

3. International Collaboration

The PF has collaborative programs with Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO) since 1991. They constructed their own station (Australian National Beamline Facility; ANBF) at BL-20B in 1993 to perform X-ray diffraction and absorption experiments. This beamline accepts about 50 proposals every year and 120-130 Australian scientists visit this beamline every year and carry out their experiments. From 1999, Australian soft X-ray users have had access to the BL-8A and carried out their experiments with the cooperation of Hitachi Ltd.

A new collaboration program between Japan and China started in FY2000 as a Core University Program of Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS). It is a big project covering not only synchrotron-radiation science but also high-energy physics and accelerator technology. Six Chinese institutes and 10 Japanese organization including KEK collaborate concerning various issues in various ways. KEK and Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP) are the “core university” in Japan and China, respectively. By this program, scientist exchanges and cooperative research started with Beijing Synchrotron Radiation Facility (BSRF) of IHEP, Shanghai National Synchrotron Radiation Center (SSRC) and National Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory (NSRL) in the University of Science and Technology of China at Hehei. We have already had visits of scientists and engineers from Beijing, Shanghai and Hehei. Four PF-staff members visited those three institutes. A topic of the collaborative study is introduced in the Accelerators section (p. 98).

In addition, an agreement was exchanged between SSRC and KEK in November, 2000 to facilitate collaborative study on superconducting RF cavities.

Another agreement on academic exchanges

between Administration Board of the National Synchrotron Research Project (ABNSRP; Thailand) and KEK was established also in November, 2000 to promote research in synchrotron radiation light source, beamline, and spectroscopy. We accepted 3 scientists and 4 engineers over 2-6 months for training beamline technology and ring engineering. A PF staff member frequently visited Thailand for a short period (4-7 days) to give advice and have discussions about beamline design and other techniques.

To develop the technological base for Free Electron Laser (FEL), an agreement between Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC), Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY (DESY) and KEK was exchanged in January, 2000.

In addition to above-mentioned official collaborations, there are enormous amount of international collaborations carried out at the PF. For example, a few foreign researchers supported by the Monbu-kagaku-sho (Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology) always stay for 3-12 months to carry out collaborative works with the PF staff members. We have accepted about 20 proposals/year from overseas, which are about 7% of the total number, as shown in Fig. 1.

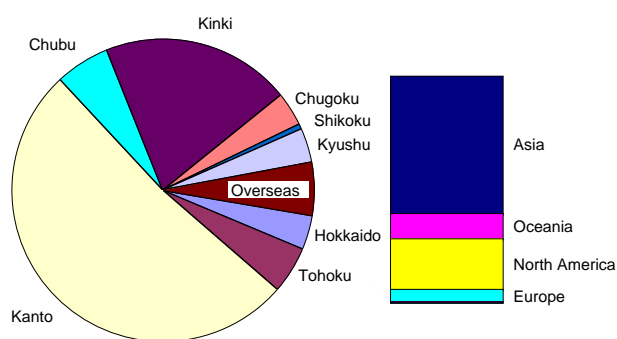


Figure 1. Regional distribution of the spokesperson of proposals accepted for FY2000. Note that proposals for Australian National Beamline Facility (ANBF; BL-20B) are not included.