Samuel Chao Chung Ting Encyclopedia Article

Samuel Chao Chung Ting

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

Contents

Samuel Chao Chung Ting Encyclopedia Article.....1

Contents.....2

Samuel Chao Chung Ting.....3

Samuel Chao Chung Ting

1936-

Chinese-American physicist who has performed groundbreaking research in particle physics. Ting began experimental work looking at the production of particle-antiparticle pairs resulting from photon interactions. This led to the discovery of the J particle, for which he was awarded the 1976 Nobel Prize in Physics. Other work has explored aspects of quantum electrodynamics, production and decay of photon-like particles, and other aspects of high-energy particle physics. Meanwhile, his discovery of the J particle has led to the discovery of an entire family of new, related particles.