

# **Basic Energy Sciences Update**

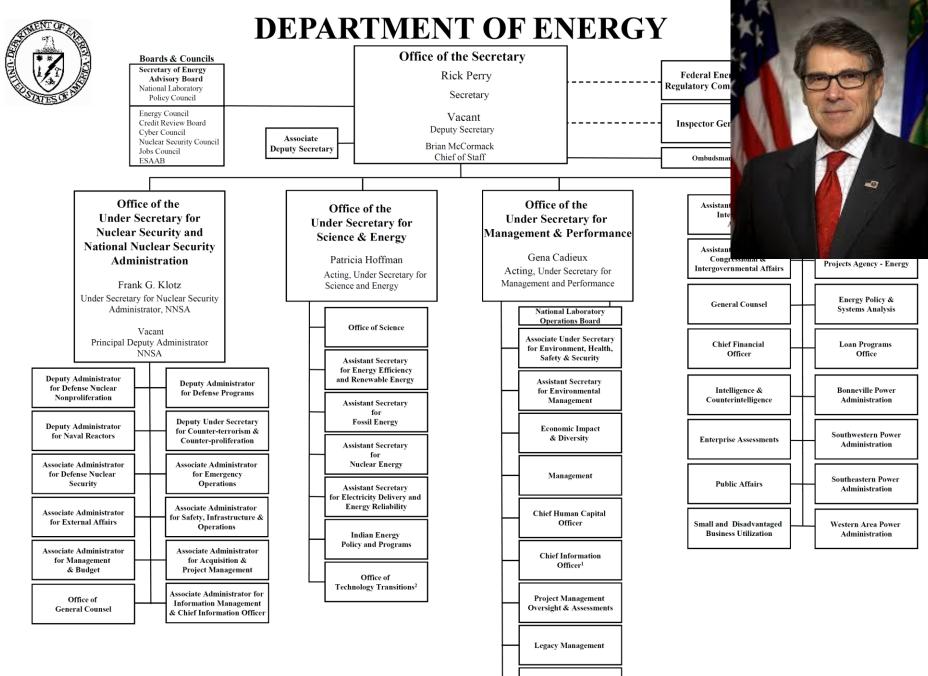
### BES Advisory Committee Meeting July 13, 2017

Harriet Kung Director, Basic Energy Sciences Office of Science, U.S. Department of Energy

## Outline

- DOE and BES News
- FY 2017 Appropriation & Program Activities
- FY 2018 President's Request
- New BESAC Charge





Hearings & Appeals

<sup>1</sup> The CIO reports directly to the Secretary for the purposes of carrying out responsibilities under Subchapter 44 U.S.C. § 3506(a)(2)(A).
<sup>2</sup> The director of the Office of Technology Transitions also serves as DOE's Technology Transfer Coordinator who reports to the Secretary of Energy

### President Trump Visiting DOE: Unleashing American Energy June 29, 2017



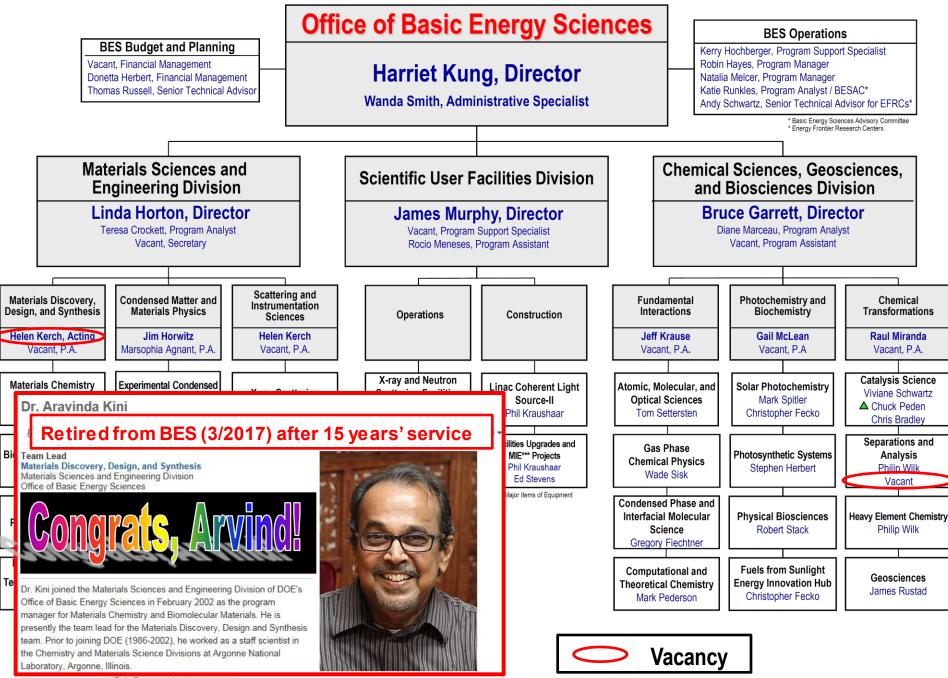
"The truth is that we have near-limitless supplies of energy in our country. Powered by new innovation and technology, we are now on the cusp of a true energy revolution."

"Today, I am proudly announcing six brand-new initiatives to propel this new era of American energy dominance. First, we will begin to revive and expand our nuclear energy sector -- which I'm so happy about -- which produces clean, renewable and emissions-free energy."

"We will bring new opportunity to the heartland, new prosperity to our inner cities, and new infrastructure all across our nation. When it comes to the future of America's energy needs, we will find it, we will dream it, and we will build it."

Source: Excerpts from President Trump's remarks at the June 29 event.





P.A. Program Assistant

## BES FY 2017 Omnibus Appropriation

#### ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017 May 5, 2017

	FY16 Enacted	FY17 Request	FY17 Enacted
Basic energy sciences: Research	1,648,700	1,746,730	1,681,500
Construction: 13-SC-10 LINAC coherent light source II, SLAC	200,300	190,000	190,000
Subtotal, Basic energy sciences	1,849,000	1,936,730	1,871,500

"Basic Energy Sciences (BES) -The following is the only direction provided for BES. The agreement provides \$15,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research; \$26,000,000 for exascale systems; \$24,088,000 for the Batteries and Energy Storage Hub; \$15,000,000 for the Fuels from Sunlight Hub; \$42,500,000 for the Advanced Photon Source Upgrade; \$494,059,000 for optimal operations of the five BES light sources, of which \$5,000,000 is for the Advanced Light Source Upgrade; and \$266,000,000 for the High-Flux Neutron Sources, of which \$200,000,000 is for the High-Flux Isotope Reactor, and \$1,000,000 is for the Lujan Neutron Scattering Center. The agreement provides the requested level of funding for the Nanoscale Science Research Centers."



## FY 2017 BES Budget Appropriation

#### Research programs FY 2017 Appropriation: Computational Chemical Sciences \$1,871.5M SUF Research $($13.5M; \Delta = +$13.5M)$ (+\$22.5M from FY 2016) 23.5 SBIR Computational Materials sciences, STTR **Energy Frontier Research Centers** GPP Construction & Energy Innovation Hubs at FY 70.5 **NSRCs 122.3** MIE 2016 level (\$161.1M) 232.5 Neutron Core research ~2% below FY 2016 Facilities EFRCs CMS Sources $($488.1M; \Delta = -$8.1M)$ CCS Hubs Ops 882.3 266.0 174.6 Scientific user facilities Light CSGB Facilities at or above optimal Sources Research operations ( $\$882.3M; \Delta = +\$17M$ ) 494.0 233.5 MSF Lujan D&D (\$1M; Δ = -\$2M) Research Accelerator & Detector Research 254.6

### Construction

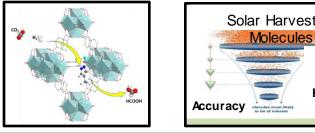
- Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (42.5M;  $\Delta$  = +\$22.5M)
- Linac Coherent Light Source-II (\$190M; Δ = -\$10.3M)

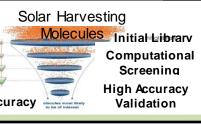


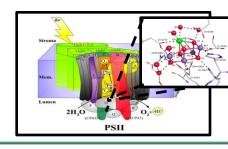
 $($23.5M; \Delta = +$1.3M)$ 

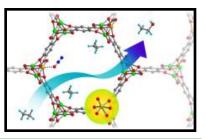
Goal: Open-source community codes to accurately model chemical processes relevant to BES using current petascale and future exascale computers

- \$13.5M included in FY17 omnibus appropriation (May 5, 2017)
  - FY17 plan short timeline required two approaches:
    - Issued lab solicitation for \$6M (up to 3 awards of \$1.5-2.5M/yr for 4 years) starting in **FY17**
    - Fund appropriate university grants under the open solicitation for \$7.5M •
  - Outyear plan pending appropriation of CCS funding; assumes \$13.5M/yr
    - Forward-funded university projects will allow additional CCS awards in FY18
    - Ongoing 4-year cycle with new solicitations in FY21 and FY22, pending funding availability
- Opportunities to advance computational chemical sciences identified in Computational Materials Science and Chemistry (2010) and BES Computing and Data Requirements in the Exascale Age (2017)









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Images illustrate examples of target applications (catalysis, solar photochemistry, photosynthesis, separations)

### NSLS-II Experimental Tools (NEXT) at BNL

## The project has delivered five world-class scientific instruments for NSLS-II:

- Electron SpectroMicroscopy (ESM)
- In-Situ and Resonant Hard X-ray Studies (ISR)
- Inner Shell Spectroscopy (ISS)
- Soft Inelastic X-ray Scattering (SIX)
- Soft Matter Interfaces (SMI)

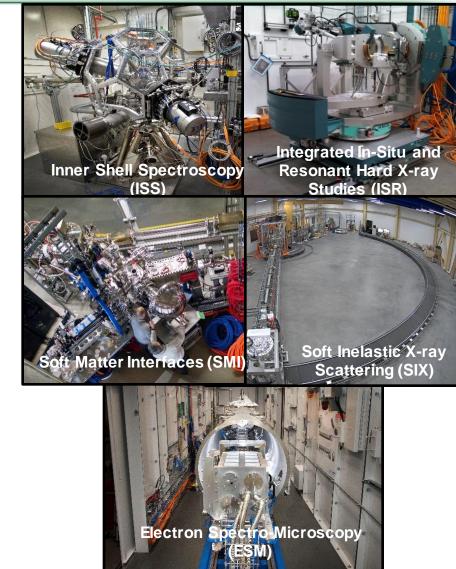
#### Total Project Cost: \$90M

#### **Project Status:**

 Office of Project Assessment Review May 31- June 1, 2017, recommending CD-4 approval

#### Timeline:

- ✓ May 2010 CD-0, Approve Mission Need
- ✓ Dec 2011 CD-1, Approve Alternative Selection & Cost Range
- ✓ Oct 2013 CD-2, Approve Performance Baseline
- ✓ Jul 2014 CD-3, Approve Start of Construction Aug 2017 CD-4, Approve Start of Operations





## Basic Research Needs for Future Nuclear Energy

August 9-11, 2017

Workshop Chair: Kelly Beierschmitt (INL)

Associate Chairs: Michelle Buchanan (ORNL)

Aurora Clark (WSU)

lan Robertson (UW-Madison)



SC Technical Leads: Linda Horton and John Vetrano (BES)

**Charge:** Identify high priority basic research to enable future generations of nuclear energy systems. The workshop will identify basic research needs for understanding and improving the performance of materials and chemistry in the extreme environments anticipated for future nuclear reactors for civilian energy generation. Significant technological challenges have emerged as new concepts for next generation systems are planned and imagined. These challenges relate to enhanced performance and lifetimes of materials and fuels in environments that couple radiation with corrosion, high temperatures, and extended lifetimes.

#### **Breakout Sessions and Chairs:**

Design and Discovery of Coolants and Liquid Fuels: Phil Britt (ORNL) and Alexandra Navrotsky (UC-Davis) Physics and Chemistry of Interfaces: Amit Misra (U of Michigan) and Jim Wishart (BNL) Understanding Behavior at Coupled Extremes: Bruce Mincher (INL) and Izabela Szlufarska (UW-Madison) Design and Discovery of Structural Materials and Solid Fuels: Peter Burns (Notre Dame) and Pete Tortorelli (ORNL-retired)

Crosscutting Themes: Paul Fenter (ANL), Andy Gewirth (UIUC) and Brian Wirth (UT- Knoxville)

**Plenary Session Speakers:** Kevan Weaver, TerraPower; John Herczeg, DOE Office of Nuclear Energy; Sheng Dai, ORNL; Laura Gagliardi, University of Minnesota; Robin Grimes, Imperial College



### BES Research Opportunities at the Frontiers of XFEL Ultrafast Science

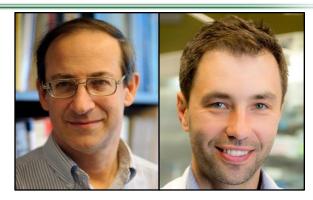
Roundtable Co-Chairs: Tony Heinz (SLAC) Oleg Shpyrko (UCSD)

Dates: October 25-26, 2017

Location: Gaithersburg Marriott Washingtonian Center

Size: Up to 30 external participants (national and international)

BES Team: Helen Kerch (lead), Tom Settersten, Lane Wilson



Charge:

- Identify the research priorities, key science drivers and research strategies for the BES research portfolio that uses LCLS, including its prospective upgrades.
- Illuminate areas where gaps exist between the current BES research portfolio and LCLS-II capabilities.

#### **Breakout Panels / Discussion Topics:**

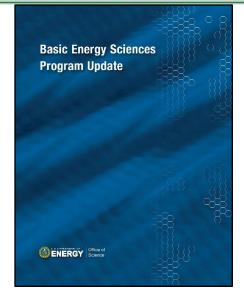
- Imaging Nuclear Dynamics
- Imaging Charge Dynamics
- Inducing and Probing Collective States
- High Field, Attosecond Frontier



## **BES Communications**

### BES 2017 Program Update

 Annual publication that describes updates to the BES program in FY 2016, including major new awards and strategic planning activities. It also describes select research highlights from the three divisions in BES.

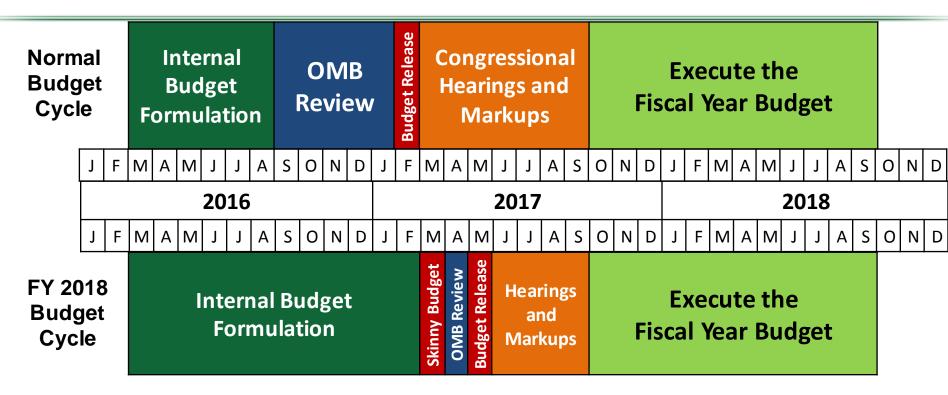


### BRN Workshop Report Brochures





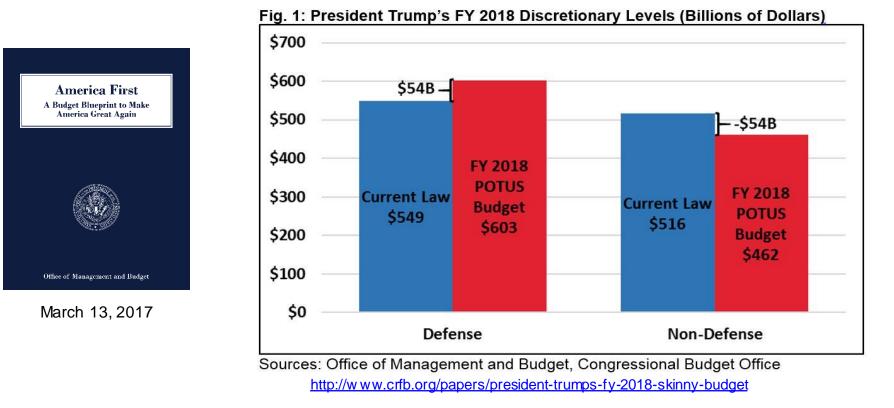
### FY 2018 Federal Budget Cycle



- The White House released the Skinny Budget on March 13<sup>th</sup> which included the bottom line for the Office of Science.
- The FY 2018 President's Budget Request was released on May 23<sup>rd</sup> with lower level details.
- The budget cycle was compressed this year due to the change in Administration.
- Since 1977, Congress passed all twelve regular appropriations bills by October 1<sup>st</sup> in: 1977, 1989, 1995, and 1997.



## FY 2018 President's Budget Blueprint

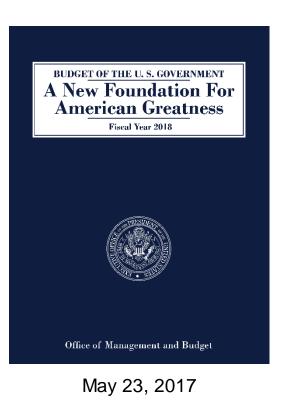


"The core of my first Budget Blueprint is the rebuilding of our Nation's military without adding to our Federal deficit. There is a \$54 billion increase in defense spending in 2018 that is offset by targeted reductions elsewhere."

- President Trump, America First: A Budget Blueprint to Make America Great Again



## FY 2018 President's Budget Request

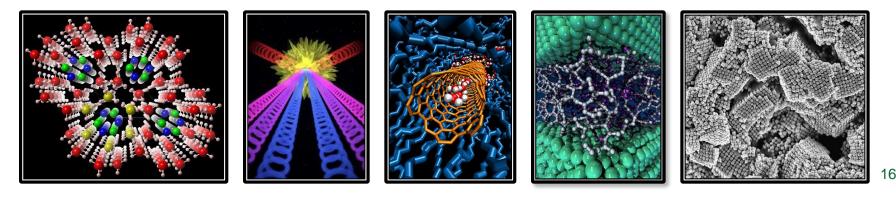


- The FY 2018 budget attempts to refocus and refine DOE's mission on several critical fronts that directly affect the safety and security of the American public:
  - Modernize the country's nuclear weapons arsenal
  - Achieve exascale computing
  - Advance the Nation's nuclear waste management program
  - Protect the national electric grid from cyberattacks
  - Shift the Department's focus to early-stage research and development
- The BES FY 2018 Request is an overlay of:
  - Administration priorities
  - SC priorities (e.g., exascale computing, quantum information science)
  - BES priorities (BESAC reports, BES strategic planning in "Basic Research Needs" workshops)

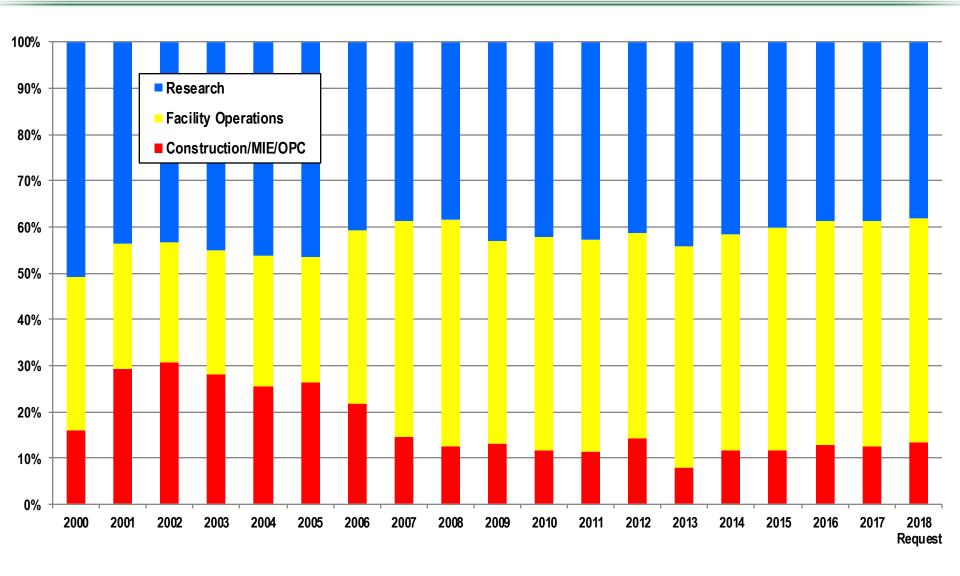


## Overview of BES FY 2018 President's Request

- The BES FY 2018 Request of \$1,554.5 million is a decrease of \$317 million or 17% from the FY 2017 Enacted level.
- The overall research funding in FY 2018 is reduced by 18% from FY 2017, requiring a significant shift in
  priorities with targeted reductions of activities that extend to later-stage fundamental research. Both the core
  research and the EFRC program will emphasize emerging high priorities in quantum materials and
  chemistry, catalysis science, synthesis, and instrumentation science.
- No funding is requested for the two BES-supported Energy Innovation Hubs, Batteries and Energy Storage and Fuels from Sunlight, or for the DOE Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research.
- All BES user facilities will operate at below optimal levels. Selected light source beamlines and neutron flight paths will be shut down. The Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource will operate up to the first quarter and then transition to a warm standby status. No funding is requested for two Nanoscale Science Research Centers: the Center for Functional Nanomaterials or the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies.
- No funding is requested for Long Term Surveillance and Maintenance or for the disposition of unused equipment for the Lujan Neutron Scattering Center.
- To maintain international competitiveness of our facilities, BES will continue to support the Linac Coherent Light Source-II (LCLS-II) and Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U) projects. APS-U will transitions from a major item of equipment to a line item construction project.

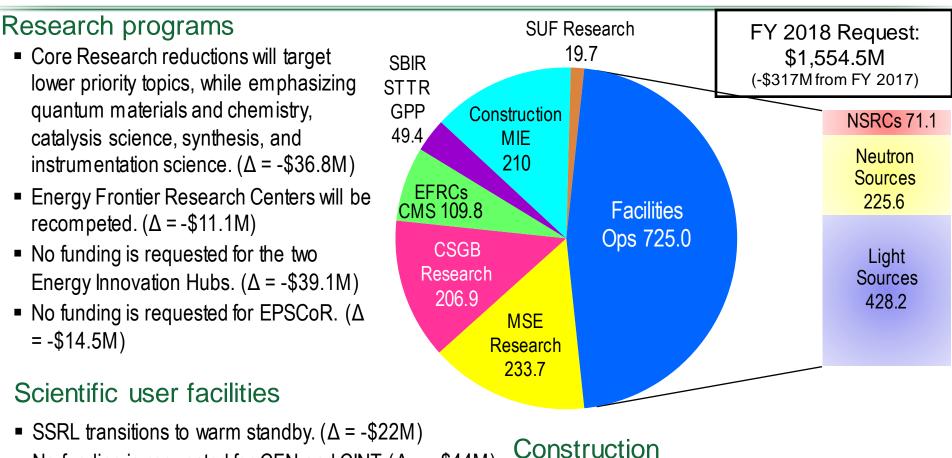


### **BES Portfolio Balance**





## FY 2018 BES Budget Request



- No funding is requested for CFN and CINT ( $\Delta$  = -\$44M), Lujan equipment disposition ( $\Delta$  = -\$1.0M), or Long Term Surveillance and Maintenance. ( $\Delta$  = -\$10.7M)
- Remaining facilities at below optimal operations (Δ = -\$90.4M)

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Science

#### from major item of equipment to line item construction) ( $\Delta = -$ \$22.5M)

Linac Coherent Light Source-II (at FY 2017 level)

Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (transitions)

#### Transformative Opportunities for Discovery Science

- Five new transformative opportunities that have the potential to further transform key technologies involving matter and energy

#### Quantum Materials and Chemistry

Discover novel materials and chemistries whose properties result from strong and coherent interactions
of constituent electrons with each other, the atomic lattice, or light. Focus on low-dimensional systems,
multilayered two-dimensional structures, and studies of electronic properties.

#### Catalysis Science

- Develop the understanding of catalytic mechanisms required to discover and design novel selective catalysts for conversions of complex feedstocks using lower temperature and pressures.

#### Energy-Water Issues

- Generate fundamental knowledge of the role, dynamics, and control of aqueous systems in energy and chemical conversions to better understand the interdependency of energy-water use and production.

#### Energy Storage

 Provide the scientific foundation for next-generation energy storage, building on in situ and operando measurements and comprehensive computer models to capture coupled electro-chemical-mechanical phenomena, including dynamics and mesoscale effects.

#### Crosscutting: Synthesis and Instrumentation

- Investigate controlled synthesis and assembly of nanoscale materials and molecules into functional matter with desired properties, low temperature synthesis under mild conditions, and bio-inspired synthetic approaches.
- Develop real-time monitoring tools, *in situ* diagnostic techniques, and instrumentation to study changes in structure and properties of materials and chemical processes at the levels of atoms and molecules in real-world systems.

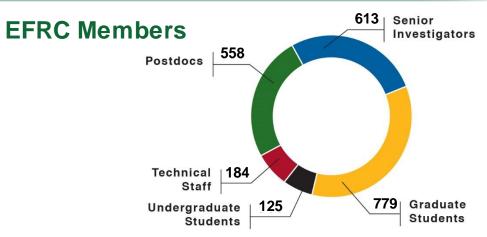


### Energy Frontier Research Centers FY 2017 = \$110M; FY 2018 = \$99M

#### **Current EFRCs**

- 36 awards of \$2-4M per year for 4 years
  Lead institutions by type: 26 universities;
  9 DOE national laboratories; 1 nonprofit organization
- Over 115 participating institutions, located in 34 states plus the District of Columbia





#### FY 2018 President's Request

- Planned open recompetition of the EFRC program in FY 2018, soliciting both new and renewal proposals
- Continued focus on the use of the team research modality to tackle "grand challenges" and "transformative opportunities" identified in BESAC reports
- Emphasis on emerging science priorities related to quantum materials and chemistry, catalysis, synthesis, instrumentation, nextgeneration energy storage, future nuclear energy, and energy-water issues



#### Energy Innovation Hubs Joint Center for Artificial Photosynthesis (JCAP) & Joint Center for Energy Storage Research (JCESR)

#### FY 2018 Request:

- No funding is requested in FY 2018 for the BES-supported Energy Innovation Hubs
- BES will work with JCAP and JCESR to implement a plan to ensure tools and knowledge created in the Hubs are available to the broader scientific communities.

#### JCAP Legacies:

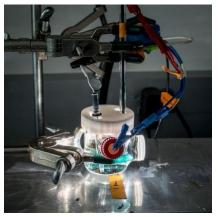
- Stable integrated research prototype that splits water to produce hydrogen at greater than 10% efficiency
- Novel experimental high throughput and benchmarking capabilities for catalysts and light absorbers
- Basic scientific understanding of complex catalytic mechanisms and new materials for driving photochemical transformations

#### JCESR Legacies:

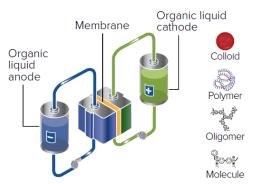
- Library of fundamental scientific knowledge of energy storage phenomena and materials at the atomic and molecular level, including data and software
- Novel approaches, materials, and chemistries incorporated into research prototype batteries for grid and transportation
- New paradigm for energy storage research







Solar simulator and photoelectrochemical cell for testing light harvesting by thin-film electrodes



Revolutionary membranes and redoxactive macromolecules for flow batteries



### BES Scientific User Facilities FY 2017 = \$882.3M; FY 2018 = \$725M

- Four of the five x-ray light sources will continue operations and be supported at ~10% below FY 2017 Enacted level at about 85% optimal operation level
- The Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource at SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory will have limited operations up to the first quarter of the fiscal year before transitioning to a warm standby status.
- The Spallation Neutron Source and High Flux Isotope Reactor operations will be reduced by ~15% from the FY 2017 enacted level at about 82% optimal operation level.
- Three of the five NSRCs will be supported at ~9% below FY 2017 with reduced scientific thrusts and core capabilities.
- No funding is requested for the Center for Functional Nanomaterials at Brookhaven National Laboratory and the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies at Sandia and Los Alamos National Laboratories.
- For operating facilities:
  - Operating hours and user support will be reduced.
  - Some beamlines/instruments may have to be shut down with a commensurate reduction in staff and users.
  - Maintenance, upgrades, and procurement activities will be deferred.



### LCLS-II and APS-U Construction Projects

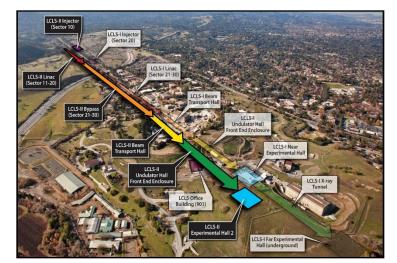
#### Linac Coherent Light Source-II (LCLS-II)

- FY 2017 = \$190,000K; FY 2018 = \$190,000K for R&D, design, prototyping, long lead procurement, construction of technical systems, installation, and commissioning.
- When completed, LCLS-II will provide high-repetition-rate, ultra-bright, transform-limited femtosecond x-ray pulses with polarization control and pulse length control to ~1 femtosecond. The hard x-ray range will be expanded to 25 keV.
- The upgrade adds a 4 GeV superconducting linac; an electron injector; and two undulators, which will provide xrays in the 0.2–5 keV energy range.

#### Advanced Photon Source Upgrade (APS-U)

- FY 2017 = \$42,500K; FY 2018 = \$20,000K for R&D, design, prototyping, and long lead procurements.
- APS-U is transitioned from a major item of equipment to line item construction project.
- APS-U will provide a multi-bend achromat lattice to provide extreme transverse coherence and extreme brightness.
- Initial conceptual design for the new lattice completed; conducting R&D and key component prototyping in support of the new design. -Key performance parameters are being defined for the project and the new storage ring.







### FY 2018 House Energy and Water Development Bill – June 28, 2017

### SCIENCE

Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department 8 of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not more than 16 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one ambulance and one bus, **\$5,392,000,000**, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amount, **\$177,000,000** shall be available until September 30, 2019, for program direction.



### FY 2018 House Energy and Water Development Report (Draft) July 11, 2017

#### **BASIC ENERGY SCIENCES**

The Basic Energy Sciences program funds basic research in materials science, chemistry, geoscience, and bioscience. The science breakthroughs in this program enable a broad array of innovation in energy technologies and other industries critical to American economic competitiveness. Research.-The recommendation provides no funding for the continued operation of the Batteries and Energy Storage Innovation Hub and the Fuels from Sunlight Innovation Hub. However, the recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for competitive awards that continue similar research activities previously supported by the Hubs. Within available funds, the Committee directs the continued support of all the nanoscience research centers and urges optimal operations for all the light sources. The recommendation includes \$15,000,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research, \$489,109,000 for facilities operations of the nation's light sources, **\$261,000,000** for facilities operations of the high flux neutron sources, and \$122,272,000 for facilities operations of the nanoscale science research centers.



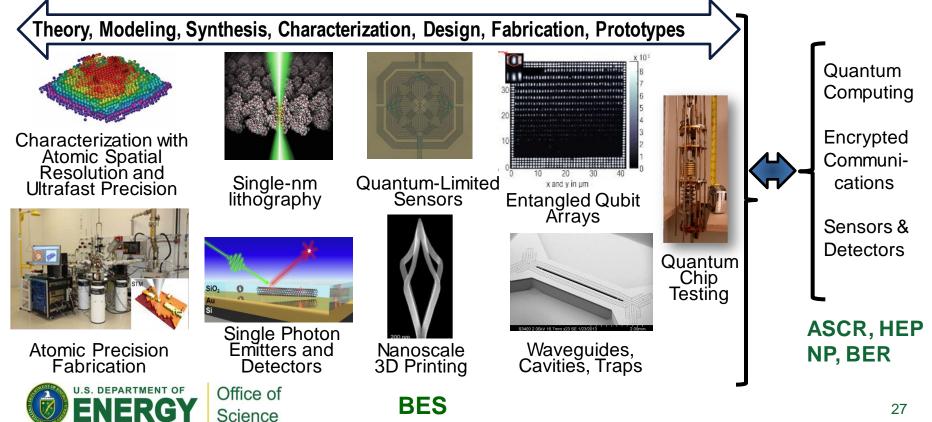
### FY 2018 HEWD Appropriations: Basic Energy Sciences July 11, 2017

	FY 2017 Enacted Approp.	FY 2018 President's Request	FY 2018 House Mark	$\mid$ Mark vs $\vdash$ Y 201/		FY 2018 House Mark vs. FY 2018 President's Request	
Research	1,681,500	1,352,400	1,612,400	-69,100	-4.11%	260,000	19.23%
Construction 13-SC-10 Linac Coherent Light							
Source-II, SLAC	190,000	•			1.11%	10,000	5.49%
18-SC-10 APS Upgrade, ANL		20,000	,		0.00%		235.00%
Total, Construction	190,000	202,100	259,100	69,100	34.19%	57,000	28.20%
Total	1,871,500	1,554,500	1,871,500		0.00%	317,000	20.39%

- Core research increases ~1% over FY17.
- EFRCs, CMS, CCS, EPSCoR flat with FY17.
- No funding for the Hubs, but \$10M designated for competitive awards to continue similar research.
- All facilities funded at or near FY17 levels.
- APS-U increases to \$67M (+\$24.5M) and converts to line item construction.
- LCLS-II increases to \$200M, \$10M above FY17.

### **BES & Quantum Information Science**

- Quantum materials and chemistry supported by BES core research and EFRCs are foundational to exploring and controlling novel quantum behaviors.
- BES Nanoscale Science Research Centers capabilities are key to nano-to-micro-scale electronic/ photonic quantum structure fabrication. Integration and testing will couple closely with theory, design and systems efforts.
- Research will enable next-generation qubit concepts, innovative quantum and classical architectures (beyond ion traps, quantum dots, nitrogen vacancies, donor centers, etc.)



### Quantum Materials & Quantum Chemistry:

Web of Science Stats: 2004 - 2015

			Quantum Materials				Quantum	Chemistry					
Country	Populatio	n GDP (\$	GDP/F	PC # na	aners	Tota		Avg.	h-index	# naners	Total	Av g. Citations	h-index
USA		Qu	antum I	Mater	ials P	ubli	catio	ons (2	2004 – 20	)15)		38.06	163
China	1400 –							- (		- 1		17.85	90
Germany												35.51	100
Japan		US/	<b>\</b>									20.44	57
UK	1200	Chi	na									46.84	79
France		Ger	many									34.17	75
India	1000		-									14.75	40
South Korea	1000	— Jap	an									37.75	41
Italy		—UK										25.5	59
Canada	800											32.79	58
Russia												20.72	37
Spain	600											24.14	58
Taiwan												23.28	30
Switzerland												41.18	56
Australia	400											29.58	43
Poland												16.31	36
Netherlands	200											77.09	47
Sweden	200											40.44	50
Brazil												14.11	27
Singapore	0 [											57.21	25
Belgium		2004 200	5 2006	2007 2	2008 2	009	2010	2011	2012 201	3 2014	2015	22.11	41
Austria												27.79	31
Iran	79	390	4.9	2	284	2,743	3	9.66	24	192	2,349	12.23	23
Israel	8.4	299	36	2	272	13,02	2	47.88	54	147	3,675	25	31
Czech Rep	11	185	17	2	257	5,947	7	23.14	35	227	5,739	25.28	32
Denmark	5.7	295	52	1	94	6.873	3	35.43	39	143	5.220	36.5	31



### New BESAC Charge from Dr. Binkley (June 16, 2017)



Professor Persis Dr Chair, Basic Energy Provost Bldg 10 Stanford University Stanford, California Department of Energy Office of Science Washington, DC 20585

Dear Professor Dre

I very much appred Advisory Committe to express my since inaugural Committe Innovation Hub, to BESAC prioritization

I am writing to ask founding of the Bas highlight a few out support that have 3 examples to motive research advances advances often gav technologies and ir from Federal invest made Federal prog strategy.

The BESAC 2007 an opportunities for d examining past suc strategies and appi generally, U.S. lead such a report will b it contributes to fu Federal budget out technical details as "I am writing to ask BESAC to produce, during the coming year, a report that commemorates the founding of the Basic Energy Sciences (BES) program four decades ago. The report should highlight a few outstanding examples of major scientific accomplishments emerging from BES support that have shaped the fields of BES research, with an eye toward learning from these examples to motivate BES investment strategies for the future. As history has shown, basic research advances have been the bedrock of American innovation and prosperity. These advances often gave rise to new lines of scientific inquiry and led to inventions of new technologies and industries that transformed our society. ... By examining past successes. I expect the new BESAC charge report to illuminate the guiding strategies and approaches that will be key to ensuring future U.S. leadership, and more generally, U.S. leadership in the full range of disciplines stewarded by BES.

ES-supported ances? n energy,

the greatest

ntify research rengthen BES in

each story as it relates to the larger progress of science.

Printed with soy ink on recycled paper



### A Citation Analysis of BES-supported Research: Examples of Highly Cited Publications

Publications	Citations	Notes
1985 Nature Kroto Smalley.pdf	10318	Nobel 1996 Chemistry, buckminsterfullerene
2000 Nature Wimberly Ramakrishnan.pdf	1432	Nobel 2009 Chemistry, ribosome, used light sources
2005 MolCell Schmeing Steitz.pdf	182	Ditto; Nobel Committee: "jewel in the crown", "cry stallographic tour de force"
2000 Cell Schluenzen Yonath.pdf	689	Nobel 2009 Chemistry, ribosome, used light sources
2011 Nature Rasmussen Kobilka.pdf	1145	Nobel 2012 Chemistry, protein receptors, Committee: "crowning achievement", used APS
2009 JComputChem Brooks Karplus.pdf	2863	Nobel 2013 Chemistry, CHARMM code for multiscale models
2012 Science Deng Yaghi.pdf	575	Nobel 2016 Chemistry, J.F. Stoddart post-Nobel, MOFs
2010 RevModPhys Hasan Kane.pdf	5569	Related to Nobel 2016 Physics, topological insulators
<u>2011 RevModPhys Qi Zhang.pdf</u>	3799	Related to Nobel 2016 Physics, topological insulators
2009 NaturePhys Zhang Zhang.pdf	2405	Related to Nobel 2016 Physics, topological insulators
2009 NaturePhys Xia Hasan.pdf	1762	Related to Nobel 2016 Physics, topological insulators
<u>1990 InorgChem Kini Whangbo.pdf</u>	565	2001 Discoveries, New Types of Superconductors
1990 InorgChem Williams Whangbo.pdf	363	2001 Discoveries, New Types of Superconductors
1984 InorgChem Williams Crabtree.pdf	232	2001 Discoveries, New Types of Superconductors
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### **Basic Energy Sciences Mission**

To understand, predict, and ultimately control matter and energy at the electronic, atomic, and molecular levels

### **BES** fulfills its mission through:

- Supporting basic research to discover new materials and design new chemical processes that underpin a broad range of energy technologies
- Operating world-class scientific user facilities in x-ray, neutron, and electron beam scattering as well as in nanoscale research
- Managing construction and upgrade projects to maintain world-leading scientific user facilities

