GENEALOGY DATABASE ENTRY

©Vera V. Mainz and Gregory S. Girolami 1998

Brauner, Bohuslav

1855 - 1935

DEGREE: PhD DATE: 1880 TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: Linnemann PLACE: Prague

first to propose that the rare earth elements constitute a separate "inner" transition series; carried out careful studies of the atomic weights of the rare earths; discovered $CeF_4.H_2O$, the first salt of Ce(IV); established that beryllium is divalent and not trivalent as previously thought; established correct atomic weights for Te, La, Pr, Nd, Sm, Sn, and Th; champion of O=16 atomic weight standard; first to obtain free fluorine by purely chemical means (from CeF_4 or PbF_4), ten years before Moissan's isolation of F_2 ; devised method for the large scale production of argon.

FOOTNOTE: After beginning research with Linnemann on organic chemistry in Prague, but before obtaining his PhD degree, Brauner went to Heidelberg and worked in Bunsen's laboratories in 1878 -79 to learn inorganic chemistry. Brauner's life-long studies of the rare earths began in Heidelberg.

- 1. J. Chem. Soc. 1935, 1876-1890.
- 2. Dictionary of Scientific Biography; Charles Scribner's Sons: 1970-1990; vol. 2, p428-430.
- 3. Nature **1935**, 135, 497-498.
- 4. Partington, J. R. A History of Chemistry; Macmillan: 1964; vol. 4, p906-908.
- 5. Coll. Czech. Chem. Comm. 1935, 7, 51-56.
- 6. Mem. Lect. Chem. Soc. 1933-1942, 4, 55-69.
- 7. Druce, G. Two Czech Chemists; New Europe Publ. Co. Ltd.: 1944.