

CA

2

The physical and chemical characteristics of Lake Batal-pashinsk. V. P. Blidin (Rostov Agr. Machinery Inst.). *J. Applied Chem. U.S.S.R.*, 23, 733-4 (1950) (Engl. translation).
--Data on the chem. compn. of the lake brine and mud during 1947 and 48 and the isothermal evapn. and vapor pressure of lake brine indicate that this lake is one of the promising bodies of water in the North Caucasus from the standpoint of utilization. During the cold period of the year a high quality of mirabilite is naturally pptd. Ned E. Jaffa

BLIDIN, V.P.

PA 190744

USSR/Chemistry - Magnesium

Oct 51

"The Question of Obtaining Sodium Chloride From the Brine of the Great Manych (Gudilo) Lake," V. P. Blidin

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXIV, No 10, pp 1096, 1097

Examn and analysis show that brine from the lake contains 96 g of NaCl (which can be isolated in pure state by evapn) in 800 ml. Content of $MgCl_2$ and $MgSO_4$ has been detd and phase diagram based on crystn of salts from the brine constructed.

(CA 47 no.13:6616 '53)

190744 ✓

BLIDIN, V.P.

Activity in hydrochemistry in connection with the great construction projects of
ccmmunism
Vest. AN SSSR 22 No. 7, 1952

CA

Physicochemical characterization of Khan Lake. V. P. Blidin and S. M. Aisanov. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim. (J. Applied Chem.)* 29, 229-31(1952).—The lake, situated near the town of Bisk, is of the sulfate type of marine origin. The main components of the water-evap. salt system are sulfates of Ca, Mg, Na, and NaCl. The tie-lines of evap. diagrams of NaCl-MgSO₄-Na₂SO₄-MgCl₂ system originate at NaCl origin; this indicates that NaCl pptn. after gypsum up to the point of copptn. with the sulfates. Cooling curves of the water indicate possibility of isolation of Na₂SO₄ after removal of NaCl.

BLIDIN, V. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Lithium Salts 11 Jun 52

"Heterogenous Equilibria in Aqueous Ternary Systems of Lithium Chloride With Barium, Strontium, or Calcium Chloride," V. P. Blidin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXIV, No 5, pp 947-950

The interaction of lithium chloride with barium, strontium and calcium chlorides in aq solutions at const temp was studied in order to learn the chem behavior of the components and to explain the role of LiCl as a dehydrating agent and a salting out factor with respect to metal chlorides of the 2d [alkaline earth] group. In the system LiCl - BaCl₂ - H₂O, LiCl is a salting out factor. In the 223T9

system LiCl - SrCl₂ - H₂O, LiCl is a dehydrating agent. In this system there are 2 monovariant equilibria: (1) soln and solid phases LiCl·H₂O and SrCl₂·2H₂O, and (2) soln and solid phases SrCl₂·2H₂O and SrCl₂·6H₂O. The system LiCl - CaCl₂ - H₂O also yielded 2 monovariant equilibria: (1) soln and solid phases CaCl₂·4H₂O and CaCl₂·2H₂O, and (2) soln and solid phases CaCl₂·2H₂O and LiCl·H₂O. Here LiCl is a dehydrating agent with respect to CaCl₂. Presented by Acad I. I. Chernyayev 9 Apr 52.

223T9

~~Solubility of the system CaBr₂-BaBr₂-LiBr-H₂O.~~
~~Rubin (Hydrochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Novosibirsk)~~
~~U.S.S.R. Acad. Sci. Div. Chem. Sci. Ser. Chem. Phys. 1964, 42, 1085-1088.~~

Neither salt acts as a common ion agent with respect to the other. The Ba ternary system at 25°C is fluid, and equil. is reached within 1 day, whereas it took 3 days for the Ca system.

1. Rubin

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 † Pub. 40 - 7/22

Authors † Blidin, V. P.

Title † Study of heterogeneous equilibriums in LiCl-RbCl-H₂O and LiCl-CsCl-H₂O systems

Periodical † Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 5, 814-819, Sep-Oct 1953

Abstract † The isothermal solubility curves of the LiCl-RbCl-H₂O and LiCl-CsCl-H₂O systems were investigated at 25 and 40° to determine the heterogeneous equilibrium of these systems. The compounds, discovered in both investigated systems, are described. Data on the solubility of the systems are given in tables and graphs. The derivation of the basic substances and the chemical analysis methods are described. Eight references: 4-USSR; 3-German and 1-USA (1855-1952). Tables; graphs; illustrations.

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, Hydrochemical Institute

Submitted : October 7, 1952

41-1211, 1/50

Reciprocal system of rubidium and cesium chlorides and nitrates. A. P. Buzin, *Institut Khim. Khim. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 210, 1941958. (1958) 11 p. 10 refs. Binary systems RbCl-CsCl had a continuous melting curve with a min. at 440° and 11.5 mol. % RbCl. RbNO₃-CsNO₃ formed 2 comps., α -RbNO₃· α -RbCl and β -RbNO₃· β -RbCl. The 2 transformation points were at 9.2 and 3.7 mol. % RbCl, resp. The upper limit of the α compd. was 338° and of β 376°. CsNO₃-CsCl had a eutectic at 302° and 27.4 mol. % CsCl. LiNO₃-CsNO₃ formed a continuous series of solid solns. with a min. at 199°. The melting curves of LiNO₃-RbNO₃ at 0.10 and 11.2 mol. % CsCl. In addn. 7 internal cuts were studied. For comparison the melting curves of LiNO₃-CsNO₃ and LiNO₃-RbNO₃ were studied. The former system formed a continuous series of solid solns. with a min. at 199°. In this system LiNO₃-RbNO₃ formed the compd. RbNO₃·LiNO₃, which in turn formed solid solns. with either of the salts.

M. Hosh

BLIDIN, V. P.

"Solubility Diagrams for the Ternary Systems $\text{LiCl-NaCl-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{LiCl-KCl-H}_2\text{O}$," Hydrochemical Inst., Acad. Sci, USSR, Dok AN SSSR, Vol 88, No 3, pp 457-459, 1953

The soly of LiCl in the presence of NaCl and in the presence of KCl was studied at 40° and 30° , data tabulated, and diaggams drawn. From the results of the investigation it was found that LiCl acts as a salting-out factor. No binary chem compds discovered in any of the systems studied. Presented by Acad I.I.Chernyayev 15 Oct 52. 261T4

USSR/Chemistry Physical Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Blidin, V. P.

Title : Investigation of heterogeneous equilibriums of lithium chloride with chlorides of metals belonging to the second group

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 400 - 409, May - June 1954

Abstract : The heterogeneous equilibriums of aqueous ternary systems consisting of combinations of lithium chloride with chlorides of metals of the II group, (LiCl - BeCl₂ - H₂O, LiCl - CaCl₂ - H₂O), were investigated by the isothermal method. Data are given regarding the formation of chemical compounds between the metal components. Results obtained are given in tables and graphs. Illustrations. Nine references: 4 USSR, 3 German, 2 USA.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Hydrochemical Institute

Submitted : July 11, 1953

BLIDIN, V. P.

U S S R .

Hydrochemical characteristic of the Kursav Lake. V. P. Blidin (Hydrochem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Novocherkassk). *Gidrokhim. Materialy* 22, 20-2(1954).—Data are presented on the compn. of the waters sampled August 23, 1947, and May 26, 1948. The dry residue in 1948 was 3.85%. Upon freezing, 1.01% salt was sepd. It consisted of 05.61% Na₂SO₄, 2.32% MgSO₄, and 1.63% NaCl. The mud was also analyzed, the contents being reported in water ext. for SO₄, Cl, CO₃, Ca, Mg, and Na. The presence of gypsum in the mud was demonstrated. J. S. Jaffe

62 ✓ Solubility diagrams of the $\text{LiCl-CuCl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{LiCl-ZnCl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ ternary systems. V. P. Budin and V. I. Gordienko. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 93, 1081-4 (1954).
—In the 1st system, the following solid phases were sepd.: $\text{LiCl}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{LiCl}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiCl}\cdot\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; deep-red hygroscopic needles of $\text{LiCl}\cdot\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiCl}\cdot\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; and $\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. In the 2nd ternary system: $\text{ZnCl}_2\cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{ZnCl}_2\cdot 1.5\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{ZnCl}_2\cdot 2\text{LiCl}\cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{ZnCl}_2\cdot 2\text{LiCl}\cdot 3.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a compd. more highly hygroscopic than the original components; $\text{ZnCl}_2\cdot 2\text{LiCl}\cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{LiCl}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$; and $\text{LiCl}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The compn. of $\text{ZnCl}_2\cdot 2\text{LiCl}\cdot 2.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was confirmed by analysis of crystals deposited from a saturated soln. by isothermal evapn. in a vacuum. W. M. Sternberg.

①

Solubility in the systems $\text{LiCl}-\text{AlCl}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and BeCl_2

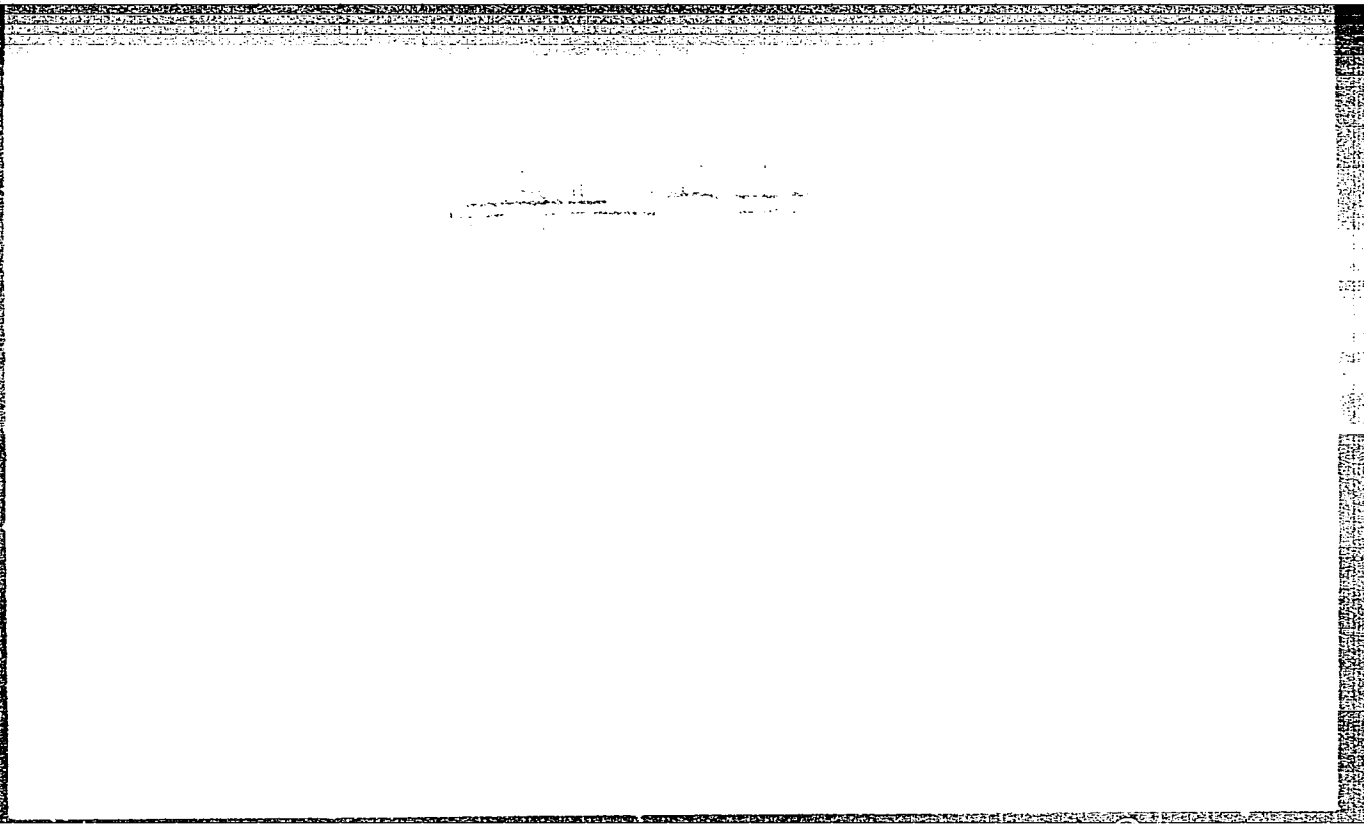
$\text{AlCl}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°. V. P. BIRBI (Inst. Ref. Machine

Eng. Rostov) Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 1984, 29, 1020

1984, 29, 1020

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520002-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205520002-5"

BLIDIN, V. P.

"Solubility Diagrams of the Ternary Systems CuCl_2 - LiCl - H_2O and CuCl_2 - ThCl_4 - H_2O ," by V. P. Blidin, Rostov-na-Donu Institute of Agricultural Machine Construction, Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, Vol 1, No 12, Dec 56, pp 2828-2830

The systems CuCl_2 - LiCl - H_2O and CuCl_2 - ThCl_4 - H_2O were investigated by the solubility isotherm method. Formation of the compound $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot \text{LiCl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was established in the first system. No compounds or solid solutions were found to form in the second system.

Sum 1258

BLIDIN, V. P.

DSSR/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, B-8
Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14705

Author : V. P. Blidin

Inst : -

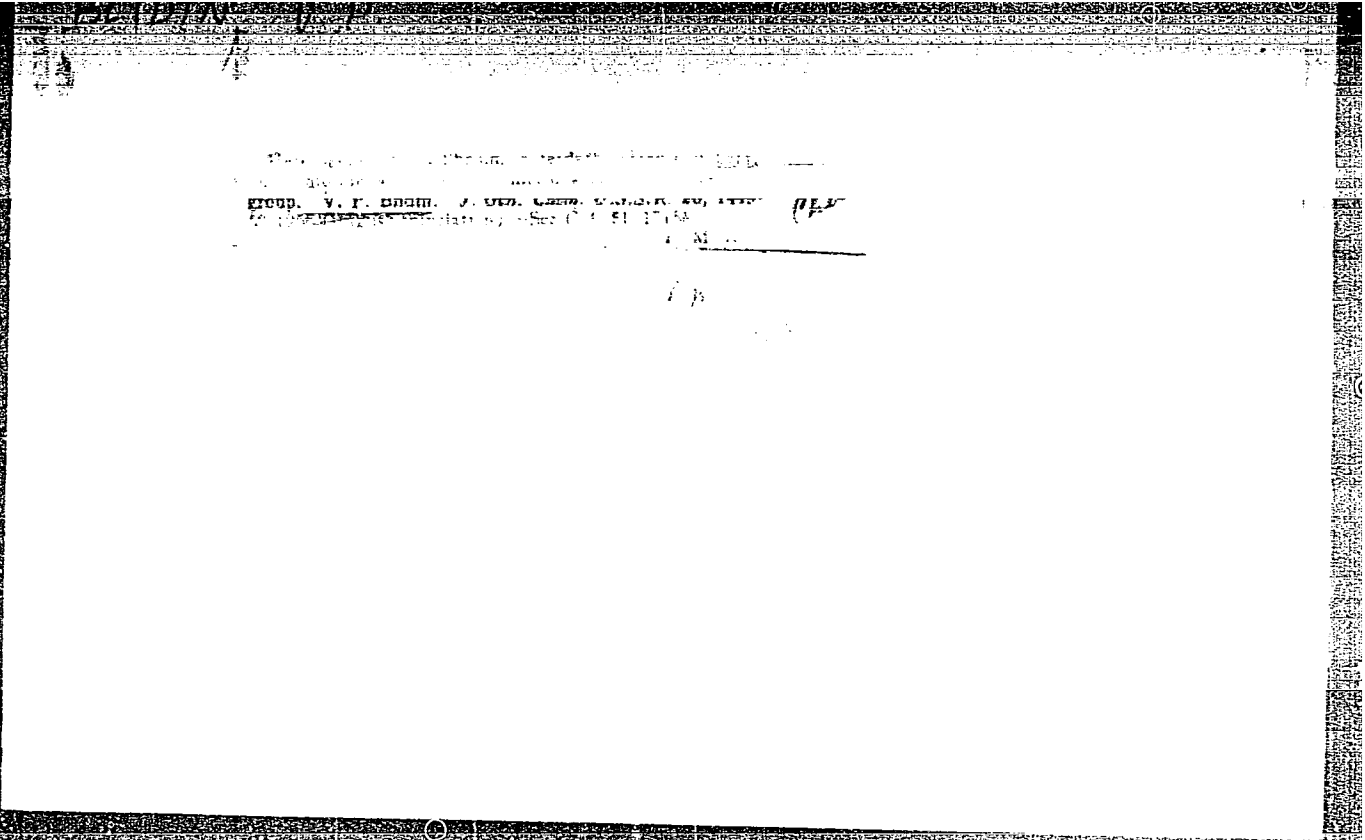
Title : Heterogenous Equilibrium in Ternary Aqueous Systems of
Berillium Chloride with Chlorides of Metals of First
Group

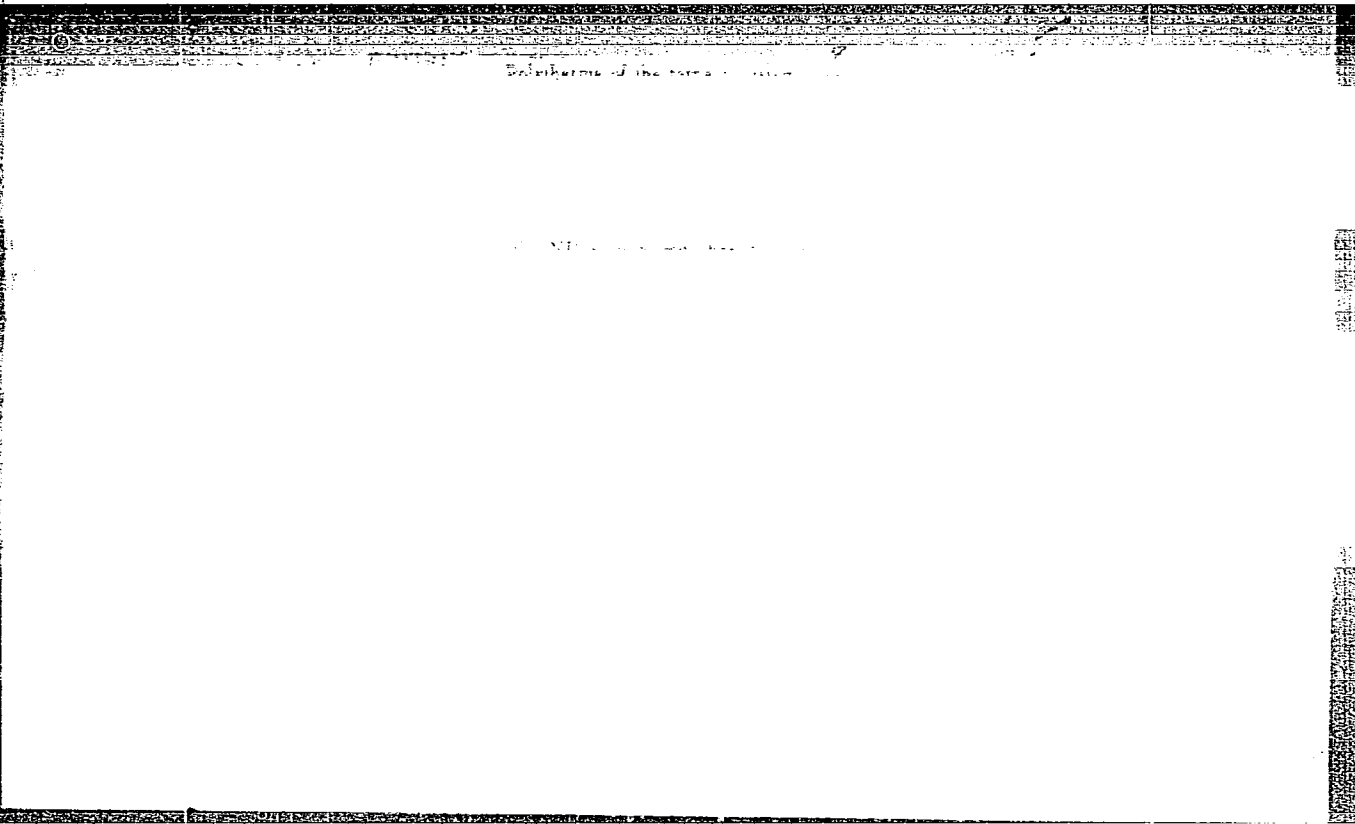
Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 5, 1281-1285

Abstract: Heterogenous equilibria in the ternary systems BeCl_2 -
 $\text{NaCl-H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BeCl}_2\text{-KCl-H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BeCl}_2\text{-RbCl-H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BeCl}_2\text{-CsCl-}$
 $\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{BeCl}_2\text{-CuCl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ were studied by the isothermal
method at 25° . The composition of solid phases was
determined by the "residue" method of Shrinemakers.
Solubility isotherms were plotted for each system basing
on the obtained data. The absence of chemical compounds
and solid solutions in the studied systems is shown. A
strong salting out action of BeCl_2 is observed in systems
containing NaCl and KCl .

Card 1/1

Rostov Agr. Machine Bldg Inst 47-56





SOV/78-3-10-29/35
The Solubility Isotherms of the Systems $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-FeSO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-CoSO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$,
and $\text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4\text{-NiSO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°

It was confirmed by refractometric determinations of these systems that they do not contain chemical compounds. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'skokhozyastvennogo mashinostroyeniya (Rostov-na-Donu Institute of Construction of Agricultural Machines)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Blidin, V. P., Golovanova, T. G. SOV/79-28-11-4/55

TITLE: The "Polythermal" Line of the Ternary System Urea - Citric Acid - Water (Politerma troynoy sistemy mochevina-limonnaya kislota-voda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 2926-2929 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the reaction of urea with various salts and acids is of both theoretical and practical interest with respect to the synthesis of the compound fertilizers. Urea appears to be the best concentrated fertilizer. Citric acid is present in minimum quantities in the soil. Citric salts play an important physico-chemical part in the stabilization of the colloid particles of mineral and organic origin. Thus, the absorbability is increased and the washing out of the valuable fertilizing substances is more or less promoted. For this reason the authors investigated the "polythermal" behaviour of the ternary system urea - citric acid - water and carried out several reactions of urea with citric salts of potassium, calcium, ammonium, and other compounds. The problem of the reaction of urea with other compounds was dealt with

Card 1/3

The "Polythermal" Line of the Ternary System
Urea - Citric Acid - Water

SOV/79-28-11-4/55

in a number of papers (Refs 1-6). The investigation of the solubility of urea in the presence of citric acid was carried out for the first time. According to data in publications (Ref 2) the cryohydric point of the system $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ is located at -11.0° . It corresponds to a composition of 32.9% urea and 67.1% water. Two bends are to be seen on the crystallization line of urea, the first at $+1.1^\circ$, corresponding to 40.7% urea, and the second at 24.4° , corresponding to 54.5%. Thus, α -, β - and γ -modifications of urea are present. The cryohydric point of the system $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ (Table, Fig 1) according to the data by the authors corresponds to -13.6° with 48.9% $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$. Thus, it was found according to the visual "polythermal" method that in the above-mentioned system there are no chemical compounds and solid solutions to be found. The ternary eutectic point of the compositions 35.8% $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, 16.5% $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_7$ and 47.7% H_2O was determined. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

Card 2/3

The "Polythermal" Line of the Ternary System
Urea - Citric Acid - Water

SOV/79-28-11-4/55

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya
(Rostov-na-Donu Institute for the Construction of
Agricultural Machines)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1957

Card 3/3

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Blidin, V. P., Aslanov, S. M.

SOV/78-4-3-30/34

TITLE:

The Polythermal Line of the Ternary System $\text{LiCl-SrCl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$
(Politerma troynoy sistemy $\text{LiCl-SrCl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, .
pp 688-691 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The polythermal line of the ternary system $\text{LiCl-SrCl}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ was investigated by the visual-thermal method in the temperature range $-68.5^\circ - 50^\circ$. As initial substances twice recrystallized pure salts were used. In order to be able to plot the polythermal diagrams ten internal sections were investigated. The solubility diagram consists of five crystallization ranges: ice, $\text{SrCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{LiCl} \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{LiCl} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{LiCl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. No chemical compounds and solid solutions were found in the systems. It was confirmed that lithium chloride acts as an agent of dehydration of strontium chloride. There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

~~Card 1/2~~

5(2), 5(4)

SOV/78-4-7-34/44

AUTHORS:

Aslanov, S. M., Blidin, V. P.

TITLE:

The Solubility Isothermal Line of the System $\text{LiCl} - \text{HgCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$
at 0° (Izoterma rastvorimosti v sisteme $\text{LiCl} - \text{HgCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$
pri 0°)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7,
pp 1661-1662 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

References 1-4 mention the inclination of HgCl_2 to form well-crystallizing double salts or complexes with other metal chlorides. For the purpose of checking this reaction more closely, the system mentioned was investigated at 0° . The results obtained are given by figure 1 and table 1. The following solid phases were found: $\text{LiCl} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{LiCl} \cdot \text{HgCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and HgCl_2 . There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Rostovskiy-na-Donu institut sel'khoz mashinostroyeniya (Rostov-na-Donu Institute for Agricultural Machine Construction)

SUBMITTED:

April 25, 1958

Card 1/1

5.4120

88599

S/078/60/005/011/014/025
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Aslanov, S. M., Blidin, V. P.

TITLE: Solubility Polythermal Line of the $\text{LiCl} - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ System

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 11,
pp. 2534-2538

TEXT: In connection with the use of salt solutions for antifreeze liquids for piston engines and refrigeration, the authors studied the solubility polythermal line of the $\text{LiCl} - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ system from $+25^\circ\text{C}$ to the freezing point at -78°C . The visual-polythermal method was used for this purpose. Investigations in this field had already been conducted by N. K. Voskresenskaya and O. K. Yanat'yeva (Ref. 1), as well as I. G. Druzhinin and A. I. Shepelev (Ref. 10). In the present case, the method used for the investigation was based on a determination of the temperature of the appearance of the first and the disappearance of the last crystals. 10 cross sections (Figs. 1-3, Table 1, general characteristics of the cross sections) had to be examined, and the diagram of the

Card 1/2

Solubility Polythermal Line of the
LiCl - CaCl₂ - H₂O System

88599
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B015/B060

solubility polythermal line (Fig. 4) had to be drawn prior to constructing the solubility diagram. Five crystallization fields are formed in the system: ice; LiCl·5H₂O; LiCl·3H₂O; LiCl·2H₂O; and CaCl₂·6H₂O. No double salts are formed between the components. Five ternary nonvariant points exist in the ternary system, and their characteristics are reproduced in Table 2. Ice, CaCl₂·6H₂O, and LiCl·5H₂O are absent in the ternary eutectic point at -78°C and a composition of 17% LiCl, 12.3% CaCl₂, and 70.7% H₂O. At low temperatures calcium chloride (like the alkali chlorides and other chlorides of bivalent metals) is salted out from the solution by lithium chloride. A paper by A. V. Novoselova is mentioned. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references: 6 Soviet, 3 German, 2 British, and 1 US. X

SUBMITTED: July 22, 1958

Card 2/2

BLIDIN, V.P.

Solubility in the system lithium citrate - ammonium citrate - water.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3166-3167 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Melitropol'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Citric acid)

BLIDIN, V.P.; BOYARSKAYA, A.A.

Polytherm of the ternary system urea - lithium sulfate - water.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.3:695-696 M^r '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Urea) (Lithium sulfate)

BLIDMAN, A. . . metodist

"Grain storage and processing" pavilion. Nauka i pered. op. v
sel'khoz 9 no.10:42-45 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Pavil'on "Khraneniye i pererabotka zerna" na Vystavke dostizheniy
narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Moscow--Agriculture exhibitions) (Grain--Exhibitions)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

Special exhibition in the "Grain Storage and processing" pavilion of
the Exhibition of Achievements of the Soviet National Economy.
Muk.-slev. prom. 26 no.9:16-18 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Feeds-- Exhibitions) (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

BLITMAN, A., inzh.; POBEREZHNYI, I., inzh.

Mechanization of unloading rock products. Rech. transp. 19 no.10:
12-14 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Cargo handling) (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

All-Union inspection of the quality of grain at the Exhibition
of the Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R.
Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.9:10-11 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Moscow--Exhibitions)
(Grain)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.; PROTASOV, L., inzh.

Complete mechanization of loading and unloading of paper in rolls.
Rech. transp. 21 no.5:19-21 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Cargo handling) (Paper products--Transportation)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

In the "Grain Storing and Processing" Pavilion at the
Exhibition of Achievements of the National Economy of the
U.S.S.R. Mak.-elev. prom. 28 no.1:9-10 Ja '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)
(Grain--Exhibitions)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

At the "Storage and processing of grain" pavilion of the Exhibition of
Achievements of the National Economy of the U.S.S.R. Muk.-elev. prom.
28 no.11:19-20 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Moscow-Exhibitions) (Grain handling-Exhibitions)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

"BSh" grab for the loading and unloading of automobile tires.
Rech. transp. 22 no. 143-44 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)
(Tires, Rubber--Transportation)

BLIDMAN, A., starshiy inzh.-metodist

Exhibition of the development of the mixed feed industry. Muk.,
elev. prom. 29 no.5:17-18 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Moscow—Exhibitions)

(Feeds—Exhibitions)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

New method of unloading grain from boxcars. Rech. transp. 22 no.6:41-42 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Grain handling)

BLIDMAN, A. F.

Waterways and water transport in the U.S.S.R. Moscow, Foreign languages publishing house, 1939. 31 p. incl. illus. & plates.

A brief description of Soviet water transportation. DLC: TC685.B5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BLIDMAN, A.F.

Moi metod peregruzochnykh rabot. [My system of trans-shipping work]. Moskva,
Rechizdat, 1941. 141 p. illus., diagra. "Literatura": p. [143] DLC: VK235.B57

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

BLIDMAN, A. F.

PA 63/49T30

USSR/Engineering
Mechanization
Ship Loading

Dec 48

"A Rapid Continuous Method for Loading Operations
in River Harbors," A. F. Blidman, B. T. Fominykh,
4 1/2 pp

"Makh Trud i Tyazh Rabot" No 12

Stresses necessity of complete mechanization for
loading and unloading operations in harbors to
speed up the turnover of ships and increase labor
productivity. Discusses use of a rapid processing
of bauxite ore barges in the Zaporozh'ye area. a

63/49T30

USSR/Engineering

(Contd)

Dec 48

rapid salt reloading in Gomel' Harbor, and coal
reloading at Dnepropetrovsk. Refers to mechaniza-
tion of bunkering steamboats in Kiev and Khovak
harbors. Includes illustrations and graphs.

63/49T30

BLIDMAN, A.F.

Use of sel-centering roller supports
Rech. transp.m 12,no. 4, 1952

BLIDMAN, A.

Device for opening a single-cable grab bucket when suspended. Mor.1
rech. flot 14 no.1:29-30 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BLIDMAN, A.F., inzh.; POBEREZHNYI, I.V., inzh.

Use of electromagnetic hoisting devices for loading and unloading
metals at ports. Rech.transp. 18 no.3:40-41 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electromagnets) (Hoisting machinery)
(Loading and unloading)

BLIDMAN, A., inzh.

In the "Grain storage and processing" pavilion of the Exhibition
of the Achievements of the Soviet National Economy. Muk.-slev.
prom. 27 no.8:12-13 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Gran--Storage)
(Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)

ANDREYEVA, M.; KHEYFETS, L.S.; GOL'SKAYA, I.F., inzh.-metodist;
VODYANITSKAYA, Zh.I.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, E.I., starshiy nauchmyy
sotrudnik; BLIDMAN, A.I.; VORONOV, B.V.

Exhibitions and displays. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.11:10-11,15-18,
26-27,31-32 N '63 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Starshiy ekskursovod pavi'l'ona "Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Andreyeva).
2. Glavnyy inzh. pavi'l'ona "Stroitel'nyye materialy" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Kheyfets).
3. Pavil'on "Energeticheskoye stroitel'stvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Gol'skaya).
4. Direktor pavi'l'ona "Sel'skoye stroitel'stvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Vodyanitskaya).
5. Pavil'on "Sel'skoye stroitel'stvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Kozhevnikova).
6. Starshiy inzh.-metodist po khraneniyu i pererabotke zerna pavi'l'ona "Khraneniye i pererabotka zerna" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Blidman).
7. Glavnyy metodist pavi'l'ona "Professional'notekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Voronov).

BLIDMAN, A.O., otv. red.; KHUVES, E.S., otv. red.; GOLUBEEVA, I.A.,
red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Recent development in the mechanization, processing, and
storage of grain] Novoe v mekhanizatsii, obrabotke i khra-
nenii zerna; tematicheskii sbornik. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1962. 86 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
Pavil'on "Khraneniye i pererabotka zerna."
(Grain handling)

KOMISSAROVA, A.N., metodist; BYKOVA, A.F., metodist po pchelovodstvu;
GAVRILOVA, V.Ye.; MININA, I.S.; CHERNOVA, I.D., metodist; BLIDMAN, A.O.

Exhibition of special items. Inform.biul.VDNKH no.5:23-31 My '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Pavil'on "Kartofel' i ovooshi" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Komissarova). 2. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Ftitsevodstvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Gavrilova). 3. Glavnyy zootekhnik pavil'ona "Krolikovodstvo" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Minina). 4. Pavil'on "Mekhanizatsiya i elektrifikatsiya sel'skogo khozyaystva" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Chernova). 5. Glavnyy metodist i pavil'ona "Khraneniye i pererabotka zerna" na Vystavke dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Blidman).

BLIDMAN, L.

Measures to improve the technical operation of ships of the river
fleet. Rech.transp. 15 no.8:21 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Mekhanik teplokhoda "Ukraina" Dneprovskogo parokhodstva.
(Ship handling) (Inland navigation)

23

CP

Continuous mercerization of cellulose by the counter-current method. Ts. G. Maizel and L. U. Blidnyl. *Org. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 275-7 (1968). Preliminary lab. tests on the mercerization of (viscose) cellulose in the mass by the counter-current flow of NaOH soln. showed that the concn. of hemicellulose attains the usual max. and ranges from 3.4 to 15.20 g/l. throughout the length of the bath. The bulk of hemicellulose is removed in the 1st stages of mercerization and the further contamination of the liquor is caused chiefly by mixing with the alkali occluded in the cellulose. The expressed alkali can be mixed with the decanted liquor, since the 2 contain equal amts. of hemicellulose. Chas. Blane

ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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~~BLIDYANU, Ia.~~

Some measures increasing technical trend in the schools of the
Rumanian People's Republic. Politekh. obuch. no.9:89-90
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Direktor Ministerstva prosveshcheniya i kul'tury Rumynskoy
Narodnoy Respubliki.
(Rumania--Technical education)

BLIK, Georgiy

Nine hundred blue kilometers. Znan.-sila 38 no.4:14-17
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

PISARENKO, G.A.; RADYA, V.S.; GEROTSKIY, V.A.; BLIKANOV, A.A.; MOKRONOSOV, Ye. D.; YEFREMOV, P.N.; BORSHCHER, L.B.; YEFIMOV, I.Z.; MYKOL'NIKOV, A.A.; BATALOV, A.N.; TSEPOVA, M.N.

Casting magnesium cast iron into a chill with a metal core. Stal'
24 no.7:607-610 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov,
Lys'venskiy i Severskiy metallurgicheskiye zavody i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy
metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

PLAKSIN, M.V.; BOYKO, A.P., *otv.red.*; ~~BLIKH, V.V.~~, *red.*; SARANYUK, T.V.,
tekhred.

[Fundamentals of the efficient organization of lumbering]
Osnovy ratsional'nogo postroeniia proizvodstvennogo protsessa
lesorazrabotok. Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958, 124 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Lumbering)

LOPATINSKIY, Yeroslav Borisovich [Lopatyns'kyi, I.A.B.]; GAVELYA, S.P.
[Havelia, S.P.], otv.red.; BLIKH, V.Y., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of linear algebra] Osnovy liniinoi algebry.
L'viv, Vyd-vo L'viva'koho univ., 1959. 108 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Algebra, Linear)

FAGE, Mikhail Konstantinovich; SIMONOV, M.I., dotsent, otv.red.;
BLIKH, V.V., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhred.

[Operator-analytical functions with one independent variable]
Operatorno-analitychni funktsii odniefi nezaleznoi zminnoi.
Z peredmovciu N.N.Bogoliubova. L'viv, Vyd-vo L'viva'koho
derzh.univ., 1959. 173 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Functions, Analytic)

TITARENKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; NOSKOV-DUKEL'SKIY, Igor' Alekseyevich
[deceased]; BLIKH, V.V., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhnred.

[Relay protection in electrical systems] Releinaia zashchita v
elektricheskikh sistemakh. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1959.
375 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Electric relays)

SHEREMET'YEV, Mikhail Petrovich; BLIKH, V.V., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhn.
red.

[Plates with reinforced rim] Plastinki s podkreplennym kraem.
L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1960. 257 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Elastic plates and shells)

GUBENKO, Tikhon Pavlovich. Prinsipialni uchastiye: KARANDEYEV, K.B., prof.; retsenzent;
BASKUTIS, P.A., prof., retsenzent; KOSTENKO, D.P., dots., retsenzent;
LUKIN, V.I., dots., otv. red.; BLIKH, V.V., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhn.
red.

[Loci of the electric current of induction machinery; application and
methodology for designs] Geometricheskie mesta tokov induktsionnykh
mashin; metodika postroeni i primeneni. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo
univ., 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Karandeyev).
(Electric motors, Induction)

POPOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; SEREDA, Ya.I., otv.red.; BLIKH, V.V., red.;
KOELYAROV, Yu.L., red.; SARANYUK, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry of petroleum and natural gas] Khimiiia nefi i gaza.
L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1960. 377 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Sereda).
(Petroleum) (Gas, Natural)

PETROV, I.T.; POVKH, B.V.; BLIKHARSKIY, B.A.; CHERNOV, V.I. [deceased];
KLITINA, S.Ye.; ROZANOV, Ye.M.; SHUFLAT, A.N.

Incidence of influenza and acute catarrhs of the upper respiratory tracts in miners of Chervonograd, Lvov-Volyn' Basin. Vrach. delo no.1:105-109 Ja'64 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chervonogradskaya mediko-sanitarnaya chas't' kombinata Ukrzapadugeol' (for Petrov, Povkh, Blikharskiy). 2. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii lechebnogo fakul'teta - sav. dotsent V.I.Chernov [deceased] L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Klitina, Rozanov, Shuflat).

BLIKHARSKIY, B.S.

Hypnotherapy of patients with bronchial asthma. Sov. med. 24
no. 10:120-122 0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kliniki propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. kafedroy - kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk dotsent V.I. Chernov) lechebnogo fakul'teta
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ASTHMA) (HYPNOTISM—THERAPEUTIC USE)

ALEKSANDROVICH, Yu. (Krakov); BLIKHARSKIY, Yu. (Krakov);
FEL'TINOVSKIY, A. (Krakov); ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Morphology of granulocytes in electron microscope pictures.
Ark.h.pat. no.15:75-77 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:1)

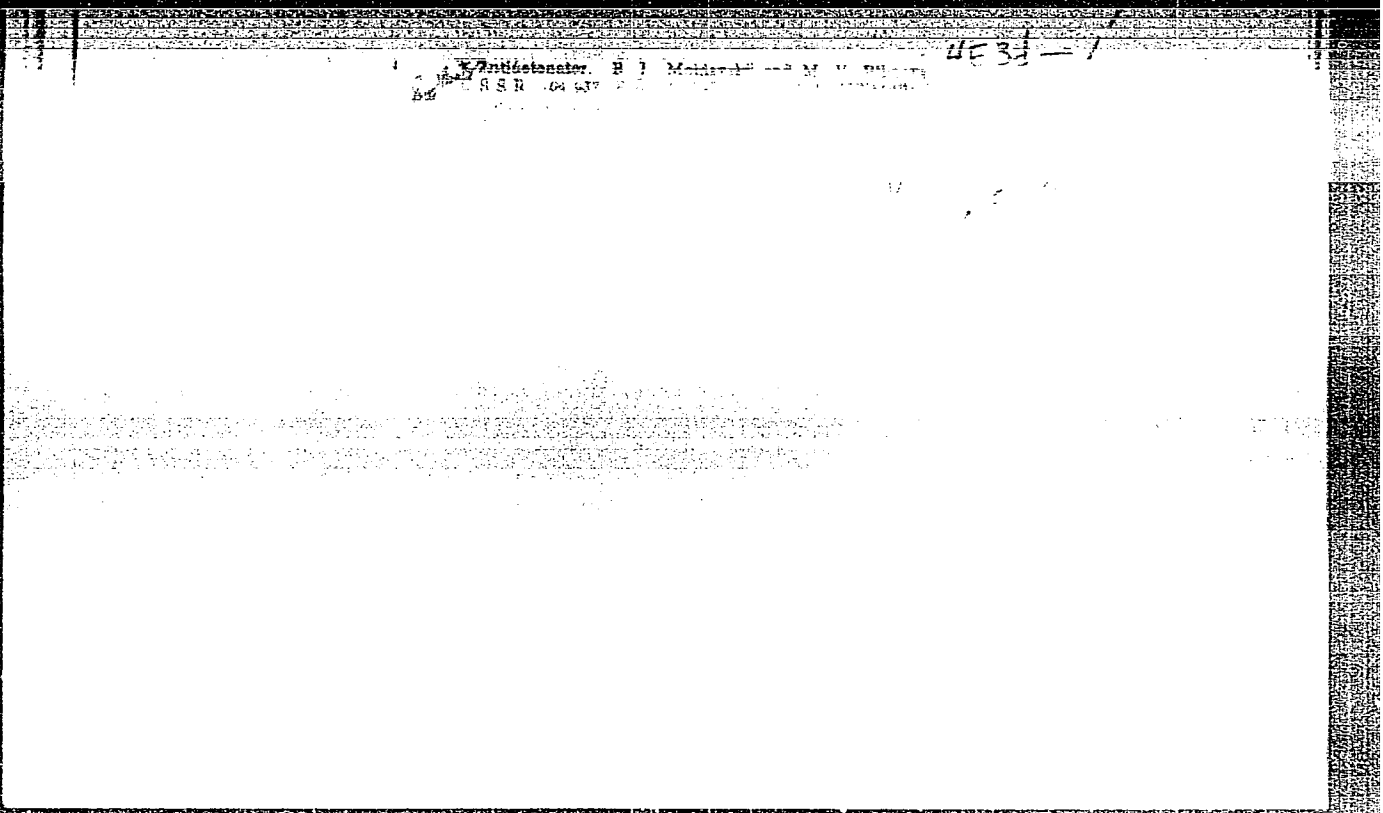
1. Iz 3-y kliniki vnutrennikh bolezney meditsinskoy akademii v
Krakove (direktor - professor Yu.Aleksandrovich) i Gosudarstven-
nogo instituta gigiyeny (direktor - professor M.Pshesmytskiy).
(Leucocytes) (Electron microscope)

B. BLIKHARSKIY, Yu.

ALEKSANDROVICH, I.U.; BLIKHARSKIY, Yu.; FEL'TINOVSKIY, A.

Morphology of granulocytes in electron microscopic picture. Arkh.
Pat., Moskva 15 no.6:75-77 Nov-Dec 1953. (GIML 25:5)

1. Of the Third Clinic of Internal Diseases of Krakow Medical Academy
(Director -- Prof. Yu. Aleksandrovich) and Krakow State Institute of
Hygiene (Director -- Prof. M. Przesmycki).



BLINC, Marta

Chemical Abstr.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

The acquisition of fats from fungi. Marta Blinc. *Kem. Zbornik* 1951, 13-14.—The fungi *Aucor mucedo* and *Stysanus* have been found to be particularly rich in fats. These microbes were prepd. in cultures. The fungus *Af. mucedo* was dried in warm air and its fats were extd. with petr. ether. The fat thus obtained is light yellow and is almost solid at room temp. The *Stysanus* culture has 2 differently colored modifications, red and brown, of which the brown contains more fat. The red mold gives 45.16% red oil and the brown mold gives 31.52% brown oil. The phys. const. of the fats from both of the fungi are given in tabular form.
J. Rovtar Leach

ELING, M.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science

The fungus mucor mucedo as a fat producer. p. 39.
Raspave, Vol. 3, 1951.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress
Vol. 2, nos. 1 & 2, Jan-Feb., 1953. UNCLASSIFIED

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CA

A *Styranus* species as a fat producer. M. Illig (Slovene Acad. Sci. Arts, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Styranus* Akad. Znanosti Ljubljane, Razred Mat., Fiz. Tehn. Vede, Clasa III, Ser. A, Kasprarski, 41, 50 (in English, 50-4X1051). A fungus of the genus *Styranus* was isolated from a moldy chip of spruce wood, and examined microscopically. The mycelium secreted an oil. The effects of different media (gelatin, agar, 10% maltose, 10% glucose, 10% sucrose, milk, peptone water, potato, and barley) and of different methods of inoculation (conidia or mycelium) were studied. The red and brown strains were sepd. by culture on sterile rice supplied with Henneberg salts. The best medium was 10% glucose supplied with Henneberg salts. Fat production was

faster when mycelium was used as the inoculum. After 25-30 days the mycelium was filtered off, dried, and extd. with Et₂O. The red strains contained 25.61% fat, the brown strain 34.52% (calcd. on dry basis), but the properties (sp. gr., acid value, sapon. no., I no., n) of both oils were the same, and similar to those of olive oil and the oils of seeds.
H. Newcombe

CH

1/- C

the fungus *Mucor mucedo* as a fat producer. M. Hinc
(Slovene Acad. Sci. Arts, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Nova
craska Akad. Znanosti Umjetnosti, Razred Mat., Fiz. Tehn.
Vede, Class III, Ser. A, Rasprave III*, 41-50 (in English,
37-63) (1981). -- The mycelium of *Mucor mucedo* was washed
with water, dried *in vacuo* at 60°, weighed, ground in a
mortar with sand for 15 min., and extr. with pett. ether
and Et₂O in a Soxhlet app. for 40 hrs. The solvent was
evapd. and the residue, after drying at 60°, was a viscous,
clear, orange-brown oil. A mixt. of different samples of
fat of various sources had the following characteristics: acid
value, 14.8; sapon. no., 165.2; ester value, 150.4; I no.,
82.4; refractive index at 40°, 1.4074; unsaponifiable matter,

4.23%. A new variety of *Mucor mucedo* was cultivated and
the effect of sugars and salts on fat production studied. A
higher fat content was obtained by growing the fungus in a
medium contg. 1-6% glucose or invert sugar for a period of
5-14 days. As much as 77% of the sugar was consumed
by the fungus without bubbling air through the culture.
With a ratio of N:C of 1:150 in the substrate (C is the form
of glucose), the amt. of fat produced per 100 g. of sugar
remained nearly constant. N. R. Stephens

BLINC, Marta

(3)
/ Fat enrichment in *Rhodotorula gracilis*. Marta Blinc and B. Hočevar (Acad. Sci., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Monatsh.* 84, 1127-31(1953).—Cultures of *R. gracilis* were incubated 70 hrs. at 23-6° on substrates contg. invert sugar and a N compd. (urea, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, uric acid, asparagine, aspartic acid). Max., min., and av. values are given for each N compd. for % fat, % protein, fat coeff., yeast coeff., % sugar used up, and g. fat and yeast per l. nutrient soln., with and without aeration. Up to 56% of the sugar was consumed, and concns. of fat up to 76% and protein up to 14.5% were found. Yeast concns. were detd. nephelometrically; sugar by the Bertrand method; and total fat by sapon., H_2O washing, and Soxhlet extrn. of the residue with Et_2O .
Marvin J. Albano

Utilization of maize plant waste. Hydrolysis and fermentation

BLINC, M.

BLINC, M.; Strauh, L. A simple method for the standardization of chromatographic adsorbents. p. 71

Vol. 2, No. 2, Apr./June 1955
VESTNIK BULLETIN
SCIENCE
Ljubljana

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

Blinc, M.

V Production of yeast food from wastes of corn by hydrolysis and subsequent fermentation. M. Blinc and T. Strah (Kern. Inst., "Boris Kidric," Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Bull. Inst. Cansel. grad. R.P. Jugoslav. 2, 73-4(1965)* (in German). → Leaves, stalks, cobs, and husks of corn, cut into pieces of 0.5 cm., were hydrolyzed at 4-5, 10-20, and 18° in 38.2% HCl, of which 1 part was used per 10 parts of air-dried plant material. With stalks and cobs the duration of hydrolysis was 90 hrs.; with husks, 48-72 hrs. Addn. of 0.1-0.15 p. of 93.0% H₂SO₄ per 10 g. of material considerably increased the yield of the reducing substance in the hydrolyzate, which was best in case of cobs, amounting to 64.78% (calcd. as glucose). The pH was adjusted to 4.3-5 by addn. of nutritive salts, accommodated *Torula utilis* was added in portions of 250 cc. in an Erlenmeyer flask, and the hydrolyzate was fermented 90 hrs. at 25-30°. One kg. of plant material yielded for leaves, stalks, cobs, and husks, resp., 0.33 and 0.13, 0.31 and 0.12, 0.36 and 0.14, and 0.40 and 0.10 kg. of sugar and yeast, resp. N. Plavšic

(1)

Blinc, M.

CH

Hydrolysis and fermentation of various agricultural and industrial wastes. M. Blinc, B. Hočevar, J. Komar, and T. Strauh (Kem. inst. "Kofis Kidrič", Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Bull. sci. Conseil acad. RPF Yugoslav.* 2, 74-5 (1965) (in German).—Progressive hydrolysis of corn wastes (leaves, stems, cobs, and cob husks) (I), sunflower wastes (II), and cereal straw (III) with 0.9% H₂SO₄ in an autoclave was made in 12 subsequent stages, each lasting 20 min. Throughout the stages the temp. was progressively increased (135-170°) and the amt. of H₂SO₄ decreased from 200 to 40 ml. per 20 g. of plant material. The resulting hydrolyzates yielded with I, II, and III, 35-65, 38, and 50% of reducing substances. Fermentation of the hydrolyzates, after addn. of phosphate and ammonium salts, with acclimated *Torula utilis* for 18 and 60 hrs., gave with I from 100 kg. of original material 12-15 kg. of pure dry yeast. With II and III 80 and 78%, resp., yeast yields were obtained, the yeast coeffs. being 40 and 60, resp. Fermentation with *T. utilis* of a corn-steep liquor contg. 1.93% albumin and no reducing matter, and of a sulfite waste liquor contg. 2.5-3% reducing matter, yielded in the 1st case after 24, 48, and 72 hrs., 6-7, 11-12, and 14-15 g./l. of yeast contg. 8-9% N (equiv. to 50-7% albumin), while in the 2nd case after 6-12 hrs. the yield of sugar was 70-80%. In the latter case the liquor was neutralized with Ca(OH)₂ to pH 6.5 before treatment, decanted, seeded with salts contg. N and P, and the pH adjusted to 4-4.5 with *T. utilis*.
N. Plavšič



Antibiotics from Aspergilli with special regard to species

with

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isolated in Yugoslavia. M. Bilic and V. Johanides (Chem. Inst. "Boris Kidric," Ljubljana); *Bull. sci. Conseil acad. RPF Yugoslav.* 2, 99 (1956) (in English).—The antibiotic activity of 130 strains of aspergilli was investigated by diffusion plate test against gram-positive and gram-negative and pathogenic yeasts.

of an *A. niger* strain was due to an unknown antibiotic and not to the production of kojic acid. The *A. niger* 831 strain showed a wide antibiotic spectrum and produced 600 mg of aspergillic acid/l. of medium. The purity of isolated substances was determined by ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopy.

Blinic, M.

Propionic acid bacteria as inhibitors in the prevention of ropiness in bread. M. Blinc, S. Klemenčič, and T. Strauch (Chem. Inst. "Doris Kuznik" Acad. Sci., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *Brot. u. Čebičk* 10, 60-8(1950).--Ca(OAc), 0.3-0.5%, when added to yeast or leaven dough was effective in inhibiting ropiness in the baked bread for 8-12 days. Ca propionate, 0.3-0.5%, inhibited ropiness for 3-4 weeks, although mold formation was only slightly reduced. AcOH, 0.3-0.5%, while inhibiting ropiness, was found overly acidifying. Propionic acid, 0.1-0.15%, gave best results, even after 16 days of bread storage. Bacterial cultures, having produced concns. of 1.3-2.5% of propionic acid, were added at 50 ml./kg. of flour and gave excellent results even after 25 days of storage, at which time the test was discontinued owing to other aging effects of the bread. For the inhibition of mold formation, a prepn. contg. 20% dehydroacetic acid in gelatin was brushed onto the oven-hot bread and found highly effective for 7-10 days. E. E.

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Mcd

✓ The effects of β -amylase on the staling of bread
Bilic (Acad. Sci. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia) *Food Technol.* 1978, 2(1), 1-4

BLINC, M.

The influence of B-amylase on bread staling. p. 174.

Periodical: NOVA PROIZVODNJA.

Vol. 9, no. 3, June 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

BLINC, M.

1

↓ The degree of association of fatty acids in the liquid state as derived from sound-velocity data and dipole moment determination. M. Blinc and R. Blinc (Chem. Inst. Boris Kidric, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). *J. Polymer Sci.* 32, 508-8 (1958).—It is most probable, from calcd. values of dipole moments of fatty acids in the liquid state, that formic acid assoc. as linear-chain polymers in which only one H-bond exists between any two mols. The assoc. of HOAc is a mixt. of nonpolar dimer assocn. and polar chain assocn.

N. J. Petrella

4
JAS (VB)

COUNTRY : YUGOSLAVIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62512
AUTHOR : Blinc, M.
INSTITUTE :
TITLE : Role of the Mono-Nitrate Salt of the Glutamic Acid in the Canning of Food Products.
ORIG. PUB. : Nova proizvodnja, 1959, 10, No 1, 65-67

ABSTRACT

Mono-nitric salt of the glutamic Acid (I) improves taste of the canned food products and increases duration of their storageability by 20 - 30%. This action is noticeable particularly at the addition of I solutions in quantities ranging from 0.1 - 10% (based on the weight of products) to meat, fowl, fish, and to products of their refining, as well as to soups, vegetable mixtures and sauses. The addition of I preserves natural product color, its juices and freshness, regardless of the fact whether a product was subjected to boiling, freezing, or canning by combined

Card: 1/2

H - 114

BLINC, M.

Concerning the importance of algae and their components. p. 301.

NOVA PROIZVODNJA. (Zveza drustev inzenirjev in tehnikov LRS) Ljubljana,
Yugoslavia, Vol. 10, no. 5, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

BLINC, Marta, dr. (Ljubljana)

Some observations on the effect of ionizing radiations on various
food products. Acta chimica Hung 23 no.1/4:555-556 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Chemisches Institut Boris Kidric, Ljubljana.

(Radiation) (Food)

BLINC, M.

Enrichment of food by vitamins. Bul se Jug 6 no.1:1-2 Mr '61.
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Chem. Institut "Boris Kidric", Ljubljana.

(Vitamins) (Food)

BLINC, Marta, dr., visji znanstveni sodelavec

Biosyntheseis of riboflavine, vitamin B₂. Nova proizvod 12 no.2/3:
148-151 Mr '61.

1. Kemioni institut "Boris Kidric", v Ljubljani.

BLINC, M.

"Clayey cement and corrosion phenomena" by [Fakulteta za kemijo pri univerzi, Ljubljana] E.Hribernik. Reviewed by M.Blinc. Bul so Youg 7 no.3:77 Je '62.

1. Rédacteur d'extraits, "Bulletin scientifique."

BLINC, M.

"Results following the introduction of modern methods in the control of quality in Slovenia" by R.Andrejic. Reviewed by M.Blinc. Bul so Youg 7 no.3:77 Je '62.

BLINC, M.

"Biosynthesis of riboflavin-vitamin B₂" by [Kemalni institut "Boris Kidric", Ljubljana] by M.Blinc. Reviewed by M.Blinc. Bul sc Youg 7 na.3:77 Je '62.

BLINC, M.

"Some simple methods for measuring the speed of explosions" by
[Nuklearni institut "J.Stefan", Ljubljana] S.Pahor, and J.Strnad.
Reviewed by M.Blinc. Bul ac Youg 7 no.3:77 Je '62.

BLINC, M.

"Analysis of coal" by [Kemijski institut "B.Kidric", Ljubljana]
M.Dermelj. Reviewed by M.Blinc. Bul se Young 7 no.3:77 Je '62.

BLINC, M.

"Critical remarks on reports about the mercury in the Vipava River Valley" by [Bioloski institut pri SAZU, Ljubljana] I. Mlakar, and R. Pavlovec. Reviewed by M. Blinc. Bul sc Youg 7 no.3:79 Je '62.

BLINC, M.

"The newest trends in the construction of machine tools" by
[Beograd] M.Pibrovac. Reviewed by M.Blinc. Bul sc Youg 7
no.3:94 Je '62.

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C
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BLINC, M.

"Intensification of flame in the Siemens-Martin furnaces
by adding oxygen" by [Zelezarna Jesenice] A. Presern.
Reviewed by M. Blinc. Bul sci Youg 7 no.1/2:20 F-Apr '62.

1. Rédacteur d'extraits, "Bulletin scientifique."

** other articles in this series also reviewed*

BLINC, M.

Some observations respecting the irradiation of foodstuff by
gamma rays; abstract. Glas Hem dr 27 no.9/10:553-554 '64

1. The Boris Kidric Chemical Institute, Ljubljana

BLINC, M.

Experiences in applying refrigeration for food preservation.
Bul se Youg 8 no. 1/2:2-3 F-Ap '63.

1. Kemicni institut "Boris Kidric", Ljubljana. Redacteur d'extraits, "Bulletin scientifique."

BLINC, Marta, dr. (Ljubljana)

Continuous fermentations in practice. Nova proizvodnja no.5:
323-328 0 '64.

BLINC, R.

Dynamic polarization of nuclei. Obz mat fiz 10 no.4:155-158 D '63.

1. Nuklearni institut "J. Stefan."

YUGOSLAVIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat

D-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10397

Author : Blinc R., Pahor J.

Inst : -

Title : Some Thermodynamic Functions of Gaseous Furan, Thiophene, and Pyrrol; Calculated from Spectroscopic Data and Molecular Structure.

Orig Pub : Repts. " J. Stefan" Inst., 1957, 4, 123-131

Abstract : The author calculates the thermodynamic function of furan (C_4H_4O), thiophene (C_4H_4S) and pyrrol (C_4H_5N) with allowance for the latest assumptions concerning the ratio of the oscillation frequencies of these molecules. It is proposed that a suitable approximation is that of a symmetrical top with moments of inertia A and $(BC) 1/2$, where A , B and C are the principal moments of inertia and the molecule, and that it is possible to neglect the corrections for the anharmonicity of the oscillations and for the connection between the rotations and the oscillations. Numerical values

Card : 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics- Physics of the Molecule D-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10342

Author : Blinc R., Perkmajer E.

Inst : -

Title : Calculated Bond Lengths, Bond Orders and -Electron Distribution in Naphtazarine.

Orig Pub : Repts. "J. Stefan" Inst., 1957, 4, 133-137

Abstract : The LCAO-MO method was used to investigate the molecule of naphthazarine. The wave function is represented in the form of a linear combination of four atomic orbits, corresponding to $2p_z$ states of different atoms. The 14th-order secular equation obtained from the Schrodinger equation is solved under the following assumptions: the molecule has a symmetry C_{2v} ; the overlap integrals are 0 or unity; the Coulomb integrals are K for all carbon atoms, and for oxygen they are $K + 2$ or $K + 1$; the exchange integrals between neighboring carbon and oxygen atoms are $\sqrt{2}J$, where J is the exchange integral between the neighboring carbon atoms. The values

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YUGOSLAVIA/Atomic and Molecular Physics- Physics of the Molecule D-3

Abs Jour : R.f Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10342

are found for all the 14 levels of the energy and the coefficients are calculated in the expansions of the corresponding molecular functions by atomic orbits. With the aid of the above coefficients, and using the well known formulas, the author calculates the values of the charge density around the various atoms the bond orders between neighboring atoms, and the corresponding interatomic distances. Comparison of the theory and experimental values of the interatomic distances is not made, since the necessary x-ray diffraction measurements for naphtazarine have not yet been completed.
-- G.A. Zaytsev

Card : 2/2

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Distr: AE20(1)

22

Infrared spectra and hydrogen bonding in alkyl dimethylglyoxime and related complexes. R. Blinc and D. Hadda (Univ. Chem. Lab., Ljubljana, Yugoslavia). J. Chem. Soc. 1958, 4856-60. Infrared spectra of dimethylglyoxime complexes of Ni, Pd, Pt, and Cu, of the 1,2-cyclohexanedione dioxime complexes of Ni and Pd, and of the Na and K hydrogen dimethylglyoxime derivs. were investigated. The following band assignments have been proposed: ν_{OH} 2800-600 cm^{-1} , ν_{OH} 1350-1600 cm^{-1} , $\nu_{C=N}$ 1600-1800 cm^{-1} , ν_{N-O} near 1840 and 1000 cm^{-1} , and ν_{OH} 820-630 cm^{-1} . The deuterated derivs. were also studied. The H bonds in these complexes cannot be of the sym. type, as suggested earlier (cf. Rundle and Parasol, C.A. 44, 10713d). William S. Molnar.

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