

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

Adjourned meeting held Friday, May 19th, 1882.

The meeting was called to order at 8:40 P. M., Dr. Chas. A. Doremus in the chair.

The first paper of the evening, "On the Examination of Some of the Methods for the Determination of Phosphorus in Iron Ores," by Dr. E. Waller was then read.

After giving the results obtained by methods suggested or recommended by Prof. Classen and M. Derome, Dr. Waller stated that he found a fusion of the pulverized ore with 2 to 3 times its weight of acid sulphate, finally using the blast lamp, afforded the phosphoric acid in the ore in a form soluble in dilute nitric acid, from which it could be separated by molybdate solution.

Dr. Prochazka spoke of the advantages of using Finkener's process (*Berichte Deut. Chem. Ges.* xi. 1638), in which most mineral acids can be used as solvents; and further stated that in applying this process, hydrochloric acid did not interfere with the precipitation of phosphoric acid. To get a complete and rapid precipitation, the solution should contain at least 20 per cent. of ammonium nitrate.

After some questions by Mr. Pitkin, the second paper, "Report of Progress in Industrial Chemistry," by A. A. Brenneman, was read by the Recording Secretary.

Prof. Brenneman described improvements in the manufacture of carbonate of soda, alum, &c., giving an interesting account of each.

After some remarks, Dr. Waller exhibited a piece of apparatus designed by Wm. Bettel, of England, for the estimation of nitrogen in water, beer, &c. The important feature of the apparatus consisted in a peculiarly constructed copper flask, in which by a continuous operation the ammonia is distilled off, and (indeed) a combustion of the residue with caustic soda is effected. It is claimed by the inventor to give good results.

After which the meeting adjourned.

JAMES H. STEBBINS, JR.,
Recording Secretary.