

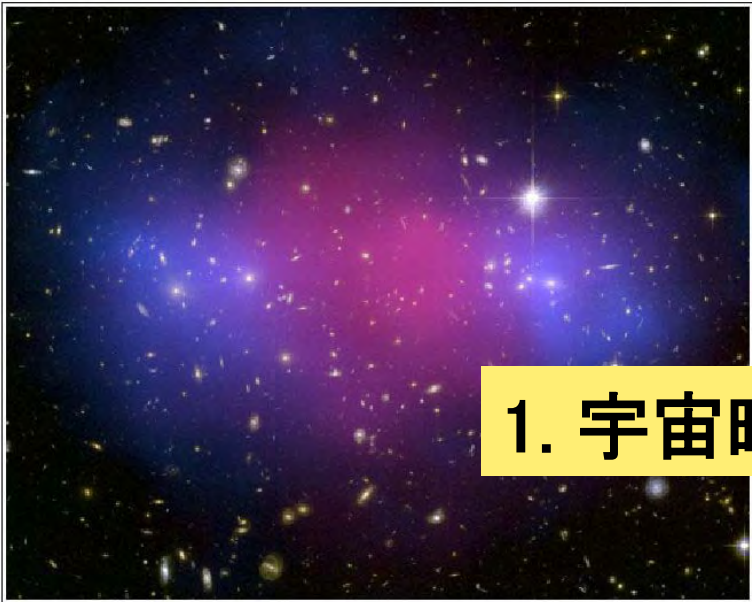
10年先を俯瞰した J-PARCにおける 素粒子実験の展望

中家 剛 (京都大学)

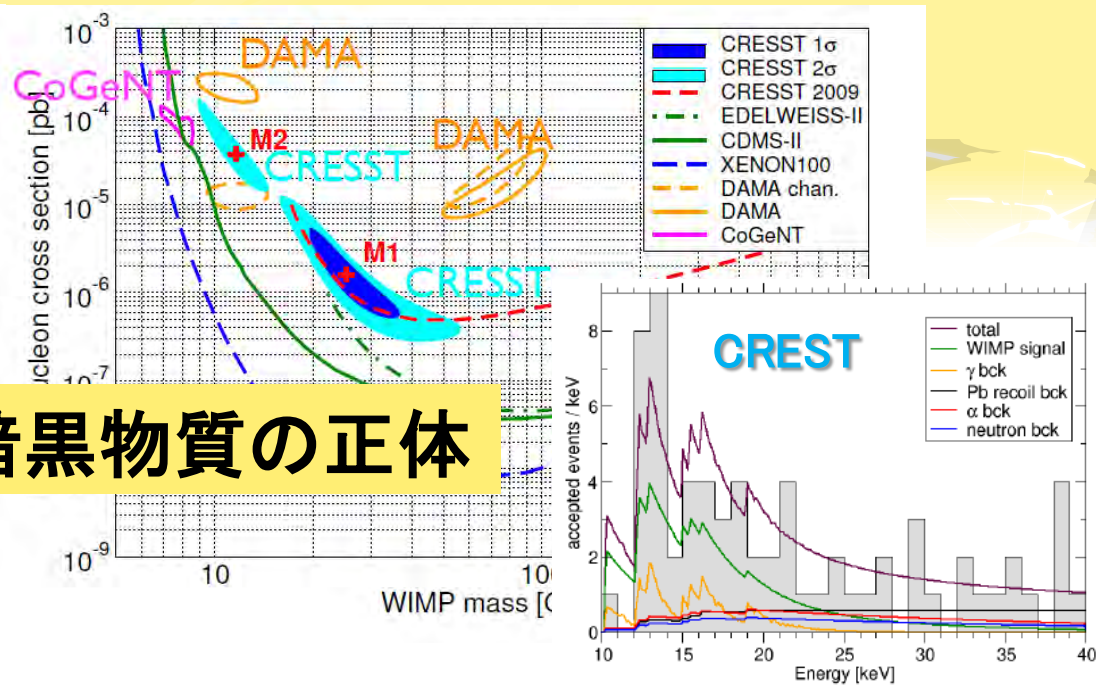
現状

理解できない数々の現象

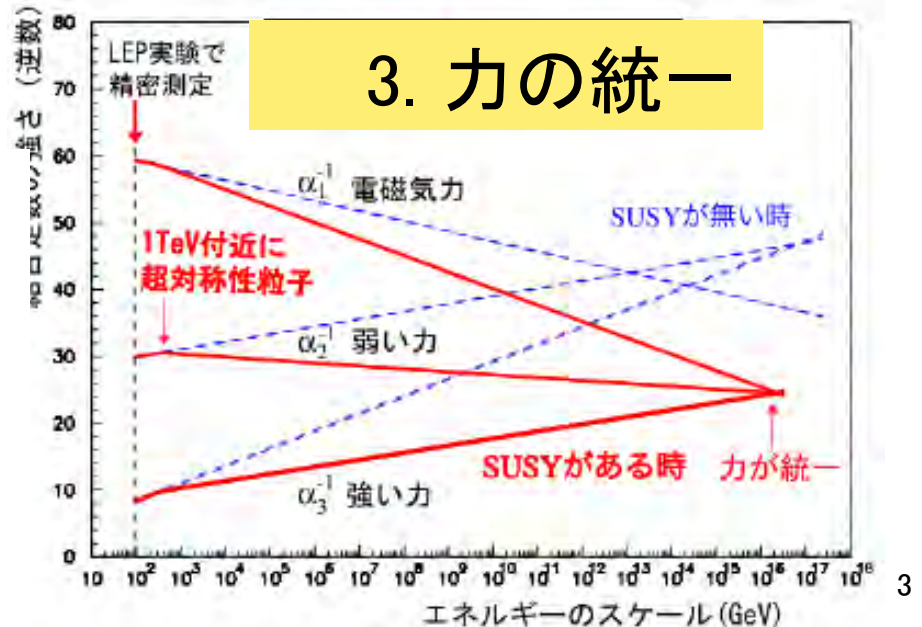
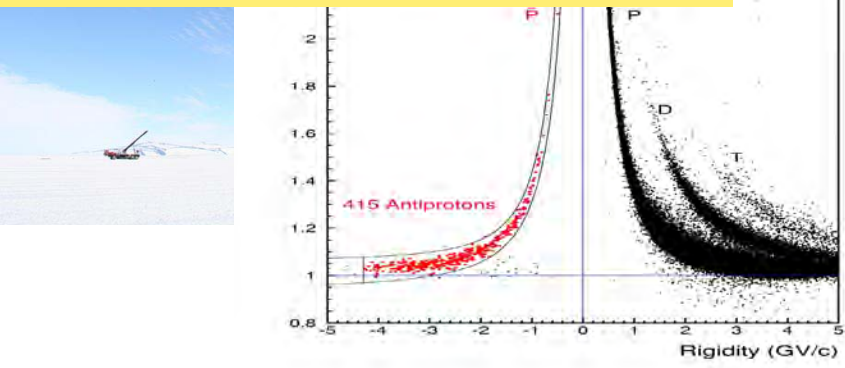
1. 宇宙暗黒物質の正体
 - 宇宙観測だけからでなく、地上実験でも信号？が！
2. 物質優勢な宇宙
 - 宇宙起源の反物質がない。
3. 力の統一
 - SUSYを入れて、GUTスケール ($\sim 10^{16}$ GeV) で統一？
4. クォークとレプトンの間の対称性
 - 異なる質量構造、異なる混合行列
5. 11桁以上にわたる粒子の質量スペクトル
 - $m_\nu (< \sim 1\text{eV}/c^2) \sim m_t (=175\text{ GeV}/c^2)$
6. 世代構造、暗黒エネルギー、強い相互作用のCP問題、等々
 - なぜ3世代？、暗黒エネルギーの正体は？、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



1. 宇宙暗黒物質の正体

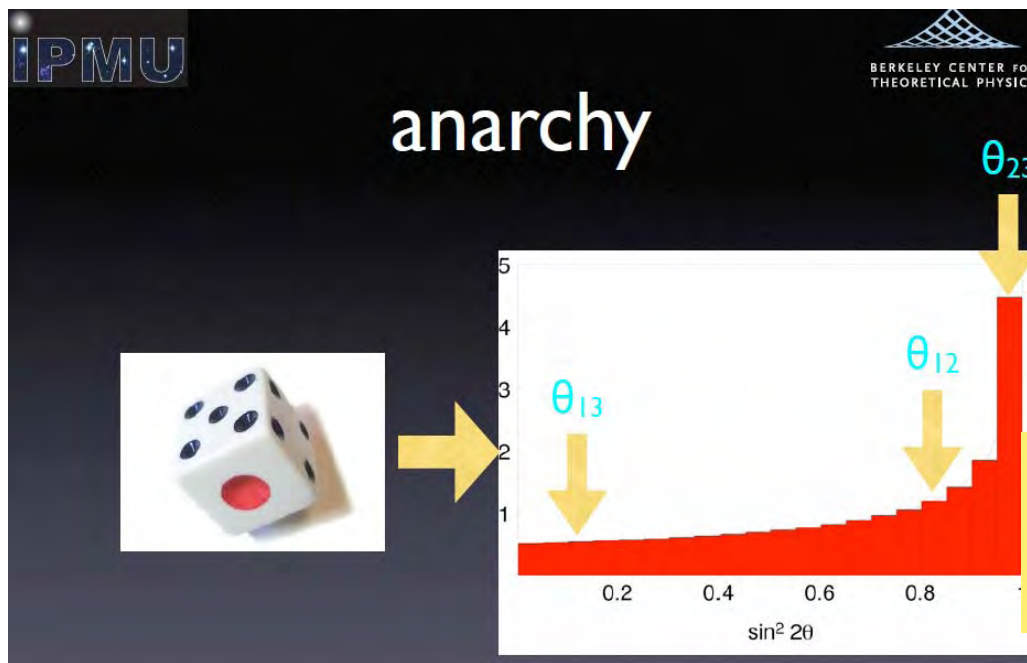
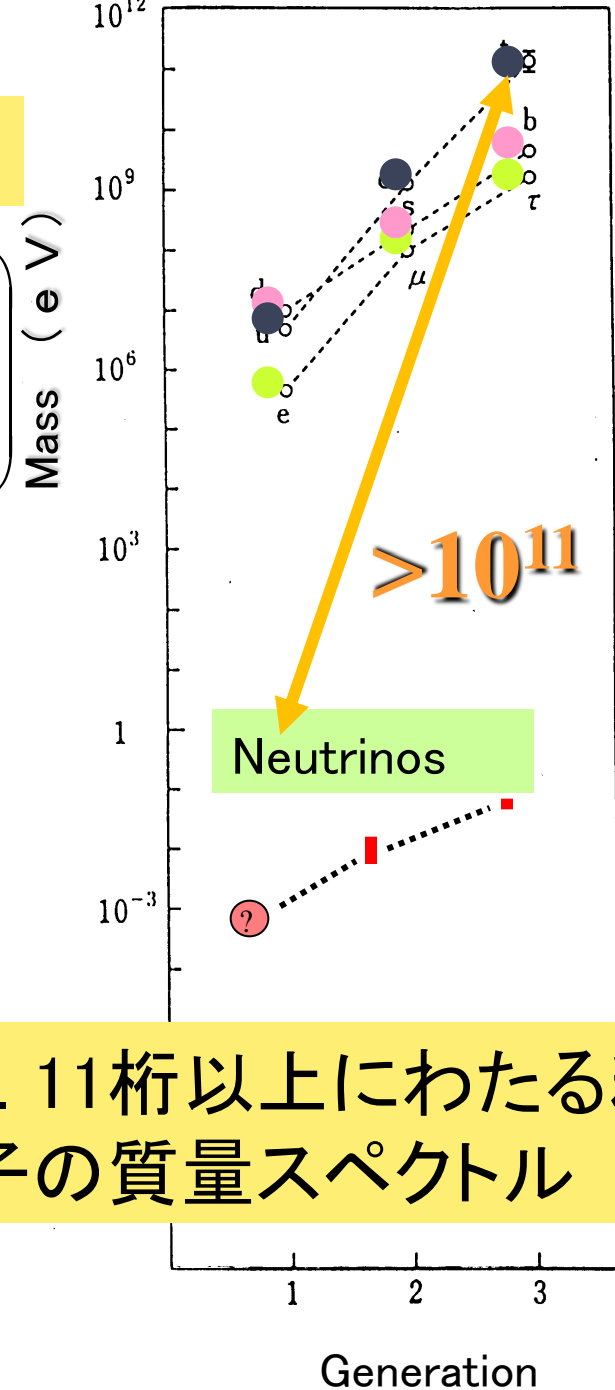


2. 物質優勢な宇宙



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

ν 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

ν , $K^{\pm 0}$, μ , n, 他

K実験
KOTO,
TREK, ..

μ 実験
COMET, [g-2]
DeeMee, ..

他 ρ , π 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, μ , 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** (BK n , $\mu\tau$)、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**
 - **ν , μ , 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

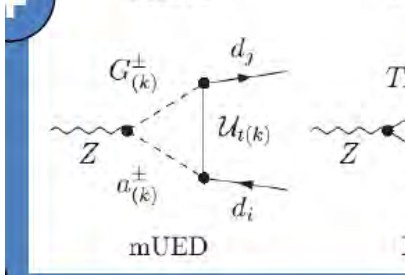
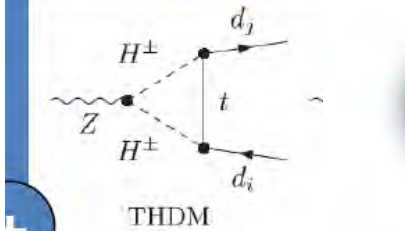
J-PARC実験で拓く物理

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

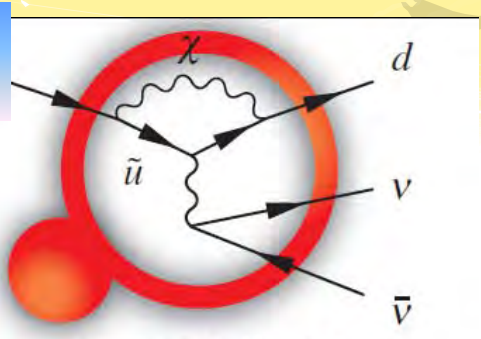
A new physics in the TeV region

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

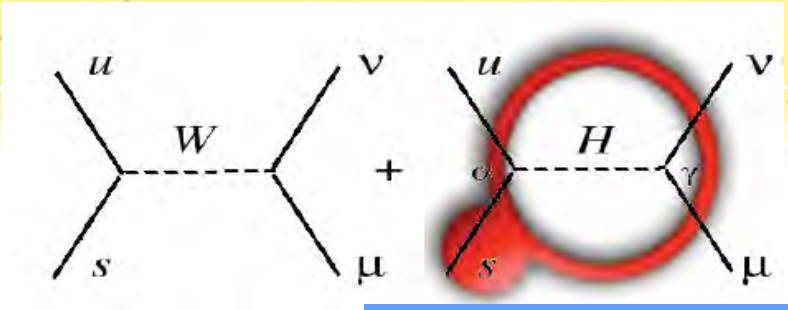
Possible NP diac



PRD76.074027

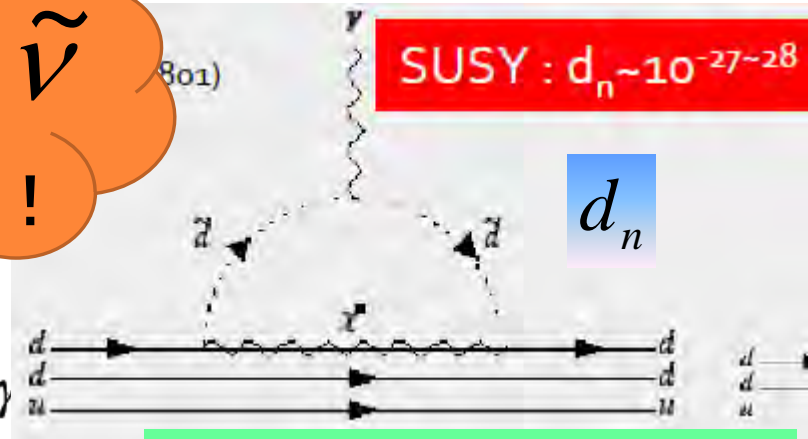


新しいCP対称性の破れ

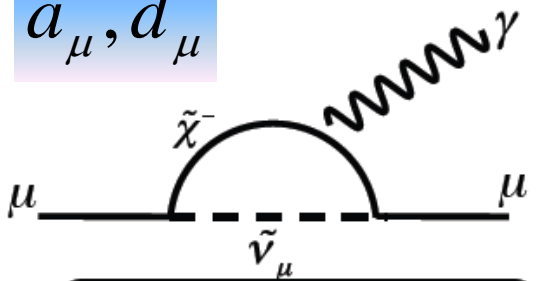


$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu$

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



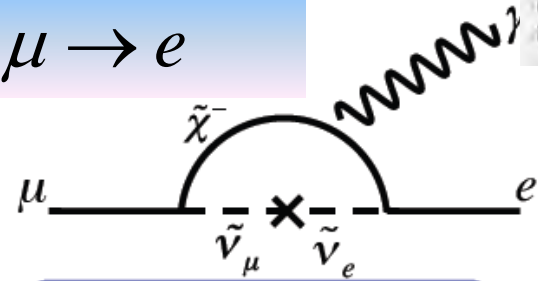
a_μ, d_μ



Diagonal elements by $g-2, EDM$

$\mu \rightarrow e + \gamma$

$\mu \rightarrow e$



Muon LFV
($\mu \rightarrow e \gamma, \mu \rightarrow e$ 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	δ LL	FBMSSM	LHT	RS
$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$	★★★	★	★	★	★	★★★	?
ϵ_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	★★★	★★★	★★	★	★★★	★	★★★
$(g-2)_\mu$	★★★	★★★	★★	★★★	★★★	★	?

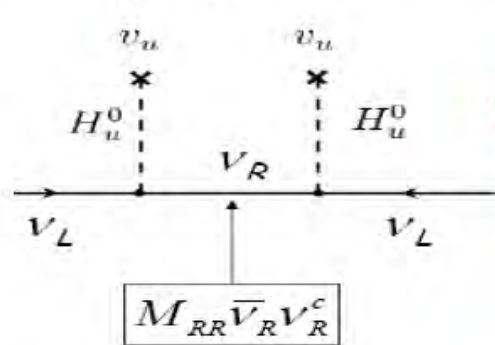


μ が有望か？

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

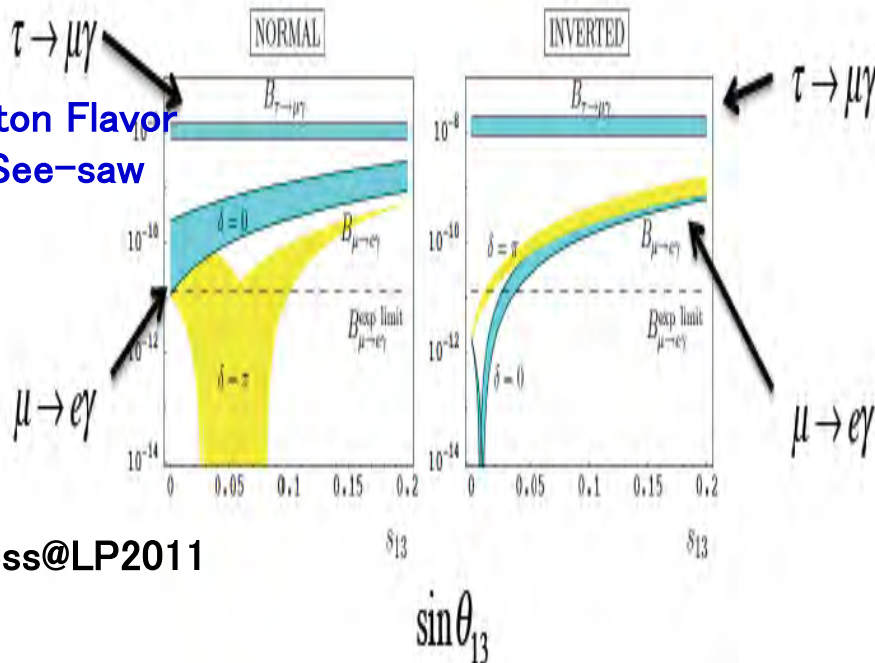
- **Seesaw paradigm:** R.N. Mohapatra@NuFact2011
- **Add right handed neutrinos N_R to SM with Majorana mass:**



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

(Type I)

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

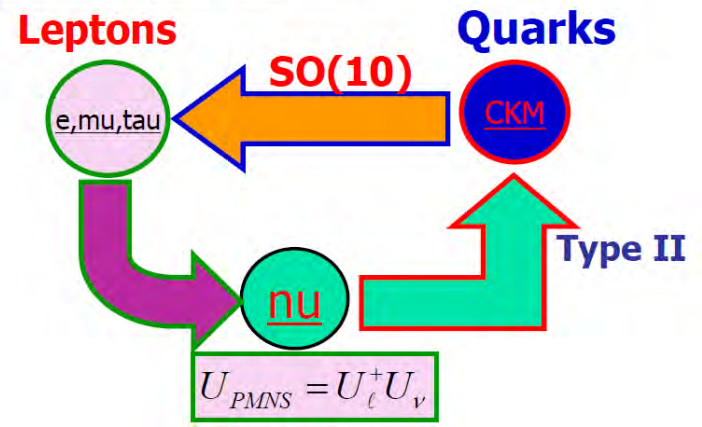


Minimal Lepton Flavor Violation + See-saw

MLFV1:

G.G. Ross@LP2011

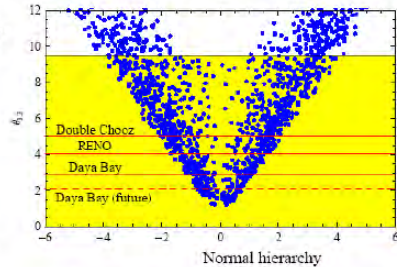
Intimate quark-lepton connection in SO(10)-II



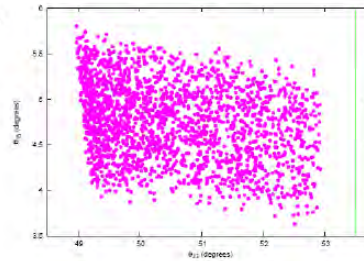
R.N. Mohapatra@NuFact2011

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

Approx $\mu - \tau$

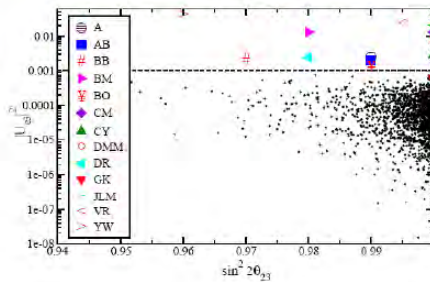


SO(10)xS4
(Dev, RNM, Sevrson)



(figure from He, Yin'11)

■ GUTs vs \sim TBM
(Albright, Rodejohann)

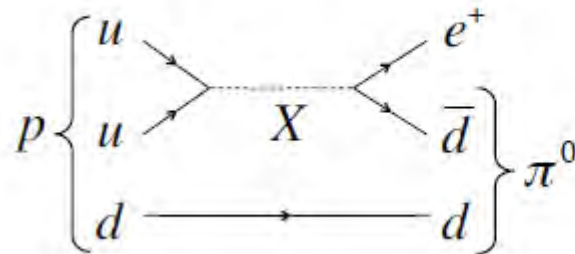


SU(5)xT'
(Pakvasa, Bjorken, King, Chen, Mahanthappa,..)

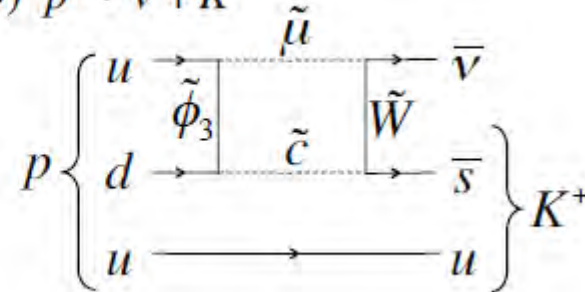
$$\theta_{13} = \frac{\theta_c}{3\sqrt{2}} \sim 3^0$$

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

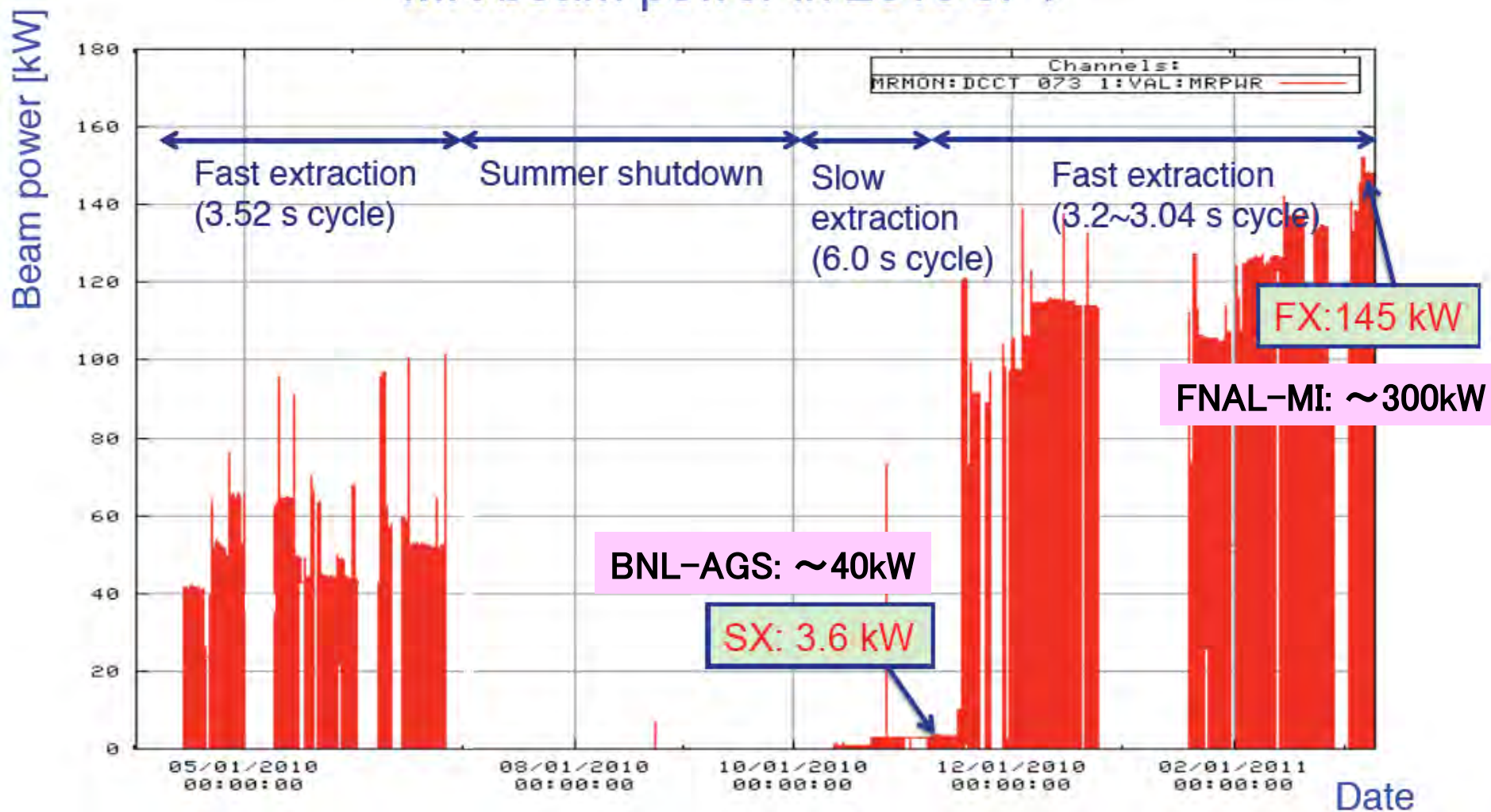
Beams to
Hadron hall

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)

□ ν

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

□ K

- K0T0(proposal): **$290\text{kw} \times 3\text{years}$**
 - 2.3 higher Kaon flux may reduce the requirement to $\sim 100\text{kw} \times 3\text{years}$

□ μ

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

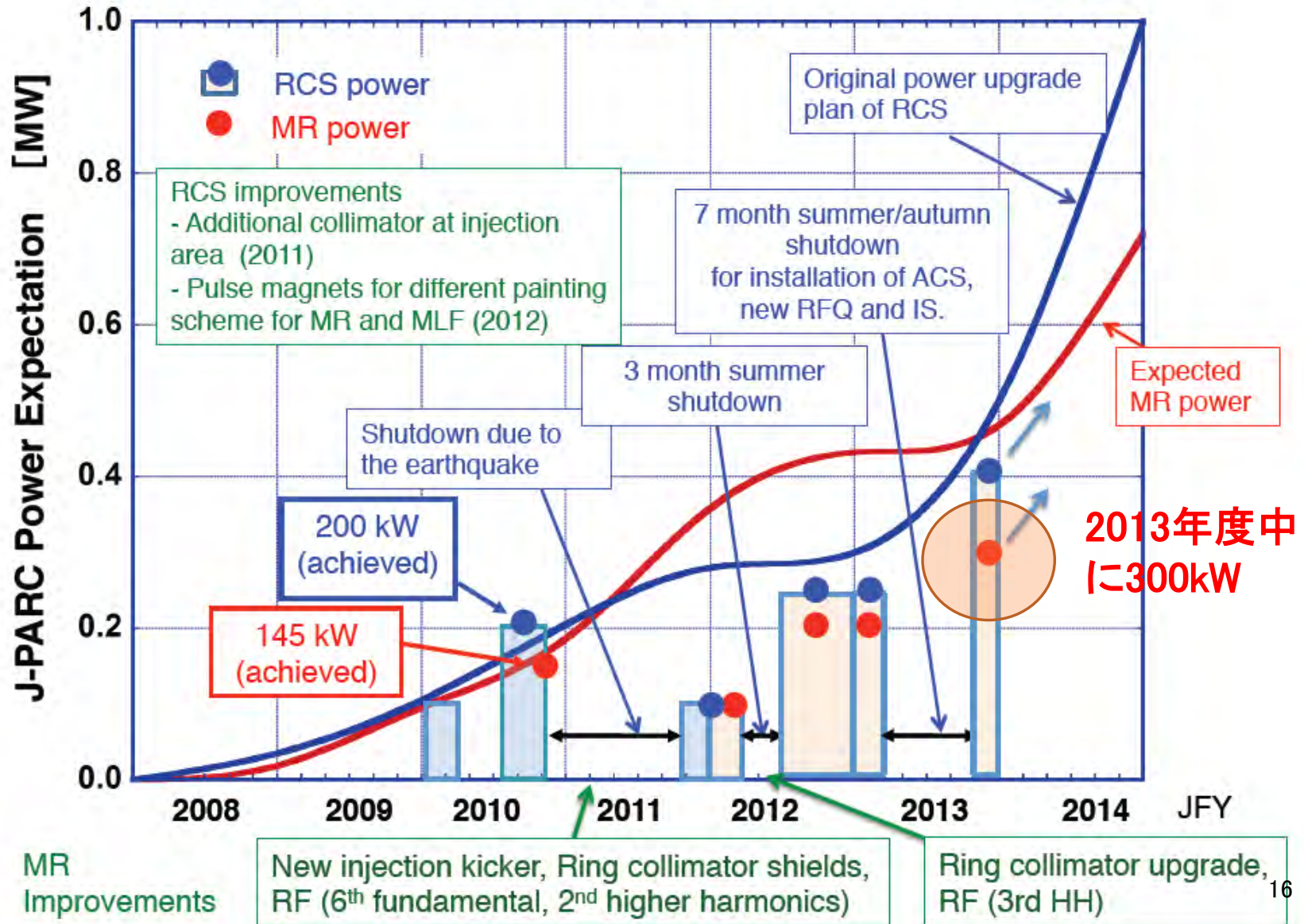
□ n

- 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

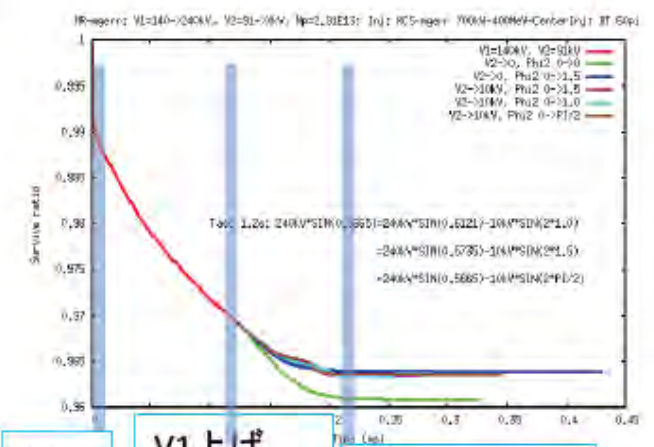
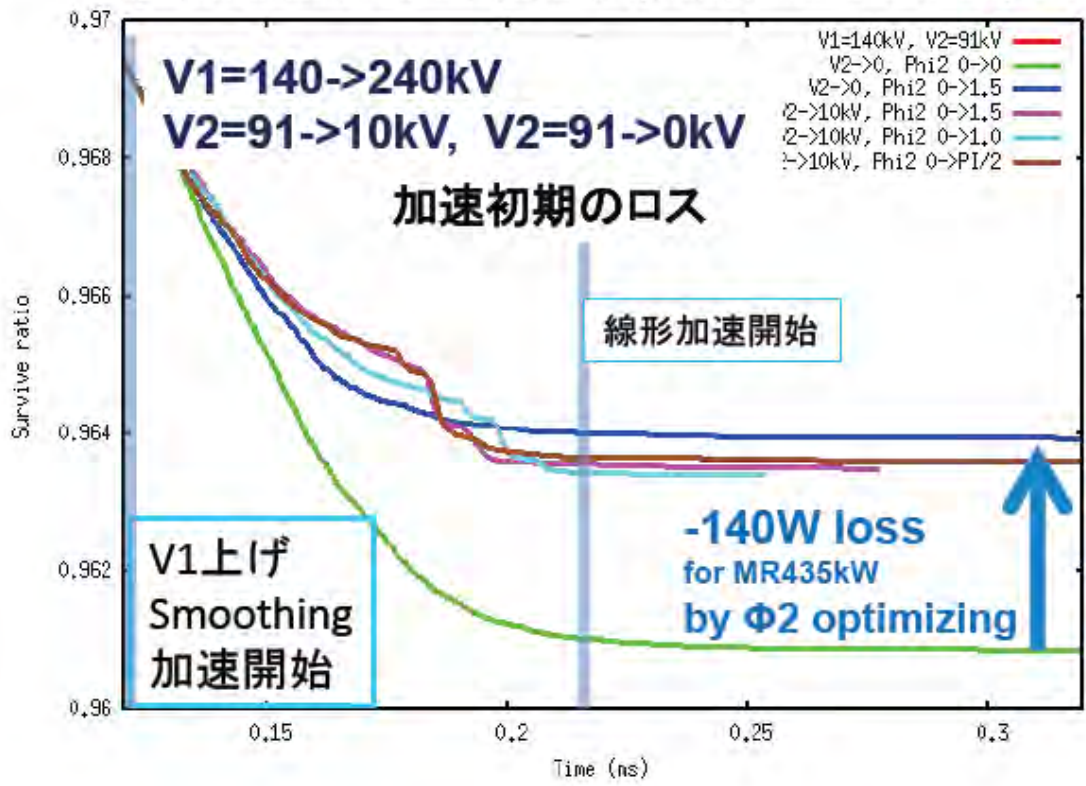
RCS:
フルエラー
700 kW
400 MeV Center入射

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->0kV, Np=2,91E13; Inj; RCS-mgerr 700kW-400MeV-CenterInj; BT 60pi



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。

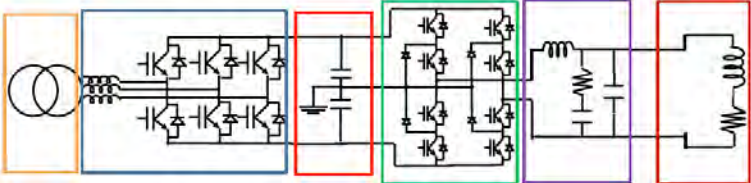
- 新電源 (高繰り返し、低リップル、フリッカー対策)
- 高勾配加速空洞 (磁性材料開発、小型化): 増設と現行空洞の一部置き換え
- インフラ整備: 電源棟の増設を含む

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

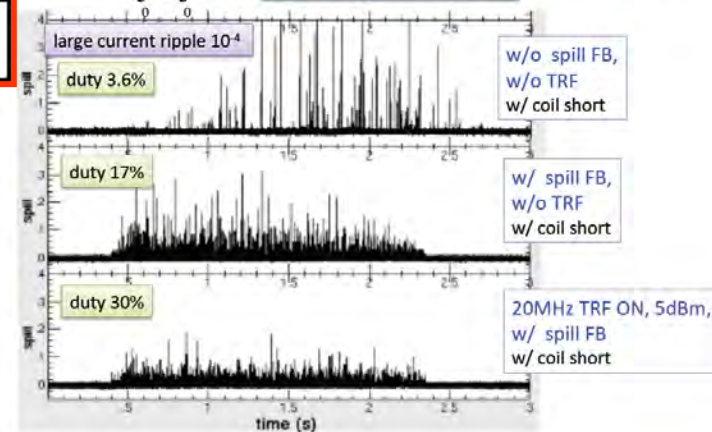
- Upgrade of RQ power supply for higher o
- Coil short / ripple cancellor
- increase emittance
- ramping speed control of horizontal tune
- Replace the main magnet power supplies

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

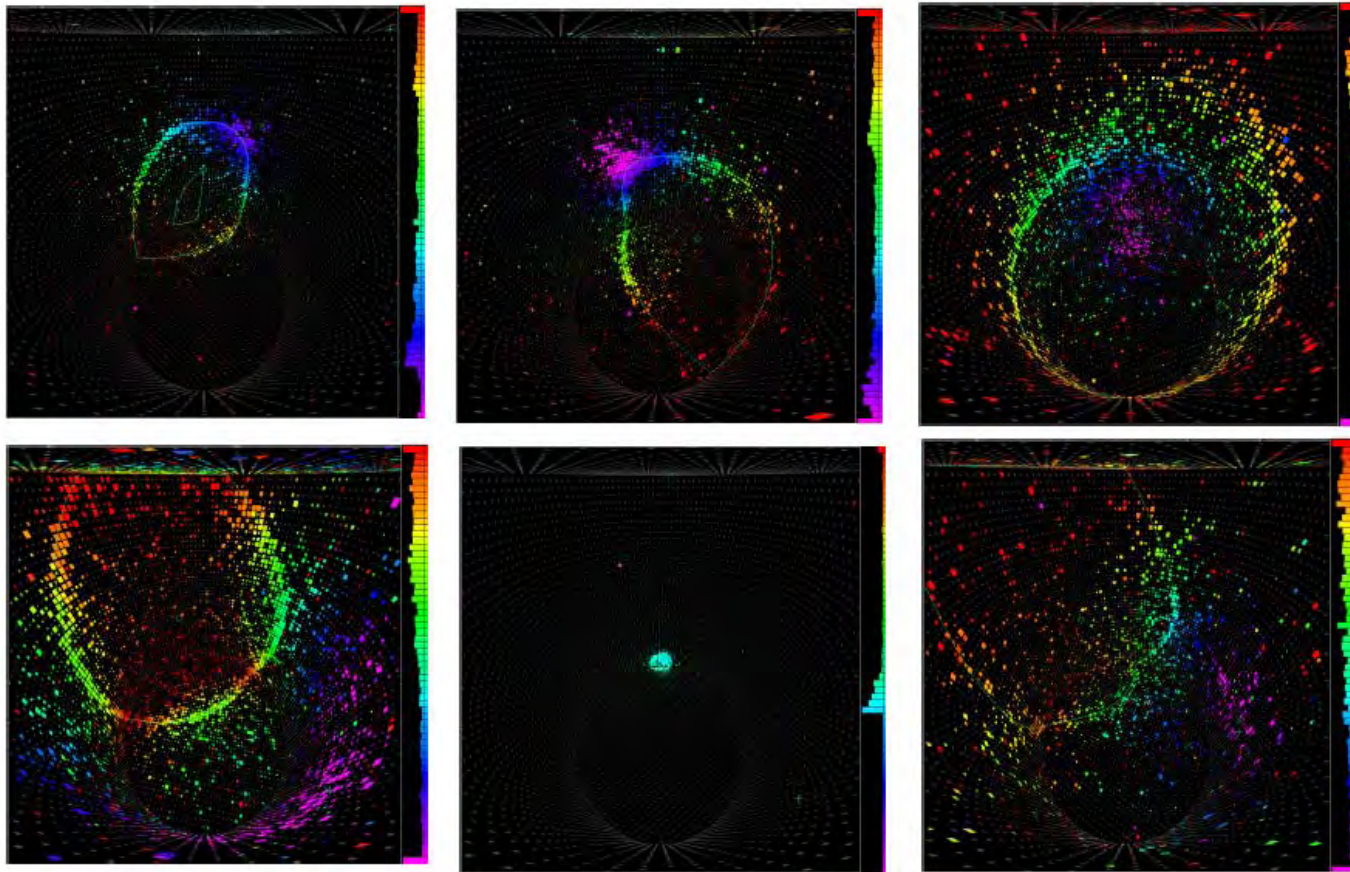
よって、各実験を紹介し、将来に各実験から出た物理結果と物理の情勢を照らし合わせ、適宜方針を決めて行く。

- J-PARCで行わない、関係実験は省いています。
 - 原子炉 ν 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 ± 0.3 BG事象

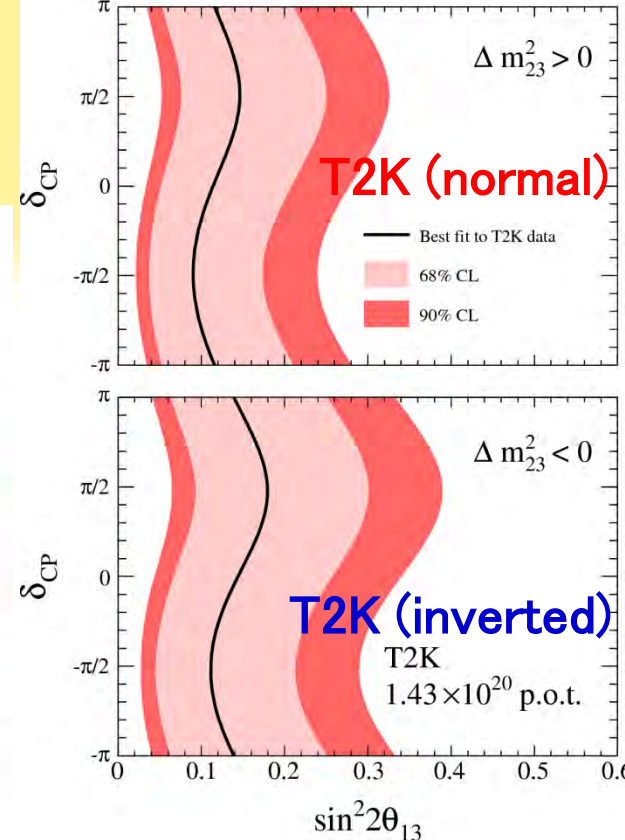
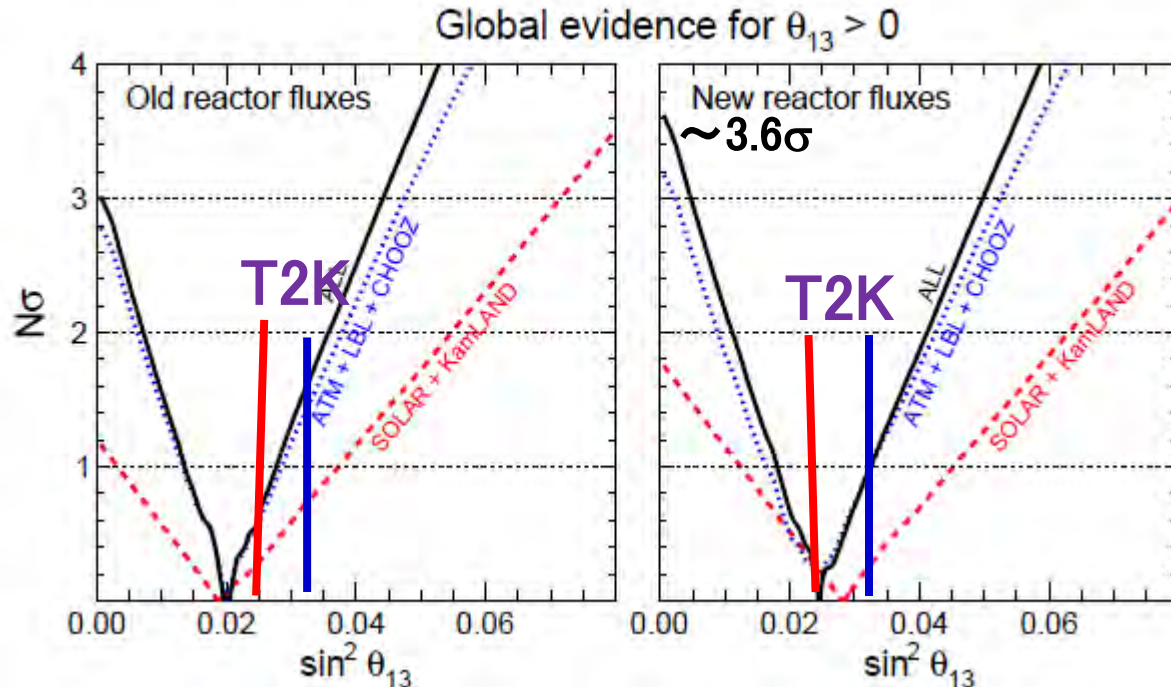
Phys.Rev.Lett.107:
041801,2011
74引用(6月より)

角野@JPS 16aSD
奥村@JPS 18aSY

- 2.5σ 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

θ_{13} 現状

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

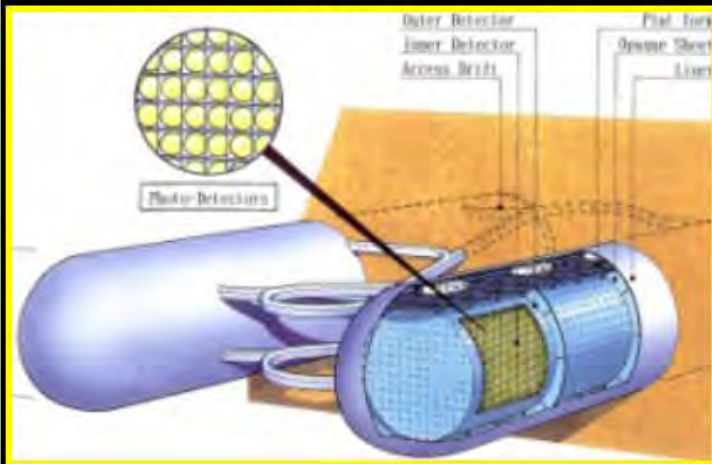


- θ_{13} is the key to study ν CP violation.
- We have the key!
- T2K aims to firmly establish ν_e appearance.

Beyond T2K

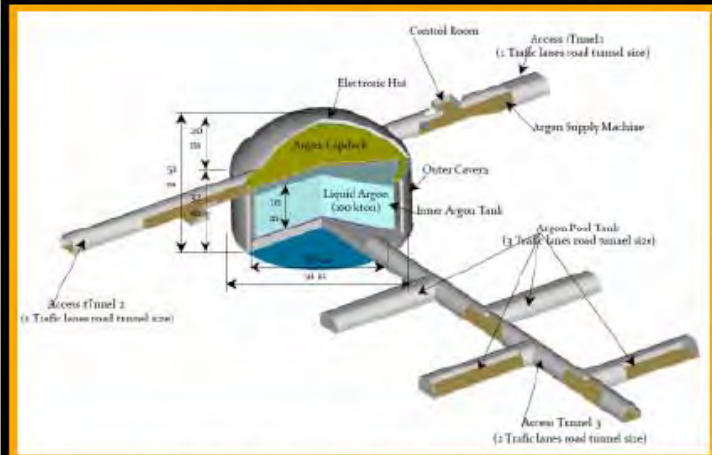
小林@東大タウンミーティング
中平@J-PARCタウンミーティング

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

(Hyper-Kamiokande working group)

¹*Gifu University, Department of Physics, Gifu, Gifu 501-1193, Japan*

²*High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan*

³*Kobe University, Department of Physics, Kobe, Hyogo 657-8501, Japan*

⁴*Kyoto University, Department of Physics, Kyoto, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan*

⁵*Miyagi University of Education, Department of Physics, Sendai, Miyagi 980-0845, Japan*

⁶*Nagoya University, Solar Terrestrial Environment Laboratory, Nagoya, Aichi 464-8602, Japan*

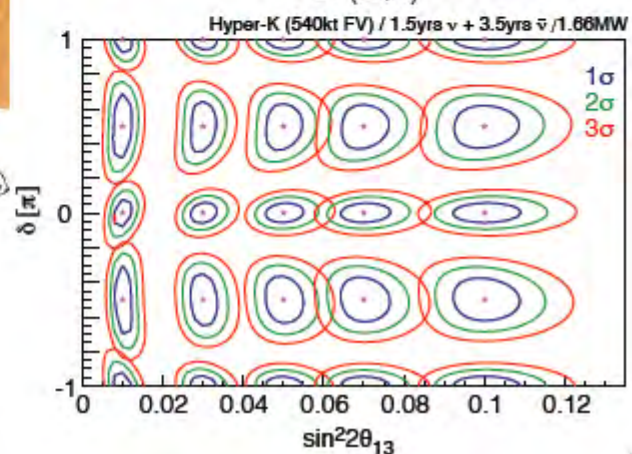
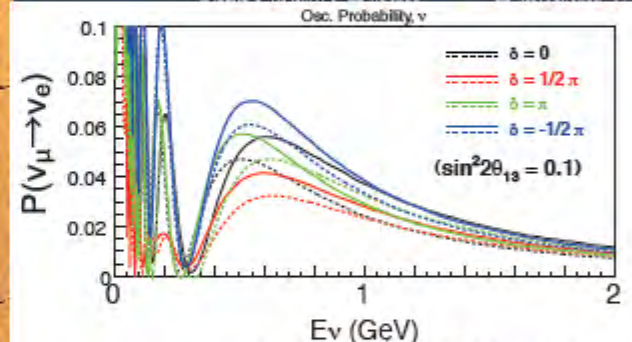
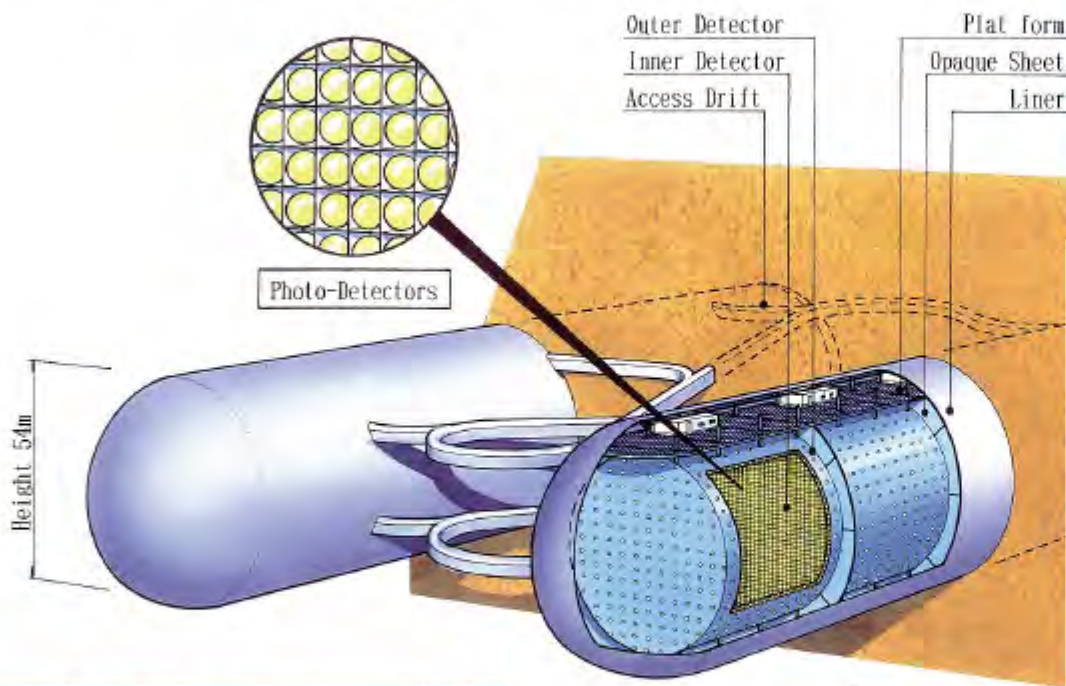
⁷*Okayama University, Department of Physics, Okayama, Okayama 700-8530, Japan*

⁸*Tohoku University, Research Center for Neutrino Science, Sendai 980-8578, Japan*

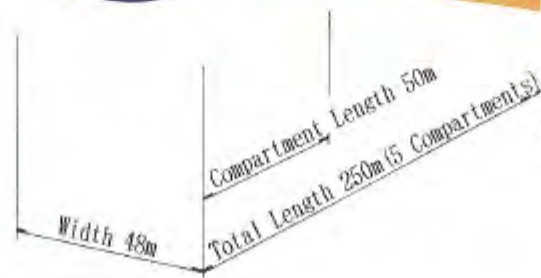
⁹*Tokai University, Department of Physics, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa 259-1292, Japan*

¹⁰*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 ϕ ×250mL×2
- ▶ 外水槽 幅2m



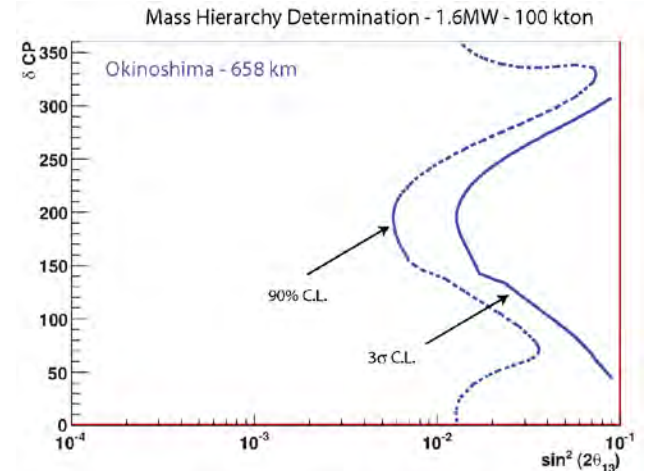
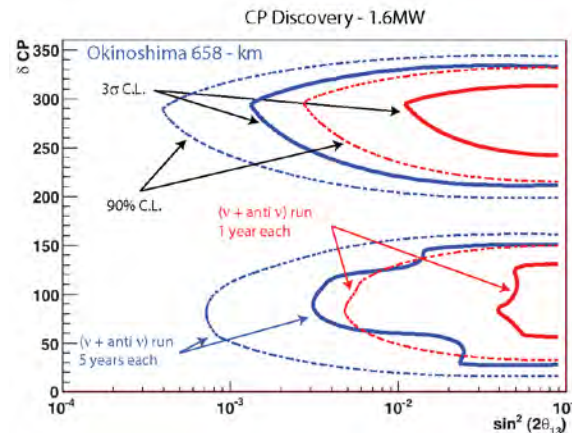
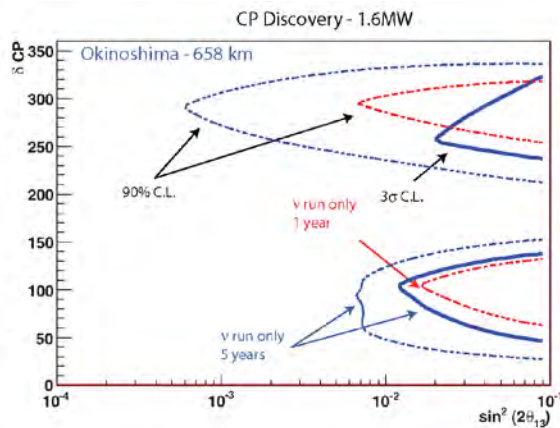
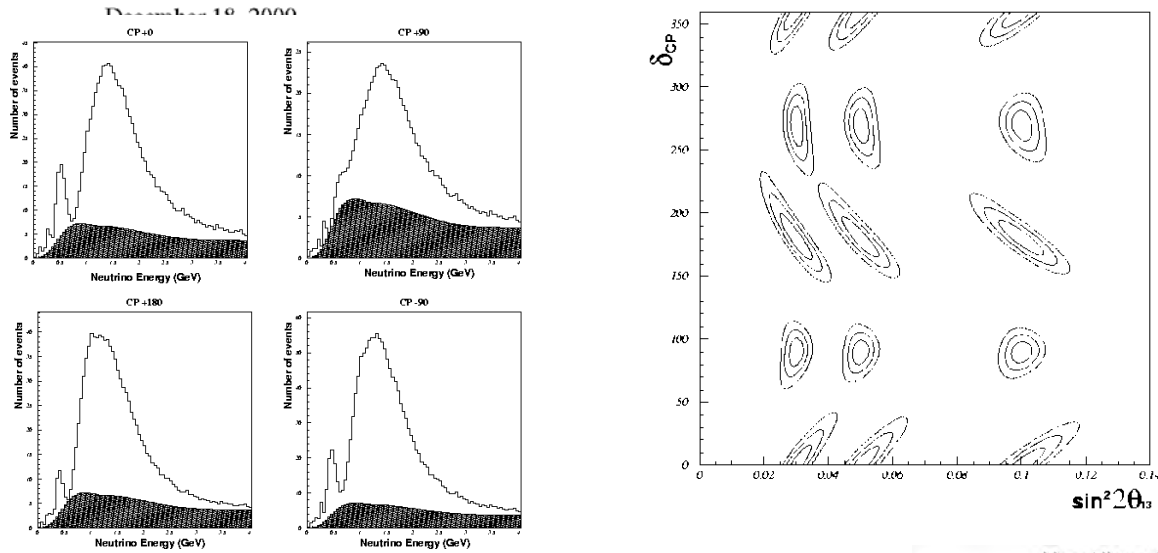
塩澤@IPMUタウンミーティング

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.Badertscher¹, A.Curioni¹, S.DiLuise¹, U.Degunda¹, L.Epprecht¹, L.Esposito¹, A.Gendotti¹, T.Hasegawa², S.Horikawa¹, L.Knecht¹, T.Kobayashi², C.Lazzaro¹, D.Lussi¹, A.Marchionni¹, A.Meregaglia^{1*}, T.Maruyama², G.Natterer¹, K.Nishikawa², F.Resnati¹, A.Rubbia^{1†}, C.Strabel¹, M.Tanaka², and T.Viani¹

(1) ETH Zurich, (2) KEK IPNS

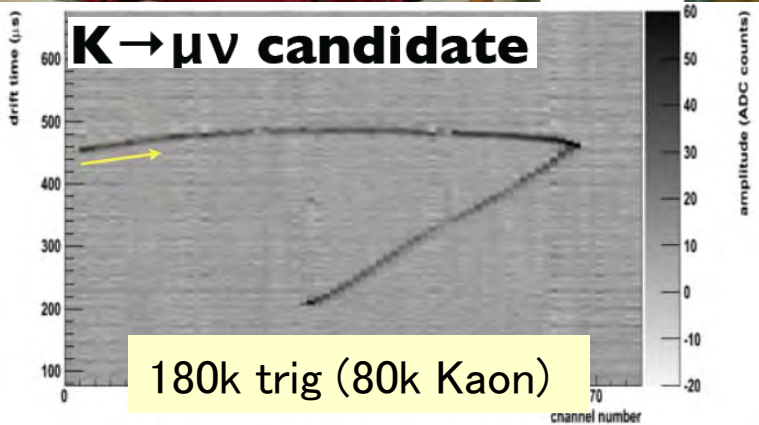
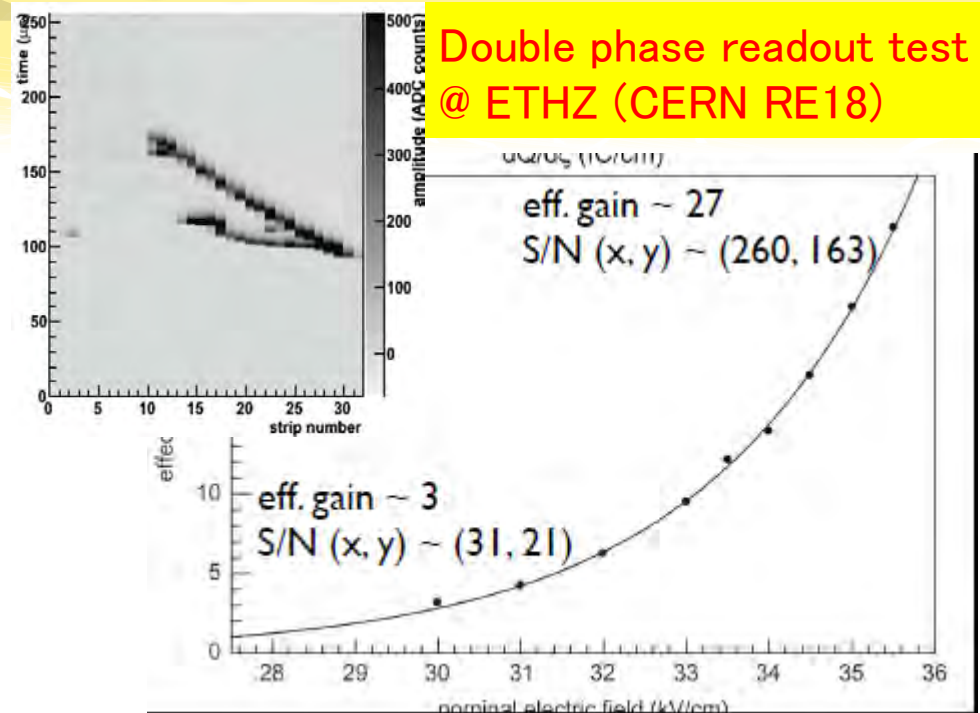


R&D toward realizing 100kt LAr TPC

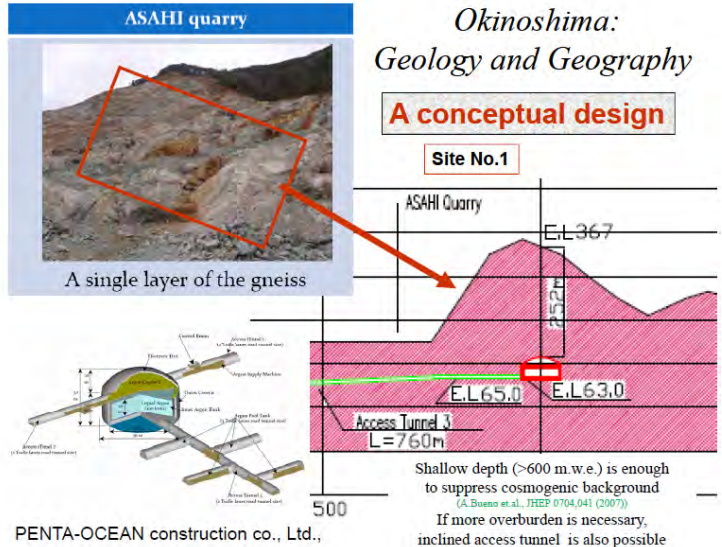
J-PARC T32 exp
(ETHZ/KEK/Iwate/Waseda)



250L LAr TPC
Charged particle test-beam
@J-PARC (Oct/24-31)



Site visit



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 π^+ events w/o degraders
- 2500 800MeV/c e+ events
- 1500 800MeV/c proton events

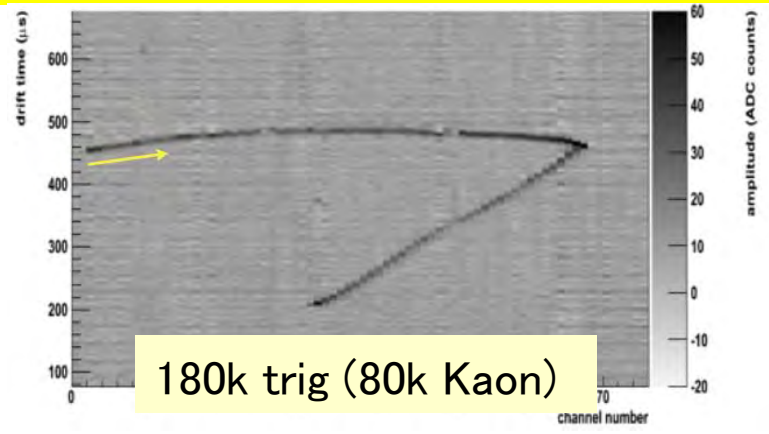
World largest Kaon sample ever taken by Lar TPC

藤崎、永野@JPS 16pSH

田中、岡本、岡本@JPS 19pSH

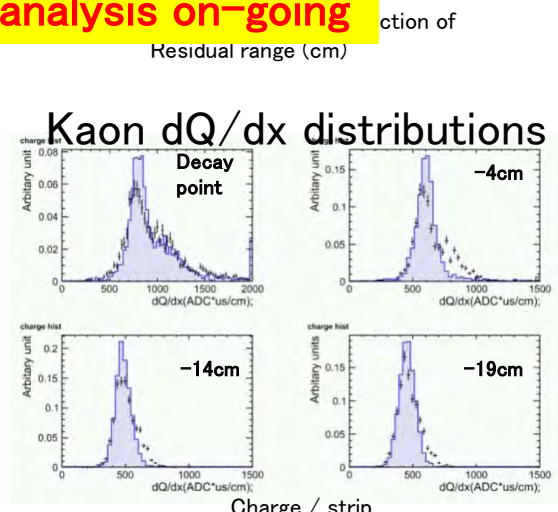
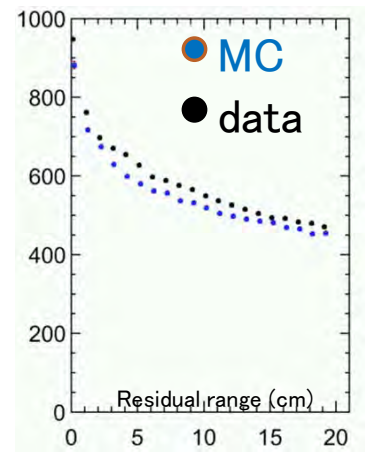
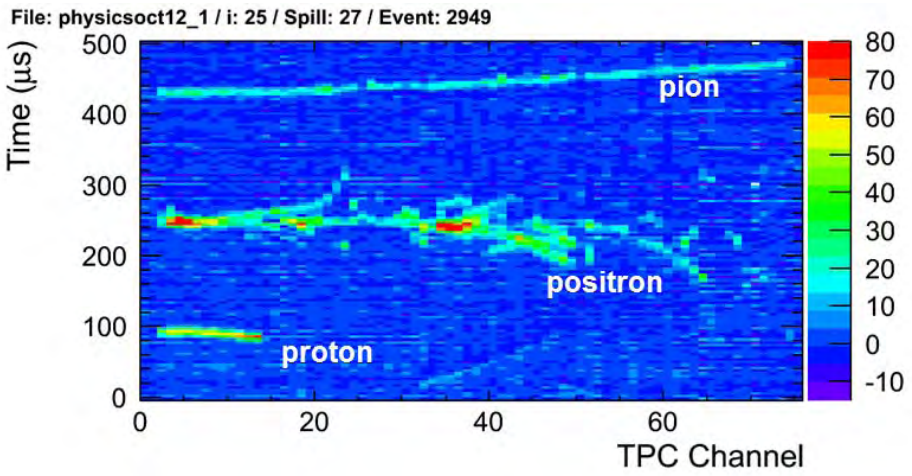
250L LAr TPC

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



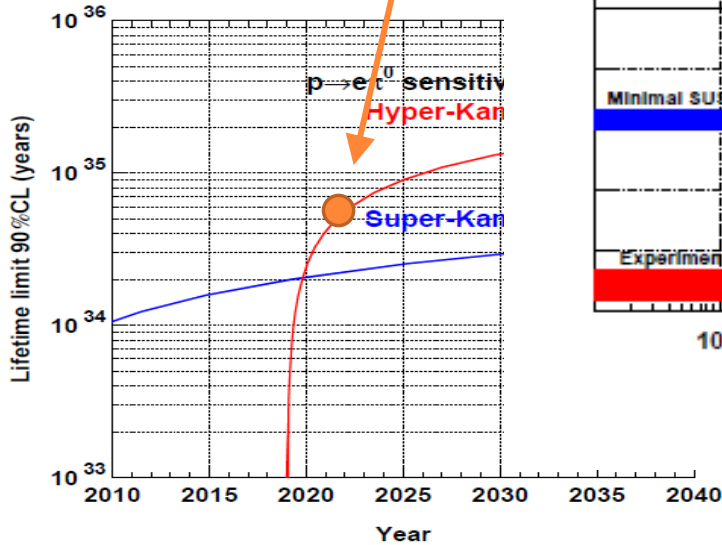
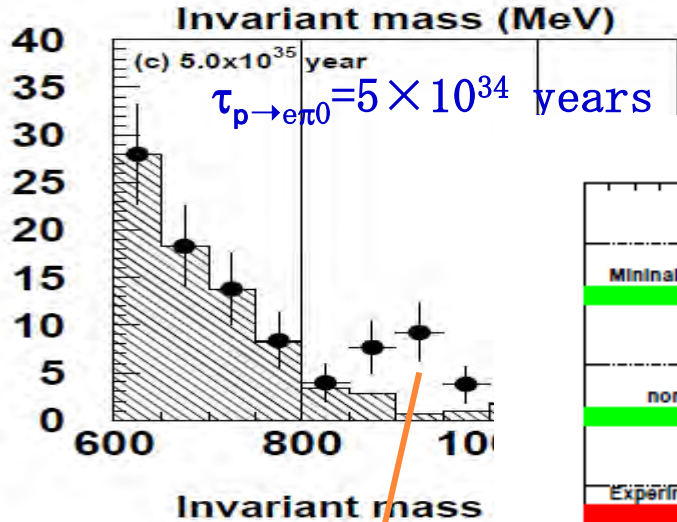
180k trig (80k Kaon)

Intensive analysis on-going

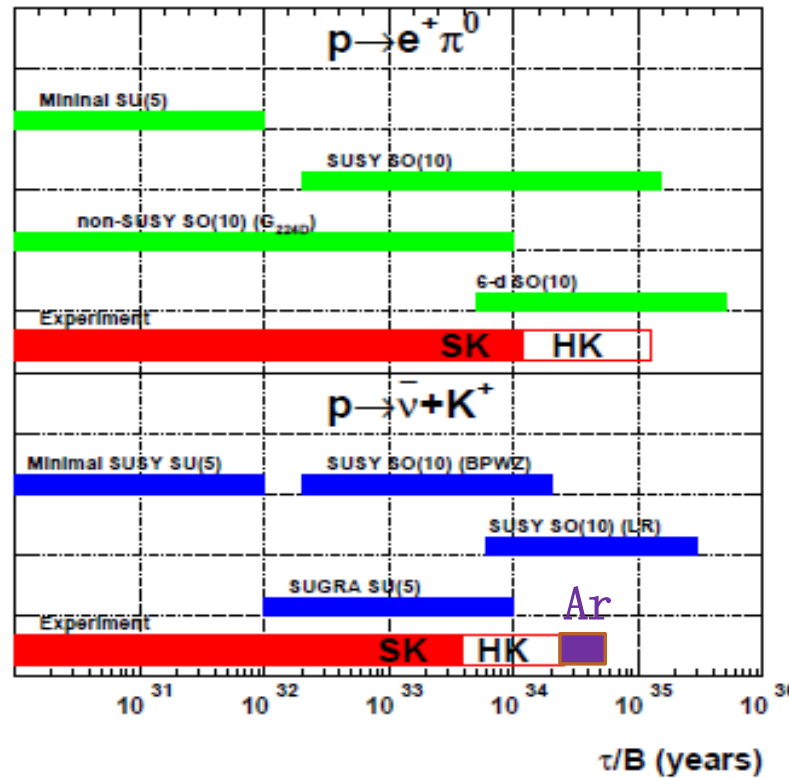
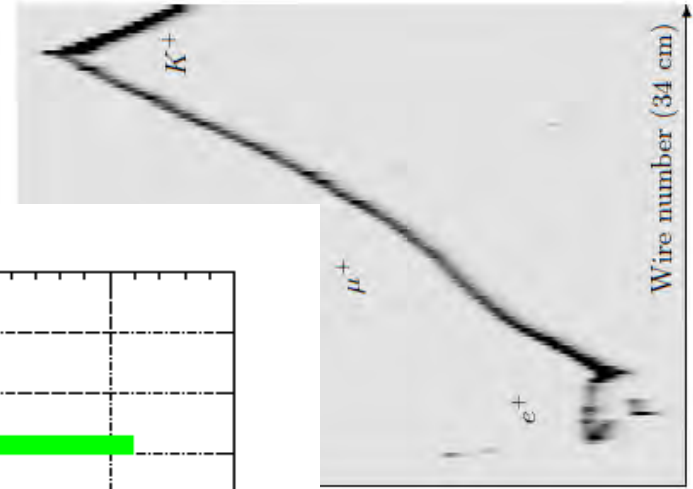


Proton Decay + more!

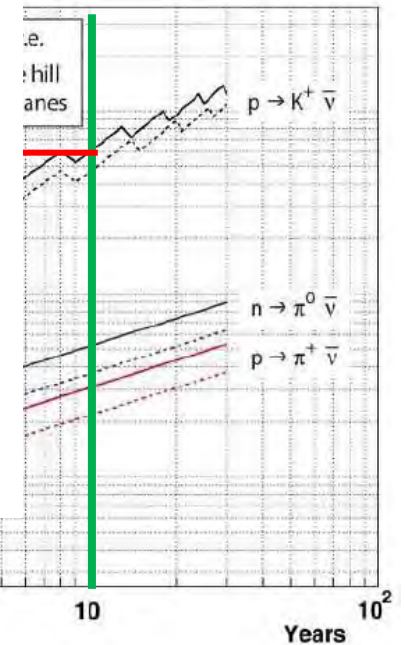
$p \rightarrow e\pi^0$ signal in Hyper-K



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

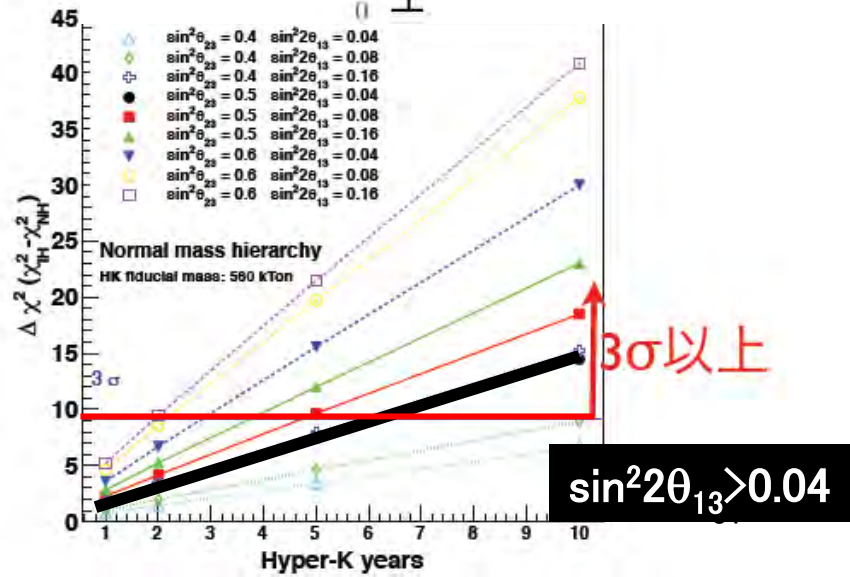
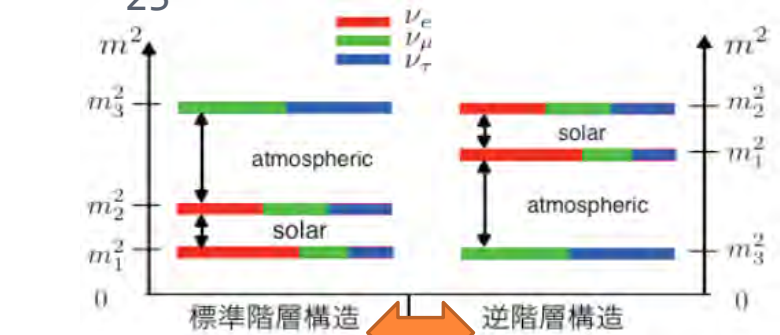
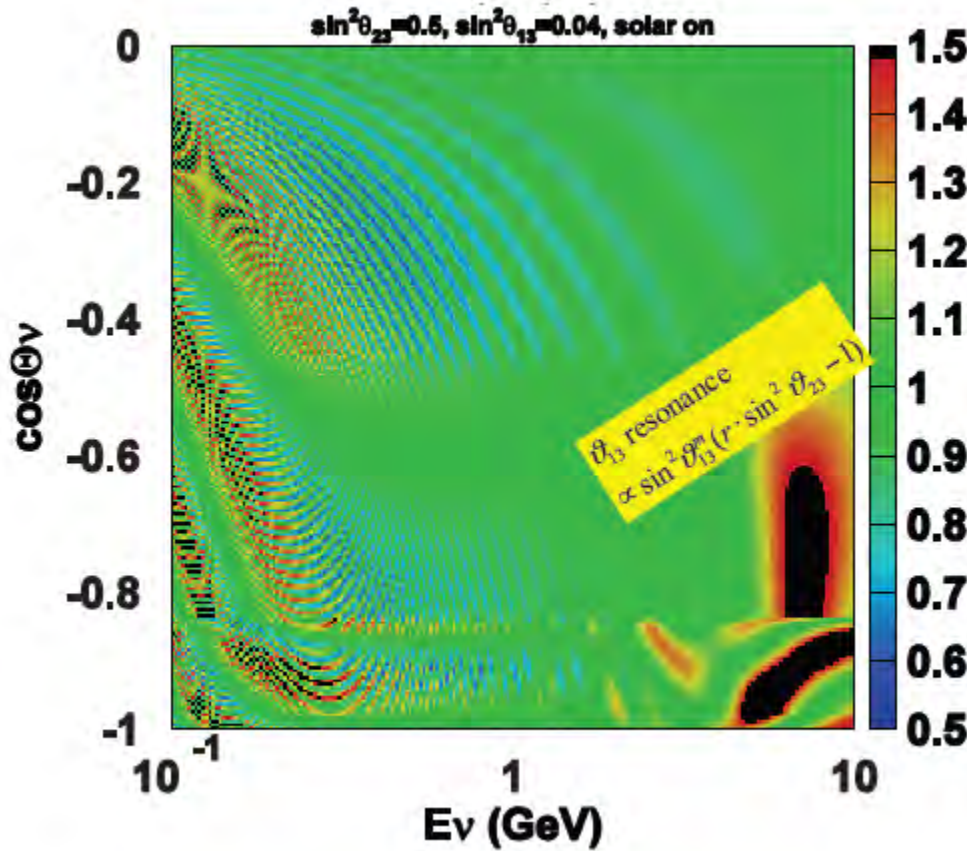


Lq. Ar TPC



More physics in the large ν detector

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

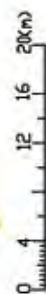
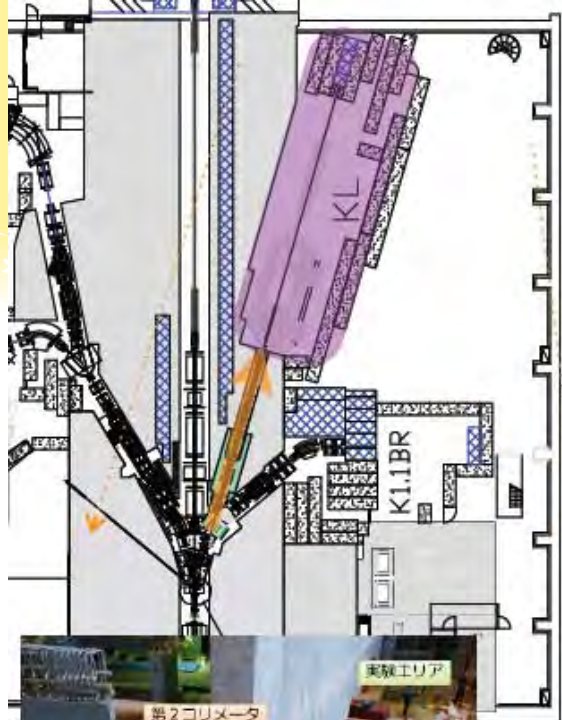


南 KOTO実験

2011年2月

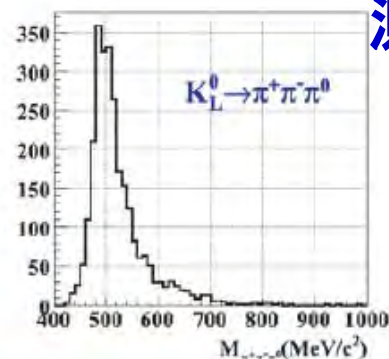
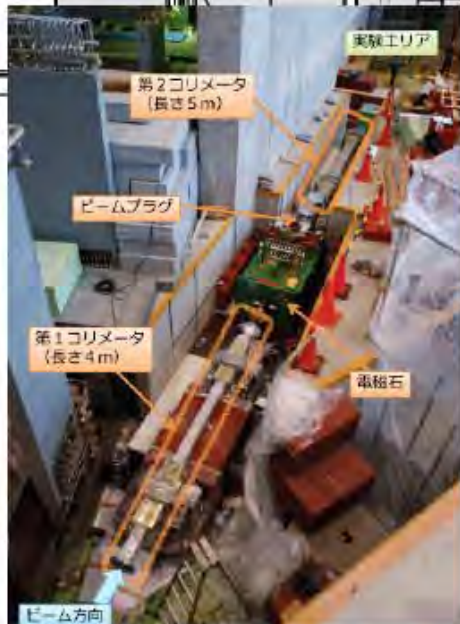
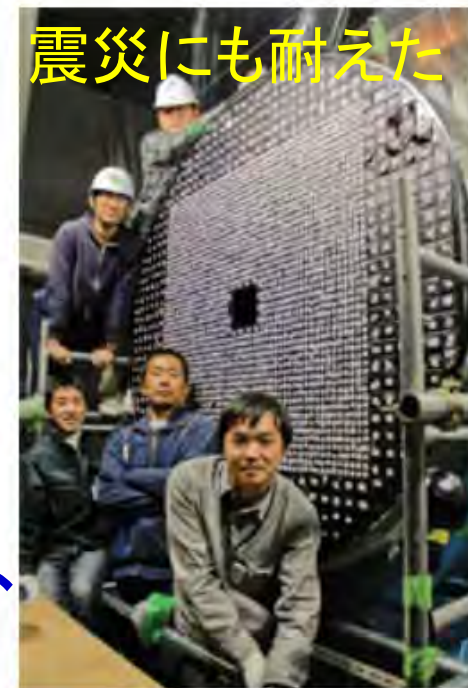
実験エリアを構築して
カリリメータを建設 (2010年度)

震災にも耐えた

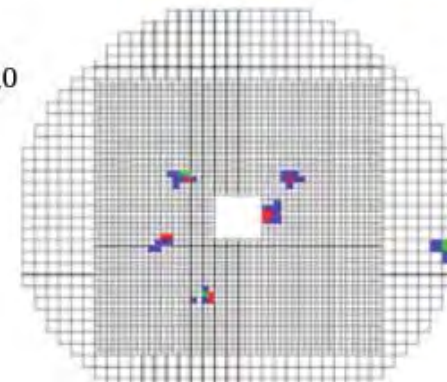


$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$

2011~2012: 本実験開始に向け、
 測定器製作の終盤



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

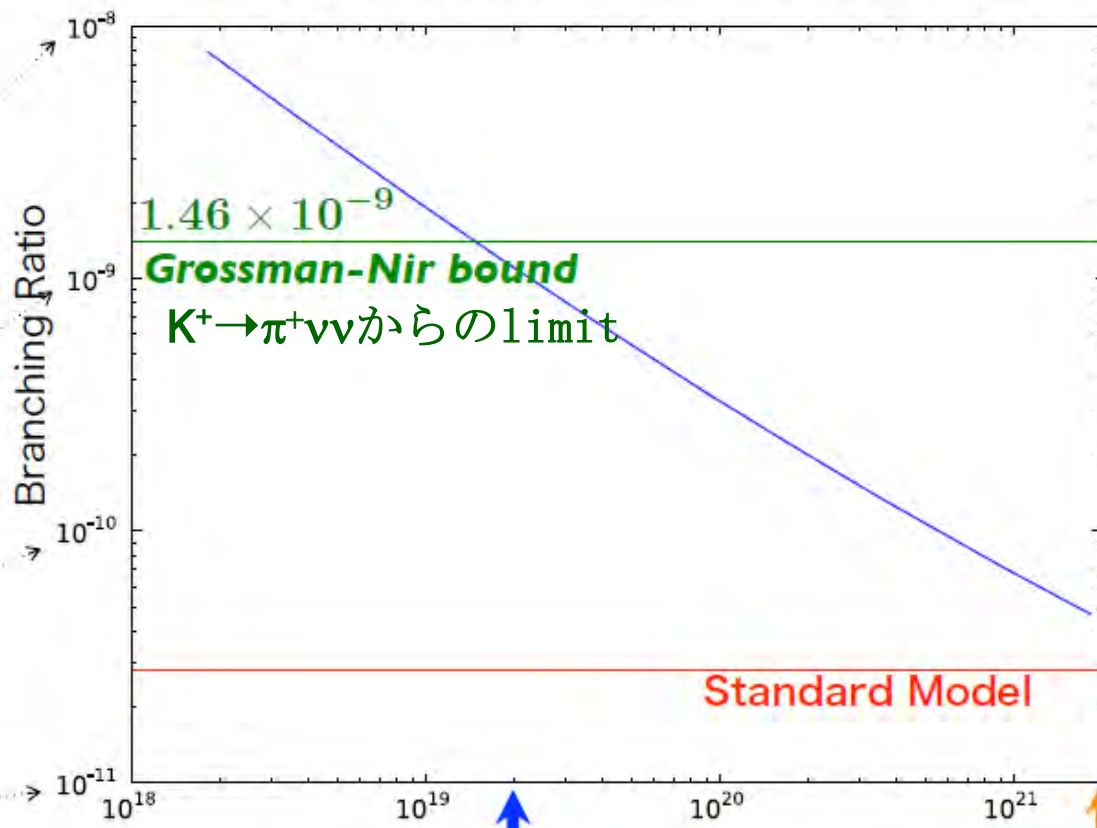


ホール南側に新しいKLビームラインを建設し
 中性K中間子ビームの生成を確認 (2009年度)



新しいCP対称性の破れ

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ "3 σ " 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

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

TREK実験

- E06 プロポーザル: 290kW, 1 Snowmass year

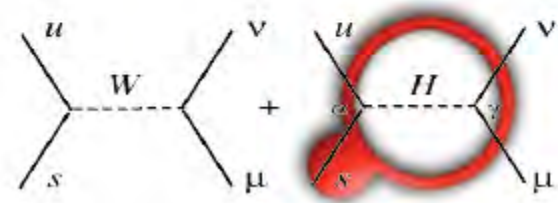
Transverse μ^+ polarization in $K_{\mu 3}$

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

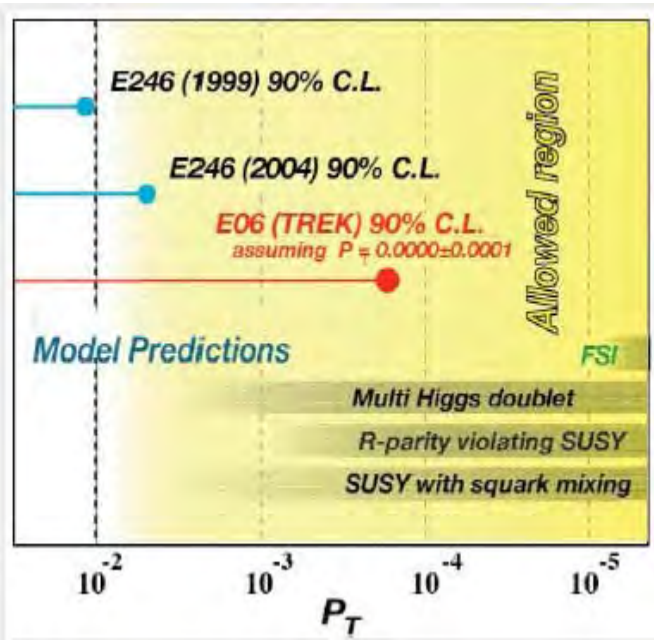
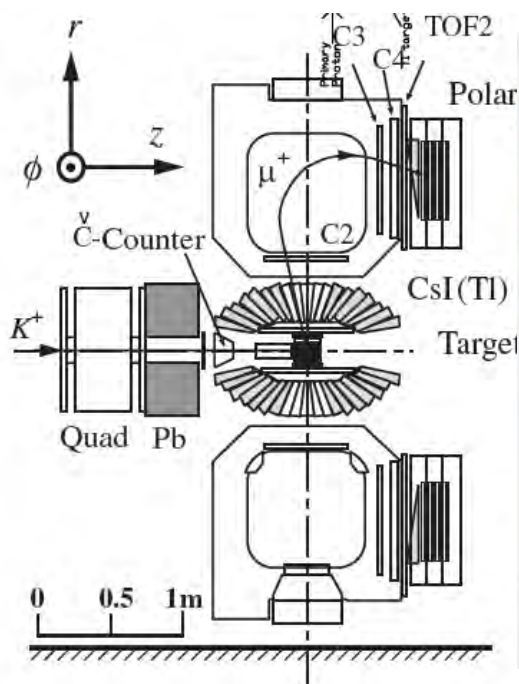
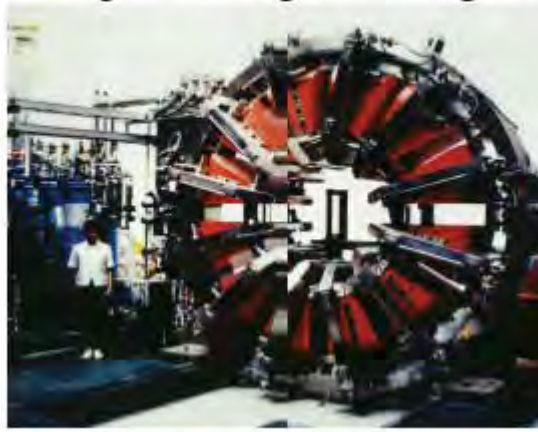
T-odd



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



μ と n の物理

JPS 18aSJ

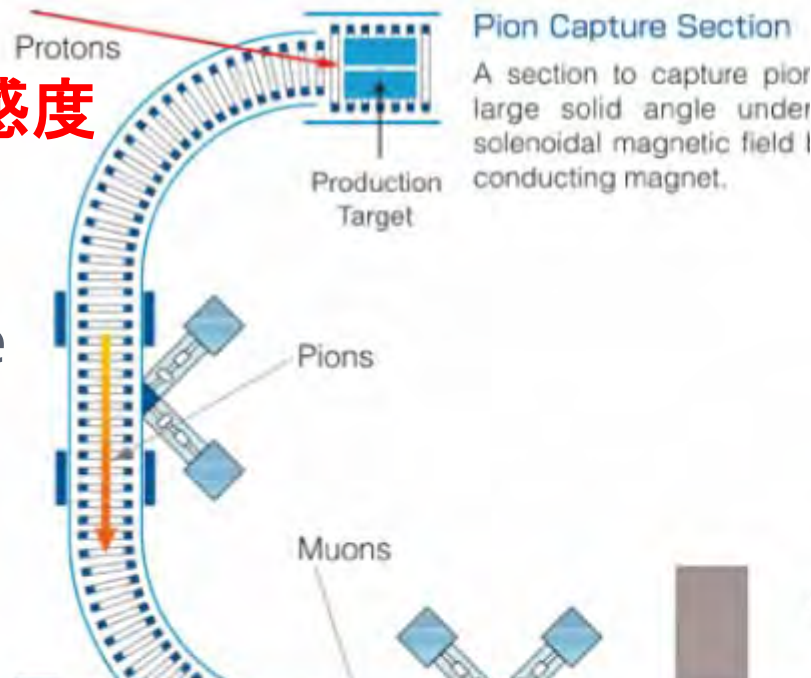
- 素粒子実験領域シンポジウム

- 「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 ($\mu N \rightarrow e N$)

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



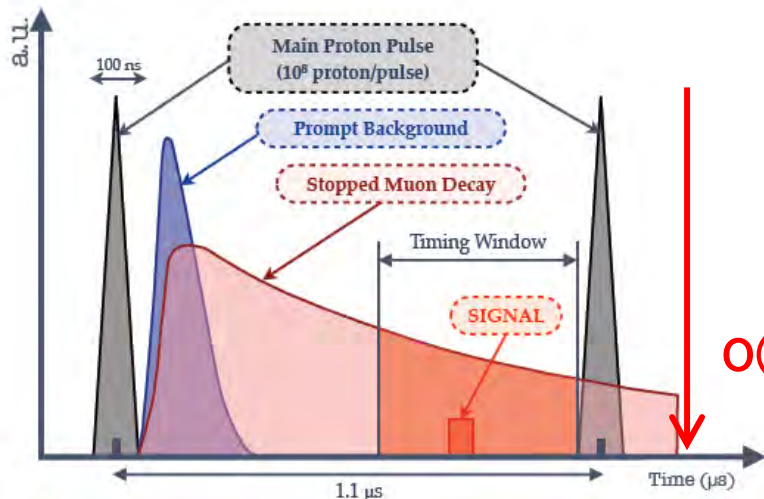
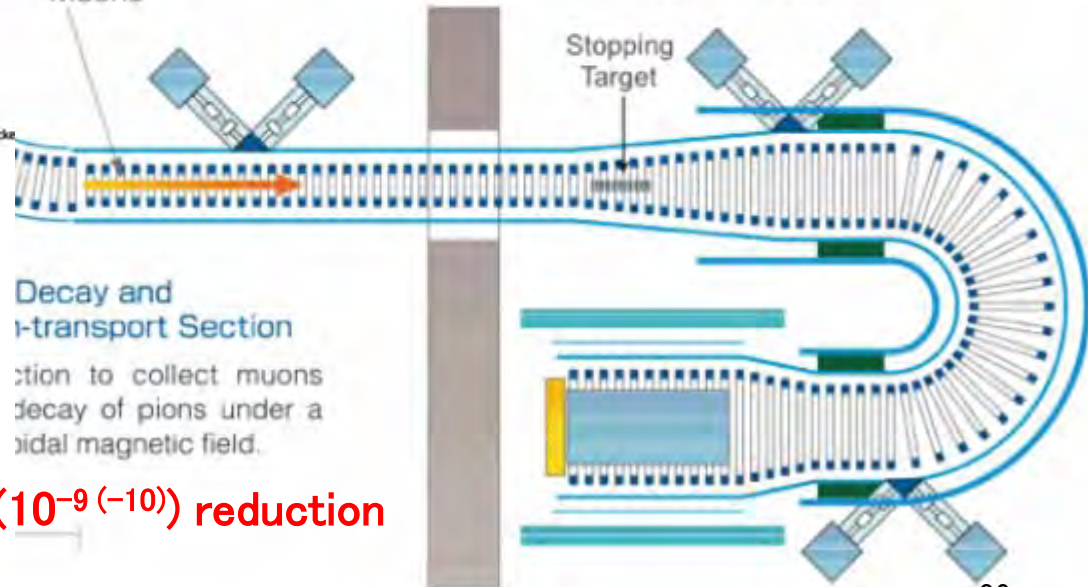
• Signal



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

PRIME

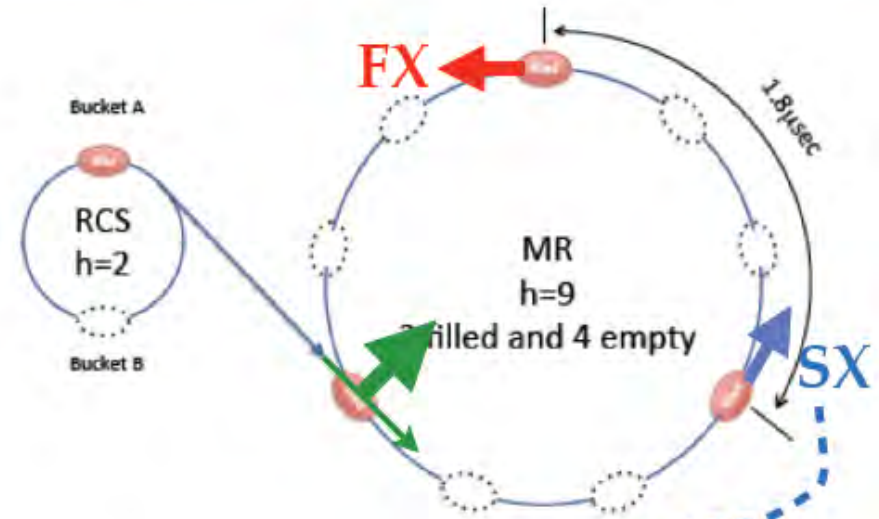
A detector to search for muon-to-electron conversion processes.



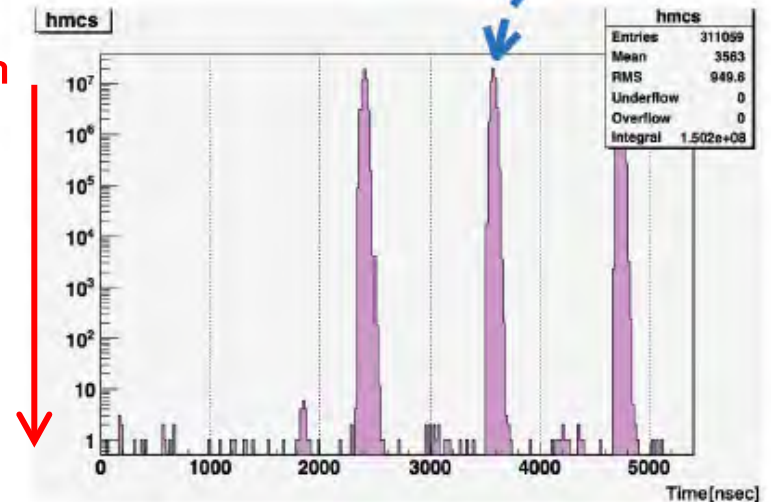
$O(10^{-9} \text{ } (-10))$ reduction

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

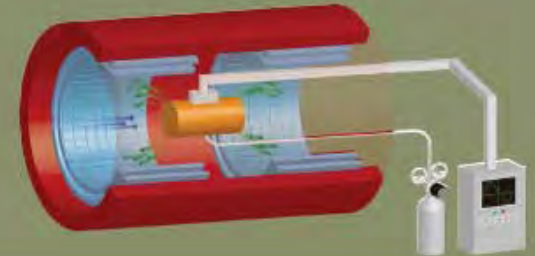


3 μ experiments: DeeMe/g-2(EDM)/HFS @ MLF

N. Saito

Muonium HFS

Precise Measurement of Hyper-Fine Structure of Muonium



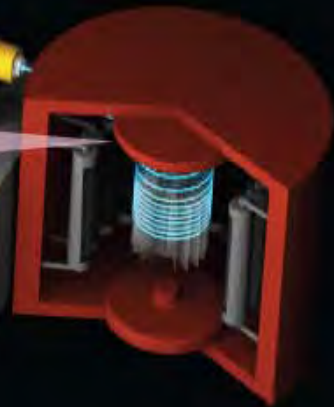
DeeMe



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

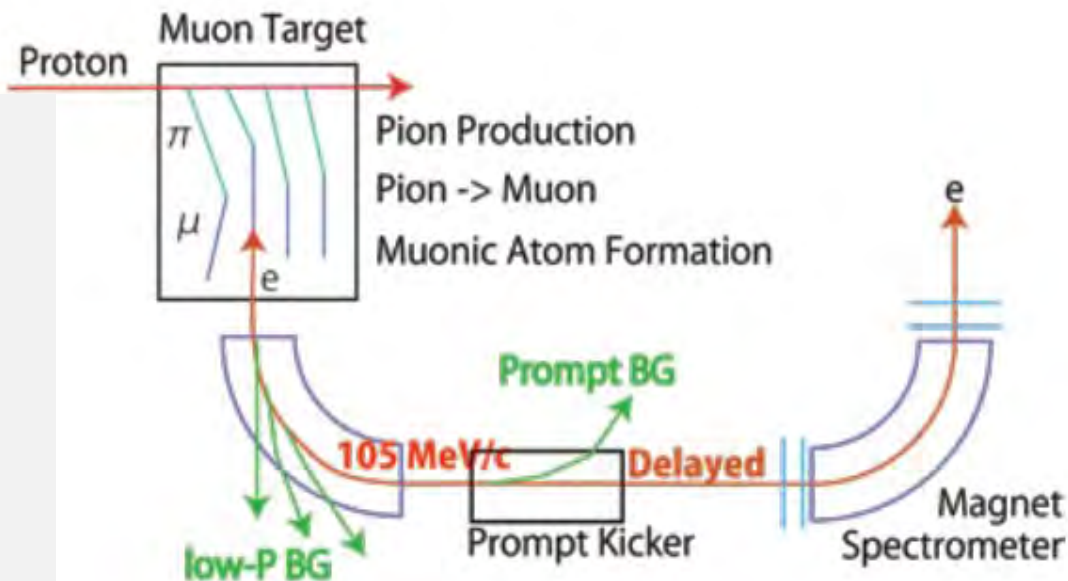
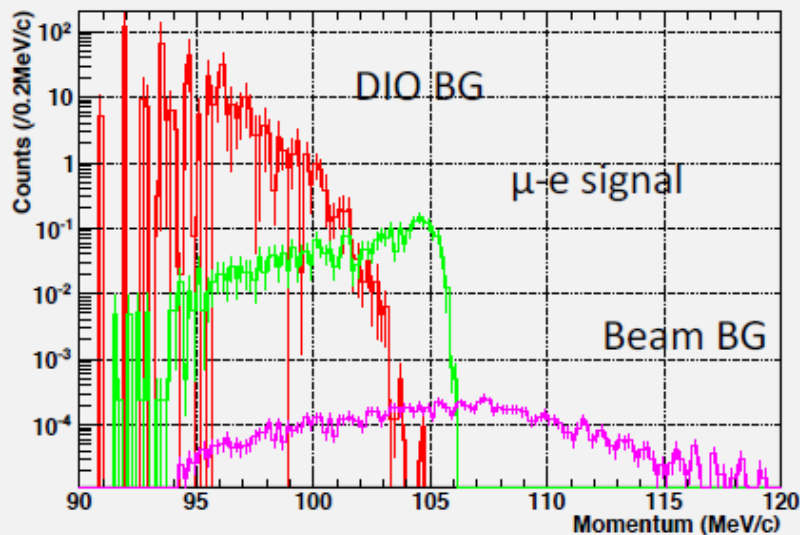
g-2/EDM

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

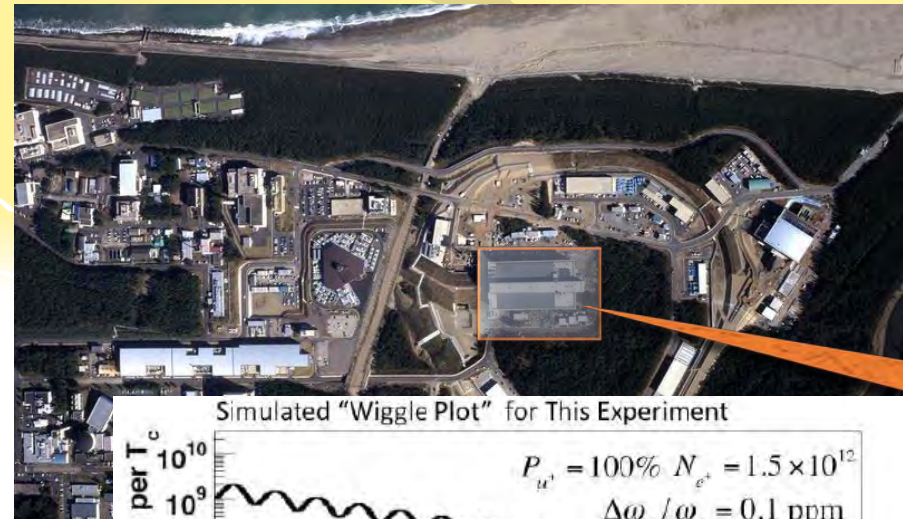


標的から出てくるモノクロ運動量 ($105\text{MeV}/c$) の電子を探索
 目標感度: $2E-14$

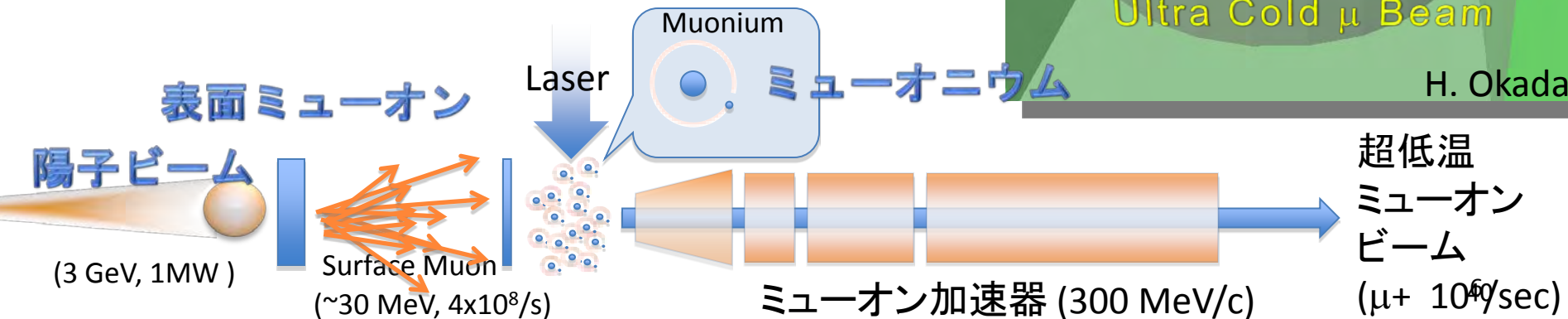
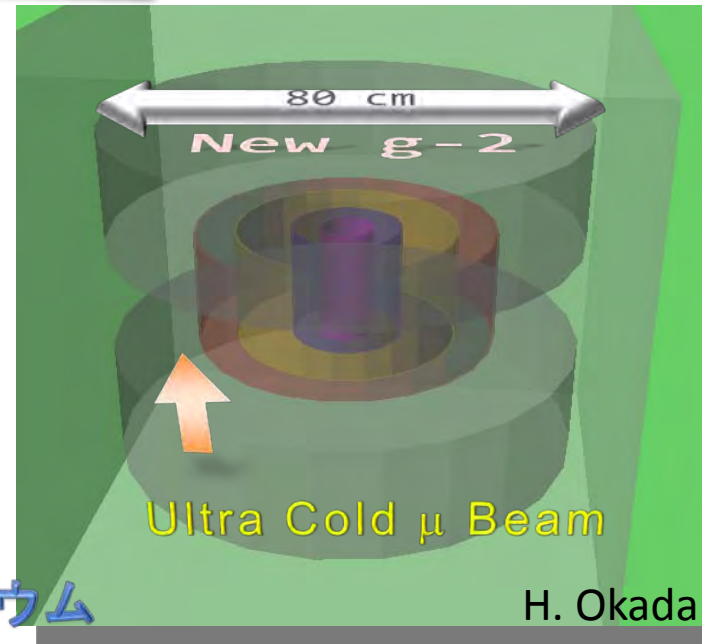
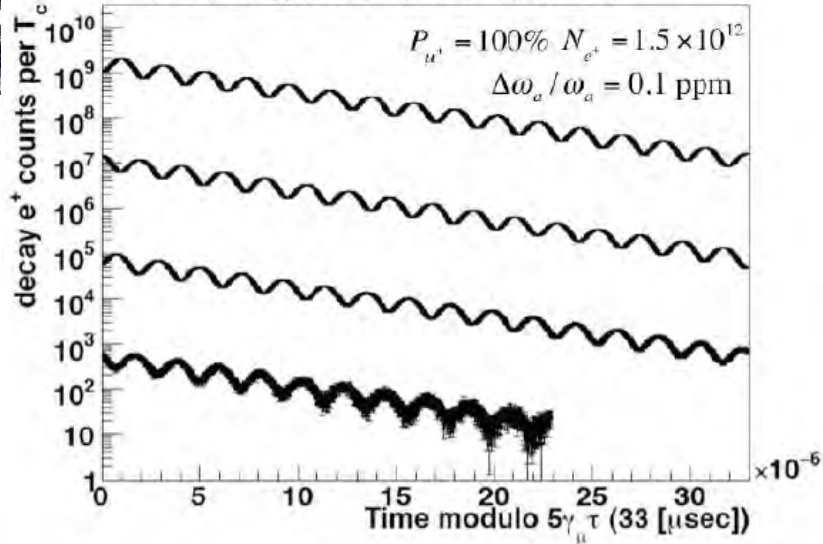
• シンプルな装置で、早く安価に実験できることが売り！

- * 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！

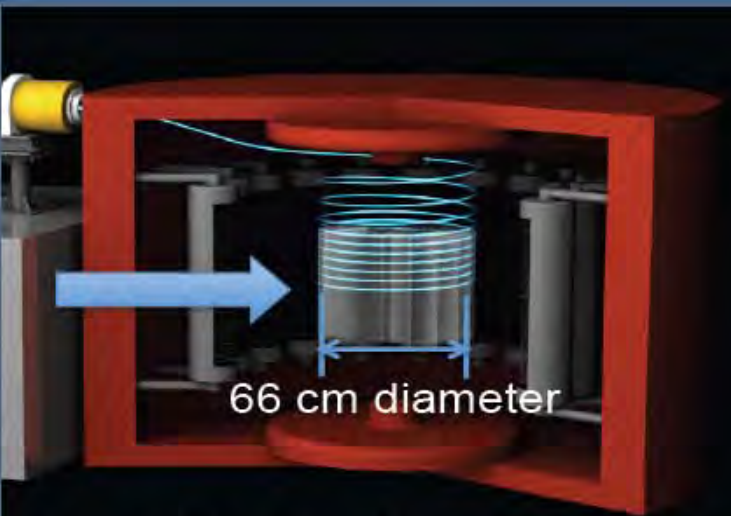
3 GeV proton beam
(333 μ A)

Graphite target
(20 mm)

Surface muon beam
(28 MeV/c, 4×10^8 /s)

Muonium Production
(300 K \sim 25 meV)

Silicon Tracker

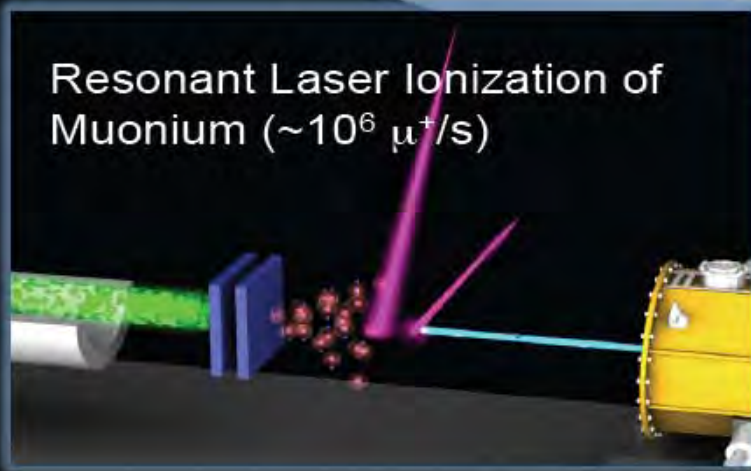


66 cm diameter

Super Precision Magnetic Field
(3T, ~ 1 ppm local precision)

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

Muon LINAC
(300 MeV/c)



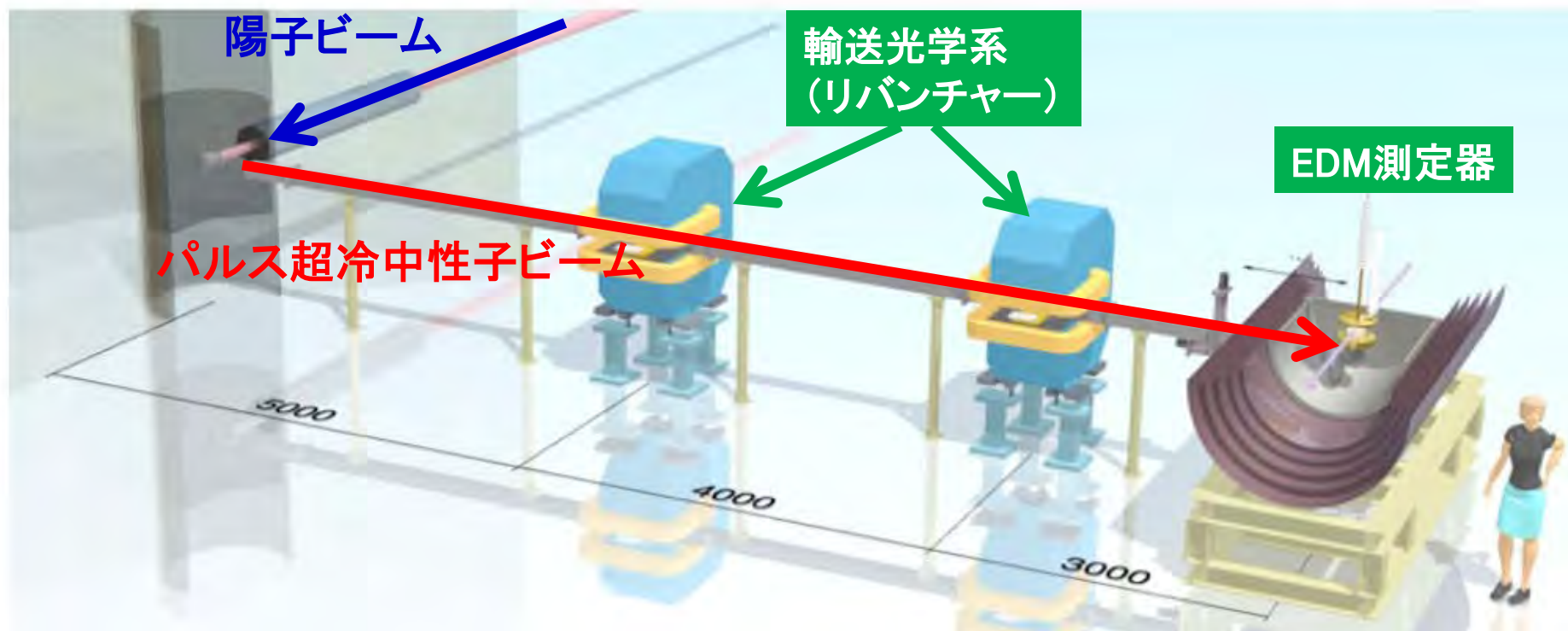
New Muon $g-2$ /EDM Experiment at
J-PARC with Ultra-Cold Muon Beam

nEDM at J-PARC

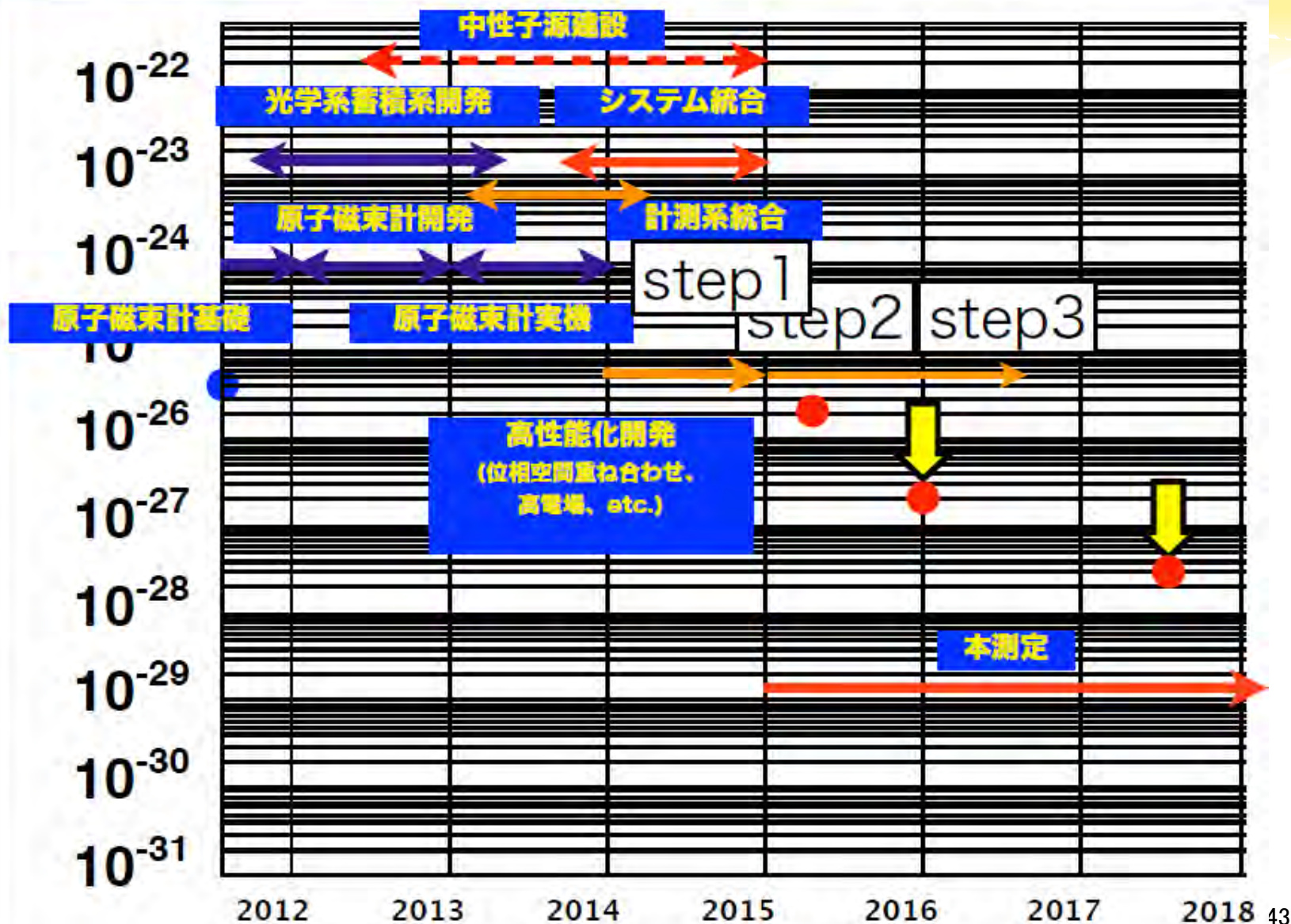
J-PARC 線形加速器の陽子ビームを
専用ターゲットに直接入射、
超冷中性子に変換し
光学系を駆使して蓄積容器に高密度で
超冷中性子を**輸送**する

J-PARC UCN

J-PARC PAC に
プロポーザルを提出(P33)

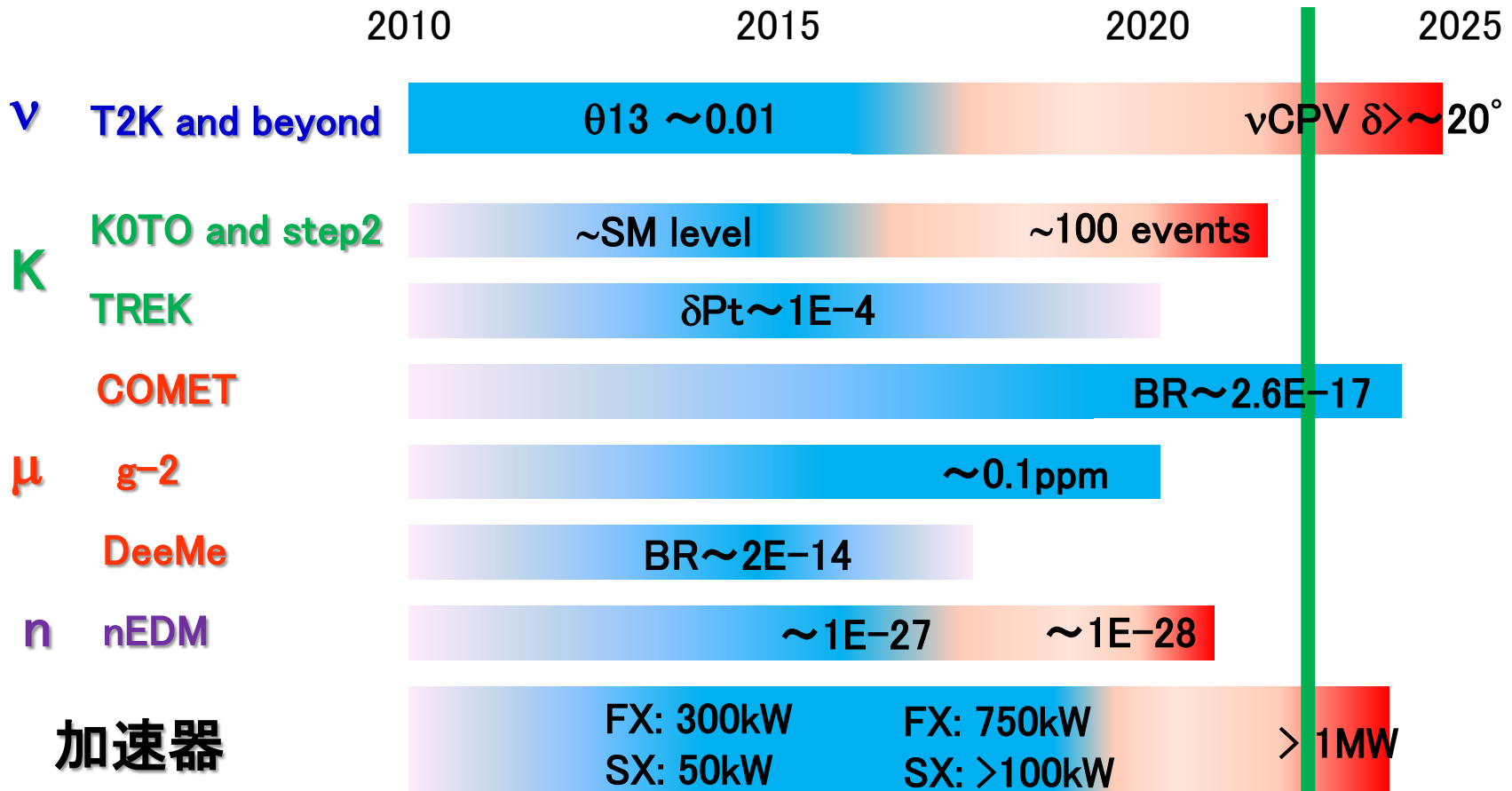


nEDM at J-PARC 年表



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 (θ_{13} の発見、 $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ の発見があれば?、g-2 anomaly[3.4 σ])。
- 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。