

After an engineering degree in materials sciences in 1973 and a PhD in materials science in 1975, Dubois was hired by Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), the largest research institution in Europe in 1977. He was awarded a so-called (in France) state doctorate in physics in 1981 and was a research scientist at the Cavendish Laboratory of Cambridge University, UK, during the period 1982-1984. Also, as an overseas fellow of Churchill College, this stay abroad offered him a fantastic opportunity to model the local structure of metallic glasses he had been studying during his theses, using Mössbauer spectroscopy, EXAFS, polarized neutron diffraction, and other more conventional techniques.

He also spent significant amounts of time abroad as a guest scientist or a visiting professor in several universities and more recently at Jožef Stefan Institute in Slovenia. Several books, around 400 scientific peer-reviewed articles, chapters, patents and diverse contributions were issued from his works.

During his career he tried his best to invent new metallic materials, to forge new applications of metal systems, and to accompany, sometime induce, the progress of basic knowledge in the area of metallic alloys. The systems he has studied were non-crystalline alloys and compounds: metallic glasses, intermetallics and complex metallic alloys, including quasicrystals. His interests revolved around crystal structure and local order; formation and stability of complex compounds; properties of complex metallic compounds and quasicrystals: electronic structure, heat transport, solid-solid adhesion, wetting, friction; applications of quasicrystals & of complex intermetallics.