

GILBERT, William; DOVATUR A.I. [translator]; KALASHNIKOV, A.G., redaktor; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, redaktor; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, redaktor; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, redaktor; SHMIDT, O.Yu., akademik, redaktor; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik, redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor; YUDIN, P.F., akademik, redaktor; DELONE, B.N., redaktor; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., redaktor; SAMARIN, A.M., redaktor; LEBEDEV, D.M., professor, redaktor; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., professor, redaktor; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kandidat filosofskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROVA, O.M., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[The magnet, magnetic bodies, and the great magnet the earth; a new physiology, demonstrated by many arguments and experiments. Translated from the Latin by A.I. Dovatur] O magnite, magnetnykh telakh i o bol'shom magnite-zemle; novaya fiziologiya, dokazannaya mnozhestvom argumentov i opytov. Perevod s latinskogo A.I. Dovatura. Red., stat'ia i kommentarii A.G. Kalashnikova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 411 p.
(MLRA 9:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Delone, Koshtoyants, Samarin).
(Magnetism)

ETBURNVSKY, N. A

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., professor.

Most important anniversaries from the history of chemistry to
be observed in 1956. Khim. v shkole 11 no.1:17-23 Ja-F '56.
(Chemistry--History) (MLRA 9:2)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Frederic Joliot-Curie. Khim.v shkole 11 no.5:3-13 S-0 '56.
(Joliot-Curie, Frederic, 1900-) (MLRA 9:11)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

USSR/General Problems.

A-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1957, 33370

Author : Figurovskiy, N.A., Kurinnoi, V.I.

Inst :

Title : Development of the Atomic Science in the Research of the Russian Chemists in the First Half of XIX-th Century.

Orig Pub : Tr. in-ta istoriyi yestestvozn. i tekhn. AN SSSR, 1956, 12, 12-21.

Abstract : Bibliography with 42 references.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413020001-0

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000413020001-0"

RASKIN, N.M.; BEZBORODOV, M.A., red.; KNYAZEV, G.A., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., red.; ZAYCHIK, N.K., red. izd-va; ARONS, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Manuscripts of chemists of the second half of the 18th century in the Archives of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Rukopisnye materialy khimikov vtoroi poloviny XVIII v. v Arkhive Akademii Nauk SSSR. Nauchnoe opisanie. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957. 212 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Leningrad--Manuscripts) (Bibliography--Chemistry)

FIGUROVSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; SOLOV'YEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; ARBUZOV,
A.Ye., akademik, otvetstvennyy red.; TSUKERMAN, A.M., red. izd-va;
SIMKINA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Nikolai Nikolaevich Zinin; a biography] Nikolai Nikolaevich Zinin;
biograficheskiy ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 215 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Zinin, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1812-1880)

STENON, Nikolay [Steno, Nicolaus]; STRATANOVSKIY, G.A. [translator];
BELOUSOV, V.V., redaktor; SHAFRANOVSKIY, I.I., professor, redaktor;
PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, redaktor; ANDREYEV, M.N., akademik,
redaktor; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, redaktor; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik,
redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, redaktor; YUDIN, P.F., akade-
mik, redaktor; DELONS, P.N., redaktor; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., redaktor;
SAMARIN, A.M., redaktor; LEBEDEV, D.M., professor, redaktor; FIGUROV-
SKIY, M.N., professor, redaktor; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kandidat filosof-
skikh nauk, redaktor; ZAYCHIK, N.K., redaktor izdatel'stva; SMIRNOVA,
A.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[A solid body enclosed by nature within a solid. Translated from
the Latin] O tverdom, estestvenno sodержashchemsia v tverdom.
Perevod G.A.Stratanovskogo. Redaktsiia, stat'i i primechania
V.V.Belousova, i I.I.Shafranovskogo. [Leningrad] Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1957. 150 p. (MLRA 10:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Belousov, Delans,
Koshtoyants, Samarin)
(Geology)

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; DUBININ, M.M., akademik, redaktor; KOZLOV, V.V., professor, redaktor; FIGUROYSKIY, N.A., professor, redaktor; BANKVITSER, A.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; MAKUHIN, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Dmitrii Ivanovich Mendeleev; his life and works] Dmitrii Ivanovich Mendeleev; zhizn' i trudy. [Moskva] 1957. 254 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk (Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., glavnyy redaktor; ZUBOVA, V.P., redaktor; MIKULINSKIY,
S.P., redaktor; KRISTOFUR'YAN, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva;
KISHLVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of the natural sciences in Russia] Istorija estestvoznaniya
v Rossii. Pod red. N.A.Figurovskogo i dr. Moskva, Vol.1, pt.1.
1957. 495 p. (MLBA 10:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki.
(Science--History)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., glavnyy redaktor; ZUBOV, V.P., redaktor; MIKULINSKIY,
S.R., redaktor; KRISTOSTUR'YAN, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; KI-
SILEVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of natural science in Russia] Istorii estestvoznaniya v
Rossii. Pod red. N.A. Figurovskogo, V.P. Zubova, S.R. Mikulinskogo.
Moskva. Vol. 1, pt. 2. 1957. 380 p. (MLBA 10:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki.

(Natural history--History)

USSR/Solid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals.
Crystallization.

E-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1021

crystallization increases. The smaller the concentration, the greater the increase in the start of crystallization. The dispersion in the form of the resultant small crystals also depends substantially on the temperature of the mixed solutions. The dispersion increases with increasing temperature. At high temperatures there is formed a precipitate in the form of volume thombic multihedral crystals, and at medium temperatures the form is that of flat crystals. Mixing together at low temperatures causes a formation of crystals of needle-like form. On the basis of the data obtained, the mechanism of crystal growth is considered as a unique chain process.

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FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.
FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Triumph of D.L. Mendeleev's periodic law. Vop. 1st. est. 1 tekhn.
no. 3:3-13 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Periodic law) (Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.; TSYURUPA, M.G.

Hess' works in the field of inorganic analysis. Vop. 1st. est. 1
tekh. no.3:82-85 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Chemistry, Analytical) (Hess, German Ivanovich, 1802-1850)

Figurovskiy, N.
~~FIGUROVSKIY, N.~~

~~Eighth International Congress on the history of sciences. Vop. 1st.
est. i tekhn. no. 3:256-259 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Italy--Science--History--Congresses)~~

~~FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.~~
ZAYTSEVA, L.L.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Professor P.P. Orlov's role in the study of the radioactivity of
natural objects in Siberia and in the Altai Territory. Top. ist.
est. i tekhn. no.4:63-71 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Siberia--Radioactivity)
(Altai Territory--Radioactivity)
(Orlov, Petr Pavlovich, 1859-1937)

ФИГУРОВСКИЙ, Н.А.

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

"History of the chemistry. Part 2: From the discovery of oxygen to the present time" by Georg Lockermann. Reviewed by N.A. Figurovskii. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.4:200-201 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Chemistry--History)
(Lockermann, Georg)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.; BASHILOVA, V.M.

Determining the composition of drugs containing two components by their melting points. Apt.delo 6 no.2:5-10 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo aptechnogo inatituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(MELTING POINTS) (DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., professor; BORISOVA, V.G.

Qualitative analysis of pharmaceuticals from crystalline evaporation layers. Apt.delo 6 no.5:46-51 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo aptechnogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR.
(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., Dr. Chemical Sci., Director, Inst. History of Sci. and
Technology, Acad. Sci. USSR

"History of Scientific Relations and Collaborations of German and Russian
Chemists in the 18th Century."

Wissenschaftliche Annalen, No. 10, 1957.

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.
FIGUROVSKIY, N.A. (Moskva).

The great Russian scientist and patriot D.I. Mendeleev. Usp. khim.
26 no.5:517-527 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Mendeleev, Dmitry Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

AUTHOR
TITLE

POTKOV, L.L.

30-7-34/36

Critique and Bibliography:

T.Ya.Lovits. Selected works on chemistry and chemical technology.
Compiled with Remarks by N.A.Figurovskiy.(T.Ya.Lovits. Izbrannyye trudy po khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii
Redaktsiya, stat'i i primechaniya N.A.Figurovskogo - Russian).
Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 27, Nr 7, pp 115-118 (U.S.S.R.)PERIODICAL
ABSTRACT

In April of this year the selected works of the scientist were published on the occasion of his 200th birthday. He began his career in Russia as an apprentice of a druggist. Figurovskiy describes in the preface the life and work of this man of genius. Of greatest importance is the discovery made in 1785: the ability of charcoal powder to adsorb various substances from solutions. His papers on the problems of crystallization are also very important. In the third part of the book the works by Lovits dealing with analytical and anorganic chemistry are compiled. He was the first chemist of his time to utter thoughts in the field of the conversion of organic acids, based upon his research works, which were diametrically opposed to the conception of his time. The critic disapproves the insufficient explanations given by Figurovskiy on "Lovits and the chemistry of sugar". The critic also finds some exaggerations by Figurovskiy. Lovits' priority concerning the production of trichloro acetic acid may be contested, if J.B.Duma is taken into consideration. The data of the then che-

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FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

"Chromatographic analysis. Introduction to theory and practice"
by F.M.Shemiakin, E.S.Mitselovskii, D.V.Romanov. Reviewed by
N.A.Figurovskii. Zhur.fiz.khim. 31 no.2:531-532 F '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Chromatographic analysis)

Handwritten: ~~FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.~~
FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.; KURINNOY, V.I.

Determination of atomic weights by Russian chemists in the 19th century (up to 1869). Zhur. fiz. khim. 31 no.6:1429-1433 Je '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

1. AN SSSR, Institut istoriyestestvoznaniya i tekhniki, Moskva.
(Atomic weights--History)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

AUTHOR: Figurovskiy, N.A.

76-12-27/27

TITLE: Toviy Yegorovich Lovits (Toviy Yegorovich Lovits).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 12, pp.2766-2770 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of the bicentennial of his birthday. 1757-1957. He contributed a great deal to the development of chemistry, especially to the physical and analytical chemistry. He was born on April 2, 1757 in Göttingen, Germany. At the age of 10 years he came to St. Petersburg, together with his father, the astronomer G.M.Lovits. He participated in the astronomical and geodetical expedition of the AN in the steppes at the Caspian Sea. Returned to St. Petersburg, he attended the academical gymnasium and entered the central pharmacy in St. Petersburg as an apprentice in 1777. Delegated to Göttingen in 1780 to 1784, he studied medicine there. Through illness and for other reasons too, he returned without doctor's degree to St. Petersburg and worked again in the central pharmacy. Since 1784 he occupied himself permanently with chemistry. In 1787 he became a corresponding member of the AN, then assistant, and in 1793 academician (member of the academy). In 1797 he definitely entered the AN. He devoted himself especially to the study of the abundance of minerals, and in particular to the mineral waters in Russia. He died on November 27,

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76-12-27/27

Toviy Yegorovich Lovits

1804. His scientific activity developed in four main directions:
- 1.) In the field of adsorption and its application in engineering.
 - 2.) In the field of crystallization, and the methods of producing low temperatures.
 - 3.) In the field of analytic and anorganic chemistry, and
 - 4.) In the field of organic chemistry and technology of organic substances.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of the History of Natural and Engineering Sciences AN USSR, Moscow (Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva).

SUBMITTED: April 6, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-54650

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., professor.

Great Russian scientist and patriot; on the 50th anniversary of
D.I. Mendeleev's death. Priroda 46 no.2:67-76 F '57.

1. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki Akademii nauk SSSR (MLRA 10:3)
(Moskva) (Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

NEMCHENKO, V.S.; BOCHAROV, M.D.; KRISTOSTUR'YAN, N.G.; CHERKASOV, V.I.;
ANDREYANOV, V.V.; KAUFMAN, V.M.; PAKHMANOV, V.F.; ZVORYKIN, A.A.,
otv.red.; ANICHKOV, M.N., red.; BARDIN, I.P., red.; BLAGONRAVOV,
A.A., red.; VVEDENSKIY, B.A., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., red.;
KAPUSTINSKIY, A.F., red.; KOLMOGOROV, A.N., red.; MIKHAYLOV, A.A.,
red.; OPARIN, A.I., red.; PETROV, F.M., red.; STOLETOV, V.N., red.;
STRAKHOV, N.M., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Biographical dictionary of leaders in the natural sciences and
technology] Biograficheskii slovar' deiatelei estestvoznaniia
i tekhniki. Vol.1. A - L. Otvetstvennyi red. A.A.Zvorykin. Red.
kollegiia: N.N.Anichkov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchn.izd-vo "Bol'shaia
Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia." 1958. 548 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Redaktsiya istorii estestvoznaniya i tekhniki Bol'shoy Sovetskoy
Entsiklopedii (for Nemchenko, Bocharov, Kristostur'yan, Cherkasov,
Andreyanov, Kaufman, Pakhmanov).
(Scientists)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., KARACHEVSKAYA, V.V.

Extraction of atropin sulfate from aqueous solutions by activated
carbon. Apt.dele 7 no.6:6-10 N-D'58 (MIRA 11:12)
(ATROPIN)
(CARBON, ACTIVATED)

AUTHOR: None given

SOV/3-58-12-30/43

TITLE: Intervuz Scientific and Methodical Conferences (Mezhvuzovskiy nauchnyye i metodicheskiy konferentsii). A Conference on the History of Physics (Konferentsiya po istorii fiziki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 12, p 77 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The recent Intervuz Conference on the History of Physics, held at the Tambovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Tambov Pedagogical Institute) was attended by 50 scientific workers of pedagogical institutes of the RSFSR, Ukraine, Georgia, Baltic Republics, Moldavia, the MGU and the Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki AN SSSR (Institute for the History of Natural Science and Engineering of the AS USSR). The Director of the latter, Professor N.A. Figurovskiy, spoke on the role of the conference as the first successful attempt to unite the efforts of Soviet Historians of Physics on an All-Union scale. The scientific worker of the Institute for the History of Natural Science and Engineering of the AS USSR, O.A. Lezhneva, told the conference of the first theories of elec-

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FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.; TSYURUPA, M.G.

Development of technical analysis of inorganic substances in
Russia in the first half of the 19th century. Trudy inst. ist.
est. i tekhn. 18:3-20 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Chemistry, Analytical)

7(0)
AUTHORS: Figurovskiy, N. A., Gavrilova, T. B. SOV/32-24-11-30/37
TITLE: A New Centrifugal Apparatus for Sedimentometric Analysis
(Novyy tsentrobezhnyy pribor dlya sedimentometricheskogo analiza)
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 11, pp 1417-1419 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main shortcoming of dispersion analyses, including sedimentometric methods, is the fact that no complete distribution curves are obtained for the range of particle sizes below one micron. For determinations of particle sizes between 1 and 0.05μ , low speed centrifuges with an intensity of the centrifugal field of 500-3000 g are of special interest, as various indicating instruments can be more easily adapted to them, besides the photoelectric devices (as in the ultra-centrifuges according to Svedberg, Mak Beyn, and others). A new apparatus was developed consisting of a centrifuge of 1500 R/minute. The centrifugal acceleration amounts to:

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$$c = \left(\frac{2\pi n}{60}\right)^2 x = 628 \text{ g}$$

A New Centrifugal Apparatus for Sedimentometric
Analysis

SOV/32-24-11-30/37

(n - number of revolutions per minute, x = 25 cm - distance of the sedimenting particles from the center of rotation, g = 981 g/sq.cm.). Basically the apparatus consists of a rotating steel and aluminium disc with bars to hold the receptacles of sedimentation. The reading of the sedimented amount of substance can be carried out by means of a beam of light which is reflected by a mirror mounted in the center of the disc or more accurately by means of a potentiometric cell and a galvanometer. The operation of the apparatus is shown in sedimentometric analyses of Al_2O_3 and TiO_2 powders as well as of a Cr_2O_3 suspension. There are 4 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

SOLOV'YEV, Yuriy Ivanovich; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., otv.red.; ESTERMAN,
A.I., red.isd-va; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn.red.

[History of theories of solutions] Istoriiia ucheniia o rastvorakh.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 580 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Solutions (Chemistry))

GAUSS, Karl Fridrikh [Gauss, Karl Friedrich]:[deceased]; DEM'YANOV, V.B. kand.fiz.-matem.nauk [translator]; VINOGRADOV, I.M., akademik, obshchiy red.; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kand.filos.nauk, red.; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik, red.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, red.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, red.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik, red.; DELONE, B.N., red.; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; LEBEDEV, D.M., prof., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; RYVKIN, A.Z., red.izd-va; MAKOGONOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Works pertaining to the theory of numbers] Trudy po teorii chisel. Obshchaya red. I.M.Vinogradova. Kommentarii B.N.Delone. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 978 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Delone, Koshtoyants, Samarin).

(Numbers, Theory of)

SOV/63-4-3-17/31

AUTHOR: Figurovskiy, N.A., Professor

TITLE: Svante August Arrhenius (100th Anniversary)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3.
pp 387-391 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A short biography of Arrhenius is given. It is mentioned that his theory of electrolytic dissociation has been further developed by the Russian Scientist I.A. Kablukov in his article: "On the Electric Conductivity of Hydrogen Chloride in Various Solvents" [Ref 14]. V.A. Kistyakovskiy postulated the combination of the physical theory of dissociation with the chemical theory of D.I. Mendeleev. Several books on popular science by Arrhenius have a wide circulation in the USSR. There are: 1 picture and 16 references, 9 of which are Soviet and 7 German.

Card 1/1

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Figurovskiy, N. A., Komarova, T. A.

SOV/78-4-3-6/34

TITLE:

On the Mechanism of the Crystallization Process (O mekhanizme protsessy kristallizatsii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 522-529 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The growth of crystals is considered a free radical process in view of the chain mechanism and the crystallization process. The active centers where the growth of crystals occurs are on a higher energy level than the other parts of the crystal surface. The separation of the solid phase from the solution begins at the active centers and is accompanied by the destruction of active centers and the simultaneous development of new ones. The growth process of potassium chloride is outlined as follows: The growth of the KCl crystals is due to $(Kr)K^+$ active centers on the surface of the crystals. In supersaturated solutions associations of the hydrated molecules, such as $KCl(H_2O)_n$, exist.

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These associations react with active centers on the crystal surface to form free ions, which crystallize out, and to form

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On the Mechanism of the Crystallization Process

free water molecules. The process whereby the crystalline nuclei are formed is considered a formation of complex atoms or ions having active centers. The occurrence of the active centers on the formation of the complex associations initiates the crystal growth process. The first stage of the process cannot be visually detected. The self-accelerating crystal growth ensues only when the branched chains are formed. New active centers can form on the surface during growth. Active centers are mainly formed at the corners and edges and at the disturbance centers of the crystals. In the case of a higher supersaturation owing to a spontaneous formation of additional active centers in the crystallization system, the crystallization process is extremely fast. The kinetics of the crystallization of KCl from solutions at different states of supersaturation has been investigated and the kinetic curves have been recorded. The curves are S-shaped. The rate of crystallization depends on the nature of the salt, the state of supersaturation, the temperature, the impurities and other factors. The rate of crystallization, considered as a chain reaction, is determined by the number of chains formed at a given moment and by the variation of the number of chains with time. The crystallization curves are

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On the Mechanism of the Crystallization Process

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similar in appearance to the autocatalytic process. Experimental data show that the S-shape of the crystallization curve is typical of easily soluble substances. A deviation from the S-shape occurs in the case of relatively slightly or relatively highly supersaturated solutions. The influence of impurities is discussed with regard to the chain mechanism of crystallization. Some typical features distinguish the crystallization process from other chain reactions. The difference between the chain mechanism of crystallization and other homogeneous chain reactions has been discussed. The influence of the crystallization vessels on the kinetics is shown with the crystallization of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$. An investigation of the kinetics of the crystallization rate of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in horizontal tubes having different diameters showed that an increase in the tube diameter of the crystallization vessel results in an increase in the rate. The crystallization rate is expressed by the temperature coefficient K_T :

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On the Mechanism of the Crystallization Process

SOV/78-4-3-6/34

$$K_T = \frac{1}{V_T} \cdot \frac{V_{(T+10)} - V_T}{(T+10) - T}$$

wherein $V_{(T+10)}$ and V_T are the crystallization rates at temperatures $T+10$ and T . The coefficient K_T increases with an increase in temperature. The chain mechanism of crystallization has been confirmed by numerous experiments. There are 4 figures and 35 references, 27 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Department of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1958

Card 4/4

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

History of natural science and technology in the U.S.S.R. during the
past 40 years. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.6:3-11 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

(Science) (Technology)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof.

History of natural science and technology and its place in the
history of the society. Vop. ist. est. i tekhn. no.6:75-83 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Science) (Technology)

BASHILOVA, V.M.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Distribution of alkaloids in two immiscible solvents. Report No.1:
Distribution of codeine in water and organic solvents [with summary
in English]. Apt.delo 8 no.1:20-24 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(CODEINE) (SOLVENTS)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.; GOLOVANOVA, A.V.

Assortment of medicinal plants in Russian pharmacopoeias in the 18th and 19th centuries. Apt.delo 8 no.5:76-81 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo antehnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BASHILOVA, V.M.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Distribution of alkaloids between two immiscible solvents. Report no.2: Distribution of papaverin, morphine and salsolin between water and organic solvents. Apt.delo 8 no.6:24-27 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(ALKALOIDS) (SOLUBILITY)

5(4)

SOV/69-21-3-21/25

AUTHORS: Figurovskiy, N.A., and Gavrilova, T.B.

TITLE: Sedimentometric Analysis of Highly Disperse Suspension
With the Aid of a Centrifugal Balance

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 3, pp 354-358
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an apparatus (centrifugal sedimentation balance) for the analysis of suspensions in a field of centrifugal force. They further report on the results of a number of measurements of the distribution of the disperse phase - quartz in water and gypsum in ethyl alcohol medium - carried out with the aid of the balance. The basic part of the apparatus used was a centrifuge with 1,500 rotations per minute. The centrifuge was driven by a direct current motor. Distance from the rotation center to the bottom of the receptacle with the suspension under examination: $x_2 = 27$ cm, $x_1 = 22$ cm (See Swedberg-Rinde formulae

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(1) and (2) in the article). The centrifugal acceleration obtained with the centrifuge was 628 g, the time of dispersion 30 seconds. The design of the centrifugal balance (diagram 1) was as follows. On a rotating disk two diametrically opposed receptacles were fastened. One of them was filled with the suspension, the other with the dispersing medium. Due to this circumstance, the centrifuge was well balanced during the experiment. To the end of a rod, elastically attached to the disk and passing through the rotation center, two small aluminum cups of equal weight were fastened, the cups freely entering the receptacles. During sedimentation the rod inclines to the side of the cup with the surplus weight, allowing a measuring installation to record the process. The experiments showed very good results. Data obtained by normal analysis (glass microbalance) were essentially in accordance with the data obtained with the centrifugal

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balance. As to the latter, the gradual quantitative diminution of the less finely fractured disperse phase in dependence on the growing size of the particles (0.7 - 2 μ) was due to sedimentation during the dispersing process. The experiments with the centrifugal balance were carried out within very short periods (3-5 minutes), whereas the analysis of the usual type had to be continued for several days. There are 2 tables, 1 diagram, 1 graph and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 2 German and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova - Khimicheskii fakul'tet (Moscow University imeni M.V. Lomonosov Department of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 22 October, 1957

Card 3/3

KURINNOY, Viktor Ivanovich; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KIPNIS,
S.Ye., red.izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Outline of the development of chemical atomistics in the 19th
century] Ocherk razvitiia khimicheskoi atomistiki v XIX veke.
Pod red. N.A.Figurovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
157 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical--History)
(Atomic theory--History)

GORDEYEV, D.I., prof., glav. red.; DVORYANKIN, F.A., prof., red.;
KONONKOV, A.F., red.; RYBNIKOV, K.A., prof., red.; SOLOV'YEV,
A.I., dotsent, red.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dotsent, red.; FIGUROV-
SKIY, N.A., prof., red.; SHEVTSOV, N.S., prof., red.; KHRGIAN,
A.Kh., prof., red.; ZAYTSEVA, M.G., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[History and methodology of the natural sciences] Istorija i
metodologija estestvennykh nauk. Moskva. No.1. [Physics] Fi-
zika. 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moscow. Universitet.

(Physics)

BYKOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., otv.red.; STERLIGOV,
O.D., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[History of the classical theory of chemical structure] Istorii
klassicheskoi teorii khimicheskogo stroenia. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 311 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Chemistry--History)

CHENAKAL, V.L., otv.red.; ANDREYEV, A.I., red. [deceased]; PERFIL'YEV,
P.P., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., red.; PERMINOV, S.V., red.izd-va;
SUVOROV, I.V., red.izd-va; PEVZNER, R.S., tekhn.red.; SMIRNOVA,
A.V., tekhn.red.

[Lomonosov; articles and other material] Lomonosov; sbornik
stat' i materialov. Moskva. Vol.4. 1960. 464 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., glavnyy red.; GRIGOR'YAN, A.T., otv.red.; LARIN, S.I.,
red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[History of natural science in Russia] Istorija estestvoznaniya v
Rossii. Pod red. N.A.Figurovskogo i dr. Moskva. Vol.2. [Physico-
mathematical and chemical sciences; second half of the 19th century
and the beginning of the 20th century] Fiziko-matematicheskie i
khimicheskie nauki; vtoraya polovina XIX-nachalo XX veka. 1960.
702 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii, yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

(Science)

MENDELEYEV, Dmitriy Ivanovich [deceased]; KEDROV, B.M., red.; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, red.; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik, red.; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, red. [deceased]; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, red.; SHMIDT, O.Yu., akademik, red. [deceased]; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., red.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik, red.; DELONE, B.N., red.; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; LEBEDEV, D.M., prof., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kand.filosof.nauk, red.; TRIFONOV, D.N., red.izd-vs; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Periodic law; supplementary materials] Periodicheskiy zakon; dopolnitel'nye materialy. Red.i kommentarii B.M.Kedrova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 711 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Delone, Koshtoyants, Samarin). (Periodic law)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

PASTER, Lui [Pasteur, Louis]; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., red.; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, red.; ANDREYEV, N.N., akademik, red.; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, red. [deceased]; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, red.; OPARIN, A.I., akademik, red.; SEMIDY, O.Yu., akademik, red. [deceased]; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akademik, red.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik, red.; KOSHTOYANTS, Kh.S., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; MAKSIMOV, A.A., red.; LEBEDEV, D.M., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., doktor khim.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kand. filosof.nauk, red.; OZNOBISHIN, D.V., kand.istor.nauk, red.; MATVEYENKO, T.A., red.isd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Selected works in two volumes] Izbrannye trudy v dvukh tomakh. Red.A.A.Imshenetskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. 1960. 1012 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Imshenetskiy, Koshtoyants, Samarin, Maksimov).
(MICROBIOLOGY)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Industrial chemistry techniques and natural philosophy in countries
of the ancient Orient. Iz. ist. nauki i tekhn. v stran. Vost.
no.1:422-436 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(East--Chemistry, Technical) (East--Philosophy of nature)

FIGUROVSKYIY, N.A.

Some results and objectives in the development of the history of science and technology in the U.S.S.R. in the light of the decisions of the Twenty-first Congress of the CPSU. Vop.ist.est.1 tekhn. no.9:7-17 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Science)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

In memory of Frédéric Joliot-Curie; on the anniversary of his
death. Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.9:28-37 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Joliot, Frédéric, 1900-1958)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Introduction to a short course in the general history of chemistry.
Vop.ist.est.i tekhn. no.10:9-16 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Chemistry)

USHAKOVA, N. N. ; FIGUROVSKIY, N. A.

History of the chemical laboratory at Moscow University in the
19th century. Trudy Inst. ist. est. i tekhn. 30:241-251 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Moscow--Chemical laboratories)

30667

S/153/60/003/02/15/034
B011/B006

5,440

AUTHORS: Figurovskiy, N. A., Gavrilova, T. B.

TITLE: Influence of the Concentration of the Dispersed Phase on the Entire Characteristics of the Dispersivity of Suspensions 1

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 295-300

TEXT: Previous experiments by the authors (Refs. 7, 8) indicate that in many cases the independence of the results of sedimentometric measurements from the concentration is not due to the stability of the suspension, but rather to the slight sensitivity of the sedimentometric apparatus, which does not record changes occurring in the suspension during an increase in the concentration of the dispersed phase. The authors therefore investigated the influence of the concentration of the dispersed phase on measurement results for various suspensions, especially for those containing soluble admixtures in the dispersion medium. Data on particle size distribution in the suspension are given in the present paper. Particle suspensions of quartz, calcite, and barium sulfate in water, and of graphite in

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toluene and water were investigated. Particle distribution was investigated sedimentometrically for various concentrations of the dispersed phase and in the presence of foreign substances (saponin). Table 1 shows the composition of the dispersed phase of quartz suspensions as found by analyses over a wide concentration range of the dispersed phase. For calcite and barium sulfate, the composition of the dispersed phase is represented graphically (Table 1). Figs. 2 and 3 show the influence of saponins and the solid (dispersed) phase on the above-mentioned composition. The dispersion composition of graphite suspensions in toluene for various concentrations of the dispersed phase is shown in Table 2. From the results obtained, the authors draw the following conclusions: For sedimentometric measurements, the concentration of the solid phase of the suspension must not exceed 0.5 - 0.75% by weight, and the size of suspended particles should not vary too much. A high polydispersity leads to orthokinetic coagulation, already at low concentrations. Finally, it is proved that the density of sedimenting particles is considerably changed by stabilizing suspensions with surface-active substances. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet. X

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Dispersed Phase on the Entire Character-
istics of the Dispersity of Suspensions

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ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova;
Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow State University imeni
M. V. Lomonosov, Chair of Physical Chemistry) X

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1958

Card 3/3

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof.; HUBINSKAYA, V.G.

Qualitative determination of drugs by means of crystalline deposits. Report No.2. Apt.delo 9 no.1:43-47 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)

ANDREYEVA, L.G.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Collection of works of the Department of Analytical and Inorganic
Chemistry in the Pharmaceutical Division of the First Moscow
Medical Institute. Volume 2. Reviewed by L.G. Andreeva, N.A.
Figurovskii. Apt. delo 9 no. 5:85-88 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)

S/076/60/034/008/027/039/XX
B015/B063

AUTHORS: Figurovskiy, N. A., Komarova, T. A., and Roman'kov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Effect of Temperature on the Crystallization of Calcium Salts From Solutions 2-7

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 8,
pp. 1826 - 1832

TEXT: As the precipitation of easily filterable substances is of great importance for practical analysis, the effect of various factors upon crystallization is frequently studied. The authors have now studied the effect of temperature upon the rate of crystallization of $KClO_3$, $KBrO_3$, KIO_3 , KNO_3 , K_2SO_4 , and KCl . The supersaturated solutions were prepared by V. M. Fisher's method (Ref.7), and crystallization was studied in a thermostat between 0° and $40^\circ C$. The maximum rate of crystallization v was graphically determined from the kinetic curves. In all salts it was found that v increases with temperature and with the supersaturation of the solutions, but is not always greater for those potassium salts which have
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of Calcium Salts From Solutions

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a better solubility. The increase in v is attributed to an increase in the interaction among ions with an increase in concentration and a decrease of the interaction among water molecules and between salt ions and water molecules. At 0°C , e.g., KBrO_3 and KClO_3 have a similar solubility, while the corresponding values for v differ largely. KCl and KNO_3 have the highest values of v . K_2SO_4 occupies a special position since v is practically independent of the supersaturation at 0°C . Besides, v increases only slightly at a certain relative value of supersaturation between 0° and 40°C , whereas it increases considerably in this range at two other relative values of supersaturation. The salts may be divided into three groups: K_2SO_4 and KCl exhibit the greatest change of v between 0° and 20°C ; KClO_3 and KBrO_3 show a linear increase of v with temperature; and KNO_3 and KIO_3 show a great increase of v between 20° and 40°C . The temperature gradient k of crystallization which is given as $1/v_i \cdot v_{i+1} - v_i / (T_i + 10) - T_i$ (v_i and v_{i+1} = maximum crystallization

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of Calcium Salts From Solutions

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rates at T_i and $T_i + 10$, respectively), drops with a rise of temperature and increases with supersaturation (cf. Table 2). Between 0° and 20°C , the drop is more distinct than between 20° and 40°C . With a rise of temperature, the effect of the type of anion on k is lowered the more the smaller is supersaturation. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 22 references: 15 Soviet, 4 Indian, 2 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 27, 1958

Card 3/5

ZAYTSEVA, Lyubov' L'vovna; FIGUROVSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; LEVENSHTeyN,
G.V., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Investigation of radioactive phenomena in prerevolutionary Russia]
Issledovaniia iavlenii radioaktivnosti v dorevoliutsionnoi Rossii.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Radioactivity)

KUDRYAVTSEV, P.S., prof., otv. red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof.,
red.; IVANENKO, D.D., prof., red.; SPASSKIY, B.I., dots.,
red.; YAKOVLEV, V.A., dots., red.; MINCHENKO, L.S., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; BRAUDE, M.V., kand. filos. nauk, red.;
LEZHNEVA, O.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Problems on the history of physics and its teaching; reports
and materials] Voprosy istorii fiziki i ee prepodavaniia; do-
klady i materialy. Tambov. Tambovskii pedagog. in-t. 1961.
225 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Mezhvuzovskaya konferentsiya po istorii fiziki. Ist. Tambov.

FIGUROVSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, doktor khim. nauk, prof.; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Lomonosov] Lomonosov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 43 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniю politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.9, Fizika i khimia, no.17) (MIRA 14:10)
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, 1711-1765)

CHENAKAL, V.L.; ANDREYEVA, G.A.; PAVLOVA, G.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, N.V.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., red.; SHCHERBAKOVA, G.A., red. izd-va; VINOGRADOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Chemicle of the life and works of M.V.Lomonosov] Letopis' zhizni i tvorchestva M.V.Lomonosova. Pod red.A.V.Topchieva, N.A.Figurovskogo i V.L.Chenakala. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 435 p.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i tekhniki. (Bibliography—Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

LOMONOSOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; TOPCHYEV, A.V., akad., red.; PETROVSKIY, I.G., akad., red.; ANDREYEV, P.N., akad., red.; BYKOV, K.M., akad., red.; KAZANSKIY, V.A., akad., red.; SMIDT, O.Yu., akad., red.; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., akad., red.; YUDIN, P.F., akad., red.; DELONE, B.N., red.; KOSH-TOYANTS, Kh.S., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; LEBEDEV, D.M., prof., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., kand. filos. nauk, red.; BERKOVICH, D.M., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.; KASHINA, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Selected works in chemistry and physics] Izbrannye trudy po khimii i fizike. Red. A.V. Topchieva. Stat'ia N.A. Figurovskogo. Primechania G.A. Andreevoi, O.A. Lezhnevoi i N.A. Figurovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 560 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Delone, Koshtoyants, Samarin).
(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)
(Chemistry) (Physics)

FIGUROVSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich ; ARON, G.M., red. izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye.,
tekh. red.

Dmitrii Ivanovich Mendeleev, 1834-1907. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1961. 314 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., otv. red.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.I., otv. red.

[Lomonosov; collection of articles and materials] Lomono-
sov; sbornik statei i materialov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR.
Vol.5. 1961. 398 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

BASHILOVA, V.M.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Separation of a mixture of the alkaloids of papaverine and codeine
by the method of counterflow distribution. Apt. delo 10 no.3:
50-54 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(ALKALOIDS)

(CODEINE)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Some outstanding anniversaries in the history of chemistry in 1961.
Khim. v shkole 16 no:1:18-23 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Chemistry—History)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Chemistry in Russia before the time of Peter the Great.
Khim. v shkole 16 no.2:23-31 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Chemistry)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

M.V.Lomonosov's works on theoretical chemistry; on the 250th anniversary of M.V.Lomonosov's birth. Vest.Mosk.Un.Ser.2:Khim. 16 no.5:5-30 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta. (Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765) (Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., doktor khim.nauk

A herald of the glory of Russian science. Vest. AN SSSR 31 no.11:
66-74 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'evich, 1711-1765)

ANDREYEVA, L.G.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Separation of mixtures of organic bases by the chromatographic
adsorption method. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.1:105-108 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Central Pharmaceutical Scientific Research Institute, Moscow.
(Salts) (Chromatographic analysis)

AGRIKOLA, Georgiy [Agricola, Georg]; GAL'MINAS, V.A.[translator];
DROBINSKIY, A.I.[translator]; SHUKHARDIN, S.V., red.;
FETROVSKIY, I.G., akademik, red.; ANDREYEV, N.I., akademik,
red.; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, red.; YUDIN, P.F., akademik,
red.; DELONE, B.N., red.; SAMARIN, A.M., red.; ZULOV, V.F.,
prof., red.; LEBEDEV, D.M., prof., red.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.,
prof., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.V., doktor filos. nauk, red.;
BORODINA, R.M., red. izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.;
DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Mining and metallurgy; in twelve books]O gornom dele i metal-
lurgii; v dvonadtsati knigakh. Red. S.V.Shukhardina, perevod i
primechania V.A.Gal'minasa i A.I.Drobinskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 597 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Delone, Samarin).
(Mines and mineral resources)
(Metalwork)

RUBINSKAYA, V.G.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Qualitative determination of medicinal substances in mixtures
by the crystalline coating method. Apt. delo ll no. 6837-42
N-D#62 (MIRA 1787)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Measuring the density of liquids by the method of differential
areometry. Zav.lab. 28 no.11:1340-1341 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Liquids) (Hydrometer)

FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., prof. (Moskva)

Pioneer of Russian organic chemistry; 150th anniversary of N.N.
Zinin's birth. Priroda 51 no.8:102-104 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Zinin, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1812-1880)

BASHILOVA, V.M.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Method of isolation and separation of alkaloids from the
seeds of Indian datura. Apt. dele 11 no.4:29-32 J1-Ag 162.
(MIRA 17:11)

BASHILOVA, V.M.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Separation of a mixture of atropine sulfate and scopolamine hydrobromide by a simplified method of countercurrent extraction. Aptech. delo 12 no.3:31-34 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

YEREMIN, Ye.N., prof.; KISELEV, A.V., prof.; KOBOZEV, N.I., prof.;
PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof.; POLTORAK, O.M., prof.; SKURATOV, S.M., prof.;
TATEVSKIY, V.M., prof.; TOPCHIYEVA, K.V., prof.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.,
prof.; FILIPPOV, Yu.V., prof.; SHAKHPARONOV, M.I., prof.

I#kov Ivanovich Gerasimov; on his sixtieth birthday. Zhur. fiz.
khim. 37 no.12:2803-2804 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

AKHUTIN, A.V.; KOMAROVA, T.A.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Refractometric study of supersaturated electrolyte solutions.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.2:387-395 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

KOMAROVA, T.A.; KOROVKINA, Ye.K.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A. (Moscow)

Crystallization of benzoic, salicylic, and phthalic acids
from solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.4:901-906 Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

BASHILOVA, V.M.; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A.

Separation of mixtures of organic substances by a simplified
method of countercurrent extraction. Zhur. anal. khim. 18
no.3:396-400 Mr'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy a'technyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut,
Moskva.

FIGUROVSKIY, N. S.

Russian scientist and educator; on the two hundredth anniversary of Mikhail Vasil'evich Lomonosov's death April 15 (4), 1765. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 20 no.3:3-9 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

FIDUROVSKIY, O. A.

"Needle Galvanometer with Optical Lever," Fiz. v shkole, 12, No.3, 1952

S/147/60/000/02/011/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Figurovskiy, V.I.

TITLE: Calculation of the Heating of a Two-Layered Plate²⁶

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1960, Nr 2, pp 99-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the layers is assumed to have small heat conductivity and the other to be of metal. The temperature of the surrounding air is known on the side of the layer with the small heat conductivity and heat transfer from the free surface of the metal layer is absent. The plate is unbounded so that the temperature in its plane can be considered constant and heat radiation from the surface can be neglected. The Laplace transformation is applied to the heat conductivity equations to remove the time variable. It is assumed that the initial temperature distribution in the layer of small heat conductivity is linear and that in the metal layer the temperature is constant through the thickness. It is further assumed that the temperature of the surrounding air is constant. With these assumptions the transformed equations can be solved and then the

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S/147/60/000/02/011/020
E031/E413

Calculation of the Heating of a Two-Layered Plate

inverse transformation is applied. The simplifications for thin layers are indicated. There are 2 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut (Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 31, 1959

Card 2/2

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24 4200

10 7000

S/147/61/000/²⁴⁵²⁸002/007/015
E031/E113

AUTHOR: Figurovskiy, V.I.

TITLE: A computational method for a conical shell built-in
along part of its contour

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1961, No.2, pp. 67-77

TEXT: The shell considered is similar to a wing of con-
siderable taper which is built in along part of its root section.
The rest of the structure is supported by stringers which may twist
but are rigid in their plane. It is assumed that the tip stringer
only transmits the loads from the skin to the supporting framework
of the wing, functioning as a discontinuous beam with joints where
it is attached to that framework. The shell is symmetrical with
respect to the horizontal plane and the thickness is small
compared with the chord. An arbitrarily distributed load acting
perpendicular to the plane of symmetry is taken by the supporting
contour of each panel, or, approximately, by the walls of the
framework. Each wall may be isolated from the shell and its
equilibrium considered apart from the rest of the structure.
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A computational method for a conical... S/147/61/000/002/007/015
E031/E113

Then it may be considered as supported by its side stringer, loaded by an external load, and attached to the skin to prevent displacement. From the conditions of equilibrium of the moments, an expression for the tangential forces can be derived. Then the shell can be regarded as loaded by "flows" of tangential forces at places where it is attached to the walls of the framework and its stressed state under the action of forces lying in its surface discussed. A typical cross section of the shell is divided into n parts and the normal stress at any point of the section built up from those on each part, so that the stress distribution curve over the section is approximated to by a series of rectangles. Due to the symmetry of the section, the equations of equilibrium are satisfied identically by this distribution, provided that in the case of the moments, the sum of the moments on each part is equal to the external moment on the section. In order to determine the tangential stresses in the skin a cut is made in the trailing edge of the wing. To determine the tangential stress at the cut the equation for the moments of the forces on the section taken about the spanwise axis of coordinates is set up. Then the tangential stress in the skin may be found using the conditions of equilibrium
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A computational method for a conical. S/147/61/000/002/007/015
E031/E113

of the projection on the spanwise axis of all forces acting on the skin and a knowledge of the sum of the projections of the tangential forces on the sections of the walls of the framework. The expressions for the radial and tangential stresses depend on the as yet unknown bending moment functions for any section. Using Castigliano's principle these are found from the condition for the minimum potential energy of deformation. The above theory is applied to the case of a triangular wing of parabolic profile having a skin of constant thickness and loaded by a moment at its tip.

There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra 106, Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut
(Department 106, Moscow Aviation Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1960

Card 3/3

S/879/62/000/000/031/038
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Figurovskiy, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Design of a wing of small elongation, fixed along a part of the side section

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i oblochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 516-520

TEXT: The author gives a summary of a previous paper (VUZ, Aviatcionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1961) and proposes another method in which the solution is represented as

$$M_i(\rho) = M_i^0 \rho^{v_0} + \sum_{v=1}^k a_{iv} \rho^v \quad (3)$$

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