**HEISENBERG’S MOST INFLUENTIAL ARTICLE**

EXPLORE RESEARCH FROM ONE OF THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTORS TO GERMANY’S HISTORY OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

**WERNER KARL HEISENBERG**
Co-founder of quantum mechanics, he is one of the most important physicists of the twentieth century. He discovered one of the central principles of modern physics, the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, and was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1932. His work is still influential today — still highly cited and influencing today’s award-winning scientists.

**PUBLISHED IN 1925 ...**

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Citation</th>
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<td>1925</td>
<td>Heisenberg W; Kramers HA</td>
<td>On the dispersal of radiation by atoms, Zeitschrift Fur Physik 31: 681-692</td>
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**CITED IN ...**

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<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>by Erwin Schrödinger, Nobel Prize in Physics, 1933</td>
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<td>1947</td>
<td>by John Archibald Wheeler, Albert Einstein Medal, 1988</td>
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<td>1977</td>
<td>by Arieh Washel, Tolman Award Recipient, 2003</td>
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**An article’s ongoing influence:** A view of backfile citations to “On the dispersal of radiation by atoms” 1925-2008

![Citation Graph](chart.png)
SEE HOW HEISENBERG’S PAST WORK IMPACTS CURRENT RESEARCH WITH WEB OF SCIENCE BACKFILES AND CAPABILITIES

OLDER RESEARCH CONTINUES TO INFLUENCE NEW DEVELOPMENTS
Werner Heisenberg’s last paper was published in 1974, but citations to his articles show that his work still influences today’s research:

CITATION TRENDS SHOW HEISENBERG’S INFLUENCE
The continuing influence of Werner Heisenberg’s work is captured in this Web of Science Citation Report that shows the latest 20 years of citations to his articles. Citation Reports track citation activity for an individual or an institution for any period of time, and include important measures of impact such as the h-index.

INSTITUTIONS ACROSS THE GLOBE USE BACKFILES TO ENHANCE THEIR RESEARCH

Many of today’s most cited works were slow developers in terms of citations and therefore recognition. Some works were forgotten over time. The historical archives within the Web of Science provide an efficient and trusted mechanism to research the past, to investigate historical relationships that determine the scientific process, and to better understand these ideas in the wider context that they existed in. The Web of Science ... can bring long forgotten, hugely innovative ideas to life and provide an impulse for today’s research.

Dr Werner Marx
Central Information Service, Institutes of the Chemical Physical Technical (CPT) Section of the Max Planck Society

No other database [other than Web of Science with Century of Science backfiles] offers this level of accuracy and detail on such a multidisciplinary scale, giving researchers the confidence to pursue a research path without missing critical data that may change results and conclusions. For researchers, the confidence to pursue a research path without missing any critical data is essential. For this reason, Web of Science is a vital research tool that will help me to find related ideas as part of my study and article writing.

Professor Shah
Academia Sinica, Taiwan

Often (users) need to find records that date before the 1960s. Web of Science helps them do just that. Without historical depth, our researchers can only go so far within a computerized search. To continue, they must embark on the labor-intensive and time-consuming task of sifting through paper abstracts.

Louis Houle
Director, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering, McGill University, Montreal Canada