Reducing Desulfurization of Some Diamines of the Thiophene Series

S/020/60/131/05/033/069
B011/B117

less active than skeleton nickel. Actually, the amines III and IIIa slowly lose their sulfur, when heated in methanol with a large excess of cobalt. The diamines IV and IVa can be obtained in the ordinary way when desulfurization is finished. The yields were not in excess of 30%, it is true, but the authors have good reason to presume that this yield was possibly due to some changes of the experimental conditions. From the amines mentioned, diiodo methylates IV and IVa were prepared. The investigation is continued. There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Physics and Engineering)

PRESENTED: December 18, 1959, by A. A. Balandin, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 8, 1959

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KONDAKOVA, M.S.

Synthesis of bifunctional derivatives from 2, 5-dimethylthiophene. Report No.2: Action of amines on 3, 4-bis(chloromethyl)-2, 5-dimethylthiophene. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:501-513 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Amines)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; ANTIK, L.V.; PETUKHOV, V.A.

Nitration products of α- and α^1-aminonicotines. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd. khim.nauk no.5:887-894 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Pyridine) (Nitration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620020-0"

BELEN'KIY, L.I.; TAYTS, S.Z.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Synthesis of ω-thienylalkanoic acids from ω-chloroalkanoic acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1706-1708 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acids, Fatty)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; VOL'KENSHTEYN, Yu.B.

Chloromethylation of acetophenone and 2-acetothienone in the presence of excess aluminum chloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.2: 616-623 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Acetophenone) (Ketone) (Chloromethylation)

FABRICHNYY, B.P.; SHALAVINA, I.F.; G L'DFARB, Ya. L.

Beckmann rearrangement of thiophenocycloalkanone oximes.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1244-1253 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR i eni N. D. Zelinskogo.
(Oximes) (Cyclohexanone)(Cycloheptanone)
(Beckmann rearrangement)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; FABRICHNYY, B.P.; SHALAVINA, I.F.

Synthesis of aliphatic amino acids from thiophane derivaties. Part 6: Preparation of ϵ - and β-amino acids and C-substituted lactams. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.6:2057-2064 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Amino acids) (Lactams)

FEDOROV, B.P.; GORUSHKINA, G.I.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Synthesis of secondary amines of the thiophene series.
Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.12:3933-3939 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Amines)
(Thiophene)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; [illegible], Ya.L.

Synthesis and transformations of 2-furyl-2-thienylmethane. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. [illegible] N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Methane)

VOL'KENSHTEYN, Yu.B.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Bromination of alkyl thienyl ketones. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.1:115-118 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.

(Ketones) (Bromination)

BELEN'KIY, L.I.; TAYTS, S.Z.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

New method of synthesizing macrocyclic ketones having a musk odor. Dokl. AN SSSR 137 no.6:1356-1358 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.A. Balandinym.

(Ketone)

GOLDFARB, YA. L.; TAYTS, S. Z.; BELENKIY, L. I.

" New method of synthesis of macrocyclic compounds. "

report submitted for the IUPAC 2nd International Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products, Prague Czech., 27 Aug - 2 Sep 62

GOL'DFARB, Ya. L.; ALASHEV, F. D.; ZVORYKINA, V. K.

Oxidation of anabasine by hydrogen peroxide. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.12 2209-2216 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

(Anabasine) (Hydrogen peroxide)

S/190/62/004/012/006/015
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Volokhina, A. V., Fabrichnyy, B. P., Shalavina, I. F., Gel'dfarb, Ya. L.

TITLE: Polymerization of C-ethyl and C-propyl substituted enantholactams

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 12, 1962, 1829-1835

TEXT: The susceptibility of ζ-ethyl-ζ-enantholactam and of ζ-n-propyl-ζ-enantholactam to polymerization was investigated. Synthesis: The lactam of δ-(3-aminothienyl-2)-valeric acid, or the lactam of δ-(3'-amino-2'-methyl-thienyl-2)-valeric acid was obtained from 2',3'-thiopheno-1,2-cyclo-heptan-3-one oxime or from 2'-methyl-2',3'-thiopheno-1,2-cycloheptan-3-one oxime by Beckmann rearrangement in the presence of benzene sulfochloride. At the same time the sulfur was eliminated with skeleton nickel, and the double bonds of the thiophene ring were hydrogenated. The polymerization was carried out at 220-260°C with 2% H_2O as catalyst in N_2 atmosphere. Solid, glass-like substances with m.p. 170°C were obtained, which can be

Card 1/2

Polymerization of C-ethyl and... S/190/62/004/001/014/018
B101/B186

pulled out to filaments at 145°C and from the hot alcoholic solution of which films can be formed. The polymer yield was more than 90%, the intrinsic viscosity reached 0.90 for the ethyl derivative, and 0.70 for the propyl derivative. Conclusion: In contrast to the seven-membered caprolactam ring, the polymerization susceptibility of the eight-membered enantholactam ring is not affected by substituents. There is 1 figure. The most important English-language reference is: H. K. Hall, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 80, 6404, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers); Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN USSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N.D.Zelinskiy AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1961

Card 2/2

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some conversions of sulfides of the thiophene series. Part 5: Synthesis and reactions of 2-mercaptothiophene. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.1:222-230 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskoge AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Mercapto compounds)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TARASOVA, L.D.

New method of synthesizing α-β- disubstituted furans.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:358-361 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.A.Balandinym.
(Furan)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some transformations of sulfides of the thiophene series. Report No.6: Action of sodium in liquid ammonia on acetals of 2-ethyl- and 2-benzylmercapto-5-ethyl-3-thiophenaldehyde. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.4:701-709 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Sodium)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; IBRAGIMOVA, M.B.; KALINOVSKIY, O.A.

Synthesis of amino sulfides of the thiophene series. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1098-1102 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (Mercapto compounds) (Amino group)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; FARICHNYY, B.P.

Preparation of primary aliphatic and alicyclic amines from thiophene derivatives. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1825-1836 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Amines) (Thiophene)

FABRICHNYY, B.P.; KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; ÉOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Preparation of higher aliphatic α-amino acids from 2-phenyl-4-(thenylidene)-5-oxazolines. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.6:1370-1373 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Amino acids) (Oxazoline)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; LITVINOV, V.P.

Thiophthene series. Report No. 1: Searching for methods of synthesizing substituted compounds of thiophthene. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:343-351 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thienothiophene)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; LITVINOV, V.P.

Thiophthene series. Report No.2. Cyclization of esters of substituted (thienylmercapto)-acetic acids and some transformations of 2-ethylthiophthene. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:352-359 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acetic acid) (Thienothiophene)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, Ya.L.

Synthesis and some conversions of 2-furyl-2-thienylmethane. Report No.2: Metallation and preparation of some derivatives of 2-furyl-2-phenylmethane. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3: 540-548 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) (furan)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; VOL'KENSHTEYN, Yu.B.

Chloromethylation of 5-ethyl-2-acetothienone. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:737-742 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ketone) (Chloromethylation)

TAYTS, S.Z.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

New method of synthesizing macrocyclic compounds. Report No.2: Acyloin condensation of dicarboxylic esters of the thiophene series. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:1289-1299 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Macromolecular compounds)
(Acyloins)
(Thiophene)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TAYTS, S.Z.; BELOVA, V.N.

New method of synthesizing macrocyclic compounds. Report No.3: Intramolecular alkylation of 2-(ω -iodalkyl)-5-(carbethoxyacetyl) thiophenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.7:1299-1303 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thiophene) Alkylation) (Macromolecular compounds)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TAYTS, S.Z.; BEILEN'KIY, L.I.

New method of synthesizing macrocyclic compounds. Report No.4: Effect of the length of aliphatic chain on the character and yield of the products formed in the intramolecular acylation of ω-(2-thienyl)alkanoic acid chlorides. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8: 1451-1460 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Acids, Fatty) (Cyclization)

TAYTS, S.Z.; BELEN'KIY, L.I.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

New method of synthesizing macrocyclic compounds. Report No.5: Effect of the phase composition of a reaction mixture on the process of intramolecular acylation of 10-(2-thienyl)capric acid chloride. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1460-1469 ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Decanoic acid) (Acylation) (Cyclic compounds)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; LITVINOV, V.P.

Thiophthene series. Report No.3: Cyclization of acetonylmercapto-thiophenes in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1621-1626 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thienothiophene) (Thiophene) (Cyclization)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; LITVINOV, V.P., PETUKHOV, V.A.; YAKOVLEV, I.P.

Thiophthene series. Report No.4: Quantitative composition of the product obtained by the cyclization of 5-ethyl-2-acetonylmercaptothiophene in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1627-1631 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Thienothiophene) (Thiophene) (Cyclization)

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A., KIRMALOVA, M.L.

Synthesis and some transformations of sulfides of the thiophene series. Report No.7: Synthesis and reactions of bis-(5-alkyl-2-mercaptothienyl) alkanes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.khim. no.10:1801-1809 O '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; FABRICHNYY, B.P.; ROGOVIK, V.I.

Syntheses based on aldehydes of the thiophene series. Part 1. Synthesis of some aliphatic hydroxy amino acids from thiophene derivatives. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2172-2177 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

ROGOVIK, V.I.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Syntheses based on aldehydes of the thiophene series. Part 2: Some reactions of thiophene-2,5-dialdehyde monoacetal. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2178-2183 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.I. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

LITVINOV, V.P.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Thiophthene series. Part 5: Some trangformations of isomeric thiophthenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2189-2192 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

FABRICHNYY, B.P., KRASNYANSKAYA, L.A., SHALAVINA, I.F., GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Synthesis of aliphatic amino acids from thiophene derivatives. Part 7: Preparation of some higher α-amino acids from 2-phenyl-4-thenyliden-5-oxazolones. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2697-2702 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L., [illegible], Yu.L., [illegible] A., M.A.

Synthesis based on organosilicon compounds of the furan series.
Alkyl-(α-furyl) sulfides and some of their transformations.
Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:339-341 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
Predstavlena akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.
(Furan compounds)
(Silicon)

FABRICHNYY, B. P.; GOL'DFARB, Yakov Lazarevich; SHALAVINA, I. F.

"On the synthesis of the 2,3,4,5-tetradhydrobiotin."

Report presented for the 3rd Intl. Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products (IUPAC), Kyoto, Japan, 12-18 April 1964.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, Ya.L.

Synthesis of 2-mercapto-5-aryl-3-furfuryl-4-quinazolones. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.7:1345-1347 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TAYTS, S.Z.; CHERKOVA, T.S.; [illegible]

New method of synthesizing macrocyclic compounds. Some transformations of [10]- α-cyclo-1-tale [illegible]. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2056-2060 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; LITVINOV, V.P.

Synthesis of some selenides and sulfides of the thiophene and furan series. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim no.11:2088-2089 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KALIK, M.A.; [illegible], M.L.

Synthesis and some transformations of [illegible] of the [illegible]
series. Report No.[illegible] Mechanism of [illegible]
[illegible] formation. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.[illegible] [illegible] 16.
[illegible])

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii [illegible]

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; KONDAKOVA, M.C., KRASNYANSKAYA, E.A.; ZINOGRADOVA, M.A.

Synthesis of condensed systems based on 3,4-bis-(Chloromethyl)-2,5-dimethylthiophene with eight-, ten-, and fifteen-membered rings. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2182-2187 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; ALASHEV, F.D.; ZVORYKINA, V.K. [deceased]

Preparation of anabasine Py-N-oxide. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Khim. no.12:2241-2242 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; VOL'KENSHTEYN, Yu.B.; DOLGIN, B.V.

Bromination and chloromethylation of 2-chlorenaphthalene in the presence of an excess of aluminum chloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:969-977 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

/0485/0490

[illegible] ichnyy, B.

[illegible] substituted

[illegible] v. 7, no. 3, [illegible]

[illegible] CH_3-, [illegible] presence [illegible] for [illegible] C-alkyl [illegible] maximum

2

present increasing decreases with 3 figures

(Moscow

CC, MF

Cll

FARKHUTDINOV, [illegible]; SHALYGIN, I.I., [illegible]

New synthesis of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[illegible] AN SSSR [illegible]: 129-134 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. Submitted November 4, 1963.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; TARASOVA, L.D.

Bromination products of furfurole. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1079-1080 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

RYASHENTSEVA, M.A.; MINACHEV, Kh.M.; KALINOVSKIY, O.A.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Reduction of azomethines of the thiophene series on rhenium heptasulfide. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1104-1108 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; LITVINOV, V.P.; OZOLIN', S.A.

"[illegible] mercaptobenzothiazole in the presence of aluminum chloride. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. khim., [illegible]. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut [illegible] im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; [illegible] A.P.; BELEN'KIY, L.I.

Formylation of [illegible] of the furan series. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.7:1641-1643 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut [illegible] Akademii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620020-0"

GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.; [illegible]

Synthesis of [illegible] Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk [illegible] (MIRA 18:9)

[illegible] AN SSSR.

SALAMATINA, O.B.; BONETSKAYA, A.K.; SHURAKOV, S.M.; FABRICHNYY, B.P.; SHALAVINA, I.F.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Kinetics and the thermal effect of the polymerization of some C-alkyl-substituted lactams. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.3:485-490 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova i Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

PAVLICHENKO, B.F., CHALAYKINA, T.P., GOLUBEVA, Ye.L.

Synthesis of aliphatic amino acids from thiophene derivatives. Part 9: Preparation of α-alkyl-ε-caprolactams and ω-alkyl-ε-aminocaproic acids. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1414-1416 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

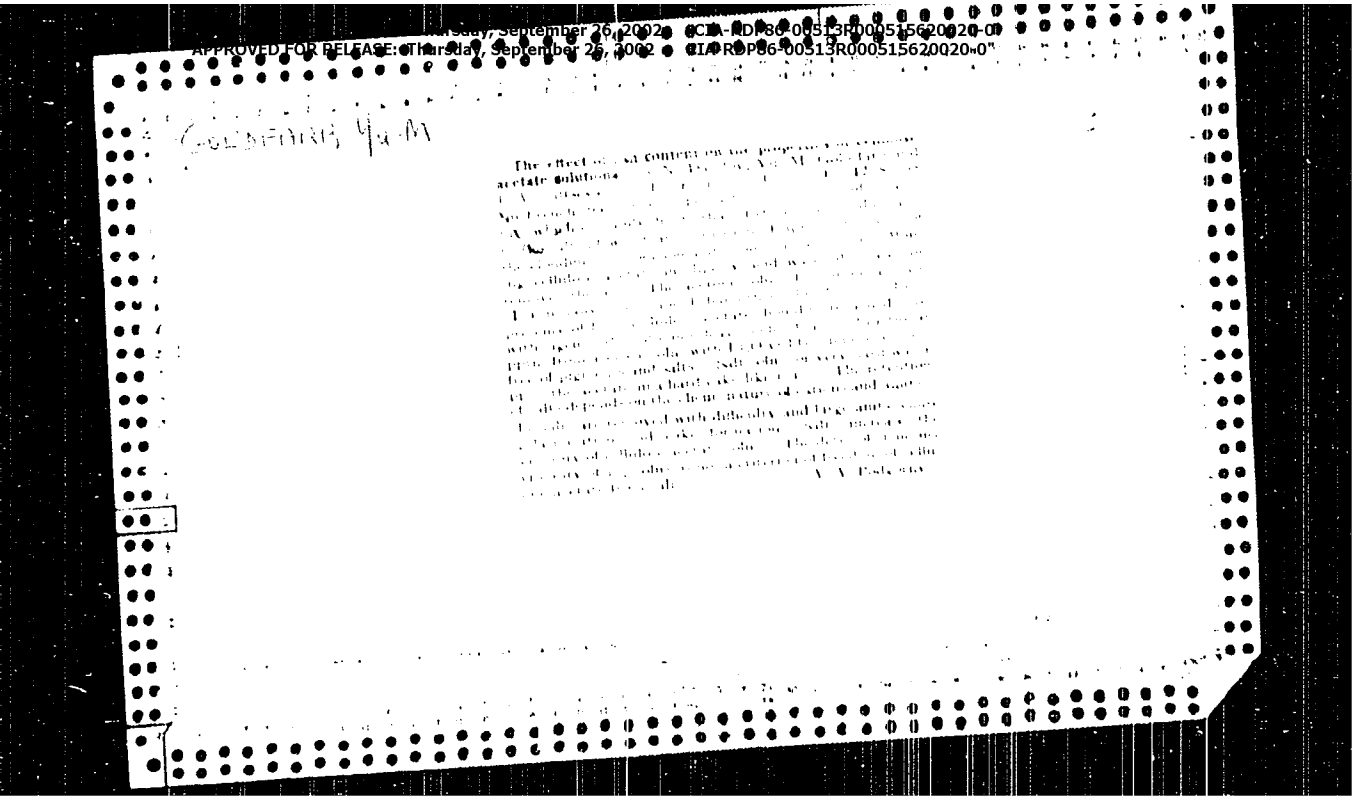
1. GOL'DFARB Ye,M

2. USSR (600)

4. Heat-Conduction

7. Application of the method of sources for solving equations in thermal conductivity Zhur. tekh. fiz. 22 no. 10-1606-1617 O '52

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



BANIT, F.G., inzhener; VAYSBEYN, D.M.; GOL'DFARB, O.M., inzhener.

Radioactive slurry gauge for rotary kilns. TSement 22 no.5:13-15 S-O '56. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gamma rays- Industrial applications) (Kilns, Rotary)

15(6) TKV/101-59-4-8/18

AUTHORS: Leontenkov, A.I. and Gol'dfarb, Yu.M.

TITLE: A New Pickup for the Charging Regulator of Ball Mills

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1959, Nr 4, pp [illegible]

ABSTRACT: The authors state that application of the [illegible] acoustic regulator for charging [illegible] mills [illegible] its usefulness in cement plants. The regulator ensures an increase of the average output per hour and a reduction in specific consumption of electric energy; a better uniformity in the fineness of the ground product is obtained. The regulator, having a microphone for the pickup, is subjected to certain acoustic impediments created by adjacent mills and other sources of noise. An inductive pickup, shown in (Figure 1), has been developed and tested [illegible]. It consists of two parallel permanent magnets with opposed poles out of a ferrite core coil, whose axis coincides with the line of force [illegible] of the magnetic field. This line, in turn, coincides with the

Card 1/3

A New Pickup for the Charging Regulator of Ball Mills

magnets' axis of symmetry, diagram 2 (left) (Figure 2). The magnetic field is distorted by a ferromagnetic element placed near the pole of the magnets and a deviation of the zero intensity line, diagram 2 (right) (Figure 2), will result. Oscillations of the ferromagnetic [illegible] induction of electromotive force with a frequency equal to the oscillation frequency of the ferromagnetic element. The induction pickup responds to the oscillations of a vibrating body placed at a controllable distance from the apparatus. Graph 3 (Figure 3) shows the amplitude characteristics of the induction pickup. The pickup has been tested in the Podol'skiy tsementnyy zavod (the Podol'sk Cement Plant). PZM and RZM-2 charge regulators may be used. Diagram 4 (Figure 4) shows a recording scheme of the pickup and the microphone. Graphs 5 and 6 (Figures 5 and 6) show recording of signals of the induction pickup and the microphone, the latter, for counting out

A New Pickup for the Charging Regulator of Roll Mills

shutdown periods of an adjacent mill. The author concludes that the application of the [illegible] control of the raw material mills will probably facilitate the control operations, especially when the latter are installed in the same shop with the cement mills. There are 3 diagrams and 3 graphs.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620020-0

Dehydrochlorination of 1,1,1-trifluoro-3-methylbu-
tane. I. A. V. Topchiev, N. P. Bogdanova, and Yu. Ya.
Gol'dfarb. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Chem.* 107,
173-5(1956)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 14603d.
H. M. R.

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik; BOGOMOLOVA, N.F.; GOL'DFARB, Yu.Ya.

Dehydrochlorination of 1,1,1,3-tetrachloro-3-methylbutane. Dokl. AN SSSR 107 no.3:420-423 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Hydrochloric acid) (Butane)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515620020-0"

Polymerization of [illegible] in the presence of [illegible] aluminum and [illegible]. [illegible] A. V. Top[illegible] [illegible] A. Krentsel, N. [illegible] (Petroleum Inst., Moscow). [illegible] 111, 1[illegible] (1957).—When [illegible] Bu_3Al [illegible] is added to [illegible] octane under strict exclusion of O, while a [illegible] $CH_2:CMe_2$ is introduced into this [illegible], the mixt. acquires a yellow-brown color and [illegible] of [illegible] $CH_2:CMe_2$ [illegible] sults in polymerization of the latter. The yield at 7[illegible]° was about 80%, about [illegible]% at [illegible]°, and nearly [illegible]% at [illegible] with mol. wts. of products ranging from 7500 to 10,[illegible] small amt. of $TiCl_4$ added to AlR_3 [illegible] to induce the poly-merization. It is suggested that the polymer contains [illegible] sidechains at every [illegible] C atom (cf. Ziegler, C.A. [illegible] 21218).

G. M. Kosolapoff

5(3) SOV/62-59-2-38/41

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Krentsel', B. A., Gol'dfarb, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 2, p 369 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present letter to the editor the authors write: As is known, heterocyclic compounds which are usually among the aromatic systems exhibit the properties of dienes up to a certain extent. This becomes especially manifest in compounds of the furan series which are able to combine with maleic acid anhydride. Less distinct becomes this fact in the case of thiophene. In this connection the possibility of a polymerization of such compounds in the presence of a complex organometallic catalyst which contained trialkyl aluminum and titanium tetrachloride was investigated. A number of experiments showed that furan, α-methyl furan and thiophene in n-hexane form solid compounds in the presence of the catalyst mentioned. These compounds are practically insoluble in aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons. The product obtained from furan remains unchanged on heating up to 320°. The product formed from α-methyl furan

Card 1/2

does not change up to about 260°. Thiophene polymerized under similar conditions forms a solid polymer that melts at ≈180°. The elementary analysis of poly-α-methyl furan shows the following characteristic data:

Found %:	C 72.62; 72.59;	H 7.64; 7.7
Calculated %:	C 73.17	H 7.31

As to the products formed from non-substituted furan and thiophene, it has not been possible so far to obtain analytically pure samples. The investigations are being continued.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1958

S/076/60/034/02/010/044
B010/B015

AUTHORS: Frenkel', S. Ya., Topchiyev, A. V., Krentsel', B. A., Gol'dfarb, Yu. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the Polydispersity of Polymers by the Method of the Unestablished Sedimentation Equilibrium II. Investigation of Polyisobutylene Obtained With a Complex Organometallic Catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 327-334 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigation results of the previous paper (Ref 1) were completed by determining the sedimentation coefficients S, diffusion coefficients D, and characteristic viscosities $[\eta]$ on 5 polyisobutylene samples in n-heptane at 20° and at 1 atm. The values of measurement obtained for these hydrodynamic characteristics are given (Table 1). Three of the samples showed a noticeable polydispersity. The molecular weights were calculated according to the formulas:

$D\,([\eta]M)^{1/3} = 2{,}56 \cdot 10^{-5}$ $S\,([\eta]M^2)^{1/3} = 2{,}47 \cdot 10^{-16}$

(Table 2), and it was found that $S = 2{,}57 \cdot 10^{-2}\, M_{SD_{2m}}^{1/2}$ Svedberg units; $D = 2{,}63 \cdot 10^{-4}\, M_{SD_{2m}}^{1/2}$ cm^2/sec, and $[\eta] = 7 \cdot 10^{-5}\, M_{S[\eta]}$ hold for the unfractionated samples, i.e. for the dependence of the

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Polydispersity of Polymers by the Method of the Unestablished Sedimentation Equilibrium. II. Investigation of Polyisobutylene Obtained With a Complex Organometallic Catalyst

S/076/60/034/02/010/044
B010/B015

characteristic viscosity $[\eta]$ on the mean molecular weight $M_{S(\eta)}$ the simple Staudinger equation is obtained. The values for M_w and M_z were taken from reference 1, and indicated together with those for M_{Sp} and $M_{S(\eta)}$, as well as M_o (Table 3). A simple method is suggested for the correlation of the hydrodynamic values of measurement with the direct values of measurement for M_z and M_w, and it is pointed out that a similarity to the distribution function, given by Wesslau (Ref 7) for some of the low-pressure polyethylenes, may be observed. If all conditions remain the same, the molecular weight of polyisobutylene increases with the duration of the polymerization reaction. This fact indicates a successive prolongation of the linear chains. The growing of molecules on catalysts of the Ziegler-Natta type is assumed to be comparable with the "growing of a tree". The degree of polymerization depends on the duration τ of the growing process and the rate of growth v. The values τ and v are determined by the properties of the ternary system monomer - catalyst - solvent. Studies in connection with the Krämer-Lansing distribution function lead to the con-

Investigation of the Polydispersity of Polymers by the Method of the Unestablished Sedimentation Equilibrium. II. Investigation of Polyisobutylene Obtained With a Complex Organometallic Catalyst

S/076/60/034/02/010/044
B010/B015

clusion that the samples investigated exhibit rather a high dispersity. It is doubted that the free radicals play an essential part in the process investigated. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of High-molecular Compounds), Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza (Institute of Petroleum-chemical Synthesis)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1958

Card 3/3

23768

S/190/61/003/006/011/019
B110/B208

15.8111 2209

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A.V., Gol'dfarb, Yu. Ya., Krentsel', B. A.

TITLE: Polymerization of some heterocyclic compounds in the presence of a complex organometallic catalyst

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1961, 870 - 876

TEXT: Three-membered rings were opened in the heterocyclic compounds polymerized by the authors (Ref. 1: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1959, 369) by means of a complex organometallic catalyst (ethylene oxide, ethylene imine etc.). By substitution of other heteroatoms for the heteroatom (e. g. of sulfur for the furan oxygen) the aromatic character is changed and the ring opening in the polymerization of thiophene should not take place. The purpose of the present paper was therefore the investigation of furan, α-methyl furan and thiophene polymerizations and that of their homologs by the new metalalkyl titanium tetrachloride catalysts. Their copolymerization with olefins should also be studied later on. The authors also investigated the polymerization of dihydropyran which like furan was obtained in a high yield. The polymerization of furan took

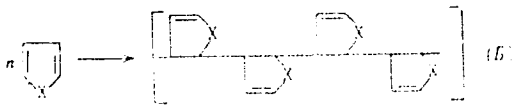
S/190/61/003/006/011/019
B110/B208

place between 0 and 25°C with the $Al(C_2H_5)_3$+$TiCl_4$ catalyst whose ratios fluctuated between 3:1 and 1:5 and whose concentration (referred to the solvent) between 1 and 12%. The yield increased with the $TiCl_4$ content in the catalyst, partial resinification occurred with a ratio of 1:5. Temperature changes between 10 and 25°C did not affect the yield which, however, drops at $\geqslant$ 0°C. An optimum yield of the polymer of the accessible α-methyl furan (silvan) was obtained at 10°C (Fig. 1 a), at a molar ratio $Al(C_2H_5)_3$:$TiCl_4$=1:5 (Fig. 1 $\tilde{6}$), and at a catalyst concentration of 12%. The optimum ratio for furan was 1:3. Under similar conditions (temperature ~75°C) thiophene gave lower optimum yields. The best yields were obtained for dihydropyran at a ratio 1:1, and 20°C. Samples of polyfuran and polysilvan were pressed at 20 kg/cm^2 at 100°C, and their thermomechanical curves were recorded by means of the dynamometric weights of Kargin. At ~90°C, cross linking, decrease of deformation and hardening took place. This is indicative of double bonds in the chain and sufficient mobility in the links which also becomes manifest at the vitrification temperature. A viscous state is prevented by the network. At a softening point of the polymers between 220 and 230°C deformation increases, then becomes constant

B/190/61/003/006/011/019
B110/B203

Polymerization of some heterocyclic ...

up to decomposition at 350°C. The high-elastic state lies between 90 and 230°C. X-ray examination disclosed an amorphous structure. Absorption spectra were taken by M. Y. Shishkina on the "IKS-14" (IKS-14) spectrograph in the laboratory of M. M. Kusakov of the authors' institute. The presence of double bonds and the absence of the diene system were confirmed. The authors assume the following structure for the polymers of thiophene, furan and silvan:



As no ring opening occurs in reactions of thiophene, furan and their homologs with Friedel-Crafts catalysts, it is not assumed in this case either. This is also supported by the high decomposition temperature and the results of spectrum analysis. 60 ml of n-hexane, purified by sulfuric acid and distilled over metallic sodium were mixed with 3.93 ml $TiCl_4$ and 0.82g $Al(C_2H_5)_3$ under stirring at a temperature kept constant at 10°C

by means of a Höppler thermostat. After 3 min the catalyst was added, and within 10 min 2 g furan. After 6 hours the catalyst is destroyed by CH_3OH, and the polymer is dried at 160°C and 1 mm Hg up to weight constancy. 1.62 g of a yellow solid and 0.78 g of a liquid product were obtained. 2-methyl furan (boiling point 63.5°C, n_D^{20}=1.4310) was polymerized in an analogous way. 2.64 g of a light brown polymer were separated by n-hexane from the ether extract of the polymer dried by $CaCl_2$. After evaporation of the ether 3.4 g low-molecular polyfurylium with an intrinsic viscosity of 0.15 (in dioxane at 30°C) with 72.6% C; 7.6% H was left. 1.7 g $TiCl_4$ and 0.13g $Al(C_2H_5)_3$ were added to 15 ml n-hexane. 2.1 g thiophene were added 3 min after addition of the catalyst. The resultant powdery yellow polythiophene decomposed at ~180°C and had a viscosity of 0.11: 58.6% C; 4.74% H. 0.75 g $TiCl_4$, 0.45 g $Al(C_2H_5)_3$ and 2.1 g dihydropyrrol were added to 15 ml n-hexane. The white, powdery polydihydropyrrol formed in a 0.46 g yield decomposed at 110°C and had the composition: 68.82% C; 8.67% H.

Card 4/6

S/190/61/003/006/011/019
B110/B208

Polymerization of some heterocyclic ...

There are 4 figures, 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 3: J. Bruce, F. Challenger, H. B. Gibson, J. B. Allenby, J. Inst. Petr. Techn., 34, 226, 1948. Ref. 5: S. L. Meisel, J. C. Johnson, H. D. Hartough, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 72, 1910, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1960

Card 5/6

GOL[illegible], Yu.Ya.; KERSHENBAUM, I.L.; SHISHKINA, M.V.

Structure of the product of silvan polymerization in the presence of a complex metallo-organic catalyst. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1099-1101 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

KURASHOV, S. V., KHRISANFOV, N. Ye., GOL'DFAYL, L. G.

[illegible]

Health resorts of the USSR. [illegible], S. V. [illegible] red. S. V. Kurashova, N. Ye. Khrisanfova, L. G. Gol'dfailia. Moskva, Medgiz, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, Uncl.

SOVIET/[illegible]

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-480, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Gel'fgat, L. [illegible]	"[illegible] Parasit[illegible] [illegible] the USSR"	Ministry [illegible] Health USSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

GOL'DFAYL', L.G.

Improving the medical system for selecting and sending patients to health resorts and sanatoria. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't no.3:49-51 Jl-S '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo instituta kurortologii (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N. Pospelova)

(HEALTH RESORTS,
selection & refering of sick, need of improvement in Russia)
(SANATORIUMS,
same)

GOL'DFAYL', L.G., redaktor; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Sanatoriums; forms of organization and methods of work]
Sanatorii; formy organizatsii i metody raboty. Pod red. L.G. Gol'dfail'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1957. 295 p.
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut kurortologii.
(SANATORIUMS)

GOL'DFAYL', L. G.

ALEKSANDROV, V.A.; GOL'DFAYL', L.G., redaktor; MUGDUSIYEV, I.P., redaktor

[Physicians' manual on selection of sanatoriums] Rukovodstvo dlia vrachei po sanatorno-kurortnomu otboru. Pod red. L.G.Gol'dfeilia i I.P.Mugdusieva. Pri uchastii V.A. Aleksandrova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 343 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(SANATORIUMS)

GOL'DFAYL', L.G.,kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; NORDEGA, I.G.,kandidat geograficheskikh nauk.

Caucasian waters; a guide. Reviewed by L.G. Gol'dfail', I.G. Nordega. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no.1:74-75 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

(STAVROPOL TERRITORY--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

GOL'DFAYL', L.G.

Basic tasks in the planning of health resorts. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 5:447-451 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk G.N. Pospelova).
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

GOL'DFARB, L.S.

Be the pioneers of new health resorts. Priroda i chelov. 47 no.7: 11-13 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Rukovoditel' organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela Instituta kandidat meditsinskikh nauk
(Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

AKULOVA, A.F.; BYKHOVSKIY, Z.Ye. [deceased]; VYSOTSKIY, Ye.P.; GOL'DFAYL', L.G.; DIK, V.G.; DMITRIYEVA, K.M.; DOLENKO, Ye.I.; LEVIN, B.S.; LIFLIN, S.Ye.; SPERANSKIY, N.I.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.I.; TKACHENKO, A.F.; FREYDIN, Kh.M.; CHETVERIKOV, N.S.; VUL'FSON, I.Z., red.; KORIK, Z.N., tekhn. red.; FRONINA, N.B., tekhn. red.

Manual for physicians on the selection of sanatoriums and health resorts. Rukovodstvo dlia vrachei po sanatorno-kurortnomu otboru. Pri uchastii A.F.Akulovoi i dr. 2 izd., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 511 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(SANATORIUMS)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

GOL'DFAYL', I.G., kand. med. nauk

Where to go for treatment? Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.6:19 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii.

GOL'DFAYL, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Are hydrogen sulfide waters contraindicated in diseases of the liver and biliary tract? Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't 31 no.5:472-475 S-O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

GOL'DFAYL', L.G.; VARIN, I.Ye. [deceased]; GOLOVINA, V.T.

Reviews and bibliography. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kult'. 30 no.3:274-276 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: [illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/[illegible]/66/000/011/[illegible]/0027

AUTHOR: [illegible] (Candidate of technical sciences); Aliyev, Sh. A. [illegible]; Gol'dfayn, B. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Adhesion and the strength of the bond between concrete and corrugated rod reinforcement

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 11, [illegible]

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, [illegible], bonding property, reinforced concrete

ABSTRACT: [illegible] reinforcement [illegible] involves the mutual [illegible] of the materials. The bonding [illegible] the displacements [illegible] by the formula

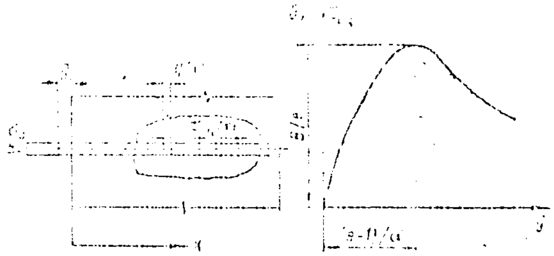
$$\tau_{a} = B \frac{[illegible]}{1 + [illegible]},$$

and is schematically [illegible] parameters [illegible] factors influencing their values [illegible] parameters may be obtained [illegible] the measurement of the [illegible] displacement of reinforcement and concrete as a function of the [illegible]

Card 1/3 UDC: 666.[illegible]

ACC NR: AP6000947

Fig. 1. Bonding of corrugated reinforcement with concrete. a - the stressed state of a ferroconcrete element; b - the variation of bonding stresses τ_{c_f} and displacement g.



reinforcement displacement. This functional relationship may be written as

$$\tau g_{a} = e^{2\beta l(1+n\mu)} - 1,$$

where k is a coefficient satisfying the equation

$$B = \frac{k \pi D (1 + n\mu)}{4E_a};$$

n and μ are respectively the ratio of the modulus of elasticity and the cross-sectional area of the reinforcement to the modulus of elasticity and the cross-sectional area of the concrete, D is the diameter of the reinforcement, and E_a is the modulus of elasticity of the reinforcement. A schematic diagram of a device for measuring the stated parameters is shown, and the concrete-reinforcement configuration for each test specimen is listed. The test results lead to an empirical formula

$$\tau_{max}/k = 1,5\,(l/a)^{1/4}$$

GOL'DFAYN, Iuda Abelevich; GUTER, R.S., red.; UGAROVA, N.A., red.; PLAKSHE, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Vector analysis and field theory] Vektornyi analiz i teriia polia. Pod red. R.S.Gutera. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1962. 132 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Vector analysis) (Field theory)

GOL'DFAYN, L.A., kand. fiziko-matem. nauk, dotsent

Semicircular-lateral bend of a low elasticity rod subjected to the action of a uniformly distributed load. Nauch. trudy MTIPP no.30:200-209 '63. (MIRA 17:5

1. Kafedra matematiki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

SADILENKO, Konstantin Mikhaylovich; GOL'DFEL'D, I.L., red.; VLASENKO, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Young chemist's laboratory] Laboratoriia iunogo khimika. Moskva, M-vo kul'tury RSFSR, Izd-vo "Detskii mir," 1960. 78 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Chemistry--Experiments)

GOL'[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]

Determining the [illegible] of [illegible] in the preliminary prospecting of [illegible] [illegible] slopes. [illegible] i okh. [illegible] (MIRA 17:10)

[illegible]