

**DR. Clyde E. Wiegand - W6CGD \*1915-1996\*** Dr. Wiegand a renowned physicist at the Lawrence Berkeley National laboratory born 23 May 1915, Long Beach Washington. He attended elementary school in Oakland before his family moved to Salem, Oregon. He received his undergraduate degree from Willamette University in 1940. Dr. Wiegand began his graduate work in physics in 1941 at UC Berkeley. As a grad student in Segre's research group, Wiegand went to Los Alamos to work on the Manhattan Project in 1943 and was with Robert Oppenheimer in Alamogordo at the first detonation of an atomic bomb. He returned to the Berkeley campus in 1946 and received his PH.D. in 1950 under the direction of Segre at the Radiation laboratory of Ernest O. Lawrence.



Wiegand was a man of multi interests beside physics. Pictured center holding film. He loved travel, home movies and collected footage from all seven continents, Easter Islands, Galapagos Islands and other places in the world. He hiked in the Himalayas and camped on both Mount Everest and K-2, piloted his own private aircraft, loved the organ and was bitten by the ham radio bug. Loved listening to Big Band music, growing apricots and boysenberries. He loved canning those fruits for friends and family, avid Oakland A's fan.

Colleagues remember Clyde as a superb experimental physicist and a genius at building experimental equipment. He was perhaps best known for his central role in the discovery of the antiproton in 1955. As a member of the experimental team that included Emilio Segre, Owen Chamberlain and Thomas Ypsilantis, Wiegand was a key contributor to all phases of the experiment. Segre and Chamberlain won the 1959 Nobel prize in physics for the discovery of the antiproton. Inexplicably, Wiegand did not share in the award. Dr. Wiegand's wife of 49 years, Della, said that her husband had been "terribly, terribly hurt" but had refused to let it sour him because "he didn't want to be burdened by being bitter."

In the 70s, Dr. Wiegand opened an important new field of physics with his studies of kaonic atoms, an exotic type of hybrid atom in which subatomic particles known as K-mesons are bound to a normal atomic nucleus. This research yielded important information for both nuclear and particle physics. Though Dr. Clyde officially retired in 1980 after 38 years with the Lawrence Berkeley National laboratory, Wiegand continued to be an active scientist. In the late 80s he developed an electronic cooling system for use with sensitive low temperature x-ray detectors. His most recent work involved the development of state of the art electronics for x-ray and gamma-ray detectors.

Dr. Wiegand expired at his home in Oakland on 5 July 1996 age 81 of cancer. He is survived by wife Della and his children; son Arthur Wiegand of Denver; daughter Jeanne of California and son Gary of Carmel. Services were private. Partially scripted from nytimes.com - ww.lbl.gov