

obituaries

To notify the community about a colleague's death, subscribers can visit <http://www.physicstoday.org/obits>, where they can submit obituaries (up to 750 words), comments, and reminiscences. Each month recently posted material will be summarized here, in print. Select online obituaries will later appear in print.

Nikolai Borisovich Delone

Nikolai Borisovich Delone, a founder of the field of atomic and molecular multiphoton physics, died in Moscow on 11 September 2008, following a cerebral stroke.

Delone was born in Leningrad (now Saint Petersburg, Russia) on 22 May 1926 to the family of mathematician Boris Delone. After graduating in 1951 from the Moscow Engineering Physical Institute, Delone joined the P. N. Lebedev Physics Institute. There he did PhD work in nuclear physics and bubble-chamber physics and earned his degree in the late 1950s. In 1965, the year after the appearance of Leonid Keldysh's seminal theoretical paper on strong-field ionization of atoms, Delone published the first paper on experimental observation of multiphoton ionization. His groundbreaking work greatly influenced the worldwide development of the physics of laser-atom interactions.

With scientists from Uzhgorod (now in Ukraine) in 1979, Delone made the first experimental observation of two-electron ionization of atoms in a laser field. That same year one of us (Fedorov), on behalf of Delone, reported the result in B  nodet, France, at one of the early international conferences on multiphoton processes. At that time Delone could not get permission from the Soviet authorities to go abroad. The announcement engendered intensive multielectron ionization research internationally. Ionization of two or more electrons remains a hot topic today.

After receiving from one of us (Chin) the first experimental results on tunneling ionization of atoms using a carbon dioxide laser, in 1986 Delone, with Maxim Ammosov and another of us (Krainov), suggested a formula, known nowadays as the ADK formula, for tunneling ionization of atoms in a laser field. That formula has since been used as a benchmark for interpreting practically all experiments and for testing



Nikolai Borisovich Delone

theories in strong-field ionization of atoms and molecules.

In 1983–94 Delone, together with Sergei Goreslavski and Krainov, published in the *Journal of Physics B* a series of papers on the dipole matrix elements in the near-threshold region of the atomic spectrum calculated in the Wentzel-Kramers-Brillouin approximation. Those fundamentally important results found their direct application in the theories of above-threshold ionization and interference stabilization of atoms.

During his career Delone published more than 200 papers in scientific journals. His four-book series on atoms in a strong laser field and multiphoton processes continues to be used as laser-atom physics manuals by students in universities and scientists at laboratories throughout the world.

Delone was a great teacher and scientific supervisor. In 2002–05 he wrote a series of Russian textbooks for high-school students. For many years he was a lecturer at the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology. Starting in 1973, Delone organized for the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology a weekly scientific seminar on multiphoton processes, which still exists and is

conoptics INC.

Electro-optic components and systems

2 Axis E-O BEAM DEFLECTION SYSTEM



Model 412 E-O Deflection System
with two 302 RM Amplifiers

Typical Application for OPTICAL TRAPPING

Specifications

SYSTEM CONSISTS OF 2
E - O DEFLECTORS AND 2
LINEAR AMPLIFIERS.

APERTURE: 2.0 mm

MAXIMUM DEFLECTION 3.0
MILLIRADIANS PEAK TO PEAK

ACCESS TIME 1 MICRO -
SECOND

TRANSMISSION: > 85% @
1064 nm ACROSS THE FULL
SCAN ANGLE

COLLINEAR CONFIGURATION:
CENTER IN/CENTER OUT

800-748-3349
www.conoptics.com

**Recently posted death notices at
http://www.physicstoday.org/obits:**

Martin J. Klein
25 June 1924 – 28 March 2009
Oleksa-Myron Petrovych Bilaniuk
15 December 1926 – 27 March 2009
Arthur Code
13 August 1923 – 11 March 2009
Mario Humberto Acuña
21 March 1940 – 5 March 2009
Hans E. Band
14 October 1924 – 4 March 2009
Laurence M. Andrews
1919 – 27 February 2009
John W. Wrench Jr
13 October 1911 – 27 February 2009
Kenneth Edward Davis
26 September 1914 – 23 February 2009
Marie Boas Hall
18 October 1919 – 23 February 2009

Clifford Gerald Olson
6 July 1942 – 21 February 2009
Marshall Fox Crouch
22 November 1920 – 18 February 2009
Joseph Gerard Gorman
5 June 1926 – 18 February 2009
Frank C. Shoemaker
1922 – 11 February 2009
Peer Portner
8 January 1940 – 9 February 2009
Harry Soodak
24 December 1920 – 30 September 2008
Giuseppe Franco Bassani
29 October 1929 – 25 September 2008
Kazumi Maki
27 January 1936 – 10 September 2008
Robert Keith Bullough
21 November 1929 – 30 August 2008
George Masek
1927 – 11 April 2008

regularly attended by scientists from institutes and universities in Moscow and other Russian cities. His many PhD students came from Tashkent, Tbilisi, Kishinev, and other cities of the former Soviet Union. The vast majority of his students consider Delone to be the best teacher they ever had.

After the collapse of the Soviet

Union, Delone ventured abroad under the sponsorship of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's linkage grant program. Leading a team of Russian scientists in multiphoton physics in 1992, he collaborated with Chin in Canada. Many of the Russian scientists quickly expanded their scope of interaction with other scientists in Canada,

the US, and Europe. Such collaborations are still going strong and have separated into many teams.

Delone was always cheerful and enthusiastic in his work, although in the 1970s his son's political problems caused many complications for him. Despite those, he kept working. Throughout his career, Delone was a highly creative and respected leader of the multiphoton community in the former Soviet Union and internationally. He had a gift for arousing enthusiasm in other people. Delone proved the value of life and left this world forever with a smile.

Vladimir P. Krainov

*Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology
Dolgoprudnyi, Russia*

Gérard Mainfray

*Atomic Energy Commission
Saclay, France*

See Leang Chin

*Laval University
Quebec, Canada*

Joseph H. Eberly

*University of Rochester
Rochester, New York*

Pierre Agostini

*Ohio State University
Columbus*

Mikhail V. Fedorov

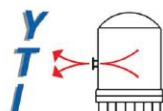
*A. M. Prokhorov General Physics Institute
Moscow, Russia ■*

**On-Site Service
We're There for You**



YTI (Yeagle Technology Inc) provides on-site field service. Our mobile engineers are equipped with test equipment to diagnose any vacuum system or electronics problem. We offer installation, preventive maintenance and 24/7 emergency service to meet your facility, equipment or application needs.

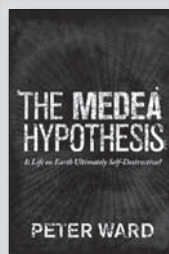
- Polycold®/Telemark® installation and service
- Dektak® service and repair
- Vacuum equipment, instrument, pump, crystal, RGA, leak detector service and repair



Thin Film Products and Services

860.429.1908 • sales@ytionline.com

www.ytionline.com



Science Essentials
Cloth \$24.95
978-0-691-13075-0

The Medea Hypothesis

Is Life on Earth Ultimately Self-Destructive?

Peter Ward

"This book casts the environmental debate in a completely new and important light. Ward demolishes the comfortable illusion that nature will take care of us if we just let it."

—Chris McKay, NASA Ames Research Center



Cloth \$24.95
978-0-691-13750-6
For sale only in the United States

James Lovelock

In Search of Gaia

John Gribbin & Mary Gribbin

"James Lovelock is one of the great thinkers of our time. His ideas and inventions have opened up new insights into our planet . . . and the story behind them will appeal to a very wide audience."

—Chris Rapley, director of the Science Museum, London



PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS