

Report on Division for Experimental Studies Research highlights

INFLATION
BIG BANG
THE ORIGIN OF PARTICLES
AND THE UNIVERSE

Division for Experimental Studies, KMI

2025.03.06



Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute
for the Origin of Particles and the Universe

Research at Division for Exp. Studies

New Particle Phenomena (accelerator)



SuperKEKB/Belle II



Neutron



LHCf & RHICf

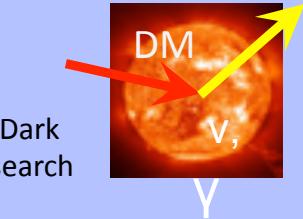
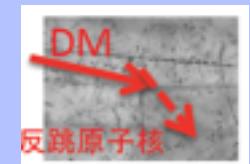


LHC-ATLAS

New astroparticle phenomena (non-accelerator)



Cosmic-ray and X-ray observations

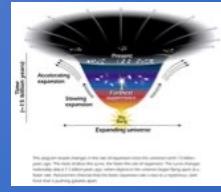
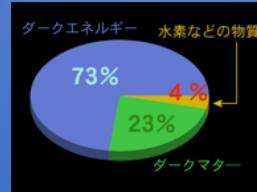


Mysteries of the Universe

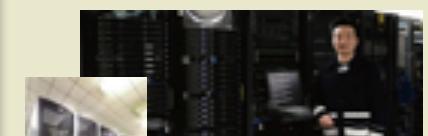
Why no anti-matter ?

What is the dark matter ?

What is the dark energy ?



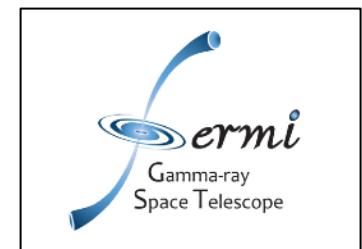
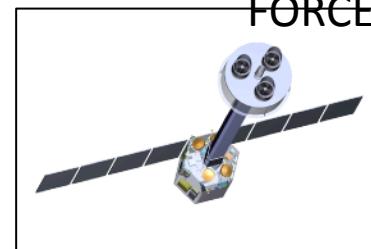
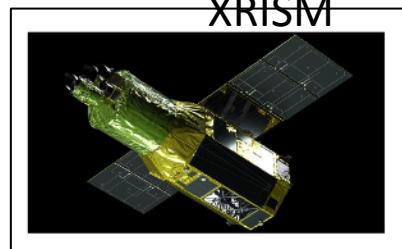
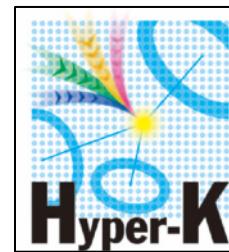
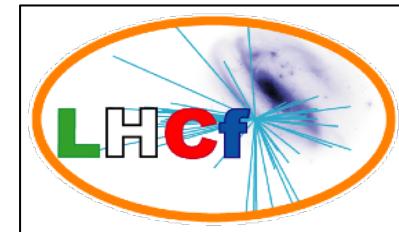
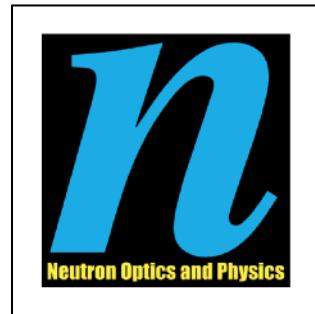
Technology development & Computing



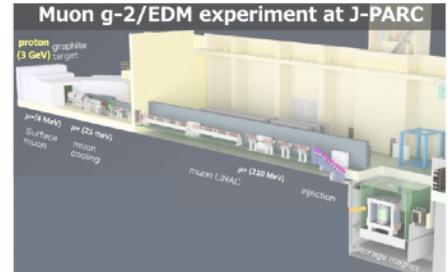
Center for Theoretical Studies

Laboratories (KEK, CERN, Gran Sasso, JAXA, ...)
Universities (Japanese, Abroad)

KMI recognized projects



DECIGO



High Energy Physics at KMI



チャームクォーク



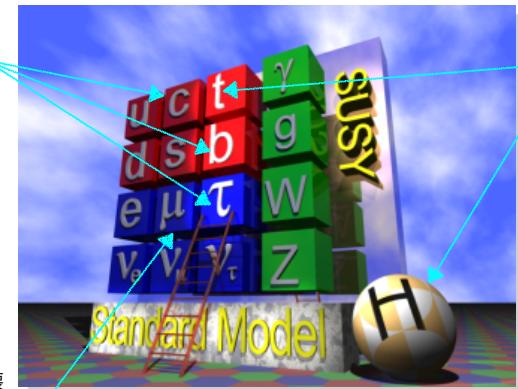
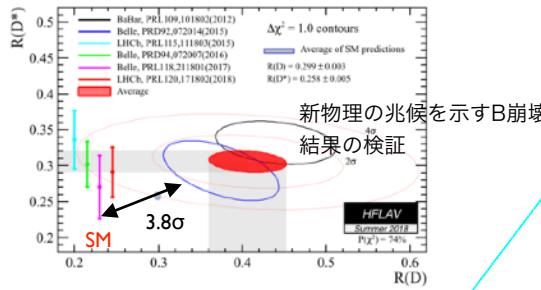
ボトムクォーク



タウレプトン

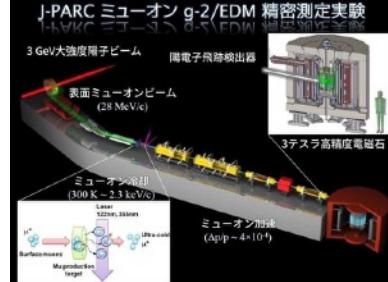
SuperKEKB/Belle II

- ・小林-益川理論以外の対称性の破れの起源
- ・タウレプトンにおける対称性の破れの探究



標準理論を超える新物理の発見

Muon g-2/EDM @ J-PARC



J-PARC ミューオン



LHC/ATLAS

7-8TeV

13TeV

13-14TeV

高輝度化

4000fb⁻¹



SuperKEKB/Belle II

準備 初衝突!

50 ab⁻¹

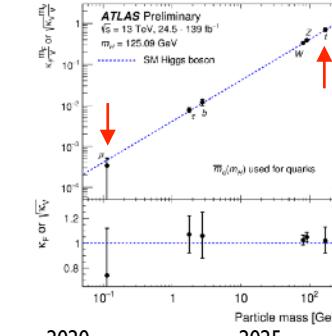
Muon g-2/EDM

準備

100 ppb

LHC-ATLAS

- ・トップ、ヒッグスの詳細な性質、対称性の破れ
- ・新粒子直接探索（第2のヒッグスなど）



ヒッグス機構の検証
質量の起源（真空の相転移）を明らかにする

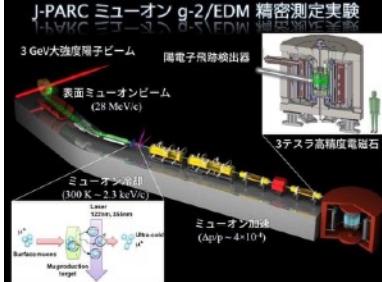
2015

2020

2025

2030

Muon g-2/EDM @ J-PARC



J-PARC ミューオン



LHC/ATLAS

7-8TeV

13TeV

13-14TeV

高輝度化

4000fb⁻¹



SuperKEKB/Belle II

準備 初衝突!

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Muon g-2/EDM

準備

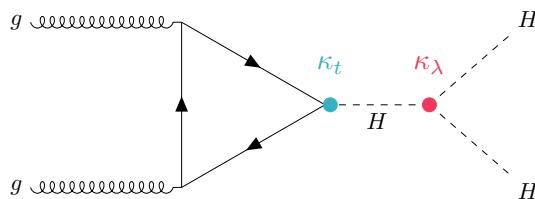
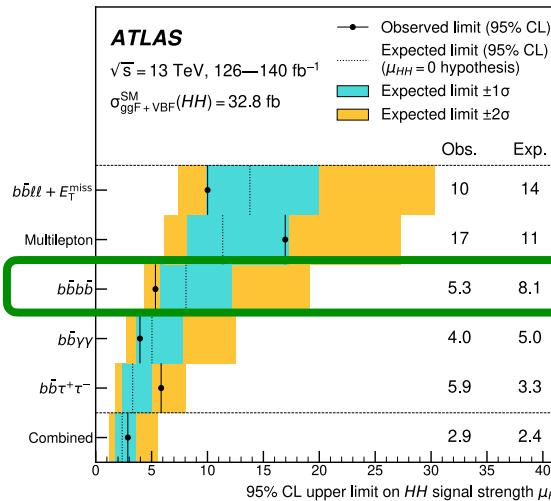
100 ppb

ATLAS physics achievements

KMI took leading roles in Higgs/SUSY analyses

Y. Horii, S. Izumiya

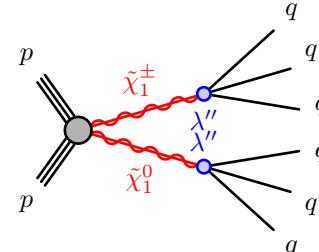
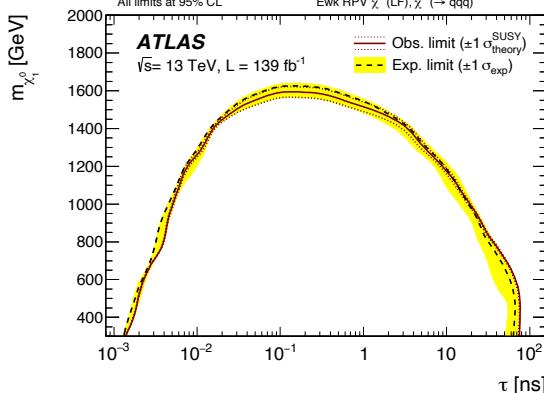
Di-Higgs search with bbbb



PRD 108, 052003 (2023)
PRL 133, 101801 (2024)

S. Hayashida, doctor's degree (2023)

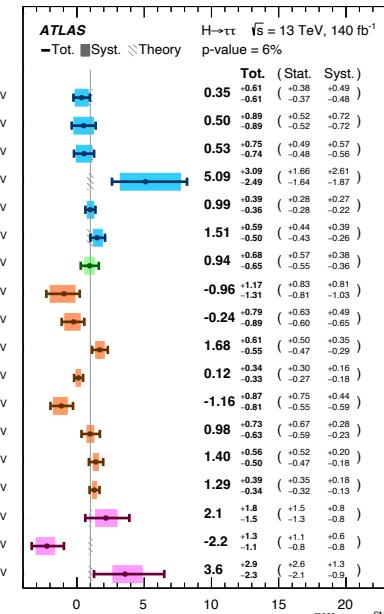
Search for long-lived particles
(electroweakino in RPV SUSY)



JHEP 06, 200 (2023)

M. Wakida, doctor's degree (2023)

$H \rightarrow \tau \tau$ STXS measurement
(focus on VBF H production)



Accepted by JHEP

Y. Mitsumori, doctor's degree candidate (2025)

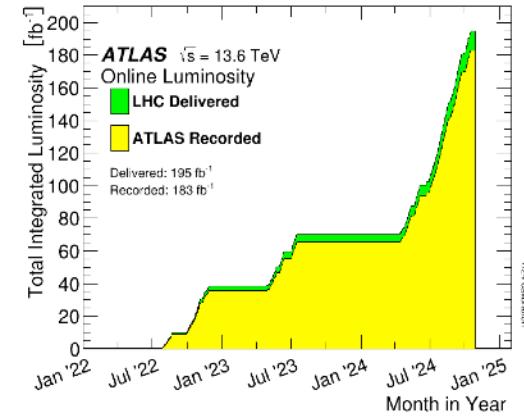
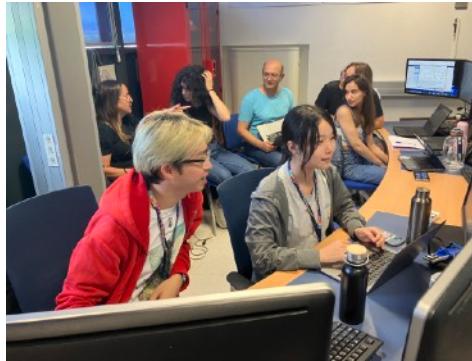
ATLAS muon trigger operation/upgrade

6

Operation

S. Izumiyama: TGC Run Coordinator (from Feb. 2025)

- In 2023/24, KMI supported five travels of students (~ 400 days)
- TGC oncall shifts: 170 days
- Control room shifts: 20×8 hours
- Integrated luminosity: 183 fb^{-1}



Upgrade

Y. Horii: Muon Trigger Coordinator (from Jan. 2024)

- To take full advantage of HL-LHC, a new trigger/readout system was designed and production is ongoing.
- KMI took a leading role in the development of electronics boards and fast muon tracking algorithm of the endcap muon trigger.
- Schematic of both frontend/backend boards provided from KMI



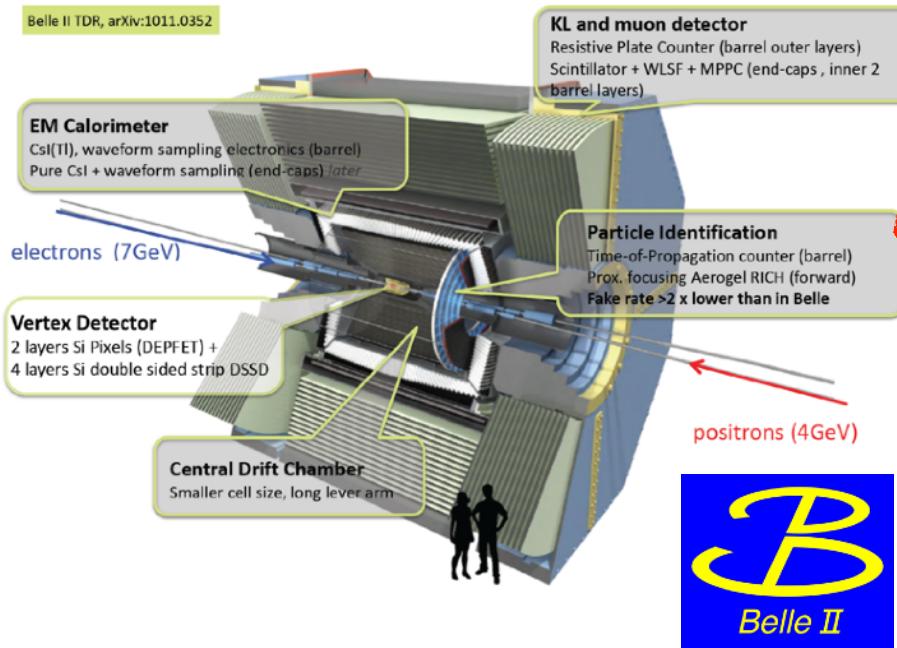
Frontend boards:
mass production (1540) and
quality check completed.



Backend boards:
final prototype
fully tested

KMI/Nagoya at Belle II

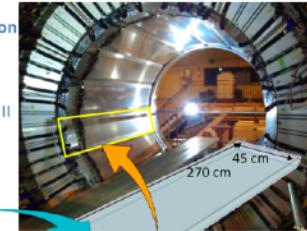
Belle II TDR, arXiv:1011.0352



Belle II TOP counters were successfully built in May 2016

Time-Of-Propagation

(TOP) counter is a novel Cherenkov detector for particle identification in Belle II



New Physics

Physics run starts in Dec. 2018
Beam run starts in Dec. 2017
Global test run in 2017

Software

IIS (Slovenia), Nagoya, PNNL (USA) etc.

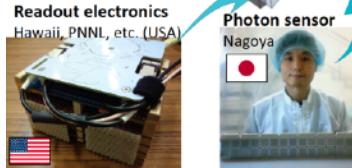


Laser calibration system INFN (Italy)



Readout electronics

Hawaii, PNNL, etc. (USA)



Photon sensor

Nagoya



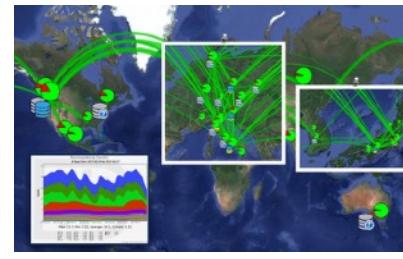
Mechanics

KEK, Nagoya, PNNL (USA), etc.



Quartz radiator

Nagoya, PNNL, Cincinnati (USA)



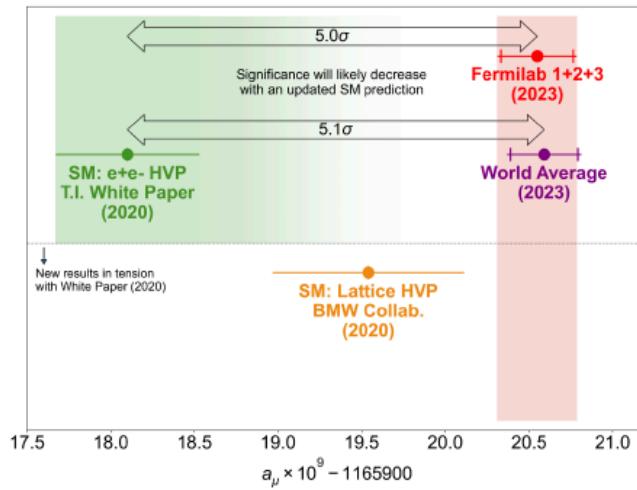
Nagoya group takes leading roles: Particle ID, Computing, Physics analyses

T.I was the spokesperson from June, 2019 to June 2023.

Flavor Anomalies

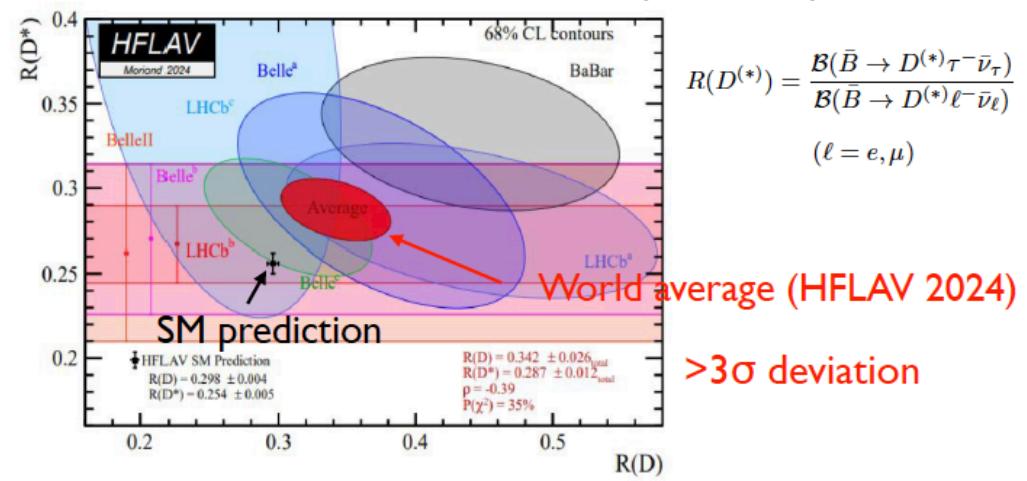
There is still no indication of physics Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) at LHC.
 Flavor physics experiments play important roles.

“Muon g-2 anomaly”



“B anomalies”

e.g.; Test of lepton-flavor-universality w/ B semileptonic decays



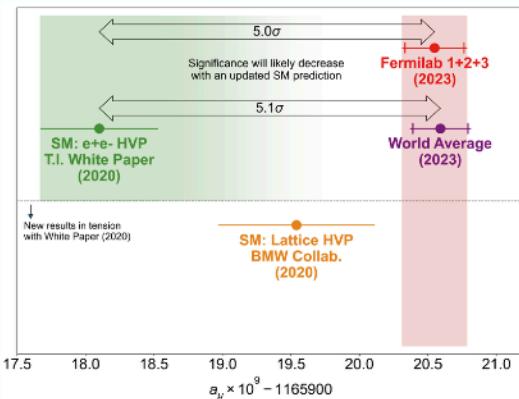
KMI/Naoya makes significant contributions to these topics.

Two Ph.D.s

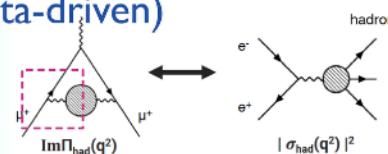
- **K. Kojima:** Search for lepton flavor universality violation in $D \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ decays using hadronic tagging at the Belle II experiment
- **Y. Sue:** Precision measurement of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ cross section using initial-state radiation

Reference SM Predictions

- Hadronic Vacuum Polarization (HVP) is the dominant error source.
- Tension between two approaches; Dispersive and Lattice



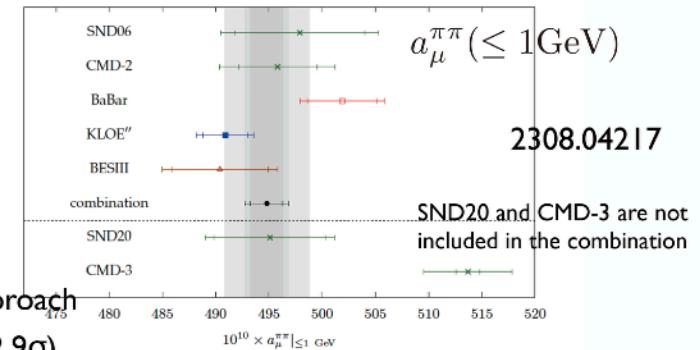
Dispersive approach (data-driven)



T.I. White Paper (2020) takes this approach

Tension between BaBar and KLOE (2.9 σ)

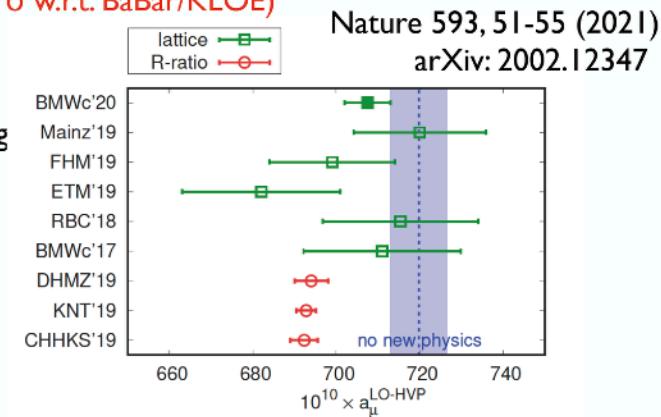
& more tension between CMD-3 (2.2/5.1 σ w.r.t. BaBar/KLOE)



Lattice approach

Finite size, lattice spacing, large computing

Recent lattice calculation (e.g.;BMW20)
achieved comparable error and gives
prediction closer to exp.



Another approach by MUonE

A new independent evaluation of a_μ^{HLO} by $\mu e \rightarrow \mu e$ differential cross section



Test runs in 2023-2024 → Technical
proposal for 4-week run in 2025

Eugenio Spedicato

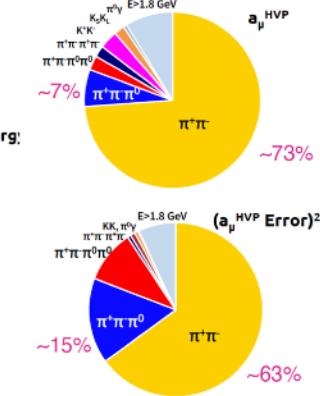
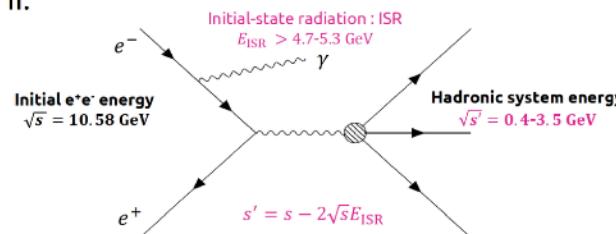
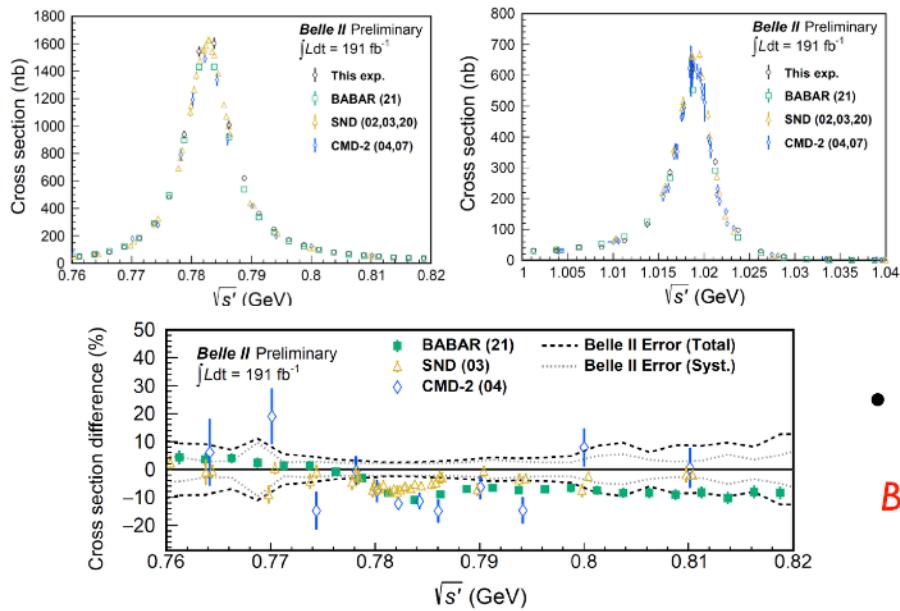


$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ by Belle II

arXiv: 2404.04915¹¹

Yuki Sue

- e^+e^- cross-section measurement w/ ISR method in progress at Belle II.
 - Good trigger efficiency confirmed
- Released the first result for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ with 2.2% error
 - The largest uncertainty arises from the MC generator (1.2%)
- The results are about 2.5σ higher than BaBar and global fit.



$$a_\mu^{\text{LO,HVP},3\pi}(0.62-1.8 \text{ GeV}) = (48.91 \pm 0.25_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.07_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-10}$$

	$a_\mu(3\pi) \times 10^{10}$	Difference $\times 10^{10}$
BABAR alone [PRD104 11 (2021)]	$45.86 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.58$	$3.2 \pm 1.3 \text{ (6.9\%)}$
Global fit [JHEP08 208 (2023)]	$45.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.38$	$3.0 \pm 1.2 \text{ (6.5\%)}$

- Next: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ w/ target precision: 0.5% of $a_\mu(2\pi)$

*Belle II has joined this important community-wide activity
Stay Tuned!*

Muon g-2 /EDM at J-PARC

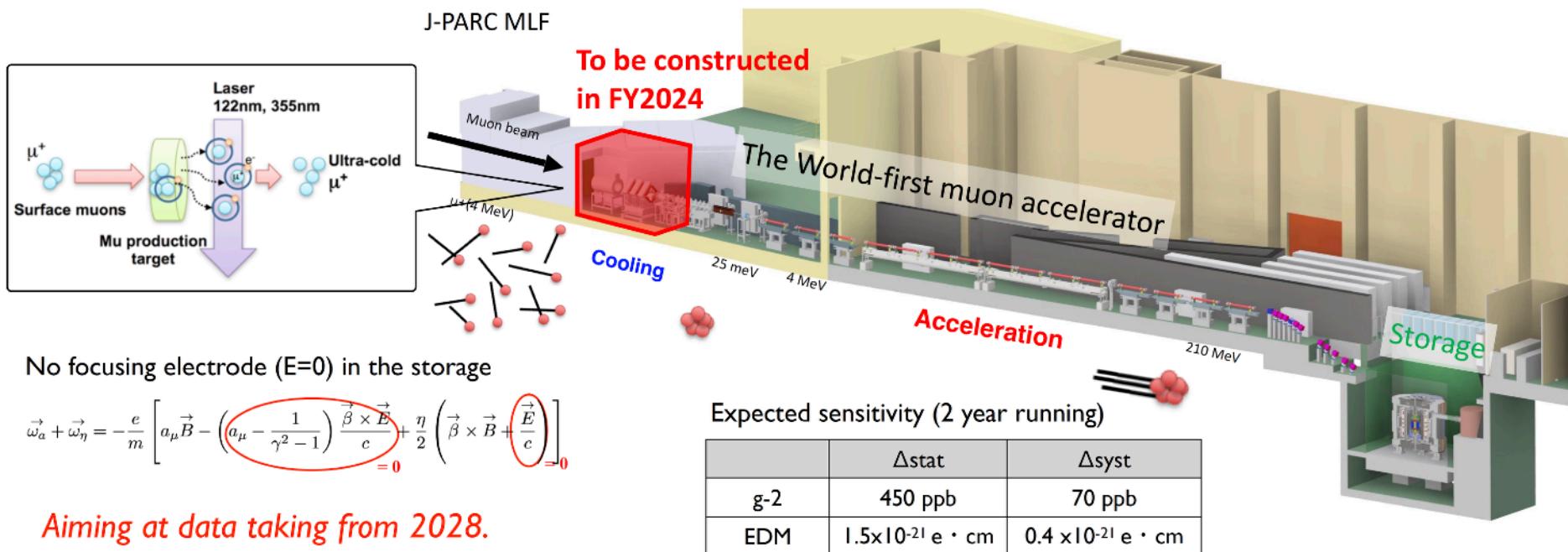
<https://g-2.kek.jp>

New approach to measure the muon g-2 and EDM at the J-PARC facility

- low emittance muon beam ($1/1000$) by cooling and re-acceleration
- no strong focusing ($1/1000$) & good injection efficiency ($\times 10$)
- Compact storage magnet ($1/20$)

Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2019, 053C02 (2019)

→ Independent measurement of g-2 to test BNL/FNAL results with different systematic uncertainty

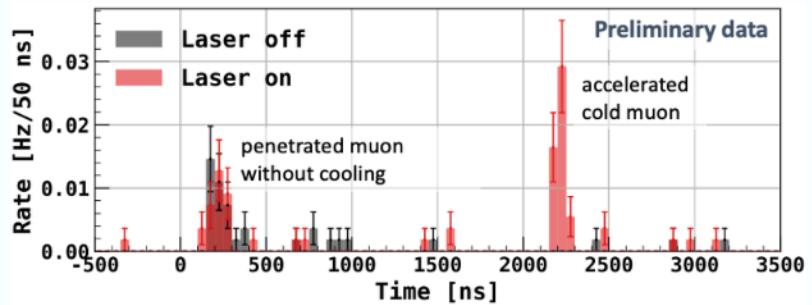


World-first Acceleration of Positive Muon!

Test of muon cooling + re-acceleration
at MLF S2 beam line

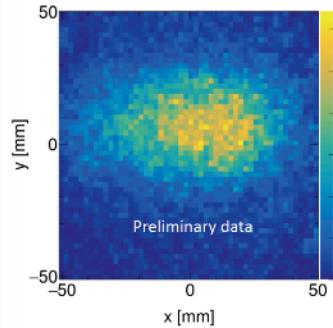


Time of flight

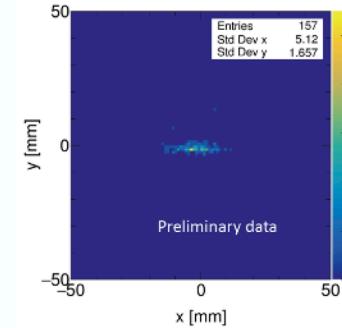


Beam profiles

before cooling

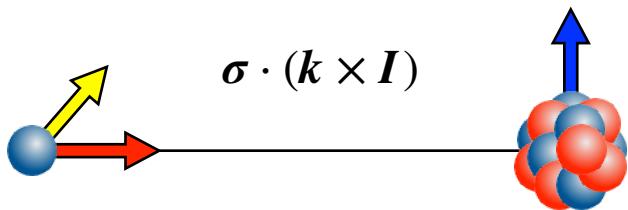


after cooling & accel.



T-violation in compound nuclei

Enhanced symmetry violation appears in neutron resonance capture reaction.



Determine enhancement factor $\sim 10^6$ also for T-violation in ^{139}La

$$\Delta\sigma_T = \kappa(J) \frac{W_T}{W} \Delta\sigma_P$$

$$\kappa = 0.59 \pm 0.05$$

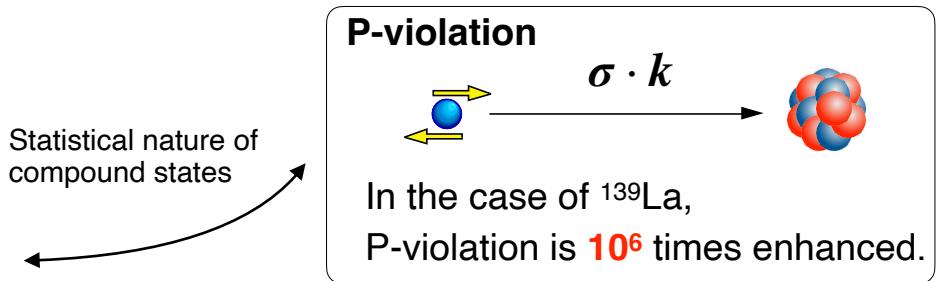
Suggest discovery potential for T-violation search competitive with neutron EDM

^{139}La resonance
30 days
at J-PARC

\longleftrightarrow
complementary

Neutron EDM
 10^{-26} e cm

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{CP}}{2\sigma_{tot}} = \frac{-0.185[\text{b}]}{2\sigma_{tot}} \left(\bar{g}_\pi^{(0)} + 0.26\bar{g}_\pi^{(1)} \right) \quad d_n \simeq 0.14 \left(\bar{g}_\pi^{(0)} - \bar{g}_\pi^{(2)} \right)$$

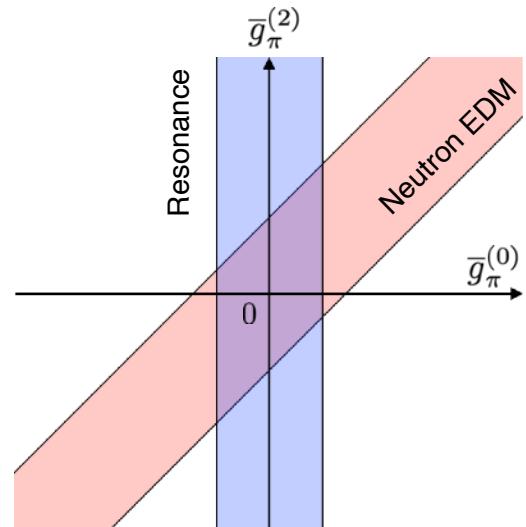


Target candidate search

^{139}La T. Okudaira *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. C. 97 034622 (2018)
T. Yamamoto *et al.* Phys. Rev. C. 101, 064624 (2020)
T. Okudaira *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. C. 104, 014601(2021)
M. Okuzumi *et al.* Phys. Rev. C. accepted (2025)

^{117}Sn J. Koga *et. al.*, Phys. Rev. C. 105, 05461 (2022)
S. Endo *et al.*, Phys. Rev. C. 106 064601 (2022)

^{131}Xe T. Okudaira *et al.* Phys. Rev. C 107, 054602 (2023)

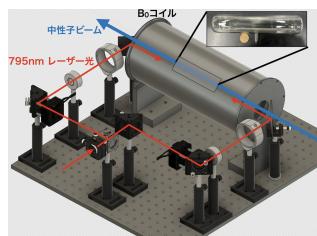


R&D for T-violation search

Neutron beam polarization

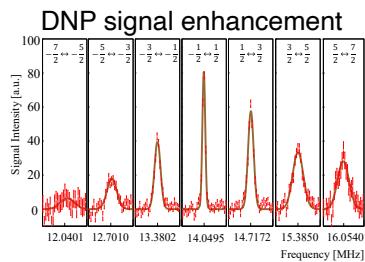
^3He spin filter for eV neutrons is available now! $P \sim 80\%$ at 0.75eV

In-situ system is also available.



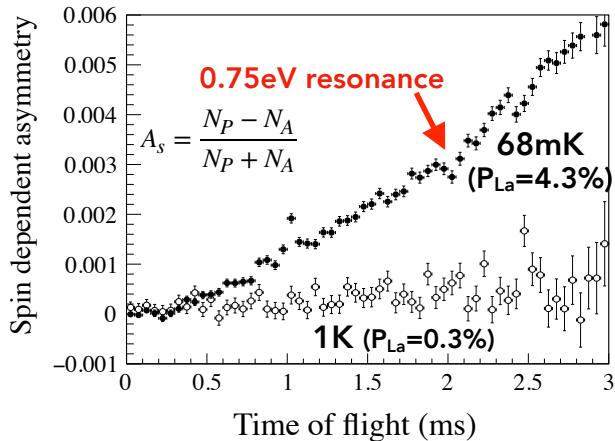
Target nuclei polarization

Dynamic nuclear polarization for ^{139}La with LaAlO_3 crystal
 $P_{\text{La}} \rightarrow 31.9\%$



Demonstration of T-violation search

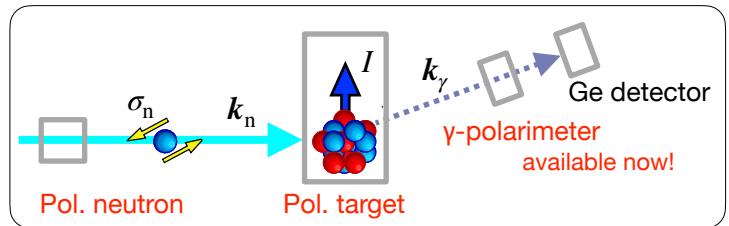
Asymmetry of absorption was observed.



T. Okudaira et al., Phys. Rev. C., 109, 044606 (2024)

Many correlation terms of (n, γ) reaction can be used to study the statistical nature of compound states.

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \underline{a_0} + \underline{a_1} k_n \cdot k_\gamma + \underline{a_2} \sigma_n \cdot (k_n \times k_\gamma) + \underline{a_3} \left((k_n \cdot k_\gamma)^2 - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \dots \right\}$$



T. Yamamoto et. al., Phys. Rev. C101, 064624 (2020)

T. Okudaira et. al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A977, 164301 (2020)

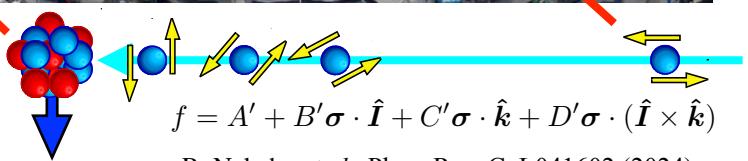
K. Ishizaki, et.al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A1020, 165845 (2021)

K. Ishizaki, et.al., Rev. Sci. Instrum. 95, 063301 (2024)

S. Endo et. al. Eur. Phys. J. A 60:166 (2024)



This asymmetry can be translated into an upper limit on CP violation.



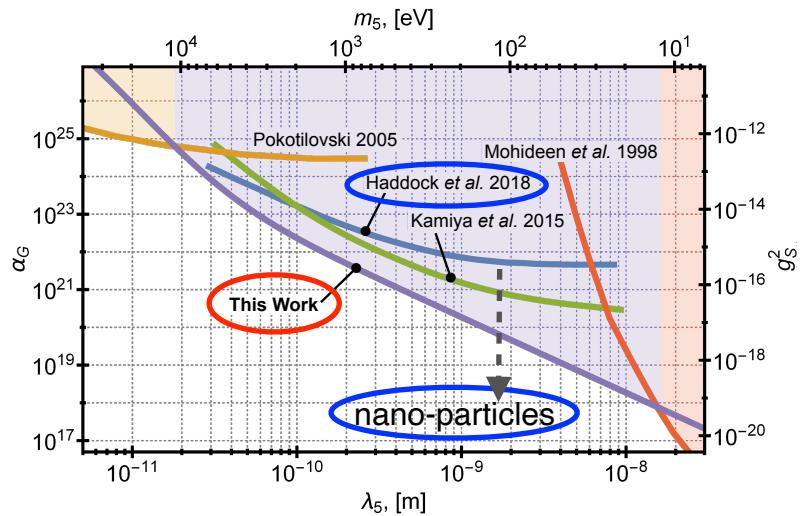
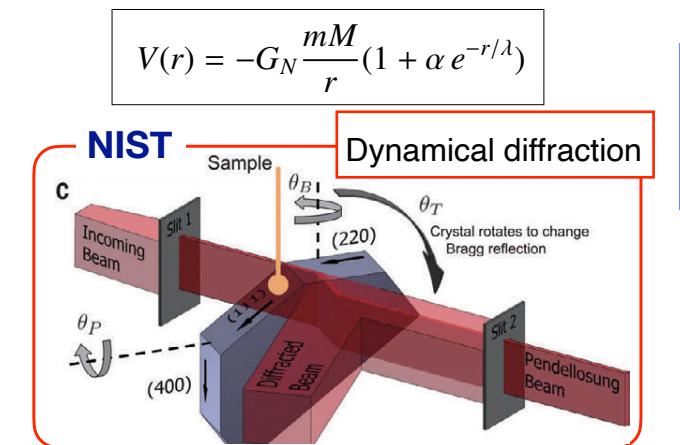
R. Nakabe et al., Phys. Rev. C. L041602 (2024)

Same order of nEDM with 10^{-19} e cm (\sim first nEDM limit)

R. Nakabe, PhD thesis (2024)

Unknown force search

New limit for Yukawa-type intermediate force

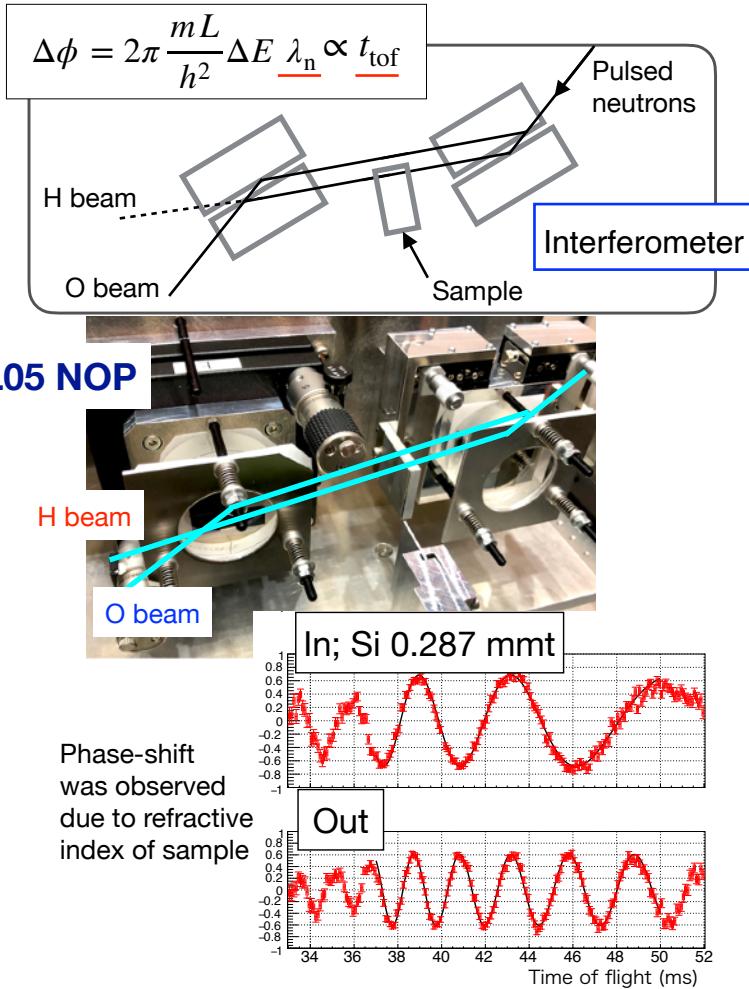


C. C. Haddock, et al., Phys. Rev. D97, 062002 (2018)

B. Heacock et. al., Science 373 6560 (2021)

Extra-dimension, Dark energy

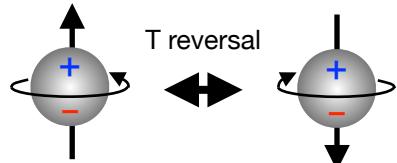
New interferometer with high precision



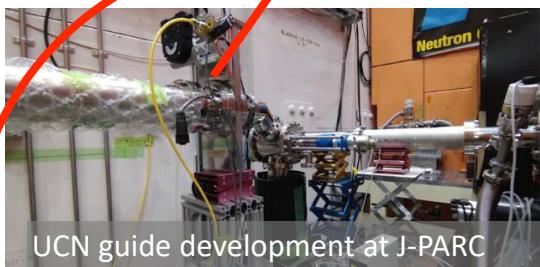
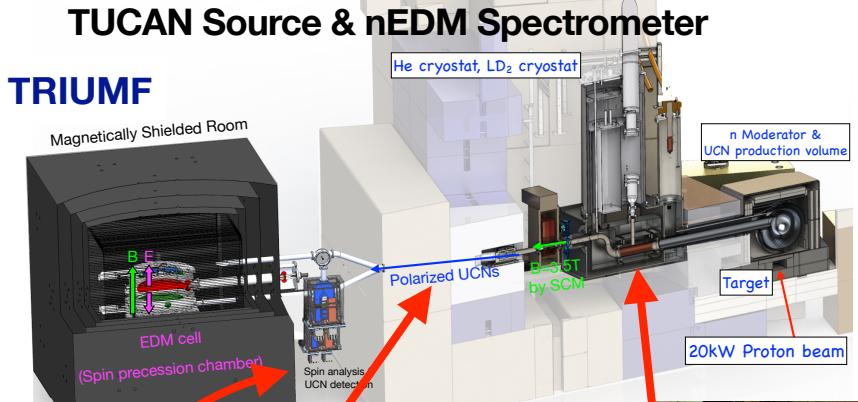
Precision measurements of neutron-nuclear scattering lengths were demonstrated.

T. Fujiie, et al., PRL 132, 023402 (2024)

Neutron EDM using high-flux UCNs

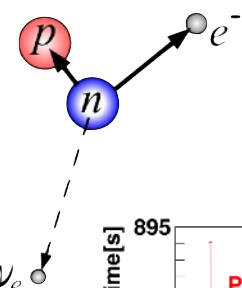


Permanent EDM signals
Time-reversal violation.

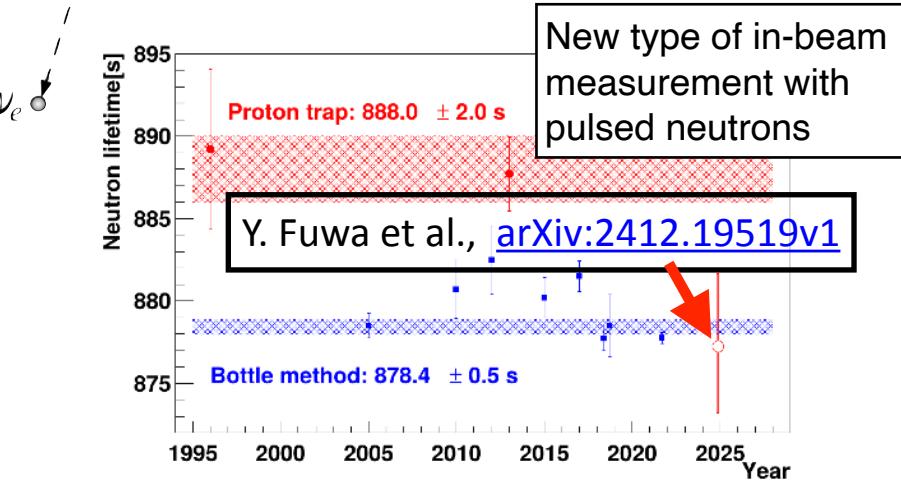


S. Ahmed, et.al.,
Phys. Rev. C 99, 025503 (2019)

Neutron Lifetime



CKM Unitarity check
Big Bang Nucleosynthesis
Decay to dark channel?



LHCf /RHICf : Study VHECR interactions by colliders

Unique data for very forward production



Institute for Cosmic Ray Research
University of Tokyo



Y. Itow

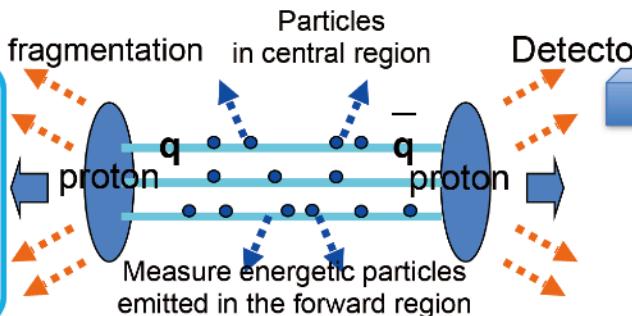


H. Menjo

move
2024

move
2017

T. Sako

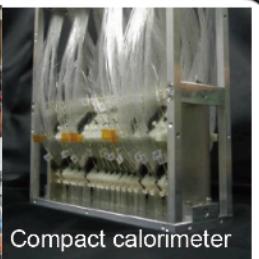


LHCf

- $\text{pp} @ \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ (2022)
- Light ions (p-O , O-O)
(planned in 2025 Jun)

RHICf

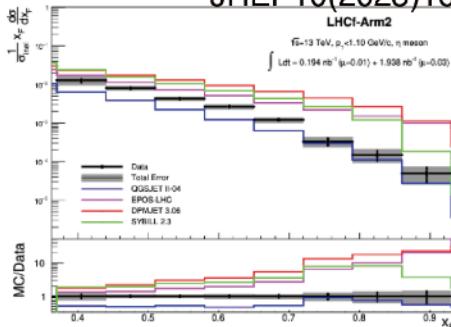
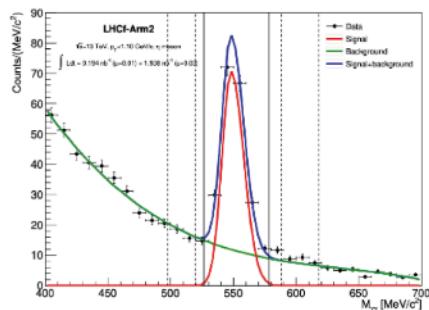
- $\text{p} \uparrow \text{p} \uparrow @ \sqrt{s} = 510 \text{ GeV}$
(2017)



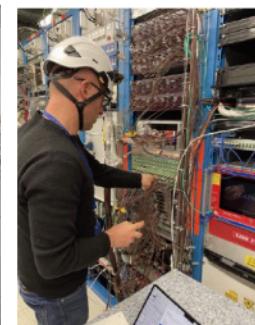
Supported by KMI for 15yrs
Connection to HECR/v@ ICRR

First very forward η spectrum @ 13TeV pp

JHEP10(2023)169



Preparation for LHC p-O 2025 Jun



Super-Kamiokande (SK-Gd) / Hyper-Kamiokande



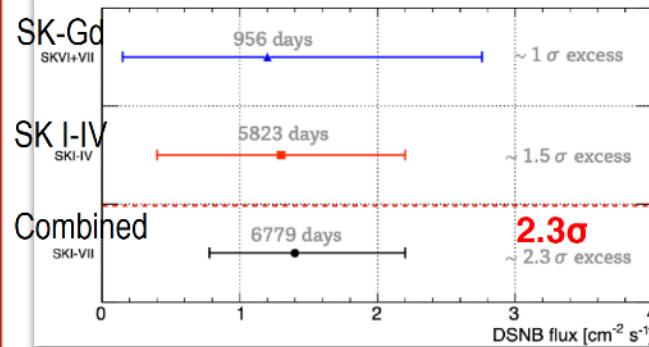
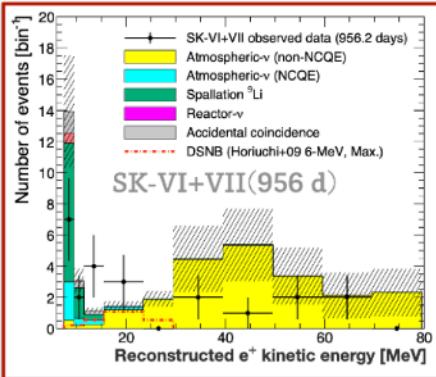
Super-Kamiokande



0.03% Gd-loaded
First DSNB result

- Diffuse SN signal search in SK-Gd

(M.Harada, Neutrino2024)



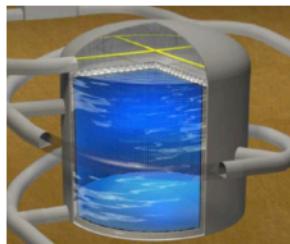
Y.Ito
(→ICRR, Nov2024)



H.Menjo



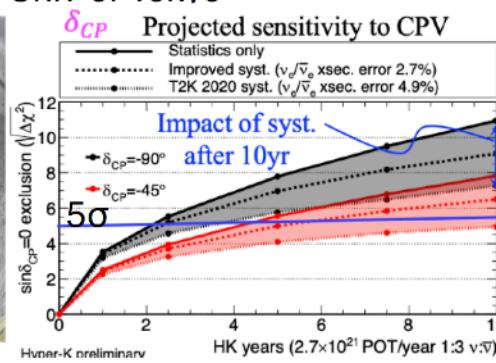
Hyper-Kamiokande



Construction on-going.
Aiming operation 2027.

- Hyper-K construction on-going

(S.Moriyama, Neutrino2024: © ICRR, Univ of Tokyo)



M.Hartz
(TRIUMF/Victoria)
joins cross-appointed
professor (Mar 2025)

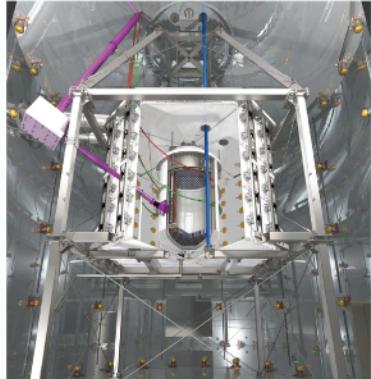
Direct Dark Matter Detection with the XENONnT

- Dual-phase TPC with 8.5 tonnes of liquid xenon
- Livetime: Science Run 0 (95.1 days) + Science Run 1 (186.5 days)
- Exposure: 3.1 ton-year
- Lowest electronic recoil BG ever achieved in a dark matter detector: ~5 times lower than in XENON1T
- Coherent elastic scattering of ${}^8\text{B}$ solar neutrino has been observed (“Neutrino Fog”)
- New WIMP results with 3.1 ton-year exposure (paper submitted to PRL this Monday)

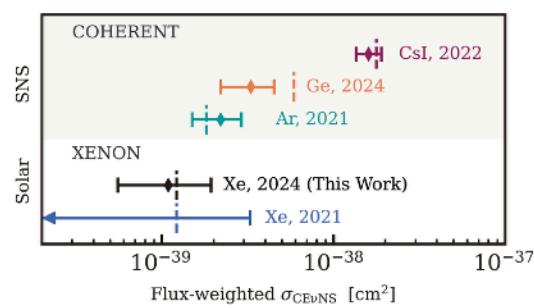


[Phys. Rev. Lett. 133, 191002 \(2024\)](#)
Featured in Physics & Editor's Suggestion
[2409.17868 \(PRL\)](#) [2502.18005 \(PRL\)](#)

XENONnT Detector

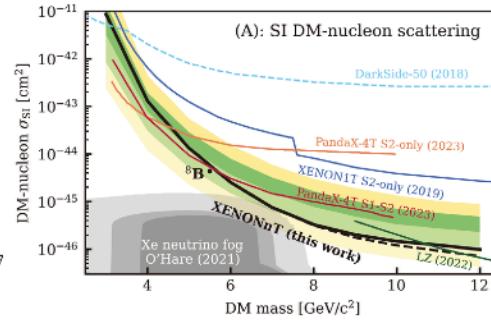


CEvNS Results

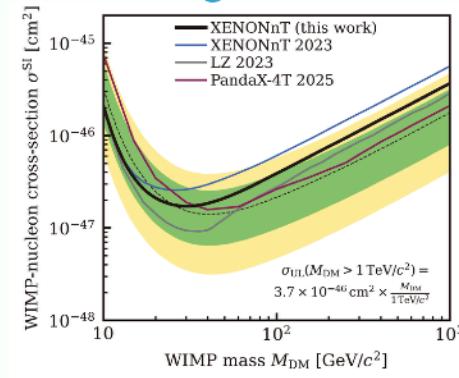


WIMP Results

Low Mass

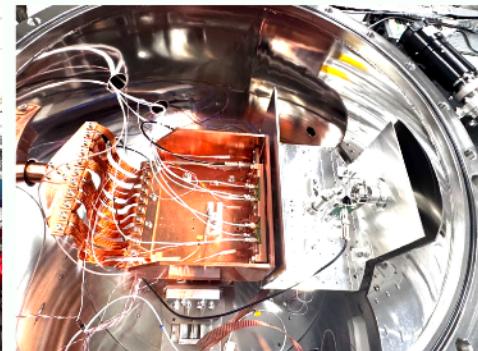
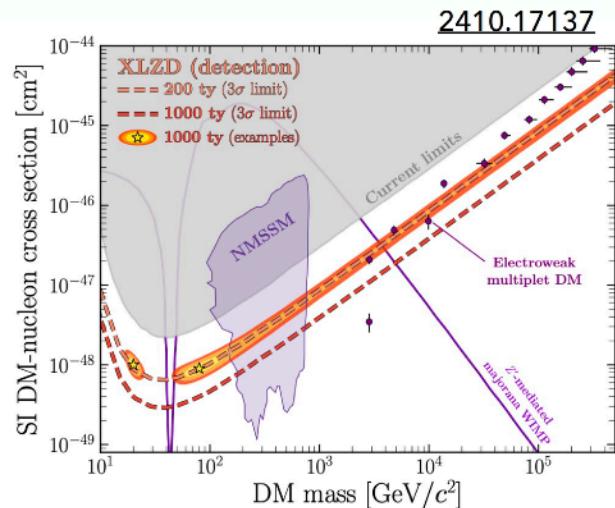


High Mass



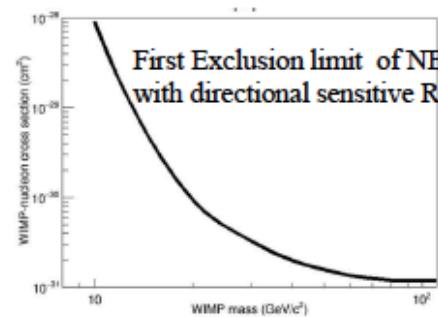
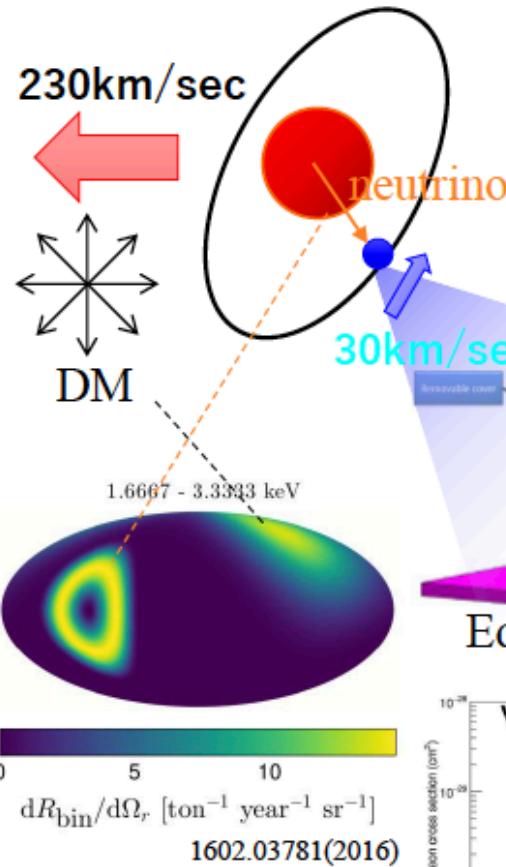
R&Ds for the XLZD Experiment @ Nagoya

- Towards the future 60-80 t scale experiment (XLZD), we are developing new low-BG techniques such as low-noise SiPM, hybrid photosensor, and hermetic LXe TPC
- We have established two dedicated cryogenic setups for local R&Ds
 - Currently operating the hermetic LXe TPC with ~7 kg of xenon
 - Recently characterized the performance of SiPMs at low-temperature



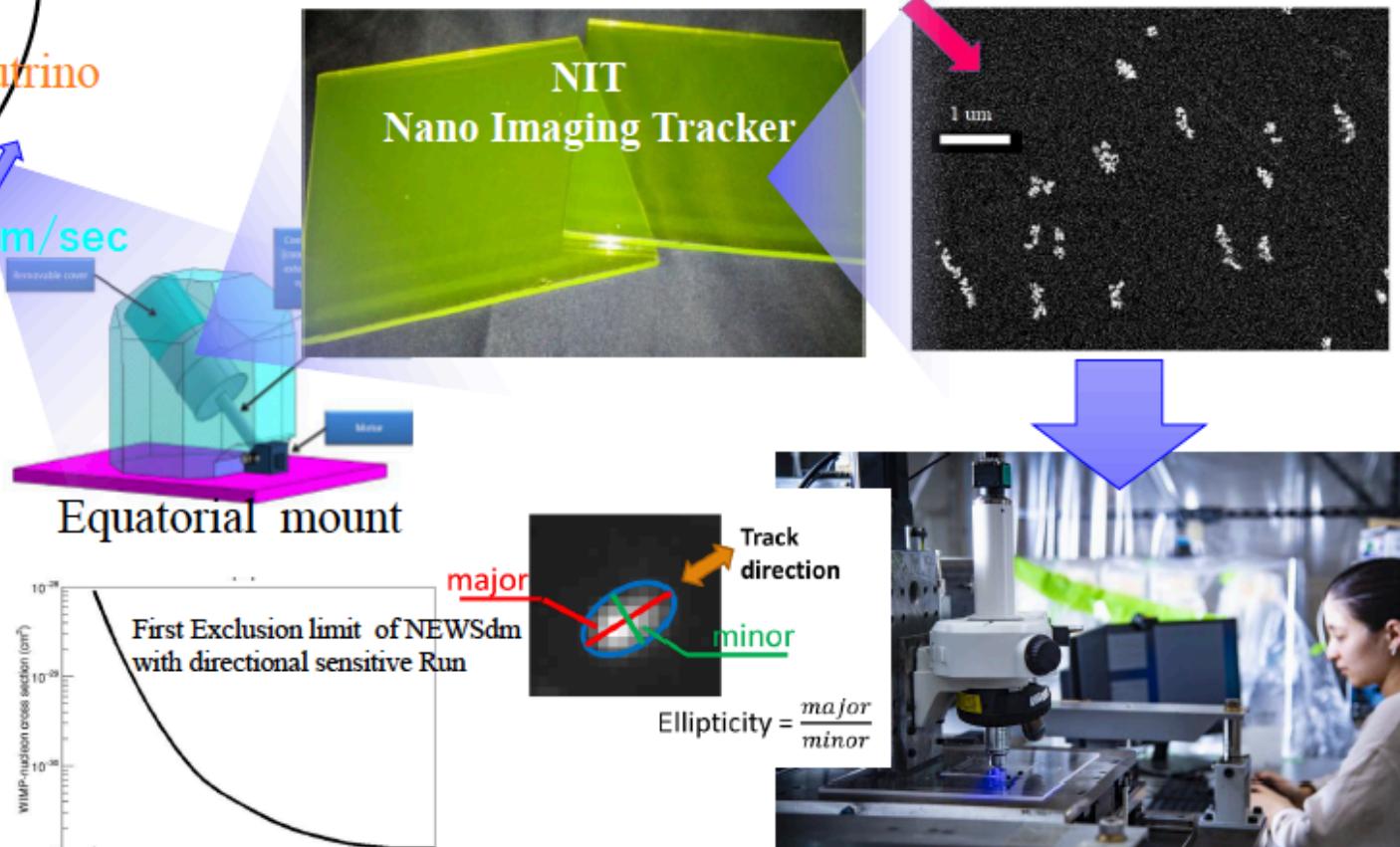
NEWSdm

Nuclear Emulsions for WIMP Search -directional measurement



Direct dark matter search with directional sensitivity

Super-resolution nuclear emulsion and sub-micron tracking

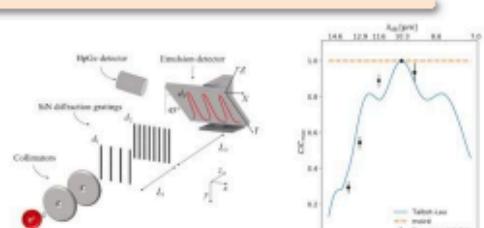


high speed & high resolution readout System by optical microscope

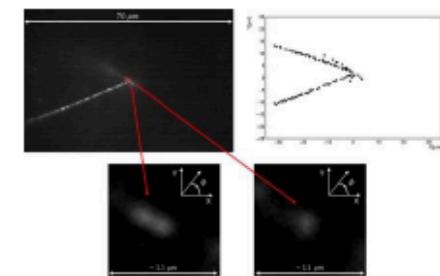
NEWSdm technology and collaboration



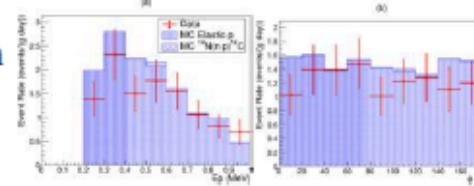
QUPLAS / AIABE
high precision antimatter measurement



FOOT/DAMON
measurement of target fragmentation for medical application

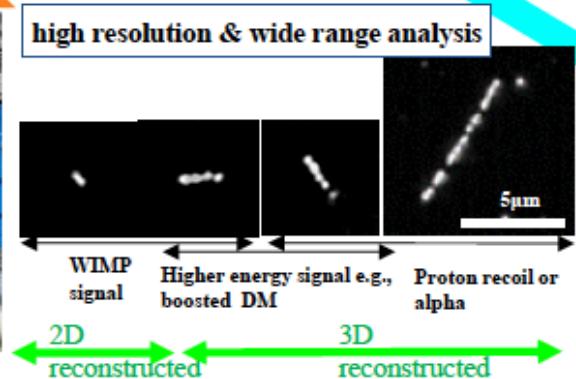


environmental neutron measurement
at “low energy” and
“directionality”



NEWSdm

low BG R&D toward >kg scale detector are ongoing





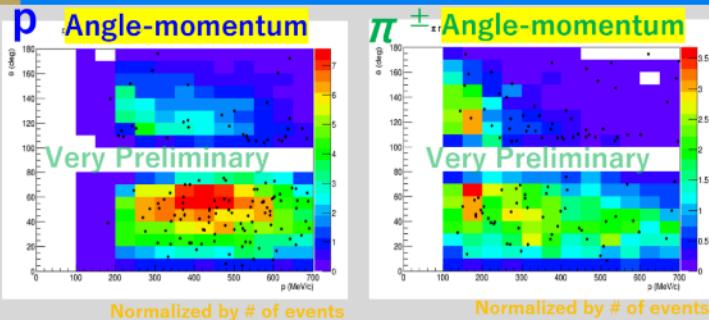
NINJA experiment



Neutrino Interaction research with Nuclear emulsion and J-PARC Accelerator

- Precise measurement of ν_μ -nucleus CC cross-sections in Sub-Multi GeV region
- Electron neutrino cross-section measurement, Sterile neutrino search

Some Physics results (Preliminary)

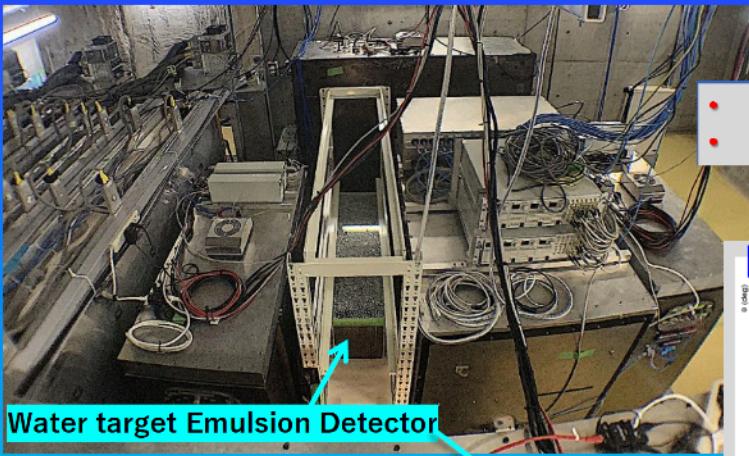


LOI for next NINJA physics

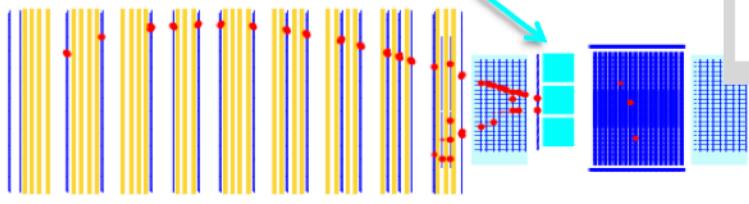
Letter of Intent:
Precise measurement of neutrino interactions and
sterile neutrino search with nuclear emulsion detector
at J-PARC

S. Arai¹, D. Batic², T. Fujii³, M. Goto⁴, S. Hara⁵, T. Hayashizaki⁶, Y. Higuchi⁷, Itoh⁸,
Y. Kanda⁹, M. Kashiwa¹⁰, T. Kikuchi¹¹, T. Kondo¹², T. Kuroda¹³, T. Matsui¹⁴, S. Mizuki¹⁵, A. Mizutani¹⁶,
T. Nakao¹⁷, R. Nakayama¹⁸, H. Nakayoshi¹⁹, K. Konuma²⁰, T. Minami²¹, S. Miyata²², T. Nagai²³, T. Noda²⁴,
Y. Ochiai²⁵, E. Ramirez²⁶, T. Sakai²⁷, H. Sekita²⁸, K. Shioya²⁹, K. Sugiyama³⁰, L. Toma³¹, A. Ueda³²,
H. Ueda³³, N. Ueda³⁴, H. Ueda³⁵, C. Ueda³⁶, T. Saito³⁷, H. Shioya³⁸, K. Sugiyama³⁹, L. Toma⁴⁰,
(The NINJA Collaboration)

v-H₂O int.
v-n int.
Sterile ν



Water target Emulsion Detector



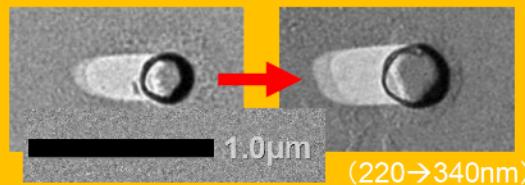
E71a: 2019 Nov. – 2020 Feb.
E71b: 2023 Nov. – 2024 Feb.
E71c: 2025 Nov. – (plan)

Total :
 10^{21} POT

ν beam exposure (2nd Physics Run) is done!

Technical improvements

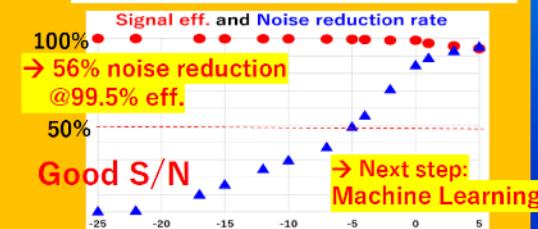
① Refreshable large crystal emulsion



Good Efficiency for ν experiments

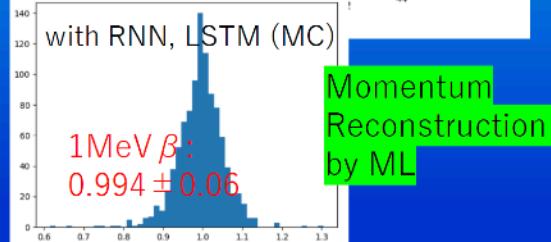
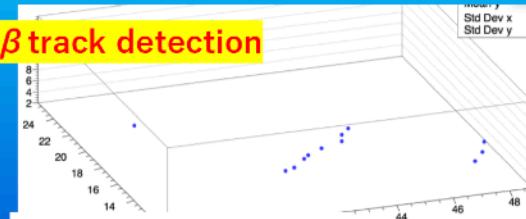
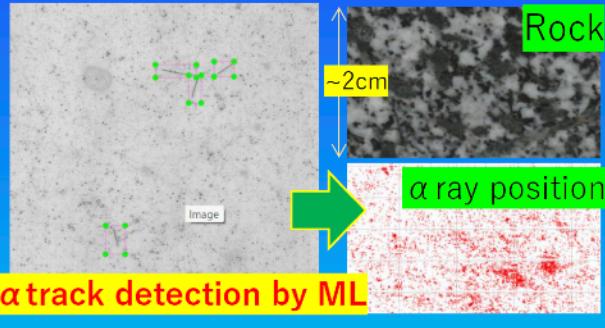
② New Track Ranking

Image analysis
→ 3 new selection parameters

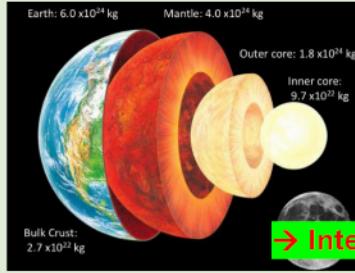


New activities

α β track analysis by
Machine Learning



For geo-neutrino measurement



Input to earth science $\leftarrow v_{\text{geo}}$ (Mantle)
 $= v_{\text{geo}}$ (KamLAND) - v_{geo} (Crustal)

v_{geo} (Crustal) estimation \rightarrow Large uncertainty

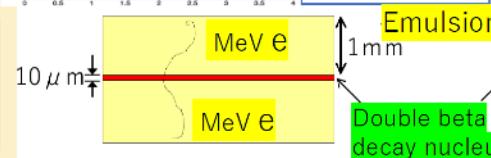
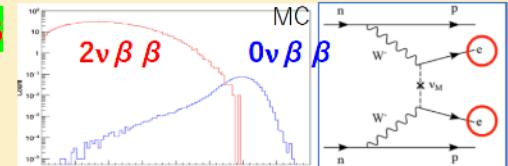
Radiation isotope distribution modeling in
Crustal rock by Emulsion film

→ Interdisciplinary research (Earth scientist + Particle physicist)

Emulsion for $0\nu\beta\beta$

challenge to
Normal Ordering
(meV scale)

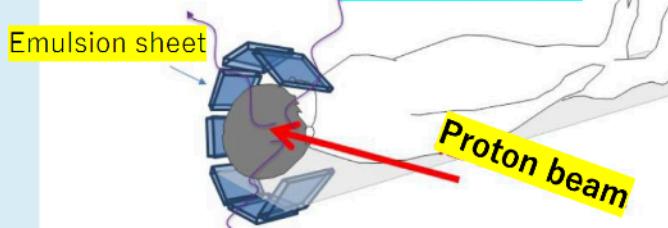
- Excellent BKG reduction
- Good scalability



Sub-Multi MeV electrons

Medical application

Multi MeV γ ray



Proton therapy

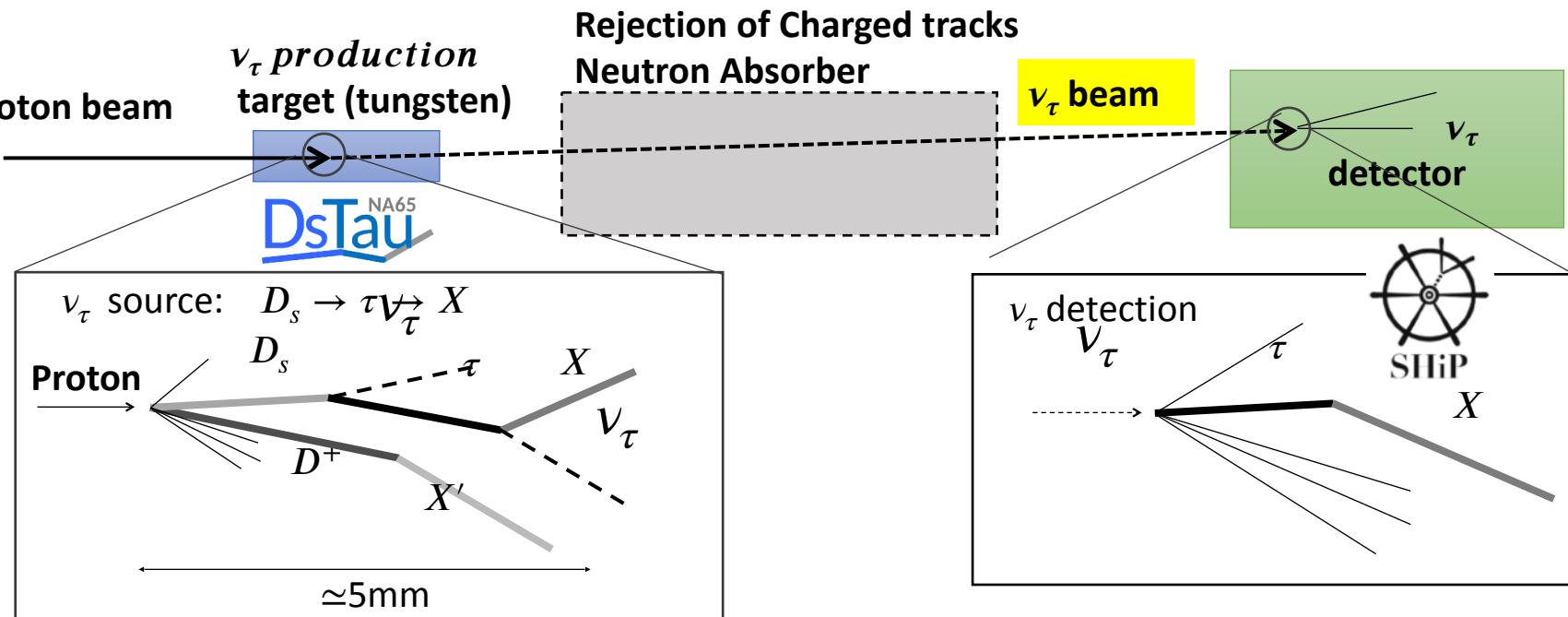
- In-treatment monitoring
- Improved pre-simulation

FLASH Radiotherapy

(High dose rate particle therapy
with fewer side effects)

Concept of tau neutrino experiment

-cross section (etc.) measurement -



$\bar{\nu}_\tau$ production study: DsTau

- No data of D_s differential production cross-section
- Larger **~50% uncertainty of $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ flux**
- Detecting 1000 $D_s \rightarrow \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau X$ events
- Reduce the uncertainty to 10%

$\bar{\nu}_\tau$ detection: SHiP etc.

- 9 $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ detected by DONuT (bam $\bar{\nu}_\tau$).
33% statistical error
- 10 $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ detected by OPERA (Oscillated $\bar{\nu}_\tau$)
- SHiP ~ 10000 events a few %
statistical error

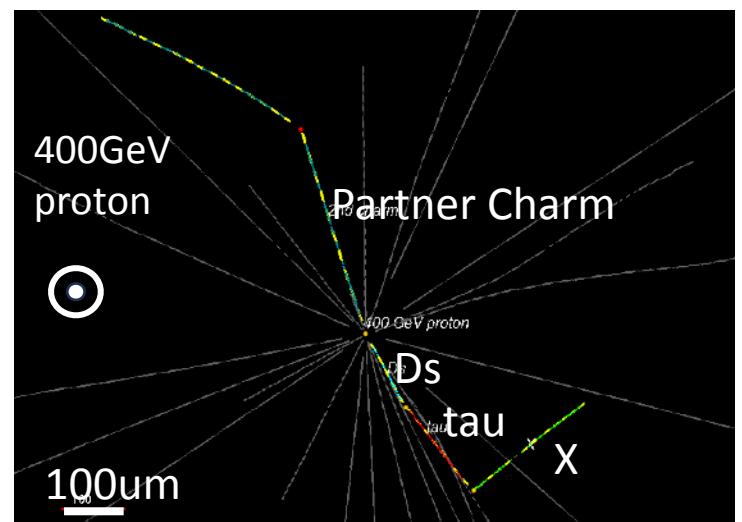
DsTau activities

- 2021-2023 CERN-SPS 400 GeV proton irradiated to Emulsion chamber.
 - In total 2.04×10^8 p-tungsten (molybdenum) interactions are accumulated in the detectors.
 - For the exposures, emulsion films were produced at Nagoya University and assembled at CERN with plastic spacers and tungsten (molybdenum) plates.
- A paper appear soon, accepted by EPJC, arXiv:2411.05452v1 discussing proton-tungsten interaction features and report its interaction length.
- Ds->tau->X signal event search

Several candidates events are found in subsample of 1.9×10^6 p-tungsten interaction.

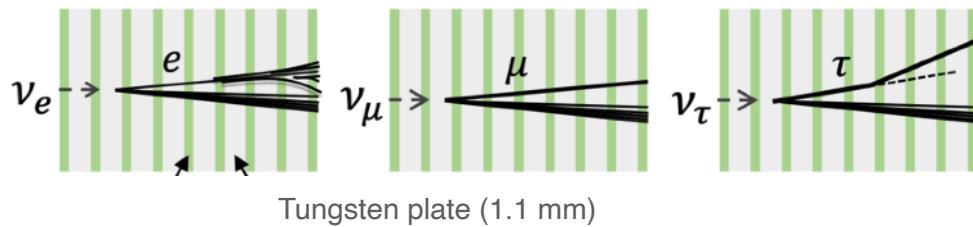
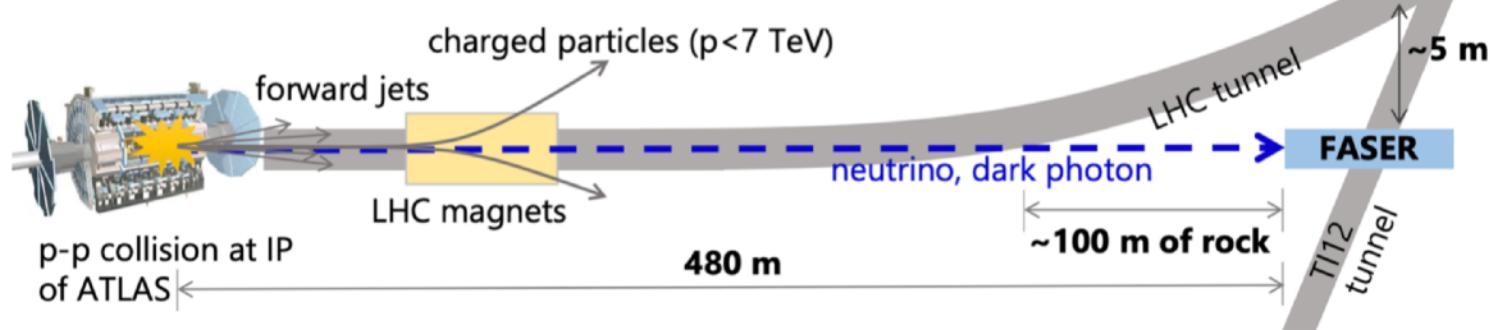
Detailed analysis is on going

Proton Exposure runs	Detector Modules	Used Emulsion films area (m ²)	Integrated Module number	Integrated Accumulated proton-W(Mo) interactions ($\times 10^8$)
Pilot run 2018	$\frac{1}{4} \times 30 = 7.5$	49	7.5	0.19
Physics run 2021	17	110	24.5	0.61
Physics run 2022	17	110	41.5	1.04
Physics run	40	260	81.5	2.04



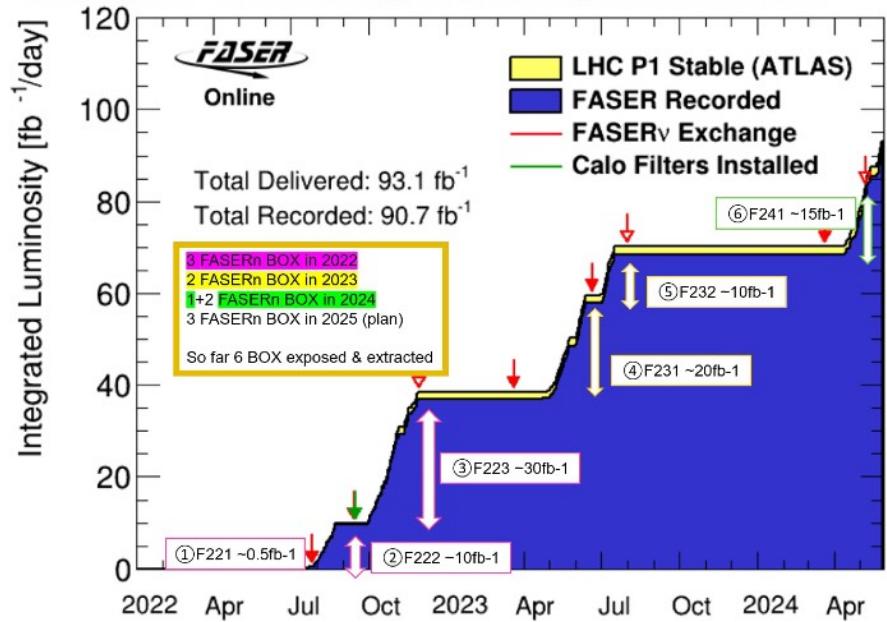
A Ds -> tau -> X associating p-tungsten interaction candidate found in preliminary analysis.
The display is from beam direction view.

FASERν



- Emulsion-based detector
- $730 \times [\text{tungsten (1.1 mm thickness)} + \text{emulsion film}]$
- $250 \text{ mm} \times 300 \text{ mm}, 1 \text{ m long}, 1.1 \text{ tons } (220 X_0)$
- Install (exchange) emulsions 3 times a year

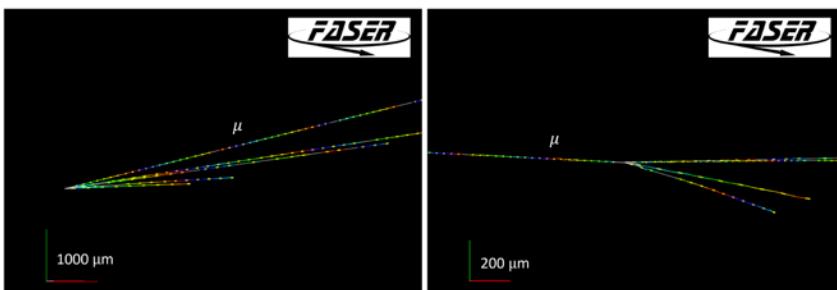
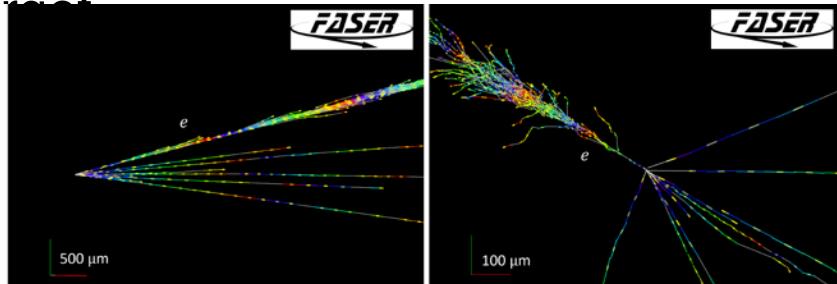
FASERν exchange during LHC Run3



- Global reconstruction with FASER spectrometer
- Muon charge identification (ν_μ)

First Measurement of ν_e and ν_μ Interaction Cross Sections at the LHC with FASER's Emulsion Detector

First cross section measurement at low energy region using 0.9 TeV and 120.0 TeV target

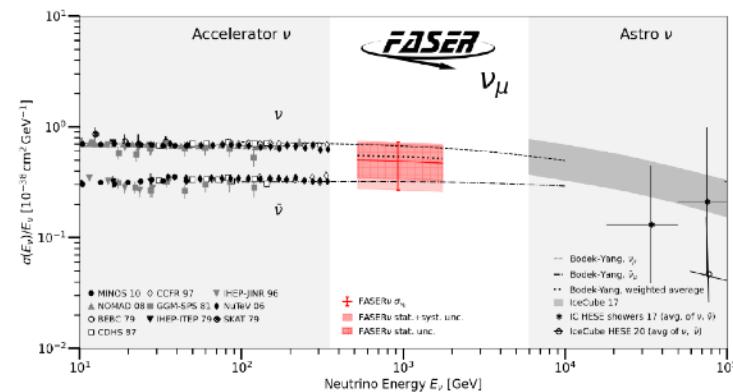
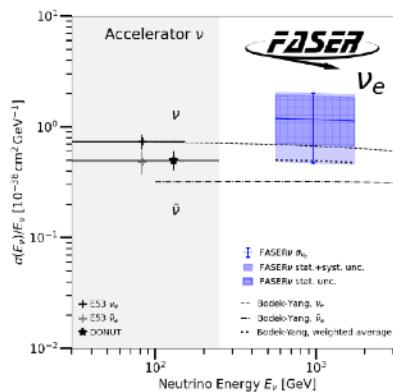


4 νe CC found in ECC

$$\sigma(\nu e + N)/E = 1.2^{-0.8}_{-0.7} \times 10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2/\text{GeV}$$

8 $\nu \mu$ CC found in ECC

$$\sigma(\nu \mu + N)/E = 0.5 \pm 0.2 \times 10^{-38} \text{ cm}^2/\text{GeV}$$

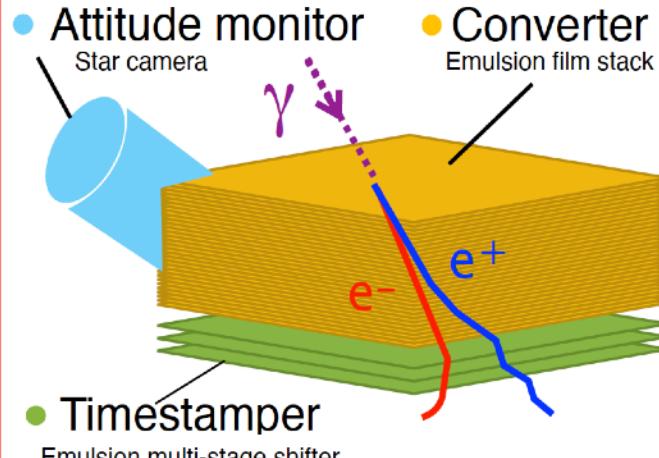


GRAINE Project

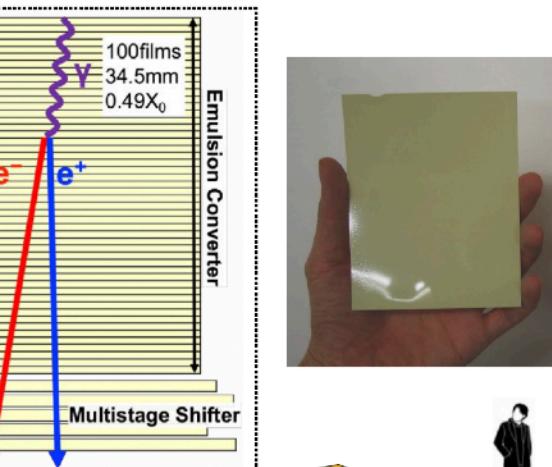
Gamma-Ray Astro-Imager with Nuclear Emulsion

Aichi U. of Edu., Gifu U., Kobe U., Nagoya U., Okayama U. of Sci. (PI: Shigeki AOKI, Kobe U.)

DETECTOR: Balloon-borne Emulsion Telescope



	Fermi LAT	GRAINE
Angular Res. @ 100MeV	6.0 °	x 6 → 1.0 °
@ 1GeV	0.90 °	x 9 → 0.1 °
Polarization Sensitivity	—	Yes
Effective Area @ 100MeV	0.25 m²	x 8 → 2.1 m²*
@ 1GeV	0.88 m²	x 3 → 2.8 m²*



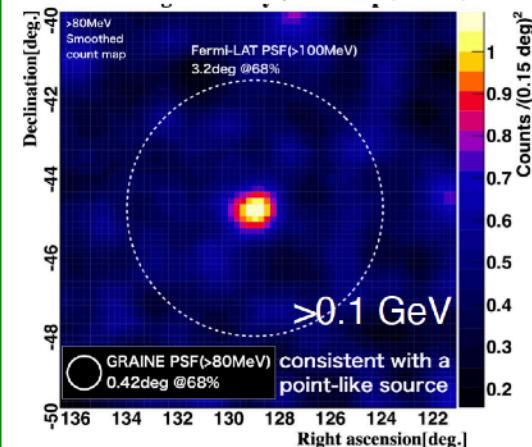
10m², ~2 t

High-angular resolution
Polarization sensitive
Large aperture area

* 10m² × ε_{trans} × ε_{conv} × ε_{det}

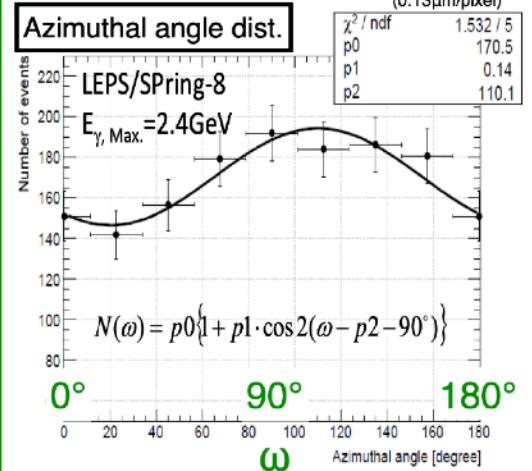
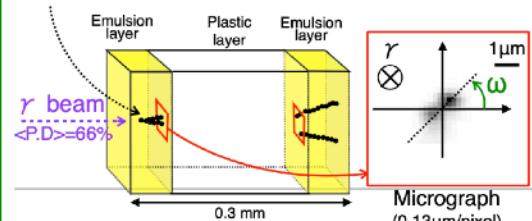
DEMONSTRATION

✓ Imaging of Vela pulsar
S.Takahashi et al. ApJ. 960 (2023) 47



✓ Beam Test of Polarization

K. Ozaki, et al., NIM A 833 (2016) 165
Emulsion functions a converter and tracker at the same time.



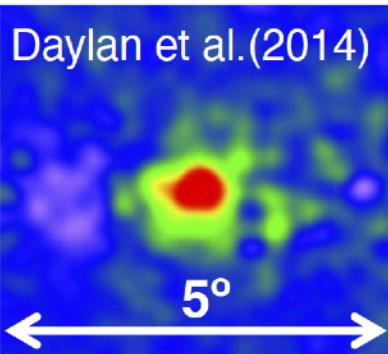
Scientific Targets

in Alice Springs Experiment

GRAINE is expected to provide unique and impactful science that cannot be achieved by current and future satellite missions.

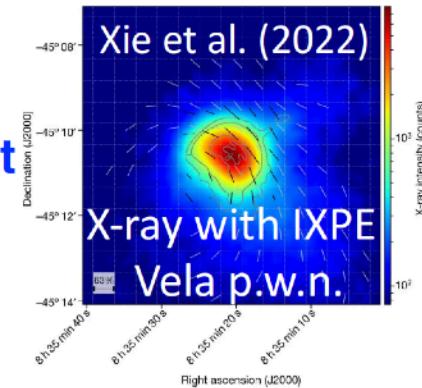
Galactic Center

Precise meas. of G.C. "GeV excess" w/ the world's highest angular res. (0.1°)

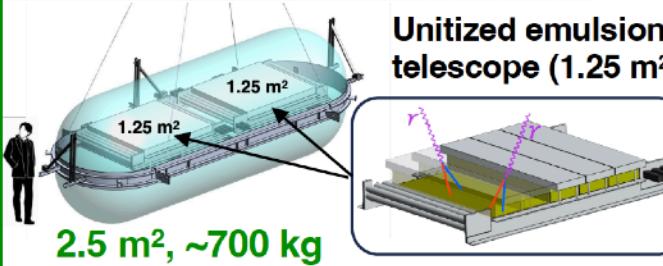


Vela Pulsar

The first significant pioneering obs. of polarization in the 0.1-GeV band.



GRAINE2023 model payload



G.C. (0.1°)

Significance
 $>1\text{GeV}$

GRAINE

2023
Analysis
is ongoing

Assuming a dark matter scenario
(NFW, $\gamma=1.26$) Calore et al. 2015

No excess

(known astronomical
sources)

Vela pulsar

Minimum Detectable
Polarization ($>0.1\text{GeV}$)

3 σ

2 σ

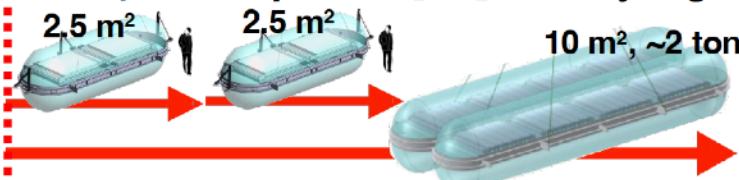
Theoretical
prediction

Alice K. H. et al. 2017

Obs. Amount (Telescope Area[m²] x 1-day flight)

JAXA Balloon

NASA Balloon

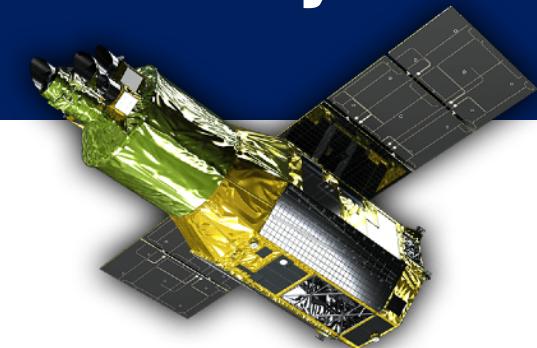


Larger aperture area & repeated balloon flights

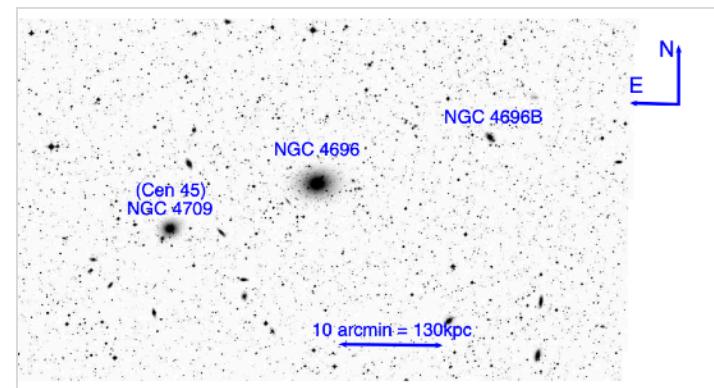
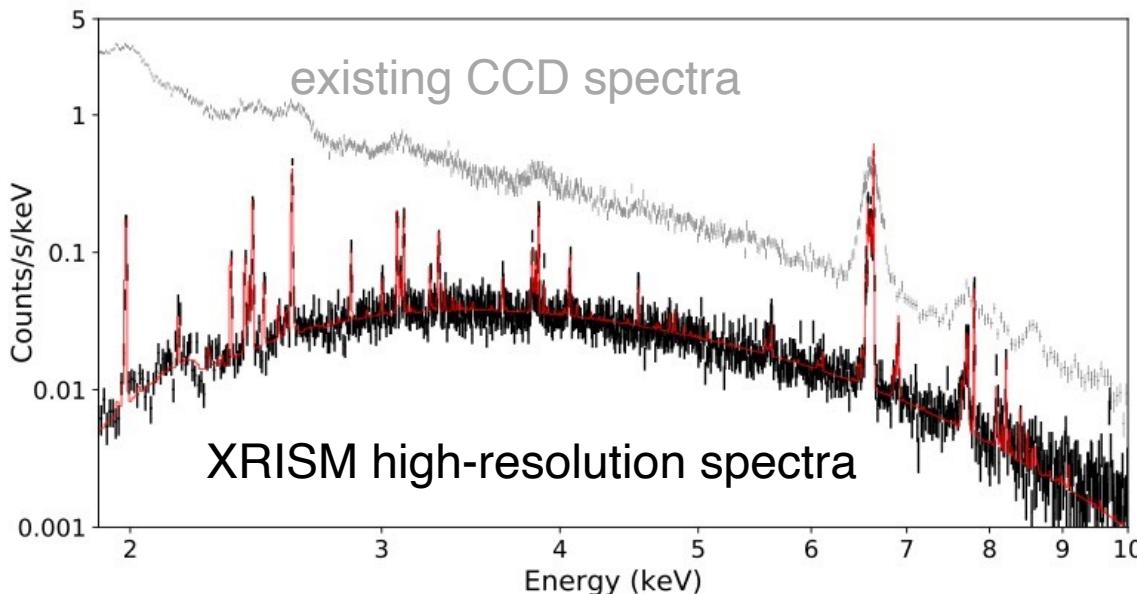
High-energy X-ray astrophysics and X-ray/MeV detector developments

XRISM (X-Ray Imaging and Spectroscopy Mission)

A JAXA-lead X-ray astronomy satellite, developed with NASA and ESA, launched in 2023. It focuses on super high resolution spectroscopy. First papers are coming out.



Optical image

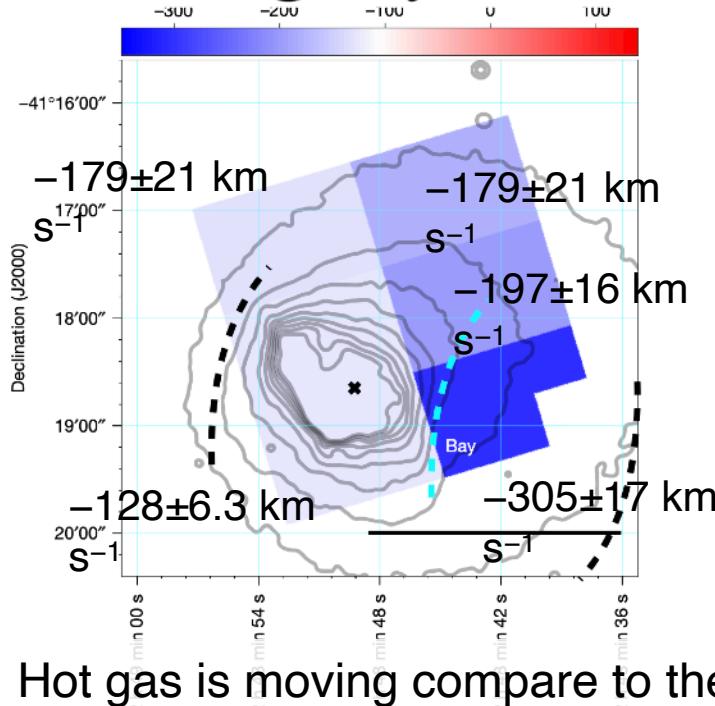


2023-25 Achievements

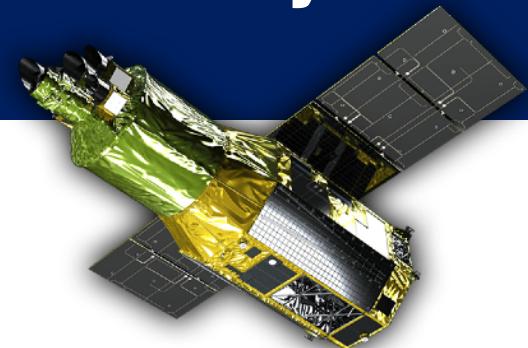
High-energy X-ray astrophysics and X-ray/MeV detector developments

Nature, Article, Published: 12 February 2025

The bulk motion of gas in the core of the Centaurus galaxy cluster



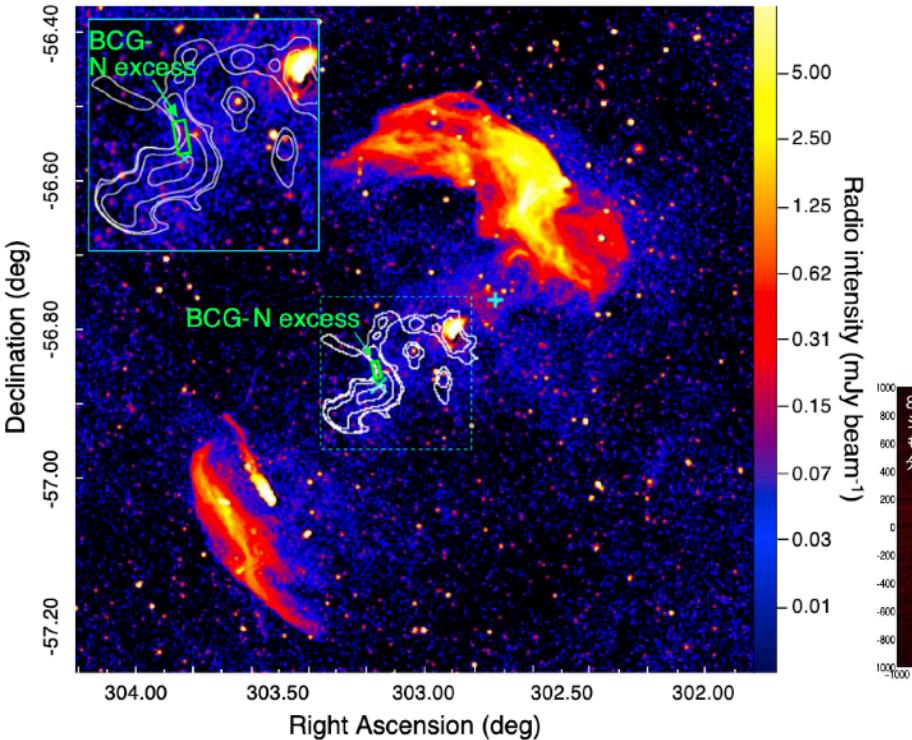
Hot gas is moving compare to the galaxy. Looks like faster to the so
→ "Sloshing" is taking place.



High-energy X-ray astrophysics and X-ray/MeV detector developments

X-ray observation of merging cluster of galaxies

"Indications of an offset merger in Abell 3667",
Omiya, Nakazawa + 2024



Si/CdTe hard X-ray/MeV detector development "miniSGD"

"Development of miniSGD"
Okuma, Nakazawa et al. 2023

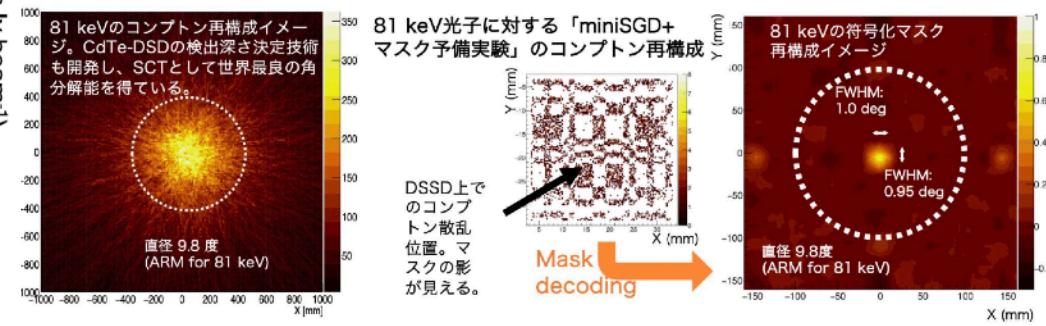
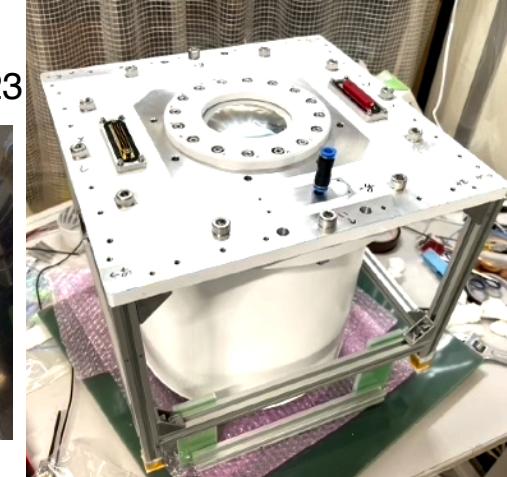
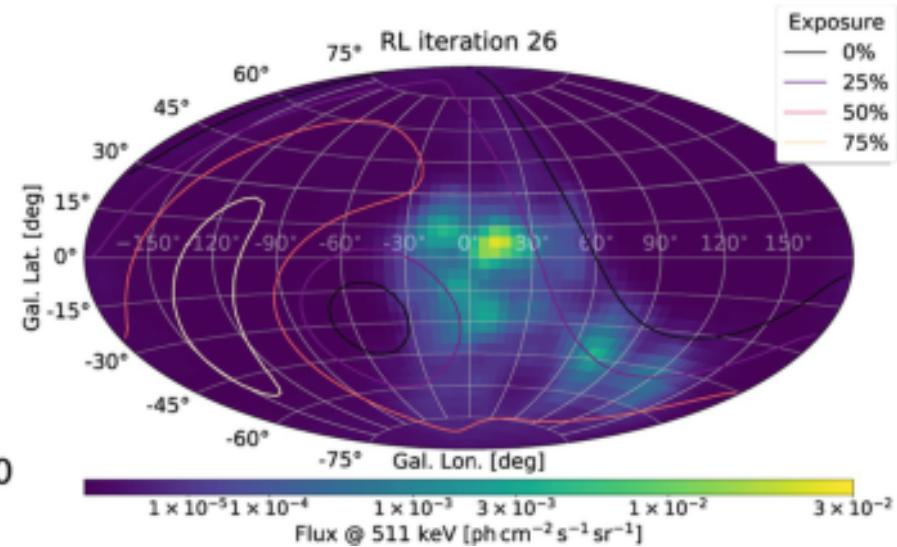
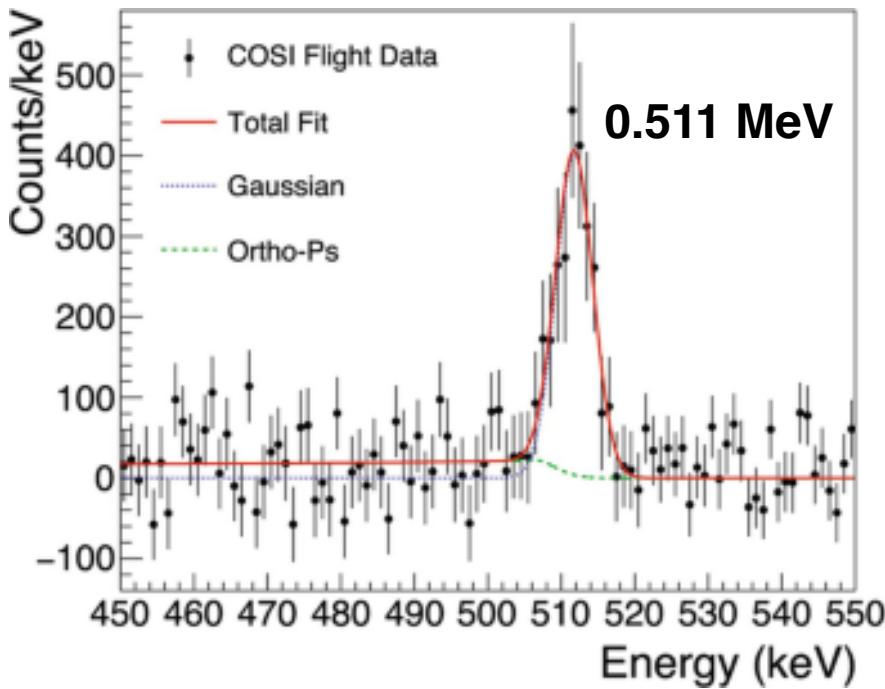


図 5: miniSGD+符号化マスク予備実験による撮像結果。

High-energy X-ray astrophysics and X-ray/MeV detector developments

COSI (Compton Spectrometer and Imager)

A NASA-SMEX mission to be launched on 2027, to "revive the MeV astronomy" after 27 years of gap.



Thundercloud gamma rays

