

PRÆPARATA EX ANTI-  
MONIO.

PREPARATIONS OF ANTIMO-  
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ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM.

CALCINED ANTIMONY.

**T**AKE of Antimony, powdered, by weight  
eight ounces.

Nitre, powdered, two pounds.

Mix, and cast it by degrees into a red hot  
crucible. Burn the white matter about half  
an hour; and, when cold, powder it; after  
which wash it with distilled water.

REMARK.

## R E M A R K.

This is the *Calx Antimonii* of the last Dispensatory. The Nitre should be purified, and carefully dried, — the mixture injected, by a spoonful at a time, into a crucible red hot, — the former Dispensatory says of a *white* heat, — and care taken not to melt the calx. With regard to its virtues, *Vigani*, a chemist of the last century, had pronounced it to have no more effect than tobacco-pipe clay, and that a person gained £2000 by this knowledge. Boerhaave has used a similar phrase. No wonder then that traders, as honest as *Vigani's* acquaintance, substituted that clay in its stead, and that the medicine fell into disuse. James's opinion of it may be seen in several places of his Dispensatory. It is, indeed, one of the mildest antimonials: but, if it be true that it proves emetic after long exposure to the air, and that, by means of the black flux, a regulus may be obtained from it, — some effect may be presumed. The Translator hopes to be excused, if he says, that he prepared the *Calx lota* himself in 1741; — that he has ever since used it, — often designedly to excite nausea, — and continues deceived, if, when genuine, it is inefficacious. It is generally given in small doses, to promote a diaphoresis, from ten grains to a scruple.

## CROCUS ANTIMONII.

## CROCUS OF ANTIMONY.

Take of Antimony, powdered,  
Nitre, powdered, of each one  
pound.

Sea-Salt one ounce by weight.

Mix, and put them by degrees into a red-hot crucible, and melt them with an augmented heat. Pour out the melted matter; and, when cold, separate it from the scoriæ.

## ANTIMONIUM MURIATUM.

## MURIATED ANTIMONY.

Take of the Crocus of Antimony, powdered, one pound.

Vitriolic Acid one pound.

Dry

Dry Sea-salt two pounds.

Pour the vitriolic Acid into a retort, adding by degrees the Sea-salt and Crocus of Antimony, previously mixed; then distill in a sand-bath. Let the distilled matter be exposed to the air several days, and then the fluid part poured off from the dregs.

### PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.

#### ANTIMONIAL POWDER.

Take of Antimony, coarsely powdered.

Hartshorn-shavings, of each two pounds.

Mix, and put them into a broad red-hot iron pot, stirring constantly till the mass acquires a grey colour. Powder the matter when cold, and put it into a coated crucible. Lute to it another crucible inverted, which has a small hole in its bottom: augment the

L 3

fire

fire by degrees to redness, and keep it for two hours. Lastly, reduce the matter, when cold, to a very fine powder.

## R E M A R K.

A process like this was published many years ago in a private Dispensatory, and supposed to be that of *James*. It is given in similar doses, viz. from six to sixteen grains, — nor is it inferior in its effects.

SULPHUR ANTIMONII PRÆCIPITATUM.

PRECIPITATED SULPHUR OF ANTIMONY.

Take of Antimony, powdered, two pounds.

Water of pure Kali four pints.

Distilled Water three pints.

Mix, and boil them with a slow fire for three hours, constantly stirring, and adding the distilled water as it shall be wanted; strain the hot ley through a double linen cloth,  
and

and into the liquor, whilst yet hot, drop by degrees as much diluted vitriolic acid as is sufficient to precipitate the Sulphur. Wash off, with warm water, the vitriolated Kali.

## R E M A R K.

Sulphur of Antimony, in a dose of three or four grains, generally proves emetic; it is therefore oftener given as an alterant in very small doses. Foreigners separate the Sulphur precipitated at different affusions of the acid, employing the Sulphur of the *third* precipitation more freely, as being less active.

## ANTIMONIUM TARTARISATUM.

## TARTARISED ANTIMONY.

Take of Crocus of Antimony, powdered,  
one pound and an half.

Crystals of Tartar two pounds.

Distilled Water two gallons.

Boil in a glass vessel about a quarter of an hour: filter through paper, and set by the strained liquor to crystallize.

## R E M A R K.

Concerning the best method of preparing this medicine, called in the former Dispensatory, *Tartarum emeticum*, Chemists are not agreed, and therefore the College have retained nearly the former process. It is a medicine, which, from its safety, convenience of exhibition, and little taste, is in general use as an alterant and emetic. It may be given, in the former intention, to adults, from one eighth of a grain to one half; in the latter, from one or two grains to four; or in the way the French give their *Emétique en Lavage*; that is, a full dose, largely diluted, is given by small portions, every half hour, till a vomiting succeeds.

## ANTIMONIUM VITRIFICATUM.

## VITRIFIED ANTIMONY.

Take of powdered Antimony, by weight,  
four ounces.

Burn it in a broad earthen vessel, with a fire gradually raised, stirring with an iron rod  
untill

untill it no longer emits a sulphureous smoke. Put this powder into a crucible, so as to fill two-thirds of it. A cover being fitted on, make a fire under it, at first moderate, afterwards stronger, untill the matter be melted. Pour out the melted glass.

## PRÆPARATUM