



Institut national de physique nucléaire et de physique des particules

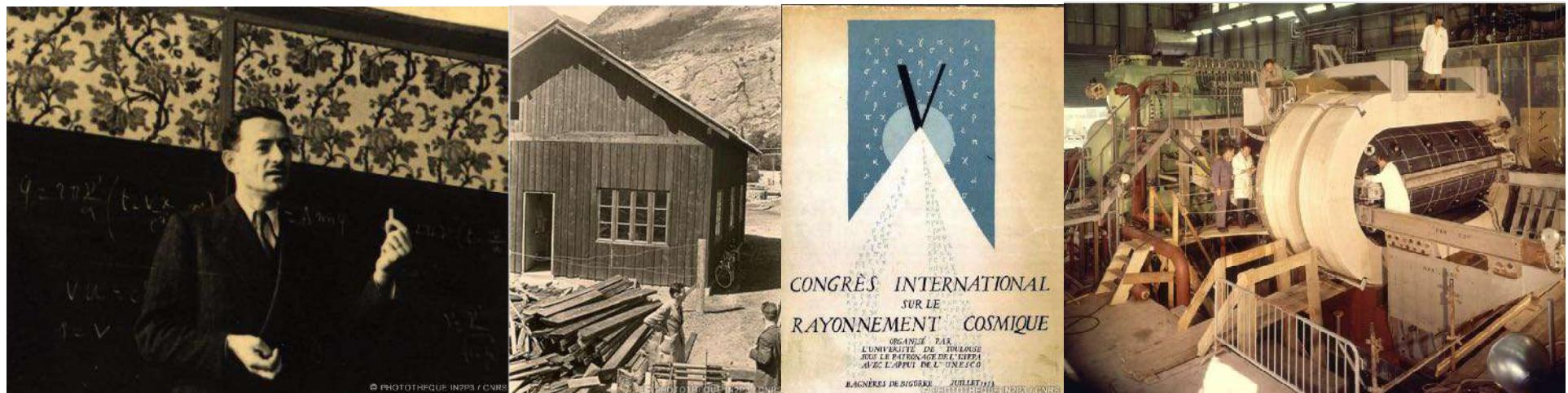


IN2P3

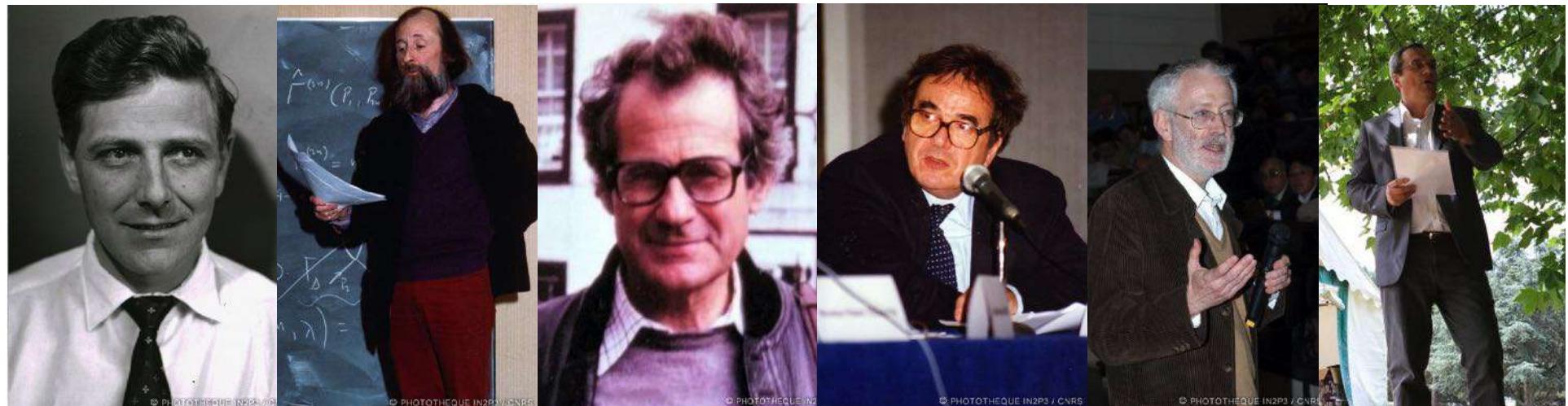
Journée 50 ans X 19/05/2021

Reynald Pain

LLR : 1936 -



1936-1971



1971-1973

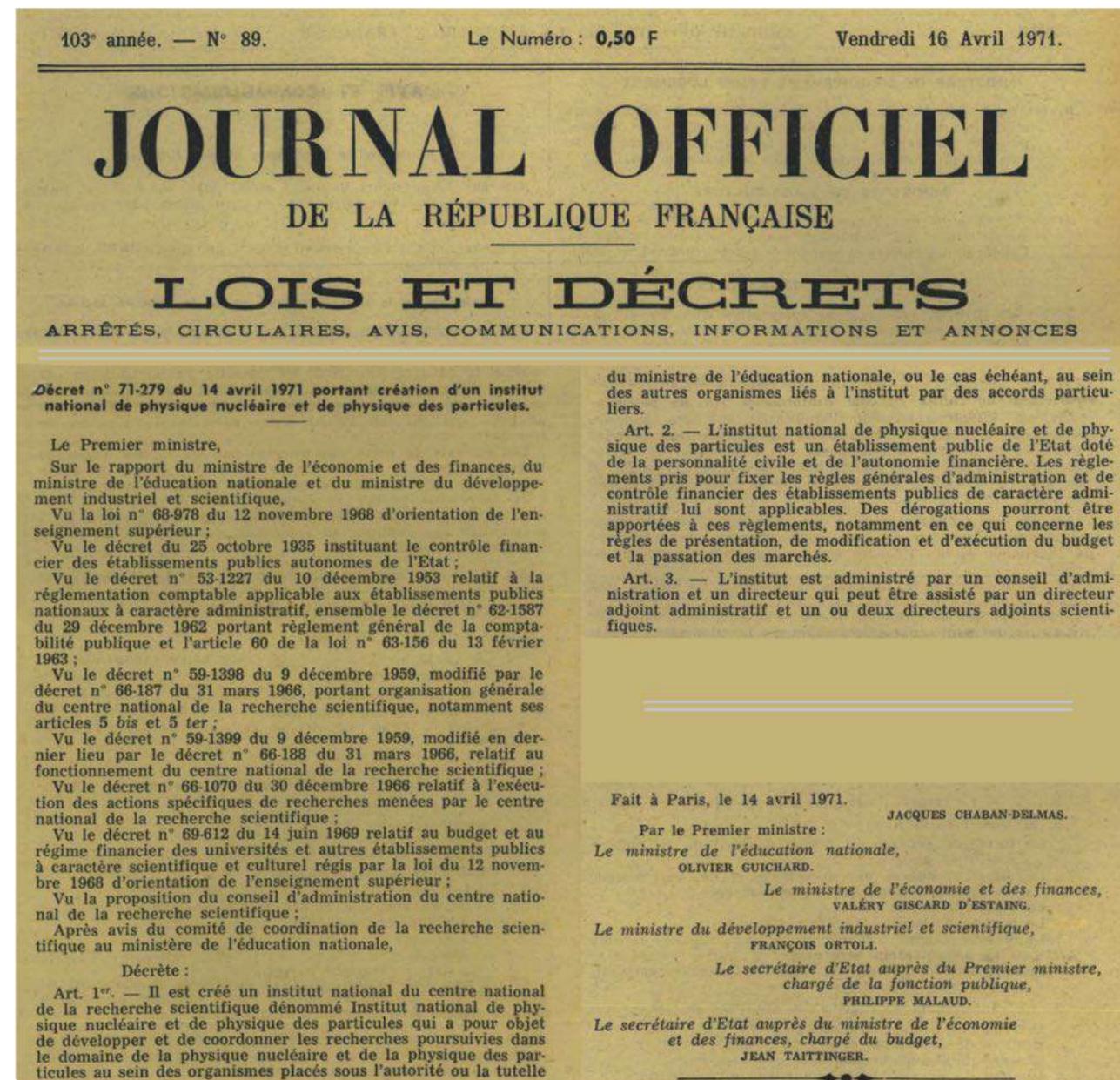
1973-1984

1984-1990

1990-1999

1999-2008

2008-2019



Un institut national

MISSION : COORDONNER LA RECHERCHE
DANS LES DOMAINES DE LA PHYSIQUE
NUCLÉAIRE, DE LA PHYSIQUE DES
PARTICULES ET DES ASTROPARTICULES

COORDONNE

des Programmes de
Recherche et
Participations françaises
dans les grandes
infrastructures de
Recherche

PILOTE

des Unités de
Recherche, le plus
souvent en partenariat
avec des Universités
et/ou Organismes de
Recherche

EXPLORE

La Physique des deux
infinis : des particules
élémentaires à la
cosmologie

DÉVELOPPE

des technologies, des
applications et recherches
interdisciplinaires associées

APPORTE expertises,
enseignement et
formations

LIENS AVEC LA SOCIÉTÉ

IN2P3 2021 : chiffres clés



25 laboratoires et unités de soutien technique, en partenariat avec des universités*, le CEA**, et l'INFN en Italie***

10 plateformes interdisc. de recherche (accel.)

30 programmes nationaux de recherche
50 accords collaboratifs internationaux de recherche

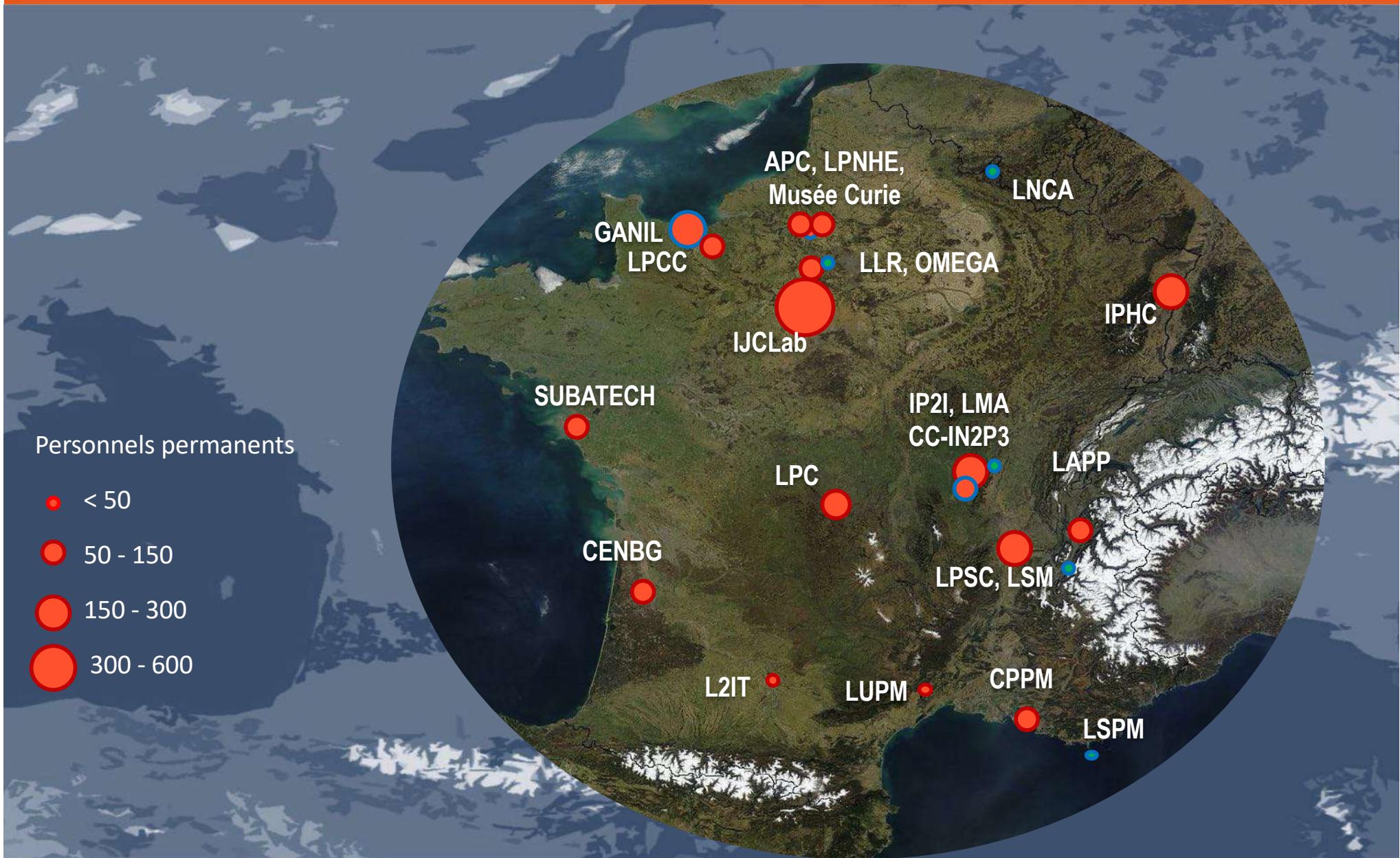
1000 chercheurs et enseignants-chercheurs, 1500 personnels ingénieurs, techniciens et administratifs
Environ 300 post-doctorants et 450 étudiants en thèse

80 M€ budget annuel (hors salaires)
20 M€ très grandes Infrastructures de recherche

*dont UC Berkeley et Univ Tokyo

GANIL , *EGO, + participations CERN, FAIR, LSSTC et CTAO

IN2P3 2021 en France



IN2P3 2021 : 5 domaines de recherche

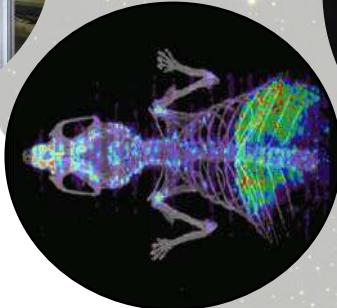
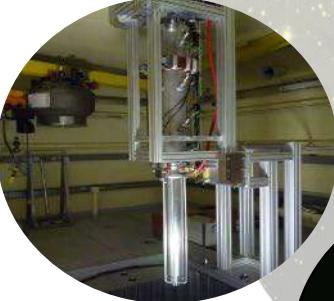
Physique des particules & Hadronique

Constituants élémentaires
Interactions fondamentales



Physique nucléaire & Applications

Structure de la matière nucléaire, énergie nucléaire et application médicales



Physique des astroparticules & Cosmologie

Composition de l'Univers et son évolution



Calcul & Données

Science des données et du Calcul



IN2P3 2021 : infrastructures de recherche en France



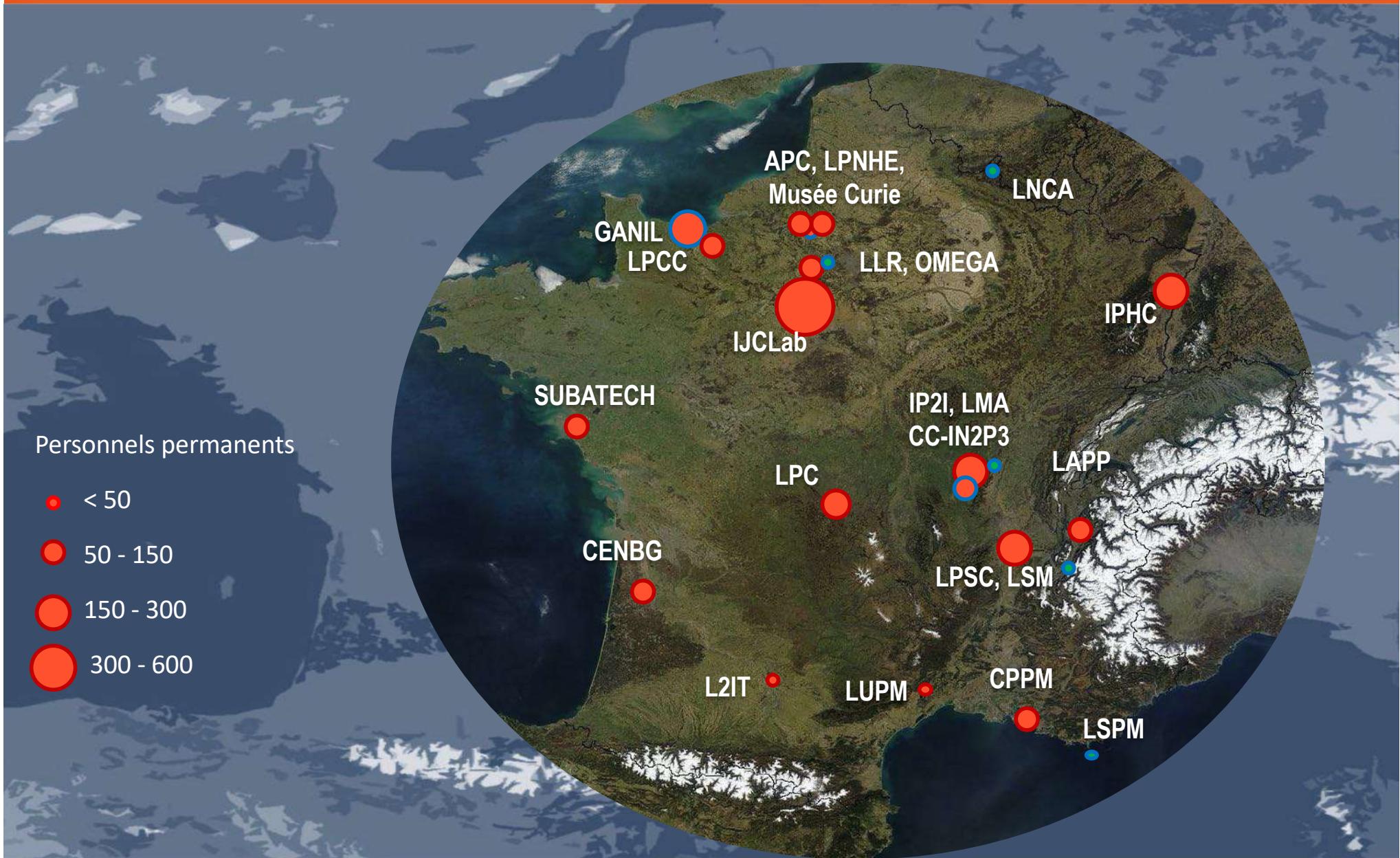
Infrastructures de recherche en Europe



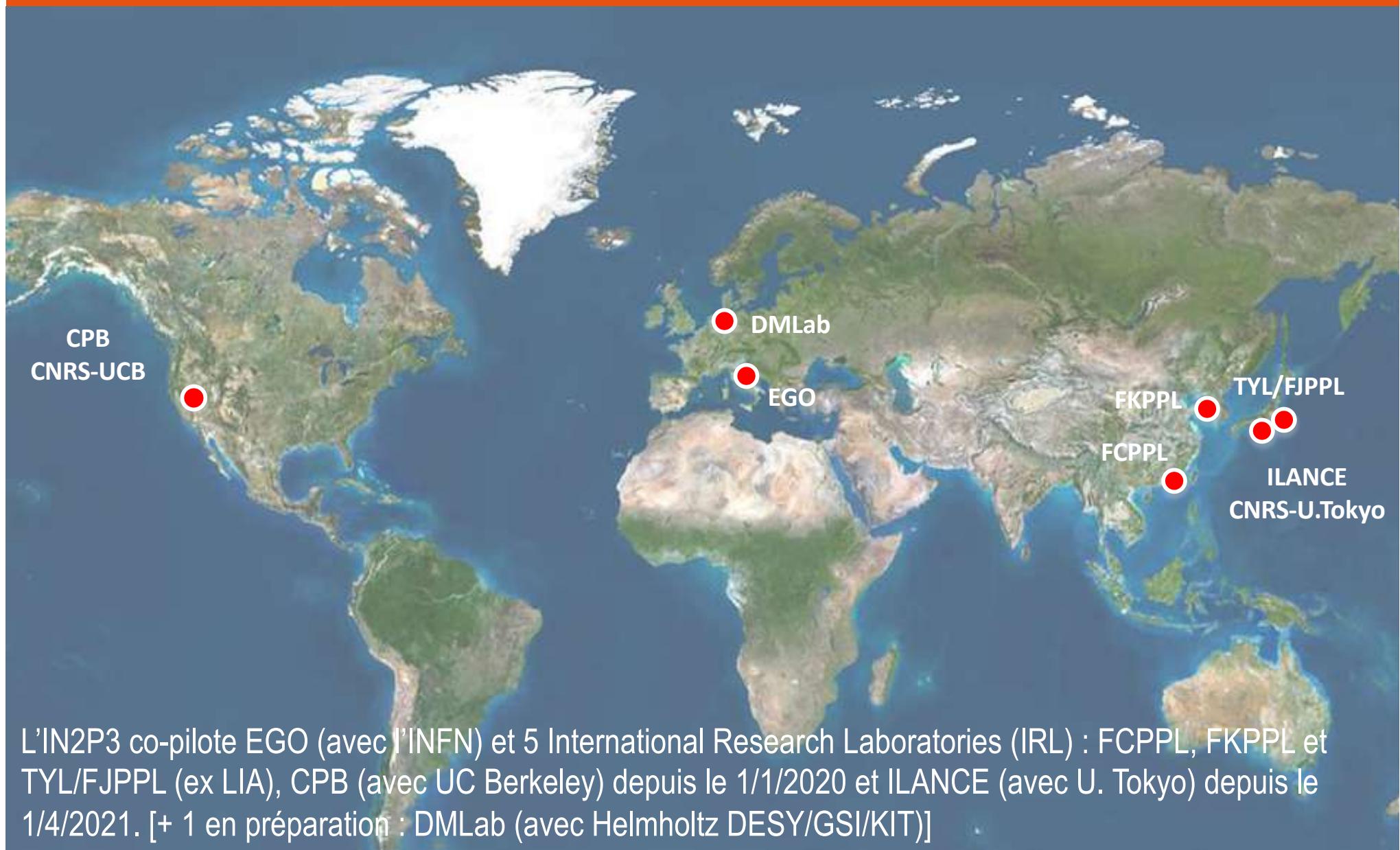
Infrastructures de recherche internationales



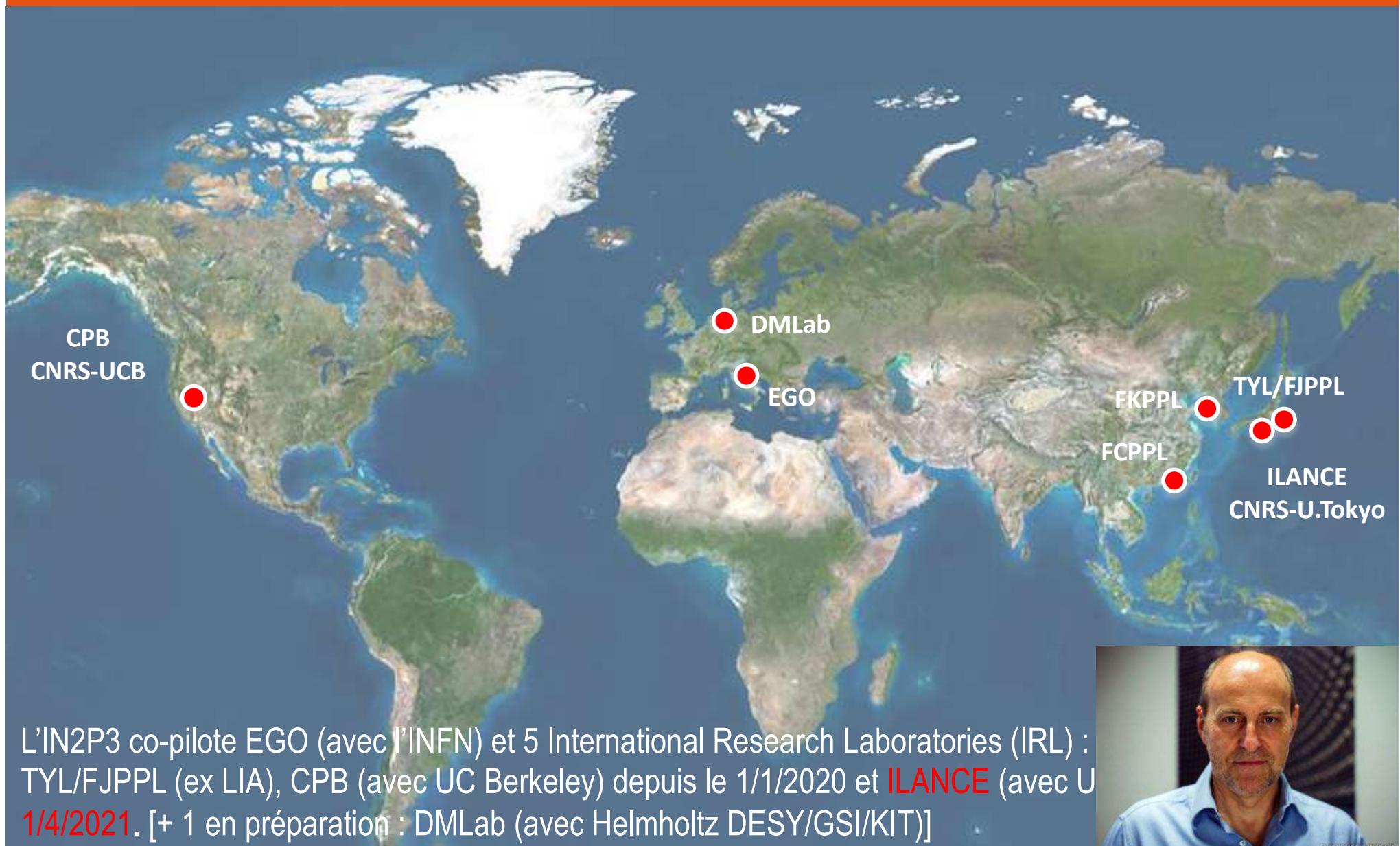
IN2P3 2021 : laboratoires en France



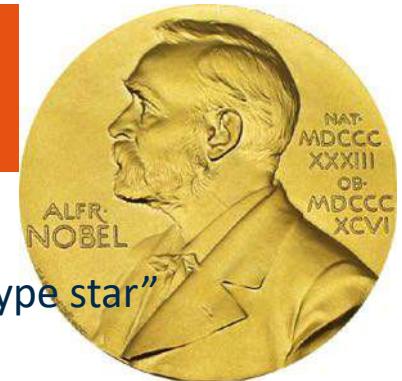
IN2P3 2021 : laboratoires internationaux



IN2P3 2021 : laboratoires internationaux



IN2P3 : 50 ans de recherche aux 2 infinis



2019 : James Peebles "for theoretical discoveries in physical cosmology", and
Michel Mayor and Didier Queloz "for the discovery of an exoplanet orbiting a solar-type star"

2017 : Rainer Weiss, Barry C. Barish and Kip S. Thorne

"for decisive contributions to the LIGO detector and the observation of gravitational waves »

2015 : Takaaki Kajita and Arthur B. McDonald

"for the discovery of neutrino oscillations, which shows that neutrinos have mass »

2013 : François Englert and Peter W. Higgs

"for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider »

2011 : Saul Perlmutter, Brian P. Schmidt and Adam G. Riess

"for the discovery of the accelerating expansion of the Universe through observations of distant supernovae »

2008 : Yoichiro Nambu, Makoto Kobayashi and Toshihide Maskawa

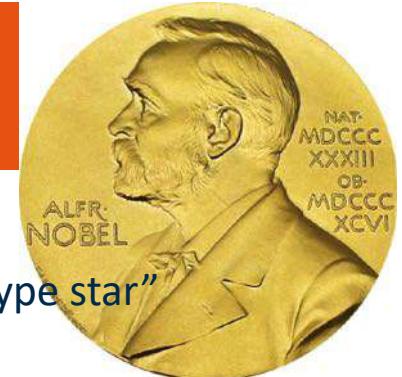
"for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous broken symmetry in subatomic physics"

"for the discovery of the origin of the broken symmetry which predicts the existence of at least three families of quarks in nature »

2006 : John C. Mather and George F. Smoot

"for their discovery of the blackbody form and anisotropy of the cosmic microwave background radiation"

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Sonder les infinis : des particules au cosmos

Merci de votre attention et excellentes célébrations