# Accelerator research assessment in different countries:

# Situation in Japan

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## SUBJECTS TO BE PRESENTED

- Accelerator Activity in Japan
- MEXT : Funding Agency
- Brief History of Accelerators in Japan
- Education
   Inter-University Research Institute Corporation
   SOKENDAI
- Societies and Publication system
   Domestic Societies
   Journal PTEP

## ACCELERATOR ACTIVITY IN JAPAN

- Activity Centers
   Big 3 Laboratories
   Universities and Laboratories
   Medical Accelerators
- Accelerator Statistics in Japan

## BIG 3 LABORATORIES

#### KEK

- 40 BJY /FY2014 mainly accelerators
- Proton Synchrotrons
   KEK-PS, KEK-PSB
   J-PARC
- Light SourcesPF, PF-AR
- Colliders
   TRISTAN
   KEKB
   SuperKEKB
- Test Machines
   ATF, ATFII, STF, c-ERL

## RIKEN

- 80 BJY /FY2014
   partly accelerators
- Light SourcesSpring-8SACLA
- Nuclear Physics RIBF

## JAEA

- 180 BJY /FY2014 hardly accelerators
- J-PARC
- ITER
   IFMIF test machine

### UNIVERSITIES AND LABORATORIES

- CyclotronsNuclear physics
- Tandem Electro-Static Accelerators
   Nuclear physics
   AMS (Accelerator Mass Spectrometry)
- Light Sources
- Accelerators for Test and Development Beam Cooling, FFAG, etc.

## MEDICAL ACCELERATORS HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITY, LABORATORY, INDUSTRY

- NIRS(National Institute of Radiological Science, 1957-)
   Radiation Safety, Radiotherapy, etc.
- Cancer Therapy Machines

X-ray, Electron beams

Proton beams

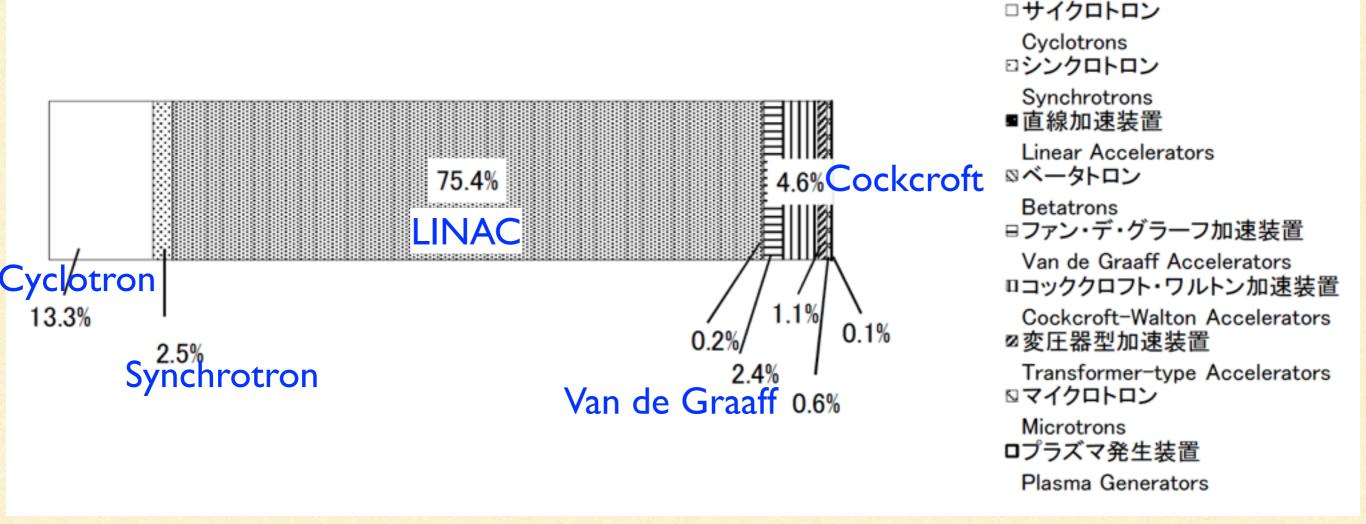
Carbon beams

Neutron beams for BNCT(Boron Neutron Capture Therapy)

Production of Medical RI

# ACCELERATOR STATISTICS IN JAPAN

Ratio of Accelerator Kinds in Use (as of March 31,2013)



#### Number of Radiation Generators in Use (as of March 31,2013)

機関 発生装置 Category Radiation Generators	1	Total 構成比 Ratio(%)		教育機関 Educational Institutions	研究機関 Reseach Institutions	民間企業 Private Companies	その他の機関 Other Organizations
総数 Total 構成比 Ratio %	1,595	100%	1,180 74.0	66 4.1	165 10.3	147 9.2	37 2.3
Cyclotrons	212	13.3	143	4	23	39	3
シンクロトロン Synchrotrons	40	2.5	9	3	23	4	1
シンクロサイクロトロン Synchrocyclotrons	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
旦稼加迷装直 Linear Accelerators	1,202	75.4	1,024	25	55	65	33
ベータトロン Betatrons	3	0.2	_	1	2	_	-
ファン・ア・ファーフ加速表置 Van de Graaff Accelerators	38	2.4	-	14	23	1	-
コッククロフト ワルトン加速装置 Cockcroft-Walton Accelerators	73	4.6	_	16	27	30	-
変圧器型加速装置 Transformer-type Accelerators	17	1.1	-	-	9	8	-
マイクロトロン Microtrons	9	0.6	4	3	2	_	-
プラズマ発生装置 Plasma Generators	1	0.1	-	-	1	-	-

#### MEXT: FUNDING AGENCY

MEXT

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology

- Born at 2001 by merging Mombusho and STA
   Mombusho(Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, 1871-2001)
  - :Traditional ministry named after the name of middle age government agency STA(Science and Technology Agency, 1956-2001)
    - : New born agency to introduce peaceful usage of atomic energy
- A word "Science" was shared between Mombusho and STA
   Science à la Mombusho → To be Academic
   Science à la STA → To be Practical together with Technology
   科学・技術 vs. 科学技術
- The above is a key to understand the unseen mechanism of MEXT

## BRIEF HISTORY OF ACCELERATORS IN JAPAN

- Before WWII
   Cyclotrons almost ranked among the world front: RIKEN, Osaka University, Kyoto University
- After WWII
   Following the destruction of cyclotrons, Black Age (Research Inhibited) continued Until Early 50's.
  - Research started again synchronizing with introduction of Peaceful Usage of Atomic Power initiated by US. STA was founded to serve PUAP. Two fields of research (Accelerator, Nuclear & Particle physics vs. PUAP) took different ways (Science à la Mombusho and Science à la STA).
- KEK history of 3 phases
   Nearly the Japanese history of Accelerators after WWII.

## KEK HISTORY: FIRST PHASE

1955 INS (Institute of Nuclear Study) established @Tokyo University

1957 FF cyclotron, 1958 FM cyclotron, 1961 Electron Synchrotron 0.75 -> 1.3GeV('66)

1964 Working group for a future laboratory

Long Period needed for discussion and Struggle

### KEK HISTORY: 2ND PHASE

1971 KEK established as National Laboratory for High Energy Physics

1976 Proton Synchrotron reached 12 GeV

Order of magnitude behind the world energy front

1978 Booster Synchrotron Utilization Facility (BSF) and Photon Factory (PF) were founded Policy to expand research field for wide supports

1981 TRISTAN e+e- Collider construction began.

1982 PF succeeded in storing 2.5 GeV electron beams

1986 Electron and positron beams of 25.5 GeV collided at TRISTAN

World highest energy e+e- collider in those days

1988 TRISTAN energy upgrade to 32 GeV by installing Superconducting RF cavities

1989 SOKENDAI founded with Accelerator department and Synchrotron Radiation Science

Able to make PHD independently

department at KEK

1994 KEKB construction started

1995 TRISTAN experiments completed Without finding Top quark

## KEK HISTORY: 3RD PHASE

1997 By merging INS, formal name changed to High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (still called as KEK)

1998 First beam storage at KEKB

1999 SOKENDAI at KEK added Particle and Nuclear Science department

K2K experiment (long-baseline neutrino oscillation) began

Belle experiment started at KEKB

2001 J-PARC construction started

2004 KEK joined Inter-University Research Institute Corporation

School of High Energy Accelerator Science of SOKENDAI was founded at KEK

(departments: Accelerator Science, Materials Structure Science, Particle and Nuclear Physics)

More freedom of Education

2008 Physics Nobel Prize for M. Kobayashi, former director of IPNS

Show the reason of KEK existence

2009 J-PARC construction completed

2010 SuperKEKB construction started

# INTER-UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INSTITUTE CORPORATION

- Triggered by the establishment of KEK in 1971, many national institutes and university institutes funded by Mombusho followed the same. They were reorganized in 2004 as the Inter-University Research Institute Corporation as in the followings.
- National Institutes for the Humanities(NIHU) including 6 Institutes
- National Institutes of Natural Sciences(NINS) including 5 Institutes and 2 Research Centers
- High Energy Accelerator Research Organization(KEK) including 2 Institutes and 2 Laboratories
- Research Organization of Information and Systems(ROIS) including 4 Institutes and 2 Research Centers

#### SOKENDAI

- In 1989, SOKENDAI was established to enable postgraduate education based on the Inter-University Research Institutes.
- In 2004, reorganized as 6 Schools and 21 Departments.

Advanced Sciences (I Department)

Culture and Social Studies (6 Departments)

Multidisciplinary Sciences (3 Departments)

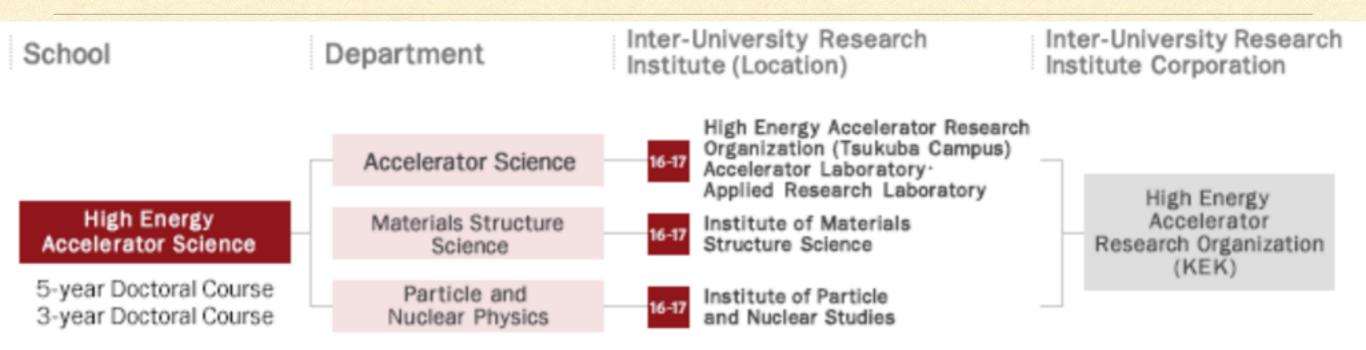
Life Science (3 Departments)

Physical Science (5 Departments)

Hight Energy Accelerator Science (3 Departments)

Relationship between SOKENDAI Schools and Inter-University
 Research Institutes is rather complicated except for KEK.

#### SCHOOL OF HIGH ENERGY ACCELERATOR SCIENCE



 Compact relationship between the School and the Inter-University Research Corporation

## Number of Students in the School of High Energy Accelerator Science

(As of May 1, 2014)

School & Department		Quota		Grade					
		5 - year	1st	2nd	3rd *3	4th *4	5th *5	Total	
School of High Energy		erator (	Scienc	e					
Dept. Accelerator Science	- 4*6	2			3	1	5	9	
Female *1	-						1	1	
International Student *2	-					1	2	3	
Dept. Materials Structure Science	- 4*6	3			2	1	3	6	
Female *1	-				1	1	1	3	
International Student *2	-						2	2	
Dept. Particle and Nuclear Physics	- 4*6	4	5	4	10	9	10	38	
Female *1	-		2					2	
International Student *2	-		1	1	1	1	1	5	
Subtotal	- 4*6	9	5	4	15	11	18	53	
Female *1	-	-	2		1	1	2	6	
International Student *2	-	-	1	1	1	2	5	10	

#### Degrees Awarded

(As of April 1, 2014)

School	Quota	Field	for the period of 1991-2008	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	Total
School of High Energy Accelerator Science	*(9)	Philosophy	22[0](8)	0	0	0	1[1]	0(1)	23[1](9)
		Science	101[3](10)	8(1)	6(1)	12	12(1)	5	144[3](13)
		Engineering	36[0](19)	2	1(1)	1(1)	3	1	44[0](21)

# ACCELERATOR RELATED DOMESTIC SOCIETIES

- Physics Society of Japan (JPS)
- Since 1877-
- Membership 18,000
- JournalsPTEP, JPSJ

- ParticleAccelerator Societyof Japan (PASJ)
- Since 2004-
- Membership 800
- Industries explicitly included

- Japanese Beam Physics Club
- Since 1996-
- Membership 500
- Management of beam physics region of JPS
- Education of young researchers encouraged

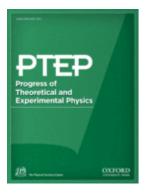
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**GO** Accelerators

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G2 Application of beams

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