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SOME INVESTIGATION OF THE ETHANOL CARBONTETRACHLORIDE SYSTEM

S. Fred Calhoun and Thos. C. Poulter

(ABSTRACT)

The Ethanol Carbontetrachloride system has been investigated with respect to the total vapor pressure, and the partial vapor pressures of the constituents at twenty-five and sixty degrees.

The total pressures of different mixtures of Ethanol Carbontetrachloride were determined at twenty-five degrees by means of a bulb to which was sealed a manometer. The total pressure at sixty degrees was measured by means of an apparatus designed by the authors for the rapid and accurate determination of the vapor pressures of liquids that do not readily react with mercury. A description of this apparatus will appear in the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. The Partial pressures were determined from the mol fraction of each constituent in the vapor. The mol fractions of each constituent in the vapor were determined by condensing a small amount of vapor and determining its density. Curves were plotted for each temperature representing the total and partial pressures.

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REMOVAL OF A COMMON SOURCE OF TROUBLE IN HYDROGEN ION MEASUREMENTS

Stephen Popoff and A. H. Kunz

(ABSTRACT)

The best conditions for plating platinum black deposits are given. If these conditions are followed, it is rather difficult to “poison” the hydrogen electrodes in the ordinary neutralization reactions. Poisoned electrodes can be restored to give normal values if treated with concentrated nitric acid.

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