L 18961-63 EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Ps-4/

JXT(IJP)

ACCESSION NR: AP3006592 S/0020/63/151/006/

AUTHORS: Vyazankin, N. S.; Mem., AS, SSSR, Razuvayev, G. A.; Gladyshev, Ye.

TITLE: Bis-(Triethylgermyl)-Mercury, the first organogermanium compound of mercury, ethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 151, no. 6, 1963, 1326-1328

TOPIC TAGS: benzene peroxide, germanium, mercury, organogermanium compound, bromobenzol

ABSTRACT: Authors formed bis-(triethylgermyl)-mercury and ethane with a yield of 66.5 and 96.8%, respectively, by reacting diethyl mercury with triethyl germanium in a molal ratio of 1:2 in the absence of air at 100 to 120C. Bis-(triethylgermyl)-mercury is a lemon-colored, thermally-stable liquid which can be distilled in nitrogen atmosphere at a lowered pressure. It is very reactive and, upon contact with oxygen, immediately begins to release mercury. Bis-(Triethylgermyl)-mercury releases heat when reacted with benzene peroxide. It is sensitive to light. The photolysis of bis-(triethylgermyl)-mercury with

AS.

SUBMITT.

SUB CODE

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

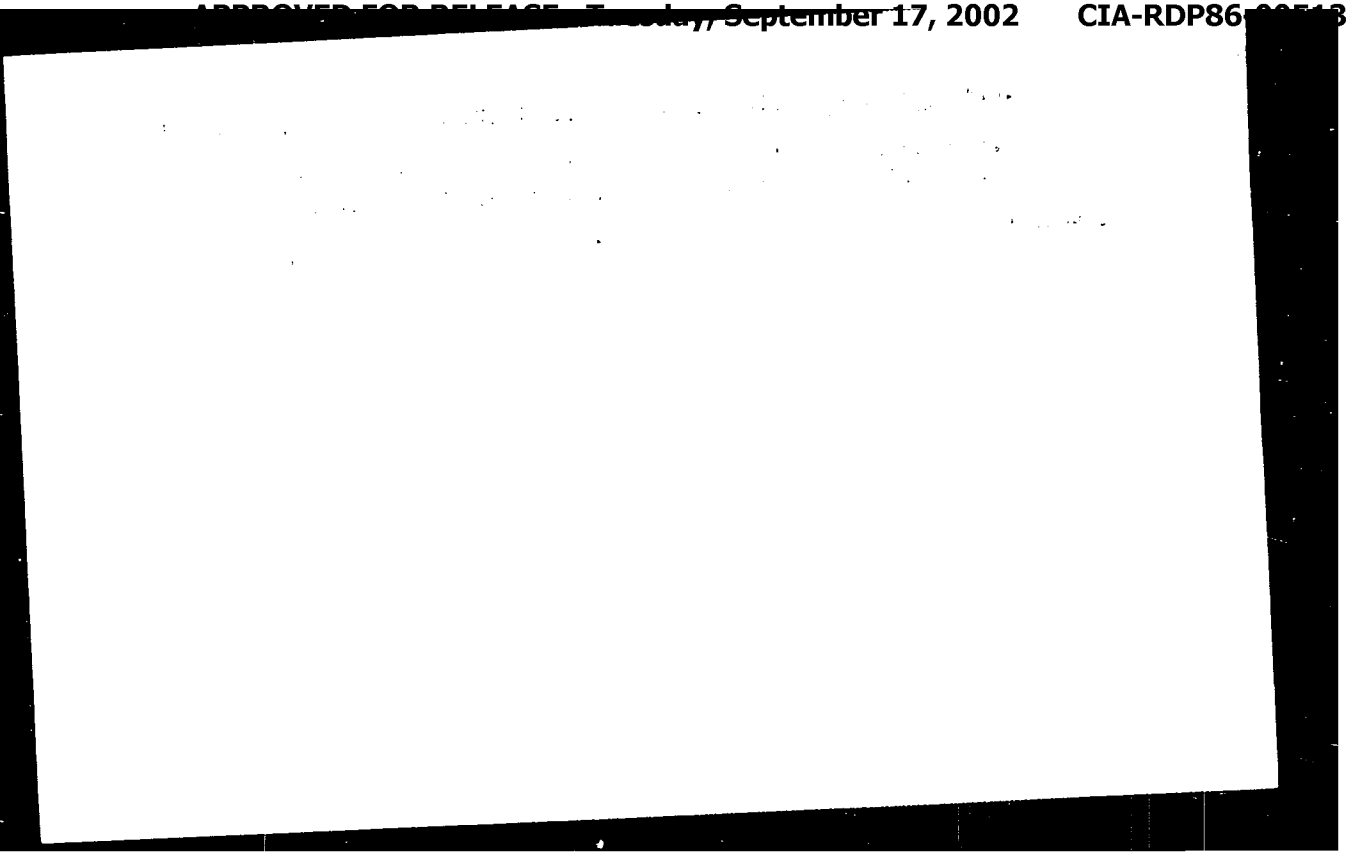
Card 1/2

Card 2/2

VYAZANKIN, N.S.; GLADYSHEV, Ye.N.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Homolytic reactions of tetraethylgermane. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:104-106 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I. Lobachevskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev).



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

VYAZANKIN, N.S.; GLADYSHEV, Ye.N.; [illegible], G.P.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Disproportionation of hexaethyldigermane. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 5:1645-1647 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Lobachevskogo.

VYAZANKIN, N.S.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.; GLADYSHEV, Ye.N.

Homolytic reactions of organogermanium and organosilicon compounds of mercury. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 4:830-832 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I. Lobachevskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Razuvayev)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

VYAZANKIN, N.S.; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], T.G.

First [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] groups. [illegible] (MIRA 17:5)

1. [illegible] Gor'kovskom [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

L 10870-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM
ACC NR: AP7003056 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0952/0953

AUTHOR: Vyazankin, N. S.; Gladyshev, Ye. N.; Razuvayev, G. A.; Korneva, S. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of triethylgermyllithium

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 952-953

TOPIC TAGS: organogermanium compound, organolithium compound, silane

ABSTRACT: Triethylgermyllithium was prepared by reaction of bis(triethylgermyl)mercury or tris(triethylgermyl)thallium with lithium in tetrahydrofuran in the absence of atmospheric oxygen in up to 94% yield. Triethylgermyllithium was not isolated from the reaction mixture; its formation was confirmed by reactions with $SiHCl_3$ and $(C_6H_5)_2SiCl_2$, yielding tris(triethylgermyl)silane and bis(triethylgermyl)diphenylsilane, respectively. Triethylsilane and its analogs react with triethylgermyllithium according to the reaction $(C_2H_5)_3GeLi + (C_2H_5)_3MH \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_3GeM(C_2H_5)_3 + LiH$, where M represents Si, Ge, or Sn. Triethylstannyltriethylgermane and triethylsilyltriethylgermane (under more rigorous conditions) were prepared by this method. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.
[illegible]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29Oct65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

ACC NR: AP7012419 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/011/2025/2026

AUTHOR: Vyazankin, N. S.; Gladyshev, Ye. N.; Korneva, G. P.; Razuvayev, G. A.

ORG: Laboratory of Polymer Stabilization, AN SSSR, Gor'kiy (Laboritoriya stabilizatsii polimerov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of triethylsilyl- and triethylgermyllithium with ethylenic hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 11, 1966, 2025-2026

TOPIC TAGS: lithium compound, hydrocarbon resin, silane

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A convenient method of synthesizing triethylgermyllithium and triethylsilyllithium by the reaction of lithium with triethylgermylmercury or triethylsilylmercury in tetrahydrofuran or benzene medium was developed. Triethylgermyllithium and triethylsilyllithium are highly reactive, adding readily to unactivated multiple bonds in benzene medium. Reactions were conducted between triethylsilyllithium and ethylene and propylene, yielding tetraethylsilane and triethylpropylsilane, respectively. Triethyl-n-hexylsilane and triethyl-n-hexylgermane were produced by reaction of the lithium salts with hexene-1. (The reaction of the germyl salt required more rigorous conditions.) Triethylsilyllithium and triethylgermyllithium react with

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.245+547.246

0932 1354

ACC NR: AP7012419

styrene exothermally, yielding triethyl(beta-phenethyl) silane and its germanium analog, along with an admixture of telomerization products of styrene containing $(C_2H_5)_3Si-$ or $(C_2H_5)_3Ge-$ residues. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas. [JPRS: 40,427]

2/2

L 00573-66 EWP(m)/EWT(1)/FCS(k)/EWA(d)/EWA(1)

ACCESSION NR: AR5019360 UR/0124/65/000/007/B058/B058

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 7B416

28
B

AUTHOR: Gladyshev, Yu. A.

TITLE: Use of the transition method to plot potential streamline flows of an ideal liquid in a curvilinear layer of varying depth

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Mosk. obl. ped. in-ta, v. 142, 1964, 39-48

TOPIC TAGS: streamline flow, potential flow calculation, varying depth layer, curvilinear layer, transition method, natural soil filtration

TRANSLATION: The author employs ratios relating the reduced potential, reduced stream function, and reduced velocity to common potential, stream function, and velocity in presenting a procedure for plotting the flow in some layer from a known flow in another layer. The procedure is named by the author "the transition method." The author discusses its application to a problem on filtration in natural soil with a variable filtration factor. I. M. Belen'kiy

SUB CODE: ME ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

GLADYSHEV, Yu.A. (Kaluga)

A method of construction of formal degrees. Mat. sbor. 65 no.4:571-575 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADYSHEV, Yu.A.

Microscopic examination of the [illegible] from a medicolegal viewpoint. Sud.-med. ekspert. [illegible] 23-[illegible] '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. V.I.Voskoboynikov) i kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.I.[illegible]) [illegible] meditsinskogo instituta.

GLADYSHEV, Yu.M.

Ossification of cartilaginous models of tubular bones. Report No.1.
Sud. med. ekspert 7 no.4:9-13 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. V.I. Voskoboynikov)
i kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. N.I.Ognoralov)
Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

GLADYSHEV, I.M.

Formation and reconstruction of the primary haversian systems. Sud.-med. ekspert. no.4:7-15 O-D '65.

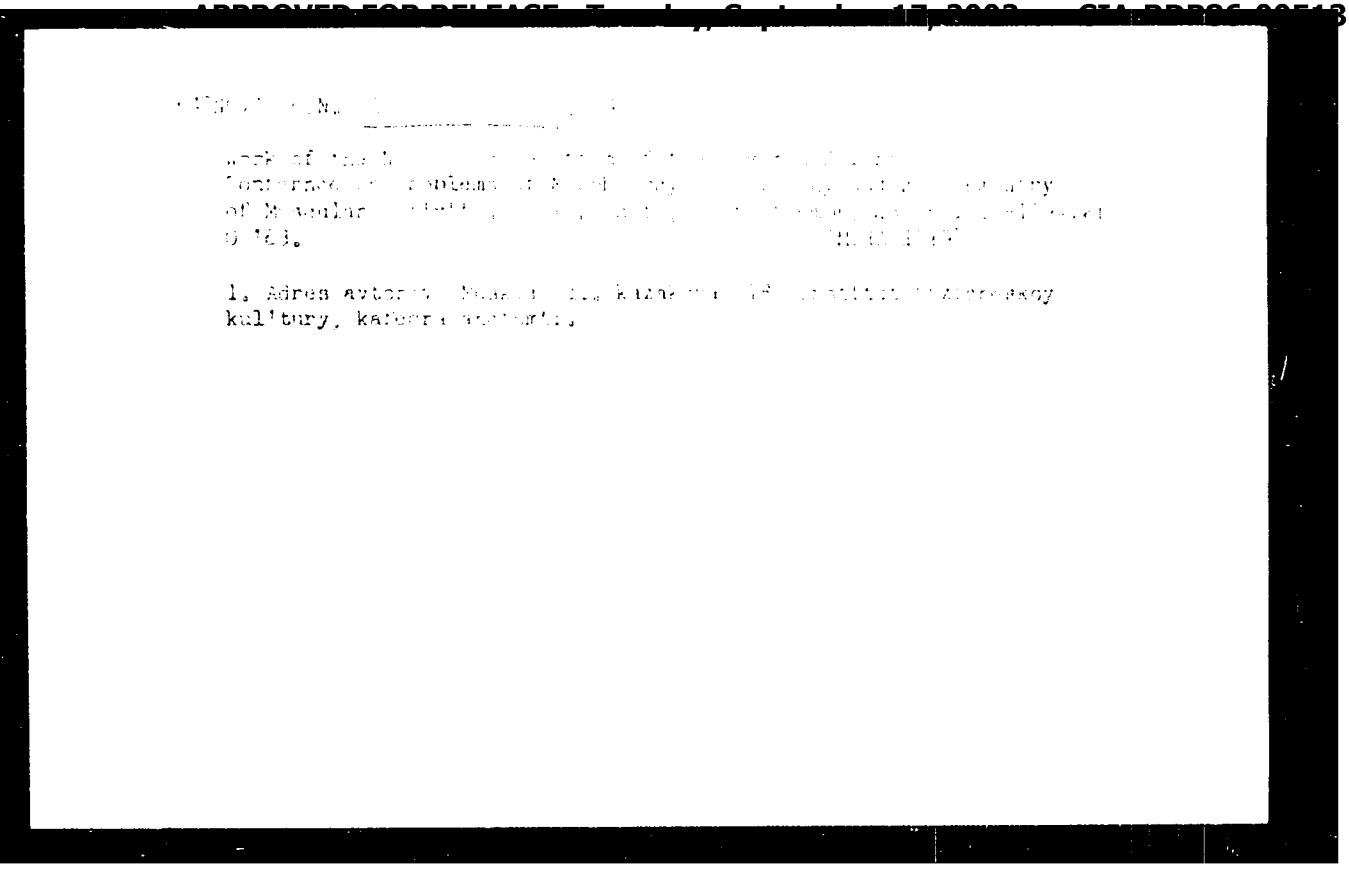
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. V.I.Vorob'yov [deceased]) i kafedra normal'noy anatomii cheloveka (zav. - prof. N.I. Odnoralov) Voronezhskogo instituta. Submitted [illegible], 1963.

AKSENOVA, O.N.; GLADYSHEVA, A.A.

Data on the history of the Department of Anatomy of I.V.Stalin State Central Institute of Physical Culture of the Order of Lenin (1920-1960). Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.10:114-118 O '61.

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - zasl. deyatel' nauki prof. M.F.Ivanitskiy) Gosudarstvennogo tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury imeni Stalina. Adres avtorov: Moskva, ul. Kazakova, 18, Institut fizkul'tury, kafedra anatomii.
(MOSCOW--ANATOMY--STUDY AND TEACHING)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADYSHEVA, A. A.

"K voprosu o [illegible] i [illegible] gruppy [illegible] sportsmenov [illegible] antropometricheskoye issledovaniye)."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong. Anthropological [illegible] Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug [illegible].

BISYARINA, V.P., dotsent; SAVCHENKO, V.A.; KHLYNOVA, Z.N.; FEDINA, Ye.A.; DVORTSOVA, Z.I.; GLADYSHEVA, A.M.

Treatment and prophylaxis of rickets in children by massive doses of vitamin D at a district medical center. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 4 no.6:64-67 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina i Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(VITAMINS--D) (RICKETS)

KOZLOV, V.; GLADYSHEVA, G.

Gas occurrences in the Southern Ural brown coal basin. Nov.neft. tekh.: Neftepromdelo no.6:3-8 '54. (MLRA 14:10)
(Southern Ural Basin—Gas, Natural—Geology)

KOZLOV, V.; GLADYSHEVA, G.

Oil occurrences in the Berchogur coal-bearing formation. Nov.neft.tekh.: Nefteprom.delo no.6:8-17 '54. (MLRA 14:10)
(Berchogur region--Petroleum geology)

KOZLOV, V.P.; GLADYSHEVA, G.A.

Petroleum-bearing possibilities of the Chelyabinsk Lignite Basin.
Trudy VNIGRI no.7:201-222 '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Chelyabinsk Province--Petroleum geology)

GLADYSHEVA, G.A.; KOZLOV, V.P.

Occurrence of coal in the Ural-Emba salt dome region. Razved.i okh.nedr 22 no.4:6-12 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. VNIGNI.
(Ural Valley--Coal geology) (Emba Valley--Coal geology)

ANTONOV, P.L.; GLADYSHEVA, G.A.; KOZLOV, V.P.

Diffusion of hydrocarbon gases through rock salt. Geol. nefti 2 no.2: 47-49 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut.
(Gas, Natural) (Rock salt) (Diffusion)

GLADYSHEVA, G.A.

Genesis of middle Jurassic oil in the Emba region. Trudy VNIIGAZ no.4:73-86 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Kazakhstan--Petroleum geology)

GLADYSHEVA, G.A.

Study of disseminated organic matter and bitumens in middle Jurassic coal-bearing strata of the Ural-Emba region with reference to petroleum genesis. Trudy VNIGNI no.11:80-92 '58. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ural Mountain region--Bitumen) (Emba Valley--Bitumen)
(Petroleum geology)

GLADYSHEVA, G.A.; KOZLOV, V.P.; TOKAREV, L.V.; GULYAYEVA, L.A., red.; KULYANINA, T.A., vedushchiy red.

[Studies on the geochemistry of organic matter in coal-bearing deposits of the lower Carboniferous in the Perm area of the Kama Valley with reference to petroleum genesis] Opyt izucheniia geokhimii organicheskogo veshchestva uglenosnykh otlozhenii nizhnego karbona Permskogo Prikam'ia v sviazi s genezisom nefti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl.in-t nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 59 p.
(Perm Province--Petroleum geology) (MIRA 13:9)

GLADYSHEVA, G.

Information. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.7:55-57 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

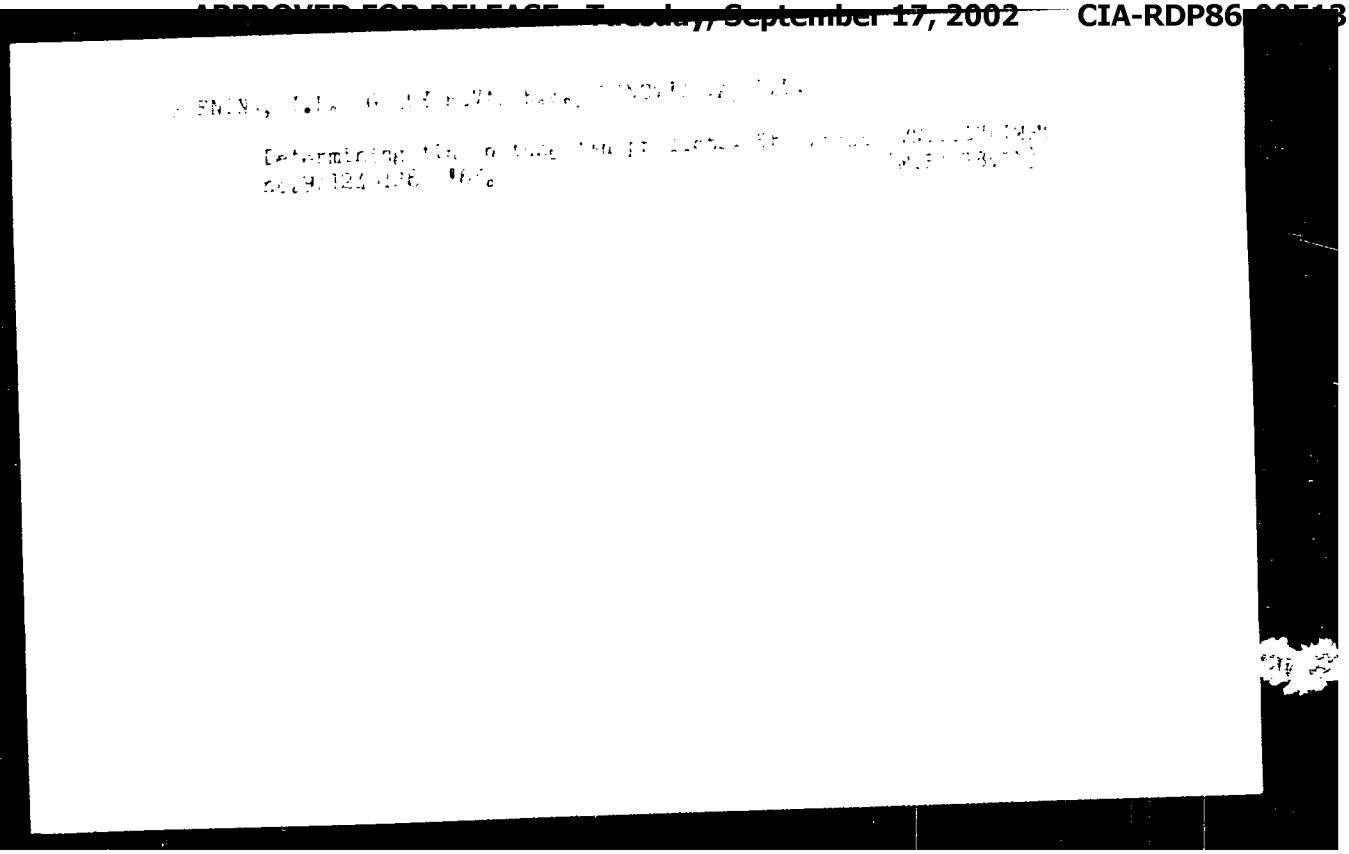
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

GLADYSHEVA, K.F.; ZINOV'YEVA, L.D.

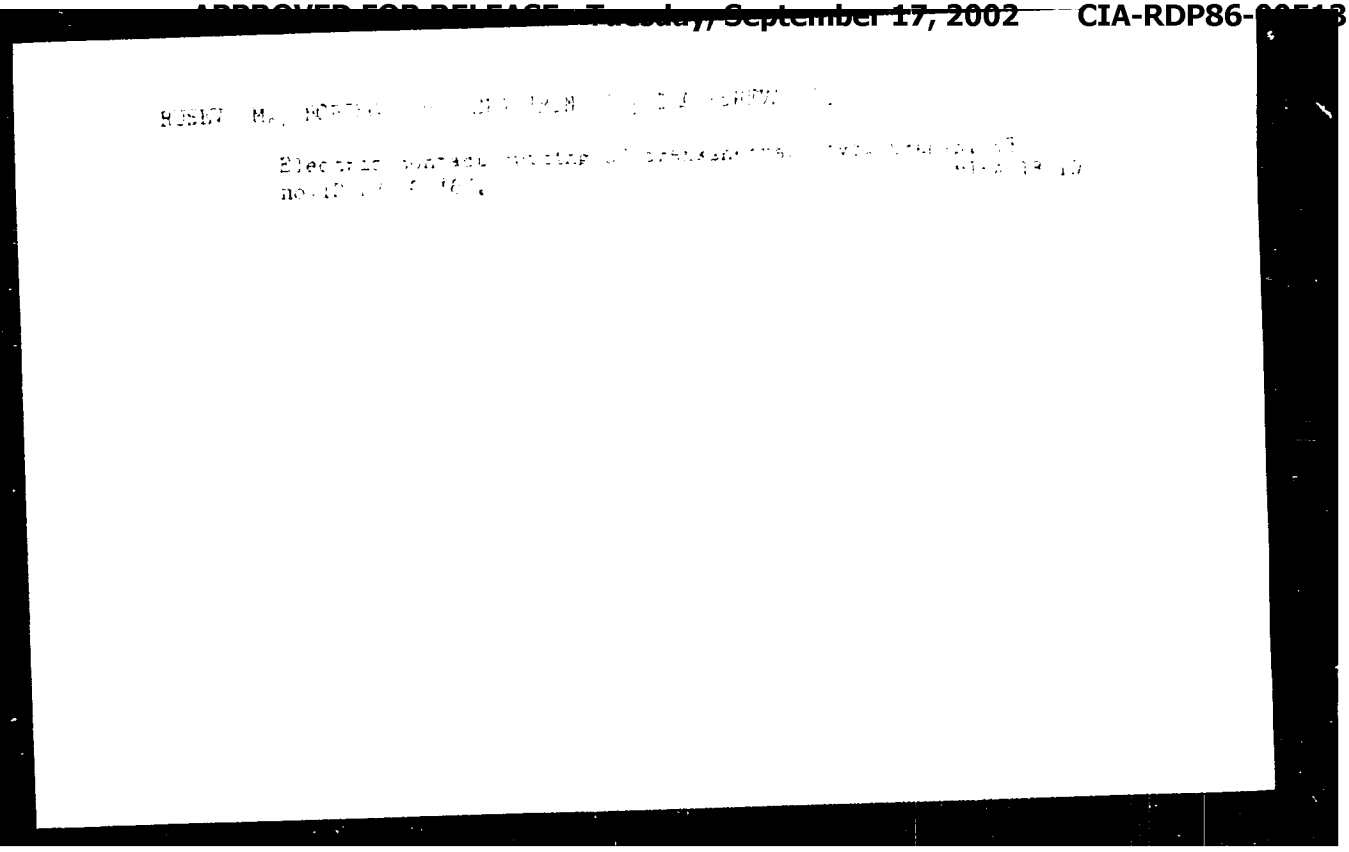
Using thioacetamide in the complexometric determination of zinc and cadmium. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:49-52 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GLADYSHEVA, K.F.; ZELENINA, T.P.

Rapid determination of zinc in cadmium containing materials with chromatographic separation. Sbor.trud. VNIITSVETMET no.9:120-123 '65. (MIRA 18:11)



[illegible] determination with the use of [illegible] chromatography.
Sb[illegible]rid. VNIITSVETMET no.9:118-119 '[illegible].
(MIRA 18:11)



L 47065-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6027280 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/008/0035/0039

AUTHOR: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladyshova, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermoplastic properties of polyformaldehyde under injection molding conditions

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1966, 35-39

TOPIC TAGS: polyformaldehyde plastic, thermoplastic material, pressure casting

ABSTRACT: The thermoplastic properties of several batches of polyformaldehyde (PF) differing in molecular weight and mode of stabilization were studied, and the temperature intervals in which they can be worked by injection molding were determined. Thermoplastic curves of PF showed two inflections points corresponding to the flow temperature T_f and the temperature of the start of decomposition of the polymer T_d. The maximum extrusion pressures p_f at temperature T_f in the range of the viscofluid state of PF were also obtained from these curves. The extent of the degradation process was evaluated from changes in the flow melt index and intrinsic viscosity of PF after its processing, and two stages corresponding to the above-mentioned inflection points were found to be involved in the degradation process. It is established that the increase in intrinsic viscosity at processing temperatures below T_f is due to structural factors associated with the high-elastic and viscofluid state of the poly-

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.744'141.01:532.135:677.017.74

L 47[illegible]
ACC NR: AP6027280

mer, and not to a change in its molecular weight. These structural and chemical conversions of PF during heating and deformation in the course of its processing are the main cause of the decrease in its mechanical properties during molding above T_d and below T_f. The thermoplastic curves of PF show that as the rate of shear strain increases, the processing temperature range narrows down considerably. In conclusion, authors express their thanks to G. I. Faydelo and D. O. Zisman for assistance in the experimental part of the work. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

L 21648-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/65/000/011/0001/0004
ACC NR: AP6006534 (A)

AUTHORS: Grinblat, V. N.; Gladysheva, L. A.; Lapshin, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the temperature range for reprocessing of polymers in die casting

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 11, 1965, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: thermoplastic material, polymer, hot die forging, pressure casting, polyethylene plastic, impact strength, temperature/ BSM-20 die-casting machine

ABSTRACT: The pour point T_1 and decomposition temperature T_2, viscosity, and the effect of flow and heating on the temperature range of the liquid state for polymers for die casting are determined. A West German BSM-20 die-casting machine was used. The pressure can be varied to 1500 kg/cm^2 and the temperature to 400C. Graphical representations of the obtained results (see Fig. 1) show two points of inflection in the thermoplastic curve, dividing it into three parts corresponding to the states of the polymer. The pour point in die casting increases with an increase in the molecular weight of the polymer. Die casting at temperatures above T_2 and

UDC: 678.027.74

L 21648-66

ACC NR: AP6006534

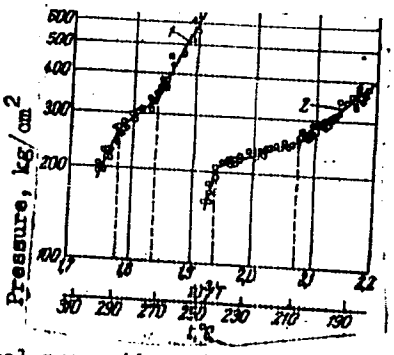


Fig. 1. Thermoplastic curves of high-density polyethylene with melt index of 5 g/10 min at various rates of shear deformation: 1 - $\dot{\varepsilon} = 2.4 \cdot 10^5$ sec^{-1}; 2 - $\dot{\varepsilon} = 3.5 \cdot 10^4$ sec^{-1}; 3 - $\dot{\varepsilon} = 1.2 \cdot 10^4$ sec^{-1}.

below T_1 results in impairment of the mechanical properties of polymers and also disrupts the stability of the conditions of their reprocessing. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs, 1 diagram, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11, 07 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

MASLOV, V.A., inzh., [illegible], inzh., [illegible]

Using resistance welding of sprayers and [illegible] instead of gas and automatic welding under [illegible] proizv. no.9:32 S '64. [illegible]

1. Kustovoy otdel svarki [illegible] sovets [illegible] khozyaystva.

GLADYSHEVA, L.I.; ZUMAKOV, S.M.

Method of determining free magnesium oxide in magnesite and chrome-magnesite refractories. Trudy Inst. stroi. i stroimat. AN Kazakh. SSR 1:160-169 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Refractory materials)

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.N.; KASPAR'YANTS, L.R.; GLADYSHEVA, L.Ye.

Data on the content of nucleic acids in silk glands of different varieties of silkworms. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:67-69 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(SILKWORMS)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.N.; GLADYSHEVA, L.Ye.; MUSHNYAKOVA, N.B.

Effect of vitamin B_{12} on the growth and development of caterpillars and the manifestation of jaundice in mulberry silkworm. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:30-34 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

YAZOV,

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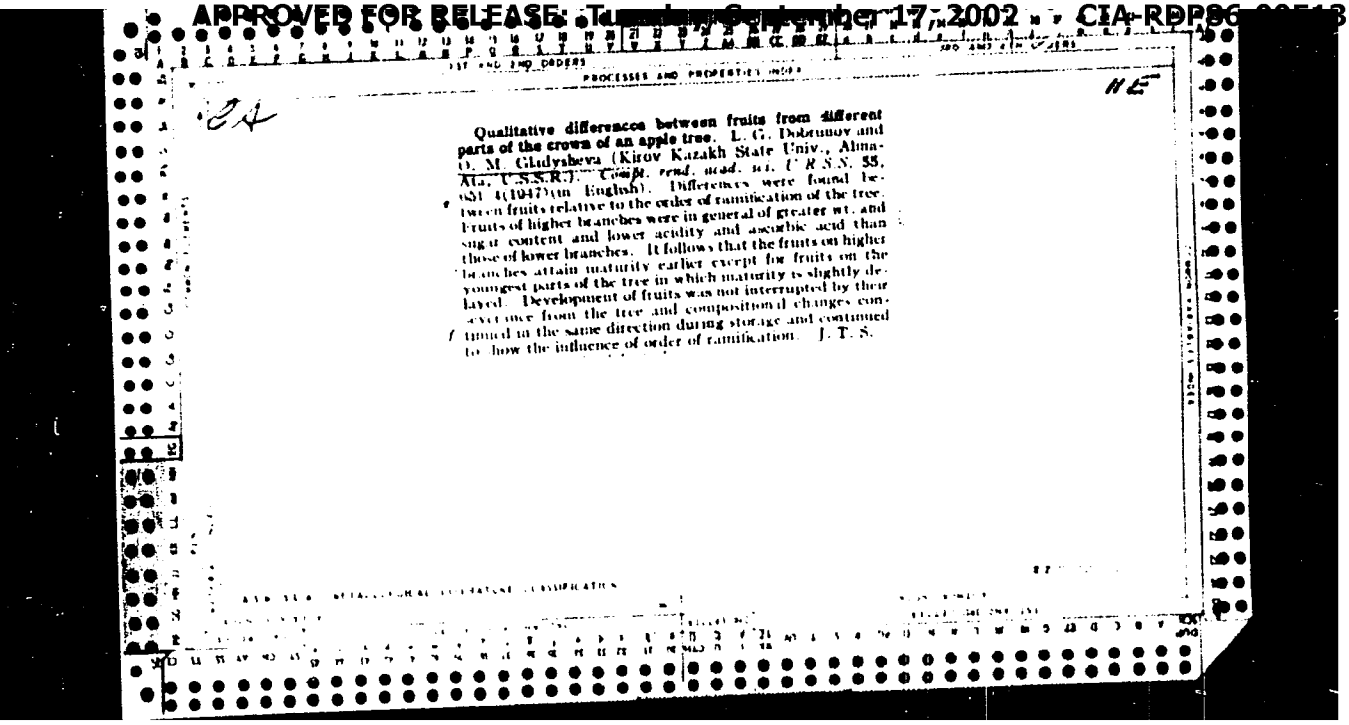
MAMEDNIYAZOV, O.N.; SHULIKA, M.N.; GLADYSHEVA, L.Ye., [illegible]
BIRYUKOVA, N.V.

Effect of vitamins B_{12} and [illegible] on the growth and development of silkworm caterpillars. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:50-54 '66. [illegible]

1. Institut zoologii [illegible]



24

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

NE

Qualitative differences between fruits from different parts of the crown of an apple tree. L. G. Dobrunov and O. M. Gludysheva (Kirov Kazakh State Univ., Alma-Ata, U.S.S.R.). *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* **55**, 451 (1947) (in English). Differences were found between fruits relative to the order of ramification of the tree. Fruits of higher branches were in general of greater wt. and sugar content and lower acidity and ascorbic acid than those of lower branches. It follows that the fruits on higher branches attain maturity earlier except for fruits on the youngest parts of the tree in which maturity is slightly delayed. Development of fruits was not interrupted by their severance from the tree and compositional changes continued in the same direction during storage and continued to show the influence of order of ramification. J. T. S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

1. DO[illegible]UNOV, L. [illegible]; BLA[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], Ye. L.

2. USS[illegible] (600)

4. Aral Sea Region - Afforestation

7. Accelerating the growth of trees during afforestation of the [illegible] in the [illegible] Aral Sea Region. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR No. [illegible], 1[illegible].

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible]ril 1953. Unclassified.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains. II-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39198

Author : Debrunov, L.G., Gladyshova, O.M., Starkova, A.V., Kolimbetova, F.K., Taranov, O.N.

Inst : Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

Title : Increase in Drought Resistance and Yield Capacity of Wheats in the New Land Reclamation Zone of Northern Kazakhstan.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. rastenii, 1957, 4, No 2, 205-208.

Abstract : The increase in wheat drought resistance by using B, Mo-molated Pe and by hardening seeds against drought before sowing (drying the seeds and treating them by calcium chloride) was studied by the Institute of Botany of the AN Kazakh SSR. The method which was studied has brought about important changes in physiological processes

Card 1/2

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Leguminous Plants. Tropical Cereals. H

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24817

Author : Gladysheva, O. M.
Inst : Institute of Botany AS KazSSR.
Title : Characteristics of the Water Regimen in Drought-Resisting Spring Wheat under Conditions of Dzheskasgan Desert.
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta botan. AN KazSSR, 1957, 5, 221-242

Abstract : In 1947-1949, on the Dzheskasgan scientific research base of AS KazSSR, differences in the character of adaptation to the conditions of the desert were established in the varieties of perennial local reproductions. Grecum 289 is distinguished by a fairly high intensity of transpiration and photosynthesis, by a high osmotic pressure of the

Card : 1/5

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Leguminous Plants. Tropical Cereals. M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24817

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : leaves' cellular sap, and by wider and more open stomata, Hordeinforme 189 has a greater leaf surface, accumulates a greater quantity of dry substance, and contains a great deal of combinative water in the leaves. Erythrospernum 841 is distinguished by the large water capacity of its leaves. Plants of the perennial Dzheskasgan reproduction varieties, in comparison with the

Card : 2/5

Country : USSR
Category : Cultivated Plants. Cereals. Leguminous Plants. Tropical Cereals. M

Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 24817

Author :
Inst :
Title :

Orig Pub :

Abstract : of dry substance, and also in greater heat resistance of the leaves. Their productive bushiness, density of the plant stands, absolute weight of the grain is greater, and the harvest is almost twice as large. Under the humid conditions of Alma-Ata, the perennial Dzheskasgan reproduction behaved differently than the local one and produced a lower harvest. Changes due to the influence

Card : 4/5

GLADYSHEVA, O.M.; LUKICHEVA, Ye.L.

Investigating water relations of tree species growing on Bol'shiye Barsuki sands. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv. no.1:57-66 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Aktyubinsk Province--Trees--Water requirements)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.; GLADYSHEVA, O.M.

Drought resistance of spring wheat in the Virgin Territory.
Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 12:3-23 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Virgin Territory--Wheat)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADYSHEVA, O.N.

Physiological differences of new varieties of spring wheat in southern Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:59-62 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Alma-Ata Province—Wheat—Varieties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

[illegible], O.M.

Heat resistance of different spring wheat varieties in southern Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR 16:[illegible] '63

(MIRA 17:8)

15-57-4-5139

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4, pp 151 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kozlov, V. P., Gladysheva, P. A.

TITLE: Petroleum Potential of Chelyabinsk Lignite Basin (O neftenosnosti Chelyabinskogo burougol'nogo basseyra)

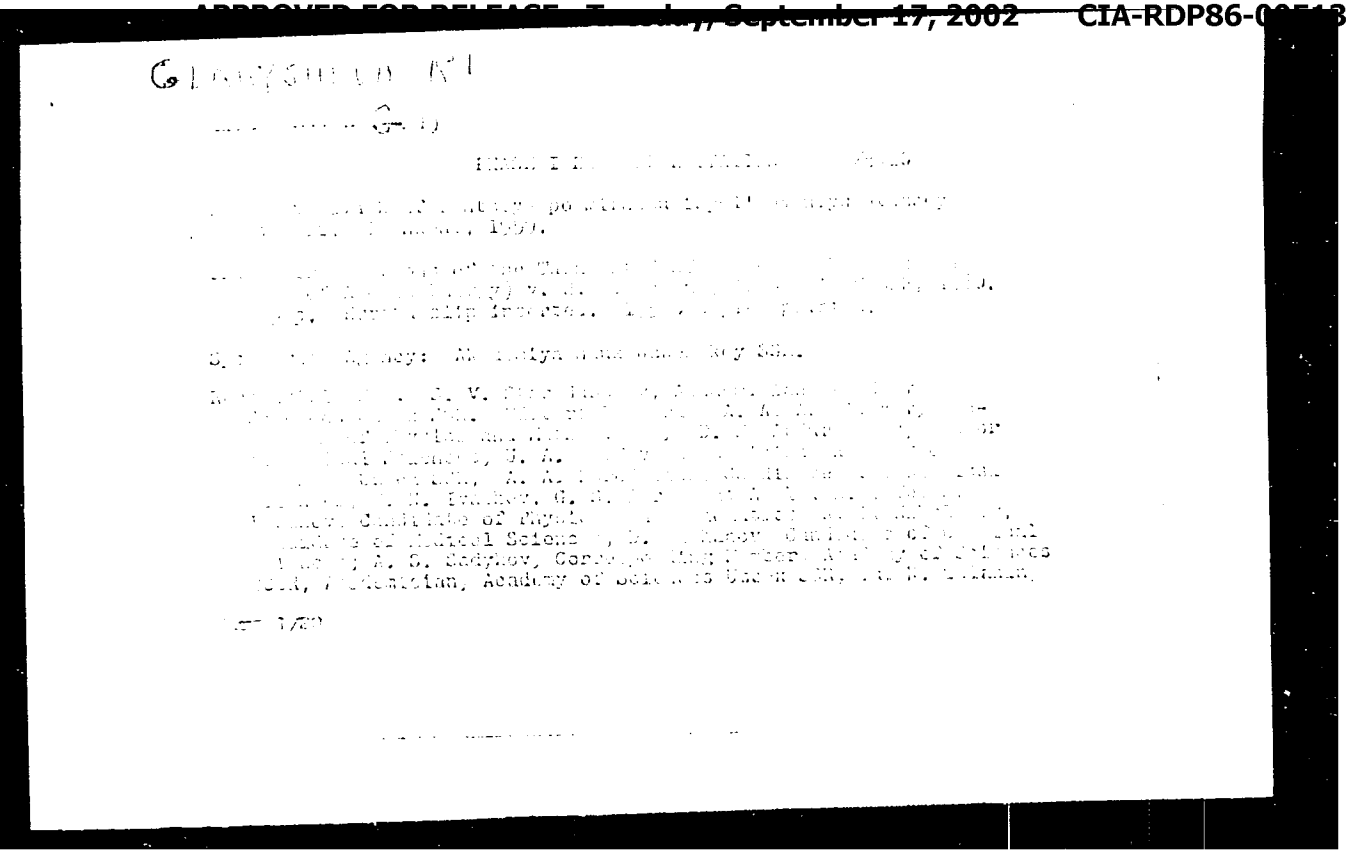
PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. geol-razved. neft. in-t, 1956, Nr 7, pp 201-222

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

GORSHKOVA, K.N. (Docent) and GLADYSHEVA, P.M. (Prosector, Orenburg Agricultural Institute).

"A case of cattle leukosis..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 3, March 1962 pp. 40



Card 2/20

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[illegible] are used, such as automatic regulators, [illegible], [illegible], and high-[illegible] [illegible] are described. [illegible] [illegible]alities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

RADIOACTIVE [illegible] AND NUCLEAR RADIATION IN [illegible] AND GEOLOGY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: [illegible] CIA-[illegible]3R0005

Card 12/20

GLADYSHEVA, S.

Six days in mountains. Za rul. 18 no. 12:14-16 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem."
(Carpathian Mountain region--Motorcycle racing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

GLADYSHEVA, S.

Construction of a race ring in Luzhniki. Za rul. 15 no.12:[illegible] D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Luzhniki—Automobile racing)

OBUKHOV, V.M.; MAKHNOVETSKIY, A.S.; GUTOP, V.G., nauchnyy redaktor; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatization and heat control in glass production; work practice of the Dzerzhinskii glass factory in Gusev] Avtomatizatsiia i teplovoi kontrol' v proizvodstve stekla; iz opyta raboty Gusevskogo stekol'nogo zavoda imeni Dzerzhinskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 99 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Gusev--Glass manufacture) (Automatic control)

AFAGONOV, V.Ye.; NAUMOV, M.M., nauchnyy redaktor; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Trench furnace for firing bricks, tiles and lime] Transheinaia pech' dlia obzhiga kirpicha, cherepitsy i izvesti. Moskva, Promstroiizdat, 1957. 22 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Kilns)

REZNIKOV, Moysey Izrailevich; GUBER, L.U., nauchnyy red.; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., red.; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Automatic glass cutting on VVS machines] Avtomaticheskaia nadrezka i otlomka listov stekla na mashinakh VVS. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 28 p. (MIRA 12:6)

(Glass cutting)

BREKHOVSKIKH, Serafim Maksimovich; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GLADYSHEVA, S.A., red.; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Glass abroad; manufacture and use] Steklo za rubezhom; proizvodstvo i primenenie. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 287 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Glass)

MYASNIKOV, K.A.; SHUR, I.S.; GLADYSHEVA, S.S., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles governing the designing of glass factories for a diploma] Osnovy diplomnogo proektirovaniia stekol'nykh zavodov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1955. 471 p. [--- Collection of designs; a supplement to the text] Al'bom chertezhei; prilozhenie k uchebniku. 1955. 57 p. (MLRA 9:9)

(Glass manufacture--Study and teaching)

GLADYSHEVA, T. A.

25280. GLADYSHEVA, T. A. Udalenie Portal'no-pochechnogo Uzla Kak Dopolnitel'nyy Metod Operativnogo Lecheniya Bolezneennykh Podvizhnykh Pochek. (Iz Kand. Dissertatsii) Sbornik Trudov Gospit. Khirurg. Klinik (Nervyy Mosk. Med In-T). M, 1949. S. 238-66

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., akademik; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; GABRIYELOVA, M.G., kand. tekhn.nauk

Treating concretes and lime-silicate materials with silicon tetrafluoride. Stroi.mat. 5 no.3:31-33 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Silica) (Lightweight concrete)

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.KH.; MUR, G.D.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

γ-Lactones and δ-lactams. Part 36: Interaction of 1,4-disubstituted 3,3-dihydro-2-pyrones (α-enol lactones) with organomagnesium compounds. Synthesis of 2,2,5,6-tetrasubstituted 3,4-dihydropyrans. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2499-2502 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

Rearrangement of 6 -enollactones to 1,3-cyclohexanediones. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3509-3510 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

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

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ-Lactones and δ-lactams. Part 46: Rearrangement during the action of organomagnesium compounds on δ-enollactones with a semicyclic double bond. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1010-1016 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

SHUSHERINA, N.P.; GLADYSHEVA, T.Kh.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.; LEVINA, R.Ya.

δ-Lactones and δ-lactams. Part 44: Behavior of 2,2,5,6-tetrasubstituted 3,4-dihydropyrans during their hydrolysis-transformation to cyclohexadienes. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.4: 673-678 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 36179-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6014262 SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/001/0048/0052

AUTHOR: Gladysheva, V. P.; Shatalov, A. Ya.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Department, Voronezh State University (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Effect of hydrogen ion concentration on the work of differential aeration couples

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 48-52

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen ion, ion concentration, solution kinetics, corrosion rate, zinc, cadmium, molybdenum

ABSTRACT: The effect of solution pH on the behavior of metals in differential aeration was investigated in order to compare the change in the overall rate of spontaneous dissolution of the metal, which is determined by the pH, with corresponding changes of the indices charactorizing the work of macrocorrosion couples due to differential aeration. The current intensity I, degree of localization of weight losses on anodic portions γ of macrocorrosion couples formed on zinc, cadmium, and molybdenum as a result of differential aeration, and fraction of weight loss of the anodic portion due to the work of the macrocouple w were studied as functions of the pH. The I - pH curves were identical in form to the curves representing the corresponding

UDC: 620.193

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change in the rate of spontaneous dissolution of the metals studied, independently of their individual nature. This can be accounted for by assuming that the partial electrochemical processes in the aerated and anaerobic solution on both parts of the macrocorrosion couple reduced to the same potential occur with a kinetic limitation. By contrast, the γ - pH and w - pH curves showed a tendency to rise precisely in the pH range where the current intensity of the differential aeration couple (as well as the rate of spontaneous dissolution) decreased owing to metal passivation, which eventually leads to a complete concentration of corrosion losses on the portion of the surface in the anaerobic solution. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/SUBM DATE: 24Feb64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N.; SEMENOVA, M.I.

Second Congress of the Geographic Society of the U.S.S.R. Vop.geog. Kazakh. no.1:159-174 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Geographical societies--Congresses)

GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N.

A book on the economics of Western Kazakhstan ("Industry and transport of Western Kazakhstan." Reviewed by E.N. Gladysheva). Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12 no.5:86-90 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik Sektora geografii AN KazSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Industries)

KUZNETSOVA, Zoya Vladimirovna; GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N., kand.geograf.nauk, otv.red.; KOROTKOVA, Ye.A., red.; KOROKINA, Z. P., tekhn.red.

[Pavlodar Province; economic and geographical characteristics] Pavlodarskaia oblast'; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1958. 179 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(Pavlodar Province--Economic conditions)

GLADYSHEVA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna; SEMENOVA, M.I., otv.red.; KOROTKOVA, Ye.A., red.; GASHINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[North Kazakhstan Province; economic and geographical characteristics] Severo-Kazakhstanskaia oblast'; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1959. 184 p. (MIRA 12:11)

(North Kazakhstan Province--Economic conditions)

YARMUKHAMEDOV, Mukhtamid Shamukhamedovich; GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N., spets. red.; SEVOST'YANOVA, N., otvet. po vypusku; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Economic geography of the Kazakh S.S.R.; textbook for the teachers of Kazakhstan schools] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia Kazakhskoi SSR; uchebnoe posobie dlia uchitelei shkol Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo, 1959. 150 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Kazakhstan—Economic geography)

BAZARBAYEV, Koshkar; GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N., otv.red.; ZHUKOVA, N.D., red.; MOSKVICHEVA, L.N., red.; MOROKINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Economic geography of Kustanay Province] Kustanaiskaia oblast'; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1959. 189 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Kustanay Province--Economic geography)

3(5) SOV/31-5-7-16/17

AUTHOR: Gladysheva, Ye.N.

TITLE: Geography Section of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR is 30 Years Old (Sektoru geografii akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR 30 let)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, 1959, Nr 7 pp 119 - 120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a short history of the above-named section since its establishment in January 1939. The foundation of the section was sponsored by geographer P.V. Simonov. In the first year, the section had 14 scientists. Among the first collaborators were the now well-known scientists of Kazakhstan: N.N. Pal'gov, C.R. Nastrevskiy, A.V. Osorgin, and G.R. Yunusov. Scientists from Moscow and Leningrad rendered great services in developing the section. In the joint Talgar expedition, organized in collaboration with the Institut geografii

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[illegible]/21-[illegible]-2-16/17

Geography Section of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR is 20 Years Old

AN SSSR (Institute of Geography, AS USSR) and carried out from 1939 to 1941, such outstanding scientists as S.V. Kalesnik, [illegible] Murzaev, [illegible] Avsyuk, M.S. Kaletskaya, and M.A. Glazovskaya participated. During WW II, the section was headed by the most important economic geographer of the country, Professor and Associate Member of the AS of the USSR N.N. Baranskiy. In 1942, N.N. Pal'gov, [illegible] Kanarovskiy, A.A. Emme and A.V. Georgin defended their candidate theses as the first collaborators of the section. During the pre-war and war-time period, the section was concerned with establishing the overall features of the rayons of the then extensive Alma-Ata Oblast'; problems of itinerant [illegible] cattle raising, the study of glaciers, and subsequently with the compilation of "Essays on the Physical Geography of Kazakhstan ("Ocherki po fizicheskoy geografii Kazakhstana"). In the post-war period and particularly during the last three years, the program of the

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Geography Section of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazak SSR is 20 Years Old

section has been enlarged. It includes investigation of glaciers, lakes, landscapes and natural districts and also the economic-geographical study of oblasts and economic rayons. Kazakh glaciologists have been particularly successful. The work of the Academician of the AS of the Kazakh SSR N.N. Pal'gov on glaciers has also been appreciated by foreign scientists. He trained teams of highly qualified glaciologists such as K.G. Makarevich, P.A. Cherkasov, and V.A. Tenkov. Kazakh glaciologists have been entrusted with tasks within the program of the International Geophysical Year and their work forms part of the international exchange of information. In 1948, the section started the periodical publication of the "Izvestiya AN KazSSR" / seriya geograficheskaya / ("Proceedings of AS of Kazakh SSR" /geographical series/). At present the work "Voprosy geografii Kazakhstana" ("Questions of the Geography of Kazakhstan"), comprehensive monographs and quasi-

Geography Section of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR is 20 Years Old

academic brochures are being published. Since the foundation of the section, geographers have published many works, including: "Ocherki po fizicheskoy geografii Kazakhstana" ("Essays on the Physical Geography of Kazakhstan"), edited by the Academician I.P. Gerasimov, "Lednikovyye reki Zailiyskogo Alatau" ("Glacier Rivers of the Trans-Ili Alatau"), "Kazakhstan" of M.K. Val'kov, "Karagandinskaya Oblast'" ("Karaganda Oblast") of Ye.M. Konobritskaya, "Pavlodarskaya Oblast'" ("Pavlodar Oblast") of L.V. Kushnetsova, etc. In connection with the organization of the International Geophysical Year, the scientific staff of the section was increased from 13-14 to 43 in 1958. Of the number of collaborators the section has trained 2[illegible] candidates and one doctor of sciences up to now. At present the section has 16 collaborators, who have prepared or completed their candidate theses. Moreover, there are 5 aspirants. In 1959, there

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Geography Section of the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR is 20 Years Old

was only one Kazakh among the scientific personnel. Now the section has 7 Kazakh researchers, among whom there are two candidates of sciences, senior research assistants. [illegible], the section will be transformed into an Institute of Geography.

Card 5/5

GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N.

Main changes in the structure and geographical distribution of industry in Kazakhstan during the Soviet regime. Trudy Otd. geog. AN Kazakh. SSR no.7:11-21 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kazakhstan—Industries)

KUZNETSOVA, Zoya Vladimirovna; KURITSYN, Igor' Ivanovich; OSORGIN, A.V., retsenzent; NAZARENKO, I.M., retsenzent; GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N., otv. red.; POPOVA, G.Z., otv. red.; KOROTKOVA, Ye.A., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn. red.

[Semipalatinsk Province; economic and geographical features] Semipalatinskaia oblast'; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1961. 213 p.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Semipalatinsk Province--Economic geography)

CHIGARKIN, A.V.; TRIFONOVA, T.M.; SIRNOVA, R.Ya.; KAZANSKAYA, Ye.A.; VILESOVA, L.A., MUKHAMETZHANOV, S., kand. geologo-miner. nauk; GLADYSHEVA, Ye.N., kand. geogr. nauk; BAZARBAYEV, K.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.V.; ABDRAKHMANOV, S.; NAZARENKO, I.M., kand. geogr. nauk; YESAULENKO, P.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LAVROVA, I.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; PAL'GOV, N.N., akademik, red.; CHEZGANOV, L., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

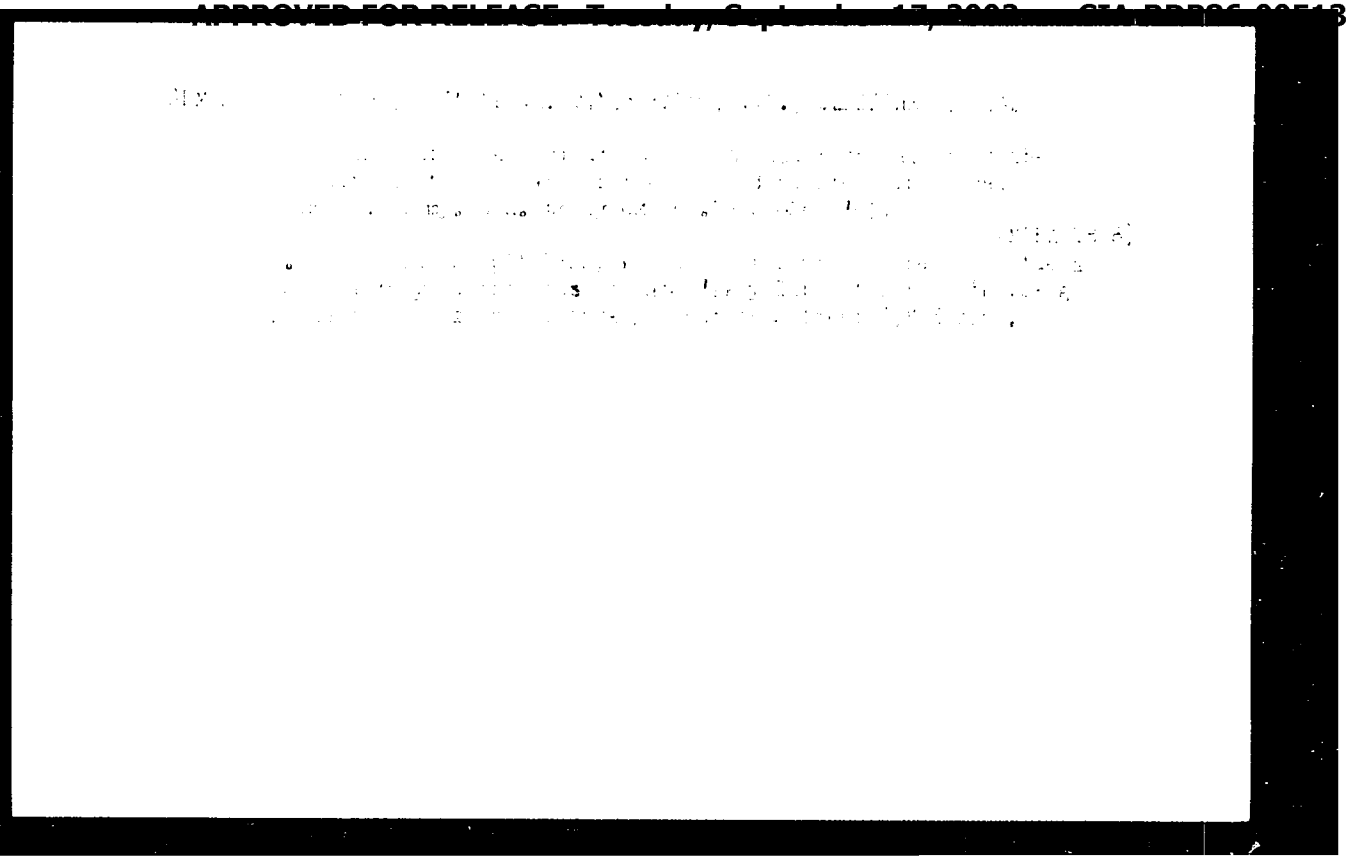
[The Virgin Territory; brief studies on nature, population and economy]TSelinnyi krai; kratkie ocherki o prirode, naselenii i khoziaistve. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 188 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Otdel geografii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for all except Chezganov, Nagibin). 2. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Pal'gov).

(Virgin Territory—Economic geography)

KONKASHPAYEV, Gali Konkashpayevich; GLADYSHEVA, Ye.K., [illegible] red.; SHUPLOVA, P.A., red.; KHULYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Dictionary of Kazakh geographical names] Slovar' kazakhskikh geograficheskikh nazvanii. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kazakh. SSR, 1963. 184 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Kazakhstan--Geography--Dictionaries)



GLADYSHEVSKAYA, G. V. and KUTUKOV, L. V.

"A Parallel Diode - Capacitor Memory," 1957

publ. by Inst. Exact Mechanics and Computing Techniques, Acad. Sci. USSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; GLADYSHEVSKAYA, I.A.; CHEKULAYEVA, I.A.

Synthesis and conversions of the vinyl ethers of ethanolamines. Report No.11: Characteristics of copolymerisation of the vinyl ether of β-aminoethanol with methyl methacrylate. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.1:134-139 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ethanol) (Methacrylic acid) (Polymerization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

Oxalates of ammonium pyridine platinum compounds. V. I. Goremykin and K. A. Gladyshevskaya. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 23, 242-5(1939)(in English).

One mol. of oxalic acid replaces two NO_3^- radicals in the cis positions of the coördination layer of Pt, giving cis-$[PtPy_2C_2O_4]$ (I), where Py = pyridine. When the NO_3^- radicals are in the trans positions, each NO_3^- is replaced by a $(HC_2O_4)^-$ group, giving trans-$[Pt(NH_3)_2(HC_2O_4)_2]\cdot 4H_2O$ (II) and $[PtPy_2(HC_2O_4)_2]$ aq., resp. These are colorless cryst. substances, slightly sol. in H_2O. $[PtPy_4]C_2O_4\cdot H_2O$ was prepd. from I and Py; trans-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Py_2]C_2O_4$ from II and Py; cis-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Py_2]C_2O_4\cdot 2H_2O$ from cis-$[Pt(NH_3)_2C_2O_4]$ and Py; trans-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Py_2]C_2O_4\cdot 2H_2O$ from trans-$[Pt(NH_3)_2(HC_2O_4)_2]$ and Py; and $[Pt(NH_3)_3Py]C_2O_4$ from trans-$[Pt(NH_3)_2PyCl_2]$ and NH_3, K_2PtCl_4 and $Pt(NH_3)_2C_2O_4$. The oxalates are colorless cryst. substances, sol. in H_2O and dil. alc., and when acidified with HOAc, react with K_2PtCl_4 and K_2PdCl_4 to form chiefly slightly sol. chloroplatinites and chloropalladites. George Ayers

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABC

Mixed platinum hydroxylamine tetrammines. V. I. GOREMIKIN and K. A. GLADISHEVSKAJA (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, **23**, 544—547).—The prep. of the following *hydroxylamino-ammino-platinous compounds* is described:

trans-$PtCl_2.2NH_2OH.NH_2.C_5H_5N$;
trans-$PtCl_2.NH_2OH.2NH_2.C_5H_5N$;
$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2.NH_2.C_5H_5N]PtCl_4$;
$[PtNH_2OH(NH_2)_2.C_5H_5N]PtCl_4$;
$[PtNH_2OH.NH_2(C_5H_5N)_2]PtCl_4$;
$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2.NH_2.C_5H_5N]PdCl_4$;
$[PtNH_2OH(NH_2)_2.C_5H_5N]PdCl_4$;
$[PtNH_2OH.NH_2.(C_5H_5N)_2]PdCl_4$. L. J. J.

Inst. Gen. & Inorganic Chem., Mbr., Ac

ASM STEEL METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, September 17, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

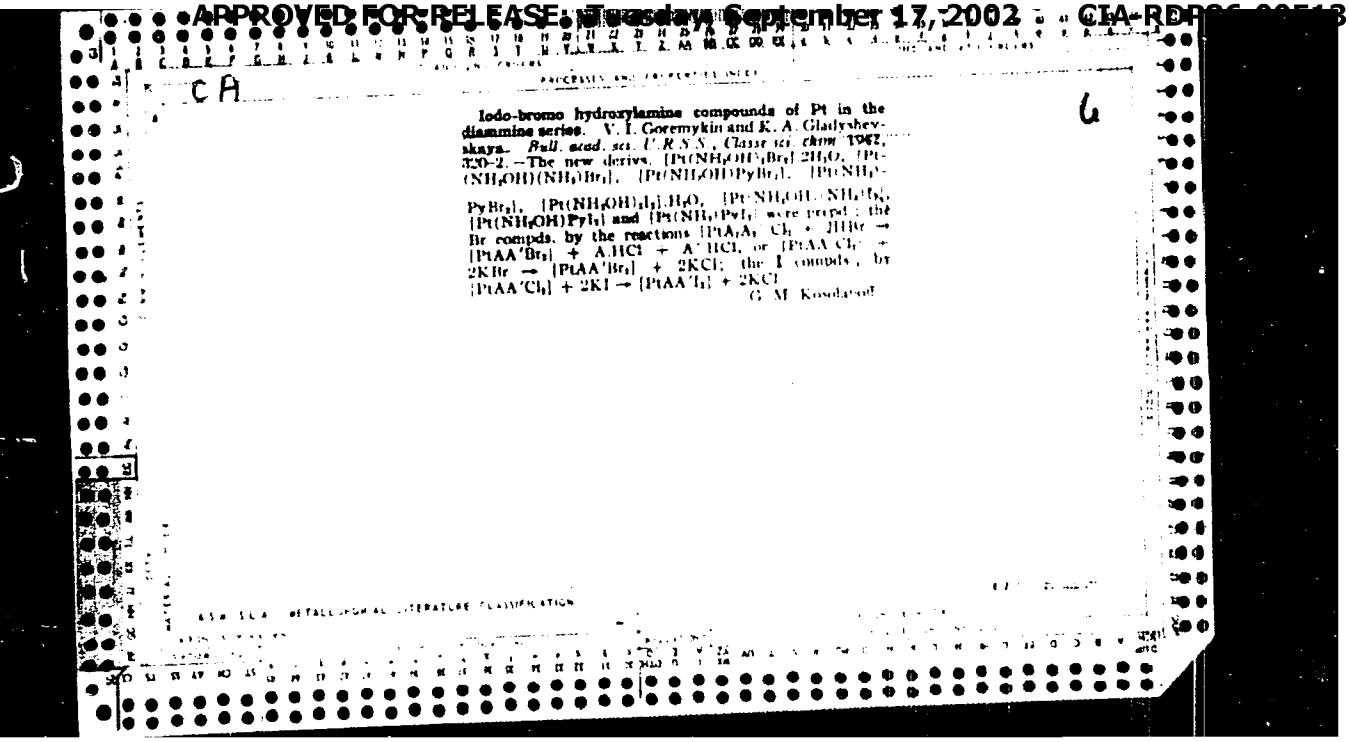
CA

6

Oxidation processes in platinum oxalates. A. I. Ger-mykin and K. A. Gladyshevskaya. *Compt. rend. acad.* *U. R. S. S.* **28**, 625-8 (1940) (in English); cf. Geremy-kin, *C. A.* **32**, 4461; **33**, 8138.—With the trans oxalato compounds, contg. two acid oxalate groups in trans posi-tions, the small amt. of HCl produced by the reaction of chlorine and water displaces the oxalato groups. *trans*-$[Pt(NH_3)_2(C_2O_4H)_2]$, on treatment with chlorine gives first *trans*-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$, then is oxidized to *trans*-$[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_4]$. *trans*-$[PtNH_3C_5H_5N(C_2O_4H)_2]$ gives first *trans*-$[PtNH_3(C_5H_5N)Cl_2]$ (I), then *trans*-$[PtNH_3C_5H_5NCl_4]$ (II) and finally *trans*-$[PtNH_3C_5H_5NCl_4]$ (III). II is not a mixt. of I and III, since it is red and barely sol. in hot water, while a mixt. of I and III is yellow and readily sol. in hot water. II added to hot or cold pyridine yields a white, stable compd., $[PtNH_3(C_5H_5N)_2Cl_2]Cl_2$. The position from which the chlorine was displaced has not been detd. The cis platinous oxalate compounds do not show a displacement of the oxalate group. cis-$[Pt(NH_3)_2C_2O_4]$ and $[Pt(C_5H_5N)_2C_2O_4]$ yield the corre-sponding cis-$[Pt(NH_3)_2(C_2O_4)Cl_2]$ (IV) and $[Pt(C_5H_5N)_2(C_2O_4)Cl_2]$ (V). Treatment of V with 25% NH_4OH re-sults in displacement of the pyridine mols. and one chlo-ride ion to give $[Pt(NH_3)_3(C_2O_4)Cl]$. The converse treatment of IV with pyridine gives no reaction.

J. P. McReynolds

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

6

Iodo-bromo hydroxylamine compounds of Pt in the diammine series. V. I. Goremykin and K. A. Gladysheva-skaya. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1942, 329–32.—The new derivs. $[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Br_2]\cdot 2H_2O$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)(NH_3)Br_2]$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)PyBr_2]$, $[Pt(NH_3)PyBr_2]$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_2I_2]\cdot H_2O$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_2(NH_3)_2]I_2$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)Py_2]I_2$ and $[Pt(NH_3)Py_2]I_2$ were prepd.; the Br compds. by the reactions $[PtA_2A'_2]Cl_2 + 2HBr \rightarrow [PtAA'Br_2] + A.HCl + A'.HCl$, or $[PtAA'Cl_2] + 2KBr \rightarrow [PtAA'Br_2] + 2KCl$; the I compds., by $[PtAA'Cl_2] + 2KI \rightarrow [PtAA'I_2] + 2KCl$.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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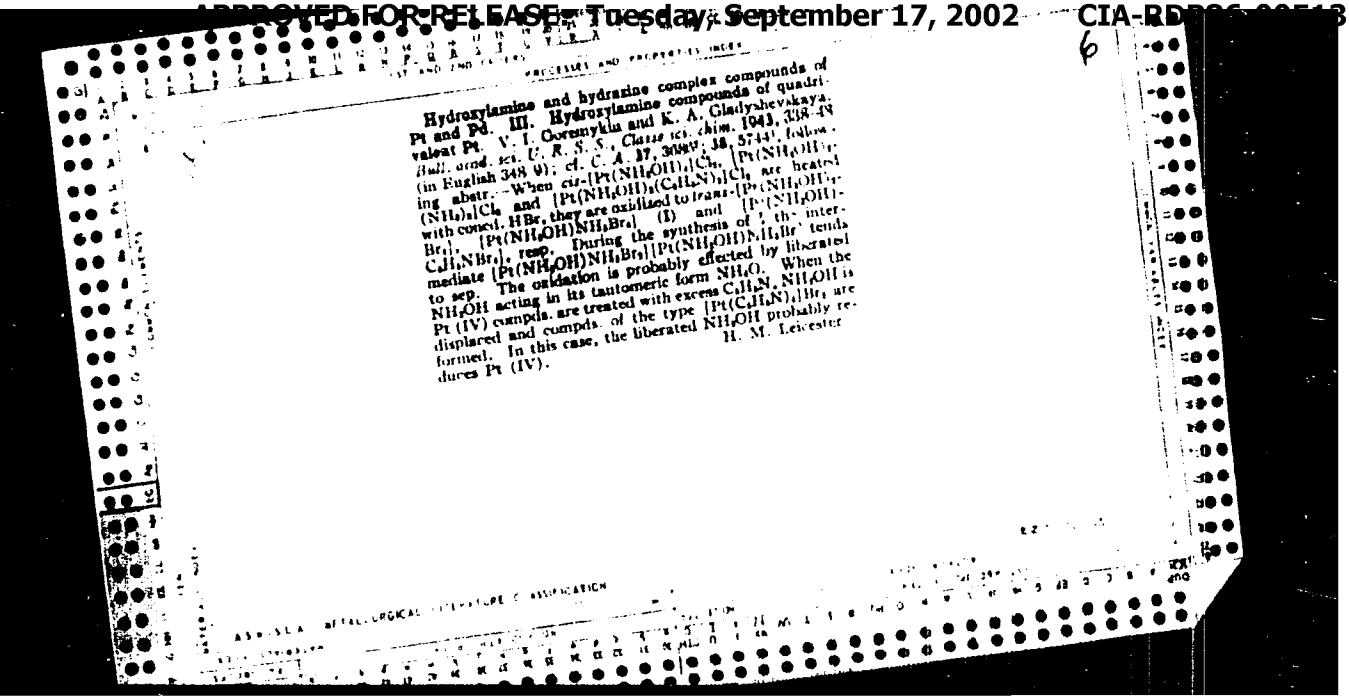
Molecular hydroxylamine compounds of Pt. I. V. I. Goremykin and K. A. Gladyshevskaya. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* **1943**, 108-16(English summary); cf. *C. A.* **37**, 2862. Action of concd. HBr on mixed hydroxylamine platinous tetrammines leads to formation of $HONH_3$ (hx) compds. of Pt (IV), which interact with Pt (II) products to form mol. compds. $[PtA_4Br_2][PtA_4Br_4]$ and $[PtAA'Br_4][PtAA'Br_2]$. The formulas of these compds. have been established by analysis, synthesis and fission into components by Me_2CO and thiourea. The following new products were prepd. (1) $[Pt\ hx\ NH_3Br_3][Pt\ hx\ NH_3Br]$ (I) by action of 40% HBr on 10% soln. of cis-$[Pt(hx)_2(NH_3)_2]Cl_2$ on the water bath, brown needles and prisms, insol. in ether, slightly sol. in H_2O and alc., sol. in acetone, can be dried at 105-110°. I can be obtained from the components on the water bath in soln. acidified by HBr. When I is dissolved in Me_2CO and the soln. is evapd. on the water bath orange-colored crystals of $[Pt\ hx\ NH_3Br_3]$ are formed, as well as a yellow compd. forming with thiourea the... These products are sepd. by thiourea ... (2) $[Pt(hx)_2Br_4]$ the yellow product $[Pt\ hx\ NH_3(th)_2]Br_2$. $[Pt(hx)_2Br_2]$ by action of concd. HBr on cis-$[Pt(hx)_2]Cl_2$ or $[Pt(hx)_4](OH)_2$, brown needles sol. in alc. (3) $[Pt\ hx\ py\ Br_3][Pt\ hx\ py\ Br]$. cis-$[Pt(hx)_2\ py_2]Cl_2$ is heated on the water bath with concd. HBr, brown prisms slightly sol. in H_2O and dild. alc. sol. in Me_2CO, insol. in abs. alc. and ether. S. Pakswer

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Hydroxylamine and hydrazine complex compounds of Pt and Pd. III. Hydroxylamine compounds of quadrivalent Pt. V. I. Ovrenyklin and K. A. Gladyshevskaya. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. chim.* **1943**, 348-59 (in English 348-9); cf. *C. A.* **37**, 3089; **38**, 5744. Following abstr.—When cis-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2(C_5H_5N)_2]Cl_4$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_2(NH_3)_2]Cl_4$ and $[Pt(NH_2OH)_3(C_5H_5N)]Cl_4$ are heated with concd. HBr, they are oxidized to *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Br_4]$ (I) and $[Pt(NH_2OH)Br_4]$, resp. During the synthesis of I, the intermediate $[Pt(NH_2OH)NH_3Br_4]$ $[Pt(NH_2OH)NH_3Br_5]$ tends to sep. The oxidation is probably effected by liberated NH_2OH acting in its tautomeric form NH_4O. When the Pt (IV) cmpds. are treated with excess C_5H_5N, NH_2OH is displaced and cmpds. of the type $[Pt(C_5H_5N)_4]Br_4$ are formed. In this case, the liberated NH_2OH probably reduces Pt (IV).

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Hydroxylamine and hydrazine complex compounds of Pt and Pd. V. Iodides of hydroxylamine compounds of Pt. V. I. Goremykin and K. A. Gladyshevskaya. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1943, 401-6 (English summary); cf. *C.A.* 39, 870[4]. Diammines of general formulas $[PtA_2Cl_2]$ and $[PtAA'Cl_2]$ react with KI to form $[PtA_2I_2]$ and $[PtAA'I_2]$. These compds. undergo the reaction $[PtAA'I_2] + 2A'' \rightarrow [PtAA'A''_2]I_2$ (A = NH_2OH, NH_3, C_5H_5N, $C_5H_4NNH_2$ (= amino-Py), or $(H_2N)_2CS$ (= Th)). $[Pt(NH_2OH)_4]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)(NH_3)I_2]$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Py_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Th_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2I_2].H_2O$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)(NH_3)Th_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)(NH_3)Py_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)(NH_3)(\alpha\text{-amino-Py})_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)PyI_2]$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)PyTh_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)Py_3]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)Py(\alpha\text{-amino-Py})_2]I_2$, *trans*-$[Pt(NH_3)PyI_2]$ and *trans*-$[Pt(NH_3)PyTh_2]I_2$ were prepd. **VII. Chlorides of hydroxylamine compounds of Pt.** V. I. Goremykin. *Ibid.* 1944, 105-13 (English summary). In the derivs. of K chloroplatinate and chloropalladite the dependence of properties upon the compn. is shown, by varying the relative amts. of hydroxylamine and pyridine entering the cation nucleus. The following new complexes were prepd.: $[Pt(NH_2OH)_4](HF_2)_2.2H_2O$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_4]PdCl_4$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_4]C_2O_4$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_3Py]Cl_2$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)_3Py]PtCl_4$, *cis*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Py_2]Cl_2$, *cis*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Py_2]PtCl_4$, *cis*-$[Pt(NH_2OH)_2Py_2]PdCl_4$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)Py_3]Cl_2$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)Py_3]PtCl_4$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)(NH_3)(\alpha\text{-amino-Py})_2]Cl_2$, $[Pt(NH_2OH)Py(\alpha\text{-amino-Py})_2]Cl_2$. **VIII. The oxidation of hydroxylamine Pt compounds by Cl or Br.** *Ibid.* 185-91 (English summary).—In oxidation of NH_2OH complexes of Pt by Cl or Br, NH_2OH is always oxidized before the Pt. Unstable intermediate compds. are postulated that contain the radicals NH_2OHX_2, where X = Cl, Br, OCl, or OBr. The mols. of NH_3, pyridine and NO_2 groups, in trans position to hydroxylamine, exhibit, at the moment of oxidation of NH_2OH, a greater tendency to migrate to the outer sphere of the complex. G. M. K.

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GLADYSHEVSKAYA, K. A.

"The Hydroxylamine and Hydrazine Complex Compounds of Platinum and Palladium," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Nauk, No. 6, 1943.

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