CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 15, 1958, 49651.

adsorption of Ar at 78 and 90°K, varies from 0.66 m^2/g in the case of pure MgO to 3.62 m^2/g in the case of pure Ni. Although the predominant radius of interstices of the investigated C is 20-50 Å, in the opinion of the authors no diffusion processes are taking place. Energy of activation of the investigated reaction of C_6H_6 hydrogenation is approximately 9.5 kcal. On preparing the catalysts according to Langenbeck (RZhKhim., 1956, 39095) C are obtained the activity of which is about 10 times lower than that of C subjected to decomposition in high vacuum. Activity of C reaches a maximum with a content of 20-25% Ni; all the C containing 50-100% MgO have a very large surface, high activity,

Card : 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, [illegible] 74 .

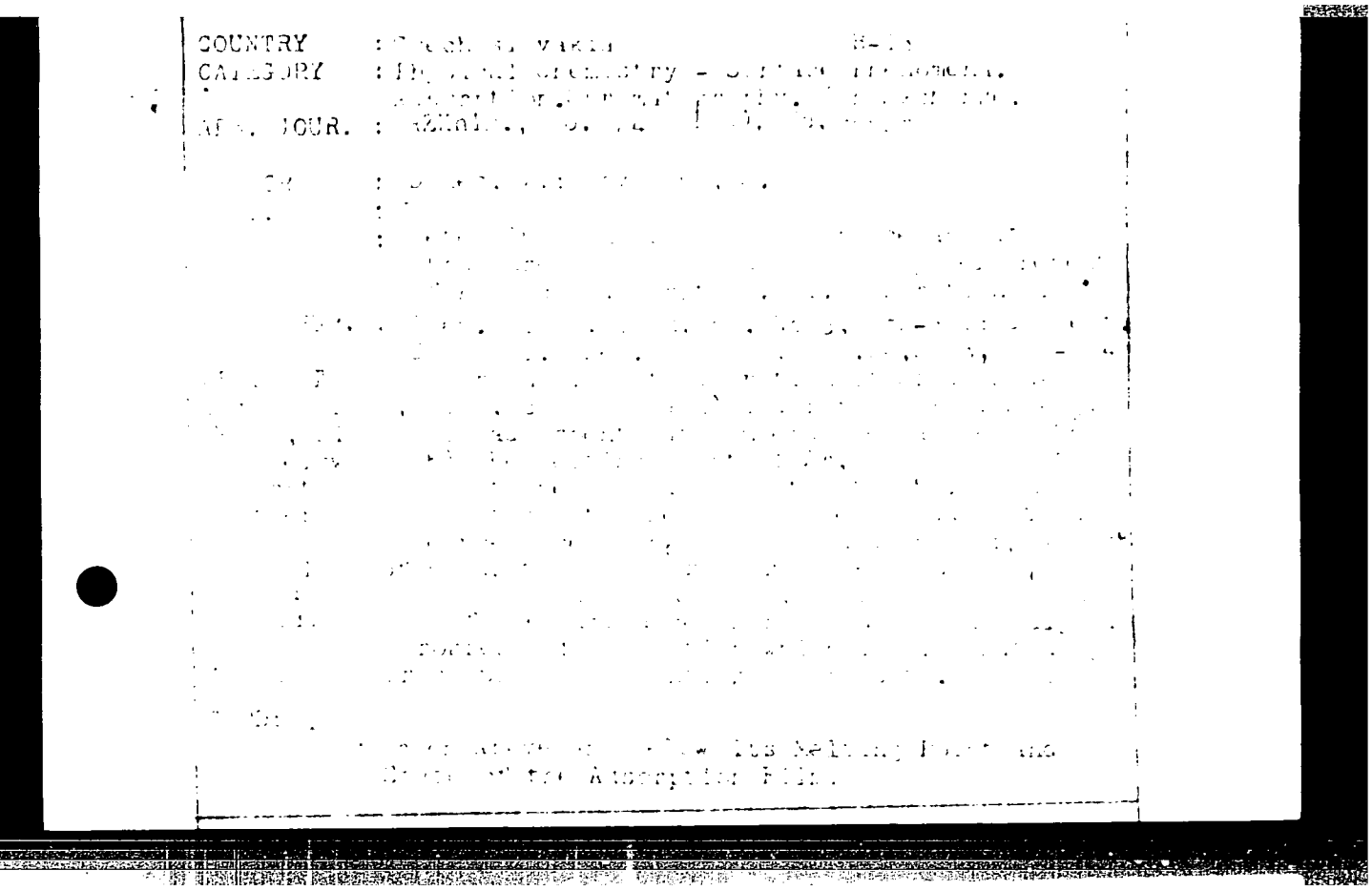
Author : Janas V., Ponec V.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Thermal Decomposition of the Divalent Nickel Oxolate.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 12, 2179-2188.

Abstract: In connection with the investigation of Ni-catalysts, described previously (Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1957, 40694), thermal decomposition of $NiC_2O_4 \cdot H_2O$ (I) was investigated employing volumetric and gravimetric methods. The effect of reaction products, of N_2 inert gas, of kieselgur and quartz sand additions were also investigated. Dehydration of I, that precedes the de-

Card 1/2

22



DANES, V.

V The determination of the surface and structure of porous materials and catalysts by measurement of physical adsorption. III. The determination of the pore-distribution of solids from the adsorption isotherms of argon. V. Daneš and J. Nováková (Ústav fysikální chemie ČSAV, Prague). *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communs.* 24, 1914–23(1959); cf. *C.A.* 53, 11037f.—The method of Pierce (*C.A.* 47, 7287h) is modified for the case of adsorption of Ar. The thickness of the adsorption layer of Ar as a function of its relative vapor pressure was detd. from the adsorption isotherms of Ar on nonporous solids (TiO_2, SiO_2, C black) at the b.p. of liquid O_2. The pore distributions of Al_2O_3, SiO_2 gel, Fe_2O_3, and MgO obtained from the Ar adsorption are compared with the results obtained from the N-adsorption measurements; the 2 series agree well.

E. Erdős

DANES, V.

reports to be presented at the 2nd Intl Congress on Catalysis, Paris, France, 4-9 Jul '60.

Czechoslovakia

BERANEK, L., and BAZANT, V. - "The mechanism of the dehydration of alcohols on alumina" (Section II)

DANES, V. - "Study of the characteristics of powder catalysts during their formation. Nickel catalysts." (Section II)

JECH, C. - "Release of radioactive inert gases from surface labeled platinum during catalytic and surface reactions" (Section II)

JIRU, P., and JARA, V. - "The influence of alkali metal sulfates on the activity of vanadium pentoxyde in the catalytic oxidation of sulfur dioxide" (Section II)

KADLEC, O., and DANES, V. - Investigation by a new method of the formation of catalysts"

KLIER, K. - "Contribution on the mechanism of chemisorption of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide on nickel oxide" (Section II)

MIKOLAJENKO, V., and DANES, V. - "Contribution to the clarification of reasons for catalytic activity on Ni-Mg^{0} mixed catalytic agents"

NOVAKOVA, J. - "Thermal decomposition of some oxalates" (Section II)

PONEC, V., and KNOR, Z. - "Adsorption on evaporated metal films" (Section II)

RALEK, M. - "Magnetic investigations of nickel blend catalyzers" (Section II)

Hungary

BLICKLE, T., KALDI, P., and JOBBE, J. - "The oxidation of anhydrous sulfurs in a fluidized bed of ferr[illegible] le" (Section III)

GAL, Dezso, SIROK AS [illegible], F., and DUTKA, Ferenc - "Tracer studies on catalytic styrene oxidation" (Section I)

SZABO, Z. G., and SOLYMOSI, F. - "Influence of the defect structure of supporter on the activity of catalyst" (Section II)

SZABO, Z. G., and MARTA, F. - "Mechanism of the influencing of nitric oxide in the thermal decomposition of propionic aldehyde" (Section I or II)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3421

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii

Problemy kinetiki i kataliza. [t] 10: Fizika i fiziko-khimiya kataliza (Problems of Kinetics and Catalysis. [vol.] 10: Physics and Physico-Chemistry of Catalysis) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 461 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,600 copies printed.

Eds.: S.Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and O.V. Krylov, Candidate of Chemistry; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Bankvitser; Tech. Ed.: G.A. Astaf'yeva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is addressed to physicists and chemists and to the community of scientists in general interested in recent research on the physics and physical chemistry of catalysis.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection were read at the conference on the Physics and Physical Chemistry of Catalysis organized by the Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk AN SSSR (Section of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR) ... the Academic Council on the problem of "the scientific bases for the ... of catalysts." The Conference was held at the Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR) in Moscow, ... Of the great volume of material presented at the conference, only papers not published elsewhere were included in this collection.

Margolis, L.Ya. [Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR]. Intermediate Active Forms of the Catalytic Oxidation of Hydrocarbons 410

Kiselev, V.F., and K.G. Krasil'nikov [Department of Physics of Moscow State University]. Effect of the Nature of the Silica Surface on its Adsorptive Properties 415

Krasil'nikov, K.G., and V.F. Kiselev [Department of Physics of Moscow State University]. Adsorptive Properties of Aluminosilicates and of Aluminogels 421

Tikhomirova, N.N., M.I. Markin, I.V. Nikolayeva, and V.V. Voyevodskiy [Institute of Chemical Physics of the AS USSR]. Investigation of the Interaction of Molecular Oxygen With the Free Valences of Carbon 425

VII. SOME PROBLEMS IN THE PREPARATION OF CATALYSTS

Danes, V. [Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague]. Investigation by Measurement of Surface Size and Structure in Various Stages of Transformation of the Origin of Active Solid Bodies and Catalysts. Mixed Ni-MgO Catalysts 450

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

2 /

JA/rn/gmp
7-4-60

Card 17/17

DANESH, V. [Danes, V.]

Genesis of active solids and catalysts as studied by measuring the surface area and the surface structure at different stages of the transformation. Mixed catalysts Ni-MgO. Probl. kin. i kat. 10:450-458 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chekhoslovatskaya Akademiya nauk, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Praga.

(Catalysts)

PONEC, V.; DANES, V.

Formation of active substances and catalysts. II. Thermal decomposition of magnesium exalate. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.1:17-23 Ja '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.
(Catalysts) (Magnesium oxalate)

PONEC, V.; DANES, V.

Formation of active substances catalysts. III. Thermal decomposition of mixed nickel-magnesium oxalates. Coll Cz chem 25 no.3:820-828 Mr '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.
(Catalysts)
(Nickel oxalates)
(Magnesium oxalate)
(Surface chemistry)

NOVAKOVA, J.; DANES, V.

Formation of active substances and catalysts. IV. Changes in the size and structure of the surface of nickeloxalate and its products during decomposition in a vacuum. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.4:1118-1125 Ap '60.
(EEAI 9:12)

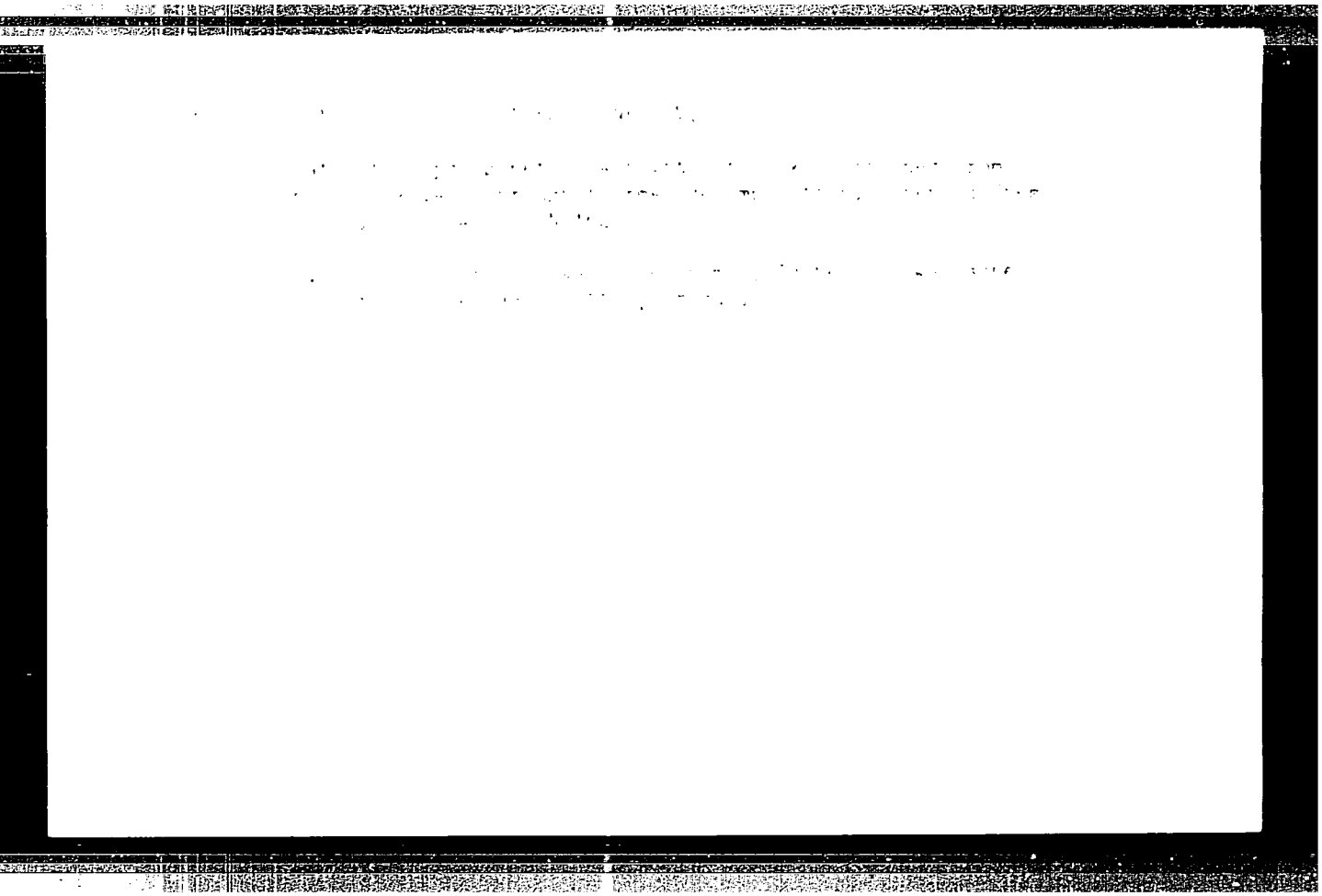
1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag
(Catalysts) (Nickel oxalates)
(Surface chemistry)

DANES, V.; NOVAKOVA, J.

Formation of sorbents and catalists. V. Changes of the surface area and structure of nickel oxalate and its decomposition products during decomposition in various gases as governed by the production conditions of the original substance. VI. Changes of the surface area and structure of magnesium oxalate, and of the magnesium oxide formed from it, in the course of the decomposition process. Coll Cz chem 25 no.10:2477-2491 O '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut fur physikalische Chemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prag.

(Sorbents) (Catalysts) (Nickel oxalates)
(Magnesium oxalate) (Magnesium oxide)



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

IVANEK, M; DANES, V; NIKOLAJENKO, V

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, May 1966, pp 1950-1957

"Catalytic hydrogenation activity of nickel, prepared by thermal decomposition of nickel(II)-oxalate. Part 2: Time changes of the activity of nickel in the hydrogenation of benzene."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00110

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KADLEC, O; DUBINE, V

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, February 1967, pp 695-707

"A critical evaluation of the applicability of some adsorption isotherm equations for expressing the adsorptive properties of microporous adsorbents."

[illegible], M.; [illegible], Al.; [illegible], N.

[illegible] of the [illegible] and the combustion process in the antechamber of the [illegible] energ[illegible] no.3:396-[illegible]

ILIESCU, C.C., prof.; DANESCU, C., dr.; MIHAILESCU, V., dr.

The treatment of arterial hypertension with darenzin. Med. intern. 15 no.2:225-228 F '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la ASCA, Bucuresti.
(HYPERTENSION) (BENZOTHIAZINE COMPOUNDS)

COUNTRY : [illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : [illegible] 59791

[illegible] : [illegible]

TITLE : [illegible] for Improving [illegible] Mineral Waters

ORIG. PUB. : Rev Ind Aliment Prod Vegetale, [illegible]

ABSTRACT : [illegible] preservation [illegible] CO_2, reduction of the Fe content in waters high in Fe, by the addition of hydrogen peroxide up to 2-5 mg/kg, and the washing of the bottles with hot (50-[illegible]°) [illegible] NaOH solution and oxygenation ([illegible] mg/liter) for the avoidance of [illegible] formation.

[illegible]

CARD: 1/1

DANESCU, S.

Changes in ownership relations in the United Arab Republic.
Probleme econ 17 no.11:110-113 N '64.

RUMANIA/General Problems of Pathology. Immunity -1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1958, 22823

Author : Cajal, N., Danescu - Popescu, D.
Inst : -
Title : Antirabies Immunization of Rabbits Accompanied by Altered Central Nervous System Reactivity.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si parazitol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 3-4 311-320

Abstract : Immunization of rabbits with the Fermi vaccine simultaneous with the injection of benzedrine (2 mg/kg intramuscularly) increased specific resistance, but this decreased when Medinal (0.15 g/kg intraperitoneally) was administered. These data, according to the authors, confirm the hypothesis that antirabies vaccination is accompanied by a "mild" disease leading to immunity.

Card 1/1

CAJAL,N.; DANESCU-POPESCU,G.

Research on immunity against rabies in cortisone-treated rabbits vaccinated with the "Flury" strain. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 10 no.4:447-453 '59.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R., in sedinta din 16 martie 1959.
(RABIES, immunology)
(CORTISONE, pharmacology)

DANESOVA, J.

SEIDLER, R., MUDr; DANESOVA, J., MUDr; NOVAKOVA, E., MUDr

Plasma transfusion in therapy of serious cases of ulcerative stomatitis in children. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.1:25-26 Feb 55.

1. II Infekcni odd. na Bulovce (predn.: Doc. Dr. V.Kredba)
(VINCENT'S INFECTION, in infant and child
ther., blood transfusion)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, in various diseases
Vincent's infect. in inf. & child.)

ADAM, E., MUDr.; ADAMOVA, V., MUDr.; DANESOVA, J., MUDr.

Prevention of chickenpox with mixed human plasma. Cesk. pediat. 11 no.9:691-694 Sept 56.

1. Infekcni klinika na Bulovce v Praze 8, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Prochazka.

(CHICKENPOX, prev. & control
mixed human plasma (Cz))
(PLASMA, ther. use
prev. of chickenpox with mixed human plasma (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/4 Apr. 57

DANEŠOVÁ J.

2111. DANEŠOVÁ J., MÁGROVÁ J. and MIROVSKÝ J. Infekční Klin., Praha.
*Serová hepatitis po převodech krve, erythromasy a smíšené plasmy.
Serum hepatitis following transfusions of blood, erythrocytes and pooled plasma ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1956, 95/10 (263-265) Tables 1

Thirty to 40 ml. pooled plasma were injected into children, who were in contact with measles. None of 1,311 injected children contracted hepatitis in the course of the 6 following months. From 5,711 patients who received 16,833 transfusions of blood, plasma and erythrocytes, 41 developed hepatitis (0.72%) between 42 and 185 days after the last transfusion, which is less than the number of hepatitis cases in the normal population.

Procházka - Prague (XX, 6)

BLEHOVA, J.; DANESOVA, J.; GREC, L.; HAJEK, F.; MATOUSEK, M.; VOJTIK, V.

Occurrence of phenylketonuria in Bohemia & Moravia. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.6:499-502 5 June 59.

1. Detska klinika hygienicke fakulty v Praze, prednosta prof. J. Pisarovicova-Cizkova Charita Praha, Stat. psych. lecebna Opava, Stat. psych. lecebna Dobrany, Stat. psych. lecebna Oparany. J.B., Praha 12, Srobarova 50.

(PHENYLPYRUVIC OLIGOPHRENIA, epidemiol.
in Czech. (Cz))

BLEHOVA, B.; DANESOVA, J.; MILUNICOVA, A.; STOLZ, J.

Lupus erythematosus or a disease simulating lupus erythematosus developing following trlantein therapy. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.7: 654-657 July 59

1. Detska klinika hygienicke fakulty, predn. prof. Pisarovicova-Cizkova, krajska transfuzni stanice, predn. J. Mes.an, patologicko-anatomicky ustav hygienicke fakulty, predn. prof. doc. J. Stolz.
(HYDANTOINS, effects, injuries)
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, etiology)
(EPILEPSY, therapy)

DA[illegible]S, L.; R[illegible], F.; DA[illegible]SOVA, J.; H[illegible]JZLAR, M.; B[illegible]DA, [illegible]; [illegible]ATL, J.

Studies on resporatory diseases in a kindergarten. [illegible] p[illegible]. 27 no.9:830-836 S '62.

1. Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION)

DAN.SOVA, J.; HEJZLAR, M.; B..DA, ..; ..., ..; DA. S, L.; ..ATL, J.

Studies on the etiology of so.. clinical forms of respiratory diseases in hospitalized childre.. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.9:819-829 S '62.

1. Klinika detskych nemoci lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Pisarovicova-Cizkova, a Voj.nsky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze.

(BRONCHOPNEUMONIA) (BRONCHITIS)
(T.ACHEITIS) (.HINI.IS) (PHA..NGITIS)

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

R. BENDA, L. DANES, J. SLUN, M. HEJZLAR and J. [illegible]OVA, Military Institute of Hygiene, Epidemiology and Microbiology (Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie) and Pediatric Clinic of the Faculty of Medical Hygiene (Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke,) Prague.

"Some Experiences from a Multifactorial Study of the Etiology of Acute Respiratory Infections."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 31, No 5, Oct 62; pp 2[illegible]0-216.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Description of methods used by team formed in 1960 to study acute respiratory infections: bacteriologic (throat swabs on 10 media, serologic, biochemical and sensitivity tests,) virologic (nasal & throat swabs & blood clot into embryonated eggs. MK and HeLa tissue culture, newborn and older mice, guinea pigs, with procedures to catch everything from herpes and Coxsackie, ECHO and polio through Q fever) serologic with viral antigens (CFR, hemagglutination inhibition and neutralization tests with multitude of antigens). Bacter-

[Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 31, No 5, Oct 62; pp 210-216]

[illegible] logic results in 64 children, virologic in 77 (14 viral strains found) are described and discussed in detail with further description of special techniques; serologic tests in 220 soldiers. Table; 27 references: 19 Western, 2 Soviet, 5 Czech, Hungarian.

[2/2]

SOBESLAVSKY, O.; SYRUCEK, L.; DANESOVA, J.

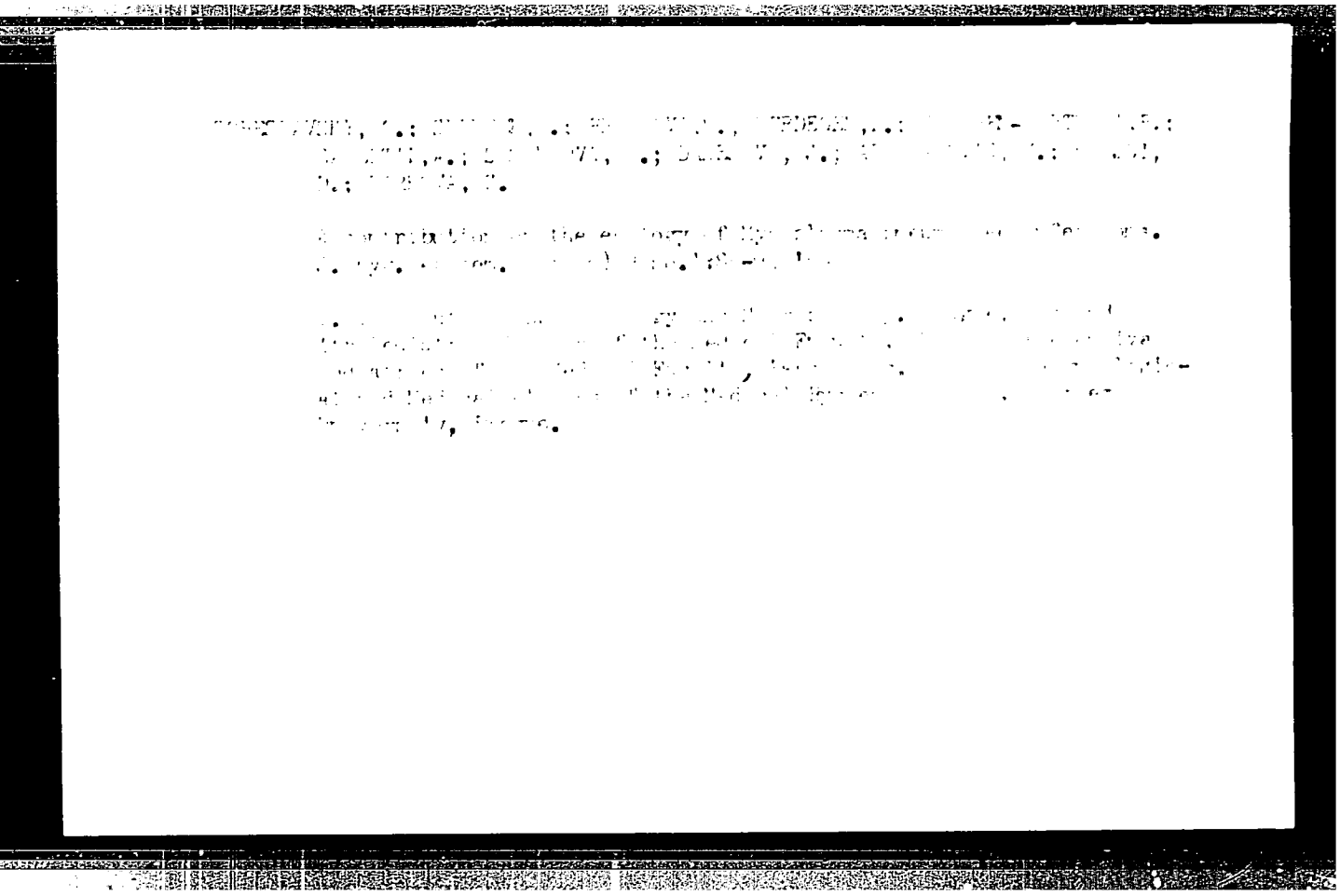
Identification of Eaton's agent (Mycoplasma pneumoniae) as the pathogen in primary atypical pneumonia in Czechoslovakia. Cesk. epidem. 12 no.5:257-261 S '63.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze - Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze.
(MYCOPLASMA) (PNEUMONIA, VIRAL)
(COMPLEMENT FIXATION TESTS)
(ANTIBODY FORMATION)

DANESOVA, J.; JANELE J.

Adrenocorticotropic hormone and idiopathic thrombopenic purpura. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.1:35-40 Ja'64.

1. Detska klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Ku v Praze (prednostka: prof.dr. J.Pisarovicova-Cizkova, DrSc.) a Hematologicke oddeleni Fakultni nemocnice v Praze 10 (vedouci: MUDr. J.Janele, CSc.



BEJU, D.; DANET, N.

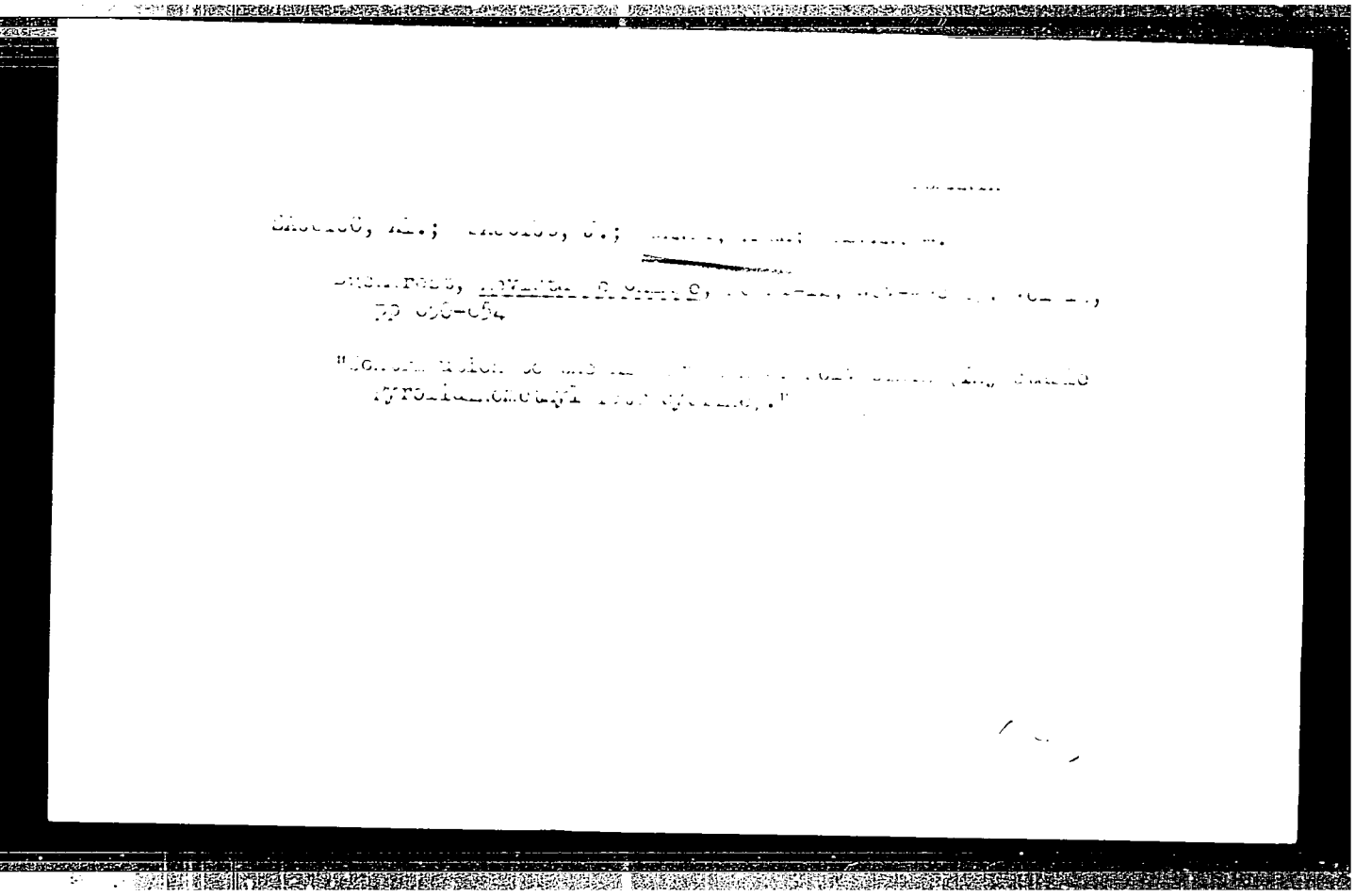
The Silurian Chitinozoans from the Moldavian Platform and the Moesian Platform. Petrol si gaze 13 no.12:527-536 D '62.

1. Intreprinderea de laboratoare geologice, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei.

DANET, Nurhan, ing.

Silurian ostracods and conodonts in the Vorona drilling (Moldavian Platform). Petrol si gaze 14 no.7:325-332 Jl '63.

1. Intreprinderea de laboratoare geologice, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei.



SAUCIUC A.; SAUCIUC, J.; DANET, Rada; RISAN, M.

Contributions to the obtaining of Solv... Rev chimie
Min petr 14 no.11/12:650-654 N-D'63.

GRIGORAS, N.; DANET, T.

Green schists of Dobruja. Studii cerc geol [illegible] no.3:541-551 '61.

1. Facultatea de geologie-geografie, Catedrele de geologie si de mineralogie. Comunicare prezentata de M. Savul, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de geologie".

PA 63/49T53

DANETSKAYA, O. L.

USSR/Medicine - Industry and Occupations Jan 49
Medicine - Labor Hygiene

"Gas Masks With Mechanized Air Feed," O. L. Danetskaya, Leningrad Sci Res Inst of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, 3 pp

"Gig i San" No 1

Describes a mask developed at Leningrad factories, which used lead in the production processes. Gives photographs of the mask. Purification cannister contains highly dispersed marshallite (pure silicon dioxide--7,000 to 13,247 particles per cu cm).

63/49T53

[redacted]

DANETSKAYA, O.L.

Decarcinogenation of shale tar. Gig. sanit., Moskva no.10:26-31 Oct 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases.

DANILOVA, I. L. and ROZENBAUM, D. A.

"Self-Cleaning Mesh Filter," Tekst. prom., 15, No. 2, 1955.

DANETSKAYA, O.L., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Prophylaxis of skin cancer for workers in the slate industry.
Trudy LS GMI 14:82-88 '53. (MLRA 7:9)
(Skin--Cancer) (Tar--Physiological effect)

LAZAREV, N.V.; ALEKSANDROV, I.S.; LYUBLINA, Ye.I.; AKKERBERG, I.I.; ZAKA-
BUNINA, M.S.; GADASKINA, I.D.; DOBRYAKOVA, N.S.; KREPS, I.F.; KARASIK,
V.M.; LEVINA, E.N.; DANISHEVSKIY, S.L.; YEGOROV, N.M.; RYLOVA, M.L.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAMPOV, B.D.; ANDREYEV, V.V.; LYKHINA,
Ye.T.; ZAMESHAYEVA, G.I.; ANISIMOV, A.N.; FRIDLYAND, I.G.; DANETSKAYA,
O.L.; BOGOVSKIY, P.A.; TIUNOV, L.A.; MIKHEL'SON, M.Ya.; ABR[redacted],
GRIGOR'YEVA, L.M.; KLINSKAYA, K.S.

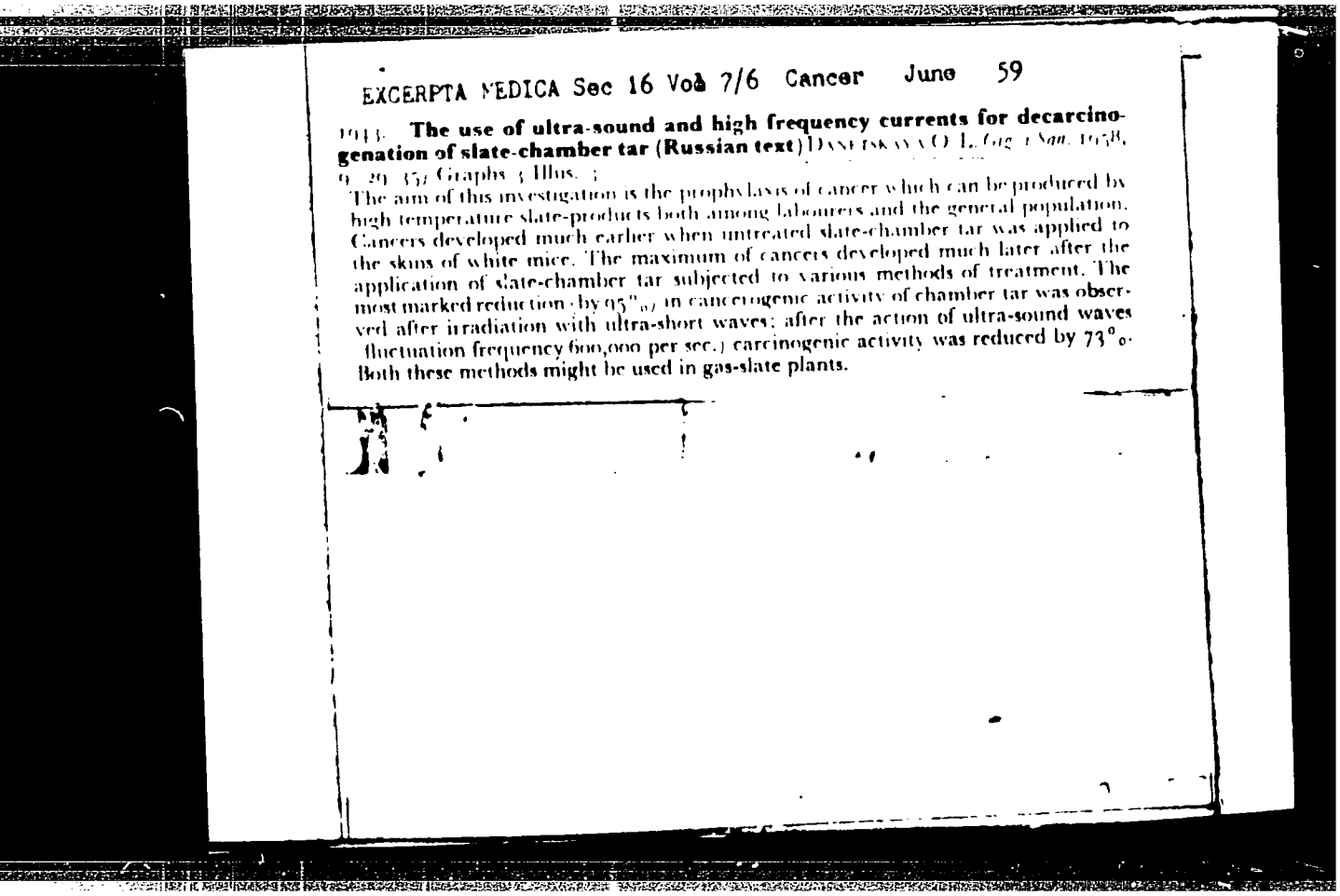
Third Leningrad conference on the problems of industrial toxicology.
Farm.i toks. 16 no.2:59-62 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Poisons)

DANETSKAYA, O.L.

Use of high frequency current and other agents for decancerogenization of shale tar from high-temperature chamber ovens. Gig. i san. no.12: 23-28 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

(RESINS, injurious effects
cancerogenic schistous resins in high-temperature ovens
inhib. eff. of high frequency current)
(ELECTRICITY, effects
high frequency current on carcinogenic schistous resins
in high-temperature oven)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/6 Cancer June 59

1944 **The use of ultra-sound and high frequency currents for decarcinogenation of slate-chamber tar (Russian text)** DANESKAYA O. L. *Gig. i San.* 1958, 9, 29–35 Graphs 3 Illus. 3

The aim of this investigation is the prophylaxis of cancer which can be produced by high temperature slate-products both among labourers and the general population. Cancers developed much earlier when untreated slate-chamber tar was applied to the skins of white mice. The maximum of cancers developed much later after the application of slate-chamber tar subjected to various methods of treatment. The most marked reduction - by 95% in cancerogenic activity of chamber tar was observed after irradiation with ultra-short waves; after the action of ultra-sound waves (fluctuation frequency 600,000 per sec.) carcinogenic activity was reduced by 73%. Both these methods might be used in gas-slate plants.

DANETSKAYA, O.L.

Aerogenic diseases in a shale-processing area [with summary in English]. Trudy LSGMI 44:99-116 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. P.K. Agayev).
(SILICOSIS
in workers of shale product indust. (Rus))

DANETSKAYA, O. L., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Experimental research on the prevention of cancer caused by schist products." Leningrad, 1960. 18 pp; (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst of the Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 30-60, 139)

S/275/63/000/001/032/035
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Danetskaya, O. L.

TITLE: The application of radio frequency currents and ultrasonic vibrations to the decarcinogenization of high-temperature shale chamber tar

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 18, abstract 1V 130 (Tr. Leningr. san.-gigiyen. med. in-ta, no. 73, 1961, 5)

TEXT: Chamber tar, which is one of the products of the chamber process for treating combustible shales, has shown itself in experimental tests on white mice to be a vigorous carconogenic agent. To reduce the carcinogenic activity of chamber tar, the author recommends that it should be treated with RF current (at VHF) or with ultrasonic vibration at a frequency of 600 kc/s. Experiments have shown that the blastomogenic activity of the tar is reduced to 94% by the RF treatment and to 78% by the ultrasonic treatment. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

USSR/Antibiosis and Symbiosis - Antibiotics. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., N. 1, 1959, 758

Author : Palladina, S.K., Mazyukevich, V.A., Panetskaya, E.V., Lebedeva, M.A.

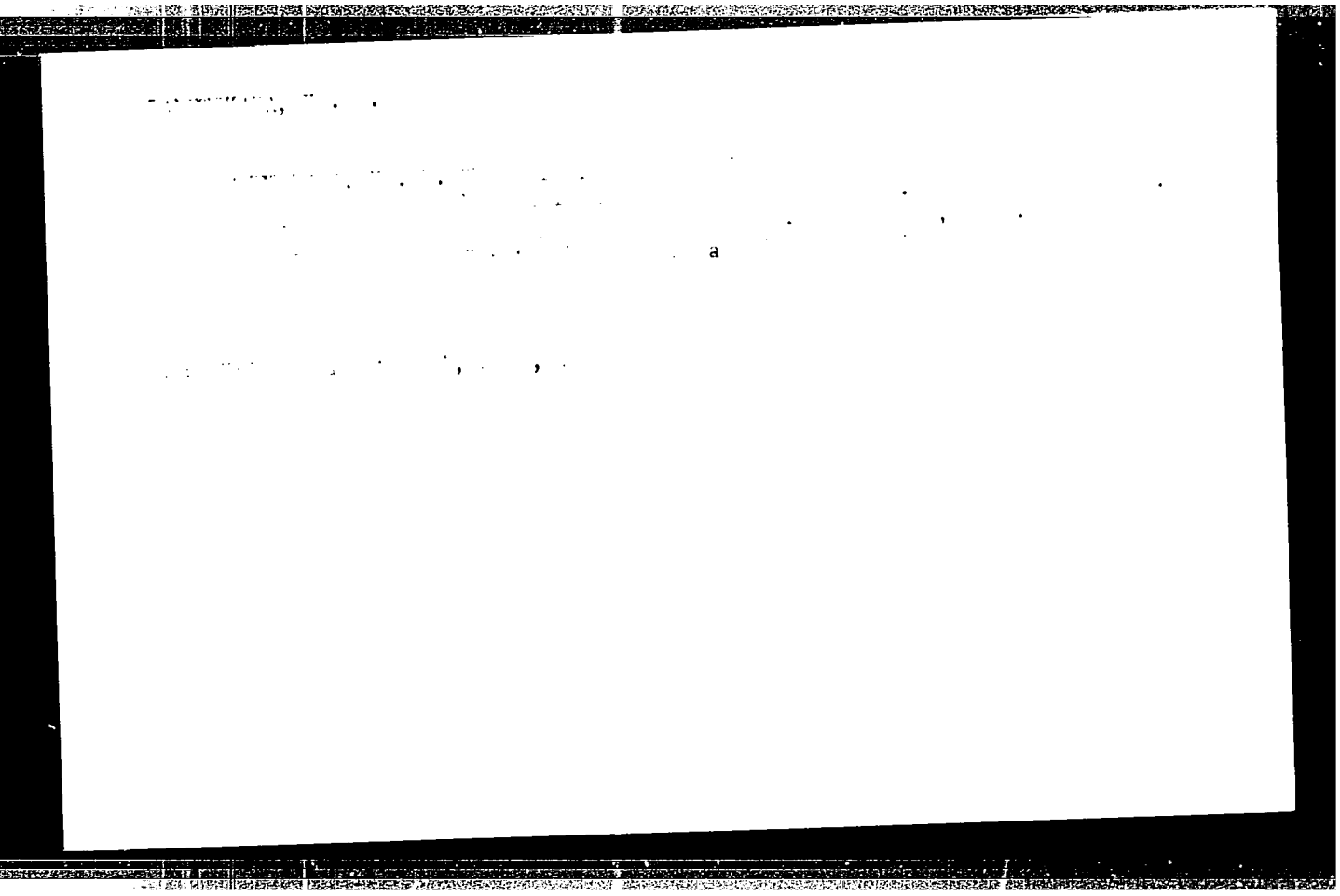
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fats

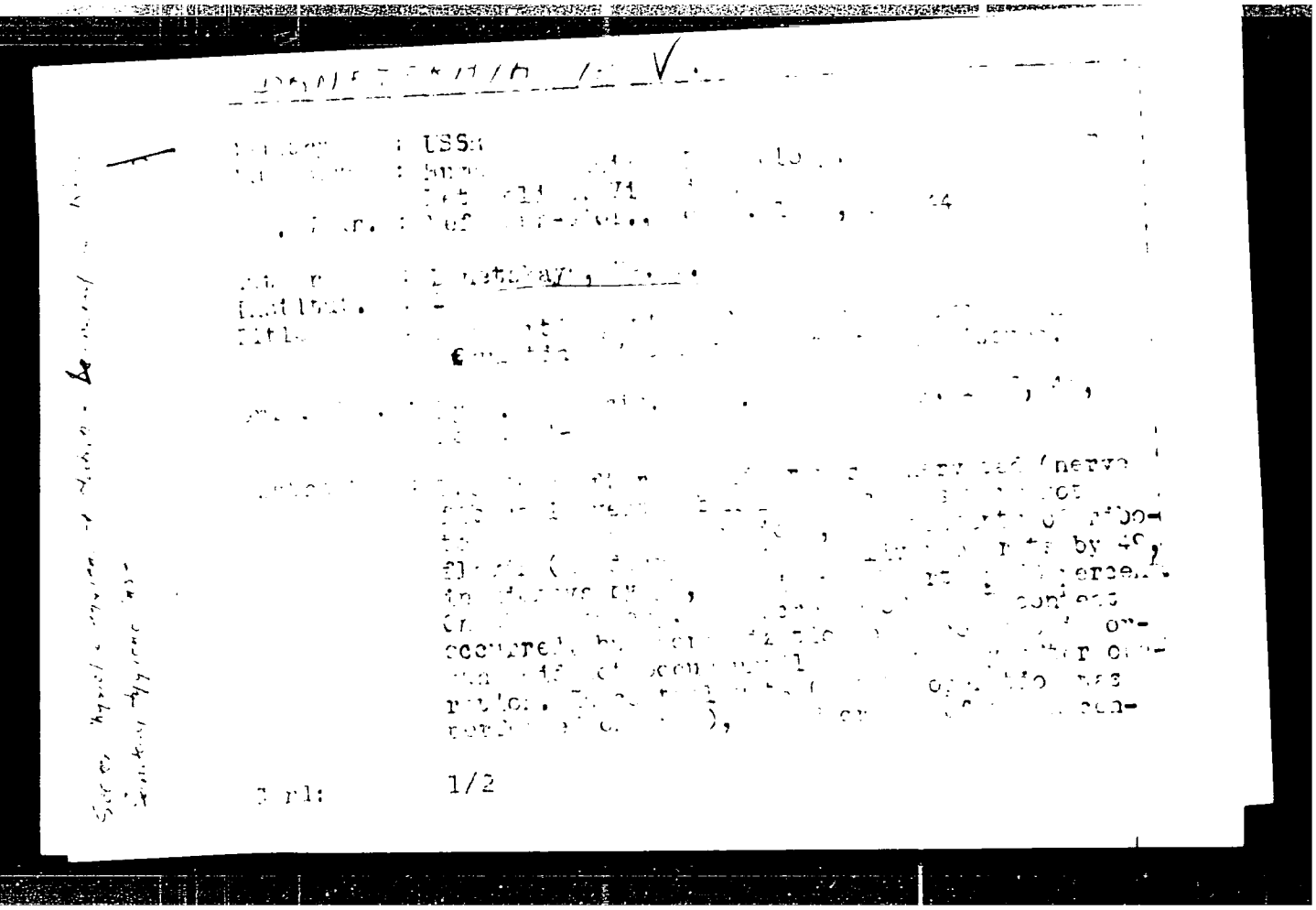
Title : Biological Stimulants of Sour Milk Fermentation

Orig Pub : Tr. Vsesoyuzn. n.-i. in-t zhirov, 1954, v'ip. 15, 150-177

Abstract : Twenty five literature references.

Card 1/1





1/2

L [illegible]-65 [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible] UR/0244/65/024/[illegible] 612.015.642-06:612.015.[illegible] 612.015.482:612.015.642

AUTHOR: Danetskaya, Ye. V.; Lebedeva, M. A.

TITLE: Effect of ionizing radiation on vitamin C metabolism

SOURCE: Voprosy pitaniya, v. 24, no. 3, 1965, 17-22

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing radiation, ascorbic acid

ABSTRACT: White rats and guinea pigs were exposed to relatively small doses of ionizing radiation to determine its effect on vitamin C metabolism and to ascertain whether such change, if any, could be corrected by dietary means. A single exposure of rats, which synthesize ascorbic acid, to 100 r of gamma rays and prolonged (427 days) external irradiation with Co 60 (0.05 r/24 hours) markedly increased the amount of vitamin excreted in the urine, slightly reduced its content in the blood, and slightly increased it in the adrenals. In contrast, in guinea pigs, which do not synthesize ascorbic acid, the same doses significantly decreased the amount of the vitamin excreted in the urine. The addition of 150 μg of folic

Card 1/2

L-53984-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012891

acid to the diet of the animals subjected to chronic irradiation helped to intensify the biosynthesis of ascorbic acid which may be a defense reaction of the body. Orig. art. has 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya pitaniya, Instituta radiatsionnoy gigiyeny (Nutrition Laboratory, Institute of Radiation Hygiene)

SUBMITTED: 28Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

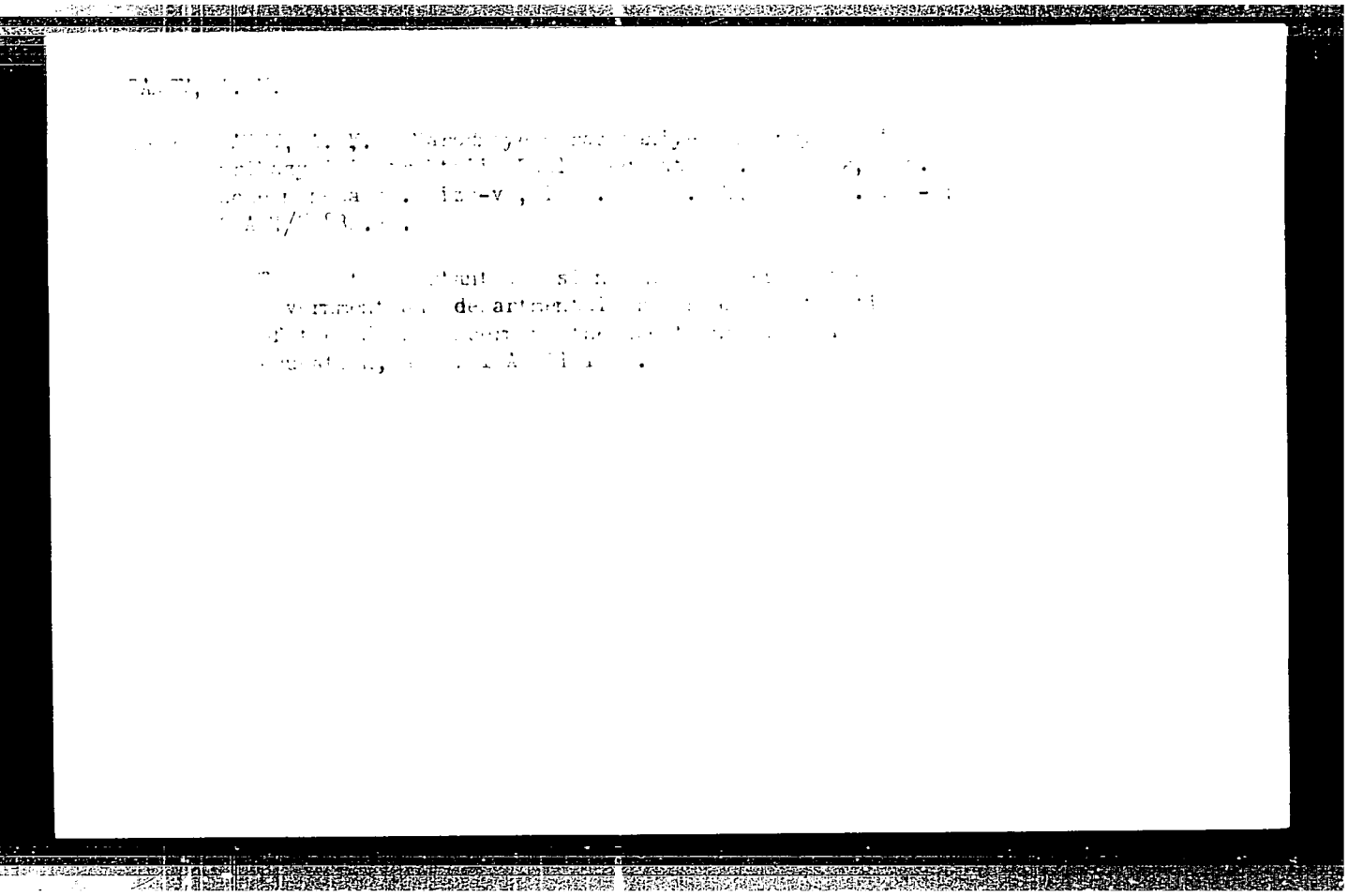
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DANE[illegible]KAYA, Ye.V.; LEBEDEVA, M.A.

Effect of ionizing radiation on vitamin C metabolism in the organism. Vop.pit. 24 no.3:17-22 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya p.taniya Instituta radiatsionnoy gigiyeny (zav. - prof. B.I.Kadykov). Submitted December 28, 1963.



PETRUNOV, S.; PENEV, P.D.; DANEV, Kh.P.; VUTKOV, L.P.; KATOROSHEV, T.Khr.

Treatment of chronic gingivitis and amphodnontosis with PAS and BS.
Stomatologiia, Sofia no.2:17-21 1955.

(GINGIVITIS, therapy,
pectins)
(PERIODONTIUM, diseases,
ther., pectins)
(PECTINS, therapeutic use,
gingivitis & periodontitis)

NACHEV, V.; DANEV, N.

Results of combined therapy of infiltrating pulmonary tuberculosis.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.7:72-75 1958.

1. Okruzhen protivotuberkulozen dispanser v Khaskovo Gl. lekar: P. Stamov)
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.
combined (Bul))

NIKOLOV, T.K. [Nykolov, T.K.], DANEV, P.K.

Nucleic acid content of the gastric mucosa in fasting cats and cats with stimulated secretory activity [with summary in English]. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 30 no.5:652-655 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii im. A.V. Palladina pri Vyssshem meditsinskom institute, Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)
(STOMACH)

DAN[illegible]V, S.; DACHEVA, M.

Supposed mechanisms of so-called "molecular diseases".
Suvr. med. (Sofiia) 16 no.7:413-427 '65.

DANEVA, M.

Our shore of the Black Sea. P. L. [illegible] Sofiya, Bulgaria
Vol. 5, no. 10, 1955

SOURCE: [illegible] Vol. , no. , July 19[illegible]

J

BULGARIA/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958 86[illegible]3

Author : Daneva, M. Savov, I.
Inst : -
Title : Achievements of Soil Science in Bulgaria.

Orig Pub : Geografiya (B"lg.). 195[illegible] No [illegible], 22-23

Abstract : A brief review of the work in compiling the soil map of Bulgaria on a 1:200,000 scale.

Card 1/1

- 9 -

DANEVA, T.

DANEVA, T. Studying the feldspars from our deposits. p. 39. Vol. 5, no. 11, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIIA. Sofiia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

KOMAROV, V.L.; DANILOVA, T.A., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol. 10. 1954. 475 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Plants--Evolution) (Zeravshan range--Botany)
(Manchuria--Botany)

DANEVICH, V. I.

AID P - 717

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 10/26

Author : Danevich, V. I., Eng.

Title : Nomogram to determine current with given power, voltage and power factor (Cos φ)

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 17, S 1954

Abstract : The author briefly describes the nomogram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AKSEL'ROD, S.M.; DANEVICH, V.I.; MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, A.M.

Theory of nuclear magnetism logging. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.4:93-98 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Oil well logging)

L 27362-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6005276 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0009/0009

INVENTOR: Aksel'rod, S. M.; Danevich, V. I.; Ismaylov, A. Kh.; Melik-Shakhnazarov, A. M.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A signal standard for nuclear magnetic coring equipment. Class 5, No. 177373

18

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 9

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear magnetic resonance, earth science instrument, earth magnetic field, prospecting

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a signal standard for nuclear magnetic coring equipment which may be connected to the measurement system in place of the pickup coil. The standard is independent of the direction of the terrestrial magnetic field with respect to the axis of the instrument and proportional to the intensity of this field. The device is made up of 3 identical toroids with mutually perpendicular axes. The internal cavities of these toroids are filled with the working substance.

UDC: 621.317.44
550.83

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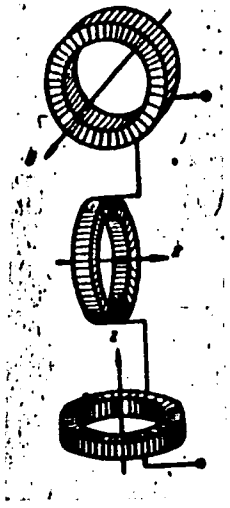
Card 1/2

L 27362-66

ACC NR: AP6005276



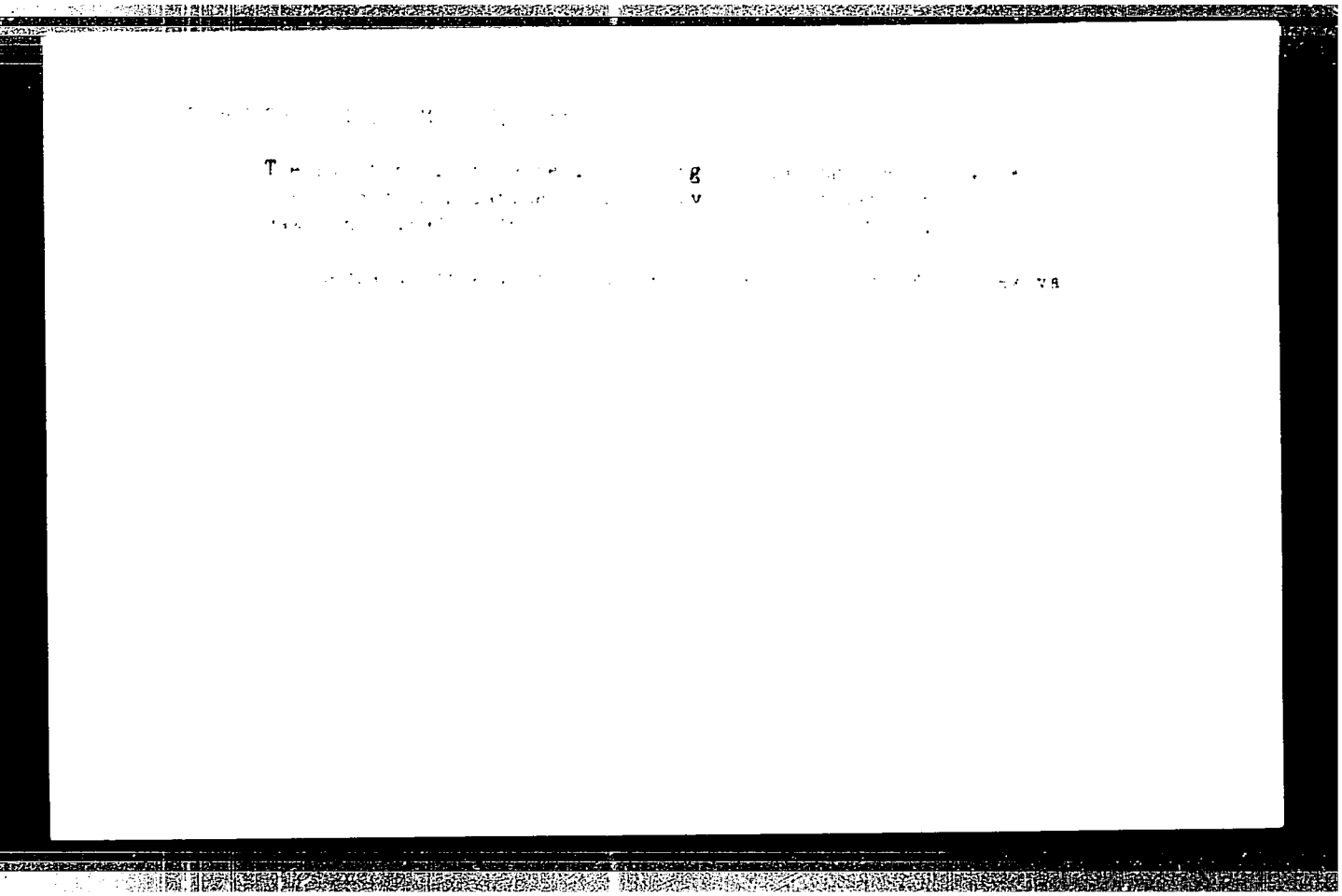
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov63

Card 2/2

DA[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible]eory of nuclear magnet[illegible] logging. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' [illegible] gaz [illegible] no. 1[illegible] 102 [illegible]. [illegible]

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.



DANEVSKI, K.

"Efforts to improve the work of radio stations.", p. 1. "A New Year's telegram to the Committee of Radio Information.", p. 1, (RADIO PRAKTIK, Vol. 7, #3, Jan. 1954, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 8, Library of Congress, August 1954, Uncl.

[illegible], I. [illegible].

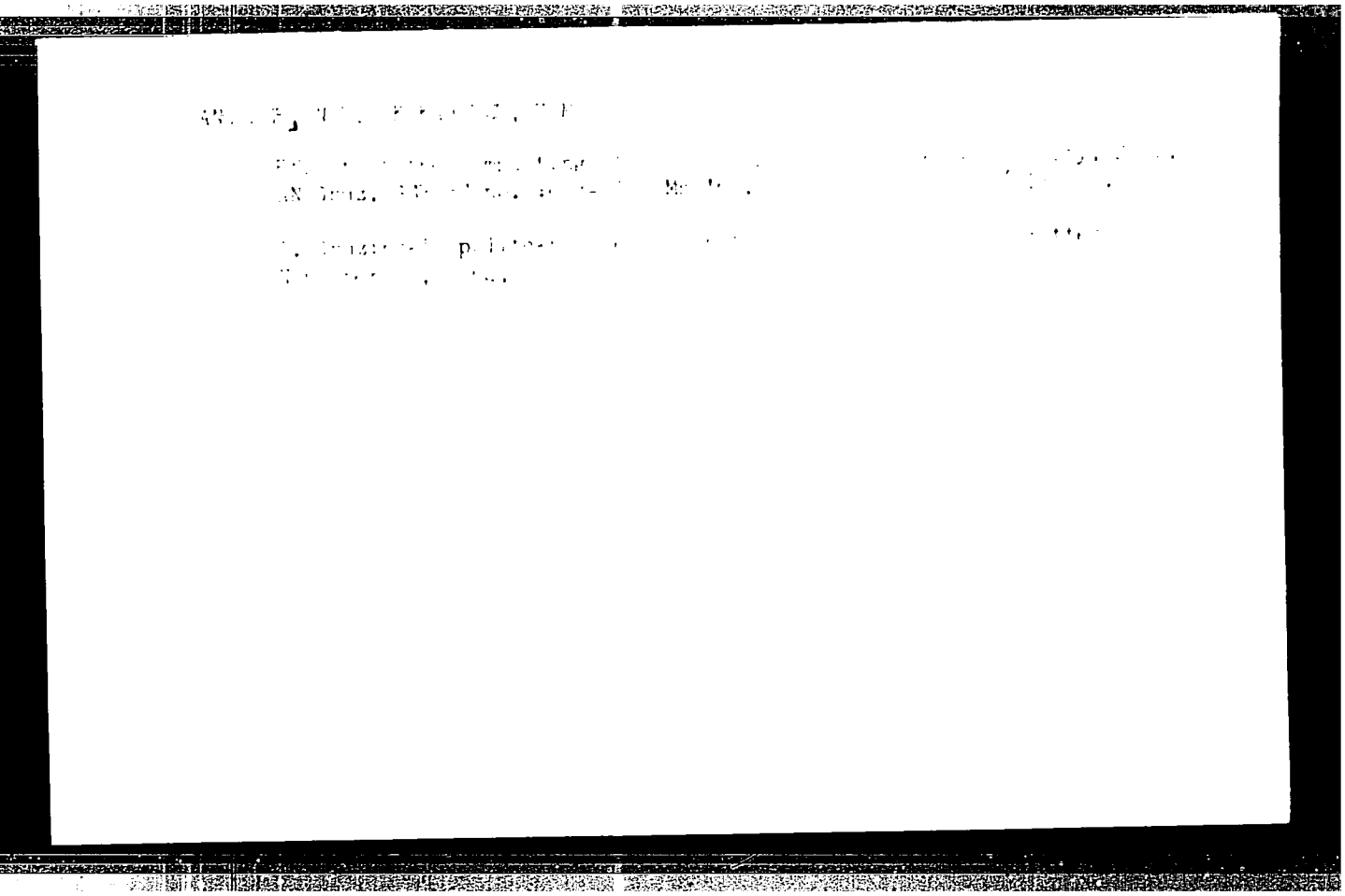
Forest Management

Organization of forest management in greenbelts around cities. Les. [illegible]oz. [illegible], No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 1952, Unclassified.

Effect of the rate of [illegible] the [illegible] capacity and [illegible] ability of Georgian coals. [illegible]

[illegible]



DANGAIZE, N.D.; KAKABADZE, V.M.

Ways of improving the quality of the coke made of coal charges with a high content of gas coal. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.3: 613-620 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina. Submitted February 18, 1965.

DANGAROV, G.P., KONYUKHOV, G.A.; KNYAZEVA, L.F., SMIRNOV, A.I.; BELYAKOV, V., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

[The 22d Congress of the CPSU and the objectives of the departments of social sciences; materials of the All-Union Conference of the Chairmen of Social Science Departments in the Institutions of Higher Education] XXII s"ezd KPSS i zadachi kafedr obshchestvennykh nauk; materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniia zaveduiushchikh kafedrami obshchestvennykh nauk vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Moskva, Gospolitizdat, 1962. 525 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye zaveduyushchikh kafedrami obshchestvennykh nauk vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Moscow, 1962.
(Social sciences--Study and teaching)
(Social science research)

DANIEL, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: MEKHANIZATSIYA. Vol. 2[illegible], No. [illegible], Feb. 1[illegible]

DANIEL, A. 9th General Sessions of the Food and Agriculture Organization. p.[illegible]

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. [illegible], No. 2, February 1[illegible], Unclass.

DANIEL, A.

[illegible]

Periodicals: MIKROBIOLOGIA A. Vol. [illegible], [illegible], June [illegible]

DANIEL, A. Plenary Sessions of the International Organization for Standardization, Technical Committee 34, Agricultural Products. [illegible].

Monthly List of East European Accessions [illegible], Vol. [illegible], [illegible], February [illegible], Unclass.

DAN EL, Jan

Statistics [illegible]
preliminary data [illegible]
[illegible] 1958-59 Ja [illegible]

DA[illegible], Jan (Warszawa)

Building apart[illegible]nts in t[illegible] (Czech-Slovak Socialist Republic.
Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 no.2:71-74 F '61.

DANGEL, Jan (Warszawa)

Construction of cooperative apartments in Poland. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 no.7:419-422 Jl'61.

DANGEL, J.; KEPINSKA, J. Warszawa

Apartment building paid by the population. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 33 no.12:714-718 '61.

DANGE, S.A.

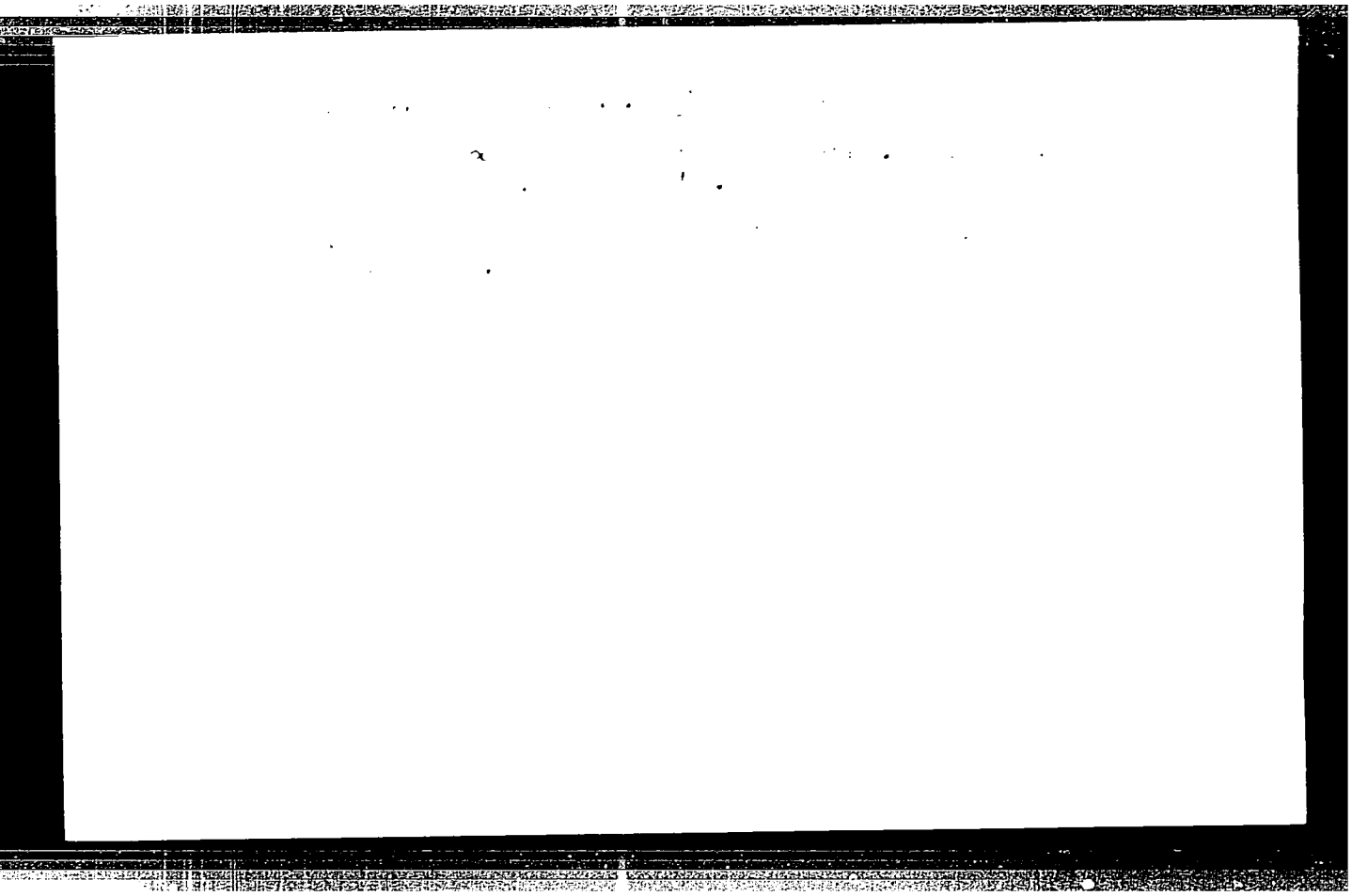
How the All-India Trade-Union Congress looks at the Common Market. Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.8/9:19-20 Ag-S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Vseindiyskogo kongressa profsoyuzov, vitse-predsedatel' Vsemirnoy federatsii profsoyuzov.
(European Economic Community)
(India—Trade unions—Congresses)

VARTANYAN, S.A.; GEVORKYAN, Sh.A.; DANGYAN, F.V.

Chemistry of allyl chlorides. Report No.5: Synthesis and conversions of 1-chloro-5-alkoxy-3-chloro(methyl)-2-alkenes. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim-nauki 15 no.1:63-71 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Olefins)



S/171/62/015/005/004/008
E075/E592

AUTHORS: Vartanyan, S.A. and Dangyan, F.V.

TITLE: Addition of α-chloroalkyl ethers to styrene and the conversions of the obtained 1-phenyl-1-chloro-3-methoxybutane

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk. v.15, no.5, 1962, 443-447

TEXT: Synthesis of aromatic γ-chloroethers, which could serve as starting materials for numerous organic syntheses is described. It was established that γ-chloroalkyl ethers combine with styrene in the presence of $ZnCl_2$ in ether to give $C_6H_5CHCl[CH_2CH(OCH_3)R$ (I). The yields were 63.4% and 86.5% for R = CH_3 and iso-C_4H_9, respectively. (I) chloride, R = CH_3 reacted with sodium acetate in acetic acid yielding $C_6H_5CH(OCOCH_3)CH_2CH(OCH_3)CH_3$ (II). The hydrolysis of (II) in aq NaOH for 50 hours at 95°C gave alcohol $C_6H_5CH(OH)CH_2CH(OCH_3)CH_3$, identical with the alcohol resulting from the saponification of chloride (I), R = CH_3).

Card 1/2

Heating the latter at 65° - 70°C for 12 hours, with ethanol in the presence of solid KOH, gave 1-methoxy-1-phenyl-3-ethoxybutane. (I) chloride reacted with aniline to give γ-aminoether $CH_3CH(OCH_3)CH_2CH(NHC_6H_5)C_6H_5$.

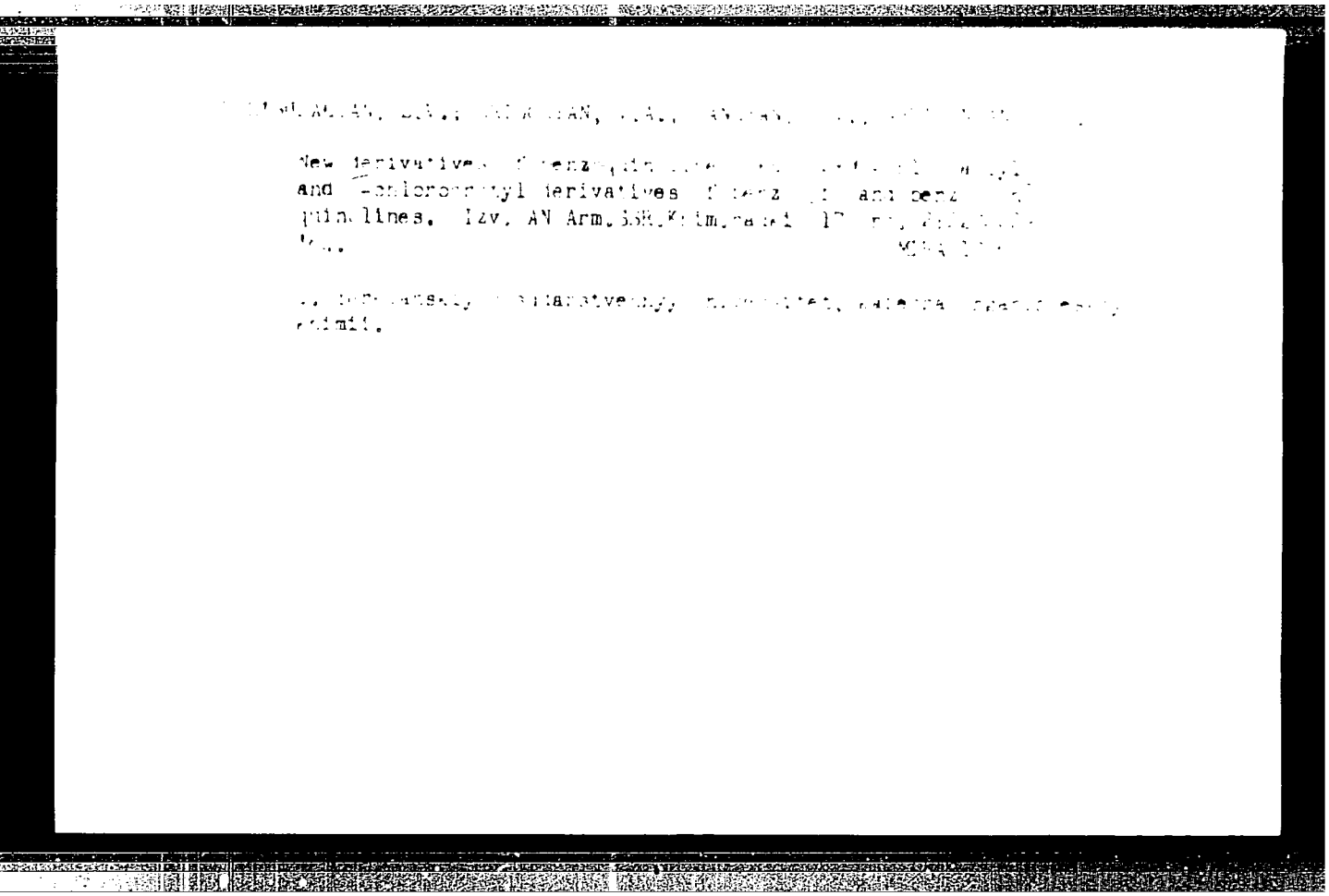
ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry AS ArmSSR)

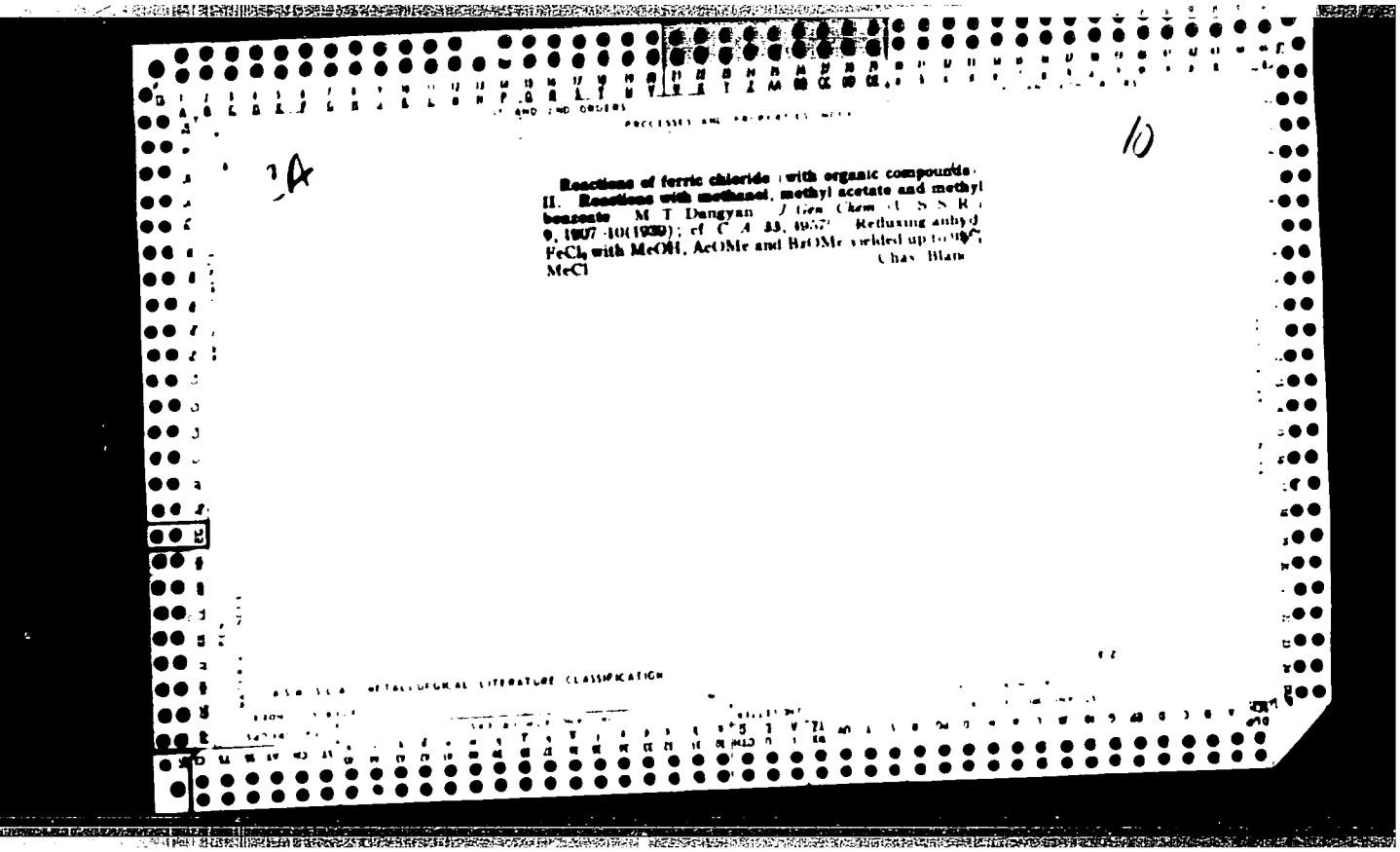
SUBMITTED: June 19, 1962

VARTANYAN, S.A., DANGYAN, F.V.

Chemistry of vinylacetylene. Part 58: Addition of chloro-ether to allylvinylacetylene and vinylprenylacetylene and some transformations of chlorides obtained. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.3:269-273 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

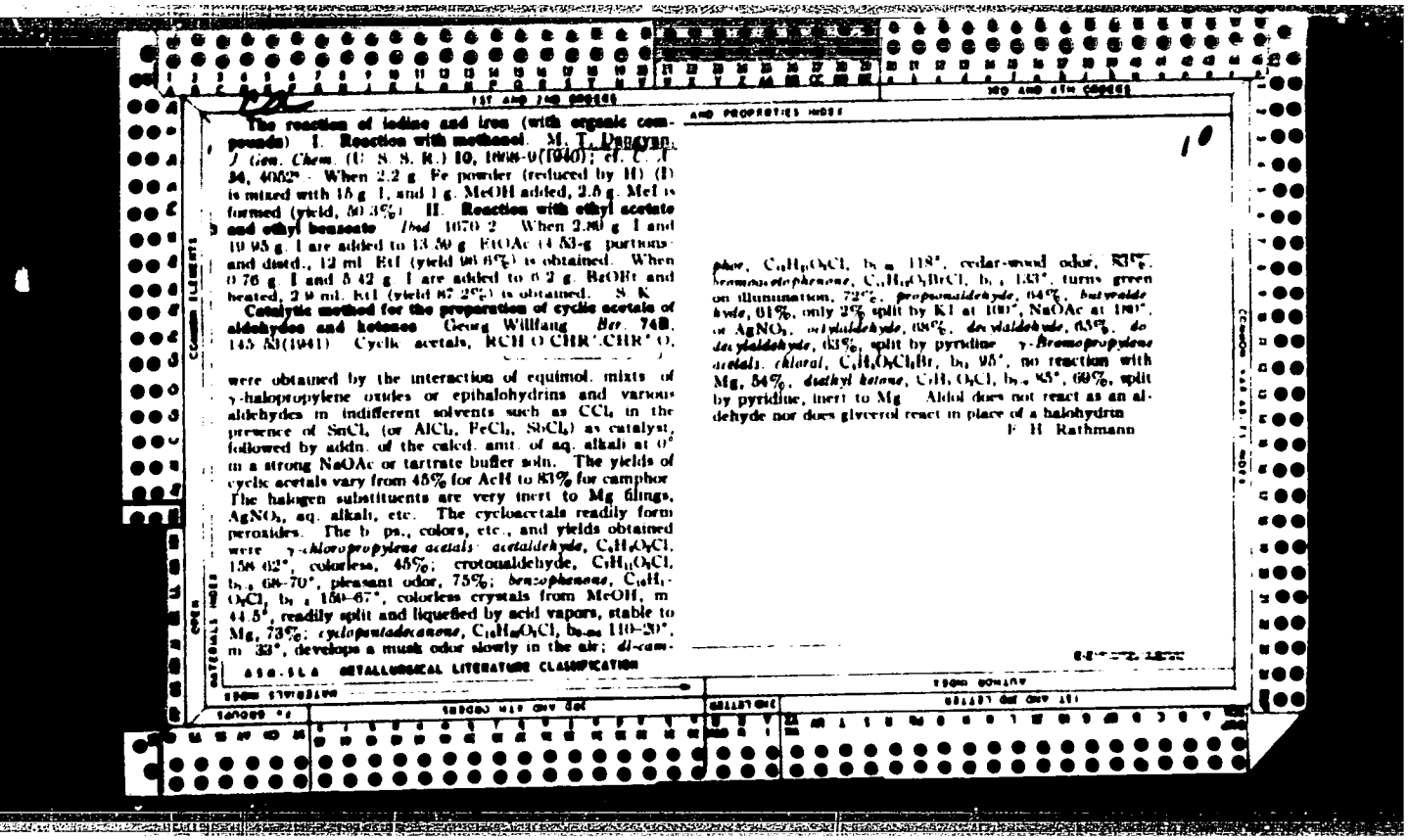
1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted June 18, 1964.





Reactions of ferric chloride with organic compounds. II. Reactions with methanol, methyl acetate and methyl benzoate M T Dangyan J Gen Chem (U S S R) 9, 1907-10(1939); cf C A 33, 4957. Refluxing anhyd FeCl3 with MeOH, AcOMe and BzOMe yielded up to 9% MeCl

Chas Blanc



The reaction of iodine and iron (with organic compounds) I. **Reaction with methanol.** M. T. Dangyan. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **10**, 1008-9 (1940); cf. *C. I.* **34**, 4052. When 2.2 g. Fe powder (reduced by H) (I) is mixed with 15 g. I, and 1 g. MeOH added, 2.6 g. MeI is formed (yield, 50.3%). II. **Reaction with ethyl acetate and ethyl benzoate.** *Ibid.* 1070-2. When 2.80 g. I and 10.95 g. I are added to 13.50 g. EtOAc (4 33-g. portions) and distd., 12 ml. EtI (yield 90.6%) is obtained. When 0.76 g. I and 5.42 g. I are added to 6.2 g. EtOBz and heated, 2.9 ml. EtI (yield 87.2%) is obtained. S. K.

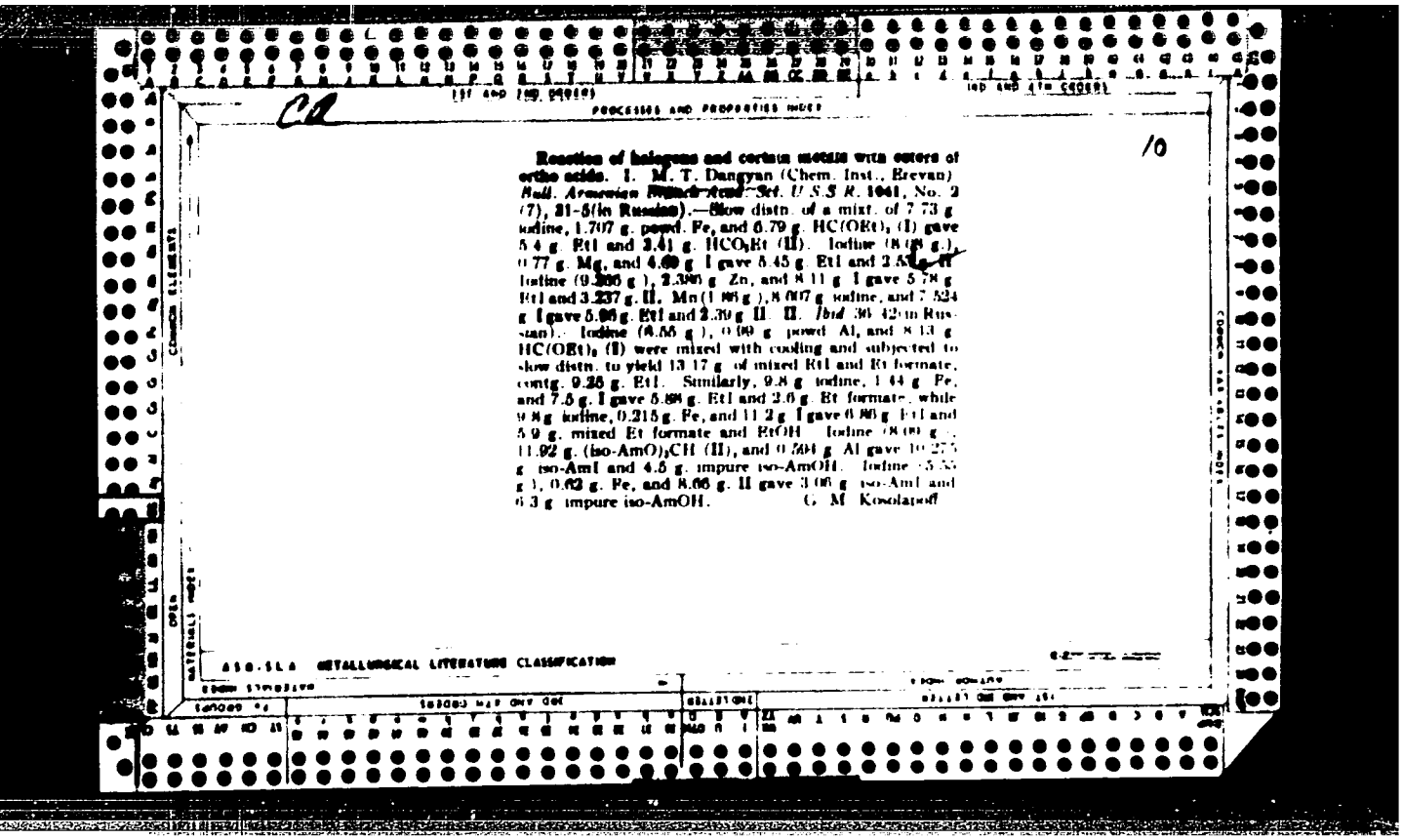
Catalytic method for the preparation of cyclic acetals of aldehydes and ketones. Georg Willfang. *Ber.* **74B**, 145-53 (1941). Cyclic acetals, $RCH(O{-}CHR'{\cdot}CHR''{-}O)$, were obtained by the interaction of equimol. mixts. of γ-halopropylene oxides or epihalohydrins and various aldehydes in indifferent solvents such as CCl_4 in the presence of $SnCl_4$ (or $AlCl_3$, $FeCl_3$, $SbCl_5$) as catalyst, followed by addn. of the calcd. amt. of aq. alkali at 0° in a strong NaOAc or tartrate buffer soln. The yields of cyclic acetals vary from 45% for AcH to 83% for camphor. The halogen substituents are very inert to Mg filings, $AgNO_3$, aq. alkali, etc. The cycloacetals readily form peroxides. The b. pts., colors, etc., and yields obtained were: *γ-chloropropylene acetals*: *acetaldehyde*, $C_6H_{11}O_2Cl$, 158-62°, colorless, 45%; crotonaldehyde, $C_8H_{13}O_2Cl$, b_{14} 68-70°, pleasant odor, 75%; *benzophenone*, $C_{13}H_{17}O_2Cl$, b_{14} 150-67°, colorless crystals from MeOH, m. 44.5°, readily split and liquefied by acid vapors, stable to Mg, 73%; *cyclopentadecanone*, $C_{21}H_{39}O_2Cl$, $b_{0.05}$ 110-20°, m. 33°, develops a musk odor slowly in the air; *dl-camphor*, $C_{13}H_{21}O_2Cl$, b_{14} 118°, cedar-wood odor, 83%; *bromoacetophenone*, $C_{11}H_{11}O_2BrCl$, b_{14} 183°, turns green on illumination, 72%; *propionaldehyde*, 64%; *butyraldehyde*, 81%, only 2% split by KI at 180°, NaOAc at 180°, or $AgNO_3$; *octylaldehyde*, 68%; *decylaldehyde*, 65%; *dodecylaldehyde*, 63%, split by pyridine. *γ-Bromopropylene acetals*: *chloral*, $C_6H_6O_2Cl_4Br$, b_{14} 95°, no reaction with Mg, 84%; *diethyl ketone*, $C_7H_{13}O_2Cl$, b_{14} 85°, 60%, split by pyridine, inert to Mg. Aldol does not react as an aldehyde nor does glycerol react in place of a halohydrin.

F. H. Rathmann

DANGYAN, M. T., ARGUTYAN, M. R. and SHEKOYAN, P. I.

"Reaction of Iodine and Aluminum with Methyl and Ethyl Benzoates. III," Yerevan State U. Sci. Publ., 12, pp 131-4, 1940. Chem Abs. Vol.40, No.13, 10 Jul 46.

Iodine (10.2 g.) and 0.725 g. powd. Al were treated with 12.048 g. EtOBz and warmed gently to yield 80.5% EtI; the residue is Al benzoate. Iodine (8 g.) and 0.566 g. Al gave with 8.565 g. MeOBz in like manner 89.46% MeI and Al benzoate.



CA

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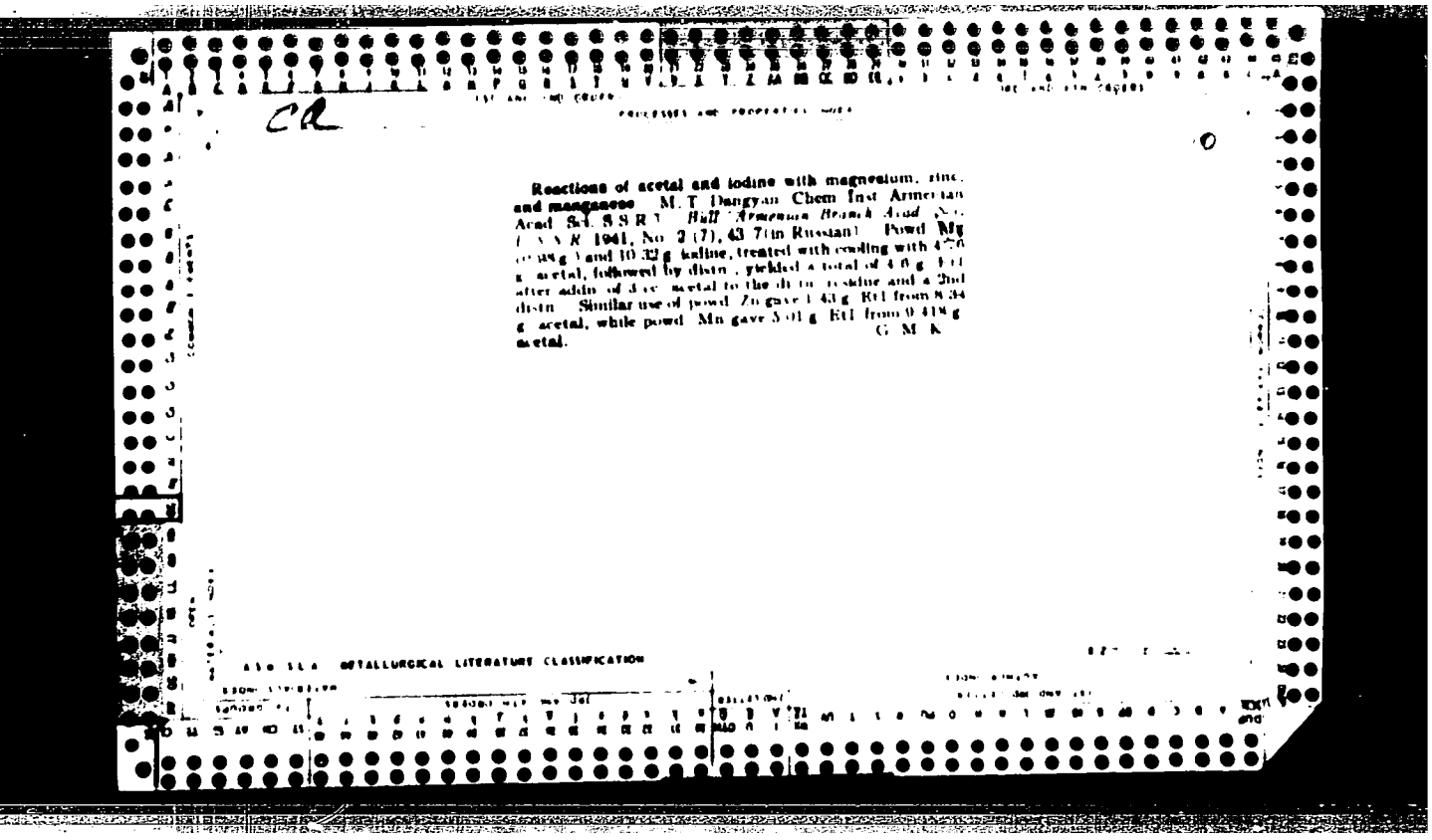
Reaction of halogens and certain metals with esters of ortho acids. I. M. T. Dangyan (Chem. Inst., Erevan) *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1941, No. 2 (7), 31-5(in Russian).—Slow distn. of a mixt. of 7.73 g. iodine, 1.707 g. powd. Fe, and 6.79 g. $HC(OEt)_3$ (I) gave 5.4 g. EtI and 3.41 g. HCO_2Et (II). Iodine (8.08 g.), 0.77 g. Mg, and 4.69 g. I gave 5.45 g. EtI and 2.85 g. II. Iodine (9.206 g.), 2.386 g. Zn, and 8.11 g. I gave 5.78 g. EtI and 3.237 g. II. Mn (1.896 g.), 8.007 g. iodine, and 7.524 g. I gave 5.96 g. EtI and 3.39 g. II. II. *Ibid* 36 42(in Russian). Iodine (8.55 g.), 0.69 g. powd. Al, and 8.13 g. $HC(OEt)_3$ (I) were mixed with cooling and subjected to slow distn. to yield 13.17 g. of mixed EtI and Et formate, contg. 9.26 g. EtI. Similarly, 9.8 g. iodine, 1.44 g. Fe, and 7.5 g. I gave 5.88 g. EtI and 2.6 g. Et formate, while 9.8 g. iodine, 0.215 g. Fe, and 11.2 g. I gave 6.86 g. EtI and 5.9 g. mixed Et formate and EtOH. Iodine (8.08 g.), 11.92 g. $(iso\text{-}AmO)_3CH$ (II), and 0.704 g. Al gave 10.275 g. iso-AmI and 4.5 g. impure iso-AmOH. Iodine (5.55 g.), 0.62 g. Fe, and 8.66 g. II gave 3.06 g. iso-AmI and 6.3 g. impure iso-AmOH. G. M. Kosolapoff

A50-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

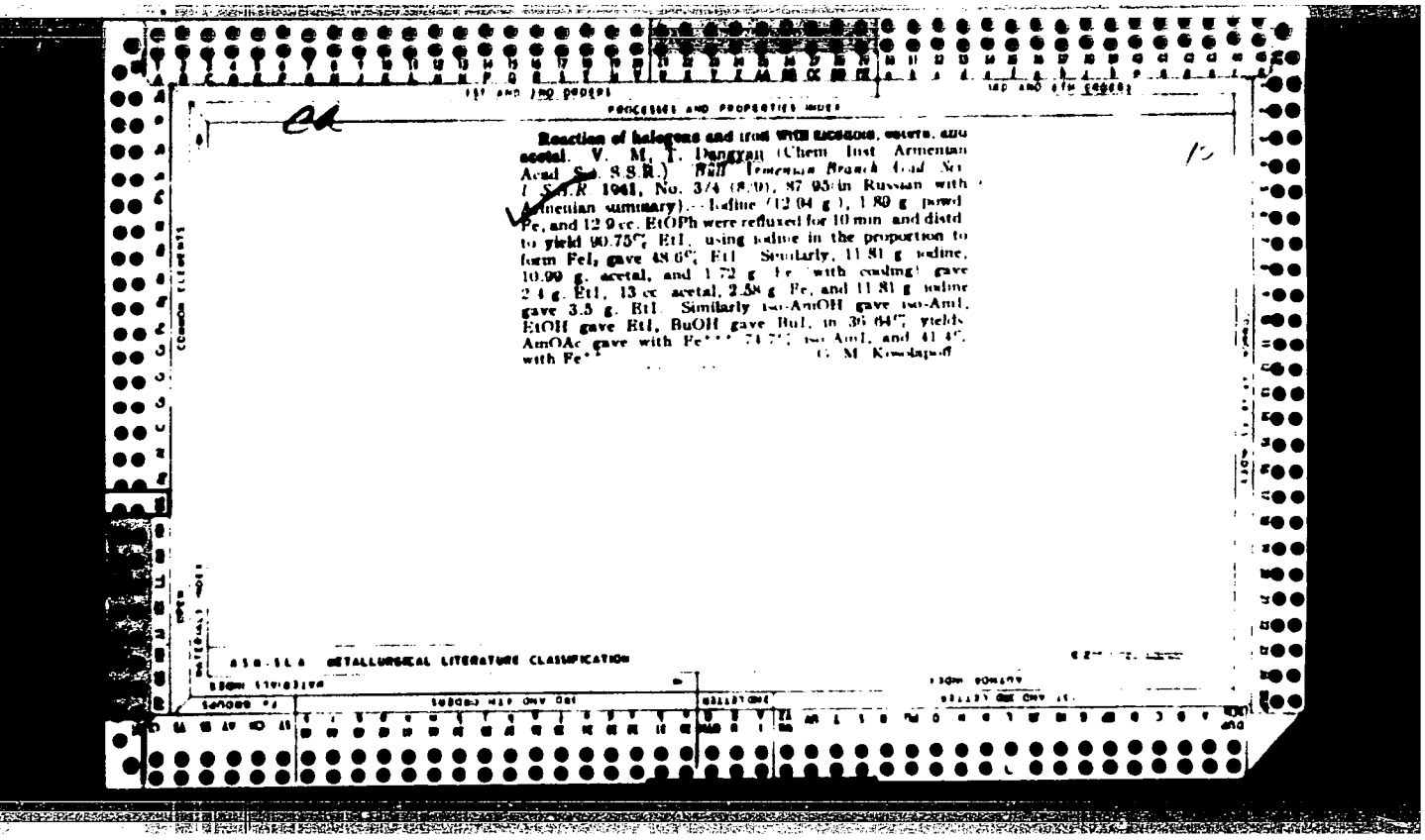


CR

Reactions of acetal and iodine with magnesium, zinc, and manganese. M. T. Dangyan. Chem. Inst. Armenian Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1941, No. 2 (7), 43-7 (in Russian). Powd. Mg (0.486 g.) and 10.32 g. iodine, treated with cooling with 4.26 g. acetal, followed by distn., yielded a total of 4.6 g. EtI after addn. of 3 cc. acetal to the distn. residue and a 2nd distn. Similar use of powd. Zn gave 1.41 g. EtI from 0.418 g. acetal, while powd. Mn gave 5.01 g. EtI from 0.418 g. acetal.

G. M. K.

A 5 0 S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

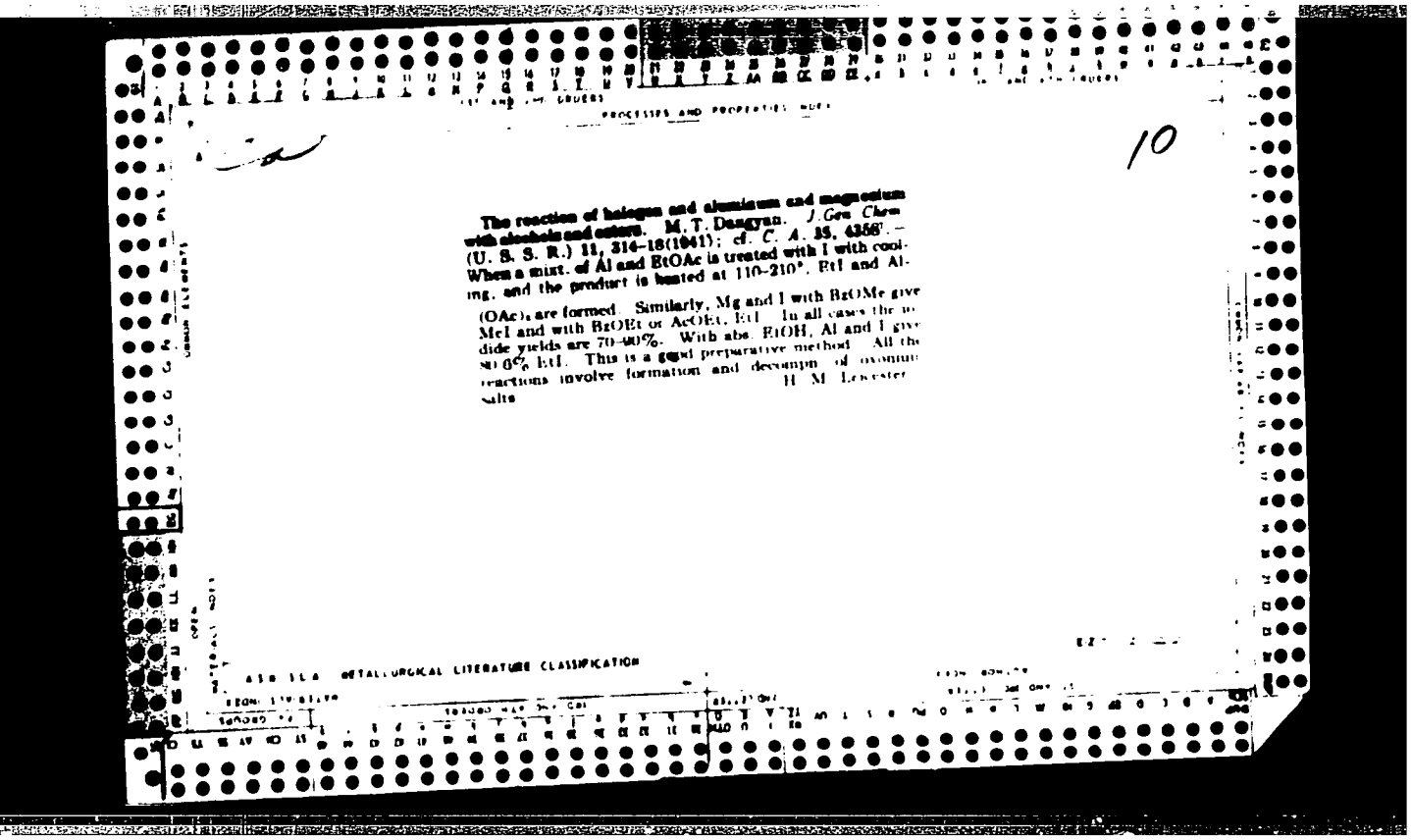
Reaction of halogens and iron with ketones, esters, and acetal. V. M. T. Dangyan (Chem. Inst. Armenian Acad. Sci., U.S.S.R.) *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1941, No. 3/4 (8/10), 87-95 (in Russian with Armenian summary).—Iodine (12.04 g.), 1.80 g. powd. Fe, and 12.9 cc. EtOPh were refluxed for 10 min. and distd. to yield 90.75% EtI, using iodine in the proportion to form FeI$_2$, gave 48.6% EtI. Similarly, 11.81 g. iodine, 10.99 g. acetal, and 1.72 g. Fe (with cooling) gave 2.4 g. EtI, 13 cc. acetal, 2.58 g. Fe, and 11.81 g. iodine gave 3.5 g. EtI. Similarly iso-AmOH gave iso-AmI, EtOH gave EtI, BuOH gave BuI, in 36.64% yields. AmOAc gave with Fe^{+++} 74.7% iso-AmI, and 41.4% with Fe^{++}. G. M. Kondakoff

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Reaction of bromine and iron with alcohols M. [illegible]gyan (Chem. Inst. Armenian Acad. Sci. S.S.R.). *Rept. Timenum Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1941, No. 2, 81-4 (in Russian). [illegible] 35, 6505[illegible]. Powd. Fe (4.07 g.) and 21.3 cc. BuOH were treated drop-wise with 21.25 g. Br, with occasional cooling. After refluxing for 1 hr. there was obtained 46.4% BuBr. Similarly, 64.65% MeBr, 55.22% AmBr, and 50.8[illegible] octyl bromide were obtained from the corresponding alc. When the Fe and Br were taken in proportions to yield $FeBr_2$, the following yields were obtained: MeBr 33.[illegible], EtBr 13.6%, BuBr 3[illegible]%, AmBr 20%, and octyl bromide [illegible]. M. K[illegible]

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



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The reaction of halogen and aluminum and magnesium with alcohols and esters. M. T. Dangyan. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 314–18(1941); cf. *C. A.* 35, 4356⁸. — When a mixt. of Al and EtOAc is treated with I with cooling, and the product is heated at 110–210°, EtI and Al(OAc)₃ are formed. Similarly, Mg and I with EtOMe give MeI and with EtOEt or AcOEt, EtI. In all cases the iodide yields are 70–80%. With abs. EtOH, Al and I give 80% EtI. This is a good preparative method. All the reactions involve formation and decompn. of oxonium salts.

H. M. Leicester

A58 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

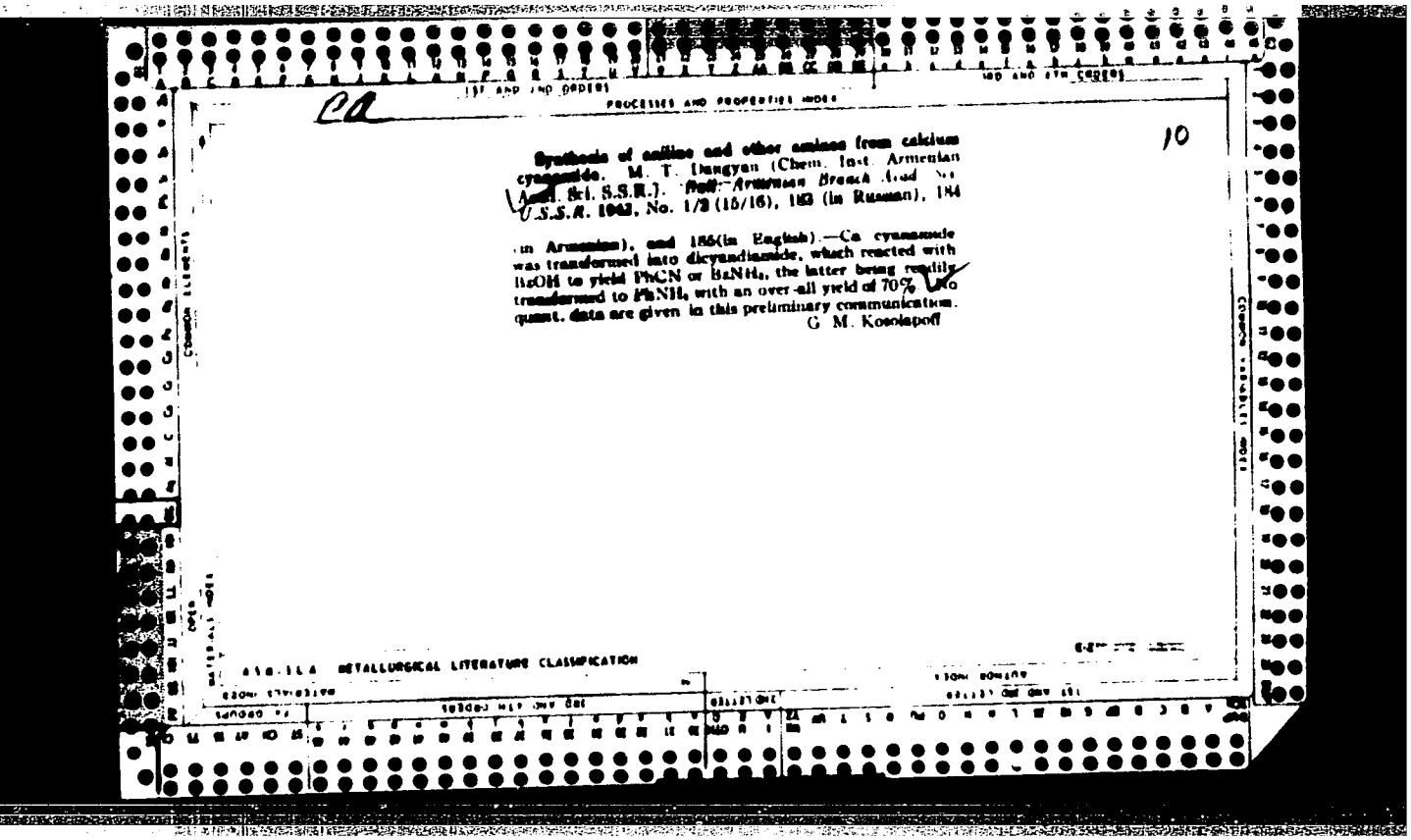
Reaction of a halogen and magnesium with alcohols and complex esters V Reaction of iodine and magnesium with alcohols M. I. Dangyan. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 616-18(1941); cf. C. A. 35, 6[illegible]. – D. studied the reaction of I and Mg with a no. of aliphatic alcs. MeOH (3.42 cc.) and 0.[illegible] g. I at 40-50° were treated with 1.0[illegible] g. Mg, followed by [illegible] cc. MeOH, let stand and distd. to yield 54.5% MeI. Abs. EtOH ([illegible] cc.) and 2[illegible] g. I were treated with 2.2[illegible] g. Mg dust (portions added after careful warming of the vessel) and the mixt. distd. to yield [illegible]% EtI. A mixt. of 1[illegible] g. I and [illegible] g. BuOH treated with [illegible] g. Mg and [illegible] gave [illegible]% BuI. A mixt. of [illegible] g. I and [illegible] cc. iso-AmOH treated with 0.88 g. Mg at 100-1[illegible] and distd. yielded [illegible]% of iso-AmI. The proposed reaction mechanism is the formation of an oxonium compd. which is decompd. by heating. G. M. Kosolapoff

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Reaction of iodine and aluminum with ethers and alcohols. **M. T. Dangyan.** J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 11, 1218-19 (1941); cf. C.A. 35, 5457.—**Et_2O mixed** with Al and **iodine** yields EtI. Similarly **PhOEt yields 62.4%** EtI and **PhOH**, while MeOPh gives **70% MeI and PhOH**, and **MeOH** yields MeI and $Al(OH)_3$. **BuOH** yields 70.9% BuI **and** $Al(OH)_3$. The reactions **are spontaneous** and evolve considerable amts. of heat. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

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Synthesis of aniline and other amines from calcium cyanamide. M. T. Dangyan (Chem. Inst. Armenian Acad. Sci. S.S.R.). *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1942, No. 1/2 (15/16), 183 (in Russian), 184 (in Armenian), and 186(in English).—Ca cyanamide was transformed into dicyandiamide, which reacted with H_2SO_4 to yield PhCN or Bz_2NH_2, the latter being readily transformed to $PhNH_2$ with an over-all yield of 70%. No quant. data are given in this preliminary communication.
G. M. Kosolapoff

A56.1L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

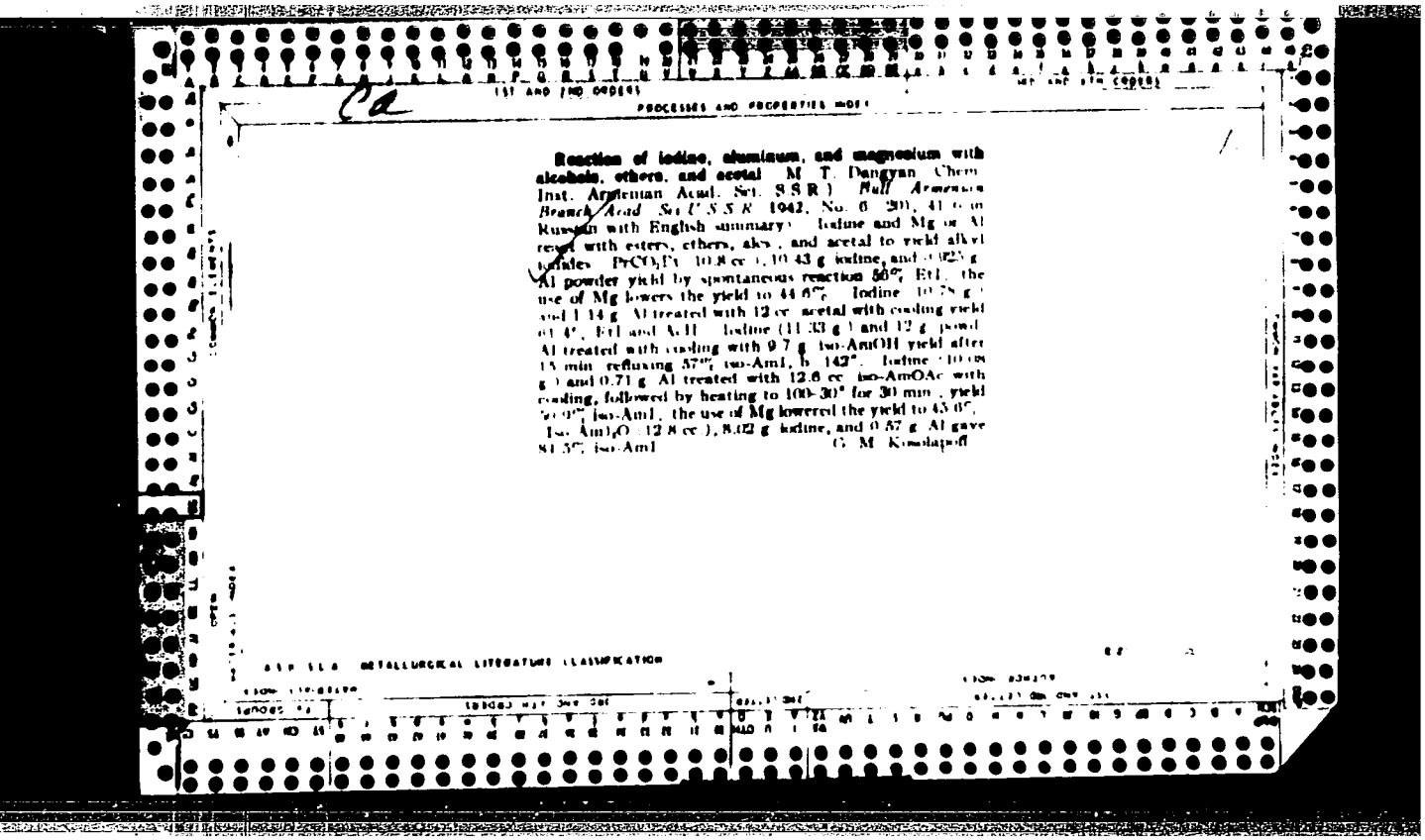
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

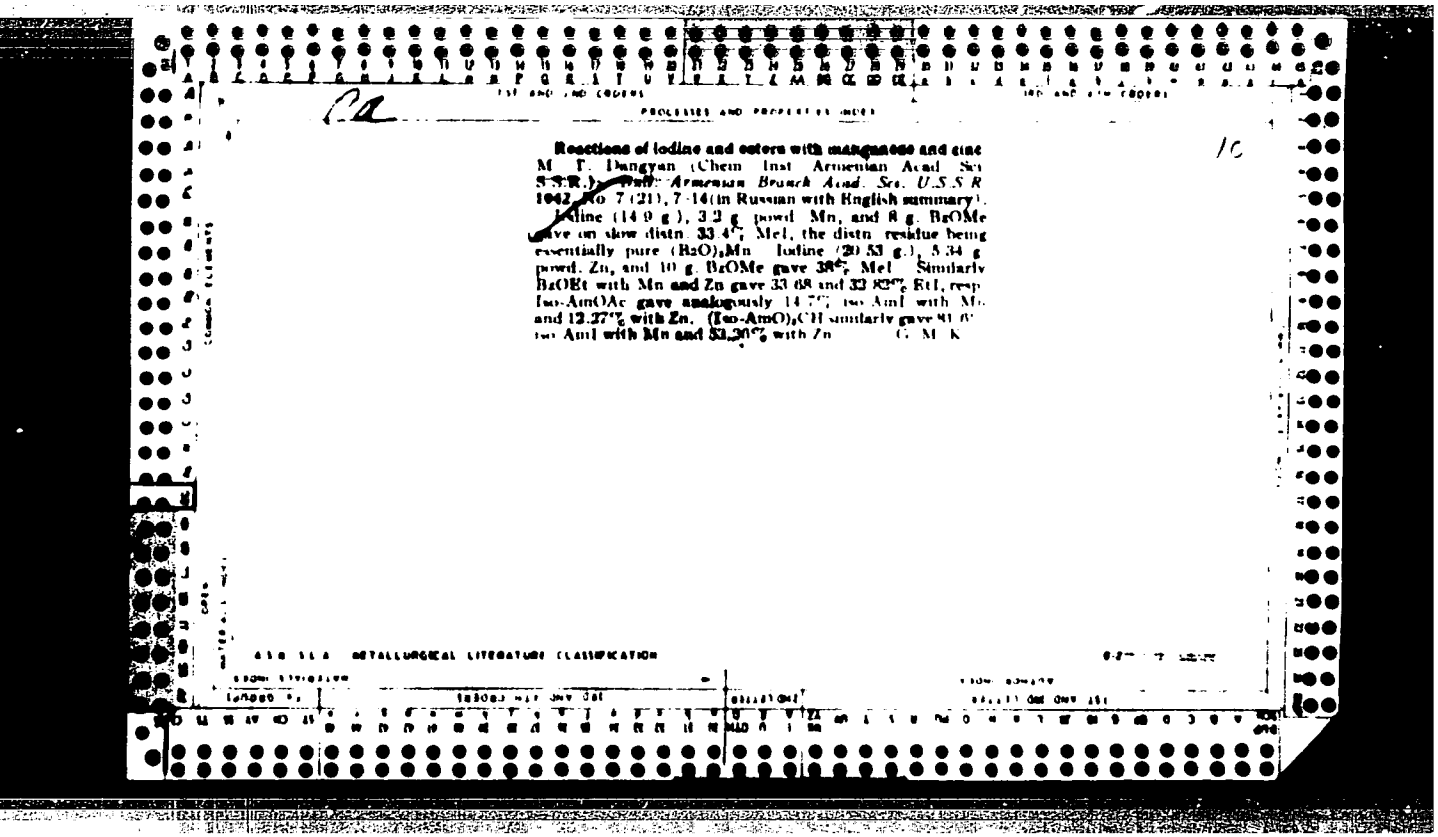
Ca

Reaction of halogens, aluminum, and magnesium with alcohols and esters. M. T. Dangyan (Chem. Inst. Armenian Acad. Sci. S.S.R.). *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* **1942**, No. 3-4 (17/18), 63-71 (in Russian with English summary); cf. *C.A.* **35**, 5857. Al (3.07 g.) and 18.4 cc. MeOH were treated dropwise with 18.4 g. Br; after the spontaneous reaction subsided, the mixt. was distd. to yield 55.54% MeBr. similarly 1.72 g. powd. Al, 22.30 cc. EtOH, and 14.7 g. Br gave 60% EtBr. 2.00 g. Al, 34 g. BuOH, and 17 g. Br gave 22.15 g. BuBr. 2.35 g. Al, 28.7 cc. iso-AmOH, and 21.16 g. Br gave 66.2% iso-AmBr; 2.90 g. Al, 31.75 cc. octyl alc., and 26.38 g. Br gave, after heating at 80-150°, 50.37% octyl bromide, b_{750} 102°. 0.6738 g. Al, 5.3 cc. iso-PrOH, and 9.52 g. iodine gave 7.84 g. (62.7%) iso-PrI, b_{760} 85°. 5.5 g. iodine, 0.531 g. powd. Mg, and 3.41 cc. iso-PrOH gave 25.8% iso-PrI. Iodine (9.7 g.), 0.93 g. powd. Mg, and 21.1 g. (iso-AmO)$_3$CH, heated carefully until the reaction subsided, yielded 79.7% iso-AmI. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Reaction of iodine, aluminum, and magnesium with alcohols, ethers, and acetal M. T. Dangyan (Chem. Inst., Armenian Acad. Sci., S.S.R.). *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1942, No. 6, 29–41. (in Russian with English summary.) Iodine and Mg or Al react with esters, ethers, alcs., and acetal to yield alkyl iodides. PrCH(OEt)$_2$ (10.8 cc.), 10.43 g. iodine, and 0.025 g. Al powder yield by spontaneous reaction 56% EtI; the use of Mg lowers the yield to 44.6%. Iodine (10.28 g.) and 1.14 g. Al treated with 12 cc. acetal with cooling yield 61.4% EtI and AcH. Iodine (11.33 g.) and 12 g. powd. Al treated with cooling with 9.7 g. iso-AmOH yield after 15 min. refluxing 57% iso-AmI, b. 142°. Iodine (10.28 g.) and 0.71 g. Al treated with 12.6 cc. iso-AmOAc with cooling, followed by heating to 100–30° for 30 min., yield 50.9% iso-AmI; the use of Mg lowered the yield to 45.0%. Iso-Am$_2$O (12.8 cc.), 8.42 g. iodine, and 0.57 g. Al gave 81.5% iso-AmI. G. M. Kosolapoff



Reactions of iodine and esters with manganese and zinc

M. T. Dangyan (Chem. Inst. Armenian Acad. Sci. S.S.R.). *Bull. Armenian Branch Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.* 1942, No. 7(21), 7–14 (in Russian with English summary). Iodine (14.9 g.), 3.2 g. powd. Mn, and 8 g. BzOMe gave on slow distn. 33.4% MeI, the distn. residue being essentially pure $(BzO)_2Mn$. Iodine (20.53 g.), 5.34 g. powd. Zn, and 10 g. BzOMe gave 38% MeI. Similarly BzOEt with Mn and Zn gave 33.68 and 32.82% EtI, resp. Iso-AmOAc gave analogously 14.7% iso-AmI with Mn and 12.27% with Zn. $(Iso\text{-}AmO)_2CH$ similarly gave 91.6% iso-AmI with Mn and 53.20% with Zn. C. M. K.