

AL'BERTINSKIY, B.I.; KAN, G.S.; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N.

Analysis of the protective functions of the body on the basis of the concepts of the theory of regulation and physiology; the example of tuberculosis infection. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.5:72-87 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (IMMUNITY)

ALBERTSINSELY, S. L.

Voltage distribution in the circuit of a symmetrical cascade
resonance with compensating inductance as. Zinkbrecht.
app. no. 2871-73 '64. (MIRA 1843)

8(6), 14(6)

SOV/91-59-7-6/21

AUTHOR: Motin, G.I. and Al'bertinskiy, I.I., Engineers

TITLE: Some Problems of the Shaft Mill Operation

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 7, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recommend some minor modifications for shaft mills 1500/1668 and 1660/2004 of the plant "Ko-mega". The rotor components should be made of steel instead of cast iron. A metal trap retaining small metal parts which entered accidentally the fuel (in this case peat) was installed as shown in a diagram. The modifications may be performed by power plant personnel. There are 1 diagram and 1 Soviet reference

Card 1/1

8(6)

SOV/92-59-9-3/33

AUTHOR: Motin, G.I. and Al'bertinskiy, I.I., Engineers
TITLE: Adjusting the Coal Dust Feed System With Cylindrical Ball Mills
PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 9, pp 6-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe improvements of the coal dust feed system at an unidentified TETs, at which Kizel coal PZh is processed in cylindrical ball mills of type 206/279. When coal with a moisture content of 10% was fed to the mills, the feed pipes were frequently blocked by clogging coal. As shown in Figure 1, a modification of the coal feed tubing eliminated all clogging of the coal, even with a 20% moisture content. The processing of the coal dust was further increased by installing a scraper at the entrance of the mill. The scraper is rotating with the mill and prevents coal dust accumulations. Finally, the authors describe modifications of UT-3 burners. The inefficient operation of these burners caused considerable

Card 1/2

SOV/91-59-9-3/33

Adjusting the Coal Dust Feed System With Cylindrical Ball Mills

losses and increased slag formation. For improving the work of the burners, their discharge cross-sections were reduced by 25%. The eccentricity of the burners was eliminated simultaneously. The velocity of the secondary air leaving the burners was almost doubled to 15 m/sec, instead of 8-9 m/sec previously. The velocity of the primary air was increased from 13-15 m/sec to 16.5 m/sec. These measures led to a considerable reduction of the slag formation. There are 3 diagrams.

Card 2/2

TAGER, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; AL'BERTINSKIY, L.I., inzh.

Burning husks in cyclone furnaces. Teploenergetika 7 no.5:
48-53 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Energeticheskiy institut AN SSSR i Energotekhnaladka.
(Furnaces)

Al'berton, N.I.

TULYAKOV, I.V.; AL'BERTON, N.I.

Clinical and X-ray characteristics of pneumoconiosis in Karaganda
Basin miners; preliminary report. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.
SSR 4:154-159 '56.

(MLRA 10:3)

(LUNG--DUST DISEASES)

(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

(KARAGANDA BASIN--MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

AL'BERTON, N.I.

Prophylaxis of pneumoconiosis among miners of the Karaganda
Coal basin. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.10/11:65-68 '57.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Karagandinskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KARAGANDA BASIN--COAL MINERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

AL'BERTON, N. I.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials toward the clinical aspect of pneumocognosis of coal-miners of the Karagandinskiy Basin." Karaganda, 1961. 20 pp; (Joint Academic Council of the Institutes of Physiology, Kray Clinical and Experimental Surgery of the Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR); number of copies not given; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 256)

ALBERTOVA O.; SUCHOMELOVA, K.

"Ecologic Variability of the Grounding (Gobio Gobio (Linnaeus) 1758)",
P. 1, (VESTNIK, Vol. 17, No. 1, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
Mar 1955, Uncl.

ALBERTOVA, Ye L.

Kratkiy russkofrantsuzskiy i frantsuzsko-russkiy vneshnetorgovyy slovar'.
[Short Russian-French and French-Russian foreign trade dictionary]
2 izd, isprav i dopol. Moskva, Vneshtorgizdat, 1954
101 p.

So: N/5
912.750
.A5
1954

ALIKAYEV, V.A.; TARANENKO, I.L., veterinarnyy vrach; NIKOLAYEV, P.Ya., veterinarnyy vrach; MIKHAYLETS, R.M., veterinarnyy vrach; ARTEMENKO, I.A., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; MOSKALENKO, A.N., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; AL'BERTYAN, M.P., veterinarnyy vrach; SKARBOVENKO, V.I., veterinarnyy vrach; MOROZOV, A.I., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; VESHCHEVAYLOV, V.T., veterinarnyy vrach; LUZHENKO, I.U., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; RUDOMETKIN, Ya.L., veterinarnyy vrach; PARSHUTKIN, I.M., veterinarnyy vrach; GOLOVANOV, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach; SHIPILOVA, N.M., veterinarnyy vrach; SPIROV, V.D., veterinarnyy vrach; BONDARENKO, V.N., veterinarnyy vrach; KOVAL', P.K., veterinarnyy fel'dsher; ZHAMSUYEV, B.TS., veterinarnyy vrach; APALEV, Ye.M., veterinarnyy vrach; KOLOTIY, N.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Diseases of the young animal, their prevention and treatment; based on data received by the editors. Veterinariia 39 no.1:49-54 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Besedinskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Kurskoy oblasti (for Taranenko).
2. Bo'she-Sosnovskaya rayonnaya lechebnitsa, Permskoy oblasti (for Nikolayev).
3. Aleksandrovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Voznesenskogo rayona, Nikolayevskoy oblasti, Ukrainskoy SSR (for Mikhaylets, Artemenko, Moskalenko).
4. Kolkhoz "40 let Oktyabrya", Tarliyskogo rayona, Moldavskoy SSR (for Al'bertyan).

(Continued on next card)

ALBESCU, I.; GHEORGHIU, C.; SPACU, P.

On the quantitative determination of Pentasol. p. 565.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

ALBESCU, I. ; PIRTEA, D.

The macro-and microgravimetric method of determining the mercury in substances for the protection of plants. p. 137.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 7, No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, Sept. 1959
Uncl.

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, I.

Studies on the determination of nickel. Studii cerc chim 8 no.1:
85-90 '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.
(Nickel) (Aluminum) (Zinc) (Iron)
(Magnesium) (Paludrine) (Complex compounds)

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, I.

Studies on the determination of paludrine. Studii cerc chim 8 no.1:
91-96 '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti.
(Complex compounds) (Paludrine)

SPACU, Petre[Spacu, Petru]; GHEORGHIU, Constanta; ALBESCU, Ileana

New syntheses in the chemistry of complex compounds. III and IV.
Complex compounds of cobalt(III) with paludrine. Studii cerc chim 9
no.1:159-178 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorul de chimie anorganica, Centrul de cercetari chimice
al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie, STUDII SI
CERCETARI DE CHIMIE (for Spacu).

(Complex compounds) (Cobalt) (Paludrine)

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, I.

New syntheses in the chemistry of complex compounds. V. Complex compounds of nickel with paludrine. Studii cerc chim 9 no.1:179-186 '61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorul de chimie anorganica, Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Comitetul de redactie, STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE (for Spacu).

(Complex compounds) (Nickel) (Pauldrine)

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation of alkaline cerium halogenides in aqueous solution. Note I. Studii cer chim 10 no.1:97-112 '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia de chimia anorganica, Bicuresti. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de chimie" (for Spacu).

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation of the alkaline halogeno-lantanates in aqueous solution. Pt. 2. Studii cerc chim 10 no.3/4: 345-356 '62.

1. Centrul de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Sectia chimie organica, Bucuresti.

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation in aqueous solution of lanthanum and cerium complex halides. Rev chimie 8 no.1:31-49 '63.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of the R.P.R. Section of Inorganic Chemistry, Bucharest. 2. Corresponding Member of the Academy of the R.P.R. (for Spacu).

SPACU, P; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Separation method of lanthanum from iron. Studii cerc chim
11 no.1:49-52 '63.

1. Sectia de chimie anorganica a Centrului de cercetari
chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru coresp-
pondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Spacu)

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation of the ytterbium halogen complex in watery solution. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:17-26 Ja '65.

1. Section of Lanthanide and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic Chemistry Research Center, Romanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei, Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia

Refractometric study on the formation, in aqueous solutions, of complex praseodymium halides. *Studii cerc chim* 11 no.2:267-276 '63.

Refractometric study of the formation, in an aqueous solution, of complex neodymium halides. 277-286

1. Sectia de chimie anorganica a Centrului de cercetari chimice al Academiei R.P.R., Bucuresti. 2. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Spacu).

BAGHINA, V., prof. (Breză); BAZACOV, Gh.; IONESCU-TIU, C.; DEMENY, Zoltan.
(Aiud); CASANDROIU, Tudor (Bucuresti); ALBESCU, Ion (Fagaras)

Solved problems in mathematics. Gaz mat B 15 no.4:158-166 Ap '64.

BOGZA, Mihai, prof. (Cimpina); POPESCU, O.; ALBESCU, I. (Fagaras); IONESCU-TIU, C.; STANCU, I.M., student (Bucuresti); DOBRESCU, C., prof. (Calarasi); GHEORGHE, G.M.

Exercises and problems proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 14
no.11:685-687 N'63.

STEMER, D., prof. (Galati); STAN, D., prof. (Brezia); IONESCU-TIU, C.;
ALBESCU, I., prof. (Fagaras); BUCUR, Ioan, prof. (Sibiu)

Exercises and problems proposed for grades 5-8. Gaz mat B 15
no.8:369-371 Ag '64.

SPACU, P.; ALBESCU, Ileana; DRAGOMIR, Eugenia.

Refractometric study on the ytterbium complex halogen
formation in aqueous solution. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:
17-26 Ja '65.

1. Section of Lanthanum and Actinide Chemistry of the Inorganic
Chemistry Research Center, Rumanian Academy, 89 Splaiul Independentei,
Bucharest. Submitted July 15, 1964.

MUNTEANU, Corneliu (Bucuresti); PESTROIU, Daniel (Tirgu Jiu); PIRSAN, Liviu (Bucuresti); VOICULESCU, Dan (Bucuresti); ALEESCU, I. (Fagaras)
PELTEANU, Ioan (Bucuresti); STANCU, I.M. (Bucuresti); CHITESCU, Ion (Bucuresti); STANESCU, Ilie (Sibiu); IONESCU, Traian (Braila); KACSO, F. (Cluj); MANESCU, L. (Rimnicu Vilcea); IONESCU-TIU, C.; FOCSENEANU, M.I.; POPA, Eugen (Iasi); MIHALCA, Dan (Bucuresti); PELIGRAD, Nicolae, prof. (Pitesti). DENA, I. Dorin (Covasna); STANCU, Ion M. (Bucuresti).

Proposed problems. Gaz. mat B 16 no.2:86-91 F '65.

ALBESCU, T.B.

ALBESCU, T. BURGELE-YON [Albescu, T. Burgele-Ion], prof.; MOMICHANU, Dragosh
[Momiceanu, Dragos]

Disorders of the urinary apparatus caused by gynecological diseases.
Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:57-64 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz pervoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki - bol'nitsy Pandur' - Bukharest-
skogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (direktor - prof. T. Burgele).
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, complications)
(URINARY TRACT, diseases)

ACC NR: AP7000134

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/011/0085/0085

AUTHOR: Al'bikov, Z. A.; Vorob'yev, V. V.; Shuvalov, R. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A converter of time to amplitude

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1966, 85

TOPIC TAGS: digital analog converter, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: A time-to-amplitude ($t \rightarrow A$) converter is described. Time-displaced input pulses u_1 and u_2 are applied to two monostable tunnel diode flip-flop circuits (TD_1 and TD_2) at the input of the converter (see Fig. 1.) The output pulses of these

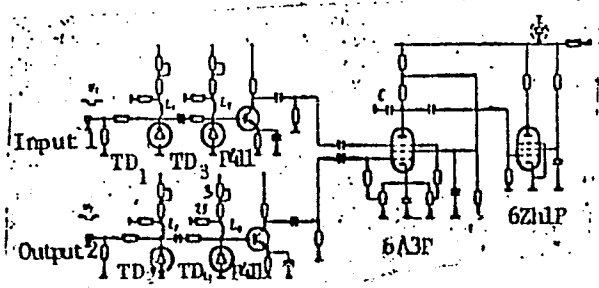


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the time-to-amplitude converter

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7000134

flip-flops are of equal amplitude and time duration. Pulse shapers containing tunnel diodes TD_3 and TD_4 extend the working amplitude range of the converter. The two pulses are then amplified by the $P411$ transistors and applied to the grids of the 6A3P tube. As long as the two pulses overlap, capacitor C (18 nf) in the anode circuit of the tube 6A3P linearly discharges through the tube. The voltage change across capacitor C is amplified by tube 6Zh1P and is proportional to the time shift between the two input pulses. The converter has an input resolution of 40×10^{-12} sec (at mid-height of the input pulses) which stays constant for input frequencies between 50 and 100 kc; it was used for measuring input pulses in the amplitude range from 1 to 90 with durations of $(3-100) \times 10^{-9}$ sec. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. -

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 28Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

ALBIN, J.; Rzciecki, A.

Construction of an experimental building from clay in Skawina. p. 60.
(PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY. Vol. 28, No. 2, Feb. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of Eas European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

ALBIN, Jerzy

Contribution to the etiology of Mondor's disease. Pol. tyg. lek.
19 no.26:1002-1003 22 Je'64

1. Z II Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych Szpitala Wojskowego we
Wrocławiu; ordynator: dr. med. Julian Rozenblit.

ALBIN, K.

"Two-seated Racing Gliders", (To be contd.) p. 806, (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LG, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ALBIN, K.

"Two-passenger racing gliders", (Conclusion) p. 824, (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 52, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ALBIN, Kazimierz

Mgr. Engr. Kazimierz ALBIN: "The Stratosphere Sailplane," Skrzydlatą Polską,
No. 46, 1955, p. 6.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4834

Albin, Kazimierz, Master in Engineering

Szybownictwo na świecie (Gliders Throughout the World) Warsaw, Wyd-wo komunikacyjne, 1960. 461 p. (Series: Biblioteczka Skrzydlatej Polski)
4,150 copies printed.

Ed.: Michał Goszczynski; Tech. Ed.: Bolesław Lewiecki.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the general reader interested in gliding.
It may also be used as a guide to the history of competitive gliding.

COVERAGE: The book describes the state of gliding in 32 countries. Information is given on glider designs, organization of gliding activities, meteorological conditions, prominent glider pilots, and the achievements and records of each country. Special attention is given to Polish gliding. Photos and technical characteristics of all Polish gliders are given. The author thanks the director of the Szybowcowy Zakład Doświadczalny (Experimental Gliding Institute) W. Nowakowski, A. Błasikow, W. Tabencki, E. Kocjanowa, H. Weiglowa, B. Koszewski,

~~Card 1/7~~

Gliders Throughout the World

SOV/4834

A. Zientek, Engineer J. Niespał, L. Pituch, J.R. Konieczny and M. Goszczyński.
There are 10 references: 5 English, 3 Polish, 1 German, and 1 Czechoslovak.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

To the Reader	5
Introduction	7
Ch. I. Gliding in Poland	9
1. History of Polish gliding	9
2. New roads in the development of Polish gliding	30
a. Training activities	32
b. Sport activities	36
c. International relations of the PRL (Polish People's Republic)	
Aeroclub	44
3. Polish gliding industry	45
4. Post-war glider designs	54
a. IS-1 "Sep"	54
b. "Komar 48"	56

Card 2/7

ALBIN, N. V.

"Method of Teaching Electromagnetic Induction in the Intermediate School." Sam Fed Sci, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst, Leningrad, 1954. (REbFiz, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

AL'BIN, K.V. (Simferopol'); KOVALEV, P.G., zasluzhenny uchitel' shkol RSFSR
(Rostov-na-Donu)

Contents of the physics curriculum in connection with problems of
polytechnical education. Fiz. v shkole 18 no.4:52-53 J1-Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:7)

1.11-ya srednyaya shkola (for Al'bin). 2.Gorodskoy Institut
usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Kovalev).
(Physics--Study and teaching)

AYZENBERG, V.N., kand, tekhn. nauk; GLADSKIY, I.N., inzh.; AL'BIN, O.M., inzh.

Using sludges from soda and salt industries as gypsum hardening
accelerants, Stroi. mat. 5 no.4:34 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Factory and trade waste) (Gypsum)

AL'EIN, Ye.S.

New proportioner for the chemical hack spray gun. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 18 no.6:31 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Borskoye opytno-promyshlennoye lesokhimicheskoye khozyaystvo.

AL'BIN, Ye.S.

Stripping device designed by V.V.Trusov. Gidroliz.i lenokhim.
prom. 12 no.6:18 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Borskiy khimleskhoz.
(Tree tapping)

BELOBORODOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: IVANOVA, N.A.;
AL'BINSKAYA, O.I.

Final distillation of the micelle in the running out film. Masl.-
zhir.prom. 29 no.7:4-11 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhirov (for Beloborodov).

(Food industry)

ALBINA, N. M.

SATPAYEVA, Raykhan Abikeyevna, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; OKUN',

David Natanovich, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ALBINA, N. M.,

redaktor; FARITDENOV, K., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Hypertension and its prevention] Gipertonicheskaya bolezni i
ee preduprezhdenie. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1955.
30 p.

(MLRA 9:2)

(HYPERTENSION)

GRUDZINSKIY, Mikhail Eduardovich; ALBINA, N.M., redaktor; KALISTRATOVA, A.Ye.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Through the valley of the Malaya Almatinka; a guidebook] Po doline
Maloi Almatinki; putevoditel'. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1955. 110 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Kazakhstan--Description and travel)

ALBINA, N.M.
KHOMULLO, Valeriy Georgiyevich; ALBINA, N.M., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Routes to Issyk-Kul' Lake] K ozeru Issyk-Kul'. Alma-Ata,
Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1956. 18 p. (Turistskie marshruty po
Kazakhstanu, 5) (MIRA 10:12)
(Kazakhstan--Description and travel)

(ALBINA M. M.

BERGGRIN, Aleksandr Petrovich; ALBINA, N.M., red.; GRABARNIK, A.Z.,
otvetstvennyy po vypusku; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Through the Malaya Almatinka] Po Malo-Almatinskomu ushchel'iu;
foto avtora. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.izd-vo, 1956. 22 p.
(MIRA 10:10)
(Malaya Almatinka Valley--Description and travel)

ALBINA, N.M.

DUBLITSKIY, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ALBINA, N.M., red.; GRABARNIK, A.Z.,
otvetstvennyy po vypusku; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Through Alma-Ata] Po Alma-Ate. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos.isd-vo,
1956. 26 p. (MIRA 10:10)

(Alma Ata--Description)

SLOV/001/60/000/008/002/002
D255/D303

AUTHOR: Albini, I., Engineer

TITLE: Modern technology for our nickel metallurgical plant

PERIODICAL: Technická práca, no. 8, 1960, 659-660

TEXT: The author first reviews briefly current world production of nickel and its consumption in the West. He then states that there is a need for new technological methods in producing nickel, bearing in mind that rich nickel ores are slowly becoming exhausted. After briefly explaining where nickel is principally found and that it is produced by either the pyrometallurgical or the hydrometallurgical methods, the author looks at the production of nickel from sulphide ores. Nickel is to be found in pentlandite: The ore usually contains 0.3 to 5.5 % of nickel and up to 2.5 % of copper. The ore is processed by the pyrometallurgical method. The low nickel content is first enriched by magnetic and flotation separa-

Card 1/3

✓

Modern technology for our ...

SLOV/001/60/000/008/002/002
D255/D303

tion and a concentrate is obtained. This is melted in copper, nickel and iron sulphides, and is subsequently processed by separation melting to separate the copper from the nickel, by calcination reduction and then, by electrolysis with solvent anodes, electrolytic nickel is obtained. Other well-known methods of processing the sulphides are mentioned, including that of the International Nickel Company and the Sheritt Gordon (Canada) method. On producing nickel from oxide ores, the author notes that such ores contain 1 to 7 % of nickel in the form of an isomorphous compound of aqueous silicons of nickel and magnesium, and then describes briefly the standard production methods. On nickel production in the CSR, the author mentions the new nickel metallurgical plant near Sered which is nearing completion. The oxide ferro-nickel ore will be available there for production. Investigation into various methods of production has been proceeding and the most suitable appears to be that of ammoniac lyeing as established by the Výskumný ústav kovov (Research Institute for Metals) in Panenské-Břežany. The basis of

Card 2/3

Modern technology for our ...

SLOV/001/60/000/008/002/002
D255/D303

this method is the selective lyeing ability of the ammoniac solutions which extract from the ore only the nickel in the form of complex salt, while the iron remains in the sediment. The ore is dried and ground to below 0.1 mm grains, then it is reduced by a mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide gases in the multistage furnace. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Hutný projekt, Bratislava (Metallurgical Plant Project, Bratislava)

Card 3/3

✓

WACŁAWCZYK, Henryk; ALBINSKA, Wanda, mgr inż.

Organization of the workstand. Chemik 16 no.2:54-57 F '63.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogólnej, Warszawa.

BELOBORODOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinsipali uchastiye: IVANOVA, N.A.;
AL'BINSKAYA, O.I.

Predistillation of micelle in the rising film. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:
5-8 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Micelle) (Distillation apparatus)

BELOBORODOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, N.A.; AL'BINSKAYA, O.I., inzh.;
NESHCHADIM, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Behavior of sunflower seed proteins during the process of extraction
and solvent removal from oil cakes. Masl.-zhir.prom. 30 no.2:5-7
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
Beloborodov, Ivanova, Al'binskaya). 2. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy
tekhnologicheskyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for
Neshchadim).

AIBINSKI, K.

3

Electrolytic Polishing of High-Speed Steels. K. Aibinski.
(Proc. Instytutu Metalurgii, 1953, 3, (7), 42-46, 47.
Polish). Experiments on the application of electropolishing
to high-speed steel tools showed that their efficiency, based on
turning tests, is increased by 20%. Electropolishing condi-
tions for two steels are given. V. G.

01
TMT

ALBINSKI, K.

3718

621.79 : 621.319.5.001

Albinski K. Fundamentals of Electro-Sparking Metal Working

"Podstawy elektroskrowej obróbki metali". Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 10, 1954, pp. 307—310, 6 figs.

The electro-sparking method of metal working based on the investigation carried on at the Machine Tool and Cutting Process Institute is discussed, and the factors influencing efficiency and quality of work are given; these factors are as follows: 1) electrical conditions; 2) material and quality of manufacture of the working electrodes; 3) kind of material to be worked on; 4) character of dielectric liquid in which the process is to be carried out; 5) type of machine tool. It is proved among other things, that the highest boring power can be obtained with

$R_w < 2 \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$, where R_w —actual resistivity of the discharge circuit, L —self-inductivity of the circuit, and C —electric capacity. Copper is proved to be the best material for the working electrodes. It can be replaced, however, as investigations show, by grey-iron of perlitic structure, which results in only a slightly decreased boring power. The best dielectric liquid is proved to be a mixture of kerosene and transformer oil. Working accuracy is influenced by the activity of the working electrode, and by precision in mounting the working spindle in which the chuck of this electrode has been clamped.

40 f

LFF

AL. IL. XI, E.

Applying new methods of increased efficiency and exactness of
electric-spark finishing. p. 442

1934-1935 vol. 28, no. 11, Nov. 1955

Ioland

so. 1956-1957 AN ACCESSIONS LIST vol. 1, no. 10 Oct. 1956

ALBINSKI, K.

Type EDB 16 spark erosion machine p. 237.

MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 5, May 1959.

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

ALBINSKI, K.

Type EDA 35 spark erosion machine. p. 238.

MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 5, May 1959.

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

ALBINSKI, K.

Testing the prototype of the semi-automatic spark-erosion machine type EDA35.
p. 590

MECHANIK (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow Polskich) Warszawa,
Poland, Vol, 32, No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly list of EastEuropean Accession (EEAI) LC., Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

ALBINSKI, Kazimierz

Electroerosive wear resistance of working electrodes in
electroimpulse drilling. Inst obrobki skraw prace no.16s
1-54 '63.

ACCESSION NR: AP4042907

S/0121/64/000/007/011/013

AUTHOR: Al'bin'ski, Kazimesh (Doctor of technical sciences)

TITLE: Study of the electroerosion resistance of working electrodes during electric sparking and electrical impulse treatment

SOURCE: Stanki i instrument, ³⁵no. 7, 1964, 11-13

TOPIC TAGS: electroerosion, Poisson number, thermal conductivity, linear expansion/ EDA 40 forging machine, MGI electrical impulse machine, RLC generator

ABSTRACT: The author studied the erosion resistance of operating electrodes during electric sparking and electrical impulse treatment. The erosion was studied in an EDA-40 machine used for stamp forging up to a weight of 1 ton with a maximum rate of metal removal of 3000 mm³/minute. The machine was connected to an impulse generator and an RLC generator. The stress-strain relations are given by

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \epsilon(1-\nu) + E\epsilon, \quad \epsilon_s = \frac{1}{E}(-\nu\sigma) + \epsilon, \\ \epsilon &= -\frac{E\epsilon}{1-\nu} \text{ kgm/mm}^2, \quad \epsilon_s = \epsilon \tau \left(1 + \frac{2\nu}{1-\nu}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: APh042907

where E is the Young's modulus, T the temperature in $^{\circ}C$, α the coefficient of linear expansion, ν the Poisson number, and ϵ the specific strain. The experiments were conducted under the following two conditions: 1) in an electric spark machine with an AC generator at $C = 5 \times 10^{-4}$ farads, $R = 6.8$ ohms, and $U_0 = 220$ V, and at $C = 8 \times 10^{-5}$ farads, $R = 18.7$ ohms, and $U_0 = 240$ V; 2) in an electrical impulse machine MGI at U_0 mean = 30 V, closing current $I_g = 150$ amp, and frequency = 400 cps. In all these experiments transformer oil was used as a dielectric medium. The results showed that the erosion wear depended on a quantity S which itself depended on the thermal, physical, and mechanical properties of the metal. This relationship is presented by

$$S = 42.68 \frac{T_m \lambda}{E \alpha} (1 - \nu) \cdot C \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec},$$

where T_m is the melting temperature, and λ the coefficient of thermal conductivity. In the experiments conducted on Pb, Zn, Al, Cu, Ni, Co, and W, tungsten was found to suffer the smallest erosional wear. Orig. art. has: 3 equations and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obrabotki metallov rezaniyem (Institute of Metal Cutting)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

KIRYUKHIN, V.A.; AL'BINSKIY, N.V.

Hydrogeology of the middle Amur Basin. Trudy VSEGEI 101:36-'9
'63. (MIRA 17:9)

Dr. Merkur'yeva, A.N.
MERKUR'YEVA, Ye.K.; FUDEL', T.P.; TAL'SKAYA, I.N.; AL'BITSKAYA, A.N.

Experimental proof of the possibility of obtaining three-
breed hybrid chickens in the first generation. Uch. zap. Mosk.
un. no.186:103-117 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Hybridization) (Poultry breeding)

DOBRONRAVOVA, A.O.; TUGARINOV, D.N.; ~~ALBITSKAYA, K.A.~~; KONOVALYUK, G.A.,
redaktor; KOSHCHIEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia] Gruzinskaya SSR, Azerbaidzhanskaya
SSR, Armianskaya SSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956.

54 p.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Transcaucasia--Economic geography)

ZABELIN, I.M.; AL'BITSKAYA, K.A.; TUGARINOV, D.N.; ZAKHAROVA, T.K.; KONOVA-
LYUK, G.A., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kirgizistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan]
Kazakhskaya SSR, Uzbekskaya SSR, Kirgizskaya SSR, Tadzhikskaya SSR,
Turkmeneskaya SSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1956. 110 p.
(Soviet Central Asia--Economic conditions) (MLRA 10:1)

AL'BITSKAYA, Kaleriya Aleksandrovna,; TUGARINOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich,;
KUZ'MINA, N.G., red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Kirghiz S.S.R.] Kirgizskaya SSR. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry.
1958. 59 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Kirghizstan)

AL'BITSKAYA, K.A., TUGARINOV, D.N.; LYUBIMOV, I.M., red.; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Azerbaijan] Azerbaidzhanskaya SSR, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr.
lit-ry, 1958. 71 p. (MIRA 11:11)

(Azerbaijan)

AL'BITSKAYA, K.A.; TUGARINOV, D.N.; KUZ'MINA, N.Ye., red.; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Uzbek S.S.R.] Uzbekskaya SSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry,
1958. 79 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Uzbekistan)

AL'BITSKAYA, Kaleriya Aleksandrovna, UGARINOV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich;
ABDULLAYEV, K., red.

[The Turkmen S.S.R.] Turkmenistan SSR. Tashkent, Uzbekiston
SSR Davlat Nashrieti, 1962. 70 p. [In Uzbek]

(MIRA 1718)

AL'BITSKAYA, M. A.

Al'bitskaya, M. A. "Experiment in floristic analysis of Prissamar' fields,"
Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXII, 1949, p. 27-40 - Bibliog:
35 items

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

ALBITSKAYA, M.A.
ALBITS'KA, M.O.

Formation of grass cover in afforested areas of the Ukrainian steppe
zone. Bot. zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.4:51-56 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Dnipropetrovs'kiy derzhavnyi universitet.
(Ukraine--Grasses) (Grasses--Ukraine)

AL'BITSKAYA, M.A.

Herbaceous vegetation of the Veliko-Anadol' Forest. Nauk.zap.
Dnipr.un. 48:105-120 '55. (MIRA 10:11)
(Ol'ginka District--Botany)

AL'BITSKAYA, M.O. ^A [Al'byts'ka, M.O.], kand.biol.nauk (Dnepropetrovsk)

Longevity of plants. Nauka i zhyttia 10 no.6:24-26
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Plants)

AL'BITSKAYA, M.A. [Al'byts'ka, M.O.]

Features of the herbaceous ground cover in artificial forests of
the steppe zone of the Ukraine. Ukr.bot.zhur. 17 no.2:61-69 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya po issledovaniyu lesov Stepnoy zony
USSR Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Ukraine--Forest ecology)

AL'BITSKAYA, M.A. [Al'bits'ka, M.O.]; SIDEL'NIK, M.A.

Professor O.L.Bel'hard; on his 60th birthday. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19
no.6:103-104 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Bel'hard, Oleksandr Liutsianovych, 1902-)

AL'BITSKAYA, M.A.

Weediness of soil in steppe forest plantations as related to their typological characteristics. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:113-117 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy geobotaniki i vysshikh rasteniy Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. 300-letiya vossoyedineniya Ukrainy s Rossiyey.

AL'BITSKAYA, M.A.; MOROZ, O.B.

Variety of the species and the quantity of seeds in the soil of artificial ash plantations in Dnepropetrovsk Province. Bot. zhur. 50 no.6:856-861 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya po issledovaniyu lesov stepnoy zony UkrSSR.

AL'BITSKAYA, M.S.

Infestation of soil with weed seeds under oak and locust stands
in the ordinary Chernozem zone of the Ukrainian S.S.R. (Komissarovka
Forest). Bot. zhur. 50 no.8:1092-1104 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

AL'BIT'SKAYA, O. N.

"The Role of Soil Fungi in the Decomposition of Plant Residues and the Formation of Soluble Compost Substances." Cand Agr Sci, Soil Inst imeni V. V. Dokychayev, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)

SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

~~SKIPETROV, V.V.~~ AL'BITSKAYA, O.N

AUTHOR SKIPETROV, V.V., Cand.technical Sc., AL'BITSKAYA, O.N., 105-7-14/29
Cand. agr. Sc.,
TITLE Electric Insulation in the Humid Tropics.
(Elektricheskaya izolyatsiya v usloviyakh vlazhnykh tropikov-Russian)
PERIODICAL Elektrichestvo, 1957, Nr 7, pp 62 - 67 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT Special technical materials for the production of electric outfits to be used in tropic climates were worked out by the Ministry of Electric Industry of the U.S.S.R. as a result of the considerations mentioned in this paper. The following materials are to be used: electric insulating material on the basis of alkali free fibers, mica and in some cases of an asbestos fiber in connection with heat- and moisture-resistant resins and varnishes, pressed materials with an-organic fillers, and ceramic materials. The use of cotton- and silk materials is not recommended nor is that of materials based on them, such as paper, cardboard, fiber-pressed materials with wood- and cellulose fillers, layer plastics on a cotton- or paper basis, and wood with the exception of those cases where these materials are intended to be used in oil. For the soaking of the windings of electric motors with the insulation of the A and B type the use of oil-bitumen and melaminoglyptal varnishes and for those with the CB type insulation the use of silicon-organic varnishes is recommended. Oilglyptal and modified silicon organic furnace dried enamels are recommended for enamel coatings of the windings of motors. In the case of varnishes and enamels for coating motors fungicide-compounds are recom-

Card 1/2

Electric Insulation in the Humid Tropics.

105-7-14/29

mended. The authors suggest providing the windings with a spun-glass insulation.

(1 illustration and 3 Slavic references).

ASSOCIATION "Lenin" All-Union Institute for Electro-Technics (Vsesoyuznyy
PRESENTED BY elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina)
SUBMITTED 10.41957
AVAILABLE Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

AL'BITSKAYA, O.N.; LIVENTSEVA, N.D.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, N.A.; YAMANOV, S.A.

Investigating the resistance of dielectrics to moisture and fungi
in a moist tropical climate. Trudy VNI no.62:217-239 '58.

(Dielectrics)

(MIRA 11:11)

AL'BITSKAYA, O.N.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, N.A.

Effect of fungicides on the resistance to fungi of dielectrics.
Trudy VNI no.62:240-257 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Dielectrics) (Fungicides)

AL'BITSKAYA, OLN.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, N.A.

Effect of mold fungi on the corrosion of metals. Mikrobiologiya
29 no.5:725-730 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina, Moskva.
(MOLDS (BOTANY)) (CORROSION AND ANTICORROSIVES)

AL'BITSKAYA, O.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHAPOSHNIKOVA,
N.A., inzh.

Effect of mold fungi on the corrosion of metals. Vest.elektroprom.
33 no.12:28-31 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Metals—Corrosion) (Molds (Botany))

PAKHOMOVA, M.V.; ZAYTSEVA, G.N.; AL'BITSKAYA, O.N.

Study of acid-soluble phosphorus compounds in the green
alga *Chlorella vulgaris* as related to the rate of cell
division and the source of nitrogen nutrition. *Biokhimiia*
30 no.6:1204-1212 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva. Submitted February 26, 1965.

L 31192-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6022606

SOURCE CODE: UR/0218/65/030/006/1204/1212

AUTHOR: Pakhomova, M. V.; Zaytseva, G. N.; Al'bitskaya, O. N. 55

ORG: Soil Biology Faculty, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow
(Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Gosudarstvennogo universiteta) B

TITLE: Studies on acid-soluble phosphates in *Chlorella vulgaris* in relation to rate of cell division and nitrogen source

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 30, no. 6, 1965, 1204-1212

TOPIC TAGS: phosphate, chlorella, plant reproduction, ester, nonmetallic organic derivative, nitrate, urea, plant chemistry

ABSTRACT: The acid-soluble polyphosphate fraction of a *Chlorella vulgaris* culture consists mostly of triphosphates. Rapidly multiplying cells (flow rate 160 ml/hour) contain a greater variety of sugar phosphates (glucose-1- and 6-phosphates, fructose-6-phosphate, fructose-1,6-diphosphate), with ribose-5-phosphate predominating, than do slowly multiplying cells (flow rate 100 ml/hour). Among the free nucleotides, AMP, ADP, ATP, UMP, UDP, UTP, GMP, GDP, GTP, and CMP have been identified. A number of nucleotide derivatives are also present: AMP-peptides, UMP-peptides, UDP-peptide, UDP-acetylglucosamine, UDP-acetylgalactosamine, UDP-uronic acid, ADP-glucose, ADP-galactose, and GDP-mannose. Thus, *Chlorella*, like other microorganisms and higher plants, contains a great variety of free nucleotides and their 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 577.150.11

0915

06 26

L 31192-66

ACC NR: AP6022606

derivatives. Adenylic and uridylic derivatives are predominant; guanylic and cytidylic nucleotides are much less abundant. 0

Rapidly multiplying *Chlorella* cells contain six times more nucleoside-triphosphates and especially GTP than do slower growing cells. Slowly multiplying cells grown on urea have a high content of AMP and UMP derivatives and nucleotide-peptides. *Chlorella* cells grown on nitrate have more guanosine and cytidylic acid derivatives than when grown on urea. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUM DATE: 26Feb65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2 CC

10

ALBITSKAYA, D. P.

Urethan. G. A. Kirzhogol and O. P. Albitskaya. Khim. Farm. Prom. 1933, 282. ClCO_2Et (217 g.) in a flask is slowly mixed with 120 cc. of 25% NH_4OH and 300 cc. of 26.5% NaOH at 40° . When the oily layer disappears urethan crystallizes out on cooling and is recrystd. from PhMe. It m. $48-50^\circ$ and the yield is 67.4%. L. Namarevich

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION DIVISION

SECTION MAY ONLY GIVE

SECTION ONE

SECTION TWO

SECTION THREE

SECTION FOUR

SECTION FIVE

SECTION SIX

SECTION SEVEN

SECTION EIGHT

SECTION NINE

SECTION TEN

SECTION ELEVEN

SECTION TWELVE

SECTION THIRTEEN

SECTION FOURTEEN

SECTION FIFTEEN

SECTION SIXTEEN

SECTION SEVENTEEN

SECTION EIGHTEEN

SECTION NINETEEN

SECTION TWENTY

SECTION TWENTY ONE

SECTION TWENTY TWO

SECTION TWENTY THREE

SECTION TWENTY FOUR

SECTION TWENTY FIVE

SECTION TWENTY SIX

SECTION TWENTY SEVEN

SECTION TWENTY EIGHT

SECTION TWENTY NINE

SECTION THIRTY

SECTION THIRTY ONE

SECTION THIRTY TWO

SECTION THIRTY THREE

SECTION THIRTY FOUR

SECTION THIRTY FIVE

SECTION THIRTY SIX

SECTION THIRTY SEVEN

SECTION THIRTY EIGHT

SECTION THIRTY NINE

SECTION FORTY

SECTION FORTY ONE

SECTION FORTY TWO

SECTION FORTY THREE

SECTION FORTY FOUR

SECTION FORTY FIVE

SECTION FORTY SIX

SECTION FORTY SEVEN

SECTION FORTY EIGHT

SECTION FORTY NINE

SECTION FIFTY

SECTION FIFTY ONE

SECTION FIFTY TWO

SECTION FIFTY THREE

SECTION FIFTY FOUR

SECTION FIFTY FIVE

SECTION FIFTY SIX

SECTION FIFTY SEVEN

SECTION FIFTY EIGHT

SECTION FIFTY NINE

SECTION SIXTY

SECTION SIXTY ONE

SECTION SIXTY TWO

SECTION SIXTY THREE

SECTION SIXTY FOUR

SECTION SIXTY FIVE

SECTION SIXTY SIX

SECTION SIXTY SEVEN

SECTION SIXTY EIGHT

SECTION SIXTY NINE

SECTION SEVENTY

SECTION SEVENTY ONE

SECTION SEVENTY TWO

SECTION SEVENTY THREE

SECTION SEVENTY FOUR

SECTION SEVENTY FIVE

SECTION SEVENTY SIX

SECTION SEVENTY SEVEN

SECTION SEVENTY EIGHT

SECTION SEVENTY NINE

SECTION EIGHTY

SECTION EIGHTY ONE

SECTION EIGHTY TWO

SECTION EIGHTY THREE

SECTION EIGHTY FOUR

SECTION EIGHTY FIVE

SECTION EIGHTY SIX

SECTION EIGHTY SEVEN

SECTION EIGHTY EIGHT

SECTION EIGHTY NINE

SECTION NINETY

SECTION NINETY ONE

SECTION NINETY TWO

SECTION NINETY THREE

SECTION NINETY FOUR

SECTION NINETY FIVE

SECTION NINETY SIX

SECTION NINETY SEVEN

SECTION NINETY EIGHT

SECTION NINETY NINE

SECTION HUNDRED

SECTION HUNDRED ONE

SECTION HUNDRED TWO

SECTION HUNDRED THREE

SECTION HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION HUNDRED SIX

SECTION HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION HUNDRED NINE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED

SECTION ONE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION ONE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION ONE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION ONE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION ONE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION ONE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION ONE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED

SECTION TWO HUNDRED ONE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED TWO

SECTION TWO HUNDRED THREE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION TWO HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION TWO HUNDRED SIX

SECTION TWO HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION TWO HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION TWO HUNDRED NINE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED

SECTION THREE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION THREE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION THREE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION THREE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION THREE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION THREE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION THREE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED ONE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED TWO

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED THREE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED SIX

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION FOUR HUNDRED NINE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION FIVE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED

SECTION SIX HUNDRED ONE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED TWO

SECTION SIX HUNDRED THREE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION SIX HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION SIX HUNDRED SIX

SECTION SIX HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION SIX HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION SIX HUNDRED NINE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION SEVEN HUNDRED NINE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED ONE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED TWO

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED THREE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED SIX

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED NINE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED

SECTION NINE HUNDRED ONE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED TWO

SECTION NINE HUNDRED THREE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION NINE HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION NINE HUNDRED SIX

SECTION NINE HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION NINE HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION NINE HUNDRED NINE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED

SECTION TEN HUNDRED ONE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED TWO

SECTION TEN HUNDRED THREE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED FOUR

SECTION TEN HUNDRED FIVE

SECTION TEN HUNDRED SIX

SECTION TEN HUNDRED SEVEN

SECTION TEN HUNDRED EIGHT

SECTION TEN HUNDRED NINE

CA
AL'BITSKAYA, O.P.

4

p-Aminophenol. G. A. Kirkhof and O. P. Albitskaya.
Khim. Farm. Prom. 1934, No. 3, 15-16.—Nitrobenzene
was replaced by *p*-nitrophenol, producing a much better
and more easily purified reduction product. KI is a very
good catalyst. I. Nasarevich

AVU-11.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50									
101 AND 100 INDEX									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<div style="float: left; width: 150px;"> <p>Be</p> <p>AL'BITSKAYA, O.P.</p> </div> <div style="float: right; width: 100px;"> <p>A-3</p> </div> <div style="clear: both;"></div> <p>Application of the electrochemical method to organic compounds. VII. Chemical synthesis. A. I. Buzikovsky and G. P. Zaslavskiy, J. Gen. Chem. USSR, 1954, 6, 1433-1435, 1436, 1437, 1438, 1439, 1440, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1468, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1476, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1519, 1520, 1521, 1522, 1523, 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1532, 1533, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1546, 1547, 1548, 1549, 1550, 1551, 1552, 1553, 1554, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 205</p>									

AL'SITSKAYA, G. P.

Formanilide as raw material for sulfonamide preparations. I. Sulfanilamide from formanilide. G. I. Braz, G. P. Al'sitskaya, and M. L. Shkral. *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 502-5 (1944) (English summary).—Because of deficits in AcOH production in U.S.S.R., the use of HCO₂H in the production of sulfa intermediates was studied. Successful lab. syntheses were devised as follows. *CSO₂H* (02.5 cc.) is cooled and treated with stirring at 15-20°, with 24.2 g. 98% HCONHPh; the mixt. is then heated to 75-80° for 2 hrs., then cooled and poured on 150 g. ice, with addn. of 160-200 g. ice to avoid a temp. rise to over 3°. After filtration and washing with ice water, there is obtained a paste of 42-52% *N*-formylsulfanil chloride, with av. yields of 83-4%. Extn. with hot dichloroethane yields a pure compd., m. 184-5°, but due to considerable losses during the purification this step is avoided as the crude paste is suitable for the next step, in which 99 cc. 22% NH₄OH is treated with stirring at 12-15° with 140 g. of a 41.5% paste of the above chloride; after stirring for 1-2 hrs. and standing overnight the *N*-formylsulfanilamide (I) is filtered off, washed with ice-water, and dried; the yield averages 80-3% of a product m. between 155-62° in 3-4° range. Pure I m. 165-6° (from EtOH). Hydrolysis with 20% H₂SO₄ for 1 hr. at the

b.p. gives 70% pure sulfanilamide, while 1 hr. hydrolysis by boiling 12% NaOH gives an 83% yield. II. Sulfanilamide from *N*-formylsulfanilamide. G. I. Braz and T. I. Fedichkina. *Ibid.* 5:66-7.—*N*-Formylsulfanilamide heated in an autoclave with water to 125-30° for 6 hrs. gave 70% sulfanilamide, m. 163-5°. Similar hydrolysis by 4.5% NH₄OH for 4 hrs. at 90-5°, gave an 83.6% yield. Heating under a reflux condenser at 90-5° for 6 hrs. with 4.5% NH₄OH gave 78% of sulfanilamide, m. 165-5.5°. III. *N*-Acetylsulfanilamide preparation. G. I. Braz. *Ibid.* 5:68-13 (English summary).—*N*-Formylsulfanilamide (44.8 g.) and 134 cc. AcO are refluxed for 2 hrs. with occasional agitation. The cooled mixt. is poured into 530 cc. water, let stand overnight, filtered, and washed with water. After drying at 60-70° there is obtained 96% of *N*-acetyl-*N*-formylsulfanilamide, decomp. 242-3° (248-9° after crystn. from EtOH). The above (19.4 g.) was boiled with 73 cc. alc. NaOH (98 g. NaOH per liter) for 1.5 hrs., after which the EtOH was distd. on a water bath and the residue dissolved in hot H₂O and, after cooling, neutralized to phenolphthalein by 1:2 HCl; after a brief boiling with 2 g. activated charcoal, and standing overnight, the mixt. was filtered and the filtrate neutralized to methyl orange by HCl (1:2) to yield 50% *N*-acetylsulfanilamide, m. 179.5-81° after drying at 60-70°. The charcoal after extn. with hot water gave 2.3 g. sulfanilamide. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION SYMBOLS										SECTION ONE ONLY										SECTION TWO ONLY									
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10										11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20										21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30									

E-2

Al'bitskaya, O. P.

Chem Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Salvarsan and Myarsenol-Investigation of Preparation Reactions."

13 April 49

All-Union Sci Res Chemico-pharmaceutical Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze.

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

AL BITSKAYA, O. F.

USSR.

✓ Polymeric arseno compounds. II. Preparation of various polymer homologs of Salvarsan by electrolytic reduction of 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid. M. Ya. Kraft, O. I. Korzun, and A. S. Morozova (S. G. Gorkhalkin, All-Union Chem. Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Sbornik Sovet. Otkryt. Khim.* 2, 1350-4 (1933); cf. *Chim.* 45, 2662. By regulation of H overvoltage on the cathode it is possible to obtain $HO(AsR)_2OH$ [$R = 3,4-H_2N(HO)C_6H_3$] by reduction of 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid. It is possible that the higher polymers are also products of somewhat greater degree of reduction. The phenomena of viscosity in Salvarsan solns. are very complex since there is no parallelity between the viscosity and the iodine constant of a given specimen. The reductions were run in a divided cell (porcelain cup) with Pb cathode and Pb anode in 3N H_2SO_4 catholyte (with some KI added) and 3N H_2SO_4 anolyte; the reaction was run at 50-55° with c.d. 1-9 amp. per sq. decim. The products obtained at the different c.d. values are characterized by the following number of repeating units: at 1 amp. 7.8, at 2 amp. 10.0, at 4 amp. 13.4, at 8 amp. 14.5. Relative viscosities of the various specimens are tabulated. III. Preparation of various polymer homologs of Salvarsan by reduction of 3-nitro(or amino)-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid by sodium hydrosulfite. M. Ya.

OVER

7. ya. Kapt.

Kraft, O. P., Albitskaya, and A. S. Morozova. 1944.
 1360-6. To 40 g. NaCl and 50 g. erect. Na_2CO_3 in 2 l.
 H_2O at 2° was added 10 g. 85% NaHSO_3 , followed immediately by 30 g. 3-nitro-4-hydroxyphenylarsonic acid (1), in
 114 ml. 2N NaOH; after 15 min. the mixt. was heated to
 60° for 1 hr. and the ppt. Salvarsan is filtered off, dissolved
 in aq. NaOH, clarified with C and acidified, yielding 73.7%
 Salvarsan sulfate, containing 80% As. This dissolved in
 aq. NaOH, clarified with C and treated with Na plumbate,
 filtered, and acidified with HCl gave Salvarsan HCl salt, ^{2/2}
 which after washing and vacuum drying contained 31.39%
 As; iodine no. 0.18; the no. of repeating units in the poly-
 mer was 6.9 (av.). Reduction of 3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl-
 arsonic acid (40.6 g.) with double amt. of hydrosulfite
 (164 g. 85%) gave 60.2% Salvarsan sulfate containing 89%
 As; this had 21 repeating units, as shown by iodine titra-
 tion. A four-fold amount of hydrosulfite gave a similar
 product with 25 repeating units; a 9-fold excess of hydro-
 sulfite gave a product with 10.3 repeating units. The
 Salvarsans from nitro acid show lesser iodine constant
 (degree of polymerization) than the products obtained by
 reduction of the amino acid. It is believed that toxicity of
 Salvarsan is a function of its degree of polymerization: the
 larger molecules are less toxic since the relative proportion of
 phenolic groups is smaller. Reduction of 23.3 g. 3-amino-4-
 hydroxyphenylarsonic acid with a soln. prepd. from 100 g.
 Ca hypophosphite and 200 ml. HCl in 700 ml. H_2O in the
 presence of a little KI gave 64% Salvarsan HCl salt contg.
 29.54% As and having the number of repeating unit, 28.5;
 another similar run gave a product with 36 repeating units.
 Reduction with NaHSO_3 in the presence of NaHSO_4 leads to
 lesser yields of Salvarsan.

G. M. Kaschopf.