"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZBUKINA, Z.M.

Rust fungi attacking graminoous plants in the Maritime Territory. Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser. bot. 5:3-77 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

VASIL'YEVA, L.N.; AZBUKINA, Z.M.

Development of mycology and phytopathology in the Far East.
Trudy VIZR no.23:259-264 '64. (MIRA 19:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKIY, R. D.

"Effect of Alkali-Containing Raw Material on the Structural Formation of a Clinker and Its Properties." Sub 24 Dec 51, Moscow Order of the Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R. D.

Effects of alkalies on composition and properties of cement clinkers. R. D. Azelitskaya. *Tsement*, 19, No. 3, 13-15(1953); *Silikattech.* 5, 12(1953).—K_2O introduced by feldspar, was studied in exptl. raw mixes, burned at 1460°; the content in free CaO in the resulting clinker is evidently increased, the C_3S content decreased. The K_2O is observed in the compd. $K_2O.24CaO.12SiO_2$ in the microscopic constitution of the clinkers, characterized by its uniaxial appearance. If CaF_2 or $CaCl_2$ in 0.5 to 1.0% additions are introduced into the raw mixes the K_2O is chiefly volatilized, and the quality of the portland cement clinker is essentially improved and normalized. K_2O-containing portland cements always require increased H_2O adduns. to mortar and concrete mixes, the setting times are reduced, and the mech. strength lowered. The C_3S contents are usually normal; only in clinkers from $CaCl_2$-contg. raw mixes it may appear to be reduced. W. Eitel

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; GRACH'YAN, A.N.; MATSOKIN, V.I.; PONOMAREV, I.F.; PRIKHOLCHENKO, N.A.; KHRIPKOVA, G.A.

"Handbook on the technology of binding materials." IU.M.Butt. Reviewed by R.D.Azelitskaia and others. TSement 20 no.5:32-33 S-O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Building materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R.D.

AID P - 3920

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 3/19

Author : Azelitskaya, R. D.

Title : Effect of alkali metal oxides on the mineral formation in cement clinkers.

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 10, 1049-54, 1955

Abstract : Lithium oxide is the most active oxide for decreasing the temperature of the formation of the liquid phase, and thus the temperature of caking. According to their effect on the structure formation of clinkers, the oxides may be arranged in the following order: LiO_2-Na_2O - K_2O. Three tables, 1 photo, 3 references, all Russian (1949-52).

Institution : Chair of Cement Technology of the Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute.

Submitted : Ja 3, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

PONOMAREV, I.F., prof., doktor khim. nauk; AZELITSKAYA, R.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUDAKOVA, M.M., insh.

Replacement of asbestos by slag wool in the manufacturing of asbestos cement products. Trudy NPI 27:143-145 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Asbestos cement) (Mineral wool)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

Azelitskaya, R. D

AZELITSKAYA, R.D., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHURNOVSKAYA, N.V., insh.

Effect of alkalies (K_2CO_3, Na_2CO_3, and $LiCo_3$) on some properties of cement. Trudy NPI 27:147-150 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii tsementa Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Alkalies) (Cement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSHAYA, N. D.

15

Binding characteristics of γ-2CaO·SiO₂. P. P. Budnikov and N. D. Azelitsheva. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 108 [3] 515-17 (1956).—The pure product γ-C_2S possesses binding characteristics somewhat greater than those of β-C_2S. In γ-C_2S and in β-C_2S the same process of hydration takes place upon mixing with water. The addition of β-C_2S lowers the strength of γ-C_2S. The presence of certain admixtures in the original raw materials (in particular sesquioxides) during the preparation of γ-C_2S lowers its strength. 4 figures, 3 references. D.Z.K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R. D.

7

Hydraulic properties of γ-Ca_2SiO_4. P. P. Budnikov and R. D. Azelitskaya. Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sut. Chem. Technol. 108, 57-9(1956)(English translation).—See C.A. 50, 17373a. B. M. R.

2

3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R.D.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5286

Author: Budnikov, P. P., Azelitskaya, R. D.

Institution: Academy of Sciences ~~USSR~~

Title: Binding Properties of Gamma-$2CaO.SiO_2$

Original Publication: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 108, No 3, 515-517

Abstract: The beta- and gamma-form of C_2S were synthesized and their binding properties were studied by testing the compression strength of samples from a solution of 1:2 composition; gamma-C_2S has somewhat better binding properties than beta-C_2S. Addition of beta-C_2S to gamma-C_2S decreases the strength of the latter. Minimum strength is observed with a gamma-C_2S:beta-C_2S ratio of 1:1. The presence of some admixtures in the raw materials, in particular of sesquioxides, has a detrimental effect on strength of the synthesized gamma-C_2S.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

21-4-13/24

TITLE: Effect of Small Additions of Carbonates of Alkaline and Alkaline-Earth Metals on some Properties of Cement Solutions (Vplyv malykh dobavok karbonativ luzhnykh i luzhnozemel'nykh metaliv na deyaki vlastyvosti tsementnoho rozchynu)

According to the efficiency of interaction, the cations may be arranged in the following order:

$$Li \leftarrow Na \leftarrow K \leftarrow Mg \rightarrow Ca \rightarrow Sr \rightarrow Ba$$

(arrows indicating the direction of increasing efficiency).

Carbonates of alkaline metals in amounts of 0.5 % accelerate strongly the initial setting of cement, but carbonates of alkaline-earth metals (0.1 to 0.5%) retard the initial setting, retardation increasing from Mg to Ba. The final setting is reduced.

The article contains 2 graphs and 3 tables.
There are 3 references all Slavic.

INSTITUTION: Not indicated
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 26 November 1956
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.;GAYDZHUROV, P.P., inzhener.

Increasing the efficiency of wet grinding of cement clinker.
Biul. stroi. tekh. 14 no.3:12-15 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, RD

1385. Effect of small quantities of [illegible] on bonding properties of γ-dicalcium [illegible] Tr. Kiev. Tr. Ukr. [illegible]

1(4E2c)

[illegible] This can be explained by [illegible]

KM MT

GJP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, R.D.

101-58-2-3/8

AUTHOR: Budnikov, P.P.; Shotenberg, S.M.; Azelitskaya, R.D.

TITLE: A Thermographic Method of Determining the Hydration Heat of Cement (Termograficheskiy metod opredeleniya teploty gidratatsii tsementa)

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1958, Nr 2, pp 15-18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To measure the heat originating from the hydration of cement, the authors describe a thermographic method which they developed by using a Kurnakov pyrometer with two test tubes. One of the tubes contains a standard cement mixture, the other is filled with a cement sample to be hydrated. The test tubes are linked together by a differential thermocouple in a Dewar flask (Figure 1) and connected with a mirror galvanometer. When water is added to the sample, the ensuing increase of temperature is indicated by the galvanometer and then entered on a differential thermogram. When, through heat exchange, the temperature difference between the two cement samples is evened off, the thermogram gives a true picture of the development of hydration heat (Figure 2). This method was successfully used with clinkers of different mineralogical composition (Figure 3).

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

PONOMAREV, I.F., prof.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of concretes made of cements containing alkali and aggregates with active silica. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.8:370-373 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; ATELITSKAYA, R.D.

Study of 3CaO.Al_2O_3 hydration by the method of thermal analysis. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.6:722-726 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva i Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Calcium aluminate)
(Hydration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, E.D.

Interaction between active silica of the filler and alkali containing cements in the process of hydration of cement solutions. Trudy NPI 129:23-28 '62.

Petrographic method of control in the production of some binding agents. Ibid.:55-61 (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

CHERNYKH, V.F.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; PONOMAREV, I.F.

Clinker-forming compounds - water systems. Part 1: Effect of alkalies and active silica on the hydration of calcium silicates. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.5:834-840 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze, kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshchestv.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

CHERNYKH, V.F.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; PONOMAREV, I.F.; MANDRYKIN, Yu.I.

Effect of alkalies on the mineral-forming process and hydration of calcium silicates. TSement 29 no.5:7-9 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

CHERNYKH, V.F.; PONOMAREV, I.F.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D.

Investigating the calcium silicate hydration process and the effect on it of caustic potash. Trudy NPI 154:15-26 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

CHERNYKH, V.F.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; PONOMAREV, I.F.

Systems clinker-forming compounds-water. Part 2: Influence of sodium and potassium oxides and active alumina on the hydration in the system C_3A - C_4AF. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 7 no.6:976-981 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze, kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshestv.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik; AZELITSKAYA, R.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; PRIKHODCHENKO, N.A., inzh.

Improvement in the structural properties of cement. TSement 30 no.6:5-7 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. AN UkrSSR (for Budnikov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; AZELITSKAYA, K.D.

Effect of certain factors in the preparation of raw material on the microstructure of cement clinkers. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.7:1409-1414 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

PRIKHODCHENKO, N.A.; AZELITSKAYA, R.D.; PONOMAREV, I.F.

Effect of electrolytes on the coagulation of a colloidal solution of silicic acid. Koll. zhur. 27 no.5:745-748 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii vyazhushchikh veshchestv.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKIY, I.; DEVYATKIN, A.

Three generations. Grazdh. av. 14 no.10:28-30 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELOV, S.

Meeting of radio amateurs of Krasnoyarsk. Radio, No. 4, 1952.

SO: MLRA. June 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZELITSKAYA, A. E.

The distribution of streptomycin in the organism following its parenteral administration. A. E. Azelitskaya. *Trudy Akad. Med. Nauk S.S.S.R., Antibiotiki i ikh Primenenie* 22, No. 1, 68-72(1952).—Streptomycin appears earlier in the blood but remains longer in the lymph; 50-60% of the drug is eliminated by the kidneys during the first 12 hours. Only traces are found in the liver and none in the pancreas, although it is present to a certain amount in the kidneys and lungs.

A. S. Mirkin

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZEN, R.S.

SOV/51-7-3-12/21

AUTHORS: Shimanskaya, N.P., Kilimov, A.P., Grekov, A.P., Yagupova, L.M. and Azen, R.S.

TITLE: Plastic Scintillators with Additions of Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 3, pp 366-370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the scintillation efficiency and recorded the absorption and luminescence spectra of solid solutions of eight 2,5-aryl derivatives of oxadiazole in polystyrene. These derivatives were:
2-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BD);
2,5-di-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (MtPMtPD);
2-phenyl-5-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (PBD);
2-phenyl-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (αNPD);
2-phenyl-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (βNPD);
2,5-di-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BBD);
2-(4-biphenylyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (βNBD);
2-(1-naphthyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (βNβND).

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The BD compound was obtained by heating of 4-biphenylylhydrazide with ethyl ester of o-formic acid (Ref 2). The other seven compounds were prepared by cyclization of the corresponding dihydrazides by heating with phosphorus oxychloride (Ref 3). All compounds were purified by re-crystallization and chromatographic treatment. The scintillators were in the form of polystyrene discs (with the appropriate 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative added to them) of 20 mm diameter and 12 mm height; they were prepared by high temperature polymerization in an atmosphere of nitrogen. The absorption spectra were recorded by means of a spectrophotometer SF-4. The luminescence spectra were obtained by means of the same instrument used as a monochromator; they were recorded photoelectrically. The scintillation efficiency was deduced from the current of a FEU-19 photomultiplier. A sample of Ag^{110} of 0.1 μcurie intensity was used as the source of excitation. The absorption spectra of the eight oxadiazoles are shown in Figs 1 (curves 1-4) and 2 (curves 1-4). The luminescence spectrum of polystyrene is shown as curve 5 in both figures. The greatest amount of overlapping of the absorption spectrum with the luminescence spectrum of polystyrene was exhibited by the compounds with 1-naphthyl radical, that is the compounds αNPD, αNβND and βNBD. Figs 3 and 4 show the photoluminescence spectra (excited with 253 and 313 mμ mercury lines). Here again the oxadiazoles with 1-naphthyl radical show the greatest amount of overlap with the maximum of the FEU-19 sensitivity. The dependence of the scintillation

Card 2/4

efficiency on the concentration of the oxadiazoles (Fig 7) shows that the compounds αNPD, αNβND, βNBD and BBD are the most efficient. In a table on p 369 the authors list the absorption and luminescence maxima (cols 3 and 4), the concentration oxadiazole in polystyrene (col 5) and the scintillation efficiency (col 6) of the eight oxadiazole derivatives listed above and eight other 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives studied earlier. The authors found that the scintillation efficiency of organic compounds in plastics is determined primarily by their absorption and luminescence spectra and their luminescence yield. The scintillation efficiency may be measured in relative units by Swank and Buck's method (Ref 8), allowing for the overlapping of the luminescence spectrum of the base (polystyrene) and the absorption spectrum of the additive (oxadiazole derivative), the photoluminescence yield of the additive and the efficiency of recording of the emission by the additive. The best scintillation property among the diaryl derivatives of oxadiazole were found in the compounds with 1-naphthyl and biphenylyl radicals. Among the sixteen compounds listed in the table on p 369 the following were found to be most efficient in

Card 3/4

plastic scintillators:
2,5-di-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BBD);
2,5-di-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (αNβND);
2-phenyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (MtPPD);
2-(4-biphenylyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (βNBD);
2-phenyl-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (βNPD).

There are 7 figures, 1 table and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 4 Russian, 1 German and 1 translation into Russian.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Grekov, A. P., Azen, R. S. SOV/79-29-6-49/72

TITLE: Synthesis of the Asymmetric 2,5-Diaryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole (Polucheniye asimmetrichnykh 2,5-diaril-proizvodnykh 1,3,4-oksadiazola)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1995-1998 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the tendency of a great number of various organic products towards scintillation led to the discovery of new promising compounds, among them also the oxadiazoles (Refs 1-3). In order to investigate the dependence of the structure on the scintillation activity in the series of the oxadiazole derivatives and to find new compounds very active in this respect, the authors synthesized the asymmetrical 2,5-diaryl substituted 1,3,4-oxadiazoles which have not yet been described in publications. The hydrazides corresponding to them were also new. The following scheme was used for the synthesis of these compounds:

Card 1/3

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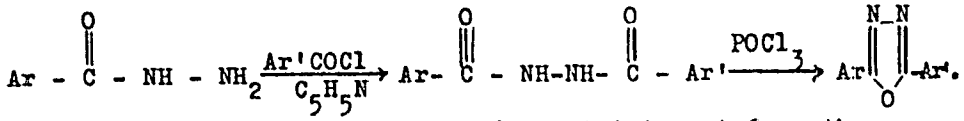
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

Synthesis of the Asymmetric 2,5-Diaryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole SOV/79-29-6-49/72



In this scheme, two stages are of great interest from the preparative point of view, the formation of the asymmetric diaryl hydrazide and its closing to the oxadiazole ring. In the first stage the formation of the asymmetric hydrazide in pyridine may be complicated by the fact that besides the main product sometimes also the symmetric hydrazide is obtained. In the second stage a short heating of the corresponding diaryl hydrazide with $POCl_3$ only until its complete dissolution is sufficient for the formation of the oxydiazole ring. A further heating leads to a deterioration of the product. All hydrazides synthesized are colorless crystalline compounds. The following compounds were newly synthesized: 2-phenyl-5-(1-naphthyl), 2-(4-biphenylyl-5-(1-naphthyl-, 2-phenyl-5-(2-naphthyl)-, 2-(4-biphenylyl)5-(2-naphthyl)-, and 2-(1-naphthyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole as well as

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

Synthesis of the Asymmetric 2,5-Diaryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole SOV/79-29-6-49/72

their hydrazides. There are 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov, Khar'kovskiy filial (Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1958

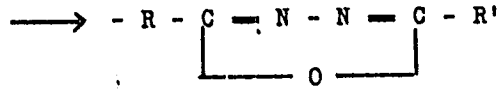
Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

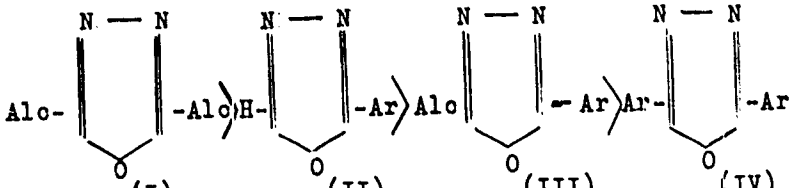
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

89509
S/079/61/031/002/002/019
B118/B208

Synthesis of new ...



(R and R' = methyl, phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 4-biphenyl, 2-fluorenyl, 9-fluorenyl, 9-phenanthryl). Although this reaction scheme is well devised, the formation stage of oxadiazole and its separation from water are of considerable interest. The various oxadiazole derivatives are known to be of different solubility in water. The fact that the heterocyclic ring of oxadiazole derivatives is cleft under the action of aqueous acid and alkaline solutions to give the corresponding diaryl hydrazide (Refs. 9-12) induced the authors to study this problem thoroughly. It was found that oxadiazole derivatives were differently hydrolyzable. This capability is reduced according to the following scheme, similarly to the solubility in water (Refs. 7, 8):



(I) (II) (III) (IV)

Card 2/4

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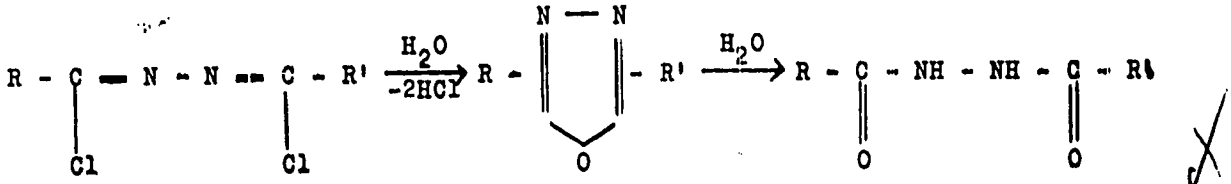
89509

S/079/61/031/002/002/019
B118/B208

Synthesis of new ...

Products (I) and (II) are quickly hydrolyzed, while the oxadiazole ring of compound (IV) is qleft only prolonged heating. 2, 5-dimethyl and 2-phenyl-1, 3, 4-oxadiazoles are decomposed in dilute mineral acids even at low temperatures and give the initial hydrazides, whereas 2-phenyl-5-(9-fluorenyl)-1, 3, 4-oxadiazole is very stable; 2-methyl-5-(9-fluorenyl)-1, 3, 4-oxadiazole takes an intermediate position. Two reactions take place at last stage of oxadiazole formation according to equation



The second reaction apparently proceeds more slowly, and is determined by the solubility of the oxadiazole. 23 novel 1, 2-diaryl hydrazines and 2, 5-diaryl-1, 3, 4-oxadiazoles were synthesized. The crystalline 2, 5-diaryl derivatives of 1, 3, 4-oxadiazole are thermostable, except for fluorene derivatives. There are 2 tables and 13 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-

Card 3/4

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89509

S/079/61/031/002/002/019
B118/B208

Synthesis of new ...

Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov, Khar'kovskiy filial (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents, Khar'kov Branch)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1960

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

CHESHKO, F. F.; AZEN, V. E.

Study of molecular interaction as applied to the analysis of hydrocarbon mixtures. Part 1:Diethylamides and tetraethylamides of some carboxylic and dicarboxylic acids as stationary phases. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1843-1848 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Acetylene derivatives. XLVII. Heterogeneous isomerization of [illegible] alcohols. I. S. Kazarov, [illegible] berg, and V. N. Rakhmanov. [illegible] acad. sci. U.R.S.S., [illegible] 419–20 (in Russian); cf. 2 preceding abstrs.—The isomerizations described below are best done with 1–5% H_2SO_4, as more dil. acid gives very slow reaction, while more concd. acid gives side reactions. Dimethylvinylcarbinol (I) (60 g., b. 95–8°, n_D^{20} 1.4140) and 160 ml. 1% H_2SO_4 were shaken 60 hrs., extd. with Et_2O, washed with Na_2CO_3, dried, and distd., to give 27 g. I and 8 g. *3-methyl-3-buten-1-ol* (II), b. 140–2°, n_D^{20} 1.4410, d_4^{20} 0.8809 [*phenylurethan*, m. 63–4° (from petr. ether)]; on hydrogenation over Pt it gave iso-AmOH. Approx. the same result was obtained at room temp. with 3 or 5% H_2SO_4; heating I 10 hrs. to 100° with 0.1% H_2SO_4 led to side reactions and only 10% II was obtained. II (10.7 g.) shaken with 32 ml. 1% H_2SO_4 60 hrs. gave 4 g. unchanged II and 5 g. I. Similar treatment of 100 g. $Me(CH_2{:}CH)C(OH)Et$ (III) gave 15.5 g. 3-methyl-2-penten-1-ol, b. 156–8°, n_D^{20} 1.4470, d_4^{20} 0.8634; this gives about 50% III on similar treatment; similar treatment of $Me(CH_2{:}CH)C(OH)Pr$ (IV) (144 g.) gave 25 g. *3-methyl-3-hexen-1-ol*, b. 90–2°, n_D^{20} 1.4490, d_4^{20} 0.8363; the latter on similar treatment gives 35% original IV. 1-Vinylcyclohexan-1-ol (V) (120 g., b. 86–8°, n_D^{20} 1.4755) and 350 ml. 1% H_2SO_4 shaken 60 hrs. gave 6 g. *2-cyclohexylidenethanol*, b. 120–2°, n_D^{20} 1.4910, d_4^{20} 0.9567, which on similar treatment gave 20% original V; isomerization of V by 0.1% H_2SO_4 at 100° 10 hrs. failed to give pos. results due to extensive dehydration. The isomerization reaction is probably more complex than mere transfer of OH to the β-position, and may involve intermediate reaction of II with the alcs. Increase of the size of the alkyl substituents decreases the rate of the reaction substantially. Primary alcs. react more rapidly than the corresponding tertiary alcs. XLVIII. **Mechanism of hydration and cyclization of 1-methyl-1,3-heptadien-5-yne.** I. S. Kazarov and [illegible] 539–40.—To 300 g. powd. KOH in 600 ml. Et_2O were added slowly in 3 hrs. (625 g. MeEtCO, 400 g. $CH_2{:}CHCCH$, and 300 ml. Et_2O with agitation and ice cooling; after stirring 8 hrs. at room temp. and washing with H_2O there was obtained 84% *methylethylvinylcarbinol*, bₙ 76°, n_D^{20} 1.4770. This (650 g.) and 650 g. 50% H_2SO_4 stirred 1 hr. at 40° and 3 hrs. at 50–60° gave 85% *3-methyl-1,5-heptadiene-3-yne*, bₙ 41–2°, n_D^{20} 1.5055 (I). I (113 g.) and 450 ml. concd. HCl stirred 4 hrs. at 60–70°, dild. with 130 ml. H_2O, and extd. with Et_2O gave 75% *1,2,3-trimethyl-1-cyclopenten-5-one* (II), bₙ 80–91°, b. 107°, n_D^{20} 1.4820 [*semicarbazone*, m. 198–9° (from 50% EtOH)]; II was obtained in 80% yield by similar treatment of I with H_2O–PCl_3 (d. 1.78); a low yield was obtained by stirring I with AcOH-concd. H_2SO_4 7 hrs. at room temp. Hydrogenation of II in AcOH over Pt oxide gave *1,2,3-trimethylcyclopentanone*, b. 169–70°, n_D^{20} 1.4385, d_4^{20} 0.8864 [*semicarbazone*, m. 178° (from 50% EtOH)]; ozonization of II gave AcOH and *β-methylglutaric acid*, bₙ 138°, n_D^{20} 1.4440 (*semicarbazone*, m. 172°). I (275 g.), 550 ml. 80% MeOH, 5 ml. concd. H_2SO_4, and 7 g. Hg sulfate were stirred 20 min. at 60–5°, then 10 g. Hg sulfate was added in 2 portions at 20 min. intervals, and stirring was

CONTINUED

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Ca

AERONI(=)I.N.

10

Hydrogenation of 1-ethynylcyclohexanol and 1-ethylcyclohexene. Synthesis of 1-vinylcyclohexene. I. N. Aerbasov (Leningrad State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 11, 412-20(1943)(English summary).—*1-Ethynylcyclohexanol*, (I), prepd. by the action of C_2H_2 on cyclohexanone in the presence of powd. KOH in Et_2O at 0°, b. 175°, b_{10} 73°, d_4^{20} 0.9746, n_D^{20} 1.4734, n_D^{10} 1.48284 (30%); 8-10% of *bis(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-acetylene* was also obtained, m. 102-3°. I was reduced electrolytically by using sheet Cu as cathode, a nichrome ribbon anode, a porous separator, and satd. aq. NaOH for electrolyte in the anode compartment, while the cathode compartment contained I in 1% $NaHCO_3$; with a 1:8 concn. the c.d. used was 0.5-0.6 amp./sq. dm. (cathode) at 2.5-3 v.; yields of 88-80% were obtained with the product, *1-vinylcyclohexanol*, having d_4^{20} 0.9490, n_D^{20} 1.47290, n_D^{10} 1.48214, n_D^{10} 1.48835, d_4^{10} 0.9506; *phenylurethan*, m. 88.5-9°; oxidation gave *1-(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-1,2-ethanediol*, m. 104-5°, while dehydration over $MgSO_4$ at 220-30° gave 40%, and, by means of phthalic anhydride at 170°, 56% of *1-vinylcyclohexene*, b_{10} 67-8°, b. 142-3°, d_4^{20} 0.8090, d_4^{10} 0.8623, n_D^{20} 1.48541, n_D^{10} 1.50128, n_D^{10} 1.51022. The latter condensed with maleic anhydride at room temp. to form a bornilike *adduct*, which was insol. in water, sol. in NaOH; its *Ag salt* was prepd. and analysed as $C_8H_{12}O_4Ag_2$. 1,4-Naphthoquinone (2 g.) and 4 g. 1-vinylcyclohexene heated to 100° for 1 hr. gave *3,4-tetramethylene-1,4,4a,9a-tetrahydro-9,10-anthraquinone*, m. 102-3°, which gave, on blowing with air in alc. NaOH, golden yellow *3,4-tetramethylenanthraquinone*, m. 102-3° (from AcOH). Catalytic dehydration of I over $MgSO_4$, as above, gave *1-ethynylcyclohexene* (30%), b. 148-51°, d_4^{20} 0.9081, n_D^{20} 1.47072, n_D^{10} 1.49218, n_D^{10} 1.49901, which was catalytically hydrogenated in EtOH in the presence of Ni and $PdCl_2$-2NaCl to yield 1-vinylcyclohexene, identical with the above prepn. Heating of the vinyl compd. to 50-60° in a sealed tube gave a gelatinous polymer. G. M. K.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Rearrangements, Allylic
Chemistry - Allyl Groups

Mar 1948

"Acetylene Derivatives. 62. Regrouping of the Allyl System. II. Isomerization of Dialkylene-Vinyl-Carbinols in Esterification Reactions. The Methyl Esters of [illegible] and [illegible] Dialkylene-Allyl Alcohols," I. N. Nazarov, I. N. Azerbayev, V. N. Rakcheyeva, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 7 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 3

[illegible] dialkylallyl alcohols revert by isomerization to [illegible] -dialkylallyl alcohols when the former is in methanol solutions containing small amounts of sulfuric acid. There is a simultaneous esterification with a resultant formation of a methyl ether [illegible] and [illegible] -dialkylallyl alcohol mixture. Submitted 7 Apr 1947.

PA 69T77

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Rearrangements, Allylic
Chemistry - Allyl Groups

Mar 1948

"Acetylene Derivatives. 63. Reverse Regroupings of the Allyl System. III. Action of Hydrogen Chloride on the [illegible] and [illegible] -Dimethylallyl Carbinols and Isomeric Changes of [illegible] and [illegible] -Dimethylallyl Chlorides in Exchange Reactions," I. N. Nazarov, I. N. Azerbayev, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 10 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 3

Action of gaseous hydrogen chloride on dimethylvinyl-carbinol greatly facilitates reaction of transfer of hydroxyl to chlorine. Reaction of [illegible] and [illegible] -dimethylallylchloride and potassium acetate frequently causes a regrouping, with a resultant mixture of dimethylvinylcarbinol acetates and [illegible] -dimethylallyl alcohol. Submitted 7 Apr 1947.

PA 69T78

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Acetylene, Derivatives Apr 48
Chemistry - Hydrocarbons, Acetylene

"Acetylene Derivatives: No 64, Regrouping of the Allyl System," I. N. Nazarov, I. N. Azerbayev, V. N. Nakonayeva, Inst Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 9 pp
"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 4

Studies action of gaseous hydrogen chloride on methylpropylvinylcarbonol and its isomer β-methyl-β-propylallylcarbonol. Gives quantitative estimate of isomeric chlorides formed. Shows primary chloride predominates. Studied some exchange reactions of the chlorides obtained. Submitted 7 Apr 1947

PA 8/49T39

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

SIBIRYAKOVA, N.Ya.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.

Low temperature oxidation of coal. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:105-111 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Coal) (Oxidation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

KHALTURIN, A.I.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.

Contribution to the theory of the spontaneous combustion of coal. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser.khim. no.1:112-120 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Combustion)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

KHALTURIN, A.I.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.

Spontaneous combustion of Maikiuben'sky Basin coal. Trudy Inst. khim.nauk AN Kazakh. SSR 2:197-209 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Combustion, Spontaneous)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

KHALTURIN, A.I.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.

Method of determining active oxygen in coals. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser. khim. no.1:107-115 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Oxygen--Analysis) (Coal--Analysis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

KHALTURIN, A.I.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.

Hydroquinone as an oxygen absorber in gas analyses. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.khim. no.2:98-101 '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Hydroquinone) (Gases--Analysis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

YAKUBOV, R.D.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.; ATAVIN, A.S.; TROFIMOV, B.A.; NAUMENKO, V. Ye.

Hydration of acetylene by vinyl esters of ethylene and diethylene glycols. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.7:21-31 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I.N.; KOCHKIN, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Achievements and prospects of the chemistry of tin organic and lead organic compounds. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19 no.10:18-26 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Azerbayev).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V., akademik; AZERBAYEV, I.N.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Studying nickel catalysts by the magnetic induction method. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.11:40-47 N'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Sokol'skiy). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Azerbayev).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I.N.; GUSEV, V.P., kand.khim.nauk; TATARCHUK, V.V.; SHOVEAN', A.Ya.

Synthesis of propargylamines. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.4:60-62 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN KazSSR (for Azerbayev).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

SULTANOV, A.S.; AZHIBAYEV, I.N.; SAFAYEV, A.S.; ARIFDZHANOV, A.

Production of ethyl formate on calcium phosphate. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.8:24-32 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I.F.; MOLCHANOVA, T. [illegible].

Isomerization of thiocyanates containing a tertiary carbon atom. Vest. AN Kazakh. [illegible] 1[illegible]-[illegible] D '[illegible]
([illegible] 18:2)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I.N.; KIRIYUS, I.V.

Hydrogenation of diacetylenic alcohol, 2-methyl-3,5-hexadiyn-2-ol. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 14 no.1:84-90 Ja-Mr '64. (MIRA 18:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

L 57782-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL RM/JU

ACCESSION NR: AP5015588 UR/0062/65/000/005/0846/0851
547.362

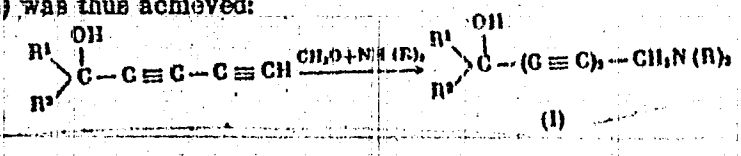
AUTHOR: Gusev, B.P.; Tatarchuk, V.V.; Azerbayev, I.N.; Kucherov, V.F.

TITLE: Chemistry of polyene and polyacetylene compounds. Report No. 13. Synthesis of dialkylamino derivatives of the diacetylene series

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 846-851

TOPIC TAGS: polyunsaturated compound, amino alcohol, diamine, acetylene alcohol, diacetylene dialkylamino, Mannich reaction

ABSTRACT: Various types of dialkylamino derivatives of diacetylene were synthesized from diacetylenic alcohols by means of the Mannich reaction. A detailed study of the conditions of this reaction revealed that it can be carried out without masking the hydroxyl group by sufficiently diluting the reaction mixture with dioxane and using copper acetate as the catalyst. A one-step synthesis of diacetylenic amino alcohols of the general formula (I) was thus achieved:



(I)

Card 1/3

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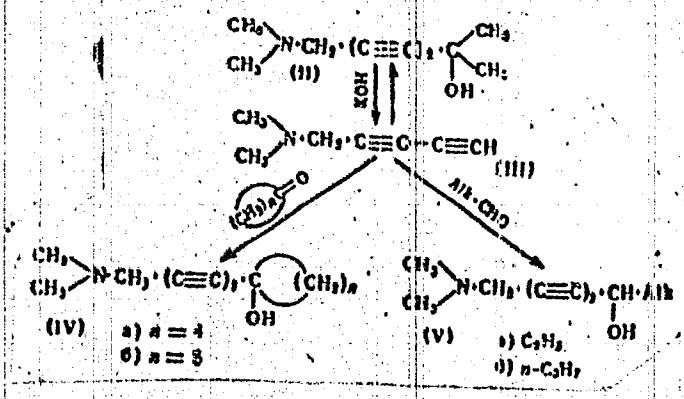
ACCESSION NR: AP5015588

Further reactions which produce tertiary and secondary diacetylenic amino alcohols were as follows:



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

L 57782-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015588

2

In addition, it was shown that diacetylenic amines of the type of (III) readily enter into a Mannich reaction and are convenient starting materials for the synthesis of certain unsymmetrical diacetylenic diamines, which were also synthesized. The procedures employed are described in detail. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 001

bjp

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAYAEV, I.N.; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Effect of the additions of metals of the IV period on the activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.1: Hydrogenation of dimethylacetylenylcarbinol on a nickel catalyst with chromium additions. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.1:58-63 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.; MITYSYCHUK, A.Ya.; GETMANTSEVA, I.P.; KIRCHENKO, I.V.

Effect of the additions of metals of the IV period on the activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.2: Hydrogenation of nitrosonaphthols on a nickel catalyst with the addition of vanadium. Izv. A N Kazakh. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk 15 no.1:64-69 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; AZERBAYEV, I.N.; MATVEYCHUK, A.Ya.; KIRILYUS, I.V.

Effect of metals of the IV period on the activity of alloyed nickel catalysts. Report No.3: Nickel catalysts with additions of titanium, vanadium, copper. Izv. AN Kazakh.SSR,Ser.khim.nauk 15 no.3:67-70 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted April 8, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, I.N., akademik; MOLCHANOVA, T.Kh.; OMAROVA, R.G.

Thiocyanogen and chlorine derivatives of acetylene glycols. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.12:44-48 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

ACC NR: AP6032911 SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/66/000/003/0081/0084

AUTHOR: Azerbayev, I. N.; Sarbayev, T. G.; Makanov, U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Aryloxyacetic esters of acetylenic and diacetylenic alcohols

SOURCE: AN KazSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 81-84

TOPIC TAGS: acetylene compound, pesticide

ABSTRACT: In order to find effective new weed killers and study the effect of acetylene and diacetylene groups on their biological activity, a series of aryloxyacetic esters of acetylenic and diacetylenic alcohols were prepared. Oxidative dimerization of carbinols (I-III) produced 2,7-dimethyl-3,5-octadiyne-2,7-diol (IV), 3,8-dimethyl-4,6-decadiyne-3,8-diol (V) and bis(1-hydroxycyclohexyl)-1,3-butadiyne (VI)

Card 1/3

UDC: 547.37:632.954

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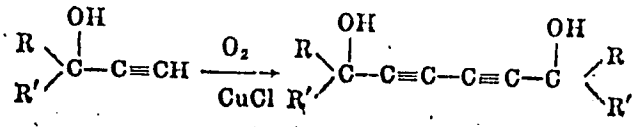
ACC NR: AP6032911



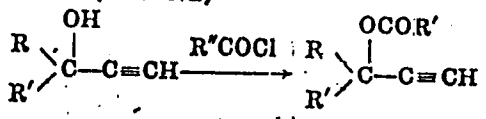
(I—III) (IV—VI)

R=R'=CH_3 (I) R=R'=CH_3 (IV)

R=CH_3, R'=C_2H_5 (II) R=CH_3, R'=C_2H_5 (V)

R and R' = $(CH_2)_5$ (III) R and R' = $(CH_2)_5$ (VI)

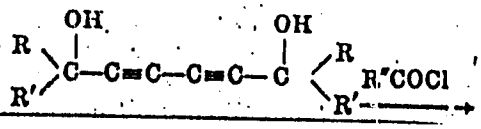
Esterification of these compounds with chlorides of phenoxyacetic, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic and 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the presence of pyridine yielded the corresponding esters (VII-XVI)



(VII, VIII)

R=R'=CH_3, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_3Cl_2$ (VII)

R=R'=CH_3, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_2Cl_3$ (VIII)

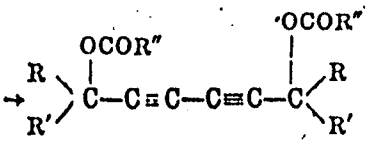


Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

ACC NR: AP6032911



R=R'=CH_3, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_5$ (IX)

R=R'=CH_3, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_3Cl_2$ (X)

R=R'=CH_3, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_2Cl_3$ (XI)

R=$C'H_3$, R'=C_2H_5, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_5$ (XII)

R=CH_3, R'=C_2H_5, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_3Cl_2$ (XIII)

R=CH_3, R'=C_2H_5, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_2Cl_3$ (XIV)

R R'=$(CH_2)_5$, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_3Cl_2$ (XV)

R R'=$(CH_2)_5$, R"=$CH_2OC_6H_2Cl_3$ (XVI)

The physical constants are as follows: (VII), BP 145-146° at 3 mm, n_D^{20} 1.5380; (VIII), MP 145-146°; (IX), MP 33-34°; (X), MP 110-111°; (XI), MP 150-151°; (XII), MP 28-29°; (XIII), MP 95-96°; (XIV), MP 141-142°; (XV) MP 116 118°; (XV), MP 116-118°; (XVI), MP 146-147°. The herbicide activity of the compounds is being tested.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 07May66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

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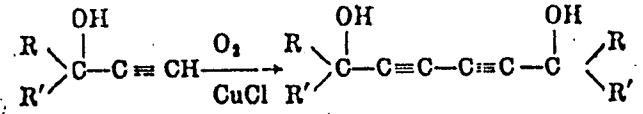
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

ACC NR: AP6032912



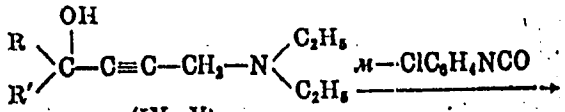
(I, II, III) (VI, VII, VIII)

$R = R' = CH_3$ (VI)

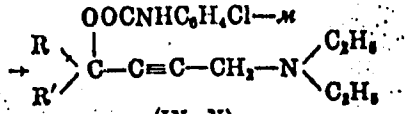
$R = CH_3$, $R' = C_2H_5$ (VII)

R and $R' = (CH_2)_5$ (VIII)

By reacting acetylenic amino carbinols (IV, V) and diacetylenic glycols (VI, VII, VIII) with m-chlorophenyl isocyanate in benzene or acetone solution with heating, diethylaminoalkyl (IX, X) and alkadiynyl (XI, XII, XIII) esters of N-m-chlorophenylcarbamic acid were obtained:



(IV, V)



(IX, X)

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

ACC NR: AP6025397 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/007/1209/1213

AUTHOR: Gusev, B. P.; Tatarchuk, V. V.; Azerbayev, I. N.; Kucherov, V. F.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskiy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Chemistry of polyene and polyacetylene compounds. XVIII. Amines of the diacetylene series

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izv. Ser khim, no. 7, 1966, 1209-1213

TOPIC TAGS: amine synthesis, diacetylenic amine, dialkylaminoacetaminodiacetylene, ACETYLENE, AMINE, POLYMER CHEMISTRY

ABSTRACT:

Acetylenic amines are of interest because of their potential physiological activity. At room temperature in the presence of HCl and $CaCl_2$, tertiary diacetylenic alcohols (I) react with hydroquinone to form alkylchlorodiacetylenes (IIa, IIb, IIc, and IId). Reactions of the latter with sodium amide at room temperature yielded the primary amines of diacetylene series (IIIa, IIIb, IIIc, and IIId):

Card 1/4 UDC: 542.91+547.362

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

ACC NR: AP6025397

Table 1.

Formula	Yield, %	mp., °C (p_1 mm Hg)	n_D^{20}	ν, cm⁻¹	Found, % C	Found, % H	Found, % Cl	Found, % N	Calculated, % C	Calculated, % H	Calculated, % Cl	Calculated, % N
CH_3, R', Cl, C—C=C·C=C—R'' (II)												
a) R' = CH_3, R'' = H	91,1	29—30(6)	1,4926	2101, 2280	66,44	5,63	27,8	-	66,42	5,57	28,01	-
b) R' = C_2H_5, R'' = H	74,8	45—49(10)	1,5030		65,14	6,23	25,58	-	68,34	6,45	25,2	
c) R' = CH_3, R'' = C_2H_5	77,6	95—99(20)	1,5126		69,82	7,04	22,52	-	69,90	7,13	22,97	—
d) R' = C_2H_5, R'' = C_2H_5	40	78—80(0,9)	1,5218		73,14	8,78	18,06	-	73,21	8,77	18,02	-
CH_3, R', NH_2, C—C=C·C=C—R'' (III)												
a) R' = CH_3, R'' = H	54,1	45—46(7) mp.15—16		2086, 2250	78,14	8,72	—	13,46	78,46	8,50	—	13,07
	46,4	52—53(7)	1,4964		79,01	9,24	—	11,38	79,29	9,15	—	11,56
b) R' = C_2H_5, R'' = H	41,8	76—76(7)	1,5148		79,8[illegible]	9,61	—	10,28	79,95	9,69	—	10,36
c) R' = CH_3, R'' = C_2H_5	40,9	74—75(0,85)	1,5232	2136, 2232, 2248	81,1[illegible]	10,68	—	7,94	81,30	10,80	—	7,90
d) R' = C_2H_5, R'' = C_2H_5												

VIII, which was used in the Mannich reaction to obtain 1-dialkylamino-6-acetylamino-6-methyl-2, 4-heptadiynes, e.g., IXa. The reaction of IIa

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

ACC NR: AP7011832 SOURCE CODE: UR/0360/66/000/004/0074/0078

AUTHOR: Azerbayev, I. N.; Sarbayev, T. G.; Gafurov, Ye. K.; Bazalitskaya, V. S.; Poletayev, E. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dialkyl esters of alpha-phenoxyacetoxyalkenylphosphonic acids

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1966, 74-78

TOPIC TAGS: aldehyde, phosphonic acid, ester

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The authors studied condensation of dimethyl-, diethyl-, dipropyl- and dibutylphosphites with unsaturated aldehydes. Dialkyl esters of α-phenoxyacetoxyallyl- and crotylphosphonic acids are synthesized.

Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. [JPRS: 40,351]

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.27/37:542.91

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEV, N.N.; MOLCHANOVA, T.M.

Efficient use of Central Kazakhstan coal. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 15 no.4:43-46 '59.

(Kazakhstan--Coal) (MIRA 12:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

TSEFT, A.L., akademik; AZERBAYEVA, R.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; ADILOVA, A.A.

Behavior of selenides and tellurides of certain metals during hydrochloric leaching. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.9:58-64 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for TSeft).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBAYEVA, R.G.; TSEFT, A.L.

Thermodynamic analysis of the solubility of certain selenides and tellurides in a solution of ferric chloride. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:50-56 '62 (MIRA 17:8)

Behavior of bismuth tellurides and selenides during saline leaching. Ibid.:65-71

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERBUKH, R.I.

KAZHLAYEV, M.D., professor; AZERBUKH, R.I., ordinator bol'nitsy

Isolated nonpenetrating injury of tongue with intralingual retention of a foreign body for 40 years. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.2:109-110 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Bakinskoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(TONGUE, wds. & inj.
isolated blind inj. of tongue with intralingual retention of foreign body for 40 years (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERKOVICH, N.N.

Anorexia nervosa as one of the forms of pathological reactions of puberal age. Probl. obshchei i sud. psikh. no.14:85-94 '63. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERKOVICH, N.N. (Moskva)

Anorexia nervosa (mentalis); the development of the concept and the current status of the problem. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 62 no.7:1105-1109 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(ANOREXIA NERVOSA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERKOVICH, N.N.

Differential diagnosis of Simmonds' disease and anorexia nervosa. Probl. endok. i germ. 9 no.6:89-93 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy No.10 (glavnyy vrach I.A. Yakubovskaya).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V.

Still unknown antibiotics. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.1:61-64 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Cancer research) (Antibiotics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V., inzh.

Impunity of viruses is, apparently, nearing its end. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.4:23-24 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(VIRUSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V.

Machine synthesizes biological currents. IUn. tekh. 4 no.9:34 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Electrocardiography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V.

Search for petroleum in the sea. JUn.tekh. 4 no.3:30-32 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Petroleum in submerged lands)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

S/025/60/000/011/002/008
A166/A026

AUTHOR: Azernikov, V., Engineer

TITLE: Great Expectations

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1960, No. 11, pp. 22 - 26

TEXT: The article deals with cenes, their properties and possible application. The Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) and the Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds, AS USSR) have long been studying the polymerization of cenes, otherwise known as "sandwich" compounds. Chains with a molecular weight of up to 30,000 have successfully been developed. Three types of ferrocene polymer have been produced: 1) Where all the atoms of the hydrocarbon rings are interconnected with ethyl chains to give "strings of molecules". This gives a very flexible polymer. 2) Polymer of iron, aromatic hydrocarbon rings, silicon and oxygen, named polyferrocenosiloxanes. These are the only known liquid ferrocene polymers. They are resistant to high temperatures and may have practical use as thermostable lubricants or rosins for plastics. As lubricants they would have the added advantage of good adhesion to metal surfaces. 3) Polymers produced by

Card 1/2

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AZERNIKOV, V., inzh.

Extraordinary gel. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.9:44-46 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Plastics) (Medical supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V., inzh.

Mystery of odors. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.12:18-23 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Odors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, Valentin Zakharovich; ANTONYUK, L., red.; KOVALEV, A., tekhn. red.

[From matches to rocket fuel] Ot spichki - k raketnomu toplivu. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodaia gvardiia," 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Rockets(Aeronautics))--Fuel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

20384

S/025/61/000/002/001/003
A166/A033

9.4300 (1143, 1150, 1160)

AUTHOR: Azernikov, V., Engineer

TITLE: Semiconductor Polymers

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1961, No. 2, pp. 8-10

TEXT: The article explains the importance, utilization and active mechanism of semiconductor materials and points out the prospects for semiconductor polymers. Academicians A. V. Topchiyev and V. A. Kargin have conducted valuable research on the methods of imparting semiconductor properties to polymer materials. The Leningrad professor A. R. Regel' detected semiconductor properties in apparently non-crystalline fusions of solids. The name of Academician A. F. Ioffe is also mentioned.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

S/025/61/000/004/003/003
A166/A133

AUTHOR: Azernikov, V., Engineer

TITLE: On an aircushion

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', no. 4, 1961, 65-67

TEXT: In 1961, a Leningrad plant will begin to work on an experimental aircushioned (hovercraft) vessel, designed by the Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye tekhnologicheskoye byuro Ministerstva rechnogo transporta RSFSR (Central Technological Design Office of the RSFSR Ministry of Inland Water Transport). The vessel will be of the cupola type with an aircushion 8 cm thick. It will be 17 m long, 6.4 m wide and will weigh 3.5 tons, including 38 passengers and the fuel load. The vessel will be mounted on two 1-m wide floats to ensure buoyancy in case of a break-down of the fans generating the aircushion thrust. Vertical thrust is obtained via two fans mounted fore and aft, while horizontal thrust will be produced by an aircraft engine giving the vessel a speed of

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

On an aircushion

S/025/61/000/004/003/003
A166/A133

55-60 km/h. The vessel is intended for transportation on small rivers and canals with shallow river beds, and may be followed by models suitable for transportation on major rivers, lakes etc., even may be developed to ocean-going and amphibian type vessels. There are 4 figures and 1 drawing on the insert left to page 65.

Legend to Figures 1-4:

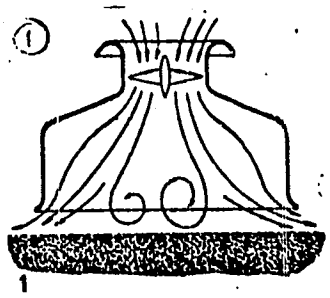
Four different systems to produce the aircushion:

(1) dome-shaped jet

(2) ring-shaped jet

(3) labyrinth compression

(4) air lubrication principle



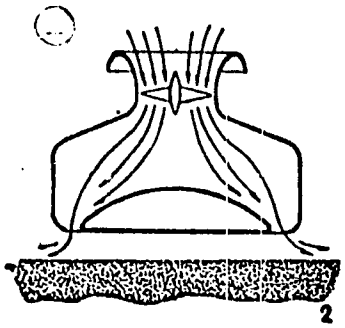
Card 2/3

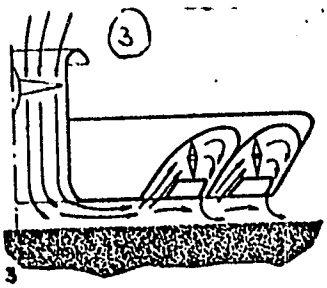
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

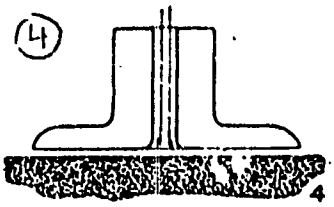
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

S/025/61/000/004/003/003
A166/A133

On an aircushion







Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V., inzh.

On an air cushion. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.4:65-66 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Ground effect machines) (Boatbuilding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, V., inzh.

Generosity that must be won. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.12:33-36 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Phosphorus organic compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

S/025/62/000/001/002/004
D254/D302

AUTHOR: Azernikov, V., Engineer

TITLE: Nuclear solitaire

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', no. 1, 1962, 21-23

TEXT: The author describes a visit to the Director of the Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Siberian Branch of the AS USSR) and Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, A.M. Budker. He was told that the program of the Institute did not include the building of standard type reactors or the construction of conventional accelerators of the cyclotron, synchrotron and other types. The Institute will be engaged solely in developing new methods of particle acceleration, and new acceleration systems operated by these methods; the study of the physics of particles of high and superhigh energies at the Institute's installations; the creation of controlled thermonuclear reactions. Budker did not think that the solution of the problem of controlled thermonuclear synthesis would take as long as 25-50 years. In his opinion the problem may

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Nuclear solitaire

be solved at any moment. As soon as energy becomes cheaper and its consumption increases an international agreement will be required to limit the output of each state, because the total output of energy on Earth must not exceed 20% of the energy obtained from the Sun, otherwise Earth would become overheated. The problems of adiabatic traps and systems of magnetic mirrors for confining plasma are being studied in Moscow at the Institut atomnoy energii imeni Kurchatova AN SSSR (Institute of Atomic Energy imeni Kurchatov of the AS USSR). In Siberia no direct research is carried out in this field. Some time ago, the Institute obtained a circulating relativistic electron current, about 200 times greater than that produced by the best betatron. Although this work was interrupted owing to the transfer of the Institute to Siberia, it is expected that the time lost would be regained. There are 3 figures.

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AZERNIKOV, V., inzh.

Technology of creativeness. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.5:49-53 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Polymers)

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AZERNIKOV, V.; ARLAZOROV, M.; ARSKIY, F.; BAKANOV, S.; BELOUSOV, I.; BILENKIN, D.; VATEL', I.; VLADIMIROV, L.; GUSHCHEV, S.; YELAGIN, V.; YERESHKO, F.; ZHURBINA, S.; KAZARNOVSKAYA, G.; KALININ, Yu.; KELER, V.; KONOVALOV, B.; KREYNDLIN, Yu.; LEBEDEV, L.; PODGORODNIKOV, M.; RABINOVICH, I.; REPIN, L.; SMOLYAN, G.; TITARENKO, V.; TOPILINA, T.; FEDCHENKO, V.; EYDEL'MAN, N.; EMME, A.; NAUMOV, F.; YAKOVLEV, N.; MIKHAYLOV, K., nauchn. red.; LIVANOV, A., red.

[Little stories about the great cosmos] Malen'kie rasskazy o bol'shom Kosmose. Izd.2., Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 368 p. (MIRA 18:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

L 62516-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018420 UR/0025/65/000/006/0004/0005

AUTHOR: Azernikov, V. (Engineer) 20 B

TITLE: Soviet scientists succeeded in recombining the protein of bacteriophage

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 6, 1965, 4-5, and inside front cover

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriophage, albumin, electron microscopy

ABSTRACT: The recombination of the protein coat of the tobacco mosaic virus is discussed. The structure of the recombined protein coat does not differ from the structure before recombination. B. Poglazov, candidate of biological sciences, was the first to obtain the recombination of one of the bacteriophage proteins. Electron microscopic investigations clearly show the protein which works like a spring, (similar to a muscle) and helps attack bacteria. This protein tail coat of bacteriophage was investigated. The dissociation under the effect of alkali and the recombination of protein are described and illustrated. Soviet scientists demonstrated the steric (in this case spiral) structure of the protein, laid in the protein molecules, and established that only protein in sufficient concentration is needed for the formation of the final structure. It was also demonstrated that, as in the protein of tobacco mosaic, the protein coat of bacteriophage can

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L 62536-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5028420

be considered as a small crystal according to its properties. Crystalline bacteriophage protein was also obtained for the first time by Poglazov. This opened the way toward the x-ray analysis of the protein structure. On the basis of the first x-ray diagram, the clarification of the structure and composition of the bacteriophage protein is expected in the near future. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, Valentin Zakharovich; POZHIDAYEVA, M.G., red.

[The search is going on] Poisk v puti. Moskva, Sovetskaia Rossiia, 1965. 73 p. (MIRA 18:9)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZERNIKOV, Valentin Zakharovich; LANINA, L.I., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Decoded code] Razgadannyi kod. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. X Seriia: Molodezhnaia, no.15) (MIRA 16:10)
(Proteins) (Chemical genetics)

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AZERNIKOVA, O.A.

Variability of stocks of White Sea navaga. Okeanologiia 5 no.5:894-896 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Sevanskaya gidrobiologicheskaya stantsiya.

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AZERSKAYA, M.L.

RYNO, S.I.; AZERSKAYA, M.L.

Alkalinity and magnetic susceptibility of pre-Cambrian Layers on White Russian territory. Vestsi AN BSSR no.3:128-134 My-Je '52. (MLRA 7:8)

(White Russia--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Geology, Stratigraphic--White Russia)

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FALIN, L.I., prof.; AZERSKAYA, N.Ya., red.

[Histology of the nervous system; textbook] Gistologiia nervnoi sistemy; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. med. stomatologicheskii in-t, 1964. 51 p. (MIRA 18:6)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102720012-6

AZEV, S.I.

Distribution and specialization of stock farming in Akmolinsk Province. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.9:16-21 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki Kazakhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zernovogo khozyaystva.
(Akmolinsk Province--Stock and stockreeding)

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