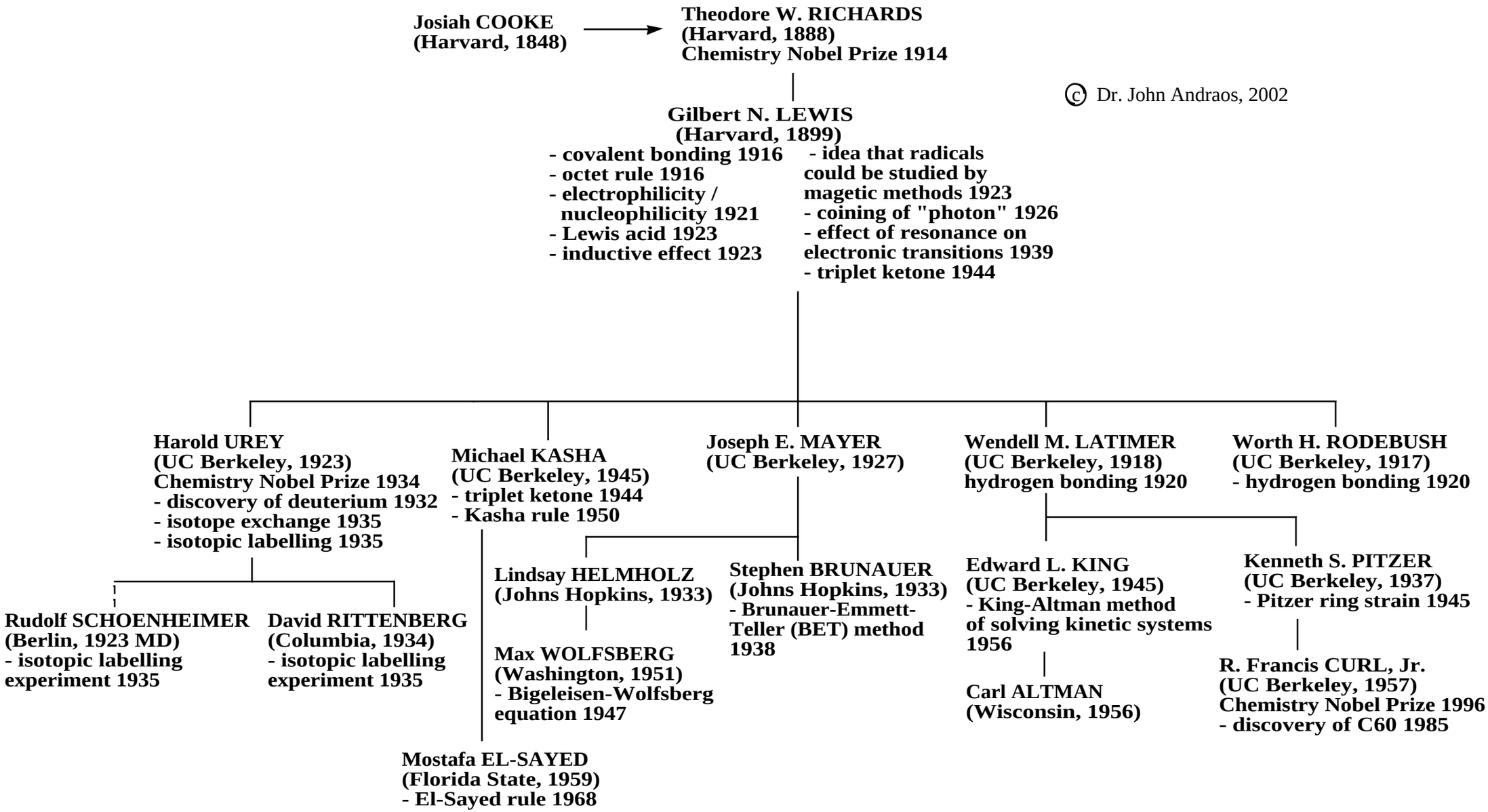
Josiah COOKE
(Harvard, 1848)
Theodore W. RICHARDS
(Harvard, 1888)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1914
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Gilbert N. LEWIS
(Harvard, 1899)
- covalent bonding 1916
- octet rule 1916
- electrophilicity / nucleophilicity 1921
- Lewis acid 1923
- inductive effect 1923
- idea that radicals could be studied by magetic methods 1923
- coining of "photon" 1926
- effect of resonance on electronic transitions 1939
- triplet ketone 1944
Harold UREY
(UC Berkeley, 1923)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1934
- discovery of deuterium 1932
- isotope exchange 1935
- isotopic labelling 1935
Michael KASHA
(UC Berkeley, 1945)
- triplet ketone 1944
- Kasha rule 1950
Joseph E. MAYER
(UC Berkeley, 1927)
Wendell M. LATIMER
(UC Berkeley, 1918)
hydrogen bonding 1920
Worth H. RODEBUSH
(UC Berkeley, 1917)
- hydrogen bonding 1920
Rudolf SCHOENHEIMER
(Berlin, 1923 MD)
- isotopic labelling experiment 1935
David RITTENBERG
(Columbia, 1934)
- isotopic labelling experiment 1935
Lindsay HELMHOLZ
(Johns Hopkins, 1933)
Stephen BRUNAUER
(Johns Hopkins, 1933)
- Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method 1938
Max WOLFSBERG
(Washington, 1951)
- Bigeleisen-Wolfsberg equation 1947
Edward L. KING
(UC Berkeley, 1945)
- King-Altman method of solving kinetic systems 1956
Carl ALTMAN
(Wisconsin, 1956)
Kenneth S. PITZER
(UC Berkeley, 1937)
- Pitzer ring strain 1945
R. Francis CURL, Jr.
(UC Berkeley, 1957)
Chemistry Nobel Prize 1996
- discovery of C60 1985
Mostafa EL-SAYED
(Florida State, 1959)
- El-Sayed rule 1968