

GRZYBOWSKA, A.; DULON, J.

Effect of excess oxygen on dehydrogenation of isopropyl alcohol on nickel oxide. *Bul chim FAN* 12 no.8:575-579 1964.

1. Department of Surface Phenomena, of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Inorganic Chemistry of the School of Mining and Metallurgy, Krakow. Submitted June 22, 1964.

BELYANSKI, A. [Bielanski, A.]; DEREN', G. [Deren, J.]; VOL'TER, M.

Properties of pure and of lithium and iron alloyed nickel oxide
obtained by the decomposition of nitrates. Kin. i kat. 5 no.5:
849-860 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Pol'skoy Akademii nauk, labora-
toriya poverkhnostnykh yavleniy, Krakov, Pol'sha.

DEREN, J.; HABER, J.

Decomposition of chromium trioxide supported on silica. Bul
chim PAN [i.e. 12] no.9:663-667 '64.

1. Department of Surface Phenomena of the Institute of Physical
Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow and Department
of Physical Chemistry of Teachers College, Katowice. Submitted
July 9, 1964.

DEREN, J.; HAHER, J.; KOSEK, S.

The EPR spectra of chromium ions in $\text{CrO}_3\text{---Al}_2\text{O}_3$ catalysts.
Bul chim PAN 13 no.1;21-26 '65.

1. Department of Surface Phenomena, Krakow, of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Radiation Chemistry of the Institute for Nuclear Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Submitted October 22, 1964.

L 00923-67 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6035467

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/004/0711/0712

AUTHOR: Deren, Jerzy, Grzybowska Barbara and Sedzimir, Anna of the Department of Inorganic Chemistry, School of Mining and Metallurgy (Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej Akademii Gorniczo-Hutniczej), Krakow; Institute of Physical Chemistry of Surface Phenomena, Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Fizykochemii Zjawisk Powierzchniowych Polskiej Akademii Nauk), Krakow.

"Catalytic Properties of Alumina Varieties"
Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 4, 1966, pp 711-712.

Abstract: In the course of investigating the catalytic properties of alumina it was found that α - Al_2O_3 attained at $1,200^\circ\text{C}$ behaves differently from the grades prepared at $500, 900$ and $1,000^\circ\text{C}$. The former sample catalyzes isopropanol dehydrogenation to acetone, while the latter catalyses the dehydration reaction.

(Original article in English.) Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: alumina, dehydration, dehydrogenation

SUBCODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20 Dec 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004
SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 awm

DEREN, Stanislaw, inz. (Rzeszow)

Mechanical workshops of the basic professional school in
Rzeszow. Przegl mech 20 no.19/20:610-612 '61.

DERENCIN, Selma, ph. mr

State of pharmaceutical service in Zagreb. Farmaceut gl Zagreb
20 no.5:194-195 My '64.

1. Second Vice-Chairman, Pharmaceutical Society of Croatia.

DERENDYAYEV, I. M.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of some approximate methods of solving nonlinear functional equations". Perm', 1958.

11 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Perm' State U im A. M. Gor'kiy) (KL, No 5, 1959, 142)

AUTHOR: Derendyayev, I.M. SOV/140.58-2-6/20

TITLE: On the Method of Secants Through the Nodes of Chebyshev (O metode khord, postroyennykh po uzlam Chebysheva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR, Matematika, 1958, Nr 2, pp 52-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The convergence of the secant method is the quicker the better the remainder term $f(x) - f(x_0) - \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} (x - x_0)$ of the Newton's interpolation formula can be estimated. The author obtains a better estimation by choosing the zeros of the quadratic Chebyshev polynomial as interpolation nodes x_0 and x_1 . The method is applied for the solution of the non-linear integral equation with the Uryson-operator and for the solution of the system of differential equations $x' = f(t, x)$. Under numerous assumptions on the nucleus of the integral equation and on $f(t, x)$ the author obtains quite good estimations of the velocity of convergence of the secant method. There are 4 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

On the Method of Secants Through the Nodes of Chebyshev SOV/140.58-2-6/20

ASSOCIATION: Peraskiy gornyy institut (Perm' Mining Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1957

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Derendyayev, I.M. (Perm) SOV/20-120-1-4/63
 TITLE: On the Method of Secants Through Chebyshev Nodes (O metode khord, postroyennykh po uzlam Chebysheva)
 PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk, ^{SSSR} 1958, Vol 120, Nr 1, pp 21-24 (USSR)
 ABSTRACT: Let I denote the range $(\underline{x}_i \leq x_i \leq \bar{x}_i, i=1, \dots, m)$ of the m-dimensional Euclidean space; let z_{0i}, z_{1i} be the Chebyshev nodes for the interval $[\underline{x}_i, \bar{x}_i]$, i.e.:

$$z_{0i} = \frac{1}{4} \left[(2 + \sqrt{2})\underline{x}_i + (2 - \sqrt{2})\bar{x}_i \right]$$

$$z_{1i} = \frac{1}{4} \left[(2 - \sqrt{2})\underline{x}_i + (2 + \sqrt{2})\bar{x}_i \right] \quad (i=1, \dots, m)$$

Let $f(x_1, \dots, x_m)$ and f'_{x_i} be continuous in I, furthermore let be

$$\left| \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_k} \right| < K \quad (i, k=1, \dots, m)$$

in I and let be $\bar{x}_i - \underline{x}_i \leq 2r$ ($i=1, \dots, m$). For arbitrary $x_i \in I$ then it holds the estimation

Card 1/3

On the Method of Secants Through Chebyshev Nodes

SOV/20-120-1-4/63

$$\left| f(x_1, \dots, x_m) - f(z_{01}, \dots, z_{0m}) - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{f(z_{01}, \dots, z_{0i-1}, z_{1i}, z_{0i+1}, \dots, z_{0m}) - f(z_{01}, \dots, z_{0m})}{z_{1i} - z_{0i}} \cdot (x_i - z_{0i}) \right| \leq (2m - \frac{7}{4}) m K r^2$$

Let the non-linear integral equation

$$(1) \quad x(s) - \int_0^1 K[s, t, x(t)] dt = 0$$

with Uryson operator possess a solution $x^*(s)$ in I_0 ($|x(s) - x_0| \leq r_0, 0 \leq s, t \leq 1$). The kernel is assumed to satisfy the conditions 1. continuous in I_1 ($|x(s) - x_0| \leq (1 + \frac{\alpha}{2}) r_0, 0 \leq s, t \leq 1$) 2. the derivative $K'_x(s, t, x)$ is continuous and possesses a bounded resolvent $|R_x| \leq B$ in I_1 3. $|K''_x| \leq K$ in I_1 . The successive approximations are to be determined from the linear integral equations

$$(2) \quad x_{n+1}(s) - \int_0^1 \bar{K}[s, t, x_n(t)] [x_{n+1}(t) - z_0^{(n)}(t)] dt - \int_0^1 K[s, t, z_0^{(n)}(t)] dt = 0$$

Card 2/3

On the Method of Secants Through Chebyshev Nodes

SOV/20-120-1-4/63

with

$$K[s, t, x_n(t)] = \frac{K[s, t, z_1^{(n)}(t)] - K[s, t, z_0^{(n)}(t)]}{z_1^{(n)}(t) - z_0^{(n)}(t)}$$

For the curves of the Chebyshev nodes $x = z_0^{(n)}(t)$ and $x = z_1^{(n)}(t)$ it holds

$$z_0^{(n)}(t) = \frac{1}{2} [2x_n(t) - r_n \sqrt{2}], \quad z_1^{(n)}(t) = \frac{1}{2} [2x_n(t) + r_n \sqrt{2}],$$

$r_n = \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^{2^{n-1}} r_0$

Theorem: Let $a = (B+1)Kr_0 < 4$. Then (2) converge to the solution $x^*(s)$ unique in I_0 , where

$$|x_n(s) - x^*(s)| \leq \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^{2^{n-1}} r_0$$

An analogous theorem is proved for a system of differential equations. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gornyy institut (Perm' Mining Institute)

PRESENTED: January 7, 1958, by A.N. Kolmogorov, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 7, 1958

Card 3/3

1. Topology 2. Integral equations 3. Trigonometry 4. Differential equations

DERENDYAYEV, J. M.

32526

16.4500

16.6500

S/044/61/000/011/049/049
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Derendyayev, J. M.

TITLE: The approximative solution of integro-differential equations by aid of the secant method, basing on the Chebyshev knots

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 11, 1961, 44, abstract 11V252. (Sb. nauchn. tr. Permsk. gorn. in-t., 1959, no. 5, 111-117) ✓

TEXT: For the solution of integro-differentialequations one uses the secant method with a special choice of the interpolation knots. As x_0, x_1 the zeros of the quadratic polynomial of Chebyshev are chosen.

A lemma is proved which permits the estimation of the error of the linear polynomial, constructed according to the Chebyshev knots. An estimation of the convergence speed of the successive approximations of the solution is given. The considered method is applicable to the solution of all classes of non-linear equations, being solvable by aid of the methods of Newton and Chaplygin. The suppositions of the method are weaker than those of the Newton method. That is what makes

Card 1/2

32526

The approximative solution of . . .

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C111/C444

the choice of the initial approximations easier, and one can use the method in combination with the Newton method as first step in calculations.

4

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 29131-66 EWT(d) IJP(e)

ACC NR: AP6018688

SOURCE CODE: UR/0140/66/000/001/0056/0063

AUTHOR: Derendyayev, I. M. (Perris')

24
P

ORG: none

TITLE: Approximate construction of admissible controls

SOURCE: IVUZ. Matematika, no. 1, 1966, 56-63

TOPIC TAGS: mathematics, vector function

ABSTRACT: Consider an object described by the system

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = f_i(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) + \varphi_i(t, u_1, \dots, u_n) \quad (i=1, \dots, n),$$

$$x_i(t_0) = x_{i0}, x_i(T) = X_i, t_0 < T,$$

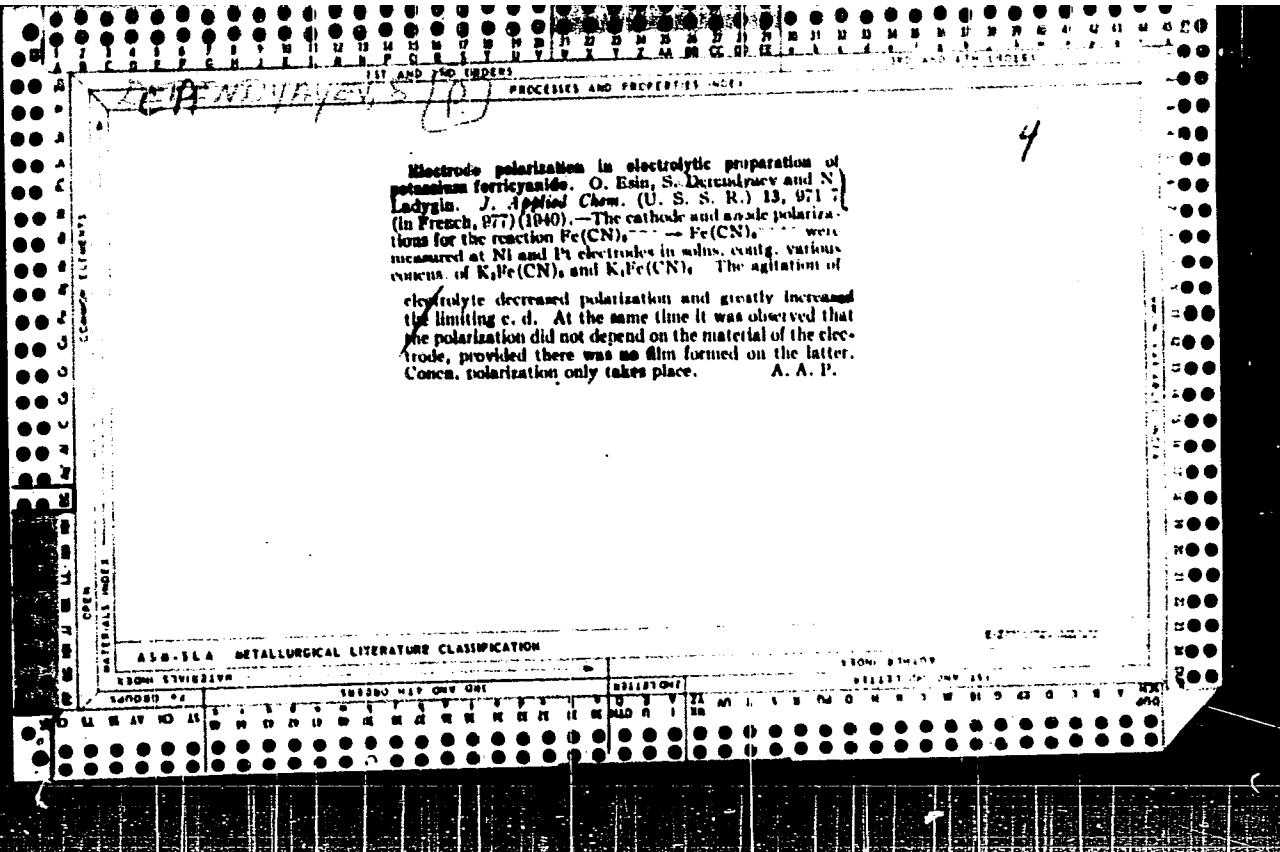
or in vector form $\frac{dx}{dt} = f(t, x) + \varphi(t, u), x(t_0) = x_0, x(T) = X.$

The author finds piecewise continuous controls $u = (u_1, \dots, u_n)$ that carry the phase point x_0 into X and satisfy the conditions $|u_i| \leq N$ ($i = 1, \dots, n$). The computational technique presented has the special property that the error is calculated in each stage of the process. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 13Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 517.919



DERENDYAYEV, S. I.

Dissertation: "Complex Compounds of Eivalent Platinum With Dimethyl and Diethyl Sulfides." Gard Chem Sci, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR, 9 Jun 54. Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 31 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

AUTHOR: DERENDYAYEV, S. P. 78-2-4/43
Derendyayev, S. P.

TITLE: On the Complex Compounds of Bivalent Platinum With Dimethyl- and Diethyl-Sulfide (O kompleksnykh soyedineniyakh dvukh-valentnoy platiny s dimetil- i dietilsul'fidami).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 2, pp. 278-285 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The complex compounds of bivalent platinum with dimethyl- and diethyl-sulfide were investigated. The isomeric forms of dichloro-, diethyl- and dimethyl-sulfide were produced. In these compounds the diethyl- and dimethylsulfide group is comparatively easily displaced by thiourea. Mixed dimethyl- and diethyl-thiourea compounds of the type $[Pt ThioH_2.2SR_2] Cl_2$ as well as mixed dimethyl-diethyl-thiourea compounds with the composition $[Pt ThioH.SR_2 (NH_3)_2] Cl_2$ do not exist. Ethylenediamine completely displaces dimethyl- and diethylsulfide groups from the platinum-(II)-complex. By the influence of ethylenediamine-dichloroplatinum upon diethylsulfide in an aqueous alcoholic solution $[Pt. En 2S(C_2H_5)_2] Cl_2$ is produced and under the influence of hydrochloric acid this compound is converted to the cis-form over / Cis - $[Pt 2S(C_2H_5)_2 Cl_2]$.

Card 1/2

On the Complex Compounds of Bivalent Platinum With Dimethyl- 78-2-4/43
and Diethyl-Sulfide.

Analogous Compounds can also be produced with dimethylsulfide. By the chemical method - decomposition of ethylene-diamine-disulfide-platochloride with hydrochloric acid - the cis-configuration of dichloro-disulfide-platinum of the β -series is obtained. It was experimentally shown that diethyl- and dimethylsulfide is comparatively easily displaced from thiourea and from the excess of ethylene diamine. There are 2 figures and 20 references, 10 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Udmurtskiy State Pedagogical Institute, imeni "Ten Years of Udmurtskaya Autonomous Oblast", Chair of Chemistry (Udmurtskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni "X-letiya Udmurtskoy avtonomnoy oblasti", Kafedra khimii). [In Izhevsk, Udmurtskaya ASSR]

SUBMITTED: April 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Derendyayev, S. P. SOV/78-3-10-12/35

TITLE: The Thioester **Amine** Compounds of Bivalent Platinum (Tioefirno-aminnyye soyedineniya dvukhvalentnoy platiny)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958. Vol 3, Nr 10, pp 2293-2304 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the interaction of the isomers of dichloro-diammine platinum - $[PtA_2Cl_2]$ - (A = NH_3 , C_5H_5N) with an excess of dimethyl-, diethyl-sulfide, respectively, - corresponding isomers of didialkylsulfido diammino platinum chloride are produced in the solution. The following cis-, trans-, and cis-trans- compounds were obtained from the solutions prepared:
 cis- $[Pt(S(C_2H_5)_2)_2; Py_2]PtCl_4$, trans- $[Pt(S(CH_3)_2)_2 \cdot Py_2]PtCl_4$,
 cis-trans- $[Pt(S(CH_3)_2)_2 \cdot (NH_3)_2]PtCl_4$.

The high trans-activity of the dialkyl sulfides of platinum-(II) compounds is based on the high mobility of the ammine and pyridine molecules in the complex compounds of bivalent platinum. It was demonstrated that in the interaction of dichloro dialkylsulfido platinum - $[Pt(SR_2)_2Cl_2]$ - with ammonia, the

Card 1/2

The Thioester Ammine Compounds of Bivalent Platinum 807/76-3-10-12/55

cis-configuration of diammine $[\text{Pt}(\text{SR}_2)_2 \cdot (\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Cl}_2$ is formed, which does not depend on the isomeric form of the initial disulfide. Also in the interaction of dichloro didialkyl-sulfido platinum with pyridine the same compound is produced that has the composition $[\text{Pt}(\text{SR}_2)_2\text{PyCl}_2]$, which does not depend on the isomeric form of the initial disulfide. The compound $[\text{Pt}(\text{S}(\text{CH}_3)_2)_2\text{PyCl}_2]$ was produced and isolated for the first time. The dimethyl- and diethyl-sulfido groups are easily displaced from the complex compounds of platinum with ammonia and pyridine. There are 1 table and 12 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Udmurtskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut (Udmurt State Pedagogic Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1957

Card 2/2

DERENDYAYEV, S.P.

Some dithiurea complex compounds of platinum (II) of cis-configuration. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.6:1345-1349 Je '63
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Udmurtskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut, kafedra khimii.

DERENDIAYEVA, L. A.

"The Isomerization of unsaturated Hydrocarbons when brought into contact with metal Oxides. VII The Isomerization of Allylbenzene, Diallyl and 4-Phenylbutene-1 in the presence of Chromic Oxide deposited on Aluminium Oxide." by R. Ya. Levina, L. A. Derendiayeva and A. A. Fainzilberg (p. 820)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1946, Volume 16, No. 6

S/137/62/000/005/032/150
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Amirova, S. A., Pechkovskiy, V. V., Prokhorova, V. G., Polotnyan-
shchikova, M. I., Derendyayeva, M. P.

TITLE: Preliminary oxidizing as a means of raising the degree of vanadium
extraction from converter slags

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 5, 1962, 18, abstract
5G109 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Permsk. politekhn. in-t", 1961, no. 10,
121 - 129)

TEXT: Studies were conducted of the optimum conditions for roasting V-
charges composed of previously oxidized slag and alkaline admixtures. All ex-
periments were made on an enlarged laboratory rotary furnace 2,500 mm long with
100 mm inner diameter. Initial material was converter slag of the following
composition (in %): V_2O_5 13.5; MnO 3.8; MgO 0.95; Fedisp 3.1; FeO 37.9;
 TiO_2 8.2; SiO_2 31.4; Cr_2O_3 9.1; CaO 1.1; Al_2O_3 2.04. KCl and commercial
sylvinite containing NaCl 74.5% and KCl 22%, were employed as alkaline admix-
tures. The molar ratio, in composing the charge, of the alkaline admixture to

Card 1/2

Preliminary oxidizing as a means of...

S/137/62/000/005/032/150
A006/A101

V_2O_5 of the slag was 1 or 0.5. Oxidized slag was obtained by roasting the initial slag in an enlarged laboratory furnace for 6 hours at 850 - 880°C; it contained 11.45% V_2O_5 . During its leaching out in the laboratory with H_2SO_4 of 7% concentration, 91.5% V were extracted into the solution. The prepared and thoroughly mixed charges were placed into the furnace. The duration of roasting was regulated by changing the slope angle and the rotation speed of the furnace pipe. It was found that roasting of a charge of previously oxidized slag and sylvinite permits up to 94 - 95% V extraction at 800°C during 7 hours; 91% V is extracted in the form of water soluble compounds. The addition to the charge of waste slag from the Chusovo Metallurgical Plant in a 10% amount, reduces caking and increases the degree of V extraction. There are 5 references.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/012/038/063
B166/B101

AUTHORS: Amirova, S. A., Pechkovskiy, V. V., Prokhorova, V. G.,
Derendyayeva, M. P.

TITLE: Development of a new production process for the extraction
of vanadium from converter slags

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 384, abstract
12K76 (Sb. nauchn. t. Permsk. politekh. in-t, no. 10,
1961, 131-137)

TEXT: The production process includes the following main stages:
oxidizing roasting of the converter slag without alkaline additions with
the object of converting the V into acid-soluble compounds; the extraction
of the V from the oxidized slag with H_2SO_4 solutions, and the precipita-
tion of V from the lyes with a view to obtaining commercially pure V_2O_5 .
The optimum conditions for the oxidizing roasting of an ungranulated slag
without additions are a temperature of $850^{\circ}C$ and a roasting duration of

Card 1/2

Development of a new production ...

S/081/62/000/012/038/063
B166/B101

8-10 hours. When this is done, 93-95% of the V is extracted from the slag in the form of acid-soluble compounds. The use of a granulated slag enables the roasting temperature to be raised to 950°C and the duration of roasting to be reduced to 7 hours. Two versions of leaching out the slag roasted without alkaline additions are proposed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

AMIROVA, S A.; PECHKOVSKIY, V.V.; DERENDYAYEVA, M.P.

Drying and oxidative roasting of granular vanadium slag in a laboratory fluid-bed furnace. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.4:625-630 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii neorganicheskikh veshchestv.

B/014/63/000/002/026/050
A060/A126AUTHOR: Derehdyyeva, V.D.

TITLE: On a functional singular integral equation solved in closed form

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 2, 1963, 53, abstract 2B236
(Uch. zap. Mordovsk. un-t, 1961, no. 18, 83 - 92)

TEXT: The author considers the functional equation

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k(t) \varphi[\omega_k(t)] + \frac{b(t)}{\pi i} \int_L \frac{f'(\tau)}{f(\tau) - f(t)} \varphi(\tau) d\tau = \psi(t), \quad (1)$$

where L is a smooth closed contour located in the fundamental domain of the group Γ of fractional linear substitution; $\Gamma^* = \{\omega_0(z) \equiv z, \omega_1(z), \dots, \omega_{n-1}(z)\}$ is a finite cyclic subgroup of the group Γ , mapping L onto itself conserving the orientation on L ; $f(z)$ is the basic simple automorphic function of the group Γ with a simple pole $z_0 \notin L$, $|f'(t)| < M$ on L ; $a_k(t)$, $b(t)$, $\psi(t)$ are given functions satisfying the Hoelder condition on L . In

Card 1/2

On a functional singular integral equation [...]

S/044/63/000/002/026/050
A060/A126

the presence of certain additional constraints imposed upon the coefficients $a_k(t)$ equation (1) is reduced to the Riemann boundary problem for automorphic functions (RZhMat, 1957, 7828), which makes it possible to obtain a solution of equation (1) in closed form.

O.S. Litvinchuk

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TARANENKO, V.P.; DERENOVSKIY, M.V.

Choice of the shape of collector electrodes for O-type electron-beam devices operating with recuperative electron energies.

Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. 4 no.6:719-721 N-D '61.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Rekomendovano kafedroy radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Microwave tubes)

DERENOVSKIY, V. I.

USSR.

✓ Preparation and study of the citric acid complex of cobalt.
 M. E. Tsitubler and V. I. Derenovskii (Hydrochemical
 Inst., Kiev). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 671-6 (1955).
 Treatment of CoCl_2 soln. with excess of a soln. contg. tri-
 Na citrate and NaOH in equiv. ratios of 1:1 to 3:1, there
 is formed $\text{Na}_4(\text{CoC}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7)$, in which the Co ion is not de-
 tectable by the usual reagents. Reaction of 4 equivs. of
 tri-Na citrate with 1 of CoCl_2 yields $\text{Na}_4(\text{CoC}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7)$.
 These complexes are not pptd. by BiOH , but MeOH can
 be used satisfactorily. The complexes are pink-red solids.
 Thus in the presence of excess NaOH , the HO and the
 COOH groups participate in complex formation, but in the
 absence of NaOH only the latter groups react.

G. M. Kozolapoff

AA SH

Formation of tartaric acid complexes. J. E. Trembler
 and V. I. Derenovskiy (Inst. Hydro-melioration, Kiev,
 USSR). *Khm. Zbir.* 23, 451-4 (1957) (Russian).—If ppt.
 of $Fe(OH)_3$ or $Cu(OH)_2$ are present, the metal tartrates are
 adsorbed and no metal will dialyze. In the absence of a
 ppt., a mixt. of $FeCl_3$ and Na tartrate at pH > 13.5 consists
 of colloidal sol and dialyzable complex. At pH < 13.5, com-
 plexes are formed. Cryoscopic studies show that $CuSO_4$
 and $ZnSO_4$ form complexes with neutral tartrates but not
 with tartaric acid or acid tartrates. If H_2O_2 is present and
 the Co^{+2} or Cu^{+2} complex is pptd. with $EtOH$, very little
 O_2 is found in the complex. This indicates that the com-
 plexes are of the type $[CuC_2H_2O_6]^{2-}$ formed by replacing the
 al. H atom and not of type $[Cu(OH)C_2H_2O_6]^-$.

704j

John Howe Scott

TSIMBLER, M.Ye.; DERENOVSKIY, V.I.; PROSYANIK, N.S.

On the article by M.Bobtel'skii "Principles of heterometry and
its interpretation". Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.4:954 Ap '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Complex compounds) (Bobtel'skii, M.)

DERENSKYY, I. I.

Extensive one stage intestinal resection in cases of volvulus. Khirurgia
No 4, 1952.

DERENTOWICZ, M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/5746

Dichter, Wilhelm, Master in Engineering, Roman Odoliński, Master in Engineering, Lech Brzeźny, Engineer, Mieczysław Derentowicz, Master in Engineering, and Zbigniew Krzesiewicz, Master in Engineering

Rakiety i pociski kierowane. Cz. 2: Silniki, materiały pędne, teoria lotu; album (Rockets and Guided Missiles. v. 2: Motors, Propellants, and Theory of Flight; Album) Warsaw, Wydawn. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej, 1960. 343 p. (Series: Biblioteka wiedzy wojskowej. Seria IV) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Tadeusz Burakowski, Master in Engineering and Marian Napierzyński; Tech. Ed.: Helena Malczewska.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers interested in rockets and missiles.

COVERAGE: The book reviews briefly the history of rocket development and presents general aspects of rocket flight theory, rocket design and rocket operation. Some information on rocket propellants

Card ~~1/8~~

Rockets and Guided Missiles (Cont.)

POL/5746

is also given. The book is based mainly on non-Soviet bloc materials. No personalities are mentioned. There are 24 references: 10 Polish (including 3 translations from Russian), 8 English, 3 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 Italian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

| | |
|--|----|
| From the Editors | 9 |
| I. ENGINES, PROPELLANTS, THEORY OF FLIGHT | |
| Ch. I. Rockets and Their Makers | 13 |
| 1. First rockets | 13 |
| 2. Rocket pioneers | 14 |
| Ch. II. Fundamentals of Operation and Design of Rocket Engines | 24 |
| 1. Fundamentals of rocket engine operation | 24 |
| Card 2/8 | |

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|---------------|--|------------|------------------------------|---------|
| L 56518-65 | ETC(m) | WW | | |
| ACCESSION NR: | AP5016750 | | UR/0286/65/000/010/0074/0074 | |
| AUTHORS: | Turtakovskiy, P. P.; Baranain, V. M.; Kozlov, N. Y.; Derenyuk, Yu. N. | | | |
| TITLE: | A method for measuring gas expenditure. | | Class 42, No. 171131 | 15 B |
| SOURCE: | Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1955, 74 | | | |
| TOPIC TAGS: | gas, gas flow rate, gas measurement, gas pressure | | | |
| ABSTRACT: | This Author Certificate presents a method for measuring gas expenditure by making use of the change of pressure in a reducing device (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To eliminate the influence of foreign admixtures contained in the gas on the results of the measurements and to increase the accuracy of the measurements, the magnitude of the controlled parameter is determined from the difference in pressures produced in the secondary streams within the bypass pipes open to the atmosphere and located at the points of the greatest and the lowest pressure in the reducing device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. | | | |
| ASSOCIATION: | none | | | |
| SUBMITTED: | 21Nov61 | ENCL: 01 | SUB CODE: ME | |
| NO REF SOV: | 000 | OTHER: 000 | | |
| Card | 1/2 | | | |

L 56518-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016750

ENCLOSURE: 01

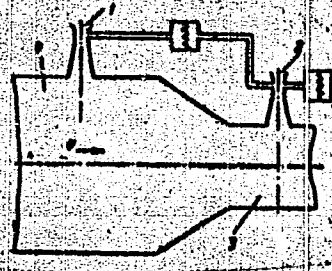


Fig. 1. 1 and 2- bypass pipes; 3 and 4- zones of the greatest pressures in the reducing device

Card

Feb
2/2

DEREPA, K.P.
DEREPA, K.P.

Hemodynamic changes during surgery on the temporal bone performed under local anesthesia [with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:53-58 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.P.Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BLOOD PRESSURE, in various dis.

perop. during temporal bone surg. in ear dis.)

(EAR, MIDDLE, dis.

surg. of temporal bone, perop. determ. of blood pressure)

(TEMPORAL BONE, surg.

in middle ear dis., perop. determ. of blood pressure)

DEREPA, K.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Oxygen supply
of the organism of ~~XXXX~~ scleroma patients according
to data on the gaseous composition of the blood."
Odessa, 1958, 15 pp (Odessa State Med Inst im N.I.
Pirogov) 200 copies (KL, 29-58, 136)

- 110 -

DEREPA, K.P. (Vinnitsa)

Use of potentiated local anesthesia in general ear surgery
[with summary in English]. Vest.oto-rin. 21 no.1:92-97 Ja-F '59

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (sav. - prof. V.P.
Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitiskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(EAR, surg.

potentiated ear surg. (Rus))

(ANESTHESIA, local

potentiated, in ear surg. (Rus))

DEREPA, K.P., kand.med.nauk

Hemangiomas of the pharynx. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 20
no.5:69-70 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.P.Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PHARYNX--TUMORS)

DEREPA, K.P.

Oxygen inhalations in the treatment of scleroma. Zhur. ush., nos.
i gorla bol. 21 no.5:41-44 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. V.P.
Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INHALATION THERAPY) (RHINOSCLEROMA)
(OXYGEN THERAPY)

DEREPA, K. P., kand. med. nauk; STOLYARCHUK, A. A., dotsent

Indices of the activity of cholinesterase in chronic tonsillitis.
Vest. otorin. no.1:53-55 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof. V. P. Yaroslavskiy) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. V. G. Tutayev) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TONSILS—DISEASES) (CHOLINESTERASE)

DEREPA, K.P., kand. med. nauk; STOLYARCHUK, A.A., dotsent

Indications of cholinesterase activity in scleroma. Zhur.
ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.1:59-61 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof.
V.P. Yaroslavskiy [deceased]) i kafedry farmakologii (zav. -
prof. V.G. Tutayev) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DEREPA, K.P., dotsent; KHODOBETS, V.S.

Report on the activities of the Vinnitsa Provincial Scientific Society of Otorhinolaryngologists for 1962. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 23 no.5:92-93 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' Vinnitskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva otolaringologov (for Derepa). 2. Sekretar' Vinnitskogo oblastnogo nauchnogo obshchestva otolaringologoc (for Khudobets).

DEREPA, K.P., kand. med. nauk

Most suitable position of a scleroma patient in tracheo-
bronchoscopy. Vest. oto-rin. 25 no.2:55-58 Mr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (zav. - prof.
V.P. Yaroslavskiy) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

DEREPA, K.P., dotsent

Content of vitamin A and carotene in the blood serum of
scleroma patients. Vestn. otorinolaring. 25 no.3:107-108 '63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla (nauchnyy konsul'-
tant - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. M.K.Dal') Vinnitskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

DEREPA, K.P., dotsent

Some aspects of preoperative preparation, surgery and postoperative course in otorhinolaryngological diseases in aged patients. Vest. otorin. 25 no.5:80-83 S-G '63. (MIRA 17s4)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (nav. - prof. V.P.Yaroslavskiy [deceased]) Vinnitskogo meditsinskogo Instituta.

DEREPA, K.P. (Vinnitsa)

Content of acid mucopolysaccharides in scleroma-changed tissue.
Arkh. pat. 27 no.11:40-43 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Klinika bolezney ukha, nosa i gorla Vnitskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova. Nauchnyy konsul'tant raboty - prof.
M.K.Dal'. Submitted June 6, 1964.

L 21706-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6004882

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/001/0085/0088

AUTHOR: Goncharenko, V.P.; Derepovskiy, N.T.; Kononov, I.I. 149

ORG: none B

21, 44
TITLE: Investigation of the stand-by operation of a coaxial plasma gun

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: plasma gun, hydrogen plasma, plasma purity, mass spectrum

ABSTRACT: The authors have employed a Thomson mass spectrometer to investigate the composition of hydrogen plasma bursts from a coaxial plasma gun to which the firing potential was applied before the gas was admitted (stand-by operation). Stand-by operation of plasma guns has the advantage of simplicity, and the present investigation was undertaken to determine whether plasmas of adequate purity could be obtained from stand-by operated guns. The plasma gun consisted of two 25 cm long coaxial copper cylinders; the outer diameter of one cylinder was 3.2 cm and the inner diameter of the other was 7.9 cm. The inner cylinder had three slots at 17.5 cm from one end through which hydrogen was admitted by means of an electromagnetic valve operated by discharge of a 300 μ F capacitor. The potential on the capacitor operating the valve was varied from 1.3 to 3.0 kV, and the gas pressure behind the valve was varied from 2 to 8 atm.; under these conditions the volume of gas admitted to the gun ranged from 0.1 to 3.0 cm^3 . The plasma gun was powered by a 1 μ F capacitor charged to 16 kV; the

Card 1/2

UDC: 533.9 2

J. 21706-66

ACC NR: AP6004882

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resonant period of the discharge circuit was 1.5 μ sec. The discharge of the plasma gun began from 190 to 300 μ sec after operation of the valve, depending both on the power applied to the valve and the gas pressure behind it. The velocities of the plasma bursts ranged between 2×10^7 and 3×10^7 cm/sec and, as was shown by cutoff of 8 mm microwaves, their charged particle densities exceeded 10^{13} cm⁻³. The impurity content of the plasma bursts decreased rapidly with increasing gas pressure behind the valve and potential applied to the valve. With a gas pressure of 2 atm and a valve potential of 1.8 kV the plasma was 48% hydrogen; with a gas pressure of 8 atm and a valve potential of 2.4 kV the plasma was 92% hydrogen. The principal impurity was carbon, but nitrogen, oxygen, fluorine, and copper were also observed in amounts up to 5% or more. The relative importance of carbon as an impurity increased with increasing purity of the plasma: when the total impurity content was 52%, the carbon content was 31%; when the total impurity content was only 8%, the carbon content was 6%. It is concluded that rather pure hydrogen plasmas can be obtained by stand-by operation of a coaxial plasma gun. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 17Nov64/

ORIG REP: 001/

OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *ila*

DERER, Ivan, inz.

Design of long-distance radio relay communications. Cs
spoje 9 no.5:6-9 0 '64.

1. Spojprojekt, Prague.

DERER, J.; MIKULOVA, M.

~~SECRET~~

Treatment of trachoma with aureomycin. Cesk. ofth. 8 no. 4:217-221.
1952. (CJML 23:1)

DERER, J.

Intraocular operations in trachoma. Cesk.ofth. 11 no.4-5:204-208
1955.

1. Z ocneho infekcneho odd. F.N. v Bratislave. Prednosta prof.
J.Derer

(TRACHOMA, surgery
intraocular)

DERER, J.

DERER, J.; KLIMESOUVA, N.; ELISCHEROVA, K.

Cortisone test in the diagnosis of clinically healed & incipient trachoma. Cesk. ofth. 13 no.5:337-342 Sept 57.

1. Infekene očne oddelenie FN v Bratislave, prednosta prof. MUDr Jozef Derer, a Oblastny ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Bratislave, riaditel MUDr. Jan Karolcek.

(TRACHOMA, diag.

cortisone test of clin. cured & incipient trachoma (Cz))

(CORTISONE,

cortisone test in diag. of clin. cured & incipient trachoma (Cz))

DERES, Janos, okl.geofizikus-mernok

Determination of the spacial situation of slant drillings.
Bany lap.95 no.3:199-203 Mr '62.

1. Orszagos Koolaj-es Gazipari Troszt, Alföldi Koolajfurasi Uzem,
Szolnok

DERIR, J.

DECEASED

1961/I

c1960

SEE ILC

MEDICINE

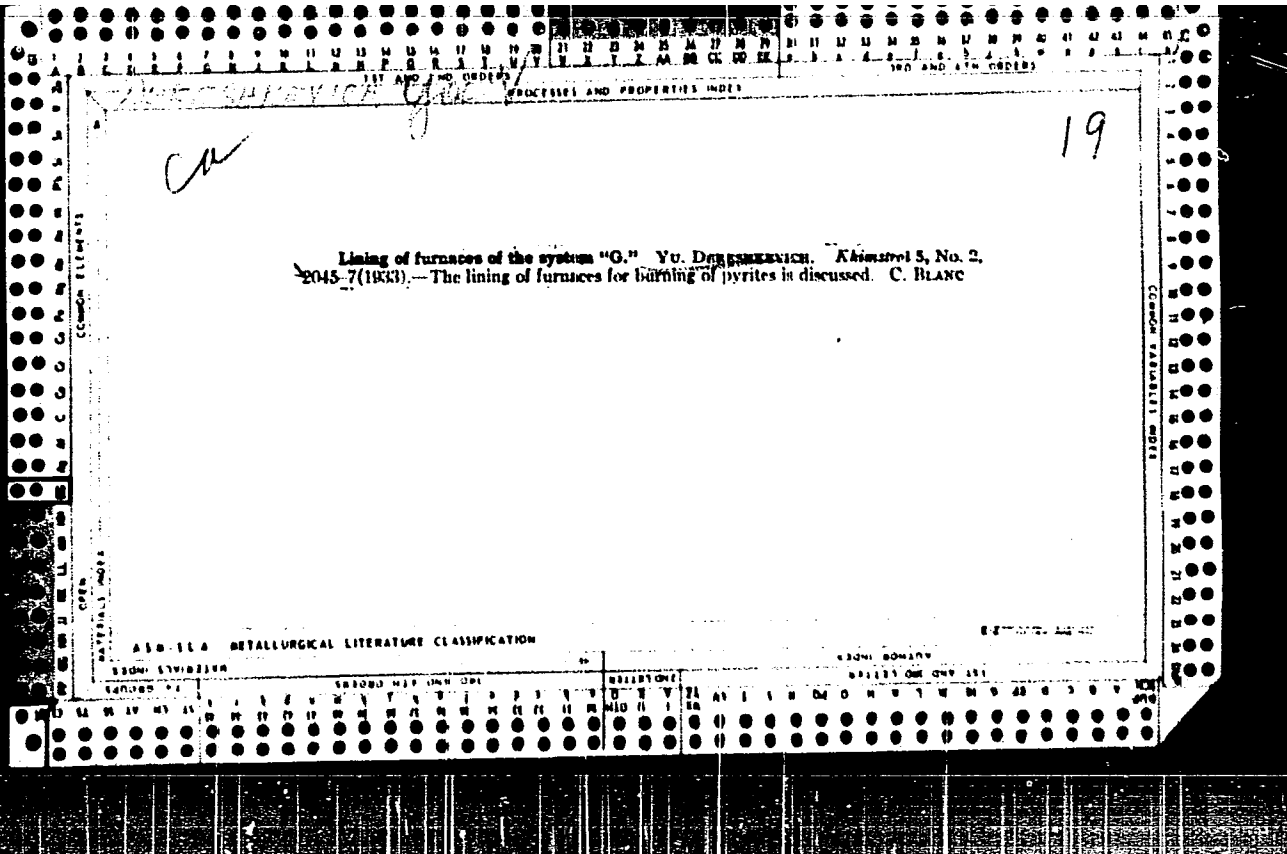
ZOVIC, Imrich, dr.; promovany ekonom; DERER, Miroslav, inz.

Wood consumption and its proportion to the growth of the national product in Europe. Drevo 13 no. 12: 455-458 D '63.

1. Statny drevarsky v'yskumny ustav, Bratislava.

ZLNAY, Karol, inz.; DERER, Miroslav, inz.

Bleaching and staining of wood in a single process. Drevo 20
no.3:107-108 Mr '65.



18

CA

Preventing the rupture of pyrite-burner shells. Vn. V. Derzhakova. *Khimiya Prom.* 1945, No. 11, 20. The rupture is attributed to the pressure exerted by the contraction and consequent settling of the crown when the furnace is cooled. It is suggested that the curvature of the shell be designed so that a 30-35-mm. space between it and the lining is filled with rings of cement up to the point where the crown rests on the shell. This space is to be rammed with crushed firebrick of 10-11 mm. size. M. Hirsch

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM BOMERS

LIBRARY ON: ONY 111

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| GROUP | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |
|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

MURASHEV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MIRONOV, S.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROVSKIY, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TAL', K.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; DMITRIYEV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MULIN, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIGALOV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TABENKIN, N.L., inzh. [deceased]; KALATUROV, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BRAUDE, Z.I., inzh.; KRYLOV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOKIN, K.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; GUSEV, N.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.I., inzh.; KORENEV, B.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V., inzh.; MOSKVIN, V.M.; LUR'YE, L.L., inzh.; MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEVCHENKO, V.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, B.F., inzh.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAGARIK, I.L., inzh.; IL'YASHEVSKIY, Ya.A., inzh.; LARIKOV, A.F., inzh.; SFULOV, T.T., inzh.; TRUSOV, L.P., inzh.; LYUDKOVSKIY, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; VINOGRADOV, N.M., inzh.; USHAKOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SVERILOV, P.M., inzh.; TER-OVANSOV, G.S., inzh.; GLADKOV, B.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOSTOCHKINA, G.V., arkh.; KUREK, N.M.; OSTROVSKIY, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PEREL'SHTEYN, Z.M., inzh.; BUKSHTEYN, D.I., inzh.;

(Continued on next card)

MURASHEV, V.A.--(continued) Card 2.

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIGALOV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; GVOZDEV, A.A., prof., retsenzent; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., prof., retsenzent; PASTERNAK, P.L., prof., retsenzent; SHUBIN, K.A., inzh., retsenzent; TEMKIN, L.Ye., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KOTIK, B.A., red. izd-va; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red.izd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for designers] Spravochnik proektirovshchika. Pod obshchei red. V.I.Murasheva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam. Vol.5. [Precast reinforced concrete construction elements] Sbornye zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii. 1959. 603 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona, Perovo. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Murashev, Gvozdev, Mikhaylov, V.V., Pasternak, Shubin). 3. Chlen-korresp. Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Mironov, Gusev, Moskvina, Kurek).

(Precast concrete construction).

DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V., inzh.

Protecting pickling baths from corrosion. Nov.tekh.mont. i spets.rav.
v stroi. 21 no.10:16-19 0 '59. (MIRA)2:11)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro tresta Montazhkhimzashchita.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Metals--Pickling)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4877

Dereshkevich, Yuliy Vladislavovich

Kisloutopornyye sooruzheniya v khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (Acid-Resisting Structures in the Chemical Industry) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 184 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,000 copies printed. (Series: Korroziya v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, vyp. 16)

Ed.: S. M. Belen'kaya; Tech. Ed.: V. F. Zazul'skaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical and engineering workers in the chemical industry.

COVERAGE: The book describes types of lining and structures made from nonmetallic, chemically stable materials. It describes methods for the protection of parts of buildings from corrosion. The book gives the characteristics for materials and compounds used in the construction of acid-resisting structures and the protection of their housings. The following engineers are mentioned

Card ~~1/6~~

Acid-Resisting Structures (Cont.)

SOV/4877

as having taken part in development work in this field:
A. A. Bavrin, Ye. V. Bukharin, M. F. Bykova, A. S. Gorina,
A. I. Gubkin, I. I. Markov, A. Ya. Nogin, N. M. Pakhomov,
K. A. Pasechnik, Ye. A. Protosavitskaya, A. G. Tseytlin, and
Z. P. Churakova. The author thanks V. M. Moskvina,
V. Ye. Volodina, and V. I. Murashova [deceased]. There are 24
references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

| | |
|--|----|
| From the Editor | 5 |
| Introduction | 7 |
| Ch. 1. Acid-Resisting Structures Made From Artificial Silicates | 9 |
| Classification of acid-resisting structures | 9 |
| Types of nonmetallic acid-resisting materials | 10 |
| Operating conditions for acid-resisting structures | 10 |
| Physical and mechanical properties of acid-resisting materials | 11 |

Card ~~2/6~~

DERESHKEVICH, Yuliy Vladialavovich; MOLOKANOV, A.V., red.; BELEN'KAYA, S.M., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.red.

[Acid-resistant installations in the chemical industry] Kisloto-upornye sooruzhenia v khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. A.V. Molokanova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 193 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.16). (MIRA 13:12)

(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

S/184/60/000/004/008/021
A109/A029

AUTHOR: Dereshkevich, Yu.V., Graduate Engineer

TITLE: Experience on Apparatus Manufacture Using Chemically Resistant Polymeric Materials

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 4, pp. 24 - 28

TEXT: The author discusses the advantages of polymeric materials in anti-corrosion technology and describes some of their uses developed by the "Montazh-khimzashchita" Plant after a number of unsuccessful attempts. The production of vinyl plastic vessels for electrolytic baths in a ferroconcrete casing is of particular interest. The greatest difficulty presented the construction of the vessel bottom. Recently vinyl plastics were first used for the manufacture of complex, outsize Cottrell filters, consisting of a casing made of interconnected steel columns, inside which the filter is placed. Vinyl plastics were further used for ventilator blast pipes. They can also be used for the manufacture of centrifugal pumps and desalting devices. Polymeric materials, i.e., vinyl plastics and Faolite, are widely used as corrosion-resistant covers. Faolite and Textofaolite have a higher frost resistance than vinyl plastics and are, there-

Card 1/2

S/184/60/000/004/008/021
A109/A029

Experience on Apparatus Manufacture Using Chemically Resistant Polymeric Materials

fore, frequently used for the manufacture of air suction pipes in chemical plants operating with damp corrosive gases. Combined chemically resistant polymeric materials substitute lead protection coatings of machines used in the synthetic fiber industry. ПЦГ (PSG) polyisobutylene is glued on the steel chute with No. 88 glue and the whole is covered with an acidproof silicate paste and prefabricated Faolite sheets. Rubber-lined expansion joints are placed at every 5 m of the chute length. In this type of construction polyisobutylene serves as impermeable lining and as an elastic expansion piece. There are 9 figures. ✓

Card 2/2

BALALAYEV, G.A.; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V.; PROTASOVITSKAYA, Ye.A., inzh.,
nauchnyy red.; VDOVENKO, Z.I., red. isd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Corrosion prevention operations] Proizvodstvo antikorrozivnykh
rabot. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 231 p.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

KOZLOV, G.S.; MILONOV, V.M.; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V.; BUKHARIN, Ye.V.

New heat-resisting ferroconcrete lining for a methane converter.

Khim.prom. no.5:377-379 My '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Methane)

(Converters)

ALEKSEYEV, S.N.; ANTIPIN, V.A.; ARTAMONOV, V.S.; BALALAYEV, G.A.,
inzh.; VOLODIN, V.Ye.; GOL'DENBERG, N.L.; GORINA, B.S.;
GOPEN, D.A.; GRISHIN, M.Ye.; DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V.;
DORONENKOV, I.M.; KLINOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
LEYRIKH, V.E.; LUTONIN, N.V.; MOLOKANOV, A.V., dots.;
NOGIN, A.Ya.; PAKHOMOV, N.M.; PROTOSAVITSKAYA, Ye.A.;
ROMOV, I.V.; CHAPLITSKIY, L.A.; TSEYTLIN, A.G.; STRAV'YE, P.K.;
MOSHCHANSKIY, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
PEREVALYUK, M.V., red.izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion protection in the construction of industrial
buildings] Zashchita ot korrozii v promyshlennom stroitel'-
stve. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Industrial buildings)

DERESHKEVICH, Yu.V., inzh.; YEVSEYEV, A.V., inzh.; ROMOV, I.V.,
inzh.; TRUBACHEV, I.A., inzh.; BYKOVA, M.F., inzh.,
nauchn. red.

[Safety engineering instructions for carrying out anti-
corrosion operations] Instruktivnye ukazania po tekhnike
bezopasnosti pri proizvodstve antikorrozionnykh rabot. Mo-
skva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 85 p. (MIHA 18:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye teplotekh-
nicheskikh i termoizolyatsionnykh rabot.

DERESHKEVICHUS, K. [Dereskevičius, K.]

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PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. alyumin. -magn. in-ta, 1957, Nr 39, pp 492-504

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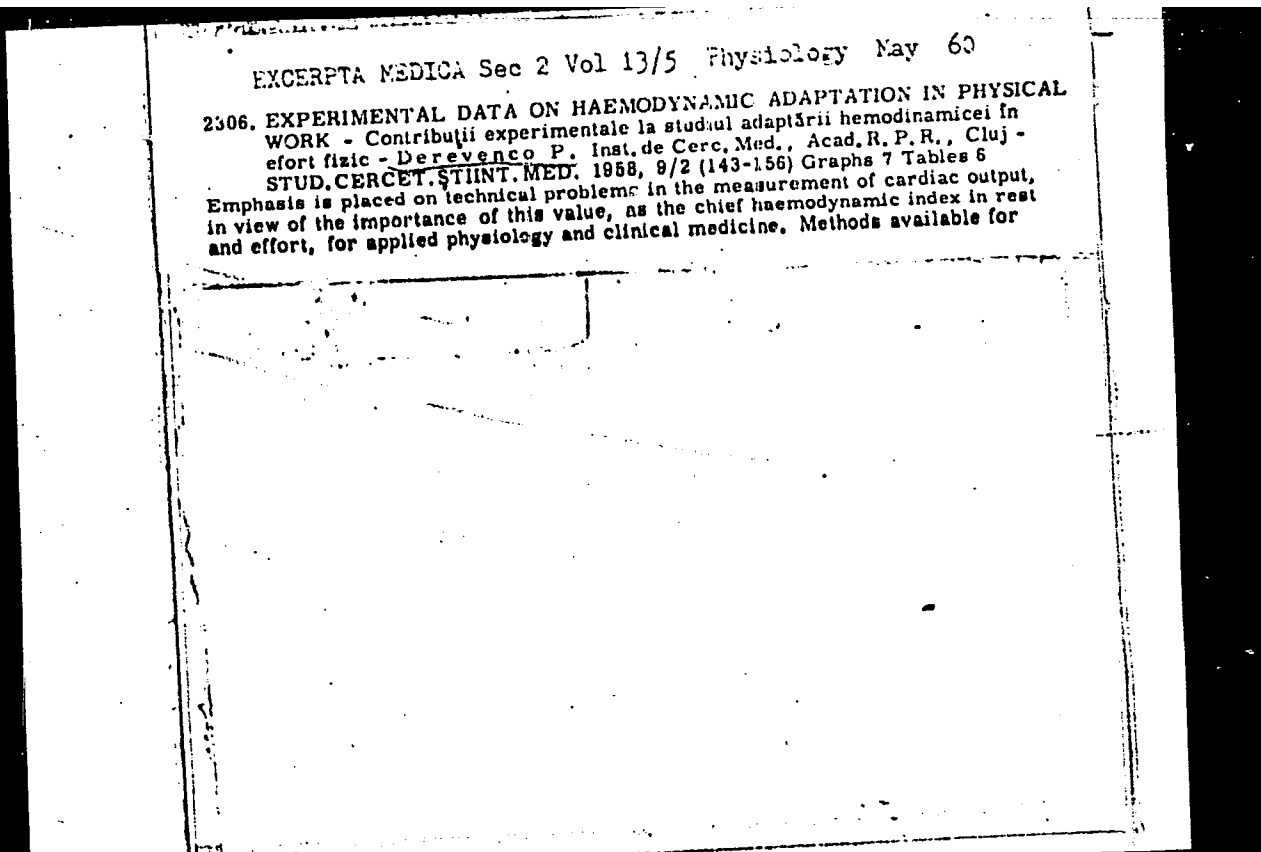
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use during muscular work are outlined and compared with the acetylene method of Grollman, as used by the author. This method is less traumatic and is easier to use during exercise than are the direct Fick and dye methods, and is more accurate than clinical methods, although it also has certain disadvantages. It has been used with success in sport medicine. Results are reported of determinations of cardiac output and of blood pressure, systolic output, circulatory equivalent, oxygen transport, total peripheral resistance, etc., in subjects performing moderate exercise on the Krogh bicycle ergometer. Some pharmacological aspects of the neuro-humoral mechanisms of circulatory regulation during effort are considered and the effects of ephedrine, atropine and amphetamine are described. An analysis is made of the relationships between the cardiovascular ergotropic effects of adrenergic drugs and physical effort, in the course of which the modified reactivity of the organism and the intervention of counter-regulation phenomena lead also to a modification of the pharmacological responses, so that the ergotropic effects of certain drugs are smaller during effort than during rest.

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1. The Medical Research Institute of the R.P.R. Academy, Cluj Branch,
and the Chair of Physiology of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Cluj.
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1. Institutul de Cercetari medicale al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Cluj (director: acad. A. Moga) si Catedra de farmacologie Institutul medico-farmaceutic (director: prof. C.C. Velluda).

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ticheskogo instituta, Kluzh.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

S/0239/64/050/003/0259/0267

AUTHOR: Bachu, I.; Doroftey, M.; Tomush, L.; Sholtuz, V.;
Derevenko, P.

TITLE: Effect of hypoxia on electric activity of cerebral cortex and
on excitability of carotid sinus chemoreceptors under different
oxygen diffusion conditions

SOURCE: Fiziologicheskiy zhurnal SSSR, v. 50, no. 3, 1964, 259-267

TOPIC TAGS: hypoxia effect, cerebral cortex electric activity,
carotid sinus chemoreceptor, chemoreceptor excitability, oxygen
diffusion, polycythemia, hemopoiesis, oxygen pressure change

ABSTRACT: Changes in oxygen diffusion of blood supplied to higher
nerve centers were investigated in the first of two experimental
series. Persons with vera polycythemia were used as subjects
because the hyperplasia of blood-forming cells in the bone marrow
obstructs oxygen diffusion and stimulates hemopoiesis. Healthy
persons served as a control. See enclosure 1 for experimental setup.
In the second series the effect of carotid sinus chemoreceptors on

Card 1/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

hemopoiesis and on adaptive reaction to hypoxia was investigated in three pairs of dogs. See enclosure 2. Perfusion of the isolated innervated carotid sinus was performed according to Heyman's method (1939). The donor was kept in a hypoxic state until breathing stopped and then the isolated carotid sinus of the donor was perfused with a thrombin solution for 2 min to increase intravascular fibrin layer. Repeated hypoxia was induced in the donor 10 min later. Findings indicate that in vera polycythemia, oxygen diffusion disorders in the nerve centers are expressed in EEG by appearance of fast beta-waves with occasional superimposition of slow waves. In subjects with true polycythemia, EEG changes induced by hypoxia appear sooner. At the same time, oxygen saturation of arterial blood is lower in such subjects than in healthy subjects. One of the pathogenetic mechanisms of vera polycythemia is the oxygen diffusion disorder between the blood and the mesencephalon centers which take part in regulating blood formation. Reduced oxygen diffusion between the blood and the carotid sinus chemoreceptors, induced by increasing the intravascular fibrin layer in the carotid sinus zone, leads to weakening of the reflex respiratory reaction during hypoxia of this zone. Restricted oxygen diffusion to nerve centers which regulate blood formation

Card 2/6

Card 3/6

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

ENCLOSURE: 01

