KEK s International Initiative on Compact Sources

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High Energy Accelerator Research

Org. (KEK)

KEK is an inter-university research institute corporation.

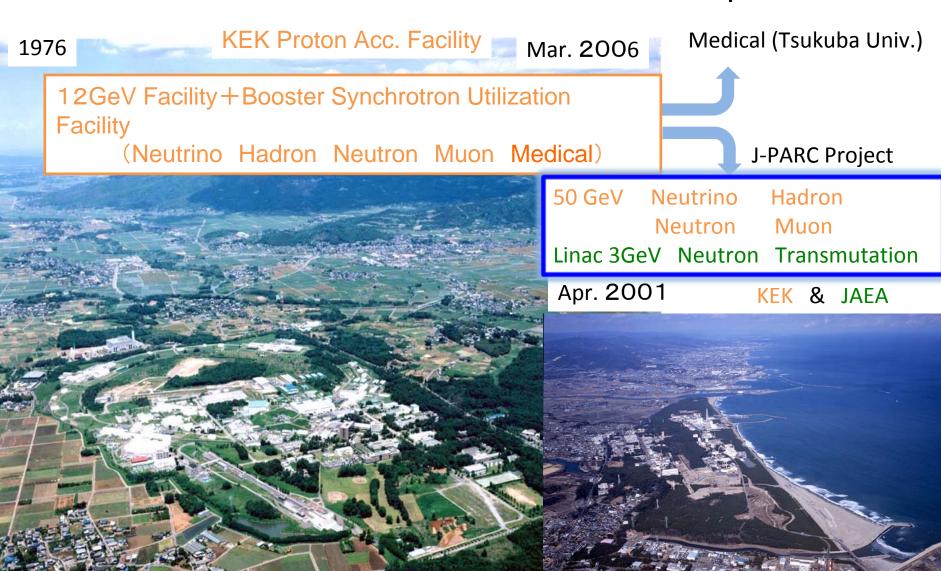
KEK = Hub-port of Inter-University Research Strong relationship with University

Academic Communities

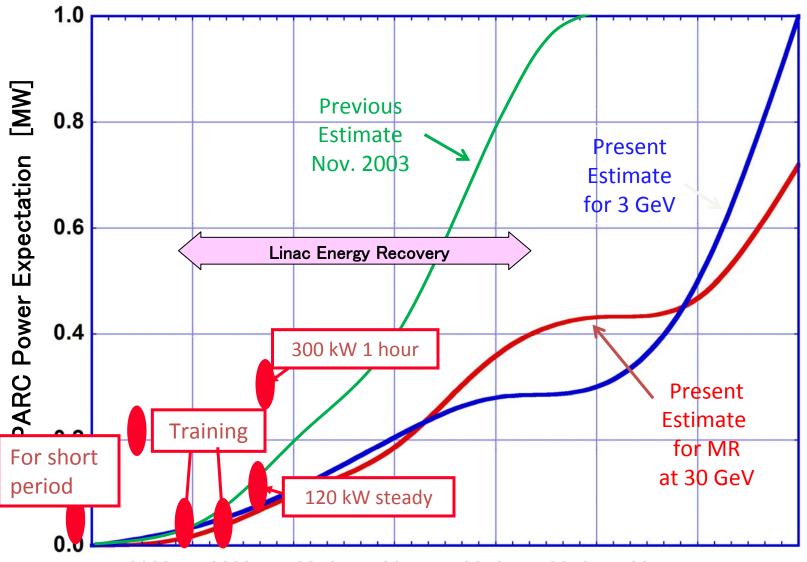


J-PARC =

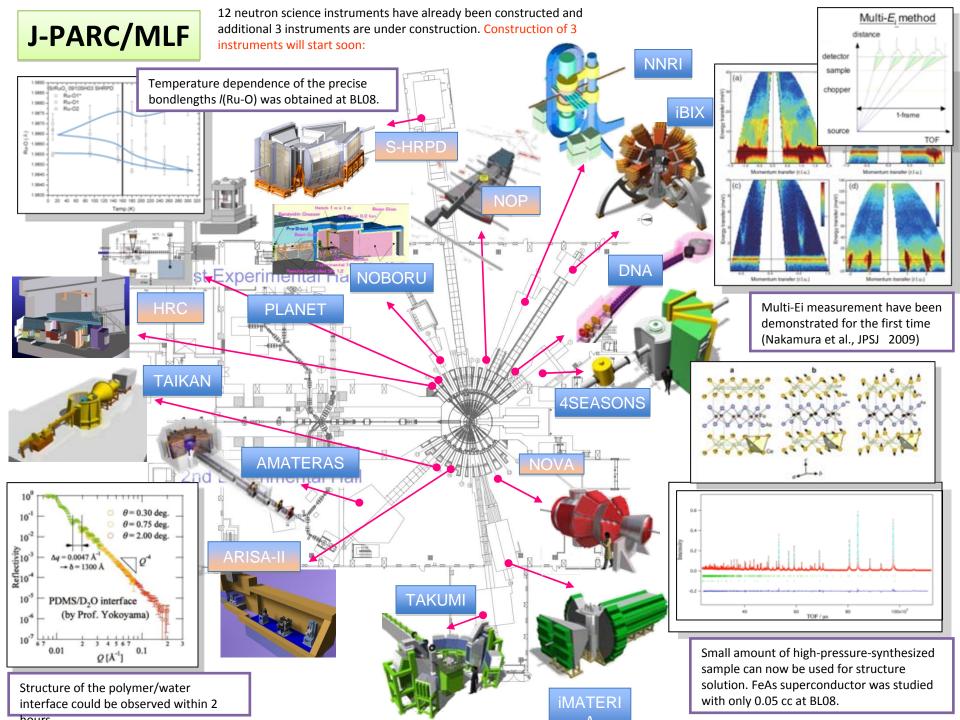
Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex



Power-up scenario (revised)



JFY2008 JFY2009 JFY2010 JFY2011 JFY2012 JFY2013 JFY2014



Three major projects in KEK

- J-PARC project
 - Operating with JAEA
 - About 200 Oku yean = about 200 M\$
 - Construction fee; 1500 Oku yen= about 1500M\$
- B-Project
 - Super B project; Upgrading of B-project
 - Construction of Super B starts soon
 - several 100 Oku yean = several 100 M\$
- PF-Project
 - ERL project; Future plan of the PF
 - Not yet approved
 - several 100 Oku yean = several 100 M\$
 - designing

We

- Directly face to the construction, operation and developing of the major projects toward the Top science
 - Very busy
- Additionally, interested with the compact neutron source
 - KEK is an inter-university research institute corporation
 - The Origin of KEK power comes from the universities
 - The compact one can provide university activities (including education) in the fields of accelerator science, Material sciences and so on
 - Compact one has supported developments of large facility

Example

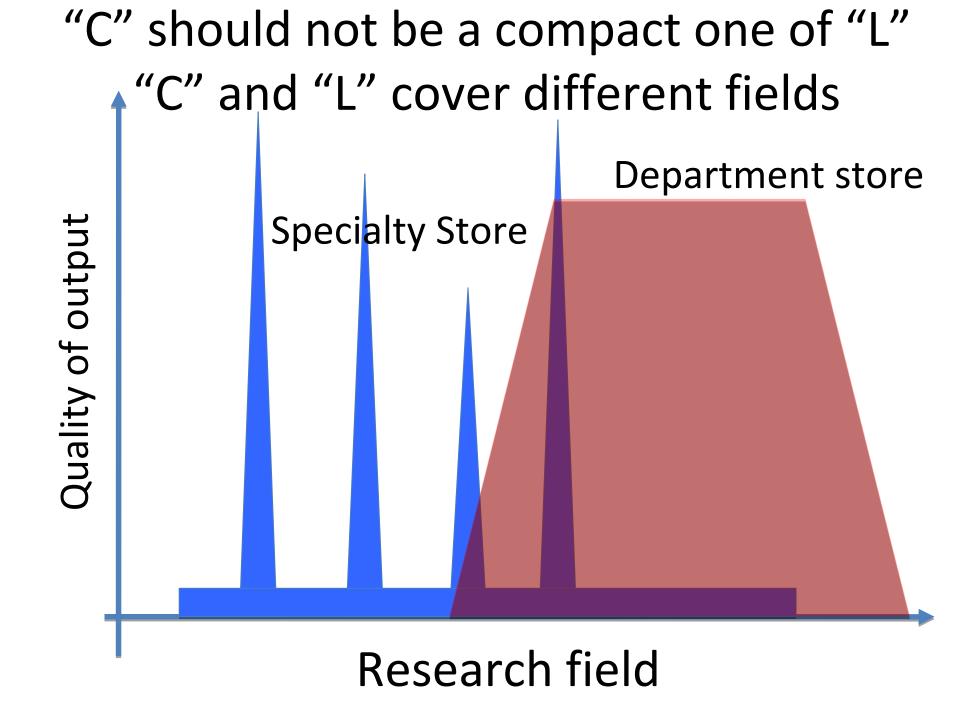
- Hokkaido's compact source has contributed to develop new devices and innovative instruments for J-PARC
 - Detector and data taking system;
 - Haba, Muto, Satoh (KEK) will talk
 - Uno (KEK) will talk
 - Insruments; MF-SANS FURUSKA has talked
 - Imaging Kiyanagi talks next

Strong points and Weak points of "L"

- Strong point of "large-sized neutron source"
 - Perform top sciences in WIDE scientific fields
 - Provide new opportunities in the WIDE areas
 - Averaged parameter values are selected
 - Repetition rate
 - Proton Pulsed Width
 - temperature, size, shape of the moderator
- Weak point
 - High construction fee and high operation fee
 - Only one
 - Large space
 - Hard access
 - Averaged parameter values MUST be selected
 - It is not the best for "the specific use" although it is widely better for "the standard use"

Strong points of "C"

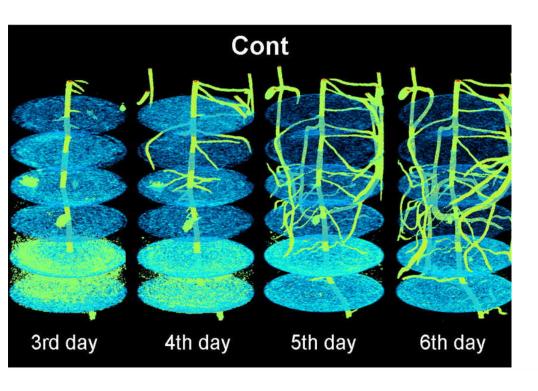
- It is to turn over WEAK POINT of "L"
 - low construction fee and low operation fee
 - Several or many
 - Allows long period experiments
 - Specific instruments can occupy in a long period
 - small space
 - easy access
 - Specific parameter values CAN be selected
 - "C" has the freedom of parameter selection
 - All trials are permitted
 - It can be the best for "the specific use"



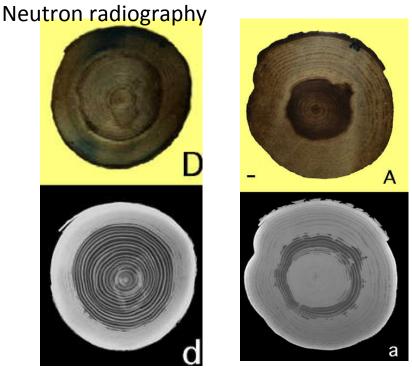
Agriculture, Forestry

Root Growth in the soil

Neutron radiography



Dehydration of Wood



樹種の違いによる水分量の差(スギ)

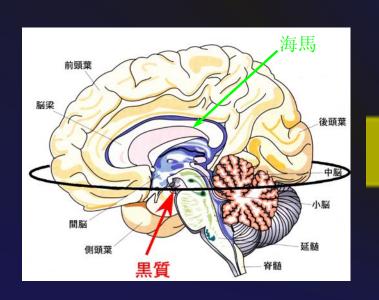
(水分量の多いところほど白く表示される)

赤心→心材部に水分が少ない

黒心→心材部に水分が多い (加工後、経年で歪みが出る)

Medical use

1. Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease

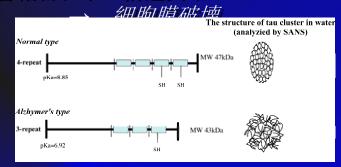


@Parkinson's disease (黑質)

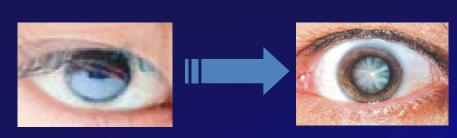
- プロテアゾームシステム異常
 - → 不用なタンパク質の除去
- ・シヌクレイン等のタンパク質の構造異常
 - → 細胞内凝集体形成

OAlzheimer's disease (海馬)

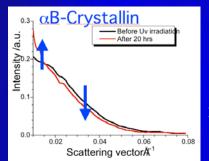
・微小管結合タウの構造異常



2. Cataract



◎水晶体内クリスタリンの構造異常



紫外線照射による 大きな凝集体の 増加 Matchlock gun

Jomon ware

銃身の 製作技法の識別

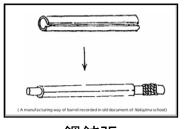


年代による 焼成温度の違い

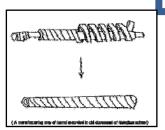




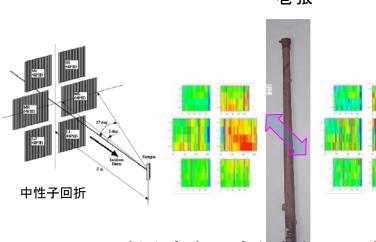
どちらの製作法?



饂飩張



巻張



斜め方向の残留応力 → 巻

Archeology

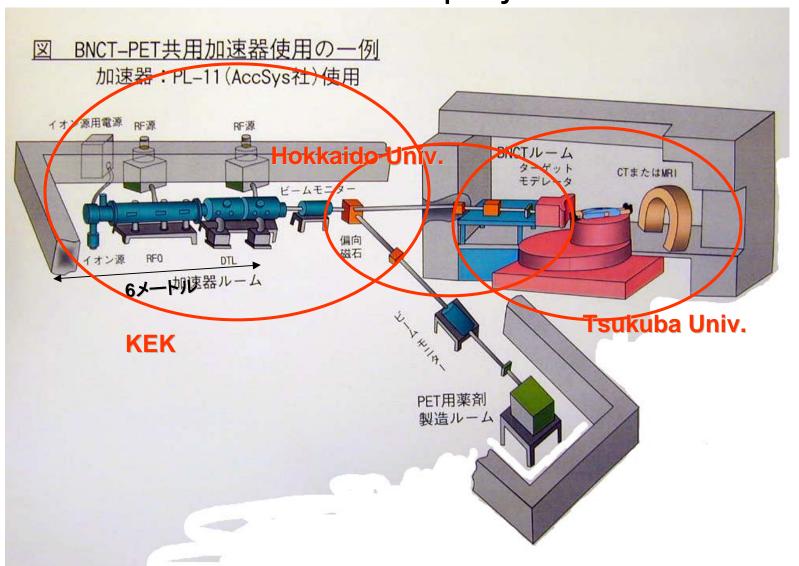
TOF中性子回折パターン

縄文前期縄文中期

縄文後期

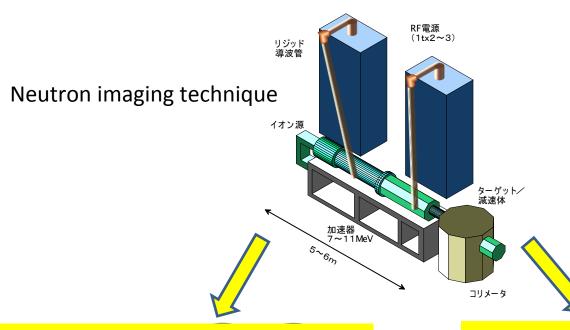
Conceptual drawing of BNCT-PET accelerator system

BNCT project



RIKEN Project





Mobile neutron source

Applying to manufacturing technique

Quality control by small neutron sources at each factory

stationary

cheap price and easy to access, easy to handle

Applying to large scale structure materials

Measurement the bridge outdoors

transportable



On-beam Synthesis & Composition of new materials (A_xB_vC_z)

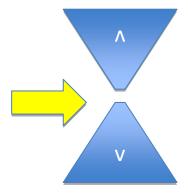
- Neutron monitor in a part of synthesis & composition
 - Concentration of X, Y and Z (n-resonance)
 - Temperature (n-resonance) perfection of sample Liquid Neutron Solid (single

KEK-University Collaboration on Compact Source

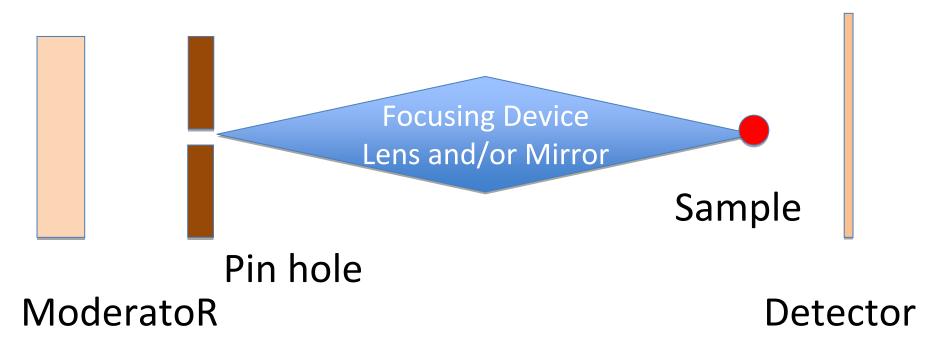


Trends of material science

- L3S = Light, Slim, Short and small
 - 軽薄短小
 - Small sample, small area of sample
- Extreme condition
 - Small sample, small area of sample
 - Low repetition
 - High pulsed magnetic field (-100T)
 - It realizes in a long interval of several seconds

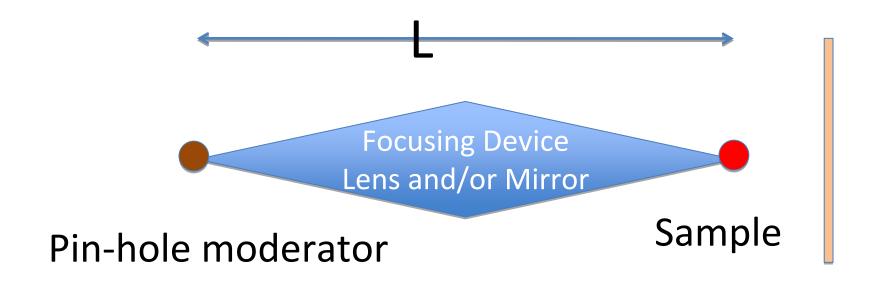


Focusing devices fit in with the trends



It needs a pin hole source!

If a pin-hole moderator is realize



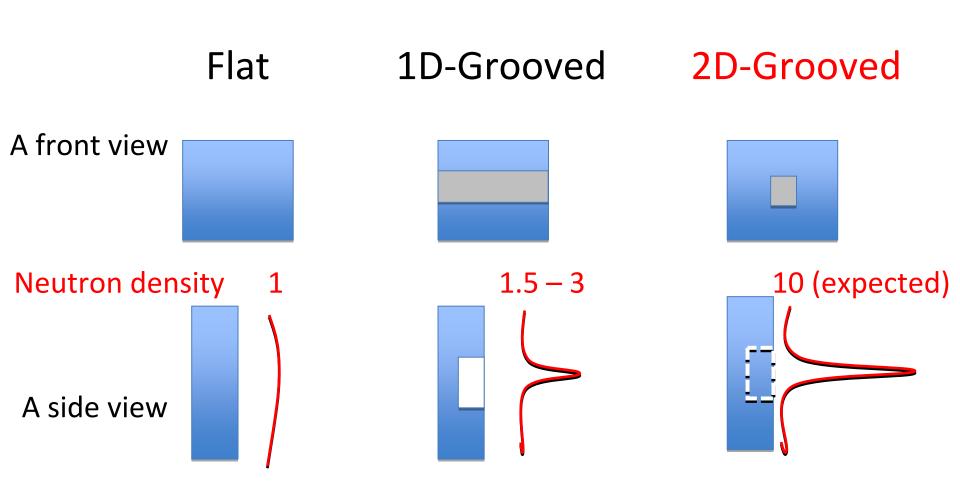
In compact source, L = 2 m

Detector

Very simple structure, very Low background! (because of less total neutron number)

Possibility of the pin-hole moderator

Grooved moderator (Hokkaido, KENS, ISIS)



All trials are permitted in "C"

- Grooved X 10
- High density H-materials; CH₄
 X a
- Single crystal reflector x b (David talked)
 - Bend single crystal reflector; focus x b1
- Very low temperature moderator x c

Compact Source

- Construct fee; several Oku-Yen= several M\$
- Size; 10x10 (m²)?
- Acc. Power; 10MeV x (1mA) = 10kW
- Total neutron number = 1/100 of large-sized
 - Ref.; Large-sized facility = 1MW

If 100 times density (pin-hole moderator) is realized,

Experiments with focusing devices

Generally, "
$$L$$
" = " C "

Since "C" allows very large solid angle measurements (because of short L),

in a special case, "L" < "C"

Note;

"C" realizes lower background because of less total neutron number

Possibility of KEK contribution

- KEK itself is a part of University (KOKEN-DAI).
 It can provide education for the young students in the doctor course
 - we have done
- KEK accelerator scientists studied large-sized acc. in a long period. The experience are huge.
 - They may give important hints for reliability of acc., less take-care to Acc. and so on which are necessary for compact neutron developments

Japan = A country where many people live to an advanced age KEK staff also lives to a great age (expect). It expands the chance of their hints

Thank you for your attention

Susumu Ikeda KEK