

DENISOVA, G., referent

Control of corrosion at gas and by-product coking plants in the  
German Federal Republic (from "Gas u. Wasserfach," No.13, 1958).  
Koks i khim. no.1:64 '59. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Germany, West--Corrosion and anticorrosives)

DENISOVA, A. referent

Controlling atmospheric pollution from coke ovens in Great  
Britain (from "coke and gas," No.225, 1958). Koku i khim. no.2:  
60-62 '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(Great Britain--Coke ovens)

DENISOVA, G.M., referent

Burner for coke ovens. Koks i khim. no.3:59 '60.  
(United States--Gas burner)

(MIRA 13:6)

DENISOVA, G.M., ref.

Process of fissuring and mechanical strength of coke. **Koks i khim.**  
no. 4:55-57 '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Coal--Carbonization) (Coke)

DENISOVA, G.M.

Using the thermochemical processing for the manufacture of coke  
briquets from noncoking and low-quality coking coals. Koks i  
khim. no.12:56-57 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Rumania--Briquets (Fuel))

DENISOVA, G.M.

Shoot formation in the meadow rue *Thalictrum minus* L.  
Bot.zhur. 50 no.11:1645-1647 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni N.K.Krupskoy.  
Submitted April 6, 1964.

DANSON A. G.M.

10-11-54

Synthesis and properties of phosphonate esters. Reaction of phosphonochloridate, reaction of primary phosphonic acids, ammonia, see amines to low steric ester of (Kazuo Sato, Univ. of Tokyo, Japan, 1954, J. Chem. Soc., 1954, 1084-5). Zaker, M. S. and C. M. Deulovon, *Moscow State Univ. Zashch. Zhiv. i Zdrav. 1954, 1084-5*.  
 E. (MeO)<sub>2</sub>CHPOCl + 2.5 g. ClP(O)(OEt)<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml. MeOH, after 24 hrs. at room temp. yielded a little (MeO)<sub>2</sub>CHPO(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, b. 143-48°.  
 2.5 g. 1.4380, d. 1.2073, similarly, 6 g. 1 with (EtO)<sub>2</sub>POH in the presence of EtOH-EtONa gave 6.2 g. (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>PO)<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> b. 164-5°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4410, d. 1.1376, 4.6 g. 1 and 5.5 g. (BuO)<sub>2</sub>POH in the presence of BuONa gave 5.2 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, b. 107-9°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4423, d. 1.0881, letting 10 g. 1 stand in 65 g. concd. NH<sub>4</sub>OH 24 hrs. gave after evapn. a glassy mass. Adding 7 g. 1 to 44.5 g. EtOH largely the starting materials. Repetition with 15 g. 1 in the presence of some MeONa gave 11 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)<sub>2</sub>, b. 98-5°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4270, d. 1.0515. Letting 5 g. 1 and 4.5 g. MeNH stand overnight (spontaneous temp. rise) gave 5.3 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Me, b. 108-1°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4546, d. 1.0167. Letting 10 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, 7.5 g. MeNH<sub>2</sub> and 25 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O stand 2 hrs., then adding 25 ml. 20% NaOH and extg. with CCl<sub>4</sub> gave 3.2 g. of the same, b. 106-5°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4349, d. 1.0151. Letting 6 g. 1 and 3.7 g. piperidine stand 24 hrs. (only a weak reaction was evident) gave 2 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)<sub>2</sub>.  
 3.7 g. 1 and 1.4 g. MeNH<sub>2</sub> in 10 ml. MeOH, the same reaction was observed from piperidine and (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl. A batch of 5 g. 1 in MeONa in MeOH to 7 g. 1 and 4 g. MeNH<sub>2</sub> gave a little rise to 70°, heating 1 hr. on a steam bath and 100°C. for 2 days gave 1.5 g. (EtO)<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>PO(OEt)<sub>2</sub> and 2 g. 1.4310, d. 1.0947, along with other fractions. Similar reaction with Ph<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> failed to result in a trace of a pure product. II. Phosphonochloridate reaction. Reaction of

malonic, cyanoacetic, acetoacetic ester, and their homologs to vinylphosphonic ester. A. N. Poldoski and O. E. Grishina. *Ibid.*, 267-72. Addn. of EtONa-EtOH over 10-15 min. with fraction 50% followed by 1 hr. at room temp. gave 10.5 g. (70.6%)  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ .  $CH_3CO_2Et$ , by 188-9°,  $d_4^{20}$  1.1916,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4423. Slowly reprecip. and  $n_D^{20}$  given:  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ ,  $CH_3CO_2Et$ , 73-4, 175-7°/4, 1.4021, 1.4601, 1.4522, 1.4423.  $CH_3CO_2Et$ , 59-2, 162°/2.6, 1.0885, 1.4823.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 78.4, 175-8°/2, 1.4423.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 80-4, 185-6°/2.5, 1.0640. EtONa-EtOH to 12 g. 1 and 8 g. EtOAcCN, with periodic cooling, followed by diln. (aqueous decampn.) gave 3.1 g.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , b. 120-7°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4423,  $d_4^{20}$  1.1916, and 3.6 g.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , b. 227°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4640, the latter summary were obtained the following compos. yield (%),  $n_D^{20}$ ,  $d_4^{20}$ , and  $n_D^{20}$  given:  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 49, 83.9, 105-4°/2, 1.0889, 1.4430;  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 2,  $(CN)CO_2Et$ , 68.2, 100-7°/3.5, 1.0840, 1.4444;  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 83.7, 175-5°/2, 1.0702;  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 77.7, 175-5°/2, 1.0884, 1.4400. Addn. of 0.7 g. EtOAcCN to 0.53 g. Na to 14 ml. EtOH, then 10 g.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , heating 2 hrs. on a steam bath, filtration, and distn. gave 5.9 g.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , b. 107°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4440,  $d_4^{20}$  1.0852, identical with the above. To 8.0 g. 1 and 0.4 g. AcCH<sub>3</sub>COEt was added. EtONa-EtOH; the reaction commenced only after the addn. of 1-2 ml. of the catalyst soln., and after 1 hr. on a steam bath the mixt. was disd. (considerable decampn.), yielding 2.25 g.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , b. 170-2°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4510.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$  similarly gave 3.1 g. 1 (8.9 g.) and 0.1 g. AcCH<sub>3</sub>COEt.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , b. 138-41°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4420. To 0.8 g. 1 and 4.9 g. PhCH<sub>3</sub>CN was added. EtONa-EtOH as above; 1.5 g. of the viscous blue soln. gave 1.6 g.  $(EtO)_2P(O)CH_2CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , b. 247-8°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4920. C. M. Koshkin, 1958



*DENISOVA, G.M.*

GUROVICH, N.A.; CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; DENISOVA, G.M.

Hydrolysis of solutions of indium sulfate. Trudy Inst. met. no.2:  
78-86 '56. (MIRA 10:11)

(Indium sulfate) (Hydrolysis)

DENISOVA, G.M.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds

C.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4120

Author : Chizhikov, D.M., Gurovich, N.A., Denisova, G.M.

Title : Hydrolysis of Indium Sulfate Solutions in the Presence of Arsenic.

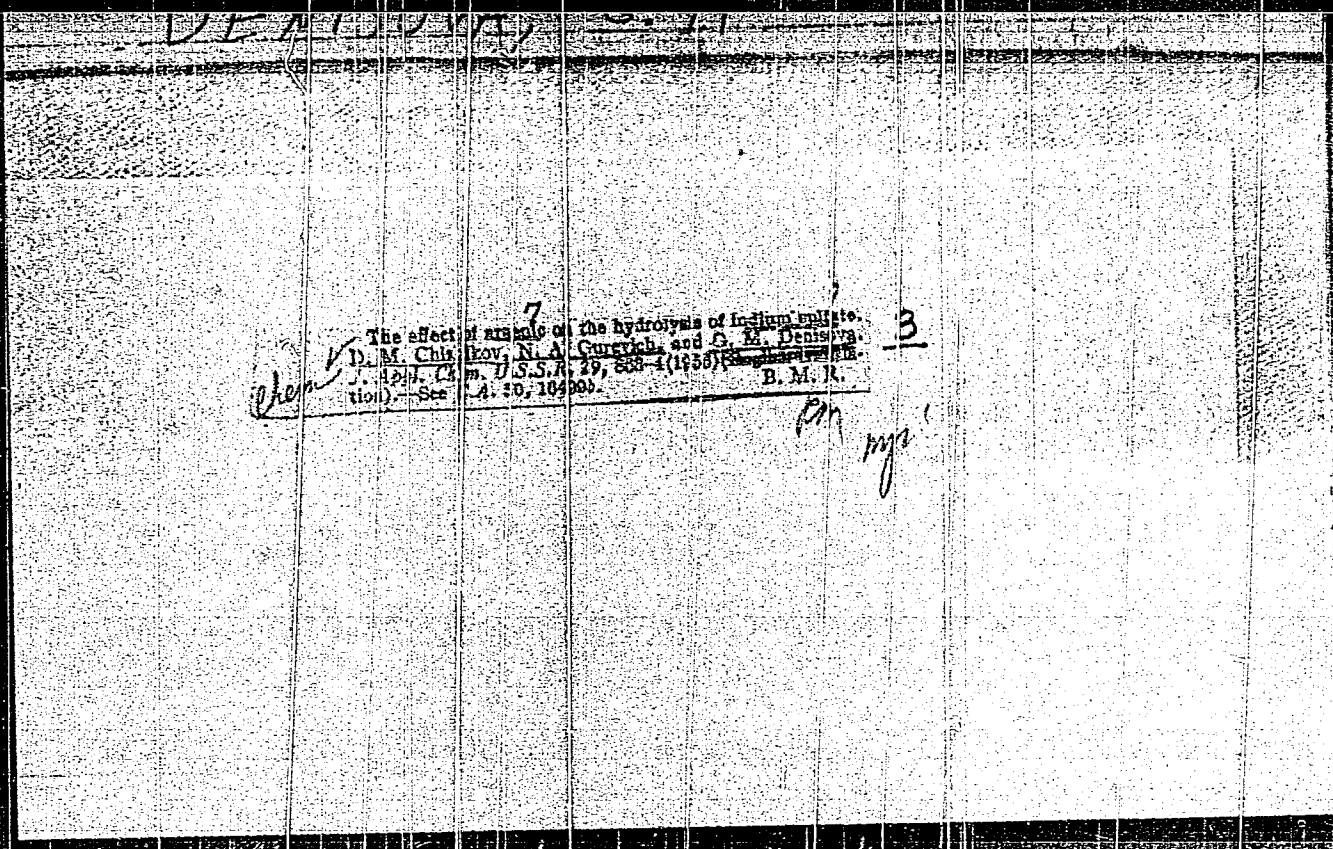
Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 5, 798-799

Abstract : The effect of As(3+) and As(5+) on hydrolysis of solutions of  $\text{In}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  was investigated by potentiometric

titration and determination of equilibrium values of pH, in precipitation of In depending on its content in the solution. As(3+) does not affect the hydrolysis, As(5+) lowers the pH of precipitation from 3.6 to 2.1. Composition of the precipitate corresponds to the formula  $5\text{In}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3\text{As}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

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DEWISOVA, G. M.

137-1958-2-2605

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 57 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gurovich, N. A., Chizhikov, D. M., Denisova, G. M.

TITLE: Hydrolyzing Indium-Sulfate Solutions (Gidroliz rastvorov sernokislogo indiya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta metallurgii AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 78-86

ABSTRACT: A study was made of a process of hydrolytic precipitation of In from pure solutions and from solutions containing ions of Zn, Cd, Cu, As, and Al. Two investigative procedures were used: an equilibrium method and a dynamic method (potentiometric titration). The pH value for the complete precipitation of In from sulfuric solutions was determined as a function of the temperature. At 25° the pH value equalled 4.85, at 45° 4.79, at 65° 4.67. The hydrolysis constants were computed, and from these it followed that in the In concentration range under study, hydrolysis of the In sulfate solution at 25° was accompanied by the formation of a basic salt; when it occurred at 45° and 65°, a hydroxide formed. The presence of Cd, Zn, Cu, As<sup>3+</sup>, and Al did not cause a shift in the pH for In precipitation when the solutions

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137-1958-2-2605

Hydrolyzing Indium-Sulfate Solutions

were hydrolyzed. When  $As^{5+}$  ions were present, the pH value for In precipitation declined because of the formation of a chemical compound of the arsenate type. The presence in the solutions of Al increased the consumption of the precipitating agent, since the pH value of the Al was very close to that of the In.

I. B.

1. Indium sulfate solutions--Hydrolysis

Card 2/2

BUROVOY, I.A.; DENISOVA, I.A.

Simplified method of calculating the amount of excess heat during  
the roasting of zinc concentrates in a fluidized bed. Sbor. nauch.  
trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:378-391 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Zinc--Metallurgy) (Fluidization)  
(Waste heat)

DENISOVA, I.A.; BALAKIREVA, S.Yu.

Electrophoretic investigation of the proteins of blood serum in mammals, mainly in rodents. Zool. zhur. 42 no.2:268-273 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Department of Vertebrate Zoology, State University of Saratov.  
(Paper electrophoresis) (Blood proteins) (Rodentia)

DENISOVA, I.A.

Separation by electrophoresis of  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ - globulin fractions in the blood serum of some rodents. Lab. delo no.1:12-13 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Saratovskogo universiteta.

\*



KRICHEVSKIY, G.Ya.; KORSUNSKIY, V.I.; DENISOVA, I.A.

Waste heat utilization in the roasting of granulated copper-zinc charge mixtures in a fluidized bed. TSvet. met. 36 no.10: 35-40 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

LITVINOVA, T.P.; LYUKSHENKOV, A.G. [deceased]; Prínimali uchastiye: YAITSKAYA, V. Ya., studenta; ZUBOVA, T.F., studentka; DENISOVA, I.D., studentka; MIRZOYEVA, Ye.Kh., studentka; BOLENSKAYA, L.V., studentka; BELYAYEVA, Z.D., studentka; BORDOVICH, Kh.D., studentka; OKUNEVA, N.F., studentka

Determination of the amount of water retained in plant raw material in preparing infusions and decoctions. Apt. delo 10 no. 5:8-11 S-0  
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Farmatsevticheskiy fakul'tet I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(BOTANY, MEDICAL) (WATER)  
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

DENISOVA, I.D.

Base flow of the Urals. Trudy GGI no.122:51-66 '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

DENISOVA, I.F.; FERSHIN, A.G.

Changes in the electrocardiogram in patients with obliterating  
endarteritis under the influence of treatment at the Sochi-  
Mtsista Health Resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz.  
kul't. 28 no.4:295-300 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Sochinskogo sanatoriya Ministerstva oborony SSSR.

KOSILOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich. doktor biol. nauk; DENISOVA,  
Irma Mikhaylovna; NIKOLAYEV, V.R., red.

[Work and rest] Trud i otdykh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"  
1965. 29 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seria:  
Biologiya i meditsina, no.17) (MIRA 18:8)

VLASOV, Aleksandr Filippovich; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Safety techniques in metal machining] Tekhnika bezopasnosti  
pri obrabotke metallov rezaniem. Izd.3., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo  
VT'sSPS Profizdat, 1958. 92 p. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Metal cutting--Safety measures)

FILYANSKAYA, Yelena Dmitriyevna; KOZLYAYEVA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna;  
VOROKHOBIN, Ivan Grigor'yevich; DENISOVA, I.S., red.;  
SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Linear colorimetric method of analyzing harmful gases and vapors in the atmosphere of industrial enterprises] Lineino-koloristicheskii metod analiza vrednykh gazov i parov v vozdukh promyshlennykh predpriatii. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1958. 111 p. (MIRA 12:8)  
(Gases--Analysis) (Colorimetry)

KAPTANOVSKAYA, Aleksandra Mikhaylovna; LIVSHITS, Roman Zinov'yevich;  
DENISOVA, I.S., red.; STUDENETSKAYA, V.A., tekhn.red.

[Labor discipline in the U.S.S.R.] Distsiplina truda v SSSR.  
Moskva, Izd-vo VTS SPS Profizdat, 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Labor laws and legislation)



TREFILOV, Ivan Mitrofanovich; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; SHADRINA, N.D.,  
tekhn.red.

[Calculation of aid for temporary disability] Ischislenie  
posobii po vremennoi netrudosposobnosti. Izd.2., ispr. i dop.  
Moskva, Izd-vo VIsSPS. Profizdat, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

BLINOVSKIY, A.A.; BUSLOVA, N.A.; YEROKHOV, N.F.; IVANOV, K.A.; KITAYEVA,  
G.V.; LHYBOSHITS, L.M.; NEDNELYAYEV, I.A.; PALLADIYEVA, M.V.;  
PEVZNER, L.M.; PETROVA, Ye.D.; ROGOVSKIY, M.M.; RUDNYI, M.M.;  
SMIRNOV, B.F.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Through our land; tourist sites and itineraries of the Moscow  
Interprovince Tour Administration of the All-Union Central  
Council of Trade Unions] Po rodnoi zemle; turistskie bazy i  
marshruty Moskovskogo mezhoblastnogo turistsko-ekskursionnogo  
upravleniya VTsSPS. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1959.  
154 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskoye mezhoblastnoye turistsko-ekskursionnoye upravleniye  
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov (for all, except  
Denisova, Rakov).  
(Tourism) (Steamboat lines)

DENISOVA, I.S., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Trade-union worker's guide] Spravochnik profsoiuznogo rabotnika.  
Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS, Profizdat, 1959. 670 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Trade unions)

AFANAS'YEV, P.V.; YAROVLEV, V.G.; DENISOVA, I.S.

Biochemistry of radiation injury. Izv.AN Kir.SSE. Ser.biol.nauk  
1 no.1:65-75 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(RADIOACTIVITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

**NIZHARADZE, Aleksandr Ivanovich; CHILASHVILI, Shalva Yefimovich;**  
**DENISOVA, I.S., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.**

[Over-all dust control in underground mines] Kompleksnoe  
obespylivanie podzemnykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS  
Profizdat, 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 14:1)  
(Mine ventilation) (Dust collectors)

SIMONS, Dmitriy Yakovlevich; RAKITIN, Georgiy Arkad'yevich, spetsred.;  
DENISOVA, I.S., red.; SHAIRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Technic of accident prevention and industrial sanitation;  
collection of decisions and rules] Tekhnika bezopasnosti i pro-  
izvodstvennaia sanitaria: sbornik postanovlenii i pravil. Moskva,  
Izd-vo VTuSPS Profizdat, 1960. 574 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Industrial safety--Law and legislation)

TIMOFEYeva, Ol'ga Nikolayevna; EL'TERMAN, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich;  
IOFINOV, German Abramovich; AVIR'YANOV, A.G., spetsred.;  
DENISOVA, I.S., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Local exhaust ventilation in electric welding shops]  
Mestnaia vytiashnaia ventiliatsiia pri elektrosvarochnykh  
rabotakh. Moskva, Profizdat, 1961. 139 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Electric welding—Safety measures)  
(Factories—Heating and ventilation)

KAZAKEVICH, Polina Iosifovna; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; MAIEK, Z.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in forges and sheet metal working shops] Tekh-  
nika bezopasnosti v kuznechrykh i pressovykh tsekhakh. Moskva,  
Profizdat, 1961. 156 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Forging---Safety measures)  
(Sheet-metal work---Safety measures)



VLASOV, Aleksandr Filippovich; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; KIROBOVA, N.D.,  
tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of safety engineering] Osnovy tekhniki  
bezopasnosti. Izd. 2., perer. Moskva, Izd-vo Profizdat,  
1961. 207 p. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Industrial safety)

TRUMPAYTS, Yakov Il'ich; AFANAS'YEVA, Yelena Nikolayevna;  
Prinimali uchastiye: BRANDIS, S.A., dots.; AL'TER, M.S.;  
ROGOZIN, P.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.;  
IGNAT'YEV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Individual means for the protection of respiratory organs]  
Individual'nye sredstva zashchity organov dykhanija; al'bom.  
Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 54 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya  
po gorno-spasatel'nomu delu, Stalino (for Brandis).  
(Respirators). (Gas masks)

ARKHIPOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; BROMLEY, Mikhail Fedorovich, spets.  
red.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.; DCROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of air conditioning] Avtomaticheskoe regu-  
lirovaniye konditsionirovaniya vozdukha. Moskva, Profizdat,  
1962. 343 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Automatic control) (Air conditioning)

NIKITINSKIY, Vasilii Ivanovich; STAVTSEVA, Antonina Il'inichna;  
DENISOVA, I.S., red.; KOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Rights of the factory, plant and local trade-union committee]  
Kakimi pravami pol'zulutsia FZMK. Moskva, Profizdat, 1962.  
190 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Trade unions)

BATYGIN, Konstantin Stepanovich; LIRTSMAN, Mikhail Isaakovich;  
TREFILOV, Ivan Mitrofanovich; DENISOVA, I.S., red.;  
MARKOCH, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[State insurance allowances; commentary on the legislation  
in effect] Posobiia po gosudarstvennomu strakhovaniu; kom-  
mentarii k deistvuiushchemu zakonodatel'stvu. 2., dop. izd.  
Moskva, Profizdat, 1962. 320 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Insurance)

UCHASTKIN, Petr Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TETEREVNIKOV,  
Vladimir Nikolayevich; MATELENOK, Dmitriy Antonovich;  
Prinimal uchastiye FLEYSHMAN, P.L.; KOUZOV, P.A., nauchn.  
red.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.

[Air conditioning of industrial buildings] Konditsionirova-  
nie vozdukha v promyshlennykh zdaniyakh. Moskva, Profizdat,  
1963. 422 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii konditsionirovaniya vozdukha  
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta okhrany  
truda, Leningrad (for Uchastkin).

KOZLOV, I.I., red.; DENISOVA, I.S., red.

[Trade union health resorts of the U.S.S.R.] Zdravnitsy  
profsoiuzov SSSR; spravochnik. Izd.2., dop. i isp. Mo-  
skva, Profizdat, 1964. 559 p. (MIFA 17:4)

KISELEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; SIMONS, Dmitriy Yakovlevich;  
DENISOVA, I.S., red.

[Electrical safety in industrial enterprises] Elektro-  
bezopasnost' na promyshlennykh predpriatiakh. Izd.4.  
perer. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 138 p. (MIRA 18:2)



DENISOVA, I. YA.

5

17 (6, 12) SOV/16-60-4-21/77

**AUTHOR:** Gierkhova, P.A., Grodho, N.S., Ushakova, A.A., Denisova, I.Ya., Kats, P.M. and Izdarenko, G.V.

**TITLE:** Standard Botulism Antiserum Type E

**PERIODICAL:** Izurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 84 - 87 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The authors made a study of the standard botulism antiserum type E (batch 216/2) prepared at the Khar'kovskiy Institut vaktsin i sыворток imeni Mechnikova (Institute of Vaccines and Sera imeni Mechnikov, Khar'kov) and also of two other batches of antiserum - batch 205/1, also prepared by the same institute, and batch 16/3 prepared at the Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR). A standard for the botulism antiserum type E was worked out and the size of one antitoxic unit (AU) set at 0.05 mg of dry substance. An experimental toxin dose was determined and titration of antisera was recommended at 1/10 of this experimental dose (L<sub>1/10</sub>). It was found that the experimental dose of the three batches of toxins prepared on different nutrient media contained different amounts of MLD (minimum lethal dose). Two of the three toxin

Card 1/2

**ASSOCIATION:** Gosudarstvenny kontrol'nyy Institut meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasovicha (State Control Institute for Medical Biological Preparations imeni Tarasovich); Khar'kovskiy Institut vaktsin i sыворток imeni Mechnikova; (Institute of Vaccines and Sera imeni Mechnikov, Khar'kov)

**SUBMITTED:** September 24, 1958

Card 2/2

CHERTKOVA, F.A.; GRODKO, N.A.; USHAKOVA, A.A.; DENISOVA, I.YA.;  
KATS, F.M.; DIJDARENKO, G.V.

Standard antitbotulism serum type E. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. 1  
immun. 31 no. 4:84-87 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskih  
biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha i Khar'kovskogo  
instituta vaksin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.  
(BOTULISM)

DENISOVA, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik IZMISOBVUZ, L.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Application of mathematical methods in the planning of finishing operations in the cotton industry. Tekst. prom. 25 no. 7:130-42 J1 '65. (Mir 18:8)

1. Izvestiya nauchno-issledovatel'skoy instituta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (NIITP).

DENISOVA, K.V. [Derysova, K.V.]

Use of ion exchangers in the sugar industry. Khar prom.  
no.4:25-28 O-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

LIST AND THE COVERED PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

*DENISON, L.F.*

The reaction between phosphates and sulfur monochloride. The systems:  $Ca_3(PO_4)_2-S_2Cl_2$ , Kyrak phosphorite- $S_2Cl_2$ , an artificial apatite- $S_2Cl_2$ , and Khibinsk apatite- $S_2Cl_2$ . A. P. Palkin and L. F. Denisova. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1903-9 (in French 2000) (1937).— $S_2Cl_2$  was prepd. by passing  $Cl_2$  over molten S

at 125-8° and distg. at 138°. The product contained 3.70-4.0% dissolved  $Cl_2$ . In all cases the reaction under investigation proceeded at room temp. with a considerable evolution of heat. An av. of 78% of S (in  $S_2Cl_2$ ) was reduced to S and 25% was oxidized to  $H_2SO_4$ . The residual Cl yielded HCl. The following mechanism of the process is proposed:  $2Ca_3(PO_4)_2 + 6S_2Cl_2 = 6CaCl_2 + 2P_2O_5 + 8SO_2 + 9S$ ; the free Cl in the  $S_2Cl_2$  oxidizes  $H_2SO_4$  to  $H_2SO_5$ , with production of HCl. The max. yield (95-75%) of  $P_2O_5$  was observed in the  $S_2Cl_2$  action for 24 hrs. The formation of  $POCl_3$  is detd. by an excess of  $S_2Cl_2$  and time allowed for the reaction. Thus, 1 g. of  $P_2O_5$  allowed to react with 2.85-2.9 g. of  $S_2Cl_2$  yielded 3.1% of  $POCl_3$  in 1/2 hr. and 85.8% in 3 hrs. A tech. scheme for treatment of apatite is given. Eleven refer-

A. A. Podgorov

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH		RESEARCH	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

**DENISOVA, L.F.**

Study of the ternary system: sulfur - bromine - iodine by the fusibility  
method. Zhur.neorg.khim.1 no.4:758-771 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Veronezhskiy meditsinskiy institut, Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.  
(Sulfur halides) (Melting points)

DENISOVA, L.G.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Symptomatology of intracranial parturient trauma of newborns.  
Akush. i gin. 35 no.3:75-78 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya novorozhdennykh (zav. G.I.Smirnov) Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. -  
dotsent L.G.Stepanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.  
(BIRTH INJURY

intracranial trauma, sympt. (Rus))

IVOYLOV, A.S.; DENISOVA, L.L.

X-ray method of determining the quartz content in mineral mixtures. Rent. min. syr. no.2:17-22 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.



DENISOVA, L. I.

29297. Khirurgicheskoye lecheniye appenditsita po materialam Kliniki za 10 let (1937-1946 gg.) Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 241-45

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR. No. 9. Sept. , 1955

*DENISOVA, L.I.*

BARASHKOV, S.G.; MOSKALIK, Ye.K.; DENISOVA, L.I.

Soluble prontosil album. Med.prom. no.1:7-10 Ja-kr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

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

(SULFANILAMIDE,  
pharmacol.)

<i>DEMI-SOVA,</i>						
<i>Ch</i>	✓	Synthesis of $\alpha$ -substituted amino acids and their derivatives. M. M. Shemyak, Demlova, <i>Proc. Acad. Sci. USSR</i> (1956) (Engl. translation)	of $\alpha$ -substituted amino acids and their derivatives. M. M. Shemyak, E. S. Chernina, and L. I. S.S.R., <i>Sect. Chem.</i> 108, 1380p. See <i>C.A.</i> 50, 1380p. B. M. R.	1	<u>3</u>	
				<i>DM</i>		

Denisova

Synthesis of substituted oxalimides and their derivatives. M. S. Denisova, I. S. ...  
 1.0 g. of phthalyl-bromazolinone (I) in dry (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub> was added at 3-5° to a solution of 1.0 g. of Br<sub>2</sub> in (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub>; the mixture treated with dry (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl)<sub>2</sub> rapidly precipitated the following: *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 89-71° (from 70% EtOH); *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Ph, m. 53-5° (from 70% EtOH); *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Et, m. 52-3° (from MeOH); *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 51-1° (from 70% EtOH); *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Ph, m. 135-7° (from MeOH); *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Et, m. 95-6° (from EtOH); *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 118-9° (from MeOH). The reaction with PhOH gave *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Ph, m. 129-80° (from MeOH). If after the bromination the reaction with MeOH is run at 18-20° 5 hrs. the product from 4-methyl-2-phenyl-5-oxalimidone is *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 114-15° (from MeOH-Et<sub>2</sub>O). The procedure outlined above with I applied to abs. MeCOH gave 23% II and 9% *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 103-4° (from 70% EtOH), along with 39% *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Me, m. 125-6° (from 70% MeOH); if use is made of MeCOH contg. 3.5% moisture, there is obtained 48% III. III on further heating solidifies at 140° and melts at 201° (decomp.). The brominated I, prepd. as above, treated at 0° with 9.27 g. H<sub>2</sub>O and 0 ml. dioxane, followed by 3.4 g. PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH 1.5 hrs. at 20°, gave *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Ph, m. 123-3° (from 70% EtOH). Elimination of I is induced by reaction with 1.7 g. PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH 1 hr. at 0° gave *S*-NHCH(OH)CO<sub>2</sub>Ph, 31% m. 125-4° (from 70% EtOH). If the mixt. is then treated with PhCH<sub>2</sub>OH

*SHARVANA M. CHANDRAN*  
2 hrs. at 0° is formed 29%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
 $CH_2Ph$ , m. 186-7° (from MeOH); piperidine gave 3%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
 $CH_2Ph$ , m. 178-8° (from MeOH); piperidine gave 3%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
 $CH_2Ph$ , m. 178-8° (from MeOH); piperidine gave 3%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
The use of MeCOH and PhNH<sub>2</sub> similarly gave 88%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
 $CH_2Ph$ , m. 152-8°, while PhNH<sub>2</sub> alone gave 78%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
 $CH_2Ph$ , m. 163-4° (from MeOH).  
Use of PhNH<sub>2</sub> gave 77%  $BzNHCH(NHPh)CO_2$   
m. 162-° (from MeOH).  
G. M. Koscheyev

5(3)

## AUTHORS:

Shemyakin, M. M., Denisova, L. I.,  
Chaman, Ye. S.

SOV/62-59-4-19/42

## TITLE:

Investigations in the Field of the  $\alpha$ -Substituted  $\alpha$ -Amino Acids  
(Issledovaniya v oblasti  $\alpha$ -zameshchennykh  $\alpha$ -aminokislot).  
Communication 5. Methods of Preparing Substituted  $\alpha, \alpha$ -Diamino-  
carboxylic Acids (Sposoby polucheniya zame-  
shchennykh  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diaminokarbonovykh kislot)

## PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
1959, Nr 4, pp 690-694 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

In the present work it has been confirmed that various  
 $\alpha, \alpha$ -diamino acids can easily be obtained in the form of deriv-  
atives by the method recently proposed (Refs 20-23). This  
has made the production of many of these acids possible. It  
has been found that a quick reaction of the aniline used in  
the reaction (aniline, benzylamine, piperidine) with the  
oxazolinone ring makes it possible for this amine to act  
directly on the intermediate product, bromooxazolinine (III).  
This gives the corresponding amides of  $\alpha$ -amino- $\alpha$ -acylamino-  
carboxylic acids of type (IV) in a good yield (Schemes (I)  $\rightarrow$   
(II)  $\rightarrow$  (III)  $\rightarrow$  (IV) and Tables 1 and 2).

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Investigations in the Field of the  $\alpha$ -Substituted SOV/62-59-4-19/42  
 $\alpha$ -Amino Acids. Communication 5. Methods of Preparing Substituted  
 $\alpha, \alpha$ -Diaminocarboxylic Acids

If the amine used opens the oxazolinone ring only slowly, secondary reactions (polymerization, resinification) are observed, whereby the yield of the final compound is reduced. In some cases (IV) cannot be precipitated at all in individual form (Table 1). In these cases the oxazolinone ring must be opened first by another reagent. The corresponding esters of  $\alpha$ -amino- $\alpha$ -acylamino-carboxylic acids (VI) can be synthesized in a satisfactory yield if 1 mole of any alcohol (or mercaptan) is previously caused to act on bromoxazolinone (III). These compounds may also be synthesized with such amines (aniline, benzylamine, piperidine, etc) as are suitable for the synthesis of amides of type (IV). (Schemes (I)  $\rightarrow$  (II)  $\rightarrow$  (III)  $\rightarrow$  (V)  $\rightarrow$  (VI) and Table 2). It must be mentioned that this reaction is accompanied by secondary conversions in some cases. Another synthesis of the substituted  $\alpha, \alpha$ -diamino-carboxylic acids has been found during an investigation of the properties of  $\alpha$ -hydroxy- $\alpha$ -acylamino acids (VIII). It has been found that these acids can be converted into  $\alpha, \alpha$ -di-(acyl-amino) acids (IX) when heated with acid amides. Some of these

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Investigations in the Field of the  $\alpha$ -Substituted SOV/62-59-4-19/42  
 $\alpha$ -Amino Acids. Communication 5. Methods of Preparing Substituted  
 $\alpha,\alpha$ -Diaminocarboxylic Acids

acids have been synthesized by this method (Table 2). There  
are 2 tables and 26 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii Akademii  
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (Institute of Biological and Medical  
Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR),  
Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (Moscow Textile Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1957

Card 3/3



VOROZHTSOV, m.l., N.N.; YAKOBSON, G.G.; DENISOVA, L.I.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 6: Catalytic reduction of aromatic fluoronitro compounds. Zhur. ob.khim, 31 no.4:1229.. 1232 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva.

(Fluorine organic compounds)  
(Aniline) (Reduction, Chemical)

YAKOBSON, G.G.; DENISOVA, L.I.; KRASNOVA, L.B.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 10: 2,4,5-trihalostyrenes.  
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3131-3134 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo  
otdeleniya AN SSSR i Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskoy  
institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

(Styrene)

(Fluorine compounds)

DENISOVA, I.I.; MOROZOVA, N.A.; PLAKHOV, V.A.; TOCHILKIN, A.I.

Nitration of 1,8-dimethylnaphthalene and synthesis of its nitro- and amino derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:519-525 F '64.(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I.Mendeleyeva.

BABAKHANOV, B.V.; DENISOVA, L.I.; MOROSOVA, N.N.

Conference of the Kirghizistan Institute of Health Resorts and  
Physiotherapy dedicated to the centenary of the voluntary  
incorporation of Kirghizistan into the Soviet Union. Vop. kur.,  
Minister. S. lek. Na. kul't. no. 6:508-510 '63.

(MIRA 17:8)

LISICHKIN, S.M., doktor ekonom.nauk, glavnyy red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.V.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ARUTYUNOV, N.B., red.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY,  
L.M., red.; POPOV, I.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; CHUTKERASHVILI,  
Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; DENISOVA, L.L., red.; DOBRITSYNA,  
R.I., tekhn.red.

[Belgium; brief economic-statistical survey] Bel'gija; kratkii  
ekonomiko-statisticheskii obzor. Moskva, 1959. 125 p.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii. 2. Vse-  
soyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii (TsNII Chernet) (for Arutyunov).  
(Belgium--Economic conditions)

IVOYLOV, A.S.; DENISOVA, L.I.

Method of determining the mass absorption coefficient of X rays  
for powders and solutions. Zav. lab. 24 no.5:562-565 '58.  
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
redkikh metallov.

(X rays)

S/081/61/000/023/058/061  
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Reznikovskiy, M.M., Zverev, N.P., Denisova, L.L.

TITLE: An improved chamber for laboratory tests of the ozone resistance of rubbers

PERIODICAL: Reperativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 561, abstract 23p354. (Tr. N.-i. in-ta shin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 135-139)

TEXT: An installation guaranteeing satisfactory accuracy and reproducibility of measurements even at nonuniform O<sub>3</sub> distribution in the working chamber is described. In order to exclude fluctuations in the O<sub>3</sub> concentration, the case containing the samples revolves at a rate of 2 rpm. The contactless transmission of torque from the Warren motor is attained by means of a magnetic clutch. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 1/1

IVOYLOV, A.S.; DEBISOVA, L.L.

X ray diffraction method of determining quartz in mineral mixtures. Zav. lab. 28 no. 6: 730-702 (1962). (MIRA 15:5)

1. Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkikh metallov.  
(Quartz Analysis) (X rays Diffraction) (Minerals Analysis)



SOV/24-59-2-25/30

AUTHORS: Denisova, L. M. and Mel'ts, I. O. (Moscow)

TITLE: Optimal Trajectory of Climbing at a Constant Velocity, Determined from the Fuel Consumption (Ob opredelenii optimal'noy po raskhodu topliva trayektorii nabora vysoty pri postoyannoy skorosti dvizheniya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdel'niye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 141-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem is considered in the plane  $xoy$  where the axis  $x$  is directed along the force of gravity. The force of the aerodynamic resistance is expressed as Eq (1.1) (figure, p 142). In order to find the solution for  $v = \text{const}$ , the pulling force  $P$  is expressed as Eq (2.1) where  $G$  - weight of the moving object,  $\theta$  - angle between trajectory and horizon. The weight of the object is found from Eq (2.3) where  $G_0$  - its initial weight. The expression (2.6) can be derived for the conditions (2.4) and (2.5). The maximum trajectory is determined by the minimum of the functional (2.7). If  $c$  is known, then the function of height  $x$ , defined as Eq (3.1), can be considered as a known function of the height. When the equation of the extreme trajectory is determined as Eq (3.4), then the functional (2.7) can be written as Eq (3.5) and Eq (2.6) as Eq (3.6).

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SOV/24-59-2-25/30

Optimal Trajectory of Climbing at a Constant Velocity, Determined  
From the Fuel Consumption

Thus, it can be shown that the ratio  $\Delta G/G_0$  increases with an increase of  $v$  for a given  $c = c(x)$ . The solution in this case can be shown as Eqs (3.7) and (3.8). A very simplified equation for the ratio  $\Delta G/G$  can be defined as Eq (5.3) for the conditions (5.4), (5.5) and (5.6) if it is assumed that  $cq = \text{const}$  and the density is expressed as Eq (5.1).

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958.

Card 2/2

DENISOV, Ye.T.; DENISOVA, L.N.

Mechanism underlying degenerated chain branching in cyclohexanone during its oxidation. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1731-1737 0 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 16442-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EH(j) Pc-1/Pr-1/Ps-1/Pl-1 RPL/AEDC(a)/SSD/SSD(a)/  
AFWL/AS(MD)-2/ WH/JW/JFW/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP4043546 S/0020/64/157/004/0907/0909

AUTHORS: Denisov, Ye.T.; Denisova, L.N.

TITLE: Formation of radicals on reacting hydroperoxides with the double bond in styrene B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 157, no. 4, 1964, 907-909

TOPIC TAGS: free radical formation, hydroperoxide styrene reaction, hydroperoxide ethylbenzene reaction, reaction rate, tertiary butyl peroxide, energy of activation, specific heat, bimolecular reaction, hydroperoxide recombination

ABSTRACT: In order to verify the supposition that hydroperoxides will react with olefins to yield free radicals, the formation of free radicals from t-butyl peroxide in the presence of styrene in heptane solutions was examined. The course of free radical formation was followed with  $\alpha$ -naphthylamine, as described by Ye. T. Denisov, L.N. Denisova, (DAN, 146, 394 (1962)). It was found that for a given concentration of t-butyl peroxide, the rate of radical formation increased linearly with increasing styrene concentration. This

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I 16442-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043546

radical formation proceeds via the bimolecular reaction between hydroperoxide and styrene and by the much slower monomolecular decomposition of the hydroperoxide radicals, according to the rate equation:

$$W_r = k_1 [ROOH] + k_2 [ROOH][\text{styrene}]$$

At 900,  $k_1 = 6 \times 10^{-6}$  and  $k_2 = 5.9 \times 10^{-7}$  l/mole·sec. By comparing the radical formation rate in the presence of styrene and in the presence of ethylbenzene, it was determined that the increased rate is due to the probable interaction with the double bond in styrene. The energy of activation was calculated to be  $17.2 \pm 0.5$  kcal/mole for a sufficiently large concentration of styrene (72.6 mole/liter). Specific heats were also calculated for several steps in the radical formation mechanism, and it was found that the more energetically favorable reaction is:

$ROOH + C_6H_5CH:CH_2 \rightarrow RO' + C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_2OH + 15.2 \text{ kcal/mole}$ ,  
as opposed to the reaction proposed by C. Walling and Y. W. Chang  
(J. Am. Chem. Soc. 76, 1978 (1954)):

$ROOH + C_6H_5CH:CH_2 \rightarrow ROO' + C_6H_5\dot{C}HCH_3 - 36.9 \text{ kcal/mole}$ .  
Orig. art. has 3 figures and 4 equations

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L 16442-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043546

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Chemical Physics Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06 Dec 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GO

NR REP SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

DENISOV, Ye.T.; DENISOVA, L.N.

Mechanism of cyclohexanone oxidation. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.  
no.6:1108-1110 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

PANGBENKOV, G.M.; KUVSHINNIKOV, I.M.; SALTUKOVA, N.M.; DENISOVA, L.N.

Absorption of water on aluminosilica gels at elevated temperatures.  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.3:641-643 Mar '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.



DENISOVA, L.N.; DENISOV, Ye.T.

Formation of radicals during the reaction of oxygen with the  
double bond of styrene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1702-  
1704 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

L 07546-67

ACC NR: AP6014703

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0329/65/000/012/0007/0008

AUTHOR: Fedotova, M. S.; Denisova, L. M.

19

ORG: Central Scientific-Research Institute of Paper (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut bunagi)

B

TITLE: Development of new types of light-sensitive paper

SOURCE: Bumazhnaya promyshlennost', no. 12, 1965, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: photosensitivity, paper, paper industry

ABSTRACT: New light-sensitive papers were developed, combining diazo compounds which had not been used previously in the paper industry and a new type of paper base. ZnCl<sub>2</sub> salts of diazotized 4-N-ethyl-N-β-hydroxyethylaniline and 4-diazophenylmorpho-

line gave good results on quality paper prepared from highly bleached cellulose, TiO<sub>2</sub> filler, and optical brightener. Commercial Fe-containing ZnCl<sub>2</sub> was shown to impair

quality by interaction with 2,3-dihydroxynaphthalene-6-sulfonic acid, a component of the light-sensitive solution. Temperature controlled drying was required to prevent decomposition of diazo compounds. Glycerol, being in short supply, was replaced by a 2:1 amount of xylitol. The new dry developing papers gave sharp contrasts and high

Card 1/2

UDC: 676.4.001.5

1. 0711-07

ACC NR: AP6014703

resolution, were highly evaluated in tests, and are recommended for commercial production. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 tables, 2 figures. 0

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: none

05/

Card 2/2 *egh*

L 38790-66 EWT(m)/EMP(j) RM/JWD

ACC NR: AP6024022 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1095/1097

AUTHOR: Denisova, L. N.; Denisov, Ye. T.; Degtyareva, T. G. 57  
31  
B

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Free radical formation by the reaction of oxygen with styrene and cobalt

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser khim, no. 6, 1966, 1095-1097

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, catalysis, free radical, reaction mechanism, oxidation kinetics, cobalt

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of catalysis by metals able to assume several valences, of liquid-phase oxidation reactions has been studied. The formation of free radicals by a reaction between styrene, oxygen, and Co(II) was established. The reaction was carried out with Co(II) as the stearate or the acetylacetonate in organic-solvent solution at 115C in the presence of an inhibitor ( $\alpha$ -naphthylamine). The reaction kinetics were studied and a reaction mechanism was proposed. The rate of formation of free radicals was determined from the rate of consumption of the inhibitor, on the assumption that two free radicals consecutively react with one inhibitor molecule. The reaction mechanism

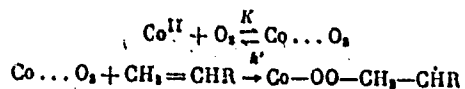
Card 1/2

UDC: 542.97+547.024+541.124

L 38790-66

ACC NR: AP6024022

proposed involves the reversible formation of a complex<sup>1</sup> between oxygen and Co(II) and the subsequent reaction of this complex with styrene to form the free radicals:



Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[SM]

SUB CODE: 04, 21/ SUBM DATE: 22Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/  
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ACC NR: AR6032361 SOURCE CODE: UR/0264/66/000/007/A008/A009

AUTHOR: Kurshin, L. M.; Denisova, L. P.

38  
B

TITLE: Stability of triple-layer cylindrical shells under torsion

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vozdushnyy transport, Abs. 7A59

REF SOURCE: Sb. Raschety elementov aviats. konstruktsii. Vyp. 4. M.,  
Mashinostroyeniye, 1965, 152-156

TOPIC TAGS: shell structure, cylindric shell structure, asymmetric shell  
structure, shell structure stability, cylindrical shell, torsion stress, cylindrical  
shell stability

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the stability of a closed cylindrical sandwich  
shell under torsion. A solution which is based on equations for steep shells and  
which takes into account the work moment of the outside layers is obtained. The  
stability of hinged shells of finite length under torsion is examined. It is demon-  
strated that a transition to a rigid filler and a shell of asymmetrical structure is  
achieved in the same way as in the case of a long shell. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1

DENISOVA, L.V.

In the Commission on the Conservation of Nature of the Academy of  
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Bot.zhur.41 no.6:934-936 Ja '56.  
(MIRA 9:10)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(Wild life, Conservation of)

DENISOVA, L.V.

Morphogenesis in *Betula tortuosa* Ldb. [with summary in English]  
Biol.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.5:71-76 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:12)  
(Khibiny Mountains--Birch)



DENISOVA, L.V.

Water chestnut. Okhr.prir.i zapov.delo v SSSR no.4:33-36 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN SSSR.  
(Water chestnut)

VINOGRADOV, N.P.; GOLITSYN, S.V.; DENISOVA, L.V.

Botanical monuments of nature in the Central Black Earth Region.  
Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.5:3-37 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Komissiya po okhrane  
prirody AN SSSR.  
(Central Black Earth Region--Natural monuments)

DENISOVA, L.V.

State of pine forests of the central part of Kazakh penesplain and the  
means for their protection. Okhr. prir. i zapov. delo v SSSR no.6:23-  
29 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Kazakhstan--Pine)

DENISOVA, L.V.

Sphagnum bog in the Karkaraly Mountains. Bot. zhur. 47 no.9:1354-  
1358 S '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Komissiya po okhrane prirody AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Karkaraly Mountains--Sphagnum)

TOLMACHEV, A.M.; DENISOVA, L.V.; FEDOROV, V.A.; FANCHENKOV, G.M.

Elution-partition of alkali metal ions on a synthetic A-type zeolite. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2 Khim. 19 no.2:20-22 Mr-Apr'64

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

SHEYMAN, B.M.; KOST, A.N.; DENISOVA, L.Ya.

Kinetics of the hydrolytic opening of the lactone ring of  
6-alkyl-3,4-dihydrocoumarins. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:870-  
875 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SHEYMAN, B.M.; KOST, A.N.; DENISOVA, L.Ya.; ZHIVIRBLIS, V.Ye.

Synthesis of amides and hydrazides of  $\beta$ -(2-methoxy(hydroxy)-  
3-alkylphenyl)propionic acids. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim.  
20 no.1:42-45 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

KOTAMINA, I.; DENISOVA, M.

Development of processes for obtaining extrastrong cord fibers.  
Khim.volok. no.5:76-77 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Rayon)



YEFIMOV, A.N., glav. red.; DENISOVA, M.D., red.; LACHINA, G.I., red.;  
STARIKOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics encyclopedia; industry and construction] Ekono-  
micheskaja entsiklopediia; promyshlennost' i stroitel'stvo.  
Red. kollegiia: A.N.Efimov i dr. Moskva, Sovetskaia en-  
tsiklopediia. Vol.2. N - Sev... 1964. 959 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)

DENISOVA, M. F.

Denisova, M. F. - "Observing the effectiveness of treatment with renewed penicillin in infected fistulas in tuberculosis of the the bone in adults," Trudy Odesk. nauch. soveta pri Upr. Yevpator. kurorta, Vol. VII, 1948, p. 101-03

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

ORLOV, D. S.; DENISOVA, M. F.

Aromatic nature of the ring of humic acids from Chernozem and  
turf-Podzolic soils. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:  
184-188 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarst-  
vennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(HUMIC ACIDS) (CHERNOZEM SOILS) (PODZOL)

DENISOVA, M.G., kand.med.nauk (Kazan')

Modification of glycoproteins in the blood serum in experimental atherosclerosis and in clinical coronary insufficiency. Klin. med. 39 no.5:56-59 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry terapii (zav. - prof. L.M. Hakhlin) Kazan-skogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni V.I. Lenina. (GLYCOPROTEINS) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (CORONARY HEART DISEASE)

Denisova, M.G.

*Med* Paper electrophoretic findings of serum protein fractions in hepatic disorders. M. G. Denisova (Post-graduate Med. Inst., Kazan). *Klin. Med.* 38, No. 4, 40-8 (1958).—Acute hepatitis (Botkin's disease) and cirrhosis of the liver are characterized by hypoalbuminemia, increase of  $\beta$ - and especially  $\gamma$ -globulins and decreased albumin/globulin ratio. These changes are more pronounced in the chronic than in the acute processes of the disease. In both forms a certain parallelism is observed between the gravity of the condition and the degree of dysproteinemia, especially where albumin and  $\gamma$ -globulin are concerned. In obstructive jaundice one may observe besides hypoalbuminemia an increase of  $\beta$ -,  $\gamma$ -, and  $\alpha$ -globulins. A. S. Mirkin

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DENISOVA, M.G.

Glycoproteins in the blood serum in rheumatic lesions of the heart.  
Terap. arkh. 32 no. 2:16-18 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(GLYCOPROTEIN) (RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE)

DENISOVA, M.G.

Laboratory diagnosis of lupus erythematosus disseminatus.  
Lab. delo. no.1:9-10 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. 1-ya kafedra terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L.M. Rakhlin)  
i kurs klinicheskoy laboratorii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent M.G.  
Denisova) Kazanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im.  
V.I. Lenina.



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SOV/113-59-5-15/21

AUTHORS: Genkin, M.D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Denisova, M.N., Filimonov, O.S.

TITLE: Estimating the Quality of Mechanisms by Their Vibration Indexes

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 5, pp 37 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: NIIAvtoprom, in cooperation with mechanical engineering plants of the AS USSR, conducted investigations on the causes of noises and vibrations in automotive mechanisms, above all in transmissions. A special apparatus was developed for objective evaluation of various mechanisms by the noise they create. The apparatus - a differential noise meter with inductance and capacitance filters - will measure mean and peak noises as well as noise irregularities in distinction from existing noise meters which determine only the mean noise level. The peak noises and the noise irregularities determine

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type and character of knocking, howling, etc. The results of special and series measurements, the investigation of sedan and freight truck transmissions on test stands, were used for establishing the relations for determining the ultimate noise levels under consideration of design and technological peculiarities of gears and transmission housings. A new method for estimating the quality of different automotive mechanisms by their vibration level was developed. This new method eliminates the influence of environment noise and it may be used under shop conditions for a hundred-per-cent control. The investigations were conducted by comparative measurements and analyses of noises and vibrations of transmissions and other automotive assemblies. The authors then describe the vibration measuring apparatus in detail. The noise pick-ups were developed by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS, USSR) and contain

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barium titanate plates as sensitive elements. In Table 1, the authors compare the pick-ups IDK-1, IDK-2, IDK-2T, IDK-V with similar devices manufactured in the USA, England, and Denmark. Pick-ups of type IDK-1, IDK-2, IDK-2T have frequency ranges from 5 to 20,000 cycles. The pick-ups are calibrated on a test stand, shown in Figure 3. Further, the authors explain peculiarities of the measurements. For example, the electric motor driving the assembly to be tested must be suspended in such a way that its own oscillations are not transferred to the assembly being investigated. The authors present the results of measurements performed on transmissions and rear axles of a ZIL-110, "Pobeda", "Moskvich-402" by several graphs. Figure 9 shows a test stand for shock absorber vibration. The investigations showed that the method has a suf-

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efficiently high accuracy when applied for telescoping shock absorbers. There is 1 photograph, 3 diagrams, 6 graphs, and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanical Engineering of the AS, USSR); NIITAvtoprom

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