

Brief Biography-John B. Goodenough

John B. Goodenough entered Yale University in 1940 with examinations in Latin, Greek, English, and Mathematics. On returning from service as a Meteorologist in World War II in 1946, he was given the opportunity to study physics at the University of Chicago; he received his Ph.D. in solid state physics in 1952. At the MIT Lincoln Laboratory from 1952-1976, his work on the ferrimagnetic spinels, which laid the groundwork for the development of the first random-access memory (RAM) for the digital computer, was followed by fundamental studies of the *d*-electron properties of transition-metal oxides that led to his appointment in 1976 as Professor and Head of the Inorganic Chemistry Laboratory at the University of Oxford, England. His work in England enabled the Li-ion rechargeable battery that has powered the wireless revolution, thus his notoriety as its co-inventor. Since 1986, he has held a Chair in Engineering at The University of Texas at Austin where his group uses high pressure to study the *d*-electron properties of solids and is developing rechargeable batteries for powering all-electric road vehicles. He is the author of eight books and more than 800 journal articles, and he is the recipient of numerous national and international honors, including the Japan Prize (2001), the Enrico Fermi Award (2009), the Charles Stark Draper Prize (2014), the Welch Award in Chemistry (2017), and the National Medal of Science (2011).