## Institute of Advanced Energy Device list

## as of January, 2025

| No  |  | Name of Device/System   | Brief Description   | Key Person        |
|-----|--|---|---|-------------------|
| 1.1 |  | High-temperature plasma experimental device of<br>the helical-axis heliotron type | A leading experimental machine to study the nuclear fusion plasma confinement in the<br>helical-axis heliotron magnetic field configuration:<br>Major radius of the main vacuum chamber: 1.2 m Minor radius of helical coil winding: 0.22<br>m Average plasma minor radius: 0.15-0.2 m<br>Helical coil winding: pole number: 1, toroidal pitch number: 4<br>Nominal magnetic field strength: 1.5 T.   | Kazunobu NAGASAKI |
| 1.2 |  | Electron Cyclotron Heating (ECH) System   | Plasma production and electron heating system based on electron cyclotron resonance,<br>One unit of Gyrotron oscillator: 70GHz, 500kW, 0.2s<br>Polalization Control System<br>Wave-Llaunching System  | Kazunobu NAGASAKI |
| 1.3 | Heliotron J  | Neutral Beam Injection (NBI) Heating System                                       | This device injects high-energy hydrogen neutral beam into hot plasmas and heats the<br>plasma. Acceleration voltage: 30 kV<br>Acceleration current: 50 A<br>Minimum beam divergence angle: 1.2 degree<br>Proton ratio: 85% Pulse width: 0.2 s Neutralization efficiency: 60%   | Shinji Kobayashi  |
| 1.4 |  | ICRF Heating System   | Heating system for ions and electrons in a plasma through waves in ion cyclotron range<br>of frequencies<br>(ICRF) are generated and injected into plasma for plasma heating.<br>Range of Frequency: 17.8 MHz - 53.4 MHz, Max. Power: 3MW, Pulse Width: 0.2 s   | Kazunobu NAGASAKI |
| 1.5 |  | Diagnostic System for Heliotron J   | A Family of Diagnostic Devices for Heliotron J Plasma Experiments including<br>Thomson Scattering Systems, A Charge Exchange Recombination, Spectroscopy System,<br>ECE Radiometers, Spectrometers (Visible, VUV), Soft X-ray Detector Arrays,<br>Microwave reflectometer, A Beam Emission Spectrometer System, Interferometers,<br>Magnetic Probes,<br>Langmuir Probes, A High Speed TV camera System, A Residual Gas Analyzer, A Data<br>Acquisition System, etc. | Shigeru INAGAKI   |
| 2   | Two NMR machines ★<br>(Bruker Avance III and DRX600, 600 MHz)  |   | Analysis of chemical structure, three-dimensional structure, dynamics and interaction in<br>solution as to biomass and biomolecules<br>Observable nuclei: 1H, 2H, 13C and 15N<br>Probe: TCl, highly sensitive cryogenic probe for 1H and 13C nuclei   | Masato KATAHIRA   |
| 3   | Electrochemical Analyzer (BAS, BAS100B/W)  |   | Electrochemical analysis/measurement for liquid samples<br>Range of sensitivity: 100 nA/V-100 mA/V<br>AC Impedance Module、Rotating Disk Electrode   | Eiji NAKATA       |
| 4   | Electron Linac for Free Electron Laser (Nissin-Denki, NKM-<br>150K,NKM-250K)★                        |   | Electron accelerator to generate MIR wavelegth region Free Electron Laser. Electron<br>beams can also be available to irradiate samples.<br>High pulse power Radio Frequency amplifire<br>Thermionic cathode RF gun (AET、GP-500)<br>Electron beam:Maximum acceleration energy of 40MeV, Maximun beam power of 60W in<br>average. MIR-Laser:3.4-25 μ m, Maximum macro-pulse energy 80mJ@8 μ m  | Hideaki OHGAKI    |
| 5   | Discharge-type Fusion Neutron Generator  |   | Nuclear fusion device for neutron irradiation<br>Neutron energy: 2.45MeV (monoenergy) Neutron yield: 10 <sup>8</sup> n/sec (CW)<br>Distance between target and generator centor: >20cm<br>Continuous irradiation duration : < 8hrs/day  | Juro YAGI         |
| 6   | Electroporator   |   | Gene transfer for cell<br>Output Waveform: Exponential decay or Square wave<br>Output Voltage: 10-500V (Low Voltage Circuit, CE module)<br>200-3000V (High Voltage Circuit, PC module)  | Eiji NAKATA       |
| 7   | Incubator shaker (Innova 4230)   |   | Incubator for the shaking culture of microorganism<br>Swing speed : 25-400rpm, Temperature range : 4-80°C   | Eiji NAKATA       |
| 8   | Ultrasonic d   | isintegrator<br>I model XL2020)   | For ultrasonic disintegration of cell structure<br>Maximum Output: 550W, Frequency: 19.8kHz   | Eiji NAKATA       |
| 9   |  | eze Dryer (FZ-12SF)   | For vacuum freeze drying for frozen samples<br>12 Port Drying Chamber   | Eiji NAKATA       |
| 10  | Photoluminescence Measurement system   |   | Measurement of PL from functional materials<br>HeCd Laser: 325nm (10mW), 442nm(50mW), ns-Nd:YAG laser: 1064 nm, 532 nm, 355 nm,<br>266 nm, OPO (420-2300 nm), Detector : electric cooled CCD, Photomultiplier tube, gated<br>ICCD, UV-VIS Spectrometer, samples can be cooled by 4K-cryocooler.   | Hideaki OHGAKI    |
| 11  | Scanning Electron Microscope with Energy Dispersive<br>X-ray Microanalysis<br>(JSM-6500F EX-23000BU) |   | Observation of SEM images<br>Resolution:3.0nm,<br>X-ray analysis from Na to U by Si(Li) X-ray detector  | Kazunari MATSUDA  |
| 12  | Fluorescence Spectrophotometer (F-4500)  |   | Achieves wavelength scanning with sensitivity and high-speed<br>Wavelength range : 200-730 nm,  | Eiji NAKATA       |
| 13  | Scanning Probe Microscope<br>(Digital Instruments NANOSCOPE IIIa)                                    |   | Fluorescence anisotropy measurement is available.<br>Scanning probe microscope which able to measure surface morphology and to probe local characterization<br>such as force curve and surface potential.<br>STM and AFM measurements are available in the environment in air and liquid.   | Hiroshi SAKAGUCHI |

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|----|--|---|-----------------|
| 14 | Transmission electron microscope (JEM-2200FS) $\bigstar$                   | Microstructural observation<br>Maxium accelerating voltage 200KV;   | Takamasa OHMURA |
| 15 | Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FE-SEM)(<br>ULTRA55) ★        | Resolution 0.23nm (particles) 0.1 nm (latticess); Availiable for high resolution<br>Observation of material surface and fracture surface, the corresponding chemical<br>analysis, crystal orientation<br>and measuring residual strain<br>Accelerated voltage 30KV;<br>Hypersensitivity; Secondary electron detector; SDD type EDX; Equipping with EBSP             | Takamasa OHMURA |
| 16 | Streak Camera(C6138s)  | An instrument for measuring the variation in a pulse of light's intensity with time<br>Resolution: 200 fs<br>Spectral range:400-850nm   | Hideaki OHGAKI  |
| 17 | Ultracentrifuge with temperature control (XL-80K)                          | Adaptable solutions for separation, pelleting, harvesting & elutriation.<br>Max Speed : 80,000rpm,<br>2 rotors were available (type 70.1, type 50.2)  | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 18 | High Speed Centrifuge with temperature control (Avanti<br>HP-25)           | Adaptable solutions for separation, pelleting, harvesting & elutriation.<br>Max Speed : 25,000rpm,<br>3 rotors were available (JLA-10, JA-20, JA-21)  | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 19 | chromatochamber (ALS-720F)   | Cold storage equipment (4°C) Temperature range 0-7°C<br>Strage 1000 L   | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 20 | Clean bench (clean Air Equipment) (S-1300PRV)                              | Ventilated laboratory workspace for safely working with materials contaminated with (or<br>potentially contaminated with) pathogens requiring a defined biosafety level.<br>Single-Faced Type P-series. Air circulation type<br>The air in working space by treatment with HEPA filter will rotate. HEPA filter last for a<br>long time. W1300xD750xH1810mm         | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 21 | Freezers (ULT-1386-3)  | Cold storage equipment (-80°C)<br>Temperature range -65~-86°C, Strage 379 L   | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 22 | 800 MHz LC-NMR/MS ★  | 800 MHz NMR conbined with liquid chromatography and mass spectroscopy, Four channe  | Masato KATAHIRA |
| 23 | Focused Ion Beam Systems (FB-2200) ★                                       | Accelerating voltage 2 to 40 kV, maximum beam current 60 nA or higher, maximum beam current density 50 A/cm² or higher, SIM image resolution 6 nm or lower, magnification (on display) 60 to 300,000x, Ga liquid metal ion source, low spherical aberration two-stage electrostatic lens  | Takamasa OHMURA |
| 24 | X-ray Diffraction (RINT-TTR III) ★   | <ul> <li>X-ray source: rotating cathode type (rated output: 18 kW) Cu(18 kW), Co(12 kW), Mo(18 kW)</li> <li>Detector: SC, one-dimensional detector for high-energy X-rays</li> <li>2 θ angle range: 5° to 145°, Goniometer accuracy: within 0.01</li> <li>Monochromator: Diffracted-line curved monochromator, X-ray irradiation area: a few mm to 20 mm</li> </ul> | Takamasa OHMURA |
| 25 | Pulsed-RF Glow Discharge Optical Emission Spectrometer<br>(GD-Profiler2) ★ | Light emitting part: Lamp type Marcus type, sample application method 13.56MHz high<br>frequency, high frequency output 0-300W (variable), pulse control (frequency) 1-100Hz<br>(variable), duty 5-50% (variable), gas pressure 0-1000Pa (variable), anode diameter<br>(standard) 4mm, cleaning mechanism motor control type Automatic cleaner                      | Takamasa OHMURA |
| 26 | NanoMill TEM Specimen Preparation System (Model1040) $\bigstar$            | The NanoMill system uses an ultra-low energy, concentrated ion beam to produce the highest quality specimens for transmission electron microscopy.  | Takamasa OHMURA |
| 27 | Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer(300 MHz)                           | NMR can be used to determine chemical structures in solutions. Especially, it can be used to identify organic synthetic compounds.  | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 28 | Isothermal titration calorimeter $\bigstar$                                | ITC directly measures the changes in heat associated with intermolecular interactions in solutions.   | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 29 | Differential scanning calorimeter ★  | DSC measures the sample stability and trasition directly.   | Eiji NAKATA     |
| 25 |  |   |                 |
|    | Plate reader   | Plate reader can measures absorbance, fluorescence, luminescence, etc.<br>It also compatible with time-resolved measurements.   | Eiji NAKATA     |

| 32 | IMass Spectrometer (MALDI-TOF-MS) | MALDI-TOF-MS can be used to measure the absolute molecular weight of proteins, peptides and synthetic polymers.  | Eiji NAKATA |
|----|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|
| 33 | IMass Spectrometer (ESI-TOF-MS)   | ESI-TOF-MS can be used mainly for the measurement of the absolute molecular weight, especially small synthetic molecules, peptides, and nucleic acids. | Eiji NAKATA |

★Cost a fee