

Contents

Education is an ornament in prosperity and refuge in adversity.
ARISTOTLE

	PAGE
<i>Emission spectra of bismuth, beryllium, and a mixture of these two elements (Hartmann diaphragm)</i>	<i>Frontispiece</i>
<i>Foreword</i>	vi
<i>Preface</i>	vii
<i>List of terms and symbols</i>	xv
<i>Physico-chemical constants</i>	xviii
 I. ANALYSIS	
1. The Beer-Lambert Law (including Vierordt's method)	3
2. Chronopotentiometric analysis	6
3. "Dead-stop" end-point titrations (amperometric)	13
4. Differential conductimetric titration of very weak bases in aqueous solution	17
5. Differential potentiometric titrations of mixtures of acids	21
6. Estimation of isomers by infra-red absorption	25
7. Lewis acids and bases	29
8. Morton's spectrophotometric method	32
9. Potentiometric differentiation of alkali metals in mixed solvents	36
10. Qualitative analysis of metals by emission spectroscopy	39
11. Quantitative spectrochemical trace analysis by the copper-spark method	41

II. COMPLEX FORMATION	PAGE
12. Chelating ligands in analysis	47
13. Chelation and pH	51
14. Composition of co-ordination compounds by the method of continuous variation	54
15. Hagenmuller's modification of the method of continuous variation	59
16. Composition and stability constant of the uranyl-5-sulphosalicylate complex by the limiting logarithmic method	67
17. Polarographic determination of stability constants of complex compounds	71
18. Stability constants of co-ordination compounds by Bjerrum's (potentiometric) method	76
19. Stability constants of co-ordination compounds (Turner-Anderson method).	81
20. Thermodynamics of chelation (effect of metal ions)	84
III. ELECTROCHEMISTRY	
21. Activity coefficient of HCl in aqueous solution.	91
22. Activity coefficients and solubilities of sparingly soluble electrolytes	95
23. Analytical boundary method for transport numbers	98
24. The Brønsted theory of acids (strengths of inorganic acids in glacial acetic acid)	103
25. Conductimetric titration of mixtures	109
26. The Debye-Hückel theory and weak electrolytes	112
27. Ion-association: Bjerrum's theory (ion-pair and triple-ion formation)	115
28. Ionic product for water (K_w) by the e.m.f. method	121
29. The Onsager equation and its modifications	124

	PAGE
30. Potentiometry at constant intensity	128
31. Thermodynamic ionization constants of weak electrolytes	133
32. Thermodynamic transfer quantities by e.m.f. measurements	136
33. "Zwitterions"	140
IV. KINETICS	
34. Catalytic decomposition of hydrogen peroxide	149
35. Conductimetric study of the kinetics of hydrolysis of tertiary butyl iodide	153
36. Decomposition of ammonia on a tungsten surface	158
37. Dilatometric study of reaction kinetics	162
38. Energies and entropies of activation of isomeric rearrangements.	166
39. Isomerization equilibrium and kinetics in aqueous solution	172
40. Method of ratio variation	176
41. Primary salt effect	179
42. Secondary salt effect	185
43. Spectroscopic study of the alcoholysis of cinnamal chloride	190
44. Stirred-flow reactor	193
V. PHOTOCHEMISTRY	
45. Photobromination of cinnamic acid (chain reaction)	199
46. Photocatalysis: the photolysis of uranyl oxalate (uranyl-oxalate actinometer)	203
47. Photochemical dimerization of anthracene (photo-stationary state)	207

	PAGE
48. Photohydrolysis of monochloroacetic acid (quantum efficiency)	213
Photosensitization of chemical reactions (the Eder reaction)	218
50. The oxidation of ferrous iron by iodine under the action of ultra-violet radiation	221
 VI. SPECTROSCOPY	
51. Deviations from the Beer-Lambert Law	227
52. Indicator constants by spectrophotometry	233
53. Infra-red spectra and chemical properties of molecules	236
54. Ion-association by spectrophotometry	240
55. Isobiestic point	245
56. Moment of inertia, internuclear distance, and bond strength of HI by infra-red spectra	250
57. Quenching of fluorescence	257
58. Spectrophotometric determination of molecular weights	264
59. Spectroscopic determination of equilibrium constants of molecular compounds (charge-transfer spectra)	267
60. Spectroscopic study of the dimerization of ethanol in non-polar solvents	270
 VII. THERMODYNAMICS	
61. Activities of electrolytic solutes by the freezing-point method	277
62. Activities from vapour-pressure data	281
63. Activity of thallium in amalgams at 25°C	286
64. Partial molal volumes	291
65. Partial molal volumes in regular solutions	296

66. Solubility of naphthalene in various solvent [†] (ideal and non-ideal solutions)	304
67. Thermal dissociation of ferric bromide	304
68. Thermodynamic functions of the reaction between malonic acid and some lanthanons	308
69. Thermodynamics of vaporization of liquids	314

VIII. VARIOUS

70. Azeotropic distillation (determination of water content)	321
71. Dipole moment of 1:8-dichloronaphthalene by Guggenheim's method	326
72. Donnan equilibria	329
73. Enthalpy titrations	334
74. The Hammett indicator acidity function H_0	340
75. Liquid-liquid adsorption of soluble fatty acids (Gibbs' and Szyszkowski's equations)	347
76. Magnetic susceptibility (by the Gouy method).	353
77. Molecular weight determination by "isothermic distillation" (Barger's opposed twin capillary method)	357
78. The reciprocal salt effect and the Jänecke projection (phase rule study)	361
79. The ternary diagram by the wet-residue method (phase rule study)	368
80. The ternary diagram by the synthetic-complex method (phase rule study)	372
81. Thermal decomposition of solids (Prout-Tompkins' equation)	375

	PAGE
82. The determination of surface areas of adsorbents by means of the B.E.T. isotherm (physical adsorption)	380
<i>Appendix: Errors, mistakes, and deviations. Method of least squares</i>	<i>389</i>
<i>Index</i>	<i>399</i>