KUZNETSOVA, F.V.

Stratigraphy and tectonics of the Lower Proterozoic in the Nechera-Zhuya region (Patom Plateau). Trudy VSGI Ser.geol. no.5:221-230 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Zhuya Valley—Geology) (Nechera Valley—Geology)

TOLKUNOV, B.; BURESOVA,O.; BURES, J.; KUZNETSOVA,G.; FIFKOVA, E.

Use of spreading depression in study of relationships between the cerebral cortex and the striatum in rats. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.3:253-260 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Institute of Evolutionary Physiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad; Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

KUZNETSOVA, G., inzh.; ALPER'YEVA, M., inzh.

Medical preparation lydase. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.3:55 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

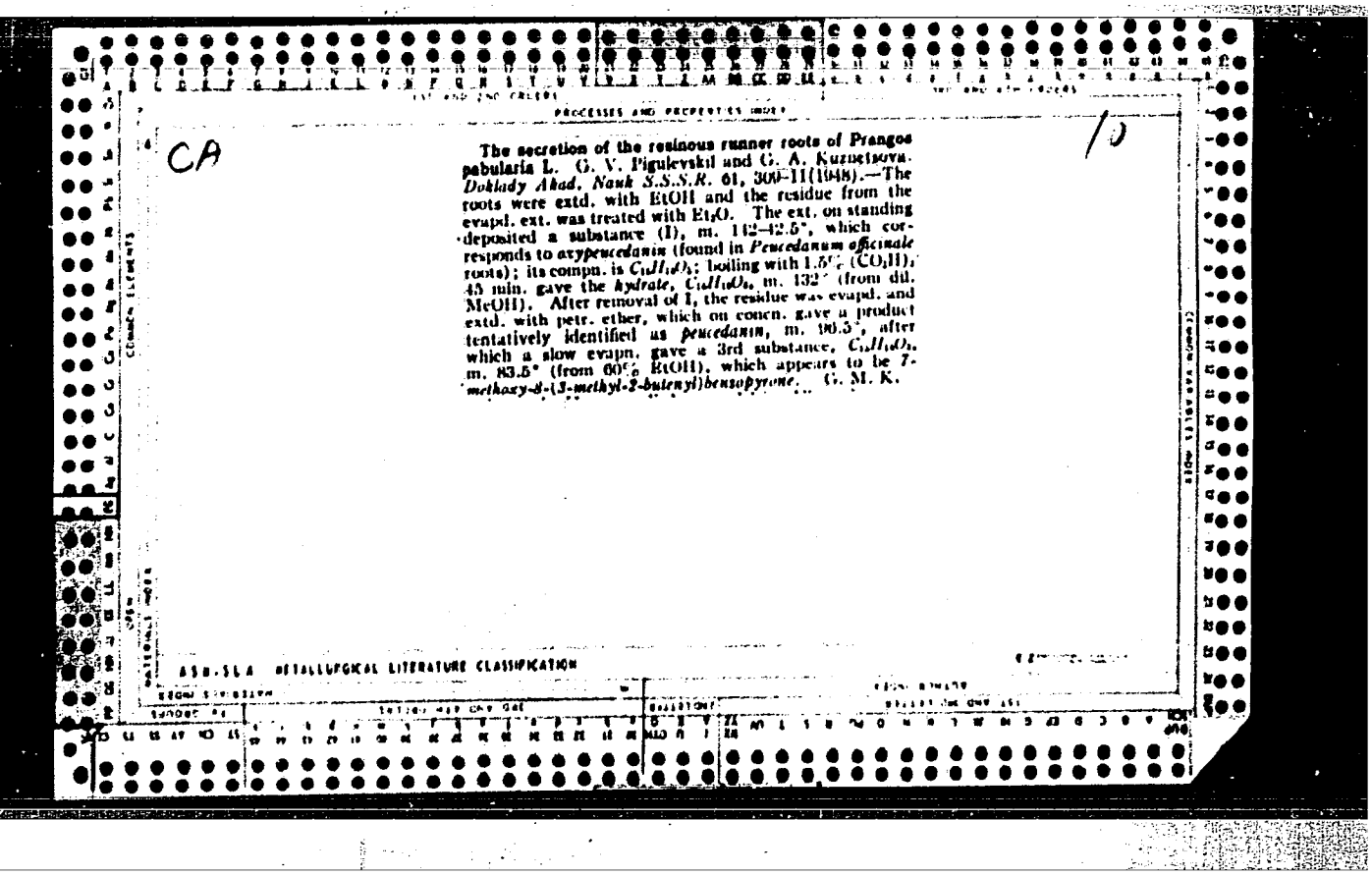
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.

(Hyaluronidase)

SOLOV'YEV, V., kand.khimich.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.

Changes occurring in the connective tissue during meat aging. Mias.ind. SSSR 34 no.1:56-57 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Meat—Testing)



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10

The secretion of the resinous runner roots of *Prangos pabularia* L. G. V. Pigulevskiĭ and G. A. Kuznetsova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 61, 309–11(1948).—The roots were extd. with EtOH and the residue from the evapd. ext. was treated with Et_2O. The ext. on standing deposited a substance (I), m. 112–12.5°, which corresponds to *oxypeucedanin* (found in *Peucedanum officinale* roots); its compn. is $C_{11}H_8O_3$; boiling with 1.5% $(CO_2H)_2$ 45 min. gave the *hydrate*, $C_{11}H_{10}O_4$, m. 132° (from dil. MeOH). After removal of I, the residue was evapd. and extd. with petr. ether, which on concn. gave a product tentatively identified as *peucedanin*, m. 90.5°, after which a slow evapn. gave a 3rd substance, $C_{16}H_{16}O_4$, m. 83.5° (from 60% EtOH), which appears to be *7-methoxy-8-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)benzopyrone*. G. M. K.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PIGULEVSKIY, G.V.; KUZNETSOVA, G.A.

Structure of a new furocoumarin of prangenin. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.7:1237-1239 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Coumarin) (Prangenin) (Prangos pabularia)

KUZNETSOVA, G. A. G.O.?

"The Flora and Vegetation of the Middle Dnestr Region and the Possibility of Utilizing Them in the National Economy." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany, Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Kiev, 1954 (RZhBiol No 1, Jan 55)

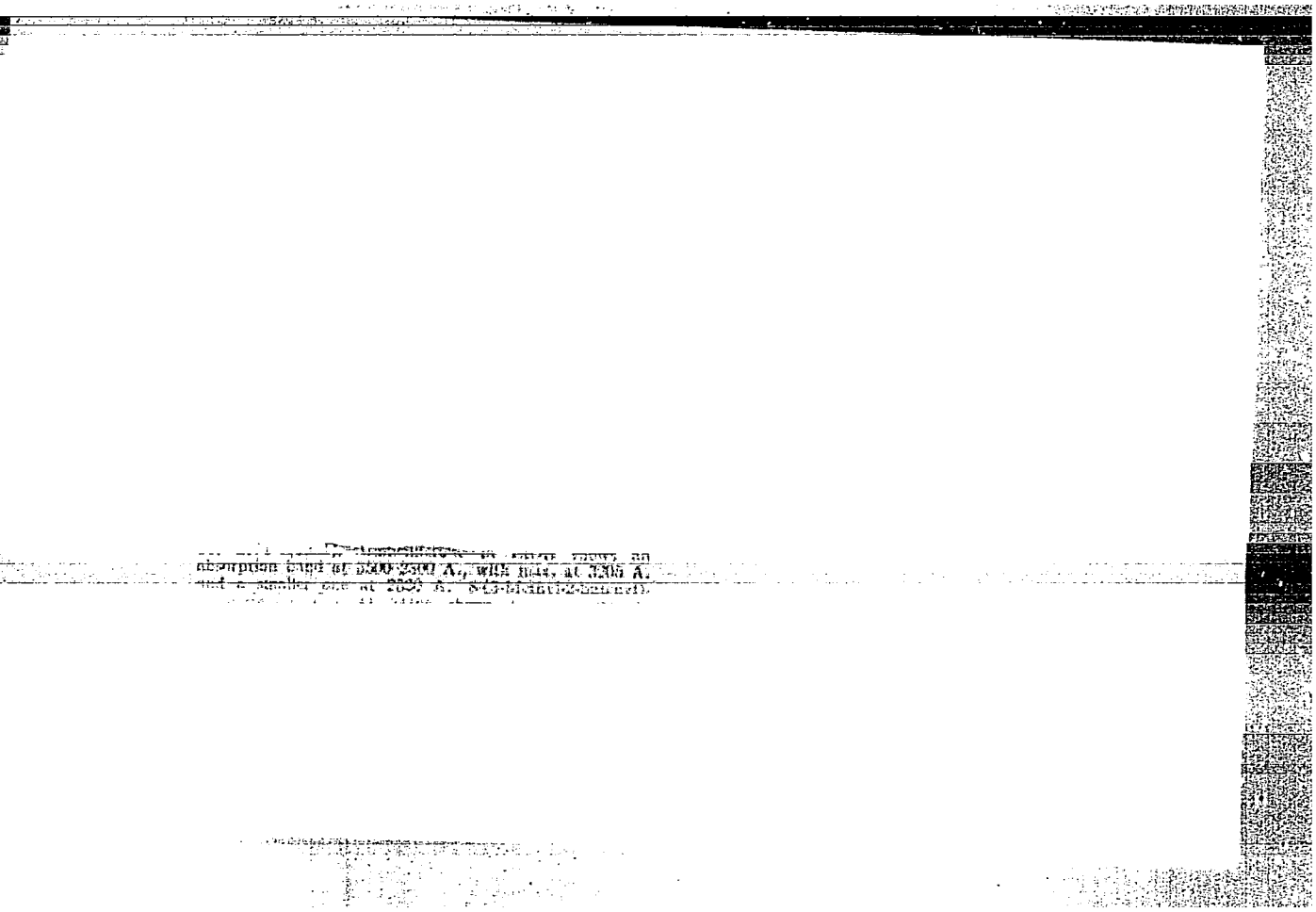
Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GRIN', F.O.; KUZHETSOVA, G.O.

Growth of Asplenium Heufleuri Reich. at Kamennyye Mogily in Stalino Province. Bot.zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.3:109-112 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR (Stalino Province—Ferns)



Resin from the roots of Prangos pabularia [illegible] Kuznetsova. *Trudy Botan. Inst.* [illegible] 5 [illegible]

[illegible] roots of *P. pabularia* (collected in the Soviet Middle Asia), obtained by Et_2O extn. of the residue of EtOH extract, contains compds. of the group of natural coumarins. Oxypeucedanin (I), m. 142–2.5° (from EtOH, λ_{max}^{EtOH} 300.0, 260.0, and 249.5 mμ (ε approx. 9250, 10,650, and 10,650, resp.) (c = 0.0228*M*), crystd. from the Et_2O ext. By treatment with 10% H_2SO_4 it gives by opening of the epoxide ring a ketone (II), m. 146–7°, oxime, m. 185.5°, and by hydration in the presence of $(COOH)_2$ oxypeucedanin glycol, m. 132–3°. The reaction of I and MeMgI leads to II and a compd. m. 126–7° (from aq. EtOH), oxypeucedanin iodohydrin. Petr. ether ext. of the residue of Et_2O ext. gives a $C_{16}H_{14}O_4$ compd. named prangenine (III), m. 96.5–7°, λ_{max}^{EtOH} 300.0, 267.0, and 247.0 mμ (ε approx. 7200, 7700, and 9600, resp.) (c = 0.0251*M*). On treatment with alc. HCl III gives xanthotoxol (IV), m. 245°, Me ether (xanthotoxin), m. 146°. The same ext. gives osthol, m. 83.5–4°, λ_{max}^{EtOH} 322.0, 258.5 mμ (ε approx. 8000 and 4300, resp.), giving on bromination a compd. m. 128°, and on oxidation with CrO_3 ostholic acid, m. 251.5°. From the acidic fraction of the resin IV and a $C_{16}H_{14}O_5$ compd. named prangine (V), m. 174–5° (Me ether, m. 65.5–6°), λ_{max}^{EtOH} 205.0, 251.5 mμ (ε approx. 6700 and 10,200, resp.) (c = 0.025*M*) were isolated. V is a furocoumarin contg. a COOH group and 2 double bonds. From the neutral residue a $C_{16}H_{14}O_5$ compd. named prangenidine, m. 228.9° (decompn.), λ_{max}^{EtOH} 313.0 and 269.5 mμ (ε approx. 10,300 and 12,800, resp.) (c = 0.010*M*), was obtained. It is also a furocoumarin.

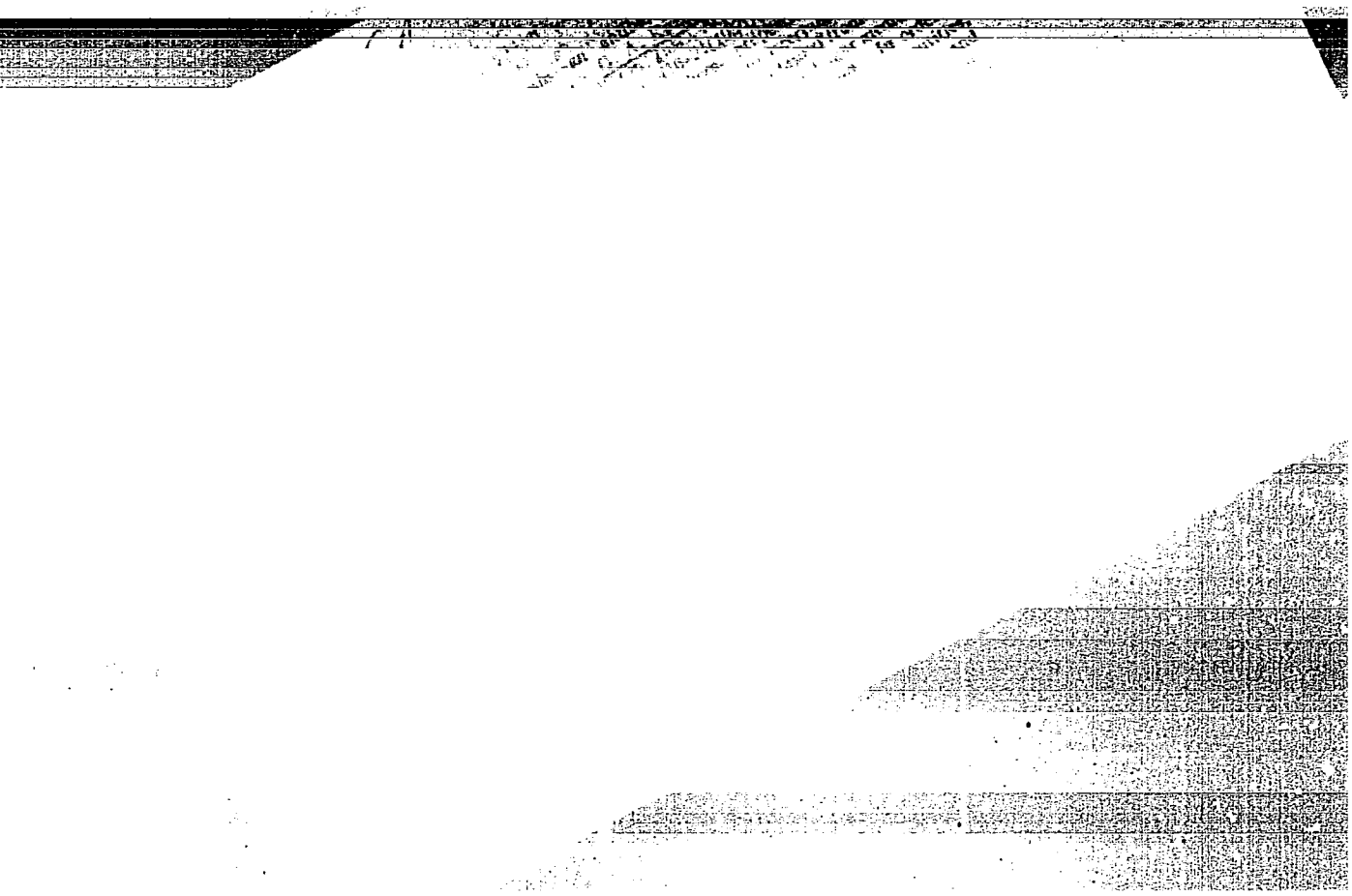
R. Dowbenko

KUZNETSOVA, G.O.

Conference on the coordination of botany topic plants in scientific research institutions and schools of higher learning of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 12 no.2:109-110 '55.
(Ukraine--Botany) (MLRA 8:10)

KUZNETSOVA, G.O.

Kamennaya Mogila Preserve. Ukr.bot.zhur.13 no.2:31-43 '56.
(MLRA 9:9)
1.Institut botaniki AN URSR, Viddil vishchikh roslin.
(Kamennaya Mogila Preserve--Botany)



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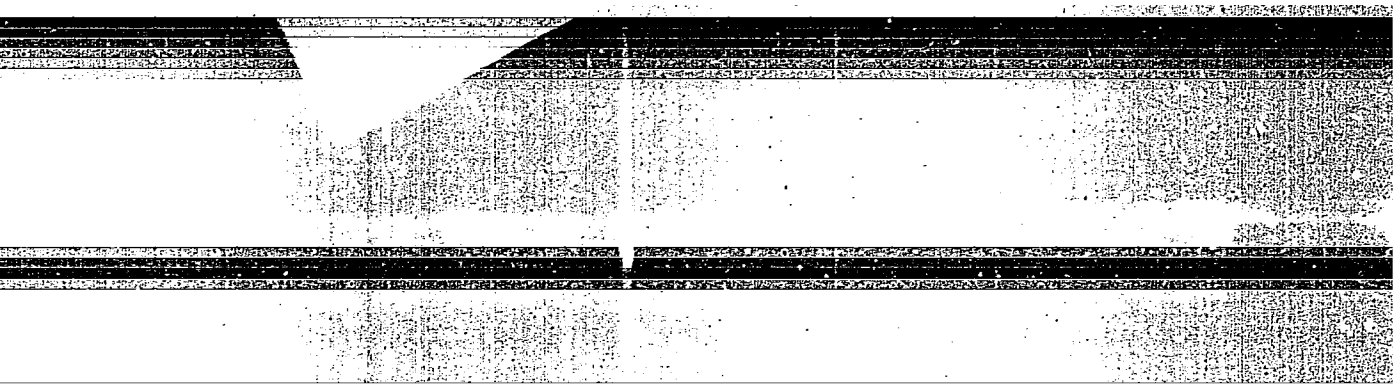

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KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Flora and vegetation of Podolia as a natural monument. Mat. pro okhor.pryr.na Ukr. no.1:55-62 '58. (MIRA 13:3)
(Podolia--Botany)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Jubilee session of the Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. and the Ukrainian Botanical Society dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Ukr. bot. zhur. 15 no.1:116 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Ukraine—Botanical research)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Seed productivity of some plants in the Khomutovskaya Virgin Steppe Preserve. Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.1:62-70 '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel vysshikh rasteniy.
(Khomutovskaya Virgin Steppe Preserve--Grasses)
(Seed production)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; SELIVANOVA-GORODKOVA, Ye.A.; SAMOKHVALOVA, A.S.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Study of Podophyllum peltatum L. cultivated in Leningrad Province. Bot.zhur. 44 no.9:1337-1340 S '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR i Leningradskiy pediatricheskiy institut.
(Leningrad Province--Mandrake)

GRODZINSKIY, A.M. [Hrodzins'kyi, A.M.]; KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]; MUSATENKO, L.I.

Germination inhibitor from fruit of Crambe tataria Sevsok. Ukr. bot.zhur. 17 no.1:29-39 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR.
(Growth inhibiting substances)
(Crambe)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.[Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Some rare and interesting plants in the Khomutovskaya Steppe.
Ukr. bot. zhur. 18 no.1:92-95 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN USSR, otdel vysshiy rasteniy.
(Khomutovskaya Virgin Steppe Preserve--Botany)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; PIGULEVSKIY, G.V.

Structure of prangenin. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:323-326 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Prangenin)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.

Alloimperatorin (prangenine), a component of the resin from the roots of Prangos pabularia. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3818-3820 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Gums and resins)

ZOZULYA, R.N.; KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; MEL'NIKOVA, T.A.; YAKIMOV, P.A.

Chemical and pahrmacological study of preparations extracted from Podophyllum Peltatum L. growing in Leningrad Province. Trudy Len.khim.-farm.inst. no.13:245-252 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. prof. T.A.Mel'nikova) Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo institua.
(LENINGRAD PROVINCE--PODOPHYLLUM)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Conference on the Coordination of Research on the Flora and Vegetation of the Ukrainian S. S. R. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.3:117-119 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Ukraine—Botanical research—Congresses)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; KUZ'MINA, L.V.

Content of coumarin compounds in the different parts and organs of Prangos pabularia Lindl. Bot.zhur. 47 no.3:409-412 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Coumarin) (Prangos pabularia)

KUZNETSOVA, G. A.

Some data on the chemical composition of Inonotus obliquus.
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:4090-4091 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

(Agaricales—Spectra)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]; PROTOPOPOVA, V.V.

Flora and vegetation of Orlov Island in the Black Sea. Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.4:80-85 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel vyssshikh rasteniy.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Seasonal and annual changes in the plant cover of the Khomutovskaya Steppe, Donetsk Province. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.3:75-83 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel vysshikh rasteniy.

BARBARICH, A.I. [Barbaryoh, A.I.]; KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznetsova, H.O.]

Literature on the flora and vegetation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. published in 1960. Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.3:93-108 '64
(MIRA 17:7)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; KUZ'MINA, L.V.

Use of thin layer chromatography for indentifying natural coumarins and furocoumarins. Rast. res. 1 no.1:149-151 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; BELENOVSKAYA, L.M.

Separation of oxypeucedanin (prangol) hydrate from roots of Prangos fedtschenkoi (Rgl et Schmal) Eug. Kor. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1146-1148 My '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; ABYSHEV, A.Z.

Coumarins and furocoumarins from the roots of Prangos ferulacea (L.) Lindl. Rast. res. 1 no.2:221-224 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; BELENOVSKAYA, L.M.

Furocoumarins obtained from the above the ground part of the Prangos fedtschenkoi (Rgl. et Schmal.) Eng. Kor. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 10:2368-2369 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.A.Komarova AN SSSR. Submitted July 25, 1964.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; ABYSHEV, A.Z.

Morancin hydrate, a new component of the Prangos ferulacea (L.) Lindl root. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.10:2370-2372 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR.
Submitted July 22, 1964.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; BELENOVSKAYA, L.M.

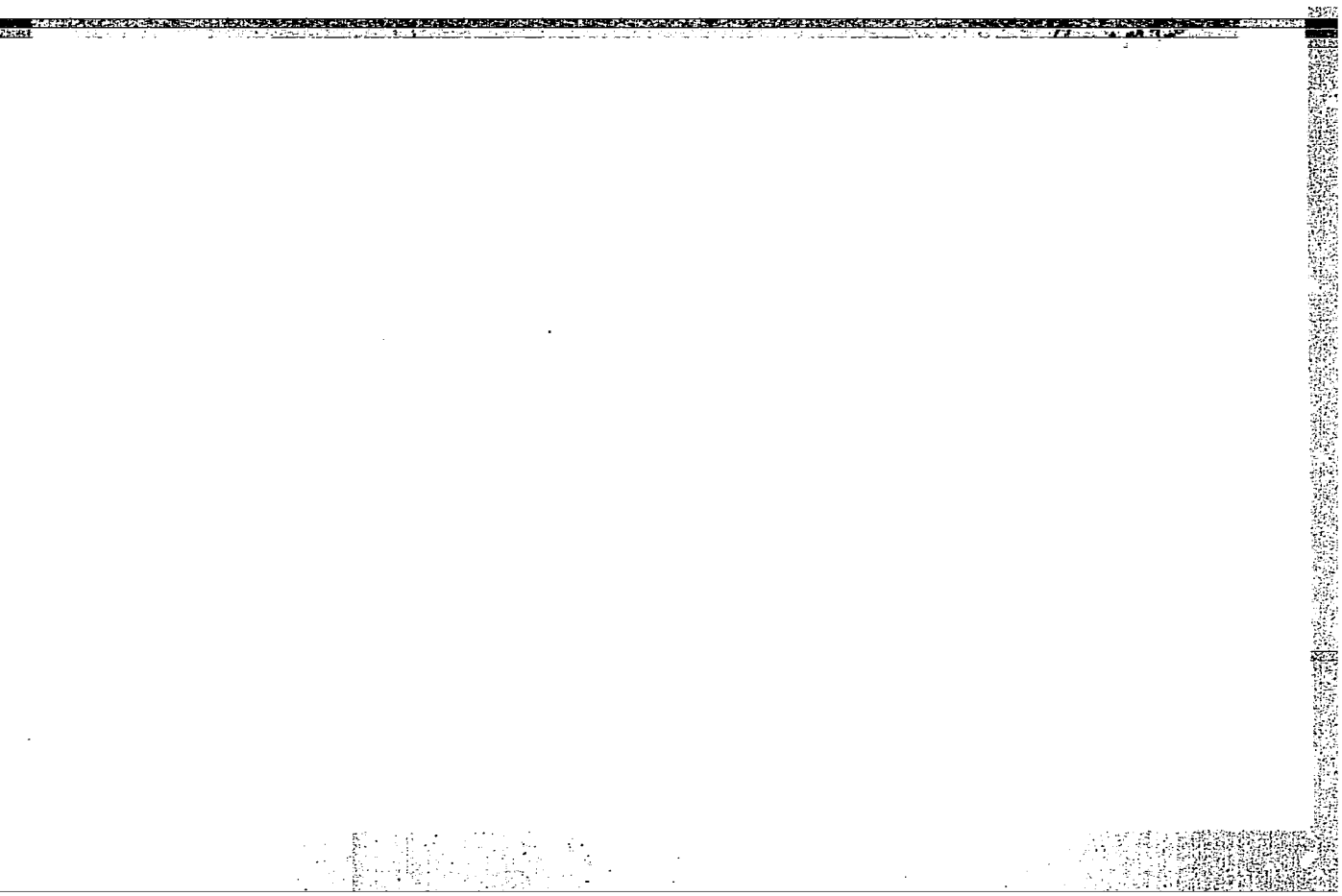
Chemical study of Prangos ornata Kuzm. roots. Khim. prirod. soed. no.6:430 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR. Submitted July 5, 1965.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; ABYSHEV, A.Z.

Natural (-)-7-methoxy-8-(β,γ-dihydroxyisopentyl)-coumarin.
Khim.prirod.soed. no.4:283-288 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR. Submitted March 17, 1965.



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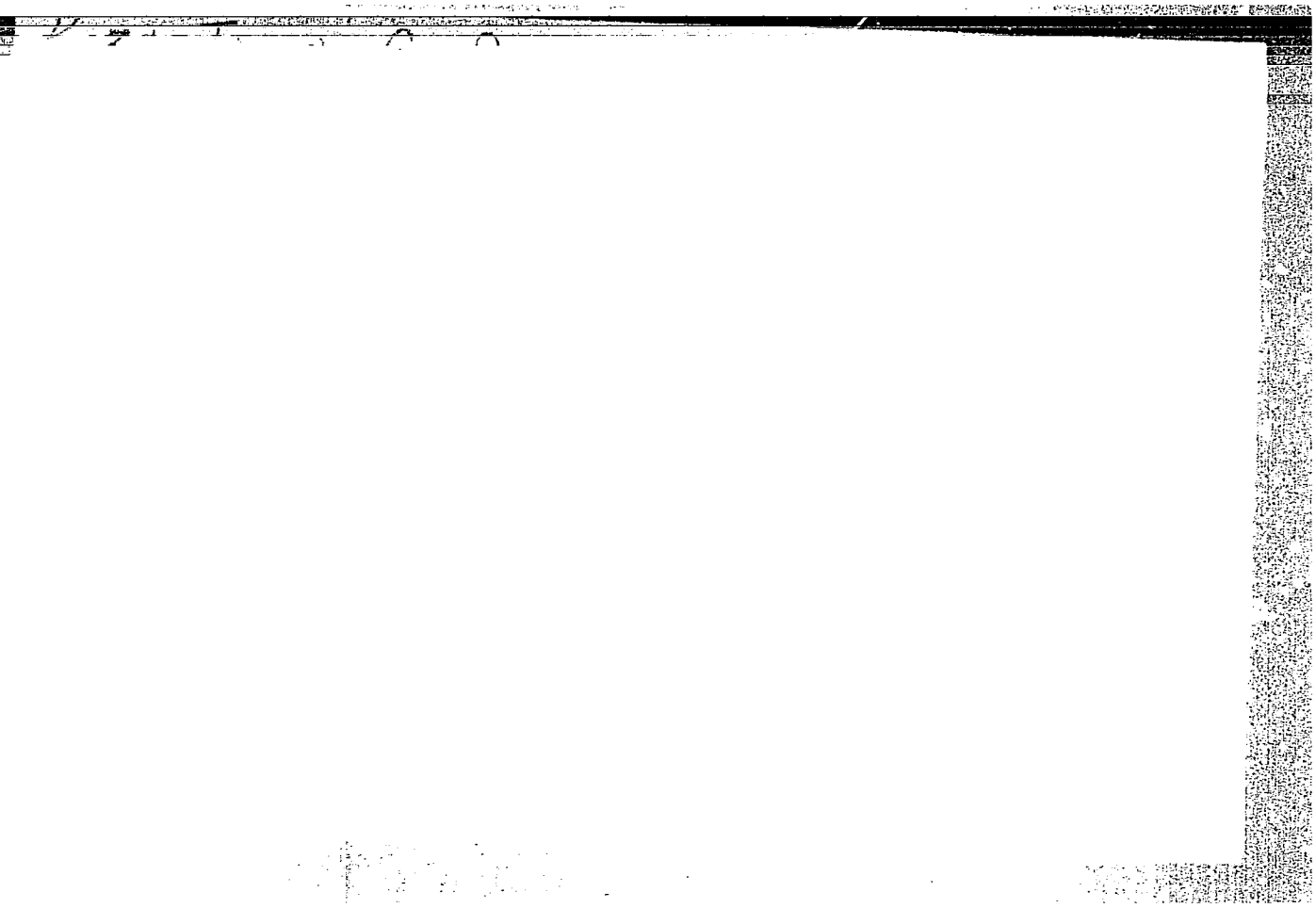

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KUZNETSOVA, G.A.

55230

31967
S/081/61/000/023/034/061
B138/B101

AUTHORS: Rychkov, R. S., Borkutova, I. D., Glukhareva, N. A., Gofman, A. K., Kuznetsova, G. A., Smirnova, N. B.

TITLE: Use of the radioactivation method in analyzing microimpurities in semiconductor materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 317, abstract 23K66 (Sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve. SSSR. v. I", M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 267-273)

TEXT: Standard procedures have been developed and tested in practice for the activation analysis of Cu, Sb, Zn, In, Ga, Ta, As, Na, Mn, Cr, Au, W, Fe, La, Br, Co, Se, and other microimpurities in silicon, germanium, graphite, silicon-carbide, quartz, aluminum, aluminum oxide, deionized and distilled water, repeatedly distilled acids, and other substances. The basis of the method is the preliminary gamma spectrometric study of the impurity composition of materials of a given purity. The technology includes a method for decomposing the specimen; evaporating the isotopes of the basic material from total impurities; eliminating microimpurities

Card 1/2

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3/081/61/000/023/034/061
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Use of the radioactivation method...

which might interfere with the gamma spectrometric measurements; radiochemical separation of individual impurities into separate measurable samples. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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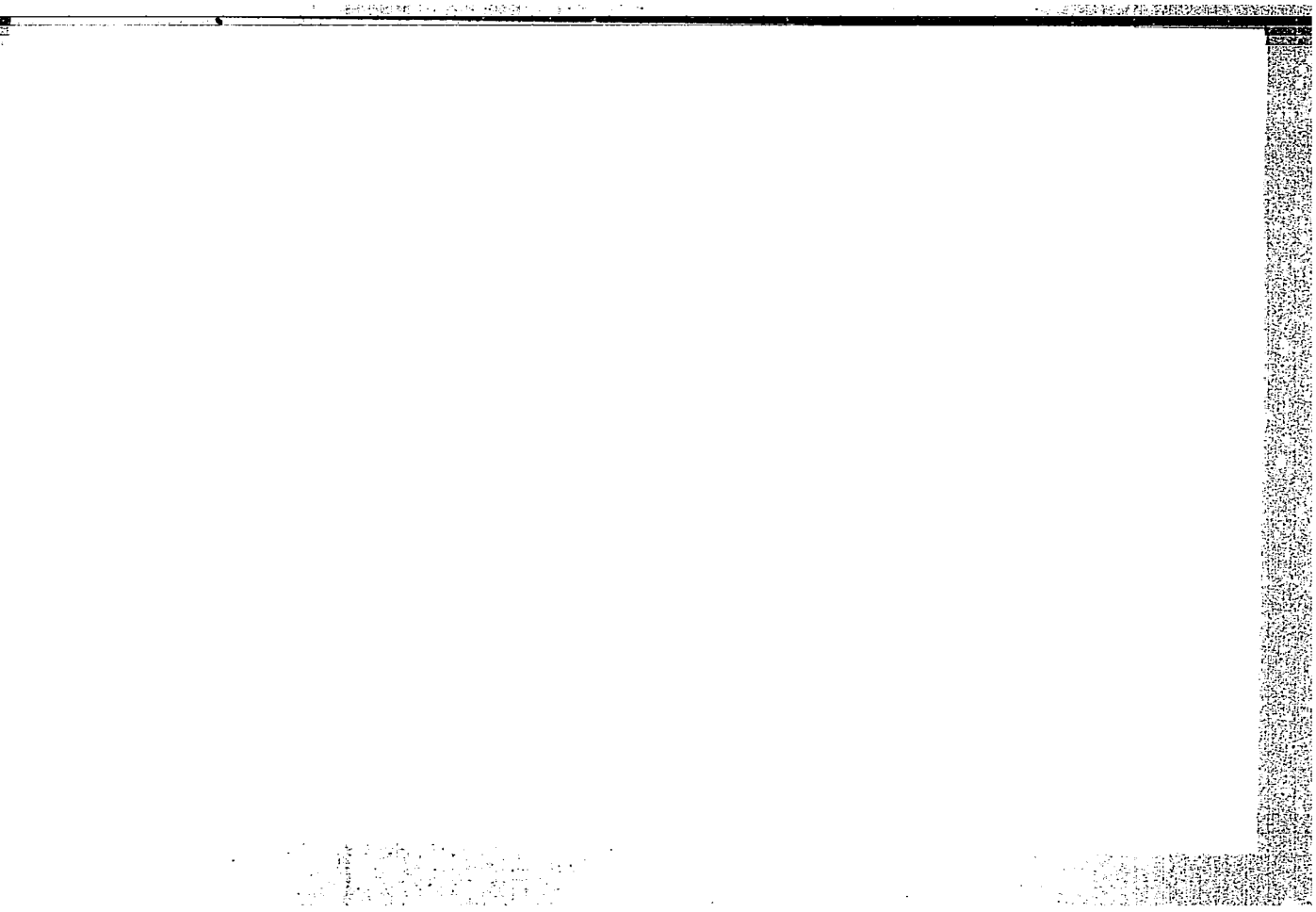

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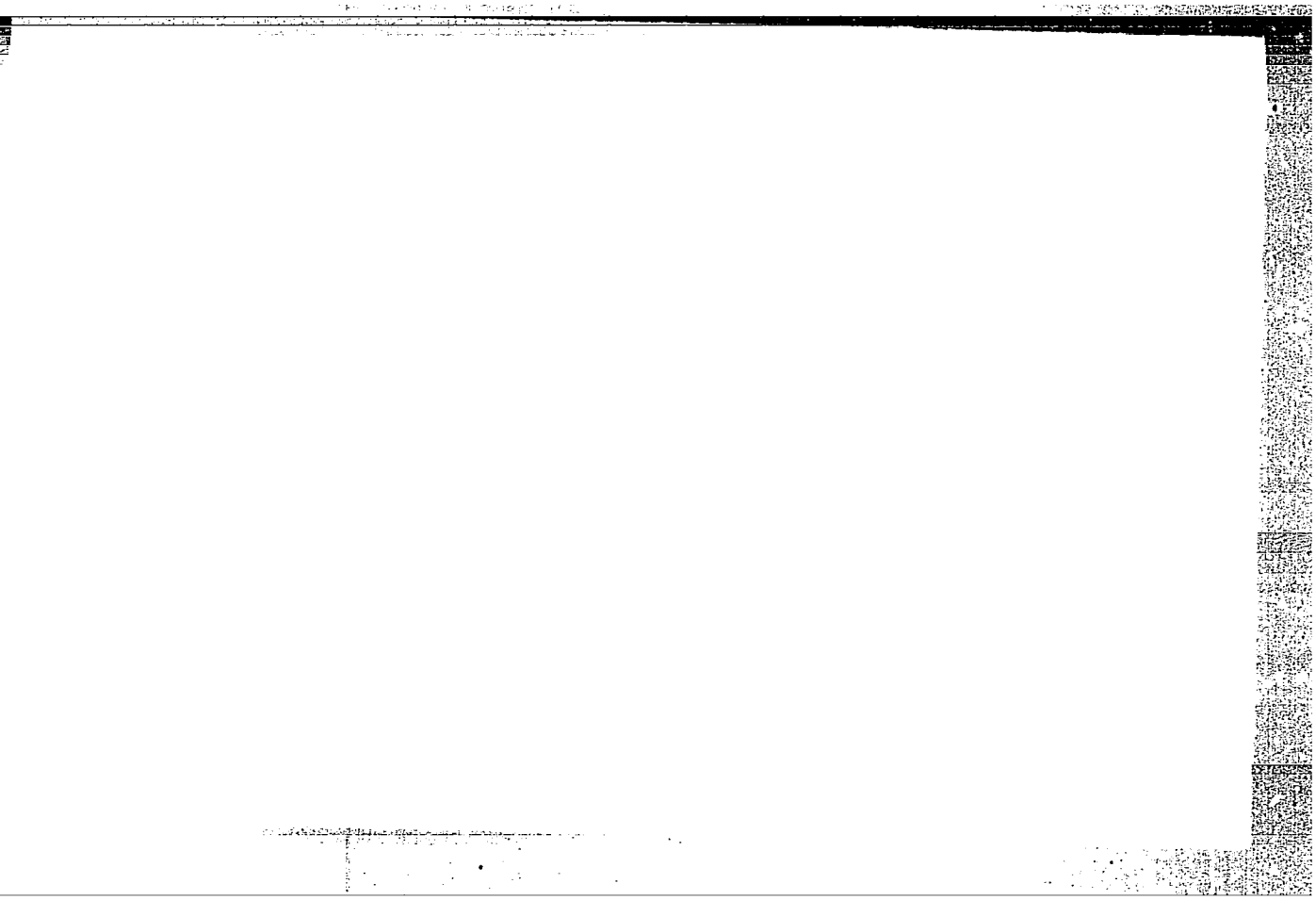

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L 3198-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5009204 S/0241/65/010/003/0078/0080

AUTHOR: Golutvina, M. M.; Nikolayev, Yu. M.; Kuznetsova, G. A.; Kazakova, T. A. 12 03

TITLE: Method of determining cesium 137 in bone tissue

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya radiologiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 78-80

TOPIC TAGS: man, bone, cesium 137, radioactive isotope, chemical method

ABSTRACT: An improved, less time consuming, and simpler method of determining cesium 137 in bone tissues in the form of a hexachlortellurite precipitate is described. After removal of marrow and muscles, the bone (300-500 g) is placed into a quartz cup and heated in a dryer until all the fat has melted. The fat is poured off and the bone is placed into an oven and calcinated at 400-450°. To speed up the process during calcination the bone is treated several times with concentrated HNO_3. Then the bone ash (60-80 g) is ground, placed in a heat resistant tumbler, and a cesium carrier is added (100-150 mg). After dilution with concentra-

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L 3198-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5009204

ted HCl, the bone ash solution is cooled and a 10% tellurium dioxide solution is added until complete precipitation of the hexachlortellurite (Cs_2TeCl_6) takes place. The precipitate is allowed to stand overnight and then centrifuged. After HCl is removed from the precipitate it is covered, dried, and weighed. The cesium yield is determined chemically. Radioactivity of the cesium products is measured with a malophone and a halogen anticoincidence counter with ±40% error in about 30 min. The cesium 137 preparations were checked with a gamma spectrometer which confirmed the radioactivity results and also indicated the absence of any other gamma active isotopes. A table is presented showing cesium 137 content in bone tissue ranging from 1.3 to $4.5 \cdot 10^{-11}$ c/kg for 5 persons who died in 1963 and who during their lifetimes had no contact with fission products. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 20Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

KUZNETSOVA, G.A. [Kuznietsova, H.O.]

Conference on the coordination of work on the problem "Biological foundations for efficient utilization, transformation and conservation of the plant world." Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.3:115-118 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

LIPOVA, I.M.; KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; MAKAROV, Ye.S.

Study of the metamict conditions of zircons and cyrtolites. Geokhimiia no.6:681-694 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

KUZNETSOVA, G.A.; SOKOLOVA, L.M.

Coumarins from roots of Frangos Fedshchenkoi(Rgl. et Schmalh.) Eug.Kor. Zhur.prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1105-1110 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

KUZNETSOVA, G.D.

Effect of the deglutition dominant on the conditioned fedense reflex in the rabbit. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 1:15-26 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii nervnoy sistemy, zaveduyushchiy V.S.Rusinov.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (DEGLUTITION)

KUZMETSOVA, O.D.

Effect of external inhibition on internal inhibition; effect of the deglutition dominant on differentiation. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 2:115-123 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii tsentral'noy nervnoy sistemy, zav. - V.S.Rusinov.
(INHIBITION) (DEGLUTITION)

KUZNETSOVA, G. D. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "A Study of the Properties of the Deglutitory Dominant and Its Effect upon Higher Nervous Activity." Mos, 1957. 16 pp 21 cm. (Inst of Higher Nervous Activity, Academy of Sciences USSR), 120 copies (KL, 17-57, 95)

KUZNETSOVA, G.D.

Deglutition dominant and the elaboration of a conditioned response on the basis of the deglutition reflex. Trudy Inst.vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 3:3-18 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii nervnoy sistemy, zav. - V.S. Rusinov.

(DEGLUTITION) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

GLIVENKO, Ye.V.; KOROL'KOVA, T.A.; KUZNETSOVA, G.D.

Integral picture of the correlative relationships between biopotentials of the rabbit cerebral cortex. Fiziol. zhur. 48 no.4:384-388 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. From the Institute of Higher Nervous Activity and Neurophysiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, and the Institute of Controlling Electronic Machines, Moscow.
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

GLIVENKO, Ye.V.; KOROL'KOVA, T.A.; KUZNETSOVA, G.D.; LUCHKOVA, T.I.; TRUBNIKOVA, R.S.

Physiological evaluation of the averaging method for the derivation of biopotentials. Fiziol. zhur. 51 no.8:943-951 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR i Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP6014715 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/65/000/006/0075/0082

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, G. F. (Engineer); Zurabyan, K. M. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Kuznetsov, A. R. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of the Leather-Shoe Industry (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevenno-obuvnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Strengthening the cemented seam in making shoes without roughing the covered edge

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 6, 1965, 75-82

TOPIC TAGS: footgear, adhesive, adhesive bonding, chloroprene, leather

ABSTRACT: The formation of strong bonded seams in shoes without roughing the leather before adhesive application was investigated using chemically similar polymeric materials in finishing the leather and in compounding the new adhesive compositions. The strength of the bonded seam in unroughed and in surface-roughed leather depends primarily on the adhesion of the coating to the leather: if the coating has low adhesion, peeling occurs at the coating-leather boundary. Incorporation of latex LTN-1 in the coating composition to increase bond strength was found less expedient than incorporation of a polymeric film-forming material (chloroprene-containing MKh-30) in the adhesive composition. Adhesion of the coating to leather is increased by using

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ACC NR: AP6014715

essentially the same polymeric film-forming material in compounding the pigmented compositions and in leather finishing. Small amounts (10-20% on weight of the adhesive) of the polymeric film former increases the cemented seam strength. "The work was done in the Laboratory of Finishing and Polymeric Materials of the TsNIIKP and at the Department of Shoe Technology MTILP." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 15/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

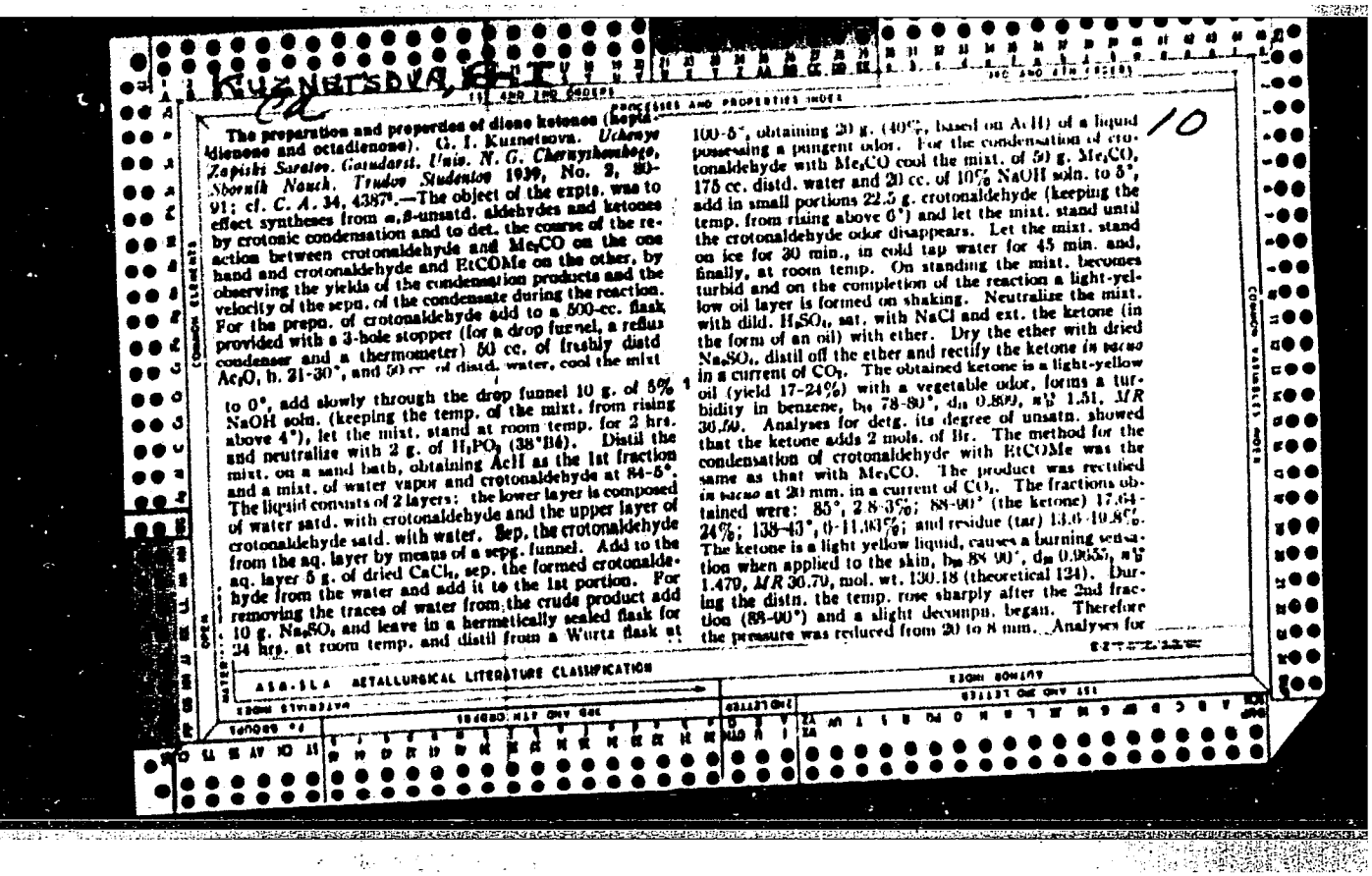
KUZNETSOVA, G.G.; BENEVOLENSKAYA, L.I.

Prolonged action properties of the antibiotic bicillin-5.
Trudy TSIU 80:87-89 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; BUTNEV, Yu.P.; KUZNETSOVA, G.G.

Preparative regeneration of the liver in experimentally induced cirrhosis. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.1:74-80 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

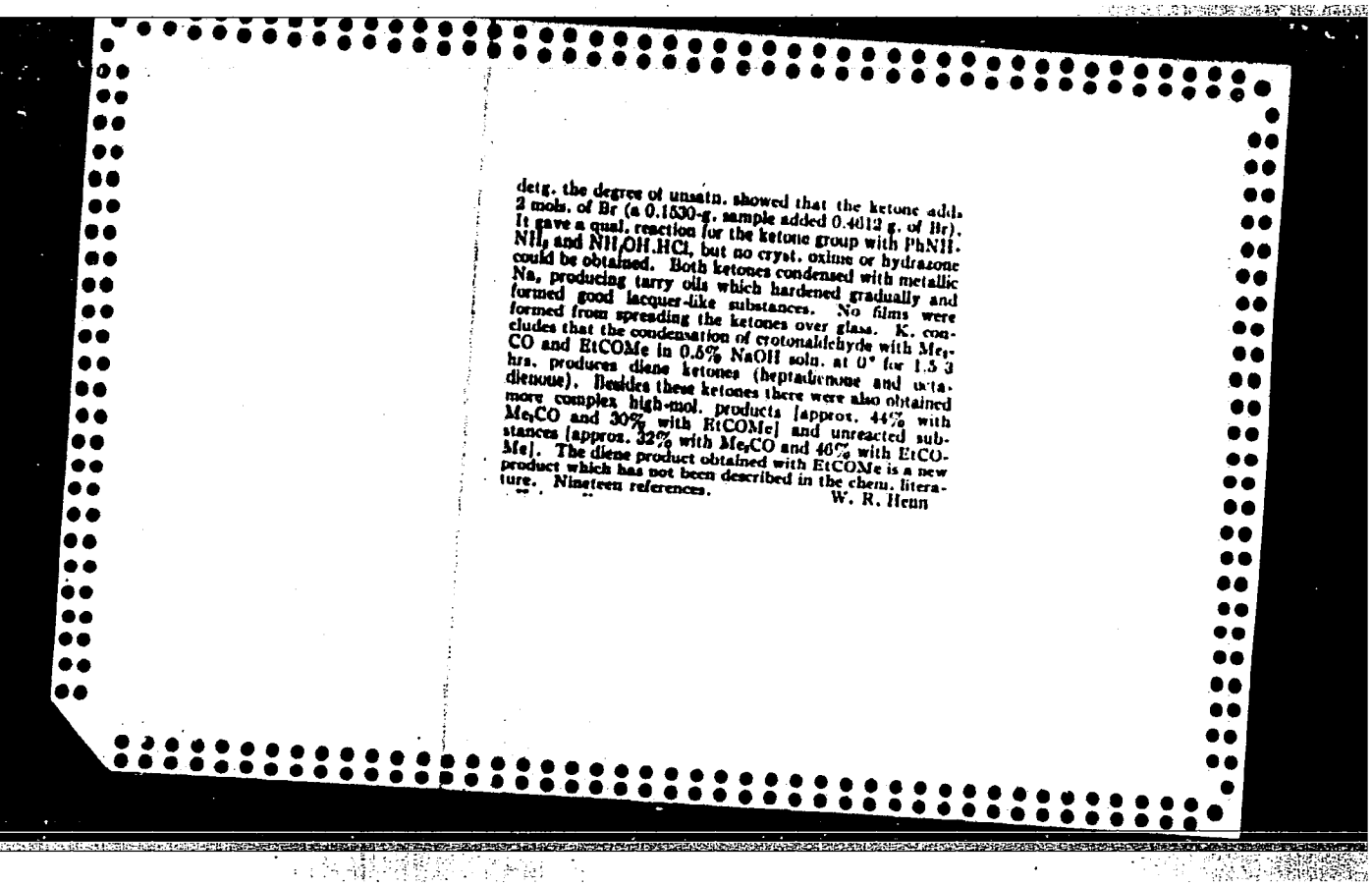
1. Iz laboratorii biologii i biokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Lapin) AMN SSSR, Sukhumi. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(LIVER—CIRRHOSIS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))



KUZNETSOVA, G. I.

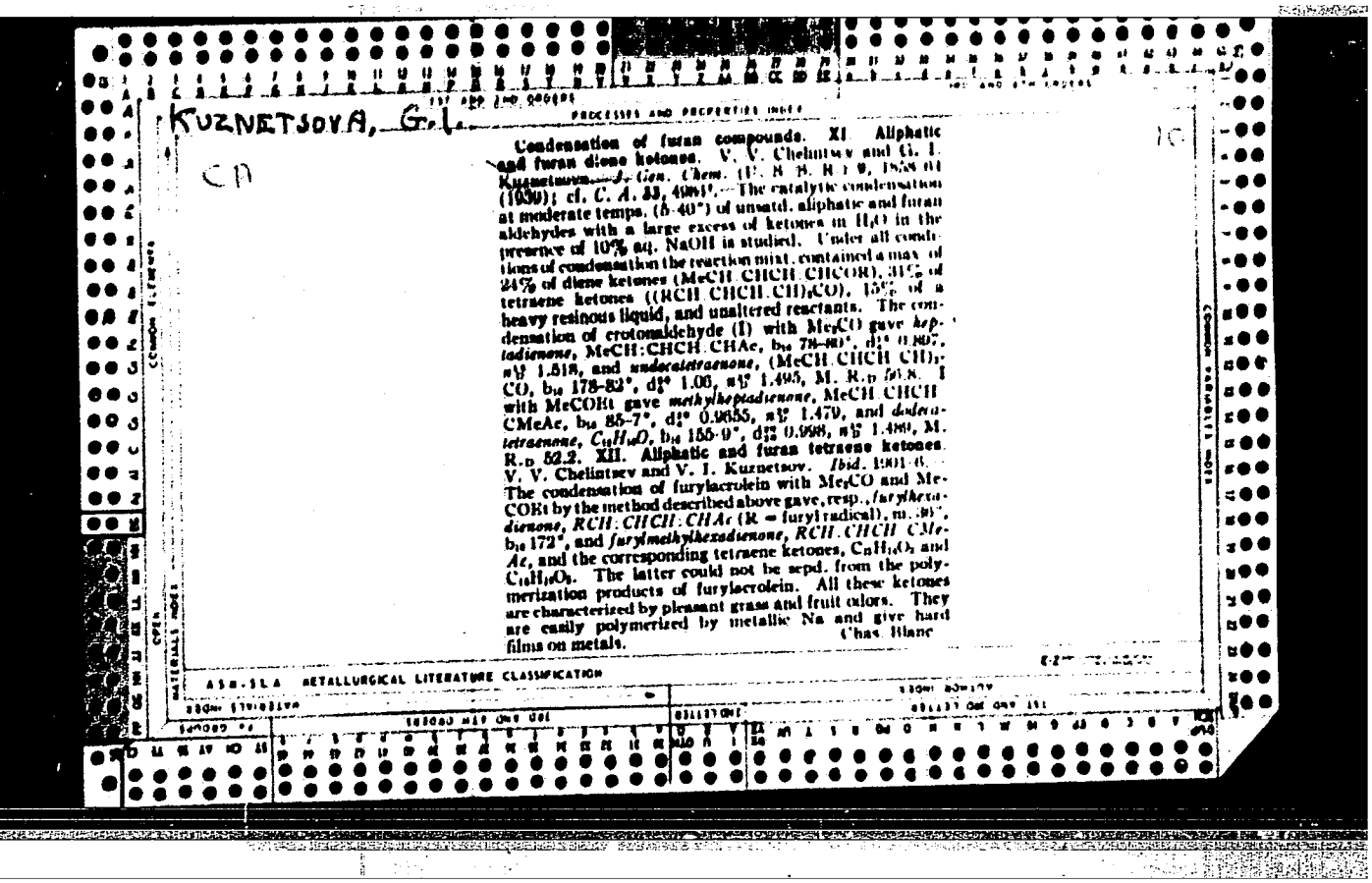
10

The preparation and properties of diene ketones (heptadienone and octadienone). G. I. Kuznetsova. *Uchenye Zapiski Saratov. Gosudarst. Univ. N. G. Chernyshevskogo, Sbornik Nauch. Trudov Studentov* 1939, No. 2, 89-91; cf. *C. A.* 34, 4387⁹.—The object of the expts. was to effect syntheses from α,β-unsatd. aldehydes and ketones by crotonic condensation and to det. the course of the reaction between crotonaldehyde and Me_2CO on the one hand and crotonaldehyde and EtCOMe on the other, by observing the yields of the condensation products and the velocity of the sepn. of the condensate during the reaction. For the prepn. of crotonaldehyde add to a 500-cc. flask provided with a 3-hole stopper (for a drop funnel, a reflux condenser and a thermometer) 50 cc. of freshly distd Ac_2O, b. 21-30°, and 50 cc. of distd. water, cool the mixt to 0°, add slowly through the drop funnel 10 g. of 5% NaOH soln. (keeping the temp. of the mixt. from rising above 4°), let the mixt. stand at room temp. for 2 hrs. and neutralize with 2 g. of H_3PO_4 (38°Bé). Distil the mixt. on a sand bath, obtaining AcH as the 1st fraction and a mixt. of water vapor and crotonaldehyde at 84-5°. The liquid consists of 2 layers; the lower layer is composed of water satd. with crotonaldehyde and the upper layer of crotonaldehyde satd. with water. Sep. the crotonaldehyde from the aq. layer by means of a sepg. funnel. Add to the aq. layer 5 g. of dried $CaCl_2$, sep. the formed crotonaldehyde from the water and add it to the 1st portion. For removing the traces of water from the crude product add 10 g. Na_2SO_4 and leave in a hermetically sealed flask for 24 hrs. at room temp. and distil from a Wurtz flask at 100-5°, obtaining 30 g. (40%, based on AcH) of a liquid possessing a pungent odor. For the condensation of crotonaldehyde with Me_2CO cool the mixt. of 50 g. Me_2CO, 175 cc. distd. water and 20 cc. of 10% NaOH soln. to 5°, add in small portions 22.5 g. crotonaldehyde (keeping the temp. from rising above 6°) and let the mixt. stand until the crotonaldehyde odor disappears. Let the mixt. stand on ice for 30 min., in cold tap water for 45 min. and, finally, at room temp. On standing the mixt. becomes turbid and on the completion of the reaction a light-yellow oil layer is formed on shaking. Neutralize the mixt. with dild. H_2SO_4, sat. with NaCl and ext. the ketone (in the form of an oil) with ether. Dry the ether with dried Na_2SO_4, distil off the ether and rectify the ketone *in vacuo* in a current of CO_2. The obtained ketone is a light-yellow oil (yield 17-24%) with a vegetable odor, forms a turbidity in benzene, b_{20} 78-80°, d_{20} 0.859, n_D^{20} 1.51, *MR* 30.50. Analyses for detg. its degree of unsatn. showed that the ketone adds 2 mols. of Br. The method for the condensation of crotonaldehyde with EtCOMe was the same as that with Me_2CO. The product was rectified *in vacuo* at 20 mm. in a current of CO_2. The fractions obtained were: 85°, 2.8-3%; 88-90° (the ketone) 17.64-24%; 138-43°, 0-11.81%; and residue (tar) 13.6-19.8%. The ketone is a light yellow liquid, causes a burning sensation when applied to the skin, b_{20} 88-90°, d_{20} 0.9055, n_D^{20} 1.479, *MR* 30.79, mol. wt. 130.18 (theoretical 124). During the distn. the temp. rose sharply after the 2nd fraction (88-90°) and a slight decompn. began. Therefore the pressure was reduced from 20 to 8 mm. Analyses for



detg. the degree of unsatn. showed that the ketone adds 2 mols. of Br (a 0.1530-g. sample added 0.4012 g. of Br). It gave a qual. reaction for the ketone group with PhNH$_2$, NH$_2$ and NH$_2$OH.HCl, but no cryst. oxime or hydrazone could be obtained. Both ketones condensed with metallic Na, producing tarry oils which hardened gradually and formed good lacquer-like substances. No films were formed from spreading the ketones over glass. K. concludes that the condensation of crotonaldehyde with Me$_2$CO and EtCOMe in 0.5% NaOH soln. at 0° for 1.5–3 hrs. produces diene ketones (heptadienone and octadienone). Besides these ketones there were also obtained more complex high-mol. products [approx. 44% with Me$_2$CO and 30% with EtCOMe] and unreacted substances [approx. 32% with Me$_2$CO and 46% with EtCOMe]. The diene product obtained with EtCOMe is a new product which has not been described in the chem. literature. Nineteen references.

W. R. Henn



KUZNETSOVA, G. I.

CA

Condensation of furan compounds. XI Aliphatic and furan diene ketones. V. V. Chelintsev and G. I. Kuznetsova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1858-61 (1939); cf. *C. A.* 33, 4086⁹.—The catalytic condensation at moderate temps. (5-40°) of unsatd. aliphatic and furan aldehydes with a large excess of ketones in H_2O in the presence of 10% aq. NaOH is studied. Under all conditions of condensation the reaction mixt. contained a max. of 24% of diene ketones ($MeCH:CHCH:CHCOR$), 31% of tetraene ketones ($(RCH:CHCH:CH)_2CO$), 15% of a heavy resinous liquid, and unaltered reactants. The condensation of crotonaldehyde (I) with Me_2CO gave *heptadienone*, $MeCH:CHCH:CHAc$, b_{16} 78-80°, d_4^{20} 0.897, n_D^{20} 1.518, and *undecatetraenone*, $(MeCH:CHCH:CH)_2CO$, b_{16} 178-82°, d_4^{20} 1.00, n_D^{20} 1.595, M. R$_D$ 59.8. I with MeCOEt gave *methylheptadienone*, $MeCH:CHCH:CHCOEt$, b_{16} 85-7°, d_4^{20} 0.9655, n_D^{20} 1.479, and *dodecatetraenone*, $C_{12}H_{16}O$, b_{16} 155-9°, d_4^{20} 0.998, n_D^{20} 1.589, M. R$_D$ 52.2. XII. Aliphatic and furan tetraene ketones. V. V. Chelintsev and V. I. Kuznetsov. *Ibid.* 1901-6. The condensation of furylacrolein with Me_2CO and MeCOEt by the method described above gave, resp., *furylhexadienone*, $RCH:CHCH:CHAc$ (R = furyl radical), m. 90°, b_{16} 172°, and *furylmethylhexadienone*, $RCH:CHCH:CMeAc$, and the corresponding tetraene ketones, $C_{14}H_{14}O_2$ and $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$. The latter could not be sepd. from the polymerization products of furylacrolein. All these ketones are characterized by pleasant grass and fruit odors. They are easily polymerized by metallic Na and give hard films on metals.

Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KOTHELEV, V.N.; KOCHKIN, D.A.; KUZNETSOVA, G.I.; KALININA, S.P.; BORISENKO, V.V.

Synthesis and various conversions of tin and silicon organic compounds. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.9:1434-1436 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut promyshlennosti plasticheskikh mass.

(Tin organic compounds) (Silicon organic compounds)

KOCHKIN, D.A.; KOTRELEV, V.N.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KALININA, S.P.; KUZNETSOVA, G.I.; BORISENKO, V.V.

Tin organic polymers. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.3:482-484 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti plasticheskikh mass.
(Polymers) (Tin organic compounds)

KOCHKIN, D.A.; KOTRELEV, V.N.; KALININA, S.P.; KUZNETSOVA, G.I.; LAYME, L.V.; CHERVOVA, L.V.; BORISOVA, A.I.; BORISENKO, V.V.

Organotin monomers and polymers. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.10: 1507-1513 O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass.
(Tin organic compounds) (Polymers)

20487

S/191/61/000/003/005/015
B124/B203

15.8114

AUTHORS: Kotrelev, V. N., Kalinina, S. P., Kuznetsova, G. I.

TITLE: Polymers on the basis of ferrocene and its derivatives

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1961, 24-26

TEXT: The authors obtained resins and the corresponding molding powders from some products containing a ferrocenyl residue. It was attempted to obtain polymers through interaction of ferrocene with diazotized benzidine and polymerization of unsaturated ferrocenyl ketones. The reaction of ferrocene with diazotized benzidine was conducted in the manner described in publications for the arylation of ferrocene with diazo compounds (Ref. 5: A. N. Nesmeyanov, E. G. Perevalova, R. V. Golovnya, O. A. Nesmeyanova, DAN SSSR, 97, 459 (1954); E.O.Fischer, D. Sens, Z.Naturforsch., 9a, 386 (1954); Ref. 6: G. D. Broadhead, P. L. Pauson, J.Chem.Soc., 1955, 367). In the reaction with diazotized benzidine, however, a mixture of products was formed which could not be separated. Ferrocene and benzidine were reacted in different molar ratios (1:3; 1:1, 2:1), and gave mixtures with different solubilities and

Card 1/2

20487

S/191/61/000/003/005/015
B124/B203

Polymers on the basis of...

melting points; but it was not possible to isolate pure substances. An attempt has also been made to obtain high-molecular compounds on the basis of unsaturated ferrocenyl ketones. For this purpose, the reaction of 1,1-diacetyl ferrocene with furfural was performed. The mixture was heated in methylene chloride and alcohol in the presence of lye at molar ratios of 1:2 and 1:1 between 1,1-diacetyl ferrocene and furfural. With 1:1, it was possible to produce a polymer. The thermomechanical properties of the resulting polymers as determined with a consistometer are shown in the figure. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: L. E. Coleman, M. D. Rausch, J.Polymer Sci., 28, no.116 (1958).

Card 2/3 2

26290
S/190/61/003/008/003/019
B110/B220

15.8150

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Kotrelev, V. N., Kalinina, S. P., Kuznetsova, G. I., Layne, L. V., Borisova, A. I.

TITLE: Organotin monomers and polymers. IV. Synthesis and conversion of tin-containing esters of acrylic and cinnamic acids

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 1128-1130

TEXT: The present paper deals with the synthesis of organotin derivatives of cinnamic and acrylic acids. The synthesis was performed by a method developed by the authors. The vaporous alkyl halide was reacted in a tube furnace or autoclave with an Sn-Mg alloy in the presence of various solvents and catalysts. The alkyl-halide tin compounds formed were saponified with lye to the corresponding hydroxy derivatives, and then the esters were obtained by reaction with acrylic or cinnamic acid. 1) Triethyl-stannyl acrylate $(C_2H_5)_3SnOCOCH=CH_2$, was obtained from a 50% aqueous solution of acrylic acid at 5-10°C by adding triethyl stannol. The white crystalline

Card 1/3

Organotin monomers and polymers ...

precipitate (melting point 102°C) could be dissolved in organic solvents. 2) In the same way, tributyl-stannyl acrylate was obtained from hexabutyl stannous oxide and acrylic acid. 3) The triethyl-stannyl ester of cinnamic acid was obtained from cinnamic acid and hexaethyl stannous oxide according to the equation $(C_2H_5)_6Sn_2O + 2\ C_6H_5\text{-}CHCOOH \longrightarrow 2\ (C_2H_5)_3SnOCOCH\text{-}CHC_6H_5 + H_2O$. The organotin compounds obtained polymerize easily, and form transparent solid copolymers with styrene and methyl methacrylate. The thermomechanical properties of some polymers and copolymers are shown in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics)

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1960

15.6150

26291
S/190/61/003/008/004/019
B110/B220

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Kotrelev, V. N., Kuznetsova, G. I., Kalinina, S. P., Layne, L. V., Borisova, A. I.

TITLE: Studies on the synthesis and conversions of organotin monomers and polymers. V. Study of the formation of organotin polymers as a function of the polymerization conditions, and some physicochemical properties of organotin polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 1131-1134

TEXT: The present study deals with the yield in polymers of triethyl-stannyl methacrylate and acrylate as a function of polymerization time, temperature, initiation, and concentration. Benzoyl peroxide, azoisobutyric acid dinitrile, or triethyl-benzyl ammonium chloride served as initiators. The results are shown in Fig. 1. The composition of the copolymer from triethyl-stannyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate was studied for initial molar ratios of the components of 1:1, 1:4, and 1:12. At an initial

ratio of 1:1, the components of the copolymer were approximately equal. The composition was, however, 5:1 when the initial ratio had been 1:4. It is concluded that organotin compounds polymerize more slowly than methyl methacrylate. Experimental results: 1) The region of strong deformation of organotin methacrylates is found at higher temperatures than that of the corresponding acrylates. 2) The temperature of initial deformation decreases considerably with increasing size of the alkyl radicals. The dielectric properties of copolymers are listed in Table 1. The copolymer of triethyl-stannyl methacrylate with methyl methacrylate was easily hydrolyzed by alkalis. It is, however, stable in water, dilute HCl, and dilute H_2SO_4. Papers of M. M. Koton et al. (Ref. 4: Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii, Moskva, June, 1960, I sektsiya, p. 167. (International Symposium on High Molecular Chemistry, Moscow). are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics). Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry AS USSR)

L 5298-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP5025037 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0084/0084

AUTHORS: Kotrelev, V. N.; Opolovenkov, A. F.; Kalinina, S. P.; Kuznetsova, G. I.; Savina, M. Ye.; Gus'kova, O. I.; Nagornaya, Yu. F.; Akutin, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining grafted polymers. Class 39, No. 173949 [announced by State Scientific Research Institute of Plastics (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, grafted polymer, plastic, monomer, vinyl, fluorine

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining grafted polymers by grafting vinyl polymers to fluorine-containing polymers in the presence of an initiator. Cerium ammonium nitrate is used as the initiator.

SUB CODE: MT, GC SUBM DATE: 11Feb63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.743.41 66.097.3:546.39

0910693

KUZNETSOVA, G.K.

Controlling the dominance of characters in hybrid peas under various light conditions. Agrobiologiia no.6:859-863 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov, Moskovskoy oblasti.

SHAIN, S.S., prof.; BOGDANOV, P.I.; KASHMANOV, A.A.; KOSAREVA, Ye.G., KOSOBOKOV, G.I.; KUZNETSOVA, G.K.; MOTOVA, A.V.; TRUSOVA, N.R.; TYAMIN, V.V.; KOREYSHO, Ye.G., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Light and the development of plants]Svet i razvitie rastenii. [By] S.S.Shain i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 622 p. (MIRA 16:9)

(Plants, Effect of light on)

GAVAGA, V.S.; KUZNETSOVA, G.M.; DYMURA, N.O.

Protective coatings made from perchlorovinyl lacquer. Koks i khim no.4:47-49 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Protective coatings)

KUZNETSOVA, G. M., Cand of Vet Sci -- (diss) "Morphological changes of the skin of the large horned cattle and the dermavenal raw material in the parasitic study of the pacture tick Hyalomma scupense P. Sch., 1918." Moscow, 1957, 21 pp (Moscow Veterinary Academy; Chair of Parasitology and Invasive Diseases, and Chair of Pathological Anatomy), 140 copies (KL, 29-57, 92)

Kuznetsova, G. M.

USSR/Diseases in Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Arachno-Entoms.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54940.

Author : Kuznetsova, G. M.
Inst : Moscow Academy of Veterinary Sciences.
Title : Morphological Skin Changes in Large Horned Cattle When Parasitized by Hyalomma scupense Pasture Mites.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, No 1, 304-317.

Abstract: Theobservation has been made that Hyalomma scupense mites create a deep-seated defect in the skin tissue, which, at the site of the mite invasion, is filled out by a homogenous proteic oxiphilic substance. Inflammatory processes with exudative reactions, proliferation of cell elements and tissue degenera-

Card : 1/2

12

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Arachno-Entomoses. R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7488

Author : Kuznotsova, G. M.
Inst : Moscow Veterinary Academy
Title : Damages Caused by the Hyalomma scuponse Pasture Tick to the Hides of Cattle Used as Industrial Raw Material

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. vet. akad., 1957, 19, No 1, 318-326

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

32

KUZNETSOVA, G.M.

[Mange in farm animals] Kaselii khorishi khaivonot va muborisa bo on. Stalinobod, Nashrieti davlatii Toçhikiston, 1959. 46 p. [In Tajik] (MIRA 14:3)

(Scabies) (Veterinary medicine)

L 40177-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6029380 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/006/0029/0030

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, G. M.; Ikovataya, G. M.; Onufriyev, V. P.

ORG: All-Union Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy yashchurnyy institut)

TITLE: Ixodes ticks as transmitters of foot-and-mouth disease virus

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 6, 1966, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: tick, virus, hoof and mouth disease, experiment animal

ABSTRACT: The ticks Hyalomma plumbeum and Rhicephalus bursa in the imaginal state become infected when allowed to feed on guinea pigs experimentally inoculated with foot-and-mouth disease virus. The preimaginal stages (larvae and nymphs) do not become infected. Adult ticks do not transmit the virus transoverially or from stage to stage in the course of metamorphosis. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 mcp UDC: 619:616.988.43-036.2

KUZNETSOVA, G.N.; KHEYFETS, V.S.; SHEVYAKOV, A.M.

Infrared spectra and structural characteristics of glasses of the system $Na_2O - B_2O_3 - ZrO_2 - SiO_2$. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 3 no. 2:151-155 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Nov. 17, 1964.

LAVROVA, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand. khim. nauk; IL'YASHENKO, M.A., kand. veterin. nauk; KRYLOVA, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOLKOVA, A.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOVA, G.N., maldshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLETAYEV, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Intensification of technclogical processes in the production of hard smoked sausages. Trudy VNIIMP no.11:57-75 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand. khim. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Studying the lability of the basic substance of intramuscular connective tissues during meat storage at low above zero temperatures. Trudy VNIIMP no.16:110-118 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

KUZNETSOVA, G.N.; FEDOROV, N.F.; SHEVYAKOV, A.M.

Infrared transmission spectra of cement clinker minerals and their hydration products. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2585-2590 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KUZNETSOVA, G.N.; SMIRNOVA, M.F.; DUSHINA, A.P.; [illegible], A.M.

Infrared spectroscopic study of the products of chemical reaction between aluminum ions and polysilicic acid. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2746-2748 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

SOLOV'YEV, V. I.; VOLKOVA, A. G.; KUZNETSOVA, G. N.; GLAZOVA, N. G.

"Biochemical changes observed during storage of quickly refrigerated beef meat."

report submitted for 10th European Mtg, Meat Res Workers, Rockilde, Denmark, 7-15 Aug 1964.

SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand.khim. nauk; ADUTSKEVICH, V.A., kand.veter. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VOLKOVA, A.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHEGOLEVA, O.P., inzhener-khimik; AGAPOVA, Z.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AGLITSKAYA, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRAKOVA, V.Z., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Investigations in the field of meat aging. Trudy VNIIMP no.14: 20-35 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Meat--Analysis)

KUZNETSOVA, G.N.

Framed suspended drying plant. Leg. prom. 18 no.3:49-51 Mr '58.
(Drying apparatus) (Leather) (MIRA 11:4)

ALFER'YEVA, M.Z., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOVA, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Lydase, a new preparation product of hyaluronidase action. Trudy VNIIMP no.9:115-121 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Hyaluronidase)

PARIBOK, T.A.; KUZNETSOVA, G.N.

Effect of soil temperature on the absorption and distribution of microelements in plants. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.16: 27-48 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KUZNETSOVA, G.N.; REVZIS, M.G. (Moskva)

Arteritis of the lesser circulation. Klin.med. no.4:111-115 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.I. Pirogova (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR L.D. Chernyshev) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach G.F. Papko, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. Ya.L. Rapoport).
(PULMONARY ARTERY--DISEASES)

BARBARICH, A.I.[Barbarych, A.I.], kand. biol. nauk; BRADIS,Ye.M., doktor biol. nauk; VISYULINA, O.D., doktor biol. nauk; VOLODCHENKO, V.S.; DOBROCHAYEVA, D.M., kand. biol. nauk; KARNAUKH, Ye.D.; KATINA, Z.F., kand. biol. nauk; KOTOV, M.I., doktor biol. nauk; KUZNETSOVA, G.O.[Kuznetsova, H.O.], kand. biol. nauk; OLYANITSKOVA, L.G.[Olianits'ka, L.H.]; OMEL'CHUK, T.Ya., kand. biol. nauk; POYARKOVA, O.M.; PROKUDIN, Yu.M., doktor biol. nauk; PROTOPOPOVA, V.V.; SLYUSARENKO, L.N.; SMOLKO, S.S.; KHRZHANOVSKIY, V.G. [Khrzhanovs'kyi, V.H.], doktor biol. nauk; ZERCV, D.K. akademik, otv. red., ONISHCHENKO, L.I., red.

[Key for the identification of plants in the Ukraine] Vyznachnyk roslyn Ukrainy. Vyd.2., vypr. i dop. Kyiv, Urozhai, 1965. 876 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut botaniky. 2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Zerov). 3. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A.Timiryazeva (for Khrzhanovskiy).

MAYOROV, S.N. Prinimali uchastiye: NAZAROVA, Zh., student; STEPANOVA, T.F., student; KUZNETSOVA, G.P., student; KALININA, S.A., student; SAKHNENKO, A.M.; student; CHERKASHCHENKO, V.I., student.

Content of vitamin C in onions of the Romanovskii and Msterskii varieties. Vop. pit. 22 no.1:89-90 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry khimii (zav. - dotsent S.N. Mayorov) Kostromskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta i iz kafedry khimii Cherkasskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.

Kuznetsova, G. P.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B-8

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3821.

Author : V. Ye. Plyushchev, G.P. Kuznetsova,
Inst : Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology.
Title : Solubility of Rubidium and Cesium Chlorides in Hydrochloric Acid.

Orig Pub: Tr. Mosk. in-ta tonkoy khim. tekhnol, 1956, vyp. 6, 15-20.

Abstract: Each of the 0° and 25° solubility isotherms (S) of the systems HCl - RbCl - H_2O and HCl - Cs - H_2O possesses a branch of crystallization of anhydrous RbCl or CsCl in both cases. RbCl S is greater than NaCl and KCl S at all temperatures, but less than LiCl in a considerable range of HCl concentration. CsCl S in hydrochloric acid is higher than S of other chlorides at all temperatures. The difference in S increases with the temperature rise. S increases with the temperature rise and HCl concentration

Card : 1/2

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B-8

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3821.

drop in all systems HCl - MCl - H_2O. Anhydrous chlorides appear as solid phases with the exception of LiCl, which produces crystallohydrates. The purification of CsCl solutions of NaCl and KCl by salting them out with gaseous HCl from hot solutions is possible.

Card : 2/2

KUZNETSOVA, G.P.

PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; TULINOVA, V.B.; KUZNETSOVA, G.P.; KOROVIN, S.S.; PETROVA, R.G.

Studying the system CsCl - $CaCl_2$ - H_2O. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.9:2212-2220 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(Caesium chloride) (Calcium chloride)

KUZNETSOVA G.P.

PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; TULINOVA, V.B.; KUZNETSOVA, G.P.; KOROVIN, S.S.
SHIPETINA, M.S.

Investigating the ternary system sodium chloride -- cesium chloride --water. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.11:2654-2660 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1.Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Sodium chloride) (Cesium chloride)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Plyushchev, V. Ye., Kuznetsova, G. P., Stepina, S. B.

SOV/78-4-6-39/44

TITLE: The Investigation of the System LiCl-KCl-H_2O (Issledovaniye sistemy LiCl-KCl-H_2O)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 6, pp 1449-1453 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The solubility in the system LiCl-KCl-H_2O was investigated by the isothermal method at 0, 25, 50, and 75° and the results are given in table 1. The results show that lithium chloride reduces the solubility of potassium chloride. The solubility of potassium chloride rises in the proximity of the "eutonic" point, probably under formation of complexes. No double salts or solid solutions are formed in the system LiCl-KCl-H_2O. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

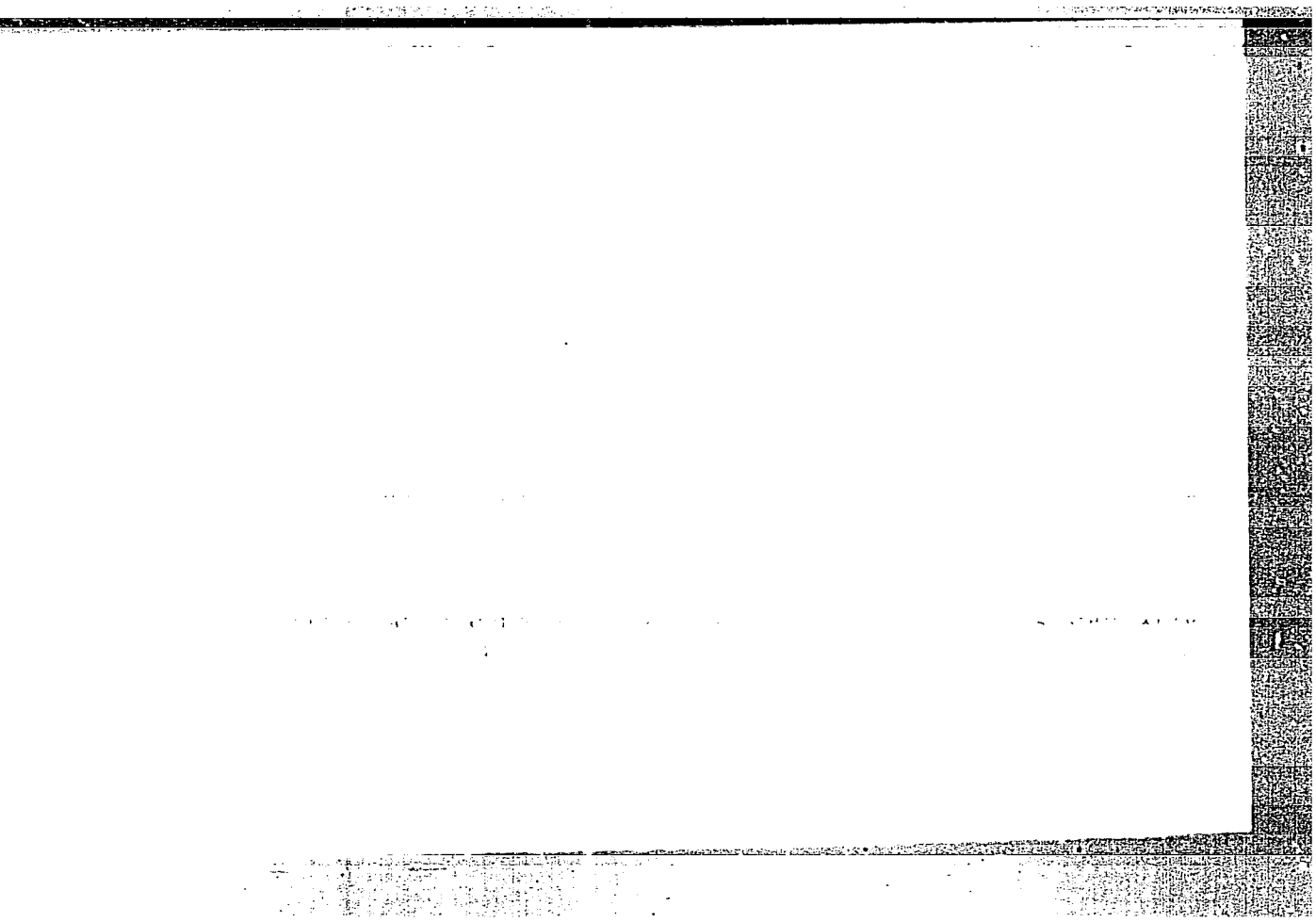
ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 1/2

KOROVIN, S.S.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.N.; REZNIK, A.M.; KOMISSAROVA, L.N.; KUZNETSOVA, G.P.

Extraction of zirconium and hafnium with tributyl phosphate. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.2:231-235 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov.
(Zirconium—Analysis) (Hafnium—Analysis) (Butyl phosphates)



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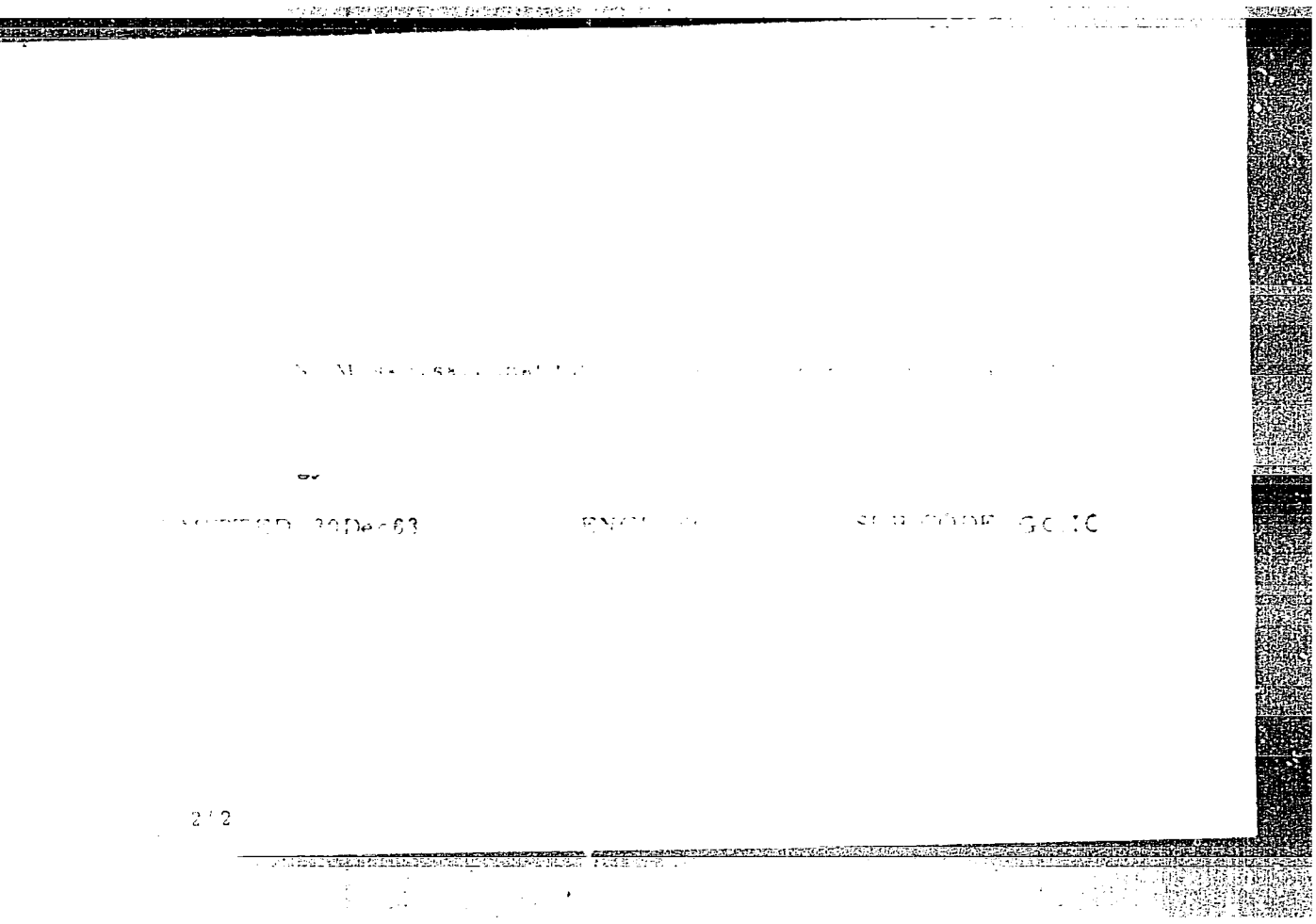

KUZNETSOVA, G.P.; PLYUSHCHEV, V.Ye.; OBOZNENKO, Yu.V.

Study of solubility and of solid phases in the system Li_2SO_4 - Rb_2SO_4 - H_2O. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 7 no.3:357-359 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova, kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov.