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Condensations with Alkylene Bromides

H. F. Lewis

Cornell College

Charles Fordyce

Cornell College

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Reaction (1) is slow; (2) very slow at the beginning, but quickly increasing its speed as I accumulates; (3) is practically instantaneous. It follows that after the first 3 or 4 drops of sulfite are added to acidified iodate, the reduction goes on by reactions (2) and (3), iodine being permanently present till the end. Hence the titration is virtually one of sulfite by free iodine, and the results are just as accurate. Complete oxidation to sulfate is also secured by using bromate instead of iodate if one adds as much as one-sixth an equivalent of iodide. Adding bromide with the bromate is without effect.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,
GRINNELL COLLEGE.

MICROSTRUCTURE OF PAINT FILMS

H. L. MAXWELL
(*ABSTRACT*)

Methods of preparing paint films for microscopic examinations are discussed. The general effect of composition on pigment distribution is outlined. The distribution of pigment particles in the film is determined by selected stains and illustrated by photomicrographs. Lantern is used.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,
IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

CONDENSATIONS WITH ALKYLENE BROMIDES

H. F. LEWIS AND CHARLES FORDYCE
(*ABSTRACT*)

Various butylene bromides were condensed with aniline and the products of reaction studied. Among the products were the corresponding butylenes, the substituted diphenyl-ethylene-diamines and other products of unknown composition. The report given was merely a preliminary report. Other aromatic amines were used, notably the 1-aminoanthraquinone and the 2-aminoanthraquinone.

CORNELL COLLEGE.