

A History Of Chemistry Classic Reprint Ebook

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Molecules of Murder is about infamous murderers and famous victims; about people like Harold Shipman, Alexander Litvinenko, Adelaide Bartlett, and Georgi Markov. Few books on poisons analyse these crimes from the viewpoint of the poison itself, doing so throws a new light on how the murders or attempted murders were carried out and ultimately how the perpetrators were uncovered and brought to justice. Part I includes molecules which occur naturally and were originally used by doctors before becoming notorious as murder weapons. Part II deals with unnatural molecules, mainly man-made, and they too have been dangerously misused in famous crimes. The book ends with the most famous poisoning case in recent years, that of Alexander Litvinenko and his death from polonium chloride. The first half of each chapter starts by looking at the target molecule itself, its discovery, its history, its chemistry, its use in medicine, its toxicology, and its effects on the human body. The second half then investigates a famous murder case and reveals the modus operandi of the poisoner and how some were caught, some are still at large, and some literally got away with murder. Molecules of Murder will explain how forensic chemists have developed cunning ways to detect minute traces of dangerous substances, and explain why some of these poisons, which appear so life-threatening, are now being researched as possible life-savers. Award winning science writer John Emsley has assembled another group of true crime and chemistry stories to rival those of his highly acclaimed Elements of Murder.

This is not a traditional textbook. It aims to reveal in one single continuous logical development what each successive kind of physical hypothesis tells us about the nature of things.

Excerpt from A History of Chemistry This short history is intended to supply students of chemistry With an outline of the general development of the science. After taking this Wide survey of the field the reader Will be in a position to profit by the study of individual researches as recorded in the original papers. In the later portion of the book references have been given to several classical papers Which should be consulted. In connexion With the work of earlier periods, the Alembic Club Reprints may be mentioned as supplying in a convenient form reprints and translations of important papers on the theory of combustion, the elementary nature of chlorine, and other prominent strz'tfmgge of former generations Which are not readily accessible. These may be supplemented by Ostwald's Klassiker, Which are a series of reprints of similar character. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

For thousands of years, we've found ways to scorch, scour, and sterilize our surroundings to make them safer. Sometimes these methods are wonderfully effective. Often, however, they come with catastrophic consequences—consequences that aren't typically understood for generations. The Chemical Age tells the captivating story of the scientists who waged war on famine and disease with chemistry. With depth and verve, Frank A. von Hippel explores humanity's uneasy coexistence with pests, and how their existence, and the battles to exterminate them, have shaped our modern world. Beginning with the potato blight tragedy of the 1840s, which led scientists on an urgent mission to prevent famine using pesticides, von Hippel traces the history of pesticide use to the 1960s, when Rachel Carson's Silent Spring revealed that those same chemicals were insidiously damaging our health and driving species toward extinction. Telling the story of these pesticides in vivid detail, von Hippel showcases the thrills and complex consequences of scientific discovery. He describes the invention of substances that could protect crops, the emergence of our understanding of the way diseases spread, the creation of chemicals used to kill pests and people, and, finally, how scientists turned those wartime chemicals on the landscape at a massive scale, prompting the vital environmental movement that continues today. The Chemical Age is a dynamic, sweeping history that exposes how humankind's affinity for pesticides made the modern world possible—while also threatening its essential fabric.

A History of Chemistry (Classic Reprint)Forgotten Books

Excerpt from An Introductory Lecture on the History of Chemistry, Delivered in the University of New York, Session 1846-7 The prevalence of that principle, that our own observation must take the precedence of every other species of testimony, was followed by its necessary consequence - the emancipation of the mind. With the single exception of chemical writers, the tone of every philosophical book had been a servile dependance on the ancients. So intimately connected are thought and action, that freedom of the one inevitably gives vigour to the other. He who surrenders his mind to the guidance of another may live without apprehension and at his ease, but he lives the life of a slave. He who assumes the position which a free man ought to assume in this world, that he is the creator and therefore the lawful master of his own thoughts, will never fail to make the acts of his life a representation of the liberty of his mind. What was it but this self reliance which gave birth to the great maritime enterprizes, which carried Columbus across the Atlantic Ocean, and De Gama round the Cape of Good Hope. The men of those days could scarcely realize the distance that already separated them from their immediate predecessors - a new geological epoch had transpired - a new man was made - gunpowder had given him an earthly omnipotence, the printing press an earthly immortality. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

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A history of raw materials and chemical substances from the late seventeenth to the early nineteenth centuries that scrutinizes the modes of identification and classification used by chemists and learned practitioners of the period, examining the ways in which their practices and understanding of the material objects changed.

Excerpt from Historical Introduction to Chemistry IN the preparation of this volume the purpose has been to present an historical account of the more important facts and theories of chemistry, as these disclosed themselves to the original workers in this branch of science. No attempt has been made to write a formal History of Chemistry, either as a survey of the various periods into which the history of the science may be divided, or in the more usual biographical form. The material has been classified by subjects rather than by authors; but it will be found that under this system the work of individual experimenters is described quite as fully as in a biographical survey, whilst in the case of certain chemists, such as Priestley, Lavoisier and Gay-Lussac, it has been possible to include detailed descriptions of experimental work which could scarcely have found a place in a brief biography. The Biographical Index provides a key to the work of each author as it is described in the text, and contains most of the essential items for an account in narrative form of the achievements of the great pioneers of chemistry. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Highly recommended for inclusion in introductory courses in the history of science. The story takes us from an occult science to a reduced & service science; in a trajectory the high point of which came in the 19th century, when chemistry seemed the fundamental science, & was also the most popular & exciting of them all. Contents: A biography of chemistry; An occult science; A mechanical science; An independent science; The fundamental science: A revolutionary or an inductive science?; The experimental science; A useful science; A deductive science; A descriptive, classifying science; A teaching science; A reduced science; & A service science. Named 'An Outstanding Academic Book' in 1994 by Choice.

This new book provides an overview of the subject from the earliest times to the present and includes results of recent research into the history of chemistry. Extensively illustrated throughout, the book will appeal to all chemists interested in the history of their subject, and is an invaluable source book for students studying an undergraduate module on the history of chemistry.

Reproduction of the original: The Sceptical Chymist by Robert Boyle

This unique book covers the crucial role that chemistry has played in the growth and development of railways in Britain.

This classic exposition explores the origins of chemistry, alchemy, early medical chemistry, nature of atmosphere, theory of valency, laws and structure of atomic theory, and much more.

From New York Times bestselling author Sam Kean comes incredible stories of science, history, finance, mythology, the arts, medicine, and more, as told by the Periodic Table. Why did Gandhi hate iodine (I, 53)? How did radium (Ra, 88) nearly ruin Marie Curie's reputation? And why is gallium (Ga, 31) the go-to element for laboratory pranksters? The Periodic Table is a crowning scientific achievement, but it's also a treasure trove of adventure, betrayal, and obsession. These fascinating tales follow every element on the table as they play out their parts in human history, and in the lives of the (frequently) mad scientists who discovered them. THE DISAPPEARING SPOON masterfully fuses science with the classic lore of invention, investigation, and discovery--from the Big Bang through the end of time. *Though solid at room temperature, gallium is a moldable metal that melts at 84 degrees Fahrenheit. A classic science prank is to mold gallium spoons, serve them with tea, and watch guests recoil as their utensils disappear.

BANNED: The Golden Book of Chemistry Experiments was a children's chemistry book written in the 1960s by Robert Brent and illustrated by Harry Lazarus, showing how to set up your own home laboratory and conduct over 200 experiments. The book is controversial, as many of the experiments contained in the book are now considered too dangerous for the general public. There are apparently only 126 copies of this book in libraries worldwide. Despite this, it's known as one of the best DIY chemistry books ever published. The book was a source of inspiration to David Hahn, nicknamed "the Radioactive Boy Scout" by the media, who tried to collect a sample of every chemical element and also built a model nuclear reactor (nuclear reactions however are not covered in this book), which led to the involvement of the authorities. On the other hand, it has also been the inspiration for many children who went on to get advanced degrees and productive chemical careers in industry or academia.

Antoine Lavoisier's great accomplishments include the discovery of oxygen's role in combustion, helping to develop the metric system, writing the first extensive list of elements, helping to reform the nomenclature of chemistry, and the discovery that while matter may change shape through chemical reaction its mass remains the same. It is for these extraordinary accomplishments that he is often referred to as the "Father of Modern Chemistry." Some scholars argue that this moniker is more the result of self-promotion and that his discoveries relied heavily on the work of others, nonetheless his impact on advancing this field of science cannot be understated. "Elements of Chemistry" was first published in 1790 and is largely concerned with the chemistry of combustion. While modern students of chemistry might find the work limited in its scope, the historical impact of its publication cannot be understated. The experiments contained within helped to lay the foundation for the understanding of the role of oxygen, hydrogen, acids, and alcohols in chemical reactions and its emphasis on quantitative analysis and instrumentation helped to establish the use of chemistry as a legitimate science for understanding and defining the physical world.

One of Italy's leading men of letters, a chemist by profession, writes about incidents in his life in which one or another of the elements figured in such a way as to become a personal preoccupation

Excerpt from The History of Chemistry, Vol. 1 of 2 It is natural to feel a desire to be acquainted with the origin and the progress of such a science; and to know something of the history and character of those numerous votaries to whom it is indebted for its pro

gress and improvement. The object of this little Work is to gratify these laudable wishes, by taking a rapid view of the progress of Chemistry, from its first rude and disgraceful beginnings till it has reached its present state of importance and dignity. I shall divide the subject into fifteen chapters. In; the first I shall treat of Alchymy, which may be considered as the in auspicious commencement of the science, and which, in fact, consists of little else than an account of dupes and impostors; every where so full of fiction and oh scurity, that it is a hopeless and almost impossible task to reach the truth. In the second Chapter I shall endeavour to point out the few small chemical rills, which were known to the ancients. These I shall follow in their progress, in the succeeding chapters, till at last, augmented by an infinite number of streams owing at once from a thousand different quarters, they have swelled to the mighty river, which now flows on majestically, wafting wealth and information to the civilized world. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The bestselling book for every boy from eight to eighty, covering essential boyhood skills such as building tree houses*, learning how to fish, finding true north, and even answering the age old question of what the big deal with girls is. In this digital age there is still a place for knots, skimming stones and stories of incredible courage. This book recaptures Sunday afternoons, stimulates curiosity, and makes for great father-son activities. The brothers Conn and Hal have put together a wonderful collection of all things that make being young or young at heart fun—building go-carts and electromagnets, identifying insects and spiders, and flying the world's best paper airplanes. The completely revised American Edition includes: The Greatest Paper Airplane in the World The Seven Wonders of the Ancient World The Five Knots Every Boy Should Know Stickball Slingshots Fossils Building a Treehouse* Making a Bow and Arrow Fishing (revised with US Fish) Timers and Tripwires Baseball's "Most Valuable Players" Famous Battles-Including Lexington and Concord, The Alamo, and Gettysburg Spies-Codes and Ciphers Making a Go-Cart Navajo Code Talkers' Dictionary Girls Cloud Formations The States of the U.S. Mountains of the U.S. Navigation The Declaration of Independence Skimming Stones Making a Periscope The Ten Commandments Common US Trees Timeline of American History * For more information on building treehouses, visit www.treehouse-books.com and www.stilesdesigns.com or see "Treehouses You Can Actually Build" by David Stiles

Classic popular account of the great chemists Trevisan, Paracelsus, Avogadro, Mendeléeff, the Curies, Thomson, Lavoisier, and others, up to A-bomb research and recent work with subatomic particles. 20 illustrations.

Chemical science has made major advances in the last few decades and has gradually transformed in to a highly multidisciplinary subject that is exciting academically and at the same time beneficial to human kind. In this context, we owe much to the foundations laid by great pioneers of chemistry who contributed new knowledge and created new directions. This book presents the lives and times of 21 great chemists starting from Lavoisier (18th century) and ending with Sanger. Then, there are stories of the great Faraday (19th century) and of the 20th century geniuses G N Lewis and Linus Pauling. The material in the book is presented in the form of stories describing important aspects of the lives of these great personalities, besides highlighting their contributions to chemistry. It is hoped that the book will provide enjoyable reading and also inspiration to those who wish to understand the secret of the creativity of these great chemists.

Excerpt from A Text-Book of Inorganic Chemistry for University Students Limitations of space prevented more than a bare mention of most of the so-called Rare Elements, many of which are now of great importance in chemical industry and form part of articles familiar in everyday life. Their chemical properties are also in many cases of unusual interest. A short account of Werner's theory is given, since the classical theory of Valency, which is of fundamental importance in the somewhat monotonous uniformity of the chemistry of carbon, proves inadequate when any but the very simplest compounds of the remaining elements are under consideration. The last chapter is intended to be no more than an outline' greater detail in this field would have been inconsistent with the scope of the book, and even undesirable in the present somewhat mobile state of the frontiers of this new knowledge. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

This book is written as a result of a personal conviction of the value of incorporating historical material into the teaching of chemistry, both at school and undergraduate level. Indeed, it is highly desirable that an undergraduate course in chemistry incorporates a separate module on the history of chemistry. This book is therefore aimed at teachers and students of chemistry, and it will also appeal to practising chemists. While the last 25 years has seen the appearance of a large number of specialist scholarly publications on the history of chemistry, there has been little written in the way of an introductory overview of the subject. This book fills that gap. It incorporates some of the results of recent research, and the text is illustrated throughout. Clearly, a book of this length has to be highly selective in its coverage, but it describes the themes and personalities which in the author's opinion have been of greatest importance in the development of the subject. The famous American historian of science, Henry Guerlac, wrote: 'It is the central business of the historian of science to reconstruct the story of the acquisition of this knowledge and the refinement of its method or methods, and-perhaps above all-to study science as a human activity and learn how it arose, how it developed and expanded, and how it has influenced or been influenced by man's material, intellectual, and even spiritual aspirations' (Guerlac, 1977). This book attempts to describe the development of chemistry in these terms.

From alchemy to industry, a synthetic history of chemistry through the ages.

Simplifying the complex chemical reactions that take place in everyday through the well-stated answers for more than 600 common chemistry questions, this reference is the go-to guide for students and professionals alike. The book covers everything from the history, major personalities, and groundbreaking reactions and equations in chemistry to laboratory techniques throughout history and the latest developments in the field. Chemistry is an essential aspect of all life that connects with and impacts all branches of science, making this readable resource invaluable across numerous disciplines while remaining accessible at any level of chemistry background. From the quest to make gold and early models of the atom to solar cells, bio-based fuels, and green chemistry and sustainability, chemistry is often at the forefront of technological change and this reference breaks down the essentials into an easily understood format.

A collection of important writings in the history of chemistry from 1400-1900, each with an introduction by the editors.

Excerpt from A History of Chemistry From the Earliest Times The late Dr. Campbell Brown was accustomed, as part of his Chemical Course at Liverpool University, to deliver a series of Lectures on the History of Chemistry. These lectures were to him a labour of love, and were prepared after much research into the original authorities, including many old and

rare treatises. It was his intention, when release from the duties of his Chair should have afforded him the necessary leisure, to revise the lectures and to put them into shape for publication. Death put a sudden term to his labours before the period of leisure arrived, and the lectures were left in the form of manuscript notes, more or less complete, but not in that perfect shape which Dr. Campbell Brown would have wished if the History were to be published. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

Excerpt from History of Chemistry, Vol. 2 of 2 The History of Geography. By Dr. John Scott Keltie, Hon. Mem. Geographical Societies Of Paris, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Amsterdam, Geneva. Etc.; author Of Report on Geographical Education, Applied Geography. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

This volume traces the history of liquid crystals from their discovery as a controversial new state of matter to their use as the active component in advanced opto-electronic visual displays. The story is told through reprinted original papers of key scientists published during the period 1888 to 1984, and the papers are accompanied by biographies of their authors.

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