



Daniel R. Marlow, PhD

Daniel Marlow is the Evans Crawford 1911 Professor of Physics at Princeton University, where he has been a faculty member since 1984. Marlow earned a Ph.D. in the field of nuclear physics from Carnegie Mellon University before switching to experimental particle physics upon completion of his degree in 1981. He has worked on experiments at labs around the world. These include the Crystal Ball Detector, which operated at both the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in Stanford, CA and the *Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron* (DESY) lab in Hamburg, Germany.

As a junior faculty member, Marlow joined with colleagues from Princeton, Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), and the TRIUMF lab in Vancouver, BC, to design, build, and analyze data from BNL E787, a search for the rare decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$. In 1990, Marlow's scientific interest turned to the Superconducting Supercollider (SSC) near Dallas, TX, where he was responsible for the design of the readout electronics subsystem for one of the large detectors planned for that facility. Shortly after the demise of the SSC in 1993, Marlow became a founding member of the Belle collaboration at the Japanese Laboratory for High Energy Physics (KEK) in Tsukuba, Japan. He carried out research there until 2005, when he began a transition to the Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) experiment, one of the two large general-purpose detectors operating at CERN's Large Hadron Collider, in Geneva, Switzerland. He currently serves as Deputy Operations Project Manager for the U.S. CMS collaboration.

Marlow has co-authored hundreds of journal publications. He was named an Outstanding Junior Investigator by the U.S. Department of Energy and is a Fellow of the American Physical Society.

Marlow has taught courses ranging from introductory physics through graduate level Electrodynamics. He has developed a number of new courses and labs, including a Freshman Seminar in Satellite Imagery and a semester-long Rocket Lab for engineering majors. He is currently teaching the junior-level advanced lab, taken by all physics majors at Princeton, and is developing a new course in radio astronomy for non-STEM students at Princeton. Students in both of those courses will use the InfoAge TIROS dish to acquire experimental data.

Marlow chaired the Princeton Physics Department from 2001 through 2008. Recently, he served as a scientific consultant to a legal team commissioned by the National Football League to investigate the Deflategate matter.