

The FZJ Model to join Universities & Laboratories

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Short introduction

Introductory remarks

- Research & education in Germany

Universities are in charge of BSc, MSc and PhD education, bestow titles

Universities also provide fore-front research, some have large/mid-scale facilities

Universities are funded by the local states (§ 91 of the Grundgesetz)

Research centers are in charge of basic & applied research, funded by federal state

Research centers provide large scale facilities & some MSc, PhD education

Research centers are organized in 4 associations:

Max Planck, Helmholtz*, Fraunhofer, Leibniz

* The HGF is in charge of providing large-scale facilities (DESY, FAIR, . . .)

- Earliest attempt to combine these assets: **The Jülich model**

↪ these connections have become more visible within the *Excellence Initiative*

Forschungszentrum Jülich (FZJ)

- Member of the Helmholtz Association (HGF)
- Large multidisciplinary research center
- 9 Institutes, approx. 5500 employees
- Foci: Information technologies, energy and environment, health
- Institute directors with connection to Bonn University:
M. Bai (IKP-4), UGM* (IKP-3/IAS-4), H. Merkel (ICS-7), D. Sturma* (INM-8)
and various W2 professors, apl. profs and privat-docents (lecturers)
- common projects/networks:
Bonn-Cologne Graduate School in Physics and Astronomy (BCGS)
Transregio 32 “Patterns in Soil-Vegetation-Atmosphere Systems” (ABCJ)
Transregio 110 “Symmetries and the Emergence of Structure in QCD” (BJ+)
and quite a number of other projects in various fields



My relation to the Jülich model

- Appointed as C3 (associate) professor **within the Jülich model** in 10/1996
 - Professor in Theoretical Physics, Helmholtz Institut für Strahlen- und Kernphysik, Bonn University, on leave
 - Group leader, Institut für Kernphysik 3 (IKP-3), FZJ: work place
- Appointed as C4 (full) professor at Bonn University 01/2003
- Appointed as Institute director of IKP-3 at FZJ **within the inverse Jülich model** in 10/2003
- Dean of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences at Bonn University from 10/2008 until 09/2016
 - about 100 offers to/ negotiations with professors, $\sim 15\%$
connected to research centers

The Jülich model

Basics of the Jülich Model

- The FZJ (KFA¹) has a **long** history of collaborations w/ close-by universities: Aachen, Bonn, Düsseldorf, Köln, ...
- Why?
 - better science / big projects / large infrastructures
 - better education / more possibilities for students / extended curriculae
 - better use of human and financial resources



not a one-way street:
Both sides profit !

- Well-known by now:
Important pillar in the excellence initiative (gaining importance)

¹ The FZJ was formerly called KernforschungsAnlage Jülich

The Jülich Model: How does it work?

- Basic idea: Common appointment of professors at the FZJ with a university (W2/W3)
- Common search committee (in fact, two separate ones that act together)
- The professor is appointed to the University and is immediately set on leave to work as a group leader (W2) or director (W3) at the FZJ
 - salary paid by the FZJ, but Univ. must have a “Leerstelle” (pension funds etc.)
 - personal & equipment is entirely provided by the Forschungszentrum
 - reduced teaching duties (2 SWS instead of 9 SWS for a regular Univ. prof)
 - Prof. can supervise MSc/PhD students but a second advisor from the University (full-time prof.) is mandatory → epic battle

The Jülich Model: One example

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- IKP-4: Large-Scale Nuclear Physics Equipment
- Director: Prof. Mei Bai (from BNL, since 12/2014)
- IKP-4 operates the COoler SYnchrotron **COSY**
 - polarized protons and deuterons
 - stochastic and electron cooling
 - hadron physics experiments (up to 2014)
 - recently: the SPIN machine
(preparations for EDM storage ring & polarized \bar{p})
- IKP-4 is in charge of developing and setting up the High-Energy Storage Ring (**HESR**) for the FAIR facility
- Prof. Bai teaches accelerator physics at Bonn University



The inverse Jülich Model

- More recently, the **inverse Jülich model** has also been installed
 - Basic idea: A university professor (W3) takes over an Institute in the FZJ as secondary employment (“Nebenbeschäftigung”)
 - Conditions:
 - Feasibility (location/distance, field of research)
 - Necessity (additional profit for both institutions & persons involved)
 - Suitability (requires some person to fit the profile)
 - Examples from Bonn:
 - Ulf-G. Meißner (Theoretical Nuclear/Hadron Physics)
 - Dieter Sturma (Philosopher, Ethics in Life Sciences)
- ↔ much more restrictive, should be more the exception than the rule

Outlook

Summary & Perspectives

- Jülich model is a success story [not only in the Bonn-Jülich context]
 - ↪ many successful collaborations, like e.g. the sino-german collaborative research center CRC 110
 - ↪ new HGF center in Bonn: DZNE (German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases)
 - ↪ very well connected to and working with the University (upcoming lighthouse)
- Research in the natural sciences profits considerably
 - ↪ good connection between accelerator physicists in Bonn and Jülich
 - ↪ however: not exploited to its full potential (electron vs hadron comm.)
 - ↪ chance for a common next big accelerator project strongly reduced
- New ideas necessary
 - ↪ inclusion of external scientists requires **new measures**
 - ↪ build up more common platforms for natural sciences

