# A Historical Walk Through Atomic Theory

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# Who am I?

→ Junior (a) University of Rochester → Physics & Astronomy Major → Music Minor

- → From Tampa Bay, Florida
- → Lifelong library lover
- → CHP/NBLA intern → Focus on improving visibility of underrepresented physicists in history and today



MJ with NBLA's bust of Niels Bohr.

## What Did I Research?



#### Atomic Theory...

From Ancient Greece until the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, the development of atomic theory played a key role in much of the study of physics.

#### Underrepresented Physicists...

Racial, ethnic, and gender minorities struggle to receive recognition, both in history and today. I sought to bring marginalized voices from the past to light and increase visibility of modern-day underrepresented scientists. And More!

From finding books on optics and light, to writing popular physics trivia, to the finer points of Google Maps.

## What Did I Do?

My work, presented through the history of atomic theory.

**I wrote:** a blog post–"Atomic Theory in Antiquity"– for *Ex Libris Universum*, NBLA's blog.

> ~**415** b.c.e.

#### Democritus

The "laughing philosopher;" first to propose a theory of atoms



Henry Moseley Reorganized the periodic table by nucleic charge, not atomic mass.

1913

#### Erwin Schrödinger

Expanded on Niels Bohr's quantum consideration of the atom by representing electrons probabilistically.

1926

## 1913

#### **Niels Bohr**

Remade the standard atomic model to have a nucleus surrounded by electrons in orbits. **I wrote:** An article on three relatively unknown individuals (above) from the development of atomic theory for CHP's November Newsletter.

A blog post for *Ex Libris Universum* about the process for finding these physicists.

Jane Dewey, Elizabeth Laird, and James A. Harris (L). Courtesy AIP Emilio Segré Visual Archives and Digital Photo Archive, Department of Energy (DOE).



Niels Bohr lecturing in Copenhagen. Courtesy AIP Emilio Segré Visual Archives.



The greatest opportunities for study were research fellowships in the laboratories of the best-known physicists of the time. Jane Dewey (previous slide) studied with Niels Bohr (left).

1930s

#### 1930s

#### **Quantum Mechanics**

Internationally, quantum mechanics and a quantum understanding of the world overtook pure atomic theory. I made: the August Photos of the Month post for *Ex Libris Universum* with an interactive map (right).





Airmen.

and the second

Advancements in optics and light theory—the creation of the laser!

1960s

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SPS interns at Wikipedia Edit-a-Thon.

Now

I did: Book displays on optics and light (right)!

Wikipedia Edit-a-Thon (above) for SPS interns!

Extended project acquiring headshots for stillliving physicists on Wikipedia!

#### My book displays at NBLA.



## All in All, I...

#### **Grew Research Skills**

I learned more about working with archival material and improved my individual research abilities.

#### **Made Connections**

I had incredibly valuable conversations both with coworkers at AIP and with other physicists.





#### **Read New Material**

Both online and in hard copy, I was exposed to important and interesting physics writing.

Wrote a Lot!

I was able to improve my scientific and general writing skill through article and curriculum construction.

# **Thank You!**

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find my work at/in: <u>aip.org/ex-libris</u> <u>aip.org/history-programs</u> > Teaching Guides CHP's November Newsletter NBLA!



