GENEALOGY DATABASE ENTRY

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Redtenbacher, Josef 1810 - 1870

DEGREE: MD DATE: 1834 PLACE: Vienna

TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: Mohs

showed that taurine contains sulfur; redetermined atomic weight of carbon; studied chemistry of carboxylic acids and discovered isobutyric acid from carob beans; showed that dehydration of glycerol gives acrolein (propenal); first to prepare acrylic acid by oxidizing acrolein with silver oxide; analyzed minerals and meteorites.

FOOTNOTE: Redtenbacher's MD thesis was on botany. Shortly thereafter, he became assistant to J. F. Jacquin, who over the next five years taught Redtenbacher chemistry. After being named professor in Prague, Redtenbacher spent time with Heinrich Rose in Berlin and with Liebig in Giessen, the latter greatly influencing Redtenbacher's career.

- 1. Partington, J. R. A History of Chemistry; Macmillan: 1964; vol. 4, p182, 229, 443, 521.
- 2. J. Chem. Ed. 1947, 24, 366-368.
- 3. J. Chem. Soc. 1870, 23, 311.
- 4. Alm. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien 1870, 20, 230-247.
- 5. Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie; Duncker & Humblot: 1967-1971 Reprint; vol. 27, p542-543.