

BANKOVSKIS, J.; Labanova, E.

Analytic application of 8 mercaptoquinoline (thiooxine) and its derivatives.
XV. New specific flotation reaction on copper with disulfide of 6 chlor
8 mercaptoquinoline. In Russian. p. 85.

LATVIAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 7, 1959

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

ALEKSEYEV, V.S. [Aleksieiev, V.S.]; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I. [Ban'kovs'kiy, O.I.]

Pyrrolizidine alkaloids in some ragweed species. Farmatsev.zhur. 20
no.1:49-54 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy prof. O.M.Kashpur) i Vsesoyuznyy
institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.

1ST AND 2ND PRIORS										3RD AND 4TH PRIORS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA Chemical analysis of centaury (<i>Erythraea centaureum</i>). V. V. Feofilaktov and A. I. Ban'kurakii. <i>Formal'siya</i> 9, No. 8, 10-13 (1946).—Total alkaloids of centaury are detd. by wetting with aq. NH_4OH, extg. with CH_2Cl_2, acidifying the ext. with 10% H_2SO_4, alkalizing with aq. NH_4OH, extg. with CHCl_3, drying over Na_2SO_4, and evapg.; yield about 0.8% calcd. on dry plant material. The crude mixture is extd. with Et_2O to remove nonalkaloids, then with petroleum ether, and chilled to ppt. a new alkaloid, <i>erythra-</i> <i>rine</i>, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_3$ (I), m. 84-85°, yield 90% of the puri- fied total alkaloids. Derivs. include the picrate, m. 122- 4°; oxalate, m. 151-3°; nitrate, m. 114°; hydrochloride, m. 165-6° (decomp.). Apparently I is a lactone. It oxidizes to a 9 C acid and hydrolyzes to a 10 C acid. Julian F. Smith																			
ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
MATERIALS INDEX										PROCESS INDEX									
1ST AND 2ND PRIORS										3RD AND 4TH PRIORS									
1ST AND 2ND PRIORS										3RD AND 4TH PRIORS									

BAN'KOVSKIY, A. I.

FA 59/49T54

USSR/Medicine - Menthol Mint
Medicine - Pharmacology

Mar/Apr 49

"A New Type of Menthol Mint," A. I. Ban'kovskiy,
5 pp

"Med Prom SSSR" No 2

After much work, hybridization specialists developed a mint of high ether-oil content known as type 541. Tests have shown the ether-oil content was twice that of ordinary mint. Oils of type 541 mint are valuable to the perfume trade, and can meet all requirements in the State Pharmacopoeia. It is a rapidly growing plant and yields much more menthol oil than ordinary types.

59/49T54

CA

17

"*Scopolia carniolica* as the best source of hyoscyamine.
V. I. Murat'eva and A. I. Baukovskii (Vsesoyuz.
Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Lekarsk. Rastenii). *Med.
Prom. S.S.S.R.* 1949, No. 4, 24-30. -- *S. carniolica* exceeds
all known plant sources in its hyoscyamine content;
av. harvest of 1 hectare of the plants yields 3.5 tons of
roots with 1.3-1.5% hyoscyamine content, i.e. about 40
kg. The most logical harvesting time in the moderate
and northern climatic regions is fall, when some 90% of
the total alkaloid matter can be obtained in cryst. state
and when the hyoscyamine level is max. (1.5-1.7%).
G. M. Kosolapoff

BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; ITS'KOV, N.Ya., redaktor TUROVA, A.D., redaktor

[Hoary erysimum] Zheltushnik seryi. Pod red. N.Ya. Itskova i A.D.
Turovoi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 126 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(GLYCOSIDES)

POGUDINA, D.G.; LOSHKAREV, P.M.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Glycosides content in *Erysimum canescens* during vegetation. Aptech.
delo, Moskva 2 no. 1:26-30 Jan-Feb 1953. (GIML 24:1)

1. Of the Department of Chemistry of the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (Director -- N. Ya. Itskov) of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

BAN'KOVSKIY, A. I.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Belikov, A. S.; Ban'kovskiy, A. I.; and Tsarev, M. V.

Title : Alkaloids from Gleditschia Triacanthos L.

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 5, 919 - 922, May 1954

Abstract : A new alkaloid (triacanthine) of the composition $C_8H_{10}N_4$ was obtained from Gleditschia triacanthos L leaves. Other derivatives of triacanthine are : hydrochloride, hydrobromide, nitrate, picrate, picronlonate, sulphate and iodomethylate. The method of separating and purification of the alkaloid is described. Seven references.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Herbs

Submitted : November 22, 1953

BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

3
⑤
The crystalline state of anabasine. B. K. Rostotskii and A. I. Ban'kovskii. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 94, 899-900 (1954). After prolonged storage of anabasine in a stoppered vessel there was observed the formation, near the liquid interface, of needles which could be preserved in solid form up to 25-30°. All derivs. (chlorosaurate, m. 187-9°; dipicrate, m. 201-4°) are identical with those of anabasine. Thus it appears that a solid form of anabasine exists at normal pressure and temp. G. M. Kosolapoff

SHEVELOV, V.A.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Extractor with inclined countercurrent evaporator. Med.prom. no.3:
29-31 J1-S '55. (MIRA 9:12)

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

(PHARMACY, apparatus and instruments,
inclined countercurrent evaporator for plant extracts)

BAN KOVSKY, D. P.

mills 30.0%, methyl. of the brand of ...
2.0%, camphor 0.4%, NaBr 2.0%, and chloroform 0.25% as a
preservative. A. S. Mirzai

APPROVED Sci Res. Inst. MEDICINE & PHARM.

Securajin, a new alkaloid of strychnine-like action.
V. I. Murayeva and A. I. Ban'kovskii. *Med. Prom.* 19,
No. 2, 27-2 (1966).—A new alkaloid has been obtained from
the leaves of *Securizaga signatissima* which is found in the
Caucasus region. Two mg of crushed and air-dried leaves

Med

2

BANKOVSKI, A. L.

✓ Chemical study of residues of *Securinega suffruticosa*.
V. L. Morozova and A. L. Bankovski. 1964. 11 p.

Ban'kovskiy, A.I.

FROLOVA, V.I.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; ZHELEZNOVA, Ye.S.

Chemical analysis of alkaloids of the small globethistle (*Echinops
ritro L.*). Med.prom. 11 no.11:20-24 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institute lekarstvennykh i
aromaticeskikh rasteniy
(GLOBETHISTLE) (QUINOLINE)

BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.
BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; PROLOVA, V.I.; ZHELEZNOVA, Ye.S.

Chemical analysis of alkaloids from *Genista aetnensis* DC. Med.prom.
11 no.12:23-27 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(ALKALOIDS) (WOADWAXEN)

FROLOVA, V.I., BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I., VOLYNSKAYA, M.V.

Chemical study of alkaloids of Phellodendron lavalleyi Dode.
Med.prom. 12 no.6:16-18 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(PHELLDENDRON)
(ALKALOIDS)

FROLOVA, V.I., BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I., VOLYNSKAYA, M.B.

Chemical study of alkaloids from *Choisya ternata*. H.B. et K.
Med.prom. 12 no.7:35-40 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i
aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(ALKALOIDS)
(MEXICAN ORANGE)

RYBALKO, K.S., BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Accumulation of santonin, essential oil and tars in Levant wormwood.
Med.prom 12 no.9:7-11 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

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

FROLOVA, V.I.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; VOLYNSKAYA, M.B.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of *Choisya ternata*. ~~Trudy~~ VILAR
no. 11:5-15 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(RUE) (ALKALOIDS)

MURAV'YEVA, V.I.; RAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of *Securinega suffruticosa*. Trudy
VILAR no. 11:16-21 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(EUPHORBIACEAE) (ALKALOIDS)

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)

LINYUCHEV, V.P.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of Galega officinalis L. Trudy
VILAR no. 11:65-69 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(LEGUMINOSAE) (ALKALOIDS)

TOSTOTSKIY, B.K.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Investigation of alkaloids in the seeds of Anabasis. Trudy
VILAR no. 11:70-78 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(ANABASIS (BOTANY)) (ALKALOIDS)

FROLOVA, V.I.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; ZHELEZNOVA, Ye.S.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of Echinops rito L. Trudy VILAR
no. 11:92-98 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

(COMPOSITAE) (ALKALOIDS)

BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; FROLOVA, V.I.; ZHELEZNOVA, Ye.S.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of *Genista asynensis* DC. Trudy
VILAR no. 11:99-105 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(LEGUMINOSAE) (ALKALOIDS)

RYBALKO, K.S.; ~~BANIKOVSKIY, A.I.~~

Study of the chemical composition of the volatile oil of Artemisia
cina Berg. Trudy VILAR no. 11:106-151 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(WORMWOOD) (ESSENCES AND ESSENTIAL OILS)

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)

VELIKOVSKAYA, M.M.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Method for a quantitative determination of nicotinic acid in
"KN" tablets. Trudy VILAR no. 11:288-295 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(NICOTINIC ACID)

NIKONOV, G.K.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Rapid method for the qualitative detection of alkaloids in plants.
Trudy VILAR no. 11:296-300 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(ALKALOIDS) (INDICATORS AND TEST PAPERS)

SHEVELEV, V.A.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; ALESHKINA, Ya.A.

Active substances of the cardiac drug "Kardiovalen." Trudy
VILAR no. 11:317-329 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

ROSTOTSKIY, B.K.; SHEVELEV, V.A.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Methods for obtaining an insecticide preparation from Anabasis.
Trudy VILAR no. 11:330-350 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(ANABASIS (BOTANY)) (ALKALOIDS) (INSECTICIDES)

SHEVELEV, V.A.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; MURAV'YEVA, V.I.

Machine-drying of opium raw material. Trudy VILAR no. 11:351-353
'59. (MIRA 14:2)

(BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS—DRYING) (OPIMUM)

RYBALKO, K.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; PEREL'SON, M.Ye.

Tauremizine is a new sesquiterpene lactone f om *Artemisia taurica*
willd. Med. prom. 14 no. 10:21-23 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(WORMWOOD) (LACTONES)

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Study of the dynamics of the accumulation of anthracene derivatives
in *Rheum palmatum* var. *tanguticum* Maxim. Med. prom. SSSR 14 no.12:
27-31 D '60. (MIR 13:12)

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

(RHUBARB)

(ANTHRACENE)

ROMANOVA, A.S.; ~~BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.~~

Search for native sources for obtaining chrysarobin. Med. prom.
15 no.1:16-21 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
(CHRYSAROBIN) (BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; PEREL'SON, M.Ye.; SHEVELEV, V.A.

Alkaloids from globe thistle. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1073-1076
F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.
Predstavleno akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(Echinopsine)

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Obtaining a preparation similar to chrysarobin from the
rhubarb *Rheum palmatum* var *tanguticum* Maxim. Med. promyshl.
SSSR 17 no.8: 26-30 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

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

ALEKSEYEV, V.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Alkaloid-bearing plants of the Ukraine and Sakhalin. Nauch.
dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:136-139 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy farmatsevticheskoy khimii Dnepropetrovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i Vsesoyuznym institu'om lekarstvennykh i
aromaticheskikh rasteniy.

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

Production of classical ergot alkaloids by the saprophytic
Claviceps purpurea Tul. culture. Mikrobiologiya 34 no.5:
901-904 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Methods for quantitative determination of anthracene derivatives in the roots of rhubarb. Apt. delo 14 no.1:74-78
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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

KECHATOVA, N.A.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; SHEYCHENKO, V.I.; RYBALKO, K.S.

Structure of sesquiterpene hydroxy acid from *Artemisia*
vachanica Krasch. Khim. prirod. soed. no.5:306-311 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted May 6, 1965.

ZAPESOCHNAYA, G.G.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Plant polyphenols. Part 1: Chemical composition of the leaves of *Rhododendron aureum* Georgi. *Khim.prirod.soed.* no.4:289-292 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted November 21, 1964.

ROMANOVA, A.S.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.

Isolation of glucoaloe-amedin from Cassia acutifolia Del.
Khim.prirod.soed. no.4:294 '65.

(MIRA 1961)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted March 18, 1965.

ZAPESOCHNAYA, G.G.; KYSHTYMOVA, T.V.; BAN'KOVSKIY, A.I.; KIBAL'CHICH, P.N.

Plant polyphenols. Report No.2. Polyphenols of the flowers of
Godetia whitneui Gray. Khim. prirod. soed. no.5:347-350 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. Submitted November 12, 1964.

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

ACC NR: AP5026337

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

AUTHOR: Shelagina, A. I.; Ostrovskiy, N. I.; Ban'kovskaya, A. N.; Bankovskiy, A. I. 38
3ORG: 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 dextrorotatory 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

BONDAREV, V.V., inzh.; NIKIFOROVA, Z.V., inzh.; BAN'KOVSKAYA, I.V., inzh.

Brazing titanium with the use of copper electroplating.
Svar. proizv. no.9:16-17 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

SOV/109-3-8-13/18

AUTHORS: Arshanskaya, N.G., Ban'kovskiy, N.G., Gorina, M.Yu.,
Mel'nik, O.N., Serova, N.N. and Logkova, A.A.

TITLE: Thorium-oxide Cathodes for Power Tubes (Oksidno-
toriyevyy katod dlya moshchnykh generatornykh lamp)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8,
pp 1064 - 1072 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The preparation of the actual thorium-oxide cathodes was effected by the method of electrophoresis, which permitted the manufacture of robust coatings with a smooth surface on various types of the cathode core. The core material for the cathodes was tantalum, since its expansion coefficient is approximately equal to that of thorium oxide. The cores were de-greased, etched, washed and then de-gassed at a temperature of 1,600 °C. Since the attempts to obtain satisfactory coatings by the normal, cataphoretic method were unsuccessful, an ultrasonic-type mixing of thorium-oxide suspension was employed. This was very successful and permitted obtaining coatings of about 40 μ (16 mg/cm²). The cathode cores were either ribbon-like

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Thorium-oxide Cathodes for Power Tubes

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or were in the form of troughs. In either case, they were coated by the cataphoretic-ultrasonic method by employing the so-called technique of "extended meniscus". In this technique, the cathode core is placed horizontally in the vicinity of the surface of the coating suspension and the cathode is lowered until it very nearly touches the substance. In this way, a meniscus is formed; the cathode is then pulled away. The cathodes thus prepared were investigated in three types of experimental tubes. The construction of the first tube (a diode) is shown in Figure 2; this is furnished with a cathode in the form of a cup. The second diode employs a directly heated ribbon-like cathode and its construction is illustrated in Figure 3. This cathode had an emissive surface of 0.5 cm^2 . The third tube had a filamentary cathode, having a diameter of 100μ , which was coated with an oxide to a thickness of $15\text{--}40 \mu$. The temperature of the cathodes in the first two tubes was measured by means of an optical micropyrrometer, while the temperature of the filamentary cathode was determined from the change of the filament resistance. The influence

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Thorium-oxide Cathodes for Power Tubes

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of the activation temperature on the emission characteristics of the cathodes is illustrated in Figures 5 and 6. The three curves of Figure 5 are the Richardson curves for a cathode based on a molybdenum core. Curves 1 and 2 are for cathodes activated at 1600 and 1800 °K, respectively, while Curve 3 is for a cathode activated at 2,000 °K. Figure 6 shows a family of static characteristics; Curve 2 was taken at a temperature of 1 820 °K after a purely thermal activation at a temperature of 1 960 °K, while the remaining curves were taken at various temperatures after the cathode had been activated at a current density of 0.6 A/cm² and a temperature of 1 880 °K. The thermal emission constants of well-activated cathodes were determined from the Richardson graphs (Figure 9) and it was found that the work function was 2.2 to 2.4 eV, while the Richardson constant was about 0.5 to 5 A/cm² per degree². The emission characteristics were also taken by means of short pulses (less than 100 μs) and these are shown in Figure 9 for various activating temperatures. From the curves, it was found that at a

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Thorium-oxide Cathodes for Power Tubes

SCV/109-3-8-13/18

temperature of 1 860 °K, the maximum emission density in the static regime is about 1.5 A/cm², while in the pulse operation, it is about 2-3 A/cm²; at temperatures of 2,000 - 2 100 °K, the pulse emission was 8-9 A/cm². The cathodes were also subjected to life tests and it was found that a thorium-oxide layer of about 40 μ gives a useful life of 500 hours at a current density of 0.6 A/cm². It was further found that the cathodes do not lose their emission even if the vacuum inside the tubes becomes as low as 5 x 10⁻⁵ mmHg. There are 9 figures and 12 references, 7 of which are English, 4 French and 1 Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 4/4

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Oxide cathodes--Properties | 2. Oxide cathodes--Preparation |
| 3. Thorium oxide--Applications | 4. Tantalum--Applications |

ACCESSION NR: AP4045313

5/0048/83/028/000/1000/1000

AUTHOR: Ban'kovskiy, N.G.; Formozov, B.N.

TITLE: Investigation of surface ionization of alkali metal atoms on the surface of a silicon single crystal. Report, Tenth Conference on Cathode

Kiev, 11-18 Nov 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.9, 1964, 1532-1526

TOPIC TAGS: surface ionization, semiconductor crystal, potassium, sodium, silicon,

ABSTRACT: The ionization of potassium and sodium atoms on the (110) face of a p-type semiconducting silicon crystal having a resistivity of 17 ohm-cm was studied. The study was carried out by simultaneous evaporation of alkali metal into the vacuum chamber. The beam of alkali metal atoms, after passing through a tungsten filament, reached the surface of the crystal. Provision was made to monitor the ionization current from which was employed for monitoring. Provision was made to monitor the ionization current from which was employed for monitoring.

I 12956-53
ACCESSION NR: AP4045313

and hydrofluoric acids, and washed with boiling water. The crystal was heated from behind; its temperature was measured with a thermocouple. The apparatus was constructed without ground-fitting joints and was pumped to 5×10^{-7} mm Hg. The neutral atoms from the beam were frozen out with a liquid nitrogen trap. The thermionic emission of the crystal was measured both in the presence and the absence of the atomic beam. The work function deduced from these measurements increased linearly with temperature over the range from 950 to approximately 1300°K, and from 1300 to 1600°K it increased more slowly. The presence or strength of the atomic beam had very little influence on the work function at the lower temperatures, but the beam caused the work function to decrease at higher temperatures. The work function at 1600°K with the atomic beam absent was 4% lower than the value obtained under ultra-high vacuum by F.G.Allen (J.Phys.Chem.Solids 3,119,1959). This discrepancy is ascribed to the different vacuum conditions. A Richardson plot of the thermoelectronic emission consisted of two straight segments of different slope meeting at 1400°K. The surface ionization coefficient of potassium agreed with the Saha-Langmuir equation at those temperatures for which the work function exceeded the ionization potential. At lower temperatures a threshold was observed, which shifted toward higher temperatures with increasing beam intensity. The results for sodium were more involved. For moderate beam intensities a plot of the logarithm of the ion current

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L 12956-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4045313

versus the reciprocal of the temperature consisted of two straight segments of different slope meeting, as in the case of the Richardson plot, at approximately 1400°K. At high beam intensities the curve had two bends, and the ionization fell off very rapidly with decreasing temperature. The authors consider their findings to be interesting but insufficiently accurate or extensive to permit general conclusions to be drawn or explanations to be proposed. Orig.art.has: 2 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politehnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM,55

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

3/3

BAN'KOVSKIY, N.S., kand.med.nauk

Tumor of the perirenal cellular tissue. Urologiia 25 no.1:64
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - doktor med.nauk
G.S. Grebenshchikov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(KIDNEYS---CANCER)

BAN'KOVSKIY, N.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, K-9, Lesnoy pr., d.4, kv.8)

Resection of the ureter with subsequent ureteropyeloneostomies.
Vest.khir. no.3:129-130 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (nach. - prof. G. Grebenshchikov) Vyenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.S. Zhukova.
(URETERS--SURGERY) (KIDNEYS--SURGERY)

BAN'KOVSKIY, N. S., kand. med. nauk

Perirenal hematoma. Urologia no.6:55-56 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (nach. - prof. G. S. Grebenshchikov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(KIDNEYS—TUMORS) (HEMATOMA)

BAN'KOVSKIY, N.S.; ZAYTSEV, N.G.; FEDOROV, I.V.; SHEVTSOV, I.P.

Use of podophyllin for treating tumors of the bladder. Vop. onk.
8 no.8:21-24 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (nach. - prof. G.S. Grebenshchikov) Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(BLADDER---TUMORS) (PODOPHYLLIN)

BAN'KOVSKIY, P.A.

What the collective of the "Transsignal" factory are working on.
Avtom.elem. i sviaz' no.7:23-24 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Glavnyy inzhener zavoda "Transsignal".
(Electric apparatus and appliances)

BAN'KOVSKIY, P.A.

SP-1 electric drive for switches. Avtom.telem. i sviaz' 3
no.1:8-9 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh. zavoda "Transsignal."
(Railroads--Switches--Electric driving)

1. BANKOVSKIY, P.N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sunflowers - Odessa Province
7. Rich oil-bearing sunflower varieties in Odessa Province. Nasl.zhir.prom. 17
no. 2. 1952

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

BANKOVSKIY, P.N.

Operational experience of the Odessa Oil Mill. Masl.-zhir. prom.
24 no.12:37 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Odesskiy maslovzavod.
(Odessa--Oil industries) (Sunflower seed)

KAMAY, Gil'm; BANKOVSKIY, R.K., student

Diisoamylphosphonoacetic and d-diisoamylphosphonopropionic esters
and some of their derivatives. Trudy KKHTI no.14:75-80 '49.
(MIRA 12:11)

1.Laboratoriya tekhnologii organicheskogo sinteza Kazanskogo
khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. S.M. Kirova.
(Phosphonic acids)

R.K. BANKOVSKIY

5(6) **PLANS I BOOK EXTRACTS** 807/2019
 Kassa. Radio-technological institute named S.M. Kirova
 Trudy, Vp. 22, khimicheskiy univ. (Transactions of the Chemical and Technological
 Institute named S.M. Kirova, Kazan, No. 22, Chemical Sciences) Kazan, 1958.
 175 p. Breveka ally inserted. 300 copies printed.
 Editorial Board: K.F. Noshalov (Resp. Ed.), Professor, A.A. Trufanov, (Resp. Ed.)
 Professor, I. Ye. Moryuk (Deputy Resp. Ed.) Professor, G.S. Vozdrizhenetskiy,
 Professor, A. Ye. Arsenov, Academician, Dr. M. Makhari, Professor, S.M. Kochbergis,
 Professor, A.M. Grigor'ev, Professor, I.A. Dolgova, Professor, Dm. A. Tarkhanov
 (Resp. Secretary) Dozent, Ed.: Yu. Kaver; Tech. Ed.: I. Ya. Lazymilis.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for industrial chemists, technologists, scientists,
 teachers, and research students in applied chemistry.
CONTENTS: The collection contains reports by faculty members of the sponsoring in-
 stitute and also commemorates the 75th year of the birth and first anniversary of
 the death of Professor Aleksey Mikheylevich Vasil'yev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences
 and Head of the Faculty. A review of Vasil'yev's scientific activities is given
 along with a chronological bibliography of his published works and that of members
 of the Institute under his leadership. Articles of the collection deal mainly
 with electro-chemistry and the analysis of electrochemical processes, chemical
 analyses, and investigations of the prospective application of physicochemical
 phenomena in industrial processes, e.g., cleansing with ultrasound, enhancing
 the properties of building materials with additives, etc. References are given
 at the end of each article.

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20. Kochbergis, S.M., B.F. Makhariyev, and B.M. Terpilovskiy. Removal of Scale in an Ultrasonic Field	199
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Card 5/6

05811
SOV/76-33-10-9/45
5(4)
AUTHORS: Dobren'kov, G. A., Bankovskiy, R. K., Nigmatullin, R. Sh.
TITLE: On the Use of Capacitance Phenomena on the Mercury Dropping
Electrode for Investigating the Chemical Kinetics
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10, pp 2169-2172
(USSR)
ABSTRACT: The method suggested is applicable in cases in which one of the
reacting substances or the reaction product is a surface-ac-
tive substance with respect to the mercury - electrolyte boundary.
In the presence of surface-active substances of the molecular
kind in the electrolyte the curves of differential capacitance
of the electric double layer vary considerably. These varia-
tions may be found in a definite range of the electrode poten-
tials and are characterized by a sharp drop of the capacitance
of the double layer. At the limit of the adsorption range
the curve of differential capacitance has two distinctly mark-
ed maxima (termed desorption peaks) the potentials of which
depend on the nature of the adsorbed substance. The latter
was found and explained for the first time by A. N. Frumkin

Card 1/4

05811

SOV/76-33-10-9/45

On the Use of Capacitance Phenomena on the Mercury Dropping Electrode for Investigating the Chemical Kinetics

(Refs 1, 2). Variations in the capacitance maxima may, under constant conditions, be used for a determination of the concentration of the surface-active substances. By applying an oscillographic polarograph, it was possible to make investigations on this basis. The authors investigated the decomposition of acetone dicarboxylic acid with a determination of the concentration of the acetone produced in the aqueous solution. The latter is the surface-active substance and effects the occurrence of desorption peaks on the curve of differential capacitance which may be easily seen in the oscillogram (Fig 1) in the form of two maxima ($\varphi = -0.50$ v and $\varphi = -1.40$ v). All measurements of the curves of differential capacitance made for the purpose of calculating the reaction rate were carried out at a frequency of 20 cycles on an oscillographic polarograph whose design is similar to a previously described one (Ref 9). Experimental results of the decomposition kinetics of acetone dicarboxylic acid in the presence

Card 2/4

05811

SOV/76-33-10-9/45

On the Use of Capacitance Phenomena on the Mercury Dropping Electrode for Investigating the Chemical Kinetics

of $2n \text{ NaNO}_3$ at 20 C (Table) obtained from oscillographic measurements according to the height of the peaks and the potentials of desorption peaks as well as according to chemical determinations are in good agreement. Since there are many organic compounds which are surface-active at the mercury - electrolyte boundary (alcohol, acids, benzene derivatives, etc), the method suggested offers many possibilities of application for an investigation of the reaction kinetics. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S. M. Kirova
(Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov).
Aviatsionnyi institut, Kazan'
(Aviation Institute, Kazan')

Card 3/4

05811

SOV/76-33-10-9/45

On the Use of Capacitance Phenomena on the Mercury Dropping Electrode for
Investigating the Chemical Kinetics

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1958

Card 4/4

DOBREN'KOV, G.A.; BANKOVSKIY, R.K.

Simultaneous adsorption of surface-active compounds at the
mercury - electrolyte interface. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i
khim.tekh. 5 no.1:75-81 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni Kirova,
kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Surface-active agents) (Electrodes, Dropping mercury)
(Adsorption)

DOBREN'KOV, G.A. (Kazan'); BANKOVSKIY, R.K. (Kazan')

Additional peak on the oscillographic polarogram of cadmium in the presence of oxygen and bromate ion. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.8: 1786-1792 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Cadmium) (Polarography)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V., inzhener.

An electrician's valuable suggestion. Mast.ugl. 5 no.10:21 0 '56.
(Coal preparation) (MLRA 9:12)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V.

Improving the hoist loading device. Mast. ugl. 6 no. 6:11
Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty No. 3 "Severo-Gundorovskaya" kombinata
Shakhtantratsit.
(Mine hoisting)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V.
BAN'KOVSKIY, V.

Fastening the cage clamps. Mast. ugl. 6 no.12:13 D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty No. 3 "Severo-Gundorovskaya" kombinata
Shakhtantratsit.

(Mine hoisting)

BAN'KOVSKIY, Y.

Life of headframe pulleys has been lengthened. Mast. ugl. 7
no.3:21-? '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy mashinostroyeniya No. 3 "Severo-Gondorevskaya" kombinata
Shakhtantratsit.
(Coal mines and mining—Equipment and supplies)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V.

Activity of efficiency promoters is growing. Mast. ugl. 7 no. 7:18-19
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty No. 3 "Severo-Gundorovskaya" kombinata
Rostovugol'.
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V.

Pumps operate better. Mast.ugl. 8 no.2:21 F '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty No.3 "Severo-Gundorovskaya"
Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Mine pumps)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V.

Lifting jack for a dual purpose. Mast. ugl. 8 no. 6:11 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Coal mining machinery) (Lifting jacks)

BAN'KOVSKIY, V.

Suggestion of the electrician V Bocharov. Mast. ugl. 9 no. 4:23 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Electricity in mining--Technological innovations)
(Storage batteries)

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.

25567 Treshchinovatost' v porodakh karbona tsentral'nogo rayona donetskogo basseyna. Trudy geol.-issled. byuro (M-vo ugol'noy prom-sti SSSR, glav. geol.-razved. upr.), VYP. 5, 1949, S. 45.56

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

PANKOVSKIY, V. A.

21457

PANKOVSKIY, V. A.

Na stat'gu F. F. Bag--Balayeva <<O zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya
ugol'nykh plastov v ugleosnykh tolshchakh>> Zhurn. <<Ugol'>>,
1949, No. 3/. Ugol', 1949, No. 7, s. 36

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.

FA 48/49T82

USSR/Mining

Apr 49

Coal

Temperature

"Geothermal Conditions in Some Sections of the
'Sheglovka SPO' Mine," V. A. Bankovskiy, Mining
Engr, 4 pp

"Ugol'" No 4

New Five-Year Plan requires exploitation of coal
deposits by very deep shafts. It is therefore
necessary to contend with a new force, increasing
temperatures. Describes results of studies to
determine temperature conditions in various sec-
tions of deep tunnels and shafts at subject mine.

48/49T82

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.

25567

Treshchivovatost' Vporodakh Karbona Tsehtral'nogo Rayona Donetskogo Basseyina. Trudy
Geol-issled. Byuro (N-Vo Urol'noy Prom-sti SSSR. Glab. Geol-Razved. UPR) VIP. 5,
1949, s. 45 - 56

SO: LETOPIS No. 34

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.

"Geothermic Conditions of Nesvetayevo-Shakhtinskaya Depression," Ugol',
No.1, 1952

BANKOVSKIY, V. O.

Conditions Governing the Mineralogical and Chemical Concentration in the Sediment-Forming Process of the Donets Productive Carboniferous (Ukraine, with Russian resume) Geologichnyi zh., 13 No 3, 1953, 24-28.

The author considers the displacement in mineralogical and chemical concentrations during variations in environmental conditions on the example of one of the repeating lithological complexes in the Donets productive layer. Variation in tectonic conditions leads to increase in concentration of some elements and to decrease in concentration of others. Specific cases are given concerning Ca and Mg in C and carbonates. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan. 55

CONFIDENTIAL

Change of the strategic situation in the
Upper Volga region
the appearance of economic
the

Permian.

BANKOVSKIY, V. N.

USSR 3

Conditions for mineralogical and chemical concentration in the sedimentation process of the Donets productive Carboniferous period. V. A. Bankovskiy. *Geol. Zhur. Akad. Nauk Ukrain. R.S.R., Inst. Geol. Nauk* 13, No. 3, 21-38 (1955); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 11073. —Based on a

statistical analysis of 5000 coal and ash samples the order of mineralogical and chem. concn. prevailing in the formation is outlined. Ca and Mg combined with C in carbonates are coaxed in Carboniferous horizons formed during a period of the greatest transgressions. The accumulation of Al in clayey sediments was detd. by the laws of gravitational distribution of terrigenous material and the phys.-chem. status of the aq. medium. The concn. of Fe⁺⁺ occurred in the pyrite of the coal layers and in the siderite of their subsoil. Fe⁺⁺⁺ accumulated in the small ferruginous concretions of the overburden and the interlayers of the coal beds. Si is mostly connected with fragmental quartz and its largest quantities are included in sandy rocks deposited by virtue of gravitational distribution in areas subjected to river and coastal flow. The concn. of S is essentially connected with the formation of pyrite during accumulation of peat and coal formation and its max. is attained in coal beds.

M. Horeh

BANKOVSKIY, V.A., gornyy inzhener.

Determining free silicon dioxide in rock strata of the Donets
Basin. Ugol' 29 no.3:39-41 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Trest Rostovuglegeologiya. (Donets Basin--Mine dusts)

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.

Concerning the Determination of Free Silicon Dioxide in the Rocks of the
Donbass (Donets Basin) /USSR/. Mining, #11:22:Nov. 54.

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.

BANKOVSKIY, V. A.- "Facies of Deposits of Middle and Upper Carbon Eras in the Donets Basin." Acad Sci Ukraine SSR. Inst Geological Sci, Kiev, 1955 (Dissertations For the Degree of Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

BANKOVSKIY, V.A.

Principal features of the geological structure of the northern
edge of the Donets Basin. Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 30 no.1:79-85
Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:5)
(Donets Basin--Geology, Structural) (Geology, Structural--
Donets Basin)

BANKOVSKIY, V.A.; REDICHKIN, N.A.

Schwagerin beds in the northeastern part of the Donets Basin.
Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.3:456-458 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikem N.M. Strakhovym.
(Donets basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BANKOVSKIY, V.A.

Evaluating correlation characteristics in working conditions of geological prospecting in the Donets Basin. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.5:200-206 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Treat "Rostovuglegeologiya".
(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Donets Basin--Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

BANKOVSKIY, V.A.

Concerning the change in physical geography features in the upper
Carboniferous of the Donets Basin in connection with the occurrence
of tectonic movements. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 21 no.7:111-113 J1'56.
(MIRA 9:10)

(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BANKOVSKIY, V.A. [Bankovs'kyi, V.A.] [deceased]; REDICHKIN, N.A. [Redychkin, . .
N.A.]

Limestone-dolomite formation in the northeastern border of the
Donets Basin. Geol. zhur. 19 no.3:15-24 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Donets Basin--Limestone) (Donets Basin--Dolomite)

BAN'KOVSKI^Y, V. G.

Normirovanie nezavershennogo proizvodstva. Pod red. S.S. Geidysha. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 86 p. diagrs. (Vsesoiuznaia konferentsiia po vnutrizavodskomu planirovaniu v mashinostroenii. 3d, Moscow, 1949)

Normalization of the unfinished production.

DLC: TJ1135.B23

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

BANKOVSKIY, Yu. A.

BANKOVSKIY, Yu. A. -- "Analytical application of 8-mercaptoquinoline."
Latvian State U, 1952 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskov SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

BANKOVSKIY, Yu. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Synthesis, processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 25/60

Authors : Zalukayev L. P., and Bankovskiy, Yu. A.

Title : The acidless method for the derivation of quinaldine

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 705-706, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : A simple method for the synthesis of quinaldine is described. It is shown that the derivation of larger quinaldine amounts does not require nitrosation or ether application. A mixture of equimolecular amounts of aniline and acetaldehyde in ethyl alcohol subjected to fractionation was found to be perfectly sufficient for the derivation of quinaldine. Four references: 2 USSR and 2 German (1892-1953).

Institution : Academy of Sciences, Latv. SSR, Institute of Chemistry

Presented by : Academician I. N. Nazarov, November 3, 1954

BANKOVSKIY, YU. A.

AUTHOR: BANKOVSKIY, YU. A., JEWINJSCH, A.F. PA - 2781
 TITLE: Composition- and Dissociation Constant of Compounds of Nickel, Cobalt, Iron, and Manganese with Tritio-Carbon Dioxide Salts. (Sostav i konstanti dissoziacii kompleksow, Nielja, kobalta, gjelesa i marganza s soljami tritiougolnoj kisloti, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis, 1957, Vol 1, Nr 3 (116), pp 123 - 131 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: The composition of the compounds of Ni-, Co-, Fe-, and Mn- tritio-carbonates with K_2CS_3 -, Na_2CS_3 -, $BaCS_3$ -tritio carbonates was experimentally determined. $Ba[Ni(CS_3)_2]$ shows its maximum density at a concentration of the ion ($S_3 = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} - 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g-Ion/L, $[Co(CS_3)_2]^{--}$ at $CS_3 = 8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g-Ion/L and $[Fe(CS_3)_2]^{--}$ at $CS_3 = 6 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g-Ion/L
Conclusions:
 1) The composition of the compounds of nickel, cobalt, iron, and manganese with tritio carbon dioxide salts is known and has the formula $[Me(S_3)_2]^{--}$, where Me are the bivalent elements Ni, Co, Mn, and Fe.

Card 1/2

PA - 2781
Composition- and Dissociation Constant of Compounds of Nickel,
Cobalt, Iron, and Manganese with Tritio-Carbon Dioxide Salts.

2) The dissociation constant of the compounds is at $\text{Ni}(\text{CS}_3)_2$ -
- $K = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-8}$ at $[\text{Co}(\text{CS}_3)_2]^{--}$ - $K = 0,6 \cdot 10^{-8}$, and at
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CS}_3)_2]^{--}$ - $K = 0,5 \cdot 10^{-9}$.

ASSOCIATION: Chemical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Latvian SSR
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2