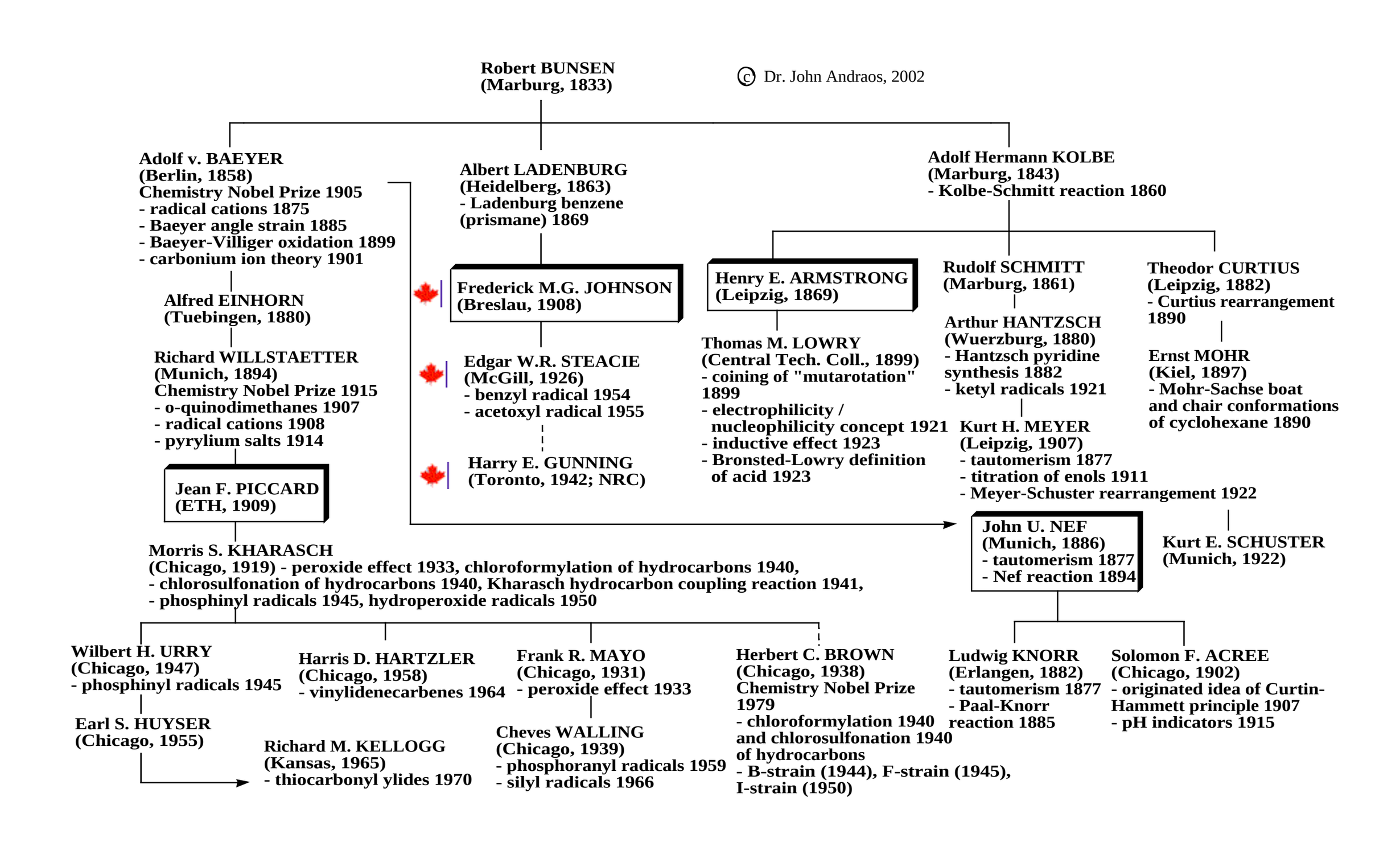
Robert BUNSEN
(Marburg, 1833)
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Adolf v. BAEYER
(Berlin, 1858)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1905
- radical cations 1875
- Baeyer angle strain 1885
- Baeyer-Villiger oxidation 1899
- carbonium ion theory 1901
Alfred EINHORN
(Tuebingen, 1880)
Richard WILLSTAETTER
(Munich, 1894)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1915
- o-quinodimethanes 1907
- radical cations 1908
- pyrylium salts 1914
Jean F. PICCARD
(ETH, 1909)
Albert LADENBURG
(Heidelberg, 1863)
- Ladenburg benzene
(prismane) 1869
Frederick M.G. JOHNSON
(Breslau, 1908)
Edgar W.R. STEACIE
(McGill, 1926)
- benzyl radical 1954
- acetoxyl radical 1955
Harry E. GUNNING
(Toronto, 1942; NRC)
Adolf Hermann KOLBE
(Marburg, 1843)
- Kolbe-Schmitt reaction 1860
Henry E. ARMSTRONG
(Leipzig, 1869)
Thomas M. LOWRY
(Central Tech. Coll., 1899)
- coining of "mutarotation"
1899
- electrophilicity /
nucleophilicity concept 1921
- inductive effect 1923
- Bronsted-Lowry definition
of acid 1923
Rudolf SCHMITT
(Marburg, 1861)
Arthur HANTZSCH
(Wuerzburg, 1880)
- Hantzsch pyridine
synthesis 1882
- ketyl radicals 1921
Kurt H. MEYER
(Leipzig, 1907)
- tautomerism 1877
- titration of enols 1911
- Meyer-Schuster rearrangement 1922
Theodor CURTIUS
(Leipzig, 1882)
- Curtius rearrangement
1890
Ernst MOHR
(Kiel, 1897)
- Mohr-Sachse boat
and chair conformations
of cyclohexane 1890
Kurt E. SCHUSTER
(Munich, 1922)
John U. NEF
(Munich, 1886)
- tautomerism 1877
- Nef reaction 1894
Morris S. KHARASCH
(Chicago, 1919) - peroxide effect 1933, chloroformylation of hydrocarbons 1940,
- chlorosulfonation of hydrocarbons 1940, Kharasch hydrocarbon coupling reaction 1941,
- phosphinyl radicals 1945, hydroperoxide radicals 1950
Wilbert H. URRY
(Chicago, 1947)
- phosphinyl radicals 1945
Earl S. HUYSER
(Chicago, 1955)
Richard M. KELLOGG
(Kansas, 1965)
- thiocarbonyl ylides 1970
Harris D. HARTZLER
(Chicago, 1958)
- vinylidenecarbenes 1964
Frank R. MAYO
(Chicago, 1931)
- peroxide effect 1933
Cheves WALLING
(Chicago, 1939)
- phosphoranyl radicals 1959
- silyl radicals 1966
Herbert C. BROWN
(Chicago, 1938)
Chemistry Nobel Prize
1979
- chloroformylation 1940
and chlorosulfonation 1940
of hydrocarbons
- B-strain (1944), F-strain (1945),
I-strain (1950)
Ludwig KNORR
(Erlangen, 1882)
- tautomerism 1877
- Paal-Knorr
reaction 1885
Solomon F. ACREE
(Chicago, 1902)
- originated idea of Curtin-
Hammett principle 1907
- pH indicators 1915