

SYCHEVA, L.S.

Disease incidence among the population of Kishinev of rheumatism and its age and sex characteristics. Zdravookhranenie 5 no.4:8-11 (MIRA 15:9)
Jl-Ag '62.

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny (zav. - dotsent M.Ya.Gekhtman) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KISHINEV--RHEUMATIC FEVER)

DERZHAVIN, B.A., khudozhnik; NEDACHIN, A.K., khudozhnik; PESTEL', S.Ye.,
khudozhnik; SYCHEVA, M.A., khudozhnik

Artistic finishes for cotton and staple fabrics. Tekst.prom.
19 no.1:20-24 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut assortimenta izdeliy legkoy promyshlen-
nosti i kul'tury odezhdy.
(Textile fabrics) (Color in the textile industries)

SYCHEVA, M. YA.

"Theoretical Basing of Principlea of Gas Dynamic Calculation of Main
Gas Pipe Lines."

report presented at the 13th Scientific Technical Conference of the Kuybyshev
Aviation Institute, March 1959.

ROGACHEVA, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MATROZOVA, R.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NEKHOTENOVA, T.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYCHEVA, M.Ye., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Schedule for the sterilization of canned foods. Trudy VNIIEP no.3:
32-47 '54. (MIRA 9:8)
(Canning and preserving) (Sterilization)

SYCHEVA, M. Ye.
KOCHETOVA, L.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; RUNICH, K.N.; FEDOROVICH, G.A.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; SYCHEVA, M. Ye.

New varieties of canned sardines and anchovies. Ref. nauch. rab.
VNIKOP no.3:17-22 '55. (MIRA 9:11)
(Anchovies) (Sardines)

SYCHEVA, M.YE.

KOTLYAR, I.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; KOCHETOVA, L.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; SKOPCHENKO, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.; SYCHEVA, M.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Change in quality of canned baby foods during storage. Ref. nauch. rab. VNIKOP no.3:22-27 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(food, Canned--Storage) (food--Bacteriology)

APT, F.S.; KOSTROVA, Ye.I.; MATROZOVA, R.G.; NEKHOTENOVA, T.I.; ROGACHEVA,
A.I.; NOSKOVA, G.L., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzents; SYCHEVA, M.Ye.,
mikrobiolog, retsenzents; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk,
spets. red.; MURASHEVA, O.I., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Microbiological control in the canned food, concentrated food and
dried vegetables industry] Mikrobiologicheskii kontrol' konservnogo,
pishchekonsentratnogo i ovoshchesushil'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 114 p.
(FOOD-MICROBIOLOGY) (MIRA 14:11)

SYCHEVA, M.Ye.

Optimum conditions for the sterilization of canned green peas
in a continuous "Maser and Platt" sterilizer. Kons. i ov.
prom. 16 no.11:20-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Krasnodarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.
(Peas, Canned--Sterilization)

L 18283-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA w/-2/ENF(b) Pt-10/Pv-4/Pab-10
ACCESSION NR: AP4045452 S/0072/64/000/009/0026/0030

AUTHOR: Loshkarev, B. A. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)
(Engineer); Baranova, T. F. (Engineer)

Based on materials of the

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 9, 1964, 26-30

TOPIC TAGS: ZnO TiO₂ system, briquetting, ceramic semiconductor, ceramic property stabilization

ABSTRACT: The effects of varying conditions in the preliminary briquetting of ZnO-TiO₂ materials and of the simultaneous effect of moisture on the properties of the final material were studied. Using properties of the final ceramics. Studies run on 77.5% ZnO-22.5% TiO₂ mixtures showed the following conditions to be optimum for briquetting the moist materials. Up to 70% solids was optimum, lesser amounts did not significantly affect shrinkage.

Card 1/3

L 18283-65
ACCESSION NR. AP4045452

and other indices, but greater amounts impaired ceramic properties--increased porosity and decreased specific weight. Optimum firing temperature was about 1200C; the product obtained had a 14% linear shrinkage, specific weight of 4.67 gm/cm³ and 2% water adsorption, higher temperatures weakened the briquet. A 3% aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol was an effective binder. In briquets comprising 80% ZnO, 20% TiO₂, 2 and 4% Al₂O₃ and 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 10% ZrO₂, 8% by weight of the binder solution was optimum, and in compositions comprising 77% ZnO, 23% TiO₂, and reversed above proportions of Al₂O₃ and ZrO₂ required 9% binder. Less binder did not gel and resulted in a product of lower mechanical strength. Optimum compression pressure was 500-600 kg/cm², although varying pressure from 300-800 kg/cm² had little effect on the properties of the fired samples. On changing pressure from 300-1200 kg/cm² the material contracted according to the law: $\Delta L/L = 0.00015 \cdot P$, where $\Delta L/L$ is the contraction, P is the pressure. Maintaining the above conditions resulted in semi-conductors having lower variation in their ceramic properties and in their specific resistance. In systems containing 57-70% ZnO, resistance varied from 10³ to 10¹⁰ ohm-cm.

Card 2/3

L 16263-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045452

briquets prepared under proposed conditions, the specific volume resistivity was maintained within the order of 10^5 ohm cm and the specific surface resistivity

ASSOCIATION: Ural. Kirovskiy polytechnical institute (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

GVIRTIS, E.M.; SERYLOVA, L.V.; KUZ'MINA, L.I.; BELYAYEVA, V.Ye.;
SYCHEVA, N.A.; DALAYEV, G.A., red.

[ED-5, ED-6, ED-P and ED-L diene epoxy resins general
information] Dianovye epoksidnye smoly marok ED-5, ED-6,
ED-P, ED-L; obshchie svedeniia. Leningrad, Pt.1. 1965.
14 p. (MIRA 18:7)

L 08597-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BR

ACC NR: AR6029285

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/006/V057/V058

43

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, A. Ye.; Sycheva, N. M.

TITLE: A problem of optimum pattern recognition 16C

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 6V383

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 19, Novosibirsk, 1965, 35-65

TOPIC TAGS: adaptive pattern recognition, medical equipment, medical experiment, algorithm, diagnostic instrument, diagnostic medicine, ballistocardiography

ABSTRACT: An algorithm for the diagnostics of heart diseases from the ballistocardiograms (BCG) is established using the methods of the theory of checking statistical hypothesis. The heights of peaks and the distances between them are used as signs (altogether up to 13 signs per BCG). The normal distribution of these signs was determined experimentally. Using the estimates of the parameters of the corresponding normal distribution, one establishes the function of the likelihood ratio. One hundred BCG of healthy persons and 93 BCG with "stenocardia" diagnosis were used for the criterion establishment (learning). Checking was carried out on 32 additional BCG with "stenocardia" diagnosis, 28 of which were correctly identified. Tables are given corresponding to various methods for the choice of signs. [Translation of abstract] 4 illustrations and bibliography of 5 titles. V. Sh.

SUB CODE: 06,09

Card 1/1 *gd*

UDC: 51:681.41:155

BOBROVA, T.I.; TSAREVA, T.I.; SYCHEVA, N.N.

Cholesteatomas of the cauda equina of the spinal cord after
tuberculous meningitis in children treated by intralumbar
streptomycin, *Zhur.nevr.i psikh.* 60 no.7:802-805 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Detskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. K.P. Berkos) Moskovskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza (dir. V.F.
Chernyshev).

(NERVES, SPINAL—TUMORS)

(MENINGES—TUBERCULOSIS)

(STREPTOMYCIN)

SYCHEVA, N.N.

Public inspection of the carrying out of plans for scientific research and the introduction of 1963 scientific achievements conducted by the Scientific Technological Society for Nonferrous Metallurgy. Tsvet. met. 37 no.6:87-88 Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

BOROVKOV, A.A.; MARKOVA, N.P.; SYCHEVA, N.M.; SHPAKOVSKAYA, L.I.,
red.

[Tables for N.V.Smirnov's criteria of the uniformity of
two samples] Tablitsy dlia kriteriev N.V.Smirnova odno-
rodnosti dvukh vyborok. Novosibirsk, Redaktsionno-izd.
otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 139 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

BOBKOVA, T.P., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; GURBO, A.I., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; ZHIVAYEVA, Ye.I., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; ZEMSKOVA, O.V., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; LYSENKO, A.V., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; MARTOPLYAS, L.V., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; MARTYNOVA, F.V., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; PANOVA, V.P., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; POMINOVA, M.G., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; RYZHICHKINA, M.I., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; SYCHEVA, T.A., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; FILANOVICH, O.F., prepodavatel' kursov kroyki i shit'ya; BRUNEVSKAYA, M., red.; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Practical handbook on garment cutting and sewing] Prakticheskoe posobie po kroike i shit'iu. 4. izd. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR Red. nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1961. 607 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Minskiy Okruzhnoy Dom ofitserov im. K.Ye.Voroshilova i klub im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo (for all except Brunevskaya, Trukhanova).
(Dressmaking—Pattern design) (Sewing)

USSR, Physics - Magnetic field

FD-3120

Card 1/1 Pub. 153 - 19/24

Author : Sycheva, T. M.

Title : Investigation of the magnetic field of vortical currents in planar specimens

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 25, No 6 (June), 1955, 1132-1139

Abstract : The author presents experimental data on an investigation of vortical currents in planar specimens (disks) moving in a constant magnetic field. He measured the primary field and resulting field during rotation of the disks by the commutation method. For the possible comparison of experimental results with theoretical calculations the authors considered the knife-shaped pole as a system of filaments situated in one plane. The author notes that the problem of vortical currents occurring in moving bodies is of great interest for theoretical electrical engineering and practical defectoscopy, but has been but little studied, the literature on the utilization of such currents in defectoscopy also being very meager. The author concludes from an analysis of obtained curves that the curves of distribution of resulting field in the case of moving disk (copper) and nonmoving disk practically do not differ, and the displacement of the neutral to the side of motion is very small, these facts indicating that comparatively very weak vortical currents must occur in a steel disk. He thanks A. B. Sapozhnikov for his guidance.

Institution :

Submitted : May 7, 1954

Sycheva, T.M.

USSR/Magnetism - General Problems

F-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11952

Author : Sycheva, T.M.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Investigations of the Magnitic Field of
Eddy Currents in Bulk Specimens.

Orig Pub : Tr. Sibirsk. fiz-tekhn. in-ta pro Tomshomfun-te, 1956,
vyp. 35, 75-86

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

S/058/61/000/009/044/050
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Sychev, V.P., Sycheva, T.M.

TITLE: Equation of energy balance of an electron in electric discharge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 9, 1961, 248, abstract 9Zh60 ("Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t", 1960, v. 55, 43 - 46)

TEXT: The authors present a quantitative estimate of elastic and inelastic energy losses of electrons in a glow discharge. In the way from the cathode to the anode the electron gains energy on account of the external electric field and loses it at elastic and inelastic collisions with gas molecules. By solving the equation of energy balance for electrons, the authors derive an expression for the limiting value of electron energy determining the electronic temperature of the plasma. The calculational results agree qualitatively with experimental data.

I. Flaks

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/194/62/000/001/018/066
D201/D305

AUTHOR: Sycheva, T. M.

TITLE: The shift of the neutral line

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-2-44t (Uch. zap. Kishenevsk.
un-t, 1960, 55, 233-239)

TEXT: The solution is given of the problem of determining the shift of the neutral line of a magnetic field affected by a moving electro-conducting sample, as applied to defect detection and based on the utilization of induction currents. Because of the complexity of the general case solution, 3 particular cases are analyzed: The drift in the phase of the sample at distances 1.5 and 2.5 cm at various velocities of the sample motion; the shift which is proportional to the velocity when it is small, reaches a maximum and decreases with further increase of velocity; with increased distances from the sample the maximum decreases and shifts towards smaller velocities. The theory was confirmed by experiment. From the results

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/003/018/066
D230/D301

AUTHOR: Sycheva, T. M.

TITLE: Induction currents in a non-magnetic sample

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 3, 1962, abstract 3-2-85ya (Uch. zap. Kishinevsk.
un-t, 1960, 55, 251-258)

TEXT: Describes a method for calculating induction currents in a non-magnetic sample for flow detection. A case is considered when the strips are represented as magnetized filaments. The relation between the induction current fields, the resulting field and current density on the one hand, and motor speed of the non-magnetic plane sample of small thickness on the other, is found using the method of successive approximations. Theoretical results are verified experimentally. 5 figures. 2 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SYCHEV, V.P.; SYCHEVA, T.M.

Flow of electrode matter to the discharge gap of an a-c arc.

Uch. zap. Kish. un. 49:114-118 '61.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Electric arc)

1,1'-Dimethyl-2,2'-dihydroxydiethylamine. A. Ya. Berlin and T. P. Sycheva (All Union Chem.-Pharm. Research Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 577-80 (1950). - Attempted reduction of $[MeCH(CN)]_2NH$ by H over Raney Ni in the presence of NH_3 failed even at 60° at 15 atm. H; a trace of diamino deriv. formed possibly from $EtOH-Na$ reduction, but the yield was extremely poor. Reductive amination of $Ac-CH_2OH$ in the presence of NH_3 over Adams Pt oxide also failed; however, 39 g. acetol, 83 ml. 13% NH_4OH , and 5 g. Raney Ni shaken 5 hrs. at $80-90^\circ$ with 15 atm. H gave a small amt. of *bis-acetol di-Meacetol*, $MeO(Me)C(O)CH_2C$.

$(MeO)Me.O.CH_2$, m. $120.5-7.0^\circ$, and 8 g. fairly pure

$MeCH(NH_2)CH_2OH$, b.p. $70-6^\circ$ (*phenylthiourea* deriv., m. 141°). This (1.1 g.) treated with 2 g. $BzCl$ in 5% $NaOH$ gave the *monobenzoate*, m. $104.5-6.0^\circ$ (from dil. $EtOH$). Hydrogenation of 7.4 g. $MeCH(NH_2)CH_2OH$ and 0.2 g. acetol over Pt black in $MeOH$ at atm. pressure gave in 4 hrs. 7.8 g. $[MeCH(CH_2OH)]_2NH$, b.p. 141° , d_4^{25} 1.0146, n_D^{25} 1.4702; *picrate*, yellow plates, m. $195-6^\circ$ (from $EtOH$).
G. M. Kosolapoff

CA
C-Alkyl-substituted morpholines. A. Ya. Berlin and T. P. Sycheva (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem. Pharm. Research Inst., Moscow). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 610-7 (1950).—Addn. of 15 g. propylene oxide in 15 ml. EtOH at 0-5° to 80 g. freshly distd. $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ in 100 ml. EtOH gave 66%; $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OMe}$, b. 135°, n_D^{20} 1.4095, d_4^{20} 1.0422; *purate*, m. 120.5-1.0° (from EtOH-C₆H₆). The product (14.4 g.) carefully added to 12 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 with cooling, followed by 8 hrs. at 170-80° and the usual isolation, gave 2-methylmorpholine-HCl, which with powd. KOH, gave 80%; *free base*, b. 131.0°, n_D^{20} 1.4400, d_4^{20} 0.9681; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 136.5-7.0° (from H_2O). Similarly, 5 g. $\text{H}_2\text{NCHMeCH}_2\text{OH}$ and 1.5 g. ethylene oxide in EtOH gave 65%; $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{OH}$, b. 151.2°, n_D^{20} 1.4707, d_4^{20} 1.0407; *purate*, m. 101.5-2.0° (from abs. EtOH-EtOAc). The product treated with H_2SO_4 as above gave 83%; 3-methylmorpholine, b. 133.4°, n_D^{20} 1.4517, d_4^{20} 0.9591; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 121.5-2.5° (from dil. EtOH). Repetition of the above prepn. with propylene oxide (in MeOH) gave 76%; $\text{HN}(\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{OH}$, b. 140°, n_D^{20} 1.4009, d_4^{20} 1.0120, which similarly yielded 88%; 2,5-dimethylmorpholine, b. 145°, n_D^{20} 1.4459, d_4^{20} 0.9362; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 145-7° (from 50% EtOH). Dehydration by H_2SO_4 , as above, of $\text{HN}(\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{OH})$, gave 94%; 3,5-dimethylmorpholine, b. 142.5°, n_D^{20} 1.4400, d_4^{20} 0.9308; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 122-3° (from MeOH). $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (10 g.) with 4 g. α -butylene oxide in abs. EtOH gave 61% $\text{HN}(\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, b. 137°, n_D^{20} 1.4651, d_4^{20} 1.0115, which on dehydration as above gave 51%; 2-ethylmorpholine, b. 141°, n_D^{20} 1.4499, d_4^{20} 0.9627; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 126-7° (from EtOH). Similarly, $\text{H}_2\text{NCHMeCH}_2\text{OH}$ gave $\text{HN}(\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CHMeCH}_2\text{OH}$, b. 134.6°, m. 76.6-9.0° (from abs. EtOH); *purate*, m. 115-16.5° (from EtO-EtOH); dehydration, as above, gave 94.6%.

2-ethyl-5-methylmorpholine, b. 162.4°, n_D^{20} 1.4480, d_4^{20} 0.9231; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 117.10° (from dil. EtOH). The use of satd. NH_3 in abs. EtOH in the above reaction gave an unstated yield of $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})\cdot\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, b. 145.6°, m. 79.5-80.5° (from EtO); *purate*, m. 145.7° (from EtOH); dehydration gave 70%; 2,6-diethylmorpholine, b. 178-9°, n_D^{20} 1.4550, d_4^{20} 0.9175; *phenylthiourea deriv.*, m. 106-7° (from dil. EtOH). The reactions with olefin oxides proceed as well in abs. as in most ahrs., i.e. 95% EtOH.
G. M. Kosolapoff

SYCHEVA, T.P.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654220016-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654220016-4"

SYCHEVA, T. P.

232T32

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals

Sep 52

"The Synthesis of Some p-Alkylsulfonylbenzaldehydes," M. N. Shchukina, T. P. Sycheva, All-Union Sci Res Chem-Phar Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow

"Zhur Obschch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1663-1667

A method of prep g p-alkylsulfonylbenzaldehydes was developed which consists of the oxidation of alkyl-p-tolylsulfones with chromic anhydride in the presence of glacial acetic acid, acetic anhydride, and concentrated sulfuric acid. A number of

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p-alkylsulfonylbenzaldehydes and their derivatives were obtained.

232T32

SYCHEVA, T. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

② *finds*
Synthesis of some *p*-(alkylsulfonyl)benzaldehydes. V. M.
N. Shchukina and T. P. Sycheva, J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 23, 1705-8 (1952) (Engl. transl.)—See C.A. 47, 9288f.
H. I. H.

SYCHEVA, T. P.

Shchukina, M. N., Sycheva, T. P.-"Synthesis of some analogs of phenylalanine."
(p. 1879)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 10

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Drugs

Nov 52

"Synthesis of Certain Zingiberone Analogues:
V. Derivatives of Resorcinol," A. Ya. Berlin and
T. P. Sycheva, All-Union Sci-Res Chem-Pharm Inst
Imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 1998-2003

The authors were faced with the question of whether the relative positions of the hydroxyl and methoxy groups in the benzene nucleus of compounds similar to zingiberone /a constituent of oil of ginger/ had any effect on the physiological action of those

238T31

compounds. To determine this, they synthesized a series of compounds similar to zingiberone which were derivatives of resorcinol and had the hydroxyl and methoxy groups placed in different positions in the nucleus. It was ascertained that these substances had practically no burning taste.

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SYCHEVA T. P.

SYCHEVA T. P.

238T32

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Drugs

Nov 52

"Synthesis of 1-Methoxyphenanthridine," A. Ya. Berlin and T. P. Sycheva, All-Union Sci-Res Chem-Pharm Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 2003-2006

1-methoxyphenanthridine, 1-hydroxyphenanthridine, and a whole series of new derivs of biphenyl were synthesized and described.

238T32

SYCHEVA, T. P.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

4
② Chem
Synthesis of 4-methoxyphenanthridine. Ar. Ya. Berlin
and T. P. Sycheva. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 2055-7
(1952) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 9330b.

H. L. H.

SYCHEVA, T. P.

Synthesis of N-substituted derivatives of p-sulfamoylbenzaldehyde and its thiosemicarbazones. T. P. Sycheva (R given); E. N. 91%, m. 88-7.5°; Pr. N, 98%, m. 80-2°; Bu. N. H, 98%, m. 105-7°; C₆H₅NH, 97%, m. 50-3°; morpholine, 98%, m. 133-5°; p-ClNC₆H₄NH, 18%, m. 101-2°; p-MeNC₆H₄NH, 94%, m. 128-8°; 2-pyridylamino, 47%, m. 141-3°; 4-phenyl-1-hydroxyphenylamino, m. 104-4°. These were hydrolyzed as above to the p-RNC₆H₄CHO, R given: Et. N, 95%, m. 77-9°; Bu. N. H, 95%, m. 80-2°; C₆H₅NH, no yield given; m. 74-1°; morpholine, 45%, m. 142-4°; p-MeC₆H₄NH, 90%, m. 123-3°; p-ClNC₆H₄NH, 80%, m. 133-5°; 2-pyridylamino, 30%, m. 170-5°; 4-phenyl-1-hydroxyphenylamino, 31%, m. 216-16°. The thiosemicarbazones, p-RNC₆H₄CH=N-NH-C(=S)-NH₂, were made from the corresponding aldehydes: Et. N, m. 205-8° (decomp. m. 1); Pr. N, m. 141-4°; p-MeC₆H₄CH=N-NH-C(=S)-NH₂, m. 222-3°; (C₆H₅)₂N, m. 100-2°; morpholine, m. 207-8°; C₆H₅NH, m. 105-6°; morpholine, m. 205°; p-MeC₆H₄CH=N-NH-C(=S)-NH₂, m. 213-15°; 2-pyridylamino, m. 217°; 4-phenyl-1-hydroxyphenylamino, decomp. 233°.

Synthesis of N-substituted derivatives of p-sulfamoylbenzaldehyde and its thiosemicarbazones. T. P. Sycheva (R given); E. N. 91%, m. 88-7.5°; Pr. N, 98%, m. 80-2°; Bu. N. H, 98%, m. 105-7°; C₆H₅NH, 97%, m. 50-3°; morpholine, 98%, m. 133-5°; p-ClNC₆H₄NH, 18%, m. 101-2°; p-MeNC₆H₄NH, 94%, m. 128-8°; 2-pyridylamino, 47%, m. 141-3°; 4-phenyl-1-hydroxyphenylamino, m. 104-4°. These were hydrolyzed as above to the p-RNC₆H₄CHO, R given: Et. N, 95%, m. 77-9°; Bu. N. H, 95%, m. 80-2°; C₆H₅NH, no yield given; m. 74-1°; morpholine, 45%, m. 142-4°; p-MeC₆H₄NH, 90%, m. 123-3°; p-ClNC₆H₄NH, 80%, m. 133-5°; 2-pyridylamino, 30%, m. 170-5°; 4-phenyl-1-hydroxyphenylamino, 31%, m. 216-16°. The thiosemicarbazones, p-RNC₆H₄CH=N-NH-C(=S)-NH₂, were made from the corresponding aldehydes: Et. N, m. 205-8° (decomp. m. 1); Pr. N, m. 141-4°; p-MeC₆H₄CH=N-NH-C(=S)-NH₂, m. 222-3°; (C₆H₅)₂N, m. 100-2°; morpholine, m. 207-8°; C₆H₅NH, m. 105-6°; morpholine, m. 205°; p-MeC₆H₄CH=N-NH-C(=S)-NH₂, m. 213-15°; 2-pyridylamino, m. 217°; 4-phenyl-1-hydroxyphenylamino, decomp. 233°.

1. To 17.1 g p-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl in 142 ml. AcOH and 142 ml. Ac₂O was added with cooling to 0°, 21.5 g. concd. H₂SO₄, followed by 25 g. powd. CrO₃ at 9-12°, and the mixt. stirred 0.5 hr. and quenched in ice to yield 25.3 g. solid product which was extrd. with cold (CH₂Cl)₂ leaving 3.4 g. p-ClSO₂C₆H₄CHO, m. 225-6° (decompn.). The ext. on evapn. gave 50% p-ClSO₂C₆H₄CH(OAc)₂ (I), m. 111-13° (from Me₂CO-petr. ether). To 39 ml. Me₂CO, 15 ml. H₂O, and 5 ml. 25% NH₄OH was added with cooling 5 g. I in Me₂CO at 5°. After evapn. of Me₂CO there was obtained 83.3% p-H₂NSO₂C₆H₄CH(OAc)₂, m. 143-6° (from EtOH); refluxing this with aq. H₂SO₄ 1 hr. gave 81.6% p-H₂NSO₂C₆H₄CHO, m. 123-4°, which with thiosemicarbazide in aq. EtOH gave the thiosemicarbazone, m. 227°. Refluxing I with 1:10 HCl gave on evapn. and treatment with NaCl a ppt. of NaO₂SC₆H₄CH(OAc)₂ thiosemicarbazone, C₆H₄O₂N₂S₂, decomp. 230°, which, when neutralized with NaOH, gave the corresponding Na salt, a

C. M. Kosolapov

SYCHEVA, T. P.; SAVITSKAYA, N. V.; and SHCHUKINA, M. N.

Synthesis of N-Substituted 4-Sulfamido Benzoic Acids. I. page 568. Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol 1, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 762-766.

All-Union Sci Res Chemico-Pharmaceutical Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze

Antituberculous chemotherapeutic preparations

including isoniazid in tuberculosis chemotherapy, including

SYCHEVA, T. P.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry, E-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61507

Author: Murav'yeva, K. M., Sycheva, T. P.

Institution: None

Title: Syntheses in the Series of Aromatic Derivatives of Thiourea

Original
Periodical: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 3, 898-903

Abstract: By interaction of $RCONCS$ and $R'NH_2$ have been synthesized a number of substances of type $RCONHCSNHR'$ (I) to test their anti-tubercular activity in comparison with (p = $C_2H_5OC_6H_4NH_2CS$ (II). To solution of 5.9 g p-phenetidine (III) in 25 ml C_6H_6 added in 20 minutes solution of 7 g C_6H_5CONCO in 25 ml C_6H_6 and separate I ($R = C_6H_5$, $R' = C_6H_4OC_2H_5-p$), yield 89% MP 147-148° (from alcohol). Analogously prepared were the following I (listing R, R', duration of heating in minutes, yield in %, MP in °C): p- $NO_2C_6H_4$, p- $C_2H_5OC_6H_4$, 90, 88.7, 167-168.5; p- $(CH_3)_2NC_6H_4$, p- $C_2H_5OC_6H_4$, 120, 80, 181-182 (from CH_3COOH and from alcohol); p- $NO_2C_6H_4$, p- $CH_3C_6H_4$, 60, 90,

Card 1/2

SYCHEVA, T.P.

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

Synthesis of some β -phenylcysteine derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim.
27 no.8:2287-2292 Ag '57. (MLBA 10:9)

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

ASIA 51, OCTOBER 1967, ENGLISH SUMMARY: CIA, A, 50.

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

Model synthesis of C¹⁴-dimedrol. Khim. i med. no. 11:77-82 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

(DIPHENHYDRAMINE)

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Sycheva, T. P., Lebedeva, I. V.

SOV/79-29-4-20/77

TITLE:

Compounds With Potential Antituberculous Activity
(Soyedineniya s potentsial'noy antituberkuleznoy
aktivnost'yu). I. Thioamides of Some Thiazole Carboxylic
Acids (I. Tioamidy nekotorykh tiazolkarbonovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 4, pp 1135-1139
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

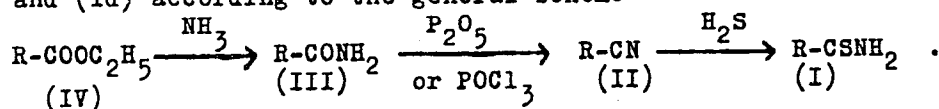
The thioamides of various heterocyclic acids (Refs 1, 2) are compounds with potential antituberculous activity. Among the thioamides of pyridine carboxylic acids preparations were found with a considerably high chemotherapeutic effect. The introduction of the alkyl radical into the α -position of the pyridine nucleus increases, for instance, the activity of the thioamide of isonicotinic acid to a considerable extent. It was therefore of interest for the authors to synthesize the thioamides of thiazole carboxylic acids and also their methyl-substituted compounds and to investigate their activity. Similar thioamides were described only in a few publications (Refs 2 - 6). The authors synthesized the known thioamides of 5-amino-2-thiazole carboxylic acid (1 zh)

Card 1/3

Compounds With Potential Antituberculous Activity.
I. Thioamides of Some Thiazole Carboxylic Acids

SOV/79-29-4-20/77

and 5-thiazole carboxylic acid (1 e). In addition, several new thioamides were synthesized (1a), (1b), (1 v), (1g) and (1d) according to the general scheme



The esters of thiazole carboxylic acids (IV) were obtained by condensation of the α -halogen carbonyl compounds with thiourea or with thioamides of the simplest acids (formic-, acetic- and oxalic acid). By the influence of an aqueous or alcoholic ammonia solution upon the esters the amides of thiazole carboxylic acids were obtained in sufficient yield. Their transformation into nitriles was carried out according to two hydrogenation methods: for amides with a melting point below 160° with phosphorus pentoxide and for those with a melting point above 160° with phosphorus oxychloride (for details see the experimental section). All thioamides obtained as well as some intermediate products

Card 2/3

Compounds With Potential Antituberculous Activity.
I. Thioamides of Some Thiazole Carboxylic Acids

SOV/79-29-4-20/77

(amides and nitriles) did not exhibit a pronounced
antibacterial activity. There are 13 references.

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

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1958

Card 3/3

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

Reaction of α -methylthiazole with sulfur and amines. Zhur.
VKHO 5 no. 2:234-235 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imen Sergo Ordzhonikidze.
(Thiazole) (Sulfur) (Amines)

SYCHEVA, T.P.

1,1-Methyleno-bis-isonicotinoylhydrazine (Metazide). Khim. i med. no. 14:
5-9 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya sinteza protivotuberkuleznykh preparatov Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta
imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (VNIKhFI).
(METAZIDE)

SYCHEVA, T.P.; KUZ'MICHEVA, T.P.; CHERNYAYEVA, A.T.; TRUPP, T.Kh.;
SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of apressin. Med.prom. 14 no.2:13-17 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

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

77902
SOV/79-30-2-53/78

5 3900

AUTHORS: Sycheva, T. P., Shchukina, M. N.
TITLE: Some Phthalazine Derivatives with Potential Chemotherapeutic Activity
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 2, pp 608-611 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: This article deals with some phthalazine derivatives assumed to be effective against the tuberculosis bacillus. 1-Isoamyloxy-3-phenyl-4-phthalazone and its analogs with nitro, amino, and acetamino groups in para position on the phenyl radical, were synthesized by the authors to investigate their therapeutic activity. Phenyl- and p-nitrophenylhydrazines with phthalic anhydride yielded the corresponding 1,4-diketo-3-aryltetrahydrophthalazines which were subsequently alkylated. Catalytic hydrogenation of 1-isoamyloxy-3-(p-nitrophenyl)-phthalazone gave the corresponding amine, which was converted into its acetyl derivative. Since 1-hydrazinophthalazine is

Card 1/3

Some Phthalazine Derivatives with Potential
Chemotherapeutic Activity

77902

SOV/79-30-2-53/78

biologically active, its hydrazones with such active
antitubercular compounds as vanillin, p-acetaminobenzal-
dehyde, and p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde were synthesized.
Some derivatives of the phthalazone carboxylic acid were
also obtained. None of the synthesized compounds, with
the exception of 1-isoamyl-3-phenyl-4-phthalazone,
showed any appreciable activity against tuberculosis
bacillus. The last compound was tested on the tuber-
culosis strain H₃₇Rv, diluted 1 to 512,000 without

serum, and 1 to 16,000 with serum. In experimental
tuberculosis treatment of white mice, the compound was
found to be totally inactive. Biological research was
conducted under the supervision of G. N. Pershin at
the chemotherapy department of the S. A. Vichkanov All-
union Chemical and Pharmaceutical Scientific Research
Institute. There are 11 references, 4 Swiss, 3 U.K., 1 U.S.,
1 French, 1 Soviet, 1 German. The U.S. and U.K. references
are: E. Bavin, D. Drain, et al., J. Pharm. Pharmac., 1952,
4, 11, 844; D. Drain, D. Seymour, J. Chem. Soc., 1955,

Card 2/3

Some Pyrimidine Derivatives with Potential
Chemotherapeutic Activity

77902

SOV/79-30-2-53/78

3, 852; F. Rowe, J. Gillan, A. Peters, J. Chem. Soc.,
1935, 11, 1808; M. Solotorovsky, F. Gregory, et al.,
Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med., 79, 563 (1952).

ASSOCIATION: S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chemical and Pharmaceutical
Scientific Research Institute (Vsesyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
imeni S. Ordzhonikidze)

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1958

Card 3/3

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

Reaction of 2-methyloxazole with sulfur and amines. Zhur.VKHO
6 no.1:117-118 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.
(Oxazole) (Amines) (Sulfur)

SYCHEVA, T.P.; NEKHLIN, Ya.G.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Synthesis of phenizine. Med. prom. 15 no.12:14-17 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

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

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

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

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)

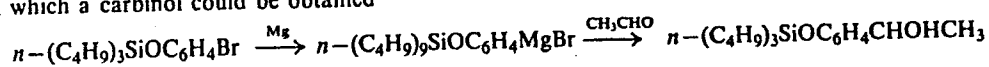
S/079/62/032/007/004/007
1032/1232

AUTHORS: Golodnikov, G. V. and Sycheva T. P.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of tributyl-(*p*-bromophenyl)-silane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchei khimii, v. 32, no. 7, 1962, 2305-2307

TEXT: Tributyl-(*p*-bromophenoxy)-silane, a compound not described in the literature hitherto, was synthesized by catalytic condensation (involving dehydrogenation) of tributyl-silane with *p*-bromophenol, in the presence of SnCl₂. Tributyl-(*p*-bromophenoxy)-silane reacted with magnesium to give a Grignard reagent, from which a carbinol could be obtained



Condensation of tripropyl-silane with *o*-bromophenol in the presence of SnCl₂ was attempted, but the products of reaction contained considerable amounts of hexapropyl-disiloxane, *o*-bromophenol, as well as 57.9% of the calculated amount of hydrogen. The tripropyl-(*o*-bromophenoxy)-silane is considered to have undergone hydrolytic dissociation.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskii gosudarstvennyi universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1961

Card 1/1

SYCHEVA, T.P.; TRUPP, 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-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

(OXAZOLECARBOXYLIC ACID) (AMIDES)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

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)

LOZHKIN, A.F.; SYCHEVA, T.V.; SUMENKOV, V.G.

Reducing firing of natural pyrolusite in a tubular revolving furnace. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 17 no.1:97-102 '60.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Pyrolusite)

SEREBROVSKIY, Aleksandr Pavlovich,; SYCHEVA, V.,red.; MUKHIN, Yu.,tekhn. red.

[V.I.Lenin's leadership in the reconstruction of the petroleum
industry] Rukovodstvo V.I.Lenina vosstanovleniem neftianoi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit.- lit-ry, 1958. 15 p.
(MIRA 11:12)

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)
(Petroleum industry)

NIKOLAYEV, Aleksei Maksimovich; SYCHEVA, V., red.; TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.
red.

[Lenin and radio] Lenin i radio. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo polit. lit-ry.
1958. 37 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Radio) (Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

SYCHEVA, V.G., aspirant

Canonical n -hedra of straight line congruences in four-dimensional
projective P_4 -space. Trudy MIIT no.190:69-88 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

69719

SOV/81-59-9-31729

18.8300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 314 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Azhogin, F.F., Smirnova, Yu. A., Sycheva, V.I.

TITLE: Selection of Protective Coatings for Products Operating Under Tropical Conditions

PERIODICAL: Sb. Kom-t po korrozii i zashchite metallov Vses. sov. nauchno-tekhn. o-v, 1958, Nr 3, pp 47 - 54

ABSTRACT: For establishing the suitability of metals and protective coatings for tropical conditions the authors propose the following test conditions in a special chamber: 1) 8 hours at 50 + 2°C at 100% relative humidity; 2) 12 hours at 18 - 25°C at 100% relative humidity; 3) 2 hours - ventilation of the chamber and drying of the samples; 4) 2 hours inspection of the samples. Samples of 100 x 50 mm of low-alloyed steel (ST) with and without protective coatings, of stainless ST, Al- and Cu-alloys were tested. The thickness of all coatings was determined by a VIAM MT-2 thickness gage. The test results have shown that low-alloyed ST is completely not-resistant. Polished Cr-Ni-ST has shown a high corrosion resistance.

Card 1/2

69719

SOV/81-59-9-31729

Selection of Protective Coatings for Products Operating Under Tropical Conditions

Cadmium-plating, of metal coatings investigated, has shown better results than zinc-plating. Chrome-plating shows good results only in the case of preliminary polishing of the samples. The thickness of the layer of a chrome-plated coating should be 60μ . Nickel-plating and tinning have shown unsatisfactory results. Among the multi-layer Cu-Ni and Cu-Ni-Cr coatings tested the most stable were three-layer coatings, and these only after polishing of the copper sublayer. The samples of ST ZOGSA were parkerized. A part of the samples was tested after parkerizing with following washings in a potassium bichromate solution and in warm water, later on they were oiled with a 1:4 mixture of aircraft oil with B70 aircraft gasoline. The oiled samples corroded after 67 days, the unoled samples after 1 day. Samples of LS59-1 Cu-alloys without protective coatings darkened after 4 days. After passivation⁸ the same samples darkened after 24 days. Nickel-plating, tinning and silver-plating of this alloy yield positive results. The Al-alloys D16, V95, AMts, AMt, AL9 sharply increase the corrosion resistance after anodizing.

R. Novakovskaya

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6015290 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/003/0336/0338

AUTHOR: Azhogin, F. F.; Garshina, N. V.; Sycheva, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydrogen absorption by steel during electrolytic chrome plating

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 3, 1966, 336-338

TOPIC TAGS: plasticity, hydrogen, chromium plating, steel / 30KhGSNA steel

ABSTRACT: The effect of current density, electrolyte temperature, and electrolysis time on hydrogen absorption by 30KhGSNA steel during chrome plating in a sulfuric acid electrolyte was investigated. Plasticity data showed that as the temperature rises and the current density decreases, the hydrogen absorption increases. It is postulated that an important factor influencing hydrogen absorption during chrome plating is the formation of chromium hydrides. Conditions promoting the formation of chromium hydride and hence an increase in the hydrogen content of the coating lead to a reduction of hydrogen absorption by the steel. As the chrome plating time increases, so does the hydrogen absorption; the dependence of the decrease in plasticity, which characterizes the degree of hydrogen absorption by the steel, on the chrome plating time is close to parabolic in character. This suggests that the decrease in plasticity is determined by the hydrogen concentration in the surface layer of the steel and by the depth of penetration of hydrogen. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.357.7

L 39952-66

ACC NR: AP6015290

0

i table.

SUB CODE: 11,07 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

LS

43431

S/169/62/000/011/043/077
D228/D307

3.5000

AUTHORS:

Gavrilova, Z.I. and Sycheva, Ye.F.

TITLE:

A map construction method and the average isothermal surface height distribution.

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 74,
abstract 11B412 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta aeroklimatol.,
no. 16, 1962, 16-19)

TEXT:

For practical purposes, particularly for determining possible aircraft icing heights, it is necessary to know the negative temperature surface distribution. A method is stated for constructing maps of average isotherm heights. By means of linear interpolation between the temperature and height values of adjacent isobaric surfaces (sea level 850, 850-700, 700-500, 500-300, 300-200 and 200-100 mb) the heights of the temperatures 0°, -10°, -20°... -60° were computed for the corresponding geographic points. The height of a given isotherm (H_T) was ascertained from the formula:
 $H_T = H_1 + K\Delta H$. Here H_1 is the height of the underlying isobaric

Card 1/2

... translation 7 tem-

LOBANOVA, V. Ya.; SYCHEVA, Ye.F.

Principal characteristics of the geographical distribution
of cloudless sky frequency over some areas of the northern
hemisphere during the IGY. Trudy NTIAK no.28:123-128 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028297

S/2667/63/000/024/0023/0053

AUTHOR: Mertsalova, O. B.; Sokolova, M. V.; Sykcheva, Ye. F.

TITLE: Climatic characteristics of the temperature in a model of the standard atmosphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy*, no. 24, 1963, 23-53

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, standard atmosphere, air temperature, climate, climatology, troposphere, stratosphere

ABSTRACT: Vertical cross-sections have been constructed for a mean meridian, as well as curves showing the distribution of temperature with height for various latitudes. The method for constructing the cross-sections and curves is described. A method is also described for computation of the temperature of the boundaries of the confidence intervals. The distribution of temperature with height on standard days is given. Standard days are classified as polar night, polar day, hot day, cold day and tropical day. The figures and tables, which are analyzed in the text, reveal much of the content and scope of the article. Figure 1 -- Annual meridional temperature cross-section; Figure 2 -- Seasonal meridional temperature cross-section; Figure 3 -- Curves of the vertical distribution of temperature by latitude

ACCESSION NR: AT4028297

zones during the year; Figure 4 -- Curves of the vertical distribution of temperature by latitude zones during the winter; Figure 5 -- Curves of vertical distribution of temperature by latitude zones during the summer; Figure 6 -- Distribution of temperature by latitude as a function of height; Figure 7 -- Histograms of frequency of temperatures over the northern hemisphere; Figure 8 -- Determination of the temperature of boundaries of confidence intervals; Figure 9 -- Distribution of temperature of different probabilities in the tropical zone during the year; Figure 10 -- Distribution of the temperature of different probabilities in the temperate zone during the year; Figure 11 -- Distribution of the temperature of different probabilities in the polar zone during the year; Figure 12 -- Distribution of the temperature of different probabilities in the northern hemisphere during the year; Figure 13 -- Distribution of temperature with height in the polar night and polar day; Figure 14 -- Distribution of temperature with height on cold and warm days; Figure 15 -- Distribution of temperature with height over the tropics, in the middle latitudes and as a mean for the northern hemisphere. The tables supply statistical data used in constructing the figures. The characteristics of the different classes of standard days are described in detail. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 15 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4028297

(Scientific Research Institute of Climatology)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 019

OTHER: 008

Card 3/3

L 33138-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5001302

S/2667/64/000/028/0123/0128

AUTHOR: Lobanova, V. Ya.; Sycheva, Ye. F.

TITLE: Main features in the geographic distribution of the incidence of cloudless skies
in the Northern Hemisphere in the International Geophysical Year

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aerokosmonavtiki. Trudy, no. 28,
1957, no. 1, p. 1-10. 11 refs. 1. The author is a senior research associate in the Department of Cosmology
and the Northern Hemisphere.

TOPIC TAGS: cloud cover; cloudiness

ABSTRACT: Data collected by 800 stations during the international geophysical year
(1957--58) and the period of international geophysical cooperation (1959) have been used to
bring to light certain features of the incidence of cloudless skies in January and July over

the Northern Hemisphere. The incidence of cloudless skies is expressed as a percentage of the number of observations of per day in the
Northern Hemisphere.

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L 33138-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001802

8

Small values for the incidence of cloudless skies are observed in the northern high latitudes where there is a high incidence of fog and low values for the incidence of cloudless skies are observed in the southern high latitudes where there is a high incidence of fog.

and strictly continental regions. "Engineer

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1. What is the purpose of the study?

0-1000000

BARANENKOV, G.S.; DEMIDOVICH, B.P.; YEFIMENKO, V.A.; KOGAN, S.M.; LUNTS,
G.L.; PORSHNEVA, Ye.F.; SYCHEVA, Ye.P.; FROLOV, S.V.; SHOSTAK,
R.Ya.; YANPOL'SKIY, A.R.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; SMOLYANSKIY, M.L.,
red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in mathematical analysis for schools of
higher education] Zadachi i uprachenia po matematicheskomu ana-
lizu dlia vtuzov. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-
matem. lit-ry, 1961. 472 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Mathematical analysis—Problems, exercises, etc.)

504/2001

PHASE 1 BOOK EVALUATION

Desdovich, Z. A. Yefimenko, S. M.
Kojan, G. L. Lunt, Ye. V. Porshnev, Ye. V. Sychev, S. V. Trolov, R. Ye.

16(1)

Baranov, G. S., Boris Pavlovich Desdovich, Z. A. Yefimenko, S. M.
Kojan, G. L. Lunt, Ye. V. Porshnev, Ye. V. Sychev, S. V. Trolov, R. Ye.

Zelach 1 uprebnitve po matematichesku analizu dlya vuzov (Problems
and Exercises in Mathematical Analysis for Vuzes) Moscow, Fizmatgiz,
1979. 472 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Ms. (Title page): Boris Pavlovich Desdovich Tech. Ed.: K. F. Rudnoi
Ms. (Inside book): M. A. Ugarova.

PROPOSED: This book is prepared by the USSR Ministry of Higher Education as
a textbook for students of vuzes, especially correspondence students and
evening students specializing in mechanical engineering. It may also be
used for independent study.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 3103 problems on higher mathematics
(excluding analysis of each chapter) arranged in the book more to the differentiation.
At the beginning of each chapter, a list of theorems and definitions is given.
The problems are arranged in the book more to the differentiation.
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 6. Directional derivative
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 3. Constructing an arc
 4. Differential of an arc
 5. Differential of an arc

16(1)

PHASE I BOX EXPLOITATION

Razvostov, G. S., Boris Pavlovich
Kozlov, G. L., Lunts, Ye. F., Buzhnevskiy, Ye. P., Sycheva, S. V., Frolov, R. Ya.
Shatalov, and A. R. Karpovskiy

SOV/2061

Zadachi i uprazhneniya po matematicheskoy analizu dlya vuzov. (Problems and Exercises in Mathematical Analysis for Vuzes) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 472 p. 40,000 copies printed.

Md. (Title page). Boris Pavlovich Davidovich; Tech. Ed.: K. F. Brudnov;

PURPOSE: This book is approved by the USSR Ministry of Higher Education as a textbook for students of vuzes, especially correspondence students and used for independent study.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 3193 problems on higher mathematics (excluding analytic geometry) arranged in systematic order for vuzes. At the beginning of each chapter a short theoretical introduction, necessary formulas, and solutions of typical problems are given. Hints and drawings are provided for the more complicated ones. The authors give special attention to the more important parts of the subject, such as, calculation of limits, differentiation and integration techniques, construction of graphs, application of differential and integral calculus, series, and solutions of differential equations. Chapters covering these subjects, therefore contain more problems than the others. The authors thank Docent S. M. Kur'man for more problems than Professor A. P. Yushkevich, Docent I. M. Bronshteyn, Ye. I. Budzhevich, Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Energy), Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy institut (All-Union Civil Engineering Correspondence Institute), Docent R. S. Guter, and M. A. Ugarova, editor of Fizmatgiz, for help in preparing the book. There are no references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 10/10

LS/106
8-25-59

4

BELOV, V.N. [deceased]; YERYSHEV, B.Ya.; AVRAMENKO, V.G.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.

Synthesis based on ω -chloroalkanoic acids. Part 3: Synthesis and pyrolysis of S-(ω -carboxy and ω -carbethoxy) alkyl esters of ethylxanthic acid. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4:686-688 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

SYCHEVA, Z.F.; BYSTROVA,, Z.A.

Effect of low soil temperature on the absorption of ash
elements and nitrogen by plants. Izv.Kar.i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR
no.4:68-75 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Plants--Assimilation)
(Soil temperature)

M-2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29719

Author : Novitskaya, Yu.Ye., Sycheva, Z.F.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of Pre-Sowing Seed Treatment on Corn Growth and Development.

Orig Pub : Tr. Karel'sk. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 6, 144-155.

Abstract : For the purpose of increasing corn cold resistance at the Karelian Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR a pre-sowing treatment of the seeds was performed in solutions of micronutrients (respectively per 100 milliliters of solution): H_3BO_3 - 100 mg., $CuSO_4$ - 80 mg., $ZnSO_4$ - 80 mg., $MnCl_2$ - 100 mg., NH_4MoO_4 - 80 mg. Afterwards a part of the seeds was subjected for 15 days to the action of temperatures from +2 to -5° (1) or alternating temperatures (from +2 to 5° and from +18 to +20°) varying every 24 hours (2) or every 12 hours (3).

Card 1/2

SYCHEVA, Z.F.; BYSTROVA, Z.A.

Effect of soil temperature on phosphorus assimilation by plants.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.28:31-39 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Plants, Effect of soil temperature on) (Plants--Assimilation)
(Phosphorus)

BARSKAYA, T.A.; NOVITSKAYA, Yu.Ye.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.

Growth and developmental characteristics of potatoes in cold soils.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.28:70-76 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Plants, Effect of soil temperature on) (Potatoes)

SYCHEVA, Z.F.

Effect of lowered soil temperature on the anatomical structure of
absorbing roots. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.28:77-79 '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Plants, Effect of soil temperature on)
(Roots (Botany)--Anatomy)

NOVITSKAYA, Yu.Ye.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.

Effect of lowered soil temperature on some physiological processes
in corn. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.28:80-85 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Plants, Effect of soil temperature on) (Corn (Maize))

SYCHEVA, Z.F.; BYSTROVA, Z.A.

Effect of soil temperatures on the uptake of ash substances and
nitrogen by individual crops. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.29:16-
21 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Soil temperature)(Nitrogen)(Plants--Assimilation)

KOROVIN, A.I.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.; BYSTROVA, Z.A.

Effect of soil temperature on phosphorus assimilation by plants.
Dokl. AN SSSR ~~137~~ no. 2:458-461 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom A.L. Kursanovna.
(PLANTS—ASSIMILATION) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF SOIL TEMPERATURE ON)
(PHOSPHORUS)

BARSKAYA, T.A.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.; VICHURINA, G.A.

Effect of soil temperature on the development of internal
brown spot in potatoes. Agrobiologiya no.6:893-897 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut biologii, Petrozavodsk.

KOROVIN, A.I.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.; BYSTROVA, Z.A.

Effect of soil temperature on the content of various forms of
phosphorus in plants. Fiziol. rast. 10 no.2:137-141 Mr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy biologicheskiy institut Siberskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

{Plants, Effect of soil temperature on)
(Plants, Effect of Phosphorus on)

DROZDOV, S.N.; NOVITSKAYA, Yu.Ye.; KOMULAYNEN, A.A.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.;
BARSKAYA, T.A.; PERMINOVA, L.A.

Effect of frost on certain physiological processes of spring
wheat. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.37:42-51 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SYCHEVA, Z.S.; PASTOROVA, S.A.

Effect of soil temperature on the content of various types of
phosphorus compounds in plants. Izv. Vuz. Fil. AN SSSR
no. 17:162-77 '61. (MIRA 18:3)

SYCHEVA, E.F.

Effect of habitat conditions on the character of ectotrophic
mycorrhiza in some plants. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no. 37
198-226 '64. (MIR: 18:3)

DROZDOV, S.N.; SYCHEVA, Z.F.

Dependence of the frost resistance of potato vines on the
rate of nitrogen metabolism. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.2:325-
331 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biologii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

SYCHEVA-MIKHAYLOVA, A.M.

Facies changes in Paleocene deposits in the middle Volga Valley.

Trudy VNIGI no.4:24-43 '54.

(MLBA 10:4)

(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Sycheva-Mikhailova, A.M.

AUTHOR: Andreyev, D.K. and Sycheva-Mikhailova, A.M. 11-9-2/14

TITLE: On Some Paleogenic Structures in Middle Povolzh'ye Which Are Absent in More Ancient Strata (O nekotorykh paleogenovykh strukturakh v Srednem Povolzh'ye, otsutstvuyushchikh v boleye drevnikh sloyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1957, # 9, p 19-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Petroleum surveys in the Russian platform have produced cases in which local upheavals discovered in upper strata were not found in deeper ones. The author analyzes this phenomenon for two local upheavals located in the Tertiary sediments of the Ul'yanovsk-Saratov depression, in the basin of the upper stream of the Sura river, which were discovered during geologic-survey mapping: the Kozlyakovskoye and the Prudovskoye upheavals. The first of them is located north of Kuznetsk and is associated presumably with the western end of the Borlinskaya zone of upheavals. During the early Tertiary period, a local depression was formed there which was named by D.K. Andreyev the Kuznetsk Lower-Paleocene depression. Later on, during the pre-Eocene epoch, differential vertical shifts occurred. They caused the interruption of sediment

Card 1/2

SYCHEVA-MIKHAYLOVA, A.M.

Modeling block-platform folds [with summary in English]. Sov.geol. 1
no.9:78-96 S '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Folds (Geology)) (Geological modeling)

SIVCHIKOVA, M.G. [Syvchikova, M.H.], kand. tekhn. nauk; KRIVONOSOVA, N.T.
[Kryvonosova, N.T.]; SARKISOV, G.G. [Sarkisov, H.H.]; SYCHEVSKAYA, M.I.
[Sychevs'ka, M.I.]

Ways to eliminate the "cold crack" in faience. Leh. prom. no.1:68-
69 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V. I.

Sychevskaya, V. I. "Myiases of sheep," Soobshch. Tadzh. filiala Akad. nauk SSSR, Issue 8, 1948, p. 30-32

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

SYCHEVSKAYA, V. I.

Report of the Tadzhik Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences, No. 8, 1943. In the report are published the works of:

LOTOTSKIY, B. V. and SIROTENKO, M. P. Hemosporidiosis of small cattle in Tadzhikistan.
STEPANOVA, N. G. The effect of DDT on certain ticks.

So: Veterinariya; 26; 7; July 1949; Uncl.
TABCON

1. SYCHEVSKAYA, V. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sheep - Diseases - Tajikistan
7. Myiasis in sheep and its control in Tajikistan. Kar. i zver. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Data on the biology and ecology of flies of the genus *Fannia* R.D.
in Samarkand. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.1:45-54 Ja-Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz Uzbekistanskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii (direktor instituta - professor L.M.Isayev).
(Samarkand--Flies) (Flies--Samarkand)

SYCHEVSKAYA, V.I.

Sketches on the biology of Central Asiatic spiders. Trudy AN Tadzh.
SSR 21:69-74 '54. (MLBA 9:12)

1. Uzbekistanskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii.
(Yavan-Su Valley--Spiders)