"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

YEGOROVA, A.P.; POLYAKOVA, G.P.

Listeriosis in pregnant women and in newborn infants. Akush.i gin. 35 no.4:64-71 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz otdeleniya novorozhdennykh (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.P. Polyakova) i bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk A.P. Yegorova) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Beloshapko) AMN SSSR.
(LISTERIA INFECTIONS in pregn.)
(PREGNANCY compl.)
(INFANT, NEWBORN dis.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

BELYAYEV, Ye.I., prof. [deceased]; BADYUK, Ye.Ye.; BOGOROV, I.I., prof.; BUBLICHENKO, L.I., prof.[deceased]; IL'IN, I.V., dots.; KEYLIN, S.L., prof.; MAZHBITS, A.M., prof.; MALININ, A.I., zasl. deyatel' Kaz.SSR, prof.; MOSHKOV, B.N., prof.; NIKOLAYEV, A.P., prof.; PERSIANINOV, L.S., prof.; POKROVSKIY, V.A., prof.; POLYAKOVA, G.P., kand. med. nauk; RAFAL'KES, S.B., dots.; KHASKIN, S.G., prof.; SHTERN, I.A., prof.

[Multivolume manual on obstetrics and gynecology] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po akusherstvu i ginekologii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.3. Book 2. [Pathology of the labor and postnatal period. Physiology and pathology of the newborn infant] Patologiia rodov i poslerodovogo perioda. Fiziologiia i patologiia novorozhdennogo. Pt.1.[Pathology of labor] Patologiia rodov. 1964. 895 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Persianinov). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Nikolayev).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SHIMKO, I.G.; KUVIN, A.A.; VOYTSEKHOVSKAYA, Ye.S.; TATEVOSYAN, Ye.L.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; GAYDUKOV, K.A.; GINZBERG, M.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: POLYAKOVA, G.V.; BEZVERSHENKO, V.I.

Introducing continuous mercerization systems in the manufacture of viscose rayon. Khim. volok. no.3:61-65 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy kombinat (for Shimko, Kuvin, Voytsekhovskaya). 2. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Tatevosyan, Makarova). 3. Kiyevskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Gaydukov, Polyakova, Bezvershenko). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Ginzberg).
(Rayon) (Mercerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

UKSHE, Ye.A.; POLYAKOVA, G.V.; MEDVETSKAYA, G.A.

Dynamics of chlorine and magnesium in the electrolysis of fused chlorides. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.10:2279-2284 O '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Chlorine) (Magnesium) (Electrolysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

25063
S/080/60/033/010/015/029
D216/D306

54760

AUTHORS: Ukshe, Ye.A., Polyakova, G.V., and Medvetskaya, G.A.

TITLE: Dynamics of chlorine and magnesium on the electrolysis of fused chlorides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960, 2279 - 2284

TEXT: Many investigators have shown that hydrodynamic factors influence the electrolysis of fused salts. Among these A.I. Bukhbinder (Ref. 5: LPI. Tr., 188, 115, 1957) investigated the effect of mean dimensions of gas bubbles, deposited on the anode, on the circulation rate. His equation for the mean rate of electrolyte motion has proved to be incomplete. The role of mean dimensions of gas bubbles may be deduced from a critical equation analogous to Bukhbinder's. A.N. Frumkin, and B.N. Kabanov (Ref. 6: ZhFKh., 4, 539, 1933) showed that dimensions of gas bubbles leaving the electrode depend on the wetting angle of the edge $\Theta$, surface tension of electrolyte $\sigma$, and its specific gravity $\gamma$. A critical equation

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describing the hydrodynamics of the electrolyte in a cell with vertically placed electrodes, on one of which the gas is evolved, is given in general form as

$$w = f(h, l, v, \nu, \gamma, g, \sigma). \quad (4)$$

In accordance with the theory of equalities, the true part of this equation may be presented in the form of derived non-dimensional complexes whose maximum number should be the same as that of dimensional parameters characterizing the process (in the given cases, there are eight: $w$, $h$, $v$, $\nu$, $l$, $g$, $\gamma$, $\sigma$) and the number of primary dimensions (in the given case, three: mass, length and time). In this manner the number of non-dimensional complexes, characterizing the hydrodynamics of electrolyte is equal to five. These complexes were chosen by the authors in the form of Reynold's criterion $Re = \frac{wh}{\nu}$, Bukhbinder's, $Bu = \frac{vh}{\nu}$, Galileo's, $Ga = \frac{gh^3}{\nu^2}$, Weber's, $We = \frac{\sigma}{\gamma h^2}$, and the geometrical ratio $\frac{h}{l}$. The first of these criterions



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appears as function of other forms, i.e.

$$Re = f(Bu, Ga, We, \frac{h}{l}). \quad (5)$$

In this, the density of the gas was neglected which in the case of fused electrolyte is permissible. Eq. (5) can be written in the form:

$$\frac{wh}{\nu} = B(\frac{vh}{\nu})^m \cdot (\frac{gh^3}{\nu^2})^n \cdot (\frac{\sigma}{\gamma h^2})^q \cdot (\frac{h}{l})^p, \quad (6)$$

where B, m, n, q and p are constants. This equation differs from Bukhbinder's only be the presence of Weber's criterion. By means of Eqs. (5) or (6), conditions of the magnesium electrolyte in aqueous solutions taken as a model can be determined. These three equalities should be maintained: (a) $v_{cell} = v_{model}$; (b) $\nu_{melt} = \nu_{model}$; (c) $(\frac{\sigma}{\gamma})_{melt} = (\frac{\sigma}{\gamma})_{model}$. Of these (a) is not difficult, while (b) and (c) for a magnesium electrolyte are similar to the 10 % solution of $NaNO_3$. The effect of edge wetting angle, $\theta$, on



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the value of constant B was decreased by using graphite, and hence was ignored. The actual model cell was made of plexiglass and was rectangular in shape with a plexiglass "cathode" and diaphragm. The place of the anode was taken by a graphite rod, through which a channel was bored for passage of gas(nitrogen) and the rod surface was covered with an oil film. Under pressure the gas diffuses through pores of graphite rod in form of bubbles, simulating the behavior in the real cell. To imitate drops of magnesium, drops of oil were used which were introduced into the electrolyte by a pipette, through an opening in the cathode sheet. The experimental work was directed studying gas distribution and motion of magnesium drops, and their dependence on the level of the electrolyte and interelectrode distance at a given gas flow (current density). The results obtained indicated that quantitative results on the hydrodynamics of chlorine can be arrived at by model work. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 15 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1959



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

BORISOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; POPOV, Yu.A., prof., red.; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; Prinimala uchastiye POLYAKOVA, G.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KURBAKOVA, I.P., red. izd-va; GARNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of aircraft electric driving]Osnovy aviatsionnogo elektroprivoda. Moskva, Oborongiz. Pt.1. [Noncontrolled drive]Nereguliruemyi privod. Pod red. IU.A.Popova. 1962. 203 p. (MIRA 15:10)

(Airplanes--Electric driving)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, G.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Static calculation of a synchronous follow-up electric drive with a displacement feedback. Trudy MAI no.145:50-59 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Electric driving)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, G. Ya.

POLYAKOVA, G.Ya., inzhener.

Synchronous-follow-up electric drives for airplanes. Trudy MAI no.88:5-26 '57. (MIRA 10:9)
(Airplanes--Engines) (Servomechanisms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SOV/112-58-2-2369D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 96 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Polyakova, G. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of an Airborne Synchronous Follow-Up Electric Drive (Issledovaniye samoletnogo sinkhronnosledyashchego elektroprivoda)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Mosk. aviats. in-t (Moscow Aviation Institute), Moscow, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. aviats. in-t (Moscow Aviation Institute)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, G. Ya. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of a Synchronously Tracking Electric Drive in ~~XXXX~~ Aircraft." Mos, 1957. 10 pp 20 cm. (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Lenin Aviation Inst im Sergo ~~[illegible]~~ Ordzhonikidze, Chair of Aircraft Electrical ~~Aviation~~ Equipment), 110 copies (KL, 25-57, 114)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

88-88-2/5

AUTHOR: Polyakova, G. Ya., Engineer

TITLE: Synchronous Electric Servomechanism in Aircraft (Samoletnyy sinkhronnosledyashchiy elektroprivod)

PERIODICAL: Trudy Moskovskogo Aviatsionnogo Instituta, 1957, Nr 88: Some Problems of Electric Drive and Thermal Protection of Electric Motors (Nekotoryye voprosy elektroprivoda i temperaturnaya zashchita elektrodvigateley), pp. 5-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article examines a synchronous electric servomechanism operating in a setup suggested by the author. The advantages of this type of drive as compared with the group drive are, according to the author, the higher efficiency, lower weight and lower power required for control, and the easier assembling of the aircraft. The author examines the principle of operation and the physical

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of the first and second servomotors, taking into account friction losses reduced to the drive shaft. Fig. 6, p. 13, presents curves illustrating the process of synchronization with $M_{c1} > M_{c2}$. The author analyzes the influence of the type of various system sections upon the physical picture of the synchronization process. Fig. 7, p. 14, presents a block diagram of synchronized electric drive. Fig. 8, p. 15, presents a schematic diagram of a synchronous servomechanism, and Fig. 9, p. 16, is a more detailed picture of it. The author then proceeds to investigate the transient processes of the drive and derives the following equations: (a) equation of balance of emf's for the motor armature circuit; (b) equation of balance of emf's for the equalizing winding circuit; (c) basic equation of the electric drive's motion. These three equations constitute the system of nonlinear differential equations in relative units. Transients occurring in the synchronous servomechanism consisting of two electric motors and of an amplifier are described by a system of eight equations. In solving them, the author used the approximation integration





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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I.B.

Display of the achievements of the sugar industry at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy. Sakh.prom. 34 no.10: 10-11 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Sugar industry--Exhibitions)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I.B.

P.F.Kuleshov's communist labor brigade at the Kantulin Krasnopresenskii Sugar Raffinade Factory. Sakh.prom. 34 no.9:7-9 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Moscow--Sugar industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

CA POLYAKOVA, I. D.

3

**Raman spectra of some organic compounds with hydrogen bonds in different phase conditions.** I. D. Polyakova, Sh. Sh. Raskin, A. V. Sechkarev, and F. I. Skripov (Leningrad Univ.). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 14, 419–25(1950).—The fine structures of the spectra of α-naphthol, benzoic acid, resorcinol, phenol, and trichloroacetic acid are tabulated. In the spectrum of cryst. α-naphthol there are 7 lines with only 6 rotational frequencies available; the extra line is attributed to a translational frequency. Translational frequencies, if present in the spectrum of resorcinol, should be beyond the limits of 120 cm.$^{-1}$. In BzOH can be found lines indicating formation of dimers; some weak lines in the spectrum of the crystal are attributed to the translational frequencies. A new band found in the spectrum of phenol at 155–195 cm.$^{-1}$ is attributed to intermol. vibrations as are some lines in the spectrum of trichloroacetic acid. In the spectrum of crystd. BzOH have been found 27 lines forming 2 groups: 17 lines at 2500–3300 cm.$^{-1}$ and 10 at 3700–4200 cm.$^{-1}$. These lines are attributed to CH and OH vibrations.

S. Pakswer

1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SOV/51-6-3-10/28

AUTHORS: Polyakova, I.D. and Raskin, Sh.Sh.

TITLE: On the Raman Scattering Spectra of Certain Halide Derivatives of Acetic Acid in Various Phase States (O spektrakh kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya nekotorykh galoidoproizvodnykh uksusnoy kisloty v raznykh fazovykh sostoyaniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 343-348, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper reports Raman spectra of trichloracetic ($CCl_3COOH$), chloracetic ($CH_2ClCOOH$) and bromacetic ($CH_2BrCOOH$) acids in liquid and solid states. These spectra were obtained in connection with earlier work reported in Refs.1, 2. The results are given in Table 1 for the three acids in solid (crystal) and liquid forms; for the chloracetic acid the authors report Raman spectra of the three polymorphic modifications with melting points of 51, 56 and 61°C. Characteristic changes are observed in the region of intramolecular vibration frequencies on transition from solids to liquids. The sharp lines of crystals are broadened and spread into bands, and for some of them a

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SOV/51-6-3-10/28

On the Raman Scattering Spectra of Certain Halide Derivatives of Acetic Acid in Various Phase States

background (sometimes unsymmetrical) and satellites appear. Some of the lines disappear altogether, others are displaced and in certain regions the number of lines increases. All these changes are particularly clear in the Raman spectra of trichloracetic and bromacetic acids, and are somewhat less prominent in the Raman spectrum of chloracetic acid. These effects are due to changes in the association of molecules of the three compounds when they are melted; they are particularly clear in the changes of the number and intensity of $C=O$ frequencies. There are 2 tables and 7 references, of which 3 are Soviet, 1 translation from English into Russian and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I.G.

Effect of commercial huting on marmot populations of the Western Aksay Valley. Veterianariia 34 no.5:31-37 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Aksay Valley--Marmots)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POPOV, G.P.; POLYAKOVA, I.L.

Food poisoning of staphylococcal etiology, caused by the addition to food of milk, from cows with suppurative diseases of the udders. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.2:119-121 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(MILK--MICROBIOLOGY) (STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(FOOD POISONING)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SUTIN, I.A., BENDERSKAYA, Ye.A. POLYAKOVA, I.L., NAYMAN, Z.I., EPSHTEYN, P.V. FOGEL'SON, T.A.

Epidemiology of diphtheria of nutritional origin. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:55-58 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Stalingradskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(DIPHTHERIAE, transm.
by ice cream (Rus))
(FOOD,
ice cream transm. of diphtheria (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I.L.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.; CHUNIKHIN, V.P.

Epidemiological analysis of an outbreak of swamp fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:116-117 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Stalingradskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(STALINGRAD PROVINCE—INFECTIOUS ANEMIA)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

**Sterlitamak crude oil.** V. G. Plyusnin and I. M. Polyakova. *Neftyanoe Khozyaistvo* 26, No. 2, 41-7 (1934).—The $H_2S$ present in the gasoline in large quantities can be removed with $Ca(ClO)_2$, while kerosene should be refined with $AlCl_3$ and liquid $SO_2$. The heavy bottoms on being oxidized with air yield up to 34% of a high-grade asphalt. The cracked products are high in S and present difficulties in refining. A hydrogenation of the kerosene-oil fraction, carried out in the presence of a Mo catalyst, yields an additional 30% of gasoline (calcd. on the crude oil) with a low content of S. A. A. R.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

P. GROUPS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

Ca

8

**The geochemistry of crude oils and bitumens of the Volga-Ural district.** I. Ya. Postovskii, I. M. Polyakova and V. B. Getzen. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 6, 450-71 (1935).—The fluorescence (observed with the Heraeus lamp) of crude oils and bitumens of different origins varies. By investigating the fluorescence, crude oil or bitumens from various origins can be identified. The hue of the fluorescence of crude oils and bitumens coincides. Among the investigated samples, the fluorescence of bitumens and crude oils from the Sterlitamak is particularly characteristic. Many Ural crude oils and bitumens (Sterlitamak and Saizran) produce characteristic absorption spectra corresponding to the metal complex of porphyrites. The Chusov and the Ukhta crude oils (and the adjacent bitumens) do not give absorption spectra and do not contain porphyrites; this leads to the conclusion of a different genesis of these mined products. Spectroscopy and luminescence are proposed for a rapid characterization of the crude oil and bitumen deposits, particularly for the establishment of a relationship between crude oil and bitumen. Since many bitumens contain easily oxidizable porphyrites, the former cannot be products of weathering of crude oils. The presence of a number of V bitumens in the Sterlitamak and Chusov crude oils is shown and the connection of the V with the metal complexes of porphyrites is established. An asphaltite obtained from a deep oil well contg. nonacidic OH groups is described.

A. A. Boehlingk

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

**Application of ozone to examination of petroleum products.** II. A. V. Kirsanov, I. M. Polyakova and Y. N. Ivashchenko. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **8**, 1197-1209(1935); cf. *C. A.* **30**, 3077[9].— Twenty-five per cent of the S content of Chusov benzine is readily removed by treatment with $O_3$, the remainder being more difficultly oxidized; repeated treatment with small quantities of $O_3$ in low concn. is the most effective. The rate of desulfuration is unaffected by the presence of $H_2O$, CaO, $H_2SO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$. Faragher and Morrell's method for the analysis of the S-contg. constituents of benzine is not applicable to ozonized benzine, as the $Na_2PbO_2$ adsorbs part of the oxidation products, as well as mercaptans. Ischimbay is more readily desulfurized than Chusov petroleum, if the $H_2S$ is previously removed. Ozonized benzine does not corrode Cu; its content of tarry matter varies inversely with the S content, attaining values of 0.018-0.051% after 12 mo. B. C. A.

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

19

**Mechanism of amination with sodamide.** A. V. Kirsanov and I. M. Polyakova. *Bull. soc. chim.* [5], 3, 1600-6(1936); cf. C. A. 30, 1774⁶.—To prove that the fixation of $NaNH_2$ (I) at the double linkage in the 1st phase of amination with this reagent a study has been made of its action on aromatic nitriles and the consequent formation of monosubstituted amidines. A mixt. of 10.3 g. of PhCN, 30 cc. PhMe and 8 g. of finely divided I was refluxed for 6 hrs. at 150° over an oil bath. Addn. of 50 cc. $H_2O$ to the cold reaction mixt. generated heat and liberated $NH_3$. The mixt. was acidified with 20 cc. HCl (d. 1.19), extd. with $Et_2O$, neutralized with an equal vol. of 50% NaOH and extd. with $Et_2O$. On satn. with $CO_2$ the dried ext. yielded 3.3 g. (15-20%) of the carbonate of benzamidine, m. 91-4°; chloroplatinate, m. 192-4°; salicylate, m. 200-3°; picrate, m. 228-32°. Similarly were obtained 60% yields of p-toluamidine carbonate, m. 118-22°; picrate, m. 210°; chloroplatinate, m. 190° and 40-50% of β-naphthoamidine carbonate, m. 128-32° (chloroplatinate, m. 199-202°) which, on treatment with KOH in aq. soln. and recrystn. from benzene gave β-naphthoamidine, $C_{11}H_{10}N_2$, m. 133-6°. The amination of these nitriles is analogous to that of Schiff bases and pyridine. It is concluded that the 1st phase of the process is identical in the 3 reactions and that the addn. of $NaNH_2$ to the C:N group is, incontestably, the 1st step in the reaction. The question of the mechanism could be definitely resolved by the amination of Schiff bases and pyridine by the action of dialkylamidines in which case the H atoms of the amino group of the amidine could not take part in the reaction.

C. R. Addinall

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

**Production of highly concentrated anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene from crude anthracene.** B. I. Ardashev and I. M. Polyakova. *Ord. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 4, 601-5(1937).—The procedure is based on the condensation of anthracene in the crude product with maleic anhydride (I) to *endo-9,10-α-β-succinic anhydridoanthracene* (II) (cf. Clar, C. A. 20, 446). On the addn. of excess KOH the K salt of II is filtered from the carbazole-phenanthrene fraction, the filtrate is neutralized with HCl and the II ppt. is dried and decompd. at 270° into I and anthracene (cf. Clar, *loc. cit.*). The condensation can be effected in $C_6H_6$ instead of xylene by using 75% excess I and boiling for 4 hrs. The carbazole phenanthrene fraction, after drying at 70°, is dissolved in 10 vols. of $C_6H_6$ and the carbazole is extd. 3 times with 2 parts of concd. $H_2SO_4$. The acid soln. is poured into cold water, the carbazole is filtered, washed, dried and then sublimed and recrystd. from $C_6H_6$. The phenanthrene fraction is neutralized with $Na_2CO_3$, the $C_6H_6$ is driven off and the residue is redistd. and recrystd. from alc., giving 20% of 75-80% phenanthrene. Its final sepn. from fluorene is being studied. The yields obtained are: 81.1% of 85-90% and 55.60% of 95.8% anthracene; 74.8% of 85-90% and 55.60% of 90% carbazole. The com. application of the procedure is being investigated. C. Blas

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

CA

**Preparation of pure anthracene from crude anthracene**

**I. M. Polyakova.** *Org. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 305-8 (1940).—Crude anthracene when heated with a 15% excess of maleic anhydride at 140-150° for 3-4 hrs. yielded 98% of the addn. product (I). By decompn. of I *in vacuo* followed by passing of the vapors through a zone at 400° the recovery of the anhydride was only 23% and a residue of 18-20% remained which did not decomp. I was also prepd. by heating crude anthracene with 100% instead of the 115% of the anhydride theoretically required in the presence of a solvent. In this case the subsequent recovery of anhydride varied from 33-85%. When recovery was 30-50% the residue amounted to 15-20%. I was extd. with benzene, toluene and other solvents and then decompd. The recovery of anhydride was 70-90% from the extd. portion and only 11% from the insol. portion. The extd. portion was insol. in cold soda and the insol. portion was sol. In further exts. I was ppted. by boiling in an alk. soln. with the gradual addn. of dild. $H_2SO_4$ and upon subsequent decompn. *in vacuo* yielded up to 90% of the maleic anhydride. Equally high yields were obtained when the product was prepd. in the cold by the addn. of all the acid at once. Instead of decompg. *in vacuo* at 20 mm. the product was also decompd. with steam at 300-320°, and the distn. products were passed through a zone at 400°. The recovery of maleic anhydride was 75-85% of the decompd. product but only 50% of the product was decompd. Attempts were made to ppt. I with solvents instead of with alk. soln. but the losses were too large.

H. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

10

**Preparation of sulfidine and certain new derivatives of sulfonamide.** I. M. Polyakova and A. V. Kirsanov. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1215-19(in French, 1219)(1940).—A review of the literature on the prepn. of

sulfidine (2 - (*p* - aminophenylsulfonamido)pyridine) is given. The Ac deriv. of sulfidine was prepd. as follows: A pure α-aminopyridine (1.0 mol.) was dissolved in 2.5 mols. of dry, pure pyridine and the resulting soln. was mixed with 1.0 mol. of pure *p*-$HO_2SC_6H_4NHAc.HCl$ (I), keeping the temp. below 90-100°. After 1 hr., the resulting mass was mixed with 100 cc. of water and then with 650-675 cc. of 4 *N* HCl. After 15 min., the mix was filtered and the residue was washed with 0.5 *N* HCl, then with water, and dried in the air. The yield of Ac deriv. was 80%. The following compds. were synthesized by the action of I upon alkylpyridonimines in neutral solvents: *p - Acetylaminobenzenesulfon - 1 - methylpyridonimine*, m. 232-3°; *Et homolog* m. 222-4°; *Pr*, m. 188-8°; *Bu*, m. 178-80°; *benzyl*, m. 188-90°. *p-Aminobenzenesulfon - 1 - methylpyridonimine*, m. 227-9°; *Et homolog*, m. 189-92°; *Pr*, m. 182-4°; *Bu*, m. 194-7°. The work is being continued. A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

1

**Determination of cyclopentadiene.** A. V. Kirsanov, I. M. Polyakova and Z. I. Kuznetsova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1406-13(1940).—Freshly distd. cyclopentadiene (or fraction b. 20-60°) was condensed with maleic anhydride for 1 hr. Then it was treated with 4% $KIO_3$, 24% KI and 0.1 N thiosulfate soln. and let stand for 2 hrs. A known amt. of I soln. was added, and the excess was titrated in the usual way. The percentage of cyclopentadiene was calcd. by the formula: $[100(a - b)\ 0.0033]/n$, where $a$ and $b$ are cc. of thiosulfate soln. used for the titration of blank and sample resp., and $n$ is the wt. of sample. The method is accurate to within ±1%. *p*-Benzoquinone cannot be used for the condensation with cyclopentadiene; after 3 hrs. condensation was only 85% complete. The velocity of polymerization of cyclopentadiene in a crude $C_6H_6$ was detd. by the method described; 62.5% of cyclopentadiene was polymerized on storage for 2 months. A. A. Podgorny

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

**Isolation of 3-picoline from light pyridine bases.** I. M. Polyakova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 845-53 (1947) (in Russian).—A catalytic enrichment method was developed which serves to build up the 3-picoline content of plant "β-picoline," making it suitable for production of nicotinic acid of practical purity. The best catalyst was $V_2O_5$-$MoO_3$-$Co_2O_3$ on pumice (7:4:1 wt. ratio), which served to remove up to 87% of the 2,6-lutidine content of the starting material, which was plant "β-picoline fraction," b. 140-2° and 140-5° (2 samples used), contg. 25-40% 2,6-lutidine and 8.3-8.7% 3-picoline. The vaporized raw material was passed with a current of air into an Fe pot, which was sepd. into halves by a baffle plate; the inlet part of the pot, filled with plain pumice, served as a preheater, and the exit half, filled with the catalyst, served as the conversion chamber. The exit material, b. 105-50°, was fractionated (a little solid, m. 76-8°, apparently isonicotinonitrile, was usually found). 3-Picoline was cstd. by oxidation to nicotinic acid by $KMnO_4$ in a stream of $CO_2$ (this increases the yield by 1.5-1.8 times). The catalyst temp. is best maintained at 400°, when the distillate gives 40-5% yields of nicotinic acid, i.e. 18.3-18.5% yields based on the raw starting material, with the optimum O/raw material ratio of 5.5-6.8/l. Recycling of the distillate drops the over-all yield to 8.3%, thus being unfavorable economically. Attempts to increase the "enrichment" by heating the distillate with S also led to very poor yields (10%) of fairly rich (39%) product; similar unfavorable results were obtained by heating the catalyzate with 40% formalin in sealed tubes. In a typical expt. 256.5 g. plant material was passed over the catalyst at 400° at 21.4 g. per hr. with 6.1:1 O ratio; there was obtained 41.2% of catalyzate, which on $KMnO_4$ oxidation gave 44.5% (based on catalyzate; 13.83% over-all) of nicotinic acid, m. 225.9°. If the catalyst is replaced by $V_2O_5$ on pumice, the optimum temp. is still 400°, but the yields of 3-picoline are significantly lower (the best value was 10.3% over-all yield). The mixed catalyst was unchanged in activity after 100 hrs. of operation.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I. M.

PA 66/49T8

USSR/Chemistry - Quinoline Jul 4 Jul 49
Oxidation
Catalytic Reactions

"Enriching Heavy Bases With Quinoline," I. M. Polyakova, Eastern Sci Res Inst of Coal Chem, 5½ pp

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXII, No 7

Established that for the usual heavy bases the vapor phase catalytic oxidation can be used as a method for obtaining a fraction-enriched by quinoline. Obtained best results during the catalytic oxidation of a 230-225° C fraction from a coke chemicals plant. At an

[redacted] 66/49T8

USSR/Chemistry - Quinoline Jul 4 Jul 49
Oxidation (Concld)

optimum oxidation temperature of 370° C, obtained an enriched fraction with a yield of 60-65% of the initial bases which, during further oxidation, gave nicotinic acid with a yield of 36-39% of the enriched fraction. Submitted 9 Oct 47.

[redacted] 66/49T8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I. M.

23309 Obogashcheniye Pyrzhelykh Osnovaniy Zhinolinom. Zhurnal Prikl. Khimii, 1949, No. 7, c. 771-76.- Bibliogr: 6 Nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I. M.; SHKROKHO, T. A.; SMIRNOV, V. A.; KOZLOV, N. D.; BYSTRAYAKOV, L. V.; ANDREYEV, V. I.; KONYAKHIN, M. A.

"Urgent problems of modern dysentery in children."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

KOVYAZIN, N.V. [deceased]; POLYAKOVA, I.N.; POCHTAREVA, V.I.

Effect of temp rature on the restoration of reproductive function in yeast cells injured by ultraviolet radiation. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.6:1411-1414 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SELIVANOVA, V.M.; AGASHIN, V.K.; POLYAKOVA, I.N.

Effect of ascorbic acid on the urinary excretion of 4-pyridoxine acid in healthy persons. Vop. pit. 22 no.5:55-57 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela vitaminov C i P (zav. - prof. N.S. Yarusova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, I.N.

Distribution of micro-organisms oxidizing hydrocarbons in the water of the Neva Bay. Mikrobiologiia 31 no.6:1076-1081 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(NEVA BAY--BACTERIA) (NEVA BAY--WATER--PURIFICATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.; OVCHINNIKOV, P. (s. Detchino, Kaluzhskoy oblasti).

Combining learning with useful work. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 9 no.2:57-61 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Children--Employment)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K., agronom (Krasnyanskiy rayon, L'vovskaya oblast')

Untiring search for the new. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.8:68-72 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Lvov Province--Collective farms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K. K.

"Chemical Stability of Polysiloxanes and Their Structure." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 9 Nov 50, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOV, A. P. and POLYAKOVA, K. K.

Nonmetallic Chemically Resistant Materials (2nd ed.) - Nemetallicheskiye khimicheski stoykiye materialy, published by State Scientific-Technical Publishing House of Chemical Literature (GOSKHIMIZDAT), 1952, 424 pages.

The chapter "Plastics, lacquers, and cements," was written by the author and K. K. Polyakova, Cand. of Tech. Sci.

Phase I

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K. K.

Chemical engineering.

"Vynil plastics and polyisobutylene and their use in the building of chemical machinery." Vest. mash 32 No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.K.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 490 - I

Call No.: AF637605

BOOK

Authors: POLYAKOV, K. A., SLOMYANSKAYA, F. B. and POLYAKOVA, K. K.

Full Title: CORROSION AND CHEMICALLY STABLE MATERIALS Transliterated Title: Korroziya i khimicheski stoykiye materialy

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Chemical Literature (Goskhimizdat)

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 360 No. of copies: 8,000

Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE: Approved by the School Division of the Ministry of the Chemical Industry of the USSR as a textbook for technical schools of chemical machine building and chemical engineering. The book is also intended for engineers and technicians in chemical plants.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This work deals with the effort of corrosion and with the methods of its prevention. Basic properties of metals, alloys, metallic protective coatings, etc. and of various non-metallic materials (silicates, ceramics, plastics, rubber, wood and others), used in chemical machinery and apparatus are examined. Suggestions for the selection of materials for chemical equipment



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7



are made. The book contains illustrations, tables and diagrams.
No. of References: Total, about 77 Russian (mostly 1945-1953)
Facilities: G. V. Akimov, N. D. Tomashov, P. D. Dankov, S. V. Lebedev, A. E. Favorskiy and others.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/8 Pediatrics Aug 56

1573. POLYAKOVA K. K. Med. Inst. Lenin, Moscow. *An unusual variant of haemorrhagic capillary toxicosis (Schönlein-Henoch's disease) (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1955, 17/1 (59-60) Illus. 2

An unusual fatal case of Schönlein-Henoch's purpura (haemorrhagic capillary toxicosis) is reported in a 4.5-year-old girl. In addition to numerous dermal, mucosal and serosal haemorrhages, there were multiple petechial and larger haemorrhages in the brain. The kidneys showed unusually severe changes, at first interpreted as the result of chronic glomerulonephritis, but after detailed microscopic studies the renal changes are considered to be one of the manifestations of diffuse toxic involvement of capillaries and the supporting connective tissue.

Blum - Terre Haute, Ind. (VI, 7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.K.; CHECHULIN, A.S. (Moskva)

Morphological changes in the organs and tissues of experimental animals caused by the mercurial diuretics mercusal and mersalin. Arkh.pat. 20 no.11:48-53 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.A.I.Strukov) i Sentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii imeni prof.S.I.Chechulina I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(MERCURY COMPOUNDS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

AL'SHITS, I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZEL'TSER, Yu.G.; POLYAKOVA, K.K.; MAKUSHENKO, B.I.; SHORINA, P.D.

Metal reinforced plastics is a new structural material. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform 17 no.11:10-13 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

L 18298-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4
AFTC(p)/BSD/ASD(m)-3 RM/WW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP4049058 S/0193/64/000/011/0010/0013

AUTHORS: Al'shits, I. Ya. (Candidate of technical sciences); Zel'tser, Yu. G.; Polyakova, K. K.; Makushenko, B. I.; Shorina, P. D.

TITLE: Mettaloplastic construction material

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 11, 1964, 10-13

TOPIC TAGS: metalloplastic, plastic coating, metal coating, metal surfacing

ABSTRACT: The plasti -coating process for sheet steel developed by the VNIImetmash for the factory "Zaporozhstal" is described. The process has been tried on the experimental installation at VNII with a significant reduction of time required for drying and curing of the glue (to 2-4 seconds from the originally planned 30 seconds). The roll of sheet steel (500-1000 mm wide, up to 1600 mm O.D., 0.4-1.0 mm thick) is placed on the entrance drum. The sheet is welded to the preceding strip, passed through a take-up pit, and degreased electrolytically in salt solutions at high temperatures. The sheet then undergoes anode etching in a solution of sulfuric acid, is passivated, washed with brushes, and air dried. Next, glue is applied on one or both sides, dried at 90-110C, and activated at 110-120C. The strip is cooled, then enters the plasticizing

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

L 18298-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049058

machine which applies a 0.3-mm thick layer of polyvinylchloride on one or both sides (embossed if desired). The strip is then cooled and trimmed, and passes through another take-up pit before rewinding. Although normal strip speeds are 5-50 m/min, speeds of 60 m/min have been achieved. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, MM, GM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.K.

Morphology of local tissue reactions developing in patients after injections of mercurial diuretic preparations. Sov. med. 23 no.7:85-87 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(DIURETICS, MERCURIAL pharmacology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

06230
SOV/64-59-6-22/28

5(1) 18(7)

AUTHORS: Romanushkina, A. Ye., Polyakova, K. K.

TITLE: Tantalum and Tantalum-niobium Alloys as Corrosion-resistant Materials in the Chlorine Industry

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 6, pp 535 - 537 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations showed that tantalum possesses extremely valuable physicomechanical properties and may be easily processed (Refs 1,2). The thermoconductivity of tantalum is three times as high as that of stainless steel (Ref 3). Tantalum is virtually not corroded by various acids (with the exception of fuming sulphuric acid and hydrofluoric acid) (Table 1), and is also resistant to chlorine (up to 150°) and bromium. For these reasons tantalum is widely used in the production of chemical apparatus. Since tantalum-niobium alloys are considerably cheaper than pure tantalum and at the same time possess the excellent properties of tantalum, investigations of alloys with 3.0, 17.6, 20.0, 21.5, 27.5, 50.0, and 65.5% were carried out. The results were compared with results obtained in the case of pure tantalum. The experimental results

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

06230

Tantalum and Tantalum-niobium Alloys as Corrosion-resistant Materials in the Chlorine Industry SOV/64-59-6-22/28

obtained (Tables 1,2) showed that tantalum-niobium alloys with a niobium content of up to 50% have a high corrosion resistance to hydrochloric acid, humid chlorine, chlorine water, chloride-chlorate solutions, and in this respect do not differ from pure tantalum. When the niobium content exceeded 50%, stain corrosion was found in humid chlorine and chlorine water. There are 2 tables and 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/7 General Path. July 59

1799. MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN THE ORGANS AND TISSUES OF EXPERIMENTAL ANIMALS DUE TO MERCURIAL DIURETICS: MERCUSAL AND MERSALINE (Russian text) - Polyakova K. K. and Chechulin A. S. - ARKH. PATOL. 1958, 20/11 (48-53) Tables 1 illus. 2

The experiments were made in 56 rats and 13 rabbits. The substances were injected i.m. in various quantities (in long-term administration 0.04-0.06 ml. per kg. body weight). At the site of application necroses frequently developed. Besides, when larger dosages were used, a necrotizing nephrosis was found, while in long-term experiments calcareous depositions in the renal tubules and periglomerular cirrhosis also developed. In the intestines focal or diffuse, partly necrotizing, inflammatory changes occurred; in the liver and pancreas dystrophic and, on sporadic occasions, also necrotic foci could be observed.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 2*)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.K. (Moskva)

Case of desquamative erythroderma as a peculiar form of dermatosis in an infant (Leiner's disease). Arkh.pat. 20 no.8:66-70 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(ERYTHRODERMA DESQUAMATIVUM, case reports (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.K.; KRYLOVA, N.F.

Pathogenesis of splenomegaly caused by disorders of portal circulation following umbilical infection. Arkh. pat., Moskva 13 no.6:66-73 Nov-Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Faculty Surgical Clinic imeni N.N. Burdenko (Director--Prof. N.N. Yelanskiy) and of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head--Academician A.I. Abrikosov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.K.

Toxicity of mercurial diuretics. Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.12:58-62 Dec 51. (CIML 21:4)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Anatomy (Head--Academician A.I. Abrikosov), First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SEMENOV, Aleksandr Il'ich, insh.; POLYAKOVA, Kira Konstantinovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOLESNIKOV, G.S., doktor khim. nauk, prof., otv. red.; LOSKUTOVA, I.P., red.; DRAGUNOV, E.S., red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Foreign industrial polymeric materials and their components; a glossary and handbook] Zarubezhnye promyshlennye polimernye materialy i ikh komponenty; tolkovyi slovar' - spravochnik. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 429 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Nauchnyy Sovet po vysokomolekulyarnym soyedineniyam.

(Polymers--Dictionaries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.N.

Possibility of long-range forecasts of the melting of the snow cover in northern Kazakhstan and the foothills of the Altai. Trudy TSIP no.99:124-131 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Kazakhstan--Thawing) (Altai Territory--Thawing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

POLYAKOVA, K.S.

CA

10

**Phenethyl alcohol.** P. P. Shorygin, V. [illegible] Gagulyants, A. R. Gusova, V. P. Ompova and K. S. Polyakova. Russ. 36,400, May 31, 1934. Ethylene oxide is treated with PhMgCl.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.

10

Ca

"Synthesis" of indole. K. Polyakova. *Maslobeino Zhirovoe Delo* 11, 452(1925).—o-$MeC_6H_4NO_2$ condensed with $(CO_2Et)_2$ to o-nitrophenylpyruvic acid and this was reduced to o-indolecarboxylic acid which gave indole on cleaving $CO_2$.
Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.S.

Ca

10

**Production of γ-hendecanolactone.** S. S. Nametkin, K. S. Polyakova and M. P. Kuznetsova. *Sintezy Dushistykh Veshchestv, Sbornik Statei* 1939, 203-5; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 4, 119.—The method of Zhukov and Shestakov (*C. A.* 3, 1148) and the method of Müller were verified and a tech. method for obtaining hendecanolactone from the Soviet raw material was developed. Hendecenoic acid, whose ester is the initial raw material, was obtained directly by pyrolysis of castor oil. The yield was 43-6%. The hendecenoic acid had $d_4^{20}$ 0.9507, $n_D^{20}$ 1.4580, acid no. 2.48 and sapon. coeff. 304.45. The method has been found to be successful under production conditions.

W. R. Henn

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.S.

Ca

10

**Production of indole from indoxyl.** F. N. Stepanov and K. S. Polyakova. *Sintezy Dushistykh Veshchestv, Sbornik Statei* **1939**, 127–30; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1940**, No. 4, 114.—Indole is obtained by heating the indoxyl melt with water in the autoclave in N for 3 hrs. at 220–40° under 26–8 atm. The indole formed is distd. with steam and the aq. distillates are centrifuged. The yield of indole, m. 40–9°, is 35% (based on indoxyl). After fractional distn. *in vacuo* and a single crystn. from gasoline (the losses from crystn. are 15–17%) the m. p. increases to 50–2°.

W. R. Henn

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.S.

USSR

Formation of undecanal. S. L. Kagan, K. S. Polyakova, and V. N. Belov. *Maslobolno-Zhirovaya* [illegible] 25-6(1951).—The application of the well known Sabatier and Maillie catalytic process in the synthesis of $n$-$C_{10}H_{21}$-CHO (I) is described as follows: a knotted asbestos cord treated with Mn formate is placed in a tube and heated 2 hrs. at 380-400° in $HCO_2H$ vapors; through this catalyst are passed vapors of $n$-$C_{10}H_{21}CO_2H$ (II), $HCO_2H$, and MeOH in equal amts. at 290-300° (100 g. of this mixt./hr.). The yield of I is 86-8%, based on II. I is purified by interaction with bisulfite (III) and vacuum fractionation, $b_1$ 98-100°, $n$ 1.4423, $MR$ 52.1. The yield of I after treatment with III is 50-6%, based on II.

Vladimir N. Krukovsky

All-Union Sci Res Inst. Synthetic & Natural Aromatic Substances.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, K.S.; BELOVA, V.N.

Obtaining the esters of unsaturated acids as a result of the ester cleavage of alkylidene acetoacetic esters. Trudy VNIISNDV no.5:57-58 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Esters) (Acetoacetic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOV, K.F.

Practice in turning out large packages. Tekst.prom. 20 no.2: 78-79 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik sortirovochno-trepal'nogo tsekha Khersonskogo khlopchatobumazhnogo kombinata.
(Spinning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

DIL'MAN, T.A.; POLYAKOVA, K.S.; BELOV, V.N.

Intermediate products of the synthesis of odorous substances. Report No.7: Production of monoalkyl substituted acetoacetic esters. Trudy VNIISNDV no.4:25-27 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Hydrogenation)
(Acetoacetic acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

BUGORKOVA, A.A.; PETROVA, L.N.; POLYAKOVA, K.S.; MELESHKINA, G.V.

Quantitative determination of $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated aliphatic acids. Trudy VNIISNDV no.4:73-76 '58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Unsaturated compounds)
(Acids, Fatty)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

EPSHTEYN, L., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, L., inzh.

NGP-2K 800K centrifugal machine on activibration mountings.
Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 5 no.5:27-28 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PUSHKIN, P.; POLYAKOVA, L.

Calculating maintenance norms for the semi-automatic and continous line production of rubber soles. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.2:28-32 '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rubber industry)(Assembly-line methods--Production standards)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, L.; PUSHKIN, P.

Organization of wages to workers on semiautomatic and automatic lines of rubber-sole production. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.1:35-38 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Boots and shoes, Rubber) (Wage payment systems)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, L.A.; MATYUSHINA, Z.V.

Significance of Thorn's eosinophil test for the diagnosis of the functional state of the adrenal cortex in patients with tuberculosis. Probl.tub. 39 no.1:100-103 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kand.med.nauk Ye.D. Timasheva) i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev.

(ADRENAL CORTEX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

CHIZHOV, O.S.; POLYAKOVA, L.A.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Mass spectrometry of carbohydrates. Methyl ethers of disaccharides. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:685-688 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kochetkov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

SIDOROV, R.I.; DENISENKO, A.N.; IVANOVA, M.P.; POLYAKOVA, L.A.; AGAPOVA, I.N.

Determining the composition of aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum fractions by means of gas-liquid chromatography. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 10 no.7:20-23 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

L 58856-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017979 UR/0065/65/000/007/0020/0023
543.544

23
B

AUTHOR: Sidorov, R. I.; Denisenko, A. N.; Ivanova, M. P.; Polyakova, L. A.; Agapova, I. N.

TITLE: Determination of the concentration of aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum fractions by gas-liquid chromatography

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1965, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic, paraffin, hydrocarbon, petroleum, gas-liquid chromatography

ABSTRACT: Adipic ester of polyethylene-glycol, di-β-cyanethyl ester of ethylene glycol, tri-β-cyanethyl ester of glycerin, tetra-β-cyanethyl ester of pentaerythrite, and β,β'-oxydipropionitrile were used as stationary phases in a study of chromatographic determination of paraffinic-, naphthenic-, and aromatic hydrocarbon groups in 150°-250°C petroleum fractions. Selectivities of these stationary phases in separation of *n*-paraffins from aromatics in the 25°-180°C range varied from 7.7 to 21.5%. No separation of an individual compound within each group of compounds can be achieved with either one of these stationary phases. Concentration of aro-

Card 1/2

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L 58856-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017979

matics in petroleum fractions can be best determined using tetra-β-cyanethyl ester of pentaerythrite. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

FILIMONOVICH, K.M., dots; LYKOV, Ye.P.; POLYAKOVA, L.A.; BURTNAYA, N.F.

Influence of some electrolyte ions on the process of aluminum anodization. Izv. KPI 20:140-148 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Aluminum--Electric properties) (Oxidation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

CHESNOKOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; BAZYRINA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna; BUSHUYEVA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; IL'INSKAYA, Nonna Leonidovna; POLYAKOVA, L.A., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Raising plants without soil] Vyrashchivanie rastenii bez pochvy. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.univ., 1960. 170 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Plants--Soilless culture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, L.A.

SILANT'YEV, A.K; KHAYKINA, B.G; KOSTSOVA, Z.A; POLYAKOVA, L.A.

Application of tourniquet for obtaining penicillin concentration in the extremities. Vest. Khir. Grekova 70 no.4:6-9 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Departments of Operative Surgery and Microbiology of Chkalov State Medical Institute (Director — I. I. Kositsyn).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PUSHKIN, P.S.; Morozova, O.N.; Polyakova, L.N.

Raw materials balance in assembly-line operations of the Synthetic Rubber Sole Combine in Ivanovo. Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.5:13-15 My '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Ivanovo--Shoe industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, L. YA.

KRASNOV, M.L., prof.; POLYAKOVA, L.Ya., vrach

Essential progressive mesodermal dystrophy of the iris and the cornea. Vest.oft.71 no.1:20-26 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav.-prof. M.L.Krasnov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(IRIS, dis.
essential progressive mesodermal dystrophy)
(CORNEA, dis.
same)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

15

CA

POLYAKOVA, L. D.

Physicochemical fundamentals for preparation of complex potassium fertilizers. The polytherm of the tertiary system: KCl-$NH_4Cl$-$H_2O$. A. G. Bergman and L. B. Polyakova. Kiev (U. S. S. R.) 1936, No. 7, 33-4. The dissolving of crystals in the soln. of a known concn. and formation of the 1st crystals from the soln. were observed and the temp. recorded. By means of this polythermic method the tertiary system of KCl-$NH_4Cl$-$H_2O$ was studied from +20° to −17.3° (the freezing point of the system). Three phases exist at −17.3°: ice ($H_2O$) 75%, KCl 10% and $NH_4Cl$ [illegible]. Pestoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, L.B.

15

Ca

**Physicochemical basis of obtaining complex potassium fertilizers.** A. G. Bergman and L. B. Polyakova. *Kalii* (U. S. S. R.) **1935**, No. 8, 24-8.—The polytherm of the diagonal cross section $KNO_3$-$NH_4Cl$-$H_2O$ of the mutual system $NH_4NO_3 + KCl = KNO_3 + NH_4Cl$ was studied in the range of +30° to the freezing of soln., −10.4°. The eutectic at −10.4° contains 6.1% $KNO_3$, 18.7% $NH_4Cl$ and 75.2% $H_2O$ (by wt.). The triple nonvariable transition point at +24.4° contains 21.9% $NH_4Cl$, 25.6% $KNO_3$ and 52.5% $H_2O$ (by wt.). Four references.

A. Prostoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA, L.B.

**Purifying effect of cullet containing arsenic and antimony**

I. M. Prok and L. B. Polyakova. *Optiko-Mekhan. Prom.* 9, No. 10, 1-7 (1939).—Arsenic and Sb present in cullet completely preserve their purifying effects. These properties are observed in the temp. range which promotes the dissocn. of $As_2O_3$ and $Sb_2O_3$ and the sepn. of oxygen. It is possible to replace the poisonous $As_2O_3$ by a nonpoisonous siliceous As melt. A method of purifying is suggested, based on the introduction of As and Sb not into the batch in the form of trioxides of As and Sb, but directly into the batch in the form of glass of a similar compn. rich in As and Sb. The introduction of such a concentrate changes the compn. of bubbles in the glass mass, enriching them with oxygen, increasing the sizes of bubbles and hence promoting their elimination from the melt. Such a change of bubble compn. shows the chem. effect of the fining agents used, as contrasted with the phys. effect produced by the "bubbling" lumps of As. The behavior of trioxides of As and Sb is not always identical in different glasses. An As concentrate purifies the borosilicate glass L-14 better than the flint glass L-8. M. V. Condoide

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

POLYAKOVA. L.F.

USSR

The effect of pressure on the reaction of polycondensation of glycine methyl ester. A. M. Polyakova, L. F. Vereshchagin, A. A. Sakharova, and E. S. Tam[illegible]ovtseva. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*, Div. Chem. S[illegible] 117-21(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 9796i. H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

LOBANOV, D.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; BRENTS, M.Ya.; ZOLOTOVA, A.I.; BALASHOVA, V.K., inzh.; VOL'VOVSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.; GENING, L.N., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, L.I., inzh.

Vitaminization of mayonnaise by means of vitamin A acetate. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.5:40-41 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR (for Lobanov, Brents, Zolotova).
2. Moskovskiy margarinovyy zavod (for Balashova, Vol'vovskaya, Gening, Polyakova).
(Vitamins) (Salad dressing)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

VERESHCHAGIN, I.A.; YERMILOVA, R.I.; POLYAKOVA, L.K.

Antibiotic therapy for dysentery in children. Antibiotiki 9 no.12: 1103-1107 D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (zav. - prof. A.L.Libov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov i Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach K.A.Didkina) Leninskogo rayona Leningrada.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PUSTOVALOVA, N.A.; VERESHCHAGIN, I.A.; POLYAKOVA, L.K.

Study of the resistance of dysentery bacteria to antibiotics and the concentration of monomycin in the blood of children with acute intestinal infections. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:279-283 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.L. Libov ) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov i Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Leninskogo rayona Leningrada (glavnyy vrach K.A. Dudkina).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

LIBOV, A.L., prof.; VERESHCHAGIN, I.A., kand. med. nauk; LAGERT, I.K., kand. med. nauk; OSTROVSKIY, A.D., kand. med. nauk; POLYAKOVA L.K.

Treatment of dysentery in children using streptosulfanilamide. Sov. med. 27 no.12:78-79 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Otdel detskikh infektsiy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.L. Libov) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov (dir.- doktor med. nauk A.N. Klimov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR na baze detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy Leninskogo rayona (glavnyy vrach K.A. Dudkina), Leningrad.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

BOGAYEVSKIY, A.P.; ZHEREBKOV, S.K.; GROZHAN, Ye.M.; POLYAKOVA, L.M.; CHELMODEYEV, A.D.

Investigating the chemical stability of the SKI-3 isoprene rubber and of the rubber and ebonite based on it. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.1:3-7 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

[illegible] [illegible]RINA, T.G.; [illegible], L.N.

[illegible] the methods for calculating the cost of production in sole [illegible] factories. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.8:7-10 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342020002-7

PUSHKIN, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOVA, O.N., inzh.; POLYAKOVA, L.N., inzh.

Analyzing the indices of the continuity of the movement of labor products and of the use of equipment in rubber sole manufacture. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIIPIK no.12:114-126 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Rubber industry) (Assembly-line methods)

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(Boots and shoes, Rubber)
(Production standards)

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