



Welcome
어서오세요
欢迎 欢迎

理研仁科加速器研究中心

— 8000 tons of Joyful Burden. —

延興秀人
Hideto En'yo
Director

オスオセヨ
ホオアンイイン





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RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-based Science

— RI Beam Factory (RIBF) —



延興 秀人
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Welcome
어서오세요
欢迎 欢迎

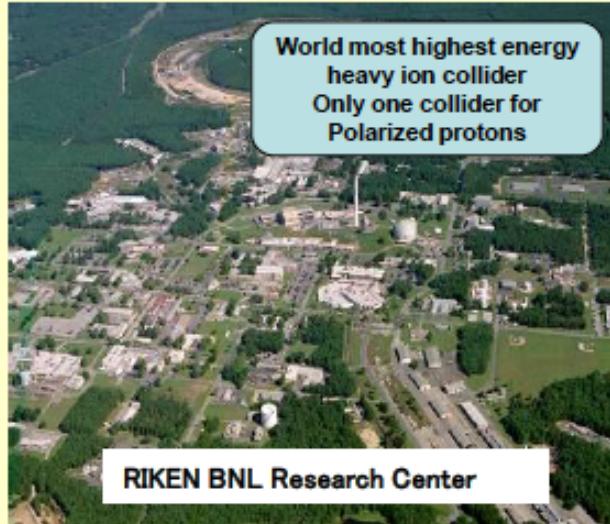
RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-based Science

— RI Beam Factory (RIBF) —

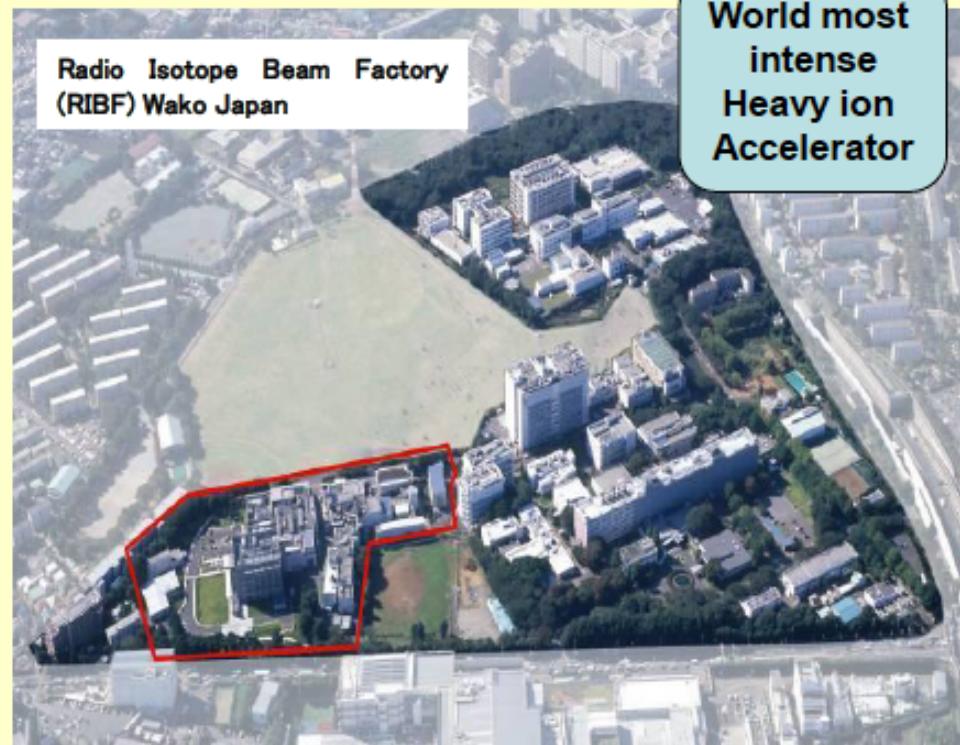
RNC and RIBF

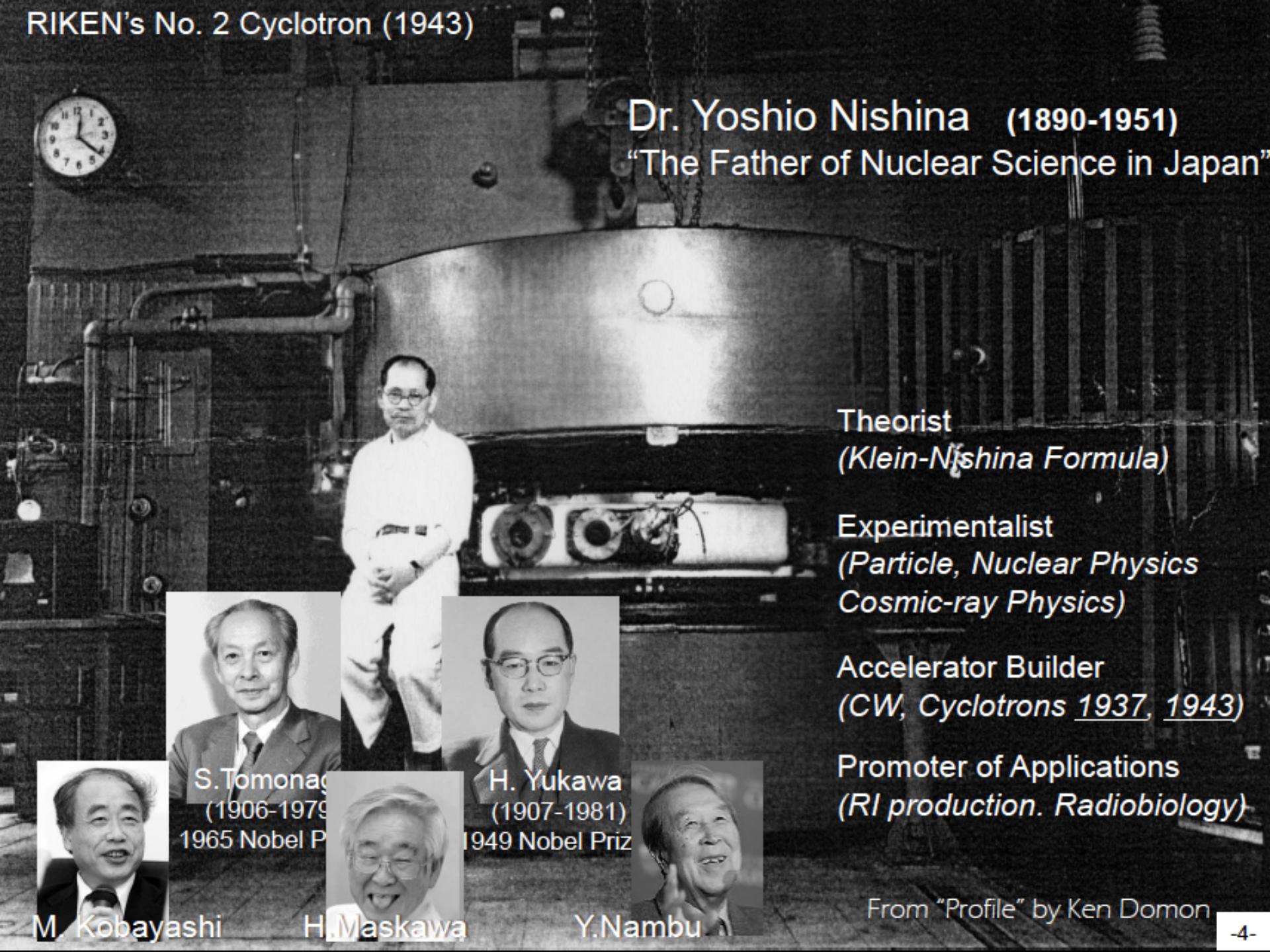
オソオセヨ
ホオアンイイン

Tohru Motobayashi



Three Major Research Facilities of Nishina Center





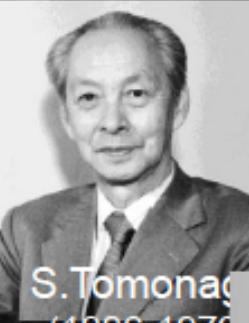
Dr. Yoshio Nishina (1890-1951)
“The Father of Nuclear Science in Japan”

Theorist
(*Klein-Nishina Formula*)

Experimentalist
(*Particle, Nuclear Physics
Cosmic-ray Physics*)

Accelerator Builder
(*CW, Cyclotrons 1937, 1943*)

Promoter of Applications
(*RI production, Radiobiology*)



S. Tomonaga
(1906-1979)
1965 Nobel P



H. Yukawa
(1907-1981)
1949 Nobel Priz



M. Kobayashi

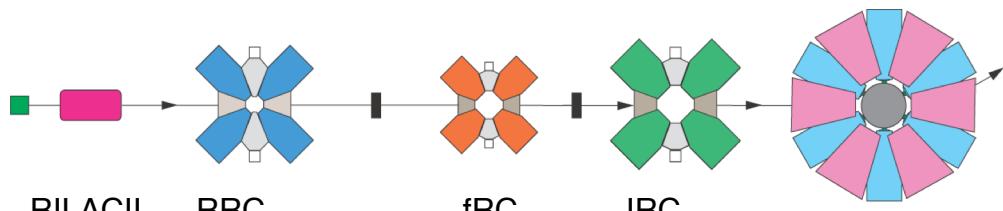


H. Maskawa

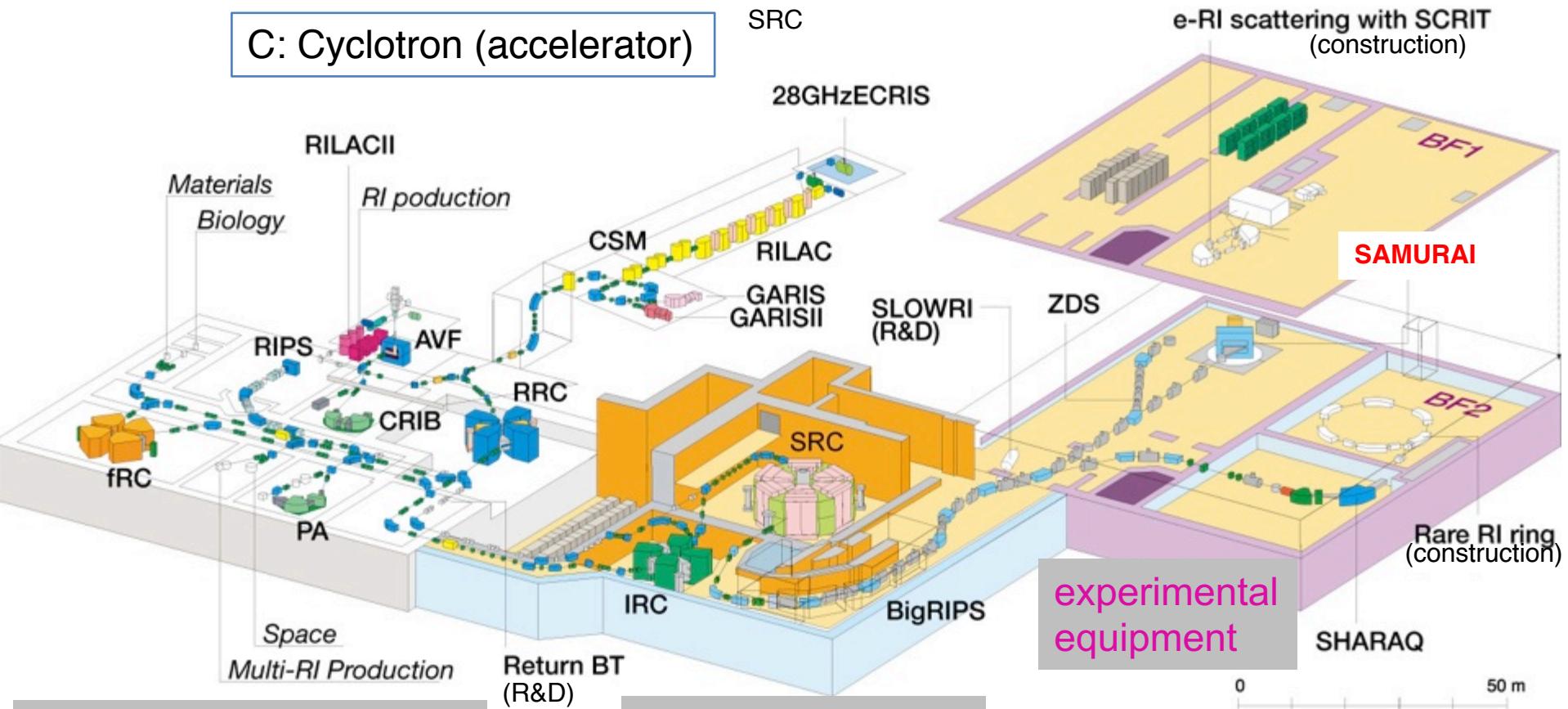


Y. Nambu

From “Profile” by Ken Domon



C: Cyclotron (accelerator)



135 MeV/nucleon
for light nuclei (1986-)

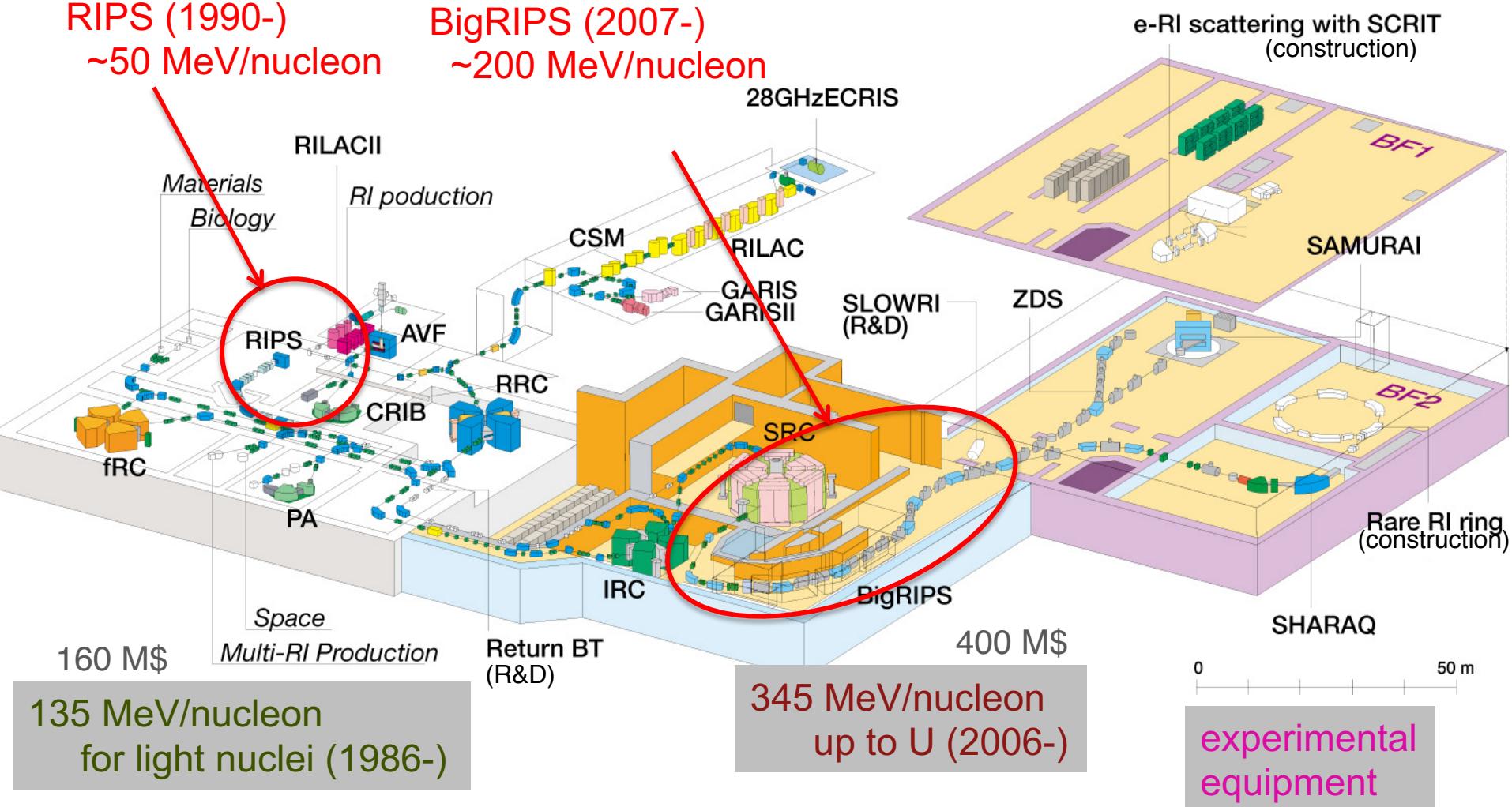
345 MeV/nucleon
up to U (2006-)

a new generation RIB facility in operation

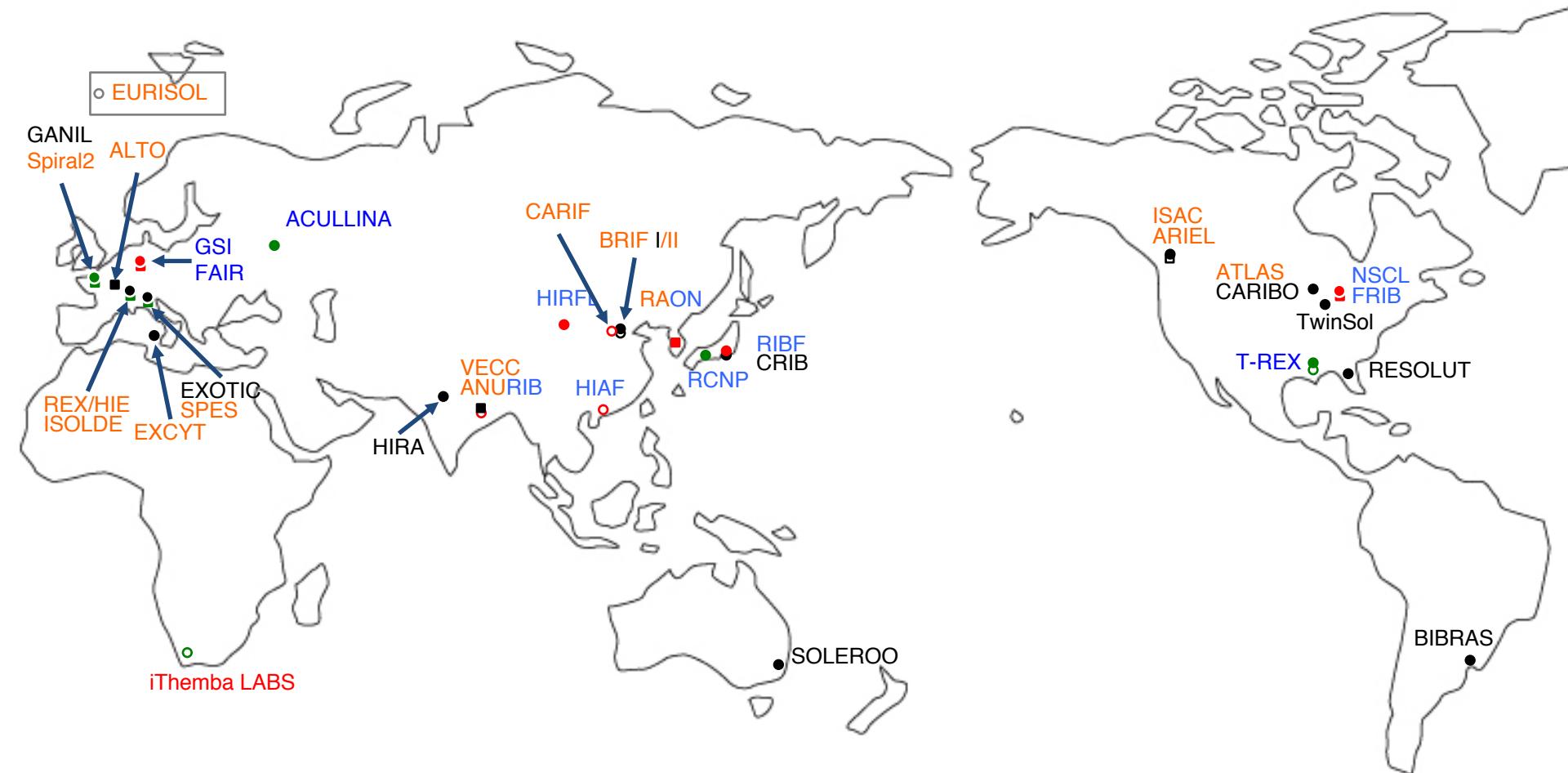
with **world highest capability of providing beams of unstable nuclei**

RIPS (1990-)
~50 MeV/nucleon

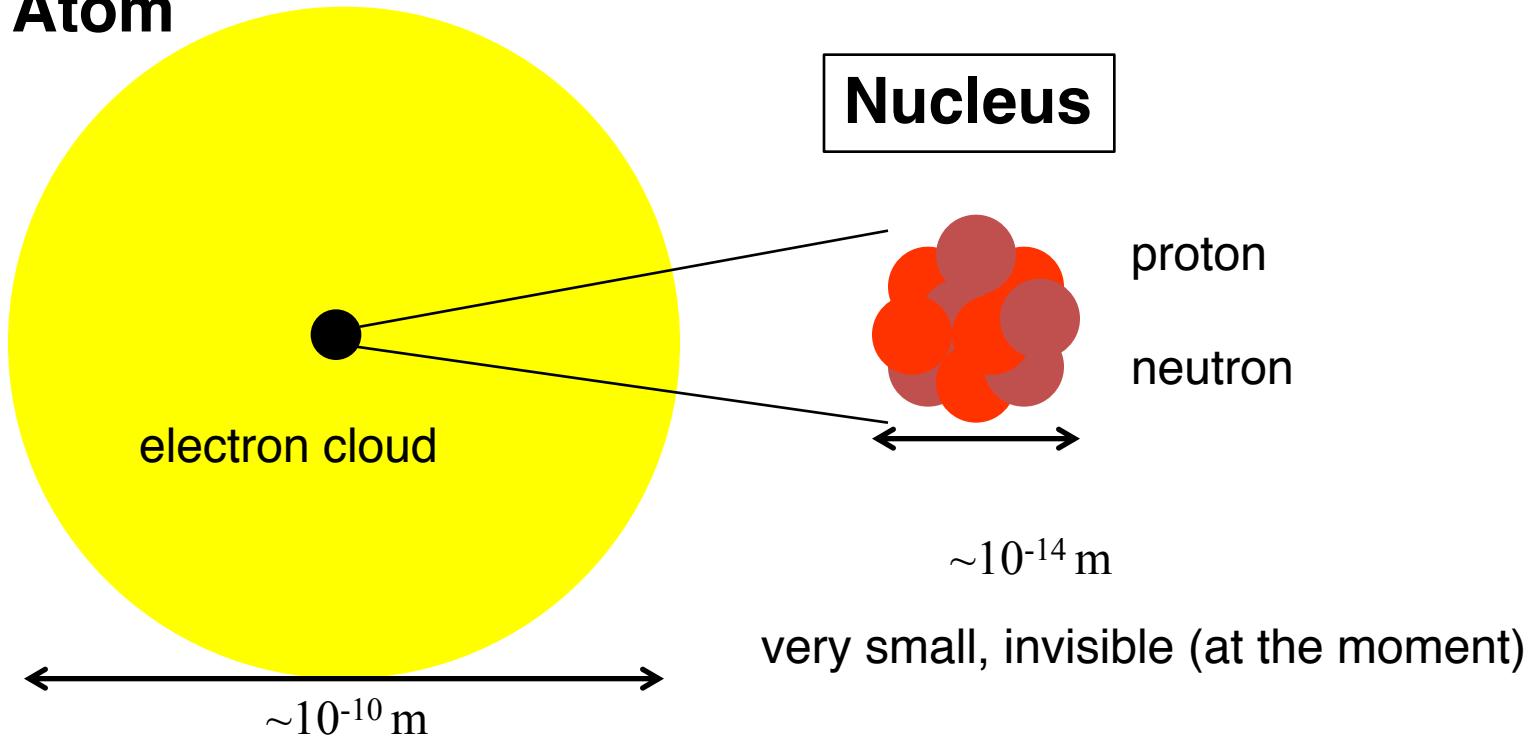
BigRIPS (2007-)
~200 MeV/nucleon



accelerator facilities in the world with similar purposes



Atom



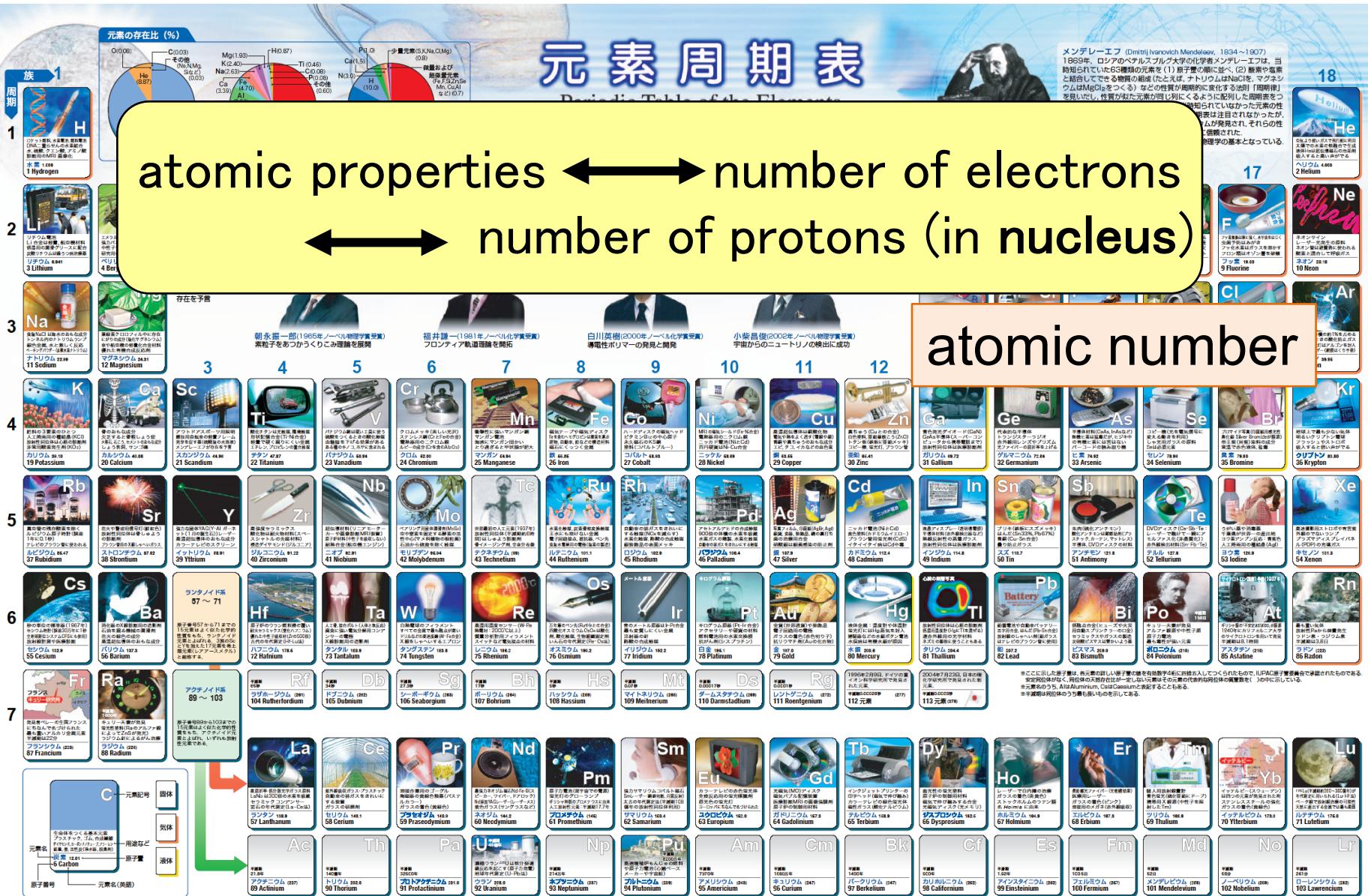
proton (neutron) : ~ 2000 times heavier than atom

mass of matter \sim mass of nuclei

→ mass of the universe?

No!

Periodic table of the chemical elements



atomic properties \longleftrightarrow number of electrons
 \longleftrightarrow number of protons (in nucleus)

atomic number

The screenshot shows the detailed view for Carbon (C) in the Japanese Periodic Table app. The element is highlighted in blue. Key information displayed includes:

- 元素記号** (Element symbol): C
- 固体** (Solid)
- 気体** (Gas)
- 液体** (Liquid)
- 生命体をつくる元素** (Elements that make up living organisms)
- アーチーク** (Archaea)
- 微生物** (Microorganism)
- 微生物 (原生生物)** (Microorganism (Protozoa))
- 用途など** (Various uses)
- 原子量** (Atomic mass): 12.01
- 元素名(英語)** (Element name (English)): Carbon

一家に1枚周期表

◎監修：日本化粧品・日本化粧学会、日本医学化粧品学会、衛生化粧品学会、皮膚科医学会
 ◎企画・監修：王立（東京農業大学）、林井弘（農業生物資源研究所）、竹内寅人（神奈川県立大学）、株式会社化粧品人
 ◎制作協力：連載・斎藤千尋、連載・小野寺真理、連載・松山一、連載・佐治裕、連載・高橋和也、連載・上野寿亮、連載・形（以上、京都大学）、高橋正（以下連載・産業技術総合研究所）、王立（文部省国際工業大学）、王立（農芸化学生物研究所）、日本化粧学会・日本化粧品学会
 ◎写真・資料提供：秋林サイクル開発部、教育本部営業統括部、関西南電力株式会社、若狭支社滋賀営業所、京都大学基礎物理学研究所、滋賀技術総合研究所、滋賀県環境整備センター、三原ラジオエフエム株式会社、滋賀工業大学、滋賀県教育局、近畿大学実験販賣研究室、三原ラジオエフエム株式会社、滋賀県教育局、朝日新聞社（1994年）、5月号「春の一天」、東京美術出版社、アマゾン・マーチャンダイズ・ジャパン・リミテッド、東京工業大学、東京農業大学、石川知久（羽根木アート）、日本化粧学会・日本化粧品学会、日本農業大学、高橋正（以下連載・産業技術総合研究所）、王立（文部省国際工業大学）、王立（農芸化学生物研究所）、日本化粧学会・日本化粧品学会
 ◎参考文献：1) 桥本邦一『元素111の知識』、講談社ブックワールド（1997）。2) John Emsley, "Nature's Building Blocks - A Z-Guide to the Elements," Oxford University Press (2001)。3) 矢澤元、『元素』、朝日新聞社（2002）。4) Albert Stwertka, "A Guide to the Elements (second edition)," Oxford University Press (2002)。5) 馬場久義著、『元素の世界』、朝日新聞社（1994）。6) 岸田一郎著、『元素』、筑摩書房（1982）。7) Mary E. Listerdale (ed.), "Atomic Spectra from A to Z," Cambridge University Press (1991)。8) 王立著『元素の世界』、2、3、朝日新聞社（1989～1990）。

Nihonium, the 113th element



Press conference on the name of 113th, December 1st, 2016

\ 族 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18

周期

	H																He	
1	1																2	
2	Li 3	Be 4															Ne 10	
3	Na 11	Mg 12															Ar 18	
4	K 19	Ca 20	Sc 21	Ti 22	V 23	Cr 24	Mn 25	Fe 26	Co 27	Ni 28	Cu 29	Zn 30	Ga 31	Ge 32	As 33	Se 34	Br 35	Kr 36
5	Rb 37	Sr 38	Y 39	Zr 40	Nb 41	Mo 42	Tc 43	Ru 44	Rh 45	Pd 46	Ag 47	Cd 48	In 49	Sn 50	Sb 51	Te 52	I 53	Xe 54
6	Cs 55	Ba 56	*	Hf 72	Ta 73	W 74	Re 75	Os 76	Ir 77	Pt 78	Au 79	Hg 80	Tl 81	Pb 82	Bi 83	Po 84	At 85	Rn 86
7	Fr 87	Ra 88	†	Rf 104	Db 105	Sg 106	Bh 107	Hs 108	Mt 109	Ds 110	Rg 111	Cn 112	113 113	Fl 114	115 115	Lv 116	117 117	118 118

→ 超アクチノイド元素

Nh Mc Ts Og

*ランタノイド

La 57	Ce 58	Pr 59	Nd 60	Pm 61	Sm 62	Eu 63	Gd 64	Tb 65	Dy 66	Ho 67	Er 68	Tm 69	Yb 70	Lu 71
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†アクチノイド

Ac 89	Th 90	Pa 91	U 92	Np 93	Pu 94	Am 95	Cm 96	Bk 97	Cf 98	Es 99	Fm 100	Md 101	No 102	Lr 103
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- 自然界で発見された元素
- 人工的に合成された元素

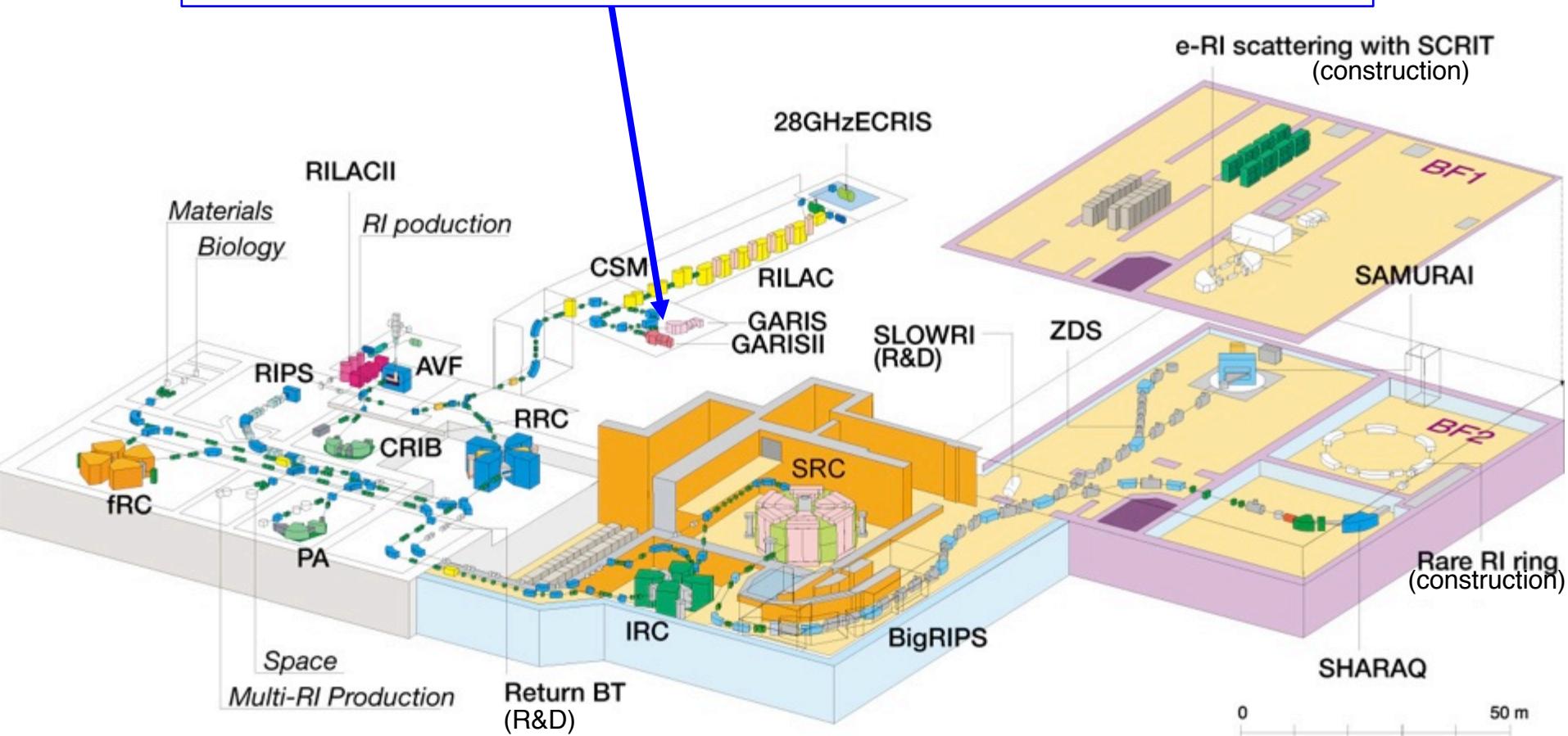
113, 115, 117, 118 – Dec. 2016
 Nihonium, Moscovium, Tennessine, Oganesson

- 自然界で発見された元素
- 人工的に合成された元素

113, 115, 117, 118 – Dec. 2016 Nihonium, Moscovium, Tennessine, Oganesson

element Z=113 Nihonium (Nh)

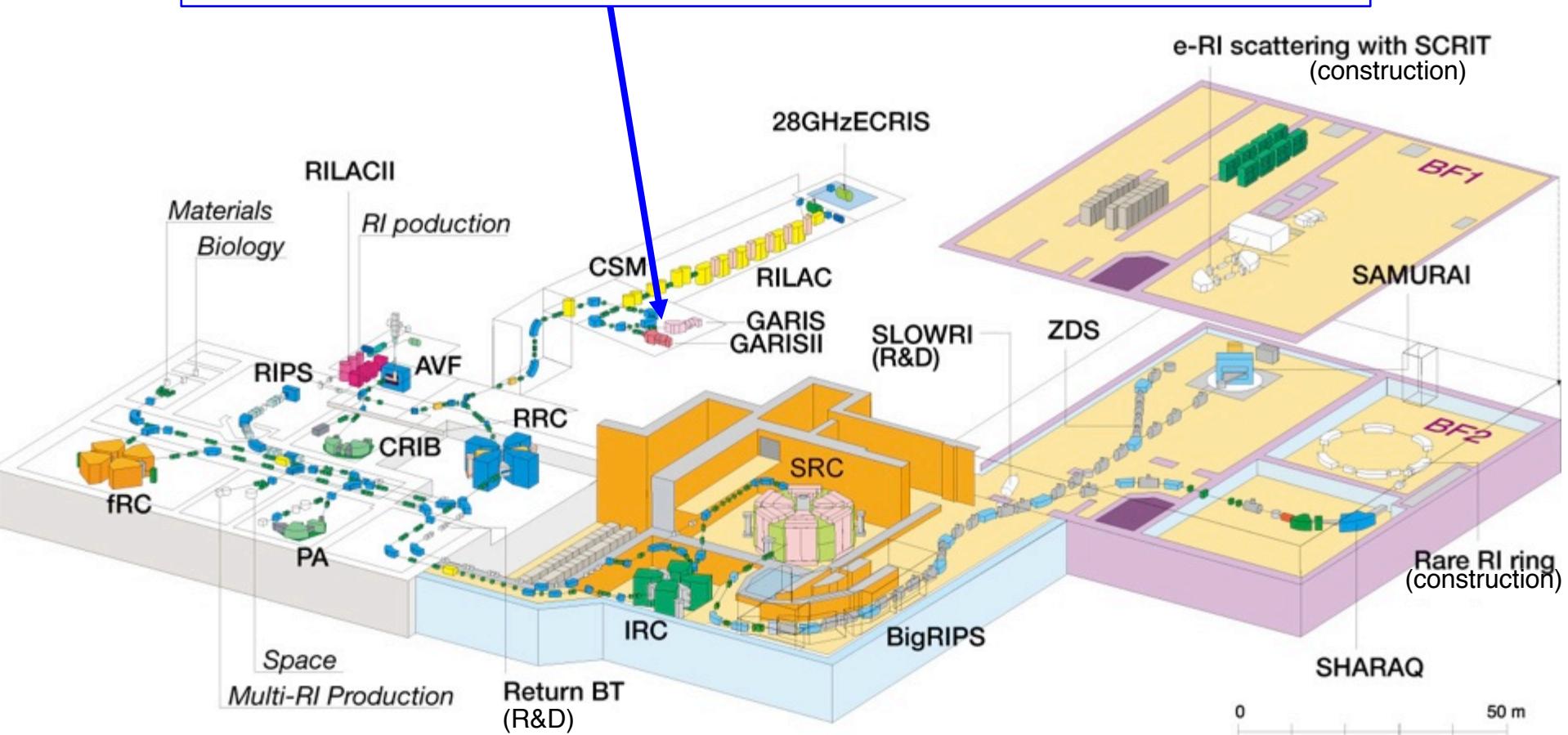
-- produced by $^{70}\text{Zn} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$ fusion at ~5MeV/nucleon



Synthesis of Nihonium ← creation of nuclei of 113 protons
by nuclear reactions

element Z=113 Nihonium (Nh)

-- produced by $^{70}\text{Zn} + ^{209}\text{Bi}$ fusion at ~5MeV/nucleon



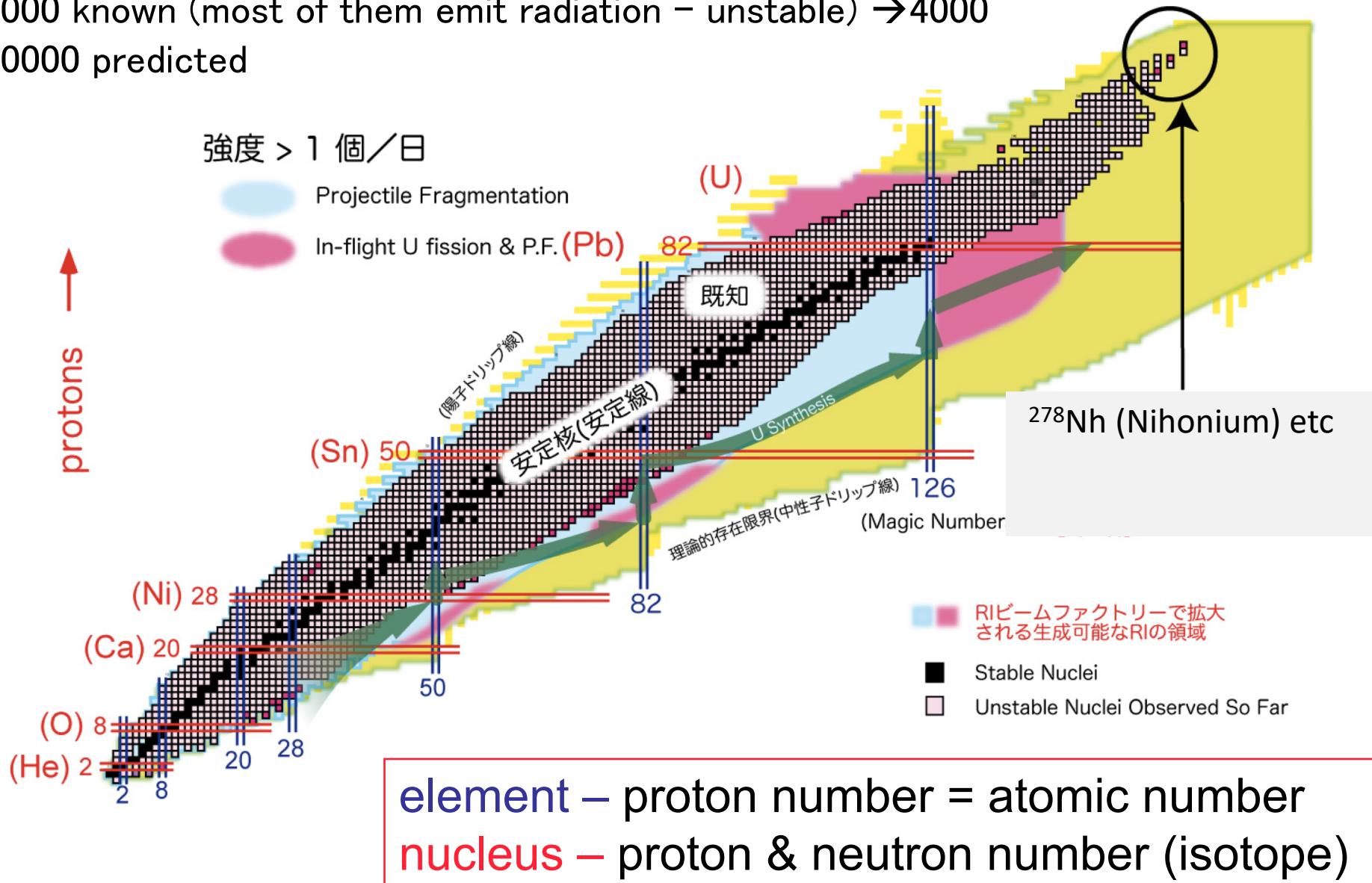
Synthesis of Nihonium ← creation of nuclei of 113 protons
by nuclear reactions -- school program

Nuclear chart – nuclear periodic table

300 stable nuclei,

3000 known (most of them emit radiation – unstable) → 4000

10000 predicted



Two fundamental questions of Nuclear Physics

(Fundamental many body system)

Why we (universe, life) can ever exist ?

-- origin of elements

Why we are heavy?

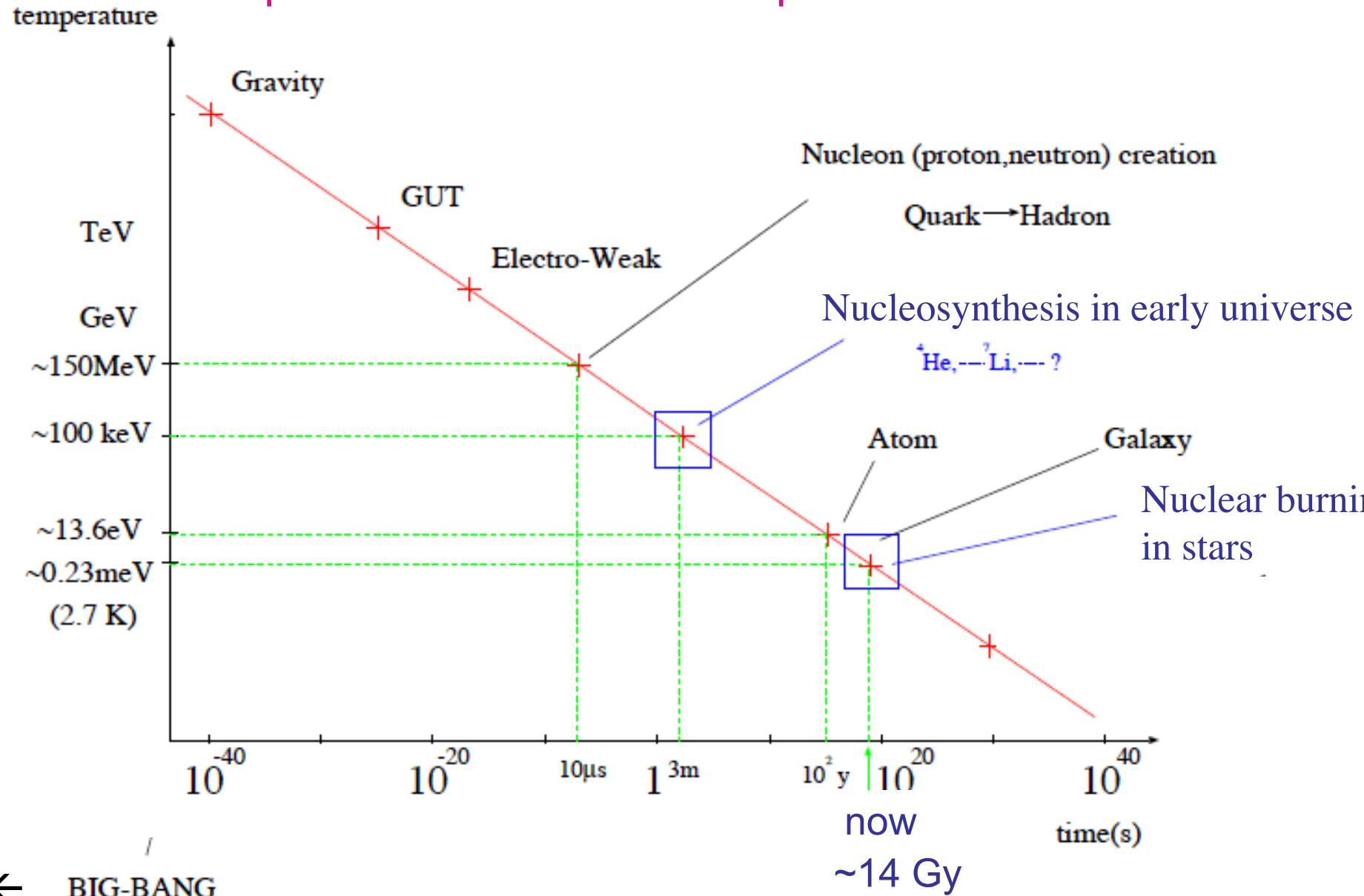
-- origin of mass

Ate too much?

Not only so

Nambu found it

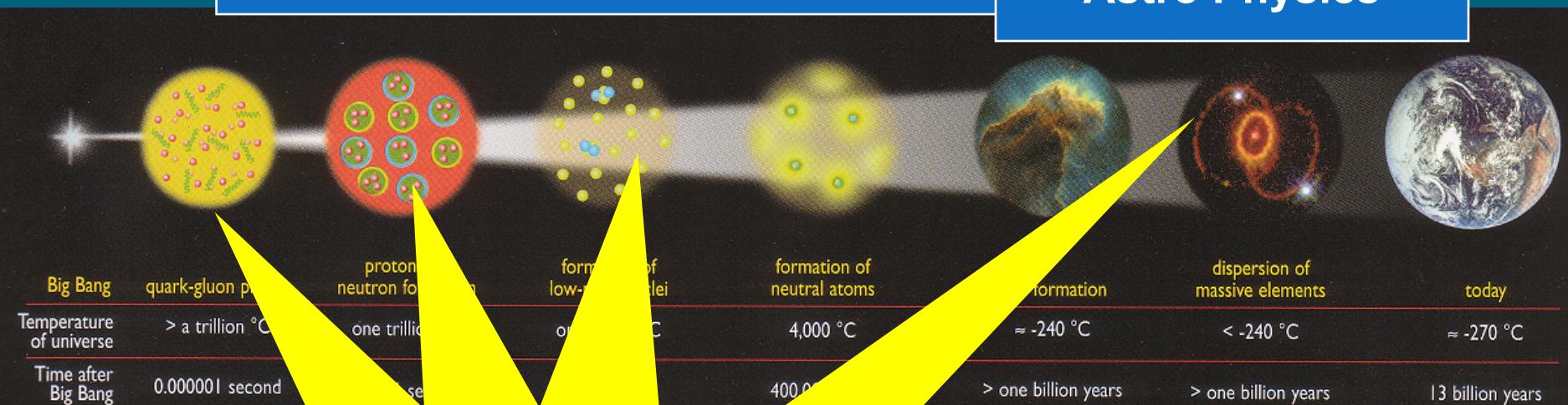
Temperature decrease as expansion of the universe



What We learn ?

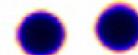
Nuclear Physics

Astro Physics



Super Nova Explosion
to create
Heavy (>Iron) Nucleus

or ...



What is research ?

Physics start from **your own subjective thinking**
The process make it objective is called research

Novelty	must contain something new
Effectiveness	obtain something new ,conclusively...
Feasibility	Idea alone doesn't count

Be professional

- 1) Do what others cannot do
- 2) Do what others doesn't do
- 3) Do what others are doing

Your future is full of glory. A lot to discover.

