

European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN) Dr. Subhasis Chattopadhyay, Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre, Kolkata Exploration of micro-second old universe in the laboratory



Abstract:

 Collisions of two heavy ions like lead creates an extremely high density matter which is similar to that of the micro-second old universe. The state of matter known as Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP) consists of quarks and gluons, basis constituents of strongly interacting matter in a deconfined state. A dedicated experimental setup called A Large Ion Collider Experiment (ALICE) in LHC-CERN has been taking data with Pb+Pb collisions and concluded to have found QGP at LHC energy. Indian researchers have been participating in a big way in ALICE. In this presentation details on physics, technology with emphasis of India's participation will be discussed.

About the Speaker:

• Dr. Subhasis Chattopadhyay completed his MSc (Physics) from Calcutta University and joined VECC in 1988 after completion of the 31st batch of BARC training school. Dr. Chattopadhyay has been working on High energy heavy ion collisions to study the deconfined state of strongly interacting matter. He has worked in WA93 experiment for his PhD followed by WA98, STAR and currently in the ALICE experiment at CERN. He is involved in building advanced detector systems for these experiments. He is presently holding the position of the Spokesperson of the ALICE-India collaboration and Programme Director of the Indo-FAIR Co-ordination Centre at Bose Institute, Kolkata. He is recipients of Homi Bhabha Science and Technology award from the Department of Atomic Energy. So far fifteen students have completed PhD under his supervision.

