

NEW MEXICO OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Santa Fe, New Mexico

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

Submit this notice in triplicate to the Oil Conservation Commission or its proper agent before the work specified is to begin. A copy will be returned to the sender on which will be given the approval, with any modifications considered advisable, or the rejection by the Commission or its agent, of the plan submitted. The plan as approved should be followed, and work should not begin until approval is obtained. See additional instructions in the Rules and Regulations of the Commission.

Indicate nature of notice by checking below:

| | | | |
|---|--|---|----------|
| NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TEST CASING SHUT-OFF | | NOTICE OF INTENTION TO SHOOT OR CHEMICALLY TREAT WELL | X |
| NOTICE OF INTENTION TO CHANGE PLANS | | NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PULL OR OTHERWISE ALTER CASING | |
| NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REPAIR WELL | | NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PLUG WELL | |
| NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DEEPEN WELL | | | |

Hobbs, New Mexico
Place

April 13, 1936
Date

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

Following is a notice of intentiton to do certain work as described below at the _____

Skelly Oil Company Company or Operator A. L. Christmas Lease Well No. 1 in OSW/4, SW/4
of Sec. 25, T. 19, R. 36, N. M. P. M., Monument Field,
Lea County.

FULL DETAILS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF WORK

FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

Will shoot well w/ approximately 160 quarts glycerin commencing April 14. TD 3935. Shot will be tamped w/ gravel and hole loaded w/ oil. A. G. Double time bomb will be used to explode shot.

DUPLICATE

Approved _____, 19____
except as follows:

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
By [Signature]
Title Oil & Gas Inspector

Skelly Oil Company
Company or Operator
By [Signature]
Position District Superintendent
Send communications regarding well to
Name Skelly Oil Company
Address Drawer "D", Hobbs, New Mexico

16R

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

1. The first part of the experiment involves the synthesis of a compound from a starting material. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser. The starting material is weighed and placed in the flask, followed by the addition of the reagents. The mixture is stirred and heated to reflux for a specified period of time.

2. The second part of the experiment involves the purification of the product.

The crude product is dissolved in a suitable solvent and then subjected to a series of extractions to remove impurities. The organic layer is then dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and filtered. The solvent is removed by rotary evaporation, and the residue is purified by column chromatography using silica gel and a gradient of solvents. The fractions are collected and analyzed by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) to determine the purity of the product.

3. The third part of the experiment involves the characterization of the product.

4. The fourth part of the experiment involves the synthesis of a derivative.

The purified product is reacted with a reagent to form a derivative. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser. The product is weighed and placed in the flask, followed by the addition of the reagent and solvent. The mixture is stirred and heated to reflux for a specified period of time. The reaction progress is monitored by TLC. After completion, the mixture is cooled and the product is isolated by extraction and purification.

5. The fifth part of the experiment involves the synthesis of a derivative.

The purified product is reacted with a reagent to form a derivative. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser. The product is weighed and placed in the flask, followed by the addition of the reagent and solvent. The mixture is stirred and heated to reflux for a specified period of time. The reaction progress is monitored by TLC. After completion, the mixture is cooled and the product is isolated by extraction and purification.

6. The sixth part of the experiment involves the synthesis of a derivative.

The purified product is reacted with a reagent to form a derivative. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser. The product is weighed and placed in the flask, followed by the addition of the reagent and solvent. The mixture is stirred and heated to reflux for a specified period of time. The reaction progress is monitored by TLC. After completion, the mixture is cooled and the product is isolated by extraction and purification.

The purified product is reacted with a reagent to form a derivative. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser. The product is weighed and placed in the flask, followed by the addition of the reagent and solvent. The mixture is stirred and heated to reflux for a specified period of time. The reaction progress is monitored by TLC. After completion, the mixture is cooled and the product is isolated by extraction and purification.

7. The seventh part of the experiment involves the synthesis of a derivative.

The purified product is reacted with a reagent to form a derivative. The reaction is carried out in a round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser. The product is weighed and placed in the flask, followed by the addition of the reagent and solvent. The mixture is stirred and heated to reflux for a specified period of time. The reaction progress is monitored by TLC. After completion, the mixture is cooled and the product is isolated by extraction and purification. The final product is characterized by its melting point, IR spectrum, and ¹H NMR spectrum.