CHUYKOVA, V.G.

Two upper Paleozoic granite complexes in the northeastern part of the Balkhash region. Sov. geol. no.62:151-153 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskiy trest.
(Balkhash region--Granite)

CHUYKOVA, V. G.

Dikes of Hercynian intrusions in the Tarbagatay Range. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.6:138-139 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Tarbagatay Range--Dikes(Geology))

ABDULKABIROVA, M.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, M.I.; AFONICHEV, N.A.; BANDALETOV, S.M.; BASPALOV, V.F.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; BOROVIKOV, L.I.; BORSUK, B.I.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.; BUVALKIN, A.K.; BYKOVA, M.S.; DVORTSOVA, K.I.; DEMBO, T.M.; ZHUKOV, M.A.; ZVONTSOV, V.S.; IVSHIN, N.K.; KOPYATKEVICH, R.A.; KOSTENKO, N.N.; KUMPAN, A.S.; KUNDYUKOV, K.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; LYAPICHEV, G.F.; MAZURKEVICH, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, A.Ye.; MIKHAYLOV, N.P.; MYCHNIK, M.B.; NIDLENKO, Ye.N.; NIKITIN, I.F.; NIKIFOROVA, K.V.; NIKOLAYEV, N.I.; PUPYSHEV, N.A.; RASKATOV, G.I.; RENGARTEN, P.A.; SAVICHEVA, A.Ye.; SALIN, B.A.; SEVRYUGIN, N.A.; SEMENOV, A.I.; CHERNYAKHOVSKIY, A.G.; CHUYKOVA, V.G.; SHLYGIN, Ye.D.; SHUL'GA, V.M.; EL'GER, E.S.; YAGOVKIN, V.I.; NALIVKIN, D.V., akademik, red.; PERMINOV, S.V., red.; MAKUSHIN, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological structure of central and southern Kazakhstan] Geologicheskoe stroenie TSentral'nogo i IUzhnogo Kazakhstana. Leningrad, Otdel nauchno-tekn.informatsii, 1961. 496 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut.Materialy, no.41) (MIRA 14:7)

(Kazakhstan--Geology)

CHUYNYSHIN, M.

District life in pictures. Sov.foto 22 no.6:25 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)
1. Otvetstvennyy sekretar' redaktsii gazety "Verkhovina".
(Ukraine--Journalism, Pictorial)

CHUISTOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, kand. ekon. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; CHAYEVSKAYA, N.S.[Chaievs'ka, N.S.], red.; GAVRILETS', D.V. [Havrylets', D.V.], tekhn. red.

[Organization of management in a socialist industrial enterprise] IAk organizovano upravlinnia sotsialistychnym promyslovym pidpryiemstvom. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry URSR, 1961. 44 P. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN URSR (for Chuistov).
(Industrial organization)

L 09509-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AT6023740 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2755/66/000/005/0105/0110

AUTHOR: Tavotayev, A. A.; Chuzhko, R. K.; Bovenko, V. N.; Golovanov, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Change in hardness during isochronous and isothermal annealing of deformed uranium of varying purity

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Metallurgiya i metallovedeniye chistykh metallov, no. 5, 1966, 105-110

TOPIC TAGS: annealing, metal deformation, uranium metal, stress relaxation, activation energy

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to study the recovery of hardness during the isochronous annealing of uranium of varying purity after deformation, and to determine the activation energy of the stress relaxation process. A table shows the chemical composition of the starting uranium alloys and their content of iron, aluminum, silicon, and carbon impurities. The samples were prepared by pressing rods with a diameter of 8 mm. The rods were cut into cylinders 6 mm high. After twofold phase recrystallization, the samples were annealed for 6 hours at 600°C, and then deformed in a press at 0°C with a reduction of 50%. After annealing, the samples were subjected to isochronous ($\Delta\tau$ = 30 min) and isothermal anneals. The hardness after

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L 09509-67
ACC NR: AT6023740

annealing was determined with a Vickers hardness meter, according to data from 8-10 measurements. The detailed results of the tests are exhibited in a series of curves. It was concluded that the maximum observed on the curve of the isochronous hardness recovery is due to processes of deformation ageing. The recovery of hardness at $t > 300^{\circ}C$ is due to processes of autodiffusion, in the presence of internal stresses. A determination was made of the activation energy of autodiffusion for alpha uranium; the value found was 45,000 cal/mole. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas, 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 XC

(6)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/EAST GERMANY

HERINGOVA, A., KOLDOVSKY, O., NOACK, R., SCHENK, G., JIRSOVA, V., BRANA, H., CHYTIL, F., FRIDRICH, M., Institute for Care of Mother and Child, Physiological Institute, Microbiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav pro Peci o Matku a Dite, Fysiologicky Ustav, Mikrobiologicky Ustav CSAV) Prague; Nutrition Institute (Institute fur Ernahrung) Rehbrucke.

"Activity of Beta-Galactosidase of Jejunum Homogenate and Isolated Fractions of Microparticles in 14 Day Old Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 89-90

Abstract: The jejunum homogenate has maximum activity at pH 3.5, the microparticle fraction at pH 5.5. It appears that two beta-galactosidases are present in the jejunum. The two show different affinity for various substrates. 1 Figure, 4 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(3)

HOSKOVA, J., KOLDOVSKY, O., HERINGOVA, A., JIRSOVA, V., CHYTIL, F.
Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Institute of Care for Mother and Child, and Microbiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV, Ustav pro Peci o Matku a Dite a Microbiologicky Ustav CSAV) Prague.

"Activity of Beta-Galactosidase in Jejunum and Ileum of Guinea Pigs, Mice and Rabbits in Postnatal Development."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 90

Abstract: The optimum activity in mice is at pH 3.5, guinea pigs and rabbits have two optimums, one at pH 3.5, the other at 5.5. Changes in the activity due to the age of the animals are described. 1 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 30 Sep 65.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HLAVATY, V., BENDOVA, L., BLEKTA, M., BENDL, J., VALNICEK, S., TRNKOVA, M., CHYTIL, M.: Biophysical Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, 2nd. Gynecological Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University; State Institute for Drug Control; 2nd. Internal Clinic, Faculty of Gen. Medicine, Charles University (Biofysikalni Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU; II. Porodnicko Gynekologicka Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek. KU; Statni Ustav pro Kontrolu Leciv; II. Interni Klinika Fak. Vseob. Lek KU) Prague.

"Changes in the Volume of Circulating Blood During Physiological Pregnancy and in Late Gestosis."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 93-94

Abstract: The amount of circulating blood and plasma starts increasing in the 9th. week of pregnancy and reaches a maximum in the 2nd. trimester; at the end of pregnancy the volume of plasma decreases. In late gestosis the volume of circulating blood and plasma begin to decrease as early as the 2nd trimester. No references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 27 Sep 65.

-/-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210009-7"

BELOMAR, O.D.; ZAYCHENKO, V.Yu.; KIRICHENKO, N.M.; CHUYUN, A.B.

Results of sampling in neutron-neutron logging in the coal deposits of the Donets Basin. Dop. AN URSR no.5:602-606 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR S.I. Subbotinym.

CHUZH, O.I.; KAPLUN, Ye.A.

Modernization of AT-175 Sh looms. Leh.prom. no.2:66-67 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

CHUZH, Ye.I.; PODOROZHNYY, P.F.

Aggregate method of repairing combing machines used in woolen production. Tekst.prom. 14 no.6:49 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo mekhanika Voroshilovgradskoy sukonnoy fabriki im. Voroshilova (for Chush) 2. Zaveduyushchiy apparatno-pryadil'nym proizvodstvom (for Podorozhnyy)
(Carding machines--Maintenance and repair)

CHUZH, Ye.I.

Use of instruments with isotopes in the dyeing processes.
Tekst. prom. 25 no.8:60-61 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata.

CHUZH, Ye.I.; DOMOROSLOV, S.P.

Scouring of wool and blended fabrics under tension. Tekst.prom. 21 no.9:55-56 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy krasil'no-otdelochnym proizvodstvom Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Chuzh). 2. Starshiy master-tekhnolog Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Domoroslov).
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

CHUZH, Ye.I.; KAPLUN, M.A., inzh.

Continuous line for the cleaning of fabrics in loom state.
Tekst.prom. 25 no.2:84-85 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Chuzh). 2. Tekhnicheskiy otdel Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Kaplun).

AL'TOVA, O.; MAYOROVA, V., tkachikha; PUTINTSEVA, Ye., uchetchitsa; VORONINA, A., tkachikha; BOROVKOVA, A., tkachikha; VOROB'YEVA, A.; KASPERSKAYA, N.; PEREPLETCHIKOVA, V.; CHUZHAKHINA, L., tkachikha; KULIKOVA, M., tkachikha

That's better. Rabotnitsa. 40 no.6:21 Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' fabrichnogo komiteta Gorsko-Pavlovskoy fabriki imeni Kaminskogo, Ivanovskaya oblast' (for Al'tova). 2. Gorbunovskaya tkatskaya fabrika Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Mayorova, Putintseva, Voronina, Borovkova). 3. Direktor Noginskoy lentotkatskoy fabriki "Krasnaya lenta" (for Vorob'yeva). 4. Predsedatel' fabrichnogo komiteta Noginskoy lentotkatskoy fabriki "Krasnaya lenta" (for Kasperskaya). 5. Nachal'nik otdela truda Noginskoy lentotkatskoy fabriki "Krasnaya lenta" (for Perepletchikov). 6. Noginskaya lentotkatskaya fabrika "Krasnaya lenta" (for Chuzhakhina, Kulikova).

(Textile industry)

CHUZH, Ye.I.; DOMOROSLOV, S.P.

Application of ultrasonic waves in fabric dyeing. Tekst.prom. 22 no.2:54 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy krasil'no-otdelochnym proizvodstvom Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Chuzh). 2. Starshiy master Luganskogo tonkosukonnogo kombinata (for Domoroslov).
(Dyes and dyeing—Wool) (Ultrasonic waves—Industrial application)

CHUZHAKINA, Ye.S.

Breeding cycle of sperm whales. Trudy Inst.okean. no.18:95-99 '55.
(Whales) (MLRA 8:12)

CHUZHAKINA, Ye.S.

Morphological characteristics of ovaries in female sperm whales (Physeter catodon L., 1758) with reference to age determination. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no.34:33-53 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Whales)
(Ovaries)

ALTUNIN, Stepan Titovich, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, prof.; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; CHUZHEV, A.I., red.

[Water-collecting complexes and reservoirs] Vodozabornye uzly i vodokhranilishcha. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 430 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Altunin).

CHUZHIK, G.Ya.; SIDOROVA, D.F.

Effect of acridine orange on nodule bacteria. Uch.zap.Len.un. no. 216:211-217 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(ACRIDINE ORANGE) (MICRO-ORGANISMS, NITROGEN-FIXING)

CHUZHIKOV, N.V., veterinarnyy vrach.

Susceptibility of horses to foot-and-mouth disease. Veterinariia 30 no.7:53 Jy '53. (MLRA 6:7)

CHUZHIKOVA, Z.A.

Publ.: November 1, 1955
rec.: December 10, 1955
reviewed: January 4, 1956
transl.i.E.: January 10, 1956

602

Dokl. Akad. Nauk 105, 57-60 (1955)

The dependence of the output of the gamma and the photo luminescence of the crystals NaJ - Tl upon the concentration of thallium. (Russian)

by L.M. BELJAEV, M.D. GALANIN, Z.L. MORGENŠTERN, Ž.J. Z.A. ČUŽIKOVÁ.

L. M. Belyaev et al.

1) The results obtained here for NaJ - Tl are compared with the results obtained for KJ - Tl crystals (L.M. BELAEV et al., Dokl. Akad. Nauk. 99, 691 (1954)); the breeding of the NaJ - Tl crystals is described. The true, polarographically determined concentration of Tl in the crystals amounted to $\sim 6.10^{-6}$ to $1,7.10^{-3}$ g Tl/g NaJ. 2) At Tl concentrations from 4.10^{-5} to 2.10^{-4} g Tl/g NaJ the coefficient of absorption in the maximum of the first (long-wave) band is proportional with the concentration C. Therefore it is possible at $C < 4.10^{-5}$ to determine the Tl concentration from this coefficient of absorption; corresponding results are carried out. 3) At excitation in the first absorption band (289 mμ) of the activator

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L.M. Bljew, etc.

at NaJ - Tl and KJ - Tl the luminescence output does not depend on the concentration of Tl, but increases at the second absorption band (254 mμ) with increasing concentration up to ~ $1,5.10^{-4}$ mol Tl / mol NaJ, and then is independent from the concentration. At the concentrations investigated (up to $1,23.10^{-3}$ mol Tl / mol NaJ) there exists no quenching caused by the concentration. 4) At the investigation of the dependence of the relative output of the gamma luminescence upon the concentration of the activator at excitation by gamma rays of the Co^{60} the following measurements were made (on the methods of the measurements, see L.M. BELJAEV et al., Dokl. Akad. Nauk 99, 691 (1954)): 1) The integral curves of (Over

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4

L.M. Bljaw, Jr.

the dependence of the impulses upon the scintillations and the relative amount of the impulses for different crystals.

2) The average light current in the amplifier.

The output of the gamma luminescence increases with increasing concentration of the activator at NaJ much quicker than at KJ. The mechanism of the energy yield from the basic material to the activator is more effective at NaJ than at KJ. At NaJ - Tl the scintillations are brighter than at KJ - Tl, but the total brightness is greater at KJ (if the concentrations are sufficiently high).

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Translation D 419421, Pg. 15

CHUZHINOV, D.K.

ZAMOR'ONOV, M.P.; CHUZHINOV, D.K.; PECHKOVS'KIY, V., redaktor; PISARENKO, V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Organization of continuous operation in preparatory mine workings; practice of mines of the Ministry of Local and Fuel Industries of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Orhanizatsiia tsyklichnoi roboty u pidhotovchykh vyrobitkakh. Z dosvidu shakht ministerstva mistsevoi i palyvnoi promyslovosti ukrains'koi RSR, Kyiv, Derzhavne vyd-vo tekhnichnoi lit-ry URSR, 1953. 42 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Ukraine--Coal mines and mining)

CHUZHINOV, D.K., gornyy inzh.

Use of the M-9 machinery unit at the Kirov Mine of the Rostovugol' Combine. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.4:34-36 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Donets Basin--Coal mining machinery)

CHUZHINOV, D.K., gornyy inzh.

UMK-1 machine unit performs six cycles per day. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.11:26-29 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Coal mining machinery)

CHUZHINOV, D.K., gornyy inzhener

Ways of increasing the rate of stoping operations in mining with coal plows. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.10:31-32 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Coal mines and mining)

CHUZHINOV, D.K., aspirant

Classification of mechanized coal mining in flat seams. Sbor.-DonUGI no.20:109-118 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Mining engineering) (Coal mining machinery)

CHUZHINOV, D.K., aspirant

Ways of increasing the rate of longwall operations and labor productivity in connection with the use of the K-52m complex. Sbor.DonUGI no.20:134-151 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Coal mines and mining--Labor productivity)
(Coal mining machinery)

CHUZHINOV, D.K.

Method of determining the normal load on a stope. Sbor. DonUGI no.28:135-141 '62. (MIRA 16:8)
(Coal mines and mining)

CHUZHINOV, D.K.

Ways of increasing the load of stopes equipped with "Donbass-1" cutter-loaders and USB plows. Sbor. DonUGI no.28:141-155 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Coal mining machinery)

[illegible], [illegible], Inzh.; [illegible], G. [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], Inzh.; [illegible]HIY, [illegible], [illegible].

Analysis of [illegible] in hospitals not fulfilling the standards of [illegible]. [illegible] no.[illegible].

([illegible] 17:10)

CHUZHINOVA, A., profsoyuzny, organizator grupp

Why our activists are dissatisfied. Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.12:26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Uchastok povorotnykh ram tsekha metallokonstruktsiy ekskavatornogo zavoda, g. Kovrov, Vladimirskoy oblasti. (Kovrov--Excavating machinery)

TSVETAYEV, A.A.; GLAZUNOV, M.P.; KISELEV, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; CHUZHKO, R.K.

Determination of the activation energy of vaporization from various faces of a zinc single crystal. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.12:2800-2801 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskiy khimii.
(Evaporation) (Zinc crystals)

BALAKHOVSKIY, O.A.; TSEYTLIN, V.Z.; CHUZHKO, R.K.

Dilatometric method for evaluating the preferential orientation of grains in deformed metals with a hexagonal lattice. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1207-1208 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Metal crystals)

ACCESSION NR: AP4013554 G/0030/64/004/002/0299/0309

AUTHOR: Tsvetayev, A. A.; Chuzhko, R. K.; Golovanov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Kinetics of the recombination of Frenkel paired defects in the annealing of deformed metals

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 299-309

TOPIC TAGS: recombination kinetics, Frenkel paired defects, annealing of deformed metal, kinetic equation, physical meaning, isothermic curve, deformed cobalt, deformed nickel, intruded atom

ABSTRACT: On the basis of Frenkel's concepts of the heat movement of defects in metals, the paper attempts to derive kinetic equations for the changes in concentration of the point defects in the recombination stage of the annealing of deformed metals and to establish the physical meaning of their values. The accuracy of the solution was verified on cobalt from the recovery of specific electric resistance. It was shown that the kinetics of recombination are most probably determined by the movement of intruded atoms, as concluded by Schumacher et al. (Z. Naturf. B 17, 1962), who showed that the recovery of properties in the third stage

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4013554

of annealing of deformed nickel is determined by the movement of intruded atoms and their recombination with the vacancies. The energy of activation in this process is 1.03 eV. The natural vibration period of the intruded atom is estimated at about 10^{-10} s. There are sections on "Theory," "Methods of experimentation," "Experimental determination of the stages of annealing of deformed cobalt," and "Analysis of isothermic curves." Original has 17 equations and 10 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Fizicheskoy Khimii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Nov63 DATE ACQ: 03Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 63948-65 EWT(1)/EWG(m)/T/EWG(c) LJP(c) DM/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5022494 UR/0089/65/018/006/0642/0644

AUTHOR: Tsvetayev, A. A.; Golovanov, Yu. N.; Chuzhko, R. K.; Kirillov, I. V.

TITLE: Thermoelectric properties of polycrystalline uranium

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 6, 1965, 642-644

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric property, uranium, crystal

ABSTRACT: The absolute differential thermoelectric properties (ε) and the Thompson emf for metals (σ) were studied as functions of temperature for uranium of various purity. Specimens of (99.83 and 99.98%) pure uranium wires 1.5 mm in diameter, ~50 mm long with two welded thermocouples (Pt-PtRh) at its ends were heated in argon at a rate of ~5°C/min. Calculated curves for magnitudes of $\varepsilon U = f(T)$ for various specimens are constructed and analyzed. Orig. art. has 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 006 NA

Card 1/1

9(1)

AUTHORS: Dobrovol'skiy, I.F., and Chuzhkov, Yu.P. SOV/162-58-3-7/26

TITLE: The Practical Value of the Kelleher Lens (K voprosu o prakticheskoy tsennosti linzy Kellekhera)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 48-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors compare the Kelleher lens to an ordinary hyperbolic lens. The results of experiments show the directivity patterns of both lenses are practically idential under equal radiation conditions. The directivity diagram of the Kelleher lens is not a specific feature of the latter, if compared to the diagrams of horn and reflector antennas. Calculations performed by the authors show that the manufacture of the more complicated Kelleher lens require a greater amount of material than the hyperbolic lens with the same opening. There are 4 graphs and 1 English reference.

Card 1/2

The Practical Value of the Kelleher Lens SOV/162-58-3-7/26

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'-skiy institut (Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Physical Engineering)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958

Card 2/2

CHUCHKALOV, A.; KOPOSOV, N.; PERFIL'YEV, N.; MAKAROV, V.; GUBANOV, A.; YEGOROV, L.; CHUZHMIR, A., aspirant

Creative initiative of the masses and the establishment of norms. Sots. trud 8 no.9:87-97 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy instruktor otdela proizvodstvennoy raboty i zarabotnoy platy Altayskogo promyshlennogo krayevogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Chuchkalov). 2. Nachal'nik byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Leningradskogo vagonostroitel'nogo zavoda im. I.Ye.Yegorova (for Koposov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela organizatsii truda Cherepovetskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Perfil'yev). 4. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Makarov). 5. Starshiy inzh. Lyublinskogo liteyno-mekhanicheskogo zavoda (for Gubanov). 6. Starshiy inzh. otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ural'skogo turbomotornogo zavoda (for Yegorov). 7. Ural'skiy universitet (for Chuzhmir).

CHUZHOVA, A. P.

CHUZHOVA, A. P. -- "Pink Knotweed and Its Control under Conditions of Irrigation." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Scinece and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Min Higher Education USSR, Saratov Agricultural Inst, Saratov, 1954.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 31, 30 July 1955.

*For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.

KONSTANTINOV, Semen Ivanovich; CHUZHOVA, A.P., red.

[Viticulture in Astrakhan Province] Vozdelyvanie vinograda v Astrakhanskoi oblasti. Astrakhan', Volga, 1962. 68 p. (MIRA 18:3)

F

Country :USSR
Category :Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

Abs. Jour :Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103753

Author :Chuzhova, Z.
Institut. :--
Title :A Medicinal Lactic-Acid Kurung Beverage and Its Antibiotic Properties

Orig Pub. :Molochn. prom-st., 1958, No 6, 34-35

Abstract :No abstract.

Card: 1/1

CHUZHOVA, Z.P.; SHUBINA, L.N.

Microbiological processes in butter made with the continuous method. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:37-42 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslodel'noy i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti, mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya.

CHUZHOVA, Z.P.

"Kurunga", a medicinal and dietetic beverage from cow's milk.
Vop. pit. 23 no.5:58-63 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslodel'noy i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti, Uglich.

CHUZHOVA, Z.P.; SHUBINA, L.N.; ZALASHKO, M.V.; MAKAR'INA, N.V.

Physiological and biochemical characteristics of aroma-producing Streptococcus diacetilactis cultures. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.3:522-527 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslodel'noy i syrodel'noy promyshlennosti. Submitted January 8, 1963.

KHALITOV, R.; CHUZHUK, I.; IVANOV, V.

Readers' letters. Fin. SSSR 22 no.9:80-83 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Starshiy kontroler-revizor Kontrol'no-revizionnogo upravleniya Ministerstva finansov Moldavskoy SSR (for Khalitov). 2. Starshiy inspektor gosdokhodov Vulkaneshtskogo rayfinotdela Moldavskoy SSR (for Chuzhuk). 3. Zaveduyushchiy TSentral'nym rayfinotdelom Odessy (for Ivanov).
(Moldavia--Agriculture--Economic aspects) (Auditing)

CHUZO, Nagaishi, dr., prof.

The status of tuberculosis in Japan. Tuberkulozis 16 no.10: 297-298 O '63.

1. A Kyotoi egyetem Tuberkulozis Intezete, Japan, kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY)
(MASS SCREENING TECHNICS) (BCG VACCINATION)
(ISONIAZID) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL)

CHUZO, Nagaishi, dr., prof.

Cavernostomy. Tuberkulozis 16 no.10:299-301 O '63.

1. A Kyotoi egyetem Tuberkulozis Intezete, Japan, kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)
(THORACOPLASTY) (PNEUMONECTOMY) (STATISTICS)
(PENICILLIN)

S/130/61/000/001/004/006
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Gutnikov, E. Yu., Chuzo, N. N.

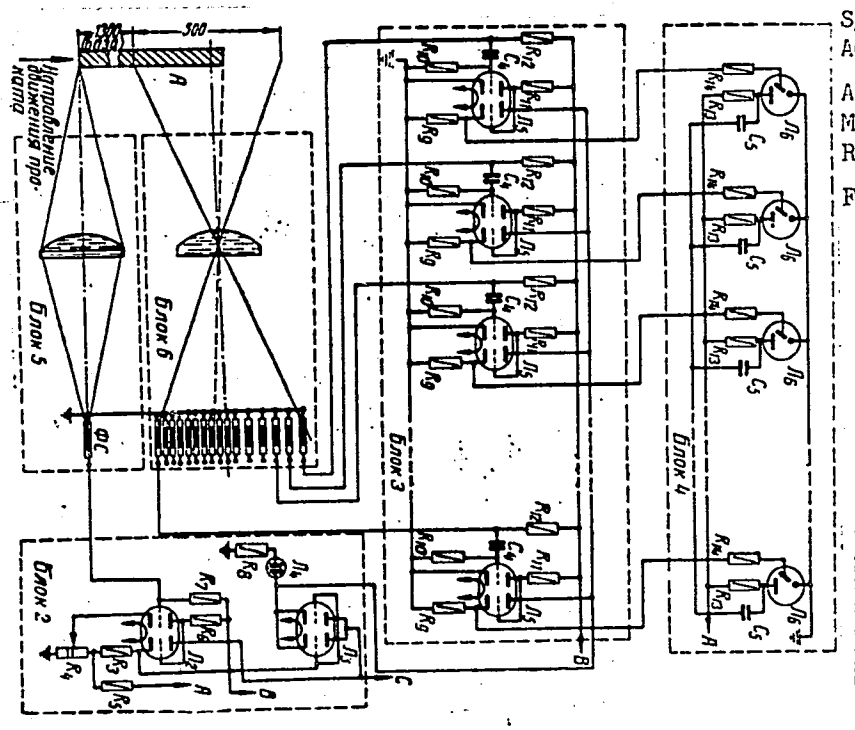
TITLE: Automatic Machine to Measure the Length of Rolled Work

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1961, No. 1, pp. 23-25

TEXT: Uralmetallurgavtomatika has developed a contact photoelectric device of the ЛЭМ-9 (LEM-59) type to measure the length of moving rolled stock during the rolling process. The device operates from the radiation of the heated metal. Its measuring principle is similar to that of a machine described in an American Periodical (Iron and Steel Engineer, 1959, No. 1, p. 137). Lead-sulfide photo resistances, very sensitive to infrared radiation, are used as photo-transducers. The automatic device measures the variable section of the work up to 500 mm length, the constant section may be of any length. The principle electric circuit diagram of the machine is shown in Figure 1. The front edge of the rolled work (A) when leaving the rolls enters the restricted visual field of the basic photo resistance (block 5) connected to the input of the basic electronic d-c amplifier (block 2) with relay characteristics. Pulses from the rolled work are transmitted to the starting anodes of thyratrons with a cold МТХ-90 (MTKh-90) type cathode; the

Automatic Machine to Measure the Length of Rolled Work

thyratrons may be in ignited or extinguished state. The glow thyratron indicates the measured length of the rolled work on a scale. An original system of thyratron extinction is used, assuring in multi-channel systems, the summarizing of all incoming pulses. The use of such photo-electric devices is made difficult when water-cooling the rolls, due to the formation of vapors. To eliminate the effect of vapors on measurement and to reduce the measuring time, the arrangement of the basic block 5, was improved. Instead of being mounted at the rear of the stand the block was fastened at the front side in such a manner that the departure of the rear end of the rolled work was instantaneously fixed, as soon as the work disappeared in the roller gap, independent of vapor formation. (Figure 2). The length of rolled work can be measured with an accuracy of $\pm$ 10 mm. The machine was tested during industrial operation and satisfactory results were obtained. Facilitated attendance, a decrease of rejects, and higher labor efficiency are the advantages of automatic measuring of rolled work, in particular, on sheet rolling mills.



S/130/61/000/001/004/006
A006/A001

Automatic Machine to Measure the Length of Rolled Work

Figure 1:

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Automatic Machine to Measure the Length of Rolled Work

S/130/61/000/001/004/006
A006/A001

Figure 2:

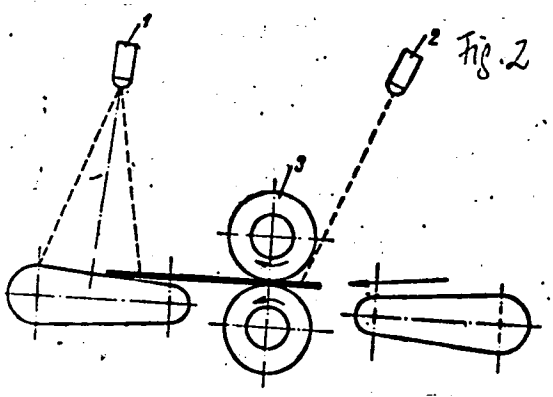

Fig. 2

Figure 1
Schematic diagram of the automatic measuring device

Figure 2
Installation of the basic head of the automatic measuring machine
1 - block 6; 2 - block 5; 3 - rolls.
There are 2 figures and 1 American reference.

ASSOCIATION: Uralmetallurgavtomatika

Card 4/4

CHUZO, Nagaiszi, dr., prof.; YOSHIO, Okuda, dr.; SHIGETOSHI, Ishiko, dr.; SHIGEO, Daido, dr.

Electron microscopic picture of the healthy and diseased lung. Tuberkulozis 17 no.2:40-46 F '64.

1. A kyotoi Egyetem Tbc kutatointezetenek Sebeszeti klinikaja (Japan) kozlemenye.

CHVALA, B., doc. inz. CSc.

Belleville clamping springs from plastics. Strojirenstvi 15 no.1: 29-35 Ja '65.

1. Czech Higher School of Technology, Prague.

L 43013-66 EWP(w)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6002825 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/001/0029/0035

AUTHOR: Chvala, B. (Doctor, Engineer, Candidate of sciences)

ORG: CVUT, Prague

TITLE: Belleville clamping springs made of plastics

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 1, 1965, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic material, spring, metal machining, metal finishing

ABSTRACT:

Steel Belleville clamping springs with radial slots are not widespread in Czechoslovakia, because of their expensive and complicated technology. It is proposed to replace the steel springs with simple rings made of plastic, since the technology of their production is more simple and less expensive. The rings are suitable for rough machining and finishing. Tables are presented containing the data necessary to select the right ring for various machining operations and types of workpieces. This work was presented by Engr. A. Rezac. Orig. art. has: 14 figures, 13 formulas, and 10 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

CHVALA, J.; ZATLOUKAL, F.

Sprengel deformity combined with other anomalies in a 7-year-old girl. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.2:143-146 5 Feb 59.

1. II. klinika pro ortopedii a detskou chirurgii fakulty detskeho lekarstvi, vedouci prof. MUDr. O.Hnevkovsky. J. Ch., Praha 16, Lidicka 1.
(SCAPULA, abnorm.
Sprengel's abnorm., with other anomalies, in 7-year-old girl (Cz))

CHVALA, M; MOUCHA, J.

"A contribution to the knowledge of horseflies (Diptera, Tabanidae) in Slovakia. English."

SBORNIK FAUNISTICKYCH PRACI. ACTA FAUNISTICA ENTOMOLOGICA, Vol. 1, 1956 Praha, Czechoslovakia.

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSION INDEX (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959

Unclassfied

CHVALA, M; SVOBODA, V.; KURES, J.

Gasification of coal-washing residues from Ostrava. p. 359.

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technika spolecnost pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenska akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1959.

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

Uncl.

CHVALA, Milan

Conbribution to the knowledge of thickheaded flies (Diptera, Conopidae) of Silesia. Part 2. Prir. Cas slezsky 23 no1.117-122 '52.

MOUCHA, Josef, CSc.; CHVALA, Milan, dr.

Notes on the genus Therioplectes Zeller, 1842 (Diptera, Tabanidae). Cas entom 61 no.2:100-105 '64.

1. Department of Entomology, National Museum, Prague-Kunratice (for Moucha). 2. Chair of Systematic Zoology, Charles University, Prague, 2, Vinicna 7 (for Chvala).

VALEYEV, A.Sh.; CHVALA, M.A.

Photoelectrochemical study of anodic dissolution of iron.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:1946-1949 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye. Arbuzova AN SSSR.

OLSUFJEV, Nikolaj Grigorjevic [Olsuf'yev, Nikolay Grigor'yevich], prof dr. (Moscow D-317, ul. Sedogo 3, kv.34); MOUCHA, Josef, dr. (Prague 1-1700, Vaclavske namesti 68); CHVALA, Milan, dr. (Prague 2, Vinicna 7)

Chrysozona scutellata sp. n. (Diptera, Tabanidae) from Central Europe. Cas entom 61 no.3:284-286 '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology and Epidemiology, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow (for Olsufjev). 2. Department of Entomology, National Museum, Prague (for Moucha). 3. Chair of Systematic Zoology Faculty of Natural Sciences, Charles University, Prague (for Chvala).

CHVALA, Milan, dr. (Prague 2, Viniona 7)

Some new or little known Tabanidae (Diptera) from Czechoslovakia.
Cas entom 61 no.4:374-383 O '64.

1. Chair of Systematic Zoology of the Charles University, Prague. Submitted on March 24, 1964.

CHVALA, Milos, inz.

Partial automation of ring-type ball mills. Energetika Cz 12 no.2: 78-79 F '62.

1. Odbytove sdruzeni paliv, Praha.

CHVALA, Milos, inz.

Combustion of coal with a high ash content in melting stoves.
Energetika Cz 11 no.10:498-499 O '61.

CHVALA, Milos, inz.

Information on the acceptance and operation of boilers with feed head. Energetika Cz 14 no.12:605-607 D '64.

1. Uhlozbyt, Usti nad Labem.

CHVALA, Milos, inz.

Combustion of the coarse-grained coal dust from the Komorany separating plant on the CKD Dukla traveling grate. Energetika Cz 15 no.1:18-19 Ja '65.

1. Uhlozbyt, Usti nad Labem.

ACCESSION NR: AP4036976 S/0078/64/009/005/1305/1306

AUTHOR: Gromakov, S. D.; Kurinnaya, V. N.; Laty*pov, Z. M.; Chvala, M. A.

TITLE: A new modification of zone purification of materials.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 1305-1306

TOPIC TAGS: zone purification, method, crystallization front, monocrystal production, semiconductor, sodium nitrate, cadmium nitrate tetrahydrate, impurity separation, heating device, design

ABSTRACT: A method of zone purification was developed in which the crystallization plane area is increased, thereby enhancing the production of larger monocrystals particularly applicable in the production of semiconductors. This was accomplished by devising a method for maintaining the same temperature gradient near the periphery of the molten zone as in its center. Thus, heating circuits were constructed in the form of the curvature of the molten zone and of such design as to create a planar crystallization front by compensating for the heat removal. Perforated metal grids or conductors between electrodes (rectangular shape for rectangular rods or circular for cylindrical bars) may be used. These

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4036976

should be of metals or alloys nonreactive with the molten metal. In a simple design, a vertical cylinder was heated at different temperatures. It was heated in the upper section to a temperature higher than the fusion temperature of the material and in the lower section to a lower temperature. A test tube containing the sample was lowered slowly so crystallization started at the bottom. A rigid heating element was kept at the temperature boundary to give a planar crystallization front. Tests run with sodium nitrate and cadmium nitrate tetrahydrate using colored impurities (sample lowered at 12 mm/hr) showed the impurities to be collected at one end of the bar. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet, (Kazan State University); Penzenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Penzen Pegagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Nov62 DATE ACQ: 05Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,IE NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 16066-65 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWG(k)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(v)/ EPR/EPA(w)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(b)/EWA(h) Ps-5/Pr-4/Pa-10/Pe-5/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pab/ Pt-10/Pu-4 IJP(c)/ESD(t)/AFWL/ASD(a)-5 WW/AT/RM/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP4046457 S/0078/64/009/010/2485/2487

AUTHOR: Gromakov, S. D.; Zoroatskaya, I. V.; Laty*pov, Z. M.; Chvala, M. A.; Eydel'man, Ye. A.; Bady*gina, L. I.

TITLE: Method for investigating phase diagrams of semiconducting systems

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 2485-2487

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, phase diagram, semiconductor system, test apparatus design, solidus temperature, liquidus temperature

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for obtaining thermal data for semiconducting materials which avoids the inherent difficulties of air oxidation, thermal decomposition, and reaction with thermocouple and container materials. The material for thermographic investigation is placed in a quartz ampoule (3-4 mm i. d. 25-30 mm long), sealed under 1-2 mmHg. The thermocouple (fig. 1) made of 3-5 x 12-14 mm platinum foil (a) with soldered platinum rhodium leads (b, c) is arranged so the platinum foil surrounds the ampoule (fig. 1-C). The ampoule is

L 16066-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046457

placed in a quartz tube filled with alumina for thermal insulation; and heated in a vertical electric furnace. Using this arrangement, the solidus and liquidus temperatures were obtained for the binary systems PbS-PbSe, PbS-PbTe, CdTe-ZnTe, CdTe-HgTe, and phase diagrams (fig. 2) were constructed. Orig. art has: 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kazansk State University) Penzenskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Penzensk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb62 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: SS NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 16006-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046457

ENCLOSURE: 01

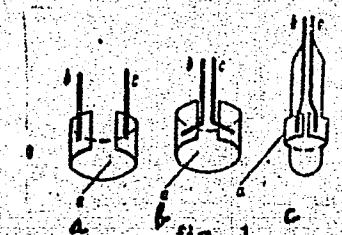

fig. 1
Arrangement of the individual thermocouples

Card 3/4

L 16066-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046457

ENCLOSURE: 02

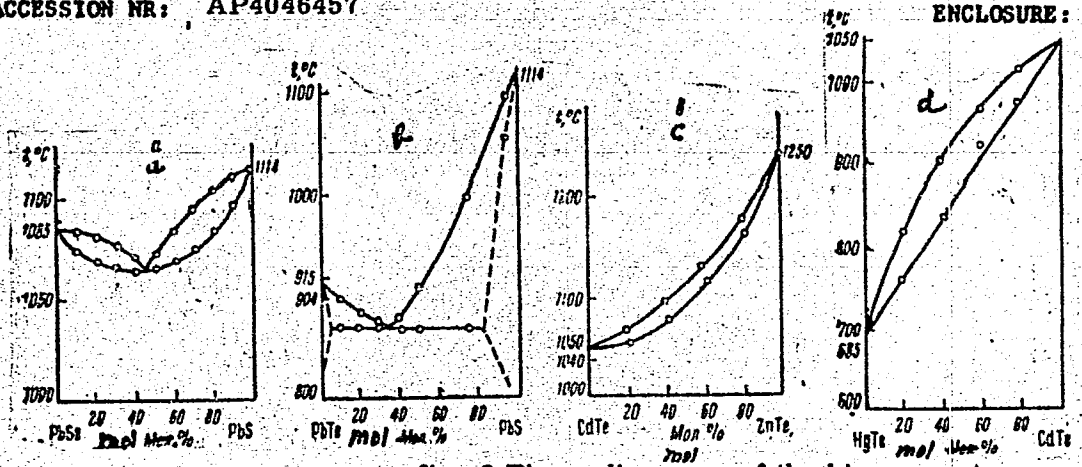

fig. 2 Phase diagrams of the binary systems:
a--PbSe-PbS; b--PbTe-PbS; c--CdTe-ZnTe; d--HgTe-CdTe

Card 4/4

CHVALCHAVELIDZE, A.A.

Emulsion for lubrication of wool, half-wool, and similar fiber mixtures. A. A. Chvalcheslidze, I. Ye. Sosnin, A. A. Pantel'kin, N. Yu. Berkovich, M. A. Fridman, L. A. Zlotsovskii, and A. G. Bol'shakova. U.S.S.R. 103,848, Sept. 25, 1956. Aq. emulsions are used contg. NH_4OH or soda and bentonitic clays, e.g., askanite or askangel.
M. Hoseh

Matls

CHVALINA, J.

New information brought to us by the exhibition "New Techniques in Housing Construction." p.32. POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956.

CHVALINA, J.

Use of the Wolf crane in housing construction. p. 65,

Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956
POZEMNI STAVBY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

CHVALINA, J.

Erection of a boarding school for the Podzatecka housing project in Most. p. 635

POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnicty) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 12, 1959

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

Uncl.

NAPRAVNIK, J., inz.; CHVALINA, J.

Concreting of channels by the vacuum technique. Poz stavby 11 no.7:387-390 '63.

1. Pozemni stavby Usti nad Labem.

CHVÁLOVSKÝ, V.

Organosilicon compounds. I. Fission of aryl-silicon bonds by means of nitric acid. V. Chvalovský and V. Bažant (Central Chem. Research Inst., Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 16, 580–90(1951)(in English).—Treatment with HNO_3 dets. not only the aryl groups directly bound to Si in mixed arylalkylsilanes and siloxanes, but also the orientation of the Si substituent, since aromatic nitro derivs. are formed which carry NO_2 at the former position of Si (cf. Kipping, *C.A.* 1, 1420). Appropriate aryl Grignard reagents convert $SiCl_4$ to the corresponding arylchlorosilanes, and these with MeMgCl yield the arylmethylsilanes used. Reaction conditions, yields, and analyses of the products are detailed for p-$XC_6H_4SiCl_3$ (I), $(p$-$XC_6H_4)_2SiCl_2$ (II), p-$XC_6H_4SiMe_3$ (III), $(p$-$XC_6H_4)_2SiMe_2$ (IV), m-$MeC_6H_4SiCl_3$ (V), and m-$MeC_6H_4SiMe_3$ (VI). Compd., X, b.p./mm., and other phys. consts. are: I, *H*, 200–2°/748; I, *F*, 194.5–6.5°/738; I, *Cl*, 240.5–5.5°/744, 119–120°/35; I, *Br*, 264.5–5.5°/744, 140–1°/30; II, *H*, 303–5°/747; II, *F*, 293–4°/738, 175°/29; II, *Cl*, 304.5–7.5°/744, 234°/36, m. 71.2°; II, *Br*, 389–97°/739.4, 241–4°/24, m. 87–8°; V, 128°/48; III, *H*, 171–1.5°/745, d_{20} 0.8692, n^{20}_D 1.4904; III, *F*, 170–1°/745, d_{20} 0.9856, n^{20}_D 1.4751; III, *Cl*, 116.5°/43, 200°/737, d_{20} 1.0022, n^{20}_D 1.5097; III, *Br*, 158–9°/128, 231–3°/725.2, d_{20} 1.2152, n^{20}_D 1.5238; VI, 180–90°/725.2, d_{20} 0.8783, n^{20}_D 1.4946; IV, *H*, 173°/45, 276–6.5°/740, d_{20} 0.9867, n^{20}_D 1.5226; IV, *F*, 184–5°/80, d_{20} 1.1121, n^{20}_D 1.5331; IV, *Cl*, 225–8°/39, 334–6°/740, m. 47°; IV, *Br*, 363.5–7.5°/739.4, m. 74°. Fission of the C—Si bond in III, IV, and VI is accomplished by boiling 7 hrs. in a soln. of 71% HNO_3 in Ac_2O. Hydrolysis of the reaction mixt. followed by removal of AcOH yields as products, separable by distn. or crystn., 61–95% NO_2 compds. and 46–98% alkylsiloxanes. The latter are formed under the conditions of the expt. by instantaneous condensation of the intermediate silanols. The polymers $(Ph_{0.7}Me_{1.4}SiO)_n$ (VII), b. above 200°, d_{20} 1.081, n^{20}_D 1.5159, and $[(p$-$FC_6H_4)_{0.6}Me_{1.4}SiO_{0.8}]_n$ (VIII), b. above 200°, d_{20} 1.1120, n^{20}_D 1.4892, are prepd. from MeMgCl and a mixt. of $SiCl_4$ and the appropriate arylchlorosilane. Fission by HNO_3, as above, yields from VII $PhNO_2$ and a colorless solid $(Ph_{0.7}Me_{1.4}SiO_{1.85})_n$; from VIII p-$FC_6H_4NO_2$ and a colorless solid $[(p$-$FC_6H_4)_{0.6}Me_{1.4}SiO_{1.85}]_n$. For III, IV, and VI, *MR* values calcd. from *n* agree reasonably well with those calcd. by the use of the data of Denbigh (*C.A.* 35, 071⁹) and Warrick (*C.A.* 41, 1510*b*). H. S. French

CHVALOVSKY, V.

Organosilicon compounds. II. Preparation of methylethoxysilanes and methylpolysiloxanes from chloroethoxysilanes. Jiří Rathouský, Václav Chvalovský, and Vladimír Bažant (Czech. Akad. Věd., [illegible]). *Chem. Listy* 47, 1387–93(1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 8030g; 48, 10642d.—Abs. EtOH dropped during 4 hrs. into $SiCl_4$ under reflux yielded Cl_3SiOEt (I), b. 102–6°, and $Cl_2Si(OEt)_2$ (II), b. 133–6°. The chloroethoxysilanes dild. with 500 ml. Et_2O were treated under stirring and ice-cooling with MeMgCl to give the corresponding *methylethoxysilanes*. Cl atoms react preferentially to OEt groups. From II were obtained $Me_2Si(OEt)_2$ (IV) and Me_3SiOEt (III) in varying proportions depending on the molar ratio of chloroethylsilane-MeMgCl. Total yields ranged from 38.3 to 68.4% (the yield of III from 5.1–59.0% of IV from 8.8–47.4%) when 5–60% molar excess of MeMgCl was used. From I and MeMgCl (molar ratio 1:1) was obtained III in 51–67.8%. The methylethoxysilanes were isolated either by repeated extn. with Et_2O, or by distn. Into 570 g. I dild. with 1 l. Et_2O was dropped, during 3 hrs., 2795 ml. ether soln. of MeMgCl (6.15 moles), the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., hydrolyzed with 2500 ml. HCl (1:4), the Et_2O distd. off, the residue boiled with half its vol. concd. HCl, washed with H_2O, dried, and distd. to give 142.4 g. (87.6%) $(Me_3Si)_2O$ (V), b. 98–101°. Treating a mixt. of I and II dild. with 200 ml. Et_2O, during 4 hrs., with an Et_2O soln. of MeMgCl, hydrolyzing the mixt. during 1.5 hrs. with 800 ml. dil. HCl (1:4), evapg. the Et_2O, and shaking the oil 30 hrs. with 4% H_2SO_4 gave a practically quant. yield of *silicone oil*. I (359 g.) and 83.3 g. $Si(OEt)_4$ dild. with 400 ml. Et_2O treated during 4 hrs. with 2980 ml. Et_2O contg. 6.3 mole MeMgCl, stirred 5 hrs., shaken 1.5 hrs. with 800 ml. HCl (1:4), the Et_2O layer washed with H_2O, the Et_2O evapd., and the product shaken 30 hrs. with 4% H_2SO_4 gave, after distn., 45 g. V, b. 99–100.5°, and 78 g. (50%) $(Me_3SiO)_4Si$, b. 217–18.5° d_{20}^{20} 0.879, n_D^{20} 1.3871.

M. Hudlický

CHVALOVSKY, V.

4
2 MAY 00 TZ

Bažant, V., Chvalovsky, V., and Rathousky, J.: Silicones. Prague: SNTL. 1954. 312 pp. Kčs. 42. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 49, 1414(1955).

Bažant, V., Chvalovsky, V., and Rathousky, J.: Silikony. Prague: SNTL. 1954. 312 pp. Kčs. 42. Reviewed in CH, *Chem. Listy* 49, 1414(1955).

CHVALOVSKY, V.

CHVALOVSKY, V. Silicon organic compounds. V. Decomposition of phenyl silicon compounds by aqueous hydrogen chloride. In German. p. 93. Vol. 21, No. 1, Feb 1956. SBORNIK CHECHOSLOVATSKIKH KHIMICHESKIKH RABOT. COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. Praha, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6, NO 4, APRIL 1957

CHVALOVSKY, [illegible]

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemistry of Compounds with High Molecular Weights. I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56307

Author : Khvalovsky, Matoushek, Bazhant
Inst : -
Title : Silica-Organic Polymers (Silicones). I. Alkaline Condensation of Silicones Having Low Molecular Weight.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl., 1957, 7, No 7, 377-381

Abstract : The polycondensation of methyl siloxanoles (MS) and methyl phenyl siloxanoles (MPS) which have low molecular weights was investigated. The experiments were carried out at ~ 20°C. at a ratio of R:Si 2, using potassium hydroxide as the catalyst. It was demonstrated that the rate of viscosity increase, , is diminished when the ratio Si:K and R:Si are increased. At a constant ratio of R:Si, the magnitude of is increased with an increase in the MPS composition of CH_3 ratio to C_6H_5,

Card 1/2

CHVALOVSKY, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11363

Author : Chvalovsky, V. and Bazant, V.
Inst :
Title : Organosilicon Compounds. XII. The Synthesis of Hexamethyldisiloxane by the Alkaline Hydrolysis of an Azeotropic Mixture of Trimethylchlorosilane and Tetrachlorosilane.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 51, No 1, 108-111 (1957) (in Czech); Sbornik Cnekhoslov Khim Rabot, 22, No 4, 1199-1202 (1957) (in German with a Russian summary)

Abstract: A procedure has been developed for the synthesis of hexamethyldisiloxane (I) by the alkaline hydrolysis of an azeotropic mixture (AM) of trimethylchlorosilane and $SiCl_4$ (46 : 54 mol%) (when 10% NaOH is used, 600 ml

Card : 1/2

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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11363.

of solution and 38.8 gms AM are taken). The maximum yield of I (70-80%), bp 99-101°, is obtained when a 20-30% aqueous solution of NaOH is used. Higher and lower concentrations lower the yield. Tetrakis [sic]-trimethylcyloxy-silane, $[(CH_3)_3SiO]_4$ Si bp 220-222° (739 mm), has been isolated as a side product and constitutes 48.1% of the higher boiling substances formed during the hydrolysis.

CHVALOVSKIY, V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/3510

Bažant, Vladimír, Engineer, Doctor, Winner of State Prize, Václav Chvalovský, Engineer, Doctor, Winner of State Prize, Jiří Rathousky, Engineer, Doctor, Winner of State Prize, Miroslav Schätz, Engineer, Jan Starch, Engineer, Otakar Kolář, Engineer, Antonín Dyk, Engineer, and Petr Hix, Winner of State Prize.

Technické použiti silikonu (Industrial Use of Silicones) Praha, Státní Nakladatelstvi Technické Literatury, 1959. 365 p. (Series: Makromulekularni látky, sv. 3) 1,400 copies printed.

Reviewer: Jiří Čermak, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: František Trla; Resp. Ed.: Vladimir Spáčil, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended mainly for technicians who use silicones and for chemists doing research on the applications of silicones.

COVERAGE: The book is an introduction to silicone chemistry. Applications of silicones in the rubber industry, in the electrical and machine-manufacturing industries as surface finishes, and in various fields of technology as

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Industrial Use of Silicones

hydraulic fluids, oils, lubricants and pastes are treated extensively and the role of silicones in medicine, pharmaceutics and cosmetics production is discussed. The use of silicone resins in the plastics industry is also treated. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each chapter.

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CHVALOVSKY, V.; KRUCHNA, O.

Preparation of silicon-alkyd resins. p. 433.

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

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

Uncl.

CHVALOVSKÝ, V.

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

Hydrophobization of glass by using methyl silicone resins, methyl chlorosilanes, and methyl phenyl silicone oils. Jiří Rathouský and Václav Chvalovský (Chem. ústí, CSAV, Prague). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 657–61(1959).—The influence has been investigated of the concn., curing temp., curing catalyst, and of the ratio Me:Si (Ph:Si, resp.) on the hydrophobization of Na–Ca glass by Me silicone resins (I), blends of Me chlorosilanes (II) (Me:Si = 1.00–1.67), and Me Ph silicone oils (III) (Ph:Si = 0.2 and 0.8). Simultaneously the resistance has been estd. of the hydrophobic films against benzene (IV), 1% aq. solns. of NaOH, NaCl, and HCl, and towards the action of elevated temp. The prepn. is described of I with Me:Si = 1:3, 1:4, and 1:5. Carefully cleaned glass plates have been hydrophobized by solns. of 0.2–2% I with and without 3% Al(O-iso-Pr)$_3$ in IV (0.4–3.0% II in IV, and 1.5% III in toluene, resp.), the film obtained being cured at 20–170° for 2 hrs. (20–140° for 2 hrs., and 260–340° for 12 hrs., resp.). The angle of contact (α) has been estd. of water with the hydrophobized glass surface and also after the action of IV, 1% NaOH, NaCl, and HCl at 50° for 2 hrs., and of elevated temp. (300° for 12 hrs.). Curing increases α by 2–3°, the curing temp. being of little importance. The hydrophobizing effect and the resistance of the hydrophobized surface against IV, 1% NaOH, NaCl, and HCl decreases in the order II > I > III, only the resistance towards elevated temp. being higher for III than for I. J. Šebenda