

LEON N. BRILLOUIN

Dr. Leon N. Brillouin was born in Sevres, near Paris, France, August 7, 1889. Educated at the University of Paris, he received his Ph.D. from that school in 1920. He lectured at the Ecole Superieure d'Electricite (radio) from 1921 to 1931, and became Professor at the University of Paris, chair of Theoretical Physics in 1928, in which capacity he served until 1932. The next fourteen years he was associated with the College de France as a Professor.

In addition to his commitments as outlined above, Dr. Brillouin was General Director of the French National Broadcasting System from July, 1939 to January, 1941. He also made several trips to the United States during the summers, and spent one semester at University of Wisconsin in 1928; a summer session at Michigan in 1929; a lecture tour of the USA in 1939. He ~~studied~~ ^{taught} at University of Wisconsin in 1941-42 and Brown University in 1942-43.

Dr. Brillouin was naturalized in 1949. He became a Fellow of the

American Physical Society- ~~Vice~~ President of the French Ecole Libre des Hautes Etudes in New York and, during the war, was a member of the Applied Mathematics Group doing defense research work at Columbia University. He became Research Lecturer at the Cruft Laboratory at Harvard in 1946 and, from 1947 to 1949 was Gordon McKay Professor of Applied Mathematics.

In 1949, Dr. Brillouin was named Director of Electronics Education for the International Business Machines Corp. in New York City, a position which he held until 1953. He is presently Adjunct Professor at Columbia University.

In addition to these official positions, he worked as a consultant engineer in radio for several companies in Paris, Holland and New York. He has made many foreign missions to England, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Canada, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Italy, Spain and Mexico.

He is the author of ~~140~~ ^{more than 200} papers on

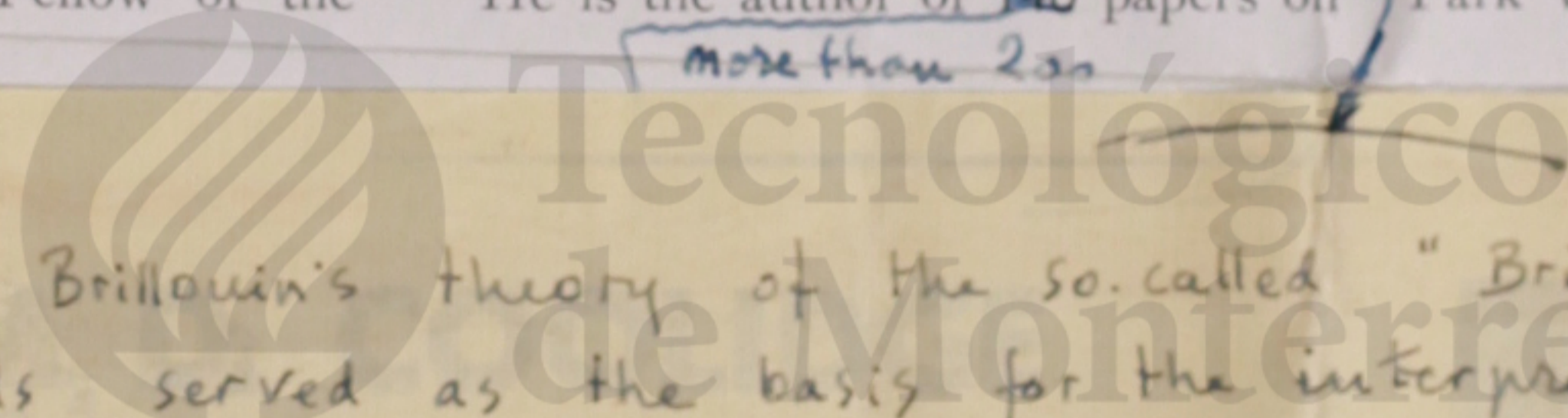


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~~EMINENT MEMBER 1956~~

theoretical physics, radio waves, wave propagation, solid state physics, etc.; 12 pamphlets (about 50 pages each) on theoretical physics and 17 books in French, English and German.

Dr. Brillouin resides at 88 Central Park West, New York 23.

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Dr. Brillouin's theory of the so-called "Brillouin zones" in solids served as the basis for the interpretation of the properties of semi-conductors and the discovery of transistors. His name is quoted more than 200 times in Shockley's famous book on Semi-conductors

The theory of the motion of electron clouds in magnetic fields, for which he has received ~~the present~~ ^{recently} an award, is fundamental for magnetrons and many other electronic devices.

He recently published two important books:

- Propagation des ondes dans les milieux périodiques (with M. Parodi) Masson, Paris, 1956,
- Science and Information Theory, Acad. Press, New York, 1956.

This last book was hailed as a very original contribution to Information Theory and contains the final solution of Maxwell's demon.

the problem of

National Electronics Conference Chicago 1957

Exercice de physique, lecture de Savin M. Baranovskii