Some Characteristic Features of the Spectroscopical Determination of Oxygen in Titanium

SOV/48-23-9-30/57

oxygen contained in metallic titanium has only a low degree of concentration sensitivity. Concentration sensitivity may be increased by a reduction of the energy of the excitation pulses. It is assumed that the major part of the oxygen contained in metallic titanium forms oxides on the surface of the electrodes and does not enter into the discharge cloud. There are 2 tables and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

sity of both the Ag-lines and of the Cu-lines was varied. Furthermore, no difference was found in the calibration curves of cast and worked samples at various discharge conditions. Analogous results were attained in the determination of Cu in alloys with nickel and in the determination of gold in ternary alloys of the system Au-Cu-Ag. Finally, it is stated that the experiments described may form the basis for a development of exact methods of analyzing the types of alloys investigated, and the possibility is pointed out for investigating the variation of the metallo-physical states of the alloys by means of the spectrum of low-energy sparks. There are 1 figure and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

GALONOV, P.P.; SUKHENKO, K.A.; SVENTITSKIY, N.S.; ISAYEV, N.G.; TISHIN, I.G.; BARASHEVA, T.V.

Determination of nitrogen in steel and of hydrogen in commericial titanium and its alloys. Trudy kom.anal.khim. 10:190-195 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Titanium--Analysis)
(Hydrogen--Analysis)
(Nitrogen--Analysis)
(Steel--Analysis)

SVENTITSKIY, Nikolay Semenovich; KORITSKIY, V.G., retsenzent; BREUS, T.K., red.; KOZLOV, V.D., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Visual methods of emission spectrum analysis] Vizual'nye metody emissionnogo spektral'nogo analiza. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1961. 314 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Spectrum analysis)

34445
S/185/61/006/006/027/030
D299/D304

24.3100 (1051, 1106, 1163)

AUTHORS: Kapors'kyy, L.M., and Sventyts'kyy, M.S.

TITLE: Investigating low-voltage discharge in a vacuum

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961, 873 - 875

TEXT: The possibility of effecting a low-voltage discharge in a vacuum is of considerable interest for spectral excitation. The dependence is considered between the character of the radiation and the parameters of the discharge circuit. The spectra were obtained by means of the spectrograph ИСП-51 (ISP-51) and the chamber УФ-84 (UF-84). With a capacitance of the discharge circuit, equal to 0.015 farad and a voltage of 250 V, a single discharge was sufficient for obtaining a spectrum on the film "Pankhrom 10". If the discharge circuit does not contain inductances and a resistor, then ionic lines prevail in the vacuum-discharge spectrum. An increase in the capacitance of the discharge circuit leads to an increase in spectral intensity, whereas an increase in inductance to a weakening of the background and of the intensity of ionic lines, and to a

Card 1/2

S/048/62/026/007/003/030
B104/B138

AUTHORS: Kaporskiy, L. N., and Sventitskiy, N. S.

TITLE: Excitation of ion spectra by low-voltage vacuum discharge

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 857-859

TEXT: Two low-voltage pulse generators (Fig. 1) are described for spectroscopic analyses in vacuo. In both cases, the discharge circuits feature ignition electrodes with ignition circuits. To prevent capacitor 1 from discharging on ignition electrode 4, the discharge circuits are separated from the ignition circuits. In version 1a, the ignition electrode is grounded via a 10,000-μμf capacitor. In version 1b, the ignition electrode is supplied by a low-power high-voltage generator. There are 2 figures.

Fig. 1. Low-voltage pulse generator. Legend: (1) bank of 8,000-16,000μf capacitors; (2) additional discharge gap (version 1a) or ignition coil (version 1b); (3) discharge tube; (4) ignition electrode; (5) high-voltage part of TC-39 (PS-39) generator (version 1a) or PCM (RSM)-type relay

Card 1/2

Excitation of ion spectra by low-...

(version 1b).

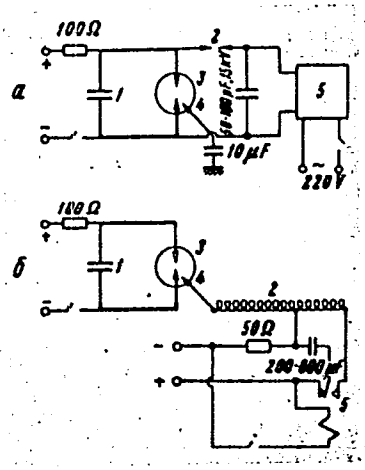


FIG. 1

Card 2/2

S/048/62/026/007/020/030
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Grigorova, V. S., Lindstrem, I. S., Sventitskiy, N. S., and Sukhenko, K. A.

TITLE: Oxygen determination in low-melting metals and alloys by the spectral method

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 924-926

TEXT: The oxygen content in niobium and molybdenum alloys is best determined from their spectra with simultaneous extraction of the gases. The specimen was used as an anode of the discharge current circuit (24,000 μF) of a low-voltage pulse generator. The experimental conditions can thus be easily standardized; the effect of impurities can be eliminated, and electrode erosion can be intensified. A niobium cone with 0.004% oxygen was used as a cathode. Aluminum cathodes can also be used. The discharge took place in commercial helium of 250 mm Hg. The oxygen content of He should be 0.01% at most; its nitrogen content should be sufficient for localizing the discharge. The spectra were

Card 1/2

S/048/62/026/007/030/030
B117/B144

AUTHORS: Kaporskiy, L. N., Pedos, F. Z., Sventitskiy, N. S., and Shlepkova, Z. I.

TITLE: Atlases of radiation spectra from electric discharge in vacuo

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 968-970

TEXT: Atlases showing spectrum lines of carbon, aluminum, iron, silicon, copper, phosphorus, sulfur, titanium, and chromium were established to facilitate studies of discharges in vacuo, especially in the short-wave region of the spectrum. The spectra were excited with a low-voltage pulse generator described earlier (Optika i spektroskopiya, 4, 407 (1958); 6, 815 (1959)). They were taken on a "Pankhrom 10" aerophotographic film having a sensitivity of 1300 ГОСТ 2817-50 (GOST 2817-50) units, in the 2100-150 Å region using a ДФС-6 (DFS-6) spectrograph, in the 7000-3900 Å region a ИСП-51 (ISP-51) device with a УФ-84 (UF-84) camera, and in the usual ultraviolet region with the ИСП-22 (ISP-22) device. Spectra of the following ions were plotted: carbon to C IV; nitrogen to N V, oxygen

Card 1/2

L 33676-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) /ETI IJP(c) JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6013543 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Lindstrem, I. S.; Sventitskiy, N. S.; Shlepkova, Z. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Spectral determination of oxygen in titanium from lines in the vacuum region of the spectrum

SOURCE: Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 4th, Sverdlovsk, 1963. Materialy. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum determination, oxygen, titanium, spectrographic analysis, ionized gas, vacuum technique

ABSTRACT: The authors study spectral determination of oxygen in titanium. An SP-99 normal-incidence vacuum spectrograph was used for photographing the spectra of the specimens in the ultraviolet region from 50 to 300 mμ. The diffraction grating was made of aluminum with 1200 lines/mm and a radius of curvature of 2 m. The spectra were photographed on "panchrome-11" film sensitized with sodium salicylate. Exposure consisted of 15 pulses. A schematic diagram and description are given of the low-voltage pulse generators used for producing the vacuum discharge. The comparison standards were 5 specimens of commercial titanium with oxygen contents ranging from 0.02 to 1.0%. In the 70-100 mμ vacuum region, oxygen lines may be observed with

Card 1/2

L 4176-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP5024389 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/015/0068/0068

INVENTOR: Skripchenko, Ye. S.; Naumenko, P. V.; Podol'skaya, M. Z.; Orlova, K. I.; Balagin, I. S.; Gventsitkhovskaya, V. K.; Dyushev, I. F.; Sorochenko, S. I.; Klimkovich, V. V.; Chamin, I. S.; Kabantsev, N. A.; Tarlinskiy, D. I.; Zaytsev, V. V.; Tokar', I. K.; Znamenskaya, G. A.; Koritskiy, G. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of obtaining liquid lubricant-coolant for rolling thin steel strips. Class 23, No. 173369

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, coolant, liquid lubricant, rolling lubricant, cold rolling, strip rolling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for the preparation of a liquid coolant-lubricant based on methylenebisamide of synthetic fatty acid used, for instance, in rolling thin transformer or stainless-steel strips. To obtain a stable lubricant which would make it possible to roll the strips to a required thickness, an alkylsulfonate, alkylarylsulfonate, or hydroxyethyl amine of fatty acid containing five Hydroxy radicals is added to the methylenebisamide of synthetic fatty acid. In a variant, the specified components are melted and then emulsified in water. [AZ]

SUB CODE: FP,MM,IE/SUBM DATE: 21Jun61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4128

UDC: 621.892:621.7.016.3

Card 1/1

KARLSEN, G.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BOL'SHAKOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KAGAN, M.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SVENTSITSKIY, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, K.V., dotsent; BOCHKAREV, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent [deceased]; FOLOMIN, A.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOMNIN, G.P., inzh.; SILIN, V.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PISCHIKOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, nauchnyy red.; IVANKOV, P.T., dotsent, red.; BORODINA, I.S., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Wooden structures] Dereviannye konstruktsii. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 642 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Karlsen).

(Building, Wooden)

L 00385-66 EWT(1)/T/EED(b)-3 IJP(c) GW
ACCESSION NR: AR5018423 UR/0270/65/000/007/0017/0017
528.721.123

46
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geodeziya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 7.52.115

AUTHOR: Svenitskiy, S. A.
44,55

TITLE: A graphic method of locating nominal nadir points on aerial photographs through four plan references

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tashkentsk. in-ta inzh. irrig. i mekhaniz. s. kh., vyp. 24, 1964, 128-130
44,55

TOPIC TAGS: aerial photograph interpretation, photogrammetry, probable nadir point, nominal nadir point, graphic location method, aerial photography
2,44,55

TRANSLATION: The report presents a graphic method for locating nadir points on small groups of aerial photographs obtained by multiple exposure surveys of compact areas. A circle with radius governed by angle α and by the focal distance is drawn around the base point of the photograph. Several evenly spaced points are then selected on and within that circle, and a corresponding number, say eight, of tracings are made of the bearings to four plan references. When these tracings are placed successively one behind the other

Card 1/2

I. 00385-66
ACCESSION NR: AR5018423

and the Bolotov method is employed to solve the inverse problem, one can select a solution which provides the most favorable bearing path to the corresponding reference points. The divergence between probable nadir points located in this fashion and the photogrammetrically identified nominal nadir points is usually less than 1 mm. Graphic location of nadir points on an aerial photograph consumes two to three hours. V. Pavlov.

SUB CODE: ES ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

SVENTITSKIY, V. M.

USSR.

9829* ... and of Silicon Brass. Elektrodugovaia svarka olovianistykh i aliuminievykh bronz i kremnistoi latuni (Russian.) L. P. ... and V. M. Sventitskii. Svarochnoe Proizvodstvo, 1955, no. ? Mar. p. 18-21.

Types of electrodes, weld thickness, conditions ...

SVENTITSKIY, V.M.

14525* Arc Welding of Copper by Copper Electrodes. Dugovaia svarka medi medianym elektrodami. (Russian.) I. P. Doronin and V. M. Sventitskii. *Svarochnoe Proizvodstvo*, 1955, no. 8, Aug., p. 17-19.

MG (1) Advantages over gas welding, including minimizing porosity in welded seams; use of Si-Mn-Al alloy ("simanal") as deoxidizing agent and other substances; strength, micro-structure, and other properties of weld. Tables, photographs. 3 ref.

BORODIN, P.M.; LEGIN, Ye.K.; SVENTITSKIY, Ye.N.; KHUSIDMAN, M.B.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.

Action of heavy water on the chemical shift of F^{19}. Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.2:266-267 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Deuterium oxide) (Flurine isotopes)
(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

L 11403-63 EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD

S/032/63/029/005/017/022

52

AUTHORS: Borodin, P. M. and Sventitskiy, Ye. N.

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic resonance apparatus of average resolution

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 611-613

TEXT: A description is given of the design and operating principles of several NMR spectrographs with average resolution (10^{-4} to 10^{-5}), suitable for such purposes as measurement of relaxation time, study of the internal motion of a substance, quantitative analysis and studies of crystals. The units are assemblies of previously-described elements. There are four figures and no tables. The most important English-language references are as follows: H. S. Gutowsky, L. H. Meyer and P. E. McClure, Rev. Sci. Instrum., 24, 644 (1953); H. L. Anderson, Phys. Rev., 76, 1460 (1949); J. T. Arnold, Phys. Rev., 102, 136 (1956) and J. E. Goley, Rev. Sci. Instrum., 29, 313 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatelskiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Scientific Research Physics Institute of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

Card 1/1 ja

BORODIN, P.M.; NIKITIN, M.K.; SVENTITSKIY, Ye.N.

Structure of electrolytes in the ion-exchange resin phase studied by the nuclear magnetic resonance method. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2:188-191 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

L 17403-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e) IJP(c) GS/WH

ACC NR: AT6004610 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0114/0122

4,3
42
B+1

AUTHOR: Borodin, P.M.; Sventitskiy, Ye. N.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

21,44,55

TITLE: A high-resolution nuclear magnetic resonance spectrograph

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Yadernyy magnitnyy rezonans (Nuclear magnetic resonance), no. 1, 1965, 114-122

TOPIC TAGS: NMR spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic resonance, spectroscope

ABSTRACT: In view of the special importance of structural NMR studies which require sensitive high-resolution spectrographs, the Laboratory of Radiospectroscopy, Physics Faculty, LGU (Laboratoriya radispektroskopii fizicheskogo fakul'teta LGU) built an NMR spectrograph capable of registering high-resolution spectra of hydrogen, fluorine, and phosphorus. The core of the permanent magnet has an annular shape; the cross section and material of the core were chosen in such a way as to avoid the iron saturation effects during magnetization. The magnet consists of 18 core blocks made of polished ANKo-4, 50 mm thick and 230 mm in diameter. The paper also describes Andersen compensators, various orthogonal current compensators, a block diagram of the electronic equipment,

Card 1/2

L 17403-66

ACC NR: AT6004610

a Rollin preamplifier circuit, an HF quartz generator, and radio-frequency heads. The resolution is in general equal to $5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ and electrical compensators can improve it up to $8 \cdot 10^{-8}$. Further spinning of the sample increased the resolution finally to $2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ (for a convenient sample size of 0.1 cm^3). The sensitivity of the instrument is at least 10^{20} nuclei per sample. Orig. art. has: 8 figures. [08]

SUB CODE: 09,18 SUBM DATE: 03Nov65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4206

Card 2/2

L 21195-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) DS/JD/WW/JW/GS/RM
ACC NR: AT6004607 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0083/0089

AUTHOR: Borodin, P. M.; Nikitin, M. K.; Sventitskiy, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of the nuclear magnetic resonance method for studying the structure of an electrolyte in ion exchange resins

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Yadernyy magnitnyy rezonans (Nuclear magnetic resonance). no. 1, 1965, 83-89

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, nuclear magnetic resonance, electrolyte, NMR spectroscopy, hydrofluoric acid

ABSTRACT: The authors studied AV-17 anion and KU-2 cation exchange resins saturated with hydrofluoric (HF) and trifluoroacetic (CF_3COOH) acids of various concentrations. Measurements of chemical displacements in F^{19} signals were used as a basis for studying the properties of the ion exchange resins and also the structure of the electrolyte absorbed by the resins. Curves are given showing the chemical displacements in the resonance signal as a function of HF concentration in cation, anion and copolymer resins. These curves are compared with that for the chemical dis-

Card 1/2

L 21195-66
ACC NR: AT6004607

placement of H^{19} in HF as a function of concentration in the free state. The curve for the cation behaves identically to that for the free acid which indicates a small, although noticeable, interaction between the electrolyte and the lattice of the resin. The coincidence between the curves for the free acid and the electrolyte absorbed by the copolymer indicates that the lattice of the copolymer has less effect on the state of the electrolyte than that of the ion exchange resins. Experiments with trifluoroacetic acid showed a single narrow resonance line for acid absorbed by the resin although the fluorine may exist in various states: as the CF_3COO^- ion, the CF_3COOH molecule, the CF_3COO^- gegenion and also in molecular associations. The curve for chemical displacement as a function of acid concentration for the cation exchange resin lies above that for the anion exchange resin. The curve for the copolymer lies above all the others, especially in the region of weak acid solutions. The experimental data indicate considerable interaction between the electrolyte and ion exchange resins. If the electrolyte is hydrofluoric or trifluoroacetic acid, the fluorine is absorbed by the cation exchange resin. Both ion exchange and non-ion exchange absorption takes place in the case of anion exchange resins. The single narrow line for an electrolyte absorbed by a resin indicates intense exchange of fluorine nuclei between various nonequivalent states. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,20,11/ SUBM DATE: 03Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 dda

L 21827-66

ACC NR: AT6004614 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0144/0163

66
65
B+1

AUTHOR: Borodin, P. M.; Sventitskiy, Ye. N.; Chizhik, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of toroidal units for measuring the flow velocity and discharge rate of a liquid on the basis of free precession of nuclei in the magnetic field of the earth

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Yadernyy magnitnyy rezonans (Nuclear magnetic resonance). no. 1, 1965, 144-163

TOPIC TAGS: flow measurement, flow meter, nuclear magnetic resonance, earth magnetic field

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the design of toroidal units for using free precession of nuclei in the magnetic field of the earth to measure the discharge rate of a liquid. Optimum dimensions are found for such a gauge with given rate of flow v, and relaxation times T_1 and T_2. The Packard-Varian method (M. Packard, R. Varian, *Phys. rev.*, 93, 941, 1954) may be used for measuring the flow velocity and discharge rate of a liquid using free precession of nuclei in the magnetic field of the earth in the simplest case. This method gives discrete readings in time inter-

Card 1/3

vals of 1-4 seconds. When continuous measurement is necessary, two of these measurement systems may be used with opposed connection of the operating cycles ("magnetization-observation") or any nuclear resonance generator of the Skripov type (F. I. Skripov, *DAN SSSR*, 121, No 6, 998, 1958). The method described in this paper may be used for measuring the flow velocity of liquids which contain hydrogen, fluorine, and various other elements which give a strong nuclear magnetic resonance signal. This noncontact resonance measuring method is advantageous for measuring the discharge rate of aggressive liquids. The primary measuring element is a simple device which has low hydraulic resistance and the secondary instrument may be separated from the pickup unit by distances of more than 100 meters. Since the magnetic field of the earth is highly uniform, nuclear precession may be observed in large volumes, i. e. measurements of large liquid discharges are possible at low flow velocities through the pickup. The authors use units with a cross section of up to 36 cm^2. The proposed method may be used for measuring the discharge of a liquid flowing in any direction through the pickup. When the flow is reversed, the sign of the reading on the instrument is changed. Flow velocities down to approximately 1 cm/sec may be measured with no theoretical upper limit. The measurement error in the experiments conducted in this paper was ±(1.5-2) degrees. A change in the physical and chemical properties of the liquid (temperature, viscosity, transparency, elec-

L 21827-66

ACC NR: AT6004614

trical conductivity, chemical composition, aggressiveness, etc.) has no effect on measurement results. Natural changes in the magnetic field of the earth and instability in the power supplies for the electric circuits have practically no effect on the results of measurements. The authors are sincerely grateful to Senior Engineer A. V. Mel'nikov for helping with the measurements and discussing various problems in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 12 figures, 1 table, 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

SVENTKOVSKIY, B.M., inzh.

Construction of the offtake of the Perepadnaya Hydroelectric Power Station using hydraulic washout. Energ. stroi. no.26:60-65 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Stroitel'stvo Perepadnoy gidroelektrostantsii
(Perepadnaya Hydroelectric Power Station--Earthwork)

...IN, A.A.; SOMAKOV, Ye.G.; SVETLOVSKIY, [illegible]

Performance indices for modern tractor diesel engines. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.7:3-8 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Diesel engines)

FOMIN, A.A.; STEPANOV, Ye.G.; SVENTKOVSKIY, E.R.

Modification of SMD diesel engines for tractors. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.11:6-9 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtotraktornyy institut.
(Diesel engines)

SVENTOSLAVSKIY, V.V.

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2809

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk

Termodinamika i stroyeniye rastvorov; trudy soveshchaniya... of the (Thermodynamics and Structure of Solutions; Transactions of the Conference Held January 27-30, 1958) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 295 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M. I. Shakhparonov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: M. G. Yegorov; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, chemists, and chemical engineers.

COVERAGE: This collection of papers was originally presented at the Conference on Thermodynamics and Structure of Solutions sponsored by the Section of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and the Department of Chemistry of Moscow State University, and held in Moscow on January 27-30, 1958. Officers of the conference [illegible] also read at the conference, but not included in the [illegible] are given. Among the problems treated in this work are electrolytic solutions, ultrasonic measurement, dielectric and thermodynamic properties of various mixtures, spectroscopic analysis, etc. References accompany individual articles.

Shakhparonov, M. I. Present Problems of the Thermodynamic Theory of Solutions of Nonelectrolytes 36

Scriven, L. E. Fluctuation of Energy in Solutions and Their Relation to Heat Capacity 43

Fisher, I. Z., and V. I. Kuz'minch. Molecular Theory of Solubility 48

Krichevskiy, I. R., and N. Ye. Khazanova. Critical Phenomena in Binary Liquid Systems 49

Kozlov, V. F. Study of the Critical States of Individual Compounds and of Their Mixtures With the Aid of Ultrasonic Methods 56

Bartenev, G. M., and A. A. Konkova. Phase Transitions in Simple Systems 67

Andrievskaya, R. B. Use of Ultrasonic Measurements in the Study of Solutions 72

Krestovnikov, A. N., and K. I. Zemborak. Transformation of Binary Homoazeotropes Into Homoazeotropes and Heteroazeotropes 79

Storonkin, A. V., and A. G. Morachevskiy. Applicability of Konovalov's and Vrevskiy's Laws to Ternary Solutions 87

Storonkin, A. V., and M. M. Shultin. Relation of Thermodynamic Properties of Saturated and Nearly Saturated Ternary Solutions to Their Composition 93

Mikhailenko, K. P. Thermodynamic Properties of Water in Solutions of Electrolytes 97

Izmaylov, N. A. Dissociation of Electrolytes in Nonaqueous Solutions 105

Aleksandrov, V. V., and Ye. F. Ivanova. Thermodynamic Properties of Nonaqueous Solutions of Electrolytes 118

Izmaylov, N. A., V. A. Kreshkov, L. M. Katsyna, and Ye. V. Titov. Study of the Effect of Solvents on the Strength of Acids by Means of Optical Methods 122

Nikol'skiy, B. P. Dissociation of Acids and Complex Compounds and Methods of Studying It 126

Yakimirskiy, K. B. Change in Thermodynamic Functions in Reactions of Association of Ions in Solutions 133

Vasil'yev, V. P. Thermodynamics of "Aquocomplexes" 140

Kengrad, Andor. Study of Partial Pressure of Solvent in Aqueous Solutions of Electrolytes 144

Hine, Sharon. Interactions of Proton With Molecules (Water, and Methyl, Ethyl and n-Propyl Alcohols) 152

SVENTOSLAVSKIY, V.V. [Swietoslawski, W.W.]

Exact measurements of the freezing point of chemically pure benzene. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.9:2087-2089 S '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Pol'skaya Akademiya nauk, Varshava.

AUTHORS: Dovbishchenko, I.V., Sventsinskiy, V.G. SOV-125-58-8-15/16

TITLE: Experience in Automatic Welding of Aluminum Containers of 2 cu m Capacity (Opyt avtomaticheskoy svarki alyuminiyevykh sosudov ob"yemom 2 m^3)

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1958, Nr 8, pp 89-92 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on automatic one-side welding with split electrode and semi-open arc on a support, used for welding longitudinal, annular and angular seams in aluminum containers of 2 cu m capacity and 12 mm thickness. This method was developed at the "Bol'shevik" Plant and proved satisfactory when applied to industrial conditions. The installation and optimum welding technology used are described and illustrated. The authors thank D.M. Rabkin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, I.M. Mirgorodskiy, Chief Engineer, and the Engineers F.S. Bugriy and M.L. Zvonkov for their assistance in the work. There are 2 diagrams, 2 photos, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

SOV-125-58-8-15/16

Experience in Automatic Welding of Aluminum Containers of 2 qu m Capacity

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona, AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)
Kiyevskiy zavod "Bol'shevik" (The Kiyev "Bol'shevik" Plant)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1958

1. Aluminum--Welding

Card 2/2

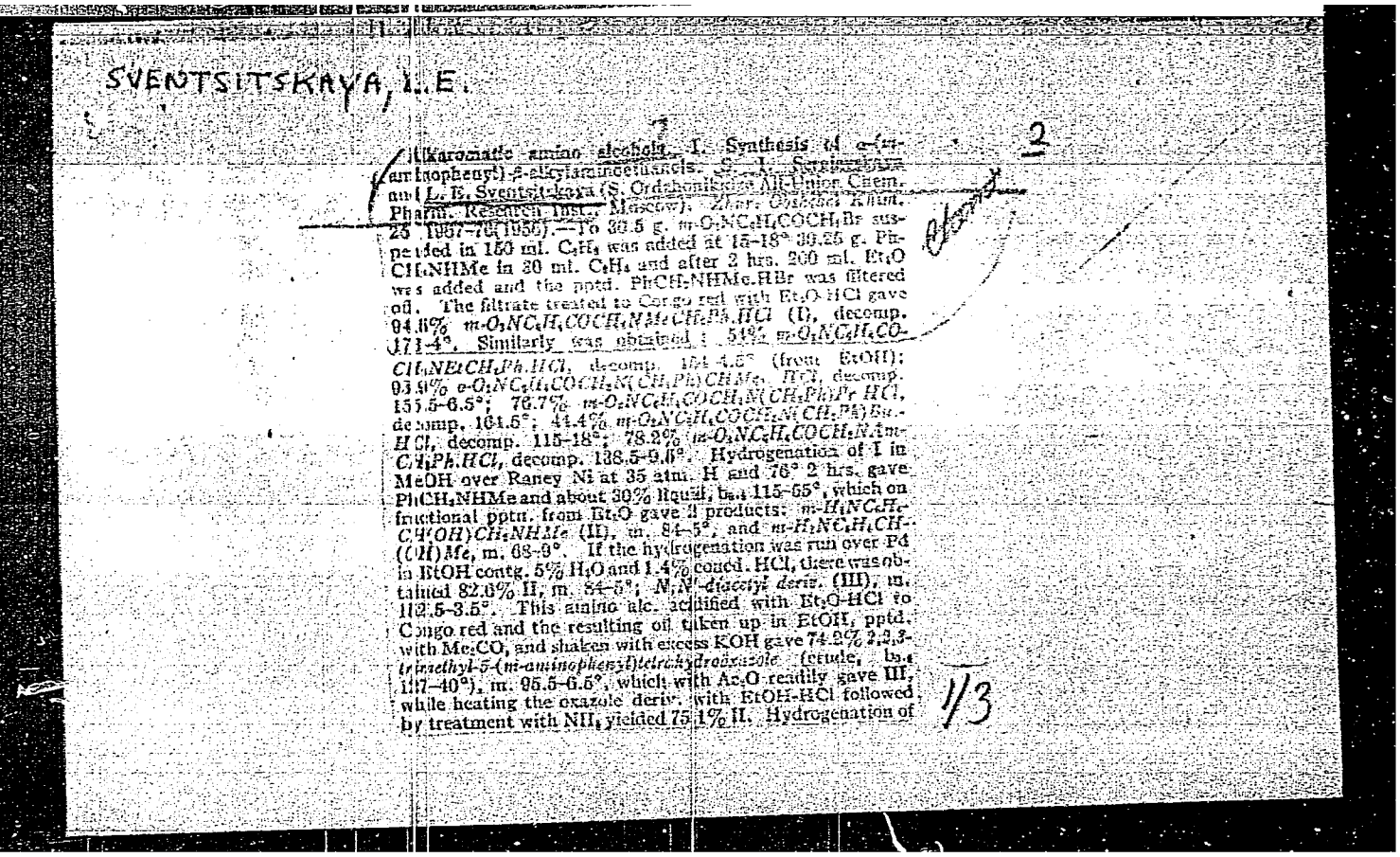
SVENTSITSKAYA, G.

Underwater pathfinders. Voen. znan. 41 no.8:43 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SVENTSITSKAYA, L. Ye.

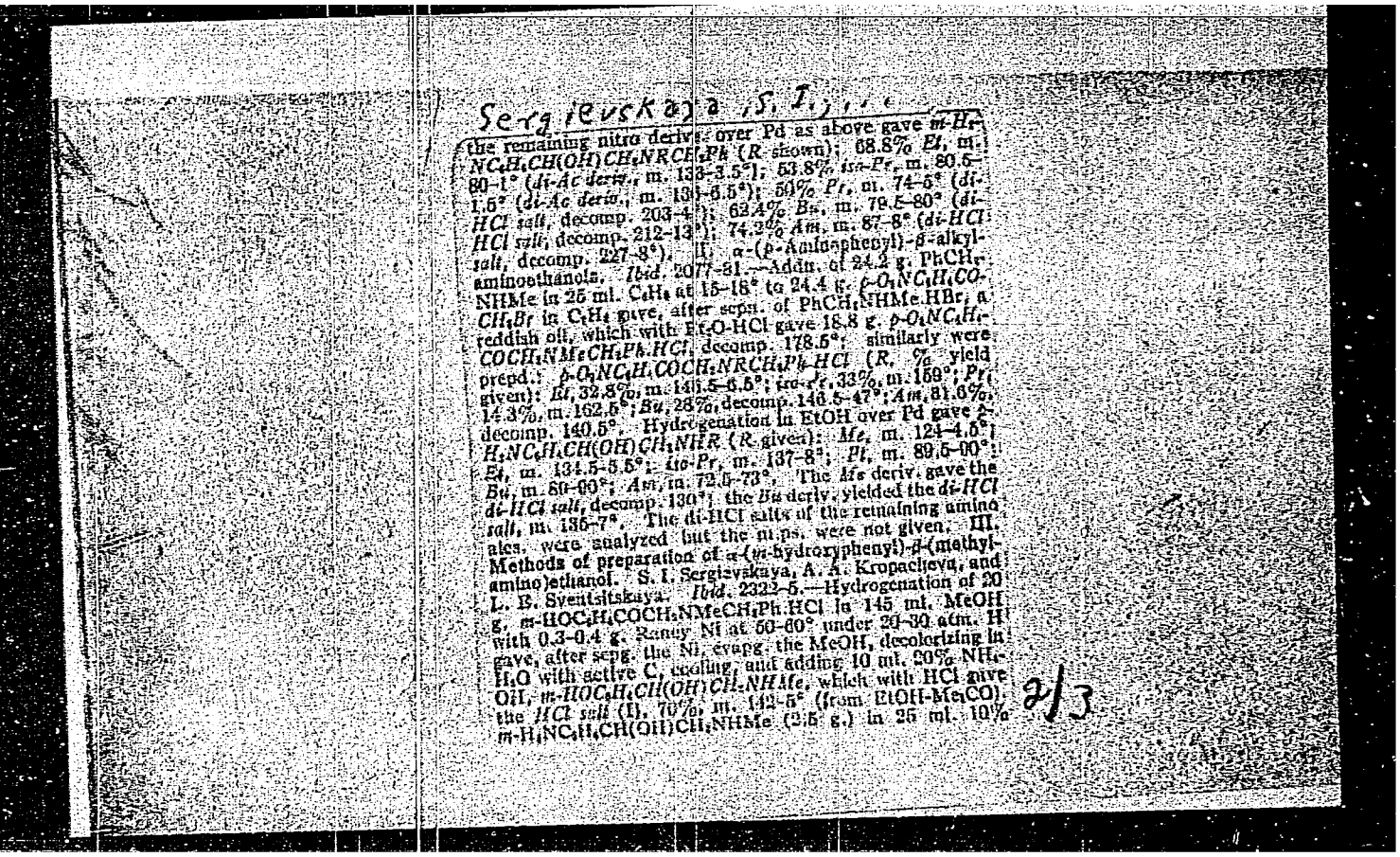
"Investigations on Alpha-Phenyl-Beta-Alkylaminoethanols." Cand Chem Sci, All-Union Sci Res Chemicopharmaceutical Inst, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)



SVENTSITSKAYA, L.E.

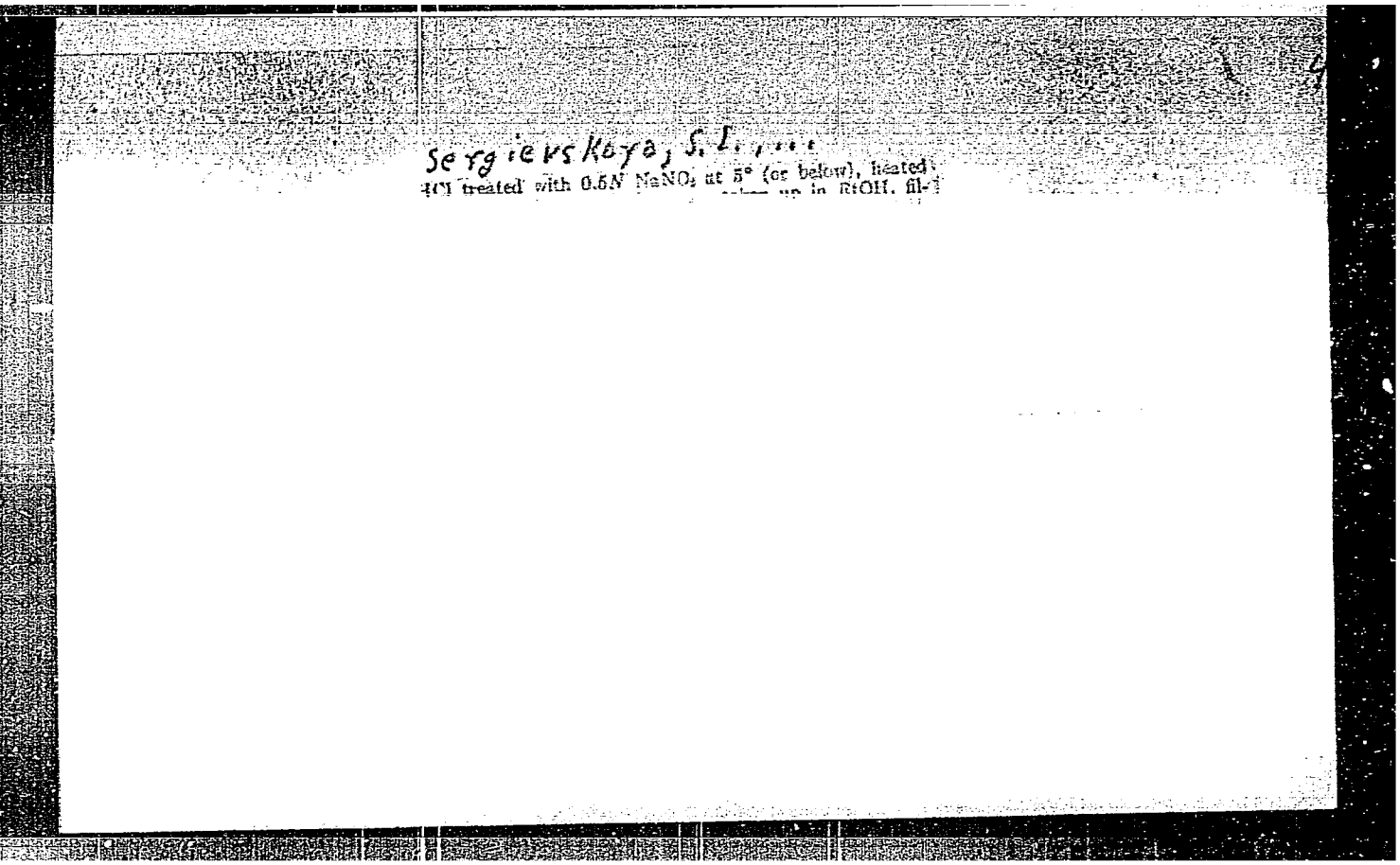
Alkaromatic amino alcohols. I. Synthesis of α-(m-aminophenyl)-β-alkylaminoethanols. S. L. Sventsitskaya and L. E. Sventsitskaya (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Research Inst., Moscow). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 1067–76 (1955).—To 30.5 g. m-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂Br suspended in 150 ml. C₆H₆ was added at 15–18° 30.25 g. PhCH₂NHMe in 30 ml. C₆H₆ and after 2 hrs. 200 ml. Et₂O was added and the pptd. PhCH₂NHMe.HBr was filtered off. The filtrate treated to Congo red with Et₂O-HCl gave 94.6% *m-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂NMeCH₂Ph.HCl* (I), decomp. 171–4°. Similarly was obtained: 51% *m-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂NEtCH₂Ph.HCl*, decomp. 161–4.5° (from EtOH); 93.9% *o-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂N(CH₂Ph)CHMe₂.HCl*, decomp. 155.5–6.5°; 76.7% *m-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂N(CH₂Ph)Pr.HCl*, decomp. 164.5°; 44.4% *m-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂N(CH₂Ph)Bu.HCl*, decomp. 115–18°; 78.2% *m-O₂NC₆H₄COCH₂NAm-CH₂Ph.HCl*, decomp. 138.5–9.0°. Hydrogenation of I in MeOH over Raney Ni at 35 atm. H and 76° 2 hrs. gave PhCH₂NHMe and about 30% liquid, b₁₄ 115–65°, which on fractional pptn. from Et₂O gave 2 products: *m-H₂NC₆H₄CH(OH)CH₂NHMe* (II), m. 84–5°, and *m-H₂NC₆H₄CH(OH)Me*, m. 68–9°. If the hydrogenation was run over Pd in EtOH contg. 5% H₂O and 1.4% concd. HCl, there was obtained 82.6% II, m. 84–5°; *N,N'-diacetyl deriv.* (III), m. 112.5–3.5°. This amino alc. acidified with Et₂O-HCl to Congo red and the resulting oil taken up in EtOH, pptd. with Me₂CO, and shaken with excess KOH gave 74.2% *2,2,5-trimethyl-5-(m-aminophenyl)tetrahydrooxazole* (crude, b₁₄ 187–40°), m. 95.5–6.5°, which with Ac₂O readily gave III, while heating the oxazole deriv. with EtOH-HCl followed by treatment with NH₄ yielded 75.1% II. Hydrogenation of



Sergievskaya, S. I., . . .

the remaining nitro derivs. over Pd as above gave *m*-HO-$NC_6H_4CH(OH)CH_2NRCH_2Ph$ (*R* shown); 68.8% *Et*, m. 180-1° (*di-Ac deriv.*, m. 133-3.5°); 53.8% *iso-Pr*, m. 80.5-1.5° (*di-Ac deriv.*, m. 135-6.5°); 50% *Pr*, m. 74-5° (*di-HCl salt*, decomp. 203-4°); 62.4% *Bu*, m. 78.5-80° (*di-HCl salt*, decomp. 212-13°); 74.2% *Am*, m. 87-8° (*di-HCl salt*, decomp. 227-8°). II. α-(*p*-Aminophenyl)-β-alkylaminoethanols. *Ibid.* 2077-81.—Addn. of 24.2 g. $PhCH_2NHMe$ in 25 ml. C_6H_6 at 15-18° to 24.4 g. *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4COCH_2Br$ in C_6H_6 gave, after sepn. of $PhCH_2NHMe.HBr$, a reddish oil, which with Et_2O-HCl gave 18.8 g. *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4COCH_2NMeCH_2Ph.HCl$, decomp. 178.5°; similarly were prepd.: *p*-$O_2NC_6H_4COCH_2NRCH_2Ph.HCl$ (*R*, % yield given): *Et*, 32.8%, m. 141.5-6.5°; *iso-Pr*, 33%, m. 169°; *Pr*, 14.3%, m. 162.5°; *Bu*, 28%, decomp. 146.5-47°; *Am*, 81.6%, decomp. 140.5°. Hydrogenation in EtOH over Pd gave 2-$H_2NC_6H_4CH(OH)CH_2NHR$ (*R* given): *Me*, m. 124-4.5°; *Et*, m. 134.5-5.5°; *iso-Pr*, m. 137-8°; *Pr*, m. 89.5-90°; *Bu*, m. 80-90°; *Am*, m. 72.5-73°. The *Me* deriv. gave the *di-HCl salt*, decomp. 130°; the *Bu* deriv. yielded the *di-HCl salt*, m. 136-7°. The di-HCl salts of the remaining amines were analyzed but the mps. were not given. III. Methods of preparation of α-(*m*-hydroxyphenyl)-β-(methylamino)ethanol. S. I. Sergievskaya, A. A. Kropachova, and L. B. Sventsitskaya. *Ibid.* 2322-5.—Hydrogenation of 20 g. *m*-$HOC_6H_4COCH_2NMeCH_2Ph.HCl$ in 145 ml. MeOH with 0.3-0.4 g. Raney Ni at 50-60° under 20-30 atm. H_2 gave, after sepg. the Ni, evapg. the MeOH, decolorizing in H_2O with active C, cooling, and adding 10 ml. 20% NaOH, *m*-$HOC_6H_4CH(OH)CH_2NHMe$, which with HCl gave the *HCl salt* (I), 70%, m. 142-5° (from EtOH-Me_2CO). *m*-$H_2NC_6H_4CH(OH)CH_2NHMe$ (3.5 g.) in 25 ml. 10%

2/3



SVENTSITSKAYA, L.E.

4E4j
4E2c
2may

Aryl-aliphatic aminoalcohols. II. α-(p-Aminophenyl)-β-alkylaminoethanol. S. I. Sergievskaya and L. E. Sventsitskaya (Zh. Obshch. Khim. 1956, 26, 2077–2081).—A method is described for the prep. of (a) HCl salts of α-N-benzylalkylamino-p-nitroacetophenone (I) with C_1—C_6-alkyl groups and (b) α-(p-aminophenyl)alkylaminoethanol (II) and HCl salts with similar alkyl groups. p-Nitroacetophenone was used as starting material for II, brominated and the resulting p-nitro-α-bromoacetophenone (III) reacted with benzylalkylamines (IV) with different C_1—C_6-alkyl groups to form I. The latter by catalysis over $PdCl_2$ was converted to II. Separation and purification of I and II (with ethers and ethyl acetate) was somewhat lengthy as reaction between III and IV was accompanied by formation of resinous materials. A. L. B.

PM

A-U Sci Res Chem Pharm. Inst.
im S. Ordzhonikidze

SVENTSITSKAYA, L. Ye.

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S.I.; KROPACHEVA, A.A.; SVENTSITSKAYA, L.Ye.

Study of fatty-aromatic amino alcohols. Part 2: Methods for the preparation of α-(m-hydroxyphenyl)-β-methylaminoethanol. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.8:2322-2325 Ag '56. (MLRA 10:11)

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

SVENTSITSKAYA, L.Ye.

SERGIYEVSKAYA, S.I.; SVENTSITSKAYA, L.Ye.; SYRNEVA, Yu.I.

Research data on fatty aromatic amino alcohols. Part 4: Pharmacologically active aryltetrahydrooxazoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.3:681-684 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

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

(Oxazolidine)

SOV/79-28-6-37/63

AUTHORS: Sventsitskaya, L. Ye., Kropacheva, A. A., Sergiyevskaya, S.I.

TITLE: 2,4-Di-(Ethylenimino)-1,3,5-Triazine (2,4-di-(etilenimino)-1,3,5-triaziny)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1601-1607 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Among the 1,3,5-triazine products the 2,4,6-triethylenimino-1,3,5-triazine has been well known for a long time as medicament against some kinds of carcinoma; this caused the upshoot of a great number of analogous compounds and supplied a great contribution of new data to the chemistry of ethylenimino triazines. In their search for better remedies against carcinoma the authors synthesized the 2,4-di-(ethylenimino)-1,3,5-triazines which in the third substituent (R) in the cycle of triazine either contain a nitrogen-containing heterocyclic radical or as radical the ester of an aliphatic or aliphatic-aromatic amino acid (see scheme 1). In the synthesis of the substituted 1,3,5-triazines cyanuric chloride usually serves as initial material, in which the chlorine atoms

Card 1/3

are either completely or only partially substituted by other groups or radicals. The substitution can be carried out in different ways in dependence on the character of the reacting compounds and on the conditions of reaction (Ref 1). Two ways could be taken to synthesize the compounds chosen: 1) To synthesize the already known 2,4-di-(ethylenimino)-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazine and to substitute the chlorine by corresponding amino acids in it; or 2) First to substitute only one chlorine atom in the cyanuric chloride by the amino compound in order to then react it on the substituted 2,4-dichlorotriazine with ethylenimine (see scheme 2). Both methods were used. Thus the 6-substituted 2,4-di-(ethylenimino)-1,3,5-triazines were obtained. Those substituted were nitrogen-containing heterocycles and esters of aliphatic and aliphatic-aromatic amino acids. In general the biologic properties of these products are similar to those of triethyleniminotriazine without having special medical-clinical advantages as compared to those already used in medical practice. There are 3 references, o of which are Soviet.

2,4-Di-(Ethylenimino)-1,3,5-Triazine SOV/79-28-6-37/63

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S. Ordzhonikidze
(All-Union Scientific Chemo-Pharmaceutical Research Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1957

1. Triazines--Synthesis

Card 3/3

CHERNOV, V.A.; LITKINA, V.B.; SERGIYEVSKAYA, S.I.; KROPACHEVA, A.A.; PARSHINA, V.A.; SVENTSITSKAYA, L.Ye.

On the antitumor activity of certain derivatives of the trimer and tetramer of phosphonitrile. Farm. i toks. 22 no.4:365-367 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

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

(HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS pharmacol.)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS pharmacol.)

SVENTSITSKAYA, M. B.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion Jan 54

"The Effect of Added Adenosinetriphosphoric Acid (I) on the Distribution of Phosphorus Fractions in Preserved Blood," M. B. Sventsitskaya, Central Inst of Hematol and Blood Transfusion

Byul Eks Biol i Med, Vol 37, No 1, pp 32-37

S. Ye. Severin at al have shown that addition of I to preserved blood prolongs greatly the metabolic activity of erythrocytes, stimulates utilization of glucose by blood cells, and delays hemolysis. After addition to the blood, I is resorbed by the erythrocytes with great speed at room temp or 37°,

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more slowly at the low temps used for preservation. Gradual lowering of the content of I in plasma during preservation is accompanied by an increase of the labile phosphorus fraction in the plasma.

Translation M-237, 7 Mar 55

CHERNYAK, N.B.; SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.

Modifications of amino acid content in preserved blood. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 38 no.9:32-36 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov), Moskva.
(AMINO ACIDS, in blood,
preserved blood)
(BLOOD BANKS,
preserved blood, amino acids in)

Translation M-518, 3 Jun 55

SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.

Effect of adding adenylic acid on the preservation tissue of blood prepared with various media. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 39 no.2:39-42 F '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Tsentral'nogo instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov), Moskva.

(BLOOD BANKS,
preserv., eff. of adenylic acid)
(NUCLEOTIDES, effects,
adenylic acid, on blood preserv.)

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88698

Author : Sventsitskaya, M.B.
Inst : -
Title : Adenylic Acid as a Factor Retarding the Development of Hemolysis in Preserved Blood.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Sovrem. probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi. vyp. 32. M., Medgiz, 1956, 75-76

Abstract: The addition of adenylic acid to the glucose-citrate medium (final glucose concentration 0.6 g and average sodium citrate) inhibits development of hemolysis in preserved blood for 7-10 days and changes the carbohydrate-phosphorus

Card : 1/2

T-25

SVENTSITSKAYA - M. B.

Biochem. Lab.

Change in content of amino acids containing sulfur added to preserved blood, and the effect of adding them on the duration of preservation of the blood. M. B. Sventsitskaya (Central Inst. Hematol. and Blood Transfusion; Moscow). *Voprosy Med. Khim.* 2, No. 1, 54–8(1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 04208.—Unspecified amts. of cysteine (I), methionine, glutamic acid, serine, and glycine were added singly or in combination to a sodium acid citrate-glucose blood preservative soln. and the preserved blood was tested for hemolysis, deproteinized, and chromatographed at intervals up to 40 days thereafter. Addn. of I considerably delayed the onset of hemolysis, but the addn. to this of neutral sodium ascorbate did not prolong the antihemolytic action of I. Considerable variation in the concn. of added substances was observed with time, and their addn. seemed to influence variations in the concn. of normally present free aspartic acid and I. Cyrus C. Sturgis, Jr.

SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.

T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Blood. Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79427.

Author : Sventsitskaya, M.B.
Inst :
Title : Influence of the Addition of Aminoacids and Adenylic Acid on the Process of Metabolism of Stored or Preserved Blood.

Orig Pub: Bopr. med. khimii, 1957, 3, No 4, 273-278.

Abstract: Aminoacids (I), adenylic acid (II), or mixtures of I and II, were added to preserved solutions of sodium citrate and glucose. Before the taking of the blood, and through 2, 24, 48, and 72 hours of incubation (In) at 37°, a chromatographic analysis of the plasma and erythrocytes was carried out;

Card : 1/4

Biochem. Lab. Cent. Inst. Hematology & Blood Transfusion

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). 1
Blood. Transfusions and Blood Substitutes.

Orig Pub: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79427.

The action of I and II on the content and spread of phosphorus fractions is summarized.

Card : 4/4

SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.

Amino acids and their distribution between the plasma and formed elements of the blood in leukosis. Vop.med.khim. 5 no.4:305-309 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. TSentral'nyy ordena Lenina institut gematologii i perelivaniya krovi, Moskva.
(LEUKEMIA blood)
(AMINO ACIDS blood)

CHERNYAK, N.B.; SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.; GUSEYNOV, Ch.S.

Features of the carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism of stored thrombocytes. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 9:39-45 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(BLOOD PLATELETS) (CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)

(MRA)

CHERNYAK, N.B.; SVENTSITSKAYA, GUSEYNOV, Ch.S.

Energy metabolism of thrombocytes. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.3: 51-54 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR A.A.Bagdasarov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye.Severinym.

(BLOOD PLATELETS)

SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.; RAMONOVA-TSKHOVREBOVA, O.D.

Free amino acids in the blood and urine in leukemias. Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 1:52-55 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(AMINO ACID) (LEUKEMIA)

SVENTSITSKAYA, M.B.; RAMONOVA-TSKHOVREBOVA, O.D.

Intensity of proteolytic splitting of erythrocyte proteins in leukoses. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.2:141-145 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Central Institute for Hematology and Blood Transfusion, Moscow.
(LEUKEMIA) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (ERYTHROCYTES)

L 23271-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6012858 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/004/0345/0347

AUTHOR: Sventsitskaya, N. A.; Khazov, L. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some comparative studies of ruby lasers with plane-parallel and confocal resonators

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 345-347

TOPIC TAGS: ruby laser, laser resonator, plane parallel resonator, confocal resonator, energy yield, beam divergence

ABSTRACT: An experimental comparison of the energy and angular beam divergence of lasers with plane-parallel and confocal resonators was made. Two ruby rods (A and B, both 16 mm in diameter and 40 and 75 mm long, respectively, with a chromium concentration of approximately $1 \cdot 10^{19} cm^{-3}$) were pumped by a spiral xenon flashlamp. The confocal resonator mirrors were 99.5 and 73% reflective at 694 nm and had radii of curvature of 420 mm and diameters of 80 mm. The plane-parallel resonator mirrors were 99.5 and 77% reflective. Measurements of energy and angular beam divergence were carried out at a distance of 440 mm between the mirrors for each type of resonator. At a pump energy of 3750 j, rod A yielded 3.0 j (threshold energy 1440 j) in the plane-

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.378.325

SUB CODE: 20/ ATD PRESS: 4236

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

SVENTSITSKIY, G. V., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk St. Nauchn. Sotr.

Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Promyshlennykh Sooruzheniy (TsNIPS)

Issledovaniye Ustoychivosti Derevyannykh Sterzhey. Page 43

SO: Sbornik Annotatsiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot po Stroitel'stvu, Moscow, 1951

KARLSEN, Genrikh Georgiyevich, 1894- redaktor, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOL'SHAKOV, V.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAGAN, M.Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SVINTSITSKIY, G.V., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

[Wooden structures] Dereviannye konstruktsii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1952. 757 p. (MLRA 6:10)
(Building, Wooden) (Lumber)

SVENTSITSKIY, G.V.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Karlsen, G.G. Bol'shakov, V.V. Kagan, M.Ye. Sventsitskiy, G.V.	"Wooden Structures" (textbook, 2d edition)	Moscow Construction Engineering Institute imeni V.V. Kuybyshev

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

SHISHKIN, V.Ye.; SVENTSITSKIY, G.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NESOV, V.D., inzhener, redaktor; ROSTOVTSEVA, M.P., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Wooden construction elements] Dereviannye konstruktsii. Izd. 2-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1954. 350 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Joinery) (Building materials)

SVENTSITSKIY, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NESOV, V.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; BEGAK, B.A., red.izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.

[Wooden structural elements; present state and prospects for development]Derevianrye konstruktsii; sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 114 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Building, Wooden)

SVENTSITSKIY, S.A.

Transactions of the Laboratory (Sect.) of Aerometh ods, ASSOV/3815 USSR
V.7, Materials of 7th AU I nterdept Conf. Aerial Survey (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959, 331pp.
Drobyshev, F.V. [Moscow Institute of Geodetic, Photogrammetric and Cartographic Engineering].
Stereoscopic Plotting of Intersections [Plane Diagrams of Space Intersections] 127

Sokolovskaya, Ye.I. [Vsesoyuznyy topographo-marksheyderskiy trest (Soyuzmarkshtrest) - All-Union Topographic Surveying Trust].
Stereotopographic Mapping at a 1:2000 Scale 131

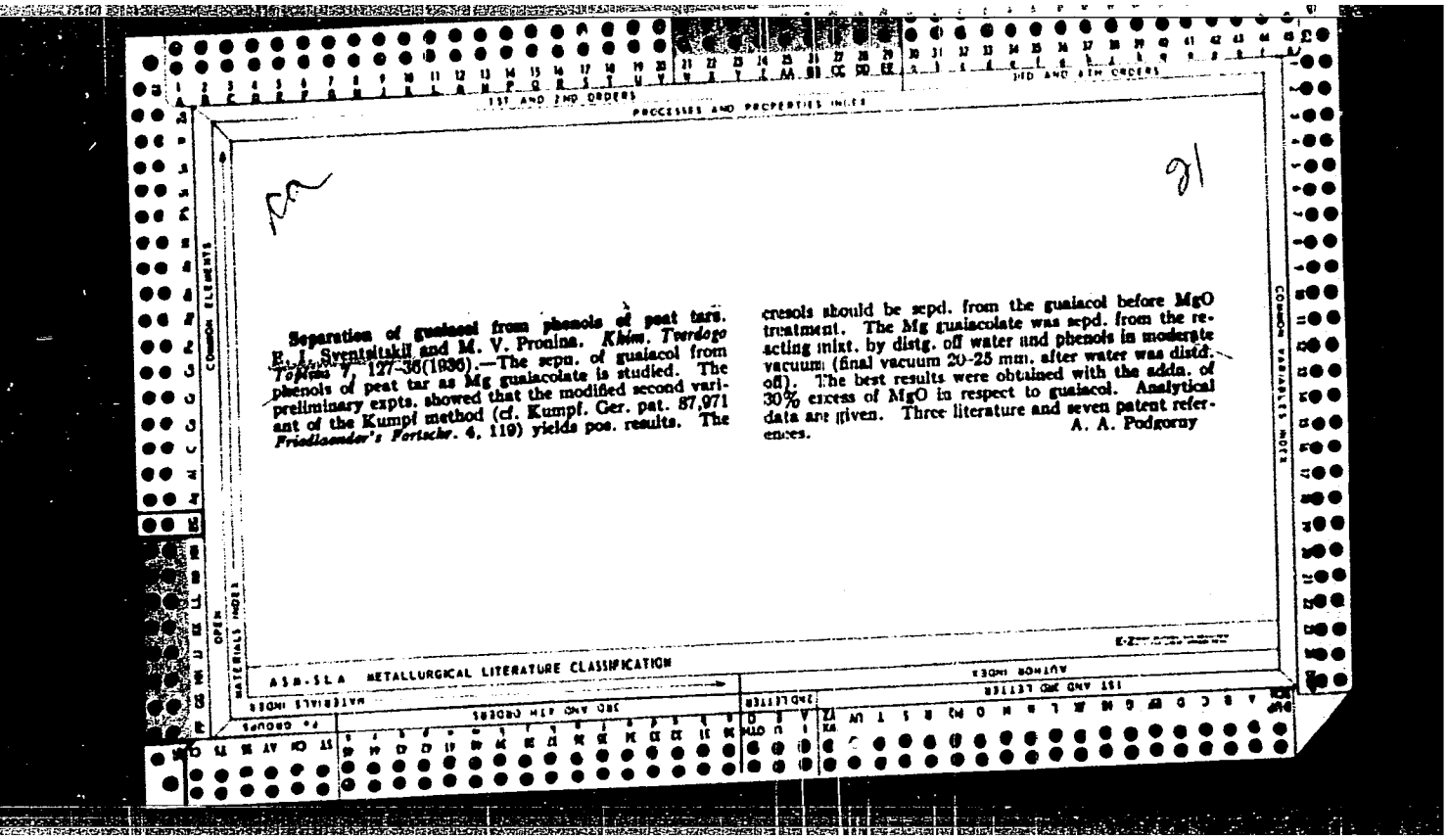
Sventsitskiy, S.A. [Tashkentskiy institut inzhenerov irrigatsii i mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva - Tashkent Institute of Agricultural Irrigation and Mechanization Engineering].
Complex [Integrated] Large-Scale Mapping of Small Areas 135

Zaitov, I.R. [Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova - Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov].
Stereoscopic Cameras for Measurements 139

Finkovskiy, V.Ya. [Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, aerofotos''yemki i kartografii - Novosibirsk Institute of Geodetic, Photogrammetric, and Cartographic Engineering].
The Theory of the Stereocomparagraph 147

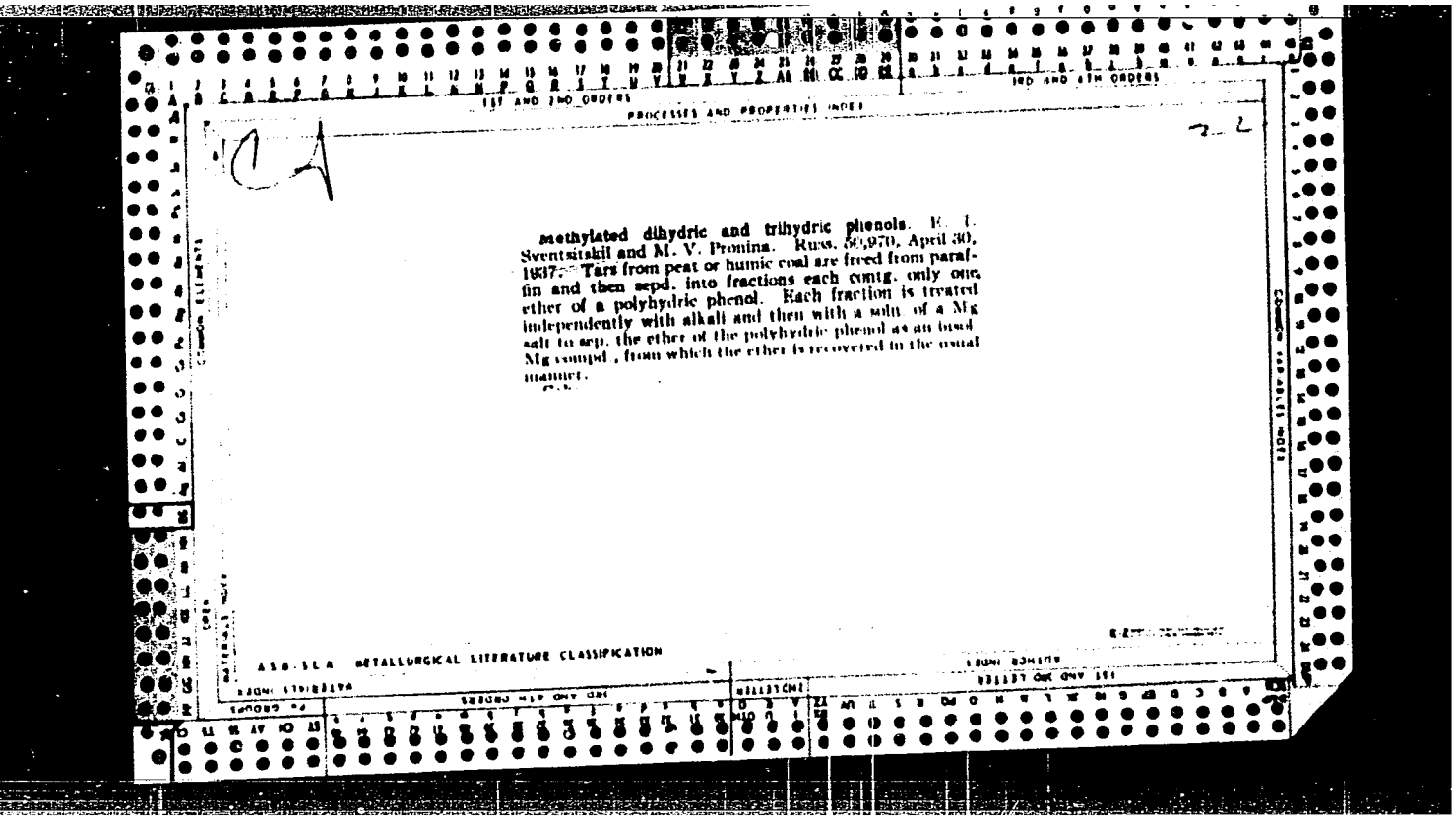
Card 6/15

SVENTSITSKIY, S. A., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Use of 1:10,000 Photo-plans for Creation of Large-Scale 1:5,000 and 1:2,000 Plans of Small Areas,"Tashkent, 1961, 16 pp (Tashkent Inst. of Engr. for Irrigation and Mechaniz. of Agri.) 180 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 273).



Separation of guaiacol from phenols of peat tars. E. I. Sventitskii and M. V. Pronina. *Khim. Tverdogo Topliva* 7, 127-36(1936).—The sepn. of guaiacol from phenols of peat tar as Mg guaiacolate is studied. The preliminary expts. showed that the modified second variant of the Kumpf method (cf. Kumpf. Ger. pat. 87,971 *Friedlaender's Fortschr.* 4, 119) yields pos. results. The cresols should be sepd. from the guaiacol before MgO treatment. The Mg guaiacolate was sepd. from the reacting mixt. by distg. off water and phenols in moderate vacuum (final vacuum 20-25 mm. after water was distd. off). The best results were obtained with the addn. of 30% excess of MgO in respect to guaiacol. Analytical data are given. Three literature and seven patent references.

A. A. Podgorny



Methylated dihydric and trihydric phenols. K. I. Sventsitskii and M. V. Promina. Russ. 50,970, April 30, 1937. Tars from peat or humic coal are freed from paraffin and then sepd. into fractions each contg. only one ether of a polyhydric phenol. Each fraction is treated independently with alkali and then with a salt of a Mg salt to sep. the ether of the polyhydric phenol as an insol. Mg compd., from which the ether is recovered in the usual manner.

SVENTSITSKIY, Ye. I. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Concerning Causes for the Phytocidic Action of Mineral Oils." Scientific Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov, 27 Jun 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

SVENTSITSKIY, Ye. I.; MANDEL'BAUM, Ya. A.; MEL'NIKOV, N. N.

"The New Insecticide Diethyl-4-nitrophenylthiophosphate (NIUIF-100)," Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', No 9, 1952, pp 1-3.

SVENTSITSKIY, Ye.I.; LULOVA, N.I.; TARASOV, A.I.; ZEMSKOVA, Ye.I.

Thermochromatographic method for the analysis of hydrocarbon gases. Zav. lab. 22 no.12:1399-1403 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Chromatographic analysis)
(Hydrocarbons)

SVENTSITSKIY, Ye.I.

Chem

Organic insectofungicides. XVII. New method of preparation of esters of chloro- and dichlorothiophosphoric acids. Z. M. Bakanova, Ya. A. Mandel'baum, N. N. Mel'nikov, and E. I. Sventsitskii. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 26, 494–5(1956); cf. *C.A.* 50, 241*d*.—Refluxing fine Al wire in 2–4 fold excess of abs. EtOH in the presence of 0.1 g. $Hg(OAc)_2$ and a little iodine for activation of Al, until all Al goes into soln. results in a rapid prepn. of $Al(OEt)_3$. With an equimolar amt. of EtOH, C_6H_6 is used as a diluent and the reaction is much slower. To 17 g. $PSCl_3$ there was added with cooling a soln. from 0.5 g. Al and 3 g. EtOH in 8 ml. C_6H_6; after 3 hrs. at 50° the mixt. was washed with ice-H_2O acidified with HCl, dried, and distd., yielding 40% $EtOPSCl_2$, b_{20} 68°, d_4^{20} 1.3968, n_D^{15} 1.5030. To 34 g. $PSCl_3$ was added with cooling a soln. from 2 g. Al and 25 ml. EtOH; after 2 hrs. at 50–60° the cooled mixt. was washed with cold H_2O acidified with HCl, yielding 42% $(EtO)_2PSCl$, b_{12} 96–8°, d_4^{20} 1.2015, n_D^{15} 1.4670. XIX. Synthesis of mixed esters of dithiophosphoric acid containing an amide group in the aliphatic ester radical. K. D. Shvetsova-Shilovskaya, N. N. Mel'nikov, and N. I. Martem'yanova. *Ibid.* 496–8.—Appropriate aldehydes and esters of carbamic acid were mixed and treated with $(RO)_2PS_2H$; after standing 1–3 days at room temp. the products were extd. with C_6H_6, washed with H_2O, dried and distd. No other details are given. Thus were prepd.: $(RO)_2P(S)SCH_2NR'CO_2R''$ (R, R', R'', % yield, b.p., d_{20}, and n_D^{20} given): *Me, H, Et*, 36.3, $b_{0.2}$ 107–10°, 1.3498, 1.5091; *Et, H, Et*, 42, $b_{0.03}$ 64–8°, 1.1904, 1.4990; *Pr, H, Et*, 60.7, $b_{0.07}$ 82°, 1.0803, 1.4912; *iso-Bu, H, Et*, 46.6, $b_{0.07}$ 122–4°, —, — (m. 22°); *Et, Me, Et*, 20.8, $b_{0.12}$ 107–14° 1.1814, 1.5041; *Bu, Me, Et*, 53.7, $b_{0.3}$ 145–52°, 1.0675, 1.4870; *iso-Bu, Me, Et*, 67.5, $b_{0.3}$ 124–7°,

Sci. Inst. Fertilizers and Insectofungicides

6

1/2

Bakanova, Z. M., Mandel'baum, Ya. A. . .

1.0591, 1.4840; *Et, Et, Et*, 52.5, b_{4-13} 108–13°, 1.0301, 1.4807; *Et, Et, iso-Pr*, 65, b_{4-13} 112–20°, 1.0118, 1.4867; *iso-Pr, Et, iso-Pr*, 39.2, b_{3-13} 113–20°, 1.0560, 1.4890; *Bu, Et, iso-Pr*, 70.5, b_{3-13} 136–40°, 1.0718, 1.4890; *Bu, H, Et*, 80.6, b_{3-7} 100°, 1.2523, 1.5000. $(RO)_2P(S)SCH_2CONR'$-CO_2R'': *Et, H, Et*, 44, $b_{0.1}$ 74–83°, 1.1592, 1.4336; *iso-Pr, H, Et*, 39.6, $b_{0.4}$ 90–3°, 1.1008, 1.4744; *iso-Bu, H, Et*, 43.3, $b_{0.3-0.4}$ 95–114°, 1.0845, 1.4906; *Me, Et, Et*, 25.4, b_1 70–1°, 1.1826, 1.4980; *Pr, Et, Et*, 18.8, $b_{0.3}$ 75–85°, 1.0703, 1.4925; *iso-Pr, Et, Et*, 33, b_1 99°, 1.0793, 1.4780; *iso-Bu, Et, Et*, 61, $b_{0.3}$ 92–103°, 1.0554, 1.4855; *Me, Et, iso-Pr*, 30, $b_{0.3}$ 65–75°, 1.0595, 1.4973. The substances are said to be weak contact insecticides, but unspecified ones have fairly strong systemic activity.

G. M. Kosolapoff

3/2

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; MANDEL'BAUM, Ya.A.; SVENTSITSKIY, Ye.I.; BAKANOVA, Z.M.

On organic insectofungicides. Part 27: New method for the preparation of esters of chlorothiophosphoric acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 27 no.7:1908-1910 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam.
(Insecticides) (Chlorothiophosphoric acids)

Svěntý, Arnošt

4
g
g

Determination of volatile and total sulfur and chlorine. Arnošt Svěntý and Karel Linhart. *Paliva* 32, 1[illegible] (1952). The Seuffle method (C. A. 34, 871) has been [illegible] in such a way that total S (Eschka method), volatile S (Hempl method), and Cl can be detd. titrimetrically. The method is applicable for coal, coke, pyrites, and similar solid fuels. The sample is inserted into a combustion boat and burned in a stream of O; the products of combustion are absorbed in H_2O_2. S is oxidized to H_2SO_4 and detd. with 0.05 N KOH. A higher percentage of Cl is detd. [illegible] hard traces of Cl [illegible] 32 [illegible] with [illegible] titrated with 0.05 N $Hg(NO_3)_2$ [illegible]

Lohke.

FU

SVENTY, A.

CZECH

Gas-analysis apparatus. Arnošt Svěnty. *Paliva* 33, 104–10(1953).—The Schläpfer-Hofman app. for detg. low CO content was modified. A method is described, whereby CO is oxidized over I_2O_5. Instructions are given for the prepn. of highly active I_2O_5. CO_2 of coke-oven gas is absorbed and tested in KOH, hydrocarbons in fuming H_2SO_4, O over white P, and CO over I_2O_5. J. Lieber

SVERAK, A.

"Use of Compound Machine Tools in the Machine Industry." p. 139, Praha, Vol. 2, no. 4, 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

SVERAK, A.

Tools and measuring instruments for demountable machine tools. p. 52.
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956, Uncl.

SVOBAN, A.

The AT 2 thread cutter. p. 247. STROJIRENSTVI VYROBA. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

SVERAK, A.

Unit head machine tools.

p. 405 (Strojirenska Vyroba) Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SVERAK, J.; JURAN, J.; PROCHAZKA, Z.; NETTL, S.

On some difficult problems in ophthalmoneurological diagnosis. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.3:201-209 My '63.

1. Oeni klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. M. Klima. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. M. Sercl, DrSc.
(PAPILLEDEMA) (OPTIC NEURITIS)

SVERAK, Jaromir

Physiological problems of electroretinogram in humans.
Cesk. ofth. 13 no.1:38-43 Feb 57.

1. Ocni klinika VLA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove. Prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima.
(RETINA, physiol.
electroretinography (Cz))

[illegible] sympathetic ophthalmia. Cas. oft. 12 no.2:
[illegible] June 57.

1. Oční klinika VI a J. Ev. Purkyně v Hradci Králové, přednosta prof.
Dr Klíma, Klima.
(OPHTHALMIA, SYMPATHETIC, case reports
(Cz))

SVIHA, Jaroslav

Surgical treatment of Stilling-Turck-Duane syndrome. Cesk. oftal. 13 no.4:320-325 Aug 57.

1. Oddel Jednoty VNA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr Milos Klima.

(MUSCLES, OCULOMOTOR, paralysis
Duane's synd., surg. (Cz))
(PARALYSIS
oculomotor, Duane's synd., surg. (Cz))

SVERAK, J.

ISERLE, Jan; SVERAK, Jaromir

Evaluation of therapeutic effects of ACTH. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.5:349-357 Sept 57.

1. Ocni klinika MU v Brne, prednosta Prof. MUDr Jan Vanysek Ocni klinika VIA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr Milos Klima.

(ACTH, ther use
eye dis., evaluation of eff. (Cz))
(EYE DISEASES, ther.
ACTH, evaluation of off. (Cz))

SVERAK, Jaromir; ISERLE, Jan

Oculo-articular syndrome in children. Cesk. ofth 13 no.6:420-425 Dec 57.

1. Oeni klinika VLA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. Milos Klima Oeni klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. ,UDr. Jan Vanysek. Adres. Autora: J. S., oeni klinika VLA, Hradec Kralove.

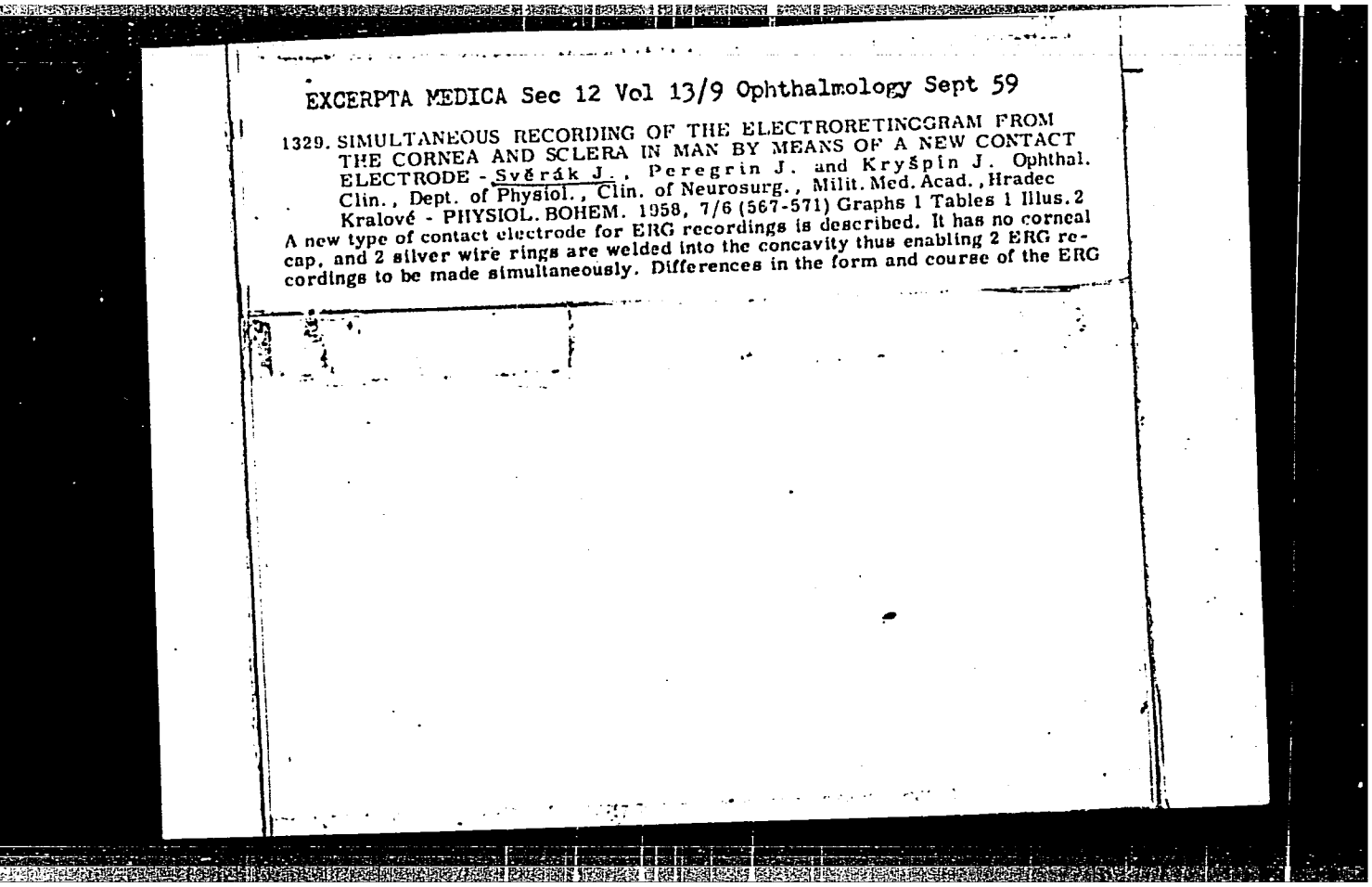
(EYE DISEASES, in inf. & child
in rheum. fever (Cz))
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, in inf. & child
causing eye dis. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

SVERAK, J.

4237. NETTL S., VRCHA L., SVĚRÁK J. and HEROUT V. Nervenklin., Augenklin. und Pathol.-Anat. Inst., Milit.-Med. Akad. J. Ev. Purkyně, Hradec Králové, ČSR. Pseudotumor cerebri bei Herzpolyp *Cerebral pseudotumour in the presence of heart polyp* Schweiz. med. Wschr. 1957, 87/13 (317–320) Graphs 1 Illus. 4

Description of a case of polyp of the left atrium with slight cardiac symptoms. The main symptoms were those of cerebral pseudotumour (subjective syndrome of intracranial hypertension, papillary oedema, negative X-ray etc.) and epileptiform loss of consciousness, as verified by repeated EEGs. It is stressed that an accelerated ESR is a constant finding in cardiac tumours.



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/9 Ophthalmology Sept 59

1329. SIMULTANEOUS RECORDING OF THE ELECTRORETINOGRAM FROM THE CORNEA AND SCLERA IN MAN BY MEANS OF A NEW CONTACT ELECTRODE - Svěrák J., Peregrin J. and Kryšpín J. Ophthal. Clin., Dept. of Physiol., Clin. of Neurosurg., Milit. Med. Acad., Hradec Kralové - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/6 (567-571) Graphs 1 Tables 1 Illus. 2

A new type of contact electrode for ERG recordings is described. It has no corneal cap, and 2 silver wire rings are welded into the concavity thus enabling 2 ERG recordings to be made simultaneously. Differences in the form and course of the ERG

curve obtained with the 2 rings are described, together with the advantages of this method. The new method of ERG recording is also supported by the results of measuring ohmic resistance in corneal and scleral tissue. The electrode proved satisfactory in serial clinical examinations. Hahn - Prague (II, 12)

SVERAK, Jaromir; WASSERMANNOVA, Vlasta; PEREGRIN, Jaroslav

Electroretinographic diagnosis of chorioretinitis. Cesk. fysiol. 14 no.4:256-259 Aug 58.

1. Ocni klinika (prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima) a katedra fysiologie (Prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Melka) VLA J. Ev. P. Hradec Kralove.
(CHOROIDITIS, diag.
electroretinography in chorioretinitis (Cz))
(RETINITIS, diag.
same)
(ELECTRORETINOGRAPHY, in various dis.
chorioretinitis, diag. value (Cz))

SVERAK, Jaromir; KLIMA, Milos

Trypsin in ophthalmology. Cesk. fysiol. 14 no.4:272-282 Aug 58.

1. Ocni klinika VLA J. Ev. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima.

(TRYPSIN, ther. use
eye dis., statist. (Cz))
(EYE DISEASES, ther.
trypsin, statist. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/10 Physiology Oct 59

4801. A NEW CONTACT ELECTRODE FOR ELECTRO-RETINOGRAPHY - Sverák J., Peregrin J., Kryspín J. and Altman J. Depts of Ophthalmol., Physiol. and Neurosurg., J. Ev. Purkyne Milit. Med. Acad., Hradec Králové, Czechosl. - ELECTROENCEPH. CLIN. NEUROPHYSIOL. 1959, 2/2 (352-354) Graphs 1 Illus. 2

A new simple type of contact electrode for ERG recording has been described. The electrode, which leaves the corneal surface free, enables simultaneous recording of 2 curves from different parts of the eye. The properties and advantages of this arrangement are discussed.

PEREGRIN, J.; SVERAK, J.

Electroretinographic manifestations of post-activation potentiation in man. Cesk. fysiol. 8 no.3:231-232 Apr 59.

1. Katedra fysiologie lek. fak. KU, Klinika ocnich nemoci lek. fak. KU, Hradec Kralove, Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 13.1. 1959.

(RETINA, physiol.
electroretinographic registration of post-activation potentiation (Cz))
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
post-activation potentiation, electroretinographic manifest. (Cz))

ZOUBEK, Ratmir; SVERAK, Jaromir.

Early diagnosis and therapy of dacryocystitis in children. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.4:331-334 5 Apr 59.

1. Ocni klinika Lek. Fakulty KU, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima, Hradec Kralove. R. Z. Hradec Kralove, Sturova 5.
(DACRYOCYSTITIS, in inf. & child,
early diag. & ther. (Cz))

SVERAK, Jaromir; PEREGRIN, Jaroslav

Electroretinographic tests with the aid of variable intensities of exposure. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.2:112-120 Apr 59.

1. Oeni klinika, prednosta prof. dr. Milos Klima, katedra fysiologie, prednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Melka, lekarske fakulty KU v Hradci Kralove.

(RETINA, physiol.
electroretinography with variable exposure intensities (Cz))

SVERAK, Jaromir, VAVRIK, Milan

Importance of findings in the fundus oculi in hypertension. Cas. lek.cesk. 98 no.44:1381-1385 30 O '59.

1. Ocni klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Milos Klima, I. interni klinika, prednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Rehor, lek. fak. KU v Hradci Kralove.

(FUNDUS OCULI diag.)
(HYPERTENSION diag.)

VAVRA, R.; PEREGRIN, J.; SVERAK, J.

Analysis of light by the scotopic eye. Rev.Czech.M. 6 no.4:287-295 '60.

1. Department of Applied and Normal Physiology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Hradec Kralove. Directors: Prof. R. Vavra, M.D. and Prof. J. Melka, M.D. Department of Ophthalmology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Hradec Kralove. Director: Prof. M. Klima, M.D.
(ADAPTATION OCULAR)

PEREGRIN,J.; SKRANC,O.; VESELY, C.; SVERAK, J.

Conditioned reflexes produced by the post-activation potentiation in the activity of the human visual analyzer. Cesk.fysiol. 9 no.3: 255-256 My '60.

1. Fysiologicka katedra a ocni klinika lek. fakulty KU, Hradec Kralove.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED)
(VISION physiol)

KLIMA, Milos; SVEBAK, Jaromir; RYBAN, Josef

Retinal degeneration with multiple aneurysms. Cesk.ofth.16 no.7: 437-441 N'60.

1. Ocni klinika KU v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof.MUDr.Milos Klima, a ocni oddeleni OUNZ v Nachode, prednosta MUDr. J.Ryba.
(RETINA dis)

VAVRA, R.; PEREGRIN, J.; SVERAK, J.

Light analysis by scotopic eyes. Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.43:1375-1378 21 O '60.

1. Katedra patologicke a normalni fyziologie, prednostove prof. dr. R. Vavra a prof.dr. J.Melka a Katedra ocniho lekarstvi v Hradci Kralove, prednosta prof. dr. M.Klima.
(ADAPTATION OCULAR)

VAVRA, Rudolf; PEREGRIN, Jaroslav; SVERAK, Jaromir

Vectortachographic analysis of ERG. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.2:217-219 '61.

1. Katedra patologicke fyziologie; prednosta prof. Dr.Sc. MUDr. R.Vavra Katedra fyziologie; prednosta prof. MUDr. J.Malka Ocni klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr. M. Klima.
(ELECTRORETINOGRAPHY) (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)