

# Nikolay Nikolaevich Zinin

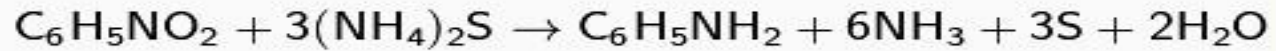
25th August 1812-18th february 1880.



N.N.Zinin-russian chemist-organic,academician of the st.Petersburg science academy , first president of the Russian chemical society (RCS) (1868—1877).Representative of the Kazan chemical school.Was born in Shushe.His parents and sisters died from first cholera pandemy in Kavkaz. Zinin was sent to Saratov to his uncle. Here in 1820 he entered male gymnasium;he showed himself as a very talented child. In 1830 he came in Kazan and entered Department of Mathematics of the University's Faculty of Philosophy as a kazennoshtatniy student (student, that doesn't have money for studying.He lived in university and he was must to serve 6 years in public service). Soon he got famous professors' attention on him: mathematics universityies' rector N.I.Lobachevskiy, astronomer I.M.Simonov and universities' trustee M.N.Musin-Pushkin.

# Scientific achievements

- In 1842 Zinin discovered reaction of recovery of the aromatic nitro derivatives to aromatic amines by ammonium sulphide (Zinin's reaction).



Zinin's work became scientific foundation for establishing factories that produced synthetic dyes, explosives, pharmaceutical medicines, perfumed substances.

Zinin's cooperative work with young artillery engineer V.F. Petrushevsky allowed to solve problem of producing and using strong explosive-nitro glycerin. Zinin invented most progressive synthesis method of nitroglycerin from glycerin with use of nitric acid, low temperature e.t.c. In 1853 when united english-french-turkish army landed in Crimea and war became exhausting, Zinin did everything to give russian army strongest explosives. He suggested to fill grenades with nitroglycerin, invented method of producing large amounts of nitroglycerin and method of his detonating. But his suggestions weren't brought to life by artillery department. Only in 1863-1867 Russia began to use nitroglycerin for underground and underwater explosions.

Zinin was honorable member of many russian and foreign societies,academies and universities.He was member of the French science academy,Berlin and London chemical societies.Zinin's work made huge impact on recognition of russian chemical society in foreign contries.

He died in 18<sup>th</sup> February of 1880 in st.Petersburg at the age of 67 from the kidney pathology.