

MARKIZOV, V.I.; MINTS, D.M., redaktor; NOVOCHADOV, A.G., redaktor;
Gurova, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Purification of water with coagulants] Ochistka vody
koagulantami. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954. 46 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Water--Purification)(Coagulation)

MARKIZOV, V.I.

On the way to new achievements. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 5 no.7:3-4 '55.
(MIRA 9:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Rublevskoy vodoprovodnoy stantsii.
(Moscow--Water supply)

MARKIZOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MINTS, D.M., doktor
~~tekhnicheskikh nauk.~~

Use of contact clarifiers for purifying drinking water. Gor.
khoz. Mosk. 29 no.4:36-38 ap '55. (MLR 8:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Bublevskoy stantsii Moskovskogo vodoprovoda
(for Markizov)
(Water--Purification)

MARKIZOV, V.I., inzh.

Development of the water-supply system in the capital. Gor.
khoz.Mosk. 34 no.2:18-19 P '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Moscow--Water-supply engineering)

MARKIZOV, V.I.

Basic problems in developing water-supply and sewerage systems for
greater Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 35 no.7:7-10 JI '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo
khozyaystva **Mosgorispolkoma**.
(Moscow--Water supply engineering)
(Moscow--Sewerage)

MARKIZOV, V.I.

Future development of water-pipe and sewer lines in the capital.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.8:6-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnogo khozyaystva Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhaya.
(Moscow--Sewerage)
(Moscow--Water supply)

МАРКИЗОВА, Г., архитектор

Lighting interiors of apartment houses. Zhil. stroi.
no.1:20-24 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

DEMCHEV, V.I., inzh.; MARKIZOVA, G.B., inzh.

Present state of home lighting abroad. Svetotekhnika 4 no. 7:29-
32 J1 '56. (MIRA 11:7)
(Electric lighting)

MARKIZOVA, G.B., inzh.

Illumination of places where precision work is being done
in homes. Svetotekhnika 5 no.9:29-31 S '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Electric lighting)

IVANOVA, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAFKIZOVA, M.B., inzh.

Nomenclature of light fixtures for dwellings. Svetotekhnika 7
no.3:8-15 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy svetotekhnicheskii institut.
(Electric light fixtures)

SZORADY, I.; MARKKANEN, T.; MUSTAKALLIO, E.; WIKSTROM, J.

Studies on the pantothenic acid level in the blood of children and adolescents. Gyermekgyógyászat 13 no.7:193-196 J1 '62.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika, a turkui Orvostudományi Egyetem Szerobaktériológiai Intézete és a turkui Kommunális kórház közleménye.

(PANTOTHENIC ACID blood)

BRONFMAN, A.I., inzh.; KRENGAUZ, E.B., inzh.; Primali uchastiye:
MARKMACH, B.S., inzh.; IL'ICHEVA, L.S., tekhnik-konstruktor;
LEBEDEVA, G.A., tekhnik-konstruktor

Modernized magnetic-valve dischargers for 110-500 kv.
voltages. Elektrotehnika 34 no.10:30-32 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

~~MARKMAN, A.A.~~; ZINKOVA, S.V.

Polarographic behavior of geometrical isomeric acids. *Zh. fiz. khim.*
27 no.6:1438-1440, 1953. (U.S.S.R. Chem. Abstr. 48:10:27)

1. *redneziat* i *politekhicheskii* isomery. (Pol. graphy. (cis, organic) isom.)

AIIP - 10

Subject : USSR Chemistry

Card 1 : Pub. 152 - 12/16

Author : Glikman, S. A., O. G. Yefremova, M. S. Kudryashova,
and A. B. Markman

Title : Effect of sodium and calcium ions on the thermostability
of ethyl cellulose

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 8, 877-880, 1955

Abstract : Treatment with HCl (0.5%) at 60°C for 2 hrs. decreased
the thermostability of cellulose significantly. The
viscosity of cellulose was 0.23. Addition of Na- or
Ca-ions increases the thermostability of ethyl cellulose
which is ascribed to neutralization of the carboxyl
groups present in ethyl cellulose. Two diagrams, 4
references, 1 Russian (1951).

Institution : None

Submitted : Ja 9, 1954

MARIDIAN, A.L., professor; RYSEVA, G.B., redaktor; KISINA, Ye.I.,
tehnicheskii redaktor.

[Principles of oil and fat industrial plant design] Osnovy
proektirovaniia predpriiatii masloshirovoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1952. 251 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:12)
(Factories)

MARKMAN, A. L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Electrochemistry

② ch...
~~Polarographic characteristics of cadmium, lead, and thal-~~
~~lium in alcohol-water solutions of indifferent electrolytes.~~
~~A. L. Markman and Ya. I. Tur'yan. J. Gen. Chem.~~
~~S.S.S.R. 22, 1757-64 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See~~
~~C.A. 47, 2056a. H. L. H.~~

9-2-54
8/8

MARKMAN, A. L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Inorganic Chemistry

② chem 5
~~Polarographic investigation of iodide complexes of cadmium in alcohol-water solutions. A. L. Markman and Y. A. Tur'yan. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 27, 1973-8 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 5292g.~~

H. L. H.
9-2-54
HLL

MARICMAN, A. L.

5

USSR

Polarographic behavior of itaconic acid. A. L. Maricman and E. V. Zinkova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1953, No. 7, 26-8; *Russk. Zhur. Khim.* 1954, No. 82041. Polarographic behavior of itaconic acid on a dropping Hg electrode was studied at various pH values. At pH 0.09-7.66, itaconic acid gave a clear reduction curve, literature data notwithstanding (cf. Schwarz, *C.A.* 29, 7820). In alk. soln. no curve was obtained. The $E_{1/2}$ was almost linearly displaced from -0.57 v. at pH 0.09 to -1.46 v. at pH 7.66. The height of the curve was proportional to the concn. of itaconic acid in soln. M. Hesse

62

MARK AN, A. L.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Polarographic investigation of hydrogenation processes.
 I. A. L. Markin (Mid-Asiatic Polytech. Inst., Tashkent). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 23, 1622-8 (1953).—Expts. with maleic-fumaric and fumaric-oleic acid mixts. demonstrate the suitability of polarographic analysis for the investigation of the progress and the degree of selectivity of hydrogenation of mixts. Both acids of the first mixt. give polarographic waves. Only one of the 2nd mixt. is active. In the latter case to det. the degree of hydrogenation of the inactive acid (oleic) polarographic analysis is augmented by the rate of H consumption. II. Hydrogenation of maleic-fumaric acid mixtures. *Ibid.* 1950-1.—Hydrogenation of maleic acid (I) and fumaric acid (II) separately and together was investigated in order to provide data on the relative behaviors of cis-trans isomer mixts. Plots of percentage hydrogenation vs. percentage H consumed give 2 broken lines forming an irregular rectangle (A). If selectivity were complete, the 2 lines would be straight from the origin to the 100% hydrogenation at 50% H consumption and from the same point on the zero hydrogenation axis to the point of 100% hydrogenation and H consumption; thus a regular rectangle would be formed (B). The ratio S of the areas (A)/(B) is considered to be the degree of selectivity. With Pd as catalyst S at 25° and 40° is 0.821 and 0.871, resp. With Pt as catalyst it is 0.680 at 24°. In all cases I is satd. first. The data are also expressed on triangular diagrams in wt. % with I, II, and succinic acids represented by the vertices. I. Benowitz.

11-2-54
mark

MARKMAN, A.I.

Polarographic investigation of hydrogenation. Part 2. Hydrogenation of mixtures of maleic and fumaric acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 23 no.11:1960-1964 E '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Sredneasiatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydrogenation) (Maleic acid) (Fumaric acid)

MAHKMAN, A.L.; TUR'YAN, Ya.I.; YEL'GORT, V.M.

Polarographic behavior of pyruvic acid in the presence of grape juice.
Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 26, 500-4 '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.19:10147 '53)

MARKMAN, A. L.

USSR/ Chemistry - Analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 12/36

Authors : Markman, A. L.

Title : Polarographic investigation of the hydrogenation process. Part 3.-
Hydrogenation of acetylene dicarboxylic acid

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/1, 65-74, Jan 1954

Abstract : The hydrogenation of acetylene dicarboxylic acid in the presence of Pd at a gradually decreasing rate after the absorption of the first two H-atoms, was established through polarographic investigation. The selective nature of the hydrogenation process and its phases are explained. The effect of Pt on the acetylene dicarboxylic acid hydrogenation process is discussed. It was found that the maleic acid, formed during the hydrogenation of acetylene dicarboxylic acid over any one of the two catalysts mentioned, is completely desorbed and disappears in the volume from which it is again adsorbed possibly by different active centers. Four references: 2-USSR; 1-French and 1-German (1925-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The Central Asiatic Polytechnicum

Submitted : March 17, 1953

MARKMAN, A.L.

USSR/ Chemistry Hydrogenation

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 11/33

Authors : Markman, A. L., and Gorokhovskaya, A. S.

Title : Polarographic investigation of a hydrogenation process. Part 4.- Hydrogenation of allylacetate mixtures with two- and three-substituted ethylenes

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1332 - 1342, August 1954

Abstract : The hydrogenation processes of binary allylacetate mixtures with some di- and tri-substituted ethylene derivatives, was investigated with the aid of polarography. It was established that the Lebedev law, regarding preferential saturation of mono-substituted ethylene, is a generalization of the first approximation. The degree of saturation selectivity of the mono-substituted ethylene and its dependence upon the nature of the second component of the mixture and catalyst, are illustrated. Six references: 5 USSR and 1 USA (1927 - 1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Central Asiatic Polytechnicum

Submitted : July 29, 1953

MARKMAN, A.L.

USSR/ Chemistry Hydrogenation

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 12/33

Authors : Markman, A. L.

Title : Polarographic investigation of a hydrogenation process. Part 5.- Hydrogenation of mixtures of di-substituted ethylene derivatives

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/8, 1343 - 1355, August 1954

Abstract : Various symmetrical di-substituted ethylene derivatives (maleic, fumaric, cinnamic and oleic acids), were investigated and hydrogenated under identical conditions. The hydrogenation technique, selection of samples and the polarographic control of the saturation process, are described. The rates of saturation constant were computed in accordance with a reaction equation of the first order. Only oleic acid was found to have a higher rate of saturation. Fifteen references: 13 USSR and 2 USA (1924 - 1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : Central Asiatic Polytechnicum

Submitted : November 2, 1953

MARKMAN, A.L.

Polarography of hydrogenation. Part 6. Hydrogenation of mixtures of mesityl oxide with disubstituted ethylenes. Zhur.ob.khim.24 no.12: 2184-2190 D '54. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Polarography)(Hydrogenation)(Mesityl oxide)(Ethylene)

MARKMAN, A. L.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry, B-12

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61193

Author: Markman, A. L., Gorokhovskaya, A. S.

Institution: None

Title: 5-Methylfurfurole and Its Polarographic Behavior

Original
Periodical: Tr. Sredneaz. politekhn. in-ta, Tashkent, Gosizdat Uz SSR, 1955,
283-288

Abstract: It is shown that for 5-methyl furfurole (I) in aqueous buffer solutions, similarly as for furfurole (II) (Kol'tgof, I. M., Lingeyn, Dzh. Dzh., Polyarografiya, M., 1948, 342-343), $E_{1/2}$ depends linearly on pH in the region pH 1-9, while with pH 9.5-13.5 $E_{1/2} = \text{const.}$ The constant of diffusion current of I depends on pH and has maximum value in solutions of pH 7-11. With background of 0.1 N NH_4Cl I gives one wave while with 5% K_2CO_3 background it gives 2 waves the height of which are proportional to concentration of I in the interval 10^{-4} to 10^{-2} M. It is reported that due to proximity of

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

MARKMAN, A.L., inzhener.

"Production of cottonseed oil in continuous extractors." I.V.
Gavrilenko. Reviewed by A.L. Markman. Masl.-zhir.prom. 21 no.8:
33-35 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

(Cottonseed oil) (Gavrilenko, I.V.)

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fats and oils.
Waxes. Soap. Detergents. Flotation reagents, I-25

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6395

Author: Markman, A. L.

Institution: None

Title: Oil Losses in Cottonseed Hulls

Original

Publication: Maslob.-zhir. prom-st', 1956, No 2, 7-9

Abstract: To determine means for decreasing losses of oil in refuse hulls an investigation was made of the correlation between the moisture content of the seed kernel and the oil content of refuse hulls. It was ascertained that this correlation is of a non-linear nature and there has been derived the following empirical equation: $M = W(1.06\omega - 2.28)$ wherein M is the oil content of the hulls and ω -- the moisture content of the kernel in %. It was found that the equipment for conditioning of the seed must meet the following requirements: (1) humidify the seed in a continuous flow immediately after their separation

Card 1/2

MARKMANN, A. L.

Polarographic investigations of gossypol. I. Polarographic determination of gossypol. A. L. Markman and S. N. Kolesov. Zhur. Priklad. Khim. 37, 212-22 (1963).

2

Gossypol (I) in a soln. of abs. Me₂CO contg. 0.5N HCl blown for 40 min. with H₂ to eliminate traces of O gave a well-defined wave, $E_{1/2} = -0.45$ v., the height (h) of which was proportional to the concn. (c) of I. The polarographic characteristics of I dissolved in purified sunflower oil (II) did not change and h/c remained const. Heating the solns. of I in II at 80, 100, and for 0.5 hrs. at 120° had no effect on the analysis but heating for longer periods at 120° or heating at higher temps. blurred the lines. Solns. of I in 0.25N NaOH blown for 30 min. with H₂ gave a well-defined polarographic wave, $E_{1/2} = -1.75$ v. Polarographic analysis of solns. of I with and without II agreed with the known values within $\pm 2.8\%$. Polarographic analysis of I in com. II and in cotton-seed oil agreed with the values obtained spectrophotometrically (and with those obtained with the aniline-pyridine method). In a few instances the spectrophotographic values were higher. This was ascribed to the fact that at 366 m μ all CH₂O groups are included spectrophotometrically, whereas the polarographic wave $E_{1/2} = -1.75$ v. is characteristic of I only. I. Bencowitz

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MARKMAN, A.L.; KOLESOV, S.N.

Effect of temperature and oxidizing agents on gossypol studied in
model preperates. Zhur.prikl.khim. 29 no.3:424-432 Mr '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gossypol)

MARKMAN, H.L.

✓ Polarographic investigations of gossypol. II. Effect of temperature and oxidizing agents on gossypol in model preparations. A. L. Markman and S. N. Kolesov. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 29, 461-7 (1956). (Engl. translation). See *C.A.* 50, 15103f. H. M. R.

2

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MARKMAN, A. I.

7
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WHEHj
Separation of fatty acids. A. I. Markman and B. M.
Data. U.S.S.R. 105,917, June 25, 1967. Fatty acids are
sepd. by fractional crystn. with urea. To provide for better
recovery of the urea, the latter is added as a solid or as a satd.
soln. in EtOH. M. Hirsch

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KHALIMOVA, U.Kh.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Photocolorimetric determination of the color index of cottonseed
oil. Izv. AN Uz.SSR Ser. khim. nauk no.2:77-86 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Cottonseed oil)

В. И. Кривентсов
KRIVENTSOV, V.I.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Kinetics of oil extraction from cottonseed. Izv. AN Turk.S.S.R.
no.3:31-41 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Cottonseed oil) (Extraction (Chemistry))

KHALIMOVA, U.Kh.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Photoelectric color index determination of vegetable oil and its
products. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. Khim. nauk. no.3:99-105 '57.
(MIRA 11:9)

(Oils and fats) (Color measurment)

VITYAYEVA, S.I.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Polarographic study of keto - enol isomerism on the example of
acetonylacetone. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.8:33-36 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno chlenom-
korr. AN UzSSR I.P. TSukervanikom.
(Hexanedione) (Polarographic analysis)
(Isomerism)

MAGDAMOV, A.S., MARKMAN, A.I.

Fractionation of fatty acids in soapstocks from cottonseed
oil. Trudy Sred.-Az. politexn.inst. no.3:18-22 '57.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Acids, Fatty) (Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN 111

KATS, B.A.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Effect of the amount of urea and solvent on selectivity of the fractionating process of cottonseed oil fatty acids. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no. 4:45-50 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sredneasiatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akad. AN UzSSR S.Yu. Yumusovym.
(Urea) (Cottonseed oil)

KRIVENTSOV, V.I.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Effect of the conditions of extraction on the diffusion coefficient
of cottonseed oil. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.4:104-107 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut khimii AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L.; KOLESOV, S.N.

~~MARKMAN, A.L.; KOLESOV, S.N.~~
Polarographic analysis of the behavior of gossypol in black cotton-
seed oils and alkaline solutions. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.10:25-29 '57.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akade-
mikom AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.
(Gossypol)

Markman, A.L.

3440. Polarography of pectins. A. L. Markman and A. S. Gorokhovskaya (Central Asiatic Polytech. Inst.). *Zavod. Lab.*, 1957, 23 (5), 280-295.—The method is based on measurements of the degree of suppression of the maximum of the polarographic wave of O. In pure pectin soln. the concn. (<1%) of pectin $\propto \delta^2$, where δ is the depression of the wave. In complex mixtures separations are made by extractions with hot water, 98% ethanol, ether, etc. G. S. SMITH

SM
G.S.

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; SHAMUTDINOV, R.M., kandidat
khimicheskikh nauk.

Gauge for measuring pressure in barrel cylinders of screw presses.
Mekh.-zhir.prom. 23 no.6:15-19 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta shirov.

(Manometer)

MARKMAN A L

IVANOV, V.A., inzh.; MARKMAN, A.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOVOR, V.N., inzh.

Work of seed cleaning sections of cottonseed oil extraction plants.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.9:4-5 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhirov.
(Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk; KATS, B.A.; KURANT, B.V.

Cottonseed oil industry of Uzbekistan during the last forty years.
MaBl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.11:26-30 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Uzbekistan--Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A. L.

2

Polarography of pectins. A. L. Markman and A. S. Gorokhovskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 23, 288-95(1957).—A polarographic method for the pectin detn. in beet juice was developed which required no previous hydrolytic decompn. of pectins. Pectin lowered the O max. on the polarization curve, and the extinction (δ) was linearly proportional up to 1% pectin concn. At higher concns. (δ) is expressed by $C = 5 \times 10^{-4} \sqrt{\delta}$, or $\log C = -7.3 + 1.5 \log \delta$, where C is the pectin concn. A special extractor was constructed for the sepg. of pectin from saponin, albumen, and suspended coloring materials; the pectin was finally extd. with hot water. To the pectin ext. 0.1N KCl was added, the soln. dild. to 100 ml. with redistd. water, the polarogram obtained of the pectin soln. and the similarly dild. pectin-free 0.1N KCl soln., and the amount of the pectin in the sample calcd. from the lowering of the O max. in the blank test by the pectin present. A table of pectin contents in fruit, preserves, wines, etc., detd. by the Ca pectate method and polarographically showed good agreements. The method is sensitive, accurate, and rapid.

W. M. Sternberg

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3981.

Author : A.L. Markman, E.V. Zinkova.

Inst :

Title : Polarographic Behavior of Geometrically Isomeric Acids.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1957, 27, No 6, 1438-1448.

Abstract: The polarographic behavior of citraconic (I), mesaconic (II), cis-aconitic (III), trans-aconitic (IV), cis-cinnamic (V), trans-cinnamic (VI), isocrotonic (VII) and crotonic acids on the KCl background, Na_2HPO_4 , citric and boric acids, NaOH, HCl and buffer mixtures was studied. I and II produce one wave in the pH range from 0.02 to 3.38 and two waves at pH from 3.38 to 6.62, at which occasion i_d of the 1st wave decreases to its disappearance with the increase of pH, and i_d of the 2nd wave increases; at pH above 6.62 only the second wave remains. At pH = 9 and more, I and II are not reducible. I is reducible

Card : 1/3

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USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3981.

in aqueous, alcoholic-aqueous and non-aqueous media, II is not reducible in absolute alcohols. The difference between $E_{1/2}$ of I and II in 1 n. HCl in a 75% -ual alcoholic-aqueous solution is 0.2 v, which permits to determine them in a mixture. III and IV produce 1 wave at pH = 0.02 to 5.44 and 2 waves at pH = 5.44 to 8.5, i_d of the 1st and 2nd waves decreasing with the increase of pH. $E_{1/2}$ of III and IV are close one to the other, $E_{1/2}$ of III being more positive. III at pH = 9 and IV at pH = 8.5 are not reducible. As far as $E_{1/2}$ of III and $E_{1/2}$ of IV do not differ by 0.2 v, their joint determination in a 50% -ual alcohol solution on the 1 n. HCl background is possible. V at pH less than 1.14 and V and VI at pH equal to, or less than, 9 are not reducible. $E_{1/2}$ of V and VI becomes negative with the increase of the alcohol content. A proportionality between i_d and the concentration is observed only in solutions with alcohol concentration of 50% or more. VII and VIII are not reducible in citrate

Card : 2/3

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USSR/Physical Chemistry - Electrochemistry.

B 12

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, no 2, 1958, 3981.

phosphate and borate buffer solutions with pH from 0 to 10. VII and VIII produce waves in 0.1 n. NH_4Cl in water and in 25 to 75% -ual alcoholic-aqueous solutions. Only VII is reducible in 100% -ual alcohol and 0.1 n. NH_4Cl . Cis-isomers are reduced at a more positive E than trans-isomers. The reduction of the studied acids proceeds irreversibly with the participation of two electrons. Methods of determination of cis- and trans-isomers in their mixture are proposed. Diffusion factors were computed for all the acids. The origination of two waves in the cases of I and II, III and IV in a certain range of pH values is explained.

Card : 3/3

-22-

MARKMAN, A.L.; BODNYA, M.D.

An oil extracted from *Catalpa bignonioides*. Zhur. ob. khim. 27
no.8:2293-2297 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Essences and essential oils)

RAKHIMOVA, B.V.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Hydrogenation of tertiary mixtures of unsaturated compounds.
Uzb.khim. zhur. no.2:47-61 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydrogenation) (Compounds, Unsaturated)

MARKMAN, A.L.; ZALESOV, Yu.P.

Aniline-pyridine method of determining gossypol. Uzb. khim. zhur.
no.3:93-94 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Gossypol) (Aniline) (Pyridine)

VIL'KOVA, S.N.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Luminescence method for determining gossypol. Zhur. prikl. khim.
31 no.10:1548-1553 0 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gossypol--Analysis) (Luminescence)

MARKMAN, A.J.L., doktor khim.nauk; KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Urea method for the fractionation of mixtures of fatty acids.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 24 no.11:12-16 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Urea)
(Acids, Fatty) (Crystallization)

MARKMAN, A.L.; ZALESOV, Yu.P.

New methods for determining gossypol in oils. Uzb.khim.zhur.
no.6:91-93 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gossypol) (Oils and fats)

MARKMAN, A.L.; ABDURAKHIMOV, A.A.

Hydrogenation of cottonseed oil. Uzb. khim. zhur. no. 4:45-51
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed oil) (Hydrogenation)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk; GAN, A.I., inzh.

Potentiometric determination of the acid number of dark oils.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.2:3-5 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhirov.
(Acids, Fatty--Analysis) (Oils and fats--Analysis) (Potentiometer)

Micelles

AUTHORS: Markman, A. L., Kriventsov, V. I. 32-2-13/60

TITLE: The Determination of the Concentration of Micelles
(Opredeleniye kontsentratsii misttseli)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 2, pp. 148-159
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the gravimetric method, by means of distillation of the solvent and subsequent drying a partial oxidation of the oils is caused; the determination lasts for 3-4 hours. The methods based on the determination of the specific weight which were proposed by Kinney and Holmes (ref. 2) can not always be applied. A method was developed which consists of the determination of the temperature at which a mixture of the micelle with a certain amount of 89%-methanol or 25%-solution of glycerine in methanol dissolves completely. The investigation is carried out in a little tube of conic shape supplied with a thermometer (0.1° division) and an agitator. The point of dissolution can be noticed by a complete clearing of the mixture and occurs in heating as well as in cooling, the mean value being taken from repeated

Card 1/2

The Determination of the Concentration of Micelles

32-2-17/60

temperature readings. With glycerine/methanol the mixture is easier to determine, besides, the dependence of the micelle concentration and dissolution temperature with the 89%-methanol mixture is a curve while with the glycerine/methanol mixture (within the concentration range of from 0-7,5%) it is straight line, and thus the results can be calculated according to an empirical formula. The duration of investigation is mentioned to be 4-6 minutes. A series of results of an investigation of cotton micelles is mentioned in a table in comparison with gravimetric results of investigations. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 references, 1 of which is Slavic

AVAILABLE: Library of CIA res:
1. Collis-Deter.

Card 2/2

SALIMOVA, Kh., inzh.; MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk.

Standards for industrial cottonseeds. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.3:
1-3 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed--Standards)

SCV/32-24-9-14/53

AUTHORS: Zalesov, Yu. P., Markman, A. L., Petrov, V. I., Buzhenko, M. A., Korobtsov, A. A., Pilipenko, A. T., Kugay, L. N.

TITLE: Communications in Brief (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1070-1070 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Yu. P. Zalesov and A. L. Markman (Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov) (Central Asian Branch of the Allunion Scientific Fat Research Institute) have evolved a method for the determination of gossypol in cottonseed oil. Gossypol is extracted with an aqueous alkaline solution; in this process gossypolates are formed, which solve well in water, and which are eventually determined gravimetrically or volumetrically.

V. I. Petrov, M. A. Buzhenko and A. A. Korobtsov (Tsentralnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut) (Central Scientific Diesel Research Institute) have evolved a determination method for acetone in air, water, and waste gases. It is based on the reaction of acetone with hydrochloride hydroxyl amine. The resultant hydrochloric acid is determined photometrically, using a green light filter and methyl orange as an indicator.

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Communications in Brief

SOV/32-24-9-14/93

A. T. Pilipenko and L. N. Kugay (Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR) (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the AS UkrSSR) propose a method for the determination of boron and borides in some metals. With the borides of titanium, zirconium, niobium, tantalum, chromium, tungsten, and molybdenum, an alkaline fusion should be carried out in iron or nickel crucibles at 700°, the substance being 0,1 - 0,2 g, and small quantities of sodium peroxide being added. The analysis procedure is described.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (Central Asian Branch of the All-Union Scientific Fat Research Institute)
Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dizel'nyy institut (Central Scientific Diesel Research Institute)
Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, AS UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Markman, A. L., Zinkova, E. V.

SOV/79-29-7-55/53

TITLE: On the Problem of the Kinetics of the Interconversion of Cis-trans Isomers (K voprosu kinetiki vzaimnogo prevrashcheniya tsis-trans-izomerov). I. Carboxylic Acids (I. Karbonovyye kisloty)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2362 - 2365 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In their previous report (Ref 1) the authors demonstrated that the cis isomers of the geometrical-isomeric acids investigated were always reduced more easily at a mercury dropping electrode than the trans isomers, due to a greater supply of free energy in the cis isomer. From this fact the authors drew the conclusion that photon energy supplied from without would aid the conversion of the trans into the cis modification and that the loss of this energy would produce the inverse reaction. R. Stoermer (Ref 2) already noted the fact that stable stereoisomers were transformed into the unstable ones by ultraviolet irradiation, but the separation of the isomers was so difficult that he was unable to investigate the kinetics of the reaction process. In order to investigate the reaction process, the au-

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On the Problem of the Kinetics of the Interconversion of Cis-trans Isomers. I. Carboxylic Acids SOV/79-29-7-55/83

thors made use of the differences in the polarographic behavior of the cis and trans acids, which had been found already earlier (Ref 1). Their attempts to convert the trans form of various ethylenic acids (e.g. crotonic, fumaric, and aconitic acid) into the cis isomer by irradiation in the presence of the corresponding indifferent electrolytes (NH_4Cl or HCl) yielded somewhat unexpected results: the trans isomer usually disappeared gradually, the cis isomer was not formed, or only in minute quantities, and reconversion was not observed in the dark. Assuming some change to have taken place in the indifferent electrolyte, under the influence of the irradiation, the alcoholic HCl -solution was irradiated separately, whereupon free chlorine was detectable in the solution. Evidently this chlorine in statu nascendi adds to the ethylenic double bond, thus producing an irreversible change in the molecule. In order to avoid this, the irradiation was carried out without adding an indifferent electrolyte. Thus, the authors determined the difference in stability of the cis-isomers of various acids by measuring the specific reaction rate of their conversion into the trans

Card 2/3

On the Problem of the Kinetics of the Interconversion of Cis-trans Isomers. I. Carboxylic Acids SOV/79-29-7-55/63

isomers (see also the experimental part of the paper). There are 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut [(Soviet) Central Asiatic Polytechnic Institute]

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958

Card 3/3

MARKMAN, A.L.; UMAROV, A.U.

Chromatographic separation of β -sitosterol from cottonseed
oil. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.1:63-65 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk UzSSR.
(Sitosterol) (Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L.; ZALESOV, Yu.P.

Quantitative determination of altered (d-) gossypol. Uz. khim.
zhur. no.3:42-49 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gossypol)

MARKMAN, A.L.

Polarography of organic compounds. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:
50-61 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Polarography) (Organic compounds)

5(3)

SOV/79-29-9-62/76

AUTHORS: Markman, A. L., Zinkova, E. V.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Kinetics of the Reciprocal Transformation of the Cis-trans Isomers. II. Azobenzene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1957, Vol 29, Nr 9, pp 3093-3098 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The different concepts concerning the polarographic behavior of the two stereoisomeric azobenzenes in the reduction in acid and alkaline medium, and those concerning the problem as to whether in this case the reduction takes place at one and the same potential or at different potentials (Refs 1-4) urged the authors to investigate the behavior of azobenzene at the dropping-mercury electrode. It was found that azobenzene consists of 67.7% cis-form and 32.3% trans-form. In solar irradiation the trans-form passes into the cis-form; on standing in the dark the reverse process takes place after a certain induction period. The reduction of the two forms at the cathode under participation of two electrons is reversible. The diffusion coefficient of azobenzene was calculated. On the basis of the difference between the semiwave

Card 1/3

SOV/79-29-9-62/76

On the Problem of the Kinetics of the Reciprocal Transformation of the
Cis-trans Isomers. II. Azobenzene

potentials of its cis- and trans-form the energy of the transition of the cis-isomer into the trans-isomer was computed. The influence of the pH of the medium on the polarographic behavior of azobenzene is shown in table 1, the influence exercised by the alcohol content of the solution on the polarographic behavior of azobenzene is illustrated in table 2. Table 3 shows the dependence of the diffusion current on the azobenzene concentration, table 4 the influence exercised by the pH of the medium on the polarographic behavior of irradiated azobenzene, table 5 the influence exercised by the alcohol per cent content of the solution on the polarographic behavior of the azobenzene irradiated. In table 6 the time-dependent transition of the cis-azobenzene into the trans-form is illustrated (three polarograms). There are 3 figures, 6 tables, and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(Soviet) Central Asia Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/3

SOV/79-23-9-62/76

On the Problem of the Kinetics of the Reciprocal Transformation of the
Cis-trans Isomers. II Azobenzene

SUBMITTED: September 8, 1958

Card 3/3

MARKMAN, A. L., doktor khim.nauk; KATS, B. A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GLUSHENKOV, A. I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Seventy-five years of the cottonseed-oil extraction industry of Uzbekistan. Masl.-zhir.prom. 25 no.10:5-10 '59.
(MIRA 13:?)

1. Sredneazitskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Uzbekistan--Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L.; VIL'KOVA, S.N.

Changes taking place in gossypol under the influence of thermal treatment. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:63-68 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Gossypol)

GALKINA, L.L.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Determination of beryllium by liquid-liquid extraction. Uzb.
khim. zhur. no. 2:53-65 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Beryllium--Analysis)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P.; USMAMBIEKOVA, U.

Increasing the oil content of cottonseeds. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.2:11-13 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed oil)

ZALFSOV, Yu.P.; MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk

New qualitative reaction for gossypol. Masl.-snir.prom. 26 no.3:
8-10 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for
Zalesov). 2. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for
Markman).

(Gossypol)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOLPAKOV, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

On [prof.] A.M. Goldovskii's book "Theoretical principles of the
production of vegetable oils." Reviewed by A.L.Markman, I.P.
Kolpakov. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.8:35-39 Ag '60.(MIRA 13:8)
(Oils and fats) (Goldovskii, A.M.)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; KUCHKAREV, A.B., doktor khim.nauk;
SALIMOVA, Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGIL'MAN, B.L., inzh.; KONEVA,
Ya.A., inzh.; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P., inzh.; MASTOV, A.N., inzh.

More about technical specifications for cottonseeds. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 26 no.12:5-9 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Markman, Kuchkarev, Salimova).
2. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirovo (for Begil'man, Koneva, Chebotareva).
3. Uzgipropishcheprom (for Mastov).
(Cottonseed)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; KISELEVA, V.N., red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.; SHAFEYEVA, K.A., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Problems of utilizing the mineral and vegetable raw materials of Central Asia] Voprosy ispol'zovaniia mineral'nogo i rastitel'nogo syr'ia Srednei Azii. Tashkent, 1961. 194 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent Otdeleniye geologo-khimicheskikh nauk.

(Uzbekistan—Chemistry, Technical)

MARKMAN, A.L.; GOROKHOVSKAYA, A.S.

Polarographic determination of pectins in cotton plant tissues.
Uzb. khim. zhur. no.1:30-34 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cotton) (Pectin)

MARKMAN, A.L.; FAZYLOVA, M.F.

Polarographic behavior of vanillin. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.4:64-66
'61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Vanillin) (Polarography)

MARKMAN, A.L.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.

Processing unhulled cottonseeds by extraction method without preliminary pressing. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.5:49-52 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. kafedra tekhnologii rastitel'nykh zhirov.
(Cottonseed oil) (Extraction (Chemistry))

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MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; ZALESOV, Yu.P., inzh.

New methods for the quantitative determination of gossypol.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no. 4:19-21 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Markman). 2. Sredneaziatskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov.
(Gossypol)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P.;
DUBROVINA, M.N.; USMANBEKOVA, U.

Raising the oil content of cottonseeds. Report No.2. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 27 no.5:18-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Markman). 2. Sredneaziatskiy filial
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Kats,
Chebotareva, Dubrovina, Usmanbekova).
(Cottonseed)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; CHERNENKO, T.V., inzh.

New method for determining the iodine number. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 27 no.6:8-9 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Iodine number)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; UMAROV, A.U.

Chromatography of cottonseed oil in a column with magnesium oxide.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.7:14-16 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv Akademii nauk
UzSSR.

(Cottonseed oil—Analysis)
(Chromatographic analysis)

GLUSHENKOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk

Effect of the degree of grinding cottonseed kernels on the
oiliness of cottonseed cakes. Masl. - zhir. prom. 27 no.8:
22-25 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

"Oil-extraction industry" by I. V. Gavrilenko. Reviewed by A. I.
Markman and A. I. Glushenkova. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.9:43-44
S '61. (Oil industries) (Gavrilenko, I. V.) (Mir 14:11)

MARKMAN, A.L., d-ktor khimicheskikh nauk; TROS'KO, U.I., inzh.;
Prinimali uchastiy: KONEVA, Ya.A.; SHCHEBEL'NIKOVA, G.I.

Refining cottonseed oil in micelle. Masl. - zhir. prom. 27
no.12:12-16 D '61. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh voskovanaty U.S.S.R.
(Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, Aleksandr L.

"Selectivity of the hydrogenation process:"

Report to be submitted for the Sixth Congress, Intl. Society for Fat
Research, London, England, 9-13 Apr 63.

Central Asian Polytechnic Institute, Tashkent

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk, otv. red.; SOKOLOVA, A.A., red.;
MAKAROVA, A.A., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Studying mineral and plant resources of Uzbekistan] Issledovanie mineral'nogo i rastitel'nogo syr'ia Uzbekistana. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1962. 228 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut khimii.
(Uzbekistan--Mines and mineral resources)
(Uzbekistan--Botany, Economic)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; SABIROV, Z.S., inzh.

Two-stage extraction of raw cotton pulp. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28
no.2:14-17 F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Cottonseed oil) (Extraction apparatus)

MARININ, A.L., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; TROS'KO, U.I., inzh.; Primali
uchastiye: KONEVA, Ya.A.; SHCHEBEL'NIKOVA, G.I.

Refining of cottonseed oil in a micelle. Report No.2. Masl.-
zhir.prom. 28 no.3:18-20 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; KATS, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]

"New method of gossypol extraction from cotton seeds, oil and grist"
by V.P.Rzhekhin, A.B.Belova. Reviewed by A.L.Markman, B.A.Kats.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.11:43-44 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Gossypol) (Rzhekhin, V.P.) (Belova, A.B.)

MARKMAN, A.L.; ZINKOVA, E.V.

Polarographic investigation of the hydrogenation process.
Part 7: Hydrogenation of mixtures of cis-trans isomeric
acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:353-358 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Hydrogenation) (Acids, Organic)

GALKINA, L.L.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Fluorometric determination of small amounts of beryllium. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. b no.5:735-738 '63. (MIRA 1:12)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiiy institut, kafedra analiticheskoy
khimii.

MARKMAN, A.L.; GLUSHENKOVA, A.I.

Seed oil of *Goebelia pachycarpa*. *Uzb.khim.zhur.* 7 no.1:81-85
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.
(Oils and fats) (Leguminosae)

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim. nauk; BURNASHEVA, S.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Acetone extraction of oil from cottonseeds. Masl.-zhir. prom.
29 no.5:9-11 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Cottonseed oil)

MARKMAN, A.L.; ZABRAMNYY, D.T., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.;
BAKLITSKAYA, A.V., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of lipids] Khimiia lipidov. Tashkent, Izd-vo
AN Uzb.SSR. No.1.[Fatty acids] Zhirnye kisloty. 1963. 174 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Acids, Fatty)

BARAM, B.M.; MARKMAN, A.L.

Oil of Poterium polygamun seeds. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.4:
47-52 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

MARKMAN, A.L.

Selectivity of a hydrogenation process. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7
no.5:56-60 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.