LASTOCHKINA, L. A.

Potapov, M. V. and Lastochkina, L. A. "Using the method of transverse circulation for increasing the stability of drainage canals," Nauch. zapiski (Mosk. gidromeliorat. in-t im. Vil'yamsa), Vol. XVII, 1948, p. 157-83

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

LASTOCHKINA, L. A.

IVANOVSKAYA, Kseniya Mikhaylovna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LASTOCHKINA, L.A., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technique of statistical computation of hydrological parameters of rivers; a practical manual] Tekhnika statisticheskikh raschislenii gidrologicheskikh parametrov rek; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1955. 107 p. (MLRA 9:3)

(Rivers)

LASTOCHKINA, L. A.

Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Sovet po Izucheniiu Proizvoditel'nykh Sil. [USSR Academy of Sciences. Council on the Study of the Productive Forces].

Voprosy orosheniia v nizov'iakh Amu-Dar'i

[Problems of irrigation along the downstream of Amu-Dar'ia]

Moskva, Izd. Akad. Nauk, 1956. [?]p. (Aralo-Kaspiiskaia Kompleksnaia Ekspeditsiia. Trudy no. 6)
55 Ak15V

(In Russian)

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SOV/124-57-7-8117

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lastochkina, L. A.

TITLE: The Battle Against the Loss of Water From the Irrigation Canals in the Low Reaches of the Amu-Dar'ya (Bor'ba s poteryami vody iz irrigatsionnykh kanalov v nizov'yakh Amu-Dar'i)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Aralo-Kaspiysk. kompleksnoy ekspeditsii AN SSSR 1956 Nr 6, pp 136-157

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

APOLLOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; LASTOCHKINA, L.A., red.;
TATARINOVA, Ye.I., red.; LAZAREVA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Study of rivers] Uchenie o rekakh. 2. izd. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1963. 422 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Rivers)

LASTOCHKINA N.I.

LASTOCHKINA, N. I.

Clinical aspects and pathohistology of psychotic states in intoxication with tetra-ethyl lead. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 19:3, May-June 50. p. 56-61

1. Yaroslavl'.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

LASTOCHKINA, N.N.

Methods for plotting the subsurface structural plans of the Ust' Yenisey region based on aeromagnetic data. Trudy NIIGA 132:187-191 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Yenisey Valley--Magnetism, Terrestrial)
(Aeronautics in surveying)
(Geology, Structural)

LASTOCHINA, T.S.

LASTOCHKINA, T.S.

Fenestration of the thyroid cartilage in chondroperichondritis in a 13-year-old child. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:112-114 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (dir. - prof. I.I. Shcherbatov) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNGEAL CARTILAGES, dis.
chondro-perichondritis of thyroid cartilage, fenestration in 13-year old girl)

LAPSHIN, V.V.; SITNIKOVA, I.V.; RYABCHENKOV, V.N.; LIKHOBABENKO, A.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: FEDOROVA, N.M.; LASTOVA, N.A.; OSIPOVA, A.P.; KOZ'MINA, N.M.

Effect of the degree of branching of high density polyethylene on the mechanical properties of tubes produced by extrusion. Plast. massy no.5:22-26 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

42062

S/106/62/000/011/003/003
A055/A126

13.2960

AUTHORS: Barvinskiy, L.L., Lastovchenko, M.M.

TITLE: Influence of the preventive maintenance duration on the reliability of radioelectronic apparatus

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 11, 1962, 57 - 61

TEXT: The dependence of the average time of faultless operation of radioelectronic apparatus on the time devoted to preventive maintenance is determined in the article. The authors consider a system containing N equally reliable elements, that has been in operating conditions during the time T_{oper}. Since the total number of failures consists of sudden failures n_{sud} and progressive failures n_{pr} (due to aging), the average time of faultless operation is:

$$T_0 = \frac{T_{oper}}{n_{sud} + n_{pr} - n'_{pr}(t_{pr})}, \quad (1)$$

where $n'_{pr}(t_{pr})$ is the part of the progressive failures prevented by preventive

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maintenance, and t_{pr} is the preventive maintenance time per element, the time devoted to the preventive maintenance of the whole system being, therefore,

$$T_{pr} = N\ t_{pr} \ . \qquad (2)$$

A coefficient $\alpha\ (t_{pr})$, named differential coefficient of the preventive maintenance efficiency, is introduced by the authors:

$$\alpha\ (t_{pr}) = \frac{dn_{pr}}{n''_{pr}\ (t_{pr})\ dt_{pr}} = \frac{q'\ (t_{pr})}{[1 - q\ (t_{pr})]} \ , \qquad (3)$$

where $q\ (t_{pr})$ is the probability of detection of a defective element during t_{pr}, and $n''_{pr}\ (t_{pr})$ is the number of undetected defective elements during t_{pr}. Integrating (3) and assuming that $\alpha\ (t_{pr}) = \alpha = \text{const}$, the authors write (1) in the following form:

$$T_0 = \frac{T_{oper}}{n_{sud} + n_{pr}\ e^{-\alpha t_{pr}}} \ , \qquad (4)$$

In the absence of preventive maintenance, (4) becomes:

$$T_{0\ min} = \frac{T_{oper}}{n_{sud} + n_{pr}} \quad . \tag{5}$$

The final formula for the average time of faultless operation, as depending on the time devoted to preventive maintenance, is

$$\frac{T_0}{T_{0\ min}} = \frac{1}{1 - A\left(1 - e^{-\alpha \frac{T_{pr}}{N}}\right)} \quad , \tag{11}$$

where

$$A = \frac{n_{pr}}{n_{pr} + n_{sud}} \quad ; \tag{10}$$

The expression for the reliability P of the apparatus, as depending on T_{pr}, is:

$$P = e^{-\frac{t}{T_{0\ min}}\left[1 - A\left(1 - e^{-\alpha \frac{T_{pr}}{N}}\right)\right]} \quad . \tag{12}$$

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Taking into account that the efficiency coefficient of preventive maintenance K_{eff} is equal to the ratio of the number of prevented failures to the total number of failures, (11) can be written as follows:

$$\alpha T_{pr} = N \ln \frac{A}{A - K_{eff}} \quad . \qquad (13)$$

There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1962

SHISHONOK, Nikolay Andreyevich; REPKIN, Vasiliy Fedorovich; BARVINSKIY, Leonid L'vovich; Prinimali uchastiye LERNER, V.Yu.; LASTOVCHENKO, M.M.; KREDENTSER, B.P.; USHAKOV, I.A.; BARZILOVICH, Ye.Yu.; SENETSKIY, S.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.A., red.; GUTCHINA, N.Ya., red.; LYUBIMOVA, T.M., red.

[Principles of the theory of the reliability and operation of radioelectronic apparatus] Osnovy teorii nadezhnosti i ekspluatatsii radioelektronnoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskoe radio, 1964. 550 p. (MIRA 18:2)

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100321

Author : Lastovenko, V.A.
Inst : -
Title : Mechanization of Side-Dressing Vegetable and Melon Crops.

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1958, No 6, 49-52.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

LASTOVENKO, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

NPSSH-12 mounted platform used in harvesting vegetables. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 10 no.7:25-26 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchevodstva i kartoflya.
(Vegetables--Harvesting)

DZYUBA, V.I.; GALAGAN, V.S. [Halahan, V.S.]; LASTOVENKO, V.A.

Technological charts for growing vegetables. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12 no. 4:25-27 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrains'ky naukovo-doslidnyy institut ovochivnitstva i kartopli.

(Vegetable gardening)

D'YAKONOV, M. D.; LASTOVENKO, V. A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

How we mechanize vegetable gardening. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.2:27-29 F '63, (MIRA 16:4)

1. Glavnyy inzh. sovkhoza "Komunar" Khar'kovskoy oblasti (for D'yakonov). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchevodstva i kartofelya (for Lastovenko).

(Vegetable gardening)
(Agricultural machinery)

LASTOVETS, V.F.

The AP-3 automatic switch for recording test films. Trudy VNIIZ no.9:118-122 '61. (MIRA 15:9)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

LASTOVETSKIY, B.I., inzh.; UPEPOV, K.Sh., inzh.

Prevent stope area roof caving in Mirgalimsay Mines. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.12:5-7 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Mirgalimsay--Lead mines and mining--Safety measures)

UTEPOV, K. Sh.; LASTOVETSKIY, B. I.

Expediency of reviewing the conditions for balanced ore reserves of complex-ore deposits being worked in the Rudnyy Altai. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.5:34-36 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov Kazakhskoy SSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

(Altai Mountains--Mining engineering)

IASTOVETSKIY, B.I., inzh.

Ways of decreasing traumatism in Kazakhstan mines. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.12:21-23 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov Kazakhskoy SSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

ACC NR: AP6033506 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0136/0136

INVENTOR: Lastovetskiy, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Flexible bearing // Class 47, No. 186226 [announced by the Moscow Aviation Institute im. S. Ordzhonikidze (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 136

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, flexible bearing, slide bearing, engine component, BUSHING

ABSTRACT: An elastic bearing consists of a housing containing flexible bushing having through cavities inside its wall. In order to ensure the

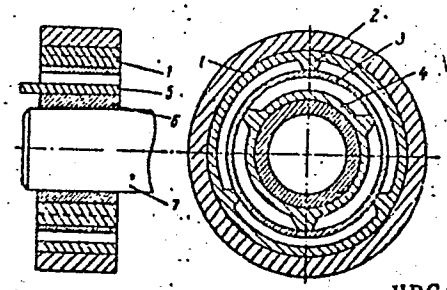

Fig. 1. Flexible bearing

1 - External bushing; 2 - protrusions; 3 - intermediate flexible bushing; 4 - inner movable bushing; 5 - stem; 6 - cylindric member; 7 - shaft.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.822.9-219, 133-27

ACC NRr AP6033506

control of stiffness, the flexible bushing is built in sections consisting of three bushings inside one another and a cylindrical inner component. At the same time, the external bushing is provided with protrusions on the inner surface, the intermediate bushing is flexible and rests on the inner protrusions of the external bushing forming through cavities. The inner movable bushing, having a stem for angular displacement, and the external protrusions, resting on the inner surface of the intermediate flexible bushing, also form through-cavities. The cylindrical component is inserted inside the movable bushing. In another version of the bearing, the cylindrical member is replaced by a slide bearing insert. In a third version of the bearing the cylindric member is an antifriction bearing. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65

Card 2/2

LASTOVETSKIY, V.A.

Practices in preparing the metal structural elements in the oxygen blown converter plant named for Lenin. Prom. stroi. 41 no.4:18-21 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Direktor Zhdanovskogo zavoda metallokonstruktsiy.

LASTOVETSKIY, V.V., dotsent

Neuropsychic disorders in endemic goiter. Trudy Semipal. med. inst. 2:217-241 '59. (MIRA 15:4)
(NEUROSES) (TRANSCARPATHIA—GOITER)

LASTOVETSKIY, V. V., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Endemic goiter in the Transcarpathian region and the neuropsychic disorders associated with it." Tashkent, 1960. 51 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR, Tashkent State Medical Inst); 300 copies; price not given; list of authors' works at end of text (10 entries); (KL, 31-60, 143)

LASTOVETSKIY, V.V., dotsent

Psychoneurological aid in Ternopol' Province. Vrach. delo no.12: 130-132 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - doktor med. nauk V.V. Lastovetskiy) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TERNOPOL' PROVINCE--NEUROPSYCHIATRY)

LASTOVETSKIY, V.V.

Clinical aspects of the diencephalic syndrome. Vrach. delo no.12:132-133 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra psikhiatrii (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.V. Lastovetskiy) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SAVCHENKO, N.I.; LASTOVICH, A.S.

Studying and making use of cystoplasmic male sterility in winter wheat. Agrobiologiia no.2:243-249 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly, Kiyev.

L 11415-63 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS Pr-4 RM/WW S/032/63/029/005/007/022

57

AUTHOR: Shtifman, L.M., Lastovich, V.V. and Kuryakova, L.G.

TITLE: Determination of sodium cyclopentadienyl content in a reaction mixture by high-frequency titration

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 546

TEXT: No methods of determining sodium in sodium cyclopentadienyl appear in the literature. The fact that the reaction mixture is colored would make the use of an indicator difficult. The method consists of high-frequency titration of the combined sodium. The analysis takes 15 minutes.

ja/CA
Card 1/1

SHTIFMAN, L.M.; LASTOVICH, V.V.; ZAPINSKIY, V.L.

Determination of acid impurities in ethyl silicate by the high-frequency method. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:543 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

L 47386-65 EWI(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5006823 S/0065/65/000/002/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Shtifman, L. N.; Kuryakova, L. G.; Lastovich, V. V.; Lerner, M. O.

TITLE: Determination of manganese in gasoline and carbon scale

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: manganese, gasoline, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The authors proposed a polarographic method of determining bivalent manganese in cyclopentadienyltricarbonyl manganese in a supporting electrolyte consisting of an alkaline solution of triethanolamine with preliminary mineralization of the manganese compound samples and carbon scale with concentrated sulfuric acid. For the determination of manganese in gasoline, 4-6 ml of gasoline are put in a 250 ml Kjeldahl flask and 20 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid and 0.4 grams of potassium sulfate are added. The flask is heated until the solution becomes completely clear; if it does not become clear, hydrogen peroxide is added drop by drop. The clear solution is transferred to a 50 ml quartz beaker and the liquid is boiled off; then the residue is roasted in a muffle furnace at 800°C. After cooling the

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L 47386-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006823

residue is dissolved in sulfuric acid, transferred to a 100 ml measuring flask and distilled water is added to bring it up to the mark. Then 5 ml of the solution is transferred to a 50 ml measuring flask for polarographic analysis. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 005

b/o

Card 2/2

SHTIFMAN, L.M.; KURYAKOVA, L.G.; LASTOVICH, V.V.; LERNER, M.O.

Manganese determination in gasoline and carbon deposits. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:46 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

LASTOVICKA, V.

LASTOVICKA, V.

Standardization of the leather parts of textile machines. p. 120. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

ZAYKO, V.P.; LASTOVITSKAYA , K.S.

Reducing the loss of molybdenum in the manufacture of ferromolybdenum. Biul. TSIICHM no.2:34-36 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Iron-molybdenum alloys)
(Molybdenum)

L 09169-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP7002300 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/001/0046/0049

AUTHOR: Dubrovin, A. S.; Agarkova, N. A.; Shestakov, S. S.; Lastovitskaya, K. S.; Klokotina, L. I.

ORG: Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy and Chelyabinsk Electrometallurgical Combine (Chelyabinskiy n.-i. institut metallurgii i Chelyabinskiy elektrometallurgicheskiy kombinat)

TITLE: Optimal conditions for melting ferromolybdenum

SOURCE: Stal', no. 1, 1966, 46-49

TOPIC TAGS: iron alloy, molybdenum alloy, metal melting

ABSTRACT: The optimal average temperature for melting ferromolybdenum is 1850-1950°C in which the heating process is determined to a large degree by duration of the process.
Control of process rate and, consequently, process temperature for metallothermal melting of ferromolybdenum can be achieved by changing size of charge components. Grinding ferrosilicon to less than 0.1 mm helps to accelerate the process and to reduce consumption of aluminum by a factor of 1.5-2. Maximum extraction of molybdenum into an ingot of suitable metal (up to 97.5%) and a significant lowering of the amount of tailings are simultaneously during grinding of the concentrate. Optimal conditions of the melting process

Card 1/2

0925 0570

L 09169-67

ACC NR: AP7002300

are insured at a concentrate particle size to ferrosilicon particle size ratio of 1.5-1.7. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 35,526]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 nst

LASTOVKA.

Basic principles of district and regional hygienic and anti-epidemic services. Ces. nemoc. 20 no.7-10:102-107 Sept-Dec 1952. (CIML 23:4)

LASTOVKA, J.

Legislation on hygienic and and anti-epidemic care. Zdravot. rev., Praha 27 no.7-8:135-138; passim Nov 1952. (CLML 24:2)

1. Doctor.

LASTOVKA, Dr.

Notes on the law No 4/1952 Sb. in Czechoslovakia. Pracovni lek. 7 no.1:42-46 Feb 55.
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE, legislation
Czech., law of 1952)

LASTOVKA, Jaroslav, Dr.

Problem of the law on hygienic and anti-epidemic care.
Cesk. zdravot. 4 no.7:389-396 July 56.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi - hygienicko-epidemiologicky odbor.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, legislation,
in Czech., law on hyg. & anti-epidem. care (Cz))

LASTOVKA, Jaroslav, JUDr.; STEPAN, Jaromir, JUDr.

Relation of health organization to criminal law. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.5:274-277 May 57.

1. Ministerstvo zdravotnictvi.
(MEDICINE, LEGAL,
in Czech. (Cz))

BROWN, C.H.; VARUNTSYAN, I.S., redaktor; LASTOVKA, Ye.V., redaktor; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G., redaktor; BOGDANOV, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SHAPOVALOV, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Egyptian cotton. Abridged translation from the English] Egipetskii khlopchatnik. Sokrashchennyi perevod s angliiskogo. Pod obshchei red. i s predisl. I.S.Varuntsiana. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 167 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Varuntsyan)
(Egypt--Cotton growing)

LASTOVKA, Ye.V.

SHEYBE, A. [Scheibe, A.], prof., red.; YAKUSHKINA, O.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, [translator]; LASTOVKA, Ye.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, red.; PEPPER, M.D., red.; KLIMENKO, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Field-crop production. Translated from the German] Rastenievodstvo. Red. E.V.Lastovka. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1958. 557 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Field crops)

LASTOVKA, Z.

Conference on road motor transportation and vehicles used for that purpose. p. 192. NOVA TECHNIKA. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolecnosti pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved). Praha. Vol. 1, no. 6 June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAI), Library of Congress Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

LASTOVKA, Z.

Parameters of commercial vehicles. p. 218.

AUTOMOBIL. (Ministerstvo automobiloveho prumyslu a zemedelskych stroju) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 10, Oct. 1959 Uncl.

LASTOVKA, Zdenek, inz., doc., Sc.C.

Conference of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences on the automation of management and control operations in railroad transportation. Vestnik CSAV 70 no.1:93-96 '61.

LASTOVKA, Zdenek, prof., inz., C.Sc.; GEIST, Aldo

Organization and control in highway transportation. Doprava no.1: 51-57 '63.

LASTOVKIN, G.A.; SHEVKUNOV, N.D.; Prinimali uchastiye: TRIPUKOV, N.M.; TRIPUKOVA, V.D.; AGABABOV, G.Ye.; ISAKOV, G.A.; SEREBRYANNIKOV, N.D.

Increasing the capacity of retort chambers by intensifying the heating of the upper zone of retorts. Trudy VNIIPS no.7:165-173 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Sotrudniki Teplotekhstantsii Glavgaza SSSR (for Tripukov, Tripukova). 2.Sotrudniki Slantsepererabatyvayushchego kombinata (for Agababov, Isakov, Serebryannikov).
(Oil shales) (Gas retorts)

SREDIN, V.V., inzh. (Leningrad); IOFFE, V.B., inzh. (Leningrad); LASTOVKIN, G.A., inzh. (Leningrad); ONIKUL', B.A., inzh. (Leningrad)

Unit for rendering harmless the sulfur-alkali discharge petroleum refineries. Vod. i san. tekh. no.1:27-30 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

MIRONOV, V.Ye.; LASTOVKINA, N.P.

Stability of polybromide ions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5: 1082-1087 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, kafedra obshchey khimii.

SEREBRYANNIKOV, N.D.; LASTOVKINA, V.I.; GRELIK, Ye.T.

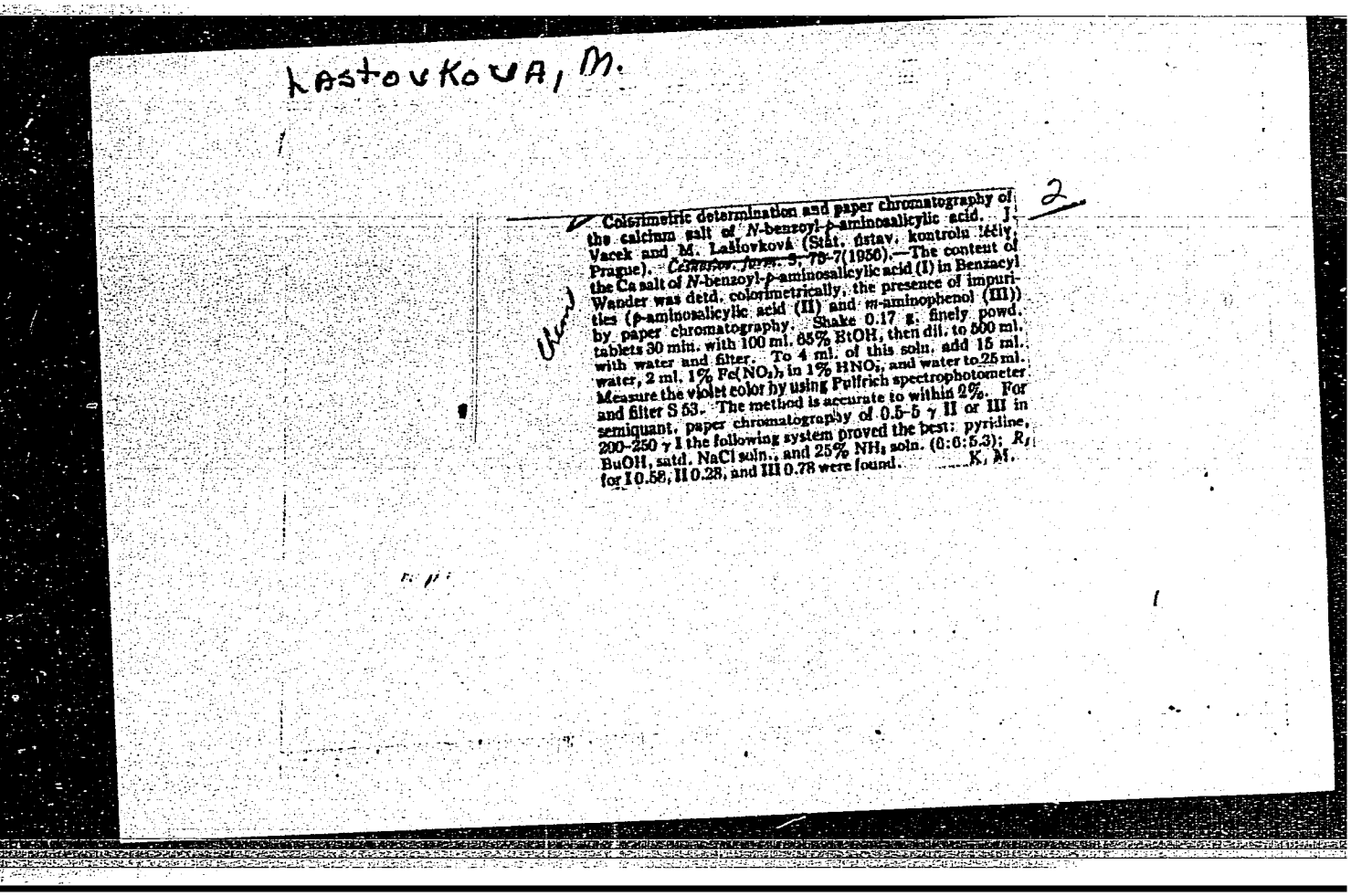
Processing of far eastern coals of Lipovetskoye deposits shale-gas compartment kilns. Gaz. prom. 4 no.12:14-15 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Oil shales)

VACEK, Jan; LASTOVKOVA, Miluse

Use of paper chromatography in determination of decomposition of PAS. Cesk. farm. 3 no.4:128-131 Ap '54.

1. Ze Statniho ustavu pro kontrolu leciv.
(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID,
*decomposition, chromatography)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY,
*of PAS decomposition)



Lastovkova, M.

2

Colorimetric determination and paper chromatography of the calcium salt of *N*-benzoyl-*p*-aminosalicylic acid. J. Vacek and M. Lašlovková (Stát. ústav. kontrolu léčiv, Prague). *Českoslov. farm.* 5, 79-7(1956).—The content of the Ca salt of *N*-benzoyl-*p*-aminosalicylic acid (I) in Benzacyl Wander was detd. colorimetrically, the presence of impurities (*p*-aminosalicylic acid (II) and *m*-aminophenol (III)) by paper chromatography. Shake 0.17 g. finely powd. tablets 30 min. with 100 ml. 65% EtOH, then dil. to 500 ml. with water and filter. To 4 ml. of this soln. add 15 ml. water, 2 ml. 1% $Fe(NO_3)_3$ in 1% HNO_3, and water to 25 ml. Measure the violet color by using Pulfrich spectrophotometer and filter S 53. The method is accurate to within 2%. For semiquant. paper chromatography of 0.5-5 γ II or III in 200-250 γ I the following system proved the best: pyridine, BuOH, satd. NaCl soln., and 25% NH_3 soln. (0:0:5.3); R_f for I 0.58, II 0.28, and III 0.78 were found. ——K, M.

LASTOVKOVA, M.

Hydrochlorothiazide. Cesk. farm. 13 no.1[illegible] 64

L 31205-66 EWT(l)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6022603 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/012/0938/0942

AUTHOR: Volenik, K.; Vlasakova, L.; Volrabova, H.; Lastovkova, O. 37 B

ORG: State Research Institute for the Economic Use of Material, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav ochrany materialu)

TITLE: Determining the actual surface area of metal samples from krypton adsorption

SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 12, 1965, 938-942

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface, krypton, gas adsorption, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: The article describes a method of measuring the actual surface area of metal samples by calculating it from the adsorption of krypton and also the laboratory equipment required for its application. Although the method is quite accurate and is practically the only one which can be used by plants, it has disadvantages, as the measurements take much time and the equipment is rather sophisticated. This paper was presented by Engineer M. Roubal. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 BLG UDC: 531.7.621.787: 546.294

L 29770-66

ACC NR: AP6020890 SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/009/0449/0450

43
B

AUTHOR: Laszlo, T.

ORG: "Dr. P. Groza" Agronomic Institute, Cluj (Institutul Agronomic "Dr. P. Groza")

TITLE: Device for the automatic braking of non-automated electrical laboratory centrifuges

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 9, 1965, 449-450

TOPIC TAGS: centrifuge, electric motor

ABSTRACT: A description of a device which can easily be adapted for use on fairly high speed simple laboratory centrifuges which do not include a braking system. The unit is powered by a 250-Watt motor and consists, essentially, of an automatic decoupling system and an electrical brake system. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abstract] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC: 66.067.53-596

MERAZHINSKIY, V.M. [Merazhyns'ki, V.M.]; LASTOVSKAYA, T.G. [Lastouskaia, T.H.]

Electrophoretic changes in hypothyreosis in rats of different ages. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.biial.nav. no.1:111-115 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(HYPOTHYROIDISM)

LASTOVSKAYA, T.G., KILCHEVSKAYA, M.A., SILYAYEVA, M.F., ZHIGALKOVICH, A.S., LEONOV, V.A., MEREZHINSKY, V.M. (USSR)

"Metabolic Processes in Relation to Suppression of Thyroid Gland Function in Animals of Various Ages and at Different Times of the Year."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l Biochemistry Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug. 1961

LASTOVSKIY, E.Ya.

Prospective development of collective farms in Taldy-Kurgan Province. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.3:49-58 Mr '55. (MIRA 8:6)

1. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom AN KazSSR D.A.Zykovym.
(Taldy-Kurgan Province--Collective farms)

Lastovskiy, E. Ya.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Collective farms

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 4/13

Authors : Lastovskiy, E. Ya.

Title : Prospects for the development of collective farms in the Taldy-Kurgan Oblast'

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 120/3, 49-58, Mar 1955

Abstract : Facilities for the developing of collective farming in the Taldy-Kurgan oblast' of the Kaz. SSR are analyzed. The analysis was conducted with respect to geographical, topographical and climatic conditions. In accordance with these conditions the oblast' is divided into 4 zones, each zone having its own favorable conditions suitable for growing sugar beets, sheep breeding, production of dairy products or grains. The quantity of products expected from the various zones during the next few years are tabulated. Tables.

Institution :

Presented by: Active member of the Acad. of Sc., Kaz. SSR, D. A. Zykov

LASTOVSKIY, E.Ya.

Let us convert the Semirech'ye into a powerful sugar-producing center. Sakh.prom.30 no.5:32-34 My '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kazakhskiy filial VNIIESKh.
(Dzhety-Su--Sugar industry)

LASTOVSKIY, E.Ya., kand.ekonom.nauk

Distribution and specialization of livestock farming in Kazakhstan.
Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.5:45-47 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Kazakhstan--Stock and stockbreeding)

LASTOVSKIY, E. Ya., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

Feed resources of Gur'yev Province. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 17 no.6:89-98 Je'61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Gur'yev Province--Feeds)

LASTOVSKIY, E.Ya., kand.ekonom. nauk

Area under and specialization of farming in Kazakhstan. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 19 no.7:3-11 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

BOGATSKIY, D.P.; GEKHT, M.R.; LASTOVSKIY, L.P.

Chemical nickel plating used for reconditioning and increasing the wear resistance of machine parts. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; mash. i prib. no.1:222-226 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Stat'ya predstavlena kafedroy "Tekhnologiya metallov i remont mashin" Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Nickel plating)

LASTOVSKIY, M.G. [Lastovs'kyi, M.H.], mekhanik-kontroler

Modifying the connecting rod end of the SK-2,6 combine. Mekh. sil'.hosp. 12 no.8:28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Drabovskoye rayonnoye otdeleniye "Sel'khoztekhnika", Cherkanskoy oblasti.
(Connecting rods) (Combines (Agricultural machinery))

LASTOVSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich; RALDUGIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; SAPKOV, G.N., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Telegraphic communication in railroad transportation] Telegrafnaia sviaz' na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Gos. transp. zheldeor. izd-vo, 1956. 419 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Telegraph)
(Railroads--Communication systems)

LASTOVSKIY, M.S.

BARTNOVSKIY, A.L.; BOBORITSKIY, F.M.; KOZIN, V.O.; LASTOVSKIY, M.S.; SELIVANETS, N.Ye.; STROGANOV, L.P., inzh., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Communications in transportation] Transportnaia sviaz'. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1958. 255 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroads--Communication systems)

LASTOVSKII, R. P.

Reaction of tertiary amines with phosgene under conditions of formation of tetrasubstituted ureas. R. P. Lastovskii. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 19, 130-4 (1946).—It is proposed that at high temps. the reaction of $COCl_2$ with tertiary amines proceeds thus: an addn. complex is first formed, which is transformed in part to the chloride of alkylphenylcarbamic acid, which at 200° reacts with the residual tertiary amine to yield the tetrasubstituted urea and RCl. In support of this contention, chlorides of several carbamic acids heated with R_2NPh gave tetrasubstituted ureas in high yields. EtPhNCOCl (20 g.) was added to 60 g. boiling Et_2NPh; the EtCl was distd. off, and the residue after 4 hrs. at 210-16° gave 90% *1,3-diethyl-1,3-diphenylurea*, m. 72-3°. Analogous reactions gave 93% *dimethyldiphenylurea*, m. 122°; *ethylmethyldiphenylurea* m. 58-9° (85%). Similarly high yields of tetrasubstituted ureas were secured by passage of $COCl_2$ into boiling dialkylanilines, using half of the theoretical amt. of $COCl_2$ required for complete reaction. Thus, Me_2NPh gave 93% *dimethyldiphenylurea*, Et_2NPh gave 90% *diethyldiphenylurea*, MeEtNPh gave 85% *diethyldiphenylurea*, m. 72-3°; $PhCH_2NMePh$ gave 81% *dimethyldiphenylurea*, m. 122°, and $PhCH_2NEtPh$ gave 78.5% *diethyldiphenylurea*, m. 72°. G. M. Kosolapoff

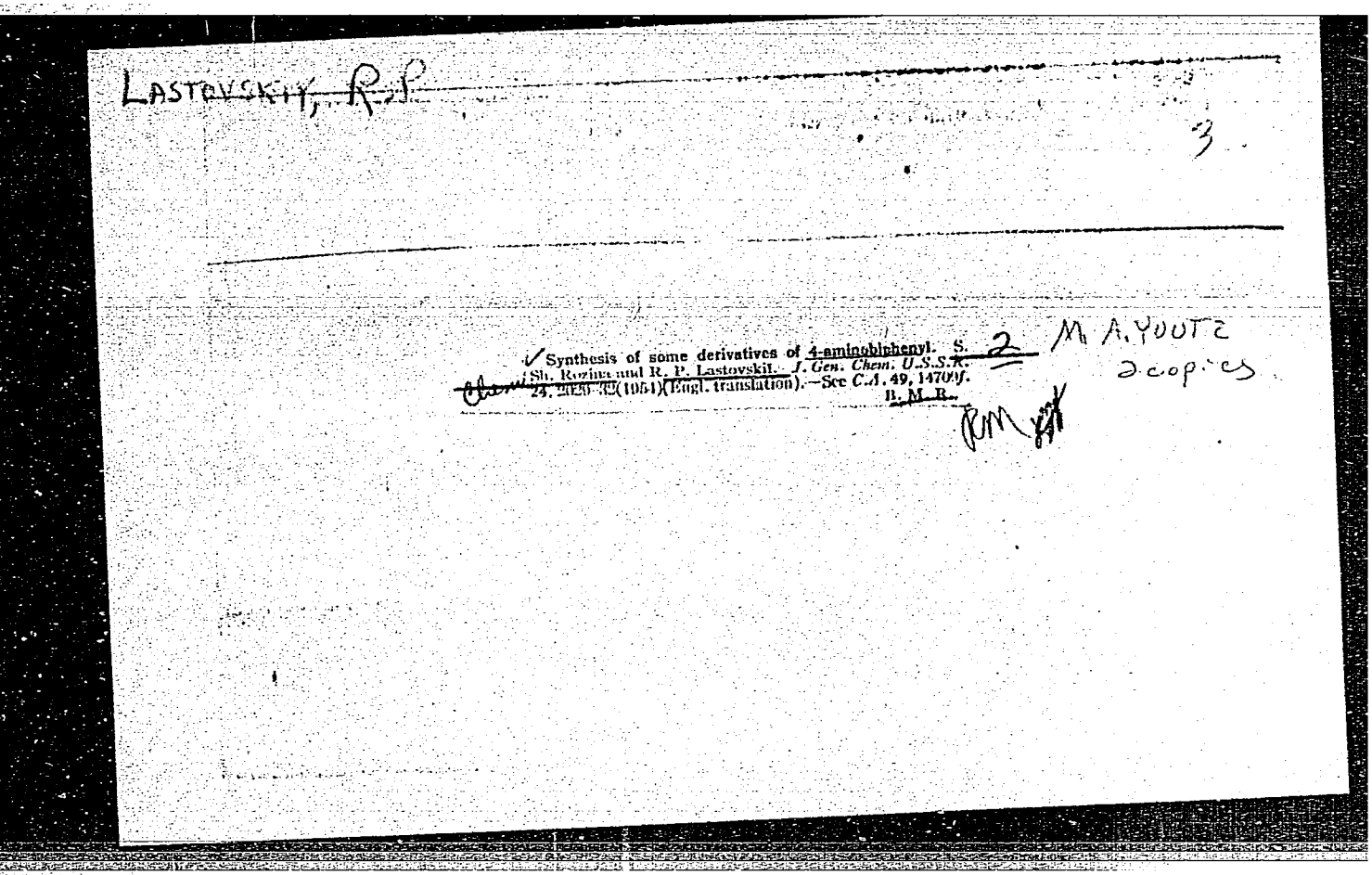
LASTOVSKIY, R. P.

"Transformation Within the Aryl Urine Series." (p. 921)
(Sci Res Inst of Org Intermediate Products and Dyes imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1948, Volume 18, (80), No. 5

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.

Formation of aryl-N-nitrosoureas. Voprosy Anilinokrasochnoy Khim., Trudy VIII Soveshchaniya Khim. i Tekh.(Trans. 8th Aniline Dye Conf.) '50, 30-4. (MLRA 4:4)
(CA 47 no.21:11146 '53)



LASTOVSKIY, R.P.

3

Synthesis of some derivatives of 4-aminobiphenyl. S. Sh. Razina and R. P. Lastovskii. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 24, 2151–62 (1954)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 49, 14709f.
B. M. R.

2 M. A. YOUTZ
2 copies

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.

USSR

Synthesis of some derivatives of 4-aminobiphenyl. II. Sh. Rozina and R. P. Lastovskii. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 24, 2063–6(1954).—*p*-$H_2NC_6H_4Ph$ (33.8 g.) and 4 g. dry glucose in 200 ml. 96% EtOH at 50–60° refluxed 0.25 hr. with 4 g. activated C, filtered, and the filtrate treated with 32 g. glucose, heated on a steam bath 6 hrs., decolorized with C, and kept 2 days yielded 70–80% *p-aminobiphenylyl glucoside*, decomp. 111–12° (from EtOH). To 100 ml. 0.6% Na_2CO_3 and 17.85 g. 2,4-HO(AcNH)$C_6H_3CO_2H$ was added at 80° 24 g. *p*-$H_2NC_6H_4Ph$, followed, at 50–5°, by 225 g. NaCl, 370 g. 2% Na-Hg, and 120 g. $B(OH)_3$ added over 2 hrs. with the mixt. kept acid to litmus; after 2 hrs. longer at 50–5°, filtration of the product yielded 45.5–7% *p*-[2,4-*HO(AcNH)*$C_6H_3CH:N$]C_6H_4Ph, m. 233–4° (from EtOH). Refluxing 17.3 g. 2,4-HO($ClCH_2CONH$)$C_6H_3CO_2H$ in 300 ml. EtOH with 25.5 g. *p*-$H_2NC_6H_4Ph$ 7 hrs. (after initial decolorization with C) gave 44.5% 2,4-*HO(p-PhC*$_6H_4NH$-CH_2CONH)$C_6H_3CO_2H$, m. 231.5–2°, which could not be recrystd. Na *p*-aminosalicylate in H_2O at 20° treated with Ac_2O 5 hrs. gave 75.6% 2,4-*HO(AcNH)*$C_6H_3CO_2H$, m. 225–6° (from 35% EtOH); similar reaction with $ClCOCH_2Cl$ in aq. $NaHCO_3$ at 35–40° gave the 4-*ClCH*$_2$*CONH analog*, m. 235–6°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

LASTOVSKIY, R. P.

New complexons. R. P. Lastovskii, Yu. I. Valushtela, N. K. Gvatlova, L. Ya. Temkina, and T. D. Kolpakova (All-Union Sci. Research Inst. Chem. Reagents, Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 10, 128–31; *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 10, 117–20(1955)(Engl. translation).—Two new complexons hexamethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_8$ (I) and di-Na benzohydrylaminodiacetate, $C_{17}H_{15}O_4NNa_2$ (II) were synthesized. I is a white cryst. powder sol. in hot H_2O, alkalies, sparingly sol. in cold H_2O, insol. in EtOH, Me_2CO, C_6H_6, and $CHCl_3$. II is a white cryst. powder sol. in H_2O, sparingly sol. in EtOH, insol. in Me_2CO, $CHCl_3$, $C_2H_4Cl_2$, and C_6H_6. The suitability of I and II for analytical work was tested polarographically with 17 cations at various pH and the results are tabulated. Under certain conditions I and II formed stable complexes with certain cations which indicates their applicability to analytical work. The study is being continued. M. Hosek

(4)

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.

1419. New complexones. II. Fuchsinehexaacetic acid. R. P. Lastovskii, Yu. I. Valushkin, N. M. Dyatlova and V. Yu. Tsvetkova (All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of Chemical Reagents, Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khimii*, 1956, **11** (4), 405-409.—To prepare fuchsinehexaacetic acid, 10 g of chloroacetic acid is neutralised with 5 *N* NaOH and added to a soln. of 10 g of fuchsine in 500 ml of water at 80°. The mixture (pH 8 to 10) is maintained for 3 hr. at 100° and then cooled and filtered. The filtrate is made acid to methyl orange with HCl, the ppt. is collected, dissolved in *N* NaOH, re-pptd. with acid and recrystallised from water to give a violet cryst. powder, $C_{26}H_{25}N_3O_{12}$, sol. in NaOH soln., slightly sol. in ethanol and in hot water, and almost insol. in cold water. At pH 1 the max. absorption is at 585 mμ and at pH 9 the max. is at 550 mμ. The compound as the trisodium salt, 0·1% aq. soln., has indicator properties. A transition from red to violet occurs at pH 2·2 to 4·2 and another from violet to colourless at pH 11·8 to 13·4. At pH 4·6 to 5·8 the violet colour changes to red on the addition of Fe^{3+}, Ag^{+}, Hg^{2+}, Cd^{2+}, Mo^{6+}, Al^{3+}, Be^{2+}, La^{3+}, V^{5+}, Zn^{2+} and Ca^{2+}. Lead gives a bright red complex. No colour change occurs with Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Cr^{3+} and Mn^{2+}. To detect Pb (0·2 μg in one micro drop), a buffer soln. (succinic acid and borax) (pH 5·6) is used; Fe, Cd, Ag, Hg, La, Al and Ca interfere, but Cu, Ni, Cr and Mn do not. The stabilities of the various complexes are studied polarographically and the $E_{\frac{1}{2}}$ values at four different pH values are given. G. S. Sarma

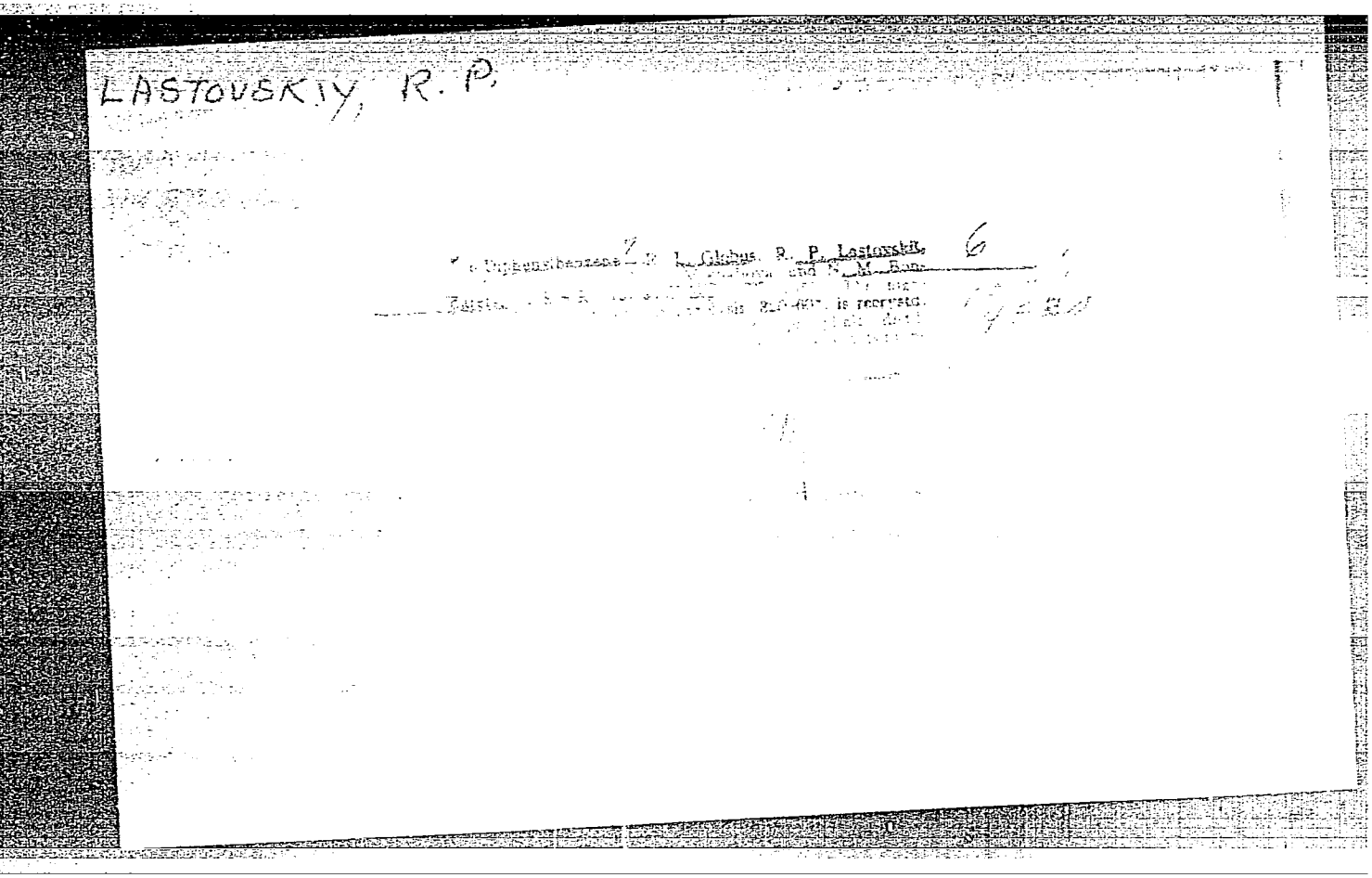
LASTOVSKIY, R.P.

Distr: 4E4j

New complexons. II. Parafuchsinbenzeneacetic acid. R. P. Lastovskii, Yu. I. Yakubkin, N. M. Dyatlova, and V. Ya. Temkina. *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 11, 375-7(1956) (English translation).—See *C.A.* 51, 13639e. B.M.P.

LASTOVSKIY, R. P.

Guanidine nitrate. B. Ya. Rovina, R. L. Globus, R. P. Lastovskii, P. A. Vernein, A. S. Teitlenok, T. I. Generalova, V. D. Yakukhnyi, A. F. Nagornyi, and E. S. Rubinson. U.S.S.R. 106,823, Aug. 25, 1957. $CaCN_2$ is treated with NH_4NO_3. To prevent explosion, an intermediate melt is prepd. contg. H_2O, $CaCN_2$, and NH_4NO_3 in a ratio of 1:2.14. To this is gradually added $CaCN_2$ while the melt is kept at 92-7°. M. Hosch



5(3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1956

Lastovskiy, Rostislav Petrovich, and Yudif' Isaakovna Vaynshteyn

Tekhnicheskiy analiz v proizvodstve promezhutochnykh produktov i krasiteley (Technical Analysis in the Manufacture of Dyes and Intermediate Products) 3rd ed. Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 495 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A. A. Cherkasskiy; Tech. Ed.: V. F. Zazul'skaya.

PURPOSE: The book is intended to serve as a manual for the personnel of analytical laboratories in the aniline dye industry. It may also be used by personnel employed in related industries (chemical, pharmaceutical, fine chemical technology, etc.) concerned with the analysis of organic compounds.

COVERAGE: The book describes the principal methods of analysis used in the production of intermediate products and dyes. The polarographic method of analysis is discussed in a separate chapter. The methods of analyzing the raw materials and the manufactured products are reported in detail. A description of the apparatus used in the analysis is given. The Introduction and Chapters

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I-XVII were written by R. P. Lastovskiy; Chapter XVIII was written by L. A. Shchetinina and L. D. Komissarenko; Chapters XIX and XX were written by Yu. I. Vaynshteyn. A. A. Cherkasskiy took part in the revision of Chapters IX, X, XII, and XVII. The article, Methods of Calculating Analytical Results, was written by G. L. Abkin. There are 172 references 165 of which are Soviet, 4 English, 2 German, and 1 Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AUTHORS: Lastovskiy, R. P., Temkina, V.Ya. SOV64-58-4-7/20

TITLE: On the Stabilization of Alipnatic Iodine- and Bromine Derivatives of Hydrocarbons (O stabilizatsii alifaticheskikh iod- i bromproizvodnykh uglevodorodov)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp. 219 - 221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ye. I. Mironova took part in the experimental works. The stabilization of methylene iodide, methyl iodide, butyl iodide, bromoform, tetrabromomethane and methylene bromide was investigated in the case of a longer storing in sealed ampoules of colorless glass. The iodine derivatives proved to be less stable than the bromine derivatives; this was found after about 30 substances had been used in the experiments in the light and in the dark. It was found that methylene iodide, methyl iodide and butyl iodide are stabilized with metallic copper and zinc, resorcinol, hydroquinone, and diphenylamine. On this occasion it was found that the effect of light is of different kind. Bromoform, methylene bromide, and tetrabromomethane can be stabilized with copper, the first mentioned also with trilon B

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On the Stabilization of Aliphatic Iodine- and Bromine Derivatives of Hydrocarbons SOV/64-58-4-7/20

and by means of blowing through with nitrogen. The experimental results obtained are given in a table with the method of stabilization and the technique of preparation . There are 3 tables and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents)

1. Iodine derivatives--Stabilization 2. Bromine derivatives --Stabilization 3. Hydrocarbons

Card 2/2

SOV/64-58-5-1/21

AUTHORS: Kargin, V. A., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Lastovskiy, R. P., Professor, Matveyeva, T. A.

TITLE: The Analysis and Purification of Substances by Means of New Methods of Electro-Dialysis (Analiz i ochistka veshchestv pri pomoshchi novykh metodov elektrodializa)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 5, pp. 261 - 267 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction an electro-dialyzer according to Pauli (Ref 1) and the principles of the electro-dialysis itself are outlined. In this case the method of high-voltage-electro-dialysis was applied by which a five-chamber-electro-dialyzer was constructed which operated with a voltage of 300 V between the lateral- and auxiliary chambers and with a potential difference of 1500-1800 V between the lateral chambers, so that a considerable improvement of the purification of weak electrolytes was achieved. In order to increase the sensitivity of the method in the separation of insoluble substances, a so-called "stream of ions " is introduced. With this kind of electro-dialysis the basic substance remains unaffected, whereas the admixtures undergo a chemical modification. For this

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purpose the schedule of operation was slightly re-arranged and TiO_2- and SiO_2 samples of iron and heavy metals as well as cellulose were purified by SiO_2. The results are given in a table. A schematical drawing of a three-chamber-electro-dialyzer is given for the purification of non-electrolytes of salts and it is said that thicker membranes are employed with a higher electrolytic resistance and resistance of diffusion, because the speed of purification will be increased and diffusion losses will be reduced. In addition tests were carried out with a 5-chamber-electro-dialyzer to purify water by applying radioactive isotopes to check the quality of the working power. A graph of a multichamber-dialyzer is given with a description of the operating characteristics as well as a graphic representation of the pH-distribution in chambers; it is pointed out that a concentration and a determination of the admixture is possible up to quantities of from 0,01 - 0,00001%. Finally a detailed description is given of the working technique for analyses of substances according to the method of electro-dialysis as well as for the purification of substances and it is found that high-voltage-dialysis serves for the extraction of extremely

The Analysis and Purification of Substances by Means of New Methods of Electro-Dialysis SOV/64-58-5-1/21

pure to spectroscopically pure substances, for the extraction and for the concentration of precious admixtures, for the purification of electrolyte contaminations and for the separation of some cation-compounds. There are 8 figures, 12 tables, and 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov(All-Union Scientific Institute for the Research of Chemical Reagents)

1. Electrolytes--Purification 2. Materials--Separation
3. Materials--Analysis 4. Electrical equipment--Performance

Card 3/3

LASTOVSKIY R.P.

AUTHOR: Udal'tsova, N.I.

26-58-6-16/56

TITLE: Complexons in Analytical Chemistry (Kompleksony v analiticheskoy khimii) International Conference in Moscow (Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium v Moskve)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 74-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The use of complexons in analytical chemistry and the prospective development of this new field was the subject of an international conference in November 195[illegible] in Moscow. It was convened at the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Moskva) (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy of the USSR Academy of Sciences)(Moscow). The Conference heard reports on: Theoretical questions in the chemistry of complexons; the use of new indicators in complexonometric titration; the application of complexons in the analytical chemistry of rare elements; the synthesis, properties and prospective use of new complexons. Professor K.B. Yatsimirskiy lectured on "The Thermochemistry of Complex Compounds with Complexons", Professor P.N. Paley on "Complexon III, as a Reducing Agent" and Professor R.P. Lastovskiy on "Research Work in the Field of the Synthesis of New

Card 1/2

Complexons in Analytical Chemistry. International Conference in Moscow.

Complexons and Their Investigation". In the discussion the following prominent Soviet scientists participated: I.P. Alimarin, I.V. Tananayev, V.I. Kuznetsov, A.K. Babko, N.P. Komar' and others.

Card 2/2

1. Chemistry-Conference 2. Chemistry-Reports

Lastovskiy, R.P.

H-12

Country : BULGARIA
Category : Chemical Technology. Electrochemical Industries. Electroplating. Galvanic Cells.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 14, 1959, No 50214

Author : Kargin, V. A.; Lastovskiy, R.P.; Matveyeva, T.A.
Institute : -
Title : Analysis and Purification of Substances with the Aid of New Electrodialysis Methods

Orig Pub. : Tezhka prom-st, 1958, 7, No 11, 12-18

Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

Country : GDR H-12

75-1-4/26

AUTHORS: Lastovskiy, R. P., Vaynshteyn, Yu. I., Dyatlova, N. M., Kolpakova, I. D.

TITLE: New Complexons. (Novyye kompleksony). Information 3. Benzylaminodiacetic Acid and α,α',α"-Triaminotribenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic Acid (Soobshcheniye 3. Benzilamindiuksusnaya kislota i α,α',α"-Triaminodibenzildifenilmetangeksauksusnaya kislota)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 1, pp. 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With the examples of methylaminediacetic acid (1), benzylaminediacetic acid (2) and benzhydrilaminediacetic acid (3) the influence exerted by the modification of the molecular weight upon the complex-forming properties of some complexones was determined.

$CH_3N(CH_2COOH)_2$ (1) $\bigcirc-CH_2N(CH_2COOH)_2$ (2) $\bigcirc-CH-\bigcirc$ $N(CH_2COOH)_2$ (3)

The investigation of the properties of these new compounds

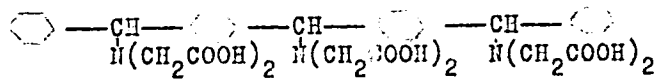
Card 1/5

New Complexons .
Information 3. Benzylaminodiacetic Acid and α,α',α"-Triaminodibenzyl-diphenylmethanehexaacetic Acid

was carried out polarographically. The displacement of the half-wave potentials for a number of cations at different p_H were also determined. In this connection it was found that benzylaminediacetic acid at p_H 2,5 forms complex compounds with the ions Cu^{2+}, Bi^{3+}, Ni^{2+} and Sb^{3+}, at p_H 4,4 with the ions Cu^{2+}, Co^{2+} and Mo(V), at p_H 9,35 with the ions Pb^{2+}, La(III) and at p_H 12,4 with the ions Cu^{2+}, La(III) and Sb^{3+}.

A comparison between methylamine-, benzylamine- and benzhydril amine-diacetic acid showed that an increase in molecular weight under certain conditions causes an increase in the complex-forming properties. The polarographic investigation of α,α',α"-triaminedibenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic acid (4) showed that this compound at p_H 2,5 forms complex compounds with the ions Pb^{2+}, Cu^{2+}, As(III), Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+} and Mo(VI), at p_H 4,4 with the ions Co^{2+}, Mo(VI), Fe^{3+}, at p_H 9,35 with the ions Pb^{2+},

Bi^{3+}, Ni^{2+}, Cd^{2+}, Mn^{2+}, Cr^{3+} and La(III) and at p_H 12,4 with the ions Cu^{2+}, Ni^{2+}, Co^{2+} and Al^{3+}.



(4)

The formation of a number of complex compounds with this complexone is dependent on time. Thus, e.g., at p_H 9,35 the half-wave potential of cadmium amounts to from -0,6 to -0,76 V, in this connection the height of the wave decreases from 16 to 11 mm and a second wave forms. The existence of two waves can here not be caused by a stepwise reduction, as cadmium does not show any intermediate stages in the oxidation number. The formation of two waves may be explained by the formation of different complex compounds so slowly passing over into one another that each of them is capable of forming its own wave. After 15 days standing the second wave disappears and the reduction potential of cadmium amounts to -0,7 V. On further standing no change

New Complexons.
Information 3. Benzylaminodiacetic Acid and α,α',α"-
-Triamir odibenzyldiphenylm hanehexaacetic Acid

any more occurs. This phenomenon may be explained by the presence of 3 complex-forming groups in α,α',α"-triamine-dibenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic acid which form intermediary complexes which one after another enter into the reaction. For a more complete characterization of the investigated new complexones the dissociation constants of the formed complex compounds were determined in a polarogrphic way. For benzylaminediacetic acid the dissociation constants of the complexes with copper and bismuth were determined, for the disodium salt of benzhydrilaminediacetic acid the dissociation constants of the complexes with copper, cobalt, nickel, lanthanum and cadmium, and for α,α',α"-triaminedibenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic acid the dissociation constants of the complexes with copper, lanthanum and cadmium. The results of the polarographic investigations of the disodium salt of benzhydrilaminediacetic acid had already been published previously (ref. 1). The synthesis of benzylaminediacetic acid and α,α',α"-triaminedibenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic acid are accurately described. There are 2 tables, and 3 references, all of which are Slavic.

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New Complexons.
Information 3. Benzylaminodiacetic Acid and α,α',α"-
-Triaminodibenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic Acid

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno - issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov, Moskva)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Complex compounds - Polarographic analysis
2. Benzylaminodiacetic acids - Chemical reactions
3. α,α',α"-triaminodibenzyldiphenylmethanehexaacetic acids - Chemical reactions 4. Complex compounds - Properties

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LASTOVSKIY, R. P.

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75-13-2-24/27

AUTHOR: Pozdnyakov, A.A.

TITLE: Symposium on the Theory and Use of Complexons in Analytical Chemistry (Simpozium po teorii i primeneniyu kompleksonov v analiticheskoy khimii)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 2, pp. 261-262 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A symposium on the theory and the use of complexons in analytical chemistry which was called by the Commission for Analytical Chemistry at the Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, took place in Moscow from November 28 to November 30, 1957. More than 50 specialists of complexometry, amongst whom were also representatives from people's democracies, attended this symposium. 13 lectures were attended and judged. Part of the reports was devoted to theoretical problems, another part dealt with the synthesis

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Symposium on the Theory and Use of Complexons in Analytical Chemistry

of new complexons and color indicators and with the use of complexons, especially of complexon III, for the separation and determination of elements.
K.B. Yatsimirskiy (Ivanovo) reported on the results of thermochemical investigations of complex compounds.
R. Prshibil (Prague) reported on metallochromic indicators of the phthalein-series and on 2 new indicators: Glycine-thymol-blue and glycine-cresol-red. I.Kerbl (Prague) reported on the results obtained by the investigation of metallochromic derivatives of amino acids and on the mechanismn of the indicator effect of metallochromic indicators. One of the articles by this author dealt with errors in titration in complexometry. The reports delivered by L. Erdei (Budapest) and I.M. Mustafin (Saratov) were devoted to the use of some new indicators

Symposium on the Theory and Use of Complexons in Analytical Chemistry

in complexometry. R. Prshibil reported on the complexometric determination of oxydizing and reducing compounds. P.N. Paley (Moscow) reported about the reducing properties of complexon III. R.P. Lastovskiy (Moscow) reported on investigation works in the field of the synthesis of new complexons and their investigation. Lyan' Shi-tsyuan' and Tsen' In'-tsao (Peking) reported on the possibility of the use of the complexes of pyrocatechol with trivalent iron for the determination of fluorine.M.M. Senyavin (Moscow) delivered a lecture on the use of complexons in the ion exchange chromatography. Yu.Yu. Lur'ye (Moscow) reported on some methods of analysis in the metallurgy of nonferrous metals which are based on the use of complexon III. In the course of a discussion, A.K. Babko proposed to use complexon III for the retardation of crystallization processes.

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Symposium on the Theory and Use of Complexons in Analytical Chemistry

I.P. Alimarin, I.V. Tananayev, V.I. Kuznetsov, A.K. Babko, N.P. Komar' and others took an active part in the symposium.

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Lastovskiy, R.P.

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Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov

[illegible] reaktivy; sbornik statey (High Purity Substances and Reagents; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 186 p. (Series: Its:Trudy, vyp. 23) Errata slip inserted. 1,700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Sovet Ministrov. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii.

Ed.: Yu.V. Lyanis; Tech. Ed.: Ye.G. Shpak; Editorial Board of Series: V.G. Bruds', V.M. Dziomko, R.P. Lastovskiy (Resp. Ed.), A.M. Lukin, G.E. Malkiel', G.I. Mikhaylov, G.A. Pevtsov (Deputy Resp. Ed.), and I.G. Shafran.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel of chemical research and industrial chemical laboratories.

COVERAGE: The book contains 36 articles by affiliates of the Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Reagents (IREA) treating methods which may be adopted by different branches of industry in producing, analyzing, and studying inorganic and organic substances of high purity. Figures, tables, and references accompany each article. No personalities are mentioned.

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ORMONT, B.F., prof., red.; ALIMARIN, I.P., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, M.V., red.; LASTOVSKIY, R.P., prof., red.; POROZHENKO, B.L., red.; SAZHIN, N.P., red.; TARASOV, G.Ya., red.; YAKOVLEV, Yu.V., red.; KL'KIND, L.M., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Quality of materials which are used in semiconductor engineering; works of the Permanent Colloquium on Variable Composition Solid Phases for the years 1957-1958] Kachestvo materialov dlia poluprovodnikovoi tekhniki; trudy kollokviuma za 1957-1958 gg. Pod obshchei red. B.F.Ormonta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii. Nos.8-30. 1959. 192 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Postoyannyy mezhinstitutskiy kollokvium po tverdym fazam peremennogo sostava. 2. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova; predsedatel' Mezhinstitutskogo kollokviuma po tverdym fazam peremennogo sostava (for Ormont). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AN SSSR (for Alimarin, Sazhin). 4. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR (GEOKHI AN SSSR) (for Alimarin, Yakovlev). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta radioelektroniki (for Grigor'yev, Tarasov). 6. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issled.institut khimicheskikh reaktivov (IREA) Komiteta khimii (for Lastovskiy). 7. Gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh i malykh metallov (Giredmet) (for Porozhenko, Sazhin).

(Semiconductors)