KRYUCHKOV, Yuriy Semenovich; LAPIN, Viktor Ivanovich; KURBATOV, D.A., inzh., retsenzent; PAVLOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; OSKOL'SKIY, A.A., nauchnyy red.; LISOK, E.I., red.; CHISTYAKOVA, R.K., tekhn. red.

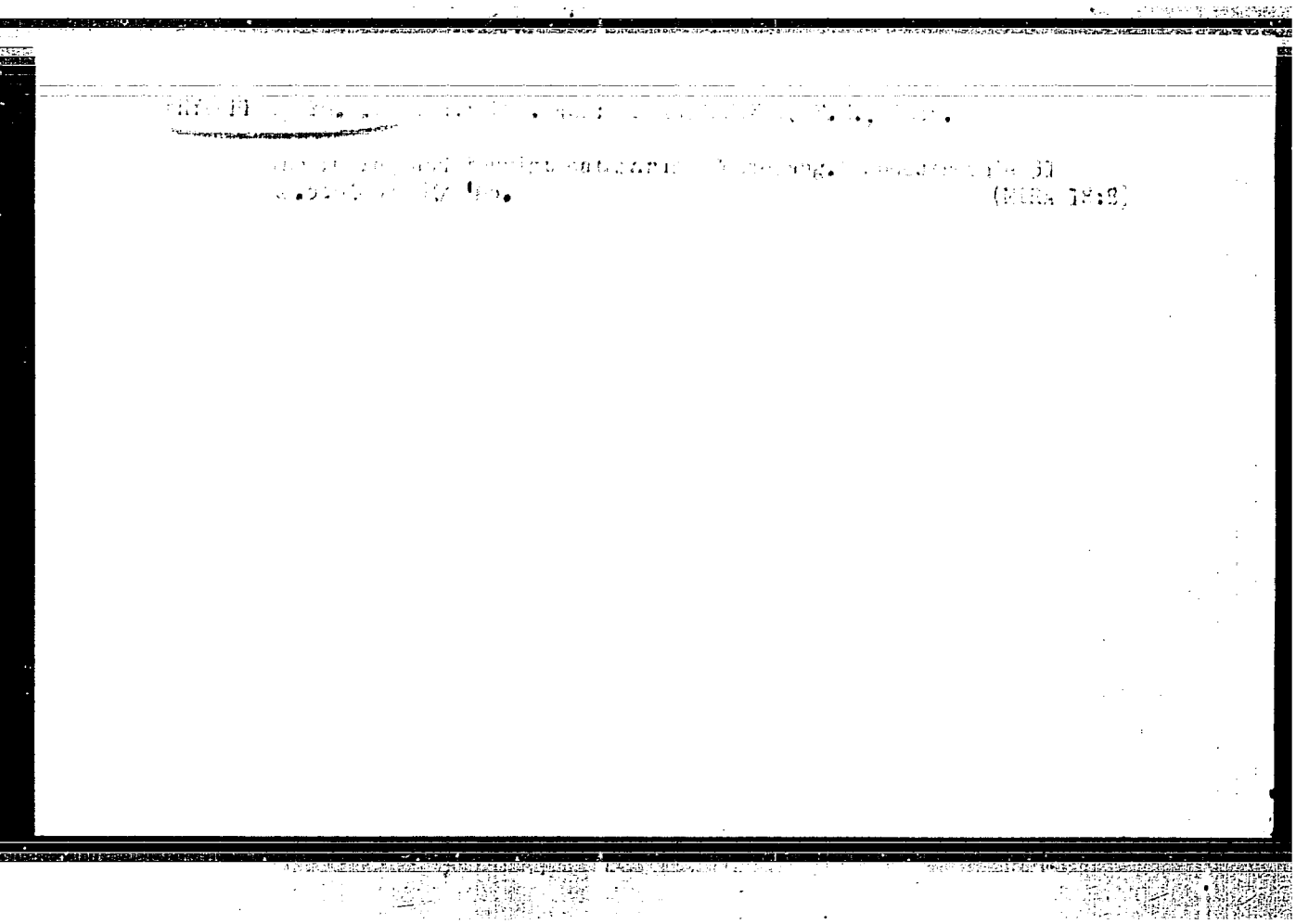
[Sail catamarans] Parusnye katamarany. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 300 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Boatbuilding) (Catamarans)

KRYUCHKOV, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Approximate calculation of the lower frequency of free vibrations in pipelines. Sudostroenie 29 no.5:23-25 My '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Vibrations (Marine engineering))

KRYUCHKOV, Yu.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating the propulsive speed of a sail catamaran. Sudostroenie 29 no.10:41-45 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

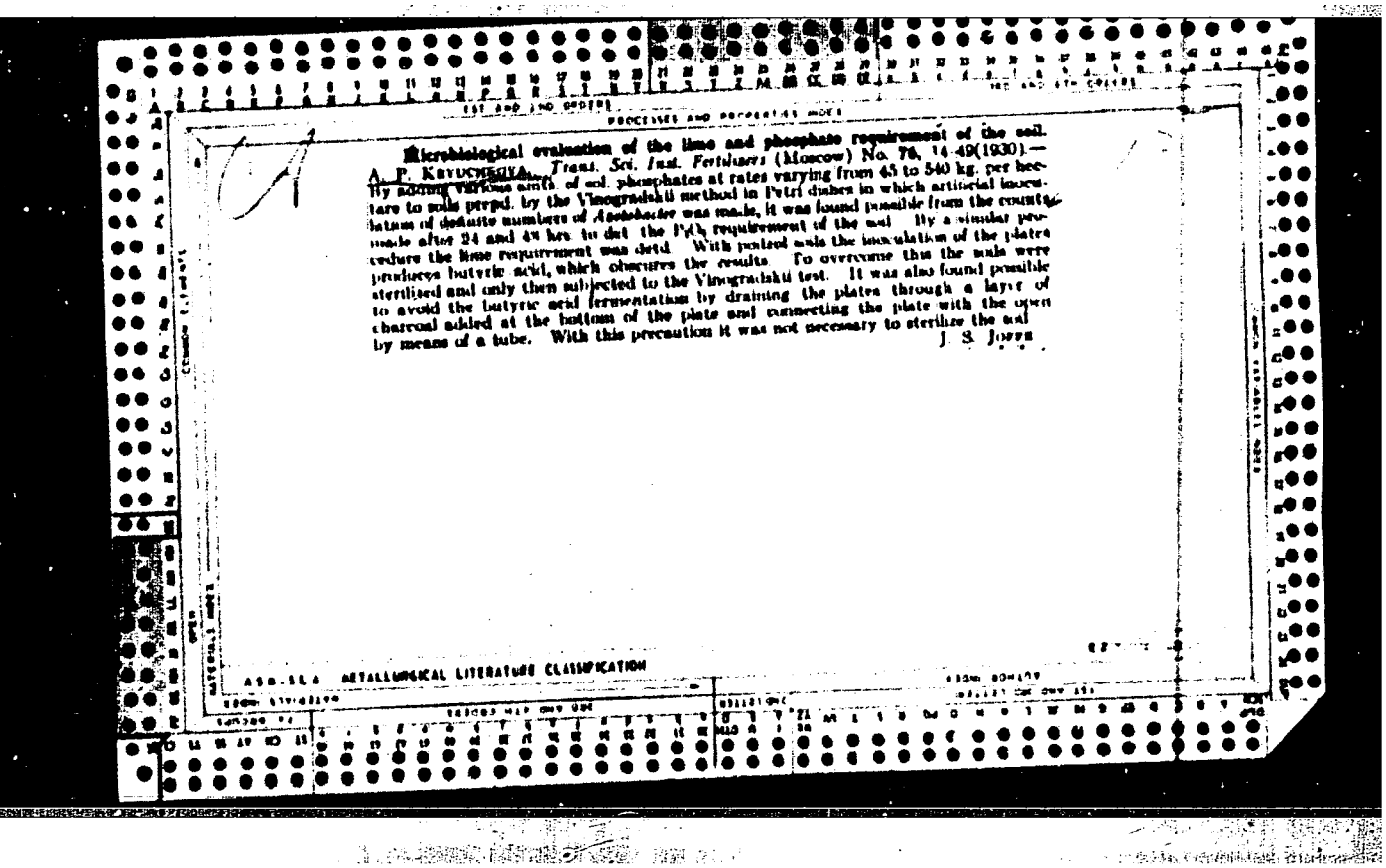


BALASHEV, N. N., KRYUCHKOVA, A. F.

Uzbekistan - Potatoes

Potato seed industry in Uzbekistan. Sad i og. no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____1953. Unclassified.

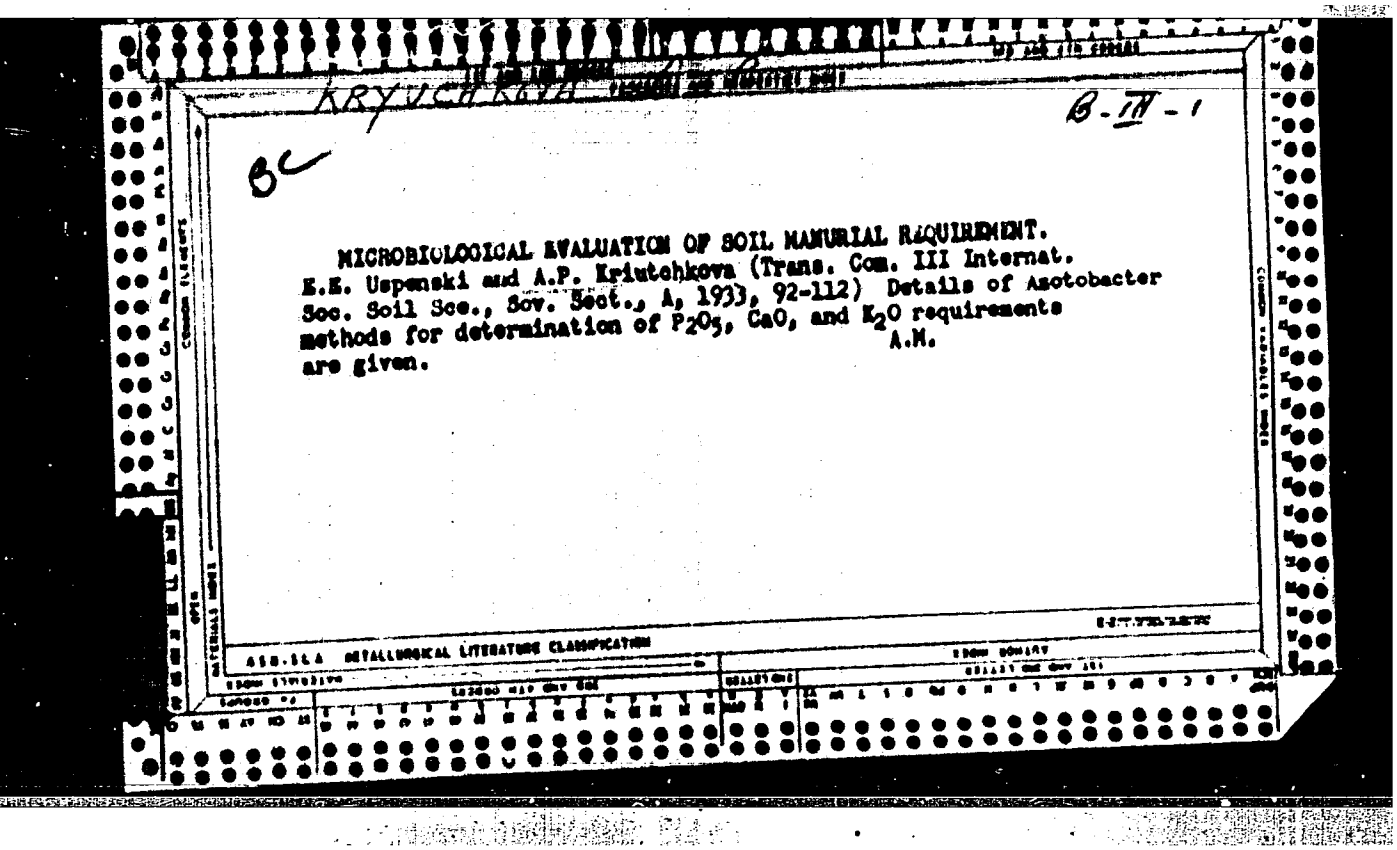


PROCESSES AND EQUIPMENT INDEX

Microbiological evaluation of the lime and phosphate requirement of the soil. A. P. KRYUCHKOVA. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers* (Moscow) No. 78, 14-49(1930).—By adding various amts. of sol. phosphates at rates varying from 45 to 540 kg. per hectare to soils prepd. by the Vinogradskii method in Petri dishes in which artificial inoculations of definite numbers of *Azotobacter* was made, it was found possible from the counts made after 24 and 48 hrs. to det. the P$_2$O$_5$ requirement of the soil. By a similar procedure the lime requirement was detd. With pasteurized soils the inoculation of the plates produces butyric acid, which obscures the results. To overcome this the soils were sterilized and only then subjected to the Vinogradskii test. It was also found possible to avoid the butyric acid fermentation by draining the plates through a layer of charcoal added at the bottom of the plate and connecting the plate with the open by means of a tube. With this precaution it was not necessary to sterilize the soil.

J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KRYUCHKOVA

B-IN-1

BC

MICROBIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SOIL MANURIAL REQUIREMENT.
E.E. Uspenski and A.P. Kriutchkova (Trans. Com. III Internat. Soc. Soil Sce., Sov. Sect., A, 1933, 92-112) Details of Azotobacter methods for determination of P_2O_5, CaO, and K_2O requirements are given.
A.M.

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

15

Microbiological method of estimating the requirements of the soil for lime, phosphorus and potassium. H. K. Uspenskii, A. P. Kryuchkova and U. G. Okosot'yan. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers* (U. S. S. R.) No. 108, 15-22 (1933).—Methods are described and discussed.

J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

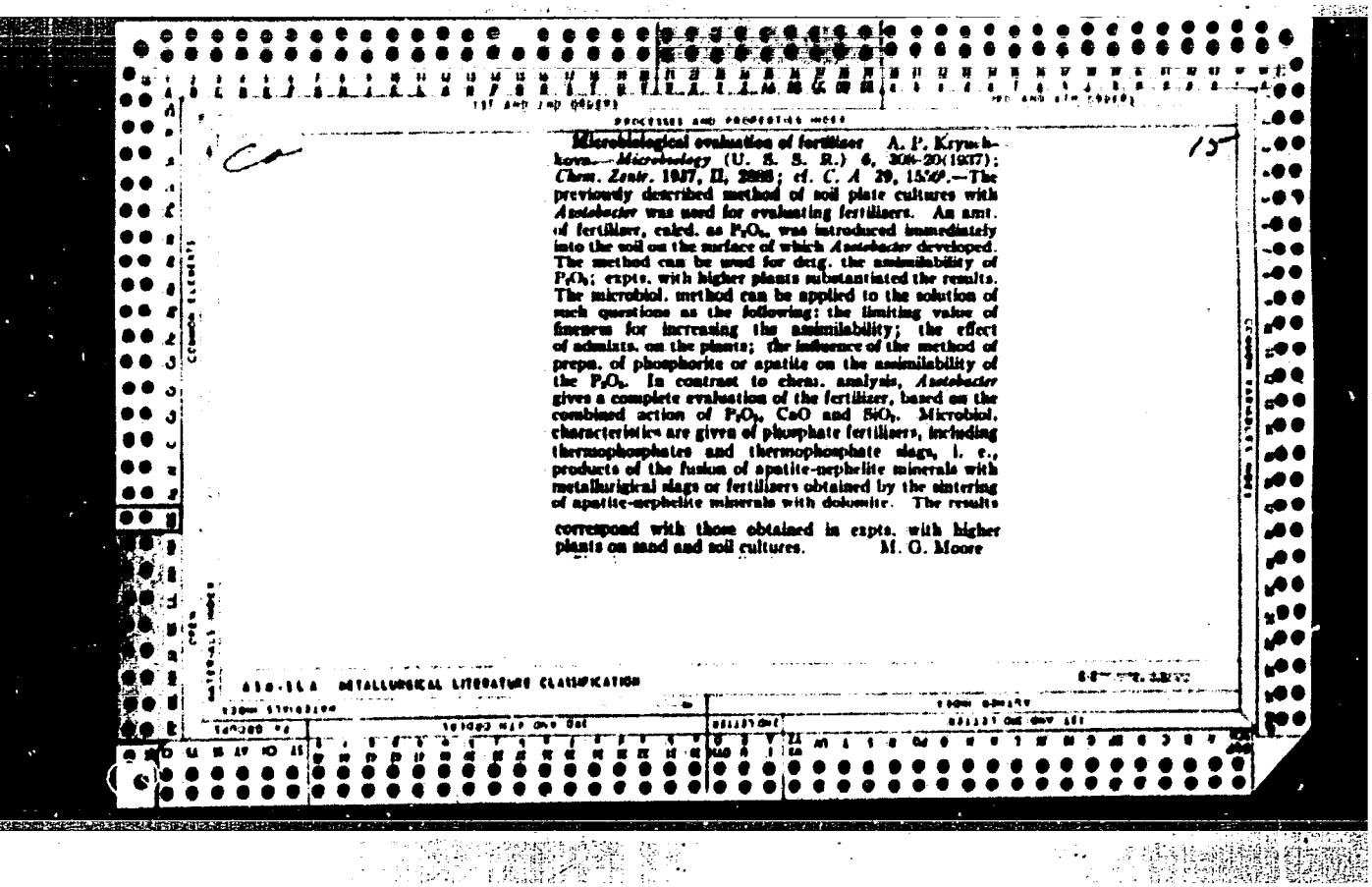
CA

15

The Azotobacter method for determining the potash requirement of soils. A. P. Kravchikova. *Trans. Sci. Inst. Fertilizers (U. S. S. R.)* No. [illegible], [illegible](19[illegible]).—*Azotobacter agile* proved to be superior to *Az. chroococcum* as an indicator of the potash requirement of soils. J. S. J.

Soil protozoa. F. B. Bodenheimer and K. Reich. *Soil Sci.* 38, 259-65(1934).—A study is made of the tolerance of soil protozoa to varying concns. of HCl and to heat treatments. A small no. of organisms survive in 3% HCl overnight. M. S. Anderson

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Microbiological evaluation of fertilizer. A. P. Kryuchkova.—*Microbiology* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 208-20(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1937, II, 2888; *cf. C. A* 29, 1549.—The previously described method of soil plate cultures with *Azotobacter* was used for evaluating fertilizers. An amt. of fertilizer, calcd. as P_2O_5, was introduced immediately into the soil on the surface of which *Azotobacter* developed. The method can be used for detg. the assimilability of P_2O_5; expts. with higher plants substantiated the results. The microbiol. method can be applied to the solution of such questions as the following: the limiting value of fineness for increasing the assimilability; the effect of admixts. on the plants; the influence of the method of prepn. of phosphorite or apatite on the assimilability of the P_2O_5. In contrast to chem. analysis, *Azotobacter* gives a complete evaluation of the fertilizer, based on the combined action of P_2O_5, CaO and SiO_2. Microbiol. characteristics are given of phosphate fertilizers, including thermophosphates and thermophosphate slags, i. e., products of the fusion of apatite-nepheline minerals with metallurgical slags or fertilizers obtained by the sintering of apatite-nepheline minerals with dolomite. The results correspond with those obtained in expts. with higher plants on sand and soil cultures. M. G. Moore

Soils - Analysis

Microbiological methods of determining need of soils for mineral and bacterial fertilizers. Ruk.issl.pochv., 5, No. 2, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1958, Uncl.

1. KRYUCHKOVA A. P. AND NEMTSOVA N.P.

2. U SSR (600)

7. "The Utilization of the Components of Hydrolytic Vinasse by Pentose Yeasts", Sbornik Trudov Vsesoyuzn. Nauch.-Issled. In-ta Gidroliznoy i Sul'fitno-Spirtovoy Promyshlennosti(Symposium of Works of the All-Union Science-Research Institute of the Hydrolysis and Sulfite-Alcohol Industry), Vol 3, 1950, pp 110-120.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issuel, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

1. KRYUCHKOVA,A.P.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Activating the Reproduction of Pentose Yeasts in Wood Media", Sbornik Trudov Vsesoyuzn. Nauch.-Issled. In-ta Gidroliznoy i Sul'fitno-Spirtovoy Promyshlennosti (Symposium of Works of the All-Union Science-Research Institute of the Hydrolysis and Sulfite-Alcohol Industry), Vol 3, 1950, pp 101-109.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

KRYUCHKOVA,A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Yeast cultivation in vats having disk-shaped air distributors. Gidroliz. i lesokhim prom. 8 no.1:31 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Yeast)

KRYUCHKOVA,A.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk

New industrial yeast varieties. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom.8 no.2:30 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Hydrolysis--Measurement)

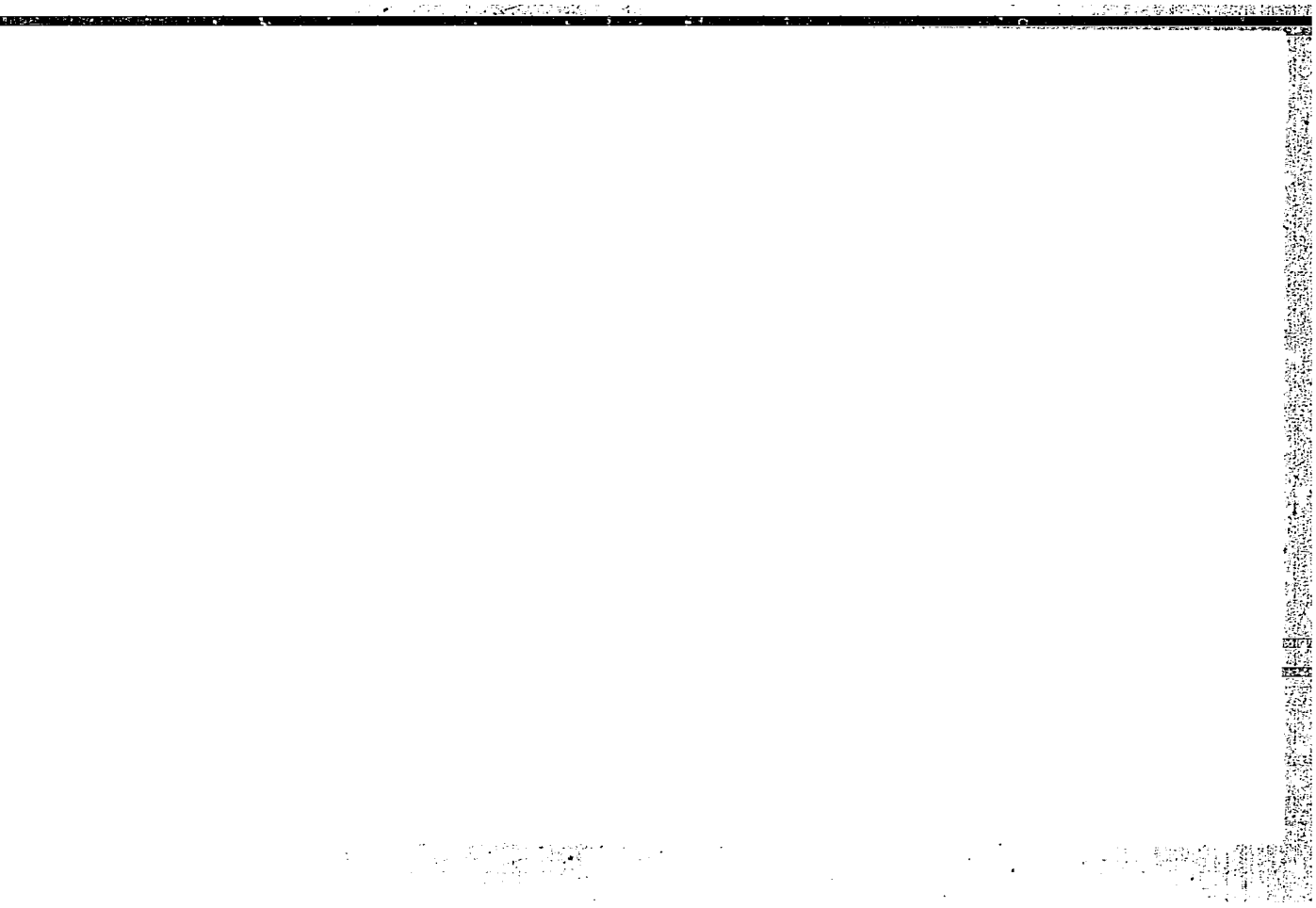
CH Greater utilization of xylose and arabinose in fermentation processes. A. P. Kryuchkova and G. S. Rodimova. *Gidroliz. i Lesokhim. Prom.* 8, No. 4, 11-13(1955).--To enhance the fermentation of xylose and arabinose sugars plant expts. have been carried out with various strains of *Candida*, *Zygofabospora*, *Torulopsis*, and *Trichosporon*. Many strains have shown high activity and have given good yields. It was noticed that yeasts building micellar structure during the fermentation (some strains of *Zygofabospora* and *Candida*) gave poorer yields. Sporogenous *Candida* gave the lowest results. Fermentation activity was greatly intensified also by adding certain strains of *Zygofabospora* and *Candida* to the same batch. T. Jurs

(1)

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; RODIONOVA, O.S.

Introducing to the industry higher-yield yeasts which assimilate xylose and arabinose from spent wash. Gidrolix. i lesokhim. prom. 8 no.4:11-13 '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti. (Yeast) (Xylose) (Arabinose)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910017-7"

USSR / Microbiology. Technical Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72035.

Author : Kryuchkova, A.P.; Kortochenko, N.I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Selection of Harvested Yeasts for Yeast Departments of Sulfite Distilleries.

Orig Pub: Gidroliznaya i lesokhim. prom-st', 1957, No 7, 24-27.

Abstract: For the work of yeast departments, strains of CK-4 and CK-5 Candida tropicalis assure a greater mass yield than the plicated strain CK-5 Torulopsis utilis and smooth strains of this type.

Card 1/1

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P., kand.biolog.nauk; FISHER, P.N.

Production and utilization of fodder yeast. Khim.nauka i prom. 2 no.4:451-458 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Yeast)

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; KOROTCHENKO, N.I.

Choosing productive yeasts for yeast sections of sulfite alcohol plants. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.7:24-27 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizmoy i sul'fitnospritovoy promyshlennosti.
(Yeast) (Alcohol)

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; KOROTCHENKO, N.I.

Preparing baker's yeast from nonedible raw materials. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.1:8-10 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Yeast)

Kryuchkova A.P.

AUTHOR: Alferov, V. V. 807/30-59-7-48/60

TITLE: Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms (Nepreryvnoye brozheniye i vyrashchivaniye mikroorganizmov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 7, pp 106-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovnarkhozes, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:
N. D. Iyerusalimskiy spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.
Ye. A. Plovats, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problem of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing molasses.
P. N. Fisher, K. P. Andreyev, V. A. Stenkova, M. Ye. Kalyuzhnyy and A. P. Kryuchkova, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulfite Spirits) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolysates and sulfite liquor as well as their utilization for obtaining fodder yeast.
V. I. Mamaeva, Krasnoyarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.
V. L. Yarovenko, A. L. Malchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vodochnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), V. N. Bakhmanovich, Bakhmutskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Bakhmutskaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

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of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.
S. A. Konovalov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to ferments.
L. Ya. Madrinskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS UkrSSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeast.
A. D. Kovalenko, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy zavod (Andrushevka Distillery), N. Ya. Savchenko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy zavod (Malo-Viskovskiy Alcohol-Distillery), M.P. Makarova, Smolenskiy Sovnarkhoz (Smolensk Sovnarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.
N. S. Loytsyanskaya, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterized the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.
D. M. Voronova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B_{12} by continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria (propionovokislyye bakterii). S. L. Brinberg, O. I. Grabovskaya, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. V. Yarkhina, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus Aspergillus niger accelerates fermentation. B. V. Perfil'yev, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.
V. A. Kandyba, Kiyev University demonstrated his new batcher for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.
J. Malik and J. Řičica (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.
On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organizing the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

KHYUCHKOVA, A.P.; KOROTCHENKO, N.I.; RODIONOVA, G.S.

Vitamin-forming properties of various strains of fodder yeasts. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 12 no.8:7-10 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolisnoy sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Yeast) (Vitamins)

KAMENSKIY, I.N.; CHERCHES, B.Z.; KHYUCHKOVA, A.P.; RASSOLENKO, L.I.

Use of waste material from chlortetracycline production for stockbreeding. Med.prom. 13 no.1:6-10 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov No.1.
(AUREOMYCIN) (FEEDING AND FEEDING STUFFS)

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; VOROB'YEVA, G.I.

Respiration of fodder yeasts and the accumulation of their biomass using various carbon sources. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.5: 856-862 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrolizno y i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti, Moskovskoye otdeleniye.

KHUCHKOVA, A.P.; VOROB'YEVA, G.I.

Order of assimilation of hexoses and pentoses by yeasts. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.2:5-7 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrolizhnoy i sul'fitno-spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; VOROB'YEVA, G.I.

Organic acids as a source of carbon for fodder yeasts. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 17 no.8:9-11 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. VNIIsintezbelok.

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; VOROB'YEVA, G.I.; BOBYR', I.M.

Effect of carbon source in the medium on amino acid synthesis by yeasts. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.1:78-82 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biosinteza belkovykh veshchestv, Moskva.

RODIONOVA, G.S.; VOROB'YEVA, G.I.; KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; STEPANENKO, V.G.

Yeast adaptation to furfurole. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. 18 no.2:3-5 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut biosinteza belkovykh veshchestv.

ACC NR: AP6033184 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/010/1852/1856

AUTHOR: Shvekhgoymer, G. A.; Kryuchkova, A. P.

ORG: Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin (Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Preparation of esters of β-trimethylsilylpropionic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchoy khimii, v. 36, no. 10, 1966, 1852-1856

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, esterification, ester

ABSTRACT: The esterification of β-trimethylsilylpropionic acid with unsaturated alcohols, nitro alcohols and epichlorohydrin, and the transacetylation of vinyl acetate with β-trimethylsilylpropionic acid were investigated. The reactions were:

$$(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOH + ROH \xrightarrow{H^+} (CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2C\begin{matrix}O\\ \diagup\\ \diagdown\\ OR\end{matrix} + H_2O$$

(I) R = $CH_2=CH-CH_2$, (II) R = $HC\equiv C-CH_2$

$$(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOH + HOCH_2CH_2NO_2 \xrightarrow{H^+}$$
$$\rightarrow (CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH_2NO_2 + H_2O$$
(III)

Card 1/3 UDC: 546.287

ACC NR: AP6033184

$$(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOH + HOCH_2C(NO_2)_2CH_3 \xrightarrow{H^+}$$

$$\longrightarrow \underset{(IV)}{(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOCH_2C(NO_2)_2CH_3} + H_2O$$

$$2(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOH + HOCH_2C(NO_2)_2CH_2OH \xrightarrow{H^+}$$

$$\longrightarrow \underset{(V)}{(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOCH_2C(NO_2)_2CH_2OOCCH_2CH_2Si(CH_3)_3} + 2H_2O$$

$$(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOH + ClCH_2CH-CH_2 \xrightarrow[C_6H_5CH_2N(CH_3)_3^+Cl^-]{}$$

$$\longrightarrow \underset{(VI)}{(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOCH_2CH-CH_2} + [HCl]$$

$$(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2COOH + CH_3C(=O)-O-CH=CH_2 \xrightarrow[H^+]{Hg(CH_3COO)_2}$$

$$\longrightarrow \underset{(VII)}{(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH_2C(=O)-O-CH=CH_2} + CH_3COOH$$

It was found that allyl and propargyl alcohol readily esterify β-trimethylsilylpropionic acid in the presence of KU-2 ion exchange resin, and that alcohols having nitro groups in position 2 relative to the hydroxyl (2-nitroethyl and 2,2-dinitropropyl al-

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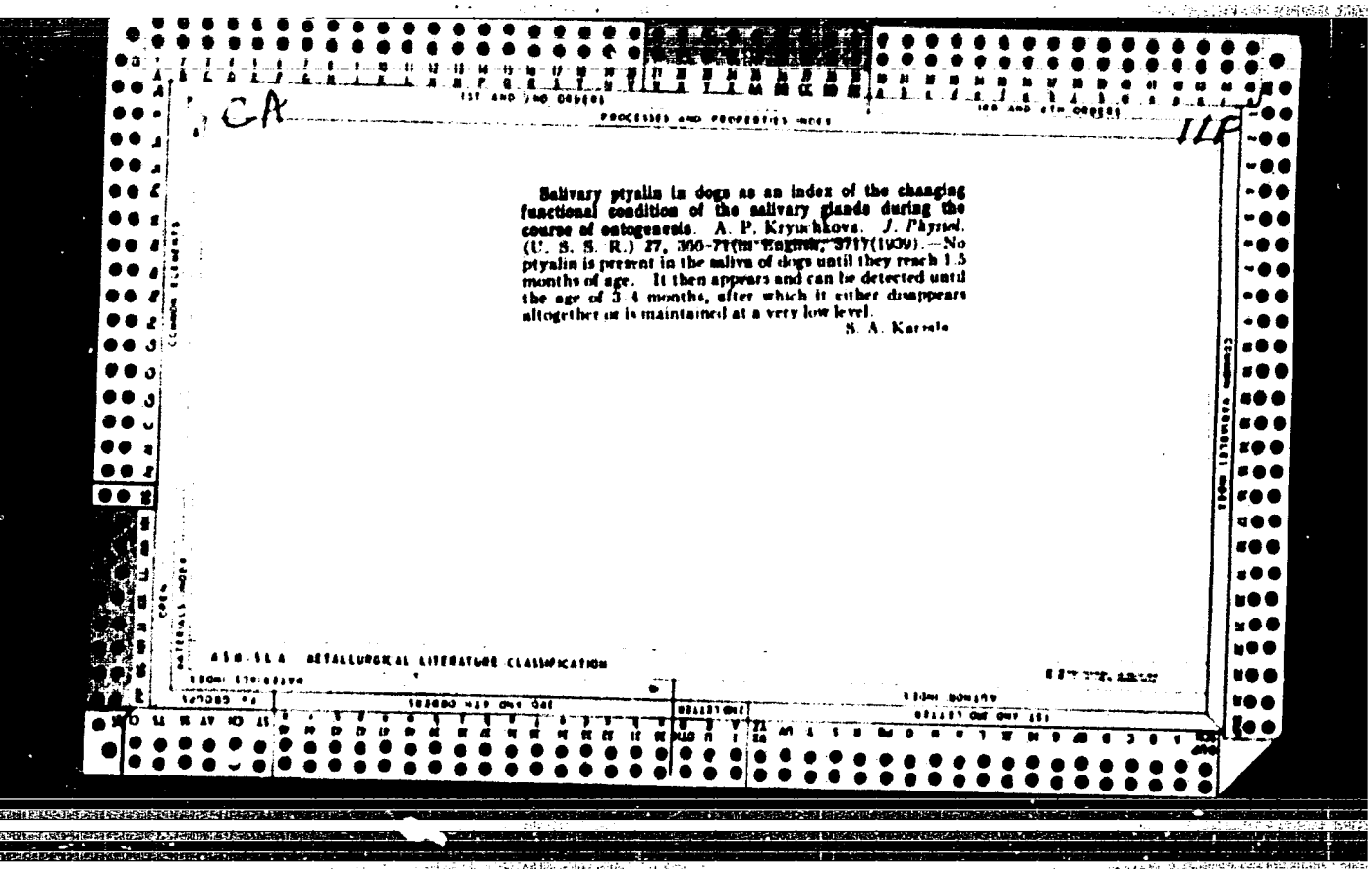
ACC NR: AP6033184

cohol) react with more difficulty with this acid. The physical constants are as follows: (I) - d_4^{20} 0.9127, n_D^{20} 1.4311; (II) - BP 100° (1 mm), d_4^{20} 0.9195, n_D^{20} 1.4378; (III) - BP 96-97° (2 mm), d_4^{20} 1.0352, n_D^{20} 1.4468; (IV) - BP 108-109° (1 mm), d_4^{20} 1.1258, n_D^{20} 1.4524; (V) - MP 33-34°; (VI) - BP 105-108° (2 mm), d_4^{20} 1.0694, n_D^{20} 1.4593; (VII) - BP 57° (9 mm), d_4^{20} 0.8970, n_D^{20} 1.4289.

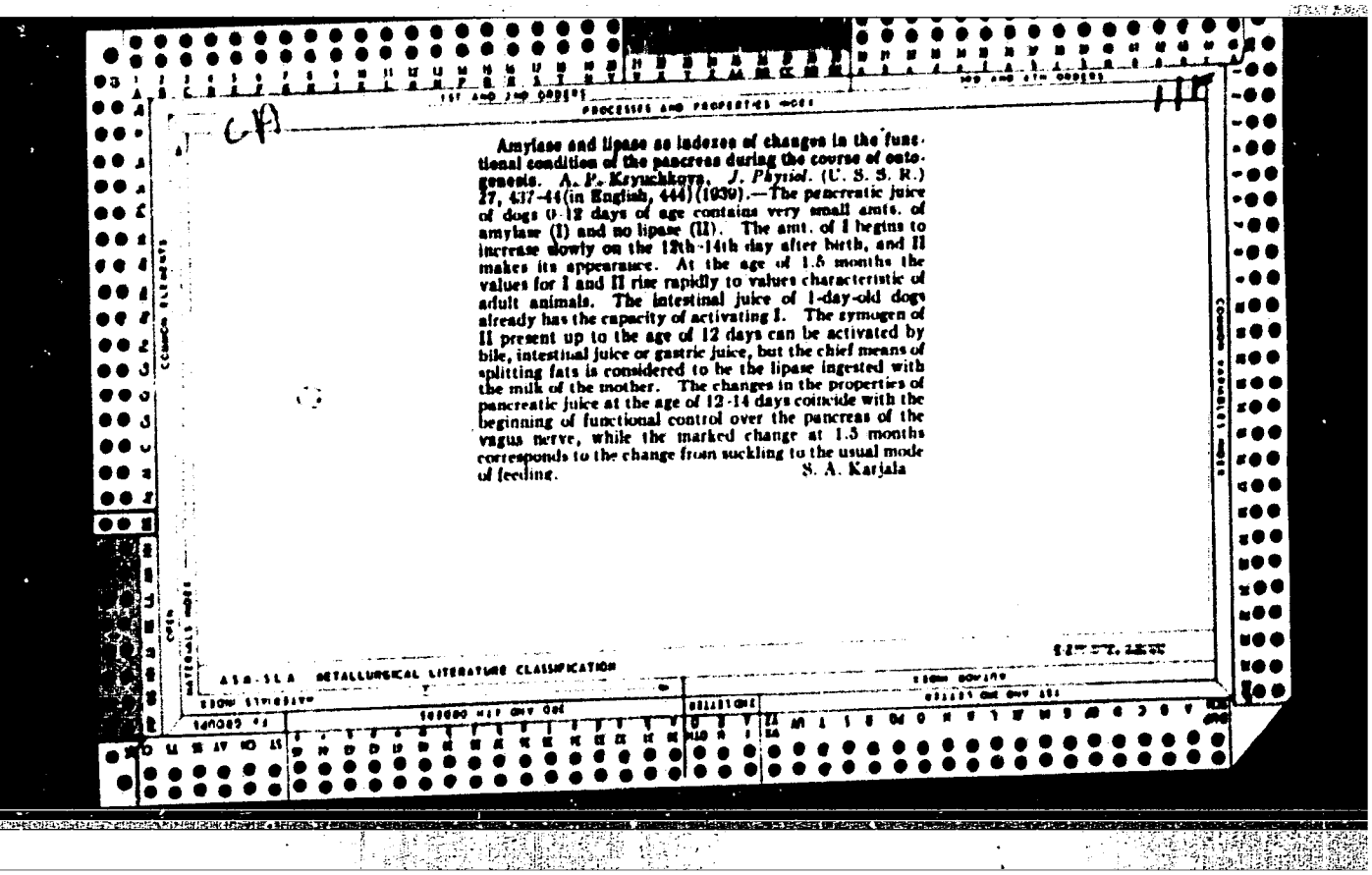
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug/65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3



Salivary ptyalin in dogs as an index of the changing functional condition of the salivary glands during the course of ontogenesis. A. P. Kryuchkova. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 27, 300-7[in English, 3717(1939).—No ptyalin is present in the saliva of dogs until they reach 1.5 months of age. It then appears and can be detected until the age of 3-4 months, after which it either disappears altogether or is maintained at a very low level.

S. A. Kartalo

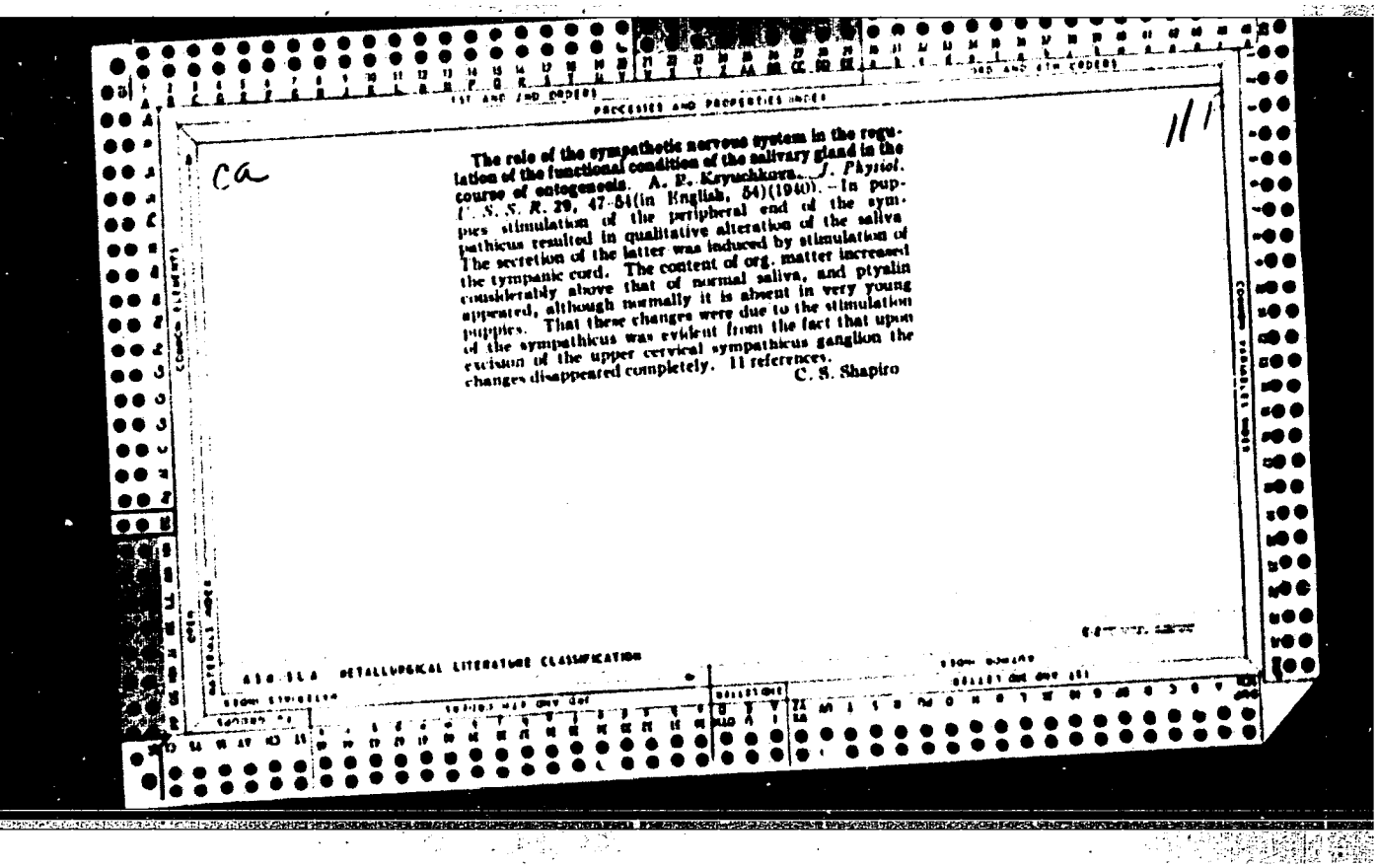


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

(4)

Amylase and lipase as indexes of changes in the functional condition of the pancreas during the course of ontogenesis. *A. P. Kryuchkova. J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 27, 437-44 (in English, 444) (1939).—The pancreatic juice of dogs 0-12 days of age contains very small amts. of amylase (I) and no lipase (II). The amt. of I begins to increase slowly on the 12th-14th day after birth, and II makes its appearance. At the age of 1.5 months the values for I and II rise rapidly to values characteristic of adult animals. The intestinal juice of 1-day-old dogs already has the capacity of activating I. The zymogen of II present up to the age of 12 days can be activated by bile, intestinal juice or gastric juice, but the chief means of splitting fats is considered to be the lipase ingested with the milk of the mother. The changes in the properties of pancreatic juice at the age of 12-14 days coincide with the beginning of functional control over the pancreas of the vagus nerve, while the marked change at 1.5 months corresponds to the change from suckling to the usual mode of feeding. S. A. Karjala

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



The role of the sympathetic nervous system in the regulation of the functional condition of the salivary gland in the course of ontogenesis. A. P. Kryuchkova. *J. Physiol. U. S. S. R.* 29, 47-54(in English, 54)(1940).—In puppies stimulation of the peripheral end of the sympathicus resulted in qualitative alteration of the saliva. The secretion of the latter was induced by stimulation of the tympanic cord. The content of org. matter increased considerably above that of normal saliva, and ptyalin appeared, although normally it is absent in very young puppies. That these changes were due to the stimulation of the sympathicus was evident from the fact that upon excision of the upper cervical sympathicus ganglion the changes disappeared completely. 11 references.

C. S. Shapiro

KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.I.
42613. O Nekotorykh Vestibulyarnykh Reaktsiyakh V Ontogeneze. Byulleten' Eksperim. Biologii I Meditsiny, 1948, No. 12, S. 417-19.

KRAVITSKAYA, P.S.; KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.

Periodic gastric function during fast and in various stages of growth. Fiziol.zh.SSSR 37 no.3:329-335 May-June 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Laboratory of Age-Group Physiology, Institute of Pediatrics of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

USSR/Medicine - Morphology and physiology, conference FD-2386

Card 1/1 Pub. 154-17/18

Author : Kryuchkova, A. P.

Title : Second scientific conference on questions of age morphology and physiology.

Periodical : Zhur. vys. nerv. deyat. 5, 137-143, Jan/Feb 1955

Abstract : The second scientific conference on age morphology and physiology, sponsored by the Scientific Research Institute of Physical Education and Educational Hygiene, Academy of pedagogical sciences RSFSR, was held February 9-12, 1955. There was considerable interest in the results of studies showing the peculiarities of changes in higher nervous activity in children and animals during various stages of their growth.

Institution: --

Submitted : --

ALEKSEYEVA, T.T.; KRYUCHKOVA, A.P.; OSTROVSKAYA, I.M.

Characteristics of conditioned reflex activity in conjoined twins. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.1:113-120 Ja-F' 56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii i Institut pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(TWINS,
conjoined, conditioned reflex action in (Rus))
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
in conjoined twins (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41730.

Author : Kryuchkova, A. P.; Ostrovskaya, I. M.
Inst : Not Given.
Title : On the Individual and Age Particularities of the Nervous Activity in Children During the First Year of Life.

Orig Pub: Zh. vyssh. nervn. deyat-sti, 1957, 7, No 1, 63-74.

Abstract: The blinking and motor-alimentary conditioned reflexes upon sound stimuli were elaborated with difficulty and lacked stability during the first 3-4 months of life. Weakness of the processes of excitation and inhibition was noted. During the second half year, the reflexes were formed more rapidly and were of greater stability. The intensity of nervous processes increased, individual

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41730.

Abstract: differences appeared, giving some information on the typological particularities of higher nervous activity by correlation of the picture of the child's development and behavior, etc. -- K. S. Ratnef.

Card 2/2

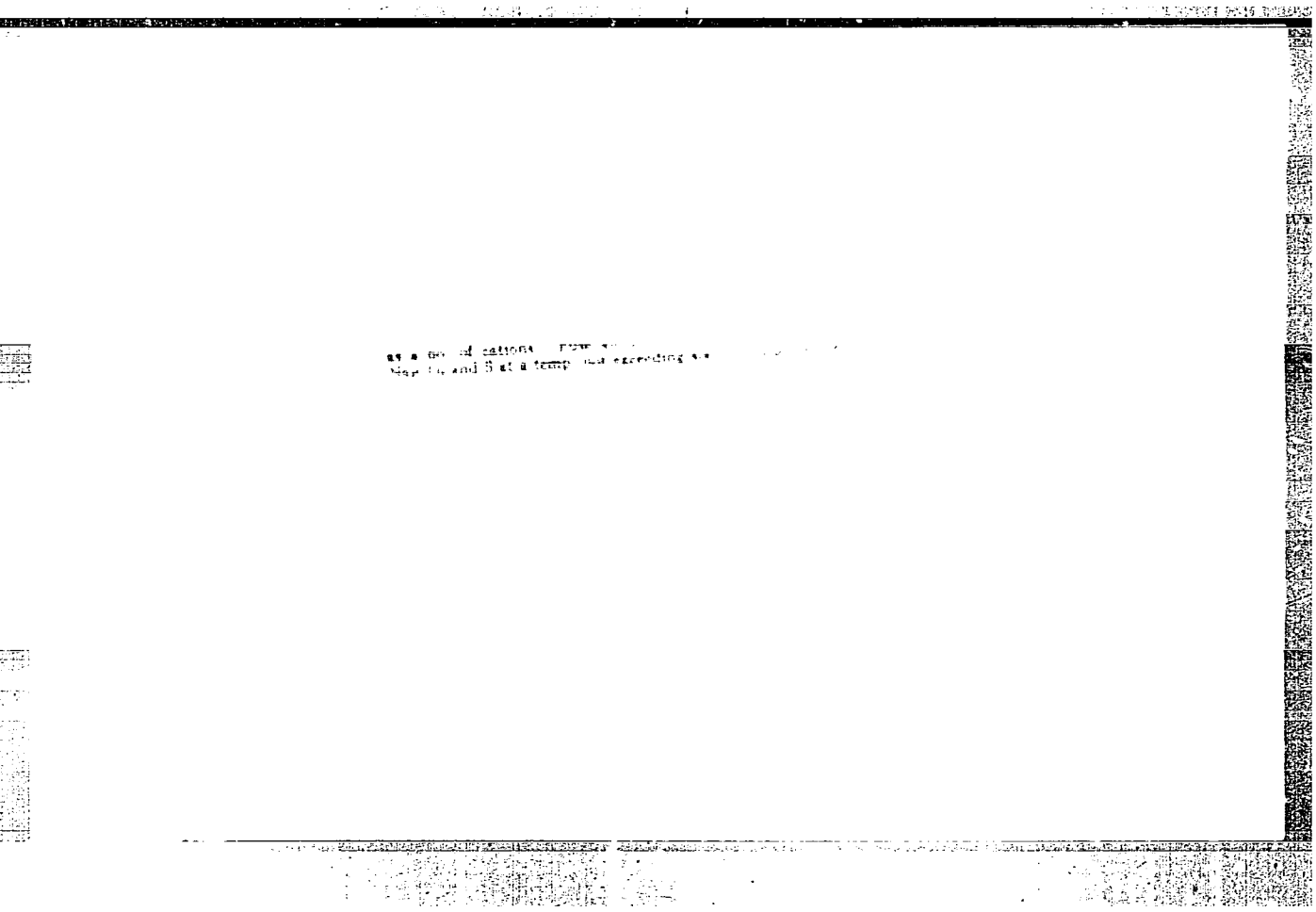
KRYUCHKOVA, A.Ye. (Moskva, ul. Sokolinoy gory, d. 12a, kv. 20)

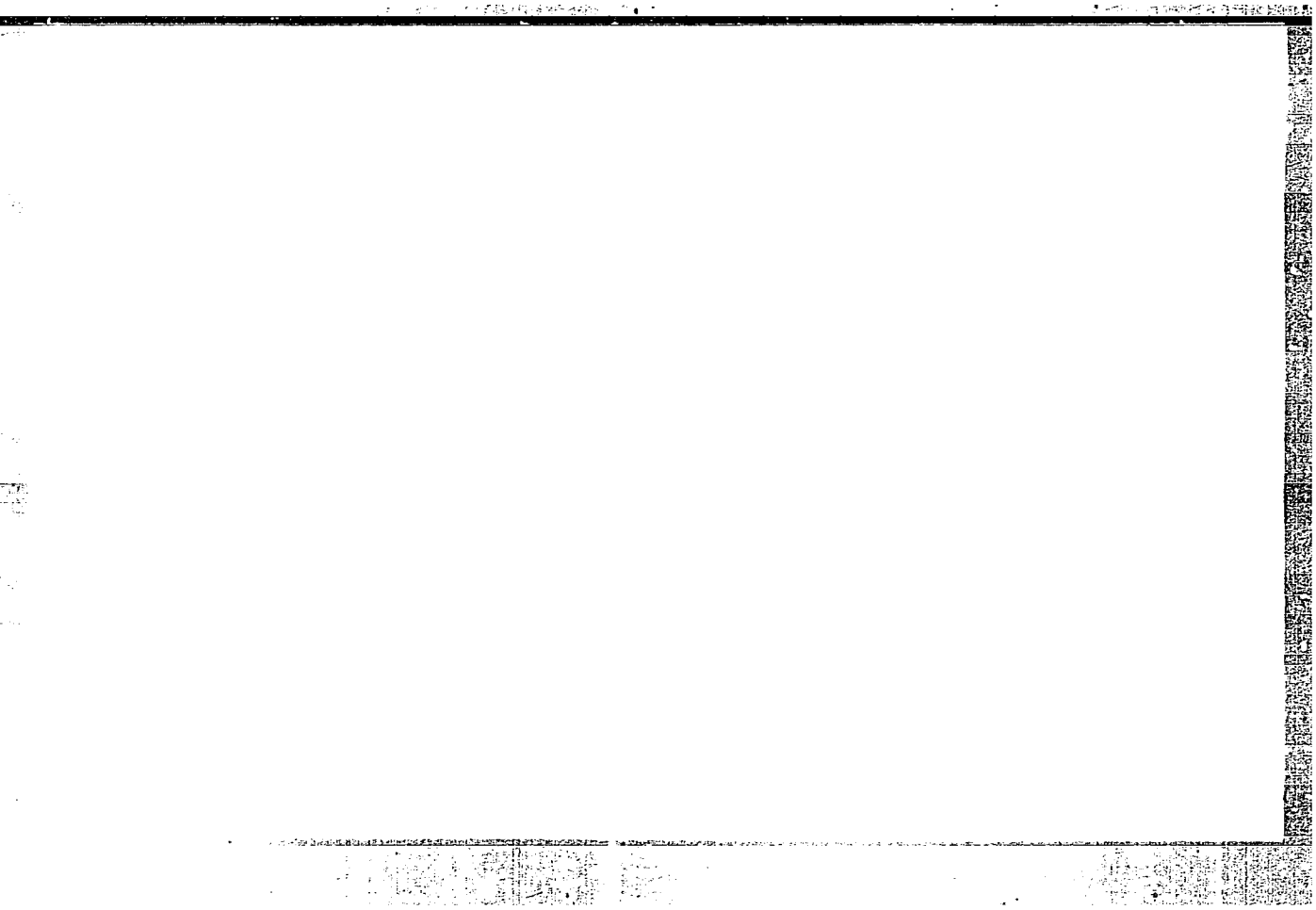
Intra-arterial blood transfusion in acute hemorrhage and operative shock. Nov. khir. arkh. no.2:43-47 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.S. Mayat) lechebnogo fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (HEMORRHAGE)
(SHOCK)

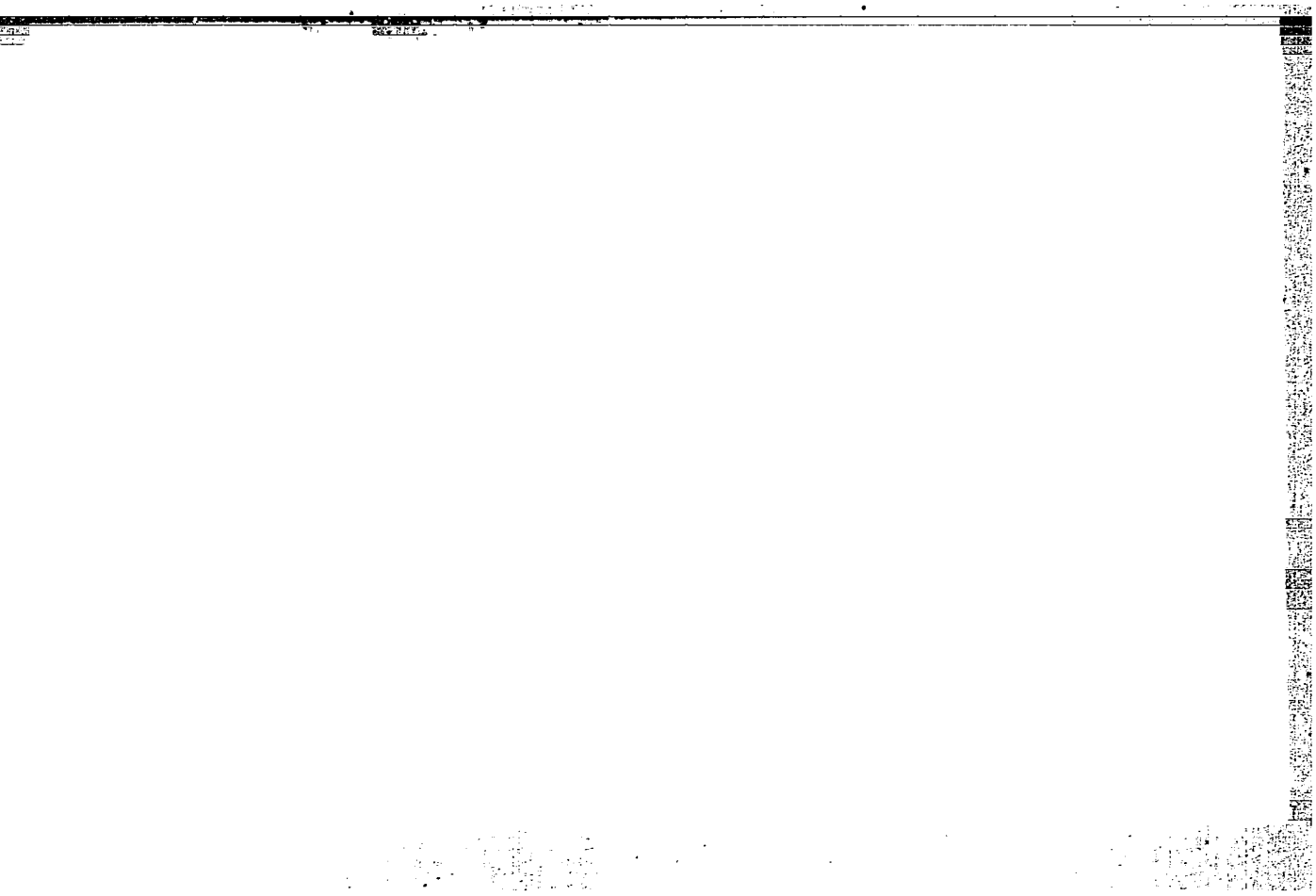
NEMENOVA, Yu.M.; KUYUCHKOVA, G.M.; LYUBINA, A.Ya.; POLEYES, M.E.; KUVSHINSKIY, M.N., red.

[Manual on the technique of laboratory work] Praktikum po tekhnike laboratornykh rabot. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 207 p. (MIRA 18:11)

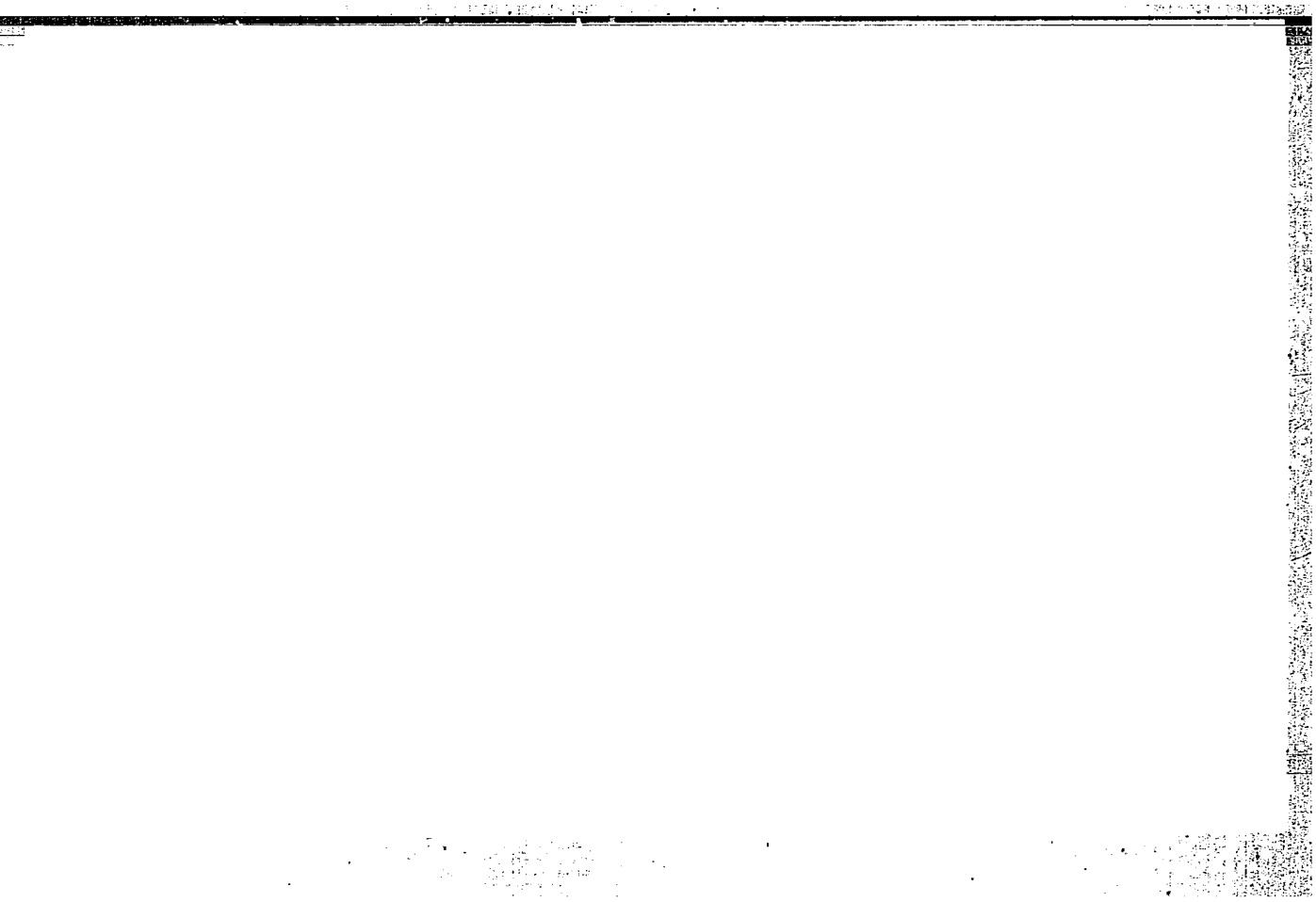




APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910017-7"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910017-7"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826910017-7"

BOGOMOLOVA, O.R.; LEBEDEVA, N.S.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.

Problem of tissue reactions to tantalum. Khirurgiia 32 no.3:69-72 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov Ministerstva zdravo-okhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta M.G.Anan'yev, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. B.N.Mogil'nitskiy [deceased]

(TANTALUM,
clamps for sutures & anastomoses, tissue reactions in exper. application (Rus))
(SUTURES,
tantalum clamps in exper. surg., tissue reactions (Rus))
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
tantalum clamps for sutures & anastomoses, tissue reactions in animals (Rus))

Experimental prerequisites for clinical use of the apparatus for suturing the stomach stump. 117

Novoe khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i nekotorye printsipy (New Surgical Equipment and Instruments and Some Principles in Their Use) No. 1, Moscow, 1957. A collection of Papers of the Scientific Research Inst. for Experimental Surgical and Instruments.

NIIEKhAI

Kalinina, L. V., and Kryuchkova, O. S.

"On the problem of intestinal suturing with tantalum clips."
Novye khirurgicheskie apparaty i instrumenty i opyt ikh primeneniya,
No. 2, 1958, p. 9

MIKHLIN, N.D., MEL'NIKOVA, O.K., ZAYTSEVA, V.D., NIKITINA, S.A., GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya., GORBOVITSKIY, Ye.B., KHYUCHKOVA, O.S., KONDRAT'YEVA, M.I.

Effect of vulcanized rubber on drugs and the body. Report No.2. Med.prom. 12 no.8:8-12 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut reziny i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(RUBBER--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PETROVA, N.P.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.

Experience with permanent tantalum suturing of the bladder; experimental studies. Urologiia 24 no.1:41-46 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. - M.O. Anan'yev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. L.I. Dunayevskiy) Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.6 v Moskve.

(BLADDER, surgery,
permanent double-row automatic tantalum suture in animals (Rus))

(SUTURES
permanent double-row automatic tantalum suture of bladder in animals (Rus))

GOL'DINA, B.G.; GUTKIN, V.S.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.S.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Pathological anatomical data on the use of suturing apparatus from the Research Institute for Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments in the clinic. Trudy NIIEKHAI no.5:55-64 '61.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov.
(SUTURES) (SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

BOGOMOLOVA, O.R.; GOL'DINA, B.G.; KHYUCHKOVA, G.S.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D. (Moskva)

Some problems in the morphology of mechanical suture. Arkh.pat. no.10:58-64 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy khirurgicheskoy apparatury i instrumentov (dir. M.G. Anan'yev).

(SUTURES)

KRYUCHKOVA, G.S. (Moskva)

Postmortem angiography in pulmonary hypertension. Arkh. pat. 26 no.12:52-57 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya obshchey patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.K.Yesipova) Instituta morfologii cheloveka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.P.Avtsyn) AMN SSSR.

YESIPOVA, I.K., prof.; KAYUCHKOVA, G.S.

Problem of regional hypertensions and their possible significance in the pathogenesis of some diseases. Arkh. pat. 27 no.4:83-88 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

PETROV, K.D.; KRYUCHKOVA, G.V.

Some conversions of methyleneethanolamine acetate and anhydroformaldehydeaniline. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3: 907-909 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass, Moskva.

KRYUCHKOVA, I. I.

6724. Kryuchkova, I. I. i Kirsanova, G. A. Rabota luchshey krutil'shchitsy promushlennosti iskusstvennogo volokna A. I. Mikhaylovoy. (M., 1954). 4 s. 20 sm. (M-vo prom. tovarov shirokogo potrebleniya SSSR. Tekhn. Upr. Otd. Tekhn. Informatsii. Obmen peredovym opytom). 1.000 eks. Bespl. -- Sost. Ukazany v kontse teksta. — (55-3071)p 677.46.022

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

KRYUCHKOVA, I.I.

Threading the twist-spinning machine in manufacturing the fiber for "astrakhan." Khim.volok. no.3:66-67 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Klinskiy kombinat.
(Spinning machinery)

OBUKH, I.B.; KRYUKOVA, I.N.

Interaction of the Rous virus with mouse cells in vitro.
Vop. virus. 9 no.5:538-543 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:6)

L 10460-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) RPL WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6000288 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/009/2115/2119

AUTHOR: Fedneva, Ye. M.; Kryukova, I. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Thermal stability of B-trichloroborazole

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 2115-2119

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, thermal stability, IR spectrum, thermogram, condensation reaction, thermal decomposition

ABSTRACT: The behavior of B-trichloroborazole at various temperatures was studied thermographically by recording the differential and gravimetric curves and by means of IR spectra. It was found that a slight decomposition of the compound with the evolution of hydrogen chloride occurs even at room temperature. The process is accelerated as the temperature rises. Thus, at 20C, 1.3% of the compound decomposes in one month and 2.6% in three months, whereas at 100C 2.7% decomposes in 3 hr and at 150C 40% decomposes in 3 hr. The main reaction products are those resulting from the condensation of B-trichloroborazole. In the solvent chlorobenzene, the condensation of B-trichloroborazole is less extensive than in the solid state without the solvent. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table, and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Nov64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 017

UDC: 661.659

Card 1/1

SIGAL, L.A.: Prinimali uchastiye: ZUBRITSKAYA, T.P.; KNYSHEVA, G.I.; SOKOL'SKAYA, I.N.; TISLENKO, O.A.; GREKOVA, V.I.; KRYUCHKOVA, L.A.

Analyzing the method of isolating permeable horizons in a cross section of wells drilled in the central and southern parts of the West Siberian Plain and determining the nature of their saturation. Trudy SNIIGGIMS no.18:5-45 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(West Siberian Plain--Oil well logging)

ROSHCHINA, L.I.; MELIK-GAYKAZYAN, I.Ya.; Prinimala uchastiye: KRYUCHKOVA, L.A.

Effect of dislocations on the distribution of admixed copper in sodium chloride crystals. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.8:2261-2263 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Dislocations in crystals)
(Salt) (Copper)

KRYUCHKOVA, Lidiya Aleksandrovna, inzh.; GRIBANOV, N.N., red.; TERENT'YEV, A.S., red.; POPIYEV, V.R., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Wrapping and packaging of vacuum transistor and devices] Tara i upakovka elektrovakuumnykh i poluprovodnikovykh priborov. Leningrad, 1962. (MIRA 16:3)
(Packing for shipment) (Electron tubes) (Transistors)

STEPIN, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; SILAYEVA, Yelizaveta Vasil'yevna; PLISS, Anastasiya Mikhaylovna; KURBATOVA, Vera Ivanovna; KRYUCHKOVA, Lidiya Merkur'yevna; PONOSOV, Vladimir Il'ich; DYMOV, A.M., doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.A., st. nauchn. sotr., red.; TKACHENKO, N.S., inzh., red.; DOBRZHANSKIY, A.V., st. inzh., red.; LEVIT, Ye.I., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Analysis of ferrous metals, alloys and manganese ores] Analiz chernykh metallov, splavov i margantsevykh rud. [By] V.V. Stepin i dr. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1964. 498 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Dymov, Fedorov, Tkachenko, Dobrzhanskiy).

RAZUVAYEV, N.I.; NECHAYEVA, P.F.; KRYUCHKOVA, M.P.

Factors affecting the diffusion of pectin substances into the solution in the extraction of grape residue. Trudy VNIIViV "Magarach" 13:173-178 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

L 8958-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5026529 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0070/0070

AUTHORS: Yeliseyeva, V. I.; Il'ichev, O. I.; Karpeyev, Ye. P.; Metelkin, A. I.; Zharkov, M. N.; Petrova, S. A.; Ionova, N. I.; Gorina, F. A.; Khandozhko, Ye. N.; Zurabyan, K. M.; Roseva, V. A.; Morgulis, I. A.; Arkhangel'skaya, A. P.; Kryuchkova, M. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining film-forming materials and impregnating materials for trimming and filling of natural and artificial leather. Class 39, No. 175227

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 70

TOPIC TAGS: leather, polymer, protein, vinyl plastic, acrylic plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining film-forming and impregnating materials for trimming and filling of natural and artificial leather by modification of vinyl, for instance, acrylic and methacrylic monomers by means of proteins. To increase the thermal, acetone, and water stability of coatings and the durability and filling of the material structure, the starting monomers are emulsified in an aqueous protein solution. The emulsification is followed by

UDC: 678.744.32-416
677.862.524.1

Card 1/2

BVK
Card 2/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51327

Author : Kryuchkova, N.A.

Inst : Stavropol' Institute of Medicine.

Title : The Importance of Replacing Blood Losses as Prevention of Disturbances of Cortex Activity.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Stavropol'sk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 109-115.

Abstract : Three dogs with preliminarily created functional sterotypes were subjected to a 50 percent blood loss. Later, the blood was replaced by a substitute consisting of a physiological solution or of ferrofucin (the following compounds were added to the physiological solution: glucose, sodium salycilate, colloid iron, gelatin, NaCl, and $NaHCO_3$). After bloodletting, hypochromic regenerative anemia was

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51327

observed for a period of 3 weeks. After the physiological solution was infused, conditioned reflexes (CR) in response to light and metronome became intensified to a considerable degree, but when ferrofucin was administered, CR intensification was only slightly increased. Apparently, after blood losses cerebral cortex activity disturbances are not so much connected with hypoxemia as with pathologic interoception caused by a sharp increase in the tonus of the arteriolae. Infusion of physiologic solutions, especially of ferrofucin restores the total blood volume and arrests spasms of the arteriolae, thus protecting the cortex from being flooded with pathologic impulses. -- S.M. Steynberg.

Card 2/2

Cand

KRYUCHKOVA, N. A.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Disorders and normalization of the cortical activity of dogs after blood loss", Voronezh, 1958. 16 pp (Voronezh State Med Inst), 230 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 144)

LAVRENYUK, T.N.; KRYUCHKOVA, N.I.

Experience in the tuning of vibration of vibrations and the checking of blading. [Trudy] LMZ no.6:207-221 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Blades—Vibration)

L 10966-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP5028402 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/009/0139/0140

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, O.K.; Kryuchkova, N. I.

ORG: Sanitation-Epidemiological Station of the Leningrad-Vitebsk Section of Oktyabr'skaya Railroad (Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Leningrad-Vitebskogo otdeleniya Oktaybr'skoy zheleznoy dorogi)

TITLE: species composition of Salmonella isolated during a five year period

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1965, 139-140

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, intestinal disease, disease control, food sanitation

ABSTRACT: During the five year period between 1958 and 1962, 31,403 persons were examined, among whom 122 (0.38%) were found to be salmonella-carriers. The greatest number of carriers was found among workers of food establishments, especially restaurants (0.6%). Of the total number of elicited carriers 36.6% were food-industry workers and persons comparable to them. The authors elicited 22 species of salmonella from groups A, B, C, D, and E. The most common was group B (53.3%), followed by

Card 1/2 UDC: 576.851.49 (048.1)

L 10966-66

ACC NR: AP5028402

E(30%), D (9%), C(6.8%), and group A (0.9%). The authors establish the significant role in the etiology of disease played by S. anatum of the E group and the rarely encountered species bovismorbificans, essen, and newlands. The authors were able to ascertain the outcome of the infection in 79 persons: 28 had a clinically expressed disease, 29 were bacteria- carriers, and 22 were transient carriers of salmonella. The timely detection of salmonella-carriers by conducting planned examinations of food-industry workers and the realization of preventive measures prevented food poisoning and focal diseases.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Aug63

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005130 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3474/3479

AUTHOR: Grekhov, I. V.; Kryukova, N. N.; Chelnokov, V. Ye.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, AN SSSR, Leningrad (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Microplasma phenomena in silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3474-3479

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, semiconductor plasma, pn junction, surface property, volt ampere characteristic, dielectric breakdown

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work on deep lying p-n junctions (Radiotekhnika i elektronika v. 9, 56, 1966) and deals with microplasma phenomena occurring in cascade breakdown of deep p-n junctions prepared by diffusion of boron in n-type silicon. Most earlier investigations were limited to microplasmas produced at the emergence of the p-n junction to the surface. The present investigation deals with junctions that have a large depth (40 - 100 μ). Since the radiation from the microplasma is practically absorbed by the silicon, the data on the microplasma deformation was obtained by studying the character of breakdown of a large number of cascade microdiodes prepared on a single silicon plate by photolithography. Protection against surface breakdown was afforded by a guard ring. The junctions were prepared by a procedure described by the authors earlier (Elektrichestvo v. 7, 56, 1966). By studying the oscillogram of the inverse volt-ampere characteristic of the diode

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7005030

during the breakdown it was possible to determine the distribution of the microplasmas over the area of the junction, the volt-ampere characteristic, the variation of the microplasma temperature with current, and the geometric dimensions of the microplasma. The results show that the microplasmas are distributed quite uniformly over the area of the junction. Their number can be quite large, and the breakdown voltage can differ greatly from junction to junction. The breakdown volt-ampere characteristic can be approximated by an exponential function. The calculated geometrical dimensions of the microplasma were found to agree well with the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/09/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

PETUKHOV, N.N., inzh; KRYUCHKOVA, N.P.

Use of a hopper-car train in Italian mine workings. Shakht. stroi. 5 no.5:28-29 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Italy--Mine railroads)

KRYUCHKOVA, N. P.

Kryuchkova, N. P. "The santitary-microbiological chara teristics of the eastern basin of Saki Lake following the 1947 flood", Sbornik nauch. trudov kurorta Saki, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 45-52.

So: U-3261, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.12, 1949).

KRYUCHKOV, N. P. Jul/Aug 53

USSR/Medicine - Modification of Microorganisms

"Survival of Microorganisms in Therapeutic Muds," N. P. Kryuchkov, Cent Inst of Balneology, Moscow

Mikrobiol, Vol 22, No 4, pp 445-451

Investigated the process of regeneration of therapeutic muds by determining the periods of survival of B. coli and Cl. sporogenes, also the reduction of virulence of Cl. perfringens toward mice. Found that as soon as anaerobic putrefaction microflora is no longer present, development of desulfurizing bacteria begins.

267T6

KRYUCHKOVA, N. P.

KRYUCHKOVA, N. P. - "Microbiological Indexes of the Process of Regeneration of Therapeutic Mud." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst imeni I. M. Sechenov. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

So; Knizhnaya Letopis', No 3, 1956

ORLOV, N.V.; NEVRAYEV, G.A.; ABROSIMOVA, Ye.K.; BAKHMAN, V.I.; KRYUCHKOVA, N.P.; MALAKHOV, A.M.; OVSYANIKOVA, K.A.; SEROV, S.I.; FEDOTOV, I.F.; SHEFER, D.G.; SHUSHAKOV, A.P.

V.V. Epshtein; obituary. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:478-479 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(EPSHTEIN, VLADIMIR VASIL'EVICH, 1902-1960)

KRYUKOVA, O.F.; KECHKINA, Z.S. (Mordovskaya ASSR)

Adenovirus infection in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:81-82 Jl '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

TOLPYGINA, G.P.; KRYUCHKOVA, P.I.

Increasing the throughput of textile equipment in the production of capron. Khim.volok. no.5:55-56 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Klinskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna.

(Nylon)
(Textile machinery)

KRYUCHKOVA, P.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, Z.P.

New method for winding thinned yarn sections from the yarn holder. Khim. volok. no.3:73 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Khiminskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Winding machines)

VIKHROVA, N.M.; KRYUCHKOVA, T.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Chemical study of the antibiotic actinoxanthine. Report No.1: Ways for actinoxanthine extraction and purification. Antibiotiki 2 no.1:21-25 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS, prep. of actinoxantine, isolation & chem. purification)

KUZNETSOV, V.D.; SOROKINA, Ye.I.; VIKHROVA, N.M.; KRYUCHKOVA, T.I.; KLEOPINA, G.V.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Producer of actinomycin belonging to the fluorescent group of actinomycetes. Trudy Inst. microbiol. no.8:193-201 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov, Moskva.

(ACTINOMYCETALES) (ACTINOMYCIN)

KRYUCHKOVA, V.A. (Moskva)

Initiative of the inhabitants of Tula is supported. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no. 7:31-32 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

KRYUCHKOVA, V.A.; SHCHERBAN, A.

Synthetic materials in light industry. Inform. biul. VDNKH no.2:9-12 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Upravleniya shveynoy promyshlennosti Moskovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kryuchkova).

AUTHORS: Zavgorodniy, S. V., and Kryuchkova, V. G. 79-2-12/58

TITLE: Boron Fluoride as a Catalyst in Organic Chemistry. Part 13. Alkylation of 2- and 4-Bromophenols with Pseudo-Butylene and Cyclohexene in the Presence of BF_3. H_3PO_4 and BF_3. $O(C_2H_5)_2$ Catalysts (Ftoristyy bor kak katalizator v organicheskoy khimii. XIII. Alkilirovaniye 2- i 4-bromofenolovpsevdobutilenom i tsiklogeksenom v prisutstvii katalizatorov $BF_3.H_3PO_4$ i $BF_3.O(C_2H_5)_2$)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 330-333 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Investigation was conducted to determine the alkylation of 2- and 4-bromo phenols with pseudobutylene and cyclohexene in the presence of two boron fluoride catalysts. It is shown that the alkylation of 2-bromophenol with pseudobutylene leads to the formation of phenol products or mixture of ether and phenol products. In all other cases the authors obtained only ester type compounds. The alkylation products derived are identified as: secondary-butyl-2-bromophenol, secondary-butyl ether of 2-bromophenol, secondary-butyl ether of secondary-butyl-2-bromophenol, cyclohexyl ester of 2-bromophenol, secondary-butyl ether of 4-bromophenol, secondary butyl ether, 2-secondary-butyl-4-bromophenol and cyclohexyl ester of 4-bromo-phenol. The effect of the molar ratios of reagents and catalysts, and

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effect of time and temperature on the total yield of ether and phenol base compounds is described in a table.

1 table. There are 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: The Voronezh State University

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: March 1, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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5 (3)

AUTHORS: Zavgorodniy, S. V., Kryuchkova, V. G. SOV/79-29-4-64/77

TITLE: Alkylation of 4-Bromophenol With Propylene and β-Amylene in the Presence of the Catalysts BF_3 HPO_4 and BF_3 $O(C_2H_5)_2$ [Alkilirovaniye 4-bromfenola propilenom i β-amilenom v prisutstvii katalizatorov BF_3 H_3PO_4 i BF_3 $O(C_2H_5)_2$]

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1340 - 1343 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier investigations (Refs 1-5). In the present paper the authors investigated the alkylation of 4-bromophenol with propylene in the presence of BF_3 HPO_4 and with β-amylene in the presence of BF_3 $O(C_2H_5)_2$ and BF_3 HPO_4 in carbon tetrachloride without solvents. It was found that 4-bromophenol yields with propylene and β-amylene in the presence of BF_3 H_3PO_4 and BF_3 $O(C_2H_5)_2$ only ether products. Two compounds, the isopropyl ether of 4-bromophenol (I) and the isopropyl ether of isopropyl-4-bromophenol (II) are obtained with propylene. A secondary amyl ether of 4-bromophenol (III) was obtained with

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β-amylene. The molar conditions of the reacting compounds and the catalyst 2:1:0,2 are for the alkylation of 4-bromophenol with propylene in the presence of BF_3 H_3PO_4 the best at 30° and in the case of slow addition of propylene (yields of (I) and (II), 48 and 14% respectively). These products resulted in the same total yield (62%) in the molar ratio 1:2:0,15 of 4-bromophenol, propylene, and catalyst. In this case, however, considerable quantities of resin are produced and the yields in (I) and (II) amount to 37 and 25% respectively. The temperature rise up to 50° increases the resin formation and reduces considerably the yield in alkylation products. The application of CCl_4 as solvent reduces the resin formation as well as the yield in (I) and (II). Further data are given in table 1. The alkylation of 4-bromophenol with β-amylene in the presence of BF_3 HPO_4 in a carbon tetrachloride solution is at room temperature accompanied by a polymerization. The yield in ether (III) is here not higher than 40%. In the presence of BF_3 $O(C_2H_5)_2$ in the same

Alkylation of 4-Bromophenol With Propylene and β-Amylene in the Presence of the Catalysts BF_3 HPO_4 and BF_3 $O(C_2H_5)_2$ SOV/79-29-4-64/77

solution the reaction proceeds more smoothly and the yield can be increased up to 75% under a certain optimum molar ratio. An intensive resin formation takes place without solvent. The influence of the reaction duration and other conditions of the reacting compounds and the catalyst is illustrated in table 2. There are 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958

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KRYUCHKOVA, V.G.; ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.

Alkylhalophenoxyacetic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5: 1747-1748 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Acetic acid)

KRYUCHKOVA, V.G.; ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.

Alkylation of 4-bromoanisole by propylene, pseudobutylene, and cyclohexene in the presence of $BF_3.H_3PO_4$. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.6:1929-1932 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Anisole) (Alkylation)

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B001/B064

53600 2209

AUTHORS: Kryuchkova, V. G. and Zavgorodniy, S. V.

TITLE: Alkylation of 2- and 4-Anisole Chloride With Pentene-1 in the Presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ as Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 12, pp. 3869-3871

TEXT: For several years the authors have studied the alkylation of phenol halides and anisole halides with olefins in the presence of boron fluoride catalysts. Alkylation is a very convenient method of synthesizing interesting alkyl halide phenols which have hitherto been hardly accessible in laboratory. This is a continuation of previous studies describing the results of alkylating 2- and 4-anisole chloride with pentene-1 in the presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ as catalyst. In contrast to the reaction of 4-anisole chloride with propylene, pseudobutylene, cyclohexene and 4-anisole bromide with propylene, and cyclohexene (Ref. 1), only mono-sec.-amyl anisole chlorides are obtained. 2-anisole chloride alkylates with pentene-1 1.5 times more readily than 4-anisole chloride under similar conditions. The molar ratios 3:1:0.1 between 2-phenol chloride, pentene and the catalyst,

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Alkylation of 2- and 4-Anisole Chloride With Pentene-1 in the Presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ as Catalyst

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and a temperature of 40°C proved to be the optimum conditions under which the 4-sec.-amyl-2-anisole chloride yield was 86%. To synthesize 2-sec.-amyl-4-anisole chloride in a 54% yield, the molar ratio of the reagents and the catalyst must be 4:1:0.2, and the temperature 40°C. A temperature between 20 and 60°C has no essential effect upon the yield in alkylation products. The ratios of the reagents of 4:1 to 2:1, and the amounts of catalyst between 0.1 - 0.3 per 1 mole pentene-1 bear also no influence upon the yields. The best results are obtained when the calculated amount of anisole chloride is at once added to the catalyst and when pentene-1 is slowly added to this mixture. When pentene-1 is mixed with a part of anisole chloride, the yield in alkylation products is lower. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1960

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AUTHORS: Kryuchkova, V. G., and Zavgorodniy, S. V.

TITLE: Demethylation of Alkyl Halide Anisoles

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 12, pp. 3872-3873

TEXT: The authors demethylated several alkyl halide anisoles hitherto little investigated. This paper does not discuss the rate of demethylation and the finding of the best reaction conditions, but the synthesis of alkyl halide phenols. Nevertheless, the results obtained lead to interesting conclusions on the behavior of the anisole group toward hydriodic acid and hydrobromic acid. It was found that all monoalkyl substituted o- and p-fluoro anisoles and o- and p-chloro anisoles can be demethylated into the corresponding alkyl halide phenols when heated with HI or HBr for a longer time; this demethylation, is, however, not quantitative. 4-alkyl-2-anisole halides demethylate more readily. Among the 14 alkyl halide anisoles, 4-sec.-amyl-2-fluoro anisole demethylate most readily to 4-sec.-amyl-2-fluoro phenol (88% yield) (Table), 2,6-dialkyl-4-anisole halides do not demethylate with

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Demethylation of Alkyl Halide Anisoles

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HI and HBr under ordinary conditions; the reason is the blocking of the methoxy group by the two alkyl radicals which are in ortho position to it. At continuous heating of 2-cyclohexyl-4-chloro anisole with HI, besides demethylation also a splitting off of the chlorine atom takes place, which instead of the expected 2-cyclohexyl-4-chloro phenol leads to 2-cyclohexyl phenol. There are 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: February 4, 1960

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B011/B005

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Kryuchkova, V. G., Zavgorodniy, S. V.

TITLE: Alkylation of 4-Fluorophenol With Propylene and Cyclohexene in the Presence of the Catalysts $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ and $BF_3 \cdot O(C_2H_5)_2$

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 2, pp 329-331 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As the reaction of fluorophenols with olefins had been neglected in publications, the authors studied the reaction mentioned in the title in continuation of their previous papers. 4-fluorophenol reacts more intensely than chloro- and bromophenols. Together with olefins (with propylene) it forms a rather complex mixture of products. Isopropylfluorophenolisopropyl ether is always, isopropylfluorophenol sometimes, formed besides the 4-fluorophenolisopropyl ether. The yields in individual products depend on the nature and quantity of the catalyst, the temperature, and the molar ratios of the reagents. Thus, only ethers are formed in the presence of $BF_3 \cdot O(C_2H_5)_2$ at 60° whereas phenol products are missing, at least in noticeable quantities. In the presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$, the yields in phenol compounds are the higher, the higher the temperature between 40 and 70°. The best conditions for a formation of 4-fluorophenolisopropyl ether (54% yield) are: molar ratio of fluorophenol,

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Alkylation of 4-Fluorophenol With Propylene and Cyclohexene in the Presence of the Catalysts $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ and $BF_3 \cdot O(C_2H_5)_2$

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propylene and $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ = 3:1:0.4 and 40°; the same for isopropyl-4-fluorophenolisopropyl ether is: 5:1:0.3 and 60° (36% yield), and for isopropyl-4-fluorophenol 3:1:0.2 and 70° (38% yield). Table 1 lists these results. One product only - 4-fluorophenolcyclohexyl ether - is formed from 4-fluorophenol with cyclohexane in the presence of $BF_3 \cdot H_3PO_4$ with a yield of 70.7% of the theoretical one. Already after the 1st distillation of the alkylate, the product has a boiling limit of 2-3° (Table 2). The compounds of the ether type were identified by splitting into corresponding phenols and transformation of the phenols into phenoxy acetic acids. Table 3 shows the physical and chemical constants of the products obtained. There are 3 tables and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959

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