Production of Some 2,4-Dinitro-phenyl Derivatives of Lysine and of Intermediate Products of Its Synthesis SOV/79-29-5-33/75

state was difficult. In the experimental part directions are given for the formation of: (1) ε-N-benzoyl lysine, (2) chlorine hydrate of ε-amino-caproic acid, (3) ε-amino-α-bromo-caproic acid, (4) the dinitro-phenyl derivative of 2, (5) the dinitro-phenyl derivative of 3, (6) ε-N-2,4-dinitro-phenyl lysine, (7) ε-N-2,4-dinitro-phenyl-α-N-benzoyl lysine, and (8) ε-N-benzoyl-α-N-2,4-dinitro-phenyl lysine. The microanalysis of the substances was carried out by V. D. Zolotnikova. There are 10 references.

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, A. S.

"Drying theory problems of moist materials."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Moscow Technological Inst of Food Industry.

GINSBURG, B.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk

Evaluating the traction force of tractors with the help of dimensionless parameters. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 19 no. 3:9-14 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut zaochnogo obrazovaniya.

(Tractors)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, E.S.; LIPSHTEYN, R.A.; KHAYKINA, S.E.

Resistance of gas turbine metals to vanadium corrosion during the use of sulfur-bearing fuel oils. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 6:140-145 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Gas turbines--Corrosion) (Vanadium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, G.D.

Some data on the tebetisol in the Omsukchan basin. Uch. zap. NIIGA. Reg. geol. no.4:239-245 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

[illegible], Ye.A.; [illegible], G.S.; [illegible], A.I.; [illegible], I.N.

Polarographic and spectrophotometric studies of the properties of complex compounds as dependent on the conditions of their formation. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1233-1237 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

GINSBURG, L.N., prof., doktor po tekhnicheskite nauki (SSSR)

Results from the development and introduction of spinning machines with high drafters in the spinning of bast fibers. Tekstilna prom 11 no.5:13-14 '62.

L 12684-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AP3001594 S/0138/63/000/005/0020/0023 13

AUTHOR: Shershnev, V. A.; Ginsburg, L. V.; Dogadkin, B. A. 71

TITLE: Kinetics of vulcanized rubber structuration by phenol-formaldehyde derivates 15

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1963, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: kinetics of structuration, vulcanized rubber, phenol-formaldehyde derivate, methylol group

ABSTRACT: The study was conducted on natural rubber as well as on synthetic rubbers SKS-30-AM and SKS-30-1, which were heated with rolling at 160 and 180C with 2,6-dimethylol-4-butylphenol and the resin 101, a p-butylphenol-formaldehyde oligomer. Two types of mixtures were used, each containing 12% of resin 101, while only one of them contained 3% of stannous chloride. The resulting products were characterized by low break test values, especially in the absence of stannous chloride. In another series of experiments, 12, 3, and 1 parts of 2,6-dimethylol-4-butylphenol and 3% stannous chloride were added to natural rubber under similar conditions. These produced vulcanized rubbers of a higher break test, as compared with resin 101, which was not adversely affected by

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

L 12684-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001594

2

aging. The authors conclude that the effectiveness of a vulcanizing agent 15 may be related to the number of methylol groups contained therein, which are responsible for the formation of cross links. Orig. art. has: 3 charts and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonsova (Moscow Institute of Advanced Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 08Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 006

GINSBURG,

"STI" Anthrax Vaccine," Sbornik rabot Nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i gigieny Krasnoy Armii (Collection of Papers from the Epidemiology and Hygiene Research Institute of the Red Army), 1, Moscow, 1946

with A.L.Tamarin and V.M.Putimov wrote a chapter in above book - "Serum Medium as a Diagnostic of Anthrax Variants," pages 93-101

with N.F.Kopylov, A.L.Tamarin, and R.A.Saltykov - "The Question of Stability of the Basic Biological Features of Anthrax Vaccine Strain STI-I," pp. 142-52

GINSBURG, N. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

May 1947

USSR/Medicine - Anthrax Vaccine
Vaccines

"Results of Application of Anthrax Vaccine STI During 1944-1946," I. F. Kopylov, N. N.Ginsburg, Scientific and Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene of the Soviet Army, 2 pp

Veterinariya, No 5

Mostly tabular results of the use of STI vaccine on horses, sheep, pigs, and deer during the years 1944 to 1946.

PA 17T8

GINSBURG, N.N., prof.

Problem of living vaccine in poliomyelitis. Vest. AMN SSSR 13
no.12:39-46 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR.
(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.
vaccine, live virus (Rus))

GINSBURG, N.N.

Some questions in the theory of live vaccine and vaccination against poliomyelitis with Sabin vaccine. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:620-624 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(POLIOMYELITIS, immunol.)

GINSBURG, N.N.; KASYMOV, K.T.

Production of colonies (plaques) of poliomyelitis virus on human embryo tissue culture. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:742-743 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS VIRUS culture)

GINSBURG, N.N.; KASYMOV, K.T.; AL'TSHTEYN, A.D.

Comparative study of various methods of titrating virus-neutralizing antibodies to the poliomyelitis virus in tissue culture. Vop. virus. 5 no. 1:20-25 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut po izucheniyu poliomiyelita AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

GINSBURG, N.N.; MASLOVA, T.N.

Phagocytic capacity in cellular elements of macrophage cultures in vitro. Report No. 2. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.4:62-66 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.

GINSBURG, N.N.; FEDOTOVA, Yu.M.

Comparative study of vaccinal and virulent anthrax strains in human embryonal tissue culture. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.11: 3-7 N '63. (MIRA 17:12)

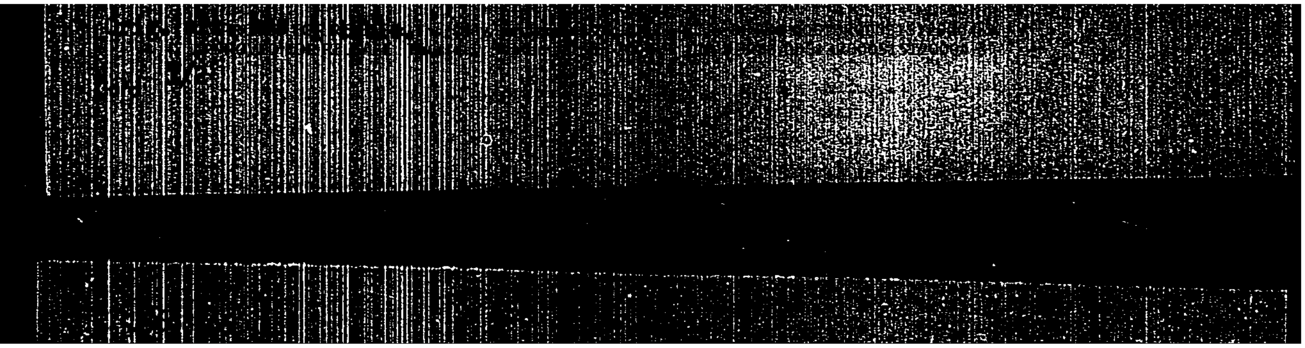
1. Iz Instituta imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, N.N.; MAKARENKO, I.G. (Moskva)

Reactions of human embryo cell cultures to the [illegible] with anthrax vaccines and virulent strains. Arkh. pat. no.7:41-45 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Laboratoriya zhivykh vaktsin (zav. - prof. N.N.Ginsburg) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei (direktor - prof. P.A.Vershilova) AMN SSSR.



KHESIN, Ya.Ye.; GINSBURG, N.N.; FEDOTOVA, Yu.M.

Karyometric study of the cell response of single-layer tissue cultures of human embryo to infection by vaccinal strains of bacteria. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1190-1192 O '64. MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. N.F.Gamaleya AMN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Bakulevym.

L 27196-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6017489 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/001/0125/0130

22
B

AUTHOR: Ginsburg, N. N.; Maslova, T. N.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Quantitative evaluation of phagocytosis by macrophages in vitro of anthrax 6 bacilli of differing degrees of virulence. Communication 2. Results of quantitative calculations

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 1, 1966, 125-130

TOPIC TAGS: anthrax, bacteria, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The article contains a discussion of the results of comparative study of the quantitative aspect of phagocytosis by macrophages obtained from normal and anthrax-immune animals, of anthrax bacilli avirulent (STI-1) and virulent for guinea pigs (Variant 71/12 II of Tsenkovskiy vaccine). The calculations showed that the growth and reproduction of bacteria of strains STI-1 and Tsenkovskiy 71/12 had certain characteristics in the presence of normal and immuno 6 macrophages. A quantitative evaluation of the results of the experiments did not reveal any advantage of immune macrophages over normal macrophages in the intensity of phagocytosis, but in the presence of immune cells, inhibition of growth of bacteria of both strains was more noticeable. One can assume that immune and normal macrophages of guinea pigs "attack" bacteria of avirulent and virulent strains with practi-

UDC: 576.851.55: 612.112.3-083

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

0

cally identical activity, which varied within the limits of 35-50 cells per 1 mm. The method worked out by the authors for making calculations made it possible to obtain data which objectively characterize the process of phagocytosis and its dynamic development. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 03Dec64

GINZBURG, S. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

Rabinovich, D. I., <u>Ginsburg, S. A.</u> and Luriy, L. I. "Recirculation of gases in boiler installations", Trudy In-ta (Odes, in-t inzhenerov mukomol. prom-sti i elevator. khozva im. Stalina), Vol. II, 1948, p. 150-62, - Bibliog: 10 items.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

L 06109-67

ACC NR: AP6023617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/007/0085/0089

AUTHOR: Ginsburg, S. A. (Doctor of technical sciences); Stavrovskiy, A. N. (Engineer); Shlimovich, V. D. (Engineer)

27
B

ORG: VNIIE

TITLE: Special-purpose computers for calculating economic distribution of active loads in power systems [A review]

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 7, 1966, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: electric power system, electric power transmission, special purpose computer

ABSTRACT: Based on 1957-65 Soviet, 1955-62 Western, and 1959-64 Japanese literature, a review is presented which covers the following points: Scope of problems and type (mostly analog) of computer. Representation of incremental-rate characteristics of plants. Allowance for network losses. Uses of special-purpose computers and economic efficiency: (a) prediction of load diagrams, (b) counseling the dispatcher, and (c) automatic control. Data re uses of special-purpose computers in the following power systems is presented: Estonian Power System; Sverdlovsk, Chelyabinsk, Bashkir ASSR, Donbass Power Systems; Ural Joint Dispatching System; European-SSSR Joint Dispatching System; Altay Power System; Georgian SSR Power System; West-Siberian Joint Dispatching System; Hungarian Joint Dispatching System; S. California, Edison Co; West Penna; Ohio, Edison Co; Colorado Public Service Co; unnamed Soviet Power System; Kusu, Tubu, Japanese System; Tugoku, Tokyo System. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09,14 SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 023 / OTH REF: 020

Card 1/1 LC UDC: 681.142.35:621.31

SPIROVA, V., aspirant; YAGLINA, K.; RITMAN, I.; GINZBURG, V.

Assembly-line work and wage payment systems. Sots. trud 6 no.8: 105-115 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Kafedra politekonomii Ural'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Spirova). 2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy fabriki "Uralobuv'" (for Yaglina). 3. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro Moskovskoy obuvnoy fabriki imeni Kapranova (for Ritman). 4. Starshiy inzh. gruppy organizatsii proizvodstva fabriki "Uralobuv" (for Girsburg).

(Shoe industry) (Assembly-line methods)
(Wage payment systems)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, V.A.

~~GINSBERG, V. A.~~

Jan/Feb 49

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Compounds of Silicon
Chemistry - Silicon Compounds, Organic

"Success in the Field of Chemistry of Monomeric Silicon Organic Compounds," A. Ya. Yakubovich, V. A. Ginsburg, Moscow, 14½ pp

"Uspekhi Khimii" No 1

Summary of all work done on the chemistry of monomeric silicon organic compounds since 1933. Most of the source material is by scientists other than those of USSR.

PA 28/49T2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

PA 193T20

USSR/Chemistry - Organoelemental Compounds — Nov/Dec 51

"The Diazo Method for the Synthesis of Aliphatic Organoelemental Compounds," A. Ya. Yakubovich, V. A. Ginsburg, Moscow

"Uspekh Khim" Vol XX, No 6, pp 734-758

Reviews this field thoroughly, pointing out that the method, as far as aliphatic compds are concerned, was developed by a group of USSR investigators headed by A. N. Nesmeyanov. Lists reaction data and properties of many resulting products in connection with the synthesis or

193T20

USSR/Chemistry - Organoelemental Compounds (Contd) — Nov/Dec 51

organophosphorus and organoarsenic compds (substituted phosphines and arsines, halogenoalkyl phosphonic and arsonic acids, phosphine oxides, arsine oxides, etc). Reviews own work. As far as P and As compds are concerned, lists some data obtained by G. Kamay. Bibliography (57 refs) is about 50% Russian, 50% foreign.

193T20

[illegible], V. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, V. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Synthesis of heteroörganic compounds of the aliphatic series by the diazo method. I. Synthesis of compounds of elements of group V: antimony, arsenic, and bismuth organic compounds. A. Ya. Yakubovich and S. P. Makarov. *J. Gen. Chem.* ~~(U.S.S.R.) 22, 1569-74(1952)(Engl.~~ translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 8010c. **II. Synthesis of compounds of group V elements—organophosphorus compounds.** A. Ya. Yakubovich and V. A. Ginsburg. *Ibid.* 1575-82.—See *C.A.* 47, 9254g. **~~III. Synthesis~~ of compounds of elements of group IV. Organosilicon compounds.** A. Ya. Yakubovich and V. A. Ginsburg. *Ibid.* 1821-6.—See *C.A.* 47, 9256c. **IV. Synthesis of compounds of elements of group IV. Organotin compound.** A. Ya. Yakubovich, S. P. Makarov, and G. I. Gavrilov. *Ibid.* 1827-32.—See *C.A.* 47, 9257*b*.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3

GINSBURG,V.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Organophosphorus Compounds — Sep 52

"Synthesis of Organo-Elemental Compounds of the Aliphatic Series by the Diazo Method. II. Synthesis of Compounds of Group V Elements - Organophosphorus Compounds," A. Ya. Yakubovich, V. A. Ginsburg

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1534-1542

The diazo method of synthesizing organo-elemental compds of the aliphatic series can be used for obtaining organophosphorus compds. Phosphorous

232T19

tribromide and trichloride react with diazomethane, diazoethane, and diazobutane to form the corresponding primary alpha-halogenoalkylphosphorus compds whose properties and derivs are described. Phosphorus pentachloride reacts with diazomethane and diazoethane to form the corresponding secondary and tertiary alpha-halogenoalkyl derivs of phosphorus. Phosphorus oxychloride and oxybromide in analogous reactions do not form compds having the C - P bond.

(CA 47 no. 18:9254 '53)

232T19

Full translation - /M.

YAKUBOVICH, A. Ya.; GINSBURG, V. A.

Phosphinic Acids

Some properties of derivation of trichloromethyl-phosphinic acid. Dok. AN SSSR, 82, No. 2, 1952.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June $195\overset{2}{3}$, Uncl.

GINSBURG, V. A.

USSR/ Chemistry Synthesis methods

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 32/33

Authors : Yakubovich, A. Ya., and Ginsburg, V. A.

Title : Synthesis of elemento-organic compounds of the aliphatic series by the diazo-method. Part 6. - Synthesis of compounds of the V-group elements - phospho-organic compounds. Trichloromethylphosphinic acid and its deriv.

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1465 - 1473, August 1954

Abstract : Data on the synthesis of organo-elementary compounds of the V-group (phosphoro-organic compounds). The chemical properties of di- and trihalidemethylphosphinic derivatives, obtained from the reaction of chloromethyldichlorophosphine with Cl and Br, are described. Eight references: 7 USSR and 1 USA (1946 - 1952). Table.

Institution : .....

Submitted : February 12, 1954

Full translation, NIH in/M

YAKUBOVICH, A. Ya.; GINSBURG, V. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

"Synthesis of Hetero-Organic Compounds of the Aliphatic Series by the Diazo Method VII Synthesis of Compounds of Elements of the V Group- Organophosphorus Compounds- Trichloromethylphosphonic Acid and Its Transformations," Zhur Obshchei Khim 24, 2250-6 (1954).

N. D. Zelinskii Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences and M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow.

Report B-85365, 3 Jun 55

GINSBURG, V.A.

"Fluorine chemistry". Vol.1. J.Simons, ed.[Translated by I.L.Knuniants, and others]. Reviewed by V.A.Ginsburg. Khim.nauka i prom. 1 no.3:360 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Fluorine) (Simons, Joseph, 1897-)

AUTHORS: Ginsburg, V. A., Yakubovich, A. Ya. 79-28-3-38/61

TITLE: The Synthesis of the Element Organic Compounds of the Aliphatic Series According to the Diazo Method (Sintez elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy alifaticheskogo ryada diazometodom). VIII The Synthesis of the Element Organic Compounds of the Vth Group. Phosphorus Organic Compounds. Experiments for the Synthesis of Di- and Trihalide Alkylphosphines and Some Reactions of the Alkylchloride Derivatives of Phosphorus (VIII Sintez soyedineniy elementov V gruppy. Fosfor_organicheskiye soyedineniya. Opyty sinteza di- i trigaloidalkilfosfinov i nekotoryye prevrashcheniya khloralkil'nykh proizvodnykh fosfora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 728-735 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In experiments by which the authors tried to extend their own discovered diazosynthesis of phosphorus organic compounds of the aliphatic series also to the synthesis of secondary and tertiary alkylphosphines, according to the given scheme 1, they found that the chloromethyldichloro-

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

The Synthesis of the Element Organic Compounds of the Aliphatic Series According to the Diazo Method. VIII. The Synthesis of the Element Organic Compounds of the Vth Group. Phosphorus Organic Compounds. Experiments for the Synthesis of Di- and Trihalide Alkylphosphines and Some Reactions of the Alkylchloride Derivatives of Phosphorus

79.28 5 38/61

phosphine and α-chlorethyldichlorophosphine react with diazomethane but that on the conditions considered here, the di- and tri(alkylchloride) phosphines were lacking. In their place phosphorus organic compounds of complicated structure were obtained which as regards their properties were similar to the solid by-products forming in the reaction of the aliphatic diazocompounds with trichloro- and triphosphorus bromide. In the chlorination of the products obtained in the mentioned reaction tri (trichloromethyl) phosphinedichloride, di (chloromethyl)-phosphinic and phosphoric acid were separated in form of aniline salts. Investigations are carried out with regard to the reaction scheme and the structure of the mentioned compounds. It was shown that the chloromethyl- and β-chlorethylphosphinates at higher temperature enter the reaction according to Arbuzov the esters of methylane- and ethylenediphosphinic acid being formed correspondingly

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

The Synthesis of the Element Organic Compounds of the Aliphatic Series According to the Diazo Method. VIII. The Synthesis of the Element Organic Compounds of the Vth Group. Phosphorus Organic Coompounds. Experiments for the Synthesis of Di- and Trihalide Alkylphosphines and Some Reactions of the Alkylchloride Derivatives of Phosphorus 79-28-3-38/61

with triethyl-phosphite. The chloromethyltrimethyl- and chloromethyltriethoxysilane are analogously converted to the trimethylsilyle- and triethoxysilylemethylphosphinate. In the chlorination of tri- (chloromethyl)-phosphine oxide with phosphorus pentachloride the tri- (trichloromethyl)-phosphine dichloride was obtained, which in hydrolysis converted to tri-(trichloromethyl)-phosphinehydroxychloride. This product can not be hydrolized and converts with aniline to the oxide of the tri- (trichloromethyl)-phosphine.

There are 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1957.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

79-28 3-39/61

AUTHORS: Ginsburg, V. A., Privezentseva, N. F.

TITLE: On Iodine Derivatives of Methylphosphine (O yodistykh proizvodnykh metilfosfina)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 736-739 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Of the iodine anhydrides of phosphorus organic acids only phenyldi-iodo-phosphine has been described until now. It was synthetized according to ref. 2 by the reaction of phenyldichlorophosphine with gaseous hydrogen iodide as hydriodide. It was shown that for the synthesis of the alkyl-phosphine iodide the reaction of chloroanhydrides of alkylphosphinic- and alkylsubphosphinic acids with hydrogen iodide can be valid. This is shown in this work by the formation of iodine derivatives in methylphosphine. In treating dichloranhydride of the methylphosphinic acid with gaseous hydrogen iodide dark-green crystals of the iodine derivative CH_3PJ_4 are precipitated, which, dissolved in water converts to methylphos-

Card 1/3

On Iodine Derivatives of Methylphosphine 79-28-3-39/61

phinic acid with strong separation of iodine. As is known, pentaiodide is very unstable. According to Fursman and Lipkin (Ref. 3) some compounds of three-valent phosphorus (triphenylphosphite!) form a number of iodine derivatives with a complex-bound iodine, among them $(C_6H_5O)_3PJ_4$ and $(C_6H_5O)_3PJ_9$ In order to prove that the methyltetraiodide phosphorus synthetized by the authors derives from five-valent phosphorus as regards its structure it was treated with an excess of dry sodium ethylate on which occasion a diethylmethylphosphinate resulted under conditions excluding oxidation; this excludes to a certain extent the possibility of a complex structure in form of $CH_3PJ_2 \cdot J_2$ Besides methyltetraiodide of phosphorus, a resinous product was obtained which on the action of water converts to methylphosphinic acid. All in all the reaction process can be represented by the following formula: $3CH_3POCl_2 + 8\ HJ \rightarrow 2\ CH_3PJ_4 + CH_3PO\ (OH)_2 + 6\ HCl$. In the reaction of methyldichlorophosphine with hydrogen a crystalline product is obtained which has the composition $CH_3PJ_2 \cdot HJ$, methyldi-iodophosphine It seems that the aliphatic dichlorophosphines react with HJ similar to the

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

On Iodine Derivatives of Methylphosphine

79-28 3-39/61

aromatic ones (Refs. 1, 2): $CH_3PCl_2 \xrightarrow{3HJ} CH_3PJ_2 \cdot HJ + HCl$.
The free methyliodidephosphine is obtained by the action of yellow phosphorus in carbon disulfide. All reactions within the series of methylphosphine iodides are represented by the last scheme.
There are 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1957,

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

79-28-4-39/60

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya., Ginsburg, V. A.

TITLE: On the Interaction Between Hydrazine and Carbon Disulfide
(O vzaimodeystvii gidrazina s serouglerodom)
Experiments for the Synthesis of Diisothiocyanogen (Opyty
sinteza diizorodana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp 1031-1035 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the authors formerly has shown that according to modified method by Kaluz on certain conditions alkylendiisothiocyanates can be obtained. In this work the authors synthesized by analogous methods the simplest representatives of this compound series - the diisothiocyanogen SCN-NCS which was unknown hitherto. The scheme of this synthesis can be represented as follows:

$$NH_2NH_2 + 2CS_2 + 2NaOH \longrightarrow \underset{(I)}{(NHCSSNa)_2} \quad (1)$$

$$(NHCSSNa)_2 + 2ClCOOC_2H_5 \longrightarrow \underset{(II)}{(NHCSSCOOC_2H_5)_2} \quad (2)$$

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3" [illegible]-39/60

On the Interaction Between Hydrazine and Carbon Disulfide
Experiments for the Synthesis of Diisothiocyanogen

$$(NHCSSCO_2C_2H_5)_2 \xrightarrow{\text{pyrolysis}} \underset{(III)}{(NCS)_2} + 2COS \cdot 2C_2H_5OH \quad (3)$$

In the interaction between hydrazine and carbon disulfide in aqueous alkali medium the disodium salt of the hydrazine-bis dithiocarbonic acid was obtained. In the reaction of this salt with chlorocarbonic ester and phosgene the corresponding dianhydrides $(NHCS_2CO_2C_2H_5)_2$ and $(NHCS_2)COCl)_2$ form. The dianhydride of the hydrazine bis dithiocarbonic and ethylcarbonic acid changes in heating to 150°C into the ethyl carbonate of the 2,5-dithiol-1,3,4-thiadiazole. The latter decomposes at 250°C and forms the ethyl thiocyanate. The formation of diisothiocyanogen is not observed in this case. Also in the decomposition of the dianhydride of the hydrazine-bis-dithiocarbonic and chlorocarbonic acid the diisothiocyanogen was not obtained. It was shown that the alkyl thiocyanogencarbonic esters decompose in heating and thereby form alkyl thiocyanates. There are 9 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

79-28-4-39/60

On the Interaction Between Hydrazine and Carbon Disulfide
Experiments for the Synthesis of Diisothiocyanogen

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

[illegible] 4 10/60

AUTHORS: Yakubovich, A. Ya., Mak[illegible], [illegible], G[illegible], [illegible] A.

TITLE: A Productive Method for [illegible] Derivatives of the Organo-metal Compounds of Silicon, Tin and Sulfur (Metod polucheniya ftorproizvodnykh kremniya, [illegible] sery)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 195[illegible], Vol. [illegible], Nr 4, pp. [illegible]-1038 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the series of the element-organic compounds very often alkoxy groups, which are bound to the concerned element, are by action of acid chlorides exchanged for chlorine. The possibility of the analogous exchange of alkoxy groups for fluorine by reaction with acid fluorides has up to now been investigated yet sparsely. The authors investigated this reaction at alkoxy compounds of [illegible] and sulfur. On that occasion it turned up that the acid fluorides of carboxylic acids, in particular the easily accessible acetyl fluoride, react with the alkoxy compounds of the named elements under formation of the corresponding fluorides:

$$R_nE(OR')_{[illegible]} + CH_3COF \rightarrow R_nE(OR')_{[illegible]}F + CH_3COOR'$$

The [illegible] the central atom.

RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3

[illegible] 4 40/60

A Production Method for Fluorine-[illegible] Compounds of Silicon, Tin and Sulfur

[illegible] positive in which the [illegible] the alkoxy elements. Thus [illegible] already groups [illegible] compounds in the [illegible] at heating up of silicon and [illegible] the exchange [illegible] high yield. In all [illegible] in the By [illegible] a higher case of [illegible] from di- number of [illegible] can be obtained; ethyldieth[illegible] trifluoride of tetraethoxy[illegible] easily forms [illegible] The [illegible] alkoxy silanes was in vestigated [illegible]. In this case [illegible] triethoxyfluorosilane forms in case of heating [illegible] tetraethoxysilane with a yield of 60 - 70 %. [illegible] already before by with benzoyl [illegible] Peppard, Brown and Johnson (Ref [illegible]), but these authors could not observe any exchange [illegible] groups for fluorine. Polyfluorosilanes [illegible] Grignard's re- action from silicon [illegible] which was observed by

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

79-28-4-41/60

A Production Method for Fluorine Derivatives of the Organometal Compounds of Silicon, Tin and Sulfur

the authors already before in the synthesis of ethylsilane-fluorides (Ref 3):

$$SiF_4 \xrightarrow{RMgX} RSiF_3 \xrightarrow{RMgX} R_2SiF_2$$

The reaction of acetyl fluoride with alkoxy compounds of sulfur was investigated at the example of dimethyl sulfate. On that occasion formed the methyl ester of the fluorsulfonic acid with a yield of 60 % at conduction of acetylfluoride vapor into boiling dimethyl sulfate. From the experimental results comes out that the reaction of the carboxylic acid fluorides with alkoxy compounds of various elements is a commonly appliable important method for the synthesis of the concerned fluorine compounds. As the initial products - alkoxy compounds of the concerned elements and carboxylic acid fluorides - in general are easily accessible compounds, the described method earns general preparative interest. In an experimental part exactly are described the synthesis and the properties of diethylethoxy tin fluoride diethyl tin

Card 3/4

79-28-4 40/60

A Production Method for Fluorine Derivatives of the Organometal Compounds of Silicon, Tin and Sulfur

fluoride, tin tetrafluoride, tributoxyfluorsilane, diethyldifluorsilane, ethyltrifluorsilane, and of the methyl ester of the fluorsulfonic acid. There are [illegible] references, 1 of which is Soviet.

[illegible] [illegible]

Card 4/4

ELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3

S/079/60/030/007/
B001/B061

5.3700G

AUTHORS: Ginsburg, V. A., Privezentseva, N. F., Rodionova, N. F., Dubov, S. S., Makarov, S. P., Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Reaction of Nitrogen Oxides With Polyfluorinated Ethylenes. Synthesis and Reduction of Polyfluorinated Nitroso Compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 2406 - 2409

TEXT: In continuation of the papers (Refs. 1-7) on the reactions of nitrosyl halides with halogenated olefins the authors studied the reaction of N_2O_3 with polyfluorinated ethylenes where nitroso compounds might have been expected as is the case with non-fluorinated unsaturated compounds. In the reaction of N_2O_3 in the gaseous state with tetrafluoro ethylene at room temperature a liquid of deep-blue color, 2-nitro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-nitroso-ethane, is readily formed (Refs. 6,7). Besides this main product (yield more than 60%) a dinitro derivative of tetrafluoro

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

ethylene and a small amount of non-identified high-boiling products is formed. In the same way a chlorine-containing nitro-nitroso compound is formed from N_2O_3 and trifluoro-chloro ethylene. The nitroso compounds synthesized by the authors and some other scientists (Refs. 3,8,9), as well as other polyfluorinated nitroso compounds, are rather stable, and form no dimers. In the infrared spectrum the nitroso compounds obtained from tetrafluoro ethylene show characteristic frequencies of the valence vibrations of the bonds N = O and C – N at 6.2 μ and 12.25 μ which practically agree with the frequencies observed in analogous compounds by J. Mason (Ref. 10). The same nitroso compounds are formed in the reaction of NO with tetrafluoro- or trifluoro-chloro ethylene on irradiation with ultraviolet light. The reduction of the nitro-nitroso compounds with hydriodic acid in ether medium yields the acid fluoride of nitro-difluoro-acetohydroxamix acid which was separated as etherate. The structure of the nitro-nitroso compound which was obtained from N_2O_3 and trifluoro-chloro ethylene $(NO_2CF_2CFClNO)$ shows that in the

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

reaction the addition of N_2O_3 takes place in such a way that the nitroso group is linked with the carbon atom which has a higher electron density. There are 17 references: 4 Soviet and 4 German.

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

S/079/60/030/007/019/020
B001/B067 82301

5.3700C

AUTHORS: Ginsburg, V. A., Privezentseva, N. F., Shpanskiy, V. A., Rodionova, N. P., Dubov, S. S., Khokhlova, A. M., Makarov, S. P., Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Reaction of Halogens, Nitrogen Oxide, and Polyfluorinated Ethylenes in Ultraviolet Light. Synthesis and Thermal Decomposition of Polyfluorinated Aliphatic Nitroso Compounds

X

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 2409 - 2415

TEXT: In continuation of their earlier paper (Ref. 1) the authors studied the reaction of polyfluorinated ethylene with NO and halogen in ultraviolet light. They assumed that atomic chlorine or bromine would also lead to the formation of β-halogen nitroso compounds. In fact, the authors of the present paper showed that in the reaction of nitrosyl chloride with symmetrical difluoro-dichloro ethylene, 1,2-difluoro-1,2,2-trichloro-nitroso ethane results in good yields. This compound

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

proved sufficiently stable and could be isolated (compound 6 in the Table). The experiments showed, as had been theoretically expected, that in all cases the corresponding nitroso alkanes were obtained in sufficient yields on irradiation of the gas mixtures NO + Cl_2 or NO + Br_2 with polyfluorinated ethylenes (such as tetrafluoro-, trifluoro-chloro-, or trifluoro ethylene at the ratio olefin : NO : Hal_2 = 1 : 1 : 1/2) (Table). These compounds have an intensive blue color, and are stable liquids. Besides them also the corresponding alkylene dihalides as well as β-nitrogen halide compounds are always separated from the reaction mass. Probably they are products of a partial oxidation of the nitroso compounds. In reducing the nitroso compounds obtained from trifluoro ethylene by means of hydrogen iodide the corresponding fluorides of the chloro-difluoro- and bromo-difluoro-acetohydroxamic acids are formed which indicates the addition of the halogen to the CF_2 group of the olefin in the reaction between NO, Hal_2, and olefin. The pyrolysis of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

Reaction of Halogens, Nitrogen Oxide, and Polyfluorinated Ethylenes in Ultraviolet Light. Synthesis and Thermal Decomposition of Polyfluorinated Aliphatic Nitroso Compounds

S/079/60/030/007/019/020
B001/B067 82301

the $ClCF_2CF_2NO$ and $NO_2CF_2CF_2NO$ nitroso compounds at 120-130° yields the polyfluorinated ethylenimines $ClCF_2CF_2N = CFCF_2Cl$ and $NO_2CF_2CF_2N = CFCF_2NO_2$, respectively. There are 1 table and 8 references: 3 Soviet, 1 US, and 2 German. X

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

Card 3/3

GINSBURG, V.A.; ZELENIN, G.Ye.; DUBOV, S.S.; MAKAROV, S.P.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Synthesis of esters of thioazocarboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2689-2692 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Azo compounds) (Acids)

GINSBURG, V.A.; VASIL'YEVA, M.N.; DUBOV, S.S.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Reactions of phosphites with azo compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 30
no.9:2854-2863 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Phosphites) (Azo compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, V.A.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Reaction of aldehydes with trialkyl phosphites. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3979-3987 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Aldehydes) (Phosphorous acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, V.A.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Addition of trialkyl phosphites to acrylic systems. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.12:3987-3992 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Phosphorous acid) (Acrylic acid) (Acrylonitrile)

DUBOV, S.S.; GINSBURG, V.A.; KADINA, M.A.; RODIONOVA, N.P.; RODKIN, S.A.;
MAKAROV, S.P.; FILATOV, A.S.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Appearance of the azo group in vibration and electron spectra.
Zhur.VKHO 6 no.5:596-597 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Azo compounds--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; SOLOVOVA, O.P.; DUBOV, S.S.; CHELOBOV, F.N.; STEFANOVSKAYA, N.N.; GINSBURG, V.A.

Structure and polymerization of compounds containing a trifluorovinyl group. Zhur. VKhO 6 no.6:709-711 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Vinyl compound polymers)

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; STEFANOVSKAYA, N.N.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY, L.P.; FAYERMAN, S.L.;
SOLOVOVA, O.P.; ROZENSHTEYN, S.M.; GINSBURG, V.A.

Structure and polymerization of compounds containing a trifluorovinyl group. Zhur. VKhO 6 no.6:712-713 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Vinyl compound polymers)

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; GINSBURG, V.A.; MAKAROV, S.P.

Preparation of fluorine derivatives of phosphorus. Zhur.ob.khim.
31 no.5:1517-1518 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Phosphinic acid) (Fluorine compounds)

YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; GINSBURG, V.A.; MAKAROV, S.P.; SHPANSKIY, V.A.;
PRIVEZENTSEVA, N.F.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; KIR'YAN, B.V.; LEMKE, A.L.

Oxidation, reduction, and disproportionation of polyfluonitrosoalkanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.6:1352-1355 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikami I.L.Knunyantsem i M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Paraffins) (Nitroso compounds) (Oxidation-reduction reaction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

MAKAROV, S.P.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; GINSBURG, V.A.; FILATOV, A.S.; ENGLIN, M.A.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, N.F.~~; PRIVEZENTSEVA,~~ N.F.; NIKIFOROVA, T.Ya.

Reactions of polyfuorinated nitrosoalkanes with amines. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.2:357-360 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikami I.L.Knunyantsem i M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Nitroso compounds) (Amines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

DUBOV, S. S.; GINSBURG, V. A.

Problem of the appearance of the azo group in vibrational and electron spectra. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:583-584 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Azo compounds—Spectra)

GINSBURG, V.A.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; FILATOV, A.S.; SHPANSKIY, V.A.; VLASOVA, Ye.S.; ZELENIN, G.Ye.; SERGIYENKO, L.F.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; MAKAROV, S.P.

Production, pyrolysis, and photolysis of polyfluorinated azo compounds of the aliphatic series. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.1:88-91 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikami I.L. Kmunyantsem i M.I. Kabachnikom.
(Azo compounds) (Fluorination)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, V.A.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.; FILATOV, A.S.; ZELENIN, G.Ye.;
MAKAROV, S.P.; SHPANSKIY, V.A.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, G.P.;
SERGIYENKO, L.F.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.

Heterolytic transformations of polyfluorinated azo alkanes.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:354-357 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikami I.L.Knunyantsem i M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Azo compounds)
(Fluorine compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

34750
S/020/62/142/003/017/027
B106/B110

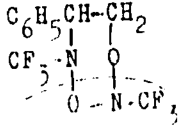
11,1135
5.2420
11.2131

AUTHORS: Makarov, S. P., Shpanskiy, V. A., Ginsburg, V. A., Shchekotikhin, A. I., Filatov, A. S., Martynova, L. L., Pavlovskaya, I. V., Golovaneva, A. F. and Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Reactions of polyfluorinated nitroso-alkanes with unsaturated compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 3, 1962, 596 - 599

TEXT: Trifluoronitroso methane is used as an example of some reactions of polyfluorinated nitroso-alkanes with unsaturated compounds. These addition reactions take place easily (in an autoclave at -70 to 0°C). Monomers and polymers containing 1 mole of nitroso compound per olefin mole, form. Styrene and trifluoronitroso methane also form a compound with the molar ratio 1 : 2 which decomposes into 1 mole of nitroso compound, formaldehyde, and the corresponding imine when heated to 70 - 80°C. Therefore it has the structure



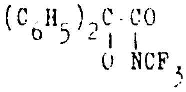
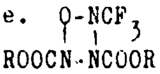
$$\begin{array}{ccc} C_6H_5CH & - & CH_2 \\ | & & | \\ CF_3-N & & O \\ | & & | \\ O & - & N-CF_3 \end{array}$$

Trifluoronitroso methane adds to diphenyl

X

Card 1/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

ketene even more easily under the formation of  $(C_6H_5)_2C\text{-}CO$ (O, NCF_3) which decomposes when heated to 300°C mainly forming trifluoromethyl isocyanate (Bp. 33°C, yield 35%) and traces of trifluoronitroso methane. The latter also reacts with $R_FC\equiv CX$ alkines ($X = Cl$, Br; $R_F = CF_3$, CF_2Cl, $CFCl_2$) at room temperature in an autoclave.  $O\text{-}NCF_3$ / $ROOCN\text{-}NCOOR$ forms on heating trifluoronitroso methane with azodicarbonic acid esters to 100 - 150°C under pressure. Diazomethane and trifluoronitroso methane react at -70°C to give a polymeric nitron $[CF_3N(O)CH_2]_n$ under nitrogen separation. Phosphazines and trifluoronitroso methane react violently at -70°C following the scheme $(C_6H_5)_3P=N-N=CH_2 + CF_3NO \longrightarrow CH_2O + [(C_6H_5)_3P=N-N=NCF_3] \xrightarrow{-N_2} (C_6H_5)_3P=NCF_3$. The product of this reaction also forms from triphenyl phosphine and trifluoromethyl azide under the same conditions. Trifluoronitroso methane and methyl isocyanide react

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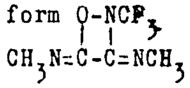
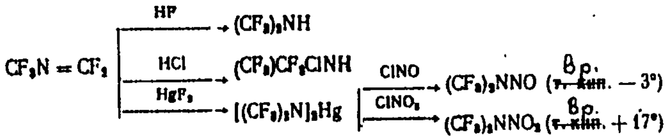
vigorously when heated to 25°C in an autoclave to form  $\begin{array}{c} O-NCF_3 \\ |\quad\ | \\ CH_3N=C-C=NCH_3 \end{array}$ which decomposes into trifluorinated dimethyl carbodiimide and methyl isocyanate when heated to 350 - 400°C in vacuo. These reactions demonstrate the great tendency of the N=O groups of trifluoronitroso methane to addition reactions with nucleophilic and electrophilic compounds. For comparison, some additions similar to the above reactions were conducted with polyfluorinated azomethines: $CF_3N=CF_2$ (Bp. -33°C) and $CF_3N=CFCl$ (Bp. -5°C). In all cases, the additivity of the C=N groups of these compounds was much lower. On reaction of $CF_3N=CF_2$ with diphenyl ketene (autoclaved for 12 hrs at 180°C), not addition, but dimerization of the initial substance took place. The dimer also formed in almost quantitative yields by reaction between $CF_3N=CF_2$ and pyridine at -70 - 50°C. With aniline, the dimer converts into the anilide of the monomer, when subjected to pyrolysis (> 500°C) it dissociates into the monomer ($CF_3N=CF_2$). Unlike the polyfluorinated azomethines above, difluoro formimine easily

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

reacts with diphenyl ketene to form the adduct $(C_6H_5)_2CCO \cdot 2CF_2NH$. Addition reactions with hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, and mercuric fluoride following the schemes



are very characteristic for the polyfluorinated azomethines in question. The tendency of polyfluorinated substances with double bonds to addition reactions with olefins therefore decreases as follows: N=O > N=N > N=C. Table 1 shows the physical constants of the compounds synthesized for the first time. There are 1 table and 12 references: 4 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. E. Griffin, R. N. Haszeldine, Proc. Chem. Soc., 1959, 369; 1960, 1151 - 1155; C. E. Griffin, R. N. Haszeldine, J. Chem. Soc., 1960, 1398; J. Crawford, J. Polym. Sci., 45, No. 145, 261 (1960).

PRESENTED: June 1, 1961, by M. I. Kabachnik, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Table 1. Compounds synthesized for the first time.

Legend: (a) Compound; (b) Bp. (Fp.), °C/mm; (c) determined, %; (d) calculated, %; (e) Fp. * Non-distillable yellow oil; ** molecular weight (in acetic acid) : determined 580, calculated for the pentamer 565.

SMIRNOV, K. M.; GINSBURG, V. A.; YAKUBOVICH, A. Ya.

Reaction of fluoroacetylene with mercury salts. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.2:231-232 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Acetylene) (Mercury salts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, V.A.; VLASOVA, Ye.S.; VASIL'YEVA, M.N.; MIRZABEKOVA, N.S.;
MAKAROV, S.P.; SHCHEKOTIKHIN, A.I.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Photoreaction of hexafluoroazomethane with unsaturated compounds.
Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.1:97-99 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Azomethane) (Photochemistry) (Unsaturated compounds)

GINSBURG, V.A.; DUBOV, S.S.; MEDVEDEV, A.N.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; TETEL'BAUM, B.I.;
VASIL'YEVA, M.N.; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Structure of the inclusion complexes of trifluoronitrosomethane with unsaturated compounds and the mechanism of their formation. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.5:1104-1107 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.L.Knunyantsem.

GINSBURG, V.A.; M[illegible], A.N.; [illegible], N.I.; [illegible]; YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Electron transference in reaction of nitroso compounds. [illegible]: Mechanism of disproportionation of trif[illegible] nitrosomethane. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1418-1422 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GINSBURG, V.A.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; DUBOV, S.S.; [illegible] EL'BAUM, B.I.;
YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Structure of adducts of trifluoronitrosomethane with unsaturated compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:851-857 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 00892-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RPL WW/JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5020084

UR/0079/65/035/008/1418/1422
546.161:547.122:547.414.7

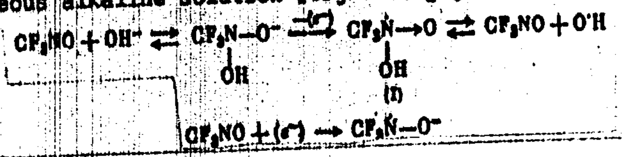
AUTHOR: Ginsburg, V. A.;55 Medvedev, A. N.;55 Lebedeva, M. F.;55 Dubov, S. S.;55 32 B
Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Electron transfer in nitroso-compound reactions. I. Mechanism of trifluoronitrosomethane disproportionation 55

SOURCE: Zhurnal obhschey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1418-1422

TOPIC TAGS: electron transition, reaction mechanism, EPR spectrum, organic nitroso compound, aliphatic fluoronitro compound, methane

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of trifluoronitrosomethane disproportionation was studied in various organic and aqueous alkaline solvents in the temperature range from -120° to 20°C. A detailed examination of the EPR spectra indicated that in the absence of a reducing agent, the first stage of trifluoronitrosomethane disproportionation in an aqueous alkaline solution [$CF_3NO + (C_2H_5O) + 20\%$ aqueous NaOH] is as follows

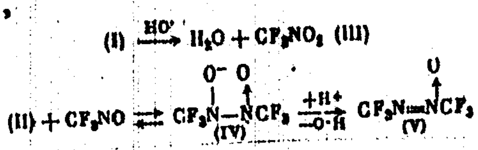


$$CF_3NO + OH^- \rightleftarrows \underset{OH}{CF_3N{-}O^-} \xrightleftharpoons{(e^-)} \underset{\underset{(I)}{OH}}{CF_3\dot{N}{\to}O} \rightleftarrows CF_3NO + O^{\cdot}H$$

$$CF_3NO + (e^-) \to CF_3\dot{N}{-}O^-$$

Card 1/3

In the next stage,



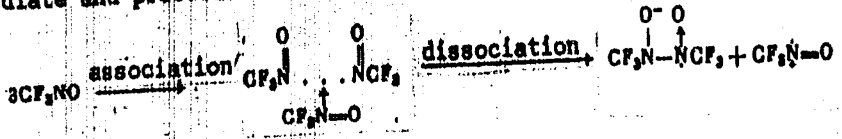
$$(I) \xrightarrow{HO^{\cdot}} H_2O + CF_3NO_2\ (III)$$

$$(II) + CF_3NO \rightleftarrows \underset{(IV)}{CF_3\overset{O^-}{\overset{|}{N}}-\overset{O}{\overset{\uparrow}{N}}CF_3} \xrightarrow[-O\cdot H]{+H^+} \underset{(V)}{CF_3N=\overset{O}{\overset{\uparrow}{N}}CF_3}$$

hexafluoroazoxymethane and trifluoronitromethane are formed in a reaction proceeding via the ion-radical mechanism. In the range from -120° to room temperature, the EPR spectra indicate formation of a paramagnetic species at the interphase. Examination of the structure of the EPR spectra at -120°C indicates formation of several types of free radicals. The hydroxy radicals, doublet with identical intensity and a splitting of $\Delta H = 58$ Oe, recombine at -100°C. At 20°C the ratio of intensities of the 6 hyperfine lines is close to 1:4:7:7:4:1 which corresponds to a radical incorporating a group $\underset{\overset{\downarrow}{O}}{CF_3N}$. Similarly, 6 hyperfine EPR lines but without doublet splitting were found using ethyl ether, chloroform, methyl chloride, and ethyl chloride as solvents. In the $CF_3NO + C_2H_5OH$ system the doublet splitting

0

(ΔH) is equal to 8.3 Oe which is about 1.5 times greater than that found in the systems involving either toluene or hexane. No EPR spectrum corresponding to trifluoronitrosomethane was found using either carbon tetrachloride or trifluoroacetic acid as solvents. The transformation of trifluoronitrosomethane into the dimetric ion-radical (IV) in the absence of a reducing agent involves formation of a π-complex intermediate and proceeds according to the following mechanism



$$3CF_3NO \xrightarrow{\text{association}} CF_3\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{N}} \;.\; \underset{\underset{CF_3N{=}O}{\uparrow}}{.} \;.\; \overset{O}{\overset{\|}{N}}CF_3 \xrightarrow{\text{dissociation}} CF_3\overset{O^-}{\overset{|}{N}}-\overset{O}{\overset{\uparrow}{N}}CF_3 + CF_3\dot{N}{=}O$$

Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

YAKUBOVICH, A. Ya.; [illegible], L.M.; GINZBURG, V.A.

Fluorinated p-divinylbenzenes. Zhur. VKhO 10 no.6:705-706 '65 (MIRA [illegible])

1. Submitted April 20, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

LEV, M.V.; GINSBURG, V.N.

It is necessary to plan for the mechanization of labor. Kozh.-obuv.prom. no.9:9-13 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskoy obuvnoy fabriki imeni Kapranova (for Lev). 2. Starshiy inzhener po organizatsii proizvodstva Moskovskoy obuvnoy fabriki imeni Kapranova (for Ginsburg).

(Moscow--Shoe manufacture)

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LUPEKIN, L.A.; GINSBURG, V.N., starshiy inzhener po organizatsii proizvodstva

The collective of the factory named after Kapranov struggles for a high quality of footwear. Khozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.1:4-6 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener obuvnoy fabriki imeni Kapranova (for Lupekin).
(Shoe manufacture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

ARKHIPKIN, I. M.; GINSBURG, V. N.

Work practices of the "Vostok Productior Combine in Moscow for the manufacture of standard shoes. Kozh. obuv. prom. 5 no. 12: 13-15 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSBURG, Y. P. (Leningrad)

"The ~~Tubulent~~ Turbulent Boundary Layer of a Compressible Fluid."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

GINSHPUNT, Ye.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby.

Some peculiarities of the course of tuberculous meningitis in adults treated by streptomycin. Voen.-med. zhur. no.9:32-37 S '51. (MLRA 9:9)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSKI, Bronislaw, mgr

Polish heavy industry at the 33rd International Poznan Fair.
Przegl mech 23 no.9/10:257-259 25 My '64.

1. Chairman of the Commision for Affairs Connected with the Poznan Fairs of the Administration of Heavy Industry, Warsaw.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINSKI, Bronislaw, mgr

The Thirty-fourth International Poznan Fair. Przegl tech 84 no.10:288-290 25 My '65.

1. Chairman of the Branch Committee of Heavy Industry for Problems of the International Poznan Fair.

GINSTLING, A.M.; ONOKHIN, A.P.

Effect of elastic vibrations on some diffusion processes of the woodpulp and paper manufacture. Part 1: Effect of ultrasonic waves on the impregnation of spruce wood with "sulfite" cooking acid. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3: 522-526 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra protsessov i apparatov khimicheskoy tekhnologii.

(Woodpulp) (Ultrasonic waves)

GINSTLING, A.M. [deceased]; BARAM, A.A.

Extraction of gasoline and inorganic admixtures from polyethylene in rotation apparatus. Khim. prom. no.9:23-28 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gasoline)
(Polyethylene)

BUDNIKOV, Petr Petrovich; GINSTLING, Arkadiy Mikhaylovich, prof.
[deceased]; BUDNIKOV, P.P.;

[Reactions in mixes of hard substances] Reaktsii v smesiakh
tverdykh veshchestv. 2. ispr. i dop. izd. Moskva, Stroi-
izdat, 1965. 473 p. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINT, I

~~HINT, I~~.; ANDRESON, N., redaktor; EINBERG, K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Disintegrator method of making silicate and calcium silicate building materials] Dezintegratornyi sposob izgotovleniia silikatnykh i silikal'tsitnykh izdelii. Tallinn, Estonskoe gos. izd-vo, 1952. 107 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

(Silicates) (Building materials)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

POLAND

HERBST, Irena, HALWEG, Halina, and GENTHA, Bronislawa, First Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology (I Klinika Poloznictwa i Ginekologii) of the Physicians' Refresher Division (Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof Dr. M. BULSKA) and the Mycological Laboratory (Pracownia Mykologiczna) of the Tuberculosis Institute (Instytut Gruzlicy) in Warsaw (Director: Docent, Dr. [illegible]KOWSKA)

"Treatment of Vaginal Candiasis with Mycostatine and Trichomycine."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 44, 29 Oct 62, pp 1711-1712.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Details are given of experimental treatment of vaginal candiasis with mycostatin (nystatin) and trichomycine, and the results are reported. Both antibiotics effective in clearing clinical symptoms, and periodic checks are recommended for recurrence in pregnant women. Five Western references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINTER, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry. I-30

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10328

Author : Gazo, M. and Ginter, E.
Title : The Stabilizing Effect of Milk on Vitamin C.

Orig Pub : Prumysl. potravin, 1956, Vol 7, No 6, 269-271

Abstract : The effect of various amounts of milk and whey on the stability of l-ascorbic acid solutions in distilled and in drinking water during the preparation of various foods has been investigated. It has been established that the addition of 10-20% of milk or of whey results in a marked decrease in the loss of ascorbic acid. The vitamin C stabilising effect of milk has been demonstrated in many sauces rich in vitamin C. The author outlines the basic principles of the application of milk as a vitamin C stabiliser in the food processing industry.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINTER, E. (Bratislava, Malinovskeho 44/B)

Avitaminosis C & the spectrum of free amino acids of skeletal muscle in the guinea pig. Cesk. gastroenter. 11 no.5:329-334 5 Sept 57.

1. Ustav pre vyskum vyzivy ludu, Bratislava, riaditel Dr. A. Bucko.

(AMINO ACIDS, metab.
free amino acids in skeletal musc. in exper. avitaminosis C, chromatography (Cz))
(MUSCLES, metab.
same)
(SCURVY, exper.
free amino acids in skeletal musc. in guinez pig, chromatography (Cz))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

GINTER, E.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 8290

Author : Ginter, E.
Inst :
Title : L-Ascorbic Acid and Protein Metabolism.

Orig Pub : Biologia, 1957, 12, No 10, 785-794

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/5 Physiology May 59

1638. L-ASCORBIC ACID AND PROTEIN METABOLISM. V. CHANGES IN THE SERUM PROTEIN FRACTIONS AT DIFFERENT STAGES OF C-AVITAMINOSIS IN GUINEA-PIGS (Czech text) - Ginter E. Inst. Nutrit., Bratislava - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/3 (234-240) Tables 1

During the first week after omitting L-ascorbic acid from the diet, a significant decrease occurred in the albumins, with an increase in the α-globulin fractions. This decrease and increase also persisted in the further phases of C-avitaminosis until death. The β- and γ-globulins were not affected during the first 2 weeks of C-avitaminosis. The next week (from the 21st day), when the experimental animals began to lose weight, a permanent increase occurred in the β-globulins, with a temporary increase in the γ-globulins, which returned to normal shortly before the death of the scorbutic animals. Hahn - Prague

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515120004-3"

2776. L-ASCORBIC ACID AND PROTEIN METABOLISM. VI. FREE AMINO ACIDS IN SOME GUINEA-PIG TISSUES IN EXPERIMENTAL SCURVY (Russian text) - Ginter E. Inst. of Human Nutrit., Physiol. Dept., Bratislava - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1958, 7/4 (409-414) Tables 3

In the liver, C avitaminosis resulted in a marked fall in the glutathione level, an increase in glutamic acid and a decrease in the glutamine level. In the spleen of scorbutic guinea-pigs a marked increase occurred in the amount of free alanine and a decrease in the level of free glutamine. A slightly significant tendency to a decrease of free glycine was observed. The spectrum of free amino-acids in the brain was not affected by C avitaminosis.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) Metabolism. Vitamins. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26278

Author : Ginter, Emil
Inst : —
Title : L-Ascorbic Acid and Protein Metabolism. II. Nitrous Balance in Guinea Pigs in the Early Stage of Avitaminosis.

Orig Pub : Biologia, 1958, 13, No 1, 45-52

Abstract : In growing guinea pigs which received scorbutigenic rations, in the first 7 days after termination of L-ascorbic acid (I) administration, the excretion of N with urine considerably increased, as a consequences of which the positive nitrous balance decreased. The weight increase of guinea pigs on the first day of their deprivation of I was considerably lower than in guinea pigs which received the same scorbutigenic ration but with

Card 1/2