YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics, Thermochem- B-8
istry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1957, 14715

Abstract: H_2SO_4 - ethyl ester in consequence of a lesser acidity of H_3PO_4.

Card 3/3

TUTUNDZHICH, P.S.

YUGOSLAVIA/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. B-8
Physicochemical analysis. Phase transitions

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11193

Author : Panta S., Tutundzhich, Liler Militsa, Kosanovich.
Title : Viscosity, Electric Conductivity, Refraction Index and Density of Binary Liquid Systems of Sulfuric and Phosphoric Acid with Esters and with Lactones

Orig Pub : Viskozitet, elektrichna provodnivost, indeks prelamanna i gustina binarhykh sistema sumporne i fosforne kiseline sa estrimi i laktonimi. Glasnik Khem. drushtva, 1955, 20, No 8, 481-495 (Serbian; English summary)

Abstract : Investigated were viscosity, electric conductivity, refraction index and density of the systems H_2SO_4 (I) and ethyl acetate (II), ethyl benzoate (III), coumarin (IV), as well as of H_3PO_4 (V) and II, at 24 and 40°. On the basis of viscosity maxima, volume contractions and positive deviations of refractive index from additive values, the conclusion is reached concerning the presence in these mixtures of molecular equilibrium compounds of 1:1 type. Electric conductivity of systems including I has highest values with ~ 90 mole% I (electric conductivity values are corrected for change in viscosity η, by multiplying by $\eta^{\frac{1}{2}}$). All properties of liquid phases indicate that

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibrium. B-8
Physicochemical analysis. Phase transitions

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11193

compounds in systems I-II and I-IV are more stable than in system I-III. Compound in system V-II is less stable than in system I-II due to lower acidity of V. Comparison with results of previous investigations (RZhKhim, 1955, 9204, 28486, 1956, 465, 50199) of mixtures of acetic and benzoic acid with I and V shows that esters are weaker bases than the corresponding acids, probably, due to spatial effect of the alcohol residue.

Card 2/2

Tutunchich, Panta S.

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24300

Author : Tutunchich Panta S., Putanov Paula
Inst :
Title : Standard Electrodes in Anhydrous Acetic Acid and Quinoline

Orig Pub : Glasnik Khem. drushtva, 1956, 21, No 1, 19-31

Abstract : A study was made of the possibility of utilizing Ag-electrodes as standard electrodes of comparison in CH_3COOH (I) and quinoline (II), and also in mixtures of I and II. Tested were the systems Ag | $AgNO_3$ (saturated) in I; I + C_2H_5OH in II, and also Ag | AgCl (KCl saturated) in I and II. Mean values of potentials of these electrodes (by saturated calomel electride) are, respectively, + 0.87, + 0.83, + 0.34, + 0.23, + 0.17 v. In II the potentials are more stable than in I. In the opinion of the authors the Ag-electrodes in the given media can not be utilized for

Card 1/2

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YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24300

accurate measurement of potentials; they can be recommended, however, as standard electrodes in potentiometric titration.

Card 2/2

Tutunchich, Panta S.

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24301

Author : Tutunchich Panta S., Putanov Paula
Inst : -
Title : Potentials of Hydrogen- and Glass Electrodes in the System Acetic Acid - Quinoline.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Khem. drushtva, 1956, 21, No 1, 33-46

Abstract : In order to determine the possibility of utilizing the potentiometric method of investigation of the structure of liquid non-aqueous systems, measurements were conducted with a hydrogen electrode (HE) (with platinized Pt) and a glass electrode (GE), in mixtures of CH_3COOH (I) and quinoline (II). The potential of HE, in this system, changes with time, and after several measurements the electrodes become unsuitable for use. GE are more stable but the conditions of their operation depend on composition of the glass from which they are made. In solutions having a

Card 1/2

6

YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry. B-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24301

high concentration of H ions there is observed a hysteresis of GE readings. On the basis of an analysis of the potential-composition diagram the conclusion is reached that I and II, in the liquid state, do not form stable addition products.

Card 2/2

TUTUNDZIC, P.

YUGOSLAVIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60678.

Author : Panta Tutundzic, Paula Putanov.
Inst : Chemical Society (Yugoslav).
Title : Potentiometric Titration of Organic Acids and Bases without Solvents. I. Titration of Acetic Acid and Organic Bases with Glass and Hydrogen Electrodes.

Orig Pub: Glasnik Hem. drustva, 1957, No 1, 1-14.

Abstract: In order to investigate the possibilities of potentiometric studies in non-aqueous solutions, the titration curves of CH_3COOH (I) by means of pyridine, α-picoline, quinoline, aniline, 2,4- and

Card 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 50578.

Abstract: 2,5-lutidine, as well as the titration curves of the above mentioned organic bases (II) with I at 22 ± 0.5° are presented. The titration was carried out with a glass and a hydrogen (Pt plate with a surface of 1.5 sq,cm) indicator electrodes and a standard saturated calomel electrode, connected with the titrated liquid by means of saturated aqueous KCl solution and saturated NH_4NO_3 solution in the liquid identical with the titrated organic compound. The best results were obtained with the standard Ag electrode in II.

Card 2/2

TUTUNDZHYAN, O.M.

M.I. Sechenov's doctrine in France. Vop. psikhol. 9 no.5: 22-28 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya problemnaya laboratoriya psikhologii, Yerevan.

TUTUNDZHYAN, O.M.

Progressive tendencies in Ignace Meyerson's historical psychology. Vop. psikhol no.3:118-124 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya psikhologicheskaya laboratoriya, Yerevan.

TUTUNDZIC, Panta S., prof. dr inz.; PUTANOV, Paula S.

Potentiometric analysis of fluid systems. Pt. 6. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.3/10:443-454 '60/'61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod na fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Hemijski institut, Beograd. 2. Clan Uredivackog odbora i urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzic).

TUTUDNZIC, Panta S., prof. dr inz.; RANCIC, Dusan M.

The refraction and density indexes for the binary systems of chloral with benzol, chlorobenzol, ethyl ether, acetic and formic acids, water, and ethyl alcohol. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.8/10:455-463 '60/'61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Beograd. 2. Clan Uredivackog odbora i urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzhic).

TUTUNDZIC, Panta S., prof. dr. inz.; LILER, Milida; KOSANOVIC, Dura

Viscosity, electric conductivity, refraction index, and density of the liquid systems of the orthophosphoric acid with the sulfuric, acetic, valeric, and isovaleric acids respectively. Glas Hem dr 20 no.1:1-21 '55.

1. Hemijski institut, Beograd, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Beograd. 2. Urednik i clan Uredivackog odbora, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva, Beograd" (for Tutundzic).

TUTUNDZIC, P.; SCEPANOVIC, Vera

Germanium in the cinders of domestic coals. Glas SANU 12 no.2:194 '60 [publ.'62].

1. Dopisni clan Srpske akademije nauka i umetnosti, Beograd (for Tutundzic).

TUTUNDZIC, P.; PAUNOVIC, Milan

Polarographic analysis of o-, m-, and up-aminobenzoic acid.
Glas SANU 12 no.2:191 '60 [publ.'62].

1. Dopisni clan Srpske akademije nauka i umetnosti, Beograd (for Tutundzic).

TUTUNDZHYAN, O.M. (Yerevan)

Theodule Ribot (1839-1916). Vop.psikhol. 7 no.2:119-132 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ribot, Theodule Armand, 1839-1916)

TUTUNDZIC, Panta S.; RANCIC, Dusan M.

Limitation of the application of refractometry as a method of physical-chemical analysis of binary systems. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.1/2:39-47 '61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Beograd. 2. Urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzic)

(Refractometer) (Systems(Chemistry))

TUTUNDZIC, Panta S.; PUTANOV, Paula S.

Potentiometric study of liquid systems. IV. Potentials of the glass electrode in the binary systems of some organic bases and propionic and butyric acids. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.1/2:49-61 '61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Hemijski institut, Beograd. 2. Urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzic).

(Potentiometer) (Systems (Chemistry))
(Propionic acids) (Butyric acids)

Tutundzic, Panta S.; PUTANOV, Paula S.

Potentiometric study of liquid systems. V. Glass electrode potentials in liquid systems composed of formic acid and organic bases. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.1/2:63-71 '61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Hemijski institut, Beograd. 2. Urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd" (for Tutundzic)

(Potentiometer) (Systems(Chemistry)) (Formic acids)

TUTUNDZHYAN, O. M.

Tutundzhyan, O. M. -- "The Formation of the Will of the Older Students in the Process of Physical Exercises (Based on the Example of the Work of a Sport School)." Min Education RSFSR. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Disseration For the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

Tutundzic, P.; Kosanovic, D. Refractive index of the sulfuric acid fluid systems with lower sebacic acids."(p. 541) (Priroda. Vol. 18, no. 9, 1953. Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954. Uncl.

Tutundzic, P.

Tutundzic, P.; Liler, M. "Electrical conductivity, viscosity, and density of sulfuric acid fluid systems with lower sebacic acids." p. 521. (Priroda. Vol. 16, no. 9, 1953. Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954. Uncl.

27 7

The potentials of hydrogen and glass electrodes in the liquid system acetic acid-quinoline. Pavle S. Tutundžić and Paula Putanov (Tehnol. fak., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Glasnik Khem. Drushtva, Beograd* 21, 33-46(1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 7034; preceding abstr.—The measurements were performed over the whole range of concn., with respect to satd. calomel electrode, by using both AcOH and quinoline as liquid junction. The establishment of the potentials, their stability, changes of electrodes in varying exposure conditions, and effect of diffusion were studied. The inner structure of the mixts. was studied by means of plots of potential *vs.* molar compn., and plots of the ratio potential/ compn. *vs.* molar compn. From the shape of the curves it was assumed that AcOH and quinoline did not form stable compds. in liquid state, and that the rate of formation of various addn. compds. and assocns. was greatest in the range 10–30 mol. % quinoline, in accordance with previous experience. Potentiometric investigation of the structure of binary nonaq. systems was assumed to be possible in principle, but it needed exptl. proof. Z. Nikic

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TUTUNDZIC, PAULA S.

27 7

Calomel and sulfate electrodes in glacial acetic acid, in pyridine, in 2-picoline, in 2,4-lutidine, and in 2,6-lutidine. Panta S. Tutundžić and Paula Putanov (Tehnol. fak., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Glasnik Khem. Drushtva Beograd* 21, 257-60(1956); cf. preceding abstr.—The following electrodes were prepd.: Hg/Hg_2Cl_2 satd., KCl satd. in AcOH (I), Hg/Hg_2SO_4 satd., K_2SO_4 satd. in AcOH (II), Hg/Hg_2SO_4 satd., K_2SO_4 satd. in pyridine (III), Hg/Hg_2Cl_2 satd., KCl satd. in 2-picoline (IV), Hg/Hg_2SO_4 satd., K_2SO_4 satd. in 2-picoline (V), Hg/Hg_2Cl_2 satd., KCl satd. in 2,4-lutidine (VI), Hg/Hg_2SO_4 satd., K_2SO_4 satd. in 2,4-lutidine (VII), $Hg/HgCl_2$ satd., KCl satd. in 2,6-lutidine (VIII), Hg/Hg_2SO_4 satd. in 2,6-lutidine (IX). The behavior of the electrodes was studied in galvanic cells with satd. calomel electrode in water; cf. *C.A.* 49, 703*i*. Their potentials at 22° (±0.5°) against a satd. calomel electrode had the following values in v. on the H scale: I 0.27, II 0.69, III 0.34, IV 0.42, V 0.39, VI 0.33, VII 0.29, VIII 0.45 v., and IX 0.36. The calomel and sulfate electrodes in AcOH were more stable than in pyridine. The usefulness of these electrodes is illustrated on several examples of potentiometric titrations in nonaq. media. Z. Nikić

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2-May

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TUTUNDZIC, P. ; LILER, M. ; KOSANOVIC, D.

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; LILER, M. ; KOSANOVIC, D. Viscosity, electric conductivity, refractive index, and density of liquid systems of acetamide with orthophosphoric and dichloroacetic acids. p. 73.

Vol. 20, no. 2, 1955
GLASNIK
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; PUTANOVA, P.

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; PUTANOVA, P. Potentiometric research on fluid nonaqueous systems; potentials of hydrogen and glass electrodes in the fluid system of acetic acid and pyridine. p. 157.

Vol. 20, no. 2 , 1955
GLASNIK
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

TUTUNDZIC, P.; DORDEVIC, D.

Potential of functioning electrodes and dissolution tension in liquid nonaquatic systems; systems of sulfuric acid and weak sebacic acid and of water. P. 233, Vol 20, no. 4, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, Feb. 1956

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; LILER, M. ; KOSANOVIC, D.

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; LILER, M. ; KOSANOVIC, D. Viscosity, electric conductivity, refractive index, and density of binary liquid ststems of sulfuric acid with ethyl ether amd amyl ether, and of phosph ric acid with ethyl ether. p. 349.

Vol. 20, no. 6 1955
GLASNIK
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; LILER, M. ; KOSANOVIC, D.

TUTUNDZIC, P. ; LILER, M. ; KOSANOVCI, D. Viscosity, electric conductivity, refractive index, and density of binary liquid systems of sulfuric and phosphoric acids with aldehydes and ketones. p. 363.

Vol. 20, no. 6 1955
GLASNIK
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

TUTUNDZIC, P.; PUTANOV, P.

Standard electrodes in glacial acetic acid and in quinoline. p. 19; Hemisko drustvo Beograd. GLASNIK. Beograd; Vol. 21, no. 1, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

TUTUNDZIC, P.; PUTANOVA, P.

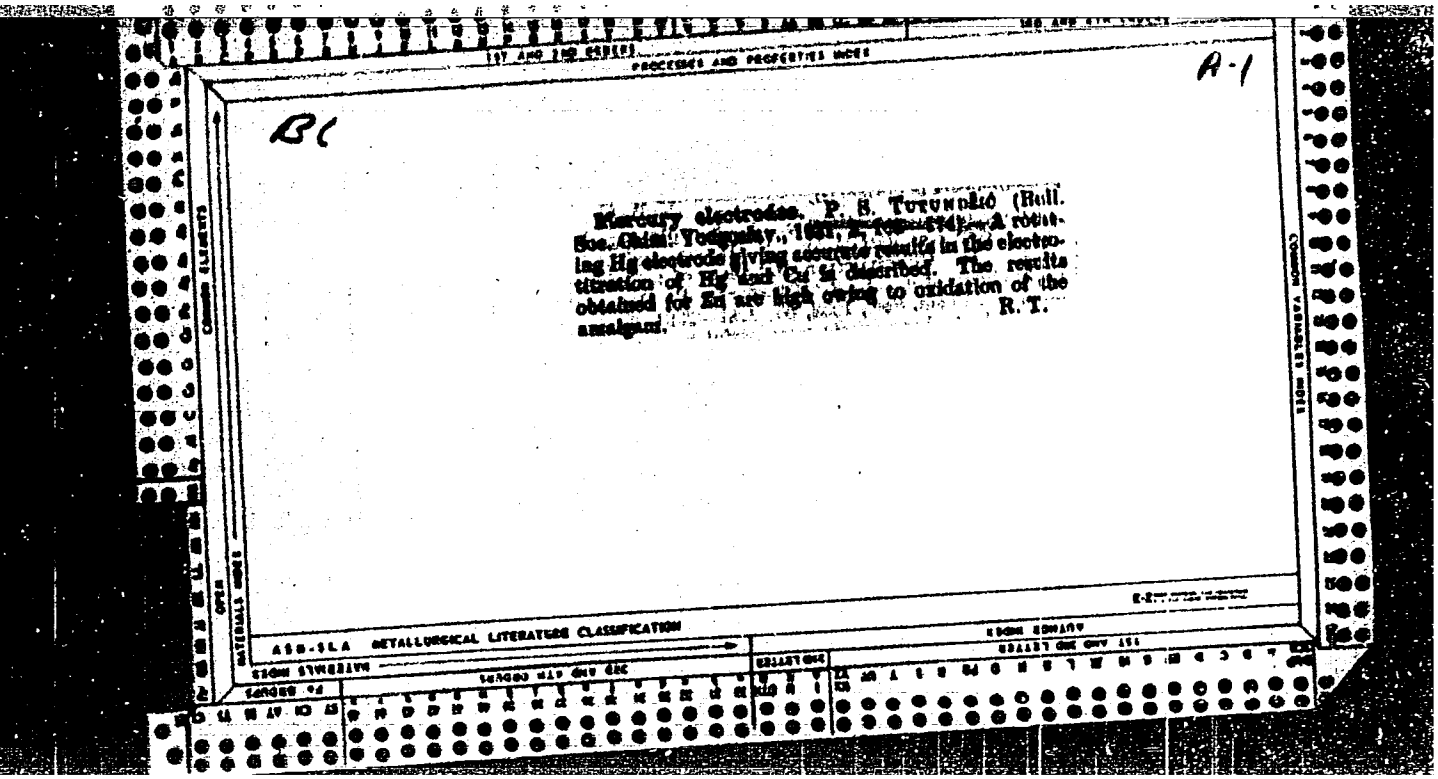
Potentials of hydrogen and glass electrodes in the liquid system of acetic acid and quinoline. p. 33; Hemisko drustvo Beograd. GLASNIK. Beograd; Vol. 21, no. 1, 1955.

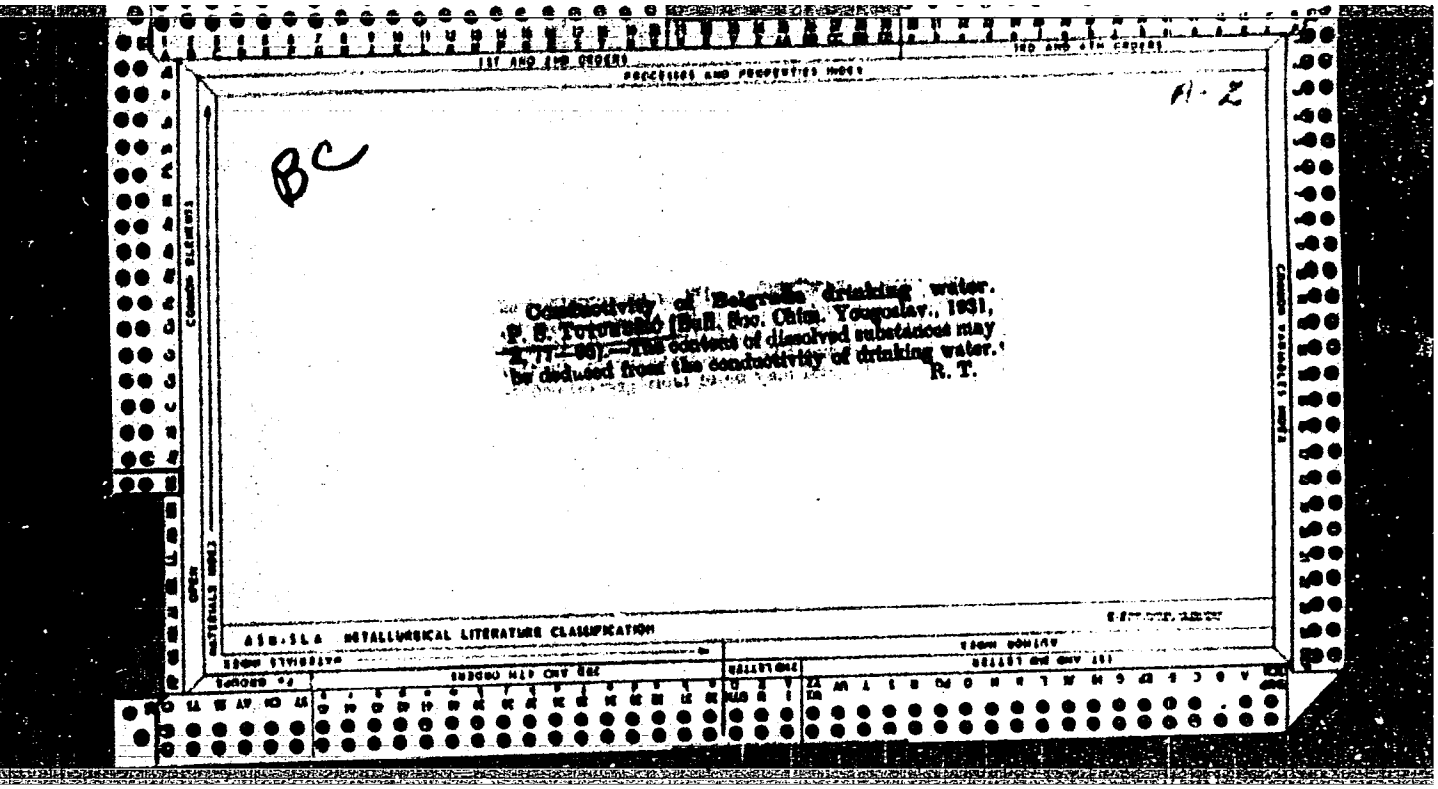
SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

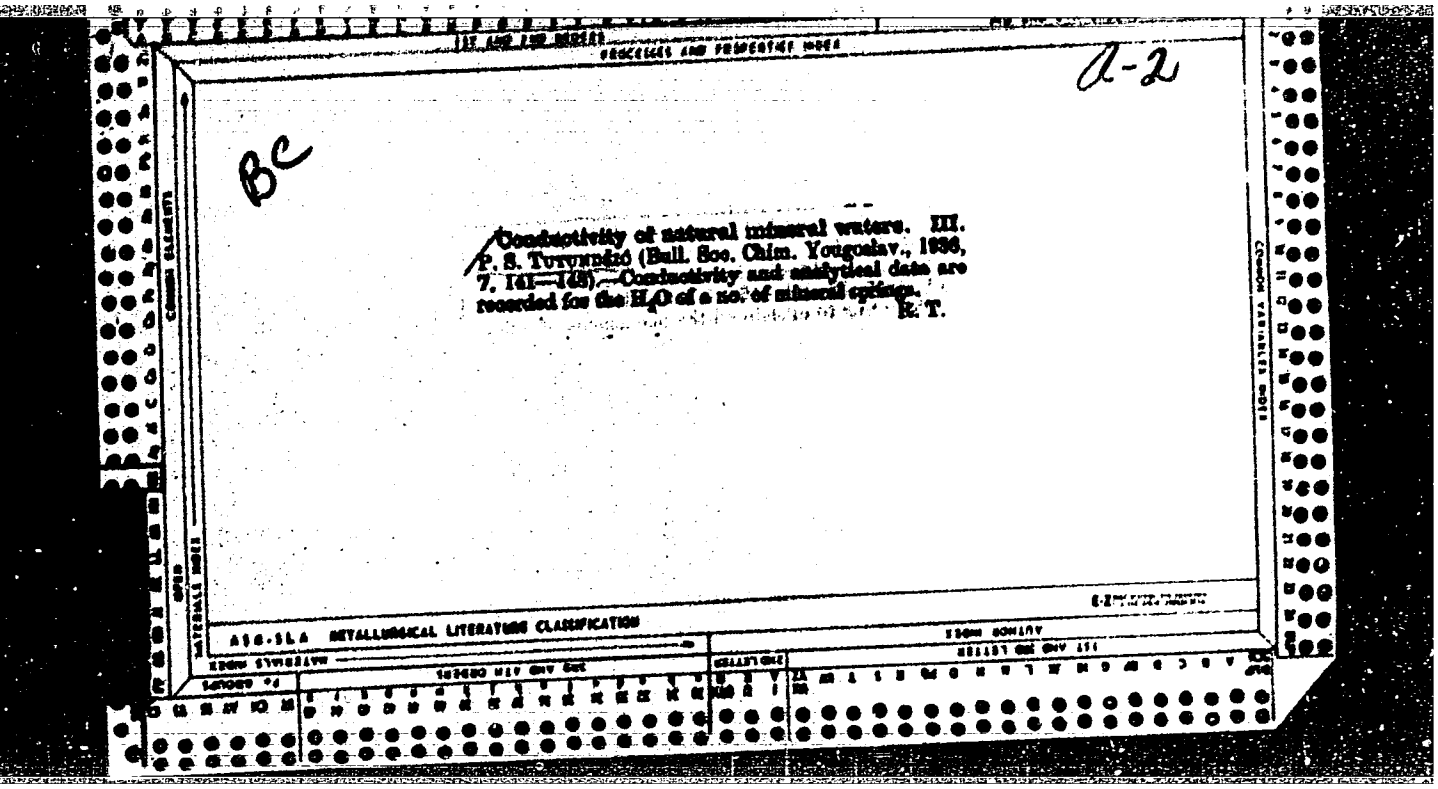
TUTUNDZIC, Panta S., prof. dr. inz.; LILER, Milica; KOSANOVIC, Dura

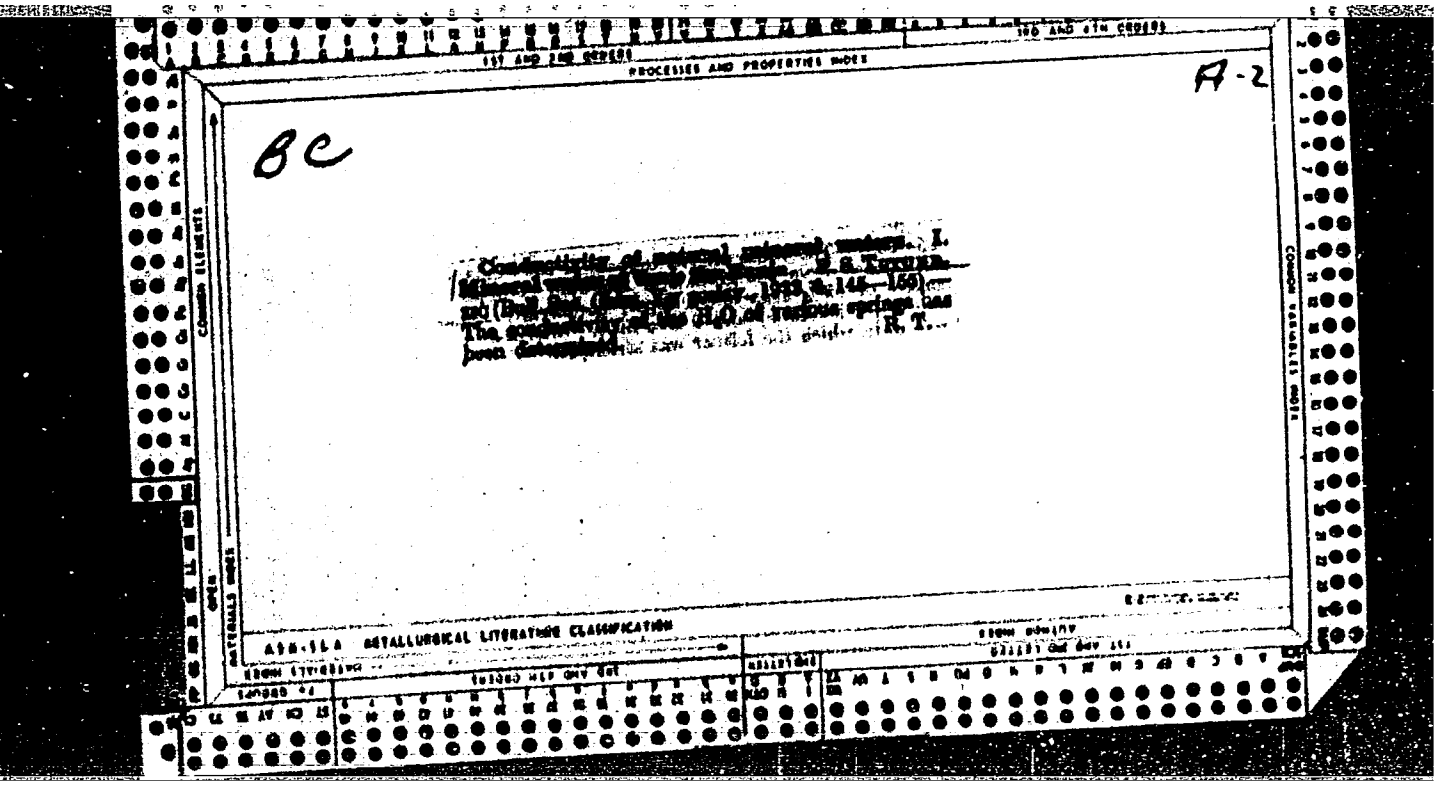
Properties of the solutions of dicarboxylic acids in sulfuric acid, and diagrams of equilibrium. Glas Hem dr 19 no.9:549-565 '54.

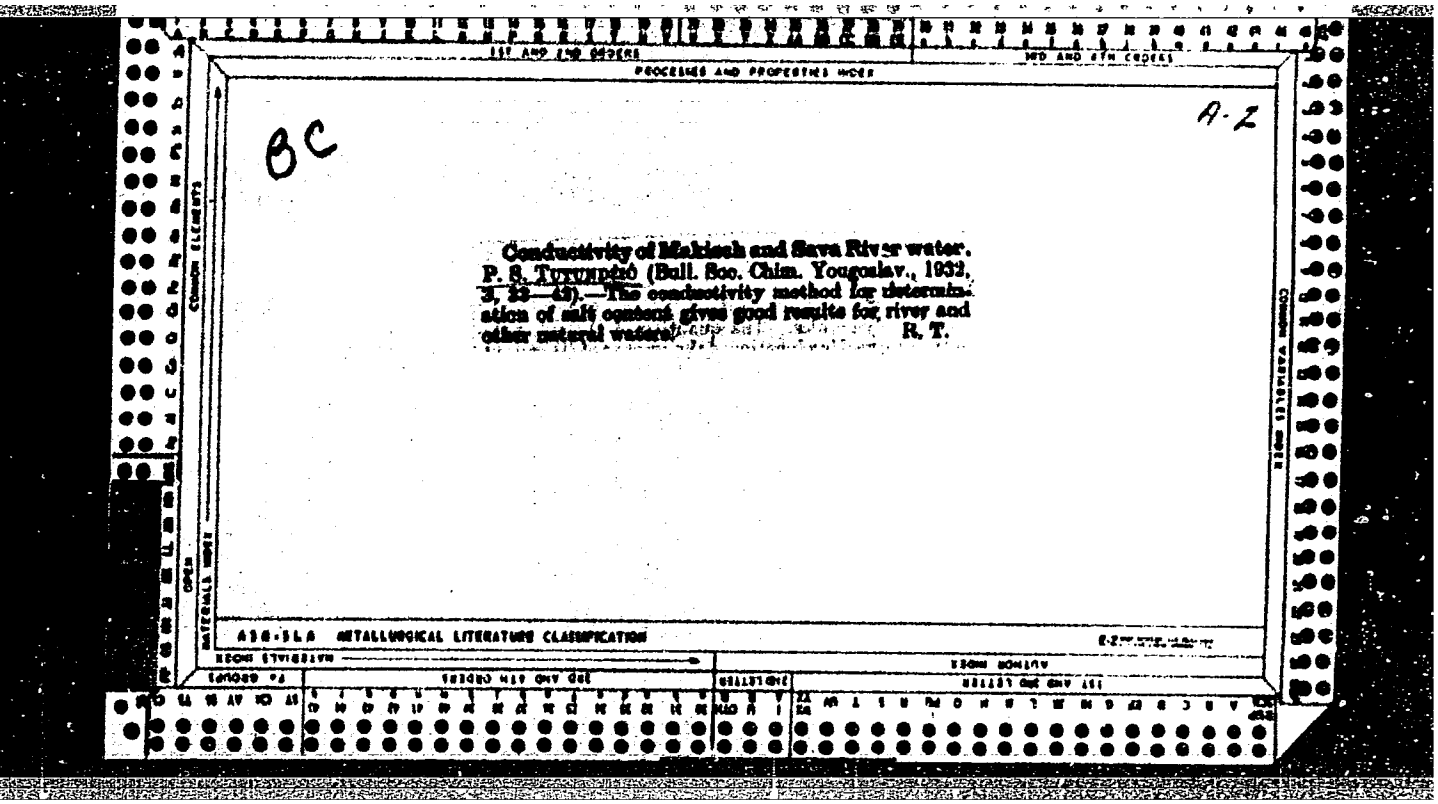
1. Srpska akademija nauka, Hemijski institut; Tehnoloski fakultet, Zavod za fizicku hemiju i elektrohemiju, Beograd. 2. Urednik i clan Uredivackog odobora, "Glas Hemijskog drustva, Beograd" (for Tucundzic).









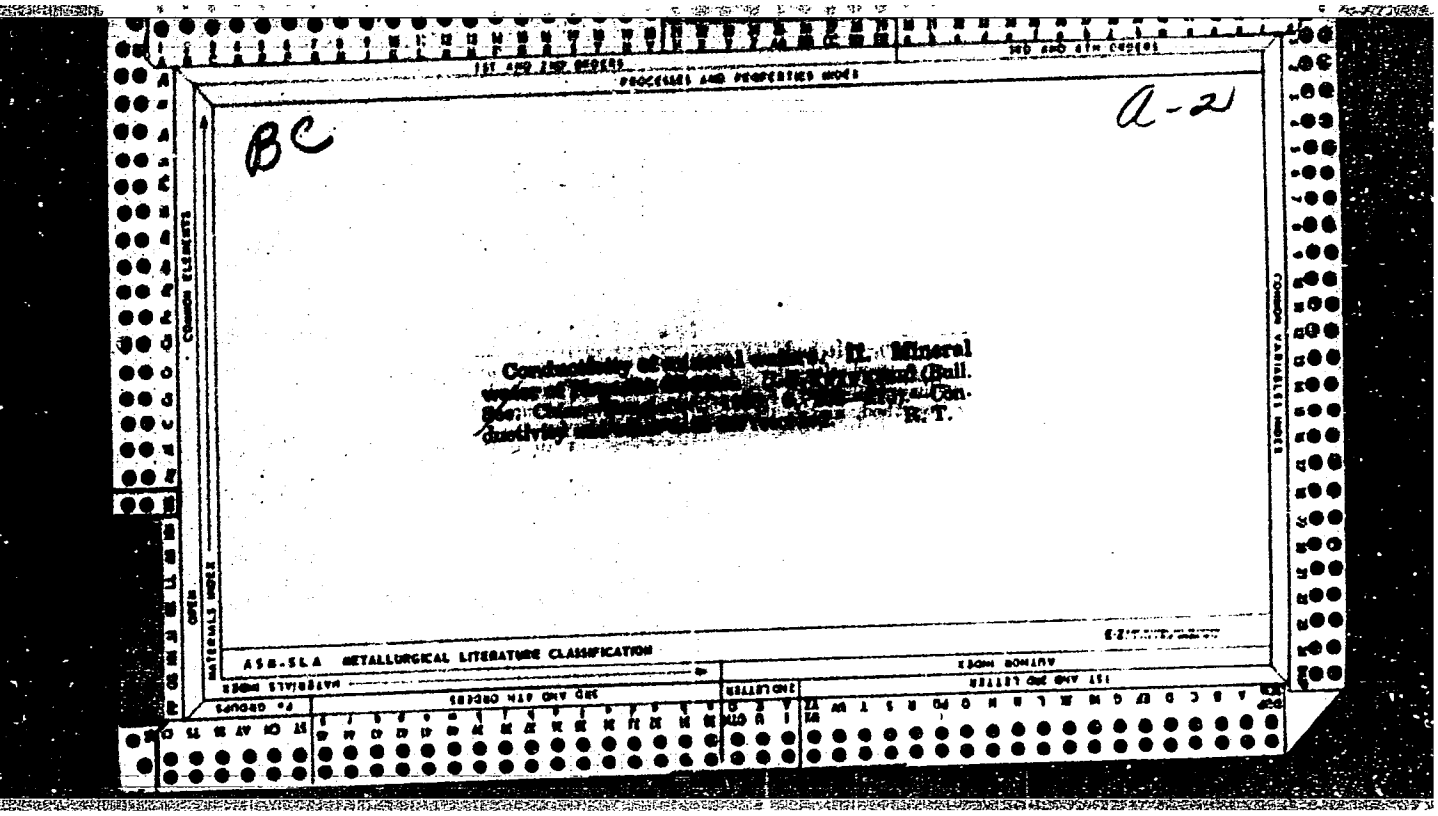


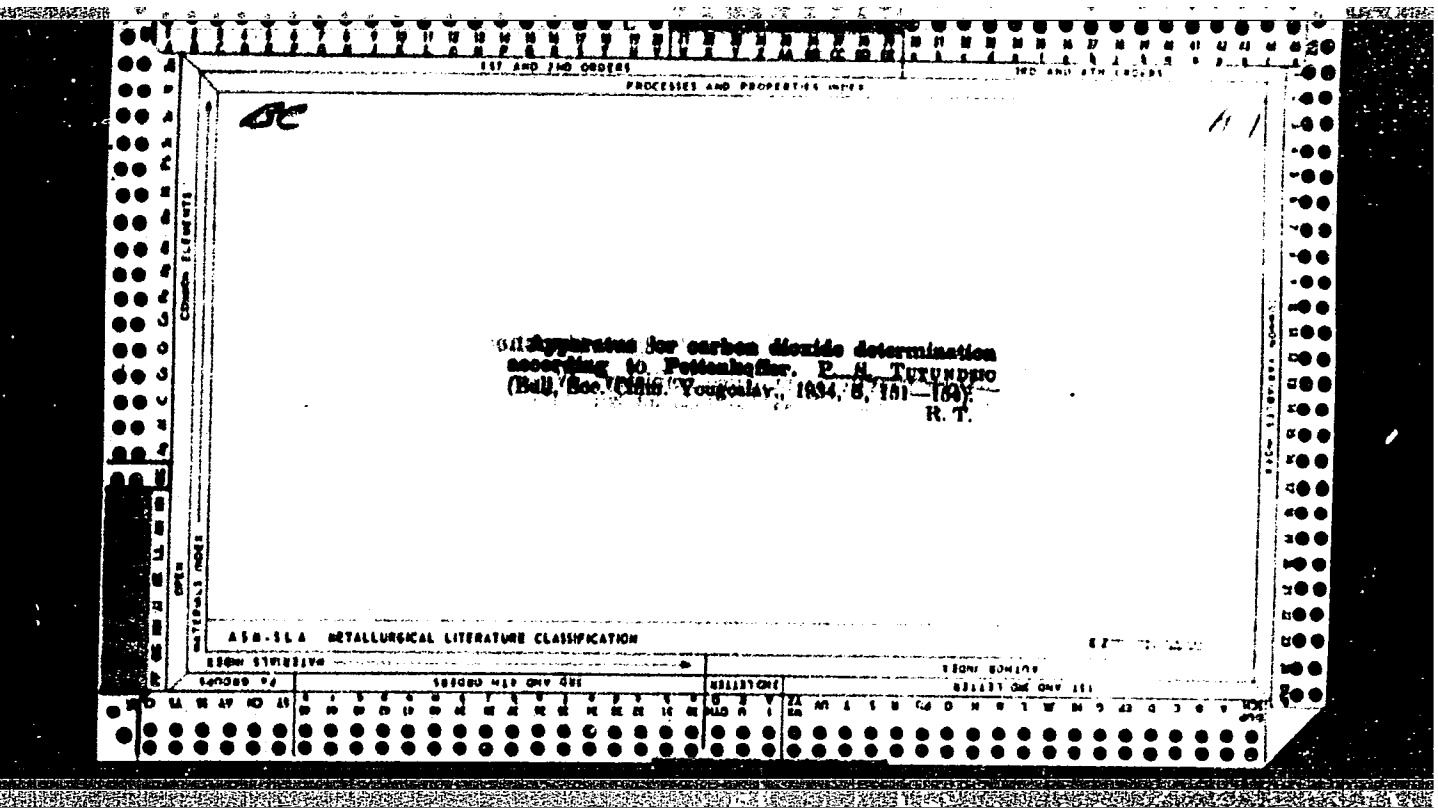
BC

A-Z

Conductivity of Makiesh and Sava River water. P. S. Tutundžić (Bull. Soc. Chim. Yougoslav., 1932, 3, 33—43).—The conductivity method for determination of salt content gives good results for river and other natural waters. R. T.

A38-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

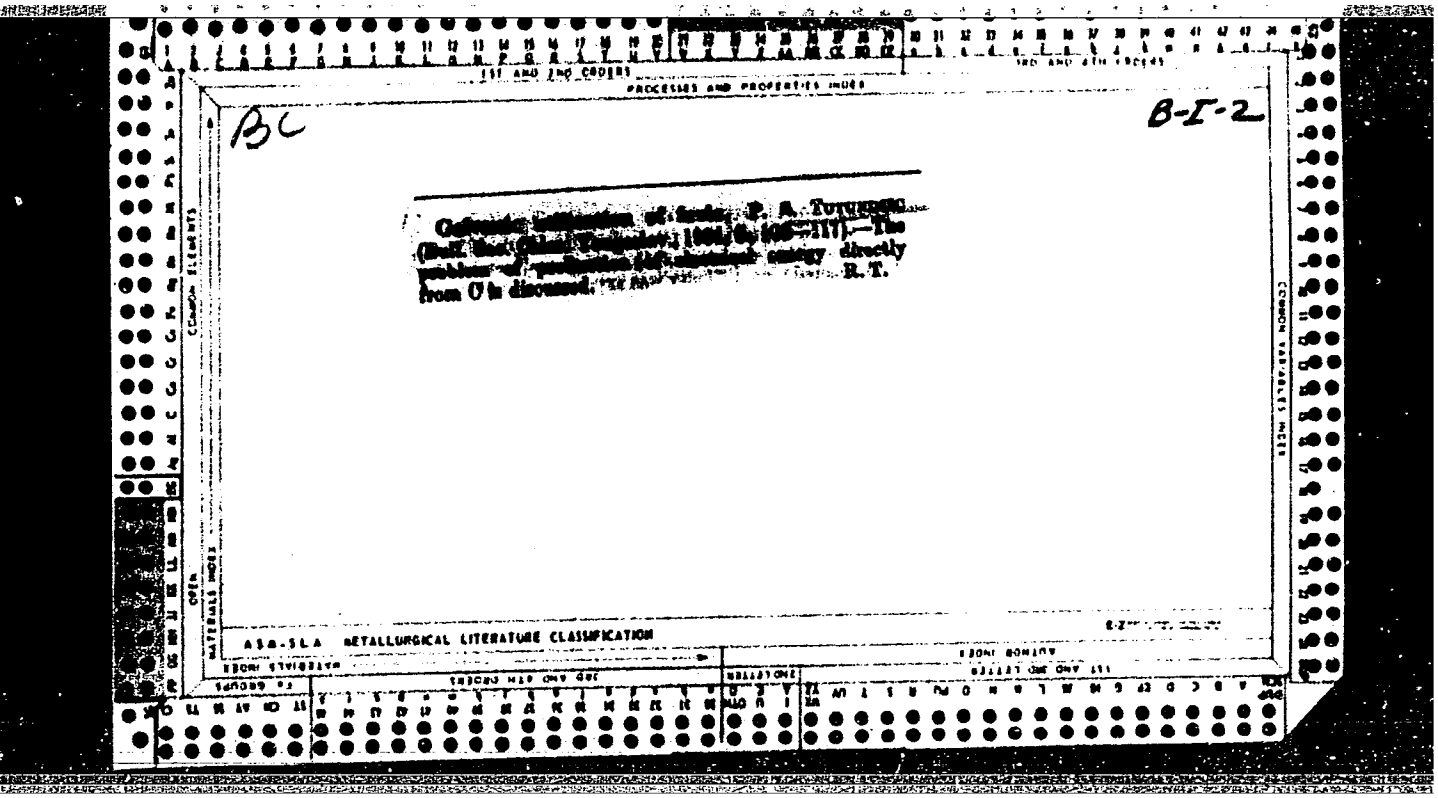
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

A-1

Electro-analytic determination of chromium at a rotating mercury electrode. P. S. TUTUNDŽIĆ (Bull. Soc. Chim. Yougoslav., 1933, 4, 101—[illegible]).—The method previously described (A., 1932, 243) gives good results for the determination of Cr. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620012-0"

TUTUNDZIC, P.S.

Quantitative Determination of Cobalt on the Rotating Mercury Electrode. Panta S. Tutundžić and Darinka Stanković. *Anal. Chem.* [illegible] 1953, 12, [illegible], 580–585 (In German). This method makes use of a modified cell using an Hg rotating cathode, in which the Hg also serves the purpose of a container for the electrolyte. A glass cell rotates round a vertical glass tubular axis, which is fused to the bottom of the cell. A Pt lead passes down the centre of the tube and projects into the Hg. A light metal attachment near the top of the tube is used to transmit the rotation from a suitable motor. The anode consists of a wire Pt spiral surrounding the tube and its distance from the cathode can be adjusted [illegible] H_2SO_4. A higher acidity is a disadvantage, as too great a sepn. of H would slow down the reaction. Using a current of 2 amp., electrolysis is complete in ~40–70 min. If the current is not interrupted during electrolysis, the amalgam remains bright, and is easily washed and dried. Relative errors of ~0·2% are obtained. There is a slight tendency for [illegible]

Chem

PM

Tutundzic, Panta S.

6

Determination of cobalt with the rotating mercury electrode. Panta S. Tutundzic and Darinka Stojkovic (Univ. Belgrade). *Anal. Chim. Acta* 12, 580-5(1955)(in German) (English summary).—A rotating Hg cathode is described which permits quant. deposition of about 27–216 mg. of Co in 40–70 min. The cathode consists of 16–25 g. of Hg, and the electrolyte is 10–15 ml. of soln. contg. 0.1 ml. of concd. H_2SO_4. The optimal current strength is 2 amp. The anode is Pt. The Co amalgam is shiny and homogeneous, and is easily washed and dried with acetone. It is gradually oxidized by air, so that after standing several hrs. a fine powder of Co oxide seps. A. L. Underwood

PM

TUTUNDZHIC, Pages

✓ Potentiometric investigation of nonaqueous solvents

Potentiometric

added every 5 min. in one case and not sooner than after

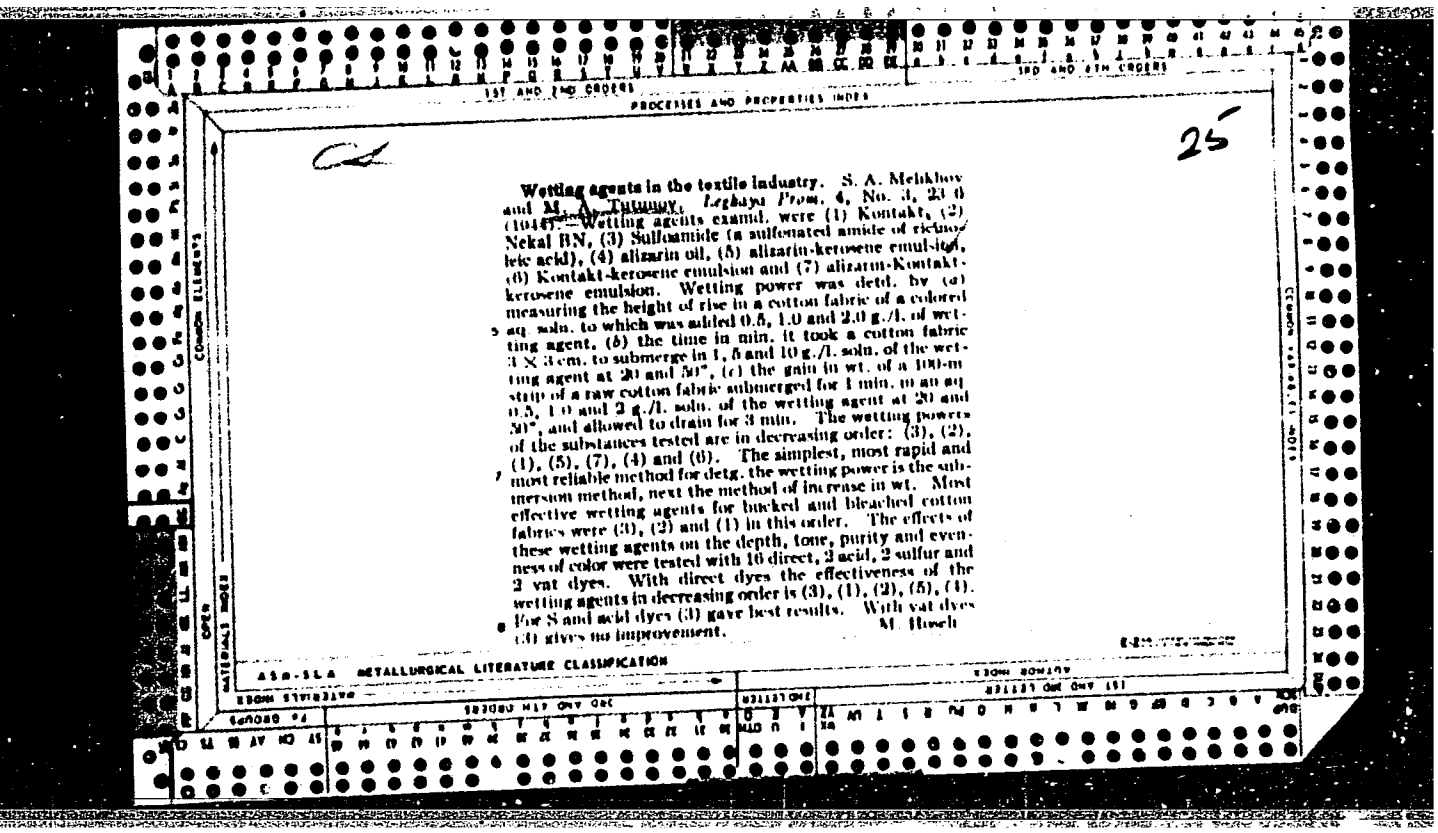
$C_5H_5N|KCl$ 0.1*N* in $H_2O|KCl$

mole % C_5H_5N than at 60 mole %

system was a function of

Quantitative electrolytic generation of permanganate ions. Panta S. Tutundžić and [illegible] (Univ. Belgrade, Yugoslavia). Anal. Chim. Acta 12, [illegible] (1955) (in German).—A study of anodic potentials on Pt and electrolytic [illegible] processes was used for the [illegible] formation of [illegible] M[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

25

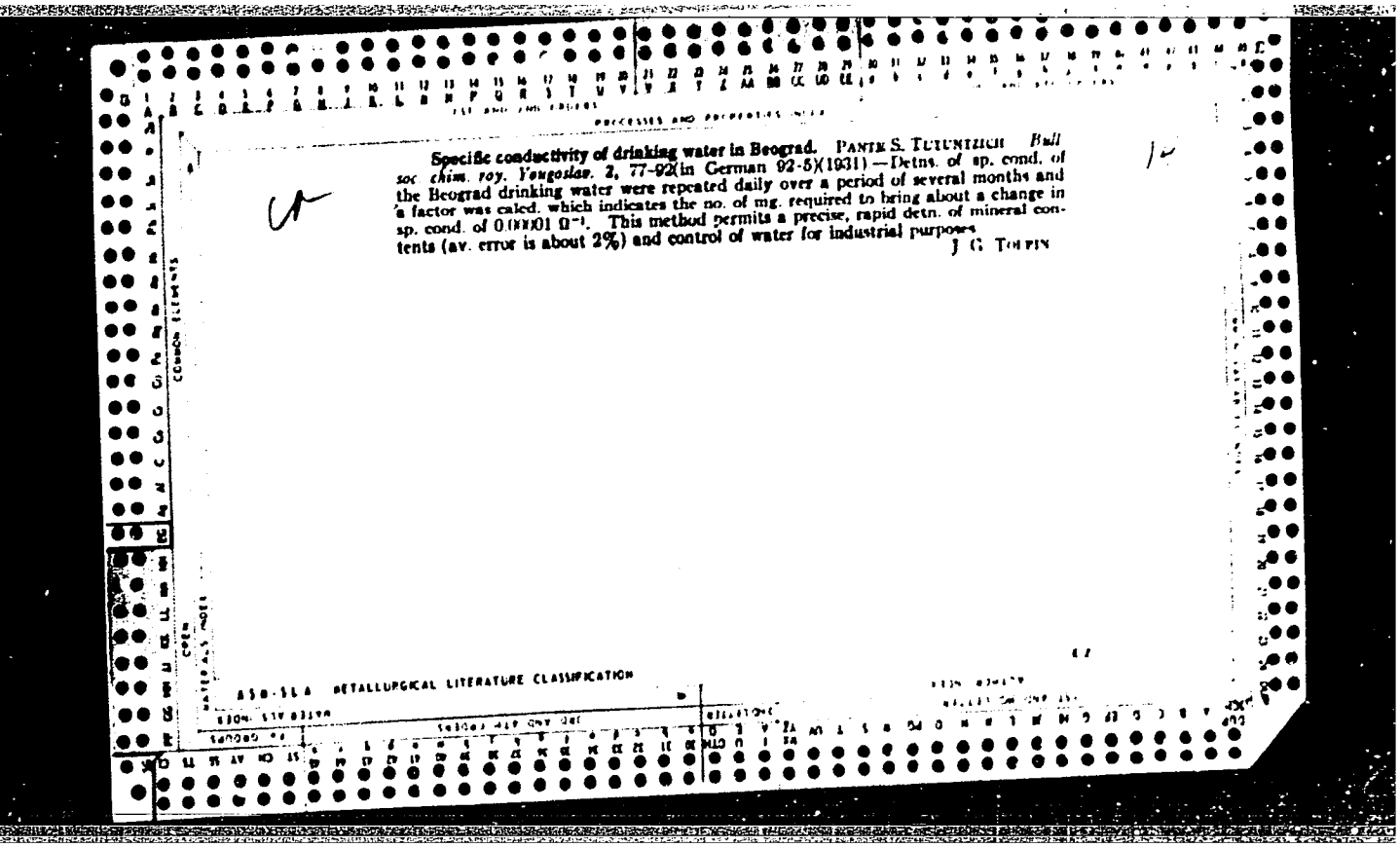
Wetting agents in the textile industry. S. A. Melikhov and M. A. Tutunov. *Legkaya Prom.* 4, No. 3, 23-6 (1944).—Wetting agents examd. were (1) Kontakt, (2) Nekal BN, (3) Sulfonamide (a sulfonated amide of ricinoleic acid), (4) alizarin oil, (5) alizarin-kerosene emulsion, (6) Kontakt-kerosene emulsion and (7) alizarin-Kontakt-kerosene emulsion. Wetting power was detd. by (a) measuring the height of rise in a cotton fabric of a colored aq. soln. to which was added 0.5, 1.0 and 2.0 g./l. of wetting agent, (b) the time in min. it took a cotton fabric 3 × 3 cm. to submerge in 1, 5 and 10 g./l. soln. of the wetting agent at 20 and 50°, (c) the gain in wt. of a 100-m. strip of a raw cotton fabric submerged for 1 min. in an aq. 0.5, 1.0 and 2 g./l. soln. of the wetting agent at 20 and 50°, and allowed to drain for 3 min. The wetting powers of the substances tested are in decreasing order: (3), (2), (1), (5), (7), (4) and (6). The simplest, most rapid and most reliable method for detg. the wetting power is the submersion method, next the method of increase in wt. Most effective wetting agents for bucked and bleached cotton fabrics were (3), (2) and (1) in this order. The effects of these wetting agents on the depth, tone, purity and evenness of color were tested with 16 direct, 2 acid, 2 sulfur and 2 vat dyes. With direct dyes the effectiveness of the wetting agents in decreasing order is (3), (1), (2), (5), (4). For S and acid dyes (3) gave best results. With vat dyes (3) gives no improvement. M. Hasch

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TUTUNOVA, G.N., khudozhnik; BACHURINA, A.G., tekhnolog

Technolgy of the manufacture of warp-knit capron fabrics imitating lace. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIITP no.2:122-142 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

(Knitting, Machine)
(Nylon)



Specific conductivity of drinking water in Beograd. PANTE S. TUTUNITCH *Bull soc chim. roy. Yougoslav.* 2, 77-92(in German 92-5)(1931).—Detns. of sp. cond. of the Beograd drinking water were repeated daily over a period of several months and a factor was calcd. which indicates the no. of mg. required to bring about a change in sp. cond. of 0.0001 Ω^{-1}. This method permits a precise, rapid detn. of mineral contents (av. error is about 2%) and control of water for industrial purposes.
J. G. TOLPIN

TUTUNARU, V.; BINDIU, C.

Defoliation and its influence on the growth and transpiration of the pedunculate oak Quercus robur L. Studii cerc biol veget 14 no. 1:79-105 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C. C. Georgescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

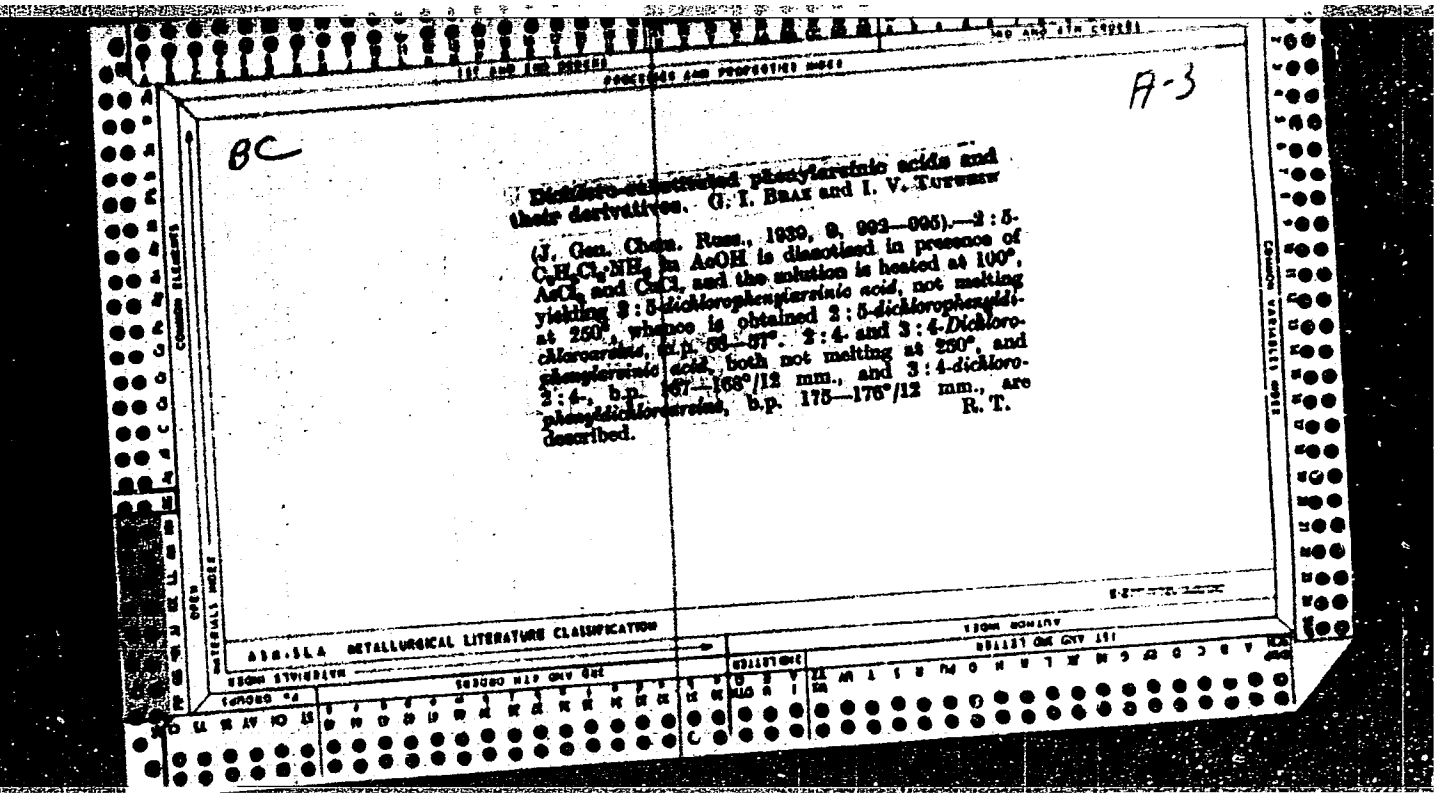
IVANOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BACHURINA, A.G., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo sotrudnika; TUTUNOVA, G.N., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti starshego nauchnogo sotrudnika

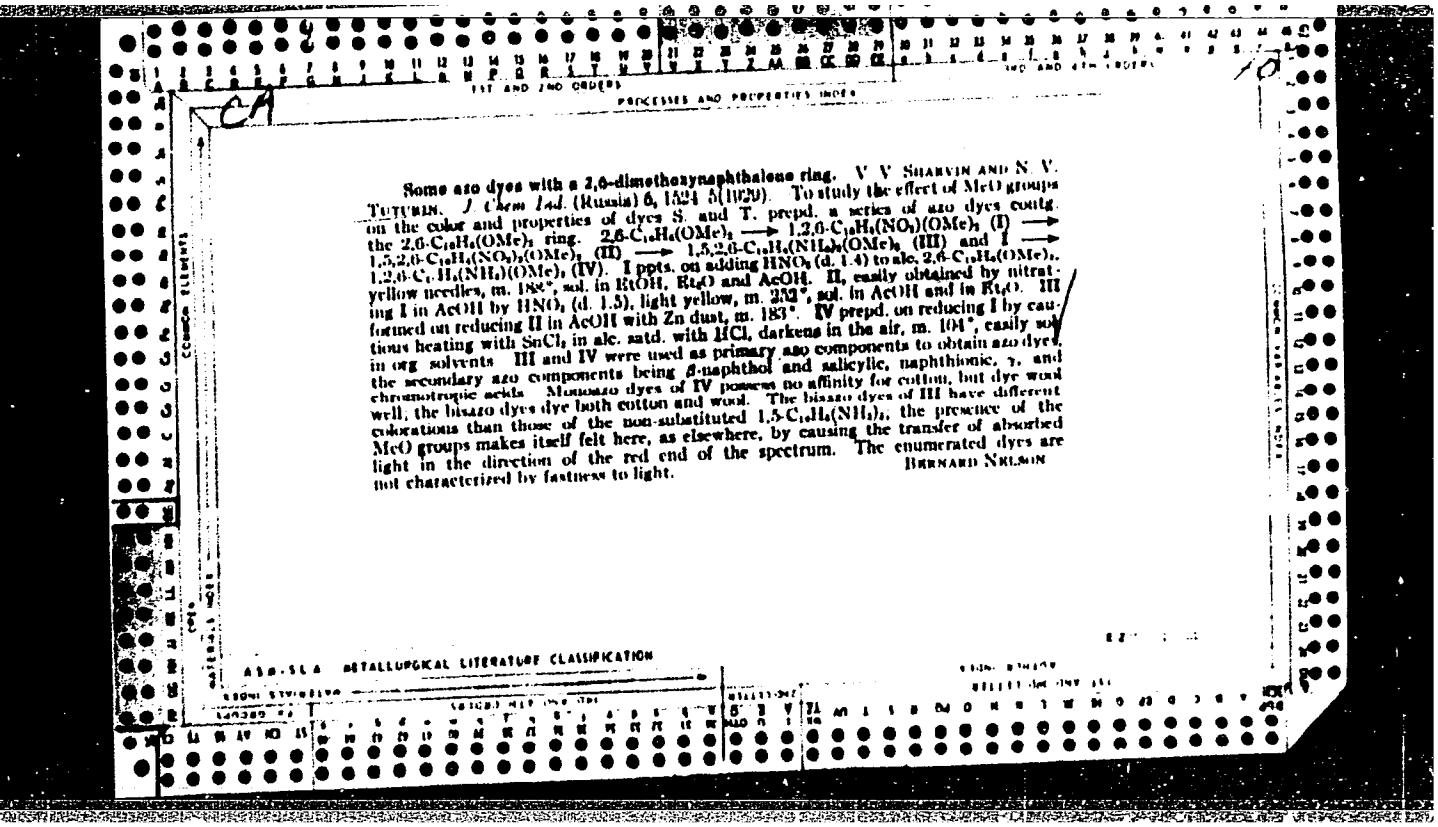
Warp-knit elastic band for underwear. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7: 66-67 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' trikotazhno-galantereynoy laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Ivanov). 2. Assortimentnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Bachurina, Tutunova).

TUTURAS, Vasile. (Satu Mare)

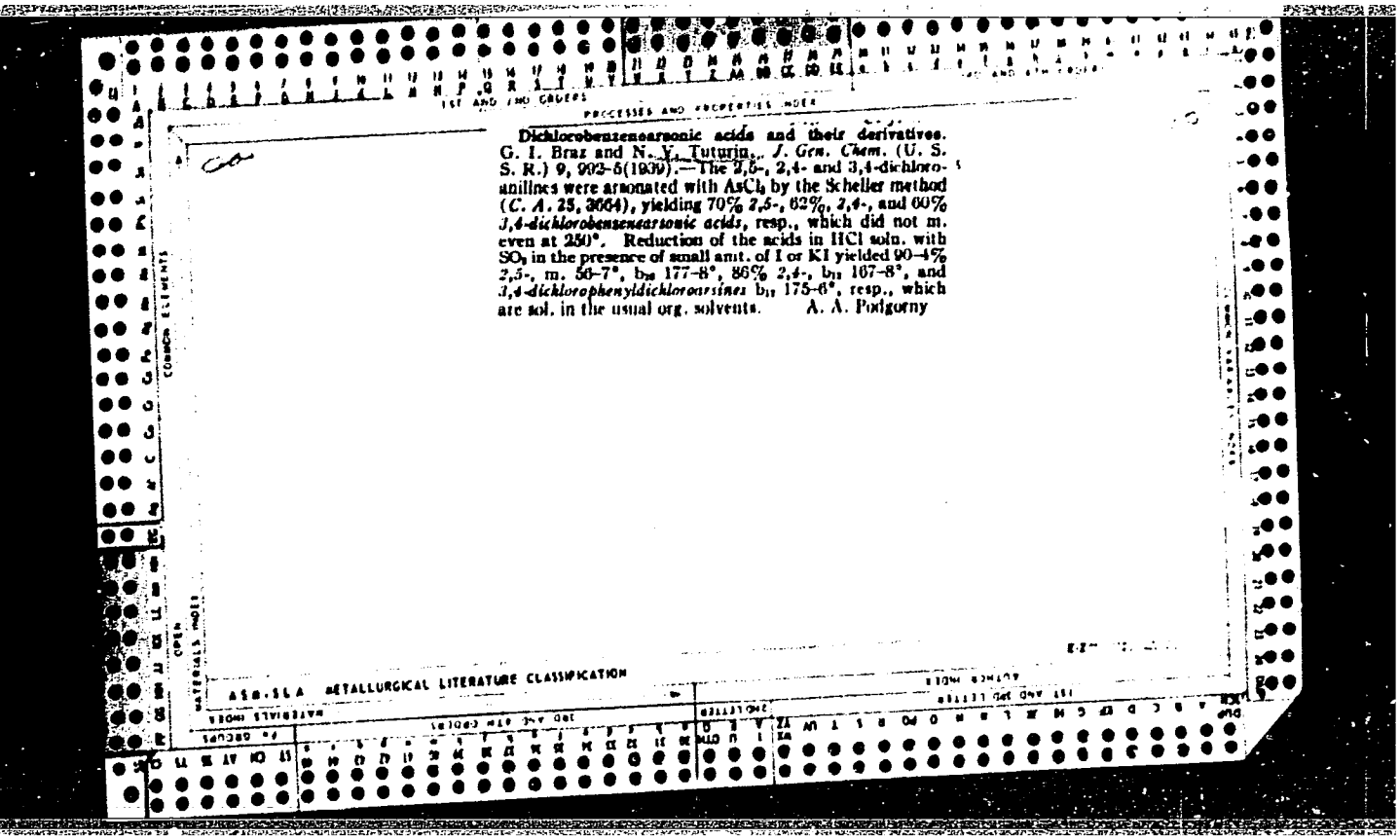
Some notions about poles, polar and reciprocal polar figures.
Gaz mat B 13 no.11:658-663 N '62.



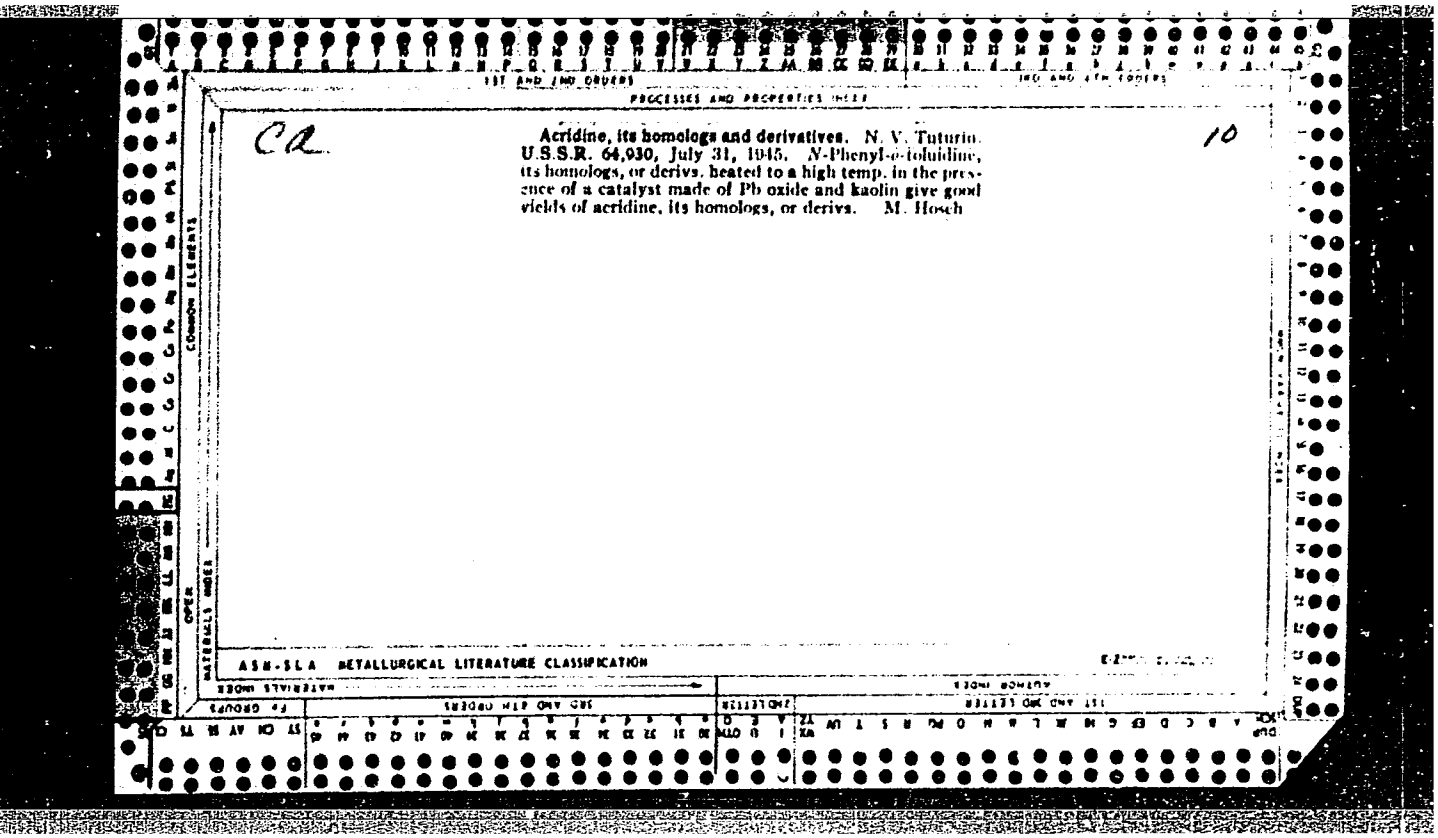


Some azo dyes with a 2,6-dimethoxynaphthalene ring. V. V. SHARVIN AND N. V. TUTUBIN. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Russia) 6, 1524-5(1929). To study the effect of MeO groups on the color and properties of dyes S. and T. prepd. a series of azo dyes contg. the 2,6-$C_{10}H_6(OMe)_2$ ring. 2,6-$C_{10}H_6(OMe)_2$ ⟶ 1,2,6-$C_{10}H_5(NO_2)(OMe)_2$ (I) ⟶ 1,5,2,6-$C_{10}H_4(NO_2)_2(OMe)_2$ (II) ⟶ 1,5,2,6-$C_{10}H_4(NH_2)_2(OMe)_2$ (III) and I ⟶ 1,2,6-$C_{10}H_5(NH_2)(OMe)_2$ (IV). I ppts. on adding HNO_2 (d. 1.4) to alc. 2,6-$C_{10}H_6(OMe)_2$, yellow needles, m. 186°, sol. in EtOH, Et_2O and AcOH. II, easily obtained by nitrating I in AcOH by HNO_3 (d. 1.5), light yellow, m. 252°, sol. in AcOH and in Et_2O. III formed on reducing II in AcOH with Zn dust, m. 183°. IV prepd. on reducing I by cautious heating with $SnCl_2$ in alc. satd. with HCl, darkens in the air, m. 104°, easily sol. in org. solvents. III and IV were used as primary azo components to obtain azo dyes, the secondary azo components being β-naphthol and salicylic, naphthionic, γ- and chromotropic acids. Monoazo dyes of IV possess no affinity for cotton, but dye wool well, the bisazo dyes dye both cotton and wool. The bisazo dyes of III have different colorations than those of the non-substituted 1,5-$C_{10}H_6(NH_2)_2$, the presence of the MeO groups makes itself felt here, as elsewhere, by causing the transfer of absorbed light in the direction of the red end of the spectrum. The enumerated dyes are not characterized by fastness to light.

BERNARD NELSON



Dichlorobenzenearsonic acids and their derivatives. G. I. Braz and N. Y. Tuturin. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 903-5(1939).—The 2,5-, 2,4- and 3,4-dichloroanilines were arsonated with $AsCl_3$ by the Scheller method (*C. A.* 25, 3664), yielding 70% *2,5-*, 62% *2,4-*, and 60% *3,4-dichlorobenzenearsonic acids*, resp., which did not m. even at 250°. Reduction of the acids in HCl soln. with SO_2 in the presence of small amt. of I or KI yielded 90–4% *2,5-*, m. 56–7°, b_{28} 177–8°, 86% *2,4-*, b_{11} 167–8°, and *3,4-dichlorophenyldichloroarsines* b_{11} 175–6°, resp., which are sol. in the usual org. solvents. A. A. Podgorny



CA 10

Acridine, its homologs and derivatives. N. V. Tuturin. U.S.S.R. 64,930, July 31, 1945. *N*-Phenyl-*o*-toluidine, its homologs, or derivs. heated to a high temp. in the presence of a catalyst made of Pb oxide and kaolin give good yields of acridine, its homologs, or derivs. M. Hosch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LARINA, V.A.; TUTURINA, V.V.; KISTRUSSKAYA, T.V.

Vinylation of coals of the Irkutsk Basin. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:43-55 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin--Coal) (Vinyl compounds)

LARINA, V.A.; TUTURINA, V.V.; KHODOS, N.M.

Condensation of some coals of the Irkutsk Basin with formaldehyde. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:11-20 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin--Coal) (Formaldehyde)

LARINA, V.A.; TUTURINA, V.V.; MATVEYEVA, L.P.

Some properties of ethyl, butyl, benzyl, and vinyl ethers obtained from coals of the Irkutsk Basin. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:3-10 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Irkutsk Basin--Coal)

V4850. A STUDY OF THE COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF TYPICAL HUMIC COALS IN THE IRKUTSK BASIN. Tutarina, V.V. (Avtoref. dis. Kand. khim. Nauk, Inst. goryuch. iskop. Akad. Nauk SSSR [Fuels Inst. Combust. Min. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.]. 1955; title [illegible] Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (23), 56278D).

T. t [illegible]

V 3881. SOLUTION OF IRKUTSK BASIN COALS IN [illegible] SOLVENTS. Tuturina, V.V. and Kalgorodtseva, R.A. Izv. [illegible] Irkutsk. Univ. (Bull. Phys. Chem. sci. res. Inst. Irkutsk Univ. [illegible] (1/2), 42-4?; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. [illegible], vol. [illegible] The solvents were alcohol and benzene. [illegible] soluble matter, the coals lost their [illegible] when coals were heated to [illegible] remained [illegible] 250 to 400, and increased considerably [illegible] nitric acid had increased [illegible] cokeability. A [illegible] cokability.

TUTURINA, [redacted]; SLAVNIN, G.P.; SOLNYSHKIN, V.I., otv. red.; GADZHINSKAYA, M.A., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Organic chemistry and flotation agents]Organicheskaia khimiia i flotoreagenty. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Flotation) (Chemistry, Organic))

TUTUROV, A.A.

Effect of dimedrol on the development of Burnet's allergic test. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser. med. nauk no.2:81-84 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(DIPHENHYDRAMINE) (HISTAMINE) (ALLERGY)

TUTUBOV, A.A.

Changes in the capillary permeability under the influence of health resort treatment of chronic brucellosis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk 11 no.3:87-91 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

Tuturov, Yu.

DAVIDENKO, V.A.; KUCHER, A.M.; POGREBOV, I.S.; TUTUROV, Yu.F.

Determination of the total cross section of the $D(d,n)He^3$ reaction in the 20-220 Kev energy range. Atom. energ. suppl. no.5:7-14 '57. (Nuclear reactions) (MIRA 11:2)

L 2126-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2 IJP(c) GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5025359 UR/0181/65/007/010/2890/2893

AUTHOR: Starostin, K. L.; Tuturov, Yu. F.; Milovanov, Yu. P.

TITLE: The contribution of point defects and defect clusters to changes in mobility and concentration of carriers in n-Ge during irradiation with fast neutrons

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 2890-2893

TOPIC TAGS: radiation effect, radiation damage, neutron bombardment, germanium, defect, Hall effect, semiconductor point defect, defect cluster

ABSTRACT: The changes in mobility and the Hall effect in n-type Ge were investigated during irradiation with fast neutrons. Samples with an initial concentration of electrons of about 2×10^{15} cm^{-3} were exposed to a flux of neutrons (60% of the neutrons had an energy in excess of 0.6 Mev) at 308 and 100K. The applied magnetic field was 1090 oe and its direction was changed at a frequency of ~ 0.3 sec^{-1}. The variation of the Hall constant and the relative change in mobility as a function of the integrated neutron flux are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The formulas derived by J. H. Crawford et al. and H. G. Juretschke et al. (Journal of applied physics, v. 30, 1959, p. 1204, and v. 27, 1956, p. 838, respectively), were used to calculate the contribution of point defects and groups

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L 2126-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025359

of defects (disordered regions) to the changes of the Hall constant and the mobility. Analysis of data in Fig. 1 shows that the average size of the disordered region produced during irradiation at 100K is about 1.6 times larger than that produced at 308K. It was established that the contribution of groups of defects to changes of the Hall constant and the mobility is much greater at 100K than at room temperature. The mobility of electrons in the lattice remained constant, at least until the fraction of the volume occupied by regions of the space charge reached 0.45 ($\varphi = 3 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm^2) at 308K and 0.17 ($\varphi = 5 \cdot 10^{13}$ n/cm^2) at 100K. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 formulas. [CS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS,NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4117

Card 2/3

L 2126-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025359

ENCLOSURE: 01

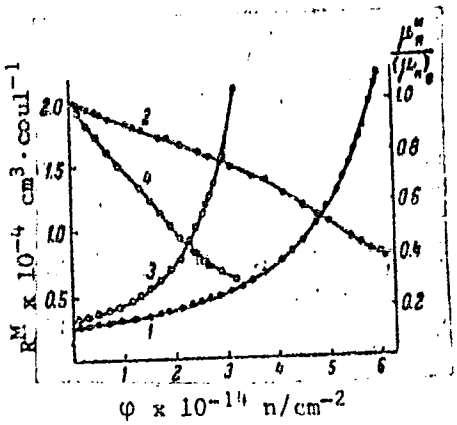
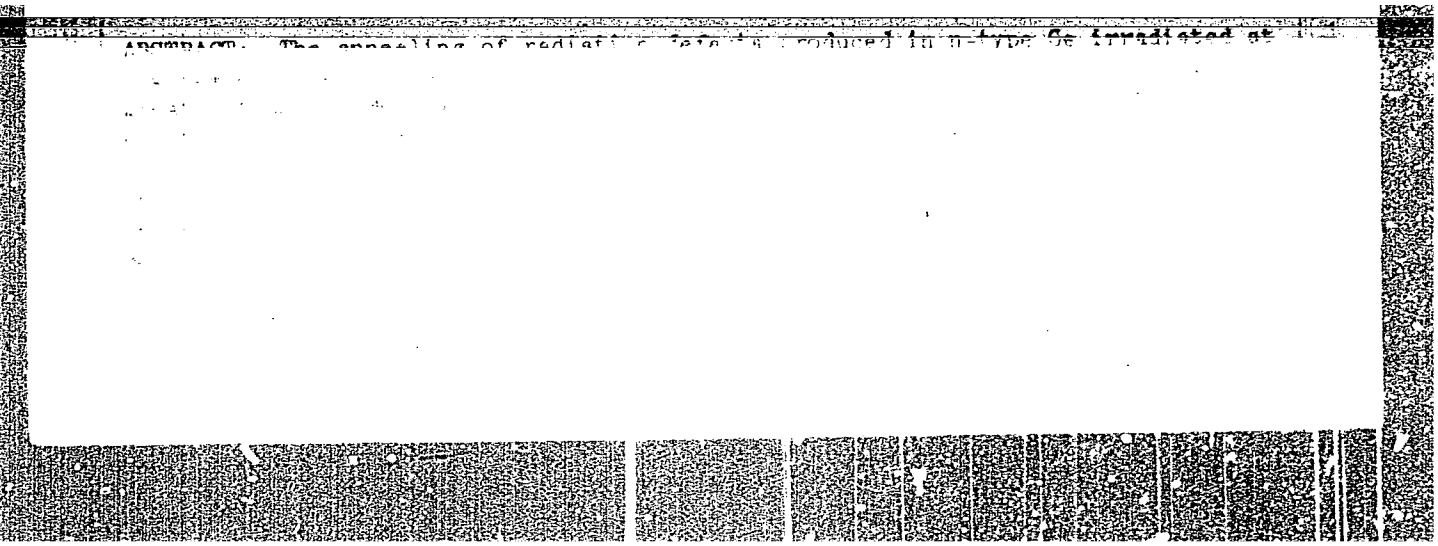
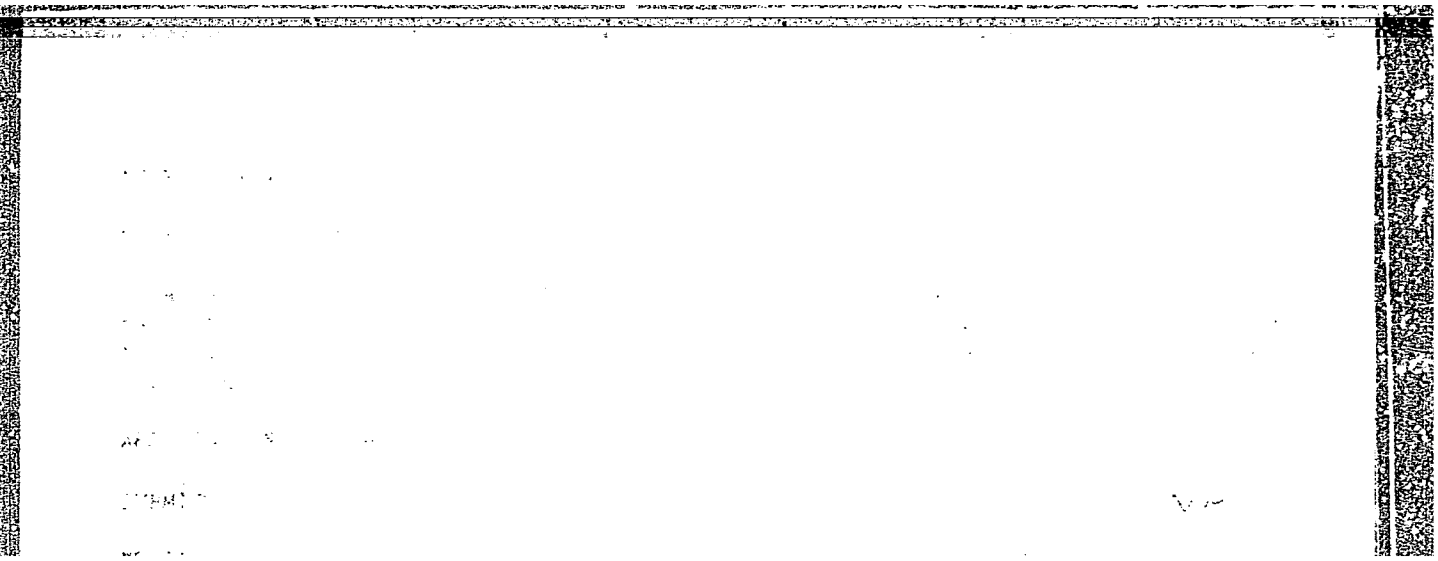


Fig. 1. Variation of the Hall constant R^M and mobility μ_H^M as a function of the integrated flux during irradiation.

1 - R^M, 2 - μ_H^M irradiated at 308K;
3 - R^M, 4 - μ_H^M irradiated at 100K.

Card 3/3





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620012-0"

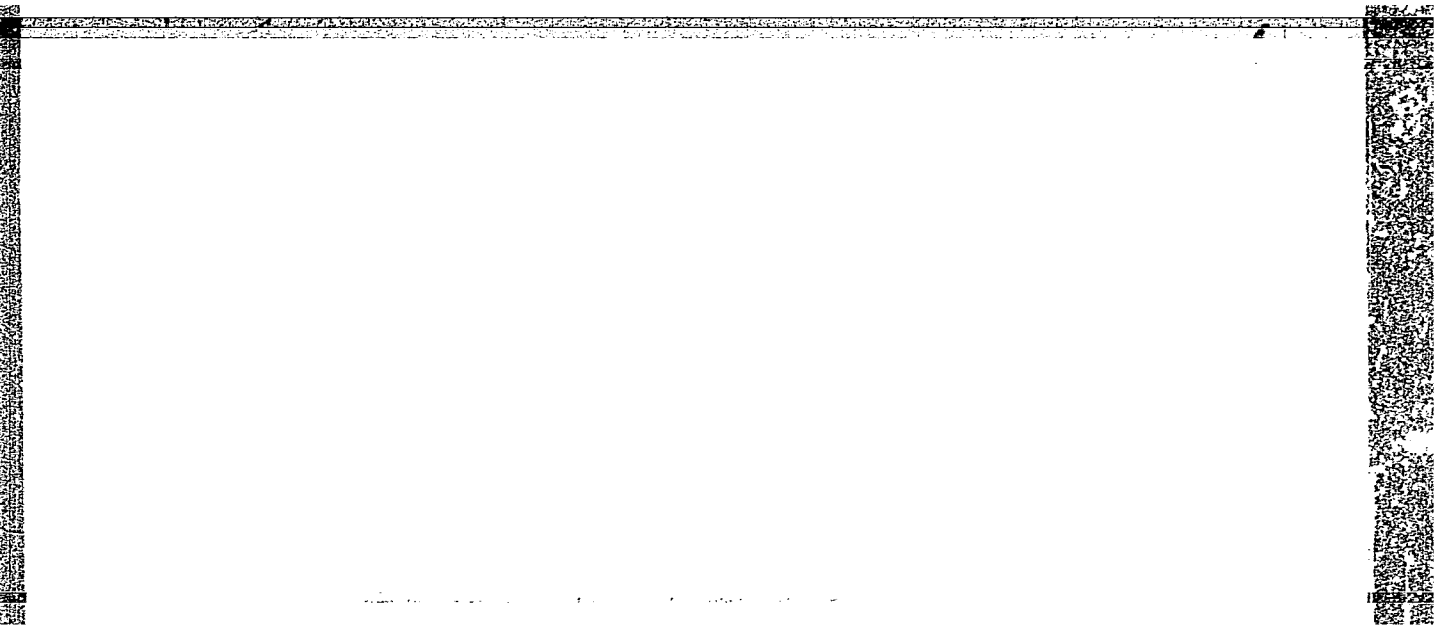
TUTUROVA, L. K.

(3)

Dehydrogenation and irreversible catalysis of dipentene on vanadium oxides. S. R. Rafikov, B. V. Suvorov, and L. K. Tuturova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 94, 895–8 (1954).—Passage of pure dipentene over V oxide catalyst in absence of O_2 at 300–550° gave the following results: from 300 to 50° there is a decline in the yield of unsaturates (from 80% to 37%), and along with dehydrogenation there is formation of *p*-cymene. At higher temp. the yield of the latter rises (to 80%) and menthane appears in the catalyzate. Above 475° dehydrogenation predominates and the yield of *p*-cymene drops; menthane is absent and the yield of *p*-isopropenyltoluene and H_2 rises, apparently as a result of direct dehydrogenation of the starting material. If enough air is admitted into the reaction tube to consume the liberated H_2, no menthane is formed, and the yield of *p*-cymene drops from 80% to 59%; not all H_2 is oxidized, however. At 450–500° there are found small amts. of Me_2CO and *p*-methylacetophenone. With a 2-fold excess of air (over the above amt.) the yield of cymene drops still lower, and all H_2 is consumed in formation of H_2O. Thus air represses the reactions of irreversible catalysis and favors the purely dehydrogenative reactions. G. M. Kosolapoff

MF 9-54

Inst. Chem. Sci, AS Kazakh SSR



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757620012-0"

(2)

ALEMAN, M.; TUTURUGA, I.; ZAHARIE, O.

Notes on several cases of malignant systemic primary reticulosis. Med. int. Bucur. 10 no.5:729-734 May 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul orasenesc de adulti, Sibiu.
(LYMPHOID TISSUE, neoplasms
malignant systemic primary reticulosis, manifest. & case reports)

TUTUSHIN, M. I.

"The Effect of Certain Factors in the Surrounding Medium on the Virus of Aujeszky's Disease." Cand Vet Sci, All-Union Inst of Experimental Veterinary Sci, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40637.

Author : Tutushin, M. I.
Inst : Buryat-Mongolian Scientific Research Veterinary Experimental Station.
Title : Comparative Evaluation of Specific Preparations Against Swine Pest.

Orig Pub: Tr. Buryat-Mong. n.-i. vet. opyt. st., 1956, vyp. 3, 59-65.

Abstract: On the basis of his observations the author draws the conclusion that antipest serum possesses weak therapeutic properties only, and does not break up epizooty when used in prophylactic dosages. A two-time inoculation of crystal-violet vaccine does

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40637.

not protect young pigs and piglets of weaning age; they should, therefore, be vaccinated not less than three times.

Card : 2/2

TUTUSHIN, M.I., kand. veter. nauk; LENETS, I.A., kand. veter. nauk

Prophylaxis of white muscle disease in lambs. Veterinariia 40 no.11:59-60 N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

LENETS, I.A., dotsent; TUTUSHIN, M.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Experimental selenium poisoning of sheep. Veterinariia 41 no.1:81-82 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Buryatskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lenets).
2. Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Tutushin).

SOLOMKIN, P.S., professor; TUTUSHIN, M.I., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk.

Length of survival of the virus of Aujeszky's disease in feeds and on stockbreeding equipment. Veterinariia 33 no.4:49-50 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Vsesoiuznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Aujeszky's disease) (Swine--Diseases)

GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V.,professor; TUTYSHKINA, Yu.P., dotsent

Age factors and the incidence of "children's" infectious diseases. Vrach.delo no.2:131-136 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Gromashevskiy) 2. Kafedra epidemiologii Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

GERSHKOVICH, G.M.; TUTUSHKINA, A.A.

Case of acute congenital toxoplasmosis. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.5:41-42 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Krasnovodskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnyy vrach - G.M. Gershkovich).

(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

USSR / Meadow Cultivation.. L

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24748

Author : Tutyak, V.; Prilipko, L.
Inst : Not given
Title : Concerning the Productivity Increase of Azerbaydzhan's Pastures

Orig Pub : Sotz. s.-kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1958, No 4, 42-46

Abstract : The characteristics of the hay harvests and pastures of Azerbaydzhan are determined. It is reported that successful experiments of bogar [a designation for crops cultivated in Central Asia without artificial irrigation] sowings of broad-spiked wheat, woolly-pod vetch, wheat mixed with alfalfa and Caucasian esparcet were conducted on certain

Card 1/2

USSR / Meadow Cultivation.

L

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 24748

pastures. Summer and fall (irrigated and bogar) sowings of cold-resisting annual legumes (trigonella, narrow-leaved, woolly-pod and fuzzy vetches) are recommended. --

Card 2/2

CHERDANTSEV, Gleb Nikanorovich, red.; NIKITIN, N.P., red.; TUTYKHIN, B.A., red.

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; Soviet socialist republics] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia SSSR; Sovetskie sotsialisticheskie respubliki. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo, 1957. 370 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Geography, Economic)

TUTYKHIN, B.A.

ALAMPIYEV, P.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; GRIGOR'YEV, A.L., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; ZHMUYDA, V.B., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LOYTER, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYALIKOV, N.I., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; NIKITIN, N.P., professor; TUTYKHIN, B.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; CHERDANTSEV, Gleb Nikanorovich, doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, professor; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, A.A., professor; GVELESIYANI, G.G., dotsent; GALKIN, P.D., redaktor; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; Soviet Socialist republics; Ukrainian, Moldavian, White Russian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian, Karelo-Finnish, Georgian, Azerbaijan, Armenian, Kazakh, Uzbek, Kirghiz, Tajik, turkmen] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia SSSR; Sovetskie sotsialisticheskie Respubliki: Ukrainskaia, Moldavskaia, Belorusskaia, Litovskaia, Latviiskaia, Estonskaia, Karelo-Finskaia, Gruzinskaia, Azerbaidzhanskaia, Armianskaia, Kazakhskaia, Uzbekskaia, Kirgizskaia, Tadzhikskaia, Turkmenskaia. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 426 p. [Microfilm]

(Geography, Economic) (MLRA 8:1)

TUTYKHIN, B. A.

TUTYKHIN, B. A.....TSentral'no-Chernozemnaia Oblast'. Moskva, Izd-vo Kommunist. un-ta, 1929. 285 p. (Seriia uchebnykh posobii po ekonomgeografii rainov SSSR (po gosplanovskim oblastiam); pod obshchei red. N.N. Baranskogo. Vyp. 1.)
DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

ANDREYEV, B.L., kand. ekonomicheskikh nauk, dots.; LYALIKOV, N.I., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; NIKITIN, N.P., prof.; NIKOL'SKIY, I.V., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; RAKITNIKOV, A.N., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; STEPANOV, P.N., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, prof.; TUTYKHIN, B.A., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; CHERDANTSEV, G.N., prof., red.; RODIONOVA, F.A., red.; TYUTYUNNIK, S.G., red. kart.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of the U.S.A.R.; general characteristics and the geography of branches of the Soviet national economy] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia SSSR; obshchaia kharakteristika i geografiia otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 275 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Geography, Economic)

TUTYKHIN, B.A.

Socialist reconstruction and the distribution of agriculture in the central Chernozem provinces before and after the Great Patriotic War. Vop.geog. no.32:20-65 '53. (MIRA 10:11)
(Central Black Earth Region--Agriculture)

TUTYKHIN, B. A.

TUTYKHIN, B. A.
TSentral'no-Chernozimnaia Oblast'. Moskva, Izd-vo Kommunist. Univ., 1929.
285 p. (Seriia uchebnykh posobii po ekonomgrafii raionov SSSR (po gos-
planovskim oblastiam); pod obshchei red. N.N. Baranskogo. Vyp. II)
DLC: Unclass.

SO: LC,Soviet Geograhpy, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Feb 53

"Clinico-Epidemiological Characteristics of Scarlet Fever in the Light of Contemporary Etiological Data," Yu. P. Tutyshkina, Chair of Epidemiol, Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst imeni Acad A. A. Bogomolets

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 22-25

The following data indicate that in addition to the hemolytic streptococcus, a virus is responsible for scarlet fever: detection of an antigen which is not identical with that of the streptococcus, data on the presence of a virus; specific characteristics of scarlet fever which distinguish it from streptococcus infections; lack of therapeutic action of penicillin in scarlet fever; epidemiological relationships pertaining to scarlet fever as an independent nosological form. The virus is most probably adsorbed on the hemolytic streptococci.

PA 24675

TUTYSHKINA, YU. P.

24675

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Feb 53

"The Hemagglutination Reaction in Scarlet Fever," Yu.P. Tutyshkina, Z.N. Galker, Chair of Epidemiol, Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst imeni Acad A. A. Bogomolets

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 25, 26

PA 246T6

A specific antigen from the throat washings of scarlet fever patients may be adsorbed on human I (O) erythrocytes. This antigen can then be detected by the hemagglutination reaction with sera of patients recovered from scarlet fever (A) and

246T6

TUTYSHKINA, YU. P.

antiscarlet fever streptococci sera (B). A positive hemagglutination reaction is most often observed in the early days of the disease. When the temp of the patients is normal, a positive reaction with B is more frequent. In view of the fact that the results of the reactions with A and B are not always identical, one must assume inhomogeneity of the antigen.

246T6

CHIOREAN, Sandor; TUTZER, Jozsef

Electric equipment of motor vehicles. Mezogazd techn 3 no.11:12-14 '63.

CHIOREAN, Sandor; TUTZER, Jozsef

Winding. Mezogazd techn 3 no.12:13 '63.

TUU, Laszlone

"Retail trade turnover indexes constructed on the ground of unchanged prices" by Arno Donda and Edgar Kante. Reviewed by Mrs. Laszlo Tuu. Stat Szemle 38 no.4:452-453 Ap '60.

TUU, Laszlone

"A new system of the small-scale industry reports in the German Federal Republic" by Dieter Kuns. Reviewed by Mrs. Laszlo Tuu. Stat szemle 41 no.2:210-211 F '63.

TUU, Laszlone

"Estimation of sampling errors on the ground of economic calculations" by Richard Struck. Reviewed by Mrs. Laszlo Tuu. Stat szemle 37 no.4:450-451 Ap '59.

RODIONOV, V.M.; ORLOVA, L.V.; TUUL', L.I.; KLIMOVA, S.P.

Effect of stimulation of the peripheral end of the splanchnic nerve on the secretory function of the adrenal cortex. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.5:1238-1240 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

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