

Today in Chemistry History

6th September – John Dalton's birthday (1766) and chemical symbols



John Dalton

Born

6 September 1766





































Died

27 July 1844



Dalton took pioneering steps in developing atomic theory, and made a series of symbols for atoms and molecules. He also carried out research into colour-blindness (which he himself suffered from).

Dalton's 36 chemical symbols (created in 1803)

								
Oxygen	Hydrogen	Nitrogen	Carbon	Sulfur	Phosphorus	Gold	Platinum	Silver
								
Mercury	Copper	Iron	Nickel	Tin	Lead	Zinc	Bismuth	Antimony
								
Arsenic	Calcium	Manganese	Uranium	Tungsten	Titanium	Cerium	Potassium	Sodium
								
Calcium (oxide)	Magnesium	Barium	Strontium	Aluminium	Silicon	Yttrium	Beryllium	Zirconium