

GENEALOGY DATABASE ENTRY

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Segrè, Emilio

1905 - 1989

DEGREE: PhD

DATE: 1928

PLACE: Rome

TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: Fermi

Nobel Prize in physics in 1959 (with O. Chamberlain) for the discovery of the antiproton; studied “forbidden lines” in atomic spectroscopy, their Zeeman effect, and highly excited atoms; participated (with Fermi and his group) on a series of experiments in which all available elements were bombarded with neutrons - in the case of uranium, their results were clarified by Hahn and Strassmann as the results of nuclear fission; discovered (with C. Perrier) the first artificial element, technetium; with D. R. Corson and D. R. McKenzie, discovered the element astatine, and with J. W. Kennedy, G. T. Seaborg, and A. C. Wahl, discovered plutonium-239; developed a method for the chemical separation of isomers, with an application to nuclear isomerism; as a group leader at Los Alamos during the Manhattan Project, worked on the spontaneous fission of uranium and plutonium isotopes.

1. *Physics Today* **1990**, 43(10), 112-114.
2. *McGraw-Hill Modern Men of Science*; McGraw-Hill: 1966; vol. 1, p424-425.
3. Asimov, I. *Asimov's Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology (2nd Ed.)*; Doubleday: 1982; p803-804.
4. Segrè, E. *A Mind Always in Motion The Autobiography of Emilio Segrè*; University of California Press: 1993.