Curriculum Vitae

Sergey Ivanovich Blinnikov

Home address:

Date of birth: Place of birth: Marital status: Nationality: Sex: 25 November 1948 Okha, Sakhalin Island, Russia, USSR married, wife Blinnikova Elena Russian male

115563, Moscow, Russia, Borisovskij proezd

Current permanent position

Head Scientist, Laboratory for Astrophysics and Thermonuclear Fusion of the Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics, 117218, Moscow, Russia.

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Education

1966 - 1972

1972 - 1975

Student of Moscow State University, Department of Physics and Sternberg Astronomical Institute. Graduate student of Moscow State University, Department of Physics, Sternberg Astronomical Institute, and Keldysch Institute of Applied Mathematics. Supervisors: Ya.B.Zeldovich and G.S.Bisnovatyi-Kogan

The PhD thesis

"The equilibrium and stability of rotating stars" defended in 1975 at Moscow State University — Sternberg Institute.

The 2nd dissertation — Dr.Sci.

"Non-stationary radiative and hydrodynamic processes in supernovae" defended in 2000 at Moscow State University — Sternberg Institute.

Employment

1975-1979

1979 - 1989

1989 - now

 $\begin{array}{l} 1990/04\text{-}06, \ 1991/11\text{-}1992/09, \ 1994/03\text{-}06, \\ 1995/10\text{-}12, \ 1996/03, \ 1997/10, \ 1998/08, \\ 1999/06\text{-}08, \ 2000/07\text{-}08, \ 2001/09\text{-}10, \ 2002/08\text{-}09, \\ 2003/09\text{-}10, \ 2004/05\text{-}06, \ 2005/03\text{-}11, \ 2006/06\text{-}07, \\ 2007/08\text{-}09, \ 2008/08 \end{array}$

Junior sci.staff member at the Laboratory for Relativistic Astrophysics, Space Research Institute,Moscow, USSR, Senior sci.staff member, ITEP, Moscow, 117259, Russia Head scientist, ITEP, Moscow, 117218, Russia

Visiting Scientist at Max-Planck Institute for Astrophysics Garching, FRG

1993/03-04	Visiting Scientist at Copenhagen University Observatory Copenhagen, Denmark
1993/09-11, 1995/03-04, 1999/03-04, 2001/03-05,	Visiting Scientist at Lick Observatory, University of California
2004/07-09, 2007/05-06	Santa Cruz, California, USA
1996/04, 1998/05, 1998/12, 2001/11-12	Visiting Scientist at Stockholm University Observatory
	Saltsjöbaden, Sweden
1996/09-11	Visiting professor at NAO
	Mitaka, Tokyo, Japan
1997/02 and 06-07, 2006/09-11, 2007/10-12	Visiting professor at Tokyo University
	Tokyo, Japan
1999/12 through $2000/05$ and	Visiting professor at Osaka University
2003/02 through 2003/05	Osaka, Japan

Also partly employed in 1993-2006 as senior scientist by

Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Moscow State University, 119899, Moscow, Russia

Also partly employed in 1999-2007 as professor by

Moscow Physics Technical Institute, Moscow, Russia

Research

Stellar rotation: designed two different self-consistent methods for arbitrary fast rotation, developed a static criterion of stability.

Accretion onto compact objects: developed the first model of accretion disk corona.

Collapse and explosion of stars: studied heating effects for kinetics of neutronization during collapse, spherization of supernova remnants in uniform medium, developed first GRB scenario in merging neutron star binary.

Neutrino properties: found reliable upper limits on neutrino magnetic moments from evolution of white dwarf stars.

Astrophysical effects of hypothetical particles and interactions: developed first cosmological models of mirror matter as dark matter, models of GRBs as mirror matter stars.

Non-equilibrium radiative transfer: algorithms for numerical computations of supernova light curves of all types, shock-breakout effects, averaging spectral line opacity in expanding medium.

Theory of flames: non-linear numerical models for Landau instability and fractalization of flames.

X-ray emission of supernova remnants: models of non-equilibrium time-dependent ionization consistently coupled to hydrodynamics.

Research plans

Investigation of non-equilibrium radiative and hydrodynamic processes in expanding supernova envelopes, in young supernova remnants, the modeling of type Ia supernovae with the goal to understand the nature of Pskovskii-Phillips relation for their peak luminosity - decline rate. The development of an ultrarelativistic hydrocode coupled to radiative transfer for modeling strong SN shocks, cosmological gamma-ray bursts and their afterglows. Thermal runaway and flame acceleration in degenerate stellar cores, neutrino transport in stellar collapse, general relativistic hydrodynamics in SNe and GRBs.