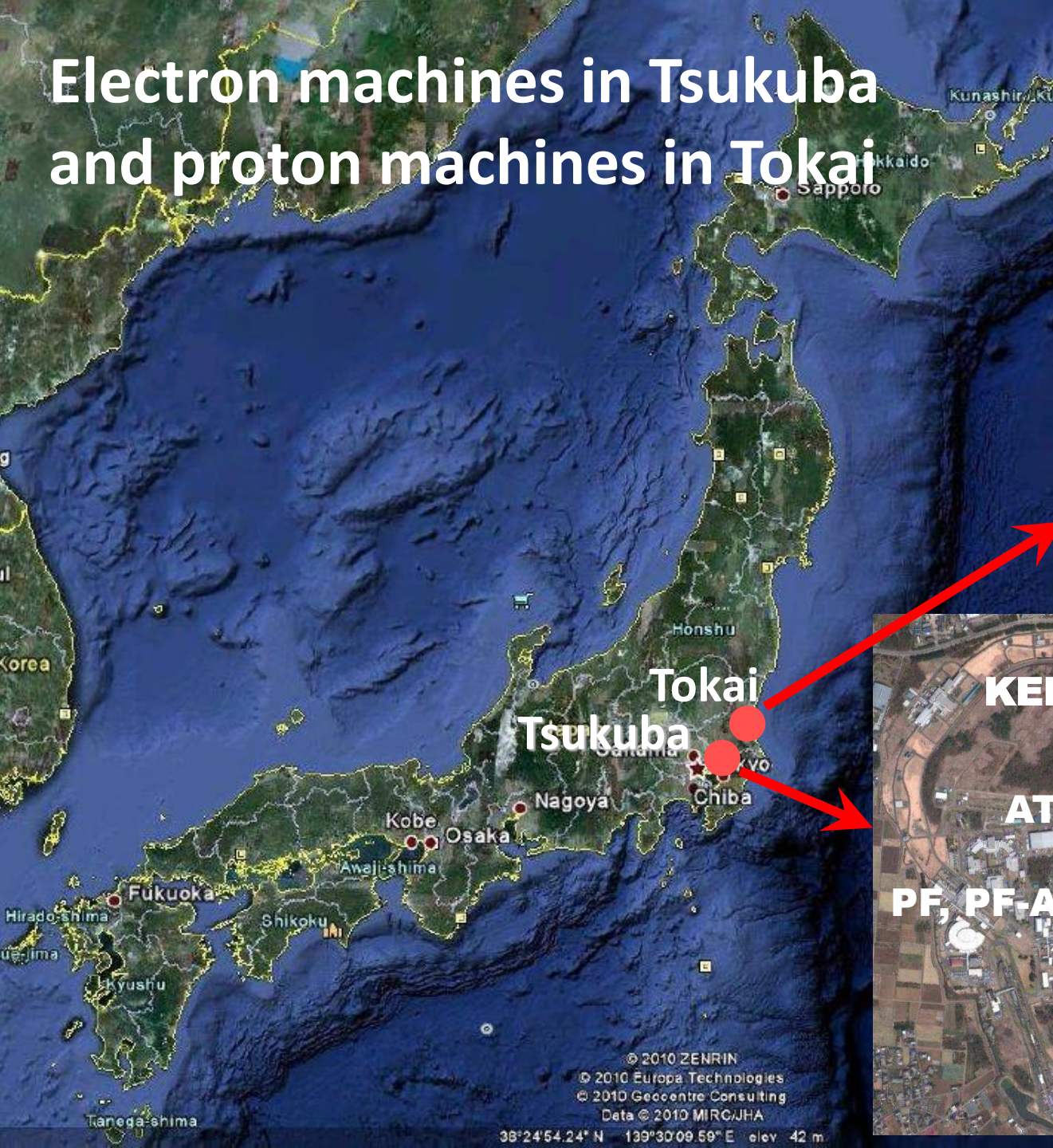




# KEK strategy on HEP and Nuclear physics

Katsuo Tokushuku  
High Energy Accelerator Research  
Organization (KEK)

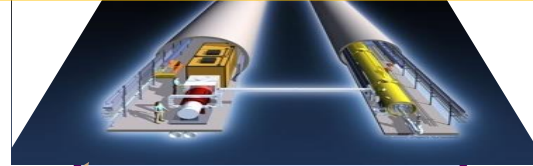
# Electron machines in Tsukuba and proton machines in Tokai



Quest for Birth-Evolution of Universe

International Linear Collider (ILC)

Quest for Unifying Matter and Force



**Scientific Activities  
Technology Innovations  
Talented Human Resources**

**Lepton CP Asymmetry**

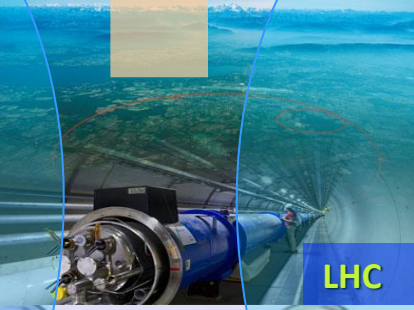
**Beyond Standard Physics**

Power-Upgrade

SuperKEKB



J-PARC



LHC



KEK-B

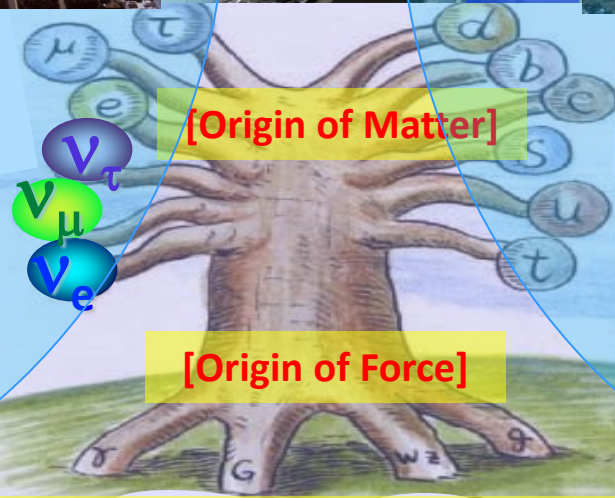
Quark CP Asymmetry

Lepton

Quark

Quest for Neutrinos

Quest for 6 Quarks



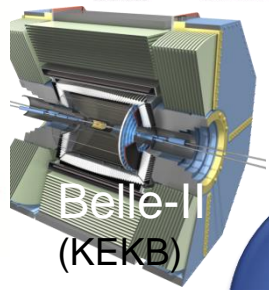
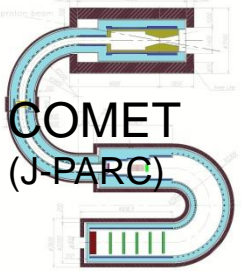
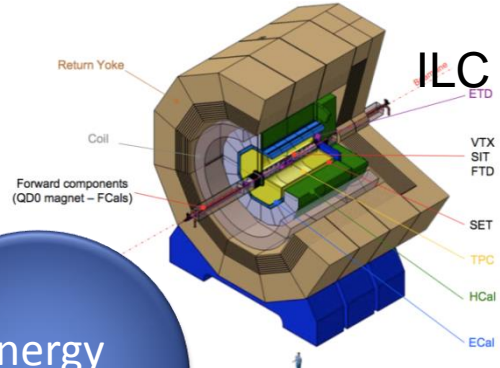
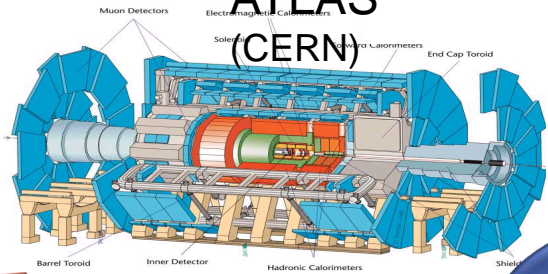
[Origin of Matter]

[Origin of Force]

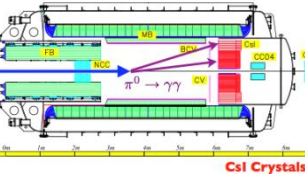
Higgs Particle [Origin of Mass]



# ATLAS (CERN)

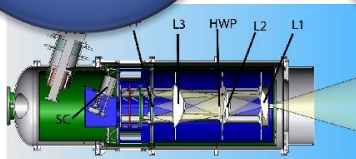


# KOTO (J-PARC)



# UCN (RCNP)

# QUIET (Atacama)



# PolarBear2 (Atacama)

## Energy Frontier

## Flavor Physics

## Hadron and Nuclear Physics

## Astro-particle Physics

## Theory

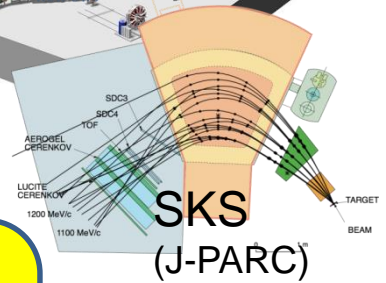
# Physics at KEK



# KISS (RIKEN)



# Hadron hall (J-PARC)



# SKS (J-PARC)

**Theory**  
 String theory  
 Particle physics  
 Hadron physics  
 Cosmo-physics  
 Lattice simulation



## ■ Neutrino program

- ▶ T2K long baseline neutrino experiment  
J-PARC -----> 295km -----> SuperKamiokande
- ▶ Future roadmap: 750kW upgrade and HyperKamiokande

## ■ Flavor physics program

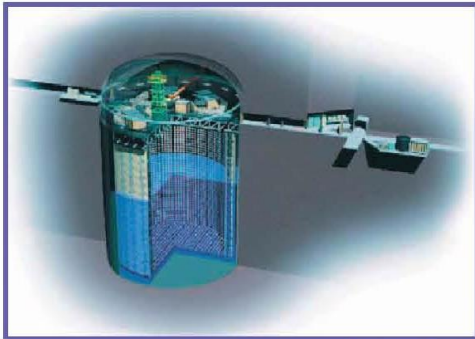
- ▶ SuperKEKB and Belle II  
Super high lum. B factory at  $8 \times 10^{35} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$   
 $\sim 5 \times 10^{10}$   $B, D, \tau$  sample expected in  $\sim 2024$
- ▶ KOTO  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$  at J-PARC
- ▶ COMET  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion search at J-PARC
- ▶  $g_{\mu-2} / \mu$  EDM measurement at J-PARC MLF
- ▶ Neutron EDM measurement at TRIUMF

## ■ Energy frontier program

- ▶ ATLAS at LHC
- ▶ ILC

# T2K (Tokai to Kamioka) experiment

2010~ (Running)



**Super-Kamiokande**  
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)

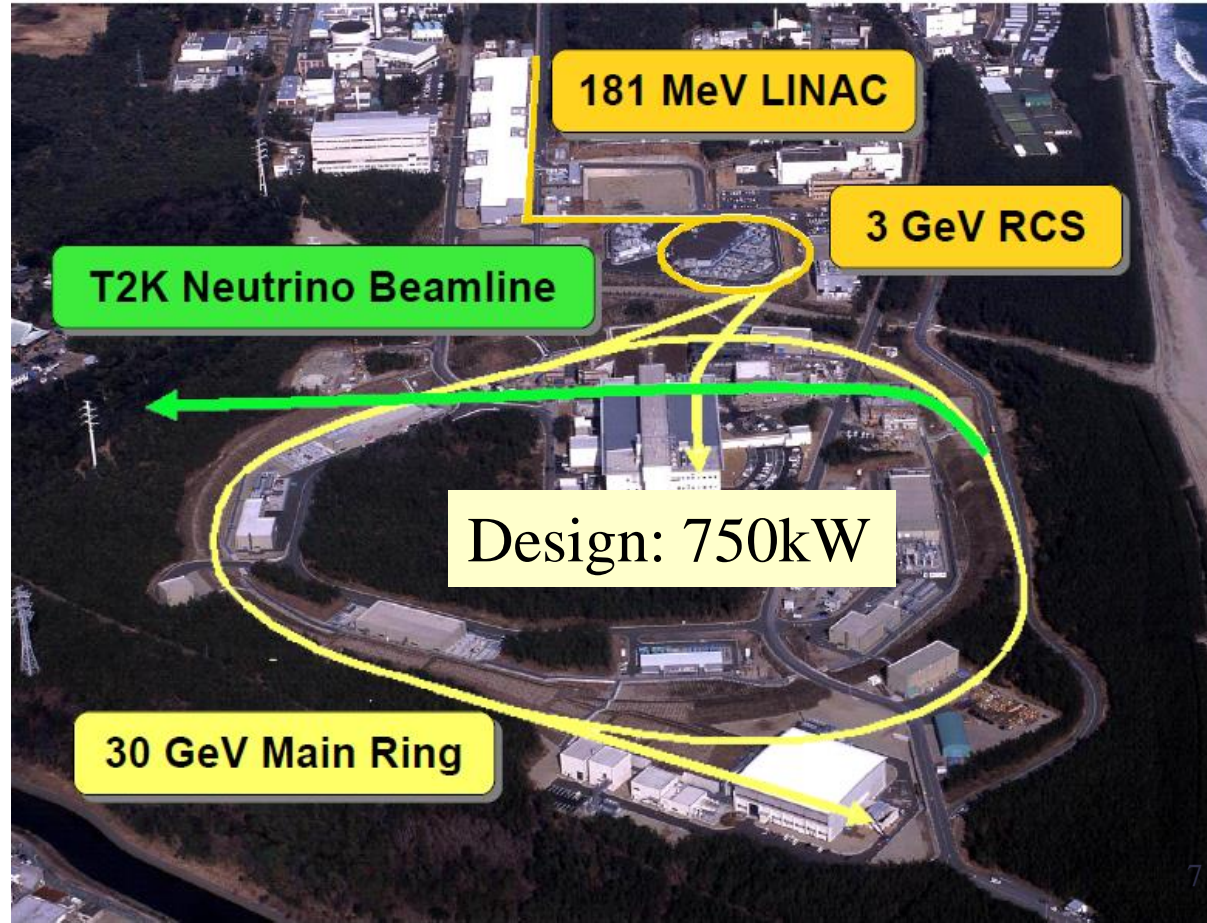
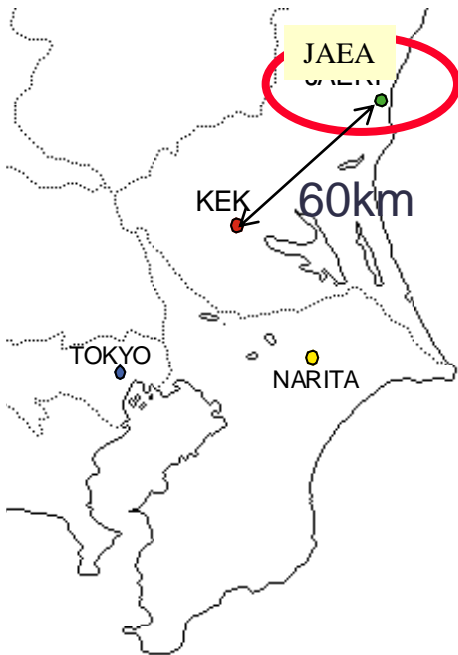


**J-PARC Main Ring**  
(KEK-JAEA, Tokai)



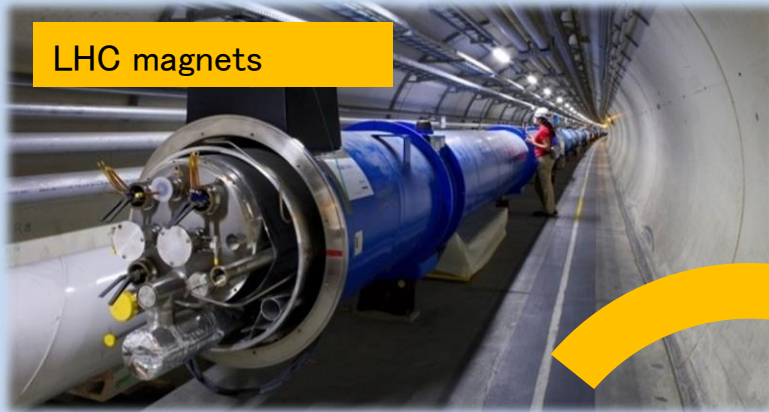
- High intensity  $\nu_\mu$  beam from J-PARC MR to Super-Kamiokande
- Evidence  $\rightarrow$  Observation of  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  (2011-2013)
- Updated goals
  - ▶ Precise measurement of  $\nu_e$  appearance
  - ▶ Precise meas. of  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance
  - $\rightarrow$  Measure CPV phase, contribution to mass hier. determ.

- Located in Tokai-village, 60km N.E. of KEK
- Completed in 2009
- Design goal
  - ▶ RCS: 1MW
  - ▶ MR: 750kW



Joint project of KEK & Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA)

# Very fruitful collaboration with CERN



LHC magnets



J-PARC neutrino beamline



PSB: cavities



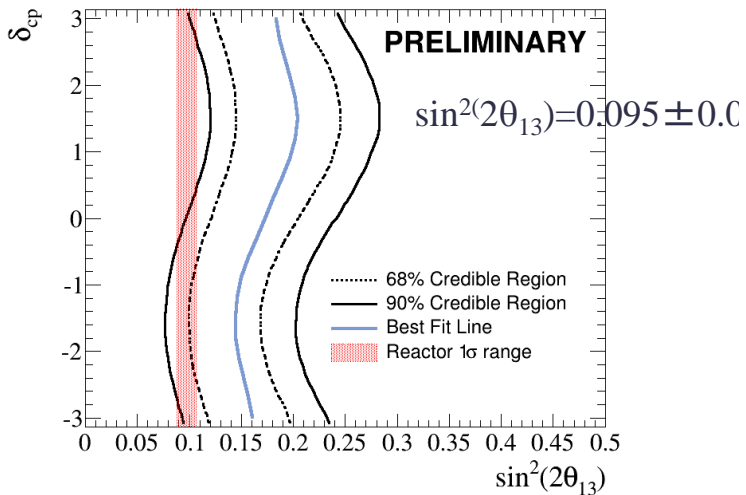
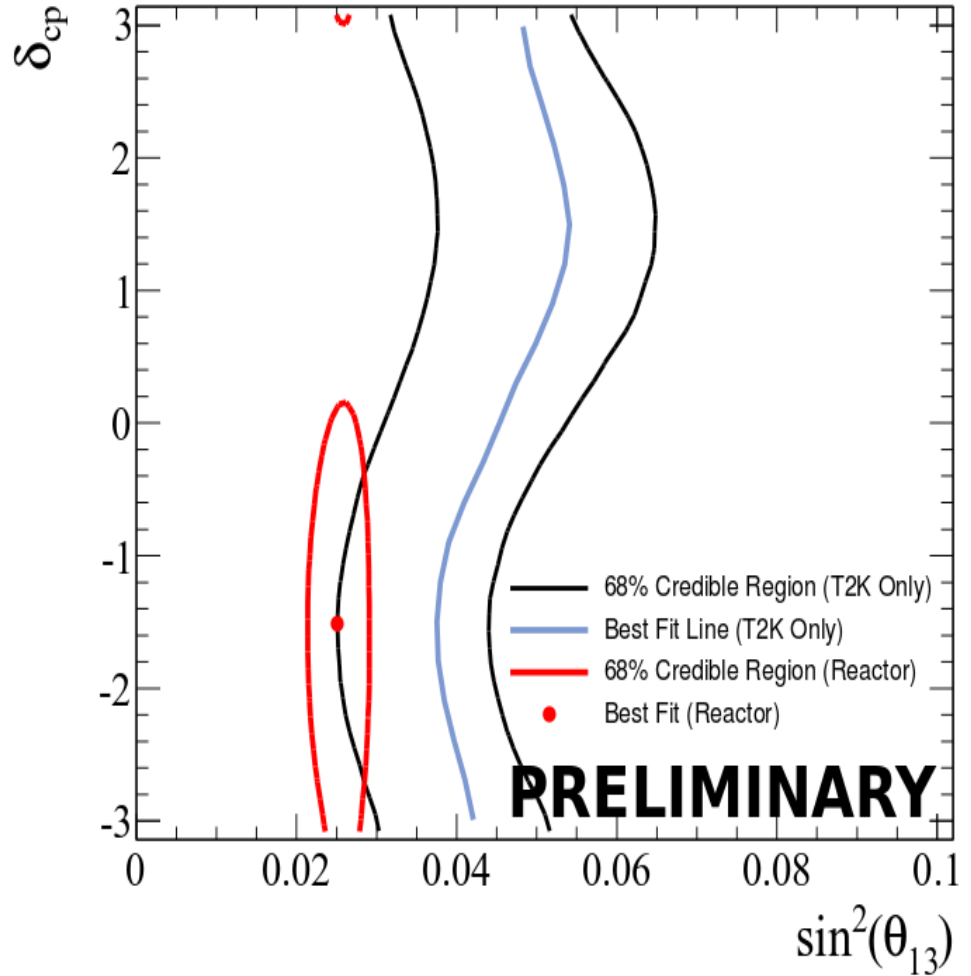
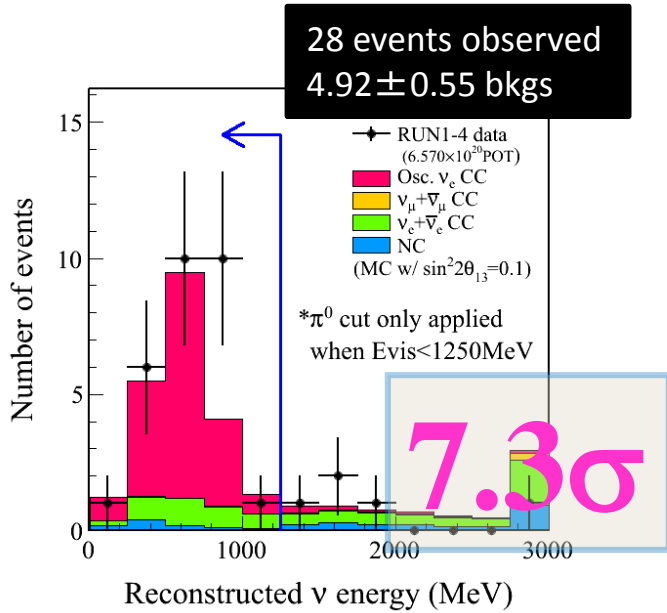
J-PARC New RF cavities





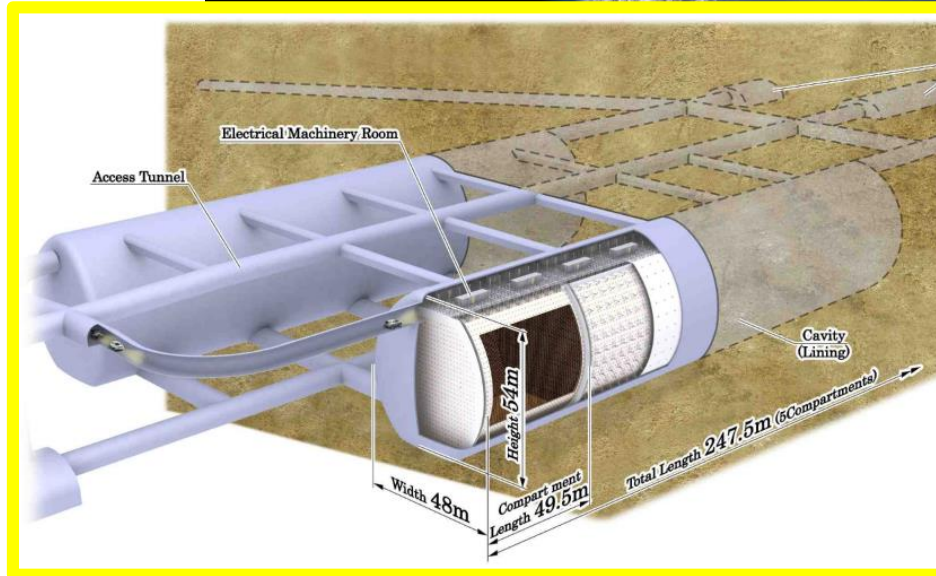
# $\nu_e$ appearance - latest result -

released in 2014 March



**THE FIRST EVER CONSTRAINT ON CP PHASE**

## J-PARC → Hyper-Kamiokande



LoI: The Hyper-Kamiokande Experiment [arXiv:1109.3262v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.3262v1)

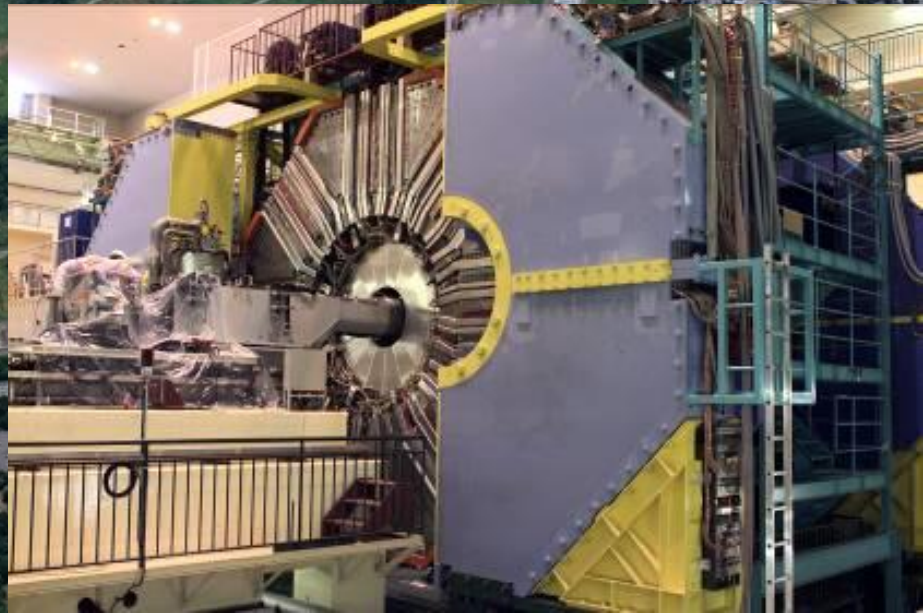
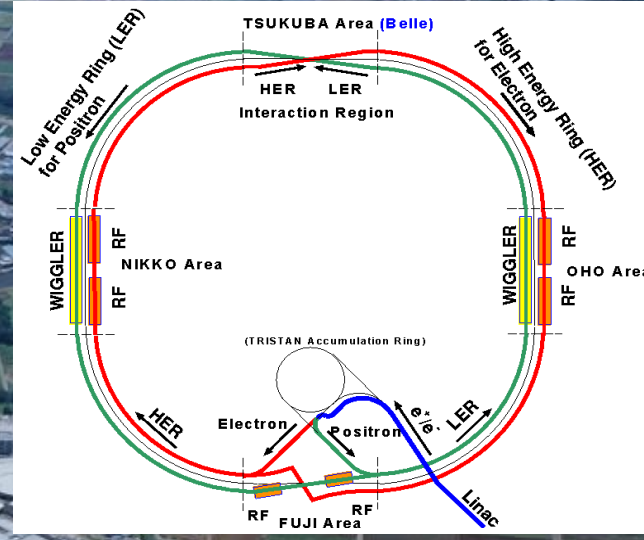
with realization of

- J-PARC MR at beam power of  $\sim 1\text{MW}$  ( $\geq 750\text{kW}$ )
- New 1Mt Water Ch det: Hyper-Kamiokande

# KEKB and Belle

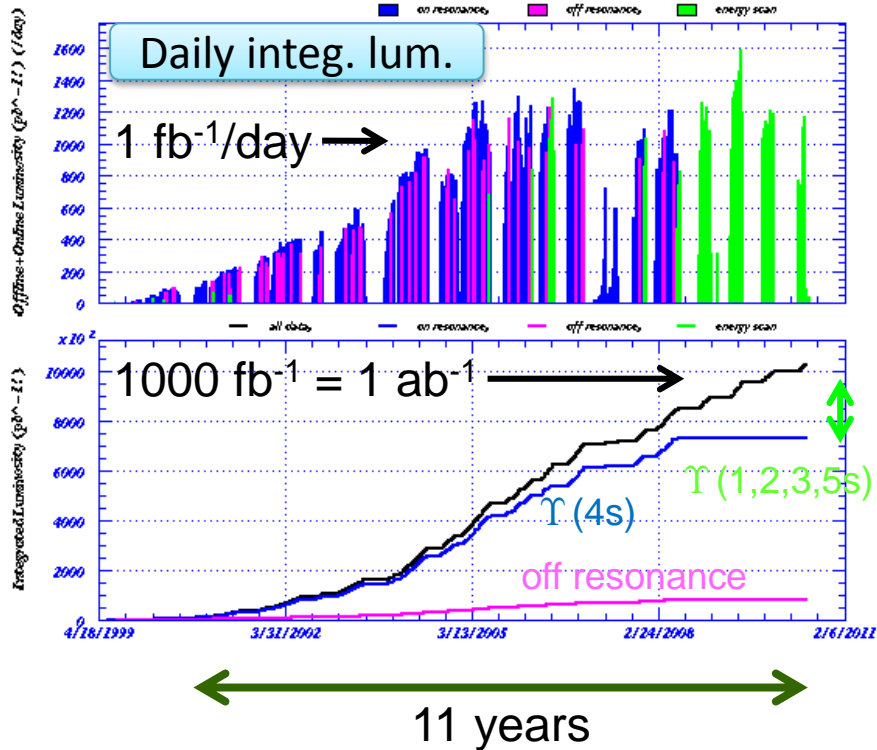
↓

# SuperKEKB and Belle II

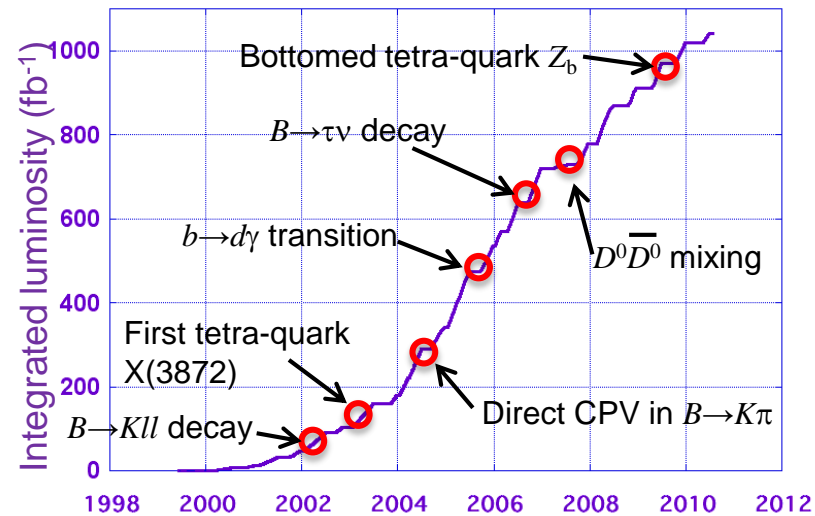
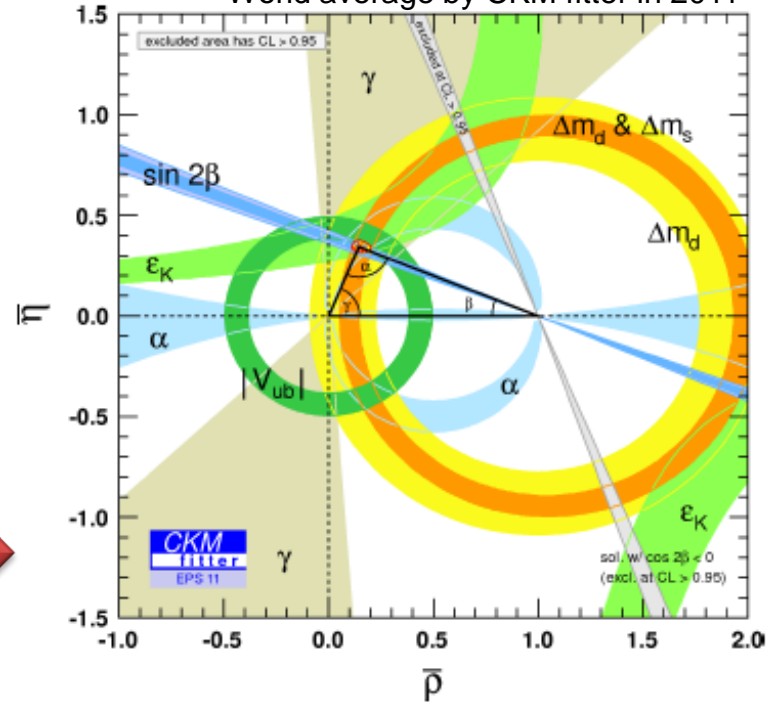


# Achievements of KEKB and Belle

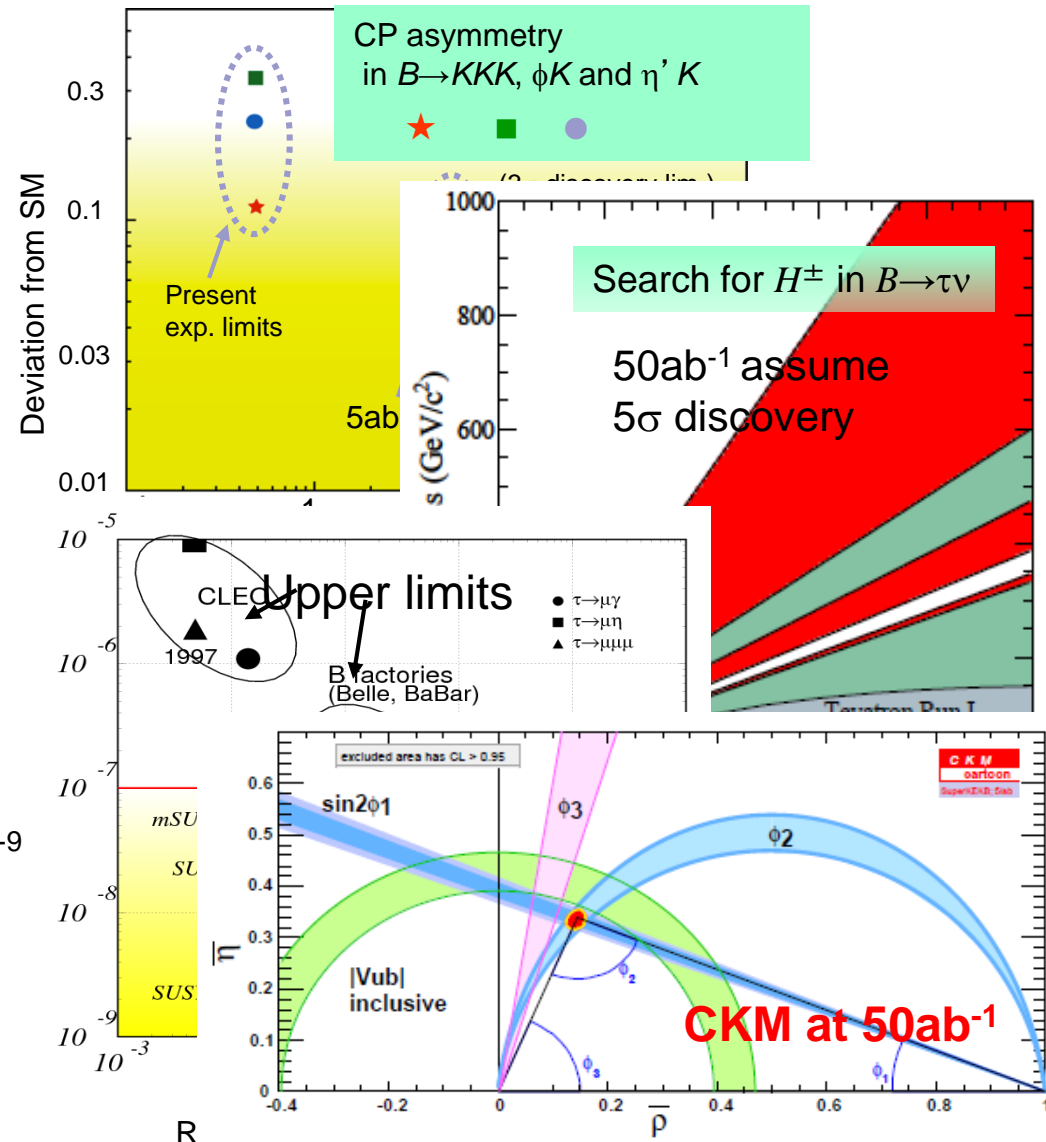
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{peak}} = 2 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$$



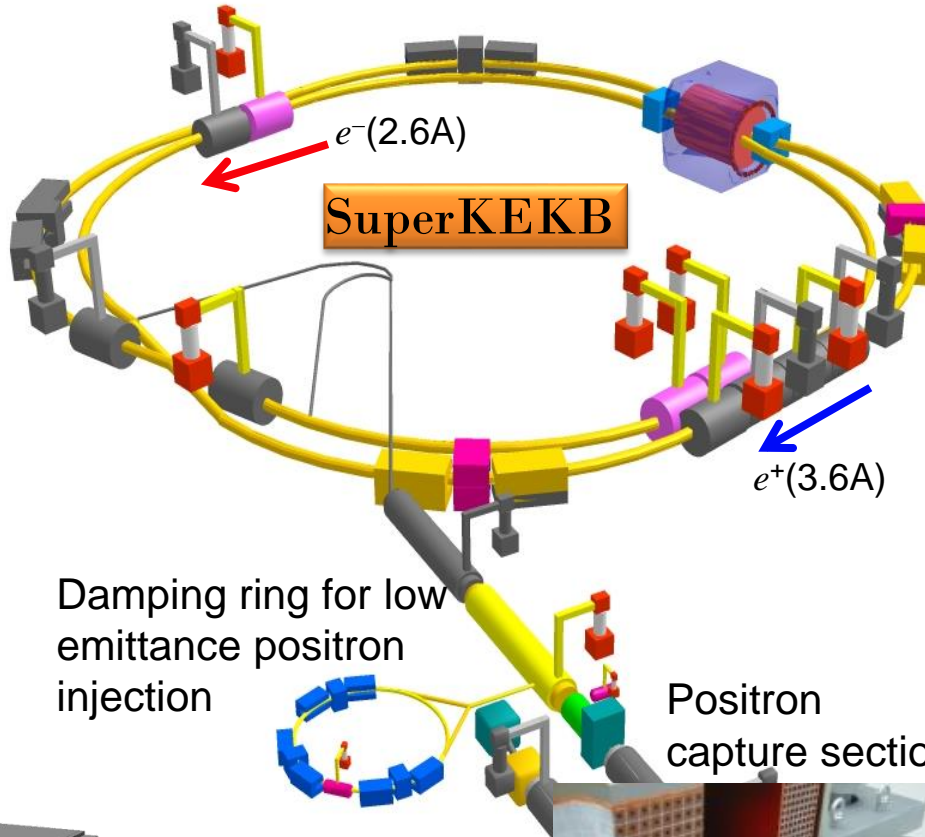
World average by CKM fitter in 2011



	Belle' 06 (~0.5ab <sup>-1</sup> )	5ab <sup>-1</sup>	50ab <sup>-1</sup>
$\Delta S(\phi K^0)$	0.22	0.073	0.029
$\Delta S(\eta' K^0)$	0.11	0.038	0.020
$\Delta S(K_S K_S K_S)$	0.33	0.105	0.037
$\Delta S(K_S \pi^0 \gamma)$	0.32	0.10	0.03
$Br(X_S \gamma)$	13%		
$A_{CP}(X_S \gamma)$	0.058	0.01	0.005
$C_9 [A_{FB}(K^{*II})]$	---	11%	4%
$C_{10} [A_{FB}(K^{*II})]$	---	13%	4%
$Br(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu)$	<9Br(SM)	33ab <sup>-1</sup> for 5 $\sigma$ discovery	
$Br(B^+ \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	3.5 $\sigma$	10%	3%
$Br(B^+ \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	<2.4Br(SM)	4.3ab <sup>-1</sup> for 5 $\sigma$ discovery	
$Br(B^+ \rightarrow D \tau \nu)$	---	7.9%	2.5%
$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	<45	<30	<8
$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta)$	<65	<20	<4
$Br(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu)$	<209	<10	<1
$\Delta \sin 2\phi_1$	0.026	0.016	0.012
$\Delta \Phi_2(\rho\pi)$	68° - 95°	3°	1°
$\Delta \Phi_3(\text{Dalitz})$	20°	7°	2.5°
$\Delta V_{ub}(\text{incl.})$	7.3%	6.6%	6.1%



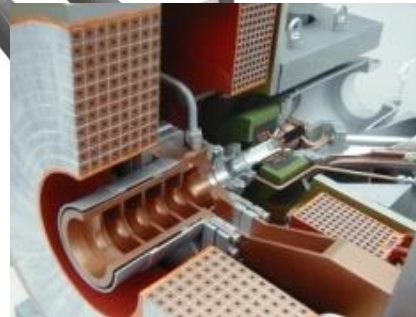
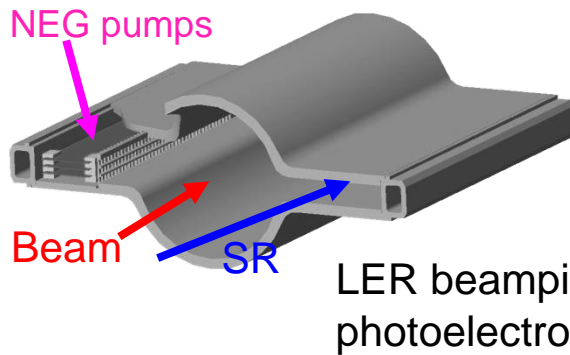
## Low emittance lattice



## IR with $\beta_y^* = 0.3mm$ SC final focus system



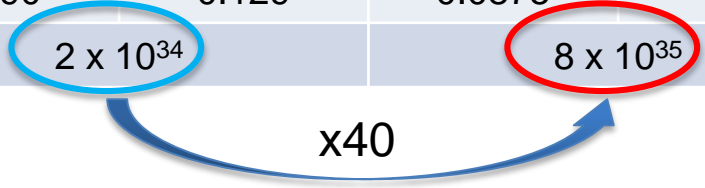
## Add RF systems for higher beam current



Parameter	Units	KEKB		SuperKEKB	
		HER ( $e^-$ )	LER ( $e^+$ )	HER ( $e^-$ )	LER ( $e^+$ )
Circumference	m	3016		3016	
Energy	GeV	8	3.5	7	4
Crossing angle	mrad	22		83	
$\beta_x$ at IP	cm	120	120	2.5	3.2
$\beta_y$ at IP	mm	5.9	5.9	0.30	0.27
$\varepsilon_x$ (emittance)	$10^{-9}$ m	24	18	4.6	3.2
Emittance ratio	%			0.35	0.40
$\sigma_z$	mm	6	6	5	6
Beam current	mA	1400	2000	2600	3600
$\sigma_x$ at IP	$10^{-6}$ m	150	150	11	10
$\sigma_y$ at IP	$10^{-9}$ m	940	940	62	48
$\xi_x$ (tune shift)				0.0028	0.0028
$\xi_y$		0.090	0.129	0.0875	0.09
Luminosity	$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	2 x 10 <sup>34</sup>		8 x 10 <sup>35</sup>	

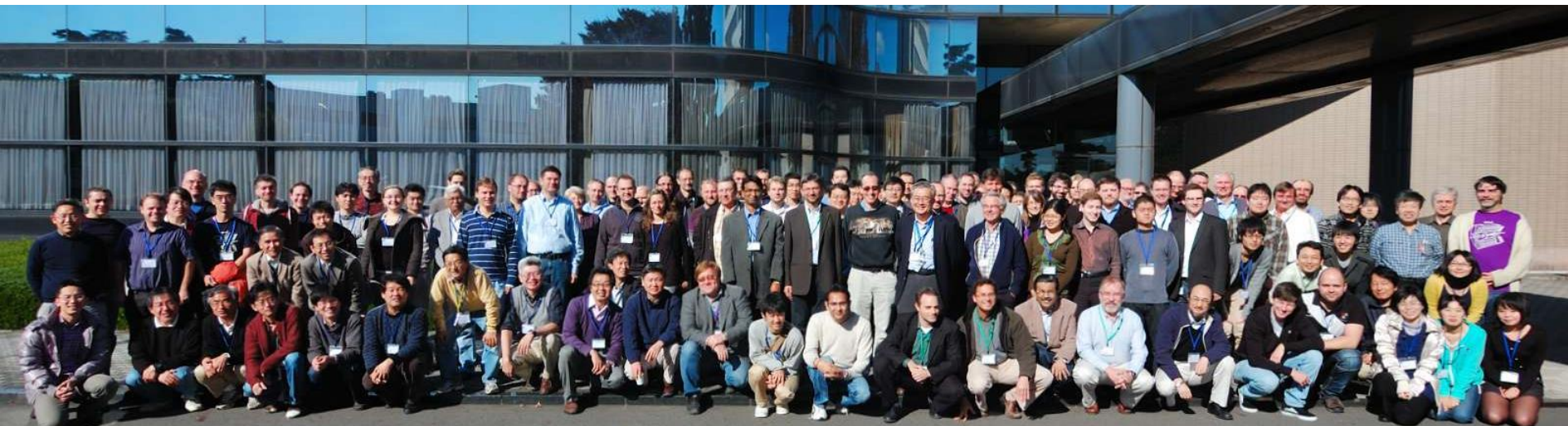
Higher  
beam current

Nanobeam

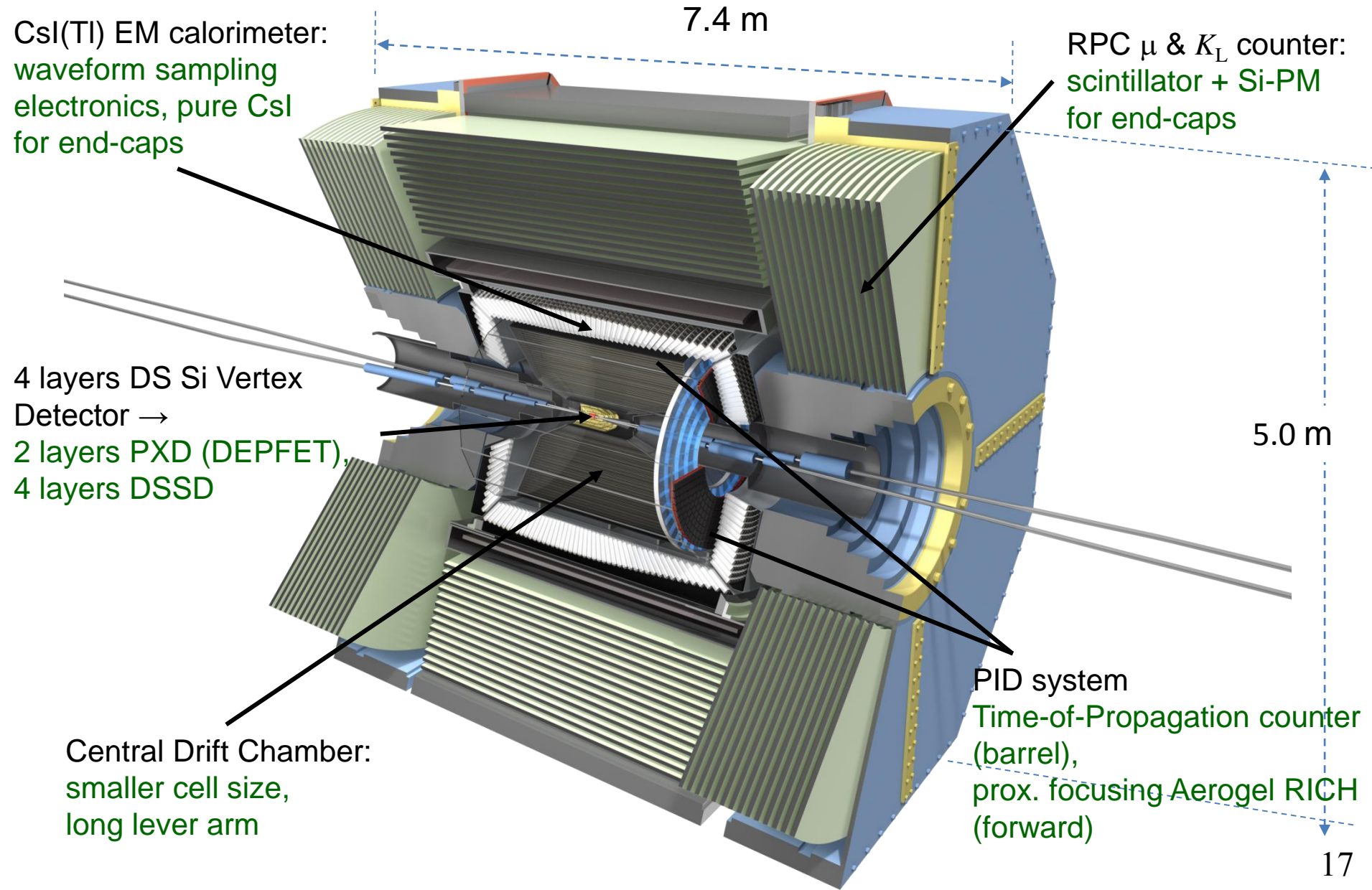


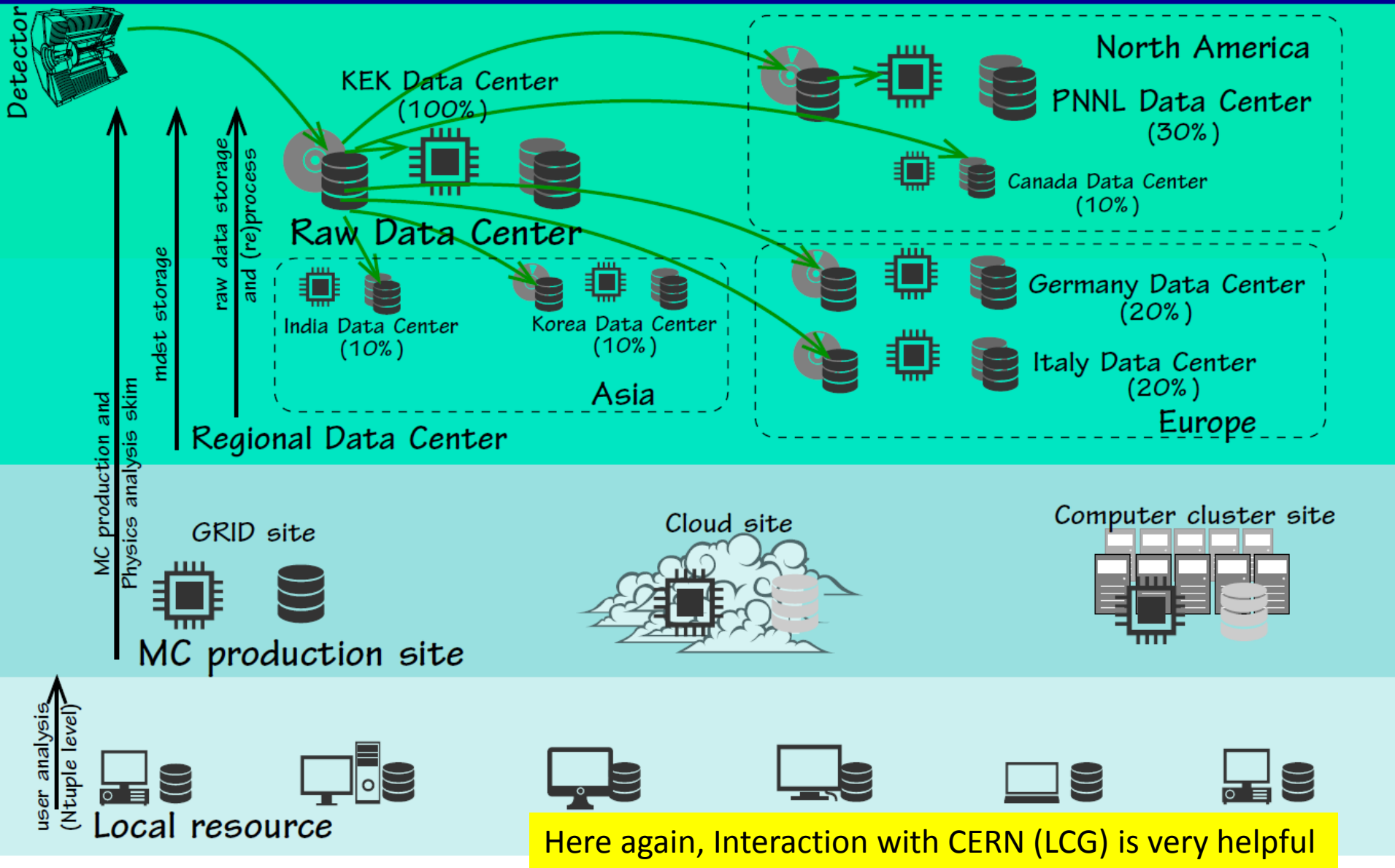


- 600 collaborators from 100 institutions in 23 countries
- Spokesperson:  
Tom Browder (Hawaii)
- Series of open collaboration meetings in 2008.03 ~2015.2

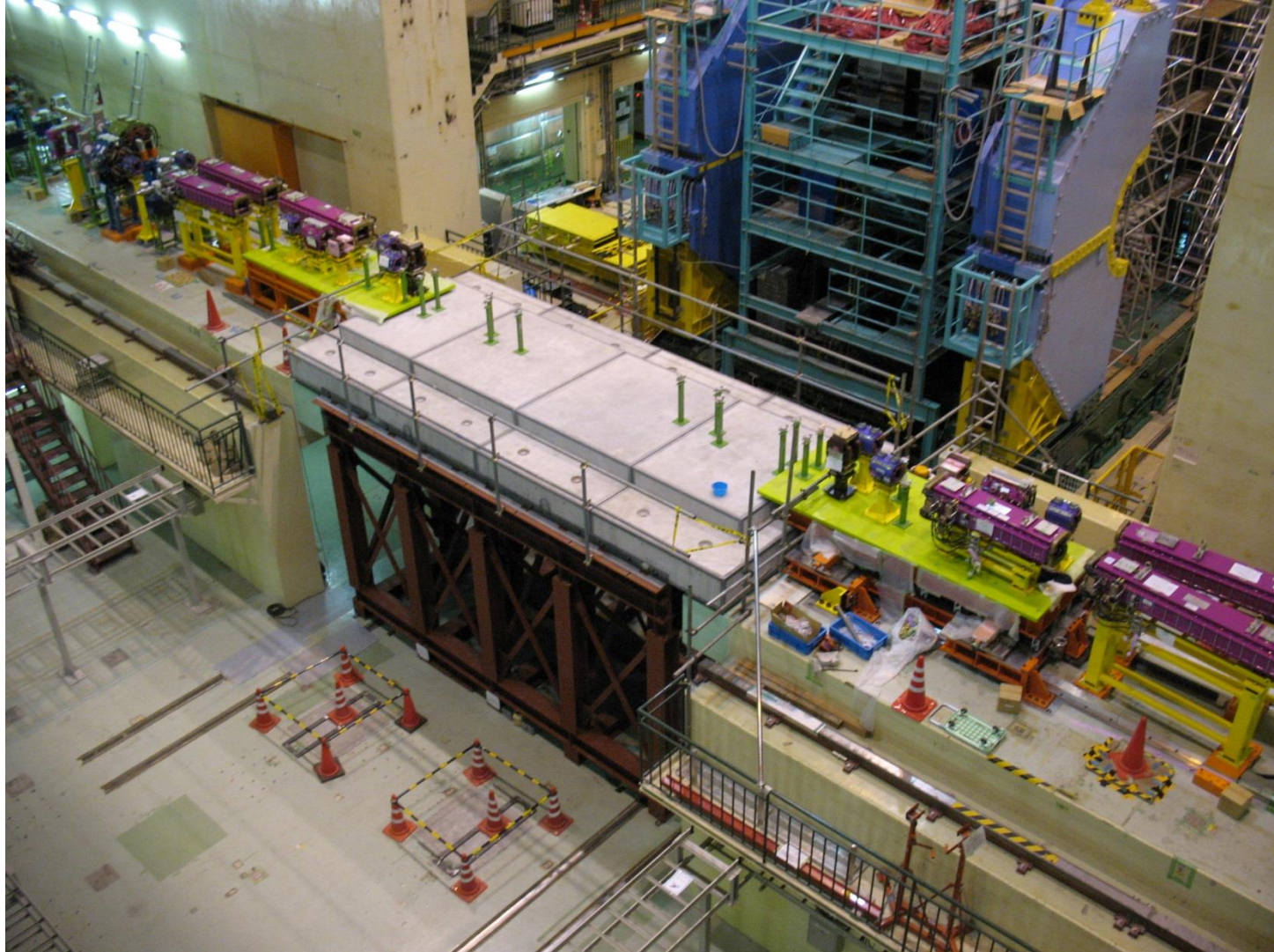


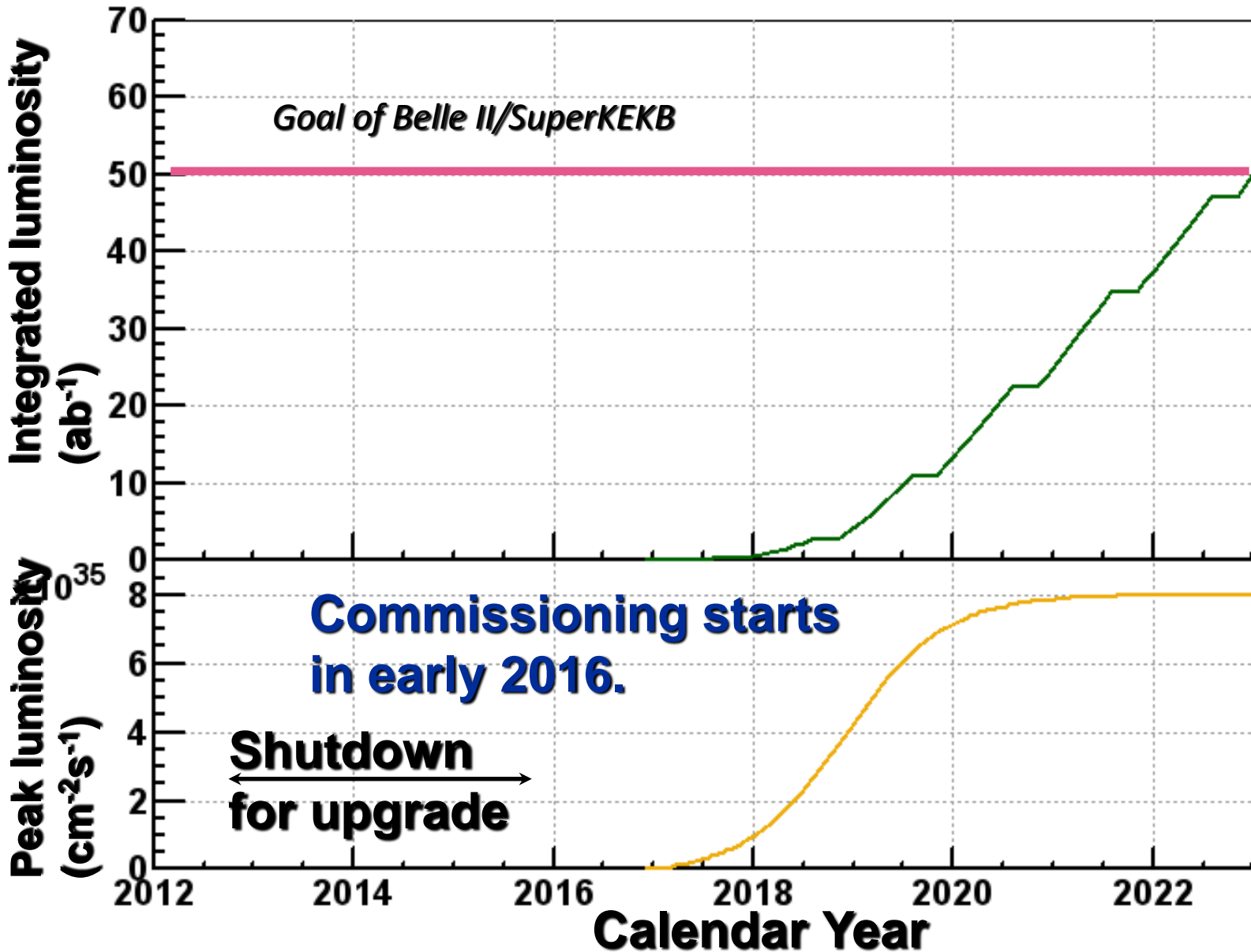






Here again, Interaction with CERN (LCG) is very helpful

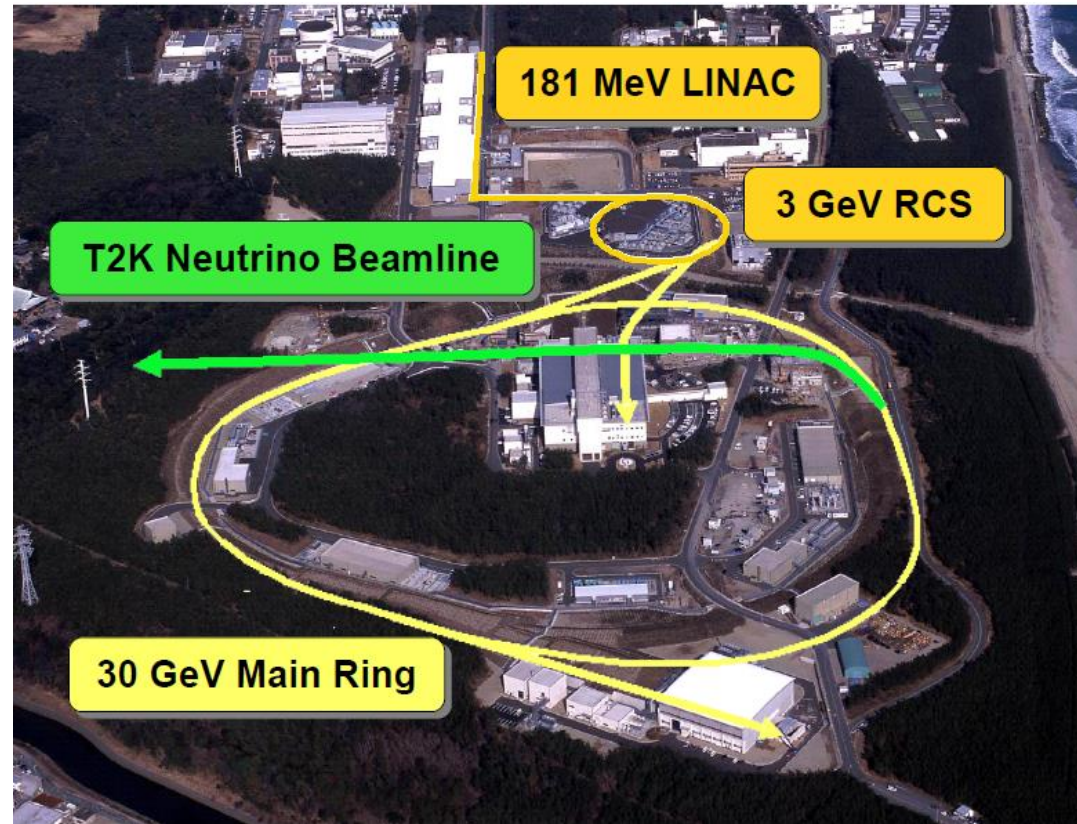
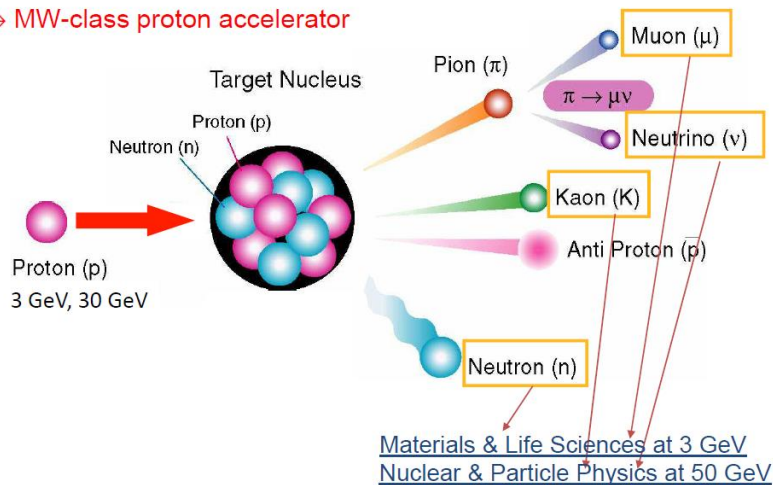




- Located in Tokai, 60km N.E. of KEK
- Completed in 2009
- Design goal
  - ▶ RCS: 1MW
  - ▶ MR: 750kW

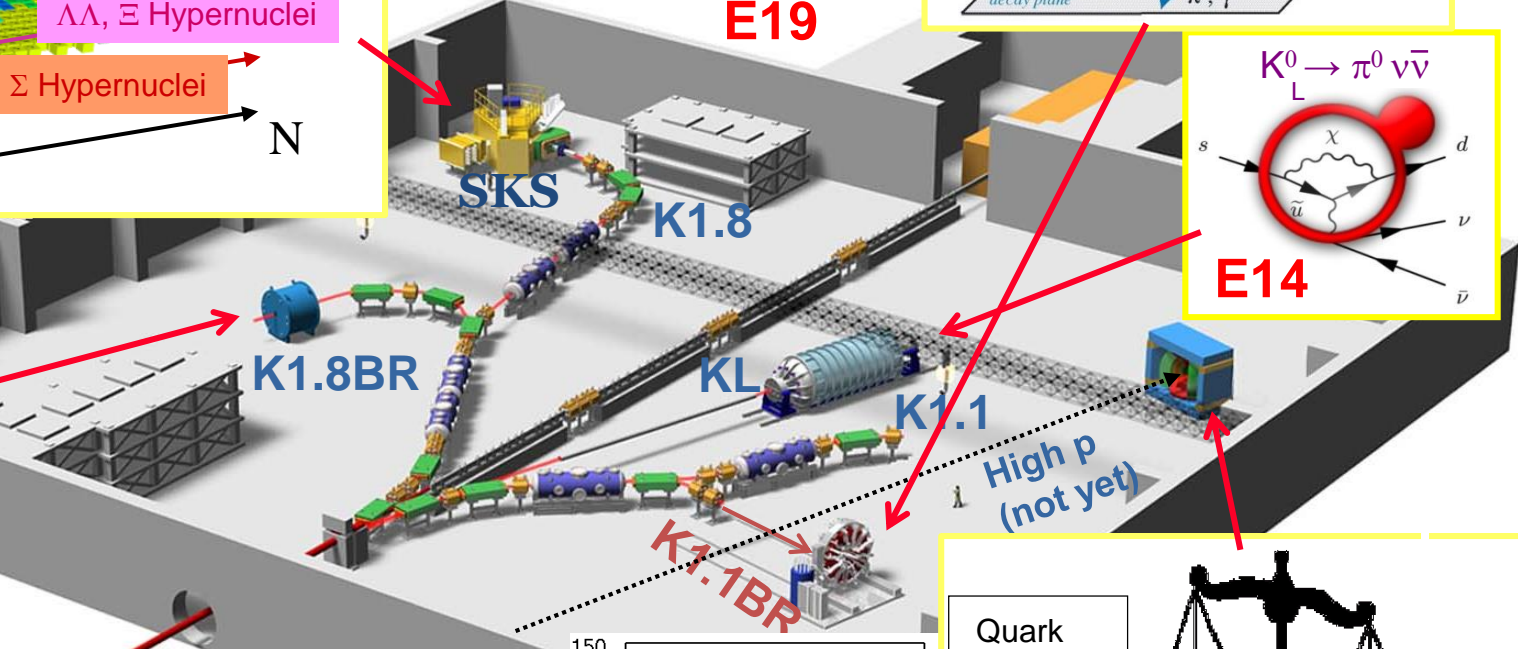
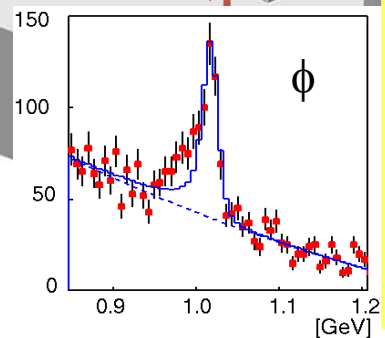
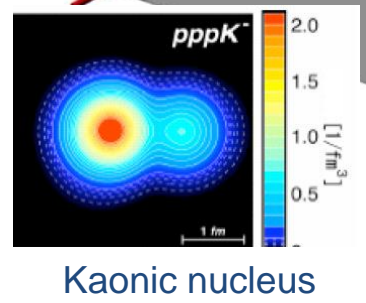
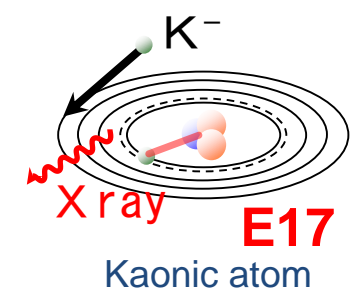
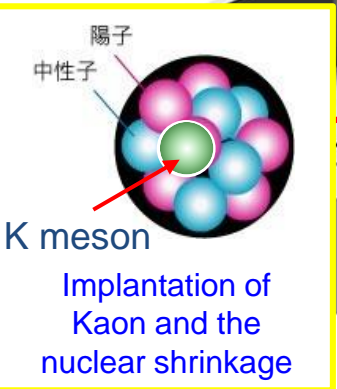
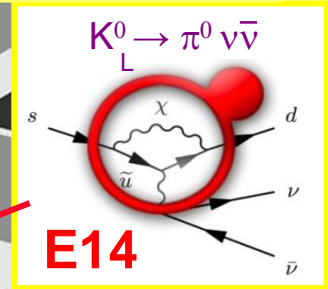
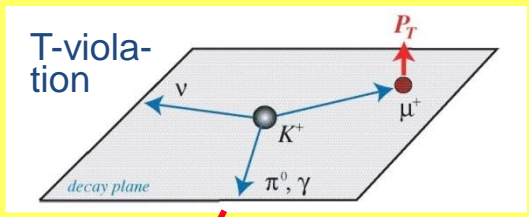
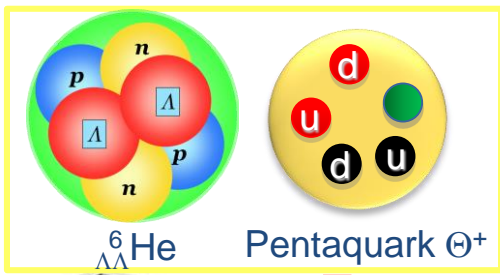
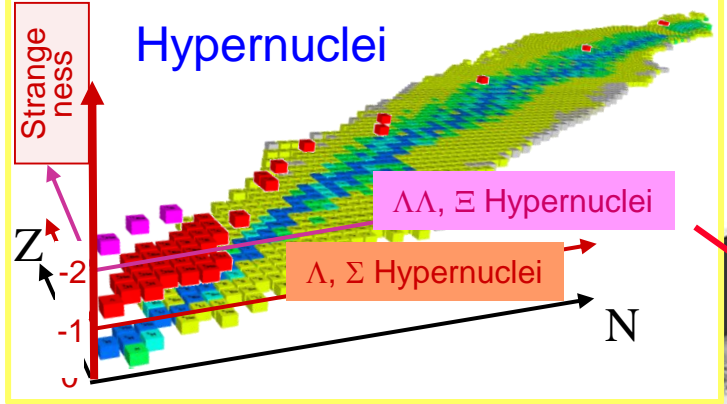
## Goal

→ MW-class proton accelerator



Joint project of KEK & Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA)

Since 24/April/2015 the normal operation has re-started!



Quark

Free quarks

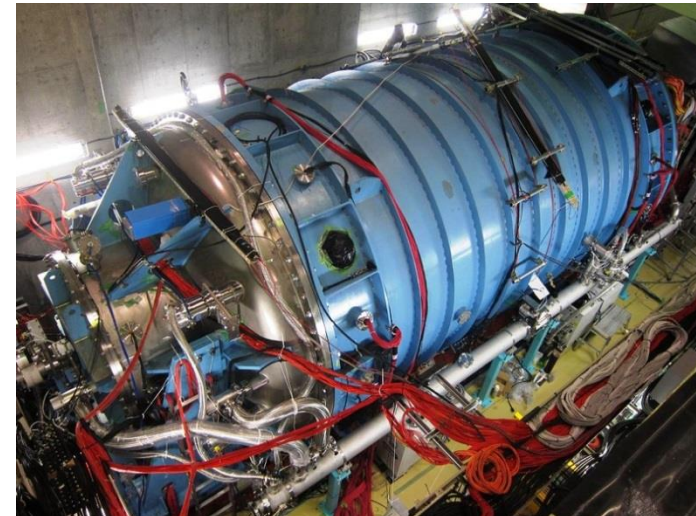
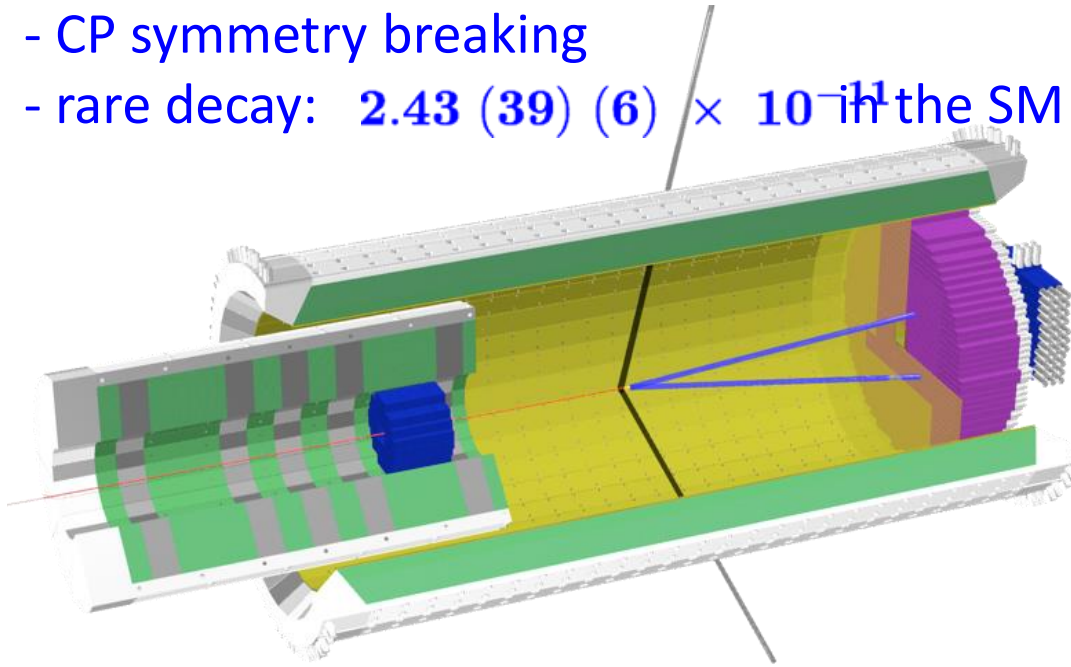
Bound quarks

Why are bound quarks heavier?  
Mass without Mass Puzzle

65 participants from Japan, US, Korea, Taiwan, Russia

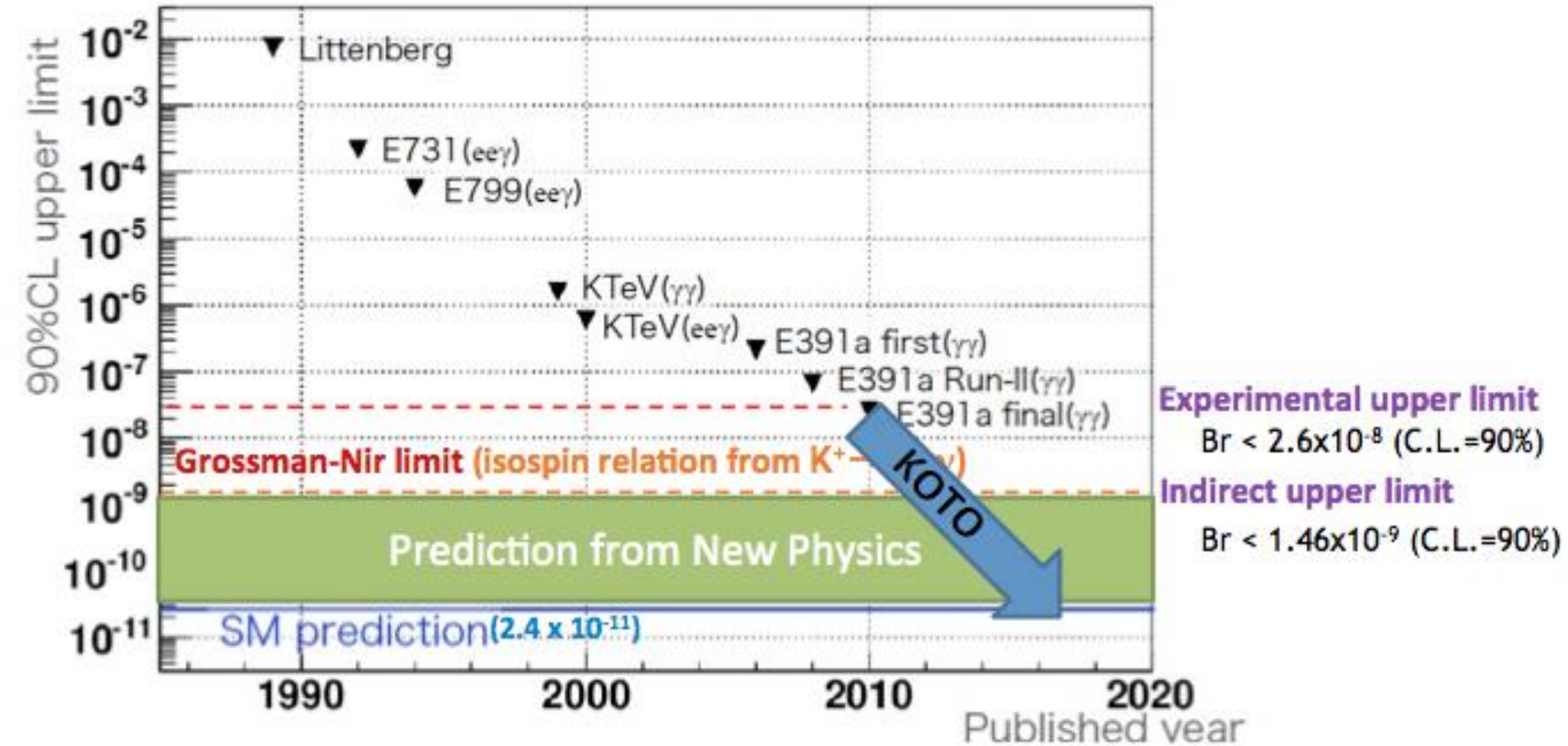


- CP symmetry breaking
- rare decay:  $2.43 (39) (6) \times 10^{-11}$  the SM



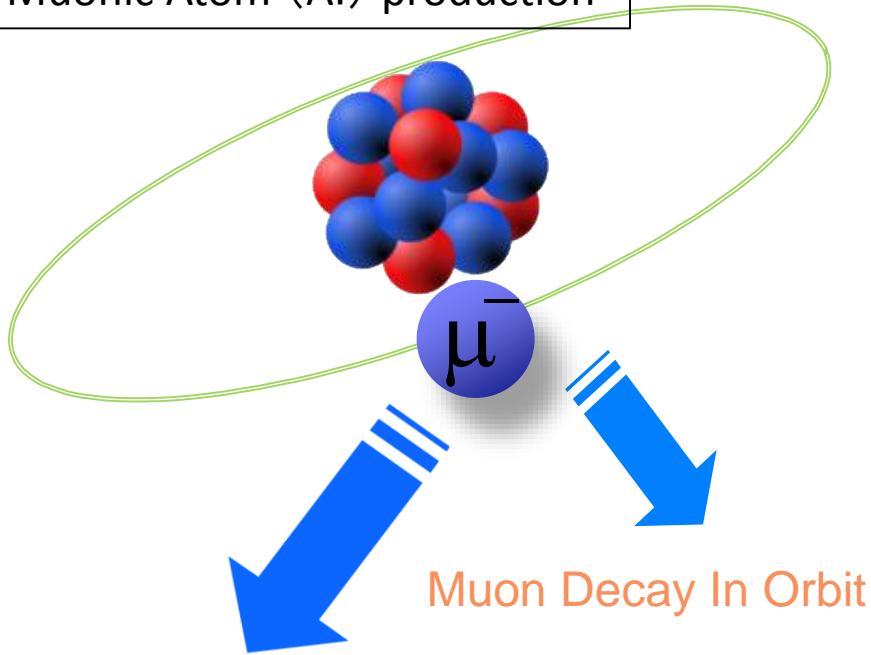
- **CsI calorimeter** to measure  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- background rejection:
  - hermetic extra-particle detection (“veto”)
- Trigger/DAQ (37k channels):
  - waveform digitization (14bits, 125MHz ADC), pipeline readout

# Branching ratio for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$

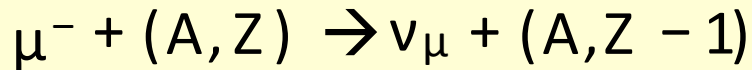




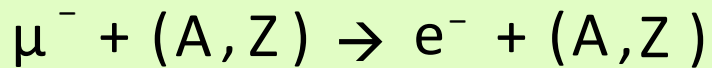
## Muonic Atom (Al) production



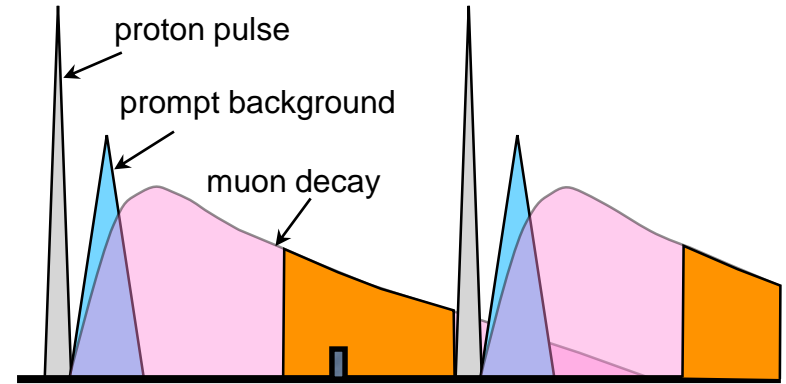
nuclear muon capture



$\mu$ -e conversion



- $E_{\mu e(Al)} \sim m_\mu - B_\mu = 105 \text{ MeV}$   
 $-B_\mu$ : binding energy of the 1s muonic atom



$\pi^+ + (A, Z) \rightarrow (A, Z-1)^*, (A, Z-1)^* \rightarrow \gamma + (A, Z-1), \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

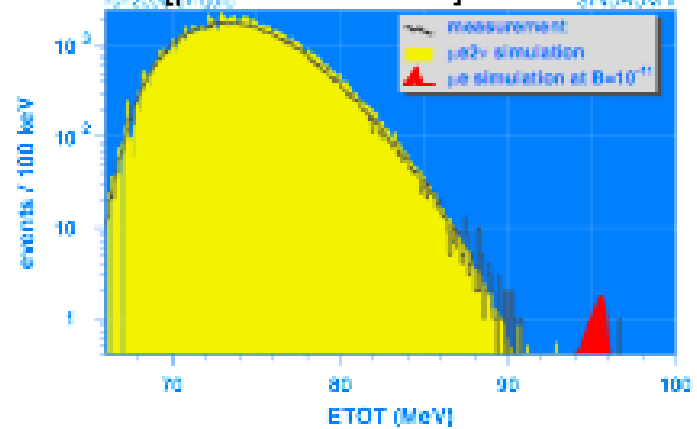
Prompt timing

Other sources

$\mu^-$  decay-in-flight,  $e^-$  scattering, neutron streaming

$$R_{\text{ext}} = \frac{\text{number of proton between pulses}}{\text{number of proton in a pulse}} < 10^{-9}$$

SINDRUM II  $BR[\mu^- + Au \rightarrow e^- + Au] < 7 \times 10^{-13}$



# COMET Phase I & II

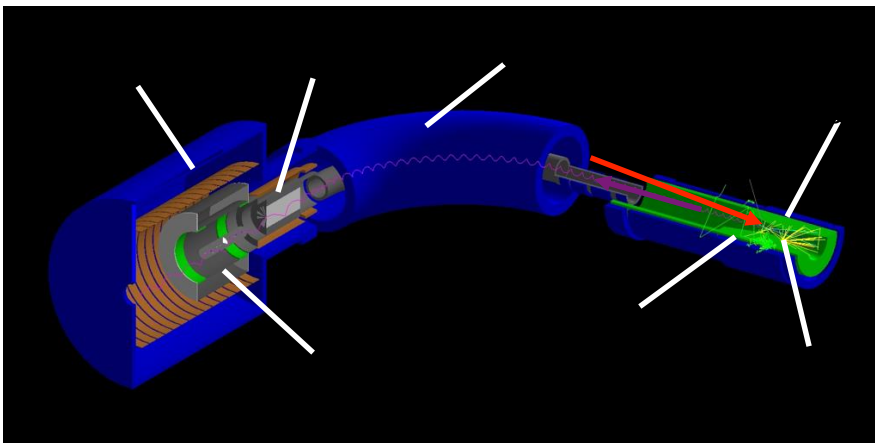
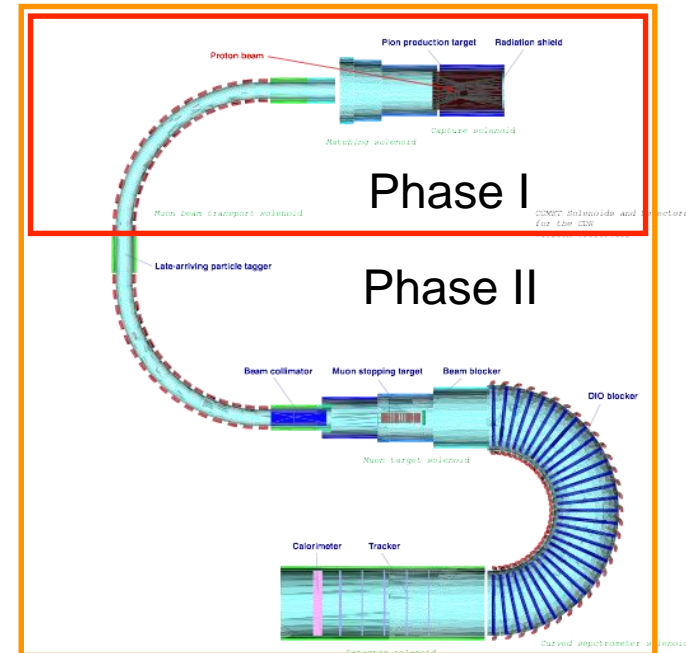
## Phase I

- ▶ Detailed understanding of the beam background and achieving the sensitivity of  $< 10^{-14}$  (100 better than the current limit)
- ▶ 8GeV, 3.2kW beam, ~90-days DAQ (Graphite as a primary target)

## Phase II

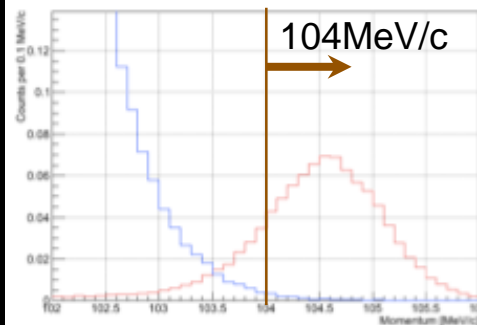
- ▶ 8GeV, 56kW beam, 1-year DAQ (Tungsten as a primary target)
- ▶ COMET final goal Sensitivity  $< 10^{-16}$

- ▶ Proton beam extinction (w/o extraction) of  $10^{-12}$  has been already achieved (Req.  $< 10^{-9\sim 10}$ )



### Phase I background

0.03 BG expected  
In  $7.8 \times 10^6$  sec running time  
BR =  $3 \times 10^{-15}$



### Phase I

**2013-2015**

Facility construction

**2013-2016**

Magnet construction & installation

**2016-2017**

Eng. run & Physics run

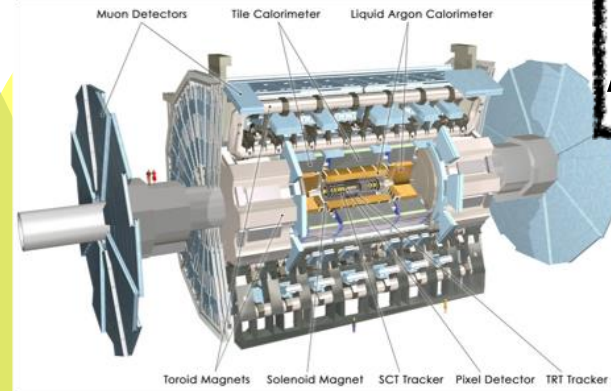
**Phase II**

Eng. run in 2020(?)

Accelerator



Detector  
/trigger



Computing

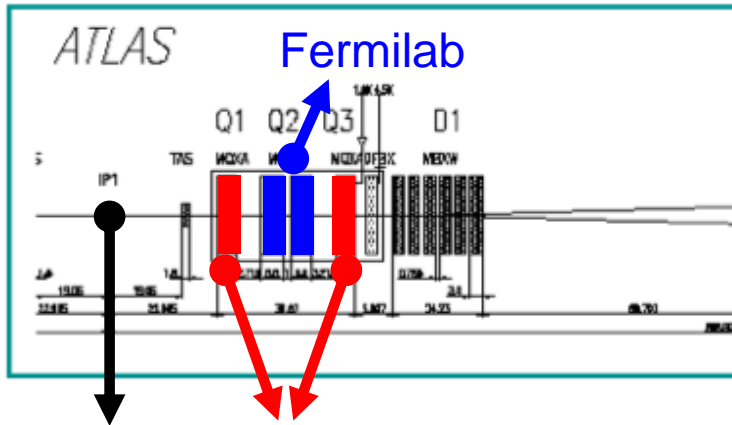


Person  
power  
(operation)



**Critical Contributions to Everywhere**

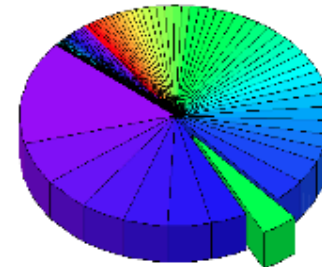
- Focusing magnets (Inner Triplet Quadrupoles)
  - ▶ Two types of magnets are developed at KEK and Fermilab separately



IP KEK magnets  
assembled with Fermilab  
magnets into common cryostat

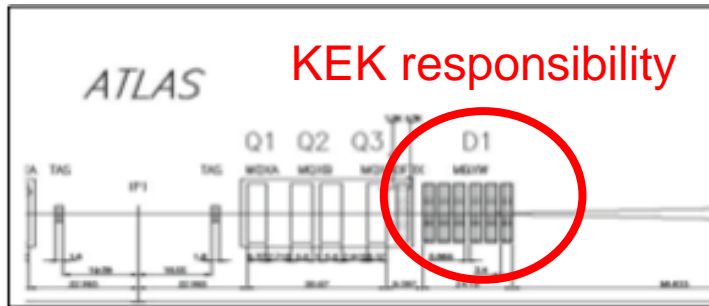
#jobs processed  
at each site

- Grid computing
- Tier-2 at Tokyo



Tokyo

- KEK contribution to Accelerator
  - ❖ LHC separation magnets (D1)
  - ❖ PS Booster RF amplifier



- Challenge
  - ❖ large aperture
  - ❖ high radiation dose

## ■ Planned major upgrade of ATLAS detector

### ▶ Replacement of tracker

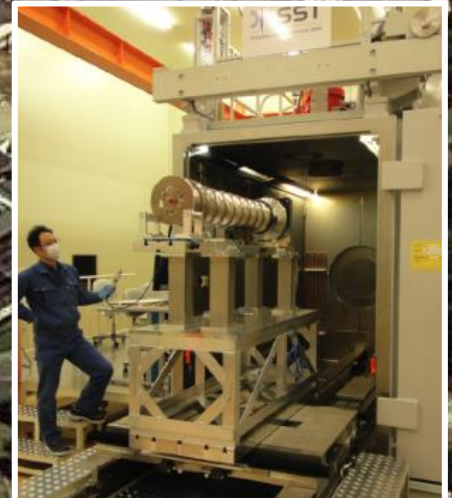
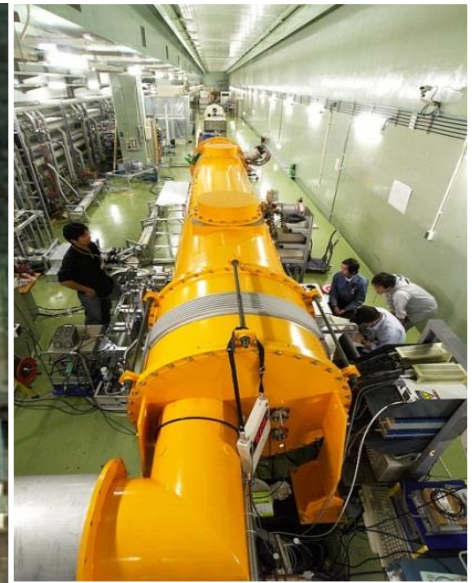
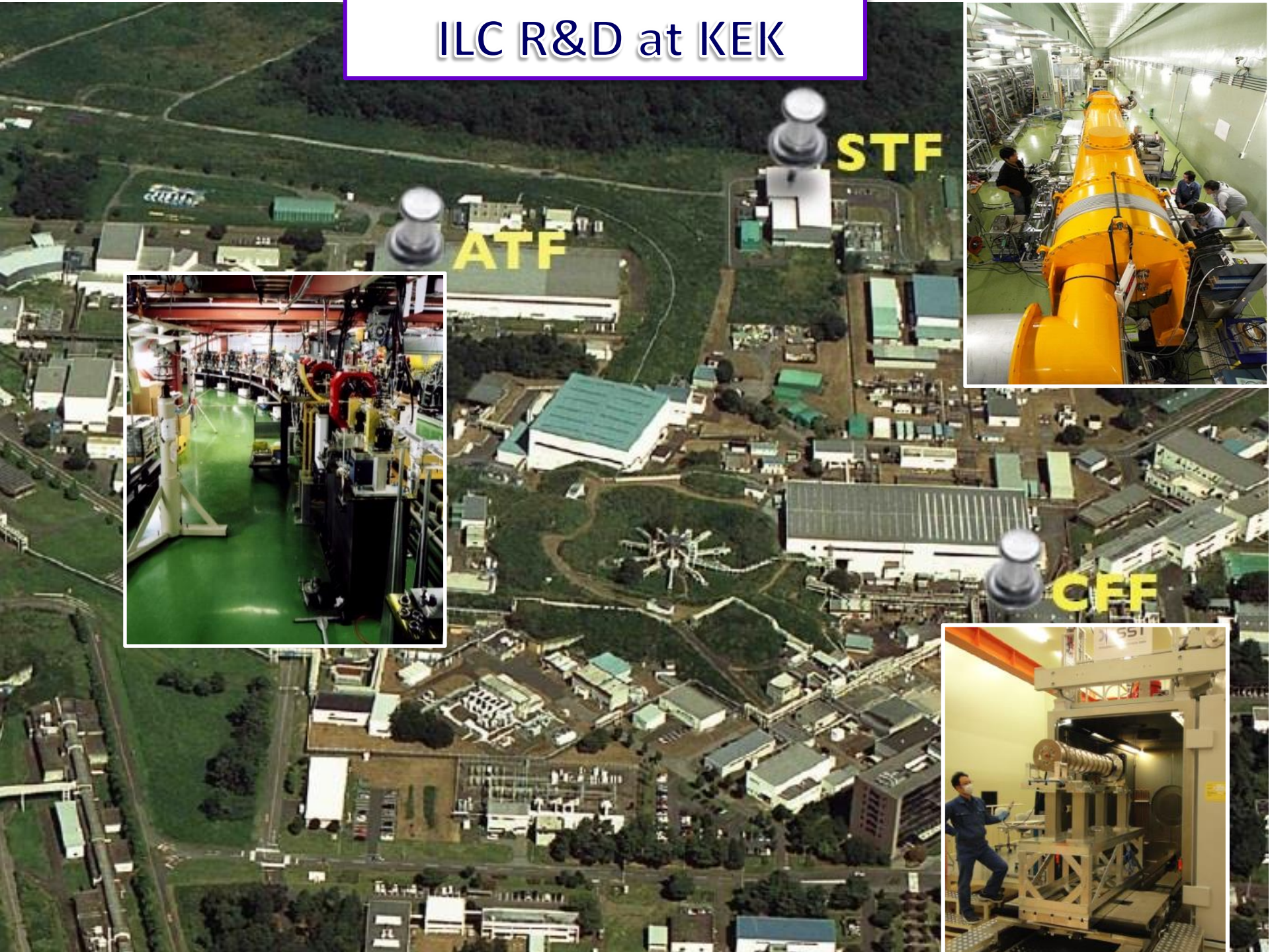
- ✓ silicon pixel
- ✓ silicon strip

### ▶ Replacement of endcap muon electronics

Contributions to almost all parts

- KEK proposed to host ILC in Japan, which is under careful consideration in the Japanese Government.
  
- KEK's role to push the ILC project forward
  - ▶ Continue accelerator R&D program at ATF, STF and CFF facilities collaborating with the international team.
  - ▶ Provide the ILC committees with appropriate information to help their timely conclusion.
  - ▶ Develop a KEK's evolution plan to prepare for green light given by MEXT.

# ILC R&D at KEK



## ILC Recent progress of KEK-ATF

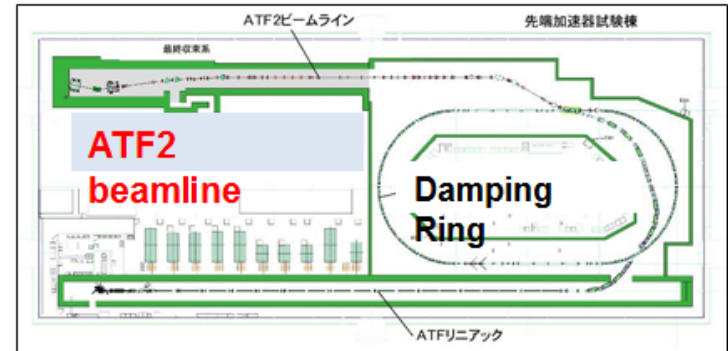
### ATF2: Final focus Test beamline

Goal-1: Develop final focus system for ILC

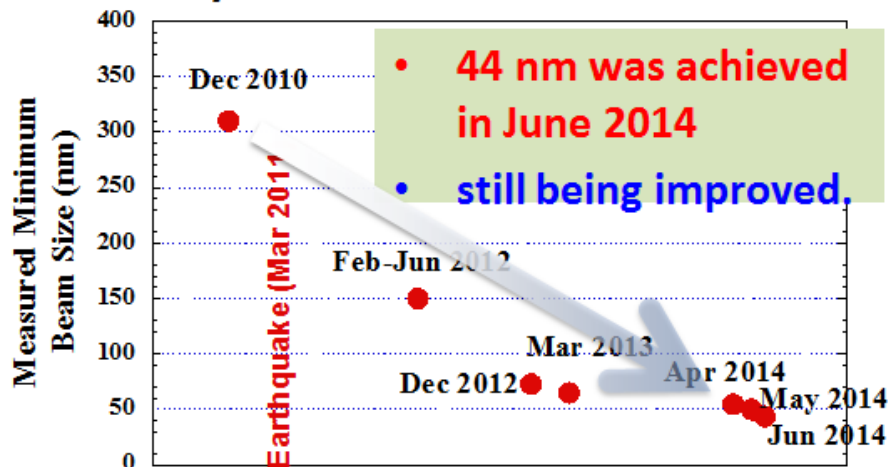
→ 37 nm vertical beam size at IP

Goal-2: Develop beam position stabilization in a few nm

→ Study of Intra-train feedback has been started.

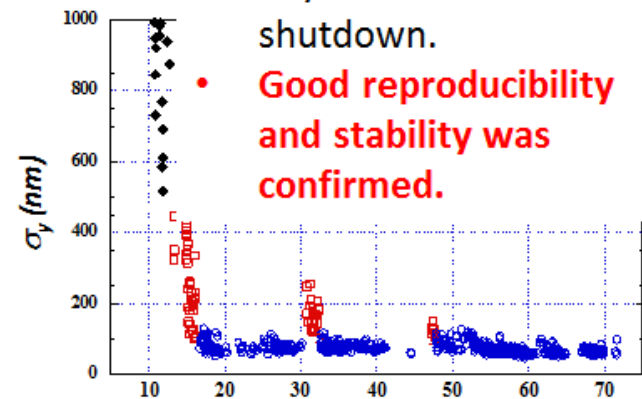


### History of measured minimum beam size



Presented by K.Kubo at IPAC2014

- Small beam size (<50 nm) was recovered in a day from an accelerator shutdown.

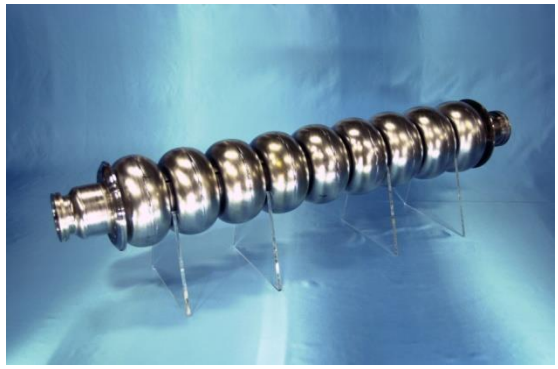


Time (hours) from operation start after 3 days shutdown

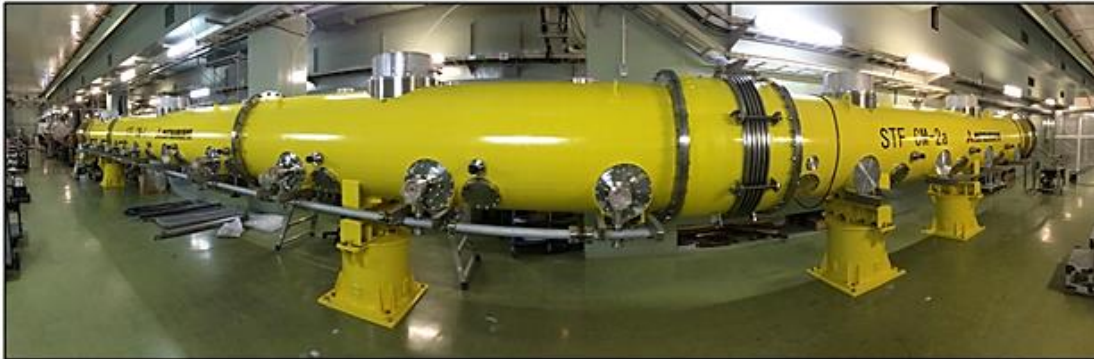
- Good reproducibility and stability was confirmed.



# Superconducting Accelerator Test Facility



## ILC STF Accelerator under construction



CM-1 cavities: Average Gradient 36MV/m before installation

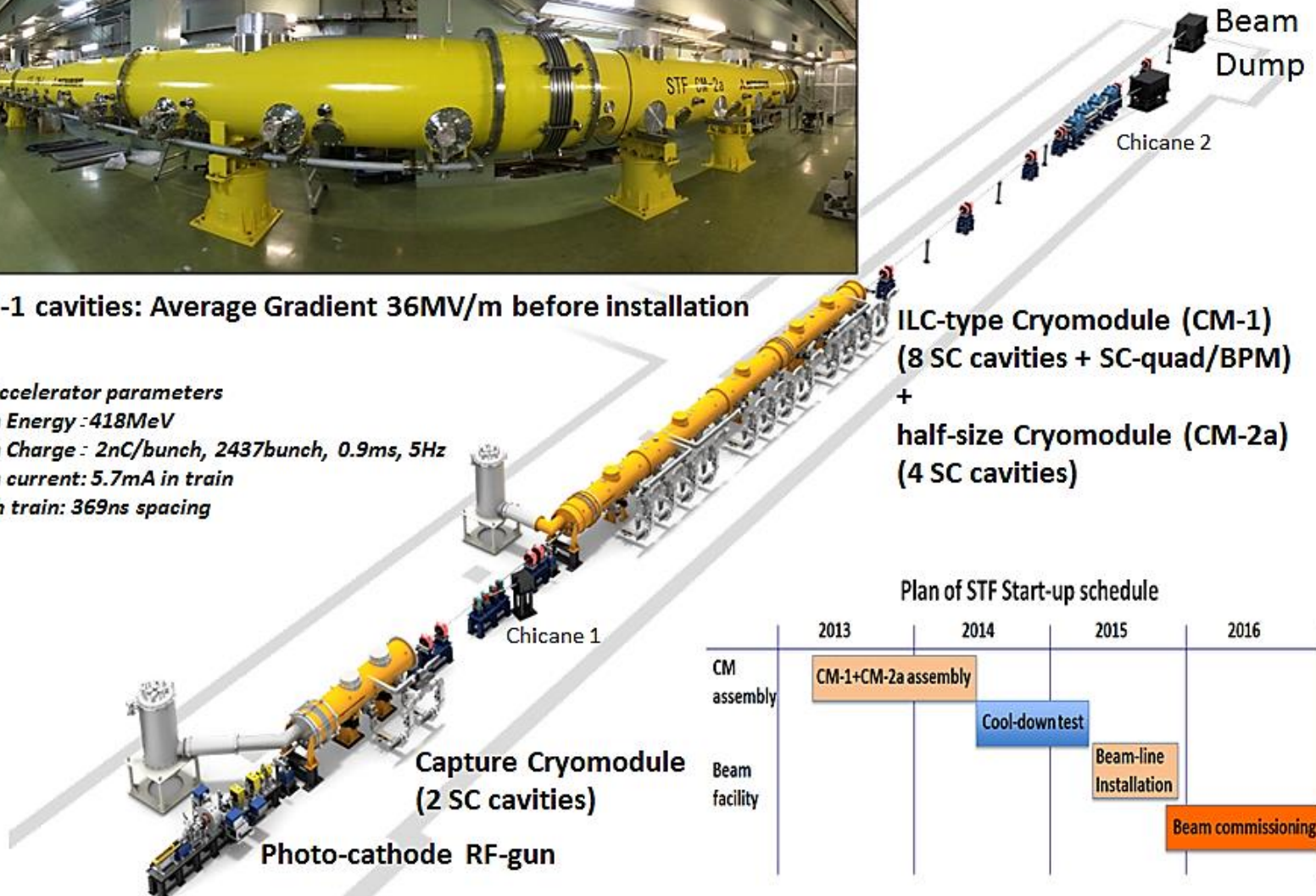
*STF Accelerator parameters*

Beam Energy : 418MeV

Beam Charge : 2nC/bunch, 2437bunch, 0.9ms, 5Hz

Beam current: 5.7mA in train

Bunch train: 369ns spacing



Plan of STF Start-up schedule

	2013	2014	2015	2016
CM assembly	CM-1+CM-2a assembly			
Beam facility		Cool-down test	Beam-line Installation	Beam commissioning

- KEK has diverse program in particle physics.
  - ▶ Long baseline neutrino program with upgrade plan to HyperKamiokande.
  - ▶ Flavor physics program at SuperKEKB and J-PARC.
  - ▶ Energy frontier program: ATLAS and ILC
  
- Hosting ILC has been proposed to Japanese government, which is being intensively investigated at the special ILC committee and two working groups. KEK will do:
  - ▶ Continue accelerator R&D program at ATF, STF and CFF facilities collaborating with the international team.
  - ▶ Provide the ILC committees with appropriate information to help their timely conclusion.
  - ▶ Develop a KEK's evolution plan to prepare for green light given by MEXT.

# Hyper Kamiokande?

The committee makes the following recommendations concerning large-scale projects, which comprise the core of future high energy physics research in Japan.

- **Should a new particle such as a Higgs boson with a mass below approximately 1 TeV be confirmed at LHC, Japan should take the leadership role in an early realization of an e+e- linear collider.** In particular, if the particle is light, experiments at low collision energy should be started at the earliest possible time. In parallel, continuous studies on new physics should be pursued for both LHC and the upgraded LHC version. Should the energy scale of new particles/physics be higher, accelerator R&D should be strengthened in order to realize the necessary collision energy.
- **Should the neutrino mixing angle  $\theta_{13}$  be confirmed as large, Japan should aim to realize a large-scale neutrino detector through international cooperation, accompanied by the necessary reinforcement of accelerator intensity, so allowing studies on CP symmetry through neutrino oscillations.** This new large-scale neutrino detector should have sufficient sensitivity to allow the search for proton decays, which would be direct evidence of Grand Unified Theories.

It is expected that the Committee on Future Projects, which includes the High Energy Physics Committee members as its core, should be able to swiftly and flexibly update the strategies for these key, large-scale projects according to newly obtained knowledge from LHC and other sources.

At the neutrino facility, a significant improvement in the measurement precision of the T2K experiment will be pursued. In addition, new research plans will be developed for the next generation of long-baseline neutrino oscillation experiments, while relevant preparatory studies are pushed forward in parallel.

..... During the period covered by this Roadmap, KEK will collaborate with the Institute of Cosmic Ray Research at the University of Tokyo on refining the proposal for the next long-baseline experiment and will work toward realization of a MW-class proton beam at J-PARC. The latter effort will evolve into studies on further upgrades of the accelerator and neutrino beam line, R&D on which will be pursued in parallel. ...

‘Nucleon decay and neutrino oscillation experiment with a large advanced detector’ (Hyper-K) is selected as one of 27 high priority programs in the Master plan set by Science Council of Japan (SCJ).

However, it was not yet selected in the (immediate) roadmap set by the next (based on the SCJ master plan)

There is no formal report on the assessment but...

- The physics case is well accepted.
- Task share among the international participants are not clear.

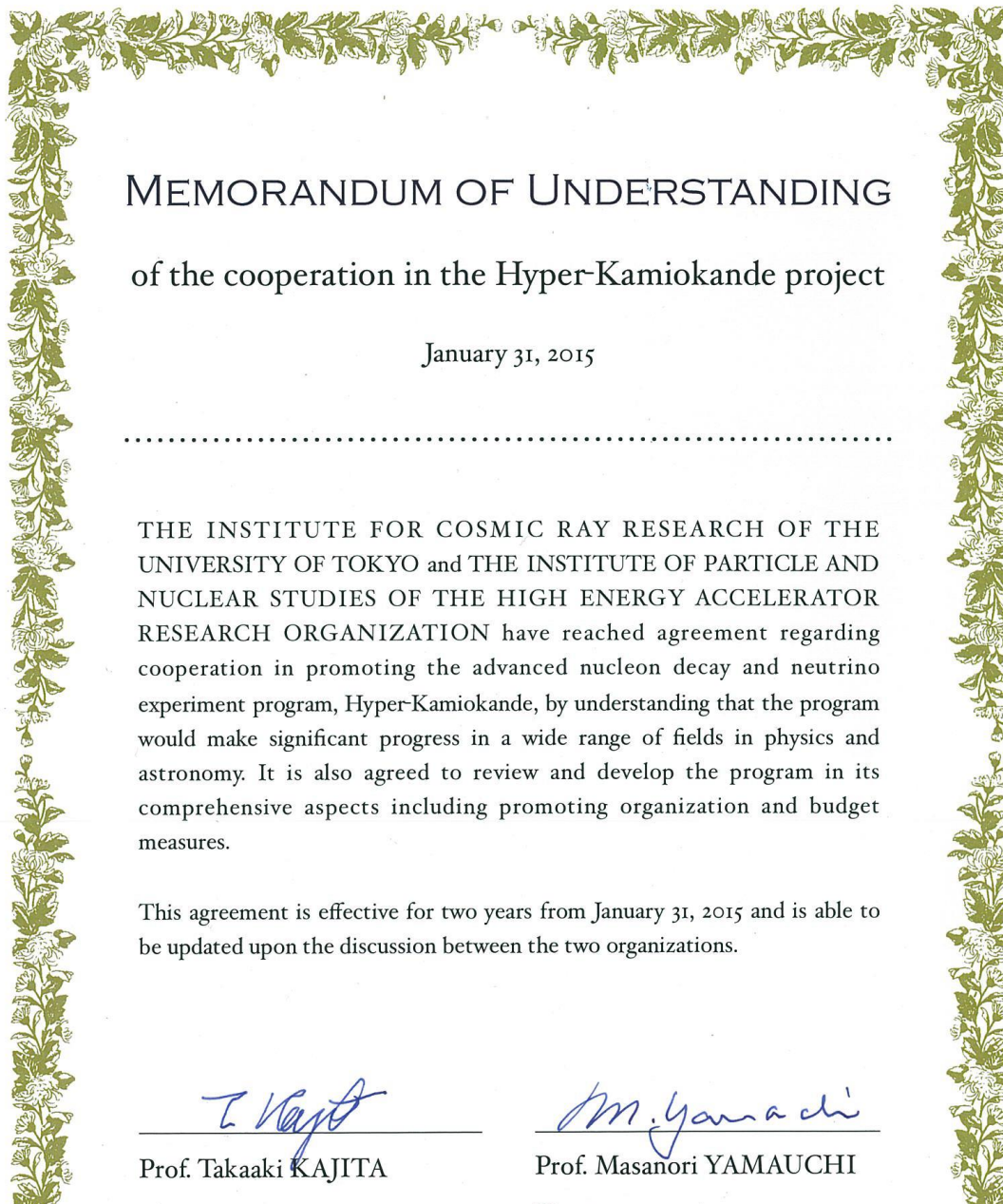
ハイパーカミオカンデ計画に

東京大学宇宙線研究所及び高エネルギー物理学研究所は、次世代核子崩壊・ニュートリノ実験には物理学及び天文学の発展のためハイパーカミオカンデ研究者グループの計画構想の具体化に向けた検討を進め、この計画推進に必要な事項について、

この合意は、平成27年1月31日により更新できるものとする。

平成27年1月31日

東京大学宇宙線研究所




## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING of the cooperation in the Hyper-Kamiokande project

January 31, 2015


.....

THE INSTITUTE FOR COSMIC RAY RESEARCH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO and THE INSTITUTE OF PARTICLE AND NUCLEAR STUDIES OF THE HIGH ENERGY ACCELERATOR RESEARCH ORGANIZATION have reached agreement regarding cooperation in promoting the advanced nucleon decay and neutrino experiment program, Hyper-Kamiokande, by understanding that the program would make significant progress in a wide range of fields in physics and astronomy. It is also agreed to review and develop the program in its comprehensive aspects including promoting organization and budget measures.

This agreement is effective for two years from January 31, 2015 and is able to be updated upon the discussion between the two organizations.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Prof. Takaaki KAJITA

Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Prof. Masanori YAMAUCHI

Director



# MoU on HK btw IPNS&ICRR



Yamauchi-san  
IPNS dir.

Kajita-san  
ICRR dir.

Jan 31, 2015

- This does not mean that the HK project is the main IPNS project, (yet).
- It is the collaboration's task to make the project realistic (within expected resource/time scale).
- IPNS and ICRR are willing to help the collaboration to prepare the proposal, via (for example) forming a review panel.