THE IMPACT OF SYNCHROTRON RADIATION ON SCIENCE & SOCIETY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

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AfLS Workshop/Conference ESRF, Grenoble Nov. 16-20, 2015

Nov. 18, 2015; 5:30 am

Why a Synchrotron Radiation Facility in the Developing World?

- World-class basic & applied research
- Train graduate students who will no longer have to go abroad
- Attract scientists working abroad to return (reverse the brain drain)
- Address local/regional issues/concerns biomedical, environmental, human heritage
- Promote development of high-tech industry (capacity building)
- Use scientific cooperation to promote peace & understanding between people from different traditions, religions, races, & political systems.

Light sources operate in a democratic mode, open to all (women, minorities...)

Projects in the Developing? World

Light Sources in Construction or recently Started Operation SESAME in the Middle East (starts research in 2016) SOLARIS in Poland

Light Sources in Planning

African Light Source (AfLS), Iranian Light Source Facility (ILSF), Mexican Light Source (MLS), Turkish Light Source, Others?? (Cuba)

Light Sources begun in developing countries decades ago, now in operation, with upgrades & new facilities in progress or planning *China, Brazil, India, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand...*

LIGHT SOURCES AROUND THE WORLD





The Rector of Jagiellonian University and the Minister of Science and Higher Education signed the contract for building the Synchrotron Centre

On 9th April the Minister of Science and Higher Education prof. Barbara Kudrycka and the Rector of Jagiellonian University prof. Karol Musioł signed in Collegium Maius the contract on realization of the project "National Centre of Electromagnetic Radiation for research aims (the stage I)" that is the Synchrotron Project.

This is unique and the very important investment for Polish science and our region, which gives the chance on new valuable research activity in many fields of science. Presently, Polish scientists, interested in applications of the synchrotron radiation, use foreign centres. Synchrotron in Cracow is a great chance for Poland, for region and for Jagiellonian University, which co-ordinates the Synchrotron Project. The facility will be built on a terrain of the University's III Campus. Its building will strengthen the position of Cracow on the scientific map of Europe and it will contribute to development of international co-operation.

Camera-report



SOLARIS storage ring circumference: 95 m, electron energy: 0.7 - 1.5 GeV. Copy of MAX IV 1.5 GeV ring; First light achieved June, 2015

Witamy na stronie synchrotronu SOLARIS!

Narodowe Centrum Promieniowania Synchrotronowego SOLARIS buduje w Krakowie pierwszy w Polsce synchrotron. Synchrotron to nowoczesne multidyscyplinarne urządzenie badawcze, które otworzy nowe możliwości w wielu dziedzinach nauki takich jak: biologia, chemia, fizyka, inżynieria materiałowa, medycyna, farmakologia, geologia czy krystalografia.

Centrum SOLARIS będzie otwarte dla wszystkich grup badawczych z Polski, a także z zagranicy. Badania będą mogły się rozpocząć w 2016 roku.

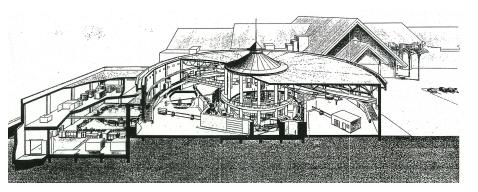
Welcome to the website of synchrotron SOLARIS!

National Centre for Synchrotron Radiation SOLARIS builds in Krakow, Poland's first synchrotron. Synchrotron is a modern multidisciplinary research unit, which will open up new opportunities in many fields of science such as biology, chemistry, physics, materials engineering, medicine, pharmacology, geology or x-ray crystallography.

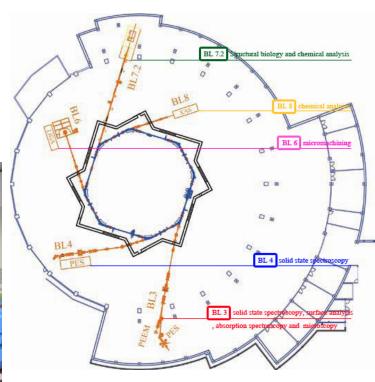
SOLARIS Centre will be open to all Polish research groups, as well as from abroad. The study will be able to start in 2016.

Synchrotron light in Thailand SIAM facility; gift by Japan of 1 GeV SOR-Tech facility

An initiative by Takehiko Ishii









National Synchrotron Research Center (NSRC); Thailand

SESAME

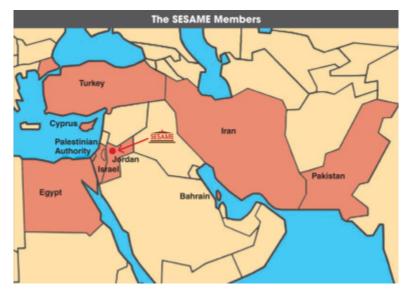
Synchrotron-light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East

A Third Generation Light Source for the Middle East Modeled on CERN, Under the Auspices of UNESCO

A Collaboration of 9 Middle East countries
On Track for startup in 2015/16
An example for other regions, e.g.
Sub-Saharan Africa
Central Asia

• • •

SESAME (Synchrotron light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East) is a third generation light-



under construction near Amman

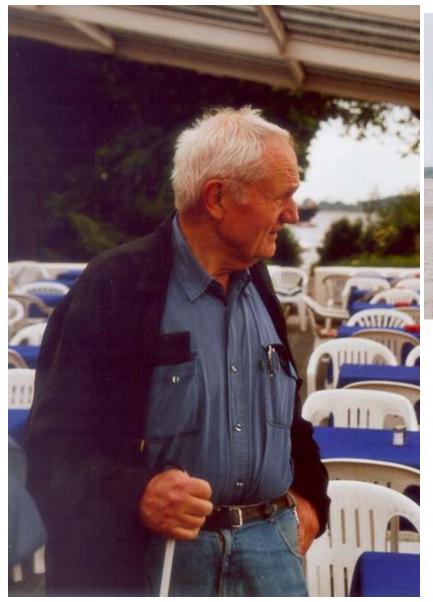
Members: Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Pakistan, Palestinian Authority, Turkey

Observers: EU, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Portugal, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, USA

Purpose: to foster

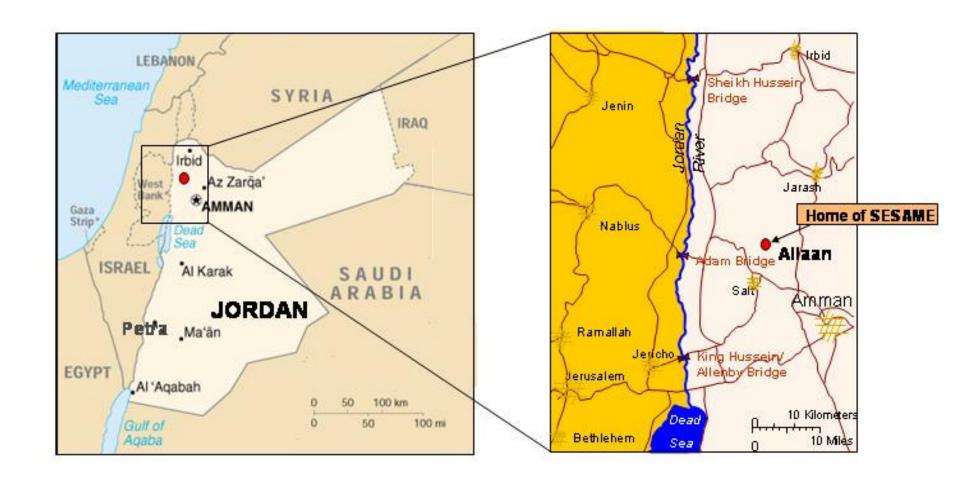
- science* and technology in the Middle East and neighbouring countries
- * from biology and medical sciences through materials science and physics to archaeology; endorsed by IUPAP, IUPAC, IUBMB, 45 Nobel Laureates,..
- cooperation across political divides

UNESCO Executive Board (2002) described SESAME as "a quintessential UNESCO project combining capacity building with vital peace-building through science" and "a model project for other regions"



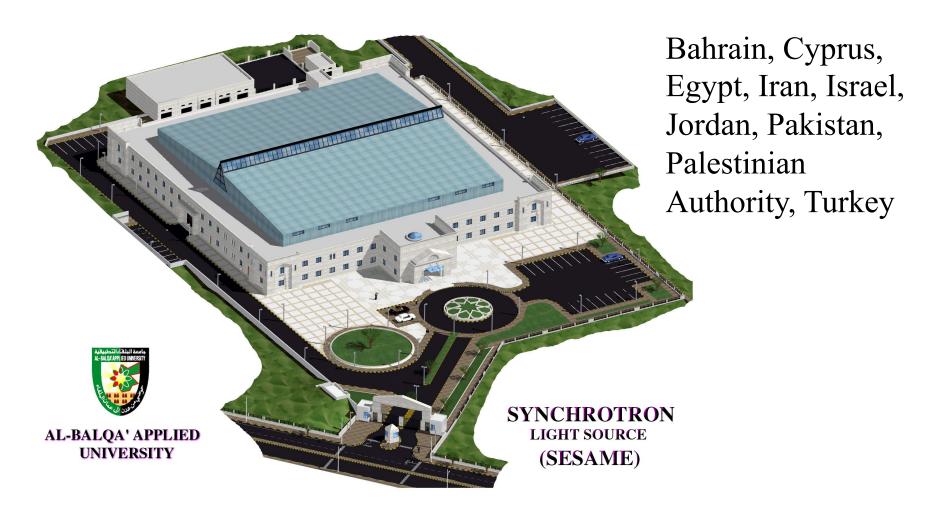


Gus Voss (1929-2013) watching the boat leave Hamburg harbor on its way to Aqaba, Jordan with BESSY I on board; June 7, 2002





Synchrotron-Light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East



www.sesame.org.jo



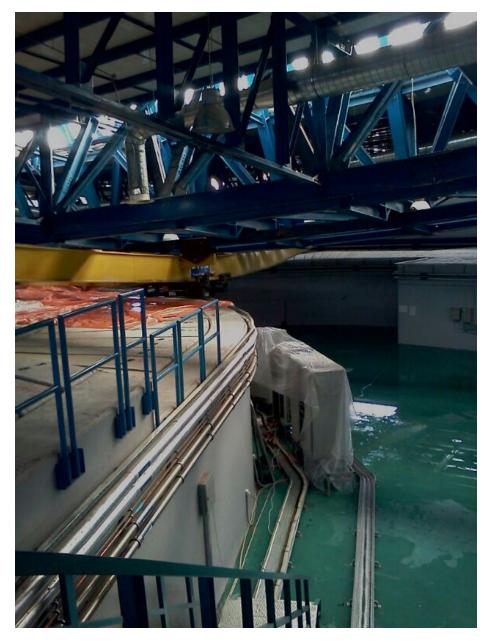


Nobel Laureates visit SESAME site in June, 2008
45 Laureates endorse SESAME "as a beacon, demonstrating how shared scientific initiatives can help light the way towards peace".



BESSY I 0.8 GeV Booster Synchrotron set up in SESAME building for "soft" inauguration on November 3, 2008

Mayor of Salt City in Jordan, Mr. Salameh, and Herman Winick



ROOF COLLAPSE IN SNOWSTORM

Jordan was hit by an unusual severe snow storm Dec 11 – 14, 2013. The SESAME experimental hall roof caved in due to heavy wind, rainfall and dense snow. Allan is located 680 m above sea level and typically snow falls occur for altitudes above 800 m in Jordan. Allan is characterized by rain fall. The last light snow seen in Allan was in winter 1992. The Jordanian code for buildings requires accounting for snow load of 75 Kg/square meter in such a location. The steel structure designer considered a load of 175 kg/square meter of snow. Due to the strong westerly winds, a heavy accumulation of snow and hail accumulated on the corrugated metal sandwich panel roof. This resulted in exceptionally heavy load and weak points in the middle of the structure that yielded under pressure. As a result the main truss bent in the middle and rested on the shielding wall, that acted as a support for the truss and metal frame structure. Fortunately, no one was hurt and no equipment was damaged.

Members

- BAHRAIN
- Cyprus
- EGYPT
- Iran
- ISRAEL
- JORDAN
- PAKISTAN
- PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY
- TURKEY

Observers

France
EU
Germany
Greece
Italy
Japan
Kuwait
Portugal
Russia
Sweden
Switzerland
UK

USA

Governing Body

Council is Modelled on CERN Council

Each Member one vote

Two delegates



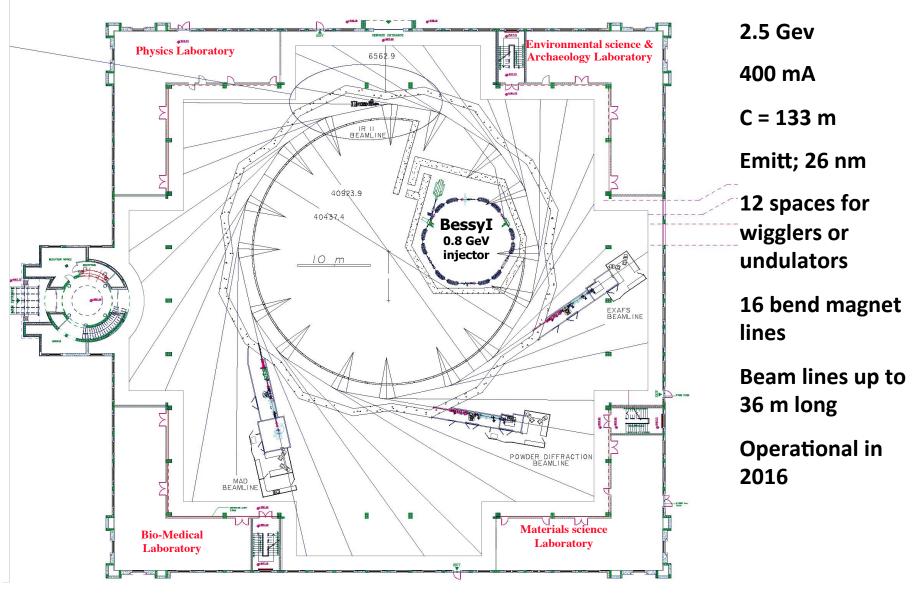
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)

JSPS-SESAME-Sabanci Univ. School; Turkey, March 1-5, 2010



Hands-on Session at *SESAME-JSPS* School for Synchrotron Sciences; Cairo, Egypt; Nov. 17-23, 2008

SESAME; in construction in Jordan www.sesame.org.jo





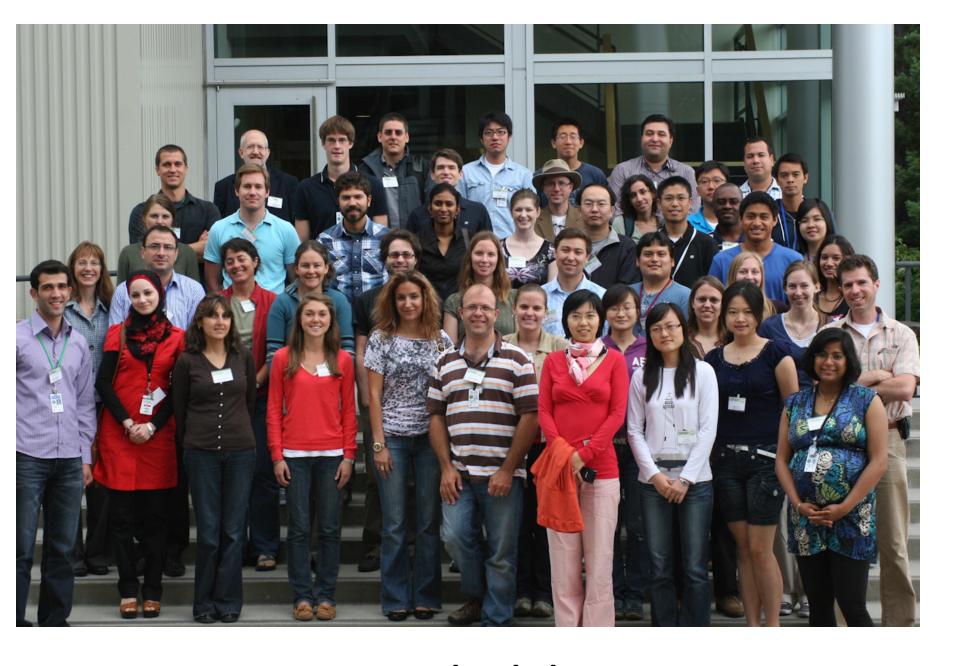
Three SESAME Trainees, Taiwan Light Source Directors C. T. Chen and Keng Liang, plus other NSRRC staff

Seated Left to Right; Tasaddaq Ali Khan (Quaid-i-Azam University; Islamabad, Pakistan); C. T. Chen; Fatemeh Elmi (Tarbiat Modarres University; Tehran, Iran); Qzen Ozgen (Hacettepe University; Ankara, Turkey). Keng Liang is standing, second from the right.



Israeli-Arab students from Ben-Gurion University at *NSLS* (Brookhaven Lab) for one month, summer 2005. Funded by the US Department of Energy

Lisa Miller, Vivian Stojanoff, Zhong Zhong, Avraham Dilmanian, *Mahmoud Simri*, Herman Winick, Brenda Laster, *Ebrahim Mahajna*, *Sami Khoury-Salameh*



2011 SSRL-XAS Summer School Class Photo by Natalie Cramar

Microtron PreInjector at SESAME Accelerated beam, April 2009





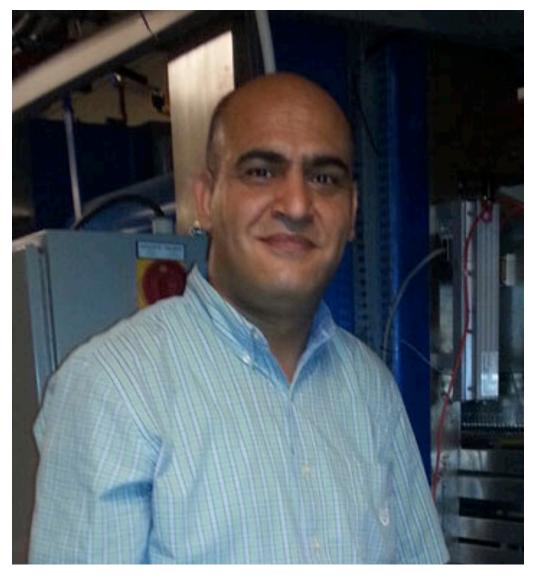
Tests of the MICROTRON Subsystems







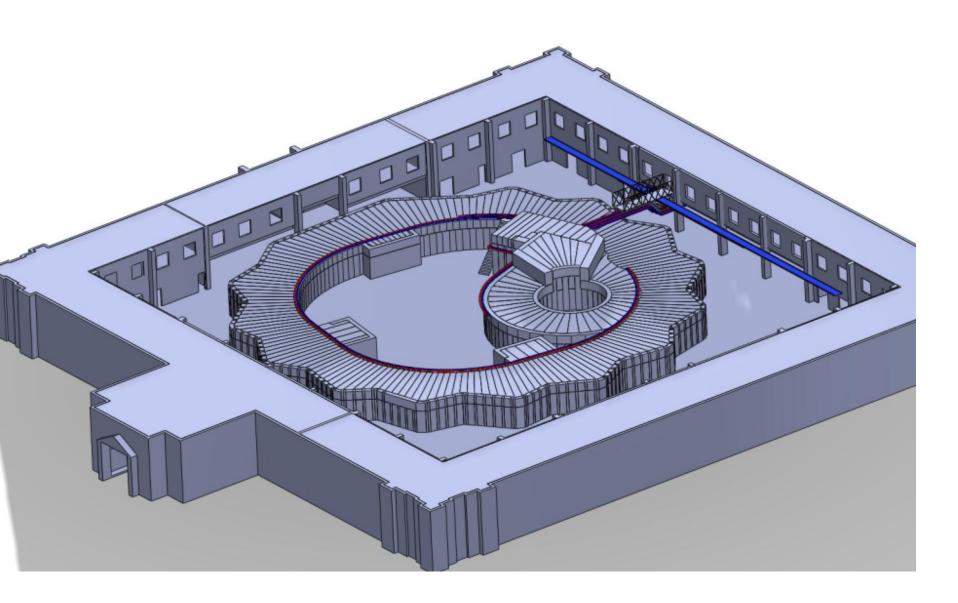




- Dr. Hamed Tarawneh
- Student at SESAME
 Accelerator School in 2000
- Sent by SESAME to Lund for additional training
- PhD in Accelerator Physics at Lund Univ; Advisor is Prof.
 Mikael Eriksson
- Thesis Topic is Multi Bend Achromat (MBA)
- Back to SESAME
- Then to Berkeley
- Now at MAX IV



3D View of the New Shielding





Shielding complete for SESAME injector and storage ring; May 2011

SESAME Scientific Collaborations

Human Histone Deacetylases are flexible enzymes: insights from solution structural analysis of human apo-histone deacetylase 8 (HDAC8)

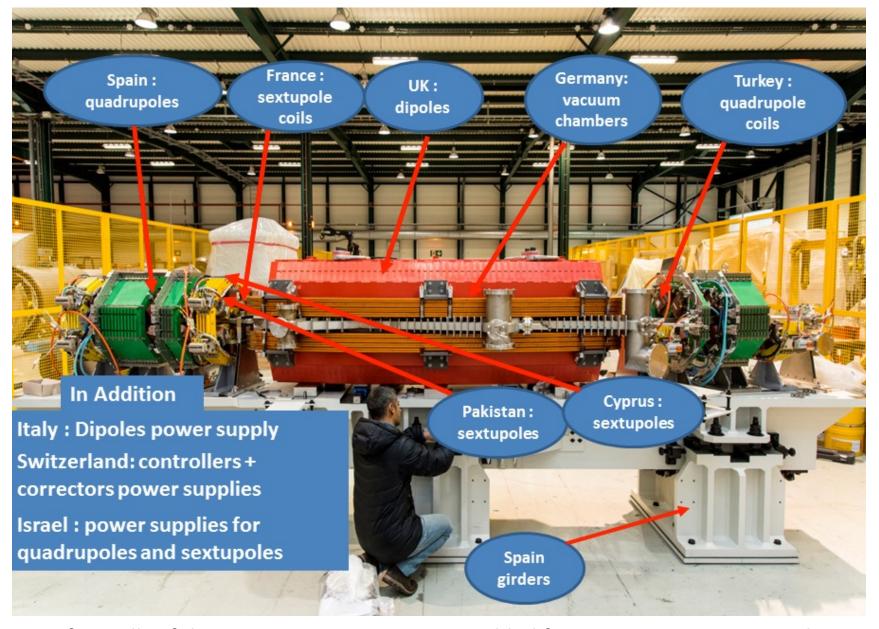
Authors:

Tzvia Selzer¹, Brian Vash², Said Ali³, Rotem Sertchook¹, Guenter Grossmann⁴, Peter Atadja², Travis Stams², Dalia Cohen², and Irit Sagi¹*

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- 2. Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Cambridge, MA USA.
- 3. Department of Biophysics, Cairo University, Giza, Egypt.
- 4. Molecular Biophysics Group, CCLRC Daresbury Lab, Warrington, UK

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First of 16 cells of the SESAME storage ring, assembled for testing at CERN in March, 2015 in a collaboration between CERN and SESAME Members/Observers.

SESAME Summary

- Delay due to roof collapse in heavy snowstorm (December, 2013)
- Now on track for start of operation in 2016 with 2 Beam Lines
- EU has joined as an Observer; 5M Euro contribution to CERN for Magnets 2M Euro from Italy
- Next President of the SESAME Council is Rolf Heuer, outgoing Director of CERN
- Heuer succeeds previous Council Presidents who were also Directors of CERN (Herwig Schopper and Sir Chris Llewellyn-Smith)
- Capital funding from SESAME Member countries to complete new 2.5 GeV storage ring, first beam lines (Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Turkey)



Conclusions

There are challenges

Stable financial support; attracting new members from the Gulf and the Mahgreb (new members very welcome); compensating differences in the human and financial resources of the members; solving problems involving travel restrictions; remaining funding for provision of full energy and current, hostel, adaptation/upgrading of full suite of Phase 1 beamlines,....

But an enormous amount has been achieved *

* thanks especially to HM King Abdullah II, Director Toukan, UNESCO, IAEA, JSPS, those who have donated equipment,...

SESAME is working politically and technically, and the training program is building capacity in the region

The voluntary contributions (agreed March 2012) constitute a major step forward and make it possible for SESAME to come into operation in 2016

ANOTHER WORLD?

"As a string theorist, I work on parallel universes. I was always curious about what a parallel universe was like, and now I know. I'm living in one when I go to SESAME meetings"

Eliezer Rabinovici; Hebrew University and Israeli representative to the SESAME Council

SESAME is Happening!!

www.sesame.org.jo



5th Users' Meeting of the Mexican Light Source; 104 participants, August, 2015

Short History of Mexican Light Source

- 2006-2007 Conacyt Megaprojects
- 1st Mexican Workshop on accelerator Physics
- Fund limited proposal —> 2nd Generation Light Source
- 2010-2011 Conacyt Committee on Accelerator Projects —> Tematic Networks (Red FAE)
- Synchrotron LS & Hadrotherapy Facility
- Visit to ALBA —> 2nd MWAP —> 3rd Gen LS
- 1st Mexican Users Meeting
- 1st Mexican Particle Accelerator School
- Morelos Government—>Fomix Project (Conacyt & Sicyt Morelos)
- -Strategic Project & Business Plan to Build a Synchrotron in Morelos Instituto de Física UNAM coordinates the project: UNAM, UAM, Univ. of Guanajuato.

Mayan Pigments

Pigments produced by the Mayas, show colors of various hues, ranging from a purple to a greenish blue



Mayan Pigments are extremely stable: it can resist the attack of boiling, concentrated nitric acid, alkali and organic solvents.







AZUL MAYA

An Ancient Hybrid Organic/Inorganic Material

Russell R. Chianelli

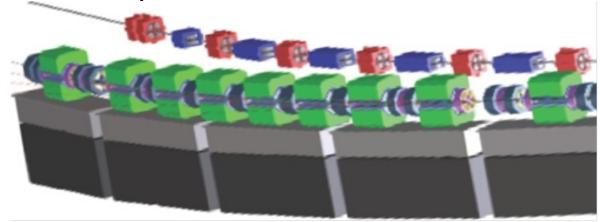
Materials Research and Technology Institute -UTEP

"Art Institute of Chicago/Northwestern University Seminar series in Conservation Science: "Nanotechnology for research and art conservation"

October 28, 2010

Mexican Light Source: Lattice Conceptual Design

- The Multiple bend achromat cells (MBA, D. Einfeld 1993) and Diffraction Limited Light Sources are being considered in a scheme suggested by R. Hettel, R. Bartolini & F. Pérez (II MWAP, 2014, Huatulco) 3x3x3= 300 m circumference, 300 pm emitance, 3 GeV
- DBA ALBA, Spain
- 5BA Sirius, Brazil
- 7BA MAX IV, Sweden
- 9BA ALS II, USA



Launch of the Interim Steering Committee for the African Light Source

Launched electronically on the 16th August 2014
Coinciding with the ASP2014 Forum Day

Interim Steering Committee for the African Light Source

African Light Source Workshop to be held on November 16-20, at European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF) Grenoble, France.

- Participants will be African scientists, students who have worked at Light Sources, Policy Makers, and friends of Africa who support the vision for an African Light Source.
- Discussions on the Roadmap for Africa
- Election and Founding of the new, fully mandated
 Steering Committee for the African Light Source

Initial members of the Interim Steering Committee of the African Light Source These members nominated following communications sent to all available mailing lists and records of

interested narties

Sekazi Mtingwa	MIT, USA	
Simon Connell	UJ, SA	
Tshepo Ntsoana	Necsa, SA	
Jonathan Dorfan	OIST, Japan	
Mohammad S. Yousef	Cairo University, Egypt	
Tarek Hussein	Cairo University, Egypt	
Kennedy Reed	LLNL, USA	
Brian Masara	SAIP, SA (Zimbabwean)	
Ken Evans-Lutterodt	BNL, USA	
Sverker Werin	MAX IV, Sweden	
Francesco Sette / ESRF representative	ESRF, Europe	
Ahamadou Wague	Universite Cheikh AntaDiop Senegal	
Krystle J. McLaughlin	Lehigh University, USA	
Herman Winick	SSRL/SLAC	

THE THIRD BIENNIAL AFRICAN SCHOOL OF FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

Cheikh Anta Diop University Dakar, Senegal August 3-23, 2014





Application: asp2014-registrationScenuch

Deedline: Open for application from Dec 18th, 2013 to March 31st, 2014. Pull support for selected students. Provide a CV, transcripts. letter of motivation and one recommendation letter with your Online Application.

Contact: sap2014-loc@cern.ch

Physics Topics:

- Theoretical Physics Experimental Physics
- Applied Physics
- Monte Carlo Generators
- Detector Simulation Diagnostics and instrumentation
- Data Analysis
- Grid and Computing





International Organizing Committee:

- B. Apharya (ICTP, King's College Landon).
- K. Assamegan (BNL), G. Derve (ESS).
- 8. Muanza (CPPM), J. Ellis (King's College Landon)

Local Organizing Committee: O. Ka (UCAD), S. B. L. Amar (UCAD), M. Blaye (UCAII), N. Boye-Faye (UCAII), B. Faye (AIMS-Segeral M. Faye (UCAD), Y. Gring (UCAD), F. K. Gueye (UCAD), D. Kobor (UASZ), A. Ndisye (UGR), A. Taye (JADB),C. Thiendoume (J.CAD), A. Wague (UCAD)

International Advisory Committee:

E. Auge (CNRS-IN/PS), V. Breton (CNRS-IN/PS), S. Connell (UJ), H. Bachacou (CEA), T. Ekelöf (UU), L. Elouadrhiri (IJNAF), E. G. Ferreiro (USC), H. Gordon (RNL), J. Govaerte (UCL), N. Holtkamp (SLAC), J. Huston (MSU), Y. K. Kim (UChicago), G. Margaritondo (EPLL), B. Masara (SAP). H. Montgomery (TJNAF), B. Mueller (BNL), F. Quevedo (ICTP), V. Rivasseau (U of Paris-Sud XI), L. Rividin (PSI), E. Taesmelis (CEPN), T. Viekey (Wits), R. Voss (CERN), Z. Vilakazi (Wits), H.B. White JR (FNAL), J. Yu (UTA)













































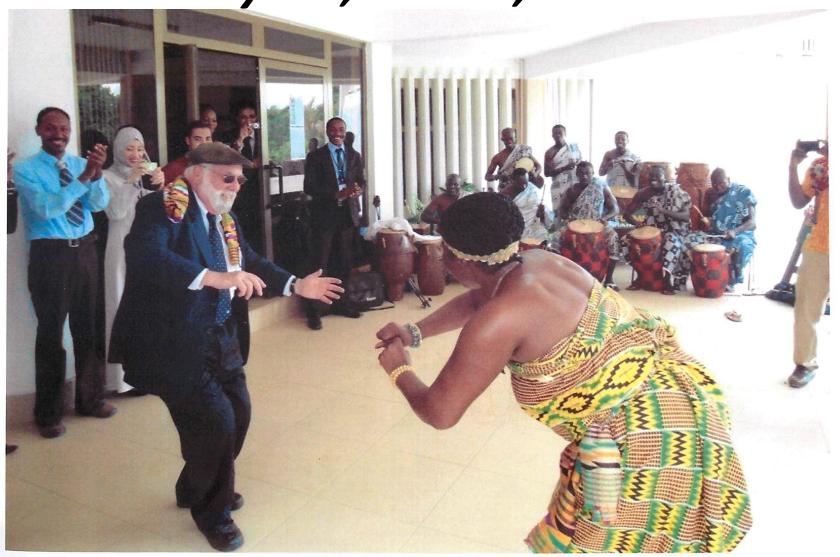








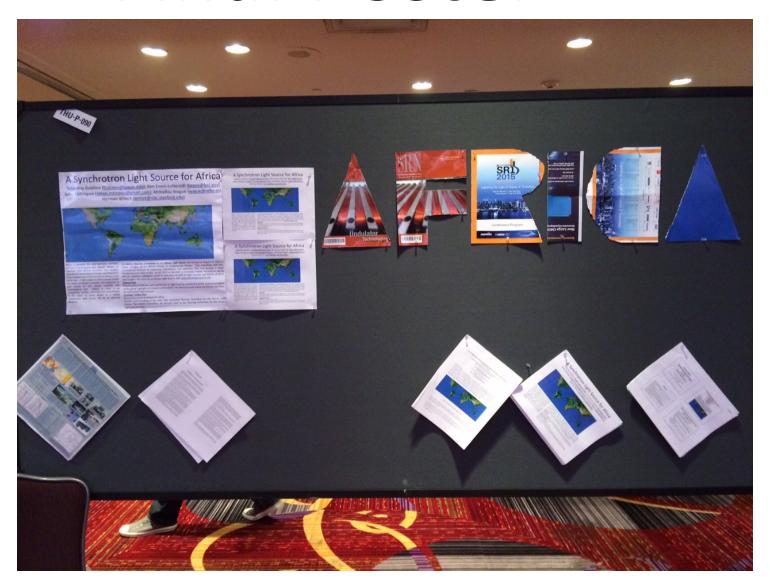
At the African School on Fundamental Physics; Ghana, 2012



Putting up African Light Source Poster at SRI 2015 in New York



Final Poster

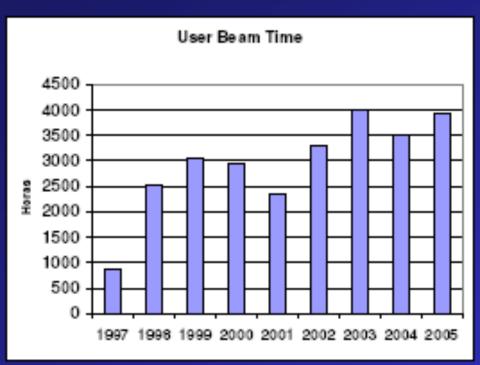


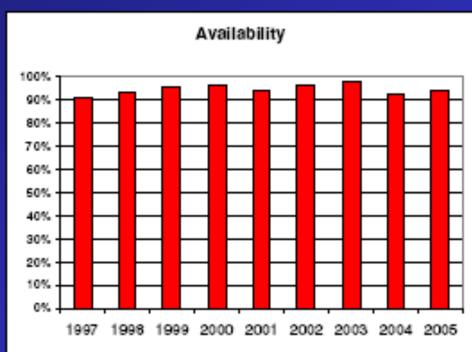
Particularly relevant to consideration of new light sources in developing regions is the successful experience with Light Sources in Brazil, Korea, Taiwan

- Began consideration of national light source in 1980s
- Began operation in 1990s
- Since then each has trained hundreds of PhDs locally
- Attracted dozens of mid-career diaspora scientists to return
- World class research on a broad range of science & technology
- Including local biomedical, environmental, human heritage issues/concerns
- Attracted other scientific institutes to locate at light source site
- Growth of User community
- Demand for higher performance light sources
- Governments approve funding (>\$300M) for advanced facilities



Light Source Operation







Interaction of LNLS with Local Industry

- Providing technological solutions (development).
- Providing acess to sophisticated equipment.
- Joint development.
- Industrial Automation.
- Catalysis (chemical industry).
- Quantum Computing (electronics industry).
- Welding Technologies (oil industry, chemical industry)



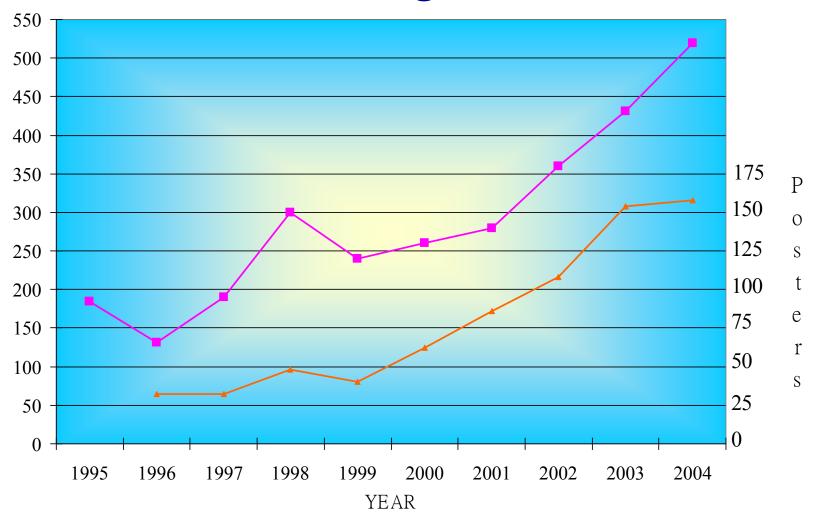
Conclusions

- LNLS is a success story: it delivered what it promised.
- Apart from the technical and scientifc results, perhaps the most importan impact was the successfull implementation of the National Open Multi-User Facility Concept.

Existing National Labs must be consolidated and new ones created in order to structure promising areas...

From: Física para o Brasil, Pensando o Futuro. SBF 2003.

Attendance at Annual Users Meeting for Taiwan Light Source



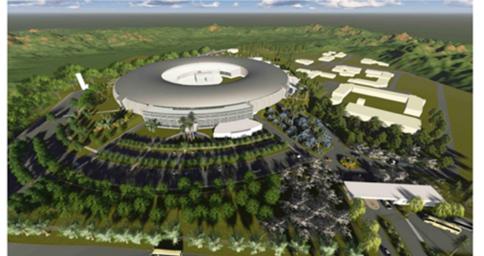
SOME FACTS ABOUT THE TAIWAN LIGHT SOURCE (2007)

- •NSRRC has produced more than 140 PhDs. More than 25 Taiwanese scientists returned to Taiwan due to the light source.
- •Taiwan companies have developed capabilities to design, fabricate, and measure many technical components of a light source. (from Keng Liang)
- •The previous Director of NSRRC, *Chien-Te Chen*, was born in Taiwan. He was the leader of a major Bell Labs research group which used synchrotron radiation to study the electronic properties of materials by the photoemission technique. Under his leadership, Bell Labs built a beam line for these studies at the National Synchrotron Light Source (NSLS) at Brookhaven National Laboratory. In the 1990's he returned to Taiwan as Director of the NSRRC. As part of the deal to bring him back to Taiwan, the government paid to have his beam line at NSLS sent to Taiwan where it was installed at the NSRRC.
- •The second Director (Jan. 1, 06) of NSRRC, *Keng Liang*, was born in Taiwan, received a PhD at Stanford University in the 1960's after which he worked for the EXXON corporation for about 30 years. His main research activity was the use of synchrotron radiation for studies relevant to the interests of EXXON (materials, catalysis, etc.). In the 1990's he returned to Taiwan to become Deputy Director of the NSRRC.

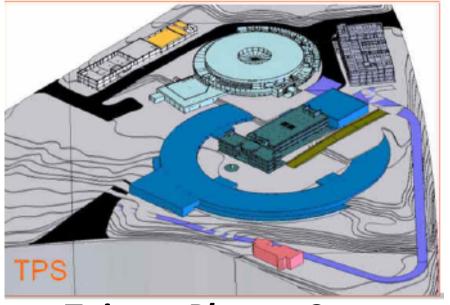


Taiwan Light Source Users' Meeting

New Light Sources in Brazil, Korea, Taiwan



SIRIUS, Brazil



Taiwan Photon Source



Pohang Light Source, Korea

All are Upgrades or replacements of 1980s light sources. All are 3 GeV, and very low emittance



TENTH MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE OF THE SYNCHROTRON RADIATION RESEARCH CENTER
Meeting held on December 9-11, 1991 at Hsinchu, Taiwan, Republic of China























Anton Chekov

"There is no national science, just as there is no national multiplication table. Science that is national is not science."

End of Presentation Thank you