

Alberto Rotondi was born on March 22, 1950 in Verbania (Italy).

He obtains the degree in Physics cum laude in 1972. Successively, he begins his research activity funded by research contracts in the field of the physics of the Nucleus. In 1985 he becomes Associate Professor of experimental physics at the Pavia University. In December 2001 he wins a concourse for the full professorship in nuclear physics and in March 2004 is called on a nuclear physics chair by the Science Faculty of the Pavia University.

From January 2005 he is full Professor of nuclear Physics at the Pavia University, confirmed from January 2008.

Actually he teaches in the courses of Misura Fisiche II (Data Analysis II), Laboratorio II (laboratory II) e Fisica dell'Antimateria (Antimatter Physics), for the Physics course at the Pavia University and Analisi dei Dati e delle Informazioni (Data Analysis) at the PhD Physics school of Pavia.

He is Associate Researcher at the CERN laboratories of Geneva from 1982.

He has a long experience in experimental nuclear physics, mainly achieved by participating to experiments at the CERN laboratories of Geneva. Among these, the experiments to be mentioned are: LEAR179 (1982-1988) for the study of the antiproton nucleus interaction, the OBELIX collaboration (1987-1998) (of which he was spokesman at CERN for 5 years) for the study of the light mesons produced by the antiproton-proton annihilation and the experiment ATHENA (1996-2005) (of which he was spokesman at CERN for three years) which produced, for the first time, a large amount of cold Hydrogen anti-atoms (more than four millions) by an electromagnetic trap for positron and antiprotons.

He is now in the Collaboration Board of the PANDA International Collaboration, an experiment for the study of the antiproton-proton and antiproton-nucleus interaction, which is under construction at the FAIR/GSI laboratories at Darmstadt, in Germany. The main research activity concerns here the design of the central straw tube tracker and the general track and event reconstruction software.

He participates also to the AEGIS experiment at CERN for the production of an anti-Hydrogen beam to be used in gravitational tests.

The new detectors realized with his contributions are scintillation detectors with ultra-thin scintillators, beam detectors for triggering with the use of scintillators and semiconductor devices and gamma detectors with pure CsI crystals maintained at liquid nitrogen temperature.

In his experimental activity he has been involved also in Monte Carlo Methods, track and event reconstruction and in many aspect of data analysis, including the development of new statistical methods.

He was director of the Pavia unit of the Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN) for the six-year period april 2006-april 2012.

He was local responsible of two PRIN projects and the national responsible of the European Project DIRAC Secondary Beams, contract n. 515873 for the years 2004-2006, for the study of the physical performances of PANDA and for the realization of the analysis software.

He has more than 175 publications quoted in the ISI web bank, with an h citation index of 29.

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