

18(5)

SOV/128-59-8-2/29

AUTHOR: Aldakimov, V.P., and Shtanko, M.G., Engineers

TITLE: Size and Weight Accuracy of Precision Investment Castings

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 5 - 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to estimate the size and weight accuracy of the components, produced by precision investment casting, which is one of the most progressive and most economical casting methods, the authors experimented in the zavody Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (Plants of the Rostov Council of National Economy). For the experiments, 15 different parts of different shape, weight (20 - 2000g) and dimensions (4-110mm) were selected and cast under the same conditions. The results were statistically estimated and put together in 6 tables and 5 graphs. The parameters of  $\bar{X}$  (arithmetical mean of weight and dimension) and  $\sigma$  (quadratic mean of divergence) are similar to the known curves of Gauss and to the criteria of consent calculated by Bernstein, Romanovskiy and Kolmogorov. The graphs show that there is a correlated link

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SOV/128-59-8-2/29

Size and Weight Accuracy of Precision Investment Casting

between the weight and the arithmetical mean divergence of the weight on one side and between the dimension and quadratic mean divergence of the dimension on the other side. There are 6 tables, 9 graphs, 2 photographs and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

Card 2/2

MAKASHEV, A.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: ALDAKIMOVA, A.Ya.; MINKINA, A.I.,  
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

[Use of carbon dioxide in fish preservation]. Primenenie ugle-  
kisloty pri khraneni ryby. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 136 p.  
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut morskogo  
rybnogo khoziaistva i okeanografii. Trudy, vol. 37). Trudy VNIRO  
37 '59. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiye laboranty tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii Dono-Kuban-  
skogo otdeleniya Azovsko-Chernomorskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Aldaki-  
mova, Sokolova). 2. Tekhnologicheskaya laboratoriya Dono-Kubansko-  
go otdeleniya Azovsko-Chernomorskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Min-  
kina).

GUN'KO, A.F.; ELDAKIMOVA, A.Ya.

Materials on the feeding habits of *Calanipeda aquae-dulcis*  
(Crustacea, Calanoida) in the Sea of Azov. Trudy AzNIIRKH  
no. 6:3-5 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

SHELIMOV, I.E.; ALBUKIMOVA, A.Yu.

Production of organic matter in the Sea of Azov in 1960.  
Trudy AzNIIRKH no.6:33-42 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

ALDAKIMOVA, A. Ye

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry,  
I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63722

Author: Karnitskaya, N. V., Firsova, V. I., Makashev, A. P., Aldakimova, A. Ya.

Institution: None

Title: Action of Carbon Dioxide on Botulism Microbe in Fish Processed by Hot Smoking

Original

Periodical: Vopr. pitaniya, 1956, No 2, 49-50

Abstract: Study of the effects of storage of fish, that has been hot-smoked, in an atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> (70-90%) on toxin formation by B. botulinus, the spores of which are found in the intestines of some fish under natural conditions. It was found that hot-smoked fish of small and medium size is preserved in CO<sub>2</sub> in good condition (according to organoleptic characteristics) for 15 days as compared with 2-3 days of the controls. Storage of fish in an atmosphere of CO<sub>2</sub> neither inhibits nor stimulates germination of spores and toxin production of B. botulinus.

Card 1/1

MAKASHEV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MINKINA, A.I., kand. biol. nauk;  
ALDAKIMOVA, A.Ya.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.V.

Effect of the intensity of proteolysis and the presence of microbes  
on the occurrence of "split bellies" in some fish species. Trudy VNIRO  
35:145-151 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Azovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.  
(Fishery products--Preservation) (Food spoilage)

ALDAKOV, M.

Workers forefront. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 2 no.1:13-14 Ja '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Sekretar' partbyuro Moskovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh trub.  
(Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)  
(Moscow--Pipe, Concrete)



ALDAKOVA, V. D.

see BELIKOVA-ALDAKOVA, V. D.

**ALDAKUSHKIN, V. Ya.**

*ca*

30

Aqueous dispersions of antioxidants for rubber. Opyt-nyi Zavod Litera B (inventors, V. Ya. Aldakushkin, S. L. Talmud and V. A. Fedotov). Russ. 58,203, Nov. 10, 1940. Antioxidants are dissolved in rubber softeners and these soles. are dispersed in water with the aid of emulsifiers.

450-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM STANLEYVA

ISSUED MAY ONE ONE

REVISIONS

LIST OF CHANGES

NO. GROUP

ST CM AT BS TS

17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

U CTM M N O P Q R S T VA

EX U CTM M N O P Q R S T VA

NO. GROUP

ST CM AT BS TS

17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

U CTM M N O P Q R S T VA

EX U CTM M N O P Q R S T VA

ALDAKUSHKIN, V. Ya.

~~ALDAKUSHKIN, V. J.~~

Talmud, S. L., Galding, R. M., and Aldakushkin, V. J. - "On the Mechanism of Polymerization of Butadiene in Water Emulsions. I." (p. 739)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 4

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.

Partial blood replacement as a method for treating anemic conditions.  
Trudy Inst.Kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 2:60-76 '54. (MIRA 10:1)  
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (ANEMIA)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 9/12.

Authors : Atchabarov, B. A.; Aldanazarov, A. T.; Nikulichova, V. S.;  
Romakhov, A. A.; and Sabdenova, Sh. S.

Title : Some data on the complex study of the effect of lead poisoning

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 6/123, 89-94, June 1955

Abstract : The effects of lead poisoning on various organs of the human body  
were studied in order to determine suitable antidotes and preventive  
measures.

Institution : .....

Presented by : Active Member, Acad. of Sc., Kaz. SSR A. P. Polosukhin

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.

Congo red and opsonocytaphagic indexes in lead poisoning. Trudy  
Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:42-49 '56. (MLFA 10:3)  
(LEAD POISONING) (PHAGOCYTOSIS)  
(CONGO RED)

Аldanazarov, A.T.

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; KAYRAKRAYEV, M.K.

Functional state of the liver in saturnism. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.  
AN Kazakh.SSR 4:79-86 '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(LEAD POISONING) (LIVER)

Aldanazarov, A.T.

Aldanazarov, A.T.; Sabdanova, Sh.S.

Folic acid and pentoxyl treatment of lead poisoning. Trudy Inst.  
krazh.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 4:120-127 '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(LEAD POISONING) (URACIL) (FOLIC ACID)



ALDANAZAEV, A.T.; SABDENOVA, Sh.S.

Influence of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> and folic acid on the appearance and  
development of lead intoxication on experimental animals. Trudy  
Inst. kraev. pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:62-68 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(CYANOCOBALAMINE) (FOLIC ACID)  
(LEAD POISONING)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; NIKULICHEVA, V.S.; ATCHABAROV, B.A.

Blood picture in lead poisoning. Trudy Inst. kraev. pat. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 8:143-150 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(LEAD POISONING) (BLOOD)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; ATCHABAROV, B.A.

Level of lead and hematoporphyrin in the urine of lead industry  
workers in relation to the degree of poisoning. Trudy Inst. kraev.  
pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:151-158 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(URINE—ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)  
(HEMATOPORPHYRIN) (LEAD POISONING)

SABDENOVA, Sh.S.; ALDANAZAROV, A.T.

Treatment of anemias caused by lead with vitamin B<sub>12</sub> in a compound  
with folic acid. Preliminary report. Trudy Inst. Kraev. pat. Kazakh.  
SSR 8:193-199 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(ANEMIA)

(LEAD POISONING)

(CYANCOBALAMINE)

(FOLIC ACID)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; BUL'VAKHTER, Ya.L.

Metabolism of radioactive lead in the fractions of the blood system  
and in some other organs. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol.  
no.2:18-26 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

(LEAD IN THE BODY)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; SABDENOVA, Sh.S.

Treatment of patients with lead intoxication by means of calcium  
disodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Trudy Inst.  
kraev. pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:104-109'61. (MIRA 16:7)  
(LEAD POISONING) (ACETIC ACID)

ALDANAZAROV, A. T.; TURGANBAYEV, A.

First All-Russian Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists.  
Zdrav. Kazakh. no.4:72-75 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--CONGRESSES)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.

Changes in some geometric parameters of the erythrocytes in anemia  
caused by lead poisoning in dogs. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 10:108-115 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(LEAD POISONING) (ANEMIA) (ERYTHROCYTES)



ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; AYTAYEV, T.Kh.; KUTYRKINA, N.A.

Changes in the protein composition of blood serum in lead  
poisoning in an experiment; preliminary report. Izv. AN  
Kazakh. SSR, ser. ~~meditsinsk~~ no. 2:48-53 '63 (MIRA 16:10)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS) LEAD POISONING)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T.; POMINA, L.I.

Formation of antierythrocytic antibodies in saturnism.

Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.3:26-29 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

ALDANAZAROV, A.T., kand. med. nauk

All Union Symposium on Problems in the Radiotherapy of Nonneoplastic Diseases. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.10:79-80 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Glavnyy radiolog Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR.

AUTHORS: Stepanov, F. N., Aldanova, N. A. SOV/79-29-1-73/74

TITLE: New Azulene Derivatives (Novyye proizvodnyye azulena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 339-340 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently several research workers (Ref 1) described colored azulene derivatives where the azulene nucleus forms part of the chromophoric system. In this connection the tropylium cycle of azulene plays in these compounds the part of a nucleophilic-electrophilic group (of an auxochrome), whereas as another auxochrome is either an oxygen or nitrogen atom. The authors synthesized the salts (I) which with respect to their properties are typical basic dyes. The colored cation of the compound does not contain any hetero atoms and the seven-membered cycles play the part of both auxochromes. This is apparently the first representative of the salt-like dyes the colored cation of which is a hydrocarbon radical (I). The perchlorate and chloride of the dye (I) (where  $X^- = ClO_4^-$  and  $Cl^-$  correspond) are obtained quantitatively as a blackish powder at short heating of the azulene solution in ortho-formic acid ester with the corresponding acid. Apart from this the chloride

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New Azulene Derivatives

SOV/79-29-1-73/74

was obtained by condensation of azulene-2-aldehyde with azulene in the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid which clearly confirms structure (I). Perchlorate is unsoluble in water and ether, difficultly soluble in chloroform and in the lower alcohols, whereas the chloride is better soluble in the solvents mentioned. The fast-dyed solutions of the dye are decolorized by alkali lyes. From the alkali solution a light-yellow product is extracted by ether which in the case of acidification leads to the initial dye. There are 2 references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (Scientific Research Institute for Organic Intermediate Products and Dyes)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1958

Card 2/2

ALDANOVA, N. A.

- Phase I Book Exploitation 500/4350
- Sovetskoye Khimii, Tekhnologii i Priimeneniye Proizvodnykh  
Pridina i Kholinola. Riga, 1957
- Khimii, Tekhnologii i Priimeneniye Proizvodnykh Pridina i  
Kholinola; materialy sovetskoy Khimii (Chemistry, Technology  
and Utilization of Pridine and Quinoline Derivatives;  
Materials of the Conference) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latvyskoy  
SSR, 1960. 299 p. Extra slip inserted. 1,000 copies  
printed.
- Sponsoring Agencies: Akademya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institute  
Khimii, Vsesoyuznoye Khimicheskoye Oshcheshstvo.
- Ed.: S. Bakhova; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavina; Editorial  
Board: Yu. A. Bakhovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry, E. V.  
Vasilev, Candidate of Chemistry (Resp. Ed.), L. P. Zolotarev,  
Doctor of Chemistry, and M. M. Kalyn.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and  
chemical engineers.
- COVERAGE: The collection contains 33 articles on methods  
of synthesizing or producing pridine, quinoline and  
their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities  
are mentioned. Figures, tables, and references accompany  
the articles.
- III. SYNTHESIS BASED ON PRIDINE AND QUINOLINE
- Shimanskaya, M. Y. and S. A. Gilyet. (Institute for  
Organic Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences Latvyskaya  
SSR). Vapor Phase Contact Oxidation of Picoline  
185
- Vasilev, E. P., N. V. Kostin, M. P. Turlygin, and L. V.  
Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-  
Institut). Mobility of the Alkyl (Phenyl) Group in  
Quaternary Salts and in Salts of γ-Alkyl (Imino) Pridines.
- Stepanov, P. N., and N. A. Aldanova. (Kazanka organicheskoy  
Khimii Moskovskogo Instituta Khimii, promyshlennosti;  
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii;  
Izdatel'stvo Khim. SSR (Department of Organic Chemistry  
of the Moscow Union of Scientists)). The Use of Substituted  
Scientific Research Institute for the Planning Industry, Alkyl  
and Dyes, Ministry of Chemical Industry USSR). Con-  
densation of Alkyl Pridines with Keto Halides  
203
- Vasilev, E. P., and S. A. Gilyet. (Kazanka meditsinskoy  
Khimii, Institut organicheskoy Khimii, Akademii Nauk  
Latvyskoy SSR (Riga Medical Institute, Academy of  
Latvian Science)). The Use of Substituted  
Blocking and Curative Compounds for Synthesis of Gargilla-  
Zolotarev, L. P., and E. V. Vasilev. (Institut Khimii  
Akademii Nauk Latvyskoy SSR (Chemical Institute of the  
Academy of Sciences Latvyskaya SSR)). Synthesis and Re-  
Card 8/10  
223

SHEMYAKIN, M.M., akademik; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; FEYGINA, M.Yu.; ALDANOVA,  
N.A.; OLADKINA, V.A.; SHCHUKINA, L.A.

Synthesis of optically active depsipeptides. Dokl. AN SSSR 140  
no.2:387-390 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Peptides)

RYABOVA, I. D.; PAVLENKO, I. A.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye. I.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; ALDANOVA, N.A.  
KIRYUSHKIN, A. A.; IVANOV, V. T.; FEYGINA, M. Yu.

"Antimicrobial activity of depsipeptides."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.



SHEMYAKIN, M. M.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye. I.; FEYGINA, M. Yu.; ALDANOVA, N. A.;  
OVCHINNIKOV, Yu. A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A. A.

Depsipeptides. Part 16: Paths in the synthesis of optically  
active linear depsipeptides. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1782-  
1797 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)  
1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soedineniy AN SSSR.

SHEMYAKIN, M. M.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye. I.; FEYGINA, M. Yu.; ALDANOVA, N. A.

Densipeptides. Part 17: Cyclization of linear tetra- and  
octadepsipeptides. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.6:1798-1803  
Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)  
1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

BOCHKAREV, V.N.; PUCHKOV, V.A.; VUL'FSON, N.S.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; OVCHINNIKOV,  
Yu.A.; KIRYUSHKIN, A.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; VINOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; ALDANOVA, N.A.

Depsipeptides. Part 51: Mass spectrometric study of cyclotetradepsipep-  
tides of regular structure. Khim.prirod.soed. 1:52-58 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh sovedineniy AN SSSR.

L 11397-67 EWT(1) JK  
ACC NR: AP7003653

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/008/1391/1405

AUTHOR: Shemyakin, M. M.; Vinogradova, Ye. I.; Feygina, M. Yu.; Aldanova, N. A.; Shvetsov, Yu. B.; Ponina, L. A. 25  
24

ORG: Institute of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and antibacterial activity of valinomycin analogs

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii v. 36, no. 8, 1966, 1391-1405

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: In a study of the relationship between the structure and biological effects of depsipeptides related to valinomycin, the authors synthesized a series of its linear and cyclic analogs, differing in chain length or size of ring, as well as in the nature and configuration of the hydroxy and amino acid residues. The optically active linear depsipeptides were synthesized by a method developed earlier by the authors for the total synthesis of valinomycin, consisting of gradual construction of the depsipeptide chain by the creation first of esters, then of amide bonds. The activity of the depsipeptides was found to depend upon the presence and size of the ring, as well as on the nature and configuration of the amino and hydroxy acid residues. All of the investigated cyclotetra- and cyclooctadepsipeptides had no activity at all, whereas many cyclododecadepsipeptides possessed substantial activity; the activity again disappeared for

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.982.466

0926 0273

L 11571-07  
ACC NR: AP7003653

cyclohexadecadepsipeptides. The structure of the radicals and configuration of the amino acid residues in the valinomycin molecule could be varied substantially (on a limited portion of the chain) without any significant loss of activity. However, a change in the structure of the radical or configuration of the hydroxy acid residues usually led to an almost total destruction of the antimicrobial activity. It was concluded that the antibiotic activity of depsipeptides is evidently associated with their interaction with the lipoproteins of the cell membranes, expressed in the ability of these compounds to selectively induce active transport of potassium ions (but not of sodium ions) into animal mitochondria. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 tables. [JPRS: 38,970]

SUB CODE: 06,07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65

Card

2/2 Jb

KRESKOV, A.P. [Kreshkov, A.P.]; BIKOVA, L.N. [Bykova, L.N.]; KAZARIAN, N.A.  
[Kazaryan, N.A.]; ALDAROVA, N.S. [Aldarova, N.Sh.]

Advances in the field of the analysis of inorganic and organic  
compounds in nonaqueous solutions. Analele chimie 17 no.4:43-88  
O-D '62.

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; KAZARYAN, N.A.; ALDAROVA, N.Sh.

Progress in the analysis of inorganic and organic compounds  
in nonaqueous solutions. Usp. khim. 31 no.4:490-527 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni  
D.I. Mendeleeva.

IZYNEYEV, A.A.; KORSHAK, V.V.; FRUNZE, T.M.; ALDAROVA, N.Sh.; KURASHEV, V.V.

Preparation of polymers by polycyclization reaction. Report  
No.3: Properties of polybenzimidazole obtained from 3,3-diamino-  
benzidine and diphenyl ester of ~~sebacic~~ acid. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
khim. no.11:2019-2023 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.



KRESHKOV, A.P.; ALDAROVA, N.Sh.

Analysis of mixtures of organic bases by titration in a  
methylethyl ketone medium. Trudy Kom.anal.khim. 13:315-319 '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut imeni  
D.I.Mendeleeva, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.  
(Bases) (Potentiometric analysis)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; ALDAROVA, N.Sh.

Potentiometric titration of heterocyclic nitrogen-containing compounds and their mixtures in a methyl ethyl ketone medium.  
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:537-540 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni  
Mendeleyeva.

L 19387-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015574

UR/0153/65/008/002/0316/0319

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P., Aldarova, N. Sh.

TITLE: Potentiometric method of determining monomeric, model, and polymeric compounds of the benzimidazole series

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 2, 1965, 316-319

TOPIC TAGS: benzimidazole, titrimetry, polyamine, potentiometric titration, perchloric acid

ABSTRACT: The determinations were made using a glass - calamel electrode system. The medium for the titration of the model and monomeric compounds was methyl-ethyl-ketone, and the titrating agent was a 0.1 N solution of perchloric acid in methyl-ethyl-ketone. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the titration curves of the monomeric and model compounds; the error in the quantitative determination of these compounds was 1-3%. Curves obtained by titrating polybenzimidazoles and polyaminoamide are shown in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. These studies provide a confirmation of the structure of the monomer unit of polybenzimidazoles (each such unit containing an NH group which is titrated), and are an indirect proof of the mechanism governing the formation of these compounds from tetramines and dicarboxylic aliphatic and aromatic acids and their esters. Orig. art.

Card 1/4

L-19387-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015574

has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii, Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Department of Analytical Chemistry, Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Jul69

ENCL:02

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card

2/4

L 19387-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015574

| ENCL: 01

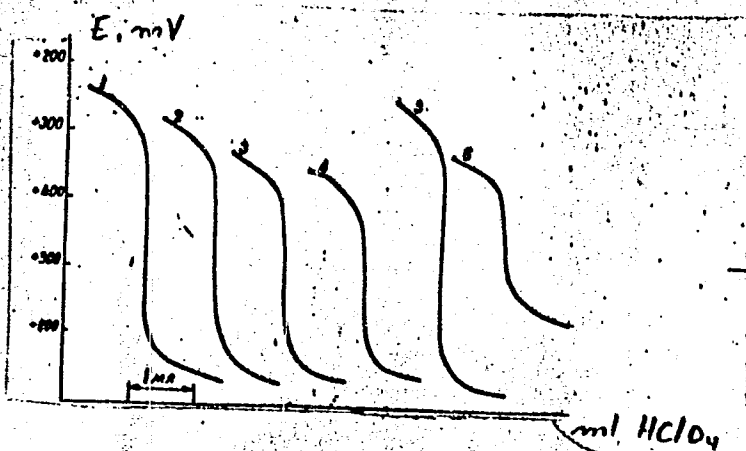


Fig. 1. Potentiometric titration curves of mono-meric and model compounds of the benzimidazole series by a 0.1 N solution of perchloric acid in methyl-ethyl-ketone. 1 - methyl-benzimidazole; 2 - 3,3'-di-aminobenzidine; 3 - 3,3',4,4'-tetraaminodiphenylmethane; 4 - 2,2'-dimethyl-5,5'-bibenzimidazole; 5 - diphenyl-methane-2,2'-dimethyl-5,5'-bibenzimidazole; 6 - o-phenylenediamine.

Card 3/4

L 19387-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015574

ENCL: 02

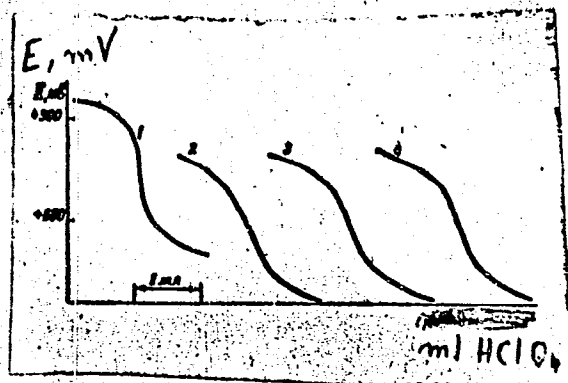


Fig. 2. Potentiometric titration curves of polymer compounds by a 0.1 N solution of perchloric acid in a 4:1 methyl-ethyl-ketone: formic acid solvent. 1, 2, 3-polybenzimidazoles; 4 - polyaminoamide.

Card

LJC  
4/4

KRESHKOV, A.P.; YAROVENKO, A.N.; MILAYEV, S.M.; ALDAROVA, N. Sh.

Analysis of rare-earth salts in nonaqueous solutions. Zhur. anal.  
khim. 21 no. 1:34-39 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleyeva  
i Vostochno-Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskii institut, Ulan-Ude.

L 36079-66 ENT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6016298 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/001/0034/0039

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Yarovenko, A. N.; Milayev, S. M.; Aldarova, N. Sh.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleev 31  
(Moscovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut); Eastern Siberian 13  
Technological Institute, Ulan-Ude (Vostochno-Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Analysis for salts of rare earth elements in nonaqueous solutions 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 1, 1966, 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, rare earth element, nonaqueous solution

ABSTRACT: The article describes the results of a study of the behavior of the rare earth elements in alcohols, ketones, and in a mixture of methanol and acetone. Nitrates of the rare earth elements in a methanol-acetone medium (1:4) act as acids and can therefore be determined by direct potentiometric titration with a standard benzene-methanol solution of tetraethylammonium hydroxide or with a methanol solution of tetramethylammonium hydroxide. The following rare earths

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.70



L 36079-66

ACC NR: AP6016298

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were determined: Y, La, Ce(III), Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Yb, Lu, and Th. A figure gives the titration curves for individual rare earth nitrates, and a second figure gives the titration curves for mixtures of rare earth nitrates and for mixtures of nitrates with nitric acid. Further figures give analogous curves for the the nitrates of various elements and for mixtures of rare earth nitrates with the nitrates of other elements. The actual analytical results of the determinations are shown in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 013

LS

Card 2/2

HUNGARY

ALDASY, Pal, Dr., Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, MATE, Zsuzsanna, Dr., and VANYI, Andras, Dr., of the Institute for Animal Hygiene (Allategesz-segugyi Intezet) in Miskolc (Director: ALDASY, Pal,), and Directorate for the State Farms in Magye Borsod-Heves (Borsod-Heves Megyei Allami Gazdasagok Igazgatosaga)(Veterinarian-in-Chief: VANYI, Andras)[location not given].

"Investigations on the Viral Gastroenteritis in Pigs"

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 6, Jun 1966, pp 247-251.

Abstract: A viral gastroenteritis epidemic occurred during the spring of 1965 in ten units of six State farms. This disease has not been previously observed in pigs in Northern Hungary. The findings were described and discussed with especial emphasis on epidemiological and diagnostic factors. After a period of about one month the epidemic subsided as fast as it broke out. It was not possible to trace the route of the infestation. Some histological data obtained in the investigations was presented. 14 references, including 1 German, 1 Japanese, 3 Hungarian, and 9 Western.

1/1

ALDASHEV, A. A.

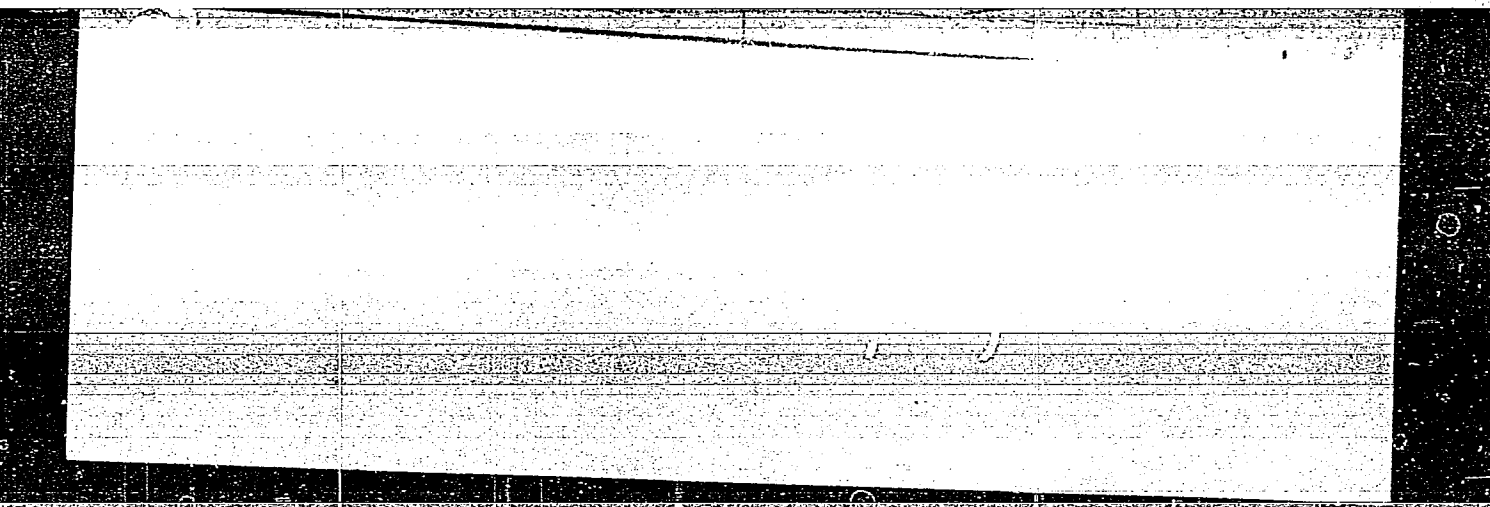
Biological Chemistry

Dissertation: "The Pharmacology of Synthetic Pilocarpine." Cand Vet  
Sci, Moscow Veterinary Academy, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--  
Khimiya, Moscow, No 3, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100810015-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100810015-5"

YANUSHVICH, Aleksandr Ivanovich; DEMENT'YEV, Dmitriy Petrovich [deceased];  
TSAGARAYEV, Petr Tosoyevich; ALDASHEV, A., redaktor; KABIROV, I.V.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Game animals and birds of Kirghizistan] Promyslovye zveri i ptitsy  
Kirgizii. Frunze, Kirgizskoe gos. izd-vo, 1956. 147 p. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Kirghizistan--Game and game birds)

ALDASHEV, A.A., dotsent

Role of Aconitum leucostomum in the food poisoning of farm animals. Veterinariia 39 no.8:48-49 Ag '62.

1. Kirgizskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. (MIRA 17:12)

ALDASHKIN, F.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Calculating the effect of resultant factors on the volume of  
petroleum production. Trudy MNI no.13:214-218 '53.  
(Petroleum industry)

(MLRA 8:6)

ANDRUSKIN, Fedor Iosifovich

N/5  
735.5  
.43

BUKHALTERSKIY UCHET I KAL'KULATSIIYA V NEFTYANOY PROMISLLENOSTI  
(BOOKKEEPING AND CALCULATION IN THE OIL INDUSTRY) MOSKVA, GOSTOPIKHIZDAT,  
1957. 424 P. DIAGRS., TABLS. BIBLIOGRAPHY: P. (419)-420.



ALDASHKIN, F.I.

Calculating the effect of the output on the cost of petroleum  
products. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.7:107-110  
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.  
(Petroleum products--Costs)

ALDASHKIN, P.I.; KALININA, V.F.

Tabulating expenditures on the transportation of gas through  
gas pipelines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.12:  
101-100 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlen-  
nosti im. akademika I.M. Gubkina.

ALDASHKIN, F.I.; KALININA, V.P.

Calculation of the freight turnover of gas pipe lines. Gas.  
prom. 9 no.12:44-49 '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

BARTHA, A.; ALDASY, P.

Isolation of adenovirus strains from calves with virus diarrhoea. Acta veter Hung 14 no.3:239-245 '64.

1. Department of Epizootiology (Director: J.Meszaros), University of Veterinary Sciences, Budapest (for Bartha). 2. Director, Institute of Veterinary Hygiene, Miskolc (for Aldasy).

ALDASY, P.; CSONTOS, L.; BARTHA, A.

Pneumo-enteritis in calves caused by adenoviruses. Acta veterin.  
acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.2:167-175 '65

1. Veterinary Institute (Director: P. Aldasy), Miskolc; Central  
Veterinary Institute (Director: T. Kadar), Budapest; Department  
of Epizootiology (Head: J. Meszaros) of the University of  
Veterinary Sciences, Budapest.

ALDASY, Pal, dr., az allatorvostudományok kandidátusa; VANYI, Andras, dr.

Observations on the application of rabbit virus vaccine  
against swine fever in large swine houses. Magy allatorv  
lap. 17 no. 7: 241-246 JI '62.

1. Miskolci Allategészségügyi Intézet igazgatója. (for Aldasy).
2. Borsod-Abonyi Megyei Állami Gazdaságok Igazgatóságának  
főallatorvosa (for Vanyi).

ALDASY, Pal, dr., az allatorvostudományok kandidátusa; VANYI, Andras, dr.

Occurrence of atrophic rhinitis in the offspring of imported pigs.  
Magy allatorv lap 17 no.8:291-295 Ag '62.

1. Miskolci Allategészségügyi Intézet igazgatója (for Aldasy).
2. Borsod-Heves megyei Állami Gazdaságok Igazgatóságának főallatorvosa (for Vanyi).

BARTHA, Adorjan, dr., az allatorvostudományok kandidátusa; ALDASY,  
Pal, dr., az allatorvostudományok kandidátusa

Adenovirus strains from cattle infested with virus diarrhea.  
Magy allatorv lap 19 no.1:8-10 Ja '64.

1. Chair of Epidemiology, University of Veterinary Medicine  
(Head of Chair: Academician Dr. Rezső Manninger), Budapest  
(for Bartha). 2. Director, Miskolc Institute of Veterinary  
Hygiene, Miskolc (for Aldasy).



ALDATOV, T.N.; ANATOL'YEVSKIY, P.A.; ANOKHINA, K.T.; ORECHKIN, P.M.;  
PLOKHOV, V.I.; YAKOVLEV, A.I.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glavnyy red.;  
PLOTNIKOV, N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, zaslužennyy deyatel'  
nauk RSFSR, red.; KAZ'MIN-BALASHOV, A.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SOKOLOV,  
D.V., red.; TARAN, V.D., red.; SEREBRENNIKOV, S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV,  
K.A., red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.;  
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya., red.; SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., red.izd-va;  
TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Manual for specialized work; design and construction of water-supply  
wells] Spravochnik po spetsial'nykh rabotam; proektirovanie i sooruzh-  
nie skvazhin dlia vodosnabzheniya. Pod obshchei red. N.A.Plotnikova.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam,  
1960. 235 p.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh sooru-  
zheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva.  
(Wells)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/5 Chest Diseases May 59

1221. FEMALE GENITAL TB. II. THE VALUE AND INTERPRETATION OF SOME LABORATORY METHODS - Das Problem der Diagnose der Genitaltuberkulose beim Weibe. II. Der Wert und die Interpretation einiger Laboratoriumsmethoden - Aldea A., Cristea A. and Filipescu I. Bukarest - ZBL GYNÄK. 1958, 80/13 (511-520) Tables 4

Forty-eight patients, in whom the histological and bacteriological tests could be performed simultaneously, were divided in 4 groups: (1) cases with the 2 tests positive (48.8%); (2) cases with a negative bacteriological and a positive histological test (22.9%); (3) cases with a negative histological and a positive bacteriological test (25%); (4) cases in which both the histological and the bacteriological tests gave false negative results (6.3%), and which were diagnosed by surgery. These results demonstrate the necessity of the simultaneous bacteriological and histological examination.

(X, 15)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 13/3 Obstetrics Mar 60

527. QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE PATHOGENESIS AND TREATMENT OF AMENORRHOEA IN GENITAL TB - Fragen der Pathogenese und Therapie der Amenorrhoeen bei der Genitaltuberkulose - Aldea A., Luca V. and Filipescu I. Klin. Frauenkranken. 'Filantropia', Bukarest - ZBL. GYNÄK. 1959, 81/28 (1123-1131)

Among 301 verified cases of genital tb, there were 83 (27.6%) with amenorrhoea; of these, 2.6% were primary amenorrhoeas, 4% were secondary amenorrhoeas, which had been present for 3-14 yr. and the remainder were of transient nature, and menstruation set in after 3-12 months. Amenorrhoea seen in genital tb is mostly of uterine origin (deficient reactivity after hormonal stimulation, destruction of endometrium, uterine adhesions), with normal endocrine function and normal cyclic changes. Healing of the lesions after specific treatment led in almost all the cases to the return of menstruation. In certain rare cases, amenorrhoea is due to a hypophyseal or ovarian disturbance brought about by the tb, or to exhaustion of the system: cerebral cortex, diencephalon, hypophysis, adrenals; in these cases, recovery depends entirely upon the early beginning of specific and hormone treatment.

(X, 15)

ALDEA, B.

GOLDSTEIN, I.; KAHAN, A.; COTARECEA, S.; RAZVAN, B.; JUSTER, A.; SOLOMON, E.;  
BUCUR, D.; WEISER, G.; ROSIANU, C.; GROZA, M.; ALDEA, B.

Prevention of rheumatic diseases in school-age children. Probl.  
reumat., Bucur. 4:221-232 1956.

(RHEUMATISM, in inf. & child  
prev. in school chold. in Rumania)  
(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, in inf. & child  
prev. in school child. in Rumania)

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31906  
Author : Torjescu, Vi, Pirvu, D., Parashiv, D., Aldea Elena.  
Inst : Sperlea Ecaterina  
Title : Serum Aldolase - Test for Differential Diagnosis of Liver Diseases.  
Orig Pub : Viata med., 1957, 4, No 5, 82-88

Abstract : With the determination in 75 patients of virus hepatitis and in 25 patients of other diseases of the liver, an increase was established of 7-35, and sometimes of 98%, in the content of aldolase (an enzyme catalyst in the metabolism of carbohydrates processed by the liver) in serum, in the course of the second and third week of illness with virus hepatitis. Determination of aldolase is proposed as a test for the differential diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis.

Card 1/1

TANASESCU, R.; ONOJESCU, V.; ALDEA, G.; DAMIAN, I.

Rheumatic phlebitis. Probl. reumat., Bucur. 4:139-146  
1956.

(RHEUMATISM, complications  
phlebitis, case reports)  
(PHLEBITIS, etiol. & pathogen.  
rheum., case reports)

FODOR, O., conf.; PARAU, N., dr.; ALDEA, G., dr.; TRAGOR, S., dr.

Enteric microbism and digestion in patients with achlorhydria.  
Med. inter., Bucur 13 no.5:771-776 My '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F., Cluj.  
(INTESTINES microbiology) (INTESTINES physiology)  
(ACHYLIA GASTRICA)

ALDEA, Gh.

From the Soviet Experience in Preparing Force-Pump Bore-Holes for  
Water Injection. Petrol Si Gaze (Petroleum and Gases), #2:62: Feb 55



"Hydraulic breaking up of layers. p. 17 (PETROL SI GAZE, Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1955. Bucuresti, Rumania.)

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

ALDEA, G.; NICULESCU, I.

Introduction of hydraulic cracking in Rumanian oil fields and the results achieved. p. 6. PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului) Bucuresti. Vol. 6 (i. e. 7) no. 1, Jan. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

ALDEA, GH.

Tenth anniversary of the review Petrol si Gaze. p. 371.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintificia a Ingineri or si Technicienilor  
din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti  
Rumania. Vol. 10, no.9, 1959

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

Uncl.

ALDEA, Gh., ing.; CHIRAN, P., ing.

Underground combustion and displacement with solvents. Petrol si gaze 12 no.9:401-409 S '61.

1. Institutul de Cercetari pentru Foraj si Extractie Cimpina.
2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Petrol si gaze" (for Aldea).

(Petroleum engineering) (Solvents)

ALDEA, Gh., ing.

Some aspects of the exploitation of crude oil deposits in Rumania.  
Patrol si gaze 14 no.4:178-183 '63.

ALDEA, M.

New anti-epidemic apparatus. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur.  
No.2:69-75 Apr-June 54.

(INSECTICIDES

sprays for application, in prev. of epidemics)

ALDEA, M.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: METROLOGIA APLICATA. Vol. 5, no. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958

ALDEA, M. Additional remarks upon the classification of pressure vessels.  
p. 231

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February 1959, Unclass.

ALDEA, M., ing.

Some general conditions for taking material samples from mechanical installations under pressure and hoisting installations. Metrologia apl 10 no.7:310-313 JI '63.



also A. M., Ing.

Second Technical Conference organized by the State Inspection  
Office for Boilers and Handling Equipment. Metrologia sgl II no.11;  
523-525 N 164.

AIDFA, M., dr.

Insectifuge substances, a means of protection from insects;  
an experimental study. Microbiologia (Pucur) 3 no.5:441-  
451 S.O'58.

IARUSAN, I., dr.; ALDEA, N., dr.

Quantitative indicators of the anti-epidemic section Microbiologia (Bucuresti) no.2:97-116 Nr-Ap '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de igiena si protectia muncii, Bucuresti.

ALDEA, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1958,

ALDEA, S.; HESS, V.; FEDOROVICI, C.. Continuous technological process in the mechanized exploitation of the reed. p. 247

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

ALDEA, V.

Distr: 4E2c/4E2b 621.34  
75341. SOME ASPECTS OF POWER SUPPLY AT THE ROMAN  
ROLLING MILL. A. Sevr, V. Aldea and L. Andronescu.  
Energetica (Bucarest), Vol. 5, No. 11, 545-56 (1957).  
In Roumanian.

After a brief description of the milling process the power  
supplies, which are based on mercury-arc rectifiers for the main  
drives and motor-generator sets for the 7 rolling-mill motors are  
described. The automatic regulating system for the 24 m diameter  
rotary hearth furnaces is also discussed.

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A.1

pg 1

AL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; MAYER, M.A.

Study of the chain decarboxylation of mercuric acetate by peroxides.  
Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.37-49 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Mercury acetates) (Carboxyl group)

ALDER, P. 1949

(Inst. of Med. Chem. & Stomatol, Clini, U. Debrecen)

"Fluorider Saturation Rate of Human Enamel."

Jour. of Dental Res. 1949, 28/3(310-312)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 111, No. 4, p. 444

ALDER, P. 1951

(Physiol. and Path Inst. U. of Debrecen)

"Properties and Effects of Procaine-azo-Protein."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl .(49)  
No abst. in Exc. Med.



COUNTRY : Romania 5-15  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Industrial organic synthesis 18378  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.  
AUTHOR : Diaconescu, I., Aldeanu, S., and Pantea, M.  
INST. : Not given  
TITLE : Catalysts for the Production of Butadiene by the Dehydrogenation of Butane  
ORIG. PUB. : Rev Chim., 6, No 10, 657-661 (1957)  
ABSTRACT : The results from laboratory work on the development and testing of a series of catalysts (C) for the synthesis of butadiene (I) from butane (II) by 2-phase fixed bed hydrogenation (sic) are described. The catalyst developed for the dehydrogenation of II contains (in wt%):  $Al_2O_3$ , 70,  $Cr_2O_3$ , 25.5, undetermined substances 1.5. The raw materials used in the preparation of the catalyst are locally available alumina having the composition (in wt%):  $Al_2O_3$ , 35,  $Na_2O$  1,  $SiO_2$ , 0.6, and  $Fe_2O_3$ .  
CAMP: 1/7 285

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-15
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	R2Khim., No. 5 1960, No.	18878
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	<p>a quartz tube of 18 mm diam and 600 mm length, placed vertically in an electric furnace and half filled with C (22 cm<sup>3</sup> volume). The activation of the C is carried out by passing a stream of air or N<sub>2</sub> through the tube and gradually raising the temperature at the rate of 125° per hr to 550°, which temperature is maintained for 3 hrs. During this heat treatment the complete drying of the C takes place together with the reduction of Cr(6+) to Cr(3+) and the conversion of the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> to the</p>	
CARD:	5/7	286	

COUNTRY : Rumania 5-15  
 CATEGORY :  
 ANG. JOUR. : RZhkhim., No. 5 1960, No. 18878  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : ing the composition (in wt%):  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  70.5,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  10.1,  $\text{CuO}$  4.2,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  4.3, and a mixed Ca and Ni phosphates C (PC) having the composition (in wt%):  $\text{PC}$ , 50.0, Ca 33.0, Ni 5.0,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  2.17, have been tested. n-outences prepared in the laboratory by the dehydration of butyl alcohol at 280-300° were passed through the reactor. The optimum conditions for the reaction when the PC is used are 320° and a hydrocarbon/water (steam) ratio of 1/10. Under these conditions the yield is 20-22% and the

CARD: 5/7 237

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	H-15
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No.	13878
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	and an increase in the evolution of CO <sub>2</sub> . Ya. Matlis	

CARD: 7/7

288

CHERNYAVSKIY, A.; ALDIN, A.; ABDULLAYEV, E.

Our readers' letters. Fin. SSSR 23 no.12:71-72 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy inspektor byudzheta Novoukrainskogo rayonnogo finansovogo otdela Kirovogradskoy oblasti (for Chernyavskiy).
2. Zaveduyushchiy Turukhanskim rayonnyim finansovym otdelom Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Aldin).
3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela Ministerstva finansov Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Abdullayev).

(Finance) (Baku—Apartment houses—Accounting)

**CA AL'DINYAN, R. Kh.** 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS PROCESSES AND PREPARATIONS 15

**Separation of soil colloids without chemical treatment.**  
**R. Kh. A'dinyan. *Kolloid Zhur.* 9, No. 1, 3-12(1947).—**  
 To sep. silt and the colloidal fraction, an air-dry soil sample is placed in a porcelain mortar together with 30-40% of  $H_2O$  for podzolic and red soils or 60-80% for chernozems or dark-gray soils. The soil is rubbed with a rubber-clad pestle or with a finger for 10-15 min. to form a thick pasty mass. The paste is transferred onto a sieve, of approx. 0.1-mm. openings, by means of a water jet. The sieve is placed in a funnel which in turn is placed on a 1-l. graduate. On the sieve the soil is thoroughly washed and gently rubbed with a finger. The residue on the sieve (more than 0.1 mm.) is dried and weighed. The contents of the cylinder are made up to 1 l. and used for pipet analysis. To sep. the colloidal fraction, the fraction less than 0.001 mm. in the suspension is drawn off repeatedly until the liquid above the sediment is clear. The suspension is passed through a specially constructed micro-centrifuge where the fraction less than  $0.2 \mu$  is discharged while the coarser material remains in the bowl. The bowl fraction is dild. and again centrifuged until the efflux is clear. One l. of the thoroughly shaken efflux is evapd. in a Pt dish and the wt. of solids detd. The stability of suspensions prepd. by the outlined method was tested after 3-18 days. Suspensions prepd. from dark-gray soils did not change their size compn. In red soils the fraction less than 0.001 mm. kept on increasing and the suspension stabilized only after 15 days. This is explained by the presence of  $Fe_2O_3$  which cements the primary particles. Under the influence of org. matter and micro-organisms the  $Fe_2O_3$  is reduced to  $FeO$ , which exerts less cementing action; this liberates primary particles (C.A. 36, 67269). Red soil and strongly podzolized soil satd. with Na, Ca, or H, and dispersed by the method outlined gave approx. the same yield of a fraction less than  $1 \mu$  and of a fraction less than  $0.2 \mu$ . The yields of these fractions from similarly treated chernozem and dark-gray soils differed by 2-5%. The similar yields of colloidal and pre-colloidal fractions by soils satd. with Na and Ca are contrary to the theory of dispersion by solvated ions and the validity of this theory is questioned. The proposed dispersion method gave equally good results at pH 3.5-1.1. M. Hovch

**ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

SECTION 1										SECTION 2										SECTION 3										SECTION 4									
SECTION 1										SECTION 2										SECTION 3										SECTION 4									
SECTION 1										SECTION 2										SECTION 3										SECTION 4									
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

AGRE, V.L.; AL'DIYEVA, K.N.; ANANYAN, V.V.; BERLIN, R.I. [deceased];  
ISTOMIN, A.V.; KAGAN, I.A.; KRONGAUZ, N.D.; KULAKOV, A.M.;  
MARKOV, V.P.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; NESVETAYEV, A.M.; OSIPOV, A.P.  
[deceased]; POZIN, M.S.; FAYNSHTEYN, V.M.; SHAPIRO, B.S.;  
SHEVCHENKO, N.A.; SHCHIRIN, V.N.; AL'SHEVSKIY, L.Ye., kand:  
tekhn.nauk, red.; VLADIMIROV, Yu.V., red.izd-va; MIKHAYLOVA,  
V.V., tekhn.red.

[Rolling and pipe mills] Prokatnoe i trubnoe proizvodstvo.  
Pod red. L.E. Al'shevskogo i A.V. Istomina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-  
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962.  
246 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii chernoy metallurgii.  
(Rolling mills) (Pipe mills)

ALDOBOLYI NAGY, Miklos, dr.

Modern Szeged. Elet tud 18 no.44:1392-1396 3N '63.



ALDOBOLYI NAGY, Miklos, dr.

Hodmezovasarhely, a city in Hungary. Elet tud 18 no.51:1616-1620  
22 D '63.

ALDOBOLYI NAGY, Miklos, geografus; GULACSI, Janos, orszagos network

Thermal water utilization questions in the southern part of the Great Hungarian Plain. Virugyi kozl no.2:200-227 '64.

1. Water Resources Directorate of the Lower Tisza Region, Szged.

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