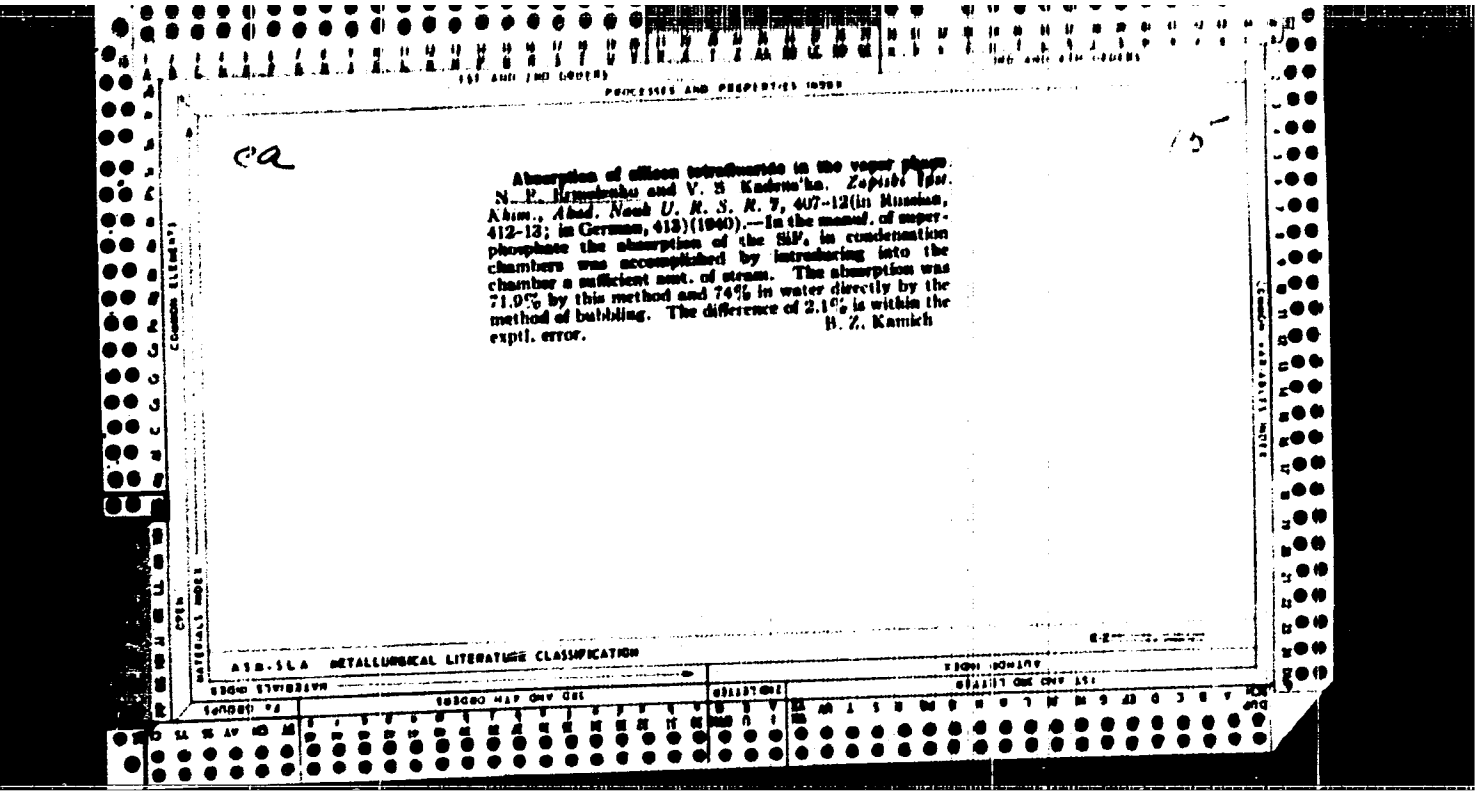
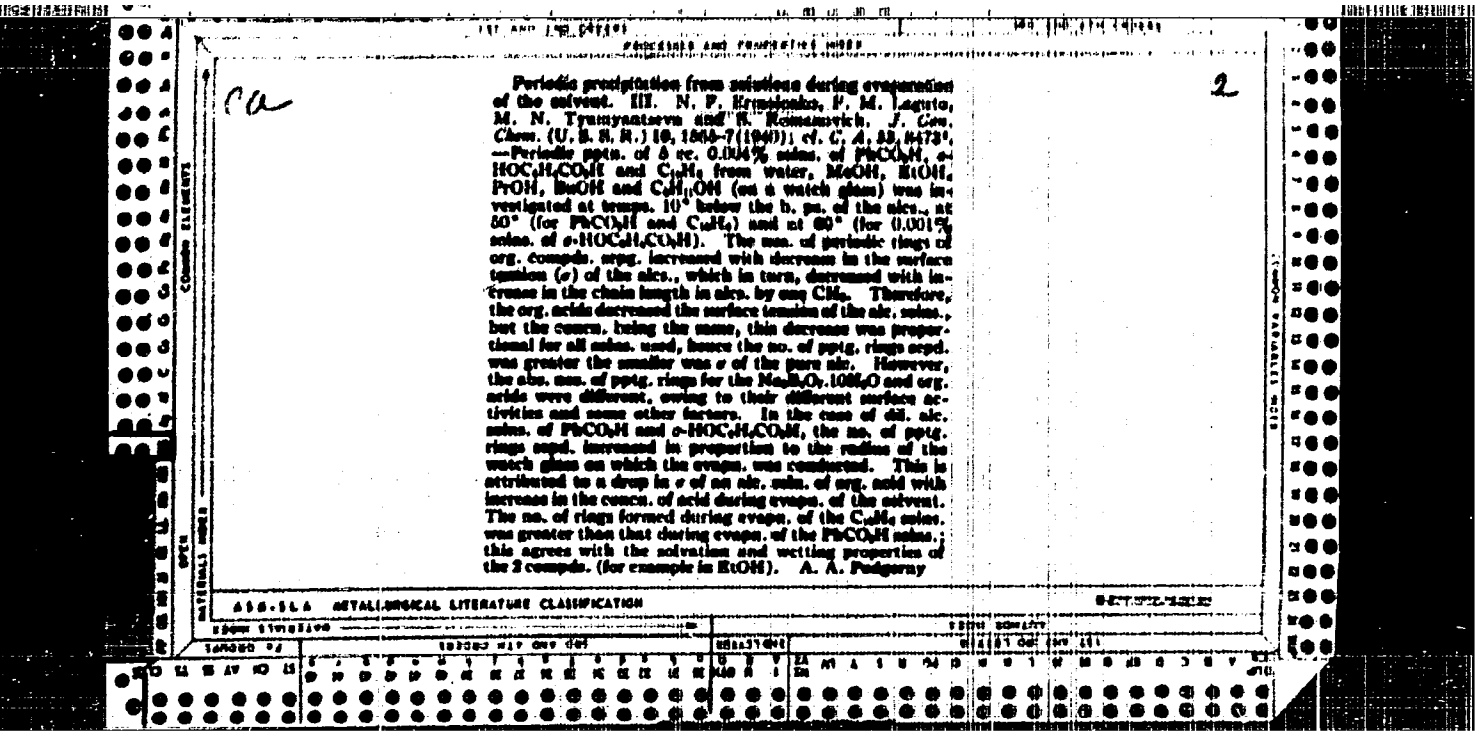


Absorption of silicon tetrafluoride in the vapor phase. N. P. Nemchenko and V. S. Kadenatsi. *Zapiski Ros. Khim., Obsh. Nauk U. R. S. R.* 7, 407-12(in Russian, 412-13; in German, 413)(1940).—In the manuf. of superphosphate the absorption of the SiF_4 in condensation chambers was accomplished by introducing into the chamber a sufficient quant. of steam. The absorption was 71.9% by this method and 74% in water directly by the method of bubbling. The difference of 2.1% is within the expt'l. error.
B. Z. Kamich

YERMOLENKO, Nikolay Fedorovich

"Thixotropic Transformation of Stabilized Suspensions of Graphite in Fe_2O_3," Kolloidnyy Zhurnal [Journal of Colloidal Chemistry], 1940, No. 10

SO: Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, 2nd ed., Vol XV, Moscow, 1949

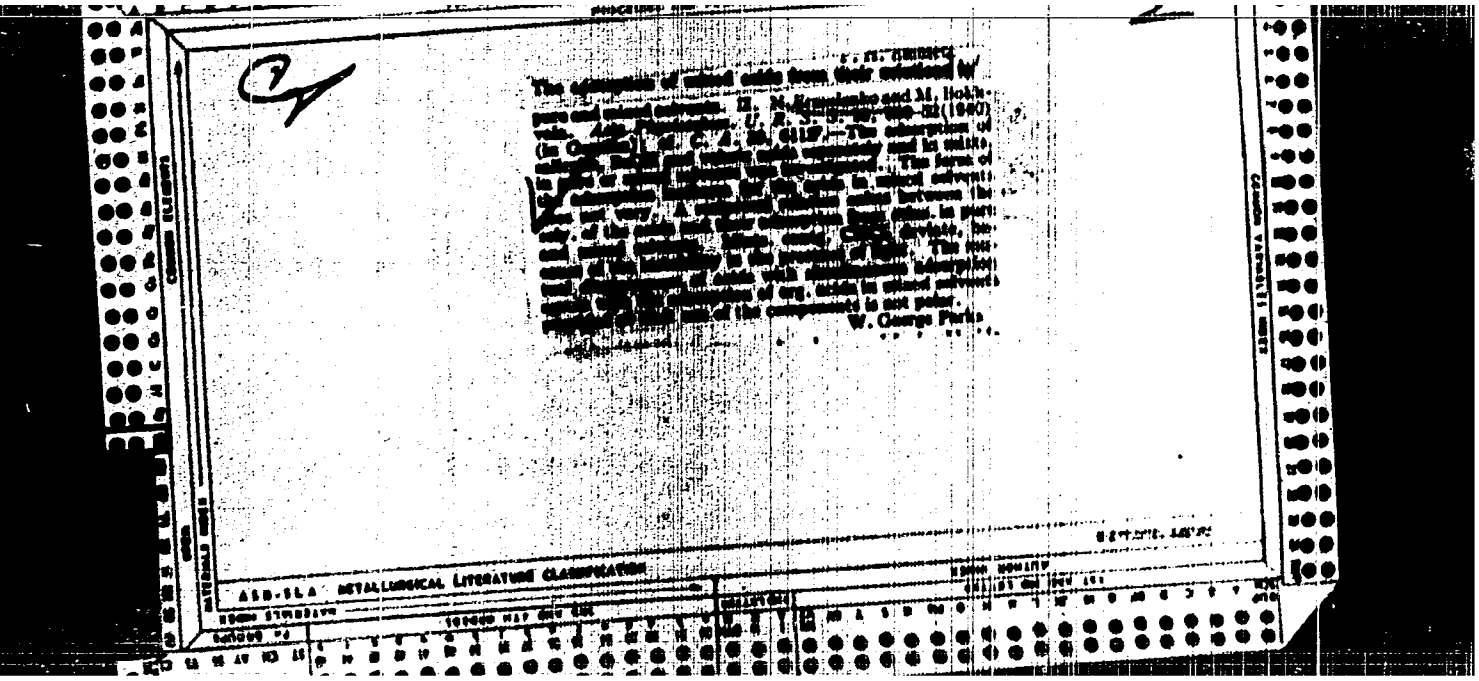


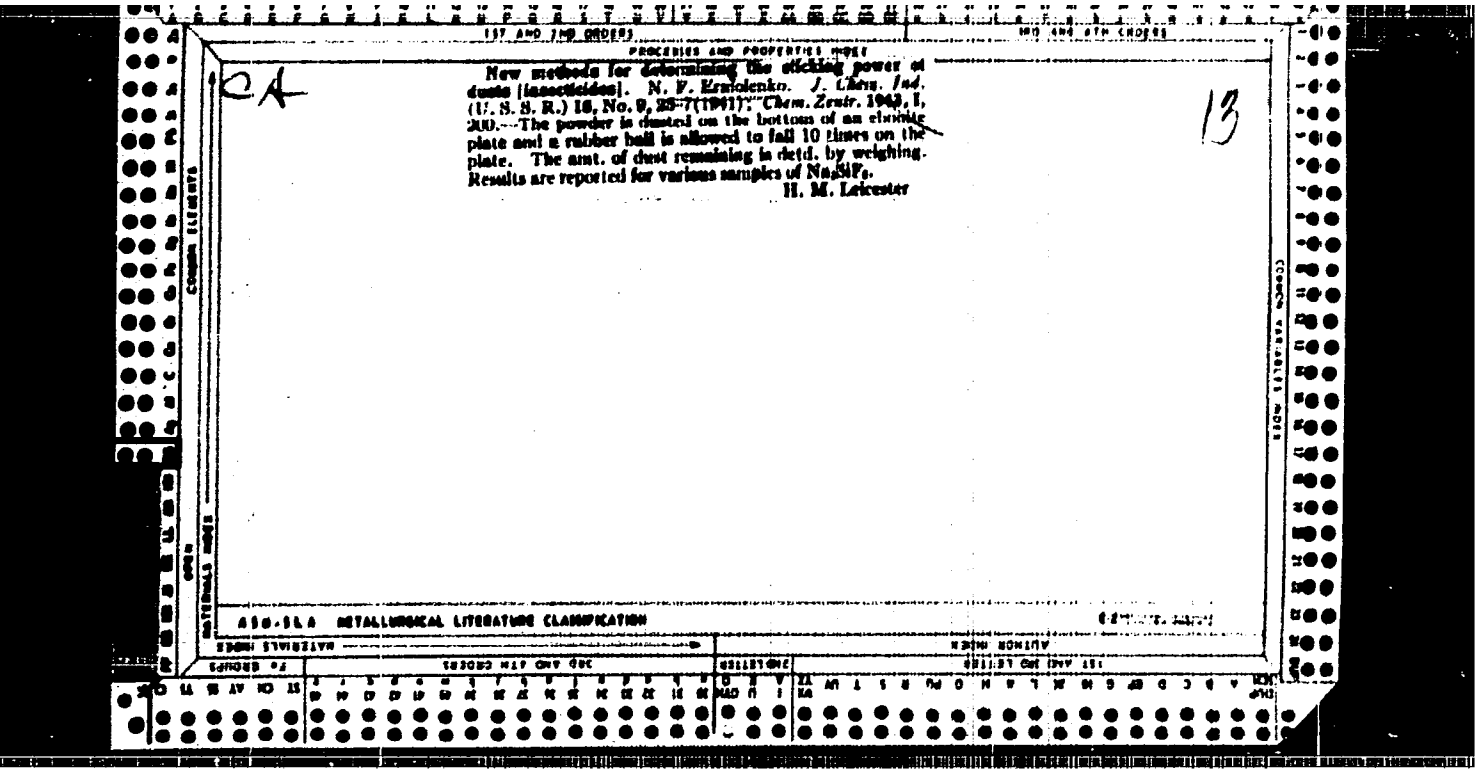
Ca

2

Periodic precipitation from solutions during evaporation of the solvent. III. N. P. Ermolenko, P. M. Laguta, M. N. Tramyanteva and R. Reinmarich. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1845-7(1940); cf. *C. A.* 33, 8473⁴. —Periodic ppts. of 5 cc. 0.004% solns. of $PhCO_2H$, *o*-$HOC_6H_4CO_2H$ and $C_{10}H_8$ from water, MeOH, EtOH, PrOH, BuOH and $C_5H_{11}OH$ (on a watch glass) was investigated at temps. 10° below the b. pts. of the alcs., at 50° (for $PhCO_2H$ and $C_{10}H_8$) and at 60° (for 0.001% soln. of *o*-$HOC_6H_4CO_2H$). The nos. of periodic rings of org. compds. arpg. increased with decrease in the surface tension (σ) of the alcs., which in turn, decreased with increase in the chain length in alcs. by one CH_2. Therefore, the org. acids decreased the surface tension of the alc. solns., but the concns. being the same, this decrease was proportional for all solns. used, hence the no. of ppts. rings arpd. was greater the smaller was σ of the pure alc. However, the abs. nos. of ppts. rings for the $Na_2B_4O_7.10H_2O$ and org. acids were different, owing to their different surface activities and some other factors. In the case of dil. alc. solns. of $PhCO_2H$ and *o*-$HOC_6H_4CO_2H$, the no. of ppts. rings arpd. increased in proportion to the radius of the watch glass on which the evapn. was conducted. This is attributed to a drop in σ of an alc. soln. of org. acid with increase in the concn. of acid during evapn. of the solvent. The no. of rings formed during evapn. of the $C_{10}H_8$ solns. was greater than that during evapn. of the $PhCO_2H$ solns.; this agrees with the solvation and wetting properties of the 2 compds. (for example in EtOH). A. A. Podgorny

A56-54A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

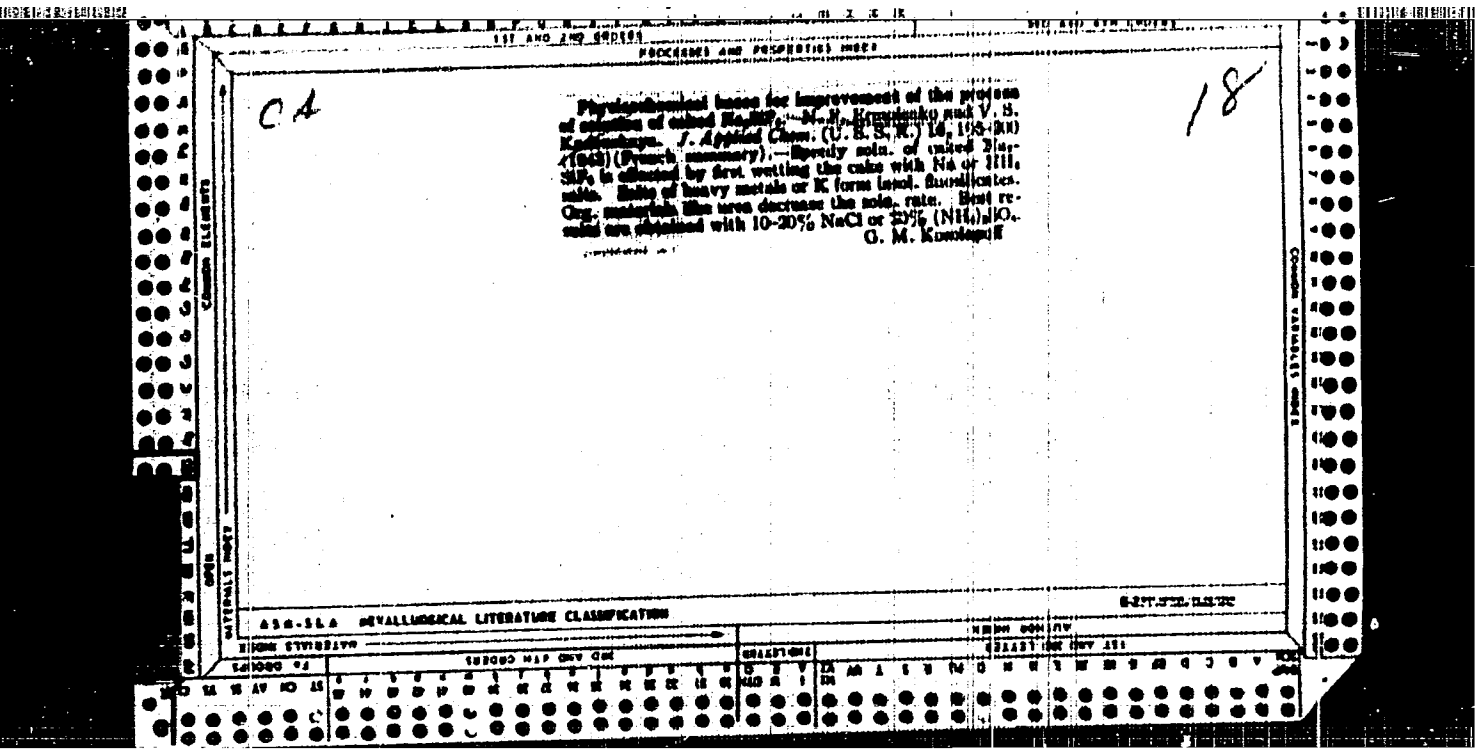




12A

13

New methods for determining the sticking power of dusts [insecticides]. N. V. Kraiolenko. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 18, No. 9, 25–7(1941); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, I, 200.—The powder is dusted on the bottom of an enamel plate and a rubber ball is allowed to fall 10 times on the plate. The amt. of dust remaining is detd. by weighing. Results are reported for various samples of Na_2SiF_6.
H. M. Leicester

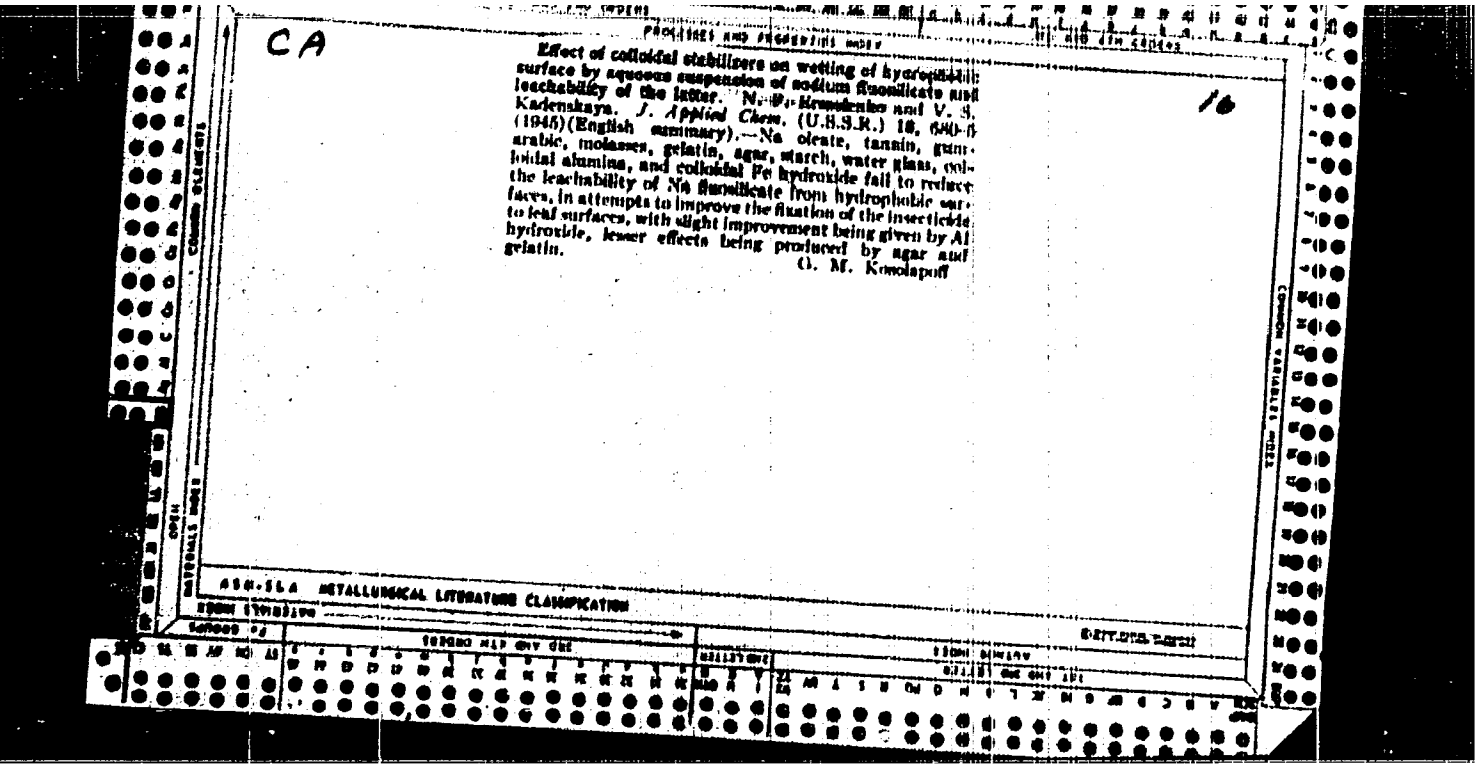


CA

18

Physicochemical bases for improvement of the process of solution of salted Na$_2$HPO$_4$. M. N. Krestinko and V. S. Kozlovskaya. *J. Applied Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 16, 105-10(1943)(French summary).—Speedy soln. of salted Na$_2$HPO$_4$ is effected by first wetting the cake with Na or NH$_4$ salts. Salts of heavy metals or K form insol. fluosilicates. Org. materials also have decrease the soln. rate. Best results were obtained with 10-20% NaCl or 20% $(NH_4)_2IO_4$.

G. M. Kosolapoff



CA

16

Effect of colloidal stabilizers on wetting of hydrophobic surface by aqueous suspension of sodium fluosilicate and leachability of the latter. N. P. Krasnenko and V. S. Kaslenskaya. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 18, 680-6 (1945)(English summary).—Na oleate, tannin, gum arabic, molasses, gelatin, agar, starch, water glass, colloidal alumina, and colloidal Fe hydroxide fail to reduce the leachability of Na fluosilicate from hydrophobic surfaces, in attempts to improve the fixation of the insecticide to leaf surfaces, with slight improvement being given by Al hydroxide, lesser effects being produced by agar and gelatin.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

26

Film-forming ability of ethanolic oils. N. F. Ermolenko and E. N. Novikova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R.* 1960, No. 3, 81–7.—The seed of narrow-leaf alkali, *Lupinus angustifolius*, contains 3.14% oil, by extn. with aviation gasoline. The product has d^{20} 0.918–0.920, n_D^{20} 1.47.0–1.473, acid no. 22.8 (if extd. with H_2O), 117 (if extd. with gasoline); I no. 102–112. The oil belongs to the weakly drying class and may be used for prepn. of glyptals. G. M. K.

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

42371. YERMOLENKO, N. F. - Novye vidy nskusstvennykh materialov nabaze rastitel'nogo yelka (Lyupina) Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Vssr No 4, 1948, S. 53-63

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

42372 YERMOLENKO, N. F. , LUPINOVICH, I. S. - Problema kompleksnogo tekhnicheskoto ispol'zovaniya lyupina. (K itogam soveshchaniya pri Otd-Niifizmatem ch tekhn. Nauk akad. Nauk VSSR. May 1948 g). Izvestiya akad. Nauk VSSR No 5, 1948, S. 107-16

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Yermolenko, N.F. and NOVIKOVA, Ye. N. "The collodial chemical properties of kok-sagyz rubber with respect to the structure and the methods of cultivating the rubber plant", Izvestiya akad. nauk BSSR, 1948 No. 6, 95-109

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11 1949)

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

Yermolenko, N. F. "Adsorption of a mixture of organic acids from nonaqueous media", Uchen. zapiski (Belorus. gos. un-t), Issue 9, 1948, p. 3-8.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal Inykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

Yermolenko, N. F. "Hydration and osmotic penetration of liquids as factors in the swelling of gelatin jelly", Uchen. zapiski (Belorus. gos. un-t), Issue 9, 1948, p. 9-13, - Bibliog: 7 items.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949).

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

Yermolenko, N. F. and Novikova, Ye. N. "Deemulsification of oil in the Buguruslan deposit", Uchen. zapiski (Belorus. gos. un-t), Issue 9, 1942, p. 37-58.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

Yermolenko, N. F. "The reconstruction and development of the chemical industry of the Belorussian SSR. On the problem of the complex utilization of vegetable (lupine) albumen", Uchen. zapiski (Belorus. gos. un-t), Issue 9, 1948, p. 77-93.

So: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

PA 30/49T2

USSR/Chemistry - Systems Sep 48
Chemistry - Acetic Acid

"Change in the Refractive Index in the System $CH_3COOH-H_2O$," S. Ya. Levitman, N. F. Yermolenko, Inst Chem, Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, 5½ pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9

Studies refractive index of acetic acid-water mixtures of composition 10,20, and 30%. Establishes existence of molecular compound $CH_3COOH.2H_2O$ by deviation from additiveness. Establishes existence of molecular compound $CH_3COOH.H_2O$ by composition maximum. Latter type molecular compound is most usual for acetic acid. Submitted 4 Mar 48.

30/49T2

USSR/Chemistry - Systems (Cont'd) Sep 48

30/49T2

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

See: RABINOVICH, L. V., and LEMETS, N. L.

Yermolenko, N. F., Rabinovich, L. V., and Lemets, N. L. - "The thermal dependence of the surface-active materials and their mixtures", (Report), Soobshch. o nauch. rabotakh chlenov Vsesoyuz. khim. o-va im. Mendeleyeva, 1949, Issue 1, p. 14-15.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

ERMOLENKO, N. F.

22332 Ermolenko, N. F. Adsorbtsiya smesi organicheskikh kislot iz ikh rastvorov v vodnykh i nevodnykh sredakh. Izvestiya akad. Nauk. Bssr. 1949, No. 3, S. 129-40

SO: LETOPIS' No. 30, 1949

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

USSR

12 to 15 May 1948, Moscow, first conference was held on history of Soviet chemistry, convened by Commission on the History of Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR. Many papers were presented by (ostensibly) members of this Commission.

"Development of Chemistry in Belorussia." /has recent names and institutes/ (Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR).

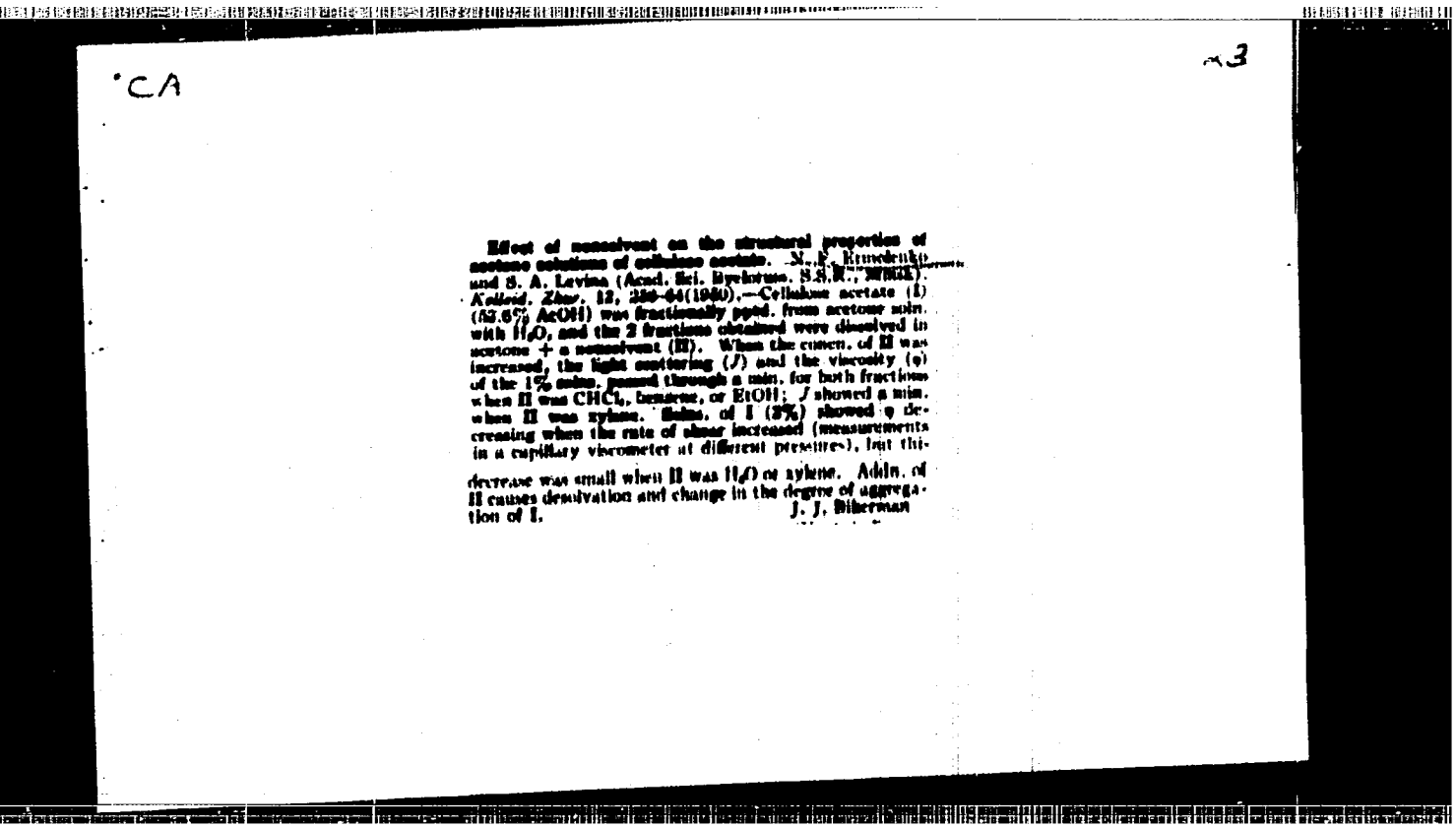
"Materials on the History of Soviet Chemical Science," Published by Acad Sci USSR in Moscow-Leningrad 1950.
#283498

YERMOLENKO N.F.

BEZBORODOV, M.A., professor; YERMOLENKO, N.F., professor; ASINOVSKIY, V., otvetstvennyy za vypusk; [illegible], Kh., tekhredaktor

[Essays on the history of glass chemistry and technology in Russia] Ocherki po istorii khimii i tekhnologii silikatov v Rossii. Minsk, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Belorusskoi SSR, 1950 197 p. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Bezborodov)
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yermolenko)
(Glass-History)



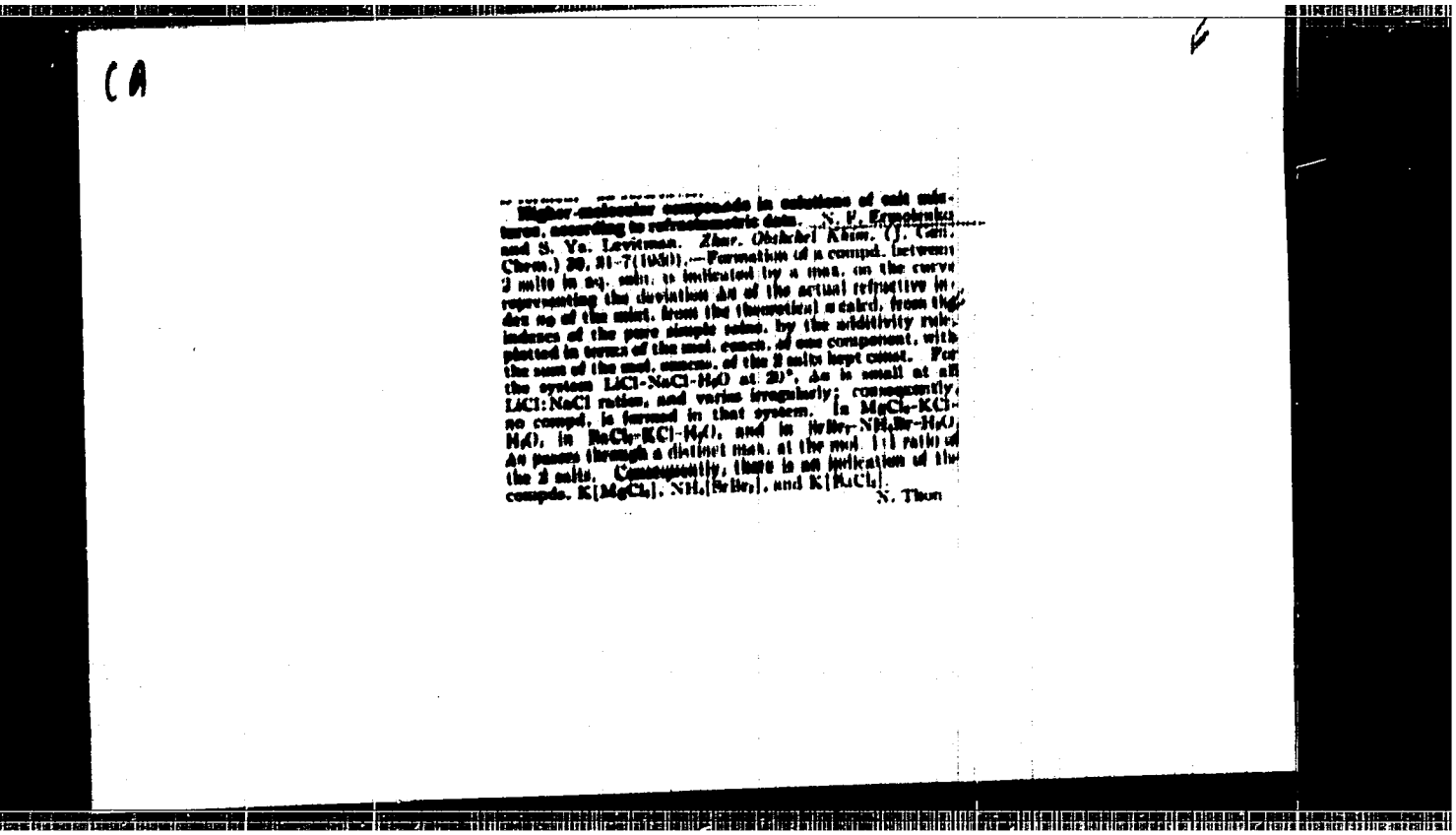
*CA

43

Effect of nonsolvent on the structural properties of acetone solutions of cellulose acetate. N. P. Kruzhalov and S. A. Levina (Acad. Sci. Byelorussian S.S.R., Minsk). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 12, 259-64(1950).—Cellulose acetate (I) (52.6% AcOH) was fractionally ppd. from acetone soln. with H_2O, and the 2 fractions obtained were dissolved in acetone + a nonsolvent (II). When the concn. of II was increased, the light scattering (J) and the viscosity (η) of the 1% soln. passed through a min. for both fractions when II was $CHCl_3$, benzene, or EtOH; J showed a min. when II was xylene. Soln. of I (2%) showed a decreasing when the rate of shear increased (measurements in a capillary viscometer at different pressures), but this decrease was small when II was H_2O or xylene. Addn. of II causes desolvation and change in the degree of aggregation of I.

J. J. Bikerman

CA



Higher-molecular compounds in solutions of salt mixtures, according to refractometric data. N. P. Ermolenko and S. Ya. Levitman. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 31-7(1950).—Formation of a compd. between 2 salts in aq. soln. is indicated by a max. in the curve representing the deviation Δn of the actual refractive index n of the mixt. from the (theoretical) n calcd. from the indexes of the pure simple salts, by the additivity rule, plotted in terms of the mol. concn. of one component, with the sum of the mol. concns. of the 2 salts kept const. For the system LiCl-NaCl-H_2O at 20°, Δn is small at all LiCl:NaCl ratios, and varies irregularly; consequently no compd. is formed in that system. In $MgCl_2$-KCl-H_2O, in $BaCl_2$-KCl-H_2O, and in $SrBr_2$-NH_4Br-H_2O, Δn passes through a distinct max. at the mol. 1:1 ratio of the 2 salts. Consequently, there is an indication of the compds. $K[MgCl_3]$, $NH_4[SrBr_3]$, and $K[BaCl_3]$.

N. Thon

YERMOLENKO, N.F.

YERMOLENKO,N.F.; LEVINA,S.A. kandidat khimicheskikh nauk

Desolvation of cellulose esters through the action of nonsolvents.
Izv. AN BSSR no.1:141-151 Ja-F '51. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii nauk BSSR (for Yermolenko)
(Cellulose esters) (Solvation)

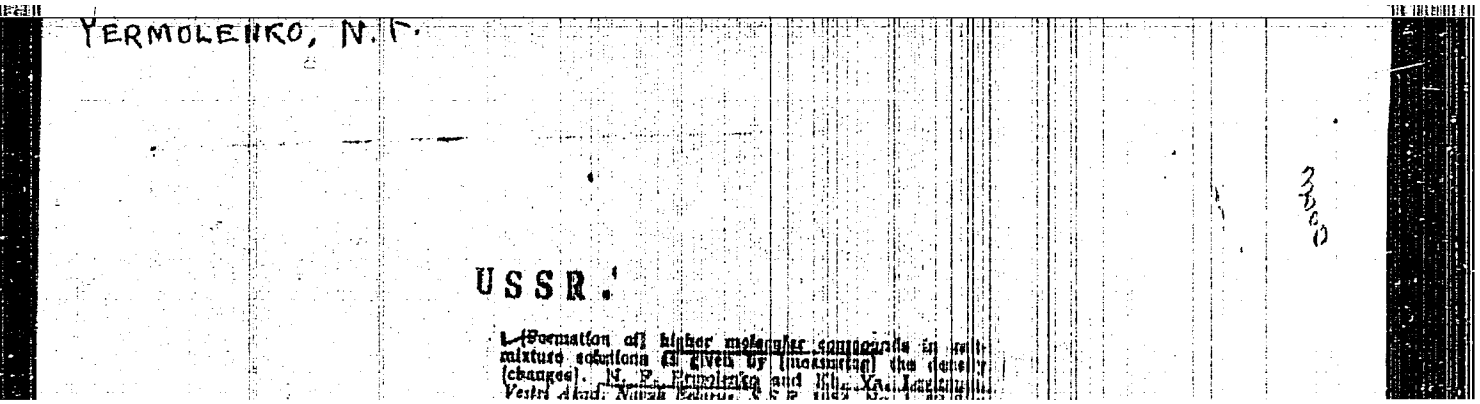
Swelling of vulcanized rubber in mixed media. N. F. Bermeister and D. Z. Ginzburg (Acad. Sci. Byelorussian S.S.R., Minsk). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 13, 182-7(1951).—Vulcanized rubber made at 143° from natural rubber 100, S 4, "condensate K-1" 1.25, nikol 1, ZnO 25, C black 35, chalk 50, stearic acid 1, and pine tar 2 parts, took up, at 18°, 3.0 vol. of CCl_4, 2.7 C_6H_6, 4.5 $CHCl_3$, 0.016 EtOH, or 1.0 vol Me_2CO. The dependence of the vol. taken up on the vol. concn. of binary mixts. of these solvents was linear only for CCl_4-C_6H_6. In the other mixts., the max. swelling was greater the smaller the mol. polarization of the mixt. The rate of attainment of equil. was great in C_6H_6, smaller in CCl_4, and smaller still in $CHCl_3$ and Me_2CO. J. J. B.

ERMOLENKO, N. F.

3

Kinetics of swelling of vulcanized rubber in benzene solutions containing polar and nonpolar compounds. N. F. Ermolenko. *Khim. i Fiz.-Khim. Vysokomolekul. Soedinenii, Doklady 7-oi Konf. Vysokomolekul. Soedinenii yam* 1952, 132.

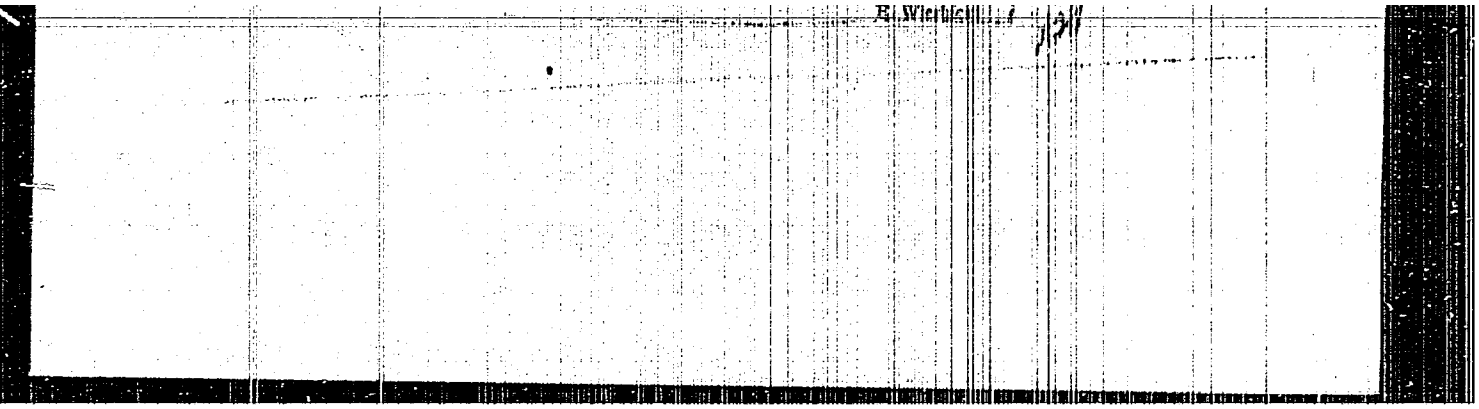
7.—The addn. of 1–5% of *p*-toluidine to benzene decreases the swelling of rubber. The more-polar *o*-toluidine increases the swelling in 1–5% concn., whereas nonpolar *p*-dichlorobenzene has no effect on the equil. swelling of vulcanized rubber but increases the initial rate of swelling. Mixts. of nonpolar and polar components (C_6H_6-BuOH and CCl_4-Me_2CO) decrease the swelling in proportion to the increase of mol. polarization ($P_{1,2}$) of the mixed medium. H. D. Noether

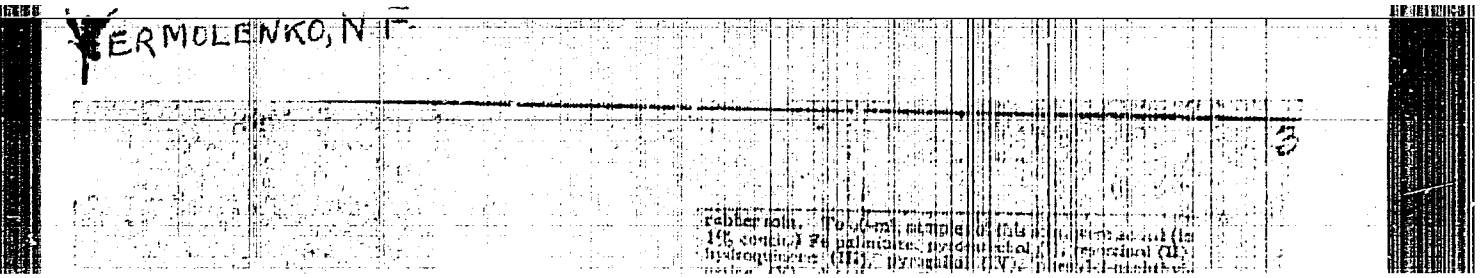


YERMOLENKO, N. F.

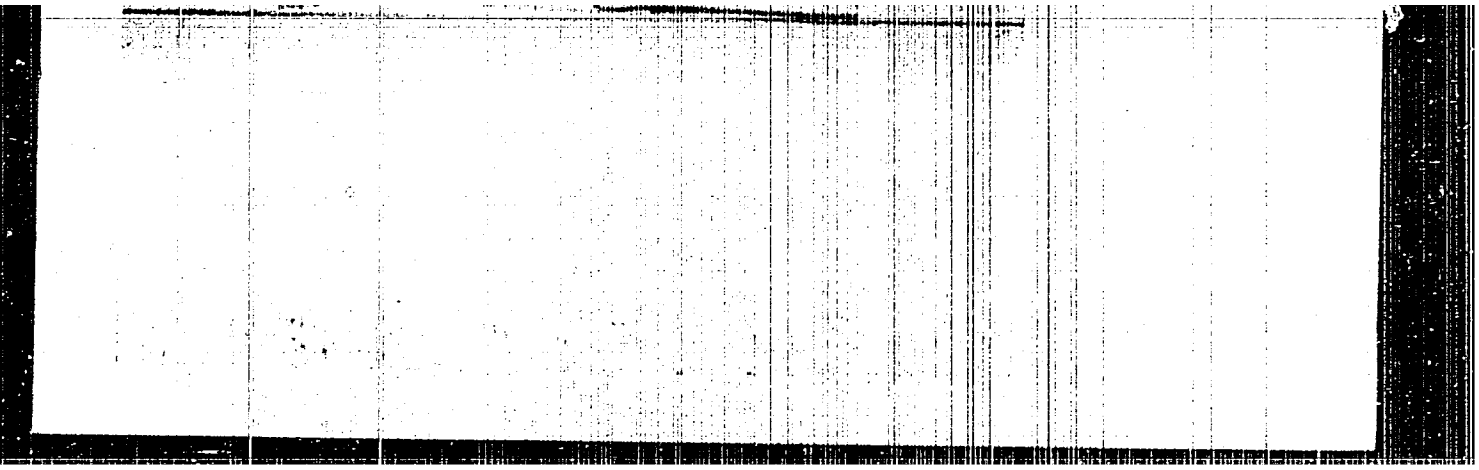
USSR

Formation of higher molecular compounds in [illegible] mixture solutions [illegible] by [measuring] the [illegible] (changes). M. P. Privalova and Ella Ya. [illegible]





Denaturation of vegetable proteins by urea. N. P. Ermolenko and D. Z. Ginzburg. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk B.S.S.R. S.S.R.* 1953, No. 3, 101-7.—The viscosity, η, and the degree of asymmetry, b/a, calcd. from the viscosity, were detd. of 0.5-1.0% protein solns. of *Lupinus luteus* before and after the addn. of 2-6 *M* urea. A borate buffer, pH 10.0, was used as the solvent. The viscosity of the solns. was increased after the addn. of urea, but the degree of asymmetry was practically without change up to the urea addn. of 4 *M* (b/a = 16.0-19.7); only when the proteins were denatured by 6 *M* urea the b/a increased slightly (1.1-1.2 times). The urea-denatured proteins adsorbed more azobenzene than the native proteins; the adsorption was the greatest when the urea [illegible]



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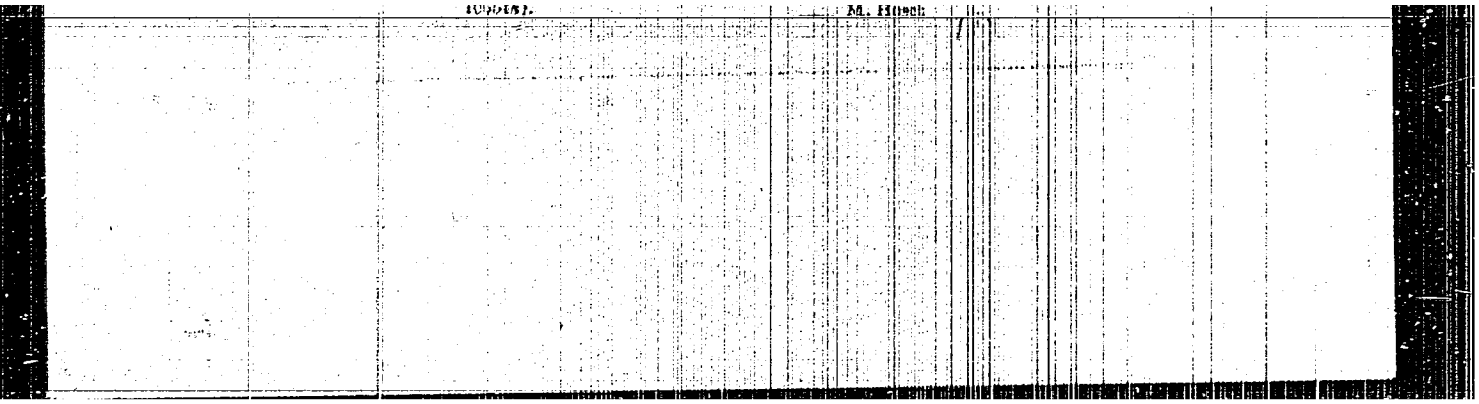
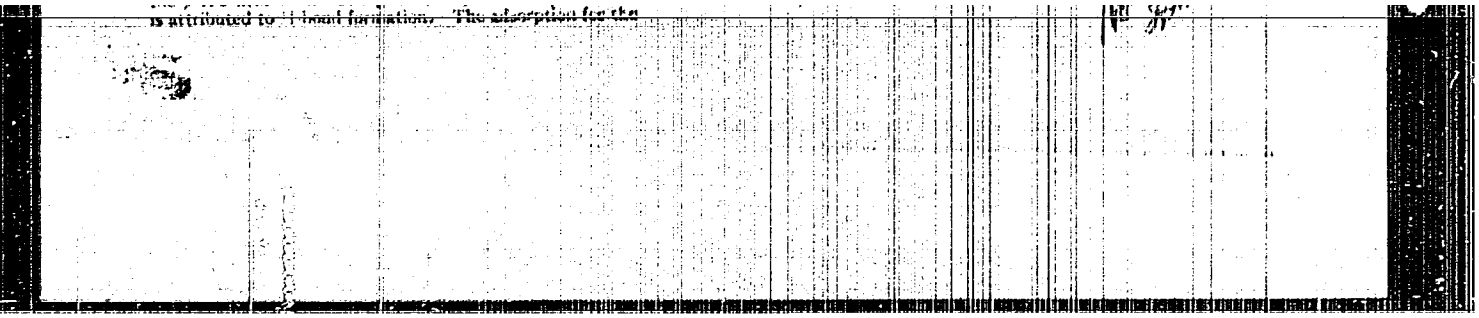
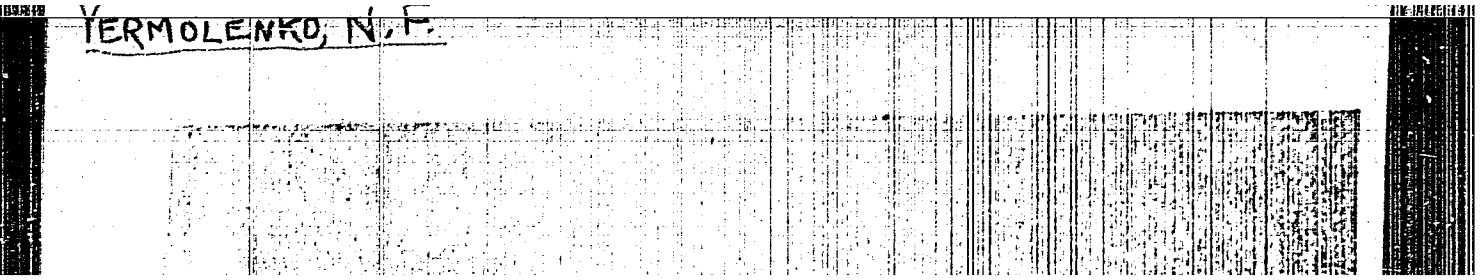
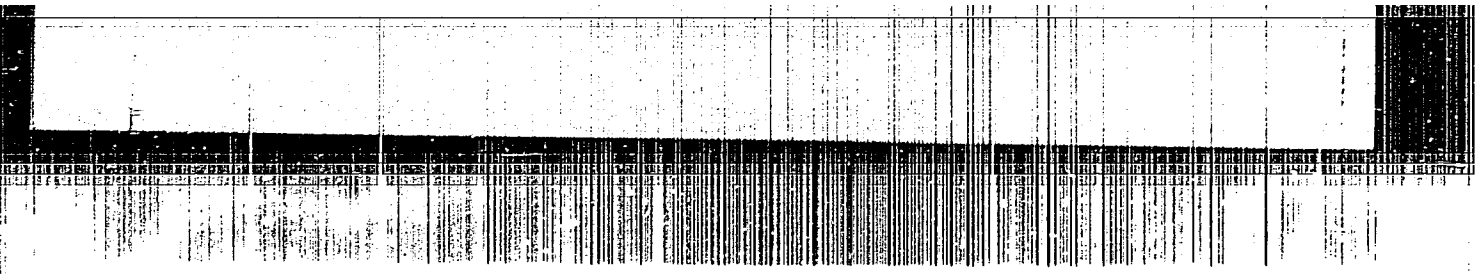
YERMOLENKO, N. I.

Kinetics of the swelling of vulcanized rubber in mixed media. N. F. Yermolenko and L. V. Kalinchik. Uchen. Zapiski Belorus. Univ., Ser. Khim. 1953, No. 14, 18-41; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1954, No. 42811.--The effect of polar substances (EtOH, p-nitrophenol, and o-nitrophenol) added to benzene on the swelling of vulcanized natural rubber was studied. The swelling was used by the [illegible]









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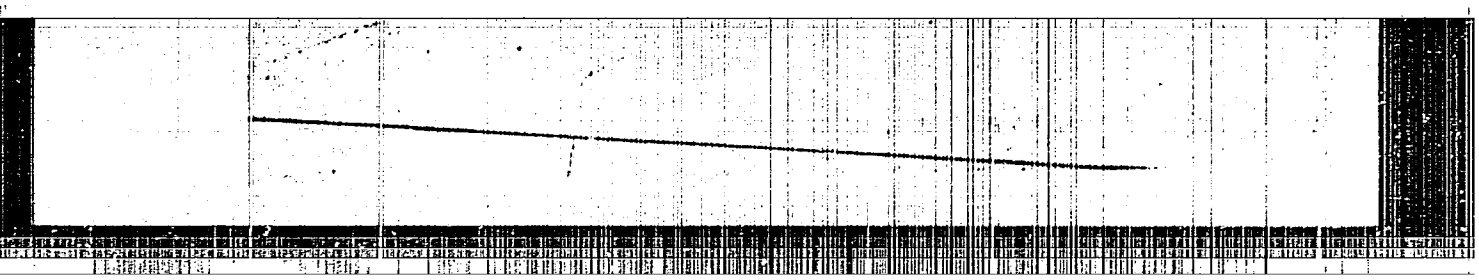

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YERMOLENKO, N.F.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of solid mineral fuels I-12

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12872

Author : Yermolenko N.F., Novikova Te.N., Ginzburg D.Z.
Inst : Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR
Title : Preparation Methods and Properties of Bitumen Emulsions Based on Peat Tar.

Orig Pub : Metody atrymannya i ylastsivasti bitumnykh emul'siy na asnove tarfyanoy smaly. Vestsi AN BSSR, 1954, No 3, 116-122 (Belorussian)

Abstract : A translation. See RZhKhim., 1956, 48050

Card 1/1

- 226 -

USSR/Chemistry - Inhibitors

Card : 1/1

Authors : Novikova, E. N., and Ermolenko, N. F., Act. Mem., of Byelorus-Acad. of Sc.

Title : Connection between the structure of inhibitors and their protective effect during oxygen oxidation of dipentene.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 97, Ed. 3, 467 - 470, July 21, 1954

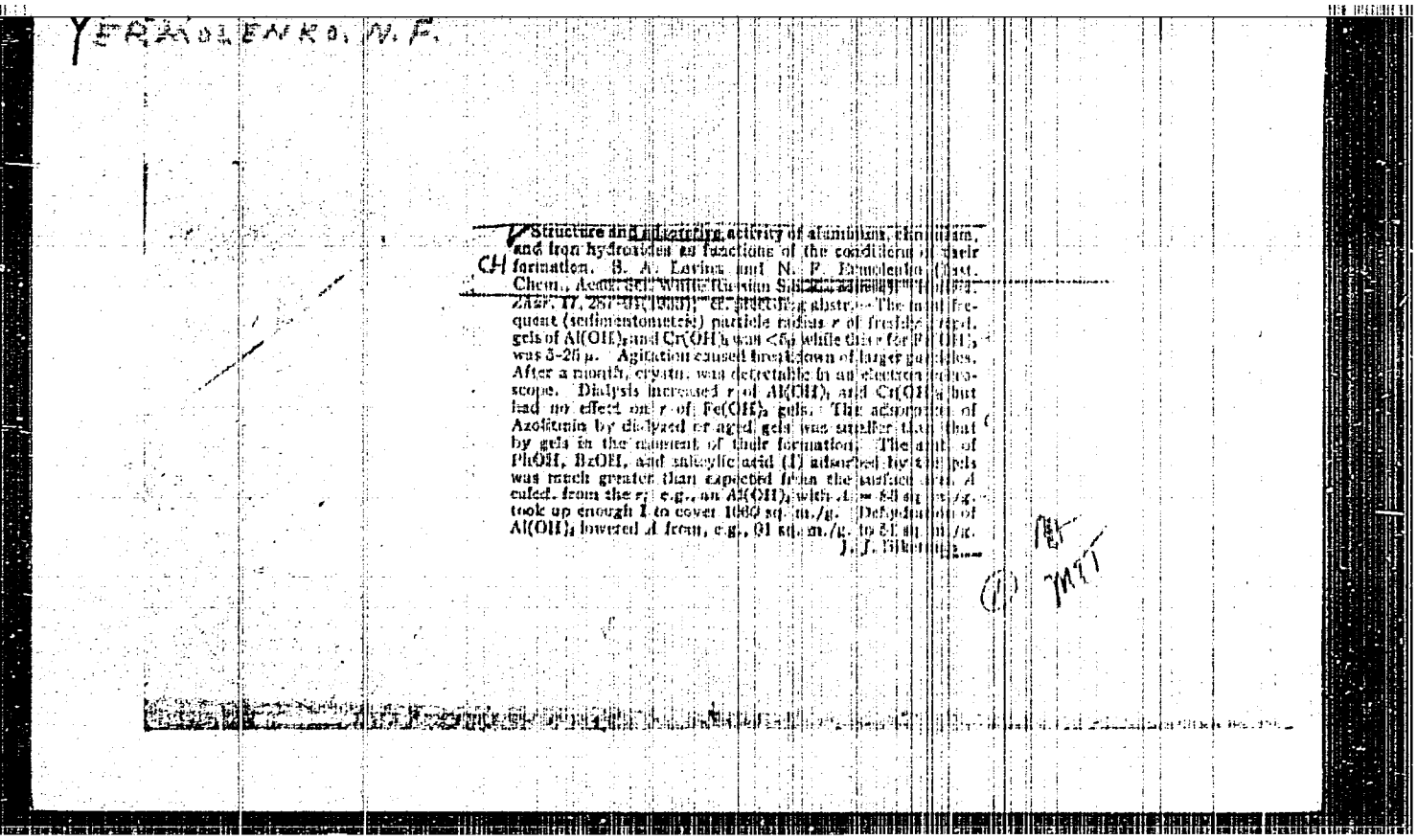
Abstract : The protective effect of inhibitors during oxidation processes and their dependence upon the structural characteristics of their own molecules, which determine the mobility of H and O atoms in inhibitor molecules and their polarity, was analyzed. The possibility of shielding double-polymer bonds with solvate-binding polar inhibitor molecules, which may inhibit the oxidation reaction, is explained. The mechanism of inhibitor action, in the process of oxygen oxidation of rubber and other substances, was determined by the action of a specific group of substances with regularly changing structure. Seven references: 6-USSR and 1-English. Graphs.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. Byelorus-SSR, Institute of Chemistry

Submitted : March 5, 1954

YERMOLENKO, N.F., prfessor; EL'KEVICH, P.I., professor, redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chromatographic adsorption analysis and its development] Khromatograficheskii adsorbtsionnyi analiz i ego razvitie. Minsk, Izd-vo Akademii nauk Belorusskoi SSR, 1955. 104 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Chromatographic analysis)



YERASOLENKO, V. F.

Structure and flocculating activity of aluminium, thorium, and iron hydroxides as functions of the conditions of their formation. B. A. Lavina and N. P. Efimenko (Inst. Chem., Acad. Sci. White Russian SSR, Minsk). Kolloid. Zhur. 17, 287–91 (1955). — The following abstr. — The initial frequent (sedimentometric) particle radius r of freshly precipd. gels of Al(OH)$_3$ and Cr(OH)$_3$ was <5μ while that for Fe(OH)$_3$ was 5–25μ. Agitation caused breakdown of larger gel particles. After a month, crystn. was detectable in an electron microscope. Dialysis increased r of Al(OH)$_3$ and Cr(OH)$_3$ but had no effect on r of Fe(OH)$_3$ gels. The adsorption of Azolitmin by dialyzed or aged gels was smaller than that by gels in the moment of their formation. The amt. of PhOH, BzOH, and salicylic acid (I) adsorbed by gels was much greater than expected from the surface area A calcd. from the r; e.g., an Al(OH)$_3$ with A = 88 sq. m./g. took up enough I to cover 1080 sq. m./g. Defloculation of Al(OH)$_3$ lowered A from, e.g., 91 sq. m./g. to 3.1 sq. m./g.
J. J. Bikerman

(1) MIT

YERMOLENKO, Nikolay Fedorovich, KONYUSHKO, Ivan Makarovich,; MUSHINSKIY, M.I., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Role of chemistry in agriculture; a popular lecture] Znachenie khimii v sel'skom khoziaistve; populiarnaia lektsiia. Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv. im. V.I.Lenina, 1956. 47. (MIRA 11:11)
(Agricultural chemistry)

BEZBORODOV, M.A.; YERMOLENKO, N.F., akademik, redaktor; BARABANOVA, Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva; VOLOSHCHOVICH, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Glass making in old Russia] Steklodelie v drevnei Rusi. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1956. 306 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. AN Belorusskoy SSR. (for Yermolenko)
(Glass manufacture--History)

YERMOLENKO, N. F.; Levina, S. A.

"Structure and Adsorption Activity of Aluminum Hydroxides in relation to Conditions of Formation" (Struktura i adsorbtsionnaya aktivnost' gidrookisi alyuminiya b zavisimosti ot usloviy obrazovaniya) from the book Trudy of the Third All-Union Conference on Colloid Chemistry, pp. 276-284, In-t AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Report given at above Conference, Minsk, 21-4 Dec 53)

Yermolenko: Act. Mbr. AS BSSR

YERMOLENKO, N. F.; D. Z. Ginzburg

"Change of the Asymmetry of molecules of Vegetable Albumins under the influence of Denaturalizing Substances" (Izmeneniye asimmetrii molekul rastitel'nykh belkov pod vliyaniyem denaturiruyushchikh veshchestv) from the book Trudy of the Third All-Union Conference on Colloid Chemistry, pp. 397-409, Izd. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Report given at above Conference, Minsk, 21-4 Dec 53)

Yermolenko: Act. Mbr. AS BSSR

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange. B-13

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 25 March 1957, 18760

Author : Ermolenko, N.F., and Kutanov, I.P.
Title : Investigation of Wetting Heats of Activated Charcoal Wetted by Solvents and by Their Mixtures.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. fiz-techn. n., 1956, No 1, 87-93

Abstract : Wetting heats of an activated charcoal wetted by solvents and their mixtures (C_2H_5OH, CH_3COCH_3, CCl_4, $CHCl_3$, CH_2ClCH_2Cl) were measured. It is shown that the heat effect of wetting, as a rule, depends directly on the value of adsorption of organic acids of these media. This gives us a reason to think that the value of wetting heat of a charcoal can serve as a certain criterium in evaluating its adsorption activity with reference to organic acids both when dealing with adsorption from solutions and when dealing with desorption of acids by solvents and by their mixtures.

Card 1/1 - 327 -

Yermolenko, M.F.

USSR/Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physico-Chemical Analysis. Phase Transitions D-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1957, 26148

Author : M.F. Yermolenko, Kh.Ya.Levitman
Title : Study of Molecular Compounds in Solutions by Method of Physico-Chemical Analysis by Measurement of Refraction Index.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. Khimii, 1956, 1, No 6, 1162-1172

Abstract : A series of ternary systems of aqueous and alcoholic solutions of mixed mineral salts was studied by measuring the index of refraction (n) and by investigating the deviations from additivity by curves Δ n-composition. The possibility of the application of refraction measuring to the detection of molecular compounds in a solution is shown.

Card : 1/1

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

137-58-1-2134

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 290 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Levitman, Kh. Ya., Yermolenko, N. F. [Levitman, Kh. Ya., Yermolenka, N. F.]

TITLE: Amperometric Analysis of Copper in Electrolytic Baths for Nickel, Zinc and Cadmium Plating (Amperometricheskoye opredeleniye medi v gal'vanicheskikh vannakh dlya nikelirovaniya, tsinkovaniya i kadmirovaniya) [In Belorussian]

PERIODICAL: Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., 1956, Nr 4, pp 133-137

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of a method of analyzing for small quantities of Cu in electrolyte baths (EB) by amperometric titration employing rubeane; the advantages of the employment thereof as a precipitant are indicated. The titration was performed in a visual polarimeter. The content of Cu in EB for nickel, zinc, and cadmium plating was established by the readings of a mirror galvanometer sensitive to 2.16×10^{-9} amps at 1 mm/m. In preparation, the initial solutions simulating the

Card 1/2

Amperometric Analysis of Copper (cont.)

compositions of the EB were made of mixtures of the respective pure salts, and optimum voltages were used in the amperometric titration for Cu. The amount of Cu in real EB for nickel, zinc, and cadmium plating was then determined at concentrations of 20-500 mg/l in the bath mixtures. The method developed makes possible determination of Cu in an acetic acid medium in the presence of added Fe, Zn, and Pb without preliminary separation thereof.

P. P.

1. Copper—Determination 2. Electrolytic titration—Equipment 3. Electrolytic cells—Equipment

Card 2/2

Yermolenko, N.F.

KUTAKOV, I.P.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Influence of functional groups in organic acids on their adsorption from solution. Sbor.nauch.rab.Inst.khim.AN BSSR no.5:188-193 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Acids, organic) (Chemical structure) (Adsorption)

Yermolenko, M.F.; KRIVCHIK, Z.A.

Structure and adsorption activity of peat charcoal. Sbor.nauch. rab.Inst.khim.AN BSSR no.5:204-212 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Peat) (Charcoal)

SKOROKHOD, O.P.; YEMOLENKO, N.F.; FURSAYEVA, L.N.

Adsorption of mixtures of various amino acids from aqueous solutions on charcoal. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:121-132 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Amino acids) (Adsorption)

YERMOLENKO, M.F.; LEMETS, N.L.

Dependence between adsorption and solubility of organic acids.
Uch.zap. BGU no.29:139-150 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Acids, Organic) (Adsorption) (Solubility)

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.M.

De-emulsification of natural hydrocarbons by selective wetting of hydrophilic bodies. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:189-196 '56. (MIRA 11:11)

(Petroleum--Refining) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Oxidation of rubber in films in the presence of inhibitors and initiators. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:197-209 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Rubber) (Oxidation)

YEFIMCLENKO, N.F.; SKOROKHOD, O.R.

Adsorption of a mixture of aromatic acids on charcoal. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:210-221 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Carbon, Activated) (Acids, Organic) (Adsorption)

YERMOLENKO, M.F.; LEVITMAN, Kh.Ya.; ZAKUBKINA, A.K.

Effect of concentration of molecular compounds in mixed salt solutions on the stability of these compounds. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:251-256 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Solution (Chemistry))

[redacted], V.I.; VASIL'YEVA, G.I.

Molecular compounds in $MnCl_2$- KCl - H_2O and $MnSO_4$-$(NH_4)_2SO_4$-H_2O systems. Uch.zap. BGU no.29:295-305 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Systems (Chemistry))

137-58-6-13861

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 378 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mazel', M.I., Yermolenko, N.F.

TITLE: An Equation Describing the Relationship Between the Results of Chemical Analysis of Initial Raw Material and the Final Product (Uravneniye svyazi mezhdu rezul'tatami khimicheskogo analiza iskhodnogo syr'ya i poluchayemogo produkta)

PERIODICAL: Dokl. AN BSSR, 1957, Vol 1, Nr 2, pp 57-60

ABSTRACT: Using the analysis of data on the production control of superphosphate from apatite concentrate as an example it is shown that a relationship exists between the results of analyses of raw material (RM) and the finished product (P), which permits an evaluation of the degree of validity of the analytical control of RM. The relationship quoted is expressed by the equation:

$$100\,K = [100 - \Sigma m C'_x - \Sigma n (C'_y - K C_y'') + K C_z'',$$

where K is the yield of component from RM to P; C_x is the concentration of elements, which are components of RM, but not of P; C_y' is the concentration of elements passing only partially from RM to P; C_z'' is the concentration of elements which are components of P; and m, n, p (sic!) are numerical

Card 1/2

137-58-6-13861

An Equation Describing the Relationship Between the Results (cont.)

coefficients, the value of which is determined from the chemical reactions which constitute the technological process.

Z.G.

1. Chemical analysis--Effectiveness 2. Mathematics--Applications 3. Materials --Processing

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

"The problems of development of the chemical industry of his country in connection with her deposits of turf and petroleum"

report presented at the session of the Presidium of the Council for Co-ordination of Scientific Work of the Academies of Sciences of Union Republics and Branches (on Development of Researches on Highly Molecular Compounds) 21 June 1958. (Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 9, pp. 101-104)

Member, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR

KOMAROV, V.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Adsorption from a binary azeotropic mixture with negative deviation from Raoult's law. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.7:288-290 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Adsorption)

YERMOLENKO, N. F.

with KRIVCHIK, Z. A.
"Structure and Adsorbability of Peat Charcoals. Part II. p. 125

with NOVIKOVA, Ye. N.
"The Relationship of Sorption and Deterioration Prevention by Inhibitors in the Oxidation of Rubber." p. 133

with LEVINA, S. A.
"Adsorbability and Structure of Sesquioxide Gels in Relation to their Thermal Treatment." p. 145

Sbornik nauchnykh rabot, vyp. 6, (Collection of Scientific Works of the Institute of Chemistry, Belorussian SSR, Academy of Sciences, No. 6) Minsk, Izd-vo AN Belorusskoy SSR, 1958, 271 pp.

YERMOLENKO, N. F.; DUBININ, M. M.; BERING, B. P.; SERPINSKIY, V. V.; LUK'YANOVICH, V. M.; RADUSHKEVICH, L. V.; TSITSISHVILI, G. V.;

"The adsorption from vapors and liquids."

report presented at the Fourth All-Union Conference on Colloidal Chemistry, Tbilisi, Georgian SSR, 12-16 May 1958 (Koll zhur, 20,5, p.677-9, '58, Taubman, A.B)

SOV/69-20-6-15/15

AUTHOR: [redacted]

TITLE: Checking the Possibility of Applying High-Frequency Analysis in Colloidal Chemical Investigations (O proverke vozmozhnosti primeneniya vysokochastotnogo analiza dlya kolloidokhimicheskikh issledovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol 20, Nr 6, pp 761-762 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the article published by V.I. Yermakov, V.N. Maslov and O.G. Stolyarov in "Kolloidnyy zhurnal", 1957, Vol XIX, p 198.
There are 5 Soviet references.

1. Colloids--Analysis

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-60297

YERMOLENKO, M.F.; TISHCHENKO, I.G.; BARKAN, A.S.

[redacted]

Chemistry at the White Russian State University; on the fortieth anniversary of the October Revolution. Uch.zap.BGU no.42:3-29 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(White Russia--Chemistry)

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.

Structure and preventive action of oxidation inhibitors for rubber and other hydrocarbons. Uch.zap.MGU no.42:65-93 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Antioxidants) (Hydrocarbons)

SKOROKHOD, O.E.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.; LUKOMSKAYA, N.

Combined adsorption from aqueous solutions of two aromatic acids. (MIRA 12:1)
Uch.zap.MGU no.42:159-172 '58.
(Acids, Organic) (Adsorption)

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; VASIL'YEVA, G.I.

Studying ternary systems with the aid of zirconium salts. Uch.zap.BGU no.42:271-280 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Zirconium salts)

YERMOLENKO, N. F. and KRIVCHIK, Z. A.

"The Structure and The Adsorptional Activity of These Coals."

report presented at the Section on Colloid Chemistry, VIII Mendeleyev Conference of General and Applied Chemistry, Moscow, 16-23 March 1959.
(Koll. Zhur. v. 21, No. 4, pp. 509-511)

ERMOLENKO, M.F. [Armolenka, M.F.]; DEYCH, A.Ya. [Deich, A.IA]; LEVITMAN, Kh.Ya. [Levitman, Kh.IA]

Molecular compounds in ternary and binary mixtures based on refraction and density factors. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:25-29 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Systems (Chemical))

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; LEVINA, S.A.

Structure, adsorption, and catalytic activity of ferric hydroxide gel as a function of the mode of its precipitation. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:49-56 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Iron hydroxide)

KOMAROV, V.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Determination of the structure of certain White Russian clays from the sorption of carbon tetrachloride vapors. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. fiz.-org. khim. AN BSSR no. 7:57-67 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Carbon tetrachloride) (White Russia--Clay)

KRIVCHIK, Z.A.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Adsorption activity in relation to structure of charcoal from buried resinous wood. Dokl.AN BSSR 3 no.2:47-51 F '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Carbon, Activated)

YERMOLENKO, N.P.; MALISHEVSKAYA, L.I.

Adsorption of organic acids on lignin charcoal as a function of the structure and polarity of the medium. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.5:205-207 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Lignin) (Carbon, Activated) (Acids, Organic)

ARTYUSHEVSKIY, G.N.; YEMOLENKO, N.P.

Absorption desulfuration of petroleum. Report No.1. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.9:370-371 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Desulfuration) (Petroleum--Refining)

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; KAZAK, T.S.

Kinetics of the oxidation of natural rubber in the presence of the inhibitor oxinone. Dokl.AN BSSR 3 no.11:442-444 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Rubber) (Oxidation)

KAZAK, T.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F. [Armolenka, N.F.]

Kinetics of the consumption of the inhibitor in the oxidation of rubber by oxygen. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh. nav. no.4:42-46 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Rubber) (Oxidation)

SOV/79-29-6-32/72

5(3)
AUTHORS: Levina, S. A., Yermolenko, N. P., Pansevich-Kolyada, V. I.

TITLE: Ferric Hydroxide, a Catalyst of the Reaction of the Condensation of Acetone to Diacetone Alcohol (Gidrat okisi zheleza-katalizator reaktsii kondensatsii atsetona v diatsetonovyy spirt)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6, pp 1920 - 1925 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The diacetone alcohol is obtained by condensation of acetone in the presence of catalysts. As such catalysts the hydroxides of the alkali metals (Refs 1-4), of calcium (Refs 5,6), barium (Ref 7), and some other products (Refs 8,9) are used. In the present paper the authors for this purpose used ferric hydroxide prepared in a suitable way (Ref 10). The synthesis was carried out according to the usual laboratory method (Ref 11). In the experiment many samples of ferric hydroxide were used, which were prepared by precipitation with ammonia from sulfate in different ways. The structure of the samples was determined, and their catalytic activity was compared with the activity of barium hydroxide. It was found that it was possible to obtain ferric hydroxide of different adsorption and catalytic

Card 1/2

activity according to the mode of preparation. The activity rises with decreasing content of the ion SO_4". It was thus confirmed that the use of ferric hydroxide as catalyst for the condensation of acetone to the diacetone alcohol is possible. The constant of the condensation rate in the presence of the most active sample of ferric hydroxide (Sample II in table 1) is twice higher than in the presence of barium hydroxide (Tables and Figures). There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 17 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1958

KAZAK, T.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.

Kinetics of the oxidation of natural rubber in the presence of inhibitors according to data on variation in the viscosity of solutions. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.2:130-133 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Rubber) (Oxidation)

YERMOLENKO, M.F. [Yarmolenka, M.F.]; VASIL'YEVA, G.I. [Vasil'ieva, H.I.]

Studying intermolecular reactions in saline mixtures by physicochemical analysis. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no. 4:42-45 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Solution (Chemistry)) (Chemical reactions)

KOMAROV, V.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.; VARLAMOV, V.I.

Swelling of White Russian clays. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.3:108-112 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(White Russia--Clay)

YERMOLENKO, Nikolay Fedorovich; BULAT, O., red.; VOLCHKHANOVICH, I., tekhn.red.

[Minor elements and colloids of the soil] Mikroelementy i kolloidy pochv. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1960. 290 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Trace elements) (Soil colloids)

KRIVCHIK, Z.A.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Structure and adsorption activity of carbons as related to conditions of activation. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.6:244-247 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
(Carbon, Activated)

YERMOLENKO, M.F.; KAZAK, T.S.

Kinetics of the oxidation of artificial rubber in the presence of amino phenols. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no. 5:203-205 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
(Phenols) (Rubber, Artificial)

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; YATSEVSKAYA, M.I.

Adsorption on charcoal of a mixture of n-toluidine and organic acids from aqueous solutions. Dokl. AN BSSR 4 no. 11:458-461 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
(Toluidine) (Acids, Organic) (Adsorption)

KOMAROV, V.S.; YERMOLENKO, N.F., akademik

Adsorption selectivity as a function of the sorbent structure.
Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:129-132 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. AN BSSR (for Yermolenko). 2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Adsorption) (Sorbents)

26182
S/081/61/000/012/005/028
B105/B202

5 1190

AUTHORS: Levina S. A., Yermolenko N. F., Sidorovich M. A.

TITLE: Effect of the composition and the conditions of formation on the structure and the catalytic properties of the mixed gels of iron, nickel, and cobalt hydroxides

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1961, 81, abstract 12B549 (Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t obshch.i neorgan. khimii AS BSSR, 1960, vyp. 1, 140-146)

TEXT: The structure and the catalytic activity of the mixed gels Fe_2O_3 and $Ni(OH)_2$ as well as of the pure and mixed gels $Co(OH)_2$ and $Fe(OH)_2$ were studied. It was demonstrated that the mixed hydrates of iron and nickelic oxides are finely porous. By an admixture of 6.5% Ni to $Fe(OH)_3$ the catalytically most active sample was obtained whose activity was 2.4 times greater than that of $Fe(OH)_3$. Pure $Co(OH)_2$ samples are coarse-pored with a low specific surface and low catalytic activity. The order

Card 1/2

Effect of the composition and the ...

and rate of precipitation does not essentially influence the structure of the $Co(OH)_2$ samples investigated. The admixture of 0.94% Co $(OH)_2$ to $Fe(OH)_3$ increases the activity of the sample as compared to that of pure $Fe(OH)_3$ 1.8 times. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, N.F., akademik, red.; GES', N.D., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Works of the Chemistry Faculty] Trudy khimicheskogo fakul'teta. Minsk, Izd-vo Belgosuniv. im. V.I.Lenina, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Minsk. Universitet.

(Chemistry)

S/081/61/000/014/009/030
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Shirinskaya, L. P., Yermolenko, N. F.

TITLE: Effect of conditions of treatment of aluminum oxide on its adsorption activity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 93, abstract 14B651. (Sb. nauchn. rabot. In-t obshch. i neorgan. khimii AN BSSR, no. 1, 1960, 171 - 180)

TEXT: The authors studied the adsorption of benzoic acid (I), o-, m-, and p-nitro-benzoic acids, o- and p-aminobenzoic acids, o-hydroxy benzoic acid (II), and o-sulfobenzoic acid from aqueous solutions to Al_2O_3 and samples of Al_2O_3 treated with water, 0.01 N sulfuric acid, and 0.01 N lye. The adsorption isotherms agree well with Freundlich and Langmuir's equations, which suggests the physical character of the adsorption. Acid II was adsorbed to the lowest extent. In the other acids, adsorption grew with increasing electronegativity of the substituents on acid I: $OH < SO_3H < COOH$

Card 1/2

Effect of conditions of treatment of ...

$<NO_2 < NH_2$. Preliminary treatment of Al_2O_3 mostly leads to a weaker adsorption of acids. On the basis of results obtained, the authors discuss the mechanism and the dependence of the adsorption on the nature of the adsorbent and on the type of substituent on the molecule of acid I. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, N.F., akademik; BARDYSHEV, I.I.

M.V. Lomonosov, eminent Russian scientist. Ins.-fiz. zhur. 4 no.12:4-10 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Yermolenko). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Bardyshev).
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

S/081/61/000/021/019/094
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Komarov, V. S., Yermolenko, M. F., Varlamov, V. I.

TITLE: Structure and adsorption activity of organic clays

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 68, abstract 21B553 (Dokl. AN BSSR, v. 5, no. 3, 1961, 105-108)

TEXT: Investigation is made, of the sorptive, structural, and other characteristics of a series of aminated organic clays (AOC), prepared on the basis of Georgian askanite gel and Belorussian clays. The CCl_4 sorption capacity and the specific surface of AOC's were greater than those of natural clays. Substitution of inorganic by organic cations will, obviously, be accompanied by the loosening of the crystalline structure of the clay and by an increase in the sorption potential. There is no essential difference between the shape of the CCl_4 sorption isotherms of AOC and those of natural clays. All the sorbents examined belong to the fourth structural type of Kiselev's classification. Water sorption is 50-75% that of benzene, due, apparently to the hydrophobic action of the carbon chain of amine. The degree of swelling of AOC in

Card 1/2

Structure and adsorption ... S/081/61/000/021/019/094
B102/B138

water, benzene, acetone, and nitrobenzene is much lower than that of natural clays. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YERMOLENKO, N.F.; DEYCH, A.Ya.

Studying the system $CuSO_4$ - NH_2CH_2COOH - H_2O by physicochemical analysis. Dokl.AN BSSR 5 no.5:215-217 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.
(Copper sulfate) (Glycine)

PRODAN, L.I.; YERMOLENKO, N.F.

Physicochemical analysis of systems consisting of sodium tripolyphosphate, the soluble salt of a bivalent metal, and water. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.10:442-447 O '61. (MIRA 15:3)

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Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye (Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Moscow, Ind-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady) Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk. Komissiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. F. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and for chemists in general.

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