

ZHVIRBLYANSKIY, V.Yu.; BANKOV, D.M.

The BM-2KM electric vacuum furnace for pulling single crystals.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:6-7 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric furnaces)

S/193/61/000/012/003/005
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Bankov, D. M.

TITLE: Electric vacuum installation for the heat treatment of metallic specimens

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 12, 1961, 29-31

TEXT: The Special Designing Office of the rare-metals industry has designed an electric vacuum installation for the heat treatment of specimens of various metals in the vacuum and in various gases, with the possibility of hardening in liquids. The installation was built in 1960 at the "Geopribortsvetmet" Plant and consists of the vacuum chamber in which a sectional graphite heater is mounted. A set of graphite and metal screens is placed between the vacuum chamber walls and the heater. A graphite muffle inside the heater prevents it from contacting the ingots and balances the temperature in the operating part of the furnace. The ingots being heat-treated can be fixed in two ways: they are either suspended on molybdenum or tantalum wire or are fixed with graphite attachments on the lower knock-off. A quenching bath is located on the chamber bottom. An observation window is built in the furnace lid. The chamber tempera-

Card 1/2

BANKOV, Ivan, inzh.; URUMOV, Bozhidar, inzh.

The community, and keeping the purity of the water. Khidrotekh i
melior 9 no.2:39 '64.

BANKOV, L.I., inzh.; GURMAN, R.M., inzh.; PESHKOV, I.B., inzh.

Winding wires with lavsan fiber insulation. Elektrotehnika 34 no.12:
10-13 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

NESTOROV, N.; BANKOV, N.

Influence of synthetic estrogens on the structure of gonads
and the level of serum proteins in chickens. Izv Inst morf
BAN 9/10:97-105 '64.

were treated, even with 1 alone, and
the pupils were not much more than with 1 alone, and
the intraocular reaction showed very irregular changes. In
explanation of the observed phenomena cannot be given.
Werner Jacobson

BANKOV, T.

ZHEVMOV, Ev.; ARGIROV, D.; BANKOV, P.

Experimental studies on the effect of anesthesia on ocular pressure in rabbits with special reference to parabiosis. Khirurgia, Sofia 7 no. 10:596-602 1954.

1. Meditsinska Akademiia V.Chervenkov, Sofia. Katedra po Oftalmologia. Zaveshdashch katedrata: dots. D.Danilov.

(EYE,

tension, eff. of anesth. in rabbits)

(ANESTHESIA, effects,

on eye tension in rabbits)

BANKOV, P. - krushochnik

ZHIVKOV, Evg.: ZAIMOV, K.: BANKOV, P. -krushochnik

Reactivity of the pupils and ocular pressure in schizophrenia treated with insulin. Suvrem.med. Sofia no.6:24-29 '55.

1. Iz Ochnata klinika (direktor: dots. Daniilov) i Nervnata Klinika (direktor: prof. G. Usunov) pri Visshia meditsinski institut V. Chervenkov-Sofia.

(SHOCK THERAPY, INSULIN, in various diseases,
schizophrenia, eff. on pupils & ocular tension)

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy,
insulin shock, eff. on pupils & ocular tension)

(PUPILS, physiology,
eff. of insulin shock ther. of schizophrenia)

(EYE,
tension, eff. of insulin shock ther. of schizophrenia)

ZHIVKOV, E.; BANKOV, P.

Kimmelstil-Wilson syndrome with rubeosis iridis diabetica and increased ophthalmotomus. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 9 no.4:293-300 '59.

1. Predstavena ot dots. E. Zhivkov, zav. Katedrata po ochni bolesti.

(KIMMELSTIL-WILSON SYNDROME compl)
(EYE dis) (INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)

GIUROVA, P.; BANKOV, P.

Effect of streptomycin, PAS and rimifon on ocular adaptation in pulmonary tuberculosis. Suvrem. med. Sofia 10 no.1:107-111 1959.

(STREPTOMYCIN, eff.

on ocular adaptation in pulm. tuberc. (Bul))

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID, eff.

same)

(ISONIAZID, eff.

same)

(ADAPTATION, OCULAR, eff. of drugs on

isoniazid, PAS & streptomycin in ther. of pulm. tuberc.

(Bul))

ZHIVKOV, E.; BANKOV, P.

Kimmelstiel-Wilson syndrome with rubeosis iridis diabetica and increased intraocular pressure. Khirurgia, Sofia 12 no.10: 830-834 '59.

1. Vissh meditsinski institut - Sofia. Katedra po oftalmologija. Zav.katedrata: dots. Ev. Zhivkov.
(KIMMELSTIEL WILSON SYNDROME compl.)
(IRIS dis.)
(INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE)

MERDZHANOV, Khr.; ~~BANKOV, P.~~

On distorted reactions in glaucoma. Vest. oft. 72 no.5:34-36 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy glaznym oddeleniyem Okruzhnoy bol'nitsy v Khaskove, Bolgariya (for Merdzhanov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy glaznym kabinetom Voennoy bol'nitsy v Khaskova, Bolgariya.
(GLAUCOMA, physiol.)

MERDZHANOV, Khristo; BANKOV, Petko; YEVTIMOV, Kol'ko

Two hundred and sixty-five extractions of a cataract by means of
an eryziphake with a water pump and Arruga's forceps. Oft. zhr.
16 no.4:195-198 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy g. Khaskovo, Bolgariya.
(CATARACT)

Transplantation of Tissues and Organs

BULGARIA

KHAZAN, V., Colonel of the Medical Service, BANKOV, P., Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service, LENKOV, Sl., LILOV, K., and DUKOV, A., Colonels of the Medical Service; Ophthalmological Division, (Chief Col. V. Khazan), Higher Military Medical Institute

"Keratoplastic Transplantation of Desiccated Corneas in Thermal Burns of the Cornea"

Sofia, Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21. No 5. Oct 66. pp 24-28

Abstract: Corneas preserved by keeping them at room temperature in a desiccator containing silica gel were transplanted to rabbits the corneas of which had been injured by inflicting burns. Before transplantation, the desiccated corneas were kept for 15 min in a physiological solution to restore the water content. Brilliant green was added to the solution as an antiseptic. Subconjunctival injections of penicillin were given to the rabbits after the operation and an ointment containing chloramphenicol and vitamins A, B₁, and B₂ was introduced under the eyelids. Comparison with control animals to which corneas were transplanted without inflicting burns and animals the burned corneas of which were allowed to heal without transplantation indicated that the method applied was of advantage from the standpoint of the optimum results

BANKOV, St.

Exercise therapy following surgery of internal lesions of the
knee. Khirurgia, Sofia 8 no.7:654-659 1955.

(KNEE, surgery,
postop.exercise ther.)
(EXERCISE THERAPY,
postop. in knee surg.)

KOSTADINOV, D.; BANKOV, St.

Our experience with ultrasonic therapy of certain diseases. Suvrem
med., Sofia no.11:80-87 '60.

1. Iz Obshtoarmeiskata b-tsa, Sofia (Glav.lekar B.Angelov)
(ULTRASONICS ther)

KIRCHEVA, S.; MICHAYLOV, St.; ALIPIYEV, D.; BANKOV, St.; TSVEIKOVA, L.;
BENVENISTI, R. (Bolgariya)

Nivaline electrophoresis; electrochemical, experimental, and
functional examinations. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.
kul't. 27 no.4:299-304 J1-Ag'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizio-
terapii Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii (direktor - dotsent K.Kirchev.)

*

IVANOVA, EL.; BANKOV, St.; GUDZHEVA, V.; POPOV, R.

Intervertebral disk herniations and their conservative
treatment. Suvr.med. 14 no.11:51-58 '63.

*

BANKOV, T.

The Radio Amateur Movement in the Countryside. "RADIO" Ministry of
Communication, #7-8:9:Jul-Aug. 55

9(5), 9(6)

SOV/119-58-11-12/15

AUTHORS:

~~Bankov, Ya. Ya.~~, Engineer, Luk'yanov, N. G., Engineer,
Eigenbrot, V. M., Engineer

TITLE:

A System for the Automatic Control of the Utilization of
Production Equipment (Sistema avtomaticheskogo kontrolya
ispol'zovaniya oborudovaniya)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 11, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A system for the automatic statistical control was developed
by the NIO-PKB-12 for the "Mikroproved" works, which produce
enamelled wires; this system is characterized by the follow-
ing:

- 1) Small number of auxiliary devices
- 2) Minimum number of cross-connections between the objects
to be controlled and the counting points
- 3) Simplicity of transducers
- 4) Use of only one device for visual control with indication
recording and integration with respect to time of simple
means of production.

The number of objects to be controlled is limited only by
the ratio between the resolving power of the scales of the

Card 1/2

SOV/119-53-11-12/15

A System for the Automatic Control of the Utilization of Production Equipment

control-devices and the required control-accuracy.

The influence exerted by a possible variation of the transition-contact resistances of the transducer upon the accuracy of the measuring devices can be compensated by a suitable selection of transducer-resistances. A considerable margin of freedom with respect to the difficulties mentioned is provided by the use of an automatic bridge, as e.g. of the type **ЭВМ-402** (the electric scheme is given). The system of the statistical counting method is applicable to nearly all cases in which the control of means of production is intended to be carried out. Only the transducers must, as the case may arise, be of different construction. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

BEROV, Georgi, inzh.; BANKOV, Zdravko, inzh.

Corrosion of underground metal installations, and fighting
against it in the region of Sofia. Elektroenergiia 15 no.
2: 14-19 F '64.

BANKOVA, I.

From my experience in teaching the lessons for chemical production
in the evening school. Biolog i khim no.6:33-34 '61.

TSYASHCHENKO, Yu.F., DAN'KOVA, L.Ye.

Infrared absorption in $\text{CHCl}_3\text{-CHBr}_3$ mixed crystals. Opt. i spektr.
18 no.1:167-170 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

BAN'KOVA, N.P.; TYURMINA, L.O.

Magnetic field of the equatorial ring current. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.4:
635-641 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln
AN SSSR.
(Magnesium, Terrestrial) (Earth currents)

BANKOVA, O.N.

Duplication of the large intestine in a 5-year-old child
accompanied by anemia. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.12:75-76
D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya 9-y detskoy gorodskoy
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Dzerzhinskogo (glavnyy vrach
A. Kudryashova, zav. otdeleniyem M.P. Senatova) Moskvy.
(INTESTINES--ABNORMALITIES AND DEFORMITIES)
(ANEMIA)

BANKOVA, O.N.

Differential diagnosis of invagination and dysentery . Padiatriia
42 no.3:22-25 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zar. M.P. Senatova) 9-y
destkoy Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni
Dzerzhinskogo (glavnyy vrach A.N.Kudryashova).

BANKOVI, G.

On gaps generated by random space filling procedure. Mat kut
kozl MTA 7 series A no.3:395-407 '62.

BANKOVI, George[Gyorgy]

Evaluation of integrals by Monte Carlo methods based on the one-dimensional random space filling. In English. Mat kut kozl MTA 5 no.3:339-352 '60. (KEAI 10:8)

(Probabilities) (Sampling(Statistics))
(Differential equations) (Convergence)

BANKOVI, Gyorgy; DOBO, Andor

One-dimensional random space filling with sections of variable length. Mat kozl MTA 11 no.4:399-415 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Matematikai Kutato Intezete.

S/044/62/000/005/048/072
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Bánkóvi, György
TITLE: Evaluation of integrals by Monte-Carlo methods based on the one-dimensional random space filling
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 44, abstract 5V216. ("Magyar tud. akad. Mat. kutató int. közl.", 1960, 2, no. 3, 339-352)
TEXT: Integrals of the kind

$$I\{g\} = \int_0^{\infty} \exp \left(\int_0^z g(u) du \right) dz$$

are calculated approximatively according to the Monte-Carlo method. The theory of the method is described. As an illustration one calculates the integral

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\infty} \exp \left(-1.5 \int_0^z \frac{1-e^{-u}}{u} du \right) dz$$

Card 1/2

Evaluation of integrals by Monte-Carlo ... S/044/62/000/005/048/072
C111/C444

according to the Monte-Carlo method.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

H/502/62/031/001/001/002
D409/D301

AUTHORS:

Bánkővi, Gy., Sarkadi, K., Horváth, J. and Jakob, K.

TITLE:

The design and evaluation of diesel-oil desulphurization experiments by mathematical-statistical methods

SOURCE:

Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 31, no. 1-3, 1962, 23-30

TEXT:

The High-Pressure Research Institute in Budapest - Pétfürdő is conducting research on hydrotreating of sulphur-rich diesel-oil cuts obtained from Soviet crude. To facilitate the tedious experiments, the mathematical-statistical method of so-called factorial experiments with partial repetition was used and is described in this article. This widely used method was slightly modified to meet the requirements of experiments aimed at determining the influence of operating conditions on the efficiency of the hydrotreating process. The test results can generally be formulated

$$z = f(u, v, x, y) + \varepsilon_{u, v, x, y}$$

Card 1/3

H/502/62/031/001/001/002
D409/D301

The design and evaluation ...

where $f(u,v,x,y)$ is the systematic influence of operating conditions (pressure, temperature, space velocity, and gas-to-product ratio), and $\epsilon_{u,v,x,y}$ are random variables with expectation zero. Using this mathematical model and some simplifying assumptions (neglecting of higher-order interactions), it was possible to reduce hydrorefining experiments from 81, i.e. all possible combinations of the four factors in three levels, to only 36 at an estimated error (block design) of $\pm 4 - 5\%$. The hydrorefining tests proper were performed in a 200 ml laboratory-scale and a 400 l semi-production scale reactor. It was found that the desulphurization efficiency could be increased by raising the reaction temperature (to 360 - 390°C) or pressure, and reducing the space velocity. An optimum desulphurization degree was attained at a gas-to-product ratio of 500 Nm³/m³. There are 2 figures and 1 table. The English-language references are: O. Kempthorne: The Design and Analysis of Experiments. (Wiley, New York) 1952; D.J. Finney: An Introduction to the Theory of Experimental Design. (The University of Chicago Press) 1960; K.A. Brownlee: Industrial Experimentation. 1947.

2/3

The design and evaluation ...

H/502/62/031/001/001/002
D409/D301

ASSOCIATION: Mathematical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest V. Reáltanoda u. 13-15 (György Bánkóvi and Károly Sarkadi): High-Pressure Research Institute, Budapest-Pétfürdő, Lenin ut 91, Hungary (József Horváth and Károly Jakob)

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1961

Card 3/3

44821

S/044/63/000/001/034/053
A060/A000

16.6100

AUTHOR: Bádkövi, György, Dobó, Andor

TITLE: Random filling of a one-dimensional space by segments of varying length

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1963, 14, abstract 1V44
(Magyar tud. akad. Mat. és. fiz. oszt. közl., 1961, v. 11, no. 4, 399 - 415; Hungarian)

TEXT: a) The interval $[0, x]$ is being filled with independent random intervals whose lengths have a distribution $F(x)$ (where $F(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$, $0 < h \leq 1$, $h > 0$, and $F(x) = 1$ for $x \geq 1$). It is assumed that the free place whose length is less than unity is no longer covered. b) The same process is considered as in case a), but the process terminates when the length of the greatest free interval is less than h . In both cases the authors study the behavior of the function $\frac{M_x}{x}$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$, where M_x is the mathematical expectation of the covered length.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

M. Arato

BANKOVI, Gyorgy; SARKADI, Karoly

Plan of the $5/9$ fractional factorial experiment. Mat kut
kozl MTA 7 Series B no.4:509-536 '62[publ. '63].

BANKOVIC, A.; SPASIC-MILOVANCEVIC, V.

The role of responsibilities of the personnel in the onset and transmission of hospital infections. *Ugijena* 16 no.1:38-43 '64

BANKOVIC, Radovan, inz. (Beograd, Zmaj Jovina 41)

Selection of vehicles for the public urban traffic. Tehnika Jug 17
no.9: Suppl. Saobracaj 9 no.9:1797-1801 s '62.

1. Samostalni referent za unapredenje saobracaja u Gradskom saobracajnom
preduzeću, Beograd.

BURIJAN, Jovan; BANKOVIC, Stanoje; SPASOJEVIC, Ljubodrag

Carcinoma of the rectum in a 15-year-old boy. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 87 no.10:957-959 0 '59.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, upravnik:
prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic.
(RECTUM neopl.)

VRCELJ, Stefanija; BANKOVIC, Stanoje; LEPOSAVIC, Miomir

Malnutrition syndrome after partial gastrectomy. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 87 no.11:1061-1067 N '59.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, Upravnik:
prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic; Patolosko-anatomski institut Medi-
cinskog fakulteta u Beogradu, Upravnik: prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev.
(GASTRECTOMY compl.)
(EMACIATION etiol.)

DAVIDOVIC, Solomon; GLIDZIC, Vukasin; TASIC, Dobrivoje; BANKOVIC, Stanoje

A case of ileus caused by a biliary calculus. Srpski arh. celok.
lek. 88 no.3:345-349 Mr '60.

1. I Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogdan Kosanovic. Interna klinika A Medicinskog
fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Branislav
Stanojevic.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION etiol)
(CHOLELITHIASIS compl)

BURIJAN, Jovan; JANCIC, Marija S.; RODIC, Sofija; BANKOVIC, Stanoje

Determination of gastric juice acidity without a catheter. Srpski
arh. celok. lek. 89 no.5:593-596 My '61.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic.

(GASTRIC JUICE)

BURIJAN, Jovan; BANKOVIC, Stanoje; BRNDUSIC, Zivojin

A case of pyloro-colic fistula. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90
no.2:197-201 F '62.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Branislav Stanojevic. Radioloski
institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu
Upravnik: prof. dr. Branislav Stanojevic.

(INTESTINAL FISTULA case reports)
(COLON dis) (PYLORUS dis)

BRKIC, Dorde; GLISIC, Ljubisa; BRNDUSIC, ZIVOJIN; BJEGOVIC, Nebojsa;
BANKOVIC, Stanoje

Biliary dyskinesias. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.3:245-261
Mr '62.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic.
(BILIARY TRACT dis)

S

BURIJAN, Jovan; JANCIC, Marija; BANKOVIC, Stanoje

Allergy in chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 90 no.4:401-405 Ap '62.

1. Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Branislav Stanojevic.
(ALLERGY) (GASTRITIS) (PEPTIC ULCER)

DURIC, Dusan S., dots. dr.; TUFEGDZIC-LJALJEVIC, Jasmina, dr.;
RANKOVIC, Stanoje, dr.

Growth disorders. Med. glas. 17 no.10:381-387 0 '65.

1. Interna klinika a Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu (Uprav-
nik: prof. dr. B. Stanojevic).

(GROWTH) (DWARFISM) (OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA)
(ACHONDROPLASIA) (ECCENTRO-OSTEOCHONDRODYSPLASIA)
(LIPOCHONDRODYSTROPHY) (PROGERIA)

2

... , ... ; ... , ... ; ... , ... ; ... , ... ; ... , ... ;
... , ...

Role of the nature of allergens in allergic manifestations.
Glas. Bykh. akad. nauk [Med.] 17 no.257:183-186 '64.

Diagnosis

YUGOSLAVIA

BRKIC, Djordje, Dr, prof, GLISIC, Ljubisa, Dr, BANKOVIC, Stanoje, dr; Department A of the Clinic for Internal Medicine, Faculty of medicine, University of Belgrade (Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta, univerziteta u Beogradu) (Head:BRKIC, Djordje, Dr, prof), Belgrade.

"Steatonecrosis of the Pancreas"

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 19, No 11-12, Nov-Dec 1965, pp 324-325

Abstract: The cases of 12 patients with steatonecrosis of the pancreas (diagnoses were affirmed by surgical intervention and necroscopy) are presented. The major indications of the clinical picture were pain, regurgitation, fever, pronounced subicterus, ecchymosis, petechiae, and thrombosis of the extremities. The laboratory results were hyperglycemia, increased urea in the blood, and hyperleucocytosis. 3 Yugoslav, 8 Western references.

YUGOSLAVIA

BURIJAN, Jovan, Dr, prof, ANDREJEVIC, Milan, Dr, BANKOVIC, Stanoje,
Dr, RODIC, Sofija, Dr; Department A of the Internal Clinic for
Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Belgrade
(Interna klinika A Medicinskog fakulteta, Univerziteta u Beogradu)
(Head: STANOJEVIC, B., Dr, prof), Belgrade.

"Digestive Bleeding as an Urgent Medical Problem at the Internal
Clinic "A" Over a Ten-year Period"

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 19, No 11-12, Nov-Dec 1965,
pp 340-342

Abstract: Of 315 patients with digestive bleeding, 50% had gastro-
duodenal bleeding. Digestive bleeding in acute form presents a
serious medical problem which requires effective and urgent
therapy. One part of the problem is technical, the necessity to
provide hospitalization and sufficient amounts of blood for the
patients. The second part of the problem is the differing
attitudes between the surgical and internal departments as to how
and where to treat the patients. It is necessary to provide
close cooperation between surgeon and internist in all cases where
the illness can be treated by both. No references.

1/1

- 33 -

BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of Senecio platyphyllus. Trudy
VILAR no. 11:46-50 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(COMPOSITAE) (ALKALOIDS)

~~BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.~~; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

A new sesquiterpenic lactone from *Artemisia austriaca* Jacq.
Trudy VILAR no.11:174-176 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(WORMWOOD) (LACTONES)

BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.

Method for a quantitative determination of alkaloids in
Convolvulus subhirsutus Rgl.et schmal. Trudy VILAR no. 11:282-
287 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

(CONVOLVULACEAE) (ALKALOIDS)

OSTROVSKIY, N.I.; KRYUKOVA, M.A.; BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.

Separation of ergot from the rye grain in saline solutions. Med.
prom. 14 no.4:34-36 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekrostvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(ERGOT)

OSTROVSKIY, N.I.; SHALAGINA, A.I.; KRYUKOVA, M.A.; BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.

Effect of gibberellic acid on ergot (*Claviceps purpurea* Tul.) in
saprophytic and parasitic cultures. *Fiziol.rast.* 8 no.3:358-360
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i
aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva.
(Gibberellic acid) (Ergot)

OSTROVSKIY, N.I.; SHALAGINA, A.I.; BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.

Ability of various strains of *Claviceps purpurea* Tul to
synthesize alkaloids in a saprophytic culture. Med. prom.
15 no.6:39-41 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.

(ERGOT)
(ALKALOIDS)

RYBALKO, K.S.; BAN'KOVSKAYA, A.N.; YEVSTRATOVA, R.I.

Sesquiterpene lactone from the Austrian wormwood (Artemisia austriaca
Jacq.). Med. prom. 16 no.3:13-14 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(ARTEMISIA) (SESQUITERPENES)

L 36517-65 EWA(b)-2/EXT(1) JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5010491

UR/0243/64/000/009/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Ostrovskiy, N. I.; Ban'kovskaya, A. N.

TITLE: Ergot of wild cereals and hybrid plants as possible material for selection of claviceps purpureae tul strains

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 9, 1964, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: plant reproduction

ABSTRACT:

Ergot of wild cereals and hybrid plants obtained from crossing wheat and rye with wheat grass was studied for quantitative content and qualitative composition of alkaloids. Samples were found containing individual alkaloids ergotamine or ergometrine in adequate amount, in samples containing only alkaloids of the ergotoxin group. An ergot race was found on the meadow foxtail producing chiefly ergotamine. A relationship could be established between the geographical location of the station and alkaloid composition in ergot, although some correlation could be established for specific chemical races to specific plant species.

Card 1/2

L 36517-65

ACCESSION NR: 5010491

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i
aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moscow (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Medicinal and Aromatic Plants)

SUBMITTED: 18Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

JPRS

Card 2/2

OSTROVSKIY, N.I.; BANIKOVSKAYA, A.N.; KRYUKOVA, M.A.

Biometric and chemical characteristics of cultivated ergot.
Apt. delo 13 no.3:26-31 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromatisirovannykh rasteniy, Bittsa.

L 23123-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T RM/JK

ACC NR: AP5026337

SOURCE CODE: UR/0220/65/034/005/0901/0904

AUTHOR: Shalagina, A. I.; Ostrovskiy, N. I.; Ban'kovskaya, A. N.; Benkovskiy, A. I. 38

ORG: All Union Scientific Research Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy)

TITLE: Production of classical ergot alkaloids in saprophytic Claviceps purpurea Tul. cultures 6

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 34, no. 5, 1965, 901-904

TOPIC TAGS: alkaloid, biosynthesis

ABSTRACT: The composition of alkaloids produced by 70 active strains of C. purpurea Tul. grown under saprophytic conditions was investigated. Polypeptide ergot alkaloids and minute amounts of water-soluble clavine type alkaloids were found. The sum total of alkaloids isolated from the mycelium amounted to 0.03% of the mycelium dry weight. Ergot mine constituted about 80% of the alkaloid content. It was obtained in pure form and identified. Ergocryptine was found in most of the samples. Ergocornine, ergocristine, ergometrine and dextroretatory alkaloids of

Card 1/2

UDC: 582.28.--119.2:547.94 2

L 23123-66

ACC NR: AP5026337

of the ergotoxine group were produced by some of the strains. Orig.
art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10May64/ SOV REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Cord 2/2 BLG

LOVYAGINA, T.N.; BAN'KOVSKAYA, E.B.

β -lipoprotein content in the blood serum and in the aortic wall in experimental atherosclerosis. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5:17-22 S-O '65. (MIRA 1961)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi lipoidnogo shmena ot dela biokhimi Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted April 10, 1964.

L 28461-66 EWP(s)/EWT(m)/T/ETI/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GD/VH
 ACC NR: AT5027947 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0108/0124
 AUTHOR: Sazonova, M. V.; Ban'kovskaya, I. B. 79
 ORG: none 871
 TITLE: Glass-cermet coatings for titanium carbide with oxidation-resistance at high temperature 27 27
 SOURCE: Seminar po zharostoykim pokrytiyam . Leningrad, 1964. Zharostoykiye pokrytiya (Heat-resistant coatings); trudy seminar. Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 108-124
 TOPIC TAGS: specialized coating, cermet, glass product, titanium compound, high temperature oxidation, corrosion resistance, oxidation, crystal structure
 ABSTRACT: Results are given of research on the development of a coating capable of protecting titanium carbide for 100 hours from oxidation at 1200C. The coatings were a combination of filler and binder. Carbides, borides, silicides, and nitrides were used in the experiments as fillers and various glasses as binders. The MoSi₂-base glass-silicide coatings and Cr and Cr₃C₂-base coatings were capable of
 Card 1/2

L 28461-66

ACC NR: AT5027947

protecting TiC for 100 hours from oxidation in air at 1200°C. The changes in weight, used as an indicator of sample oxidation, were $\leq 0.1 \text{ mg/cm}^2/\text{hr}$. The glass-silicide coatings did not change their appearance during the tests, but cracked occasionally. The coatings on a Cr and Cr_3C_2 substrate lost their luster during the tests and became porous. The properties of coating 76, made by hot pressing of powders containing MoSi_2 5, Cr 40, Cr_3C_2 15, and binder 40% (consisting of 80% SiO_2 , 17.5% B_2O_3 , 2.5% Al_2O_3), were studied to determine the processes occurring during prolonged heating. The microstructure (heterogeneous distribution in glass of two solid phases, light gray and white color, and pores), heat resistance, microhardness (glass and light gray particles were 1190 and 1150 kg/mm^2 , respectively, whereas the white particles had different microhardnesses, i.e., 1100 on the periphery and 1850 kg/mm^2 in the center of the particles), phase composition (Cr, MoSi_2 and Cr_2O_3 , according to X-ray-ionization curves), electric conductivity ($105.5 \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$), heat conductivity ($0.006 \text{ cal/cm sec degree}$), shearing modulus (396.10^3 kg/cm^2), and density (3.65) of coating 76 were determined. The heat resistivity of TiCr coated with the 76 coating was 10 times higher than that of noncoated TiCr. The effective protection was attributed to the formation on TiCr of a surface layer containing a solid solution of Cr in TiC by replacement of Ti atoms. Orig. art. has: 8 fig. and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun65/ ORIG REF: C11/ OTH REF: 002
Card 2/2 *LC*

1 6002-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPA(w)-2/EPA(bb)-2/ENP(q)/ENP(b)

AUTHOR: Sazonova, M. V.; Ban'kovskaya, I. B.

TITLE: protection of titanium carbide from oxidation in an air atmosphere At
1200 C

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 4, 1964, 773-777

TOPIC TAGS: titanium carbide, oxidation, protection, coating, alumina coating, gamma Al sub 2 O sub 3, gas flame spray coating, borosilicate glass, glass-coating, coating porosity, coating impermeability

ABSTRACT: The preparation of a coating for titanium carbide to protect it from atmospheric oxidation on prolonged exposure at 1200 C was investigated. The material selected for this investigation is alumina because of its low thermal conductivity. The heat stability of titanium carbide with and without the coating was determined as shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure. It was found that the coating was prepared by a dry pressing and subsequent firing at 1500 C. The rate of oxidation of the titanium carbide during the first 10 hours at 1200 C due to the porosity of the coating (see Fig. 1 curve 2 of the enclosure). The rate of

Card 1/3

an impermeable coating was obtained by treating the alumina coating that was applied onto a hot titanium carbide surface (600-800 C) by flame spray coating technique, in a borosilicate glass (40 wt% B_2O_3 and 60 wt% SiO_2) at 1400 C for 5 - 10 minutes interval (see Fig. 1 curve 3 of the enclosure). The best result was obtained using a 0.15 mm of #238 glass (80 wt% SiO_2 , 2.5 wt% Al_2O_3 , 17.5 wt% B_2O_3) applied over a 0.2 mm Al_2O_3 layer at 1400 C. This coating when in subsequent heat treatment at 1200 - 1250 C produced a transparent crystallized glassy coating (see Fig. 1 curve 4 of the enclosure). Borosilicate glasses containing over 10% Al_2O_3 were porous and not suitable. The properties of the alumina coatings can be regulated by changing the composition of the glass and its heat treatment. It was found that the oxidation resistance is greater with finer crystals and smaller sizes. See figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION. Institut khimii silikatov imeni I. V. Grebenshchikova AN SSSR
(Institute of Chemistry of Silicates (R SSCP))

SUB CODE 11, PM

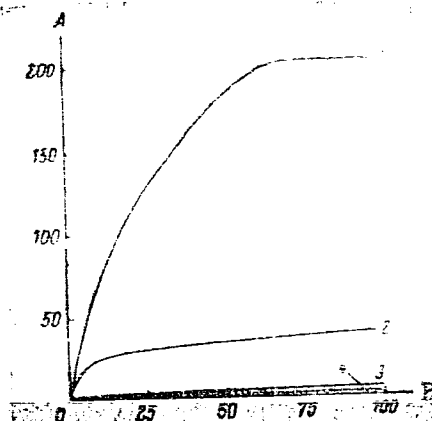
NO REF SOV: 001

Card 2/3

L 6992-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4032498

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Oxidation resistance of titanium carbide samples at 1200 C. A-- increase in weight (mg/cm^2), B--time (hours).
1. without coating. With coating:
2--aluminum oxide, 3--the same + sample No. 7 (60 wt.% SiO_2 , 40 B_2O_3),
4--the same + glass No. 238.



Card 3/3

L 16919-65 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-L IJP(c) MJH/JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: AP4045721

S/0135/64/000/009/0016/0017

AUTHOR: Bondarev, V. V. (Engineer); Nikiforova, Z. V. (Engineer);
Ban'kovskaya, I. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Brazing of titanium plated with copper

SOURCE: Svarchnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1964, 16-17

TOPIC TAGS: titanium brazing, OT4 titanium alloy brazing, copper
plated titanium brazing, brazed joint microstructure, brazed joint
strength

ABSTRACT: Flat plates of OT4 titanium alloy [U. S. RS110B] with a
copper coating 10—30 μ thick were brazed to round copper bars
using a preplaced 0.1 mm thick strip of brazing alloy (68% Ag,
27% Cu, 5% Sn). The assembled components were pressed together with
a pressure of 2—3 kg/mm² to ensure a close contact between them and
brazed in a vacuum of 0.001 mm Hg at 780—840C. It was found that
for strong joints, titanium should have a plated copper layer 15—20 μ
thick. Brazing should be done so as to form a diffusion zone 7—12 μ
thick between the titanium and the coating. This can be accomplished

Card 1/2

L 16919-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045721

S/0135/64/000/009/0016/0017

by brazing for 15—20 min at 790—810C. Brazing in this temperature range produced the strongest joints, with a tensile strength of 17.2—22.1 and 20.8—22.8 kg/mm² at 400C. At brazing temperatures higher than 820C, the reaction of titanium with the copper coating produces a brittle eutectic layer. The diffusion zone of the strongest joints is a titanium-copper solid solution with small inclusions of a second phase (1000—3000 Å in size). These inclusions strengthen the solid solution by pinning the dislocations. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

SHTERENBERG, P.M.; BANKOVSKAYA, M.G.

Oidium infection in vineyards. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8
no.7:33-35 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut vnoogradarstva i vinodeliya imeni Tairova.

KONSTANTINOV, V.V., inzh.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh.; NIKITIN, A.I., inzh.;
BAN'KOVSKAYA, N.N., inzh.; SHEVCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Using granulated slags in making high-strength concretes for
prestressed floor panels. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.6:234-235 Je '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Kishinev--Concrete)

Банковская, Н. Н.

AUTHORS: Razumov, A. I., and Bankovskaya, N. N. 20-2-22/50

TITLE: Production and Some Properties of the Intermediate Products in Arbuzov's Regrouping (Polucheniye i nekotoryye svoystva promezhutochnykh produktov arbuzovskoy peregruppirovki).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 2, pp. 241-243 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The regrouping known in publications all over the world as Arbuzov's regrouping takes place in 2 phases under formation of an intermediate product. A complete scheme according to Arbuzov is described. About 100 different examples of the regrouping were hitherto described. Other opinions on the regrouping mechanism, however, are also known which assume reactions of an ionic or a radical type. The possibility of a course according to a ionic or radical type in individual cases is not out of the question, but there are very few experimental proofs for this. One of the best proofs of the 2-phase nature of the process is the isolation of intermediate products and their thermal decomposition into a haloid compound and a derivative of phosphinic acids. It was furnished by Arbuzov himself. All

Card 1/4

Production and Some Properties of the Intermediate Products 20-22/50.
in Arbuzov's Regrouping

intermediate products identified were produced by the addition of trivalent phosphorus only to aromatic ethers. 5 of such compounds were thermally decomposed in complete agreement with Arbuzov's regrouping. It was hitherto not possible to isolate the intermediate products which are obtained from the aliphatic ethers of trivalent phosphorus. In most recent times a cyclic intermediate product of the interaction of an aliphatic phosphite with an α -, β -unsaturated aldehyde was obtained by Kamay and Kukhtin. The authors were of the opinion that the above-mentioned intermediate products may best be obtained with such aliphatic derivatives of trivalent phosphorus as may enter the regrouping without heating. Ethers of dialkylphosphinic acids proved to be of this type. Not only that they enter reactions with haloidalkyls without heating, some of them even react explosively under decomposition of the products and separation of iodine vapors. At -60°C this reaction (of methyl iodide with ethyl-ether of the ethylphosphinic acid) takes a quiet course and ends after about 30 minutes by

Card 2/4

Production and Some Properties of the Intermediate Products 20-2-22/50
in Arbuzov's Regrouping

formation of a crystalline methyl-diethyl-ethoxy-phosphonium-iodide with a quantitative yield. The interaction of ethyliodide with the same ether takes place at 21°C and ends after 22-23 hours by formation of the crystalline tri-ethyl-ethoxy-phosphonium-iodide. n-propyliodide with the same ether yielded crystals of n-propyl-diethyl-ethoxyphosphonium-iodide. The yields and properties as well as the chemical analyses are given for all these products. All three products spontaneously decompose in a vacuum exsiccator. Their lives are not equal (10 to 25 days) and depend on the structure. They liquefy without previously optically changing their crystalline structure. The order of reaction of the first and second phases is not yet quite clear. After the decomposition of the phosphonium compounds phosphine oxides form, according to Arbuzov's regrouping. They apparently are in a solution of the separated haloidalkyls. This is indicated by a strong smell of the latter and by the fact that the vacuum disappeared or was weakened in the exsiccator. The analysis of the oxides was

Card 3/4

Production and Some Properties of the Intermediate Products 20-2-22/50
in Arbuzov's regrouping

rendered difficult by their extremely high hygroscopy. The nature of the binding of the quasi-phosphonium compounds probably is not purely co-valent or ionic as a rather high dipole-moment was measured for two of them. There are 18 references, 12 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Kazan' Chemico-Technological Institute imeni S. M. Kirov
(Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova).

PRESENTED: By A. Ye. Arbuzov, Academician, May 6, 1957

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

RAZUMOV, A. I.; BANEVSKAYA, N. N.

Phosphinic and phosphinous acid derivatives. Part 22: Nature of the aliphatic intermediate products of Arbusov rearrangement. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1859-1863 Je '64. (MUR 17:7)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Kirova.

RAZUMOV, A.I.; BANKOVSKAYA, N.N.

Derivatives of phosphinic and phosphinous acids. Part 25: Rate
of decomposition of the aliphatic intermediate products of
Arbuzov rearrangement. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3243-3247 0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S.M. Kirova.

L 34689-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009936

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut i. i. s. Kazan
(Kazan Chemical and Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

ENCL: 00

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 004

JPRS

Card 2/2

RAZUMOV, A.I., BANKOVSKAYA, N.N.

"Certain reactions of intermediate products of the Arbuzov rearrangement."

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosforeorganicheskikh Soedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARBUZOV, Ed.,
Published by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1967, 100 p.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1967 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

1

From: *Proceedings of the 1978 Symposium on the Dynamics of*

An examination is made, using a linear arrangement, of the

the forced oscillations on the shape of the region of stability.

It is shown that the stability of the system is determined by the

BANKOVSKAYA, N.V.

SAFRONOV, Yu.V. (Rostov-na-Donn); BANKOVSKAYA, N.V. [Bankovs'ka, N.V.] (Rostov-na-Donn)

Using the method of initial parameters in solving the problem of stability of rectangular plates [in Ukrainian with summaries in Russian and English]. Prikl. mekh. 4 no.1:61-69 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut sil's'kogospodars'kogo mashinobuduvannya.
(Electric plates and shells)

- BANKOVSKAYA, N.V. [Ban'kovs'ka, N.V.] (Rostov-na-Donu)

Stability of a rectangular orthotropic plate compressed by stepped loads. Prikl. mekh. 5 no.3:336-340 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Elastic plates and shells)

Bankovskaya, V.D.

✓ The stabilization of ascorbic acid against oxidation by the crystalline agluconic fraction of the flavone glucosides of *Rosa canina*. N. V. Novotel'nov, M. T. Golovkin, and V. D. Bankovskaya. *Trudy Leningrad. Tekhnol. Inst. Kholodil'noi Prom.* 1955, No. 7, 12-24; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 10828. — From the enzyme hydrolyzate of fruits of *Rosa canina* a crystalline flavone fraction was isolated which possessed a stabilizing effect on the oxidation of ascorbic acid (I) in soln. Oxidation of I is impeded only at definite ratios between aglucone and I with an optimum of 3 mg. of the aglucone fraction/ml. of 1% soln. of I. Increasing the concn. of aglucone fails to enhance its stabilizing effect. It is assumed that in the process of pectolysis of the fruits of *Rosa canina* a complex is formed between the aglucone fraction of the flavone glucoside and I as a result of which any process of oxidation is blocked. B. S. Levine

Refrig. Ind. Inst. Leningrad.

Kafedra mikrobiologii
biokhimii

PHASE I BOOK EXAMINATION NOV/77

Rashchivnye vosmozhnosti primeneniya plastmass v konstruktivnykh mashin (widening the possibilities for using plastics in machinery components) Moscow, Mashiz, 1959. 183 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: M.V. Popov, Engineer, and P.Z. Petukhov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M.I. Suslov, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: N.A. Dugina and A.P. Uvarova; Exec. Ed. (Ural-Siberian Division, Mashiz): F.M. Somov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientists engaged in the study and manufacture of plastics and plastic machine parts.

COVERAGE: The chapters of this book were written by different authors indicated in parentheses after each chapter in the table of contents. The chapter on the use of plastics in non-Soviet countries includes data on the Skoda Works in Czechoslovakia. A number of Soviet manufacturing establishments are mentioned. Equipment using plastic parts is described and evaluated. Considerable attention is paid to nonferrous and chemical enterprises, as well as to the problems of substituting plastics for critical materials in types of equipment subjected to wear or to corrosive, abrasive and chemical influences. Read recommendations, properties and uses of a number of Soviet-made plastics are given. It is as thus a survey of modern Soviet plastic materials. The book according to their specific application in industry. The authors rely mainly upon the experience of Ural plants, especially those specializing in electrical apparatus, automotive equipment, and measuring instruments. No personalities are mentioned. There are 37 references: 31 Soviet, and 5 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. XI. Parts Made of Plastics (A.Ya. Bayr, V.A. Selov'yev, Y.M. Zhuravlev, V.S. Mokovskiy, and N.P. Malakhov)	17
1. Textile-surfaced guides for heavy machines	17
2. Properties and application of laminated wood-base plastics (N.P. Mokovskiy)	21
Laminated wood-base plastics DSP	21
Wood flour	21
3. Parts made of asbestos-base plastics	27
4. Use of acrylics at the Chelyabinsk zavod izosvetl'menkh instrumentov (Chelyabinsk Measuring Instrument Plant (MNI))	28
5. Use of plastics at some industrial enterprises in the Kuznetsk Basin	33
Bearings made of plastics	38
Electric drives for belt conveyors with plastic parts (Description of an experimental model)	38
Plastic bearings for machines used in mineral-wool manufacture	39
Ch. XII. Plastics in Electrical Machinery and Instrument. (A.Ya. Bayr, L.Y. Ponomarev, and V.M. Isakchiz)	41
1. Plastic parts in electrical machinery	41
2. Ascopone (copolymers of a Soviet type of synthetic rubber) and escapone insulation	44
Ascopone polymers	47
Ascopone technology	49
Escapone lacquers	52
Escapone finishing	53
Technology of manufacturing escopone-impregnated glass fabric, lacquer-coated escopone-impregnated glass fabric, and glass-escopone adhesive tape	54
Properties of electrical insulating materials made of escopone plastics	57
Economic efficiency of electrical insulation made of escopone plastics	62
3. Use of plastics for instrument components at the Chelyabinsk "Teplopribor" Plant	63

BAN'KOVSKAYA, V. S., inzh.

Resistance to abrasion of artificial fur. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:25-31 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. L'vovskiy trgovno-ekonomicheskii institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy tovarovedeniya promyshlennykh tovarov.

(Artificial fur—Testing)

RASHEEV, V., inzh.; BANKOVSKI, G.

Correlation between the amount of twist turns in the roving and the evenness and durability of carded yarn. Trud Inst tekstil prom 3:35-47 '62.

1. Member of the Board of Editors, "Trudove na Nauchnoizsledovatel'skii institut po tekstilna promishlenost".

SREBROV, Boris, d-r; CHUKAROV, Stoian; BANKOVSKI, Georgi; MASLARSKA,
Raina, inzh.

Introduction of polyester fibers in the worsted and wool yarn
branches. Tekstilna prom 11 no.6:22 '62.

CHUKAROV, St., nauchen sutrudnik; ~~BANKOVSKI~~, G., nauchen sutrudnik
MASLARSKA, R., inzh., nauchen sutrudnik; SREBROV, B., d-r,
nauchen sutrudnik

Introduction of polyester fibers in the wool branches. Trud
Inst tekstil prom 4:49-70 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute for the Textile Industry.

BANKOVSKI, V.

Determining the free silicic oxide in the rocks of Donets Basin. Tr. from the Russian. p. 22.

MINNO DELO, Sofiya, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

Syntheses of 2-mercaptoquinoline
Lemay P.S.R. Zashin *Zhob.* Veshi 1934, No. 12, 1086-1087.
(05), 127-130 (in Russian). — Mercaptoquinoline (I) was prepared by the following sequence: (I') Quinolone was sulfonated with oleum (18–20% strength) at 120–130° to form quinolone-8-sulfonic acid (II). (2) II was treated with PCl_5 to form quinolone-8-sulfonyl chloride (III); instead of I, Na, Li, or K salt of I could be used, although the K salt was very difficult to pulverize; with Na salt, the reaction began at room temp. and was completed at 70–80°. (3) III was reduced with SnCl_4 in concd. HCl to form an amine, which was then IV decoupled with 10% KOH solution, and the product, after basing with ammonia, gave I. A mixture of I and II was obtained from I' and II'.
ANAL. Calcd. for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{S}$: C, 68.8%; H, 4.5%; N, 10.7%. Found: C, 68.5%; H, 4.5%; N, 10.5%.
ous nitrois naphthalene.
time, BiO_2 , and also AgNO_3 and $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$.
 PhMe , and CuI-Me . In air, I gave 1,2-Hyd. res.
chloride of I was yellow, sol. in EtOH and Me_2CO .
stable in air. Na salt of I was sol. in EtOH , Me_2CO , and
glycerin.
Andrew Demchenko

10-10-68

1. The first method of investigation is the use of the

After the first method of investigation is completed, the
the second method of investigation is the use of the
the third method of investigation is the use of the
the fourth method of investigation is the use of the
the fifth method of investigation is the use of the

BANKOVSKIS, Y.

✓ Acidless preparation of several quinoline bases. L. Zaluska and J. Bankovskis (Inst. Chem., Acad. Sci. Latv. S.S.R., Riga). Latvian PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis, 1953, No. 2 (Whole No. 91), 83-6 (in Russian). -In addn. to the prepn. of quinaldine, described in C.A. 49, 8907b, 2,6-dimethyl- and 2,8-dimethylquinolines were prepd. similarly from *p*- and *o*-toluidines in 19-32% yields, based on the amt. of the reacted material. 2,6,8-Trimethylquinoline was prepd. from 2,4-xylidine by a slightly modified process. Andrew Dravnieks

Ban Kovskis, Y.

Determination of copper by 8-aminoguanidine. Y.

the crystals were coarser. Pd

...the following phenols were identified chemically and chromatographically:

Bandovskiy

Distr: [illegible]

Problems of the use of [illegible]
and industry [illegible]

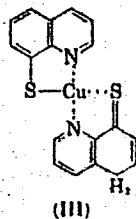
BANKOVSKIS ✓

Continuation and description of activity of J. Edgar Hoover 11/2/68

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Synthesis of 6-chloro-8-mercaptoquinoline and its reactions with cations. I. Bankovskis, L. Zolukajevs, and R. Platinaks. Latvian PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis 1958, No. 8, 98-103 (in Russian). — 8-Chloro-8-mercaptoquinoline dihydrate was prepd. according to Edinger (C.A. 2, 1975) from 8-chloroquinoline, prepd. according to La Coste (Ber. 15, 659 (1882)); total yield from quinoline 19-23%. The soly. of the Cu, Pd, Ni, Fe⁺⁺, Mn, V⁺⁺, Co, Zn, Cd, Mo⁺⁺, W⁺⁺, Hg, Hg₂, Ag, Pb, Bi, Sb⁺⁺⁺, As⁺⁺⁺, As⁺, Se⁺⁺, Os⁺⁺, Ir⁺⁺, Pt⁺⁺, and Te⁺⁺ inner complexes in C₆H₆, CCl₄, CHCl₃, CHBr₃, diethyl oxalate, ether, isoamyl ether, bromobenzene, nitrobenzene, dichloroethane, isoamyl alcohol, and isoctane in acidic and alk. soln. is shown in a table. K. Bloss

1
Analytical use of 8-mercaptoquinoline (thioxine) and its derivatives. XII. Composition and structure of copper thioxinate, $C_{11}H_{11}CuN_2S_2$. J. Bankovskis, A. Ievjns, and R. Luksa. *Latsvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis* 1959, No. 4, 81-8 (in Russian); cf. C.A. 53, 12944b. The Cu thioxinate chelate (I) was prepd. by 3 different methods from various derivs. of 8-mercaptoquinolines (II): (1) from II hydrate with Cu^+ ; (2) from II hydrate and Cu^{++} , and (3) from II disulfide with Cu^+ . All samples of I obtained were water insol. and had the same elemental compn. Their $CHCl_3$ solns. had an absorption max. at 432 m μ , and the mol. extinction coeff. were 9600, 9550, and 9500, resp., for the 3 samples. Each Cu^+ required 2 mols. of II to form one mol. of I, while each Cu^{++} required 3 mols. of II, one of which serves to reduce Cu^{++} to Cu^+ . The only structure of I which is in agreement with all observed properties is of cuprous thioxinate chelate (III) a coordinated compd., where univalent Cu ion has the rare coordination number of 4.



A. Gaydos