"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTEVIN, A.

The Data and Laws of Pure Science as Sources of Practical Discoveries. A. Portevin. (Problems and Perspectives of Czechoslovak Metallurgy and Foundry, 1960, 21-24). (In French and Czech). An example given in the hardening of austenitic manganese steel after decarbonizing.

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

5

Refinement of the Structure of Castings. A. Portevin. (International Foundry Congress, Warsaw, Sept., 1938: Foundry Trade Journal, 1938, vol. 59, Oct. 27, pp. 311–312). The author reviews the knowledge now available concerning the refinement of the structure of castings, and with regard to ferrous alloy castings he discusses the following three solidification characteristics: (1) The external form of the crystals during their free growth, *i.e.*, while surrounded by liquid, (2) the number per unit volume and the average size of the crystals, and (3) the mutual orientation and relative dimensions of the crystals.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

M

18

Characterization Tests of the Forgeability of Metals and Alloys. A. Portevin, E. Pretet, and J. de Lacombe (*Ann. Acad. Sci. Tech. Varsovie*, 1935, 2, 167–198).—There is a close relationship between the forgeability of metals and alloys and their mechanical properties at high temperatures. Measurements have been made of several such properties—including torsion, compression, bending, and tensile tests—of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys at different temperatures. The speed of testing is important, and similar results are obtained by the different methods, which may provide useful information about the optimum conditions for forging operations. The principles involved in the problems are discussed, and, with these in mind, a machine has been designed for carrying out bending tests on notched specimens in different atmospheres. A bibliography of 49 references is given.—N. S.

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

2ND LETTER

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

Quenching and drawing phenomena in alloys. A. Portevin. *Usine* 42, No. 33, 21-4, No. 34, 24-7(1933).—Causes and effects of quenching and tempering phenomena in steel and alloys, pysicochem., structural and interior elastic modifications and the resp. states of equil. are discussed. Physicochem. equil. is defined by the equil. diagram, structural equil. is that which would be realized by the complete sepn. of phases whereby each phase would form only one cryst. individual, and stable elastic equil. exists when all internal stresses are absent. The 1st and 3rd equil. states can be obtained in practice, while the 2nd is an ideal state. All materials in a quenched state are out of equil. and each treatment which removes the equil. has a quenching effect; inversely, each treatment which brings a material closer to an equil. state has a tempering effect; this applies to all 3 kinds of equil. Methods of investigating these states (mech. tests, x-ray spectrograms, heat tests, etc.) are described, and the establishment of laws for the various conditions and possibilities of tempering is attempted. Generally valid explanations have not yet been found. Eleven references. M. Hartenheim

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

13

M

***Castability and Contraction of Magnesium and Its Alloys with Aluminium and Copper.** A. Portevin and P. Bastien (*Mezinárodní Sjezd Slévárenský, Praha* (*Internat. Foundry Congress, Prague*), **1933**, 17–27 [in French]; 27–33 [in Czech]).—The castability of aluminium copper, aluminium-magnesium, and copper-magnesium alloys follows the laws previously enunciated (see *J. Inst. Metals*, 1934, **54** (Advance copy)), maxima occurring at eutectic compositions and chemical compounds and minima at the boundary of solid solutions. The castability of pure magnesium in sand moulds containing various additions has been determined; maximum castability is obtained in baked moulds containing 3% of sulphur, and low castability in green moulds containing boric acid or ferrosilicon. Shrinkage tests showed that sand castings shrink more than chill castings, and that in the magnesium-aluminium system minimum shrinkage occurs with saturated solid solutions, that of magnesium in aluminium being less than that of aluminium in magnesium; for compositions between the two eutectics at 26·5 and 68% aluminium the shrinkage is approximately constant. In the copper-magnesium system the shrinkage decreases rapidly up to 8% copper, then very slowly and linearly up to 32% copper (eutectic), and finally reaches a well-marked minimum at Mg_2Cu. Shrinkage values for copper-magnesium-aluminium alloys with up to 15% of copper and magnesium are shown graphically.—A. R. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTIANKO, V. F.

✓ 16774* (Experiment in Nutrient Sprays on Grapevine.) Opyt vnekornevoi podkormki vinograda. V. F. Portianko. Sad i Ogorod, 1951, no. 8, Aug., p. 61-62.
Use of superphosphate, KCl, superphosphate with B, Bordeaux mixture with superphosphate. Table.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

AMS/A+B

1950
H

551.524.34(437)

2-109

Pertig, W., Säkulare Klimaschwankungen. [Secular variations of climate.] Annalen der Meteorologie, 2(1-2):58-59, Jan.-Feb. 1949. DWB—With Prague as a centre the distribution of various indices of temperature in different directions was found. Values of the same indices at Prague were also found for each decade. In this way the direction of the shift of the climatic region for each decade was calculated. The directions changed gradually from 162° (SSE) in 1790 to −14° (NNW) in 1920; the author infers that there is a climatic cycle of 260-270 years. *Subject Headings:* Temperature variations, Climatic variations, Prague. —*C.E.P.B.*

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

ACC NR: AP7006236 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/67/041/001/0164/0169

AUTHOR: Yagodovskiy, V. D.; Portil'ya, M.

ORG: Peoples' Friendship University im. Patrice Lumumba (Universitet druzhby narodov)

TITLE: Effect of adsorption of ammonia on the resistance temperature coefficient of gold films

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 41, no. 1, 1967, 164-169

TOPIC TAGS: ammonia, adsorption, gold, metal film, work function, electric resistance

ABSTRACT: The work function ϕ of gold films (deposited on pyrex glass) before and after adsorption of ammonia was determined by measuring the electrical resistance of the films in the range of 10 to -10°C. ϕ represents the work associated with the emergence of an electron from the metal granule to the surface of the dielectric (glass). The results were treated by using the equation

$$\log (rT) = \log A + \phi/2.3\ kT,$$

where A is a constant. In all cases, before and after adsorption, the dependence of log (rT) on 1/T was linear, indicating that the films had a granular structure. A

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.183

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOVA, N. T.

PEREL'DIK, N. Sh. and PORTNOVA, N. T. "The experience in feeding silver-black foxes with small rations of animal feed," Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1949, No. 3, p. 44-51

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal Statey, No. 25, 1949).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTOCALA,R.; DUMITRESCU,S.; IONESCU,N.I.; BRONITKI,A.

Morphological study of strains of influenza virus isolated during the epidemic of February-March 1959 in the Rumanian People's Republic. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol.,Bucur. 10 no.4:433-446 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R..
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOY, I. D. and others.

Skorostnaia avtomaticheskaia svarka pod sloem fliusa (Opyt zavoda). Sverdl'vsk, Mashgiz, 1947. 127 p.

Refers to Ural machine-building plant.

Automatic high-speed welding under a layer of flux (practice of a plant).

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTIVA, M.

PORTIVA, M.; PLIML, J.

Synthetic analogues of the curare alkaloids. I. Quaternary salts of polybasic aliphatic ethers and thioethers. p. 936. (Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, Praha. Vol. 18, no. 6, Dec. 1953)
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTLIK, L.;SUCHY, J.;ADAM, M.

Intensification of the smoking process. p. 399

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu) Praha, CZechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

ACC NR: AT6036599 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0234/0236

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, Yu. I.; Marennyy, A. M.; Popov, V. I.; Portman, A. I.; Solyanov, B. I.; Sychkov, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of irradiating biological objects on a multicharge ion accelerator [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 234-236

TOPIC TAGS: ion accelerator, synchrocyclotron, ionizing radiation biologic effect, radiation tissue effect

ABSTRACT:

RBE values for heavy ions can be determined from experiments with irradiation of tissue and plant cultures. RBE determinations are necessary for calculations of the total dose received by cosmonaut and life-support system on a long spaceflight. At present the RBE values for heavy ions are set at 20—30, indicating the great radiation hazard presented by galactic rays.

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ACC NR: AT6036599

Experiments were conducted on the U-150 cyclotron at Dubna, which produces beams of accelerated carbon, nitrogen, and oxygen atoms with energies around 7 Mev per nucleon with currents up to 10 μamp. Irradiation of biological objects in these direct beams is impossible, since the dose power would be measured in megarads. In order to decrease the dose power to 2—5 rad/sec, the required level for irradiation of biological objects, a special device was used. The ion flux was decreased 10^6 times by the process of scattering heavy ions on gold foil (1—2 μ thick) fixed in a vacuum chamber. The angle between beams of primary and scattered ions reached 90°. This arrangement ensured convenience of operation and the necessary uniformity of the radiation field with respect to intensity and ion energy.

A special collimator (consisting of a system of concentric sleeves) was used to further equalize the radiation field. The collimator produces some decrease in the dose power received by the biological object, which can be compensated by increasing ion currents. Irradiation monitoring was accomplished with a special ion current integrator.

During ion scattering on gold foil secondary electrons are generated, which have a spectrum with a maximum in the region of 3 kev for a 60 Mev

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ACC NR: AT6036599

energy of the incident ion. A mylar film 5 μ thick which divided the vacuum part of the chamber from atmospheric air was used for electron absorption. Calculations showed that the contribution of secondary radiation to the total dose absorbed by the biological object did not exceed 1%.

Since the experimental biological objects were not more than 5—10 μ thick, their absorbed dose was calculated by ionization losses in polyethylene, a substance with braking ability similar to moist tissue.

[N. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06,20 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

ACC NR: AT6036519

synchrocyclotron or with Co^{60} gamma rays. The dose power of protons was 35 rad/sec and of gamma rays, 3 rad/sec. The activation and luminescent methods of proton dosimetry were used. Ionization chambers were used to monitor the beam. Mitotic activity was determined immediately after gamma irradiation, and then at intervals of 12, 24, 36, and 48 hr: Similar determinations were made 10, 20, 40, and 60 hr after proton irradiation.

A definite change in mitotic activity due to gamma and proton irradiation was observed in these experiments. Immediately after gamma irradiation with all doses the mitotic index decreased, reaching 1.6—1.3 with a 1000—1500 rad dose, as compared with 5.5 in the control. With doses of gamma rays from 750 to 1500 rad the mitotic index fell to 0.5—0.6 within 12 hr. A different pattern was observed following proton irradiation: within 10 hr of irradiation with 40—450 rad the mitotic index increased approximately 50% as compared with the control. Only with large proton doses did mitotic activity decrease. Twenty hr after proton irradiation with 40—1000 rad, the mitotic index reached a low of 1.4—0.07 (1.9 in the control).

Intensive recovery of the mitotic index in the postradiation period was

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observed with both types of radiation: the index had reached initial levels within 36—40 hr for almost all doses. Two days after gamma irradiation the mitotic index was 2—3 times higher than the initial level, whereas after proton irradiation the mitotic index recovered in three days.

Comparison of changes in mitotic activity after both proton and gamma irradiation showed the clear dose dependence of depression of mitotic activity. The same pattern of changes was observed after both types of irradiation, and quantitative relationships in observed processes were identical in both cases. [W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

L'VOVA, E.; PORTMAN, E.; SEMENOV, F.; TERKHANOV, A.; TSEYTLIN, M.; SHAPIRO, Ya.

Pamphlet on the development of grain industry in the forthcoming seven-year plan ("Seven-year plan for the development of grain industry" by A.V.Borodin. Reviewed by E.L'vova and others). Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.9:32 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Leningradskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov. (Grain elevators) (Grain milling) (Borodin, A.V.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTMANN, Georges (Bordeaux)

Pathogenesis of otospongiosis. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.1:13-19 Feb 56.

(OTOSCLEROSIS, etiol. & pathogen.
(Fr))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

DASHEVSKAYA, E.M.; PORTNAYA, A.TS.; STRIZHKO, L.V.

Significance of some methods of laboratory diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis. Lab. delo no.2:87-90 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Virusologicheskoye otdeleniye laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy I.I Shpits) Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach N.A. Gulyanitskiy).

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eA

Properties of some thiazolecarbocyanines. B. S. Fortnaya, I. I. Levkoev, and N. S. Spasokukotskii (All-Union Cinefoto Inst., Leningrad). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 75, 231-3(1950).—Introduction of either electropos. or electroneg. substituents increases the depth of color, although in the 1st case the basicity of the dye rises, and in 2nd case it falls. Absorption in EtOH soln. and basicity measurements (expressed as molality of HCl necessary in 1×10^{-5} M dye soln. in 57% EtOH to cause 50% loss of color) for the following compds. were made; no data on the prepns. are given, except the general statement of condensation of quaternary salts of the appropriate bases in pyridine with ortho esters. Thiazolecarbocyanines with the following substituents: none in the 4,4',5,5'-positions, abs. max. 543 mμ and basicity 9.6×10^{-3} with H on the polymethine link, 4,4'-di-Me, abs. max. 556 and basicity 5.7×10^{-3} with H, 526 and 1.2×10^{-4} with Me, abs. max. 530 with Et on the polymethine chain; 5,5'-dimethyl, 553 and 6×10^{-3} with H, 526 and 1.1×10^{-4} with Me, 530 with Et; 4,4',5,5'-tetramethyl, 563 and 2.4×10^{-3} with H, 536 and 7×10^{-3} with Me; 4,4'-diphenyl; 559 and 5×10^{-2} with H, 530 and 1.2×10^{-3} with Me, 534 with Et; 5,5'-diphenyl, 592 and 2.1×10^{-1} with H, 566 and 6×10^{-3} with Me, 570 with Et; 4,4',5,5'-tetraphenyl, 588 and 1.8×10^{-1} with H, 562 and 1×10^{-1} with Me, 564 with Et on the polymethine link.

G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

Nov. 51

PORTNAYA B. S.

USSR/ Chemistry- Photographic Sensitizers

"Reasearch in the Field of Cyanine Dyestuffs. VI. Properties of 7,7'-Bis-(Dimethylamino)-Thiacarbocyanines, " I. I. Levkoyev, B. S. Portnaya, All-Union Sci Res Cinephoto Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 11, pp 2050-2055

Showed that oxidation of m-thiacetamino-dimethylaniline with K ferrocyanide in alk soln causes closing of thiazole ring in o-position with respect to dimethylamino group, forming 7-dimethylamino-2-methylbenzothiazole. Synthesized certain 7, 7'-bis-(dimethylamino)-thiacoarbocyanines and studied their light absorption properties. Dimethylamino groups caused much less displacement of absorption max toward long vave lengths when introduced into 7, 7' - position than when introduced into 5, 5' - or 6, 6' -positions.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

USSR/Chemistry - Photography 1 Feb 52

"The Influence of the Intramolecular Hydrogen Bond on the Color of Indoaniline Dyes Derived From Alpha-Naphthol," B. S. Portnaya, I. I. Levkoyev, N. S. Spasokukotskiy, All-Union Sci Res Cinephoto Inst

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXII, No 4, pp 603-605

The parent indoaniline dye derived from alpha-naphthol and diethyl-p-phenylenediamine has an absorption max at 625 millimicrons. By substituting various radicals in the 1 position of the naphthol ring, the wave length is moved to the longer side in varying amts depending on the radical. A table

213T18

listing the radicals and the corresponding wave lengths is given. The dyes in question are used for forming the cine image in multilayer color films.

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PORTNAYA, B. S.

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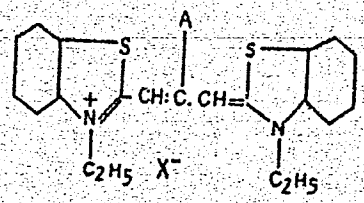
6

Action of Amines on Certain Thiacarbocyanines Containing an Alkoxy or Alkylthio Group in the *meso*-Position. N. N. SVESHNIKOV, I. I. LEVKOEF, B. S. PORTNAYA and E. B. LIFSHITS. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1952, 84, 1155-1156.—Thiacarbocyanines of formula:—



(X = anion and A = O.alkyl or S.alkyl) react very readily with primary and secondary amines to give a new group of thiacarbocyanines (A = NH.R, *etc.*), which show a hypsochromic shift, attributable to the electron donating power of the nitrogen, of 56-89μ in their absorption maximum compared with the corresponding molecule where A = H. They react also with tertiary amines, alkyl.X being removed with formation of symmetrical molecules containing the grouping CH.CO.CH or CH.CS.CH. For dyes in which A = NH.R, treatment with caustic soda leads to loss of HX and formation of symmetrical anils containing the grouping CH.C(:NR).CH, which react with acetyl chloride to give thiacyanines for which A = NR.CO.CH_3. These show a small bathochromic shift. The maximum extinction coefficient is relatively low for all the dyes. This fact and the relatively small hypsochromic shift in the non-acylated compounds are attributed to lack of planarity in the molecules arising from steric factors.

J. Soc. Dyers and Colourists.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

1. N. N. SVESHNIKOV, I. I. LEVKOEV, A. F. VOMPE, B. S. PORTNAYA

2. USSR (600)

4. Carbon Compounds

7. Products of reaction of acylmethylene derivatives of N-submitted heterocyclic radicals with alkylating agents and their reactions. Dokl. AN SSSR 88 no. 2. 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

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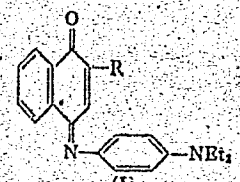
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, B.S.

The effect of ionization of carboxylic or sulfonic acid group in indoaniline dyes on their color. N. S. Spasokukotskii, I. L. Levkoev, and B. S. Portnaya (All-Union Sci. Research Cine-Photo Inst., [illegible]). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 671–4(1953).—The following absorption max. (mμ) of I were observed (R and max. in acidic medium and in basic medium given): *H*, 625, 625; *CO₂H*, 737, 600; *CO₂Me* 660, 660; *CONHPh*, 700, 700; *CONHC₆H₄CO₂H-o*, 600, 675; *CONHC₆H₄CO₂Me-o*, 690, 690; *CONHC₆H₄CO₂H-m*, 703, 693; *CONHC₆H₄CO₂Me-m*, 704, 704; *CONHC₆H₄-CO₂H-p*, 710, 702; *CONHC₆H₄CO₂Et-p*, 710, 710; *SO₃H*, 620, 620; *CONHC₆H₃(CO₂H)₂-3,5*, 710, 691; *CONHC₆H₃-(CO₂Me)₂-3,5*, 710, 710; *CONHC₆H₃(CO₂H)₂-3,4*, 712, 697; *CONHC₆H₃(CO₂Me)-3,4*, 712, 712. Thus ionization of CO_2H weakens its action as an electroneg. group; in the above dyes except for the *p*-carboxyanilide, it acts as an electropos. group giving a hypsochromic shift of absorption.



(I)

Consideration of properties of carboxylic derivs. indicates that interaction with the rest of the org. molecule takes place not only through the π-electrons, but also through the σ-electrons. The sulfo group failed to affect the absorption max. because of its complete ionization even in acid soln.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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PORTNAYA, B.S.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Levkoyev, I.I. Sveshnikov, N.N. Vompe, A.F. Portnaya, B.S. Spasokukotskiy, E.S. Deychmeyster, M.V.	"Investigations in the Field of Polymethine Dyes"	Ministry of Culture USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, B. S., and LEVKOYEV, I. I.et. al.

"On the Interdependence of Color and Structure of Some Dyestuffs Formed in Color Development," paper given at the International Conference on Scientific Photography, Cologne, 24-27, Sep 1956.

E-3,068,138

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, B. S.

Azomethine dyes. I. Color of some indoaniline dyes, derivatives of 1-naphthol, containing substituents in the naphthalene ring. B. S. Portnaya, N. S. Spasokukotskii, N. F. Turitsyna, T. P. Bonkovit, G. I. Arbuzov, and I. I. Levkoev (All-Union Cinephoto Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 26, 2537-40(1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 1080h.—Introduction of electroneg. groups in position 2 of Naphthol blue causes deepening of color with bathochromic shift paralleling the electronegativity of the substituent. Indoaniline dyes derived from 1-naphthol contg. CO_2H or carbamido group in the 2-position show especially deep colors, apparently due to intramol. H bonding between the substituent and the carbonyl O of the naphthalenic ring. Heating Ph 1-hydroxy-2-naphthalenecarboxylate with amines to 135-70°, first at 40-50 mm., then at 15-30 mm., yielded corresponding amides of *1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid* (I). Disubstituted amides and ethylamide were prepd. from the acyl chloride and the amines in inert solvent. The following amides of *1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid* were reported: *anilide*, 76%, m. 154°; *1-naphthylamide*, 77.4%, m. 162-3°; *2-naphthylamide*, 89.5%, m. 181°; *amide*, 101-2°, 99.2%; *ethylamide*, 32.5%, m. 152°; *diethylamide*, 25.7%, m. 57-8°; *methylanilide*, 61.7%, m. 130°; *diphenylamide*, 79.6%, m. 154°; *phenyl(1-naphthyl)amide*, 83.1%, m. 161-2°; *phenyl(2-naphthyl)amide*, 87.8%, m. 146-7°. Heating 5.24 g. I K salt in $CHCl_3$ with 5.2 g. PCl_5 1.5 hrs. gave 50% pure 1-naphthol-2-sulfonyl chloride, m. 112-13° (from ligroine), which with $PhNH_2$ in C_6H_6 gave 70.5% *1-naphthol-2-sulfonanilide*, m. 148-9° (from EtOH). The use of PhNHEt gave 91.7% *N-ethyl-1-naphthol-2-sulfonanilide*, m. 103° (from EtOH); reaction of the chloride with Ph_2NH in

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Portnaya, B. S.; Spasokukotskiy, ...

Et_2O in the presence of $PhNMe_2$ as HCl acceptor, gave 80% *N,N-diphenyl-1-naphthol-2-sulfonamide*, m. 135° (from EtOH). An AgCl suspension from 7.47 g. $AgNO_3$ in 40 ml. H_2O and 2.92 g. NaCl in 40 ml. H_2O was treated in order with 3.2 g. dry Na_2CO_3 in 20 ml. H_2O, 0.72 g. 1-naphthol in 6 ml. EtOH, and 1.45 g. *p*-$Et_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ sulfate in 40 ml. H_2O; after stirring 0.5 hr. the mixt. was filtered, washed with H_2O, dried, extd. with C_6H_6, the ext. was passed over Al_2O_3 and eluted with C_6H_6, yielding at first orange by-products, then Naphthol blue; the latter parts of the eluate on evapn. gave 0.54 g. pure *Naphthol blue*, m. 119–20° (from MeOH). The blue pigments remaining on the adsorbent were removed with EtOH-$CHCl_3$ and after chromatographing on silica in C_6H_6, there were removed by elution with C_6H_6 2 pigments: bronze colored needles, m. 168–9°, abs. max. 635 mμ, and a 2nd pigment which was not purified. Much blue-black material was still left on the column. Evapn. of the C_6H_6 soln. obtained in extn. of the AgCl-Ag ppt. above gave blue crystals, m. 130–2°, with abs. max. 625 mμ, of a pigment contg. 9.20% N. The indoaniline dyes listed below as analogs of *o*-C_6H_4.CO.CR:CH.C:$NC_6H_4NEt_2$-*p* were prepd. analogously to the above synthesis of Naphthol blue (R, color, m.p., and λ in mμ given): *Cl*, bronze, 147°, 634; *Br*, —, 148–9°, 638; *COMe*, blue, 120°, 662; *CO_2H*, blue, 172°, 732; *CO_2Me*, blue, 105°, 658; *$CONH_2$*, bronze, 201°, 672; *CONHEt*, blue, 112°, 672; *$CONEt_2$*, bronze, 174°, 638; *CONHPh*, 2/4

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Portnaya, B.S.; Spasokukotskiy...

bronze, 176–6°, 692; $CONMePh$, blue-gray, 124°, 640; $CONPh_2$, bronze, 200°, 615; $CONHC_6H_7$-1, red, 194–5°, 688; $CONHC_6H_7$-2, blue, 196–7°, 696; $CONPhC_6H_7$-1, blue, 221–2°, 646; $CONPhC_6H_7$-2, blue, 167–9°, 640; SO_2NHPh, bronze, 204°, 678; SO_2NPhEt, bronze, 188–9°, 678; SO_2NPh_2, black, 181–2°, 689. II. Indoaniline dyes, derivatives of 1-hydroxy-2-naphthanilide. N. F. Turitsyna, B. S. Portnaya, N. S. Spasokukotskiy, T. P. Bobkova, G. I. Arbuzov, and I. I. Levkoev. *Ibid.* 2546–54(1950).—Introduction of substituents into the anilide portion of indoaniline dyes derived from 1-naphthol-2-carboxanilide does not affect the color of the dyes a great deal; electropos. groups produce small hypsochromic shifts while electroneg. groups produce bathochromic shifts of somewhat greater magnitude. A nitro group in the *o*-position shows less effect than *m*- or *p*-groups. This effect may be caused by an intramol. H bond between the amide group and O of the nitro group. Heating Ph 1-hydroxy-2-naphthalenecarboxylate with amines 1–4 hrs. at 140–70° under moderate vacuum (finally at 20 mm.) gave a distillate of PhOH and excess amine; the residue may be steam distd. and the residue heated with aq. NaOH, the ext. being pptd. by acidification, or alternatively the residue may be extd. with EtOH or with hot AcOH. Thus were obtained $1,2\text{-}HOC_{10}H_6CONHC_6H_4R$ (I) (R, % yield, color, and m.p. given): *o*-*Me*, 64, colorless, 110–11°; *m*-*Me*, 90, colorless, 124–6°; *p*-*Me*, 92, colorless, 154–5°; *o*-NMe_2, 78, colorless, 110–11°; *m*-NMe_2, 64, colorless, 173°; *p*-NMe_2, 50, green-yellow, 172–4°; *o*-*Cl*, 88, colorless, 160–2°; *m*-*Cl*, 85, colorless, 179–80°; *p*-*Cl*, 88, colorless, 172–3°; *o*-NO_2, 60, yellow, 200–1°; *m*-NO_2, 74, yellow, 242°; *p*-NO_2, 74, yellow, 241°. Reduction of I (R = *o*-NO_2) (9 g.) in 90 ml. 20% NaOH at 80–90° with 42 g. Na hydrosulfite in 150 ml. H_2O, boiling 10 min.,

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Portnaya, B.S., Sposokukotskiy...

cooling, filtering, and acidifying gave 23.5% H_2N *analog*, colorless, m. 217–18° (from MeOH), with an unidentified substance, m. above 260°. Similarly was prepd. I (R = *m*-H_2N), m. 189–90° (insol. by-product, m. 240–1°), and the *p*-isomer, m. 189° (insol. by-product, m. 270–80°). These were heated with AcOH-Ac_2O yielding: I (R = *o*-AcNH), m. 214–15°; the *m-isomer*, m. 221–2°; the *p-isomer*, m. 254–5°. Heating 1.35 g. *p*-$H_2NC_6H_4Ac$ in C_6H_6 with 1.82 g. $PhNMe_2$ and 2.06 g. 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoyl chloride 4 hrs., followed by addn. of Na_2CO_3 and steam distn., gave on acidification of the residue 80.2% I (R = *p*-Ac), m. 194–5° (from EtOH). A mixt. of 0.001 mole each *p*-$Et_2NC_6H_4NH_2$ and I in aq. alc. NaOH (cf. part I) heated with AgCl 0.5–1 hr. (readily decompd. products were run at room temp.), dild. with C_6H_6, filtered, and the org. layer worked up as described in the previous abstr. yielded the following o-C_6H_4.CO.C(CONHC$_6$H$_4$R):CH.C:NC$_6$H$_4$NEt$_2$-*p* (II) (R, % yield, m.p., and λ in mμ given): *o-Me*, 64, 110–11°, 692; *m-Me*, 90, 124–6°, 691; *p-Me*, 92, 154–5°, 691; *o-NMe*$_2$, 78, 110–11°, 697; *m-NMe*$_2$, 87, 173°, 691; *p-NMe*$_2$, 69, 173–4°, 690; *o-Cl*, 88, 160–2°, 696; *m-Cl*, 85, 179–80°, 697; *p-Cl*, 88, 172–3°, 696; *o-NO*$_2$, 79, 200–1°, 696; *m*-NO_2, 74, 242°, 698; *p-NO*$_2$, 93, 241°, 705. The following derivs. of II gave abs. max. (mμ): *o-NH*$_2$, 687; *m-NH*$_2$, 691; *p-NH*$_2$ 690; *o-NHAc*, 692; *m-NHAc*, 693; *p-NHAc*, 695; *p-Ac*, 700.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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PORT. VIII

TURITSYNA, N.F.; PORTNAYA, B.S.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; BOBKOVA, T.P.; ARBUZOV, G.I. [deceased]; LEVKOYEV, I.I.

Research in azomethane dyes. Part 2. Indoaniline dyes, derivatives of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid anilide. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.9:2546-2554 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Aniline) (Anilides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, B.S.; SOLOV'YEVA, I.A.; TURITSYNA, N.F.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; CHEL'TSOV, V.S.; KRASHENINNIKOVA, M.V.; BOBKOVA, T.P.; TKACHENKO, T.G.

Characteristics of the masking color components made of pyrazolin arylazo derivatives and anilides of 1,2-hydroxynaphtoic acid. Usp. nauch. fot. 8:35-43 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, B.S.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.

Azomethine dyes. Part 8: Coloration of indoaniline dyes, derivatives of 2-acylaminophenols. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2202-2212 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut. Submitted December 2, 1964.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, B.S.; TRACHENKO, T.G.; BORDOVA, T.P.; CHEL'TSOV, V.G.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.

Studies in the field of azomethine dyes. Report No.7: Photographic properties of some substituted phenols of the benzene series. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 10 no.4:278-286 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).

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S/058/63/000/003/045/104
A062/A101

AUTHORS: ~~Portnaya, B. S.,~~ Solov'yeva, I. A., Turitsyna, N. F., Levkoyev, I.I., Chel'tsov, V. S., Krasheninnikova, M. V., Bobkova, T. P., Tkachenko, T. G.

TITLE: On the properties of masking color components of arylazo derived pyrazolones (5) and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 86, abstract 3D584 ("Uspekhi nauchn. fotogr.", 1962, v. 8, 35 - 43)

TEXT: An investigation was made on the dependence of the color photographic properties of some arylazo derived pyrazolones and anilides of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid on the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group. It is established that the phenyl derivatives of pyrazolones and of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid are compounds considerably less susceptible of reaction in the conditions of color developing than the initial purple and pale blue components. The entry of electropositive substitution agents into the phenylazo-group somewhat increases the reaction capacity of the components, the most favorable influence

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On the properties of masking color components... S/058/63/000/003/045/104
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then being shown by the oxy-group in the position 4. Electronegative substitution agents in the phenylazo-group of masking pale blue components cause a sharp decrease of the activity, and in the case of derivatives of 3-alkylpyrazolone they may show also a favorable influence. Some of the obtained compounds may be employed for preparing negative and contratype masking color motion-picture materials. It is shown that arylazo-derivatives of 3-alkyl- and 3-acylamino-pyrazolone usually absorb the light of the blue-violet range (maximum of absorption 400 - 420 mμ). The entry of strong electron donor substitution agents into the phenylazo-group causes an appreciable deepening of their coloration. The absorption spectra of the masking pale blue components of the derivatives of 1,2-oxynaphthoic acid include the blue-violet and partially the green portion of the spectrum and in many cases they consist of two bands whose relative intensity may change strongly according to the nature and position of the substitution agents in the arylazo-group. A particularly sharp increase of the absorption intensity in the blue-violet range takes place in the case of 2-methyl- and 2--chlorphenylazo derivatives. It is established that the majority of the investigated masking purple and pale blue components at pH 5 are, as a rule, stable enough in respect to solutions containing ferrocyanic potassium. In alkaline bleaching solutions their stability strongly decreases.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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PORTNAYA, B.S.; BOBKOVA, T.P.; KRASHENINNIKOVA, M.V.; CHEL'TSOV, V.S.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.

Studies in the field of azomethine dyes. Part 4: Indoaniline dyes derivatives of 1,2-hydroxynaphthoic acid anides containing heterocyclic residues in the presence of nitrogen amide. Trudy NIKFI no. 40:106-118 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(Indoaniline)(Dyes and dyeing)

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KUZNETSOV, V.A.; SINYANSKAYA, R.I.; PORTNAYA, G.N.; VOLYNSKAYA, M.P.

Electrocapillary phenomena in Te-Ag alloys and surface tension of these alloys in a vacuum. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.3:428-432 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.
(Tellurium-silver alloys)
(Surface tension)
(Electrocapillary phenomena)

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PORTYANKO, A.F., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Cultivation of wart birch seedlings under the forest-steppe conditions of Omskaya Oblast." Omsk, 1959, 19 pp (Author's ~~Report~~ abstracts of Dissertation ~~Presented at~~ submitted to Omsk Agr Inst im S.M. Kirov) 120 copies (KL, 33-59, 120)

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PORTNAYA, B.S.

USSR/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

Author : Portnaya B.S., Spasokukotzkiy N.S., Turitzina N.F., Bobkova T.P., Arbuzov G. I., Levkoyev I.I.

Inst :

Title : Studies in the Series of Azomethene Dyes. I. On the Dyeing of some Indoaniline Dyes, Derivatives of α-Naphthole, Containing Substitutes in the Naphthalene Nucleus.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimiyi, 1956, 26, No 9, 2537-2546

Abstract: Synthesis in the series of indoaniline dyes (I) is carried out by oxidation of a mixture of diethyl-n-phenylenediamine (II) and α-naphthole (III) or its derivatives, and their absorption spectra in CH_3OH is studied. To an aqueous suspension of AgCl (from 0.044 mole $AgNO_3$ and 0.05 mole NaCl) are added an aqueous solution of 0.03 mole Na_2CO_3, an alcoholic solution of 0.005 mole III, and an

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19161

amines with phenyl esters IV at lowered pressure. Ethylamide and disubstituted amides IV are synthesized by the interaction of amines with chloranhydride IV in an inert solvent. The following amides IV are obtained (enumerated are X in COX-- substitute, yield in percent, m.p. in °C (from alc.)): C_6H_5NH, 76, 154; α-$C_{10}H_7NH$, 77, 4, 162-163; β-$C_{10}H_7NH$, 89.5, 181; NH_2, 99.2, 191-192; C_2H_5NH, 32.5, 152; $(C_2H_5)_2N$, 25.7, 57-58; $C_6H_5(CH_3)N$, 61.7, 136; $(C_6H_5)_2N$, 79.6, 154; C H (α-$C_{10}H_7$)N, 83.1, 161-162; C_6H_5(β-$C_{10}H_7$)N, 87.8, 146-147. 1-naphtholesulfochloride-2 (from K-salt acid and PCl_5 in $CHCl_3$, yield ~ 50°, m.p. 112-113° (from ligroin)) by the action of amines is transformed into the corresponding sulphamides (enumerated amine, yield of amides in percent, m.p. °C (from

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PORTNAYA, M.S.

Supplemental adaptation of the existing obstetric phantom.
Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.10:59-62 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Meditsinskoye uchilishche Rostova-na-Donu.
(OBSTETRICS--APPARATUS AND INSTRUMENTS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNAYA, M. S.

PORTNAYA, M.S.; LEMZYAKOVA, Z.P.; ZYKOVA, T.Ye. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Methodical instructions on how to use M.S.Portnaia's attachement to a standard obstetrical phantom. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.12:40-41 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(OBSTETRICS--AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

LEMZYAKOVA, Z.P.(Rostov-na-Donu); ZYKOVA, T.Ye.(Rostov-na-Donu); PORTNAYA, M.S.(Rostov-na-Donu)

Methods for conducting preclinical practice on phantoms in an obstetrics course. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.1:49-63 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)

(OBSTETRICS--STUDY AND TEACHING)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

LASHKEVICH, A.M.; TERENT'YEVA, A.A.; IVANOVA, L.S.; BORODULINA, M.A.; VELICHENKO, I.N.; NIKULENKO, V.S.; KONSHINA, T.I.; SHAKHOVA, T.P.; NYASHINA, A.A.; YASINSKAYA, Z.A.; AGAL'TSEVA, N.B.; SEL'MENSKAYA, Ye.G.; KRETSMER, V.L.; KONONOVICH, L.K.; FEDORAYEVA, A.M.; TKACHUK, L.Ya.; VYATKINA, G.A.; SLOUSHCH, V.S.; RACHINSKAYA, L.N.; PORTNAYA, R.Yu.; KARAKOVSKAYA, E.M.; POKROVSKAYA, M.A.; KORNEVA, A.I.; YERSHOVA, K.F., otv. red.; Prinimal uchastiye KAMANOV, M.I., red.; LAGAREVA, A.P., otv. za vypusk; NIKITINA, I.P., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Novosibirsk Province; collection of statistics] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Novosibirskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Novosibirsk, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 331 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Novosibirsk. Oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Yershov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Kamanov).

(Novosibirsk Province—Economic conditions)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

ALEKSANDROVSKIY, V.A.; NIKITIN, I.; ZHITKOV, A.M.; USHMAYEV, N.; BRYAUSHNOV, P.N.; PORTNIK, Kh.; TARLAVSKAYA, S.A.; ALIYEV, A.A.; KENIYA, T.

Information and brief news. Veterinariia 40 no.6:87-93 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Cooling arrangement for the bottoms and the blowers of the Bessemer converter. B. Yu. Portnoi. Russ. 32,107, Jan 31, 1938.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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[redacted]

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COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPER.

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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AUTHOR INDEX

FE. GROUPS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

2ND LETTER

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOI, K. I.
A. A. BOCHVAR, IAN/OTN, 1943, n. 9/10, 3-20

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

1. PORTNOI, K. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Technology

7. Magnesium alloys. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

9

CA

Apparatus for testing the creep of nonferrous metals

K. I. Portnoi. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 9, 1021-4(1940).—Description with diagrams of app. for testing the creep of nonferrous metals. It is essentially of the type used by Metropolitan-Vickers with addnl. improvements. Results of trial tests are given for alloys contg. Si 5, Cu 1.25, Mg 0.4% and rest Al. B. Z. Kanich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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B

13

Creep Test Machine for Light Alloys. (In Russian.) K. I. Portnoi and A. V. Rudnev. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 14, Aug. 1948, p. 985-990.

Describes above for long- and short-time creep tests at temperatures from 350 to 400°C. This machine is characterized by its simplicity, compactness, and ease of production in industrial shops. Details of construction and examples of tests performed, with corresponding diagrams, are presented.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A

Q

9d-9. Creep Test Machine for Light Alloys. (In Russian.) K. I. Portnoi and A. V. Rudnev. *Zavodskaya Laboratoriya* (Factory Laboratory), v. 14, Aug. 1948, p. 985-990.

For long and short-time creep tests at temperatures from 350 to 400° C. This machine is characterized by its simplicity, compactness, and ease of production in industrial shops. Details of construction and examples of tests performed, with corresponding diagrams.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOI, L. R.

Fruit Culture

On the subject of a review ("Fruit and berry orchards in the central zone of the U.S.S.R." Reviewed by L. R. Portnoi)., Sad i og., no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

S.A.

Sect. B

Relays - Electronic Switch

621.318.563 : 621.313.322 : 621.316.729

772. **Frequency-difference relays of the induction type for the self-synchronization of generators.** M. G. PORTNOI AND YU. M. ELKIND. *Elektrichestvo*, No. 9, 58-62 (*Sept.*, 1951) *In Russian.*

The conditions for reliable operation of this type of relay are (1) that it should give an impulse for the throwing-on of the generator when the frequency difference between the latter and the system is about 1 c/s; (2) that it should work on the residual voltage of the motor (which may be as low as 0·1 V); (3) that it should permit voltage variations of the system within the limits 0·5–1·2× rated voltage and of variations of the frequency of the system between 40 and 52 c/s, at a maximum rate of 0·5 c/s/sec; (4) that it does not give erroneous impulses for closing the generator circuit-breaker on interruptions of the supply. The IRCH relay which satisfies these conditions is described and its theory is given. In addition, amplitude characteristics and test results of this relay are presented and the conditions for minimum influence of voltage variations in the system on the relay operation are derived. The relation between the frequency difference producing a response of the relay and the system frequency is also found.

B. F. KRAUS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOI N. D.

179-K. High-Production Methods for Welding Large-Capacity Freight Cars. (In Russian) N.D.Portnoi. Avto. Delo (Welding) v.21, Nov. 1950, p. 17-19.

Application of automatic welding under flux and of manual arc welding using large-diameter electrodes to production of freight cars. Optimum conditions of operation. (KI,CM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

179-K. **High-Production Methods for Welding Large-Capacity Freight Cars.** (In Russian.) N. D. Portnoi. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), v. 21, Nov. 1950, p. 17-19.

Application of automatic welding under flux and of manual arc welding using large-diameter electrodes to production of freight cars. Optimum conditions of operation.
(K1, CN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A A

N/5
644.5
.P8

NEVROZY, REAKTIVNYYE PSIKHOZY I PSIKHOPATII [NEUROSES, PSYCHOSES, AND PSCHOPATHY, BY] A.A. PORTNOV I D.D. FEDOTOV. MOSKVA, 1957.

123 [1] p.

AT HEAD OF TITLE: RUSSIA. MINISTERSTVO ZDRAVOOKHRANENIYA. [MOSCOW] NAUCHNO--ISSLEDOVATEL'SKIY INSTITUT PSIKHIATRII.

"LITERATURA": p. 115-[124]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A., (Dr.), Physician

Author of article, "Harmful Remnants of the Past," concerning alcoholism.
Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 12 Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

A-1

[illegible] of [illegible] of bismuth. A. [illegible] and V. [illegible] (Fam. [illegible] 1[illegible]), [illegible] the [illegible] substances are destroyed by [illegible], the [illegible] in hydrochloric acid, [illegible] the [illegible] of acid removed on the water-bath and the [illegible] of acid removed, and the compound [illegible] into the compound [illegible] with chloro-[illegible] by [illegible] of glycerol [illegible] and the bismuth is determined [illegible]. The sensitiveness is 0.0[illegible] mg. per c.c. [illegible] CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

3RD LETTER

MATERIALS INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A. A.

Multiple drilling in coal mines of the Moscow Region Moskva Moskovskii rabochii, 1946. 35 p. (50-20797)

TN808.R92M6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV A.A.

KADYRBAYEV, R.A., gornyy inzhener; LINNIK, G.F., gornyy inzhener; PORTNOV, A.A., gornyy inzhener.

Progressive mining practices in the Dzerzhinskii mines. Gor.zhur.no.9: 16-18 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)
(Dneprodzerzhinsk--Iron mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A., obshchiy red.; BABAYAN, E.A., red.; BORINEVICH, V.V., red.; GUREVICH, Ye.I., red.; PYATNITSKAYA, I.N., red.; ROZHNOV, V.Ye., red.; STREL'CHUK, I.V., red.; FEDOTOV, D.D., red.; KHMELEV, N.S., red.

[Alcoholism; a collection of articles on its clinical aspects, pathogenesis, treatment, and prevention] Alkogolizm; sbornik rabot po klinike, patogenezu, lecheniiu i profilaktike. Pod obshchei red. A.A.Portnova. Moskva, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya. (ALCOHOLISM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

VANSHCHIKOV, V.M.; PORTNOV, A.A.; KHACHATURYAN, A.A.

Idealistic nature of SHmar'ian's "Brain pathology and psychiatry". Nevropat.psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.2:70-78 Mar-Apr 1951. (CIML 20:9)

1. Docent Vanshchikov; Candidate Medical Sciences A.A. Khachaturyan.
2. Of the Institute of Psychiatry of the Ministry of Public Health USSR (Director--Prof. V.A. Gilyarovskiy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A. A;REPOPORT, A. M.

Planning of new psychoneurologic hospitals. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no.5:52-58 May 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

1. PORTNOV, A. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Psychiatry

7. Certain debatable problems in psychiatry.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 52 No.10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A.

S. S. Korsakov Journal of Neuropathology and Psychiatry. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 53 no.7:558-560 July 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Based on the materials discussed at a meeting of the branches of the All-Union Scientific Society of Neuropathologists and Psychiatrists. 2. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A.

The prevention of neuroses. Zdorov'e 1 no.12:28-29 D '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(NEUROSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A.

[Clinical treatment of acute tetraecephalopathy] Klinika ostrogo tetraetilevintsovogo psikhoza. Moskva, M-vo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1956. 181 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(PSYCHOSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A.

About drunkenness and drunks. Zdorov'e 2 no.6:20-22 Je '56.
(TEMPERANCE) (MLRA 9:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

ACC NR: AP7004966 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1441/1442

AUTHOR: Bogan, Ya.R.; Vitol, I.K.; Portnov, A.A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the luminescent probe technique for investigating hole processes in crystal phosphors /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 9, 1966, 1441-1442

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, electron hole, exciton, F band, luminescence center, luminescent crystal, potassium bromide, thallium

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a technique, which they call "luminescent probing", for investigating hole (and other) processes in crystal phosphors whose electrical conductivities are too low to permit application of the more usual techniques involving conductivity, the Hall effect, photopolarization, etc. To employ this technique one induces in the specimen luminescence centers that radiate on interaction with only one type of mobile defect (e.g., only with holes, electrons, excitons, or the like) and investigates the luminescence and absorption in different bands. F centers radiate in the α band on interaction with V_k centers and are thus suitable centers for use in connection with luminescent probe investigations. This was confirmed by measurements of the temperature dependences of the α luminescence, the Tl

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ACC NR: AP7004966

luminescence, and the F absorption of a KBr:Tl crystal phosphor. Strong α luminescence, weak Tl luminescence, and a rapidly decreasing F absorption was observed in the temperature range from 165 to 180 K in which the V_k centers decay. The advantage of the luminescent probe technique is its simplicity. It is not yet known whether suitable centers can be found for study of electron and exciton processes, and the use of F centers as luminescent probes is limited by our lack of knowledge of the conditions under which α luminescence can appear as a result of exciton reactions and resonance transfer of energy. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none ORIG. REF: 010 OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; LEONT'YEV, A.I., inzh.; LEONT'YEVA, T.S., inzh.

Study of an experimental compartment furnace during the heating of square billets. Stal' 25 no.4:370-372 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; FEDOTOV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; ROMASENKO, V.A., red.

[Psychiatry] Psikhiatriia. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 277 p. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

TSIMMERMAN, R.R., inzh.; PORTNOV, A.A., glavnyy red.; GRECHISHKIN, I.I., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; ~~BELIKOV,~~ K.N., red.; POD"YEMSHCHIKOV, N.V., red.; TSITRIN, M.A., red.; STESIN, Ye.L., red.

[Calculation of mine dust removing equipment.] Raschet shakhtnykh pyleotsasyvaiushchikh ustanovok. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 82 p. (Tula. Podmoskovnyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii i proektno-konstruktorskii ugol'nyi institut. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, no.8) (MIRA 17:10)

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FEDOTOV, D.D.; PORTNOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Clinical, social and hygienic problems of alcoholism in V.M. Bekhterev's works. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 38: 427-433 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; FEDOTOV, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich; ROMASENKO, V.A., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Textbook on psychiatry] Uchebnik psikhiatrii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 355 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(PSYCHIATRY)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

VERESA, F.I., gornyy inzh.; PORTNOV, A.A., gornyy inzh.; VASHCHENKO, V.S., gornyy inzh.

Improving methods of undercutting and blasthole caving. Gor. zhur. no.6:56-61 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Rudnik im. Dzerzhinskogo, Krivoy Rog.
(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

BORINEVICH, V.V.; FEDOTOV, D.D., red.; PORTNOV, A.A., red.

[Narcomanias; clinical aspects, pathogenesis and treatment of morphinism, codeinism, opiomania, and other opiatic narcomanias] Narkomanii; klinika, patogenez i lechenie morfinizma, kodeinizma, opiomanii i drugikh opiinykh narkomanii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl. in-t psikhiatrii MZ RSFSR, 1963. 273 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(NARCOTIC HABIT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

KUDRYAVTSEV, M.A.; PORTNOV, A.A., red.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Medical expertise on work capacity in brain injuries]Vrachebno-trudovaia ekspertiza pri travmakh golovnogo mozga. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 143 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

FEDOTOV, D.D.; PORTNOV, A.A.

Postintoxicating and postinfectious encephalopathy. Vop. psikh. no.4:362-367 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

(BRAIN--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A. (Moskva); FEDOTOV, D.D. (Moskva)

Neuroses and psychopathies. Probl.sud.psikh. 9:174-183 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(NEUROSES) (MENTAL ILLNESS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A.; BANSHCHIKOV, V.M., prof., red.; FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., otv. red.,

[Alcoholism; the characteristics of its development and course (the clinical aspect of the problem)]Alkogolizm; osobennosti razvitiia i techeniia (klinicheskii aspekt problemy). Pod red. V.M.Banshchikova. Moskva, M-vo zdravookhraneniia RSFSR, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(ALCOHOLISM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A. (Krivoy Rog)

Improving the system of working the Dzerzhinskii Mine. Gor.zhur. no.2:26-29 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nahcal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela rudoupravleniya im. Dzerzhinskogo.

(Krivoy Rog—Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

GLINKOV, M.A.; PORTNOV, A.A.

Flame testing of chambers with a vortex flow of gases and a water-cooled receiver in the center near the surface of the brickwork. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.5:184-188 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Metallurgical furnaces--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

S/148/61/000/003/014/015
A161/A133

AUTHORS: Glinkov, M. A., Portnov, A. A.

TITLE: The gas mechanics in sectional furnaces for rapid steel heating

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1961, 172 - 183

TEXT: A detailed description is presented of tests with rapid-heating cyclone type sectional furnaces and those with burners directing hot gas directly on the face of square billets. The flow was studied in furnace models with the aid of water and dye, and with air. Various chamber diameters and different outlet duct dimensions were tested; the test billets were of round and square shape. The article includes diagrams showing the flow speed measured in different spots of the chambers and calculations. The illustrations include a schematic view of the flow in a chamber with burners directed to the center of billet faces. Conclusions: The cyclone motion ensures a dependable ignition and intense burning of gas-air mixture, and the fuel-mixture jets directed to the lining produce a high temperature in the lining and high heat in the chamber space, which in combination results in an intense heat transfer into the billet surface. Convection, causing

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non-uniform heating in square billets in chambers with large diameter, may be reduced to a minimum by using a larger diameter of the outlet ducts, which lowers the flow speed at the billet and increases the zone of laminar flow. It is not possible to obtain a completely uniform heating of square billets over the entire surface in a cyclone furnace, for the heat transfer from the faces into the center of billet by heat conductivity is faster than that from the ribs. The highest heat supply to surface in the spots of fastest heat transfer from surface to the billet body is achieved when the gas jets are directed to the center of the billet faces, and this arrangement produces more even heating over the entire surface. In cyclone chambers of small diameter the laminar zone at the billet is absent, the gas speed at the billet surface is higher, and the heat transfer by convection more intense. The most advantageous chamber type is of small diameter and with partition walls. There are 6 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1960

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

GLINKOV, M.A.; PORTNOV, A.A.

Gas mechanics in compartment furnances for the high speed heating of steel. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.3:172-182 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Furnances, Heating)
(Gas flow)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

SVINARENKO, D.M.; PORTNOV, A.A.

Technical progress and growth of labor productivity at the "Gigant" Mine. Gor.zhur. no.8:3-7 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Upravlyayushchiy rudnikom im.Dzerzhinskogo Krivorozhskogo zhelezorudnogo basseyna (for Svinarenko). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela rudoupravleniya im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Krivorozhskogo zhelezorudnogo basseyna (for Portnov).
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342520017-6

PORTNOV, A.A.

AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., dokt.tekhn.nauk; ANAN'IN, G.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk; BARANOV, A.I., dotsent, inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye., inzh.; BOCHKAREV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUTKEVICH, R.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY, V.S., prof.,doktor tekhn.nauk; VESKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; VOL'KENAU, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; GABKAVI, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORBACHEV, T.F.; DAVIDYANTS, V.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; DUKALOV, M.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEV, N.A.; ZARANKIN, P.S., inzh.; ZVYAGIN, P.Z., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; IL'SHTEYN, A.M., kand.tekhn. nauk; KILYACHKOV, A.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRICHENKO, I.P., inzh.; KRUPENNIKOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, S.T., kand. tekhn.nauk; KUCHERSKIY, L.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LINDENAU, N.I., inzh.; LIPKOVICH, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; LOKSHIN, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURATOV, M.L., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MUCHNIK, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NAYDISH, A.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; NEKRASOVSKIY, Ya.E., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NEKHAYEV, G.A., inzh.; NUROK, G.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; OVINOV, M.I., inzh.; PORTNOV, A.A., inzh.; PROSKURIN, V.V., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; RUDNEV, B.A., inzh.; SAPITSKIY, K.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; SELETSKIY, R.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKAFA, P.V., inzh.; SONIN, S.D., prof.; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TIMOSHEVICH, V.A., inzh.; FURMAN, A.A., inzh.; CHINAKAL, N.A.; SHAKHMEYSTER, L.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy red.; LOZNEVA, A.A., red.; NAUMKIN, I.F., red.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., red.; PANOV, A.D., red.; STUGAREV, A.S., red.; SHELKOV, A.A.,

(Continued on next card)

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AVERSHIN, S.G.---(continued) Card 2.
red.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; REZNIKOV, G.A., inzh., red.; ALESHIN, M.I., red.izd-va; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red. izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M. Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red.: F.A. Barabanov i dr. Vol.5 [Underground coal mining] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii podzemnym sposobom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. 1958. 447 p.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gorbachev, Chinakal).
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR (for Zaytsev).
(Coal mines and mining)

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GEYZER, Isay Moiseyevich; PORTNOV, A.A., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[V.V.Veresaev, writer and physician] V.V.Veresaev pisatel'-vrach. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1957. 145 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(SMIDOVICH, VIKENTII VIKENT'EVICH, 1867-1945)

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PORTNOV, A. A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data Concerning the Problem of the Specificity of Exogenous Psychoses (Acute Tetraethyl-Lead Psychosis)." Mos, 1957. 12 pp 21 cm. (First Mos Order of Lenin Medical Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 18-57, 98)

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PORTNOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Treatment and prophylaxis of psychoneuroses. Med.sestra 18 no.9:3-7 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(MENTAL ILLNESS)

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Extraction and determination of morphine. A. I. Portnov. *Farm. Zhur.* 1932, 292-6.—The sample is acidified and extd. with alc., alc. is evapd., water and HCl are added and it is extd. with ether until ether washings are colorless, then sand is added and the mixt. extd. with $CHCl_3$. After neutralizing, 5 cc. of 4% $NaHCO_3$ is added for each 20 cc. of ext. A mixt. of 1 part of isopropyl alc., 3 parts of $CHCl_3$ and 5 cc. of 4% soln. of $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ is added; it is shaken and the lower layer sepd. It is then extd. 4 times, evapd. and titrated.

L. Nabarevich

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

a-3

BC

Chemiluminescence of phthalic acid derivatives. A. I. Portnov (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1936, 6, 636—633).—The intensity of the luminescence obtained when H_2O_2 is added to aq. NaOH solutions of derivatives of phthalhydrazide (I) increases in the order $Cl_4 = Cl_3 < Cl_2 < (I) < Cl_1$ (II) (all of type $C_6H_3Cl\begin{smallmatrix}<CO\cdot NH\\<CO\cdot NH\end{smallmatrix}$) $< NH_2\cdot C_6H_3\begin{smallmatrix}<CO\cdot NH\\<CO\cdot NH\end{smallmatrix}$ and its Ac_2 derivative. The intensity rises with increasing concn. of (I) or its derivatives to a max., falling at higher concns. Addition of fluorescent substances intensifies luminescence only in those cases, such as (II), in which the products of the reaction are not themselves fluorescent. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

AUTHOR INDEX

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Application of aromatic arsenic compounds in chemical analysis. I. A. I. Portnov, *Zhur. Obshcha. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 18, 594-600(1948). —Dissocn. consts. of a no. of aromatic arsenic acids were detd.; at 18° these were: p-$O_2NC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ 1.0×10^{-8}; $PhAsO_3H_2$ 2.6×10^{-8}; p-$MeC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ 1.4×10^{-8}; p-$HOC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ 8.2×10^{-9}; p-$AcNHC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ 1.5×10^{-8}; p-$H_2NC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ 4.9×10^{-9}; the nos. of insol. metal salts found for these acids are: 8, 9, 14, 16, 16, and 18, resp. The latter detns. were made by addn. of 1% soln. of the Na salt of the acid (excess) to a 0.1% soln. of the cation: Cu^{++}, Be, Mg, Zn, Al, Th^{+}, Mn, Fe^{++}, Fe^{+++} as sulfates, Ag, Ca, Sr, Cd, Ba, Hg^{+}, Bi, and Pb as nitrates; Hg^{++}, Sn^{++++}, Sb^{+++}, Co, and Ni as chlorides; Ta and Cb as tartrates. The Pb acid gave insol. (or slightly sol. salts) with: Cb, Ag, Sn, Sb, Ta, Hg^{+}; the p-NH_2 acid gave insol. ppts. with Be, Mg, Al, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Cb, Ag, Cd, Sn, Sb, Ta, Hg, Pb, Bi; p-NO_2 acid was effective with Fe, Cb, Sn, Sb, Ta, Hg, Pb, Bi; p-OH acid was effective with Be, Al, Mn, Co, Cu, Zn, Cb, Ag, Cd, Sn, Sb, Ta, Hg, Pb, and Bi; p-Me acid gave insol. ppts. with Al, Mn, Fe, Co, Cu, Zn, Cb, Ag, Sn, Sb, Ta, Hg, Pb, Bi; the p-AcNH acid gave ppts. with Be, Al, Mn, Fe, Co, Cu, Zn, Cb, Ag, Cd, Sn, Sb, Ta, Hg, Pb, Bi. Study of comparative dissocn. of the isomeric NO_2 acids gave: for o-NO_2 acid 3.0×10^{-8}, for m-NO_2 acid 7.9×10^{-8}; the insol. salts were formed by the 1st only with Mn, Co, Fe, Cb, Sn, Ta, Pb, Bi (incomplete with Sb), while the 2nd gave ppts. just like the p-isomer. Thus, increased dissocn. const. leads to greater soly. of the salts. Interpretation of the results on the basis of electron cloud displacement is made. 16 references. II. **Arsonate method for the determination of cobalt.** *Ibid.* 601-4.—The method is based on the different behavior of p-$AcNHC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ to Co and Ni; in the cold only Co is pptd. Metals of the H_2S and $(NH_4)_2S$ groups must be absent; alkali and alk. earth metals do not interfere. The Co salt is apparently a neutral Co salt. The pptn. is slow in the cold (over 10 hrs.) but is very rapid on boiling. The best procedure was as follows: Mix the sample contg. Ni and Co salts with 10 g. pure NH_4Cl and enough H_2O to make the total vol. 50 ml. Heat to boiling and add NH_4OH to make a 0.3 N soln., then a 3-fold excess of the precipitant (5% soln.) with stirring. Cool and again boil 15 min., cool in running water, and let stand 15 min.; wash the filtered ppt. with 33% alc. Dissolve in 6 N HCl at 30-40° and det. the Co in the soln. bromometrically (bromide-bromate method). The presence of Ni causes small pos. errors. III. **Determination of lead in the presence of alkaline earths.** *Ibid.* 605-7.—The method is based on the ability of p-$HOC_6H_4AsO_3H_2$ to ppt. Pb to form a neutral salt. Ba, Ca, and Sr are not pptd. To 10 ml. of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ soln. contg. 0.1-0.15 g. Pb add 25 ml. H_2O and 8 ml. of 5% reagent soln., boil and let stand 1 hr.; wash the filtered ppt. with 33% EtOH. Dissolve it in 25 ml. 2 N H_2SO_4, heating 30 min. on the steam bath. Dil. to 100 ml. and use a 25-ml. aliquot for bromide-bromate titration. One ml. of N $KBrO_3$ is equiv. to 0.2505 g. Pb p-hydroxyphenylarsonate. The presence of considerable Ca, Ba, or Sr salts caused only slight errors. G. M. Kosolapoff

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