

2014 EPS Early Career Prizes

The European Physical Society is proud to announce the award of
of
the 2014 Early Career Prizes to:

Ian Chapman and Román Orús

The EPS Early Career Prizes is new Prize from the European Physical Society [EPS] created to recognise contributions from young physicists to European research. The first laureates of this prize are Ian Chapman from the Culham Science Centre, United Kingdom, and Román Orús from the Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz, Germany.

Ian Chapman's influence on the European fusion programme

Ian Chapman has been awarded the 2014 Early Career Prize for his contributions to the development and reputation of European fusion programme, especially in the field of plasma stability.

In 2008, Ian Chapman received his PhD in the field of Plasma Physics from the Imperial College London, United Kingdom. For his modelling of plasma linear stability and the description of sawteeth behaviour, he received in 2009 the EPS Plasma Physics Division PhD Research Award. Within 3 years, Ian Chapman became Programme Leader for magnetohydrodynamic [MHD] stability in the Culham Science Centre, United Kingdom.

Román Orús, early expert in tensor network simulation methods

Román Orús has been awarded the 2014 Early Career Prize for his contributions to the development and reputation of European expertise in tensor networks techniques.

In 2006, Román Orús obtained his PhD from the University of Barcelona, Spain. He was postdoctoral research fellow at the University of Queensland, Australia, in the group of entanglement, many-body systems and simulations, and in the Max Planck Institute of Quantum Optics, Germany. Since 2013, he is a junior professor in condensed matter theory at the Johannes-Gutenberg University Mainz, Germany. For the last 10 years he has written over 40 papers on entanglement and tensor networks.

About the Prize

The European Physical Society [EPS] awards two Early Career Prizes each year. The laureates received their prizes in recognition of a substantial contribution to the development or reputation of physics in Europe. The Prizes are awarded for the first time in 2014.

Further information:
www.eps.org/?page=distinction_prize_ec

About the EPS

The European Physical Society [EPS] was created in 1968 to promote physics in Europe. The EPS now has around 4000 individual members, and brings together 42 national physical societies which themselves represent together over 130,000 physicists.

Website: www.eps.org

Contact

David Lee,
EPS General Secretary
d.lee@eps.org

