"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOV, Yu.Ya.

Case of splenectomy in Felty's syndrome. Khirurgiia no.11:127-128 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.T. Nagornyy) Dagestanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATODI) (SPLEEN--SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOV Z. V.

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Therapy Oct 51

"Pharmacodynamics of Preserved Tissues," Z. V. Kulikov, Chair of Pharmacol, Rostov Med Inst

"Klin Med" Vol XXIX, No 10, pp 47-51

1. Different animal tissues preserved and autoclaved brought about different effects in vessels of isolated organs. 2. Organic tissues which naturally produce hormones in the living organism partly preserved these hormones after preservation and autoclaving. 3. Subcutaneous introduction of pieces and extracts of preserved tissues into exptl animals produced no toxic effects. 4. Tissue

194T80

USSR/Medicine - Tissue Therapy (Contd) Oct 51

extracts caused a slowdown in the growth of vegetable cells. Tissue extracts from ovaries and testicles caused the greatest slowdown.

194T80

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

POLOSHCHUK, Yu.; KULIKOVA, A.; PISKOV, G.

Facts, events, people. Kryl.rod. 12 no.6:14-15 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel'nachal'nika Upravleniya perevozok i obsluzhivaniya passazhirov Glavnogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Piskov).
(Aeronautics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

GLADYSHEVSKIY, Ye.I. [Hladysheva'kyi, IE.I.]; KULIKOVA, A.A. [Kulykova, A.O.]

Continuous transformation between the structural forms a- $ThSi_2$ and a-$GdSi_2$ in the homogeneity region of lanthanum disilicide. Dop. AN URSR no.11:1472-1474 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

L 15952-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6002648 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/65/000/011/1472/1474

AUTHOR: Hladyshevs'kyy, Ye. I.; Gladyshevskiy, Ye. I.; Kulykova, A. O.; Kulikova, A. A.

ORG: L'vov State University (L'vivs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet)

TITLE: Continuous transition between structural types α-$ThSi_2$ and α-$GdSi_2$ in the homogeneity region of lanthanum disilicide

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 11, 1965, 1472-1474

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, silicide, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The interaction between α-$ThSi_2$ and α-$GdSi_2$ structural types in lanthanum silicide were studied in ten alloys containing 31—40 at. % La. The alloys were homogenized in a vacuum for 100 hr at 800C and quenched in cold water. X-ray analysis established the presence of an α-$ThSi_2$ type structure in alloys with no more than 34 at. % La, and an α-$GdSi_2$ structure in alloys containing more than this amount of La. As the La content increases, the structure becomes deformed; lattice constants a and b decrease, and c increases. In alloys containing less than 33.3 at.% La, a = 4.322 ± 0.005 Å, c = 13.86 ± 0.02 Å; in those with more than 37.8 at.% La, a = 4.270 ± 0.005 Å, b = 4.170 ± 0.005 Å,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

L 15952-66

ACC NR: AP6002648

c = 14.05 ± 0.02 Å. At the same time, the volume of the unit cell decreases despite the increasing quantity of La, the atoms of which are larger than Si atoms. This indicates the formation of a solid solution in the compound $LaSi_2$. On the basis of density data, the unit formula was determined to be $LaSi_{2-x}$, the deficiency of Si atoms being x. The latter increases from 0 at 33.3 at.% La to 17.5% at 37.8 at.% La. Thus, the findings indicate a continuous transition between structures of α-$ThSi_2$ type (tetragonal) and α-$GdSi_2$ type (rhombic) in the homogeneity region of lanthanum disilicide The paper was presented by V. M. Svechnikov — V N. Svechnikov, Member of AN UkrSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 31Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

20

bvk

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.I.

Two cases of Hashimoto's struma lymphomatosa. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 2:105-107 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(THYROID GLAND--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

84694

S/020/60/134/004/021/023
B004/B064

11.1210

AUTHORS: Tsiklis, D. S., Kulikova, A. I., and Shenderey, L. I.

TITLE: The Volumes of Gaseous Solutions of Water in Ethylene at High Pressures and Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4, pp. 887-890

TEXT: The authors used a piezometer of constant volume to study the volumes of saturated solutions of water in compressed ethylene at 200 - 300°C and 100 - 150 atm. The apparatus is schematically shown in Fig. 1. A certain amount of water and ethylene was filled into the piezometer. Then, it was heated and stirred with a magnetic mixer, and pressure and temperature were measured. Samples were taken from the piezometer in portions, their water was condensed in an ampoulle, and their ethylene collected in evacuated flasks. The solution was mixed after each sample taking, and the pressure measured. Table 1 shows the experimental data. Fig. 2

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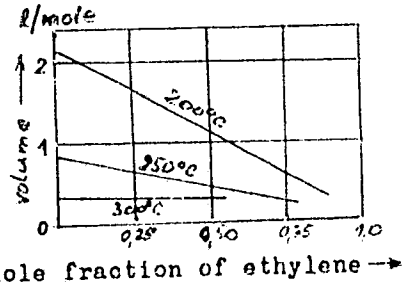
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

The Volumes of Gaseous Solutions of Water in Ethylene at High Pressures and Temperatures

S/020/60/134/004/021/023
B004/B064



shows the water volumes in ethylene in the saturated state obtained by extrapolation. The authors represent the behavior of the solutions by the virial equation $pv = RT\left[1 + B(T)/v + C(T)/v^2\right]$ (1). To determine the virial coefficient, (1) was transformed: $\left[(pv/RT) - 1\right]v = B + C/v$ (2). The values on the left-hand side of equation (2) result in straight lines from whose ordinate section and inclination the authors determined B_p and C_p, respectively for the mixture given. To find the virial

Card 2/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

84694

The Volumes of Gaseous Solutions of Water in Ethylene at High Pressures and Temperatures

S/020/60/134/004/021/023
B004/B064

coefficients for any concentration, the authors calculated, by means of the equations $B_p = B_{11}N_1^2 + 2B_{12}N_1N_2 + B_{22}N_2^2$ (3) and $C_p = C_{111}N_1^3 + 3C_{112}N_1^2N_2 + 3C_{122}N_1N_2^2 + C_{222}N_2^3$ (4), the virial coefficients B_{11}, B_{22}, C_{111}, C_{222} for pure ethylene and water, and B_{12}, C_{112}, C_{122} for the binary and ternary interactions. These values are given in Table 2. The pressure was calculated from equation (1). Table 3 shows a good agreement between the measured and the calculated pressure. Accordingly, equation (1) yields correct results for the range in question. The authors thank I. R. Krichevskiy for advice. V. I. Alisova took part in experimenting. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and the Products of Organic Synthesis)

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

The Volumes of Gaseous Solutions of Water in Ethylene at High Pressures and Temperatures

S/020/60/134/004/021/023
B004/B064

PRESENTED: May 18, 1960, by A. N. Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1960

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

S/064/60/000/005/005/009
B015/B058

AUTHORS: Tsiklis, D. S., Kulikova, A. I., Shenderey, L. I.

TITLE: Phase Equilibrium in the System Ethanol - Ethylene - Water at High Pressures and High Temperatures

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 5, pp. 49 - 54

TEXT: Specific data on the phase equilibrium in the three-component system water-ethylene-ethanol at a pressure of up to 200 atm and temperatures between 200° and 300°C must be known for the ethylene hydration under rational technological conditions. Present investigations were conducted for this purpose according to the static method. V. I. Alisova participated in the experimental part of the work. Four solutions with 2.3, 6.1, 10.5, and 21.5 mole% ethanol in water were investigated, the composition of the coexisting phases in the system ethanol-water was determined for 300°C (Table 1), and the corresponding values for 200° and 250°C were taken from publications. The interpolated values of the composition of the liquid and gas phase of the systems ethanol-water, water-ethylene and ethanol-ethylene-water

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

Phase Equilibrium in the System Ethanol - Ethylene - Water at High Pressures and High Temperatures

S/064/60/000/005/005/009
B015/B058

(Tables 2,3) were defined from these data. The diagrams mentioned (Figs. 4-9) show that critical phenomena occur in the mentioned three-component system for the temperature- and pressure ranges investigated. It is established that the ethanol concentration decreases in the co-existing liquid solutions with the pressure- and temperature increase. It is shown that the formation of two liquid phases is possible at temperatures of up to 100°C under pressure, the one being able to contain 70% in weight of ethanol and more, which would make it possible to achieve a considerable improvement in the rectification. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, and 2 German.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KULIKOVA, A.I.

Calculating the equilibrium constant for the synthesis of ethyl alcohol. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no. 4:954-955 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo senteza.
(Ethyl alcohol) (Chemical equilibrium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KULIKOVA, A.I.; SHENDEREY, L.I.

Calculation of the thermodynamic properties of gaseous solutions of water in ethylene and the plotting of thermal diagrams. Khim.prom. no.1:52-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ethylene) (Water) (Thermodynamics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KULIKOVA, A.I.; Prinimala uchastiye: ALISOVA, V.I.

Chemical equilibrium in the synthesis of from nonstoichiometric mixtures. Khim.prom. no.3:172-174 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Ammonia) (Chemical equilibrium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TSIKLIS, D.S.; KULIKOVA, A.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHENDEREY, L.I.; ALISOVA, V.I.

Chemical equilibrium in the system ethylene - water - ethyl alcohol at high pressures and temperatures. Khim.prom. no.6:413-418 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ethylene) (Ethyl alcohol) (Chemical equilibrium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

L 17218-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/Pc-4/Pr-4
RM/WW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3004071 S/0076/63/037/007/1613/1616

70
68

AUTHORS: Tsiklis, D. S.; Kulikova, A. I.; Kafman, A. N.

TITLE: Compressibility of homogeneous mixtures of helium and ethylene at elevated pressures

27

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1613-1616

TOPIC TAGS: gas compressibility, helium ethylene

ABSTRACT: By making use of data concerning the volumetric behavior of a binary system in a wide range of temperatures, pressures, and compositions, the concentration dependence of the volatility of the gaseous solution component can be found, and, a judgment can be made concerning the presence of a limited, mutual solubility of gases in the substance. The parameters of the critical point can also be determined. Authors used the system helium-ethylene to corroborate this. It is necessary to know the compressibility of various homogeneous gaseous mixtures of helium and ethylene which differ by composition in order to construct the proper graphs. Authors selected a temperature of 18C and pressures up to 400 absolute atm. The measurements of compressibility were done by the method described by I. R. Krichevskiy and D. S. Tsiklis (Dokl. AN, SSSR, 78, 1953,

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004071

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1169). Mixtures containing 0.202, 0.445, 0.639 and 0.808 mole fractions of ethylene were analyzed at 18C and pressures up to 400 absolute atm. Experimental results are tabulated. A curve was plotted and it was found that, at a pressure of 400 absolute atm. and with an 0.65 mole fraction of ethylene, the point of inflection is at the horizontal tangent, which, in accordance to the theory, agrees with the data obtained by analyzing the gas-gas equilibrium in this system. "Authors wish to thank I. R. Krichevskiy for his attention to this work and valuable hints". Orig art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y institut azotnoy promy*shlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza (State institute for the nitrogen industry and organic synthesis products)

SUBMITTED: 04Aug62 DATE ACQ: 15Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FH, CH NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

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Card

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ACC NR: AP6037100 SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/006/0606/0609

AUTHOR: Kulikova, A. I.

ORG: Department of Biochemistry, First Leningrad Medical Institut imeni I. P. Pavlov (Kafedra biokhimii I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: The influence of hypoxia on the content of adenylic system components in the skeletal muscles and heart of rats

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 6, 1966, 606-609

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia, biologic metabolism, rat, animal experiment, tissue physiology

ABSTRACT: White rats weighing 190—240 g were given $NaNO_2$ in initial doses of 6 mg/100 g and supplementary gradual doses of 3—4 mg/100 mg to induce a state of moderate hypoxia. Some results of the study are shown in Table 1. It was concluded that hypoxia for a period of three hours did not have a noticeable effect on the adenylic components studied. During hypoxia, the decrease in the content

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.152.21.04-07:[616.74+616.127]-008.921.8

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ACC NR: AP6037100

Table 1. The influence of hypoxia on the content of adenylic system components in the skeletal muscles and heart of rats (in mol/g)

Tissue	Adenosinphosphate	Control		Hypoxia	
		No. Tests	Concentration (μmol/1 g net weight)	No. Tests	Concentration (μ mol/1 g net weight)
Skeletal Muscle	ATP	15	4,656±0,259	14	4,32 ±0,193
	ADP	15	0,785±0,033	14	0,830±0,036
	AMP	13	0,313±0,013	13	0,324±0,017
	Total Adenine nucleotides	13	5,754	13	5,474
Heart	ATP	9	2,208±0,10	10	1,674±0,083
	ADP	9	1,75 ±0,04	10	1,58 ±0,056
	AMP	9	1,209±0,06	10	1,248±0,070
	Total Adenine nucleotides	9	5,167	10	4,502

of adenylic components in the heart was primarily attributed to ATP and secondarily attributed to a decrease in ADP in the absence of a corresponding increase in AMP. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 11Mar66/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 004/
ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TIKHOMIROVA, A.S.; BULLKOVA, A.K.

Nature of glucose inhibition of induced amylase synthesis in Aspergillus oryzae. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.1:7-12 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TIKHOMIROVA, A.S.; KULIKOVA, A.K.

Inhibition of induced amylase synthesis in Aspergillus oryzae by glucose. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.4:577-581 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N. Bakha AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A. N.

KULIKOVA, A. N. -- "Microbiological Bases of the Technology of Pasteurizing Granular Caviar in Sturgeon Fish." Sub 27 Jun 52, Moscow Inst of Soviet Cooperative Trade. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January-December 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.N.

Phagocytic activity of leukocytes as an index of the reactive capacity of the organism in hypertension and peptic ulcer. Trudy LSGMI 40:200-215 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof.A.A.Kedrov).
(PEPTIC ULCER, immunology,
phagocytosis as index of reactive capacity (Rus))
(HYPERTENSION, immunology,
same)
(PHAGOCYTOSIS, in var. dis.
hypertension & peptic ulcer, as index of reactive capacity (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.N.

Change in the protein fraction of blood serum as an index of the activity of the rheumatic process. Trudy LSGNI 48:18-26 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.N.

Comparative evaluation of antirheumatic substances. Trudy LSGNI 48:27-33 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ZALEVSKIY, N.I.; KULIKOVA, A.N.; KUL'VINOVA, L.A.; SHISHMAREVA, O.Ya.; YAKOVLEVA, M.V.

Porous structure and physicochemical properties of natural sorbents of some deposits of Far East. Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:26-30 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

3

3 Chem

1-Ethynyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene and its derivatives. A. D. Petrov and A. V. Kulikova. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1952, 601-3(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 5005*h*. H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

SOV/[illegible]

AUTHORS: [illegible], [illegible], Mil'berman, [illegible], [illegible], Ts.F. and [illegible]irnova, M.M.

TITLE: On Purifying Adipo-Nitryl (Ob ochistke adiponitrila)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladney khimii, 1959, Nr [illegible], pp [illegible]-23[illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Adiponitryl is an intermediate product in the industrial synthesis of the adipic hexamethylenediamine which is used in the production of polyamide resins. The usual methods employed in this synthesis do not ensure the wanted purity of the adiponitryl. In the present notice the authors suggest, on the basis of chemical analyses and studying the ultraviolet spectrum of the adiponitryl, a new method of its purifying. They show that by treating adiponitryl with sulfuric acid and its subsequent flushing with ammonium bisulfite solution it is possible to obtain the pure and stable (in storing) product which practically does not absorb ultraviolet rays in the range from 220 to 400 mμ wavelength.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

On Purifying Adipo-Nitryl. SOV/80-59-1-40/44

There are 4 graphs and 15 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 3 American, 3 German, 2 French and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1957

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

SOV/63-4-1-26/31

5(3)

AUTHORS: Zil'berman, Ye.N., Kulikova, A.Ye., Sazanova, N.A.

TITLE: Method for Preparing Amides From Nitriles (Sposob polucheniya amidov iz nitrilov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 135-136 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A convenient method for the transformation of nitriles to amides in the cold and in the presence of hydrogen chloride is shown here. The interaction product of 1 mole of benzonitrile and two moles of hydrogen chloride is treated with 1 mole of water which produces the compound $C_6H_5CONH_2 \cdot HCl$. On dissolving it in water it is transformed into benzamide. The hydration reactions of nitriles proceed not only in ether, but also in other organic solvents, like dioxane, benzene, CCl_4, etc. There are 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: July 21, 1958

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

5(3) SOV/79-29-5-61/75

AUTHORS: Zil'berman, Ye. N., Kulikova, A. Ye.

TITLE: Products of the Reaction of Adiponitrile With Hydrogen Chloride and Their Hydrolysis (Produkty vzaimodeystviya adiponitrila s khloristym vodorodom i ikh gidroliz)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 1694-1699 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the hydrochlorination of adiponitrile two molecules of hydrogen chloride first combine selectively with a nitrile group and the hydrochloride of imonium chloride of the δ-cyanovalerianic acid is formed. A further hydrochlorination yields dihydrochloride of diimonium chloride of adipinic acid. Chlorides of imonium hydrin passing over to the amines of the corresponding acids by hydrolysis and neutralization form quantitatively by the reaction of equivalent quantities of hydrochlorides of imonium chlorides and water. A new method is suggested for the hydrolysis of nitriles in the presence of concentrated halogen hydracids. New methods of producing δ-cyanovaleramide, δ-cyanovalerianic acid and adipamide in high yields were introduced. K. K. Ish cooperated in the experimental work. There are 2 tables and 12 references.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

5(3) SOV/79-29-9-50/76

AUTHORS: Zil'berman, Ye. N., Kulikova, A. Ye.

TITLE: Synthesis of the Imino Esters and the Esters of δ-Cyanovaleric Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3039-3041 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At present it is generally assumed (Refs 1-3) that an equivalent amount of nitrile, alcohol, and hydrogen halide is necessary for the formation of imino esters and that the reaction takes place in a stage according to the pattern $RCN + R'OH + HCl \longrightarrow RC\begin{matrix}NH.HCl\\OR'\end{matrix}$. In this case, however, the yields are low and the final products are rarely obtained in pure state (Refs 4,5). In continuation of a preceding paper of the authors (Ref 6) and on the basis of the publication by I. Guben (Ref 4) on the participation of two molecules of hydrogen chloride in the formation of an imino ester group which is not quite clear it was assumed to be more expedient to carry out the synthesis of the imino esters in two stages, i.e. to add first two molecules HCl to the nitrile group and to conclude the reaction with alcohol. Thus it was possible to obtain

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SOV/79-29-9-50/76

Synthesis of the Imino Esters and the Esters of δ-Cyanovaleric Acid

an almost solid hydrochloric methylimino ester of δ-cyanovaleric acid (I) from adiponitrile, methanol, and HCl in ether-, benzene-, dioxane- or carbon tetrachloride medium in theoretical yields. (Scheme 1). The molecular compound (II) of the hydrochloride of (I) and of adiponitrile resulted from the same components in a molar ratio of 1:1:0.5. Molecular compounds of this type have hitherto not been described. According to the reaction described in publications (Refs 3,5) i.e. in a molar ratio 1:1:1 and in the passing of hydrogen chloride through the ether or benzene solution of adiponitrile and methanol also the molecular compound (II) was formed besides the hydrochloride of (I). By hydrolyzing the reaction product a mixture of methyl ester of δ-cyanovaleric acid (60% yield) and adiponitrile were formed. However, it was not possible to obtain the methyl ester of δ-cyanovaleric acid (III) from this mixture since it becomes unstable in distillation and regroups into adiponitrile and into the dimethyl esters of adipinic acid; this explains the lack of a description of methyl ester (III) in the patents (Ref 5). By hydrolyzing the hydrochloride of (I) synthesized by the authors, methyl ester (III) could be

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SOV/79-29-9-50/76

Synthesis of the Imino Esters and the Esters of δ-Cyanovaleric Acid

obtained which needed no special purification (Table). The ethyl-, n. propyl-, n. butyl, n. amyl-, n. hexylimino esters of δ-cyanovaleric acid were crystallized with difficulty. Therefore they were directly hydrolyzed in the reaction mass under the formation of the corresponding esters of δ-cyanovaleric acid (IV)-(VIII) (Table). There are 1 table and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

SOV/4982

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry, Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyunya 1960 g.: doklady i avtoreferaty. Sektsiya I. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960; Papers and Summaries. Section I.) [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 346 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and researchers interested in macromolecular chemistry.

COVERAGE: This is Section I of a multivolume work containing scientific papers on macromolecular chemistry in Moscow. The material includes data on the synthesis and properties of polymers, and on the processes of polymerization, copolymerization, polycondensation, and polyrecombination. Each text is presented in full or summarized in French, English, and Russian. There are 47 papers, 28 of which were presented by Soviet, Rumanian, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian scientists. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Tinyakova, Ye. I., B. A. Dolgoplosk, T. G. Churyelova, R. M. Kovalevskaya, and T. N. Kuren'kina (USSR). The Synthesis of Cis- and Trans-Diene Polymers on Oxide Catalysts and a Study of Their Structure and Properties 13

Kofeli, T. Ya., G. V. Korolev, Yu. M. Filipposvskaya (USSR). Synthesis and Polymerization of Esterified Polyacrylates 47

Bohdanecký, M., J. Mleziva, A. Šternschuss, and V. Dvořák (Czechoslovakia). The Structure of Hardened Unsaturated Polyesters 58

Zil'berman, Ye. N., A. Ye. Kulikova, and N. M. Teplyakov (USSR). New Method of Preparation of Polyesters and Their Oligomers 64

Bohdanecký, M., and A. Šternschuss (Czechoslovakia). Analysis of Cross-Linked Polyesters 72

Yanborisov, A. I., Ye. F. Mel'nikova, N. G. Kryukova, L. V. Kuzhelevskiy, and G. A. Glatkovskiy (USSR). On the Synthesis and Properties of Crystalline Polymers of the Types of Poly-p-Xylylene and Polyphenylenemethyl 90

Malsoran, S. G. (USSR). Cyclic Polymerization and Copolymerization of Divinylacetals 101

Mushin, Ye. A., A. I. Perel'man, A. V. Topchiyev, and B. A. Krentsel' (USSR). Synthesis of Crystalline Polyvinylcyclohexane 118

Arbuzova, I. A., and Yu. N. Bespalov (USSR). Polymerization of Polyfunctional Compounds 124

Solomon, O. F., M. Dimonie, K. Ambrush, and M. Tomescu (Rumania). Polymerization of Vinylcartesol in the Presence of Butyllithium and Titanium Chloride Type Catalysts 131

Korshak, V. V., S. L. Sosin, and V. P. Alekseyeva (USSR). On the Preparing of the New Types of Linear Polymers by the Reaction of Polyrecombination 141

Nametkin, N. S., A. V. Topchiyev, and S. G. Durgaryan (USSR). The Synthesis of Organosilicon Polymers on a Complex Catalyst $(C_2H_5)_3Al \cdot TiCl_4$ 152

Kolesnikov, G. S., S. L. Davydova, and N. V. Klimentova (USSR). Germanium-Containing Polymers 156

Shostakovskiy, M. F., G. P. Kalinina, V. N. Kotrelev, D. A. Kochkin, G. I. Kurnetsova, L. V. Layne, A. I. Borisova, and V. V. Borisenko (USSR). Organotin Polymers 160

Koton, M. M., T. M. Kiselyova, and F. S. Florinskiy (USSR). The Effect of Chemical Structure on the Polymerization Activity of the Unsaturated Organometallic Compounds 167

Vol'kenshtern, M. V. (USSR). Cooperative Processes in the Polycondensation of Biopolymers 202

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A. Ye. Cand Chem Sci -- "Synthesis and certain reactions of hydrochlorides of amides and iminoesters." Gor'kiy, 1960 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Gor'kiy State Univ im N. I. Lobachevskiy). (KL, 1-61, 182)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; KULIKOVA, A.Ye.

Reactions between amide chlorides and amines. Zhur. VKHO 5 no.1: 107-108 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Amide) (Amine)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

S/075/60/015/006/015/018
B020/B066

AUTHORS: Kalugin, A. A., Perepletchikova, Ye. M., Zil'berman, Ye. N., Voznesskiy, Yu. V., and Kulikova, A. Ye.

TITLE: Quantitative Determination of Impurities in Adiponitrile

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 6, pp. 739-741

TEXT: In the preceding publication of this series (Ref. 1) it was shown that the main impurities in adiponitrile are 1-imino-2-cyano-cyclopentane or 1-amino-2-cyano-cyclopentene-1,2 (I), 2-cyano-cyclopentanone-1 (II), and cyclopentanone (III). The authors devised a method for the quantitative determination of impurities in adiponitrile, and determined (I) by the acidimetric method, and (II) and (III) polarographically. The cyanimine (I) is not reduced on the dropping mercury electrode. Its easily hydrolysable imino group is hydrolysed with weak hydrochloric acid, and the cyanimine (I) content in adiponitrile is determined by titration of the excess hydrochloric acid. The active hydrogen in the cyano ketone (II), which is readily enolized, was determined by the Chugayev-Tserevitinov

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method. The nitrile group in (II) is conjugated by a double bond. It is known that such compounds are easily reduced on the dropping mercury electrode. 2-cyano-cyclopentanone (II) is reduced at $E_{1/2} = -2.0$ v relative to a saturated calomel electrode. Cyclopentanone (III) is reduced like other ketones at a highly negative potential $E_{1/2} = -2.6$ v, which renders its determination very difficult. At high cyclopentanone concentrations, a maximum appears in the polarographed (about 0.06%) solution, which could not be eliminated. The half-wave potentials of (II) and (III) considerably differ from each other (Fig. 1). This permits a simultaneous quantitative determination of the cyano ketone (II) and the cyclopentanone (III). The electroreduction of 2-cyano-cyclopentanone-1 (II) and of cyclopentanone was studied on an M-8 (M-8) polarograph of the Gor'kovskiy universitet (Gor'kiy University). It may be seen from the constant ratio I_d/C (Table 1) that the height of waves for II and III is proportional to the concentration. Determination takes only 40 minutes. The content of II and III is determined by means of calibration curves which had been previously plotted (Fig. 2). To check the method, a number of artificial mixtures were analyzed (Table 2). The method devised was used in the

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analysis of adiponitrile samples purified by different processes. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references: 2 Soviet and 2 US.

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

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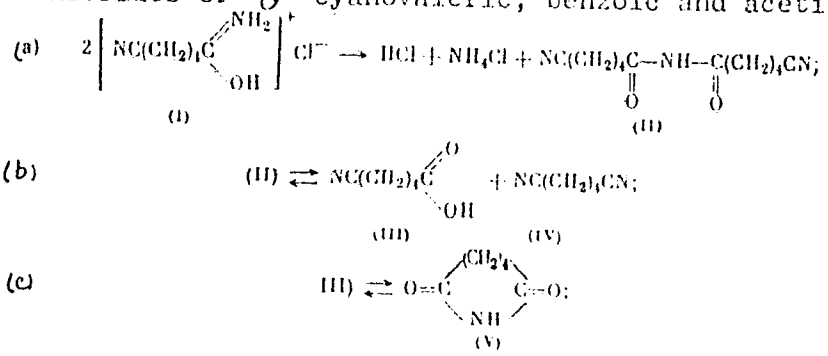
77898
SOV/79-30-2-49/78

AUTHORS: Kulikova, A. Ye., Zil'berman, Ye. N.

TITLE: Pyrolysis of Amide Hydrochlorides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 596-600 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with pyrolysis of imoniumhydrin chlorides of δ-cyanovaleric, benzoic and acetic acids.



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Pyrolysis of Amide Hydrochlorides

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(d) $$(II) + (III) \rightarrow \underset{(VI)}{NC(CH_2)_4C(=O)NH_2} + \underset{(VII)}{NC(CH_2)_4C(=O)-O-C(=O)(CH_2)_4CN};$$

(e) $$(II) + H_2O \rightarrow (VI) + \underset{(III)}{NC(CH_2)_4C(=O)OH}$$

Pyrolysis of (I) gives hydrogen chloride, ammonium chloride, di-(δ -cyanovalero)-amide (II) (described here for the first time) (mp 138-140), δ -cyanovaleric acid (III), adiponitrile (IV), adipimide (V), δ -cyanvaleramide (VI), and, probably, δ -cyanvaleric anhydride (VII). The experiments showed that in the pyrolysis products the amount of secondary amide (II) decreases, and that of adiponitrile (IV) and acid (III) increases with the time of heating. This means that the primary pyrolysis products of (I) are hydrogen chloride, ammonium chloride, and secondary amide (II). On heating, the secondary amide (II) decomposes into nitrile (IV) and acid (III) which partially isomerizes into amide (V). Acylation of the secondary amide (II)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

Pyrolysis of Amide Hydrochlorides

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with δ-cyanovaleric acid (III) results in an amide (VI) and an anhydride (VII). Pyrolysis of imonium-hydrin chlorides of benzoic and acetic acids was used to confirm the proposed reaction course. The experiments showed that the reactions follow the above rules, but form acid chlorides instead of anhydrides, which can be explained by the hydrogen chloride reaction with either anhydride or secondary amide. It should be noted that thermal decomposition of amide hydrochlorides gives the same products as the pyrolysis of free amides, but the latter occurs at much higher temperatures. There are 2 tables; and 12 references, 2 German, 3 Soviet, 1 Dutch, 4 U.S., 2 U.K. The U.S. and U.K. references are: C. D. Hurd, M. F. Dull, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 54, 2532 (1932); D. Davidson, H. Skovronek, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 80, 376 (1958); D. P. N. Satschell, Chem. and Ind., 1442, (1958); A. W. Ralston, H. J. Harwood, W. O. Pool, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 59, 986 (1937); D. Davidson, M. Karten, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 78, 1066 (1956).

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1959

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.Ye.; ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; SAZANOVA, N.A.

Synthesis of amides and their hydrochlorides from nitriles.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2180-2183 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Amides) (Nitriles)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; KULIKOVA, A.Ye.

Reactions of aliphatic dinitriles with glycols and hydrogen chloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3999-4002 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Nitriles) (Glycols) (Hydrochloric acid)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

25074
S/080/60/033/010/028/029
D216/D306

53610

AUTHORS: Zil'berman, Ye.N., Meyman, S.B., and Kulikova, A.Ye.

TITLE: The synthesis of amides of substituted propionic and isobutonic acids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii.v. 33. no. 10. 1960, 2375 - 2376

TEXT: The present work deals with the high yield preparations of chloro-and oxy-amides of substituted propionic and isobutonic acids namely α, β dichloropropinamide (I) lactamide (II) β-chloropropinamide (III), α-oxyisobutoramide (IV), α-chloroisobutarchloride (V):

$CH_2RCHR'CONH_2$ I, II, III

$CH_2RCHR'CONH_2$ | CH_3 IV, V

where I: R = R' = Cl, II, IV: R = H, R' = OH, III, V: R = Cl, R' =

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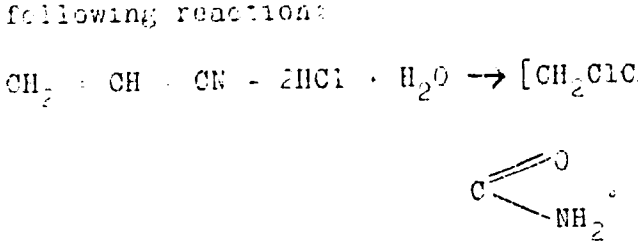
H. The above compounds appear as intermediate products during the synthesis of important industrial monometers - acrylamides, metacrylamides and their chlorides. The authors avoid the formation of chloronitriles by directly reacting acryl and metacryle by the following reaction:



It should be noted that α, β-dichloropropionamide (I) was discharged from the reacting mixture not as the chlorhydrate but as the free amide. A similar reaction was observed in the preparation of trichloroacetamide. The initial materials for the synthesis were freshly distilled acrylonitrile, metacrylonitrile and acetocyanhy-

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D216/D306

The synthesis of amides ...

drin whose constants corresponded to the literature values. α, β-dichloropropionitrile synthetized by chlorination of acrylonitrile in the presence of pyridine has a n_D^{20} 1.4638, lactic acid nitrile, obtained by reacting acetaldehyde with prussic acid has a $n_D^{18.4}$ 1.4048. The hydration of nitriles was carried out in the medium of absolute sulphuric ether at 5-0°C, with stirring. α, β-dichloropropionamide (I) was synthetized from a solution containing 6.2 gms. (0.05 mole) α, β- dichloropropionitrile and 0.9 gm. (0.05 moles) of water in 20 mls. of ether into which 8 gm. of hydrogen chloride was introduced. The resulting precipitate was washed with ether and dried in a vacuum dessicator. 6.6 gm. of product was obtained, (93 % of theoretical), with a melting point was 107°. β chloropropionamide (III) was prepared from the mixture of 10.6 gm. (0.2 moles) of acrylonitrile, 3.6 gm. (0.2 mole) water and 40 mls. of ether containing 36 gms. of HCl. After 19-20 hours 26.5 gm (93 %) of the amide hydrochloride (III) was filtered off dissolved

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The synthesis of amides ...

in 50 mls. of water, neutralized with sodium carbonate using methyl orange, and then evaporated. From the residue 12.5 gm. (76 %) of product (III) was extracted with acetone with melting point 101°C. (recrystallized from ethylacetate). On mixing the test compound with manufactured (III) no depression of melting point was observed. Under analogous conditions interaction of metacrylonitrile, HCl and water did not produce a precipitate. The concentrated reaction mixture treated as described above gave 82 % of (V) with a melting point of 104°C (recrystallized from ethylacetate and % ether). α-oxy-isobutramide (IV) was prepared from 40 mls. of ether 3.6 gms. (0.2 moles) of water and 18 gms. of HCl (0.5 moles); 17 gm. (0.2 mole) of acetoncyanhydrine was added dropwise over 20 min. 27 gm. of the hydrochloride was obtained (7 %), melting point 85°C (with decomposition). The salt was unstable in air but could be stored in a dessicator. On hydrolysis of 15 gm. of salt as described for the previous compound, 9.5 gm. (86 % on initial) of product (IV) was obtained, melting point 94°C. (recrystallized from ethylacetate). Lactamide was synthetized from 1.8 gm. (0.1 mole) of wa-

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D216/D306

The synthesis of amides ...

ter, 40 mls. of ether and 7.2 gm. (0.2 moles) of HCl and dropwise additions over 10 min. of 8.9 gm. (0.1 mole) of lactonitrile. Left overnight the thick mass formed was treated with 25 mls. of water and neutralized with sodium carbonate using methyl orange. From the residue after concentration ethyl acetate extracted 6.6 gm. (74 %) of di amide (II), melting point 75-77 % (from methyl acetate). There are 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: C.L. Stevens, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 165, 1948; Ch.C. Price, J. Zomlefer, J. Org. Chem. 14, 210, 1949; H.R. Snyder, C.T.Elston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 76, 3039, 1954.

SUBMITTED: February 24, 1960

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; IVCHER, T.S.; MEYMAN, S.B.; KULIKOVA, A.Ye.; PEREPLETCHIKOVA, Ye.M.; TEPLYAKOV, N.M.

Formation of 2-cyclohexen-1-one in the dehydrogenation of cyclohexanol. Neftekhimia 2 no.1:110-114 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Cyclohexenone) (Cyclohexanol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; KULIKOVA, A.Ye.; TEPLYAKOV, N.M.; RUSHINSKAYA, A.A.

Reactions of mono- and diamines with amide hydrochlorides.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3039-3044 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Amines) (Amides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; KULIKOVA, A.Ye.

Preparation of esters by the acylation of alcohols and phenols by amide hydrochlorides. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.4:869-872 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Esters) (Alcohols) (Amides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, A.Ye.; MEYMAN, S.B.; ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.

Interaction of aliphatic dinitriles with oleic acid according to Ritter's reaction. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1367-1368 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Nitriles) (Oleic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KURIKOVA, A. Ye.; ZIL'BERMAN, Ye.N.; GOLUBEVA, T.K.

Reaction of carboxylic acid amides with nitrous acid and hydroxyl compounds. Zhur. ob.khim. 34 no.12:4080-4084 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

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MAKAROV, A.M., gornyy inzh.; [illegible], V.V., gornyy inzh.; [illegible], D.[illegible], gornyy inzh.

Ways of increasing apatite extraction at the No.1 apatite-nepheline ore dressing plant of the "Apatit" Combine. Gor. zhur. no.10:28-30 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

MACEK, Milos; KORECKY, Bohuslav; za spoluprace: NOVAKOVE, Marie; KULIKOVA, Eva

Ventilation test in asthmatic children. Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:604-609 Jl'60.

1. I. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Josef Svejcar Katedra farmakologie a experimentalni patologie, prednosta prof. MUDr. Helena Raskova.

(ASTHMA in inf & child)
(RESPIRATION physiol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

MACEK, Milos; NOVAKOVA, Marie; STEFANOVA, Jirina; KULIKOVA, Eva

Results of physical exercise therapy in asthmatic children.
Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:651-654 Jl'60.

1. I. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof.MUDr.Josef Svejcar.
(ASTHMA in inf & child)
(EXERCISE THERAPY in inf & child)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.; SMIRNOVA, L.A.; DEMIDOVA, Ye.K.; KULIKOVA, G.G.

Sulfanilamide preparations in experimental melioidosis. Veterinariia 39 no.4:51-52 Ap '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut Sibiti i Dal'nego Vostoka.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.; KUPTSEVICH, Ye.I.; KULIKOVA, G.G.

Chemotherapy of experimental cholera. Antibiotiki 7 no.4:331-334 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka.
(CHOLERA, ASIATIC) (ANTIBIOTICS) (GAMMA GLOBULIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KHUNDANOV, L. E., SHKURKO, E. D., SMIRNOVA, L. A., KEMIDOVA, E. K. and KULIKOVA, G. G, (Irkutsk State Scientific Research Antiplague Institute of Siberia and Far East)

"Sulfanilamide preparations in experimental melioidosis"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 4, April 1962 p. 51

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ACC NR: AP6032246 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsemakina, A. Z.; Rudnev, M. M.; Nelyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, "Microbe" Antiplague Scientific Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta "Mikrob")

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: ~~medicine~~, ~~[illegible]~~, epidemiology, disease vector, rodent, parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents, their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella* penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals. Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

Card 1/2 UDC: 576.851.42

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ACC NR: AP6032246

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

GOL'TSOV, Vladimir, komandir korablya; MAKAROV, Fedor Timofeyevich; BORDACHEV, Vladimir, komandir samoleta, komsomolets; NAYDENOVA, Valentina; IVANOV, Boris Mikhaylovich; KULIKOVA, Galina, inzh; KARPYCHEVA, Alla, inzh.-ekonomist; GRIGOR'YEV, G.

By the call of conscience. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:12-13 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Sekretar' podrazdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi pri Bykovskom ob"yedinennom aviapodrazdelenii (for Gol'tsov). 2. Zamestitel' komandira Bykovskogo ob"yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya po politchasti aviatsii spetsial'nogo primeneniya (for Makarov). 3. Chlen komsomol'skogo shtaba "Za kul'turnoye obsluzhivaniye passazhirov" pri Bykovskom ob"yedinennom aviapodrazdelenii (for Naydenova). 4. Nachal'nik Linoynoy ekspluatatsionno-remontnoy masterskoy Bykovskogo ob"yedinennogo aviapodrazdeleniya (for Ivanov). 5. Chleny komiteta Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodezhi, Bykovskoye ob"yedinennoye aviapodrazdeleniye (for Kulikova, Karpycheva). 6. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Grigor'yev).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ACC NR: AP6032246 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Taran, I. F.; Pogorelov, N. A.; Kulikova, G. G.; Kutsemakina, A. Z.; Rudnev, M. M.; Nelyapin, N. M.; Rudneva, V. A.; Suvorova, A. Ye.

ORG: Stavropol' branch, "Microbe" Antiplague Scientific Research Institute (Stavropol'skiy filial, Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta "Mikrob")

TITLE: Brucellosis cultures isolated from rodents and their ectoparasites

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: [redacted], [redacted], epidemiology, disease vector, rodent, parasite, animal disease, tularemia, brucellosis

ABSTRACT: Twenty-eight *brucella* cultures were isolated from wild rodents, their ectoparasites and from domestic swine during a study of the effects of tularemia vaccination and infection upon *brucella* penetration. Bacteriological as well as phage typing methods were used in identifying the individual strains. There was no difference in cultures isolated from wild and domestic animals. Prolonged passaging of *brucella* cultures in mice vaccinated with tularemia vaccine and infected with virulent tularemia strains

UDC: 576.851.42

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ACC NR: AP6032246

did not alter their cultural or biochemical properties. Transmission of *brucella* from wild rodents to the domestic hogs used in this study was established. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

AUTHOR: Kulikova, G. I.; Nikandrova, G. I.; Petrushevskiy, V. A.

TITLE: The accuracy of radar cloud boundary determinations

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the method of parallel cloud height measurements by

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

formulas, 2 figures,

and 2 tables.

Geophysical

OTHER:

AT PRESS: 4011

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

TIMOFEYEVA-RESOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.; GETSOVA, A.B.; GILEVA, E.A.; ZHAROVA, T.V.; KULIKOVA, G.M.; MILYUTINA, G.A.

Coefficients of the accumulation of radioisotopes of strontium, ruthenium, cesium, and cerium by fresh-water organisms. Zool. zhur. 39 no. 10:1449-1453 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Department of Biophysics, Ural Branch of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Sverdlovsk.
(Fresh-water biology) (Radioactive substances)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

S/020/60/135/004/035/037
B016/B066

17 2000 (3212)

AUTHOR: Kulikova, G. M.

TITLE: Possibility of Utilization of Filamentous Algae for the Purification of Waters Which Are Radioactively Contaminated

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 4, pp. 978-980

TEXT: The author studied (on suggestion of V. I. Zhadin) the accumulation of the following radioisotopes: Sr^{90}, Y^{91}, Ru^{106}, Cs^{137}, and Ce^{144} by two species of filamentous algae: Cladophora glomerata and Spirogyra sp. The experimental work was made in the laboratoriya biofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR (Biophysical Laboratory of the Ural Branch of the AS USSR). The author wanted to clarify 1) to which extent the algae were able to accumulate the above isotopes; 2) whether synthetic fertilizers (KH_2PO_4, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, and KCl) promote the growth of the algae; 3) whether these fertilizers prevent the accumulation of isotopes. Per 1 l seawater each of the isotopes was

Card 1/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

89029

Possibility of Utilization of Filamentous Algae for the Purification of Waters Which Are Radioactively Contaminated

S/020/60/135/004/035/037
B016/B066

dissolved in separate aquariums in such quantities that an activity of 1000 imp/min in 1 ml water was attained. The experiments were carried out at 18°C and pH 7 - 7.8. The aquariums were screened off against direct sunlight and precipitations. Water (1 ml) and algae samples were taken on the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 8th, and 16th day, were evaporated and dried, respectively, and calculation was performed with an aluminum counter of the Б-2 (B-2) apparatus. The accumulation coefficient was calculated from the ratio of the impulse number per minute of one g of the dry weight of the algae to the same number of one ml water. It indicated the accumulation intensity of the isotopes by the algae (Table 1). The author concluded from these results that both algae species accumulate the maximum amount of isotopes on the 8th day, which attains appreciable values. Both algae have a generic specifity with respect to certain isotopes. Mineral salts do not exert a considerable influence upon isotope accumulation. But these salts stimulate the growth of the algae to a great extent, so that the algae biomass was increased by about 38.2% as compared with the control sample. The author summarizes that the water is purified from the radioactive contaminations by the algae proportionally to their increasing

Card 2/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

89029

Possibility of Utilization of Filamentous Algae for the Purification of Waters Which Are Radioactively Contaminated

S/020/60/135/004/035/037
B016/B066

biomass, provided that the accumulation coefficient remains constant. There are 2 tables and 17 references: 11 Soviet, 3 US, and 2 British.

ASSOCIATION: Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

PRESENTED: June 23, 1960, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960

Legend Table: 1 - element, 2 - without synthetic fertilizer, 3 - with synthetic fertilizer.

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

89029

S/020/60/135/004/035/037
B016/B066

Элемент	Cladophora glomerata		Spirogyra sp.		Элемент	Cladophora glomerata		Spirogyra sp.	
	без удобр.	с удобр.	без удобр.	с удобр.		без удобр.	с удобр.	без удобр.	с удобр.
Sr^{90}	855	627	351	475	Ru^{106}	1 450	1 337	232	1 870
Y^{91}	7 807	4 095	3 842	4 968	Cs^{137}	975	823	194	1 975
Ce^{144}	1 571	1 727	9 975	23 700					
1	2	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	3

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

USSR / Diseases of Cultivated Plants. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, No 39693

Author : Kulikova, G. N.
Inst : Not given
Title : New Experiments on the Dusting of Sugar Beets.

Orig Pub : Sakharnaya svekla, 1957, No 7, 46-47

Abstract : Dusting of sugar beet plants with S in doses of 10-30 kg/ha was carried out in the Alma-Ata oblast in order to control mildew (Erysiphe graminis). Dusting from an airplaine is more economical than ground dusting. Plant dusting should be conducted at the end of July or at the beginning of August. The most effective dose of S is 15 kg/ha. -- A. N. Smirnov.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

LEVITOV, M.M.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; RABINOVICH, M.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.

Biosynthesis of new penicillins using propylmercaptoacetic acid derivatives as precursors. Antibiotiki 6 no.7:575-581 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIN) (ACETIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; RABINOVICH, M.S.; LEVITOV, M.M.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; KALINOVSKIY, O.A.

Synthesis of the precursous and fragments of antibiotics. Part 4: Thioglycolic acid derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1453-1458 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(Acetic acid) (Antibiotics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

RABINOVICH, M.S.; LEVITOV, M.M.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; YAKUSHINA, L.M.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; MELLER, F.M.

Synthesis of precursors and fragments of antibiotics. Part 7: Carboxy derivatives of mercaptoacetic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1167-1172 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(Acetic acid) (Antibiotics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

RABINOVICH, M.S.; LEVITOV, M.M.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; MELLER, F.M.

Study of the precursors and fragments of antibiotics. Part 9: Carbonyl and tricarboxylic derivatives of thioglycolic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3135-3140 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

RABINOVICH, M.S.; LEVITOV, M.M.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.

New penicillins, derivatives of thioglycolic acid. Antibiotiki 9 no.5:392-396 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ORLOVSKIY, Z.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; SKIRDOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVA, G.P.; SHPIRT, Ye.A.

New materials for pneumatic aerators. Vod. i san. tekh. no.11: 1-3 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

MOVSESOV, E.Ye.; BYSTRENIN, M.N.; KULIKOVA, G.P.; GARMATA, V.A.

Use of correlation analysis and electronic computers in the study of the titanium slag smelting process. TSvet. met. 38 no.9:60-64 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

L 28981-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6019139 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/65/000/009/0060/0064

AUTHOR: Movsesov, E. Ye.; Bystrenin, M. N.; Kulikova, G. P.; Garmata, V. A. 48 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of correlation analysis and an electronic computer for studying the melting of titanium slag 16

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 9, 1965, 60-64

TOPIC TAGS: electronic computer, titanium, slag, metal melting, furnace, chromium, vanadium, iron, titanium dioxide, distribution coefficient

ABSTRACT: The application of correlation analysis and an electronic computer for determining the effects of certain factors on the melting of titanium is described. Titanium slag is melted in electric furnaces from iron-titanium concentrates. Slag and iron are then produced. A small portion of the impurities are transferred to the iron but most impurities remain in the slag (affinity for oxygen is the main factor).

Mathematical relationships were set up to answer the following questions: 1) is the refining of the slag effective during melting; 2) what effect does the composition of the concentrate being used have upon the quality of the slag? Spectral analysis data of 270 slag specimens and 69 iron specimens were used for the correlation analysis. The calculations were carried out on a "Minsk-14" computer. The step-by-step sequence of this operation is described. Paired

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

L 28981-66

ACC NR: AP6019139

linear and nonlinear correlations were employed. Calculations indicated that a correlation between the iron oxide content in the slag and coefficient of distribution exists only for titanium, chromium and vandadium. The course of the melting process has a marked effect upon the distribution coefficients of titanium, chromium and vanadium. It was found that melting was an effective method for removing iron from the concentrate and can also serve as a means of supplementary refining of the slag for non-basis chromium only. High-grade titanium slag can be obtained by a preliminary purifying of the raw material from impurities. This is confirmed by an equation which indicated a direct relationship between the TiO_2 content in the slag and concentrate. The derived equations for the relationship between TiO_2 content and melted and refined slag makes it possible to estimate the degree of oxidation of the slag and to accurately calculate the charge composition. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 13 formulas and 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 BLG

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, I.A.; NAZAROVA, A.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; FEDENYUK, V.G. (Moskva)

Methods for joining polyvinyl chloride films. Shvein.prom. no.4: 10-13 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KHLIBOVA, I.A.; NAZAROVA, A.I. (Moskva)

Characteristics of the processing of the parts of rainwear made from polyvinyl chloride films. Shvein. prom. no.1:19-23 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

ABASHKIN, G.V.; KULIKOVA, I.B.; TOMILINA, D.N.

Determination of the value of maximum torque transmitted by carrier centers. Trudy Stud. nauch. ob-va LIEI no.3:28-38 '59. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

RUSAK, V.G.; KULIKOVA, I.I.; BARANOV, K.N.

New techniques used in crushing rock crystal. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.4:50-51 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Quartz) (Crushing machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

KULIKOVA, I. K., inzh.; POLOVETS, A. L., inzh.

Coordination conference on the design of drainage and irrigation pumping stations. Gidr. i mel. 15 no.3:58-60 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

(Pumping stations) (Drainage--Congresses)
(Irrigation--Congresses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8

Kulikova, I.M.

AUTHOR: Kireeva, A.V., Kulikova, I.M., Plotnikova, K.G. and Smirnov, N.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Seversk Metallurgical Works. 243

TITLE: Preparation of ChM admixtures for the pickling of sheet iron. (Podgotovka zashchitnoy prisadki ChM pri travlenii zhesti.)

PERIODICAL: "Metallurg" (Metallurgist), 1957, No. 1, p. 31, (U.S.S.R.)

A petroleum distillation product (ChM), used for protecting the metal surface during sheet-iron pickling, requires pre-treatment. The use of hydrochloric acid (s.g. 1.17) instead of sulphuric acid for the pre-treatment gave a cleaner and more active admixture, a cleaner metal surface after pickling and also a better quality tin plate.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420018-8"

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CA KULIKOVA, K. F.

Capillary systems of a definite geometrically regular structure from thermoplastic synthetic resins I Method of formation. O. N. Grigorov, K. F. Kulikova, and R. M. Lapinskaya (Univ. Leningrad). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 95-101(1950). Styrene contg. 0.1% $(H_2O)_2$ was allowed to polymerize for 60 hrs. at 100° around a set of parallel steel wires, then the wires were pulled out, and the polystyrene (I) was extended at 140-180°. Thus, I contg. pores of 2-200 μ in diam. was obtained. A second heating of the extended sample caused contraction which increased with temp. The contact angle between I, air, and H_2O was 65-75° independently of the degree of extension and of surface treatment. Ductility of I was better the smaller the viscosity of its 0.1 *M* soln. in PhH, i.e. the smaller its mol. wt. (110,000-65,000). From electroosmosis of 0.001 *N* KCl along the pores in I, the ζ potential of -0.014 v. was calcd. J. J. Bikerman

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