

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY



Brookhaven National Laboratory is operated by Brookhaven Science Associates for the Department of Energy, Office of Science. Located on a 5,300-acre site on eastern Long Island, New York, the laboratory operates large-scale facilities for studies in physics, chemistry, biology, medicine, applied science, and advanced technology.

Brookhaven entered the 21st century with the world's newest and biggest particle accelerator for nuclear physics research, the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC). RHIC replicates conditions thought to have existed immediately following the Big Bang, to better understand subatomic particles and their interactions as well as how the universe evolved. Since Brookhaven was founded in 1947, five Nobel Prizes in physics have been won by scientists connected with the laboratory, including the 2002 Nobel Prize given to Raymond Davis Jr., for detecting solar neutrinos, ghostlike particles produced in the nuclear reactions that power the sun.