145. On the Separation of Glycerides.

Part II. Soy Bean Oil.

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Soy bean oil was treated in ways similar to those in the case of the linseed oil which was presented in a previous paper. The following scheme shows the outline of the process.

The following brominated glycerides were isolated and identified.

	m.p.
1. Dilinoleo-linolenin bromide	78°C
2. Linoleo-dilinolenin bromide	118°C
3. Trilinolenin bromide	166°C
4. Dilinoleo-olein bromide	oil

EXPERIMENTAL.

1. *Dilinoleo-linolenin bromide*. With difficulty soluble in petroleum ether but easily soluble in ether. M.p. : 78°C., $(\alpha)_D^{20}$: 0, Br : 56.36% (Calc. : 56.06). By hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, tetrabromostearic acid (m.p. : 113°C., Br : 52.94%) and hexabromostearic acid (m.p. : 178°C., Br : 64.04%) were obtained in molar proportion of 1.80 : 1.

2. *Linoleo-dilinolenin bromide*. Soluble in benzene but with difficulty soluble in ether. M.p. : 118°C., Br : 59.89% (Calc. : 59.37%). By hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, tetrabromostearic acid (m.p. :

113°C., Br : 53.95%) and hexabromostearic acid (m.p. : 178°C, Br : 62.93%) were obtained in molar proportion of 1 : 2.2.

3. *Trilinolenin bromide*. With difficulty soluble in cold but soluble in hot benzene. Crystalline plates (from carbon tetrachloride). M.p. : 166°C., Br : 61.99% (Calc. : 62.23). By hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, hexabromostearic acid (m.p. : 178°C., Br : 63.91%) and no other acid, was obtained.

4. *Dilinoleo-olein bromide*. Soluble in petroleum ether but with difficulty soluble in alcohol. An oil at room temperature. Br : 47.80 (Calc. : 47.56). By hydrolysis with hydrochloric acid, tetrabromostearic acid (m.p. 113 C., Br : 53.48%) and dibromostearic acid (Br. : 36.64 (Calc. 36.18%)) were obtained in molar proportion of 2.03 : 1.