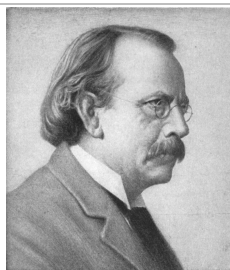


Ernest Rutherford
(1871 - 1937)

By shooting alpha particles at a gold foil sheet, he was able to show the existence of the nucleus. His nuclear model would eventually be replaced by the energy level model of his student, Bohr. Rutherford also pioneered work in studying different types of radiation.



Sir Joseph John Thomson
(1856 - 1940)

He discovered the mass of electrons using his cathode ray tube. His Plum Pudding Model reflected this discovery, by having the negative charges (plums) floating in a spread out positive mass (the pudding).



Arthur Compton
(1892 - 1962)

By demonstrating the Compton Effect of x-rays hitting a piece of graphite, he was able to show that Einstein was correct in predicting that light would have momentum properties.



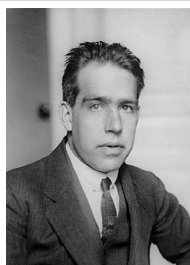
Johann Jakob Balmer
(1825 - 1898)

A high school teacher, he was able to come up with a formula to calculate the wavelengths of light emitted by hydrogen. Although he died before an explanation was found, his formula supports Bohr's model.



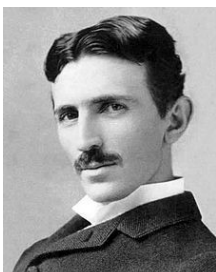
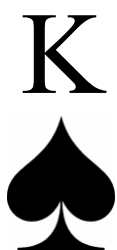
Charles Augustin de Coulomb
(1736 - 1806)

He was educated at the Ecole de Genie, and then served in the French military. While stationed in Paris he wrote several memoirs outlining his work with static charges and the forces between them.



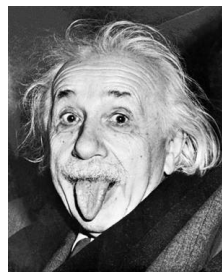
Niels Bohr
(1804 - 1865)

His energy level model of the atom is a standard in classrooms to this day, but he realized that there were significant problems with it, not the least of which is that it only works for hydrogen. He eventually made contributions to the electron cloud model that followed.



Nikola Tesla
(1856 - 1943)

Largely forgotten today, he was the principle creator of the modern AC electrical system. In later life he became quite eccentric. The unit for magnetic field strength is named in his honor.



Albert Einstein
(1879 - 1955)

Remembered mostly for his Special and General Theories of Relativity, he made major contributions in the early days of Quantum Mechanics, in areas such as the photoelectric effect and the momentum of photons of light.



Clintberg, Servant of the People
(1440 - 2397)

Humble physics teacher, addicted to Dr Pepper and Tic Tacs, able to leap small crumpled papers in single bound.