

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 provodnost, indeks prelamanja i gustina binarnih
sistema sumporne i fosforne kiseline sa estrima i laktonima. Glasnik Khem.
drustva, 1955, 20, No 8, 481-495 (Serbian; English summary)

Abstract : Investigated were viscosity, electric conductivity, refraction index and den-
sity 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 refrac-
tive 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

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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 $\text{Ag} \mid \text{AgNO}_3$ (saturated) in I; $\text{I} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ in II, and also $\text{Ag} \mid \text{AgCl}$ (KCl saturated) in I and II. Mean values of potentials of these electrodes (by saturated calomel electrode) 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

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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

Ab's 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

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YUGOSLAVIA/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

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· 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

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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 $22 \pm 0.5^\circ$ 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

TUTUNDZHIAN, O.M.

M.I. Sechenov's doctrine in France. Vop. psikhol. 9 no.5:
22-28 S-0'63. (MIRA 17:2)

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

TUTUNDZHIAN, 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, Milica; 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 član 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).

TUTUNDZHIAN, 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)

TUTUNDZHIAN, O. M.

Tutundzhian, 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 103-111.

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.

1. References, 1.

Tutundzic, P.; Liler, M. "Electrical conductivity, viscosity, and density of sulfuric acid fluid systems with lower sebacic acids." p. 521. (Priroda. Vol. 18, no. 9, 1953. Zagreb)

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

Distr: 4E4j

27 7
The potentials of hydrogen and glass electrodes in the liquid system acetic acid-quinoline. Paula S. Tutundlik and Paula Putanov (Technol. Inst., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). Glasnik Khim. Drustva, Beograd 21, 33-46(1958); cf. C.A. 49, 703i; preceding abstr.—The measurements were performed over the whole range of concn., with respect to acid, 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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 ↓ Calomel and sulfate electrodes in glacial acetic acid, in pyridine/in 2-picoline, in 2,4-lutidine, and in 2,6-lutidine. ⁶
 Paula S. Tutundžić and Paula Putanov (Tehnol. fak., ^{2-may}
 Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Glasnik Khim. Drustva Beograd* 21, 267-60 (1956); cf. preceding abstr. — The following electrodes were prepd.: Hg/HgCl₂ satd., KCl satd. in AcOH (I), Hg/HgSO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in AcOH (II), Hg/HgSO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in pyridine (III), Hg/HgCl₂ satd., KCl satd. in 2-picoline (IV), Hg/HgSO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in 2-picoline (V), Hg/HgCl₂ satd., KCl satd. in 2,4-lutidine (VI), Hg/HgSO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ satd. in 2,4-lutidine (VII), Hg/HgCl₂ satd., KCl satd. in 2,6-lutidine (VIII), Hg/HgSO₄ satd., K₂SO₄ 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, 703i. 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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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
nonaqueatic 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 systems of sulfuric acid with ethyl ether and amyl ether, and of phosphoric 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. ; KOSANOVIC, 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.; LIJER, 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 član Uredivackog odobora, "Glas Hemijskog drustva, Beograd" (for Tutundzic).

BC

Conductivity of Belgrade drinking water.
P. S. Todorovic (Bull. Soc. Chim. Yougoslav., 1931,
2, 77-80).—The contents of dissolved substances may
be deduced from the conductivity of drinking water.
R. T.

450.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

A-2

Conductivity of natural mineral waters. III.
P. S. Torosyan (Bull. Soc. Chim. Yougoslav., 1936,
7, 141-143). Conductivity and analytical data are
recorded for the H₂O of a no. of mineral springs.
R. T.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND SERIES										100 AND 4TH SERIES									
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Continuation of material released under I. Mineral water of the ... (Bull. Soc. Chim. Ind. 1923 2: 148-150) The ... of the ... been determined ...																			
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117 AND 120 CODERS

PROCESSING AND PROPOSING INDEX

120 AND 121 CODERS

BC

A-2

Conductivity of Makiseh and Sava River water.
P. S. TURUNDO (Bull. Soc. Chim. Yougoslav., 1933,
3, 33-43).—The conductivity method for determination of salt content gives good results for river and other natural waters.
R. T.

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

FROM STATION

100000 02

100000 410 000 000

COLLECTOR

FROM STATION

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The microfiche card contains the following information:

- Header:**
 - 1ST AND 2ND RECORDS
 - PROCESSING AND PERFECTING MODEL
 - 3RD AND 4TH RECORDS
- Central Frame:**
 - Top left: *BC*
 - Top right: *a-2*
 - Center: A document snippet with the following text:

Conductivity of mineral waters. II. Mineral
 waters of the... (Hall.
 See: Chinese...
 conductivity and... R.T.
- Footer:**
 - Left: ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 - Right: 62-11111-11111
 - Bottom: A series of alphanumeric characters for indexing: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 00

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
OC 111 Apparatus for carbon dioxide determination according to Fettesheller, E. A. TUNNERS (Bull. Soc. Chim. Youngslav, 1934, 8, 181-182) R. T.																			
ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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BC B-I-2 Continuation of Index: P. A. TUNNICLIFFE (Bull. Inst. Chem. Technol., 1951, 6, 405-417).—The problem of preparation of a chemical energy directly from O₂ discussed. THE AM. CHEM. SOC., WASHINGTON, D. C.																									
ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION FROM SWISSLY FROM BOWERY FROM BOWERY FROM SWISSLY																									

TUTUNDZIC, P.S.

chem

Quantitative Determination of Gold on the Rotating Mercury Electrode, Pante S. Tutundzic and Jazinka Stankovic, Anal. Chem. 40, 1580-1585, (1968).

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 H₂. 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 to 2-10 mm. H₂ is evolved at the Pt anode at a rate of 20-25 ml/min. A higher acidity is a disadvantage, as too great a separ. of H₂ would slow down the reaction. Using a current of 2 amp., electrolysis is complete in ~40-50 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 overestimation of gold in the presence of 10% of Cu.

PM

Totundzie, Panta S.

6

✓ Determination of cobalt with the rotating mercury electrode. Panta S. Totundzie and Darinka Stojkovic (Univ. Belgrade). Anal. Chim. Acta 12, 550-5 (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. H₂SO₄. 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, PAUL S.

✓ Potentiometric investigation of nonaqueous solvents
 Potentiometric investigation of nonaqueous solvents
 Potentiometric investigation of nonaqueous solvents

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

C_6H_5N/KCl 0.1N in H_2O/KCl 0.1N — the concns did
 C_6H_5N in H_2O/Hg . Added refilling to proper concns did
 C_6H_5N in H_2O/Hg . Added refilling to proper concns did

mole % C_6H_5N than at 80. 100%
 mole % C_6H_5N than at 80. 100%
 mole % C_6H_5N than at 80. 100%

operated under the same conditions as the
 system was a function of time, and

Titration of Mn²⁺

✓ Quantitative electrolytic generation of permanganate
ions. Panta S. Pavunovic and S. Pavunovic, Univ.
Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Anal. Chem. 40: 12, 88, 8
1968. In German. A study of anodic potentials on Pt
and electrolytic oxidation processes was used for the quant
formation of Mn²⁺ from Mn²⁺ in 1.0 M H₂SO₄.

① 18-24

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX										100 AND 4TH COLUMNS																																																																					
25 Wetting agents in the textile industry. S. A. Melikhov and M. A. Tutunov, <i>Legkaya Prom.</i>, 4, No. 3, 23 0 (1946). Wetting agents examd. were (1) Kontakt, (2) Nekal BN, (3) Sulfamide (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 X 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. soln. of 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 10 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. Hirsch																																																																																									
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~~TUTUNOVA, G.N.~~, khudozhnik; BACHURINA, A.G., tekhnolog

Technology 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. PANTK S. TETUNTZICH *Bull soc chim. roy. Yougoslav.* 2, 77-92 (in German 92-8) (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 0.00001 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. TOFFIN

TUTUNARU, V.; BINDIU, C.

Defoliation and its influence on the growth and transpiration of the pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* L. Studii cerc biol veget il 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 J1 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

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

TUTURAS, Vasile. (Gatu Mare)

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

BC

A-3

Dichloro-substituted phenylarsinic acids and their derivatives. G. I. BRAS and I. V. TUTUNOV (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1930, 8, 993-995).—3:5- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{NH}_2$ in AcOH is dissolved in presence of AsCl_3 and CaCl_2 , and the solution is heated at 100° , yielding 3:5-dichlorophenylarsinic acid, not melting at 250° , whence is obtained 3:5-dichlorophenylidichloroarsinic acid, b.p. $55-57^\circ$; 3:4- and 3:4-dichlorophenylarsinic acid, both not melting at 250° , and 3:4-dichlorophenylidichloroarsinic acid, b.p. $167-168^\circ/12$ mm., and 3:4-dichlorophenylidichloroarsinic acid, b.p. $175-176^\circ/12$ mm., are described. R. T.

ABSTRACT METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNOPTIC

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COLLATION

FROM SOURCE

RELAY ONE QTY 151

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																										SUBJECTS																									
CA Some azo dyes with a 2,6-dimethoxynaphthalene ring. V. V. SHARVIN AND N. V. TUTUBIN. <i>J. Chem. Ind. (Russia)</i> 6, 1824-5 (1929). To study the effect of MeO groups on the color and properties of dyes S. and T. prepd. a series of azo dyes congt. the 2,6-C₁₀H₆(OMe)₂ ring. 2,6-C₁₀H₆(OMe)₂ → 1,2,6-C₁₀H₃(NO₂)(OMe)₃ (I) → 1,5,2,6-C₁₀H₂(NO₂)(OMe)₄ (II) → 1,5,2,6-C₁₀H₂(NH₂)(OMe)₄ (III) and I → 1,2,6-C₁₀H₃(NH₂)(OMe)₃ (IV). I ppts. on adding HNO₃ (d. 1.4) to alc. 2,6-C₁₀H₆(OMe)₂. yellow needles, m. 188°, sol. in EtOH, Et₂O and AcOH. II, easily obtained by nitrating I in AcOH by HNO₃ (d. 1.5), light yellow, m. 252°, sol. in AcOH and in Et₂O. III formed on reducing II in AcOH with Zn dust, m. 183°. IV prepd. on reducing I by cautious heating with SnCl₂ 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. Monomazo 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-C₁₀H₆(NH₂)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																																																			
ASAC-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Co

Dichlorobenzene-sulfonic acids and their derivatives.
G. I. Braz and N. Y. Tuturina. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 993-6 (1939).—The 2,6- and 3,4-dichloro-anilines were sulfonated with AsCl_3 by the Scheller method (*C. A.* 25, 2664), yielding 70% 2,6-, 82%, 2,6-, and 60% 3,4-dichlorobenzene-sulfonic 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_p 177–8°, 86% 2,6-, b_p 167–8°, and 3,4-dichlorophenyldichloroarsines b_p 175–6°, resp., which are sol. in the usual org. solvents. A. A. Podgorny

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

5TH GROUP

6TH GROUP

7TH GROUP

8TH GROUP

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94TH GROUP

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98TH GROUP

99TH GROUP

100TH GROUP

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										ING AND 4TH TOPICS									
<i>CR</i> 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 pres- ence of a catalyst made of Pb oxide and kaolin give good yields of acridine, its homologs, or derivs. M. Hosh 10																													
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
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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.; TUTORINA, 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)

TUUKIAH, ...

70 V4850. A STUDY OF THE COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES OF TYPICAL HUMIC COALS
IN THE IRKUTSK BASIN. Tuduzina, Y.V. (Avtoraf. diss. Khim. Khim. Nauch.
Inst. goryuch. iskop. Akad. Nauk SSSR Khim. Inst. Combust. Min. Akad. Sci.
U.S.S.R.). 1955: title in Russ. (Ref. J. Chem. Technol., 1955, (2)).
562780

T. + . . .

V3881. SOLUTION OF IRKUTSK BASIN COALS IN FLAMM. SOLVENTS.
Tuturina, Y.Y. and Kalgorodtseva, R.A. Izv. Irkutsk. univ. (Irkutsk Univ. Bull.), vol. 1, (1/2), 42-43; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem.), 1961, no. 1, p. 5.
The solvents were alcohol and benzene, phenol and nitrobenzene. After removal of soluble matter, the coals lost their ability to burn. When heated to 250°C, the coals were heated to 400°C, and increased considerably at 500°C. The coals were heated in air, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide. The coals heated in air had increased their weight by 10-15% and their coking ability. A direct relation was found between the weight increase and the coking ability.

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

[Organic chemistry and flotation agents]Organicheskaiia khi-
mii i flotoreagenty. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 187 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Flotation) (Chemistry, Organic))

TUTUROV, A.A.

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

TUTUBAY, 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(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2 IJP(c) GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5025359

UR/0181/65/007/010/2899/2893

AUTHOR: Starostin, K. L.; Tuturov, Yu. F.; Milovanov, Yu. P. 44, 85 6.1

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

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 10, 1965, 2890-2893 19

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 $2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ 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 $\sim 0.3 \text{ sec}^{-1}$. 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

Card 1/3

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/cm²) at 308K and 0.17 ($\varphi = 5 \cdot 10^{13}$ n/cm²) 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: 417

Card 2/3.

L 2126-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025359

ENCLOSURE: 01

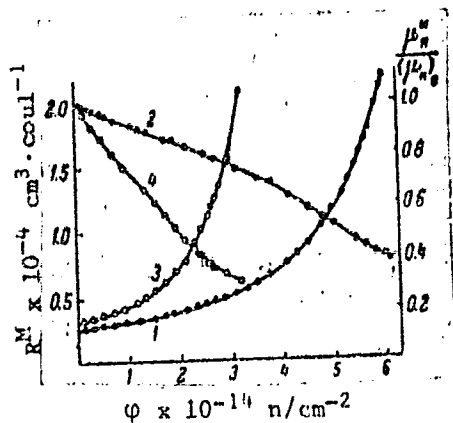


Fig. 1. Variation of the Hall constant R^M and mobility μ_H as a function of the integrated flux during irradiation.

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

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ABSTRACT: The annealing of radiolabeled DNA produced in H-type Ge irradiated at

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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 (1964).—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

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Instit. Chem. Sci., AS Kazakh SSR

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(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

Card : 1/2

23

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; IENETS, 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. Veterinariya 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).

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

Length of survival of the virus of Anjeszky's disease in feeds and on stockbreeding equipment. Veterinariia 33 no.4:49-50 Ap '56.

(MLRA 9:7)

1.Vsesouznyy institut eksperimental'noy veterinarii.
(Anjeszky'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 insituta.
(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 roditel'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
Azerbaydzhani's Pastures

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

Abstract : The characteristics of the hay harvests and
pastures of Azerbaydzhani are determined. It
is reported that successful experiments of
bogor [a designation for crops cultivated
in Central Asia without artificial irriga-
tion] 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.

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

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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

1

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

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; Soviet socialist republics]
Ekonomicheskaya geografiya 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., tekhnicheskii 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] Ekonomicheskaya geografiya SSSR; Sovetskie sotsialisticheskie Respubliki: Ukrainskaya, Moldavskaya, Belorusskaya, Litovskaya, Latviiskaya, Estonskaya, Karelo-Finskaya, Gruzinskaya, Azerbaidzhanskaya, Armianskaya, Kazakhskaya, Uzbekskaya, Kirgizskaya, Tadzhikskaya, Turkmenskaya. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1954. 426 p. [Microfilm]

(Geography, Economic)

(MLRA 8:1)

TUTYKHIN, B. A.

TUTYKHIN, B. A.....TSentral'no-Chernozemnaia Oblast'. Moskva, Izd-vo Komunist.
un-ta, 1929. 285 p. (Seria uchebnykh posobi 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.I., 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.M., kand. geograficheskikh nauk, dots.; STEPANOV, P.N., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, prof.; TUTIKHIN, 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]
 Ekonomicheskaya geografiya SSSR; obshchaya kharakteristika i geografiya otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 275 p. (MIRA 1R:12)
 (Geography, Economic)

1-11-1953 B.A.
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. (Seria uchebnykh posobii po ekonomografii raionov SSSR (po gos-
planovskim oblastiam); pod obshehei red. N.N. Baranskogo. Vyp. II)
DLC: Unclass.

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

TUTYSHEVA, YU. P.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Feb 53

"Clinico-Epidemiological Characteristics of Scarlet
Fever in the Light of Contemporary Etiological
Data," Yu. P. Tutysheva, 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 responsi-
ble for scarlet fever: detection of an antigen
which is not identical with that of the strepto-
coccus, data on the presence of a virus; specific
characteristics of scarlet fever which distinguish
it from streptococcus infections; lack of thera-
peutic action of penicillin in scarlet fever;
epidemiological relationships pertaining to scar-
let fever as an independent nosological form. The
virus is most probably adsorbed on the hemolytic
streptococci.

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TUTYSIRINA, YU. P.

246T6

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.

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

PA 246T6

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

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Feb 53
"The Hemagglutination Reaction in Scarlet Fever,"
Yu. P. Tutysirina, Z. N. Galker, Chair of Epidemiol,
Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Med Inst Imeni
Acad A. A. Bogomolets

CHIOREAN, Sandor; TUTZER, Jozsef

Electric equipment of motor vehicles. *Mazogazd 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 ccnstructed 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 Mr. Laszlo Tuu. Stat szemle 41 no.2:210-211 F '63.

TUU, Laszlo

"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)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevym.
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (NERVES, SPLANCHNIC)

RODIONOV, V.M.; ORLOVA, L.V.; TUUL', L.I.

Methods for sampling the blood draining from the adrenals in chronic experiments. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:133-135 N '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(ADRENAL GLAND—BLOOD SUPPLY)

RODIONOV, V.M.; ORLOVA, L.O.; TOUL', L.I. (Moskva)

Effect of various X-ray doses on corticosteroid secretion in rabbits. Pat.fiziol.eksp.terap. 4 no.1:24-28 Ja-F '60.

1. Iz Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR. (MIRA 13:5)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES physiol.)
(RADIATION EFFECTS)

SEMCHUK, I.M., inzh.; SEREBRO, V.S., inzh.; TUUL', M.A., inzh.; SHCHIGOL'-
SHENDELIS, L.Ye., inzh

Introducing water-cooled steel chill molds for large-scale cast
iron castings. Mashinostroenie no.3:27-28 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)