

CHEMISTRY

Chairman: ALVIN STRICKLER, Evansville College

Dr. E. St. Clair Gantz, Purdue University was elected chairman of the section for 1948.

ABSTRACTS

Basically substituted isoalloxazines. HOWARD BURKETT, DePauw University.—The structural resemblance of riboflavin to atebirin suggested the synthesis of basically-substituted isoalloxazines as possible antimalarials. The synthesis of three such compounds was described.

Experiments proving that oxygen rooms in hospitals should have entrances from above and not from the sides. FRANK C. MATHERS and H. GATOS, Indiana University.—Two carboys of thirty liters capacity were filled with oxygen and closed with rubber stoppers. One was inverted. The stoppers were removed for exactly the same number of minutes per day and later a 100 ml. sample was drawn from the center of each carboy for analysis. The per cent oxygen in the carboy with the opening at the top dropped from 87.0 to 50.2 in a total elapsed time of 23 hours, while that in the carboy with the opening at the bottom dropped from 86.2 to 49.0 in a total elapsed time of 34 minutes.

Changes in dehydro, reduced, and total ascorbic acid of cantaloupes on standing. KATHERINE J. ELLIOTT, SHIH DZUNG CHEN, and CECILIA SCHUCH, Purdue University.—Ten cantaloupes were analyzed for total and dehydro ascorbic acid immediately after cutting and after standing in the refrigerator and at room temperature for 24 hours. A measure of the reduced ascorbic present under each condition was obtained by difference. The losses in reduced ascorbic which occurred under both conditions of holding could be accounted for in part by conversion to the dehydro form.