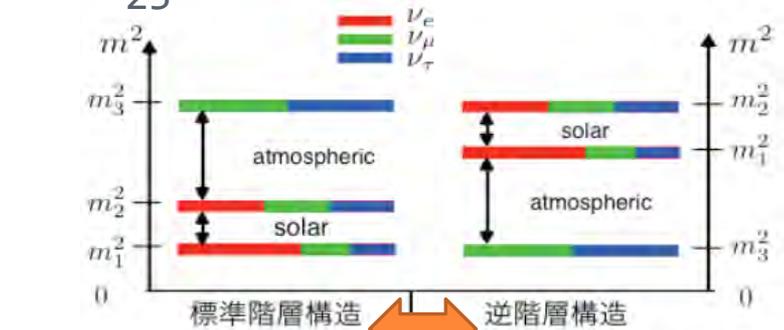
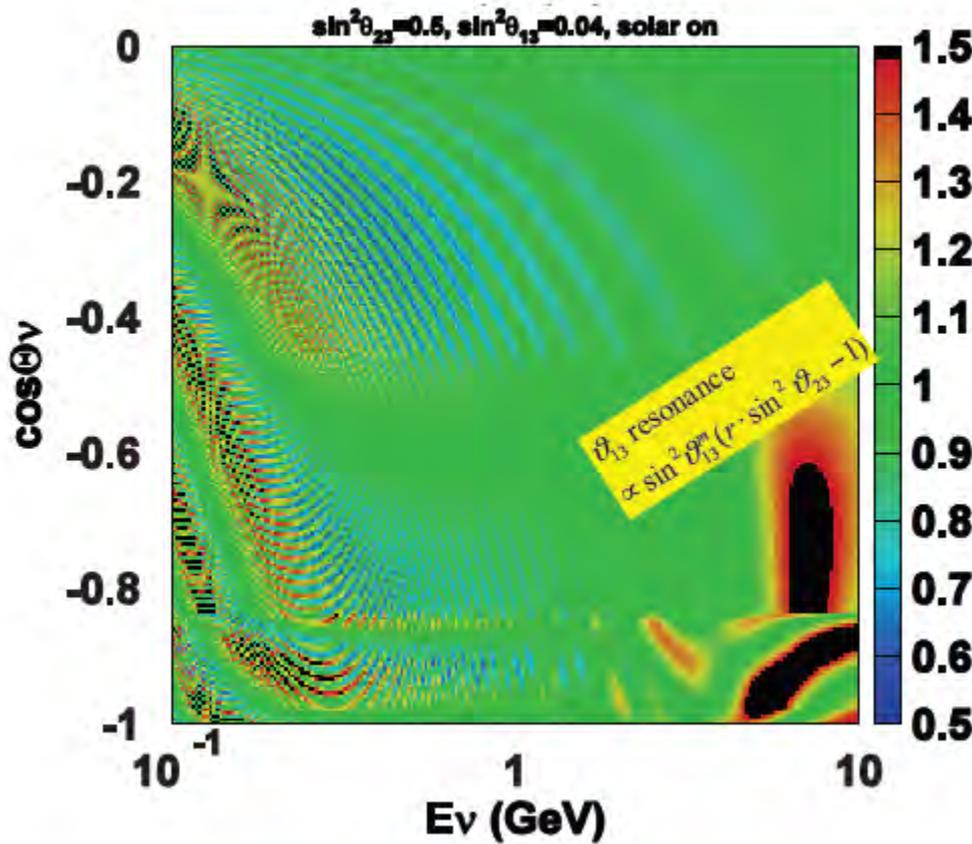


Lq. Ar TPC



# More physics in the large $\nu$ detector

- 宇宙起源ニュートリノ (超新星、太陽、、、、)
- 大気ニュートリノ ( $\nu_e$  appearance)
  - CPV, mass hierarchy, and  $\theta_{23} > 45^\circ$



# 南 KOTO実験

2011年2月

実験エリアを構築して  
カリリメータを建設 (2010年度)

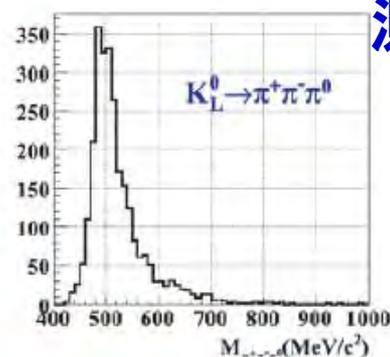
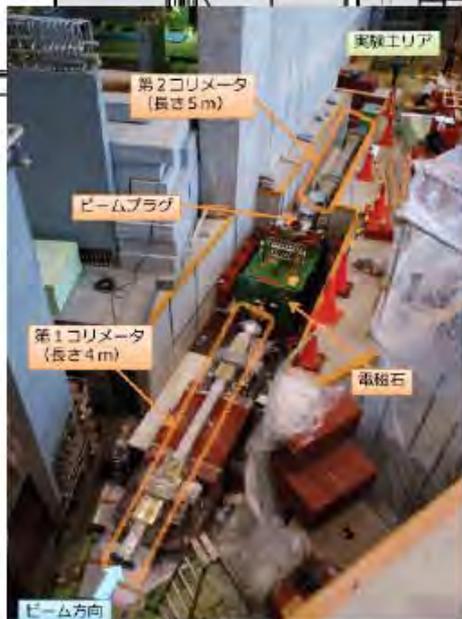
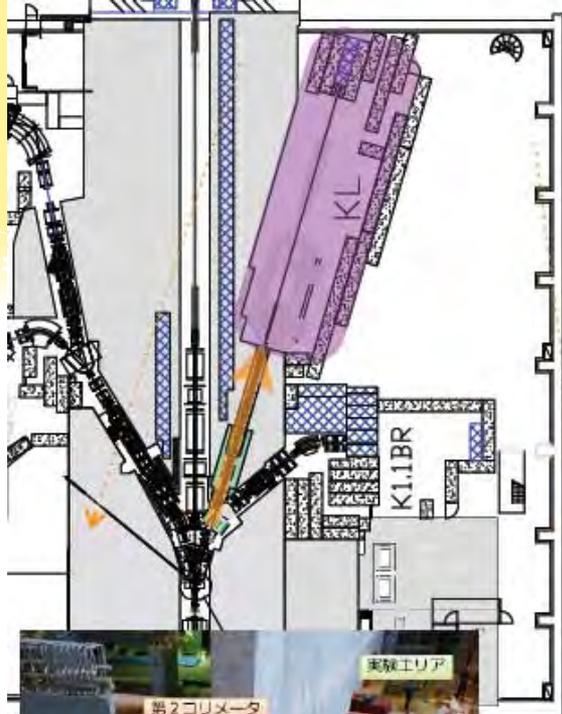


震災にも耐えた

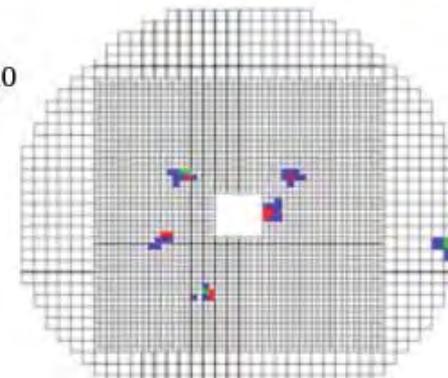


$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$

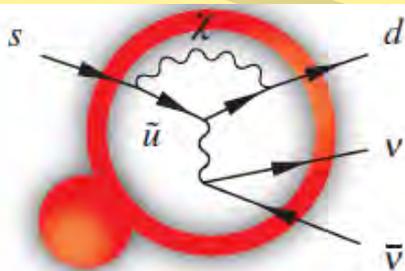
2011~2012: 本実験開始に向け、  
 測定器製作の終盤



$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$$

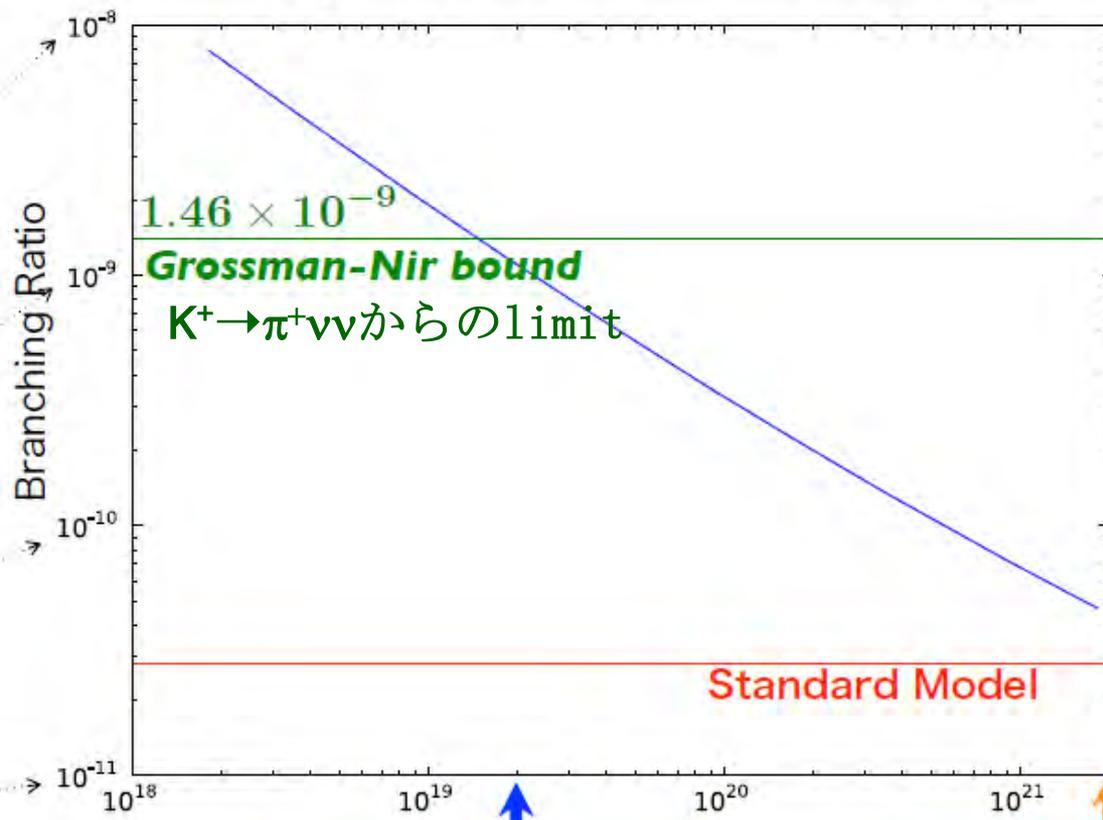


ホール南側に新しいKLビームラインを建設し  
 中性K中間子ビームの生成を確認 (2009年度)



新しいCP対称性の破れ

# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ "3 $\sigma$ " discovery



2013年度までの目標  
(ハドロン実験施設初期)

プロポーザル  
設計パワー (290 kW)  
3 Snowmass years

2009年に実測した  $K_L$  のflux はプロポーザルの 2.3 倍

$$1.83 \times 10^7 / 200T_p$$

# TREK実験

- E06 プロポーザル: 290kW, 1 Snowmass year

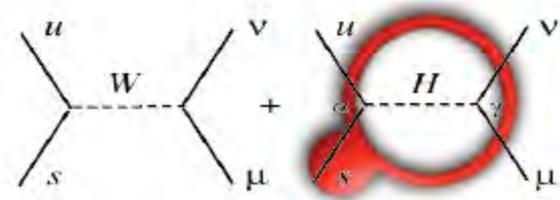
## Transverse $\mu^+$ polarization in $K_{\mu 3}$

$$P_T = \frac{\sigma_{\mu} \cdot (p_{\pi^0, \gamma} \times p_{\mu^-})}{|(p_{\pi^0, \gamma} \times p_{\mu^-})|}$$

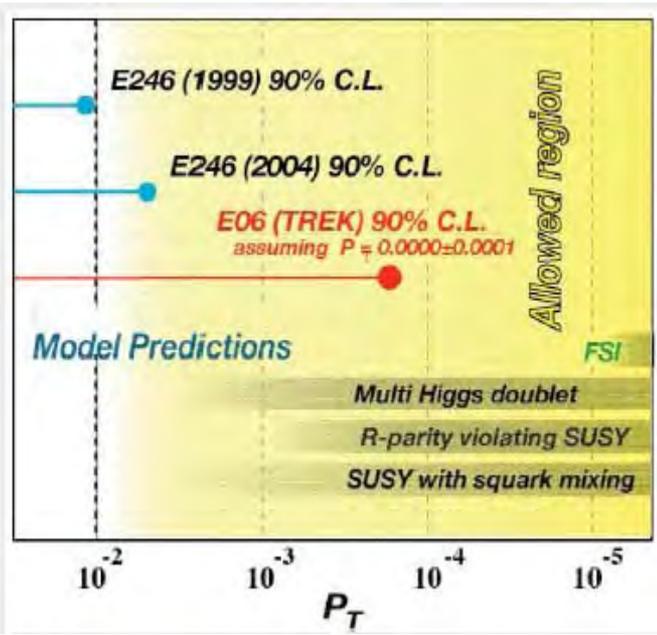
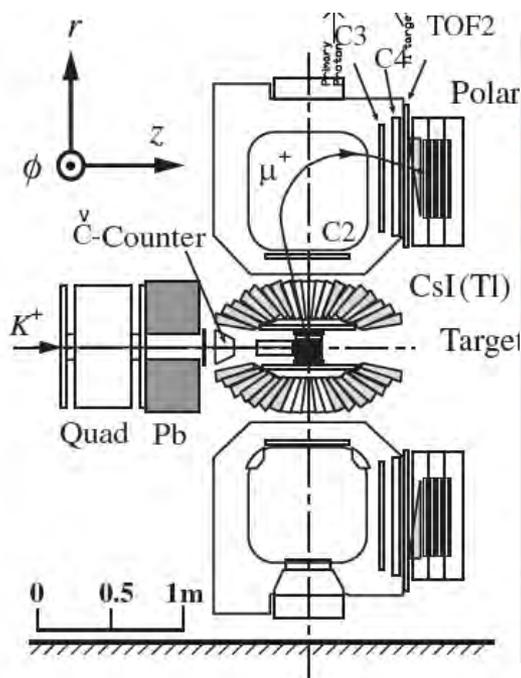
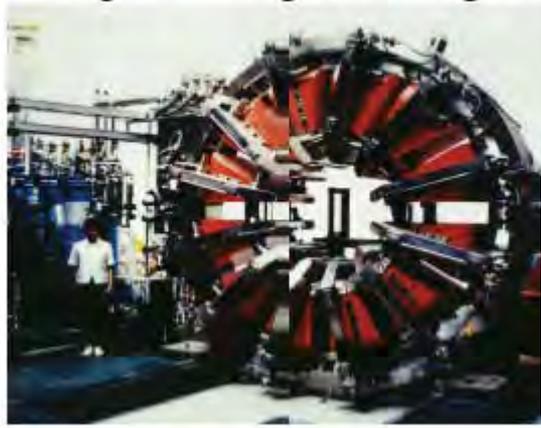
T-odd



Goal:  $\delta P_T \sim 10^{-4}$



- トロイダルスペクトロメータ (KEKPSのE246測定器)を移設



# $\mu$ と $n$ の物理

JPS 18aSJ

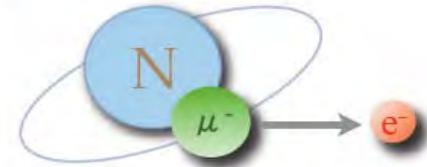
- 素粒子実験領域シンポジウム

- 「LHC時代のPrecision Physics」

- 荷電レプトンフレーバーと双極子モーメントの物理

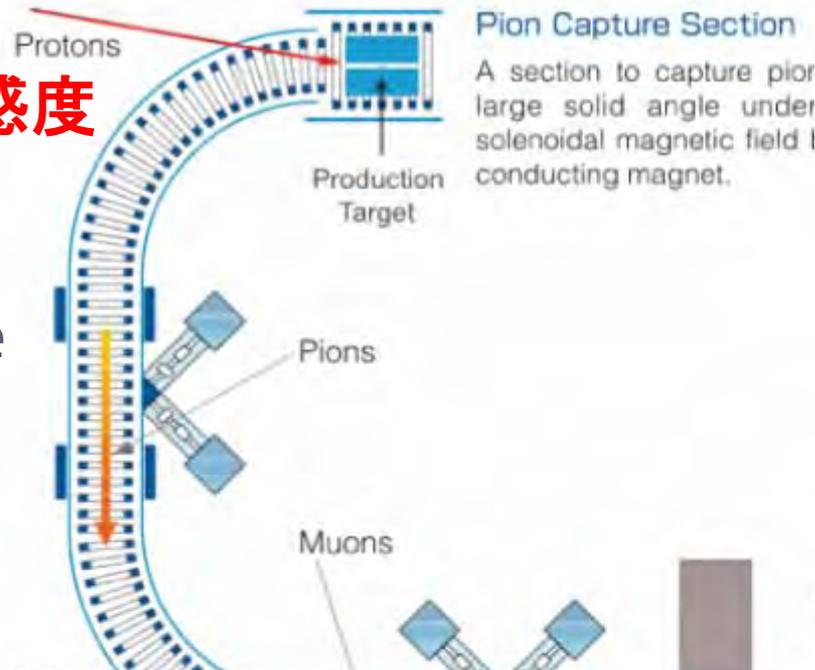
# COMET ( $\mu N \rightarrow e N$ )

## • Signal



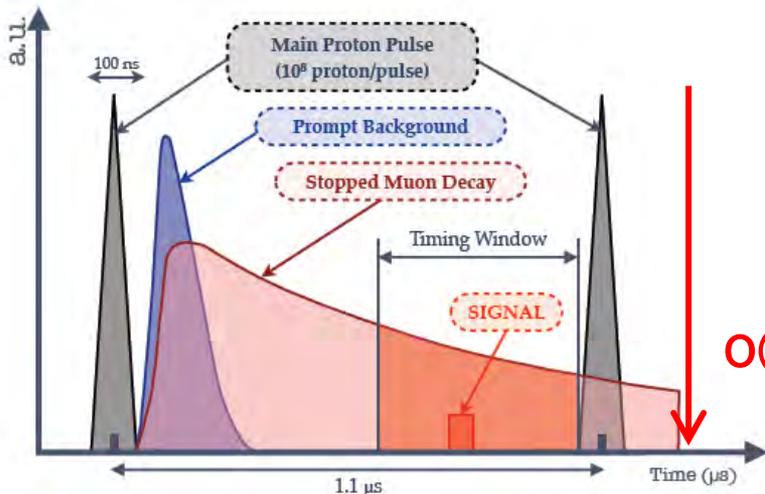
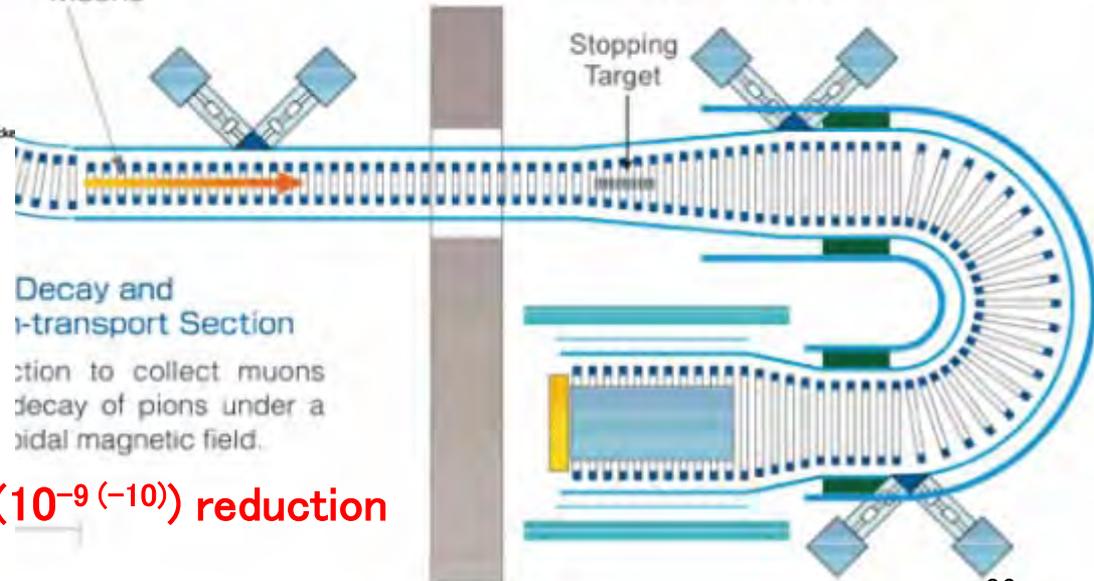
- $E_e = m_\mu - B_\mu \sim 105 \text{ MeV}$
- coherent process ( $Z_{ini} = Z_{end}$ )

- $2.6 \times 10^{-17}$  の感度
- Bunched SX
  - 56kW(8GeV)
- $\pi \rightarrow \mu$  capture by solenoid



## PRIME

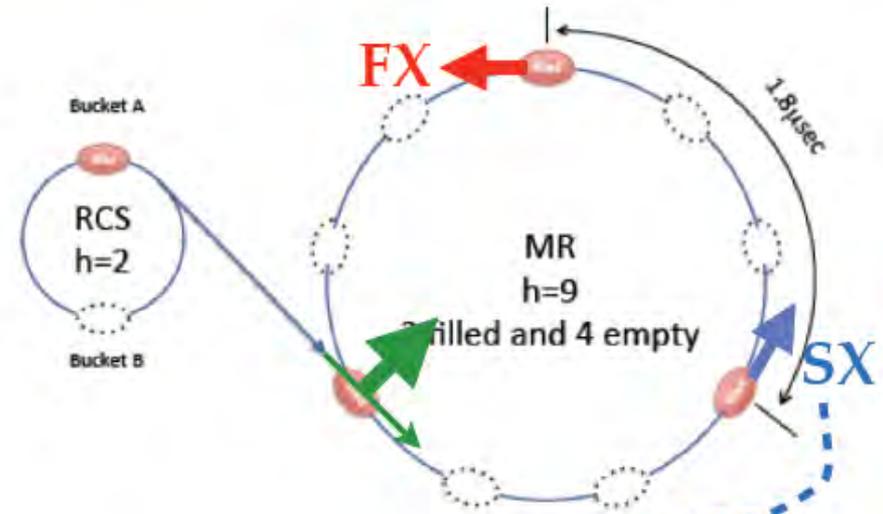
A detector to search for muon-to-electron conversion processes.



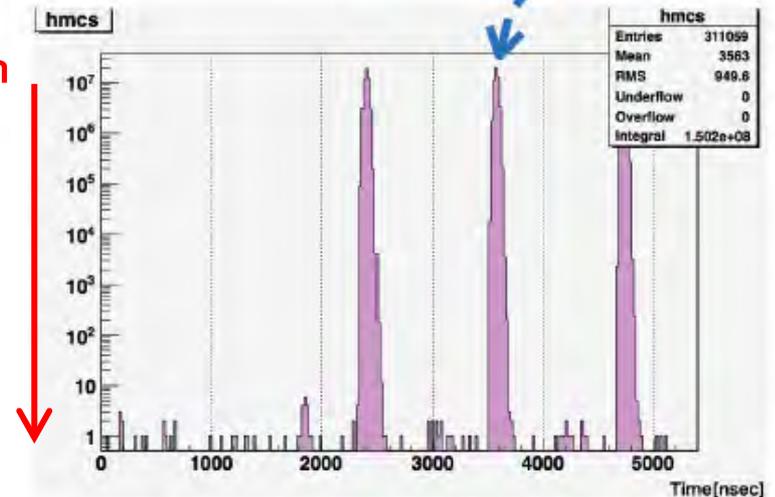
$O(10^{-9} \text{ (-}10))$  reduction

# COMET実験：Status

- \* Extinction を実際にJ-PARCで測定(2010)
  - \* **FX**: abort line でスタディ
  - \* **SX**: ハドロンホールで実測
    - \* Extinction  $< \sim O(10^{-7})$
  - \* **double kicking** を検証
    - \* 更なる  $O(10^{-6})$  向上を確認
- \* Superconducting Solenoid デザイン
  - \* コイル線材スタディ
  - \* 中性子照射試験
  - \* コイルエンジニアリング設計
- \* 検出器R&D
  - \* Crystalテストビーム実験
  - \* 真空中でのトラッカーR&D



$O(10^{-7})$  reduction

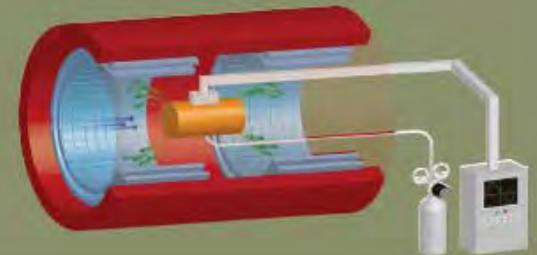


# 3 $\mu$ experiments: DeeMe/g-2(EDM)/HFS @ MLF

N. Saito

## Muonium HFS

Precise Measurement of Hyper-Fine Structure of Muonium



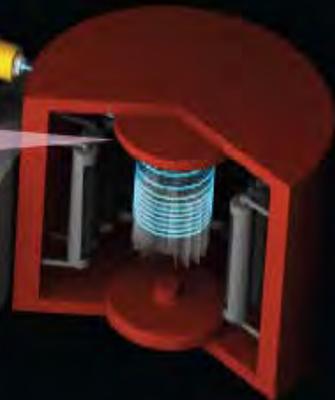
## DeeMe



Experiment to Search for  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion in the primary target

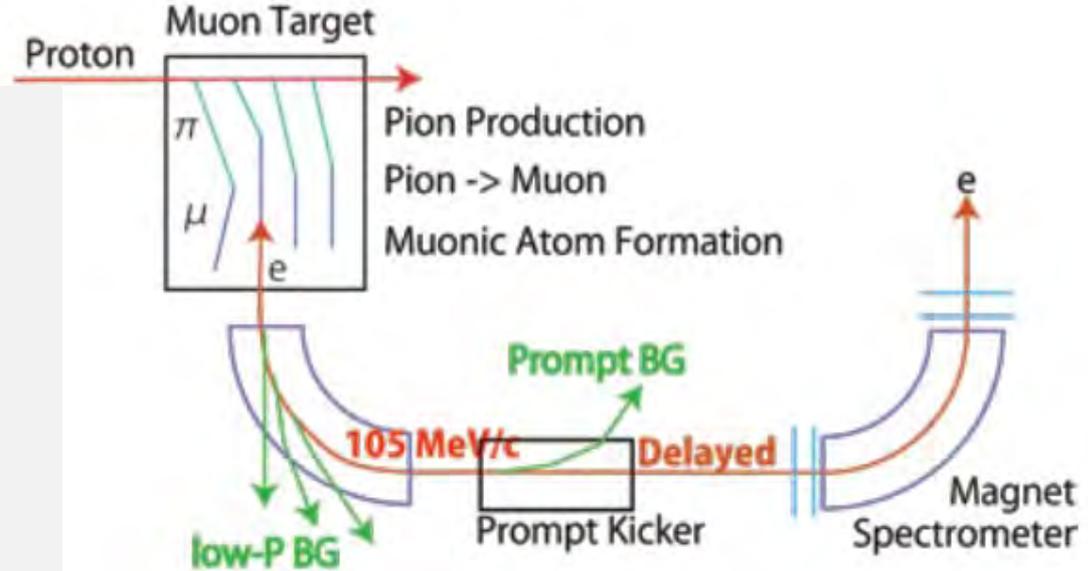
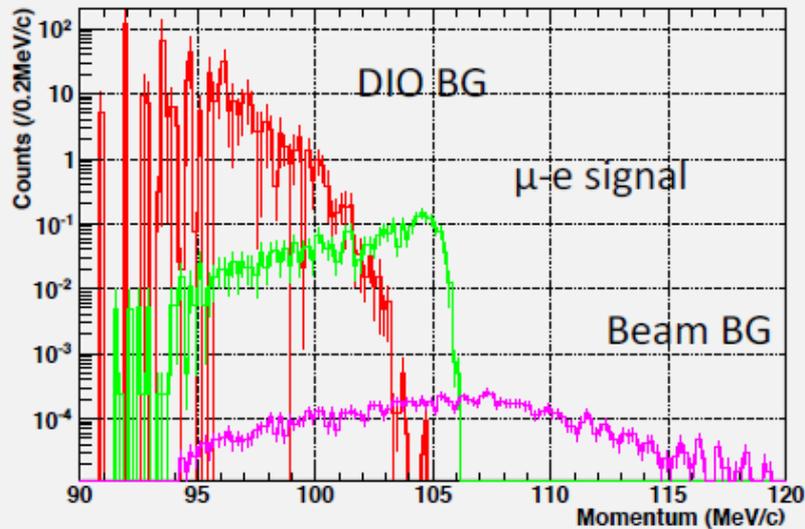
## g-2/EDM

Measure spin precession precisely  
- Parallel to Magnetic Field  $\rightarrow$  g-2  
- Orthogonal to B-field  $\rightarrow$  EDM



# DeeMee ( $\mu N \rightarrow e N$ ): P4I

- DIO(Decay in Orbit)
- Beam BG

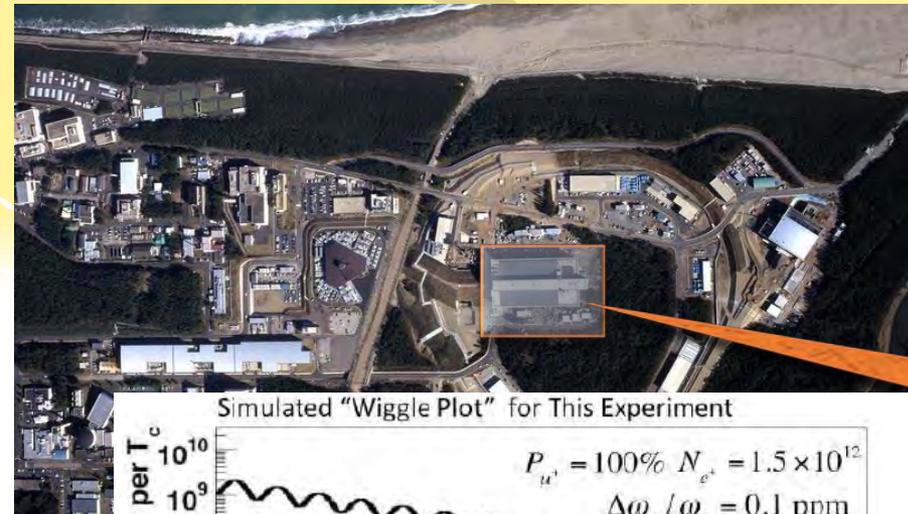


標的から出てくるモノクロ運動量(105MeV/c)の電子を探索  
目標感度:  $2E-14$

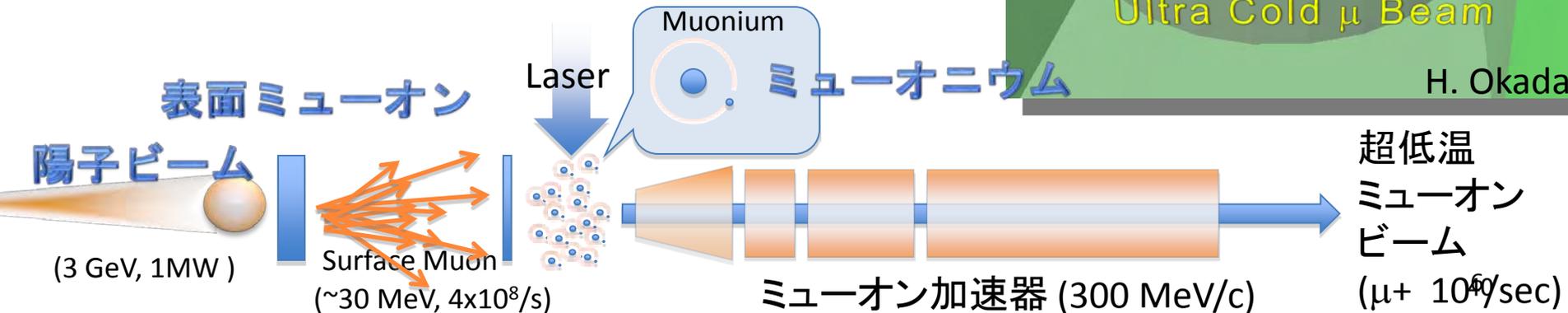
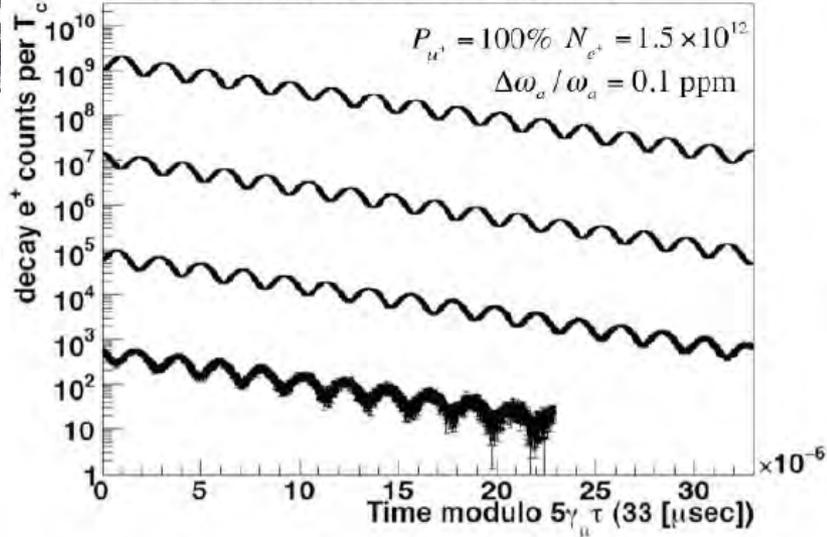
• シンプルな装置で、早く安価に実験できることが売り!

- \* 低運動量部分: ビームラインでカット
- \* 高運動量部分: スペクトロメータで測定
- \* 主パルス: キッカーで排除
- \* アフタープロトン:
  - \* RCSからの高品質パルスビーム (原理的に無い筈)
  - \*  $R_{AP} < 10^{-17}$  (要検証実験)

# ミューオン磁気・電気双極子能率の新世代超精密測定



Simulated "Wiggle Plot" for This Experiment



# $\mu g-2$ (/EDM) - 現在 $\sim 3.4\sigma$ の異常が見えている -

N.Saito

0.1 ppm の精度を目指す！

3 GeV proton beam  
(333  $\mu$ A)

Graphite target  
(20 mm)

Surface muon beam  
(28 MeV/c,  $4 \times 10^8$ /s)

Muonium Production  
(300 K  $\sim$  25 meV)

Muon LINAC  
(300 MeV/c)

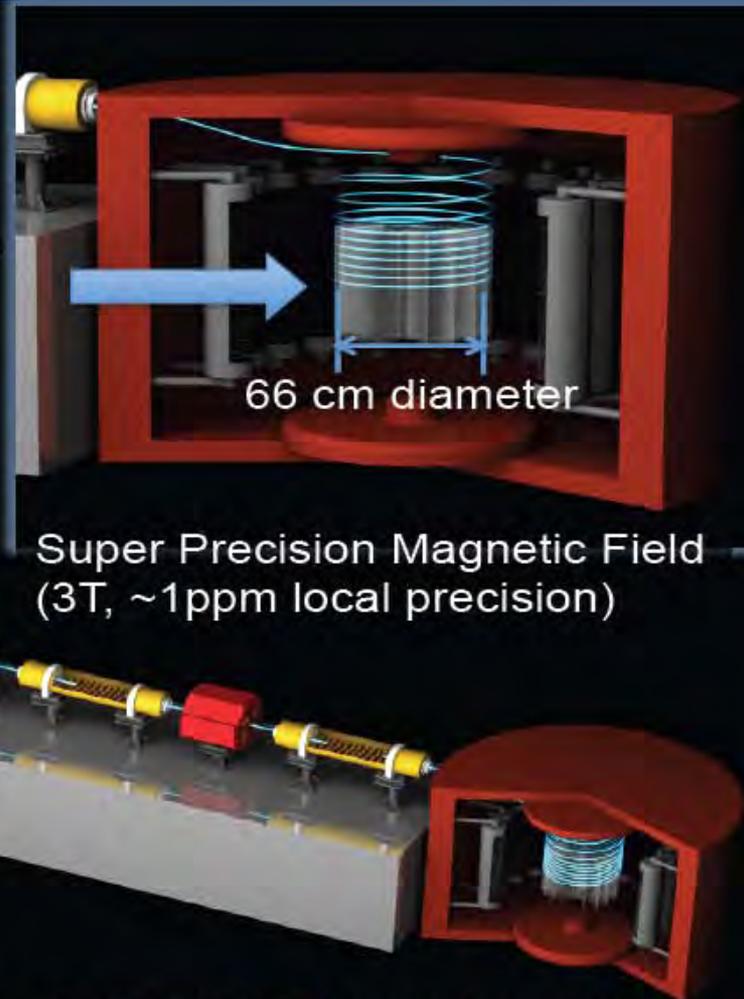
Silicon Tracker

66 cm diameter

Super Precision Magnetic Field  
(3T,  $\sim 1$  ppm local precision)

Resonant Laser Ionization of  
Muonium ( $\sim 10^6 \mu^+$ /s)

New Muon  $g-2$ /EDM Experiment at  
J-PARC with Ultra-Cold Muon Beam

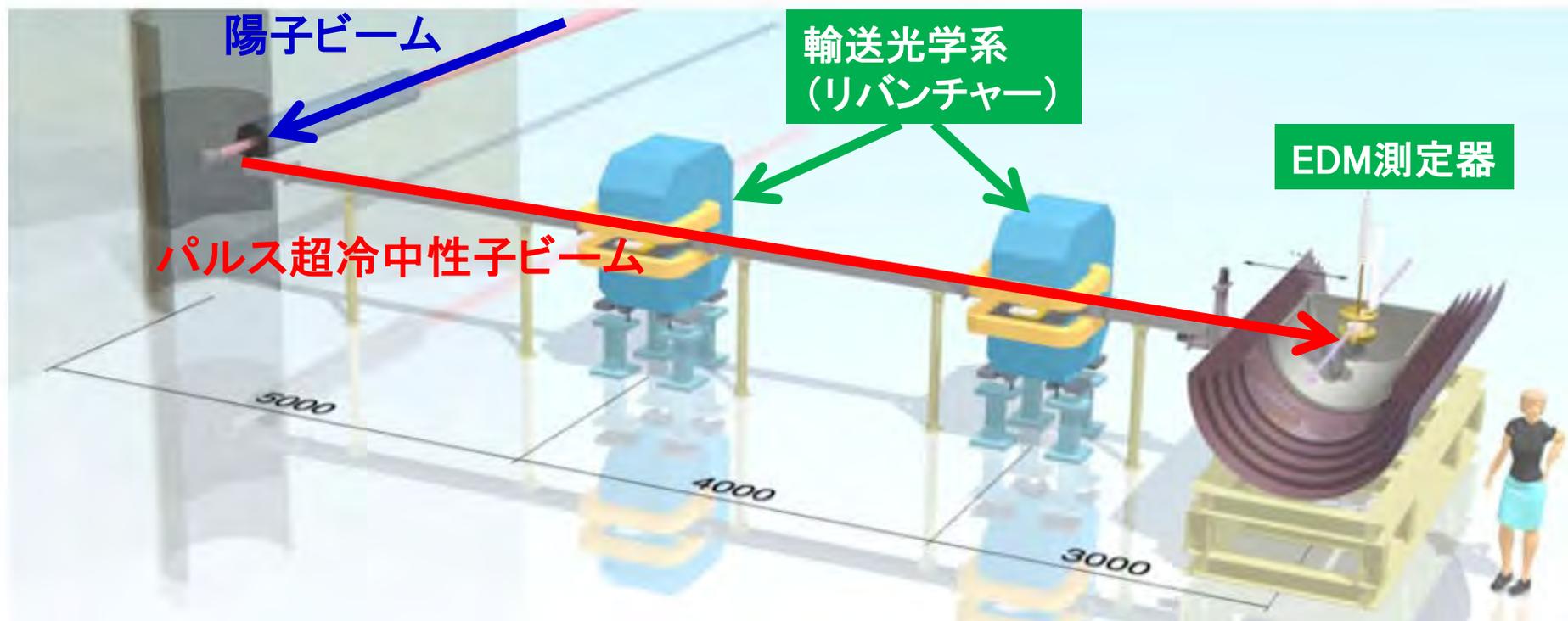


# nEDM at J-PARC

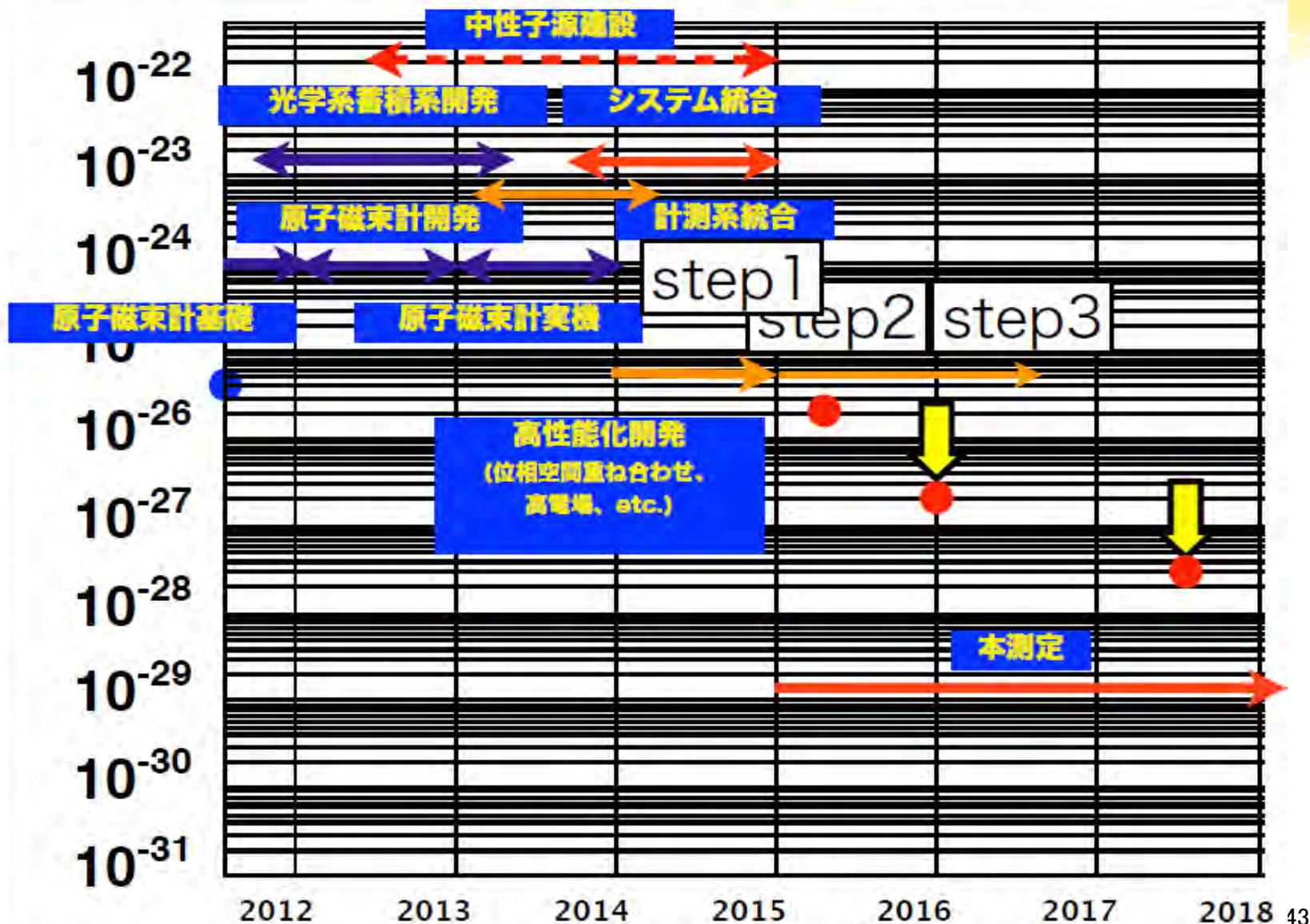
J-PARC 線形加速器の陽子ビームを  
専用ターゲットに直接入射、  
超冷中性子に変換し  
光学系を駆使して蓄積容器に高密度で  
超冷中性子を輸送する

## J-PARC UCN

J-PARC PAC に  
プロポーザルを提出(P33)

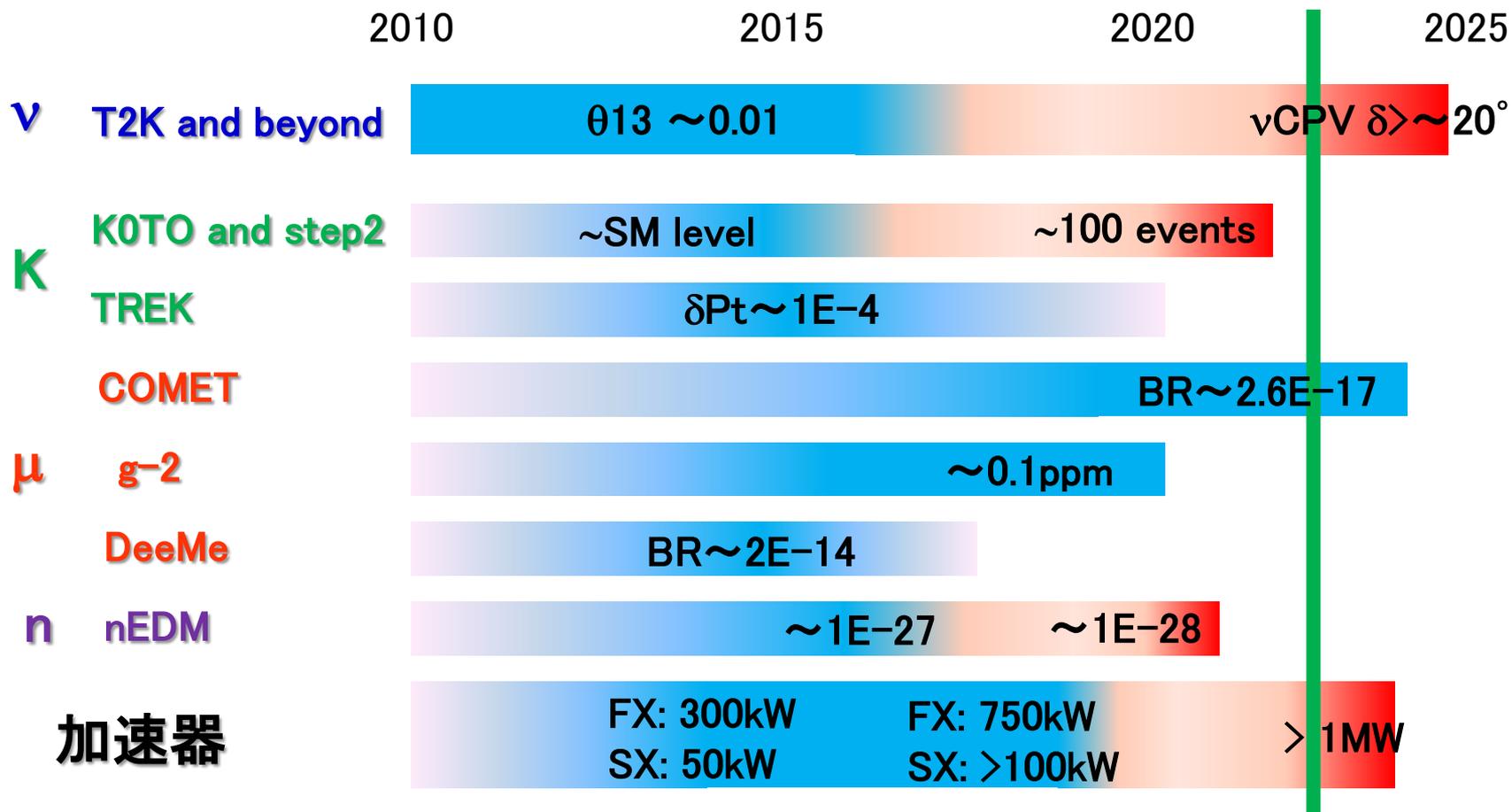


# nEDM at J-PARC 年表



# Schedule

- T2K(E11) and K0TO(E14) are approved and start collecting data.
- TREK(E06) and COMET(E21) are in the stage 1 approval.
- DeeMee(P41), g-2(P34), and nEDM(P33) are under review.



# 最後に

## □ 戸塚先生のメッセージ@NP08

- “Impress people (including ourselves) by showing the important and fascinating scientific results as quickly as possible.”
- “Think big and make cheap”

## □ 重要なこと

- The MW accelerator with high quality beams and stable operations.
- Timely
  - 旬を逃がさない ( $\theta_{13}$ の発見、 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ の発見があれば?、g-2 anomaly[3.4 $\sigma$ ])。
- Action
  - **重要かつ実現可能**な実験は、どんどん進めて行く。
  - **小規模実験**：政治的後押しよりも、おそらく**マンパワー、技術開発の方がクリティカル!**
  - **中・大規模実験**： + **Strategy!**
- Flexibility
  - 新しいアイデアの創出。
  - 本流から派生する、様々な小規模実験も重要。