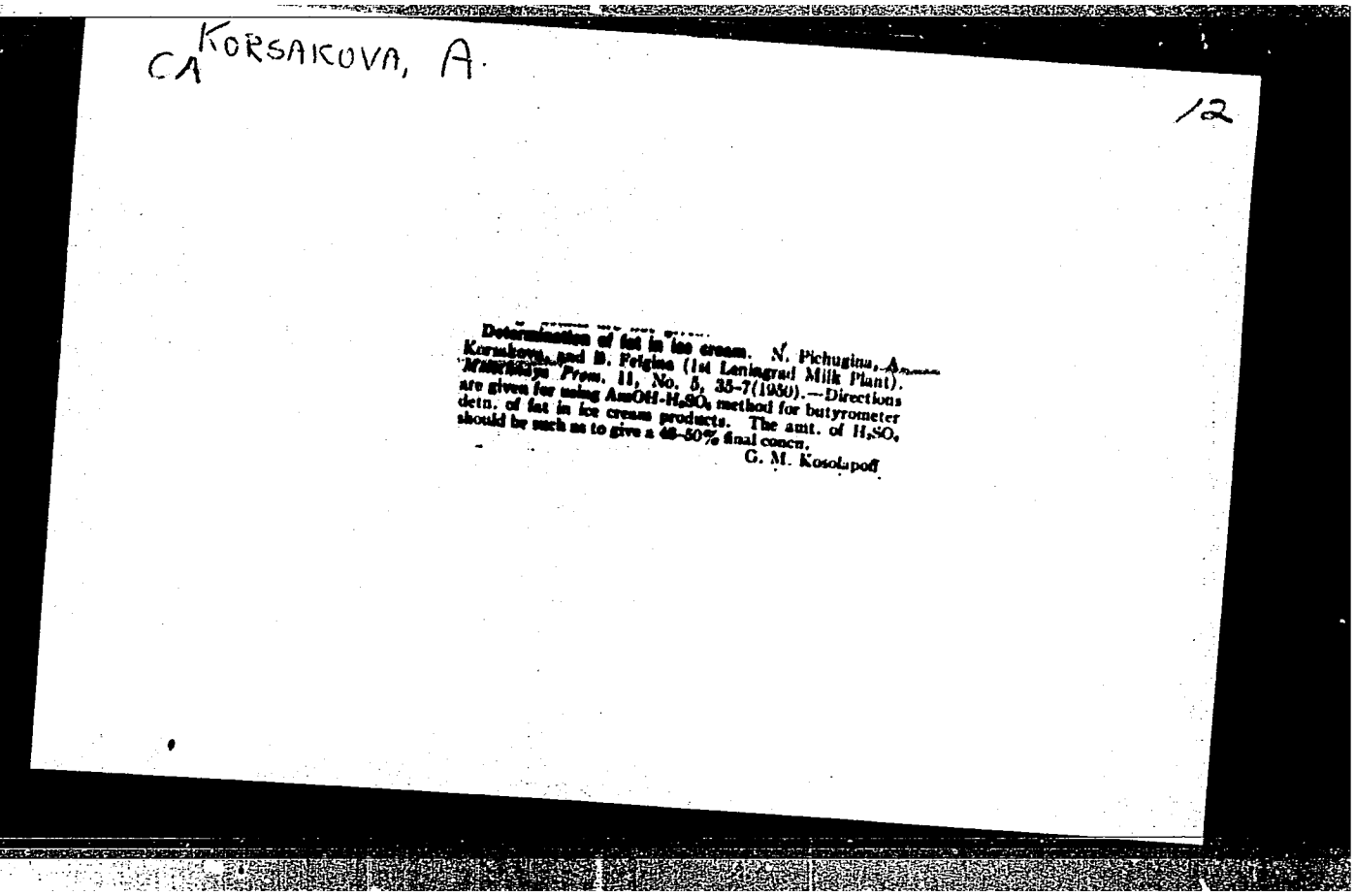
KORSAKOV-BOGATKOV, S.M., doktor tekhn.nauk

Mathematical simulation for the automation of chemical processes. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.1:42-46 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

KORSAKOV-BOGATKOV, S.M.

Automation as a means of optimization of the equipment and technology of the chemical process. Khim. prom. 42 no.9: 691-695 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)



CA KORSAIKOVA, A.

12

Determination of fat in ice cream. N. Pichugina, A. Korsakova, and B. Feigina (1st Leningrad Milk Plant). *Молочная Пром.* 11, No. 5, 35-7(1950).—Directions are given for using AmOH-H_2SO_4 method for butyrometer detn. of fat in ice cream products. The amt. of H_2SO_4 should be such as to give a 48–50% final concn.

G. M. Kosolapoff

KORSAKOVA, A.

PICHUGINA, N.; KORSAKOVA, A.

Casein glue for paper containers. Moloch. prom. 18 no.4:36-37 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Leningradskiy molochnyy savod no.1.
(Glue) (Casein)

STARSHINOVA, S.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELEN'KAYA, M.M., inzh.; KORSAKOVA, G.A., inzh.

Standard plan of a factory for the manufacture of underwear. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIShveiproma no.12:97-122 '63.

KORSAKOVA, G.F.

ZHINKIN, L.N.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Mitotic changes in symmetric retinas in unilateral burns. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 81 no.5:965-968 11 Dec 51. (CIML 21:5)

1. Presented by Academician Ye.N. Pavlovskiy 13 October 1951.

1. ZHINKIN, L.; KORSAKOVA, G.

2. USSR 600

4. Priapulidae

7. Early development phases of Halicryptus spinulosus, Dokl. AN SSSR, 88, No. 3, 1953.

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

ANDRIYASHEVA, N.M.; BAKKAL, T.P.; BEKKER, S.M.; BOGDANOV-BEREZOVSKIY, V.V.; BRAUN, A.D.; VASILEVSKAYA, N.L.; GANUSENKO, M.N.; GARMASHEVA, N.L.; DEMICHEV, I.P.; DRIZGALOVICH, S.Ye.; KALININA, N.A.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, Ye.F.; MIROVICH, N.I.; PROROKOVA, V.K.; POGOVISENI-KOVA, M.A.; RESHETOVA, L.A.; SVETLOV, P.G.; UTEGENOVA, K.D.; KHECHI-NASHVILI, G.G.; SHVANG, L.I.; GARMASHEVA, N.L., professor, redaktor; RUDAKOV, A.V., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Reflex actions in mother-fetus interrelations] Reflektornye reaktsii vo vzaimootnosheniiakh materinskogo organizma i ploda. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 266 p.(MLRA 7:10)
(Pregnancy) (Embryology)

SVETLOV,P.G.; KORSAKOVA,G.F.

Blastocyst implantation in rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 103 no.3:503-506 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut akusherstva i ginekologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.N.Anichkovym.

(OVUM, implantation in uterus in rats)

SVETLOV, P.G.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Effect of disorders of innervation of the uterus on the course of implantation in rats [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1:78-82 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.
(UTERUS, physiology,
eff. of denerv. on implantation of embryo in rats (Rus))
(EMBRYO,
implantation, eff. of denerv. of uterus in rats (Rus))

SVETLOV, P.G.; BYSTROV, V.D.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Morphology and physiology of the early stages in the development of bony fish; data from the film by Sh.D.Galustia and V.D.Bystrov, "The development of the loach (Misgurnus fossilis)". Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 42 no.1:22-37 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratoriya embriologii (zav. - prof. P.G.Svetlov) i laboratoriya nauchnoy kinematografii (zav. - V.D.Bystrov) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, P-22, Kirovskiy prosp., 69/71, Laboratoriya embriologii i nauchnoy kinematografii Instituta embriologii AMN SSSR.

(LOACHES) (EMBRYOLOGY--FISHES)

SVETLOV, P.G.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Effect of temporary increase of the environmental temperature of the forked mutations of Drosophila melanogaster on the characters of the offspring. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:961-964 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Yu.M.Orlovym.
(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (HEREDITY)

SVETLOV, P.G.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Wing sizes in vestigial Drosophila melanogaster mutants as dependent on the temperature conditions of development in the larval and proembryonic periods of ontogenesis. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.4:922-925 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A.Orlovym.

(VARIATION (BIOLOGY)) (INSECTS--DEVELOPMENT)
(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SVETLOV, P.G.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Importance of the food composition on the appearance of mutations with forked bristles in the offspring of Drosophila melanogaster. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9:100-103 S '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR D.A. Diryukov) AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

SVETLOV, P.G.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Effects of chemical agents on the expressivity of the mutational traits of Drosophila melanogaster. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.2:403-406 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Shmal'gauzenom.

(Drosophila) (Zoology--Variation)

SVETLOV, P.G.; KORSAKOVA, G.F.

Relation of the characters of forked mutation in the progeny of Drosophila melanogaster females to temperature effects. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.1:214-216 N '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR. Submitted December 29, 1964.

CA

Nitration, bromination, and carboxylation of 1-phenylpyrrolidine. Yu. K. Yur'ev, I. S. Kazubova, and A. V. Arbatskii (Moscow State Univ.). *Trudy Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 166-71.—Slow addn. of 13 ml. HNO_3 (d. 1.35) to 10 g. 1-phenylpyrrolidine (I) in 70 ml. AcOH at −20° leads to an active reaction when the addn. is complete; after standing overnight the soln. yields 52% *1-(p-nitrophenyl)pyrrolidine*, yellow, m. 100° (from EtOH). A higher temp. and slower addn. (20 min. instead of 10 min.) give poorer yields. (Luvalle, *et al.* (*C.A.* 45, 804*d*), give a m.p. of 101°-3° for the product.) Reduction by powd. Sn-cond. HCl gave the *p-NH₂* analog, isolated as the *HCl* salt, m. 220° which with NaOH and BzCl gave the *1-(p-benzamidophenyl)* analog, m. 236° (from EtOH). Addn. of an equimolar amt. of Br to 10 g. I in AcOH at 15° gave the *p-Br deriv.*, isolated as the *HBr* salt, m. 178° (from abs. EtOH), which with alkali gave the *free base*, m. 103° (from Et_2O). The best yield (90%) is obtained with 10.5 g. Br and 40 ml. AcOH as solvent when addn. takes 10 min. at 15°; higher or lower temps. give lower yields, the former yielding some di-Br deriv. which is difficult to sep. Treatment of 1 g. *p*-Br deriv. suspended in H_2O with a soln. of HNO_3 from 0.3 g. $NaNO_2$, 10 ml. H_2O, and an equimolar amt. of HCl immediately gave the yellow ppt. of the *p-NO_2* analog, m. 100°, identical with above described specimen. Addn. of 9 g. *p*-Br deriv. in 100 ml. Et_2O to a soln. of BuLi (contg. 5.5 g. BuLi (by titration) in 25 ml. Et_2O) in a N atm. and refluxing 3 hrs. gave upon pouring the mixt. on Dry Ice, extn. with 5% KOH, and acidification with AcOH, 0.2 g. *p-(1-pyrrolidyl)benzoic acid*, m. 270° (decompn.; from EtOH), also formed in 17% yield on treating 0.7 g.

— Lab. Org. Chem.

Li in Et_2O in a N atm. with 3.5 g. *p*-Br deriv. in Et_2O refluxing 3 hrs., and filtering onto Dry Ice. G. M. K.

KORSAKOVA, I. S.

Organic Chemistry

"Investigation of a Series of Thiophene Derivatives Containing the Tertiary Butyl Group." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Acad Sci USSR, Oct-Dec 1953. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

Action of tert.butyl chloride on thiophene and 2 bromo thiophene

identical with the above. This showed that the fraction b

132° above was not

position

nated product

actually

reaction, this was

The

KORSAKOVA, I.S.

USSR/Chemistry Synthesis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., and Korsakova, I. S.

Title : Synthesis and certain properties of thiophene derivatives containing the third butyl group

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk. 3, 564 - 569, May - June 1954

Abstract : The conditions favoring the alkylation with tertiary butyl chloride of 2-methylthiophene, 2-ethylthiophene, 2,5-dimethylthiophene and 2,5-diethylthiophene, which results in the formation of various thiophene derivatives, are described. The structure of the obtained tertiary butyl thiophene substitutes was determined by acetylation of the latter in the presence of stannic chloride. The properties of thiophene derivatives are described in tables. Ten references: 8 USA and 2 USSR.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Org. Chemistry

Submitted : December 31, 1953

KORSAKOVA, I. S.
USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Gol'dfarb, Ya. L., and Korsakova, I. S.

Title : Condensation of certain carbinols with thiophene in the presence stannic chloride

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 2, 283 - 286, May 1954

Abstract : Experiments on the condensation of thiophenes with carbinols in the presence of a thiophene surplus and in the presence of 1 mole $SnCl_4$ showed that two hydrogen atoms of the thiophene ring become displaced in positions 2 and 5. Using the "hydrogenolysis" method the authors obtained 2,5-bis(α α -dimethylbenzyl)-thiophene with a yield of 35% and 2,5-bis(α -methylbenzhydril)-thiophene with hield of approximately 60%. Thiophene does not react with triphenylcarbinol in the presence of $SnCl_4$. Thirteen references; 3 USSR since 1950. Table.

Institution : Acad of Scs. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry

Presented by : Academician B. A. Kazanskiy, March 4, 1954

NOVIKOV, S.S.; KORSAKOVA, I.S.; BABIYEVSKIY, K.K. (Moskva).

Addition reaction of nitroalkanes with compounds having activated double bonds. Usp.khim. 26 no.10:1109-1124 O '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Nitro compounds) (Paraffins)

AUTHORS: Novikov, S. S., Korsakova, I. S., Yatskovskaya, M. A. 20-118-5-29/59

TITLE: On the Reaction of the Addition of Nitroalkanes to Benzalacetone (O reaktsii prisoyedineniya nitroalkanov k benzal'atsetonu)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 5, pp. 954-956 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a bibliography going back to 1916 and state that nitroalkanes are added to α, β-unsaturated ketones in presence of basic catalysts and natriumethylate (references 1-3). Yet this reaction was not investigated in dependence on the number and on the position of the nitro groups in the nitroalkanes, which is done in the present paper. By interaction of nitroethane and benzalacetone (catalyst: alcoholic solution of ethoxy trimethylphenyl-ammonium) a small yield of 2-nitro-3-phenylpentanone-5 was obtained. 1,1-dinitroethane reacts much more easily and shows better yields of 2,2-dinitro-3-phenylhexanone-5. A much more acid nitroalkane-trinitromethane adds still more actively to

Card 1/2

5(3) SOV/62-59-8-23/42

AUTHORS: Novikov, S. S., ~~Korsakova, I. S.~~, Babiyevskiy, K. K.

TITLE: Addition of 1,1-Dinitroethane to 1-Nitroalkene-1

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 8, pp 1480-1481 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Here the addition of dinitroalkane with a mobile H-atom to nitroalkenes is investigated. An addition of similar kind has not yet been described. The initial materials were 1-nitropropene-1, -butene-1, and -pentene-1. The addition was carried out in methyl alcohol + 10% H_2O. The reaction took place quickly at 60° in the presence of small quantities of sodium acetate. The following mechanism is given:

$$R\text{-}CH{=}CHNO_2 + CH_3\text{-}CH(NO_2)_2 \longrightarrow CH_3\text{-}\overset{\displaystyle NO_2}{\overset{|}{C}}(NO_2)\text{-}\overset{\displaystyle R}{\overset{|}{C}}H\text{-}CH_2NO_2$$

R = H, CH_3, C_2H_5, n.-C_3H_7

Card 1/2

Addition of 1,1-Dinitroethane to 1-Nitroalkene-1 SOV/62-59-8-23/42

In the addition of 1,1-dinitroethane to nitroethylene ramifications may form which are caused by the polymers of the latter forming during the reaction. The addition reactions are described in detail in the experimental part. There are 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1958

Card 2/2

5(3)

AUTHORS: Novikov, S. S., Faynzil'berg, A. A., Shevelev, S. A., Dorofeyenko, G. D., Babiyevskiy, K. K. SOV/20-124-3-27/67

TITLE: On an Interesting Case of Isomerization in the Series of Saturated Aliphatic Nitro-Compounds (Ob interesnom sluchaye izomerizatsii v ryadu nasyshchennykh alifaticheskikh nitrosoyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 3, pp 589-591 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the presence of ammonia, 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane is rearranged into the symmetric isomeric 1,1,3,3-tetranitropropane, which is precipitated as a diammonium salt. Besides, a small quantity of 1,1,3-trinitropropane is formed. If ammonia is replaced by stronger organic or inorganic bases, no symmetric tetranitropropane but only 1,1,3-trinitropropane is formed. The formation of the last-mentioned compound is effected by the splitting-off of a nitro group by the action of the bases. Whereas, in the presence of ammonia, the isomerization of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane into symmetric tetranitropropane occurs parallel to this splitting-off reaction, it is suppressed in the presence of strong bases. - The reaction occurs at 0°C

Card 1/3

On an Interesting Case of Isomerization in the Series of Saturated Aliphatic Nitro-Compounds

SOV/20-124-3-27/67

in an aqueous alcohol solution (it can not be effected in non-polar solvents). The yield of the symmetric diammonium salt was 40%. This salt is transformed, by potassium chloride, into the potassium salt, the latter being eventually converted into 1,3-dibromo-1,1,3,3-tetranitropropane. In the paper under review, these compounds have been described for the first time. The transformation of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane into the symmetric isomer is the first so far observed case of an isomerization by change of place of a nitro group in saturated aliphatic nitro-compounds. - The paper contains a detailed recipe for the isomerization of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane, for the preparation of the symmetric potassium salt, as well as of the 1,3-dibromide, and for the preparation of 1,1,3-trinitropropane in the presence of dimethylamine. There is 1 reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

5(3)

SOV/20-125-3-26/63

AUTHORS: Novikov, S. S., Babiyevskiy, K. K., Korsakova, I. S.

TITLE: The Synthesis of Aci-nitro-alkanes (Sintez atsi-nitroalkanov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 560-561 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several examples of the addition of simplest mononitro-alkanes (Refs 1,2) as well as of the 1,1-dinitro-ethane (Ref 3) to the 2-nitro-alkanes are known. The authors assume that trinitro-methane will react with the last mentioned substances more easily than other nitro-alkanes since its hydrogen is more mobile. It was found that this reaction leads to the formation of white crystalline substances in aqueous methanol below 0° if the reaction products are quickly separated by dilution with ice-water. For in this case aci-1,1,1,3-tetranitro-alkanes are produced in an almost quantitative yield. Reliable data on the formation of the aci-form of the free aliphatic nitrohydro-carbons have hitherto been lacking. Their structure was now confirmed by an infrared spectrum. The obtained substances yield characteristic color reactions of the aci-nitro compounds: their solutions in ether turn lightblue under the action of acetyl

Card 1/2

chloride (Ref 7) and red in the case of additions of $FeCl_3$ (Ref 8). They may be stored at the temperature of dry ice. Aci-1,1,1,3-tetranitro-butane reacts quickly with bromine in a volatile solution (in the absence of alkalies) and forms 3-bromo-1,1,1,3-tetranitro-butane. An assumed reaction mechanism is illustrated in a diagram. An experimental part gives the usual data. There are 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: November 13, 1958, by A. V. Topchiyev, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1958

AUTHORS: Novikov, S. S., Korsakova, I. S., Bulatova, N. N. S/153/60/003/01/036/058 B011/B005

TITLE: On the Addition of Nitroalkanes to β,β-Dimethyldivinylketone

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 132-134 (USSR)

TEXT: Although β,β-dimethyldivinylketone contains 2 double bonds, substances with one single mobile hydrogen atom are mainly added to one single nonsubstituted vinyl group under experimental conditions (in accordance with I. N. Nazarov, Ref 2). The presence of double bonds in the addition products of the substances mentioned in the title was proved by hydrogenation of 7-nitro-2-methyl-octen-2-one-4 on Pt-black (see Scheme). Trinitromethane adds easily to β,β-dimethyldivinylketone at room temperature. 7,7,7-trinitro-2-methyl-hepten-2-one-4 (I) is formed here. Dinitromethane reacts with the same ketone at 30-35°. 1,1-dinitroethane reacts slowly with the ketone at room temperature. Diethylamine used as a catalyst accelerates the reaction considerably so that it may be finished within 1-2 h. Nitroethane reacts with ketone at 80° in the presence of diethylamine within 8 h. In consequence of the reaction of nitromethane with β,β-dimethyldivinylketone, a mixture of 2 nitroketones forms in the presence of diethylamine at 75-80° (within 7 h): 7-nitro-2-methyl-hepten-2-one-4 (V) (the reaction product of nitromethane with one ketone molecule) and 7-nitro-2,12-dimethyl-tridecadiene-2,11-dione-4,10 (VI) (the reaction product with 2 ketone molecules). Even with the use of a tenfold excess of nitromethane, a mixture of the two ketones (V and VI) is formed. Besides

Card 1/2

NOVIKOV, S.S.; KORSAKOVA, I.S.; BABIYEVSKIY, K.K.

Synthesis of 1,4-dinitro-1,3-butadiene. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim. nauk no.5:944-945 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Butadiene)

KOESHKOVA I.S.

S/020/60/132/04/31/064
B011/B003

5.3610

AUTHORS: Novikov, S. S., Faynzil'berg, A. A., Shevelev, S. A., Korsakova, I. S., Babiyevskiy, K. K.

TITLE: Isomerization of Tetranitroalkanes

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 4, pp. 846-849

TEXT: In the article under review the authors found that 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane is isomerized to a symmetrical tetranitropropane (II) not only in the presence of ammonia but also by the action of some other alkaline agents such as potassium acetate and -methylate. The nature of the solvent determines the course of reaction. In alcohol the reaction of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane leads to isomerization with potassium acetate, thus forming 1,1,3,3-tetranitropropane (yield 33.4 per cent). Isomerization does not occur in an alcohol-acetone mixture; only the nitro group is split off, and 1,1,3-trinitropropane is obtained. In the presence of potassium methylate (in methanol), 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane (I) is isomerized to the symmetrical

Card 1/4

tetranitropropane (II) in a yield of 10.8 per cent. The authors wanted to see whether isomerization is only characteristic of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane. For this purpose they studied the behavior of 1,1,1,3--tetranitrobutane and 1,1,1,3-tetranitropentane toward bases. Unlike 1,1,1,3-tetranitropropane, these two tetranitroalkanes occur in two stable forms, a true and an acy form (see Scheme). The authors found that the acy form of tetranitrobutane (IIIa) may be easily isomerized to 1,1,3,3-tetranitrobutane (V) by the action of potassium acetate in alcohol (yield 34.5 per cent). Potassium methylate in methanol (yield 36.7 per cent) and alcoholic caustic potash (yield 12.1 per cent) have a similar effect. Isomerization also occurs in the presence of dimethylamine, but its yield does not exceed a few per cent. The true form of 1,1,1,3-tetranitrobutane (III b) is isomerized to 1,1,3,3-tetranitrobutane by the action of potassium acetate (yield 34.5 per cent); but unlike the acy form, not in the presence of potassium methylate. The acy form of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropentane (IV a) may be isomerized in the way described above, but only in the presence of potassium acetate. Thus, 1,1,3,3-tetranitropentane (VI) (yield 14.5

Isomerization of Tetranitroalkanes

S/020/60/132/04/31/064
B011/B003

per cent) is formed. The true form of 1,1,1,3-tetranitropentane (IV b) cannot be isomerized in the presence of alkaline agents. 1,1,1,3-tetranitrobutane and 1,1,1,3-tetranitropentane (both acy and true forms) are not isomerized either in the presence of ammonia. The authors establish that the acy forms isomerize more readily than the true forms. For this reason they assume that the isomerization of 1,1,1,3-tetranitroalkanes passes through the stage of the acy form. The isomerization products of (II), (III), and (VI) were obtained as potassium salts. By the action of bromine they were converted into the corresponding bromides. On the strength of the results obtained the authors draw the conclusion that isomerization accompanied by a shift of the nitro group represents a general reaction of the 1,1,1,3-tetranitroalkanes having a straight chain of carbon atoms. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 3/4

Card 4/4

NOVIKOV, S. S.; KORSAKOVA, I. S.; BULATOVA, N. N.

Addition of nitroalkanes to chloromethylvinyl ketone. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 5 no.5:753-755 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.

(Paraffins) (Ketone)

IVANOVA (Korsakova), I.S.; KONKOVA, Yu.V.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Addition of ethylenedinitrodiamine to nitroalkenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:920-921 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ethylenediamine) (Olefins)

IVANOVA (Korsakova), I.S.; BULATOVA, N.N.; NOVIKOV, S.S.

Addition of nitroacetic acid esters to α,β -unsaturated ketones.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:921-922 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Ketones)

KORSAKOVA, L. F.

"Series of Dirichlet Polynomials With Complex Exponents." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Gor'kiy State Pedagogical Inst, Gor'kiy, 1953. Dissertation (Referativnyy Zhurnal—Mathematika Moscow, Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich; KORSAKOVA, Lyudmila Vasil'yevna; MART'YANOVA, I.Ya., red.

[Bibliography for the course in the "Economics of the merchant marine"] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' po kursu "Ekonomika morskogo transporta." Moskva, Transport, 1964. 37 p. (MIRA 18:8)

that bromine concentration was determined: in the range of low Br concentration, as

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.791'851:548.55

L 06480-67

ACC NR: AP6028292

the latter rises, the transport of U increases sharply and reaches a certain maximum value, then decreases and remains unchanged. UTe_2 single crystals were obtained in the form of blocks consisting of several single crystals, or in the form of individual single crystals. USe_3 and UTe_3 crystallized in the form of thin bands 1-2 mm wide and up to 20 mm long. USe_2 and US_2 single crystals were formed under conditions similar to those of UTe_2. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2 mlf

USSR/Farm Animals. Silkworm. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78877.

Author : Korsakova, M. V.
Inst : Tashkent Agricultural Institute.
Title : Preparations of DDT and Hexachlorane in the Control of Dermestid-Pests of Bombyx Cocoons.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 8, 83-89.

Abstract: On the basis of laboratory and semi-productive experiments on the control of Frisch and of multi-colored dermestids, it is recommended to clean the warehouses and sheds of garbage and dust before loading them and to spray with a 15% suspension of technical hexachlorocyclohexane. For preservation of the cocoon, to dust with 12% hexachlorocyclohexane (2.5 kg/t), and for preservation in

Card : 1/2

79

KORSAKOVA, M.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Harmful effects of the cutworm Agrotis segetum in jute and ambary hemp fields. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 4 no.5: 57 S-O '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(Tashkent Province--Jute--Diseases and pests)
(Tashkent Province--Ambary hemp--Diseases and pests)
(Tashkent--Cutworms--Extermination)

KORSAKOVA, N. S.

KOVALEVSKAYA, S. V;KORSAKOVA, N. S.

Bibliography of Russian literature on treatment of typhoid and paratyphoid. Feldsher & akush. no.8:61-64 Aug. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

AUSTRIA, L. S.

Bones - Tuberculosis; Joints - Tuberculosis; Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis; general aspects, pulmonary tuberculosis, and osteoarticular tuberculosis.
Fel'd. i akush. no. 5, May 1952
Sostavila

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

KORSAKOVA, N.S., red.; MIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Medical literature of the U.S.S.R.; an index of books and articles for the second half of 1959]Nauchnaia meditsinskaia literatura SSSR; ukazatel' knig i statei za vtoroe polugodie 1959 g. Sost. Bibliograficheskim otdelom GTsNMB. Pod red. N.S.Korsakovoi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 850 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Moscow Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya meditsinskaya biblioteka.
(BIBLIOGRAPHY--MEDICINE)

KORSAKOVA, N.S.; MATVEYEVA, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Scientific medical literature of the U.S.S.R.; index of books and articles for the second half of 1960] Nauchnaia meditsinskaia literatura SSSR; ukazatel' knig i statei za vtoroe polugodie 1960 g. Sost. Bibliograficheskim otdelom GTsNMB. Pod red. N.S.Korsakovoi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 749 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennaya nauchnaya meditsinskaya biblioteka.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--MEDICINE)

KORSAKOVA, N.S., red.

[Scientific medical literature of the U.S.S.R.; index of books and articles for the first half of 1961] Nauchnaia meditsinskaia literature SSSR; ukazatel' knig i statei za pervoe polugodie 1961 g. Sost. Bibliograficheskim otdelom TSsNMB. Pod red. N.S.Korsakovoi. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 781 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KORSAKOVA, N.S., red.

[Scientific medical literature of the U.S.S.R.; index of books and articles for the second half of 1961] Nauchnaia meditsinskaia literatura SSSR: ukazatel' knig i statei za vtoroe polugodie 1961 g. Sost. Bibliograficheskim otdelom GTsNMB. Pod red. N.S.Korsakovoi. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 763 p. (MIRA 17:9)

KORSAKOVA, O.N.

Observations of rigid antrum - gastritis over a period of years. Azerb.med.zhur. no.3:85-88 Mr '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta rentgenologii i radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Azerb. SSSR (direktor - dotsent M.M. Alikishibekov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - dotsent A.A. Shtuss).
(STOMACH-DISEASES)

KORSAKOVA, O.N.

Radiological dynamics of diffuse hyperplastic achylic gastritis. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 5:42-47 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(STOMACH—INFLAMMATION) (STOMACH—RADIOGRAPHY)

CHALENKO, D.K.; KORSAKOVA, T.F.

Elimination of the decrease in biological acidity in apple juice caused by Schizosaccharomyces acidodevorax. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.1: 152-157 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya vinodel'cheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(APPLE JUICE—MICROBIOLOGY)
(SCHIZOSACCHAROMYCES ACIDODEVORAX—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHALENKO, D.K.; KORSAKOVA, T.F.

Agents causing biological reduction of acidity in apple juices and cider. Mikrobiologiia 29 no. 4:587-594 Jl-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya vinodel'cheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(APPLE JUICE) (YEAST)
(WINE AND WINE MAKING--MICROBIOLOGY)

ROZHKOVA, V.V., inzh.; KONONENKO, T.V., inzh.; PANICHEVA, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTIPOVA, N.P., inzh.; KORSAKOVA, V.B., inzh.; VASIL'IEVA, V.V., inzh.

Technology for the processing of staple lavsan in woolen and worsted manufacture. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIIShersti no.17: 56-68 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

KORSAKOVA, V.B., inzh.

New types of suiting made from synthetic fibers. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIISherstI no.17:68-73 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

KORSAKOVA, V.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New types of suiting fabrics made from a blend of synthetic fibers. Tekst.prom. 22 no.1:27-29 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.

(Synthetic fabrics)

KORSAKOVA, V. B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experience in the use of synthetic fibers in woolen pile fabrics. Tekst. prom. 23 no.3:19-22 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (TSNIISherst).

(Woolen and worsted manufacture)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; KORSAKOVA, Z.M.

2-Pyridyl acetate (2-acetoxypyridine). Metod.poluch.khim.reak.i prepar. no.4/5:65-66 '62. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut.

CHUMAKOV, Yu.I.; KORSAKOVA, Z.M.

2-Tert-butylpyridine. Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar. no.7: 35-38 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KORSANOVA, A.N.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.8 Vol.11/5 Neuro-Psychiat.May 58

2669. TREATMENT OF YOUNG PATIENTS WITH AMINAZINE IN THE PSYCHIATRIC CLINIC. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT (Russian text) - Korsanova A.N. - ZH.NEVROPAT.PSIKHIAT. (Mosk.) 1956, 56/7 (567-570)

Aminazine was administered to 20 young patients, of whom 14 suffered from schizophrenia. In some cases aminazine was combined with barbiturates, electrical sleep, and bromural. With the help of aminazine it was possible to bring about sleep even in a child who suffered from rheumatic encephalitis, the cure being combined electrical inducement of sleep and medinal. Favourable symptomatic results were observed in 14 schizophrenic children who were given only aminazine. An acute psychotic afflux was liquidated in cases which resisted other methods of treatment.

Hádlík - Brno

AUTHOR

IVANOV, P.(Tbilisi); MAKSHAYEV, I.; KORSAVELI, G.; GELASHVILI, V.

Georgia's young firemen. Posh.delo 3 no.1:23-24 Ja '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik drushiny yunykh pozharnykh Tbilisi (for Makshayev)
2. Direktor sredney shkoly no. 43 (for Korsaveli).
(Georgia--Fire prevention)

KORSEKO, M.F., meditsinskaya sestra (Moskva)

Organization of the care of patients with jaw and face injuries.
Med. sestra no.10:24-26 O '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(JAWS, wounds and injuries
ther. & nursing care)
(FACE, wounds and injuries
ther. & nursing care)
(NURSING CARE, in various diseases
face & jaw inj.)

KORSENSKIY, A. D.

DANTSIG, I.I.; KORSENSKIY, A.D.; PANIN, I.G.

Pulmonary tuberculoma. Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement:8 N-D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Mikhinskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (Blagoveshchensk na Amure)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

DANTSIG, I.I.; KORSENSKIY, A.D.; PANIN, I.G.

Some features of the clinical picture of pulmonary tuberculoma.
Probl.tub. 37 no.2:33-38 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Mukhinskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (Amurskaya oblast').
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, pathol.
tuberculoma, clin. picture (Rus))

KORSENSKIY, A.D.

Preparation of pulmonary tuberculosis patients for tracheo-bronchoscopy. Probl. tub. 37 no.2:91-93 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Mukhtinskogo tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya, Amurskaya oblast'.
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, diag.
bronchoscopy, prep. of patient (Rus))
(BRONCHOSCOPY, in various dis.
pulm. tuberc., prep. of patient (Rus))

KALMYCHKOV, I.N.; KLOCHKOV, V.N.; KORSH, A.M.

Standardization of the hydraulic and chemical systems of the heat and electric power plants in sugar factories. Sakh.prom. 38 no.2: 32-34 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskoye neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Ukrenergochermet".

KORSH, L. E.

USSR /Biology - Water Purification Dec 52

"Analysis of Water for Determining the Presence of Bacilli Coli," M. G. Kichenko, L. E. Korsh, N. G. Kichenko, Inst of Gen and Communal, Acad Med Sci, USSR

"Gig i Sanit" No 12, pp 12-17

Carried out exhaustive comparison of the merits of Endo and the "RDA" culture media in determining the presence of B. coli in water. After describing their expts, authors advocate the use of the "RDA" nutrient culture medium as a simplified and accelerated method of water analysis. "RDA" consists of meat - peptone agar, 1% of lactose, 0.1% of glucose, 5% of bile, and alcohol solns of resolic acid and bromthymol blue. The dyestuffs and bile are optional.

PA 239T5

KORSH, L.Ye.

Comparative evaluation of methods for detecting B.coli in water. Gig.i san. no.9:36-39 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Water--Bacteriology)

KORSH, L. Ye.

Korsh, L. Ye. - "The Effectiveness of Measures for the Sanitary Protection of the Canal imeni Moscow Based on Data from Sanitary-Bacteriological Investigations." Inst of General and Communal Hygiene, Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

KORSH, L.E.

DRATCHEV, S.M.; KORSH, L.E.; MITYAGINA, O.V.

On the microflora of the water surfaces. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no.4: 431-440 1957.

1. Institute of General and Communal Hygiene, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow.

(WATER SUPPLY, microbiology, surfact microflora)

KORSH, L.Ye.

Evaluating effectiveness of measures for the sanitary protection of the Moscow Canal [with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.3: 19-25 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(SANITATION
sanitary protection of Moscow Canal)

KORSH, L.Ye.

Using drinking water reservoirs for physical culture and sport purposes. Vod. i san. tekh. no.5:20-23 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Reservoirs) (Water--Polution)

DRACHEV, S.M., prof., KOESH, L.Ye., kand.med.nauk, MITYAGINA, O.V., kand.biol. nauk.

Basic factors in the formation of reservoirs and the Moscow Canal as a source of potable and industrial water supply. Vest.AMN SSSR 13 no.10:57-63 '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR.
(WATER SUPPLY,
canals as sources of water supply (Rus))

KORSH, L.Ye.

Direct method for counting bacteria in sanitation studies of natural waters. Gig. i san. 24 no.9:85 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiteny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

DRACHEV, S.M., prof.; RAZUMOV, A.S.; SKOPINTSEV, B.A.; KABANOV, N.M.; BRUYEVICH, S.V.; SOSUNOVA, I.N.; GOLUBEVA, M.T.; BRUK, Ye.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ya.A.; RUFFEL', M.A.; KORSH, L.Ya.; ANOKHIN, V.L.; BYLINKINA, A.A.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhn.red.

[Methods of studying waters from the point of view of sanitation] Priemy sanitarnogo issledovaniia vodoemov. Pod red. S.M.Dracheva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 354 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Water--Analysis)

KORSH, L. E.

Direct quantitative microscopic determination of bacteria on membrane filters in the sanitary inspection of water reservoirs. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.3:349-356 '61.

1. Sysin Institute of General and Communal Hygiene, Academy of Medical Sciences U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(WATER SUPPLY microbiol)

MUROVANNAYA, S.I.; KORSH, L.Ye.

All-Union Conference on Hygienic Protection of Reservoirs. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no.7:82-86 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WATER SUPPLY—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MUROVANNAYA, S.I., kand.med.nauk; KORSH, L.Ye., kand.med.nauk

All-Union Conference on Sanitary Protection of Natural Waters.
Gig.i san. 26 no.3:106-108 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N.Sysina AMN SSSR.

(WATER SUPPLY)

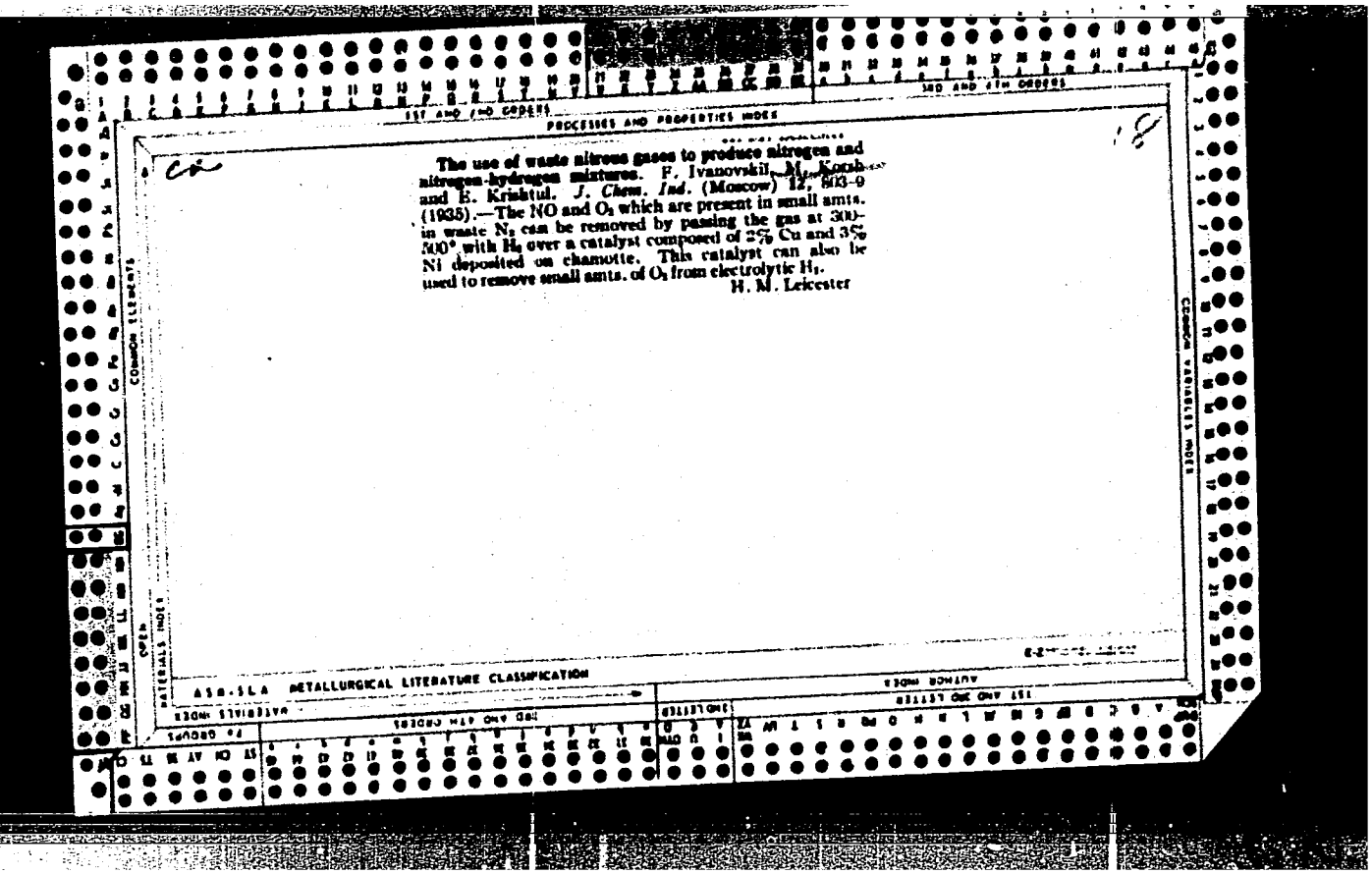
GUBAR', M.A.; KORSH, L.Ye. KABANOV, N.M.; VOROB'YEVA, R.V.; GASILINA, M.M.; DZHUMAYEV, K.D.; IVANTSOV, K.F.; OVEZOV, A.O. Prinimali uchastiye: BYLINKINA, A.A.; YELAKHOVSKAYA, N.P.; LISICHKINA, T.I.

Hygienic characteristics of economical drinking water sources in districts of the Murgab Oasis. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.5:28-32 (41) May '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(OASIS REGION—DRINKING WATER)

SHMYGALEV, V.I.; SHMYGALEVA, Kh.M.; KORSAKOVA, M.A.

Morphology of the "Fedorov tundra" intrusion. Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. Sev.-Zap. RSFSR no.3:139-142 '62.
(MIRA 17:12)



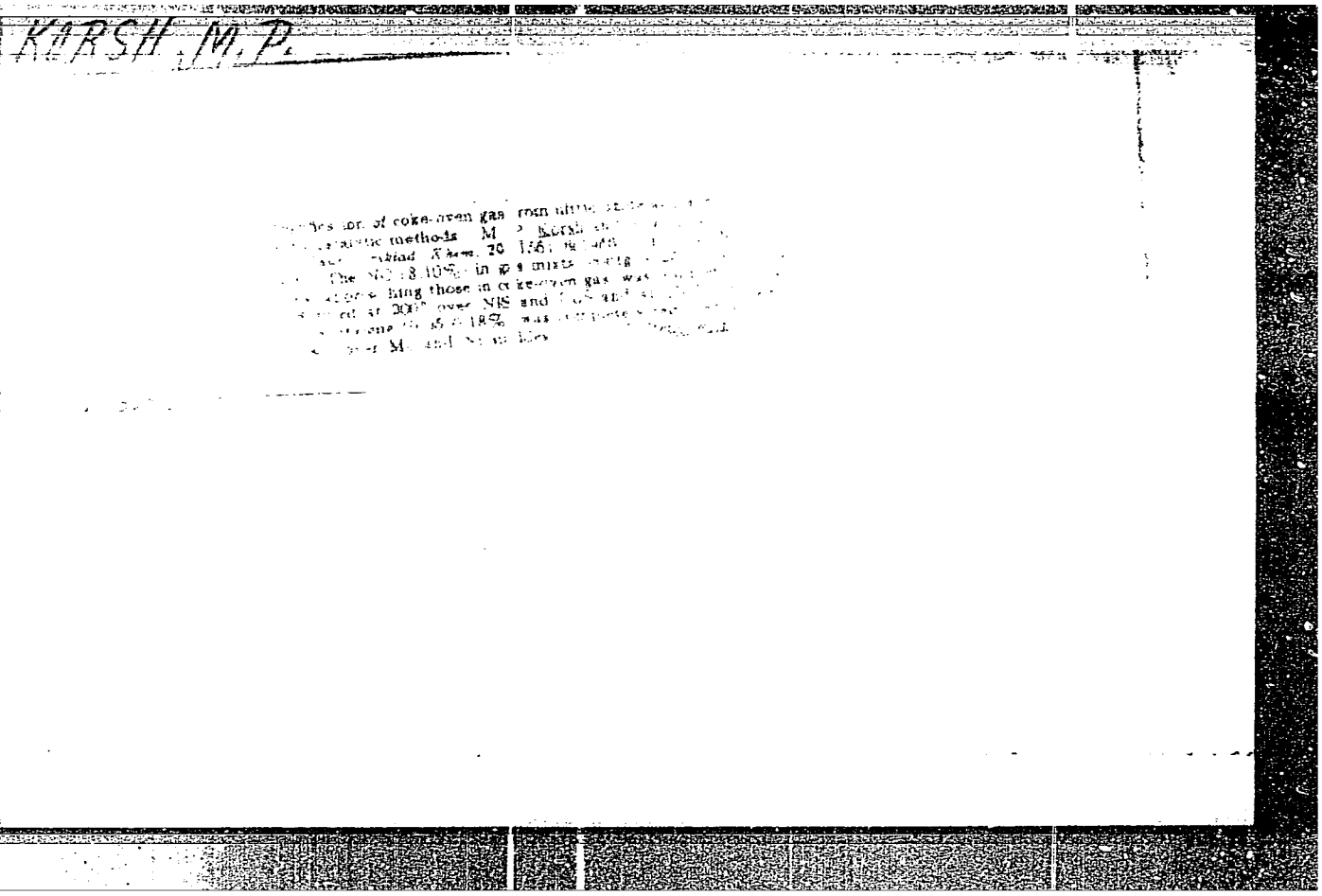
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Cl

The use of waste nitrous gases to produce nitrogen and nitrogen-hydrogen mixtures. F. Ivanovskii, M. Korab and E. Krishtul. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 12, 803-9 (1935).—The NO and O_2 which are present in small amts. in waste N_2 can be removed by passing the gas at 300-500° with H_2 over a catalyst composed of 2% Cu and 3% Ni deposited on chamotte. This catalyst can also be used to remove small amts. of O_2 from electrolytic H_2.
H. M. Leicester

18

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik; KORSH, M.P., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Investigations on underground gasification of fuels carried out by Institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. during 1950-1955. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:3-9 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Coal gasification, Underground) (Research)

KORSH, M.P.

24-10-26/26

AUTHOR: Korsh, M. P.

TITLE: State and further development of underground gasification of coal (based on the material of a discussion). (Sostoyaniye i dal'neysheye razvitiye podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley (po materialam diskussii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.10, pp. 114-116 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the directives of the Presidium of the Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R. a discussion was organised between May 23 and 28, 1957 on the "Present state and trends in developing the science on the problem of underground gasification of coal"; about 300 research workers and engineers from 40 organisations participated. The following papers were read: "State and trends of the scientific developments on the problem of underground gasification of fuels" by Academician A. M. Terpigorev; "Results and further tasks in the field of underground gasification of coal" by V. A. Malveyev; "State and development trends of the problem of underground gasification of coal" by Corresponding Member of the Ac.Sc. Z. F. Chukhanov;

Card 1/4

State and further development of underground gasification of coal (based on the material of a discussion). 24-10-26/26

"Scientific bases of underground gasification of mined fuels" by Doctor of Technical Sciences N. V. Lavrov. The papers were published before the meeting and circulated to the participants. "Podzemnaya Gazifikatsiya Uglya" No.2 contained a number of articles of the directors of the stations "Podzemgaz" and of other leading workers on the results and achievements in the field of underground gasification. In the discussion A. Uskov mentioned that underground gasification should be developed in the Kuzbass and in the Angren where there is a large station scheduled to produce 2320 million m^3 of gas per annum. The participants arrived at the conclusion that underground gasification is entering into the pilot plant phase of its development. At a meeting on June 18, 1957 at the Bureau of the Engineering Sciences Section of the Ac.Sc. (Byuro Otdeleniya Tekhnicheskikh Nauk AN SSSR) Academician L. D. Shevyakov reported on the results of this discussion meeting; it was emphasized that a number of Soviet research institutes did not complete their tasks relating to the

Card 3/4

Korsh MP

AUTHOR: Korsh, M.P. 32-11-10/60

TITLE: The Preparation of a Calibrated (Gauged) Scale for the Colorimetric Determination of Acetylene (Sposob kalibrovki etalonnoy shkaly dlya kolorimetricheskogo opredeleniya atsetilena)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1299-1300 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain accurate results of colorimetric investigations it is necessary to have the properly gauged scales. For this purpose organic coloring agents and also solutions of anorganic salts, which give the necessary color shades are used. In the present instance the color shades for copper acetylenide are concerned. In this paper a new method of calibrating color shades for the case mentioned by means of acetylene gas (without having to dilute it) is recommended. For this purpose the initial solution of copper acetylene is diluted with certain quantities of pure absorber. The difficulty arising here consists in the occurrence of coagulation in the initial solution. In order to cope with this difficulty suitable stabilizers were tested: a) The Ilosvay-reagent consisting of gelatin, of the 2 g nitric copper solution in 10 ml distilled water and 8 ml of 25% ammonia water. To this solution 6 g hydrochloric acid - hydroxylamine

Card 1/3

The Preparation of a Calibrated (Gauged) Scale for the Colorimetric Determination of Acetylene

was successively added until the colorless state was attained, and the entire distilled water was diluted up to a volume of 60 ml. To this 10 ml 5% gelatin and more distilled water up to a total volume of 100 ml was added. b) Spirit reagent, consisting of 0.5 mg acid copper dissolved in 20 ml water and mixed with the same quantity (0.5 mg) of ammonia. To this 2.25 g hydrochloric acid - hydroxylamine, 4.5 ml of a 2% gelatin solution, 33 ml ethylene spirit and distilled water up to a volume of 100 ml was added. c) A spirt reagent consisting of a 10 ml 5% gelatin and 100 ml solution. All these three reagents gave satisfactory results. Still more accurate results were obtained by a stabilizer of nitric cobalt- and chromium salt developed by Zhitkova and Kut'in. In the course of research work it was found that in the case of a lack of ammonia in the absorber copper acetylenide produces a more violet shade, and if there is an abundance in ammonia the shade is brick-red; besides, the dependence of the absorption of acetylene on the conditions of environment and temperature was determined. In order to avoid possible errors it is recommended to prepare several calibrated scales at various conditions. There are 1 figure and 5 Slavic references.

32-11-10/60

The Preparation of a Calibrated (Gauged) Scale for the Colorimetric Determination of Acetylene

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research- and Design Institute for the Subterraneous Gasification of Coal (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KORSH, M.P.; IVANOVSKIY, F.P.

Reactions of nitrous oxide with hydrogen sulfide over sulfide catalysts. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.7:980-986 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:9)

(Hydrogen sulfide) (Nitrogen oxides)

TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik; KORSH, M.P., kand. khim. nauk

Underground gasification of coal. Priroda 47 no.9:33-37 S '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(Coal gasification, Underground)

TERPIGOREV, A.M., akad.; KORSH, M.P., kand.khim.nauk

New developments in underground coal gasification. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.4:8-11 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Coal gasification, Underground)

5 (1)

AUTHORS: Korsh, M. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Martynova, V. M., Engineer

SOV/67-59-4-6/19

TITLE: Catalytic Purification of the Crypton - Xenon Concentrate of Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Kislorod, 1959, Nr 4, pp 29-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The crypton - xenon concentrate present when rectifying liquid air in ordinary technical plants is contaminated by the small amounts of various hydrocarbons contained everywhere in the air. After hydrocarbons reach a given concentration in a liquid oxygen mixture, the mixture becomes explosive. It is therefore at first necessary to free the air to be liquefied from these substances. The catalytic oxidation of the hydrocarbons into carbon dioxide and water at higher temperatures proved to be the only method technically possible. The respective device is shown in figure 1. Even with it the combustion of methane in very low concentrates (0.02-0.1%) is a difficult process. The possibilities of a catalytic oxidation of the hydrocarbons had already been repeatedly investigated. B. A. Zakharov and L. I. Durynina (Ref 3) used cupric oxide plus manganese peroxide (at 300-800°);

Card 1/3

Catalytic Purification of the Crypton - Xenon Concentrate of Hydrocarbons

SOV/67-59-4-6/19

N. V. Mikulina and Ye. N. Shtern (Ref 4) worked with cupric oxide at 850°. The best investigation results were yielded by cupric oxide according to GOST 4468-48, by catalyst Nr 16 (10% CuO, 10% NiO, 1% Cr_2O_3), and by active alumina. Excellent results were also obtained with a catalyst (manganese - silver) developed at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS UkrSSR). The authors tested a number of oxidation catalysts as to their efficiency in eliminating the microconcentrates of hydrocarbons contained in the air. The best results were found to be offered by the use of pure active alumina as a catalyst. The best working temperatures for the latter are at about 550°C; an increase in the volume velocity of the air conveyed over the catalyst of from 7 to 400 $hour^{-1}$ has no influence on the degree of oxidation. In practically pure oxygen, the oxidation of the hydrocarbons occurs mainly in the gas phase at 700-750°. At temperatures above 700°C, the catalyst serves merely as heat propagator, by which the gases are uniformly heated. The paper under review further discusses the investigation results obtained at the laboratories of the

Card 2/3

Catalytic Purification of the Crypton - Xenon Concentrate of Hydrocarbons

SOV/67-59-4-6/19

VNIIPODZEMGAZ (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Natural Gas) and in the laboratories for rare gases of the VNIIKIMASh (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Oxygen Machines). There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

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B005/B123

AUTHOR: Korsh, M. P.

TITLE: Oxidation of Micro Masses of Hydrocarbons on Activated Alumina

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 7, pp 591 - 594 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the production of krypton-xenon mixtures it is very important to remove the traces of hydrocarbons carried in the air as these organic additions, in mixtures with liquid oxygen, can cause explosions. The only reliable method of removing traces of methane is the catalytic oxidation. The author investigated a series of metallic salt catalysts and various carriers. The artificially produced methane-oxygen mixtures used contained 0.021 - 0.252% methane, which corresponds to an amount of 450 - 5400 mg carbon to 5 l liquid oxygen. For the oxidation of micro amounts of hydrocarbons, activated alumina, unglown copper oxide (GOST 4468-48) and a copper-nickel catalyst with 10% CuO, 10% NiO, and 1% Fe_2O_3 proved to be the best catalysts. Of these three catalysts, activated alumina has the best qualities. It has a great surface, is by far more stable than granulated CuO and only weighs a little more than one fourth of this catalyst.

Card 1/3

Oxidation of Micro Masses of Hydrocarbons on Activated Alumina

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B005/B123

The author used activated alumina with 85.85% aluminum oxide from the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Kombinat). As the only preparation, the catalyst was heated, besides, nitrogen was blown through. At 500° the methane contained in the gas mixtures was oxidized to 60% on this catalyst, at 600° to more than 80%. An increase of temperature or an increase in the methane content of the gas mixture did not influence the activity of the catalyst (Fig 2). Besides these experiments that were carried out with artificial gas mixtures, the three above-mentioned most favorable catalysts were also tested with industrial gases. These gases contained 1083 mg carbon for 5 l of liquid oxygen. Results of these experiments are given in table 1. Pure activated alumina yielded best results (94 - 96 percent oxidation). In all cases the per-cent oxidation was by far higher than with artificial gas mixtures in the same experiments (Fig 3). The reason is that industrial gases contain a mixture of various hydrocarbons that are more easily oxidated than methane. According to statements of the specialized "Neftegazos"yemka" one of the industrial krypton-xenon concentrations contained a total of 0.02% hydrocarbons

Card 2/3

Oxidation of Micro Masses of Hydrocarbons on Activated Alumina

S/064/59/000/07/011/035
B005/B123

that consisted to 61.75% of methane, 14.75% of ethane, and 23.5% of heavier hydrocarbons. The excellent possibility of the catalytic purification of krypton-xenon concentrations of hydrocarbons upon activated aluminum oxide under industrial conditions was proved in Lisichanskaya stantsiya "Podzemgaz" (Lisichansk Station "Podzemgaz") over several years. Working conditions for the catalytic oxidation in this plant are specified. Table 2 shows the activity of the catalyst after a two-month and nine-month use. The activity of the catalyst did not change in either period. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

LAVROV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; KORSH, M.P., kand. khim. nauk

Combustible gases as fuel. Vest. AN SSSR 29 no.6:44-48 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Gas as fuel)

SOV/80-32-4-1/47

11(2,7)

AUTHORS: Terpigorev, A.M., Korsh, M. P.

TITLE: On the Realization of D.I. Mendeleyev's Ideas Concerning the Subterranean Gasification of Coal (O pretvorenii v zhizn' idei D.I. Mendeleyeva otnositel'no podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 705-710 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Russian Scientist D.I. Mendeleyev expressed in 1888 his ideas on the subterranean gasification of coal [Ref 1]. The first research work began in 1933. The war interrupted these activities. In 1949 a special Scientific Research and Designing Institute of the Subterranean Gasification of Fuels (VNIIP) was established. At the present time in the USSR there are three stations in operation: a station near Moscow with a yearly gas output of 420 million m^3 with a heat capacity of 800 kcal/nm^3, the Lisichansk station in the Donets Basin with a yearly output of 100-120 million m^3 with a heat capacity of 800 kcal/nm^3; the Yuzhno-Abinsk station in the Kuznetsk Basin which is designed as an industrial pilot plant with a yearly output of 160 million m^3 and a heat capacity of 900-1,000 kcal/nm^3. There are two other industrial

Card 1/2

On the Realization of D.I. Mendeleyev's Ideas Concerning the Subterranean Gasification of Coal

stations under construction: the Shatsk station combined with a gas-turbine electric power station of 24,000 kw and a yearly gas output of 634 million m^3; the Angren station in the Uzbek SSR using a lignite deposit with a yearly gas output of 2,320 million m^3 with a heat capacity of 100 kcal/nm^3. A new method of gasification is being developed consisting in the preliminary heating of the coal by hot air. This method reduces the moisture content and increases the cracks in the coal thereby enlarging the reaction surface.
There is 1 diagram and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: November 3, 1959

Card 2/2

KORSH, M.P., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Method for determining microconcentrations of acetylene in gaseous mixtures. Gig. i san. 26 no.11:55-57 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Instituta goryuchikh iskopyaemykh Akademii nauk SSSR.
(ACETYLENE) (GASES--ANALYSIS)

KORSH, M.P.; BOGDANOV, I.F.; LAVROV, N.V.

Present-day trend of the research work on the purification of combustible gases by the removal of hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide. Trudy IGI 16:367-387 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gases--Purification)

KORSH, M.P.

Determination of hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide and monoxide in krypton-xenon mixture. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1191-1192 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Hydrocarbons) (Carbon oxide) (Gases—Analysis)