

YANITSKIY, Aleksandr Leonidovich; SERGEYEV, Oleg Petrovich; KROTOV, B.P.,
otv.red.; DASHEVSKIY, V.V. red.izd-va; ZODINA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Bakal iron-ore deposits and their genesis] Bakal'skie zhelezorudnye
mestorozhdenia i ikh genezis. Moskva. Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962.
110p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii,
pedrografii, mineralogii i geokhimi. Trudy, no.73) (MIRA 15:10)
(Bakal region—Iron ores)

YANITSKIY, A.L.

Migration and concentration of iron in the weathering surface of
Bakal iron-ore deposits. Kora vyvetr. no.4:210-218 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Bakal region--Iron ores)

YANITSKIY, A.L.

Weathering surface in Bakal iron ore deposits. Kora vyvetr.
no.6:303-307 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

YAN'ISKIY, A.L.

Ancient weathering surface of the ultrabasic rocks on the Irkutsk Massif (Central Urals). Kora vyvetr. no.9:79-92 '65.

Conditions governing the formation of iron-nickel ores in the Serov deposit of the Northern Urals. Ibid.:101-118 (MIRA 19:1)

YANITSKIY, G.; KRIMBERG, B.Ya., stekol'shchik; SUKACH, G., inzh.; VOLOVICH,
A., inzh.; BREDUN, I., tekhnolog

Suggested, developed, introduced. Izobr. 1 rats. no.11:30-31 H
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Berdyanskiy zavod dorozhnykh mashin (for Sukach, Volovich).
2. Dnepropetrovskiy rechnoy port (for Bredun).
(Technological innovations)

32(2)

SOV/29-60-1-11/25

AUTHOR: Yanitskiy, G.

TITLE: Cybernetic Traffic Lights

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1960, ¹/₁ Nr 1, p 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author speaks about a so-called cybernetic traffic-light system constructed by the Collective of the Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Telecommunication) in cooperation with the collaborators of the ORUD. The control system of the traffic light is in a metal case which is fastened to the wall of one of the nearest houses. It contains 9 relays, 2 counters which count the passing vehicles, radio tubes, condensers, etc. By means of a computer this automatic "brain" determines when, from what side, and how many vehicles approach the crossing, and immediately regulates the traffic according to requirements by switching over the light signals. From time to time one of the driving directions is blocked in order to enable pedestrians to cross the street. Information concerning the number of approaching vehicles is conveyed to the automatic device by the transmitter. They have the shape of a wire frame and are embedded beneath the surface of the street at a distance

Card 1/2

Cybernetic Traffic Lights

SOV/29-60-1-11/25

of from 50 to 100 m from the center of the crossing. The transmitters are fed by a high-frequency current generator. A high-frequency magnetic field is thus formed round them, which is varied by the vehicles passing over it. These voltage fluctuations are recorded by the control system. Ambulance- or fire-brigade vehicles, which must pass the crossing without stopping, are fitted out with a special device, which generates an alternating magnetic field of its own and transmits a current of a certain frequency to the transmitters. These signals are intercepted by the cybernetic traffic-light system, which reacts immediately and clears the way for the respective vehicle. This cybernetic traffic regulator passed a successful test at Leningrad, and at present it is on show at the Exposition of USSR Economy Achievements in the "Transport" pavilion. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

GORSHTEYN, B., inzhener-tehnolog (Kiyev); YANITSKIY, G.; POLYAKOV, V.,
inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no. 4:32-33 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Technological innovations)

YANITSKIY, G., tehnik; ARAKELOVA, O.; KOMAROVA, V.; SHCHEKOTKOV, A.,
montazhnik (g.Moskva); VINNIKOV, F.

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.6:10-11 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft", g. Baku (for Arakelova). 2. Sotrudnitsa Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Komarova).
(Technological innovations)

LEONOV, D., inzh. (Moskva); SLITKOV, Ye., inzh. (Moskva); BOCHKAREV, A.,
slesar' (g. Yelabuga, Tatarskaya ASSR); ROMANOV, S., inzh.;
UGOL'NIKOV, A.; ~~YANITSKIY, G.~~ uchitel' (Moskva); TASLITSKIY, M.;
SADOVNIKOV, I. (g. Obninsk, Kaluzhskaya oblast')

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr.i rats. no.1:14-15 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut "Orgtekhstroy", g. Odessa (for Romanov). 2. Moskovskiy
pochtamt i chlen soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i
ratsionalizatorov (for Ugol'nikov). 3. Sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo
instituta po vnedreniyuпередovykh metodov rabot i truda v
stroitel'stve Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR, Moskva (for
Taslitskiy).

(Technological innovations)

PATSAUSKAS, E.I. [Pacauskas, E.]; JANICKIY, I. I. [Janickis, J.];
BUINYAVICHEN, G.I. [Buinevičienė, G.]

Electrolysis of selenium solutions in concentrated sulfuric acid. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:87-95 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

Polarographic determination of selenium dissolved in concentrated sulfuric acid. Ibid. 97-101

L. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut i AN Litovskoy SSR.

YANITSKIY, I. V.

acted upon at 400°C for 1 hr. Some decomposition is noted at 400°C; in an open vessel the products of this decomposition are $MnSeO_4$ and SeO_2 . The reaction is reversible and accounts for the fact that in sealed tubes the following

YANITSKIY, I. V.

USSR

Investigations in the field of polythionic acids. I. Effect of reducing agents on free thionic acids. I. V. Yanitskiy and I. N. Valanchuk (Kaunas Polytech. Inst.). *Soviet State Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 732-9 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 32, 1597. —The 2nd step in the suggested mechanism of polythionic acid formation was recently proved by Cochring (*C.A.* 43, 2886b), who also showed that H_2SO_3 in addn. to being a reducing agent is also an oxidizing agent. If it could be shown that a soln. of free H_2SO_3 oxidized H_2S it would be an addnl. argument in favor of step (1) $H_2SO_3 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons 2H_2SO_2$, which is still unconfirmed. —With this object in view solns. of thiosulfate and Na_2S (or KHS) prepd. separately in a min. of H_2O at -5° were added to concd. HCl at -10° . $NaCl$ pptd., then S . The filtrate was analyzed for H_2SO_3 , H_2SO_4 , H_2S , and the no. of mols. of polythionic acid and the av. S content; the ppt., for S . With a ratio of $S_2O_3^{2-}:S^{2-} \geq 3:1$ no free H_2S remained and 87-92% of the original S was in the form of polythionic acids. The reaction is $3H_2SO_3 + H_2S \rightarrow H_2SO_4 + S + 3H_2O$ (2). Addnl. confirmation of reaction (2) was obtained by the substitution of H_3PO_3 for H_2S ; 85% of the total S was obtained as practically pure H_2SO_4 . To the filtrate equiv. amounts of benzidine-HCl were added. The 1st ppt. (slow pptn.) was $C_6H_4(NH_2)_2 \cdot H_2SO_4$, the 2nd $C_6H_4(NH_2)_2 \cdot H_2S_2O_8$, and from the mother liquor was obtained the corresponding pentathionate. The mechanism of reaction (2) is represented by 3 reactions: reaction (1), $2H_2SO_3 + H_2S \rightarrow H_2SO_4 + S + 2H_2O$, and $H_2SO_3 + 2H_2SO_3 \rightarrow H_2S_2O_8 + 2H_2O$. This is the 1st record in the literature of reaction (2) and the successful prepn. of benzidine octathionate in the cryst. form.

J. Dencowitz

RM

Chen

YANITSKIY, I.V.
YANITSKIY, I.V.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
A pr. 10, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

Investigations in the field of polythionic acids. II. Hydrolysis of sulfur dichloride. I. V. Yanitskiy and R. I. Patsaurek (Polytech. Inst., Kaunas, Lithuania). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 23, 1442-9 (1953).—Hydrolysis of SCl_2 was investigated in pure water, in acetate buffer soln. at pH 4.7, in 2*N* HCl, and in 0.8*N* NaOH. An ampul containing weighed amount of SCl_2 was placed in a thick-wall glass beaker and covered with the given liquid, and then the ampul was broken by vigorous shaking of the beaker. Hydrolysis can proceed in 3 sep. stages: $\text{SCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{S(OH)}_2 + 2\text{HCl}$; $\text{S(OH)}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{HS}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{H}^+$; $\text{S(OH)}_2 + 2\text{HCl} \rightleftharpoons \text{HS}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{H}^+$. The product of hydrolysis of SCl_2 in water is predominantly $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. Hydrolysis of SCl_2 in dil. HCl soln. is identical with that in water. Hydrolysis in acetate buffer showed partial stabilization of thiosulfate. Increase of pH favorably affects secondary reactions leading to the formation of thio- and tetrathionates. In basic soln. formation of thiosulfate is dominant. Secondary reactions include formation of colloidal S and H_2SO_3 or sulfates. III. Formation of polythionic acids from sulfur dichloride and thiosulfate. *Ibid.* 1449-55.—Reaction between a concd. soln. of $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ obtained by introducing a satd. soln. of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ into concd. HCl (d. 1.175), and SCl_2 proceeded almost quantitatively in two stages: $\text{SCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{S(OH)}_2 + 2\text{HCl}$; $\text{S(OH)}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Use of an excess of thiosulfate (above the ratio $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3:\text{SCl}_2 = 2:1$) produced solns. of higher polythionic acids according to $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + (n-5)\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{S}_n\text{O}_6 + (n-5)\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The product of a reaction of benzidine hydrochloride with a soln. of polythionic acids contained polythionates in the range from hepta- to nonathionates. M. O. Holowaty.

YANITSKIY, I.V.; PATSAYSKAS, E.I.

Investigation in the field of polythionic acids. Part 3. Formation of polythionic acids from sulfur dichloride and thiosulfate. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.9: 1449-1455 S '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Polythionic acids)

YANITSKIY, I. V.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Yanitskiy, I. V.; and Valanchunas, I. N.

Title : Investigation of polythionic acids. Part 4. -Sulfuring of hexathionic acid

Periodical : Zhur. Ob. Khim. 24, Ed. 5, 790- 795, May 1954

Abstract : Large scale sulfuring of hexathionic acid was carried out for the purpose of obtaining solutions containing acids with more than six sulfur atoms in the molecule. The reaction of thiosulfuric acid with hydrogen sulfide in concentrated hydrochloric acid leads to the derivation of a polythionic acid solution which by its composition, corresponds to heptathionic but actually represents a mixture of octathionic and hexathionic acids. Thiosulfuric acid, hydrogen sulfide and sulfurous acid react in a moderately diluted hydrochloric acid forming octathionic acid. Four references. Tables.

Institution : Polytechnical Institute Kaunas, Lith-SSR

Submitted : November 27, 1953

YANITSKIY, I. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card. 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 17/22

Authors : Prokopchik, A. Yu., and Yanitskiy, I. V.

Title : Catalytic decomposition of calcium hypochlorite in an aqueous solution

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/11, 1999-2005, November 1954

Abstract : The catalytic decomposition of pure calcium hypochlorite solutions in the presence of cobalt, nickel and iron hydroxides and various additions assuming the role of promoters or inhibitors was investigated. A strong inhibiting effect of the solid phase of the free calcium hydroxide on the catalytic activity of Ni and Fe-hydroxides was established. The inhibiting effect of silicic acid compounds on the decomposition of calcium hypochlorite in the presence of Fe-hydroxides is described. It was found that the inhibitor particles are negative charged and the Fe-hydroxide particles positive charged; the reaction between the opposite particles results in reduction of the active surfaces of the catalyst. Eleven references: 5-USSR; 3-USA; 1-English; 2-German (1906-1947). Tables.

Institution : The Polytechnicum, Kaunas Lith-SSR

Submitted : March 23, 1954

Janickis J. V.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives.
Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3/90

Author : Janickis J., Prokopcikas A.

Inst : Kaunas Polytechnic Institute

Title : On Catalytic Decomposition of Calcium Hypochlorite

Orig Pub : Kauno politechnikos inst. Darbai, 1955, 4, 11-21

Abstract : Study of decomposition of aqueous solutions of calcium hypochlorite (I) at 50°, under the influence of hydroxides of Co (II), Ni (III) and Fe (IV) with various inorganic admixtures. On decomposition of I by action of II a promoting effect is produced by addition of $Ce(NO_3)_3$, $BaCl_2$, $SnCl_2$ (listed in decreasing order of promoting effect); additions of NaCl, KCl, $SrCl_2$ produce almost no effect; additions of TiO_2 , $CaSeO_3$, $Zn(OH)_2$, SiO_2 , $CaCrO_4$, K_2WO_4 , $MgSO_4$, $BiOCl$, $MnSO_4$, $CaCl_2$, $Cu_3(AsO_4)_2$

Card 1/3

- 122 -

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion,
Explosives, Topochemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3790

$PbCl_2$ have an inhibitory effect (increasing in the order listed). On decomposition of I by action of III additions of $Al(OH)_3$, $Ce(NO_3)_3$, $SnCl_2$ are promoting agents; TiO_2 , $SrCl_2$, $CaCrO_4$, $BaCl_2$ have little effect; $CdCl_2$, $Ca_3(BO_3)_2$, $CaSeO_3$, $MnSO_4$, K_2WO_4 , $Zn(OH)_2$, $BiOCl$, $MgSO_4$, $Ca_3(AsO_4)_2$, $PbCl_2$ are inhibitors. On decomposition of I by the action of IV additions of $Al(OH)_3$, $BaCl_2$, $SrCl_2$, TiO_2 , $ZrO(NO_3)_2$, $Ce(NO_3)_3$, $SnCl_2$, $CdCl_2$ have a promoting, and $Ca_3(AsO_4)_2$, $Zn(OH)_2$, ZnO , $ZnCO_3$ and inhibiting effect. A quantitative study has been made of

Card 2/3

-123-

YANITSKIY, I-V.

Polythionic acids. V. New data on selenopolythionates obtained from potassium diselenotetraethionate. I. V. Yanitskiy and V. I. Zelenkoff (Polytech. Inst., Kaunas, Lithuania). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.*, 25, 841-4 (1953).—The reactions for the formation and decomp. of selenotriethionate were studied. It was shown that I^- catalyzes the decomp., and in the presence of a catalyst the decomp. goes qualitatively according to $H_2[Se(SO_3)_3] + H_2O \rightarrow Se + H_2SO_4 + H_2SO_3$. The selenotriethionate ion can be formed from the action of I_2 on a mixt. of $SeSO_3^{2-}$ and SO_3^{2-} in a bicarbonate soln. or by the oxidation of $SeSO_3^{2-}$ and SO_3^{2-} by H_2O_2 . The diselenotetraethionate ion can be obtained by oxidizing $SeS_2O_6^{2-}$; it was isolated in the form of the K salt and its monohydrate. The diselenotetraethionate ion decomp. in the presence of I^- in an acid medium thus: $H_2Se_2S_4O_6 + H_2O \rightarrow Se_2 + H_2SO_4 + H_2SO_3$. J. Rostaf. Leach.

①

The specimen was found in the subterranean area

ture of the surface point of the recovered specimen was then

plan. The topographic character of the surface sea level

Analysis of mixtures of some of the oxygen compounds of

FM

VANITSKIY, I. V.

...

...

YANITSKIY, I.V. (JANICKIS, J.)

Investigation of physical-chemical effects of hydrothermal reaction on quartz surface. J. Janickis and K. Sasnauskas, Kauno Politech. Inst. Darbai 6, 155-160 (Russian summary, 161) (1957).—The depth of etchings on quartz surface after a hydrothermal reaction with lime was detd. Polished quartz cubes were bonded with lime in pairs and mixed into a lime-sand blend. The mixt. was formed at 200 kg./sq. cm. and hardened at 174° for 4 and 8 hrs. Quartz cubes were removed, cleaned, and inspected microscopically and profilographically. Av. penetration of the quartz surface was 0.3-0.8 μ after 4 hrs., 0.65-1.17 μ after 8 hrs. with pure lime as binder; 0.1-0.35 μ after 4 hrs., 0.4-0.8 μ after 8 hrs. with calcined marl CaO 32.7, SiO₂ 20.8%; below 0.2 μ after 8 hrs. with satd. Ca(OH)₂ soln. D. Satas

4

11

157

YANITSKIY, I.V.; STUL'PINAS, B.B.

Electrodeposition of manganese. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no,12:1776-1781
D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electroplating) (Manganese)

YANITSKIY, I.V.

YANITSKIY, I.V.; KARPUS, V.S.

Chromium polythionate solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.9:2058-2061
S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Chromium compounds) (Solution (Chemistry))
(Thionates)

YANITSKIY, I.V.; KARPUS, V.S.

Polythionates of certain complex cations of chromium. Zhur.neorg.
khim. 2 no.9:2062-2066 S 157. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Kaunas'kiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Chromium compounds) (Thionates)

VANITSKY, I. V.

Distr: 4E3d 9

New results in polythionate research. I. V. Yanitsky
 (Polytech. Inst., Kaunas, Lithuania). *Pirmoji Resp.
 Chem. Kova, Lietuvos TSR Mokslų Akad. Chem. ir Chem.
 Technol. Inst.* 1958, 75-9 (Russian summary, 80) (Pub.
 1959).—Aq. solns. of polythionic acids were prepd. by the
 reaction of dil. $H_2S_2O_8$ soln. with H_2S and a slight excess of
 H_2SO_4 in strongly acidic soln. at low temp. Addn. of nitron
 acetate pptd. cryst. polythionates, $(C_6H_5N)_2H_2S_nO_8$ ($n =$
 13, 15, 18, 18). Addn. of $BzMe_2PhNCl$ pptd. cryst. poly-
 thionates, $(C_6H_5N)_2S_nO_8$ ($n = 6, 8, 9, 12, 13$). Prepn. of
 $K_2Se_4S_4O_8$ from H_2SeO_4 and H_2SO_4 was also reported. The
 nitron salt, $(C_6H_5N)_2H_2Se_4S_4O_8$, was isolated in 95%
 yield. No exptl. details were given. K. Kalkys

3
BW(BW)
JAJ(WB)

YANITSKIY, I.V.; STUL'PINAS, B.B.

Electrodeposition of manganese with increased yield per current. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 31 no.2:255-260 F '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Manganese) (Electroplating)

YANITSKIY, I.V.

(JANICKIS, J.)

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIJA B. No. 3, 1958

Janickis, J. Electric deposition of manganese-nickel alloys. In Russian. p. 69.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Zelionkayte, V. I. SOV/78-3-8-7/48

TITLE: On the Interaction Between Selenious and Sulfurous Acid (O vzaimodeystvii selenistoy kisloty s sernistoy kislotoy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1755-1760 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantitative course of the interaction between selenious and sulfurous acid was investigated and an analytic method for the examination of the resulting products was developed. It is seen from the results that the reaction between selenious and sulfurous acid takes place at a ratio of the initial products $H_2SeO_3 : H_2SO_3 = 2 : 5$ and passes almost perfectly in the presence of an excess of sulfurous acid according to the following equation:

$$2 H_2SeO_3 + 5 H_2SO_3 \longrightarrow 3 H_2SO_4 + H_2Se_2S_2O_6 + 3 H_2O \quad (3)$$

Di-selenotetrathionic acid was first isolated by means of nitron. A simple and more suitable synthesis of the potassium salt ($K_2Se_2S_2O_6 \cdot H_2O$) of the di-selenotetrathionic acid was described.

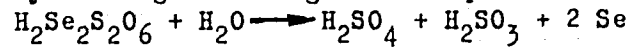
The reducing mechanism of selenious acid with sulfurous acid

Card 1/2

SOV/78-3-8-7/48

On the Interaction Between Selenious and Sulfurous Acid

was discussed. The final products are always elementary selenium and sulfuric acid. It was further observed that the selenotetrathionic acid is decomposed in highly acid solutions and by heating according to the equation:



There are 4 tables and 13 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Polytechnical Institute of Kaunas)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Valanchunas, I. N., Tuchayte, O. Ya.

TITLE: On Higher Polythionic Acids (O vysshikh politionovykh kislotakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 9, pp 2087-2098 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The conditions for preparing hexathionic acid were determined. The preparation is carried out according to the following equation:
$$2 \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}_6\text{O}_6 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$$
The reaction takes place without any separation of sulfur. A method of preparing higher polythionic acids with atomic sulfur in the molecules, up to 18, was devised. The preparation of the polythionic acids is carried out according to the following general equation:
$$6 \text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + (2n-9) \text{H}_2\text{S} + (n-3) \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{H}_2\text{S}_n\text{O}_6 + (3n-9) \text{H}_2\text{O}.$$
The prepared polythionic acids in the course of time decompose under the elimination of sulfur. This decomposition proceeds extremely slowly at a room temperature of 15-20°C. At higher temperatures (40-60°C) it proceeds rapidly. In the decomposition

Card 1/3

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

On Higher Polythionic Acids

of $\text{H}_2\text{S}_{16}\text{O}_6$ at 40, 50 and 60°C the decomposition curves were plotted. The velocity constant of the decomposition in acids with $r \geq 8$ is approximately equal.

For the first time the following crystallized salts of the polythionic acids were prepared:

- $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4)_2 \text{H}_2\text{S}_{13}\text{O}_6$ - "trideca-thionate nitron"
- $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4)_2 \text{H}_2\text{S}_{15}\text{O}_6$ - "pentadeca-thionate nitron"
- $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4)_2 \text{H}_2\text{S}_{16}\text{O}_6$ - "hexadeca-thionate nitron"
- $(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4)_2 \text{H}_2\text{S}_{18}\text{O}_6$ - "octadeca-thionate nitron"
- $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N})_2 \text{S}_6\text{O}_6$ - hexathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N})_2 \text{S}_8\text{O}_6$ - octathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N})_2 \text{S}_9\text{O}_6$ - nonathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N})_2 \text{S}_{12}\text{O}_6$ - dodecathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium
- $(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N})_2 \text{S}_{13}\text{O}_6$ - tridecathionate-dimethyl-phenyl-benzyl ammonium

Card 2/3

On Higher Polythionic Acids

SOV/78-3-9-14/38

The effect of some inorganic cations on the higher polythionic acids was investigated. Potassium salts were used as metal cations. A decomposition of the polythionic acid under the separation of coagulata with 20-40 sulfur atoms in the molecules occurs under the influence of concentrated solutions of metal ions. The decomposition of the higher polythionic acids under the influence of inorganic cations probably occurs under the polarization effect of the metal salts. The properties of the higher polythionic acids, their formation and decomposition were discussed.

There are 3 figures, 9 tables, and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 3/3

YANIKIS, J.

/ The electrolysis of hypochlorite. E. Pacauskas, J. Janickis, and D. Reingardas (Kauno Politech. Inst., Kaunas, Lithuania). *Kauno Politech. Inst. Darbai* 9, 31-40 (1958)(Russian summary).—No anodic oxidn. of hypochlorite (I) was observed in solns. contg. NaClO, NaCl, and (or) NaClO₂ at pH 11.2, electrolyzed with Pt cathode, Pt, PbO₂, Fe, Ag, Cd, and Au anodes at 0°, 5-10 ma. Concn. of I decreased during electrolysis. O was evolved at the anode. Trace of chlorite found after electrolysis with Ag and Cd anodes was not attributed to anodic oxidn. of I. K. A. Keblyas-

5
462c
453d

TA
1/4

7/6

YANITSKIY, I. V.

Electrolytic deposition of manganese with all increased current (Anodicy, I. V. Yanitskiy and H. H. Skofitskiy (Polytech. Inst., Kazan), ~~Tr. Kazan. univ. Ser. Khim. 11, 250-254 (1958); cf. J. S. 7605d.~~ In an electrolyte contg. $MnSO_4$, $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, and 0.15 g H_2SeO_4/l , the current efficiency was a function of the i . i passed through a maximum of 0.15 amp/cm² and then decreased. The presence of H_2SeO_4 increased the efficiency of the deposition of Mn. However, the presence of the latter was essential for gas evolution. The deposit obtained in the presence of H_2SeO_4 was more porous than that of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$. Under these conditions the amount of Mn in the deposit was about 22-25% and the efficiency of deposition could be increased to 100%.

ZELIONKAYTE, V.I. [Zelionkaite, V.]; ~~YANITSKIY, I.V.~~ [Janickis, J.]

Application of polarography in analyzing selenium compounds.
Liet ak darbai B no.4:71-77 '59. (ZKAI 9:3)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Selenium) (Polarograph and polarography)

YANITSEIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; ZELIONKAYTE, V.I. [Zelionkaite, V.]

Decomposition of diselenotetrathionates. List ak darbai B no.4:
79-89 '59 (EEZI 9:3)

L. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Diselenotetrathionates)

YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; SHULYAKAS, A.K. [Suliakas, A.]; STULPINAS,
B.B. [Stulpinas, B.]

On the dependance of the characteristics of manganese coatings
upon some conditions of electrolysis. Liet ak darbai B no.2:93-98
'60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut
(Manganese) (Electrolysis) (Coatings)

PROKOPCHIK, A.Yu. [Prokopcik, A.]; Yanitskiy, I.V. [Janickis, J.];
SADUNAS, A.S. [Sadunas, A.]

Catalytic decomposition of persulfate. I. Decomposition in the presence of cobaltic and nickel hydroxide. II. Decomposition in the presence of copper hydroxide. Liet ak darbai B no.1:119-141 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR
(Potassium peroxydisulfate)
(Copper hydroxides)
(Cobalt hydroxide)
(Nickel hydroxide)

YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; PATSAUSKAS, E.I. [Pacauskas, E.]

Electrolytic oxidation of selenotrithionates. Liet ak darbai B no.1:
143-152 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiiy insitut.
(Selenotrithionates)

PROKOPCHIK, A.Yu. [Prokopcik, A.]; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.];
SADUNAS, A.S. [Sadunas, A.]

Catalytic decomposition of persulfate. III. On dependance of the
catalytic activity of cupric hydroxide from the structure and grade
of dehydration. Liet ak darbai B no.2:145-156 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk
Litovskoy SSR.

(Copper hydroxides) (Peroxydisulfates)
(Catalysis) (Dehydration)

YANITSKIY, I.V. [~~Janičkin, I.~~]; MATULIS, Yu.Yu. [Matulis, J.]; SASNAUSKAS, K.I.
[Sasnauskas, K.]

The influence of amorphous silicic acid found in molds on hardening of the silica products. Liet ak darbai B no.2:163-180 '60. (EAI 10:1)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR
i Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Silicic acid) (Silica)

YANITSKIY, I.V.

Comments on O.M. Baran's and M.P. Soldatov's article "Study of the intermediates in the series $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{Se}_2\text{O}_3$." Zhur. neorg.khim. 5 no.2:509 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kaunas'kiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sodium thiosulfate) (Sodium selenoselenate)
(Baran, O.M.) (Soldatov, M.P.)

BODNEVAS, A.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.; MATULIS, Yu.Yu., doktor khim. nauk, red.; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janicki, I.], red.; FABIONAVICHYU, I. [Fabijonavicius, I.], inzh., otv. za vypusk; KANOVICH, N., red.; PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of electroplated coatings; materials] Voprosy usovershenstvovaniia gal'vanopokrytii; materialy. Vil'nius, In-t khimii i khimicheskoi tekhnologii Akad. nauk Litovskoi SSR, 1961. 122 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Respublikanskaya konferentsiya khimikov-gal'vanikov, rabotnikov nauki i promyshlennosti. 2d, Vilnius, 1960. (Electroplating)

BASKUTIS, P., prof., red.; YANITSKIS, I. [Janickis, I.], doktor khim. nauk, prof., red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu. [Vidmantas, J.], prof., otv. red.; STANAYTIS, I. [Stanaitis, I.], starshiy prepodavatel', red.; BRAYNIN, S., kand. istor. nauk, dots., red.; INDRYUNAS, I., [Indriunas, I.], doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LASINSKAS, M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NOVODVORSKIS, A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; PESIS, R. [Pesys, R.], kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; SADAUSKAS, T., dots., red.; SHESHEL'GIS, K. [Seselgis, K.], kand. arkh. dots., red.; VASAUSKAS, S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.; ZDANIS, Yu. [Zdanis, J.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRIGALYUNAS, B. [Grigaliunas, B.], red.; EYTUTIS, V. [Eitutis, V.], red.; VIDMANTAS, Yu. [Vidmantas, J.], red.; NAUYOKAS, I. [Naujokas, I.], tekhn. red.

[Materials of the 5th Scientific Technical Conference of Students of Institutions of Higher Learning of the White Russian S.S.R., Latvian S.S.R., Lithuanian S.S.R. and Estonian S.S.R.] Trudy Nauchno-tekhnicheskoi konferentsii studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedenii Belorusskoi SSR, Latviiskoi SSR, Litovskoi SSR i Estonskoi SSR, 5th. Kaunas, Izd. Kaunasskogo politekhn. in-ta, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya studentov vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Belorusskoy SSR, Latviyskoy SSR, Litovskoy SSR i Estonskoy SSR, 5th.

(Science—Congresses)

(Technology—Congresses)

PATSAUSKAS, E. I. [Pacauskas, E.]; YANITSKIY, I. V. [Janickis, J.]

Electrolytic oxidation of selenosulfates. Liet ak darbai no.3:195-202
'61.

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskij institut.

S/137/62/000/003/052/191
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Shulyakas, A. K., Stul'pinas, B. B.

TITLE: On the effect of the admixture of selenious acid on electro-deposition of manganese

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 26 - 27, abstract 3G176 (Tr. AN LitSSR", 1961, B 2 (25) 107 - 118, Lithuanian summary).

TEXT: An increase of Mn current efficiency when adding selenious acid (I) is already noticeable at its concentration as high as 5 mg/l; it is first most pronounced at low D, and with a higher H_2SeO_3 content in the electrolyte, extends to the range of higher D. Addition of I strongly reduces the harmful effect of the electrolyte contamination with As, Co, Ni, Fe and Zn ions and makes it possible to increase considerably the permissible content of these admixtures in the electrolyte. Addition of I increases considerably cathode polarization during electrodeposition of Mn in the presence of the aforementioned admixtures. Addition of I shifts the potential of H_2 deposition on the Mn-cathode to the negative side. The authors propose an explanation for the effect of I admixtures, accord-

Card 1/2

On the effect of the...

S/137/62/000/003/052/191
A006/A101

ing to which a higher current efficiency is the result of binding harmful admix-
tures into selenides.

Ye. Layner

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VALANCHUNAS, I.N.; YANITSKIY, I.V., akademik

Formation of sulfane-monosulfonic acids in thiosulfate
decomposition. Dokl. AN SSSR 145 no.5:1052-1054 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut. 2. AN Litovskoy SSR
(for Yanitskiy).

(Sulfonic acids)

S/137/62/000/009/026/033
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Yanitskiy, I. V., Stul'pinas, B. B., Girchene, B. Yu., Shulyakas,
A. K.

TITLE: Some problems of electrolytical manganese deposition

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 9, 1962, 124, abstract 91807
(In collection: "Vopr. usoversh. gal'vanopokrytiy", Vil'nyus, 1961,
40 - 47)

TEXT: The addition of small amounts of selenious acid (I) or selenite to a sulfate electrolyte for Mn deposition, makes it possible to increase current efficiency of Mn up to 90 - 94%, i.e. almost twice as compared with average data. Addition of I also increases considerably the current efficiency in the deposition of Mn alloys with Ni, Co and Fe. The same admixture I improves the throwing power and penetration of the bath, and the anticorrosion resistance of the coatings produced. Addition of I reduces the effect of numerous harmful impurities of the electrolyte and makes it possible to increase considerably the permissible content of these admixtures in the electrolyte. To reduce the Se content in galvanic coatings, I may be partially replaced by sulfite. Properties

Card 1/2

S/137/62/000/009/025/033
A006/A101

Some problems of electrolytical manganese deposition

of graphite, Pb and Pb-alloy anodes are studied. For manganese-plating baths Pb alloy anodes with Ag at $D_0 \approx 3 \text{ amp/dm}^2$ are most suitable. The positive effect of admixture I is explained by increased overvoltage of H and suppression of microgalvanic elements which cause corrosion of the cathodic deposit.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ADOMAVICHYTE, O.B. [Adomaviciute, O.]; YANITSKIY, I.V.; VEKTARIS, B.I.

Hardening of magnesian cement. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.11:2551-2554
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Magnesia cement)

ZELIONKAYTE, V.I. [Zelionkaite, V.]; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.];
KUDARAUSKENE, D.S. [Kudarauskiene, D.]

Formation of higher selenopolythionic acids under the inter-
action of selenotrithionate with selenic acid. Trudy AN Lit.
SSR. Ser. B. no.1:103-116 *64 (MIRA 17:7)

Some reactions of higher selenopolythionates. Selenopolythionates
of dichlorodiethylenediaminecobalt. Ibid. 117-126

1. Kaunasskiy politekhnicheskii institut i AN Litovskoy SSR.

SHALKAUSKAS, M.I. [Salkauskas, M.]; PROKOPCHIK, A.Yu.. YANITSKIY, I.V.

Photoelectric potential in hypochlorite and chlorite solutions.
Trudy AN Lit.SSR, Ser. B. no.2:83-95 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.
Submitted October 13, 1964.

YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; VITKENE, E.I. [Vitkiene, E.]

Electrodeposition of manganese-chromium alloys. Trudy AN Lit.
SSR. Ser. B no.3:35-48 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kaunas'kiy politekhnicheskiy institut i AN Litovskoy SSR.

PADOL'SKIS, M.P. [Padolskis, M.]; JANICKIS, I.V. [Janickis, J.]

Some physicochemical properties of sodium selenopentathionate.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no.1:127-133 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kaunas'kiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut i AN
Litovskoy SSR.

PROKOPCHIK, A.Yu.; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; KAZRAGIS, A.P.

Catalytic decomposition of perborates. Part 1: Decomposition of sodium perborate in the presence of nickel compounds. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:47-61 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PROKOPCHIK, A.Yu.; YANITSKIY, I.V.; SHALKAUSKAS, M.I. [Salkauskas, M.]

Photolysis of hypochlorite in alkaline solutions. Part 1:
Quantum yields of photolysis. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:
49-60 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PROKOPCHIK, A.Ya.; YANITSKIY, I.V. [Janickis, J.]; KATRAGIS, A.P.

Catalytic decomposition of perborates. Part 2: Decomposition of sodium perborate in the presence of cobalt and copper compounds. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:63-77 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

PROKOPCHIK, A.Yu.; YANITSKIY, I.V.; SHALKAUSKAS, M.I. [Salkauskas, M.]

Photolysis of hypochlorite in alkaline solutions. Part 2:
Effect of photolysis products on quantum yields. Trudy AN
Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.3:61-71 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

YANITSKIY, N. F. (Nikolay Fedorovich)

Rumania/Geophysics - Geography

May/June 52

"New Features in the Industrial Geography of the Rumanian People's Republic," N.F. Yanitskiy, Inst of Geog, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, SER Geograf" No 3, pp 18-26

Describes the disposition of new and reconstructed industrial regions in Rumania. States that the Soviet Union's assistance will be the most important factor in the industrialization of Rumania.

216T83

YANITSKIY, N. F.

FA 246T59

USSR/Geography - Education

Mar/Apr 53

"Geological-Geographical Section of the Moscow City Division of the All-Union Society for the Propagation of Political and Scientific Information," N.F. Yanitskiy

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 2, p 79

Discussion of activities of the Geological-Geographical Section, organized in Jun 51. In Apr 52 the bureau of the section elected 12 members (7 geographers and 5 geologists). Purpose of organization is to improve quality and propaganda content of political and scientific information, etc.

246T59

YANITSKIY, N. F.

USSR/ Engineering - Hydroelectric stations

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 5/26

Authors : Yanitskiy, N. F.

Title : Hydrotechnical constructions in the European Peoples Democracy countries

Periodical : Priroda 2, 41-48, Feb 1954

Abstract : Data are presented regarding the construction of large hydroelectric stations in Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Albania. Illustrations, map.

Institution :

Submitted :

YANITSKIY, N.F.

Radical changes in the economic geography of the European
people's democracies. Trudy Inst.geog. no.59:5-19 '54.(MLRA 8:5)
(Europe, Eastern--Economic geography)
(Economic geography--Europe, Eastern)

YANITSKIY, N.F., doktor geograficheskikh nauk.

At the institute of Geography; joint work of the Soviet and Rumanian
geographers. Vest AN SSSR 25 no.8:79-80 Ag '55. (MLRA 9.1)
(Rumania--Geography)

YANTSKIY, N.F.

Geography in the European people's democracies. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geog.
no. 4:114-120 J1-Ag '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Europe, Eastern--Geography--Study and teaching)

ALAMPYEV, P.M., APENCHENKO, V.S., BEKOVA, T.N., BYUSHGINS, L.M., GINZBURG,
G.Z., GORDONOV, L.Sh., GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; GUARARI, Ye. L.
DANILOV, A.D., DEMIN, L.A., BOBROV, A.S., SHIRMINSKIY, M.M.,
KULAGIN, G.D., MELEYKOVSKIY, A.G., MURZAYEV, B.M., FAYLOV, V.V.
POPOV, K.M., YAKITSKIY, N.F.

Lev Iakovlevich Ziman, 1900-1956: obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no16:153-154 N-D '56.

(Ziman, Lev Iakovlevich, 1900-1956)

Yanitskiy, N.P.
YANITSKIY, N.P.

Method for the economic zoning of the European people's democracies.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:126-133 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Europe, Eastern--Economic zoning)

ZHIRMUNSKIY, Mikhail Matveyevich; ZASUKHIN, Azat Arkad'yevich; IGRITSKAYA, Inchezara Borisovna; SHTUTSER, Nina Pavlovna; YANITSKIY, N.F., doktor geograf.nauk, otv.red.; MARKOV, R., red.izd-va; POLZHOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Germany; the economic geography of the German Democratic Republic and the German Federal Republic] Germaniia; ekonomicheskaiia geografiia Germanskoi Demokraticheskoi Respubliki i Federativnoi Respubliki Germanii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 708 p.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Germany--Economic conditions)

YANITSKIY, N.F., doktor geogr. nauk, otv. red.; SHOKHET, B.S., red.
izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Theoretical problems of economic zoning] Teoreticheskie voprosy ekonomicheskogo raionirovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut geografii.
(Economic zoning)

FEYGIN, Ya.G., doktor ekon. nauk; YANITSKIY, N.F., doktor geogr. nauk; ZHIRMUNSKIY, M.M., doktor geogr. nauk; ALAMPIYEV, M.P., doktor ekon. nauk; KOSTENNIKOV, V.M., kand.ekon. nauk; BUYANOVSKIY, M.S., kand. geogr. nauk; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr. nauk; MOSKVIN, D.D., kand.ekon. nauk; GURARI, Ye.L., kand.ekon.nauk; VETROV, A.S., kand.geogr. nauk; LISETSKAYA, A.P., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Methodological problems of economic geography] Metodologicheskie voprosy ekonomicheskoi geografii. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk USSR i Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Feygin).
 2. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Yanitskiy, Zhirmunskiy, Buyanovskiy).
 3. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy Akademii nauk SSSR (for Alampiyev).
 4. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-ekonomicheskiy sovet Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Kostennikov).
 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Shishkin).
 6. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk SSSR (for Moskvina).
 7. Orenburgskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Vetrov).
- (Geography, Economic--Methodology)

IANITKI, N.F. [Yanitakiy, N.F.]

~~~~~~~~~  
Complexity in the development of the economic regions in socialist countries. Analele geol geogr 14 no.4:132-141 O-D '62.

ALAMPIYEV, P.M.; ZHIRMUNSKIY, M.M.; KLUPT, V.S.; KONSTANTINOV, O.A.;  
MILEYKOVSKIY, A.G.; SEMEVSKIY, B.N.; FEYGIN, Ya.G.; SHISHKIN,  
N.I.; YANITSKIY, N.F.

Letter to the editors of the journal "Izvestia AN SSSR, Seria  
Geograficheskaya." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:146-147 N-D '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

(Geography, Economic)

ZHIRMUNSKIY, M. M.; YANITSKIY, N. F.

Methodological discussions in Moscow in a false interpretation  
of an American geographer. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 96 no. 2:91-95  
Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

YANITSKIY, O., arkhitektor; KHAYT, V., arkhitektor

New capital of Brasil. Zhil.stroi. no.8:27-31 '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Brasilia--City planning)

GAYSINSKIY, A.Ya., kand.arkhitektury, FEDOSEYEVA, I.R., kand. arkhitektury; YANITSKIY, O.N., arkhitektor

Combined commercial and public-service enterprises in newly-built residential districts. Izv. ASIA no.2:69-77 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Shopping centers)

VAVIROVSKIY, N.M.; KULAGA, V.L.; YANITSKIY, O.N., red.

[Comprehensive series of public buildings for micro-districts, residential areas, cities, and settlements]  
Kompleksnaya seriya obshchestvennykh zdaniy dlia mikro-raionov, zhilykh raionov, gorodov i poselkov. Moskva, 1964. 168 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut tipovogo i eksperimental'nogo proyektirovaniya uchebnykh zdaniy.



BORISONIK, Z.B., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YANITSKIY, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

How deep to plow bare fallows in arid steppes of the Ukraine.  
Zemledelie 7 no.11:88-91 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukurusy.  
(Ukraine--Fallowing) (Plowing)

ACC NR: AP6036985

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3363/3365

AUTHOR: Drokin, A. I.; Sudakov, N. I.; Gendelev, S. Sh.; Yanitskiy, V. K.

ORG: Institute of Physics, SO AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Influence of heat treatment on the magnetic-crystallographic anisotropy and rotation-hysteresis loss in lithium pentaferrite single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3363-3365

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, magnetic anisotropy, magnetic hysteresis, temperature dependence, annealing

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the influence of heat treatment on the temperature dependence of the anisotropic constant and the field dependence of rotation-hysteresis losses in a temperature range much larger than in earlier investigations by others. In addition they investigated the temperature dependence of the magnetic-anisotropy constants in a wider range of temperatures. The single crystals were grown by the method described by V. N. Seleznev et al. (Voprosy radioelektroniki, ser. III, no. 9, 27, 1962) from a charge having a composition  $6\text{Li}_2\text{Co}_3 \cdot 34\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 60\text{PbO}$ , resulting in a crystal having the formula  $\text{Li}_{0.48}\text{Fe}_{2.25}\text{O}_4$ . The tests were made on a spherical sample. The magnetic-anisotropy constant was determined by torque measurements in fields of 20 000 Oe. The hysteresis losses were calculated from the area between the torque curves plotted in both field directions during the reversal of magnetization cycle. The results have shown that quenching in air from 800C increases

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036985

the hysteresis loss and decreases the values of the anisotropy constant, the decrease of the latter being the larger the lower the measurement temperature. The hysteresis loss exhibits a maximum in the region 5000 - 7000 Oe, depending on the quenching temperature. It is shown that the changes in the anisotropy and hysteresis are due to disordering of the ions of high temperatures and freezing of this disorder upon quenching. Prolonged annealing and magnetic annealing did not exert any noticeable influence on the obtained relations. The temperature variation of the anisotropy constant satisfies the Bryukhatov-Kirenskiy empirical formula (it is proportional to  $\exp(-\alpha T^2)$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/    SUBM DATE: 17Jan66/    ORIG REF: 005/    OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

YANITSKIY, Yu. [Janicki, J.]; KOVAL'CHIK, Yu. [Kowalczyk, J.]

Determining the amino acid composition of some Polish wheat and rye varieties by means of an automatic analyzer. Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:73-82 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi i pishchevykh produktov, kafedra sel'skokhozyaystvennoy tekhnologii, Vysshaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya shkola, Poznan', Pol'skaya Narodnaya Respublika.

S/123/61/000/014/030/045  
A004/A101

**AUTHOR:** Yanitskiy, Yu.V.

**TITLE:** Determining the permissible drawing coefficient for parts stamped in dies with conical forming blank holder

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 14, 1961, 10, abstract - 14V59 ("Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t", 1960, no. 10, 101 - 105)

**TEXT:** The author suggests a method of exact determination of the drawing degree during the first operation of the drawing of cylindrical parts, depending on the angle of contact on the drawing rib of the die. The formula for the calculation of the permissible drawing coefficient is derived by equalization of the specific flow pressures at the maximum degree of drawing for dies with conical blank holders and ordinary ones. There are 3 figures and 2 references. ✓

S. Kolesnikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6020043 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/001/B023/B023

AUTHOR: Yanitskiy, Yu. V.

TITLE: Laying out sheet material for manufacturing conical stamped and welded components

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 1B152

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t. vyp. 20, ch. 1, 1965; 159-167

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, metal welding, sheet metal

ABSTRACT: Economy in layout must be taken into account in designing stamped sheet components and those produced by stamping and welding, and also when planning the production process. In order to produce components with the least expenditure of material, it is necessary to specify the most efficient number and direction of welded seams, and also to select the appropriate finishing method and the dimensions of standard sheet stock. From the standpoint of economic use of sheet material in producing conical components, welded construction is efficient for parts with angles from 0 to 12-15°, while one-piece stamping is preferable for cones with an angle of 12-15° or more. 6 illustrations, bibliography of 2 titles. L. Tikhonova. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 11

USSR: 621.9

Card 1/1

YANIV, V. Ye.

VOSHIK, Ya.V.; OGANOV, K.A.; YANIV, V.Ye.

Increasing the effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing of strata.  
Neft. khoz. 35 no.8:35-38 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum engineering)

YANKAUSKAS, I. M.

YANKAUSKAS, I. M.: "The use of the local azotobacter to increase the harvest yield of field crops in the Lithuanian SSR." Min Higher Education USSR. Lithuanian Agricultural Academy, Kaunas, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree or Candidate in Agricultural Sciences)

Source: znizhnaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow



YANKAUSKAS M.

SR K

CITATION : Forestry, General Problems.

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15449

AUTHOR : Jankauskas, M.

INST. : --

TITLE : Punyayskiy Forest.

ORIG. PUB. : Musy girios, 1957, No.4, 8-17

ABSTRACT : A loop of the Neman River encircles this pine forest, which is one of the most beautiful in Lithuania and covers a surface of 2,370 hectares, 53.9% of the trees on the forest-covered surface are pines, 36.5% are spruces, and 9.6% are leafy varieties. Tree varieties, which are rare in Lithuania were experimentally propagated: larch, false hemlock, cedar, northern oak, walnut, etc. Here also the largest spruce in Lithuania grows to a height of 42 m. Basic types of plantations

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :  
CATEGORY :  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15499  
AUTHOR :  
INST. :  
TITLE :  
  
ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT :are characterized in groups of Fineta, Piceta,  
Aineta, and Betuleta. -- V.V. Antanaytis

WARD: 2/2

YANKAUSKAS, M. A.

Larch.

Distribution of various species of larch in the Lithuanian S.S.R., Les. khoz.  
5 No. 2(41), 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

YANKAUSKAS, M. A.

YANKAUSKAS, M. A.: "Larches in the forests and parks of the Lithuanian SSR, and the outlook for their cultivation." Kaunas, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Lithuanian Agricultural Academy. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

YANKAUSKAS M. A.

Country : USSR

Category: Forestry. Forest Management.

K

Abs Jour: RZhDiol., No 11, 1958, No 48761

Author : Jankauskas, M.

Inst : -

Title : Lithuanian Forests - Their Utilization and Conservation.

Orig Pub: Musu girios, 1957, No 1, 2-8

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

YANKAUSKAS, M.M.

124-57-2-2490D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 137 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yankauskas, M.M.

TITLE: On the Influence of the Cross-sectional Form Factor on the Strength of Glued Wooden Beams in Pure Transverse Flexure (K voprosu vliyaniya formy poperechnogo secheniya na prochnost' derevyannykh kleyenykh balok pri chistom poperechnom izgibe)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Leningr. inzh. -stroit. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Structural Engineering), Leningrad, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Leningr. inzh. -stroit. in-t (Leningrad Institute of Structural Engineering), Leningrad

1. Beams--Properties 2. Beams--Deflection 3. Beams--Structural analysis

Card 1/1

SOV/97-58-9-5/13

AUTHOR: Yankauskas, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Reinforcement for Silica-concrete Units (Armatūra dlya armosilikata)

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 9, pp 341 - 343 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Reinforced silica-concrete is now widely used in the form of load-bearing vaults and roof slabs. Tests were carried out with these reinforced and load-carrying elements in the Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury AN Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Building and Architecture AN of the Litovskaya SSR). Tests with 62 samples were carried out to define the adhesion between the reinforcement and silica-concrete. Beams spanning 2.2 m were reinforced by rod reinforcement 12.14 mm in diameter, cold-rolled and flattened reinforcement of standard profile 18.14 mm in diameter and hot-rolled reinforcement of 12.16 mm diameter (see figure). After the collapse of the beam during testing, the ends were cut out to determine the limit of elasticity of the reinforcement. The limit of elasticity for various reinforcements was between 2 780 - 4 330 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The standard silica-concrete, of 111 - 117 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, was used for test samples.

Card 1/3

Reinforcement for Silica-concrete Units

SOV/97-58-9-5/13

Tests on pulling out the reinforcement showed that the first sign of contraction of the free end of the reinforcement took place at comparatively low loading values (Table 1). It was found that the silica-concrete and the reinforcement of standard cross-section act together. Results of tests are given in Table 2. The maximal bending moments for beams reinforced by special and standard reinforcement were defined according to NiTU-123-55. Beams reinforced with flattened reinforcement collapsed due to the slipping of rods. Here, the bending moments defined by NiTU-123-55 are bigger than those obtained during tests (Figure 3). This proves that the materials were not used to full capacity. Theoretical bending moments of beams reinforced with standard and flattened reinforcement of 8 mm diameter were very near to the values obtained by tests. Table 4 gives values for cracks, visible to the naked eye, on the beams during testing. Table 5 gives values of the deflection in the middle of the beam subjected to predetermined loading and shows that it does not exceed  $1/200$  of the span, although beams reinforced with flattened reinforcement have bigger residual deflection. It is concluded that

Card2/3



Reinforcement for Silica-concrete Units

SOV/97-58-9-5/13

when a silica-concrete bent unit, subjected to bending, is reinforced with standard or flattened reinforcement, it is not used to full capacity. Only hot-rolled reinforcement of standard profile is, therefore, advocated. There are 1 figure and 5 tables.

Card 3/3

YANKAUSKAS, M. M.[Jankauskas, M.]; KALINAUSKAS, A. T.[Kalinauskas, A.]

Maximum percentage of reinforced steel in bar-reinforced concrete beams. Liet sk darbai B no.1:243-255 '61, (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.

(Reinforced concrete)

YANKAUSKAS, M. M. [Jankauskas, M.]

Mechanical properties of cast iron of an old bridge. Liet ak darbai  
B no.1:257-267 '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR.  
(Cast iron)

YANKAUSKA3, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Controlling the tension of the wire. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.1:  
36-38 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Concrete reinforcement)