

ALEXY MIKLOS, DR.

MAGY. Margit, Dr.; ALEXY, Miklos, Dr., (Szombathely); KOVATS, Medard, Dr.,  
(Hegyfalu)

Hepatitis and tuberculosis. Tuberkulosis 10 no.10-12:279-282 Oct-Dec  
57.

1. A Vas Megyei Tanacs Markusovszky Korhaza (Igazgato-foorvos:  
Szvoboda Jane dr.) Hepatitis Osztalya (Foorvos: Nagy Margit dr.) es  
a hegyfalui Tudosszatorium. (Igazgato-foorvos: Fauszt Inre dr.) kozlemenye.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, compl.  
Hepatitis, infect. (Hun))  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS  
in pulm. tuberc. (Hun))

ALLENBY, A.V.

Allenby, A.V. "The excretionary function of the stomach of rodents" (X-ray  
absorption), Energy Spectrometry, s. -kh. in-ta, Vol. 1-111, 1969, p. 23-35,  
- Bibliography: 10 items.

See: 1-3161, 20 April 68, (Detonists' annual 'nykh staty', no. 11, 1969

ALEYEV, A. I.

Aleyev, A. I. "Changes in the motor system of the stomach of r. animals under the effect of certain vagotropic and sympathetic substances", Trudy Sverdlovsk. n. -kh. in-ta, Vol. II-III, 1955, p. 37-41, - bibliog: 7 items.

SO: 1-3 51, 10 April 53, (Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Statey, no. 12, 1953)

ALEYEV, A. M.  
~~ALYEV, A. M.~~

Ruminantia

Quadricamerata stomach of ruminants. Trudy Dnepr. sel'khoz.inst. 4, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

1. ALEYEV, A.M. (Prof.)
2. USSR (600)
4. Rumination
7. X-raying the process of rumination. Sov. Zootekh.  
7 No. 2, 1952. Doktor Biologicheskikh Nauk  
Dnepropetrovskiy Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy Institut
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of  
Congress, August, 1952. Unclassified.

ALEYEV, A. N.

X-ray examination of the rumination process. Fiziol.zhur. 38 no. 4, 1952.

SO: MIRA. November 1952

ALYEV, A.M.; YELANTSEVA, V.R.; DZHUMAGALIYEV, M.

Influence of the ultra-high frequency field on the course of experimental echinococcus. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 4:75-78 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry biologii i parazitologiyey Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYDATIDS) (ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS)

ALBEYEV, A. Ye.

ALBEYEV, A. Ye. "Surgical activity of the Bachenaly hospital of Chamzinskiy Rayon of the Mordvinian ASSR (from 1918 to 1947)", Sbornik nauch. trudov vrachey Mordov. ASSR, Saransk, 1948, p. 34-38.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)



**ALIEV, A.Ye.**

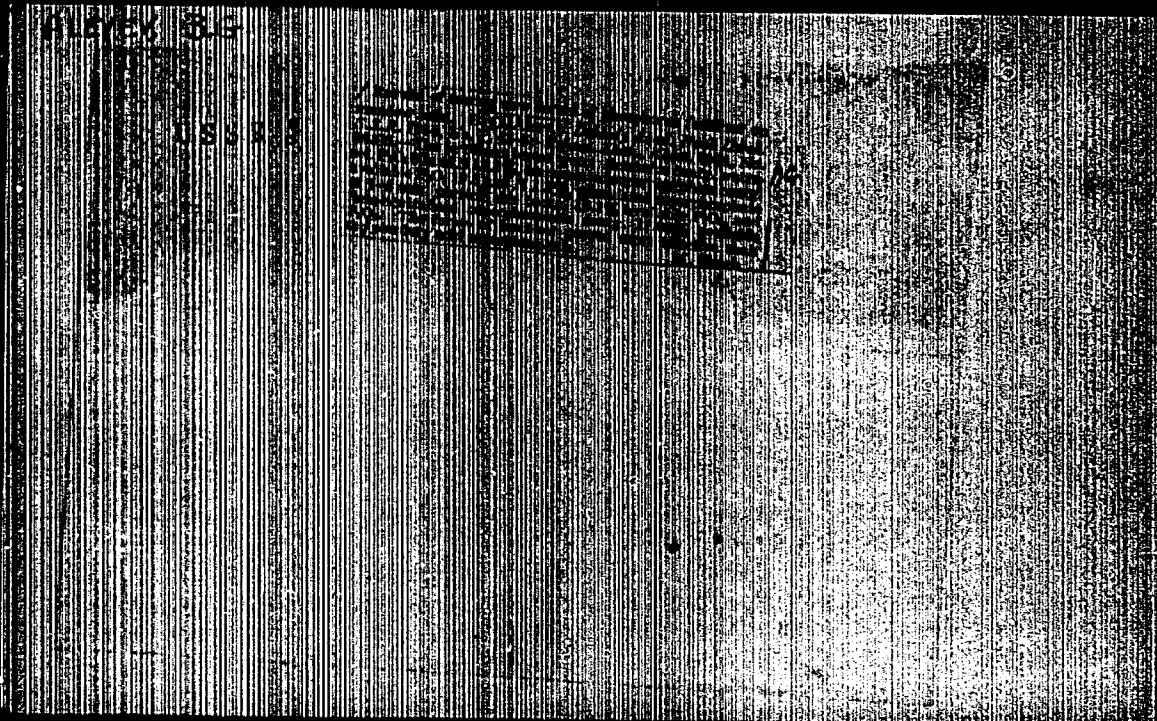
Incidence of appendicitis among the rural population. Kaz. med.  
zhur. no.1:74 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachinal'skaya sel'skaya bol'nitsa, Chamzinskogo rayona,  
Mordovskoy ASSR.  
(CHAMZINKA DISTRICT (MORDOVIA)--APPENDICITIS--CASES,  
CLINICAL REPORTS, STATISTICS)

ALEYEV, S.S.

Dissertation: "Effect of the Time of Seeding on the Growth and Yielding Capacity of Cotton Plants." Dokl Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, 22 Apr 54. (Pravda Vostochna, Tashkent, 19 Apr 54)

SO: SBR 263, 19 Oct 1954



**AUTHOR:** ~~Allyayev, B. G.~~ Candidate of Agricultural Sciences 2/30-56 6-13/45

**TITLE:** Plenary Meeting of the AS, Uzbek SSR (Obshcheye sobraniye Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR)

**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 80 - 81 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Kh.P.Pazylov, Secretary, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, gave the account by describing the general development of the activity of the AS. He stressed especially the economical importance of the works which were carried out in 1957 in connection with the recovery of the Golodnaya-step region. The Physical-Technical Institute worked out a gammadevice with a source intensity of 1000 Curie, as well as a watershield for carrying out various investigations on radiation. Important work in connection with the International Geophysical Year, amongst which was a glaciological expedition to the Fedchenko-glacier, was also carried out. He also reported on numerous new editions of books. The second volume of the "History of the Uzbek SSR" was published on the occasion of the 40-th anniversary of the October Revolution as a result of several year's work of a great collec-

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Literary Meeting of the AS, Uzbek SSR

30430-58-6-13/45

tive of scientific collaborators. In 1957, the following monographic works by Members of the Academy were published: M.N. Nabiyeu "Acidiferous Nitrogen-Processing of Phosphates" and Ya.G. Gulyamov "The History of the Irrigation of the Khorezm". 6 new scientific institutions and approximately 20 divisions and laboratories were organized in the AS in 1957. The number of scientific and scientific and technical collaborators increased to almost 800 persons. The Academy took an active part in many international congresses, as well as in the exchange of books and periodicals. The following shortcomings were indicated: An insufficient development in a series of fields, as well as in the instruction, training and utilization of the scientific cadres. The necessity of an intensification of the connection between science and practice was stressed. The assembly approved a plan for studies of problems and objectives for 1958 which had been submitted by the Presidium of the Academy.

1. Scientific research--USSR
2. Scientific research--Economic aspects

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Aleyev, B. G. SOV/30-58-10-8/53

TITLE: Glaciological work on the Fedchenko Glacier (Glatsiologicheskiye raboty na lednike Fedchenko)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 10, pp 57-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work is being performed according to the program of the International Geophysical Year by the Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (AS Uzbekskaya SSR). An expedition composed of scientific and technical personnel of the Institut matematiki i mekhaniki im. V. I. Romanovskogo (Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics imeni V. I. Romanovskiy), the Universities of Leningrad and Moscow, the Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Geographical Institute of the AS USSR) and Chinese and Polish scientists, was organized in May 1957. Two new scientific stations were set up at altitudes of 4900 m (Vitkovskiy Glacier) and 5000 m (Fedchenko-2 Glacier). The team is operating in the new stations under the supervision of the Geographer V. K. Nozdryukhin in the upper station and of the Engineer-Hydrologist L. F. Tribunskiy in the lower station.

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Alevov, R. S.

TITLE: Advances in retrograde metamorphism research (Doklady i tezisovye doklady ikh issledovaniy) Transactions of the All-Union Conference in Tashkent (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye v Tashkente)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 1, pp. 1-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference was held from May 12 - 17. It was called by the Otdeleniye geologo-geograficheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Geological and Geographical Sciences AS USSR), by the Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (AS, Uzbek SSR) and by the Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Protection of Mineral Resources USSR). It was attended by about 1000 persons, among them by well-known Soviet Geologists and representatives of plant organizations. Among the guests from foreign countries were Li Ts, Chinese People's Republic (CPR), S. Dimitrov, Bulgaria (Bulgaria), E. Knatch, German Democratic Republic (GDR), M. Koval, Roumania (Rumyniya) and K. Smulikowski, Poland (Poland). Kh. M. Abdullayev, the President of the Academy of Sciences, Uzbekskaya SSR, opened the conference. F. Ya. Antropov, Minister

Card 1/3

Advance in Petrographical Research. Transactions of SOV/30-58-8-29/43  
the All Union Conference in Tashkent

of Geology and the Protection of Mineral Resources reported on the present state of the investigation of the territory of the USSR. D. S. Korzhinskiy spoke about decisive chemical factors in magmatic and postmagmatic processes. Yu. A. Kuznetsov spoke about important rules governing the tectonic distribution and the classification of magmatic formations. N. P. Semenenko reported on problems of the genetic classification of igneous rocks and of processes in igneous rocks. V. P. Petrov reported on new methods of research dealing with igneous and metamorphic types of rock. M. S. Koptev-Dvornikov spoke about research work carried out by a collective of collaborators of the Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimi Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry AS USSR). N. I. Khitarov considered a number of problems of geology as seen in the light of new experimental data. G. D. Afanasyev reported on the application of methods of absolute age determination and their importance in geology. G. S. Dzotsenidze, Sh. A. Azizbekov, M. A. Kashkay, S. N. Krtchyan reported on results of the investigations in Georgia, Azerbaydzhan and Armenia.

Card 2/3





ALIEYEV, B.G., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

In the Pavilion of the Uzbek S. S. R. at the Exhibition of the  
Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no. 9-10 S '60. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Moscow--Exhibitions)  
(Uzbekistan--Cotton machinery)

RAKITIN, Yu.V., prof., otv. red.; IMAMALIYEV, A.I., kand. biol. nauk, zam. otv. red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; TSUKERVANIK, I.P., red.; OVCHAROV, K.Ye., doktor biol. nauk, red.; ALEYEV, L.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; KAMILOVA, R.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; ASTAKHOV, A.N., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Uzbek Conference on the Methods and Study of the Use of Defoliant, Desiccant, and Herbicides in Cotton Growing] Materialy Respublikanskogo nauchno-metodicheskogo soveshchaniya po primeneniyu defoliantov, desikantov i gerbitsidov v khlopkovodstve. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1962. 202 p. (MIIA 15:7)

1. Respublikanskoye nauchno-metodicheskoye soveshchaniye po primeneniyu defoliantov, desikantov i gerbitsidov v khlopkovodstve, Tashkent, 1960. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov, Tsukervanik). 3. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rakitin, Ovcharov). 4. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov, Imamaliyev, Kamilova). 5. Institut zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Uzbekskoy SSR (for Alayev).

(Uzbekistan—Cotton research—Congresses)

USPENSKIY, F.H., kand. biol. nauk; SMOV, I.A.; MUMINOV, A.M.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, Ye.N., kand. biol. nauk;  
VASIL'YEV, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, A.I.,  
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZAPHOMETOV, N.G., doktor sel'khoz.  
nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., doktor biol. nauk; KAPUSTINA, R.I.;  
STROMM, N.G.; POLEVERCHIKOVA, V.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;  
KARIMOV, M.A., doktor biol. nauk; NOSKOV, I.G., kand. sel'-  
khoz. nauk; KHODZHAYEV, A.Kh.; ALEYEV, B.G., kand. sel'khoz.  
nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., doktor biol. nauk; STEPANOV, F.A.;  
LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z., kand. med. nauk; GUREVICH, B.E.;  
KONDRAT'YEV, V.I.; SUDARS, L.P.; KOSTENKO, I.R., zasl. agr.  
Uzbekskoy SSR; GORELIK, I.M., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn.  
red.

[Manual on controlling the pests, diseases and weeds of cot-  
ton, corn, and legumes] Spravochnik po bor'be s vreditel'ny  
i bolessniami khlopchatnika, kukurusy i bobovykh kul'tur. Izd.2.,  
perer. i dop. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR, 1963. 325 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Field crops--Diseases and pests)  
(Weed control)

SECRET, R.G.

Most important in the protection of cotton. Zashch. rast. ot  
vred. d. l. l. 9. 10:4-7 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Director Sredneazbiatskogo instituta zashchity rasteniy,  
Tashkent.

KOLOSOV, A.V.; ALEKSEYEV, I.A.; SERYY, Ye.Ye.; KARMANSKAYA, P.A.

Changes in cutaneous vessels caused by chemical stimulants in elderly and senile persons under the effect of treatment with generally stimulating substances. Vop. geron. i geriat. 4:94-99 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskoye geriatricheskoye otdeleniye Instituta gerontologii AMN SSSR i Tsentral'naya bol'nitsa Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020012-4"

S/190/60/002/012/009/019  
B017/B055

**AUTHORS:** Korotkov, A. A., Mitsengdler, S. P., Aleyev, K. M.  
**TITLE:** Effect of Diethyl Ether on the Copolymerization of Divinyl and Styrene  
**PERIODICAL:** Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 12, pp. 1811-1816

**TEXT:** The influence of diethyl ether on the kinetics of the copolymerization of divinyl and styrene and the composition of the polymerizates formed were investigated. Fig. 1 shows the dependence of polymerizate composition on diethyl ether concentration. The experimental data on the copolymerization of divinyl and styrene in the presence of excess ether (4.8 mole/l) are listed in a table. Diethyl ether increases the activities of divinyl and styrene. In the presence of diethyl ether, the copolymerization of divinyl and styrene is very rapid. The effect of diethyl ether is explained by a decrease in the dissolving role of the divinyl monomer in the presence of complexing agents. Addition of 0.05 mole/l ether increases the styrene content of the copolymer from 13 to 25%.

Card 1/2



Effect of Diethyl Ether on the Copoly-  
merization of Divinyl and Styrene

S/190/60/002/012/009/019  
B017/B055

The maximum, 32%, is reached at 0.6 mole/l ether. With excess ether, the copolymerization constants were  $\alpha_2 = 0.11$ ,  $\beta_2 = 1.78$ . The activity of the active centers solvated by ether varies therefore. The rate of divinyl polymerization in the presence of ether approaches that of styrene. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 5 US, and 1 Czechoslovakian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR  
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the Academy of  
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1960

Card 2/2

S/062/62/000/004/008/013  
B110/B101AUTHORS: Ushakov, S. N., and Aleyev, K. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of ethylol croton amide and N-methyl ethylol croton amide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1962, 693-694

TEXT: The authors were the first to synthesize ethylol croton amide and N-methyl ethylol croton amide by acylating ethanol amine and methyl ethanol amine with crotonyl chloride. Since this reaction is highly exothermic, the following method was developed: The reaction is carried out in cold chloroform with double the molar amount of ethanol amine, the excess of which binds the HCl separated during the reaction in the form of  $\text{HCl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  which is insoluble in chloroform:  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCOCl} + 2\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\text{CHCONHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{HCl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \downarrow$ . Crotonyl chloride of the fraction 123-125°C, obtained b. the action of thionyl

Card 1/3

Synthesis of ethylol croton amide ...

S/062/62/000/004/008/013  
B110/B101

chloride on solid crotonic acid, and distilled ethanol amine were used. The ethylol croton amide ( $C_6H_{11}NO_2$ ) obtained in ~ 85% yield was a viscous, light-yellow (nearly colorless), neutral oil readily soluble in chloroform, acetone, dioxane, and water, but insoluble in ether, carbon tetrachloride, and benzene (b.p.  $153^{\circ}C$  (1.5 mm Hg),

$n_D^{20} = 1.5077$ ,  $d_{20}^{20} = 1.0855$ , bromine number 123.5, MR = 34.58). N-methyl

ethylol croton amide could not be produced in this way since the hydrochloric acid salt of methyl ethanol amine is readily soluble in chloroform. Therefore, the reaction was carried out in a cold aqueous alkali solution at an equimolecular ratio of crotonyl chloride to methyl ethanol amine:  $CH_3CH=CHCOCl + HN(CH_3)CH_2CH_2OH$

$\xrightarrow{NaOH}$   $CH_3CH=CHCON(CH_3)CH_2CH_2OH + NaCl + H_2O$ . The N-methyl ethylol croton amide ( $C_7H_{13}NO_2$ ) obtained in ~ 70% yield was a light-yellow (nearly colorless), neutral oil readily soluble in chloroform, alcohol, acetone, dioxane, and water in the cold, and, with heating, in

Card 2/3

Synthesis of ethylol croton amide ...

S/062/62/000/004/008/013  
B110/B101

ether (b.p. 136°C (1.5 mm Hg),  $n_D^{20} = 1.5062$ ,  $d_{20}^{20} = 1.0645$ , bromine number 111.1, MR = 39.8). When left standing it may crystallize to form needles melting at 58°C after recrystallization from ether.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensovet  
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1961

Card 3/3

USHAKOV, S.N.; ALEYEV, K.M.

Synthesis of some croton derivatives. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk  
no.6:1102-1105 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskij institut im. Lensoveta.  
(Crotonic acid)

S/190/63/005/002/009/024  
B101/B102

AUTHORS: Mitsengendler, S. P., Aleyev, K. M., Dantsig, L. L.,  
Korotkov, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of the nature of the ether on styrene-divinyl  
copolymerization using butyl lithium

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 2, 1963,  
212-216

TEXT: Since it has been found previously (Vysokomolek. soyed., 2, 1811, 1960) that addition of diethyl ether accelerates the copolymerization of styrene (St) and divinyl (DV) and influences the composition of the copolymer, copolymerization of equimolecular parts of St and DV was performed in benzene at 30°C with 0.05 mole/l butyl lithium in the presence of different ethers. Results:

Card 1/4

Effect of the nature of the ...

S/190/53/005/002/009/024  
B101/B102

ether	concentration mole/l	composition of the copolymer, %	
		St	DV
-	-	13.6	86.4
diethyl ether	1.1	30.8	69.2
dioxane	1.1	30.0	70.0
methylal	1.1	30.6	69.4
tetrahydrofuran	1.1	45.9	54.1
tetrahydrofuran	3.0	48.4	54.6
ethylene glycol dimethyl ether	1.1	47.8	52.2

The copolymerisation constants  $\alpha$  (St) and  $\beta$  (DV) were:

	$\alpha$	$\beta$	
without ether	0.05	20	The polymerization rate in the presence of tetrahydro- furan was 5-6 times higher than in the presence of
with diethyl ether	0.11	1.74	
with tetrahydrofuran	0.744	1.050	

diethyl ether and 100 times higher than without ether. This is explained  
by complex formation, taking diethyl ether as example:

Card 2/4





Effect of the nature of the ...

S/190/63/005/002/009/024  
B101/B102

of II  $\rightarrow$  III isomerization becomes commensurable with the rate of II formation by reason of steric hindrance. The total rate depends thus on  $k_1/k_2$  and  $\alpha/\beta$ . There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh sovedineniy AN SSSR  
(Institute of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1961

Card 4/4

ALEYEV, K.M.; USHAKOV, S.N.

Synthesis of polyurethanes with regularly alternating side branches  
of unsaturated structure. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 2: 344-346 7 '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensoveta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019010

S/0062/64/000/002/0344/0346

AUTHOR: Aleyev, K. M.; Ushakov, S. N.

TITLE: Synthesis of polyurethanes with regularly occurring side branches of unsaturated structure

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1964, 344-346

TOPIC TAGS: crosslinked urethane polymer, diethylolamide, diethylcrotonamide, glycerine crotonate, polyurethane, urethane polymer

ABSTRACT: Because of the great importance of polyurethanes in industry, the authors undertook a study of their "crosslinked" variety, formed by the action of different compounds (diisocyanates, unsaturated monomers, capable of homo- or heteropolymerization by radical mechanism) which form bridging cross bonds between chains. The authors prepared a new type of polyurethanes with side branches containing double bonds by migration copolymerization of diisocyanates with diethylolamides and glycerides of unsaturated carboxylic acids. They synthesized and described compounds not as yet described in the literature: N,N-bis(2-oxyethyl) crotonamide (diethylcrotonamide) and 2,3-dioxypropylcrotonate

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR. AP4019010

(glycerins-1-crotonate). These new unsaturated polyurethanes are specially interesting for making crosslinked structures by their copolymerization with crotonic acid and small quantities of vinyl monomers. Orig. art. has 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 04Sep62

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO. REF. SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

RUZINOVA, Yu.G.; ALEYEV, L.S.

Blood protein fractions in demyelinating diseases of the nervous system. Vrach. delo no.9:41-44 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. S.N. Savenko) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (BLOOD PROTEINS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES)

*Aleyev, M.M.*  
USSR/General Section - Scientific Institutions.Conferences. A-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 44

Author : Aleyev, M.M.

Inst :

Title : Fundamental Accomplishments of the Scientific Activity of  
the Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan SSR in 1956,  
and the Tasks of the Academy of Sciences in 1957.

Orig Pub : AzerbSSR elmler Akad. kheberleri, Itv. AN AzerbSSR, 1957,  
No 1, 3-20

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ALAYEV N. P.

PA 19355

Transplantation of the Wheat Bud in the Vegetative  
Organs of Plants, and Its Effect on the Development  
of Wheat, N. P. Alayev, Bot Garden, Kazakh Br, Acad  
Sci USSR, Alma-Ata, 4 pp  
"Dokl Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 2  
Reports experiments and tests conducted to confirm  
the possibility of changing conditions of growth by  
transplanting seed into the vegetative organs of other  
plants. Submitted by Academician N. A. Maksimov,  
Apr 1947.  
19372

ALEYEV, N. P.

PA 43/4976

USSR/Agriculture  
Plant Breeding  
Plants - Metabolism  
Jul/Aug 48

"Experiments in Changing the Maturity of Wheat by Vegetative Hybridization," N. P. Aleyev, Bot Garden, Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, 9 pp

"Agrobiologiya" No 4

Introduction of an unusual nutriment into cells of sprouting seeds results in a variable development trend because this foreign substance forms new compounds in plant cells which cause morphological and physiological changes. Variations are not 43/4976

USSR/Agriculture (Contd) Jul/Aug 48

noticed immediately, but become evident from generation to generation. Conducted tests on wheat and rice to determine the possibility of inhibiting hereditary trends.

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VEKSLER, I.; FEDOROV, P. ~~PROIZVODITEL~~ Sh.; TIMOFEEV, A., tehnolog;  
BELOSTOTSKIY, A., tekhnerek

They are helping to mechanise work. Prom. koop. 12 no.10:14-15  
0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Artel' "Zarya," Leningrad (for Vekaler).
2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela oblpromsoveta g.Orel (for Fedorov).
3. Nachal'nik otdela Bashpromsoveta g.Ufa (for Aleyev).
4. Artel' invalidov "Metallist," g. Novosibirsk (for Timofeyev).
5. Artel' "35 let Oktyabrya," g. Kiyev (for Belostotskiy).  
(Inventions, Employees')

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020012-4"

ALYKH, V.Z., inzh.

Electromagnetic regulator for motortruck engines. Mekh.i elek.  
sots.sel'khoz. 17 no.6:48-50 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana.  
(Motortrucks--Engines)

АЛЕХИН, Я.С.

Structure and rate of growth of the otolith of Black Sea sprat *Sprattus sprattus phalericus* (Risso). Dokl.AN SSSR 93 no.5:919-922 D '53.  
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.  
(Black Sea--Sprats) (Sprats--Black Sea)

ALEYEV, Yu. G.

"Stavridy (Trachurus trachurus, Fish of the Family Carangidae)  
of the Seas of the USSR." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Zoology, Acad  
Sci USSR (Apr-Jun 54). (Vest Ak Nauk, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR  
Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

ALEYEV, Y. G.  
USSR/ Biology - Zoology  
Card 1/2      Pub. 22 47/52  
Author      :      Aleyev, Yu. G.  
Title      :      Functional and phylogenetic significance of certain morphological characteristics of fish of the sub-family Caranginae (Carangidae, Perciformes)  
Periodical :      Dokl. AN SSSR 100/2, 377-380, Jan 11, 1955  
Abstract   :      Scientific data are presented regarding certain morphological properties of certain types of Caranginae (Carangidae, Perciformes). Four references: 1 USSR, 2 English and 1 USA (1901-1952). Illustrations.  
Institution :      .....  
Presented by :      Academician E. N. Pavlovskiy, November 5, 1954

ALMYEV, Ya.O.

Some features of fish growth. Vop. ikht. no.6:75-95 '56.(MLRA 9:8)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Fishes--Physiology)

ALYEV, Yu.G.

Systematic position of the Black Sea saurel. Vop. ikht. no. 7: 174-  
184 '56. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Black Sea--Saurel)



ALBIV, Yu.G.

John Dury on the northern shores of the Black Sea. Priroda  
45 no.10:115 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk  
SSSR.

(Black Sea--Fishes)

USSR/General Biology. Individual Development. Ser: Colls. B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1956, 71574

Author : Aleev, Yu. G.

Inst : AS USSR.

Title : The Value of Low Temperatures for the Stimulation of Trophoplasmic Growth of Oocytes in Fish.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 110, No 3, 491-493

Abstract : The Black Sea hardtall (Trachurus mediterraneus ponticus Aleev) winters in the bottom layers of the water at a temperature of 7-9° [C]. In the winter months, the number of oocytes in the ovaries of the hardtall increases, and their growth takes place. In the spring, the hardtall rises to the upper warmer layers of the water and begins to feed more or less

Card : 2/2

ALIKYEV, Yu.G.

On the functional importance of lateral (horizontal) body orientation  
in Pleuronectiformes. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.4:707-710 O '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

1. Sevastepol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Pred-  
stavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.  
(Flatfishes)

ALBYEV, M. S.

Functional Characteristics and topography of fins in fishes.  
Vysht. no. 2:35-76. (1974)

1. Funktsional'naya biologicheskaya stantsiya i topografiya.  
(Fins)

ALAYEV, Yu.G.

Some morphological features of fishes inhabiting the Caspian and  
the Azov-Black Sea basins and factors producing them. Trudy SBS  
10:83-89 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

(Black Sea--Fishes--Anatomy)  
(Caspian Sea--Fishes--Anatomy)  
(Azov, Sea of--Fishes--Anatomy)

ALEKSY, Yu.O.

.....  
Biology and economic importance of sprat (*Sprattus sprattus*  
phalericus (Risso)) in the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 10:90-107 '58.  
(MIRA 12:9)

(Black Sea--Sprats)

ALMYEV, Yu.G.

Movements of *Zeus faber* L. [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur.  
37 no. 3:463-465 Mr '59. (NIRA 11:4)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN SSSR.  
(Dory (Fish)) (Swimming)

AUTHOR: Aleyev, Yu. G. SOV/ 20-120-1-57/63

TITLE: On Variations in the Relative Size of Fins  
in Fish in the Course of Ontogenesis and Phylogenesis  
(Ob izmenenii otnositel'noy velichiny plavnikov u ryb  
v ontogeneze i filogeneze)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, nr 1,  
pp. 204-207 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the development of fins in the course  
ontogenesis shows that in species of the most different  
kind with reference to ecology and classification  
regularities in the variations of size occur in aging.  
These variations can be explained by hydrodynamics and  
evidently have a general biological significance. In a  
typical case the development of a fin can be subdivided  
in 2 stages: I. Relative growth up to a certain size  
which is different for every species, II. Cessation of  
relative growth, and begin of relative reduction; it is  
quite distinct for all fins or for their majority (table 1).

Card 1/4      1) The relative growth of the fin in the first stage seems



On Variations in the Relative Size of Fins in Fish 307/20-120-1-57/63  
in the Course of Ontogenesis and Phylogenesis

to correspond to the increase of its function until at a certain length of the fish its size no longer accords with the average speed at which the fish can move. The author calls this moment the point of equilibrium. For different fins this point is reached at a different length of the body; moreover separate fins of the same fish are not formed simultaneously, and are developed in different time. As is well known the velocity reached by a fish is the higher the larger its body is, as the possible maximum velocity is proportional to the cube root of its length (reference 1). At the same time the size of the paired and unpaired fins is inversely proportional to the average speed of motion of the fish. Because of that the relative size of the fins is decreased in the growth of the fish. This would be an ideal case if the fish does not change its mode of life essentially (as for instance Acipenser, clupeidae and others). In several fish species, however, such a variation appears, and the outward appearance can also be changed in the ontogenesis. In all such cases the variation of the size

Card 2/4

On Variations in the Relative Size of Fins in Fish SOV/20-120-1-57/63  
in the Course of Ontogenesis and Phylogenesis

of the fins is more closely connected with the mentioned variations than with the changed size of the body. The function of separate fins can be changed, intensified, or weakened. Thus the conformity to law mentioned above does no longer apply to such cases. Table 2 shows that within each of the mentioned fish species the total length of the fins is inversely dependent on the size of the body. This proves that the conformity to law discussed is valid for phylogenesis, too. An exact quantitative formulation of this conformity is hardly possible as the size of the fins not only depends on the length of the body but also on the mode of life. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk  
BSSR (Sevastopol' Biological Station, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: September 10, 1956, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Member, Academy  
Card 3/4 of Sciences, USSR

On Variations In the Relative Size of Fins in Fish      SOV/ 20-120-1-57/63  
in the Course of Ontogenesis and Phylogenesis

SUBMITTED:      July 19, 1956

1. Fishes--Physiology    2. Fishes--Ecology

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Aleyev, Yu. G. SOV/20-120-3-20/67

TITLE: The Mobility and Maneuverability of Fishes (Prisposobleniye k dvizheniyu i povorotlivost' ryb)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 3, pp. 510 - 513 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: V.V.Shuleykin suggested a so-called "characterizing resistance coefficient" for the characterization of the ability of fishes to move in a straight line. Their ability of changing their direction of motion has hitherto not been studied. The present paper describes the results obtained by investigations carried out by the author concerning the maneuverability of fishes. The expressions derived by the author for maneuverability were found by calculating the angular momenta caused by the forces acting upon a fish when changing its direction. In the case of a change of direction, the following forces act upon a fish in addition to those which are active while the fish is moving along a straight line: the centrifugal force acting at the center of gravity, and the force of reaction of the water. The centrifugal

Card 1/3

The Mobility and Maneuverability of Fishes

SOV/20-120-3-20/67

force is here denoted by R and the force of reaction by F. The distance between the points of application of these two forces is here denoted by l. In the great majority of cases the points of application of the two forces R and F are not in a vertical. The two forces therefore form a force couple with the angular momentum  $M = \pm Fl$ . The amount of the force F is proportional to the surface which corresponds to the longitudinal projection of the fish. Determination of the center of mass of the fish is discussed in short. The complete characteristics of maneuverability for turns performed in the horizontal and vertical planes are defined. The rapidly moving pelagic fishes have the greatest maneuverability. The genera of fish are then enumerated in the order of diminishing maneuverability. Vertical maneuverability does not change so much as horizontal maneuverability, and it is also of less importance to the fish. All in all, horizontal maneuverability is probably a very important element of the hydrodynamics of fish. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Mobility and Maneuverability of Fishes

SOV/20-120-3-20/67

ASSOCIATION: Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Sevastopol' Biological Station, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: February 15, 1958, by V.V.Sauleykin, Member, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1958

1. Fishes--Hydrodynamic characteristics
2. Fishes--Motion
3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 3/3

ALEKSEV, Yu.G.

Structure and functions of dorsal fins in Squalidae (Squaloidei  
Squaliformes). Trudy SBS 11:153-158 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Dogfish) (Fins)

Aleyev, Yu.G.

Zoogeographical position of the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*  
(L.)) in the black Sea and genetic composition of fish fauna  
in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. Trudy SBS 11:159-160 '59.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Black Sea--Eel)



ALYEV, Yu.G.

Functional significance of alae and homologous formations in  
fishes. Trudy SBS 11:161-163 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Fins)

ALEYEV, Yu. G.

Functional significance of the ventral keel in fishes. Trudy SBS  
13:155-158 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Fishes--Anatomy)

ALEYEV, Yu. G.

Location of the main tube of the lateral line in fishes. Trudy  
SBS 13:159-162 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Senses organs--Fishes)

ALEYEV, Yu.G.

Structure and functions of the tail fin in fishes. Trudy SBS 12:  
219-258 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

(FINS)

ALEYEV, Yu.G.

Agility of fishes. Trudy SBS 12:259-270 '59.  
(FISHES) (ANIMAL LOCOMOTION)

(MIRA 14:10)

ALBYN, Yu.G.

Reproduction of the saurel *Trachurus mediterraneus ponticus* Allev  
of the southern school in northern regions of the Black Sea. Trudy  
SBS 13:271-284 '59. (MIRA 14:10)

(BLACK SEA—SAUREL)

?

ALEYEV, Yu.G.

Location of the greatest body height in fishes. Zool. zhur.  
41. no.9:1429-1431 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya.  
(Fishes--Anatomy)

ALBYEV, Yuriy Glebovich; VODYANITSKIY, V.A., otv. red.; BEKKER,  
V.E., red.isd-va; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G., tekhn. red.

[Functional principles of the external structure of fish]  
Funktional'nye osnovy vneshnego stroeniia ryby. Moskva,  
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 246 p. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Fishes—Anatomy)



ALLET, Yu.G.

Location of the highest point of the body in fish. Trudy SBS  
16:369-374 '63.

Buoyancy of fishes. Ibid.:375-382 (MIRA 17:6)

АЛЕХВ, Ю.С.

Dolphin body as an airfoil, Zool. zhur. 44 no.4:626-630 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol'.

FRIVOLNITSKY, D.A.: ALEYEV, I.M.

Reviews and bibliography. Sov. zhur. 44 no.6:953-957 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

ALEYEVA, I.H., kand.med.nauk

X-ray diagnosis of cancer of the mandible. Vop. obshchei stom.  
17:101-103 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

**ALMEYVA, I.M.**

Radiographic diagnosis of lower jaw fractures. Kas.med.shur.  
40 no.5:58-62 8-0 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. In l-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (sav. - prof.  
M.Ih. Fayzullin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya  
usovershenstvovaniya vrachev im. V.I. Lenina i Respublikanskoy  
stomatologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach - S.Z. Zalyalyutdinova).  
(JAWS--FRACTURE) (DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

ALEYEVA, I. M.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials on X-ray diagnostics of jaw fractures." Kazan', 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health RSFSR, Kazan' State Medical Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 200)

ALEYEVA, I.M.

Osteochondrofibroma of the lower jaw. Stomatologiya 41 no.5:  
96-97 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof.  
M.Kh.Fayzullin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usover-  
shenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I.Lenina i Respublikanskoj  
stomatologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.Z.Zalyalyutdinova)  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoj ASSR.  
(JAWS---TUMORS)

ALEYEVA, I.M.

X-ray diagnosis of adamantinoma of the lower jaw. Kaz.med.  
zhur. no.5:51-53 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pervaya kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof.  
M.Kh. Fayzullin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya  
usovershnstvovaniya vrachey imeni Lenina I respublikanskaya  
stomatologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - S.Z.  
Zalyalyutdinova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Tatarskoy ASSR,



ALBYEVA, I.M.

X-ray diagnosis of fractures of the maxilla and adjacent regions of the skull. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:77-78 Ja-F'61  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii No.1 (zav.-prof. M.Kh. Fayzullin) Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta diya usovershenstvovaniya vrachev im. V.I. Lenina i Respublikanskaya stomatologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavvrach - S.Z. Zelyayutdinova).

\*

МІСІК, Франс (1922- ); АЛЕЙВА, І. [translator]

[In the land of the marabon] "strane marabu. Leningrad,  
Gos. izd-vo detskoi lit-ry, 1961. 99 p. Translated from  
the German. (MIRA 16:1)

(Brehm, Alfred Edmund, 1829-1884)

ALEYEVA, M. N.

~~ALBYA, M. N.~~

Study of the biology of weevils (Coleoptera, Curculionidae) which damage sugar beets in Kazakhstan. Ent.obos. 33:103-108 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Severnyy filial Respublikanskoy stantsii sashchity rasteniy Kazakhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznoy Akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina, Shevchinsk, Kokchetavskoy obl.  
(Kazakhstan--Weevils) (Weevils--Kazakhstan)  
(Sugar beets--Diseases and pests)

ALEYEVA, M.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Incerne weevil. Priroda 41 no.7:116 JI '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

1. Respublikanskaya stantsiya sashchity rasteniy Kazakhskogo filiala VASKHIL.  
(Alfalfa weevil)

ALEYEVA, M.I.

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KUDRYASHOV, L.I.; ALEYEVA, R.A.

Reaction of  $\beta$ -chlorovinylketones with  $\beta$ -dicarbonyl compounds.  
Part 4: Synthesis of vinylloges of  $\beta$ -keto acid esters. Zhur. ob.  
khim, 27 no.8:2166-2171 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut farmakologii  
i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.  
(Vinyl compounds) (Acids, Organic)

*ALEYEVA, Ye. A.*

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 1139  
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 17/25  
Authors : Klimov, K. I., Sinitsyn, V. V. and Aleyeva, Ye. A.  
Title : Colloidal stability of consistent lubricants  
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #11, 62-67, N 1954  
Abstract : The dependence of the colloidal stability of lubricants on their soap-content and on the viscosity of oil used in their preparation was investigated. The KSA apparatus (GOST 7142-54) was used in the experiments. Four tables, 3 charts and 6 Russian references (1938-1953).  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

ALEYEVA, Ye. V.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-14  
Application--Treatment of natural gases and  
petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9360

Author : Klimov, K. I., Snitsyn, V. V., and Aleyeva, Ye. V.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Colloidal Stability of Lubricating Greases

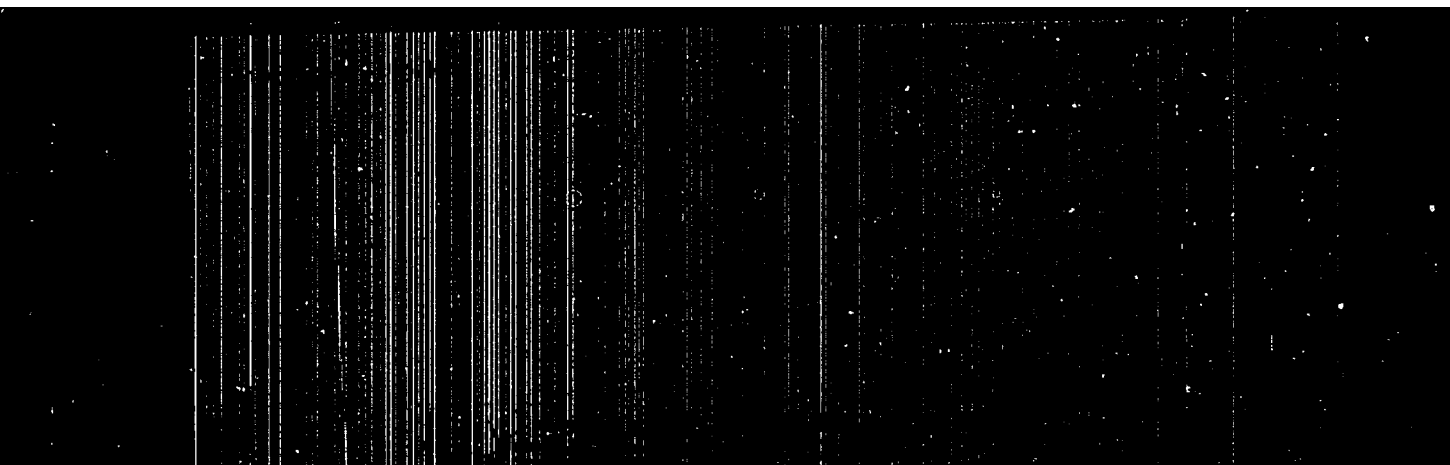
Orig Pub: Neft. Kh-vo, 1954, No 11, 62-67

Abstract: A new method is proposed for the evaluation of the colloidal stability (CS) or syneresis of lubricating greases, based on the determination of the amount of oil pressed out of the lubricating grease in the ISA apparatus developed by the authors. The grease is placed in the cup under the piston of the apparatus; the cup rests on a pile of filter paper. Pressure is applied to the grease from above by means of a rod and piston. The greater the amount of oil which

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020012-4"

SINITSYN, V.V.; KLIMOV, K.I.; ALNYEVA, Ye.V.

Colloidal stability of lithium lubricants and effect of dispersion  
media on this stability. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.8:1202-1210 Ag '58.  
(MIRA 11:10)

(Lubrication and lubricants) (Colloids)

82677  
S/069/60/003/004/001/003  
B010/P054

15.6400

AUTHORS: Sinitayn, V. V., Klimov, K. I., Aleyeva, Ye. V.

TITLE: Colloidal Stability of the Disperse Systems of Lithium Stearate - Oil

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 22, No. 4, pp. 469-476

TEXT: The present report was delivered at the Fourth All-Union Conference of Colloid Chemistry at Tbilisi in May 1958. In the system lithium stearate - oil. The authors studied the influence of the pH, of the cooling rate, of the properties of the dispersing medium, etc. on the colloidal stability of the pseudo-gel-like disperse soap - oil systems. They investigated mixtures of spindle oil of the type 3, or oil of the type МК-8 (MK-8) with lithium stearate, and determined the pH on an ЛП-6 (LP-6) potentiometer, the colloidal stability (according to ГОСТ (GOST) 7142-54) on a КСА (KSA) apparatus, and the viscosity on an automatic capillary viscometer of the type АКВ-3 (AKV-2) and on a К-2 (K-2) plastometer. The results obtained led to the following conclusions: The pH of the system exerts a strong influence (Figs. 1, 2) manifesting itself by increasing stability  
Card 1/2

82677

Colloidal Stability of the Disperse Systems  
of Lithium Soap - Oil

S/069/60/022/004, 001/003  
B015/B054

with a decrease in acidity. On the other hand, with 0.04-0.06% of free  
NaOH a somewhat granular, gel-like texture is formed and the colloidal  
stability is showing deteriorates. An increase in the cooling rate of the  
oil-soap melt improves stability and rheological properties. Mechanical  
homogenization reduces viscosity and stability (Table 1). Additions like  
lithium- or calcium naphthenate, acetate or sulfonate as well as glycerin,  
do not influence the stability of the system lithium stearate - MK-8 oil,  
whereas additions of alkaline reaction improve stability of systems of  
alkalinity. Electron microscopic examinations (Fig. 1) show that a change  
in the pH influences the dimensions and shape of the soap crystallites  
considerably. The authors point to a relationship between pH, rate and  
colloidal stability of the system investigated. There are 2 figures, 4  
tables, and 26 references: 25 Soviet, 12 US, 1 British, and 1 Indian.

ASSOCIATION: Научно-исследовательский институт горючесмазочных  
материалов Москва (Scientific Research Institute of High-  
temperature Lubricants Moscow) (should read "Fuels  
and Lubricants")

PERMITTED: March 10, 1989

Case 171

SINITSYN, V.V.; ALEYEVA, Ye.V.; BESSMERTNYI, K.I.; POPOVA, Ye.P.;  
SHMIDT, A.A.

Effect of the fractional composition of synthetic fatty acids on  
the thermal stability and performance characteristics of sodium-  
base greases. Khim.i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.2:53-59 F '62.  
(MIRA 15:1)

(Acids, Fatty)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

15 6500

11.9400

33446

S/065/62/000/002/003/004  
E075/E485

AUTHORS: Sinitsyn, V.V., Aleyeva, Ya.V., Bessmertnyy, K.I.,  
Popova, Ye.P., Schmidt, A.A.

TITLE: Influence of fractional composition of synthetic fatty  
acids on thermal stability and practical  
characteristics of sodium greases

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.2, 1962, 53-59

TEXT: To explain differences in performance (gelation at 80 to  
120°C) between greases thickened with sodium soaps of natural fatty  
acids (C16 - C18) which are satisfactory and synthetic acids  
(fractions C10 - C16 and C12 - C20) which are not satisfactory, the  
latter were analysed by gas-chromatography. The synthetic acids  
were vacuum distilled into 5 fractions, the fractions having the  
following composition: top fraction: C11 - C15, 3.1%;  
1) C13 - C17, 3%; 2) C15 - C19, 14%; 3) C16 - C20, 9.8%;  
4) C17 - C21, 16.8%; 5) C18 - C22, 9.3%; residue, 40%.  
Greases were prepared from each of the fractions and their mixtures  
saponified with NaOH in oil MK-8. It was found that the fractions  
1 to 4 gave greases which had similar satisfactory thermal properties  
to the greases prepared from natural stearic acid. However,  
Card 1/3

3346

S/065/62/000/002/003/004  
E075/E485

Influence of fractional ...

fraction 5 gave greases that gelled at a lower temperature. This behaviour was similar to that exhibited by the greases prepared from the original synthetic acids. Also admixture of fraction 5, or the residue fraction, to the other fractions caused gelation to occur at a lower temperature than that characterizing the greases prepared from fractions 1 to 4. The authors conclude that some components present in fraction 5 and the residue cause the gelation to occur. Comparing the properties of the greases, it was evident that the heavier fractions have higher thickening action than the light fractions. With the increase in the mean molecular weight of the acids the consistency of the greases increases and oil separation decreases; the latter property is equivalent to an improved colloidal dispersion of the soap. Other improvements include viscosity-temperature characteristics and mechanical stability. It is concluded that the gelation of the greases is not connected with the presence in the fractions of the high molecular weight acids but with the unsaponifiable components of the residual fraction, some of which may be oxidation by-products. When the residual fraction is removed, the remaining

Card 2/3

33446

S/065/62/000/002/003/004  
E075/E485

Influence of fractional ...

acids give generally better sodium greases than those prepared from carboxylic acids derived from animal and vegetable fats. The analysis of fractional composition of the synthetic fatty acids by gas-chromatography was carried out at NII SZhIMS by B.P.Kotel'nikov. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

X

Card 3/3



33540

S/069/62/024/001/002/003  
B119/B101

1583

11.9400

AUTHORS: Sinityn, V. V., Aleyeva, Ye. V., Kartinin. B. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Effect of free alkalis and acids on structure and properties of plastic greases thickened with Na soaps

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 24, no. 1, 1962, 75 - 79

TEXT: Investigations were conducted on four lubricating greases whose alkalinity (up to 0.16% NaOH) or acidity was varied (with stearic acid up to an acid number of 1.2 mg KOH/g of grease). Production of the lubricating greases: Soap produced from stearic acid according to ГОСТ 2074-51 (GOST 2074-51) and NaOH was suspended at 10% in low-viscosity MK-8 (MK-8) oil according to ГОСТ 6457-53 (GOST 6457-53), heated to 200°C, and cooled down rapidly (grease 1) or slowly during 4 hrs (grease 2). Greases 3 and 4 were produced in the same manner with spindle oil - 3 according to ГОСТ 1707-51 (GOST 1707-51). Alkali, or stearic acid, was admixed to the soap. Investigations: Electron microscopic studies on an ЭМ-3 (EM-3) apparatus; shearing strength determination on a К-2 (K-2) plastometer according to ГОСТ 7143-54

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(GOST 7145-54); colloidal stability determination on a KLA(KSA) apparatus according to ГОСТ 7412-54 (GOST 7412-54) based on the quantity of oil squeezed out of the grease; acidity or alkalinity determination by titration of the alcohol-water extract from the petroleum ether-grease solution according to ГОСТ 6707-57 (GOST 6707-57). Results: The size of Na stearate particles dispersed in oils strongly decreases with decreasing acidity and increasing alkalinity of the system; the dispersion degree increases and with it the shearing strength ( $1 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , with acid number 1.2 mg KOH;  $3 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , neutral;  $12 \text{ g/cm}^2$ , with 0.16% NaOH), as well as the colloidal stability (28.1% of oil is squeezed out of grease 2 with acid number 1.2 mg KOH; 13.3% of oil, out of the same grease with 0.03% NaOH; 12.4%, from grease 1 with 0.07% NaOH; 26.0%, with neutral reaction). Differences in the viscosity of the initial oil, and in the cooling rates during the production, show much lower effects. Certain rules hold for all lubricating greases thickened with soaps (Li soaps). These results show that the tolerance of the NaOH content in Na greases (e.g., Konstalin, НК -50 (NK-50)), fixed at 0 - 0.2% by the standard specifications, is too large. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references.

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Effect of free alkalis and acids ...

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5 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publica-  
tions reads as follows: US Patents 2616904, 2616905, 2616906, 2831812,  
2850454.

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SIMITSYN, V.V.; MAN'ROVSKAYA, N.K.; ALEYEVA, Ye.V.; KARTININ, B.N.

Effect of the structure of synthetic carboxylic acids on the structure and properties of plastic sodium greases. Neftekhimia 3 no.1:128-134 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

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(Lubrication and lubricants)  
(Acids, Organic)