AGABABOVA-SKOBELEVA, V.V., kand. med. nauk; DOBROKHOTOVA, A.I., prof. [deceased]; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., kand. med. nauk; LEBEDEV, D.D., zasl. deyatel' nauki prof.; MARTINSON, Kh.S., kand. med. nauk; MOLCHANOV, V.I., prof.; NOSOV, S.D., prof.; SOBOLEVA, V.D., doktor med. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof.; SUKHAREVA, M.Ye., prof.; SHAPIRO, S.L., kand. med. nauk; SHERMAN, R.Z., doktor med. nauk; SHIRVINDT, B.G., prof.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., otv. red.; POTAPOVA, I.N., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.5.[Infectious diseases in children; aerial and droplet infections] Infektsionnye bolezni v detskom vozraste; vozdushno-kapel'nye infektsii. Red. toma S.D.Nosov. 1963. 547 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Skobeleva, Solov'yev). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).
(PEDIATRICS) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

BERKOVICH, I.M., doktor med. nauk [deceased]; VOLOTOV, A.N., dots.; VALENTINOVICH, A.A., dots.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof.; KOSSYURA, M.B., kand. med.nauk; KIFER, Ye.L., kand. med. nauk; MASLOV, M.S., prof.[deceased]; POD"YAPOL'SKAYA, V.N., prof.; SEMENOVA, N.Ye., zasl. vrach RSFSR; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., red.; KOROLEV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.4. [Diseases of the digestive tract. Diseases of the liver and skin. Vitamins and vitamin deficiency diseases] Zabolevaniia pishchevaritel'nogo trakta. Bolezni pochek i kozhi. Vitaminy i bolezni vitaminnoi nedostatochnosti. Red. toma E.N.Khokhol. 1963. 721 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya, Maslov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Pod"yapol'skaya, Khokhol).

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof.

Characteristics of the pathogenesis of penumonia in newborn infants. Pediatriia 41 [i.e. 42] no.2:8-12 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR.
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)—DISEASES) (INFANTS (PREMATURE—DISEASES))
(PNEUMONIA)

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof.(Moskva); otv. red.; GROMBAKH, S.M., prof, prof., red.; ISAYEVA, L.A., dots.(Moskva), red.; NOSOV, S.D., prof., red.; PONOMAREVA, P.A., prof., red.; SKORNYAKOVA, L.K., red.; SOKOLOVA, K.F., prof., red.; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D., prof., red.; TUR, A.F., prof., red.; KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof., red.; ISAYEVA, L.A., red.

[Transactions of the Eighth All-Union Congress of Pediatricians] Trudy VIII Vsesoiuznogo s"ezda detskikh vrachei. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 530 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd detskikh vrachey. 8th, Kiev, 1962. 2. Zaveduyushchaya kafedroy detskikh bolezney AMN SSSR, Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya). 3. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR (for Nosov). 4. Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya spetsializirovannoy meditsinskoy pomoshchi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Skornyakova). 5. Glavnyy pediatr Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (for Sokolova). 6. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sokolova-Ponomareva). 7. Predsedatel' Vserossiyskogo obshchestva detskikh vrachey, Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Tur). 8. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy detskikh bolezney Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Khokhol).

ABEZGAUZ, A.M., prof.; BUBNOVA, M.M., prof.; GUREVICH, Ye.S., prof.; ZHUKOVSKIY, M.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; KARYSHEVA, K.A., kand. med. nauk [deceased]; MAZURIN, A.V., dots.; NOSOV, S.D., prof.; NISEVICH, N.I., prof.; RAYTS, M.M., prof.; SOKOLOVA-PONOMAREVA, O.D.; STUDENIKIN, M.Ya., dots.; TOKAREVICH, K.N., prof.; SHIRVINDT, B.G., prof.; DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., otv. red.; OSTROVERKHOV, G.Ye., prof., glav. red.

[Multivolume manual on pediatrics] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po pediatrii. Moskva, Meditsina. Vol.6. [Infectious diseases in children] Infektsionnye bolezni v detskom vozraste. 1964. 680 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya, Sokolova-Ponomareva)

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof., red.; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.

[Infectious and allergic diseases in children] Infektsionno-allergicheskie zabolevaniia u detei. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 349 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof. otv. red.; ZVYAGINTSEVA. S.G., prof. red.; SOKOLOVA, T.S., prof., red., GAMBURG, R.L., prof., red.

[Current problems of the physiology and pathology of childhood] Sovremennye problemy fiziologii i patologii detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 317 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F.

Infective-allergic factor in the pathogenesis of respiratory diseases in children. Gosk. pediat. 20 no.3:320-323 Mr '65

1. II. Meditsinskiy institut, Moskva.

L 11983-66 EWT(l)/EWA(l)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP6000770 SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/65/000/009/0045/0049

AUTHOR: Dombrovskaya, Yu. F.; Potapov, I. I.; Kitayev, A. V.; Demidov, G. Ye.

ORG: Moscow Division of Lenin Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut); Central Institute of Physicians' Graduate Studies (Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey); All- Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya)

TITLE: Hand operated electroaerosol generator and its clinical application

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 9, 1965, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: medical equipment, aerosol dispenser, electric generator, clinical medicine, charged particle

ABSTRACT: Electroaerosol therapy with aerosol particles of approximately identical electric charge can be easily applied with this generator for individual inhalation, called Electrosol - 1 and developed by VNIIMIO. It works with compressed air at 0.3 atmospheres or more and

Card 1/2 UDC: 615.417.1-032: (615.473.9: 621.313.12)

L 11983-66

ACC NR: AP6000770

has a simple pulverizer for dispersing the medication, which is electrically charged in the same operation. The inhalator can be safely turned in any direction and the particles can be positively or negatively charged. The current is 127-220 volts AC. It can also be used for simple inhalation and is easily disassembled for cleaning and sterilization. Clinical application (mostly with negatively charged aerosol) involves daily or every other day inhalations of 5-15 minutes for adults and 3-7 minutes for children. Up to 30 treatments may be given and the course may be repeated after 3-4 weeks. This treatment has been found to have a favorable effect on respiratory organs, blood chemistry and circulation. Antibiotic inhalation obviates the need for repeated injections. The generator may also be used for disinfection and in industry for thin film deposits. This apparatus has been tested, accepted and recommended for commercial production. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 07, 14/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

DOMBROVSKAYA, Zinaida Andreyevna

[Organization and planning of the wholesale trade in textile goods] Organizatsiia i planirovanie optovoi torgovli tekstil'nymi tovarami. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1962. 146 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VERZHKHOVSKI, Y. [Wierzchowski, J.]; DOMBROVSKI, T.; GANOVYAK, Z. [Hanowiak, Z.]

Study of the nutritional value of nutria meat. Vop. pit. 19 no.2: 87-88 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry nauki o pishchevykh produktakh (zav. - prof. I. Verzhkhovski) Meditsinskoy akademii i otdela gigiyeny pitaniya oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii, Gdansk, Pol'sha.
(MEAT) (COYPU)

DOMBROVSKII, A.

KOGAN, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOLOTINA, O., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Determining the capacity of water pipes. Zhil.-kom.khoz.5 no.6: 23-24 '55. (Water pipes) (MLRA 9:1)

DOMBROVSKIY, A., kand.ekonom. nauk; GOL'TSMAN, L., kand.ekonom.nauk

"Statistics of urban economy" by N.A.Kokovin. Reviewed by A.Dombrovskii, L.Gol'tsman. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 10 no.10:34 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cities and towns—Statistics)
(Kokovin, N.A.)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.

Expand the rights and increase the effectiveness of the "Transflot" agency. Mor. flot 23 no. 12:14-16 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik Potiyskogo agentstva "Transflot".

DOMBROVSKIY, A. A.

DOMBROVSKIY, A. A. "Anatomotopographical Basis for Operative Treatment of Coenurosis of Large-Horned Cattle." Cand Vet Sci, Alma-Ata Zoo-veterinary Inst, 16 Jan 54. (Kazakhstanskaya Pravda, 6 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

DOMASHEVSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Sugar resistant flooring. Pishch. prom. no.1:143-150 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

DOMBROVSKIY, A. A.

BAZARNOV, V. M. Arkh. i DOMBROVSKIY, A. A., Kand. Ekonom. Nauk., SMOLENSKAYA, R. M. Arkh., FELZER, YU. S. Inzh.

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut arkhitektury i promyshlennykh sooruzheniy akademii arkhitektury SSSR

Razmeshcheniye v mnogoetazhnykh zhilykhdomakh moskvy obshchestvennykh uchrezhdeniy i obsluzhivayushchikh pomeshcheniy Page 74

SO: Collections of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction, completed in 1950.
Moscow, 1951

FAYNBERG, A.I., kand.ekon.nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, A.A., kand.ekon.nauk; POPOV, N.S., kand.ekon.nauk; SKVORTSOVA, N.T., kand.ekon.nauk; STROGANOVA, T.A., kand.ekon.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: BOLOTINA, O.A., kand.ekon.nauk; GUL'BINOVICH, M.I., PROTSENKO, D.I., red.; BALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of municipal services] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie gorodskogo khoziaistva. Pod obshchei red. A.I.Fainberga. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.RSFSR, 1959. 451 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Municipal services)

SHISHKIN, K.A., prof.:[deceased]; DOMBROVSKIY, A.N., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV, A.P., dotsent; SOLOMENNIKOV, V.A., dotsent; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., dotsent; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVAKOV, V.N., prof.; KUZNETSOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GAKKEL', Ye.Ya., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PANSKIY, V.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotives] Teplovozy. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1960. 340 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta im. akademika V.N.Obraztsova (for Slitikov, Gakkel', Panskiy).

(Diesel locomotives)

DOMBROVSKIY, A. I. (Co-author)

See: VEKSLER, I. L.

Dombrovskiy, A. I. and Veksler, I. L. - "Prophylactic medical examinations of the population of Rostov Oblast," Trudy Rost. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 7-11

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nyich Statey, No. 14, 1949).

DOMBROVSKIY, A. I. (Co-author)

See: GREYSHMAN, Yu. D.

Dombrovskiy, A. I. and Greyshman, Yu. D. - "Treatment of cancer of the prostate gland," Trudy Rost. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 55-62

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Dombrovskiy, A. I. - "X-ray castration in treatment of cancer of the mammary gland," (Qualifying dissertation), Trudy Rost. rentgeno-radiol. i onkol. in-ta, Issue 2, 1948, p. 63-64

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DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., professor

Training of roentgenologists. Vest.rent.i rad. no.1:93-94 Ja-F '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz Roskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.prof. G.S.Ivakhnenko).
(ROENTGENOLOGY, education,
in Russia)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., professor.

Family dysostosis(dysostosis cleido-cranialis). Vest.rent. i rad. no.3:86-89 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zav.prof. A.I.Dombrovskiy) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CLEIDOCRANIAL DYSOSTOSIS, case reports & x-ray)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., professor

The so-called osteoid osteoma. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.1:85-91 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. G.S.Ivakhnenko).
(OSTEOMA, OSTEOID, differ. diag.)

Abstract
3 cases of osteoid osteoma with localization in femur and tibia are cited A lengthy benignxbenign course of the disease and favorable influence of roentgenotherapy was noted. 2 observations are also cited in one clinically and histologically sarcoma of femur was not reconised, in the other osteoid osteoma of femur was taken for sarcoma. It is supposed that osteoid-ostema should be considered as neoplastic osteomyelitis. A.I.Ashkenzi
(Ref. Zhur. Biol., No 21, 1957, 98369)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu)

"Radioactive phosphorus in medical practice" by [prof.] E.D. Dubovyi. Reviewed by A.I. Dombrovskii. Vrach.delo no.5:553-555 My '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (DUBOVYI, E.D.)

GRABENKO, I.K., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu, ul. M. Gor'kogo, d.102, kv.4);
DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., prof.; KUDINOV, A.S., dotsent

Problem of radioactive iodine therapy in stenocardia; preliminary report. Vest.rent.i rad. 34 no.2:31-34 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - prof. Ye.M. Gubarev).

(ANGINA PECTORIS, ther.
radioiodine (Rus))
(IODINE, radioactive,
ther. of angina pectoris (Rus))

DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., prof.; MEKHONOSHIN, A.A.

Eosinophilic granuloma of the stomach. Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no. 5:81-83 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Rostovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.F. Mokrousov) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Dombrovskiy) Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. P.P. Kovalenko).
(STOMACH—TUMORS)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.I., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu)

"Radioactive substances in pharmacotherapy and diagnosis" A.F. Leshchinskii. Reviewed by A.I. Dombrovskii. Vrach. delo no.12: 141 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(RADIOISOTOPES—THERAPEUTIC USE) (LESHCHINSKII, A.F.)

[redacted]

DOMBROVSKIY, Aleksandr Iosifovich; KRICHEVSKIY, A.S., dots., retsenzent; BESSTRASHNIKOVA, M.I., red.; MARINYUK, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Roentgenology] Rentgenologiia. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

GRABENKO, I.K.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.I.; KUDINOV, A.S.

Results of treating stenocardia with radioactive iodine. Med. rad. no.5:25-27 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.K. Grabenko) i kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - A.I. Dombrovskiy) Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (IODINE—ISOTOPES)

DOMEROVSKIY, A.I.; MEKHONOSHIN, A.A.

Intragastric foreign bodies simulating tumors. Vest. rent. i rad. 37 no.5:68-69 S-O '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz kafedry rentgeno-radiologii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i rentgenovskogo otdeleniya Rostovskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.F. Mokrousov).

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., prof.; VAL'TER, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk; CHECHULIN, A.S., kand.med.nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, A.N., kand.med.nauk; ROGOV, A.A., kand. med.nauk

Age factor in the reactivity of the organism to hypoxemic states; parallel clinical and experimental findings. Vest.AMN SSSR 14 no.3: 18-29 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(ANOXIA, effects,
age factor in animal & human reactions (Rus))
(AGING, effects,
on animal & human reactions to anoxia (Rus))

DOMBROVSKIY, A.N.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 12/10 Chest Dis. Oct 59

2069. CHANGES IN THE LUNGS DUE TO DYSENTERY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD (Russian text) - Dombrovskiy A. N. - PEDIATRIYA 1959, 1 (61-66)

Multifocal (broncho-) pneumonia was found in 18 out of 37 infants under 2 yr. of age dying of dysentery. Histological examination revealed in addition various degrees of interstitial pneumonia in 20 of the cases - either as separate foci or diffuse - most pronounced in the first 6 months of life, in premature infants and in infants who had suffered from repeated attacks of respiratory affections. Lung changes varied according to the chronicity of the process: after 3 weeks there were areas of sero-haemorrhagic changes, extensive haemo-effusions and marked interstitial pneumonic changes. Investigation of the argyrophilic fibres by the silver impregnation method revealed considerable changes in them in the lungs in those cases where the case history showed severe toxaemia and respiratory insufficiency. Those changes undoubtedly were the result of derangement of general metabolic processes. The lung changes are not specific for dysentery and reflect the condition of the general constitutional reactivity. (L, 7, 15)

Chair Pathological Anatomy, I Moscow Ol Medical Inst. im I. M. Sechenov.

DOMBROVSKAYA,Yu.F.; VAL'TER, .M.; CHECHULIN,A.S.; DOMBROVSKIY,A.N.; EGOV,A.A.

Role of the age factor in hypoxemic states. (Clinico-experimental studies). Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:99-115 '60.

1. Klinika detskikh bolezney i TSentral'naya Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya Laboratoriya imeni S. I. Chechulina i Moskovskogo Ordena Lenina Meditsinskogo Instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(ANOXIA)
(AGING)

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yuliya Fominichna. Prinimali uchastiye: CHECHULIN, A.S., kand. med. nauk; DOMBROVSKIY, A.N., nauchnyy sotr.; ROGOV, A.A., nauchnyy sotr.; DMITRIYEVA, N.M., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects and pathogenesis of hypoxemia in the growing body; clinical experimental observations] Klinika i patogenez gipoksemii rastushchego organizma; kliniko-eksperimental'nye nabliudeniia. Pri uchastii A.S.Chechulina, A.N.Dombrovskogo i A.A.Rogova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 254 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).

(ANOXEMIA)

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonation Acidophobic Compounds Aug 49

"Sulfonation and the Sulfonic Acids of Acidophobic Compounds: VII. Sulfonation of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons," A. P. Terent'yev, A. V. Dombrovskiy, Lab of Org Chem, Moscow State U, 4½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 8, pp 1467-71.

Pyridinesulfotrioxide does not enter into reaction (up to 150° C) with paraffins, cyclo-paraffins, homologues of benzene, and olefins with double bonds not adjacent to the end carbon atom. However, alpha-olefins (hexene-1, heptene-1) react at 150° C. Prepared barium salts of sulfonic acids of cyclohexene, methylene-cyclohexane, camphene, styrene, and indene. Submitted 7 May 48.

PA 149T28

PA 41/4976

DOLTROVSKIY, A.V.

USSR/Chemistry - Butadiene, Alpha-Phenyl
Chemistry - Sulfuration
Apr 49

"Sulfurization of Alpha-Phenylbutadiene," A. P. Terent'yev, A. V. Dombrovskiy, Chem Faculty, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 4, pp 513-515.

Using pyridine-sulfotrioxide, sulfonated phenylbutadiene with a yield of 50% of the theoretical with heating up to 100° for 4 hours. Barium and sodium salts of phenylbutadiene sulfo acid obtained were white crystallic substances, slightly

41/4976

USSR/Chemistry - Butadiene, Alpha-Phenyl (Contd)
Apr 49

soluble in cold water, which discolor potassium permanganate and bromine water, and add four atoms of hydrogen in the presence of a nickel catalyzer. Submitted by Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov, 31 Jan 49.

41/4976

DUMBROVSKIY, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonation
Dienes

Aug 49

"Sulfonation Diene Hydrocarbons as a Displacement Reaction," A. P. Terent'yev, A. V. Dombrovskiy, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 3½ pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 5, pp 859-862.

Conducted experiments with divinyl, isoprene, dimethylbutadiene, alphaphenylbutadiene, and cyclopentadiene, heated to 80-120°C in a solution of dichloroethane with double molecular quantities of pyridine-sulfotrioxide and then processed with ammonia and baryta. The barium salt was separated with alcohol. Submitted 1 Jun 49.

PA 66/49T23

DOBROVSKIY, A. V.

"Sulfonation of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons." Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub 6 Jun 49, Moscow Order of Lenin State U. imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

Sulfonation of camphene. A. V. Dombrovskii. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 16, No. 5, [illegible](1950)(in Russian).—Heating 8 g. camphene with 19 g. pyridine-SO_3 (contg. 1.5% free SO_3) in 15 ml. $(CH_2Cl)_2$ in a sealed tube 10 hrs. at [illegible] 20° gave a soln. ppt. which treated with NH_4OH then $Ba(OH)_2$ gave 83 [illegible] camphenesulfonic acid [illegible] the form of the Ba salt crystals from aq. MeOH [illegible] Treatment with [illegible] K salt (from dil. MeOH). Oxidation of the K salt with $KMnO_4$ gave camphenilone m. 36° (semicarbazone m. 221°). The free camphenesulfonic acid is stable in water as a 70% [illegible] soln. but on evapn. the soln. slow[illegible] yielding H_2SO_4 [illegible] The acid appears [illegible] dimethylbicyclo[illegible] heptane sulfonic acid [illegible] of substitution of the terminal H in the methylene group.

G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

Sulfonation and sulfonic acids of acidophobic compounds. XII. Sulfonation of styrene and 1-phenylbutadiene. A. P. Terent'ev and A. V. Topchiyashvili (Moscow State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1676-80(1950); cf. C.A. 44, 1489*i*, 7828*e*. Sulfonation of styrene with pyridine-SO_3 occurs by intermediate formation of $PhCH{:}CHSO_3NHC_5H_5$; $PhCH{:}CHCH{:}CH_2$ sulfonates by a similar process in the terminal position. Heating 5.6 g. styrene, 17.6 g. pyridine-SO_3, and 6 ml. $(ClCH_2)_2$ 10 hrs. at 100° in a sealed tube, followed by treatment with NH_4OH, concn., treatment with $Ba(OH)_2$ (excess Ba removed by CO_2), and extn. with hot H_2O gave 13 g. *PhCH:CHSO₃)₂Ba*, poorly sol. in cold H_2O; the K and Na *salts* are obtainable by metathesis with appropriate carbonates; the *Ag salt* appears to be too unstable to be isolated, as the ppt. obtained on addn. of $AgNO_3$ to solns. of the Na or K salts rapidly turns black. The *free acid* (from the Ba salt) is a sirup that crystallizes slowly over H_2SO_4 in vacuo and m. 54°, decomp. 120°. Smelting 4 g. Na salt with 8 g. dry HCO_2Na, followed by acidification, yields cinnamic acid; oxidation of the Na salt with 2 parts PCl_5 yields BzOH. Warming the Na salt with 2 parts PCl_5 gave *PhCH:CHSO₂Cl*, m. 88° (from C_6H_6), which, heated 1 hr. with satd. alc. NH_3, gave the *amide*, m. 142°, while heating in C_6H_6 with 2-aminopyridine in the presence of pyridine similarly gave the corresponding *N-2-pyridylamide*, m. 185°. Addn. of Br water to an aq. soln. of the Na salt gave upon evapn. a cryst. solid, apparently *PhCHBrCHBrSO₃H* (from EtOH). Heating 5 g. $PhCH{:}CHCH{:}CH_2$, 18.2 g. pyridine-SO_3, 6 ml. $(ClCH_2)_2$, and 0.3 g. *m*-$C_6H_4(SO_3)_2$ (as stabilizer) 4 hrs. at 110° similarly gave 40.6% *(PhCH:CHCH:CHSO₃)₂Ba*; *Na salt* (by treatment of the Ba salt with Na_2CO_3), is easily sol. in H_2O; oxidation with $KMnO_4$ yields BzOH; complete hydrogenation of the Na salt in H_2O over Raney Ni gave the satd. analog, while addn. of only 2 atoms H, followed by $KMnO_4$ oxidation, readily gave $PhCH_2CH_2CO_2H$, as well as some BzOH. G. M. K.

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonation

"Sulfonation and Sulfonic Acids of Acidophobic Compounds. XIII. Sulfonation of Cyclopentadiene," A. P. Terent'yev, A. V. Dombrovskiy, Lab Org Chem imeni Acad N. D. Zelinskiy, Moscow State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 2, 278-280, 1951

Pyridine-sulfotrioxide is suitable agent for sulfonation of cyclopentadiene. Obtained for 1st time cyclopentadiene-(1,3)-sulfonic-(5) acid in form of its barium salt.

PA 176T15

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonation Apr 51

"Sulfonation and Sulfonic Acids of Acidophobic Compounds. XV. Sulfonation of Diene Hydrocarbons With a Conjugate System of Double Bonds," A. P. Terent'yev, A. V. Dombrovskiy, Lab of Org Chem, Moscow State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 704-714

Reacted divinyl, isoprene, diisopropenyl with excess of pyridine-sulfur-trioxide, to form diene monosulfonic acids with sulfonic groups at end of conjugate syst (not described in the lit). Obtained for 1st time butadiene-1,3-sulfonic acid-1;

182T21

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonation (Contd) Apr 51

2-methylbutadiene-1,3-sulfonic acid-1; and 2,3-dimethylbutadiene-1,3-sulfonic acid-1 as Ba salts. Examd reaction mech and structure of compds.

182T21

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfonation 21 Nov 51

"Sulfonation of Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds,"
A. V. Dombrovskiy, Chernovtsy State U

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXXI, No 3, pp 411-413

Dioxane sulfur trioxide is used as a sulfonating agent for introducing the sulfo group into the vinyl group of an unsatd carbonyl compd. The sulfo group goes, for the most part, to the end carbon of the conjugated system C = C - C = O.

214T15

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Sulfonation of unsaturated compounds. I. Sulfonation of acrolein and crotonaldehyde. A. V. Dombrovskii (Chernovitsi State U., Ukr.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 22, 2136–40(1952).—Dioxane-SO_3 (I) is a good sulfonating agent for reactions with acrolein or MeCH:CHCHO. It is more useful than pyridine-SO_3, the latter yielding only tarry and polymeric products at elevated temps. and not reacting readily at lower temp. To 80 ml. ice-cold $(CH_2Cl)_2$ was added 15 g. SO_3 and the soln. treated at 0° with 16.5 ml. dioxane dried over KOH; the ppt. of I which appears instantly, is somewhat sol. in $(CH_2Cl)_2$. To 10.5 g. acrolein in 20 ml. dioxane was added at 0° a freshly made soln. of I in $(CH_2Cl)_2$; the reaction occurred instantly with evolution of heat, and the tea-colored soln., set stand 2)–30 min. at room temp., deposited a small amount of apparently *dioxane salt of acroleinsulfonic acid* (I). This treated with aq. suspension of 40 g. $BaCO_3$ in 200 ml. H_2O until the reaction was neutral and the filtrate from $BaSO_4$ coned., yielded 40 g. $C_3H_3O_4SBa_{0.5}.H_2O$; boiling with C_6H_6 and drying *in vacuo* gave the anhyd. salt, which, with a hot soln. of K_2SO_4, yielded the *K salt* (II). The soln. of II gives the Ag mirror test and reduces Fehling soln.; it also reduces $KMnO_4$ and reacts with Br-H_2O very readily. Hydrogenation of the II in H_2O over Raney Ni at room temp. gave a soln. which reacted with $KMnO_4$ and Br water, but failed to give a Ag or Fehling test. Oxidation of II with $KMnO_4$ in aq. KOH gave $(CO_2H)_2$. Thus I acid contains the SO_3H group on terminal C atom: $HO_3SCH:CHCHO$. Similarly, 15.75 g. $MeCH:CHCHO$ with 37.8 g. I gave 36.5 g. $C_4H_5O_4SBa_{0.5}$; the *K salt* was obtained by metathesis. The product showed qual. tests similar to those of the acrolein analog and after reduction failed to react with Fehling or Tollens reagents; oxidation with $KMnO_4$ gave $(CO_2H)_2$. Hence the sultonic acid is $MeC(SO_3H):CHCHO$. The free I is stable in dil. aq. soln. but decomp. and loses H_2SO_4 on concn. with heating; evapn. in the cold, the free *acid*, m. 98°. The crotonic analog is unstable even in soln. G. M. Kosolapoff

7-21-54

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V. (Chernovtsy).

Substitution reaction in unsaturated compounds. Usp.khim. 22 no.7:777-820 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)

(Substitution (Chemistry)) (Compounds, Unsaturated)

Sulfonation and sulfonic acids of acidophobic substances.
XXIV. Sulfonation of isobutylene and trimethylethylene.
A. P. Terent'ev, A. V. Bogatskiĭ, and R. A. Gracheva (Moscow State Univ.). *Zur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 1189-95 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 44, 1481i; 47, 2748i, 3396c.—Pyridine-SO$_3$ (40 g.) with 8 g. $Me_2C{:}CH_2$ and 13.6 ml. $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ heated in autoclave 10 hrs. at 120–30°, treated with H_2O and NH_4OH, extd. with CaH_2, and the aq. soln. treated with excess $Ba(OH)_2$ and evapd., gave a residue, which was freed

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Dombrovskiy, A. V.

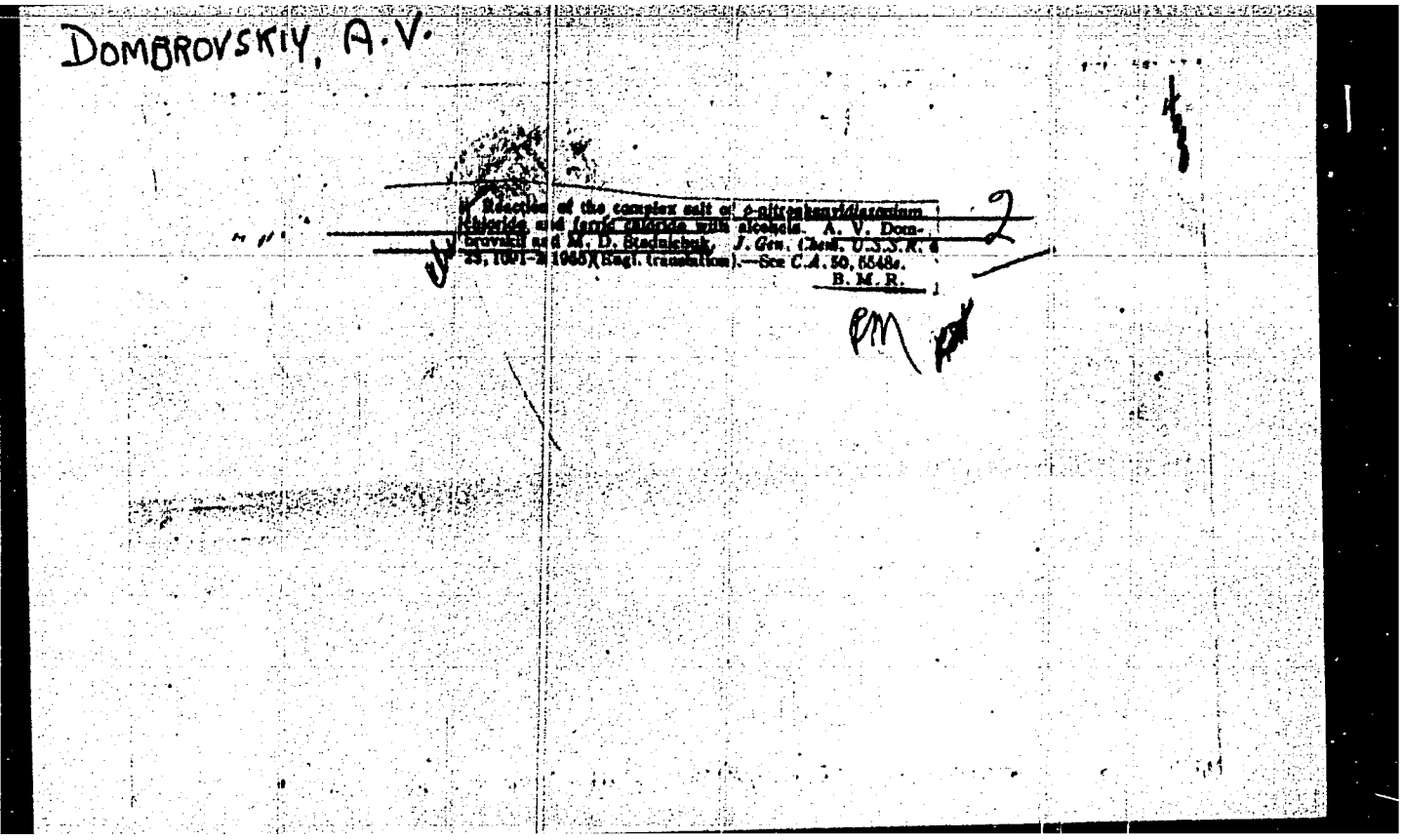
Title : Bromination of unsaturated compounds

Periodical : Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 24, Ed. 4, 610 - 613, April 1954

Abstract : A new method of brominating unsaturated compounds with dioxane-dibromide is described. The reaction is carried out, as a rule, without the solvent by slowly chilling the reaction mixture with water. The separation and purification of final substances is very simple: the reaction mixture is treated with water and then extracted with ether. After desiccation of the ether layer the bromine derivatives are separated by distillation.
Seven references; 5 USSR dating 1906, 1895, 2 German dating 1902.

Institution : The Chernovitsy State University, Ukr-SSR

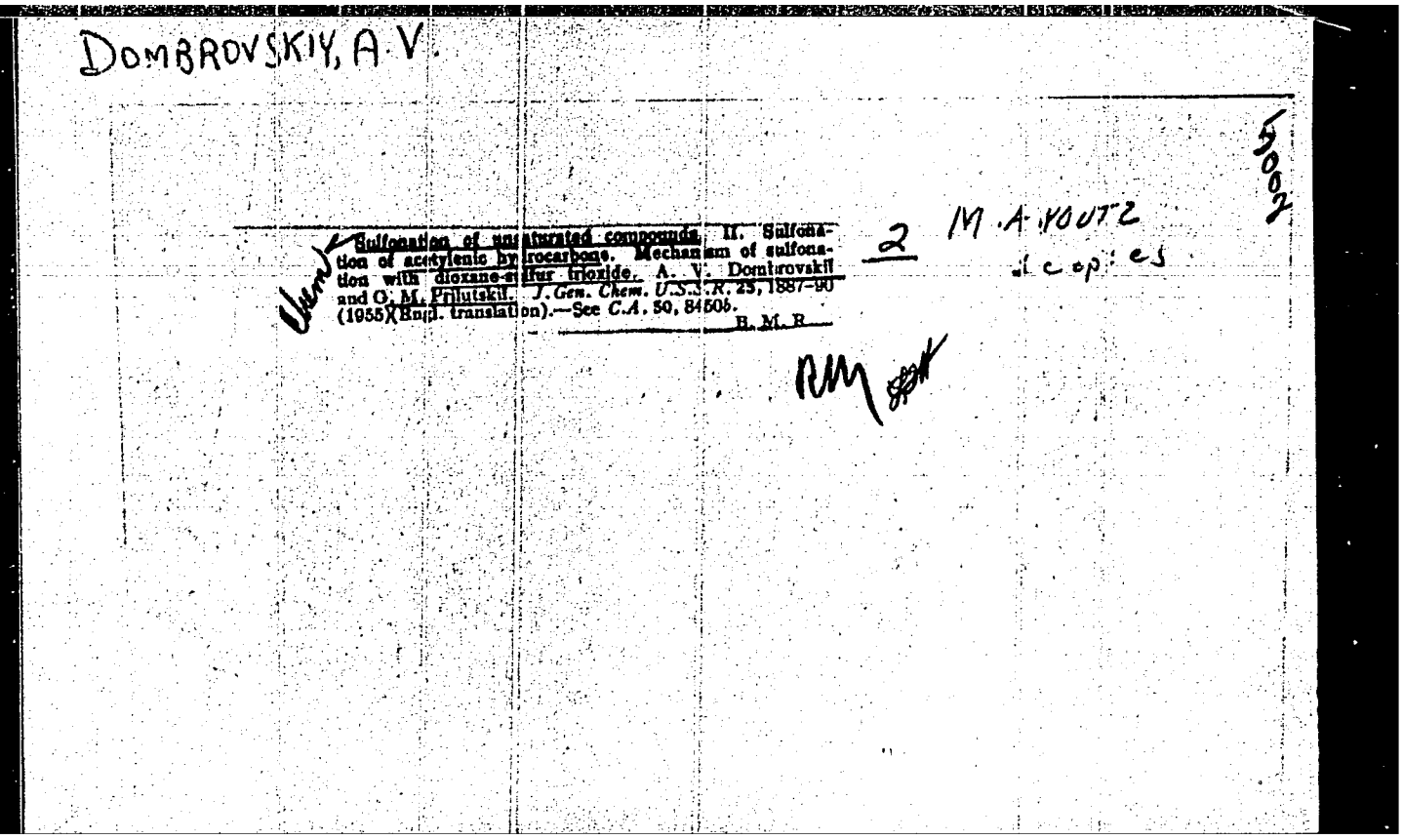
Submitted : October 9, 1953



DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; STADNICHUK, M.D.

Interaction of the complex salt of *p*-nitrophenyldiazonium and ferric chloride with alcohols. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.9:1737-1739 S '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Diazonium compounds) (Alcohols)



DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

Sulfonation of unsaturated compounds. II. Sulfonation of acetylenic hydrocarbons. Mechanism of sulfonation with dioxane-sulfur trioxide. A. V. Dombrovskii and O. M. Prilutskii. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 1887–90 (1955) Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 8450b.

B. M. R.

2 M.A. ROUTE 1 copies

5002

DOMBROVSKIY A.V.

Sulfonation of unsaturated compounds. II. Sulfonation of acetylenic hydrocarbons. Mechanism of sulfonation with dioxane-sulfur trioxide. A. V. Dombrovskii and G. M. Kosolapoff (State Univ., Chernovtsy) [illegible] *J. Gen. Chem.* 25, 1042–7 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 48, 5098c.—The dioxane-SO_3 complex was prepd. (*loc. cit.*) from 40 g. SO_3, 44 ml. dioxane and 160 ml. (ClH_2C)$_2$. Into this was passed C_2H_2 (5.3 l.) at 30–40° with stirring; neutralization with aq. $BaCO_3$ and evapn. after filtration, gave 14 g. ($HCCSO_3$)$_2Ba$, followed by 25 g. ($OHCCH_2SO_3$)$_2Ba$. The former with K_2SO_3 gave the K salt. Similarly 3.2 g. 1-hexyne and 10 g. dioxane-SO_3 gave 5.9 g. $C_6H_9SO_3H$, isolated as the Ba salt, $C_{12}H_{18}O_6SBa$. PhC:CH (6.3 g.) treated with the complex prepd. from 10.5 ml. dioxane and 9 g. SO_3, the reaction being run at room temp., gave after 45 min. of reaction, followed by neutralization, 16.7 g. yellowish Ba salt ($BaO_3SCH_2SO_3Ba$; the *K salt* was prepd. by exchange with K_2SO_4. The Ba salt oxidized with $KMnO_4$ to BzOH, while heating of the Ba salt with dil. HCl gave AcPh. Addn. of 22 g. dry dioxane in 83 ml. (ClH_2C)$_2$ to 40 g. SO_3 in 200 ml. (CH_2Cl)$_2$ at 0–3° gave a ppt. of the complex, m. 68–70° (decomps. with explosive force at 86°); titration of a specimen with NaOH gave 61.6% SO$_3$. Thus, the formula of the complex is $C_4H_8O_4S_2O_6$. The mechanism of the sulfonating action of this complex on acetylenes is believed to proceed through a cyclic intermediate such as $O_3S.CH:CH.SO_2O$, which with H_2O opens its ring yielding $HO_3SCH:CHOSO_2H$, which on neutralization can form a cyclic Ba salt involving both the acidic groups, followed by cleavage to $BaSO_4$ and $HO_3SCH:CHOH$, the latter rearranging to the final product, $OHCCH_2SO_3H$. With very active H atoms being present in an acetylenic hydrocarbon, there is the 2nd possibility of direct sulfonation at this site.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(7)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

Iodination of vinyl acetate. A. V. Dombrovskii and V. P. Denisenko. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 2175(1955) (Engl. translation).—Se *C.A.* 50, 9286b. R.M.R.

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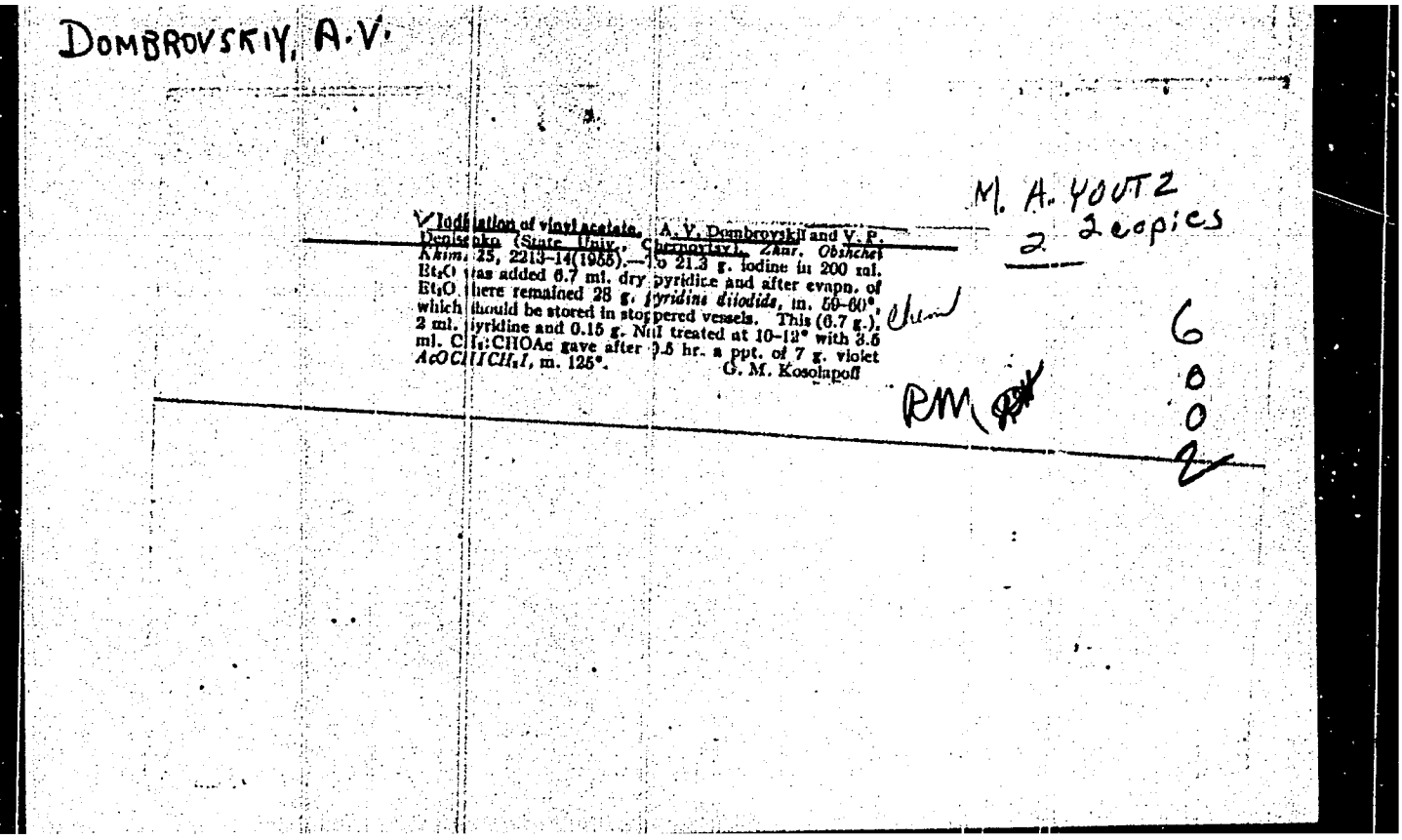

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

M. A. YOUTZ
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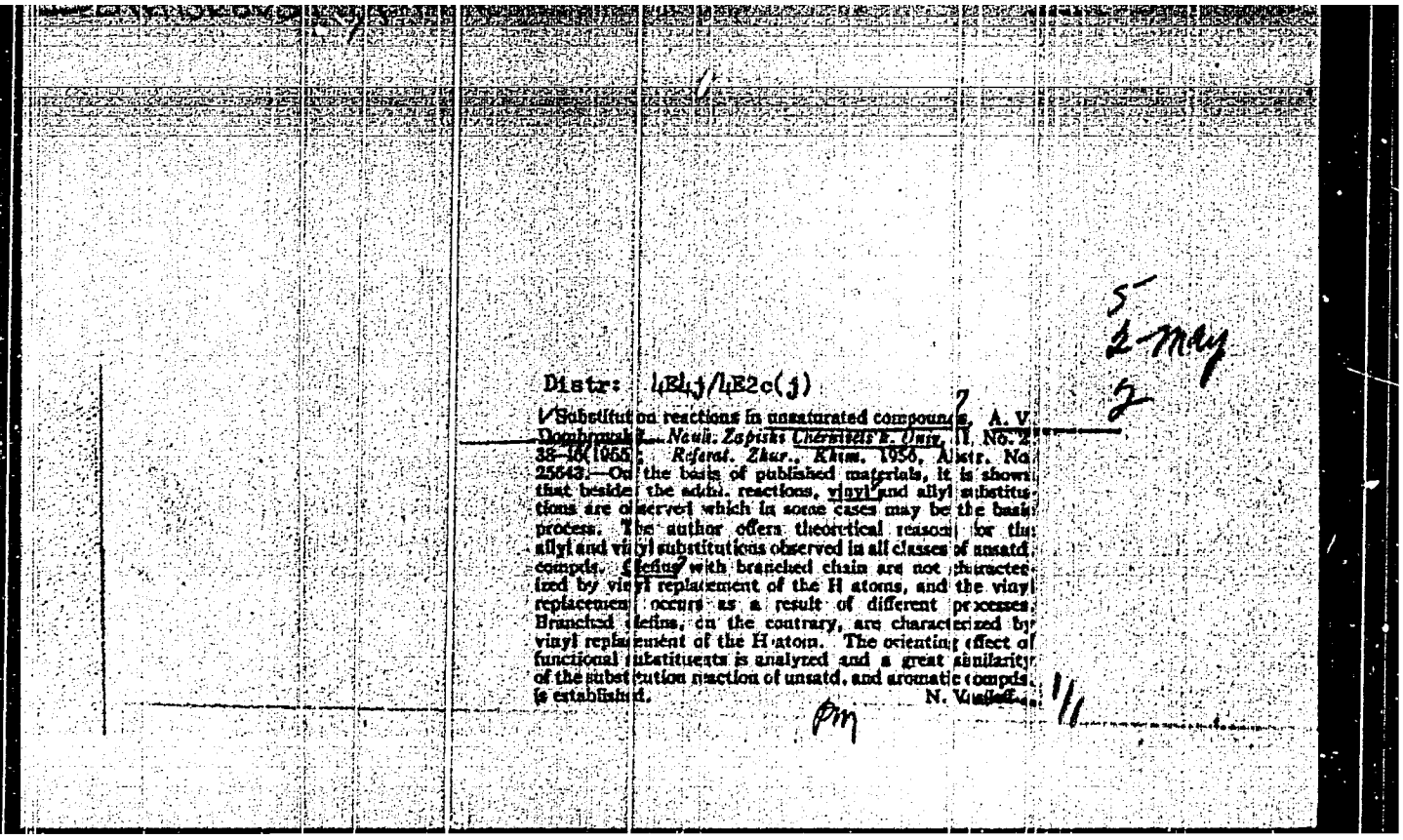
Iodination of vinyl acetate. A. V. Dombrovskii and V. P. Denisenko (State Univ., Chernovtsy). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 2213–14(1955).—To 21.3 g. iodine in 200 ml. Et_2O was added 6.7 ml. dry pyridine and after evapn. of Et_2O there remained 28 g. *pyridine diiodide*, m. 50–60°, which should be stored in stoppered vessels. This (6.7 g.), 2 ml. pyridine and 0.15 g. NaI treated at 10–12° with 3.5 ml. CH_2Cl_2:CHOAc gave after 0.5 hr. a ppt. of 7 g. violet *AcOCHICH₂I*, m. 125°. G. M. Kosolapoff



Distr: 4Bl4j/4E2c(j)

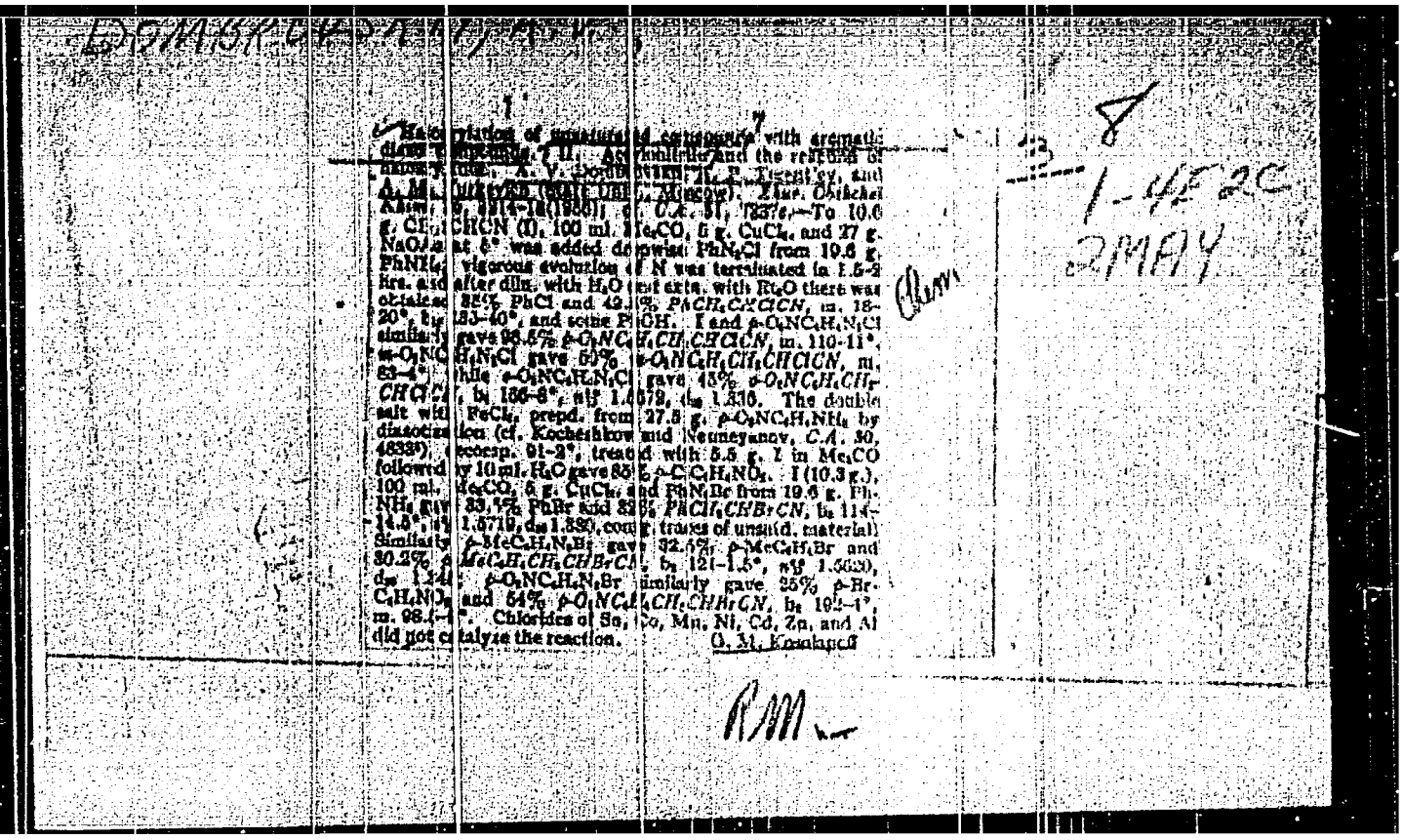
Substitution reactions in unsaturated compounds. A. V. Dombrovskii. *Nauk. Zapiski Chernivets'k. Univ.*, 11, No. 2, 33–40 (1955); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 25543.—On the basis of published materials, it is shown that beside the addn. reactions, vinyl and allyl substitutions are observed which in some cases may be the basic process. The author offers theoretical reasons for the allyl and vinyl substitutions observed in all classes of unsatd. compds. Olefins with branched chain are not characterized by vinyl replacement of the H atoms, and the vinyl replacement occurs as a result of different processes. Branched olefins, on the contrary, are characterized by vinyl replacement of the H atom. The orienting effect of functional substituents is analyzed and a great similarity of the substitution reaction of unsatd. and aromatic compds. is established.

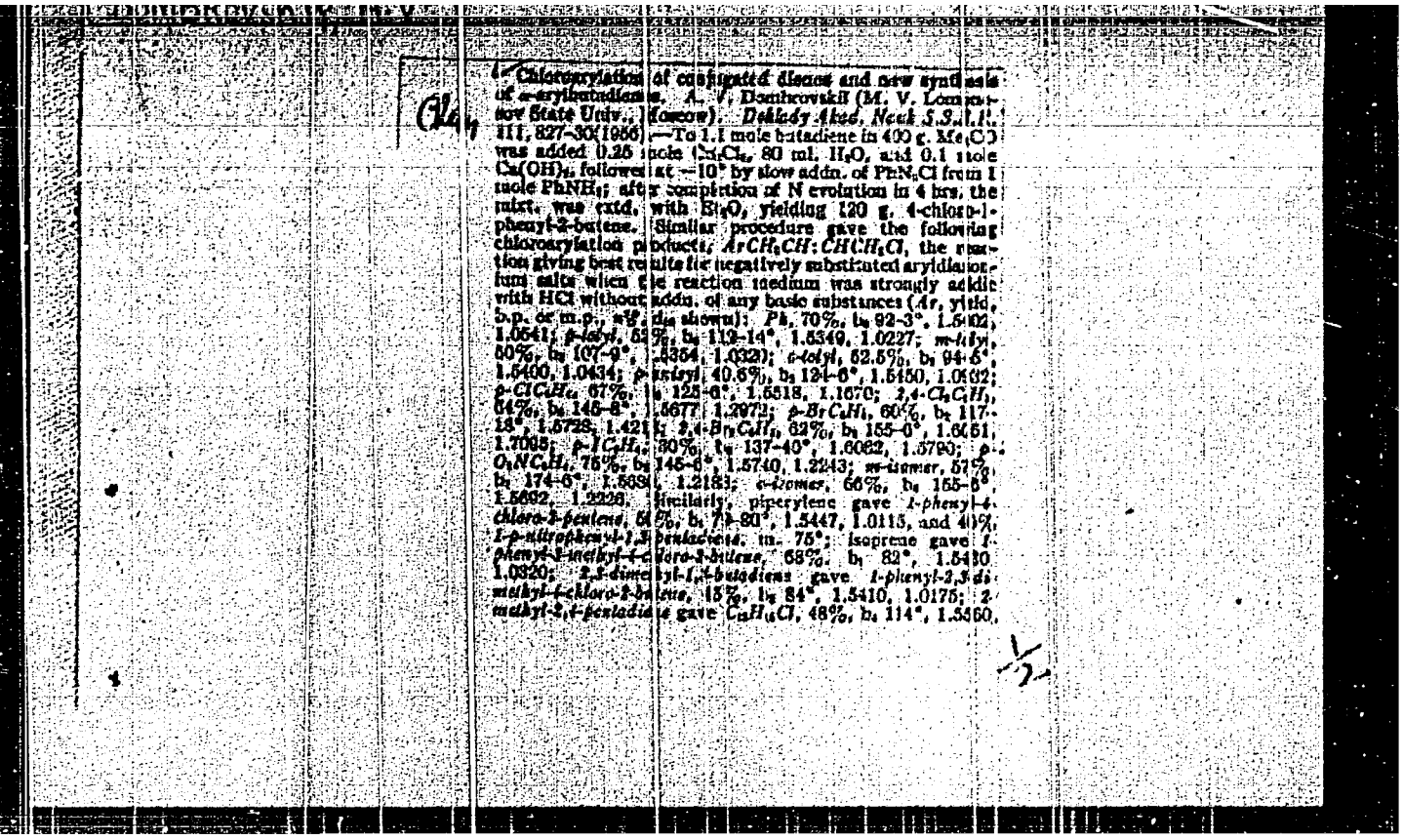
N. Vasil'ev

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.

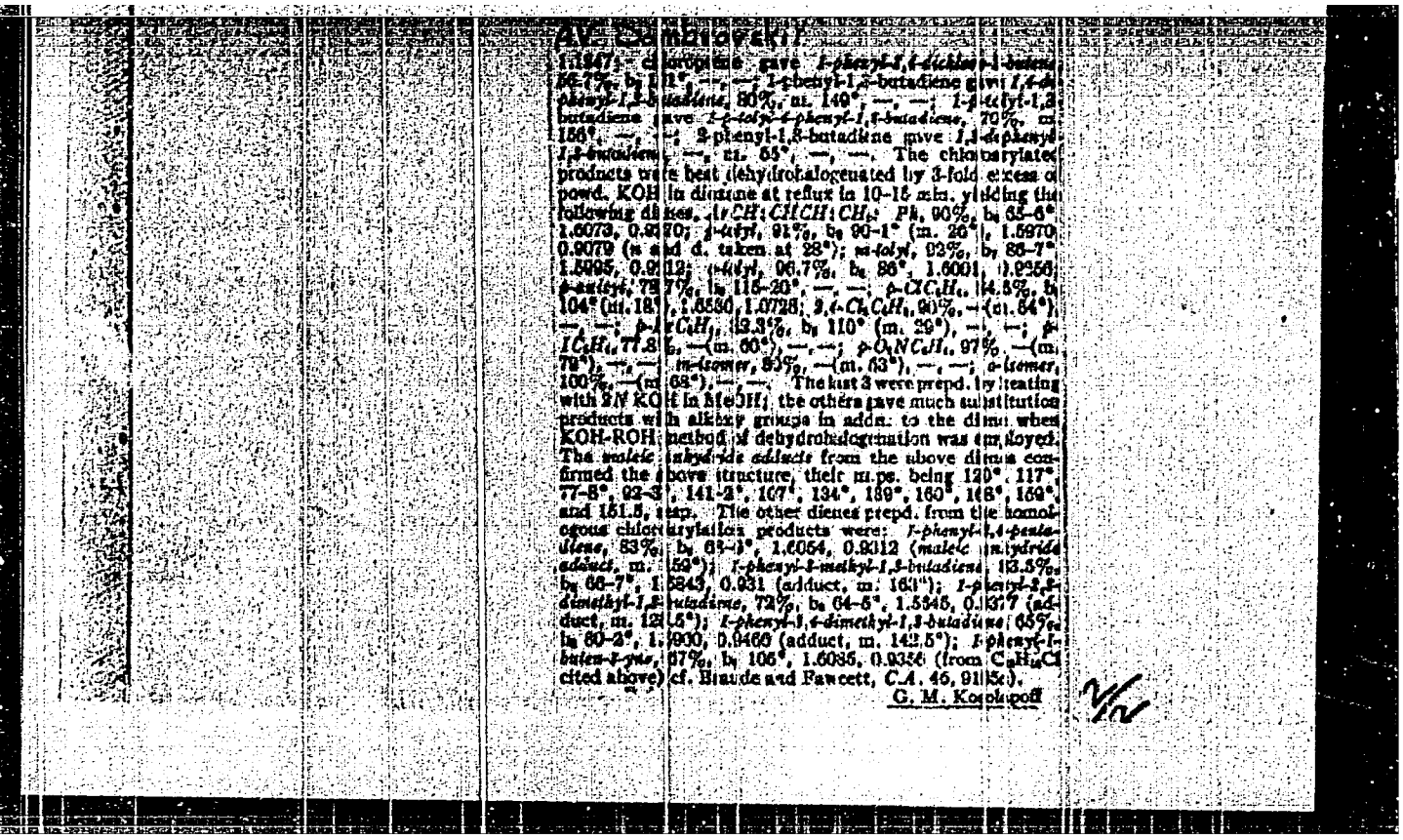
Halogenation and arylation of unsaturated compounds with aromatic diazo compounds. Part 1: The reaction of bromo and chloro diazophenol with 1,3-butadiene and some conversions of 4-chloro 1-phenyl butene-2. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.10:2776-2782 O '56. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Diazo compounds) (Unsaturated compounds)





1-Chloroarylation of conjugated dienes and new synthesis of α-arylbutadienes. A. V. Dombrovskii (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 111, 827–30(1956).—To 1.1 mole butadiene in 400 g. Me_2CO was added 0.25 mole $CuCl_2$, 80 ml. H_2O, and 0.1 mole $Ca(OH)_2$, followed at −10° by slow addn. of PhN_2Cl from 1 mole $PhNH_2$; after completion of N evolution in 4 hrs. the mixt. was extd. with Et_2O, yielding 120 g. 4-chloro-1-phenyl-2-butene. Similar procedure gave the following chloroarylation products: $ArCH_2CH{:}CHCH_2Cl$, the reaction giving best results for negatively substituted aryldiazonium salts when the reaction medium was strongly acidic with HCl without addn. of any basic substances (Ar, yield, b.p. or m.p., $n^{20}D$, d_4^{20} shown): *Ph*, 70%, b_4 92-3°, 1.5402, 1.0541; *o-tolyl*, 63%, b_4 112-14°, 1.5349, 1.0227; *m-tolyl*, 80%, b_4 107-9°, 1.5354, 1.0320); *o-tolyl*, 62.5%, b_4 94-6°, 1.5400, 1.0434; *p-tolyl*, 40.6%, b_4 124-6°, 1.5450, 1.0502; *p-ClC₆H₄*, 67%, b_4 128-9°, 1.5518, 1.1670; *2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃*, 64%, b_4 146-8°, 1.5677, 1.2972; *p-BrC₆H₄*, 60%, b_4 117-18°, 1.5725, 1.421; *2,4-Br₂C₆H₃*, 62%, b_4 155-6°, 1.6051, 1.7008; *p-IC₆H₄*, 50%, b_4 137-40°, 1.6062, 1.5790; *p-O₂NC₆H₄*, 75%, b_4 146-8°, 1.5740, 1.2243; *m-isomer*, 57%, b_4 174-6°, 1.5698, 1.2183; *o-isomer*, 66%, b_4 155-6°, 1.5692, 1.2226. Similarly, piperylene gave *1-phenyl-4-chloro-2-pentene*, 64%, b_4 79-80°, 1.5447, 1.0115, and 40% *1-p-nitrophenyl-1,3-pentadiene*, m. 75°; isoprene gave *1-phenyl-3-methyl-4-chloro-2-butene*, 68%, b_4 82°, 1.5430, 1.0320; *2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene* gave *1-phenyl-2,3-dimethyl-4-chloro-2-butene*, 15%, b_4 84°, 1.5410, 1.0175; *2-methyl-1,3-pentadiene* gave $C_{12}H_{15}Cl$, 48%, b_4 114°, 1.5560,



AUTHORS: Dombrovskiy, A. V., and Terent'yev, A. P. 79-2-30/58

TITLE: Halogenoarylation of Unsaturated Compounds with Aromatic Diazo-Compounds. Part 3. Reaction of 4-Chloro-1-Phenylbutene-2 with Potassium Hydroxide and a New Method of Synthesizing alpha-Phenylbutadiene. (Galoidoariliro-vaniye nepredel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami. III. Vzaimodeystviye 4-khlor-1-fenilbutena-2 s yedkim kali i novyy metod sinteza alfa-fenilbutadiyena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 415-418 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The effect of potassium hydroxide solutions in methyl, ethyl, n-propyl and n-butyl alcohols was investigated. It was found that the reaction of 4-chloro-1-phenylbutene-2 with potassium hydroxide solutions in alkyl alcohols results in simultaneous formation of alpha-phenylbutadiene and homologous 1-phenyl-4-alkoxybutenes-2. A new method was developed for the synthesis of alpha-phenylbutadiene by the separation of the hydrogen chloride from the 4-chloro-1-phenylbutene-2 with the aid of a potassium hydroxide powder in dioxane or by distillation in vacuum over potassium hydroxide. Alkali alcohol solutions were found unsuitable as reagents for the separation of the hydrogen chloride. Efforts to employ other known methods of separating

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Halogenoarylation of Unsaturated Compounds with Aromatic Diazo-Compounds

the hydrogen chloride, e. g., reaction with quinoline, methyl-or dimethyl-amine, pyridine and triethylamine have not produced positive results. Complete tarring of the reaction mixture took place in every case.

1 table. There are 8 references of which 4 are Slavic

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DOMBROVSKIY, A V

AUTHORS: Dombrovskiy, A. V.; Terentyev, A. P; Yurkevich, A. M. 79-2-31/58

TITLE: Halogenoarylation of Unsaturated Compounds with Aromatic Diazo-Compounds. Part 4. Synthesis of beta-Arylalkyl Carboxylic Acids. (Galoidarilirovaniye nepredel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami. IV. Sintez beta-arilalkilkarbonovykh kislot).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 419-421 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This report describes the results obtained from the conversion of halogenophenylation and halogenonaphthylation products into corresponding beta-substituted propionic and isobutyric acids, analogues of which found application in the role of plant stimulants. Experiments showed that methylacrylate and methylmethacrylate react with diazonium salts in an aqueous-acetone solution in the presence of copper dichloride forming methyl esters of alpha-chloro-beta-arylpropionic and alpha-chloro-beta-arylisobutyric acid (methyl-alpha-chloro-beta-arylpropionate and methyl-alpha-chloro-beta-arylisobutyrate). Reduction of alpha-chloro-beta-phenylpropionitrile and methyl-alpha-chloro-beta-phenylisobutyrate with

Card 1/2

79-2-31/58

Halogenoarylation of Unsaturated Compounds with Aromatic Diazo-Compounds.

Zn in ice cold acetic acid produced good yields of beta-phenylpropionic, beta-phenylisobutyric, 2-(alpha-naphthyl)- and 2-(beta-nephthyl)-propionic acids.

1 table. There are 8 references, of which 2 are Slavic

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University

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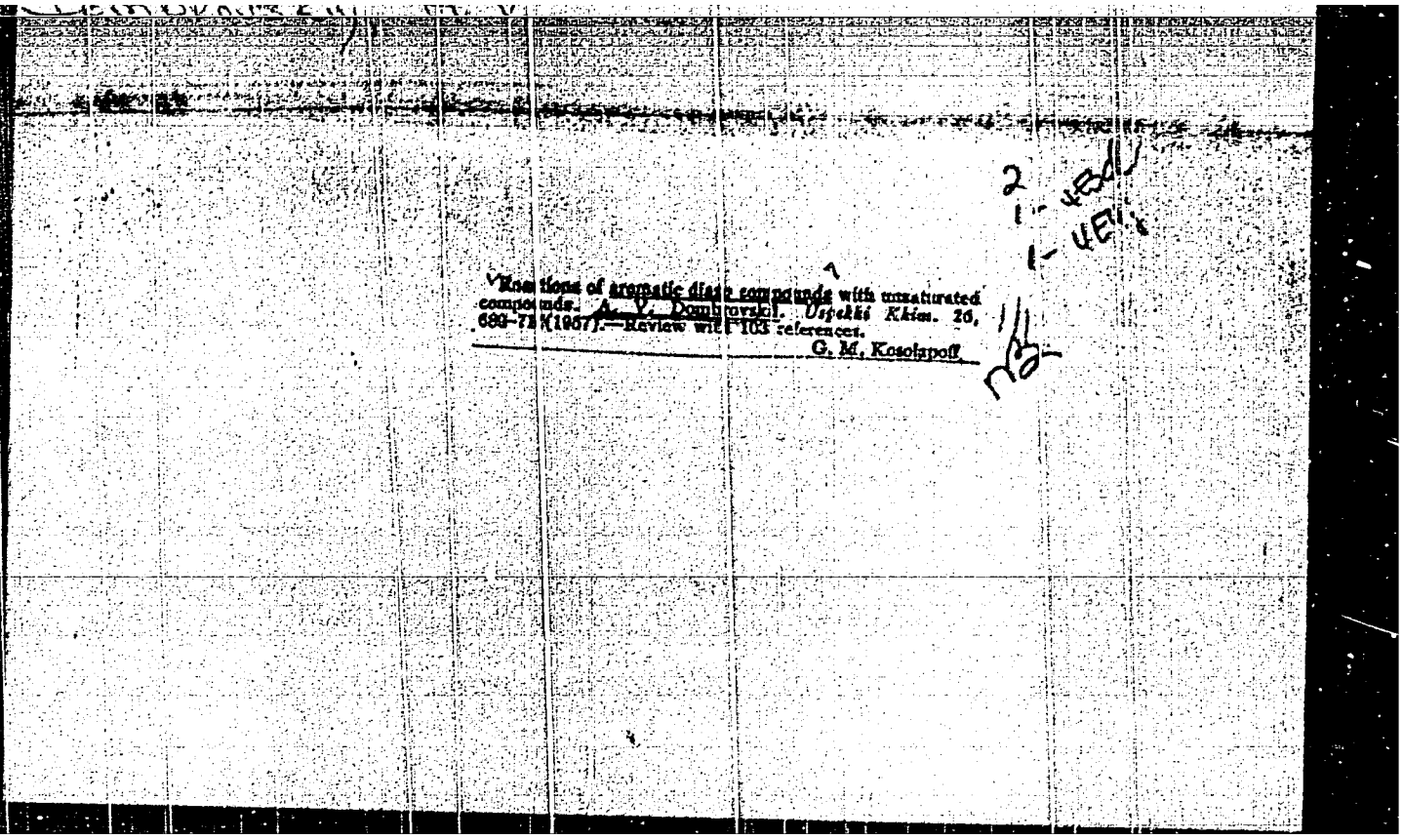
SUBMITTED: February 27, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

[illegible] of unsaturated compounds with aromatic diazo compounds. V. Chloroarylation of butadiene. Synthesis of α-arylbutadienes. A. V. Dombrovskii and A. P. Terent'ev (State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 2000-4(1957); cf. C.A. 51, 7337d, 11451d.—The following $ArCH_2CH:CHCH_2Cl$ were prepd. by a previously described technique (*loc. cit.*) (Ar shown): *p-tolyl*, 52%, b_3 112-14°, n_D^{20} 1.5340, d_{20} 1.0227; *m-tolyl*, 50%, b_2 107-8°, 1.5354, 1.0320; *o-tolyl*, 82.5%, b_2 94-5°, 1.5405, 1.0418; *p-MeOC₆H₄* 40.6%, b_4 121-6°, 1.5450, 1.0932; *p-ClC₆H₄*, 67%, b_4 125-6°, 1.5518, 1.1670; *2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃*, 61%, b_4 145-8°, 1.5677, 1.2972; *2,4-Br₂C₆H₃*, 63%, b_4 165-8°, 1.6061, 1.7095; *p-IC₆H₄*, 30%, b_4 137-40°, 1.6062, 1.5790. The same technique, but with NaOAc at pH 4.5 instead of $Ca(OH)_2$, gave the *p-BrC₆H₄* deriv., 60%, b_4 117-18°, 1.5728, 1.4211. The following were prepd. directly in acid medium without addn. of bases: *p-O₂NC₆H₄*, 76%, b_3 145-6°, 1.5740, 1.2243; *m-isomer*, 67%, b_3 174-6°, 1.5690, 1.2189; *o-isomer*, 66%, b_4 155-6°, 1.5692, 1.2236. These were oxidized with 2% $KMnO_4$ to arylacetic acids: *p-tolyl*, m. 93°; *m-tolyl*, m. 60°; *o-tolyl*, m. 88°; *p-MeOC₆H₄*, m. 86°; *p-ClC₆H₄*, m. 105°; *2,4-Cl₂C₆H₃*, m. 137.5°; *p-BrC₆H₄*, m. 113°; *2,4-Br₂C₆H₃*, m. 114°; *p-IC₆H₄*, m. 134°; *p-O₂NC₆H₄*, m. 150°; *m-isomer*, m. 117°; and *o-isomer*, m. 137°. The arylchlorobutenes treated with powd. KOH in dioxane (*loc. cit.*) or with KOH in MeOH for the nitro derivs., gave the following $ArCH:CHCH:CH_2$ (Ar shown): *p-tolyl*, 91%, b_3 90-1°, m. 26°, 1.6070, 0.9079; *m-tolyl*, 93%, b_3 85-7°, 1.5915, 0.9312; *o-tolyl*, 96%, b_3 18°, 1.6001, 0.9250; *p-MeOC₆H₄*, 78%, b_4 115-20°, m. 45°; *p-ClC₆H₄*, 84%, b_3 104°, m. 18°, 1.6230, 1.0728; 2,4-$Cl_2C_6H_3$, 60%, m. 54°; *p-BrC₆H₄*, 82%, b_4 110°, m. 29°; *p-IC₆H₄*, 88%, m. 60°; *p-O₂NC₆H₄*, 97%, m. 79°; *m-isomer*, 80%, m. 63°; *o-isomer*, 98%, m. 68°. *Maleic anhydride adducts:* *2,4-dichlorophenylbutadiene*, m. 134°; *p-iodophenylbutadiene*, m. 160°; *m-nitrophenylbutadiene*, m. 193°. G. M. K.



Reactions of aromatic diazo compounds with unsaturated compounds. A. V. Dombrovskii. *Uspekhi Khim.* 26, 699–718 (1957).—Review with 103 references.
G. M. Kosolapoff

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

AUTHORS: Kupletskaya, N. B., Dombrovskiy, A. V. Terent'yev, A. P. 79-11-28/56

TITLE: Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds (Galoidarilirovaniye nepredel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami). VI. Absorption Spectra of Arylbutenes, Arylbutadienes and Arylbutenines in the Ultraviolet and Visible Part (VI. Spektry pogloshcheniya v ul'trafioletovoy i vidimoy oblastyakh arilbutenov, arilbutadiyenov i arilbuteninov).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 3041-3047 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chlorarylation-method worked out for butadiene-1,3, its homologues and analogues permits to obtain the chlorarylbutenes simply and with yields of 50-70 %. This synthesis is realized by the interaction of the dienes and the diazotized aromatic amines in an aqueous acetone solution in the presence of a catalyst (CuCl). Among the many conversions of the chlorarylbutenes the splitting off of hydrogen chloride which leads to the formation of α-arylbutadienes is most interesting. This splitting off was worked out with the aid of caustic potash in dioxane.

Card 1/3

Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds. VI. Absorption Spectra of Arylbutenes, Arylbutadienes and Arylbutenines in the Ultraviolet and Visible Part

79-11-28/56

Various arylbutenines ($X C_6H_4CH = CH-C \equiv CH$) were also obtained in the same manner. Thanks to the obtained material of structurally similar compounds it was attempted to determine the dependence of the absorption spectra of these products on their structure, the results being in agreement with those of other authors. Thus the absorption spectra of the arylbutenes, arylbutadienes and arylbutenines were taken. It became evident that the substituents in the nucleus which are no strong chromophores exert no influence upon the character of the spectrum, but that this depends on the position of the π-electrons in the molecule. The introduction of a strong chromophore changes the character of the spectrum.
There are 6 figures, 5 tables, and 6 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds. VI. Absorption Spectra of Arylbutenes, Arylbutadienes and Arylbutenines in the Ultraviolet and Visible Part

79-11-28/56

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Arylbutenes - Spectra 2. Arylbutadienes - Spectra
3. Arylbutanines - Spectra

Card 3/3

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.

AUTHORS: Dombrovskiy, A. V., Yurkevich, A. M., Terent'yev, A. P. 79-11-29/56

TITLE: Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds (Galoidarilirovaniye neprodel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami). VII. Reactions With Acrolein and Crotonaldehyde (VII. Reaktsii s akroleinom i krotonovym al'degidom).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 3047-3050 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The only example of a reaction between unsaturated aldehydes and aromatic diazosalts is found in the paper by Meerwein and collaborators. In the systematic investigation of the conversions of the unsaturated compounds with aromatic diazocompounds the authors investigated the hitherto not described reaction between chloro- and bromodiazone ($C_6H_5N_2X$) and acrolein, as well as crotonaldehyde. In an aqueous acetone solution in the presence of copper chloride these aldehydes join with the phenyl radical and one haloid atom the annexing taking place on the double bond $>C=C<$ The yields in the end products are largely dependent on the

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Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds. VII. Reactions With Acrolein and Crotonaldehyde 79-11-29/56

temperature used in the haloidphenylarylation and on the medium. The best yields are obtained when the aldehydes are subjected to the action of neutral solutions of diazosalts, with an addition of calcium hydroxide to the reaction mixture. Thus the haloidphenylarylation of acrolein and crotonaldehyde was described. Synthesized were the earlier unknown α-chloro- and α-bromo-β-phenylpropionaldehydes, α-chloro-β-phenylbutyric acid aldehyde, diethylacetal-α-chloro-β-phenylpropionaldehyde and α-chloro-β-phenylbutyric acid aldehyde. There are 8 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Acroleins - Chemical reactions 2. Crotonaldehydes - Chemical reactions 3. Copper chloride catalyst - Applications

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

AUTHOR: Dombrovskiy, A. V. 79-11-30/56

TITLE: Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds (Galoidarilirovaniye nepredel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami).
VIII. Chlorarylation of Phenyl-, Vinyl- and Isopropenyl-acetylene (VIII. Khlorarilirovaniye fenil -, vinil - i isopropenilatsetilena).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27. Nr 11, pp. 3050-3054 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction of the aryldiazochlorides with phenylacetylene in an aqueous acetone solution in the presence of copper chloride was hitherto not treated. It is of interest, as it may directly lead to stilbenes. The reaction was also performed with vinylacetylene, although it was reported in a patent that chloraryl derivatives can be obtained from vinylacetylene and some diazosalts. In the present paper the author reports on the results of the investigation of the interaction between phenylacetylene, vinyl-, isopropenyl-acetylene and the chlorides of aryldiazocompounds, as well as on some conversions of the obtained chloraryl derivatives.
It was found that phenylacetylene with a neutral solution of

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Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazocompounds. 79-11-30/56
VIII. Chlorarylation of Phenyl-, Vinyl- and Isopropenylacetylene.

diazochlorophenyl, with an excess of 50%, forms a so-called "α-chlorostilbene", 30% of phenylacetylene remaining behind unchanged. Vinyl- and isopropenyl-acetylene react with aromatic diazosalts under the same conditions as phenyl-acetylene, where 3-chloro-4-arylbutines form. The structure of these haloidarylacetylenes was determined by the qualitative and quantitative determination of acetylene. The formula of the chlorarylbutines:

$$Ar - CH_2 - \underset{R}{C}Cl - C \equiv CH$$

There are 2 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovtsy State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1956

Card 2/2

1. Aryldiazochlorides - Chemical reactions
2. Phenylacetylene - Chemical reactions
3. Copper chloride calalyst - Applications

AUTHORS: Dombrovskiy, A. V., Yurkevich, A. M., Terent'yev, A. P. 79-12-33/43

TITLE: Halide Arylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo-compounds (Galoidoarilirovaniye nepredel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami). IX. Synthesis of the α - Halide - β - Arylpropionic - and of the β - Arylisobutyric Acid (IX. Sintez - α - galoid - β - arilpropionovykh i β - arilizomaslyanykh kislot).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 3346-3349 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of experiments for the purpose of conducting a direct synthesis of the phenylanaline and of its derivatives with an utilisation of the halide arylation reaction of the acrylnitrile, the authors developed a synthesising method of the α- halide - β - arylpropionic acids by means of a hydrolysis of the α - halide - β - arylpropionic nitriles, using a mixture of formic acid and hydrochloric acid. The synthesis known up to now of α - halide - β - aryl-propionic acids with the help of nitrous acid and hydro-chloric acid is not applicable to the production of amino-acids. The method proposed here for the hydrolysis of the

Card 1/3

Halide Arylation of not Saturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo - compounds. IX. Synthesis of the α - Halide - β - Arylpropionic - and of the β - arylisobutyric Acid 79-12-33/43

α - halide - β - arylpropionic nitriles with the help of the aforesaid mixture of acids leads quickly to the formation of the corresponding α - halide acids with an almost quantitative rate of production. The heating of the nitrile chloride was conducted with the three to five fold amount of 85 % formic acid and of concentrated hydrochloric acid. By this means, the following acids were obtained: α - chloro - β - phenyl -, α - chloro - β - (π - methoxy - phenyl -, α - chloro - β - (π - chloro phenyl, α - chloro - β - (2,4 - di-chloro phenyl -, α - chloro - β - (π - bromo phenyl) -, α - chloro - β - (p nitrophenyl) - and α - bromo - β - phenylpropionic acid (see formulae). Subject to identical conditions α - chloro - β - phenyl - and α - chloro - β - (π - nitrophenyl) - isobutyric acid were synthesized from the corresponding methylester.

Card 2/3

Halyde Arylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo - compounds. IX. Synthesis of the α - Halide - β - Arylpropionic - and of the β - Arylisobutyric Acid 79-12-33/43

There are 9 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet).

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. α-Halide-β-arylpropionic acids - Synthesis
2. β-Arylisobutyric acids - Synthesis
3. Cyclic compounds - Halide arylation

Card 3/3

DOMBROVSKIY, A. V.: Doc Chem Sci (diss) -- "The reaction of halogarylization and arylization of unsaturated aromatic compounds with diazocompounds, and its use in organic synthesis". Moscow, 1958. 29 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Organic Chem im N. D. Zelinskiy), 160 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 118)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; GANUSHCHAK, N.I.

Synthesis of 4-N-piperidyl-1-phenyl-2-butene and its homologues. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.1:76-78 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Butene)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

BABNKO, A.S.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

Microcrystalloscopic reactions of the nitrate ion with the aid of 4-n-piperidyl-1-phenyl-2-butene. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.1:99-102 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Nitrates) (Butene) (Crystallization)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; GANUSHCHAK, N.I.

Chlorination and arylation. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:217-221 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Isoprene)
(Chlorination)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

79-1-47/63

AUTHORS: Yurkevich, A. M., Dombrovskiy, A. V., Terent'yev, A. P.

TITLE: The Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds (Galoidoarilirovaniye neprodel'nykh soyedineniy aromaticheskimi diazosoyedineniyami) X. The Synthesis of DL-Phenylalanine and Its Homologues (X. Sintez DL-fenilalanina i yego gomologov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol.28, Nr 1, pp.227-230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the haloidarylation reaction of the arylic acid derivatives the authors had earlier worked out a preparative method for the synthesis of α-haloid-β-arylpropionic and β-aryl-isobutyric acids by saponification of the nitriles and esters of this acid with the aid of a mixture of formic and hydrochloric acid. This made it possible to find a general method for the synthesis of DL-β-phenylalanine and its homologues from acrylnitrile and methylmetacrylate (see the process of reaction). On direct action of ammonia and amines upon α-haloid-β-propionnitriles as a rule no aminonitriles are formed, with the exception of α-chlore-β-phenylpropion-

Card 1/3

The Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds 79-1-47/63
X. The Synthesis of DL-Phenylalanine and Its Homologues

nitrile which yielded N, β-diphenylalanine by the influence of aniline and by subsequent saponification of aminonitrile with caustic potash. On heating of α-chloro-β-phenylpropionnitrile and α-chloro-β-(p-nitrophenyl)-propionnitrile with urotropine in dioxane and by further splitting of the urotropine complex with alcoholic hydrogen chloride the authors obtained hydrochlorides of phenylalanine- and p-nitrophenylalanine-ethylester. In order to find a better method for the synthesis of amino acids the α-haloid-β-arylpropionic acids were according to one of the three methods subjected to amination: 1) By conversion with a concentrated aqueous ammonia solution, 2) by conversion with liquid ammonia and finally 3) by conversion with urotropine. In this manner the authors synthesized phenylalanine (50-90 %), p-methoxyphenylalanine, p-chlorophenylalanine, 2,4-dichlorophenylalanine and p-bromophenylalanine. Tyrosine with a 90% yield was obtained from p-methoxyphenylalanine. The method with liquid ammonia gives the best yields, the reaction velocity being even higher than with the use of aqueous solutions. There are 17 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

The Haloidarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds. X. The Synthesis of DL-Phenylalanine and Its Homologues

79-1-47/63

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3 1. Chemistry 2. Cyclic compounds-Chemical reactions

S/079/60/030/006/031/033/XX
B001/B055

AUTHORS: Lopushanskaya, A. I., Dombrovskiy, A. V., and Laba, V. I.

TITLE: Haloarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds
XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p-Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 2047-2051

TEXT: Complex compounds of aryl diazonium chlorides with $CuCl_2$ have hitherto not been isolated. Basing on Refs. 1 - 8, the authors of the present paper intended to determine the reaction occurring between the above-mentioned compounds. They polarographed and took the absorption spectra of mixtures of $CuCl_2$ and diazonium salts. According to the authors, the results obtained confirm their assumption of the occurrence of such a reaction and the role of copper in haloarylation

Card 1/4

resulting therefrom. For this study, the authors used dry phenyl diazonium salt (I) and p-tolyl diazonium salt (II) prepared by the method of B. Hirsch (Ref. 9). The polarographic analysis is described in detail. Polarograms are run for solutions of copper chloride, phenyl diazonium chloride, p-tolyl diazonium chloride and mixtures of these diazonium salts with $CuCl_2$. The half-wave potential for copper reduction, + 0.03 V, is in good agreement with the data published in Ref. 10. Phenyl diazonium chloride is reduced at the dropping mercury electrode and gives a polarogram (shown in Fig. 1) with a peak not suppressed by gelatin. Reduction starts at -0.57 V. The current then increases, and after reaching the peak, a distinctly marked horizontal line corresponding to the diffusion current is seen in the polarogram. p-tolyl diazonium chloride is reduced at more negative potentials owing to the presence of a methyl group (Fig. 2). Reduction sets in at a potential of -0.97 V. Here, the presence of the peak makes an exact determination of the half-wave potential difficult. The polarographic curves obtained for

XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p-Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

mixtures of $CuCl_2$ + (I) and $CuCl_2$ + (II) are shown in Figs. 3 and 5. The shape of the two curves is similar. The order of mixing does not affect the curves. The wave characteristic of the Cu^{++} ion is therefore not present in the polarograms of the two mixtures. The copper ions evidently form a complex that is not reduced by the potentials applied. This interpretation of the polarograms of the mixtures of solutions of $CuCl_2$ and ArN_2Cl (Ar = C_6H_5 or p - $CH_3C_6H_4$) confirms the assumption that $CuCl_2$ forms a complex with aryl diazonium of the following type

$$2ArN_2Cl + CuCl_2 \longrightarrow \left[ArN_2\right]_2CuCl_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\left[ArN_2\right]^+ + CuCl_4^- .$$

The evaluation of the absorption spectra of the above mixtures of solutions and their components furnishes further proof that diazonium salts form complexes with $CuCl_2$ (Figs. 5 and 6). The authors

Halogarylation of Unsaturated Compounds With Aromatic Diazo Compounds

S/079/60/030/006/031/033/XX
B001/B055

XI. Polarographic Analysis and Absorption Spectra of Phenyl- and p Tolyl Diazonium Chloride Solutions Containing Copper Chloride

mention A. P. Terent'yev. There are 6 figures and 12 references: 6 Soviet, 2 US, 2 German, 1 Czechoslovakian, and 1 Indian.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

Card 4/4

5.3600,5.3000

77927
SOV/79-30-2-78/78

AUTHOR: Dombrovskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Letters to the Editor. Reply to the Note of A. A. Petrov

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, p 700 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reply concerns the article of A. A. Petrov and coworkers, "Concerning the Order of Chlonoarylation of Vinylacetylene" (Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 29, 2101, 1959) in which the order of addition of aryl radical and chlorine atom is discussed. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovtsy State University (Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1959

Card 1/1

GANUSHCHAK, N.I.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

Some exchange reactions of chlorine in 4-chloro-2-methyl-1-phenyl-2-butene. Ukr. khim. zhur. 26 no.6:730-732 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Butene) (Chlorine)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; GANUSHCHAK, N.I.

Haloarylation of unsaturated compounds by aromatic diazo compounds. Part 12: Reaction of chlorophenylation of bivinyl and isoprene. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1284-1288 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Butadiene) (Isoprene)

15.9201

27395
S/153/61/004/003/007/008
E142/E435

AUTHORS: Dombrovskiy, A.V. and Ganushak, N.I.

TITLE: Polymerization and co-polymerization of α-phenyl isoprene 2-methyl-1-phenyl-1,3 butadiene

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, Vol.4, No.3, 1961, pp.516-518

TEXT: This is a continuation of a previous article by the present authors (Ref.1: Ukr. khim. zh., 24, 217 (1958)) which described how α-phenyl isoprene is obtained by chlorophenylation of isoprene and subsequent treatment with KOH in dioxan. In this paper results are described of experiments on the polymerization of α-phenyl isoprene and its co-polymerization with styrene and acrylonitrile in the presence of $SnCl_4$. Quantitative yields of a homogeneous product were obtained; block-polymerization, after precipitation with methanol from an acetone solution, gave a powdery almost colourless polymer (m.p. 65 to 70°C, yield 93%). An equal yield was obtained when the monomer was polymerized in solution when a white powder with a m.p. of 75 to 80°C was obtained. Thermal polymerization, at 180 to 200°C for 60 hours, gave a

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viscous transparent mass when the reaction was carried out in a current of nitrogen or in vacuum (10^{-2} mm). The compound was co-polymerized with styrene at 180 to 200°C for twelve hours (4 ml of α-phenyl isoprene and 0.1 g of benzoyl peroxide); the copolymer had a light green colour. A copolymer of yellow-green coloration was obtained when α-phenyl styrene was co-polymerized with acrylonitrile in the same molar ratios of the monomers for 70 hours. The products were easily soluble in benzene, acetone, ether, dioxan, dichlorethane and insoluble in methyl and ethyl alcohol. Acetone solutions of the copolymers form homogeneous transparent films on glass, which do not dry out during two months. Drying out is accelerated if a few drops of a cobalt siccative is added to the copolymer solution when strong transparent layers are formed after four to six hours. There are 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
Kafedra organicheskoy khimii (Chernovitsy State University, Department of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1959

Card 2/2

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; BODNARCHUK, N.D.

α,α-Diphenyl-β-nitrophenylethylenes. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:369-372 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.

(Ethylene)

DENISENKO, V.P.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; ZELA, M.I.

Acylals of monochloroacetic acid. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.6:784-786 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy khimii.
(Acetic acid)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; GANUSHCHAK, N.I.

Haloarylation of unsaturated compounds with aromatic diazo compounds. Part 13: Synthesis of some 1, 4-diarylbutadienes by the direct arylation of α-arylbutadienes with aryldiazonium chlorides. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:1896-1901 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Butadiene) (Diazonium compounds)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.

Molecular compounds of 1,4-dioxane. Usp.khim. 30 no.12:1453-1461 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Chernovtsy.

(Dioxane)

GANUSHCHAK, N.I. [Hanushchak, M.I.]; YUKOMENKO, M.M.; DOMBROVSKIY, A.V. [Dombrovs'kyi, A.V.]

Synthesis of ketone esters and ketones by the reaction of chloroaryl-butenes with sodium acetoacetic ester. Dop. AN URSR no.2:211-215 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.I.Kiprianovym.
(Ketones)(Esters)

DOMBROVSKIY, A.V.; MAYDAN, V.M.

Haloarylation of unsaturated compounds by aromatic diazo compounds. Part 15: Synthesis of 2,2,2-trichloroarylethanes from vinylidene chloride. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1282-1284 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ethylene) (Ethane) (Diazonium compounds)

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(Cyanine dyes)