L 41276-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5005010 S/0078/65/010/002/0476/0479 26 22 B

AUTHOR: Deychman, E. N.; Krysina, L. S.

TITLE: Solubility of indium fluoride in aqueous solutions of cesium fluoride

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 476-479

TOPIC TAGS: indium iron sub 3, cesium iron, water, system, solubility, thermal stability, physical property

ABSTRACT: The isothermal solubilities in the InF_3-CsF-H_2O system were studied (fig. 1). Reaction occurred in two stages, with the formation of $Cs[InF_4(H_2O)_2]$ and $Cs_3[InF_6]$, the latter being formed in systems containing up to 30% CsF. The minimal solubility of InF_3 in the system was 0.6%. X-ray and crystallooptical studies confirmed the individuality of these compounds. $Cs[InF_4(H_2O)_2]$ crystals were biaxial, N_g = 1.457, N_p = 1.449, N_m = 1.454; it lost 2 molecules of H_2O at 130-200C without decomposition, and decomposed at 700, yielding 2 molecules of fluorine. $Cs_3[InF_6]$ was isotropic, N = 1.457; it

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L 41276-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005015

lost hygroscopic water at 230C and decomposed at 950C with evolution of 1-2 molecules of fluorine. "Crystallooptical studies of these compounds conducted by V. I. Sokol, showed. . ." "X-ray studies carried out by V. I. Kuznetsov and Z. V. Popov, confirmed the identity of both compounds." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GC, IC

NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

KHARITONOV, Yu.Ya.; DEYCHMAN, E.N.

Infrared absorption spectra of some indium (III) sulfates and oxalates. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:853-860 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

[redacted]

DEYCHMAN, E.N.; RODICHEVA, G.V.; CHEL'TSOV, P.A.

Synthesis of complex fluorosulfate and phosphate compounds of indium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:89-91 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted Aug. 24, 1963.

DEYCHMAN, E.N.; KRYSINA, L.S.

Solubility of indium fluoride in aqueous solutions of cesium fluoride. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.2:476-479 F '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR. Submitted Sept. 2, 1963.

DEYCHMAN, G. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data for study of the mechanism of reproduction of influenza virus in developing chicken embryos." Len, 1957. 16 pp (Len Sci Res Inst of Vaccines and Sera, Min of Health USSR and Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 16-58, 123)

DEICHMAN, G.I.

Concerning the relationship between infectious and haemagglutinating characteristics of influenza virus when grown on the chorio-allantoic membrane of the developing chick embryo. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 1 no.2:120-131 Apr-June 57.

1. Laboratory of Virology, Leningrad Vaccines and Sera Research Institute, USSR.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, immunol.
separation of infect. from non-infect. hemagglutinins by culture on chorioallantois of chick embryo)

USSR / Virology - Human and Animal Viruses. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38199.

Author : Deychman, G. I.
Inst * : ~~Not given.~~
Title : Data on Interpretation of the Magnus Phenomenon.

Orig Pub: Vopr. virusologii, 1957, No 3, 140-145.

Abstract: Embryos were infected by an undiluted allantoic liquid (AL), containing influenza virus in high concentration, on the chorioallantoic membrane (ChM), and a study was conducted as to dynamics of the infection titer (IT) and hemagglutination titers (HT) of the virus in AL and ChM. Curves are presented of the strain, type A^1-650 reproduction when infected on ChM. In AL, the HT of these embryos was low and the IT high. At a

* Virusologicheskaya laboratoriya Leningradskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i otdel virusologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

Card 1/2

DEYCHMAN, G.I.

Features of culturing the influenza virus, type C (1233), in the allantoic sac of the chick embryo. Vop.virus 3 no.3:175-177 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Virusologicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok, Leningrad.
(INFLUENZA, VIRUSES, culture in allantoic sac of chick embryo (Rus))

DEYCHMAN, G.I.; GRIGO'YEVA, A.G.; VENUSTOV, N.V.

Effect of live virus concentrations in anti-influenza vaccine on its immunological activity [with summary in English]. Vop. virus 3 no.6:357-362 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

(INFLUENZA, immunol.
vaccine, eff. of live virus concentration on immunol. qualities (Rus))

DEICHMAN, G.I.; SMORODINTSEV, A.A.

Studies of the mechanism of multiplication of influenza virus.
Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.3:129-138 July ,159

1. Virus Laboratory, Scientific Research Institute of Baccines and Sera, and Department of Virology, Institute of Experimental Medicine, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Leningrad.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, culture)

DEYCHMAN, G. I. (USSR)

"Oncogenic effect on rats of tissue culture preparations exposed to human mammary tumour extracts."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (ICC), Warsaw, Poland
22-27 May 1961
Deychman, G. I.-Laboratory of Experimental Oncology, Leningrad, p-129

DEICHMAN, G. I.

Dynamics of SE-Polyoma virus multiplication in mouse embryo tissue cultures in relation to the dose of inoculum. The role of nonspecific thermostable inhibitors in masking of the viral haemagglutinins. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.1:1-8 Ja '62.

1. Tissue culture laboratory, Department of cancer etiology and pathogenesis. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(VIRUSES culture) (ANTIBODIES) (NEOPLASMS virol)

DEYCHMAN, G.I.; PRIGOZHINA, Ye.L.

Development of tumors in hamsters following the administration of preparations from monkey kidney cultures. Vop. virus. 7 no.3:277-281 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Otdel etiologii i patogeneza opukholey Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TUMORS) (TISSUE EXTRACTS)

DEYCHMAN, G.I.

Increase in the sensitivity of monolayer tissue cultures to influenza B and SE-polyoma viruses in a modified method of infection of cell suspensions. Vop. Virus. 7 no.3:333-338 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz laboratorii kul'tivirovaniya tkaney otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(INFLUENZA) (TISSUE CULTURE)
(VIRUSES)

DEYCHMAN, G.I.

Oncogenic action in rats of tissue culture preparations exposed to the effect of human breast cancer extracts. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.2:85-88 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz laboratorii kul'tivirovaniya tkaney otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.D. Timofeyevskim.

(TISSUE CULTURE) BREAST--CANCER)
(CARCINOGENESIS)

DEICHMAN, G.I.

Isolation of the vacuolating virus (SV40) from different materials. Acta virol. 7 no.3:250-253 My '63.

1. Tissue Culture Laboratory of the Department of Etiology and Pathogenesis of Tumours, Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Midical Sciences, Moscow.
(TUMOR VIRUSES) (TISSUE CULTURE) (VIRUS CULTIVATION)

DEYCHMAN, G.I.; KLYUCHAREVA, T.Ye.

Prevention of tumors in hamsters infected with the SV40 virus. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.6:72-75 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Muzey opukholerodnykh virusov Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

[redacted], M. V.

"Synthesis and Investigation of Mero-Cyanine Derivatives of Rhodanine," Sub 17 May 51, Sci Res Cinephotographic Inst (NIKFI).

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

DEICHMEISTER, M. V.

"Merocyanino dyestuffs derived from rhodanine. I. Properties of the methyl-methyl sulphate of 2-methyl mercapto-5-(3'-ethyl benzthiazolinylidene-2'-ethylidene)-thiazolinone-4." by Z. P. Sytnik, I. I. Levkoev, and M. V. Deichmeister. (p.768)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 4

USSR/Chemistry - Photosensitizers Jan 52

"Merocyanine Dyestuffs - Derivatives of Rhodanine. II. Properties of Dimethinemerocyanines With Different Heterocyclic Nitrogen-Containing Radicals," M. V. Deychmeyster, Z. P. Sytnik, E. B. Lifshits, All-Union Sci Res Cine-Matographic Inst

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 1, pp 166-175

Synthesized following derivs of rhodanine and 3-ethylrhodanine: 28 dimethinemerocyanines differing by nature of heterocyclic N-contg radicals and 2 monomethineoxanine dyestuffs. Studied light absorption. Found that hypsochromic displacement

207T31

USSR/Chemistry - Photosensitizers (Contd) Jan 52

depends on nature of heterocyclic N-contg radicals. All merocyanines synthesized are sensitizers for Ag halide emulsions, most effective being dyestuffs with thiazole, thiazoline, and pyridine-(2) groups.

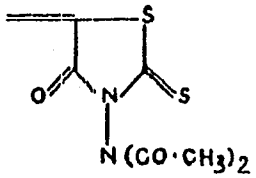
207T31

DEYCHMEYSTER, M. V.

DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.
Sensitizing & Sensitometry

1325 771.534.21

*mero*Cyanine Dyes Derived from Rhodanine. III. Dimethin*mero*cyanines derived from 3-Amino- and 3-Diacetylamino-rhodanine. Z. P. SYTNIK, S. V. NATANSON, M. V. DEICHMEISTER and L. D. ZHILINA. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.*, 1952, 22, 705-711.--Eleven members of a new group of dimethin*mero*cyanines derived from 3-diacetylaminorhodanine are synthesized, the constant residue being



and the other residue being, e.g., a thiazole analogue or quinoline. The new dyes have higher solubility and better sensitizing properties than the corresponding aminorhodanine or unsubstituted rhodanine cyanines, but there is little difference between the absorption maxima of corresponding members of these three groups of dyes. *J. Soc. Dyers and Col.*

771.534.21

AF 1-14-54

DEICHMEISTER, M. V.

Sytnik, Z. P., Levkoev, I. I., Deichmeister, M. V., Zhilina, L. D.- "Merocyanine dyes from rhodanine derivatives. IV. Structure of decomposition products of quaternary dimethinemerocyanine salts." (p. 1228)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 7

USSR - Union Sci-Ro. Cinematog Inst.

DEICHMEYSTER, M.V.

USSR

530

771.534.21

Position of Sensitization Maxima in Photographic Emulsions Sensitized by Polymethin MeroCyanines. M. V. DEICHMEISTER, I. I. LEVKOEV, E. B. LIFSHITS, and S. V. NARANSON. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.*, 1953, 93, 1057-1059.—The tetra- and hexa-methin *mero*cyanines referred to in the previous abstract, and the corresponding dimethin dyes, have sensitization maxima in silver bromide emulsions which are displaced from their absorption maxima (in alcoholic solution) by 32-189 mμ in the direction of the long waves (the usual displacement for cyanine dyes is 25-45 mμ). Also, whereas the bathochromic shifts in the absorption maxima due to lengthening of the polymethin chain average 82 and 30 mμ for di—→tetra and tetra—→hexa-methin respectively, the corresponding average shifts in the sensitization

DEYCHNEYSTER, M.V.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Levkoyev, I.I. Sveshnikov, N.N. Vompe, A.F. Portnaya, B.S. Spasokukotskiy, N.S. Deychneyster, M.V.	"Investigations in the Field of Polymethine Dyes"	Ministry of Culture USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DEYCHMEYSTER, M. V.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Deychmeyster, M. V.; Sytnik, Z. P.; Lovkoev, I. I.; and Lifshits, E. B.

Title : Merocyanine dyes derivatives of rhodanine. Part 6.- Dimethine-merocyanines having the alkyl or phenyl group in the polymethine chain.

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 5, 898 - 905, May 1954

Abstract : Report describes the synthesis of dimethinemerocyanines, derivatives of 3-ethylrhodanine with different heterocyclic nitrous radicals having the alkyl or phenyl group in alpha-or beta-positions of the polymethine chain. The arrangement of the alkyl or phenyl groups in alpha- or beta-positions of the polymethine chain of dimethinemerocyanines having benzthiazole and benzoxazole radicals causes a bathochrome displacement of the absorption maximum. This bathochrome displacement decreases with the increase in the basicity of the nitrous heterocyclic radical and in the case of a dye with a 4-phenylthiazole radical the displacement becomes hysochromic. Twenty-five references. Tables.

Institution : All-Union Scientific-Research Motion Picture-Photo Institute

Submitted : December 23, 1954

DEYCHMEYSTER, M. V.

AUTHORS: Deychmeyster, M. V.; Levkoyev, I. I.; Lifshits, E. B.

TITLE: Investigation of Cyanine Dyes. Part 10. About Certain merocyanine-carbocyanines (Issledovaniya v oblasti tsianinovykh krasiteley. X. O nekotorykh merotsianinokarbotsianinakh).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 202-215 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the properties of merocyaninecarbocyanines and to observe how their color is affected by the elongation of the outer chain in the merocyanine and cyanine parts of the molecule, by the nature of the heterocyclic nitrous radicals and the presence of substituting groups in position 7 of the polymethylene chain, the authors synthesized numerous zero-and dimethinemerocyaninecarbocyanines. These products were derivatives of thiazolinone with benzthiazole and quinoline radicals in the merocyanine part of the molecule and benzthiazole, benzoxazole, 3,3-dimethylindolenyl, pyridine-(2) and 4,5-diphenylthiazole radicals in the cyanine part of the molecule. It was established that during the elongation of the polymethylene chain in the cyanine and merocyanine part of the molecule of the dyes investigated, the bathochromic displacement of the basic absorption maximum was noticeably decreased.

This phenomenon indicates an increase in the asymmetry of the dye molecule. A noticeably smaller bathochromic displacement of the absorption maximum was observed during the change over from mono- to tri- methine derivatives even in the case of dye having the dimethine chain in the merocyanine part of the molecule. It is explained that the increase in color intensity of the dyes is due to the increase in basicity of the heterocyclic nitrous radical in the cyanine part of the merocyaninecarbocyanine molecule. The data in table 2 show that by changing from a dye with low-basic indolenine radical to thia- and 4,5-diphenylthiazole derivatives, one can observe a hypsochromic displacement of the absorption maximum which is due to the increase in the basicity difference of the right and central hetero radicals and increase in nonuniformity of electron density distribution in the chromophore of the dye. It was established that the vinylene displacements during the change over from zero- to dimethine derivatives depend upon the basicity of the changing hetero radical and the asymmetry of the dye molecule. Five tables and three graphs. There are 31 references, of which 11 are Slavic.

Investigation of Cyanine Dyes

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Motion Picure Institute
(Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Kinofotoinstitut)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1955

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S., kand.khim.nauk; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V., kand.khim.nauk

Diffusion transfer processes. Khim.nauk i prom. 3 no.5:607-614 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Photography)

SOV/20-121-6-28/45

AUTHORS: Shott-L'vova, Ye. A., Syrkin, Ya. K., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Levkoyev, I. I., Deychmeyster, M. V.

TITLE: The Dipole Moments of the Hemioxanines of the Derivatives of 3-Ethylrhodanine and Indandione (1,3) (Dipol'nyye momenty gemioksaninov proizvodnykh 3-etilrodanina i indandiona (1,3))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 6, pp 1048-1051 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured (at 25°) the dipole moments of some hemioxanines containing 3-ethylrhodanine groups and indandione groups by the heterodyne method in benzene. A table gives the formulae, the upper and the lower limiting values of the measured concentrations, the total polarization, the electron polarization, the values of the dipole moments in Debye (Debaye) units, and the position of the maximum of absorption of the solutions of some pigments in alcohol (λ_{max}). According to experimental results, compounds which differ only by the length ofthe polymethine group, have very different moments. An increase of the number of the double bonds between polar groups

Card 1/2

The Dipole Moments of the Hemioxanines of the Derivatives of 3-Ethylrhodanine and Indandione(1,3)

(>C=O and -N(R, R_1)) always causes an increase of the moment.

Various results are then given and discussed. Although the moment of indandione (1,3) 2,72 D is greater than that of 3-ethyl-rhodanine (1,75 D), the moments of the monomethine-hemioxanines have a noticeably lower value for the derivatives of indandione (1,3). This is probably, caused by the different directions of the moments in 3-ethylrhodanine and indandione. The variations of the investigated absorption spectra of the hemioxanines, which are caused by an elongation of their polymethine chain, agree with the conclusions concerning the structure of these compounds which were drawn from the investigation of their dipole moments. There are 1 table and 13 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

Card 2/2

23(5) SOV/77-4-2-18/18

AUTHORS: Deychmeyster, M.V, Mertts, K.L., Spasokukotskiy, N.S.

TITLE: Bibliography (Bibliografiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2, Pp 159-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of "Chimie photographique" by P. Glafkidès, 2nd Edition, reviewed and much augmented, 807 pages, published by Publications Photo-Cinéma, Paul Montel, Paris, 1957.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60,612

MARKHILEVICH, K.I.; SHEBERSTOV, V.I.; KIRILLOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MASLENKOVA, N.G.; KOLOSOV, K.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.Ya.; MATIYASEVICH, L.M.; FRIDMAN, I.M.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; KHAZAN, S.M.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; BLYUMBERG, I.B., dotsent, retsenzent; LYALIKOV, K.S., prof., doktor khim.nauk, retsenzent; TELESHEV, A.N., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Present-day developments in photographic processes; processing of light sensitive materials and new processes for obtaining the photographic image] Sovremennoe razvitie fotograficheskikh protsessov; obrabotka svetochuvstvitel'nykh materialov i novye protsessy polucheniia fotograficheskogo izobrazheniia. Pod red. N.I.Kirillova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1960. 341 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut kinoinzhenerov (for Blyumberg).
(Photographic chemistry)

S/081/62/000/004/060/087
B150/B138

AUTHORS: Liorber, B. G., Shchelkina, Ye. P., Deychmeyster, M. V., Vompe, A. F.

TITLE: Some merocyaninocarbocyanine derivatives of imidazolinone-(4)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1962, 456, abstract 4L418 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofoto-institute, no. 37, 1960, 5-16)

TEXT: Symmetrical and asymmetrical merocyaninocarbocyanine derivatives are synthesized from 1-cyclohexyl-3-methylimidazolinone-4 with the residues of various heterocyclic bases in merocyanic and carbocyanic components of the molecule. An investigation is made of the structural dependence of the colors of these compounds and of the nature of the electron density distribution in the chromophores of the molecule.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; ZHILINA, L.D.

Synthesis of dimerocyanine dyes derivatives of 1,3 diazo-substituted imidazolidinones. Trudy NIKFI no.40:26-33 '60. (MIRA 15:2)
(Merocyanines)(Dyes and dyeing)

DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; ZHILINA, L.D.

Absorption spectra of dimerocyanines, derivatives of 4-imidazolidinone. Part 1: Absorption spectra in the visible region. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3631-3637 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.
(Cyanines--Spectra) (Imidazolidinone)

SHOTT-L'VOVA, Ye.A.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.; LEVKOYEV, I.I.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.

Dipole moments of merocyanines, derivatives of 2,4-imidazolidinedione and its thio and dithio substituents. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.6:1321-1323 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Vsesoyuznnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Syrkin).
(Merocyanines--Dipole moments) (Hydantoin)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025015 S/0062/64/000/003/0576/0578

AUTHOR: Parini, V. P.; Frankevich, Ye. L.; Deychmeyster, M. V.

TITLE: Electrophysical properties of hemioxanines

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 576-578

TOPIC TAGS: hemioxanine, electrical conductivity, conjugated compound, organic semiconductor

ABSTRACT: The electrical conductivity at 20—100C and dielectric constant of the so-called hemioxanine conjugated compounds have been determined (see Table 1 of Enclosure). For all compounds except No. 6, the temperature dependence of electrical conductivity obeyed an exponential law. None of the compounds showed electron paramagnetic absorption. Compound No. 6, after heating to 120C, gave a narrow EPR singlet with 10^{15} spin/g. As the table indicates, electrical conductivity at room temperature rises and E drops as the polymethine chain length increases (in the order 1, 2, 3 and 4, 5, 6), i.e., as excitation of the electronic system is more readily attained.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025015

The compensation effect is observed: as E changes by a factor of 3 and σ_0 by a factor of 10^{11}, σ_{300K} changes by only a factor of 10^6. It is concluded that the dependence of the electrical properties of these compounds on structure, like that of the betaines investigated earlier (V. P. Parini, A. M. Simonov, Ye. L. Frankevich and N. K. Chub. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1963, 446), is governed by the same laws as in other conjugated compounds. The possibility of internal ionization or the presence of a fixed internal "ionoid" structure do not lend these compounds any specific electrical properties. The authors thank I. I. Levkoyev for his interest in the study and his participation in a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep63 DATE ACQ: 17Apr64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CH, PH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/6

SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.S.; MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; ZHILINA, L.D.

Absorption spectra of dimerocyanines, derivatives of 4-imidazolidinone. Part 2: Absorption spectra in the ultraviolet. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3259-3265 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MOSHKOVSKIY, Yu.Sh.; SPASOKUKOTSKIY, N.O.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; [illegible], L.D.

Absorption spectra of dimerocyanines derivatives of 4-imidazolidinone. Part 3: Infrared absorption spectra of the carbonyl group. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:528-532 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut.

SYTNIK, Z.P.; DEYCHMEYSTER, M.V.; GERSHTEYN, R.A.; ZHILINA, L.D.

Study in the series of merocyanines, derivatives of azolones.
Part 10: Color of the quaternary salts of dimethinemerocyanines.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.4:641 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

DEYENICHIN, P., kand. med. nauk (Plovdiv, Bolgariya)

Case of intrahepatic lithiasis. Klin. med. 41 no.7:139-140 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (rukovoditel' dotsent Ya Dobrev) pri Vysshem meditsinskom institute imeni I.P.Pavlova.

DEYENICHIN, P. (Bolgariya, g.Plovdiv, ul. Bratan Shukerov, d.29); GINEV, B.; SHCHEREV, A.

Precancerous diseases of the stomach. Vop. onk. 9 no.11: 31-37 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (rukovoditel' - dotsent Ya. Dobrev) Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova, Plovdiv, Bolgariya.

DEYNICHIN, P. G. (g. Plovdiv, ul. Bratan Shchukerov, d. 29)

Case of hamartoma of the lung. Grud. khir. 4 no.3:108-109 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - dotsent Ya. Dobrev) Vysshego meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. P. Pavlova (g. Plovdiv, Bolgariya)

(LUNGS--TUMORS)

I. 41647-66 EWP(m)/EWT(l) WW
ACC NR: AP6031124 SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/66/011/002/0371/0374

AUTHOR: Deynega, V. G.

50
B

ORG: Central Scientific Research Laboratory on Mine Rescue Work, Donetsk (Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po gornospasatel'nomu delu)

TITLE: Some data on the biophysics of air contusions

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 371-374

TOPIC TAGS: biophysics, blast wave, animal, injury

ABSTRACT: The author states that in studies devoted to the damaging effect of a blast shock wave on the organism insufficient attention has been given to the biophysical mechanisms thereof. For example, the author says, he was unable to find in the literature any satisfactory explanation for certain facts observed by him while conducting experiments. Thus, when animals were subjected to an explosion of methane and coal dust in a semi-enclosed space, the author often observed that the animals survived and were barely traumatized, while the metal cages and securing devices (metal chains, collars, hooks etc.) were deformed or destroyed. The purpose of the present article was to find an explanation for such phenomena.

Card 1/2 UDC: 577.37

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L 41647-66
ACC NR: AP6031124

The author makes an analysis of the damaging effect of a blast shock wave on various tissues of the organism and draws the following conclusions: 1) The characteristics of a blast shock wave should include the impulse and energy density, in addition to the pressure gradient at the shock front. 2) An analysis of the damaging effect of a blast shock wave on an organism should make use of the concept of the acoustic rigidity of tissues, which makes it possible to explain a number of the physiopathological changes in the organism in case of air contusion. 3) The more pronounced, one-sided character of the damage to an organism during an explosion is due to the peculiarities of longitudinal shock-wave propagation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 01Sep65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 hs

1. DEYEV, A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Moving-Picture Projectors

7. Bring order into the work of repair stations, Kinomekhanik, No. 10, 1952.

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

DEYEV, A.

DEEV, A.

Moving-picture Projectors

Increasing the supply of spare parts. Kinomekhanik no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Uncl.

DEYEV, A.A.

DEYEV, A.A.: "Raising the ideological-theoretical level of mathematics teaching in the secondary school". Moscow, 1955. Min Education RSFSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No 44, 29 October 1955. Moscow.

SOV/44 - 58 - 4 - 2660

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, 1958, Nr, 4, p 9 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Deyev, A.A.

TITLE: On Revealing the Content of Concepts in a Secondary School Mathematics Course (O raskrytii soderzhaniya ponyatiy v kurse matematiki sredney shkoly)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Omskogo gos. ped. in-ta, 1957, Nr 6, pp 3- 17

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

DEYEV, A.D.

Instrument for controlling the pressure of a flyer claw on the rove. Tekst.prom. 14 no.10:49 O '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Spinning machinery)

DEYEV, A.N.

137-58-2-4432

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 305 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Borovskiy, I.B., Deyev, A.N., Il'in, N.P.

TITLE: Investigating the Chemical Composition of an Alloy Microvolume by X-ray Spectroscopy (Rentgeno-spektral'nyy metod issledovaniya khimicheskogo sostava v mikroob"yeme splava)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 181-187

ABSTRACT: A description is given of a special RSASh-2 X-ray machine which makes it possible to determine the chemical composition of an alloy on volumes of the order of magnitude of a few cubic microns for the elements ranging in atomic number from 26 (Fe) to 45 (Rh) and from 72 (Hf) to 92 (U). From the continuous travel of the alloy microsection under electron-beam bombardment and from the simultaneous recording being made of the intensity of the characteristic-spectrum line for the element under study it is possible to determine the element's distribution in the chosen direction on the microsection. The machine was used to study the diffusion layer of Cu-Zn.

M.N.

Card 1/1 1. Alloys—Chemical properties 2. X-ray spectroscopy—Applications

Deyev, A.N.

AUTHOR: Borovskiy, I.B., Il'in, N.P., Loseva, L.Ye., Marchukova, I.D., Deyev, A.N. 48-10-13/20

TITLE: X-Ray Spectral Investigations of the Chemical Composition in Microvolumes of Alloys (Rentgenospektral'nyye issledovaniya khimicheskogo sostava v mikroob"yemakh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol.21, Nr 10, pp.1415-1423 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method described here was at the same time developed by Kasten in France (since 1951) and also in the USSR. The characteristic feature of the method is the following: The metallographical microsection surface to be investigated is inserted into the special X-ray tube instead of the anode. The anode "mirror" is the ground surface the microstructure of which can be observed in the metal microscope which is mounted in the tube. By means of microscrews the sample can be displaced in the anode plane. At the Institute for Metallurgy the RSASh-2 unit, an X-ray spectrograph for the analysis of microsection surface elements of from Fe^{26} to Mo^{42} and from Hf^{72} to U^{92} was worked out. Besides, the model for the RSASh-ZD unit is already completed, by means of which it is possible to investigate the elements from Fe^{26} up to and including Mg^{12}. The results

Card 1/2

48-10-13/20

X-Ray Spectral Investigations of the Chemical Composition in Microvolumes of Alloys

obtained by several investigations carried out by means of this device are discussed here. It is shown that the following problems can be solved quickly and reliably by means of this method: Analysis of the phase composition of complexly alloyed alloys, investigation of the degree of de-liquation in alloys, investigation of the order of distribution of alloy additions and their re-distribution during aging, deformation, heat treatment, investigation of diffusion- and other intermediate layers, of granular boundaries, and of the processes taking place in them. There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Methods of Physical Research at the Institute for Metallurgy imeni A.A.Baykov AS USSR (Laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya instituta metallurgi im.A.A.Baykova AN SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BOROVSKIY, I.B.; DEYEV, A.N.; MARCHUKOVA, I.D.

Using the X-ray spectrum method for local analysis of platinum minerals. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.6:68-73 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut metallurgii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Platinum minerals--Spectra)

DEYEV, A. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5557

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii

Metallurgiya, metallovedeniye, fiziko-khimicheskiye metody issledovaniya (Physicochemical Research Methods in Metallurgy and Metal Science) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 151 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 6) 3,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova.

General Ed.: I.P. Bardin, Academician (Deceased); Resp. Eds. for this Vol.: I.N. Borovskiy, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, and K.P. Ovsov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Ed. of Publishing House: K.P. Ovsov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics; Tech. Ed.: O.M. Ovs'yova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for researchers in metallurgy and metal science and for scientists engaged in developing physicochemical methods of analysis.

Physicochemical Research Methods (Cont.) SOV/5557

CONTENTS: The collection contains 21 studies by members of the laboratoriya fizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya (Laboratory of Physical Analysis Methods) of the Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute imeni A.A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR), published in 1958-59. The articles are concerned with the experimental and theoretical study of physical characteristics of diluted solid solutions and compounds with special properties. The purpose of these studies is to establish the interrelation between the electronic structure of atoms and the structural characteristics of metallic compounds of systems. Some of the articles contain results obtained by applying new physical analysis methods, including the x-ray spectrum method (for analyzing the composition of microvolumes of alloys) and the microfocused x-ray spectroscopic method. Other articles describe the new RSAKh-2 and RSAKh-2D apparatus used in the analysis. The first article, by I.N. Borovskiy, deals with the accomplishments and trends of Soviet research in metal science and metallurgy. References accompany each article. Also included is a bibliography containing 555 works by members of the Metallurgical Institute imeni A.A. Baykov. This bibliography was first published in 1956.

Physicochemical Research Methods (Cont.) SOV/5557

Il'in, K.P., and K. Ye. Lozovs. Some Results of Using the X-Ray Spectrum Method of Analysis of the Composition of Microvolumes of Alloys 81

Bitsman, S.A. On the Method of Microfocused X-Ray Spectroscopy 89

Il'in, K.P. The RSAKh-2DB Universal X-Ray Spectroscopic Installation for Studying the Chemical Composition in Microvolumes of a Substance 97

Boyev, A.S. X-Ray Spectrum Analyzer of the Chemical Composition in Microvolumes of a Substance 102

Smith, V.V. Analysis of the Reading Accuracy of a Double-Crystal Spectrometer 109

Shcherbakov, A.A. Methods and Results of a Quantitative Spectral Analysis of Gases in Metals 117

Physicochemical Research Methods (Cont.) SOV/5557

Bogdanov, K.A. Methods of Preparing Chromium Alloys of High-Grade Purity 124

Bibliography of Works Published by Scientists of the Metallurgical Institute Imeni A.A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR, in 1956 (Compiled by T.S. Shapovalova) 130

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/wrc/mas
2-9-61

DEYEV, A.N.

X-ray spectrum analyzer of the chemical composition of micro-quantities of a substance. Trudy Inst. met. no.6:102-108 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(X rays---Apparatus and supplies)

VIRGIL'YEV, Yu.S.; [illegible], A.K.

Possibility of determining stresses in graphite by the X-ray method. Konstr. uglegraf. mat. no.1:294-301 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

DEYEV, B.A.

DEYEV, B.A.; ORANSKIY, M.I.

New method for heating hotbeds electrically. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elek. sel'khoz. no.1:22-24 '56. (MLRA 10:9)
(Hotbeds) (Electric heating)

8 (4) SOV/112-57-5-10422

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 5, pp 125-126 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Oranskiy, M. I., Deyev, B. A.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of Electric Hotbed Heating (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye elektricheskogo obogreva parnikov)

PERIODICAL: Nauch. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t elektrifik. s. kh., 1956, Vol 2, pp 206-229

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of an investigation of electrically heating hotbeds by electrode and busbar methods, and also by a new method known as the "shielded element" method. The disadvantages of the first two methods of top-soil heating are noted: the need for special stepdown transformers, the considerable weight of the wires leading from the transformers to hotbeds, the need for a great quantity of roof iron (electrode method) or band iron (busbar method). Besides, with the electrode method, the electrodes are short-lived

Card 1/3

Experimental Investigation of Electric Hotbed Heating

(1-2 years); their capacity depends on the temperature and moisture content of the soil and on a number of other factors; with voltage on, the hotbeds cannot be worked; the heat-storing capacity of the hotbed is low. The busbar heating method has an advantage over the electrode method in that it does not depent on soil conditions. In addition, the heating element can be covered with a heat-resisting varnish for protection against corrosion. In the "shielded element" method, a galvanized-steel heating wire of 2.5-3-mm diameter (see figure) is laid along the hotbed, within an interlayer of sand above the heat-insulating layer, and is fixed to wooden planks laid across the hotbed. For safety purposes, a special shielding system ("a screen") is provided, which is connected to the transformer neutral. The screen consists of a fundamental ground circuit made from steel wire 3-4 mm diameter laid on wooden frames along the hotbed perimeter, and of a number of transverse 2-mm diameter wires connected to the fundamental circuit every 15-20 cm. Electric connection

SOV/112-57-5-10422

Experimental Investigation of Electric Hotbed Heating

diagrams of heating elements and the protective screen, the curves of current-voltage and power distribution along the longitudinal wires of the heating elements at 220 and 380 v are presented, as well as the estimated distances between the longitudinal wires and the potential distribution on the soil surface under various working conditions at 220 and 380 v. The electric hotbed heating using the "shielded element" method shows good results at 220/127 v; it requires less capital investment and is safe for men and animals.

Assoc: Leningrad Affil. All Union Institute of Electrification I.V.I. of Agriculture

Card 3/3

DEYEV, B. A., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Electrothermal investigation of the lectrical warming of soil in an enclosed ground area." Minsk, 1957, 15 pp (Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR, Department of Physico-Mathematical and Technical Sciences), 100 copies (KL, 34-57, 90)

DEYEV, D.I. [reviewer]; VASHKOV, V.I. [author].

"Manual on disinfection, disinsectization and rat extermination."
Gig.i san. no.1:60-62 Ja '54. (MLRA 6:12)
(Disinfection and disinfectants) (Household pests) (Rats--Extermination) (Vashkov, V.I.)

DEYEV, F.

GAVRILOV, N.; FRANZHON, Fransua; BUSUF, Abdel' Khafid; DZHEYMS, Maykl, amerikanskiy zhurnalist; DEYEV, F.

Sufferings and fortitude of the heroic people of Algeria. Sov. profsoiuzy 6 no.15:73-80 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Ministr svyazi i kommunikatsii alzhirskogo pravitel'stva (for Busuf). 2.Korrespondent gazety"N'yu-York Times" (for Dzheyms). (Algeria--Politics and government)

VOROTNIKOV, Igor' Nikolayevich; GLYADENOV, Viktor Petrovich; RIST, A.K., nauchnyy red.; DEYEV, G.A., vedushchiy red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Assembling and repairing equipment on tank farms] Montazh i remont oborudovaniia na neftebazakh. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1959. 344 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Tanks) (Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

DYBOVSKAYA, Irma Konstantinovna, dotsent, kand.filol.nauk; PROMTOVA, Irina Andreyevna; SUVOROVA, Vera Vasil'yevna; CHESKIS, Zoya Borisovna; DEYEV, G.N., red.; MASEVICH, A.G., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; PARIYSKIY, N.N., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk, red.; TANTSOVA, N.N., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; TERENT'YEVA, L.V., red.; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[French-Russian geophysical dictionary] Frantsuzsko-russkii geofizicheskii slovar'. Pod red. G.N.Deeva i dr. Moskva, Glav.redaktsiia inostr.nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1960. 374 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Geophysics--Dictionaries)
(French language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--French language)

DEYEV, G.N. (Moskva)

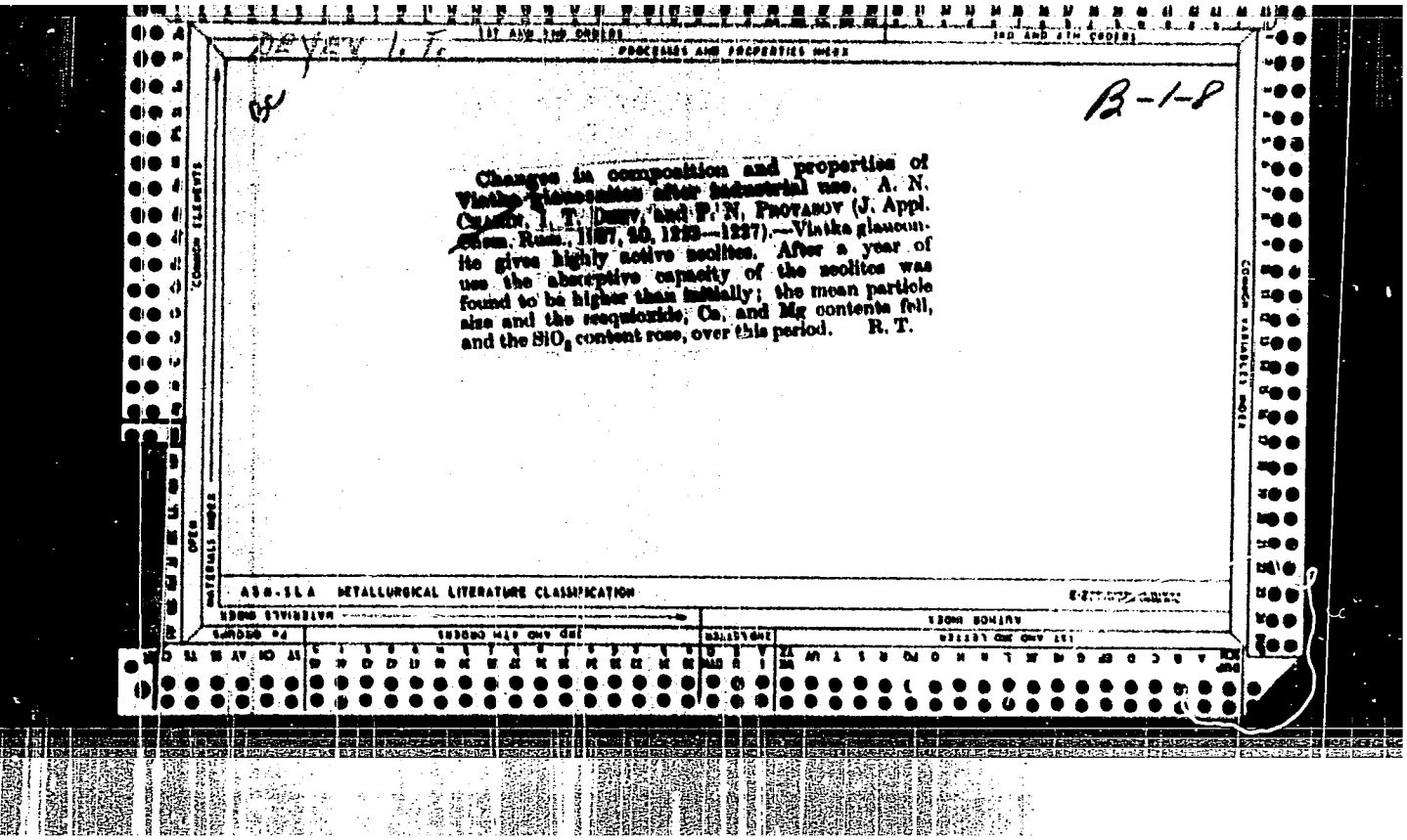
All-Union symposium on glaciers. Priroda 51 no.10:112 O '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Glaciology—Congresses)

DEYEV, I.A.

DEYEV, I.A., zamestitel' nachal'nika tsekha; ZAVADSKIY, B.I., inzhener; KOMMAKOV, F.M., inzhener; SHAKHMATOV, V.V., tekhnik.

Stand for testing impulse safety valves. Energetik 2 no.6:19-20 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Steam boilers--Safety appliances)



Changes in composition and properties of Vinitka glauconites after industrial use. A. N. Chanov, I. T. Denev, and P. N. Protasov (J. Appl. Chem. Russ., 1967, 40, 1223—1227).—Vinitka glauconite gives highly active zeolites. After a year of use the absorptive capacity of the zeolites was found to be higher than initially; the mean particle size and the sequioxide, Ca, and Mg contents fell, and the SiO_2 content rose, over this period. R. T.

DEYEV, I. T.

Feed Water Purification

Bubbling in deaerators of feed water.
Elek. Sta., 23, No. 4, 1952.
Inzh. Molotovenergo

Monthly Lisht of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

DEYEV, I. T.

2

Results of repeated acid cleanings of a test condenser. I. T. Deev and K. M. Mavozovn. *Elek. Stantsii* 24, 13-16(Nov., 1953); *Fuel Abstr.* 16, 112(1954).—Considerable corrosion of brass tubes of a turbine condenser was evident, especially at expansion points, after 22 half-hr. cleanings with inhibited HCl. Under simulated industrial conditions the soln. rate of Type L 68 brass in a 3% inhibited HCl was 110 times greater than under lab. conditions, which probably caused the tubes to undergo thermal and mech. stresses. Brittleness tests on the brass tubes after 25 cleanings revealed no change. K. L. C.

DEYEV, I.T., inzhener. (Reviewer)

"Roentgenographic qualitative phase analysis of boiler scale." A.N.Khlapova, V.G.Kuznetsov. Reviewed by I.T.Deev. Elek.sta. 25 no.3:64 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Steam boilers--Incrustations) (Khlapova, A.N.) (Kuznetsov, V.G.)

DEYEV, I.T.

AID P - 1377

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 4/30

Author : Deyev, I. T., Eng. and Morozova, K. M., Eng.

Title : A method of studying corrosion indicators

Periodical : Elek. Sta., 2, 12-14, F 1955

Abstract : In the years 1951-1953 the electric power stations of the Molotovenergo system made a series of tests by placing corrosion indicators in water economisers. The authors describe the method applied in utilizing test indicators of corrosion. 3 photographs.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

137-58-6-12886

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 243 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Deyev, I.T., Morozova, K.M.

TITLE: Instances of Alkaline Corrosion in High-pressure Boilers (Sluchai shchelochnoy korrozii na kotlakh povyshennogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Sb. materialov po obmenu opytom ekspluatatsii energ. ustanovok. Molotov, Knigoizdat, 1957, pp 87-91

ABSTRACT: A presentation of the results of investigations of corrosion damage to the pipes in three boilers working under a gage pressure of 60 atm. Prior to the damage the pipes had been working 24 years in 2 cases and 17 years in the third case. It is established that the corrosion damage to the pipes resulted from alkaline corrosion (C), accompanied by intercrystallite disintegration of the metal. In all the instances of corrosion, scale was in evidence on the pipes, which, together with inadequate washing of the tube surfaces by the boiler water and the presence of Fe oxides in the scale, was the cause of the alkaline corrosion of pipes. The following technique was recommended to combat corrosion: Lowering of the alkalinity of the boiler water by means of increasing the percentage of

Card 1/2

137-58-6-12886

Instances of Alkaline Corrosion in High-pressure Boiler

condensate return from the machinery utilizing the steam; use of desalting equipment; lowering the hardness of the feed water: eliminating the drawing in of cooling water into the turbine condensors; changing from individual phosphatization to central; using hexametaphosphate instead of trisodium-phosphate; and an improvement in the pretreatment of the water.

L.A.

1. Boilers--Corrosion 2. Boiler tubes---Corrosion 3. Water--Desalination

Card 2/2

8(6) SOV/112-59-3-4486

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 29-30 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Deyev, I. T.

TITLE: The Nature and Intensity of Scale Formation in a Forced-Circulation Boiler (Kharakter i intensivnost' obrazovaniya nakipi v kotle s prinuditel'noy tsirkulyatsiyey)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vnutrikotlovyye fiz.-khim. protsessy, vodopodgotovka i vodn. rezhimy kotlov na elektrost. vysokikh i sverkhvysokikh parametrov. M., AS USSR, 1957, pp 261-263

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of examination of the condition of the internal surface of tube samples after a chemical cleaning of the forced-circulation boiler that has been fed with water of 7-21 mkg-equiv/liter hardness and 0.03-0.22 mg/liter Fe^{3+} content. After 7,992 hours of operation, the tube samples exhibited a scale layer of about 0.2 mm; after 18,360 hours of

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8(6) SOV/112-59-3-4486

The Nature and Intensity of Scale Formation in a Forced-Circulation Boiler

operation, a scale layer of 0.3 mm. The amount of scale formed on 1 m^2 of screen tubes in 100 hours of operation is 2.3 g/m^2 on the average, and for convective bunches of the front and rear screens is 5 g/m^2. An x-ray analysis of the scale revealed magnetite, hematite, copper, and also admixtures of various salts and anhydrite. Chemical analyses revealed the presence of FeO 16.2-43.5%; Fe_2O_3 7.7-35.7%; CuO 6.4-20.8%; SiO_2 2.5-11.6%. No essential difference was detected between the sludge and the scale.

Yu.V.Z.

Card 2/2

8(6) SOV/112-59-2-2519

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khlapova, A. N., and Deyev, I. T.

TITLE: X-Ray Diffraction Study of Boiler Corrosion Products (Rentgenograficheskoye issledovaniye produktov kotel'noy korrozii)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vnutrikotlovyye fiz.-khim. protsessy, vodopodgotovka i vodn. rezhimy kotlov na elektrost. vysokikh i sverkhvysokikh parametrov. M., AS USSR, 1957, pp 423-426

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of an x-ray diffraction study of corrosion products collected from economizer tubes of a 35-atm boiler and also from the tubes of a 110-atm corrosion-test stand. In the economizer tube, deposits were found that contained various-composition particles and flakes of scale. Some particles consisted of a mixture of magnetite, hematite, and phosphorite; others consisted of magnetite, ferrous oxide, and hematite. The scale flakes consisted mainly of magnetite, ferrous oxide, and an admixture of hematite.

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-2-2519

X-Ray Diffraction Study of Boiler Corrosion Products

The outer and inner layers of a particle have a different composition: the former consists of hematite and magnetite, and the latter of magnetite and ferrous oxide. A magnetite solid solution with the magnetite crystalline lattice was found in the scale. Magnetite and its solid solution were also found in tube samples from the corrosion-test stand. The above investigations led the authors to the conclusion that the inner boiler scale consists of a mixture of iron oxides (FeO, Fe_3O_4, and α -Fe_2O_3) and has the same structure independent of boiler water alkalinity.

Yu.V.Z.

Card 2/2

DEYEV, I.T.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Jet Fuels. Lubricants. I-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2569

Author : Deyev, I.T., Kul'pina, Ye.P.

Inst :

Title : Utilization of the Method of Oil Regeneration with Silica Gel Treated with Gaseous Ammonia.

Orig Pub : Elektr. stantsii, 1957, No 6, 45-46

Abstract : The method of regeneration of transformer and turbine oil with silica gel treated with gaseous ammonia, permits an efficient removal of tar and acid that accumulate in the spent oil, sharply to decrease the dielectric losses of the oil and considerably to reduce expenditure of silica gel. Activity of silica gel treated with NH_3 is considerably enhanced; the optical temperature of regeneration is 30-50°. The method is particularly advantageous in

Card 1/2

DEYEV, L.A.

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) S
Cardiovascular System.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97101

Author : Deyev, L.A.
Inst : 2nd Moscow Medical Institute
Title : Arterial Blood Supply of the Axillary and Radial Nerves.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. 2-y Mosk. med. in-t, 1957, 4, 122-129

Abstract : It was shown on 51 upper extremities of cadavers of adults and children that the axillary nerve, in 2/3 of cases, receives nourishing arteries directly from the axillary, subscapular and posterior circumflex humeral arteries, and in 1/3 of cases - from muscular branches of these arteries. The most constant source of blood supply is the posterior circumflex humeral artery. The radial nerve is mainly supplied by vessels which depart directly from the axillary, subscapular, and brachial arteries, deep artery of the shoulder, and collateral-radial,

Card 1/2

DEYEV, L. A.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Arterial blood circulation in the radial and axillary nerves." Moscow, 1961. 16 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 202)

VOSKOBOYNIKOV, G. M.; DEYEV, L.L.

Density logging of coal-prospecting test holes. Razved.i okh. nedr 22 no.10:38-46 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Ural'skiy filial Gorno-geologicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Prospecting) (Coal geology)

S/874/62/000/002/003/019
D218/D308

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TITLE: A single-channel differential γ-spectrometer using a triaxial cable

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ural'skiy filial. Institut geofiziki. Trudy. no. 2, 1962. Geofizicheskiy sbornik, no. 3, 71-78

TEXT: The single-channel spectrometer now described was built in 1960 and may be used to investigate γ-ray spectra up to about 3 MeV. The instrument is designed for operation in conjunction with a triaxial type KTO-1 cable which connects the counter probe in the borehole to the pulse-height analyzer on the surface. The effect of the distributed parameters of the cable is eliminated by matching the output impedance of the probe to the wave impedance of the cable. The probe consists of an NaI(Tl) crystal mounted on a ФЭУ-11Б (FEU-11B) photomultiplier. The probe container includes (in addition to the phosphor and the photomultiplier) a transistorized pulse ampli-

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fier and HT supplies for the photomultiplier. The remainder of the apparatus is located on the surface. The basic circuits of all these units are reproduced together with some typical spectra. The resolution for the 1.33 MeV line of Co^{60} was found to be 15%, while that for the 1.71 MeV line of Sb^{124} was 16%. The minimum channel was one volt, the total pulse height range being 99 volts. It is concluded that the spectrometer is suitable for borehole γ-ray spectrometry. There are 5 figures.

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