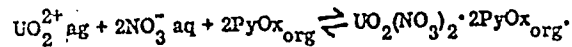


L 42979-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009428

of the isotherms and when tributyl phosphate is used is determined by the process



To evaluate the extracting capacity of the various α -alkylpyridine-N-oxides, the equilibrium constants of this process were calculated. It was shown that these oxides are much more effective extracting agents for $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ than tributyl phosphate.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

llc
Card 2/2

L 11321-65 EPA(a)-2/EWT(w)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(s)/T Pc-l/Er-l/Pa-u/Pt-10 RPL
NW/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP041169

s/0062/6:/000/006/1090/1095

AUTHOR: Fisher, L. B.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Domina, Ye. B.; Trutaenko, Z. P.

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 9. Synthesis and polycondensation of diacetylenic derivatives of phenanthrene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya Khimicheskaya, no. 6, 1964, 1090-1095

TOPIC TAGS: diacetylenic polymer, diacetylenic phenanthrene derivative, synthesis, polycondensation, unsaturated polymer, acetylenic oligomer, conjugated acetylenic polymer, conjugated polymer, organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer

ABSTRACT: As a continuation of research to determine the effects of monomer structure on the physical properties of oligomers, oligomers were synthesized in which conjugation was retained or interrupted, and copolymers were synthesized in which units having interrupted conjugation alternated with conjugated units. 9,10-bis(methoxy)-9,10-dithynyl-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene (I) was made from 9,10-dithynyl-9,10-dihydroxy-9,10-dihydrophenanthrene (III) and dimethyl sulfate

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP041169

6

and powdered RCH; 9,10-diethynylphenanthrene (II) was made by aromatizing III. I and II were subjected to oxidative polycondensation in pyridine with catalyst amounts of cuprous chloride. Copolymers of I and III and of I and p-diethynylbenzene (IV), and of III and IV were similarly made. The IR spectra and EPR data for the products are tabulated. Electron paramagnetic resonance spectra were obtained in the laboratory by V. V. Yonovskiy, V. K. Yermolayev, M. N. Gashin and L. A. Shapovalov, whose authors thank. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 sets of equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskoy Kinetiki i Goreniya Sibirskogo Otdeleniya Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21 Nov 62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

1. B573-573 (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x) (y) (z)

ACCESSION NO. AP4044711 8/0062/64/000/008/1543/1545

AUTHOR: PETER, L. D. R. K. O. S. V. I. L. Y. I. D. S. A. N. D. L. Y. E. V. S. K. A. Y. A., E. K.

TITLE: Mannich reaction with p-ethynylbenzene derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya Seriya Khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1964, 1543-1545

TOPIC TAGS: Mannich reaction, monohydric acetylenic alcohol, secondary amine, formaldehyde, polyethynylpolyacrylate, organic semiconductor

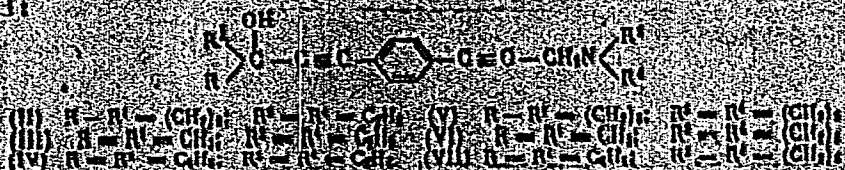
ABSTRACT: A study has shown the feasibility of using Mannich's method to condense monohydric acetylenic alcohol (I) with formaldehyde and secondary amine. This research is part of an investigation of the chemical properties of monomers for highly unsaturated polyethynylpolyacrylates. The following alcohols were condensed with formaldehyde and a secondary amine (ethylamine or piperidine):



Card 1/3

L 8573-6
ACCESSION NR: AP4044711

The following condensation products, acetylenic amino alcohols, were obtained:



In the presence of cuprous chloride the condensation proceeded 20 to 30 times as fast as in its absence and the yield was higher. The acetylenic alcohols I also readily undergo the Favorskii reaction. This was exemplified by the condensation of Ic with cyclohexanone in the presence of ethylmagnesium bromide to form VIII:



Orig. Acc. No. 3 10201147 VIII
Card 1/3

L 8573-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044711

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo
otdeleniya Akademi nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and
Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21/1/64	NO REFS: 3096	ERCLA: 00
SUB CODE: 00	NO REF NOV: 004	OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 12453-65 EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EPR/ENP(f)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL/ASD(a)-5/AFGL/
ESD(dp)/ESD(c) HW/IN/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP404739 5/0062/64/000/010/1854/1860

AUTHOR: Kochlyarskiy, I. L.; Tepluhova, M. P.; Andriyevokaya, E. K.

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 10. Polymers with azo groups in the backbone

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Zvestiya: Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1854-1860

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, unsaturated polymer

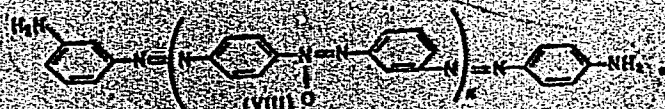
ABSTRACT: Oxidative polycondensation of a number of aromatic diamines has yielded highly unsaturated polymers and copolymers having alternating azo groups in the backbone. The following diamines were used: p-phenylenediamine, benzidine, m-phenylenediamine, or chrysoidine alone; or m- and p-phenylenediamine; or benzediamine and m- or p-phenylenediamine; or chrysoidine and p-phenylenediamine or benzidine to form the copolymers. The polycondensation was carried out in the presence of pyridine and CuCl. The polymers and copolymers were of

Card 1/3

L 12453-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047399

the following types:



The polymer (I) from p-phenylenediamine¹ was a dense, black, shiny solid, insoluble in organic solvents. It does not melt or change its appearance up to 500C and burns with difficulty. The polymer from benzidine was a brown substance which does not melt up to 500C. The polymer from m-phenylenediamine is a black bulky powder whose

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L 12453-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047399

properties are otherwise similar to those of I. The properties of the copolymers are intermediate between those of the polymers. All polymers and copolymers, except the benzidine polymer and the benzidine-p-phenylenediamine copolymer, show catalytic activity and all give an EPR signal. Orig. art. has 12 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3127

Card 3/3

D-22449-65 EWP(m)/SPF(c)/ENP(j)/T Pd-4/8 RM
ACCESSION NR: A95000486

5/0062/64/001/011/2073/2074

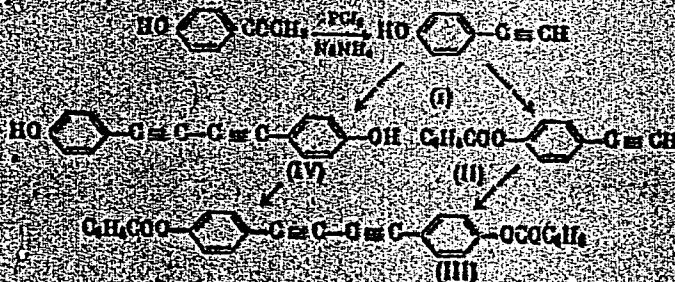
AUTHOR: Koltiyarovskiy, I. I.; Bardakova, M. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of p-oxophenylacetylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 2073-2074

TOPIC TAGS: paraoxyphenylacetylene; synthesis; paraoxyphenylacetylene property; paraoxyphenylacetylene derivative; paraoxyphenylacetylene polymerization

ABSTRACT: The solubility of mono- and polyacetylenes with functional groups might be increased by introducing a hydroxy-group attached to the ring into the monomer. Synthesis of the title product and its derivatives proceeded according to the schematic presentation:



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L 22045-65

ACCESSION NR. AP5000486

p-oxyphenylacetylene is a crystalline compound which polymerizes rapidly, darkens, liquefies and finally solidifies under formation of polymer lamellae. The structure of the compounds obtained was confirmed by IR spectra. Yields were: 46% for the title product, 50% for the p-benzoyl derivative, and quantitative yields for the 2 other derivatives. Orig. art. has 4 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorenlya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, 65

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 58910-65 BPT(a)/EPR(c)/EWP(j)/T/SMA(c) Fe-II/Pr-II RPL JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP6017004

UR/0289/65/000/001/0161/0162
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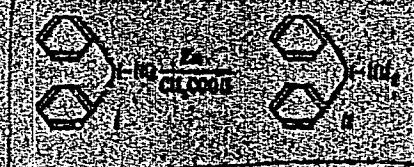
AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Terpugova, M. P.; Mityushova, A. A.

TITLE: Synthesis of diphenylpicrylhydrazyl

SOURCE: AN SSSR: Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 161-162

TOPIC TAGS: diphenylpicrylhydrazyl, diphenylhydrazine, ESR spectrum

ABSTRACT: Diphenylpicrylhydrazyl, used as a standard in electron spin resonance studies is synthesized from diphenylhydrazine by the well-known method of S. Goldschmidt and R. Remm (Ber., 55, 636, 1622). The authors of the present article found that diphenylhydrazine (II) is obtained in good yield from nitroamine (I) and zinc dust by a somewhat modified procedure of E. Fischer (Ann., 190, 174, 1878), which they describe. The reaction is



Card 1/2

L 58910-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017064

From 20 g of nitrocamine and 32 g of zinc dust, 6.2 g of diphenylhydrazine are obtained as a yellow oil which does not crystallize; this was then used to prepare diphenylpicrylhydrazyl by S. Goldschmidt's technique. Orig. art. has 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 17Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card

3/2

L 8622-65 INT(a)/REF(S)/DOC(S)/SER(C) Page/Pr. 1 REF. RM
ACCESSION NR. AP5003105 6/0062/85/000/002/0322/0430

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, Ye. D., Kolyarovsky, I. L., Fayvershteyn, Yu. M.

TITLE: Pyridine bases derived from vinylacetylene. Part 5. Catalytic condensation of acetylenic alcohols with ketones and ammonia

SOURCE: AN SSSR Izvestiya, Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1965, 322-330

TOPIC TAGS: pyridine derivative, vinylacetylene derivative, acetylenic alcohol, catalytic condensation, pyridine synthesis, alkyipyridine, phenylpyridine

ABSTRACT: The condensation of aliphatic or phenyl-substituted acetylenic alcohols with aliphatic ketones and ammonia was studied experimentally as a way of preparing alkyl-phenyl substituted pyridines. Ammonia, ketones and acetylenic carbinols were reacted at 390-400C initial temperature in the presence of a $Cd_2(PO_4)_2/Al_2O_3$ catalyst. The condensation of ketones and ammonia was also studied to identify various byproducts obtained during the reaction of carbinols. Studies of the reaction products comprised ultraviolet and infrared analysis, formation of picrates, oxidation, decarboxylation of the carboxylic acids produced and the measurement of various physical properties. Methyl-4-phenylbutan-1-yn-3 and 2-phenylbutan-1-yn-3 (I) either did not react with ammonia and acetone or gave mainly polymeric products, respectively, whereas

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I 38622-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5109108

3

methoxyphenylethynylcarbinol, which forms 1 by dehydration, gave 2,6-dimethyl-3-phenylpyridine by a published mechanism (Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n. 718, 1959).
 ammonia-acetone condensation gave 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine as a byproduct. Dimethyl-ethynylcarbinol, ammonia and methyl ethyl ketone gave 2,3,6,6-tetramethylpyridine and 2,3-dimethyl-6-ethylpyridine, and as byproducts an unidentified compound $C_{10}H_{16}N$, 2,3,6-trimethylpyridine and pentamethylpyridine. Byproducts were shown to be formed by reaction of ammonia with ketones present as initial reagents or produced by decomposition of acetylenic alcohol by a reversed Favorski's reaction. The catalyst was shown to reach maximum activity after aging and a simultaneous decrease in Cd concentration to trace amounts. The physical measurements were carried out by Ye. N. Vasil'eva.
 Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorennya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 003

Card 212/214

SHERGINA, S.I.; ZANINA, A.S.; TROTSENKO, Z.P.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Chemical properties of diethynlarenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.
no.3:574-578. '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

FISHER, F.D.; PODOLSKAYA, I.L.

Highly unsaturated polymers. Report No.11: Monoatomic and diatomic alcohols, derivatives of p-diethynylbenzene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.4:692-697 '65. (MIRA 18:5)
1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorennya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

1 61299-65 INT(a)/EPR(a)/DIA(a)/SARC(1)/E W/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020000 UR/0105/65/006/004/0706/0766 25
541.7 28

AUTHOR: Boldyrev, M. V.; Shmidt, I. V.; Pismenko, V. I.; Shvartsberg, M. S.
Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Komarov, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of additions of organic compounds with conjugate bonds on the rate of thermal decomposition of solid substances

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 4, 1965, 766

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, solid kinetics, conjugate bond system, silver compound, topochemistry

ABSTRACT: It has been observed that certain organic compounds with a system of conjugate multiple bonds exert an effect on the rate of thermal decomposition. Tests were made of the effect of heterophas additions (5% on the weight of oxalate) of conjugate alpha, omega-diarylpolyenes (I)-(IV) on the rate of thermal decomposition of silver oxalate at 133C. A figure is given which shows a plot of the degree of conversion against time. Results show that additions of the above sub-

Card 1/2

L. 61299-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020990

2

stances bring about just as sharp a decrease in the decomposition rate as do the inorganic additives ordinarily employed for this purpose. The effect of organic compounds on the rate of topochemical processes is evidently connected with the special characteristics of the redistribution of the electrons between the additive and the oxalate. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institute khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Branch AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, TD

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

BARDAMOVA, M.I.; SHISHMAKOVA, T.G.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

4-Hydroxy-4'-ethynylazobenzene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:
1674-1675 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.I.; SHVARTSBERG, M.S.; VOLGINA, G.I.; VASILEVSKIY, S.F.

Synthesis of acetylenic derivatives of diphenyl oxide and
metabityl. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1704-1706 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorenija AN SSSR.

L-65177-65 RWE(L)/EPA(B)-2/FA(L)/EP(C)/EM(D)/V/FA(H)/EA(O) TIP(C)
RBE JW/NE/BA

ACCESSION NR: AP5022150

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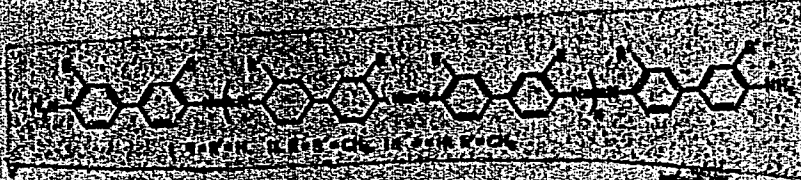
AUTHOR: Demidova, G. N.; Pirtskhalava, R. N.; Kozenshteyn, L. D.; Terpigova, M. P.;
Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.

TITLE: Absorption spectra, electrical conductivity, and photoconductivity of poly-
azopolyarenes

SOURCE: Elektrokhimiya, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1145-1149

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, organic photoconductor, photoconductivity, elec-
tric conductivity, conjugated polymer

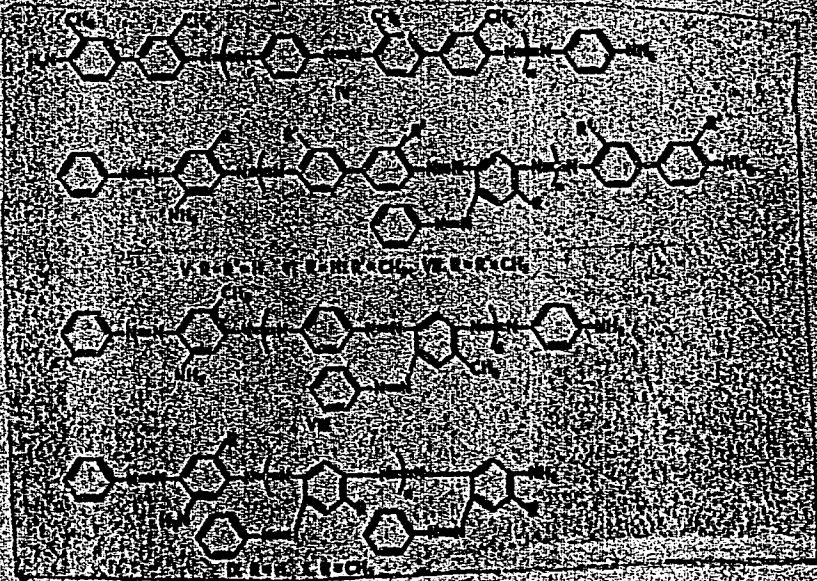
ABSTRACT: Electrical conductivity, photoconductivity and absorption spectra have
been measured for a number of polyazopolyarenes:



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L-65177-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5022150



Card 2/6

L 65177-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5022150

The materials were prepared by oxidative polycondensation or copolycondensation of aromatic diamines in the presence of cuprous chloride catalyst. The study of these compounds was prompted by the varying character of conjugation among them. The properties of the compounds are shown in Table 1 of the Snelcure. Electrical measurements were carried out with molded specimens. The temperature dependence of electrical conductivity obeyed an exponential law. For some of the compounds the $\log \sigma$ versus $1/T$ curves showed a break and hence two values of E and σ_0 are given for them in Table 1. Photoconduction was studied with film specimens. In the field range used (up to 5×10^4 v/cm) the photocurrent obeyed Ohm's law. For most films the lux-ampere characteristic was linear. The photocurrent was an exponential function of temperature. The spectral regions of photoconductivity corresponded to spectral regions of optical absorption. Comparison of absolute values of photocurrent for the polymers revealed a sharp drop in photocurrent on going to compounds with decreasing conjugated chain length. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, and 5 formulas. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Semiconductors, Academy of Sciences SSSR), Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR).

Card 3/6

L 65177-62

ACCESSION NR: AP5022150

SUBMITTED: 09Feb65

ENCN: 02

SUB-CODE: HT 00

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4089

Card 4/6

L 65177-65
 ACCESSION NR: AF5022150

ENCLOSURE 01

Table 1. Properties of polydipolyarenes

Diamine	Poly- mer	M _n	Solubility	Electrical conductivity data			
				σ_1 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	σ_2 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	σ_3 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	σ_4 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹
Benaidine	I	1000	Partial in dimethylform- amide	0.65	$1.15 \cdot 10^{-1}$	0.70	2.9
o-Toluidine	II	2000	Partial in acetone, ben- zene, chloro- form, dioxane			1.4	$1.65 \cdot 10^2$
o-Toluidine benzidine	III	2000	Partial in chloroform, dioxane	0.55	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$	1.6	$1.62 \cdot 10^{11}$
o-Toluidine p-phenylene- diamine	IV	2400	Partial in acetone, chloroform, benzene			2.1	$1.15 \cdot 10^{11}$
Benaidine, chrysoidane	V	3520	Partial in chloroform, acetone			2.35	$1.15 \cdot 10^{12}$

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I 65177-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022150

ENCLOSURE 02

Table II. Properties of polyacrylamides (Cont.)

Monomer	MW	M _n	Solubility	Intrinsic conductivity, ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	
				25°C	50°C
o-Toluidine acrylamide	VI	206	Partial in benzene, chloroform, nitrobenzene	0.88 1.13	1.8 × 10 ⁻⁴
o-Toluidine methylacrylamide	VII	217	Partial in benzene, acetone, chloroform, dimethylformamide		5 × 10 ⁻⁴
p-Phenylenediamine	VIII	215	Partial in benzene, acetone, chloroform, dimethylformamide		2 × 10 ⁻⁴
Chrysoidine	IX	216	In benzene, acetone, chloroform		1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴
Methylchrysoidine	X	152	In benzene, acetone, chloroform		6.2 × 10 ⁻⁵

Card 6/6

L 11245-66 EWT(m)/ENP(1)/T RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2077/2079

ACC NR: AP6002105

AUTHOR: ^{44 55} Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; ^{44 55} Zanina, A. S.; ^{44 55} Shergina, S. I.; ^{44 55} Kuschid, V. G. ⁵⁰

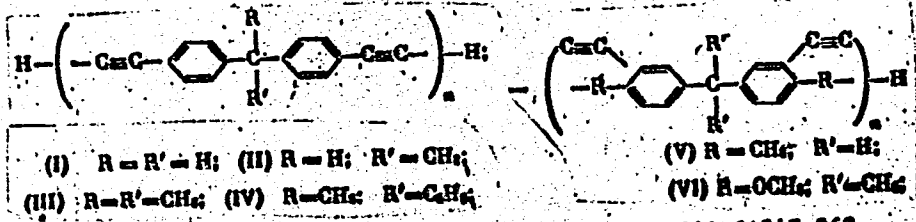
ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Electrophysical properties of certain polyethynylpolyarenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2077-2079

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, pyrolysis

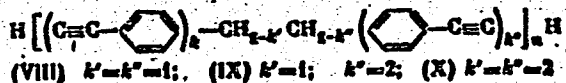
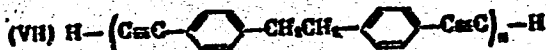
ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the electrical conductivity, its temperature dependence, and conduction type of polyethynylpolyarene oligomers I to X and of the pyropolymers produced by heat treatment of these oligomers at 300, 400, and 500C:



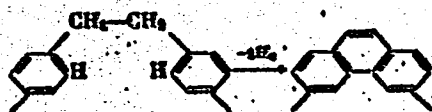
card 1/3

UDC: 537.311+541.6+547.362

L 19245-66
ACC NR: AP6002105



All the polymers were p-type. All of compounds I to II, when heat treated up to 300C, remained typical dielectrics at room temperature. Activation energy for conduction increased with the degree of branching. After heat treatment of I to VI to 400C and especially to 500C, properties typical of semiconductors appeared owing to the formation via triple bonds of three-dimensional cross-linked structures. However, even in this case, the conductivity of I to VI did not exceed 10^{-7} to 10^{-11} mho/cm owing to breaks in their conjugated systems. In contrast, oligomer VII, after heat treatment at 500C, irreversibly acquired a high conductivity (10^{-4} mho/cm) at an activation energy of 0.1 ev, a thermoelectric power of 37 μ v/c, and a nonlinear volt-ampere characteristic. The typical semiconducting properties of VII heat treated at 500C were attributed to cyclization:



Card 2/3

L 11215-66

ACC NR: AP6002105

Of oligomers VIII to X, X has the most interesting properties (conductivity of the 500C pyropolymer, 10^{-4} mho/cm). It is concluded that preparative efforts aimed at obtaining polyethynylpolyarenes with predetermined properties (good solubility and conductivity) should be directed toward the synthesis of oligomers similar to VII and having substituents in the methylene bridge. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ AID PRESS: 4173

BC
Card 3/3

DEMIDOVA, G.N.; PIRTSKHALAVA, R.N.; ROZENSHTAYN, L.D.; TREFUGOVA, M.P.;
KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.I.

Absorption spectra, electric conductivity, and photoconductivity
of polyazo polyarenes. Elektrokimiya 1. no.9:1145-1149 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskoy
kinetiki i gereniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

BOLDYREV, V.V.; SHMIDT, I.V.; PIS'MENKO, V.I.; SHVARTSBERG, M.S.; KOTLYAREVSKIY,
I.L.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.N.; KOMAROV, V.F.

Effect of additions of organic compounds with conjugated bonds on
the rate of thermal decomposition of solids. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:
766 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

L 11706-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002106

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2079/2081

AUTHORS: Shergina, S. I.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.ORG: Institute for Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya, Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Polyacetylene compounds, derivatives of di-, tri-, and tetraphenylethylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2079-2081

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, organic chemistry, conjugated polymer, organic synthesis process, acetylene

ABSTRACT: To extend the investigations of the authors (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. 1963, 2197) and in particular to study the properties of conjugated polymers, the following polyacetylene monomers were synthesized: 4,4'-diethynylstilbene I, 1,1,2-tris-(p-ethynylphenyl)ethylene II, and 1,1,2,2-tetrakis-(p-ethynylphenyl)ethylene III. The initial stages of the synthesis consist of the acetylation of a hydrocarbon which contains a double bond between phenyl nuclei. A reaction scheme for the synthesis is presented. Oxidative polycondensation of the monomers I, II, and III in presence of cuprous chloride yielded the corresponding oligomers. The latter gave a narrow intensive EPR signal of $\approx 10^{18}$ unpaired spins per gram and had an electrical

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 14706-66

ACC NR: AP6002106

resistance of $\approx 10^{14}$ ohm cm. The yields, melting points, and IR absorption of the $C \equiv C$ and $\equiv C - H$ bonds for the synthesized monomers are listed. Orig. art. has: 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

BVK
Card 2/2

L 22340-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6009802

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0360/0362

AUTHOR: Shishmakova, T. G.; Bardamova, M. I.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of vinylacetylene aromatic hydrocarbons from unsaturated ketones

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 360-362

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic ketone, aromatic hydrocarbon, alkyne, polycondensation

ABSTRACT: The stabilizing effect on aromatic vinylacetylenes of introducing a phenyl radical in the vinyl group and of substituting the monophenyl with a diphenyl group were investigated. Mono- and divinylacetylene derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons were synthesized by reacting unsaturated aromatic ketones with PCl_5 and $NaNH_2$. Thus 1-biphenylbutene-1-ine-3 (I) was synthesized from p-phenylbenzalacetone and 1,4-bis(2'-phenylbutene-1'-ine-3'-yl-1')benzene (II), from

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+547.362

Card 2/2 *ddd*

L 24312-66 EWT(m)/SWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6009795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0302/0308

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Shvartsberg, M. S.; Vasilevskiy, S. F.;
Andriyevskiy, V. N.ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian
Department of the Academy of Sciences (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i
goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk)TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers Report 13. Polynuclear
noncondensed diethynylarenesSOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966,
302-308TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polynuclear hydrocarbon, aromatic hydrocarbon,
alkyne, condensation reaction, polymerization, polycondensation,
solubilityABSTRACT: Reactions were run to confirm that the introduction of methyl
groups or of an oxygen bridge in the p-polyphenylene segment of a
diethynylarene molecule increases its solubility, thus permitting the
synthesis of diacetylenes containing a greater number of rings. The
following compounds were synthesized: 1', 2''-diethynyl-1'', 2''-
dimethylbiphenyl, 1', 4''-diethynyl-1'', 2'', 3'', 4''- tetramethyl-p-

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.362+541.6

24312-66

ACC NR: AP6009795

quadriphenyl, and 4-ethynyl-4'-(p-ethynylphenoxy)biphenyl. Polymers of these compounds were obtained by oxidative polycondensation in alcohol-pyridine with a polycuprous chloride complex as catalyst. Condensation could not be effected in aqueous-alcohol or aqueous-acetone solutions. The polymers obtained were partially soluble in benzene. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Oct63/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2 *FV*

L 24298-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6009801

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0358/0360

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Shergina, S. I.; Zanina, A. S. 40
39
BORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department
of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i
goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Preparation of diacetylene derivatives of 1,2-diphenylethane
and 1,4-diphenylbutaneSOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966,
358-360TOPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, alkyl benzene, polycondensation,
polymer, solubilityABSTRACT: The effect of substituents in the ethylene bridge of
4,4'-diethynyldiphenylethane-1,2 (I) on the solubility of polymers
obtained by oxidative polycondensation of the corresponding monomers was
investigated. α , β -dimethyldibenzyl and analogous compounds with methyl,
ethyl and n-propyl substituents on the dimethyl group were acetylated,
chlorinated and treated with PCl_5 and $NaNH_2$ to form the corresponding
diacetylenic derivatives of I. Increasing the size of the substituent

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 24298-66

ACC NR: AF6009801

increased the solubility of the polymers¹ formed by heating the monomers in pyridine in the presence of oxygen and cuprous chloride: a 10% colloidal solution in cyclohexane of the polymer was obtained from the monomer in which the dimethyl had n-propyl substituents. However, the polymer obtained from 1,4-bis(4'-ethynylphenyl)butane was insoluble. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2FV

L 23278-66 EWT(m)/SWP(i) LJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP6Q12532 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/003/0527/0533 42
41

AUTHOR: Shvartsberg, M. S.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.,
Vasilevskiy, S. F.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Depart-
ment of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki
i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 14. Poly[bis-
(butadiynyl)arenes]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1966,
527-533

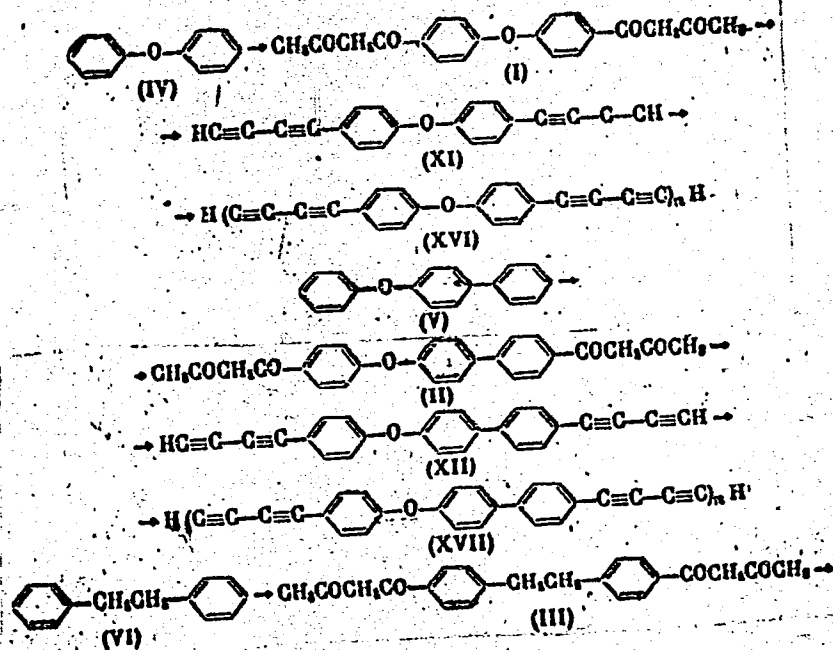
TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, poly-
acetylene, polyphenylene

ABSTRACT: New poly[bis(butadiynyl)arene] oligomers have been synthe-
sized as part of a systematic investigation of the effect of structure
on the electrical properties of conjugated polymers. The oligomers
were prepared as follows: *T. S. E.*

Card 1/4

UDC: 542.952+547.362

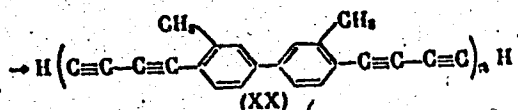
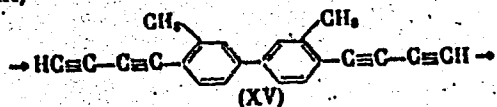
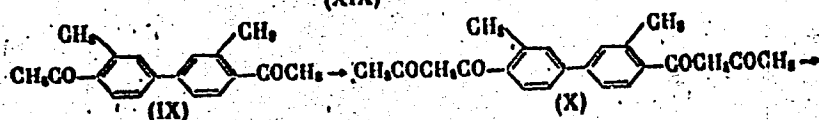
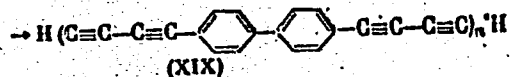
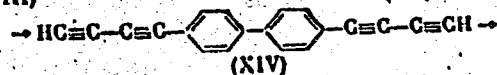
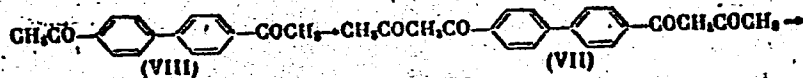
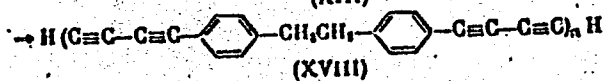
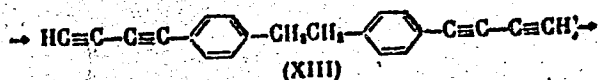
L 23278-66
ACC NR: AP6012532



Card 2/4

23278-66

ACC NR: AP6012532



Card 3/4

I 23278-66

ACC NR: AP6012532

Preparation of tetraketones I, II, III, VII and X and of tetraacetylenes XI, XII, XIII, XIV, and XV is described in the source. The tetraacetylenes were subjected to oxidative polycondensation in pyridine in the presence of cuprous chloride. Oligomers XVI--XX were brown to black powders. EPR data are given. [Electrical properties are not given in this article]. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Nov63/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

ATD PRESS: 4230

Card 4/4 ULR

L 23866-66 ENI(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) WW/R

ACC NR: AP6014409

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/004/0713/0720

AUTHOR: Terpugova, M. P.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Andriyevskaya, E. K.ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniiya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 15. Synthesis and some physical properties of polyazopolyarenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 4, 1966, 713-720

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, polyazopolyarene, oxidative polycondensation, electric property

ABSTRACT: New homo- and co-polymeric polyazopolyarenes have been prepared and their physical and electrical properties investigated. This work was part of a systematic study of the effect of the structure of highly unsaturated polymers on their properties. The polymers had the general formula,



Card 1/2

L 23866-66

ACC NR: AP6014409

where Ar and Ar' may be identical or different. The homo- and co-polymers (listed in the source) were prepared by oxidative polycondensation of aromatic diamines in pyridine solution in the presence of CuCl. The diamines used were o-tolidine, bis(p-aminophenyl)methane, and 4,4'-diaminostilbene. In addition, o-phenylenediamine was used, which should not form straight-chain polymers, and (p-aminophenyl)acetylene, which should form polymers containing both azo and butadiyne groups in the backbone. Butadiyne groups should form cross-links on heating, thereby improving electrical conductivity. These diamines and (p-aminophenyl)acetylene were homopolymerized and copolymerized with each other and with p-phenylenediamine, benzidine, and chrysoidine. The polymer structures were confirmed by elemental analysis and IR spectroscopy, and showed an EPR signal. Elemental analysis and IR spectra revealed partial oxidation to form $=N+O$ bonds. Branched homo- and co-polymers were fusible and more soluble in chloroform, tetrahydrofuran, acetone, and dioxane than the infusible [straight-chain] polymers. The room temperature conductivity of all the polymers was low, 10^{-13} to 10^{-14} mho/cm, but rose rapidly with temperature, reaching 10^{-8} to 10^{-7} mho/cm for some of the polymers at 200—250C. Some of the polymers exhibited a very high activation energy for conduction, 2—3.5 ev. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 figure. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov63/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4246
Card 2/2 dda

L 28441-66

EWT(m)/EWP(j)/I

IJP(c) MW/RM

ACC NR: AP6017878

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0902/0908

AUTHOR: Koclyaravskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I.; Loboda, L. I.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 16. Polyacetylene compounds, derivatives of di-, tri-phenylmethane and diphenylethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 902-908

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, heat resistant polymer, polyacetylene, polyarylene, oligomer

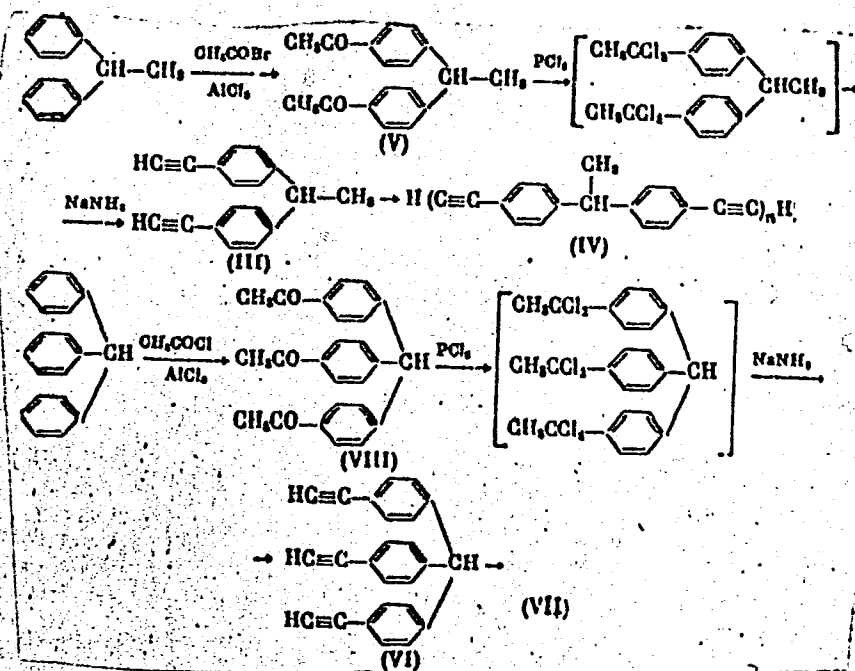
ABSTRACT: New highly unsaturated oligomers IV and VII (see below) having alternating arylene and diacetylene groups in the backbone were prepared which combine high heat resistance and solubility in some organic solvents. It is noted that such oligomers are of practical interest, even if their electrical conductivity proves to be low, for such applications as heat resistant dielectrics. Oligomers IV and VII were prepared as follows:

Card 1/3

UDC: 547.362+542.952

L 28441-66

ACC NR: AP6017878



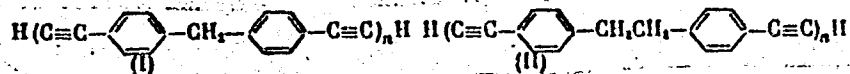
Card 2/3

L 28441-66

ACC NR: AP6017878

Oligomers I and II;

46 0



were prepared earlier. Owing to the presence of a methyl substituent, oligomer IV, unlike I, was almost fully soluble in pyridine. Oligomer IV was obtained in the form of light-yellow films; it did not fuse up to 50°C but darkened at 340°C. Oligomer VII had apparently a tridimensional network structure; a dark brown powder, it was much darker in color than I and IV. VII gave a narrow intense EPR signal, indicating the presence of conjugation despite the formal disruption of conjugation by the CH groups present between phenyl rings. A number of monomers, mono-, di-, and triacetylene derivatives of diphenyl-methane and -ethane were also prepared. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001
 ATD PRESS: 3805

Card 3/3 PR

L 44191-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6013281 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0079/0079

57
B

INVENTOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L. ; Zanina, A. S. ; Gusenkova, N. M. ; Sokolov, I. Ye. ; Cherepov, Ye. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of oligomers. Class 39, No. 180797 [announced by the Institute for Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: oligomer, polyarylene, polyacetylene, polycondensation, *heat resistant material, dielectric strength*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for preparing an oligomer of the polyarylene polyacetylene series by oxidative polycondensation of diacetylene. To obtain soluble polymer compounds with high heat resistance and dielectric strength, 2, 2-bis-(4' -methoxy-3' -ethynylphenyl)-propane is suggested as the diacetylene. [LD]

SUB CODE: 0711/ SUBM DATE: 29Mar65/
Card 1/1 *amw*

L 45725-66 EWT(m)/EWP(i)/T RM
ACC NR: AP6024413 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/001/0111/0113

AUTHOR: Dilov, A. A.; Slinkin, A. A.; Rubinshteyn, A. M.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.;
Shvartsberg, M. S.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I. 56ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zolinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR
(Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Chemical Kinetics and
Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki
i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Influence of disturbance of conjugation on the properties of semiconducting
polymers 15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 1, 1966, 111-113

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting polymer, conjugated polymer, semiconductor conductivity

ABSTRACT: It has been frequently reported in the literature that the disturbance of
conjugation in organic semiconductors as a result of either noncoplanarity of aromatic
rings or introduction of aliphatic, oxygen, or sulfur bridges into the conjugated
chain lowers the electric characteristics. In the present paper, the intensity of the
influence of these different types of conjugation disturbances was compared in a se-
ries of polymers of a single class, the polyarylenepolyacetylenes, whose electrical
conductivity σ and ESR spectra were measured. The introduction of various groups dis-
turbing the conjugation into the conjugated chain was found to hinder the processes of

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.67

ACC NR: AP6025401

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/007/1272/1275

AUTHOR: Shvartberg, M. S.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of some di- and tetraacetylenic amines

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser khim, no. 7, 1966, 1272-1275

TOPIC TAGS: diacetylenic amine, alkyl arylamino diacetylene, tetraacetylenic amine, acetylene compound, amine, chemical synthesis

ABSTRACT:

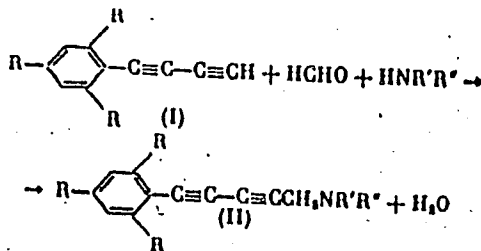
The physiologically active acetylenic amines are usually obtained in low yields by the time-consuming Mannich reaction. It was found that in the presence of Cu_2Cl_2 at 40-80°C, depending on the diamine present, aryl-diacetylenes react with paraform and secondary amines to form 1-N,N-dialkylamino-5-aryl-2,4-pentadiynes:

Card 1/4

UDC: 542.91+547.333+547.362

ACC NR: ~~AP6025401~~ APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825410006-5

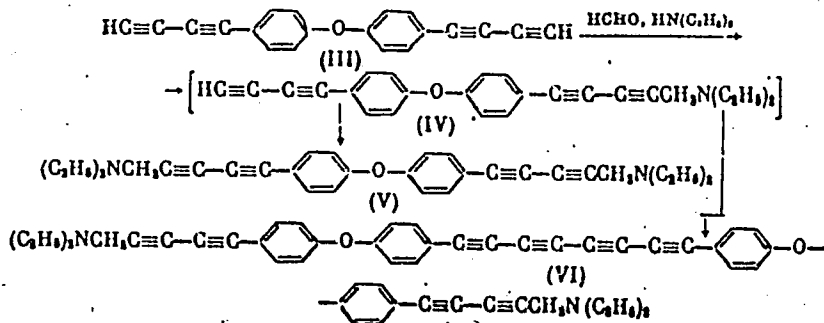


where: R, R', and R'' are H or C₂H₅ (see table):

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP6025401

Under the same conditions, condensation of p,p'-bis(butadiynyl)diphenyl oxide with paraform and diethylamine gave the tetraacetylenic amines V (mp 52—52.5°C) and VI (mp 150—152°C):



Orig. art. has: 1 table.

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

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 4/4

ACC NR: AR6022467

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825410006-5

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, L. N.

TITLE: Methods of flight and joining photographs for large scale aerial topographic surveys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofiz, Abs. 3L102

REF SOURCE: Byul. nauchno.-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i in-t ekon. mineral'n. syr'ya i geologorazved. rabot, no. 1(54), 1965, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: aerial survey, aerial photography, navigation aid

TRANSLATION: The essential feature of the proposed technique is the use of aerial networks for topographic purposes as well as for a preliminary orientation. In such cases, the network should be worked out prior to the initiation of field work. The networks should be drawn on the same scale as the proposed scale of mapping, or somewhat larger. The gaps between the available aerial networks could be 4 to 10 km. After mounting the aerial networks, the gaps are filled from existing topographic maps. The composite is then cut along the boundaries of the trapezia. Maps so prepared may be satisfactorily used by a navigator. L. Margevich.

SUB CODE: 08,01

UDC: 528.72:550.830

Card 1/1

KOPLYARVSKIY, K.I., professor; GORSHELEVA, L.S., KHOZAK, L.E.

Effect of X rays on the higher nervous activity of animals (white rats) Med.rad. 1 no.3:11-19 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Iz Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.G.Ivanov-Smolenskiy) AN SSSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.

on higher nervous funct. in white rats)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, eff. of drugs on radiations on x-ray eff. on higher nervous funct. in white rats)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, K.V., insh.

ceased

Hidden potentialities for making savings in planed venner. Der.prom.
9 no.12:5-6 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fanery i mebeli.
(Veneers and veneering)

deceased
KOTLYAREVSKIY, K.V. [deceased]; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, G.A.; SMIRNOV, A.V.,
red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; MILIKESOVA, I.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Economical expenditure of veneer] Ratsional'nyi raskhod stro-
ganoi fanery. Moskva, TSentr.in-t tekhn. informatsii i eko-
nomicheskikh issl. po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiu-
shchei promyshl., 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Veneers and veneering)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L. I.

"Experimental Investigation of the Pathophysiological Mechanisms of the Action of a Manganese Compound on the Activity of the Central Nervous System; Particularly, the Cerebral Cortex of Animals." Sub 13 Mar 51, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

Effect of experimental disruption of the higher nervous function on the course of neurointoxication in animals. Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. Pavlova 1 no.3:405-422 May-June 1951. (CML 23:2)

1. Department of the Pathophysiology of Higher Nervous Activity, Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, Academy of Sciences USSR.

KOTLYAREVSKIY L. I.

PS 194782

USSR/Medicine - Bulbocapnine

Jul/Aug 51

"Disturbances of Higher Nerve Activity on Poisoning of Animals by Bulbocapnine," L. I. Kotlyarevskiy, Div of Pathophysiol of Higher Nervous Activity, Inst of Higher Nervous Activity, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Vyssh Nerv Deyat" Vol I, No 4, pp 579-602

Expts were made with bulbocapnine introduced into white rats and dogs to test effects on the nervous system. Results in dogs are: quickly passing stimulation followed by immobilization in flexed position (arched back) and later sleeplike

194782

USSR/Medicine - Bulbocapnine (Contd) Jul/Aug 51

condition. Severity of the effect and duration of the condition varies in balanced and unbalanced animals.

194782

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

Method of production of motor conditioned reflexes in certain small animals (white rats and guinea pigs). Zh. vysshei nerv. deiat. 1 no. 5:753-761 Sept-Oct 1951. (CIML 23:3)

1. Department of the Pathophysiology and Therapy of Higher Nervous Activity of the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity, Academy of Sciences USSR.

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L. I.

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Jul/Aug 52

5
27
12
"Impairment of Higher Nervous Activity in Animals, Caused by the Action of Various Poisons, and Experimental Therapy of This Type of Impairment," L. I. Kotlyarevskiy, Inst of Higher Nervous Activity, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Vyssh Nerv Deyat" Vol 2, No 4, pp 592-591

Intoxication produces, in the cortex of the large hemispheres, symptoms of defensive, protective inhibition expressed in abatement of conditioned reflexes, prolongation of their latent period, development of

234745

phasal symptoms in the cortex, and, finally, in complete disappearance of conditioned reflexes. The course that intoxication takes in majority of cases depends on typological characteristics of the higher nervous activity of animals. Materials presented are 1st, exptl steps that deal particularly with sleep therapy in cases of impairment of higher nervous activity caused by toxic substances. Although results obtained were pos, evidence for its use is not conclusive to consider using it in place of established methods.

234745

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

LEPESHINSKAYA, O.B., professor; USIYEVICH, M.A., professor; ASRATYAN, E.A., professor; SMIRNOV, A.I., professor; FILIPPOVICH, S.I., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; VOLOKHOV, A.A., professor; FILIMONOV, I.N., professor; SNIYAKIN, P.G., professor; CHERNIGOVSKIY, V.N., professor; SPERANSKIY, A.D., akademik; DOLIN, A.O., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I., professor; NEGOVSKIY, V.A., professor; KASATKIN, N.I., professor; STEL'CHUK, I.V., professor; YEGOROV, B.G., professor; BAKULEV, A.N., professor; SMIRNOV, L.I., professor; USPEHNSKIY, V.N., redaktor; PSTROV, S.P., redaktor.

[Teachings of I.P.Pavlov in theoretical and practical medicine]
 Uchenie I.P.Pavlova v teoreticheskoi i prakticheskoi meditsine. Vol.2.
 Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1953. 611 p.
 (MLRA 7:3)

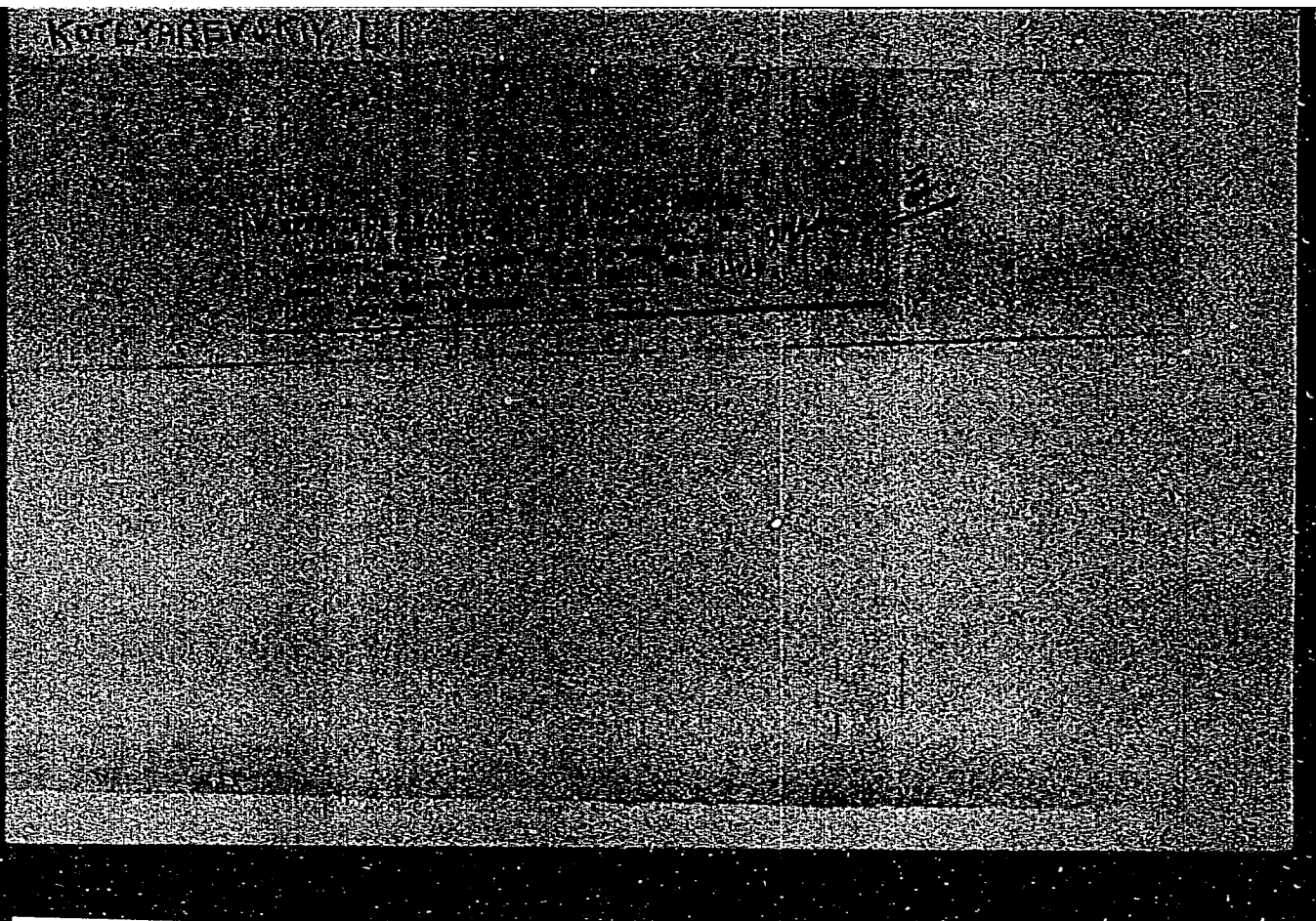
1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Lepeshinskaya, Chernigovskiy and Bakulev).
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Asratyan).
3. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Smirnov, Filimonov, Yegorov and L.I.Smirnov).
4. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (Pavlov, Ivan Petrovich, 1849-1936) (Nervous system) (Physiology)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

USSR

The influence of chronic poisoning by manganese dioxide on the performance of the higher nervous system in animals. M. I. Kotlyarevskiy. *Zhur. Vysshego Nervnogo Dvisheniya* (USSR), 1954, 4, 662-73 (1954). The method of conditioned reflexes revealed that long before the appearance of any symptoms of intoxication by MnO₂ there is an interruption or alteration in the interrelation between brain function and development of protective inhibition, the latter being the earliest manifestation of protective reaction of the central nervous system to the entry into the organism of a toxic agent. MnO₂ intoxication appears to affect the locomotive centers of the nervous system, governing the regulation of a complex system of skeletal musculature and locomotion activity of the animal. MnO₂ intoxication does not affect the animal permanently, since the interruption of MnO₂ administration, followed by rest, completely restores the functions to normal. I. A. Stekol

Handwritten initials and a signature.



KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

Methods for studying conditioned motor food reflexes in animals.
Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.patofiziol. 3:23-28 '57. (MIRA 10:8)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

T-10

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825410006-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32209
Author : Kotlyarevskiy, L.I.
Inst : -
Title : New Method of Investigation of Conditioned Motor-Food
Reflexes in Dogs.
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta vyssh. nervn. scyat-sti AN SSSR, ser. patofiziol.,
1957, 3, 29-32.

Abstract : The method provides registration of reflex movements accom-
plished by a limited group of muscles without fixation of
the animal on a bench. In the course of several days, the
dog was trained to jump up and stand on the bench. Over
the location of the feeder, a transparent box was placed.
The dog was trained to push the box with his muzzle.
By the precedence of indifferent stimuli to the approach
of the feeder, positive and inhibiting reflexes were

Card 1/2

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L. I.

"On certain peculiarities of the higher nervous activity of white rats under
psysiological and pathological conditions".

report presented at a Joint Session of the Biological Dept. of AN USSR and Biological
and Medical Depts. AN Gruzija SSR, Tbilisi, 28- Sept 3- October 1957. Vestnik Akad.
Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 121-125. (author Dzidzishvili, N. N.)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I., prof.

Status and prospects of the experimental treatment of the
problem of the pathology of the higher segments of the central
nervous system in animals. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat.Ser.
patofiziol. 6:20-26 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

KOPLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

Nerve mechanisms of higher central nervous system disorders in
animals (white rats) in streptococcal intoxication. Trudy Inst.
vys.nerv.deiat.Ser.patofiziol. 6:29-37 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

~~KOBYAROVSKIY, I. I.~~

Neural mechanisms of the influence of prolonged sleep on higher nervous activity impaired by experimental streptococcal intoxication in animals (white rats). Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat.Ser. patofiziol. 6:209-216 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (SLEEP--THERAPEUTIC USE) (STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, Lev Izrailevich; GASANOV, U.G., red. izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A.,
tekh. red.

[Mechanisms of the action of manganese on the central nervous system
of animals] Mekhanizmy deistviia margantsa na tsentral'noiu nervnoi
sistemu zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 198 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(MANGANESE←TOXICOLOGY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.I.

Nervous mechanisms of the activity of the higher sections of the
central nervous system in white rats. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat.
Ser. patofiziol. no.9:3-15 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.N., student V kursa.

The history of the development and operational principle of aerial magnetometers. Sbor.stud.rab. SAGU no.12:52-54 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Magnetometer)

S/169/62/000/007/056/149
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Kotlyarevskiy, L. N. and Akhmatov, P. G.

TITLE: Effectiveness of aeromagnetic surveying in geologic mapping, prospecting for iron ore deposits, and solving other problems in Uzbekistan (Discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 29, abstract 7A190 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 527-528)

TEXT: Aeromagnetic surveying in Uzbekistan allows Paleozoic structures beneath sedimentary deposits to be mapped and the sites of large intrusives to be defined more precisely. The effectiveness of aeromagnetic surveying for seeking local anomalies, related to iron ore deposits, has been confirmed by many examples; nevertheless, it encounters a number of limitations, caused by the magnetic field's complex morphology and by the procedure's imperfect application. The effectiveness of aeromagnetic surveying is lowest

Card 1/2

S/169/63/000/002/109/127

D263/D307

AUTHORS: Kotlyarevskiy, L. N. and Akhmatov, P. G.

TITLE: The effectiveness of aeromagnetic surveying in the search for iron ore deposits, in geological charting, and in solution of other problems in Uzbekistan

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 29, abstract 2D176 (Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. M-vo geol. i okhrany nedr SSSR, 1962, no. 1 (35), 82-85)

TEXT: The main results are given of a large scale aerophysical survey of eastern Uzbekistan in search for iron ore deposits. It is concluded that of the areas studied the most promising for iron ore are magnetic anomalies of intensity greater than 300 γ , associated with the zones of contact of the upper Varissk granodiorites with the carbonate deposits of the Carboniferous. Information is given of main anomalies discovered by magnetic exploration. A comparison is made of results of aeromagnetic surveys made at various scales (1:50,000 and 1:200,000), carried out over the same areas; this

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The effectiveness of ...

S/169/63/000/002/109/127
D263/D307

showed the advisability of supplementing a 1:200,000 survey with a survey made on a larger scale. It is noted that in the quantitative interpretation of magnetic anomalies, caused by sheetlike magnetic deposits 10 - 20 m thick and discovered by aeromagnetic surveys with the ACFM-25 (ASGM-25) station, the errors reach 500 - 1000%. These errors are mainly due to the inertia of the aeromagnetic station.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.N.; KRUMHOLZ, I.G.

Using the high-precision M-13 stereophotocenter in the solution of
geological mapping problems in Uzbekistan. Razved. i okh. nedr. 30
no.6:35-39 Fe 1964. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Uzbekskiy geofizicheskiy trust.

L 21861-65 EWT(I)/FCG/EEG(t)/EWA(h) FO-4/PI-4/Feb GE

ACCESSION NR: AR5003630

S/0169/64/000/011/D023/D023

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11D150

AUTHORS: Kotlyarevskiy, L. N., Kremnev, L. G.

TITLE: Results of experiments with the AM-13 high-precision aeromagnetometer

CITED SOURCE: Sh. Geofiz. priborost., Vyp. 18. L., Nedra, 1964, 115-118

TOPIC TAGS: magnetometer, aerial magnetic surveying/AM-13

TRANSLATION: A brief report is presented of experimental work with the AM-13 aeromagnetometer, carried out in 1960--1961 by the aeromagnetic party of Uzbekskiy geofizicheskiy trust (Uzbek Geophysical Trust). The investigations have shown that in order to exclude the deviation noise it is advantageous to do the measurements with a

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L 27861-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003630

gondola cable 20--25 meters long. A connection is established between the variational curve δT and the null-drift curve. It is shown that if δT of the variations is correctly taken into account, it is possible to plot the magnetic field relative to the control route without using reference and secant routes. A. Lozinskaya.

SUB CODE: ES

ENCL: 00

Card

2/2

TAL'-VIRSKIY, B.B.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, L.N.; KREMNEV, I.G.

New data on the structure of the basement in the Fergana intermontane depression. Uzb. geol. zhur. 3 no.5:46-52 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Uzbekskiy geofizicheskiy trest.

KOTLYAREVSKIY, M.L., dotsent

One-stage fixation of the pelvic fundus and sphincter in rectal prolapse. Vest.khir. 76 no.7:119-123 Ag '55 (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Mariyskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (gl.vrach L.N.Molchanov)

(RECTUM, dis.

prolapse, surg.one-stage, of pelvic fundus & sphincter)

ZAYTSEV, N.; BULANOV, N.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, N.

Mechanized production line for the preparation of sausage filling.
Mias.ind.SSSR 33 no.2:14-15 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Sausages) (Assembly-line methods)

L 14398-63

ENT(m)/BDS AFFTC JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3003050

9/0170/63/000/006/0068/0073

AUTHOR: Verkhivker, G. P.; Zubatov, N. O.; Kotlyarevskiy P. A. (Odessa)TITLE: Diagram of products of gas combustion with allowance for dissociationSOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1963, 68-73

TOPIC TAGS: Saratov natural gas, I-S diagram

ABSTRACT: An I-S diagram is presented for the combustion products from Saratov natural gas for the ranges 300 to 305° K and 0.1 to 5 million newtons/sq. meter. The products are assumed to behave as an ideal gas; the dissociation region is covered by means of an approximate method, not described in detail [Nikolayev B. A. (Termodinamicheskiy raschet raketnykh dvigateley. Oborongiz, 1960)]. The elementary composition is 0.711 C, 0.231 H, 0.05426 N, and 0.00374 O; the excess air factor is 1. The calorific value of the gas is 46,848.37 kilojoules/kg. The composition of the gas in terms of major hydrocarbons is also used. Most of the paper is taken up with a method of estimating the error of the diagram by reference to the enthalpy at high temperatures. It is concluded

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L 14398-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003050

that the total error from all sources is not more than 3 percent at the highest temperatures and is usually much less. Original article has: 2 figures and 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tekhnologicheskij institut imeni M. V. Lomonosova, Odessa (Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Dec62

DATE ACQ: 20Jul63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/32

KESSEL'MAN, P.M.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, P.A.; VOLOSHIN, A.P.

Equation of state and thermodynamic properties of molecular nitrogen. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.1:35-40 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lomonosova, Odessa.

KOTLYAREVSKIY, S.

Warehouse association and the centralized delivery of goods in
Voronezh. Sov. tovg. 33 no.6:24-25 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Voronezh--Warehouses)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, V., sadovod-opytnik (Khar'kov, poselok Nauchnyy)

Mulching orchards with chaff. Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz.
9 no.8:45-46 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Fruit culture) (Mulching)

10.71000 also 1413,3309

31641
S/207/61/000/006/017/025
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Mechanical characteristics of low-carbon steel subjected to impulsive loading with allowance for delay yield and visco-plastic properties

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 6, 1961, 145-152

TEXT: The author attempts to establish mechanical characteristics for low-carbon steel with explicitly manifested yield region, possessing the property of delay yield at arbitrary conditions of stress, on the basis of the theory of dislocations with allowance for visco-plastic properties of steel. The concept of delay time is defined as the time during which steel preserves its elastic state in spite of undergoing stresses exceeding the statical yield point. The formulae for determination of delay time are given for the case of a constant rate of strain and stress and for the case of an instantaneously applied constant stress. The theoretical formulae derived are compared with empirical formulae for dynamical yield point of steels St. 3 and St. 5, and

Card 1/2

247300

S/207/62/000/003/013/016
1028/1228

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Elastic-viscous-plastic waves in a substance with lagging fluidity

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1962, 81-87

TEXT: The following two cases of wave propagation in an elastic-viscous-plastic substance with lagging fluidity are analysed mathematically:

a) Propagation of a plane wave in a half-infinite undisturbed prismatic pivot, to whose end section is applied an elongating dynamic stress. It is found that a discontinuity of the velocity of deformation takes place at the moving boundary $x = a(t - \tau)$ of the viscous-plastic region, where τ = the time lag, $a = \sqrt{\frac{k}{\rho}}$

b) Deformation of a pivot under the action of a variable transversal dynamic load beyond the limit of dynamic fluidity. The obtained equations are integrated in this case by means of computers.

The author thanks S. S. Grigoryan and N. I. Polyakov for their comments. There are 9 figures.

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1961

Card 1/1

JA

BONDARENKO, V.V.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, V.V.

Knife for cutting slots in paperboard [Suggestion by V.V. Bondarenko,
V.V. Kotliarevskii]. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.6:66-67
'58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Paperboard)

KOTLYAROV, A. F.

USSR/Engineering
Conveyers
Peat

Jul 48

"Peat Supply With a Car Unloading Conveyer at Electric Stations," I. I. Kostin, Cand
Tech Sci, A. F. Kotlyarov, A. S. Gel'man, Engineers, 4 pp

"Mekh Trud i Iyazh Rabot" No 7

Describes system used successfully at a USSR power station. Recommends new method
as it does away with transferring peat from wide-gauge to narrow-gauge cars. It
releases 350 rail cars and 63 workmen per power station for other uses. Suggests
application of this conveyer method at other power stations operating on peat fuel.
Gives sketches and cross-section plans of the installation.

PA 33/49150

KOTLYAROV, A. M.

YUDIN, Ye. Ya.; KOTLYAROV, A. M.

Creating a bit for drilling superhard rocks. Neft. khoz. 34 no.12:
17-21 D '56. } (MLSA 10:8)

(Boring machinery)

~~KOPLYAROV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich~~; IVANOV, Ye.M., redaktor; KIRSHENBAUM, P.I.,
redaktor; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Underground boring machine with hydraulic transformer] Podzemno-
burovoi stanok s gidravlicheskim preobrazovatelem. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 61 p.
(Boring machinery) (MLBA 10:7)

KOTLYAROV, A. M.

Rig for underground drilling. *Naftianik* 2 no. 7:22-25 51 '57.

(ITEM 10:8)

1. *hachal'nik konstruktorskogo byuro* Ustinskogo mekhanicheskogo zavoda.
(Spring machinery)

AR6032152 SOURCE CODE: UR/0160/66/000/006/D013/D013

AUTHOR: Kotlyarov, A. M.; Kolik, A. L.; Tsaregradskiy, V. A.; Urazayev, B. M.; Koristoshevsaya, T. I.; Al'mukhanbetov, D. V.

TITLE: Geophysical investigation of unexplored areas of the Dzhezkazgan-Sarysuysk region

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 6D90

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. issled. v Kazakhstane. Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, 1965, 120-126

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum geology, geologic exploration, oil, seismic logging, electric logging, geophysical exploration, oil deposits/Dzhezkazgan

ABSTRACT: Data obtained on the physical properties of rock in laboratory studies of samples and in electrical and seismic logging are presented. Geological and geophysical analyses showed that intense positive anomalies extending linearly along the meridional (up to 1000 ly) are formed by iron quartzites, porphyritoides, and epidote and amphibole shales of the Karsakpay series. The area distribution

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UDC: 550.830(574.5)

ACC NR: AR6032152

of the electrical properties of the rock had not been sufficiently studied. The study of the polarization characteristics of rock and ore was begun only in 1961. Residual magnetization was studied principally in extruded and metamorphic rock. Geophysical investigations showed a block structure for the Dzhezkazgan trough—the synclinal region situated to the north of the Dzhezkazgan deposits. Geophysical studies and drilling operations revealed a rather wide distribution of halogenic formations, whose age was determined roughly as Permian. Thick Lower Paleozoic strata and overlying rocks with oil-bearing characteristics, salt dome tectonics, indications of oil in the gaseous and liquid phase in the Permian cross-section, and favorable structure, all indicate that the Dzhezkazgan-Sarysuysk trough is an oil-bearing region. Yu. Kaznacheyeva. [Translation of abstract]
[SP]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 2/2

KOTLYAROV, A.M.

Hydraulic device for the automatic control of the feed of a drilling tool and the "interception" of a clamping chuck. Biul.nauch.-tekh. inform VIMS no.1:94-95 '63. (MIRA 18:2)

KOTLYAROV, A.M.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.; KOLIK, A.L.

Development of halogenous formations in the Dzhezkazgan-Sarysu Basin
and the outlook for its oil and gas bearing capacity. Vest. AN Kazakh.
SSR 21 no.6:53-59 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KOTLYAROV, A. S., inzh.

Attachments for multiple milling. Mashinostroenie no.5:80
S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy optikomekhanicheskiy zavod.

(Milling machines--Attachments)

LISIN, B.V., podpolkovnik; KARDASH, V.M., inzh.-podpolkovnik; PEREDEL'SKIY, E.P., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KOTLYAROV, D.M., podpolkovnik; BUDNIKOV, F.A., podpolkovnik; OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the length of time between overhauls for motor vehicles]
Puti i sposoby povysheniya meshremontnykh probegov mashin. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 70 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Avtotraktornoye upravleniye. 2. Prepodavately Voyennogo avtomobil'nogo uchilishcha (for Lisin, Kardash, Peredel'skiy, Kotlyarov, Budnikov).

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)