

NURENBERG, V.

"Level indicator."

So. Radio, Vol. 4, p. 53, 1952

USSR/ Electronics - Testing methods

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 12/31

Authors : Nurenberg, V.

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Testing and measuring methods employed in wire-broadcasting systems

Periodical : Radio 11, 20-22, Nov 1954

Abstract : A remote-control method for testing the electrical parameters of individual sections of the Moscow radio-relay network without interrupting the broadcasting service is demonstrated. The method is based on sending short-duration signals (0.1-0.15 sec) into the tested line and measuring the attendant non-linear harmonic distortions, frequency characteristics, input resistances and feeder-line insulation resistances. Certain variations in the general layout of the testing system are adopted depending on the individual parameters tested. Block and circuit diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

GRECHKIN, N.P.; NURETDINOV, I.A.

Reactions of ethyleneamides of phosphorus acids with some  
unsaturated acids and allylamine. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.khim.  
nauk no.2:295-298 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbutova Kazanskogo filiala  
AN SSSR i Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.  
(Phosphoric acid)  
(Unsaturated compounds)

GRECHKIN, N.P.; NURETDINOV, I.A.

Organophosphoric derivatives of ethyleneimine. Report No.5:  
Mono- and polyfunctional monomers. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk  
no.2:302-306 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ye.Arbusova i Institut organicheskoy  
khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

(Ethylene compounds)  
(Phosphorus organic compounds)

GRECHUKH, N.P.; MURTEZIN, I.A.

Ethylenimides of alkyl- and dialkylphosphorous acids. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1105-1106 '65.

MIRA 18:0

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan' i Khimicheskii  
institut imeni Arbuzova AN SSSR.

NURETDINOV, I.A.; GRECHKIN, N.P.

Synthesis of some triamides of phosphorus acids. Izv. AN SSSR.  
Ser. khim. no.10:1883-1885 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

L 06529-67 EWT(m) EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7000466

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0839/0843

NUREYDINOV, I. A., SHAGIDULLIN, R. R., SHAMONIN, Yu. Ya., GRECHKIN, N. P.,  
Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences USSR, Kazan' (Institut  
organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

"Amides of Phenylvinylphosphinic Acid" ↙

Moscow, Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, No 5, 1966, pp 839-843

Abstract: Amides of phenylvinylphosphinic acid were produced by reaction of the acid with the amine. The ethyleneimide of phenyl-beta-chloroethylphosphinic acid was produced by reaction of phenyl-beta-chloroethylphosphinic acid chloride with ethyleneimine in the presence of triethylamine as a hydrogen chloride acceptor, in an unsuccessful attempt to produce the ethyleneimide of phenyl-beta-ethyleneiminoethylphosphinic acid. The infrared spectra of the substances obtained were studied. The presence of  $Pp_i-d_{pi}$  conjugation in the systems considered was hypothesized on the basis of the frequencies of the P=O and C=C groups. The rate of inversion of nitrogen in ethyleneimides of phenylvinylphosphinic and phenyl-beta-chloroethylphosphinic acids is very high according to the proton magnetic resonance data. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

[JPRS]

TOPIC TAGS: organic amide, vinyl compound, phosphinic acid

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 28 Dec 63 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 *eqh*

UDC: 543.422:542.951.1:661.718.1

ACC NR: AP7010722

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/008/1466/1467

AUTHOR: Nuretdinov, I. A.; Grechkin, N. P.

ORG: Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences  
USSR (Institut organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Interaction of monoethylenimides of acids of pentavalent  
phosphorus with thioacetic acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya Khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1966, 1466-1467

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, organic phosphorus compound, nonmetallic organic compound

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: N-phosphorylated S-acetylmercaptoethylamines were prepared by reaction of monoethylenimides of acids of pentavalent phosphorus with thioacetic acid. The reaction proceeded readily without a catalyst, upon heating on a boiling water bath; sufficiently pure products were obtained in good yields, generally 75% or above. Seven new derivatives were prepared and characterized. Their structures were confirmed by their infrared spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 table.

JPRS: 40,351

Card 1/1

UDC: 542.951.1 + 546.185 + 547.299  
2930 2938



ARBUZOV, B.A.; NURETDINOVA, O.N.

Addition of some  $\alpha$ -halo ethers to unsaturated compounds. Izv.  
AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 2: 311-316 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.  
(Halogen compounds) (Unsaturated compounds)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; NURETDINOVA, O.N.

Addition of some -halo ethers to unsaturated compounds.  
Part 2: Addition of allyl chloromethyl and -chloroethyl  
ethyl ethers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2137-2142  
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

ARBUZOV, B.A.; NURETDINOVA, O.N.

Addition of some  $\alpha$ -halogen ethers to alkylene  $\alpha$ -thiooxides. Izv. AN  
SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no. 5: 927-929 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.  
(Ethers) (Halogen compounds)

ARBUZOV, B.A.; NURETDINOVA, G.N.

Addition of some  $\alpha$  halogen ethers :  $\alpha$ -alkylene oxides.  
Izv.AN.SSSR.Ser.khim. no. 5:836-840 My '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Kazan'.

20354-66 EWI (m)/EWP (f) RM

ACC NR: AP6012078

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/010/1901/1902

AUTHOR: Nuretdinova, O. N.

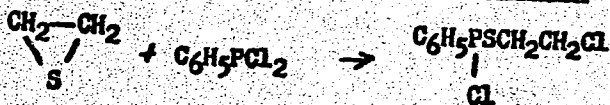
ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Addition of ethyl- and phenyldichlorophosphines to alkylsulfides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1965, 1901-1902

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, organic phosphorous compound, chlorinated organic compound, sulfide, mercaptan, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: Alkyldichlorophosphines and aryldichlorophosphines readily react with alkylene oxides without heat in solution. Analogous reactions with alkylene thiooxides proceed considerably more difficultly. Thus, phenyldichlorophosphine reacts with ethylene sulfide (in a ratio of 1:1) with heating of the components up to 60-70 C without a solvent, with a 30% yield of phenyl-beta-chloroethylthiochlorophosphine



(1)

The product of the reaction between phosphenyl chloride and propylene sulfide according to its physical constants and infrared spectra is identical.

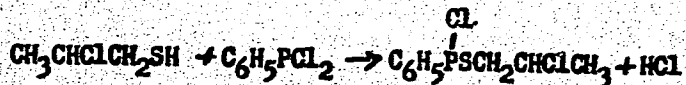
Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+661.719+661.718.1

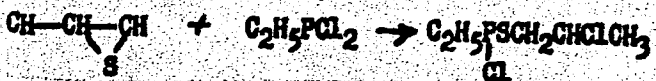
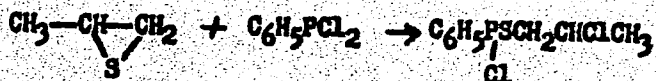
20354-66

ACC NR: AP6012078

to the substance obtained from beta-chloropropylmercaptan and phenyldichloro-phosphine



Consequently the addition of phenyl- and ethyldichlorophosphines to propylene sulfide under conditions analogous to (1) occurs with the formation of phenyl- and ethyl-beta-chloropropylthiochlorophosphines



Orig. art. has: 1 formula. [JFRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 24Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

L 25699-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6016657

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/010/1880/1880

AUTHOR: Nuretdinova, O. N.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN SSSR, Kazan' (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Addition of phosphorus acid chlorides to alkylene sulfides

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1880

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, alkylphosphine, chloride, nonmetallic organic derivative, phosphorus chloride, sulfide

ABSTRACT: Continuing the study of reactions in which the alkylene sulfide ring is opened by halo derivatives, 1,2-propylene sulfide and 3-chloro-1,2-propylene sulfide were treated with various phosphorus acid chlorides. It was found that chlorides of acids of pentavalent phosphorus of the types  $(RO)_2POCl$ ,  $(RO)_2PSCl$ ,  $ROPOCl_2$ ,  $R_2NPOCl_2$ ,  $(PhO)_2POCl$ ,  $HPOCl_2$ , and also of acids of trivalent phosphorus of type  $(RO)_2PCl$ ,  $HOPCl_2$  ( $R = \text{alkyl}$ ) on heating to 80-110° with the above alkylene sulfides yield virtually no addition products. A 30-40% yield of products of addition to 1,2-propylene sulfide was obtained only with ethyl- and phenyldichlorophosphines

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.241+547.425

L 25699-66

ACC NR: AF6016657

Ethyl- $\beta$ -chloropropylthiochlorophosphine and phenyl- $\beta$ -chloropropylthiochlorophosphine were thus obtained. Chlorides of the type  $(R_2N)_2PCl$  react with 1,2-propylene sulfide to form chlorides of bis(dialkylamido)thiophosphoric acids as the main product. For instance,  $[(C_2H_5)_2N]_2PCl$  on heating to 80-90° with 1,2-propylene sulfide forms  $[^5(C_2H_5)_2N]_2PSCl$  in 50% yield. [JPRS]

SITE CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 08Apr65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *26*



ACC NR: AP6025398

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/007/1255/1256

AUTHOR: Nuretdinova, O. N.

ORG: Institute of Organic and Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii im. A. Ye. Arbutzova Akademii nauk SSSR)

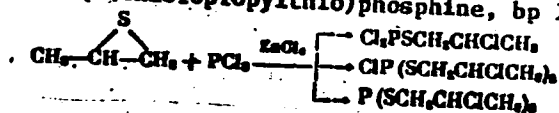
TITLE: Reaction of 1,2-epithiopropene with phosphorus trichloride

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser khim, no. 7, 1966, 1255-1256

TOPIC TAGS: organic thiophosphorus compound, addition reaction, epithiopropene, phosphorus trichloride, PROPANE, PHOSPHORUS CHLORIDE, TRICHLORIDE  
 CHEMICAL REACTION

ABSTRACT:

In the presence of  $ZnCl_2$  at  $20^\circ C$ , in an equimolar reagent ratio,  $PCl_3$  adds to 1,2-epithiopropene (I) to form mainly (2-chloropropyl)thio-phosphonous dichloride (II), bp  $78-80^\circ C$  (at 1 mm Hg),  $n_D^{20}$  1.5590. At  $70-90^\circ C$  and equimolar reagent ratio, a mixture of mono- and dichloride is formed. The reaction of  $PCl_3$  with I in molar ratios of 1:2 and 1:3 mainly yields bis-(2-chloropropylthio)phosphonous chloride (III) and small amounts of tris-(2-chloropropylthio)phosphine, bp  $167-170^\circ C$ :



UDC: 542.91+661.719+661.718.1

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6025398

Reactions of II and III with diethylamine and with ethylene oxide were also studied. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

NUREYEV, G.G.

Allergenic properties of some components of the skin in patients.  
Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:255-256 1964.      ITRA 13:1

I. Kafedra kozinyki i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. prof. N.I.  
Kondrat'ye) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 38792-66 EWT(l)/ENP(j)/EWT(m) RM/RO

ACC NR: AP6021418

SOURCE CODE: 07/0913/66/000/011/0020/0021

INVENTOR: Nuretdinova, O. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of  $\beta$ -chloropropyl thiophosphorodichloridite. Class 12, No. 18215

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastys, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, organic phosphorus compound, organic sulfur compound, chlorinated organic compound, alkyl dichlorothiophosphite

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a preparative method for  $\beta$ -chloropropyl thiophosphorodichloridite [dichlorothiophosphite], a raw material for toxic chemicals. Phosphorus trichloride is heated at 80-90C with propylene sulfide in the presence of an anhydrous salt of Lewis acid, e.g., zinc chloride. [JK]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

FOMIN, K.F., dotsent; BIKENIN, B.S., kand.med.nauk; BIZYAYEV, A.I.,  
assistant; NUREYEV, G.G., vrach

Some aspects of work of dermatovenerological services during  
the 40 years of existence of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Vest.derm.i  
ven. 35 no.1:79-82 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (i.o. zav. -  
dotsent K.F. Fomin) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -  
dotsent R.A. Vyaselev) i Respublikanskogo kozhno-venerologi-  
cheskogo dispensera (glavnyy vrach A.V. Maksyutova).  
(TATAR A.S.S.R.—DERMATOLOGY)

TAGIYEV, E.I.; VINOGRADOV, V.M.; NURGALYEV, R.M.; KICHIGIN, A.N.

Wear of the parts of hydraulic percussive equipment and a unit for testing them for durability. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; nefi i gaz no.4:116-119 '64. (MIRA 1964)

1. Moskovskiy institut nefetekhnicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika Gubkina.

SLAVSKIY, V.M.; NURGAL'YEV, R.M.

Investigating the wear resistance of the valve unit of a hydraulic-  
percussion device. Trudy VNIIST no. 14:165-175 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

BENING, G.P.; NURCALFYEVA, I.N.; DERSTUGANOV, G.V.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, N.M.

Suitability of some biguanidine derivatives as fixing agents in  
the imbibition printing process. Trudy NIKFI no.46:36-42 '82.  
(MIRA 18:8)



MURGALIYEV, Kadyr; TEMIRKHANOV, Maksut

[Health resorts in Kazakhstan] Zdravnitsy Kazakhstana.  
Alma-Ata. Kazgosizdat, 1957. 77 p. (MIRA 12:6)  
(KAZAKHSTAN--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

NURGALIYEV, O. Cand Agr Sci -- "Annual fodder crops and peculiarities of their  
post-mowing growth under conditions of the southern <sup>(part of the)</sup> dry steppes of Sary-Arka."  
Alma-Ata, 1960. (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education KazSSR.  
Alma-Ata Zoovet Inst). (KL, 1-61, 202)

-307-

BRASLAVSKIY, Aleksandr Petrovich; SHENOINA, K. avliya Bir sozda.  
Prinimal'noe sostoyaniye - KAPITANOVA, N. F., NURGALIYEV, S. N.,  
CHURAYEV, V. F., KOPPEV, S. V., KRASNOY, I. A., KOVALEVA  
I. F., red.

[Water losses by evaporation from reservoirs of the arid  
zone of Kazakhstan. Based on the example of the Kengir  
Reservoir] Problemy razvitiya i khraneniya zondokhranilishch  
zasushivoy zony Kazakhstana na primere Kengirskogo vo-  
dokhranilishcha. Alma Ata, Nauka, 1975. 115 p.  
(MIRA 18' 00)

BRASLAVSKIY, Aleksandr Petrovich; SHERGINA, Klavdiya Borisovna; Primali  
uchastiye: KAPITANOVA, N.P.; NURGALIYEV, S.N.; CHURAYEV, V.F.;  
KOROTKIKH, G.V.; KRASNOV, B.A.; KOVALEVA, I.F., red.

[Water losses by evaporation from reservoirs of the arid zone  
of Kazakhstan; based on the example of the Kengir Reservoir]  
Poteri vody na isparenie iz vodokhranilishch zasushlivoi zony  
Kazakhstana; na primere Kengirskogo vodokhranilishcha. Alma-Ata,  
Nauka, 1965. 225 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ULUKBEKOV, O.K.; BEKTYABAYEV, A.D.; PUSTOVALOV, A.I.; NURGALIYEV, T.

Studying the technological and economic indices of parallel  
and fan boreholes in systems with ore breaking by levels. Trudy  
Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 15:203-207 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

NURGALIYEV, T.

Method for calculating losses and depletion of ore based on the  
difference in compaction weights of ore and rock. Trudy Inst.gor.  
dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:53-60 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

NURGALIYEV, T.N.; ULUKBEKOV, O.K.; BEKTYBAYEV, A.D.

Appraising direct and indirect methods of accounting for loss and  
depletion of ore. Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR 15:197-202 '63.  
(MIRA 17:3)

NURGALIYEV, T.

Effectiveness of concentrating underground mining operations in blocks.  
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.9:41-45 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)



STEPANTSOVA, N.P.; GELLER, U.L.; LAYOVA, S.N.

Studying the process of dyeing acetate silk with various classes  
of water-soluble dyes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekstil.prom.  
no.3:113-119 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy Institut.

GRINMAN, I.G., kand.fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; NURGALIYEVA, Kh.

Accuracy and reliability problems in the automation of chemical control. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 17 no.10:23-31 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Errors, Theory of)

GRINMAN<sup>AN</sup> Isaak Grigor'yevich. Prinsipali uchastiye: SAKBAYEV, Zh.M.;  
BLYAKH, G.I.; SHAGI-SULTAN, I.Z.; SIRAZUTDINOVA, Zh.A.;  
SHTEYN, N.S.; YERMAGAMBETOV, S.B.; KOZLOV, G.S. [deceased];  
IVANOV, L.G.; OSHCHENSKIY, V.M.; DZHASYBEKOVA, E.K.;  
NURGALIYEVA, Kh. PRESNYAKOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk,  
otv. red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.

[Automation of nonferrous metal ore dressing processes]  
Avtomatizatsiia protsessov obogashcheniia rud tsvetnykh me-  
tallov. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 213 p.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya elektroniki i avtomatiki Instituta yadernoy  
fiziki AN Kaz.SSR (for all except Grinman, Presnyakov,  
Aleksandriyskiy).

LIEPINS, L.K.; MURGALIYEVA, M.N.; STRAKHOVA, G.V.

Surface reactions. Part 5. Sorption of silver ions by ashless carbon  
and by carbon covered with a film of metallic silver. Zhur.fiz.khim.  
30 no.2:286-294 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Latviskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Riga.  
(Surface chemistry) (Silver fluorides)

ACC NR: AP6025585

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0018/0018

INVENTOR: Sharnin, G. P.; Murgatin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of 1-chloro-2,3,4,6-tetranitrobenzene. Class 12, No. 183197  
[announced by Kazan Chemical Technology Institute imeni S. M. Kirov (Kazanskiy khimi-  
ko-tekhnologicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 18

TOPIC TAGS: pesticide, dye, chlorotetranitrobenzene, chlorotrinitroaniline,  
ammonium persulfate, aniline, ammonium compound

ABSTRACT:

To extend the raw material base for dyes and pesticides, 1-chloro-2,4,6-  
trinitroaniline is treated with ammonium persulfate in concentrated  
sulfuric acid at 50-99°C; the reaction product is isolated by known methods.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 070/SUBM DATE: 09Oct65/

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.546.07

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T  
General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102168.

Author : ~~Nurgaziyeva, E. N.~~; Prizhivoyt, G. N.  
Inst : Blagoveshchensk State Medical Institute.  
Title : The Assymetry of the Trypan Index in Unilateral  
Affections of the Central and Peripheral Nervous  
System.

Orig Pub: Tr. Blagoveshchen. gos, med. in-ta, 1956, 2, 227-  
230.

Abstract: In 81 patients with unilateral affection of the  
nervous system and in 15 healthy individuals 3-24  
hours after intracutaneous introduction of 0.1 ml  
of 0.5% solution of trypan blue, the trypan index  
(TI) -- the relationship of the stain surface to  
the initial surface -- was determined. In healthy

Card 1/2

НУРМЕЛ'ДЫЕВ, О.

"Rodents of the Turkmen SSR and Their Economical Significance." Thesis for degree of  
Cand. Biological Sci. Sub 12 Jun 50, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 5', Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering  
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

MURGEL'DYIEV, O.N.; SEKUMOVA, S.A.

New data on the distribution of the mynah *Acridopteres tristis* L.  
in Turkmenistan. *Izv.AN Turk.SSR* no.5:87 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut biologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.  
(Turkmenistan--Mynahs)



NURGEL'DIYEV, O.N.

New data on the geographic distribution of the golden suslik in  
Turkmenistan. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.2:78-81 '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Turkmenistan--Susliks)

NURGEL'DYEV, O.N.

KALABUKHOV, N.I.; ~~NURGEL'DYEV, O.N.~~; SKVORTSOV, G.N.

"Life forms" of rodents in the sand and clay deserts of Turkmenia  
[with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.3:321-344 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mikrobiologii i  
epidemiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Saratov i Institut  
zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR, Ashkhabad.  
(Turkmenistan--Rodentia) (Desert ecology)

NURGEL'DYYEV, O.N.

Occurrence and ecology of the Afghan field vole *Microtus*  
(*Blanfordimus*) *afghanus* Thomas in southeastern Turkmenistan. *Izv.*  
AN Turk.SSR no.6:69-80 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut ekologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.  
(Turkmenistan--Field mice)

NURGEL'DYEV, O.N.

Mammalian fauna of the southeastern Kara Kum and its changes caused by the construction of the Kara Kum Canal. Zool. zhur. 42 no.8; 1232-1244. '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institute of Zoology and Parasitology of Academy of Sciences of Turkmenian S.S.R., Ashkhabad.  
(Kara Kum--Mammals) (Kara Kum--Man--Influence on nature)

**NURGEL'DYEV, O.N.; BABAYEV, Kh.; MARININA, L.S.**

**Notes on the fauna and ecology of animals in the takyr-ridge  
complex of the Karakum. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:  
51-56 '62. (MIRA 17:4)**

**1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.**

NURGEL'DYZEV, O.N.

"Reptiles of Turkmenia" by G.I. Bogdanov. Reviewed by O.N. Nurgel'dyev. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no. 5:91-163. (MTIA 17:10

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenekoy SSR.

NUR GO'ZHAYEVA, Sh.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

V Cyclization of *o*-nitroethylbenzene to indole over catalyst containing titanium dioxide. K. A. Krupenikova, P. S. Ibranov, Sh. Nurgozhaeva, and R. S. Eskazina. *Izv. Akad. Nauk Kazakh. S.S.R., Ser. Khim.* 1959, No. 1, 71-6.

The study of the cyclization reaction of *o*-nitroethylbenzene (I), showed that a freshly prepd. catalyst obtained by pptg. TiO<sub>2</sub> from TiCl<sub>4</sub> with NH<sub>3</sub> gives yield of an indole (II) equiv. to 10.5%, at 650°, 12 ml./hr. feed of I and 1 l./hr. H<sub>2</sub>. The addn. of Cu salts to the TiO<sub>2</sub> as a promoter did not produce a noticeable increase in yield of II as compared with the pure TiO<sub>2</sub>. The addn. of K<sub>2</sub>O, which gave a noticeable pos. promoter effect on Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst showed a neg. action in case of the catalyst contg. Ti. A satn. of TiO<sub>2</sub> with CrO<sub>3</sub> and subsequent redn. in a stream of H<sub>2</sub> increased the yield of II and also raised the stability of the catalyst. Tests, carried out with a mixed catalyst of TiO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> indicated that the best yield of II (15.3%) was obtained on a catalyst contg. 20% TiO<sub>2</sub> and 80% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. The study of methods of sepn. of II from the benzene extn. of the catalyst included: steam distn. followed by the extrn. of the distillate with Et<sub>2</sub>O, fractionation *in vacuo*, and the sepn. of II as a picrate. In all cases the product was a noncrystg. oil owing to the presence of small amounts of by-products. The cryst. II, m. 61-2°, was obtained after 4-5 passes of the crude benzene extn. through an absorption column packed with chromatographic type Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. A. V. Tulinov

7  
BW(BW)  
JAJ(NB)  
2

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; NURGOZHAYEVA, Sh.Mh.

Decrease of mercury losses in the liquid phase hydration of  
acetylene. Trudy Inst.khim.nauk AN Kazakh.SSR 8:163-165 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Acetylene) (Hydration) (Mercury)



S/058/62/000/003/033/092  
AC61/A101

81.6000

AUTHORS: Kahskarov, L. L., Ivanenko, V. M., Cherdyntsev, V. V., Mozhayeva,  
V. G., Nurgozhin, N. N., Khomenko, G. S., Gafurov, V. O.

TITLE: Non-conservation of parity in nuclear fission by cosmic ray  $\mu$ -mesons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 50, abstract 3B415  
("Sb. nauchn. rabot Kafedry optiki i Kafedy eksperim. fiz. Kazakhsk.  
un-t.", 1960, no. 2, 43 - 57)

TEXT: A device for measuring the spatially asymmetric departure of neutrons  
emitted when slow cosmic ray  $\mu^-$ -mesons are captured by atomic nuclei is described.  
Provisional results are presented.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

sc

Card 1/1

L 4512-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022838

UR/0000/65/000/000/0268/0270

AUTHOR: Nurgozhin, N. N.; Nam, R. A.

TITLE: Air-filled spark chamber 14

28  
05  
Q+1

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchan'ye po kosmofizicheskomu napravleniyu issledovaniy kosmicheskikh luchey. 1st, Yakutsk, 1962. Kosmicheskiye luchy i problemy kosmofiziki (Cosmic rays and problems in cosmophysics); trudy soveshchan'ye. Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 268-270

TOPIC TAGS: spark chamber, cosmic shower, cosmic ray measurement, radiation instrument, cosmic ray telescope, Geiger counter

ABSTRACT: The present authors designed a small experimental spark chamber with the purpose of studying the operating principles and the design of chambers leading, later, to multilayer devices for the registration of cosmic showers. The article describes in details the design and operation of this four-plate chamber which is based on the principle of spark counter with pulsed power supply controlled by a telescope consisting of two rows of Geiger counters. The discharge through air occurred regularly within a single gap, but such a gap carried often more than one breakdown. The discharge threshold was about 8-10 kv; the efficiency of a single section went up to 98% for a zero value of the cleaning

Card 1/2

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L 4512-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022838

3

field and a delay time of 0.6  $\mu$ sec. Preliminary results indicate that air-filled chambers may be used for the recording of cosmic particles. "Students V. A. Likhoded and V. K. Shirokiy participated in the work." Orig. art has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kasakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S. M. Kirova (Kazakh State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, AA

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

OC  
Card 2/2

NURGUZHAYEV, S.N.

Complications following tonsillectomy in children. Zdrav. Kazakh.  
21 no.5:31-34 '61. (MLRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - professor B.V.  
Yelantsev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(TONSILS SURGERY) (CHILDREN SURGERY)

NURGUZHAYEV, S.N.

Complications following tonsillectomy in children. Zhur. ush.,  
nos. i gorl.bol. 22 no.1:77 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki prof. B.V.Yelantsev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(TONSILS—SURGERY)

NURHAN, Danet, ing.

Carboniferous microfauna in the Galaxasi drilling. Petro  
si gaze 15 no. 11:581-585 N '64.

NURI, V.N., inzh.

Improving the UA-300-ZShL automatic weft winder. Tekst.prom. 21  
no.11:60-61 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii fabriki "Perefovaya tekstil'-  
shchitsa".

(Looms)

NURIAKHMETOV, N.N.

Repair and operation of tube stills. Nefteper. i neftekhim.  
no.6:32-33\*63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.



SERGIYENKO, Vasiliiy Anisimovich; SAVIN, Petr Ivanovich;  
NURIDDINOV, M., red.

[Mechanization of vegetable and potato growing] Sab-  
zavot va kartoshka etishtirish ishlarini mekhanizatsiialash.  
Toshkent, Uzdavnashr, 1963. 53 p. [In Uzbek]  
(MIRA 17:9)

MURIDDINOV, M. R.

Muriddinov, M. R.

"A study of anemic states in children under the conditions of the city of Tashkent." Tashkent State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov. Tashkent, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 25, 1956

NURIDDINOV, M.S.

GERSHENOVICH, R.S.; IL'YASOV, A.I.; NURIDDINOV, M.P.

Hematological characteristic of toxic forms of pneumonia in  
children. *Pediatrics* no.9:15-19 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy pediatrii (dir. - zasluzhennyi deyatel'  
nauki prof. R.S.Gershenovich) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(PNEUMONIA) (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z., dotsent; NURIDDINOV, M.R.

Conditioned reflex changes in the pupil during tuberculosis in children [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.2:77-83 '57.

(MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - sasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Uzbekskoy SSR prof. R.S.Gershenovich)

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child

pupil orientation reaction in (Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. & child

same)

(PUPILS, in various dis.

tuberc. in child, pupil orientation reaction (Rus))

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.; YULDASHEVA, S.N.; NURIDDINOV, M.R.

Conditioned reflex changes in the pupil in rheumatic fever in  
children. *Pediatrics* 36 no.2:89 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

(PUPIL (EYE))

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

7021001001, R. N.  
USSR/ Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 27/53

Authors : Sadykov, A. S., Act. Memb. Acad. of Sc., Uzbeke SSR, and Nuriddinov, R. N.

Title : The structure of aphyllidine

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 102/4, 755-757, Jun 1, 1955

Abstract : Aphyllidine ( $C_{15}H_{22}N_2O$ ) was found to be a monoacid tertiary base and like many other  $C_{15}$  series alkaloids contains one inactive nitrogen in the form of a  $>N-CO$  group. The presence of this group was proven by the derivation of ethyl ether of aphyllidic acid through the reaction of the base with the alcohol solution of hydrogen chloride. Aphyllidine was distinguished from pachycarpine by its double bond and the  $>N-CO$ -group. The position of the double bond in aphyllidine was established by studying the optical activity of the base and the products of its Hoffman decomposition. The structure of the new alkaloid is described. Seven references: 4 USSR, 1 Canadian and 2 German (1900-1953).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., Uzbek, SSR, Chemical Inst.

Submitted : January 15, 1955

NURIDDINOV, R. N.

NURIDDINOV, R.: "Investigation of the Alkaloids of Anabasis aphylla. the Structure of oxyaphylline and oxoaphyllidine." Published by the Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Acad Sci Uzbek SSR. Inst of the Chemistry of Plant Raw Materials and Cotton. Tashkent, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the degree in Candidate of chemical Sciences)

20: Knizhnaya Letopis', No36, 1956, Moscow.

NURIDDINOV, R.N.

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; NURIDDINOV, R.N.

Structure of oxyaphyllidine. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.1:15-19 '57.  
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nogo syr'ya i khlopka AN UzSSR.
2. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov).  
(Aphyllidine) (Alkaloids)



SADYKOV, A.S.; NURIDDINOV, R.H.

Alkaloids of the C<sub>15</sub> series. Part 4: Structure of oxyaphylline.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1736-1739 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh vashchestv Akademii nauk  
Usbekskoy SSR.  
(Alkaloids)

NURIDDINOV, R.N.; SADYKOV, A.S.

Alkaloids of the C<sub>15</sub> series. Part 5: Structure of ozcaphyllidine.

Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1739-1744 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk  
Uzbekskoy SSR.  
(Alkaloids)

SADYKOV, A.S.; NURIDDINOV, R.N.

Alkaloids of the C<sub>15</sub> series. Part 6: Cleavage of aphylline and  
aphyllidine with sodium amide. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1744-1747  
My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk  
Uzbekskoy SSR.  
(Aphylline) (Aphyllidine) (Sodium amide)

SHARIKOV, R.; NURIDDINOV, R.N.; YUNUSOV, F.Yu.

Alkaloids of *Petilium Eduardi*. Khim. prirod. soed. no.6:  
384-392 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted  
July 2, 1965.

SHAKIROV, R.; NURIDDINOV, R.N.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Alkaloids of the bulbs of *Petilium Eduardi*. Khim. prirod. soed.  
no.6:429 '65. (MIRA 1965)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. Submitted  
July 2, 1965.

SHAKIROV, R.; NURIDDINOV, R.N.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Alkaloids of Petilium Eduardi (A.Rgl)Vved. Uzb.khim.zhur. 9  
no.1:38-42 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

SHAKIROV, R.; NURIDDINOV, R.N.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Synthesis of "edpetilin." Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.3:620-621 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yunusov).

NUMEROUS, ...  
... of ...  
...



KOVATS, Ferenc; NURIDSANY, Janos; HIDUS, Lasslo

Data on specific effect of isoniazid. Kiserletes orvostud.  
6 no.6:494-499 Nov 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Fudogyaszati Klinikaja.  
(NICOTINIC ACID ISOMERS, eff.  
isoniazid on eosinophil count, ACTH-like eff. in  
hypophysectomized rats)  
(EOSINOPHIL COUNT, eff. of drugs on  
isoniazid in hypophysectomized rats, ACTH-like eff.)  
(PITUITARY GLAND, eff. of excis.  
on eosinophil count response to isoniazid, ACTH-like  
eff. in rats)

MURIDSANY, Janos.

Description of the equipment of an operating room for small experimental animals. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.5:554-555 Sept 55.

1. Kobanyai Gyogyyszerarugyar Biologiai Laboratoriuma.  
(LABORATORY ANIMALS  
operating room equip. for small exper. animals)

NURIDSANY, J.

Aut. Non-specific action of isonicotinic acid hydrazide. T. Eides and J. Nuridsany *Acta physiol Acad Sci hung* 1956, 10: 101-111 (Dept. of Pharmacol., Gezaon Richter Hosp. W.ks., Budapest, Hungary).—isonicotinic acid hydrazide (INH) has a stimulating effect on the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal system in human patients and in rats. 125 to 250 mg/kg INH, in common with large doses of adrenaline, depletes adrenal ascorbic acid to such an extent that operational stress does not cause a further depletion. ACTH increases adrenaline-induced ascorbic acid depletion of the adrenals. The effect of large doses of INH and adrenaline are additive. Sublethal doses of the 2 drugs given simultaneously become lethal. INH causes ascorbic acid depletion even in the hypophysectomized rat.

Med

2

FEKETE, Gy.; NURIDSANY, J.

Experimental observations relating to the nonspecific action of nicotinic acid hydrazide. Acta physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:379-386 1956.

1. Department of Pharmacology, Chem. Works of G. Richter Ltd. Budapest.

(ISONIAZID, eff.  
non-specific eff. in exper. animals.)

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44307.

Author : Nuridsany Janos, Olinkiewicz Sandor, Somos Pal.  
Inst :  
Title : Investigation of Pyrogenic Properties of Water for  
Injection Preparations.

Orig Pub: Gyogyszeresz, 1956, 11, No 1, 10-11.

Abstract: Freshly distilled water exhibits after 48 hours  
of storage pyrogenic properties which persist on  
storage for two years (freshly distilled water,  
well water and mineral water are not pyrogenic).  
After filtration through special filters the  
water loses its pyrogenic properties, but the  
latter are rapidly restored on subsequent storage.

Card : 1/2

42

HUNGARY / Human and Animal Physiology. Inner Secretion.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3556

Author : Zemplon, B.; Somos, P.; Nuridsany, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Biological Determination and Explanation for the  
Presence of Melanophoric Hormone in ACTH Preparations

Orig Pub : Acta pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 1-2, 62-65

Abstract : ACTH preparations, developed by various methods, act differently on the melanocytes and on the ascorbic acid concentration of the adrenals. ACTH and melanophoric hormone reveal different degrees of stability when treated with alkalines, ACTH being destroyed in this process. Upon introduction of the melanophoric hormone, the amount of ascorbic acid in the adrenals is not changed and there is no hypertrophy of the adrenals. -- Ya. Dzvonn'ar

Card 1/1

FEKETE, Gyorgy (Budapest X., Csarkesz u.63); GOROG, Peter (Budapest X.,  
Csarkesz u.63); NURIDSANY, Janos (Budapest X., Csarkesz u.63)

Further data concerning the ACTH-protamine antagonism. Acta physiol  
Hung 20 no.2:197-206 '61.

1. Pharmacological Laboratory, Chemical Works of G. Richter LTD.

+

NURIDSANY, Janos; RESZELY, Miklos

Programming of mechanical assembly lines in the pharmaceutical industry. Munka szemle 8 no.4:17-21 Ap '64.



KRANITZ, Lajos; NURIDGANY, Janos; RESZELY, Miklos; SOMOS, Tibor

Work organization, production control, programming. Munka szerve  
8 no.12.19-23 D '64.

NURIDSANY, Janos; RESZELY, Miklos, SOMOS, Tiber, KRANITZ la, 99

Work organization, production direction. Murka szemle 8  
no.11:17-19 N '64.

*NURIDZHANOV, G. D.*

MADERA, R.S.; NURIDZHANOV, G.D., FAYERMAN, I.L., redaktor; UDALYY, A.M.,  
vedushchiy redaktor

[New technology for lowering and hoisting operations in under-  
ground repair of oil wells] Novaya tekhnologiya spusko-pod'em-  
nykh operatsii v podzemnom remonte neftiannykh skvazhin. Baku, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Azer-  
baidzhanskoe otd-nie, 1952. 123 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)  
(Petroleum--Well repair) (Hoisting machinery)

*NURIDZHANOV, G. D.*

AID P - 542

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 8/29

Authors : Madera, R. and Nuridzhanov, G. D.

Title : Minimum mechanization group for underground repair of oil wells

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 31-38, J1 1954

Abstract : Description of parts of the MSPD-TsIMTneft mechanized lifting and hoisting equipment for the underground repair of oil wells. (Special pipes, tools, rigs, blocks, hoisting parts, etc.). 17 drawings.

Institution: TsIMTneft (Central Scientific Research Institute for Mechanization and Organization of Labor in the Petroleum Industry). VNIITB (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Industrial Safety).

Submitted : No date

MADEIRA, Roman Solomonovich; ~~MURIDZHANOV, Georgiy Dzhumshudovich~~; MUSAYEV,  
I.M., redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B., redaktor izdatel'stva

[New technology of lowering and pulling operations in underground  
repair of oil wells] Novaya tekhnologiya spusko-pod'emnykh operatsii  
v podzemnom remonte neftianykh skvazhin. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.  
izd-vo neftianoi i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1956. 224 p. (MIRA 9:12)  
(Oil wells--Repairing)

NURIDZHANOV, G.D., MADERA, R.S.

Complex (?) Mechanization of Underground Overhaul of Oil Wells. Gostoptekhnizdat, 1956, 236 p, price: rubles 9.25. In book is described contemporary technique of underground overhaul of wells. There are considered constructions of all contemporary means of mechanization and adaptation and also efficient practical methods in their technological sequence. Described is the advanced experience of collectives that have attained high indices of labor productivity on the basis of the general introduction of means for mechanization. Intended as a practical guide for engineers, technicians and masters (foremen) in the petroleum trades.

So: A-3080689

MADERA, R.S.; NURIDZHANOV, G.D.

Rapid well maintenance with mechanical cleaning of paraffin  
from casings and stems. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.3:15-18 Mr '56.  
(MIRA 9:10)

(Oil wells)

NURIDZHANOVA, A.A.

Effect of vagotomy on respiratory muscle function. Fiziol.  
zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.1:113-116 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii dykhaniya Instituta fiziologii im.  
Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.



5.3610  
5.3100  
~~5(3), 5(4)~~  
AUTHORS:

57915  
SOV/20-129-5-25/64

Izmail'skiy, V. A., Nuridzhanyan, K. A.

TITLE:

Absorption Spectra<sup>1</sup> of the Derivatives of 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-Diphenyl Amine.  
On the Role of NH as Insulator of Optical Conjugation in the  
Diphenyl Amine Derivatives

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5,  
pp 1053 - 1056 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the compounds of 2,4-dinitro derivatives of diphenyl amine<sup>1</sup>  
(DPHA), unlike the stilbene derivatives, there is no conju-  
gation to unite both rings to a unitary Ko-chromophore system  
(Refs 1-3). In fact, the DPHA-derivatives contain NO<sub>2</sub>-groups  
and a donor chromophore component A<sup>2</sup> = OCH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NMe<sub>2</sub> in  
different rings. The two p-electrons of the NH-group in the  
DPHA are not equivalent to the two π-electrons of the CH-CH-  
group in stilbenes. The coloration of the said compounds is  
determined by the system (NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH- which represents the  
"fundamental chromophore system"<sup>6</sup> of the BKA-type. Therein NH  
is the first donor group. Group A<sup>2</sup> is the 2nd donor group

Card 1/4

67916

Absorption Spectra of the Derivatives of 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-Diphenyl SOV/20-129-5-25/64  
Amine. On the Role of NH as Insulator of Optical Conjugation in the Diphenyl  
Amine Derivatives

which merely modifies the fundamental chromophore system without basically changing the spectrum. V. A. Izmail'skiy and A. M. Simonov (Ref 2) expressed the following principle: "the transmission mechanism of electronic perturbances along a chain centrally interrupted by donor atoms N, S, O, differs substantially from the mechanism running in an uninterrupted chain of nothing but CH-CH-groups". These conclusions were confirmed by foreign researchers (Refs 1,4, 5-8, 9). In contrast thereto, the explanation of the bathochrome dislocation by 4  $\mu\mu$  on the introduction of 4'-NH<sub>2</sub> into 4-NO<sub>2</sub>PhSPh (I) by conjugation and by dislocation of the microstructure in the direction of structure (II) (Ref 10) is erroneous, as this effect is but too slight. Likewise erroneous is the assumption of structures with a 10-electron-shell (II) for S (Ref 5 b), and for N-atoms (Ref 2). In order to confirm the earlier conclusions reached by the authors (Ref 2) holding that in the DPhA and its derivatives (as well as in Ph<sub>2</sub>S

Card 2/4

Absorption Spectra of the Derivatives of  
4-NO<sub>2</sub>-Diphenyl Amine. On the Role of NH as Insulator of Optical Conjugation  
in the Diphenyl Amine Derivatives

67918

SOV/20-129-5-25/64

and its derivatives, Refs 3,4) a unitary  $\pi$ -electron system with a unitary excitation vector is missing along the  $\pi$ -system, they investigated the spectra of the DPhA-derivatives (V) (Table 1). The introduction of donors (V) ( $A^2 = OCH_3, NH_2$ ) causes but a slight bathochrome dislocation of the band  $x^1$  (Fig 1). In the case (V) ( $A^2 = NMe_2$ , Nr 5, Table 1) the entire band was shifted with respect to  $O_2NPhNEt_2$  both from the bathochrome and the hyperchrome aspect (Fig 2). The above-mentioned conclusions reached by the authors (Ref 2) were confirmed by the present investigation. Corresponding to (V) two separate systems  $BKA$  and  $A^1KA^2$  are present with their own rules of transition into the excited states. These systems "crossing" at the central N-atom thus prove to be bound to one another and in a sense, to be interdependent. The conclusions drawn on conjugation on the basis of the chemical reactivity cannot be regarded

Card 3/4

Absorption Spectra of the Derivatives of  
4-NO<sub>2</sub>-Diphenyl Amine. On the Role of NH as Insulator of Optical Conjugation  
in the Diphenyl Amine Derivatives

67918

SOV/20-129-5-25/64

to be correct (Ref 14). An increased reactivity, in fact,  
may be also caused by inductive influences (Ref 1). There are  
2 figures, 1 table, and 15 references, 6 of which are Soviet. 4

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri  
Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute im. V. P. Potemkina  
(Laboratory of the Chemistry of Dyes and of the Coloration  
Problem at the Moscow Pedagogical Institute imeni V. P. Po-  
temkin)

PRESENTED: July 8, 1959, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1959

Card 4/4

NURIDZHANYAN, K.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.

Alkyl derivatives of 4-nitrodiphenylamine. Zhur. VKHO 5  
no. 2:237-238 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.P. Potemkina.  
(Diphenylamine)

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; NURIDZHANYAN, K.A.

Absorption spectra of derivatives of 4-NO<sub>2</sub>-diphenylamine. Influence of electron donor groups in the meta position and of the alkylation of the NH- group. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3: 594-597 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute imeni V.P.Potemkina. Predstavleno akad. B.A.Kazanskim.  
(Diphenylamine--Spectra)

NURIDZHANYAN, K. A.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Study of the effects of coloring in the interaction of chromophore systems separated from the N atom by the H-group." Moscow, [Pub. by Academy of Sciences USSR], 1961. 20 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical-Technology Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev); 220 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 176)

SHVETSOV, N.I.; NURIDZHANYAN, K.A.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SUKHOV, F.F.

Chemistry of phosphazenes. Derivatives of 2,4,6,6-tetra-N-dimethylaminocyclotriphosphonitrile. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3936-3941 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.



L 34617-66 EWT(1) RO

ACC NR: AP0026578

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/65/001/012/2166/2169

AUTHOR: Mel'nikov, N. N.; Muridzhanyan, K. A.; Kuznetsova, G. V.; Guseva, L. P. 35  
ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Agents of Plant Protection, B  
Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity  
rasteniy)

TITLE: Herbicides and plant growth regulators. XLIII. Synthesis of chloromethyl-  
aryloxy-alpha-propionic and chloromethylaryloxy-gamma-butyric acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 12, 1965, 2166-2169

TOPIC TAGS: plant growth, herbicide, chemical synthesis, carboxylic acid, methylation,  
chemical reduction, ester, amine

ABSTRACT: Study of the chloromethylation of aryloxyalkylcarboxylic acids  
has shown that in all cases the corresponding chloromethylaryloxyalkyl-  
carboxylic acids are produced in good yields and the reaction occurs under  
relatively mild conditions. The chloromethyl group enters position 4, but  
if position 4 is filled, it enters position 2. This course of the reaction  
is demonstrated by the fact that in the reduction of chloromethyl derivatives  
the corresponding methyl derivatives described in the literature are obtained.  
For example, reduction of the product obtained by chloromethylation of 4-  
chlorophenoxy-gamma-butyric acid, results in 4-chloro-2-methyl-phenoxy-gamma-  
butyric acid. Study of the physiological activity of the compounds synthesized  
shows that chloromethylaryloxyalkylcarboxylic acids are less toxic to plants  
than the corresponding aryloxyalkylcarboxylic acids. To find new compounds  
physiologically active for plants, several chloromethylaryloxyalkylcarboxylic  
acids, their esters, and amides not described in the literature were synthesized.

Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JMS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 30 Nov 64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001  
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V L 9280-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD  
ACC NR: AP5027347

SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/65/009/005/0089/0090

AUTHOR: Nurik, L. F.

26  
03

ORG: Department of Pathological Physiology of the Odessa Medical Institute im. N. I. Pirogov (Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta)

TITLE: A ballistocardiography method for use with laboratory animals

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya fiziologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya, v. 9, no. 5, 1965, 89-90

TOPIC TAGS: ballistocardiography, BKG, EKG, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining ballistocardiograms of laboratory animals is described. For this purpose, ordinary EKP-4 and EKP-60 electrocardiographs with a special attachment devised by R. M. Bayevskiy are used. The ballistocardiogram (BKG) attachment consists of two plates connected by flat springs. A permanent magnet is attached to one of the plates and an induction coil to the other. A 20- $\mu$ f capacitor is connected in parallel with the 1 kilohm induction coil. For small animals, a more powerful magnet and weaker springs are used. The equipment is calibrated by swinging a 1-g weight on an 8-cm thread through a 90° arc (i.e., starting with the ballistocardiograph plate is then compared with a standard amplification of 1 mv. This method is distinctive in that BKG is recorded by placing the restraint rack with

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UDC: 616.12-073.178-073.96-092.9

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ACC NR: AP5027347

the animal on top of the ballistocardiographic attachment. It is thus possible to obtain BKGs of animals of various sizes, ranging from rats (which together with the rack weigh less than 500 g) to dogs (which together with the rack weigh more than 20 kg). The displacement of the animal's body due to the work of the heart is transmitted through the rack to the upper plate of the BKG attachment. During registration of BKG it is important that the BKG attachment lie flat on an even surface, and that the rack containing the animal lie flat directly on top of the BKG attachment during BKG recording. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [BM]

SUB CODE: 061 SUBM DATE: 20Oct64/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4159

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NURIMANOV, N., inzh.

Wide-band antenna transformers, Radio no.6:29-30 Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)