L 02422-67

ACC NR: AP6031402 6

AT-6, and BT3-1 alloys had a σ_b of 68.8, 88.6, 100.4, and 96.5 kg/mm^2; after holding at 400C for 9500—10000 hr, the σ_b was 71.4, 93.8, 107.5, and 107.5 kg/mm^2, respectively. The ductility and notch toughness noticeably decreased. For instance, the elongation after holding at 400 9500—10000 hr for these alloys was 10.5, 5.5, 4.2, and 4.2% and the notch toughness was 5.4, 2.7, 1.9, and 1.9 kgm/cm^2, respectively. AT-4 and BT3-1 are very corrosion resistant in nitrose gas (8.10% NO-NO_2, 6.00% O_2, rest N_2 at 65—75C). AT-4, AT-6, BT3-1 were also very corrosion resistant in hydrocarbon gas with aggressive components, and in 45% HNO_3 at 75C all the tested alloys are corrosion resistant. However, the alloys showed low corrosion resistance in sulfur dioxide (7.45% SO_2, 11.5% O_2, rest N_2) and 85% H_2SO_4 at 65°. On the basis of these tests, AT-4 alloy was selected and used for manufacturing a K-100-61-2 type centrifugal compressor intended for air compression to 7 atm. It is the first time in the USSR that titanium alloy has been used for building centrifugal compressors working in aggressive atmospheres. Orig. art. has: 6 tables. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/

hs

Card 2/2

IDEL'CHIK, G.S., inzh.

Large-scale reinforced-concrete elements for the roof of a bearing factory shop in Minsk. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.4:177-179 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Reinforced concrete construction)
(Minsk--Construction industry)

IDEL'CHIK, I.E.

Vyravnivaiushchie deistviia soprotivleniia, pomeshchennogo za diffuzorom. Moskva, BNT, 1948.

Title tr.: Compensating effect of resistance behind the diffuser.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

IDEL'CHIK, I.E.

Poteri na udar v potoke s neravnomernym raspredeleniem skorostei. Moskva, BNT, 1948

Title tr.: Losses caused by impact in a flow with ono-uniform speed distribution.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

[illegible], A. A.; [illegible], A. I.;
KHARIN, A. A.; IDEL'CHIK, I. YE.

Mine Ventilation

Resistance of mine shafts to ventilation and ways of diminishing it. Ugol', 27, no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

IDEL'CHIK, I.YE.

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. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Idel'chik, I.Ye.	"Aerodynamic Resistance of Mine Shafts and Aids to Lessening It"	Moscow Mining Institute imeni I.V.Stalin

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

IDEL'CHIK, I. YE

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 317 - I

BOOK Call No. : AF 620228

Author: SKOCHINSKIY, A. A., KSENOFONTOVA, A. I., KHAREV, A. A., and IDEL'CHIK, I. YE.

Full Title: AERODYNAMIC RESISTANCE IN MINING SHAFTS, AND METHODS OF ITS REDUCTION

Transliterated Title: Aerodinamicheskoye soprotivleniye shakhtnykh stvolov i sposoby yego snizheniya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Technical Publishing House of Literature for the Coal Industry (Ugletekhizdat)

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 363 No. of copies: 3,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Skochinskiy, A. A., Academician Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None Appraiser: None

Others: The book is the result of a collective work of the staff of the chair in ventilation and safety technology in mining in the Moscow Mining Institute im. Stalin. Many names are mentioned in the preface.

Text Data

Coverage: The authors describe theoretical and experimental research

1/2

Aerodinamicheskoye soprotivleniye shakhtnykh stvolov i sposby yego snizheniya

AID 317 - I

of aerodynamic resistance in mining shafts. They give the value of aerodynamic (ventilation) resistance coefficients in typical mining shafts and also a method of calculating them and ways of bringing this resistance down. Diagrams, graphs, photos, tables, etc.

A well written comprehensive textbook.

IDEL'CHIK, I Ye

1209. AERODYNAMIC RESISTANCE OF MINE SHAFTS AND MEANS OF REDUCING IT. (AERODINAMICHESKOE SOPROTIVLENIE SHAKHTNYKH STVOLOV I SPOSOBY EGO UMENSHENIYA). Skochinskii, A.A., Kazmofantova, A.I., Khorev, A.A. and Idel'chik, I.E. (Moscow: Ugletekhizdat, 1953, 364pp., 13 refs) rev. in Ugol (Coal), Mar. 1953, 44, 45). Results are given of experimental work on models and on actual shafts in Donbass. Experimental values and formulae are given for the coefficients of resistance of different types of shaft. The recommendations made, including the use of streamlined bunt s, would if all were applied produce a 3 to 3½-fold reduction in resistance.

4

IDEL'CHIK, I. Ye.

"Method of Uniform Expansion of Liquids and Gases in Various Apparatus With the Aid of Lattices and Method of Calculating Expansion".
Vestn. inzhenerov i tekhnikov, No 3, 1953, pp 111-117

Description of phenomena produced during the expasion of a stream of gas or liquid in various apparatus: heat exchangers, air- and gas-purifying furnaces, and others. Demonstrates that the expansion of the stream according to a cross section of the flow may be produced by an installation of lattices, partitioning the flow. A formula is given for calculating the resistance of the lattices, guaranteeing a full expansion of the narrow stream through the full cross section of the wide channel. The formula is confirmed experimentally.

SO: Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.

Determining the resistance coefficient in a flow through an orifice.
Gidr.stroi. 22 no.5:31-36 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Hydrodynamics)

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.; LITVIN, A.M., redaktor.

[Hydraulic resistances; physical and mechanical principles]
Gidravlicheskie soprotivleniia (fiziko-mekhanicheskie osnovy).
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954, 315 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Hydrodynamics)

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical engineering FD-3007

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 8/17

Author : Idel'chik, I. Ye, Cand Tech Sci

Title : Methods of achieving a uniform distribution of gas flow in industrial equipment

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 6, 351-357, Sep 1955

Abstract : Discusses the theory and calculation of equipment in which uniform distribution of the gas flow is achieved by 1) excentric placement of a resistance, 2) use of blades, or 3) use of partition walls. One curve, 9 diagrams, set of 4 drawings. Five references, all USSR, all since 1940.

AID P - 2567

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 6/16

Author : Idel'chik, I. E., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : On experimental verification of the theory on forced gas distribution in gas cleaning, heat transferring and other apparatus

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 8, 29-35, Ag 1955

Abstract : Basic theoretical premises and results of research on forced gas flow with the aid of grates are presented and developed with equations and diagrams. The design of the experimental apparatus is given. The velocity of the gas flow passing through two types of single flat grates is studied. Six diagrams. Two Russian references, 1947, 1954, 1 English, 1939.

Institution : NIIOGAS (Probable expansion: Scientific Research Institute of Gas Treatment)

Submitted : No date

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.

Flow distribution as a means of increasing the efficiency of electric precipitators. Koks i khim. no.1:47-53 '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. NIIOGAZ Giprogazoochistka.
(Electric precipitation)

AID P - 4226

Subject : USSR/Heat and Power Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110 a - 7/15

Author : Idel'chik, I. E., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Levelling action in a system of successive blading grates.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 3, 34-39, Mr 1956

Abstract : Experimental and computed data in the research on the levelling effect produced on the flow by flat grates mounted in succession in various gas-purifying, heat-transferring, absorpting and other installations are presented. The experiments and their analysis are described in detail. Four diagrams.

Institution : NIIOGAZ

Submitted : No date

Idel'chik, I.E.

AID P - 4386

Subject : USSR/Power Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110 a - 12/17

Author : Idel'chik, I. E., Kand. Tech. Sci. Scientific Research Institute for Fuel

Title : Experimental research on the levelling action of directing devices in gas-purifying, heat-transferring and other instruments.

Periodical : Teploenergetika, 5, 53-57, My 1956

Abstract : The article discusses the levelling action produced by directing devices placed at the side entrance of various installations in order to achieve a uniform flow distribution of gases in the chamber. Some recommendations as to the shape and dimensions of these controlling devices are made. Two diagrams. 3 Russian references, 1954-1956.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.

Distribution of gas flow in horizontal, cement dust catching electric filters. TSement 22 no.1:7-12 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Cement industries) (Electric filters)

SOV/137-58-10-20689

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Idel'chik, I.Ye.

TITLE: Gas-flow Planning for Dust-removal Equipment (Organizatsiya gazovogo potoka v gazoochistnykh apparatakh)

PERIODICAL: Sb. materialov po pyleulavlivaniyu v tsvetn. metallurgii. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 58-71

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the separation of the flow along a distributor grid (G) consisting of a perforated sheet, and data are provided on the ultimate F_k/F_0 ratio, where F_k is the cross-sectional area of the working chamber and F_0 is the area of the intake aperture of the equipment when a single flat G is used. If the given maximum ratio is exceeded, a distortion of the flow past the G results, but this may be corrected by providing a correcting G behind it (perhaps of honecomb design). Nor will distortions exist if use be made of G with narrow ducts, the relative depth of which is not less than one diameter of the passage aperture: Raschig ring packings, lump materials, etc., are used. An effective method of equalizing the flow across the section is consecutive mounting of a

Card 1/2

Gas-flow Planning for Dust-removal Equipment

number of flat G. A method for selecting a gas-distributor device for given design dimensions of the gas-cleaning equipment is adduced. Cases of installation of guiding devices (vanes, baffles) instead of flat distributor G or in combination therewith are examined.

1. Particles (Airborne)--Cleaning 2. Industrial equipment--Performance G.G.
3. Gas flow--Applications

Card 2/2

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

An investigation into gas distribution in horizontal electric filters of thermal power stations. Teploenergetika 4 no.9:76-80 S '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistki gazov.
(Steam power plants)

64-1-9/19

AUTHOR: Idel'chik, I. Ye. , Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Gas Distribution Equipment for Electric Precipitators (of the Type XK) for Sulphuric Acid Production (Gazoraspredelitel'nyye ustroystva dlya elektrofil'trov (tipa XK) sernokislotnykh proizvodstv)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 1, pp. 43 - 47(USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is observed that the electric precipitators of the type XK obtain a considerably lower gas purification effect than that one, which is theoretically possible. For this reason experiments were carried out on a wooden model of the precipitator XK-45 with various types of grids in order to obtain a uniformly distributed gas current in the chamber. Guide vanes and fans resp. were used successfully in the gas stagnation points, or flat grids of perforated sheets and angle grids with a rigged up edge, resp. The first was suggested by B. A. Denisov (Chemical Kombinat, Voskresensk). The experimental result showed that the arrangement of the various types of grids is also of decisive importance, se-

Card 1/2

Gas Distribution Equipment for Electric Precipitators (of the Type XK) for Sulphuric Acid Production

veral examples are given for this. In all data the scale, the ratio resp. of the model has to be taken into account. The works which were carried out in the"Giprogazoochistka" and the chemical Kombinat, Voskresensk confirmed the obtained results as well as the advantage that in the new types of precipitators no periodical cleaning of the grids is necessary. There are 4 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electrostatic precipitators-Test methods 2. Sulfuric acids-Production-Equipment

Card 2/2

SOV/96-58-8-5/22

AUTHOR: Idel'chik, I.Ye. (Candidate of Technical Science)

TITLE: Increasing the Efficiency of Short Diffusors by means of Separating Walls (Povysheniye effektivnosti korotkikh diffuzorov s pomoshch'yu razdelitel'nykh stenok)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, Nr 8, pp 21-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Diffusors are often used in gas and hydraulic systems. The losses in them are frequently high, and they do not always create a sufficiently uniform velocity distribution, which it is often important to have. The flow is most uniform if the angle of expansion of the diffusor is quite small, but then the equipment becomes very long. A number of methods have been used to reduce the losses and improve the uniformity of flow. In this respect separating walls are a simple and effective means. A diffusor with a large angle of expansion is thereby sub-divided into a number of diffusors with smaller angles of expansion, so that the resistance of the diffusor as a whole is reduced and the flow becomes more uniform. Extensive and systematic experimental investigation of the effects of such barrier walls is described in the article. The tests were made on

Card 1/4

Increasing the Efficiency of Short Diffusors by means of Separating Walls

two series of diffusors with expansion in a single plane. The number of barriers in each diffusor was fixed at the values given in Table 1, depending on the angle of expansion, and was not varied. The best arrangement of barriers, which was used in the main test, was one in which the distance between the barrier walls at outlet is everywhere the same. Each diffusor was tested with and without a gas distribution grid beyond its outlet section. During the tests measurements were made of the velocity distribution in the plane of expansion of the diffusor along the centre line of the section, and the resistance coefficient was determined for each variant. The experimental conditions can be seen from the diagram in Fig 1, and the different kinds of diffusor tested are shown in Figs 2 and 3. It will be seen from Figs 2 and 3 that in the absence of separating walls the flow breaks away from one wall and the velocity distribution at outlet is very uneven. The author has explained why this happens in a previous book. The velocity distribution is also better in long diffusors than in short ones. If no barrier walls are used, diffusors

Increasing the Efficiency of Short Diffusors by means of Separating Walls

with angles greater than 60° are no better than a sudden change of section corresponding to an angle of 180°. Separating walls are not quite so effective when the angle of expansion is great. As might be expected, if grids of quite low resistance coefficient are fitted beyond a diffusor with separating walls, a practically uniform velocity distribution is obtained over the entire section. Test results given in Fig 3 show that different types of grid give equally complete uniformity of flow. The relationship between the hydraulic resistance coefficient of a short diffusor and the Reynolds number is plotted in Fig 4, and shows that the resistance coefficient does not depend on the Reynolds number, at any rate if this is greater than 10^5. Further test data are presented in Tables 2 and 3, and Figs 5 and 6; the latter show how the installation of separating walls in short diffusors reduces their resistance. For diffusors with expansion angles ranging from 45 - 90° the decrease of resistance

Increasing the Efficiency of Short Diffusors by means of Separating Walls

attains 32 - 42%. The resistance curves in Fig 6 show that when the area ratio is increased the reduction in the diffusor resistance that results from the use of separating walls does not fall but even increases slightly. This is of considerable practical importance.

There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 6 literature references (Soviet)

ASSOCIATION: * NIIOGAZ

1. Diffusers--Performance 2. Diffusers--Modifications
3. Diffusers--Test methods

Card 4/4 * Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prom. sanitarnoy i sanitarnoy ochistki gazov.

ANDRIANOV, A.P.; ZAYTSEV, M.M.; IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.; POPOV, D.D.[deceased]; TEVEROVSKIY, Ye.N.; UZHOV, V.N.; CHUMAK, L.I.; SHAKHOV, G.F.; SHIROKOV, F.A.; TOMCHINA, Ye.I., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Battery cyclones; instructions for designing, assembling, and operating] Batareinye tsiklony; rukovodiashchie ukazaniia po proektirovaniiu, montazhu i ekspluatatsii. 2. izd. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii. (Separators (Machines))

RIKHTER, Lev Aleksandrovich; IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NEVEL'SON, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KORIKOVSKIY, I.K., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Aerodynamics of gas and air piping and regulation of blast-draft machines in electric power stations] Voprosy aerodinamiki gazovozdukhoprovodov i regulirovaniia tiagodut'evykh mashin elektrostantsii. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1959. 135 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Boilers)

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.

Calculation and experimental investigation of the aspirating action produced by the discharging parts of different apparatus. Vod. i san.tekh. no.2:3-9 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Fluid dynamics)

IDEL'CHIK, Isaak Yevseyevich; GARTUNG, S.V., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of hydraulic resistances; coefficients of local resistances and frictional resistance] Spravochnik po gidravlicheskim soprotivleniiam; koeffitsienty mestnykh soprotivlenii i soprotivleniia treniia. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 463 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Fluid dynamics--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculation of the hydraulic resistance of dry sieve plates and baffles. Khim.prom. no.3:247-251 Ap-My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistki gazov.
(Plate tower)

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Concerning the design of pressure chambers for the testing of superchargers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 3 no.11:85-93 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.
(Superchargers—Testing) (Compressors)

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Taking into consideration the effect of viscosity on the hydraulic resistance of diaphragms and lattices. Teploenergetika 7 no.9:75-80 S '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.
(Hydraulics)

UZHOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; Prinimal uchastiye IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.; VEKSER, A.A., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn. red.

[Purification of industrial gases by means of electrostatic precipitators] Ochistka promyshlennykh gazov elektrofil'trami. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1962. 299 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Gases—Purification)

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Method of analizing the effect of the degree of nonuniform distribution of flow velocities on the efficiency of the performance of industrial apparatus. Teploenergetika 9 no.5: 73-78 My '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.
(Gas flow) (Heat exchangers)

L 10693-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/BDS/T-2--AFFTC/ASD/SSD--Pa-4/Pr-4/
Pu-4--WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3001613 S/0064/63/000/004/0057/0065

AUTHOR: Idel'chik, I. Ye. (Candidate of technical sciences) 71
70

TITLE: A method for calculating non-steady conditions of transfer of a substance or heat during free flow through apparatus

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1963, 57-65

TOPIC TAGS: non-steady transfer conditions, heat transfer, circular stream, plane-parallel stream

ABSTRACT: Author describes the transfer of a substance in the first part of the article. Author states that the medium being transferred can become saturated by the admixtures brought in by the stream. The reverse is also true. Author then proposes a series of equations for determining the characteristics of the non-steady transfer of the admixtures within an apparatus. Theoretical results are shown on curves. Second part of the article is devoted to a discussion of heat transfer within the apparatus. Equations are proposed for calculating heat balance, heat expenditure required for heating the side walls of the apparatus, the internal mechanisms, and other parameters. The equations can be used for both a circular and a plane-parallel streams.

Card 1/2

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Method of calculating the unsteady conditions for the transfer of substance and heat during the flow of a free jet through apparatus. Khim. prom. no.4:297-305 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.

IDEL'CHIK, Isaak Yevseyevich; YUDIN, Ye.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., red.

[Aerodynamics of industrial devices; supply, offtake and even distribution of the stream] Aerodinamika promyshlennykh apparatov; podvod, otvod i ravnomernaia razdacha potoka. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 286 p. (MIRA 17:19)

ABRAMOV, Fedor Alekseyevich; DOLINSKIY, Vitaliy Andreyevich; IDEL'CHIK, Isaak Yevseyevich; KERSTEN, Igor' Oskarovich; TSODIKOV, Veniamin Yakovlevich; KOMAROV, V.B., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GRISHAYENKO, M.I., ved.red.

[Aerodynamic resistance in mine workings and subway tunnels] Aerodinamicheskoe soprotivlenie gornykh vyrabotok i tonnelei metropolitena. [By] F.A.Abramov i dr. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 185 p. (MIRA 18:1)

IDEL'CHIK, I. Ye.

Calculation of the hydraulic resistance of filtrating and contacting apparatus of cylindrical shape. Khim. prom. 40 no.11: 860-862 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.

IDEL'CHIK, I. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALEKSANDROV, V.P., inzh.

Designing collectors supplying gas flow to electric filters of high power boilers. Teploenergetika 11 no.12:61-65 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.

IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.

Calculation and selection of the feeding and accumulating collectors. Khim. prom. no.6:465-472 Je '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.

IDEL'CHIK, KH. I.

IDEL'CHIK, KH. I., LEVIT, M. M.

D. I. Ivanovskii the founder of virusology. Sovet. zdravookhr. No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 38-41

1. Of the Institute of Public Health Organization and History of Medicine imeni N. A. Semashko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director — N. A. Vinogradov).

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I.

A.P.Chekhov and Russian social medicine; 50th anniversary of death of A.P.Chekhov. Gig. i san., no.8:7-10 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko AMN SSSR.
(CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVICH, 1860-1904)

USSR/Medicine - Nikolay Ivanovich Tezyakov 1929

IDEL'CHIK, KH.I.

Card 1/1 Pub 102-10/12

Author : Idel'chik, Kh. I.

Title : Activities of N. I. Tezyakov in the study of living and working conditions of agricultural workers

Periodical : Sov. zdrav., 1, 54-58, Jan-Feb, 1955

Abstract : This article is dedicated to Nikolay Ivanovich Tezyakov, a prominent Russian physician and social worker, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of his death on January 2, 1925. He is a striking example of a conscientious member of the Russian medical profession who won acclaim for his tireless attempts to improve sanitary conditions in rural communities. He spent 40 years of his life as a zemstvo physician. The change in agricultural policies after the October socialist revolution created practical possibilities for proper organization of health service for the rural proletariat. Although N. I. Tezyakov lived only 7 years after the Soviets gained control, justification exists to consider him as one of those few loyal Soviet citizens who contributed greatly toward laying the foundation for the organization of Health service for the rural population.

Institution: Institute of Public Health Organization and History of Medicine imeni N. A. Semashko Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director Ye. D. Ashurkov)

Submitted : November 24, 1954

KANEVSKIY, Lazar' Oskarovich; LOTOVA, Yelena Ivanovna; IDEL'CHIK, Khasya Isaakovna; RYABOV, G.Z., redaktor; HEL'CHIKOVA, I.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Chief characteristics of the development of medicine in Russia during the period of capitalism (1861-1917)] Osnovnye cherty razvitiia meditsiny v Rossii v period kapitalizma (1861-1917). Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 192 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(MEDICINE--HISTORY)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh. I.:
Acad Med Sci USSR.

IDEL'CHIK, Kh. I.: "N. I. Tsyakov (1859-1929). His role in the development of provincial medicine and the building of the Soviet public health service." Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 20, 1956.

[redacted]: KAMEVSKIY, L.O.

Austrian medical scientist and historian, Max Neuburger (1868-1955)
Sov.med. 21 no.2:128-132 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko (dir. Ye.D.Ashurkov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(NEUBURGER, MAX, 1868-1955)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I.

Problems in the history of medical parasitology in Soviet medical literature. Med.paras.i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:695-700 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz otdela istorii meditsiny Instituta zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko (direktor instituta - Ye.D. Ashurkov, zaveduyushchiy otdelom - B.D. Petrov).

(MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I. (Moscow)

Neglected side of the activity of N.V. Sklifosovskii. Vrach.delo no.3:319-321 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni NA. Semashko AMN.
(SKLIFOSOVSKII, NIKOLAI VASIL'EVICH, 1836-1904)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I., kand.med.nauk

A great, fine life. Zdorov'e 5 no.12:25 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(TEZIAKOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1859-1925)

IDEL'CHIK Kh.I.

Work of the Committee on Problems in the History of Medicine. Sov.zadrav. 18 no.8:58 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(MEDICINE)

KANEVSKIY, L.O. ; IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I.

Review of N.N. Malinkovskii's book "N.I. Kashin (1825-1872)." Sov.med. 23 no.8:155-157 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(KASHIN, N.I., 1825-1872) (MALINKOVSKII, N.N.)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I.

Nikolai Ivanovich Teziakov; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Gig. i san. 24 no.12:42-48 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Teziakov, Nikolai I., 1859-1925)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Student years of N.I. Teziakov in Kazan. Kaz.med.zhur. 40 no.6: 107-109 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(TEZIAKOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1859-1925)

IDEL'CHIK, Khasya Isaakovna; ALEKSANDROV, O.A., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[N.I.Teziakov and his role in the development of Zemstvo medicine and in the building of the Soviet public health system] N.I.Teziakov i ego rol' v razvitii zemskoi meditsiny i stroitel'stve sovetskogo zdravookhraneniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1960. 202 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(TEZIAKOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1859-1925)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I. (Moskva)

N.I. Teziakov, participant in building the Soviet public health system; on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.1: 67-72 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(TEZIAKOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1859-1925)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I., kand.med.nauk

Some results of the work of the Department of the History of Medicine of the N.A. Semashko Institute for the Organization of Public Health and the History of Medicine in the Ministry of Public Helath of the U.S.S.R. from 1950 to 1958. Sov.zdrav. 19 no.2: 100-101 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(MEDICINE)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I.

"Achievements of Russian physicians" by G.M. Vaindrakh. Reviewed by Kh.I. Idel'chik. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:127-128 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(MEDICINE) (VAINDRAKH, G.M.)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I. (Moskva)

Basic stages in the development of Soviet medical microbiology, epidemiology and parasitology. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.9:63-70 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(MICROBIOLOGY) (PARASITOLOGY) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

IDEL'CHIK, Kh.I.

Pages from the biography of E.I.Martsinovskii. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 28 no.6:646-648 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(MARTSINOVSKII, EVGENII IVANOVICH, 1874-1934)

ANDREYEVSKIY, A.K., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; IDEL'CHIK, L.T., SMOL'SKAYA, T.M.

Investigating the performance of heating systems with natural reversed circulation. Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no.74:3-9 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hot-water heating)

IDEL'CHIK, V.I. (Novocherkassk)

Concerning N.A.Kartvelishvili's article "Effect of errors of the characteristics of relative incr ments on the effect of optimum distribution of loads between electric power stations." Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.5:183-186 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Electric power plants--Load) (Kartvelishvili, N.A.)

IDEL'CHIK, V.I. (Moskva)

Calculation of the steady-state operation of a power system with registration of the conductance matrix of the Y network in a form near to quasi-three-diagonal. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.6:711-720 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024448 S/0281/64/000/001/0058/0062

AUTHOR: Idel'chik, V. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of stability in a small region using iteration methods to determine the largest natural matrix value by modulus

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Energetika i transport, no. 1, 1964, 58-62

TOPIC TAGS: interation method, natural matrix, generator stability, linear fractional conversion

ABSTRACT: A method is described for analyzing stability in a small region using linear-fractional conversion of the left half-plane to a unit circle, and iteration methods to determine the largest natural matrix value by modulus. A method of investigating stability using reflection of the left half-plane to a unit circle and finding the matrix levels was proposed by V. I. ZUBOV (Matematicheskiye metody issledovaniya sistemy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya. Sudpromgiz, 1959). The method of stability analysis proposed by the author, as in the cited method, is based on linear-fractional conversion, reflecting the left half-plane to a unit circle. However, instead of finding matrix levels for stability check-out, the widely known iteration method proposed by D. K. FADDEYEV and V. N. FADDEYEVA

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4024448

(Vychislitel'nyye metody lineynoy algebry. Fizmatgiz, 1960) is used. The author concludes that the method described may be useful only for checking the stability of power systems, with calculations in which it is permissable to represent the e.m.f. generator by a resistance. In this case, only differential equations of the mechanical motion of rotors are studied. These equations may be easily applied to the normal format by decreasing their order.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10May63 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ADELICHIK, V.I.

Investigation and acceleration of the convergence of the solution of some power engineering problems. Trudy MEI no.54:253-264 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

IDEL'CHIK, V.I. (Moskva)

Acceleration of the convergence of a solution in the calculation of steady operation of power systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp. no.3:17-25 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted July 21, 1964.

IDEL'CHIK, V.N.; SHREDER, I.B., inzh.

Automatic regulation of compressor units. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.9:74 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik motorovagonnogo depo, Riga (for Idel'chik). 2. Motorovagonnoye depo, Riga (for Shreder)
(Air compressors)

IDEL'CHIK, Ya. K.

137-1958-3-5034

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 83 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Idel'chik, Ya. K.

TITLE: On the Employment of Electric Heating in the Production of Low-cost Rolled Shapes and Profiles (O primenenii elektronagreva v proizvodstve ekonomichnykh vidov i profiley prokata)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ratsionalizatsiya profiley prokata. Moscow, Profizdat, 1956, pp 359-361

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the advantages, possibilities, and prospects of utilization of various methods of electrical heating (contact, induction, and combination systems) in the production of low-cost shapes and profiles by rolling, also in other branches of metal working. Examples of the employment of electrical heating at various USSR plants are cited [the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant, the First GPZ (1st State Locomotive Plant)], the Moscow plant for automobiles with small displacement engines.

V. F.

Card 1/1

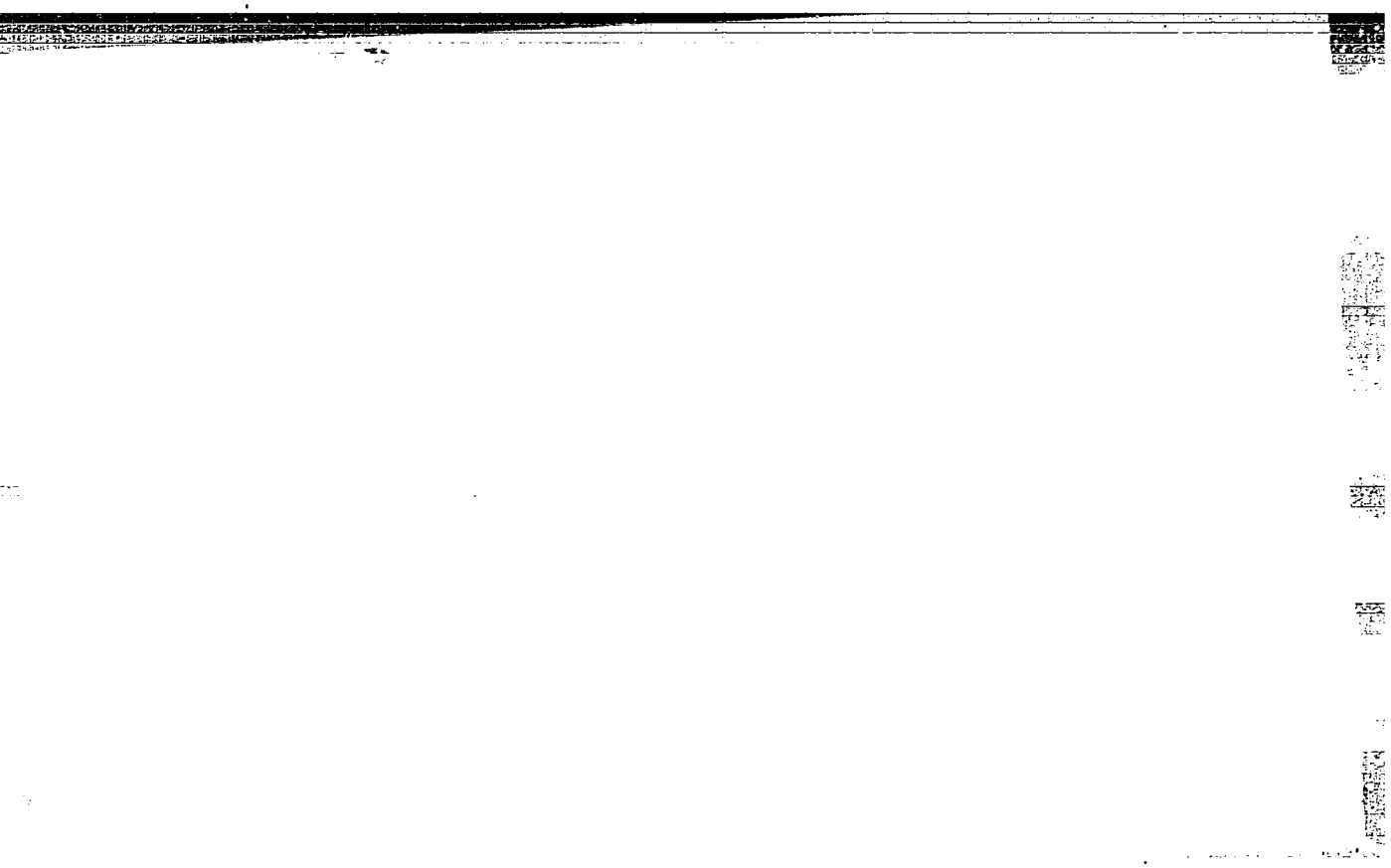
USSR

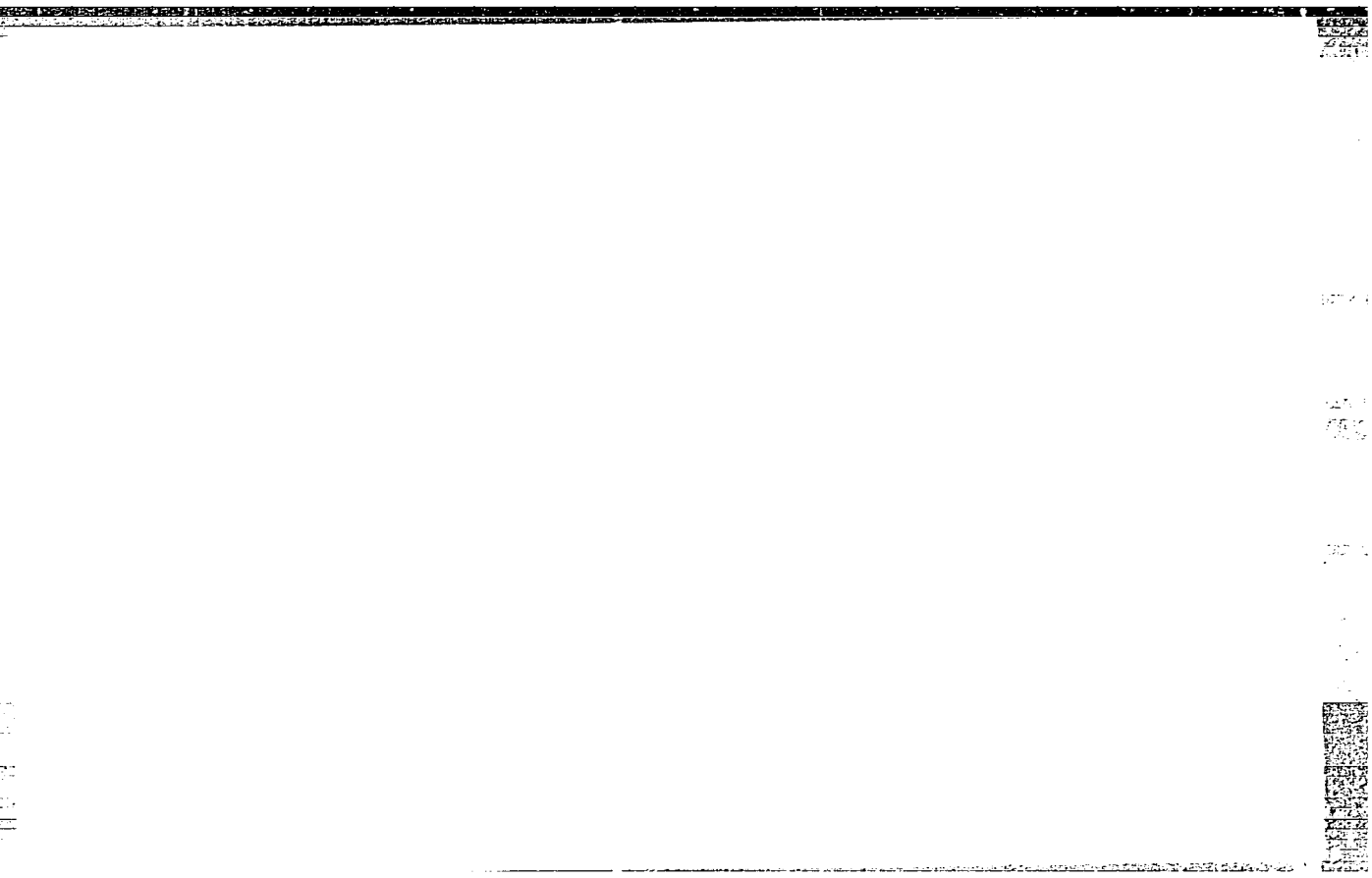
Effect of phenobarbital-induced sleep upon the absorption of glucose by tissues. [illegible] (S. M. Kirov State Post-Graduate Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Byull. Eksper. Biol. i Med.* 38, No. 7, 40-[illegible] (1954).—Rabbits injected with luminal varied in their glycemic reactions. In the majority of cases hyperglycemia was [illegible]

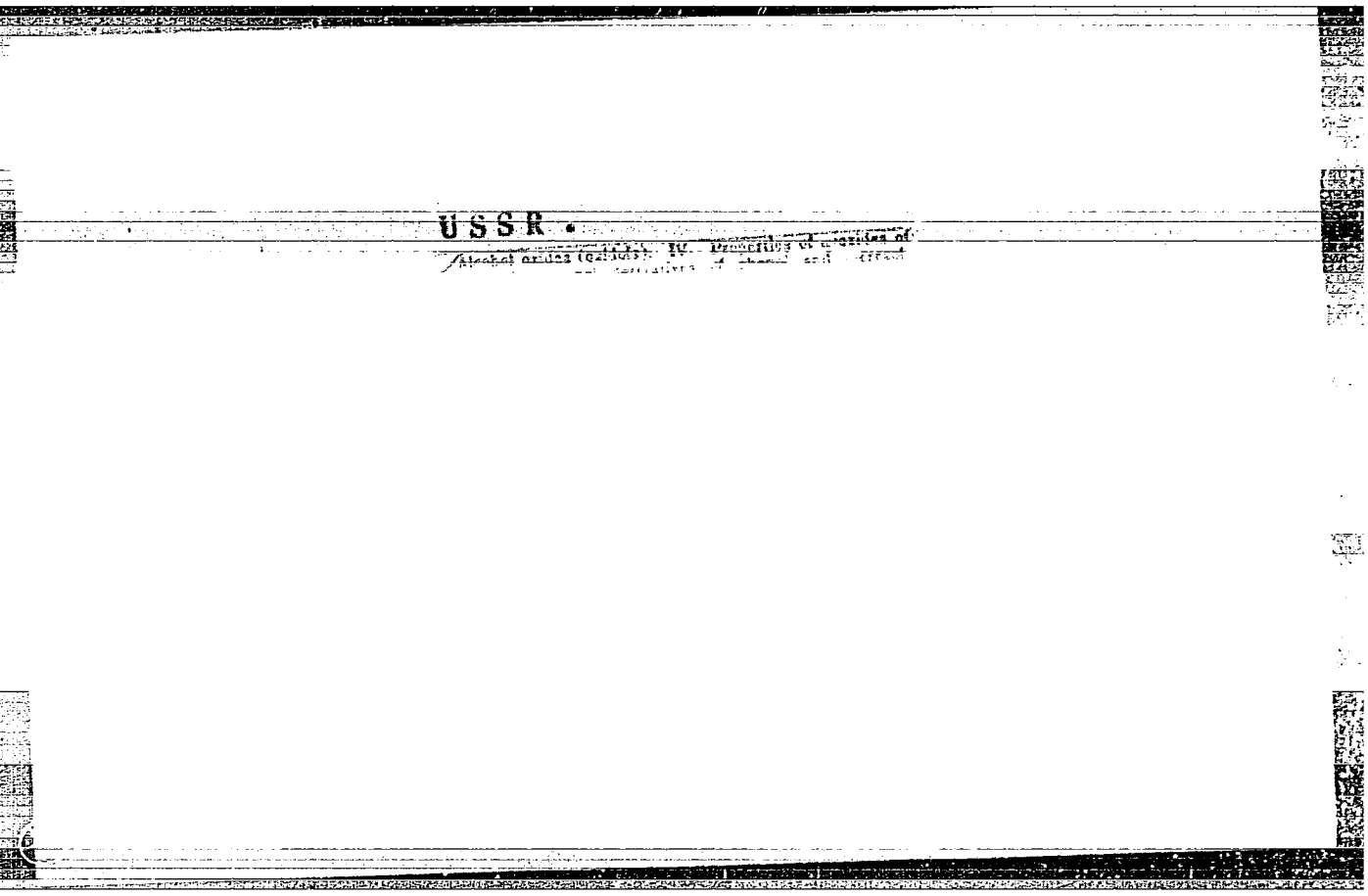
RUKINA, N.; IDEL'CHIK, Z.; FROLOVA, G.

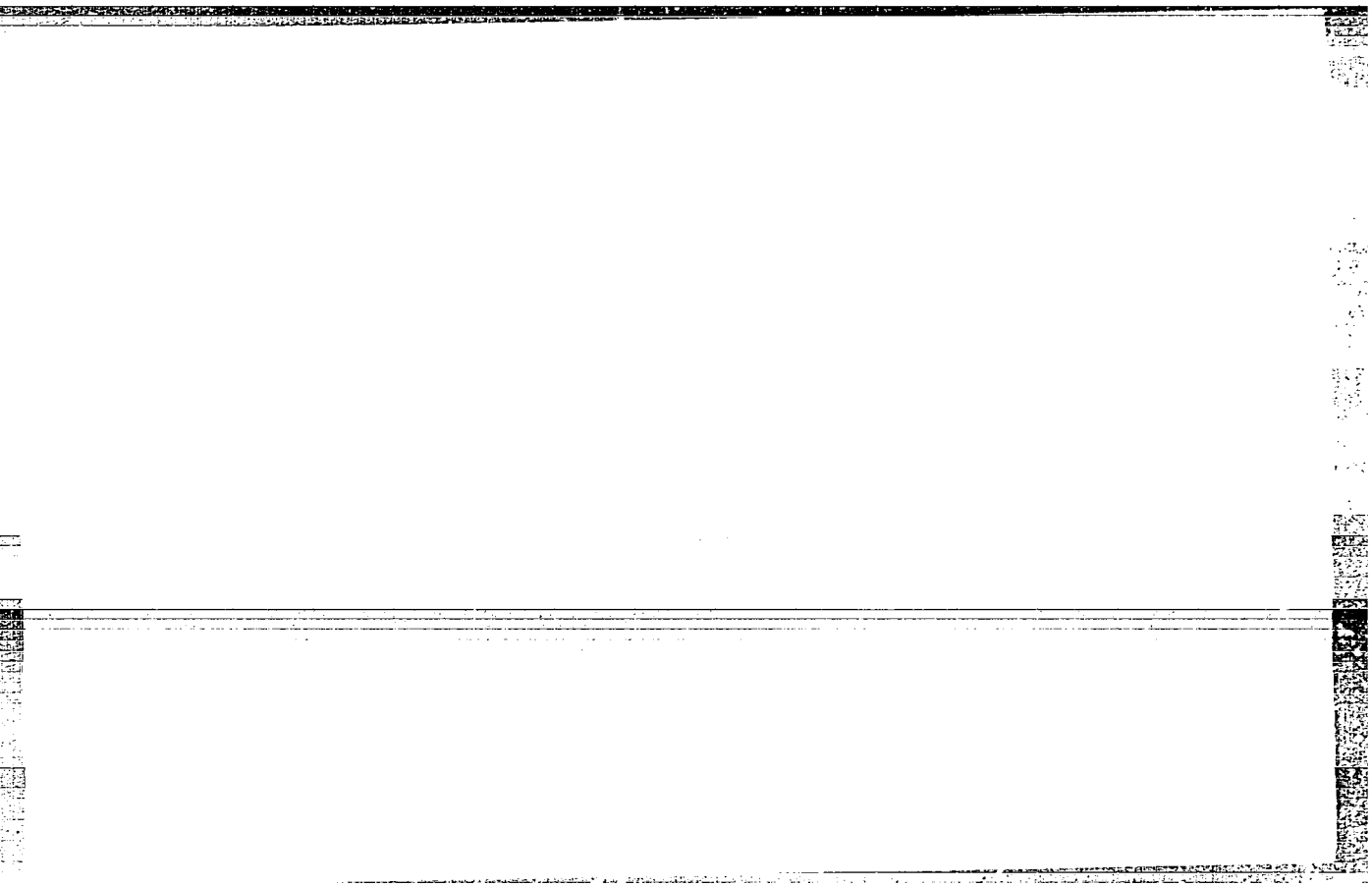
Production of heparin. Mias. ind. SSSR 34 no.4:21-22 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Minskiy zavod endokrinnykh preparatov.









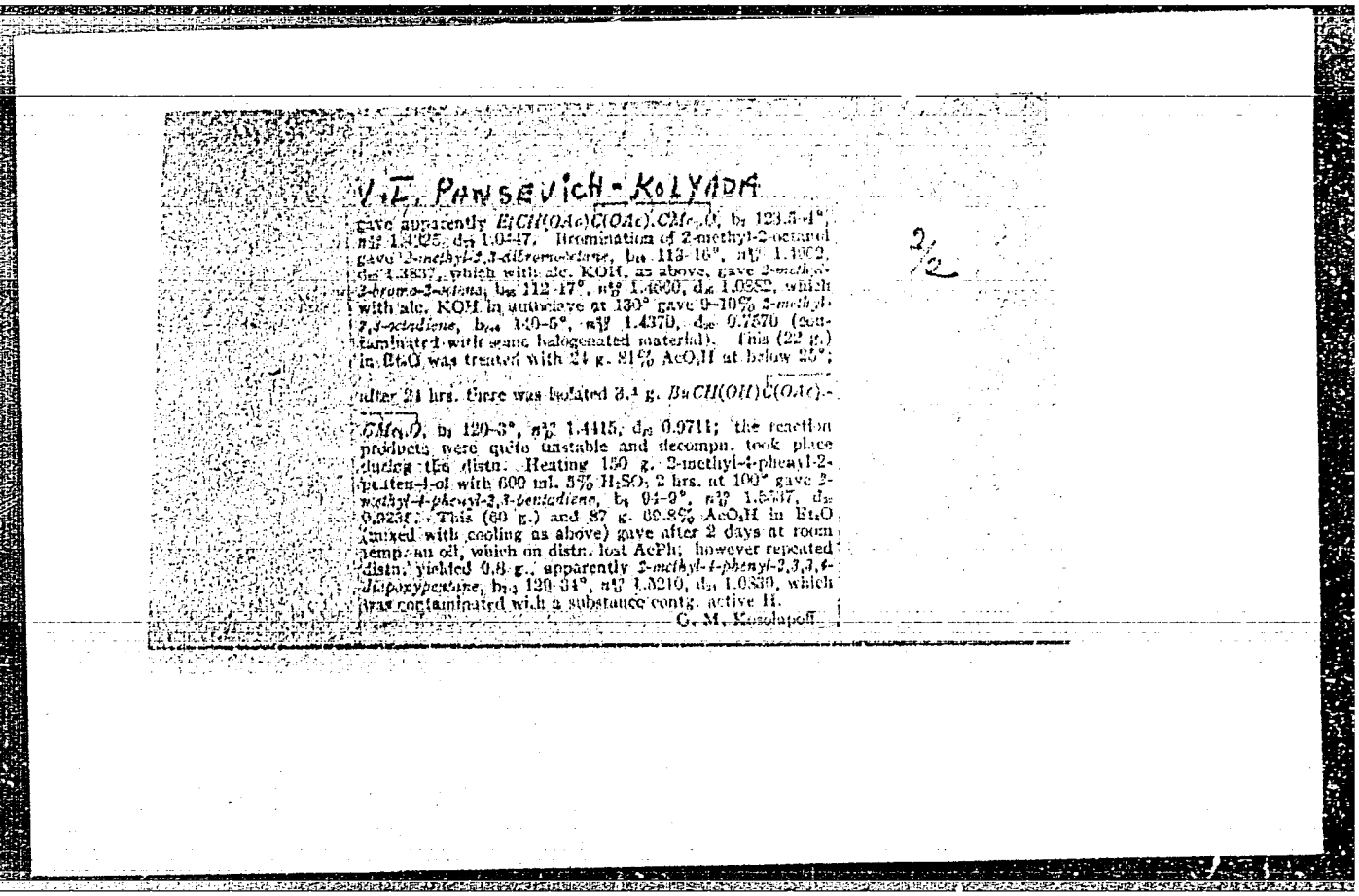
Idelchik, Z. I.

USSR

4

Allene hydrocarbons. III. Oxidation of allene hydrocarbons with acetyl hydroperoxide. [illegible] Kolveda and Z. I. Idelchik. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 24, 1617-24(1954); cf. C.A. 49, 6010d; 49, 5109f.—Since allenes are very rapidly attacked by org. hydroperoxides while acetylenes are not oxidized, it is suggested that the treatment may be used for analysis of acetylene-allene mixts. Bromination of 2-methyl-2-hexene gave 2-methyl-2,3-dibromohexane, b_{10} 79-83°, n_D^{20} 1.5052 d_{20} 1.5579. This treated with 2 parts 33% alc. KOH at reflux gave after steam distn. 90% 2-methyl-3-bromo-2-hexene, b_{15} 52-3°, n_D^{20} 1.4700, d_{20} 1.1748 (oxidation with $KMnO_4$ gave PrCAO, $PrCO_2H$, and Me_2CO). This heated with alc. KOH 7 hrs. in autoclave at 130-5° gave 12.6% 2-methyl-2,3-hexadiene, b_{755} 97-100°, n_D^{20} 1.4251, d_{20} 0.7331. This (25 g.) in 70 ml. dry Et_2O was treated with 59 g. 60.8% AcO_2H with ice cooling; after 1 day at room temp. the reaction was nearly complete and after neutralization the mixt. yielded 7.6 g. $EtCH(OH)C(OAc).CMe_2.O$, b_2 83-5°, n_D^{20} 1.4370, d_{20} 1.0281; this heated with Ac_2O 4-5 hrs. on a steam bath

(over)



V. E. PANSEVICH-KOLYADA

gave apparently $EtCH(OAc)C(OAc).CMe_2O$, b_3 123.5-4°, n_D^{20} 1.4125, d_4 1.0447. Bromination of 2-methyl-2-octanol gave *2-methyl-2,3-dibromooctane*, b_{10} 113-16°, n_D^{20} 1.4962, d_4^{20} 1.3837, which with alc. KOH, as above, gave *2-methyl-2-bromo-3-octene*, b_{10} 112-17°, n_D^{20} 1.4600, d_4 1.0982, which with alc. KOH in autoclave at 130° gave 9-10% *2-methyl-2,3-octadiene*, b_{10} 140-5°, n_D^{20} 1.4370, d_4 0.7870 (contaminated with some halogenated material). This (22 g.) in Et_2O was treated with 24 g. 81% AcO_2H at below 25°; after 24 hrs. there was isolated 3.4 g. $BuCH(OH)C(OAc).CMe_2O$, b_3 120-3°, n_D^{20} 1.4415, d_4 0.9711; the reaction products were quite unstable and decompn. took place during the distn. Heating 150 g. 2-methyl-4-phenyl-2-buten-4-ol with 600 ml. 5% H_2SO_4 2 hrs. at 100° gave *2-methyl-4-phenyl-2,3-pentadiene*, b_4 94-9°, n_D^{20} 1.5507, d_4 0.9235. This (60 g.) and 87 g. 99.8% AcO_2H in Et_2O (mixed with cooling as above) gave after 2 days at room temp. an oil, which on distn. lost AcPh; however repeated distn. yielded 0.8 g., apparently *2-methyl-4-phenyl-2,3,4-dipentoxypentane*, b_{10} 120-34°, n_D^{20} 1.4210, d_4 1.0330, which was contaminated with a substance contg. active H.

G. M. Kosolapoff

2/2

Idel'chik, ZB.

4

CH

Preparation of some ethers with allylic position of a double bond. V. I. Vancevich-Kolyada, Z. B. Idel'chik, and L. A. Kurochkin. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 1451-8 (1955).—To 8.5 g. 2,4-dimethyl-2-hexen-4-ol in 20 ml. MeOH was added 5 ml. 1:5 H_2SO_4, yielding after several min. a 2-layered mixt. After dila. the upper layer gave 70% *2,4-dimethyl-4-methoxy-2-hexene*, b_7 40°, b_{760} 147-8°, n_D^{20} 1.4513, d_4^{20} 0.8102°. Use of EtOH gave 63% $Me_2C:CHCMe(OEt)Et$, b_7 53.5°, n_D^{20} 1.4367, d_4^{20} 0.8140; allyl alc. gave 53.4% $Me_2C:CHCMe(OCH_2CH:CH_2)Et$, b_7 63-5°, n_D^{20} 1.4438, d_4^{20} 0.8361. Similarly MeOH and PhCH:CHCHMeOH gave 91.3% *PhCH:CHCHMeOMe*, b_{10} 114-17°, n_D^{20} 1.5354, d_4^{20} 0.9007. G. M. Kosolapoff

(2)

PANSEVICH-KOLYADA, V.I.; IDEL'CHIK, Z.B.

Research in the field of oxido compounds. Part 6. Properties of α-oxides of allyl- and propenyl derivatives of m-, p-cresols and of guaiacol. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.12:2215-2222 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Institut khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.
(Oxides) (Cresol) (Guaiacol)

IDEL'CHYK, Z.B.

CHYZHEVSKAYA, I.I.; IDEL'CHYK, Z.B.; YAKIMOVICH, L.A. SHADURSKI, K.S.

Synthesis and pharmacological properties of 1-phenoxy-2-propanol amino derivatives. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh.nav. no.2:115-127 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Propanol) (Amines)

/Del'chik, Z.B.

AUTHORS: Chizhevskaya, I. I., and Idel'chik, Z. B.

TITLE: Tetralin Hydrogen Peroxide. Derivation of Certain ac-alpha-Derivatives of Tetralin (Gidroperekis' tetralina. Polucheniye nekotorykh ac-alpha-proizvodnykh tetralina).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 83-88 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Efforts were made to utilize tetralin hydrogen peroxide as a basic compound for the synthesis of ac-alpha-derivatives of tetralin, the derivation of which by the existing methods of synthetic organic chemistry is very difficult. The tetralin hydrogen peroxide was to be obtained by auto-oxidation of tetralin with molecular oxygen in presence of manganese or cobalt stearates which were successfully utilized as auto-oxidation initiators for hydrocarbons by B. V. Yerofeyev (1). Experiments on the auto-oxidation in presence of manganese and cobalt stearates showed that the latter considerably accelerate the tetralin auto-oxidation process. The auto-oxidation of tetralin in the presence of 0.1% manganese stearate as well as in the presence of 0.1, 0.01% cobalt stearate gave low yields of tetralin hydrogen peroxide (60-70%) and the product was highly contaminated with secondary viscous auto-oxidation products and could not be separated in crystal form. Similar reaction processes

Tetralin Hydrogen Peroxide. Derivation of Certain ac-alpha-Derivatives of Tetralin

were observed during the experiments on the derivation of ac-alpha-chlorotetralin. A new method was developed for the derivation of tetralin hydrogen peroxide by oxidation of tetralin with oxygen in the presence of manganese stearate at 70° and rate of oxygen passing of 25-30 milliliters/min. The possibility of synthesizing ac-alpha-derivatives of tetralin on tetralin hydrogen peroxide base is explained and the synthesis and characterization of hitherto unknown ac-alpha-methoxy-tetralin, ac-alpha-chlorotetralin and ac-alpha-diethylaminotetralin are described. It is shown that the heating of ac-alpha-tetralol (60-70°) in the presence of mineral acids (H_2SO_4, HCl) leads to partial dehydration of the ac-alpha-tetralol and the formation of 1,2-dihydronaphtalin.
There are 13 references, of which 6 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Academy of Sciences Byelorussian-SSR, Institute of Chemistry (Institut Khimii Akademii Nauk Belorusskoy SSR).

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1956

AVAILABLE:
Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Idel'chik, Z. B., Pansevich-Kolyada, V. I. 79-28 3-51/61

TITLE: Investigations Within the Field of Oxide Compounds (Issledovaniya v oblasti oksidosoyedineniy). X. The Reaction of the α-Oxides of the Allylethers of Phenol, o- and p-Cresols and Guaiacol With Amines (X. Vzaimodeystviye α-okisey allilovykh efirov fenola, o-, п -krezolov i gvayakola s aminami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 792-795 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some derivatives of the α-oxides of the allylethers of phenols are, as is known, physiologically active preparations (references 1,2). Of the same effect are also some derivatives of the α-oxides of the allylethers of nitrophenols (Ref. 3). In this work the authors aimed at deepening the knowledge on such compounds by investigating the reactions of the α-oxides of the allylethers of phenol, o- and p-cresols and guaiacol with diethylamine, as well as the reactions of the α-oxides of the allylethers of phenol and o-cresol with piperidine. 1-phenoxy-2,3-propane oxide (I), 1-(o-tolyloxy)-2,3-oxydopropane (II), 1-(p-tolyloxy)-2,3-oxydopropane (III), and 1-(o-methoxyphenoxy)-2,3-oxydopropane (IV) - all these oxides of allylphenolether were synthetized by the

Card 1/3

79-28-3 71/61

Investigations Within the Field of Oxide Compounds. X. The Reaction of the α-Oxides of the Allylethers of Phenol, o- and p-Cresols and Guaiacol With Amines

oxidation of the allylethers of the corresponding phenols with acetylhydrogenperoxide ($CH_3CO - O - OH$) as well as by the reaction of the phenols with epichlorohydrine. By slight heating of these etheroxides (I, II, III and IV) with diethylamine as well as of the ether oxides with piperidine the corresponding phenoxyaminoalcohols were obtained. Based on known papers (References 1,2) on the reaction of the glycide ethers of the phenols with amines the structure of the synthetized phenoxyaminoalcohols can be expressed by the formulae: 1: phenoxy-3-diethylaminopropanol-2 (V), 1-(o-tolyloxy)-3-diethylaminopropanol-2 (VI), 1-(p-tolyoxy)-3-diethylaminopropanol-2 (VII), 1-(o-methoxyphenoxy)-3-diethylaminopropanol-2 (VIII), 1-phenoxy-3-(N-piperidyl)-propanol-2 (IX), and 1-(o-tolyoxy)-3-(N-piperidyl)-propanol-2 (X). All these alcohols easily form hydrochlorides and iodoethylates in water. The compounds (VI,IX and X) are only produced in form of their derivatives. The pharmacological investigation of the phenoxyaminoalcohols (V-X) and of their hydrochlorides and iodoethylates showed that they have an high hypotensive effect with low toxic effect. The toxic

Card 2/3 effect increases from the free alcohols to the hydrochloride

Investigations Within the Field of Oxide Compounds. X. The Reaction of the α-Oxides of the Allylethers of Phenol, o- and p-Cresols and Guaiacol With Amines

79-28-3-51/61

salts and iodoethylates, the hypotensive effect, however, of those preparations increasing simultaneously, and at the same ratio. There are 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (Chemical Institute, AS Belorussian SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Pansevich-Kolyada, V. I., Idel'chik, Z. B. 79-28-4-14/60

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Oxide Compounds (Issledovaniya v oblasti oksidosoyedineniy).
XI. The Interaction of α-Oxides of the Allyl Ethers of Phenol, p-Cresol and Guaiacol With Methyl Alcohol (Vzaimodeystviye α-okisey allilovykh efirov fenola, p-krezola i gvayakola s metilovym spirtom)

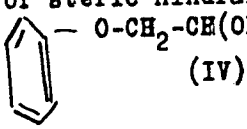
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 4, pp. 914-916 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Usually, incomplete glycol ethers are formed as reaction products of the interaction of α-oxides with alcohols. The structure of these ethers is determined by the sequence of the oxide nucleus fission, which again is dependent upon the structure of the α-oxides and on the character of the used catalyst. In the present paper the authors investigated the interaction reaction of the α-oxides of phenol - (I) of p-cresol - (II) and of guajacol - (III) allyl ethers with methyl alcohol, in the presence

Card 1/3

Investigations in the Field of Oxide Compounds.
XI. The Interaction of α-Oxides of the Allyl Ethers of Phenol, p-Cresol and Guaiacol With Methyl Alcohol

of sodium methylate. They found the presence of mixed incomplete glycerin ethers among the reaction products. The fission of the three-membered oxide cycle takes place after the binding of the oxygen oxide with a more strongly hydrated carbon atom in the presence of alkaline catalysts, as was found in a series of the α-oxides. For this reason the glycerin ethers obtained by the authors presumably have the structure: 1-methoxy-3 phenoxy-propanol-2 (IV), 1-methoxy-3-(p-tolyloxy)-propanol-2 (V), 1-methoxy-3-(o-methoxyphenoxy)-propanol-2 (VI). From the viewpoint of steric hindrances such a structure is most probable.



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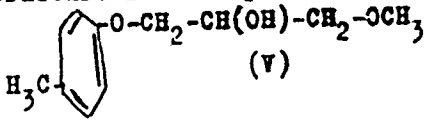
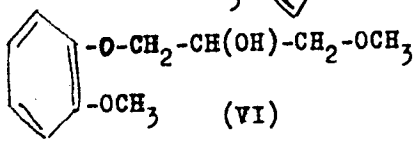


(V)



(VI)

Card 2/3

Investigations in the Field of Oxide Compounds. XI. The Interaction of α-Oxides of the Allyl Ethers of Phenol, p-Cresol and Guaiacol With Methyl Alcohol

79-28-4-14/60

There are 21 references, 15 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR i Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut Belorussiya, (Institute for Chemistry, AS Belorussian SSR, and Belorussian Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1957

Card 3/3

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; IDEL'CHIK, Z.B.

Photochemical reactions of mercury organometallic compounds in solutions. Part 15: Photochemical reactions of mercury-bis-n-benzoic acid and its dimethyl ester. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8: 2564-2567 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR.

(Benzoic acid) (Mercury organic compounds)

KIREYEV, I.Ye., kand. med. nauk; IDELEVICH, A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Smolensk)

Smolensk peasants and Pasteur. Sov. zdravookhr. 22 no.3:76-79 '63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny (zav. - V.A. Batanov) Smolenskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Smolenskoy oblasti (dir. A.P. Idelevich).

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1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Kafedra khimii.

(Boron fluoride)

5(2) SOV/78-4-9-10/44

AUTHORS: Ryss, I. G., Idel's, S. L.

TITLE: The Anilinium Tetrafluoroborate, Aniline Trifluoroboron and Anilinium Hydroxotrifluoroborate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 1990-1994 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I. G. Ryss in his investigation on the coordination compounds of boron fluorides with amines made assumptions concerning a relationship between hydrolysis and the properties of the amine (Ref 1). In order to verify these assumptions, $AnHBF_4$ (An = aniline), which had not been described in publications, was synthesized. Its solutions are acid owing to hydrolysis, and oxidize on standing for some time. Its crystals are monoclinic. Furthermore, the synthesis of $F_3B{:}An$ is described, which hydrolyzes to give the compound $AnH[BF_3OH]$. This hydrolysis was investigated by titration. It proceeds according to the equation

$$\log \frac{x}{x_o} = -0.4343\, k\vartheta,$$

Card 1/2

The Anilinium Tetrafluoroborate, Aniline Trifluoroboron and Anilinium Hydroxotrifluoroborate

where x_0 denotes the initial concentration of the complex compound, x the concentration at the time ϑ, and k the reaction constant. This equation confirms the dependence of the hydrolysis on the type of amine. F_3B:An is very soluble in ethanol and methanol. Distillation with absolute methanol leads to a reaction described by the following equation: $4F_3B{:}An + 3CH_3OH = 3AnHBF_4 + B(OCH_3)_3 + An$. There are 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Dnepropetrovsk Institute for Railroad Transport Engineers)

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