Particle Physics in the Czech Republic Vaclav VRBA Institute of Physics, ASCR, Prague, Czech Republic - <u>vrba@fzu.cz</u>



Selected chapters from history on few slides (1/3) Roots of the Czech(oslovak) experimental particle physics are in 1950's connected with the analysis of cosmic rays interactions registered with nuclear emulsions; some of them irradiated on Gerlach peak, High Tatra, slovakia Bubble chamber era: 2m CERN hydrogen bubble chamber: antiproton-proton @ 5.7 GeV/c (late 1960's) 2m JINR Dubna hydrogen bubble chamber Ludmila in early 1970's: antiproton-proton @ 22.4 GeV/c and later on antideuteron-deuteron @ 12.0 GeV/c "Electronic" experiments with JINR Dubna in late 1970's, among others: BIS spectrometer: π beams @ 40 GeV/c, different nuclear targets



















Neutri	ino experiments	(3/3)
NE	MO 3 & TGV II & PICASSO	0
NEMO 3	TGV II	PICASSO
Ovββ and 2vββ experiment located at Frejeus Underg, Lab. several isotopes Mo, #Se, ^{IME} P, ^{IIIC} d, #Zr, #Ca, isNd operated all 2004 from Cct. 2004 with radon free air	multi-detector telesc, spectrometer < ββ process in ^{INC} Cd (EC/EC), ^{INC} Ca + located at Modane Underg, Lab, < 32 HPGe detectors + in a common cryostat	dark matter experiment neutralino detection located at SNO superheated droplets detectors elastic nuclear scattering
IEAP CTU Prague I. Stekl, L.Vala, J. Jerie (phd) P. Benes (phd), F. Marnedov (phd) V. Bocanov (phd)	IEAP CTU Prague I. Stekl, P. Cermak, P. Benes (phd)	IEAP CTU Prague S. Pospisil, I. Stekl, J. Sodomka
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