

GENEALOGY DATABASE ENTRY

©Vera V. Mainz and Gregory S. Girolami 1998

Anschütz, Richard Carl Johann Philipp Noé

1852 - 1937

DEGREE: PhD

DATE: 1874

PLACE: Heidelberg

TEACHER/RESEARCH ADVISOR: Kekulé

pioneer in methods of vacuum distillation; extensively investigated chemistry of unsaturated dibasic acids and oxalic acid; synthesized anthracene; studied the shifting of alkyl side chains on the benzene nucleus induced by aluminum chloride; confirmed the analogy between phenolcarbonic and phenolsulfuric acid; discovered a crystalline salicylide salt that is one-third chloroform by weight - chloroform of high purity used for narcosis is extracted from this compound and is named *Anschütz*.

FOOTNOTE: Anschütz attended lectures given by Bunsen and Kirchhoff in Berlin and received his PhD degree without doing laboratory work in 1874; after two semesters with Fittig, Anschütz became Kekulé's assistant and was closely associated with Kekulé for over twenty years. Kekulé's influence clearly inspired Anschütz's research program.

1. *Chem. Ber.* **1941**, 74A, 29-74.
2. *Neue Deutsche Biographie*; Duncker & Humblot: 1953-1990; vol. 1, p308.
3. *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*; Charles Scribner's Sons: 1970-1990; vol. 1, p168-169.
4. *Proc. Am. Acad. Arts Sci.* **1952**, 81, 37-39.
5. *Angew. Chem.* **1932**, 45, 201-203.
6. *Proc. Roy. Soc. Edinburgh* **1936-37**, 57, 400-401.