

Careers in Research

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B.Sc., Nanjing University, China, 1990-1994



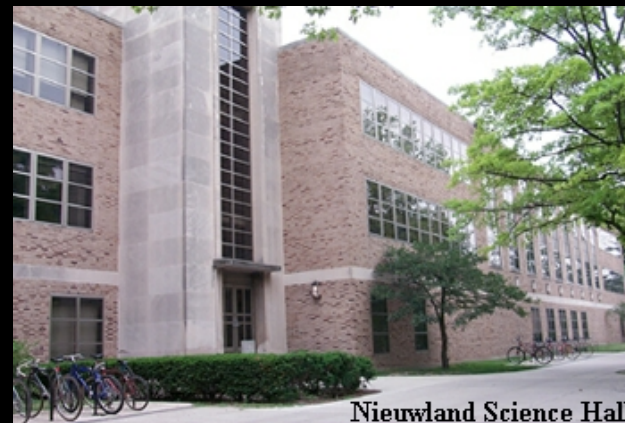
M.Sc., China Institute of Atomic Energy, China, 1994-1997



Ph.D., Texas A&M University at College Station, 1997-2002
Postdoc, 2002-2003



Postdoc, Argonne Nat'l Lab, 2003-2006

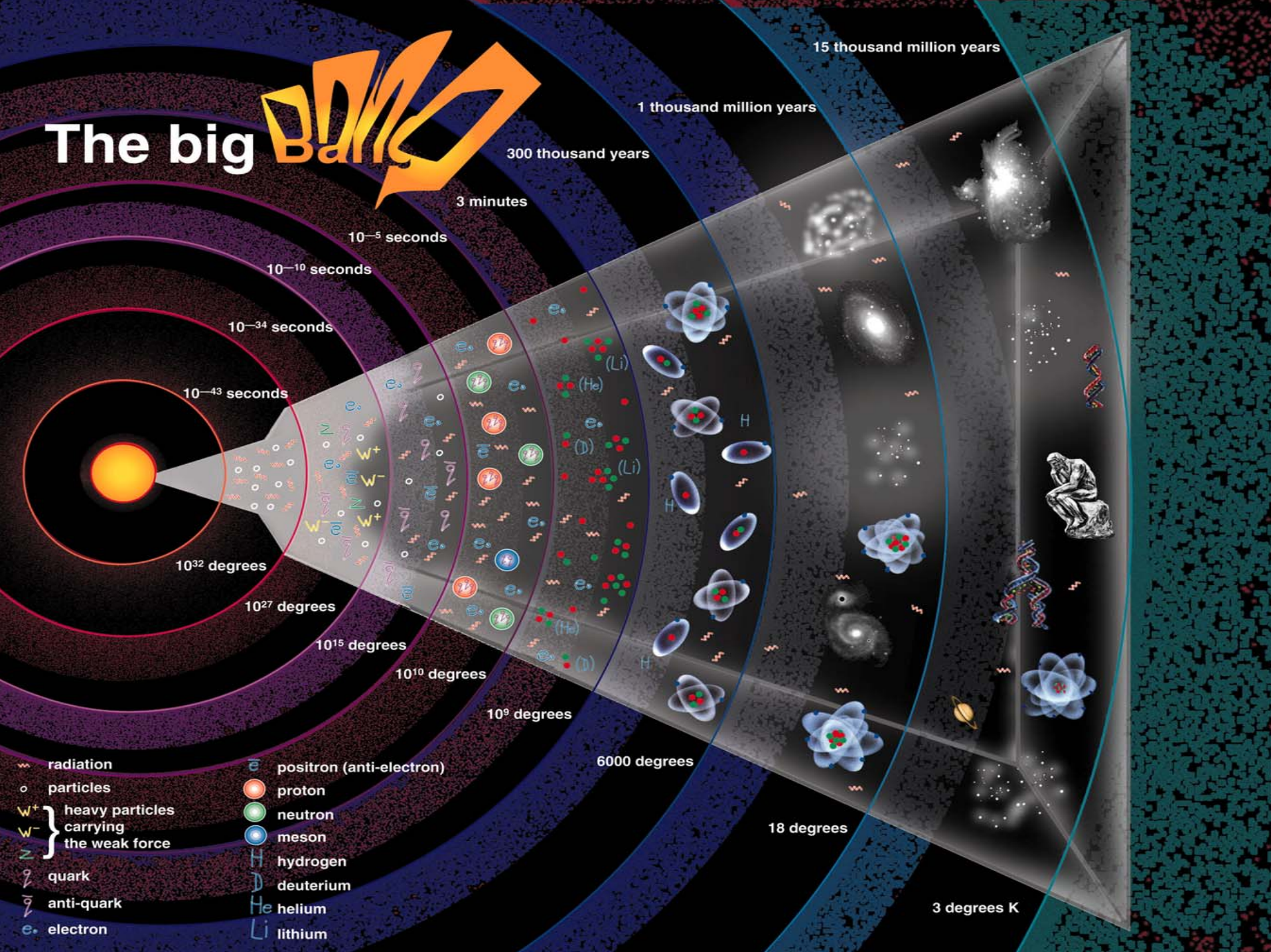


Ass. Prof., Physics, ND, 2006-



The big

Bang



- radiation
- particles
- W^+ } heavy particles carrying the weak force
- W^- }
- q quark
- \bar{q} anti-quark
- e^- electron

- e^+ positron (anti-electron)
- proton
- neutron
- meson
- H hydrogen
- D deuterium
- He helium
- Li lithium

300 thousand years

3 minutes

10^{-5} seconds

10^{-10} seconds

10^{-34} seconds

10^{-43} seconds

10^{32} degrees

10^{27} degrees

10^{15} degrees

10^{10} degrees

10^9 degrees

6000 degrees

1 thousand million years

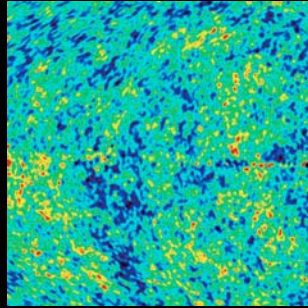
15 thousand million years

18 degrees

3 degrees K



Big Bang



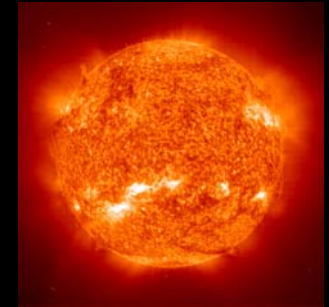
Asymptotic Giant Branch star



High Redshift Quasar



Main sequence star



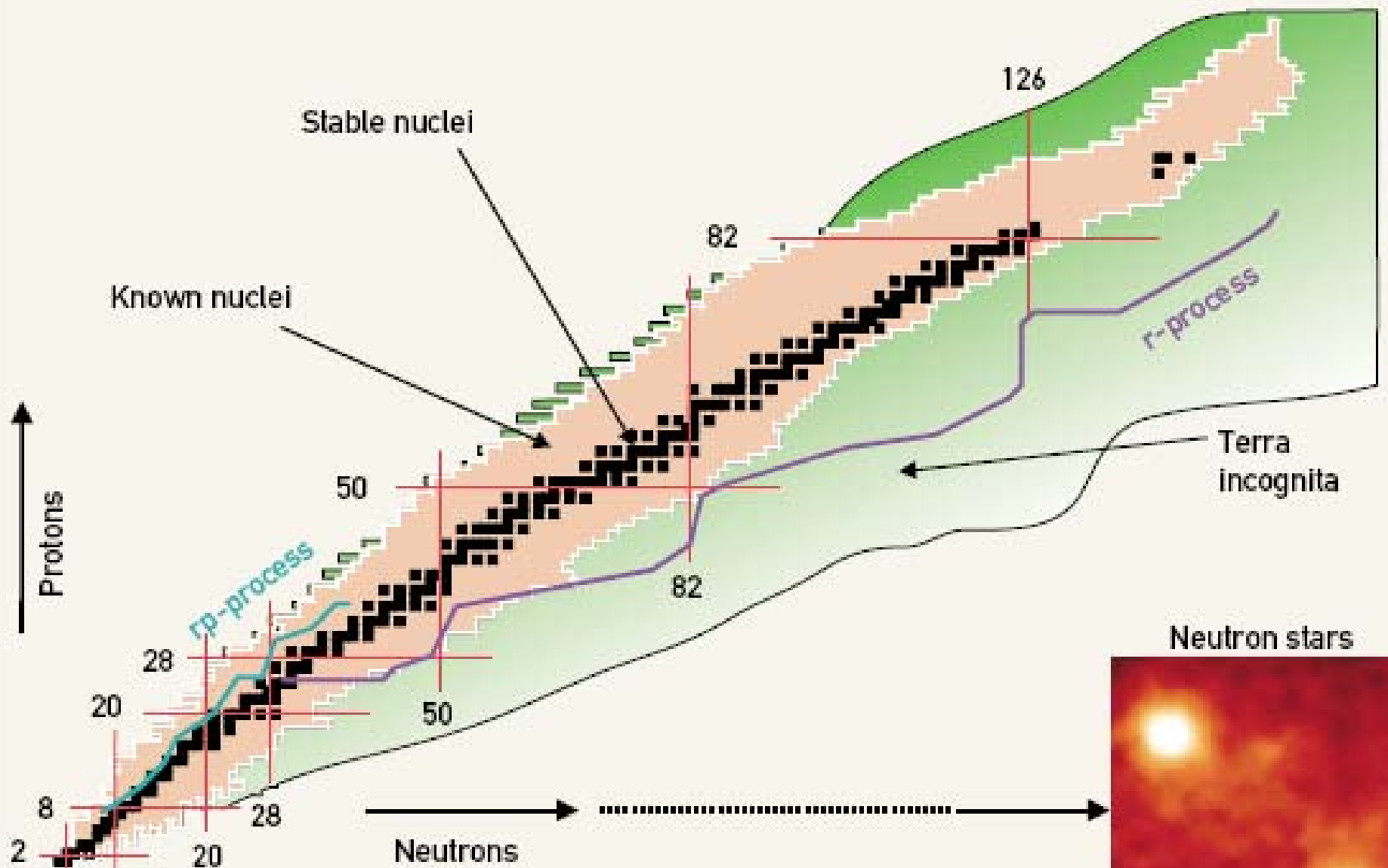
The ultimate goal of nuclear astrophysics is to understand how nuclear processes generate the energy of stars over their lifetimes and, in doing so, synthesize heavier elements from the primordial hydrogen and helium in the big bang which led to the expanding universe.

W. Fowler

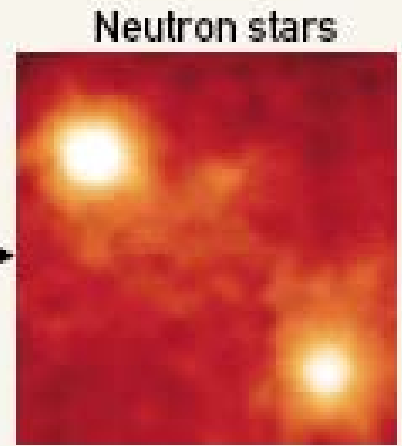
Neutron star

Supernovae

Novae



Nuclear Astrophysics with Radioactive Ion Beam



K500 SUPERCONDUCTING CYCLOTRON FACILITY TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY CYCLOTRON INSTITUTE



ECR ION SOURCES

K500 CYCLOTRON



BEAM ANALYSIS SYSTEM
1994

RADIATION EFFECTS FACILITY
1994, 2000

MARS RECOIL SPECTROMETER
1992

Faust

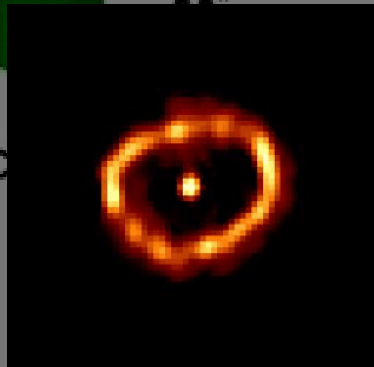


${}^7\text{Be}(p,\gamma){}^8\text{B}$

NIMROD
1999



${}^{11}\text{C}(p,\gamma){}^{12}\text{N}$

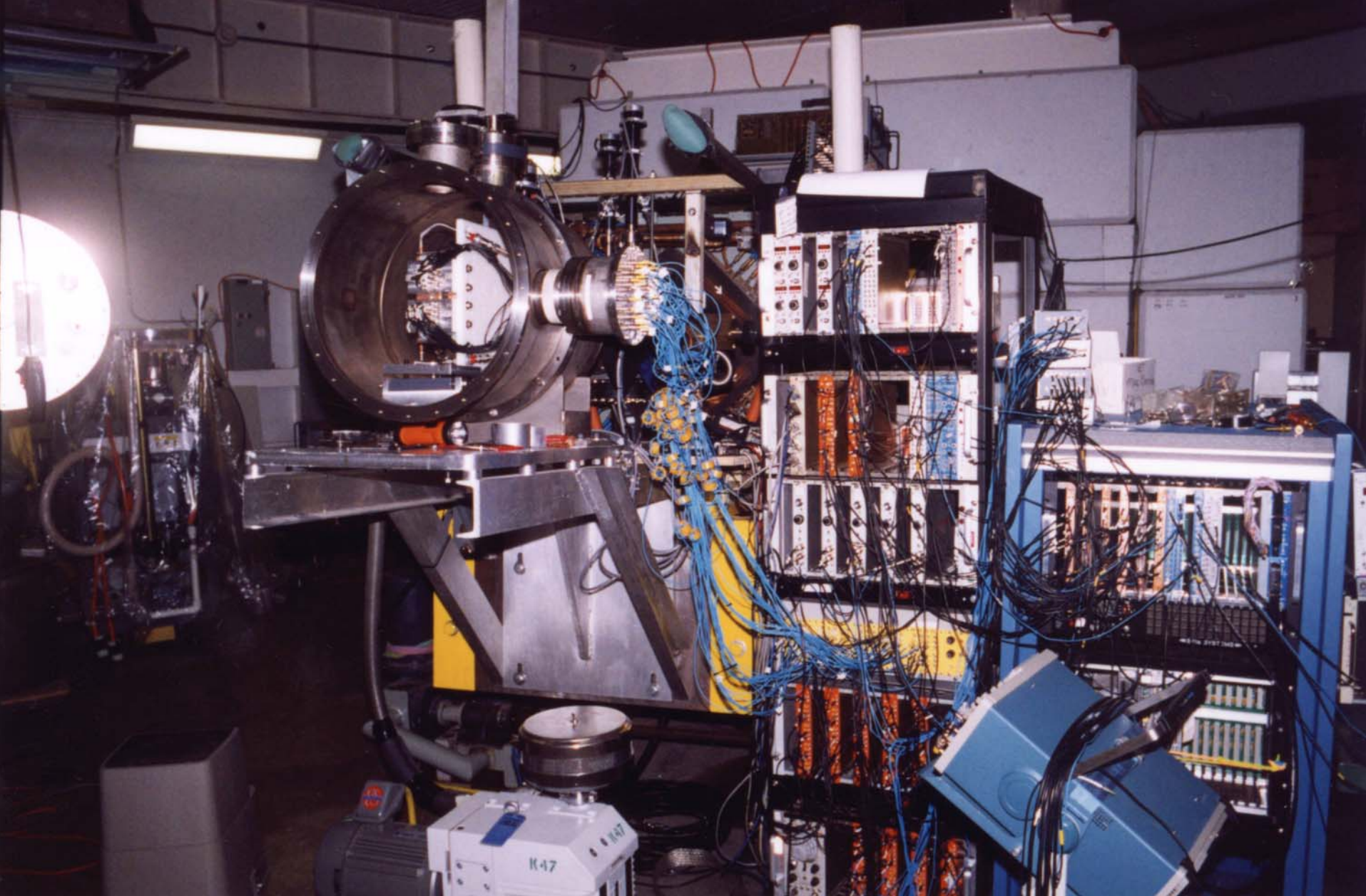


${}^{13}\text{N}(p,\gamma){}^{14}\text{O}$

MDM SPECTROMETER
1993, 2000

Precision On-Line Decay Facility
1999

35 FEET



Small experiment with complete training

What can you do with nuclear Ph.D.?

- Academic Research

- ❖ Faculty

 - Teaching, Research and Service

- ❖ Research Staff

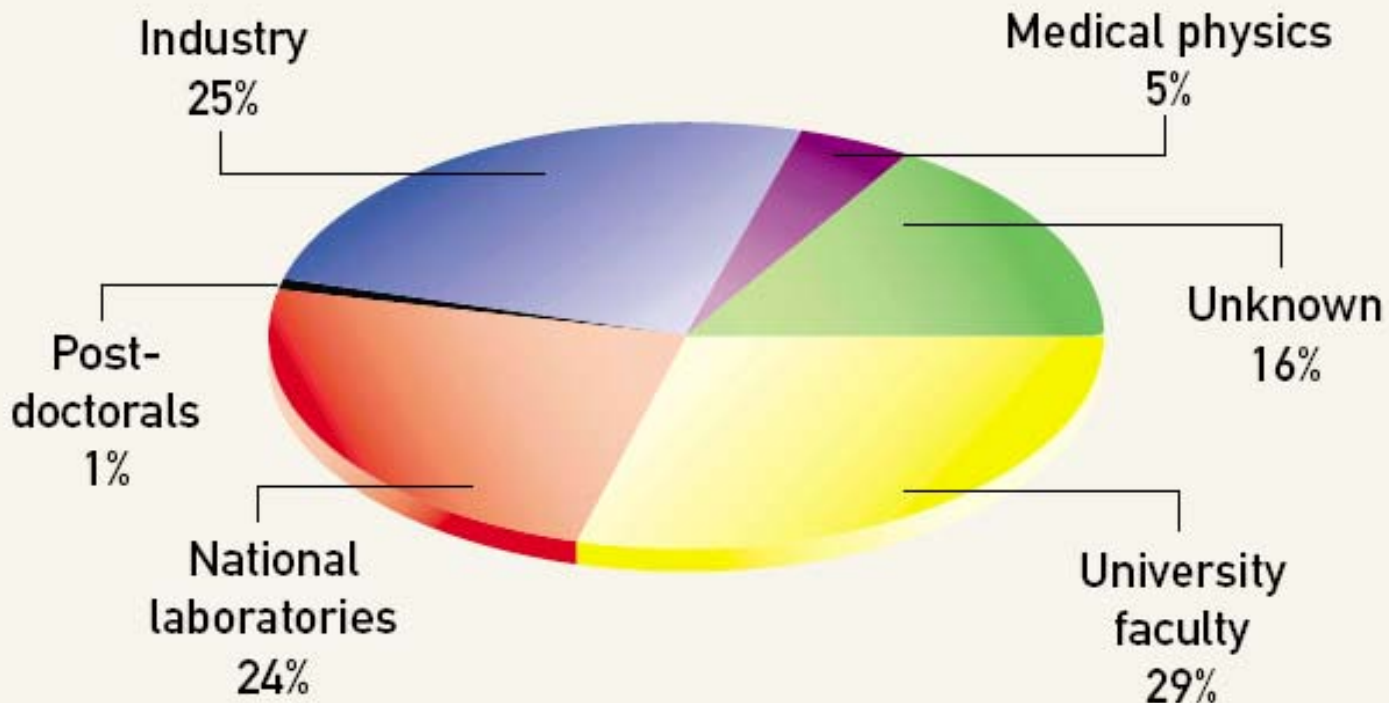
 - Research and Service

 - Support outside users (National User Facility)

- ❖ Both positions require postdoc experiences.

And you have more ...

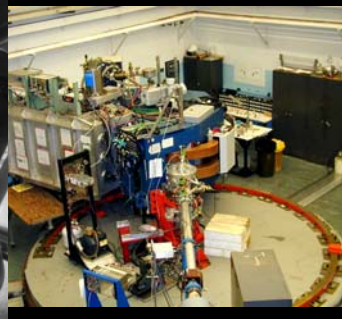
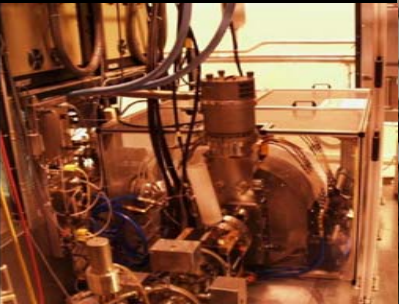
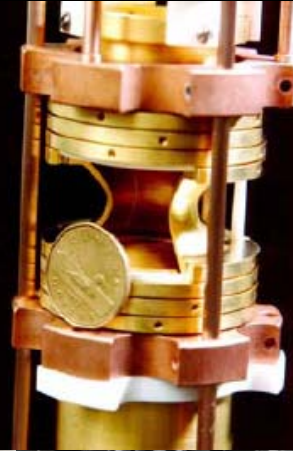
Ph.D.'s 1980-1994-Present position



2002 NSAC Long Range Plan

http://www.sc.doe.gov/henp/np/nsac/docs/LRP_5547_FINAL.pdf

Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System



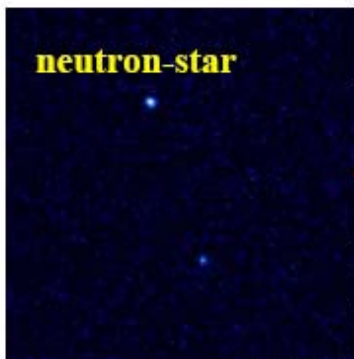
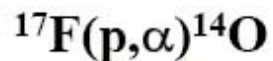
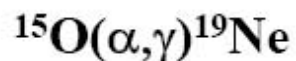
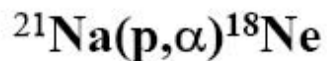
Nuclear Astrophysics with Radioactive Beams at ATLAS

PRL 82, 3964(1999)

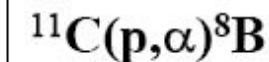
PRC 65, 035803(2002)

PRC 67, 065808(2003)

PRC 67, 065809(2003)



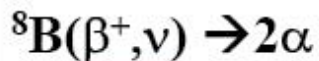
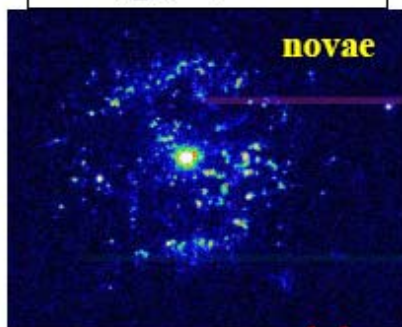
PRL 80, 676(1998)



Supermassive stars



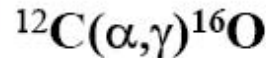
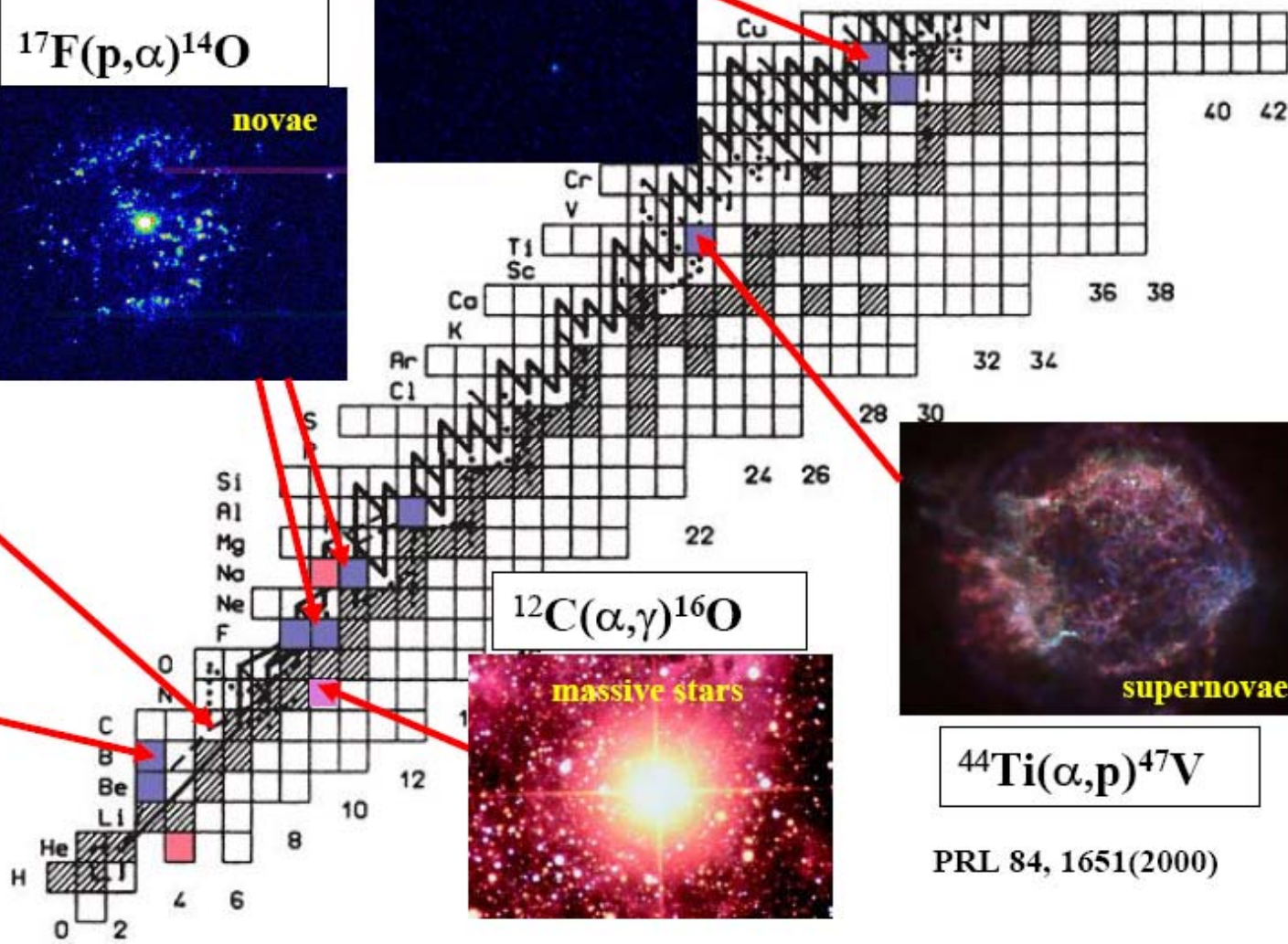
NPA 734, 615(2004)



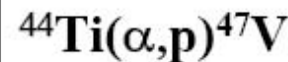
sun



PRL 91, 252501(2003)

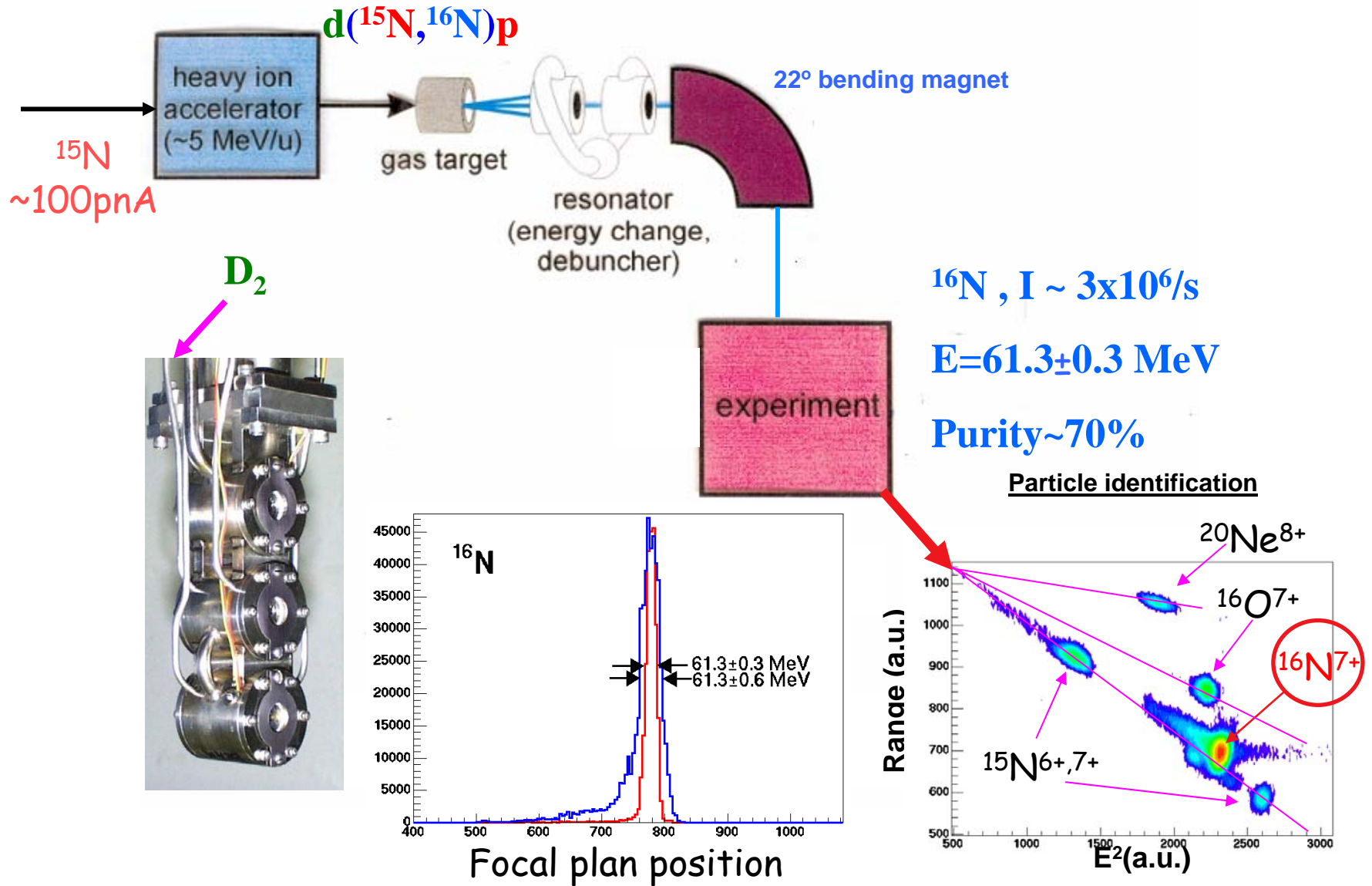


massive stars

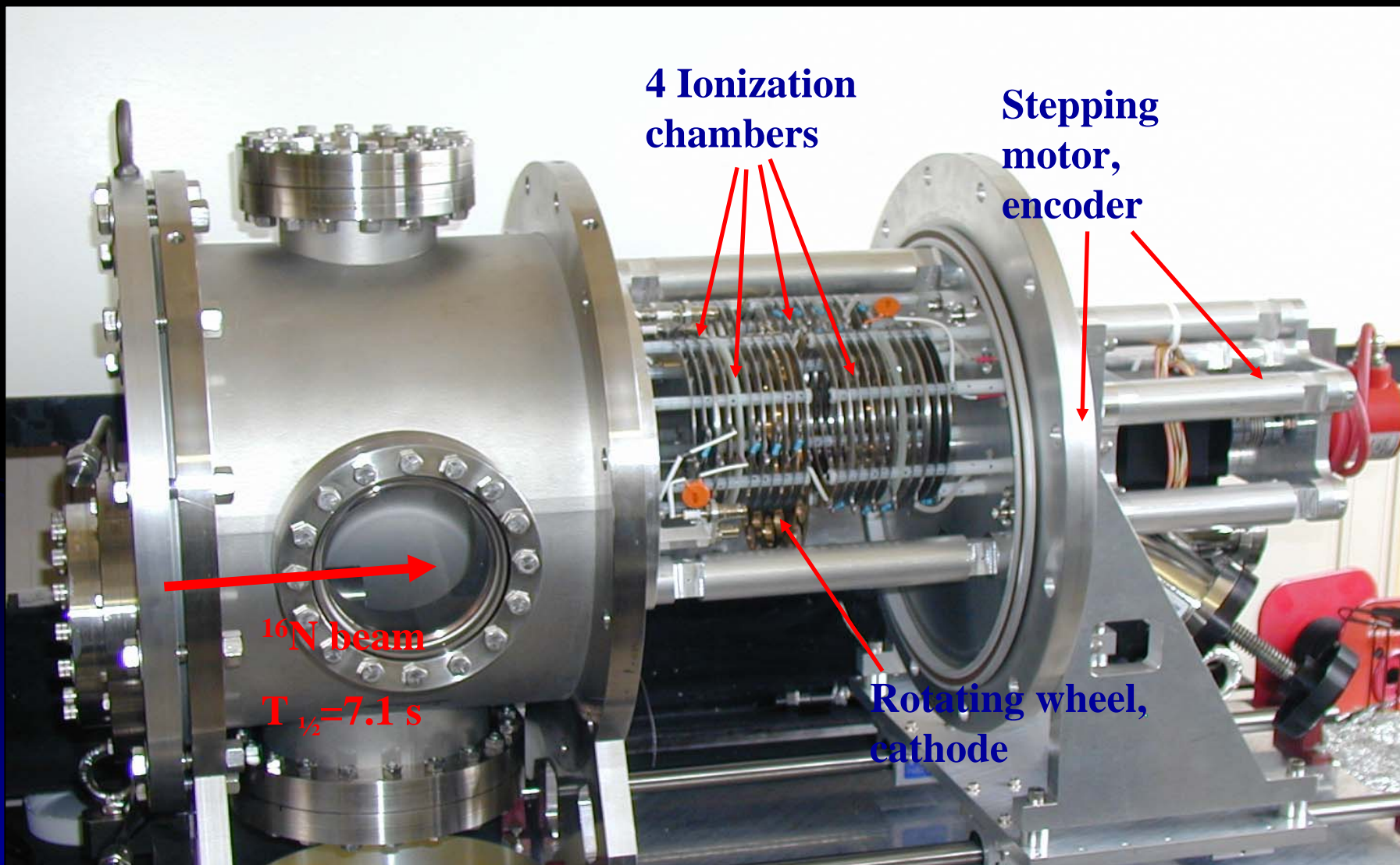


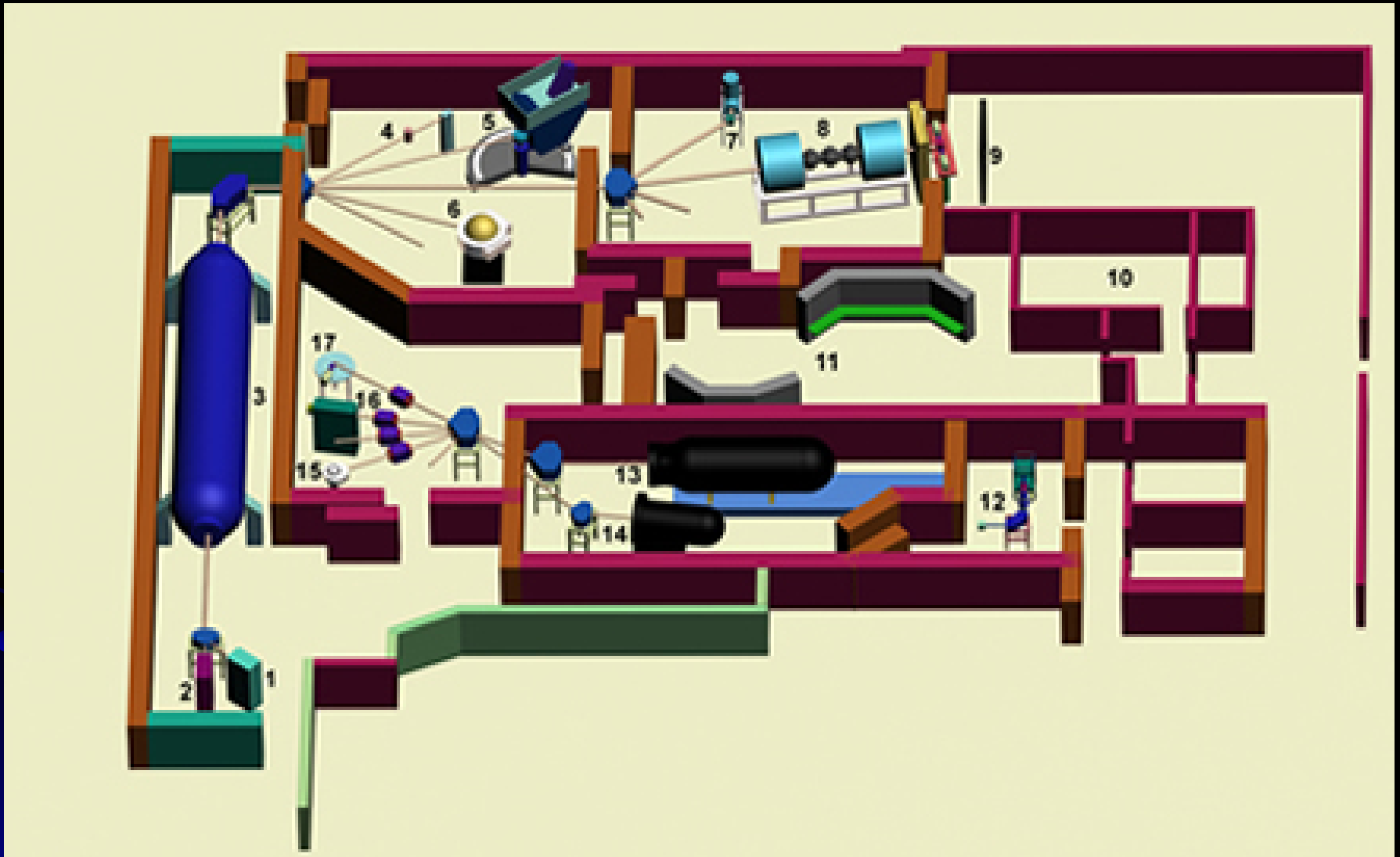
PRL 84, 1651(2000)

Production of ^{16}N beam



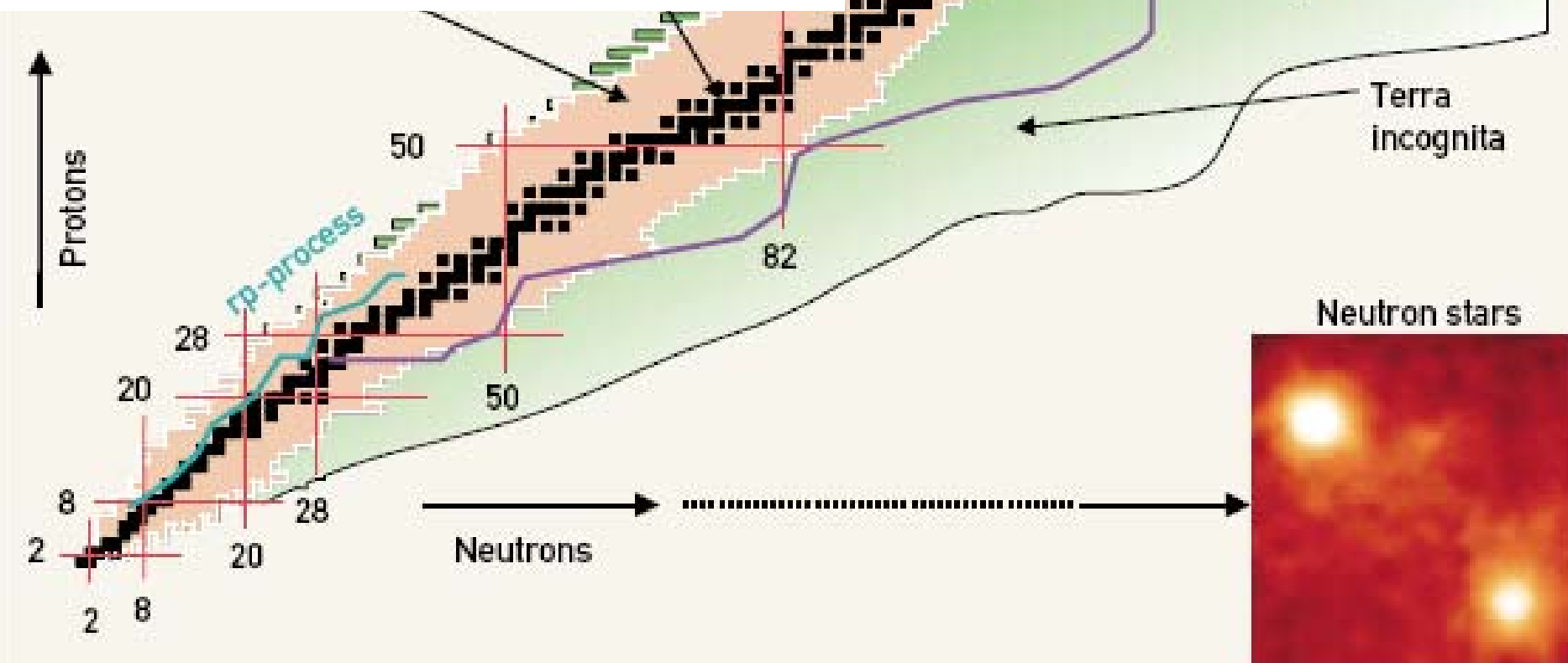
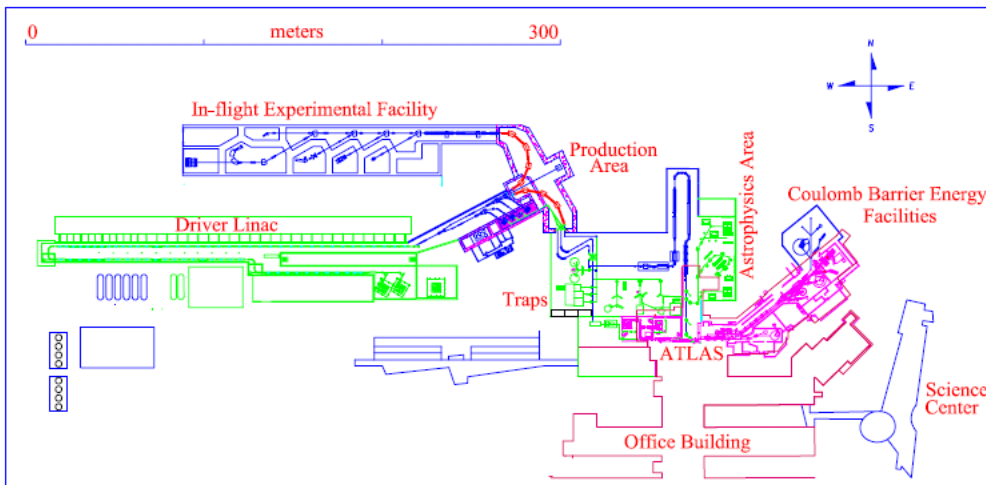
An experiment last more than 3 years.



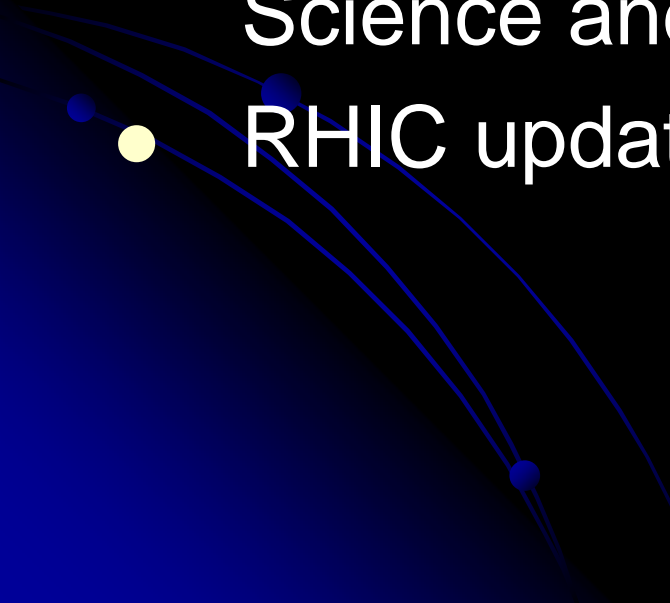


Institute for Structure and Nuclear Astrophysics at University of Notre Dame

RARE ISOTOPE ACCELERATOR



2007 NSAC LRP Recommendations

- JLAB 12 GeV upgrade
 - Construction of the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB)
 - Construction of a Deep Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory
 - RHIC update
- 

National User Facilities

Advantages:

- Professional
- Well maintained
- Well supported (many experts)
- Concentrate in physics
- Meet many different people from different places

Disadvantages:

- Every experiment need approval from PAC
- Everything need to be prioritized and scheduled
- Bureaucracy
- Expensive

Advantages of Cyclotron Institute

- Flexible beam time. (NO PAC)
- Unique research facilities at Cyclotron Institute. (eg. K500 + MARS, Cyclotron upgrade Project)
- Excellent teaching environment. You can be “expert” on many.
- Good support.
- Friendly environment.

