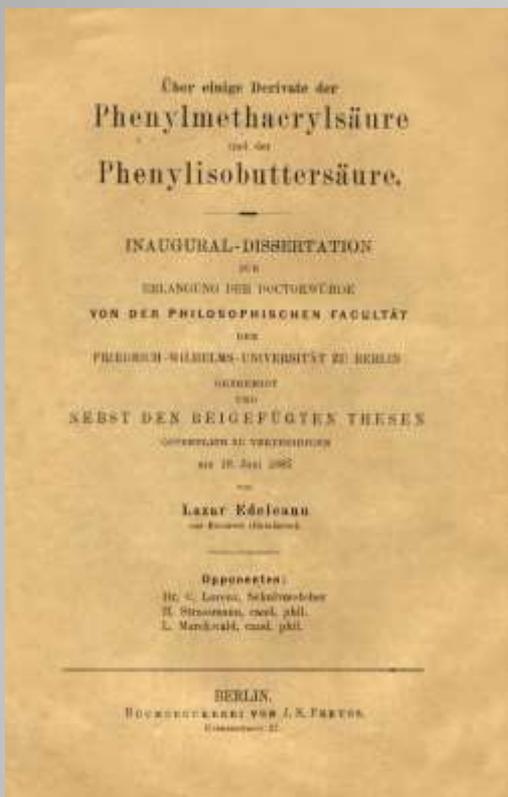


## LAZĂR EDELEANU (1861-1941)



- ❖ Lazar Edeleanu was born in Bucharest on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 1861;
- ❖ In 1882 he takes his baccalaureate exam and in 1883 he leaves for Berlin where he attends the courses of Friederich Wilhelm University for the study of chemistry;
- ❖ In 1887, Lazar Edeleanu sustains his thesis with the title "On some derivatives of phenylmetacrylic and phenylisobutiric". During Ph.D related activities they discover a new compound- betafenylisopropilamine, substance with valuable analeptic properties with important use in medicine;
- ❖ The problem of obtaining a burning oil with superior properties out of Romanian oils, of has always preoccupied Edeleanu, even before 1900. The selective refining method, with liquid sulphur dioxide of the burning oil was elaborated in 1908. Based on this procedure, the burning qualities of the burning oil are improved and the unsaturated colorant substances are removed and the burning oil sulphur content is reduced. The method also presents the advantage that the removed hydrocarbons remain unmodified and the recovered ones may have different industrial uses.

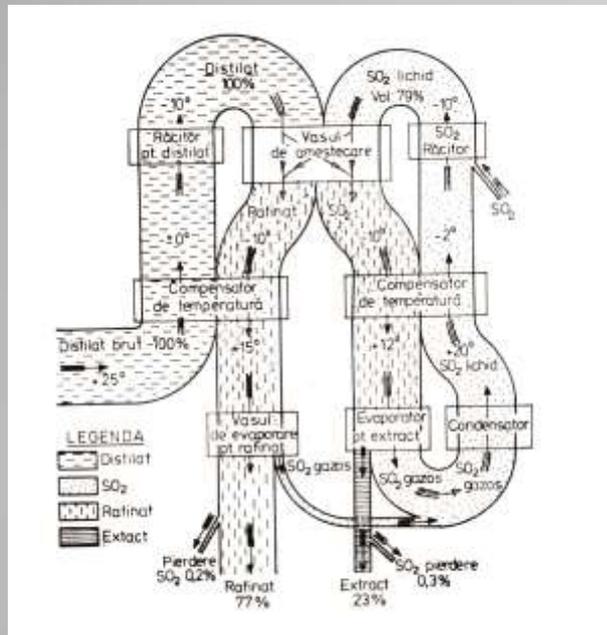
# LAZĂR EDELEANU (1861-1941)



- ❖ The first semi-industrial refining installation with liquid sulphur dioxide was constructed at Vega Refinery, when Edeleanu occupied the director position, and the first industrial installation was at Rouen Refinery in France;
- ❖ Lazar Edeleanu has patented the method also in the country, and in other producing countries or consumers of burning oil: England 1908, USA in 1909, Austria - Hungary in 1910. Therefore, around 1930, there were over 40 Edeleanu installations spread all over the world, being known the fact that this procedure is used worldwide;
- ❖ In 1910, Lazar Edeleanu leaves for Germany where he was appointed director at "Allgemeine Gesellschaft für chemische Industrie", subsequently, "Edeleanu Gesellschaft. He remains in Germany for 22 years, dedicating himself mainly to the industrialization and perfecting of his refining procedure, in this time being also commercial attaché of Romania and economic adviser for the Romanian delegation from Berlin.

# LAZĂR EDELEANU (1861-1941)

- ❖ The selective refining represents the most important invention, comprising 14 studies in the field of chemistry and 16 titles regarding oil and oil products refining. Within 1900-1910 he represents Romania at the most important international oil congresses: Paris 1900, Liege 1905, Bucharest 1907, London 1909.



## LAZĂR EDELEANU (1861-1941)



- ❖ In 1910, he is elected honorific member of the natural science society in Moscow, and in 1929 he is honorific member of the prestigious institution "Institution of Petroleum Technologists" from London. Undoubtedly, the most important recognition of his special merits was the awarding by James Kewly, president of "Institution of Petroleum Technologists" of the Redwood medal, medal established by the renown oilman Sir Boverton Redwood. It should be mentioned that Lazar Edeleanu was the first foreigner who received this honor, the second one being also a Romanian, Ludovic Mrazec;
- ❖ He returned to the country in 1932 to find "the peace in the twilight of a life dedicated to science and technical progress" as Prof. Ludovic Mrazec beautifully wrote in an article published in the Petroleum Monitor;
- ❖ He died on the 7<sup>th</sup> of April 1941 at his home in Bucharest.