Period 1

Scientist	Major Scientific Contributions
C. V. Raman	Research in the scattering of light when it passes through a transparent medium
Chien-Shiung Wu	Research in nuclear physics. Demonstrated non-conservation of parity under weak interactions
J. Ernest Wilkins, Jr.	Nuclear physicist and contributor to the Manhattan Project
Katherine Johnson	Calculated the trajectories and launch windows for the first American manned flight around the Earth, the Apollo 11 flight to the Moon, and the Space Shuttle
Mae Jemison	Astronaut aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour
Maria Mayer	Developed the nuclear shell model of the atomic nucleus
Marie Curie	Developed the Theory of Radioactivity
Michio Kaku	Futurist. Research in String Field Theory
Neil deGrasse Tyson	Research in star formation and galactic astronomy. Major figure in science communication and education
Ronald McNair	Research in laser physics. Astronaut aboard the Space Shuttle Challenger
Sally Ride	First American woman in space. Led investigation in the Challenger and Columbia space shuttle disasters
Satyendra Nath Bose	Advanced the field of quantum mechanics, providing the foundation for Bose-Einstein statistics and the theory of the Bose-Einstein condensate
Shirley Ann Jackson	Contributed to the knowledge of charged density waves and the nature of semiconductors. Served as Chairman of Nuclear Regulatory Commission under President Bill Clinton
Sylvester J. Gates, Jr.	Research in supersymmetry

Scientist	Major Scientific Contributions
Vera Cooper Rubin	Pioneered work on galaxy rotation rates which led to extensive research in dark matter
Warren Elliot Henry	Advanced the fields of magnetism and superconductivity
Yoichiro Nambu	Discovered the origin of the broken symmetry which predicts the existence of at least three families of quarks in nature

Period 2

Scientist	Major Scientific Contributions
Benjamin Banneker	Watchmaker and astronomer who authored a successful series of almanacs
C.V. Raman	Research in the scattering of light when it passes through a transparent medium
J. Ernest Wilkins	Nuclear physicist and contributor to the Manhattan Project
Katherine Johnson	Calculated the trajectories and launch windows for the first American manned flight around the Earth, the Apollo 11 flight to the Moon, and the Space Shuttle
Laura Bassi	Conducted experimental research in electricity. One of the key figures in introducing Newtonian physics to Italy
Lise Meitner	Discovered nuclear fission
Mae Jemison	Astronaut aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour
Margaret Eliza Maltby	Conducted notable measurements of high electrolytic resistances and conductivity of very dilute solutions
Marie Curie	Developed the Theory of Radioactivity
Mileva Marić	Serbian physicist and the only woman among Albert Einstein's fellow students
Neil deGrasse Tyson	Research in star formation and galactic astronomy. Major figure in science communication and education
Percy Lavon Julian	Pioneer in the chemical synthesis of medical drugs from plants
Ronald McNair	Research in laser physics. Astronaut aboard the Space Shuttle Challenger
Rosalind Franklin	Discovered the DNA double helix
Rosalyn Yalow	Medical physicist who won the Nobel Prize for development of the radioimmunoassay (RIA) technique
Sally Ride	First American woman in space. Led investigation in the Challenger and Columbia space shuttle disasters

Scientist	Major Scientific Contributions
Satyendra Nath Bose	Advanced the field of quantum mechanics, providing the foundation for Bose-Einstein statistics and the theory of the Bose-Einstein condensate
Shirley Ann Jackson	Contributed to the knowledge of charged density waves and the nature of semiconductors. Served as Chairman of Nuclear Regulatory Commission under President Bill Clinton
Sylvester J. Gates	Research in supersymmetry
Vera Cooper Rubin	Pioneered work on galaxy rotation rates which led to extensive research in dark matter
Willie Hobbs Moore	Studied vibrations in macromolecules and conducted spectroscopic work on proteins
Zia Mian	Nuclear physicist and peace activist who campaigns for nuclear non-proliferation

Period 6

Scientist	Major Scientific Contributions
C.V. Raman	Research in the scattering of light when it passes through a transparent medium
Caroline Herschel	Catalogued of stars, comets, and nebulae
Chen Ning Yang	Proved theoretically the violation of parity under weak interactions
Chien-Shiung Wu	Research in nuclear physics. Demonstrated non-conservation of parity under weak interactions
Émilie du Châtelet	Theorized conservation of total energy as separate from momentum. Translated Newton's work to French
Jabir Ibn Hayyan	Chemist and alchemist, astronomer and astrologer, engineer, geographer, philosopher, physicist, and physician. Sometimes referred to as the father of early chemistry
Jocelyn Bell Burnell	Discovered pulsars
Lise Meitner	Discovered nuclear fission
Marie Curie	Developed the Theory of Radioactivity
Michio Kaku	Futurist. Research in String Field Theory
Miguel Alcubierre	Proposed a speculative warp drive by which a spacecraft could achieve faster-than-light travel
Neil deGrasse Tyson	Research in star formation and galactic astronomy. Major figure in science communication and education
Nergis Mavalvala	Astrophysicist known for role in first observation of gravitational waves
Rosalind Franklin	Discovered the DNA double helix
Satyendra Nath Bose	Advanced the field of quantum mechanics, providing the foundation for Bose-Einstein statistics and the theory of the Bose-Einstein condensate