

---

# Tannic Acid Solution

Getting the books **Tannic Acid Solution** now is not type of inspiring means. You could not abandoned going past book amassing or library or borrowing from your associates to get into them. This is an completely easy means to specifically acquire guide by on-line. This online publication **Tannic Acid Solution** can be one of the options to accompany you similar to having supplementary time.

It will not waste your time. agree to me, the e-book will definitely broadcast you other concern to read. Just invest little epoch to door this on-line declaration **Tannic Acid Solution** as without difficulty as evaluation them wherever you are now.



---

Short Papers in Geology and Hydrology, Articles  
60-121 Meredith Press

Scientific notes and summaries of investigations  
prepared by members of the Conservation,  
Geologic, and Water Resources Divisions.

**Journal of the Society of Chemical  
Industry BoD – Books on Demand**

"Titles of chemical papers in British and  
foreign journals" included in Quarterly  
journal, v. 1-12.

Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Courier  
Corporation

Several volumes contain reports of the meetings of the  
Cavendish Society.

**The Detroit Lancet** Read Books Ltd

For all interested in the use or manufacture of  
colours, and in calico printing, bleaching, etc.

**Chemical Engineer**

Reprint of the original, first

published in 1862.

Complexes of Ferrous Iron with Tannic  
Acid

SYNTHETIC TANNINS AUTHORS

PREFACE WHILST the synthesis of the  
natural tannins has been successfully  
outlined by Emil Fischer, it has been left  
to the Chemical Industry, notably the  
Badische Anilin und Soda fabrik in  
Ludwigshafen-on-the-Rhine, to discover  
the means of making possible the  
production of the synthetic tannins. The  
scientific results of Fischers researches  
are to-day common knowledge, and these,  
together with questions arising therefrom,  
will only be lightly touched upon in the  
book herewith presented. Even an attempt  
at enumerating the present synthetic  
tannins has so far not been published, and  
I have therefore availed myself of the  
opportunity of making a brief summary of

---

them. My work at the B. A. S. F. deepened my insight in this new field ample opportunity of applying these synthetic products in practice was given me wfyen, as a result of the war, I was appointed technical consultant to the Austrian Hide and Leather Commission, and in this capacity was called upon to act as general adviser to the trade. The ultimate object of my scientific researches was then to investigate the chemistry of this particular field, and this has led me to present a picture, complete as far as it goes, of this branch of chemical technology. The intention of the present volume is to communicate to the reader what has so far been scientifically evolved and practically applied in this field. First of all, however, it may illustrate the extreme importance and the universal applicability of the synthetic tannins in the making of vi

AUTHORS PREFACE leather. The modern leather industry cannot, to-day, be without these important products but also in those tan neries, where the synthetic tannins have not so far been regarded as indispensable, their use is strongly recommended. Just as in the case of the coal-tar dyes, the synthetic tannins will make us independent of foreign supplies, and thus keep within our own borders the vast sum of money required in former days for the purchase of foreign tanning materials. May this book prove the means of providing an incentive for a still wider application of the synthetic tannins. CRASSER. GRAZ, August 1920. TRANSLATORS PREFACE DOCTOR CRASSER hardly needs an introduction to the leather trade of this country in its scientific aspect, but if one be sought for, none could serve the purpose better than a translation of the

---

book herewith presented to the British speaking public. Viewed with curiosity from their start, the synthetic tannins needed like many other important discoveries an extreme emergency for the purpose of showing their value. The Great War provided the opportunity of which chemical industry was to avail itself, and to-day we do not only see synthetic tannins placed upon the market as a veritable triumph of chemical technology and a creditable triumph of manufacturing chemistry we also see their immensely practical qualities established as a fact, and, as the author aptly remarks, no modern tanner can to-day dissociate himself from the use of synthetic tannins for the production of leather in the true sense of this word. There is no branch of leather-making where synthetic tannins cannot help and improve processes already established. The immense number of substances patented by German manufacturing chemists for the purpose of producing synthetic tanning materials is almost staggering. In view of this fact it is doubly pleasing to see that British chemists have found new ways, and are able to produce equally good and more varied synthetic tannins than has hitherto been deemed possible. The originator of these products and his acolytes viii

TRANSLATORS PREFACE must at least share the credit with those who, in spite of the limitations necessarily set by the former, have been able to find new and better ways. In his book Dr Crasser gives a short review of the necessary forerunner of any work upon synthetic tannins the investigations and syntheses of the natural tannins...

The Chemistry of Wine

---

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1857 edition. Excerpt: ...Port wine was precipitated with acetate of lead, the precipitate washed, suspended in water, and sulphuretted hydrogen conducted through it, and the liquid afterwards filtered. After the sulphide of lead had been boiled with water, and the solution evaporated, the addition of solution of gelatine was not sufficient to produce a precipitate, but it was necessary to add acid.

The result obtained was, that the yellow colouring matter of the Port wine agreed exactly with a portion of the sediment deposited in the course of time. These properties agree entirely with those which Berzelius has published as peculiar to apothema of tannic acid. Pelouze found that a diluted solution of tannic acid becomes brownish yellow when exposed to the air; and any one who chooses to expose solution of tannic acid to the air, may, after a time, perceive the alteration in the colour, which appears darker or lighter according as the solution is more or less concentrated. This change is not,

---

however, to be considered exactly the same as that which tannic acid undergoes when exposed to heat; for, at the usual temperature, not only is colour changed, but gallic acid formed, and the discoloration may be viewed as partial decomposition of the sugar of tannic acid into ulmic acid, or some similar substance. Up to this time gallic acid has not been sought in that solution of tannic acid which has been rendered deep brown, by being heated during exposure to the air, otherwise it might perhaps have been discovered. Here, also, it can only be the sugar of the tannic acid which gives rise to a humus-like

substance, which, in this case, combines with a portion of the tannic acid, and is thereby precipitated. What therefore is called apothema of tannic acid, is a humuslike...

#### The Determination of the Acidity of a Tan Liquor

For many years, Leonard A. Ford, formerly Chairman of the Division of Science and Mathematics at Mankato State College, Minnesota, devised "chemical magic" shows for a series of college science fairs. In response to many requests, he compiled a volume of over 100 novel demonstrations from those shows. The book soon became one of the most widely used manuals in the field. Its tricks, mystifying and

---

often spectacular, were designed not only to amuse and entertain an audience but to stimulate an interest in scientific principles. Now, with this revised and enlarged republication of Dr. Ford's classic guide, students at both high school and college levels can learn to perform a wide variety of entertaining and educational chemical magic. Here is a dazzling array of stunts and demonstrations dealing with gas liberation, color changes, fires and combustion, smoke and vapors, polymerization, specific gravity, crystallization and precipitation, and many other chemical processes. Professor Ford provides clear and careful explanations for creating cold fire, a disappearing flame and dust

explosions; dissolving a glass in water; turning water to milk and back again to water; producing mysterious balloons, heavy air, and magical eggs; and carrying out scores of other intriguing "tricks" with materials available in almost any school laboratory, supply house, or home. Training and experience in handling chemicals are required for the performance of these demonstrations. Dr. Ford outlines directions and safety precautions for each trick. In addition, he supplies helpful suggestions for a line of "patter" to use during performances. Newly revised and updated by Professor E. Winston Grundmeier, this absorbing and unusual book will be welcomed by science educators at the

---

high school and college levels as well as by sponsors of youth and church groups, service clubs, science fairs, and other organizations.

Studies on Model Systems of Tannin-pectin-protein Colloidal Complexes in Wines

Includes list of members, 1882-1902 and proceedings of the annual meetings and various supplements.

Reduction and Complexing of Manganese by Gallic Acids

This vintage book contains a complete manual of the constituents of the distilled spirits and fermented liquors of commerce, with extensive details of their qualitative and quantitative properties. It was originally intended as an outline of the basic chemistry of alcoholic liquors, and has been written in such a way as to be accessible to those with little scientific

knowledge or background. This volume is recommended for those with an interest in the history and development of the alcohol industry, and would make for a valuable addition to collections of allied literature.

Contents include: "Alcohol, its Composition and Properties", "Generic Use of the Term Alcohol and the Variability of its Mixtures", "The Alcoholic Fermentation Proper; the Yeast Plant", "Formation of Succinic Acid and Glycerine and other Alcohols", "Saccharine Fermentation", et cetera. Many vintage books such as this are increasingly scarce and expensive. We are republishing this volume now in an affordable, high-quality edition complete with a specially commissioned new introduction on cocktail and beverage making.

[Chemical Examination of Alcoholic Liquors - A Manual of the](#)



---

Constituents of the Distilled Spirits and Fermented Liquors of Commerce, and Their Qualitative and Quantitative Determination

An Introduction to chemical pharmacology

Tannic Acid Fermentation

Cotton Yarn

A Textbook of pharmacology and therapeutics, or, the Action of drugs in health and disease

Journal of the Society of Chemical Industry

The Acids of Paragraph 1 and Related Materials Provided for in the Tariff Act of 1913

Geological Survey Water-supply Paper

The Pyro-tannic Acid Method for the Quantitative Determination of Carbon Monoxide in Blood and Air

Hand-Book of Chemistry