

# The collaboration between Budker Institute and leading Novosibirsk Universities



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Universities meet Laboratories, LAL, Orsay, 3-4 November 2016

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# Location



Moscow

Russian Federation

3000 km

Novosibirsk

Novosibirsk

30 km

BINP

# History

□ Institute of Nuclear Physics was founded in 1958 as a lab in Moscow Institute of Atomic Energy (Kurchatov Institute)

□ The founder of INP was the prominent Soviet physicist Andrey M. Budker (1918-1977)

□ In 1960 the Institute moved from Moscow to Novosibirsk

□ Academician Aleksander Skrinsky – BINP director from 1977 till 2015 (now – Scientific Leader of the Institute).

□ Academician Pavel Logatchev – BINP director from June 1, 2015.

□ Today BINP is the largest institute in the Russian Academy of Sciences



Academician A.M. Budker  
(1958-1977)



A. Skrinsky



P. Logatchev

# Budker Institute staff

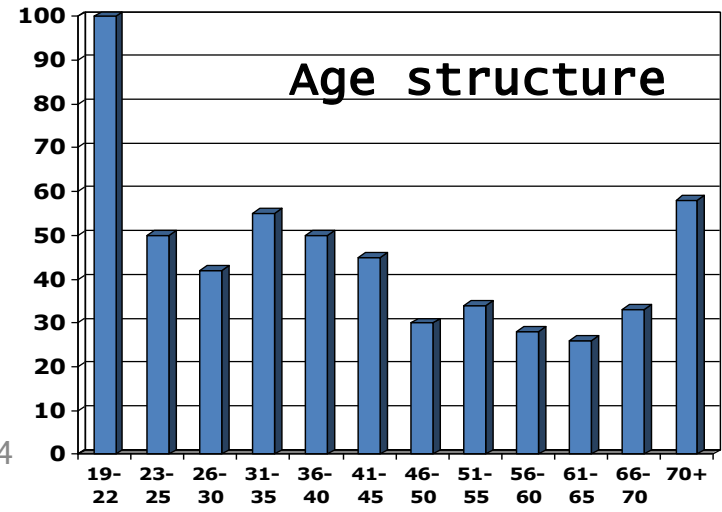
Total staff of BINP is ~2700;

among them:

- Scientists ~ 400
- Engineers ~ 350
- Students and PhD students ~ 250
- Laboratory technicians ~ 300
- Workshop personnel ~ 800
- Support personnel ~ 400
- Administration ~ 200

} researchers

} 1/3 – accelerator physics  
1/3 – HEP and PP  
1/4 – plasma physics



# Basic and applied research

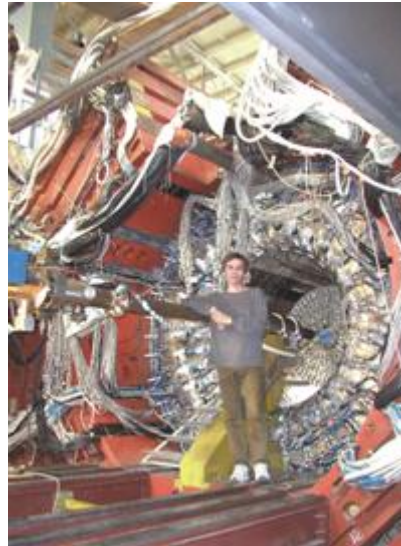
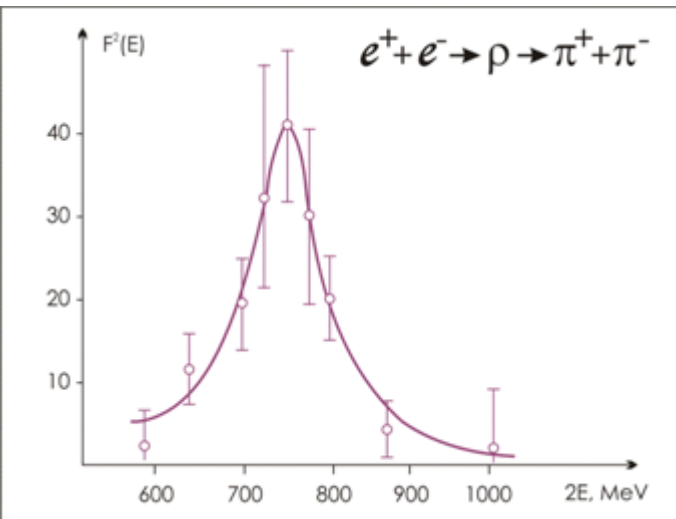
BINP fall view

- High energy physics and  $e^+e^-$  colliders
- Accelerator physics and technology
- Thermonuclear research
- Synchrotron radiation and FEL
- Industrial accelerators
- Medical and safety application

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# HEP and colliders

- The first collider was demonstrated at BINP, Frascati LNF and SLAC
- Electron-positron colliders VEP-1, VEPP-2, VEPP-2M, VEPP-4 operated at BINP in the past
- VEPP-4M (5 GeV) and VEPP-2000 (1 GeV, round beams) are currently in operation



Detector KEDR at VEPP-4M



VEPP-2000 - the first collider with round beam option

The world's first experiment at  $e^+e^-$  colliders

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# Accelerator technology

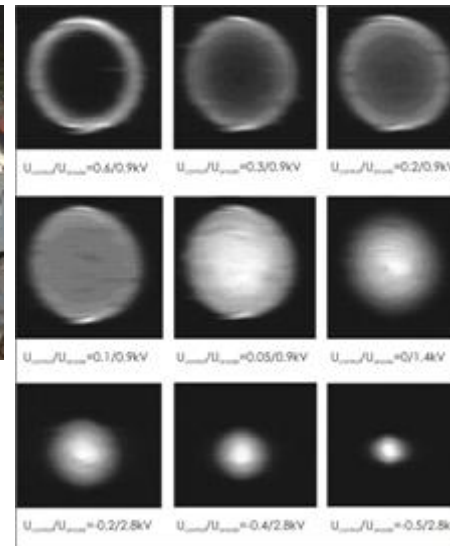
- ❑ Colliding beam method realization
- ❑ Electron cooling invention and realization
- ❑ Charge exchange injection development
- ❑ Proposing and development of the optical klystron – the FEL modification with the highest radiation power
- ❑ High field Li-lens has been proposed



High voltage accelerating columns



Li lens for positrons collection



Electron cooling of a proton beam

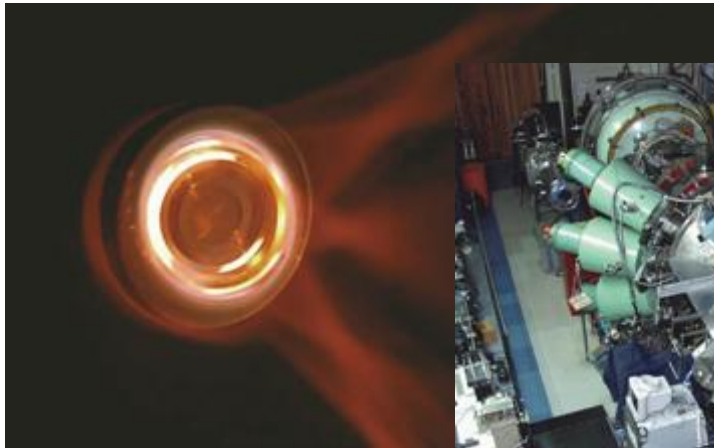


9 T superconducting magnet



# Thermonuclear research

- Mirror and multi-mirror traps for plasma have been proposed at BINP
- Ambipolar trap for plasma has been invented
- Gas-dynamic trap has been suggested and implemented
- Ion injectors with record-breaking parameters (beam power  $\sim 1\text{MW}$ ) for the plasma heating have been developed



The light from hot plasma



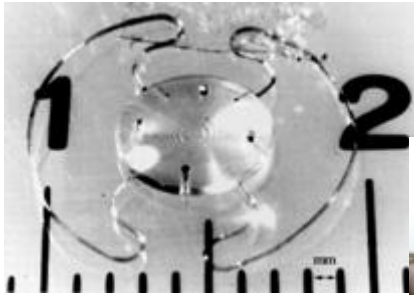
Gas-dynamic plasma trap



Multi-mirror plasma trap

# Synchrotron radiation and FEL

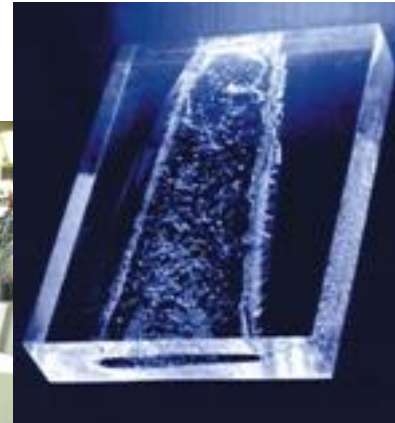
- Siberian Synchrotron Radiation Center is based at BINP
- SR researches at the storage rings VEPP-3 (2 GeV) and VEPP-4 (1 - 5 GeV)
- FEL with the record-high radiation power (500 W average) in the terahertz region



Artificial crystalline lens produced by the SR LIGA technology



SR research hall at VEPP-3



Hole melted in Plexiglas by powerful radiation



Terahertz light from FEL at the sample

# Industrial accelerators

- Two types of small electron accelerators for industrial applications (radio-chemistry, food, drug, medical equipment sterilization, water and flue-gas treatment, etc.):
- ILU-type RF accelerators (electron energy up to 5 MeV)
- ELV-type rectifier type accelerators (energy 0.4-1 MeV, beam power up to 400 kW)



400 kW ELV Accelerator, Korea



Compact ILU accelerator



More than 100 devices were supplied to China, Korea, Japan, USA, et.



Grain storage in China equipped with the ELV accelerator for insect sterilization

# Medical and safety application

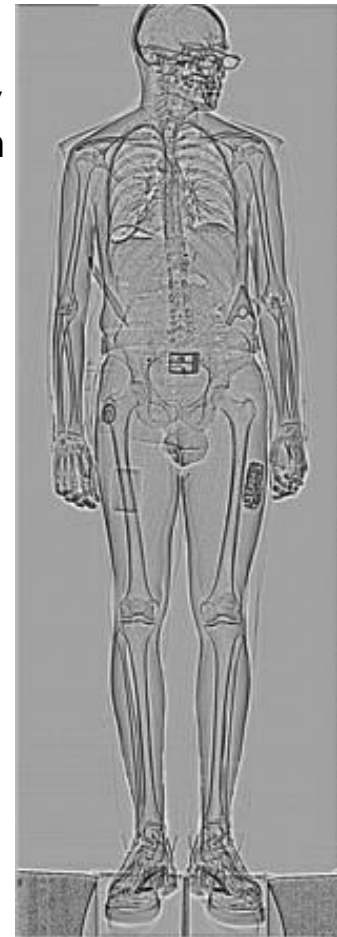
- ❑ Cancer therapy synchrotron project based on the electron cooling
- ❑ Extremely low dose X-ray imaging systems
- ❑ Medical stuff and equipment sterilization by powerful electron beam
- ❑ New drugs production with electron beam
- ❑ X-ray anti-terror system



Cancer therapy synchrotron project

"Terrorist" with clearly seen plastic knife, gun and explosive

Anti-terror X-ray system in airport



# Development, design ...

- Experienced scientists can develop any (new) product required by customer
- Design Department (100 designers) is equipped with the modern CAD software
- BINP designers are familiar with design standards, tools, procedures of CERN, DESY, GSI, BESSY, etc.

# ... and Manufacture

The Workshop comprises 150 technological divisions, sectors and specialized shops with the total area of 60000 m<sup>2</sup>, about 1000 of workers, technologists and engineers



Main workshop Google view



Workshop departments view



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# Product groups (incomplete...)



Magnets



PS and electronics



Compact neutron source



Industrial e- accelerators



SC wigglers



Undulators



MW ion source



High vacuum systems



BNCT



e- cooler



RF systems

AMS

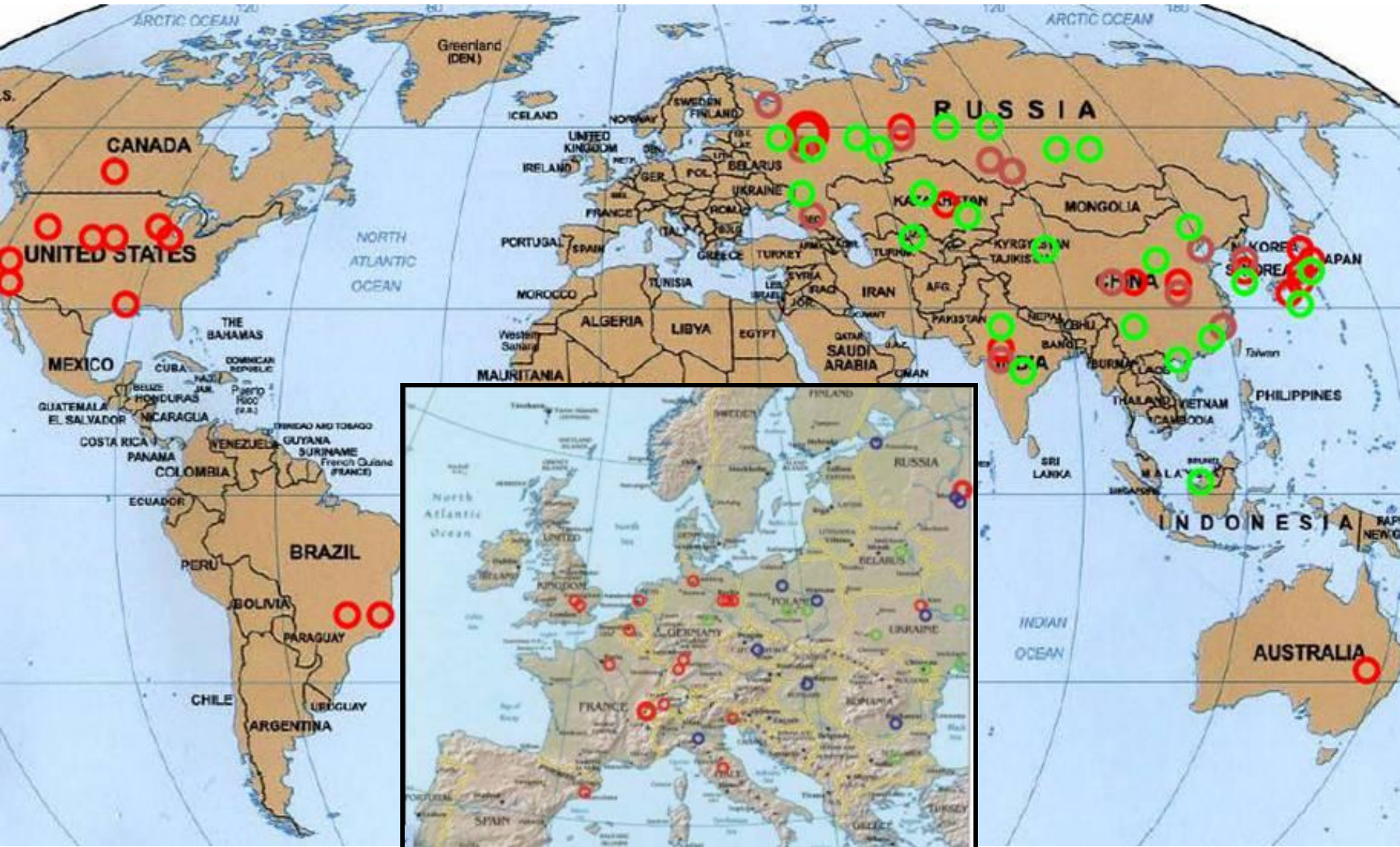


X-ray scanners



Turn-key facilities

# International collaboration map



Distribution of the equipment produced by BINP in the world and in Europe



*"We don't make you smarter,  
we teach you to think"*

# Novosibirsk State University



**6000 students**

**13 faculties**

**2000 university teachers (80% of them are scientists from institutes  
of Russian Academy of Sciences)**

**880 associate professors, 570 full professors with doctorate degrees**

**60 members of the Russian Academy of Sciences**

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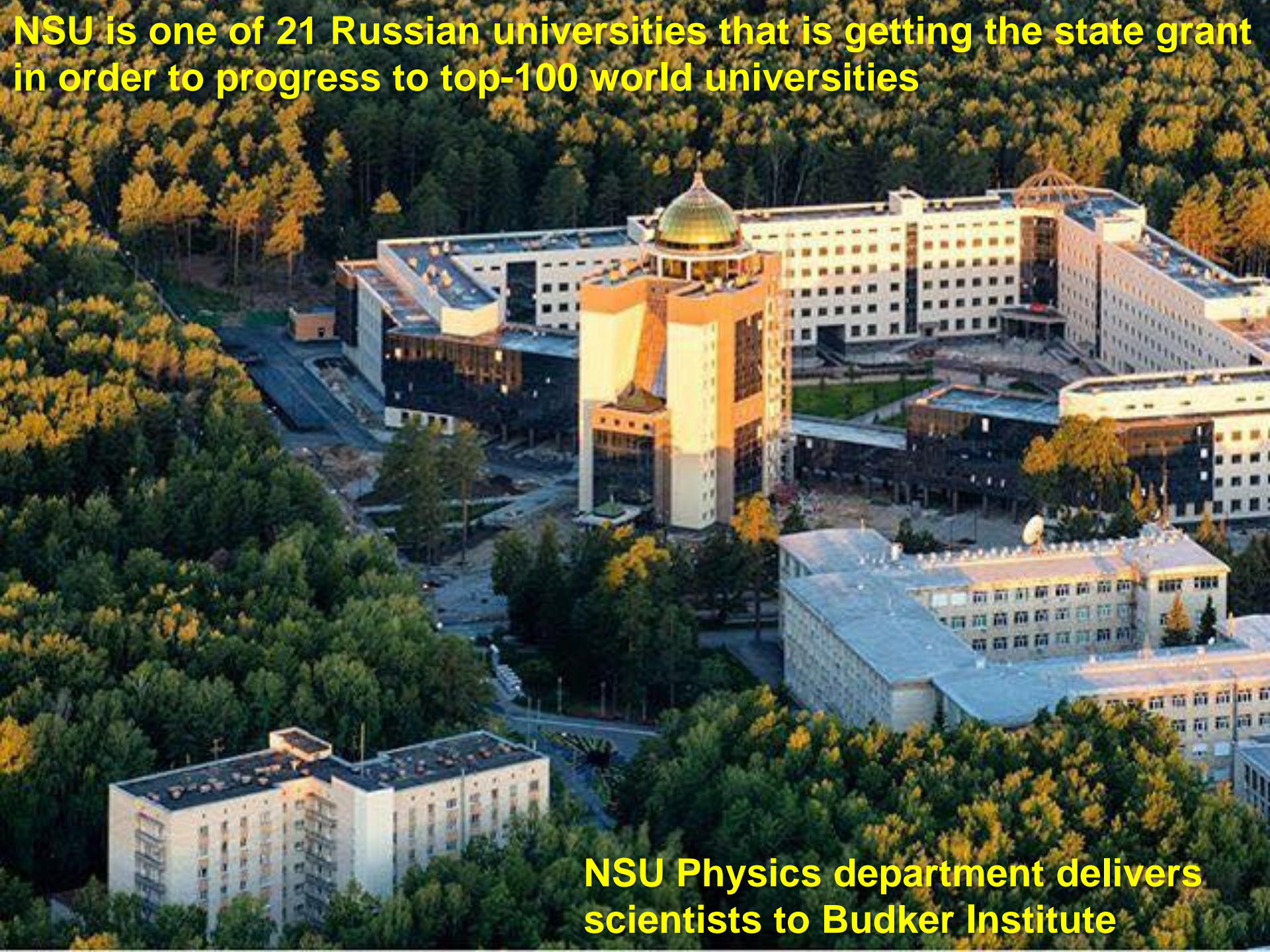
**Students, from early courses, are engaged in scientific research in 70 research laboratories, equipped with the latest technologies in 48 research institutes of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of sciences.**



**NSU is located in the heart of Akademgorodok, world-famous research center**

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**NSU is one of 21 Russian universities that is getting the state grant in order to progress to top-100 world universities**



**NSU Physics department delivers scientists to Budker Institute**

# Novosibirsk State Technical University

Photo: [www.nstu.ru](http://www.nstu.ru)



Novosibirsk State Technical University is one of the largest universities in Siberia

The university has 17 faculties and institutes.

Approximately 3000 faculty members and employees work at the university.

Total number of enrolled students exceeds 25 thousand.

**NSTU Physics-Engineering department delivers engineers, designers, technologists to Budker Institute**

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# Institute-University collaboration: goals and mutual synergy

## **Our goals:**

- attract and select the best young brains from 1/10 of the Earth (eastern part of Russia, north Kazakhstan, ...)
- Provide for them the best possible conditions for training, education and research in physics – from the school to the completed PhD
- Engage them into Budker Institute community.

## **Mutual synergy:**

- high-level researchers from Lab are involved in education process;
- high-impact publications with joint affiliation of researchers and students/PhD as co-author;
- possibility to get (select) best students (motivated) for research activity, to renew and support scientific schools of Budker Institute;
- joint laboratories, projects, grants, etc ...

# Educational system: tools and facts

- Multi-stage system of selection of talented students from Russia and even abroad (Kazakhstan);
- Specialized (in physics and mathematics) Boarding School at the University (up to 500 students);
- University departments are attached to the Budker Institute/ Laboratories and exploit experimental facility and personnel (so called “base department”);
- > 50% of Budker Institute scientific staff is involved into teaching activity (starting Boarding School, general disciplines in Universities, special courses, scientific supervision etc.);
- Fellowship program of Budker Institute: we support up to 50 students of Boarding School (to cover annual fee) and Universities;
- Promotion of science and Lab: excursions to the Institute (up to 2000 visitors/year), public lectures, public relations etc.

# How we attract and select students?

- Early stage: general lectures of leading scientist at 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> year, excursions, scientific quests (new and interesting!) – main goal is giving main ideas of BINP activity.
- Second year – first course work at lab (small study, theoretical or experimental). Main goal – first integration in the BINP environment, familiarizing with real scientific research work.
- Third year of education – students and tutors chose each other. Specialization (HEP, plasma, SR, accelerators, electronics, programming, etc.)
- 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> years, PhD – amount of theoretical lectures decrease, amount of practical study increase.

Finally we have a young researcher which knows well the BINP environment, some experience of scientific research under supervision and ready for individual study.

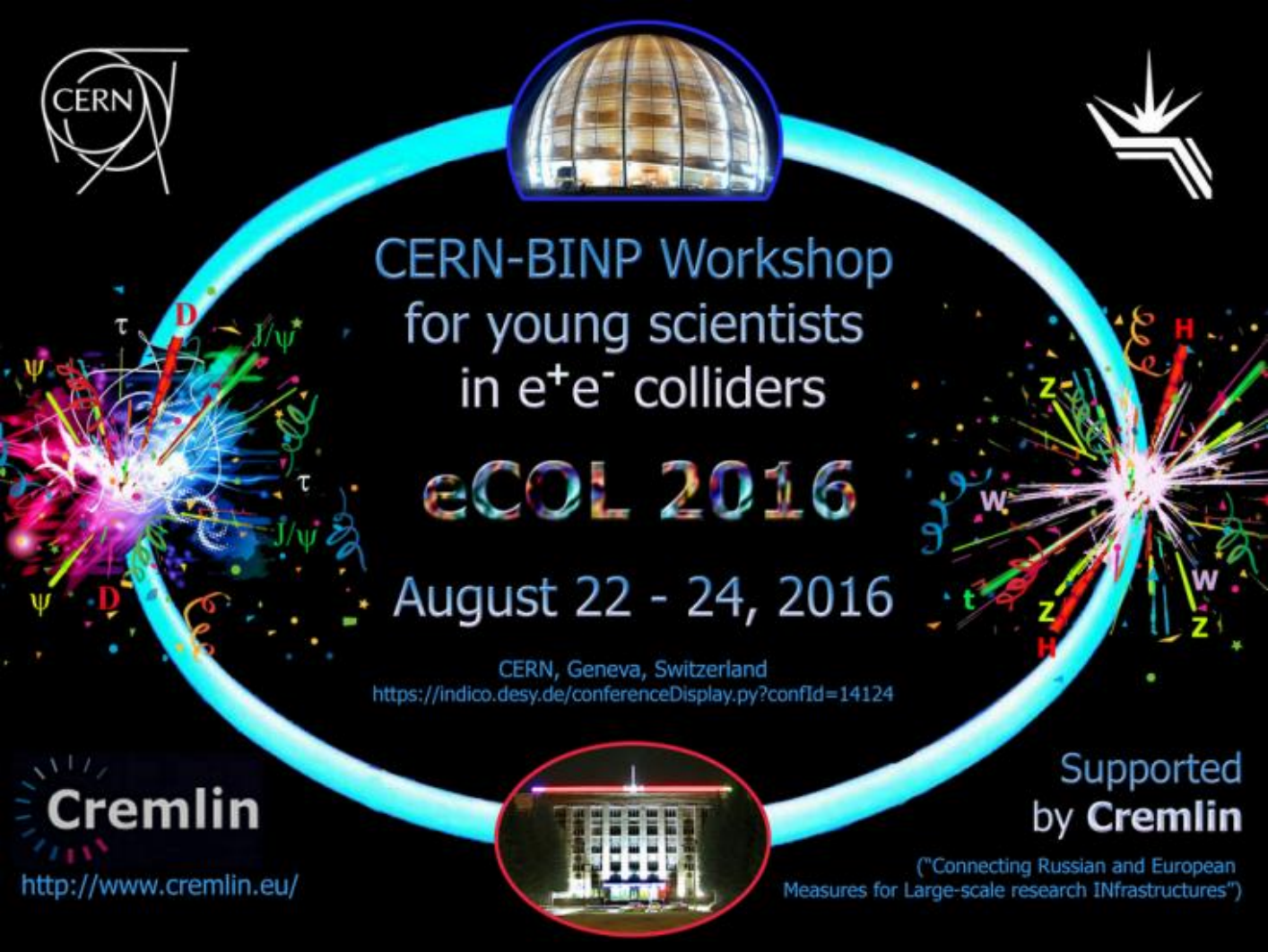
# How we teach students?

- Teachers, lecturers and tutors 100% came from the same educational system and know it well.
- Teacher and lecturers are talented and well known scientists with experience not only in teaching but in scientific research as well.
- As teachers and lecturers work in the labs and they will get the students, they know precisely what is necessary to teach.
- Students are paid some amount when they work in the labs (also motivation). We cannot fight with banks for salary, but combination of interesting research work and some amount of money is still attractive for those who really want to work in science



# How we estimate the education quality?

- Course work (twice per year) defense
- Bachelor degree defense after 4<sup>th</sup> year
- Master degree defense after 6<sup>th</sup> year



The poster features a central blue ring representing a particle collider. At the top and bottom of the ring are circular insets showing the CERN building and the Kremlin building, respectively. The background is black with colorful particle tracks and labels like  $\psi$ ,  $D$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $W$ ,  $Z$ , and  $H$ . The text is centered within the ring.

CERN

CERN-BINP Workshop  
for young scientists  
in  $e^+e^-$  colliders

**eCOL 2016**

August 22 - 24, 2016

CERN, Geneva, Switzerland  
<https://indico.desy.de/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=14124>

**Cremlin**  
<http://www.cremlin.eu/>

Supported  
by **Cremlin**  
("Connecting Russian and European  
Measures for Large-scale research INfrastructures")

Young scientists' conference every year (winner may go to the real conference abroad)

Example: Cremlin

CERN-BINP

Workshop for young scientists – success!

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# Proposal

We propose to investigate possibility to combine efforts of different universities in accelerator science/technology teaching in order to make the education in this field more effective.

For this purpose a team of experienced lecturers/professors from several universities can be arrange. This team will study different courses from different universities/countries and decide their strong and weak points.

A workshop with preliminary title “How to teach accelerator science and technology in university?” can be arranged. Lecturers and students exchange between universities is possible.

Two of the universities based on BINP (Novosibirsk State University and Novosibirsk Technical University) with great experience in the subject can take part in such an activity.



**Thank you for attention**

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