



**Erwin Rudolf Josef Alexander Schrödinger (1887- 1961)**

After studying mathematics and physics in Vienna, Schrödinger became a professor for theoretical physics like Einstein and Max von Laue before him. Later he enunciates the "Schrödinger- equation" which builds the foundation of the quantum mechanics. In addition, he embosses the development of the molecular biology. With a lot of great chances to teach in different universities, Schrödinger also got awarded with a Nobel Prize in physics.



Erwin Schrödinger was born on the 12th of August in 1887 in Erdberg, Vienna as the son of Rudolf and Georgine Emilia Brenda Schrödinger (on the left picture there is Erwin with his parents and his aunt). His interest about the natural science influenced Erwin since the beginning of his life: On the one hand there was his father, the owner of an oilcloth factory had a big interest in the botanic which he ran scientifically later and on the other hand Erwin's grandfather (the father of Georgine Emilia Brenda Schrödinger) who was a respected professor at the k.k. technic college in Vienna. Due to Erwin Schrödinger's affinity to share his knowledge with the populace. This could be transferred to his grandfather who had the same talent and could hereditate it to his grandchild. Erwin's school career has been faultless: until his 11th year of age gets Schrödinger taught by private teachers and as a result, he spends a careless childhood at home. After this, in the year 1898, he applied for the admission exam which he sits with success and stays there until the end of his school time as an excellent student. Therefore, he got awarded with honor when he reached the school leaving certificate that allowed him to study at an university on the 11th of July 1906. After this, Schrödinger begins to study physics at the university in Vienna and participates in the lessons of Professor Exners about the experimental physics.



The highest impact on Erwin Schrödinger's career had Fritz Hasenohrl (on the right picture) who presented the ideas of Boltzmann's chain of thoughts in autumn 1907 and they were influencing Schrödinger his following life. On the 20th of May 1910, Schrödinger got enrolled to a doctor and begins his career as an assistant of his Professor Exner in experimental work. But he realizes very quickly his disinterest concerning the experimentation.



28th of July 1914: Hungary- Austria declared war to Serbia. Only three days later Schrödinger had to go to war. After the relocation to Prosecco in Austria, he started to focus on Einstein's chain of thoughts but it was very tedious and slow for him. With the ending of the war the private problems began because his parents were very ill and so the financial promotion stopped. Additionally, the chances to get a job were very limited for young physicists after the reduction of the universities and colleges. This is the reason why Schrödinger decides to move to Jena in Germany together with his wife Annemarie Bertel who he has married on the 6th of April 1920 (on the right picture). Due to his effort in Jena Erwin Schrödinger achieves the title of a Professor before he got an apprentice position. After Christmas in 1920, the young family moved again to Breslau but Schrödinger has been very unsatisfied with his position and his surrounding area there. As a consequence, they decided to move to Zurich because he knew that they will pay good salaries and additionally he knew two men who had his position before: Albert Einstein and Max von Laue. After some difficulties begins the young scientist a minor work.

In the year 1926, Schrödinger succeeded his first big discovery channeled by Louis de Broglie to invent a new mechanical system which describes the movement insight an atom. The publication follows in four different messages in "the annal of physics" with the title "Quantisation as the problem of the intrinsic value". As a result to his work concerning the quantum mechanics follows: Schrödinger leaves a great impact on the physical world. He got invited to a lot of guest lectures at the most prominent universities and he got offered to a position at the "Humboldt University" in Berlin. He agrees to this offer because even Max Planck supports Schrödinger's cause to assume his "old" position. Of course also the Swiss gave their best to let Schrödinger stay but he decided to leave and he did not regret this decision. In 1927 there were a lot of famous scientists who studied there in Berlin who made the time of his studies very great so that he enjoyed it a lot and felt homey with them (Albert Einstein, Max von Laue, Lise Meitner and Otto Hahn).

The political situation did not concern him personally but it made him worrying about his and his new friend's future so that he moved again to the university in Oxford to work there temporarily in a position in which he held lectures about the quantum mechanics and with a lot of enthusiasm the debate concerning the interpretation of the quantum theory joined in 1933. In the same year, on the 9th of November, Schrödinger's woman got a call by the Londoner Times that told her that her husband will get awarded with a Nobel prize. Logically, Schrödinger and Paul Adrien Maurice Dirac got awarded in Stockholm for "Physics in the year 1933" on the day of Alfred Nobel's death (10.12.1933).

