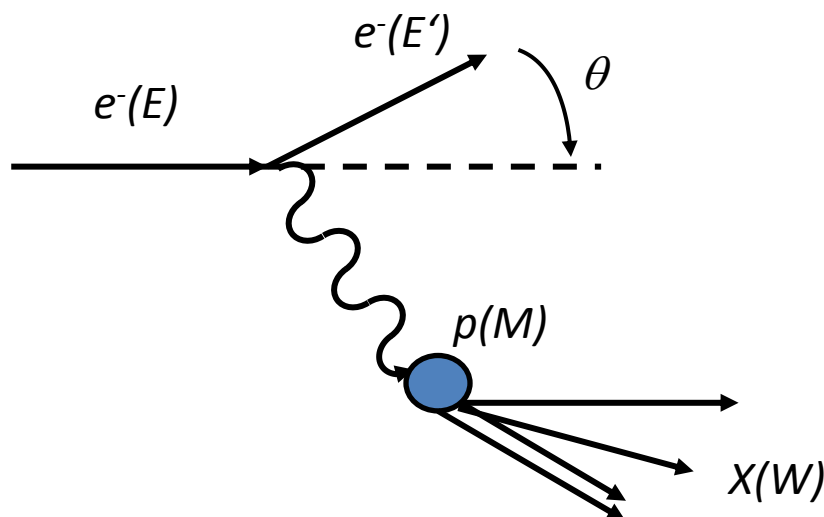
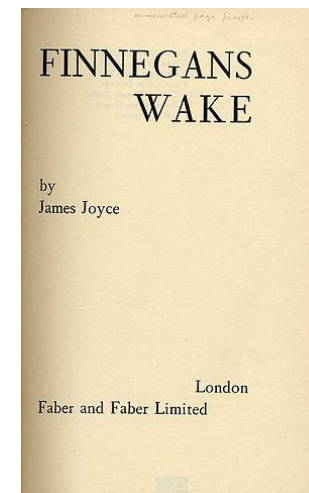
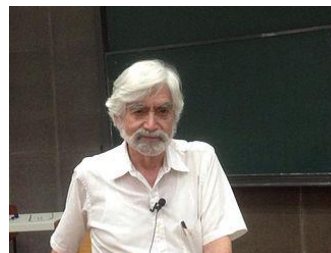
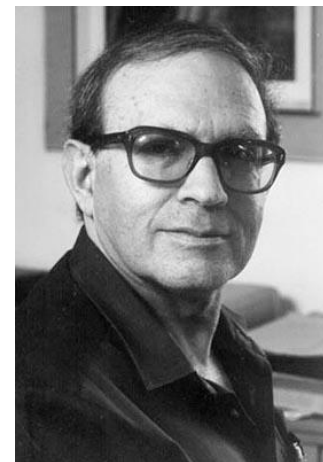


# Kvarkovski model

1961: Murray Gell-Mann in Yuval Neeman na podlagi teorije grup (SU(3)) predlagata razlago multipletov hadronov

1964: Murray Gell-Mann in George Zweig predlagata (na podlagi (SU(3)) sestavo hadronov iz kvarkov

1967-1973: na MIT in v SLAC naredijo serijo poskusov in z globokim neelastičnim sipanjem otipajo kvarkovsko strukturo protonov



1968: Björken, Kendall in Feynman zapišejo teoretične osnove porazdelitev pri globokem neelastičnem sipanju (ob predpostavki točkastik sestavnih delov protonov); Feynman za te delce uporabi izraz partoni

1969: Nobelova nagrada Gell-Mann

("for his contributions and discoveries concerning the classification of elementary particles and their interactions,,")

1990: Nobelova nagrada Taylor, Kendall, Friedmann

("for their pioneering investigations concerning deep inelastic scattering of electrons on protons and bound neutrons, which have been of essential importance for the development of the quark model in particle physics,,")