

Walter Schottky

Advanced



*July 23rd 1886, in Zürich, Switzerland
†March 4th 1976, in Pretzfeld, Germany

I apologize to whoever wrote this text (in German). I forgot where I found it. here is (an occasionally embellished) translation

Walter Schottky was a German physicist.

- After he finished his education, he taught Physics as a Professor at the University of Rostock (Germany) from **1923** to **1927**.
- After that he switched to Siemens & Halske, where he worked in Berlin and Pretzfeld (obscure town in Bavaria, where Siemens kept a Research center). He conducted basic research in semiconductor physics (better known by then as "dirty physics" and with no products to speak of) and Electronics (meaning whatever one did with vacuum tubes). The [Schottky effect](#) was named after him (meaning a special mode for electron emission from hot filaments), the [Schottky diode](#), [Schottky defects](#) and the Schottky equation (also know as Schottky-Langmuir law of space charges)
- He conducted important research towards the "Schrot" effect (how does noise come about in electron currents?), space charge topics (not only in semiconductors, but also in vacuum tubes, etc.) and about blocking behavior of semiconductors (then still a kind of puzzle).
- **1915** he invented the tetrode (a special vacuum tube of large importance) and **1918** the "Superhet" principle for radio receivers (not much radio in **1918** yet!).