USSR/Medicine - Pharmacology FD-1917

Card 1/2 Pub. 38-16/18

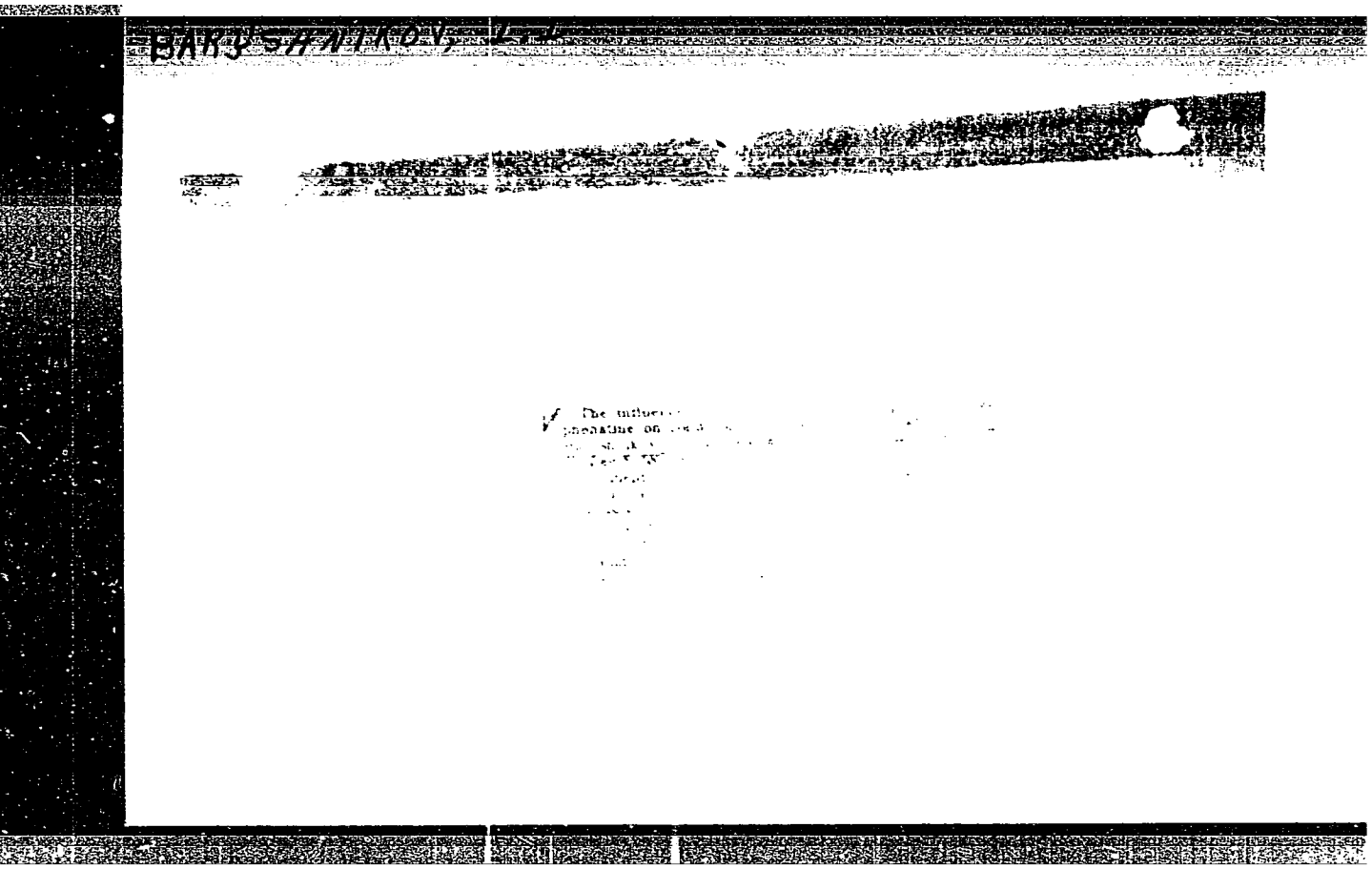
Author :

Title : Section of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Leningrad Society of Physiologists Biochemists, and Pharmacologists imeni I. M. Sechenov [Meeting]

Periodical : Farm. i. toks., 17, 57-58, Nov/Dec 1954

Abstract : The 534th meeting of the society took place on October 27, 1953. Three papers were presented. Ye. S. Fedorchuk (Chair of Pharmacology Leningrad State Sanitation-Hygiene Institute) presented a paper "The Participation of Reflex Mechanisms in the Pressor Action of Nicotine". P. Ye. Dyablova (Chair of Pharmacology Leningrad State Pediatric Medical Institute) presented a paper "Preventing the Antidiuretic Effect of Histamine with Dimedrol". L. I. Tank (Division of Pharmacology, Institute of Experimental Medicine) presented a paper "The Endurance of Experimental Animals to the Poisons of Glycolytic Phosphorylation of Various Periods of Postnatal Development." The 539th meeting of the society took place November 26, 1953, and three papers were presented.

I. I. Baryshnikov presented a paper "Concerning the Effect of Certain Phenylalkylamines on the Central Nervous System". V. Ye. Smirnov (First Leningrad Medical Institute) presented a paper "Judging the Anticonvulsive activity of a number of preparations by Their Ability to Prevent Convulsions due to Electric Shock in Mice". V. S. Artem'yev (First



BARYSHNIKOV, I.I.

Effect on the central nervous system of certain phenamine derivatives. Fiziol.zhur.41 no.5:660-665 S-O '55 (MLRA 8:12)

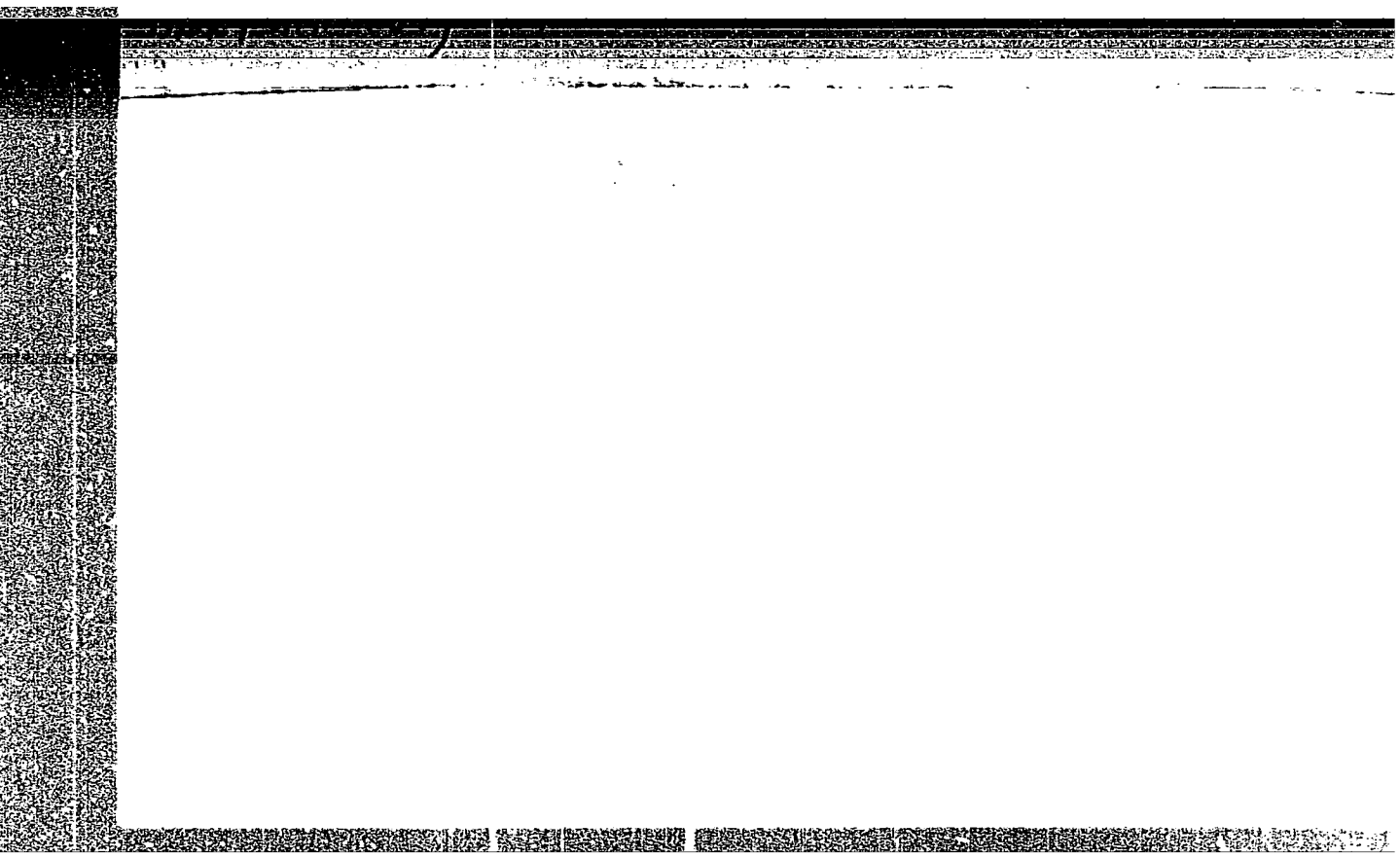
1. Kafedra farmakologii Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, effect of drugs on, α-methylphenylethylamine deriv.)
(PHENYLETHYLAMINES, effects, α-methylphenylethylamine, on CNS)

BARYSHNIKOV, I. I., ARBUZOV, S. Ya., VINOGRADOV, V. M., and SHANIN, Yu. N.

"Pharmacological Characteristics of Certain New Ganglion-Blocking and Neuroplegic Agents Used in General Anesthesia and Hypothermia," from the book Theses of the Reports of the Scientific Session of the Military Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Tezsy Dokladov Nauchnoy Sessi, 29 Oct-2 Nov 1956, Leningrad.

BARYSHNIKOV, I. I., GUCHOK, M. M., MUKHIN, Ye. A., and ARBUZOV, S. Ya.

"The Pharmacology of Certain New Stimulators of the Nervous System and Means of Using Them in Medical Practice," from the book Theses of the Reports of the Scientific Session of the Military Medical Academy im. S. M. Kirov, Tezisy Dokladov Nauchnoy Sessi, 29 Oct-2 Nov 1956, Leningrad.



BARYSHNIKOV, I. I.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Various Preparations V-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 23383

Author : Baryshnikov I.I., Generalov V.I., Mukhin E.A.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Merkaptoethylamine (bekaptane) Influence on the Blood Circulation and on Some Functions of the Central Nervous System.

Orig Pub : Farmakol. i teksikologiya, 1956, 19, No 3, 53-59

Abstract : β-Merkaptoethylamine (I) in 5-20-30 mg/kg doses in cats under urethan narcosis caused a decrease in blood pressure by 35-40 mm of 2-6 minutes duration. Atropinization weakened the drug's hypotensive action. I did not change the blood pressure reaction to the acethylcholine administration and to the stimulation of the preganglionary column of the vagus nerve. When I was administered to cats, a weakening of the reaction of the blood pressure and the third lid to cytisin was found. I in 1-5 mg doses decreased the excitability of the cerebral cortex and subcortex of a rat. When I was administered in large doses (7.5-15 mg) the animals developed inhibitions beyond the limits, and ataxia and a side posture at doses of 25 mg. The depression

Card : 1/2

"On the Pharmacology of Certain New Bis-quaternary Ammonium Salts," by I. I. Baryshnikov, Chair of Pharmacology Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov, paper read at the 646th Conference of the Section on Pharmacology and Toxicology of the Leningrad Society of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists imeni I. M. Sechenov), Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya, Moscow, Vol 20, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, p 92

"The bromides of the following new compounds were investigated: (1) 1,4-bis-trimethylammonium-2-methyl-butene-2; (2) 1,4-bis-trimethylammonium-pentane-2; (3) 2,5 bis-trimethylammonium-hexane-3; (4) 1,4-bis-trimethylammonium-2,3-dimethyl butene-2.

"In experiments on cats anesthesized with urethan the hypotensive action of these preparations was established. It was caused by the stimulation of the muscular-cholinoreactive systems by all preparations, and by the inhibition of the neuro-cholinireactive systems by compounds 3 and 4 as well . Compound 2 produced a three-phase reaction: stimulation of the muscular-cholinoreactive systems, stimulation of the neurocholinoreactive systems, and their blockade. Compound 1 had no effect on the automatic ganglia. The charging of the molecules, and the introduction of heterocycles containing nitrogen instead of trimethylammonium group, intensified the ganglioblocking action of the compounds and in some cases increased their toxicity." (U)

Sum. 1345

BARYSHNIKOV, I.I.

Pharmacology of certain new bis quaternary ammonium salts. Farm. i toks. 20 no.4:27-31 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii i farmatsii (nachal'nik - prof. S.Ya. Arbuzov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,
bis quaternary salts, pharmacol. (Rus))

BARYSHNIKOV, I.I.; GURINA, Ye.I.

Pharmacology of 1,3-bis (trimethylammonium)-propane and of certain of its derivatives. Farm. i toks. 22 no.2:149-153 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (nach. - prof.S.Ya.Arbuzov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PROPANE, rel. cpds.
1,3-bis(trimethylammonium)-propane & deriv., pharmacol. (Rus))
(AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS,
same)

BARYSHNIKOV, F.A.; YUSUPOV, T.S.

Flotation of low-metamorphised Kuznetsk Basin coals with Siberian petroleum products. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.6. Ser. tekh. nauk no.2:132-140 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

BARYSHNIKOV, F.A.; KUZINOVA, I.L.

Prospects for metal recovery from ores without mines or strip mines. Fiz.-tekh. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.4:122-125 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted April 20, 1965.

YUSUPOV, T.S.; BARYSHNIKOV, F.A.

Studying the use of reagents in the flotation of low-metamorphic Kuznetsk Basin coals in connection with the study of their adsorption characteristics. Fiz.-tekh. probl. razrab. pol. iskop. no.5: 144-151 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

BARYSHNIKOV, K.I.; BRISKIN, A.I.; VOROTYNTSEV, A.P.; GONCHAROV, P.I.; DRUGOV, Yu.V.; LIPSHITS, L.A.; MOKEYEV, N.I.; NAZAROV, A.V.; PETROV, L.P.; SERDYUK, D.S.; SMETANKIN, K.P.; CHERNYAVSKIY, A.A.; ARTEM'YEV, S.G., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Sanitary and chemical protection; pathology, clinical aspects, and treatment of poisoning. Manual for students and physicians] Sanitarno-khimicheskaia zashchita; patologiia, klinika i terapiia porazhenii otravliaiushchimi veshchestvami. Rukovodstvo dlia studentov i vrachei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 434 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(CHEMICAL WARFARE--SAFETY MEASURES)

BARYSHNIKOV, L.I.; KAZAKOV, Ye.I.

Desulfurization-hydrogenation of light shale oils over an iron-based catalyst. Trudy IGI 9:86-95 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Oil shales) (Hydrogenation) (Desulfuration)

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; ANISIMOV, K.N.; KOLOBOVA, N.Ye.; BARYSHNIKOV, L.I.

Acylation of cyclopentadienylrhenium tricarbonyl. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:646-647 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

S/062/62/000/008/001/016
B101/B180

AUTHORS: Anisimov, K. N., and Baryshnikov, L. I.

TITLE: Preparation of rhenium carbonyl chloride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya.. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 8, 1962, 1321

TEXT: The method of A. N. Nesmeyanov et al. (Zh. neorg. khimii, 4, 249 (1959); ibid., 4, 503 (1959)) was used. $ReCl_5$ was heated in an autoclave (P_{H_2} = 50 atm, P_{CO} = 50 atm) for 5.5 hrs at 70-145°C with $Fe(CO)_5$ dissolved in ether. The total pressure rose to 145 atm during the reaction, falling to 90 atm at 18°C at the end. The grey powder filtered off from the ether was extracted with boiling benzene. The white crystals obtained (30% yield) had m.p. 264-265°C and composition $Re(CO)_5Cl$. The compound is soluble in tetrahydrofuran, acetone, and benzene, but insoluble in water. The rhenium carbonyl $Re_2(CO)_{10}$ could not be prepared in this way.

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Preparation of rhenium carbonyl ...

S/062/62/000/008/001/016
B101/B180

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1962

Card 2/2

S/062/63/000/001/023/025
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Anisimov, K. N., Kolobova, N. Ye., and Baryshnikov, L. I.

TITLE: New method of synthesizing rhenium cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 193 - 194

TEXT: $C_5H_5Re(CO)_3$ was obtained in 60% yield by reaction of rhenium pentacarbonyl chloride with sodium or thallium cyclopentadiene in benzene or tetrahydrofuran at 40-50°C. The m.p. of this compound was found to be 110-111°C and not 111-114°C as found by R. L. Pruett, E. L. Morehouse (Chem. and Industr., 1958, 980).

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1962

Card 1/1

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KOLOBOVA, N.Ye.; ANISIMOV, K.N.; BARYSHNIKOV, L.I.

Sulfonation and mercuration of cyclopentadienyl rhenium carbonyl. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1134 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SOV/137-59-3-6836

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 274 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, N.

TITLE: The Manufacture of Economical Rolled Sections and Potential Sources of Saving of Metal in the National Economy (Proizvodstvo ekonomichnykh profiley prokata i rezervy ekonomii metalla v narodnom khozyaystve)

PERIODICAL: Plan. kh-vo, 1958, Nr 4, pp 34-45

ABSTRACT: The existing assortment of rolled sections (S) lacks a number of advanced, metal-saving shapes, such as S's formed by bending of sheet metal, light-weight beams, channels and angles, electric-welded pipe 150-350 mm in diameter, odd-shaped S's, pipes of variable cross section, wide-flange beams, die-rolled S's, drill and casing pipes. etc. In the machinery-building industry such limited assortment of rolled stock leads to a waste of metal equivalent to ~23%. As a result of limited production of economical types of rolled stock, and because of other reasons, the waste of metal in 1957 amounted to 1.2 million tons. In order to increase the production of economical rolled shapes, a capacity reserve should be created in the

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rolling industry, the production planning practices should be revised, and metallurgical establishments should be made aware of the economical advantages of manufacturing of S's of reduced dead weight. The production of pipes should be planned in terms of meters. Production planning of rolled stock should be corrected in accordance with labor-consumption characteristics for the production of a particular kind of rolled S. It is imperative that the production of deformed reinforcing bars for reinforced-concrete structures be increased, the manufacture of stiffeners made of low-alloy steels and high-strength wire be expanded, and procedures for heat treatment of rolled wire up to 10 mm in diameter be organized. The adoption of economical rolled S's in the manufacture of railroad cars, automobiles, and hoisting and transporting devices will reduce the cost of operation and will increase the net capacity of the equipment listed above. The employment of shaped electrically-welded and seamless pipes in farming machines results in a significant reduction of their weight and improves their quality and performance. Replacing electrically-welded pipes in the gas and oil industry by seamless pipes, providing that strength requirements permit such substitution, will reduce the consumption of pipes by 250,000 tons.

Ts.G.

BARYSHNIKOV, N. B.

14-57-6-12279D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, N. B.

TITLE: Forecasting Minimum Flow and Depths for the Traffic on Navigable Rivers (Prognozy minimal'nogo navigatsionnogo stoka i minimal'nykh tranzitnykh glubin na sudokhodnykh rekakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-t (Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute), Leningrad, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. gidrometeorol. in-t (Leningrad Hydrometeorological Institute)

Card 1/1

BARYSHNIKOV, N. B.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The forecasting of minimum navigation flow and minimum transit depth on navigable rivers". Leningrad, 1958. 13 pp (Min River Fleet RSFSR, Leningrad Inst of Water Transport Engineers),* 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 148)

* Checked source ~~being submitted from~~ submitted to this institute.

BARYSHNIKOV, [redacted]

Calculating the controlling depth of navigable rivers under conditions of unregulated streamflow. Trudy GGI no.69:138-148 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Rivers) (Hydrography)

BARYSHNIKOV, N.I.

AID P - 4569

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - air combat

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 4/23

Authors : Baryshnikov, N. I., Maj. and F. A. Vazhin, Maj.

Title : Air combat of a flight of frontline bombers

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 2, 21-29, F 1956

Abstract : Various methods of repelling the attack of fighters by well organized fire control, by changing the flight speed, altitude and direction are discussed by the authors. Five sketches. The article is of informative value.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LOBANOV, D.P.; BARYSHNIKOV, N.N.; PETROSOV, A.A.; ISHUTINOVA, M.D., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Breaking ore with slim holes] Otboika rudy shpurami malogo diametra. Moskva, 1963. 50 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Boring) (Blasting)

S/598/61/000/005/005/010
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Polyakov, Yu.A., and Baryshnikov, N.V.

TITLE: The interaction of titanium tetrachloride with the components of titanium-containing slags in molten chlorides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy, no. 5, Moscow, 1961. Metallurgiya i khimiya titana, 143-147

TEXT: No data exist in literature on the reactions between $TiCl_4$ and bath components in the process of titanium slags chlorination in molten chlorides, and the purpose of the described experiments was to find out the reactions for proper control of the process. The experiments consisted in blowing liquid $TiCl_4$ and argon through a melt of 200 g equimolecular mixture of sodium and potassium chlorides mixed with 20 g of titanium slag, consisting of (%) 70.44 TiO_2, 4.9 CaO, 7.5 MgO, 5 Al_2O_3, 2.86 Fe_2O_3, 5.4 SiO_2, 0.14 V, 3.76 other elements, and 4 g of petroleum coke. The reaction vessel was a quartz tube. $TiCl_4$, evaporated in the tube, was mixed 50:50% with argon and forced through the melt held at 750°C. The volatile reaction products and $TiCl_4$

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left over after reaction, were trapped in a cooling and absorbing system with sulfuric acid solution. The melt was dissolved in 0.01 N hydrochloric acid, and the sediment filtered and analyzed. The slag components were obviously intensively chlorinated by $TiCl_4$, and the reaction was apparently

$$2MeO+TiCl_4 \rightleftarrows TiO_2+2MeCl_2.$$

The high content of $TiCl_4$ in the melt was higher than that which could possibly be formed on account of dissolved $TiCl_4$, and it is supposed that the reaction products are mainly titanium oxychlorides $TiOCl_2$, $Ti_2O_3Cl_2$, and Ti_2OCl_6. Experiments were also conducted without the use of carbon, and the chlorination of TiO_2 in this case was less intensive than in the presence of carbon, though carbon apparently did not considerably affect the chlorination of other oxides. Conclusions: (1) $TiCl_4$ intensively chlorinates the slag components in molten chlorides of alkaline metals, with the formation of titanium dioxide and chlorides of the metals. (2) Titanium dioxide, in its turn, reacts with $TiCl_4$ with the formation of tetravalent oxychlorine

The interaction of titanium ...

compounds which are soluble in the melt; (3) The products of reaction of TiO_2 with $TiCl_4$ in the presence of a solid carbonic reducing agent are tetravalent and trivalent titanium compounds which are soluble in the melt. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

BARYSHNIKOV, N.V.; ZELIKMAN, A.N.

Thermodynamic properties of rhenium chlorides and oxychlorides. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.6:98-110 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra metallurgii redkikh metallov.
(Rhenium chloride—Thermodynamic properties)

BARYSHNIKOV, N.V.; ZELIKMAN, A.N.; TESLITSKAYA, M.V.

Pressure and composition of rhenium monooxytetrachloride vapor. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.11:2634-2635 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Rhenium compounds) (Vapor pressure)

BARYSHNIKOV, N. V.

The Second All-Union Conference on Rhenium, sponsored by the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the State Institute of Rare Metals, was held in Moscow 19-21 November 1962. A total of 335 representatives from 83 scientific institutions and industrial establishments participated. Among the reports presented were the following: autoclave extraction of Re from Cu concentrates (A. P. Zelikman and A. A. Peredereyev); Re extraction from the gaseous phase (V. P. Savrayev and N. L. Peysakhov); recovery of Re by sorption and ion interchange (V. I. Bibikova, V. V. Il'ichenko, K. B. Lebedev, G. Sh. Tyurekhodzhayeva, V. V. Yermilov, Ye. S. Raimbekov, and M. I. Filimonov); production of carbonyl Re (A. A. Ginzburg); electrolytic production of high-purity Re and electroplating with Re (Z. M. Sominskaya and A. A. Nikitina); Re coatings on refractory metals produced by thermal dissociation of Re chlorides (A. N. Zelikman and N. V. Baryshnikov); plastic deformation and thermomechanical treatment of Re (V. I. Karavaytsev and Yu. A. Sokolov); growth of Re single crystals and effect of O_2 on their properties (Ye. M. Savitskiy and G. Ye. Chuprikov); Re-Mo, Re-W, and Re-precious-metal alloys (Ye. M. Savitskiy, M. A. Tylkina, and K. B. Povarova); synthesis of Re nitrides, silicides, phosphides, and selenides (G. V. Samsonov, V. A. Obolonchik, and V. S. Neshpor); weldability of Re-Mo and Re-W alloys (V. V. D'yachenko, B. P. Morozov, and G. N. Klebanov); new fields of application for Re and Re alloys (M. A. Tylkina and Ye. M. Savitskiy); and Re-Mo alloy for thermocouples (S. K. Danishevskiy, Yu. A. Kocherzhinskiy, and G. B. Lapp). [WW]

Tsvetnyye metally, no. 4, Apr 1963, pp 92-93

L 9980-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP3000987 S/0149/63/000/002/0120/0126

AUTHOR: Zelikman, A. N.; Baryshnikov, N. V.

TITLE: Obtaining rhenium coatings by thermal dissociation of rhenium chlorides

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 120-126

TOPIC TAGS: rhenium coatings, thermal dissociation, rhenium pentachloride, rhenium trichloride

ABSTRACT: The deposition of rhenium coatings on tungsten filaments and molybdenum strips by the thermal dissociation of rhenium chlorides is investigated. Rhenium pentachloride was found to yield better results than the trichloride. Both chlorides had the same deposition rate, but the yields were higher with the pentachloride. For ReCl$_5$ sublimed in an atmosphere of pure dry argon a vaporization temperature of 300C was found to be optimum. At this temperature the pentachloride vaporizes at a constant time-independent rate. Above this temperature, ReCl$_5$ sublimates and [illegible]

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L 9980-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000981

and ReCl sub 3; the latter, being only slightly volatile, slows down the rate of vaporization of ReCl sub 5. Also, the chloride utilization reaches a maximum at about 200C. At higher temperatures the vapor contains free Cl sub 2, whose concentration rises with increased temperature, amounting to about [illegible] at 250C. Chlorine in such quantities retards the dissociation of ReCl sub [illegible] which also causes a reduction in the degree of chloride utilization. With the temperature of the substrate in the 200-300C range the rate of rhenium deposition grows linearly with the temperature of the substrate, but above 300C it remains almost constant. The degree of chloride utilization increases to 90% at the temperature of the substrate up to 200C. Beyond this it varies little with temperature and [illegible]

[illegible]

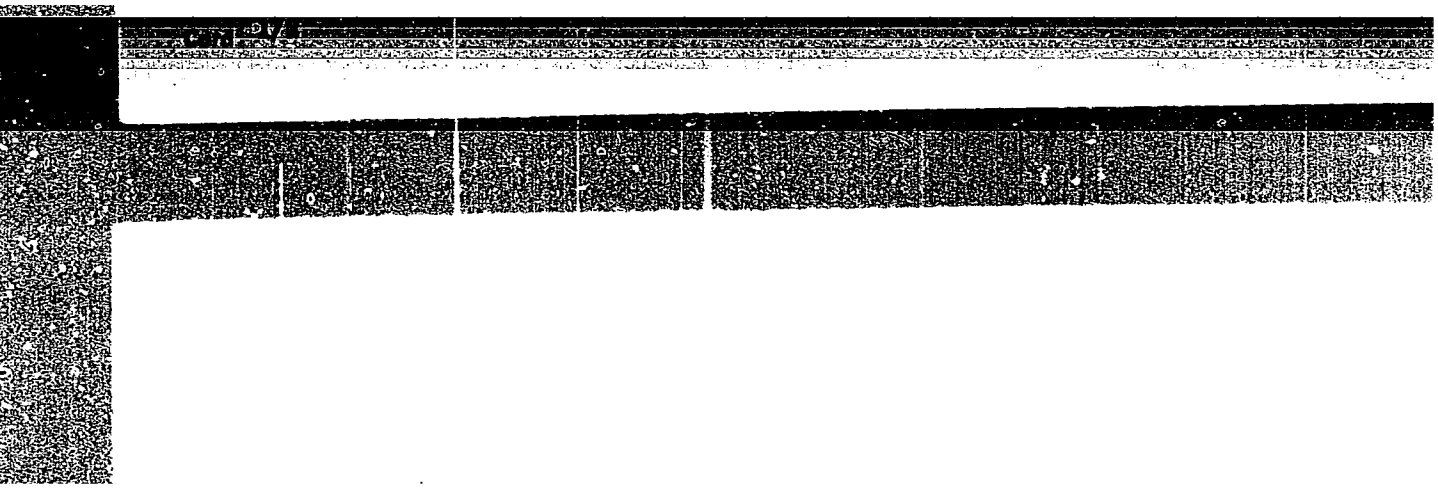
Moscow Institute of Steels and Alloys.

Card 1/2

ZELIKMAN, A.N.. (Moskva); BARYSHNIKOV, N.V. (Moskva); TESLITSKAYA, M.V. (Moskva)

Obtaining rhenium coatings by the method of thermal dissociation of its oxychloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.4:161-168 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

L 23884-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pa-4/Pu-4
IJP(c) JD/JG/MLK



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810015-1"

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

GUDIMOV, M.M.; BARYSHNIKOV, O.A.

Optical properties of organic glass. Plast. massy no.2:69-70 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.; MINTS, B.; STRELOVA, A.

A new shape has been mastered. Metallurg 6 no.12:33-34 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Omutninskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling(Metalwork))

BARYSHNIKOV, P A

BARYSHNIKOV, P. A.

"The Kurgan Breed of Cattle and Measures for Their Improvement." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci-Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Moscow, 1954. (RZhBiol, No4, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, No 88039

Author : Baryshnikov P.A.
Inst : Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev
Title : Methods of Isolating the Kurganskaya Breed of Cattle

Orig Pub : Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 30, ch. 2, 143-152

Abstract : On the creation (through the crossing of the local Trans-Ural cattle with the Shorthorn cattle and, to a greater or lesser extent, with the cattle of the Tagil, Simmenthaler, Red-Steppe and Yaroslav breeds), characteristics and breeding of the Kurganskaya Breed.

Card : 1/1

LOBANOV, P.P., BREZHNEV, D.D., ROSTOVTSEV, N.F., POPOV, I.S., NIKOLAYEV, A.I., SMETNEV, S.I., BURLAKOV, N.M., ARZUMANYAN, Ye.A., BARYSHNIKOV, P.A., BELYAYEV, N.M., BLOMKVIST, M.S., BORISENKO, Ye.Ya., BURDELEV, T.P., BYCHKOV, N.P., VSYAKIKH, A.S., DAVIDOV, R.B., KUDRYAVTSEV, P.N., KUSHNER, Kh.F., LEVANTIN, D.L., NOVIKOV, Ye.A., OZEROV, A.V., STARTSEV, D.I., SUKHANOV, N.P., SHVABE, A.K., YURMALIAT, A.P., [Jurmalietis, A.P.].

In memory of Academician Efim Fedotovich Liskun. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no. 7:84-85 Jl '58.
(Liskun, Efim Fedotovich, 1873-1958)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Il'ia Nikitich Chernopiatov. Zhivotnovodstvo. 21 no.7:86-88 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Chernopiatov, Il'ia Nikitich, 1822-1879)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Ways and methods of developing Kurgan cattle. Izv. TSKhA no.2: 113-120 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Cattle breeding)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.A.

Professor E.A. Bogdanov; on his 90th birthday. Izv. TSKHA no.2:184-187 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Bogdanov, Ellii Anatol'evich, 1872-1931)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.A., kand. sel'skokh. nauk

Professor M.I. Pridorogin; centennial of his birth. Izv. TSKHA no.5:141-144 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pridorogin, Mikhail Ivanovich, 1862-1923)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Line breeding of Kurgan cattle. Izv. TSKHA no.1:91-100 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Cattle breeding)

BARYSHNIKOV, P.A., inzh.

Devices for bending and heat treatment of sections of toothed spring couplings. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:184-185 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut.
(Couplings)

SOV/123-59-15-59134

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal: Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 15; p 36 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, P.A.

TITLE: On the Calculation of Gear-Spring Couplings With a Curved Contour of the Tooth Profile

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tul'sk. mekhan. in-ta, 1958, Nr 10, pp 59 - 67

ABSTRACT: The article has not been reviewed.

Card 1/1

BARYSHNIKOV, P. A., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the operation of a spring coupling under variable loads and with the reversing drive of a mine hoist machine, and the outlook for its design". Tula, 1959. 13 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Tula Mech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 132)

SKRYABIN, N.P.; TROFIMOV, G.K.; KOCHETOV, I.M.; BARYSHNIKOV, P.A.; ANAN'IN, K.I.; SHKURKO, I.M.; MINTS, B.M.; PASTUKHOV, Ye.S.; ZHELNIN, P.P.

Greater efficiency in grooving and the mechanization of rolling on the 500 and 280 mills. Metallurg 6 no.12:23-27 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Omutninskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod i Ural'skiy institut chernykh metallov.

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

S/032/61/027/002/023/026
B124/B201

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, P. A.

TITLE: Exchange of experience

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 2, 1961, 233-234

TEXT: The author has designed and constructed a machine for fatigue tests (cf. Fig.). Bending load and torsional stress are applied independently to the specimen which, in addition, is rotated under conditions of absolute bending. A polished cylindrical specimen 1 (l = 226 mm, d = 12 mm), clamped in the special clamping device 2, is loaded by means of the weights 4. The load applied is transmitted via the crossbar 3 and thus bending deformation is brought about. Hydraulic vibration dampers Д prevent the weights from vibrating. The two spindles 5, the flexible shaft 6, and the two cylindrical reductors 7 are interconnected between the two clamping devices 2. The right-hand reductor is connected to the motor 9 via an elastic coupling socket 8. This motor develops 2.8 kw at n = 1420 rpm. The outlet shaft of the right-hand reductor is connected to the load joint 10 (designed and constructed after Professor V. N. Kudryavtsev), which

Card 1/4

Exchange of...

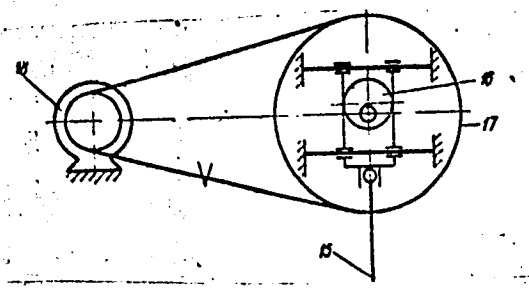
makes it possible to apply a torque M = var to the specimen. The load joint is equipped with shaft 11 which on its other end bears the cam joint 12 with adjusting screws. These screws serve a double purpose, i.e., they permit adjusting a special tolerance of the machine for every single test process, and applying a constant torque M-const to the specimen. The torsion bar 13, constituting the elastic element of the machine, is on its right-hand end connected to 12 and on the left-hand end, via the joint coupling socket 14, connected to the outlet shaft of the left reductor 7. The reciprocating motion of 10 is brought about by the lever arm 15 whose angular shift is due to eccentric 16. The eccentric shaft is provided with a flywheel 17 that is, via a V-belt, driven by motor 18 (performance 1.2 kw at a speed of n = 1420 rpm). Torsional stress is varied by either changing the cam eccentricity, i.e., by interchanging the cams, or by varying the dimensions (such as diameter, length, etc.) of the specimen. The machine described serves for bending tests without torsion, torsion tests without bending, and simultaneous torsion and bending tests. In addition, a constant torque may be applied to the specimen before it is subjected to a simultaneous bending and torsion deformation (or other combined deformations) in symmetric cycles. [Abstracter's note: This is a

Card 2/4

Exchange of...

full translation]. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Tul'skiy mekhanicheskiy institut (Tula Mechanical Institute)



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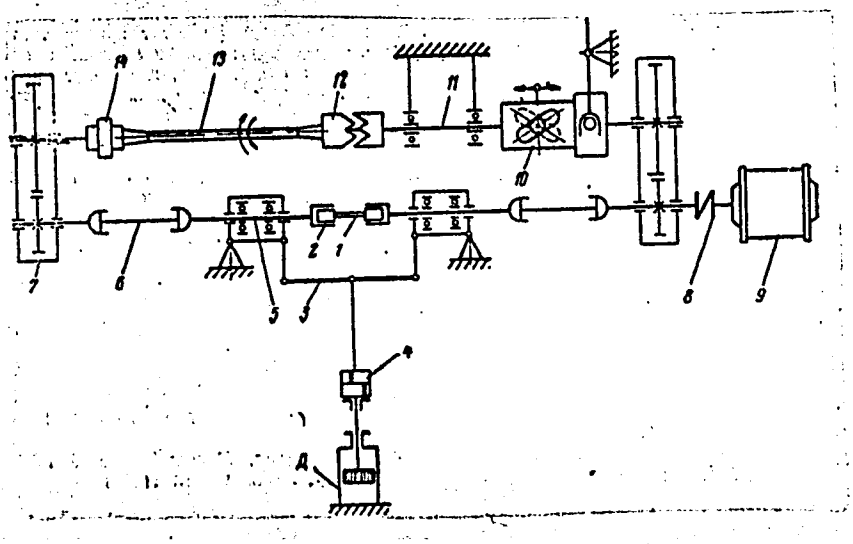
B124/B201

Exchange of...



Card 4/4

BARYSHNIKOV, V.

BARYSHNIKOV, V.; MEPARISHVILI, M.; LOPUKHINA, A.

Practice of the foremost savings banks. Fin.SSSR 15 no.10:64-67 O'54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Bryukhovetskoy tsentral'noy sberegatel'noy kassoy Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Baryshnikov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy tsentral'noy sberegatel'noy kassoy Leninskogo rayona g.Tbilisi (for Meparishvili). 3. Zaveduyushchaya Pistsovskoy sberegatel'noy kassoy Komsomol'skogo rayona Ivanovskoy oblasti (for Lopukhina).
(Savings Banks)

GUBAREV, G.; ZOTOT'KO, S. prepodavatel'; NAYDENOV, V.; ZHAROV, P.; BARYSHNIKOV, V.

Continuing the discussion of problems of labor organization under conditions of new technology. Sots. trud 5 no.5:66-74 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarplaty Rostovskogo sovnarkhoza (for Gubarev). 2. Vysshaya partiynaya shkola, Khar'kov (for Zolot'ko). 3. Nachal'nik tsekhovogo byuro truda i zarabotnoy platy Khar'kovskogo traktornogo zavoda (for Naydenov). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda, Moskva (Zharov). 5. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarplaty Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo sovnarkhoza (for Baryshnikov).

(Labor and laboring classes)
(Automation) (Technological innovations)

MONAKHOV, F.I.; BARYSHNIKOV, V.B.

Concerning sources of microseismic fluctuations. Meteor.i gidrol. no.4:31-34 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Microseisms)

BARYSHNIKOV, V. D.

PA 12/49T26

USSR/Electronics
Regulators, Electronic
Circuits, Electronic

Jul 48

"The First Electronic Regulators for Electrical Drive of Paper-Making Machines," V. D. Baryshnikov, Engr, B. Ye. Chernomordik, Engr ('Sebzapelektromontazh'), 4 pp

"Vest Elektro-Prom" No 7

Describes electronic regulators, giving design principles and trial results. Gives static characteristics and three circuit diagrams.

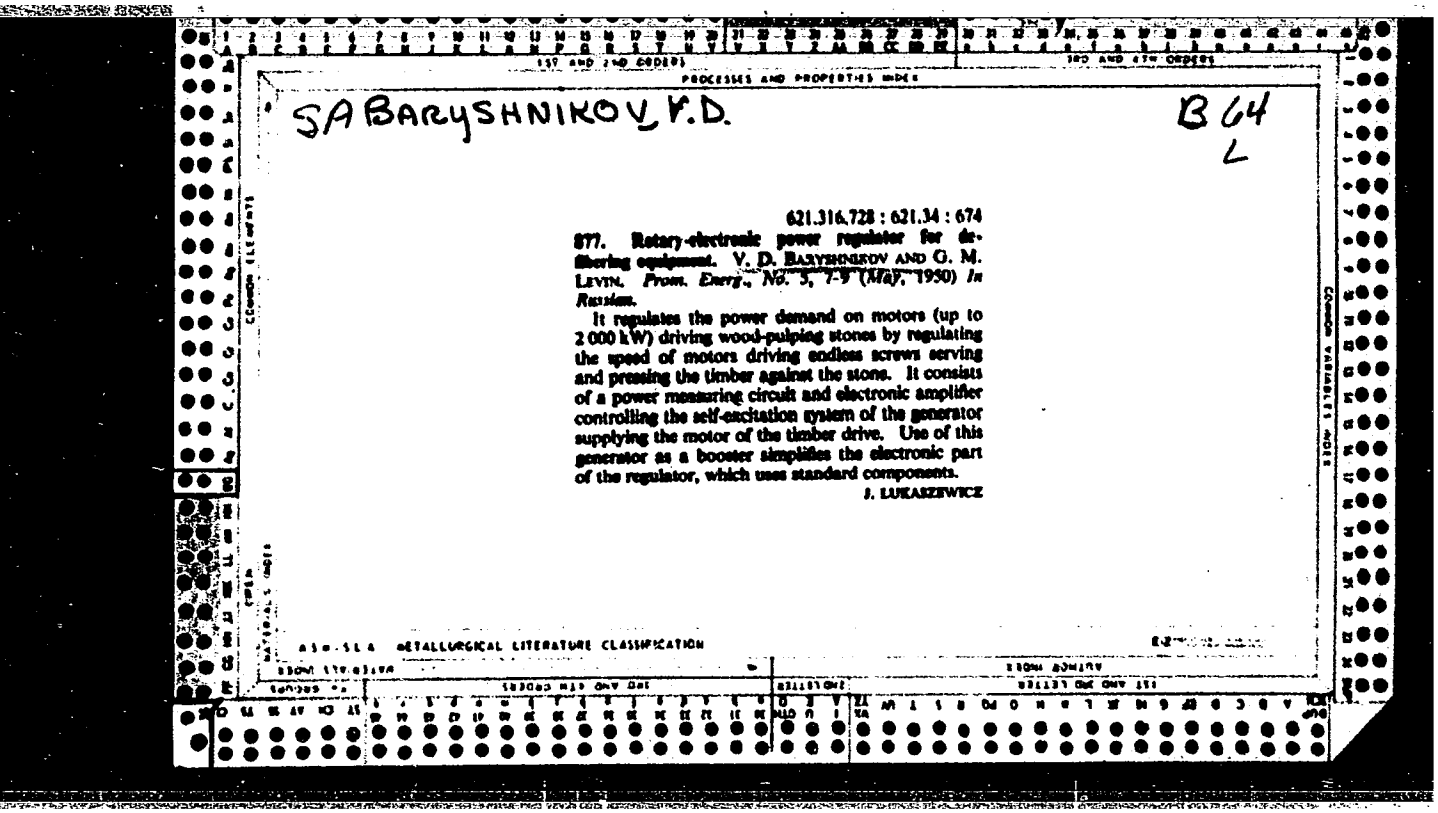
12/49T26

BARYSHNIKOV, V. D.

BARYSHNIKOV, V. D., LEVIN, G. M. I ABRAMOVICH, A. D.

36189 Novyy regulyator podachi balansa dlya defibrerov. Bumazh. prom-st', 1949, No. 5 S. 42-45.

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949



SABARYSHNIKOV, V.D.

B 64
L

621.316.728 : 621.34 : 674

877. **Rotary-electronic power regulator for defibering equipment.** V. D. BARYSHNIKOV AND G. M. LEVIN. *Prom. Energ., No. 5, 7-9 (May, 1950) In Russian.*

It regulates the power demand on motors (up to 2 000 kW) driving wood-pulping stones by regulating the speed of motors driving endless screws serving and pressing the timber against the stone. It consists of a power measuring circuit and electronic amplifier controlling the self-excitation system of the generator supplying the motor of the timber drive. Use of this generator as a booster simplifies the electronic part of the regulator, which uses standard components.

J. LUKASZEWICZ

BARYSHNIKOV, V.D.

RINKEVICH, A.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, zasluzhenyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki; IVANOV, V.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; FREMKE, A.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAZUMOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DMITRIYEV, A.N., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NORNEVSKIY, B.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BASHARIN, A.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANOYLOV, V.Ye., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYZHOV, P.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KEPPERMAN, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARYSHNIKOV, V.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

On the article "Development of automatic control and telemechanics in the fifth five-year plan". Avtom. i telem. 15 no.1:78-79 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.

(Automatic control) (Remote control)

BARYSHNIKOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Regulation of the speed of high-speed papermaking machines.
Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.7:1-7 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

BARYSHNIKOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; SHUSTOV, A.D., red.

[Automatic electric drives of modern highly efficient lengthwise cutting machines for paper and cardboard] Avtomatizirovannye elektroprivody sovremennykh vysokoproizvoditel'nykh prodol'no-rezatel'nykh stankov dlia bumagi i kartona. Leningrad, 1964. 37 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Promyshlennaia energetika i gazifikatsiia predpriiatii, no.1) (MIRA 17:7)

BARYSHNIKOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent (Leningrad)

Choice of sectional motors for use in papermaking machines with multiple motor drives and common converters. Elektrichestvo no. 7:61-66 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

LAVROV, M.I.; NUZHIN, M.T., prof., otv.red.; MARKOV, M.V., prof., red.; DUBYAGO, A.D., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, A.Ye., akademik, red.; NO[illegible], A.P., prof., red.; PIS'MEV, V.I., prof., red.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., prof., red.; FARYSHNIKOV, V.G., dotsent red.; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye. A., dotsent, red.; KOLOBOV, N.V., starshiy prepodavatel', red.; MOROZOV, D.G., dotsent, red.;

[Some statistical regularities of variable stars and their physical interpretation]. Nekotorye statisticheskie zakonomerr ti u zatmennykh peremennykh zvezd i ikh fizicheskoe istolkovar'e. Kazan', 1955. 63 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Astronomicheskaia observatoriia. Biulleten', no. 31) (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rektor Kazanskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Nuzhin). 2. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Kazanskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina (for Markov).

NEPRIMEROV, N.N.; SHARAGIN, A.G.; NUZHIN, M.T., prof., otv. red.; MARKOV, M.T., prof., zamestitel' otv. red.; KASHTANOV, S.G., prof., red.; ARBUZOV, B.A., akademik, red.; AL'TSHULER, S.A., prof., red.; LIVANOV, N.A., prof., red.; NORDEN, A.P., prof., red.; PISAREV, V.I., prof., red.; TIKHVINSKAYA, Ye.I., prof., red.; BARYSHNIKOV, V.G., dots., red.; KOLESNIKOVA, Ye.A., dots., red.; KOLOBOV, N.V., dots., red.; MOROZOV, D.G., dots., red.; KHARITONOV, A.P., dots., red.; YUDIN, I.N., red.; SAMITOV, Yu.Yu., red.

[Investigations of wells and development of preventive paraffin control methods] Issledovanie skavazhiny i razrabotka preventivnykh metodov bor'by s parafinom. Kazan' 1957. 108 p. (Kazan. Universitet. Uchenye zapiski, vol. 117, no.3). (MIRA 11:5)

1. Rektor Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Nuzhin). 2. Prorektor po nauchnoy rabote Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Markov). 3. Prorektor po uchebnoy rabote Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Kashtanov). 4. Sekretar' partkoma Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Yudin).
(Oil wells) (Petroleum engineering)

GUREVICH, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BARYSHNIKOV, V.G., inzh.;
FINKEL'SHTEYN, L.Ye., inzh.

Registering electronic LER-1 luxmeter. Svetotekhnika 9 no.5:16-19
My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Light—Measurement)
(Photoelectric measurements)

BARYSHNIKOV, V.G.

"The Regularity of Growth of Grass Blades," Byul. Mosk. Obshch. Ispytat. Priody, Otdel Biol., 54, No. 3, 1949

BARYSHNIKOV, V.G.

Role of reduced temperatures in the development of the plant organism. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.20:113-120 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Growth (Plants))

BARYSHNIKOV, V.G.

Nature of swamps in Irkutsk Province. Trudy Vost.-Sib.biol. inst.SO AN SSSR no.1:61-69 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Irkutsk Province--Swamps)

BARYSHNIKOV, V.G.

Microcomplexity of conditions and the role of sparsely represented species in phytocoenoses. Trudy Vost.-Sib.biol. inst.SO AN SSSR no.1:82-89 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Ushakovka Valley--Plant communities)

L 45513-66

ACC NR: AP6016738 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0311/66/000/002/0008/0012

52
B

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, V. G. (Engineer)

ORG: All-Union Illuminating-Engineering Institute (Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Radiation-time characteristic of flashlamps

SOURCE: Svetotekhnika, no. 2, 1966, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: flash lamp, photometry, laser, function analysis

ABSTRACT: The article presents a general formula for the radiation-time characteristic of a flashlamp, a method for finding parameters of an approximating function, and a determination of these parameter ranges and connection with impulse parameters. The approximating function is: $L = L_m \left(\frac{et}{t_m} e^{-t/t_m}\right)^b$, where L is the instantaneous value of the radiation quantity, t_m is the time to the maximum L_m, b is a function parameter that determines the impulse shape. The latter two parameters were determined, with $L_m = 1$, from 200 oscillograms for spherical and tubular

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.327.9

L 45513-66

ACC NR: AP6016738 O

flashlamps, for the brilliance and luminous intensity of these lamps. Most parameter-6 values lie within 0—1 range; hence, limits of the above approximating function are established. Transmission of the impulse through a single-stage photoreceiver is considered; plots of output amplitude vs. impulse time parameters are shown. "The author wishes to thank I. M. Gurevich for his valuable comments and L. I. Tsyplyayeva for carrying out the calculations." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 11 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 hs

BARYSHNIKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; KASHAYEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; FIRSOVA, Iya Alekseyevna; KIRAKOZOVA, N.Sh., red.

[Accounting in state commerce] Bukhgalterskii uchet v gosudarstvennoi torgovle. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 446 p. (MIRA 17:8)

L 8906-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP5026955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1728/1736

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, Yu. A. (Sverdlovsk); Pechorina, I. N. (Sverdlovsk)

ORG: None

TITLE: Use of a spectrum analyzer in a two-dimensional self-adaptive system

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1728-1736

TOPIC TAGS: self adaptive control, spectrum analyzer, automatic control system

ABSTRACT: Use of a spectrum analyzer in a two-dimensional self-adaptive control system is considered. The frozen coefficient method is used since the parameters of the system change rather slowly in comparison with the transfer processes in the main circuit. It is assumed that the test signals are short-duration pulses with a repetition interval greater than the attenuation time of the transfer process. The frequency response of the coupled channels and integral evaluation are used to show that a frequency analyzer can be used for constructing a two-dimensional self-adaptive system. Integral analysis is used for examining the operation of a frequency analyzer for the natural oscillations of the system. The dynamic characteristics of the two-dimensional system are analyzed on the basis of the coupling function and the universal transfer function due to the mutual effect of the channels. Simulation on an analog computer was used for experimental verification of the practicality of this system. It is found that mutual coupling between channels is no barrier to use of the spectral method

Card 1/2 UDC: 62-506.1

L 8906-66

ACC NR: AP5026955

of self-adjustment even under extreme conditions if this method is effective for the corresponding self-contained systems. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 19 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 21Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

BARYSHNIKOV, Yu N.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Kinetics of the reaction of calcium with nitrogen. V. A. Shushunov and Yu. N. Baryshnikov (Sci. Research Inst. Chem., Gorkii). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 27, 703-12(1953); cf. C.A. 45, 8331h.—This reaction is autocatalytic at temps. below 430, but not above. The induction period t is equal to $1/(Ap)$, where A is a function of temp. and p is the initial pressure of N. When the area of the Ca-Ca_3N_2 interface is const., the reaction is of the 1st order. The induction period t_i falls rapidly from 150 to 3 or 4 sec. as the temp. rises from 330 to 480°. The rate of reaction r is max. at 500°. The activation energy E calcd. from the equation $t_i = Ce^{E/RT}$, where C is a const., is 31.5 kcal./mole, and the value of E calcd. from r is 23.0 kcal./mole. The difference is attributed to the energy of formation of the nascent phase. The reaction has 2 crit. temps. as a result of the formation of intermediate compds. Expt. data are presented graphically. J. W. Loweberg, Jr.

No. 5

7-27-54

BARYSHNIKOV, YU. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Reaction Kinetics Jun 53

"Kinetics of the Reaction of Alloys Na - Pb and K - Na - Pb With Ethyl Chloride Vapor," V. A. Shushunov, Yu. N. Baryshnikov, Gor'kiy State U

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 6, pp 830-839

With increasing temp, the spontaneous acceleration of the reaction of EtCl with Na+Pb and K+Na+Pb becomes less pronounced. This is due to a difference between the temp coeffs of the topochem reaction at the clean surface and the topochem reaction at the boundary initial phase - newly formed solid phase.

270126

From the temp dependence of the second reaction's velocity in the case of Na+Pb, the activation energy of the topochem process was detd. The dependence of the reaction's critical temp on the EtCl pressure was also detd. It was shown that replacement of Na with K reduces this temp.

270126

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810015-1"

SOV/81-59-13-45158

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 13, p 62 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, Yu.N.

TITLE: On the Kinetics of the Solid-Phase Reactions. Communication I.

PERIODICAL: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol., 1958, Nr 2, pp 273 - 279

ABSTRACT: Some general regularities in the formation of a solid-phase reaction front of the type A (solid) + B (solid) = AB (solid) have been considered. The interaction of the solid phases was explained by starting from the premises of the theory of sintering of the non-monophase bodies. The transformation front can be regarded in the majority of cases either as plane or as spherical. The connection between the kinetics of the reaction course and the form of its front has been shown. For the plane and the spherical fronts equations are reviewed which describe the kinetics of the process.

From the author's summary

Card 1/1

BARYSHNIKOV, Yu. N., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the kinetics of reactions occuring among substances in the solid state". Gor'kiy, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Gor'kiy State U im N. I. Lobachevskiy), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 128)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009729 S/0075/64/019/001/0117/0120

AUTHOR: Bary*shnikov, Yu. N.; Kvasov, A. A.

TITLE: Iodometric determination of arylmagnesium compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 1, 1964, 117-120

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative arylmagnesium determination, iodometric analysis, arylmagnesium determination, arylmagnesium solution stability, phenylmagnesium, diphenylmagnesium, iodine solvents, arylmagnesium halides

ABSTRACT: This is the first study of such quantitative determination of aryl compounds of magnesium. The reaction is assumed to proceed according to the equation $RMgX + I_2 = RI + MgXI$ and was conducted with an excess of iodine dissolved in benzene or another solvent into which 2-5 ml of the arylmagnesium compound were introduced. The iodine excess was subsequently removed with thiosulfate. Analysis found the reaction to be complete, since varying the amounts proportionally did not change results. Tests with fresh and aged solutions

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009729

of organomagnesium compounds gave satisfactory results. This method is thus considered sufficiently universal and reliable for arylmagnesium halides and diarylmagnesium compounds. Optimal conditions are 3-4 times the theoretical amount of iodine, reaction time of 5-10 minutes and a relatively low-volatile and easily dehydrating iodine solvent (toluene). Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel-skiy institut khimii pri Gor-kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I. Lobachevskogo (Scientific-Research Institute of Chemistry of Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: 06May63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810015-1"

BARYSHNIKOV, Yu.N.; VESNOVSKAYA, G.I.

Quantitative determination of alkyllithium compounds by the titrimetric benzil chloride method. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.9:1128-1131 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Lobachevskogo.

L 01318-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AT6010474 SOURCE CODE: UR/2694/64/000/138/0074/0082

AUTHOR: Baryshnikov, Yu. V.; Pavlinin, V. M.

ORG: none

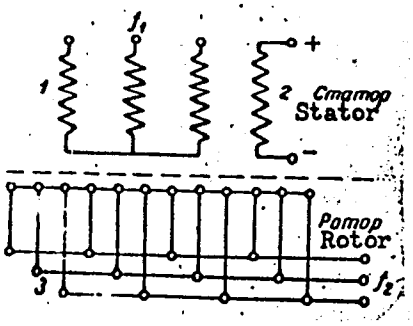
19
B+1

TITLE: Single-machine frequency changer with one jointly operated rotor winding

SOURCE: Sverdlovsk. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Trudy, no. 138, 1964. Issledovaniye elektromagnitnykh i elektromekhanicheskikh protsessov mashin peremennogo toka (Research on electromagnetic and electromechanical processes in a. c. machines), 74-82

TOPIC TAGS: frequency converter, frequency changer, electric machine

ABSTRACT: The results of a theoretical and experimental investigation of a single-machine frequency changer (quadrupler) are reported. A 3-phase motor stator winding 1 (see figure) with p_1 pole pairs is embedded jointly (in the same slots) with field winding 2 having p_2 pole pairs. Windings 1 and 2 are not coupled inductively. The rotor carries one winding that



Single-machine frequency changer

Card 1/2

L 01318-67

ACC NR: AT6010474

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provides circuits for both motor and generator and which is connected to slip rings through which the stepped-up frequency circuit is supplied. Simple design relations are presented which show that the rotor copper cross-section depends either on the motor or on the generator current, hence saving on copper as compared to a two-winding rotor. A 3.6-kw, 220/380-v, 50/200-cps, 3000-rpm experimental machine was tested at UPI with these results: (1) The machine is suitable for supplying higher-frequency loads; (2) Placing the generator winding in the rotor ensures a more uniform distribution of electromagnetic loadings between the stator and rotor which permits expecting higher performance with respect to heating and efficiency; (3) The slip rings limit this type of machine to small and medium capacities. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 16 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003

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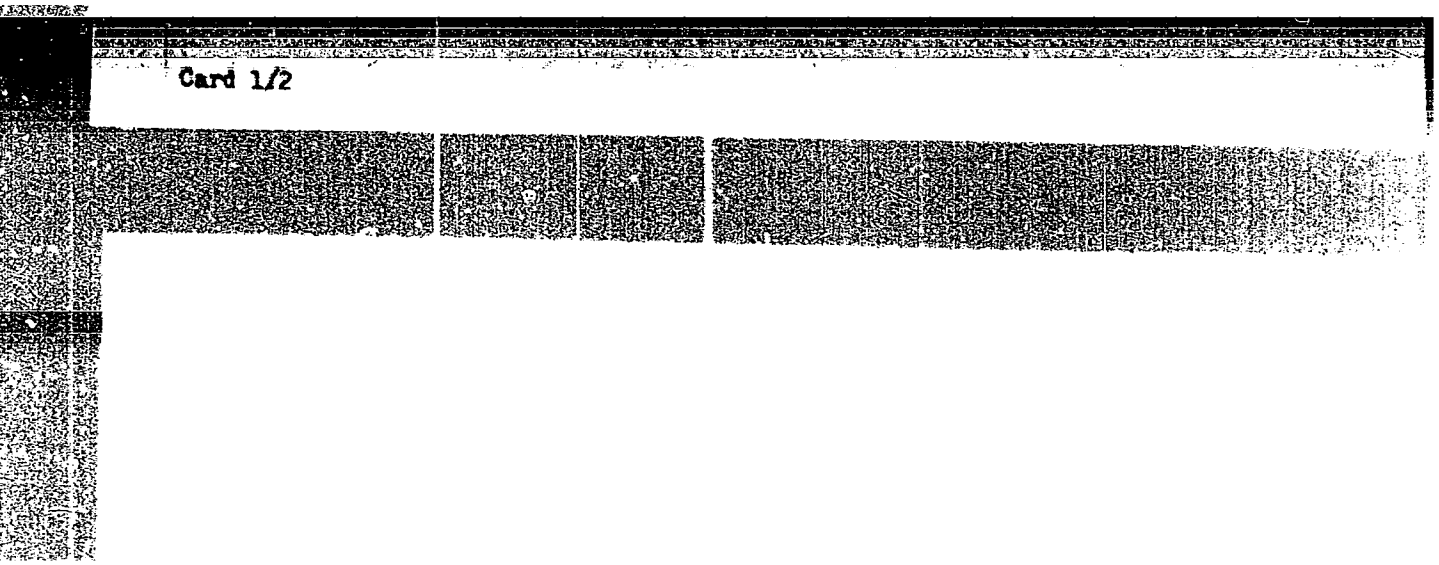
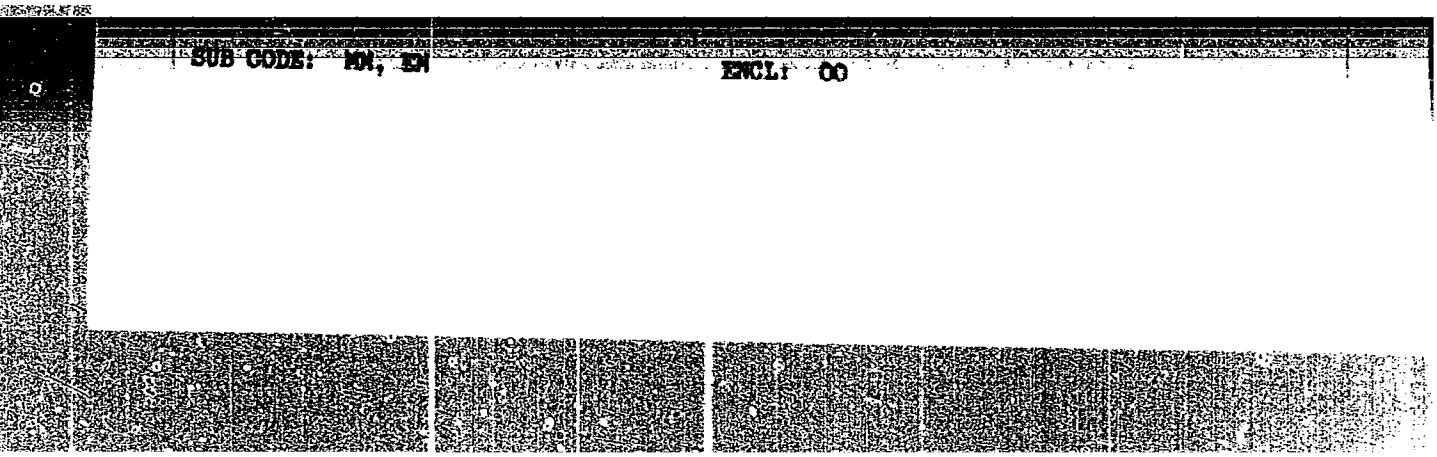
BARYSHNIKOV, Yu.V.; PAVLININ, V.M.

Single-machine frequency converter with one combined rotor winding. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no. 138:74-82 '64
(MIRA 19:1)

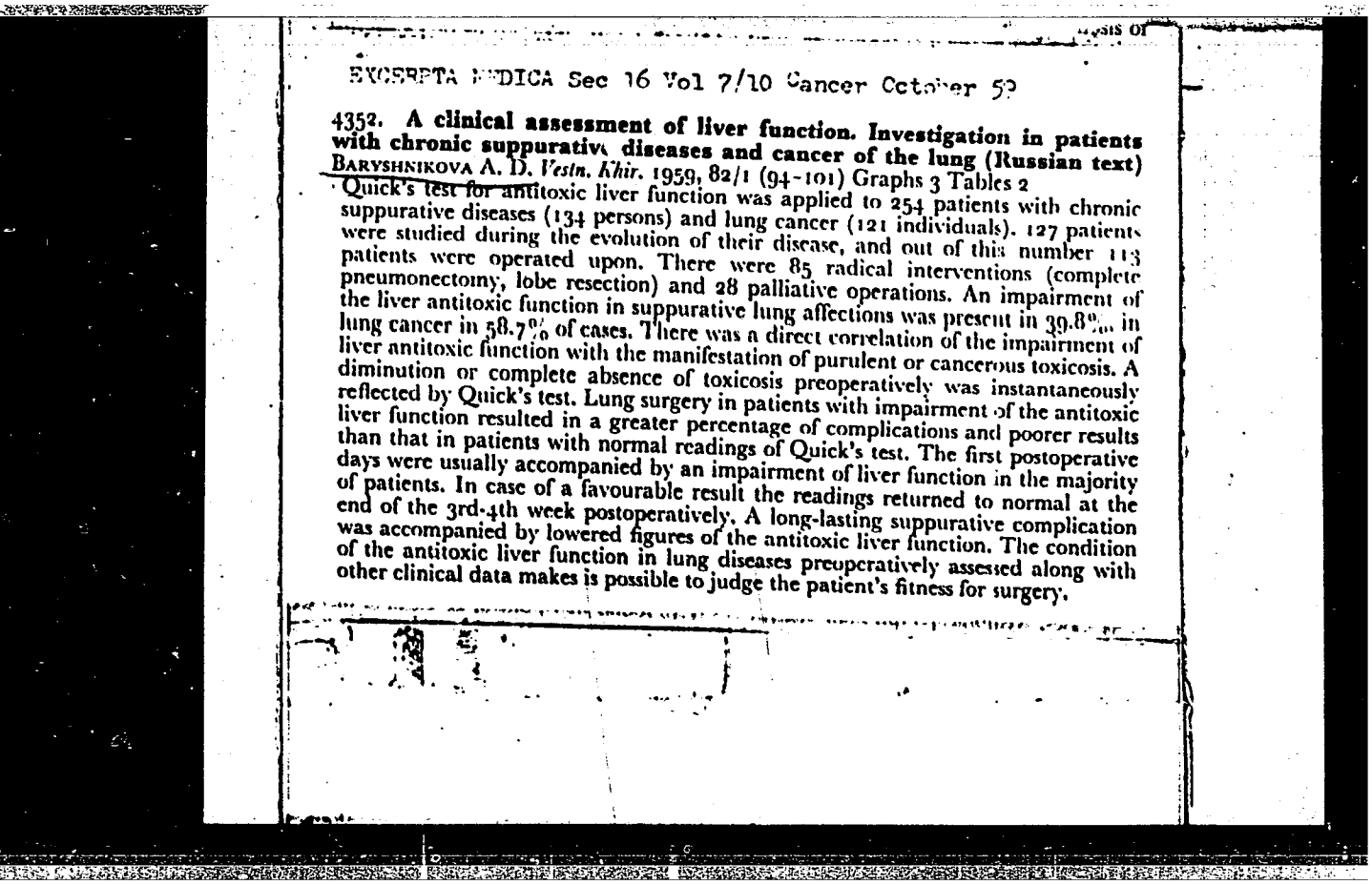




BARYSHNIKOVA, A. D.

BARYSHNIKOVA, A. D.: "The Antitoxic Function of the Liver in Patients with Chronic Suppurative Processes and Lung Cancer." First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 19, 1956.



4352. **A clinical assessment of liver function. Investigation in patients with chronic suppurative diseases and cancer of the lung (Russian text)** BARYSHNIKOVA A. D. *Vestn. Khir.* 1959, 82/1 (94-101) Graphs 3 Tables 2

Quick's test for antitoxic liver function was applied to 254 patients with chronic suppurative diseases (134 persons) and lung cancer (121 individuals). 127 patients were studied during the evolution of their disease, and out of this number 113 patients were operated upon. There were 85 radical interventions (complete pneumonectomy, lobe resection) and 28 palliative operations. An impairment of the liver antitoxic function in suppurative lung affections was present in 39.8% in lung cancer in 58.7% of cases. There was a direct correlation of the impairment of liver antitoxic function with the manifestation of purulent or cancerous toxicosis. A diminution or complete absence of toxicosis preoperatively was instantaneously reflected by Quick's test. Lung surgery in patients with impairment of the antitoxic liver function resulted in a greater percentage of complications and poorer results than that in patients with normal readings of Quick's test. The first postoperative days were usually accompanied by an impairment of liver function in the majority of patients. In case of a favourable result the readings returned to normal at the end of the 3rd-4th week postoperatively. A long-lasting suppurative complication was accompanied by lowered figures of the antitoxic liver function. The condition of the antitoxic liver function in lung diseases preoperatively assessed along with other clinical data makes is possible to judge the patient's fitness for surgery.

BARYSHNIKOVA, A.D., kand. med. nauk

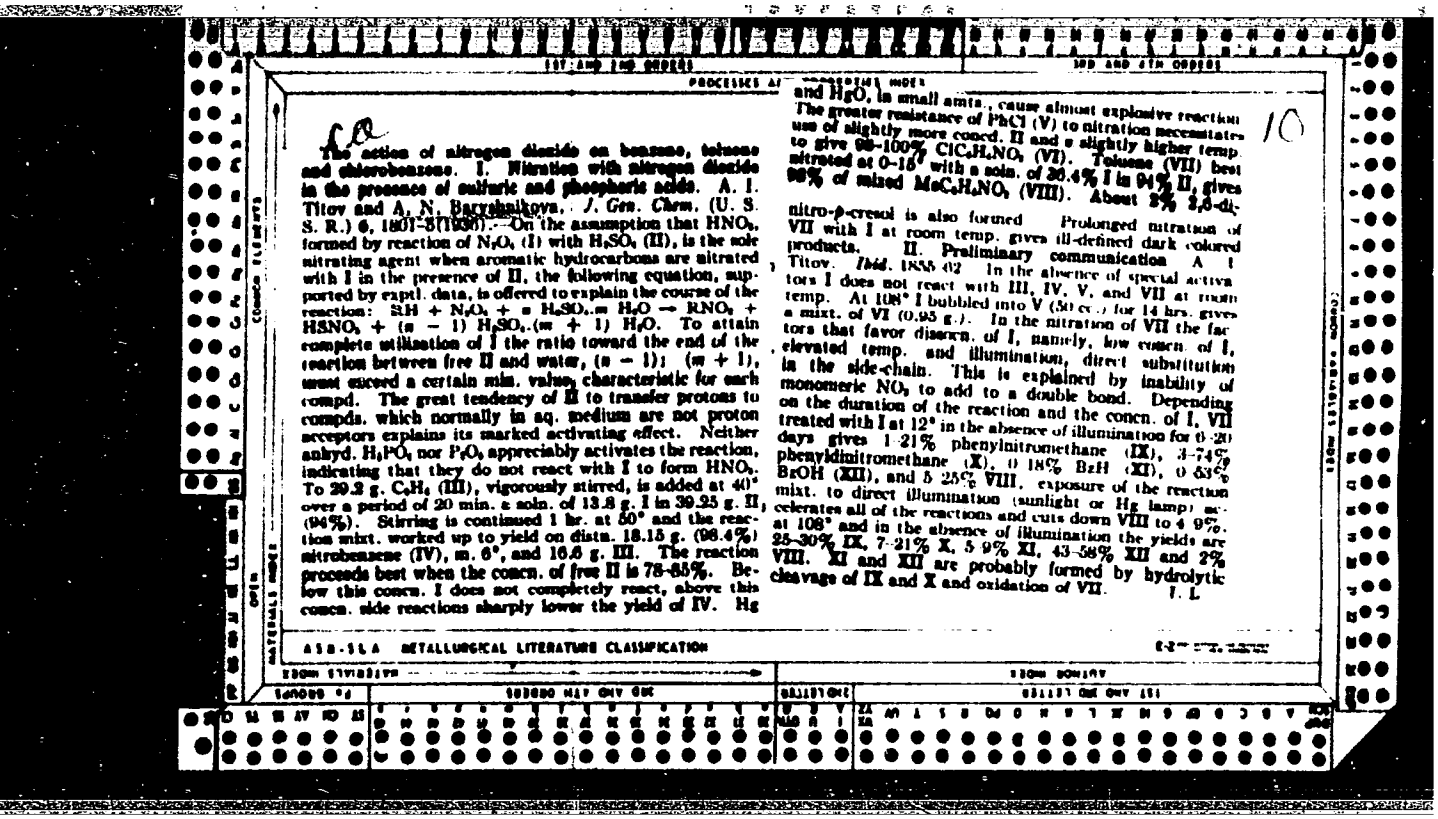
Immediate and late results of surgical treatment of goiter. Khirurgiia 40 no.7:95-101 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F.G. Uglov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

SHAPIRO, S.Ye.; ZHDANOV, I.S.; BARYSHNIKOVA, A.I.; KIREYEVA, R.Ya.; CHAPOVSKAYA, L.G.; KHUPNIKOVA, A.M.; PODKOSOVA, N.I.

Analysis of an outbreak of paratyphoid B caused by infected chicken egg products. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid i immun. 31 no.6:26-31 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Khabarovskogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny, Meditsinskogo instituta i Gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(KHABAROVSK--PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(FOOD CONTAMINATION)



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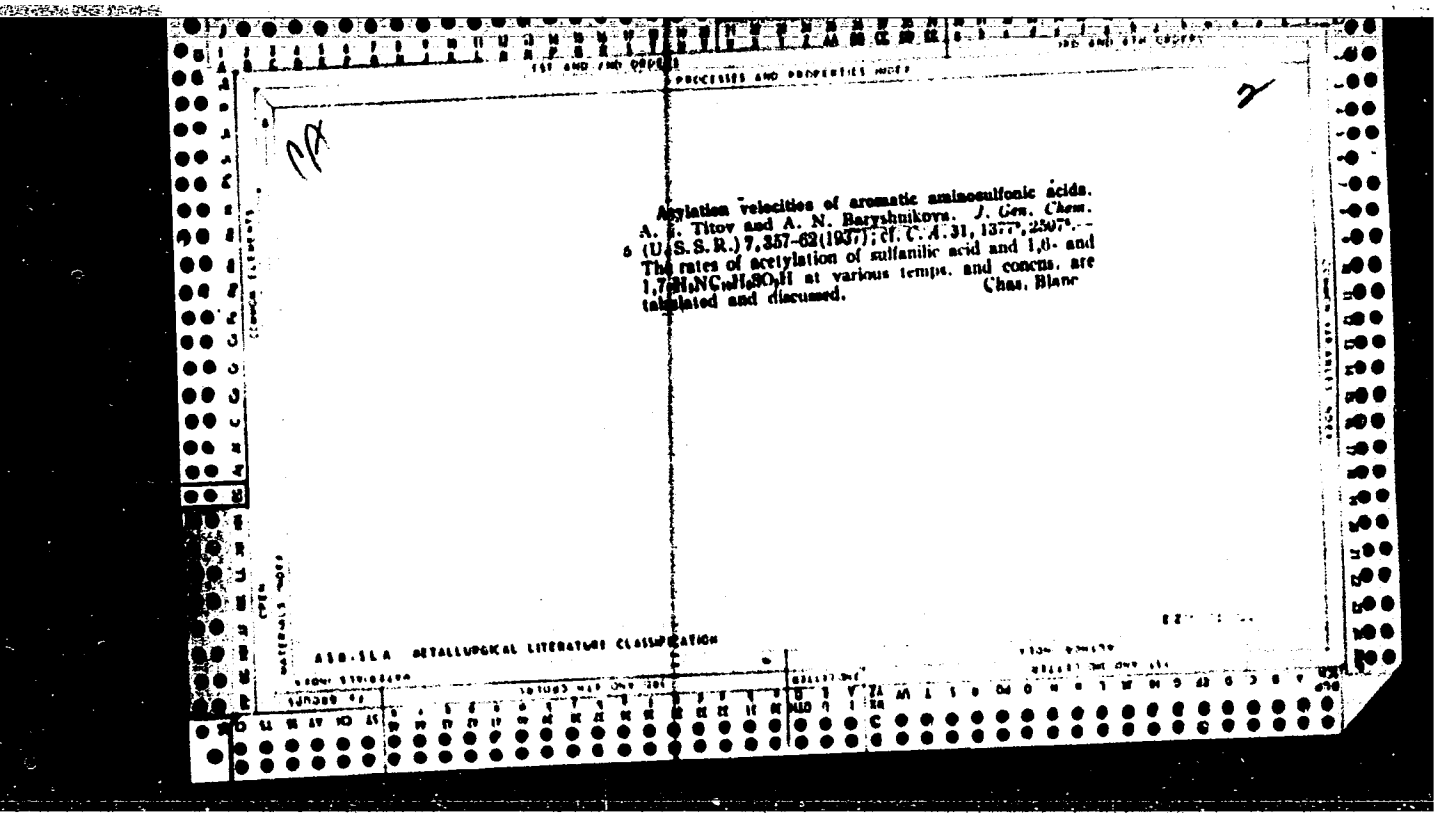
The action of nitrogen dioxide on benzene, toluene and chlorobenzene. I. Nitration with nitrogen dioxide in the presence of sulfuric and phosphoric acids. A. I. Titov and A. N. Baryshnikova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 1801-5(1936).—On the assumption that HNO_3, formed by reaction of N_2O_4 (I) with H_2SO_4 (II), is the sole nitrating agent when aromatic hydrocarbons are nitrated with I in the presence of II, the following equation, supported by exptl. data, is offered to explain the course of the reaction: $2H + N_2O_4 + s\ H_2SO_4.m\ H_2O \rightarrow RNO_2 + HSNO_5 + (s - 1)\ H_2SO_4.(m + 1)\ H_2O$. To attain complete utilization of I the ratio toward the end of the reaction between free II and water, $(s - 1)$:$(m + 1)$, must exceed a certain min. value, characteristic for each compd. The great tendency of II to transfer protons to compds. which normally in aq. medium are not proton acceptors explains its marked activating effect. Neither anhyd. H_3PO_4 nor P_2O_5 appreciably activates the reaction, indicating that they do not react with I to form HNO_3. To 29.2 g. C_6H_6 (III), vigorously stirred, is added at 40° over a period of 20 min. a soln. of 13.8 g. I in 39.25 g. II (96%). Stirring is continued 1 hr. at 50° and the reaction mixt. worked up to yield on distn. 18.15 g. (98.4%) nitrobenzene (IV), m. 6°, and 16.6 g. III. The reaction proceeds best when the concn. of free II is 78-85%. Below this concn. I does not completely react, above this concn. side reactions sharply lower the yield of IV. Hg and HgO, in small amts., cause almost explosive reaction. The greater resistance of PhCl (V) to nitration necessitates use of slightly more concd. II and a slightly higher temp. to give 98-100% $ClC_6H_4NO_2$ (VI). Toluene (VII) best nitrated at 0-15° with a soln. of 20.4% I in 94% II, gives 98% of mixed $MeC_6H_4NO_2$ (VIII). About 2% 2,6-dinitro-p-cresol is also formed. Prolonged nitration of VII with I at room temp. gives ill-defined dark colored products. II. Preliminary communication. A. I. Titov. *Ibid.* 1855-62. In the absence of special activators I does not react with III, IV, V, and VII at room temp. At 108° I bubbled into V (50 cc.) for 14 hrs. gives a mixt. of VI (0.95 g.). In the nitration of VII the factors that favor dissocn. of I, namely, low concn. of I, elevated temp. and illumination, direct substitution in the side-chain. This is explained by inability of monomeric NO_2 to add to a double bond. Depending on the duration of the reaction and the concn. of I, VII treated with I at 12° in the absence of illumination for 0-20 days gives 1-21% phenylnitromethane (IX), 3-74% phenyldinitromethane (X), 0-18% BzH (XI), 0-53% BzOH (XII), and 5-25% VIII. Exposure of the reaction mixt. to direct illumination (sunlight or Hg lamp) accelerates all of the reactions and cuts down VIII to 4-9%. 25-30% IX, 7-21% X, 5-9% XI, 43-58% XII and 2% VIII. XI and XII are probably formed by hydrolytic cleavage of IX and X and oxidation of VII. I. L.

A58-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Acylation velocities of aromatic aminosulfonic acids. A. I. Titov and A. N. Baryshnikova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 7, 357-62 (1937); cf. *C. A.* 31, 1377⁹, 2507⁹. — The rates of acetylation of sulfanilic acid and 1,8- and 1,7-$HO_3SC_6H_3(NH_2)C_6H_4SO_3H$ at various temps. and concns. are tabulated and discussed. Chas. Blanc

BARYSHNIKOVA, A. N.

"Synthetic Studies on Meroquinene." Lifshitz, R. S., Preobrajensky, N. A. and Baryshnikova, A. N. (p. 324)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1945, Volume 15, no. 4-5.