"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, Dejan M.; TECILAZIC-STEVANOVIC, Marija P.

Hydratation of montmorillonite homoionic forms. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.8/10:485-490 '60/'61.

1. Faculty of Technology, Institute of Inorganic Chemical Technology, Beograd.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

GRIZO, Aleksandar, inz. (Skopje, Elektrohemijski kombinat "Biljana");
DELIC, Dejan, dr. inz., prof.

Adsorption capacity of some indigenous coals for various phenols.
Tehnika Jug 17 no.7:Suppl.: Hemindustrija 16 no.7:1361-1366 Jl '62.

1. Tehnicki direktor Elektrotehnickog kombinat "Biljana", Skopje (for Grizo). 2. Tehnoloski fakultet Univerziteta u Beogradu (for Delic).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4016521 Y/0001/64/000/001/0133/0136

AUTHOR: Delic, Dejan (Doctor of engineering, professor, Belgrade); Ristic, Momcilo (Doctor of engineering, honorary docent)

TITLE: Cermets obtained from solid-state reactions of the Al-TiO sub 2 system

SOURCE: Tehnika, no. 1, 1964, 133-136

TOPIC TAGS: cermet, solid-state reaction, nuclear technology, microhardness, ceramographic characteristic, sintering, Al-TiO sub 2 system, Al-TiO sub 2 exothermic reaction, exothermic reaction

ABSTRACT: The article describes the ceramographic characteristics and the microhardness of various products of exothermic reactions between aluminum and titanium oxide in varied initial proportions. Very accurate initial proportions were obtained by first mixing a measured amount of aluminum powder into a measured amount of ethyl alcohol, before adding the adequate amount of titanium oxide; the ethyl alcohol also served as a lubricant. It was observed that an increase in the initial proportion of aluminum increased the amount of the metallic phase in the product; the texture of the specimens was characterized by

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

ACCESSION NR: AP4016521

proportional distribution of pores and grains; and the specimen resulting from a 50-50 initial mixture showed the greatest microhardness. The authors conclude that the exothermic reactions of the Al-TiO_2 system produce cermets of the type Ti-Al_2O_3 and Ti-Al-Al_2O_3 as a result of the reaction between the aluminum and titanium oxide and of the sintering of the nonreactive solid-liquid state system. Greater possibilities for obtaining cermets through exothermic reactions are indicated, particularly in the field of nuclear technology. Examples are the obtaining of U-Al-Al_2O_3, the obtaining of UO_2-MeO in order to stabilize UO_2, and the sintering of UO_2 by means of additives in the form of metal powder and higher uranium oxide. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tehnoloski fakultet Universiteta u Beogradu (Faculty of Engineering, University of Belgrade)

SUBMITTED: 25Aug63 DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, ML NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, Dejan; RISTIC, Momcilo M.

Thermochemistry of the reactions of the Al-TiO_2 system. Glas Hem dr 28 no.3/4:129-135 '63

1. Faculty of Technology, Institute of Inorganic Chemical Technology, Belgrade.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, Deja, dr inz., prof. (Beograd, Visokog Stevana 31); RISTIC, Momcilo, dr inz., honorarni docent

Preparation of cermets by solid state reactons of Al-Cr_2O_3 system. Tehnika Jug 19 no.5:Suppl:Hemindustrija 18 no.5:930-933 My '64.

1. Faculty of Technology, University of Belgrade, Belgrade.
2. Editor, "Tehnika [Supplement:Hemindustrija] 2 (for Delic).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, M.

"Poliomyelitis center." p. 263. (NARODNO ZDRAVLJE, Vol. 8, no. 9, 1952, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, Miroslav, dr., Zagreb

The development of institutions for treatment of osteoarticular tuberculosis in Yugoslavia. Narodno zdrav., Beogr. 10 no.7-8: 213-219 1954.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, prev. & control
Yugosl., sanatoria)
(SANATORIA
tuberc., osteoarticular, Yugosl.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, M.

Giant cell tumors. Acta chir. iugosl. 4 no.3:246-258 1957.

1. Ortopedski odjel Opce bolnice Dr. Kaifeza u Zagrebu (Sef prim. dr. Nikola Pradica).
(GIANT CELL TUMORS, case reports
(Ser))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, Miroslav

Surgical therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis in the era of antibiotics. Tuberkuloza no.2/4:141-153 '62.

1. Ortopedski odjel opce bolnice "Dr J. Kajfes", (Sef: prim. dr N. Pravdica).

(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, M.

Arthrolysis of the knee joint in femoral fractures using the method of Merle D'Aubigne. Acta chir. Iugosl. 12 no.1:78-80 '65.

1. Ortopedski odjel Opce bolnice "Dr. J. Kaifes", Zagreb (Sef prim. dr. N. Pravdica).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIC, Smail

"Ass., Inst. of Parasitology & inbasion diseases, Vet. Fac., U. of Sarajevo." Contribution to the Lab. Diagnosis of Sheep Coccidia co-an RUKAVINA, J.

Vet. 1 : 127-130, 1950

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

HINCU, S.; DELICAN, D.

Resonance phenomena in the flow of the fluids with free surface around cylindrical bars. Studii cerc mec apl 11 no.6:1555-1563 '60.

1. Institutul de studii si cercetari hidrotehnice (Bucuresti)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELICH, B.

Efficient maintenance of a ship's power plant. Blok.agit.vod. transp. no.13:31-34 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Chetvertyy mekhanik tankera "Profintern"
(Marine engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELICH, S.

Reliable helpers in the war against negligence. Mor. flot 23 no. 12:8-9 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Zamestitel'sekretarya partiynogo komiteta Kaspiyskogo parokhodstva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

GROSHEV, L.V.; DELIDOV, A.M.; LUTSENKO, V.N.; MALOV, A.F.

Magnetic gamma-spectrometer with high resolving power. Izv.AN SSSR ser.fiz. 24 no.7:791-801 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Spectrometer) (Gamma rays)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

33269 DELIDOVICH, V.

Okhlazhdeniye zerna - odno iz bazhneyshikh usloviy ego sokhraneniya.
Zagotovki s.-kh. produktov, 1949, No 2, s. 38-42

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, V. N.

"Respiration and loss of dry substance by grains during storage. N. Ya. Festu, V. N. Delidovich, and B. L. Fyatenko. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Issledovatel. Inst. Zerna i Produkt. Pererabotki* 1953, No. 25, 129-38; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 2783.—Wheat grains with original moisture content of 18.5-18.6% lost on the av. 0.16% of the dry matter in 13 days' storage at 25°; wheat grains with 13.3-13.8% moisture lost 0.001-0.002% of the dry substance in 90 days' storage. At lower storage temp. rate of respiration and loss in dry substance are reduced. The same is true of oats. B. S. Levine

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIBOVICH-KISELEV, I. N.

Dissertation: "An Investigation of Changes in Weight and Condition of Grain in Storage." Candtech Sci, Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry, 23 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 14 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH V.N.

VORONTSOV, O.S.; GOLIK, M.G.; DELIDOVICH, V.N.; KLEYEV, I.A.; KOZ'-MINA, N.P., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; SOSKDOV, N.I. FESTA, N.Ya.; CHUKHAR'KO, Z.T.; GEL'MAN, D.Ya., redaktor; LABUS, G.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Grain storage; management and equipment] Organizatsiia i tekhnika khraneniia zerna. Moskva, Izd-vo tekhn. i ekonomicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 358 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Grain--Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

Delidovich, V.

DELIDOVICH,V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; AKIVIS,S., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk

Special aspects of millet storage. Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.8:8-10 Jl[Ag] '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki
(Millet--Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, W.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1517

Author : S. Akivis, W. Delidovich
Inst : All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Grain and Grain Products
Title : Storing Corn Seed in Winter.

Orig Pub : Mukomol.-elevat. prom-st, 1956, No 10, 3-6

Abstract : The study of corn storage in the VNIIZ [All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Grain and Grain Products] under laboratory production conditions, and in "Zagotzerno" bases of the Ukraine, RSFSR and Moldavia (1955/56), has shown that storage of cobs, not affected by mold fungus, under temperatures of about 15° below zero does not lead to a decrease in grain germination at a humidity up to 19%; at temperatures of -10° and the grain humidity above 19%, germination decreases more sharply, the higher the moisture becomes. The Krasnodarskaya 1/49 and Sterling corn varieties are more resistant to the effects of adverse temperatures and Bessarabka and VIR 42 are less resistant.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KREYMERMAN, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technology of processing and storing headed grain varieties in grain procurement stations of the East. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.6:3-6 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov ego pererabotki.
(Soviet Far East--Grain elevators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KREYMERMAN, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technology of grain processing and storage at procurement points of southern districts. Muk.-elev.prom.22 no.7:5-8 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Grain--Storage) (Grain elevators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

AKIVIS, S., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; DELIDOVICH, V., kandidat tekhnicheskik nauk.

Storing seed corn in winter. Muk.-elev.prom. 22 no.10:3-6 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.
(Grain--Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains. M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100266

Author : Delidovich, V.N.
Inst : All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Grain and Its Products.
Title : Study and Refinement of the Technological Process in the Treatment and Stoage of Seed Corn at the State Receiving Points.

Orig Pub: Soobshch. i ref. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zerna i produktov yego pererabotki, 1957, vyp. 4, 3-8

Abstract: Results of a study of a large number of lots of mature ears of Krasnodarskaya 1/49 variety which arrived in a raw state at the receiving points

Card : 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains. M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100266

in Krasnodarskiy Kray. The moisture content in the lot varied within the range of 8-14%. The difference in the moisture content of the grain and the cob reaches 15-25%. No spontaneous heating has been observed. With the lowering of the temperature to -15°, the germinating ability in 90-99% is preserved only in lots with a moisture content of up to 19%. A temperature of -16 - 20° lowers the germinating ability by 17 - 76%. In grain with a moisture content of 22 - 25%, at -5° the germinating ability decreases to the norm of the 3rd grade. Active ventilation with atmospheric air reduces the temperature in the bin by 0.3-0.5 and even 0.9°

Card : 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains. M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100266

in 1 hour and slightly dries the ears, and ventilation with warm air effectively lowers the moisture content with a sharp reduction in non-uniformity. Temperatures above 45° lead to a formation of fissures in the endosperm without decreasing the germinating ability in the laboratory. -- M.V. Dranishnikov

Card : 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, V.N.; KREYNGERMAN, G.I.; MAMBISH, I.Ye.; TARUTIN, P.P.

Review of V.F. Bublii and V.A. Pylin's book "Storage and processing of grain in the manufacture of alcohol." Spirt. prom. 24 no.2:37-39 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Grain) (Bublii, V.F.) (Pylin, V.A.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Distribution and storage of new grain. Muk-elev. prom. 24 no.6:5-7 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.

(Grain--Harvesting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIDOVICH, V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Problems in organizing the handling of seed corn at grain procurement points. Muk.-elev. prom. 24 no.8:10-13 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov yego pererabotki.

(Corn (Maize))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

STAMENKOVIC, P., puk., dr.; STOJANOV, S., puk., dr.; DELIDZAKOV, A., puk., dr.

Gastrointestinal complications in corticoid therapy. (Report of 2 cases). Med. glas. 16 no.6/6a:268-273 Je '62.

1. Interno odeljenje Vojne bolnice u Skoplju (Nacelnik: dr. P. Stamenkovic).

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES)
(INTESTINAL PERFORATION)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

HOLUBAR, J.; DELIGER, V.; TREFNY, Z.

Ventilation of the Lungs and Oxygen Consumption in Physical Exercise in Adults and Adolescents. Physiol. bohem. 6 no.2: 212-217 1957.

1. Laboratory of Graphic Methods of Examination, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Physiology Department of the Medical Institute of Physical Culture, Fourth Children's Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague.

(RESPIRATION, physiol.
eff. of phys. exercise on lung ventilation in adults & adolescents)
(METABOLISM
oxygen consumption, eff. of phys. exercise in adults and adolescents)
(EXERCISE, eff.
on lung ventilation & oxygen consumption)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELILSKI, Dimitur

With bold steps forward. Ratsionalizatsiia 14 no.6:6-8 '64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIISKI, P.

A case of isolated retroperitoneal rupture of the duodenum. Khirurgiia (Sofiia) 17 no.5:615-616 '64

1. Iz khirurgichnoto otdelenie na Okruzhnata bolnitsa, gr. Kurdzhali.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

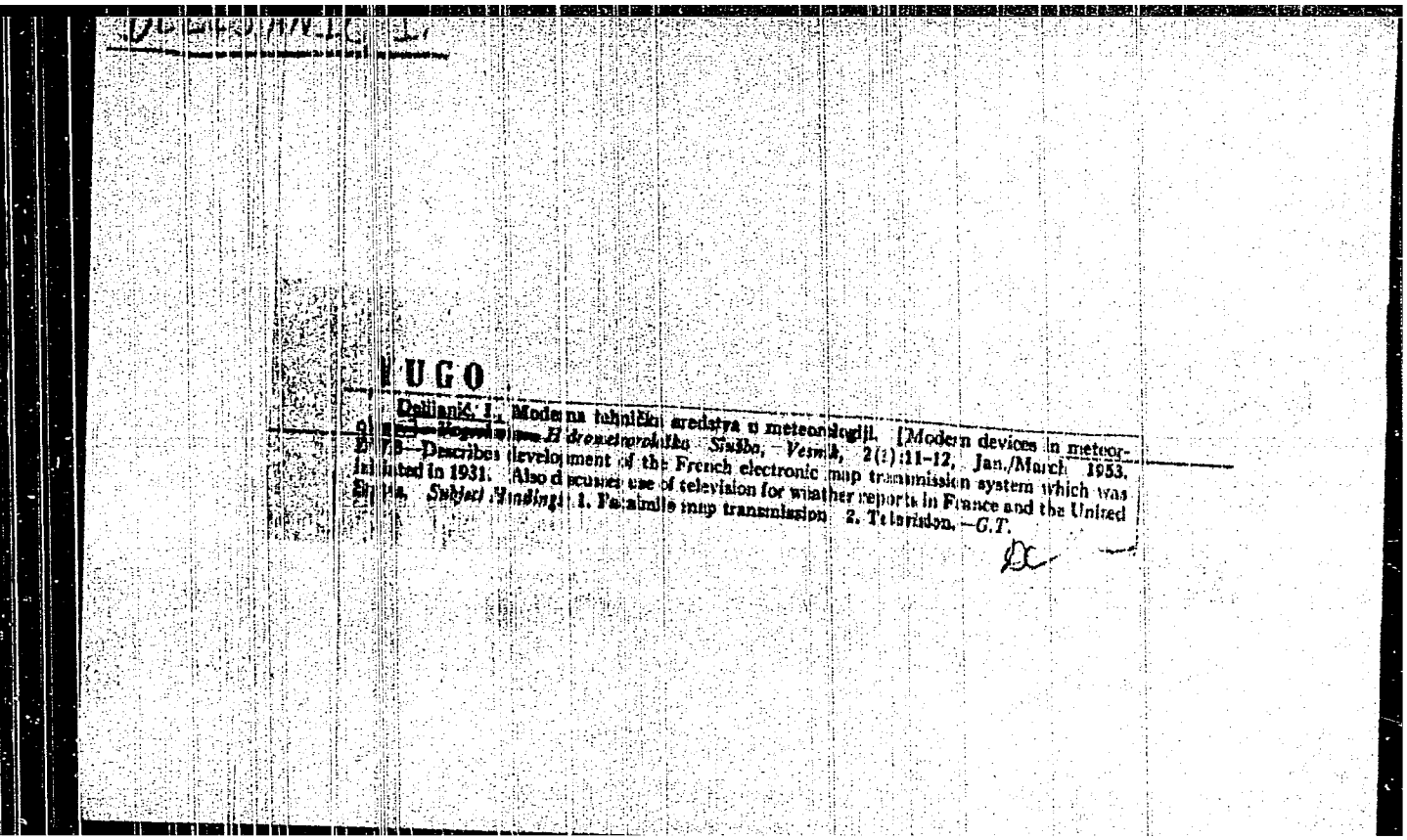
DELIIVANOV, Kr.; ANTONOV, B.

Use of cortisone and ACTH in the treatment of blood diseases. Suvrem. med., Sofia 8 no.2:32-42 1957.

1. Iz Voennata boinitsa na MVR.
(BLOOD DISEASES, therapy,
ACTH & cortisone (Bul))
(ACTH, therapeutic use,
blood dis. (Bul))
(CORTISONE, therapeutic use,
same)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



YUGO

Dallianis, I. Moderna tehnička sredstva u meteorologiji. [Modern devices in meteorology] *Hidrometeorološka Služba, Vesnik*, 2(1):11-12, Jan./March 1953.
D 79—Describes development of the French electronic map transmission system which was initiated in 1931. Also discusses use of television for whather reports in France and the United States. *Subject Heading:* 1. Facsimile map transmission 2. Television. —*G.T.*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIJANIC, I.

Importance of the observations of light phenomena in the atmosphere.
p. 37

YUGOSLAVIA. HIDROMETEOROLOSKA SLUZBA. VESNIK. Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 7, no. 1/2, Jan./June 1958

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6
June 1959
Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIKIN, Ya.I.; GEL'MONT, Z.Ya.; ZELYAKH, E.V.

Narrow-band piezoelectric ladder-type filters. Radiotekhnika 16 no.11:26-33 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyye chleny Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni Popova.
(Radio filters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

GINZBURG, D.B., diktor tekhn. nauk; DELIKISHKIN, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHODOROV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIZHSKIY, A.F., inzh.; BUDNIKOVA, P.P., red.; SMIRNOVA, I., red.; PANOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Furnaces and drying apparatus for the silicate industry] Pechi i sushila silikatnoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. P.P.Budnikova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1949. 483 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Budnikova).
(Kilns)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIKISHKIN, S. N.

PA 160T33

USSR/Engineering - Refractories May 50
Efficiency, Industrial

"Baking Process of Refractory Products," S. N. Delikishkin, Cand Tech Sci, 1½ pp

"Ogneupory" No 5

Develops methods for calculating temperature stresses in bodies of various shape and dimension at various temperature-variation rates. Experimental formula, deduced and verified on basis of calculated stresses, permits outlining of temperature conditions in baking. Method permits establishment of most efficient procedure

160T33

USSR/Engineering - Refractories (Contd) May 50

for baking process. Experiments were conducted for porcelain samples, but results may also be applied to refractory products.

160T33

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIKISHKIN, S. N.

2

Stabilization of combustion process during firing of porcelain in tunnel kilns. S. N. DELIKISHKIN. *Steklo i Keram.*, 12 [9] 9-16 (1955).—Stabilization is accomplished by installing feed controls at gas burners. With oil burners, feed controls are established near each atomizer which assures definite oil feed regardless of the pressure in the network. B.Z.K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIKISHKIN, S.N.

A mazut feeding regulator. Vest.mash.35 no.11:62-65 N '55.(MLRA 9:2)
(Mazut) (Furnaces, Heat treating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELETED, SOVIET ALLIANCE

GINZBURG, David Borisovich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; [illegible], Sergey Nikolayevich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHODOROV, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; CHIZHSKIY, Anatoliy Fedotovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZIMIN, V.N., dotsent, retsenzent; KUZYAK, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; NOKHRATYAN, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; IVANOV, A.N., dotsent, retsenzent [deceased]; BUDNIKOV, P.P., redaktor; FRADKIN, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor; GOL'DENBERG, L.G., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; GLEZAROVA, I.L., redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N, tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Furnaces and driers in the silicate industry] Pechi i sushila silikatnoi promyshlennosti. Izd. 2-oe, perer. Pod red. P.P.Budnikova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 455 p.
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk USSR (for Budnikov)
(Kilns) (Clay industries)
(Drying apparatus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIKISHKIN, S. N.

Controlling fuel consumption in k'lns during the firing of porcelain. Stek.i ker. 14 no.7:20 22 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektro-keramicheskiy institut.
(Kilns) (Fuel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

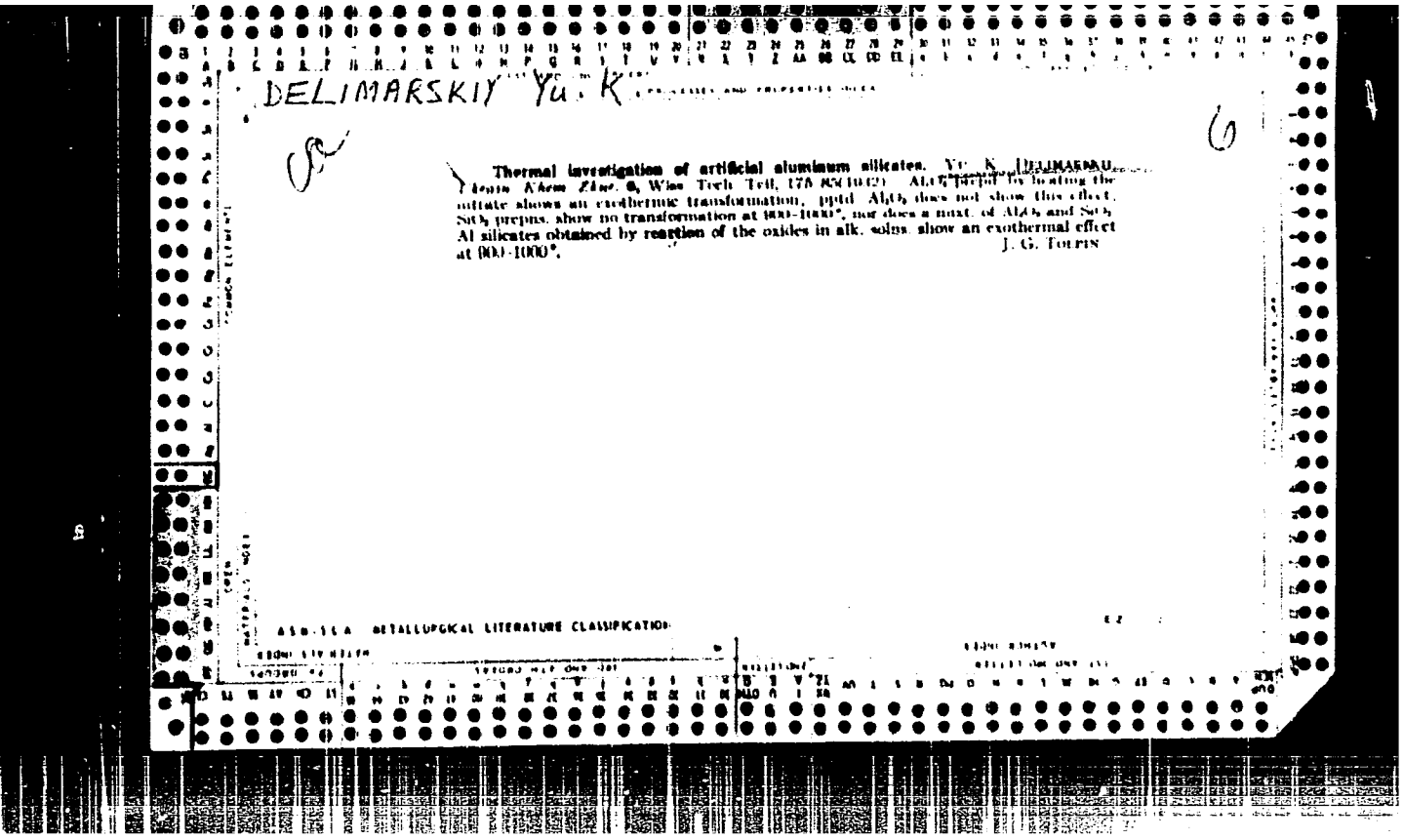
GINZBURG, David Borisovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; DELIKISHKIN, Sergey Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHODOROV, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIZHSKIY, Anatoliy Fedorovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik, red.; DOBROKHOTOV, N.N., akademik, nauchn. red.[deceased]; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Kilns and drying apparatus for the silicate industry] Pechi i sushilki silikatnoi promyshlennosti. [By] D.B.Ginzburg i dr. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 342 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Budnikov).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



DELIMARSKIY Yu. K.

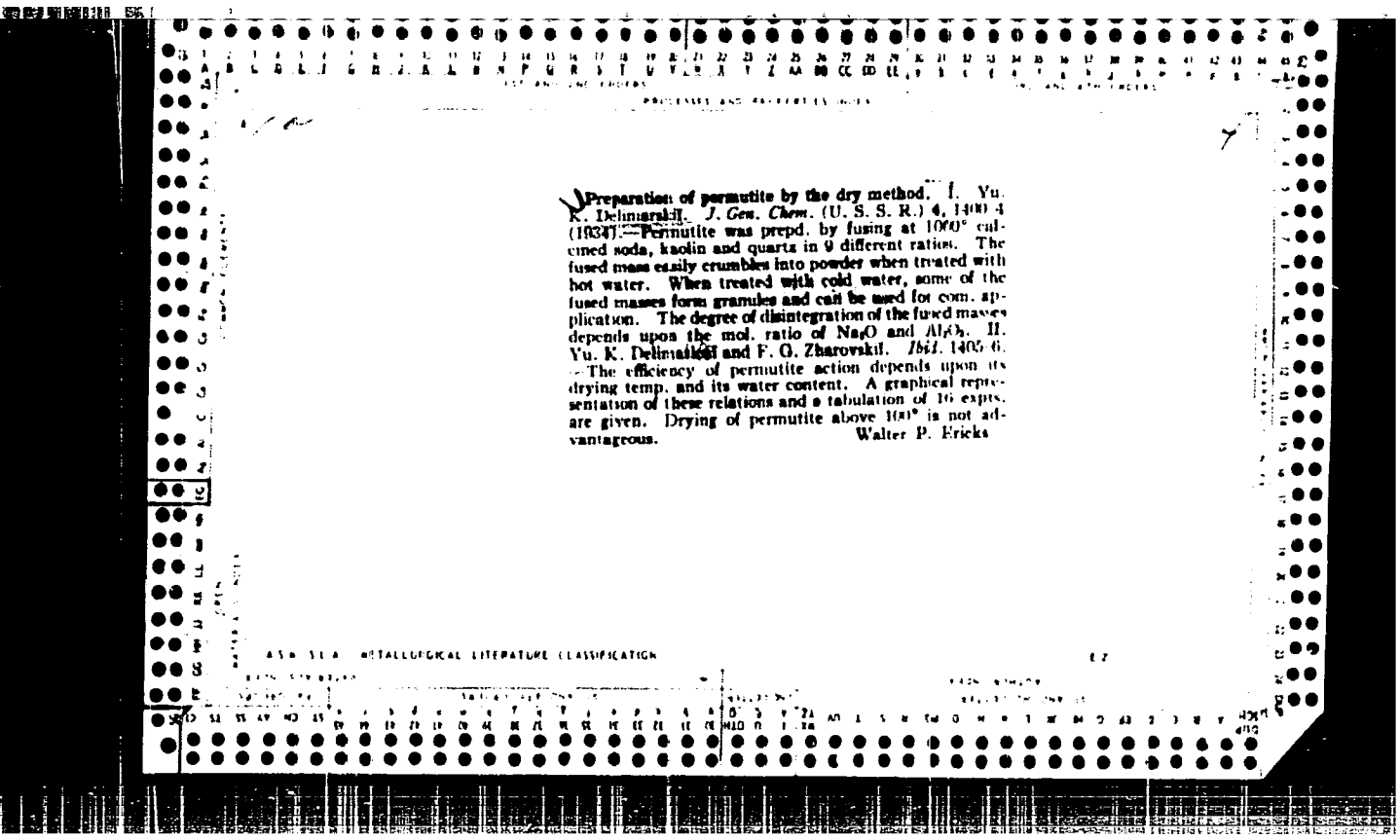
Thermal investigation of artificial aluminium silicates. Yu. K. DELIMARSKII. Zhurn. Khim. Prom. 6, Wiss. Tech. Teil, 178 (1941). Al silicate prepd. by heating the nitrate shows an exothermic transformation, ppd. Al_2O_3 does not show this effect. SiO_2 preps. show no transformation at 800–1000°, nor does a mixt. of Al_2O_3 and SiO_2. Al silicates obtained by reaction of the oxides in alk. solns. show an exothermal effect at 900–1000°.

J. G. Tourin

ASM-TSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Preparation of permutite by the dry method. I. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 4, 1400-4 (1934).—Permutite was prepd. by fusing at 1000° calcined soda, kaolin and quartz in 9 different ratios. The fused mass easily crumbles into powder when treated with hot water. When treated with cold water, some of the fused masses form granules and can be used for com. application. The degree of disintegration of the fused masses depends upon the mol. ratio of Na_2O and Al_2O_3. II. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ and F. O. Zharovskiĭ. *Ibid.* 1405-6.—The efficiency of permutite action depends upon its drying temp. and its water content. A graphical representation of these relations and a tabulation of 16 expts. are given. Drying of permutite above 100° is not advantageous.

Walter P. Ericks

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

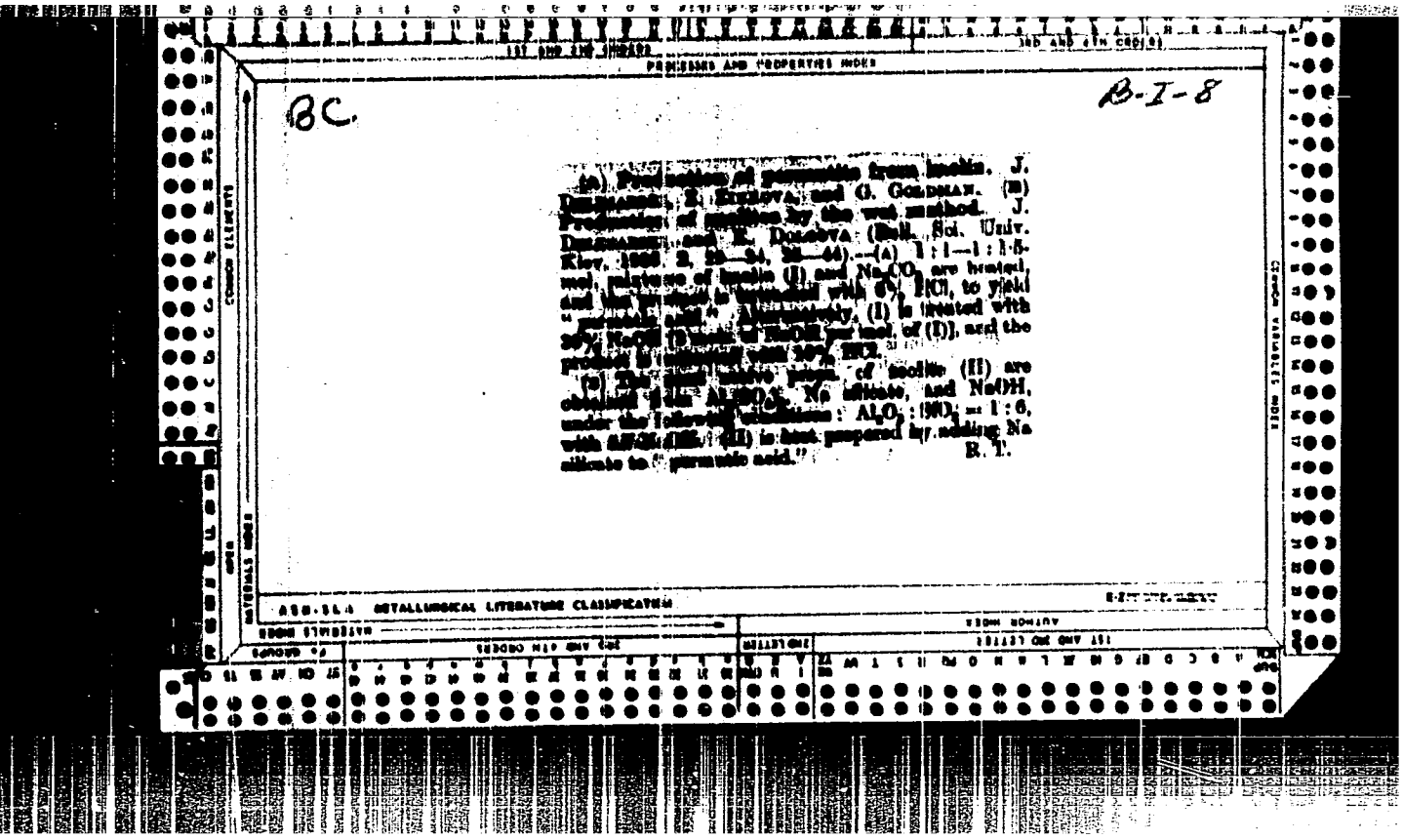
18

Preparation of permutites. Yu. K. Delimars'kii *Univ. Etat Kiev, Bull. sci., Rec. chim.* 1, No. 1, 178-40 (1935)(English summary); cf. *C. A.* 29, 4402[4]. — Add a soln. of $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ to concd. NaOH soln. and to the mixt. add a soln. of water glass in 4-5 *N* NaOH. Wash out NaOH, dissolve in dil. HCl and let set to a gel, dry, wash and treat with NaOH. Thermal analysis showed that only those gels which undergo an exothermic transformation at 900-1000° can be converted into permutites.
B. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

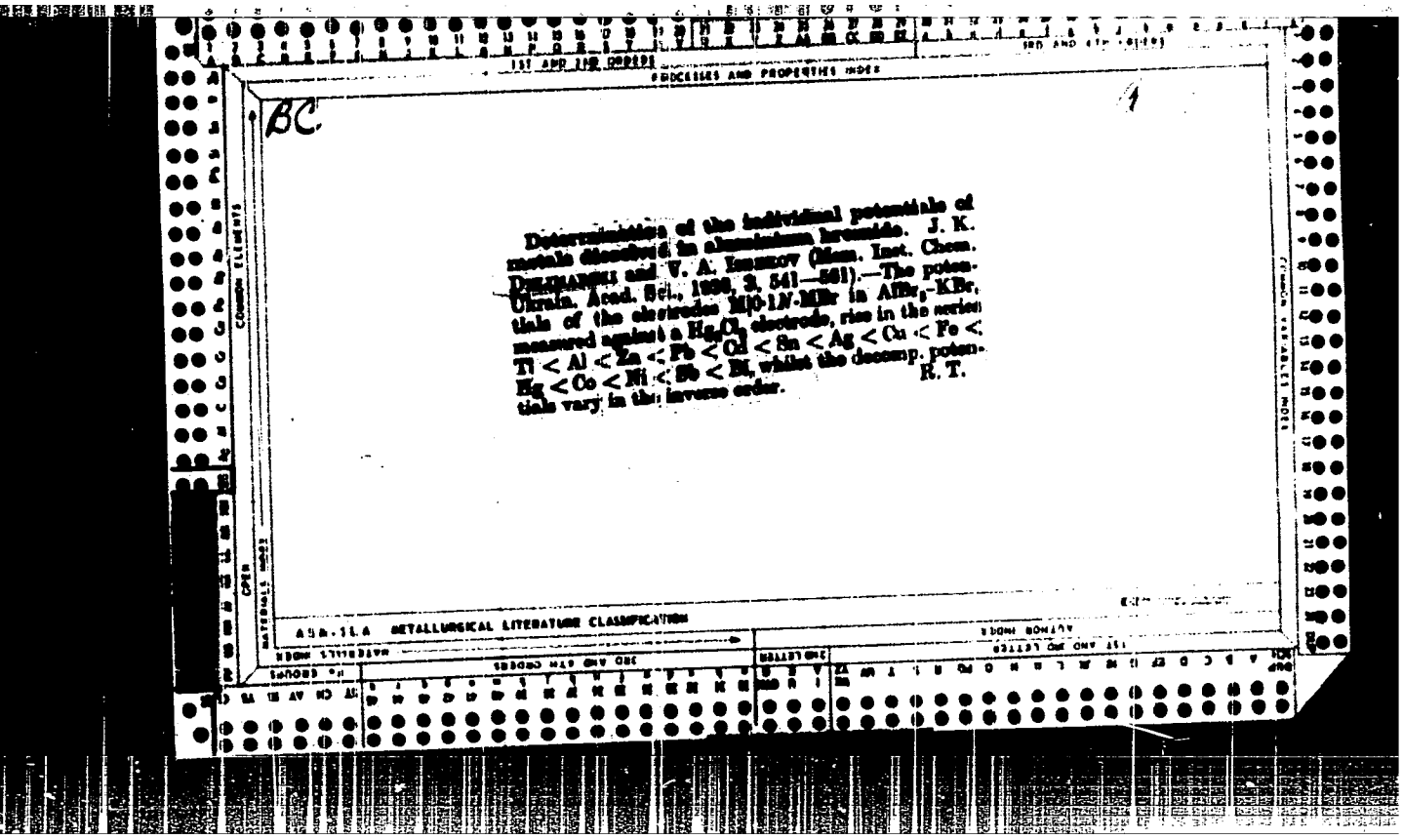
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



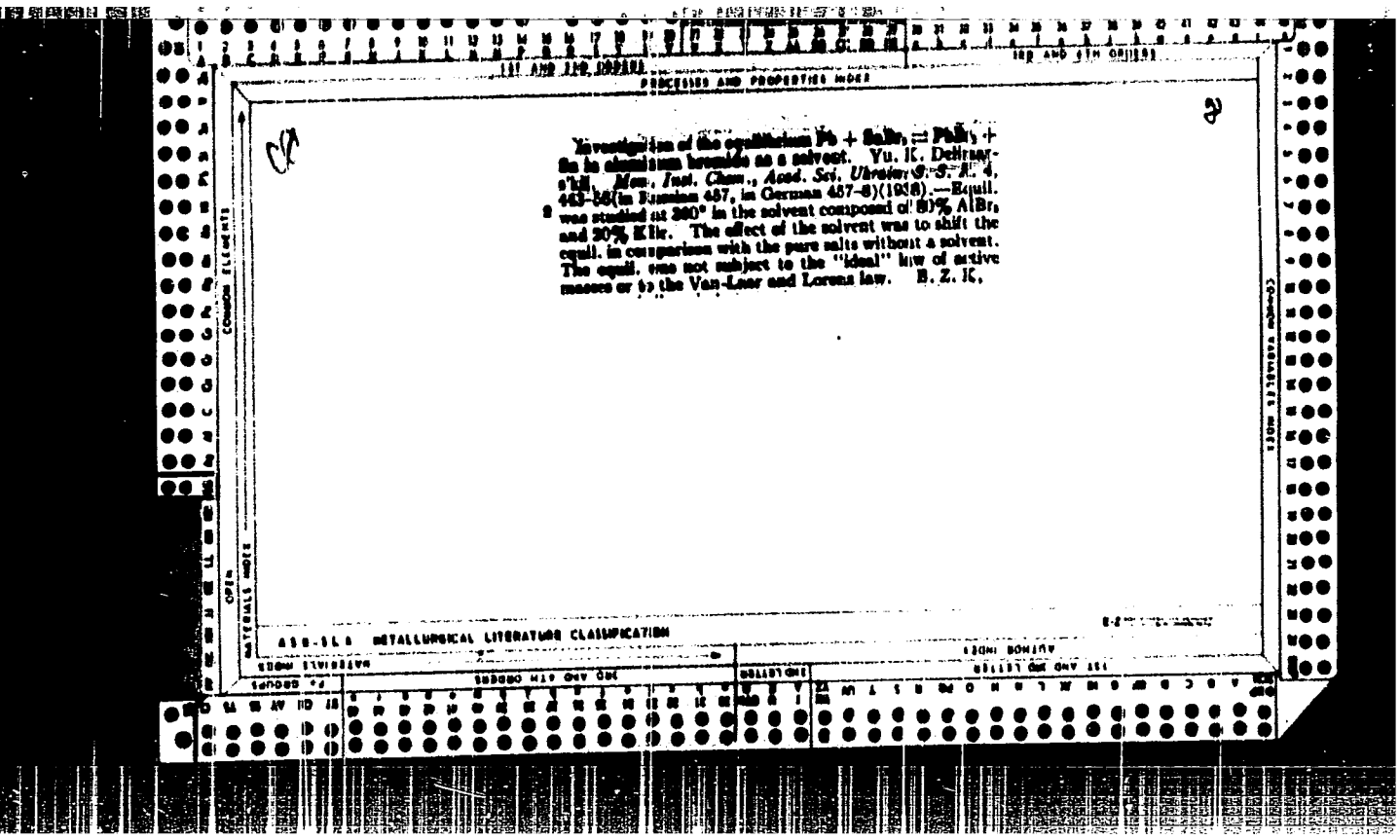
BC

1

Determination of the individual potentials of metals dissolved in aluminium bromide. J. K. DESHMANKH and V. A. KAMENOV (Mem. Inst. Chem. Ukrain. Acad. Sci., 1950, 3, 541—561).—The potentials of the electrodes M|0·1*N*-MBr in $AlBr_3$–KBr, measured against a Hg_2Cl_2 electrode, rise in the series Tl < Al < Zn < Pb < Cd < Sn < Ag < Cu < Fe < Hg < Co < Ni < Sb < Bi, whilst the decomp. potentials vary in the inverse order. R. T.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

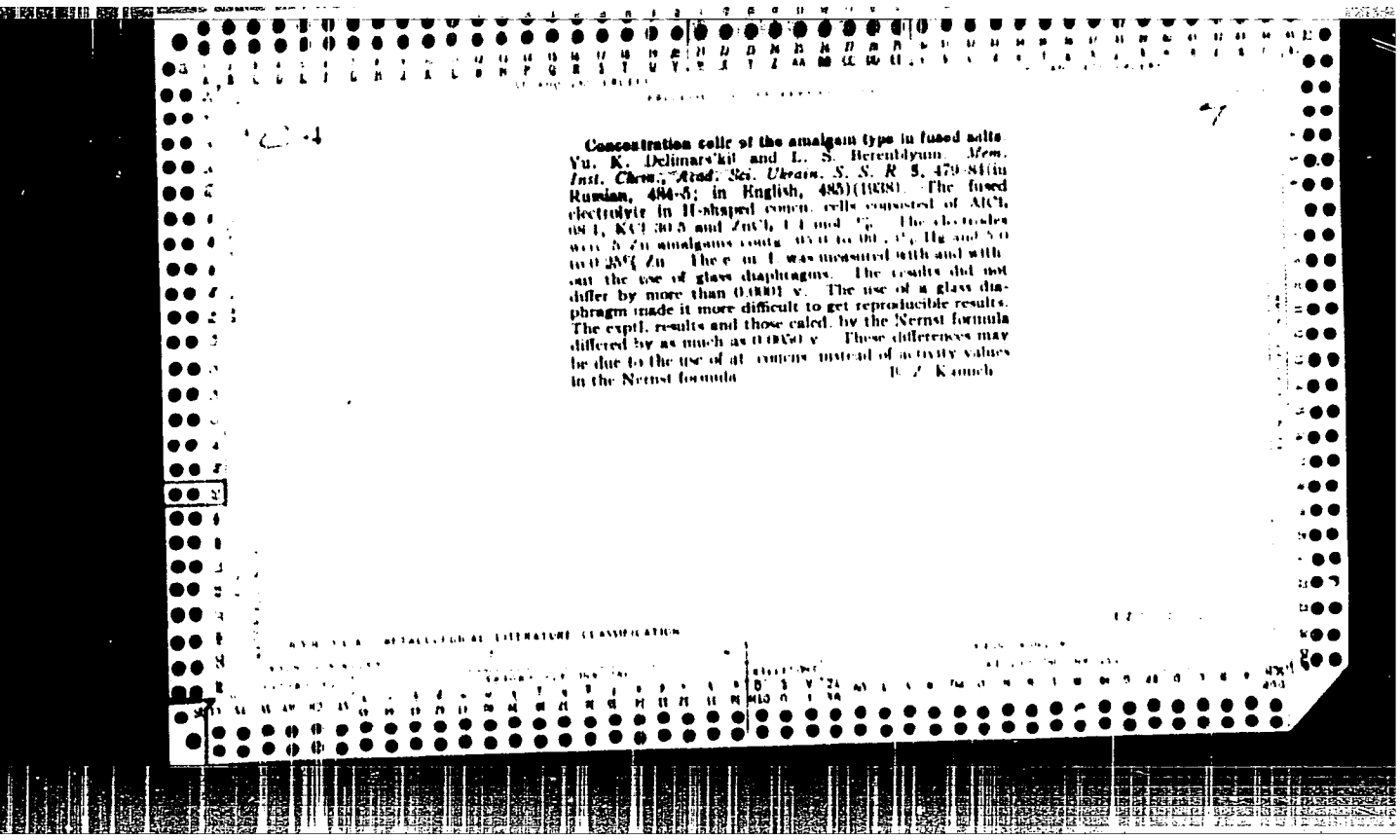
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Investigation of the equilibrium Pb + $SnBr_2$ ⇄ $PbBr_2$ + Sn in aluminum bromide as a solvent. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ, *Mem. Inst. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukrainian S.S.R.* 4, 443–56(in Russian 457, in German 457–8)(1938).—Equil. was studied at 280° in the solvent composed of 80% $AlBr_3$ and 20% KBr. The effect of the solvent was to shift the equil. in comparison with the pure salts without a solvent. The equil. was not subject to the "ideal" law of active masses or to the Van-Laar and Lorenz law. B. Z. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

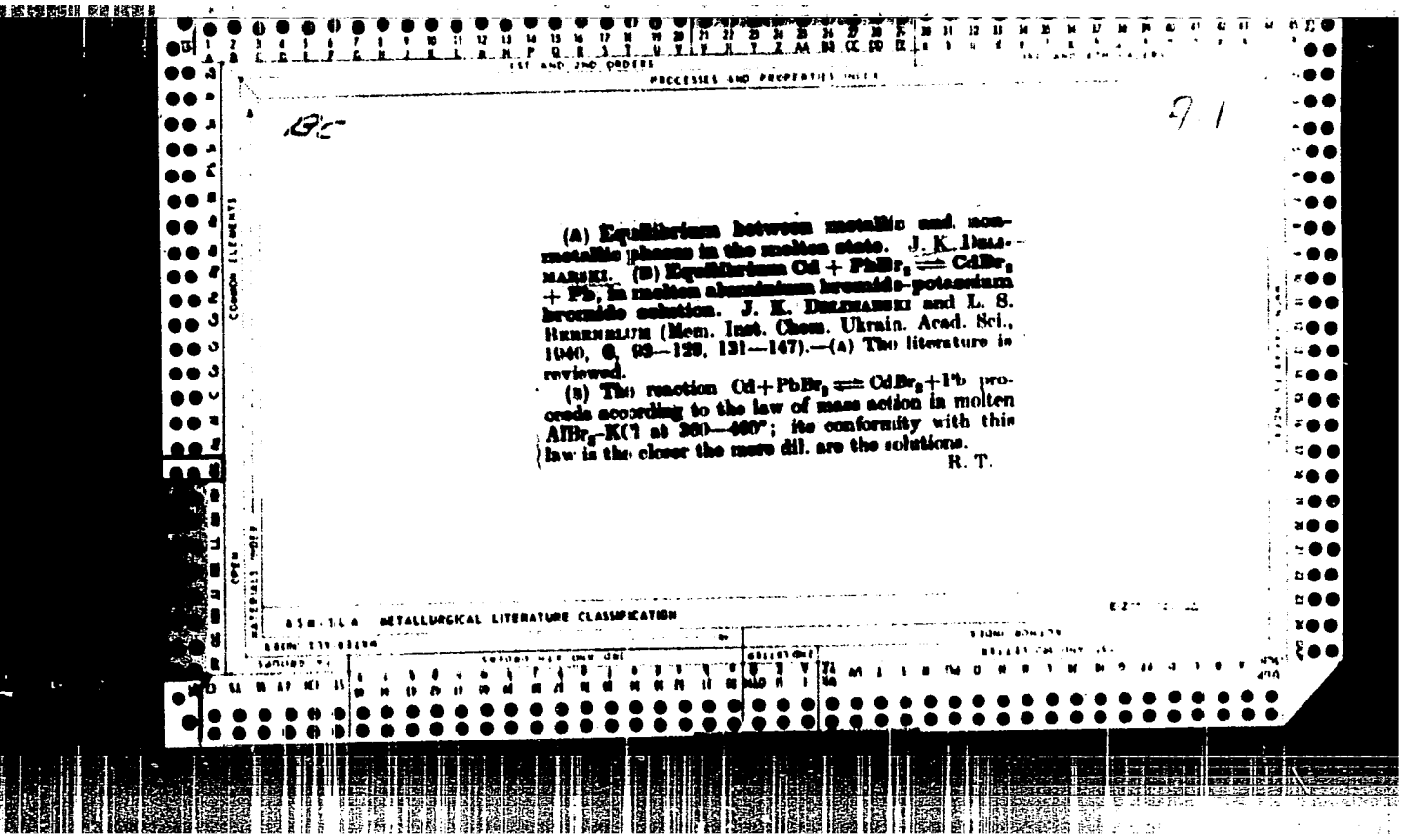
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Concentration cells of the amalgam type in fused salts. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ and L. S. Berenblyum. *Mem. Inst. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S. S. R.* **5**, 479-84 (in Russian, 484-5; in English, 485) (1938). The fused electrolyte in H-shaped concn. cells consisted of AlCl$_3$ 68.1, KCl 30.5 and ZnCl$_2$ 1.4 mol. %. The electrodes were 5.7% amalgams vary. in conc. from Hg and 5.0 wt.% Zn. The e.m.f. was measured with and without the use of glass diaphragms. The results did not differ by more than 0.0001 v. The use of a glass diaphragm made it more difficult to get reproducible results. The exptl. results and those calcd. by the Nernst formula differed by as much as 0.0050 v. These differences may be due to the use of at. concns. instead of activity values in the Nernst formula. D. J. Kamen

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



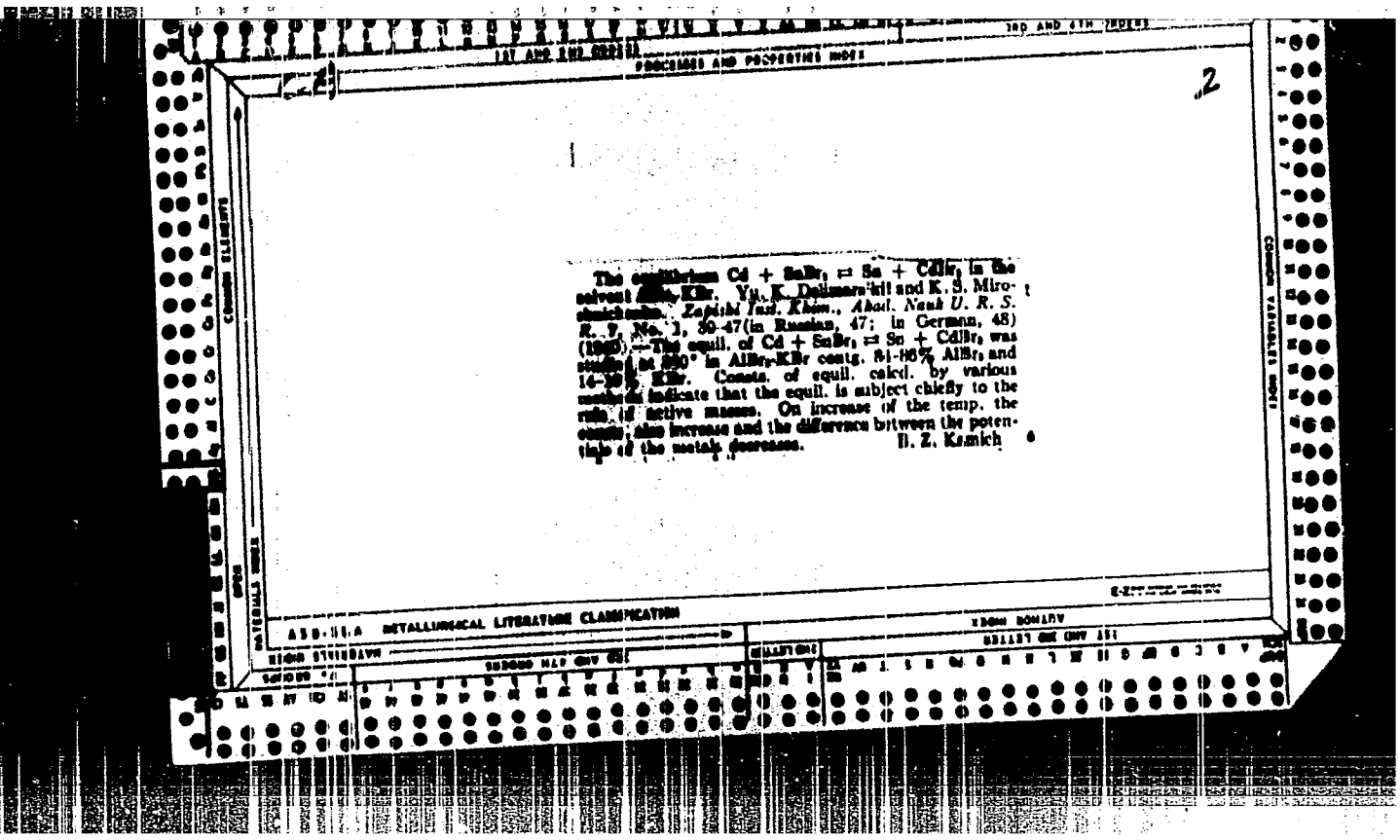
(A) Equilibrium between metallic and non-metallic phases in the molten state. J. K. Hellmarshi. (B) Equilibrium $Cd + PbBr_2 \rightleftharpoons CdBr_2 + Pb$, in molten aluminium bromide-potassium bromide solution. J. K. Delimarski and L. S. Herrenshmidt (Mem. Inst. Chem. Ukrain. Acad. Sci., 1940, **6**, 99—129, 131—147).—(A) The literature is reviewed.

(B) The reaction $Cd + PbBr_2 \rightleftharpoons CdBr_2 + Pb$ proceeds according to the law of mass action in molten $AlBr_3$–KCl at 360—400°; the conformity with this law is the closer the more dil. are the solutions.

R. T.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

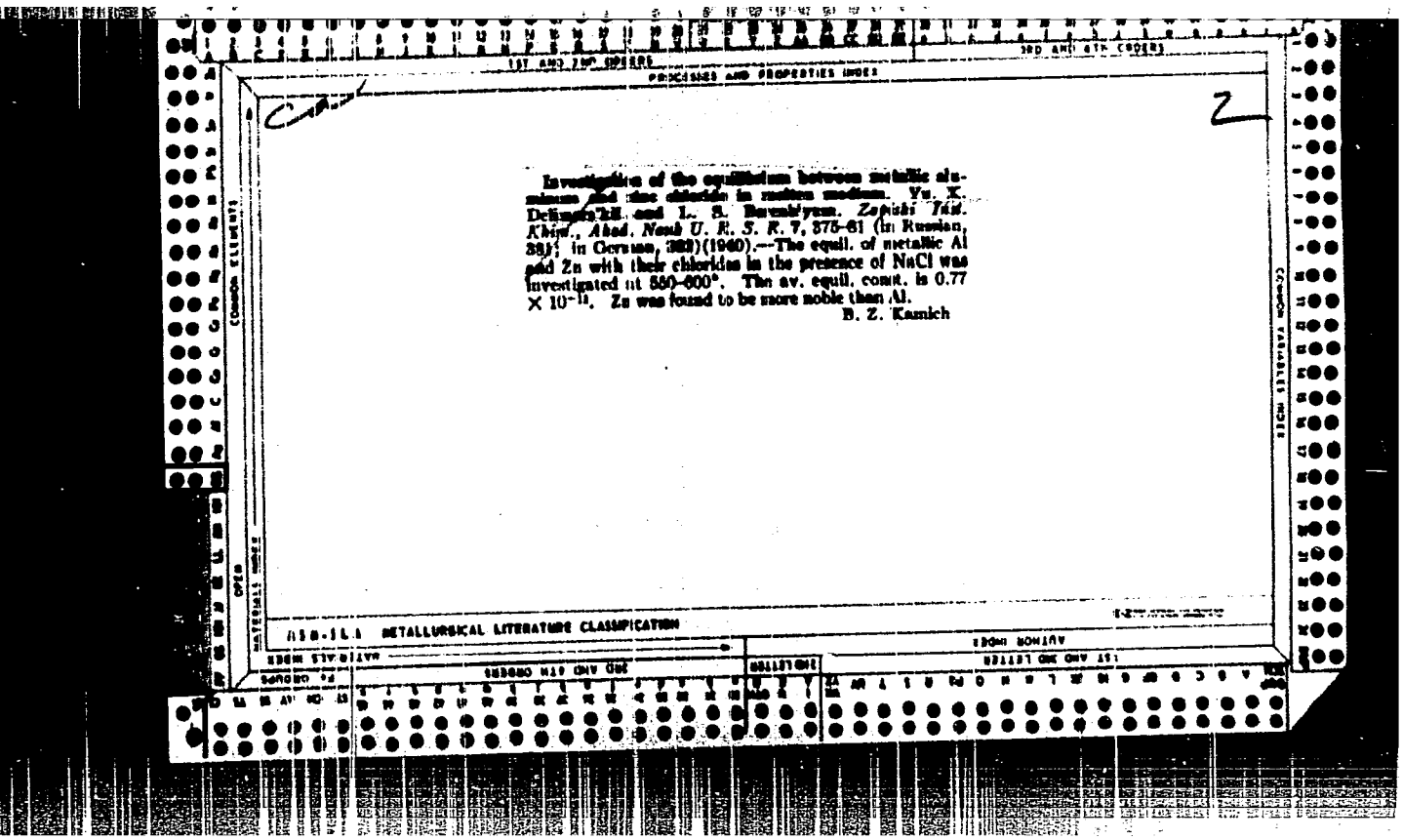
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



The equilibrium Cd + $SnBr_2$ ⇄ Sn + $CdBr_2$ in the solvent $AlBr_3$-KBr. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ and K. S. Mirotvortsev. *Zapiski Inst. Khim., Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 7, No. 1, 39-47 (in Russian, 47; in German, 48) (1940).—The equil. of Cd + $SnBr_2$ ⇄ Sn + $CdBr_2$ was studied at 250° in $AlBr_3$-KBr contg. 84-86% $AlBr_3$ and 14-16% KBr. Consts. of equil. calcd. by various methods indicate that the equil. is subject chiefly to the rule of active masses. On increase of the temp. the consts. also increase and the difference between the potentials of the metals decreases. H. Z. Kamich

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

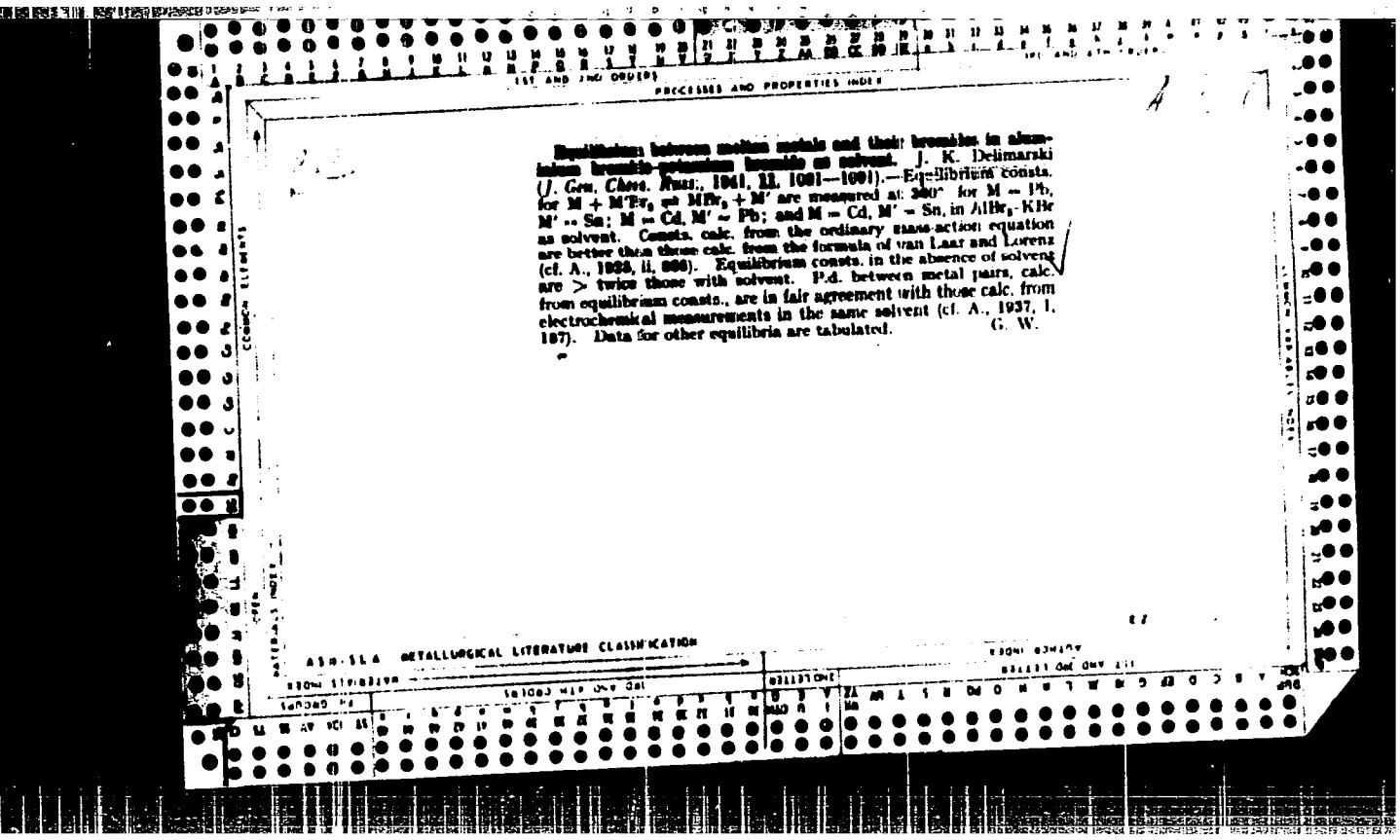
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Investigation of the equilibrium between metallic aluminum and zinc chloride in molten medium. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ and L. S. Bernshteĭn. *Zapiski Vsk. Khim., Akad. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 7, 375-81 (in Russian, 381; in German, 382)(1940).—The equil. of metallic Al and Zn with their chlorides in the presence of NaCl was investigated at 550–600°. The av. equil. const. is 0.77 × 10^{-11}. Zn was found to be more noble than Al.
B. Z. Kamich

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Equilibrium between molten metals and their bromides in aluminium bromide–potassium bromide as solvent. J. K. Delimarski (*J. Gen. Chem. Russ.*, 1941, **11**, 1081—1091).—Equilibrium consts. for $M + MBr_2$ at $MBr_2 + M'$ are measured at 340° for M = Pb, M' = Sn; M = Cd, M' = Pb; and M = Cd, M' = Sn, in $AlBr_3$–KBr as solvent. Consts. calc. from the ordinary mass-action equation are better than those calc. from the formula of van Laar and Lorenz (cf. A., 1928, ii, 866). Equilibrium consts. in the absence of solvent are > twice those with solvent. P.d. between metal pairs, calc. from equilibrium consts., are in fair agreement with those calc. from electrochemical measurements in the same solvent (cf. A., 1937, I. 187). Data for other equilibria are tabulated. G. W.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

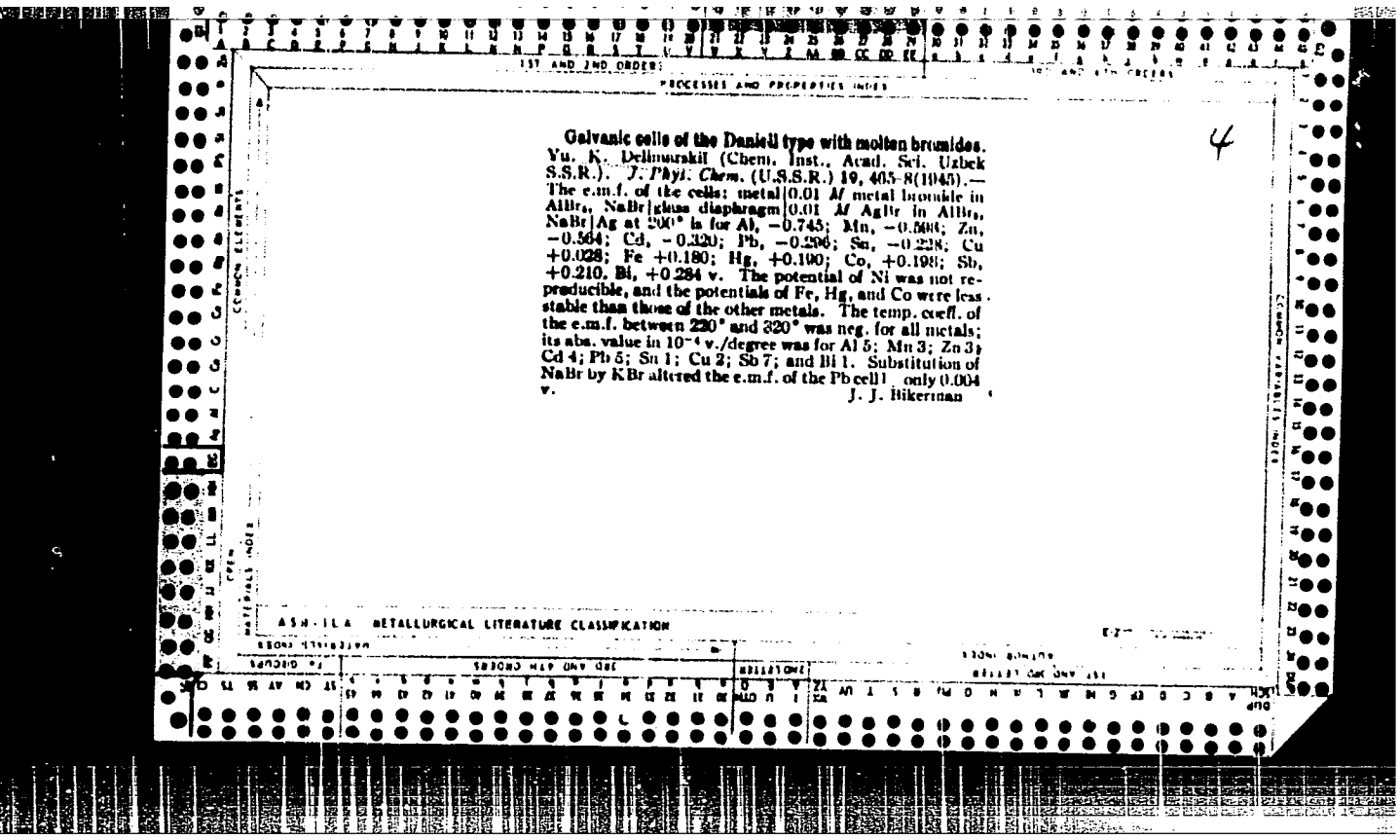
A. C. S.

Barlow

Alum extraction from Aktash alunites by the nonacid method. I. K. Delimarskii and V. S. Bybko. *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.*, 18 [6] 343–50 (1945).—The process of producing potassium alum from Aktash alunite ore is described. In addition to the chemical characteristics of the raw material, the processes of roasting the alunite ore, leaching out the roasted material, and crystallizing the alum were investigated. It has been established that the evolution of bound water begins at 430° and the evolution of SO_3 at 630°. The roasting process was studied both in the laboratory and in a factory furnace. The optimum conditions for roasting are as follows: temperature 650°, time 16 hr., and diameter of chunks of ore 200 to 250 mm. Leaching out of the roasted ore is completed in 16 hr. when cold and in 3 hr. when heated. If the ore is not leached, it is better to keep the temperature below 80° to avoid hydrolysis. The specific gravity of the solutions after crystallization should be about 1.2. The overyield of alum from 1 ton of ore is 325 kg.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

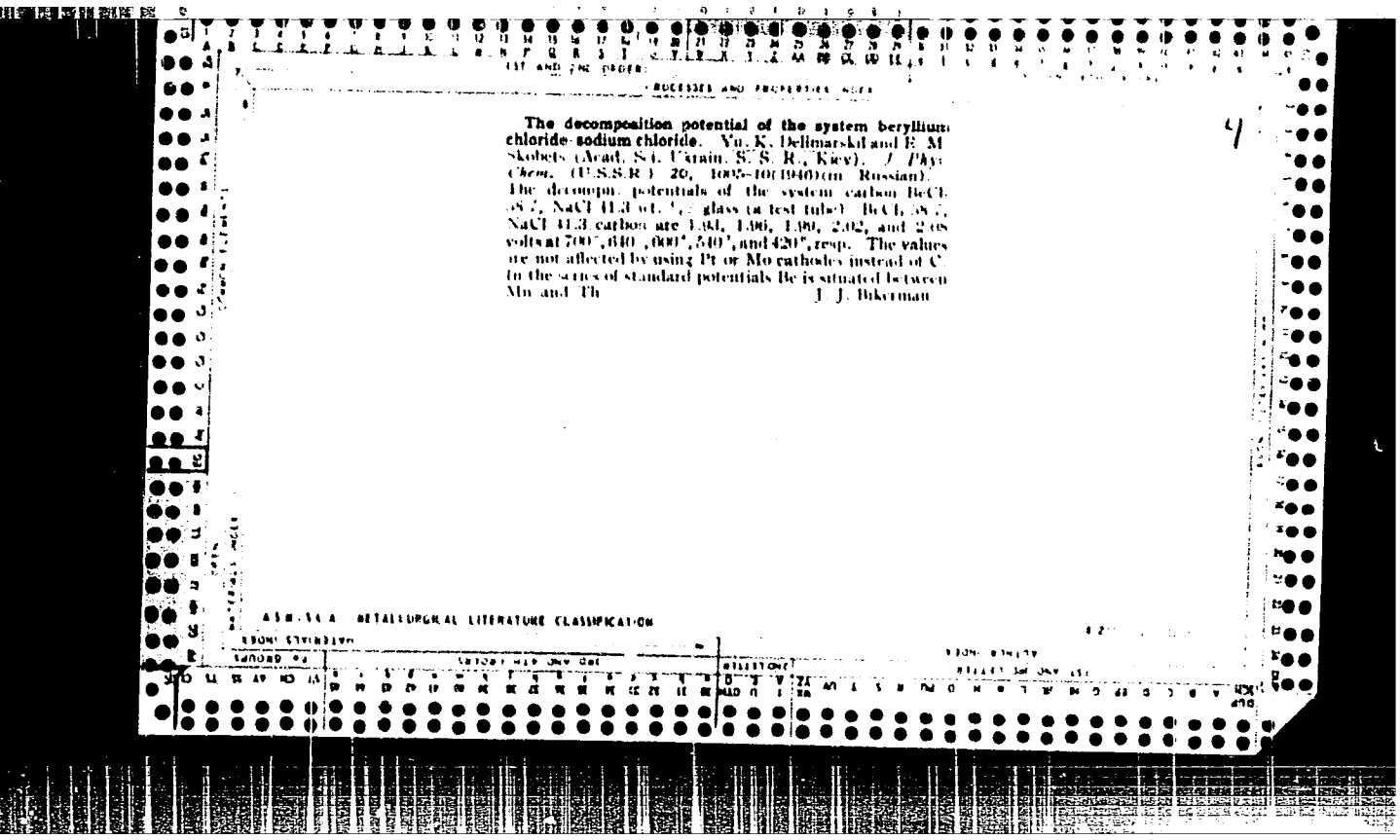


Galvanic cells of the Daniell type with molten bromides. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ (Chem. Inst., Acad. Sci. Uzbek S.S.R.). *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 19, 405–8(1945).—The e.m.f. of the cells: metal | 0.01 *M* metal bromide in $AlBr_3$, $NaBr$ | glass diaphragm | 0.01 *M* $AgBr$ in $AlBr_3$, $NaBr$ | Ag at 200° is for Al, −0.745; Mn, −0.606; Zn, −0.564; Cd, −0.520; Pb, −0.296; Sn, −0.228; Cu +0.028; Fe +0.180; Hg, +0.100; Co, +0.198; Sb, +0.210; Bi, +0.284 v. The potential of Ni was not reproducible, and the potentials of Fe, Hg, and Co were less stable than those of the other metals. The temp. coeff. of the e.m.f. between 220° and 320° was neg. for all metals; its abs. value in 10^{-4} v./degree was for Al 5; Mn 3; Zn 3; Cd 4; Pb 5; Sn 1; Cu 2; Sb 7; and Bi 1. Substitution of $NaBr$ by KBr altered the e.m.f. of the Pb cell only 0.004 v.

J. J. Bikerman

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

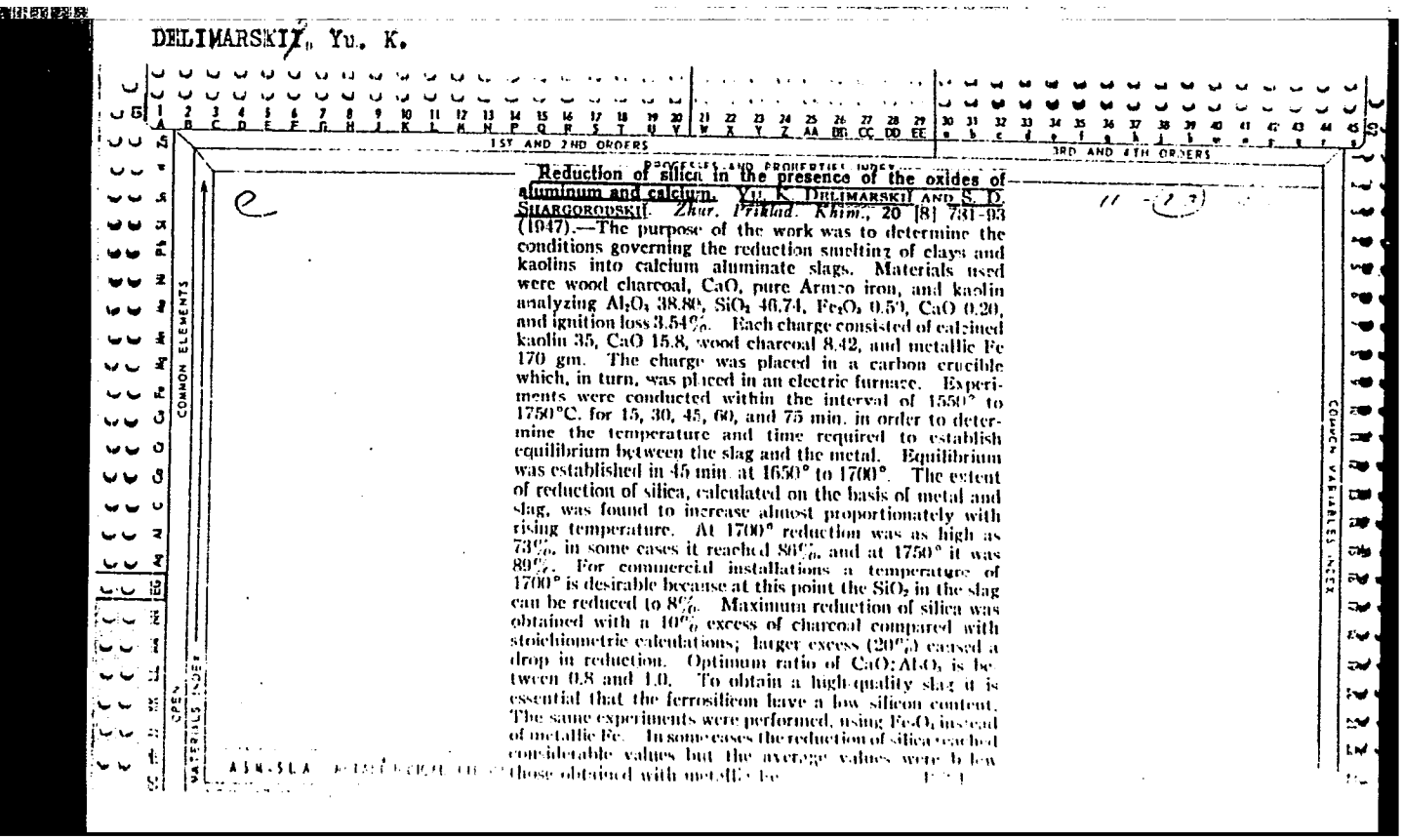


The decomposition potential of the system beryllium chloride-sodium chloride. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ and E. M. Skobets (Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S.S.R., Kiev). *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 20, 1093–1101(1946)(in Russian). The decompn. potentials of the system carbon|BeCl$_2$ 48.7, NaCl 11.3 wt. %|carbon (a test tube) BeCl$_2$ 48.7, NaCl 41.3|carbon are 1.81, 1.86, 1.80, 2.02, and 2.08 volts at 700°, 840°, 900°, 540°, and 420°, resp. The values are not affected by using Pt or Mo cathodes instead of C. In the series of standard potentials Be is situated between Mn and Th. J. J. Bikerman

A.S.M.-W.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



DELIMARSKII, Yu. K.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

COMMON ELEMENTS

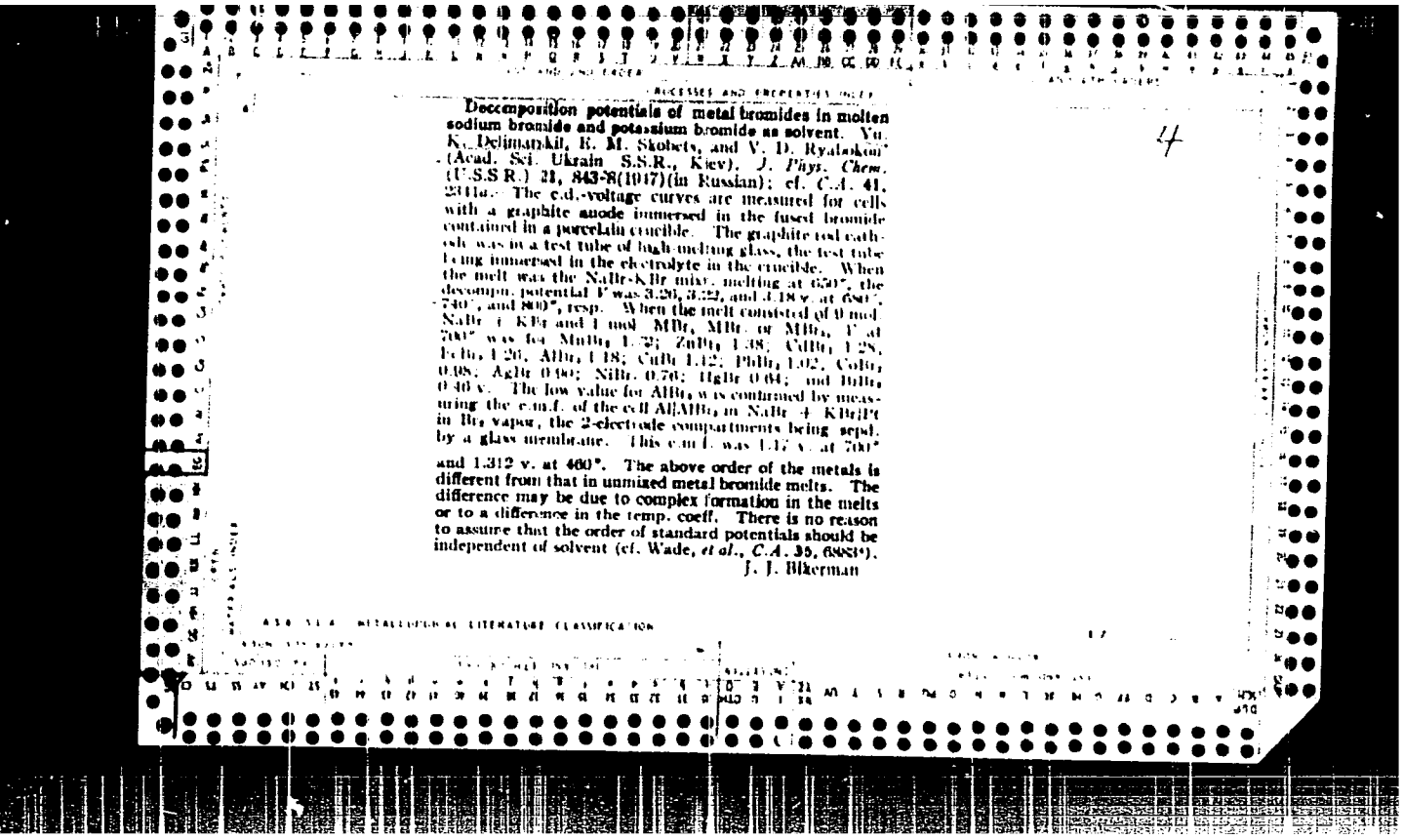
COMMON MATERIALS INDEX

SPECIAL MATERIALS INDEX

Reduction of silica in the presence of the oxides of aluminum and calcium. YU. K. DELIMARSKII AND S. D. SHARGORODSKII. *Zhur. Prikład. Khim.*, 20 [8] 781-93 (1947).—The purpose of the work was to determine the conditions governing the reduction smelting of clays and kaolins into calcium aluminate slags. Materials used were wood charcoal, CaO, pure Armco iron, and kaolin analyzing Al_2O_3 38.80, SiO_2 46.74, Fe_2O_3 0.50, CaO 0.20, and ignition loss 3.54%. Each charge consisted of calcined kaolin 35, CaO 15.8, wood charcoal 8.42, and metallic Fe 170 gm. The charge was placed in a carbon crucible which, in turn, was placed in an electric furnace. Experiments were conducted within the interval of 1550° to 1750°C. for 15, 30, 45, 60, and 75 min. in order to determine the temperature and time required to establish equilibrium between the slag and the metal. Equilibrium was established in 45 min. at 1650° to 1700°. The extent of reduction of silica, calculated on the basis of metal and slag, was found to increase almost proportionately with rising temperature. At 1700° reduction was as high as 73%, in some cases it reached 80%, and at 1750° it was 89%. For commercial installations a temperature of 1700° is desirable because at this point the SiO_2 in the slag can be reduced to 8%. Maximum reduction of silica was obtained with a 10% excess of charcoal compared with stoichiometric calculations; larger excess (20%) caused a drop in reduction. Optimum ratio of CaO:Al_2O_3 is between 0.8 and 1.0. To obtain a high-quality slag it is essential that the ferrosilicon have a low silicon content. The same experiments were performed, using Fe_2O_3 instead of metallic Fe. In some cases the reduction of silica reached considerable values but the average values were below those obtained with metallic Fe

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Decomposition potentials of metal bromides in molten sodium bromide and potassium bromide as solvent. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ, E. M. Skobets, and V. D. Ryabokon' (Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S.S.R., Kiev). *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) **21**, 843-8(1947)(in Russian); cf. *C.A.* **41**, 2311a. The c.d.-voltage curves are measured for cells with a graphite anode immersed in the fused bromide contained in a porcelain crucible. The graphite rod cathode was in a test tube of high-melting glass, the test tube being immersed in the electrolyte in the crucible. When the melt was the NaBr-KBr mixt., melting at 650°, the decompn. potential *V* was 3.20, 3.22, and 3.18 v. at 680°, 740°, and 800°, resp. When the melt consisted of 9 mol. NaBr + KBr and 1 mol. MBr_x, MBr_2 or MBr_3, *V* at 700° was for $MnBr_2$ 1.32; $ZnBr_2$ 1.38; $CdBr_2$ 1.28; $FeBr_2$ 1.26; $AlBr_3$ 1.18; $CuBr_2$ 1.12; $PbBr_2$ 1.02; $CoBr_2$ 0.98; $AgBr$ 0.90; $NiBr_2$ 0.76; $HgBr_2$ 0.64; and $BiBr_3$ 0.46 v. The low value for $AlBr_3$ was confirmed by measuring the e.m.f. of the cell Al|$AlBr_3$ in NaBr + KBr|Pt in Br_2 vapor, the 2-electrode compartments being sepd. by a glass membrane. This e.m.f. was 1.17 v. at 700° and 1.312 v. at 460°. The above order of the metals is different from that in unmixed metal bromide melts. The difference may be due to complex formation in the melts or to a difference in the temp. coeff. There is no reason to assure that the order of standard potentials should be independent of solvent (cf. Wade, *et al.*, *C.A.* **35**, 6883⁴).

J. J. Bikerman

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

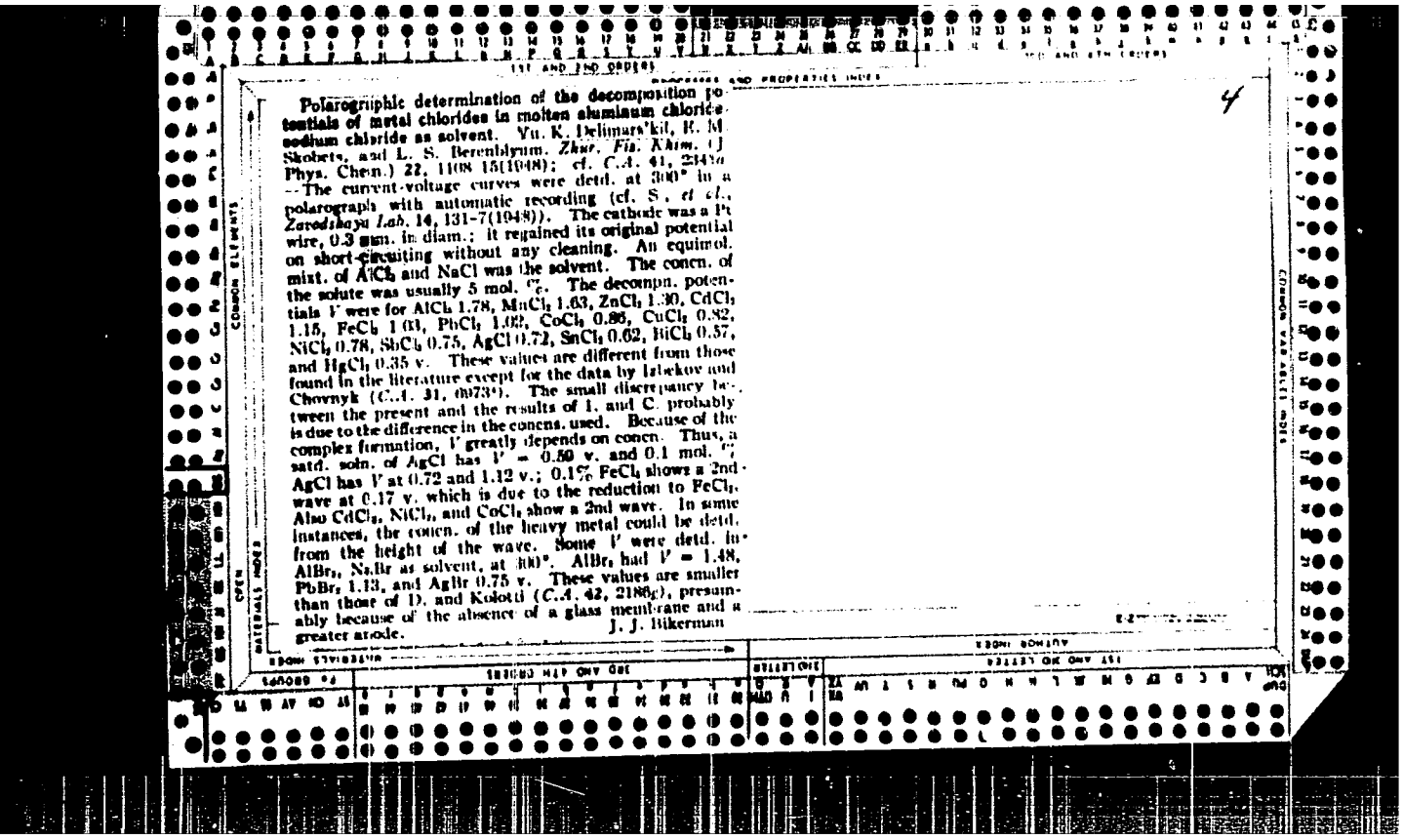
DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

Delimarskiy, Yu. K. and Kolotti, A. A. "The decomposition potential of aluminum iodide", Ukr. khim. zhurnal, 1948, Issue 1, p. 124-28, - Bibliog: 6 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Polarographic determination of the decomposition potentials of metal chlorides in molten aluminum chloride-sodium chloride as solvent. Yu. K. Delimars'kii, E. M. Skobets, and L. S. Berenblyum. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 22, 1108-15(1948); cf. *C.A.* 41, 2143a.—The current-voltage curves were detd. at 300° in a polarograph with automatic recording (cf. S., *et al.*, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 14, 131-7(1948)). The cathodic was a Pt wire, 0.3 mm. in diam.; it regained its original potential on short-circuiting without any cleaning. An equimol. mixt. of $AlCl_3$ and NaCl was the solvent. The concn. of the solute was usually 5 mol. %. The decompn. potentials V were for $AlCl_3$ 1.78, $MnCl_2$ 1.63, $ZnCl_2$ 1.30, $CdCl_2$ 1.15, $FeCl_2$ 1.03, $PbCl_2$ 1.02, $CoCl_2$ 0.86, $CuCl_2$ 0.82, $NiCl_2$ 0.78, $SbCl_3$ 0.75, AgCl 0.72, $SnCl_2$ 0.62, $BiCl_3$ 0.57, and $HgCl_2$ 0.35 v. These values are different from those found in the literature except for the data by Izbekov and Chovnyk (*C.A.* 31, 6073⁹). The small discrepancy between the present and the results of I. and C. probably is due to the difference in the concns. used. Because of the complex formation, V greatly depends on concn. Thus, a satd. soln. of AgCl has V = 0.50 v. and 0.1 mol. % AgCl has V at 0.72 and 1.12 v.; 0.1% $FeCl_3$ shows a 2nd wave at 0.17 v. which is due to the reduction to $FeCl_2$. Also $CdCl_2$, $NiCl_2$, and $CoCl_2$ show a 2nd wave. In some instances, the concn. of the heavy metal could be detd. from the height of the wave. Some V were detd. in $AlBr_3$-NaBr as solvent, at 300°. $AlBr_3$ had V = 1.48, $PbBr_2$ 1.13, and AgBr 0.75 v. These values are smaller than those of D. and Kolotii (*C.A.* 42, 2188g), presumably because of the absence of a glass membrane and a greater anode.

J. J. Bikerman

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.; KHAYMOVICH, R.S.

Determination of electrode potentials of metals in molten bromides with the aid of glass-sodium electrode. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 15, 340-50 '49. (CA 47 no.15:7349 '53) (MLRA 5:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

FA 48/49T21

USSR/Chemistry - Iodides Jan 49
Chemistry - Dissociation

"Dissociation Potentials of Molten Iodides: I. Dissociation Potentials of Individual Molten Iodides," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, A. A. Kolotii, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 6½ pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXIII, No 1

Determines dissociation potentials of molten iodides of KI, NaI, TlI, AlI_3, ZnI_2, SnI_2, AgI, CdI_2, PbI_2, MgI_2, CuI, SbI_3, and BiI_3 by utilizing a glass diaphragm to separate electrode spacing. Dissociation potentials of AlI_3, ZnI_2, and SbI_3 48/49T21

USSR/Chemistry - Iodides (Contd) Jan 49

were obtained for first time. Established more complete electrochemical series of metals in molten iodides. Electrode potentials of heavy metals in molten iodides have higher negative potentials in comparison with those in molten chlorides and bromides. Gives tables and diagrams of experimental results on dissociation potentials. Submitted 7 Feb 48.

48/49T21

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

PA 48/49T22

USSR/Chemistry - Iodides Jan 49
Chemistry - Dissociation

"Dissociation Potentials of Molten Iodides: II. Dissociation Potentials of Iodides of Metal in Molten Sodium Iodide Employed as a Solvent," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, A. A. Kolotii, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 4½ pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXIII, No 1

Determines dissociation potentials of TlI, MnI_2, BeI_2, PbI_2, ZnI_2, AlI_3, CdI_2, AgI_2, SnI, CuI, CoI_2, HgI_2, BiI_3, and SbI_3 in molten sodium iodide as a solvent. Dissociation potentials

48/49T22

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

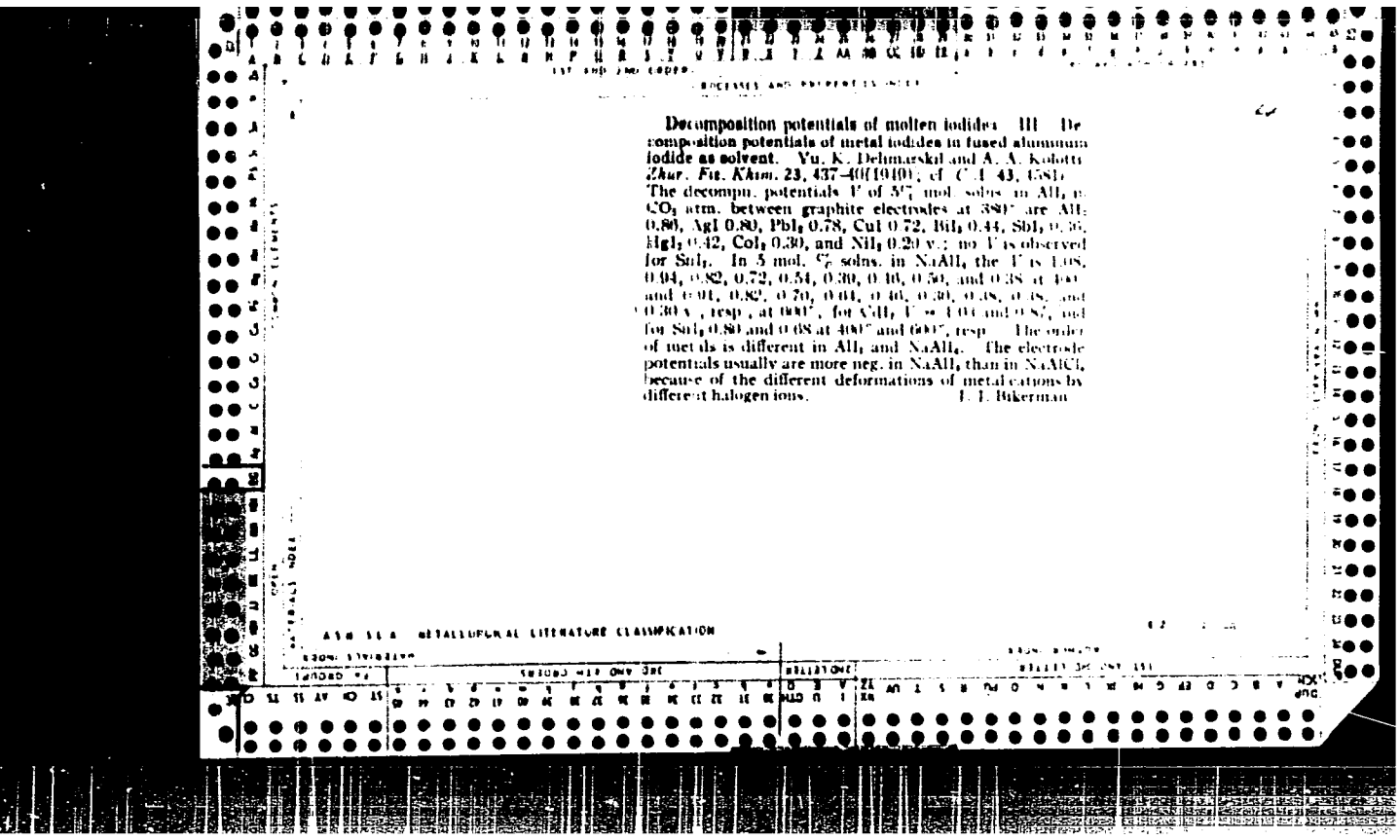
USSR/Chemistry - Iodides (Contd) Jan 49

of iodides in NaI are higher than in pure fused salts. Values of dissociation potentials of TlI, ZnI_2, PbI_2, and HgI_2 are particularly high and can be explained by complex formation in fusions. Gives two diagrams on experimental results and two tables on potentials in molten NaI, and electrode potentials at 700° C. Submitted 7 Feb 48.

48/49T22

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



Decomposition potentials of molten iodides. III. Decomposition potentials of metal iodides in fused aluminum iodide as solvent. Yu. K. Delimarskii and A. A. Kolotii. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 23, 437–40(1949); cf. *C.A.* 43, 4581*i*. The decompn. potentials *E* of 5% mol. solns. in AlI_3 in CO_2 atm. between graphite electrodes at 380° are AlI_3 0.80, AgI 0.80, PbI_2 0.78, CuI 0.72, BiI_3 0.44, SbI_3 0.36, HgI_2 0.42, CoI_2 0.30, and NiI_2 0.20 v.; no *E* is observed for SnI_2. In 5 mol. % solns. in $NaAlI_4$ the *E* is 1.08, 0.94, 0.82, 0.72, 0.54, 0.30, 0.10, 0.50, and 0.38 at 440° and 0.91, 0.82, 0.70, 0.04, 0.46, 0.30, 0.48, 0.48, and 0.30 v., resp., at 600°, for AgI, *E* = 1.04 and 0.87, and for SnI_2 0.80 and 0.68 at 400° and 600°, resp. The order of metals is different in AlI_3 and $NaAlI_4$. The electrode potentials usually are more neg. in $NaAlI_4$ than in $NaAlCl_4$ because of the different deformations of metal cations by different halogen ions. I. I. Bikerman

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

PA 38/49T8

USSR/Chemistry - Metals, Electrochemical Series of Chemistry - Potential, Electric, of Metals in Bromide Smelts Mar 49

"An Electrochemical Series of Voltages for Metal Smelts With Sodium Bromide and Potassium Bromide Used as Solvents," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, A. A. Kolliotti, Inst of Org and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 2 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khimii" Vol XXIII, No 3

Finds experimentally the potential of decomposition of smelts of 16-metal bromides using [redacted] 38/49T8

USSR/Chemistry - Metals, Electrochemical Series of (Contd) Mar 49

as solvent, and of pure metal bromides at 700° C. Derives values of electrode potentials of metal elements, and sets up electrochemical series for each type of smelts. Compares the two series with that of the same metals in water. Submitted 6 May 48.

[redacted]

38/49T8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Metallurgy, Aluminum Jun 50

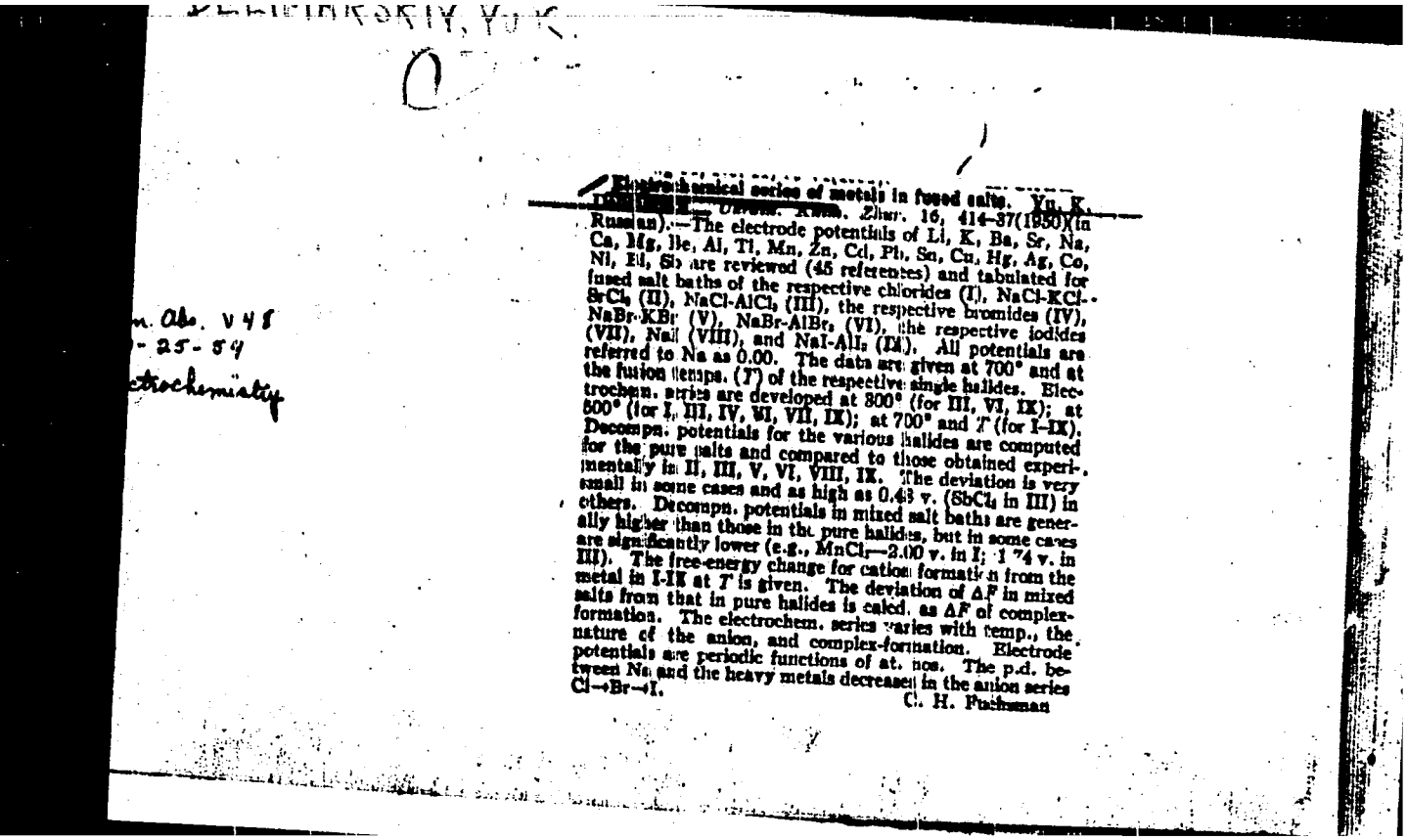
"Electrode Potential of Aluminum in Melted Halides," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, A. A. Kolotti, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad of Sci Ukrainian SSR

"Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal" Vol XVI, No 1, pp 119-126

The electrode potentials of aluminum are detd for various melted halides in relation to a sodium electrode taken as zero. The relationship between the magnitude of the aluminum electrode potential and the nature of the anions present in the melted electrolyte is established. On changing from chloride to bromide and iodide, the electrode potential of aluminum becomes more pos. 212T6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



KURNAKOV, N. S.

Chem. Abs. V48
1-25-54
Electrochemistry

Electrochemical series of metals in fused salts. Yu. K. Delimarskii. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 16, 414–37(1950)(in Russian).—The electrode potentials of Li, K, Ba, Sr, Na, Ca, Mg, Be, Al, Ti, Mn, Zn, Cd, Pb, Sn, Cu, Hg, Ag, Co, Ni, Fe, Sb are reviewed (45 references) and tabulated for fused salt baths of the respective chlorides (I), NaCl-KCl-$SrCl_2$ (II), NaCl-$AlCl_3$ (III), the respective bromides (IV), NaBr-KBr (V), NaBr-$AlBr_3$ (VI), the respective iodides (VII), NaI (VIII), and NaI-AlI_3 (IX). All potentials are referred to Na as 0.00. The data are given at 700° and at the fusion temps. (T) of the respective single halides. Electrochem. series are developed at 800° (for III, VI, IX); at 600° (for I, III, IV, VI, VII, IX); at 700° and T (for I–IX). Decompn. potentials for the various halides are computed for the pure salts and compared to those obtained experimentally in II, III, V, VI, VIII, IX. The deviation is very small in some cases and as high as 0.43 v. ($SbCl_3$ in III) in others. Decompn. potentials in mixed salt baths are generally higher than those in the pure halides, but in some cases are significantly lower (e.g., $MnCl_2$—2.00 v. in I; 1.74 v. in III). The free-energy change for cation formation from the metal in I-IX at T is given. The deviation of ΔF in mixed salts from that in pure halides is calcd. as ΔF of complex-formation. The electrochem. series varies with temp., the nature of the anion, and complex-formation. Electrode potentials are periodic functions of at. nos. The p.d. between Na and the heavy metals decreases in the anion series $Cl \rightarrow Br \rightarrow I$.

C. H. Fuchsman

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKII, Yu. K.

3008 . AEC tr-2475
THE REVERSIBLE GLASS--TIN--SODIUM REFERENCE ELECTRODE IN FUSED SALTS. Yu. K. Delimarskii and A. A. Kolotii. Translated from Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 16, 438-46(1950). 14p.

The conditions for the construction of a reversible glass--Sn--Na reference electrode for fused salts were investigated; a good reproducibility of the electrode was demonstrated. It was shown that the electrode potential of Ag became more negative during the transition from fused chlorides to fused iodides. (auth)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

PA169T8

USSR/Chemistry - Polarography Aug 50

"Application of Solid Electrodes for Polarographic Determination of Metals Ions in Nonaqueous Solutions," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, I. L. Abarbarchuk, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR

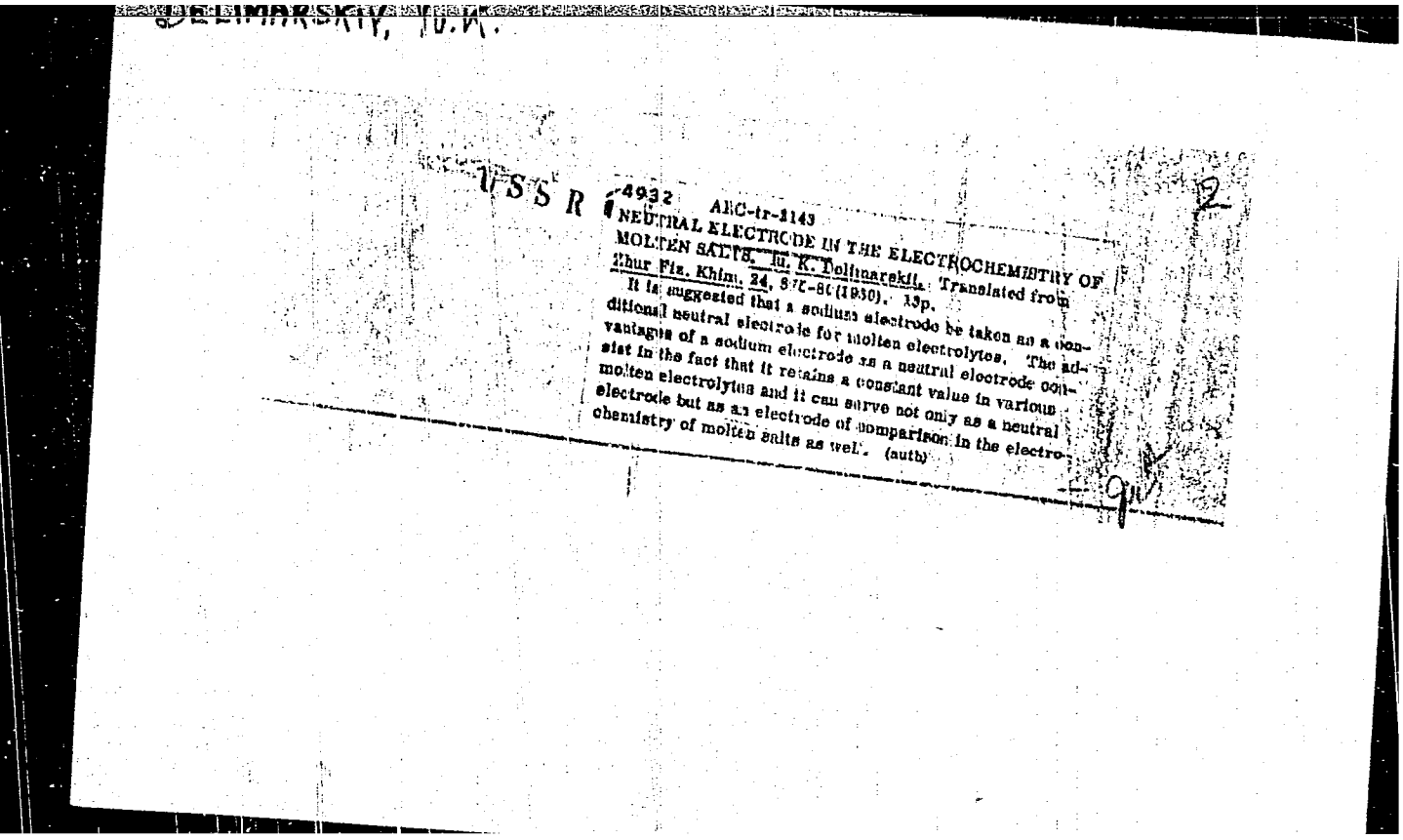
"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 8, pp 929-932

Demonstrates possibility of using solid electrodes for polarographic determination of metals in nonaqueous solutions. By automatic plotting of curves, obtains polarograms for pyridine solutions of silver chloride, cobalt chloride and arsenous bromide.

[redacted] 169T8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



USSR

4932 AEC-tr-3143

NEUTRAL ELECTRODE IN THE ELECTROCHEMISTRY OF MOLTEN SALTS. Iu. K. Delimarskii. Translated from Zhur Fiz. Khim. 24, 877-80 (1950). 13p.

It is suggested that a sodium electrode be taken as a conditional neutral electrode for molten electrolytes. The advantages of a sodium electrode as a neutral electrode consist in the fact that it retains a constant value in various molten electrolytes and it can serve not only as a neutral electrode but as an electrode of comparison in the electrochemistry of molten salts as well. (auth)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; KOLOTTI, A.A.

Relation of the decomposition potentials of salts to their concentration in fused electrolytes. Ukr.khim.zhur.17 no.1:123-135 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Salts) (Potential, Theory of)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; KOLOTTI, A.A.

Second potentials in the electrolysis of fused silver halides. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 17, 877-89 '51. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12041 '53)

1. Inst. Gen. Inorg. Chem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Electrolytic Deposition Apr 51

"Determination of Individual Electrode Potentials in Fused Aluminum Chloride-Sodium Chloride as Solvent," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, L. S. Berenblyum, I. M. Sheyko, Inst Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 4, pp 398-403

Exmnd decompn potentials, polarization emf, sep cathode and anode potentials in respect to Pt ref electrode of chlorides of Ni, Co, Ti, Mn, Zn, Cd, Sn, Pb, Cu, Ag, Sb, Bi in fused AlCl3-NaCl

LC 180T21

USSR/Chemistry - Electrolytic Deposition (Contd) Apr 51

electrolyte at 300-500°C. Noted 2 electrode potentials for Cd, Sn; linked 2d to cathodic process. Discusses different effect of temp on Ni, Co from that on other metals.

LC 180T21

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

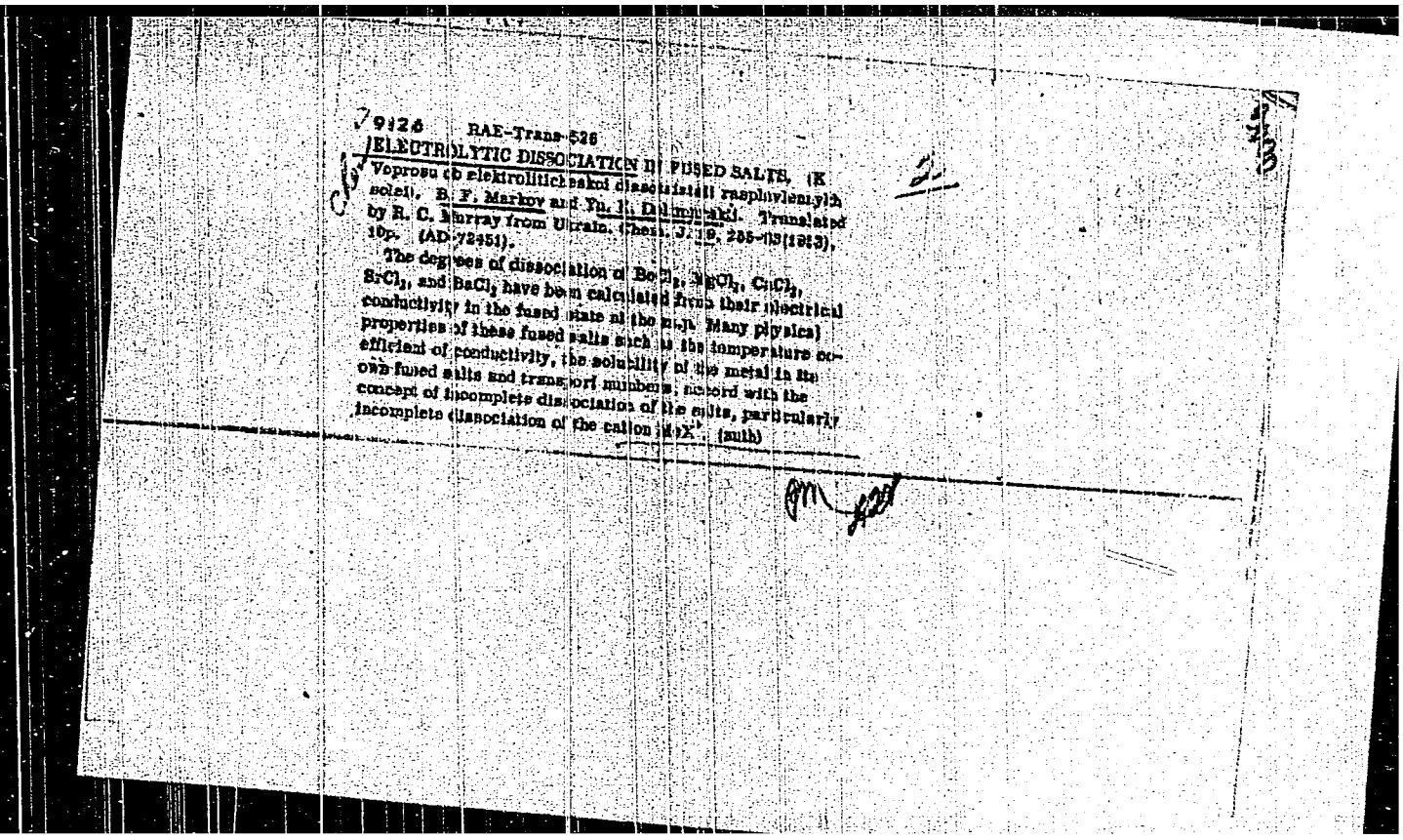
DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; PANCHENKO, I.D.

Polarographic study of fused salts with fused saltpeter as base. Ukr.khim.zhur. 19 no.1:47-56 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR. (Salts) (Polarograph and polarography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9



9126 RAE-Trans-526

ELECTROLYTIC DISSOCIATION IN FUSED SALTS. (K voprosu ob elektroliticheskoi dissotsiatsii rasplavlennykh solei). B. F. Markov and Yu. K. Delimarskii. Translated by R. C. Murray from Ukrain. Khim. Zh. 19, 205-13(1953), 10p. (AD-72451).

The degrees of dissociation of $BaCl_2$, $MgCl_2$, $CaCl_2$, $SrCl_2$, and $BaCl_2$ have been calculated from their electrical conductivity in the fused state at the m.p. Many physical properties of these fused salts such as the temperature coefficient of conductivity, the solubility of the metal in its own fused salts and transport numbers, accord with the concept of incomplete dissociation of the salts, particularly incomplete dissociation of the cation MeX^+. (auth)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKII, YU. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Zirconium Jul-Aug 53

"Potentials of Electrolytic Decomposition of the Systems $NaF-ZrF_4$ and $NaF-ZrF_4-ZrO_2$," Yu.K. Delimarskiy, A.A. Kolotiy, V.A. Lapa, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci Uk SSR

Ukrain Khim Zhur, Vol 19, No 4, pp 372-376.

Although Zr is commonly produced by reducing fluorozirconates with Na, it can also be obtained industrially by electrolyzing fused fluorides. With the aid of I-V curves, the decomp potentials were measured at different temps. It was established that the decomp potential of Na fluorozirconate drops with rising temps and rises when the concn of NaF is increased. In the I-V curves for the ternary system $NaF-ZrF_3-ZrO_2$, only one bend is present. In the electrolysis of both mixts, Zr was deposited at the cathode.

268T11

Submitted 8-7-7406

268T11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Electrochemistry Dec 53

"Determination of Coefficients of Diffusion of Ions in Salt Melts," Yu. K. Delimarskiy, B. F. Markov, L. S. Bernblyum, Inst Gen and Inorg Chem (Kiev), Acad Sci Uk SSR

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 12, pp 1845-55

Proposes a method for detn of diffusion coefs of ions in melts which is based on measurement of the reduction of current with time at flat surface electrodes. Detd these coefs for Ag in an equimol melt of KNO_3-$NaNO_3$ and an eutectic melt of KCl-LiCl.

275T14

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K. 1 Jul 53

USSR/Chemistry - Polarography

"The Applicability of the Heyrovsky-Il'kovich Equation to Polarographic Waves Taken at Solid Electrodes in Fused Salts," Yu.K.Delimarskiy, I.D.Panchenko, Inst of Gen and Inorg Chem, Acad Sci USSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 1, pp 115-118

Results obtained with the use of Pt electrodes on $AgNO_3$, $Cd(NO_3)_2$, $Mg(NO_3)_2$, $Zn(NO_3)_2$, AgCl, $CaCl_2$, TlCl, $PbCl_2$, $ZnCl_2$, $NiCl_2$, $CoCl_2$, and $CuCl_2$ dissolved in molten $NaNO_3$ showed that the Heyrovskiy-Il'kovich eq is valid for fused salts at solid electrodes. This opens up new possibilities for the polarographic investigation of salt melts.

Presented by Acad A.N.Frumkin 24 Apr 53.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

~~DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.~~
DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

USSR

Molten electrolytes. Yu. K. Delimarskii. *Raboty Khim. Rastvorov s Kompleks. Soedinenii, Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R.* 1954, 29–40.—Review with 52 references, through 1953, dealing with the work done by the Institute of General and Inorg. Chem. in Kiev.
G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

AID P - 1122

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 119 - 5/5

Author : Delimarskiy, Yu. K. (Kiyev)

Title : Polarography of molten salts

Periodical : Usp. khim., 23, no. 6, 766-789, 1954

Abstract : A review of the polarography of molten salts in the presence of solid electrodes, based chiefly on Soviet sources, is given. Four tables, 4 diagrams, 31 references (24 Russian: 1890-1953).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

USSR/ Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. 147 - 1/25

Authors : Delimarskiy, Yu. K., and Kolotiy, A. A.

Title : Electrochemical investigation of the Sn - Na system

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/7, 1169 - 1173, July 1954

Abstract : Results of electrochemical investigation of a Sn - Na system, are analyzed. The activity and activity coefficients of both components, were determined as functions of molar fractions. Partial molar blending heats were calculated and represented as concentration functions. The chemical processes taking place in the Sn - Na system can be characterized by the curve showing the dependence of thermal coefficients on the composition of the alloy. Five references: 3 USSR and 2 German (1905 - 1951). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr-SSR, Institute of Gen. and Inorg. Chemistry, Kiev

Submitted : July 19, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 16/22

Authors : Markov, B. F.; Delimarskiy, Yu. K.; and Panchenko, I. D.

Title : Thermodynamic properties of $PbCl_2$ in $PbCl_2$-LiCl, $PbCl_2$-NaCl, $PbCl_2$-KCl, $PbCl_2$-RbCl -fusions.

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/11, 1987-1998, November 1954

Abstract : The electromotive forces of chemical chains with mixed electrolytes were measured in relation to temperature and composition of several binary lead chloride and alkali metal fusions. The thermodynamic properties of $PbCl_2$ in solutions with alkali metal chlorides were calculated. It was established, on the basis of thermodynamic data, that $PbCl_2$-LiCl solutions are almost ideal mixtures and that the components forming the solution blend together with the absorption of heat. The free reaction energy of $PbCl_2$ with alkali metal chlorides was determined. Eighteen references: 9-USSR; 6-German and 3-USA (1906-1953). Tables; graphs; drawing.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Ukr-SSR, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry

Submitted : March 21, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.; DVORYANSKAYA, N.V.

Satinite production from Glukhov kaolin. Bum.prom. 29 no.4:11-13 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Sizing (Paper)) (Kaolin)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

Polarographic investigation of polarization on solid and liquid electrodes. Yu. K. Delimarskiĭ and O. V. Gorodis'kiĭ. *Dopovidi Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 1955, No. 6, 462–3(Russian summary, 464).—Polarographic studies were made on the electrodeposition of Ga from 0.0225*N* $GaCl_3$ in a satd. soln. of LiCl in 1:1 mixts. of Et_2O and Me_2CO on solid and liquid Ga electrodes at 25° and of the deposition of Hg from 0.001*N* $HgNO_3$ in solns. contg. 3 vols. 0.1*N* acidified KNO_3 and 10 vols. MeOH on solid (−45°) and liquid (−35°) Hg electrodes. Slope analysis of the φ vs. i curves indicated only concn. polarization on the liquid electrodes and concn. and electrochem. polarization on the solid electrodes, indicated by the appearance of sections with $d^2\varphi/di^2 = 0$. I. Bengowitz

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARS'KIY, Yu. K.; GORODIS'KIY, O.V.

Equation for polarographic curves related to electrodeposition of metals on solid electrodes. Dop. AN URSR no.6:540-544 '55.(MLRA 9:7)

1.Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR A.V.Dumans'kiy.
(Electroplating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

USSR/Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 147 - 4/26

Authors : Delimarskiy, Yu. K.

Title : Electrode potentials of metals in melted salts

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 20/1, 23-38, Jan 1955

Abstract : The values of individual electrode potentials of metals were calculated on the basis of the decomposition potentials of various melted electrolytes. It was established that the electrode potentials of heavy metals become negative during the change over from chlorides to bromides and from bromides to iodides.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Ukr/SSR, Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Kiev

Submitted : March 8, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 20/1, 28-38, Jan 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 147 - 4/26

Abstract : It was found that the electrochemical series of metals may vary in various melted electrolytes and also in one and the same electrolyte during change in temperature. In addition to temperature the electrode can also become affected by the chemical reaction occurring between the fusion components. The effect of anions on the electrode potentials of the metal is explained by change in degree of electrolyte ions dissociation and by the mutual polarization and deformation of electrolyte ions. Forty references: 25 USSR; 9 German; 4 Italian and 2 USA (1894-1954). Tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

The effect of the anion on the electrode potential of metals in fused salts. Yu. K. Delimarskii. *Zhurn. Khim. Zhur.* 21, 449–56(1955)(in Russian).—The magnitudes of the electrode potentials (I) of metals were calcd. on the basis of the decompn. potentials of fused electrolytes as well as on the basis of the value of the individual I, detd. with the aid of a glass-Na electrode. The I of Na relative to its pure fused salt was assumed to be zero. A scale of I in molten halides was constructed with the aid of the zero-electrode method. The I of heavy metals become more neg. on transition from chlorides to bromides to iodides. In molten fluorides the I of metals are even more neg. than in the iodides. Light metals do not obey this rule. This effect of the anions on the I of heavy metals may be explained by the regular change in electrolytic dissocn. on transition from chlorides to bromides to iodides, as well as by the deformation of ions caused by the separate and mutual polarizations. E. M. Flkis

CH

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKY, Yu. K.

Decomposition potential determinations of fused alkali and alkali earth fluorides. Yu. K. Delimarskii and V. F. Grigorenko (T. G. Shevchenko State Univ., Kiev). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 21, 561-8 (1955) (in Russian). The decomp. potentials were measured in a compartment graphite crucibles, with a 1-mm. channel to connect them, and a thermocouple well. The electrodes were made of C made for the production of dry elec. cells. The electrodes were so constructed that during electrolysis the anode and cathode compartments were insulated from each. The decomp. potentials were: $KF_{sat.}$, 2.84; $NaF_{sat.}$, 3.76; $LiF_{sat.}$, 4.20; $MgF_{2\,sat.}$, 2.35; $CaF_{2\,sat.}$, 2.40; $SrF_{2\,sat.}$, 2.43; $BaF_{2\,sat.}$, 2.58 v. A method was developed for measuring the decomp. potentials of fused salts which decreased polarization and eliminated the anode effect. The electrochem. series of the fluorides at 1000° was Ba, Sr, Ca, Na, K, Mg, Li; and at the m.p. K, Ba, Na, Ca, Li, Sr, Mg. The decompo. potentials appeared to be related to ionic radii.

N. M. Sternberg

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU. K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 6/30

Authors : Delimarskiy, Yu. K.; Turov, P. P.; and Gitman, Ye. B.

Title : Transference numbers of melted lead halides

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/3, 314-317, June 1955

Abstract : Analysis is made of results obtained in measuring the transference numbers of $PbCl_2$ and $PbBr_2$ in melted state. The relation between the transference number and the nature of the anion is explained. It is shown that this relation cannot be explained only with full consideration of the charge, radius and anion mass and that other yet unknown factors must also be determined. It is assumed that the forces promoting the unipolar conductivity of the salts investigated in solid state also retain their value even in liquid state. Four references: 3 USSR and 1 German (1914-1949). Tables; drawing; diagram.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR., Inst. of Gen. and Inorgan. Chem.

Submitted : October 12, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, YU.K.

Electrochemical separation of lead from the binary lead alloys with bismuth, antimony, arsenic, and tin in molten electrolyte. Yu. K. Delimarskii, F. F. [illegible], and K. [illegible] [illegible]. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 21, 687-[illegible] (1955) (in Russian). — The use of $PbCl_2$-KCl-NaCl (18-35-[illegible] mole %, resp.) eutectic as the electrolyte in the sepn. of Pb from the binary mixts. was studied at 500°. The equil. e.m.f. of Pb-Bi (I) alloy contg. 75 at. % Pb, obtained from the galvanic cell Pb | $PbCl_2$-NaCl-KCl | Pb-Bi, was 11.0[illegible] v. at 480° and 1[illegible].1 v. at 600°. When I was used as an anode in this cell, the c.d. (D_a) of 0.5 amp./sq. cm. produced after 90-120 min. an anodic polarization with a const. value of 45-50 mv. Accumulation of heavy $PbCl_2$ (more than 3 times as dense as the remaining components) around the anode caused small cathode potentials. They varied from 4 to [illegible] mv. as measured at the end of each electrolysis. With the anode contg. [illegible] at. % Bi, 7[illegible].8% of Pb was sepd. after [illegible] hrs. of continuous electrolysis (D_a = 1 amp./sq. cm.). During this period the max. anodic polarization varied from [illegible]2 mv. to [illegible]7 mv. The sepd. Pb contained on the av. 0.0013% Bi. The electrolysis of Pb-Sb alloy (25 at. % Sb) at D_a = 0.5 amp./sq. cm. yielded Pb contg. 0.028%-0.147% Sb. From the alloy with 1% Sb (D_a = 1 amp./sq. cm.) the sepd. Pb had 0.00[illegible]-0.0[illegible]% Sb. During the electrolysis of Pb-Sn alloys, Sn after being dissolved at the anode deposited at the cathode; this gave only partial purification of Pb. A similar behavior, though with somewhat better sepn., was observed in the electrolysis of the Pb-As mixts. In every instance, the anodic polarization was directly related to the concn. changes of the eutectic. Considerable polarization, resulting from the change in the concn. in the metal phase, occurred only after practically all Pb was sepd. from an alloy. A. P. Kotloby

CH

(3)

Acad. of Sc. UkrSSR. Inst. of Gen. and Inorgan. Chem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu.K.

4

Decomposition potential of some compounds of lead dissolved in acid based with sodium hydroxide. Yu. K. Delimarskii, P. P. Turov, and Ya. R. Gitman. Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 19, 111-8 (1945).—The decompn. potential η of $PbSO_4$ and PbO_2 dissolved in NaOH was detd. with Pt and with Ni electrodes at 450–500°. In both series of expts. 3 breaks in the i–η curves were found: H_2O-NaOH, η = 1.28 and 1.46 v.; $PbSO_4$-NaOH η = 0.52 and 0.92 v. at i = 0.48 and 0.85 ma.; PbO_2-NaOH η = 0.4 and 0.92 v. To explain these results the values of η of the system PbO–NaOH were redetd. (cf. Zosimovich, *et al.*, *C.A.* 47, 7349e) and 2 breaks at η = 0.78 and 1.23 v. were found. The 1st break is attributed to the discharge of Pb ions, the 2nd to the discharge of anion complex of Pb. I. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARS'KIY, Yu. K.

Application of electrochemistry of molten salts to the metallurgy of nonferrous metals. Yu. K. Delimarskii. *Visnik Akad. Nauk Ukr. S.S.R.* 26, No. 5, 30–9 (1953).—The object of the expts. described was to det. the conditions of electrolysis of molten salts (in particular the electrochem. potential of metals) in view of establishing a technique of purifying metals. The electrochem. potential of Na in its pure salts (-Cl, -Br, -I) was taken as reference electrode. It was found that: (1) there existed a periodic correspondence between the values of the potentials of metals in molten salts and their at. wt. (2) the abs. value of the potentials decreased with temp., (3) the value of potentials was affected by the nature of the anions. Electrolysis of a eutectic mixt. of chlorides of Pb, Na, and K with Pb as cathode and a 95% Pb-contg. anode at 500° yielded a Pb whose impurities did not exceed 0.01%. M. Goldowski

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

USSR

9018* Electrode Potentials of Metals in Fused Salts, Elektrodnye potentsialy metallov v raiplavlennykh solliakh, (Russian.) Iu. K. Delimarskii. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii*, v. 29, no. 1, Jan. 1955, p. 25-38.

Decomposition potentials at 700° C; electrochemical charges; anion effects. Tables. 40 ref.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

DELIMARSKIY, Yu. K.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 147 - 7/26

Authors : Markov, B. F.; Delimarskiy, Yu. K.; and Panchenko, I. D.

Title : Thermodynamic properties of $MgCl_2$ in $MgCl_2$-LiCl, $MgCl_2$-NaCl, $MgCl_2$-KCl and $MgCl_2$-RbCl fusions.

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 29/1, 51-61, Jan 1955

Abstract : The electromotive forces of chemical chains with mixed Mg/$MgCl_2$ electrolytes were measured for various binary liquid systems and the thermodynamic properties of $MgCl_2$ were calculated in solutions with alkali metal chlorides. It was found that $MgCl_2$ and LiCl create solutions close to ideal mixtures. Data are given on the partial isobaric potential of $MgCl_2$ as well as its partial entropy.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Ukr SSR, Institute of General and Inorg. Chem., Kiev.

Submitted : March 20, 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 29/1, 51-61, Jan 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 147 - 7/26

Abstract : The thermodynamic properties of $MgCl_2$ in solutions with KCl and RbCl indicated a deep reaction between the individual components which led to the formation of compounds capable of being separated in the solid state. Eight references; 4 USSR; 3 German and 1 Swiss. (1911-1954). Tables; graphs; drawing.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309930008-9"