

DMITRIYEVNA, Nataliya Georgiyevna; LEVIN, A.G., otv.red.; PIOTROVICH, V.V.,  
otv.red.; KORNILLENKO, V.S., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Elements of water economy and runoff forecast in the Amur Basin]  
Elementy vlogooborota i prognoz stoka v Priamur'e. Moskva, Gidro-  
meteor.izd-vo, 1960. 210 p. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Amur Valley--Runoff)

PIOTROVICH, V.V.

Methods for long-range forecasting of the disappearance of ice on  
Kakhovka Reservoir. Trudy TSIP no.100:65-79 '60. (MIRA 14:5.  
(Kakhovka Reservoir--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

PIOTROVSKAYA, A.G., kand.filol.nauk

Session devoted to the work of Maria Konopnicka. Vest.AN SSSR 30  
no.12:97 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Konopnicka, Maria, 1842-1910)

PIOTROVSKAYA, S.A. [deceased]

Some indexes of immunity in children vaccinated against tularemia.  
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.5:129 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(TULAREMIA, immunology,  
immun. in vaccinated child. (Rus))

PIOTROVSKAYA, S.A.

Tularemia in children. *Pediatrics*, Moskva no. 6:43-48 Nov-Dec 1952.  
(CIML 23:5)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Department of Children's Diseases (Head -- S.  
A. Piotrovskaya), Vinnitsa Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. I.Ya.  
Deyneka).

PYSHKIN, Boris Andreyevich, PIOTROVSKIY, A.V., inzhener;  
KAZANTSEV, B.A., redaktor; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Log floating and log floating structures on the rivers of the  
Ukraine] Lesosplav i lesosplavnye sooruzhenia na rekakh Ukrainy.  
Kiev, Izd-vo Akademii nauk USSR, 1955. 159 p. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Chlen korrespondent AN USSR (for Pyshkin).  
(Lumbering) (Hydraulic engineering)

SHAPRANOVSKIY, I.I., prof. Prinimali uchastiye: MOKIYEVSKIY, V.A.; STULOV, N.N.; GENDELEV, S.Sh.; PIS'MENNYI, V.A.; BALASHOVA, M.N.; MIKHEYEVA, I.V.; SAL'DAU, E.P.; KALININ, A.I.; DOLIVO-DOBROVOL'SKAYA, G.M. PIOTROVSKIY, G.L., dotsent, otv.red.; FURMAN, K.P., red.; MALYAVKO, A.V., tekhred.

[Lectures on the morphology of mineral crystals] Lektsii po kristal-  
lomorfologii mineralov. L'vov, Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1960.  
161 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra kristallografii Leningradskogo gornogo instituta (for  
Mokiyevskiy, Stulov, Gendelev, Pis'mennyi, Balashova, Mikheyeva,  
Sal'dau, Kalinin, Dolivo-Dobrovol'skaya).  
(Minerals) (Crystals)

Patrovskiy, G. L.

/Karpaitite (Carpathite)<sup>13</sup>—a new organic mineral from  
 Transcarpathia. G. L. Patrovskii. Mineral. Sbornik Leningrad. Obsch. Estes. V. 121-7(1965); Mineral. Abstr. 13, 208  
 (1967) (in Russian). No. 211. This new mineral  
 is a yellowish-brown powder, melting at about 150°C. On  
 heating it sublimates at or near its melting temp. of 150° to  
 yellow acicular crystals. It is sol. in org. solvents; optically  
 biaxial, extinction straight, optical axial planes parallel to the  
 main axis of crystals (a direction);  $\alpha$  1.780,  $\beta$  1.677-1.683,  
 $\gamma$  2.05-2.15. The x-ray pattern differs from that of curti-  
 site. Two analyses gave C 92.23, 92.08, H 4.08, 4.03, O (by  
 difference) 3.70, 3.89, corresponding to C:H:O = 83:17:1.  
 Goniometric measurements suggest that it belongs to the  
 monoclinic system. K. L. C.



VARTERSEVICH, A.A.; PIOTROVSKIY, G.L.

Crystallographic research on Transcarpathian "wolnyn." Min.sbor.  
no.5:37-49 '51. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.  
(Transcarpathia--Barite)

Piotrovskiy, G. L.

New method for the identification of carbonate rocks by organic dye reagents. G. L. Piotrovskii (Lv. Franko State Univ., Lvov). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineralog. Obshchestva* 53, 208-12 (1956); cf. Logvinenko and Zabolotnaya, *C.A.* 49, 2044c. — The classic staining methods of Lembe g and Mahler for calcite and dolomite are based on different reaction rates of these minerals with staining solutions. Very fine-grained dolomite, however, reacts so rapidly, in distinction from coarse-cryst. dolomite, that it cannot be distinguished from calcite. Based on previous work of Domalikiewicz (*Rozwiti Chem.* 3, 1-12 (1923)) with dioxyfluorescein, Feigl and Leitmeier (*C.A.* 22, 2903) with diphenylcarbazole, the author introduced specific reactions for the  $Mg^{++}$  cations in magnesite and dolomite with Titan Yellow, Thiazole Yellow,  $\beta$ -nitrophenylazoresorcinol, or quinalizarin, and recently benzopurpurin, tetrahydroxyanthraquinone, or allzarincyanine. Magnesite reacts very promptly with these dyes at water bath temp. in an alk. soln. (0.1% NaOH), after 10 min. to form an intensely colored lacquer. Calcite is entirely uncolored dolomite stained in a soln. with 8% NaOH. For the differentiation of both carbonates side by side it is recommended to use first  $\beta$ -nitrophenylazoresorcinol which stains magnesite blue, then in a second reaction to stain dolomite bright-red in the stronger alk. soln. with Titan Yellow. The presence of clay minerals may be very troublesome because of the strong absorption of dyes, but can be distinguished, however, in a mixed sample by the yellow color they develop with Thiazole Yellow or Titan Yellow, while magnesite and dolomite become red. This differential-diagnostic method of staining is particularly helpful in studies of the dolomitization process of limestones. It is equally useful for powder samples or thin sections (e.g., in studies on petroleum sediments), but is not recommended for larger crystals of the carbonate minerals. W. Rittel.

PIOTROVSKIY, G.L.

Karpatite, a new organic mineral from the Transcarpathian region.  
Min.sber.no.9:120-127 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

I.L'viv. Gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Ivana Franko.  
(Transcarpathia--Mineralogy)

110 [unclear] 11

RUMANIA/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, No 7464

Author : H. L. Petrovski

Inst : Not Given

Title : A New Method of Carbonate Rocks Study with the Aid of  
Organic Dyes

Orig Pub : An. Rom.-Sov. Ser. geol. - geogr. 1957, II, No 2, 64-70

Abstract : Look RZhKhim. 1957, 18935

Card : 1/1

1. 10/07/81, Moscow, Mariyevskaya.

electric mail from the text of the letter to the author, dated 10/07/81.

TK 11.40

FIGURE 1. Schematic diagram of the

the testing of electrical equipment. The test is performed by the use of a test

TABLE 1

.101-073817, Miroslav Karlovich.

de l'Institut de Recherches Scientifiques sur le Cancer, 91 Avenue de la Libération, 91000 Evry, France.

1949

PIOTROWSKI, W.

Investigating causes of the cracking of buildings in Bydgoszcz, p. 58. (PIEZEGLAD  
GEOLOGICZNY, Warszawa, No. 2, Feb. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 1, No. 6, p. 7, 1955,  
Uncl.



PIONTKOVSKIY, V.A., inzhener; SPASSKAYA, L.A., inzhener; GOL'DBERG, M.Z

Panel board for automatic voltage regulation (SARF). Vest.  
sviasi 15 no.4:3-5 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii TsNIIS (for Piontkovskiy) 2. Mladshiy  
nauchnyy sotrudnik TsNIIS (for Spasskaya) 3. Inzhener radio-  
tekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Gol'dberg)  
(Electric controllers)

LASZKA, Bieslaw; PIOTROWSKI, Ryszard; PAWERTA, Jan

The value of temporal bone temperature in the diagnosis  
of latent mastoiditis in infants. Otolaryng. Pol. 1972; 26:3-  
172-173.

L. Z. Wojewodzki, Szpitala Dzieci, ul. P. P. 1, 00-000  
Olsztyn; typografia: ul. C. Szwalbowski.

\*

PIOTOWSKY, H.

Studies on hydroxamic acids. III. New derivatives and analogues of salicylhydroxamic acid. L. Urbanaki, S. Malinowski, L. Zakrzewski, and H. Piotrowski (*Roczn. Chem.*, 1953, 27, 47-53). Prep. of new Me, *Ac*, and *Et* esters of salicylhydroxamic acid, and hydroxynaphthyl- and hydroxyquinolyl-hydroxamic acids is described and their antitubercular activity is investigated. By reacting aq.  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{HCl}$  with the esters of carboxylic acids in the presence of  $\text{NaOH}$  are obtained: 3-methyl, m.p. 149-150°, 4-methyl, m.p. 150-152°, 5-methyl,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ , m.p. 185°, 3:3-dimethyl,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ , m.p. 154-156°, and 8-methyl-salicylhydroxamic acid,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ , m.p. 144°. The following are obtained by reacting alcoholic  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  with the Me esters of the carboxylic acids in the presence of  $\text{NaOMe}$ : 1-hydroxynaphthyl-2-yl, m.p. 168°, 3-hydroxynaphthyl-2-yl,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ , m.p. 188-192°, and 8-hydroxyquinol-7-yl-hydroxamic acid,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_3\text{N}$ , m.p. 205-208°.

A. STOLFA.

PTOTRASHKO, L. A.,

"Selection and Standardization of Field Grass Mixtures in the Far North of the Yenisey River Basin." (Dissertation for Degree of Candidate for Agricultural Sciences. Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Agricultural Inst, Leningrad, 1955

SO: M-1036 24 Mar 56

PIOTROVICH, V. V.

"Formation of Submerged (Bottom) Ice on Materials of Different Internal Structure," Trudy GGI, No.11, 1941

PROCEEDING, . . .

"The Most Active Crystallization Centers of Supercooled Waters," No 1, pp. 74-75.  
(Meteorologiya i Gidrometeorologiya, 1967, No 1/4, 1967)

SC: W-321, 3 Apr 1965

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document with some underlined sections.]

PIOTROVICH, V.V.

Formation of frazil ice and some new possibilities of combating it.  
Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:21-25 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)  
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)



PIOTROVSKAYA, S. A.

Case of measles developed during streptomycin therapy  
of tuberculous meningitis. Prob. tuberk., Moskva no.3:  
65-66 May-June 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Clinic for Children's Diseases,  
Vinnitsa State Medical Institute (Director -- Prof. I.  
Ya. Deyneka).

1. DIMITROVSKAYA S.A. Docent
2. MDR (600)
4. Tularemia
7. Tularemia in children, *Pediatrics* n o.6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1952.

П. И. КОЗЛОВАЯ, Д. М.  
USSR/Medicine - Tularemia

Nov/Dec 52

"Tularemia in Children," S. A. Piotrovskaya, Chair of Children's Diseases, Vinnitsa  
Medical Institute

Pediat, No 6, pp 43-48

The author describes her observations of the various manifestations of tularemia in children. She states that ~~although this disease usually~~ tularemia may affect children at the early age of 4 months; ~~the~~ the usual minimum age at which the disease can be contracted is 2 years. She advocates the allergy test for tularemia which, ~~despite~~ its specific nature, allows a retrospective diagnosis. This test is made intrastaneously with tularin. The disease in children is of medium severity and is accompanied by sleeplessness, anorexia, high ~~temperature~~, sweats, etc. No specific treatment is suggested other than vaccination of children as a preventive measure.

PIOTROVSKAYA, T. Yu.

The problem of Quaternary volcanism in the Vygorlyat-Guta volcanogenic  
ridge (Transcarpathia). Trudy Lab. vulk no.18:108-112 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Transcarpathia--Volcanoes)

L 5317-66 EWT(1)/T/FGS(K) WR

ACC NR: AP5024986

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0046/0047

INVENTOR: Piotrovskiy, A. A. 44

ORG: none

TITLE: Anechoic chamber for antenna measurement. Class 21, No. 173813

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 46-47

TOPIC TAGS: test chamber, antenna tuning

ABSTRACT: An anechoic chamber for antenna measurements is introduced (see figure).

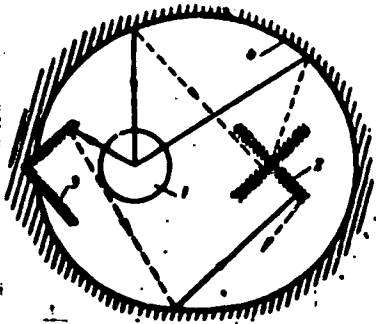


Fig. 1. Anechoic chamber for antenna measurements

1 - Measuring equipment; 2 - crossed strips; 3 - angular strips; 4 - inner surface of the cylinder.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.2:621.396.07

07010715

L 5317-66

ACC NR: AP5024986

To reduce power dissipation losses and the amount of absorbing material used in chamber construction, the chamber has the form of an elliptic cylinder. The measuring equipment is mounted along the first focal axis of the cylinder, and strips of high-quality absorbing materials are placed along the second focal axis and along the wall of the cylinder nearest the first axis. Low-quality absorbing materials are used as inner coating. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JR]

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4/36

OC  
Card 2/2

PIOTROVSKIY, A. A.

B 66

34

3918. FORCED OSCILLATIONS IN A HOLLOW SPHERICAL RESONATOR.  
A.A. Piotrovskii. J. Tech. Phys., USSR, 20 (No. 3) 282-94 (1950)  
In Russian.

The paper deals with the excitation of oscillations by a turn situated at the center of the resonator, the derivation being based on the case of a resonator with an ideally conducting envelope, proceeding to finite conductivity of the material of the resonator. The two limiting cases considered are those of infinite input resistance of the exciting winding (parallel resonance) and minimum input resistance (series resonance).

B.F. Kraus

1950 34. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

L 55901-65 ENT(1)/EMA(h) Feb  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015492

UR/0286/65/000/008/0025/0025  
621.314.26

AUTHOR: Piotrovskiy, A. A.

23  
8

TITLE: Device for frequency conversion of shf signals. Class 21, No. 170080

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 25

TOPIC TAGS: frequency conversion, shf conversion signal, frequency converter

ABSTRACT: The proposed shf frequency converter (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) is designed to provide increased conversion efficiency and reduced phase instability during the suppression of spurious components. A polarized quarter-wave phase-inverter mounted in a circular waveguide is used to separate the converted signal. The waveguide is mounted coaxially to the beam-shaping system. The position of the electron beam is controlled by a transverse magnetic field with a lower frequency than the frequency of the converted signal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3



L 55901-68

ACCESSION NR: AP5015492

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4034

Card 2/3

I. 55901-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015492

ENCLOSURE: 01 0

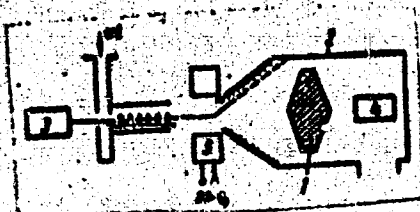


Fig. 1. Shf frequency converter

1 - Quarter-wave phase inverter; 2 - circular waveguide; 3 - beam-shaping system; 4 - signal divider; 5 - beam-control system.

Card 3/3

PIOTROVSKIY, B.B., chlen-korrespondent.

Excavation of an Urartic fortress on the mound of Karmir-Blur. Vest. <sup>AN</sup>  
SSSR 23 no.4:52-60 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(Armenia--Antiquities)

PIONTBOVSKIY, B.B.

"La culture eneolithique de la Transcaucasie au III millenaire av. n.e."

Report submitted to the 6th Intl. Cong. of the Intl. Union of  
prehistoric and Prohistoric Sciences, Rome, Italy  
29 Aug - 3 Sep 1962

PIOTROVSKIY, B.B.

Trip of Soviet archaeologists and ethnographers to Egypt. Vest.  
AN SSSR 26 no.9:67-70 S '56. (MLBA 9:11)  
(Egypt—Antiquities)

DICTIONARY R 8

AUTHOR: Pigulevskaya, N. V. AS 1001 10-11-45

TITLE: The International Convention of Orientalists  
(Mezhdunarodnyy kongress vostokovedov).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957. Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 125-126. USSR.

ABSTRACT: The regular 24th Congress of Orientalists took place at Munich from August 28 to September 3 that was attended by 1200 persons. At the head of the Soviet delegation consisting of 20 persons was the director of the Institute for Orientalism of the AN USSR B. I. Safarev. Unfortunately many important oriental states were not represented, such as the Chinese People's Republic, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, India, and Burma. The main work of the Congress was carried out in 14 scientific sections. The Soviet delegates delivered their lectures in nearly all sections. The lecture by V. I. Avdiyev on the cultural and relations between Egypt and the neighboring states during the 1st and 2nd centuries before the new era was delivered in the section for Egyptology. In the sessions dealing with the characters contributions were made by G. A. Melikishvili ("Achievements in the Field of the Investigation of Urartu Civilization"), G. A. Melikishvili ("The Study of Urartu Epigraphy") and I. N. D'yakonov ("A Comparative Study of the

Card 1/4

The International Convention of Orientalists.

30-10-1945

Survey of the Kharrati and Urartu ... In the section for **Islamic** ... V. I. Belyayev spoke about the unique manuscript of the Arab historian ... reasons for the sectarian movements in Islam ... century. A. K. Ali-Sale lectured on the ... Azerbaijan in the 11th and 12th centuries. In the section for Turkish Science A. B. Tveritinova ... script of the Turkish historian **Hodzha** ... "Bakal-al-waqf". In the section for Iran, the Caucasus, and the neighboring countries A. I. Mirzoyev spoke about the "Author of the **"Shah-in-Shah-Name"** and A. G. Safurov lectured on the "Influence of the State of the Samanids". In the section for the study of central Asiatic problems I. G. Bravinskiy spoke about "The Study of the Activities of **Humayd Hudzhandi** ... with the preparation of the critical ... A. A. Solovitskiy about "The Art of Ancient ... (7th and 8th centuries) in connection with the ... of ... **Pyandzhikent** ... for Eastern ... delivered by P. I. Popov on the "Economic ... **Meiji** ... revolution" gave rise to a lively discussion. In the section for South Asia A. A. Gruber spoke about "The ... of the Peculiar ... of Class Formation ...

Card 2/4

The International Convention of Orientalists.

30-1-19/45

... to 1945". In the section for the ...  
 ... spoke about "The International ...  
 ... under (smm) **Fodiy** ... "Hausa"  
 ... (Hausa). Numerous ...  
 ... by the representatives of ...  
 ... of Soviet research ...  
 ... Soviet scientists met with general ...  
 ... interest among the participants by that ...  
 ... the study of Eastern manuscripts in the ...  
 ... of Soviet archaeologists. Great **importance** ...  
 ... to the meetings between the ...  
 ... There was ...  
 ... **Arab** ... between Soviet ...  
 ... **relations** ...  
 ... **convention**, ... friendly relationship ...  
 ... French, ... and African delegates ...  
 ... the ...  
 ... U.S.A. On the last day of the **Convention** ...  
 ... of the ...  
 ... acknowledgment of the merits of Soviet ...  
 ... unanimous decision of the consultative and ...  
 ... to convene the next **convention** of orientologists ...

Card 3/4



The International Convention of Orientalists.

3-11-45

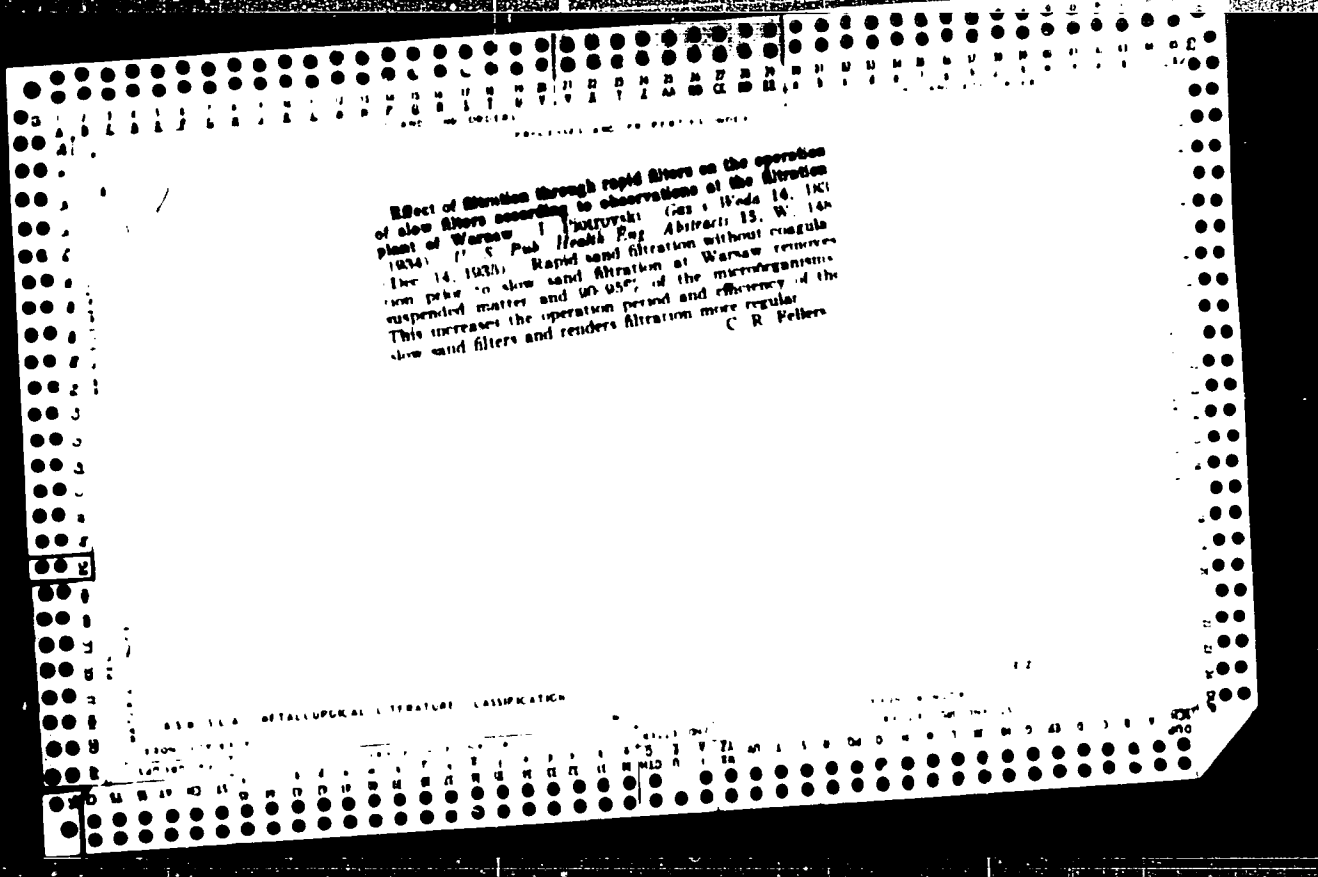
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

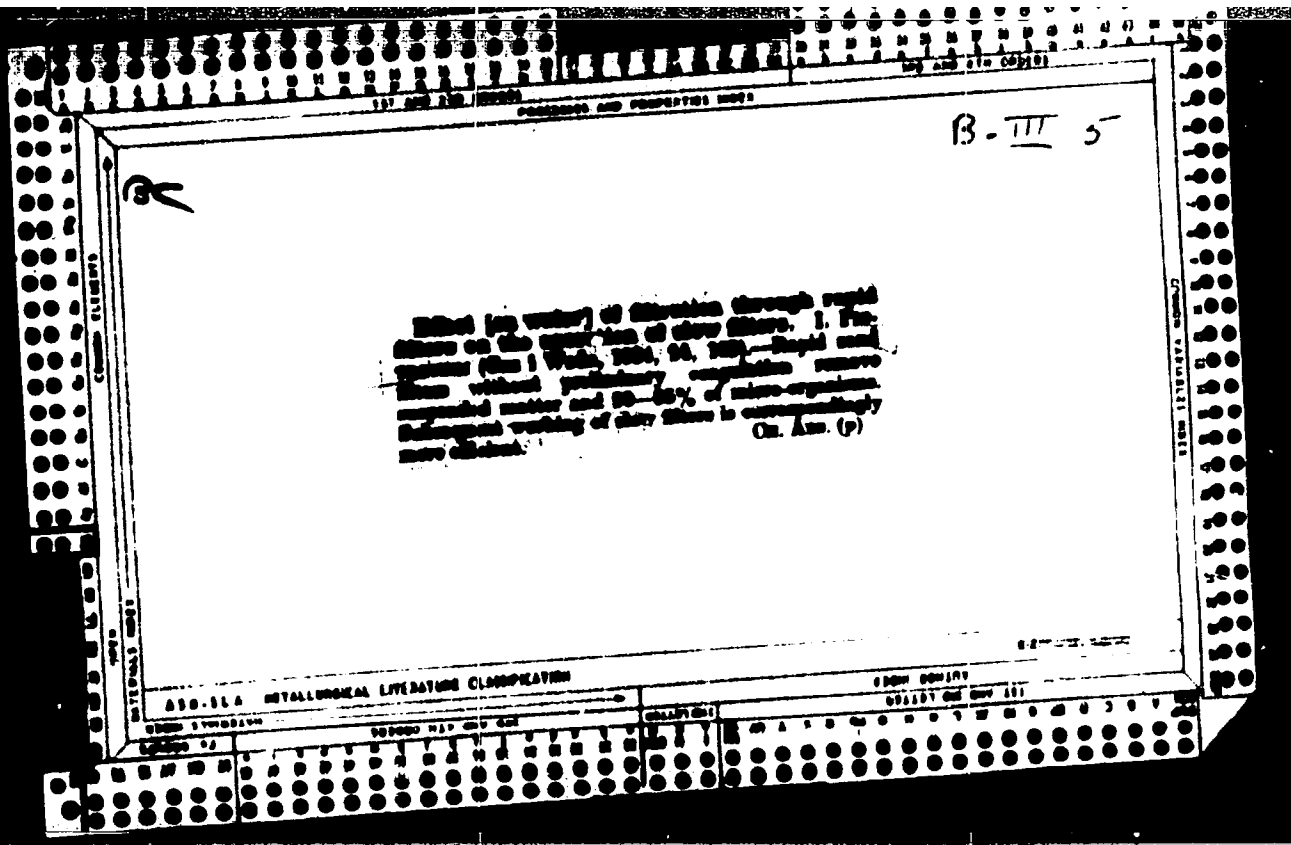
1. Culture--USSR
2. Culture--Egypt
3. History--Arabia
4. History--Turkey

Card 4/4

PIOTROVSKIY, Ch., inzhener-polkovnik

Crossing a river with a double channel; from the experience of  
the Polish Army. Voen. vest. 41 no.5:53-55 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Stream crossing, Military)





POTRKOVSKIY, G. G.

18

AE2C

Automatic Regulation of Blast-Furnace Working. (G. G. Potrkovskiy and Z. A. Ashkennol'tsiy. (Sov. 1957, (1), 16-17). [In Russian]. The authors describe the scope and methods of automation introduced in the blast furnace plant at Magnitogorsk. For cleaning the regulators operating valves are used. Stove temperature is regulated by the action of dome-temperature thermocouples, an electro-mechanical potentiometer, distributing mechanism and absolute pressure transducer. In the blast-furnace regulating system the transducer for hot-blast temperature the standard stabilization of steam pressure and temperature and of tank water-level. The top-pressure is controlled through electrical regulators working d.c. actuating mechanisms. A blockage-proof system for protecting the big ball operation when back-pressure is absent is used.—S. X.

18

PIOTRKOVSKIY, G. G.

PA - 2372

AUTHOR:  
TITLE:

PIOTRKOVSKIY, G. G. and ASHIKHMIN, F. V.  
Automatic Control of the Blast Furnace Operation (Avtomati-  
cheskoye regulirovaniye khoda domennykh pechey, Russian).  
Stal', 1957. Vol. 17, Nr 1, pp 16 - 20 (U.S.S.R.)  
Reviewed: 5 / 1957  
Received: 5 / 1957

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Of the measures which led to an increase of indices the following are given: Increase of pressure in the blast furnaces on an average of 0.7 atm. overpressure, increase of blast-temperature from 568 to 804<sup>o</sup>, increase of the agglomerate-consumption from 69 to 88.5 %, application of moistened blasting, reduction and finally complete exclusion of manganese ore on the occasion of the melting of the recast cast iron. An essential part is played also by the automatization of the production processes. Hydraulic regulators which act on the throttle are used for the control of the pressure of pure gas. For the control of combustion-temperature in the air preheater the gas-supply to the burners at practically constant airconsumption is changed by the application of an electric three-position-three-fourpoint-intermittent-regulator. For the control of the temperature of hot blasting a type-scheme is used. The essential difference in the operation of the combine of Magnitogorsk and others consists in the endeavors to heat the furnace steadily and to keep heating constant by means of a modification of the moisture-content on the occasion of blasting. The moisture-pro-

Card 1/2

Geochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimich. Nauk. 1977. 18945.

Author : L.L. Piotrowskiy.

Inst : All-Union Mineralogical Society

Title : A New Method of Study of Carbonate Rocks Using Organic Pigments

Orig Pub : Zap. Vses. Mineralog. Obshch. 1975. No. 2. 202-212

Abstract : The author proposes a simple method of study of crypto-crystalline and polytomorphic carbonate rocks containing calcite, magnesite, dolomite and argillaceous substance. When a specimen is boiled 10 minutes in a solution containing 0.1 g of NaOH and 0.01 g of titanium yellow (or triazole yellow) per 100 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O only magnesite will become bright red while the argillaceous substance becomes yellow. If the specimen is boiled in a more alkaline solution (3 g of NaOH and 0.01 g of the dye) also dolomite will be colored red. Calcite will not be stained.

Card 1/1

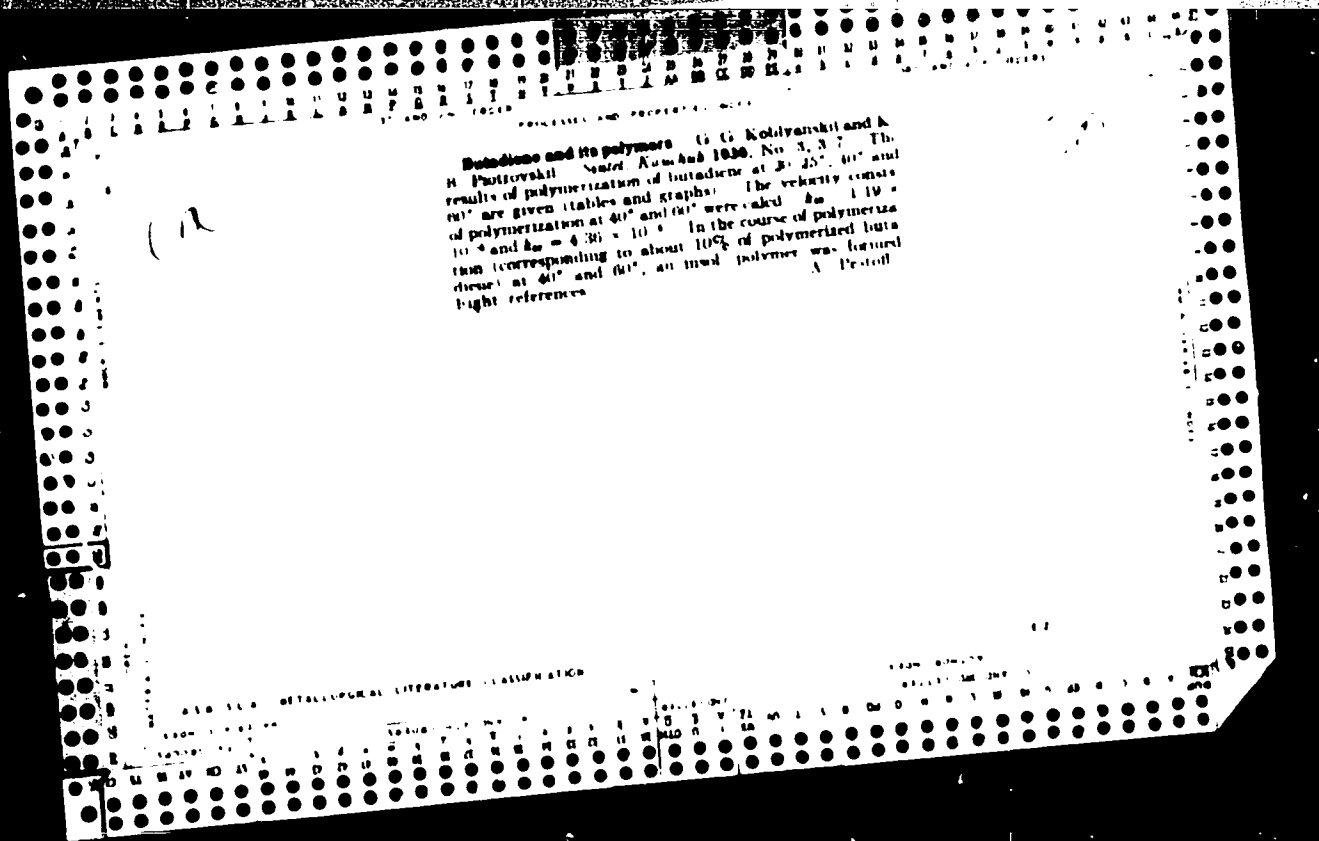
-8-

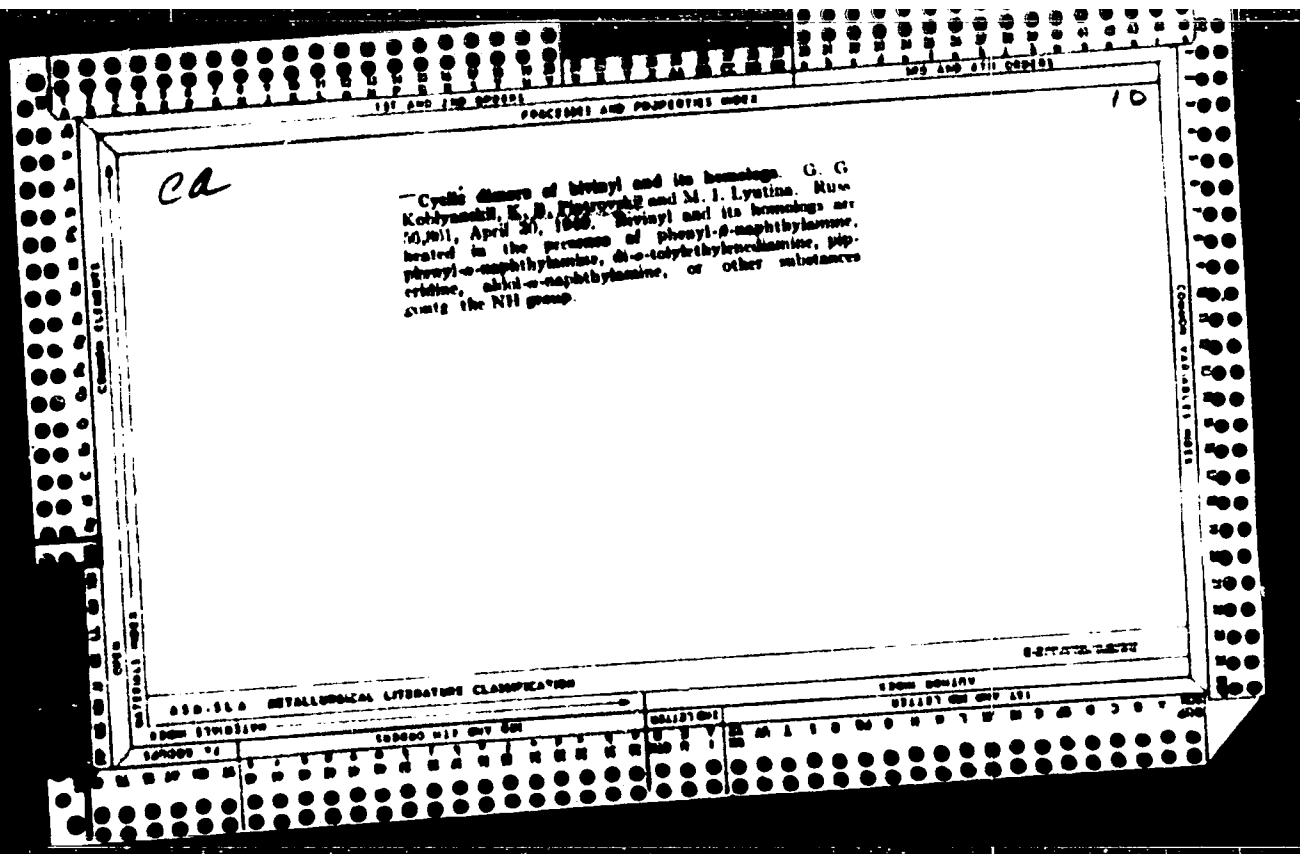
PIOTROVSKIY, G.L.; YASINSKAYA, A.A.

Manual by Emilia Prsybora "X-ray structural methods for identifying minerals and rocks" [in Polish]. Min.sbor. no.12:458-459 '58. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Gosuniversitet imeni Ivana Franko, L'vov.  
(X-ray crystallography)







PIOTROVSKIY, K. B.

1/1/70

**USSR/Chemistry - Rubber, Substitute and Synthetic, History of** Jan 48  
**Chemistry - Rubber, Substitute and Synthetic, Industry, Prospects of**

**"Creation in the USSR of the World's Foremost Synthetic Rubber Industry," K. B. Piotrovskiy, 4 pp**

**"Priroda" No 6**

**Illuminates S. V. Lebedev's works in synthetic rubber for past 20 years. He is responsible to a large degree for advances and development of Soviet synthetic rubber industry.**

**2/19714**

KOBLIANSKII, G. G.

Koblianskii, G. G. and Piotrovskii, K. B., On divinyl and its polymers. IV. Thermo-polymerization of divinyl in the absence of oxygen in peroxide compounds.\* P. 1132.

It is proven that in the absence of oxygen and peroxide compounds, no formation of high molecular polymer is observed during thermo-polymerization of divinyl; the formation of the dimer is observed in the same amounts as in the presence of oxygen. A principle scheme is given of thermo-polymerization of divinyl.

The S. V. Lebedev All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber  
Holder of Labor Red Banner.  
September 18, 1947.

SO: Journal of Applied Chemistry (USSR) 21, No. 11 (1948)

\* The experimental work was done in 1940. The death of G. G. Koblianskii and the absence of the author of this article K. B. Piotrovskii while in the Red Army during the Fatherland War has held up the publishing of this work. Article 3, see Synthetic Rubber 9 (1936).

PIOTROVSKIY, K. I DANILEVSKIY, V.

24952 PIOTROVSKIY, K. I DANILEVSKIY, V. - Tvorets Sinteticheskogo Kauchuka-  
Sergoy Vasil'evich Lebedev. Iazyk, 1949, No. 7, C. 36-38. C Portr

So: Letopis', No 33, 1949

PIOTROVSKIY, K.

30174

I smirivov, N. syergyey vasil'yevich lyebvedev. (khimik-organik. K 75-lyetiya so dny rozhdyeniya). Zhurnal prikl. Khimii, 1949, No. 9, S. 917-20, S portr.

SO: LETOPIS' No. 34

PICROVSKIY, K.

PICROVSKIY K.

KARGIN, VA  
5(3) 64 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 807/7589  
Akademiyu nauk SSSR.

Khimiya bol'shikh molekul, sbornik statey (Chemistry of Large Molecules, Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 299 p. (Series: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Nauchno-populyarnaya seriya) 30,000 copies printed.

Compiler: G.V. Sklovskiy; Resp. Ed.: A.V. Topolayev, Akademik; Ed. of Publishing House: V.A. Boyarskiy; Yesh. Ed.: I.B. Guseva.

REMARKS: This book is intended for a wide circle of readers including those who have had no training in chemistry. It can also serve as a manual for propagandists, teachers, and journalists.

Card 1/8

Chemistry of Large Molecules (Cont.) 807/7589

COVERAGE: This collection of articles reflects the trend for the future development of the Soviet chemical industry as indicated by the May plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party within the framework of the Seven Year Plan. These articles were published in newspapers and journals. The authors, scientists and industrial workers, emphasize the theme of accelerated development of the chemical industry and sciences, with stress on the manufacture of synthetic fibers, plastics, and other materials. Some of the articles were abridged, revised, or enlarged. The articles were selected so as to give an adequate survey of the chemistry and technology of high-molecular-weight compounds and their use in industry, agriculture, and in the manufacture of consumer goods. Mentioned are the materials for the production of polymers. This book belongs to the popular-science series of the Academy of Sciences. Similar volumes are intended for future publication. No references are given.

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Chemistry of Large Molecules (Cont.) 807/7589  
PART II

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Card 2/8

*Synthetic Rubber and  
allied Products*

*1 of 1*

Work of academician S. B. Lebedev in the field  
of synthetic rubber. Y. A. GORIN and K. B. PRO-  
TOVNIKOV. *Uspekhi Khimii*, 1949, 28, 618; Trans-  
lated Contents lists of Russian Periodicals, 1960,  
N. 7, 52 35

*1950*



CA

Formation of the spongy divinyl polymer. K. B. Pirovskii (SA Institute Synth. Rubber Res. Inst.), *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (Applied Chem.) 22, 518-23 (1949). The spongy autopolymer (I), described by Harries (C.A. 15 (227)), is formed in butadiene (II) in the presence of a metal surface (Fe, Sn, Ni, Al, Zn, Mg, Hg, Au, but not Pb or Cu), with the obligatory presence of  $O_2$  or peroxides. Some inorg. crystals,  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  and NaCl, also induce formation of I. On Fe I is formed, not only at low temps up to  $60^\circ$ , but also at  $70^\circ$ , and even  $100^\circ$ , i.e., contrary to the statement of I. Formation of I proceeds with the normal formation of both the cyclic dimer ethenyl-1-cyclohexene-1 and the C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub> oil polymer; these two are formed in their normal amts., even under conditions which exclude the formation of I. The latter begins to form only at a relatively late stage (after 10-15 days at  $60^\circ$ ) and its formation starts visibly on the solid surface. The area of that surface with a const. amt. of II, is significant only up to a certain limit. Thus with 5g. of II, at  $60^\circ$ , in 15-day runs, increase of the surface area of Fe above 2.5 sq. cm. resulted in no further increase of the rate of formation of I. This is taken to indicate that the role of the Fe surface consists in activating adsorption of the peroxides, and the limiting surface area corresponds to adsorption of the total amt. of the peroxides present in the monomer. This point of view is borne out by the observation that addn. of 0.001%  $H_2O_2$  of the wt. of II, i.e., of an adsorbable polar substance

suppresses the formation of I on Fe even in the presence of peroxides, although the latter are in no way destroyed by the  $H_2O_2$ . On the other hand, at  $60^\circ$  addn. of  $H_2O_2$  (0.007%) produced visible amts. of I after 4 days in contrast to 10-15 days without  $H_2O_2$ . In general, polymerization of II can proceed in 3 directions: to the dimer (by heating) to the oil polymer (by  $O_2$  and peroxides) and to I (by  $O_2$  and peroxides adsorbed on a solid metal surface). By the size of the limiting surface area of the Fe, the amt. of peroxides originally present in II is estimated to be

$40 \times 10^{-4} \times 1.2 \times 10^{11}$  in the amt. of  $10^{-4}$  g. of the wt. of II per  $1 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $1 \text{ sq. cm. Fe}$  produces a monolayer sufficient to inhibit the adsorptive activation of the peroxides.

PICHOVSKIY, K. and SMIRNOV, N.

"S. V. Lebedev's work on the Synthesis of Rubber", *Chemical Industry of USSR*,  
Vol. 22, No. 9, 1949.

SO: Translation W-204/50, 17 Jan 1950.

PIOTRKOVSKIY, K. B.

Author: Piotrskii, K. B.

Title: The academian S. V. Lebedev--the founder of the industrial synthesis of rubber. (Akademik S. V. Lebedev, osnovopolezhnik promyshlennogo sinteza kauchuka.)

City: Leningrad

Publisher: State Scientific and Technical Publication of the Chemical Literature

Date: 1970

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 21

PIOTROVSKIY, K. B.

*Handwritten notes:*  
K. B. Pirovskiy  
V. D. Nov-1933  
is that publication  
with the Pirovskiy

4463 Work of Pirovskiy in the field of  
rubber synthesis

PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.

A.A.Letnii (on the 75th anniversary of discovery of pyrolysis of  
petroleum). Uspekhi Khim. 21, 1518-25 '52. (MLRA 3:12)  
(CA 48 no.1:8 '54)

PIOTROVSKIY, K. B.

Rubber Abstracts  
Vol. 32 No. 4  
April 1954  
General

1442. Rubber in Russia. K. B. PIOTROVSKIY.  
*Uspehi Khimii*, 1963, 32, 1167-84; *Chem. Abstr.*,  
1964, 60, 1043. An historical review is given of  
scientific work on rubber in Russia during the last  
half of the eighteenth and first half of the nineteenth  
centuries. There are 88 references.

U  
Wall

MF  
9-3-54

PIOTROVSKIY, K. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic rubber

FD-502

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-1/23

Authors : Zakharchenko, P. I., and Piotrovskiy, K. S.

Title : S. V. Lebedev and the creation of the synthetic rubber industry in the USSR

Periodical : Khim. prom., 257-261 (1-5), Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : S. V. Lebedev's work is reviewed and the background of the development of the USSR synthetic rubber industry is presented in some detail. Relative figures (increases in %) on the synthetic rubber production in the USSR are given. The efforts to base synthetic rubber production to an increasing extent on crude materials which cannot be used as food are mentioned. It is stated that the problem of producing synthetic rubber for special purposes, e.g. rubber that is not affected by low temperatures has been successfully solved. One illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

PIOTROVSKIY, K. . .

AID - P-111

Subject : USSR/Chemistry  
Card : 1/1  
Author : Piotrovskiy, K. B., Leningrad  
Title : First Work in the Field of Polymerization with Alkali Metals  
Periodical : Usp. Khim., 23, no. 1, 123-128, 1954  
Abstract : Biography of A. A. Krakau (1855-1909) and review of his work. A list of his publications is given. 19 references (19 U.S.S.R.):1878-1952. One photo of A. A. Krakau.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date



PIOTROVSKIY, K. B.

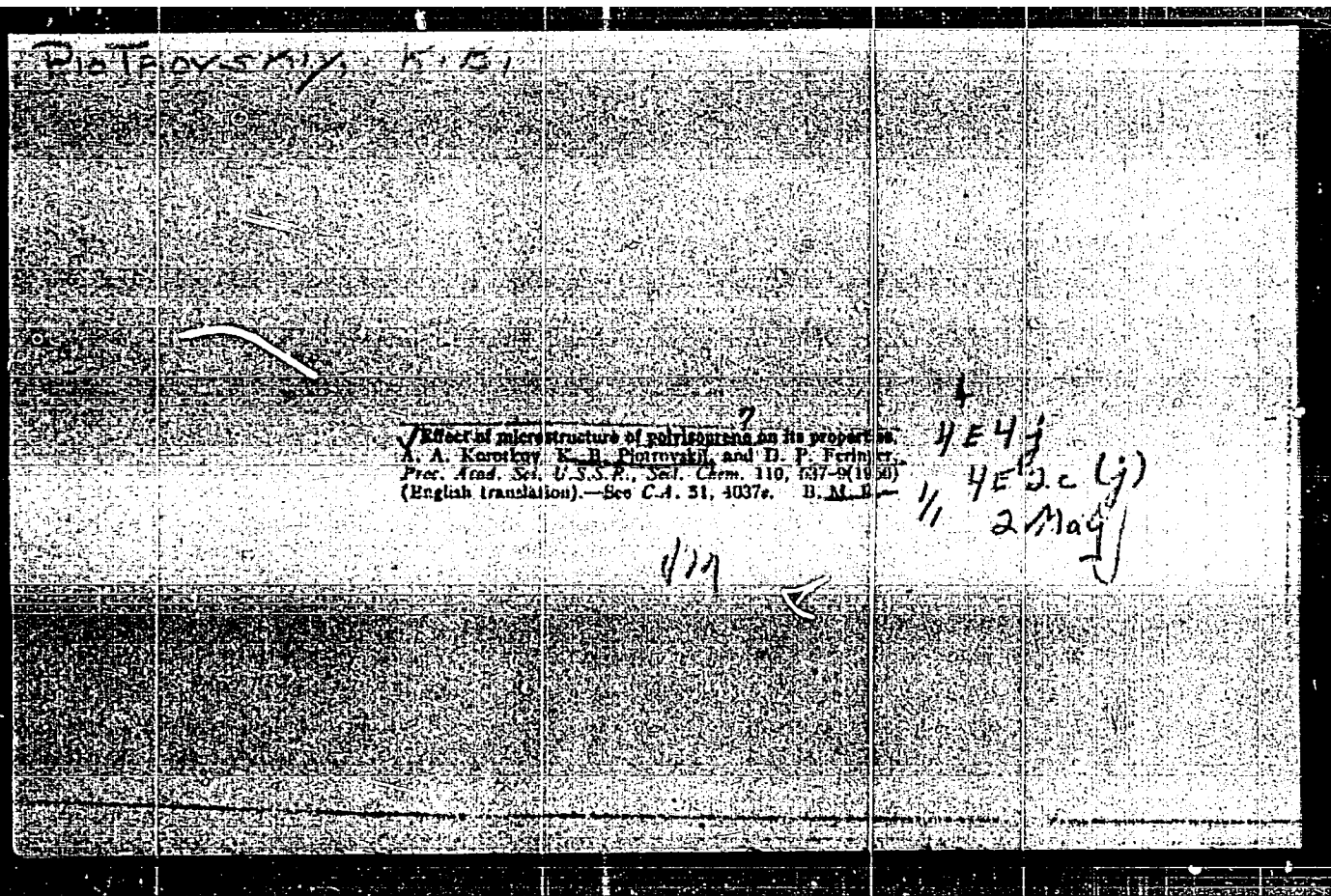
Akademik S. V. Lebedev, osnovopolozhnik promyshlennogo sinteza kauchuka. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1950.  
48 p., illus., port.

Bibliography: p. 45-48.

Title tr.: S. V. Lebedev, Member of the Academy, is the founder of the synthetic rubber industry.

TS1925.P48

Q: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.



PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.

4  
2

Diatr: 4E4j/4E3j

Association of organobismuth compounds of aliphatic  
 types in hydrocarbon solvents. G. M. Kozlovskii and  
 M. P. Kozlov. Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., 118, 787-9  
 (1957). Solns. of about 0.8N LiBr and 0.5-0.8N LiBu  
 were examined cryoscopically in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and cyclohexane.  
 LiBr in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> is assumed to double mol. wt. LiBu also is  
 assumed. In C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. In cyclohexane the results for LiBu are  
 similarly indicative of strong dimerization.

G. M. Kozlovskii

USSR/General Problems.

A-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 20, 1957, 33388

Author : Piotrovski, K.B.

Inst :

Title : To the History of the Discovery of the Catalytic Activity of Aluminum Halides.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta istoriyi yestestvozn. i tekhn. AN SSSR, 1950, 12, 246-257.

Abstract : The question on the priority of G.G. Gustavson in the discovery of the Friedel - Crafts reaction before Friedel and Crafts, is examined (with the help of materials from the archive). It is noted, that the year of the discovery of the polymerization of unsaturated compounds by the action of Al-halides by Gustavson should be considered 1878 and not 1884.

Card 1/1

AUTHORS Piotrovskiy, K.B. and Ronina, M.F. 20-4-29/60

TITLE On the Association of Organo-Lithium Compounds of the Aliphatic Series in Hydrocarbon Solutions  
(Ob assotsiatsii litiyorganicheskikh soedineniy zhirnykh ryada v rastvorakh uglevodorodov )

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 737-739 (USSR)

ABSTRACT In the determination of the molecular weight of lithium-phenyl and lithiumbenzene in ether solutions by means of the ebullioscopic method Wittig-Meyer-Lange proved that these compounds form "auto-complexes" according to the general formula

$$LiR_2 \cdot Li$$

It was the authors' object to find out whether the compounds mentioned in the title are capable of such a formation of complexes in these solutions. For this purpose the molecular weight of lithiummethyl and lithiumbutyl was cryoscopically determined. Pure benzene and cyclohexane were used as solvents. As it may be seen from the data given in tables 1-3, lithiummethyl exists in a benzene solution in an associated state

CARD 1/2

20-4-29/60

On the Association of Organo-Lithium Compounds of the Aliphatic Series  
in Hydrocarbon Solutions.

within the range of concentration 0,04-0,4 Mol per 1000 g of the solvent. The experimentally determined molecular weight in this connection practically corresponds to twice the calculated molecular weight. Lith.umbutyl in benzene solutions (within the range of concentration 0,01 - 0,55 Mol per 100 g of the solvent) also exists in an associated state, but the experimentally determined molecular weight somewhat exceeds the double quantity of the calculated weight. Thus this paper proved that the organo-lithium compounds of the aliphatic series exist in hydrocarbon solutions in an associated state which corresponds to the dimeric form.

There are 3 tables, and 1 Slavic reference.

ASSOCIATION:

Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber imeni S.V. Lebedev. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva)

PRESENTED :

By A.N. Nesmeyanov, Academician, April 10, 1957

SUBMITTED:

April 10, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.

Properties of polymers related to its microstructure. A. A. Kozlov, K. B. Piotrovskiy and D. I. Feinberg (Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1956, 118, 89-92). 210 samples were investigated by IR spectroscopy, using the first-line region of C-H frequencies ( $\approx 6000 \text{ cm.}^{-1}$ ). The highest degree of tenacity was found in those polymers with 1:2- and 3:4-links, due to the high regularity of their structure, which permits of self-reinforcement of the rubber. Polymers with 1:2- and 3:4-links (I) do not differ in their tensile characteristics from synthetic rubber of irregular structure. At higher contents of 1 self-reinforcement again increases its stretchability, owing to increased regularity of microstructure, but elasticity is smaller (5% at room temp.), and progressively lower as the stretch is increased. The vitrification point rises practically linearly with I content.

Z. N. DAKOVA

4  
1-424  
1-4E20  
2-may

BM

Plotrovskiy, K. B.

1915. Properties of polyimurene as related to its  
 microstructure. A. A. KONGREY, K. B. Plotrov-  
 skiy, and U. P. FRANKOV. Doklady Akad. Nauk  
 SSSR, 1954, 110, No. 1, 89-92; *Radiol. Tech. Rev.*  
 1957, 5, 484, 2191. Determination, with the aid of  
 infrared spectroscopy, of the joint content of 1,2  
 and 3,4 imide bonds in the polymer is described,  
 together with the effect of 1,2 and 3,4 bond content  
 on mechanical properties. 588 Oct 54.

4  
 1/11/54  
 2/11/54

1/11/54



PIOTROVSKIY, K. B.

3  
1959 (Russian) The Properties of Polystyrene in Relation to its Microstructure. *Vlianiye mikrostruktury polimerov na ego svoystva*. A. A. Korotkov, E. N. Piotrovskiy, and D. P. Feiliger. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, v. 110, no. 1, Sept. 1959, p. 90-92.

Determination, with the aid of infra-red spectroscopy, of the total content of 1,2 and 3,4 isoprene bands in the polymer. Effect of 1,2 and 3,4 bond content on mechanical properties.

PM  
1959

Putrovskiy, K B

Effect of microstructure of polyisoprene on its properties.  
 A. A. Korotkov, K. B. Piotrovskii, and D. P. Feringer.  
 Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 110, 89-92 (1986). Numerous specimens of polyisoprenes with varying contents of 1,2- and 3,4-links of the monomers were examd. by infrared absorption, by using the 1st overtone of CH bond (8000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) which makes possible the estn. of total 1,2- and 3,4-links with accuracy of 1-3% (Burgova and Korotki), C.A. 45, 8247b). Formulations of polymer 100, MgO 6, stearic acid 2.8, diphenylguanidine, 1.5, and S 3 g. vulcanized 40-50 min. at 142° showed the best mech. properties for polymers with lowest contents of 1,2- and 3,4-links, i.e., polymers with most regular structure with high degree of orientation. With such link content of bet 5-7%, the vulcanized approach (lit) properties of natural-rubber vulcanizates, while those with 15-25% 1,2- and 3,4-links are comparable to conventional synthetic rubbers. Higher content of 1,2- and 3,4-links, from 25% upwards, again leads to improved mech. properties, owing to better order in the system, but with relatively low elasticity. Vitrification temps. rise steadily with increase of content of 1,2- and 3,4-links. The polymer appears to contain 1,4- and 4,1-oriented monomer units in nearly equal proportions, as formed in free-radical chain polymerization.  
 G. M. Kosolapoff

3 10M 2mday

FIN

130183-66 EWT(M)/BWP(J)/T RPL WW/RM

ACC NR: AP5028492 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0066/0067

AUTHORS: Angert, L. G.; Kus'minskiy, A. S.; Kovrishko, L. F.; Piotrovskiy, K. B.;  
Rayevskiy, A. B.; Sotnikov, I. P.; Ivanova, Z. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining synthetic rubber. Class 39, No. 175659 [announced by  
 Voronezh Factory for Synthetic Rubber in. S. M. Kirova (Voronezhskiy zavod  
 sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 66-67

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, synthetic rubber, polymer, copolymer styrene, butadiene

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining synthetic rubber via an aquo-emulsion copolymerization of butadiene with styrene or  $\alpha$ -methyl styrene in the presence of known emulsifiers, initiators, regulators, and buffers and with the use of polymerization terminators. The latter are introduced into the system after obtaining the desired degree of monomer conversion. To increase the variety of polymerization terminators, oxynesoone is used as polymerization terminator. The polymerization process may also be terminated by using oxynesoone along with known polymerization terminators, e.g., sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate.

SUB CODE: 11/ SURM DATE: 14Jul64

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.762.2-134.622

*Handwritten notes: 44,55, 44,53, 44,55, 44,53, 44,55, 44,55, 15, B, 61, 44,55, 44,53, 44,55*

L 17561-65 EWT(m)/EFP(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-1/Pr-1 IJP(c)/ASD(p)-3/  
 G'CESSION NR: AP4049780 RAEM(1) JD/RM. S/0138/64/000/011/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Plotrovskiy, K. B.; Gromova, G. N.

TITLE: Passivation of the action of copper and iron compounds during the oxidative destruction of oil-filled, butadiene-styrene rubbers

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1964, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene styrene rubber, oil filled rubber, thermal aging, synthetic rubber, rubber aging, aging catalyst, copper compound, iron compound, antioxidant

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the relationship between the content of copper and iron in butadiene-styrene, oil-filled rubber SKS-30 ARKM-27 and its stability. In addition, the amount of deactivator necessary to passivate the catalytic action of the metals was established. The stability of 50-micron-thick rubber films was evaluated from the change in viscosity during the induction period during oxidation with oxygen at 120C and also after different periods of aging in air at 100C. The change in viscosity of the rubber was calculated from

$$K_{ind.} = \frac{\Delta[\eta]}{\tau} \times 10^4$$

where  $K_{ind.}$  is the change in viscosity during the induction period of oxidation;  $\Delta[\eta]$  is

Card 1/2

L 17561-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049780

the change in characteristic viscosity at the end of the induction period, and  $t$  is the length of the induction period in min.  $[\eta]$  was calculated from data on the relative viscosity of a 0.08% benzene solution at 25C from  $[\eta] = 2.3 \lg \eta/c$ , where  $\eta$  is the relative viscosity of the benzene solution of the rubber and  $c$  is the concentration of the polymer in solution. The stability of the rubber was characterized by means of  $K$  which is the ratio of the viscosity of the rubber after heating to the viscosity of the original rubber. The stability of the rubber drops sharply with an increase in the copper content to 0.0016%; further increase to 0.01% leads to an insignificant increase in rate of oxidation of the polymer. Iron compounds have a noticeably smaller catalytic action on the oxidation of the polymer. The joint presence of both metals in the polymer increases their separate catalytic action somewhat. The catalytic action of the metals can be passivated by the addition of diphenylparaphenylenediamine, isopropylphenylparaphenylenediamine, parahydroxyphenyl- $\beta$ -naphthylamine or mercaptobenzimidazole in amounts of 0.25-0.50% of the rubber. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.; IVANOV, A.P.; DOLGOPLOSK, B.A.

Role of compounds formed by metals of variable valency in the  
thermal stabilization of polysiloxanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no. 3:  
677-678 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR  
(for Dolgoplosk).

(Siloxane)

15.8170

S 020/61/141/003/015/02  
B117

AUTHORS: Piotrovskiy, K. B., Ivanov, A. I., and Dolgoplosk, B. A.,  
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: The role of compounds of metals of varying valency in the  
thermal stabilization of polysiloxanes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady v. 141, no. 3, 1961, 677-678

TEXT: Assuming that the stabilizing effect of ferric oxide and other  
similar compounds was due to a formation of stable complexes with the  
active centers of the siloxane chain, the authors studied the effect of  
oxides of Fe, Co, and Cu on the anionic polymerization of octamethyl  
cyclotetrasiloxane (cyclic tetramer). The anionic polymerization of the  
tetramer was conducted at 140°C under the action of 0.0074% by weight of  
KOH in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The initial product had a boiling temperature of  
64°C/4 mm Hg,  $d_4^{20} = 0.9575$ . The tetramer was mixed with 10% by weight of  
Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or CuO. At regular intervals, samples were taken,  
weighed, dissolved in benzene, the polymer precipitated with methanol, and  
Card 1/3

3077

3/20/61/141/003,015/0.1  
107/3117

The role of compounds of ...

dried in vacuo at 100°C. The following was found: addition of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, or CuO completely inhibited the polymerization, also when the oxides were added at a later stage of the process. This is taken as a proof that the presumed formation of stable complexes between metal oxide and active centers did really occur. This constitutes the basis for the stabilizing effect of metal oxides on polyisoprene rubbers at high temperatures. This also inhibits the polymerization process and the destruction process at high temperatures. Invented by M. Kučera, M. Jelinek, I. Lanikova, K. Vesely delivered at the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry USSR, July 14-18, 1960, Dokl. avtorref. sekts. 3, 1960, p. 131, is mentioned. There are 2 figures and 2 references. 1 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. Three references to English-language publications read as follows: Britis. Patent no. 65001 (1950); US Patent no. 255551 (1951); Britis. Patent no. 643018 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskoy kauchuka S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)

Card 2/3





GARMONOV, I.V.; PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.

Results of synthetic rubber research between the 20th and 22d  
Congresses in the CPSU. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.10:1-6 0 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka im. S.V.Lebedeva.

(Rubber, Synthetic)

KOROTKOV, A.A.; PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.; FERINGER, D.P.

Properties of polyisoprene as related to its microstructure.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.1:89-92 S-0 '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S.V. Lebedeva. Predstavleno akademikom V.A. Karginym.

(Isoprene)

PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.

Discovery of the catalytic action of aluminum halides. Trudy Inst.  
1st.est.1 tekhn. 12:246-257 '56. (MLBA 9:12)  
(Aluminum halides)

PIOTROVSKIY, Konstantin Borisovich; GLADKOV, T., red.; KIRILLINA, L.,  
tekhn. red.

Sergii Lebedev. Moskva, Izd-vo TsK VLKSM "Molodais gvardia,"  
1960. 233 p. (Zhissn' samchatel'nykh liudei. Seria biografii,  
no. 21[311]) (MIRA 14:4)  
(Lebedev, Sergii Vasil'evich, 1874-1934)

To be submitted for the International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry,  
Montreal, Canada, 7<sup>th</sup> Jul. 1 Aug. 1964.

USSR

PROKOPYEV, S. M., Institute of High Molecular  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR  
University of Garmak, A. R. and KAZDAK, M.  
Dniep University, Dnepropetrovsk, U.S.S.R.  
of the lattice chain structure" (Group 1-1)

PROKOPYEV, S. M., Institute of High Molecular  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR  
Lomonosov - "Interaction of polypropylene with  
solvents" (Group 1-1)

PROKOPYEV, S. M., Institute of High Molecular  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR  
Lomonosov - "Interaction of polypropylene with  
solvents" (Group 1-1)

PROKOPYEV, S. M., Institute of High Molecular  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR  
Lomonosov - "Interaction of polypropylene with  
solvents" (Group 1-1)

PROKOPYEV, S. M., Institute of High Molecular  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR  
Lomonosov - "Interaction of polypropylene with  
solvents" (Group 1-1)

PROKOPYEV, S. M., Institute of High Molecular  
Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, USSR  
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1512: Butadiene and Its Polymers. V. Formation of  
Spongy Butadiene Polymer K. I. Petrovskii *Rubber Chem  
istry and Technology* 24:661 Dec. 1951 p. 916-920 Trans.  
Am. Chem. Soc. *Division of Polymer Chemistry* 5:1949 p. 518

Shows that the formation of spongy butadiene polymer  
is related to addition to the butadiene of certain metal  
certain crystalline substances. This spongy polymer is  
formed on lead or copper. Formation of spongy polymer  
takes place at practically any polymerization temperature  
in the absence of oxygen and proceeds no spongy polymer  
formed. A certain amount of the spongy polymer is  
formed in the presence of oxygen and the formation of  
the spongy polymer is inhibited.

PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.; STERENZAP, D.Ye.

Correlation between the refraction index and the structure of  
polymers of hydrocarbons of the bivinyl series. Kauch. i rez.  
16 no.11:1-3 N '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva.  
(Butadiene) (Refractive index)



PIOTROVSKIY, K.B.; RONINA, M.P.

Association of lithium organic compounds of the aliphatic series in hydrocarbon solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 115 no.4:737-739 Ag '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Nesmeyanovym.  
(Lithium organic compounds) (Hydrocarbons)



Decomposition of Some Vinyl Polymers  
Dioxane-1,4 by Means of Butyl Lithium

3/27/68  
B 16, B 17

$CH_2=CH-R \xrightarrow{LiR} Li-CH_2-CH_2-R$  The authors have investigated the activity of  
 lithium and formed an allyllithium which is highly active in the polymerization  
 and again released a species which is highly active in the polymerization of  
 other monomers. The authors have also investigated the polymerization of  
 dioxane-1,4; it is highly active in the polymerization of dioxane-1,4  
 for the case of dioxane-1,4 which is a derivative of vinyl ether in an  
 intermediate. It is known that the polymerization of dioxane-1,4 proceeds  
 the molecular weight in the polymerization of dioxane-1,4 is increased by means  
 of alkali metals and organo-lithium compounds (R<sub>1</sub>Li). The authors  
 explained this fact with the following mechanism: It is well known that the  
 growing polymer chain actually reacts with organo-lithium compounds of the alkali  
 metals. It reacts with the other end of the chain and the result is a  
 of acetylene. Acetylene reacts with the growing polymer chain and deactivates  
 and deactivates them with a small amount of lithium. Therefore,  
 the authors consider the polymerization of dioxane-1,4 in the presence of  
 the storage of organo-lithium compounds is highly active. The authors also  
 9 references: 3 vinyl dioxane-1,4.

Card 1 of 1

Decomposition of Some Vinyl Ethers and of  
Dioxane-1,4 by Means of Butyl Lithium

S/020/60/135/004/026/037  
B016/B066

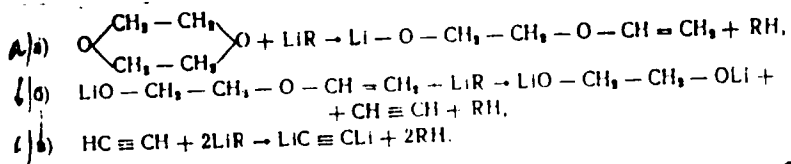
ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
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Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)

PRESENTED: June 28, 1960. by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1960

Card 3/4

S/020/60/135/004/026/037  
B016/B066



Card 4/4

KOSTENKO, Mikhail Poliyevktovich; PIOTROVSKIY, Lyudvik  
Marianovich; ANEMPOLISTOV, V.F., nauchn. red.; ALEKSEYEVA,  
Ye.A., red.

[Electrical machines] Elektricheskie mashiny. Moskva,  
Energia. Pt.2. 1965. 203 p. (MIRA 18:11)

PIOTROVSKIY, Lyudvik Marianovich, prof.; Prizinal uchastiye DERO,  
A.S., inzh.; SOCLISA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Electric machinery Elektricheskie mashiny. Izd. 5, perer.  
i dop. A.S.Dero. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1961. 503 p.  
(MEA 16:12)

(Electric machinery)

PIOTROVSKIY, LYUDVIK MARIANOVICH

DECEASED

1961/I

c1960

SEE ILC

ELECTRIC MACHINERY:  
*(power engineering)*



*110-111-112*

PIOTROVSKIY, Lyudvig Marianovich [deceased]; VASYUTINSKIY, Svyatoslav Borisovich;  
NESHCHOROVA, Yelena Dmitriyevna; USSER, A.S., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Testing of electric machinery] Ispytanie elektricheskikh mashin.  
Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo. Pt.2. [Transformers and asynchronous  
machines] Transformatory i asinkhronnye mashiny. 1960. 290 p.  
(Electric transformers--Testing) (MIRA 13:9)



L 02054-7 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AM6023694

Monograph

UR

37

B+1

Kostenko, Mikhail Poliyevktovich; Piotrovskiy, Lyudvik Marianovich

Electrical machines. pt. 2: A. C. machines (Elektricheskiye mashiny. ch. II: Mashiny peremennogo toka) 2d ed. Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya", 65. 0703 p. illus., biblio., index. Textbook for students at higher technical institutes. 72,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, electric rotating equipment, electric generator, electric transformer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The fundamentals of the theory of dc and ac electrical machines are discussed in the book, the principles of their design are considered, and an analysis of their modes of operation is presented. The first part of the book is devoted to dc machines and transformers, the second part to synchronous machines and asynchronous and collector ac machines. The second edition of the book is supplemented with a number of examples of various types of electric machines and is provided with a bibliography on the most important problems. The book is a general course in electrical machines and is intended for students of power and electrical engineering schools. It can also be useful for electrical engineers working in the fields of the theory, research, production, and maintenance of electrical machines.

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UDC: 621.312/.313

L 02004-67

ACC NR: AM6023694

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- Ch. 2 Electromotive forces in the windings of ac machines - - 39
- Ch. 3 Windings of ac electrical machines - - 56
- Ch. 4 Magnetomotive force of ac windings - - 90
- Ch. 5 Inductive reactances of ac machine windings - - 114
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- Ch. 7 Heating and cooling of transformers - - 156
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