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Historia wynalezienia perlonu
Pathways of the Perlon-Knowledge

SUMMARY

The starting point for the development and production of the polyamide fibre Perlon was the discovery of the polymerizability of the chemical compound ϵ -caprolactam to polycaprolactam. This discovery was made by the German chemist, Diplom-Ingenieur (Graduate Engineer) Paul Schlack (1897–1987) in 1938. The place of this discovery was the former Aceta-Werk GmbH in Berlin-Lichtenberg, which had been part of the IG Farben group since 1937. Paul Schlack had begun to work on acetate artificial silk in 1924 at the Artificial silk factory Wolfen. Thus he was the right man to become the head of the research laboratory of the new founded AcetA, the Acetate Artificial silk factory, at Berlin in 1926. Paul Schlack's achievement made possible to compete German product with American Nylon fibre.

(translated from Polish)

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