glass vessel (Fig 2) was used for and a method earlier described was applied to a determination of the density of the alloy under discussion. M. Yagofarova assisted in the last-mentioned measurements. The (EP), surface tension (ST), and density (D) were investigated at 450°C. Results (Table 1 on (EP), Tables 2, 3 on (ST) and (D) led to the following conclusions: Increasing Bi concentration in the (A) reduces the (ST) at the boundary between the (A) and the electrolyte as well as in vacuum. The (ST) is most strongly reduced at low Bi concentrations, at which also the potential maximum of the electrocapillary lines (EL) is strongly shifted in the opposite direction. Calculations of the adsorption Γ_{Bi} at the boundary between (A) and electrolyte at the potential maximum (PM) of the (EL) indicated that there exists a linear dependence between the shift of the (PM) of the (EL) and the surface concentration Γ_{Bi}. The authors then explain measurement results on the (ST) in vacuum in connection with modern theories of the (ST) of binary systems, and calculate the (ST) isothermal lines by an equation given in reference 5. The essential difference between the experimentally

obtained and calculated (ST) values (Table 3) is explained by interatomic reactions; the authors further give an explanation of the difference between the individual interatomic distances in the surface layer and inside the (A). The similarity between the isothermal lines of the (A) surface tension in vacuum and at the boundary between the (A) and the electrolyte indicates equal composition of the (A) surface layers in both cases. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 19 references, 17 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo Sverdlovsk (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, Sverdlovsk)

SUBMITTED: January 2, 1958

L 23917-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6014945 SOURCE CODE: UR/0217/65/010/005/0826/0831

AUTHOR: D'yakonova, T. L.; Veprintsev, B. N.; Chapas, A. F.; Brodskiy, V. Ya. 34

ORG: Institute of Biological Physics, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR) B

TITLE: Induction of RNA synthesis in a nerve cell with electrical activity

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 826-831

TOPIC TAGS: RNA, biosynthesis, electrophysiology

ABSTRACT: RNA synthesis was induced with electrical activity in earthworn nerve cells in order to attempt to explain the character of the connection between RNA synthesis in the cell and the generation of its effect potential. RNA synthesis was induced both in the whole animal and in the abdominal network isolated in weak Ringer's solution. RNA synthesis appears to depend on the number of nerve impulses generated by the cell rather than on the speed of the chemical reactions taking place, since RNA synthesis with electrical activity is affected little by a change in temperature (from +19 to +4°C). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 19Jun64 / ORIG REF: 010 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 BK UDC: 577.37

GORDON, Yu.N.; D'YAKOVA, T.V.; PLUZHNIK, A.P.

The polyclinic section is the basis of the consolidated hospital. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.12:3-6 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.1 TSentral'nogo rayona Odessy. (HOSPITALS)

D'YAKOVA, T.V.; PETROV, Al.A.; POLAK, L.S.; CHERNYAK, N.Ya.

Mass spectra of isomeric tetradecanes. Neftekhimiia 3 no.2: 169-172 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR imeni A.V.Topchiyeva.
(Tetradecane--Spectra)

ACC NR: AP6024450 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0141/0142

AUTHOR: D'yakova, T. V.; Dolotova, M. P.

ORG: Tula Regional Sanitation and Epidemiological Station (Tul'skaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Serological diagnostics of leptospirosis in the Tula oblast

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 141-142

TOPIC TAGS: leptospirosis, animal disease, veterinary medicine, diagnostic medicine

ABSTRACT:

Investigations in the Tula oblast during 1947—1964 showed that leptospirosis grippotyphosa infection (marsh fever) is produced principally by *L. pomona* and *L. tarassovi*. Outbreaks occurred in populous areas along the Upa and Oki rivers in July and August. Seasonality was absent in cases where contact with sick animals or leptospirosis vectors (cattle, pigs) was a factor. The agglutination reaction using lysed *Leptospira* cultures from the Moscow Vaccine and Sera Institute was tested with the following strains: *L. weil*, *L. ratten*, *L. grippotyphosa*, *L. canicola*, *L. akiyami-B*, *L.*

Card 1/3 UDC: 616.986.7-036.2(470.312)

ACC NR: AP6024450

hebdomadis, *Leningrad*, *Kazan'*, *Monyakov*, and *Perepeletsin* in 1947—1961, and the above strains plus *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*, *L. pomona*, *L. batavia*, *L. sorex*, and *L. tarassovi* in 1962—1964. Serological examination of 1252 subjects showed positive reactions in 297 (23.7%) cases: positive reactions were more frequent in 1950 (42.9%), 1952 (37%), 1959 (59%), and 1963 (26%); no positive reactions were recorded in 1949, 1956, 1960, and 1962, and positive results not exceeding 10% were noted in the remaining years when few samples were tested. More positive results were obtained for the months when the greatest number of tests were made—July (30%), August (33.2%), and September (38.7%). Positive reactions occurred in 94.6% of the cases with *L. pomona*, in 4% with *L. tarassovi*, once with *L. canicola*, *L. batavia*, and *L. hebdomadis*, and twice with *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*. Titers for these reactions were low (1:100 and 1:200), except in some cases with *L. pomona* and *L. tarassovi* where they reached 1:800 and higher. No *Leptospira* were isolated in 122 hemocultures or 15 urine cultures and bacterial results from 5 water sample cultures were negative. Positive agglutination reactions and high titers with *L. pomona* and *L. tarassovi* were noted repeatedly during the first years of serological investigation in cattle and pigs. Laboratory data revealed two cases of

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6024450

leptospirosis grippotyphosa infection (marsh fever) in humans in the period of investigation; no cases were recorded in the oblast after 1953. [WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Sep65/

Card 3/3

L 16078-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6005926 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/001/0089/0096

AUTHRO: Chernyak, N. Ya.; Khmel'nitskiy, R. A.; D'yakova, T. V.; Vdovin, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR)

38

B

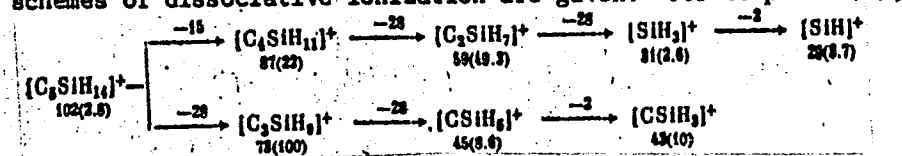
TITLE: Mass spectra study of alkylsilanes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 89-96

44,55

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, mass spectrum, silane, ionization

ABSTRACT: Correlations were established between the mass spectra and structure of trimethylethylsilane (I), trimethylpropylsilane (II), trimethylbutylsilane (III), dimethyldiethylsilane (IV), dimethylethylpropylsilane (V), tetraethylsilane (VI), methylethylpropylsilane (VII), and methyldiethylsilane (VIII). The corresponding probable schemes of dissociative ionization are given. For compound (I), the scheme is



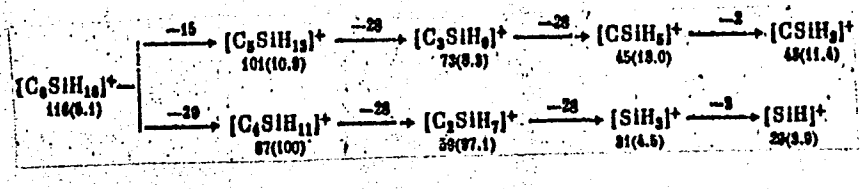
Card 1/3 UDC: 543.51 : 547.245

L 16078-66

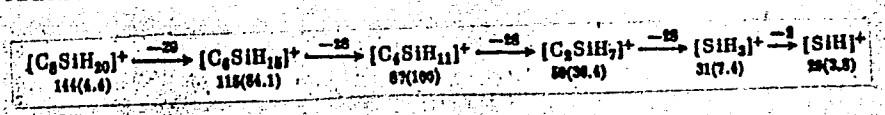
ACC NR: AP6005926

0

(where the figure under the formula designates the mass number of the molecular or fragment ion, the figure in parentheses designates the intensity of the corresponding peak in % of maximum value, the broken-line arrow indicates a probable transition, and the solid arrow indicates a transformation of the fragment ion demonstrated by means of a metastable transition). For compounds (II) and (III) the scheme is similar. For compound (IV), the scheme is



and the dissociative ionization of compound (V) is similar. For compound (VI), the scheme is

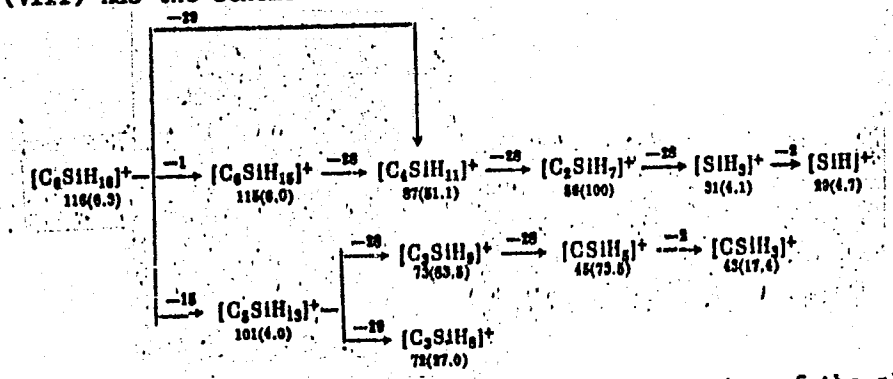


Card 2/3

L 16078-66

ACC NR: AP6005926

Compound (VIII) has the scheme



which is analogous to that of compound (VII). The mass spectra of the alkylsilanes and their hydrocarbon derivatives were compared, and it was found that on passing from a tertiary C atom to a tertiary Si atom, an increase in the stability of the molecule is observed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

L 16079-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6005927 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/001/0096/0101

AUTHOR: Chernyak, N. Ya.; Khmel'nitskiy, R. A.; D'yakova, T. V.; Vdovin, V. M.; Arkhipova, T. N.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR)

46
B

TITLE: Mass spectra study of silacycloalkanes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 1, 1966, 96-101

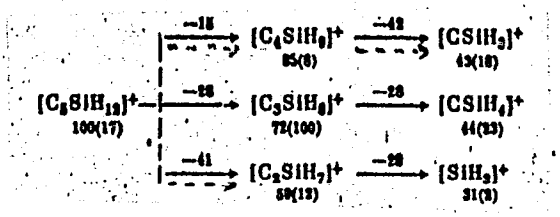
TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrum, organosilicon compound, hydrocarbon, ionization

ABSTRACT: Mass spectra of 1,1-dimethyl-1-silacyclobutane (I), 1,1-dimethylsilacyclopentane (II), 1,1-dimethyl-1-silacyclohexane (III), 1-methyl-1-silacyclopentane (IV), and 1-methyl-1-silacyclohexane (V) were studied. Correlations were established between the mass spectra and the structure of the silicon-carbon rings. Probable dissociative ionization schemes of the silacycloalkanes are given. For compound (I), the scheme is as follows:

Card 1/3 UDC: 543.51 : 547.515

L 16079-66

ACC NR: AP6005927

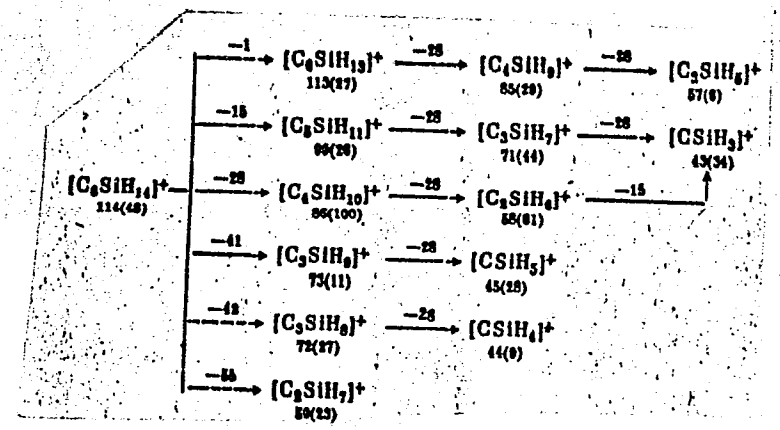


(where solid arrows denote transitions demonstrated by means of a study of "metastable" ions; broken-line arrows indicate proposed transitions; figures above the arrows denote the mass of the detached fragment; figures below the formulas show the mass of the fragment ion; and figures in parentheses denote the intensity of the peak of the given ion in percent of maximum intensity taken as 100%. The dissociative ionization schemes of compounds (II) and (III) are analogous to the above. The paths of formation of ions in the spectra of (I) and (V) are also similar, but the presence of a hydrogen atom linked to the Si atom complicates the picture. The following scheme is proposed:

Card 2/3

L 16079-66

ACC NR: AP6005927



The mass spectra of the silacycloalkanes and their hydrocarbon analogs are compared. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 17Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

NEKHAYEVA, A.A.; D'YAKOVA, V.A.

The "Liman" automatic telegraph station with code commutation in the Novosibirsk telegraph exchange. Vest. sviazi 24 no.10: 15-17 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Novosibirskogo telegrafa (for Nekhayeva).
2. Starshiy inzh. normativno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy pri Novosibirskom oblastnom upravlenii svyazi (for D'yakova).

D'YAKOVA, V.S.

SHLYAKHOV, E.N.; ZHITOMIRSKIY, V.K.[deceased]; TARKOV, M.I.; SUSLO, N.Ya; D'YAKOVA, V.S.

Active diagnosis of dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:103-104 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(DYSENTERY--DIAGNOSIS)

DYAKOVA, V. S.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

Author : Shlyakhov, E.N., Zhitomirskiy, V.K., Tarkov, M.I., Suslova, N.Ya., Dyakova, V.S.

Title : The Active Exposure of Dysentery Bacteria Excretors in some Ordinarily Uninvestigated Population Groups.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Mold. n.-i. in-t Epidemiol., mikrobiol. i gigieni, 1956, No 1, 91-98

Abstract : The relative frequency of dysentery bacteria-carriers was investigated in several ordinarily uninvestigated groups of the population, for instance, pregnant women, confined ones, patients in surgical and therapeutic departments, patients with diseases of the digestive organs, also different ordinary diseases, and finally patients with infectious hepatitis. The huge majority of excretors are persons of 18-42 (85%). The main mass of people investigated (63.5%) were

Card 1/3 - 65 -

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

confined women. Most bacteria excretors belong to this group. The frequency of detection of dysentery bacteria excretion in pregnant women is 3.7%, in women in confinement, 9.94%. The excretion of dysentery bacilli among pregnant and confined women investigated was observed 4-5 times oftener than among normal ones. In bacteriological investigation of surgical and therapeutic patients predominately with diseases of digestive organs, patients with infectious hepatitis also manifested a large number of excretors of dysentery bacilli. The frequency of detection of carriers was least in May and sharply increased in September. The majority of isolated types belongs to the type of Flexner bacteria (89.1%), 9.2% to Newcastle and 1.7% to Sonne. The authors consider that for the purpose of exposure of dysentery bacteria carriers, a triple inspection in infectious disease departments of hospitals should be made for dysentery

Card 2/3

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary Microbiology F-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol., No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68620

bacteria in all patients with diseases of the digestive tract and also in patients with infectious hepatitis.

Card 3/3

SHROYT, I.G.; D'YAKOVA, V.S.

Material on the influenza epidemic in Moldavia in 1959. Vop. virus. 5 no. 6:752-753 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(MOLDAVIA—INFLUENZA)

VIZITIU, A.F.; D'YAKOVA, V.S.

Laboratory diagnosis of Botkin's disease. Trudy Kish.gos.med.inst. 11:43-50 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Kishinevskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i sektor epidemiologii Moldavskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

D'YAKOVA, Ye. D. Apr 53

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"The Significance of the hapten reaction of Hiss-Flexner's dysentery microbes in the epidemiological and clinical practice of the Departments of Intestinal Infections," Ye. D. D'yakova, R. M. Dul'kina, Moscow City Inst. of Epidemiol and Bacteriol.

Zhur Mikro, Epidem, i Immun, No 4, pp 51-54

The specificity of the positive hapten reaction for Hiss-Flexner dysentery was confirmed in 95.8% of cases by anamnestic, rectoromanscopic, and epidemiological data. A positive hapten reaction is of particular importance when there are no apparent symptoms of the disease or examination by other means is diffucult, e.g., early and late stages of the disease, chronic dysentery, and dysentery of children. Patients who show a positive hapten reaction may spread the infection. This reaction should be widely applied.

252T24

D'YAKOVA, Ye. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Epidemiology of dysentery of children during the first month of life." Mos, 1958. 13 pp (1st Mos Order of Lenin Med Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 17-58, 112)

BRATIN, Vsevolod Sergeyevich, inzh.; TORGONSKIY, Mikhail Nikolayevich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; PIGULEVSKIY, S.V., retsenzent; D'YAKOVA, Ye.I., retsenzent; ZEYEST, M.B., red.; GORYUNOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; KUZNETSOVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Construction of logging roads and artificial structures] Stroitel'stvo lesovoznykh dorog i iskusstvennykh sooruzhenii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 330 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Forest roads)

EPSHTEYN-LITVAK, R.V.; DMITRIYEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M.; D'YAKOVA, Ye.I.; KAMENSKAYA, I.N.; FIL'SHANSKAYA, F.L.

Ways for improving dysenterial vaccines and calculating their effectiveness. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.1:22-28 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(DYSENTERY) (VACCINES)

EPSHTEYN-LITVAK, R.V.; DMITRIYEVA-RAVIKOVICH, Ye.M.; D'YAKOVA, Ye.I.; KAMENSKAYA, I.N.; VIL'SHANSKAYA, F.L.; KAMZOLKINA, N.B.

Theoretical bases of dysenterial immunity. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 32 no.6:18-25 Je '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(DYSENTERY) (IMMUNITY)

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

15

The influence of boron on the yield of seeds and hay of legumes. A. V. Sokolov, E. V. D'yakova and K. A. Dmitriev. *Chemisation Socialistic Agr.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 8, 57-70(1937).—Pot and field expts. with legumes show that the addn. of 1 mg. of B per kg. of soil increases the yield of seed and hay. Especially favorable were the effects of B on podzol soils which received large quantities of lime. J. S. Joffe

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

OPEN

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

Ca

119

The effect of boron on the seed yield of lucernes

D'yakov, *Selektsiya i Semenovodstvo* 1938, No. 12, 20-
Herbage Abstracts 9, No. 2, Abstract No. 509(1939)

The application of B increased enormously the seed yield of various lucernes. S. Sokovnichik

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

The effect of boron in increasing the yield of lucerne seed on limed podzolized soils B. A. Dyakova. *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Biologicheskaya, Sotsialistic Agr.* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 2-3, 70-3. *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 52; cf. C. A. 35, 4805[9].—Field expts. on podzolized limed soils indicate that addn. of 3 kg. of B per ha. accelerates the development of lucerne and increases the yield of seed. The yields of seed in the 2nd year of lucerne growth on soils limed 4 years previously without B and with 3 kg. of B per ha. were, resp.: without liming 47.3 and 58.8 kg./ha.; with 6 tons of $CaCO_3$ per ha. 82.4 and 470.0 kg./ha.; with 12 tons of $CaCO_3$ per ha. 15.0 and 504.5 kg./ha.; with 24 tons of $CaCO_3$ per ha. 0 and 645.0 kg./ha.; with 36 tons of $CaCO_3$ per ha. 0 and 681.0 kg./ha. All expts. were carried out on P 90, K 90 and N 30 base. Identical results were obtained from the following B fertilizers: H_3BO_3, Mg borosulfate, Inder ascharite and red B-contg. clay.

W. R. Henn

CA

Effect of fertilizing conditions on the carotene content of fodder grasses E. V. Dyakova. *Pros. Lenin Acad. Agr. Sci. (U.S.S.R.)* **1945**, No. 6, 28-32 (in Russian). In graminous plants and in 1-yr. alfalfa, the amt. of carotene is increased as a result of N fertilizing. Liming of acid soils increased the carotene content in alfalfa, clover, and vetch. Increased K and P showed no effect on carotene. Carotene content in leaves, total N content, and chlorophyll are correlated. N. Thon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

15

The influence of acidity on podzolized soils and of mobile aluminum on the growth of clover and alfalfa. E. V. D'yakova. *Pochvovedenie* (Pedology) 1948, 177-81.—The presence of 2 mg. sol. Al in 100 g. of soil does not affect the growth of clover. Injury and reduced yields begin at a concn. of 3 to 4 mg. Al. Clover dies out at a concn. of 10 to 12 mg. Al per 100 g. of soil. Alfalfa is more sensitive to Al toxicity. J. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

D'YAKOVA, E.V.

25069 D'YAKOVA, E.V. Vliyaniye Kharaktera Kislotnosti Podzolistykh Pochv I Soderzhaniya V Nikh Podvizhnogo Alyuminiya Na Razvitiye Klevera, Lyutserny I. Dr. Kormovykh Trav. V Sb: Voprosy Kormodobyvaniya. Vyp. 2. M.,1949, S. 99-100

SO: Letopis', No.33, 1949

CA

The relation of clover, alfalfa, and other forage crops to an excess of manganese in podzolized soils. R. V. D'yakova. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 15, No. 9, 14-20(1950).—Results of pot expts. indicate that clover, alfalfa, bromegrass, and vetch are very sensitive to Mn in soln., 0.8 to 1.0 mg. Mn per 100 g. of soil, or 6 mg. of exchangeable Mn. With 3-4 mg. H_2O-sol. Mn, or 11-12 mg. exchangeable Mn alfalfa dies. Timothy did not suffer from these concns. Data are given on the Mn content of the tops and roots. The more Mn a plant takes up the greater is the danger of an excess of this element in the medium. J. S. Joffe

1. D'YAKOVA, Ye. V., KHLEBNIKOVA, N. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Clover

7. Effect of topography on development of resistance of red clover under conditions of turf-podsols. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz. 17, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

D'YaKOVA-SELIVANOVA, V. D., Cand. Med. Sci., -- (diss) "Action of thiamine on the conditionless and conditional vascular reactions in rheumatic patients," Saratov, 1961, 17 pp (Saratov State Medical Institute), 150 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 190)

D'YAKOVICH, S.V. (poselok Chistoozernyy Novosibirskoy oblasti).

Experience in organizing a chemical laboratory in a rural school. Khim. v shkole. no.2:38-44 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Chemical laboratories)

D'YAKOVICH, S. V., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Courses for chemistry teachers in rural schools. Khim. v shkole 14 no.1:95-96 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

D'YAKOVICH, S.V., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR (pos.Chistoozernyy Novosibirskoy oblasti)

School exhibition of the macromolecular synthetic compounds. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:47-50 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Macromolecular compounds)

D'YAKOVICH, S.V., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR

Aesthetic training during the teaching of chemistry. Khim. v shkole 17 no.3:36-44 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Chistoozernaya spednyaya shkola Novosibirskoy oblasti.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

D'YAKOVICH, S.V., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR (pos. Chistozernyy, Novosibirskaya oblast')

Studying colorimetry in chemistry lessons in rural secondary schools. Khim. v shkole 18 no.4:59-63 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

D'YAKOVICH, S.V., zasluzhennyy uchitel' shkoly RSFSR (pos.Chistozernyy, Novosibirskaya oblast')

Use of Golubev's agrochemical laboratory in rural schools. Khim. v shkole 18 no.6:61-67 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

DYAKOVSKA, T.

Laboratory Methods for Obtaining of Magnesium Oxide from Brine and Dolomite for the Production of Magnesite Refractories

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST (Heavy Industry) Issue #10;45; October 1955

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Preparation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (Kaptax). M. Vodenicharov, Tsv. Dyakovska, N. Marinkov. *Khim. i Ind.* (Sofia) 29, No. 2, 24-8(1957).—2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (I) can be prepd. from a large no. of raw materials. This paper limits itself to the synthesis of I from aniline (II), CS_2 (III), and S (IV). Powd. IV (163.3 g.) is dissolved in 407.3 g. III in an autoclave, 465.6 g. II added to the soln. which is uniformly heated so that at the end of 1 hr. the reaction mass attains a temp. of 200°, this temp. maintained 110-20 min., the contents transferred to an agitator, the products dissolved in a quantity of cold 2% NaOH soln. equiv. to I, the soln. filtered, and I pptd. with 10% H_2SO_4 in such quantity that the pH of the resulting medium is about 4. The ppt. is in the form of a large, white, flaky sediment. After 4-5 hrs. settling, the ppt. is filtered off, washed with cold distd. H_2O, and dried at 70°. A yield of 85-7% is claimed with a resinous residue of 3.5-6%, and about 10% unreacted products. C.P. grade I m. 179°, tech. grade I m. 170-2°. I obtained by the above method 176°. I is used as an accelerator for vulcanization of rubber.

Y. Himelbloom

JW 1/1

15

DYAKOWSKI, Stanislaw

Increased durability of blast furnace tuyeres. Wiad hutn 18 no. 2: 35-38. F '62

DYAKOWSKA, J.

SCIENCE

Periodical: KOSMOS. SERIA A: BIOLOGIA. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1958.

DYAKOWSKA, J. A certain book by Stefan Macko; a review of his Lower Miocene Pollen Flora from the Valley of Klodnica near Gleiwitz. p. 303.

Monthly List of East European Acessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 3, May 1959
Unclass.

DYAKOWSKA, Jadwiga (Krakow)

Inquiry into plants by Theophrastus of Eresus. Wszechswiat no.2: 35-37 F '62.

GUMINSKA, Barbara; KORNAS, Jan; DYAKOWSKA, J.; KROTOSKA, T; POGAN, E.

Survey of books and articles. Wiadom botan 7 no.3/4:248-254 '63.

DYAKOWSKA, Jadwiga

A contribution to the history of breeds of the domestic dog, Canis familiaris L. Przegl zool 8 no.4:360-361 '64.

1. Botanical Institute of the Jagiellonian University, Krakow.

ZYLKOWSKA, J.

Variability of the pollen grains of Picea excelsa Link. Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.4:727-748 '64.

1. Department of Plant Taxonomy and Geography of the Jagiellonian University, Krakow.

BORSHCH-KOMPANEYETS, V. I., inzh.; GUDKOV, V. M., inzh.;
D'YAKOVSKIY, V. B., inzh.

Effect of some factors on the stability of untouched blocks of ore. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.10:78-84 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina. Rekomendovana kafedroy marksheyderskogo dela.

(Mining engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720012-3"

Resonance energies of polynuclear aromatic hydro carbons. Va. K. Syrkin and M. Dyalkina (Karpov hist. of Phys. Chem., Moscow). Ada Physicochim. U.R.S.S. 21, 611 77 (1946) (in English): cf. C.A. 40, 6017b. The total and resonance energies of 70 hydrocarbons, expressed in terms of the resonance interval of 2 adjacent C atoms, β, WERE CALCD. BY THE METHOD OF MOL. ORBITALS (cf. Hückel, C.A. 26, 5826), assuming plane configurations. From exptl. values, β is evaluated at approx.17.2 kg.-cal. Hydrocarbons of angular structure (phenes) are more stable and exhibit higher resonance energies than linear polynuclear hydrocarbons (acenes). Fries' rule expresses the fact that the resonance energy runs parallel to the no. of rings with Kekule' structure. In the formation of biphenyl, terphenyl, or quaterphenyl, there is an increase of 0.38β in the resonance energy for each Ph-Ph bond, irrespective of the mode of conjunction. The application of the resonance energies is discussed for the isomerization of methylated aromatic hydrocarbons, the mechanism of addn. to aromatic hydrocarbons, the stability of 3-membered and 5 membered rings, and the dissocn. of hydrocarbons into free radicals. A. Fleischer

DYAMUSOVA, G.A.

[illegible] and POTOKHNENKO V. V.

Lab. of Histophysiology, 'Ukhtomski' Inst. of Physiology LGU and Lab. of General and Cell Physiol of the Zoological Inst. AN.SSSR. "The relationship between excitability and rhythmical activity at parabiosis of skele-tal muscle [illegible]. SSSR 1954, 90/2(199-202) Graphs 2 Tables 3 Illus. 3 (Russian text)

The effects of sodium citrate, Na_2SO_4, HCl, KCl, NaCl, solutions of glycerol in various concentrations on the electrical excitability and fibrillation of the frog gastrocnemius muscle were investigated. There is a parallelism in the increase of excitability and decreased ease of fibrillation in solutions of sodium citrate, Na_2SO_4, HCl, KCl and NaCl. Galactose does not change the excitability and also does not produce fibrillation, but glycerol increases the excitability in concentrations from 5 to 10% without producing fibrillation. The most pronounced phase of fibrillation occurs in concentrations of 0.15 to 0.2% KCl, 1-2% Na_2SO_4, and 0.[illegible] to [illegible] N-HCl.

Simonson - Minneapolis

SO: Experimental Medicine Section II Vol 7 N. 12

NOVIKOV, A.S.; GALIL-OGLY, F.A.; SLOVOKHOTOVA, N.A.; DYAMAYEVA, T.N.; KARGIN, V.A.

Vulcanization of fluorine-containing copolymers with polyamines with the use of infrared spectroscopy. Vysokom. soed. 4 no.12:1799-1805 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.
(Fluorine compounds)
(Polymers) (Vulcanization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411720012-3"

D'YANCHENKO, P. Ye. Cand. Tech. Sci.

"On the Finish of Machined Parts," Stank.i Instrument., No.9, 1947

DYANICH, M.M.

For standardized methods of finishing staple suiting. Tekst.prom. 18 no.5:47-48 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Textile finishing)

ZINGER, Ye., inzh.; GOLANDSKAYA, Yu., inzh.; D'YANKONOV, A., inzh.

Improve the structural features and performance of small feed mills. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.6:21-23 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya Goskomiteta zagotovok Soveta Ministrov SSSR (for Zinger, Golandskaya). 2. Kaluzhskoye upravleniye zagotovok (for K'yankonov).
(Feed mills)

D'YANKONOV, D.I.

Problem of determining basic geothermal parameters. Geol.nefti i gaza 5 no.9:56-60 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M.Gubkina.
(Earth temperature)

D'YANKONOV, Yu.S.

Structural changes in biotites during hydration. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.6: 1347-1350 F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom N.V.Belovym.

DYANKOV, A.

Hydrolysis of Wood and Agricultural Vegetable Wastes. In the Bulgarian Heavy Industry, 5:8:May 55

DYANKOV ASEN IV.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids. Bases. Salts. I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5231.

Author : Dyankov Asen Iv.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Preparation of Magnesium Sulfate from Local (Bulgarian) Magnesite.

Orig.Pub : Ratsionalizatsiya (Bulg.), 1956, 6, No 6, 24-25

Abstract : Raw Bulgarian magnesite (M) contains 42.5% MgO; after calcining at 650 the content of MgO increases to 81.96%, and at 800° --to 83.73%. The M is soft, can be readilly crushed and its conversion to the sulfate requires one half of the amount of acid needed

Card : 1/2

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Mineral Acids. Bases. Salts. I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5231.

Abstract : with dolomite. The M powder is mixed with 50% H_2SO_4 in the proportion of 1:1 (on the basis of a 100% acid); on completion of the vigorous reaction the mixture is stirred and diluted with water (approximately 150% of the weight of M) to a pH = 7. The solution is separated from the precipitate in a filter press, evaporated to crystallize the $MgSO_4$ which is then separated by centrifugation. According to a 2nd method the M is heated with H_2SO_4--70-74%, in the same proportion, and on completion of the reaction the mixture is diluted with water to pH=7 (200% of the weight of M) and heated. Subsequent treatment is analogous. Both methods make it possible to produce a good product and to effect a considerable saving of acid in comparison with the processing of dolomite.

Card : 2/2

L 60222-65 EWT(d)/T Pg-4/Ph-4 IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021069 BU/0001/64/000/004/0045/0066

18
B

AUTHOR: Dyankov, Bogdan

TITLE: Some philosophical-methodological problems of mathematical (symbolic) logic

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Spisanie, no. 4, 1964, 45-66

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic logic 16

Abstract: The article 1) presents a survey of mathematical logic; 2) discusses various interpretations of the subject (e.g., as a part of abstract mathematics, a branch of formal logic, etc.); 3) discusses the passive (formal conclusions) versus active (development of new notions) role of logic; 4) presents a historical survey of classical views concerning formal logic; 5) compares these views with the stand taken by dialectic materialism; 6) emphasizes the importance of the concepts of model and structure for philosophical-methodological interpretations; 7) applies the conclusions developed regarding the models and basic and abstract structure to formal logic in general and mathematical logic in particular; and 8) concludes that the formal approach is insufficient and that mathematical logic must necessarily analyze the objective content of the dynamic reality.

Card 1/2

L 60222-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021069

Orig. art. has 7 formulas

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

BULGARIA

L. DYANKOV, Department of REntgenology, Third General City Hospital (Rentgenovoto otdelenie pri III gradskata obshchata bolnitsa) Head (zavezhdashch otdeleniyata) Dr M. DIMITROV, [Sofia.]

"Radiologic Diagnosis of Chronic Volvulus and Volvuluslike Conditions of the Stomach."

Sofia, Rentgenologiya i Radiologiya, Vol 2, No 2, Apr-Jun 63; pp 37-44.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Interesting review of problems in radiologic differential diagnosis of gastric volvulus and related disorders, based on cases in 13 men and 4 women. Seven rentgenograms, 1 table; 7 Soviet, 4 Bulgarian and 7 Western references.

1/1

LESSEV, M.; DYANKOV, L.

The application of nivalin in the functional X-ray diagnostics of gastric diseases. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.1:195-196 '64

1. Submitted by Corresponding Member T.Tashev.

DYANKOV.L.; LESSEV, M.

Substitution of morphin by nivalin in cholangiocholecystography. Dokl. Bolg. akad. nauk 17 no.1:101-103 '64

1. Submitted by Academician D.Orahovats.

LESSEV, M. [Lesev, M.]; DYANKOV, L.

The application of nivalin in the functional X-ray diagnostics of gastric diseases. Doklady BAN 17 no.2: 195-196 '64.

1. Submitted by T.Tashev, Correpsonding Member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

DYANKOV, L.

Apropos of barosinusopathies. Suvr. med. (Sofiia) 15 no.11: 25-29 '64.

POPKIROV, St.; DYANKOV, L.

Diagnosis of floating bodies in the knee joint. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25 no.6:44-46 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz tret'yey gorodskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - M. Kotov) - Sofiya, Bolgariya. Adres avtorov: Sofiya, Bolgariya, III gorodskaya ob"yedinennaya bol'nitsa.

S/661/61/000/006/034/081
D205/D302

AUTHORS: Durgar'yan, S. G., Topchiyev, A. V., Nametkin, N. S. and Dyankov, S. S.

TITLE: Polymerization of dialkyl diallyl silanes on complex catalysts triethylaluminum-titanium tetrachloride

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady, diskussii, resheniye. II.Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim. kreneorg. soyed., Len., 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 162

TEXT: Polymerization of alkenyl silanes requires high pressure or a temperature not lower than 130 - 150°C. It is known that Ziegler catalysts permit the polymerization of olefines at 100°C and without pressure. The synthesis of allylic derivatives of silicon is also rather too complicated and difficult for industrial application. Thus the copolymerization of ethylene or propylene with diallyl-substitutes of silanes is a problem which awaits a solution.

Card 1/2

This route will require lower amounts of diallylic derivatives and will, apparently, change the properties of the polymers.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhnimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Petroleum Chemistry Synthesis, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow)

L 53205-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5011534 UR/0020/65/161/005/1106/1109

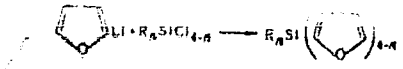
AUTHORS: Chopov, D. M.; Dyankov, S. S.; Nametkin, N. S. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis and stability of some furylsilanes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 5, 1965, 1106-1109

TOPIC TAGS: silane, organic synthesis, chemical stability, organo metallic compounds

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of studies on synthesis and chemical stability of [illegible] silanes. These compounds cannot be produced by using the organo-[illegible] derivatives of furane, which are more readily available and are more [illegible] corresponding sodium, lithium, [illegible] show that furylmer[illegible] with [illegible] diethylether [illegible] yield the [illegible] synthe-[illegible] scheme:



Card 1/2

L 53905-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5011534

The properties of the resulting products are tabulated. Furane was metallized [illegible] lithium or phenyllithium. Furyllithium [illegible] with alkyl- [illegible] with yields of 50-60%. After distil[illegible] adsorption purification by silica [illegible] structures were [illegible] spectra. It was found that furylsilan[illegible] boiling point. Phenylfurylsilane [illegible] the furylsilanes were heated at [illegible] glacial acetic acid con[illegible] Results show that these compounds are easily decomposed by [illegible] furylsilane, trifur[illegible]ethylsilane, and dimeth[illegible]furylsilane, [illegible] completely decom[illegible] in half an hour. [illegible] methylfurylsilane was [illegible] an aqueous-methanol solution of perchloric acid in vessels cooled to [illegible] furane or trimethylchl[illegible]silane was obtained. It is concluded that [illegible] appears at the begin[illegible] of the reaction between furylsilanes an[illegible] in, this conclusion is not supported by the [illegible] furylsilane is separate[illegible] This [illegible] decomposed [illegible] interval when other furylsilanes are completely decomposed, [illegible] 2 tables.

[illegible] Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva, Akademii [illegible] (Institute of Petroleum Chemistry Synthesis, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

[illegible] SUBMITTED: [illegible] ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 36481-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010565 UR/0204/64/004/005/0798/0803

AUTHOR: Shopov, D.; Dyankov, St.; Kotsev, N.; Chausheva, L.; Palazov, At.

TITLE: Investigation of aromatic hydrocarbons of Pleven Petroleum

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 5, 1964, 798-803

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, gasoline, petroleum, chromatographic analysis, IR spectroscopy

Abstract: The aromatic hydrocarbons of gasoline isolated from petroleum in the region of Dolni-Dybnik, Plevenskaya Oblast, were investigated by chromatography and infrared spectroscopy. The aromatic portion of the gasoline fraction of this petroleum contained 34 hydrocarbons; 31 were identified by infrared absorption spectra. The structural type was established for the other hydrocarbons. Orig. art. has 5 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, OP
NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 009 JPRS

Card 1/1

Gidromehanizatsiya Zemlyanih Rabot Na Zheleznodorozhnom Transporte (Hydromechanization of Earth Work on Railroad Transport), Moscow, 1950.

DYANOV, YE.A.

Ca

13

The fundamental properties of poisonous substances when applied to water supply. E. A. Dianov. *Vodoznabzhenie Sanit. Tekh.* 1939, No. 2, 32-6; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 5, 96(1939).—Open water reservoirs are most vulnerable to contamination by poisonous substances from airplanes. The usual contaminants are stable poisons (yperite, lewisite). The properties of poisonous substances, their behavior in water and methods for decontaminating the poisoned water are described briefly. Methods for detection of poisons are given. The water reservoirs can also be poisoned by strophanthin, capsaicin, etc. Data on the penetration depth of the poisons into building materials are also given. W. R. Henn

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ACC NR: AP6017857 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/003/0366/0372

AUTHOR: Dyarmaty, I.; Shandor, Ya.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Department, Polytechnic University, Budapest (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Politekhnicheskiy universitet)

TITLE: Thermodynamics of electrokinetic phenomena. Part 1

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 3, 1966, 366-372

TOPIC TAGS: irreversible process, irreversible thermodynamics, electroosmosis, electrophoresis, colloid chemistry

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to study electrokinetic phenomena in quantitative form and to establish the reciprocal relations between these phenomena by means of Onsager's relations. The study is based on the thermodynamics of irreversible processes, developed earlier for continuous systems, and for this reason the definitions given for the electrokinetic phenomena (electroosmosis, electrophoresis, streaming potential, electrophoretic potential) pertain to a continuous system and are local. The theory developed is applicable to electrophoresis and the electrophoretic potential; in order to determine electroosmosis and the osmotic potential, it is necessary to integrate over the surface of the capillary. It is shown that the reciprocal relations between the electrokinetic phenomena are clearly interpreted by means of Onsager's

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.131

L 37007-66

ACC NR: AP6017857

relations. Fundamental conservation equations are derived, and the thermodynamic forces for isothermal colloidal systems are determined. Orig. art. has: 45 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,07/SUBM DATE: 02Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 37008-66 EWT(1)/EWP(1)/T RM/DS/WW/JW

ACC NR: AP6017858 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/003/0373/0379

AUTHOR: Dyarmaty, I.; Shandor, Ya.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Department, Polytechnic University, Budapest (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Politekhnicheskiy universitet)

TITLE: Thermodynamics of electrokinetic phenomena. Part 2.

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 3, 1966, 373-379

TOPIC TAGS: irreversible process, irreversible thermodynamics, electrophoresis, colloid chemistry

ABSTRACT: Having derived the fundamental equations of thermodynamics of irreversible processes for electrokinetic phenomena in their previous article (Kolloidn. Zh. 28, 366, 1966), the authors make use of these equations in a local determination of these phenomena and in a discussion of the reciprocal relations of the latter. The theory is then applied to electrophoresis and to the precipitation potential of colloidal particles. In the authors' view, the essence of electrokinetic phenomena does not consist in the manner in which the particles receive the charge, but in the interaction of the flow of matter with the flow of electricity. The manner in which electrophoretic mobilities are related to Onsager's L''_{21} coefficients is demonstrated. An equation is derived for the precipitation potential of colloidal particles per unit force of a gravitational or centrifugal field:

UDC: 541.131

Card 1/2

L 37008-66

ACC NR: AP6017858

$$\left(\frac{E}{F}\right)_{l=0} = -\frac{\rho_1 U_\delta}{L}\left(1-\frac{v_1}{v_\delta}\right).$$

Orig. art. has: 38 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul64

Card 2/2 mlp

DYARMATY, Ishtvan

General variational principle of nonequilibrium thermodynamics. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1489-1493 Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Politekhnicheskiy universitet, Budapesht, Vengriya. Submitted Nov. 15, 1964.

DYATCHENKO, A.P.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1404

Levinson, Ye. M., B. G. Gutkin, A. P. Dyatchenko, and Ye. I. Vladimirov

Polucheniye polostey i otverstii v metalle elektroiskrovym sposobom (Electrospark Method of Cutting Cavities and Holes in Metals) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1952. 93 p. (Series: Bibliotechka elektrotekhnologa, No. 4) 6,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): Gusev, V. N., Laureate of the Stalin Prize, Engineer; Ed. (Inside book): Popilov, L. Ya., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L. V.; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building Technology (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Nikitin, P. S., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for technologists working in the field of electrical metalworking processes and for skilled workers.

COVERAGE: The booklet presents basic principles of the electrospark machining of holes and cavities in metals. Information on electrospark equipment is given and some examples of the applications of electrospark machining methods are presented. The following personalities were awarded Stalin prizes for their contributions to the development of electromachining methods; B. R. Lazarenko, N. I. Lazarenko, and V. N. Gusev. For the purpose of introducing and promoting electromachining methods, the Leningrad branch of Mashgiz (State Scientific

Card 1/3

and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Machinery) on the recommendation of the Committee on electromachining of Lonitomash (Leningrad Branch of the Scientific, Engineering and Technical Society of Mechanical Engineers) undertook publication of the "Library for Electrotechnologists" which includes the following booklets: 1. Gusev, V.N. Anodic-mechanical Machining of Metals; 2. Levinson, Ye. M. Electrospark Machining of Metals 3. Kosmachev, I.G., P. S. Kryzhanovskiy, and P.D. Klimchenkov. Anodic-mechanical Sharpening of Hard Alloy Tools 4. Levinson, Ye.M., B.G. Gutkin, A.P. Dyatchenko, and Ye. I. Vladimirov. Electrospark Method of Cutting Cavities and Holes in Metal 5. Chetyrkin, N.P. Anodic-mechanical Cutting of Metals 6. Ivanov, V.K. Anodic-mechanical Machining of Draw Plates and Dies 7. Kan, B. I., and I. G. Kosmachev. Anodic-mechanical Metal Finishing 8. Gutkin, B.G. and A. L. Vishnitskiy. Controls for the Operating Regime of Electrospark and Anodic-mechanical Machine Tools 9. Alekseyev, A.V., and L.Ya. Popilov. Electric Hardening of Tools, 10. Bogorad, L.Ya. Electrochemical Metal Polishing: The booklet contains illustrations and diagrams. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Electrospark Method of Cutting Cavities (Cont.) SOV/1404

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/fal
5-14-59

Card 3/3

DYATCHIN, N.

DYATCHIN, N.; SAKHNOV, Yu.

Loading device for handling long-sized freight. Avt.transp. 32 no.10:32-33 O '54. (MLRA 7:12)
(Loading and unloading)

DIATCHIN, N.B., inzhener.

Support for electric cables. Mekh.stroi. 13 no.10:26 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Electric cables)

DYATCHIN, N.B., inzh.

Effect of the recoil of tractor motor mounts on the vibration of the engine. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.4:44-45 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Volgogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Tractors--Engines)

DYATCHIN, N.B., inzh.

Determining efficient parameters of the vibration of an engine with nonlinear characteristic suspension. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.9:6-9 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Engines—Vibration)

BOYKO, I.T.; DYATEL, M.P., mekhanik

Self-propelled vibration table. Suggested by I.T. Boiko, M.P.; Diatel. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:7-8 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Nachal'nik Reutovskogo tsekha kombinata "Stroydetal'" tresta No.27 Glavmosoblastroya, stantsiya Stroyka, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Boyko). W. Reutovskiy tsekh kombinata "Stroydetal'" tresta No.27 Glavmosoblstroya stantsiya Stroyka Moskovskoy oblasti (for Dyatel).

(Vibrators)

BERKUTA, A.V.; DYATEL, Yu.P.

Ways of improving the technology of the purification of waste water at the Poninka Woodpulp and Paper Combine. Bum. i der. prom. no.4311-13 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

SRUSTOROVICH, Ye.M.; DYATKIKA, M.Ye.

Claculation of the ground states of dibenzenechromium, the cobalticinium cation, and chromocene, using the method of self-consistent molecular orbitals. Zhur. strukt. khim. 2 no. 1:49-58 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova i Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N.S. Kurnakova.
(Chromium compounds) (Cobalticinium compounds)
(Chromium)

Addition reactions of perfluoroolefins. VI. Reaction of perfluorosiloxybutylene and perfluoroisopropylene with nucleophilic reagents

Kuunyan, German, L; Dyatkin, B.L.

Knungants / I; Gerr - is Dvatkin B L

DYATKIN, B.L.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Theoretical and General Questions on Organic Chemistry E-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4210

Author : Knunyants, I.L., Dyatkin, B.L., Gambaryan, N.P.
Title : OnReady and Widespread Formation of Four-Membered Ring

Orig Pub : Uspekhi khimii, 1956, 25, No 7, 785-844

Abstract : A synopsis of numerous literature data concerning the preparation and the stability of four-membered cyclic compounds. It is shown that ready formation and stability of four-membered rings are substantially affected by the presence of substituents and their nature. In a number of cases formation of four-membered rings takes place in preference to that of the five- and six-membered cyclic systems.
Bibliography 414 references.

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Diene synthesis with chloromethyl vinyl ketone. Yu. A. Arbuzov and B. L. Dyatkin (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk* [illegible] (1958) — [illegible]

Zn-AcOH gave [illegible]

phenylhydrazone, m. 141-2[illegible]

presence of hydroquinone [illegible]

ARBUZOV, Yu. A.; DYATKIN, B.L.; SHEVELEV, S.A.

Some reactions of 1, 4-dichlorobutanone-2. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.2: 261-263 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A. N. Nesmeyanovym.
(Butanone)

DYATKIN, B. L.

20-2-24/60

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TITLE: Anionotropic Rearrangement of Substituted Perfluoropropenes (Anionotropnaya peregruppirovka zameshchennykh perftorpropenov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp.320-322 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As was shown by the authors of the paper under review in an earlier scientific publication, the reactions of affiliation and of vinylic substitution are in competition with each other if we have the case of an interaction of perfluoropropylene and perfluorisobutylene, on the one hand, with alcohols and amines, on the other hand. No allylic substitution takes place. This demonstrates that in the molecules of these fluorolefines the effects of conjugation of the double bond with the C-F-bond in the CF_3-group are weak. From this point of view, the reactions of the chlorofluoropropenes and chlorofluorobutenes command great interest, particularly the reac-

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