

Curriculum vitae

Marin Karuza, PhD

(Born September 11, 1973, in Zagreb, Croatia)

Present position

Head of Laboratory for Quantum and Non-linear Optics at the Centre for Micro and Nano Sciences and Technologies of the University of Rijeka. Post-doc fellowship at University of Camerino related to the MINOS (Micro- and Nano-Optomechanical Systems for ICT and QIPC) project. Lecturer at Faculty of Architecture, University of Trieste.

Past experience

Participation in different national (Italy) and international (CERN) experiments with various levels of responsibility.

Relevant experience

Active participation in "Micro- and Nano-Optomechanical Systems for ICT and QIPC" EU FWP funded project. Actively involved in other national (Italy) and international research projects. Co-author of different scientific publications and patents.

Membership of national and international organizations

ET (Einstein Telescope) Science team member.

List of five chosen recent publications

1. Zavattini E.; Zavattini G.; Ruoso G.; Polacco E.; Milotti E.; Karuza M. et al. (2006): Experimental Observation of Optical Rotation Generated in Vacuum by a Magnetic Field, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **96** 110406.
2. Zavattini G.; Cantatore G.; Cimino R.; Di Domenico G.; Della Valle F.; Karuza M.; Milotti E.; Ruoso G. (2006): On measuring birefringences and dichroisms using Fabry - Perot cavities, *Appl. Phys. B: Las. & Opt.* 1–7.
3. Zavattini E.; Zavattini G.; Ruoso G.; Raiteri G.; Polacco E.; Milotti E.; Lozza V.; Karuza M. et al. (2008): New PVLAS results and limits on magnetically induced optical rotation and ellipticity in vacuum, *Phys. Rev.* **D77** 032006.
4. Bregant M.; Cantatore G.; Carusotto S.; Cimino R.; Della Valle F.; Di Domenico G.; Gastaldi U.; Karuza M. et al. (2008): Limits on Low Energy Photon-Photon Scattering from an Experiment on Magnetic Vacuum Birefringence, *Phys. Rev.* **D78/3**.
5. Bregant M.; Cantatore G.; Carusotto S.; Cimino R.; Della Valle F.; Di Domenico G.; Gastaldi U.; Karuza M. et al. (2009): New precise measurement of the Cotton-Mouton effect in helium, *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **471** 322.