

#### NMR



Dr. H. Sakai

Dr. S. Kambe

# **Research subject**

The discovery of new principles and materials based on materials science has led to discontinuous and dramatic technological developments that go beyond the improvements and extensions of conventional techniques and principles. Interestingly, many novel physical properties have been found in actinide materials, such as spin-triplet superconductivity and the super-giant magnetic thermoelectric effect. Therefore, actinides are essential elements not only in nuclear applications but also in materials science. Our group explores the frontier of materials science with actinides by fully using the world's leading singlecrystal growth techniques and advanced measurement systems such as NMR and neutron scattering.



11 universities/institutes from 6 countries

leading the fundamental research on actinide materials

# **Research Group for Strongly Correlated Actinide Science**

#### Neutron



Dr. K. Kaneko



Dr. C. Tabata



Dr. Y. Haga

# **Condensed Matter Physics in Actinide Systems**

Actinides are unique and essential elements not only for nuclear engineering but also for material science

A lot of exotic electronic phenomena emerge only in actinide systems uniqueness arising from strongly correlated 5f-electrons

# **Our objective**

Explore new principles/materials through fundamental research on actinide systems Potential to trigger a major innovation, and contribute to the achievement of a sustainable society





Importance for basic science [Spin-triplet SC] Importance for future application **Topological SC** 

New generation quantum computing using topology Expect dramatically improved "error resilience" technology, one of the biggest issue for quantum computers

**International Collaborations** 

## Material synthesis/Physical property evaluation

Dr. E. Yamamoto

Dr. Y. Tokiwa

Dr. P. Opletal



### Key concept

# JAEA 2050 +





### Advanced experimental devices and techniques





M.S. T. Kitazawa



Dr. K. Kubo

MSF-grown UTe, (#M7-1) (a)

**μ** 500 μm

Materials development and single crystal growth











magnetic cooling device using quantum mechanics



by using FIB

