

# Overview and Future of J-PARC

Takashi Kobayashi  
J-PARC, JAEA/KEK

2004@Hanoi

VietNam 2004

5th Rencontres du Vietnam  
Particle Physics and Astrophysics  
Hanoi

August 5 to August 11, 2004

Sous le haut patronage de Monsieur Jacques Chirac, Président de la République Française

New Views in Particle Physics



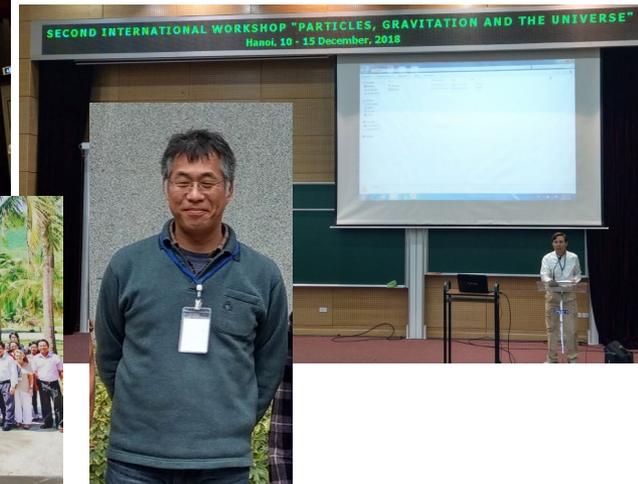
Aug. 9, 2004  
@Hanoi

(Present long baseline neutrino experiments and)  
Future Projects to measure  $\theta_{13}$  and the CP violation phase

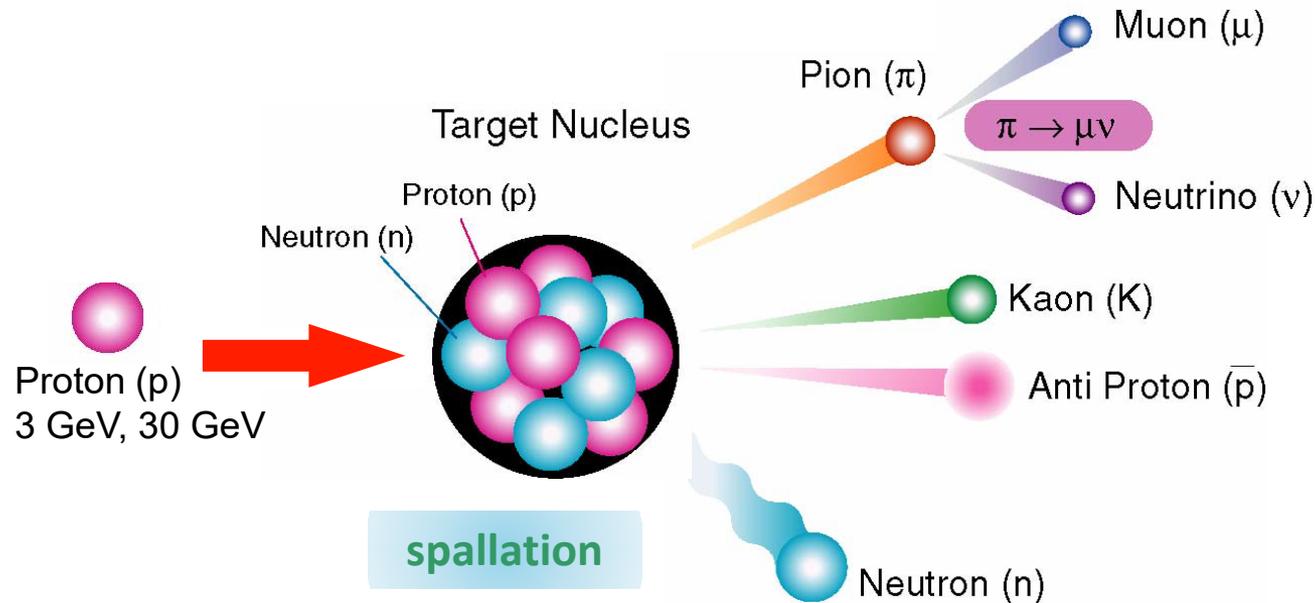
2016@Quy Nhon



2018@Hanoi



Present and future  
accelerator-based  
neutrino experiments in  
Japan

**Intensity-Frontier accelerators and multi-purpose user facilities**

World-leading high precision/sensitivity experiments with world-leading high intensity beams on wide variety of fields

Japan Proton Accelerator  
Research Complex : J-PARC

# J-PARC Facility (KEK/JAEA)

South to North

400MeV LINAC  
3 GeV RCS

Neutrino Beams  
(to Kamioka)

Materials and Life  
Experimental Facility

Design intensity  
RCS for MLF: 1MW  
MR for PN : 750kW

30GeV MR

Hadron Exp.  
Facility

- CY2007 Beams
- JFY2008 Beams
- JFY2009 Beams



Bird's eye photo in January of 2008

# Mysteries of matter and universe explored at J-PARC

Origin of matter

ニュートリノ実験  
東海(村) to 神岡 (T2K) 実験  
ていっつけー実験

毎秒~1000兆個のニュートリノを「生産」、300km飛ばして神岡へ

茨城県、東海村の名産品の仲間入り

物質と反物質の性質の違いを探る → 宇宙の物質起源解明の糸口を探る

リニアック (330m)

3GeVシンクロトロン (25Hz, 1MW)

ニュートリノ実験施設

物質・生命科学実験施設

50 GeVシンクロトロン (0.75MW)

ハドロン実験施設

Li/Solar batteries, Tires, Memories



How universe started?

ビッグバン: 宇宙の始まり

宇宙空間をかつてないほど遠くまで見通し、その起源に迫るジェームズ・ウェッブ宇宙望遠鏡

ビッグバン

銀河や惑星の形成

宇宙誕生から38万年後 光が宇宙空間に広がりはじめ

宇宙誕生から4億年後 最初に生まれた星々「ファーストスター」

ビッグバン以降続く膨張

138億年

出典: NASA, WMAP

Neutron star?



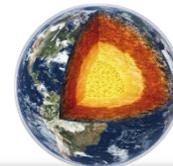
Kaon, Pion, etc

J-PARC : 大強度陽子加速器施設

Solar system?

小惑星リュウグウのなみかみを調べる!

リュウグウのなみかみ



Deep interior of earth

Space, auto drive, etc

宇宙

銀河宇宙線

大気

①大気中で起こる反応

高エネルギー粒子が大気の原子核を撞き、二次粒子を生じさせる

陽子核 (窒素や酸素)

π中間子

陽子

中性子

②電子機器で起こる反応

宇宙線が電子機器に入射し、電子回路を破壊する

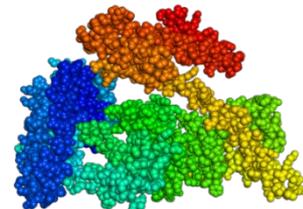
電子回路を破壊する

宇宙線が電子回路を破壊する

宇宙線が電子回路を破壊する

Soft error

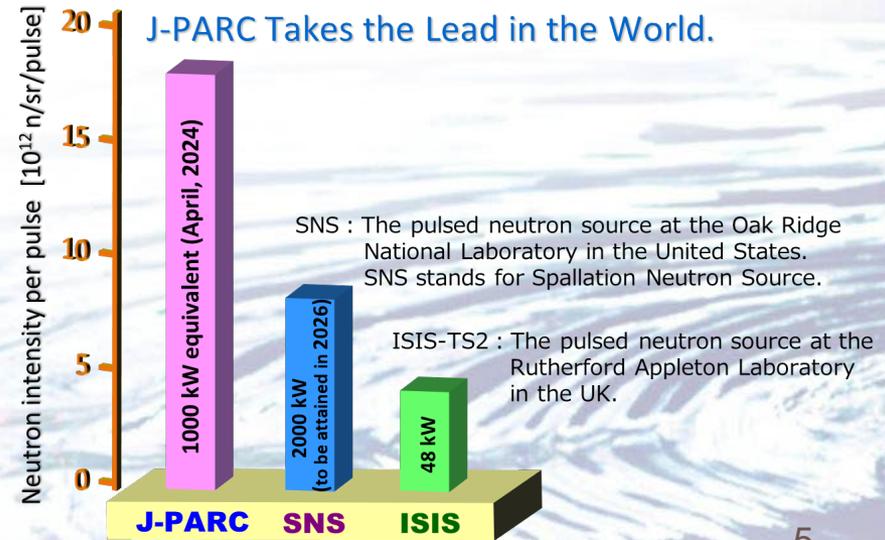
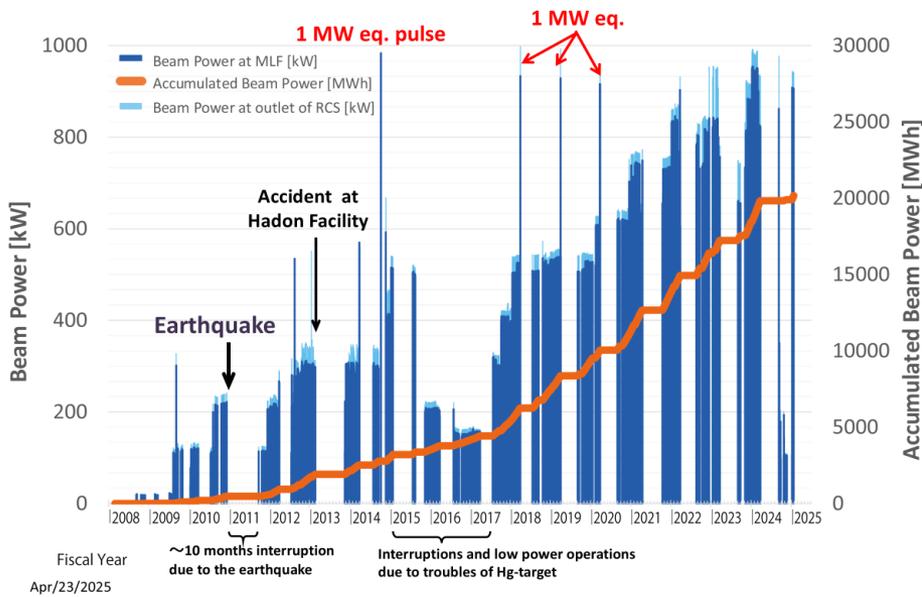
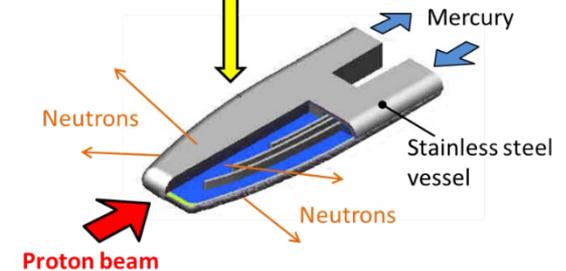
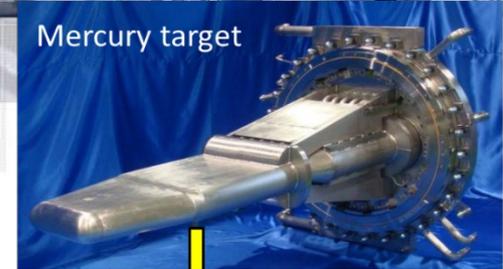
Life science



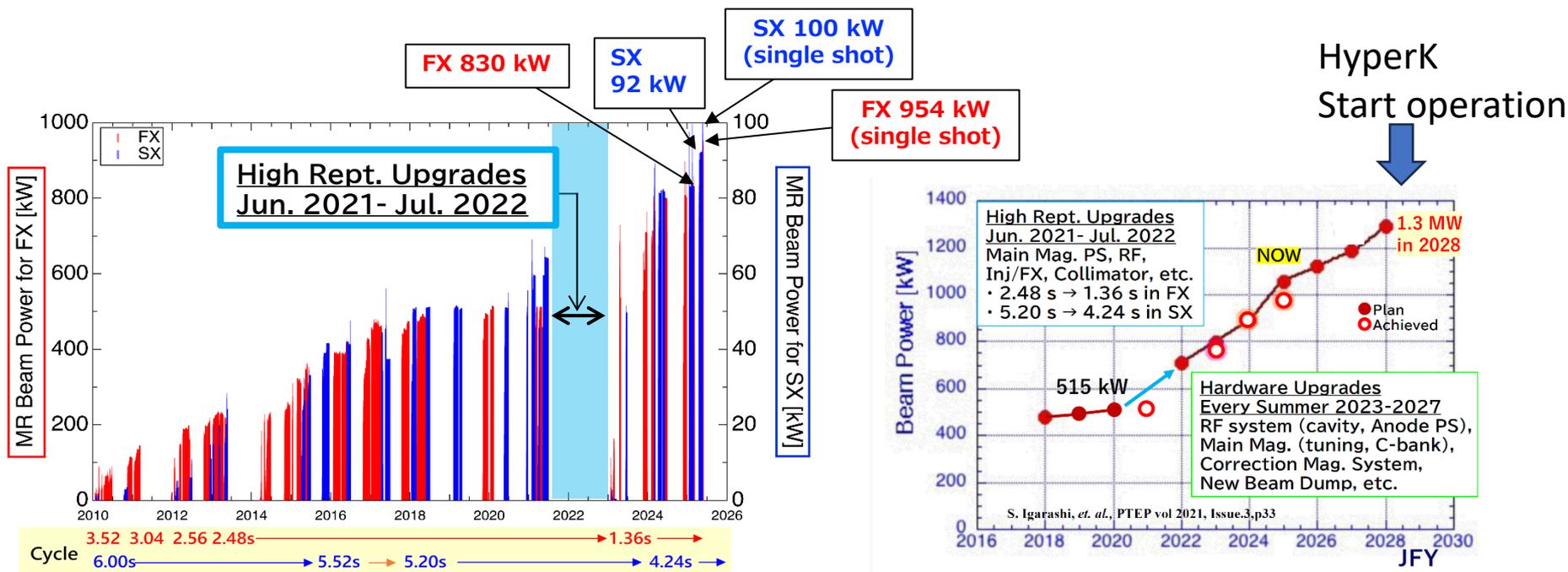
# RCS/MLF: 1 MW stable operation achieved

## ◆ The World's Most Powerful Pulsed Neutron Source at J-PARC MLF Achieved Target Performance (press released on May 31, 2024)

- "continuous operation with a proton beam power equivalent to 1000 kW" starting from April 8, 2024



# MR beam power history / plan



## FX for Neutrino

- 830 kW stable operation
- 954 kWequiv single shot acceleration

## SX for HD

- 90 kW stable operation
  - **SX >8x10<sup>13</sup>ppp World record!**
- 100 kWequiv extraction succeeded

# Materials and Life Science Experiments

大強度陽子加速器施設 J-PARC

物質・生命科学実験施設

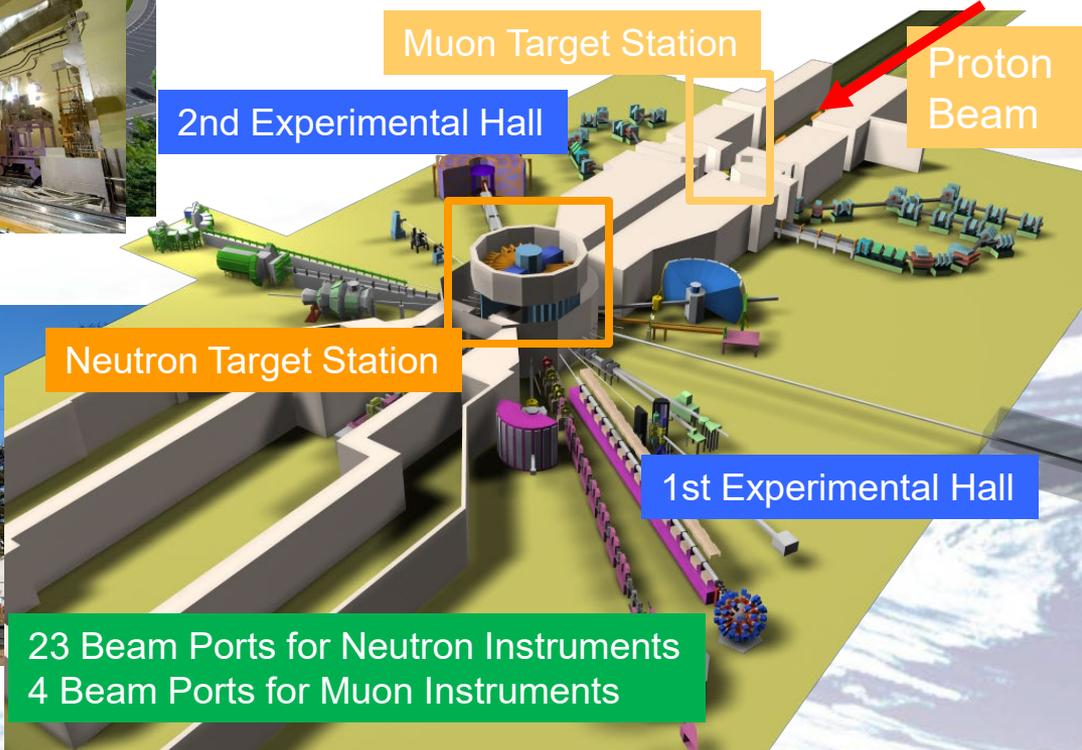
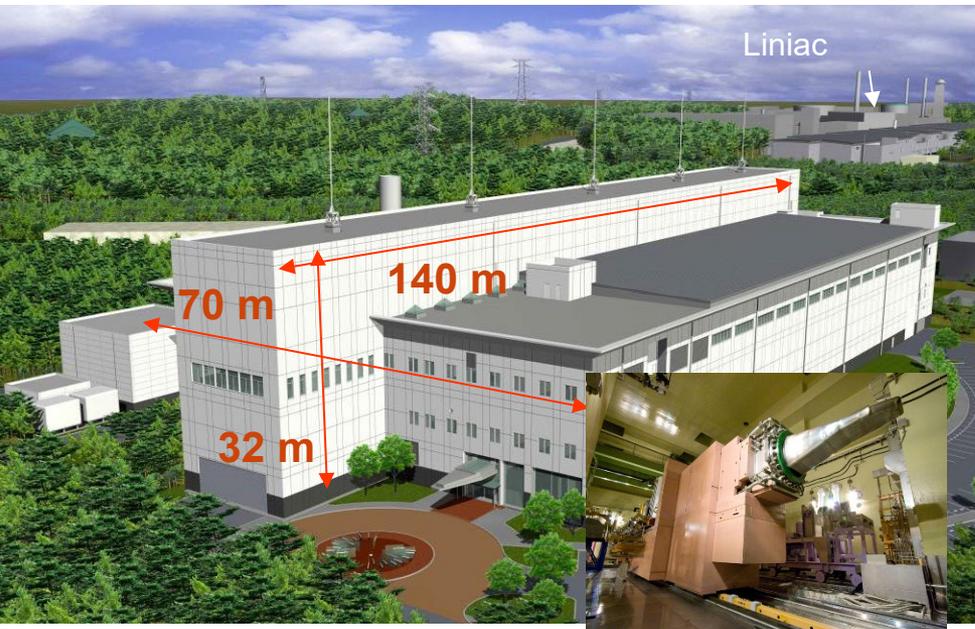
Materials and Life Science Experimental Facility

# Materials & Life Science Experimental Facility

## Neutron & Muon Beam Facility for Materials & Life S

The World Highest-Class Neutron & Muon Sources.

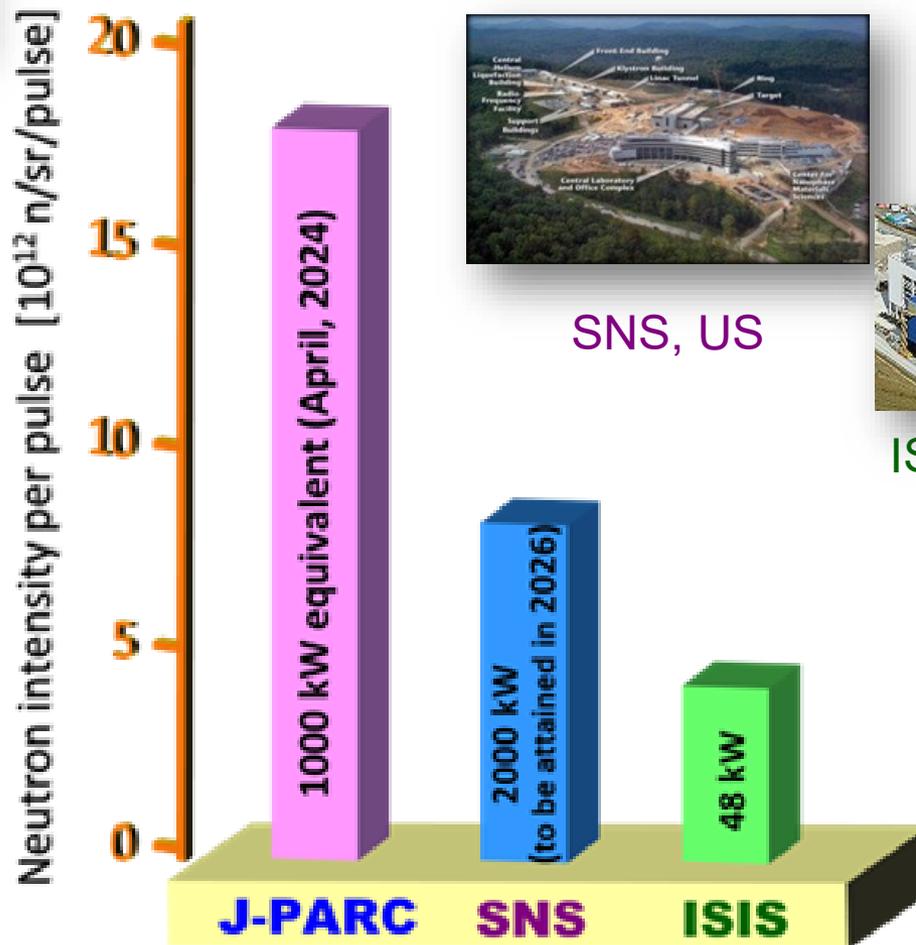
- Neutron Source:
- ❑ 1MW
  - ❑ Liq. Mercury Target
  - ❑ Liq. H<sub>2</sub> Moderators



# Neutron Intensity at MLF



## World Highest Intensity of Neutron Pulse Beam!



SNS, US



ISIS – TS2, UK

Advanced Mercury Target

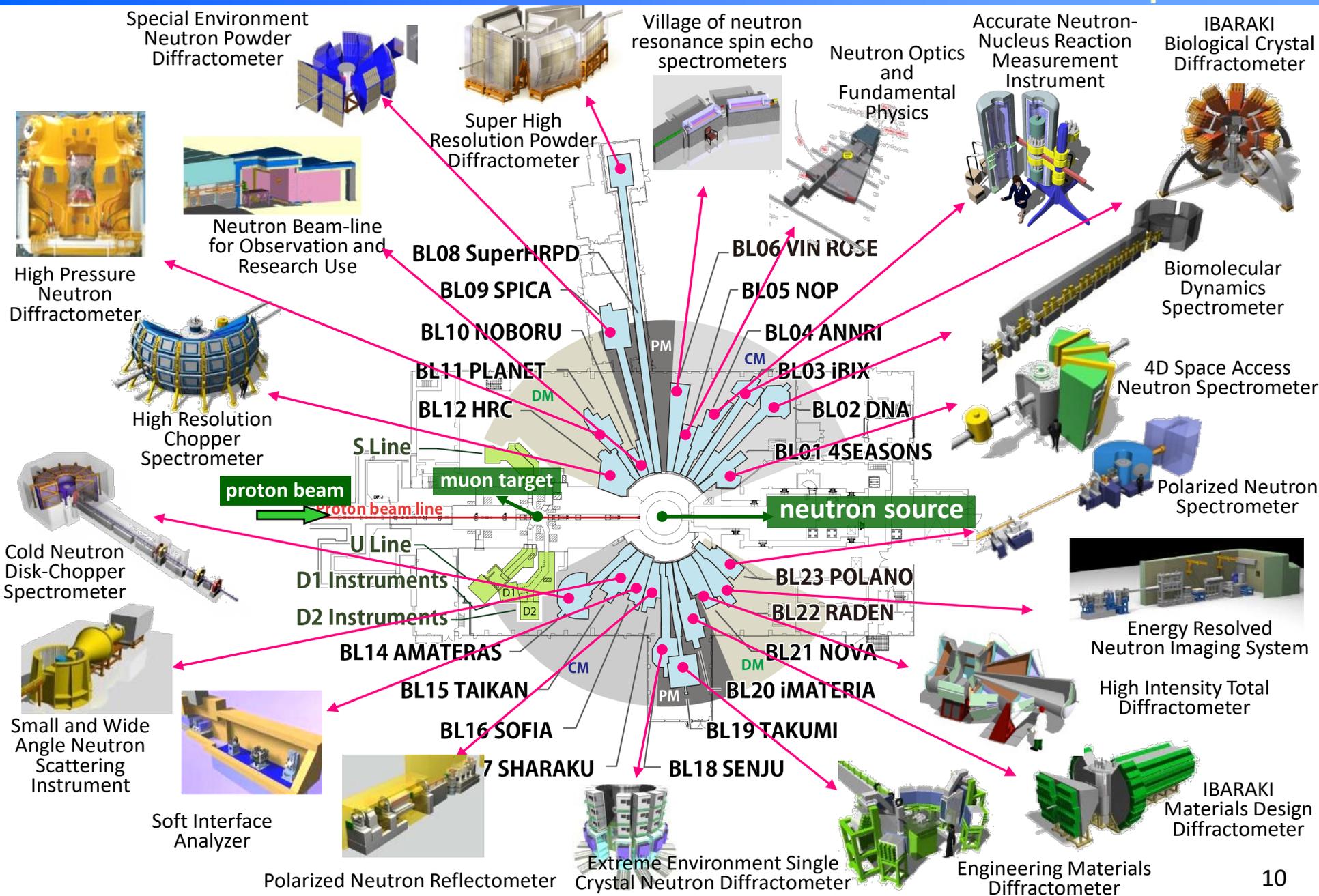


Hi-performance Moderator



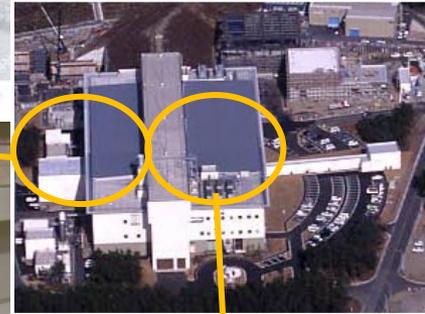
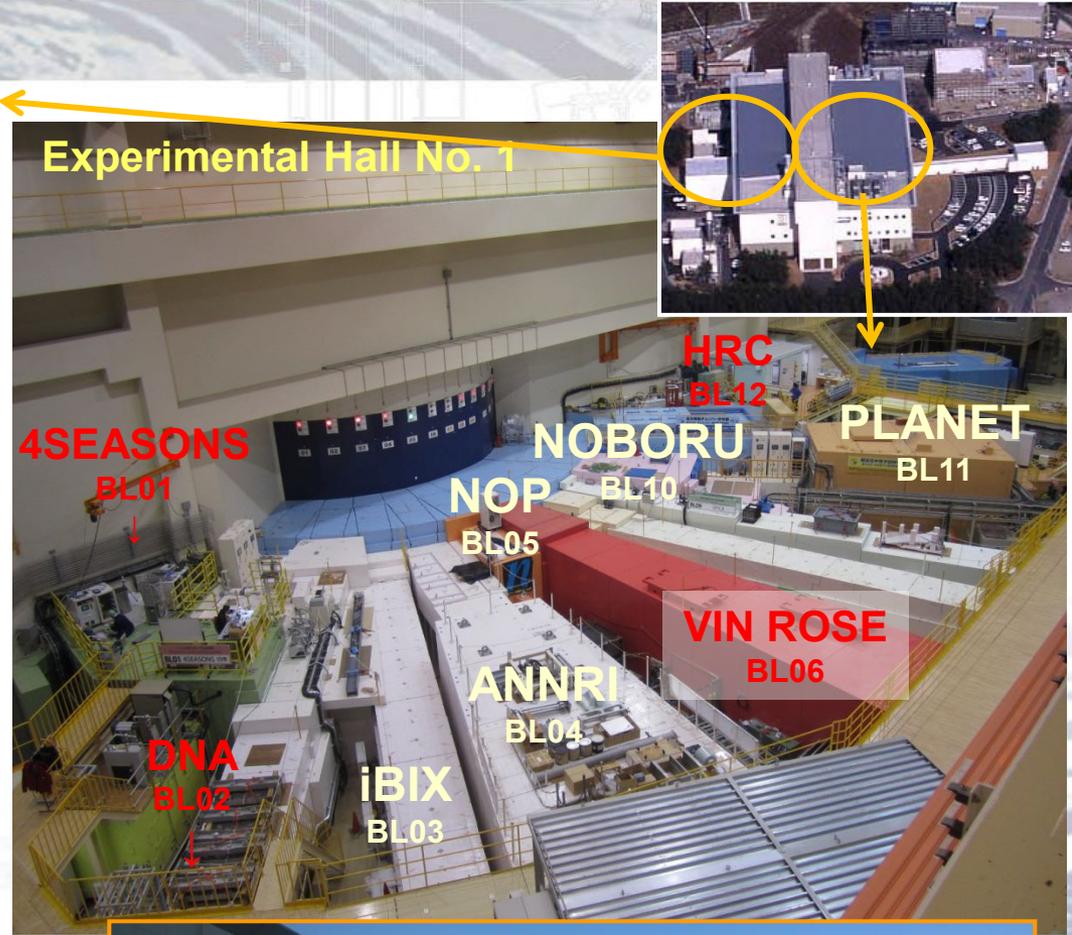
# Neutron Instruments in MLF

23 beam ports  
21 in operation

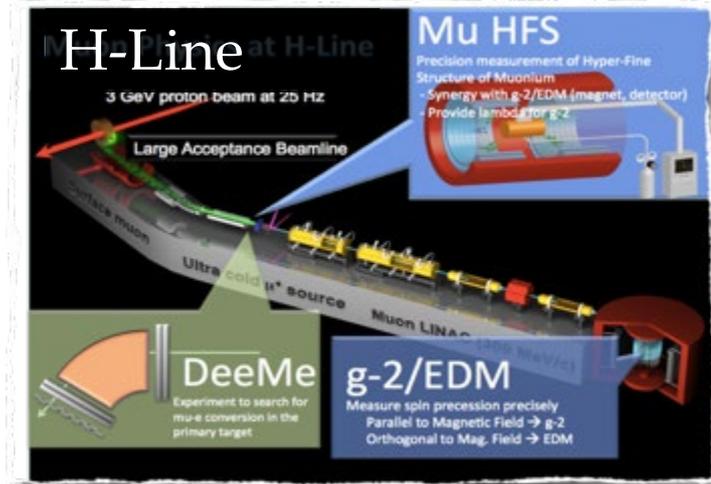
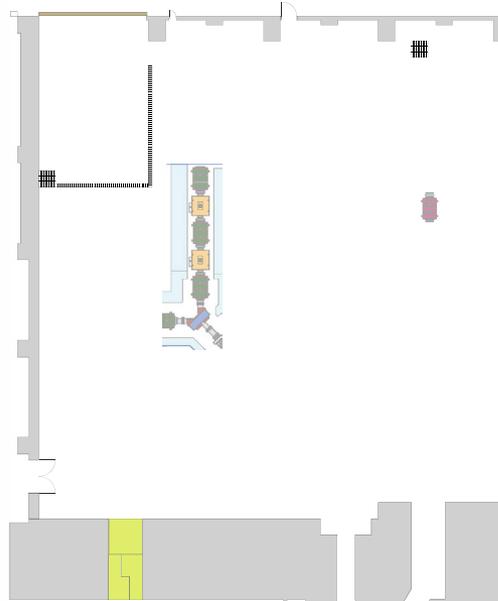
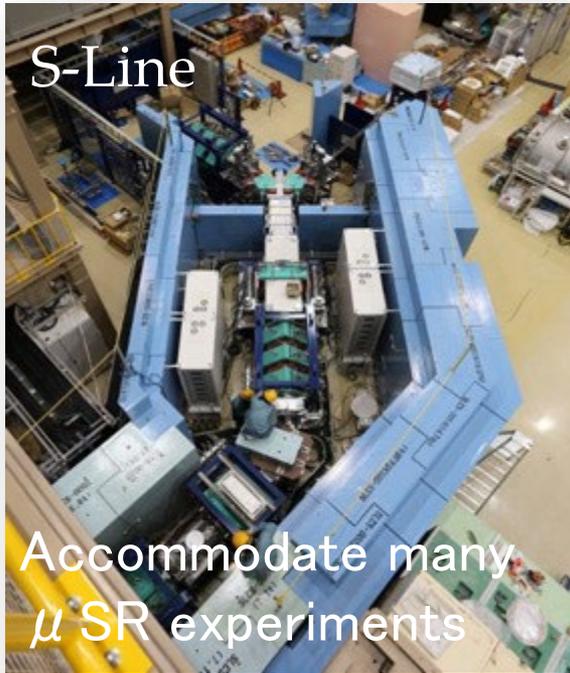


# Neutron Instruments at MLF

PARC MLF



# Muon Facility MUSE @ MLF



Fundamental Science with a large scale international coll.



# Some highlights of researches at MLF

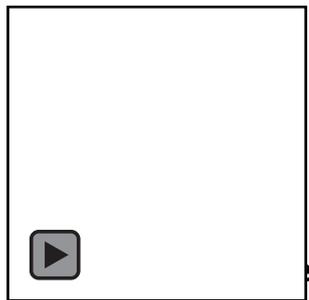
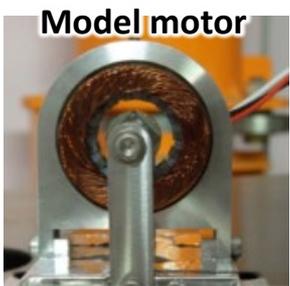
Improve efficiency of motors by visualizing magnetic field distribution during motor operation



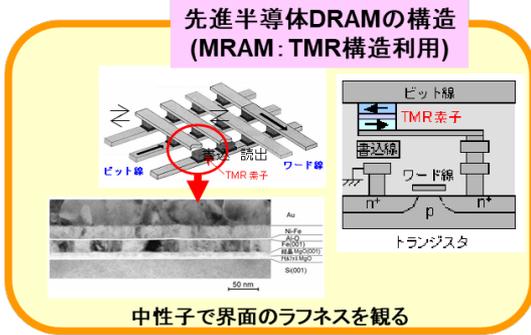
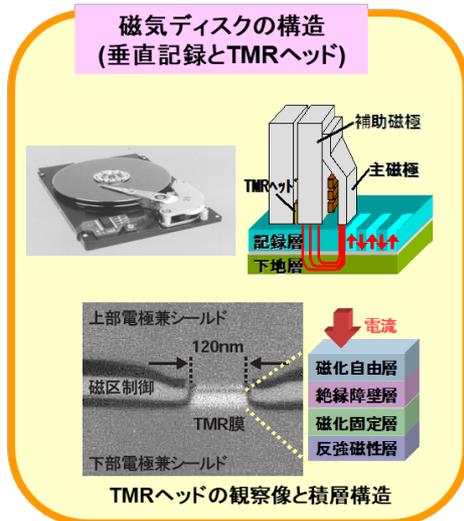
Consume **57%** of domestic electricity

Energy loss: 563 TWh/year

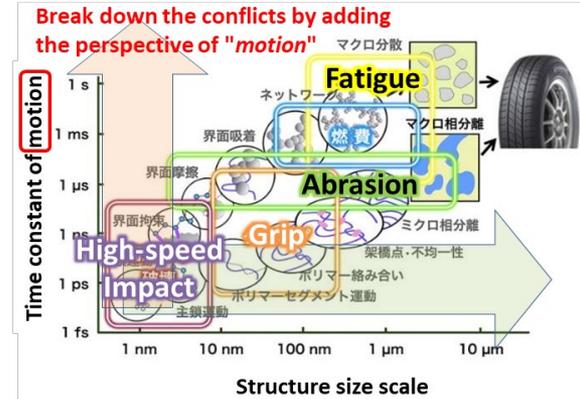
**1% efficiency improvement**  
 ⇒ Reduction of **2.1 million tons/year** of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



## Magnetic device development



## Improve performance of tires



# Recent Outcomes from Neutron BLs@MLF

## Water visualization in a fuel cell used in FCEV

Supported by NEDO FC-Platform Program



Visualization of water distribution inside an operating fuel cell of the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation TOYOTA MIRAI



FCEV TOYOTA MIRAI

Fuel Cell of MIRAI (single sheet)

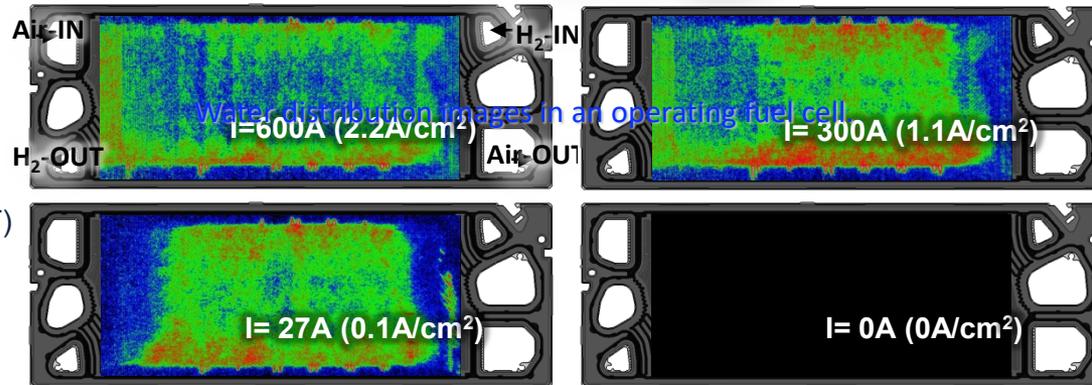
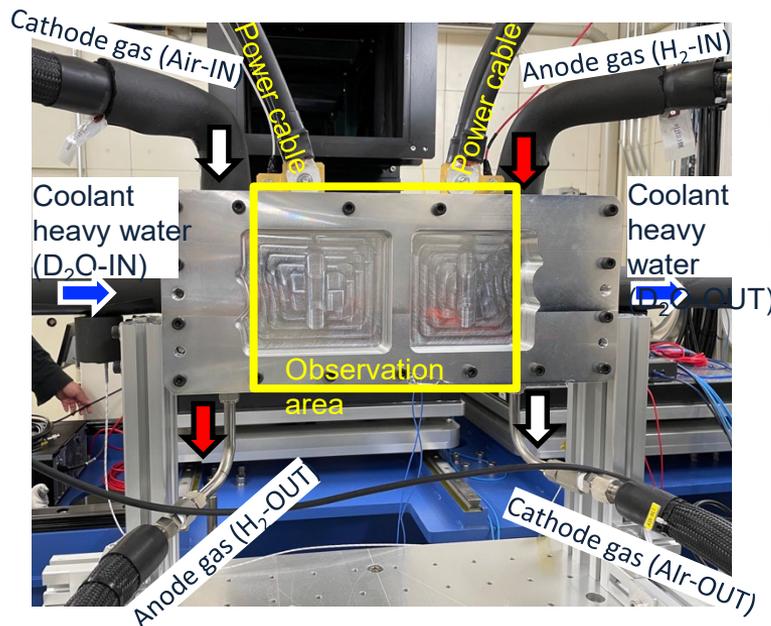


H<sub>2</sub> dilution unit & Concentration monitor

N<sub>2</sub> generation filter unit



Gas supply system

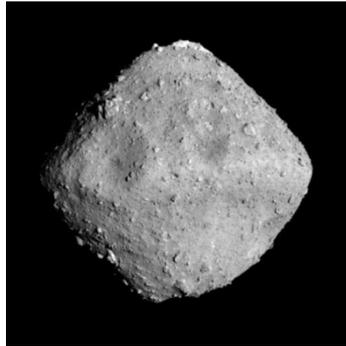


Fuel cell was assembled with thick Al end plates.

# Some highlights of researches w/ Muon

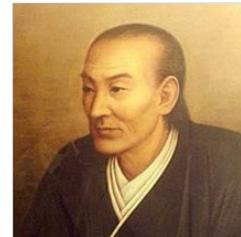
Asteroid samples returned by the Hayabusa2 mission measured with X-ray from Muon facility

**Non-destructive elemental analysis of a medicine bottle that cannot be opened**

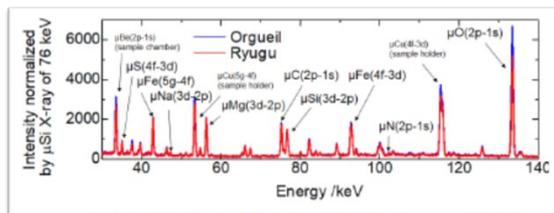
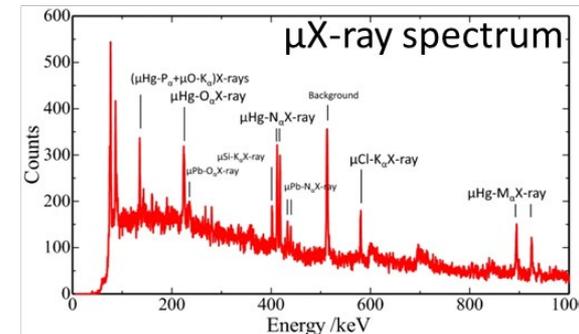


- ✓ The lid is stuck and impossible to open.
- ✓ Possibility of chemically unstable in the atmosphere

*Muonic X-ray elemental analysis non-destructively revealed that the material inside the bottle is  $Hg_2Cl_2$ .*

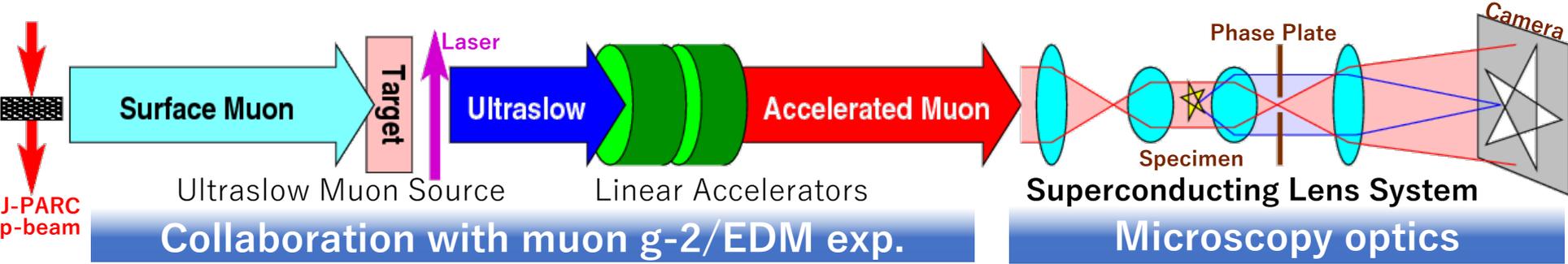


OGATA Kōan (緒方 洪庵)  
1810~1863 (Edo period)  
Doctor, Rangaku scholar



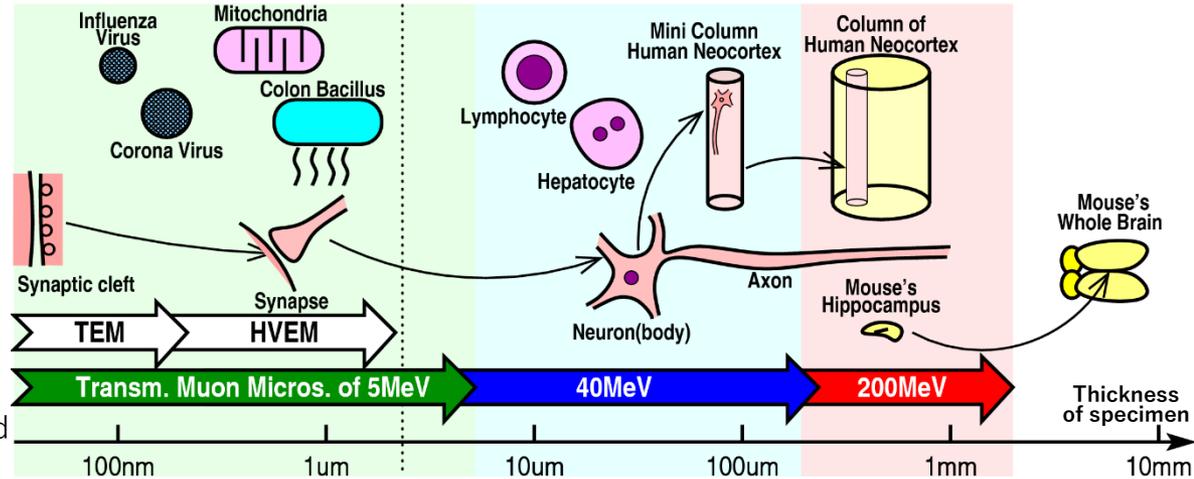
# A future plan: Transmission Muon Microscope

= Accelerated Muon : Strong Penetration + Ultraslow Muon : High Luminance / Resolution

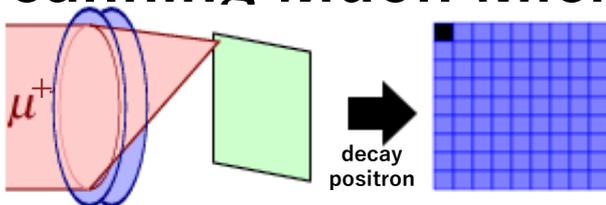


## Nano scale visualization of electromagnetic fields in macroscopic objects

- Any methods for TEMs are applicable, like Lorentz imaging or Zernike phase contrast.
- Functional imaging of living/cryo-tissues: Cross scale understanding of our brain from synapse, neuron, network to organ.
- Industrial use: It can see EM fields in packaged IC/LSI, Li ion battery, solar cell, piezo, etc.



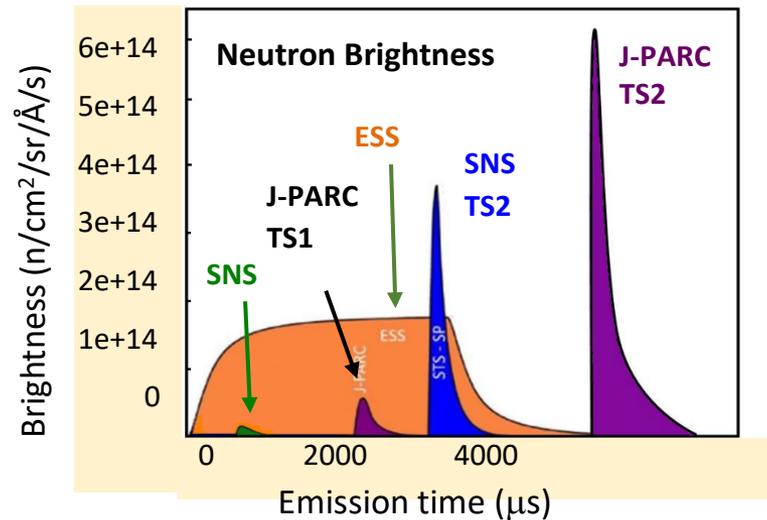
## Scanning Muon Microscope



3-dim mapping of magnetic field and its fluctuation, density of Fermi surface, state of hydrogen, and etc. in nano resolutions. → **Scanning  $\mu$ SR microscope**

# MLF roadmap

- “MLF-double”
  - Double effective output
- 2<sup>nd</sup> target station (~2030’s)
  - n : x20, mu: x50~100



### Target Station - 2

World's first new target station (TS2) integrating neutrons and muons

**Integrated neutron and muon target**

- Neutron: 10 (target) x 2 (device) → 20 times gain of brightness
- Muon: 10 (target) x 5<sup>~10</sup> (Muon capture solenoid) → 50 ~100 times gain of flux

Science using the high-brilliance neutron/high-intensity muon microbeam at TS2

- Polarized electron spin currents at the surface of a topological insulator
- Neutron EDM Muon EDM
- Structural analysis of the Earth's mantle
- Dynamics of soft matter and proteins
- Structure around dopant (active site)
- Cell Imaging
- Imaging of practical systems
- Neutron diffraction imaging



Aiming to double the effectiveness of TS1: realize max use of TS1

# Particle and Nuclear physics experiments

# Neutrino experimental facility

Near neutrino monitor



Electromagnetic horns



Target (graphite)



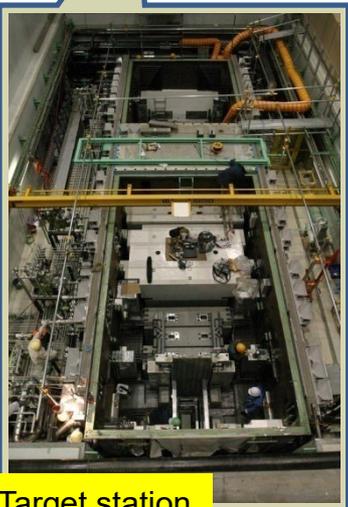
ND280 detector



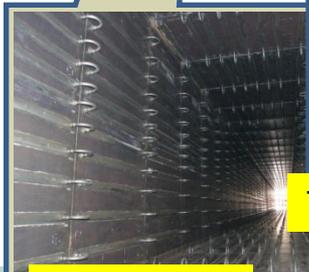
Beam dump



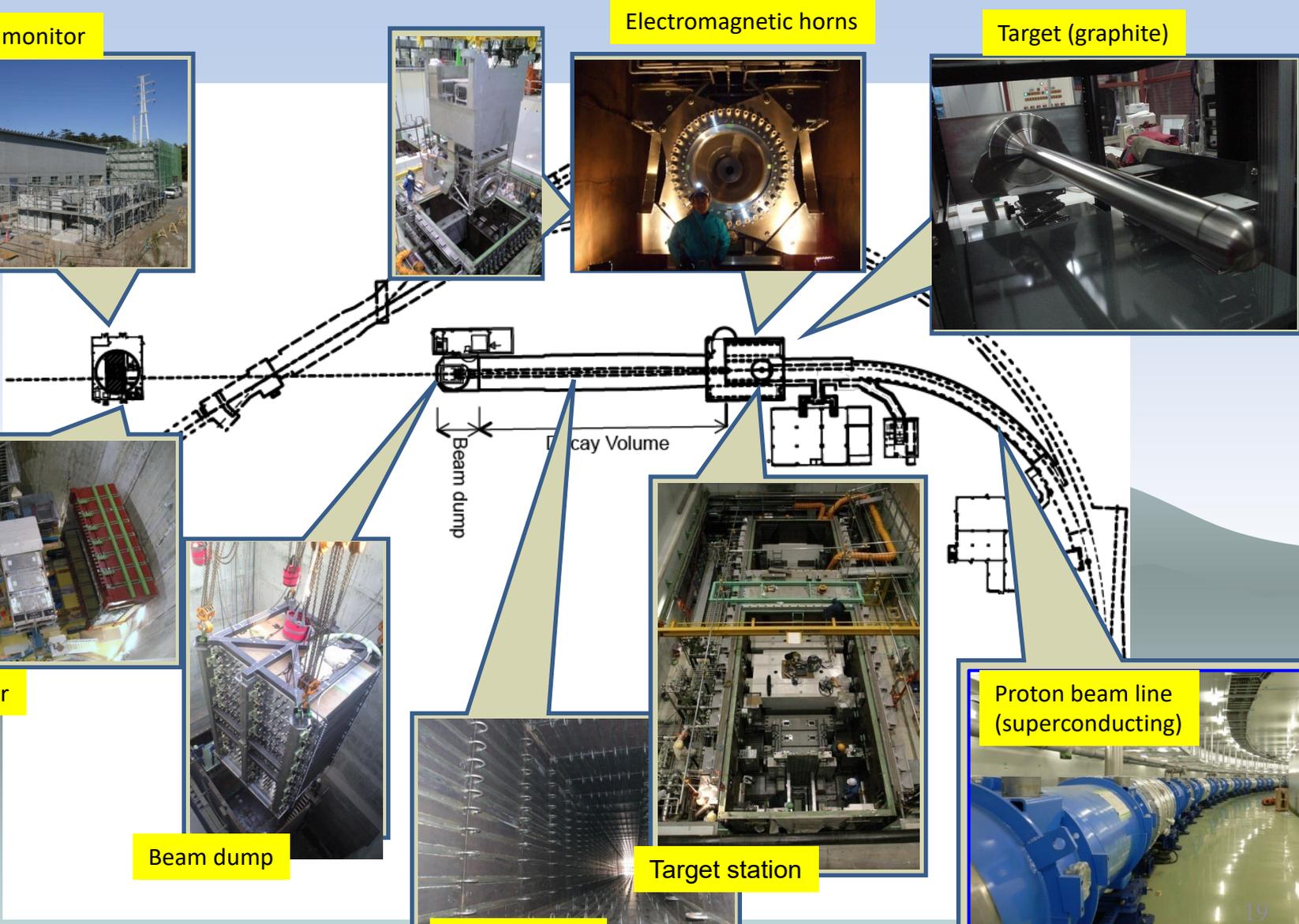
Target station



Decay volume



Proton beam line (superconducting)



# Hadron Experiment Facility



**K1.8**

Strangeness  
Nuclear Physics

**K1.8BR**

Hadron Physics

**K Rare Decay**  
(CP violation)

**KL**

**High Momentum  
Beamline**

Hadron Mass Shift

**COMET Beamline**

mu-e Conversion Search

Hadron Experiment  
Hypernuclear Physics

# Particle and nuclear physics at J-PARC

**Super Kamiokande**

**Neutrino Experiment : T2K**  
 ~ Mixing Angle, CP phase, and Mass Hierarchy ~

**T2K**

**J-PARC**

295km

クォーク (Quarks): 第一世代 (1st generation), 第二世代 (2nd generation), 第三世代 (3rd generation)

レプトン (Leptons): 第一世代, 第二世代, 第三世代

強い力 (Strong force):  $g$  (グルーオン)

電磁力 (Electromagnetic force):  $\gamma$  (光子)

弱い力 (Weak force):  $W^-, W^+, Z$  (ウィークボゾン)

**FX beam**

**new particle  $\nu_s$ ?**

**MLF**

**3GeV RCS**

**CPV in Charged Lepton?**

**$g_{\mu-2}/\mu$  EDM**

Surface muon

Ultra cold  $\mu^+$  source

Muon LINAC (300 MeV/c)

**Hyper-nuclear physics**

**Strangeness in Nuclei**

**Role of strange quark in extreme high density matter?**

**Neutron star**

**Hadron Experiments**

~ CP beyond CKM; Mass modification ~

**Hadron properties in Nuclear Matter**

**KOTO**

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

**CPV beyond CKM**

**Hadron Hall**

**105MeV**

**Flavor&CPV in charged lepton?**  
 Search for  $\mu \rightarrow e$  conversion

**COMET (Hadron Hall)**

$e^-$

$\mu^-$

$q$

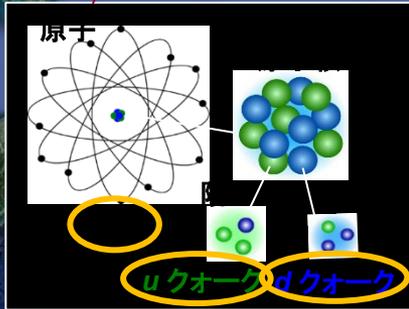
$\mu$

$e$

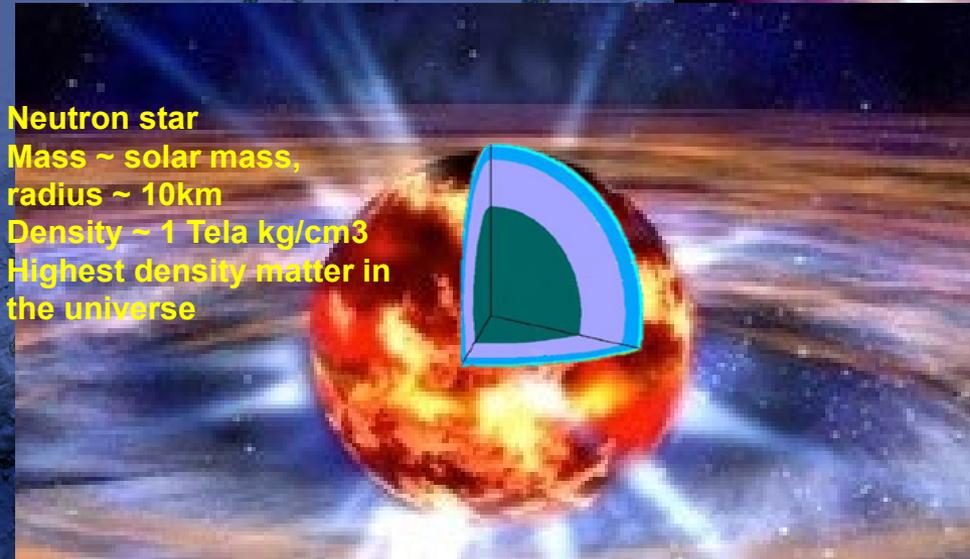
$\gamma, Z'$

# Flagship nuclear physics science at Hadron hall

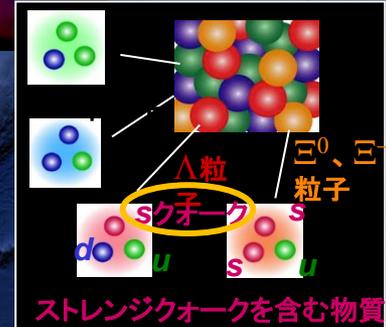
## Understanding matter state of neutron star interior → Building new matter picture



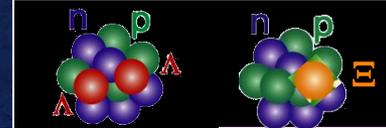
u, dクォークと電子  
からなる物質



ストレンジ核物質?



sクォークを2個含む原子核



ΛΛハイパー核

Σハイパー核

Not understood yet

Create “neutron star” in laboratory

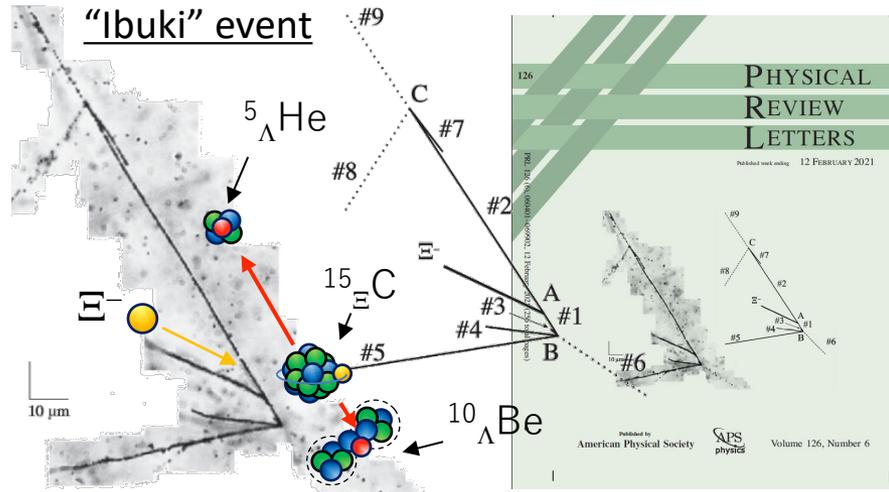


# 【Nuclear physics at Hadron Experimental Facility】



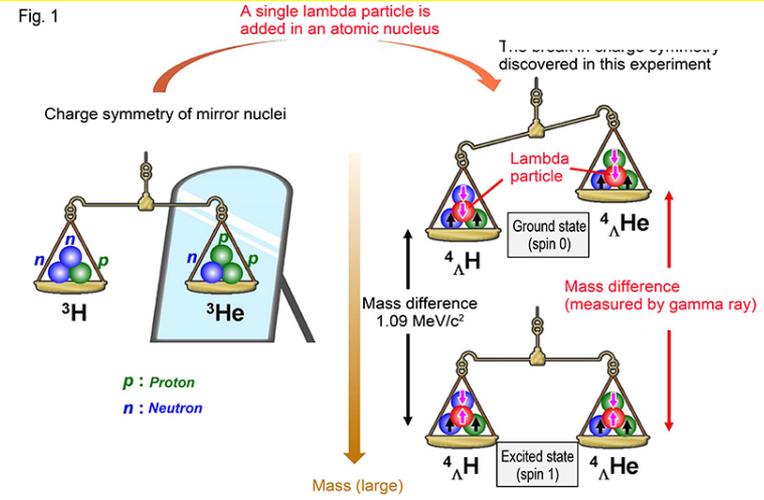
## Elucidation of the property and origin of “generalized nuclear force” including strangeness

### Mass measurement of Xi hypernuclei



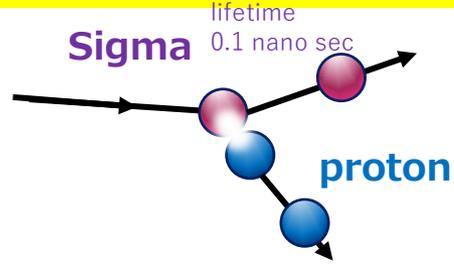
→ **confirm** the force between Xi ( $\Xi$ ) and nucleon is **attractive**

### Discovery of charge symmetry breaking in the force between Lambda ( $\Lambda$ ) and nucleon

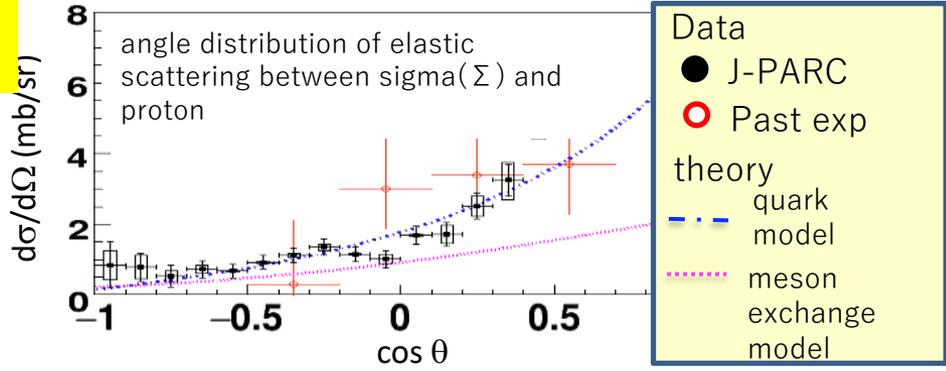


$3\text{H}$  and  $3\text{He}$  are the same on mass and structure in mirror images. If a single lambda particle is added, it is found that a large difference appears in mass of ground state and excited state.

### Establishment of scattering experiments between strange baryon and proton

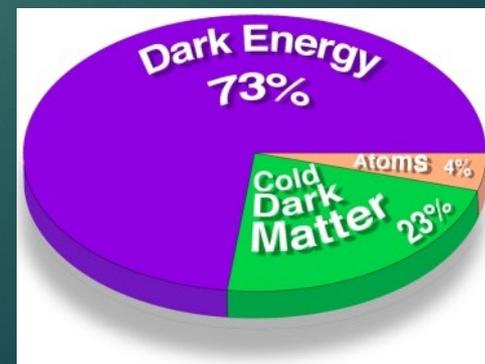
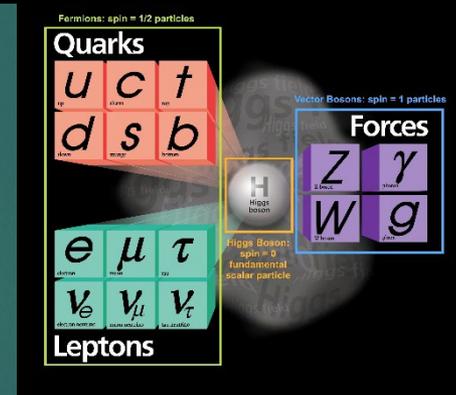
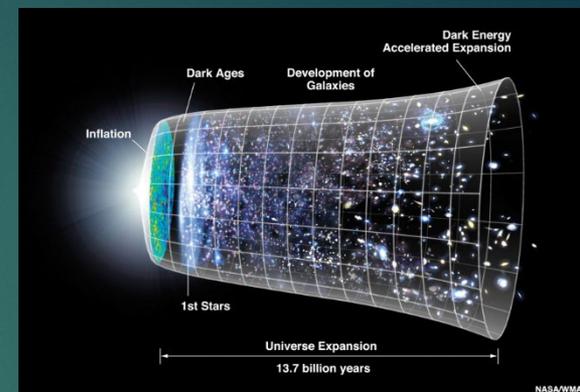


→ **improve** the **precision** of scattering angle distribution **by x10** for the first time in 50 years



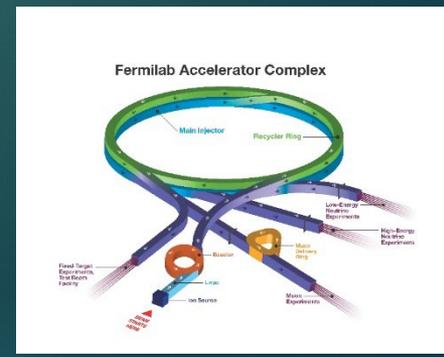
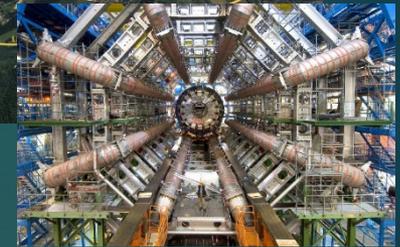
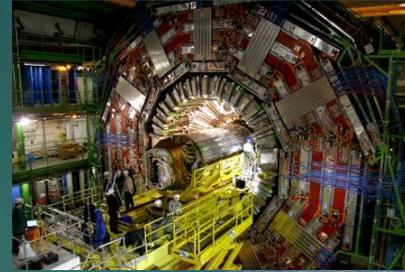
# Fundamental questions in our universe

- ▶ Origin/fate of our universe
- ▶ Origin of matter
  - ▶ Where necessary CP violation comes from?
  - ▶ B-L non-conservation
- ▶ Origin of mass:
  - ▶ Higgs is really what we ordered?
- ▶ What is beyond standard model?
- ▶ Dark matter
- ▶ Dark energy

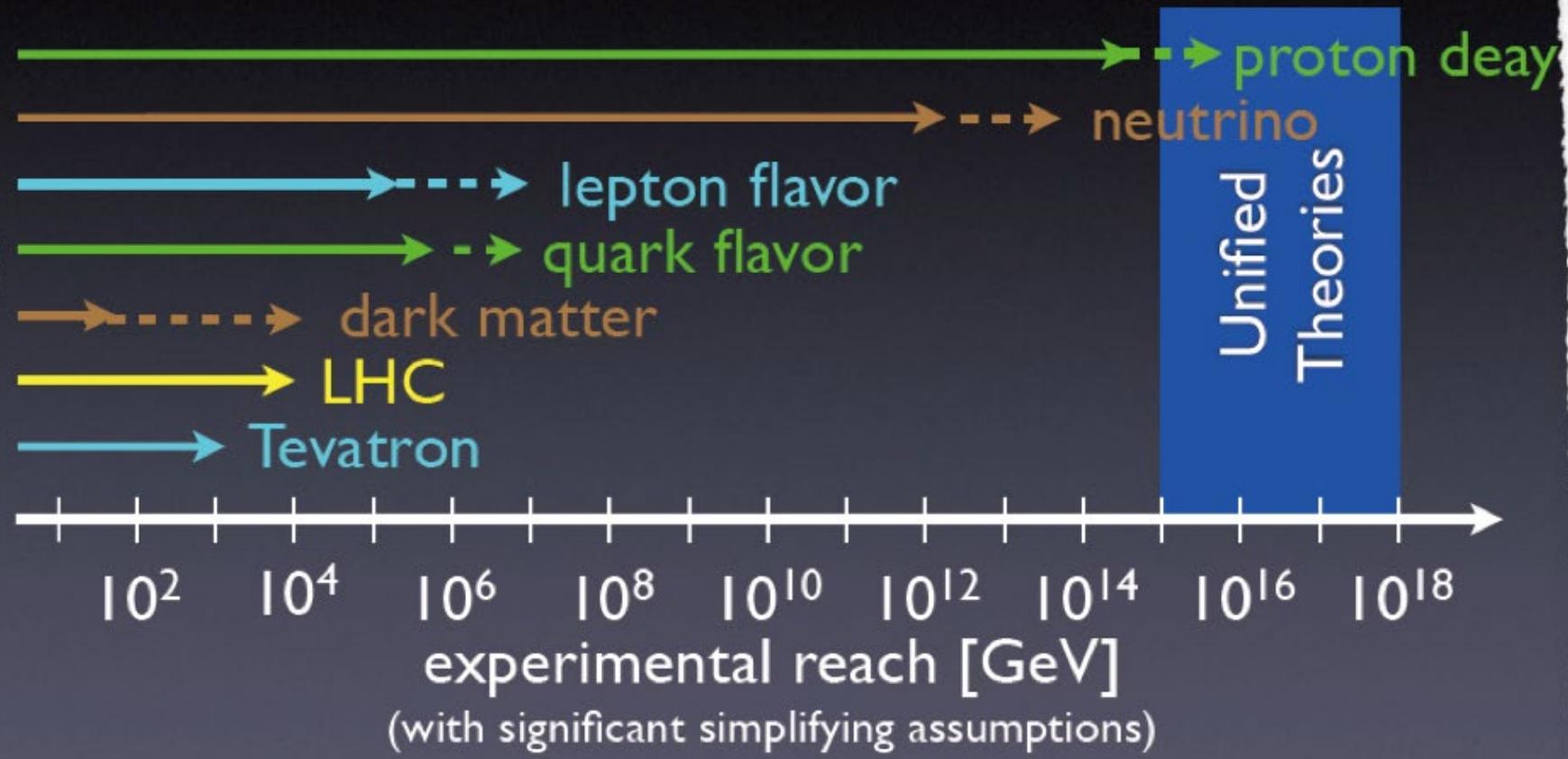


# Approaches

- ▶ High energy
  - ▶ Direct search
  - ▶ Tevatron (1.9TeV) → LHC(14TeV) → ILC → ??
- ▶ High intensity
  - ▶ Indirect search through loop diagram
  - ▶ Can probe higher mass scale than beam energy
  - ▶ KEKB, PEP-II → SuperKEKB
  - ▶ J-PARC, FNAL-MI, LBNF,



# Power of Expedition



courtesy Zoltan Ligeti

a slide by Hitoshi Murayama

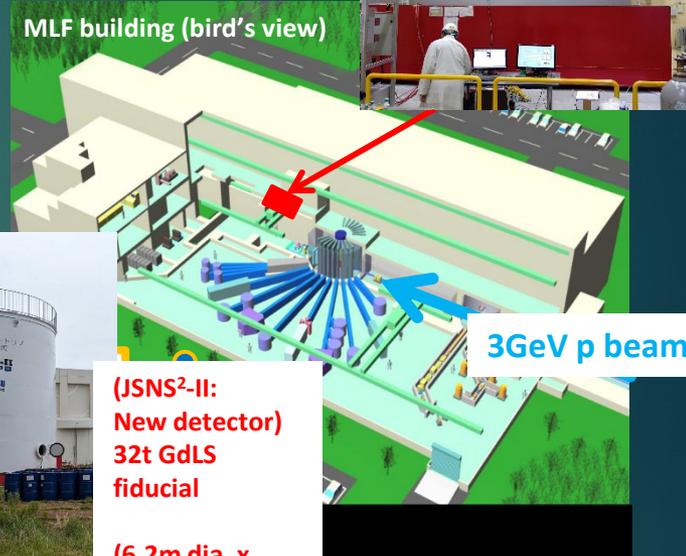
# Mysterious 4<sup>th</sup> (Sterile) neutrino exist? JSNS<sup>2</sup>(-II) Experiment

(JSNS<sup>2</sup>)  
17t GdLS fiducial (target)  
detector (4.6m dia. x  
4.0m height, 120 10" PMTs)

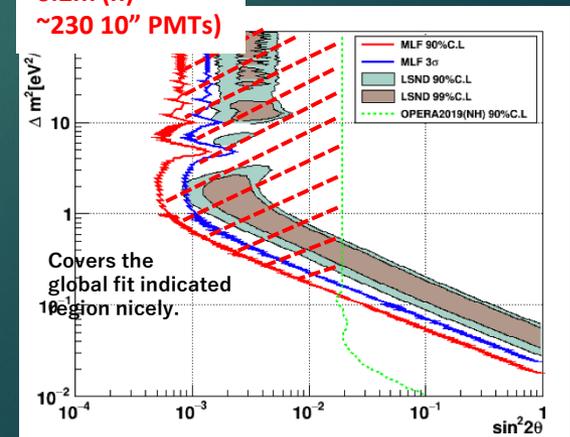
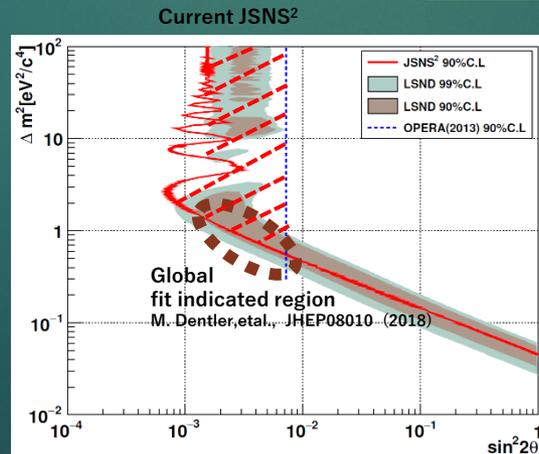
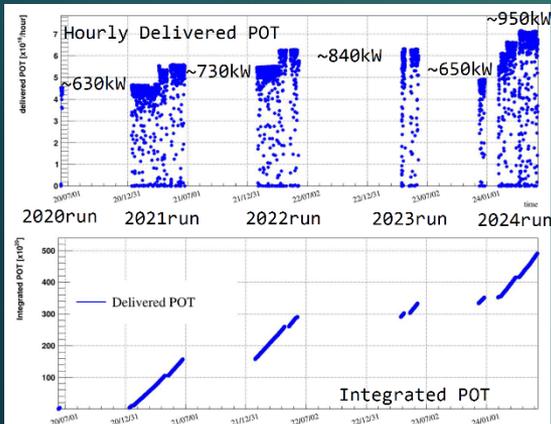


Searching for neutrino oscillation :  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  with  
baselines of 24m (JSNS<sup>2</sup>), and 48m (JSNS<sup>2</sup>-II)

- ▶ Long standing mystery (>25yrs) of possible existence of non-interacting 4<sup>th</sup> neutrinos
- ▶ (JSNS<sup>2</sup>) : 17t GdLS x 1MW x 3 years
  - ▶ The long physics runs (2021-2024) In total, ~20 months.
  - ▶ Maximum 0.95 MW beam.
  - ▶  $4.85 \times 10^{22}$  POT so far
  - ▶ Sterile  $\nu$  analyses are on-going
  - ▶ Signal region without PSD (in 2022 data) was opened.
- ▶ (JSNS<sup>2</sup>-II): 32t GdLS@48m x 1MW x 5 years
  - ▶ 2nd phase of the experiment
  - ▶ new far detector : 32 tons fiducial in 48m baseline.
  - ▶ Improved the sensitivity, especially in low  $\Delta m^2$  region.
  - ▶ Commissioning run with beam



(JSNS<sup>2</sup>-II:  
New detector)  
32t GdLS  
fiducial  
(6.2m dia. x  
6.2m (h)  
~230 10" PMTs)

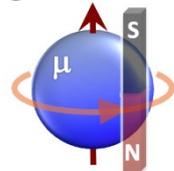




# J-PARC muon $g-2$ /EDM experiment

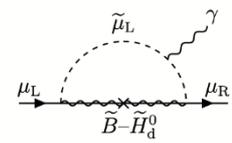
Studies on physics beyond the standard model in quantum loops

$g-2$

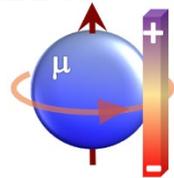


C, P, T conserved

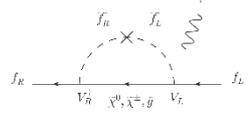
Examples: Super Symmetric particles



EDM



P & T-violating



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

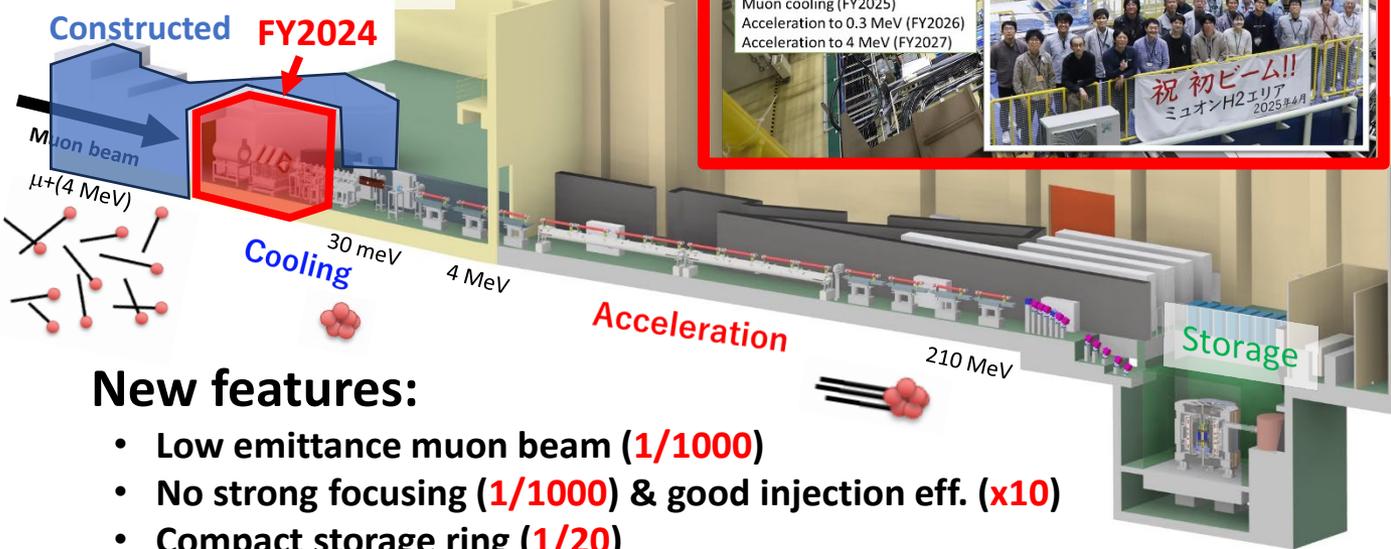
The **only experiment** to test FNAL/BNL  $g-2$  results.

$g-2$  : 450 ppb

EDM : 1.5 E-21 ecm

**Aim to start data taking from 2030**

J-PARC MLF H-line



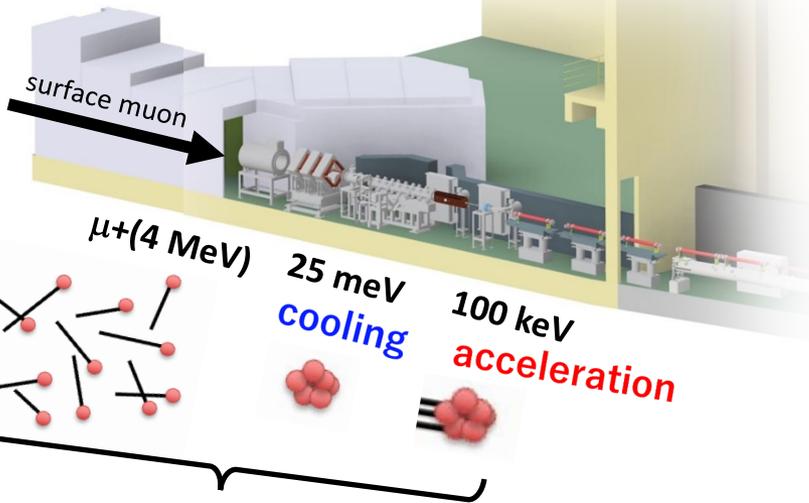
New features:

- Low emittance muon beam (**1/1000**)
- No strong focusing (**1/1000**) & good injection eff. (**x10**)
- Compact storage ring (**1/20**)



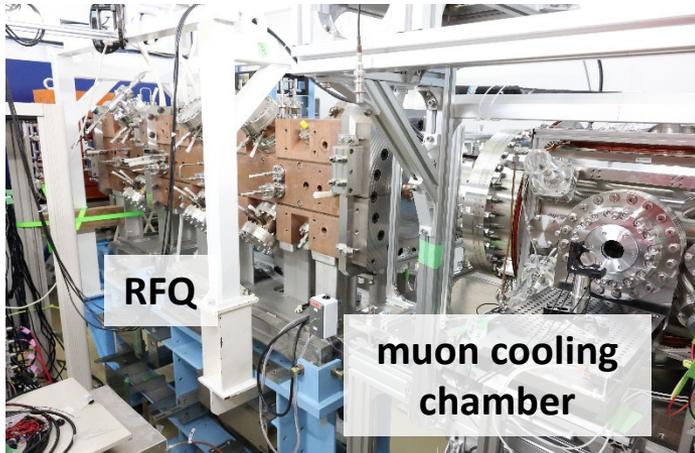
# Acceleration of positive muon Phys. Rev. Lett. 134, 245001 (editor's choice!)

J-PARC MLF H-line

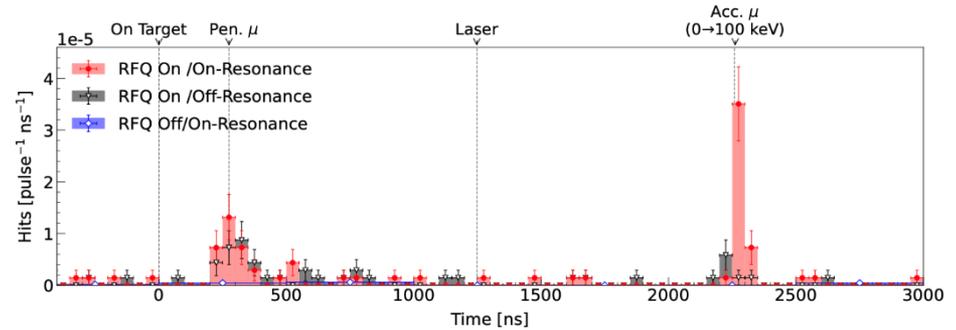


This part was demonstrated at MLF S2 area in April 2024.

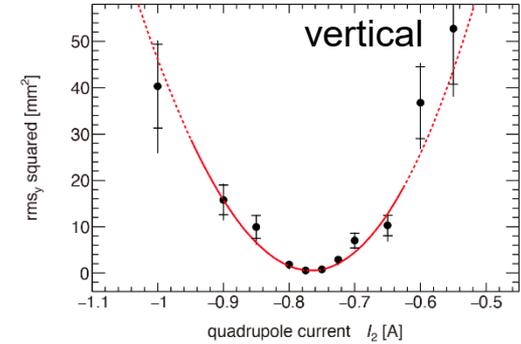
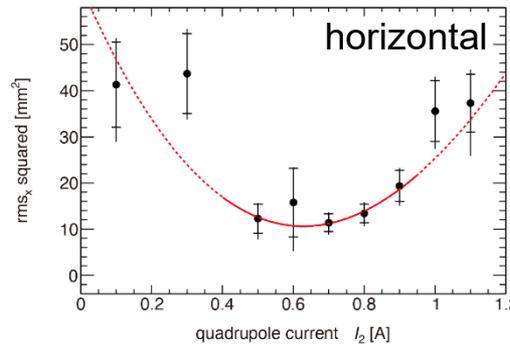
## Experimental setup



Muon cooling and acceleration to 100 keV was demonstrated.  
**Time of flight**



## Transverse emittance



$$\epsilon_x = 0.85 \pm 0.25^{+0.22}_{-0.13}$$

$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$

Reduction by 1/200

$$\epsilon_y = 0.23 \pm 0.03^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$$

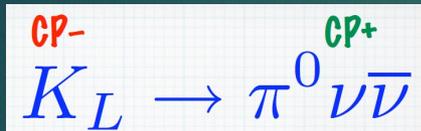
$\pi \text{ mm mrad}$

Reduction by 1/400

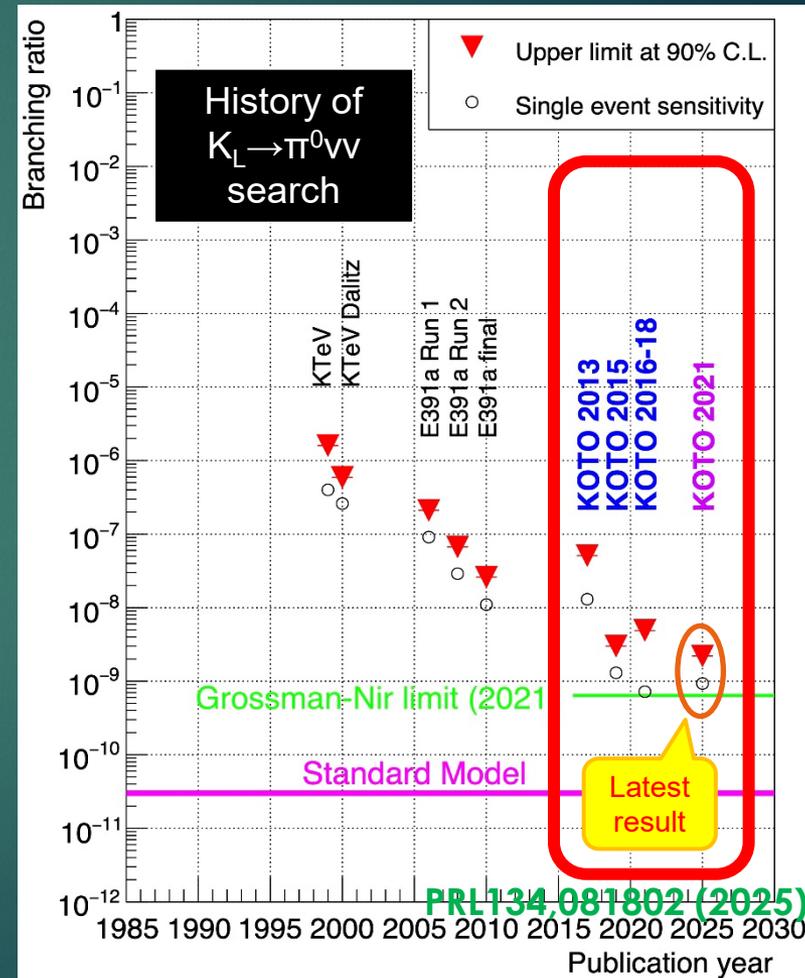
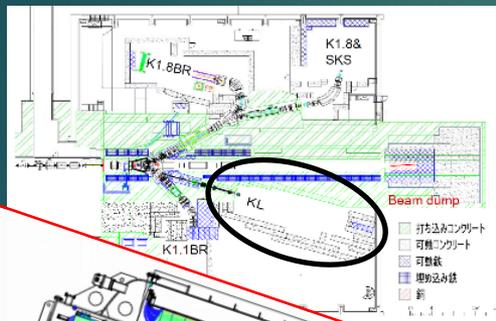
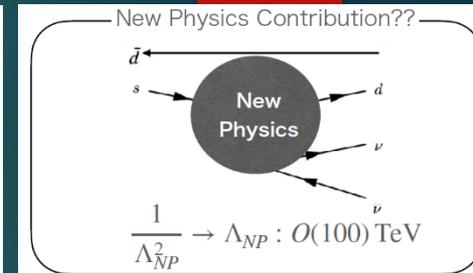
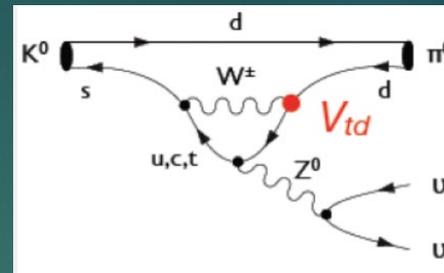
# KOTO experiment



- ▶ Search for CP violating decay  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$



- ▶ SM pred. is very small  $\sim 3 \times 10^{-11}$   
 → **Sensitive to New Physics**
- ▶ Latest result (data in 2021)
  - ▶  **$BR < 2.2 \times 10^{-9}$  @ 90% C.L.**
- ▶ Aim sensitivity better than  $1 \times 10^{-10}$



PRL134, 081802 (2025)

# T2K experiment

## ► Status

► **760kW operation achieved (2023)**

► Delivered POT:  $4.1 \times 10^{21}$   
( $\nu_u: 2.5/\text{anu}: 1.7$ )

## ► Latest results

►  $3.6 \times 10^{21}$  POT (2010~2022) analyzed

► World leading measurement of atm param

► Large area of  $\delta\text{CP}$  excluded at  $3\sigma$

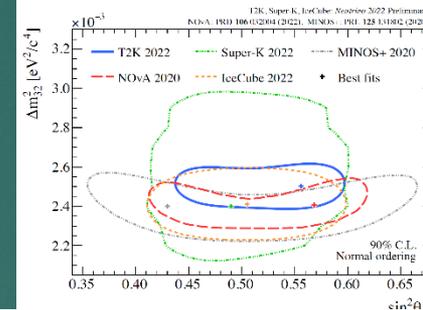
► CP conserving excluded at 90%

► Weak preference of normal ordering



~570 members, 78 Institutes, 14 countries (incl. CERN)

## $\Delta m_{32}^2$ vs. $\theta_{23}$ Atmospheric mixing parameters

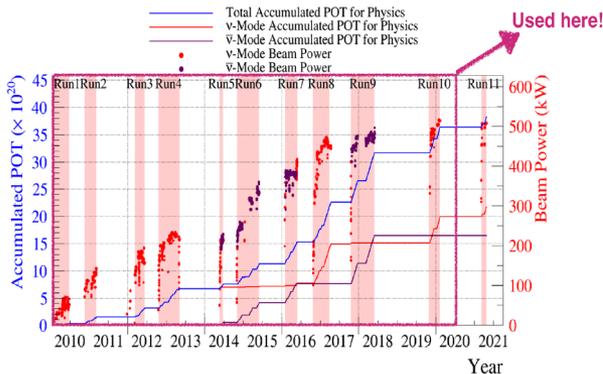


World-leading measurement of atmospheric params, still compatible with both  $\theta_{23}$  octants

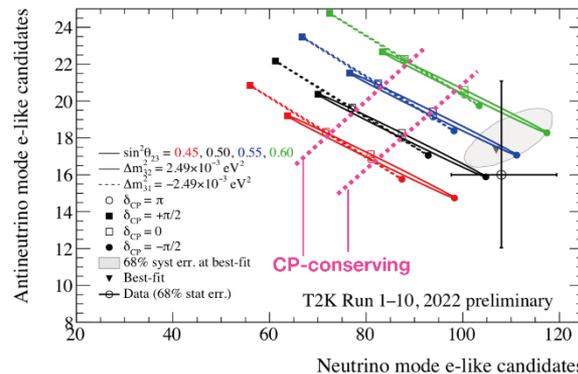
New interaction model and ND samples cause largest change compared to 2020

Multi-ring  $\nu_\mu\text{CC1}\pi$  sample only gives small contribution due to being above oscillation maximum

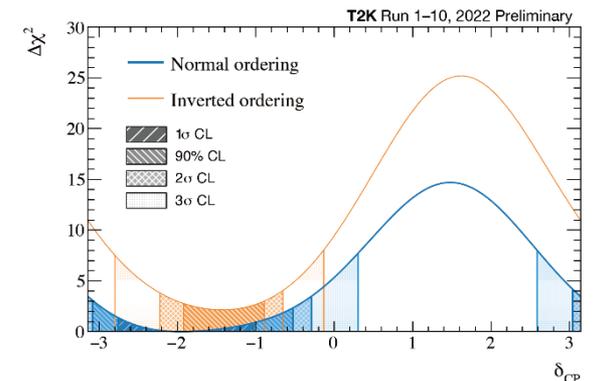
Same data set as [Neutrino 2020 result](#), with added analysis improvements and new samples



## $\delta\text{CP}$

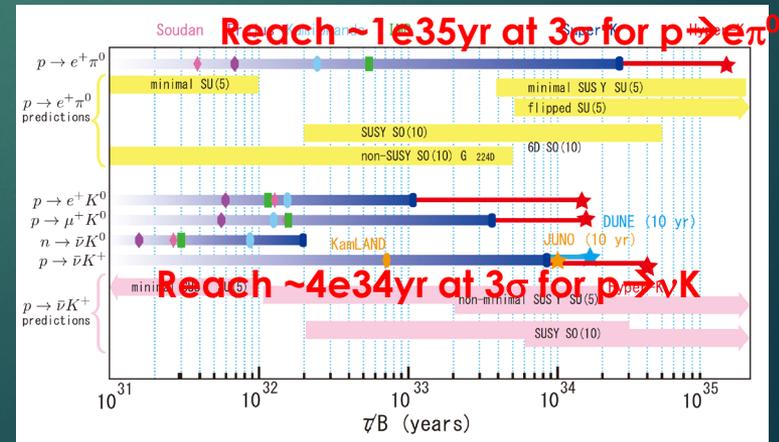
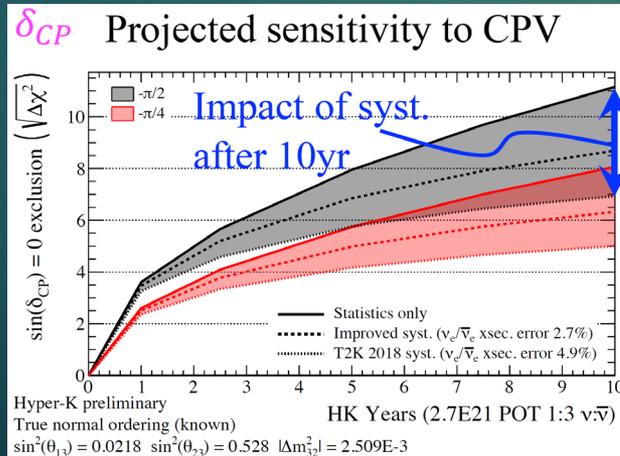


Using  $\theta_{13}$  constraint from reactor experiments:  $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.0861 \pm 0.0027$



# Hyper-Kamiokande project

- Project consists
  - 190kt Hyper-Kamiokande det
  - Beam power upgrade to 1.3MW
  - Near detector upgrade
- Physics goals
  - CPV in neutrino sector
  - Search for proton decay
  - Atm-nu, solar-nu and supernova nu
- Construction started in 2020
  - Cavern excavation completing
- Aiming to start operation in 2028**



# COMET experiment at J-PARC

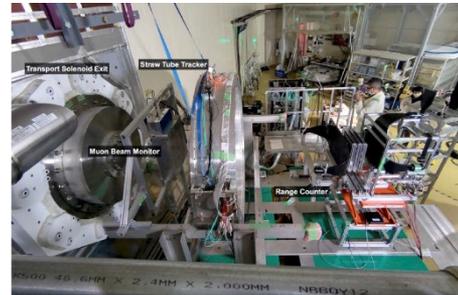
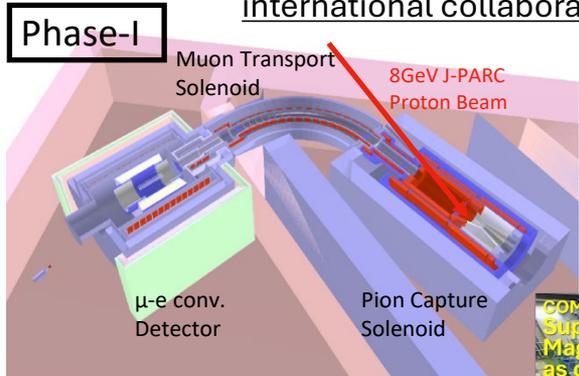
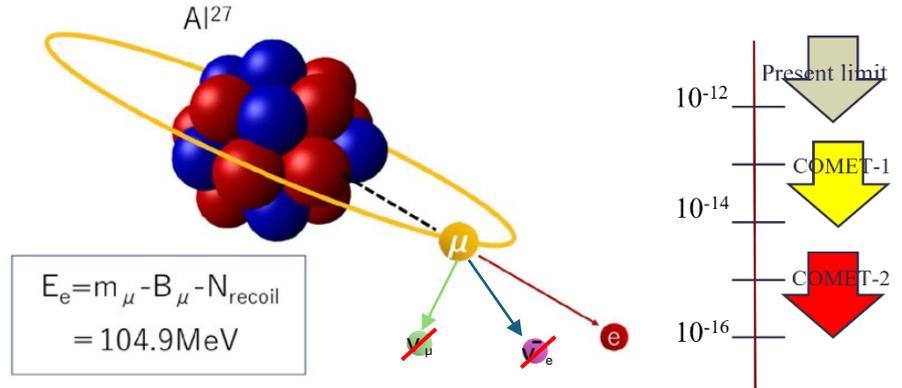


US-Japan

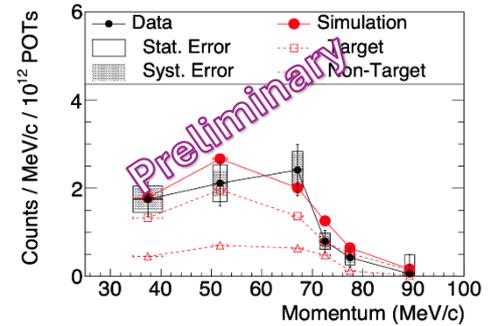


search for mu-e conversion down to the level of  $10^{-16}$

- Search for muon “decay” to one electron without emitting neutrinos
  - Aiming at **100 times better** sensitivity ( $<10^{-14}$ ) than past experiments ( U.L.  $7 \times 10^{-13}$  @ 90% C.L.) in **Phase I**
  - Eventually in **future 2<sup>nd</sup> phase** (in 2030’s), **10,000 times better sensitivity ( $< 10^{-16}$ ) is envisioned**
    - Facility upgrade toward Phase II is discussed in the framework in the international collaboration



Engineering Run in 2023



8GeV Backward  $\pi/\mu$  production confirmed



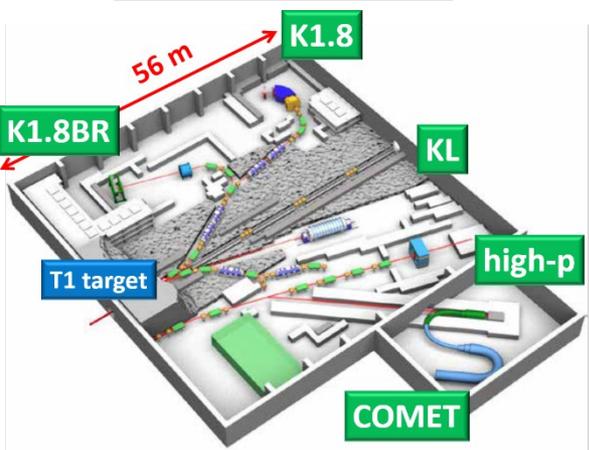
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Eng. run		★					
Facility	Magnet construction		Installation & test			Beam PW upgrade	
Detectors	Construction Stand-alone test		Installation		CR test		
Phys. run						Phase-I Physics	

COMET Phase-I Timeline

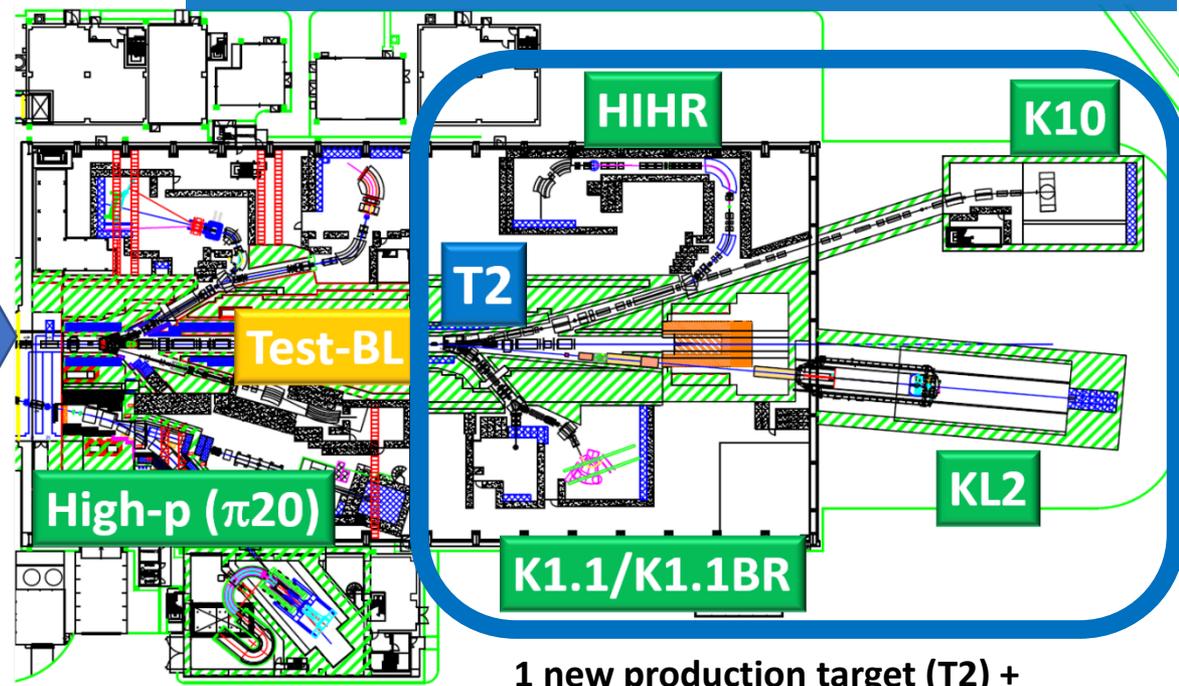
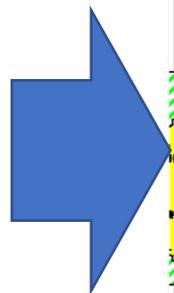
# Hadron Experimental Facility Extension (HEF-ex) project

Open new physics that cannot be implemented at the existing facility

Present facility



- 1 production target (T1) +
- 2 charged beamlines (K1.8/1.8BR, High-p)
- 1 neutral beamline (KL)
- 1 muon beamline (COMET)



- 1 new production target (T2) +
- 4 new beamlines (HIHR, K1.1/K1.1BR, KL2, K10) +
- 2 modified beamlines (High-p ( $\pi 20$ ), Test-BL)

**KEK-PIP 2022 Priority Number 1**

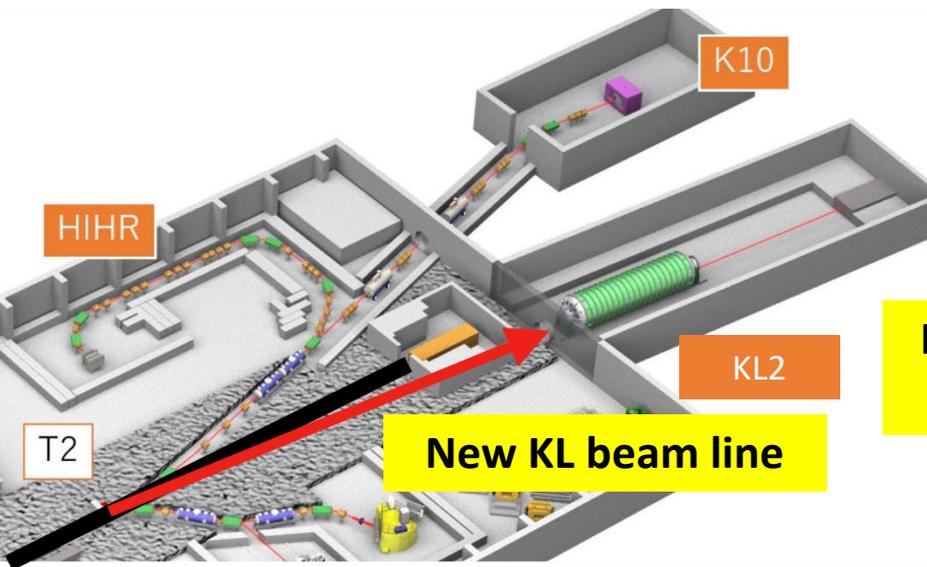
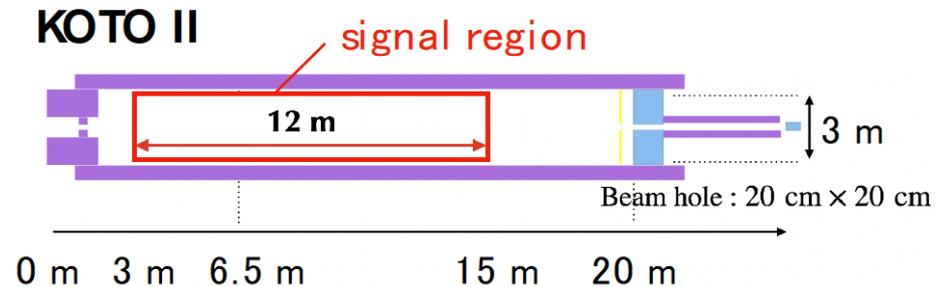
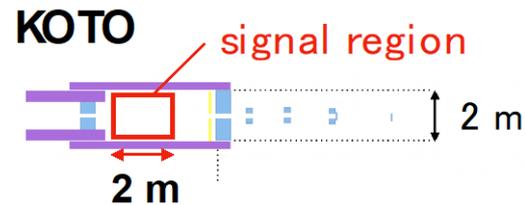
*Search for new source of  
CP violation beyond  
Standard Model (SM)*

# KOTO II @ HEF-ex

## ***New Phase of the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ study***

- From “Search” to “Measurement of the branching ratio” -

- More  $K_L$ 
  - Smaller extraction angle  
( $16^\circ$  for KOTO  $\rightarrow$   $5^\circ$  for KOTO II)
- Larger detector
- More signal acceptance



**KOTO II detector behind dump at  
the end of extended hall**

*Search for new source of  
CP violation beyond  
Standard Model (SM)*

# KOTO II @ HEF-ex

## ***New Phase of the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ study***

**Expect 35 SM signal / 40 background events**

assuming 100kW beam, and  $3 \times 10^7$  s running  
(corresponding to  $6.3 \times 10^{20}$  P.O.T.)

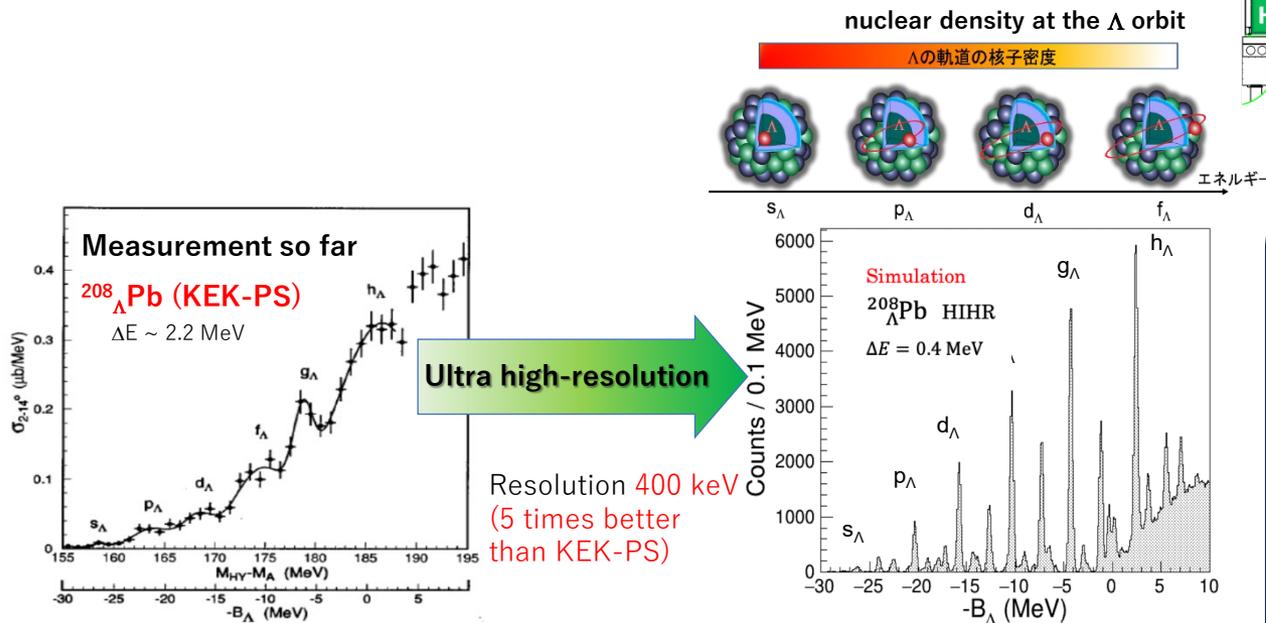
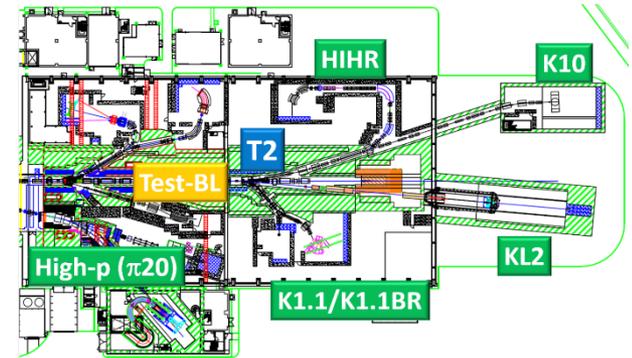
- Single Event Sensitivity (SES) =  $8.5 \times 10^{-13}$
- $5.6\sigma$  observation of  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  (SM)
- 25% precision for the branching ratio
- If 44% deviation from SM prediction is observed  
→ Indication of New Physics at 90% confidence level



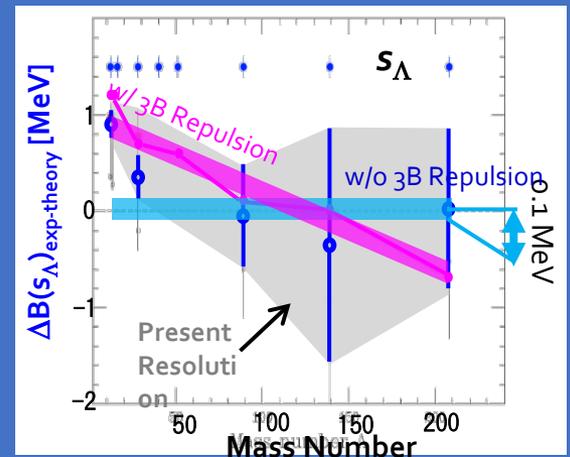
**KOTO II detector behind dump at  
the end of extended hall**

# A Highlight of future nuclear physics at extended HD hall

Elucidation of YN interaction in nuclear matter  
**First high-resolution spectroscopy of the heaviest  $\Lambda$  hypernucleus at HIHR**



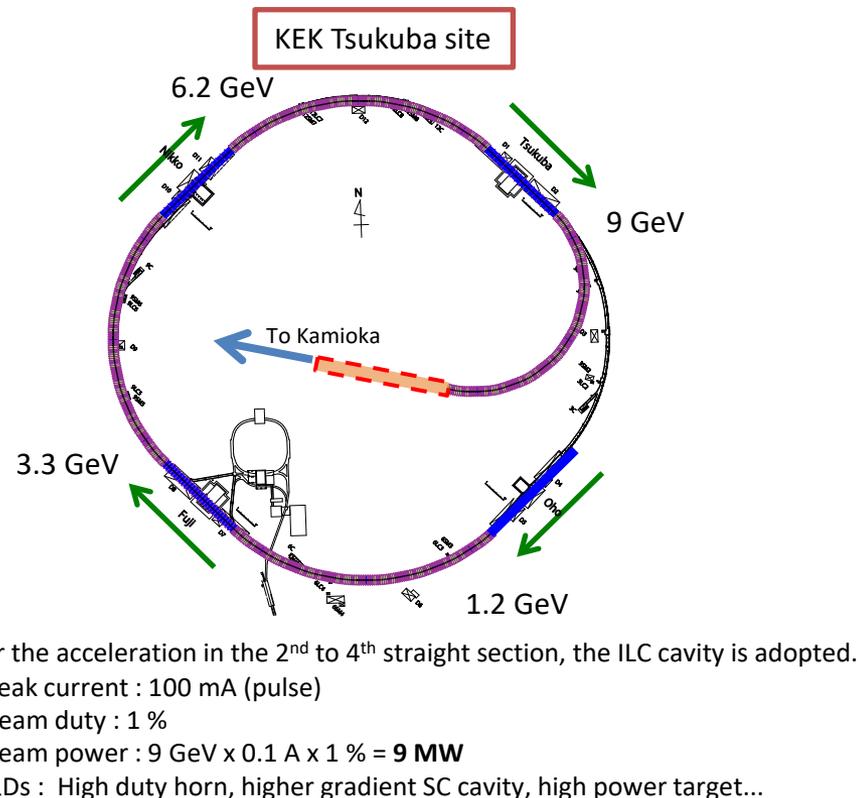
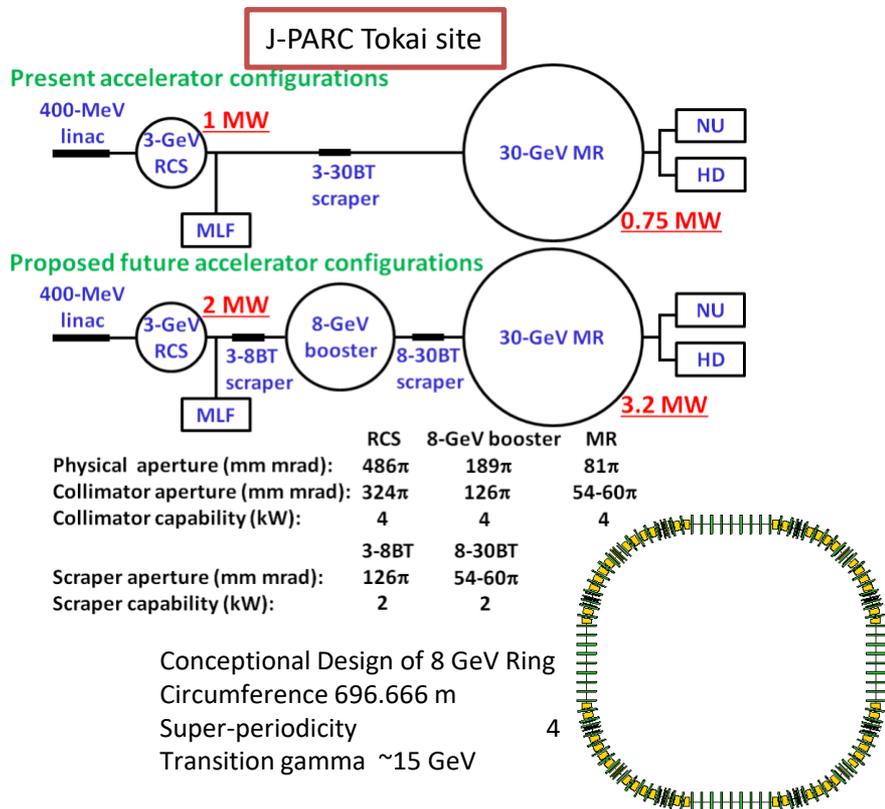
Effect of multi-body force to the  $\Lambda$  single-particle energies



Clarify **density-dependent  $\Lambda$  interaction** and **multi-body force** via the systematic measurements for the **understanding high-density matter and neutron stars**.

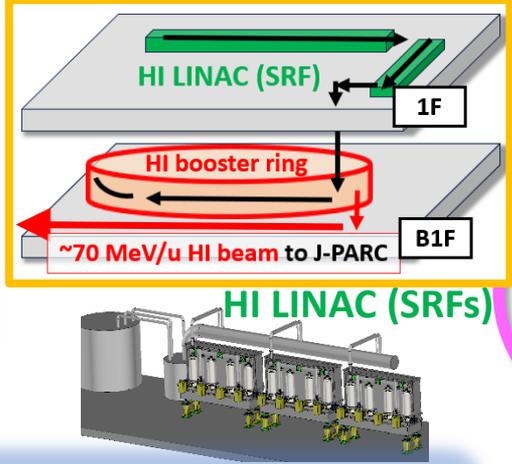
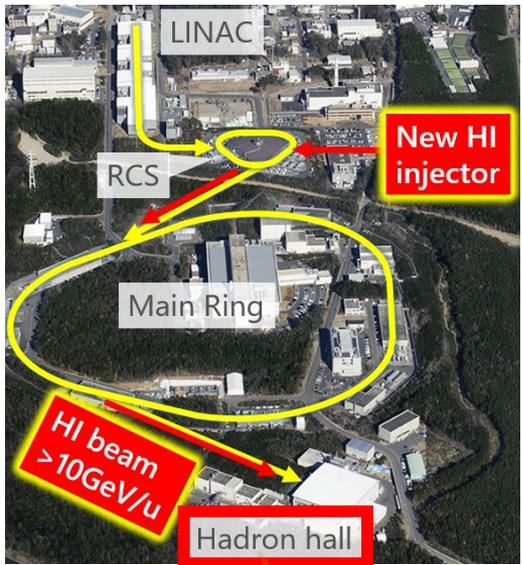
# Ideas for Multi-MW for long term future

- 3.2 MW with a new 8-GeV Booster in J-PARC
- 9 MW with a 9-GeV proton driver in the KEKB Tunnel after the B-factory project.



# J-PARC HI : J-PARC Heavy-Ion Program

- Construction of **new HI injector** nearside J-PARC
- Use of **existing High-intensity** accelerators (**RCS, MR**)
- **Heavy-ion beams with the world highest luminosity**
- **Realize various new experiments (0.5MeV/u – 11GeV/u)**



## Goals for low energy HI beams

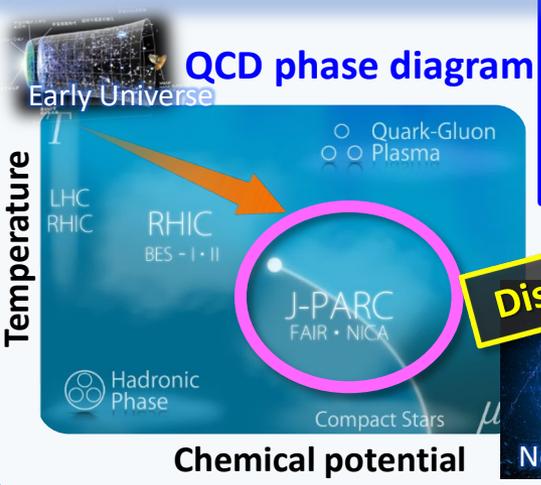
**Superheavy element**

**Material irradiation**

**Nuclear chemistry**

**Space irradiation tech.**

## Physics Goals for high energy HI beams



- Exploring extremely dense matter**
- ✓ **QCD phase transitions & critical point**
  - ✓ **Equation of state for neutron stars**
  - ✓ **Color superconducting phases**

- Search for hadronic/hypernuclear**
- ✓ **Hadron interaction / structure**
  - ✓ **New Hypernuclei and strangelet**

## International "Hot" Situation

Status	On-going	Construction	Construction	Construction	Plan
Project	RHIC-BESII (USA)	NICA (RUS)	HIAF (CHN)	FAIR (EU/GER)	J-PARC-HI
Interaction Rate	$10^3\text{ Hz}$	$10^3 \sim 10^5\text{ Hz}$	$10^5 \sim 10^6\text{ Hz}$	$10^6 \sim 10^7\text{ Hz}$	$> 10^8\text{ Hz}$

# Summary

40

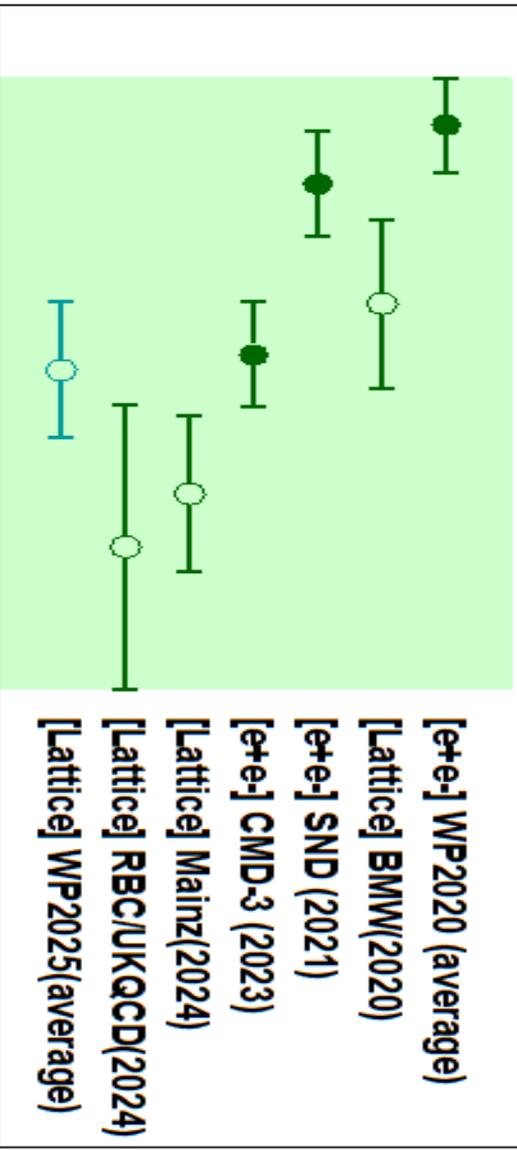
- ▶ J-PARC is the world leading intensity frontier proton accelerator research complex
  - ▶ 3GeV RCS/MLF: achieved 1MW operation
  - ▶ 30GeV MR
    - ▶ **830kW stable operation for NU**
    - ▶ **90kW stable operation for HD**
- ▶ J-PARC is unique facility covering wide range of research fields
  - ▶ Particle, nuclear physics, material and life sciences and industrial applications, Archeology, planetary science
- ▶ Many exciting projects are being conducted/prepared
  - ▶ COMET
  - ▶ Mu g-2
  - ▶ Hadron hall extension : KEK's highest priority in KEK-PIP 2022
  - ▶ T2K → Hyper-Kamiokande
  - ▶ And more

**We welcome your more participation for exciting physics at J-PARC!**

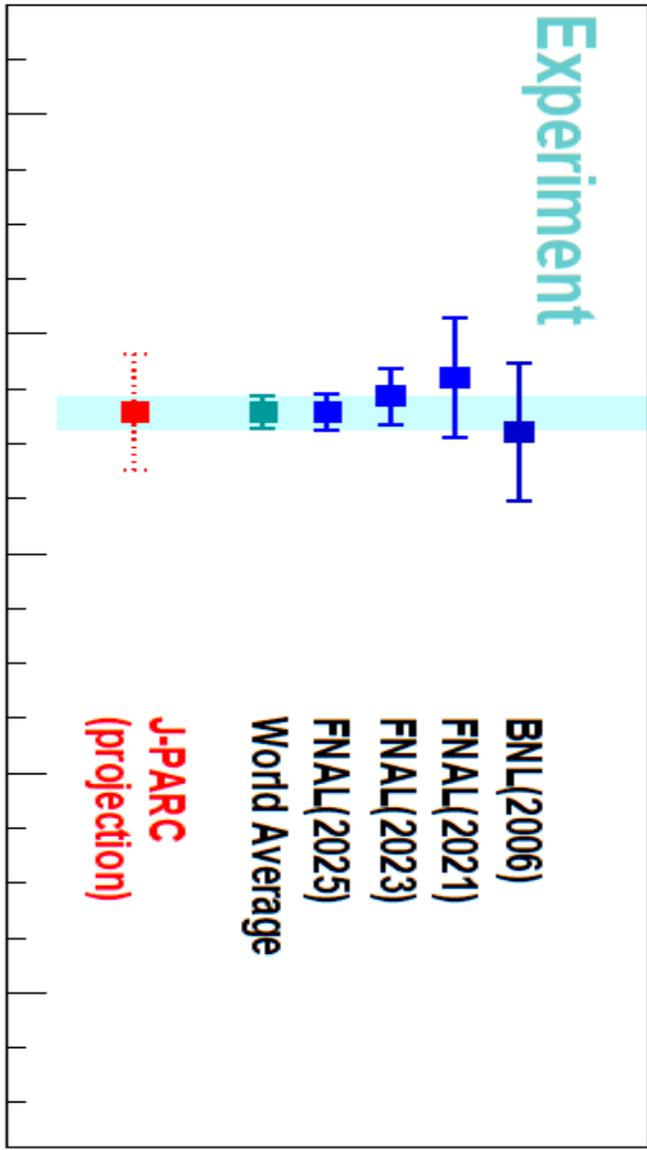


# ミューオンg-2の現状

## Standard Model



## Experiment



$$a_\mu \times 10^9 - 1165900$$