How the Press Relates to the Public

1. Fractional Quantum Hall Effect: Nobel Press Release 1998

Robert B. Laughlin, Horst L. Störmer, Daniel C. Tsui

...for discovering that electrons acting together in strong magnetic fields can form <u>new types of "particles"</u>, with charges that are fractions of electron charges

..."for their discovery of a <u>new form of quantum fluid</u> with fractionally charged excitations

...electrons ... form a kind of *quantum fluid* <u>related to the quantum fluids that occur in superconductivity</u>

..yet another breakthrough in our understanding of quantum physics

2. Bose Einstein Condensates: Nobel Press Release 2001

Eric A. Cornell, Wolfgang Ketterle, Carl E. Wieman

- ... caused atoms to <u>"sing in unison"</u>
- ...thus discovering a <u>new state of matter</u>, the *Bose-Einstein condensate*
- ...Seventy years were to pass before this year's Nobel Laureates
- ...considered as a <u>primitive "laser beam"</u> using matter instead of light.
- ...The new "control" of matter ... is going to bring <u>revolutionary</u> <u>applications</u> in such fields as precision measurement and nanotechnology.

3. Disorder in Metals: Nobel Press Release 1977

Philip W. Anderson, Sir Nevill F. Mott, John H. van Vleck

...for their <u>fundamental theoretical investigations</u> of the electronic structure of magnetic and disordered systems.

...solid state physics <u>lies behind...current technical development</u>, <u>particularly in electronics</u>

...van Vleck's ideas have played a central role for the <u>development of</u> <u>the laser</u>

...<u>technical development of amorphous materials like glass</u>...would be unthinkable without Mott's and Anderson's contributions to the fundamental theory

4. Superfluidity in a Fermi Gas: AIP Briefing for the Press 2004

...properties of the "atomic jelly" can <u>provide information on much</u> smaller superfluid systems (such as a quark-gluon plasma) and much larger ones (neutron stars)

...could help determine whether it's physically <u>possible to create room</u> temperature <u>superconductors</u>

...could lead to <u>breakthroughs</u>, from widely available <u>energy-saving</u> power lines to <u>magnetically levitated trains</u>