Kolesova, L.S.

AUTHOR: Kolesova, L.S. 25-8-8/42

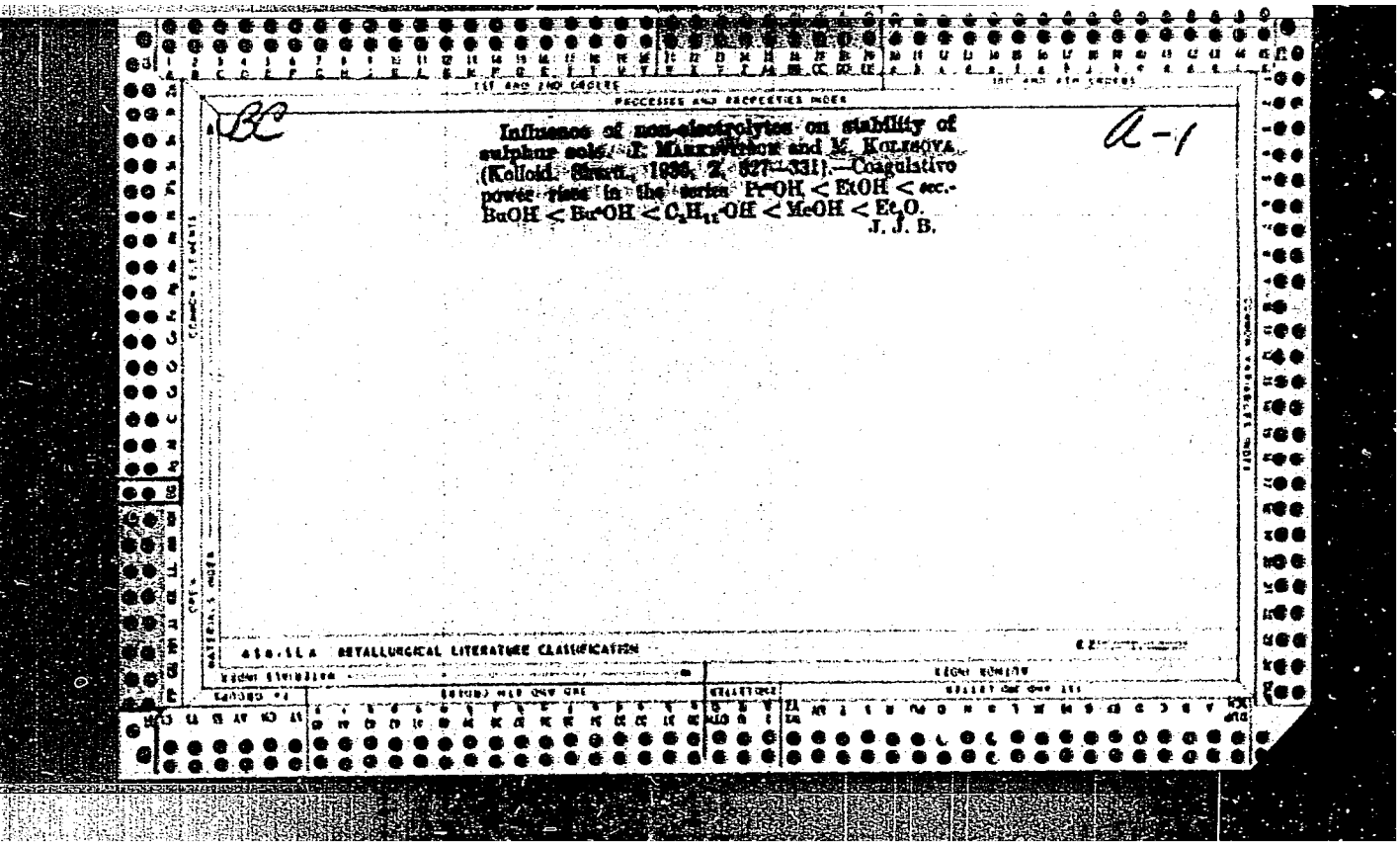
TITLE: Agricola Electro-Duster (Agrikola Elektroduster)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 8, p 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Recently, the British company "Agricola Limited" completed the construction of a new machine called "Agricola Electro-Duster", which represents considerable progress in the extermination of vermin.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

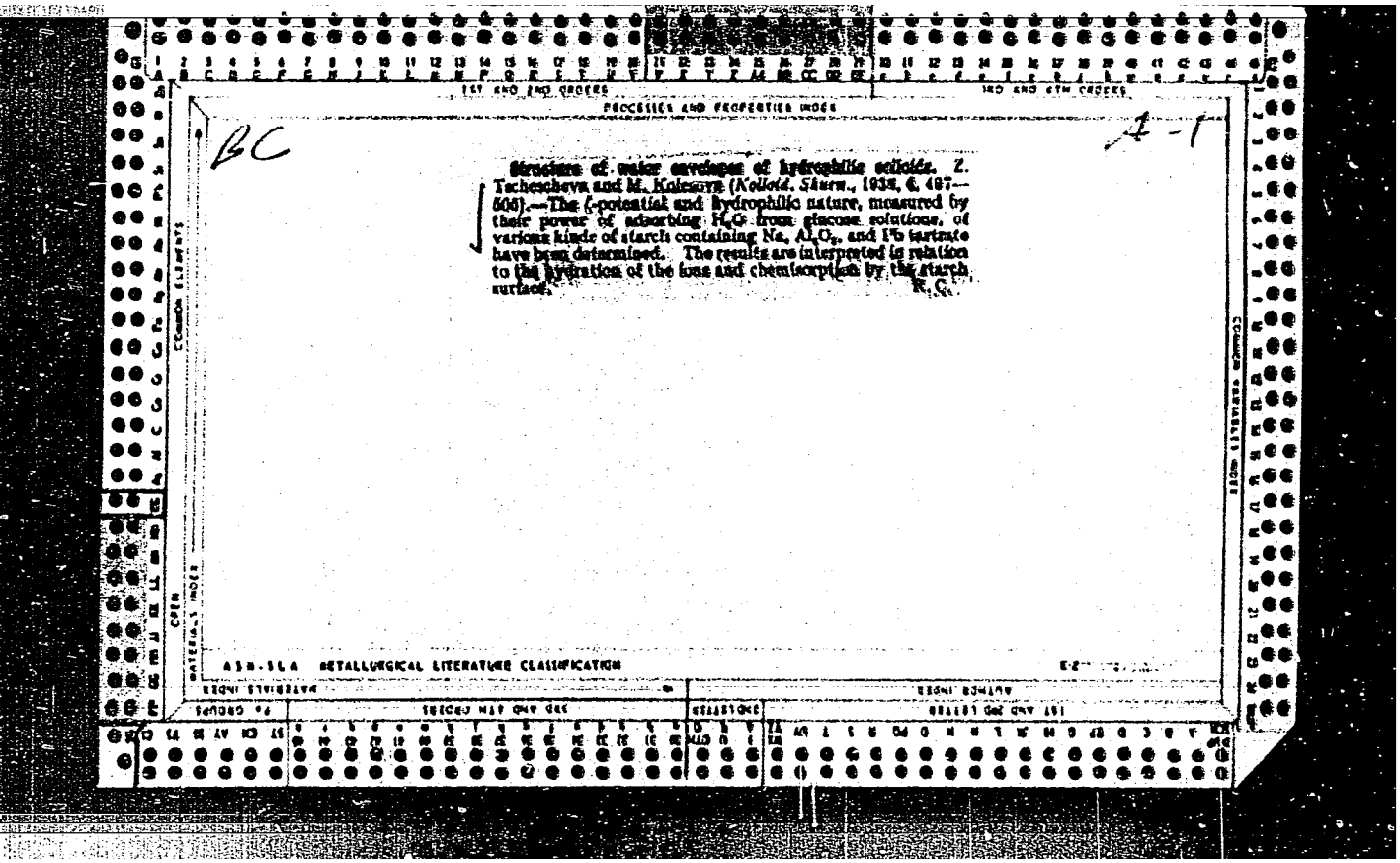


BC

Influence of non-electrolytes on stability of sulphur sols. F. Mazurkiewicz and M. Kolesnova. (Kolloid. Chem., 1936, 2, 327–331).—Coagulative power rises in the series $PrOH < EtOH <$ sec.-$BuOH < Bu^tOH < C_5H_{11}OH < MeOH < Et_2O$.

J. J. B.

A-1

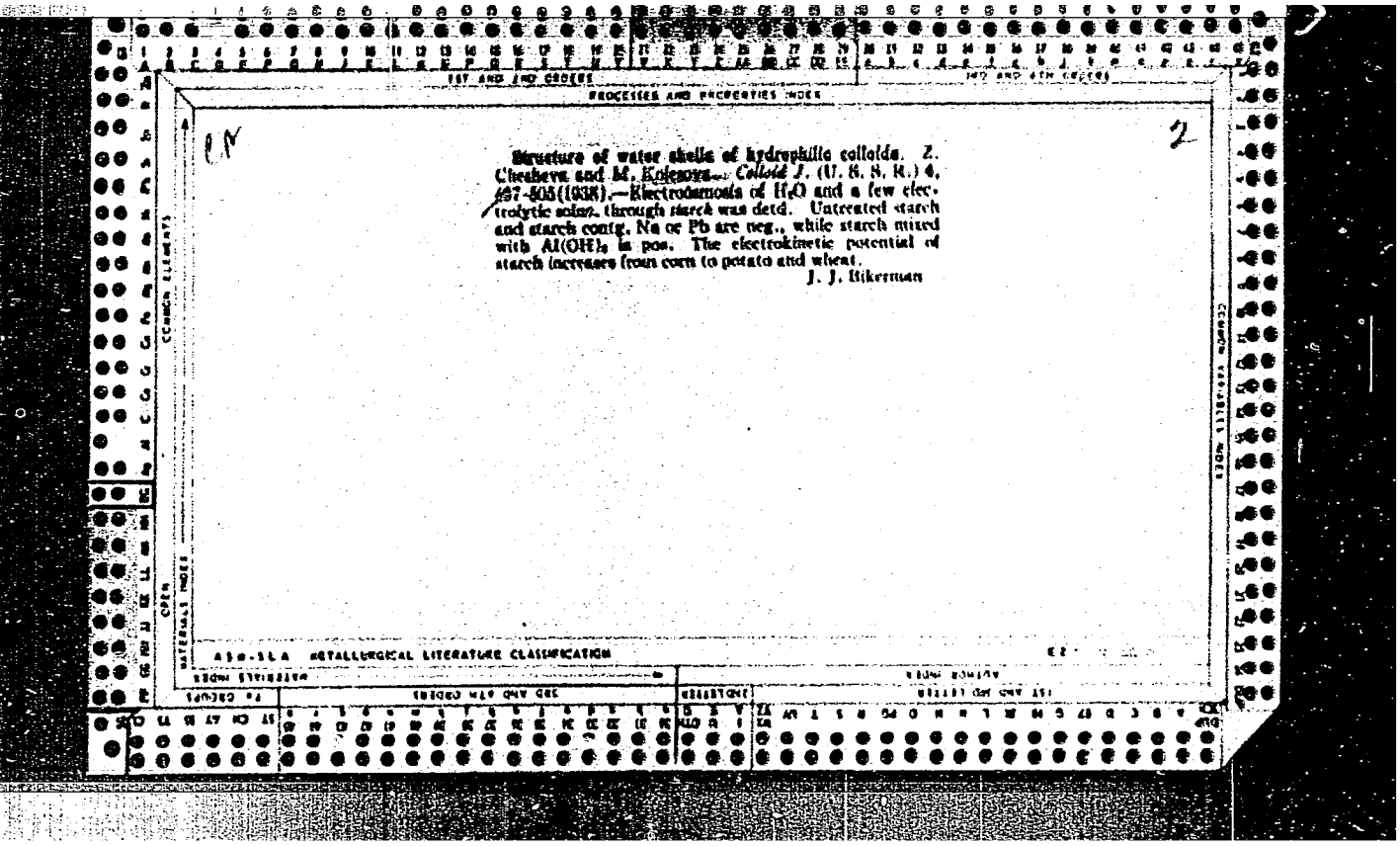


BC

A-1

Structure of outer envelopes of hydrophilic colloids. Z. Tscheschewa and M. Kolesowa (*Kolloid. Zhurn.*, 1938, 4, 497—506).—The ζ-potential and hydrophilic nature, measured by their power of adsorbing H_2O from glucose solutions, of various kinds of starch containing Na, Al_2O_3, and P as tartrate have been determined. The results are interpreted in relation to the hydration of the ions and chemisorption by the starch surface. R. C.

A 38-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

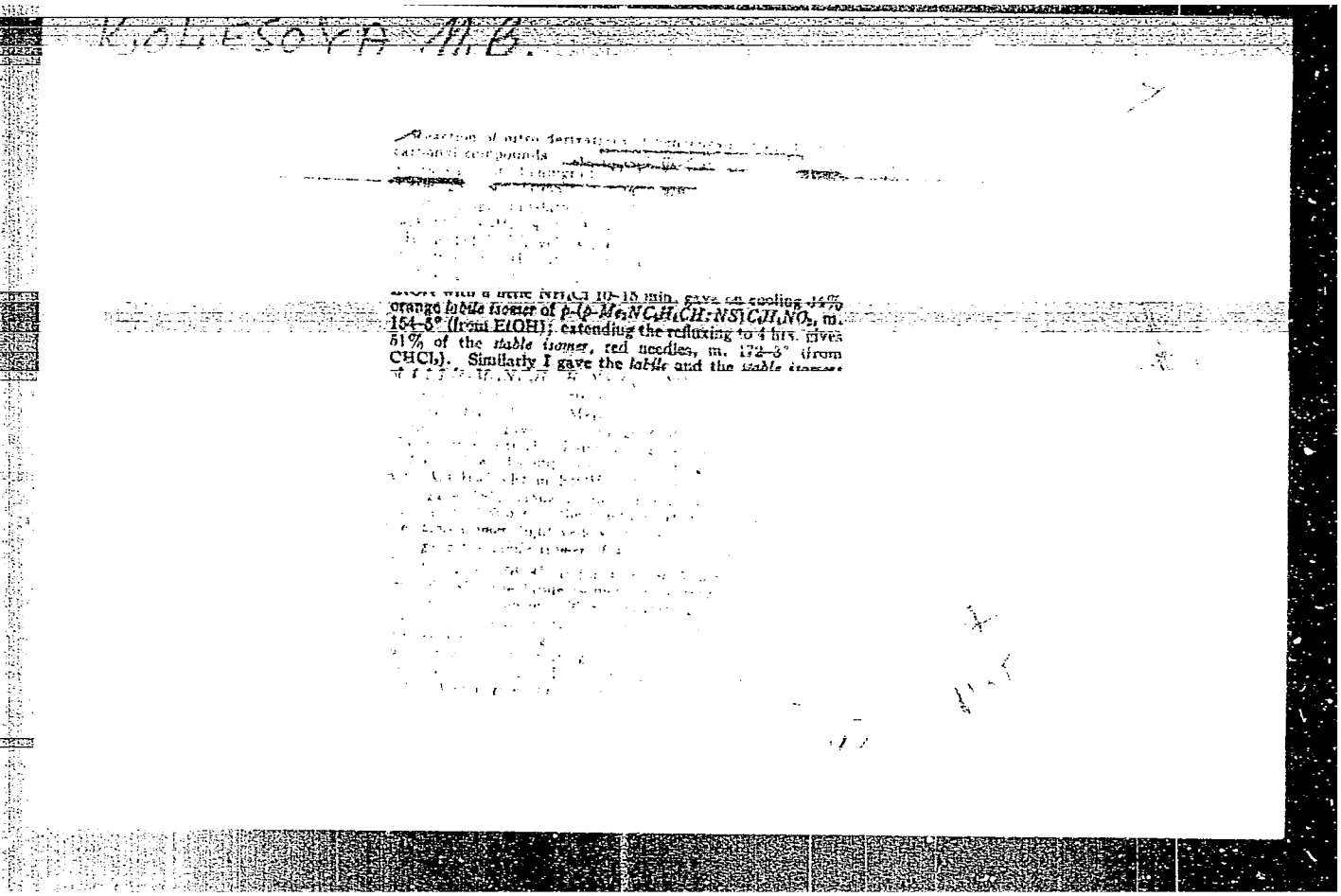


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Structure of water shells of hydrophilic colloids. Z. Chechern and M. Kolesova. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 4, 497-503 (1938).—Electromosis of H_2O and a few electrolytic solns. through starch was detd. Untreated starch and starch contg. Na or Pb are neg., while starch mixed with $Al(OH)_3$ is pos. The electrokinetic potential of starch increases from corn to potato and wheat.

J. J. Bikerman

A38-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



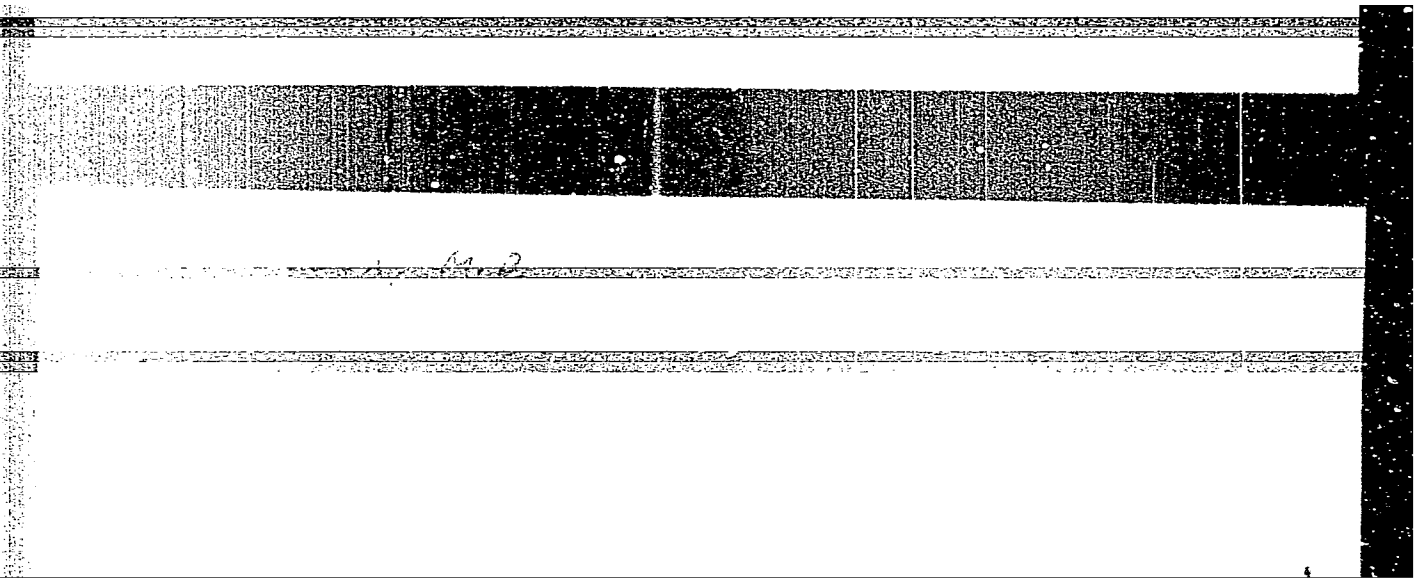
KOLESOVA III B.

orange *labile isomer* of *p*-(*p*-$Me_2NC_6H_4CH{:}NS]C_6H_4NO_2$, m. 154–5° (from EtOH); extending the refluxing to 4 hrs. gives 51% of the *stable isomer*, red needles, m. 172–3° (from $CHCl_3$). Similarly I gave the *labile* and the *stable* isomers

KHALETSKIY, A.M.; KOLESOVA,; METRIKINA, R.M.

Synthesis and study of 2-phenylindandione-1,3. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.3:760-762 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(Indandione)



Distr: 4E4j

Synthesis of some derivatives of isothiourea and guanamine. Id. B. Kolesova and K. M. Kisel (Chem. Pharm. Inst., Leningrad). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 27, 1857 (1957).—Refluxing 1 mole $BuNHCH_2CH_2Cl.HCl$ (I) with 1.1 moles $CS(NH_2)_2$ in abs. EtOH 12 hrs. yielded $Bu.NH.CH_2CH_2SC(:NH)NH_2.HCl$, m. 169–70° (EtOH). Similarly were prepd.: $Ph.CH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2SC(:NH)NH_2.HCl$, m. 174–5°; $Ph.CH_2NHCH_2CH_2SC(:NH)NH_2.HCl$, m. 138–40°; $(Ph.CH_2)_2NHCH_2CH_2SC(:NH)NH_2.HCl$, m. 178–80°; $Ph.NHCH_2CH_2SC(:NH)NH_2.HCl$, m. 144–5°. Refluxing 1 mole I and 2 moles Na_2S_2 in H_2O 2 hrs. gave an oil which with dry HCl in Et_2O yielded $(Bu.NHCH_2CH_2S)_2.2HCl$, m. 280–1°. Similarly were obtained: $(Ph.CH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2S)_2.2HCl$, m. 248–50°; $(Ph.CH_2NHCH_2CH_2S)_2.3HCl$, m. 234–5°; $(Ph.CH_2CH_2NHCH_2CH_2$

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723820012-6"

LYASHENKO, V.D. [deceased]; KOLESOVA, M.B.; ALEKSANDR, Kh.L.; SHEREMET'YEVA, V.A.

Sulfur-containing derivatives of purines and pyrimidines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2752-2756 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

KOLESOVA, M.B.; MURAVICH-ALEKSANDR, Kh.L.

Alkaline decomposition of some disulfides. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10: 3515 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

YEL'TSOV, A.V.; KUZNETSOV, V.S.; KOLESOVA, M.B.

Formation of a condensed imidazolone ring. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6: 1117-1121 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

KOLESOVA, M.G., inzh.

Improvements in the standard H-2023-55. Sel'khozmashina no.7:30-32 Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Agricultural machinery--Construction)

KOLESOVA N. I. and TARASOV I. I. (Candidates of Veterinary Sciences, Saratov Zooveterinary Institute) and KOLESOV A. M. (Professor)

"Concerning the problem of dispepsia in calves."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 12, December 1961, P. 46.

KOLESOVA, O. (Leningrad)

Five hundred grafted teeth. Nauka i zhizn' 29 no.5:82-83 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Therapeutics, Dental)

KOLESOVA, O.

Water from melting ice and snow. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.3:93 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Water—Physiological effect)

KOLESOVA, O.

Chemical weeding of a forest. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.9:6-7 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

KOLESOVA, O.D.

KOLESOVA, O.D.

Work of the Central Laboratory. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.5:35-36 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Confectionery)

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 10397

AUTHOR : Kolesova, O. F.
INST. : Ivanovo Medical Institute
TITLE : The Manifestation of Thigmotaxis, Methods of Attachment and Light Reactions in Aedes Larvae Intoxicated With DDT Dust

ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, No 12, 441-449

ABSTRACT : In Aedes larvae intoxicated with DDT dust a change in the thigmotaxis occurs. After a brief contact (1 to 5 minutes) with the poison a considerable number of the larvae which are on the surface do not attach themselves to the surface film of water but rather to the walls of the vessel or to plants floating in it. Afterwards, many of the larvae remain in the depth of the water and on the bottom of container. After a more prolonged contact with the DDT dust the reaction of thigmotaxis is also intensified but not immediately; rather, after 15-20 minutes.

CARD: 1/2

KOLESOVA, O.F.

Changes in respiratory processes of Aedes larvae following DDT poisoning. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.1:99-100 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii Ivanovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MOSQUITOES)

KOLESOVA, O.F.

Effect of DDT dusts on the function of the oral organs in Aedes larvae [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 27 no.3:344-348 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. instituta Ya.M. Romanov, zav. kafedroy N.V. Khelevin).
(DDT, effects,
on Aedes larvae oral organs (Rus))
(MOSQUITOES,
Aedes, eff. of DDT on oral organs in larvae (Rus))

KOLESOVA, O. F.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of DDT dust on the pre-imago state of development of Aedes mosquitoes". Ivanovo, 1959. 13 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, No 17, 1959, 107)

KOLESOVA, O.F.

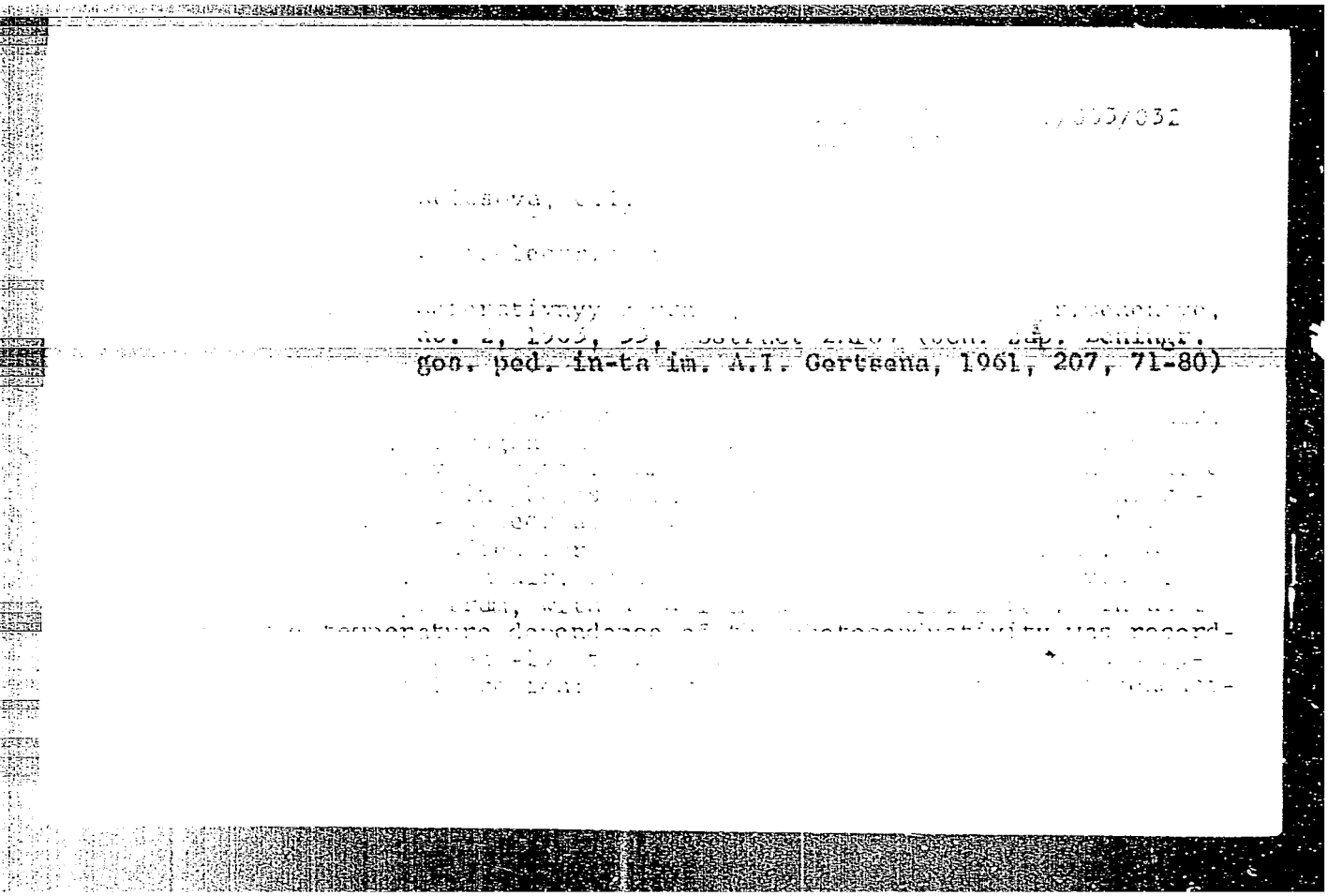
Effect of DDT on the larvae of Aedes. K pozn.fauny i flory.Ivan. obl. no.1:52-56 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(DDT (Insecticide)) (Mosquitoes--Extermination)

KOLESOVA, O. I. (Eng.), KOSMAN, M. S. (Dr. Physical and Mathematical Sci.)

"Photoresistors Made of PbO"

(Use of Semiconductors in Instrument Making; Transactions of a Conference) Moscow, Mashiz, 1958. 258 p.

KOLESOVA, O. I., Candidate Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "The photoelectric properties of lead oxide". Leningrad, 1959. 7 pp (Min Educ RSFSR, Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst im A. I. Gertsen, Chair of General Phys), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 125)



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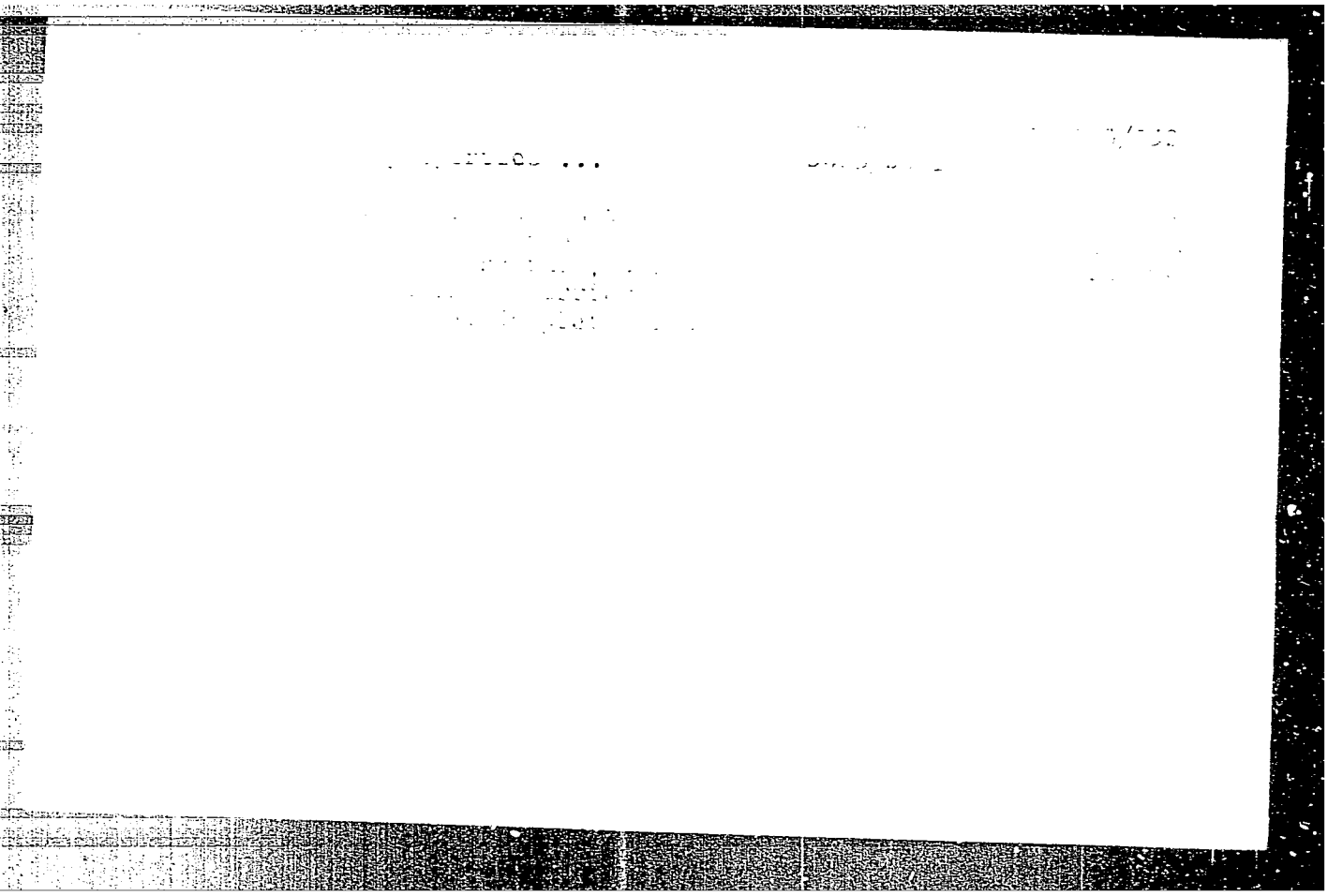
gon. ped. in-ta im. A.I. Gertsena, 1961, 207, 71-80)



KOLESOVA, O.I.

Photoelectric properties of zinc oxide. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts.no. 207:71-80 '61. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Novgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Photoelectricity) (Zinc oxide)

SOV/70-4-1-10/26

AUTHORS: Fesenko, Ye.G. and Kolesova, R.V.

TITLE: Optical Investigation of Single Crystals of Lead Titanate (Opticheskoye issledovaniye monokristallov titanata svintsa)

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 62-64 + 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: $PbTiO_3$ undergoes phase transitions at 490 and -100 °C. Crystals were obtained by slow cooling from solution in lead metaborate and showed the forms {100}, {110} and {111}. Their sizes were 0.03 to 0.7 mm. The twin planes were (011) and (101) but the square net domain pattern characteristic of $BaTiO_3$ was not found. $PbTiO_3$ is optically negative and the R.I.s varies slightly from crystal to crystal. The birefringence rises from 0.01 at room temperature to 0.02 at 400 °C and then falls steeply to zero at 470 °C. The transition point is 482 ± 3 °C. Attempts were made to obtain single-domain crystals by annealing at up to 1 000 °C for 2 days. Out of more than 300 crystals only one became a "c"-domain

Card1/3

and one or two "a-c" domains. For fixing the 482 °C transition a cinecamera fitted to a microscope was used. At a heating rate of 2-4 °C per minute the transition took 0.1 - 0.4 sec; in all cases it was faster than for $BaTiO_3$. In an electric field $PbTiO_3$ behaves similarly to $BaTiO_3$ but for changing the direction of the c-axis higher fields are needed. To begin to change the c-directions of the domains 90° a field of 14-17 kV/cm is needed and for completion of the changes fields so strong that they destroy the crystal are required. Increasing the temperature simplifies the domain structure but single-domain crystals could still not be obtained. A field of 10.5 kV/cm applied to a single-domain crystal produced wedges at 45° to the field cutting through the crystal. The domain boundaries could be moved but two domains were the least that could be obtained.
There are 4 figures, 1 table and 15 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 8 English , 2 Swiss, 1 Japanese and 1 international.

Optical Investigation of Single Crystals of Lead Titanate SOV/70-4-1-10/26

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gos. universitet
(Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1958

Card 3/3

FESENKO, Ye.G.; KOLESOVA, R.V.

Interpretation of X-ray photographs of the rotation of twinned tetragonal crystals. Kristallografiia 6 no.2:265-267 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Radiography) (Ferroelectric substances--Optical properties)

L 22243-66 EWT(m)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP6005421 SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/65/000/003/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Vol'khin, V. V.; Ponomarev, Ye. I.; L'vovich, B. I.; Kolesova, S. A.

ORG: Perm Polytechnic Institute (Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) 20 B

TITLE: The use of freezing for the coagulation of weak colloidal solutions and the granulation of inorganic sorbents

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: inorganic chemistry, sorption, absorption coefficient, solution property, freezing, chemical precipitation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the possibility of the use of freezing during the precipitation of elements without a collector from weak solutions, as well as the effect of freezing on the density, filtering capacity, and the sorption properties of coagulants of inorganic substances. Some results of earlier work are [illegible] together with new experimental data in order to provide an overall consideration of the possibilities of the freezing method. The procedure is described [illegible] It is shown that by means of freezing and thawing it is possible to

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.18.047 2

SUB CODE: GP

Card 2/2 nsv

L 22243-66

ACCESSION NR: AP6005421

separate metal ions as hydroxides from solutions with concentrations of precipitant up to 10^{-5} g·ion/liter, and to reduce their content in the solution to a considerable degree at concentrations up to 10^{-6} g·ion/liter. The freezing of the solutions also promotes a more complete separation of chemical compounds with appreciable solubility. The dehydration and the densification of inorganic precipitants by freezing does not lead to the desorption of radioactive isotopes previously absorbed by the inorganic precipitants from the solution. The sorption [illegible] (for the initial coagulants) of frozen and [illegible] precipitants are [illegible] and indicate that the values of the maximum sorption capacity of a substance are equal before and after freezing. The freezing and subsequent thawing [illegible] possible to obtain coagulants of inorganic substances in granular form [illegible] substantially reducing their dynamic sorption capacity. The precipitates produced may be recommended for use as sorbents in column chromatography. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 019 / OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2 nst

LARYUKHINA, G.; KOLESOVA, V.; GEGICHKORI, A.; TSVETKOVA, A.; GIDU, Ye., agronom; DRYAGINA, L., agronom; SYCHEV, V., inzh.

Low-volume spraying of orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.8:25-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey Pushkinskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Laryukhina). 2. Starshiy agronom-entomolog Pushkinskoy mashinospytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Kolesova). 3. Starshiy agronom-ekonomist Pushkinskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii, p/o Pravdinskiy, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Gegichkori). 4. Zaveduyushchaya laboratoriyey ispytaniya yadokhimikatov Moldavskoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii (for TSvetkova). 5. Moldavskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya (for Gidu, Dryagina, Sychev).

KOLESOVA, V.A.

GROSS, Ye.F.; KOLESOVA, V.A.

Raman spectra of two-component silicate glasses. Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 26, 1673-80 '52. (MLRA 6:1)
(CA 47 no.13:6254 '53)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

Raman spectra of some silicohydrocarbons. [illegible]
Kolesova, E. V. Kuklinskaya, and D. V. Andreev. [illegible]
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1955. [illegible]
translation).—See C.A. 47, 9770c. [illegible]

KOLESOVA, V.A.; KUKHARSKAYA, Ye.V.; ANDREYEV, D.N.

Combination scattering spectra of some silanes. Izv. AN SSSR, Otd.khim. nauk. no.2:294-297 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Silanes) (Spectrum analysis)

KOLESOVA, V. A.

Dissertation: "Diffused Light and the Structure of Glass-Like Substances." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Khimiya, Moscow, No 11, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

KOLESOVA, V.A.

USSR/Physics - Oscillatory spectra FD 414

Card 1/1

Author : Kolesova, V. A.

Title : A Discussion: Contribution to the problem on the interpretation of the oscillatory spectra of silicates and silicate glasses

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 26, 124-127, Jan 1954

Abstract : States that in the study of the spectra of such complex substances as crystalline silicates and silicate glasses the most difficult problem is their interpretation. Claims that there exists at present no theory which can interpret these spectra with sufficient reliability. Gives 14 references (3 Soviet) that attempt to treat this problem. Asserts that the interpretation of silicates' spectra by means of the four characteristic frequencies of a tetrahedral molecule contradicts experimental data.

Institution : Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates, Acad Sci USSR

Submitted : June 20, 1953

KOLESOVA, V. A.

... spectroscopy

... Frish, M. Sh., and Kolesova, V. A.

... ined diffusion spectra of ... nas

... Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 5, ...

... ined diffusion spectra of ... tetrabutylsilane, ... silane, methyl... ...disiloxane, hexae... ...xane, triethylsil... ... and dimethylphenyl... ... ester of acetic acid were ... of a [illegible]-5] ... The frequencies ... compounds were ... range of ... the frequency ... fully-symmetrical ... the increase ... silanes de... ...ations. Eleven

... Chair, Institute of Chemistry of Silicates, Leningrad

Submitted : Oct. 24, 1953

KOLESOVA, V. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5166

Author: Gross, Ye. F., Kolesova, V. A.

Institution: Academy of Sciences USSR

Title: Raman Effect and Structure of Vitreous Bodies

Original Publication: Sb. Stroyeniye stekla, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1955, 56-61

Abstract: Data are presented concerning change in frequencies and intensities of Raman spectra on alteration of composition of glass (G) (quartz, sodium silicate and potassium silicate). On the basis of anticoincidences of vibration spectra of crystalline quartz and vitreous silica the conclusion is drawn that, apparently, network of vitreous silica cannot be considered to be a faulty lattice of crystalline quartz. From investigations of vitreous silica by other methods (for instance, density measurements, x-ray diffraction analysis), and also on taking into account the invariable separation of christobalite crystals on

Card 1/2

Kolesova, V.A.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials. J-12

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27615

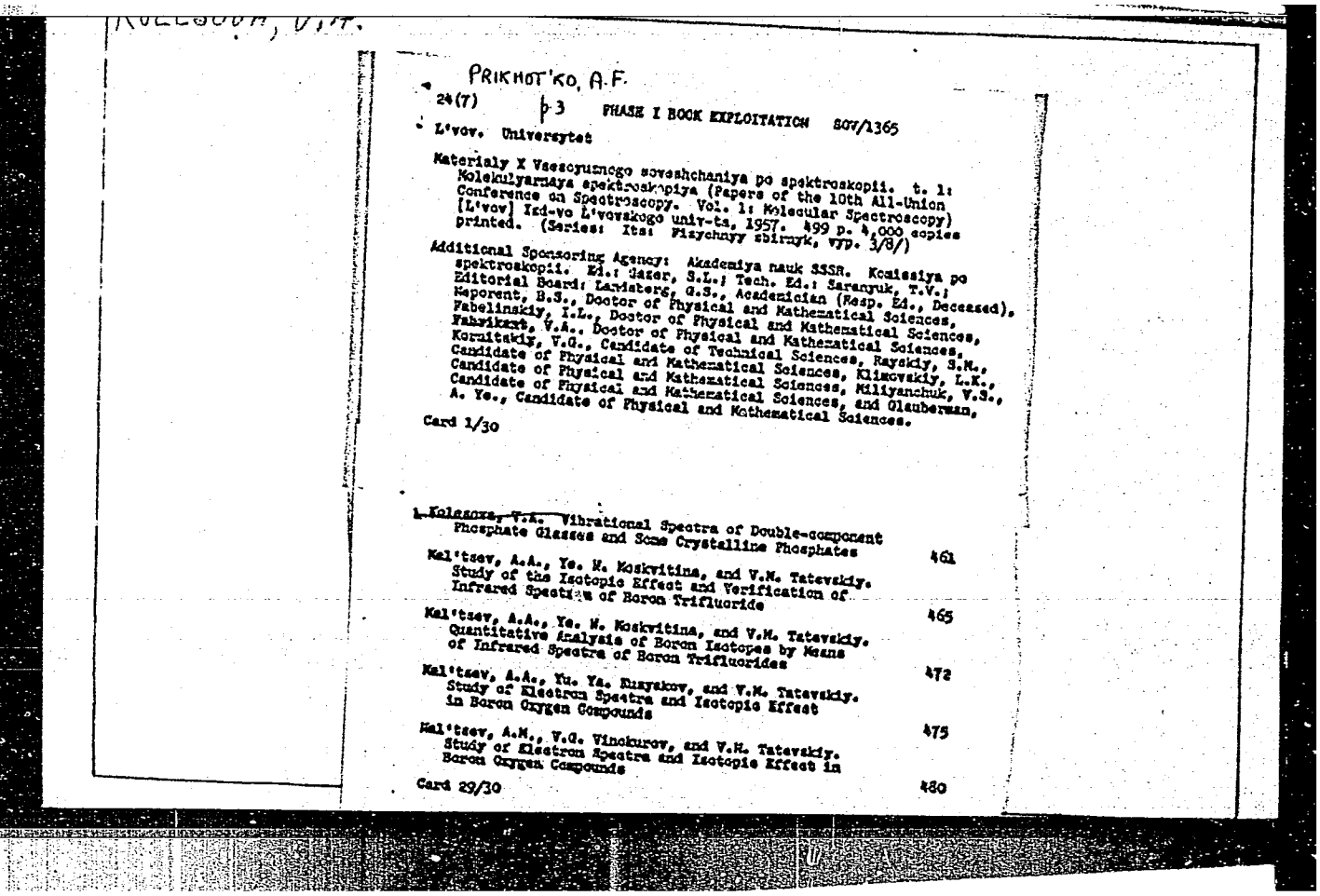
Author : V.A. Kolesova.
Inst :
Title : Answer to V.A. Florinskaya.

Orig Pub: vSb: Stroyeniye stekla, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1955, 326-327.

Abstract: Considerations regarding the fact that the assertion of V.A. Florinskaya concerning the presence of sodium bisilicate in glass with 33.3% of Na_2O is not substantiated are brought forward. See RZhKhim, 1957, 5166, 5169 and 5182.

Card : 1/1

-14-



PRIKHOT'KO, A.F.

24(7) p.3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1365

L'vov. Universytet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Kolekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Fizychnyy zbirnyk, vyp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Lazer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Landsberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Naporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Miliyanchuk, V.S., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Glauberman, A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

Kolesova, V.A. Vibrational Spectra of Double-component Phosphate Glasses and Some Crystalline Phosphates 461

Kal'tsev, A.A., Ye. M. Moskvitina, and V.M. Tatevskiy. Study of the Isotopic Effect and Verification of Infrared Spectra of Boron Trifluoride 465

Kal'tsev, A.A., Ye. M. Moskvitina, and V.M. Tatevskiy. Quantitative Analysis of Boron Isotopes by Means of Infrared Spectra of Boron Trifluorides 472

Kal'tsev, A.A., Yu. Ya. Kuzyakov, and V.M. Tatevskiy. Study of Electron Spectra and Isotopic Effect in Boron Oxygen Compounds 475

Kal'tsev, A.M., V.G. Vinokurov, and V.M. Tatevskiy. Study of Electron Spectra and Isotopic Effect in Boron Oxygen Compounds 480

Card 29/30

KOLESOVA, V. A.

Vibration spectra of some crystalline and glassy phosphates. V. A. Kolesova. *Optika i Spektroskopiya* 2, 155-73 (1957).—The Raman spectra of glassy phosphates which possessed differing degree of polymerization were detd. in the 2000-470-cm.$^{-1}$ region with ISP-51 spectrograph. The spectra of compns. with 0.33, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, and 1.33 ratios of Na_2O/P_2O_5 were, resp., as follows (relative intensity of lines given in parenthesis: w-wide line): 268(1), 405,1(?)w, 508(2), 603(2), 583(6), 700(8), 742(1), 782(2), 878(1), 925(4), 1035(5), 1009(7), 1164(?), 1238(4); 319(3), 395(2)w, 500(2)w, 600(2)w, 676(5), 713(5), 781(1), 1041(?), 1118(1), 1157(9), 1267(8), 1305(1); 326(2), 304(2), 603(3), 1103(1), 1163(9), 1282(3); ...

KOLESOVA, V.A.

PETROV, A.A.; KOLESOVA, V.A.; PORFIR'YEVA, Yu.I.

Studies in the field of conjugated systems. Part 78: Raman spectra and reactivity of vinylacetylene hydrocarbons. Zhur. ob. khim. no.8: 2081-2087 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Butenyne)

Kolesova, V. A.

62-11-10/29

AUTHORS: Voronkov, M. G., Kolesova, V. A., Zgonnik, V. N.

TITLE: Bis- (Trialkylsilyl) Phosphinates (Bis-(trialkilsilil) fosfinaty).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdelenie Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 1363-1367 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods for the synthesis of bis-(trialkylsilyl)-phosphinates previously unknown by means of reaction of the phosphorous acid with trialkylchlorosilanes or trialkyl-koxysilanes were elaborated here and the spectra of their combination dispersion were investigated. In the spectrum of the bis-(trialkylsilyl)-ether of the phosphorous acid a series of frequencies in the area of 850 - 1050 cm^{-1}, in which occur deformation oscillations H - P - O (reference 6-10), was ascertained. But in this area are also the valence-oscillations C-C. The frequency of about 850 cm^{-1}, which is characteristical for trimethylphosphate $(CH_3O)_3P = O$ but lacking in the triethylphosphate spectrum (reference 10), was here only observed in the spectra of

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry. Molecule. Chemical Bond. B-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42294.

Author : Kolesova V. A., Voronkov M. G.
Inst: :
Title : Raman Spectra of Alkyl-Trichlorosilanes and Alpha-Omega-Bis-(Trichlorosilyl)-Alkanes.

Orig Pub: Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 3, 851-861; Chem. listy, 1957, 51, 686.

Abstract: Investigation of Raman spectra of 14 alkyl-, cyclo-alkyl-, phenyl-trichlorosilanes and alpha-omega-bis-(trichlorosilyl)-alkanes (I). Frequencies in the region of 162-180 cm^{-1} and 225 cm^{-1} are attributed to degenerated deformation vibration of SiCl , at 450 and 565 cm^{-1} -- to symmetrical and degene-

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5(3)
AUTHORS: Kukharskaya, E. V., Andreyev, D. N., Kolesova, V. A. SOV/62-58-11-16/26

TITLE: On the Interaction of Trimethylsilylmethyl Magnesium Chloride With Esters (O vzaimodeystvii trimetilsililmetilmagniykhlorida so slozhnymi efirami)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 11, pp 1372-1375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the authors investigated the interaction of trimethylsilylmethyl magnesium chloride with ethyl acetate, ethyl-n-butyrate, and ethyl isobutyrate. It was found that the reaction with the two mentioned first takes place normally in the direction of the formation of tertiary alcohols. It is, however, also accompanied by a β-decay, by a cleaving off of a radical $(CH_3)_3Si-$ from the newly formed tertiary alcohol due to the rupture of the Si-C binding. This fact, however, was not surprising. A number of scientists had observed already earlier that in the case of organosilicic β-alcohols (Refs 3 and 6) as well as in the case of β-acids (Refs 3,5), of ketones (Ref 4), and of esters (Ref 7) a rupture of Si-C bindings takes place under the action of electrophilic

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On the Interaction of Trimethylsilylmethyl Magnesium Chloride With Esters SOV/62-58-11-16/26

and nucleophilic agents. In the case of an experiment with ethyl isobutyrate tertiary alcohol or olefin could not be separated. The branched structure of the acid apparently represented considerable steric hinderances which obstructed the course of the reaction. If organosilicic alcohols containing a hydroxyl group at the β-carbon atom are dehydrated unsaturated silicon carbides with a double bond in the β-position form. There are 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1957

Card 2/2

Kolesova, V. A.

AUTHOR: Syritskaya, Z. M.

S/072/60/000/03/021/023
B003/B008

TITLE: 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 43-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State was held in Leningrad at the end of 1959. It was organized by the Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates AS USSR), Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) and Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S. I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov). More than 100 reports on the structure of glass, investigation methods of the vitreous state, the mechanism of vitrification and physicochemical and technical properties of glasses were delivered. The Conference was opened by Academician A. A. Lebedev. Fundamental investigation methods and results concerning the glass structure were discussed at the 1st meeting. Academician A. A. Lebedev reported on possibilities and results of optical methods, Ye. A. Poray-Koshits on the diffraction method, K. S. Yevstrop'yev on general problems concerning structure and properties of glasses. The 2nd meeting produced 5 reports on the problem of the vitreous state: R. L. Myuller, "Chemical Peculiarities of Polymeric Vitreous Materials and the

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Nature of Vitrification"; N. A. Goryunova and N. T. Kolomiyets, "On the Problems of Conformities of the Vitrification"; V. V. Tarasov, "Glass as a Polymer"; A. N. Dauval'ter, "Theory of Glass Structure"; A. G. Vlasov, "Natural Oscillations of the Glass Lattice". The 3rd meeting produced 9 reports on investigation results of silicate melts and on problems of the mechanism of vitrification: A. I. Avgustinik, "On the Problem of the Formation of the Crystalline Phase From the Silicate Melt"; O. K. Botvinkin, "Process of Vitrification and the Structure of Glass"; B. M. Lepinskikh, O. A. Yesin and V. I. Musikhin, "On the Structure of Melts"; I. T. Sryvalin and O. A. Yesin, "Thermodynamic Properties of the Silicate Systems FeO - CaO - SiO_2 and CaO - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2"; G. M. Bartenev, "Mechanical and Structural Vitrification"; M. V. Vol'kenshteyn, "Mechanism of Vitrification". At the 4th meeting, 13 reports dealt with problems of the glass structure and optical investigation methods: V. A. Florinskaya, "Infrared Reflection Spectra of Sodium Silicate Glasses and Their Relations to the Structure"; Ya. S. Bobovich and T. P. Tulub, "Smekal-Raman Dispersion of Light and the Structure of Some Silicate Glasses"; V. A. Kolesova, "Investigation of the Vibrational Spectra of Aluminosilicate Glasses"; N. N. Sobolev reported on the work of the Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Institute of Physics AS USSR) with

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glasses from one component, with the help of infrared spectrophotometry and the Smekal-Raman dispersion; T. A. Sidorov reported on the molecular structure and the properties of the crystalline quartz; S. M. Brekhovskikh and V. P. Cheremisinov reported on structural investigations of lead- and bismuthborate glasses with the aid of infrared spectroscopy; A. G. Vlasov, "The Quantitative Relation of the Orderly and Irregular Phase in Glass"; G. G. Berdyk'yants and A. G. Alekseyev, "Electronographic Investigation of the Structure of Glasses"; N. A. Voyshvillo, "On the Structure of a Sodium-boron-silicate Glass Submitted to Enduring Thermal Treatment"; N. S. Andreyev, V. I. Aver'yanov, N. A. Voyshvillo, "Structural Interpretation of the Anormal Dispersion of the Visible Light in Sodium-boron-silicate Glasses". At the 5th meeting, 9 reports dealt with the investigation results of sodium-boron-silicate glasses. A. A. Appen and Gan' Fu-Si, "Boron and Aluminoboron Anomaly of the Properties of Silicate Glasses"; Ye. I. Galant, "On the Coordination Numbers of Aluminum and Boron in Some Glasses"; S. P. Zhdanov reported on structural changes in boron-silicate glasses; Ye. A. Poray-Koshits and S. P. Zhdanov reported on some controversial problems concerning the structure of boron-silicate glasses and their porous products; Ye. A. Poray-Koshits and N. S. Andreyev, "Submicroscopic Inhomogeneities in the Structure of Complex Glasses". The 15 reports at

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SOV/51-6-1-7/30

AUTHOR: Kolesova, V.A.

TITLE: The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Silicates Containing Al and of Certain Crystalline Aluminates (Infrakrasnyye spektry pogloshcheniya silikatov, soderzhashchikh Al, i nekotorykh kristallicheskikh alyuminatov)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 38-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The infrared absorption spectra of 13 crystals were studied in the range 410-1330 cm^{-1}. The crystals were: corundum Al_2O_3, gallium oxide Ga_2O_3, hydrargillite $Al(OH)_3$, sodium aluminate $NaAlO_2$, albite $Na[AlSi_3O_8]$, orthoclase $K[A]Si_3C_8$, leucite $K[AlSi_2O_6]$, nepheline $Na[AlSiO_4]$, kyanite (disthene) Al_2SiO_5, α-spodumene $LiAl[Si_2O_6]$, β-spodumene $Li[AlSi_2O_6]$, jade $NaAl[Si_2O_6]$ and grossularite $Ca_3Al_2[SiO_4]_3$. The spectra were obtained on a VIKS-M3 spectrometer with a NaCl prism and an ISP-14b spectrometer with a KBr prism. Samples were in the form of transparent disks consisting of compressed powder of KBr and about 0.15% of the substance studied. For some substances samples were prepared in the form of suspensions in paraffin oil. It was found that the spectra obtained on solid samples and on samples in the form of suspensions were identical, but in all cases, except Al_2O_3, the

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absorption peaks were clearer when solid samples were used. The absorption curves obtained are given in Figs 1-3, and the positions of absorption maxima are given in Table 2. Fig 1 gives the absorption spectra of corundum (curve 1), gallium oxide (2), hydrargillite (3), sodium aluminate (4). Fig 2 gives the spectra of the following aluminosilicates: albite (curve 1), orthoclase (2), leucite (3), nephaline (4), kyanite (5), β-spodumene (6). Fig 3 gives the spectra of aluminium silicates: α-spodumene (curve 1), jade (2) and grossularite (3). It was found that in the spectra of aluminates and aluminosilicates whose structure contains Al atoms in the anion part, there is a band in the

The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Silicates Containing Al, and of Certain Crystalline Aluminates

region 720-780 cm^{-1} which may be due to vibrations of the Al--O bonds. The author thanks I.S. Lileyev and P.V. Shirokova for supply of Ga_2O_3 and $NaAlO_2$ samples and Kh.S. Nikogosyan for supply of other minerals, N.V. Belov and Ye.F. Gross for their advice. There are 2 tables, 3 figures and 16 references, 5 of which are Soviet, 7 English, 5 German and 1 translation.

SUBMITTED: February 20, 1963

Card 3/3

SOV/51-7-2-23/34

AUTHORS: Kolesova, V.A. and Ryskin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Hydrargillite $Al(OH)_3$. (Infrakrasnyy spektr pogloshcheniya gidrargillita $Al(OH)_3$).

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 261-263 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recorded infrared absorption spectre of synthetic and natural hydrargillite $Al(OH)_3$ and its deutero-analogue $Al(OD)_3$ in the frequency region 420-3700 cm^{-1}. $Al(OD)_3$ was prepared by a reaction of $NaAlO_2$ with heavy water D_2O at 80°C. The final product was identified by X-ray diffraction and infrared spectroscopy. The spectra were recorded by means of an IKS-11 spectrograph with an LiF prism (3700-2000 cm^{-1}), a VIKS-M3 instrument with an NaCl prism (2000-700 cm^{-1}) and an ISP-14b instrument with a KBr prism (700-420 cm^{-1}). Samples were in the form of disks made of a mixture of the studied substance with potassium bromide or in the form of suspension. The recorded spectra are shown in a figure on p 262. Three bands at 1020, 958 and 914 cm^{-1} observed in the $Al(OH)_3$ spectrum disappear in the spectrum of $Al(OD)_3$ (except for an inflection at 720 cm^{-1}); these bands are due to deformational vibrations $\delta(OH)$. The presence of these deformational

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bands indicates that the Al--O bond in hydrargillite has partly covalent nature. This confirms Kolesova's earlier suggestion (Ref 4). The wide and intense band at 802 cm^{-1} in the $Al(OH)_3$ spectrum is due to vibrations of ν(Al--OH) type; the corresponding band in the $Al(OD)_3$ spectrum occurs at 775 cm^{-1}. The wide $Al(OH)_3$ band at 743 cm^{-1} disappears on deuteration and it is tentatively ascribed to γ(OH) vibrations. At 3617, 3520, 3428 and 3380 cm^{-1} ν(OH) bands were observed in the $Al(OH)_3$ spectrum; the corresponding $Al(OD)_3$ bands were at 2672, 2602, 2558, 2548 and 2505 cm^{-1} [the 3428 cm^{-1} band of $Al(OH)_3$ splits into two components at 2558 and 2548 cm^{-1} in $Al(OD)_3$]. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 translation from English into Russian, 3 English and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: February 3, 1959

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KOLESOVA, V. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4186

Akademiya nauk SSSR

Stroyeniye veshchestva i spektroskopiya (Structure of Matter and Spectroscopy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 113 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed.: K. V. Astakhov, Professor; Tech. Ed.: T. P. Polenova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists and chemists interested in spectroscopic methods of research on the structure of molecules and related problems.

COVERAGE: The articles contained in this collection were taken from the editorial files of the Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii (Journal of Physical Chemistry) and are concerned with spectroscopic methods in research on the structure of molecules, the hydrogen bond, isotopic effects, problems in magnetochemistry, the structure of aqueous solutions of electrolytes, and the chemistry of complex compounds. References accompany individual articles.

The author thanks the following for having participated in determining the density of deuterocompounds: V. O. Golov, F. N. Nikolayev, V. I. Kucheryavyy, Ye. Z. Zhuravlev, V. I. Murzin, and L. S. Zhilkin. He thanks A. I. Brodskiy for his discussion of the results.

Ar'yev, A. M., and M. B. Al'tshuler [Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute)]. Problem of Change in the Structure of Polyethylene at Plane-Radial Extension 69

Rabinovich, I. B., V. N. Zolov, Ye. I. Novikova, S. D. Ravikovich, and V. M. Nikolayev [Gor'kiy State University imeni N. L. Lobachevskiy]. Isotopic Effect on the Viscosity of Deuteroalcohols 73

Vasiliu, M. I., V. N. Yeremenko, and V. V. Fesenko. Investigation of Surface Tension of Liquid Metal Solutions. I. Surface Tension of a Lead-Silver System 78

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Kolesova, V. A. [Institut khimii silikatov (Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates)]. Structure of Spodumene Glass 93
V. I. Aver'yanov is thanked for having plotted the curves for α- and β- spodumene and for the crystallization product of spodumene glass.

Rebane, T. K. [Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov]. Calculation of Excess π-Electron Diamagnetic Susceptibility of Certain Molecules Containing the Six-Member Carbon Ring With the Aid of the Free Electrons Model 96
The author thanks I. N. Kalachevaya and B. Ye. Samosudov for the numerical calculations, and Ye. N. Gur'yanova and M. N. Atamov for their suggestions.

Samoylov, O. Ya., and M. N. Buslayeva [Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov)]. Temperature Dependence of Coordination Numbers of Alkali Metal Cations in Aqueous Solutions 102

Yesin, O. A. [Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov, Sverdlovsk)]. Form of Surface Tension Isotherms 111

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-20-60

KOLESOVA, V.A.

PHASE I PUBLICATION SOV/5035

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po steklobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 3d, Leningrad, 1959.

Steklobraznoye sostoyaniye; trudy Tret'yego vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya Leningrad, 16-20 noyabrya 1959 (Vitreous State; Transactions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, Held in Leningrad November 16-20, 1959) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 534 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva and Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.

Editorial Board: A.I. Avgustinik, V.P. Baraboshkin, M.A. Borodkin, O.K. Botvinkin, V.V.Vargin, A.G. Vlasov, K.S. Yevstropyev, A.A. Lebedev, M.A. Matveyev, V.A. Molchanov, R.L. Myuller, Ye.A. Porai-Koshits, Chairman, M.M. Toropov, V.A. Florinskaya, A.K. Yakhkind; Ed. of Publishing House: I.V. Suvorova; Tech. Ed.: V.T. Bochever.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of glasses.

COVERAGE: The book contains the reports and discussions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, held in Leningrad on November 16-19, 1959. They deal with the methods and results of studying the structure of glasses, the relation between the structure and properties of glasses, the nature of the chemical bond and glass structure, and the crystallochemistry of glass. Fused silica, mechanism of vitrification, optical properties and glass structure, and the electrical properties of glasses are also discussed. A number of the reports deal with the dependence of glass properties on composition, the tinting of glasses and radiation effects, and mechanical, technical, and chemical properties of glasses. Other papers treat glass semiconductors from Soviet and German scientific organizations. Among the participants in the discussions were N.V. Solomin, Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy, Yu.A. Gaster, V.P. Pryakhin, Yu. Ya. Gotlib, O.P. Mchedlov-Petrosyan, G.P. Mikhaylov, B.M. Petrov, A.M. Latkarev, D.I. Levin, A.V. Shetilov, M.T. Plokhotnichiy, A.Ya. Kurnetsov, E.V. Degtyarev, G.V. Dyurgerov, V.P. Pozdnev, R.S. Shevelkin, Z.G. Pinkser, and O.S. Molchanova. The final session of the Conference was addressed by Professor I.I. Kitaygorodskiy, Honored Scientist and Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The following institutes were cited for their contribution to the development of glass science and technology: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut (State Optical Institute); Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR); Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute AS USSR), Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR), Institut fiziki AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Silicates of the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR), Gosudarstvennyy institut stekla (State Institute for Glass), Gosudarstvennyy institut elektrotekhnicheskogo stekla (State Institute for Electrical Glass), Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, Tomsk (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute, Tomsk), Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University), Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology), Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Leningrad Technological Institut imeni Lensoveta), Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut Minsk (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute, Minsk), Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute), and Sverdlovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Sverdlovsk Polytechnic Institute). The Conference was sponsored by the Institute of Silicate Chemistry AS USSR (Acting Director - A.S. Gotlib), the Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev), and the Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institute imeni S.I. Vavilova (State "Order of Lenin" Optical Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov). The 15 resolutions of the Conference include recommendations to organize a Center for the purpose of coordinating the research on glass, to publish a new periodical under the title "Fizika i khimiya stekla" (Physics and Chemistry of Glass), and to join the International Committee on Glass. The Conference thanks A.A. Lebedev, Academician, Professor and Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Member of the Organizational Committee; and R.L. Myuller, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Member of the Organizational Committee. The editorial board thanks G.M. Barteney, M.V. Vol'kenshteyn, L.I. Demkina, D.P. Dobychin, S.K. Dubrovo, V.A. Ioffe, and B.T. Kolomiyets. References accompany individual reports.

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20773

S/051/61/010/003/007/010
E032/E514

95320

AUTHOR: Kolesova, V. A.

TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectra of Synthetic Alkali and Alkali-Metal Aluminates

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1961, Vol.10, No.3, pp.414-417

TEXT: The present author has synthetized the following monoaluminates: $LiAlO_2$, $KAlO_2$, $RbAlO_2$, $CaAl_2O_4$ and $BaAl_2O_4$. All the compounds were identified from known spacings (F. Hummel, B.Sastry, D. Wotring, Ref.5 and "Alphabetical and numerical indexes of x-ray diffraction patterns", Ref.6). The crystal lattice of monoaluminates of sodium, potassium and barium is formed by AlO_4 tetrahedra joined by common oxygen atoms. The continuous distribution of these tetrahedra forms the three-dimensional structure analogous to the spatial distribution of atoms in the cristobalite and tridymite structure (T. F. Barth, Ref.7; S. Wallmark, A.Westgrem, Ref.8; M. J. Buerger, Ref.9 and M. W. Dougill, Ref.10). The Al-O distances are 1.66 Å in $KAlO_2$ (Ref.7), between 1.68 and 1.82 Å in $CaAl_2O_4$ and 1.79 Å in $BaAl_2O_4$. It follows that the

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dimensions of the AlO_4 tetrahedra in general exceed the dimensions of the SiO_4 tetrahedra (the Si-O distance is 1.60 Å). The infrared spectra shown in the figure were obtained with a vacuum spectrometer (ВИКС-М3, VIKS-M3) with an NaCl prism and an ИСП-146 (ISP-14b) spectrometer with a KBr prism. The specimens were in the form of transparent discs compressed from a mixture of the substance under investigation and KBr or in the form of suspensions in paraffin oil. The results obtained are shown in the figure and the frequencies are given in Table 2. The frequencies (in cm^{-1}) marked with asterisks are unresolved maxima on the sloping parts of bands. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 11 references: 4 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1960

S/192/62/003/006/002/004
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Kolesova, V.A. and Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of diaspore α-AlOOH, boehmite γ-AlOOH and GaOOH

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 3, no. 6, 1962, 680-684

TEXT: Specimens of natural and synthetic diaspore, GAOOH, boehmite and deuteroboehmite were studied in the spectral region 420-4000 cm^{-1}. The comparatively high values found for the δ(OH) frequencies and the presence of moderately stable hydrogen bonds in the lattice of diaspore and GaOOH suggest that the Al-O and Ga-O bonds in these crystals are largely covalent, as is the Al-O bond in boehmite. The valence oscillations of these bonds correspond to bands with frequencies of 760 cm^{-1} for diaspor , 720-780 cm^{-1} for boehmite, and 640 cm^{-1} for GaOOH. In the case of boehmite the ν(OH) frequencies vary with time and depend substantially on the way in which this compound is prepared. The OH....O bond may be

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S/062/62/000/011/017/021
B117/B101

AUTHOR: Kolesova, V. A.

TITLE: Spectroscopic criterion for the coordination of aluminum in anion skeletons

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 11, 1962, 2082-2084 . .

TEXT: It is shown that within the range 760-780 cm^{-1} the infrared absorption spectra of aluminum oxides and aluminum hydroxides with a crystal lattice composed of AlO_6 tetrahedra display a characteristic band corresponding to the vibration frequencies of the Al-O bond, while in the infrared absorption spectra of alkali and earth-alkali metal aluminates with a crystal lattice composed of AlO_4 tetrahedra this band appears between 800 and 900 cm^{-1}. The polymorphic transformation accompanied by a complete rearrangement of the lattice and by a change in the coordination number of aluminum in relation to oxygen was examined using $LiAlO_2$. The low-temperature modification of $LiAlO_2$ (l-$LiAlO_2$) was obtained from an

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equimolecular mixture of Li_2CO_3 and α-Al_2O_3 kept at 600°C. At a temperature of 650°C this modification begins to pass over into the well-known high-temperature form h-$LiAlO_2$ and at 780°C the change is complete. Above 1000°C a large quantity of the spinel $LiAl_5O_8$ forms, in addition to h-$LiAlO_2$ which has a tetragonal crystal lattice. Rearrangement of the lattice was also observed in the infrared absorption spectra of the two modifications of $LiAlO_2$. As in the case of corundum and aluminum hydroxides, the band corresponding to the vibration frequencies of the Al-O bond in l-$LiAlO_2$ was found at 760 cm^{-1}, which confirms the octahedral structure of this lattice. In the case of h-$LiAlO_2$ the corresponding band was found between 800 and 900 cm^{-1}, which is another proof that its lattice has a tetrahedral structure. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry imeni I.V.Grebenshchikov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1962

S/062/63/000/001/020/025
B101/B186

AUTHOR: Kolesova, V. A.

TITLE: Study of synthetic and natural eucryptite

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 187 - 190

TEXT: In connection with studies of the conditions under which glasses are formed in the system $La_2O - Al_2O_3 - SiO_2$, the following eucryptites were compared: natural eucryptite, synthetic α-eucryptite obtained by treating a glass of the composition 25 mole% La_2O, 25 mole% Al_2O_3, 50 mole% SiO_2 with water vapor at 350°C and 130 kg/cm^2, and β-eucryptite obtained from α-eucryptite by heating at 980°C or by crystallizing a glass of stoichiometric composition at 900-960°C. The x-ray patterns and the IR spectra in the range 400-1300 cm^{-1} were studied, and N_p and N_g were determined. Results: $N_p = 1.570$, $N_g = 1.684$ for natural eucryptite, and $N_p = 1.571$, $N_g = 1.585$ for synthetic α-eucryptite. The x-ray patterns of the two

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substances agreed. The weak 796 cm^{-1} band of natural eucryptite is probably due to impurities. For β-eucryptite N_p was 1.520 and N_g 1.531, the center of the band in the range 900-1000 cm^{-1} was shifted toward higher frequencies as compared with the α-modification. This suggests that the β-modification has a higher degree of polymerization of the anion skeleton structure. There are 2 figures. The most important English-language references are: C. S. Hurlbut, Amer. Mineralogist, 47, 557 (1962); R. C. Milkey, Amer. Mineralogist, 45. 990 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry imeni I. V. Grebenshchikov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 24, 1962

KOLESOVA, V. A.

"Concerning the coordination of Al and Ga atoms in alkaline alumosilicate and gallium-silicate glasses."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

ACCESSION NR: AT4019285 S/0000/63/003/001/0053/0066

AUTHOR: Kalinina, A. M.; Filipovich, V. N.; Kolesova, V. A.; Bondar', I. A.

TITLE: Crystallization produces of lithium silicate glass

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vy*p. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 53-66

TOPIC TAGS: glass, silicate, lithium, glass crystallization, spectroscopy, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The crystallization of glass of the Li_2O-SiO_2 system was investigated and the succession of crystalline phases was found to depend on the composition of the crystallizing glass and its thermal treatment. Thermograms of glass are plotted and the problem of the existence of solid silica solutions in lithium disilicate in the crystallization products of glass of high silica content is discussed. The investigation was carried out by x-ray, thermographic and microscopic methods, as well as by means of infrared absorption spectra. Two kinds of samples were studied:

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L 00389-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b) GS/WH
ACCESSION NR: AT5013392 UR/0000/65/000/000/0134/0142

AUTHOR: Kolesova, V. A. 44

TITLE: Study of the crystallization of certain aluminosilicate and gallosilicate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut khimii silikatov. Struktурnyye prevrashcheniya v [illegible] temperaturakh (Structural [illegible]). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 134-142

TOPIC TAGS: glass crystallization, glass structure, alkali aluminosilicate glass

[illegible] crystallization of glasses of the [illegible] gallospodumene $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot [illegible]$ and gallospodumene $Li_2O \cdot Ga_2O_3 \cdot [illegible]$ [illegible] literature data on the crystalli[illegible] also reviewed. Among alkali aluminosilicate [illegible] normal pressures, [illegible] in which the Al atoms are in an anionic framework and have the coordination [illegible] relative to oxygen. The effect of heat cannot break down the anionic [illegible] these glasses and convert Al from the anionic to the cationic

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L 00389-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5013392

6

state. Hydrothermal treatment of eucryptite and spodumene glass causes the destruction of the anionic network and a partial or complete formation of [illegible] orthosilicate. From glasses of the galloeucryptite and gallospodumene [illegible], silicates with a low degree of polymerization of the anionic framework can be obtained by thermal as well as hydrothermal treatment; [illegible]-galloeucryptite and [illegible]-galloeucryptite are obtained from galloeucryptite glass, and [illegible]-galloeucryptite is obtained from gallospodumen glass. "The author thanks A. I. Boykova, I. A. Bondar'[44] and Kh. S. Nikogosyan[44] for carrying out the microsopic analysis of the samples." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER 005

Card 2/2

KOLESOVA, V.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of low-alkali and alkali-free aluminosilicate glasses. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.3: 442-445 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii silikatov imeni Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.

KOLESOVA, V.A.

Infrared absorption spectra of magnesium-containing silicate glasses. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.11:2020-2025 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii silikatov imeni I.V. Grebenshchikova AN SSSR. Submitted June 5, 1965.

PUDOVKIN, I.M.; KOLESOVA, V.I.

Function $S(g,h)=\frac{\partial Z(g,h)}{\partial Z(h)/\partial h}$ and its application to the interpretation of magnetic anomalies. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.5:807-819 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.
(Magnetic anomalies)

PUDOVKIN, I.M.; KOLESOVA, V.I.

Using geometrical forms of zero isolines in interpreting magnetic anomalies. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.6:965-980 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.
(Magnetic anomalies)

PUDOVKIN, I.M.; KOLESOVA, V.I.

Applicability of the S(0,h) function to ΔT anomalies. Geomag. i aer. 4 no.5:928-937 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR, Leningradskoye otdeleniye.

KOLESOVA, V. V.

Kolesova, V. V.

"Polytechnic training in botany lectures in the fifth and sixth classes of the intermediate school." Min Education. Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Inst. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 25, 1956

KOLESOVA, V.V.

Increasing the durability of ingot molds for centrifugal casting of pipes. Lit.proizv. no.7:38 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Ingot molds) (Centrifugal casting)

DIDYK, B.S.; KOZENKO, A.V.; TSIN, M.R.; ZATULOVSKIY, S.S.; KOLESOVA, V.V.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SHIYAN, V.G.; KHOKHLOV, P.L.; OLEYNIK, L.S.;
SHEMYAKOVA, L.V.

Hot crack in tubes of nodular cast iron and ways to avoid them.
Nauch. trudy Inst. lit. proizv. AN URSR 11:70-79 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Pipe, Cast iron--Defects)
(Centrifugal casting)

KOLESOVA, Ye.

For exemplary retail service. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.6:11-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1.Zaveduyushchaya produktovym magazinom No.1 sela Sychevka, Altayskogo kraya.

(Sychevka--Retail trade)

KOLESOVA, Ye.V.; VLADISLAVLEV, S.V., prof., red.; TITOVA, V.A., red.; ZORINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical processing of the results of measurements] Matematicheskaia obrabotka rezul'tatov izmerenii. Moskva, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 17:4)

Kolesovnyye V.

USSR/Mathematics - Functions, implicit FD-1408

Card 1/1 : Pub. 47 - 5/6

Author : Kolesova, Ye. V.

Title : Theory of implicit functions

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. mat., Vol 18, 461-476, Sep-Oct 1954

Abstract : This article investigates the character of the single-valued solution of the system of equations

$$F_s(x_1,\ldots,x_m,y_1,\ldots,y_n) = 0 \quad (s = 1,\ldots,p)$$

in the case when F_s is defined in a Euclidean space of dimensionality $m + n$, and is continuous in it. There are four theorems in the work, along with lemmas and notes. The article was presented by Academician M. A. Lavrent'yev.

Institution :

Submitted : July 4, 1953

ANTSUTA, Ye.B., arkhit.; KIRILLOV, N.P., arkhit.; KUZNETSOV, V.V., arkhit.; SLOTINTSEVA, M.N., arkhit.; PYATIN, S.G., inzh. Prinimali uchastiye: CHUYENKO , R.G., arkhit.; MOSEVICH, Ya.Ya., arkhit.; GLAZKOV, F.I., st. tekhnik; GOLUKHOV, G.I., inzh.; SAMSONOVA, T.T., inzh.; KOLESOVA, Ye.Ya., st. tekhnik; MAKAROVA, T.N., tekhnik; SHAMBAT, M.S., inzh.; SEMENOVA, G.V., inzh.; PLATUNIN, Yu.S., gr. inzh. ; VOL'NOVA, T.F., tekhnik; SOLOV'YEV, M.I., inzh.; MOREV, I.A., tekhnik.

[Two-apartment house with two-room apartments; standard plan 1-102-5] Dvukhkvartirnyi zhiloi dom, kvartiry v dve komnaty; tipovoi proekt 1-102-5. Moskva, Al'bom 1. 1960. 27 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut tipovykh proyektov.
(Apartment houses--Designs and plans)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOLESTAR, D

Department of Occupational Diseases, Faculty of Medicine, Komenskeho University (Klinika chorob z povolania Lek. fak. Univerzity Komenskeho), Bratislava

Bratislava, Bratislavske lekarske listy, No 2, January 1966, pp 69-83

"Effects of mean lethal doses of ionizing radiation on porphyrinuria in experimental animals. Part 1: Porphyrinuria in white rats after a single whole-body irradiation with 600 r of x-rays."

NEMES, Bela, dr.; SALLAI, Sandor, dr.; KOLESZAR, Gyula, dr.

ECG changes in epidemic keratoconjunctivitis in childhood.
Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.6:172-174 Je '63.

1. Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaz Szemeszeti Osztalya es a Megyei Tanacs Szivgondozo Intezete.
(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(MYOCARDITIS) (VIRUS DISEASES)

Therapy

HUNGARY

KOLESZAR, Gy., Dr, MOLNAR, L., Dr, JUHASZ, L., Dr, TATRAI, K., Dr, TOROK, I., Dr; Hajdu-Bihar Megye Council Hospital (chief physician in charge of the ward: MOLNAR, Lajos, Dr) (Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza).

"Treatment of Viral Inflammation of the Cornea by UV Irradiation."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 32, 7 Aug 66, pages 1518-1519.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The use of UV irradiation in the treatment of superficial and deep processes of the cornea caused by the herpes virus is described on the basis of 21 cases. The treatment led to healing within an average of 13.9 days in the case of superficial processes and within 24.5 days in the case of more deep seated ones. 9 Eastern European, 6 Western references.

1/1

KOLESZAR, Gy.; LAZAR, J.

Effect of light on eosinophil count in strabism. Acta paediat. 6 no.2:211-220 '65.

1. Department of Ophthalmology and Laboratory, County Hospital, Debrecen. Submitted February 19, 1965.

SIMAY, Attila, dr.; KOLESZAR, Gyula, dr.

On radiological changes observed during an epidemic of kerato-conjunctivitis in the Hajdu-Bihar County. Magy. radiol. 15 no.6:327-332 N '63.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgenklinika (mb. vezeto: Jona Gabor dr. egyet. docens) es Hajdu-Bihar megyei Tanacs Korhaz (ig. Manyi Geza dr.) Szemeszeti osztalyanak (vez.: Molnar Lajos dr.) kozlemenye.

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)
(THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (PNEUMONIA, VIRAL)

NEMES, Bela, dr.; SALLAI, Sandor, dr.; KOLESZAR, Gyula, dr.

ECG changes in epidemic keratoconjunctivitis in childhood.
Gyermekgyogyaszat 14 no.6:172-174 Je '63.

1. Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaz Szemeszeti Osztalya es a Megyei Tanacs Szivgondozo Intezete.

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)
(MYOCARDITIS) (VIRUS DISEASES)

KOLESZAR, Gyula, dr.

The Tracholux ultraviolet apparatus. Orv. hetil. 106 no.3/4: 1468-1470 1 Ag'65.

1. Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (osztalyvezeto foorvos: Molnar, Lajos, dr.).

KOLESZNYIKOV, B.I. [Kolesnikov, B.I.]

Calculation of the dependability and duration of machines.
Technika 7 no. 9:2 S '63.

KOLETA, F.

KOLETA, Frantisek, As. Dr.

Cesarean section in functional disorder of the uterus. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.4:231-235 July 54.

1. Z Por. gyn. klin. v Plzni; predn. prof. MUDr. Vladimir Mikulas.
(CESAREAN SECTION
indic. in funct. disord. of uterus in labor)
(LABOR, complications
uterus funct. disord., indic. for cesarean section)

KOLETA, Frant., dr. As.

A contraction ring, an unusual complication of uterus function during labor. Cesk. gyn. 19-23 no.6:402-409 Nov 54.

1. Z por. gyn. klin. v Plzni, prednosta prof. Mudr. Vl.Mikolas
(LABOR, complications
contraction ring)

KOLETA, Frantisek, MUDr.; Spoluprace: As., SAMAN, Karel, MUDr.

Significance of changes in the fundus oculi in eclampsia, in hypertension, and in kidney diseases in pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 19 no.5:324-328 Sept 55.

1. Oční klinika v Plzni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Rudolf Knobloch. Z por. gyn. kliniky v Plzni. Prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladimir Mikolas.
(PREGNANCY, complications,
hypertension & kidney dis., fundus oculi in)
(EYE,
fundus, in eclampsia, hypertension & kidney dis. in pregn.)
(ECLAMPSIA, manifestations,
fundus oculi)
(HYPERTENSION, in pregnancy,
fundus oculi in)
(KIDNEYS, diseases,
in pregn., fundus oculi in)

KOLETA, Frantisek

Causes of high maternal mortality in frequent premature separation of normally situated placenta. Cesk.gyn. 20 no.2:108-115 Mar 55.

1. Z por. -gyn. kliniky v Plzni, prednosta prof. MUDr Vladimir Mikolas.

(PLACENTA,
abruption causing maternal mortal.)
(VITAL STATISTICS,
maternal mortal. caused by abruptio of placenta)

TOMSI, Frantisek, As., MUDr.; KOLETA, Frantisek, MUDr.

Coarctation of aorta and pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 21 no.5:352-356 Sept 56.

1. Klin. chor. vnitr., prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Bobek - Por. gyn. klin. v Plzni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladmir Mikolas.
(COARCTATION OF AORTA, in pregnancy
management of delivery with cesarean section, case report (Cz))
(CESAREAN SECTION, case report
in coarctation of aorta (Cz))

[illegible]A, F.; LINHARTOVA, A.

Clinical & experimental research on adnatal pneumonia. Cesk. gyn. 22[illegible] no.6:[illegible]471 Sept 57.

1. Por. gyn. klinika, prednosta prof. Dr Vladimir Mikolas, Sikluv path. anat. ustav, prednosta prof. Dr Josef Vanek.
(PNEUMONIA, in inf. & child
congen., microbiol. (Cz))

KOLETA, Frantisek

Prevention and therapy of intra-uterine fetal hypoxia with chlorpromazine. Cesk. gyn. 26 [40] no.7:490-495 Ag '61.

1. Gyn. por. klin. lek. fak. KU v Pizni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladimir Mikolas.
(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM prev & control)
(CHLORPROMAZINE ther)

KOLETA, Frantisek

Effect of chlorpromazine on intrauterine fetal aspiration in maternal hypoxia in the rabbit. Cesk. gyn. 26[40] no.10:754-758 D '61.

1. Gyn. por. klinika lek. fak. KU v Pizni, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladimir Mikolas.
(ANOXIA in pregn) (CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol)
(FETUS pharmacol)

STEMBERA, Z.K.; KOTASEK, A.; TRNKA, V.; GAZAREK, F.; POKORNY, J.; KOLETA, F.

Asphyxia and perinatal mortality (antenatal and intranatal).
Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:485-492 Ag '64.

KOLETA, F.

Intrapartum protection of the fetus by regulation of functional changes in the mother and fetus. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:503-508 Ag '64.

1. Gyn-por, klin. lek. fak. Karlovy University v Plzni (prednosta prof. dr. V. Mikolas).

KOLETILIN, N. F.

Problem of the Genesis of Loess Rocks in the Foothills of Zaili Ala-Tau. Izv. AN Kaz. SSR, ser. geol., 121, No 16, 1953, 34-39

The loess rocks in the northern foothills of Zaili Ala-Tau posses various origins: fluvial-glacial, alluvial, proluvial, deluvial, or aeolian. The fluvial-glacial and aeolian loesses cover great areas in comparison with the others. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1954)

So: W-31128, 11 Jan 55