

KIL'DISHEV, G.; OVSIYENKO, V.

"Adjusting and calculation of distribution series" by A. I.
Ezhov. Vop. ekon. no.12:114-117 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Mathematical statistics)

~~SHIL~~ SHIL, A. I. P., KUNYANTS, I. L. and PETROV, I. P.

Reaction of Aliphatic Oxides with Hydrogen Fluoride, Communication I, Zhurnal.
Obshchey khimii, Vol. 13, No.1, 1949, pp 95-100.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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KIL'DISHEVA, O. V.

The synthesis of polyene combinations—analogs of carotenes. V. V. Shokina, O. V. Kil'disheva and N. A. Lyvolnashenski. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 425-8 (1941).—Previous attempts to synthesize carotenes were not very successful and a new approach has been undertaken: $Me_2C=CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot CMe_2 \cdot C(CH_3)=CHCO_2Me + BrMg(C_2H_5)_2 \cdot MgBr \rightarrow RCM_2(OH)(C_2H_5) \cdot C(OH)MeR$ (n = 1 and 2); R = $Me_2C=CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot CMe_2 \cdot C(CH_3)=CH$. $[Me_2C=CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot CH_2 \cdot C(OH)C_2H_5]$, obtained by adding 7 g. 2-methylcyclohexanone in an equal vol. of ether to the Grignard reagent (8.15 g. EtBr, 1.5 g. Mg, treated for 20-24 hrs. with dry C_2H_5 , extg. after 3 days with ether and sepg., crystals, m. 111-13°. The *mesomer* was prepd. in the same manner, crystals, m. 104°. $[RCM_2(OH)C_2H_5]$, obtained by adding 48 g. RCMe O to the Grignard reagent (6 g. Mg, 27 g. EtBr, treated for 20-24 hrs. with dry C_2H_5), sepg. the oily layer after 10 days and fractionating under 4 mm., crystals, m. 100-10°. $[RCMe_2CH_2]$, obtained by the method developed by Kuhn (*C. A.* 32, 137). $[RCM_2(OH)C_2H_5]$, obtained by carrying out a one-sided condensation of C_2H_5 with RCMc. O and $NaNH_2$, crystals, m. 100-11°. The method of Nieuwland and others (*C. A.* 26, 78) was used in this prepn.

Boris L. Rodzianko

ASS. S. L. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KIL'DISHEVA, O. V.

PA 60TL

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrofluoric Acid - Jul 1967

Chemistry - Organic Compounds

"Interaction of Aliphatic Oxides and Hydrogen Fluoride," I. L. Krunyants, Gorr. Mez. Akad. Nauk, E. G. Kil'disheva, E. G. Bikhovskaya, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol. LVII, No. 1

Describes new reaction in separation of aliphatic oxides by hydrogen fluoride which produced poly- fluorhydric and discusses spontaneous change of atoms of chlorine into fluoride

Reaction of aliphatic oxides with hydrogen fluoride.
 I. I. L. Knunyants, O. V. Kil'diabeva, and I. P. Petrov. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim. (J. Gen. Chem.)* 19, 95-100(1949).
 Dry HF under a variety of conditions reacts with ethylene oxide (I) to give chains of polyethylene glycols, with min-
 ute amts. of polyethylene fluorohydrin content. F was
 successfully introduced by the use of Et₂O as solvent.
 To 500 ml. Et₂O in a steel autoclave was added 20 g. dry
 HF and 20 g. I, and after 6 hrs. at 100°, the mixt. was
 neutralized, giving a range of products from which were
 isolated 40% HOCH₂CH₂F, b. 102-4°, d₄²⁰ 1.101, n_D²⁰
 1.304 (1-naphthylurethan, m. 125-7°), 37 g. EtOCH₂-
 CH₂OH, and 21 g. HOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂F, b. 172-4°,
 d₄²⁰ 1.1150, n_D²⁰ 1.4130. A similar procedure was used in
 the following prepns. 1-Fluoro-2-propanol (86% from
 propylene oxide), b. 107-8°, d₄²⁰ 1.0214, n_D²⁰ 1.3822 (1-
 naphthylurethan, m. 81-3°). 1,3-Difluoro-2-propanol
 (40% from epifluorohydrin), b. 59°, d₄²⁰ 1.2443, n_D²⁰
 1.380. 1-Fluoro-2-methyl-2-propanol (unstated yield from
 isobutylene oxide; by-product, tetramethyldioxane),
 b. 58°, d₄²⁰ 0.9010, n_D²⁰ 1.3913. Epifluorohydrin, b. 85-
 86°, d₄²⁰ 1.0000, n_D²⁰ 1.373. was obtained in 76% yield by
 adding powd. KOH over 20 min. to 40 g. (FCH₂)₂CHOH
 in 150 ml. Et₂O and refluxing 3 hrs. with stirring. (Cl-
 CH₂)(FCH₂)CHOH (50 g.) and 75 g. Na₂Cr₂O₇ in 43 ml.
 H₂O, slowly treated with 90 g. H₂SO₄ in 23 ml. H₂O, and
 stirred 15-17 hrs. gave 1-fluoro-2-fluoro-2-propanone, b.
 141.5-3.5°, d₄²⁰ 1.200, n_D²⁰ 1.4235 (semicarbazone, m. 111-
 127°). Heating 40 g. FCH₂CH₂OH and 12 g. I 54 hrs. at
 170-80° gave an unstated yield of HOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂F.
 II. I. L. Knunyants, O. V. Kil'diabeva, and E. Bykhov-
 skaya. *Ibid.* 101-13(1949).—Conversion of ClCH₂CH₂OH
 to FCH₂CH₂OH by KF goes in 2 steps, with initial for-
 mation of ethylene oxide, which then acts with the result-
 ing HF; the "alk." properties of KF are very pronounced
 in dehydrochlorination reactions in general. Refluxing

AND PREPARATION INDEX
 80.5 g. ClCH₂CH₂OH and 118 g. KF gave 40 g. (90%)
 ethylene oxide. Heating 118 g. KF and 81 g. ClCH₂CH₂-
 OH in an autoclave 4-5 hrs. at 100-10° gave 30% FCH₂-
 CH₂OH, b. 101-3° (I). I (19.2 g.) and 49 g. trioxymethyl-
 ene were satd. with HCl at 0° with agitation and let stand
 24 hrs.; the lower layer gave 60% ClCH₂OCH₂CH₂F,
 b. 42-3°, d₄²⁰ 1.100, n_D²⁰ 1.4120. SOCl₂ (21.4 g.) added to
 20 g. HOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂F in 30 ml. C₆H₆ and 14.4 g.
 pyridine with cooling, then heated on a steam bath until
 the SO₂ flow ceased, gave 24% ClCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH₂F, b.
 142-7°, d₄²⁰ 1.137, n_D²⁰ 1.470. Addn. of 4.7 g. PhOH to
 1.15 g. Na in 30 ml. Me₂SO, then 11 g. 4-MeC₆H₄SO₃-
 Na, CH₂Cl₂, and heating 4 hrs. on a steam bath gave 4 g.
 PhOCH₂CH₂F, plates, m. 30.5°, b. 88-90°. I (30 g.)
 and 4.5 g. trioxymethylene satd. with HCl at 0° and let
 stand 72 hrs. gave 50% ClCH₂OCH₂CH₂F, b. 102-4°,
 d₄²⁰ 1.1002, n_D²⁰ 1.3800. Addn. of 14.2 g. AcH to 40 g. I
 and 15.9 g. dry CuSO₄ ext. 10 days' standing gave 20%
 MeCH(OCH₂CH₂F), b. 80°, d₄²⁰ 1.0914, n_D²⁰ 1.3936. I
 (20 g.) and 22 g. NaNO₂ in 40 ml. water at -5° to 0° were
 treated with 25 ml. concd. HCl; the upper layer gave 40%
 2-fluoroethyl nitrite, b. 65-8°, d₄²⁰ 1.1409, n_D²⁰ 1.3572. I
 (32 g.) and 43.5 g. pyridine in 50 ml. Et₂O were treated
 in 3 hrs. at 5-6° with 22.9 g. PCl₅, let stand 2 hrs., and
 filtered; the filtrate gave an unstated yield of (FCH₂-
 CH₂)₂O, b. 114-10°, d₄²⁰ 1.285, n_D²⁰ 1.417 (acts as a
 depressant on the central nervous system). I (23 g.) added
 to 54 g. POCl₃ at 20-22°, stirred 5 hrs., and blown with
 CO₂ gave 35.4% FCH₂CH₂POCl₂, b. 106-7°, d₄²⁰ 1.5367,
 n_D²⁰ 1.4400. POCl₃ (23.2 g.) in 20 ml. C₆H₆ below 30°
 added to 29 g. I and 39.3 g. pyridine in 40 ml. C₆H₆ and

stirred 1 hr. at 55° gave 60% $(FCH_2CH_2O)_2PO$, b. 100°, d₄ 1.205, n_D 1.4043. I (6.4 g.) added to 25 g. SO_2Cl_2 at 35-40°, warmed to 60°, and air-blown to remove HCl gave 12% $(CICH_2CH_2O)_2SO_2(P)$, b. 81-2°, and 62% $FCH_2CH_2OSO_2Cl$, b. 70-80°, d₄ 1.4970, n_D 1.4198. The use of equimolar ams. of reagents and warming 24 hrs. to 60-70° gave an unstated yield of $(FCH_2CH_2O)_2SO_2$, b. 82-4°, d₄ 1.3191, n_D 1.4080. I (3 moles) and 1 mole 4-MeC₆H₄SO₂Cl were treated with agitation at 6-10° with 30% NaOH until permanently alk., stirred 5-8 hrs., filtered, and washed, giving 85-85% 4-MeC₆H₄SO₂CH₂CH₂F (II), b. 174-5°, d₄ 1.2200, n_D 1.5110. Et₃NH (7.7 g.) and 20 g. II heated in a sealed tube 3 hrs. to 100°, cooled, and treated with NaOH gave $(FCH_2CH_2)_2Et_3N$, b. 107-13°, d₄ 0.8775, n_D 1.400; picrate, m. 134-6° (from EtOH). PbMgBr (from 15.7 g. PbBr) in Et₂O and 21.9 g. II in 60 ml. Et₂O let stand overnight, and refluxed 3 hrs. gave 30% $PACH_2CH_2F$, b. 157-60°, b. 57-60°, d₄ 1.064, n_D 1.4865. I (20 g.) added to 90 g. COCl₂ at -5° to 0°, and let stand 24 hrs. gave 81% FCH_2CH_2OCOCl , b. 129-31°, d₄ 1.3020, n_D 1.4420 (skin irritant); this (6.3 g.) and 3.2 g. I, after 24 hrs. at 140-60°, gave 45% $(FCH_2CH_2O)_2CO$, b. 95-8°, d₄ 1.2552, n_D 1.3940. I (15 g.) in 50 g. water, treated simultaneously in small portions with 20 g. KMnO₄ and 30 ml. 10% NaOH, filtered, neutralized with H₂SO₄, evapd., and distd. with H₂SO₄, gave FCH_2CO_2H , b. 150-63° (after repeated drying with CuSO₄) (yield under 10%). The Na salt of the above, heated with 1/2 mole PC₄ to 140-50°, gave FCH_2COCl , b. 72-5°, d₄ 1.3813, n_D 1.400.

2 HgF₂ (34 g.), 18 g. KF, and 29 g. $FCH_2CH_2OCOCH_2I$, heated 5 hrs. to 135°, gave 24.5% $FCH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2F$, b. 78-80°, d₄ 1.2962, n_D 1.3880. Addn. of 6.7 g. I to 10 g. $CICH_2COCl$ and warming 3 hrs. to 100° gave 30% $FCH_2CH_2OCOCH_2Cl$, b. 83-5°, d₄ 1.4005, n_D 1.3880 (irritant); BrCH₂COBr similarly gave 50% $FCH_2CH_2OCOCH_2Br$, b. 87-90°, d₄ 1.650, n_D 1.4330. I (14 g.) and 40 g. ICH_2COCl heated on a water bath gave 40.5% $ICH_2CO_2CH_2CH_2F$, b. 99-103°, d₄ 1.091, n_D 1.5940 (lacrimator); AcCl similarly gave 52% FCH_2CH_2OCOMe , b. 115-16°, d₄ 1.090, n_D 1.382. Addn. of 51.4 g. ICH_2COCl to 20 g. FCH_2CH_2MeOH and warming to 40-5° gave 60% $ICH_2CO_2CH(CH_2F)Me$, b. 100-4°, d₄ 1.7800, n_D 1.4918 (skin irritant). This (30 g.), 44 g. HgF₂, and 16 g. KF, after 6 hrs. at 100° and 2 hrs. at 140°, gave 40% $FCH_2CO_2CH(CH_2F)Me$, b. 100-8°, d₄ 1.292, n_D 1.388. Addn. of 38.5 g. ICH_2COCl to 21 g. $(FCH_2)_2CHOH$ and warming to 40-50° gave 80% $(FCH_2)_2CHO_2COCH_2I$, b. 113-15°, d₄ 1.907, n_D 1.518 (irritant). This (41 g.) heated 6 hrs. to 100° with 50 g. HgF₂ mixed with 50 g. KF gave 15% $(FCH_2)_2CHO_2COCH_2F$, b. 121°, d₄ 1.414, n_D 1.4265. C. M. Kosolapoff

58/49731

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrogen Fluoride
Chemistry - Fluorine Compounds

Jan 49

"Interactivity of Aliphatic Oxides With Hydrogen Fluoride, II," I. L. Khunyanets, O. V. Kil'disheva, I. P. Petrov, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 13 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 1

Fluorohydrins may be formed by direct substitution of Cl in two steps, first involving quantitative formation of ethylene oxide from ethylene chlorohydrin under the action of KF. Then, upon elimination of HCl from the chlorohydrins, KF is

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USSR/Chemistry - Hydrogen Fluoride (Contd) Jan 49

converted into KCl, liberating HF, which reacts according to $HF + KF \rightleftharpoons HF \cdot KF$. Under pressure this reaction gives a 35 - 40% theoretical yield of ethylene fluorohydrin. In addition, fluorine-substituted acetals, acids, ethers, etc, were prepared, and a list of 38 fluorine compounds with their physical constants and methods of preparation is given. Fluorohydrins reacted with acid halides, including those of phosphoric, nitrous and sulfonic acids, giving 2-fluoroethyl esters. Esters of sulfonic acids are characterized by a pronounced alkylating ability. Phenol, diethylamine, etc., were fluorooxylated. Submitted 10 May 47.

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KIL'DISHEVA, O. V.

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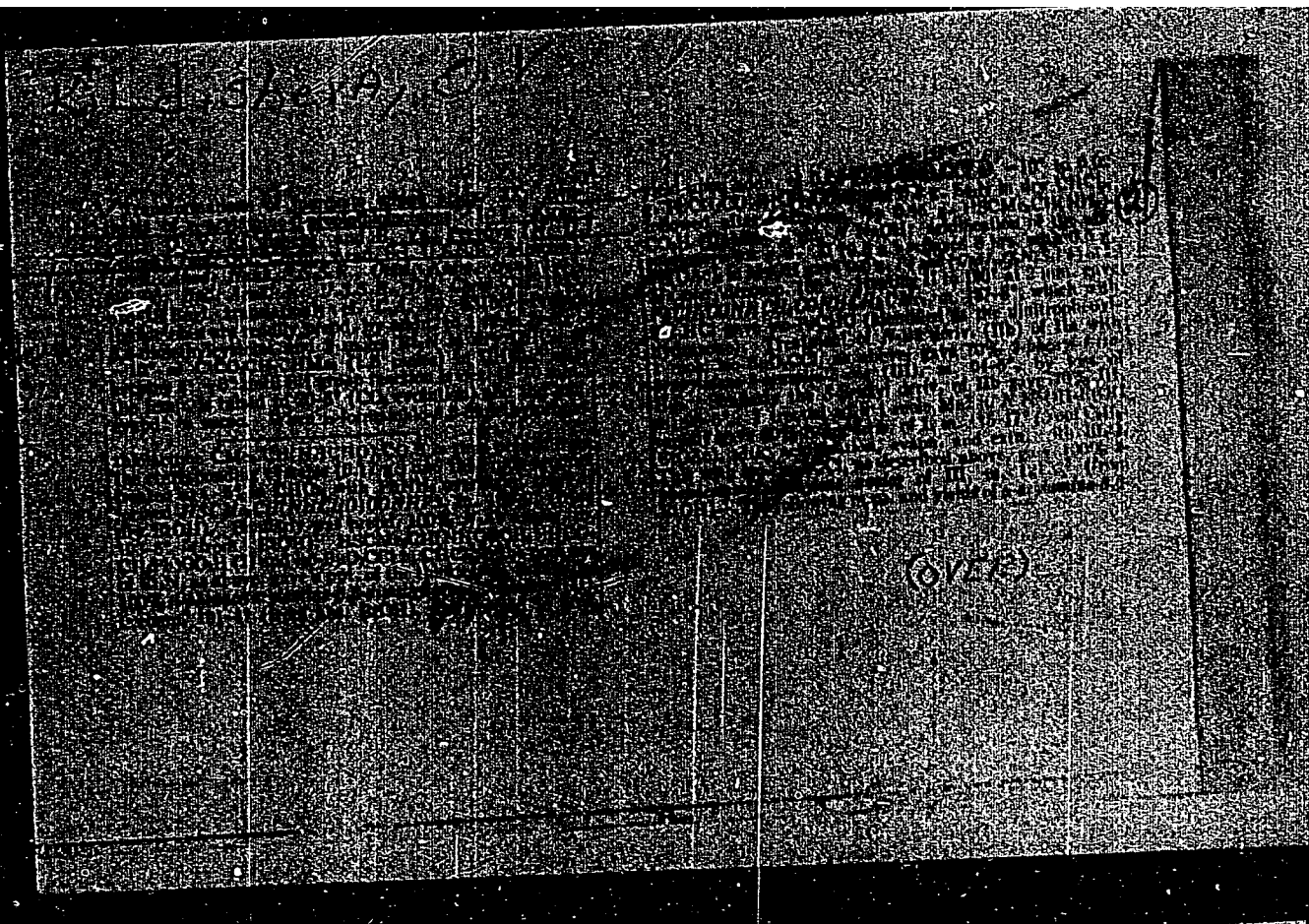
Transformations of mercapto amino acids. VII. Transformations of 2,3-dihalo-2-acylamino-propionic acids. (Acyl-oxo)pyruvic acids. O. V. Kil'disheva, M. G. Lin'kova, and I. L. Ksanyants (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Invest. Acad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1955, 463-61; *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1955, 461-8 (Engl. translation); *C.A.* 50, 4914d.—The action of H₂O over a wide pH range converts dihalo(acylamino)propionic acids into (acyloxy)pyruvic acids through intermediates 2-phenyl-4-hydroxy-4-carboxyazoles. Treatment of 4.5 g. BrCH₂CH(NHCOCH₂Ph)CO₂H (I) with 2.1 g. NaHCO₃ in 50 ml. H₂O and acidification to pH 1.5 with HCl gave a ppt. of 94% BrCH₂CH(OH)(NHCOCH₂Ph)CO₂H, m. 108-9°; evapn. of the mother liquor and extrn. with Et₂O yielded 17% (phenylacetoxy)pyruvic acid hydrate, m. 57-8° (from CHCl₃), giving a red color with FeCl₃ (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m. 168-70°, identical with an authentic specimen). The acid forms a sparingly sol. Na salt. Similarly BrCH₂CH(NHBr)CO₂H (II) yielded 44.2% BrCH₂CH(OH)(NHBr)CO₂H, m. 92-3°, and a moderate amt. of benzoyloxy)pyruvic acid hydrate, m. 68-70° (from CHCl₃) (2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m. 168-78°), which, heated with FeCl₃ in 0.5N NaOH gave BaOH. The mother liquor yielded BrCH₂CH(NHBr)CO₂H, m. 124°, as well as some BaOCH₂CH(OH)(NHBr)CO₂H, m. 90° and 114°, whose structure is uncertain; this yields a 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m. 168-70°, identical with that from BrOCH₂COCO₂H. Keeping ClCH₂COMe(NHBr)CO₂Me with MeONa-MeOH 2 hrs. gave the *Me ester*, m. 86° (HCl salt, m. 110°); of 2-phenyl-4-methoxy-3-oxazoline-4-carboxylic acid (III); 2N NaOH in MeOH similarly gave

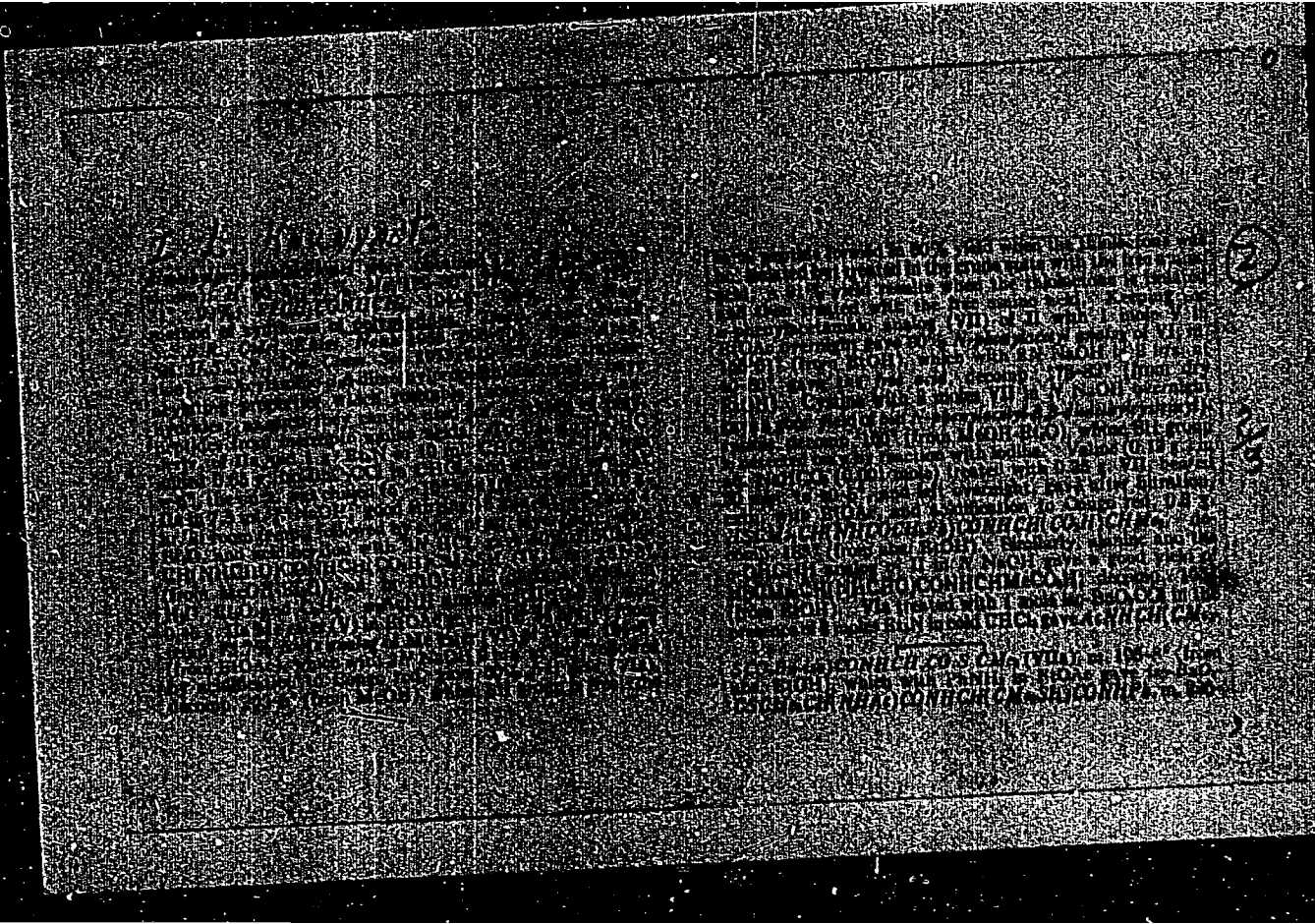
the Na salt of III, sol. in EtOH and H₂O; acidification yielded BrOCH₂COCO₂H. 3,3-Dimethylcysteine (IV) (0.3 g.), 0.16 g. NaHCO₃, 5 ml. H₂O, and 0.6 g. BrCH₂CH(OH)(NHCOCH₂Ph)CO₂H kept 12 hrs. gave a ppt. of *mono-Na salt of 5,5-dimethyl-3-(phenylacetoxymethyl)-3,4-thiazolidine-dicarboxylic acid* (V); free V, decomp. 166-7° (from aq. Me₂CO) (pure, decomp. 167-8°). The same result was obtained with I and 3 moles NaHCO₃. V with CH₃N₃ gave apparently *β-Me 5,5-dimethyl-3-(phenylacetoxymethyl)-3,4-thiazolidine-dicarboxylate*, m. 101-2° (from Et₂O). IV (1.9 g.), 20 ml. H₂O, and 4.3 g. II kept 12 hrs. gave 80.6% dicarboxylic acid, decomp. 165-6° (from dil. Me₂CO), identified as the *β-BzOCH₂* analog of V (from dil. Me₂CO); a low yield of this also formed from IV and II in aq. NaHCO₃, along with a fair yield of BrOCH₂COCO₂H hydrate, isolated as the Na salt; the dicarboxylic acid cleaved with HgCl₂ gave the same 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones, m. 167-8°, of BrOCH₂COCO₂H as described above. This with activated Al in 80% EtOH gave 28% alanine, with traces of serine and *O*-benzoylserine, detected chromatographically. Similar reduction of the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones of PhCH₂COCH₂COCO₂H gave serine, alanine, and *O*-(phenylacetyl)serine (chromatographic estn.); the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones of HOCH₂COCO₂H gave serine and alanine (chromatographic estn.), while *O*-benzoylserine gave only serine after the reduction. VIII. Alkylation and acylation of cysteine and dimethylcysteine by the derivatives of 2-acylamino-3-halopropionic acids. I. L. Ksanyants and V. V. Shokina. *Invest. Acad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1955, 469-71; *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1955, 469-16 (Engl. translation).—Keeping 20.5 g. PhCH₂CONHC(CH₃)CO₂H overnight in 70 ml.

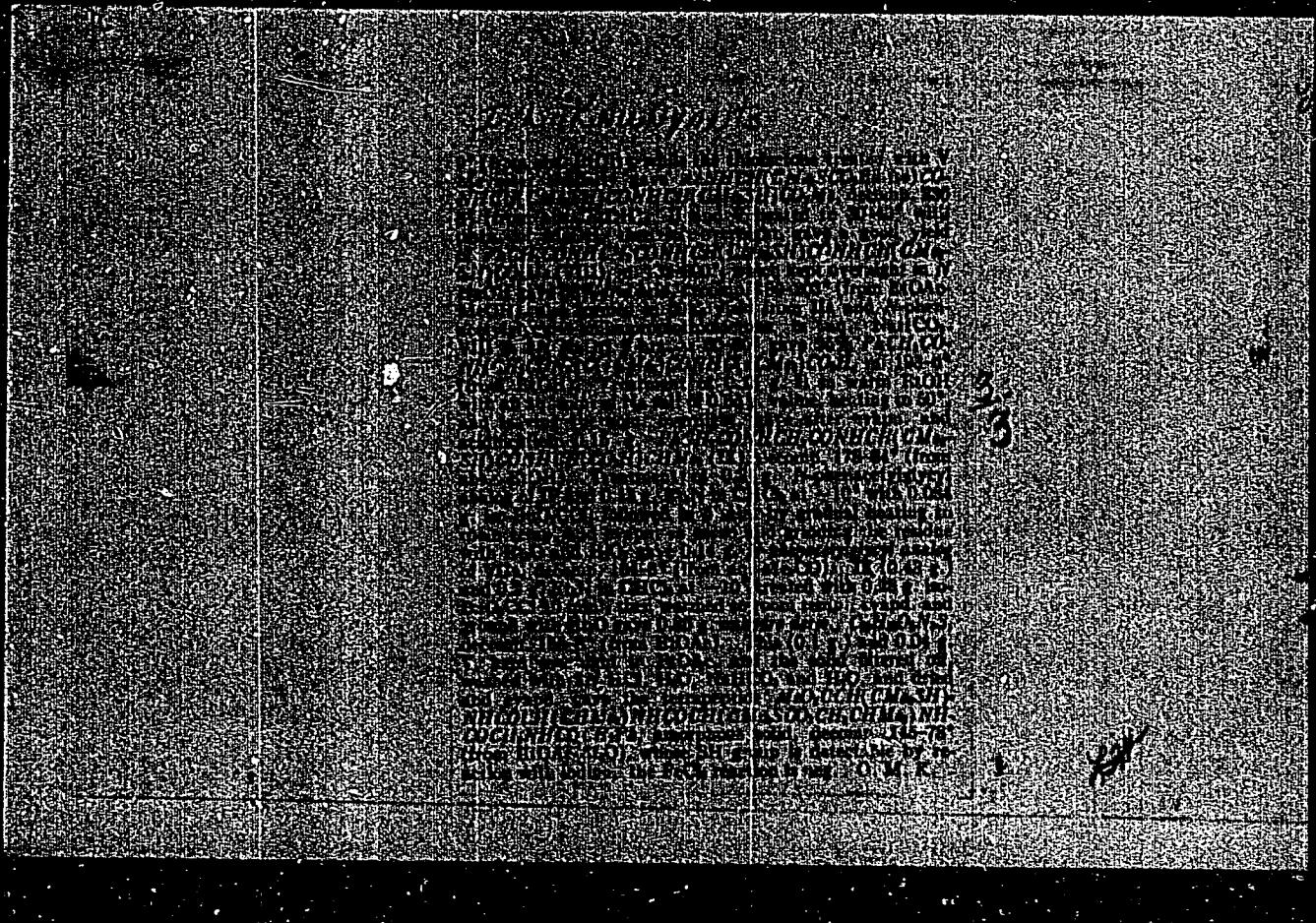
O.V. Kil'iskera

AcOH contg. 18 g. HBr, followed by diln. with ice H₂O, gave 90% $BrCH_2CH(NHCOCH_2Ph)CO_2H$ (I), m. 163° (from EtOAc), which loses HBr in warm H₂O, NaHCO₃, AgNO₃, or pyridine. Treatment with CH₃N₃ gave 74.7% *Me ester*, m. 87-9°. Refluxing the free acid with H₂O contg. a little HBr 8 hrs. gave PhCH₂CO₂H and 78.5% serine, decomp. 230°. I warmed with Ac₂O and evapd. in vacuo gave after extrn. with Et₂O and evapn. of the ext. *l-methyl-2-benzylidenpropionodioxosone*, m. 129-31° (cf. *Chemistry of Penicillin* 1949, pp. 791-5 (Comforth, C.A. 49, 2137a)), which is an irritant to mucous membranes. Cysteine (0.12 g.) in 2 ml. dil. NaOH treated with 0.28 g. I with gradual addn. of NaOH to maintain the soln. basic, and the mixt. evapd. the following day, and refluxed with 20% HCl 8 hrs. yielded PhCH₂CO₂H; the filtrate evapd. and treated with aq. NaOAc gave 50% $HO_2CCH(NH_2)CH_2SCH_2CH(NH_2)CO_2H$, decomp. 240°. Similar reaction with dimethylcysteine gave *5,8-dimethyl-2-methyl-4-thiazolidinone-2-carboxylic acid*, m. 141-3°, and HCl-lactol. *N-(phenylacetyl)dimethylcysteine*, m. 129-30°, as well as some serine. Dry HBr passed into 4 ml. AcOH contg. 2 g. $BaNHCl_2 \cdot (CH_3)_2CO_2H$ and the mixt. quenched in ice after 1 hr. yielded 66% $BrCH_2CH(NHBa)CO_2H$, decomp. 135-7° (from EtOAc); CH₃N₃ gave the *Me ester*, m. 116-17° (cf. Fry, C.A. 44, 7240f). Refluxing this with very dil. HBr 2 hrs. gave 75% *O-benzylserine*, m. 150°; refluxing with 20% HCl gave serine. Dry HCl passed into a dry dioxane soln. of the unsatd. acid gave $CICH_2CH(CO_2H)NHBa$, m. 143-4°.

Similarly was prepd. $CICH_2CH(CO_2H)NHCOC_2H_5$, m. 174-6° (from EtOAc). Heating 10 g. phenaceturic acid and 30 ml. Ac₂O 5-10 min. at 60°/40 mm. and evapn. in vacuo at 30-40° gave 64.5% phenaceturic anhydride, m. 115-17°. This (1.84 g.) added to 0.73 g. dimethylcysteine in 5 ml. H₂O and 0.4 g. NaOH at 10°, and the mixt. shaken 5-10 min. and acidified with HCl gave a ppt. which recrystd. from H₂O, yielded 50% *N-(phenaceturic)dimethylcysteine*, m. 142-4°. This treated in 3N NaOH with CICH₂CO₂H 1 hr. at 0° gave $HO_2CCH(NHCOC_2H_5)NHCOC_2H_5$, decomp. 90-100° (from EtOH-Et₂O). *MeOH contg.* a trace of HCl with 2-phenyl-4-methyl-4-benzamido-2-oxazolin-5-one (II), m. 193° gave $MeC(NHBa)_2CO_2Me$, m. 167-8°; 1.5 g. of the free acid treated with 3 g. SOCl₂ and the SOCl₂ evapd. gave 1.4 g. II. HCl, decomp. 100°, hydrolyzed to the initial acid with hot 0.1N NaOH II (1 g.) added to 0.5 g. dimethylcysteine in 12 ml. 0.5N NaOH and kept 3 hrs. at 60° gave, after filtration and acidification with HCl, 50% $MeC(SH)CH(NHCOC_2H_5)_2Me$ (CO₂H), m. 203-4° (from aq. EtOH). Heating 3.4 g. $MeC(NHCOC_2H_5)_2H$ (CO₂H) and 12 ml. Ac₂O 2 hrs. on steam bath gave 70% *l-benzyl-4-methyl-4-(phenylacetylamino)-2-oxazolin-5-one*, m. 169-70° (from EtOAc). This heated with dimethylcysteine in N NaOH 0.5 hr. at 50° gave, after filtration and acidification with HCl, 40% *N,α-bis(phenacetamide)propionyl-dimethylcysteine*, $HO_2CCH(NHCOC_2H_5)_2Me$ (CO₂H), m. 187-9° (from 50% EtOH).
 ——— G.M. K...







Kil'disheva, O. V.

USSR/ Chemistry - Conversions

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 10/27

Authors : Knunyants, I. L.; Kil'disheva, O. V.; and Lin'kova, M. G.

Title : Conversions of mercaptoamino acids. Part 3. Acylation and alkylation of dimethylcysteine

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. Khim. nauk 1, 71-77, Jan-Feb 1955

Abstract : The derivation of various N-acrylic derivatives of dimethylcysteine containing Br, Cl and methoxyl in the acyl radical is described. It is shown that the above mentioned derivatives cyclate as a result of the intramolecular attachment of the mercapto group of dimethylcysteine in place of the multiple bond of the acrylic radical forming 1-thia-5-aza-cyclo-heptanone-3. The results obtained from the reaction of dimethylcysteine with unsaturated acids and their derivatives, are explained. One USSR reference (1955).

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Inst. of Org. Chem.

Submitted : April 9, 1954

KIL'DISHEVA, O. V.

USSR/ Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 10/26

Authors : Kil'disheva, O. V.; Rasteykens, L. P.; and Knunyants, I. L.

Title : ~~Conversions of mercaptoamino acids. Part 4.~~ Alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acyl aminopropionic acids

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk 2, 260 - 270, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : A study of the halogenation reaction of alpha-acylaminoacrylic acids showed that they combine easily with Cl and Br forming sufficient quantities of alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acylaminoacrylic acids. The most favorable conditions for the halogenation were found to be room temperature, with 10% Cl or Br solutions in dry chloroform or carbon tetrachloride media. Alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acylaminoacrylic acid was found insoluble in CHCl₃ but well soluble in ether. Thirty references: 21 USA, 6 German, 1 Swiss and 2 English (1930-1954). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinsky Inst. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : April 9, 1954

KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.

USSR/ Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 11/26

Authors : Kil'disheva, O. V.; Lin'kova, M. G.; and Knunyants, I. L.

Title : Conversions of mercaptoamino acids. Part 5. Beta-halogeno-alpha-oxy-alphaacylamino propionic acids and their derivatives

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 2, 271 - 281, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : It was established experimentally that alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acylamino propionic acids easily exchange the halogen atom oriented in alpha-position into oxy, alkoxy, acetoxy and other groupings. It is shown that alpha-oxy-, alpha-alkoxy-beta-halogeno-alpha-phenacetylaminopropionic acids in the presence of acetic anhydride convert easily into 2-benzyl - 4 - halogenomethyleneoxazolones. The product obtained from the reaction of beta-chloro-alpha-benzoylamino-alpha-oxypropionic acid with acetic anhydride is described. One USSR reference (1955). Table.

Institution : Acad. of So., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Inst. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : April 9, 1954

KIL'DISHEVA, O. V.

USSR/ Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 12/26

Authors : Kil'disheva, O. V.; Lin'kova, M. G.; and Knunyants, I. I.

Title : ~~Conversions of mercaptoamino acids~~ Conversions of mercaptoamino acids. Part 6. Beta-halogeno-alpha-acylamino acrylic acids and their derivatives

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 2, 282 - 288, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : It is shown that thermal cleavage of hydrogen halide from alpha, beta-dihalo-
geno-alpha-acylaminoacrylic acid results in the formation of beta-halogeno-
alpha-acylaminoacrylic acid. The product obtained from the reaction of the
acrylic acid with acetic anhydride is described. The derivation of the first
representative of unsaturated internal anhydrides of carboxy-amino acid - in-
ternal anhydride of alpha-carboxy-amino-beta-bromacrylic acid - during the
reaction of beta-bromo-alpha-carbobenzoyloxyaminoacrylic acid with dehydrating
agents is discussed. Six references: 4 USA and 2 USSR (1947-1955). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Ins. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : April 9, 1954

KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.

LIN'KOVA, M.G.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KEUNYANTS, I.L.

β -thiolactones. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 3: 569-570
My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk
SSSR (Thiolactones)

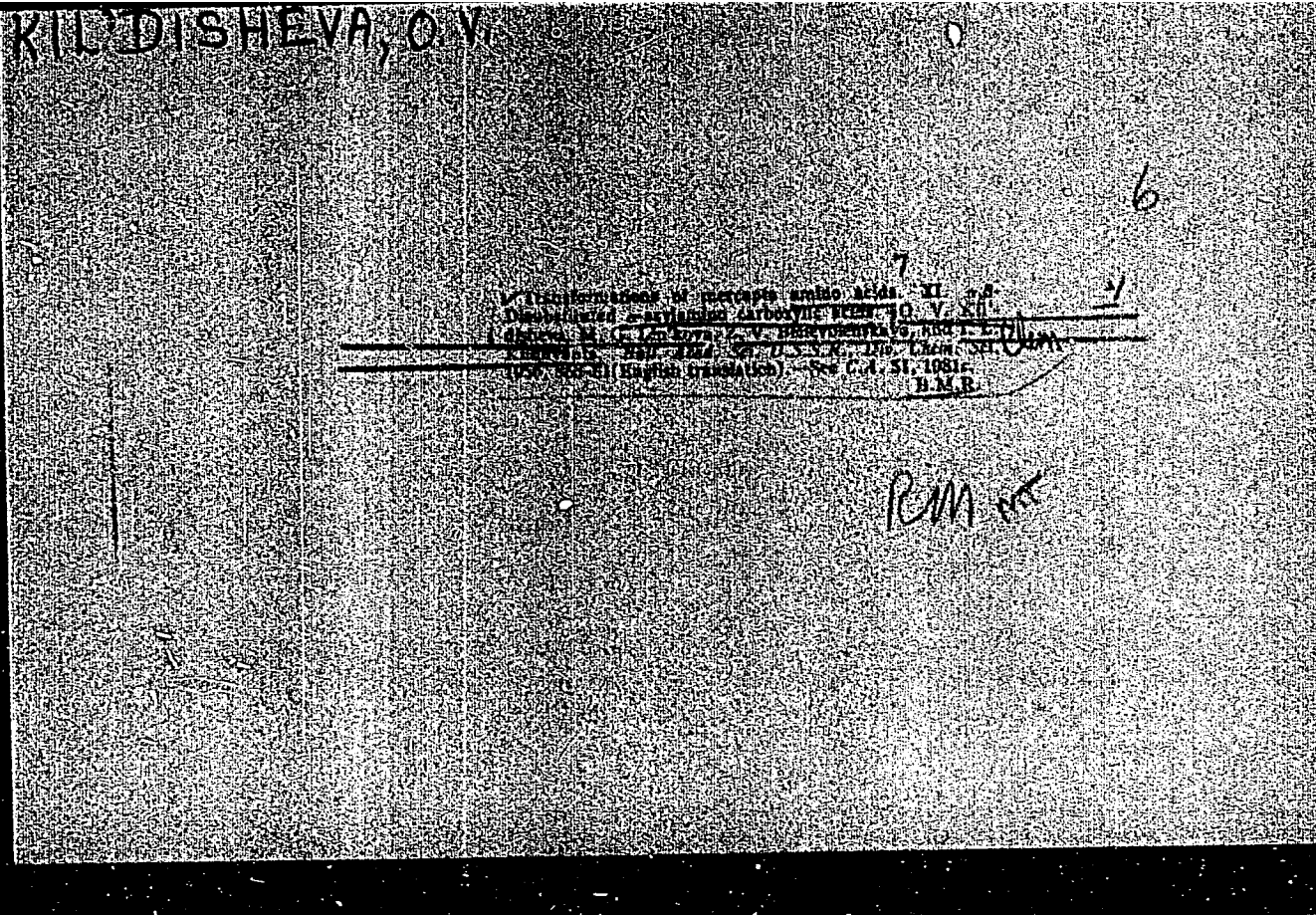
Kil'disheva, O.V.

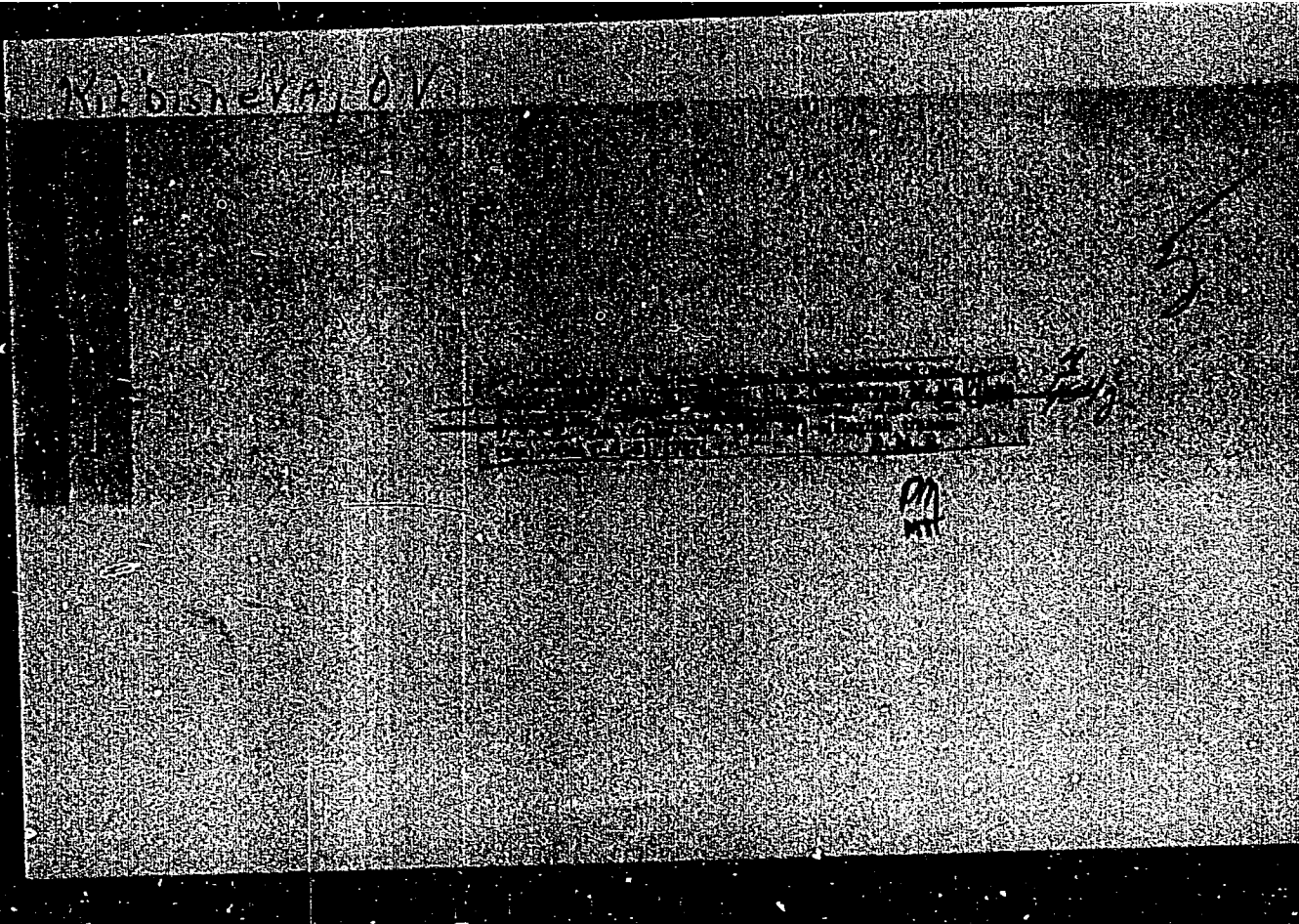
KNUNYANTS, I.L.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; PERVOVA, Ye. Ya.

Conversion of mercaptoamine acids. Report no.10. New method for the synthesis of polypeptides. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk no. 4: 696-704 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Peptides) (Amine acids)





KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; LIN'KOVA, M.G.; BENEVOLENSKAYA, I.L.

Conversions of mercapto amino acids. Part II. α, β -disubstituted-
- α -acylamino carboxylic acids. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no. 7:834-
842 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Institut elementeorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Acids, Fatty)

Kil'disheva, O.V.

USSR/Organic Chemistry, Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya No 6, 1957, 19069

Author : Kil'disheva O.V., Gambaryan N.P., Polonskaya M.M.,
Khunyanz I.L.

Inst :
Title : Problem of Decarboxylation of α -acylamino - β -halo-
substituted Carbonic Acids.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. N., 1956, No 7, 850-854.

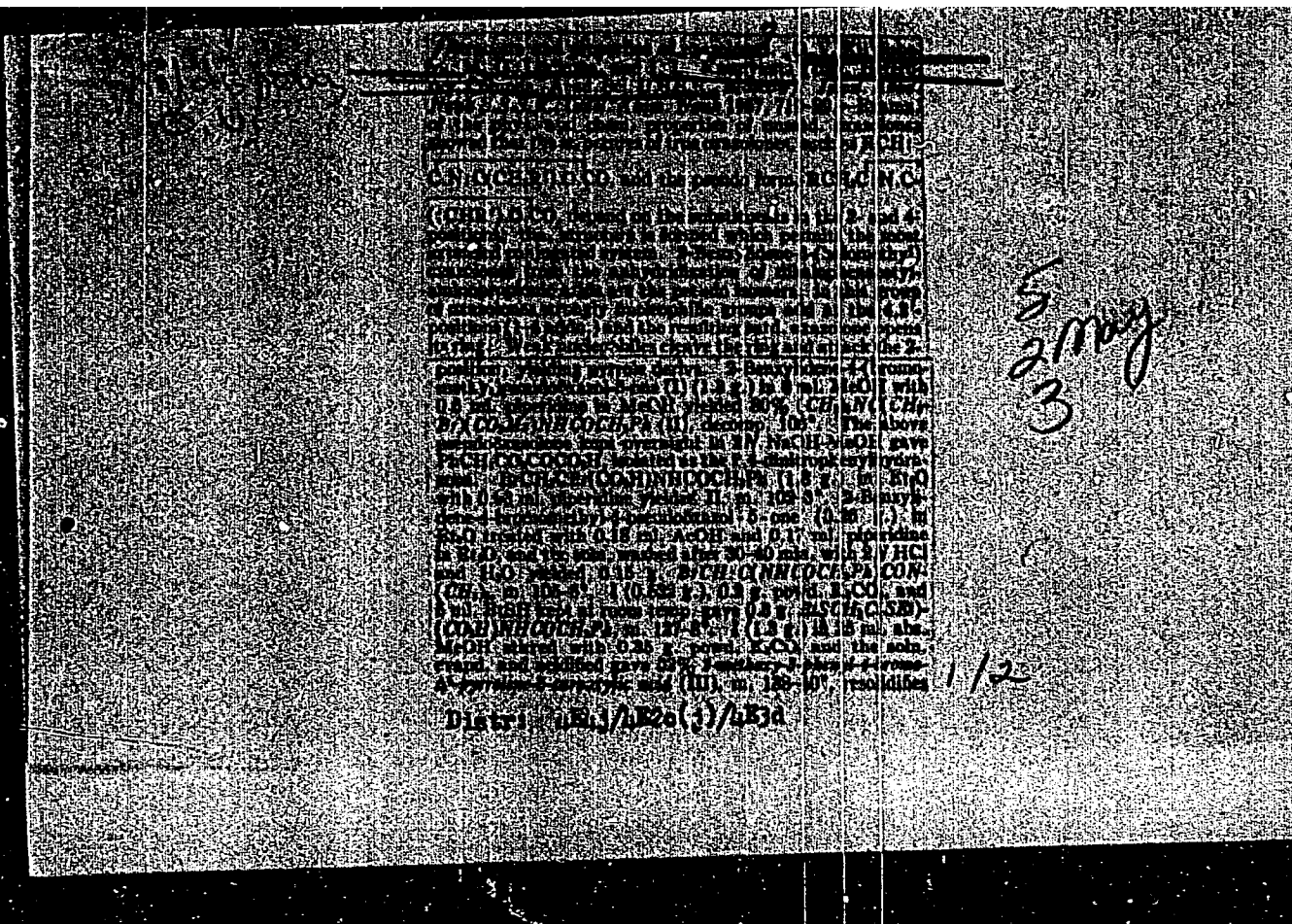
Abstract: α, β -Dichloro- α -benzoylaminoisovaleric acid (I) and
 α -oxy- β -chloro- α -benzoylaminoisovaleric acid (II) by
heating with $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ or at the action of ketene
(III) form 2-phenyl-4-acetoxy-4-(2-chloroisopropyl)-
oxazolone (IV). It is shown that II at the action
of a solution NaHCO_3 is easily transformed into iso-
butyrylbenzamide (V), apparently, through the formation
stage of β -lactone. Eleven g. of α -benzoylamino α, β -

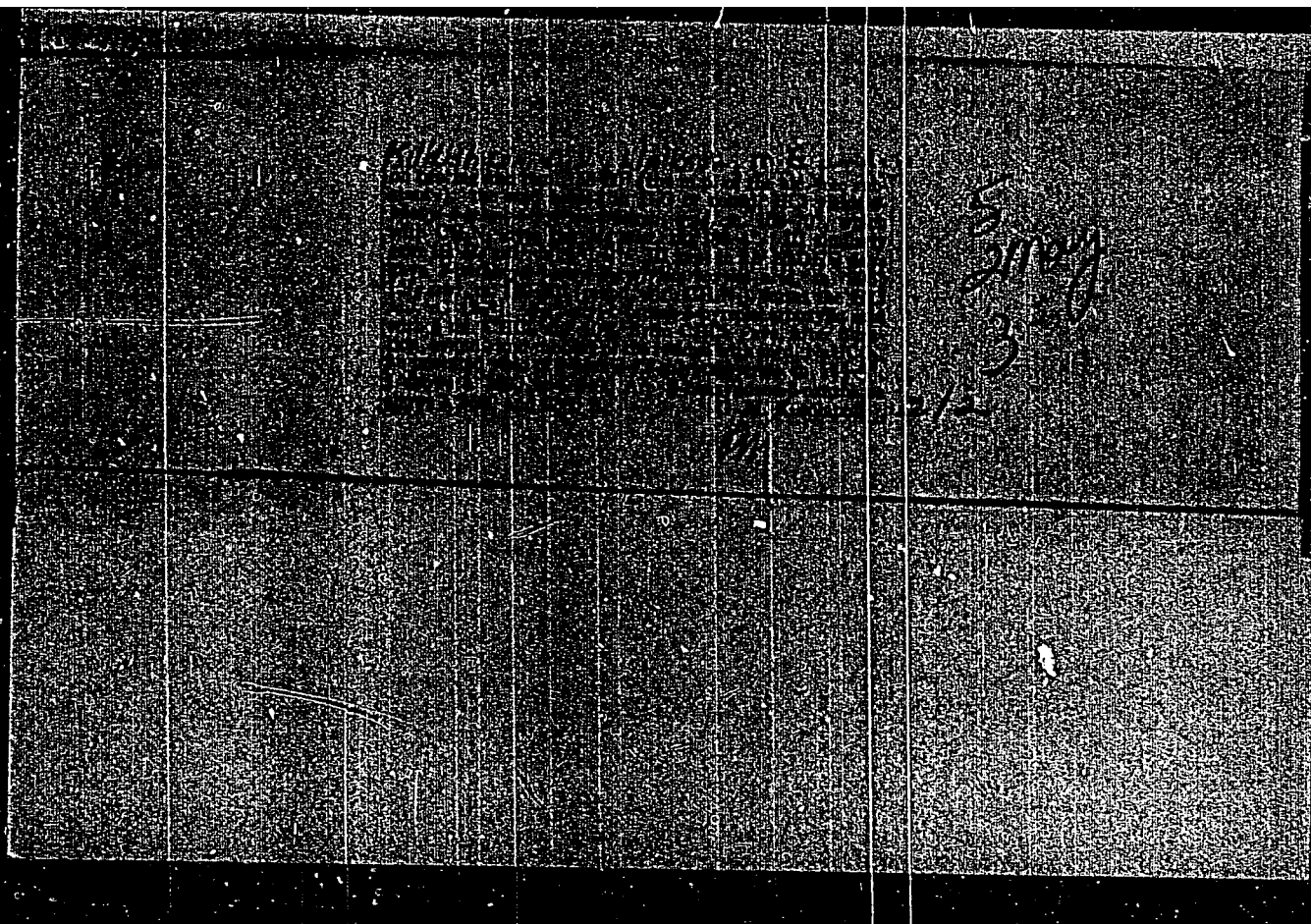
Card : 1/3

Card : 2/3

KIL'DISHEVA, O.V., Doc Chem Sci -- (diss) " α, β -disubstituted-
- α -aminocarboxylic acids". Mos, 1957, 19 pp (Acad Sci USSR,
Inst of Element^o-Organic Compounds), 100 copies. (KL, 1-58, 114)

α alpha
 β beta





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KNUNYAN TS, I.L.; PERVOVA, Ye.Ya.; LIN'KOVA, M.G.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.

β -Thiolactones, their polycondensation and polymerization, Khim.
nauka i prom. 3 no.2:278-279. '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.
(Lactones)

5(3)

AUTHORS: ~~Kil'disheva, O. V.~~, Lin'kova, M. G., SOV/62-58-11-12/26
Savosina, V. M., Knunyants, I. L.

TITLE: α, β -Disubstituted α -Acylamino Carboxylic Acids
(α, β -Dizameshchennyye α -atsilaminokarbonovyye kisloty)
Communication II. A New Method of Forming
Oxazole-4-Carboxylic Acids (Soobshcheniye 2. Novyy sposob
obrazovaniya oksazol-4-karbonovykh kislot)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 11, pp 1348-1353 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It has been communicated (Ref 1) that α, β -dihalogen-
 α -acylamino propionic acids easily react with water,
alcohols, and amines and that they form α -substituted
 α -acylamino- β -halogen carboxylic acids (I). Further
investigations have demonstrated that α, β -dihalogen- α -
acylamino propionic acids easily react with mercaptans and
according to the halogen (chlorine or bromine) mono- or
dialkthio acids are obtained. In this paper a new reaction
for the formation of oxazole carboxylic acids from
 α -acylamino- β -halogen acrylic acids is demonstrated.
Card 1/3 α -substituted α -acylamino- β -halogen propionic acids

α, β -Disubstituted α -Acylamino Carboxylic Acids.
Communication II. A New Method of Forming
Oxazole-4-Carboxylic Acids

SOV/62-58-11-12/26

transform into oxazoline carboxylic acids under the action of alkali. They form according to the conditions either acyloxy-pyroracemic acids or oxazole carboxylic acids. The mechanism of formation of acyloxy pyroracemic acid from α -substituted α -acylamino- β -halogen carboxylic acids has been described already earlier (Ref 3). In this paper a mechanism of formation of oxazole carboxylic acids from α -acylamino- β -halogen acrylic acids was suggested. It was shown that the formation of oxazole carboxylic acid from α -substituted α -acylamino- β -halogen propionic acids takes place over a stage of formation of 2-aryl (or alkaryl)-4-substituted oxazoline-4-carboxylic acids without preceding transition into the corresponding α -acylamino- β -halogen acrylic acids. There are 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of ~~Elemental-organic~~ Compounds of the Academy of
Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

5(3)

SOV/62-58-12-9/22

AUTHORS:

Kil'disheva, O. V., Shokina, V. V., Knunyants, I. L.

TITLE:

α, β -Disubstituted α -Acylamino Carboxylic Acids (α, β -Di-zameshchennyye α -atsilaminokarbonovyye kisloty) Communication 3: α, α -Diacylamino- β -Halogen Propionic Acids (Scobshcheniye 3. α, α -Diatsilamino- β -galcidopropionovyye kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 1461-1467 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Some time ago it was proved (Ref 1) that α, β -dihalogen- α -acylamino propionic acids (I) easily react with water, alcohols, amines and mercaptans, forming the corresponding α -substituted α -acylamino- β -halogen carboxylic acids (II). Unsuccessful attempts were made to obtain the α, α -diacylamino- β -halogen propionic acids (III), where $X = \text{NHCOR}$, by a reaction of α, β -dihalogen- α -acylamino propionic acids with the corresponding amides. Further investigations showed, however, that α, α -diacylamino- β -halogen propionic acids can easily be obtained by the condensation of halogen pyrroacemic acids with the corresponding nitriles in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid in much the same way as in the production of α, α -diacyl-

Card 1/2

SOV/62-58-12-9/22

α,β -Disubstituted α -Acylamino Carboxylic Acids. Communication 3: α,α -Diacylamino- β -Halogen Propionic Acids

amino carboxylic acids (Ref 2). According to this method the α,α -diacylamino- β -halogen propionic acids mentioned in table 1 were obtained. The dehydration of α,α -diacylamino- β -halogen propionic acids on heating led to the saturated oxazolones (VII) (Table 2). The oxazolones obtained were usually crystallized from acetic anhydride as stable, colorless, crystalline compounds. On the action of methyl alcohol on 2-methyl-4-acetylamino-4-chloro-methyl oxazolone-5 in the absence of moisture, the new α -amino- α -acetylamino- β -chloro propionic acid (VIII) with the melting point 135° was easily formed. There are 2 tables and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementorganicheskikh sovedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Elementorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1957

Card 2/2

20-119-1-22/52

AUTHORS: Golubeva, N. Ye., Kil'disheva, O. V., Knunyants, I. L.,
Member of Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Cancerolytic Peptides (Kantseroliticheskiye peptidy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 1,
pp. 83 - 86 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cancerolytic, sarcolysin-containing dipeptides (table 1)
were produced by condensation of the N-formyl-derivative of
p-di-(β -ethyl chloride)-amino-DL-phenylalanin (sarcolysin)
with ethers of various amino acids. By the interaction of the
sarcolysin-ethyl-ether with p-di(β -ethyl chloride)-amino-
phenyl-acetic-acid the ethyl ether of p-di-(β -ethyl chloride)-
aminophenacetyl-sarcolysin was obtained. Further p-di-
(β -ethyl chloride)-aminophenacetyl- and γ -[p-di-(β -ethyl
chloride)-amino]-phenylbutyryl-derivates of various amino
acids were produced whose general formula is given (table 2).
By the interaction of p-di-(β -ethyl chloride)-aminophenyl-
acetic-acid and γ /p-di-(β -ethyl chloride)-amino/phenylbutyric-

Card 1/3

20-119-1-22/52

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722520013-9"

Cancerolytic Peptides

acid with anilin in the presence of 1,3-dicyclo-hexyl-carbo-
diimide the corresponding anilides were obtained; it is true
that in the case of the interaction of these acids with
2-methyl-5-ethoxymethylene-6-amino-pyrimidin or with p-di-
(β -ethyl chloride)-aminophenyl-acetic-acid with cyclohexal-
amine only N-acyl-derivatives of 1,3-dicyclohexyl-urea were
isolated. Preliminary samples on the cancerolytic action of
the sarcolysin-containing peptides were performed in the
Institute for Experimental Pathology and Cancer Therapy of the
Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR (Institut eksperi-
mental'noy patologii i terapii raka Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR). It became evident that the sarcolysin-peptides
possess marked properties close to those of sarcolysin which
act against tumors and which at the same time are not toxic
and have a high selectivity of the action upon some tumors.
Finally the general method of production of sarcolysin-con-
taining peptides and that of the individual peptides is given
in a kind of experimental part.

Card 2/3

KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.E.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V. (Moskva)

Principles underlying the production of specific carcinolytic
preparations. Usp. soov. biol. no.2:167-173 S-O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

KNUNYANTS, I.L., Akademik; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KIL'DISHOVA, O.V.

Cancerolytic peptides of directional activity. Dokl.AN SSSR 132
no.4:836-838 Je '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Peptides)

KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Cancerolytic peptides having specific action. Report No.2:
p-Di-(chloroethyl)amino-D,L-phenylalanyl-D,L-valine. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1297-1299 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Valine)

KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Cancerolytic peptides having specific action. Report No.3:
N-[p-di(2-chloroethyl)-aminophenacetyl] and N-(p-di(2-chloroethyl)-
aminophenylbutyl] amino acids. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk
no.7:1299-1303 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amino acids)

KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.;
ZURABYAN, S.

Diethyleneimidophosphoryl and diethyleneimidothiophosphoryl
derivatives of amino acids and peptides. Dokl. AN SSSR
142 no.2:370-373 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amino acids)
(Peptides)
(Phophorus organic compounds)

KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.

Cancerolytic peptides having specific action. Zhur.VKH 7 no.2:
238 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Peptides) (Cytotoxic drugs)

KNUNYANTS, I.L.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I. [Karpavicius, K.I.]; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.

Cancerolytic peptides with specific action. Report No.4: New derivatives of sarcolysine and their use for the synthesis of peptides with different position of sarcolysisne in the peptide chain. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1024-1031 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Peptides) (Sarcolysine)

KIL'DISHEVA, O.U.

GOFMAN, A.; FREY, A.I.; RUTSHMANN, I.; OTT, Kh.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.; KISHFALUDI, L.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; DEREVITSKAYA, V.A.; PROKOF'YEV, M.A.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, L.A.; SHANKMAN, S.; KHAYGA, S.; LIV, F.; ROBERTS, M.Ye.; GAVRILOV, N.I.; AKIMOVA, L.N.; KHLUDOVA, M.S.; MAKSIMOV, V.I.; IZELIN, B.M.; SHEPPARD, R.K.; SHKODINSKAYA, Ye.N.; VASINA, O.S.; BERLIN, A.Ya.; SOF'INA, Z.P.; LARIONOV, L.F.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.Ye.; KARPAVICHUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, Q.V.; MEDZIGRADSKIY, K.; KAFTAR, M.; LEV, M.; KORENSKI, F.; BUASSONA, R.A.; GUTTMAN, St.; KHOYGENIN, R.L.; ZHAKENO, P.A.; BAZHUS, S.; LENARD, K.; DUAL'SKI, S.; SHREDER, Ye.; SHMIKHEN, R.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Results of the Fourth European Symposium on the chemistry of peptides. Abstracts of reports. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.4:468-476 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Gofman, Frey, Ott, Rutshmann). 2. Farmatsevticheskaya fabrika "G.Rikhter", Budapesht, Vengriya (for Kishfaludi, Korenski, Dualski). 3. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kochetkov, Deravitskaya, Shemyakin, Khokhlov). 4. Laboratoriya khimii belka Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Prokof'yev, Shabarova, Filippova, Gavrilov, Akimova, Khludova). 5. Fond meditsinskikh issledovaniy, Passadena, Kaliforniya, Sev.Soyed.Shtaty Ameriki (for Shankman, Khayga, Liv, Roberts). 6. Laboratoriya khimii belka Instituta organicheskoy
(Continued on next card)

Gofman, A.,---(Continued) Card 2.

khimi AN SSSR, Moskva (for Maksimov). 7. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "TSiba", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Izelin). 8. Liverpul'skiy universitet, Angliya (for Sheppard). 9. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkolofii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Shkodinskaya, Vasina, Berlin, Sof'ina, Larionov). 10. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva (for Knunyants, Golubeva, Karpavichus, Kil'disheva). 11. Institut organicheskoy khimii Budapeshtskogo universiteta, Vengriya (for Medzigradskiy, Kaftar, Lev). 12. Farmatsevticheskiy otdel Aktsionernogo obshchestva "Sandos", Bazel', Shveytsariya (for Buassona, Guttman, Khoygenin, Zhakeno, Rutshmann). 13. Issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsevticheskoy promyshlennosti, Budapesht, Vengriya (for Bazhus, Lenard). 14. Aktsionernoye obshchestvo "Shering", Zapadnyy Berlin (for Shreder, Shmikhen).
(Peptides--Congresses)

KNUNYANTS, I.L.; GOLUBEVA, N.E.; KARPAVICHYUS, K.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.

Cancerolytic peptides of directed action. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:
2253-2254 S '62.

1. Institute of Organoelementary compounds, Academy of Sciences of
the U.S.S.R., Moscow (for Golubeva and Kil'disheva).

KAZ'MINA, N.B.; KIL'DISHEVA, G.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

Cancerolytic peptides of specific action. Report No.5: Some amino acids and peptides containing a N-di-(β -chloroethyl)aminophosphoryl group. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:117-131 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KAZ'MINA, N. B.; KIL'DISHEVA, O. V.; KNUNYANTS, I. L.

Acylation of serine, cystine, and cystamine with p-d i
(2-chloroethyl) aminophenylalkanic acid chlorides. Izv AN
SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:755-756 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZURABYAN, S.E.; RASTEYKENE, L.P.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

N α -acyl derivatives of arginine containing α di(2-chloroethyl)
amino group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1899-1901 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

DAGENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.]; RASTEYKENE, L.P. [Rasteikiene, L.];
KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

N α -acyl derivatives of histidine bearing α -(2-chloroethyl)
amino group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:917-919 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

СИНТЕЗА ...

Синтез аммонийных солей β -нафта-1-сульфоната ...
и др. для изучения влияния температуры ...

...
...
... элементно-органических соединений ...

ACC NR: AP6024023 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/006/1115/1116

AUTHOR: Knunyants, I. L.; Puzerauskas, A. P.; Kil'disheva, O. V.;
Pervova, Ye. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Symmetrical diethyl di-p-nitrophenyl 1,2-ethylenediphosphonate

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izv. Ser khim, no. 6, 1966, 1115-1116

TOPIC TAGS: antitumorogenic compound, alkylnitrophenyl diphosphonate,
ORGANIC SYNTHETIC PROCESS, ETHYLENE, DIPHENYL COMPOUND,
CYCLIC GROUP
ABSTRACT:

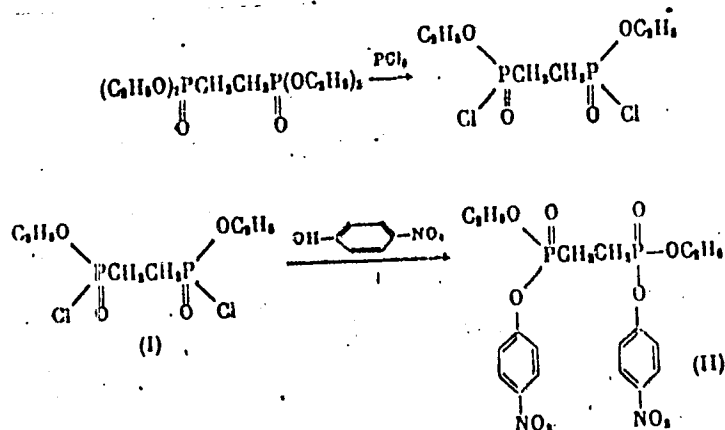
Previous studies showed that some bisethyleneimines possess antitumorogenic properties; in this connection, preparation of symmetrical diethyl di-p-nitrophenyl 1,2-ethylenediphosphonate (II) was studied. At 68-70°C. tetraethyl 1,2-ethylenediphosphonate reacts with PCl_5 to form chloride I, which reacts with p-nitrophenol in the presence of triethylamine at -10°C to yield (72%) II, mp 96-104°C:

Card 1/3

UDC: 542.95+661.718.1

ACC NR: AP6024023

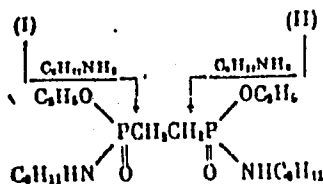
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722520013-9"



II is a bifunctional phosphorylating agent. The reaction of I and II with cyclohexylamine yields symmetrical diethyl dicyclohexylamido-1,2-ethylenediphosphonate, mp 211-214°C:

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP6024023



[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUPM DATE: 28Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/

Card 3/3

Kil'disheva, Ye. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Reaction

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 4/36

Authors : Boreskov, G. K.; Illarionov, V. V.; Ozerov, R. P.; and Kil'disheva, E. V.

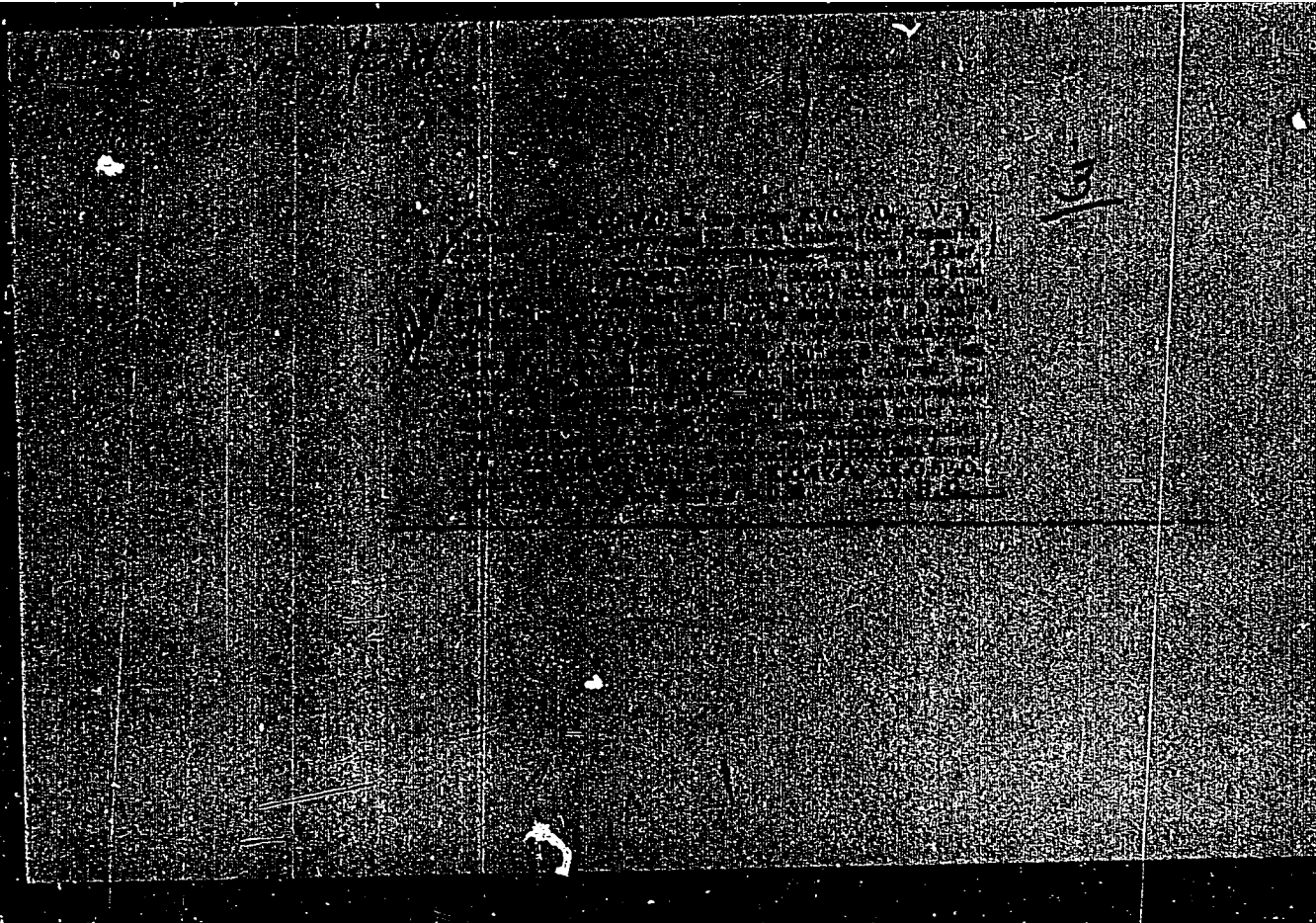
Title : Chemical reactions in $V_2O_5-K_2SO_4$ and $V_2O_5-K_2S_2O_7$ systems

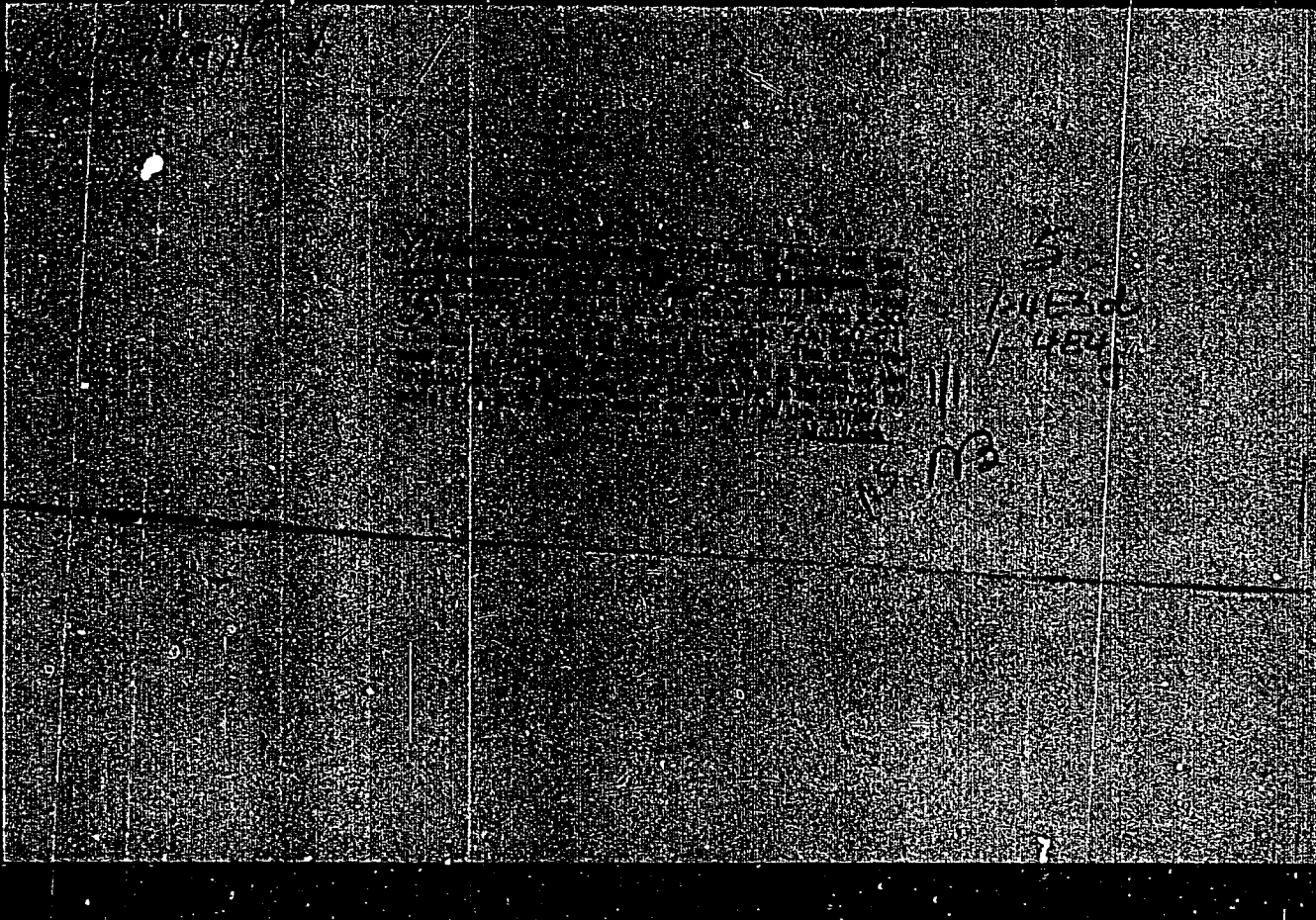
Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 23-29, Jan 1954

Abstract : Thermographic and x-ray investigations of $V_2O_5-K_2SO_4$ and $V_2O_5-K_2S_2O_7$ systems were carried out to determine their reaction characteristics. The formation, in the first of the two systems, of a compound close in its composition to $V_2O_5 \cdot K_2SO_4$ with a melting point of about 500° was discovered. The eutectic point between this compound and K_2SO_4 was established at below 430° which corresponds to an approximate V_2O_5 content of 0.4 mol/fractions. The fusions with larger pyrosulfate contents in the second of the investigated systems were found to have low melting points and easily convert into glass when subjected to cooling. An exothermal effect during the heating of this system was observed at 275° and this is explained by the formation of a $V_2O_5 \cdot K_2S_2O_7$ compound. Eleven references: 3-USSR; 4-German; 2-Italian and 1-Scandinavian (1905-1950). Tables; graphs. Also 1-English reference.

Institution : Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insecticides

Submitted : May 26, 1953





KIL'DISHEVA, Ye. V.

78-3-32/35

AUTHORS: Illarionov, V. V., Ozerov, R. P. and
Kil'disheva, Ye. V.

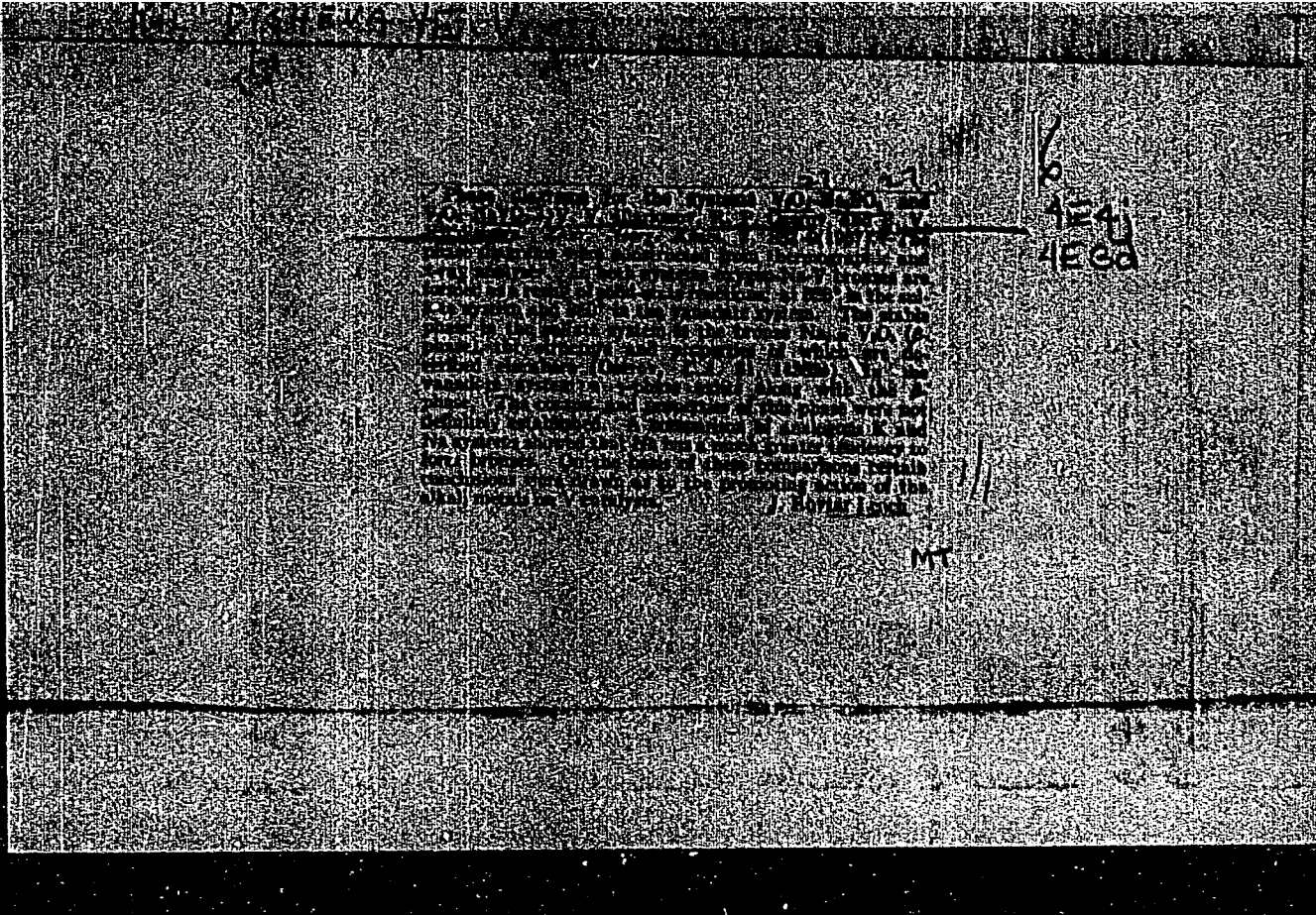
TITLE: Phase Diagram of V_2O_5 - K_2O in the Region K_2O_5 - KVO_3 .
(O Diagramme sostoyaniya V_2O_5 - K_2O v oblasti
 K_2O_5 - KVO_3)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3,
p. 701. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Differences and similarities between the authors²
communication on this system and other relevant data are
briefly discussed, with special reference to an article
by F. Holzberg, A. Reisman, M. Berry and M.
Berkenblit¹. There are 4 references, 1 of which is
Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 1/1



S/078/60/005/012/012/016
B017/B064AUTHORS: Illarionov, V. V., Ozerov, R. P., Kil'disheva, Ye. V.TITLE: The Phase Diagram of the System $\overset{\uparrow}{V_2O_5} - \overset{\uparrow}{KPO_3}$ PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 12,
pp. 2802-2803

TEXT: The section of the three-component phase diagram of the system $V_2O_5 - K_2O - P_2O_5$ along the $KPO_3 - V_2O_5$ line was investigated. The system was thermographically investigated as well as by X-ray analysis, and on the basis of the results obtained the phase diagram was drawn. The formation of the two compounds $KPO_3 \cdot V_2O_5$ (I) and $4KPO_3 \cdot V_2O_5$ (II) was found in the reaction of the solid phases KPO_3 and V_2O_5 at 300° and $380^\circ C$. The first compound is brown, and melts at $350^\circ C$. The melt of this compound becomes vitreous when cooling down. The second compound is light-green, and melts at $846^\circ C$. In contrast to the former, this compound shows no tendency to vitrification. The X-ray pictures of these compounds are compiled in a table. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/2

The Phase Diagram of the System $V_2O_5 - KPO_3$ S/078/60/005/012/012/016
B017/B064

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1958

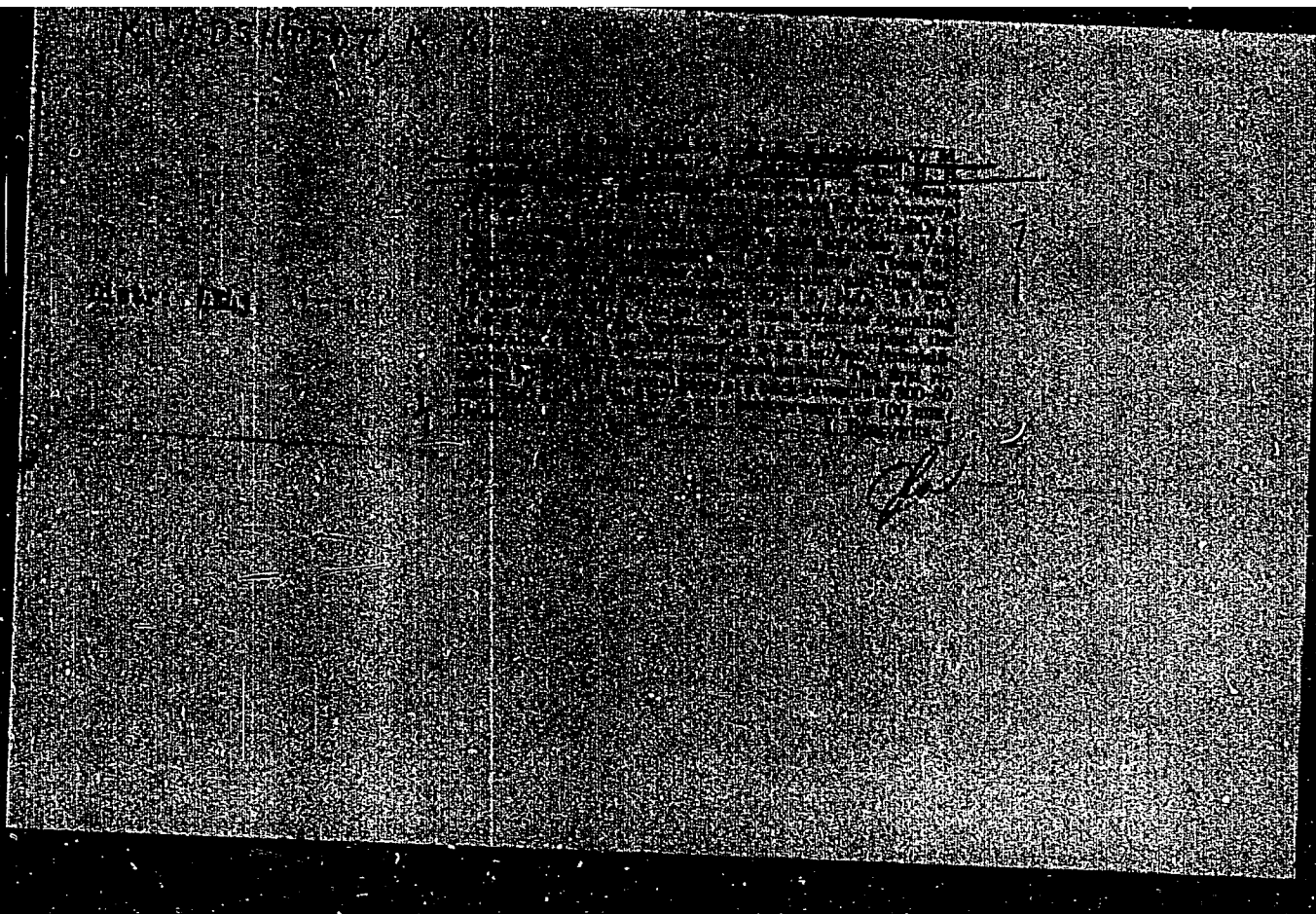
Card 2/2

ILLARIONOV, V.V.; SOKLAKOV, A.I.; KIL'DISHEVA, Ye.V.

Phase diagrams of the systems V_2O_5 - K_3PO_4 and V_2O_5 - $K_4P_2O_7$.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 6-1966:1355-1360 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut udobreniy i insektofungisidov im. Ya.V.
Samoylova.

(Systems (Chemistry))



MANTUROVA, I.M.; MIL'DYAYEVA, V.P., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Virus diseases of potatoes in the Far North. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 7 no.1:35-36 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva
Kraynego Severa, g. Noril'sk, Krasnoyarskogo kraya.
(Russia, Northern--Potatoes--Diseases and pests)
(Virus diseases of plants)

ACC NR: AM7011025

SOURCE CODE: UR/9003/66/060/156/0003/0003

AUTHOR: Kildysh, M. V. (President, AN SSSR, Academician AN SSSR);
Alanas'iyev, G. D. (Chief scientific secretary Presidium AN SSSR,
Corresponding member AN SSSR)
ORG: none
TITLE: New elections in the academy of sciences SSSR
SOURCE: Izvestiya, no. 156, 5 Jul 66, p. 3, col. 1-5
TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, scientific organization

ABSTRACT:

On 18 April 1966, the Academy of Sciences USSR announced that it would consider nominations for election of new members. In response to the announcement, various scientific and educational institutes nominated 247 candidates for full membership (academician) and 491 for corresponding membership. Of these, 46 were elected to full membership and 76 were elected to corresponding membership. The names and affiliations of the new members are listed below:

I. Full Members

Division of Mathematics. A. N. Tikhonov

Division of General and Applied Physics. N. G. Basov, L. F. Vereshchagin,
S. V. Vonsovskiy, V. L. Ginzburg, A. M. Prokhorov

Card 1/5

ACC NR: AN7011025

Division of Nuclear Physics. M. A. Markov, A. B. Migdal

Division of the Physical and Technical Problems of Energetics. V. I. Popkov

Division of Earth Sciences. V. V. Menner, M. A. Sadovskiy, A. V. Sidorenko

Division of Mechanics and Control Processes. V. P. Barmin, P. D. Grushin,
V. P. Mishin, V. V. Novozhilov, N. A. Pilyugin, M. K. Angel'

Division of General and Technical Chemistry. I. V. Petryanov-Sokolov,
G. A. Razuvayev, N. M. Emanuel'

Division of the Physical Chemistry and Technology of Inorganic Materials.
I. P. Alimarin, S. T. Kishkin, A. M. Samarin

Division of the Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Chemistry of Physiologically
Active Compounds. N. D. Iyerusalimskiy, Ya. V. Peyve, G. M. Frank

Division of Physiology. P. K. Anokhin, Ye. M. Kreps, V. V. Parin,
B. V. Petrovskiy

Division of General Biology. B. L. Astaurov, N. P. Dubinin

Division of History. A. A. Guber

Card 2/5

ACC NR: AN7011025

Division of Philosophy and Law. B. M. Kedrov

Division of Economics. A. M. Rumyantsev, T. S. Khachaturov

Division of Literature and Language. V. M. Zhirmunskiy, M. B. Khrapchenko

Siberian Division. G. K. Boreskov, N. N. Vorozhtsov, A. B. Zhukov, Yu. A. Kuznetsov, L. A. Melent'yev, A. V. Nikolayev, V. V. Struminskiy

II. Corresponding Members

Division of Mathematics. N. P. Buslenko, V. Ya. Kozlov, S. P. Nivikov,
Yu. V. Prokhorov, A. A. Samarskiy

Division of General and Applied Physics. L. D. Bakhrakh, A. F. Bogomolov,
V. S. Borovik-Romanov, L. A. Vaynshteyn, L. P. Gor'kov, Ye. M. Lifshits,
R. V. Khokhlov, I. S. Shklovskiy

Division of Nuclear Physics. V. P. Dzhelepov, L. B. Okun', Ye. L. Feynberg,
L. P. Feoktistov, A. Ye. Chudakov

Card 3/5

ACC NR: AK9011025

Division of the Physical and Technical Problems of Energetics. N. S. Lidorenko

Division of Earth Sciences. Yu. D. Bulanzhe, P. N. Kropotkin, V. V. Rzhavskiy, A. B. Ronov, Ye. F. Savarenskiy, Ye. M. Sergeev, A. I. Tugarinov, V. Ye. Khain

Division of Mechanics and Control Processes. G. S. Byushgens, S. V. Vallander, S. S. Lavrov, N. N. Moiseyev, I. F. Obratsov, G. S. Pospelov, V. S. Pugachev, B. V. Raushenbakh, G. P. Svishchev

Division of General and Technical Chemistry. N. S. Yenikolopov, Ya. M. Kolotyркиn, A. A. Petrov, A. S. Sadykov

Division of the Physical Chemistry and Technology of Inorganic Materials. R. S. Ambartsumyan, V. V. Kafarov, B. N. Laskorin, Ye. M. Savitskiy

Division of the Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Chemistry of Physiologically Active Compounds. M. V. Vol'kenshteyn, M. N. Kolosov, M. A. Prokof'yev, A. S. Spirin, A. A. Shlyk

Division of Physiology. O. G. Gazenko, P. G. Kostyuk, A. M. Ugolev

Division of General Biology. A. P. Andriyashev, M. S. Gilyarov, A. L. Takhtadzhyan, S. S. Shvarts

Card 4/5

ACC NR: AK9011025
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722520013-9"

Division of History. Yu. V. Bromley, Ya. S. Grosul, Yu. A. Polyakov, V. L. Yanin

Division of Philosophy and Law. G. A. Aksenonok, D. A. Kerimov, T. I. Oyzerman

Division of Economics. V. A. Vinogradov, A. G. Mileyskiy, T. V. Ryabushkin, V. G. Solodovnikov, T. T. Timofeyev

Division of Literature and Language. M. N. Bogolyubov, D. F. Markov

Siberian Division. A. A. Borovkov, G. S. Gorshkov, M. I. Kargapolov, N. N. Puzyrev, M. G. Slin'ko, V. P. Solonenko, L. V. Tauson, N. N. Yanchko

[ATD Press: 5012-E]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 5/5

KIL'DYUSHEV, M.N.; SIBGATULLIN, Kh.A.

Perforation of the stomach by a second ulcer after suturing the first.
Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:57 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Shugurovskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach - Kh.A. Sibgatullin)
Leninogorskogo rayona Tatarskoy ASSR.
(STOMACH ULCERS)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, B. F.

Physics-Study and Teaching

Development of the thinking of students in physics classes. B.F. Kil'dyushevskiy. Fiz. v shkole no. 5,1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Pollen in the arctic atmosphere. Bot.zhur.40 no.6:857-860
N-D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(Arctic regions--Pollen)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Mosses of the Polar Urals. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.2 no.11:313-332 '56.
(Ural Mountain region--Mosses) (MLRA 10:2)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Development of some species of the flora of Malyy Yamal under
the snow. Bot.zhur. 41 no.11:1641-1646 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
Leningrad.

(Yamal-Nenets National Area--Plants--Frost resistance)
(Snow)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Conference on Alpine flora and vegetation. Bot.zhur. 43 no.10:
1519-1523 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Alpine flora--Congresses)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Recent data on the relation between the vegetation of tundras and
the Alpine mountain belt. Bort. zhur. 44 no.2:235-239 F '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Alpine flora) (Tundras)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Some structural features of vegetation on the eastern slope of the subarctic Urals. Bot. zhur. 44 no.7:929-942 JI '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Ural Mountains--Phytogeography)

POSTNIKOV, Ivan Matveyevich; KIM, K.I., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S.,
tekhn.red.

[Electric machinery; brief course] Elektricheskie mashiny;
kratkii kurs. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1960. 324 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Electric machinery)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Formation of vegetation in the southeastern part of the Verkhoiansk Range under different environmental conditions. Probl. bot. 5:62-71 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Tomponskiy District--Mountain ecology)

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Some results of research in the North; a conference on the problems of research, utilization and protection of the vegetative cover of the Far North of the U.S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 47 no.7:1067-1070
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Russia, Northern—Botanical research—Congresses)

SECRET

Section of persons, derivatives of 19...
Prod.

1.
... ..

KIL'DYUSHEVSKIY, I.D.

Compiling a field guide to mosses and liverworts. Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:
1616-1627 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KILELEV, A. G.

35525. Razvitiye Grudnoy Khirurgii Na Ukraine. V SB: Voprosy Grudnoy Khirurgii. T. 111. N., 1949, c. 18-21.

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(FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Vol. 83, No. 1/3,
Jan/Mar. 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.S., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

ADAM, Oszkar; KILÉNYI, Eva

Determination of approximate velocity functions by means of
refraction travel time curves. Geofiz kozl 12 no.3/4:67-78
'64.

KILENYI, I.

Bibliography of Hungarian geology and related sciences in 1954, p. 260,
FOLDTANI KOZLONY, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, (Magyar
Foldtani Tarsulat) Budapest, Vol. 85, No. 2, Apr./June, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

NEKRASOV, G., gornyy dispatcher; KILEPU, A.; DEMINA, A.

Miners and their lodging house. Sov.shakht. 10 no.8:34-35
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Shakhta No.8 kombinata Primorskugol' (for Nekrasov).
 2. Komendant obshchezhitiya shakhtoprokhodcheskogo upravleniya No.2, Popasnyanskiy rayon, Luganskaya oblast' (for Demina).
 3. Mashinist vodootliva shakhty imeni Stalina v Luganskoy oblast (for Kilepu).
- (Coal miners)

KILER, K.

New type of a circulating pump for an all-glass apparatus. p.849.

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spotlcnost chemicks) Paraha, Czechoslovakis. Vol.53, No.8, Aug. 1959.

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Uncl.

KILER, Mirko, strojar

Regulating the Sulzer single-tube steam boiler installation
with supercritical steam pressure. Pogon 2 no.11/12:179-186
N-D '61.

ZELEPUKHA, Sof'ya Ivanovna; KILEROG, N.M. [Kilieroh, N.M.], red.;
BEREZOVSKAYA, D.N. [Berezovs'ka, D.N.], tekhn. red.

[Antimicrobial properties of edible plants] Antymikrobnii
vlastyvosti istivnykh roslyn. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN URSR, 1963.
51 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KOLCHYNSKIY, Il'ya Grigor'yevich [Kolchyns'kyi, I.H.]; KILEROG, N.M.
[Kilerozh, N.M.], red.; DAKHNO, Yu.M., tekhn. red.

[Observatories in space] Observatorii v Kosmosi. Kyiv, Vyd-
vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Outer space--Exploration)

NEKRYACH, Yevgeniy Fedorovich; KILEROG, N.M. [Kileroh, N.M.], red.
~~izd-va~~; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Polymers in technology and everyday life] Polimery v tekhnitsi i povsiakdennomu zhytti. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk
URSR, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Polymers)

PIDOPLICHKO, Ivan Grigor'yevich [Pidoplichko, I.H.]; RASHBA, Yelena
Yakovlevna [Rashba, O.IA.]; KILEROG, N.M. [Kileroh, N.M.],
red.

[Origin and development of life on the earth] Pokhodzhen-
nia i rozvytok zhyttia na zemli. Kyiv, Naukova dumka,
1964. 73 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KILESSO, A., YAVDOKIMOV, D., KURPAKOVA, V.,
FRYNTSEV, P., GUSEV, F., MIKOLAYEVSKIY, YU.
KAZANSKIY, N., OKATIN, V.

KILESSO, A., YAVDOKIMOV, D., KURPAKOVA, V.,
FRYNTSEV, P., GUSEV, F., MIKOLAYEVSKIY, YU.
KAZANSKIY, N., OKATIN, V.

Nesterov, V. G.

Foremost forester of the country. les i.
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KILESSO, A. I.

Sovremennye desantnye suda. [Modern landing crafts]. Moskva, Upr. voen.-morskogo
izd-va NKVMF Soluza SSR, 1945. 117 p. (Biblioteka ofitsera

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DLC: V895.K5

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

KILESSO, A.

Powerful icebreaker-barges. Moskey Flet (Merchant Fleet). Issues Nos. 5 and 6, 1945.

KILESSO, Avksentiy Il'ich; MOROZOVSKIY, N.G., kontr-admiral, redakter;
MISHKEVICH, G.I., redakter; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhnicheskiy
redakter.

[Auxiliary vessels of the imperialist powers] Vspomogatel'nyi flot
imperialisticheskikh gosudarstv. Pod redak. N.G.Merzhevskogo. Lenina-
grad, Gos. soizuznee izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl., 1955. 503 p.
(Ships) (MLRA 9:5)

L. KILASSO, V. VASIL'YEV, M. ZUDINA

KILASSO, Avkseniy Il'ich; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; ZUDINA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Ships and vessels of the navy] Korabli i suda voenno-morskogo flota.
Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1957. 193 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Ships) (Russia--Navy)

Kilisso, A.I.

KILESSO, A.I.; KUZ'MINA, V.S., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Equipment for raising and lowering fishing boats] Ustroistva
dlia pod'ema i spiska na vodu malykh rybolovnykh sudov. Moskva,
Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 154 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Fishing boats)

KILESSO, A.I.; FARAMAZYAN, R.A.; KONONYUK, B.Z.; MARTINSEN, Z.A.;
ANDREYEV, Yu.V.; SLAVIN, S.V.; RUSSETSKIY, S.B.; GLUSHKOV,
V.P., otv. red.; PLISKINA, Ye.M., red.; TIKHOMIROVA, S.G.,
tekhn. red.

[The shipbuilding industry of capitalist countries] Sudostroitel'naya promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 471 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezh-dunarodnykh otnosheniy.

(Shipbuilding)

KREMER, Aleksentiy Il'ich; KRASOVITSKIY, A.A., inzh., retsenzent;
YEVDOSEYEV, N.I., nauchn. red.; LORNIKOV, F.K., red.

[Modern machine shop ships] Sovremennye suda-masterskie.
Leningrad, "Sudostroenie," 1964. 249 p. (MIRA 17:8)

