

# Paul Louis Touissant Heroult Biography

## Paul Louis Touissant Heroult

The following sections of this BookRags Literature Study Guide is offprint from Gale's For Students Series: Presenting Analysis, Context, and Criticism on Commonly Studied Works: Introduction, Author Biography, Plot Summary, Characters, Themes, Style, Historical Context, Critical Overview, Criticism and Critical Essays, Media Adaptations, Topics for Further Study, Compare & Contrast, What Do I Read Next?, For Further Study, and Sources.

(c)1998-2002; (c)2002 by Gale. Gale is an imprint of The Gale Group, Inc., a division of Thomson Learning, Inc. Gale and Design and Thomson Learning are trademarks used herein under license.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Encyclopedia of Popular Fiction: "Social Concerns", "Thematic Overview", "Techniques", "Literary Precedents", "Key Questions", "Related Titles", "Adaptations", "Related Web Sites". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

The following sections, if they exist, are offprint from Beacham's Guide to Literature for Young Adults: "About the Author", "Overview", "Setting", "Literary Qualities", "Social Sensitivity", "Topics for Discussion", "Ideas for Reports and Papers". (c)1994-2005, by Walton Beacham.

All other sections in this Literature Study Guide are owned and copyrighted by BookRags, Inc.

# Contents

<a href="#">Paul Louis Touissant Heroult Biography.....</a>	<a href="#">1</a>
<a href="#">Contents.....</a>	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">Biography.....</a>	<a href="#">3</a>

# Biography

Born on April 10, 1863, in Thury-Harcourt, Calvaedos, France, Paul-Louis-Touissant Heroult was the son of a tanner. He was influenced early in life by the writings of Henri Etienne Sainte-Claire DeVille (1818-1881) on the process of producing aluminum by sodium reduction from aluminum chloride. As a student Heroult began experiments in producing aluminum through electrolysis using a dynamo from his father's tanning business to generate a continuous electric current. In April 1886 he succeeded in making small amounts of aluminum with alumina (an oxide of aluminum) dissolved in baths of fused salt. A patent was granted to Heroult that same year, although American metallurgist Charles Martin Hall simultaneously made the same discovery. The minor difference was that the carbon anodes in Heroult's process were larger and less numerous than in Hall's technique. With the aid of French, German, and Swiss interests, Heroult was able to spread the use of his technique for aluminum production throughout Europe. However, Hall had the upper hand commercially since he had pursued the business aspect of his discovery more vigorously. A 15-year legal dispute between the two metallurgists ended in a compromise and an eventual friendship. Heroult also became known for his work in the development of electric furnaces for the production of steel. He died off the coast of Antibes on May 9, 1914.