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S. J Burich

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S. J Burich : A text book on chiropractic chemistry before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised A text book on chiropractic chemistry:

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. 1919 edition. Excerpt: ...have been replaced. If one atom of hydrogen is replaced the amin is known as primary; if two atoms of hydrogen are replaced the substance is known as a secondary amin, while if three atoms are replaced the substance is known as a tertiary amin. They are further classed as monamins, diamins and triamins accordingly as they contain one, two or three atoms of nitrogen. Amids are substances produced by substituting one or more hydrogens of ammonia with an oxidized radical. They are known as monoamids, diamids and triamids, depending' upon the number of nitrogen atoms which they contain. They are classed as the primary, secondary and tertiary amids, depending upon the number of hydrogen atoms that are replaced by the oxidized radical. Urea or carbamid is one of the most important bodies of this class and is described under the subject of physiological chemistry. Leucin is a product produced by the disintegration of proteins, by the action of caustic alkalies, pancreatic digestion, or putrefactive fermentation. It occurs in plant and animal life. In the animal it is found in such glands as the salivary, pancreas, liver, spleen, thymus and thyroid. It consists of brownish needle-like crystal soluble in water, insoluble in ether and only slightly soluble in alcohol. Tyrosin is a product of pancreatic digestion and obtains in company with leucin. It for'ms colorless, odorless, tasteless crystals of a fine needle-like variety collected together in masses and these crystals are slightly soluble in water and

ether, but insoluble in alcohol. Normally tyrosin obtains in the pancreas and abnormally it occurs as a sediment in the urine in cases of phosphorus poisoning and yellow atrophy of the liver. Aromatic Hydrocarbons Aromatic hydrocarbons are...