



The Use of the Rotating Anode in Electrolytic Separations: Thesis Presented to the Faculty of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Pennsylvania, in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements, for the Legree

By Mary Elisabeth Holmes

Forgotten Books, United States, 2015. Paperback. Book Condition: New. 229 x 152 mm. Language: English . Brand New Book \*\*\*\*\* Print on Demand \*\*\*\*\*. Excerpt from The Use of the Rotating Anode in Electrolytic Separations: Thesis Presented to the Faculty of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Pennsylvania, in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements, for the Legree of Doctor of Philosophy This investigation was undertaken for the purpose of proving whether satisfactory separations of metals could be made with the rotating anode, using low currents. Many separations with stationary electrodes have been made with low currents, but with the rotating anode, high currents of from three to five amperes have been employed. The largest contribution to the subject of metal separations, using the rotating anode, was made by Ashbrook in 1904 (Journal of the American Chemical Society, 26, 1285). All his work was done with high currents, five amperes being generally used. A few separations were later recorded by Miss Langness (Thesis, 1906), in which low currents and rotation were successful. Silver was separated from copper, nickel, platinum or zinc, using the cyanide electrolyte, the current ranging from 0.25 to 0.4 amperes. The analysis of a coin, as performed.

## Reviews

Merely no words to spell out. It is amongst the most awesome publication i have read. Your life span will likely be transform as soon as you full reading this book.

## -- Marvin Okuneva

Completely among the best publication I have got at any time go through. I have got go through and so i am confident that i will likely to read again once more down the road. It is extremely difficult to leave it before concluding, once you begin to read the book.

-- Zachery Mertz