Timeline (The Atom)

1872 Ludwig Boltzmann (age 28) Boltzmann equation describes the statistical behavior of a thermodynamic system. November: Wilhelm Röntgen (age 50) discovers X-rays. 1895 April: J.J. Thomson (age 40) announces the discovery of the electron. 1897 1900 December: Max Plank (age 42) introduces the quantum of energy in his blackbody radiation law. 1905 June: Albert Einstein (age 26) published paper on photoelectric effect (light quanta). July: Albert Einstein publishes paper on Brownian motion. **September:** Albert Einstein publishes paper on the special theory of relativity. March: Ernest Rutherford (age 40) announces the discovery of the atomic nucleus. 1911 **September:** Niels Bohr (age 28) presents his new theory of the quantum atom. 1913 1914 - 1918 **World War I** 1923 September: Louis De Broglie (age 31) links waves with electrons as he extends wave-particle duality to include matter. 1925 January: Wolfgang Pauli (age 25) discovers the exclusion principle (No two electrons in an atom can have the same four quantum numbers). December: Erwin Schrödinger (age 38) constructs his wave equation. 1927: **February: Werner Heisenberg** (age 26) discovers the uncertainty principle. October: The Fifth Solvay Conference and the beginning of the Bohr-Einstein debate. 1932: James Chadwick (age 41) announces the discovery of the neutron. 1938: Otto Hahn and Lise Meitner discover atomic fission. 1939 - 1945 World War II (Atomic Bomb dropped August 1945) Murray Gell-Mann and George Zweig independently present the quark model of the atom. 1964

Quantum teleportation is achieved.

1997