

Institute of Experimental Physics SAS, Watsonova 47, Košice



Established on: 1.1.1969

Three original physical branches:

- Cosmic rays
- Magnetism
- High energy physics

http://www.saske.sk/Uef/

Institute of Experimental Physics SAS, Watsonova 47, Košice

Directors of the Institute:

- Juraj Dubinský, 1-st director,
- Vladimír Hajko,
- Michal Seman,
- Peter Kopčanský,
- Karol Flachbart,

until 1980

1980 - 1986

1986 - 1990

1990 - 2007

from 1.5.2007

Institute Management

Till 1.5.2007:

director: P.Kopčanský

deputy: K.Flachbart

scientific secretary: I.Králik

head of scientific board: M. Timko/K. Kudela

From 1.5.2007:

director: K.Flachbart

deputy: K.Csach

scientific secretary: J.Ferencei

head of scientific board: K.Kudela

Departments of IEP SAS

- Department of Space Physics
- Department of Subnuclear Physics
- Department of Magnetism
- Department of Low Temperature Physics
- Department of Metal Physics
- Department of Biophysics
- Department of Theoretical Physics
- Computing group
- Library

Main Institute building in Watsonova st. Nr. 47

IEP SAS Košice campus



Departments:

- Secretary
- Subnucl.phys.
- Theor.physics
- Metal physics
- Magnetism
- Library

Building at Park Angelinum 9/ Jesenná st.



Bulharská st. Nr. 2-4-6

<u>Departments</u>:

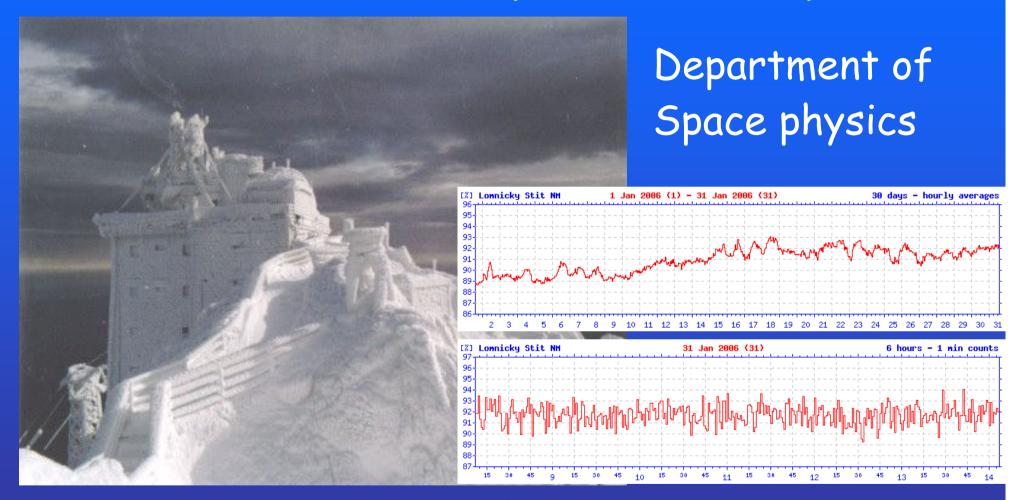
- Biophysics
- Space.phys
- Mechanical workshop



Departments:

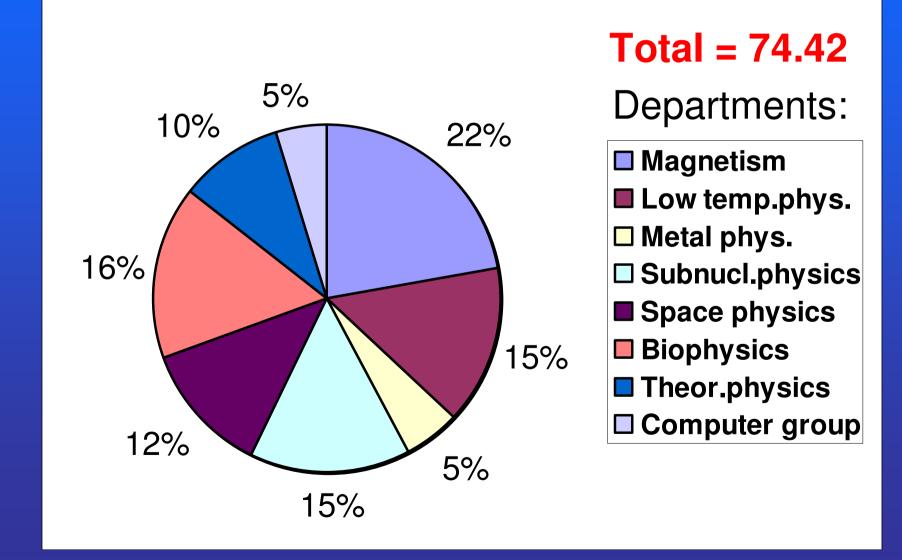
- Low temp.physics
- Magnetism (partially)

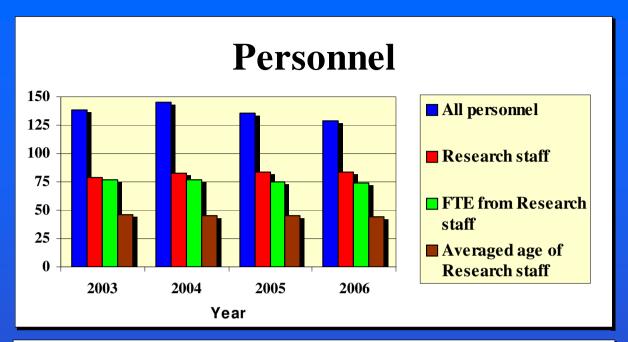
IEP SAS Laboratory at Lomnický Štít

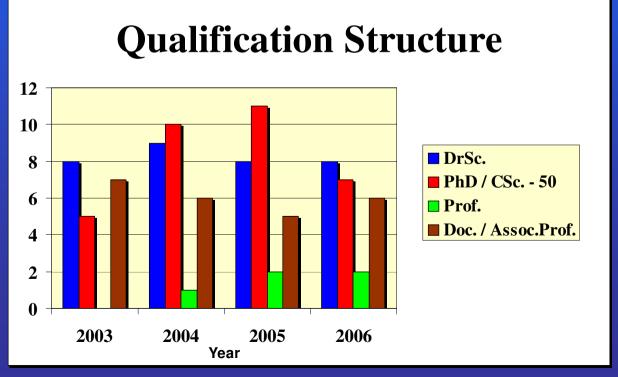


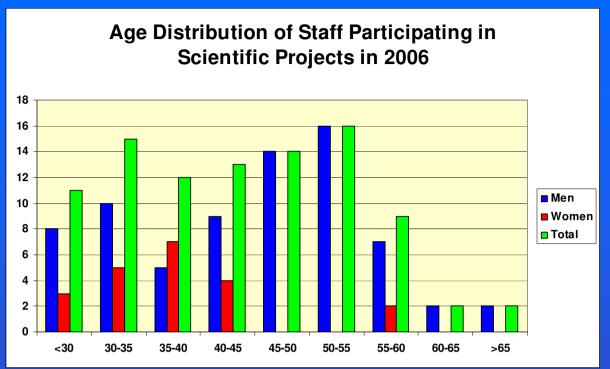
Neutron monitor at Lomnický Štít delivers data in real time available at http://neutronmonitor.ta3.sk

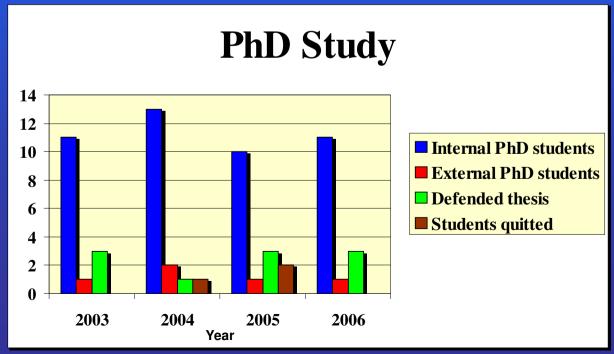
University Degree Staff (FTE) in Departments of IEP SAS in 2006











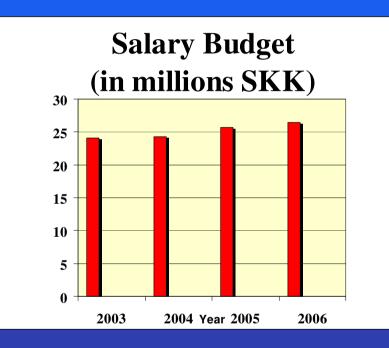
Programmes of Doctoral Studies

- In the previously effective legislation:
 - 11-22-9 Physics of condensed matter and acoustics
 - 11-24-9 Nuclear and subnuclear physics
- In the recently amended Act on the Universities:
 - 2.4.1 General physics and mathematical physics
 - 4.1.3 Physics of condensed matter and acoustics
 - 4.1.5 Nuclear and subnuclear physics
- Doctoral study is realized in close collaboration with Faculty of Natural Sciences UPJŠ Košice
- 7 postdocs in IEP SAS Košice supported by Stefan Schwarz science supporting fund

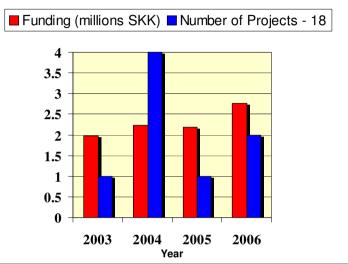
Pedagogical Activites

Teaching	2003	2004	2005	2006
lectures (hours/year)	483	565	617	743
practicum courses (hours/year)	436	390	698	493
supervised diploma works (in total)	12	5	5	11
members in PhD committees (in total)	10	7	13	10
members in DrSc. committees (in total)	4	3	3	6
members in university/faculty councils (in total)	2	2	2	2
members in habilitation/inauguration committees (in total)	2	4	2	2

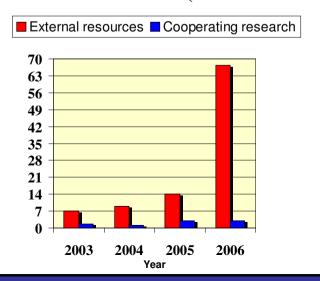
Funding











Total Research Outputs of IEP SAS Košice in Review Period 2003-2006

	number	averaged number per year	av. No. / FTE	av. No. / salary budget
Chapters in monographs, books published abroad	4	1.0	0.01	0.04
CC publications	433	108.3	1.43	4.31
Scientific publications indexed by other databases: WOS	21	5.3	0.07	0.21
Scientific publications indexed by other databases: SCOPUS	44	11.0	0.15	0.44

List of 10 top-cited publications

- 1.SZABÓ, P. SAMUELY, P. KAČMARČÍK, J. KLEIN, T. MARCUS, J. FRUCHART, D. MIRAGLIA, S. MARCENAT, C. JANSEN, A.G.M. Evidence for Two Superconducting Energy Gaps in MgB₂ by Point-Contact Spectroscopy. In *Physical Review Letters* Vol. 87, no. 13 (2001), p. 137005-1-4. cond-mat/0105598. WOS: 215 citations.
- 2. H1 Collaboration (ADLOFF, C. ... BRUNCKO, D. ... FERENCEI, J. ... KURČA, T. ... MURÍN, P. ...) Deep-inelastic inclusive ep scattering at low x and a determination of α_s . Preprint DESY-00-181, Dec 2000, 68 pp. In European Physical Journal C. Vol. 21, no. 1 (2001) p.33-61. e-Print Archive: hep-ex/0012053. WOS: 127 citations.
- 3. H1 Collaboration (AKTAS, A. ... BRUNCKO, D. ... FERENCEI, J. ... MURÍN, P. ...) Evidence for a Narrow Anti-Charmed Baryon State. Preprint DESY-04-038. In *Physics Letters B.* Vol.588, no.1-2 (2004), p. 17-28. hep-ex/0403017. WOS: 92 citations.
- 4. LYARD, L. SAMUELY, P. SZABÓ, P. KLEIN, T. MARCENAT, C. PAULIUS, L. KIM, K.H.P. JUNG, C.U. LEE, H.S. KANG, B. CHOI, S. LEE, S.I. MARCUS, J. BLANCHARD, S. JANSEN, A.G.M. WELP, U. KARAPETROV, G. KWOK, W.K. Anisotropy of the upper critical field and critical current in single crystal MgB₂. cond-mat/0206231. In *Physical Review B. Condensed Matter*, Vol. 66, no.18 (2002), p. R180502-1-4. WOS: 52 citations
- 5. KOPELIOVICH, B.Z. **NEMCHIK**, **J**. SCHAFFER, A. TARASOV, A.V. Cronin effect in hadron production off nuclei. In *Physical Review Letters*. Vol.88, no.23 (2002) p. 232303-1-4. hep-ph/0201010. <u>WOS: 45 citations</u>.

List of 10 top-cited publications

6. WA97 Collaboration (ANDERSEN, E. - ... - BÁN, J. - ... - JUSKO, A. - ... - KRÁLIK, I. - ... - LUPTÁK, M. - ... - PASTIRČÁK, B. - ... - ŠAFAŘÍK, K. - ... - ŠÁNDOR, L. - ... - URBÁN, J. - ...) Enhancement of central Lambda, Xi and Omega yields in Pb-Pb collisions at 158 AGeV/c. CERN-EP-98-064, CERN-EP-98-64, Apr. 1998, 9pp. In Physics Letters B. Vol.433, no.1-2 (1998) p.209-216. WOS: 36 citations.

7. WA97 Collaboration (ANDERSEN, E. - ... - BÁN, J. - ... - JUSKO, A. - ... - KRÁLIK, I. - ... - LUPTÁK, M. - ... - PASTIRČÁK, B. - ... - ŠAFAŘÍK, K. - ... - ŠÁNDOR, L. - ... - URBÁN, J. - ...) Strangeness enhancement at midrapidity in Pb-Pb collisions at 158 A GeV/c. In Physics Letters B. vol.499 (1999) p.401-406. CERN-EP-99-029, CERN-EP-99-29, Jan 1999, 9pp. WOS: 36 citations.

8. KONERACKÁ, M. – KOPČANSKÝ, P. – ANTALÍK, M. – TIMKO, M. – RAMCHAND, C.N. – LOBO, D. – MEHTA, R.V. – UPADHYAY, R.V. Immobilization of proteins and enzymes to fine magnetic particles. In *Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials*. Vol.201, no.1–3. (1999) p.427–430. WOS: 31 citations.

- 9. **DIKO**, P. Growth-related Microstructure of Melt-Grown REBa₂Cu₃O_y Bulk Superconductors. Invited talk at Superconducting Materials Research and Technology conference, Giens Peninsula Heyres, France, September 19 23, 1999. In Superconductors Science Technology. Vol.13, no.8 (2000) p.1202-1213. WOS: 29 citations.
- 10. **SEDLAK**, **M**. Amis, E.J. Dynamics of moderately concentrated salt-free polyelectrolyte solutions: molecular weight dependence. In *Journal of Chemical Physics*. Vol.96, no.1 (1992) p.817-825. <u>WOS: 21 citations</u>.

Total Citations of IEP SAS Košice in Review Period 2003-2006

	number	averaged number per year	av. No. / FTE	av. No. / salary budget
Web of Science	3694	923.5	12.2	36.7
SCOPUS	159	39.8	0.5	1.6
SLAC SPIRES	767	191.8	2.5	7.6
NASA ASTROPHYSICS	17	4.3	0.1	0.2
In monographs, conf. proc. and other publications abroad	87	21.8	0.3	0.9

International Scientific Projects

- 18 international projects within the European Research Area in total in review period
- for 2 international projects:
 "6FP EU MTKD-CT-2005 030002 ExtreM" and "INTAS
 03-51-3036" IEP SAS Košice is
 coordinating Institute

International Institute Agreements

- Institute of Molecular Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, Poznaň, 2007 -2009
- Institute for Low Temperature Physics and Engineering of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkov, 2006 - 2010
- Institute of Nuclear Physics Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, 2005 2007
- Centre for Fundamental and Advanced Technical Research of Romanian Academy, Timisoara, 2004 - 2007
- * Research Institute for Solid State Physics and Optics, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, 2004 2007
- Institute for Low Temperature Physics and Engineering of National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkov, 2004 - 2007
- Matematicko-fyzikálna fakulta, Univerzity Karlovej, Praha, 2001 2006
- Department of Physics Lancaster University, United Kingdom, 2005 2007
- Institut obščej fyziky RAS, Moskva, to the end of 2007
- Institut for Problems of Materials Science NAS Ukraine, 2004 2008
- Institut for Metal Physics of NAS of Ukraine, 2005 2007
- The Material Science Center, Department of Applied Physics, University of Groningen, Netherlands, 2006 - 2008

International Institute Agreements

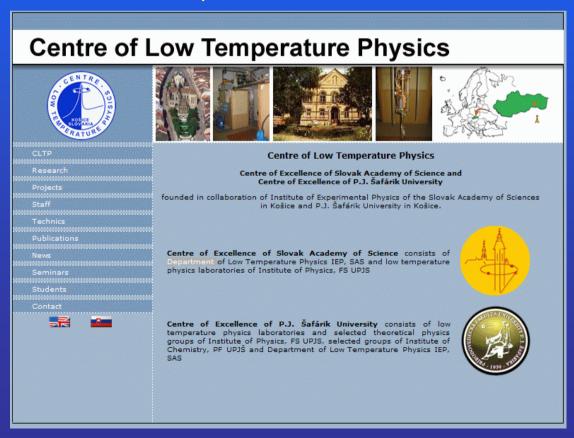
- Max-Planck-Institut fur Physik Werner-Heisenberg Institut Munchen, Germany
- Central Research Institute of Physics RMKI, Budapest
- Main Astronomical Observatory National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, 2005 - 2009
- Objedinenyj institut jadernych isledovanij, Dubna, 2005 2008
- Uzhorod national university, Ukraine, 2005 2009
- Institute for Condensed Matter Physics NAS, Ukraine, 2003 2007
- Institute of Physics St. Petersburg University, Russia, 2001 2006
- Space Research Institute, RAS, Moscow, Russia, 2005 2008
- Space Research Laboratory, Demokritus University of Thrace, Xanthi, Greece, 2005 - 2008
- Ústav jadrovej fyziky AV ČR, Praha, 2006 2010
- IZMIRAN, Russian Academy of Sciences, Troitsk, Russia, 2004 2007
- Lebedev Physical Institute of Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, 2006 - 2010
- Ústav organickej chémie a biochémie AV ČR, Praha, 2002 2006
- Biofyzikální ústav AV ČR, Brno, 2002 2006

Centre of Excellence

CFNT CE-I/2/2003 Centre of Low Temperature Physics IEP SAS and P.J.Šafárik University

Coordinator: P.Samuely

http://ofnt.saske.sk/



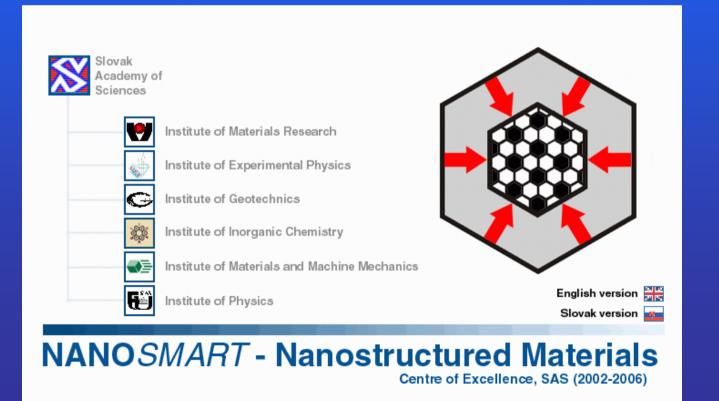
Centre of Excellence

NANOSMART: NANOSM-1, NANOSM-2

SAS Institutes: IMR, IEP, IG, IICH, IMMM, IP

IEP SAS Coordinators: P. Diko, I. Škorvánek

http://www.imr.saske.sk/umv/NANOSMART/index.htm



Conferences

■ 19 international conferences hosted by IEP SAS Košice during evaluation period with the largest ones being DIS 2004 (with 257 registered participants) and CSMAG 2004 (>200).

3 large international conferences in preparation:
 5QM 2007 (120), CSMAG 2007 (>200), ICMF 11

(321)









IEP SAS Košice dedicated to the <u>basic</u> research in these fields of physics:

Space physics
Subnuclear physics
Physics of the condensed matter
Biophysics

Subject of study: physical properties of matter and processes taking place

- in the **temperature** range from almost the lowest experimentally accessible values close to 0 K (liquid helium) up to 10^{12} K (the "melting" temperature of protons and neutrons) and
- at distances lower than 10^{-15} m (size of the proton) up to the interplanetary ones (millions of kilometres)

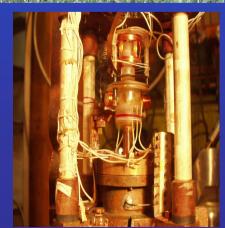
Temperature scale: 273,15 Kelvin = 0°C

109 108 10^{7} 10^{6} [Kelvin] 10^{5} 10^{4} 10^{3} **Temperature** 10^{2} 10^{1} 10^{0} 10-1 10-2 10-3 10-4 10-5 10-6

- ← Cores of hot stars
- ← Solar core, nuclear energy
- ← Chemical energy
- ← Melting point of Tungsten
- ← Temperature suitable for life
- ← Cosmic relict radiation temperature, 2,7K - the lowest temperature in nature
- ← Superfluid 3He
- \leftarrow 50 μK the lowest temperature reached in IEP SAS Košice
- \leftarrow 4 μK the lowest temperature reached in the laboratory

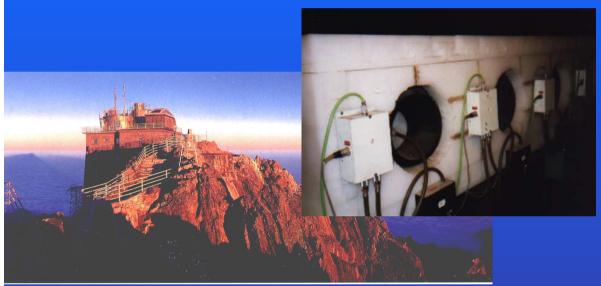






Department of Space Physics

- long term measurements of the cosmic radiation at Lomnický Štít
- several experiments in space



The latest experiment developed with participation of Dept. of Space Physics is the instrument NUADU on board TC-2 satellite of Double Star mission (Collaboration ESA - China, launched on 25.7.2004). Remote sensing of energetic neutral atoms near Earth.

Subject of interest:

Particles not in the thermal equilibrium with the plasma environment in space

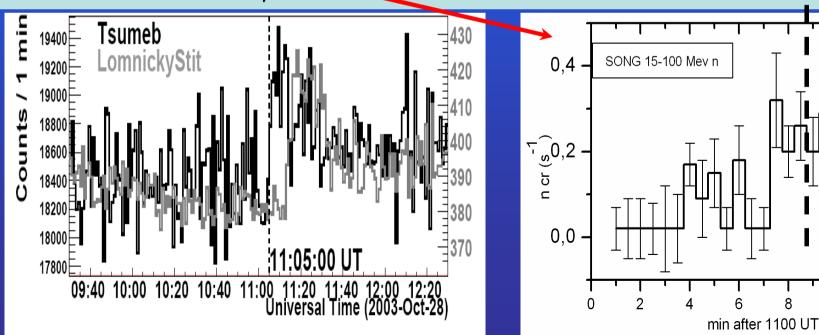
- ground based measurements (indirect, secondary particles in the atmosphere)
- satellite measurements (lower energies, Earth magnetosphere)



Department of Space Physics - selected results

Long term study of solar neutron and gamma ray emission problem (observations, data analysis) started 25 years ago (flare June 3, 1982) - first response of neutrons from solar flares on the ground observed (at Jungfraujoch, and at Lomnický Štít).

Strong emission of high energy gamma rays and indication of neutrons was obtained by CORONAS-F (SONG instrument, joint of SINP Moscow U., and of DSP). Explanation of difference in onset time for Tsumeb and Lomnický Štít is supported by CORONAS measurements of neutrons 15 - 100 MeV during solar extreme event Oct. 28, 2003



Department of Space Physics - selected results 2

Extensive data set (4 years of measurements in the region upstream from the Earth's bow shock on *Interball-1* (experiment DOK-2, joint of IEP SAS; DUT Xanthi, Greece; SRI RAS Moscow) identified two mechanisms contributing to upstream ion population: shock acceleration by Fermi (SW); leakage from magnetosphere.

Relative importance of the two mechanisms illustrated by correlations of 2min flux with \mathbf{Q}_{Bn} (angle between \mathbf{B} and nomal to the bow shock at intersection point); with distance to bow shock position and with geomagnetic activity on energy.

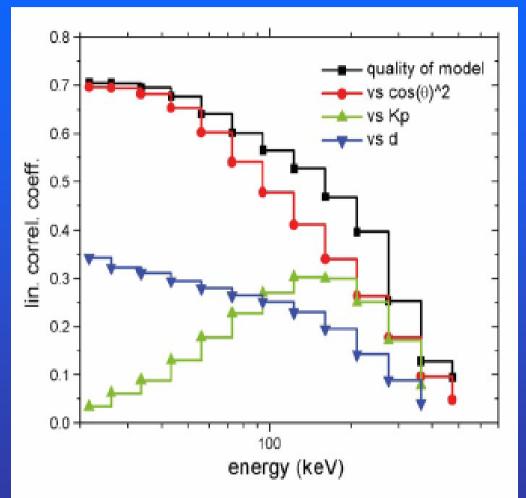


Fig. 5. Absolute values of correlation coefficients of $\log(1p)$ at different energies versus square of cosine of angle $\theta_{\rm Bm}$, versus $K_{\rm p}$ and versus d. At the lowest energies the model is $\log(1p1) = (-1.01 \pm 0.04) + (2.82 \pm 0.04) \cos^2(\theta_{\rm Bm}) - (0.015 \pm 0.002) d + (0.0077 \pm 0.0009) K_{\rm p}$.

Department of Space Physics - more selected results

Neutral Atom Imager (NUADU) on Double Star satellite, designed with significant input of the Department, is providing unique data since August 2001 on spatial distribution and temporal variability of energetic neutral atoms near the Earth.

Variations of long term evolution of geomagnetic cut-off rigidity for various sites on Earth for period of years 0 - 2000 were estimated and transmissivity function for cosmic rays computed for a low altitude satellite.

Hard X ray flux above the atmosphere was detected in conjunction with strong atmospheric lightning indicating that electron precipitation was a driver for that effect. Relations of gamma ray flux observed on CORONAS-F to that of energetic electrons at low altitudes were found.

Department of Subnuclear Physics

Main orientation:

Basic research in the field of the High Energy Physics

- Structure of the proton
- Collisions of heavy ions at high energies
- Search for new building blocks of matter
- Extremely high energetic cosmic rays

International projects with our participation:



- Study of the proton structure
- Search for new particles and interactions beyond the established theory of elementary particles



NA57 at CERN Geneva, Switzerland

- Study of the high energy heavy ion collisions
- Search for a new state of matter: quark-gluon plasma

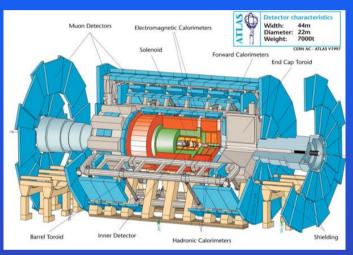
- Participation in the top quark discovery
- Building of PC farms





Department of Subnuclear Physics Our future: Large Hadron Collider in CERN

ATLAS - A Toroidal LHC apparatus



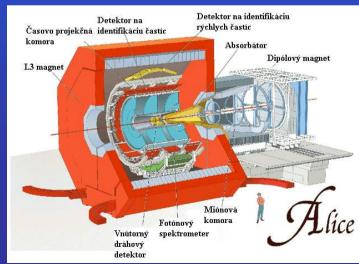
Study of the pp collisions at the LHC energy

- Tests of the existing theory of elementary particles
- Search for new building blocks of matter
- Search for "new physics" phenomena

ALICE - A Large Ion Collider Experiment

Study of the ultrarelativistic collisions of heavy nuclei at largest available energy Study of the new state of matter: quark-gluon plasma



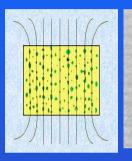


Department of Subnuclear Physics

Most important results in the review period:

- development, installation and tests of the on-line calibration system for hadronic end-cap calorimeters in ATLAS detector
- validation of GEANT 4 simulation tool, especially in hadronic processes
- determination of the top quark mass in dilepton channel in p anti-p collisions in CDF detector in Tevatron collider
- full analysis of strangeness enhancement in Pb-Pb collisions at 40 and 160 A GeV/c in NA57 experiment in CERN
- analysis of the proton structure functions F₂ and F₁ (longitudinal) in electron proton collisions in H1 detector at HERA collider

High-temperature superconductors





Magnetic field may be 15 times higher than the field of traditional permanent magnets B_{max} : 1.5 T at 77 K, 17 T at 30 K.

Unique property: stable levitation in magnetic field.

Possible practical applications

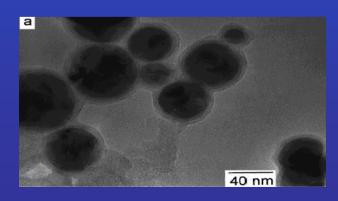
MAGLEV magnetic levitating train for speeds over 500 kph

Contactless transporter for superclean environments

Magnetic separator. Superconducting permanent magnet can be used for cleaning of water

Nanocrystalline materials

Nanostructural materials containing ultrafine super-paramagnetic particles based on Gd a Dy exhibit promising magnetocaloric properties which makes them suitable as media for magnetic cooling at cryogenic temperatures



Magnetic liquids

- Magnetic material: Fe3O4, Co, Fe,
- · Carrier liquid: water, oil, kerosene,
- Surfactant: oleic acid, sodium oleate, detergents ...
- Diameter of particles:4 20 nm

Basic properties:

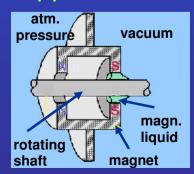
Magnetic fluid remains fluid in any magnetic field

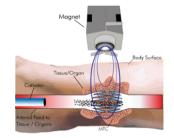
MF has properties magnetic as well as fluid, which opens possibilities of technical and biomedical applications. The properties of magnetic fluids can be changed by external magnetic fields.

Applications of magnetic fluids in medicine:

- preparation of the mag.
 fluid-drug complex
- insertion into the blood system using magnetic field gradient
- release of drugs using enzyme activity, change of the physiologic conditions, pH or temperature

Practical application:

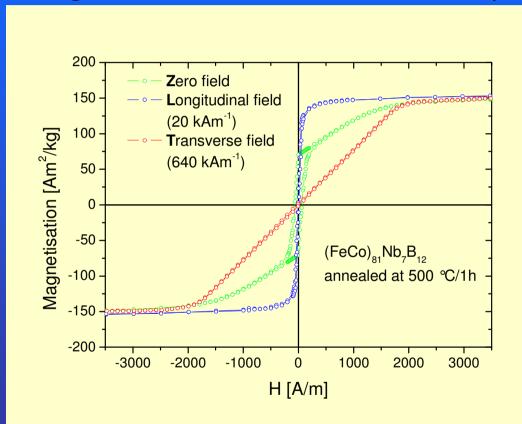




Sealing of rotating shafts

Group of Nanostructured Magnetic Materials:

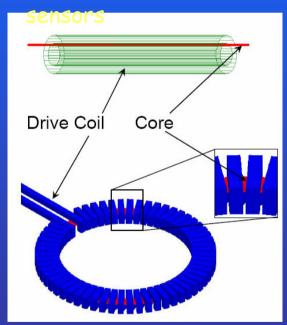
- nanocrystalline soft magnetic materials with Fe, FeNi and FeCo grains embedded in a residual amorphous matrix



Possibility to tailor the soft magnetic properties of nanocrystalline FeCo-based alloys by heat treatment in external magnetic field

Related papers: Appl. Phys. Lett. **85** (2004) 2884, **85** (2004) 1392, J.Magn. Magn. Mat. **304** (2006) 203, **310** (2007) 2494

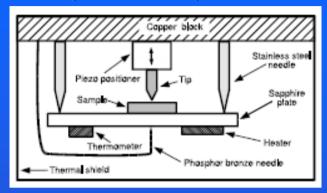
Prospective magnetic materials for active core parts of various high performance



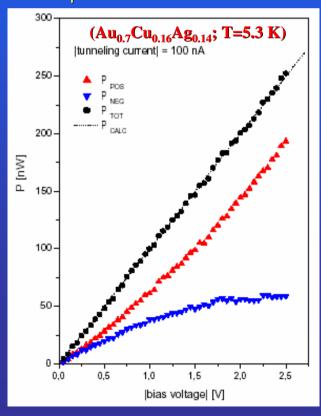
Variable Inductance

- Function of Drive Current
- Function of External Magnetic Field

Experimental setup:



Experimental results:

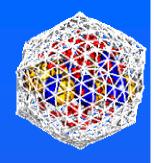


Calorimetric tunneling experiments

- Original (world first) experiment: the first exact calorimetric verification of the heating model for tunnel junctions (TJs)
- -Observed asymmetrical power dissipation in individual TJ electrodes: the flow of tunneling current results in thermal gradients.

 PERSPECTIVE APPLICATIONS: Novel studies of thermoelectric phenonena in tunnel structures basic & applied research.
- -Andreev reflection, detection of light emission in TJs, electronic refrigeration
- R & D of materials for micro- and nanoelectronics: elimination of thermal gradients and power dissipation in TJs, improvements of electronic devices (especially unipolar)
 - I. Bat'ko, M. Bat'ková, Eur. Phys. J. Appl.Phys. 31 (2005) 191

ENCAPSULATION OF DRUG IN MAGNETIC BIODEGRADABLE POLYMER NANOPARTICLES



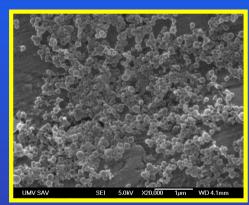
Motivation: preparation of drug loaded magnetic biodegradable polymer nanoparticles (Nps) by nanoprecipitation method for targeted drug delivery

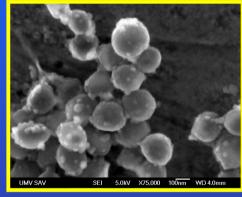
Preparation



Results









Rotoevaporator for preparing PLGA Nps

SEM pictures of magnetic PLGA nanoparticles with anticancer drug Taxol

magnetic response

M.Koneracká, P.Kopčanský, M.Timko, C.N.Ramchand, Z.M.Sayied, M.Trevan, A.de Sequeira: Immobilization of Enzumes on magnetic particles

Book: Immobilization of Enzymes and Cells, 2.edition, Edited by Jose M.Guisan in Humana Press-Totowa, New Jersey, 2006, p.217

V.Závišová, M.Koneracká, N.Tomašovičová, P.Kopčanský, M.Timko: Some immobilization modes of biologically active substances to fine magnetic particles. Z.Phys. Chem 220 (2006) 241-250

M.Timko, M.Koneracká, N.Tomašovičová, P.Kopčanský, V.Závišová: Magnetite polymer nanospheres loaded by Indomethacine for anti-inflammatory therapy. Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Material 300 (2006) 191-194

Department of Low Temperature Physics



Ultra-low temperatures: < 10-3 K

The Centre of Very Low Temperature Physics belongs to a few laboratories in the world capable of working at ultra-low temperatures

Physics at low temperatures:

- "ground state" of condensed matter
- macroscopic quantum phenomena superconductivity- electric current without resistance superfluidity - transport of matter without friction

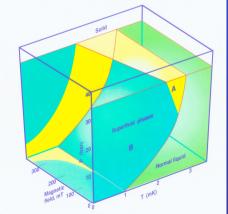
Helium liquefier, several cryostats and refrigerators covering temperatures from 200 μK up to room temperature

Measurement techniques: electric and thermal conductivity, specific heat, NMR, magnetisation and magnetic susceptibility, microcontact spectroscopy

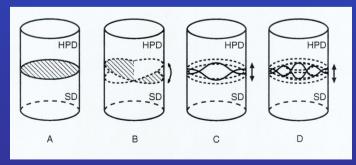
Department of Low Temperature Physics



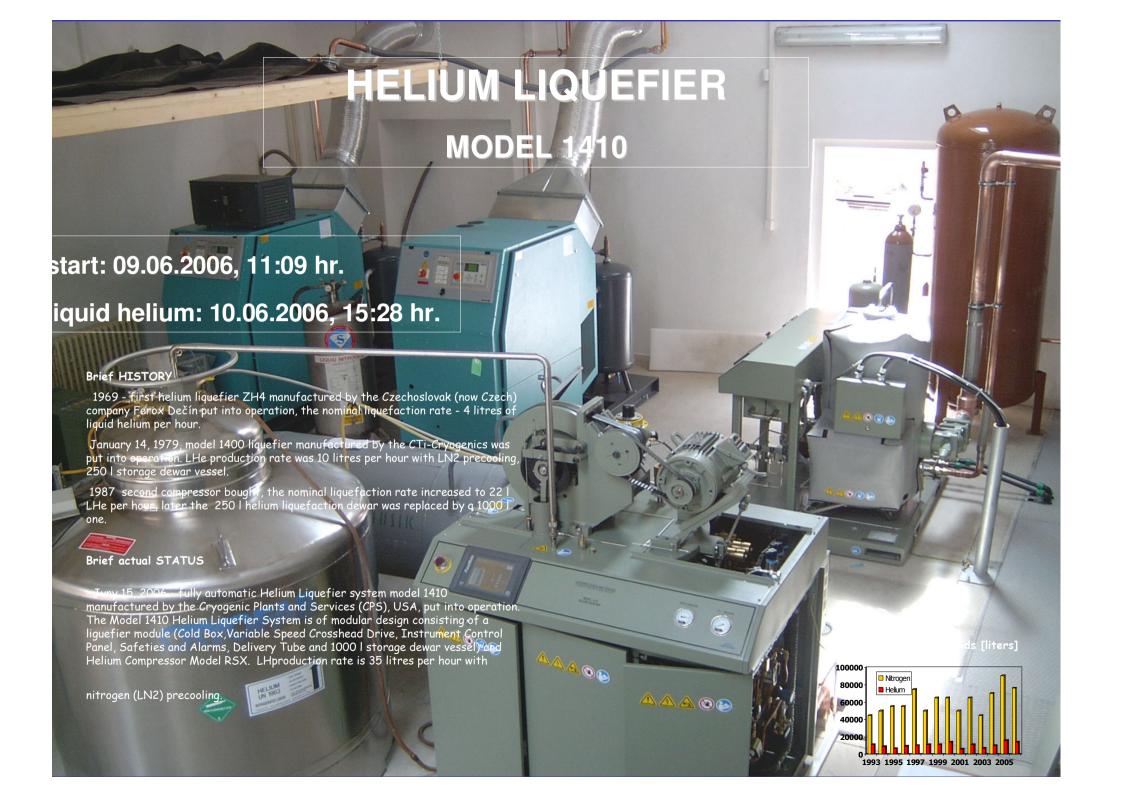
Unique nuclear adiabatic demagnetization apparatus allows to study superfluid helium-3, the most complex condensed substance, model system for the cosmology.



Phase diagram of helium-3



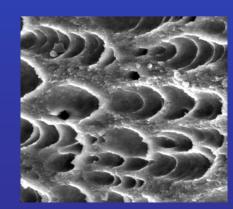
Study of spin waves in helium-3



Department of Metal Physics

Basic research:

- Study of mechanical properties, plastic homogeneous and inhomogeneous deformation and creep of amorphous and nanocrystalline metals in a wide temperature range
- Study of correlations between the structure and physical properties of substances



- New information on laws governing deformations and creep in new types of materials
- New materials with unique combinations of properties (mechanical, magnetic ...)

Methods of analysis:

- Thermic analysis (DSC, DTA, TG, TMA)
- Structural X-ray diffractography, microscopy, fractographic analysis
- Metallography

Department of Metal Physics

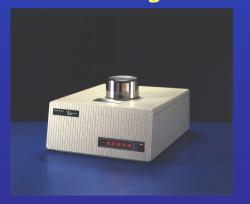


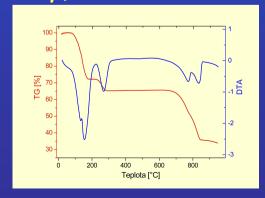
Preparation of materials:

by the induction melting

 by the fast cooling of melted metal on rotating copper cylinder Study of thermal effects, changes of dimension and mass in a wide temperature range (20 - 1550 °C)

- Setaram TGDTA 92 (differential thermal and thermogravimetric analysis)
- Setaram TMA 9 (thermomechanical analysis)
- Perkin Elmer DSC7 (differential scanning calorimetry)



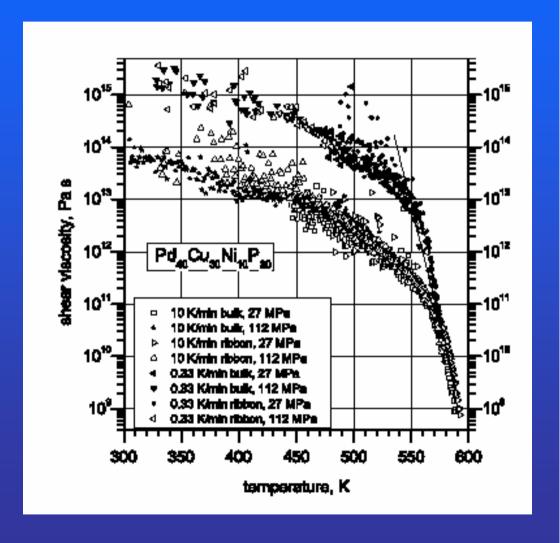


Department of Metal Physics



Homogeneous deformation of metallic glasses

Increasing of cooling rate of melt $Pd_{40}Cu_{30}Ni_{10}P_{20}$ (from 10^2 to 10^6 K/s) does not influence the shear viscosity in solid state



Department of Biophysics

Study of relationships between the structure and the stability of biological macromolecules

Food

Methods of study: spectroscopic, calorimetric and hydrodynamic methods

Biomacromolecules:

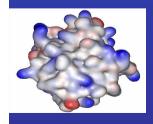
Polymers with specific spatial arrangement of atoms



Motivation for the study of the stability of macromolecules

- the search of the relationship between structure and stability
- medical applications
- biotechnology

Realization of various processes
Information storage
Catalysis
Building of living organisms
Defence
Movement



Department of Biophysics

Investigation of electrostatic interactions in microworld

Experimental research of general physical properties of chemical systems in the presence of electric charges (mostly in synthetic ion polymers)

Analytic and preparatory methods:
static laser scattering
dynamic laser scattering
conductometry
membrane osmometry
vapour pressure osmometry
lyofillisation

high-speed centrifugation





Applications of the research

Development of methods for ion materials testing

Baby diapers works "miraculously" thanks to superabsorbents gels of ion polymers Intelligent
materials
drug carriers,
superabsorbents

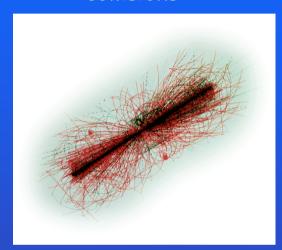
Ecologic materials
Water based
building chemistry,
water based paints,
biodegradable
polymers

Department of Theoretical Physics

Scientific activities:

- Phenomenology of elementary particles
- Study of heavy fermionic systems in the condensed matter
- Study of nonlinear stochastic dynamics including the developed hydrodynamic and plasmatic turbulence
- Study of transport phenomena in biophysics
- The kinetics of particles in the cosmic space
- Study of systems containing the magnetic nanoparticles

Simulation of proton-proton collisions





Computing Group

- services for all SAS institutes in Košice
- building GRID infrastructure









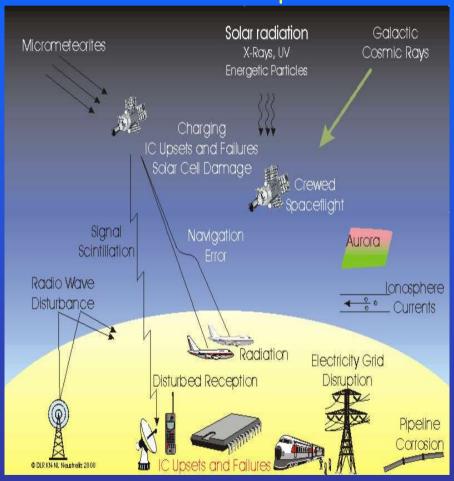
Backup Slides

Suggested projects for structural funds

- Centre of progressive materials: completion of the facilities (infrastructure) for investigations at low temperatures (STM, pressure, ac-calorimetry, calorimetric tunneling, PPMS, SQUID, etc.).
 - Laboratory of new materials technology
 - Laboratory of nano-structural materials
 - Laboratory of high-temperature superconductors (new pinning centers)
 - Laboratory of polymer and colloid based materials
- Centre for space investigation and related applications
- Laboratory for detection of slow neutrons (Kolonické Sedlo)
- Centre of development, testing and application of elementary particle detectors
- Computer centre based on grid technology
- Centre of structural and functional analysis of biosystems

Department of Space Physics

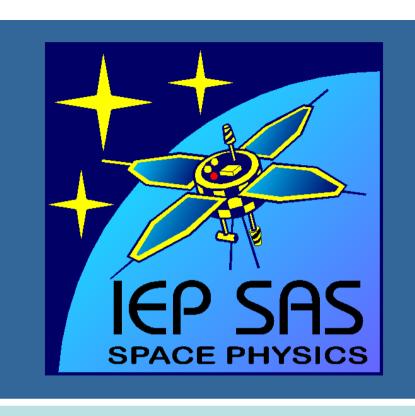
Effects of so called space weather



Measurements of the cosmic radiation at Lomnický Štít, as well as the data obtained from satellite experiments with participation of Dept. of Space Physics are investigated also in relation to the effects of the so called space weather:

Effects initiated by processes in the space with impacts on functionality and reliability of technological systems in satellites, aeroplanes and on the surface of the Earth, with possible influence on people, especially in aeroplanes and in the cosmic space.

The satellite measurements and analysis are done in a broad collaboration with scientists in laboratories with similar orientation as Dept. of Space Physics in many countries



Years 2003-2006

Department of Space Physics, laboratory in Košice (Bulharská 2)

and laboratory at Lomnický Štít.

More info at

http://space.saske.sk

Continuous cosmic ray measurements in real time at

Our future - Large Hadron Collider at CERN

ATLAS

HEC - Test beam calibration

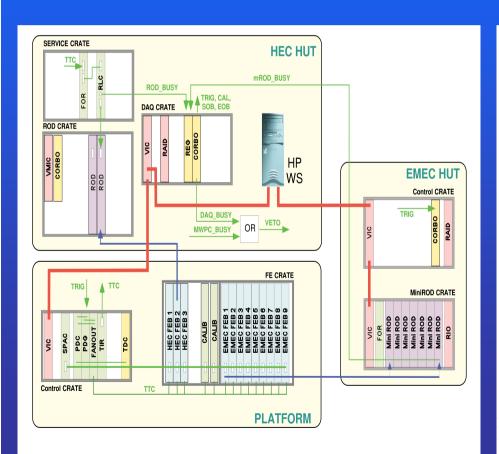


Fig. 3. Block diagram of the front-end, read-out and trigger electronics.

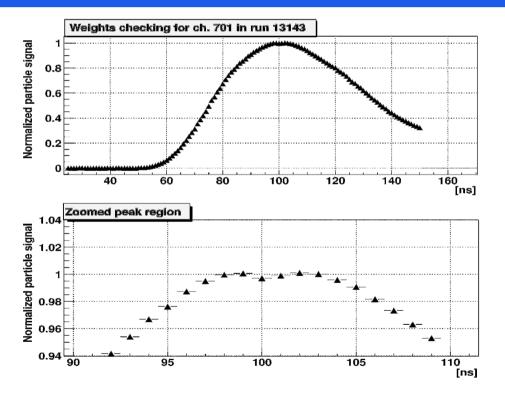
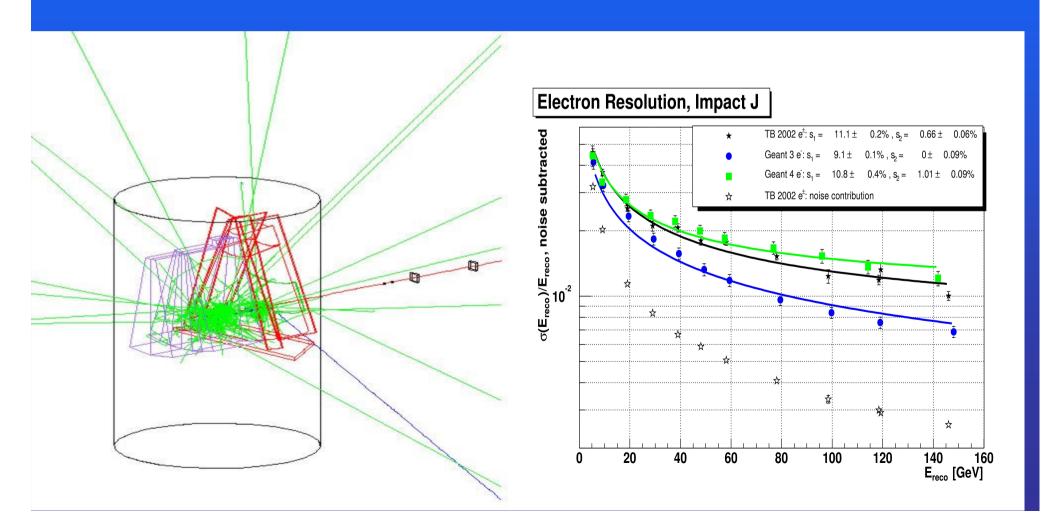
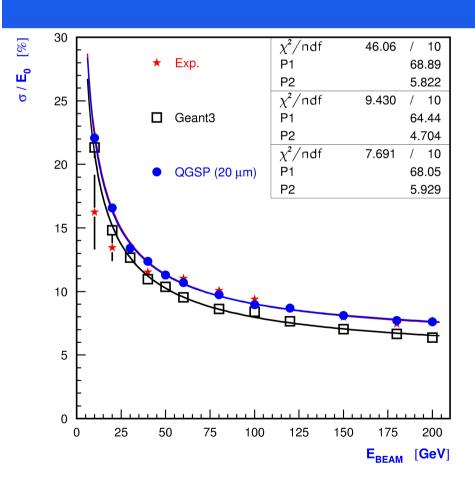


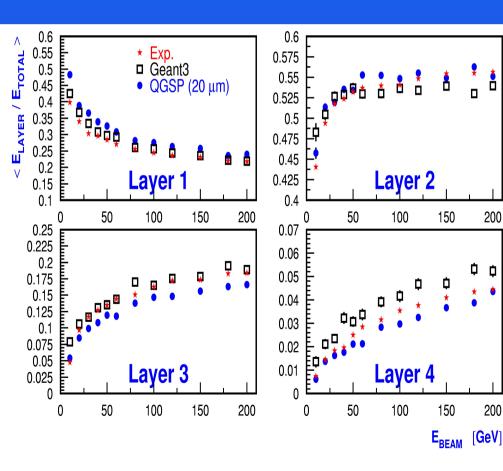
Fig. 6. Upper figure: normalized measured particle signal, using optimal filter weights computed from the calibration signal. Lower figure: close up of the peak region.

ATLAS HEC - Test beam Monte-Carlo simulation



ATLAS





150

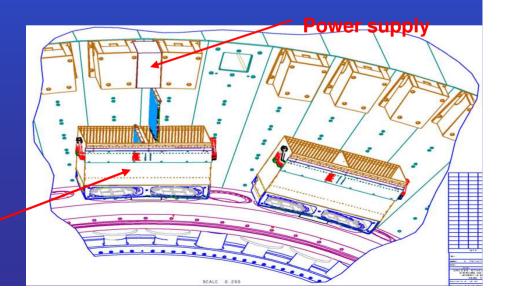
150

200

ATLAS

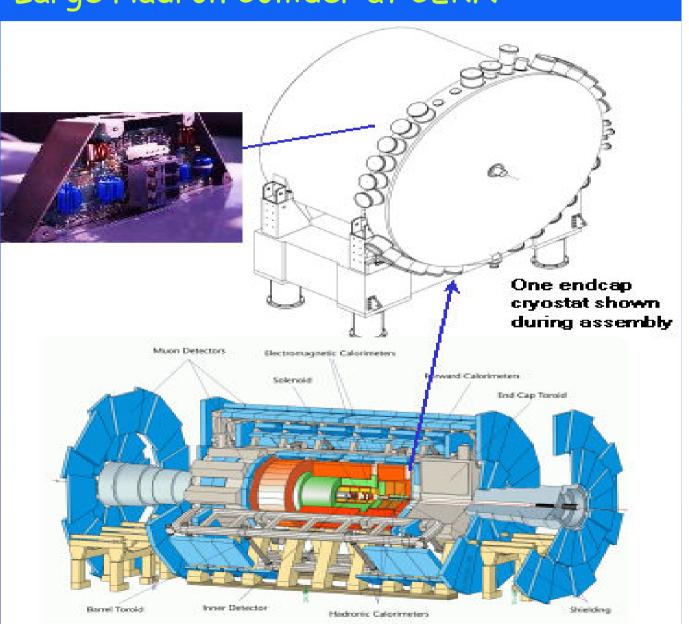


Front-end electronics



ATLAS

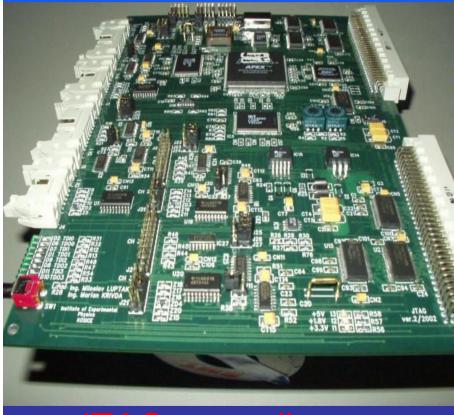
Filter box production



Our future - Large Hadron Collider at CERN

ALICE

Router



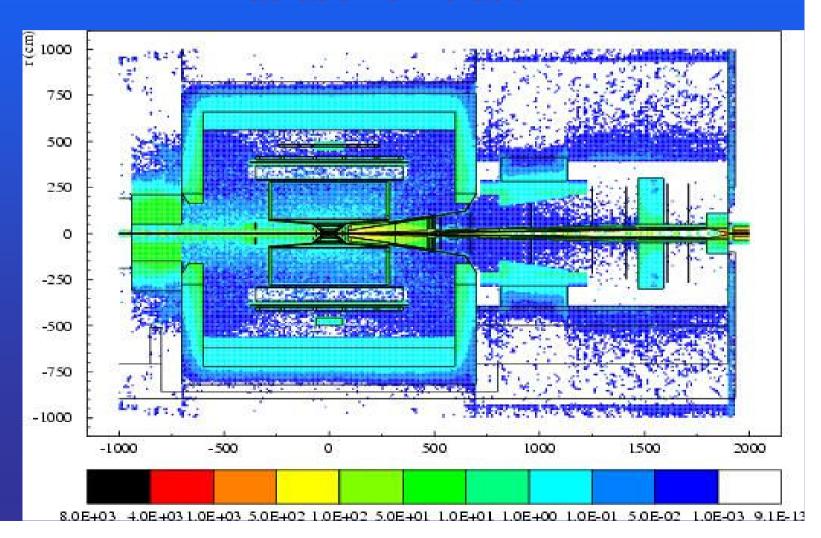
JTAG controller



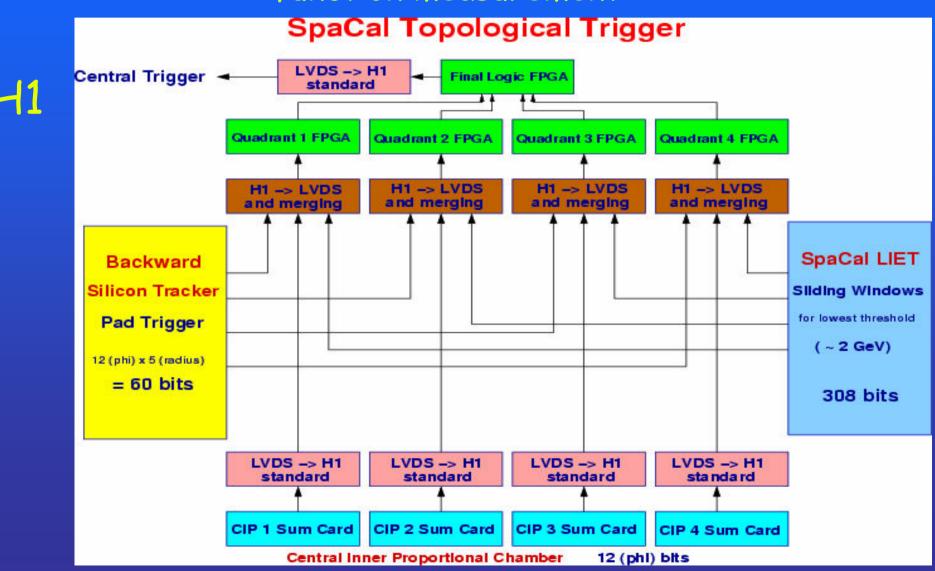
Our future - Large Hadron Collider at CERN

ALICE

Radiation simulation

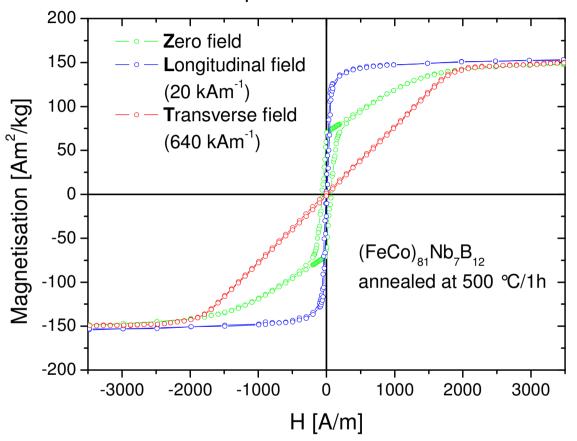


Topological trigger for longitudinal proton structure function measurement

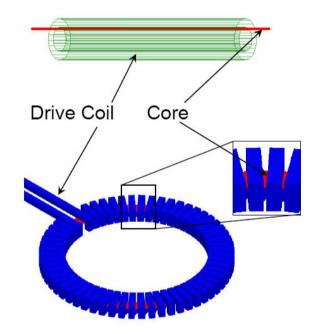


Group of Nanostructured Magnetic Materials

 nanocrystalline soft magnetic materials with Fe, FeNi and FeCo grains embedded in a residual amorphous matrix



Prospective magnetic materials for active core parts of various high performance sensors



Possibility to tailor the soft magnetic properties of nanocrystalline FeCobased alloys by heat treatment in external magnetic field

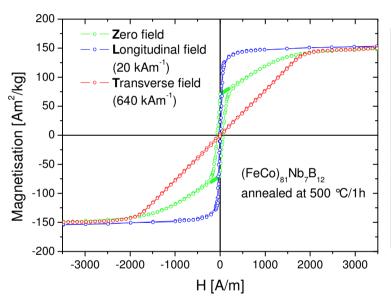
Related papers: Appl. Phys. Lett. **85** (2004) 2884, **85** (2004) 1392, J.Magn. Magn. Mat. **304** (2006) 203, **310** (2007) 2494

Variable Inductance

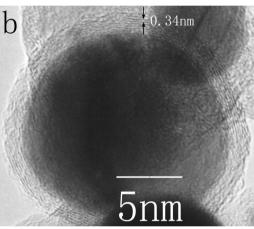
- Function of Drive Current
- Function of External Magnetic Field

Group of Nanostructured Magnetic Materials

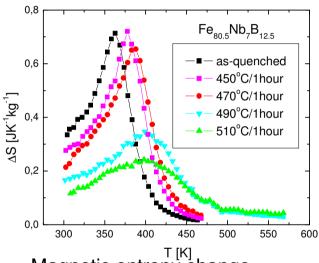
- nanocrystalline soft magnetic materials with Fe, FeNi and FeCo grains embedded in a residual amorphous matrix
- magnetic nanoparticles and nanocapsules with core/shell structure
- materials for magnetic refrigeration



Improved soft magnetic properties of nanocrystalline FeCoNbB after heat treatment in external magnetic field



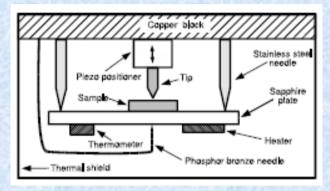
HRTEM of Gd/GdC2 nanocapsules with graphite shell



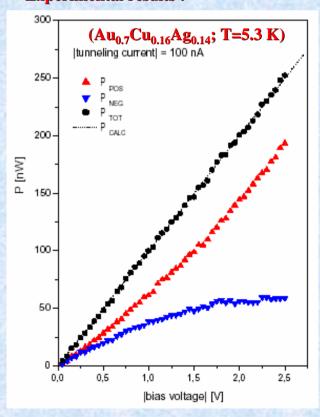
Magnetic entropy change for amorphous and nanocrystalline FeNbB

Calorimetric tunneling experiments

Experimental setup:



Experimental results:



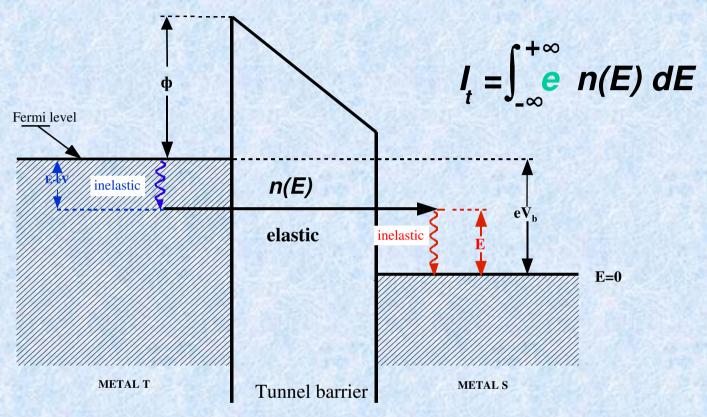
- Original (world first) experiment >> the first exact calorimetric verification of the heating model for tunnel junctions (TJs).
- Observed asymmetrical power dissipation in individual TJ electrodes >> The flow of tunneling current results in thermal gradients!

PERSPECTIVE APPLICATIONS >>

Novel studies of thermoelectric phenonena in tunnel structures - basic & applied research:

- Andreev reflection, detection of light emission in TJs, electronic refrigeration
- R & D of materials for micro- and nanoelectronics >> elimination of thermal gradients and power dissipation in TJs >> improvements of electronic devices (especially unipolar)
- I. Baťko, M. Baťková, Eur. Phys. J. Appl. Phys. 31 (2005) 191

CTE: Model



$$P_{NEG} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (eV_b - E) n(E) dE$$

$$P_{POS} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E \, n(E) \, dE$$

$$P_{TOT} = P_{POS} + P_{NEG} = V_b I_t$$

ENCAPSULATION OF DRUG IN MAGNETIC BIODEGRADABLE POLYMER NANOPARTICLES

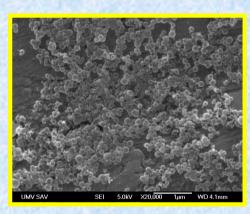
Motivation

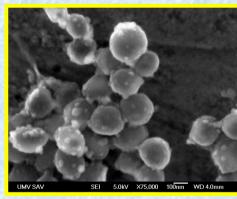
preparation of drug loaded magnetic biodegradable polymer nanoparticles (Nps by nanoprecipitation method for targeted drug delivery

Preparation



Characterization





Results



Rotoevaporator for preparing PLGA Nps

SEM pictures of magnetic PLGA nanoparticles with anticancer drug Taxol

magnetic response

M.Koneracká, P.Kopčanský, M.Timko, C.N.Ramchand, Z.M.Sayied, M.Trevan, A.de Sequeira:

Immobilization of Enzumes on magnetic particles

Book: Immobilization of Enzymes and Cells, 2.edition, Edited by Jose M.Guisan in Humana Press-Totowa, New Jersey, 2006, p.217

V.Závišová, M.Koneracká, N.tomašovičová, P.Kopčanský, M.Timko

Some immobilization modes of biologically active substances to fine magnetic particles.

Z.Phys. Chem 220 (2006) 241-250

M.Timko, M.Koneracká, N.Tomašovičová, P.Kopčanský, V.Závišová:

Magnetite polymer nanospheres loaded by Indomethacine for anti-inflammatory therapy.

Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Material 300 (2006) 191-194

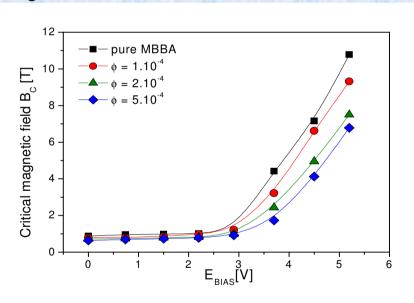
Structural phase transitions in ferronematics and ferronematic droplets

Motivation:

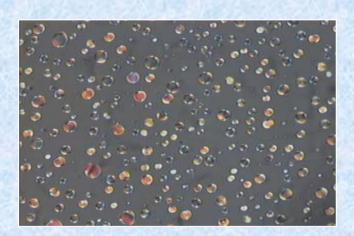
-addition of magnetic nanoparticles (MNP) to liquid crystals increases their response on the external magnetic field

Main results:

-addition of MNP to the MBBA and 6CHBT liquid crystals decrease the value of critical magnetic field of Fredericksz transition



-as a first in the world were prepared magneticaly active droplets of liquid crystals doped by MNP



N.Tomašovičová, M.Koneracká, P.Kopčanský, M.Timko, V.Závišová, J.Jadzyn

Temperature dependence of critical magnetic field of structural transition in MBBA – based ferronematics

Phase transitions 79 (2006) 595-603

P.Kopčanský, M.Koneracká, M.Timko, I.Potočová, L.Tomčo, N.Tomašovičová, V.Závišová, J.Jadzyn

The structural transitions in ferronematics and ferronematic droplets

Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 300 (2006) 75-78

P.Kopčanský, I.Potočová, M.Timko, M.Koneracká, L.Jansen, J.Jadzyn, G.Czechowski

The structural transitions in ferronematics in combined electric and magnetic fields

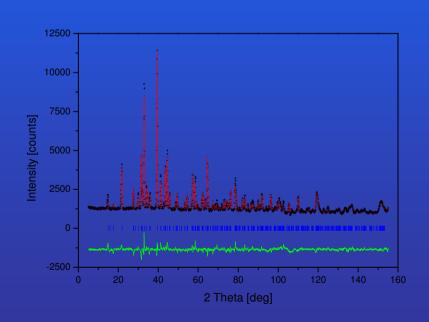
Journal of Magnetism and Magnetic Materials 272-276 (2004) 2355-2356

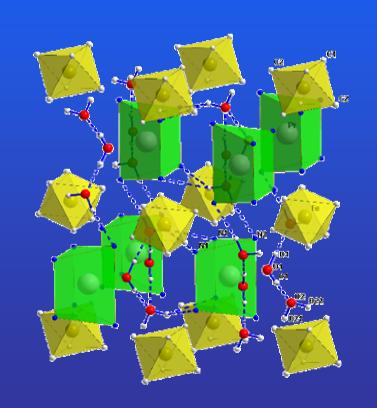
Refinement of crystal structure



Refinement of $Pr[Fe(CN)_6]\cdot 4D_2O$ structure by Rietveld method.

(Neutron difractogram - HMI Berlin).





Best Institute result in 2005

