

EL'MAN, V.A., inzhener.

Unit transformer substations. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.1:72-74 Ja
'56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Ministerstvo electropromyshlennosti.
(Electric substations)

GOL'DBERG, I.M.; EL'MAN, V.B.

Automatic centerless grinding machine for precision machining of
parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.
inform. no.12:48-51 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

RAYKHER, Ye.A.; EL'MAN, Ye./P.

Application of albomycin in pneumonia in infants during their first months of life. Sovet. med. 16 no. 11: 18-21 Nov 1952.

(GML 23:3)

1. Professor for Raykher. 2. Of the Clinic for Children's Diseases (Head -- E. A. Raykher), Stavropol' Medical Institute (Director -- Docent P. V. Polosin).

EL'MANOVICH, G.I.

Influence of hydrogen sulfide baths on the acid-base equilibrium.
Vop.kur.,fisioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 25 no.1:49-52 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. A.I. Gunina, konsul'tant -
prof. I.A. Oyvin) Sochinskogo bal'neologicheskogo instituta.

(MATSSESTA--HYDROGEN SULFIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

EL'MANOVICH, L. P. Cand. Med. Sci.

Dissertation: "Francis' Reaction in Cases of Lobar Pneumonia." Central Inst.
for Advanced Training of Physicians. 27 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

ELMANOVICH L.P. "The skin reaction with polysaccharide in lobar pneumonia
Clinical Medicine, Moscow 1949, 27/5 (65-68)

A record of the results of cutaneous reactions to the capsular polysaccharides of various types of pneumococci in 60 cases. The proportions of the different types were : type I, 52%; type II, 17%; type III, 6%; type IV, 25%. The polysaccharides used were prepared from the capsules of types I and III pneumococci. All infections due to other types gave negative results. These reactions are strictly specific and are therefore of diagnostic importance. Positive reaction to the specific polysaccharide reflects a good reactivity and is of good prognostic omen; reactions appear from the 4th day of the disease, reach their maximum on the 9th day, and persist up to the 42nd day. Negative results in cases of infection with the corresponding type are a bad sign. The method was introduced by Francis in 1933. The technique consists in the subcutaneous (intra-cutaneous?) injection of 0.1 ml. of a 1 in 10,000 solution of the specific polysaccharide into the flexor aspect of the forearm. The reaction appears within 1 hour (often in 20 minutes) and consists of a vesicle surrounded by an erythematous areola, which dies away in 1 to 2 hours. Neither this nor the serum-agglutination type are described in detail. The simplicity and reliability of the test, and the speed with which a response is

Central Inst Epidemiol. + Microbiol., Min. Health USSR

(over)

-2-

obtained, make it a valuable addition to clinical laboratory methods.

Firman-Edwards--(World Medical Abstracts) (XX, 6,4)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section V, Vol. 3, No. 1-6

EL'MANOVICH, L.P.
EL'MANOVICH, L.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Bronchiectasis. Med.gestra, no.9:18-22 8 '55 (MLRA 8:11)
(BRONCHIECTASIS
clin.aspects)

EL'MANOVICH, L.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Diagnosis of chronic thyroiditis. Probl. endok. i gorm. 2 no.4:
46-49 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz 6-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.M.Mikhaylov)
Mosgorsdravotdela
(THYROIDITIS, diagnosis,
(Rus))

EL'MANOVICH, L.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Thyroiditis in the field of internal diseases. Klin.med. 34 no.11:
70-73 N '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz bol'nitsy Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSR (glavnyy vrach
F.K.Morshchagin, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. G.K.Lavskiy)
(THYROIDITIS, case reports)

SHCHEGOLEV, Lev Illarionovich; EL'MANOVICH, Lidiya Yakovlevna;
STANKEVICH, Anna L'vovna; YERMOLAYEVA, I.A., red.; LEBEDEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Textbook of the English language as an aid for reading and
translating medical literature] Uchebnoe posobie po angliiskomu
iazyku dlia chteniia i perevoda meditsinskoi literatury. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 382 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(ENGLISH LANGUAGE--TECHNICAL ENGLISH)
(MEDICINE--TERMINOLOGY)

PEROBRAZHENSKIY, N.A.; MAURIT, M.Ye.; BAZILEVSKAYA, G.I.;
SMIRNOVA, G.V.; EL'MANOVICH, M.M.; VALAKHANOVICH, A.I.;
PERSIYANOVA, E.

Synthesis of racemic stereoisomeric α -alkylparaconic acids.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2250-2256 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii.
(Paraconic acid)

EL'MANOVICH, Sergey Sergeyevich; SIVOKON', P.Ye., red.; KOVALENKO,
V.L., tekhn.red.

[Scientific and atheistic training in physics lessons] Nauchno-
steisticheskoe vospitanie na urokakh fiziki. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.isd-vo M-va prov.RSFSR, 1959. 101 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Atheism--Study and teaching) (Physics--Study and teaching)

~~Y. 9581-66~~ ~~EWP(m)/EWP(h)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h)~~ ~~IJP(c)~~ ~~JD/JG~~

ACC NR: AP5026783

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0069/0069

INVENTOR: Levin, A. M.; El'manovich, V. N.; Zhorova, L. P.

40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Tantalum-base alloy. Class 40, No. 174366

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 69

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum alloy, niobium containing alloy, rhenium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a tantalum-base alloy with improved physicommechanical and technological properties containing 25--35% niobium and 1--10% rhenium.

[AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4164

beh
Card 1/1

UDC: 669.294.5

L 08193-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6030502

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/004/0117/0120

AUTHOR: Lovin, A. M.; Zhorova, L. P.; Elmanovich, V. N.

47
41

ORG: Moscow Institute for Steel and Alloys, Department of the Metallurgy of Nonferrous, Rare, and Radioactive Metals (Rekomendovana kafedroy metallovodeniya tsvetnykh, rodkiikh i radioaktivnykh metallov Moscovskogo instituta stali i splavov)

B

TITLE: Effect of alloying elements on the electric resistance of a tantalum-niobium alloy

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1966, 117-120

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistance, tantalum containing alloy, niobium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The choice of a ^{v1} tantalum-niobium ^{v1} alloy was dictated by the fact that these metals have a resistance at 20° about 2.5 times greater than that of tungsten and molybdenum, and that they recrystallize without an increase in brittleness, since the solubility of gases in them is greater. In addition, tantalum and niobium have better industrial properties than tungsten and molybdenum; the ductility of a tantalum base alloy remains high with the introduction of any desired amount of niobium. A tantalum alloy with from 30 to 35% niobium has been found experimentally to have the highest specific resistance of any binary alloy of the Ta-Nb system. The electric resistance of this alloy at 20° is 20 microhm-cm, and at 1500°, 90 microhm-cm. Alloying

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.018.54

L 08193-67

ACC NR: AP6030502

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elements were Mo, Re, V, Zr, and Ti, that is, metals which form solid solutions with tantalum and niobium. The alloying elements were added to the base alloy in the following amounts: 1-10% Re; 2-5% Mo; 2-10% V; 5-20% Zr; and 5-20% Ti. It was found that addition of molybdenum, rhenium, and vanadium in amounts corresponding to the chosen upper limits leads to a marked increase in brittleness. Experiments were carried out on the electric resistance of alloys containing rhenium, molybdenum, vanadium, and titanium. It was found that the highest specific resistance at 1500° was exhibited by an alloy containing 4% Re, and 3.5% V (105-110 microhm-cm). The overall conclusion is that these alloys show promise for use as heating elements in electric vacuum equipment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

electrical resistance alloys

15

Card 2/2 dda

БИБЛИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЕ СВЕДЕНИЯ: ШТЕЙНБЕРГ, А. М. и др. Исследования: ВОДЯНИКОВА,
...; ЯКИН А. М.; НИКОЛАЕВ, Е.; ПОЛОНА, П.; ПОДКОПАН, М.

Study of the chemical composition of human milk in deficient
and normal lactation during the first 4 months. Dokl. Akad. Nauk.
(Soviet) 4 no.1:1-9, 1966.

1. Исследования химического состава молока при недостаточной и
нормальной лактации в первые 4 месяца. Докл. АН СССР (1966).

S/081/61/000/005/014/024
B101/B220

AUTHORS: Dadashov, B. E., Elmemmedov, G. ^{Kh}, Guliyeva, K. E.

TITLE: Catalytic dehydrogenation of benzine fractions of characteristic Baku petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 535, abstract 5M174 (5M174) ("Azerb. khim. zh.", 1960, no. 2, 61-68)

TEXT: Benzine fractions of petroleum from Mishovdag, Surakhany (selected), Neftyanyye kamni, and kalinskaya (upper formation) were dehydrogenated under various conditions, in the presence of a platinum catalyst on activated carbon. When studying the influence of different factors, such as temperature, volume rate, etc. it was found that besides these factors the type of the initial raw material has an important influence on the yield in aromatic hydrocarbons. With benzine fractions of Mishovdag petroleum, at a test temperature of 300°C, the reduction of the volume rate strongly influenced the yield in aromatic hydrocarbons; this could not be observed with benzine fractions of Surakhany selected petroleum. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

EL'MENKIN, S.N.; BAKLYUKOV, V.I.

Rated output more than doubled. Stroi. mat. 10 no.3:24-26 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Direktor Kryazhskogo kirpichnogo zavoda (for El'menkin).
2. Nachal'nik tsakha keramzita Kryazhskogo kirpichnogo zavoda (for Baklykov).

EL'MESOV, A.M.

Viscosity of the snow cover. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.4:
562-566 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. AN SSSR, Vysokogornyy geofizicheskiy institut.
(Snow) (Viscosity)

ELMSON, A.M.

Mechanical properties of snow cover. Trudy 18111011 no.13:52-
60 '63. (SERIA 18:2)

ACC NR: AT7004237

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3061/66/000/022/0194/0201

AUTHOR: El'mesov, A. M.; Khulamkhanov, V. Kh. (Deceased); Keshtov, M. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Compressibility of snow and methods used for its investigation

SOURCE: Tiflis. Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 22, 1966. Voprosy gidrometeorologii (Problems of hydrometeorology), 194-201

TCPIC TAGS: snow, meteorologic instrument, meteorologic observation, elastic deformation, compressive stress

ABSTRACT: An instrument designed for investigating the compressibility of snow is described and preliminary results obtained from its use are cited. The undesignated instrument is portable and made almost entirely of duraluminum, weighing but 2.5-3 kg without weights. It can be used under field conditions. Methods used to determine the relative deformation of snow from external stress, and deformation as a function of initial density under identical loads, are described. The fact that much of the energy expended in compressing the snow goes to extracting air from pores within the snow, and for elastic deformation, is cited as one for consideration when analyzing problems relating to the compressibility of snow. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 001
Card 1/1

12/11/66

EL'-MILIGI, A.K.; VAKAR, A.B.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

Effect of the growth conditions on the wheat gluten. Dokl.
AN SSSR 155 no. 3:702-704 ~~Mr.~~ '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-
korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

VAKAR, A.B.; EL'-MILIGI, A.K.; TOLCHINSKAYA, Ye.S.; ZABRODINA, T.M.

Physicochemical properties of gluten determining its quality.
Biokhim. zer. i khlebopech. no.7:3-62 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna.

(S)/EWP(b)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)

Pg-4/Pa-4

IJP(c)

RDA,WH/SD

1 0000-60

08/22/2000

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0

L 10768-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EMP(q)/EWI(m)/
EDS/EEG(b)-2--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3--Pz-4/Pq-4--AT/WH/LJP(C)/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3003906

8/0181/63/005/007/2015/2016

79
77

AUTHOR: Danilov, A. V.; El' Mosli, M.

TITLE: Effect of copper and silver on the photoelectric properties of glassy
As₂Se₃

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 2015-2016

TOPIC TAGS: As₂Se₃, glass, doping, Cu, Ag, intrinsic photoeffect, conductivity, photoconductivity, solubility, inertia of photoeffect

ABSTRACT: Study of the spectral distribution of the intrinsic photoeffect and the conductivity of As₂Se₃ glass doped with Cu and Ag showed that increase of the impurity content displaces the maximum and the red end of photoconductivity toward the long-wave region of the spectrum. Cu reduces the forbidden energy gap to a higher degree than Ag. The solubility of Cu in As₂Se₃ is three times that of Ag. The abnormally high solubility of Cu is apparently due to the closeness of the effective radii of Cu, As, and Se and to the higher capacity of Cu to form coordination-valence bonds, which hinder the crystallization of the glass. The photoeffect in glasses containing Ag has a low inertia; illumination

Card 1/2

L 10768-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003906

2

of specimens with intermittent light showed that the photocurrent rise and decay times do not exceed 10^{-3} sec. Photocurrent rise and decay times in glasses containing Cu depends on the amount of impurity introduced. "In conclusion, the authors express their deep gratitude to junior scientific worker B. V. Novinov for his continuous assistance during the course of this study." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 01Mar63

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

AL
Card 2/2

L 11/211-66 EWT(m)/ETC(F)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(w)/EWP(t) LJP(c) RDW/JD
 ACC NR: AP6003618 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/003/0147/0150
 AUTHOR: EI' Moeli, M.; Borisova, Z. U. 51
 ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvenny uni- 50
versitet)
 TITLE: Stabilization of the conductivity of vitreous selenium 21
 SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
no. 3, 1965, 147-150
 TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, selenium compound, arsenic compound,
 hardness
 ABSTRACT: The effect of annealing on the electrical conductivity σ and
 microhardness H was studied on vitreous $AsSe_{20}$ alloys (selenium contain-
 ing 5 at % arsenic). The samples were kept for 4 hr at the maximum
 temperature of synthesis (700°C), rapidly cooled in air, then annealed
 in the vitreous form at various temperatures in a vacuum of 10^{-3} mm Hg.
 No substantial changes in σ or H were observed in the 60-300°C range.
 Data obtained for annealing at 80°C, the temperature most favorable to
 crystallization, showed the lack of regularity in the change of σ and H
 with increasing annealing time. Changes in $\log \sigma$ and ϵ_0 (energy of con-
 16
 Card 1/2 UDC: 537.311.33

L 14211-66

ACC NR: AP6003618

ductivity) during annealing at 60-300°C were extremely small as compared to changes in these quantities during crystallization of selenium; furthermore, all the annealed AsSe₂₀ alloys were amorphous to x rays. Hence, the changes in σ and H are due to the structural features of the vitreous selenium, not to its crystallization.¹⁰ Annealing in air at 80 and 100°C (0.5 to 1000 hr) also showed insignificant changes in σ and H. It is concluded that the addition of 5 at % arsenic to vitreous selenium considerably stabilizes its electrical conductivity by almost completely eliminating crystallization. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

15
Card 2/2

ELMOTHY, Ibrahim Abd; TOLGYESI, Gy.

Investigations on the resorption and separation of copper sulfate
in case of sheep. Acta veter Hung 12 no.2:177-183 '62.

1. Lehrstuhl und Klinik für Innere Medizin (Direktor: Prof. Dr.
J. Mocsy) der Veterinärmedizinischen Hochschule, Budapest.

EL NAASAN, Aly, Aly; State Institute of Veterinary Hygiene (director: KADAR, T.) (Allami Kiltategeszsegugyi Intezet), Budapest.

"Typing of Brucella with Hungarian Phage Strains."

Budapest, Acta Microbiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XIII, No 2, 1966, pages 171-176.

Abstract: [English article, author's English summary modified] With 6 phages isolated from natural sources and 4 phages obtained from Brucella cultures, 117 B. abortus, 44 B. suis and 26 B. melitensis strains were typed. The abortus strains were lysed in 94.8, the suis strains in 11.4 and the melitensis strains in 19.3 per cent by phage suspensions at RTD and at 10,000 x RTD. Only 10,000 x RTD was capable of lysing 2.6 per cent of the abortus strains and 61.4 per cent of the suis strains. Abortus strains were resistant in 2.6, suis strains in 27.2 and melitensis strains in 80.7 per cent to 10,000 x RTD. The phages isolated in Hungary were similar to phages received from other countries in their lytic activity. When the source of the examined strain is known, the information furnished by this study permits the differentiation between the 3 Brucella species. The conventional typing method should be employed for the identification of strains with irregular phage sensitivity. 6 Eastern European, 13 Western references. [Manuscript received 21 Feb 66.]

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YU. P.; BEDEVI, O. Ye.; EL'-NADI, L. M.; DARVISH, D.A. Ye.; SOROKIN, P. V.

"Energy Levels of the Nucleus Si^{28} ."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22
Feb 64.

KhFTI (Ukrainian Physico Technical Inst, Khar'kov)

ANTUF'YEV, Yu.P.: BEDEVI, O. Ye. [Badawy, O.E.]; EL'-NADI, L.M.;
DARVISH, D.A. Ye. [Darwish, D.A.E.]; SOROKIN, P.V.

Energy levels of the Si^{28} nucleus. Izv. SN SSSR. Ser. fiz.
28 no.7:1156-1159 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Otdeleniye yadernoy fiziki Atomnoy komissii Ob'yedinennoy
Arabskoy Respubliki, Yegipet, Kair, i Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy
institut AN UkrSSR.

TSIKLIS, D.S.; SHENDEREY, L.I.; EL'NATANOV, A.I.

Phase and volume ratios in the system toluene - nitrogen.
Khim. prom. no.5:348-353 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

EL'NER, A.M.; KANDEL', E.I.

Study of the carbohydrate metabolism in perkinsonism (dependence of disorders in carbohydrate metabolism on the clinical aspects of the disease). Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no. 1. 45-50 '65.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii im. Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BUONOCCHI, A.A., aspirant

Indications for tooth extraction in orthodontic treatment; a survey of foreign literature. Trudy TSU 64:265-271 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

ELO, Ferenc

Insurances concerning freight transportation. (To be contd.)
Kozleked kozl 18 no.12:193-196 Mr '62.

ELOD, Irma, Dr.

Radiotherapy of bronchial asthma with large doses. Orv. hetil.
98 no.47:1301-1303 24 Nov 57.

1. Az Ussoki utcai Korhaz Rontgen Osztalyanak (foorvos: Koppenstein
Erno dr., az orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(ASTHMA, ther.

radiother. with large doses (Hun))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

asthma, ther. with large doses (Hun))

ELOD, Imre, dr.; ROSMANN, Bela, dr.

Non-specific (false) cavity in an adult after pneumonia. Orv.hetil.
102 no.9:418-421 26 F '61.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszegugyi Szolgalata.
(PNEUMONIA radiog)

ELOD, Imre, dr.; ROSSMANN, Bela, dr.; SZUROMI, Istvan, technikus

Vertically moving screen consisting of 2 mobile parts for radiation protection. Magy. radiol. 15 no.2:119-120 Ap '63.
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

SUMMARY

JECSEI, Gyorgy, ELODI, Pal; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Biochemical Research Institute (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Biokémiai Kutató Intézet), Budapest.

"Studies on the Sulfhydryl Groups of LDH From Skeletal Muscle."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol XXIV, No 1, 1963, pages 29-34.

Abstract: [English article, authors' English summary] The lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), prepared by the authors' method from pig skeletal muscle, contains 19-20 sulfhydryl groups, as determined by p-chloromercuribenzoate (PCMB) titration. In the native state, in neutral medium, the SH groups of skeletal LDH do not react with PCMB. They can be demonstrated only in alkaline media or after denaturation of the protein (treatment with urea, detergent). As indicated by viscosity data, the alkaline medium changes the tertiary structure of the protein. In the lactate-DPN reaction, at pH 10.0, the blocking of 20 SH groups inhibits the enzyme activity to about 50 per cent. Thus, the role of SH groups in the enzymatic activity of LDH in pig skeletal muscle is questionable, whereas in the case of LDH isolated from the heart muscle of the pig, the SH groups are essential for enzymatic activity. 3 Hungarian, 10 Western references.

1/1

HUNG.

✓ Biosynthesis of argininephosphate from citrulline by an extract of
fresh water crab muscle. E. Scudéry, P. Elodi, and T. Deutsch
(*Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 1954, **6**, 337-351). Argininephosphate
is produced in watery extracts of muscles of *Polynobius*
fluvialis in stages: (1) citrulline + NH_3 → Arginine + H_2O and (2)
Arginine + ATP → argininephosphate + ADP. Crab muscle
contained all the substances in these reactions. *Hélix* and *Dytiscus*
muscles do not contain citrulline. The first stage takes place only
in the presence of NH_3 and is inhibited by amino acids. It is
proposed to name the enzyme which catalyzes reaction (1) citrulline-
hydrolase. The latter is shown to be associated with pyridoxal-
phosphate and to be active at pH 8-1 for the forward reaction.
At neutral and slightly acid pH the activity is reversed.

A. B. J. BRINAR, et.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0"

Elodi, P.

USSR
HUNG

The identity of protein F-0.7 with the enzyme D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. E. T. Szorényi and P. Elodi (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Hung. Peoples Rep., Budapest). *Ukrain. Biohim. Zhur.* 26, 337-06(1954) (in Russian).—A cryst. protein fraction designated as F-0.7 was previously isolated from rabbit muscle (cf. *ibid.* 22, 137 (1950)). It was identified as D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. Similar fractions were isolated from muscle of hogs and cattle. The activity of the fraction reached its max. on the 3rd-4th purification. F-0.7 differs from phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase prepd. by the method of Cori, *et al.* (C.A. 42, 8841a) only in the method of its crystn. and the shape of its crystals. All biochem. properties of F-0.7, known D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, and phosphoglycerate dehydrogenase of Cori were identical. The method used for the isolation of F-0.7 is claimed to be simple. H. S. Levine

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②

ELODI, P

✓ 8599. Citrulline-aminase, a new crystalline pyridoxal protein.
E. Szörényi, P. Elödi, B. Szörényi, and A. Pusztai *Acta physiol.
Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1955, 7, 163-165.—The electrophoretically
homogeneous cryst. enzyme was obtained by fractionation with
(NH₄)₂SO₄ from fresh-water crab muscle. ATP is not necessary
for the synthesis of arginine phosphate from citrulline and NH₃,
but pyridoxal phosphate is. (Hungarian) A. B. L. BEZNAK.

met 4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0

and in variable degree by monochloroacetic acid.

D. Cornish

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0"

crustacean muscle enzyme is arginase. The enzymes iso-
lated from crustacean muscle differ from those of mam-
malian muscle and from those of yeast.

FIODI, Pal

Certain problems related to protein crystallization. Postepy biochem.
3 no.3-4: N.P.1957.
(PROTEINS,
crystallization, review (Ger))

ELCADI, P.

BOZSOKY, S.; ELADI, P.

~~Immunobiological~~ studies on crystalline phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase obtained from mammalian muscles. Acta microb. hung. 4 no.2:175-182 1957.

1. Staatliches Institut für Hygiene, Budapest, und (Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.)

(DEHYDROGENASES

phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase from various mammalian musc., failure to produce active anaphylactic reactions in rabbits (Ger))

(ALLERGY, exper.

failure of phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase from various mammalian musc. to produce active anaphylactic reactions in rabbits (Ger))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1537. COMPARATIVE STUDIES ON D-GLYCERALDEHYDE-3-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASES. II. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL INVESTIGATIONS. IV. STUDIES ON THE DENATURATION OF THE ENZYME BY PROTEOLYTIC DIGESTION. VI. A STUDY OF SOME CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - E16d1 P. and Szabolcsi G. Biochem. Inst., Hung. Acad. of Scis, Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 13/3 (199-206, 213-218 and 233-237) Graphs 10 Tables 7

II. Electrophoretically the mammalian enzymes were homogeneous and showed no differences in mobility. In phosphate buffers the electrophoretic mobility is influenced not only by the pH but also by the molarity. In diffusion and sedimentation experiments in glycine buffer the mammalian enzymes showed a mol. wt of 143,000 while in the presence of cyanide half this value was obtained. On the basis of this and previous studies it is concluded that the enzyme may exist in either a dimeric form (with oxidized SH groups and enzymically inactive) or a monomeric (with reduced SH groups and enzymically active).

IV. The rate of digestion of D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (PGAD) by trypsin was studied. Preincubation with DPN protected PGAD from digestion, while preincubation with up to 10 equivalents of *p*-chloromercuribenzoate (or 14 equivalents, in the presence of 10^{-3} M KCN and at 5°C.), increased the digestibility of PGAD. Urea denaturation of PGAD also increased its digestibility. A probable mechanism of denaturation of proteins in stages suggested by these studies is discussed.

VI. The tyrosine and tryptophan contents of 5 kinds of mammalian muscle PGAD, estimated by a spectrophotometric method, showed no appreciable differences. Mammalian muscle PGADs contained significantly less aromatic amino-acids than the PGADs isolated from 2 species of crawfish. The solubility test showed no differences between the single mammalian PGADs, but PGAD isolated from crawfish differs from mammalian PGAD in this respect. Alivisatos - Chicago, Ill.

ELODI, P.

SZABOLCSI, G.; ELODI, P.

Comparative studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases.
III. The inhibitory effect of p-chloromercuribenzoate in the presence of
different substrates. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.3:207-211 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(DEHYDROGENASES,

glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases, inhib. by p-chloro-
mercuribenzoate)

(BENZOATES, effects

p-chloromercuribenzoate inhib. of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate
dehydrogenases)

ELIODI, P.

Comparative studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases.
V. Immune-biological and serological studies. Acta physiol. hung. 13
no.3:219-231 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(DEHYDROGENASES,
glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases, immune-biol.
& serol. studies)

ELODI, P.

Comparative studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases.
VI. A study of some chemical properties. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.3:
233-237 1958.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(DEHYDROGENASES,
glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenases, chem. properties)

SIMON, Miklos, Dr.; KURTHY, Laszlo, Dr.; ELIODI, Pal a biologiai tudomanyok
kandidatusa dr., SOOS, Sandor, Dr.; HORVATH, Bertalan, Dr.

Diagnostic significance of serum aldolase in liver diseases. Orv. hetil.
99 no.35:1201-1207 31 Aug 58.

1. A Magyar Nephadsereg Egyszegugyi Szolgalatanak, a Budapesti Koz-
egeszsegugyi-Jarvanyugyi Allomas (igazgato: Kapos Vilmos dr.) Hepatitis
Korhazanak (fo orvos: Kurthy Laszlo dr.) es a [MTA Biokemiai Intezetnek]
(igazgato: Szorenyi Imre dr. akadémikus) kozlemenye.

(DESMOLASES, in blood

zymohexase in liver dis., diag. significance (Hun))

(LIVER DISEASES, blood in

zymohexase, diag. significance (Hun))

CSABA, G.;TORO, I.;KISS, F.I.;JECSTAY, G.;ELODI, P.

On the exact mechanism of the agar-binding reaction in a quantitative method. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 6 no.4:366-382 1959.

1. Histologisch-Embryologisches Institut der Medizinischen University,
Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,
Budapest, Ungarn.)
(NEOPLASMA, diag.)

ELODI, Pal

The problem of protein evolution. Biol kozl 7 no.1/2:21-38 '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete, Budapest.

*

ELODI, Pal; SZYMZYK, T.

Pyrophosphatase in the hawk moth *Celerio euphorbiae*. *Bul Ac Pol Biol* 7 no.9:337-340 '59. (EBAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry and Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences. Department of Physiological Chemistry, School of Medicine, Warsaw. 2. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete, Budapest (for Elodi). Presented by J.Heller.
(Pyrophosphatases) (*Celerio euphorbiae*)
(Hawk moths)

DEBORIN, G.A.; IVANOVA, V.P.; OPARIN, A.I.; WLODI, P.

Effect of ergosterol on the enzymatic activity of phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase. Acta physiol.hung 17 no.2:133-140 '60.

1. Institut biokhimii A.N. SSSR, in Bakha, Moskva, 1 [Institut
biokhimii A.N. Vengrii, Budapesht.]
(DEHYDROGENASES metab.)
(VITAMIN D pharmacol)

ELODI, P.

The effect of solvents on the activity of some enzymes. Acta physiol.
acad. sci. hung. 20 no.4:311-323 '61.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

(SOLVENTS pharmacol) (ENZYMES chem)

STRAUB, F. Bruno, akadémikus, egy. tanár (Budapest); ELODI, Pal, az
orvostudományok kandidátusa (Budapest)

The Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Magy tud 68 no.4:237-240 Ap '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Intezeti igazgató, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biokémiai Intezete, Budapest (for Straub). 2. Tudományos főmunkatárs, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biokémiai Intezete, Budapest (for Elodi)
(Hungarian Academy of Sciences)
(Hungary--Biochemistry)

HUNGARY

ELODI, Pal, JECSEI, Gyorgy, and TOTH, Pirooska, of the Institute for Biochemistry at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudományos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete) in Budapest.

"Studies on D-Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenase. Part 19: The Effect of Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate on the Enzyme Activity and Structural Properties of Dehydrogenases"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 87-99.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] A study of the effect of Na-dodecyl sulfate (SDS) on the enzymatic and structural properties of phosphoglyceraldehyde dehydrogenase (PGAD) and lactic dehydrogenase (LDH) has yielded the following evidence: SDS inhibits the activity of both enzymes. PGAD is inhibited somewhat more intensely than LDH. The extent of inhibition is influenced by the protein: SDS ratio as well as by the actual protein concentration of the solutions. A slight increase is only caused by SDS in the levorotation

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HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 87-99.

of the two proteins. In the presence of SDS neither urea nor high temperature exert their denaturing effect, as tested by the changes in optical rotatory power. The difference spectra between 220 and 245 millimicrons of the native and the detergent-treated enzymes reveal the disorganization of the protein structure. The viscosity increment determinations indicate a considerable increase in the volume and hydration of the proteins examined. The effect is more marked in the case of PGAD. In the light of the above observations, the role of hydrophobic factors in the maintenance of the native structure and biological activity of the enzymes was discussed. Twenty-six references, including 4 Hungarian, 2 Russian, 1 Polish, and 19 Western.

2/2

DEVENYI, Tibor; ELODI, Pal; KELETI, Tamas; SZABOLCSI, Laszlone

Some questions of the relationship between the chemical structure
and biological function of proteins. Biol kozl 8 no.1:3-18
'60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biokemiai Intezete, Budapest.

*

HUNGARY

ELODI, Pal, SAJGO, Mihaly; Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (MTA -- Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia -- Biokemiai Intezet), Budapest.

"The Structure of Proteins."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei, Vol VI, No 1-2, 1963, pages 153-155.

Abstract: Paper chromatography, the Sanger method of end-group determination, ion-exchange chromatography and fingerprint analysis of the enzymatic hydrolysis products of proteins are mentioned briefly by the authors, as tools for the determination of the amino acid sequence. The interaction of the side chains of the polypeptides such as disulfides, the hydrogen bridge for the stabilization of the helical structure, and apolar bonds, are discussed among those features responsible for the structural and functional character of a protein. X-ray structure analysis is mentioned as the main tool for the investigation of structure. After certain refinements, this method can also be suitable for the determination of the amino acid sequence. The article was presented at the meeting of molecular biologists in Tihany, Hungary. No references.

1/1

14

ELODI, P.; JECSAI, Gy.; TOTH, P.

Studies on D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase. XIX. The effect of sodium dodecyl sulphate on the enzyme activity and structure properties of dehydrogenases. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.2:87-99 '63.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.
(DEHYDROGENASES) (LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE)
(DETERGENTS)

JECSAI, Gy.; ELODI, P.

Studies on the sulfhydryl groups of LDH from skeletal muscle.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.1:29-34 '63.

1. Biochemical Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest.

(LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE) (SULFHYDRYL COMPOUNDS)
(MUSCLES) (MUSCLE PROTEINS) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)

HUNGARY

ELODI, Pal; Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Biochemistry (MTA -- Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Biokémiai Intézet), Budapest.

"Cooperative Interaction Between the Structure-Maintaining Forces in Globular Proteins."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Biológiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol VIII, No 2, 1965, pages 173-177.

Abstract: Among forces which stabilize the three-dimensional structure of globular proteins, the following relationships can be considered today: disulfide bridges, electrovalent bonds, H bonds, hydrophobic forces and specific effects. The hydrophobic forces are discussed in some detail. Original observations mentioned in the article include the following. 1) The polarity of the medium largely determines the behavior of the protein. Decreased polarity is often accompanied by an increase in enzyme activity (glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, aldolase, RNA-ase). 2) Not all increases in the volume of the molecule are favorable. Detergents and urea, with a seemingly identical influence on the structural properties of proteins, are greatly different with respect to their site of attack and mechanism of action. 3) Concerning the extent of hydrophobic areas it was found with d-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate and lactic acid dehydrogenases that the proteins behave toward the reagents used as if they had a layered structure. The results of studies using the so-called solvent perturbation method are discussed
1/2

- 2 -

HUNGARY

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biológiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol VIII, No 2, 1965, pages 173-177.

in some detail. The effects which cause a breakdown in the structure of d-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase are summarized as a) removal of the bound coenzyme at room temperature, b) blocking of all of the SH groups, c) extreme pH ($5 > \text{pH} > 9$), d) temperature over 37° , e) urea in higher than 3 M concentration, f) organic solvents in higher than 10 per cent concentration, g) ionic detergents. No references.

COUNTRY : Hungary H-17
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75809
AUTHOR : Auber, L., Szasz, G., Eloe, G., and Takacs, M.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : On the Stability of the Color of Standard Solutions Prepared According to the Fifth Edition of the Hungarian Pharmacopoeia
ORIG. PUB. : Acta Pharm Hung, 28, No 3, 105-119 (1958)
ABSTRACT : The authors have investigated the stability of standard solutions used in colorimetric analysis and containing $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (60 mg/ml), $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (45 mg/ml), and $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (60 mg/ml). It has been found that: (1) Changes in the concentration of chloride ion affect the color of the solution and the use of FeCl_3 , which does not contain free HCl is therefore recommended; the concentration of the HCl used in dilution should be 1%. (2) The standard solutions must be stored

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Hungary H-17
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 75809
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : in sealed ampules. (3) The color of the solutions in the ampules did not change noticeably during storage under daylight illumination; however, storage in the dark is recommended. (4) No chemical changes were observed to have taken place in solutions stored for a period of 1 yr. (5) Temperature variations affect only FeCl₃ solutions; the change in the latter is reversible and the thermostating of the solutions at 20° (+3°) is recommended in comparison tests.
S. Rozenfel'd

CARD: 2/2

230

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412030001-0"

ELOPATAKI, L.

COUNTRY : HUNGARY
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62748
AUTHOR : Szabo, A.; Soo, A.; Elopataki, L.; Molezan, I.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : New Commercial Application of Ureaformaldehyde Resins.
ORIG. PUB. : Kolozsvari egyet kozl. Termeszettud. sor., 1957, 2, No 1-2, 119-126
ABSTRACT : The ureaformaldehyde resin was obtained by condensation of urea (in water solution with approx. 12% concentration) and formaldehyde in a molal ratio of 1:3. The condensation reaction was conducted at the boiling point in the course of 10 hours (pH of 6.2 - 6.5), then the resin was concentrated by evaporation at the residual pressure of 11 mm and 60° temperature. It is proposed to employ the obtained resin in place of the nitro-glue in the shoe industry. Stability of the Resin.

ELOPATAKI, A

H-37
COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. Gelatine.
Tanning Materials. Industrial Proteins.
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No.20 1959, No.73622
AUTHOR : Szabo, A.; Soo, A.; Elopataki, L.; Fufezan, I.
INST. :
TITLE : Preparation of Activated Charcoal from
Collagen-Containing Industrial Waste
ORIG. PUB. : Kolozsvari egyet. kozl. Termeszettud. sor.,
1957, 2, No 1-2, 127-134
ABSTRACT : Description of experiments which show the
possibility of utilizing sole-leather waste for making
activated charcoal of standard quality. A finer grinding
of the raw material increases the activity of finished
product. To obtain charcoal of higher activity it is
necessary to subject the raw material to a two-fold chemi-
cal activation (with 30% solution of ZnCl₂) with a second
activation with hot air. Preliminary defatting of the waste
does not improve the quality of the charcoal. Optimal
temperature and duration of carbonization, 750° and 6 hours
temperature of second treatment with air, about 350°. In
determining the activity the iodometric method can not be
CARD: 1/2

135

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY : H-35

ABS. JOUR. : *AzKhim.*, No. 1959, No. 73622

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : used. It is possible to utilize the method based on adsorption of acetic acid. -- S. Rozenfel'd.

CARD: 2/2

SIRBU, Rodica, ing.; FEKETE, Raisa, ing.; ELOPATAKI, Ladislau, dr;

Contributions to the knowledge of indigenous synthetic
tannins. Industria uscara 10 no.6:225-227 My '63.

ELOY, P.

Clinical picture of bacterial dysentery in Plovdiv.
Suvrem. med., Sofia 7 no.8:32-37 1956.

1. Iz I gradska obedinena bolnitsa--Plovdiv. (Gl. lekar:
N. Metodiev).
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, statist.
in Bulgaria)

ELOVICI, S.I. [deceased]; TONKONOG, L.G.

Problem of the mechanism of sorption by the exchange of ions of the ion complex. *Analele chimie* 18 no.1:115-119 Ja-Mr '63.

no in file

EL'OVICH, I.I.

Studying the aging of diesel oils. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.4:
27-28 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Diesel fuels)

SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; BASHAYEV, V.Ye.; EL'OVICH, I. I.

Use of universal truck and tractor oils. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.7:
34-35 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

EL'OVICH, I. I.

SOV/5055

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh. 3d, 1958.

Oldrodinamicheskaya teoriya snazhi. Opory skol'zheniya. Snazhka i amarochnyye materialy (Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication. Slip Bearings. Lubrication and Lubricant Materials) Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR. 422 p. Kratka slup inserted. 3,800 copies printed. (Series: Itis: Trudy, V. 3)

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Eds. for the Section "Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Slip Bearings": Ye. M. Gut'yar, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; and A. K. Dyachkov, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Resp. Ed. for the Section "Lubrication and Lubricant Materials": G. V. Vinogradov, Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: N. N. Kiselev; Tech. Ed.: O. N. Guskova.

NOTE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVER: The collection, published by the Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (Institute of Science of Machines Academy of Science USSR) contains papers presented at the 11th Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Abstracts discussed were in Hydrodynamic Theory (Cont.)

307/5035

Use of Lubricant Materials

Kolganikov, A. I. Special Features of the Behavior of Plastic Lubricants in Roller Bearings	291
Akhmetov, Ye. M. On a Rational Regime for Lubricating Automobiles Through Pressure Lubricators	299
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9
EL'YOVICH, I.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
operational properties of oils with additives for
motor-tractor engines." Mos-Baku, 1958. 16 pp (Min of
Higher Education USSR. Mos Motor Vehicle and Road Inst)
100 copies.

(KL, 12-58, 99)

-56-

BASHAYEV, V.Ye.; ML'OVICH, I.I.

Standards for automobile lubricating oils. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP
no.2:173-178 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Lubrication and lubricants)

KULIYEV, A.M.; KULIYEV, R.Sh.; DREYZINA, M.M.; KERVORKOVA, I.S.; ALIYEV, M.I.;
SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; EL'OVICH, I.I.; NESTERENKO, M.Ye.

Methods for improving the quality of oil for carburetor engines.
Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:89-113 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Carburetors) (Lubrication and lubricants)

EL'OVICH, I.I.

Aging of crankcase oils. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.9:38-39 8 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Gas and oil engines--Lubrication)

SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; BASHAYEV, V.Ye.; EL'OVICH, I.I.

Comparison of the results of laboratory methods with the real
evaluation of crankcase oils for motors and tractors. Sbor.trud.
Az NII NP no.4:148-162 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)

S/081/61/000/014/024/030
B117/B203

AUTHOR: El'ovich, I. I.

TITLE: Theoretical foundation of demands made on the operating characteristics of oils for combustion engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1961, 541, abstract 14M236. (Tr. 3-y Vses. konferentsii po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh, v. 3, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 338 - 343)

TEXT: Formulas are given, which characterize the following: (1) fuel consumption of an operating combustion engine according to its working parameters; (2) intensity of wear of a combustion engine according to the mean effective pressure in the cylinder, the mean piston speed, and the antiwear characteristics of the lubricant; (3) aging of the oil in the combustion engine according to the thermal stress of the engine. The author thinks the formulas given will permit a theoretical foundation of the choice of oil for a combustion engine. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SULEYMANOVA, Fat'ma Gamsayevna; EL'OVICH, Il'ya Isayevich; BASHAYEV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KEGAMYAN, R., red.izd-va; POGOSOV, V., tekhn. red.

[Working properties of fuels and lubricating oils for modern internal combustion engines] Eksploatatsionnye svoistva topliv i smazochnykh masel dlia sovremennykh dvigatelei vnutrennego sgoraniia. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961. 150 p.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Petroleum as fuel)

(Gas and oil engines--Lubrication)

EL'OVICH, I.I.; RYUMIN, G.M.

Methods for determining the economy of using additives in lubricants. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 6 no.9:54-58 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Lubrication and lubricants—Additives)

KULIYEV, A.M.; SULEYMANOVA, F.G.; SADIYKHOV, K.I.; ZEYNALOVA, G.A.; EL'OVICH,
I.I.; KHIGER, V.F.; BASHAYEV, V. Ye.; MUSHAILOV, A. Ye.

Improving the quality of motor oils from Baku petroleum. Khim.
i tekh, topl. i masel 9 no.6:35-39 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azer-SSR.

KULIYEV, A.M.; ZUL'FUGAROVA, A.G.; EL'OVICH, I.I.

Synthesis and study of antiwear additives based on the products
of condensation of alkylbenzenes with chloral. Dokl. AN Azerb.
SSR 21 no.5:20-24 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protaensov AN AzerSSR.

L 1792-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WB/DJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024480 UR/0316/65/000/003/0026/0032

AUTHOR: Kuliyev, A. M.; Zul'fugarova, A. G.; El'ovich, I. I.

51
40
B

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the anti-wear properties of additives from condensation products of alkylphenols with chloral

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 3, 1965, 26-32

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant additive, antiwear additive, anticorrosion additive

ABSTRACT: Seven anti-corrosion and anti-wear additives have been prepared by the condensation of various alkylphenols with chloral and, in some cases, subsequent treatment with phosphorus pentasulfide. The phenols used were isopropyl-, p-tert-butyl-, and p-tert-pentylphenols, and a technical alkylphenol. Condensation with chloral was carried out with stoichiometric amounts of the reactants in isooctane solution at 80-85C in the presence of concd H₂SO₄. The condensation products were treated with P₂S₅ in dearomatized ligroin at 95-100C:

L 1792-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024480

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For both reactions yields ranged from 66 to 96%; product melting points from 42 to 162C. The products were tested as anti-wear and anti-corrosion additives (3%) in AK-5 oil. Wear tests employed a four-ball apparatus, and anti-corrosion tests involved the [Soviet] NAMI method and a Swiss method (Reference given). All the products showed good anti-corrosion and anti-wear properties. The condensation products increased the anti-wear factor from 23 to 56.2 max and the dithiophosphates increased it from 23 to 102.5 max. Corrosion of lead strips (NAMI method) was fully prevented. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 tables. (SM)

ASSOCIATION: INKhP AN Azerb SSR 44.55

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, OP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4112

Card 2/2

L 1897-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021584

UR/0286/65/000/013/0055/0055

665.4/5

39

AUTHOR: Kuliyeu, A. M. o.; Suleymanova, F. G.; El'ovich, I. I.; Zeynalova, G. A. k.;
Mushailov, A. Ye.

TITLE: Preparative method for motor oils. Class 23, No. 172446

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: lubricating oil, lubricant additive, antiwear additive

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for motor oils, involving addition of the following additives to an oil base: an alkylphenol-formaldehyde condensation product [unspecified], and sulfonate, antiwear, and de-foamant additives. To improve the service properties of the oil, the antiwear additive used is thiochlorostyrehe [sic]. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov im. Yu. G. Mamedaliyeva
AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes, AN Azerbaydzhah SSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 11 *mlb*

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: FP

ATD PRESS: 4088

L 1631-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T BW/WW/DJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022083

UR/0249/65/021/005/0020/0024

AUTHORS: Kuliyev, A. M.⁴⁴; Zul'fugarova, A. G.⁴⁴; El'ovich, I. I.⁴⁴ 353

TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of antiwear additives from the products of alkylbenzenes-chloral condensation

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady, v. 21, no. 5, 1965, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: alkyl benzene, antiwear additive, condensation reaction

ABSTRACT: Ten new compounds, synthesized by acid condensation of chloral with various alkylbenzenes, were tested for their antiwear and anticorrosive properties as lubricant additives. The work was undertaken in view of the observations of P. I. Sanin and Ye. S. Shepeleva (Prisadki k maslam i toplivam. Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, p. 61) that the antiwearing properties of many other organic compounds can be related to their content of CCl_3 group. The reaction was performed at 50-60C for 5-6 hours in the presence of concentrated H_2SO_4 (40% by weight of alkylbenzene). The white crystalline products were recrystallized from heptane. Physical properties, yields, and elementary analyses of the following compounds are presented:

Card 1/2 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-diphenylethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1-methylphenyl)ethane;

L 1631-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022083

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1,2-dimethylphenyl)ethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1,3-dimethylphenyl)ethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1,4-dimethylphenyl)ethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1-ethylphenyl)ethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1-isopropylphenyl)ethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1-tert.butylphenyl)ethane;
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2'-bis-(1-sec.amylphenyl)ethane;
Condensation product of polyalkylbenzene with chloral.

The anti-wear properties of the compounds did not differ from each other to any extent but an addition of 3% of either of them to the lubricant MK-22 increased its general wear index 3 to 3.5 times. A Swiss test of the anticorrosive properties indicated that an addition of 3% of either compound to the lubricant AX-15 contains corrosion of steel plates within normal limits. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: NIKhP 44

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KULIYEV, A.M.; ZUL'FUGAROVA, A.G.; EL'OVICH, I.I.

Synthesis and study of antiwear additives based on condensation products of alkylphenols with chloral. Azerb. khim. zhur. no.3: 26-32 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

L 44315-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6029041 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/014/0056/0056

INVENTOR: Kuliyev, A. M.; Ali-Zade, Z. A.; El'ovich, I. I. 34
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for an antiwear additive to lubricating oils. 11
112
Class 23, No. 183865 [announced by Institute of Petrochemical Processes,
AN AzerbSSR (Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessorov AN AzerbSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 14, 1966, 56

TOPIC TAGS: antiwear additive, lubricant additive, *lubricating oil*

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for an antiwear additive for lubricating oils. The method involves treatment of naphthenic acids [unspecified] with epichlorhydrin and phosphorus pentasulfide, followed by "nitrolization" [sic] of the reaction product. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Mar65/

Card 1/1 uls

UDC: 621.892.84

L 10340-67 EWT(m) DJ

ACC NR: AP6029004

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0069/0069

INVENTORS: Kuliyev, A. M. O.; Levshina, A. M.; Mamedov, F. N. O.; El'ovich, I. I.;
Mushailov, A. Ye.; Farzaliyev, V. M. O.

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ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining a lubricating compound. ^{//} Class 23, No. 184385
/announced by Institute of Petrochemical Processes, AN Azerbaidzhan SSR (Institut
neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoj SSR)

SOURCE: Izobret: prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 69

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, lubricant, lubricant additive, transmission gear,
nonstructural mineral product

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a lubricating compound by thickening a mineral base with polymers and by adding a stabilizer. To make this lubricating compound usable in gear transmissions, a mixture of high viscosity and low viscosity components with a quaternary ammonium salt used as a stabilizer is employed as the mineral base.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Feb65

Card 1/1 *ml*

UDC: 621.892.8