INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS Ricardo Galvão

CENTRO BRASILEIRO DE PESQUISAS FÍSICAS

History

CBPF was founded in 1949 (15th January) by two eminent Brazilian physicists,

Cesare Lattes and José Leite Lopes,



Os dois jovens cientistas César Lattes (à esquerda) e José Leite Lopes, parceiros nos anos 50

as a private organization to carry out research in Physics.

History

1949 – 1976: Private organization supported by donations, Federal Confederation of Industries, budget allocations from the House of Representatives, and research grants.

1976 on - Research Institute of the Federal Government (Ministry of Science and Technology).

In the fifties, CBPF played a crucial role on the formation of young scientists, consolidating Physics Research and contributing decisively for the creation of other research institutions in Brazil.

The presence of eminent international scientists, who came as visiting professors, played a crucial role on fostering the scientific vocation of young Brazilians and on establishing the international reputation of the institution.

History



Guido Beck



Scanned at the American Institute of Physics

Leon Rosenfeld



Richard Feynman

Research and Development

Fundamental Research

- Condensed Matter
- Physics of Biological Systems
- Statistical Physics and Complex Systems
- Dynamical Systems
- Cosmology, Gravitation and Relativistic Astrophysics
- High Energy Physics and Astroparticles
- Nuclear Physics and Astrophysics
- Field Theory and Mathematical Physics
- Quantum Computation

Applied Physics

- Materials Science
- Biocompatible Materials
- Chemistry, Catalysis, and Environment
- Geology and Medicine
- Meteoritic
- Scientific Instrumentation / Computing
- Applied plasma physics

Educational Programs

• First institution in Brazil to have a post-graduate course in Physics officially approved by the Ministry of Education.

• Over 600 students have obtained their higher scientific education in CBPF, with approximately 50% coming from outside Rio de Janeiro and many Latin-American countries.



International Collaboration in Scientific Education

First Semester 2010

Doctoral Students:

65; <u>15</u> from Latin - American countries

Master Students:

42; <u>12</u> from Latin - American countries





Diplomarbeit

zur Erlangung des akademischen Grades

Diplomphysiker

an der

FU Berlin

Fachbereich Physik

Observation of the Metal-Insulator Transition in Yb fcc metal under High Pressures

Carsten Enderlein

Thema: Observation of the Metal-Insulator Transition in Yb fcc Metal under High Pressures Diplomand: Carsten Enderlein Hans-Wieck-Str.9 27356 Rotenburg - Wümme Carsten_E@hotmail.com

Tel. 0177-7 88 20 99

Berlin, August 31, 2006

National and International Scientific Collaborations (last 5 years)





National and International Involvement

Most Important International Agreements

- > Fermilab USA
- CERN Switzerland
- Pierre Auger Multilateral
- Dark Energy Survey
- ICRA Multilateral
- CLAF Latin America
- CNRS France
- TWAS Triestre Italy
- > CAPES/DAAD Univ. Tech. Munich
- > CAPES/COFECUB
- > University of Hawaii at Manoa

International Articulation

- Center of Excellence of "The Third World Academy of Sciences" (TWAS).
 Associateship scheme for regular visits of the Third World Researchers - Since 1994
- Host of the Latin American Center for Physics (CLAF) Since 1963
- Brazilian Branch of "The International Center for Relativistic Astrophysics" (ICRA)
 Since 2000
- Headquarters of the National Network for High Energy Physics Coordinates HEP international collaborations of Brazilian Groups

Cosmology and Relativistic Astrophysics

Brazil has signed a formal collaboration agreement with

ICRANet

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RELATIVISTIC ASTROPHYSICS NETWORK

[Legislative Decree N⁰ 292 (Diário Oficial da União 205 – 24/10/2007)]

CBPF is the Regional Office of ICRANet for South America

Doctoral and Post Doctoral Fellowships are offered for Latin American Students

Cosmology and Relativistic Astrophysics

ERASMUS MUNDUS ACTION 1 - Selection 2009 List of EMJD courses proposed for selection

Reference: 159735 -1-2009-1-FR-EMJD Title: International Relativistic Astrophysics Doctorate Program Beneficiary organisation: UNIVERSITE DE NICE - SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS Coordinator contact details:

Mr Pierre COULLET PRÉSIDENCE Grand Château 28 avenue Valrose, BP2135 F-06103 NICE Tel.: +33 492 076460 - e-mail: Pierre.COULLET@unice.fr

Partners:

SHANGHAI ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY, China FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN, Germany AEI - POTSDAM, Germany TARTU OBSERVATORY, Estonia STOCKHOLM UNIVERSTIY, Sweden UNIVERSITY OF FERRARA, Italy UNIVERSITY OF ROME - LA SAPIENZA, Italy BRAZILIAN CENTRE FOR PHYSICS RESEARCH, Brazil OBSERVATORY OF THE COTE D'AZUR, France INDIAN CENTRE FOR SPACE PHYSICS, India INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RELATIVISTIC ASTROPHYSICS NETWORK, Italy UNIVERSITY OF SAVOY, France

the International Relativistic Astrophys Erasmus Mundus Joint Doctorate Program

The IRAP Ph.D. program, sponsored by Erasmus Mundus, is dedicated to the formation of scientists in the field of relativistic astrophysics. The successful scientific space missions by the European Space Agency (ESA), the Very Large telescope of the European Southern Observatory (ESO) in Chile, as well as the high-energy particle activities at CERN in Geneva have created the basis for a vigorous development of the field of relativistic astrophysics. This has become one of the most active fields of current research.

This program provides expertise in the most advanced lopics of mathematical and theoretical physics, including relativistic field theories, in the context of astronomy, astrophysics and cosmology. This activity is necessarily international – no single university can cover this broad scientific scope.

The first three-year program cycle starts in 2010 at the University of Nice Sophia Antipolis. It benefits from the presence of the astrophysics research institute of the Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur. The coordination of the IRAP Ph.D. will take place at the Center of ICRANet at Villa Ratti, close to the university campus. The Freie Universität Berlin and the Einstein Institute in Potsclam contribute with teaching in relativistic field theories. The University of Savoie connects to the particle physics at CERN. The activities at the University of Rome, at Stockholm University and at ICRA and ICRANet offer teaching programs in all fields of relativistic astrophysics, including cosmology, the physics of gravitational collapse, gammaray bursts, and black hole physics. The University of Ferrara takes part with lectures and research in obserational astronomy and development of space missions. In addition, the students can follow graduate courses at all the participating institutions.

Through ICRANet the extra-European connections with Brazil, China and India will be guaranteed: with China via the Shanghai Observatory of the Chinese Academy of Science, with India via the Indian Centre for Space Physics in Kolkata and with Brazil via the Rio de Janeiro branch of ICRANet.





GENERAL RELATIVITY ADVANCED GENERAL RELATIVITY RELATIVISTIC FIELD THEORY PARTICLE PHYSICS APPLIED TO ASTROPHYSICS SINGULARITIES IN GENERAL RELATIVITY ROTATING AND ELECTROMAGNETIC BLACK HOLES GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

BLACK HOLES AND FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS

ULTRA RELATIVISTIC ELECTRON POSITRON PLASMA RELATIVISTIC EFFECTS IN GAMMA RAY BURSTS SUPERNOVAE ULTRA HIGH ENERGY GAMMA RAY SOURCES FORMATION OF GALAXIES EXTRAGALACTIC ASTROPHYSICS

LARGE SCALE STRUCTURE OF THE UNIVERSE

NON-SINGULAR COSMOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR RELATIVISTIC ASTROPHYSICS (ICRANet) and UNIVERSITY OF ROMALA SAPIENZA, ROME, ITALY Prof. Remo RUFFINI, IRAP PhD director (ruffini@icranet.it)

UNIVERSITY OF SAVOIE, ANNECY, FRANCE Prof. Pascal CHARDONNET, Erasmus Mundus coordinator (chardonnet@lapp.in2p3.fr)

INDIAN CENTRE FOR SPACE PHYSICS, KOLKATA, INDIA Prof. Sandip Kumar CHAKRABARTI (chakraba@bose.r ex.in)

UNIVERSITY OF NICE-SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS, NICE, FRANCE Prof. Pierre COULLET (pierre.coullet@unice.fr)

SHANGHAI ASTRONOMICAL OBSERV SHANGHAI, CHINA Prof. Yipeng JING (ypjing@shao.ac.cn)

FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN, BERLIN Prof. Hagen KLEINERT (haklei@gmx.d

ALBERT EINSTEIN INSTITUTE, POTSD GERMANY Prof. Hermann NICOLAI (hermann.nicolai@aei.mpg.de)

BRAZILIAN CENTRE FOR PHYSICS RE RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL Prof. Mario NOVELLO (novello@cbpf.)

STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY, STOCKHO

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS



• <u>1940's</u>

Cesare Lattes (student of Occhiallini) Went to Bristol and, together with Occiallini and C. Powel, discovered the pion. Then went to Berkeley and with E. Gardner, showed that there were pions in the fragments of collisions in the cyclotron.

His achievements motivated the setting up of HEP research in Brazil.

Together with José Leite Lopes, creates the Brazilian Center for Physics Research - CBPF, with strong emphasis on HEP.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

• <u>1950's</u>

Roberto Salmeron, after working for three years in CBPF, goes to Manchester for the PhD work, and then becomes staff member of CERN.

• <u>1980's</u>

CBPF partcipated officially in the NA22 collaboration, mainly through Ana Maria Endler.

• <u>1982</u>

Leon Lederman visits many Latin American countries inviting participation in HEP experiments in FERMILAB.

Four Brazilian scientists work for two years in FERMILAB, starting the modern phase of HEP research in Brazil.

• <u>1995</u>

Jim Cronin invited some Argentinean and Brazilian physicists to participate in the study group of what later became the AUGER Project.

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS- Current Situation

Accelerator Physics

Dzero	CBPF and UERJ (~ 10 PhDs)
ALICE	USP and UNICAMP (~8 PhDs)
ATLAS	UFRJ and USP (~ 9 PhDs)
CMS	CBPF, UERJ , and UNESP (~ 15 PhDs)
LHCb	CBPF, PUC, and UFRJ (~ 14 PhDs)
WLCG	CBPF, UERJ, UNESP \rightarrow 3 TER 2; establishing a ROC

Accelerator Physics – Neutrinos USP and UNICAMP (3 PhDs) MINERVA CBPF (2 PhDs)

Non-Accelerator Physics

AUGER CBPF, UFRJ, UNICAMP, USP (~20 PhDs)

HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

LEP (stoped in2000)



LHC – LHCb & CMS

- GRID computing
- Electronics (triggers)
- Muon detectors
- Near beam detectors





HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS



Pierre Auger Observatory

- Measure cosmic rays at ultra-high energies
- Involved in every aspect of the observatory
- Intense participation of Brazilian industry
- Finish construction this year (2007)
- Taking data since 2004
- Next step: Auger North, Colorado, USA





Angra Neutrino



Collaboration with IAEA

FUSION ENERGY RESEARCH

• Brazil has established a National Fusion Research Network in 2007; CBPF acts as the Executive Secretariat of the Network.

• Last year, a formal scientific agrement on Fusion Energy Research was signed between the Federal Government and EURATOM

• Collaborative work is starting this year on JET and on the planning of an experiment for the National Fusion Laboratory



Collaboration with University of Hawaii



Collaboration with University of Hawaii



Collaborating Instituttions

Laboratório Nacional de Luz Sincrotron
Universidad Nacional de Ingenería (Peru)

LEL THz	
Frequency tunability	0.3-1.2 THz
Pulse length	100 ns-CW
Frequency homogeneity	1 part in 10 ⁸
Peak power	1000 W
Average power	< 1000 W







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Scientific Production



CBPF scientific production in Physics is one of the highest in Brazil. In spite of its small scientific staff, is in eighth place among the Brazilian institutions with the most quoted publications, in all areas of scientific research.

http://cbpfindex.cbpf.br/

Non-Extensive Statistical Mechanics



Office for Outer Space Affairs United Nations Office at Vienna



Non-extensive Statistical Mechanics

Generalizing Boltzmann-Gibbs statistical mechanics











Generalized entropy:

S

$$k_q = k \frac{1 - \sum_i p_i^q}{q - 1}$$
 $q \in \mathfrak{N}$

where q characterizes the extensivity of the statistics. Note: For q=1 regular B.G. Statistics is recovered:

$$S_{q \rightarrow l} \mathop{\rightarrow} -k \sum_i \rho_i \ln \rho_i$$

Experimental Facilities

Magnetic multi-layers by RF sputtering

Nanostructured bio ceramic films by magneton sputtering









Some Equipment and Experimental Developments

Bio materials for bio medical applications (Hydroxyapatite)







Film Deposition by Laser Ablation



Laser LITRON Nd:Yag Output energy: 650mJ (1064 nm); 350mJ (532nm)

Personnel



Contribution to the establishment of other research groups (last 10 years)

Rio de Janeiro

- Field Theory UFRJ
- Field Theory UCP
- Chemistry-Physics in Ecossystems IQ/ UFF
- Eletronics Biophysics Mic. UFRJ
- > Arqueometry / TL IQ/ UFF
- Condensed Matter, Milling UENF
- Dosimetry, Nuclear Engineering COPPE/UFRJ

Abroad

- > Mössbauer Thin Films UNMSM Peru
- > Statistics Univ. de Córdoba Argentina

In Brazil

- Statistics at UFRN
- Statistics at UFPE
- Statistics at UFViçosa
- Statistics at UFAL
- Statistics at U. E. de Maringá
- Cosmology at UFPB
- Cosmology at UFRN
- Cosmology at UFRGS
- > Cosmology at E.F. de Itajubá
- Astrophysics at UFRN
- > Field Theory at UFPB
- Field Theory at UFCE
- Field Theory at UFJF
- Condensed Matter at UFES

COMPLEX SYSTEMS



Head Institution of the National Institute for Complex Systems

Participants from 18 institutions in Brazil