Alessandro Bartoloni

Short CV



Current position:

Senior Applied Researcher at Italian Institute of nuclear Physics (INFN), Rome - Italy
User Associate at European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), Meyrin - Switzerland

Education and Training:

1985-1990 Electronics Engineering Master Degree at Università degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza Roma, Italy

Main fields of interest:

Computer science, Digital and Analog Electronics systems for space and rad-hard environment, Cosmic Ray Physic and Space Radiation Science.

Work experience:

Participation to international research collaborations in the high energy fields, mostly based at CERN. Most of the activities was focused on design, development, and commissioning of electronics systems for space and hostile environments (International Space Station, LCH Collider at CERN). Since 2016 he focused his research activities to the study of the assessment of the health hazard of astronauts due to the exposure ionizing radiation in exploratory space missions using the measurements of cosmic rays' properties done by the high energy physics experiments.

Teaching Activities:

Lecturer at the Faculty of Engineering - DIAG, the Department of Computer, Control, and Management Engineering "Antonio Ruberti" at Sapienza University of Rome 2004-2011 responsible for "operating systems" course 2000-2003 responsible for "computer architectures" course 1999-2001 teaching assistant for "digital electronics" course

Publications:

>80 peer reviewed publications, >15000 citations, h-index 31 (iNSPIRE-HEP)

Research collaborations and projects:

AMS collaboration since 2001 and AMS INFN Roma-I group Team Leader since 2016 and Team Leader at CERN since 2012 (AMS- http://ams02.space)

CMS collaboration since 1999 as INFN Roma collaboration member

Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS http://cms.cern.ch) is a general-purpose proton-proton detector designed to run at the highest luminosity at the LHC collider at CERN

APE Collaboration, in the 90's after the graduation took part in the construction of supercomputers tailor made for theoretical physics numerical simulations.

