

List of Nobel Prize winners in physics  
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Many thanks for [www.nobelprizes.org](http://www.nobelprizes.org), where the information is taken from  
December 16, 2006, Montreal

.....  
**1901**

**Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen (1845-1923)**  
Germany, Male, full prize



in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by the  
discovery of the remarkable rays subsequently named after him

.....  
**1902**

**Hendrik Antoon Lorentz (1853-1928)**  
the Netherlands, Male, half prize



in recognition of the extraordinary service they rendered by their  
researches into the influence of magnetism upon radiation  
phenomena

.....  
**1902**

**Pieter Zeeman (1865-1943)**  
the Netherlands, Male, half prize



in recognition of the extraordinary service they rendered by their  
researches into the influence of magnetism upon radiation  
phenomena

.....  
**1903**

**Antoine Henri Becquerel (1852-1908)**  
**France, Male, half prize**



**in recognition of the extraordinary services he has rendered by his  
discovery of spontaneous radioactivity**

.....  
**1903**

**Pierre Curie (1859-1906)**  
**France, Male, quarter prize**



**in recognition of the extraordinary services they have rendered by  
their joint researches on the radiation phenomena discovered by  
Professor Henri Becquerel**

.....  
**1903**

**Marie Curie, ne Sklodowska (1867-1934)**  
**France, Female, quarter prize**



**in recognition of the extraordinary services they have rendered by  
their joint researches on the radiation phenomena discovered by  
Professor Henri Becquerel**

.....  
**1904**

**Lord Rayleigh (John William Strutt) (1842-1919)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, full prize**



**for his investigations of the densities of the most important gases  
and for his discovery of argon in connection with these studies**

.....  
**1905**

**Philipp Eduard Anton von Lenard (1862-1947)**  
**Germany, Male, full prize**



**for his work on cathode rays**

.....  
**1906**

**Joseph John Thomson (1856-1940)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, full prize**



**in recognition of the great merits of his theoretical and  
experimental investigations on the conduction of electricity by gases**

.....  
**1907**

**Albert Abraham Michelson (1852-1931)**  
**USA, Male, full prize**



**for his optical precision instruments and the spectroscopic and  
metrological investigations carried out with their aid**

.....  
**1908**

**Gabriel Lippmann (1845-1921)**  
**France, Male, full prize**



**for his method of reproducing colours photographically based on the  
phenomenon of interference**

.....  
**1909**

**Guglielmo Marconi (1874-1937)**  
**Italy, Male, half prize**



**in recognition of their contributions to the development of wireless  
telegraphy**

.....  
**1909**

**Karl Ferdinand Braun (1850-1918)**  
**Germany, Male, half prize**



**in recognition of their contributions to the development of wireless telegraphy**

.....  
**1910**

**Johannes Diderik van der Waals (1837-1923)**  
**the Netherlands, Male, full prize**



**for his work on the equation of state for gases and liquids**

.....  
**1911**

**Wilhelm Wien (1864-1928)**  
**Germany, Male, full prize**



**for his discoveries regarding the laws governing the radiation of heat**

.....  
**1912**

**Nils Gustaf Daln (1869-1937)**  
**Sweden, Male, full prize**



**for his invention of automatic regulators for use in conjunction with  
gas accumulators for illuminating lighthouses and buoys**

.....  
**1913**

**Heike Kamerlingh Onnes (1853-1926)**  
**the Netherlands, Male, full prize**



**for his investigations on the properties of matter at low  
temperatures which led, inter alia, to the production of liquid  
helium**

.....  
**1914**

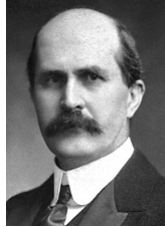
**Max von Laue (1879-1960)**  
**Germany, Male, full prize**



**for his discovery of the diffraction of X-rays by crystals**

.....  
**1915**

**Sir William Henry Bragg (1862-1942)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, half prize**



for their services in the analysis of crystal structure by means of  
X-rays

.....  
**1915**

**Sir William Lawrence Bragg (1890-1971)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, half prize**



for their services in the analysis of crystal structure by means of  
X-rays

.....  
**1917**

**Charles Glover Barkla (1877-1944)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, full prize**



for his discovery of the characteristic Rontgen radiation of the  
elements



.....  
**1918**

**Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck (1858-1947)**  
Germany, Male, full prize



in recognition of the services he rendered to the advancement of  
Physics by his discovery of energy quanta

.....  
**1919**

**Johannes Stark (1874-1957)**  
Germany, Male, full prize



for his discovery of the Doppler effect in canal rays and the splitting  
of spectral lines in electric fields

.....  
**1920**

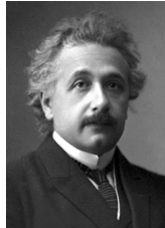
**Charles Edouard Guillaume (1861-1938)**  
Switzerland, Male, full prize



in recognition of the service he has rendered to precision  
measurements in Physics by his discovery of anomalies in nickel  
steel alloys

.....  
**1921**

**Albert Einstein** (1879-1955)  
Germany and Switzerland, Male, full prize



for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his  
discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect

.....  
**1922**

**Niels Henrik David Bohr** (1885-1962)  
Denmark, Male, full prize



for his services in the investigation of the structure of atoms and of  
the radiation emanating from them

.....  
**1923**

**Robert Andrews Millikan** (1868-1953)  
USA, Male, full prize



for his work on the elementary charge of electricity and on the  
photoelectric effect

.....  
**1924**

**Karl Manne Georg Siegbahn (1886-1978)**  
**Sweden, Male, full prize**



**for his discoveries and research in the field of X-ray spectroscopy**

.....  
**1925**

**James Franck (1882-1964)**  
**Germany, Male, half prize**



**for their discovery of the laws governing the impact of an electron  
upon an atom**

.....  
**1925**

**Gustav Ludwig Hertz (1887-1975)**  
**Germany, Male, half prize**



**for their discovery of the laws governing the impact of an electron  
upon an atom**

.....  
**1926**

**Jean Baptiste Perrin (1870-1942)**  
France, Male, full prize



for his work on the discontinuous structure of matter, and especially  
for his discovery of sedimentation equilibrium

.....  
**1927**

**Arthur Holly Compton (1892-2962)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for his discovery of the effect named after him

.....  
**1927**

**Charles Thomson Rees Wilson (1869-1959)**  
United Kingdom, Male, half prize



for his method of making the paths of electrically charged particles  
visible by condensation of vapour

.....  
**1928**

**Owen Willans Richardson (1879-1959)**  
United Kingdom, Male, full prize



for his work on the thermionic phenomenon and especially for the  
discovery of the law named after him

.....  
**1929**

**Prince Louis-Victor Pierre Raymond de Broglie (1892-1987)**  
France, Male, full prize



for his discovery of the wave nature of electrons

.....  
**1930**

**Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (1888-1970)**  
India, Male, full prize



for his work on the scattering of light and for the discovery of the  
effect named after him

.....  
**1932**

**Werner Karl Heisenberg (1901-1976)**  
Germany, Male, full prize



for the creation of quantum mechanics, the application of which has, inter alia, led to the discovery of the allotropic forms of hydrogen

.....  
**1933**

**Erwin Schrödinger (1887-1961)**  
Austria, Male, half prize



for the discovery of new productive forms of atomic theory

.....  
**1933**

**Paul Adrien Maurice Dirac (1902-1984)**  
United Kingdom, Male, half prize



for the discovery of new productive forms of atomic theory

.....  
**1935**

**James Chadwick** (1891-1974)  
United Kingdom, Male, full prize



for the discovery of the neutron

.....  
**1936**

**Victor Franz Hess** (1883-1964)  
Austria, Male, half prize



for his discovery of cosmic radiation

.....  
**1936**

**Carl David Anderson** (1905-1991)  
USA, Male, half prize



for his discovery of the positron

.....  
**1937**

**Clinton Joseph Davisson** (1881-1958)  
USA, Male, half prize



for their experimental discovery of the diffraction of electrons by  
crystals

.....  
**1937**

**George Paget Thomson** (1892-1975)  
United Kingdom, Male, half prize



for their experimental discovery of the diffraction of electrons by  
crystals

.....  
**1938**

**Enrico Fermi** (1901-1954)  
Italy, Male, full prize



for his demonstrations of the existence of new radioactive elements  
produced by neutron irradiation, and for his related discovery of  
nuclear reactions brought about by slow neutrons



.....  
**1939**

**Ernest Orlando Lawrence** (1901-1958)  
USA, Male, full prize



for the invention and development of the cyclotron and for results obtained with it, especially with regard to artificial radioactive elements

.....  
**1943**

**Otto Stern** (1888-1969)  
USA, Male, full prize



for his contribution to the development of the molecular ray method and his discovery of the magnetic moment of the proton

.....  
**1944**

**Isidor Isaac Rabi** (1898-1988)  
USA, Male, full prize



for his resonance method for recording the magnetic properties of atomic nuclei

.....  
**1945**

**Wolfgang Pauli (1900-1958)**  
**Austria, Male, full prize**



**for the discovery of the Exclusion Principle, also called the Pauli Principle**

.....  
**1946**

**Percy Williams Bridgman (1882-1961)**  
**USA, Male, full prize**



**for the invention of an apparatus to produce extremely high pressures, and for the discoveries he made therewith in the field of high pressure physics**

.....  
**1947**

**Sir Edward Victor Appleton (1892-1965)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, full prize**



**for his investigations of the physics of the upper atmosphere especially for the discovery of the so-called Appleton layer**

.....  
1948

Patrick Maynard Stuart Blackett (1897-1974)  
United Kingdom, Male, full prize



for his development of the Wilson cloud chamber method, and his discoveries therewith in the fields of nuclear physics and cosmic radiation

.....  
1949

Hideki Yukawa (1907-1981)  
Japan, Male, full prize



for his prediction of the existence of mesons on the basis of theoretical work on nuclear forces

.....  
1950

Cecil Frank Powell (1903-1969)  
United Kingdom, Male, full prize



for his development of the photographic method of studying nuclear processes and his discoveries regarding mesons made with this method

.....  
**1951**

**Sir John Douglas Cockcroft (1897-1967)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, half prize**



**for their pioneer work on the transmutation of atomic nuclei by  
artificially accelerated atomic particles**

.....  
**1951**

**Ernest Thomas Sinton Walton (1903-1995)**  
**Ireland, Male, half prize**



**for their pioneer work on the transmutation of atomic nuclei by  
artificially accelerated atomic particles**

.....  
**1952**

**Felix Bloch (1905-1983)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for their development of new methods for nuclear magnetic  
precision measurements and discoveries in connection therewith**

.....  
**1952**

**Edward Mills Purcell (1912-1997)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for their development of new methods for nuclear magnetic  
precision measurements and discoveries in connection therewith

.....  
**1953**

**Frits (Frederik) Zernike (1888-1966)**  
the Netherlands, Male, full prize



for his demonstration of the phase contrast method, especially for  
his invention of the phase contrast microscope

.....  
**1954**

**Max Born (1882-1970)**  
United Kingdom, Male, half prize



for his fundamental research in quantum mechanics, especially for  
his statistical interpretation of the wavefunction

.....  
**1954**

**Walther Bothe (1891-1957)**  
**Federal Republic of Germany, Male, half prize**



**for the coincidence method and his discoveries made therewith**

.....  
**1955**

**Willis Eugene Lamb (1913-)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for his discoveries concerning the fine structure of the hydrogen spectrum**

.....  
**1955**

**Polykarp Kusch (1911-1993)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for his precision determination of the magnetic moment of the electron**

.....  
**1956**

**William Bradford Shockley (1910-1989)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their researches on semiconductors and their discovery of the  
transistor effect**

.....  
**1956**

**John Bardeen (1908-1991)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their researches on semiconductors and their discovery of the  
transistor effect**

.....  
**1956**

**Walter Houser Brattain (1902-1987)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their researches on semiconductors and their discovery of the  
transistor effect**

.....  
**1957**

**Chen Ning Yang (1922-)**  
**China, Male, half prize**



for their penetrating investigation of the so-called parity laws which has led to important discoveries regarding the elementary particles

.....  
**1957**

**Tsung-Dao Lee (1926-)**  
**China, Male, half prize**



for their penetrating investigation of the so-called parity laws which has led to important discoveries regarding the elementary particles

.....  
**1958**

**Pavel Alekseyevich Cherenkov (1904-1990)**  
**USSR, Male, third prize**



for the discovery and the interpretation of the Cherenkov effect



.....  
**1958**

**Ilja Mikhailovich Frank (1908-1990)**  
**USSR, Male, third prize**



**for the discovery and the interpretation of the Cherenkov effect**

.....  
**1958**

**Igor Yevgenyevich Tamm (1895-1971)**  
**USSR, Male, third prize**



**for the discovery and the interpretation of the Cherenkov effect**

.....  
**1959**

**Emilio Gino Segr (1905-1989)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for their discovery of the antiproton**

.....  
**1959**

**Owen Chamberlain (1920-)**  
USA, Male, half prize



**for their discovery of the antiproton**

.....  
**1960**

**Donald Arthur Glaser (1926-)**  
USA, Male, full prize



**for the invention of the bubble chamber**

.....  
**1961**

**Robert Hofstadter (1915-1990)**  
USA, Male, half prize



**for his pioneering studies of electron scattering in atomic nuclei and  
for his thereby achieved discoveries concerning the structure of the  
nucleons**

.....  
**1961**

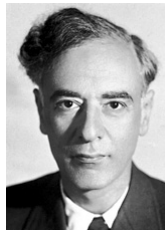
**Rudolf Ludwig Mssbauer (1929–)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for his researches concerning the resonance absorption of gamma radiation and his discovery in this connection of the effect which bears his name**

.....  
**1962**

**Lev Davidovich Landau (1908-1968)**  
**USSR, Male, full prize**



**for his pioneering theories for condensed matter, especially liquid helium**

.....  
**1963**

**Eugene Paul Wigner (1902-1995)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for his contributions to the theory of the atomic nucleus and the elementary particles, particularly through the discovery and application of fundamental symmetry principles**

.....  
**1963**

**Maria Goeppert-Mayer (1906-1972)**  
**USA, Female, quarter prize**



**for their discoveries concerning nuclear shell structure**

.....  
**1963**

**J. Hans D. Jensen (1907-1973)**  
**Federal Republic of Germany, Male, quarter prize**



**for their discoveries concerning nuclear shell structure**

.....  
**1964**

**Charles Hard Townes (1915-)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for fundamental work in the field of quantum electronics, which has  
led to the construction of oscillators and amplifiers based on the  
maser-laser principle**

.....  
**1964**

**Nicolay Gennadiyevich Basov (1922-2001)**  
**USSR, Male, quarter prize**



**for fundamental work in the field of quantum electronics, which has led to the construction of oscillators and amplifiers based on the maser-laser principle**

.....  
**1964**

**Aleksandr Mikhailovich Prokhorov (1916-2002)**  
**USSR, Male, quarter prize**



**for fundamental work in the field of quantum electronics, which has led to the construction of oscillators and amplifiers based on the maser-laser principle**

.....  
**1965**

**Sin-Itiro Tomonaga (1906-1979)**  
**Japan, Male, third prize**



**for their fundamental work in quantum electrodynamics, with deep-ploughing consequences for the physics of elementary particles**

.....  
**1965**

**Julian Schwinger (1918-1994)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



for their fundamental work in quantum electrodynamics, with  
deep-ploughing consequences for the physics of elementary particles

.....  
**1965**

**Richard P. Feynman (1918-1988)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



for their fundamental work in quantum electrodynamics, with  
deep-ploughing consequences for the physics of elementary particles

.....  
**1966**

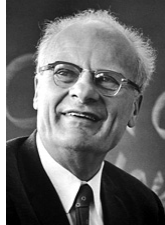
**Alfred Kastler (1902-1984)**  
**France, Male, full prize**



for the discovery and development of optical methods for studying  
Hertzian resonances in atoms

.....  
**1967**

**Hans Albrecht Bethe (1906-2005)**  
**USA, Male, full prize**



**for his contributions to the theory of nuclear reactions, especially  
his discoveries concerning the energy production in stars**

.....  
**1968**

**Luis Walter Alvarez (1911-1988)**  
**USA, Male, full prize**



**for his decisive contributions to elementary particle physics, in  
particular the discovery of a large number of resonance states, made  
possible through his development of the technique of using  
hydrogen bubble chamber and data analysis**

.....  
**1969**

**Murray Gell-Mann (1929-)**  
**USA, Male, full prize**



**for his contributions and discoveries concerning the classification of  
elementary particles and their interactions**

.....  
**1970**

**Hannes Olof Gsta Alfvn (1908-1995)**  
**Sweden, Male, half prize**



**for fundamental work and discoveries in magneto-hydrodynamics  
with fruitful applications in different parts of plasma physics**

.....  
**1970**

**Louis Eugne Flix Nel (1904-2000)**  
**France, Male, half prize**



**for fundamental work and discoveries concerning  
antiferromagnetism and ferrimagnetism which have led to important  
applications in solid state physics**

.....  
**1971**

**Dennis Gabor (1900-1979)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, full prize**



**for his invention and development of the holographic method**



.....  
**1972**

**John Bardeen (1908-1991)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



for their jointly developed theory of superconductivity, usually  
called the BCS-theory

.....  
**1972**

**Leon Neil Cooper (1930-)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



for their jointly developed theory of superconductivity, usually  
called the BCS-theory

.....  
**1972**

**John Robert Schrieffer (1931-)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



for their jointly developed theory of superconductivity, usually  
called the BCS-theory

.....  
**1973**

**Leo Esaki (1925–)**  
**Japan, Male, quarter prize**



**for their experimental discoveries regarding tunneling phenomena in  
semiconductors and superconductors, respectively**

.....  
**1973**

**Ivar Giaever (1929–)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for their experimental discoveries regarding tunneling phenomena in  
semiconductors and superconductors, respectively**

.....  
**1973**

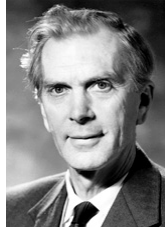
**Brian David Josephson (1940–)**  
**United Kingdom, Male, half prize**



**for his theoretical predictions of the properties of a supercurrent  
through a tunnel barrier, in particular those phenomena which are  
generally known as the Josephson effects**

.....  
1974

Sir Martin Ryle (1918-1984)  
United Kingdom, Male, half prize



for their pioneering research in radio astrophysics: Ryle for his observations and inventions, in particular of the aperture synthesis technique, and Hewish for his decisive role in the discovery of pulsars

.....  
1974

Antony Hewish (1924-)  
United Kingdom, Male, half prize



for their pioneering research in radio astrophysics: Ryle for his observations and inventions, in particular of the aperture synthesis technique, and Hewish for his decisive role in the discovery of pulsars

.....  
1975

Aage Niels Bohr (1922-)  
Denmark, Male, third prize

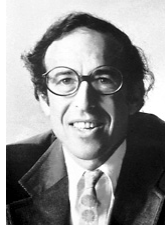


for the discovery of the connection between collective motion and

particle motion in atomic nuclei and the development of the theory  
of the structure of the atomic nucleus based on this connection

.....  
**1975**

**Ben Roy Mottelson (1926-)**  
Denmark, Male, third prize



for the discovery of the connection between collective motion and particle motion in atomic nuclei and the development of the theory of the structure of the atomic nucleus based on this connection

.....  
**1975**

**Leo James Rainwater (1917-1986)**  
USA, Male, third prize



for the discovery of the connection between collective motion and particle motion in atomic nuclei and the development of the theory of the structure of the atomic nucleus based on this connection

.....  
**1976**

**Burton Richter (1931-)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for their pioneering work in the discovery of a heavy elementary particle of a new kind

.....  
**1976**

**Samuel Chao Chung Ting (1936–)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for their pioneering work in the discovery of a heavy elementary particle of a new kind

.....  
**1977**

**Philip Warren Anderson (1923–)**  
USA, Male, third prize



for their fundamental theoretical investigations of the electronic structure of magnetic and disordered systems

.....  
**1977**

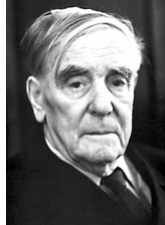
**Sir Nevill Francis Mott (1905-1996)**  
United Kingdom, Male, third prize



for their fundamental theoretical investigations of the electronic structure of magnetic and disordered systems

.....  
**1978**

**Pyotr Leonidovich Kapitsa (1894-1984)**  
**USSR, Male, half prize**



**for his basic inventions and discoveries in the area of  
low-temperature physics**

.....  
**1978**

**Arno Allan Penzias (1933-)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for their discovery of cosmic microwave background radiation**

.....  
**1978**

**Robert Woodrow Wilson (1936-)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for their discovery of cosmic microwave background radiation**

.....  
1979

Sheldon Lee Glashow (1932-)  
USA, Male, third prize



for their contributions to the theory of the unified weak and  
electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles, including,  
inter alia, the prediction of the weak neutral current

.....  
1979

Abdus Salam (1926-1996)  
Pakistan, Male, third prize



for their contributions to the theory of the unified weak and  
electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles, including,  
inter alia, the prediction of the weak neutral current

.....  
1979

Steven Weinberg (1933-)  
USA, Male, third prize



for their contributions to the theory of the unified weak and  
electromagnetic interaction between elementary particles, including,  
inter alia, the prediction of the weak neutral current





.....  
**1980**

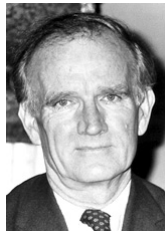
**James Watson Cronin (1931–)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for the discovery of violations of fundamental symmetry principles  
in the decay of neutral K-mesons**

.....  
**1980**

**Val Logsdon Fitch (1923–)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for the discovery of violations of fundamental symmetry principles  
in the decay of neutral K-mesons**

.....  
**1981**

**Nicolaas Bloembergen (1920–)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for their contribution to the development of laser spectroscopy**

.....  
**1981**

**Leonard Schawlow Arthur (1921-1999)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for their contribution to the development of laser spectroscopy**

.....  
**1982**

**Kenneth G. Wilson (1936-)**  
**USA, Male, full prize**



**for his theory for critical phenomena in connection with phase transitions**

.....  
**1983**

**Subramanyan Chandrasekhar (1910-1995)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for his theoretical studies of the physical processes of importance to the structure and evolution of the stars**

.....  
1983

**William Alfred Fowler (1911-1995)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for his theoretical and experimental studies of the nuclear reactions  
of importance in the formation of the chemical elements in the  
universe

.....  
1984

**Carlo Rubbia (1934-)**  
Italy, Male, half prize



for their decisive contributions to the large project, which led to the  
discovery of the field particles W and Z, communicators of weak  
interaction

.....  
1984

**Simon van der Meer (1925-)**  
the Netherlands, Male, half prize



for their decisive contributions to the large project, which led to the  
discovery of the field particles W and Z, communicators of weak  
interaction



.....  
**1985**

**Klaus von Klitzing** (1943–)  
Federal Republic of Germany, Male, full prize



for the discovery of the quantized Hall effect

.....  
**1986**

**Ernst Ruska** (1906-1988)  
Federal Republic of Germany, Male, half prize



for his fundamental work in electron optics, and for the design of  
the first electron microscope

.....  
**1986**

**Gerd Binnig** (1947–)  
Federal Republic of Germany, Male, quarter prize



for their design of the scanning tunneling microscope

.....  
**1986**

**Heinrich Rohrer (1933–)**  
Switzerland, Male, quarter prize



for their design of the scanning tunneling microscope

.....  
**1987**

**J. Georg Bednorz (1950–)**  
Federal Republic of Germany, Male, half prize



for their important break-through in the discovery of  
superconductivity in ceramic materials

.....  
**1987**

**K. Alexander Müller (1927–)**  
Switzerland, Male, half prize



for their important break-through in the discovery of  
superconductivity in ceramic materials

.....  
**1988**

**Leon M. Lederman (1922–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the neutrino beam method and the demonstration of the doublet structure of the leptons through the discovery of the muon neutrino**

.....  
**1988**

**Melvin Schwartz (1932-2006)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the neutrino beam method and the demonstration of the doublet structure of the leptons through the discovery of the muon neutrino**

.....  
**1988**

**Jack Steinberger (1921–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the neutrino beam method and the demonstration of the doublet structure of the leptons through the discovery of the muon neutrino**



.....  
**1989**

**Norman F. Ramsey (1915–)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for the invention of the separated oscillatory fields method and its  
use in the hydrogen maser and other atomic clocks**

.....  
**1989**

**Hans G. Dehmelt (1922–)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for the development of the ion trap technique**

.....  
**1989**

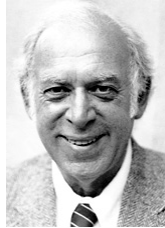
**Wolfgang Paul (1913-1993)**  
**Federal Republic of Germany, Male, quarter prize**



**for the development of the ion trap technique**

.....  
1990

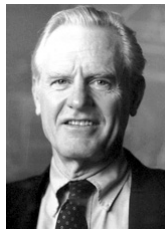
**Jerome I. Friedman (1930–)**  
USA, Male, third prize



for their pioneering investigations concerning deep inelastic scattering of electrons on protons and bound neutrons, which have been of essential importance for the development of the quark model in particle physics

.....  
1990

**Henry W. Kendall (1926-1999)**  
USA, Male, third prize



for their pioneering investigations concerning deep inelastic scattering of electrons on protons and bound neutrons, which have been of essential importance for the development of the quark model in particle physics

.....  
1990

**Richard E. Taylor (1929–)**  
Canada, Male, third prize



for their pioneering investigations concerning deep inelastic

scattering of electrons on protons and bound neutrons, which have  
been of essential importance for the development of the quark  
model in particle physics

.....  
**1991**

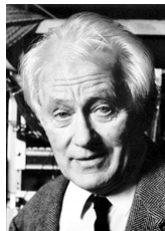
**Pierre-Gilles de Gennes (1932–)**  
France, Male, full prize



for discovering that methods developed for studying order phenomena in simple systems can be generalized to more complex forms of matter, in particular to liquid crystals and polymers

.....  
**1992**

**Georges Charpak (1924–)**  
France, Male, full prize



for his invention and development of particle detectors, in particular the multiwire proportional chamber

.....  
**1993**

**Russell A. Hulse (1950–)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for the discovery of a new type of pulsar, a discovery that has opened up new possibilities for the study of gravitation

.....  
**1993**

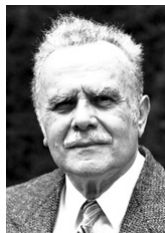
**Joseph H. Taylor Jr. (1941–)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for the discovery of a new type of pulsar, a discovery that has opened up new possibilities for the study of gravitation**

.....  
**1994**

**Bertram N. Brockhouse (1918-2003)**  
**Canada, Male, half prize**



**for pioneering contributions to the development of neutron scattering techniques for studies of condensed matter; for the development of neutron spectroscopy**

.....  
**1994**

**Clifford G. Shull (1915-2001)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for pioneering contributions to the development of neutron scattering techniques for studies of condensed matter; for the development of the neutron diffraction technique**

.....  
**1995**

**Martin L. Perl (1927–)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for pioneering experimental contributions to lepton physics; for the  
discovery of the tau lepton**

.....  
**1995**

**Frederick Reines (1918-1998)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for pioneering experimental contributions to lepton physics; for the  
detection of the neutrino**

.....  
**1996**

**David M. Lee (1931–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their discovery of superfluidity in helium-3**

.....  
**1996**

**Douglas D. Osheroff (1945–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their discovery of superfluidity in helium-3**

.....  
**1996**

**Robert C. Richardson (1937–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their discovery of superfluidity in helium-3**

.....  
**1997**

**Steven Chu (1948–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for development of methods to cool and trap atoms with laser**

.....  
**1997**

**Claude Cohen-Tannoudji (1933–)**  
**France, Male, third prize**



**for development of methods to cool and trap atoms with laser light**

.....  
**1997**

**William D. Phillips (1948–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for development of methods to cool and trap atoms with laser light**

.....  
**1998**

**Robert B. Laughlin (1950–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for their discovery of a new form of quantum fluid with fractionally charged excitations**



.....  
1998

**Horst L. Stormer (1949–)**  
Federal Republic of Germany, Male, third prize



for their discovery of a new form of quantum fluid with fractionally  
charged excitations

.....  
1998

**Daniel C. Tsui (1939–)**  
USA, Male, third prize



for their discovery of a new form of quantum fluid with fractionally  
charged excitations

.....  
1999

**Gerardus 't Hooft (1946–)**  
the Netherlands, Male, half prize



for elucidating the quantum structure of electroweak interactions in  
physics

.....  
**2000**

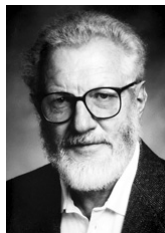
**Zhores I. Alferov (1930–)**  
**Russia, Male, quarter prize**



**for basic work on information and communication technology; for  
his part in the invention of the integrated circuit**

.....  
**2000**

**Herbert Kroemer (1928–)**  
**Federal Republic of Germany, Male, quarter prize**



**for basic work on information and communication technology; for  
his part in the invention of the integrated circuit**

.....  
**2000**

**Jack S. Kilby (1923-2005)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for his part in the invention of the integrated**

.....  
**2001**

**Eric A. Cornell (1961–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the achievement of Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gases of  
alkali atoms, and for early fundamental studies of the properties of  
the condensates**

.....  
**2001**

**Wolfgang Ketterle (1957–)**  
**Federal Republic of Germany, Male, third prize**



**for the achievement of Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gases of  
alkali atoms, and for early fundamental studies of the properties of  
the condensates**

.....  
**2001**

**Carl E. Wieman (1951–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the achievement of Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gases of  
alkali atoms, and for early fundamental studies of the properties of  
the condensates**



.....  
**2002**

**Raymond Davis Jr. (1914-2006)**  
**USA, Male, quarter prize**



**for pioneering contributions to astrophysics, in particular for the  
detection of cosmic neutrinos**

.....  
**2002**

**Masatoshi Koshiba (1926-)**  
**Japan, Male, quarter prize**



**for pioneering contributions to astrophysics, in particular for the  
detection of cosmic neutrinos**

.....  
**2002**

**Riccardo Giacconi (1931-)**  
**USA, Male, half prize**



**for pioneering contributions to astrophysics, which have led to the  
discovery of cosmic X-ray sources**

.....  
**2003**

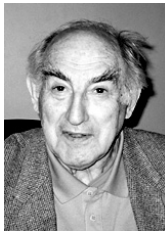
**Alexei A. Abrikosov (1928–)**  
**USA and Russia, Male, third prize**



**for pioneering contributions to the theory of superconductors and  
superfluids**

.....  
**2003**

**Vitaly L. Ginzburg (1916–)**  
**Russia, Male, third prize**



**for pioneering contributions to the theory of superconductors and  
superfluids**

.....  
**2003**

**Anthony J. Leggett (1938–)**  
**United Kingdom and USA, Male, third prize**



**for pioneering contributions to the theory of superconductors and  
superfluids**

.....  
**2004**

**David J. Gross (1941–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong  
interaction**

.....  
**2004**

**H. David Politzer (1949–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong  
interaction**

.....  
**2004**

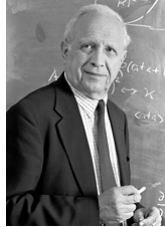
**Frank Wilczek (1951–)**  
**USA, Male, third prize**



**for the discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong  
interaction**

.....  
**2005**

**Roy J. Glauber (1925–)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for his contribution to the quantum theory of optical coherence

.....  
**2005**

**John L. Hall (1934–)**  
USA, Male, quarter prize



for their contributions to the development of laser-based precision spectroscopy, including the optical frequency comb technique

.....  
**2005**

**Theodor W. Hänsch (1941–)**  
USA, Male, quarter prize

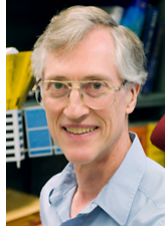


for their contributions to the development of laser-based precision spectroscopy, including the optical frequency comb technique



.....  
**2006**

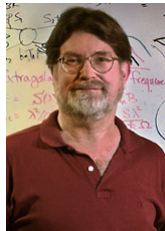
**John C. Mather (1946–)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for their discovery of the blackbody form and anisotropy of the  
cosmic microwave background radiation

.....  
**2006**

**George F. Smoot (1945–)**  
USA, Male, half prize



for their discovery of the blackbody form and anisotropy of the  
cosmic microwave background radiation