GALSTUKHOVA, N.B.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of thioreau derivatives. Part 1: Arylthiocarbamyl-piperazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1090-1092 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Piperazine)

BANASHEK, A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

2-(β- and γ-pyridyl)-Δ^2-thiazolines. Part 2: Synthesis of 2-(α-alkyl-γ-pyridyl)-Δ^2-thiazolines, their 4-carboxylic acids and (β- and γ-pyridyl)-2-thiazolyl-Δ^2-methanes. Zhur.obkhim. 31 no.5:1479-1483 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Thiazoline) (Thiazolinecarboxylic acid)

BANASHEK, A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

2-(β- and γ-pyridyl)-Δ^2-thiazolines. Part 3: Synthesis of 2-pyridylthiazolidones, their 4-carboxylic acids and their 2-methyl substituted. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1483-1488 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy naucho-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Thiazolidinone)

BANASHEK, A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

2-(β- and γ-pyridyl)-Δ^2-thiazolines. Part 5: Synthesis of esters of 2-thiazolyl-Δ^2-phenyl- and pyridylacetic acids. Zhur.ob. khim. 31 no.5:1488-1492 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Thiazoleacetic acid) (Pyridineacetic acid)

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine series. Part 3: Glycide derivatives of phenoxazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1492-1497 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Glycidol) (Phenoxazine)

PREDVODITELEVA, G.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine series. Part 4: Acyl derivatives of phenoxazine and 1-carbethoxy-3-aminophenoxazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1497-1500 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyrazole) (Nitrile) (Sydnone)

VASIL'YEVA, V.F.; YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Formation of substituted pyrazoles in the reaction of sydnones with α,β-unsaturated nitriles. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1501-1504 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyrazole) (Nitrile) (Sydnone)

SAVITSKAYA, N.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of 5-amino-3-β(aminoethyl)indazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:1924-1926 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Indazole)

YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; SAMOYLOVA, O.I.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Substances with complex-forming properties. Part 6: Synthesis of cyclic analogs of nitrilotriactic and ethylenodiaminotetraacetic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2316-2321 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Acetic acid) (Ring formation)

SAVITSKAYA, N.V.; TARASEVICH, Ye.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Some derivatives of 5-nitro- and 5-amino-3-indazolecarboxylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:3255-3257 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Indazolecarboxylic acid)

KUZNETS, Ye.I.; SHASHKOV, V.S.; TER-VARTANYAN, L.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, M.N.; SUVOROV, N.N.; SYCHEVA, T.P.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Differences in the action of some monoamine oxidase inhibitors in vitro and in vivo. Dokl.AN SSSR 136 no.5:1231-1234 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predstavleno akad. A.N.Bakulevym.
(AMINE OXIDASE) (PHARMACOLOGY)

PREDVODITELEVA, G.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine series. Part 5: 2-Aminophenoxazine and other 2-substituted derivatives of phenoxazine. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:113-117 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(Phenoxazine)

YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; VASIL'YEVA, V.F.; KHOLODOV, L.Ye.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Sydnones and sydnone imines. Part 8: Polymethylene-bis-3-sydnone imines. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:192-195 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Sydnone imine)

BANASHEK, A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

2-(β- and γ-pyridyl)-Δ^2-thiazolines. Part 5: Alkyl-phenyl-pyridyl-2-thiazolinyl Δ^2-carbinols. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:205-208 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Thiazoline) (Methanol)

SYCHEVA, T.P.; TRUPP, T.Kh.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Compounds with a potential antitubercular activity. Part 3: Thio amides of 2-substituted 4-oxazolecarboxylic acids. Zhur.-ob.khim. 32 no.4:1071-1077 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Oxazolecarboxylic acid) (Amides)

SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phonoxazone series. Part 6: Synthesis of some 10-substituted derivatives of phenoxazine. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1085-1088 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

(Phenoxazine)

VASIL'YEVA, V.F.; YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Sydnones and sydnone imines. Part 10: Reaction of 3-phenyl- and 3-phenyl-4-methylsydnones with methyl acrylate. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.5:1446-1451 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Sydnone) (Acrylic acid)

KUZ'MINA, K.K.; OSTROUMOVA, N.G.; MARKOVA, Yu.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Thiazoline and thiazolidine series. Part 2: Acylation of 2-aminothiazoline and the reduction of acyl derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3390-3393 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Thiazoline) (Acylation)

YERMOLAYEV, V.G.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Pyridylthiazolylmethane series. Part 1: Synthesis and properties of 4-pyridyl-2'-thiazolylcarbinol. Formation of free redicals. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2664-2670 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyridinemethanol) (Thiazolemethanol) (Radicals (Chemistry))

SYCHEVA, T.P.; TRUM[illegible], T.Kh.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Compounds with a potential antitubercular activity. Part 4: N-substituted thioamides of 4-oxazolecarboxylic acids. Zhur.ob. khim. 32 no.9:2882-2885 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledocatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(OXAZOLECARBOXYLIC ACID) (AMIDES)
(TUBERCULOSIS)

YASHUNSKIY, V.G.; VASIL'YEVA, V.F.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Reactions of sydnones with unsaturated compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:3107 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Sydnone) (Unsaturated compounds)

KUZ'MINA, K.K.; OSTROUMOVA, N.G.; MARKOVA, Yu.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Thiazoline and thiazolidine series. Part 1: Alkylation of 2-aminothiazoline. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3215-3219 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Thiazoline) (Alkylation)

SYCHEVA, T.P.; TRUPP, T.Kh.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Compounds with potential antitubercular activity.
Part 5: Certain derivatives of 5-phenyl-2-oxazolecarboxylic
acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.11:3666-3669 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Oxazolecarboxylic acid)
(Tuberculosis)

SYCHEVA, T.P.; TRUPP, T.Kh.; LEBEDEVA, I.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Compounds with potential antitubercular activity. Part 6: Anidoximes, amidrazones, and S-oxides of thioamides of some heterocyclic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3669-3674 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

(Heterocyclic compounds)
(Amides) (Tuberculosis)

MURAV'YEVA, K.M.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Laboratory method of producing 1,2-ethanedisulfinic acid.
Med. prom. 17 no.6:40-41 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzonikidze.

PREDVODITELEVA, G. S.; SHCHUKINA, M. N.

Synthesis of derivatives of benzomorpholine. Part 1. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:145-150 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Bezoxazine)

YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.; MUSATOVA, I.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Pyridylthiazolylmethane. Part 2: Synthesis and properties of 2-pyridyl-2'-thiazolylcarbinols. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:825-828 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Pyridine) (Thiazole) (Methanol)

YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Pyridylthiazolylmethane series. Part 3: Synthesis and properties of 3-pyridlyl-2'-thiazolylcarbinols. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8: 2716-2720 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Modern synthetic diuretics. Med.prom.17,no.4:7-19 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Diuretics and diuresis)

PREDVODITELEVA, G.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of derivatives of benzomorpholine. Part 2: N-substituted amides and thioamides of 2-benzomorpholinecarboxylic acid. Zhur. ob.khim. 33 no.12:3975-3978 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SHCHUKINA, M.N.; YERMOLAYEVA, V.G.; KALMANSON, A.E.

Free radicals formed as intermediate products in the oxidation of pyridylthiazolylcarbinols and some other secondary carbinols. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:436-439 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze. Predstavleno akademikom I.L.Knunyantsem.

SH[illegible], M. M.; G[illegible]KOVA, M. P.

"Protivotuberkuleznye preparaty ryada tiokarbanilida."

report submitted for 35th Intl Cong, Industrial Chemistry, Warsaw, 15-19 Sep 64.

Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskiy Institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze.

KUZ'MINA, K.K.; OSTROUMOVA, N.G.; MARKOVA, Yu.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Thiazoline and thiazolidine series. Part 3: Synthesis of 3-alkyl-2-thiazolidones. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:987-988 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

GAISTUKHOVA, N.B.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of thiourea derivatives. Part 3: Piperazinylthiocarbanilides and arylthiocarbamylpiperazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:989-992 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

SHCHERBINA, K.N., GOLOMBIK, B.S. [deceased], PRELOVSKAYA, V.S.

Synthesis of analogs of antipyrine and pyramidon. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1605-1608 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

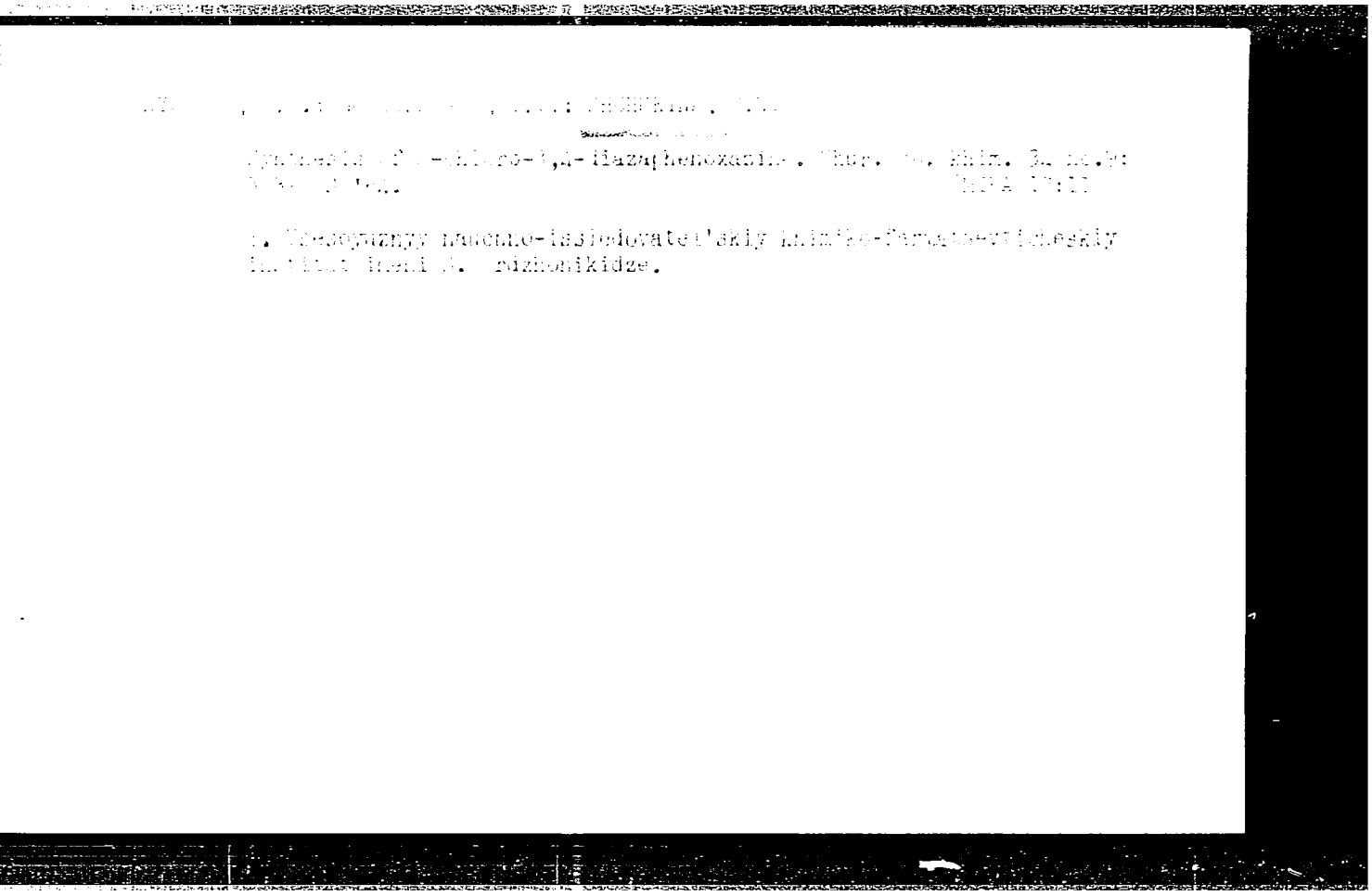
[illegible], V.S., SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Pyridylthiazolylmethane series. Part [illegible] Nature and properties of pyridylthiazolylcarbonol radicals. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. [illegible] (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

[illegible]. Synthetic [illegible] series. Part [illegible]. 4-Hydroxy-4'-benzyl-benzhydrol ketone, 4-hydroxy-4'-benzylbenzhydrol carbinol, and 4-hydroxy-4'-benzhydrylbenzyl amine methane. Zhur. org. khim. 5, no.9: [illegible] 1935. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.



SAMOLOVOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Phenoxazine. Part 7: Some 10-substituted phenoxazines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3791-3794 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

L 1869-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(b)-2/EWA(c) RPL RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022536 UR/0366/65/001/009/1688/1691
547.867.8

AUTHOR: Nyrkova, V. G.; Gortinskaya, T. V.; Shchukina, M. N.

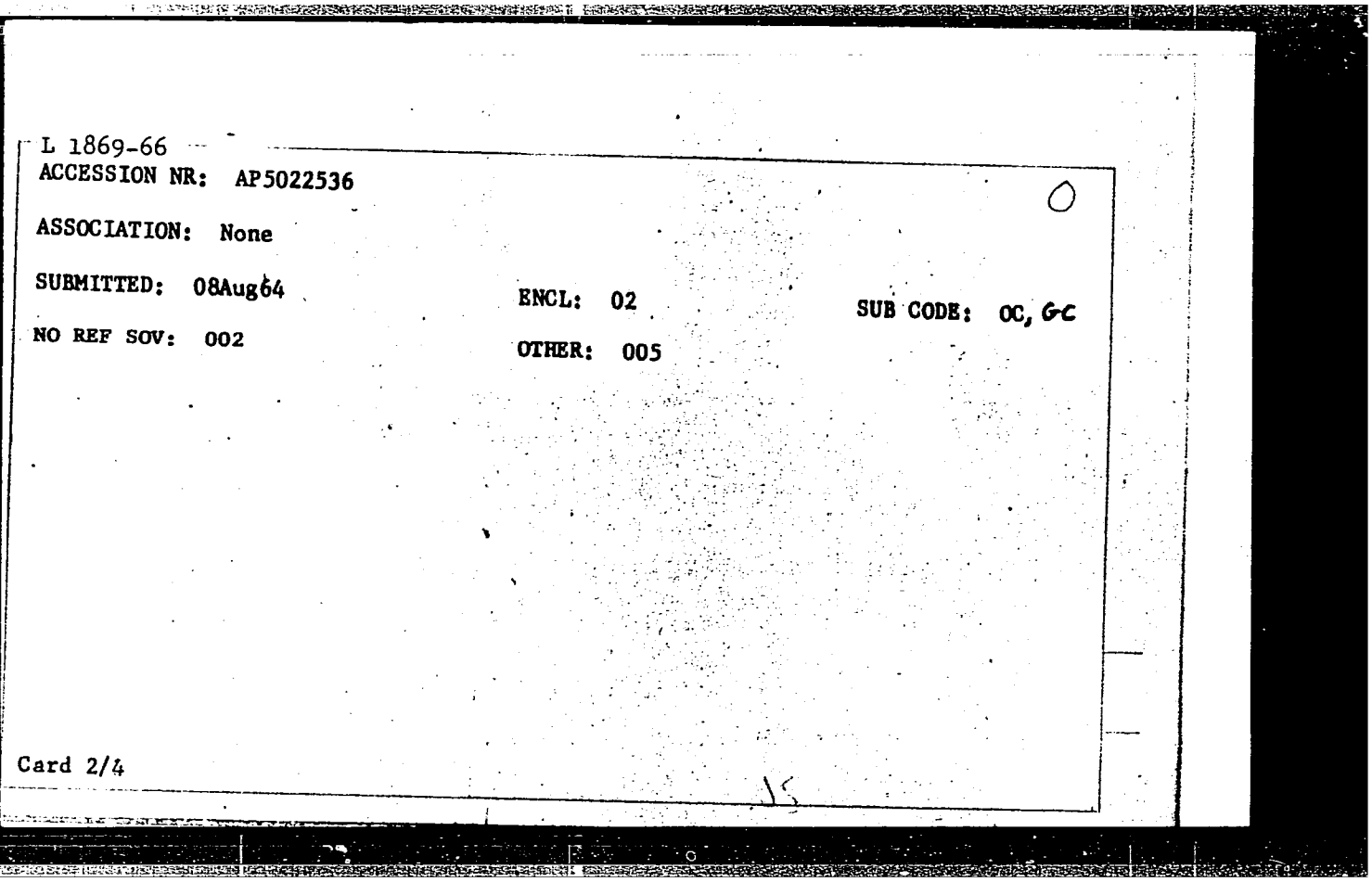
TITLE: Synthesis of 3,4-diazaphenoxazole, a new heterocyclic system

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1688-1691

TOPIC TAGS: heterocyclic base compound, organic synthetic process

ABSTRACT: The reaction of 4-bromopyridazine-3,6-diol with phosphoryl chloride produced 3,4,6-trichloropyridazine. The condensation of 3,4,6-trichloropyridazine with o-aminophenol formed 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine (I), the structure of which is proved by reverse syntheses. The reactions performed and compounds obtained are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The synthesized compounds are: 3,4,6-trichloropyridazine; 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine (I); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'methoxyphenylamino)pyridazine (III); 3,5-dichloro-4-(2'-hydroxyphenylamino)pyridazine (IV); 2-chloro-3,4-diazaphenoxazine (I); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-nitrophenoxy)pyridazine (V); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-aminophenoxy)pyridazine (VI); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-acetaminophenoxy)pyridazine (VIa); 3,6-dichloro-4-(2'-acetoxyphenylamino)pyridazine (IVa). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/4



L 1869-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5022536

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 08Aug64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

Card 2/4

L 1869-66
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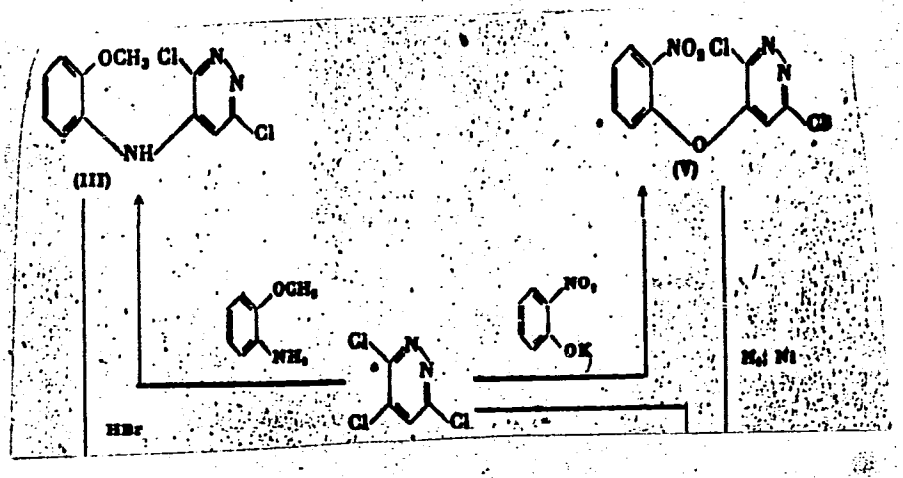
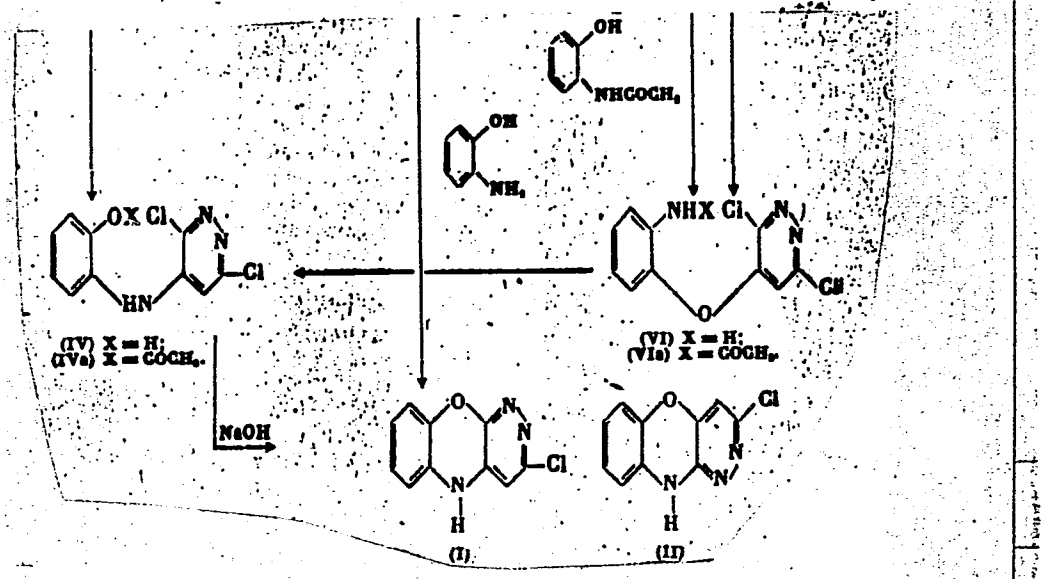


Card 3/4

L 1869-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022536

ENCLOSURE: 02



Card 4/4

Fig. 1. Reactions performed and compounds obtained.

PREDVODITELEVA, G.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of benzomorpholine derivatives. Part 3: N-substituted benzomorpholine-2-carboxylic acid derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1328-1330 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

PREDVODITELEVA, G.S.; PODZOROVA, Ye.A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of benzomorpholine derivatives. Part 4: Nitration of benzomorpholine-2-carboxylic acid derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.7:1330-1334 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

MARKOVA, Yu.V.; KUZ'MINA, K.K.; PERESLENI, Ye.M.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Thiazoline and thiazolidine series. Part 5: Synthesis of 2-imino-3-phenacylthiazolidines and their conversion to imidazo (2,1-b)thiazolidines. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1475-1479 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

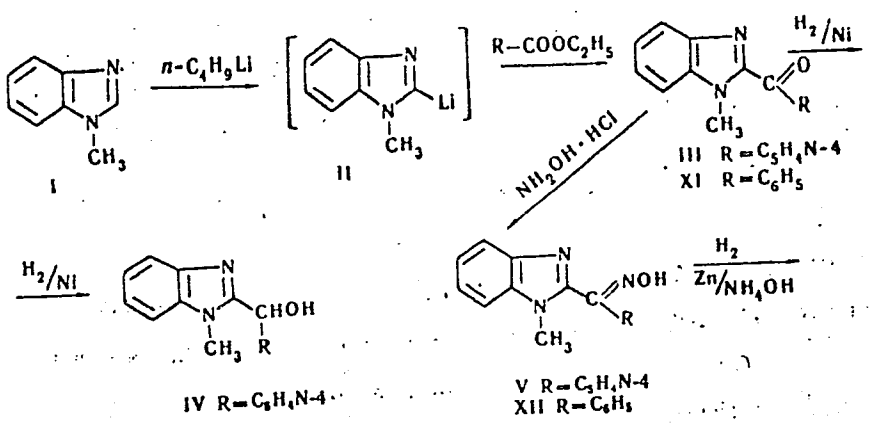
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

NYRKOVA, V.G.; GORTINSKAYA, T.V.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of the new heterocyclic system 3,4-diazaphenoxazole.
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.9:1688-1691 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 8, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6033306



Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP6033306

The melting points of the compounds were (in °C): (III) - 134.5-135; (IV) - 158-159; (V) - 252.5-253 (dec.); (VI) - 102.5-103.5; (VII) - 236-238; (IX) - 171.5; (XI) - 70-71; (XII) - 248-248.5; (XIII) - 113.5-144; (XIV) - 185-186; (XVI) - 183.5-184.5; (VIII) - 204.5-206; (X) - 215.5-216; (XV) - 130.5-131; (XVII) - 133-135. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 08Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 4/4

LEBEDEVA, I.V.; SYCHEVA, T.P.; SHCHUKINA, M.V.

Compounds with a potential antituberculotic activity. Part 2: N-substituted thio amides of thiazolecarboxylic acids. Zhur. ob.khim. 31 no.8:2618-2623 Ag '61. (MIR 14:8)
(Thiaxolecarboxylic acid)

SIDOROV, I.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUNGUROVA, Z.N.; SHCHUKINA, N.A.

Study of gases in Ural coal deposits and amount of methane emanation in mines. Trudy Gor.-geol. inst. UFAN SSSR no.31:59-82 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

(Ural Mountain region--Mine gases)

LAUMOV, A.D.; SHCHUKINA, N.A.

Convergence of directions of joints and structural valleys in the Vilyuy Basin. Uch.zap. SGU 74:197-200 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Vilyuy Valley--Joints (Geology))

SHCHUKINA, N.A., inzhener-khimik

Method of determining the degree of oxidation and the likelihood of spontaneous combustion of coals from the Korkino open-pit mine. Sbor. rab. po silik. no.3:87-90 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Chelyabinsk Basin—Coal—Analysis)

SHCHUKINA, N.F.; KUVALDINA, Ye.D.

Synoptic conditions for invasions from the north into the south-eastern regions of Kazakhstan. Trudy Kaz. NIGMI no.6:83-101 '56.
(Kazakhstan--Meteorology) (MLRA 10:9)

SHCHUKINA, N. G.

"The Effect of Magnesium Sulfate and Glucose on Chromium-Vegetable-Tanned Leather During Fulling." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L. M. Kaganovich, 28 Dec 54. (VM, 17 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

ISPIRYAN, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SHCHUKINA, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation method for setting work norms in the manufacture of leather. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.3:3-13 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.

(Leather industry--Production standards)

ISPIRYAN, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SHCHUKINA, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Stability coefficient of time series. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh. leg.prom. no.2:39-47 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.
(Time study) (Leather industry)

ISPIRYAN, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SHCHUKINA, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Number of measurements for the time study in leather manufacture. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. 3:21-27 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy ekonomiki promyshlennosti i organizatsii proizvodstva.

(Leather industry)
(Time study)

SHCHUKINA, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHESTAKOVA, I.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, prof.

Leather filling with a mixture of glucose and magnesium sulfate. Nauch.trudy MTILP no.23:29-34 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii kozhi i mekha Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Leather)

SHCHUKINA, N.M.

Contribution of Russian geographers to the cartography of Central Asia (during the second half of the 19th century). Vop.geog. no.35: 260-273 '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Asia, Central--Discovery and exploration)

SHCHUKINA, Nina Mikhaylovna; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; RIVINA, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[How the map of Central Asia was made; works of Russian explorers in the 19th and beginning of the 20th century] Kak sozdavalas' karta TSentral'noi Azii; raboty russkikh issledovatelei XIX i nachala XX v. Moskva Gos. izd-vo geograficheskoi lit., 1955. 237 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Central Asia--Discovery and exploration)

S/062/60/000/007/012/017/XX
B004/B064

AUTHOR: Minachev, Kh. M., Kondrat'yev, D. A., and Shchukina, O. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the Poisoning of the Platinum Catalyst by Tiophene Under the Conditions of Reforming. Communication 3. The Influence of Temperature and Hydrogen Pressure

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 7, pp. 1263 - 1266

TEXT: In continuation of their investigations (Refs. 1,2) of the poisoning of 1%- and 5% platinum-aluminum oxide catalysts, the authors studied a) the influence of temperature (425 - 500°C) at constant hydrogen pressure (20 atm) and b) the influence of H_2 pressure (between 10 and 40 atm) upon the dehydrogenation of cyclohexane containing 2.65% tiophene at 425° and 475°C. A 1% platinum-aluminum oxide catalyst was used. The yield of dehydrogenation stabilized

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Investigation of the Poisoning of the Platinum Catalyst by Tiophene Under the Conditions of Reforming. Communication 3. The Influence of Temperature and Hydrogen Pressure

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B004/B064

at 20, 30 and 40 atm and 425, 450, 475 and 500°C after 1 - 2 hours. No stabilization of the yield occurred at 10 atm and 450° and 475°C; the activity of the catalyst decreased steadily in the course of 20 hours. The stabilized yield increased with rising temperature (425 → 500°C) and decreased with rising pressure (20 → 40 atm). The specific surface of the deactivated catalyst decreases with increasing temperature, with pressure changes, however it remains almost the same. A complete decomposition of thiophene occurs when both temperature and pressure rise. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 US.

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

SUBMITTED: January 8 1959

Card 2/2

31746
S/204/61/001/004/003/005
E075/E185

5.1190

AUTHORS: Minachev, Kh.M., Markov, M.A., and Shchukina, O.K.

TITLE: Dehydrogenation of cyclohexane on the oxides of rare earth elements

PERIODICAL: Neftekhimiya, v.1, no.4, 1961, 489-493

TEXT: Eight oxides of rare earth elements and yttrium oxide were used as catalysts for the dehydrogenation of cyclohexane. The catalysts were prepared by dissolving the commercial oxides in 27% nitric acid, and precipitating with 12% ammonia solution at 50-60 °C. The dried and washed precipitates were compressed into 4 x 4 mm cylinders and heated at 560 °C in dry air for 8 hours. The surface areas of the oxides so obtained were determined by benzene vapour adsorption. The dehydrogenations were carried out at 515-590 °C under atmospheric pressure. The catalysts were activated at 560 °C for 2 hours by passing through them currents of air, hydrogen or nitrogen. The catalysts with the greatest activity were produced by the activation with nitrogen. Experimental results show that all the catalysts dehydrogenate cyclohexane to benzene.

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Dehydrogenation of cyclohexane ...

The determination of specific areas of the catalysts permitted the calculation of the specific activity and specific coke formation for the various catalysts, and thus their relative overall activities could be compared. The results are given in Table 4. It can be seen that the specific activity and coke formation at 530-560 °C does not differ much inside the yttrium group of the oxides. The yttrium group oxides exceed the cerium oxide group in respect of activity. It was shown that there exists linear dependence between the logarithms of the percentage conversion and the reciprocal temperature of the reaction. The energies of activation calculated from the slopes of the lines had typical values for acidic catalysts in the case of neodymium, gadolinium and holmium oxides, but exceeded 50 kcal for the remaining oxides. There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 8 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language references read:

Ref. 1: R.A. Briggs, H.S. Taylor.
J. Amer. Chem. Soc., v.63, 2500, 1941.
Ref. 4: V.I. Komarevsky, Ind. Eng. Chem., v.49, 264, 1957.

Card 2/4

MINACHEV, Kh.M.; MARKOV, M.A.; SHCHUKINA, O.K.

Dehdrocyclization of n-heptane over rare earth oxides. Neftekhimiia 1 no.5:610-612 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR imeni N.D.Zelinskogo.
(Heptane)(Aromatization)(Rare earth oxides)

S/[illegible]/008/008/010
B[illegible]/B[illegible]

AUTHORS: Minachev, Kh. M., Markov, M. A., and Smolkina, O. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the catalytic properties of rare earths

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 8, 1961, 1507-1511

TEXT: The authors investigated the catalytic properties of erbium oxide and a mixed catalyst from 15 % erbium oxide and [illegible] oxide. The specific surface of the catalysts used, determined by the dynamic method by A. M. Rubinshteyn and V. A. Averbukh (Ref. 5: Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n., 1956, 1295) amounted to [illegible] m^2/g for Er_2O_3 and 190 m^2/g for Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3. The properties of the [illegible] used are listed in Table 1. The experiments were made in a continuous flow unit at temperatures from 545°-590°C and atmospheric pressure in a hydrogen current. The volume rate of the supplied substance was adjusted to 0.25 hr^{-1}. Before each experiment the catalysts were heated for 6 hr with hydrogen at 550°C. After the experiments, they were regenerated at

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Investigation of the catalytic...

500°-520°C with air, which was diluted with nitrogen to an oxygen content of 5-7 %. During the regeneration the amount [illegible] of the catalyst was determined. The experiments [illegible] hr. The liquid catalysis products were analyzed in a gas liquid chromatograph (Ref. 8: D. A. Kondrat'yev, M. A Markov and Ka.M. M[illegible] Zavodsk. laboratoriya 25, 1301 (1959)). The iodine number was determined according to the method by G. P. Kaufman (Ref. 9: [illegible] khimii zhirov, M. - L., 1937). An adsorption chromatograph with thermal conductivity detector was used for the analysis of gaseous catalysis products. The experiments showed that the yield of [illegible] products during the conversion of cyclohexane on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 [illegible] 59 % at a temperature increase from 545° to 590°C. Simultaneously the yield of gaseous products increases from 14.5 % to 36.[illegible] % and that of coke from 0.5 % to 1.2 %. During the conversion of cyclohexane on pure Er_2O_3, the yield of liquid catalysates amounted to 68 % at [illegible] and 78.1 % at 590°C. The yield of gaseous products increased from 6.5 % to 15.9 % at suitable temperatures. The amount of coke accumulated on the catalyst was about equal in both cases. During the conversion of the other two

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Investigation of the catalytic....

hydrocarbons, the yield of liquid catalysates on pure Er_2O_3 was much higher than on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3. However, due to the lower stability of n-heptane and ethyl cyclopentane it was not so big as for cyclohexane. Pure Er_2O_3 thus has a much weaker cracking effect than Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3. The analysis of gaseous catalysis products showed that at any rate the gas obtained on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 is richer in hydrocarbons than that obtained on Er_2O_3. During the conversion of cyclohexane and n-heptane the amount of saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon is about equal. In the analysis of ethyl cyclopentane, the gas produced on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 contains 19.6 % unsaturated and 10.4 % saturated hydrocarbons. The analysis of the liquid catalysis products showed that the product obtained during the conversion of cyclohexane consists of unchanged hydrocarbon, benzene, methyl cyclopentane and cyclohexane. The benzene content in the product obtained on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 amounted to 4.1 % at 545°C and 20.4 % at 520°C. On pure Er_2O_3, the benzene content at 545°C was 1.7 % and at 520°C 13.1 %. The

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unchanged n-heptane, toluene and benzene were identified among the conversion of n-heptane. The content of aromatic hydrocarbons was about equal in the liquid catalysate in the presence of both catalysts. The yield of liquid catalysate, however, was much higher on pure Er_2O_3 than on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3. More aromatic hydrocarbons are thus obtained on Er_2O_3 per hydrocarbon used than on Er_2O_3. The presence of benzene in the catalysis products of n-heptane points towards the dehydrocyclization process. When passing through ethyl cyclopentane, no toluene was established on Er_2O_3. In the product obtained on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 however 8.5% toluene were found. The iodine numbers of the products obtained during the conversion of cyclohexane and n-heptane on both catalysts were usually not higher than 15. The iodine number of the product obtained from cyclohexane on the mixed catalyst at 590°C, i.e. 29, was an exception. During catalysis of ethyl cyclopentane, the iodine numbers of the catalysates were 29 on Er_2O_3 and 52 on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet [illegible]. The three

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Investigation of the catalytic...

references to English-language publications read as follows: R. A. Briggs, H. S. Taylor, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 63, 2500 (1941); V. I. Komarevsky, Industr. and Engng. Chem. 49, 264 (1957); g. E. Green, Nature 180, N 4580, 295 (1957).

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

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1960

Card 5/6

27493
S/062/61/000/009/008/014
B117/B101

5 1190 2209, 1274 1273

AUTHORS: Minachev, Kh. M., Markov, M. A., and Shchukina, O. K.

TITLE: Study of the catalytic properties of rare earth oxides. 2. Transformation of cyclohexene, 1-methyl cyclohexene-1, and n-heptene-1 on erbium oxide

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 9, 1961, 1665-1669

TEXT: The present work which continues the studies on the catalytic properties of rare earth oxides was undertaken with a view to investigating the behavior of several cycloalkenes on pure erbium oxide and a mixed catalyst (15% erbium oxide, 85% aluminum oxide) at 510°-515°C. Catalyst preparation, reaction conditions and method of analyzing the catalyst have been described previously (Ref. 1: Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. n. 1961, no. 8). The following hydrocarbons were used: cyclohexene; 1-methyl cyclohexene-1, n-heptene-1; the yields of liquid catalysis products obtained by passing the two first-mentioned cycloalkenes over Er_2O_3 were independent of time and amounted to 80.7% and 83.4%, respectively. They contained no hydro-

Study of the catalytic properties . . .

carbons of molecular weight higher than that of the initial substance. Chromatographic analysis showed that the gas formed simultaneously is made up of 90-96% hydrogen and 4-10% C_1 to C_4 hydrocarbons. Carbonization on Er_2O_3 was insignificant. The product obtained from cyclohexene over Er_2O_3 consisted of benzene (20-23%) and cyclohexene. In experiments using 1-methyl cyclohexene-1 and the same catalyst, 1-methyl cyclohexene-1, a mixture of 1-methyl cyclohexene-2 and 1-methyl cyclohexene-3, and toluene were identified in the reaction product. The results obtained in the conversion of 1-methyl cyclohexene-1 on Er_2O_3 are given in Table 2. The tests with cyclohexene and 1-methyl cyclohexene-1 over Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 showed that the yield of liquid products increases with time. The gases analyzed consisted of 85%-93% hydrogen and 7-15% C_1 to C_4 hydrocarbons. As in the case of Er_2O_3, the gas was richer in hydrocarbons towards the beginning of the experiments. Carbonization on Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 was higher than on pure erbium oxide. The composition of the catalyzate obtained from cyclohexene over Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 is represented in Table 3. The composition of the

Study of the catalytic properties ...

catalyzate obtained from 1-methyl cyclohexene-1 was only partially clarified, since the chromatogram was greatly complicated by the formation of dimethyl cyclopentenes. A sample drawn within the first two hours was found to contain 63% toluene. The total yield of catalysis products in tests with n-heptene-1 over Er_2O_3 was 74.5% and over Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 68.3%. The gas formed over Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 contained double the quantity of hydrocarbons that was obtained over Er_2O_3. The liquid catalysis products contained 6% toluene in the case of Er_2O_3 and 8.5% in the case of Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3. The chromatogram of the product obtained over Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 exhibited six peaks in the C_7 hydrocarbons region, apart from toluene, as compared to two peaks in the case of Er_2O_3. Er_2O_3 catalysis yielded products containing 91.8% unsaturated hydrocarbons and Er_2O_3/Al_2O_3 47.0%. In conclusion, the investigation of these two catalysts yielded the following results: They differ inasmuch as the mixed catalysts produced isomerization of the 6 membered ring to a 5-membered ring, whereas this isomeriza-

Card 3/6

Study of the catalytic properties ...

tion does not occur with pure erbium oxide. Both catalysts dehydrogenate the tested cycloalkenes to corresponding aromatic hydrocarbons and cause shifting of the double bond in the ring. There are 3 figures, 3 tables and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English language publications read as follows: F. G. Rossini, K. S. Pitzer, R. L. Arnett, R. M. Braun, G. C. Pimentd, Selected values of physical and thermodynamic properties of hydrocarbons and related compounds, Carnegi Press, 1953; E. Gil-Av, J. Herling, J. Shabtai, Chem. and chem. Ind. no. 9, 1483 (1957).

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

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1960

Card 4/6

DERBENTSEV, Yu.I.; MARKOV, M.A.; ISAGULYANTS, G.V.; MINACHEV, Kh.M.; BALANDIN, A.A., akademik; Prinimala uchastiye SHCHUKINA, O.K.

Mechanism of cyclohexane dehydrogenation over holmium oxide studied with the use of radiocarbon C^{14}. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:128-131 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BABAK, G.A.; SHCHUKINA, O.M.

Technical and economic indices of mine fans of main ventilation systems used in the U.S.S.R. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.7:3-9 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Fans, Mechanical)

SHCHUKINA, O.M.

Measuring the productivity and pressure of mine ventilation systems. Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.7:105-115 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Mine ventilation)

SHCHUKINA, O.Ye.

Methods of geobotanical research in mountainous countries. Bot. zhur.42 no.8:1225-1229 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Phytogeography--Research) (Mountain ecology)

SHCHUKIN, Ivan Semenovich; SHCHUKINA, Ol'ga Yevseyevna; DOBRONRAVOVA, K.O., red.; KONOVALYUK, I.K., mladshiy red.; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhn.red.

[Life of mountains; studying of mountainous countries as a complex of mountain land forms] Zhizn' gor; opyt analiza gornykh stran kak kompleksa poiasnykh landshaftov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. 285 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mountains)

[redacted], [redacted].

Agriculture

Agricultural labor and the young naturalists in school. (Sb. statei, pod red. (Mosk. ved. nauk SSSR. Institut teoriy i istoriy pedagogiky. Ped. chteniy.). Moskva, Izd. Mosk. ped.nauk RSFSR, 1951.

[redacted]. Library of Congress, October 1952. Uncl.

MISHIN, V.M.; NAYDENOVA, N.Ya.; SHCHUKINA, T.B.

Yearly variation of the frequency of magnetic storms. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.2:321-325 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Magnetic storms)

ACC NR: AP6032689 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/005/0858/0868

AUTHOR: Polyakov, V. M.; Shchukina, T. B.

ORG: Institute of Geomagnetism, the Ionosphere, and Radiowave Propagation, SO AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln, SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Kinetics of ionization recombination processes in F2 layer of the ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 858-868

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric physics, recombination coefficient, ion recombination, linear approximation, F layer

ABSTRACT: Kinetics of the ionization-recombination processes summarized by equations: $O^+ + M_2 \rightarrow MO^+ + M$ and $MO^+ + e \rightarrow M + O$ (where M and M_2 are atoms and molecules of a gas), which take place in the F2 layer of ionosphere, is investigated. A new method for determination of the parameters of the process by means of analog electronic computers is evaluated. Values for the effective coefficients for charge exchange and dissociation-recombination reactions in F2 layer are determined. It is suggested that the frequently encountered divergence between the values for recombination parameters that are laboratory-derived and theoretically calculated from elementary interactions between the particles, on one hand, and the values obtained from ionosphere measurements, on the other, is due to the temperature dependence of these parameters rather than to the inaccuracy of determination. It was established that the recombination

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.388.2

ACC NR: AP6032689

coefficient varies with altitude and time. While in using an altitude function it is more convenient to employ a linear approximation within the whole interval of the F2 layer altitudes, the time variations cannot be evaluated through the use of linear or square functions. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 3 tables, and 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548920019-2"

KOZLOV, K.D.; prinimali uchastiye: ZAGORUYKO, K.Ye; ROZOVA, Z.I.; BULATETSKAYA, T.P.; TREYSTER, F.Z.; SHCHUKINA, T.M.; ZAYTSEVA, N.Ye.; KRYLOVA, L.S.; AMEL'YAN, G.Ye.; BAYDAKOV, N.N.; RYZHKOV, A.N., red.; MEMESHKINA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Sakhalin Province; statistical collection] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Sakhalinskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. IUzhno-Sakhalinsk, Sakhalinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 103 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sakhalin (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Kollektiv rabotnikov Statisticheskogo upravleniya Sakhalinskoy oblasti (for all except Ryzhkov, Memeshkina). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Sakhalinskoy oblasti (for Kozlov)
(Sakhalin--Statistics)

SHCHUKINA, V.L.

The effect of destroying the integrity of the cortical premotor zone on collateral circulation of the small intestine. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.1:68-70 Ja. '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. prof. M.G. Prives) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova (dir. dots. A.I. Ivanov) Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(INTESTINE, small, blood supply
eff. of premotor cortical zone inj., exper.)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, wounds and inj.
premotor cortical zone inj., eff. on blood circu. of small intestine, exper.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
premotor cortical zone, eff. on blood circ. of small intestine, exper.)

SHLYAMIN, Boris Aleksandrovich; LEBEDEVA, N.G., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., redaktor kart.

[The caspian sea] Kaspiiskoe more. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograficheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 126 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Caspian Sea)

KULAGIN, Georgiy Dmitriyevich; ZIMAN, L.Ya., otvetstvennyy redaktor; TRUBITSYN, V.I., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., khudozhestvennyy redaktor; RIVINA, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GOLITSYN, A.V., redaktor kart.

[Geographical study of Italy's industries] Geografiia promyshlennosti Italii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geograficheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 363 p. (Italy--Industries) (MIRA 8:1)

TIKHONIROV, V.P., redaktor; ROZIN, M.S., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[India, Nepal.Ceylon.] Indiia, Nepal. TSeilon. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 31 p. (MLRa 8:10)

(India--Description and travel)
(Nepal--Description and travel)
(Ceylon--Description and travel)

BURKHANOV, Vassiliy Fedotovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., redaktor

[New Soviet explorations in the Artic] Novye sovetskie issledovaniia v Arktike. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1955. 51 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Artic regions)

ARSEN'YEV, Vladimir Klavdiyevich;KUMKES, S.N., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Through the taiga.] Skvoz' Taigu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 127 p. (8:10)
(Ussuri region--Description and travel)

DANTSIG, Boris Moiseyevich; REYSNER, I.M., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; RIVINA, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Iraq; a brief sketch of its geography] Irak, kratkii geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 134 p. (Iraq--Description and travel) (MLRA 8:10)

MIL'KOV, F.N.; KUMKES, S.N., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A.N.Krasnov, geographer and traveller] A.N.Krasnov- geograf i puteshestvennik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 173 p. (MLRA 8:10)

(Krasnov, Andrei Nikolayevich, 1862-1914)

PETROV, Mikhail Platonovich; LAVRENT'YEVA, Ye.V., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Iran; a sketch of its physical geography] Iran; fiziko-geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 183 p. (MLRA 8:10)

(Iran--Physical geography)

SAUSHKIN, Yulian Glebovich; BARANSKIY, N.N., redaktor; MYACHIN, I.K., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Moscow; a geographical study] Moskva; geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 191 p.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR(for Baranskiy)
(Moscow--Description)

SHCHUKINA, Nina Mikhaylovna; PERVAKOV, I.L., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; RIVINA, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor;

[How the map of Central Asia was made; works of Russian explorers in the 19th and beginning of the 20th century] Kak sozdavalas' karta TSentral'noi Azii; raboty russkikh issledovatelei XIX i nachala XX v. Moskva Gos. izd-vo geograficheskoi lit., 1955. 237 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Central Asia--Discovery and exploration)

ARSEN'YEV, Vladimir Klavdiyevich; KUMKES, I.N., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Dersu Uzala. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1955. 268 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Ussuri region-- Description and travel)

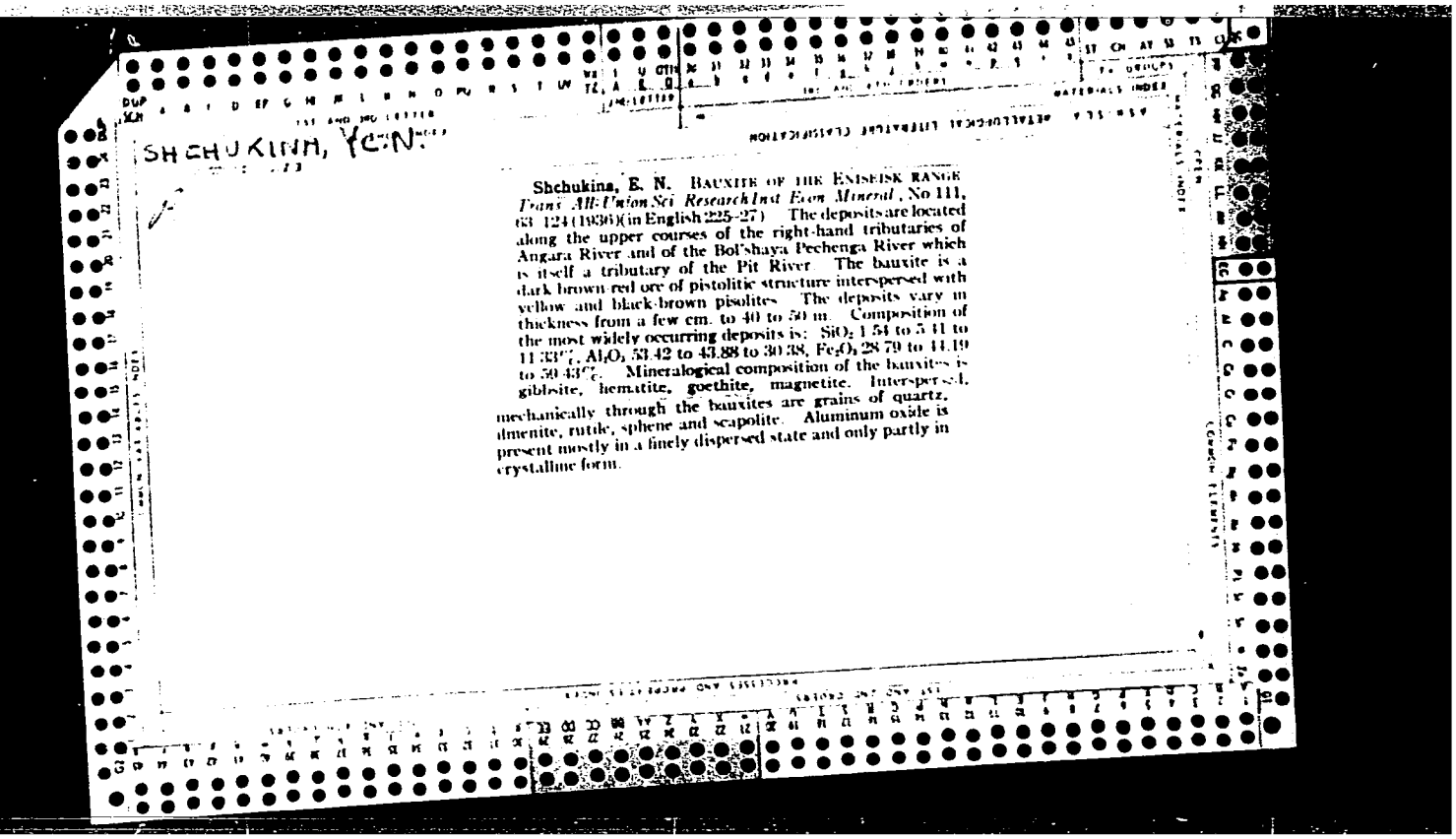
ARSEN'YEV, Vladimir Klavdiyevich; KUKES, S.N., redaktor; SHCHUKINA, V.V., redaktor; RIVINA, I.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[In the Sikhote-Alin mountains] V gorakh Sikhote-Alinia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1955. 324 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Sikhote-Alin Range--Discovery and exploration--Description and travel)

SHCHUKINA, V.Ya.

Stratigraphic plan of Lower Carboniferous sediments based on the preliminary studying of the fauna of rugosa corals in eastern Kirghizia. Mat. po geol. Tian'-Shania no.3:83-90 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Kirghizistan--Tetracoralla)



SHCHUKINA, Ye.N.

Shchukina, E. N. BAUXITE OF THE ENISEISK RANGE *Trans. All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Econ. Mineral.*, No 111, 63–124 (1936) (in English 225–27). The deposits are located along the upper courses of the right-hand tributaries of Angara River and of the Bol'shaya Pechenga River which is itself a tributary of the Pit River. The bauxite is a dark brown-red ore of pistolitic structure interspersed with yellow and black-brown pisolites. The deposits vary in thickness from a few cm. to 40 to 50 m. Composition of the most widely occurring deposits is: SiO_2 1.54 to 5.41 to 11.33%, Al_2O_3 53.42 to 43.88 to 30.38, Fe_2O_3 28.79 to 14.19 to 50.43%. Mineralogical composition of the bauxites is gibbsite, hematite, goethite, magnetite. Interspersed mechanically through the bauxites are grains of quartz, ilmenite, rutile, sphene and scapolite. Aluminum oxide is present mostly in a finely dispersed state and only partly in crystalline form.