

## Nishina-center's vision on FQSP and EIC

Tomohiro Uesaka RIKEN Nishina Center for Accelerator-Based Science

### RIKEN Nishina center for Accelerator-Based Science

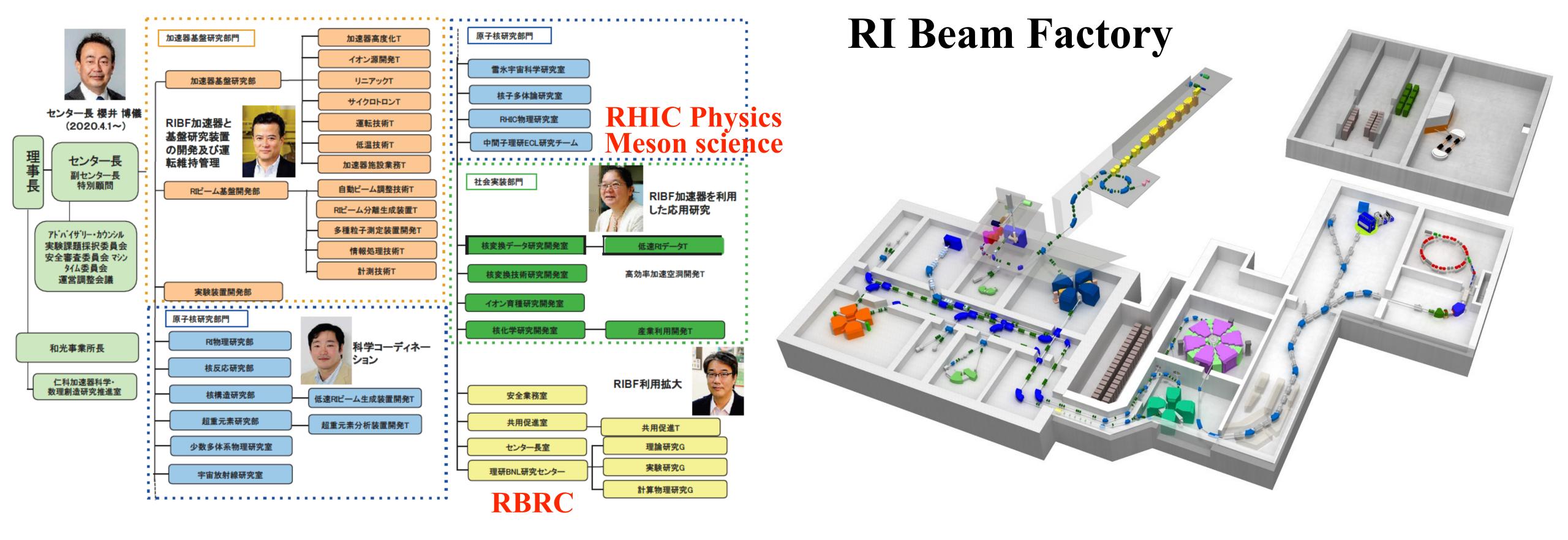
#### 3 divisions

Accelerator division (3 groups+12 teams)

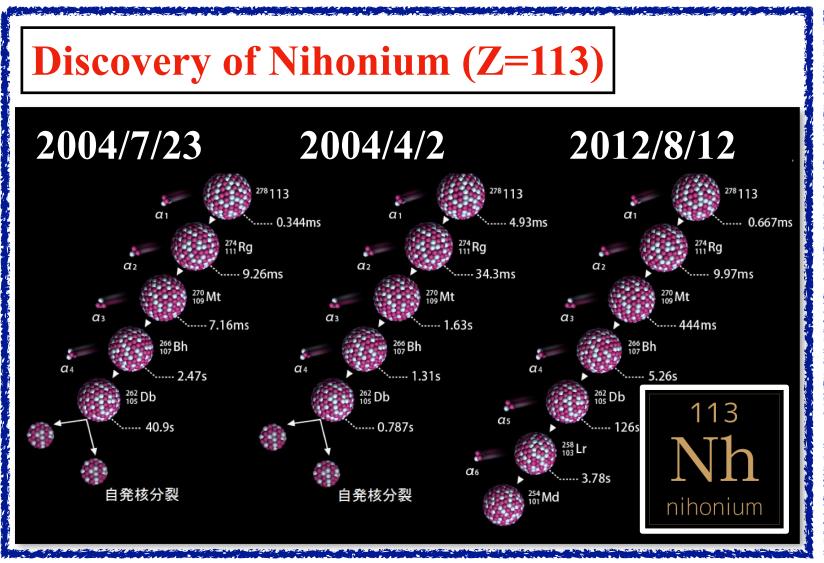
Nuclear science division (11 groups + 2 teams)

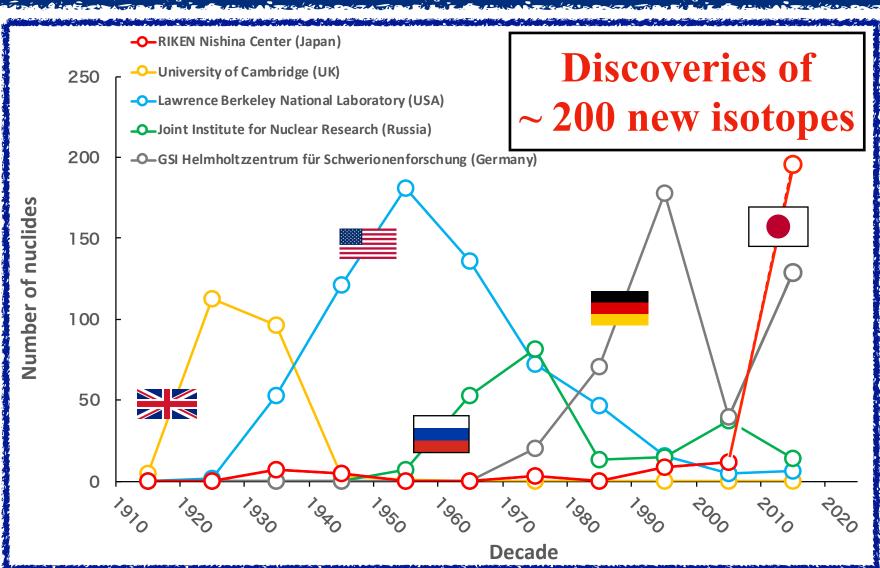
Social implementation division (4 groups + 2 teams)

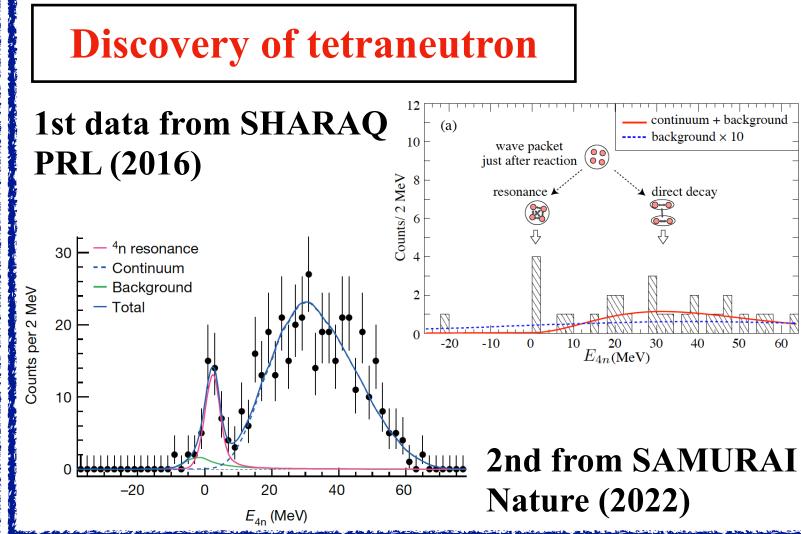
RBRC, safety, user-liaison . . .

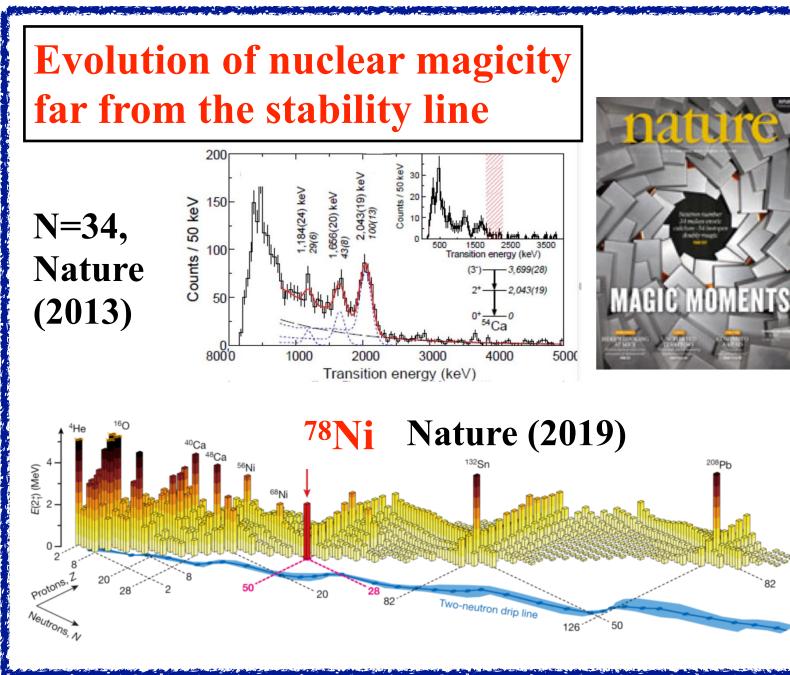


#### Selected Achievements at RIBF



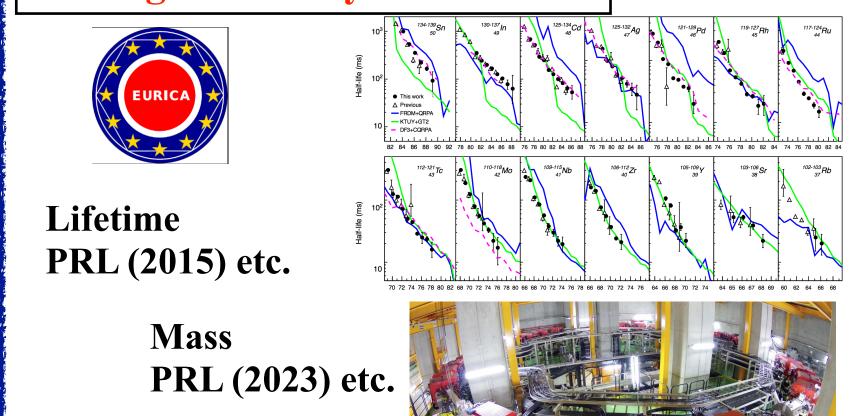






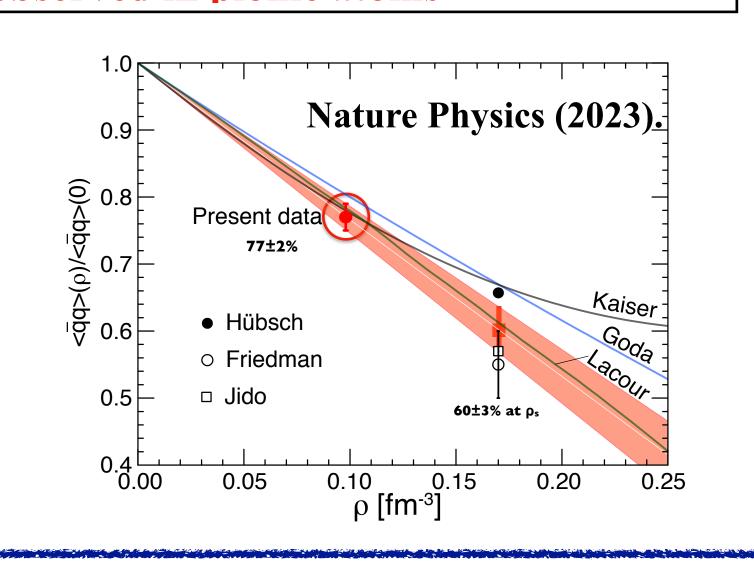


P<sub>xn</sub>, PRL (2022)



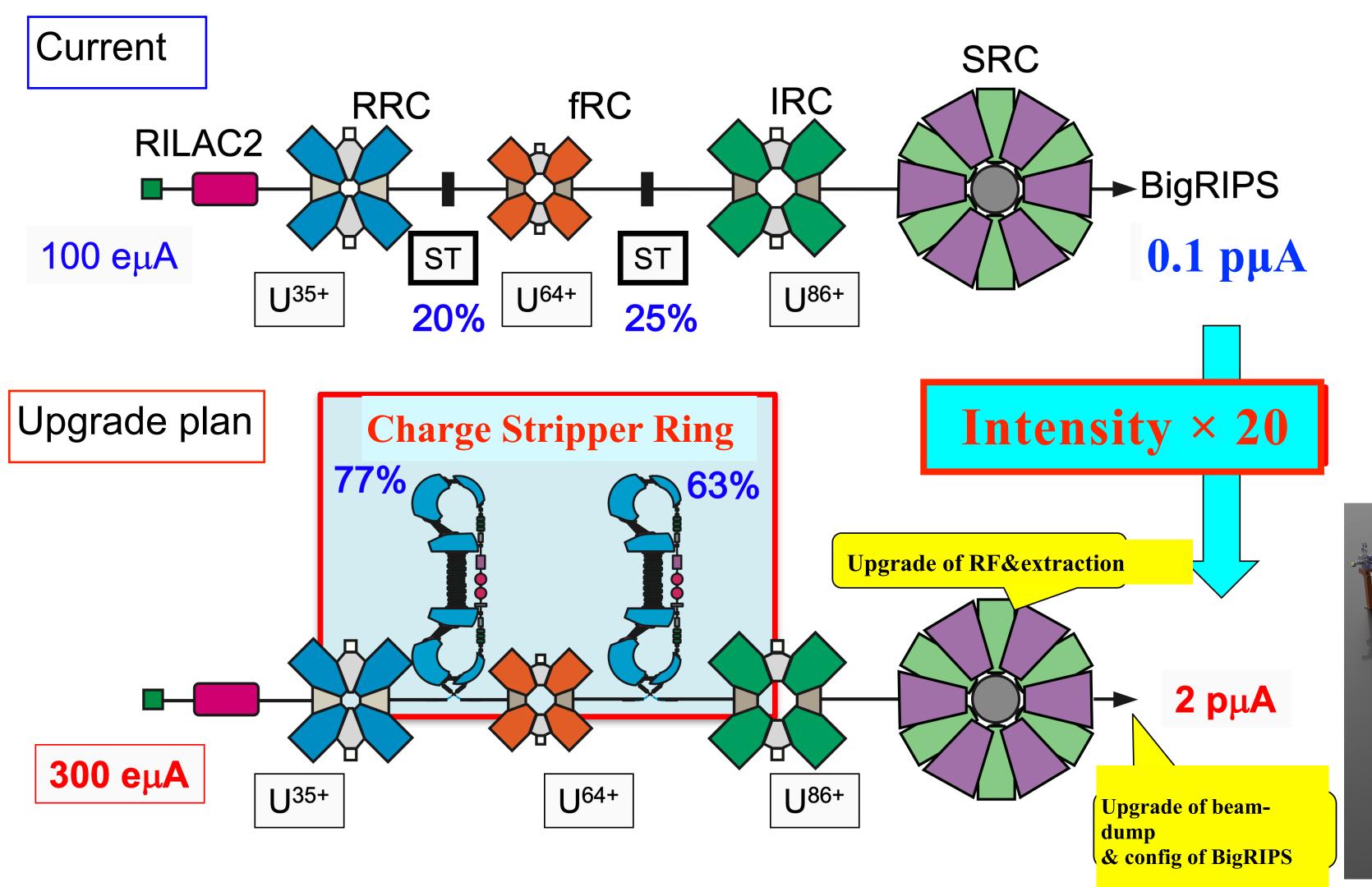


#### Partial restoration of chiral symmetry observed in pionic atoms



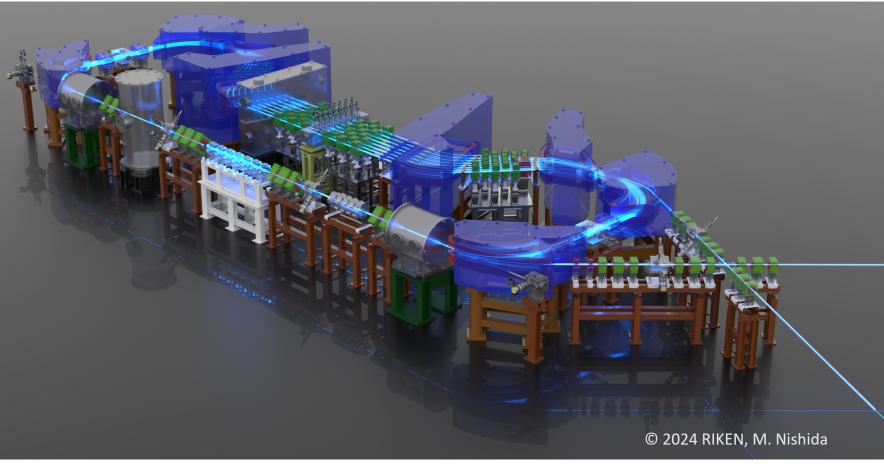
### RIBF Upgrade Plan

Intensity upgrade (x20) through introduction of novel "Charge stripper rings"



20B JPY project

#### Charge stripper ring





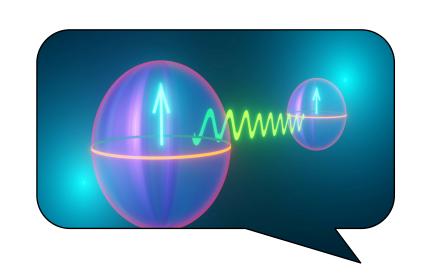
### Fundamental Quantum Science Program

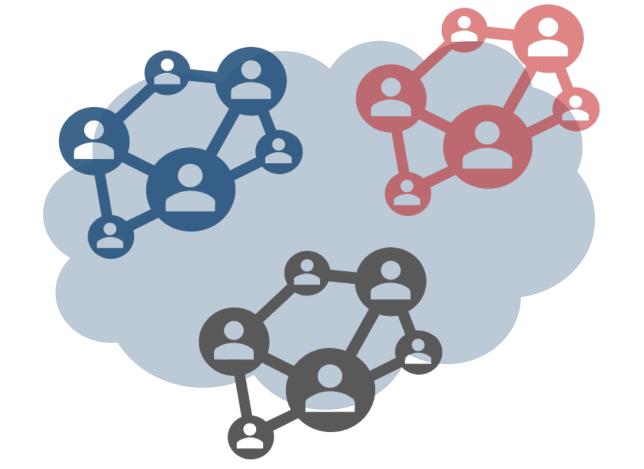
Courtesy of N. Nagaosa

### <u>Outline</u>

April 2024 ~

- Expanding forefront of quantum science and technology but the deep understanding of the basic principles is still lacking.
- Return to the fundamentals of quantum science and develop research from a mid- to long-term perspective.
- Invite top-class researchers by creating an open and secure research environment and implementing flexible personnel policies.
- Promote research and human resource exchange with workshops and visitor programs as core measures.
- Build a flexible organizational structure with steady and hearty connections not bound by traditional organizational forms.





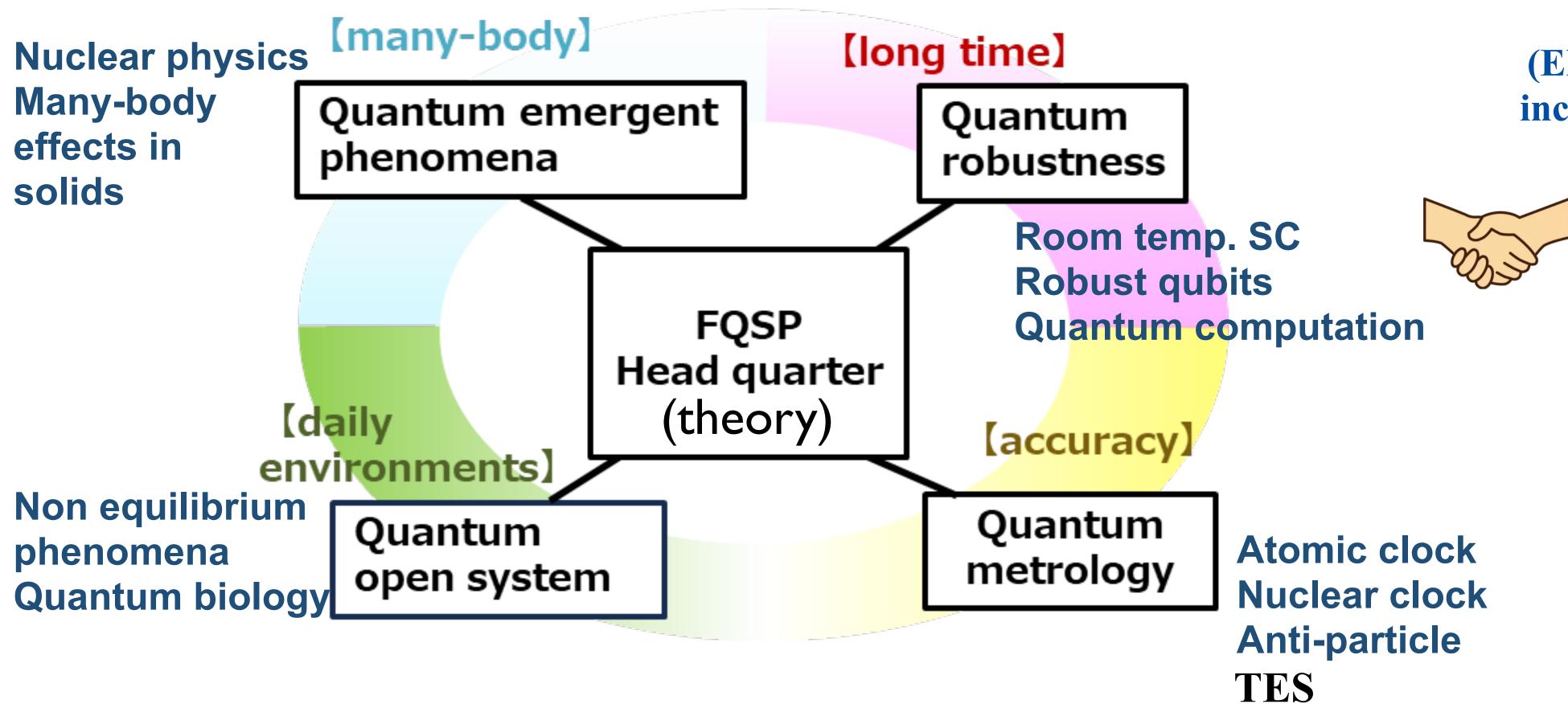


# SIKEN S

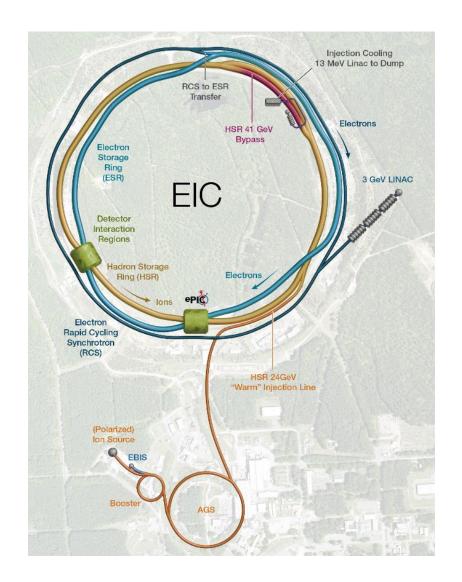
### RIKEN Fundamental Quantum Science Program

Unified principles of quantum science in multi-scales of energy and length. Interaction between "system" and "environment"

Offers collaboration platform for both experiments and theory in RIKEN



Electron Ion Collider
(Elucidation of the structure, including the dynamic motion within the nucleus)



## Nishina's recognition on synergies with FQSP and EIC

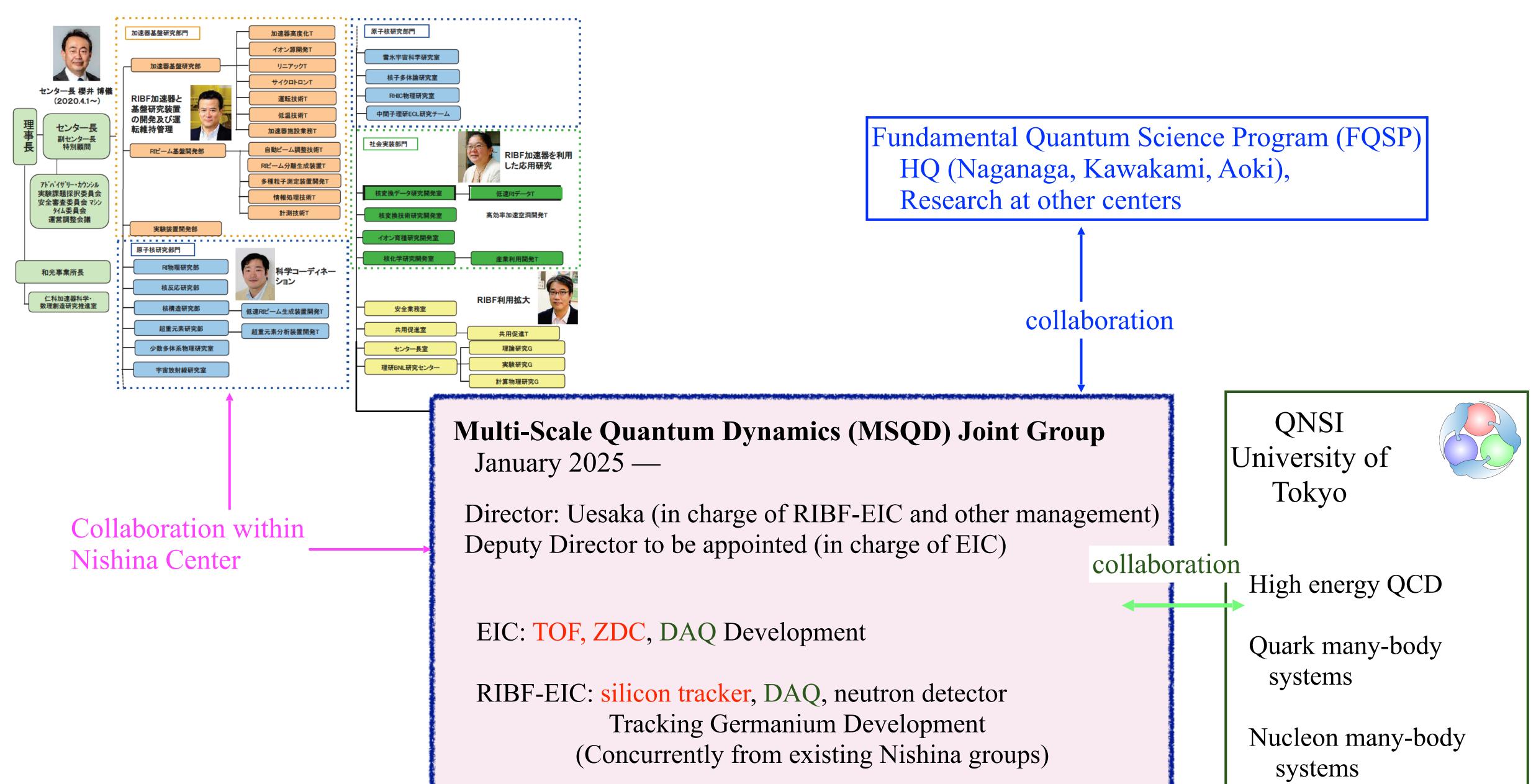
• Nuclear physics deals with finite quantum systems of stongly-interacting particles. Their nature can be revealed with a renewed quantum viewpoints to be established in FQSP.

Scopes and directions of FQSP fit well with those of Nishina's activities.

• EIC has strong research and technical synergies with those at RIBF.

By combining researches at RIBF and EIC (together with those at J-PARC and other facilities), we can challenge the physics that connects quark-gluon and nucleon-meson hierarchies.

### Nishina's new organization



- 1. The origin of nucleon mass and nature of the QCD vacuum
- 2. Properties of proton-neutron pairs at different resolutions/environment
- 3. Mechanism that prevents matter from collapsing (equation of state)

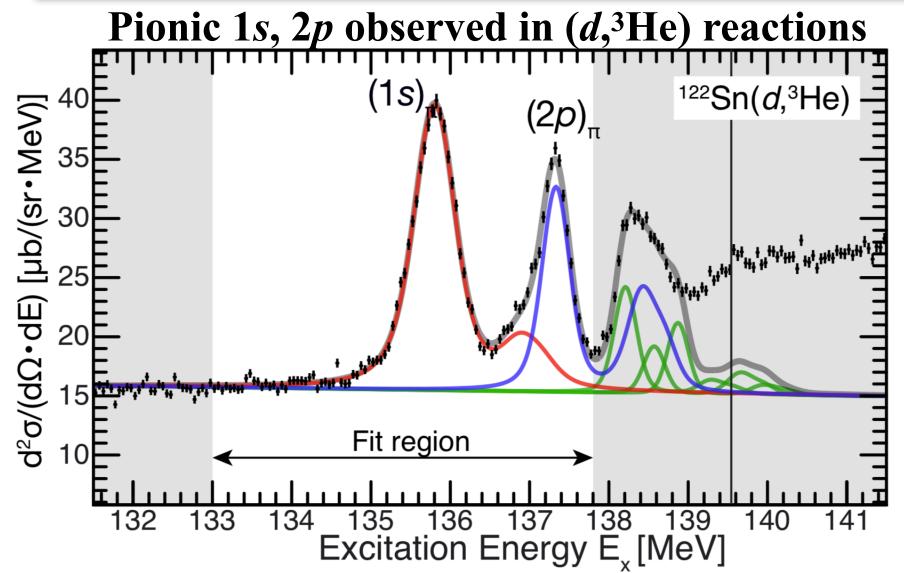
and more

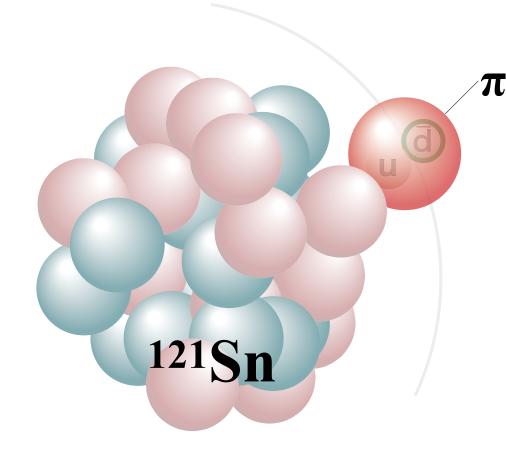
### 1. The origin of nucleon mass and nature of the QCD vacuum

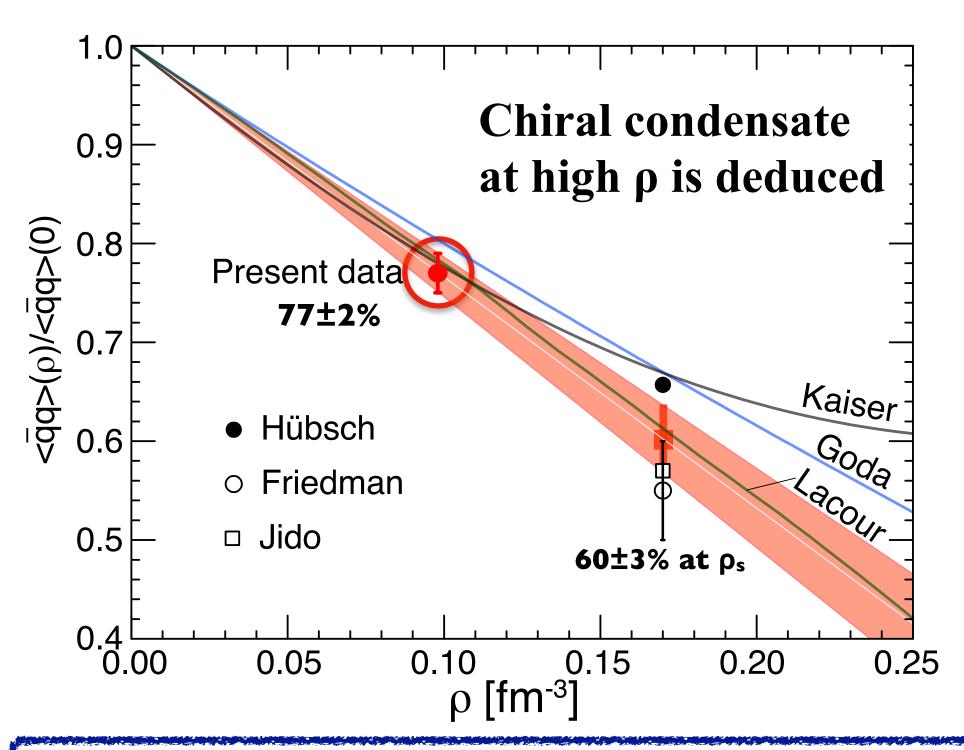
#### $\pi$ -atom spectroscopy and chiral symmetry

T. Nishi, K. Itahashi et al., Nature Physics 19, 788 (2023).



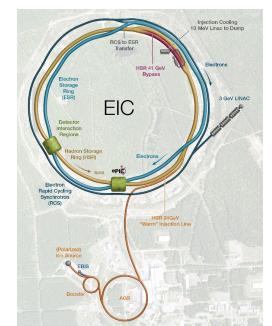




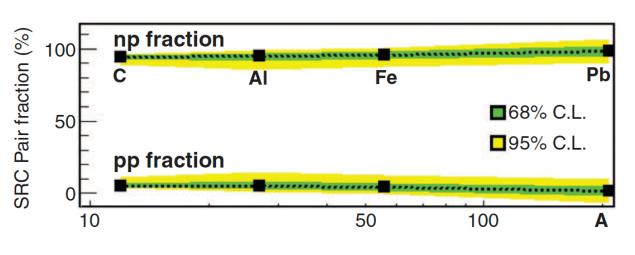


How can we understand consistently the origin of mass in terms of partial restoration of the chiral symmetry breaking and that to be revealed at EIC?

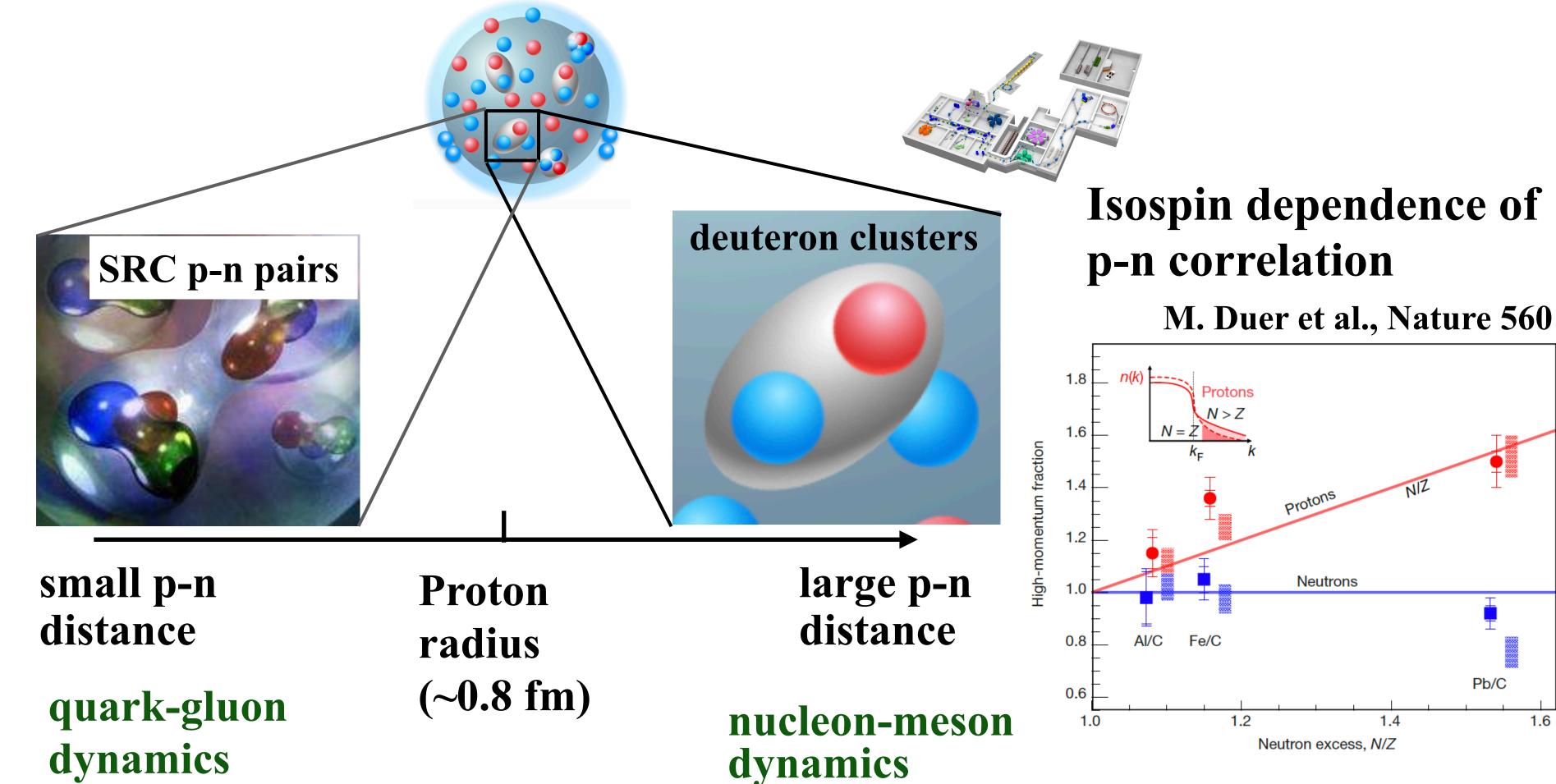
2. Properties of proton-neutron pairs at different resolutions/environment



O. Hen et al., Science 364

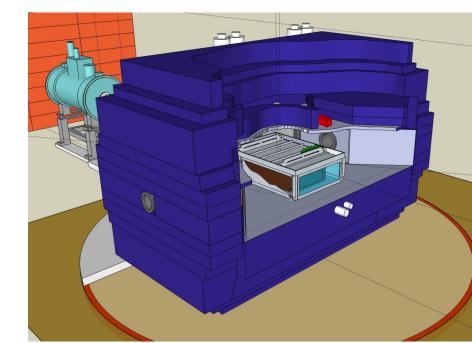


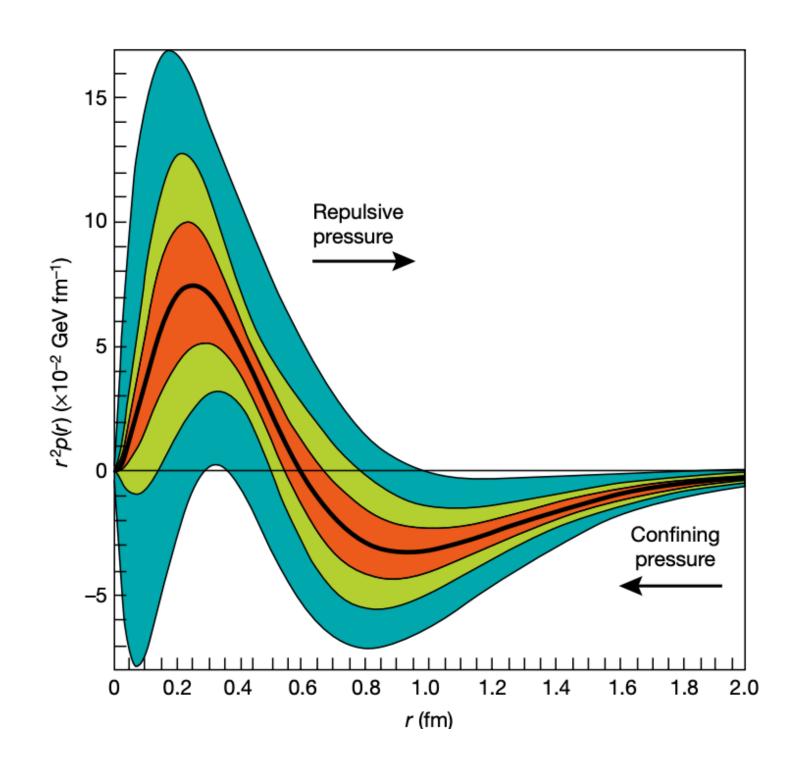
hints to understand the EMC effect



3. Mechanism that prevents matter from collapsing (equation of state)

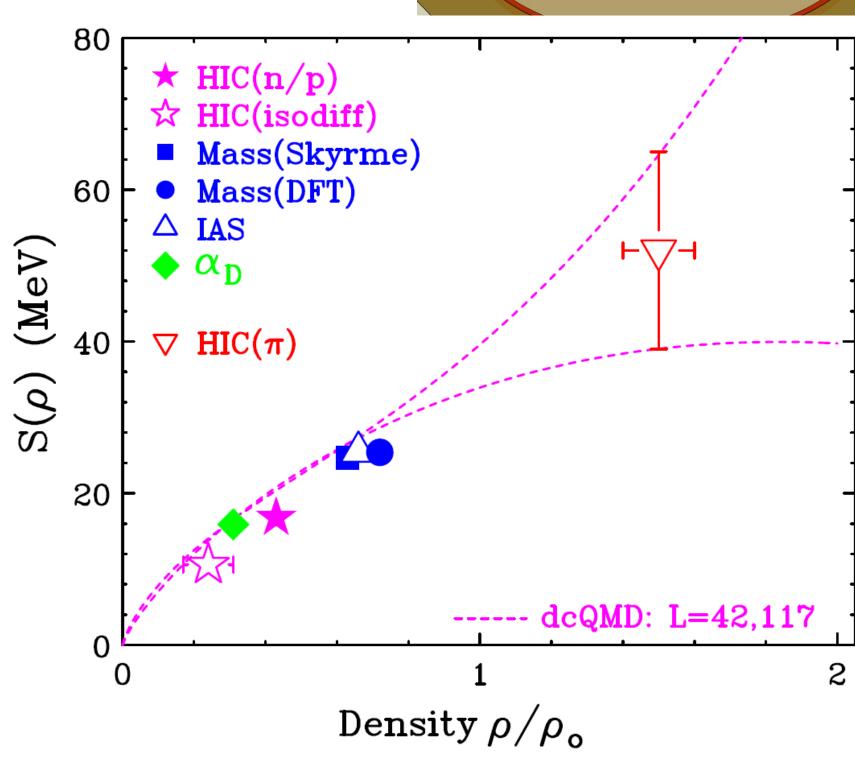
Why can heavy neutron stars avoid collapsing?
Why can hadrons avoid collapsing?
How do changes of hadron properties in a high-density matter affect the equation of state?







Visualization of hot-spots on the 1.4 solar mass Pulser J0030+0451.



We are excited to initiate novel research programs by contributing to EIC and by connecting it to RIBF activities.

More topics to come.

I hope the BNL-RIKEN collaboration serves as a main body to lead the programs at both facilities.

RIKEN FQSP can be an excellent framework to shed new light on nuclear physics and to develop quantum science using new discoveries from nuclear physics.