

Chapter Two - Chemistry Timeline

B.C.

- 400 B.C. Demokritos and Leucippos use the term "atomos"

1500's

- 2000 years of alchemy
- Georg Bauer: systematic metallurgy
- Paracelsus: medicinal application of minerals

1600's

- Robert Boyle: *The Skeptical Chemist*
Quantitative experimentation,
identification of elements

1700's

- Georg Stahl: Phlogiston Theory
- Joseph Priestly: Discovery of oxygen
- Antoine Lavoisier: The role of oxygen in combustion, law of conservation of mass, first modern chemistry textbook

1800's

- Joseph Proust: The law of definite proportion (composition)
- John Dalton: The Atomic Theory, The law of multiple proportions
- Joseph Gay-Lussac: Combining volumes of gases, existence of diatomic molecules
- Amadeo Avogadro: Molar volumes of gases
- Jons Jakob Berzelius: Relative atomic masses, modern symbols for the elements
- Dmitri Mendeleev: The periodic table

1900's

- J.J. Thomson: discovery of the electron
- Henri Becquerel: Discovery of radioactivity
- Robert Millikan: Charge and mass of the electron
- Ernest Rutherford: Existence of the nucleus, and its relative size