THE YOUNG CHEMIST: A BOOK OF LABORATORY WORK, FOR BEGINNERS

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649738052

The Young Chemist: A Book of Laboratory Work, for Beginners by John Howard Appleton

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JOHN HOWARD APPLETON

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YOUNG CHEMIST:

A BOOK

OF

LABORATORY WORK,

FOR BEGINNERS.

BY

JOHN HOWARD APPLETON, A. M., PROPESSOR OF CHEMISTRY IN BROWN UNIVERSITY.

THIRD EDITION.

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Fauet 228, 89, 150 PROFESSOR APPLETON'S

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PREFACE TO THE REVISED EDITION.

THE purpose of this little book is to aid in the instruction of pupils in chemistry. The method employed is the experimental or object method.

Every experienced teacher has remarked the wonderful ease and pleasure with which beginners in chemistry—when they are allowed to perform experiments grasp the facts and principles of the science. It has also been recognized that the only objections to the experimental method arise from the greater expenditure of the teacher's time, and from the cost of supplies.

It is hoped that this little book removes one of these objections; and, fortunately, chemical apparatus and supplies can now be had at very low prices.

The following are some of the characteristic advantages of the book-

First.—The apparatus described, and the supplies called for, are of the very simplest character.

Second.—The experiments are described in clear and simple language, and in direct form; the pupil can hardly fail to perform them successfully, even without special aid from the teacher. PREFACE.

Third.—Dangerous experiments have been excluded. (But, of course, care must always be exercised in experimenting.)

Fourth.—The chemical elements are discussed in a scientific order which, while it aids the memory, does so upon correct principles.

Fifth.—Formulas and reactions are introduced freely, so that the student learns the new nomenclature and new notation without suspecting it. (But a systematic discussion of these subjects has been offered for purposes of reference, or for such other use as the teacher may judge best to make of it.)

It may also be added that this book is not an experiment. For many years it has been used with great success by many professors and teachers of wise judgment and large experience.

The present edition has been carefully revised throughout, and it is hoped that in its improved form it may be found to possess additional usefulness.

BROWN UNIVERSITY, 1889.



4

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
HINTS TO TEACHERS	7
1000-000-000-000-000-000-000	
INTRODUCTION.	
Nomenclature and Notation of Chemistry	11
First Section.—Elements and Compounds Second Section.—Names and Symbols and Formulas Third Section.—Systematic Names of Compounds	11 14 17
CHAPTER ITHE NON-METALLIC MONADS	25
Hydrogen Fluorine Chlorine.	26 29 30
Hydrochloric acid Bromine Iodine	32 33 34
CHAPTER IITHE NON-METALLIC DYADS	37
Oxygen	38
Sulphur	42
Sulphuric acid	43
Sulphuretted-hydrogen Selenium and Tellurium	45 45
CHAPTER IIITHE NON-METALLIC TRIADS	46
Boron	47
Boric acid	
Nitrogen	47 48 48 49
Compounds of Nitrogen and Hydrogen	48
Ammonia-gas.	
Compounds of Nitrogen and Oxygen	50
Nitrogen dioxide	51
Nitrogen pentoxide Nitric acid	51
Phosphorus	51
Arsenic	54
Antimony	55 57
1• 5	51

1.

COL	VTE	NTS.

CHAPTER IV THE NON-METALLIC TETRADS	59
Carbon	60
Compounds of Carbon and Hydrogen!	61
Ethylenc	62
Compounds of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Oxygen	62
Compounds of Carbon and Oxygen	63
Carbon monoxide	62
Carbon dioxide	63
Silicon Titanium	64
Tin	65 66
CHAPTER VTHE METALLIC MONADS	67
Silver	68
Potassium	69
Sodium	71
Lithium	71
CHAPTER VITHE METALLIC DYADS	72
First Section.	55
Lead	73
Barium	75
Strontium	76
Calcium	77
Second Section.	
Mercury	80
Соррег	82
Magnesium	84
Zine	86
Third Section.	
Cohalt	89
Nickel	90
Iron	91
Manganese	93
Chromium	94
(Aluminium)	96
CHAPTER VII THE METALLIC TRIADS	98
Bismuth	99
Gold	100
CHAPTER VIIL-THE METALLIC TETRAD	101
Platinum	101
APPENDIX.	

List	of	Chemical	Supplies	Needed	103
List	of	Apparatus	Needed		106

63

6

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HINTS TO TEACHERS.

I. PERFORM slowly several experiments before the class. Let the pupils perform the same experiments (and no others), each at his own desk. After this let the pupils learn carefully the entire description of the experiments so performed.

It is highly desirable to have the pupils learn the *outline* of a given chapter, and recite it day after day, until the work of that chapter is finished. They thus discover the logical relation which binds the separate experiments into one whole; they also discover the scientific plan of the work.

II. Use extreme caution in experimenting. Be careful not to vary the conditions of an experiment, as stated in the book. Be exceedingly careful when you attempt experiments other than those described in this book.

Do not allow pupils to approach too near to an experiment in progress.

III. Use very small quantities of the substances prescribed.

IV. In preparing a gas, the most convenient apparatus is a side-neck flask or a side-neck test-tube.

The cuts need no explanation.



Fro. z.-Evolving a gas by use of a ride-neck flask.



F10. 2.—Evolving a gas by use of a side-neck test-tube.