"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

VUKASOVIC, P.; BORJANOVIC, S.; MARTINOVIC, A.

Preliminary studies on resistence of human lice (pediculus humanis corporis); resistence of insects to insecticides. Glasn. Hig. Inst., Beogr. 5 no.1-2:1-40 Jan-June 56.

(PEDICULI, eff. of drugs on
insecticides on body lice (Ser))
(INSECTICIDES, eff.
on body lice (Ser))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Borjanovic, S.

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insects and Arachnids. Chemical Method of Controlling Harmful Insects and Arachnids. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96497.

Author : Borjanovic, S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : New Synthetic Insecticides.

Orig Pub: Med. glasnik, 1957, 11, No 10-11, 439-442.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORJANOVIC,S.

Disinfection in aerogenic infections. Higijena,Beogr. 11 no.2-3: 161-165 '59.
(AIR microbiol.)
(DISINFECTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORJANOVIC, S.

A method of disinfection in diarrheas. Hgijena, Beogr. 12 no.2/3: 283-288 '60.

(DIARRHEA prev & control)
(DISINFECTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORJANOVIC, Slobodan

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Belgrade, Narodno Zdravlje, Vol XVII, No 5, May 1961, pp 155-158

Data: "The Disinfection Service in Yugoslavia and Plans for Its Improvement."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORJANOVIC, S.

Aerosol disinfection in aerogenic infections. Higijena 16 no. 2:88-92 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/1 Med. Micro. Jan 59

19. THE MECHANISM OF ANTIBIOTIC ACTION OF BACT. PRODIGIOSUM (Russian text) - Borju S. I. - MIKROBIOL. 1957, 26/4 (464-467) Tables 1

The antibiotic activity of strains of Bact. prodigiosum is mainly due to the red pigment (prodigiosin). Unaltered prodigiosin can be detected in the cells of cultures susceptible to the antibiotic action of Bact. prodigiosum. The agar-microscopy method showed that prodigiosin penetrates into the living cells of the inhibited yeast and bacteria. At first the plasma and the inclusions are faintly stained. Subsequently prodigiosin accumulates in the cells, as brilliant red droplets and clumps or a diffuse staining of the whole cell. During this period cells are no longer able to reproduce but are still able to transform prodigiosin into a leuco compound.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK, A.Kh.; GUBAREVA, M.A.; CHERNOBAYEVA, N.N.

Reagent method of cleaning incrustations from pipes and pumps. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.8:26-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Pipes, Deposits in)
(Pumping machinery--Cleaning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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Ca

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Some explanations of the "Plan of the resolution of the VIth Mendelyeev Congress on the problem of the reform of the Russian nomenclature of inorganic compounds." A. Kh. Bock. *Uspekhi Khim.* 2, 763-8(1933); cf. C. A. 27, 5924. F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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COMMON ELEMENTS

Catalyst poisoning from the viewpoint of the specificity of active centers. V. Relative duration of stay of water and ethyl alcohol molecules on copper. A. Kh. Bork and M. I. Dorykina. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 6, 375-92(1937).—See *C. A.* 31, 6542[8]. B. C. A.

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Poisoning of catalysts from the point of view of specific active centers. VI. Temperature dependence of the relative staying time of water and ethyl alcohol molecules on copper. Aleksandr, Kh., Burk. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 7, 745-8(1937)(in German); cf. *C. A.* 31, 6542[9].—In the temp. range 240-66.5° the relative staying time of the H_2O mol. on the active Cu surface is independent of temp.

M. McMahon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

6

The chemical nomenclature of inorganic compounds. A. Kh. Bork. *Uspekhi Khim.* 7, 605-14(1937).—Inadequacies and inconsistencies in Russian inorg. chem. nomenclature are brought out. The principles underlying various non-Russian systems of nomenclature are discussed. **Project for the reform of the nomenclature of inorganic compounds.** N. D. Zelinskii, B. M. Berkenheim, A. Kh. Bork, A. P. Sementsov, R. Kh. Fritsman and E. A. Shilov. *Ibid.* 615-21.—The system suggested is essentially a transliteration from the Latin to the Russian alphabet of the German, French and English-American systems (international) of nomenclature, and makes it possible for non-Russians to understand simply by knowing the Russian alphabet. The chem. elements are all to be known by their Latin and Latinized names.

F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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ca

2

Poisoning of catalysts from the point of view of specific active centers. V. Relative life periods of water and ethyl alcohol molecules on a copper catalyst. A. Kh. Bork and M. I. Darykina. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 329-44(1937); cf. C. A. 31, 27[6].—The relative life periods of H_2O and EtOH on a pink-red Cu catalyst at 257.5° were in the ratio of 1:4. The "protective influence" of H_2O in the dehydrogenation of EtOH to aldehyde is due to a partial dehydrogenation of aldehyde hydrate adsorbed on the catalyst to HOAc. In the presence of H_2O, EtOH is used up, but HOAc appears in place of a part of the MeCHO. F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C1

2

Catalyst poisoning from the viewpoint of the specificity of active centers. VII. Kinetics of the dehydration of ethyl alcohol on aluminum oxide. A. Kh. Bork and A. A. Tolstopyatova. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 8, 577-90 (1938).—The dehydration of EtOH by Al_2O_3 obeys the equation previously obtained for the dehydrogenation of EtOH (*C. A.* 31, 6548[9]). The ratio α_2/α_1 of the adsorption coeffs. of H_2O to that of EtOH at 350° is 0.65. **VIII. Orientation of the molecules of the aliphatic alcohols $C_nH_{2n+1}O$ in the dehydration of the alcohols on aluminum oxide.** *Ibid.* 591-602.—The dehydration of both PrOH and iso-PrOH also follows the same equation. α_2/α_1 for PrOH and iso-PrOH is identical with that for EtOH and thus, presumably, the orientation of the mols. of the different alcs. on the surface of the catalyst is similar. **IX. Influence of methyl substituents on the activation energy of the dehydration of the aliphatic alcohols $C_nH_{2n+1}O$ on aluminum oxide.** *Ibid.* 603-16.—The influence of Me substituents on the activation energy of the dehydration of 6 aliphatic alcohols was experimentally investigated.

B. C. P. A.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

3

Catalyst poisoning from the standpoint of active centers. X. The orientation of molecules to the catalytic surface in the dehydration on copper of alcohols of the homologous series $C_nH_{2n+1}O$. Aleksander Kh. Bork. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 9, 697-702, 1938 (in German). cf. C. A. 33, 6694[1]. —From exptl. data on the velocity of dehydrogenation of Et, n-Pr and iso-Pr alcs. on Cu, it is found that the adsorption coeffs. are equal and that the alcs. are oriented to the surface according to the doublet type $\begin{matrix} C & O \\ | & | \\ H & H \end{matrix}$. Similarly, the adsorption coeffs. for acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde and acetone are equal and the $>C_{\cdot\cdot}O$ group is attached to the catalyst. F. H. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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Cu

2

Catalyst poisoning from the standpoint of the specificity of active centers. X. Orientation of molecules to the surface of the catalyst in the dehydrogenation of alcohols of the homologous series $C_nH_{2n+2}O$ on a copper catalyst. A. Kh. Berk. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 421-4 (1939).—See *C. A.* 33, 7654[8]. F. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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CA

2

Poisoning of catalysts from the standpoint of the specificity of active centers. XI. Relative adsorption coefficient of hydrogen in the dehydrogenation of alcohol on copper. A. Kh. Bosh. *Acta Physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 11, 409–14(1939)(in German); cf. *C. A.* 33, 7654[6].—From exptl. data on the dehydrogenation of C_6H_5OH on Cu at 257.5°, it is found that the relative adsorption coeff. α_2/α_1 and the relative durations of adsorption of H_2 mols. on the surface are both practically zero; this proves exptly. that $(\alpha_2/\alpha_1) + (\alpha_3/\alpha_1) = 1$. (Cf. *C. A.* 31, 27[4].) F. H. R.

COMMON ELEMENTS

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ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND LETTER

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2ND LETTER

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK, A.KH.

"An Explanation of the Mechanism of Dehydration and Dehydrogenation of Alcohols of the Homological Order $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$ over Similar Catalysts."
Zhur. Fiz. Khim., vol. 14, nos. 9-10,1940

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Explanation of the mechanism of catalytic dehydration and dehydrogenation reactions of alcohols of the homologous series $C_nH_{2n+1}OH$. XII. Alexander Kh. Bork. *Acta physicochim. U. R. S. S.* 12, 899-920(1940)(in German).—See *C. A.* 35, 3882[9]. H. C. Thomas

COMMON ELEMENTS

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

CA

2

Heat of activation of unimolecular catalytic reactions and the variation in volume in a flow system. A. Kh. Bork and A. A. Balandin. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1945, 464-8.—Based on B. and B.'s previous studies of the case of catalytic unimol. reactions in a system of flow at const. pressure of ~1 atm., and in agreement with their kinetic equation, it is shown that the change in vol. does not affect the value of the heat of activation or the values of the velocity coeffs., which vary with temp. in agreement with Arrhenius' equation.

B. A

M

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

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26

B

Dependence of Relative Adsorption Coefficients on Temperature and on Amount and Nature of the Surface Catalyst. (In Russian.) A. H. Bork and O. A. Markova. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii* (Journal of Physical Chemistry), v. 22, Nov. 1948, p. 1381-1384.

The above was investigated for aluminum and thorium oxides. Method of investigation is described. Obtained tabulated data indicate that the coefficients are independent of temperature between 329.3 and 398.0°C., and of amount of active catalyst surface.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts
Chemistry - Surface Phenomena

Nov 48

"Properties of Catalytically Active Surfaces Deduced From the Kinetics of Monomolecular Reactions," A. Kh. Bork, Chair of Chem, Bldg Inst, Moscow Soviet, 4½ pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXII, No 11, 385-89

PA56/49T14

Shows that monomolecular reactions in dehydrogenation of ethyl alcohol on copper, dehydrogenation of dimethylcyclohexane on nickel, and dehydration of ethyl and isopropyl alcohols on aluminum oxide occur on a kinetically homogeneous surface. Relation

[redacted]

56/49T14

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts (Contd)

Nov 48

or irrelation of the relative adsorption coefficients to the nature of the catalyst is explained respectively by an identical different mechanism of the reaction. Submitted 3 Apr 48.

[redacted]

56/49T14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK, A. KH.

A. Kh. Bork and S. V. Kirillova. Investigation of the dependence of the dehydration rate of ethyl alcohol on pressure. p. 224

Construction Inst. of Mossoviet Chair of Chem., Moscow, April 22, 1950

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry, Vol. 25, No. 2 (Feb. 1951)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

184T34

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts Feb 51

"Investigation of the Dependence of the Rate of Dehydration of Ethyl Alcohol on Pressure," A. Kh. Bork, S. V. Kirillova, Chair of Chem, Mossovet Constr Inst, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 2, pp 224-230

Proved by expt that rate of dehydration of EtOH (to C_2H_4) is independent of pressure within range 766.4-31.7 mm Hg, which is explained by fact that reaction occurs on catalytically active surface which is fully covered at these pressures. Thus (1) eqs for detn of relative adsorption coeffs, rate

184T34

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts (Contd) Feb 51

consts, and calcn of activation energy are correct; (2) activation energy is independent of change of vol, making unnecessary calcn of time of contact.

184T34

BORK, A. Kh.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK, V. A. Cand Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Qualitative Reactions of Silicon-Organic Compounds." 8/3/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State V imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK, V. A. 176T9

USSR/Chemistry - Organosilicon Compounds Mar/Apr 51

"Analysis of Organosilicon Compounds," A. P. Kreshkov, V. A. Bork, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotech Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 2, pp 78-87

Alkyl and arylchlorosilanes yield red-orange ppt on being reacted with tetramethyl diaminobenzophenone (I) in aniline. Organo-Si compd contg phenyl groups yield violet-red or cherry-red substances on walls of test tube after reaction with aluminum chloride and then benzene soln of I. Following qual reactions of alkyl and aryl deriv found: (1) Reaction with Aluminum chloride and benzene soln of I results in yellow-red ppt (2) Reaction with aluminum chloride and aniline soln of I results in ppt of different colors, so that various alkylalkoxysilanes can be distinguished from each other. Tetraethylsilane slowly dissolves aluminum chloride, forming a yellow soln which on addition of I in aniline results in red ppt. Qualitative method for detg tetraalkylsilanes is based on decolorization of Br on heating and one for detn of tetraphenylsilane on sepn of silicic acid upon heating with concd sulfurice acid.

PA 176T9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; MYSHLYAYEVA, L.V.; NESSONOVA, G.D.; CHERKASSKIY, A.A., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Analysis of silicon organic compounds] Analiz kremniiorganicheskikh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 255 p. (MLRA 8:1)

(Silicon organic compounds)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Bork, Ve A.

5

3027. Analysis of silico-organic compounds. Qualitative analysis of mixtures of alkoxysilanes with alcohols and silicon tetrachloride. A. P. Kreshkov, V. A. Bork and V. T. Shemyakinova (J. Anal. Chem., U.S.S.R., 1954, 9 [3], 166–169).—The presence of silicon tetrachloride in tetramethoxy- and tetraethoxy-silanes can be detected by (a) reaction with HI to give I, (b) reaction with aniline or with an aniline solution of tetramethyldiaminobenzophenone to give a white or yellow ppt. sol. in excess of reagent, (c) reaction with water to give HCl, (d) reaction with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and nitric acid in parallel with a blank containing the esters only, whereby the slower formation of a blue-violet colour indicates the presence of $SiCl_4$, or (e) reaction with ferric ferrihexathiocyanate, $Fe[Fe(SCN)_6]$, to give decolorisation. The presence of methanol in tetramethoxy-silane and ethanol in tetraethoxy-silane can be detected by (a) reaction with Na to give H, (b) reaction with $Fe[Fe(SCN)_6]$, whereby a red solution is obtained in presence of an alcohol, or (c) reaction with $SiCl_4$ to give HCl. In presence of $SiCl_4$ only, the esters can be detected by their reaction with borax and HCl or H_2SO_4, followed by a flame test. In presence of the alcohols only the esters can be detected by the formation of SiO_2 on being heated with HCl. G. S. SMITH

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

USSR.

Analysis of silicon-organic compounds. Qualitative analysis of mixtures of alkoxysilanes with alcohols and silicon tetrachloride. A. P. Kreshkov, V. A. Bork, and V. I. Shemyatenkova. *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 9, 185-8 (1954) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 9277*h*.

H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK V. A.

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A. 75-6-23/23

TITLE: Photocolorimetric Method for the Determination of the Phenoxy-Group in Organic Silicon Compounds (Fotokolorimetricheskiy metod opredeleniya fenoksigrupp v kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniakh).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr 6, pp. 764-764 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of the determination of the phenoxy group in organic silicon compounds is based on the hydrolytic separation of the phenoxy-group as phenol and on the subsequent photocolorimetric determination of phenol as blue indophenol. Indophenol is formed by the action of chlorine and bromine water on phenolate in the presence of ammonium hydroxyde. The relative error on the determination of the phenoxy-group in tetraphenoxysilane amounts to 0,83%, in phenyl triphenoxysilane to 0,27% with chlorine water (and 0,1%) with bromine water. There are 2 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical-Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev - Moscow (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva).

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Photocolorimetric Method for the Determination of the Phenoxy-Group in Organic Silicon Compounds. 75-6-23/23

SUBMITTED: January7, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Organic silicon compounds 2. Phenoxy group-Determination
3. Photocolorimetric method-Application

USCOMM-DC-54848

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A., Shvyrkova, L. A.

SOV/156-58-4-29/49

TITLE: Photometric Determination of Trimethyl Chloro Silane in the Products of the Direct Synthesis of Silico-Organic Compounds (Fotometricheskiy metod opredeleniya trimetilkhlorsilana v produktakh pryamogo sinteza kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 727-730 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A photometric method was worked out for the determination of trimethyl chloro silane in mixtures of other methyl chloro silanes. This method is based on the interaction of trialkyl chloro silane with phosphorus anhydride and the developing ester of the phosphoric acid is converted into molybdenum blue complex. The conversion into molybdenum blue is carried out by means of $SnCl_2$. For the construction of the calibration curve, standard benzene solutions of $(CH_3)_3SiCl$ with a content of 0.0364 g $(CH_3)_3SiCl$/ml are used. Detailed working instructions are given. The method can be applied for the determination of

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Photometric Determination of Trimethyl Chloro Silane in the Products of the Direct Synthesis of Silico-Organic Compounds SOV/156-58-4-29/49

trimethyl silane in solutions containing 0.1-100% $(CH_3)_3SiCl$.

There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Chair of Analytical Chemistry at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A.

SOV/75-13-4-25/29

TITLE: The Determination of Alcohol and Phenol Admixtures in Organosilicon Compounds Containing Ethoxy, Methoxy, and Phenoxy Groups (Opredeleniye primesi spirtov i fenolov v kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniyakh, soderzhashchikh etoksi-, metoksi- i fenoksigruppy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 4, pp. 499-500 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the present paper used for the photometric determination of alcohols the reaction described in literature which is based on the capability of the alcohols to dissolve $Fe[Fe(SCN)_6]$ under the formation of a red color (Ref 1). Besides, a method was suggested for the determination of alcohol admixtures. It is based on the capability of the alcohols to dissolve methyl violet dye under the formation of a violet colored solution: organosilicon compounds containing alkoxy groups do not dissolve this reagent. $Fe[Fe(SCN)_6]$ was used in form of a dry powder. Its production was carried out from potassium thiocyanate and Ferrichloride in absolute methanol.

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The Determination of Alcohol and Phenol Admixtures in Organosilicon Compounds Containing Ethoxy, Methoxy, and Phenoxy Groups SOV/75-13-4-25/29

Calibration curves for the determination of ethanol with $Fe[Fe(SCN)_6]$ and with methyl violet were plotted. The photometric measurements were carried out by means of a Pulfrich photometer. The absolute error of the determination of the content of ethanol in tetraethoxy silane or other organosilicon compounds containing ethoxy groups amounts to 0,01% - 0,02%, the relative error to about 1%. This method makes possible the determination of amounts of up to 1,5% alcohol by means of $Fe[Fe(SCN)_6]$ and of 1,4 - 5% alcohol when using methyl violet. The determination with methyl violet was carried out by the authors also for methanol. Phenol can be determined in organosilicon compounds from an aqueous extraction which can be separated from the phenoxy silanes and other organosilicon compounds insoluble in water (Ref 2). The determination of phenol is carried out photometrically on the basis of the coloration with Ferrichloride or with ammoniacal copper salt. The measurements were carried out by means of a Pulfrich photometer. Also for these determinations calibration curves were plotted which are mentioned in the paper. The smallest amount of phenol

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The Determination of Alcohol and Phenol Admixtures in Organosilicon Compounds Containing Ethoxy, Methoxy, and Phenoxy Groups SOV/75-13-4-25/29

which can be traced in the determination with Ferrichloride is 0,05%, and in the determination of ammoniacal copper salt solution it is 0,015%. The relative error in the determination in either case amounts to 0,7 - 1,4%. The plotting of the calibration curves and the carrying out of the determinations are described in detail. There are 3 figures and 2 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1957

1. Silicon compounds (Organic)--Chemical analysis 2. Alcohol--Determination 3. Phenols--Determination 4. Photometry--Applications 5. Methyl violet--Applications

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

5(2), 5(3)

SOV/64-59-5-27/28

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Bork, V. A., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Yarovenko, A.N. Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Theoretical Principles and Calculations in Analytical Chemistry, 2nd Modified and Completed Edition (Approved by the Glavnoye upravleniye tekhnologicheskikh vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy MVO SSSR (Main Administration of Technological Colleges MVO USSR)) as a Textbook for Chemical-technological Vuzes and Departments, Soviet Science, M., 1956, 447 Pages, 9 Rubles 25 Copecks

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 460 - 461 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above book is reviewed and judged negative. The book contains a considerable amount of mistakes, inexact formulations and wrong determinations, possibly due to carelessness or insufficient knowledge of the author. The manuscript of the book was not revised and corrected with the necessary accuracy by the editors. A number of incorrect passages and inadequate explanations are pointed out.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BÖRK, V.A.; KORNBLIT, I.I.

Acidproof ceramic materials from zirconium dioxide. Trudy MKHTI no.27: 229-231 '59. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ceramic materials) (Zirconium oxide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A. (Moscow) SOV/74-28-5-4/7

TITLE: Successes in the Field of Analysis of Organosilicon Compounds (Uspekhi v oblasti analiza kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 5, pp 576 - 604 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The publication data on the analysis of organosilicon compounds were generalized in the present paper. Organosilicon compounds are characterized by specific properties which differ from the corresponding hydrocarbons and their analogues to a considerable extent. These properties do not permit to employ the methods used in the analysis of organic substances without corresponding modifications. Sometimes it is necessary to develop completely new methods. In this connection also a certain similarity between the individual organosilicon compounds and organic compounds is to be taken into account. The comparison of physical constants of organosilicon compounds and the constants of the corresponding carbons is of great theoretical and practical importance. The comparison of refractive indices and surface tension permits the conclusion that in this case more complicated relations are concerned than in the case of a comparison of densities with boiling points of the same compounds. Recent-

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ly new methods of quantitative determinations of organosilicon compounds as well as of various substances produced on the basis of them were worked out. It was the first time that general qualitative reactions with organosilicon compounds as well as reactions with individual classes and representatives of these compounds were discovered. (Refs 3-16). Recently many papers by Soviet and foreign research workers dealing with quantitative analyses were published; the subject of the mentioned papers is both elementary analysis of organosilicon compounds and the detection of the functional groups they contain. The decomposition of these compounds - silicic acid is formed in this connection - is brought about by various methods. These methods may be divided into 4 principal groups: A) Methods on the basis of combustion (Refs 17-31); B) Methods of wet oxidation (Refs 10, 23, 33-44); C) Methods on the basis of amalgamation (Refs 10, 20, 45-49); D) Methods on the basis of hydrolytic decomposition (Refs 10, 40, 50-64). The development of the elementary method took the way of completion of all mentioned methods. For determining the functional groups methods are employed that were suggested for the determination of the following types of

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groups: A) alkoxy- and aroxy groups (Refs 4, 65-68); B) hydroxyl groups (Refs 10, 69-78); hydrogen bound with silicon and >Si-Si< bonds (Refs 10, 40, 79-87); D) acetyl groups (Refs 23, 24, 88-90); E) double and treble bonds (Refs 91, 92); F) phenyl groups directly bound to silicon atoms (Ref 93). The physico-chemical and physical methods of analysis are: 1) photocolorimetric analysis (Refs 10, 16, 45, 75, 94-103); 2) Molecular spectrum analysis (Refs 10, 104-130); 3) thermographical method (Refs 131-133); 4) titration in anhydrous media (Refs 16, 68); 5) polarographical analysis (Ref 134). Furthermore, several papers deal with the analysis of technical products: 1) analysis of ceramic substances on organosilicon basis (Refs 135, 136); 2) analysis of polysiloxane liquids (Refs 32, 65, 137-138); 3) analysis of several other technical products obtained on organosilicon basis (Refs 139-142); 4) analysis of several mixtures obtained as a result of the synthesis or the decomposition of organosilicon compounds (Refs 143-146). The production control of organosilicon compounds is described by several papers: 1) production control of ethyl- and phenylethoxy siloxanes (Ref 93); 2) control of the direct synthesis of methyl-, ethyl- and phenyl-

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chlorosiloxanes (Refs 51, 93, 108); 3) control of hydrolysis and the condensation processes in the production of polymeric organosilicon compounds (Ref 93); 4) analysis of organosilicon polymers (liquids and varnishes) (Refs 21, 22, 93). The further development of the analysis of organosilicon compounds is the natural consequence of the demands made by production. The existing control methods are no more sufficient for the modern requirements. They are in the first line too slow and in the case of several processes of production there are no satisfactory methods at all. It is impossible to prefer one of the mentioned methods. Only a combination of chemical, physical and physico-chemical methods on the basis of the use of all technical means, gathered by the carrying out of analytical chemistry through several years, may correspond to the requirements made to the methods of analysis. There are 146 references, 84 of which are Soviet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

5(3)

SOV/80-32-4-8/47

AUTHORS: Abramson, I.D., Bork, V.A., Kornblit, I.I.

TITLE: The Preparation of Corundum Base Acid-Resistant Materials by the Addition of Silicon-Organic Polymers (Polucheniye kislotoupornykh materialov na osnove korunda s dobavkoy kremniyorganicheskikh polimerov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 750-756 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Acid-resistant products may be manufactured from white electric corundum with the addition of a silicon-organic polymer, i.e., ethylsilicate 40, which has been hydrolyzed in a water-alcohol solution to a SiO_2 content of 21.9%. During pyrolysis the organic part of the compound volatilizes and the silica polymer coats the grains of the principal material [Ref 1, 2]. Electric corundum of the following types is used in the experiments: 100, 180, 320, and the micropowder M-7. The acid-resistance is tested by heating to 300°C and cooling in sulfuric acid in three cycles of 72 hours each. The samples burnt at 1,250°C have the highest mechanical resistance at a SiO_2 content of 3%. The temperature of 1,250°C is too low for such high-melting materials as electric corundum. At 1,600°C, shrinking of the samples is observed which reaches the highest

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The Preparation of Corundum Base Acid-Resistant Materials by the Addition of Silicon-Organic Polymers

value in the fine powder M-7. The acid-resistance is the highest in samples burnt at 1,600°C (Table 7). The lowest solubility have the samples manufactured on the base of coarsely grained corundum. Dense acid-resistant materials without filtering properties are obtained at SiO_2 additions of 1.5 g/m^2 to 5-7 g/m^2.
There are 8 tables, 6 graphs, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute imeni D.I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

86148

S/153/60/003/003/012/036/XX
B016/B058

5.5300 2209

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A.

TITLE: Color Reactions for Organosilicon Compounds and Their Use for Photometric Analysis

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 410 - 415

TEXT: The authors report on color reactions developed by them, as well as photometric methods for determining organosilicon compounds. The latter methods are based on the application of the reactions mentioned. This study was mainly conducted because the analysis methods of organosilicon compounds still cannot keep up with their synthesis. The usual methods for organic compounds are therefore difficult to apply. The following peculiarities of organosilicon compounds were utilized for the analysis methods described here: 1) their tendency towards hydrolysis, accompanied by intermolecular condensation; 2) the reactivity of some

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86348

Color Reactions for Organosilicon Compounds and Their Use for Photometric Analysis

S/153/60/003/003/012/036/XX
B016/B058

highly mobile atoms of the functional groups combined with silicon (Hal, -OR, H, $-NH_2$, -SR, -CN, -SCN); 3) the great stability of the C-Si bond. At the same time use was made of a certain similarity of the organosilicon compounds with their organic analogs. In conclusion the authors describe the following qualitative reactions elaborated by them: for amino silane, phenoxysilane, hexa-alkyldisiloxane as well as for $HSiCl_3$ and $SiCl_4$. They also elaborated photometric methods for the following organosilicon compounds and their mixtures: a) phenoxy- and ethoxy groups in organosilicon compounds; b) admixtures of ethanol and methanol to methoxy- and ethoxy silanes; c) phenol admixture to phenoxysilanes; d) for trimethylchlorosilane in the presence of other methylchlorosilanes; e) for trichlorosilane and f) for admixtures of $SiCl_4$ in alkoxysilanes. These photometric methods warrant quick analyses and no reagents difficult to obtain or expensive are necessary. There are 22 Soviet references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

86148

Color Reactions for Organosilicon Compounds and Their Use for Photometric Analysis

S/153/60/003/003/012/036/XX
B016/B058

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva; Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev; Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

S/032/61/027/002/004/026
B134/B206

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A., and Shvyrkova, L. A.

TITLE: Quantitative analysis of products of direct synthesis of alkyl chloro silanes

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 147-149

TEXT: A satisfactory method has so far not been elaborated for the production control of alkyl chloro silanes and their derivatives. In the present case, a method is described which permits a quick and simple determination of the individual components in the mixture of alkyl chloro silanes. The determination of methyl trichloro silane is based on the formation of solid polymer compounds after hydrolytic cleavage and subsequent condensation of the resulting methyl silanetriol. Under these conditions, the other methyl chloro silanes form liquid linear polymers so that the amount of solid polymer can be quantitatively determined by gravimetry or nephelometry. The determination of hydrogen-containing methyl chloro silanes is based on an oxidation of the ≡SiH bond with permanganate. $SiCl_4$ is determined by means of an aqueous solution of

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molybdate, since silicon molybdenum heteropoly acid forms thereby which can be photometrically determined owing to its blue color. The other compounds showing a ≡Si-C≡ bond do not react with ammonium molybdate. Trimethyl chloro silane is determined by a method previously described (Ref. 9), while the content of dimethyl dichloro silane in the mixture can be calculated from the difference. From the working technique described it can be seen that for the nephelometric determination of methyl trichloro silane in the mixture by means of an ФЭК-М (FEK-M) instrument, a calibration curve must be plotted, since the degree of turbidity depends on the way the mixture was prepared. Up to 10% dimethyl dichloro silane and up to 5% trimethyl chloro silane do not disturb the determination. The content of methyl trichloro silane according to the gravimetric method is calculated by the equation $CH_3SiCl_3 = (a_{SiO_2} + 2.33)/0.16$ (a_{SiO_2} = quantity of SiO_2 weighed after igniting. For the determination of $SiCl_4$, a somewhat modified method (Ref. 10) is applied to determine the ortho-silicic acid ester. The analytical results show that $SiCl_4$ can be determined by this method in

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Quantitative analysis of products ... S/032/61/027/002/004/026
B134/B206

the presence of methyl chloro silanes. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

S/075/62/017/003/004/004
I017/I027

AUTHORS. Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A. and Shryrkova, R. A.

TITLE: Determination of ≡ SiH bonds containing organosilicon compounds by amperometric titration in ethanol-benzene solution

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analyticheskoy khimii, v.17, no. 3, 1962, 359–361

TEXT: A critical review includes previous works by the author using non-aqueous solutions. The new method is based on the reaction

$$2\,HgCl_2 + \equiv SiH \rightarrow Hg_2Cl_2 + \equiv SiCl + HCl$$

carried out by titration of the sample with mercuric chloride, and using LiCl dissolved in a mixture of methanol and menzene. Procedure: 0.07–0112 g of the sample, a hydrogen-containing organosilicon compound are dissolved in benzol and diluted to 25 ml. 0.5–2 ml of this solution is made up to 25 ml with a benzene-methanol mixture (1:1), containing 0.3 mol/l LiCl. The solution is mixed with a glass stirrer and a quantity of metallic mercury is introduced together with a mercury electrode.The polarographic wave was measured at E = −0.8V. After this, a solution of $HgCl_2$ in a CH_3OH/C_6H_6 (1:1) mixture containing 3 g $HgCl_2$ in 100 ml is added from a microburet, and the height of the wave measured after the addition of each portion of $HgCl_2$ solution. The results are plotted on a graph of the volume of added $HgCl_2$ vs. the height of the wave. The diagrams show the

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volume of $HgCl_2$ necessary to obtain the end point. Typical diagrams show determinations of synthetic and industrial mixtures. The results of three series of experiments show that the method pertmis titrations of alkylchlorosilanes containing ≡ SiH bonds; successful determinations are carried out with 0.001 g CH_3SiHCl_2 containing 1.2×10^{-5} g hydrogen (with silicon). The determination of hydrogen bonded with silicon in alkylchlorosilanes (CH_3SiHCl_2 + $CH_3C_6H_5SiCl_2$) is successful for the range 0.1 – 0.008%. The determination of ethoxysilanes ($(C_2H_5O)_3SiH$ and $(C_2H_5O_4)Si$) by this method gives good results for a very wide range of concentrations of the compound being determined; the % error varies from ± 0.01 – 0.60 (absolute). There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIdTION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1961

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

S/032/62/028/002/003/037
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Kreshkov, A. P., Bork, V. A., and Shvyrkova, L. A.

TITLE: Quantitative determination of hydrogen-containing organo-silicon compounds

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 151 - 154

TEXT: Two methods are described which are based on the formation of Hg_2Cl_2 formed by reaction of $HgCl_2$ with hydrogen bound to Si. In the phototurbidimetric method, the optical density of the Hg_2Cl_2 suspension is determined by an ФЭК-М (FEK-M) photocolorimeter with yellow light filter. Acetone, methyl-ethyl ketone, or their mixtures with benzene were used as solvents. All solvents produced proportional dependence of the optical density on the concentration of the hydrogen-containing organosilicon compounds. 75% benzene + 25% methyl-ethyl ketone was found to be optimum. When determining hydrogen in $CH_3C_6H_5SiHCl$, the presence of phenyl-methyl dichloro silane reduces the optical density. A special calibration scale

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must, therefore, be plotted for determining the $CH_3C_6H_5SiHCl$ content in phenyl-methyl dichloro silane. The optimum weighed portion of hydrogen-containing organosilicon compound is determined by a preliminary test. The analysis is conducted by comparing the optical densities of two specimens, a standard solution of the hydrogen-containing compound (0.03 g in 50 ml of benzene) being added to one specimen. $HgCl_2$ (2 g in 100 ml of benzene (75%) + methyl-ethyl ketone) is added to both specimens, and the optical density is measured after 1 hr. This method permits the determination of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$% of Si-bound hydrogen. The maximum relative error is 10%. The standard solution may be used a month. For the gravimetric method, the compound containing an SiH bond is dissolved in an anhydrous solvent, mixed with 2% $HgCl_2$ solution, and after 1 hr the Hg_2Cl_2 precipitate is filtered off through a glass filter, rinsed with the solvent, dried for 10 min at 90 - 100°C, and then weighed. This method permits the determination of $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$% of Si-bound hydrogen. There are 4 tables and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: J. L. Speier, R. Zimmerman, J.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Webster, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 78, 2278 (1956); M. V. George, G. D. Lichtenwalter, H. Gilman, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 81, 978 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

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ACCESSION NR AM4008922 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Kreshkov, A. P.; Bork, V. A.; Bondarevskaya, YE. A.; My*shlyayeva, L. V.; Syavtsillo, S. V.; Shemyatenkova, V. T.

Practical handbook on analysis of monomeric and polymeric silicones (Prakticheskoye rukovodstvo po analizu monomerny*kh i polimerny*kh kremniyorganicheskikh soyedineniy), Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1962, 544 p. illus., biblio., index. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: monomeric silicone, polymeric silicone, silicon, carbon, quality control, lacquer, enamel

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is a handbook on analysis of monomeric and polymeric silicone compounds. It gives the fundamentals of the theory and modern chemical, physical, and physical-chemical methods of analyzing silicon compounds, methods of determining their physical constants and structure, methods of analyzing the basic chemical products used in their production, and also the methods used in experimental and industrial facilities for quality control. The book is intended for engineers, technicians, and researchers of research and plant laboratories and also for students and graduate students in the field of elemento-organic compounds.

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ACCESSION NR AM4008922

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SUB CODE: CH SUBMITTED: 30Nov62 NR REF SOV: 584

OTHER: 568 DATE ACQ: 29Jul63

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L 13322-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AT3002343 S/2513/63/013/000/0148/0156

64
63

AUTHORS: Bork, V. A.; Shvy*rkova

TITLE: Methods for analiyzing organosilica compounds containing silica-bonded hydrogen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy. v.13, 1963. Organicheskiy analiz. 148-156

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, silica, phototurbemetric method, gravimetric method, photocolorimetry, permanganate method, acetic acid, HgClsub2, acetone, methylethylketone

ABSTRACT: Several new methods for the determination of silica-bonded hydrogen atoms in organosilica compounds have been developed. These methods are: (i) Phototurbidimetric method - based on the reaction of ≡SiH-bond with $HgCl_2$ in non-aqueous solvents such as acetic acid, acetone, methylethylketone, ethylacetate and butylacetate and also methylethylketone-benzene, and ethylacetate-benzene mixtures; (ii) Gravimetric method - based on the weighing of calomel precipitate obtained by reacting ≡SiH bond with $HgCl_2$ in benzene-acetone solvent. This method is very simple and fairly accurate;

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ACCESSION NR: AT3002343

(iii) Photocolorimetric method - based on the oxidation of ≡SiH bond with $KMnO_4$. The color intensity decreases with an increase of concentration of hydrogen containing compounds. The method can be applied in the determination of hydrogen containing impurities up to 30%; (iv) Permanganate method - this method is based on the oxidation of ≡SiH bond with $KMnO_4$. The mixture is dissolved in glacial acetic acid and titrated with standard 0.05 N $KMnO_4$ strongly acidified with H_2SO_4. Orig. art. has: 5 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute). Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Dept. of Analytic Chemistry).

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 13Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EL, CH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; APARSHEVA, M.I.

Amperometric titration of alkylchlorosilanes in methanol-benzene and acetic acid media. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.10:1149-1154 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimikoptekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; APARSHEVA, M.I.

Amperometric titration of unsaturated organosilicon compounds with a solution of iodine chloride in nonaqueous media. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.5:742-746 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; APARSHEVA, M.I.

Amperometric titration of unsaturated organosilicon compounds in nonaqueous media. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1208-1211 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; APARSHEVA, M.I.

Quantitative determination of double bonds in organosilicon compounds containing silicon hydride groups. Plast. massy no.4:63-65 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORK, V.A.; SHVYRKOVA, L.A.

Bibliography. Plast. massy no.8:68 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BORK, V.A.; SHVYRKOVA, L.A.; APARSHEVA, M.I.

Amperometric and visual titration of chlorides, bromides, and thiocyanates with cadmium nitrate in anhydrous acetic acid. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:704-708 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

LOTAREV, B.M.; BORK, Z.V.

Preparation of viscose containing sodium zincate admixtures. Khim.volok. no.1:27-29 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Viscose) (Sodium zincate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

LOTAREV, B.M.; BORK, Z.V.

Forming of alkali cellulose in pulp by the continuous method. Khim.volok no.6:40-42 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKA, Attila

Attila Borka, vice-chairman of the Central People's Control Committee, answers the questions of technologists. Musz elet 18 no.5:3 28 F '63.

1. Kozponti Nepi Ellenorzo Bizottsag elnokhelyettese.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKA, Istvan, dr.

Sheehan's syndrome following abortion. Orv. hetil. 106 no.14: 652-653 4 Ap '65

1. Bacs-Kiskun megyei Tanacs Korhaz, I. Belosztaly (foorvos: Benedict, Janos, dr.).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKA, Jozsef; CSAKI, Frigyes, dr.; FEKETE, Istvan

The 25 kW voltage regulating autodyne and its experimental testing. Elektrotechnika 54 no.6:241-249 Je '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Automatizalasi Kutato Laboratorium.
2. "Elektrotechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Csaki).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

L 17666-66

ACC NR: AP6009378 SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/001/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Mandi, Andor (Doctor; Doctor of technical sciences; Specialist); Orley, Denes--Yerlei, D. (Specialist); Borka, Jozsef--Borka, Y. (Staff scientist)

ORG: none

17
B

TITLE: Basic problems in designing autodynes

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 1, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: radio receiver, radio equipment

ABSTRACT: Some considerations involved in the designing of autodynes were discussed based on the authors' experience in this field. Formulae were derived for the calculation of the maximum output of direct-current units, single-armature converters, and autodynes proper. Other design considerations discussed include the number of poles for the desired output, the number of phases, and the tension ratio. Some specific parameters for various output ranges in the medium-output class were presented. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 17 formulas, and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 22Oct64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

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Card 1/1 UDC: 621.313.236

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKA, Sandor

Economy drive of the young railroadmen of Sztalinvaros.
Vasut 8 no.3:20 30 Ap '58.

1. Dunai Vasmu Futohaz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Mites. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2334.

Author : Borkan, I.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev.
Title : Testing New Acaricides in the Control of the Mite, Bryobia redikorzevi in the Crimea.

Orig Pub: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot Mosk. s.-kh. akad. imeni K. A. Timiryazeva, 1958, vyp, 8, 259-263.

Abstract: Ether sulphonate and several chlororganic acaricides in various concentrations were tested at the "Plodovod" sovkhoz in 1955-1956. Spraying

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Mites. Fruit and Berry Crop Pests. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1959, 2334.

Abstract: with ether sulphonate is most effective in destroying mite eggs, less effective is polychlorocamphene (2%) after the blooming of the apple tree. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKAUSKAS, E. A.

"Studying the Conditions for the Formation of Alpha Semihydrated Gypsum From Local Sources (Birzhayskiy Deposits, Lithuanian SSR), Its Properties, and Also Its Use in Construction." Cand Tech Sci, Lithuanian Agricultural Academy, Kaunas, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 7, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKAUSKAS, E.A.

Impregnating gypsum products with bitumen. Stroi.prom.32 no.11: 46-47 N '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' Kaunasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.
(Gypsum) (Building materials) (Bitumen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKAN, D. D.

FA 75T41

USSR/Engineering May 1948
Viscosity
Earth - Analysis

"Experimental Study of the Vibroviscosity of Earth," D. D. Borkan, 6 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiziki" Vol XVIII, No 5

Conservatism, which reigns in construction of foundations for buildings, is due to insufficient study of properties of earth. Describes results of experiments to determine effect of (a) vibration (b) moisture on viscosity of earth. Viscosity was determined by Stoke's method for thick liquids, i.e.,

[redacted] 75T41

USSR/Engineering (Contd) May 1948

measurement of force required to sink a metal ball in sample. Shows results graphically. Submitted 18 Nov 1947.

[redacted] 75T41

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKEVICH, G. S.; Berezovskiy, V.N.; Iovinov, I.A.

"High-speed Lathe Carrier Center"

Stanki i Instr #5, May 54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

KREPS, Abram Samoylovich; BORKHERT, V.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy red.; MISHKEVICH, G.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Economics of the shipbuilding industry] Ekonomika sudostroitel'noi promyshlennosti. Izd.2., perer. pod red. V.V.Borkherta. Leningrad. Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1959. 235 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Shipbuilding) (Economics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

Borkhesnius, N. S.

BORKHESNIUS, N.S.

A new scale insect species of the Family Diaspididae (Homoptera, Coccoidea) from the United Arab Republic. Zool. zhur. 40 no. 1:141-143 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Zoological Institute, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Leningrad. (Cairo--Scale insects) (Thuja--Diseases and pests)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

DZBANOVSKIY N.A.; TSODIKOV, V.V.; BORKHI, L.D.; KHLEBORODOVA, R.T.

Preparation of tetrabutyl ammonium hydroxide by the electrochemical method using ion-exchange membranes. Trudy IREA no.25: 427-433 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

AVERINA, Ye.P.; BORKHOVETSKAYA, A.A.

Study of the properdin system in pulmonary tuberculosis.
Vrach. delo no.3:61-63 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.Ye.Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i sanatoriy "Lesnoye" Kuybyshevskoy oblasti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S.

from Harmful Animals of Central Asia, reference book - SPRAVOCHNIK)
Suborder Coccodae. Scale insects (chervetsy and shchitovki) Referaty, DBS, p. 116, 1944.

'Some Muchnistye scale insects close to pseudo coccus comstochi KUW with descriptions of new species,' p. 117 Referaty, DBS 1944

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

S/736/60/000/002/007/007

AUTHORS: Borkhin, I.S., Ol'khov, I.I.

TITLE: Scale resistance of titanium-carbide-based sintered hard alloys.

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov. Sbornik trudov. no.2. Moscow, 1960. Tverdyye splavy. pp. 148-157.

TEXT: Following a brief survey of the current state of knowledge on TiC-based and Co-cemented sintered alloys (13 all-Western references), the results of 100-hour tests up to 1200°C with varying amounts of NbC, WC, and Co are reported. The preparation of the compound mixtures is described and summarized in a full-page table. According to X-ray analysis, the crystalline lattice of TiC has a period a=4.32 Å, that of NbC a=4.46 Å (one phase each only). X-ray analysis of the compound carbide mixture (87% TiC, 13% NbC) manifested the presence of a single solid-solution phase of cubic structure with a=4.35± 0.03 Å. Microhardness: NbC 1820 kg/mm^2, TiC //Abstracter's note: Should probably read TiC-NbC// 2470 kg/mm^2. The carbide and Co powders were ground and mixed in alcohol in ball mills for 5 days. 5x5x40 mm specimens were pressed at 1000 kg/mm^2 pressure and sintered in tubular graphite electric furnaces in a H-atmosphere at 1450 to 1560°C. TiC-NbC-Co alloys: In tests at 1000° with a constant 25% Co content,

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an increase in NbC from 0 to 10% improves the scale resistance steadily (weight increase drops from 5 to 1 $g/m^2 \cdot hr$); no appreciable improvement appears beyond 10% NbC. However, scale-resistance tests from 900 to 1200°C show an optimal value of 15% NbC, especially at the higher temperatures. Tests with a constant NbC and varying Co contents at 1000° show that a 25% Co content is optimal for scale resistance. A slight advantage is noted in alloys obtained by mixing the compound TiC-NbC powder with Co powder as against alloys made by mixing the separate simple TiC and NbC powders with Co powder of the same % composition. The optimal alloy contains 15% NbC, 25% Co, 60% TiC, with a scale-resistance limit of 1100°. TiC-WC-Co alloys: Scale resistance was found to improve with increased WC content (e.g., TiC/WC = 65/35). An increasing Co content (from 5 to 25%) improves the scale resistance of the latter alloy, but less so for alloys with smaller WC contents. Rapid oxidation occurs at 1100°. Optimal composition: 30% WC, 15-20% Co, remainder TiC; scale-resistance limit 900°. TiC-WC-NbC-Co alloy: Alloys with 10 and 15% NbC and 10 to 20% Co were more scale-resistant than TiC-WC-Co, but less than TiC-NbC-Co. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references (8 English-language and 5 German).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Inst Zoology, Acad Sci USSR

"Three New Types of Scale, 'Coccoidea, Diaspididae,' from Central Asia"

SOURCE: Dok AN, 58, No 2, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N.S.

MBr., Zoology Institute, Acad. Sci., -1947-.

"Tazonomic Significance of the Morphological Symptoms of Parasitic Scale Insects (Coccoides, Pseudococcus)," Dok. AN, 58, no.9, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Inst Zoology, Acad Sci USSR

"Revision of the Genus Eriococcus Insecta, Homoptera, Coccoidea"

SO: Dok AN, 60, No 3, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Inst Zoology, Acad Sci USSR

"Phenacoccus Ckll. Insecta, Homoptera, Coccoidea" p 153-154

SO: Dok AN, 61, No 5, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Inst Zoology, Acad Sci USSR

"New Scale Insects of the Family Pseudococcidae from Middle Asia (Insecta, Nomopters, Coccoidea)" p. 581-584

SO: Dok AN, 63, No 5, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Inst Zoology, Acad Sci USSR

"New Kinds of Scale Insects of the Fauna of Central Asia (Insects, Coccoidae, Diaspididae)"

SO: Dok AN, 64, No 5, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S.

24146 BORKHSENIUS, N. S. K biologii Oratocelis communimacula Mv. (Lep. Host.) - Khishchnika lozhnoshchitovok. Trudy Gos. Nikitskogo botan. sada im. Molotova, T. XXIV, VPY, 4, 1949, S. 47-49.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S.

19999 BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Ceroplastes japonicus Green (Homoptera, Coccoidea) vreditel' tsitrusovykh i drugikh kul'turnykh rasteniy v gruzii. Soobshch. Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR, 1949, No. 2, s. 121-24. — Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S.

PA 29/49T55

USSR/Medicine - Taxonomy
Medicine - Insects

Feb 49

"New Kinds of Scale Insects of the Fauna of Central Asia (Insects, Coccoidae, Diaspididae)," N. S. Borkhsenius, Zool Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIV, No 5

Diaspididae are divided into three subgroups, Diaspidini, Odonaspidine and Aspidiotini. Introduces three new types of the first, one of the second, and one of the third. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlov, 1 Dec 48.

[redacted]

29/49T55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N. S. Inst Zoology, Acad Sci USSR

"Insecta, Coccoidea, Asterolecaniidae from Brazil" p. 727-728

SO: Dok AN, 70, No 4, 1950

Zoological Inst, AS USSR, Dokl. Ak. Nauk, SSSR, 71, No. 4, p.781

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N.S.

New genera and species of scale insects of the family Coccidae (=Lecaniidae) of the fauna of the U.S.S.R. and adjacent countries (Insecta, Homoptera, Coccoidea). Trudy zool. inst. 12:269-316 '52. (MLRA 6:6)
(Scale insects)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, N.S.

New genus and new species of scale insects in Iran (Homoptera, Coccoidea). Ent.obozr. 32:261-263 '52. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad. (Iran--Scale insects) (Scale insects--Iran)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; BORKHSENIUS, N.S., redaktor.

[Speeches at the 5th annual lecture session in memory of N.A. Kholodkovskii, on April 9, 1952.] Doklady na piatom ezhegodnom chtenii pamiati N.A.Kholodkovskogo, 9 aprelia 1952 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 39 p. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoe entomologicheskoe obshchestvo. 2. Prezident Vsesoyuznogo entomologicheskogo obshchestva (for Pavlovskiy).
(Kholodkovskii, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1858-1921)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial) (Parasites)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, redaktor; VINOGRADOV, B.S., redaktor;
ARNOL'DI, L.V.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BORKHSENIUS, N.S.; VINOGRADOV, B.S.;
GUTSEVICH, A.V.; KIRICHENKO, A.N.; KIR'YANOVA, Ye.S.; KOZHANCHIKOV, I.V.;
LEPNEVA, S.G.; LIKHAREV, I.M.; MALEVICH, I.I.; NOVIKOV, G.A.; POPOV, V.V.;
POPOVA, A.N.; SOCHAVA, V.B.; STARK, V.N.; TERENT'YEV, P.V.; KHARITONOV,
D.Ye.; CHERNOV, V.B.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, G.Kh.; SHTAKEL'BERG, A.A.; YUDIN, K.A.

[Animal life of the U.S.S.R.] Zhivotnyi mir SSSR. Vol.4 [Forest zone]
Lesnaia zona. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1953. 737 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Forest fauna) (Zoology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000206420003-4

BORKHSENIUS, Nikolay Sergeyevich,
BORKHSENIUS, N.S.

New genera and species of scale insects of the family Coccidae (Homoptera, Coccoidea). Ent.obor. 33:281-290 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Scale insects)

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