# Ozaki Exchange Program 2025 募集案内

日米科学技術協力事業(高エネルギー物理)では、素核分野の研究とその日米間の協力の推進に多大な貢献をされた故・尾崎 敏 博士の功績を称え、同事業下での取組として、大学院生を対象とした若手人材交流プログラム"Ozaki Exchange Program"を 2018 年から実施しています。

ついては、以下のとおり本プログラムへの参加者を募集いたしますので、興味のある学生の方は奮ってご応募ください。

#### 1. 募集種別

A. 短期派遣:サマースチューデント型。派遣期間は6~10週間。

B. 長期派遣:研究型。派遣期間は3ヶ月以上。

### 2. 募集要項

応募資格: 2025 年 4 月時点において日本国内の大学院(物理学関係の修

士および博士課程)在学中の者。応募時点においては、予定で

も可。なお、国籍は問わない。

研究分野: 高エネルギー物理学及び加速器科学、ビーム科学等の周辺分野

短期派遣の応募者は、SLAC 及び FNAL においては、既存のプログラムから選択可能。該当のプログラムの詳細は、別添及び申請書にて確認のこと。 (SLAC でのプログラム情報修正あり。2024年11月15日更新。変更箇所は赤字で表示) その他の場合は、応募に先立ち、派遣先機関の研究者から受入の内諾を得ること。希望する派遣先において、コンタクト先がない場合は、下記問合せ

先の DOE 研究所の連絡先を参照のこと。

**派遣期間:** A. 短期派遣:6~10週間

B. 長期派遣:採択後6ヶ月以内で6月中の派遣開始を想定。

派遣期間は3~12ヶ月で、更新申請により最長

24ヶ月まで派遣可。

派遣先: 米国エネルギー省(DOE)傘下の研究所

- アルゴンヌ国立研究所(ANL)

- ブルックヘブン国立研究所(BNL)

ー フェルミ国立加速器研究所(FNAL)

- トーマス・ジェファーソン国立加速器研究所(JLab)

- ローレンス・バークレー国立研究所(LBNL)

- SLAC 国立加速器研究所(SLAC)

高エネルギー物理学プログラムを受け入れている他の DOE 研

究所についても、要望に応じ検討。

派遣人数: 短期・長期合わせて5名程度

支援経費: 往復旅費・滞在費を高エネルギー加速器研究機構(KEK)が旅

費規程に則り支給する。

提出書類(全て英文): A. 短期派遣

- 応募フォーム(指定様式)

- 成績証明書

- 2025 年 4 月時点において、大学院在学を証明できるもの (申請時点で入学前の場合は、大学院の合格通知の写し)

- 指導教員の推薦状(任意様式。3ページ以内)

B. 長期派遣

- 研究計画書(任意様式。参考文献リストを除き5ページ以内。申請時に学部学生である者は進学先大学院の指導教員と相談のうえ作成すること。)

- 履歴書 (CV)

- 成績証明書

- 2025 年 4 月時点において、大学院在学を証明できるもの (申請時点で入学前の場合は、大学院の合格通知の写し)

- 指導教員の推薦状(任意様式。3ページ以内) ※必要経費、期待される能力について記述

- 受入担当者の推薦状(3ページ以内)

提出方法: 下記提出先へ、Eメールにて提出すること。

提出期限: 2024 年(令和6年) 12月20日(金)(日本時間)

選考方法: 書類審査及び面接審査により選考する。面接は、2025年1月上

~中旬に高エネルギー加速器研究機構において実施する予定。

選考結果: 2月下旬の通知を予定

**成果報告書**: 参加者は帰国後1ヶ月以内に成果報告を含めた報告書を提出す

ること。

問合せ先: 《DOE 傘下の各研究所における受入について》

ANL: John Power <<u>JP@anl.gov</u>>
BNL: Hong Ma <hma@bnl.gov>

FNAL: Fumio Furuta < <a href="mailto:ffuruta@fnal.gov">ffuruta@fnal.gov</a>>
JLab: Joe Grames <a href="mailto:grames@jlab.org">grames@jlab.org</a>>

LBNL: Tony Spadafora <<u>alspadafora@lbl.gov</u>>
SLAC: John Seeman <<u>seeman@slac.stanford.edu</u>>

# ≪提出書類について≫

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### SLAC Topics for Japanese Ozaki Exchange Program Students for Summer 2025

(John Seeman, editor) November 14, 2024

#### 1) ATLAS ITk Pixel Inner System Assembly and QC:

(Dr. Charles Young, (young@slac.stanford.edu), SLAC Atlas Group)

ATLAS is replacing its charged particle tracker with a new one, known as ITk, for the HL-LHC era. The Pixel Inner System, made up of the innermost two layers, is a US deliverable and is being assembled at SLAC. Prototypes have been built; tooling is being finalized; pre-production is about to begin. As detector modules are integrated into larger detector units, quality control (QC) tests will be applied to ensure proper functionality. There are many opportunities for intellectual contributions at this pre-production stage and to participate in the assembly of a real-life experimental detector. Hands-on experience in a laboratory is helpful.

### 2) ATLAS Physics Analysis:

(Dr. Charles Young, (young@slac.stanford.edu), SLAC Atlas Group)

The SLAC ATLAS group is deeply invested in the study of the Higgs boson. Current activities include studying properties of the Higgs boson as well as the search for the production of two Higgs bosons in multiple final states. The student will work on one of these analyses with local researchers. Familiarity with computing tools such as Jupyter and Python are helpful.

## 3) Higgs Factory Detector R&D:

(Dr. Charles Young, (young@slac.stanford.edu), SLAC Atlas Group)

The Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel (P5) advocated for participation in a future e+e-Higgs Factory. Our current involvements in Detector R&D range from sensor development to global experiment design optimization. We encourage interested students to get in touch with us to help define the project best suited rto their interests and needs within the very broad range of possibilities.

### 4) Transverse Laser Fluctuations in Electron Photo-Injectors

(Dr. Nicole Neveu, (nneveu@slac.stanford.edu), SLAC Accelerator Physics Group)

The beam injector project is a study on how transverse laser fluctuations effect optimization results by finding a robust optimum by sampling a database of real laser images taken during LCLS-II Injector Commissioning and using them as the initial distributions for the simulations. This would mostly be simulation work and working with recent VCC camera images. The

student would learn about photo-injector beam dynamics and simulations. Python experience preferred, but they could also learn that as part of the project.

#### 5) Neutrino Physics:

(Prof. Hirohisa Tanaka, (tanaka@slac.stanford.edu), SLAC Fundamental Science)

The SLAC neutrino group participates in several accelerator-based neutrino oscillation experiments, including T2K, MicroBooNE, ICARUS, and DUNE. The student would work on one of the activities of our group: 1. Development of algorithms to reconstruct neutrino interactions using modern machine learning techniques. 2. Neutrino detector development, particularly for the DUNE near detector 3. Development and testing of front end electronics for the DUNE far detector. In the next several months, the group is also expected to be active in looking at early data from the ICARUS detector, which will start operations at Fermilab.

### 6) Additive Manufacturing:

(Asst. Prof. Emilio Nanni, (nanni@slac.stanford.edu), Technology Innovation Directorate)

The topic covers 3D additive manufacturing of manufacturing of THz accelerating structures. The student would help use advance fabrication tools (Nanoscribe) to additively manufacture accelerating structures with nanometer scale precision. Perform measurements to test quality and performance of resonant structures. Gain experience in modern design and manufacturing techniques, understand novel concepts in accelerator physics.

#### 7) Superconducting Thin Films:

(Asst. Prof. Emilio Nanni, (nanni@slac.stanford.edu) Technology Innovation Directorate)

The topic covers superconducting thin-film quantum transducers. The student would participate in the design and fabrication of superconducting thin film transducers to link resonators to quantum sensors. Develop new technologies in quantum transduction for dark matter searches.

#### 8) Topics in High Power RF Generation:

(Asst. Prof. Emilio Nanni, (nanni@slac.stanford.edu) Technology Innovation Directorate)

The student would work on one of the following:

- a) Writing codes for finite element based simulations to model complicated RF sources that relay on novel beam wave interaction configurations
- b) Help in the experimental setups of mm-wave measurements and quasi-optical components measurement.
- c) Simulation of advanced plasma physics apparatus
- d) Simulation of deposition systems for creating thin layers of superconducting materials.
- e) Growth and characterization of superconducting thin films for high-power RF.

## 9) Particle Collider Physics:

(Prof. Michael Peskin, (mpeskin@slac.stanford.edu) Particle Theory Group)

The student would work on a topic related to a physics program of a e+e- or gamma-gamma collider at a center of mass energy above 10 TeV. The project could involve physics reactions or the beam-beam interaction in collisions. The student should have some practical knowledge of Feynman diagrams and quantum field theory.

#### 10) Detectors and Sensors:

(Dr. Christopher Kenney, (kenney@slac.stanford.edu), Fundamental Science Directorate)

The student would help with one of the following projects:

- a) Help design and/or test unique Low Gain Avalanche Diode pixel sensors.
- b) Testing of novel, high-density interconnects at cryogenic temperatures.
- c) Post processing and/or characterization of CMOS pixel sensors with thin entrance windows for full depletion.

#### 11) LSST Camera Commissioning and Characterization, Vera Rubin Observatory

Prof. Aaron Roodman, Dr. Utsumi, Yousuke (<a href="mailto:youtsumi@slac.stanford.edu">youtsumi@slac.stanford.edu</a>), Fundamental Science Directorate)

A student would work with the team commissioning the LSST Camera on the Vera Rubin Observatory. Possible topics include:

- 1. Characterization and correction of CCD-level and Camera-level systematic effects on image quality, astrometry and photometry in commissioning or early operations of the Rubin Observatory
- 2. Analysis of In-dome and on-sky photometric calibration data for precision photometry
- 3. Point spread function characterization and estimation
- 4. Weak gravitational lensing shear estimation and systematics