

MICHENEK, V.I., prof.

Conference on chemistry and application of heteroorganic
compounds. Zhur.VK 10 no.6:526-527, 195.

USSR 1955

ELIS, I. G.; AKKHIPOVA, G.P.; MISHCHENKO, K.P.

Equilibria in aqueous solutions of sulfites at temperatures of 10-35°C
Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no. 7-1494-1500 J1 '65. (MIRA 18,7)

MISHENIN, Y. I. RUSNEKOV, I. I. KLYUKVA, M. I. BOKIYEV, V. I. POLYAKOV
7.1.1.

Thermochemistry of organic peroxide dehydration. Part 1. *Journal of
Physical Chemistry*, 1964, 38, 19, 4948-4954. (M. R. P. 11)

FOLTOBANSKIY, I.M.; MIB: SEBKO, K.F.

Demixing of electronic signals. Zhurnal fizicheskoy matematicheskoy fiziki. 1974. Jan. No. 1. (MIR-1974)

1. Letopisnyy material po fizicheskoy matematicheskoy fizike, 1974.

ACC NR: AP7012404

SOURCE CODE: UR/0063/66/011'006/0696/0699

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, K. P. (Professor); Razumovskiy, V. V. (Professor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Third Conference on Chemistry and Application of organophosphorous compounds at the Leningrad Oblast Board of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleeva

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo. Zhurnal, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 696-699

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound, scientific conference, organic chemical synthesis

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The third conference on chemistry and application of organophosphorous compounds was held in Leningrad in March 1966. It was organized by the Leningrad Oblast Board of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleeva conjointly with the section on general chemistry of the Central Board of the All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleeva. At this conference, outstanding problems on the theoretical aspects of the chemistry of phosphorous and new achievements in the field of synthesis and application of organophosphorous compounds were considered. S. A. SHCHUKAREV, of the
Card 1/2

UDC: 661.718.1

6972 1310

ACC NR: AP7012404

Leningrad State University, considered the question of phosphorous bonds from the standpoint of orbital radii, obtained by integrating equations. The author was able to show the existence of significant mutual polarization of atoms, the interaction of electron configurations, partial excitation of valency states, and the role of d-electrons. Other papers were presented on the carbon-phosphorous bond at energies approaching 62 kilocalories, research on organophosphorous compounds employing nuclear magnetic resonance, the chemistry of phosphorous isocyanates, and diisocyanates. E. Ye. Nifant'yev, presented a report on the chemistry of esters of acids containing trivalent phosphorous and sugars. Other papers covered alkylation of glycoamidophosphites, thermal conversion of amidoesters of methylphosphonic acid, the kinetics of thermal conversion of amidoesters of methylphosphonic acid, and others. Acknowledgment to Corresponding Member AN SSSR A. A. Petrov; Professor A. P. Brestkin; Doctor of Chemical Sciences G. I. Derkach; Professor V. V. Pigulevskiy; Professor V. V. Razumovskiy; Professor R. N. Sterlin; Professor S. A. Shchukarev, V. N. Aleksandrov, P. M. Zavlin, B. I. Ionin, N. A. Loshadkin, A. A. Neymysheva, E. Ye. Nifant'yev, N. A. Razumova, and others took part in the discussion of the reports. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas. [JPRS: 40,422]

72

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. 1943. No. 1.

ZVYAGIN, B.B.; MISHCHENKO, K.S.

Electron diffraction refinement of the muscovite structure. Kristallografiia 5 no.4:600-604 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 1960)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Muscovite--Spectra)

SI-MOP-2/007/004/016/019
L. 1/10

AUTHORS: Zeyva, B.N. and N.S. Zhuravskaya
TITLE: Electron-diffraction data on the structure of phlogopite-biotite

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v. 7, no. 4, 1962, 227-232

TEXT: In preliminary experiments on individual diffraction spots could be detected between X-ray diffraction patterns of the variants of these minerals which would reflect the local differences in the chemical composition. This was taken as proof of statistical distribution of the isomorphous centers. Individual patterns on the properties which are generally characteristic were obtained from a collection. 70 reflexions of the biotite were observed and indexed. The distribution of the reflexions on the electron-diffraction patterns of the biotite was investigated with the parameters: $a = 7.28 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 10.17 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 10.17 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 99^\circ 50'$ and the trigonal cell, with $a = 7.28 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 10.17 \text{ \AA}$. After 5 synthesis cycles, the R-factors, which reached values of 0.17 and 0.18 for the reflexions $h0l$ and $0k0$ respectively, ceased to improve. The atom coordinates of the phlogopite-biotite.

Card 1/3

1/17/70/007/004/ 1/17/70
507/213

Electron-diffraction data 1111

structure corresponding to this stage as well as the interatomic distances are tabulated and a sketch is given of the structure (normal projection onto the plane of the molecule). The accuracy of the determination of the coordinates, evaluated according to the formula of Vaynshteyn, was 0.02 for K atoms, 0.03 for Cu, Ag and Au atoms and 0.04 Å for O atoms. From the ideal to the real structure differed by the fact that the tetrahedra had a tendency to form ditrigonal loops, corresponding to a shift of the tetrahedra about the vertical by an angle of 1.7° relative to the ideal, compared with the position of strictly hexagonal arrangement. On the other hand, the top and the base of the octahedra were shifted in any shift relative to the positions corresponding to the ideal, but the octahedra themselves were strictly parallel to each other. All atoms are probably statistically distributed around the tetrahedral positions, it was not possible to determine the nature of the distortions caused by them. Presumably, the reason was the presence of water, such substitutions bring about certain shifts of the atoms, but due to their statistical nature, this does not lead to a change in the monoclinic angle as compared with its ideal value.

Card 2/3

S/070/02/007/004/010/01
Electron-diffraction data ECF 5/2355
There are 4 figures and 3 tables.
ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
geologicheskii institut (All-Union Scientific
Research Geological Institute)
SUBMITTED: June 13, 1961

Card 3/3

ZVYAGIN, B.B.; MISHCHENKO, K.S.; SHITOV, V.A.

Electron diffraction data on the structures of sepiolite and
palygorskite. Kristallografiya 8 no. 1: 101-106 Apr-Apr '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut.

DASHKOVSKIY, Solomon Aronovich; MISHCHENKO, L., red; POPOVA, T.,
tekh. red.

[Chemistry, equipment, materials; role of chemicalization
in the creation of the material and technical foundations
of communism] Khimiya, tekhnika, materialy; znachenie khim-
mizatsii v sozdani material'no-tekhnicheskoi oazy kom-
munistizma. Krasnoyarsk, Krasnoyarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 111 s.
(MIRA 17:3)

MEN'SHIKOV, A.Z.; NEMNOV, S.A.; MISHCHENKO, L.B.

Effect of chemical bonds on L₂ and L₃ energy levels of a chromium
atom. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 14 no.3:383-386 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.
(Chromium--Spectra) (Chemical bonds)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620008-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620008-6"

RIUGRA, N. I., YEFREYEV, I. A., MURPHY, M. J., M. J. H. ...
PACIFIC ...

In the ... path of ... with ...
// ...

Absolute intensity and the energy spectrum of nuclear ...
particles at ... level.
Ind ...

1. ...
M ...

POPOV, I.S., prof.; ZADOROZHNY, B.A., dotsent; MISHCHENKO, L.I.

Stroke method for the isolation of unicellular cultures of yeast and yeastlike fungi free from bacteria. Vest.derm.i ven. no.8:39-41 '62. (MIRA 15:')

1. Iz kafedry dermatologii (zav. - prof.I.S. Popov) Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhny).

(YEASTS) (FUNGI)

POPOV, I.S., prof.; MISHCHENKO, L.I., starshiy laborant.

Method of isolating fungus cultures free of bacteria. Vest.
derm. i ven. 36 no.10:44-46 0'62 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry dermatologii (zav. - prof. I.S.Popov)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

*

POPOV, I.S., prof.; MISHCHENKO, L.I.; BONDAR', Z.S.; TSISINA, G.V.;
NOSATENKO, V.Ye.

Candidiasis consecutive to the use of antibiotics. Vest. dermat. i ven.
38 no.6:37-40 Je '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra dermatologii (zav. - prof. I.S.Popov) i kafedra fakul'-
tetskoy i gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. M.P.Kozlovskaya)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

RE WCHENK , . . .

"Loridiidae f. Loridiidae," *Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society*, 1944, p. 111.

"Plattysia, a new genus of the family Loridiidae (Loricifera), with a description of the new species *Plattysia* *sp. nov.*" *Journal of the Royal Microscopical Society*, 1944, p. 112.

L.L.J.
L.V.

PA 200

USSR/Medicine - Insects
Medicine - Geography

Mar 1945

"Geographical Distribution of the Subfamily Catan-
topinae (Saltatoria Orthoptera sens. str. Acridodea),"
Lev Mishchenko, Inst Zool, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad,
5 pp

"Entomologicheskoye Obozreniye" Vol XXVIII, No 3/4

Gives geographical distribution of the subfamily
Catantopinae according to zoogeographical regions.

LC

52165

MISHCHENKO, L. I.

"Dermatoptera, Blattodea, Mantodea, Phasmatodea and Saltatoria of the Gissarskiy Valley, Tadzhik SSR," data included by the Gissarskiy expedition of Tadzhik Affil., Acad. Sci. USSR, with L. I. Mishchenko, I. G. Akhmedov, N. G. Bregotova, A. I. Ivanov and N. A. Mishchenko as co-authors.

Trudy Zool. Inst., VII, 4, 1961.

11/10/1950. L.L.

10/1/50

10/1/50
10/1/50
10/1/50

11

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions. Library of Congress. 1950. 10/1/50. 11/10/50.

MISHCHENKO, L. L.
BEY-BIYENKO, G. YA.; MISHCHENKO, L. L.

Locust

Locustidae of the U.S.S.R. and of adjoining countries; part 1. Opr. po faune no. 38, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. September. ² . . .

MISHCHENKO, L. L.

Author: Mishchenko, L.L.

Title: Revision of the family of the genus Delatoria (Delatoria - Arthropoda, and their nearest relatives).

Journals: Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1977, Vol. 237, No. 3, p. 517

Subject: Zoology

Order: B.S.I.R. (U.S.S.R.)

MISHCHENKO, L.L.

New species of grasshoppers (Orthoptera, Tettigonidae) in
Tajikistan. Ent.oboz. 32:254-260 '52. (MLHA 7:1)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Tajikistan--Locusts) (Locusts--Tajikistan)

MISHCHENKO, L.L.

New representatives of the tribe Podismini (Orthoptera, Acrididae)
from eastern Asia. Trudy Zool. inst. 15:27-34 '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Far East--Locusts) (Locusts--Far East)

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects

P

Abstr Jour : Bol. Zhur - Biol., No. 6, 1958, No. 25589

Author : Mishchenko, L.L.

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Praying Mantis on the Northern Slope of the Hisar Mountain Range (Tadzhikistan).

Orig Publ : Entomol. obozreniye, 1956, 35, No. 3, 652-656

Abstract : New species of the praying mantis from Tadzhikistan were described: *Armenes robusta*, *Iris insolita* and *Bivettina mantis* M. (all these species were from the southern slopes of the Hisar range.)

Card : 1/1

ARNOL'DI, L.V.; BORKHSENIUS, N.S.; GUR'YEVA, Ye.L.; DERBENEVA, N.N.;
YEMEL'YANOV, A.F.; KERZHNER, I.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.I.; LISINA,
L.M.; MISHCHENKO, L.L.; NARCHUK, E.P.; SHAPIRO, I.D.; SHAPOSHNI-
KOV, G.Kh.; SHTAKEL'BERG, A.A.; PUKHAL'SKAYA, L.F., red.izd-va;
KRUGLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Insect pests of corn in the U.S.S.R.; reference book] Naseko-
mye, vrediashchie kukuruze v SSSR; sprovodnik. Moskva, 1960.
227 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Zoologicheskii institut. 2. Zoologi-
cheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Arnol'di, Borkhsenius, Gur'yeva,
Derbeneva, Yemel'yanov, Kerzhner, Kuznetsov, Mishchenko, Narchuk,
Shaposhnikov, Shtakel'berg). 3. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity
rasteniy Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni
V.I.Lenina (for Lisina, Shapiro).

(Corn (Maize)--Diseases and pests)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

MISHCHENKO, L.I.

What is the genus *Thaumatochyma* Rne. (Orthoptera, Acrididae, Catantopinae)? Ent. oboz. 40 no.2:352-358 '62. (MNH 2416)

1. Zoologicheskii Institut AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Locusta)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620008-6"

ACC NR: AR6014362

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/65/000/011/0064/0064

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, L. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the breaking strength of dual M. L. Novikov gearing

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktai i raschet detaley mashin. Gidroprivod, Abs. 11.48.555

REF SOURCE: Sb. rabot Rostovsk.-n/D. n.-i. in-ta tekhnol. mashinostr., vyp. 10, 1964, 214-228

TOPIC TAGS: transmission gear, gear geometry, gear strength, *mechanical power transmission, drive*

ABSTRACT: The methodology and results of investigations of transmissions with Novikov gearing are presented. The breaking strength of dual Novikov engagement is higher than for the single engagement and higher than for the adjusted evolute case. The load capacity of a drive with a contour $\rho = \frac{1}{4} t$ is approximately 40% higher than the evolute of the same proportions (ρ - radius of profile, t - pitch). 9 illustrations. Bibliography of 5 titles. *[Translation of abstract]*

SUB CODE: 13

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.833.001.5

L 50212-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GB

ACCESSION NR: AT5008404

8/0000/64/000/000/0055/0059

AUTHOR: Songina, G. A.; Mishchenko, L. V.TITLE: Polarographic determination of indium in the presence of tin in sulfosalicylate and fluoride-sulfosalicylate supporting electrolytes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut. Khimicheskiy analiz tsvetnykh i redkikh metallov (Chemical analysis of nonferrous and rare metals). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 55-59

TOPIC TAGS: indium, chemical analysis, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: A polarographic method was developed for determining indium in the presence of very large amounts of tin in a sulfosalicylic acid supporting electrolyte. A Heyrovsky polarograph was used. The maximum sensitivity of the galvanometer was $2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ a/mm. The capillary characteristics were $m^{2/3}t^{1/16} = 3.19$. Saturated calomel electrodes were used as the anode. Indium polarograms were taken in sulfosalicylic acid with concentrations from $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to 1 M in a pH range of 2-6. It was found that under these conditions indium gives well defined waves which could be analytically useful. Above pH 6 indium gives no wave. Within a pH range of 3-5 sulfosalicylic acid shifts $E_{1/2}$ of indium toward negative values, but has essential

Card 1/2

L 50212-55
ACCESSION NR: AT5008404

ly no effect on the wave height. It was determined that in a 1 M sulfosalicylic acid solution at pH = 3.5-4.2 it is possible to determine as little as 2 µg/ml of indium in the presence of large quantities of tin. Here the pH of the solution must be rigorously controlled. The use of a mixed fluoride-sulfosalicylate supporting electrolyte consisting of 1 M sulfosalicylic acid and 0.2 M NH₄F solution enables the determination of indium in the presence of tin in 3.5-5.5 pH range. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 004

ml
Card 2/2

SERGEYEVA, V.F.; MISHCHENKO, M.A.

Vapor pressure of the systems $KCl - C_2H_5OH - H_2O$, $CaCl_2 - C_2H_5OH - H_2O$ and $CH_3OC_10H_7 - C_2H_5OH - H_2O$. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.3:676-683
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Vapor pressure)

VERBODEN, V.F.; MICHIGEN, M.A.

Ontwerp van de... (MI 2000)

MISHCHENKO, I. I., Prof. (Samarkand)

"Experimental Data on Acute Intestinal Sickness," a report presented at the First Conference of Pathologists of Central Asia and Kazakhstan held in Stalingrad, 12-14, Feb 1955, Ark. Patol., 17, No. 3, 83-87, 1955

Abstract Sum. 1003, 20 Jul 56.

USSR. Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology - Medicinal Plants. T-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1956, 31-35

Author : Mishchenko, I.P.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Trichodesma Incanum on Paramecia.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. tr. samarkands. med. in-ta, 1956, 11, 131-134

Abstract : The influence of a 1.5% infusion from the seeds of Trichodesma incanum, 1% solutions of trichodesma alkaloids (incanine and trichodesmine), and also washings of leweeded wheat seeds on the infusion Paramecium caudatum was investigated. It was found that the incanine contained in the Trichodesma seeds in 1.5%, shows a much more pronounced plasma action (PA) than the trichdesmine contained in the seeds in 0.025 percent. The seed infusion shows a weak PA, and the 24 hour washing from wheat has no PA at all.

Card 1.1

- 8 -

MISHCHENKO, I.P.; PASTERNAK, N.I.; IKRANOVA, R.M.

Using wheat contaminated by the weed *Trichodesma incanum*. *Qig. 1 ser.*
21 no.11:81-82 N '56. (MLPA 10:2)

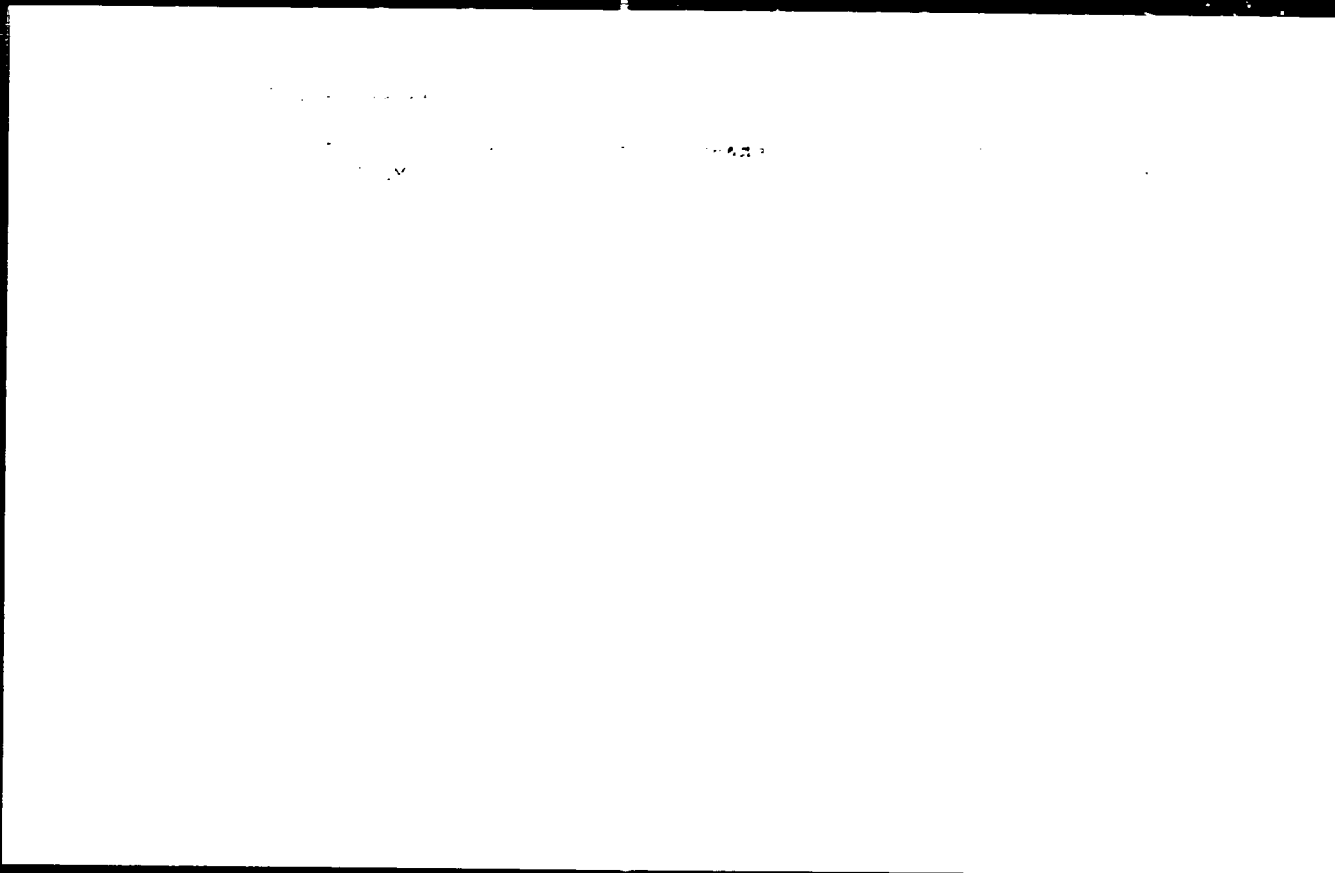
1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(WHEAT--DISEASES AND PESTS) (BORAGE)

MISHCHENKO, I.P., prof

Is croupous pneumonia an allergic process? Med. zhurn. Uzb. no.3:
3-5 Mr '60. (Uzb. 1960)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii Samarkanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(F. Sol. Uzb.) (Uzb. 1960)



USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis
Vaccine Therapy

Apr 50

"Tests of Inoculation in Cases of Brucellosis of Agricultural Animals," I. S. Mischenko, State Pedigreed Cattle Breeding Farm

"Dok v. s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No. 4, pp, 47, 48

After outbreak of brucellosis in spring 1948, inoculated 65 head of cattle at dairy farm, and 144 head of cattle and 930 head of sheep at other points with Acad Muramtsev's sterile semiliquid formal vaccine at end of year. After inoculation no new cases appeared and no evidence of the disease appeared at calving time in 1949. No positive reactions to
171M69

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd) Apr 50

brucellosis in the cattle of the farm were found and the 6 head with positive reaction in the other group subsequently showed no indications of the disease 6 1/2 months after treatment. Concludes use of subject vaccine permits elimination of brucellosis among animals in short time. Submitted 2 Jan 50, by Acad S. N. Muramtsev.

MISCHENKO, I. S.

171M69

YASINSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRUSHA, A.K., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; MISHCHENKO, I.S., inzhener.

Automatic machine-tool line for the production of crate boards.
Der.prom. 5 no.2:t 7 '56. (MLDA 9:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy
obrabotki drevesiny (for Yasinskiy, Petrusha). 2. Kiyevskiy
derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat (for Mishchenko)
(Container industry) (assembly line methods)

PROKHA, Fedor Moiseyevich; MISHCHENKO, Ivan Stepanovich; TIMOFEYEV,
V.A., red.; AZAROVA, V.G., red.izd-vs; KORNUSHINA, A.S.,
tekhn.red.

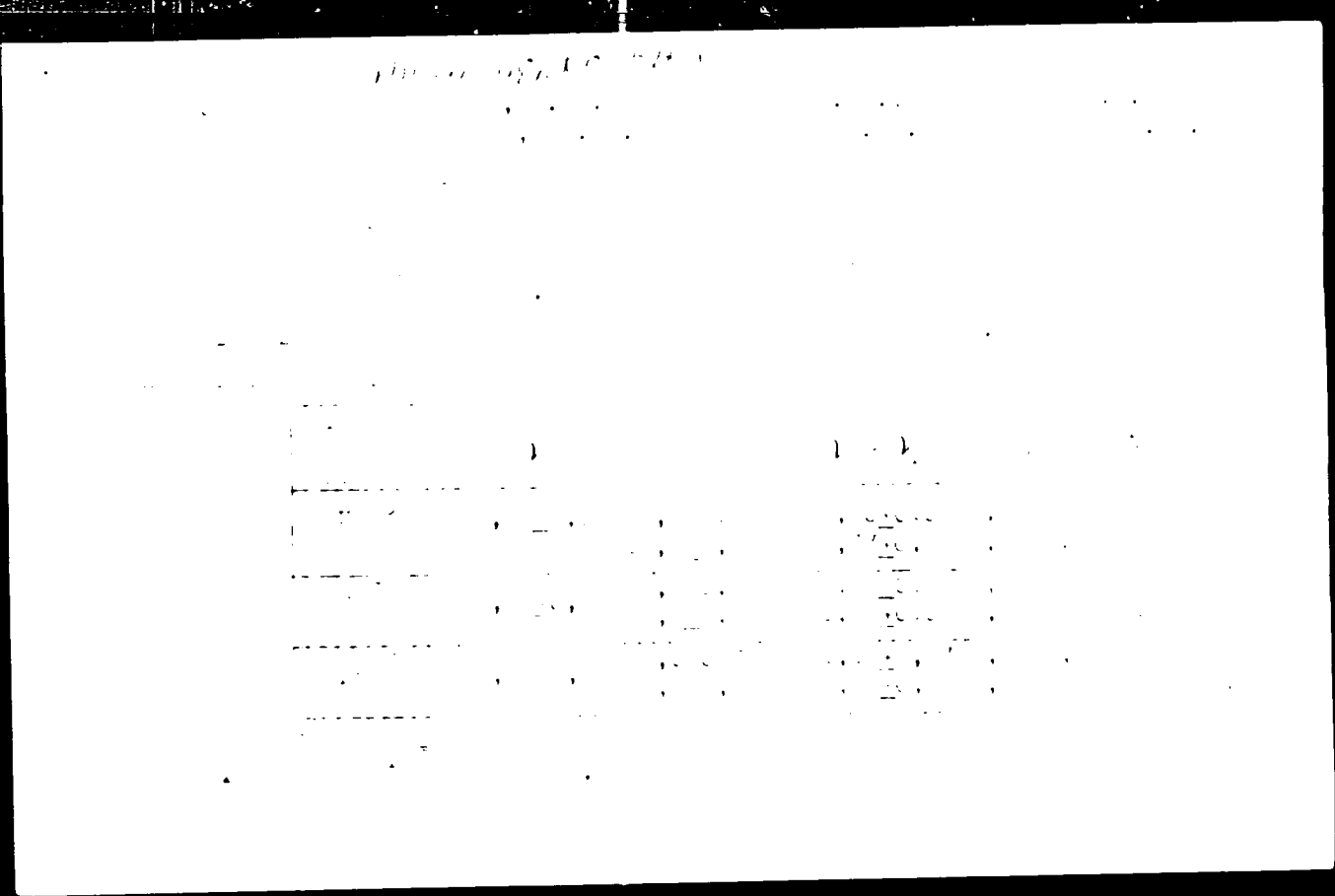
[Manufacture of baguette] Proizvodstvo bageta. Moskva, Gos-
lesbumizdat, 1960. 41 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Woodworking industries)

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP) - The
Department of Justice today
announced that it has
charged a former CIA employee
with espionage.

MULAV'YEV, I.N.; GOLUBENKO, I.T.

Determining the presence of the traces of a gas in a mixture
by a sinking centrifugal electric field. Vestnik. 1964. No. 10.
'64.

1. Moskovskiy ordena Frunzevo universitet. Zashchitnaya i meditsinal-
cheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti. Moscow, 1964.



1. Neutrons-Energy Measurement
2. Uranium 233 fission-Measurement
3. Uranium 235 fission-Measurement
4. Plutonium 239 fission-Measurement

MISHCHENKO, K. N.

Besstykvoyi rel'sovyi put'. [The jointless rail track]. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor, izd-vo, 1952. 87 p. diagrs.

DLC: TF 258. M

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

12

2

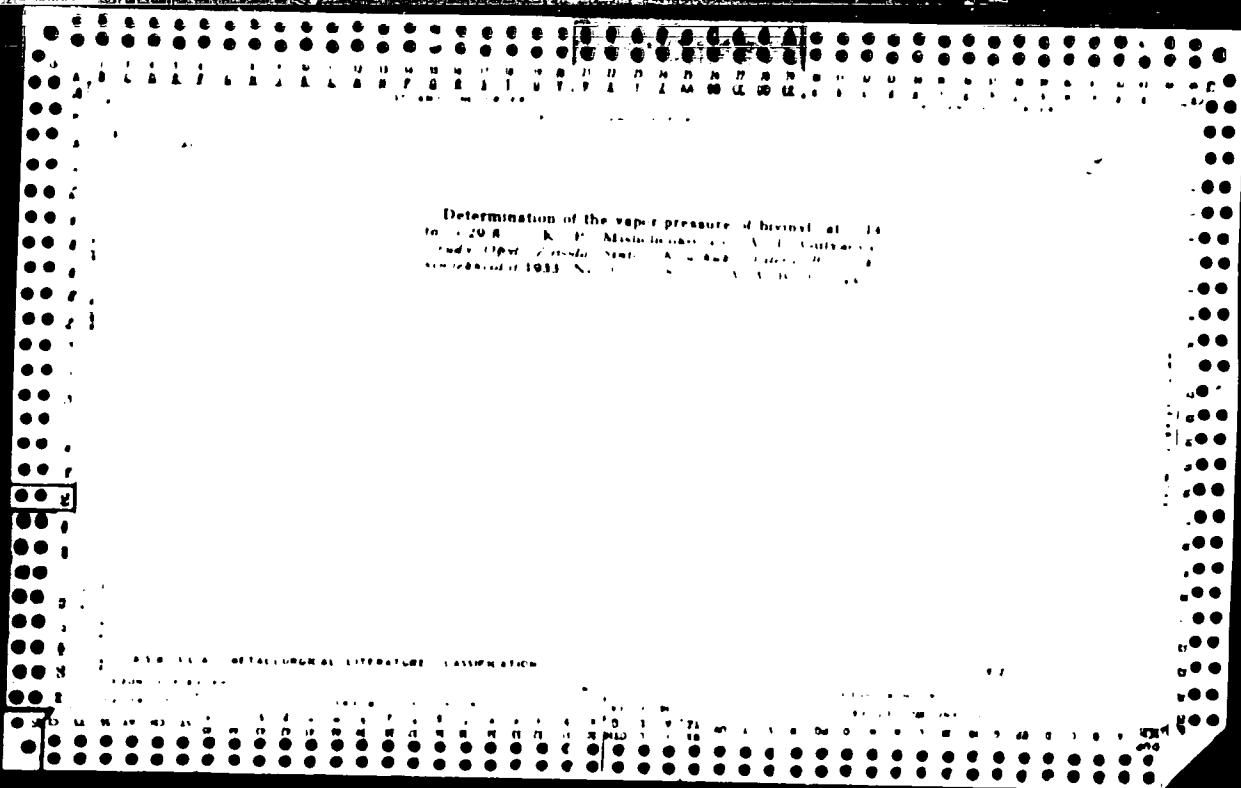
Calculation of heat balance in isothermic vaporization from the equation of Vreskil K. P. *Moskovskoe Zhur. Prikladn. Khim.* 2, 515 (1952). For evapn. of water from salt solns the equation of Vreskil (C. A. 24, 1102) reduces to $L = L_0 + wQ$, L_0 = heat of vaporization, P = heat of vaporization of water, w = heat of mixing one mol of one component (water) with an infinite quantity of another component. For partial evapn. of water from such solns $L = \int_{N_2}^{N_1} L dN + \int_{N_2}^{N_1} Q dN + \int_{N_2}^{N_1} L dN + \int_{N_2}^{N_1} f(N) dN = L(N_2 - N_1) + Q(N_2 - N_1)$ and N_2 are mol. of water per mol. of solute. Q is heat of mixing of one mol. of one component with N mols. of another component. After the salt begins to crystallize $L = L_0 + wQ$, w = mol. fraction of one of the components (water) in the vapor phase, but as the compon. of the soln. does not change $L = L_0 + Qx$, x = mol. fraction of the component in the liquid phase. If the solute is also a liquid $L = L_0 + L_1 + \frac{Q_1}{N_1} (N_1 - N_2) + \frac{Q_2}{N_2} (N_2 - N_1) + \dots + \frac{Q_n}{N_n} (N_n - N_1) + \dots$ and x = mol. fractions of the components which must be vaporized to attain desired concn. V. KALICHINSKI.

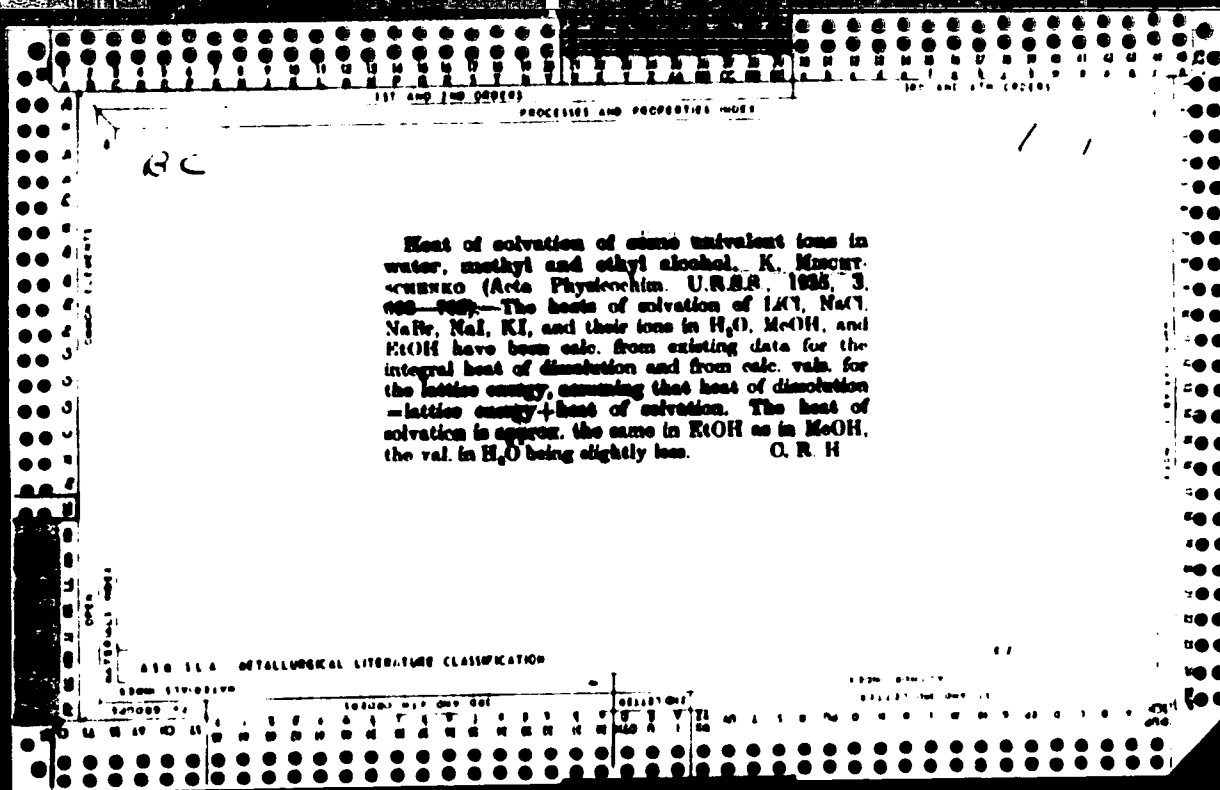
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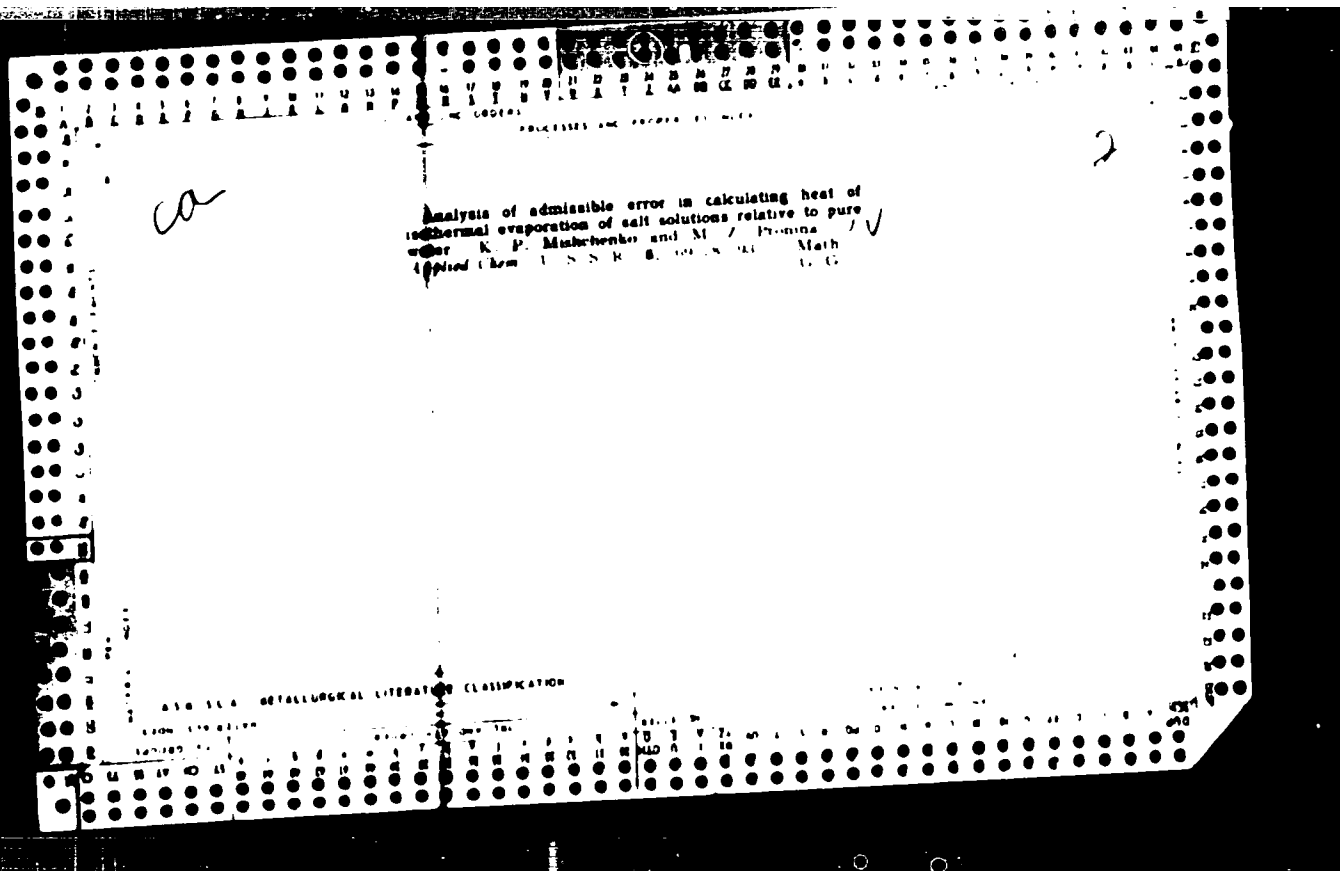
19

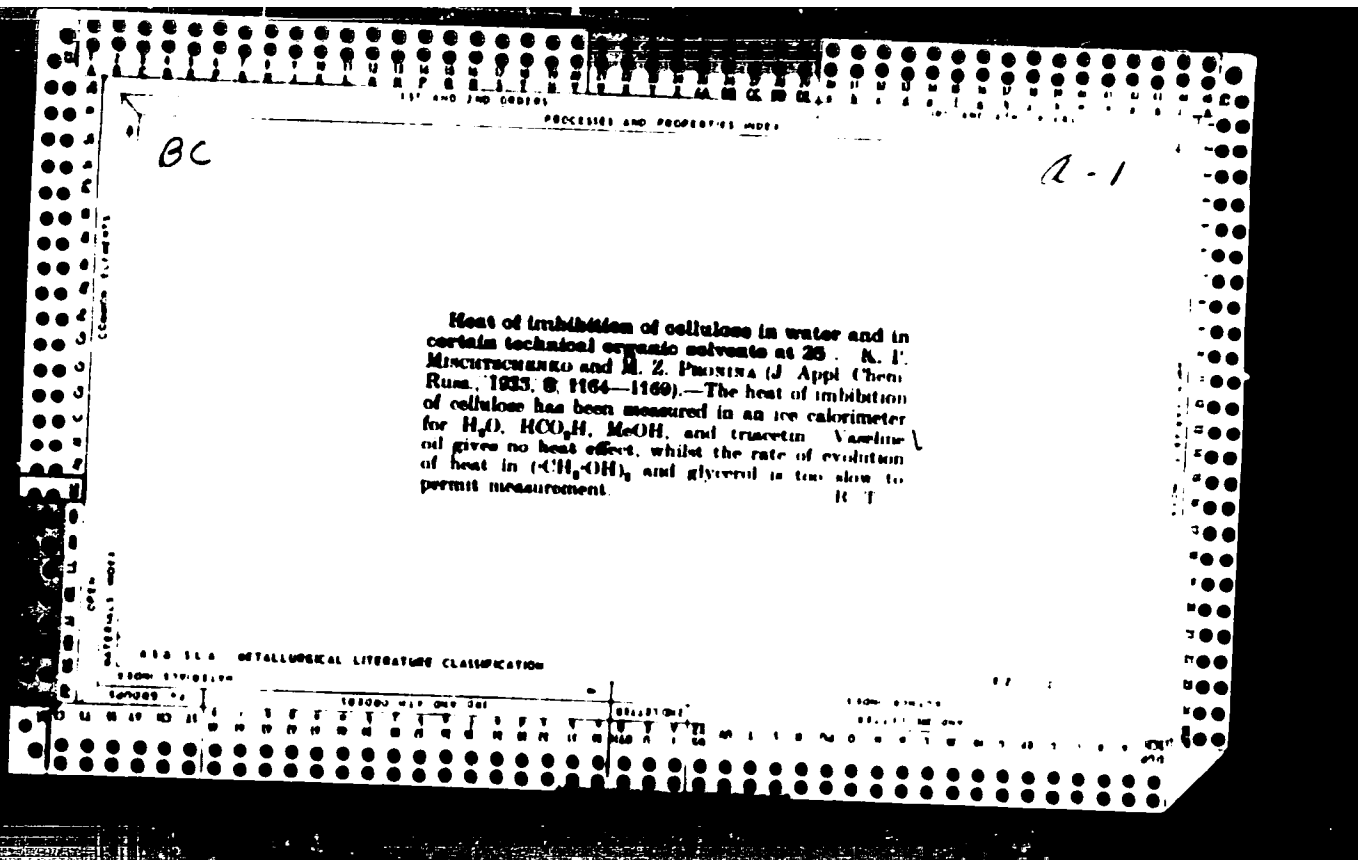
The simplest method of preparation and some of the properties of pure nitric acid
 K. P. MISHCHENKO *Zhur. Prikladnoi Khim.* 2, 521 (1920). The method used by
 Crighton (*C. I. 6, 244-10, 411*) and some earlier investigators for cooling and purifying
 HNO₃ is slightly modified to eliminate rubber connections in the app. The raw material
 is Merck or Karlsruhe HNO₃ of 1.40 or 1.48. Purified acid contains no decompon prod
 ucts, as shown by Salfrank's test (1.4.21, 8.1.1) and is superior to the acid prepd by
 Crighton. Four distns at 25-40 mm Hg and 25-40° are required. The acid is finally
 blown with air free of CO₂ and H₂O for 1.5-2 hrs. on the cold and not at 45° as recom
 mended by Crighton. The 100% acid is stable only below -41°. At room temp. a
 yellowish color develops in a few hrs. At 0-10° the acid might be kept, however, for
 several weeks without decompon. The 100% acid has a d_4^{20} of 1.52150 and d_4^{25} of 1.54780
 which is close to the av. of previous investigators. It freezes somewhat above -41.1°
 figure reported by Küster and Kremann (*Z. anorg. Chem.* 61, 4, 20 (1904)). *Z. anorg. Chem.*
 63, 300 (1905)

angular isometric diagrams of the system water acetic anhydride A. P. MISHKIN and S. I. CHIRKOV, Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Khim., Leningrad, S. S. S.R., 1961, No. 1, 24, 4451. The system H₂O-Ac₂O is better adapted to isometric study than other liquid systems because its vapors are stable at higher temp. The diagram for the total vapor pressure shows a sudden change of the curve at the composition 50 mol %. Moreover at this composition the partial pressures of each component are: the pressure observed 500 mm being caused by a new compound AcOH. The diagrams for composition of vapors and for d of vapors point to the same conclusion.









1ST AND 2ND SERIES PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

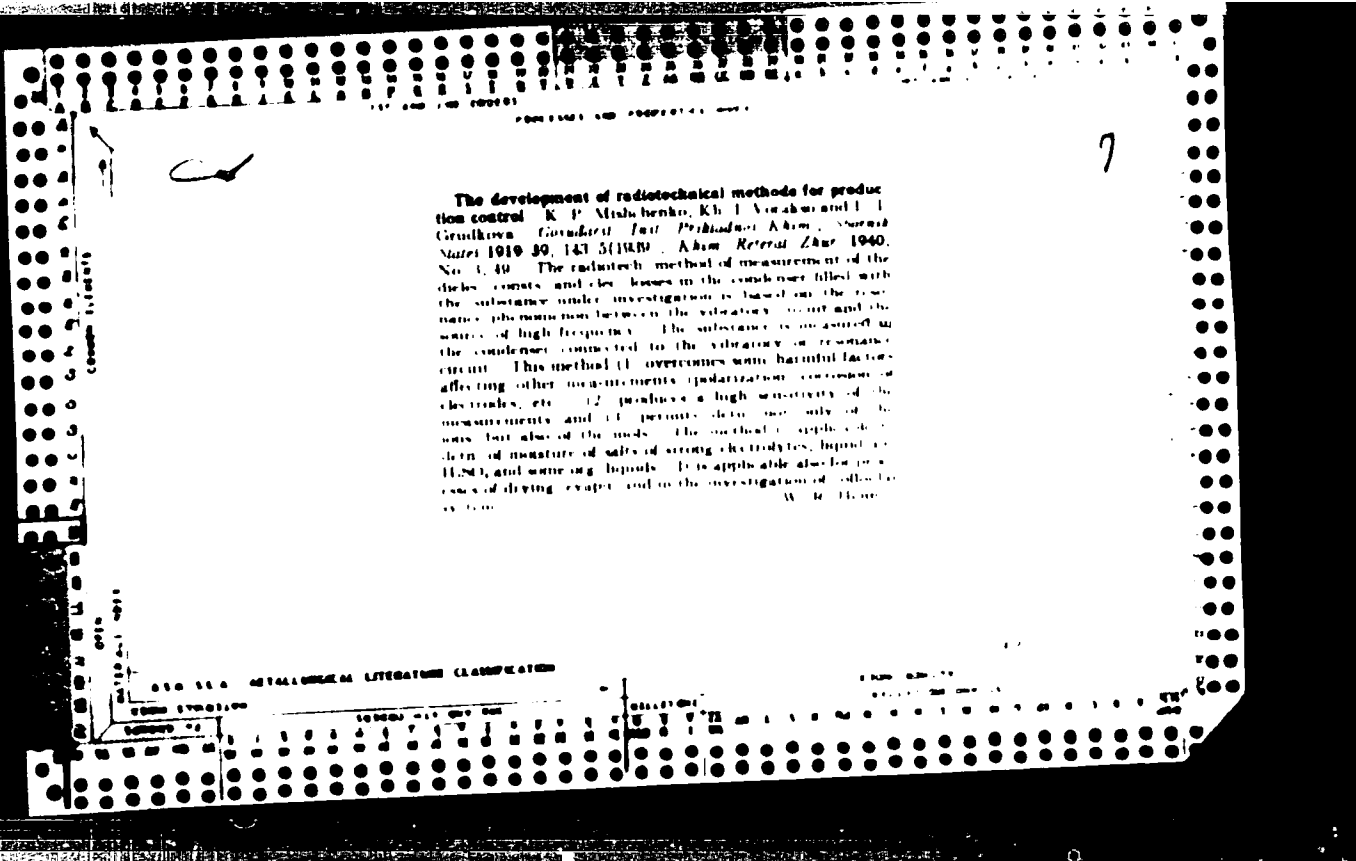
BC

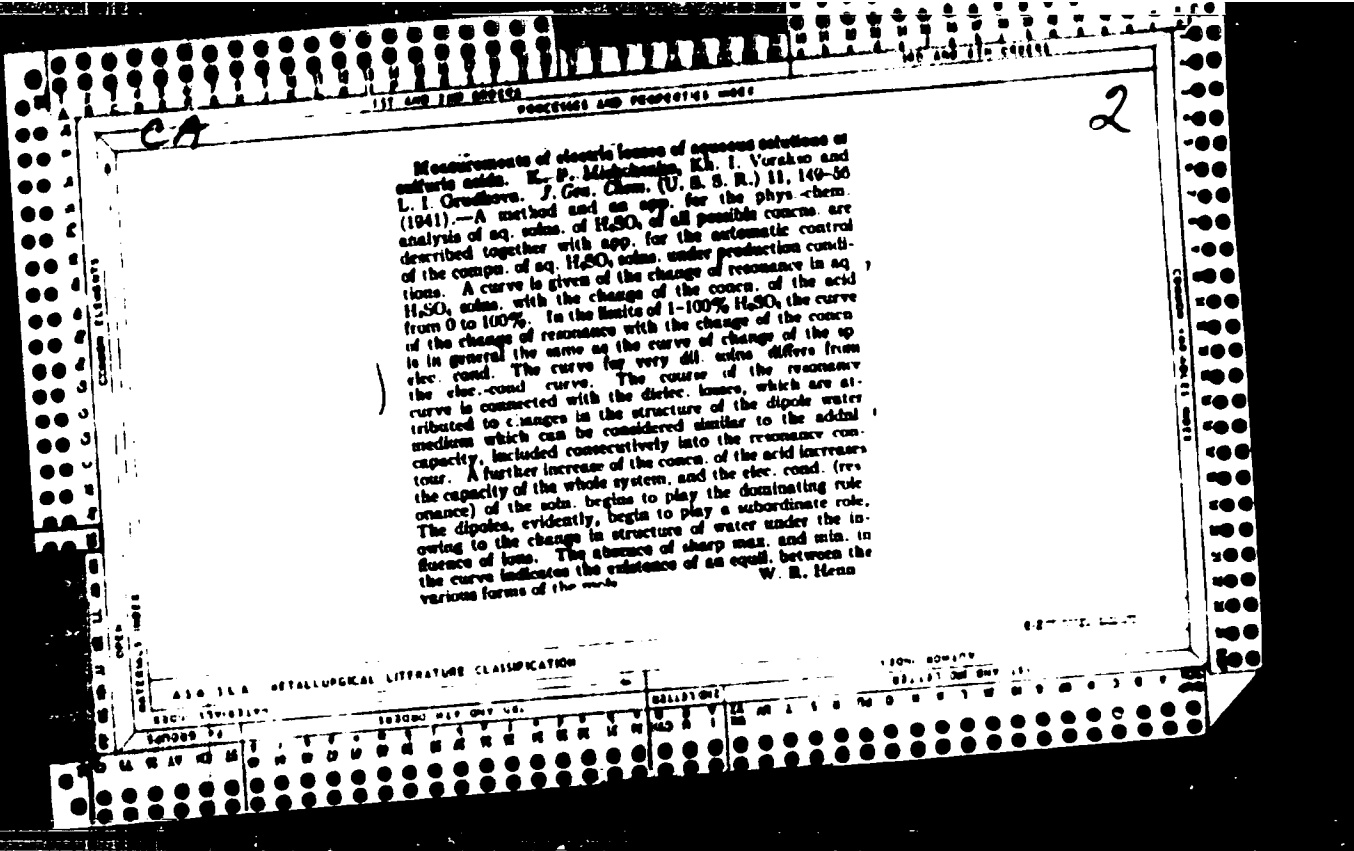
Thermochemistry of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. I. Heat of dissolution, and specific heat of aqueous potassium sulphate. R. P. MISHKINCHUK and M. Z. PRONINA (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1936, 6, 85-101).—Heats of dissolution of K_2SO_4 , and sp. heats, have been determined at 25° for solutions over a wide range extending to saturation, and the integral heats of dilution are calc. Different types of integral heat of dissolution-concn. curves are discussed.

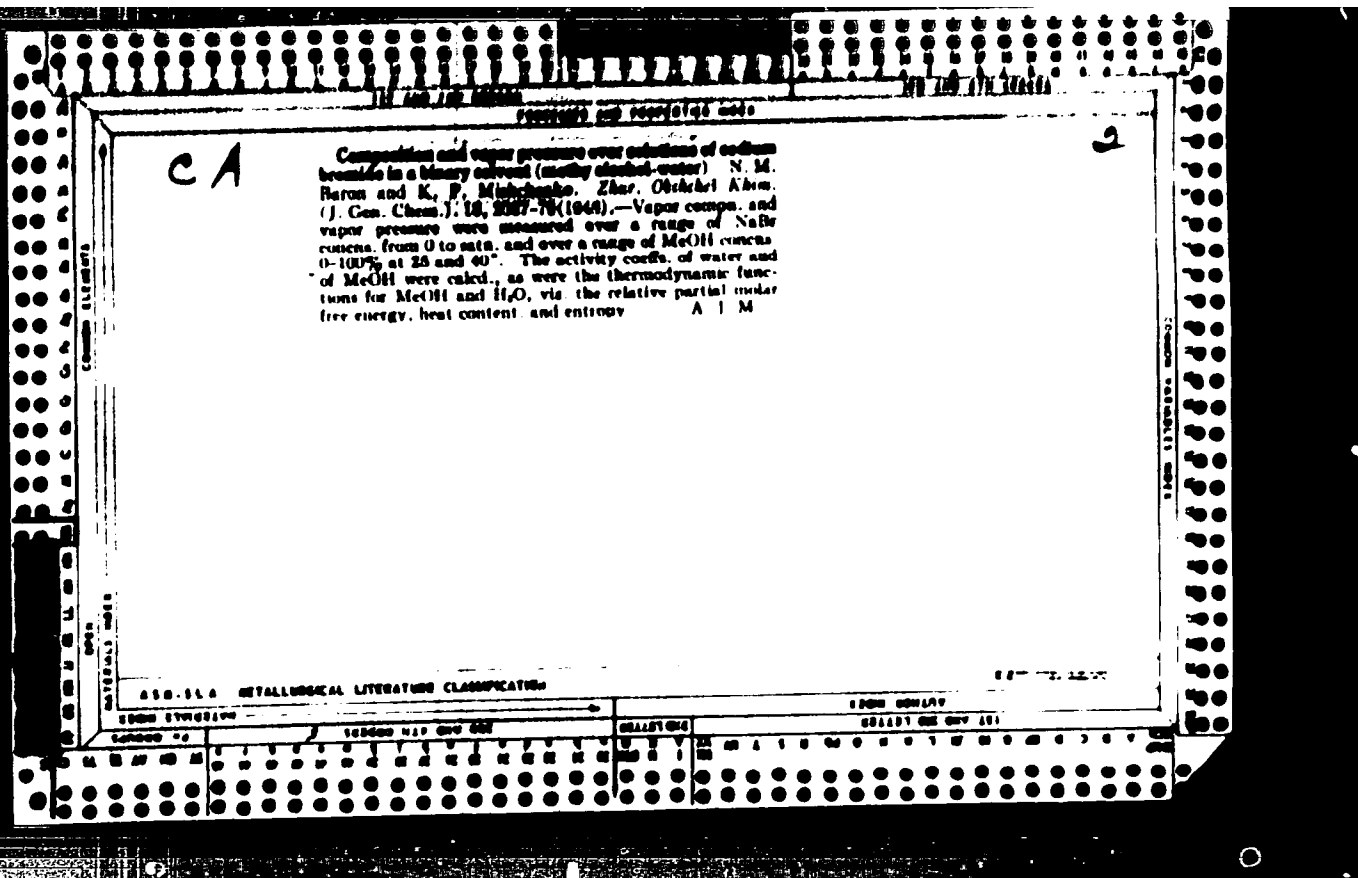
R T

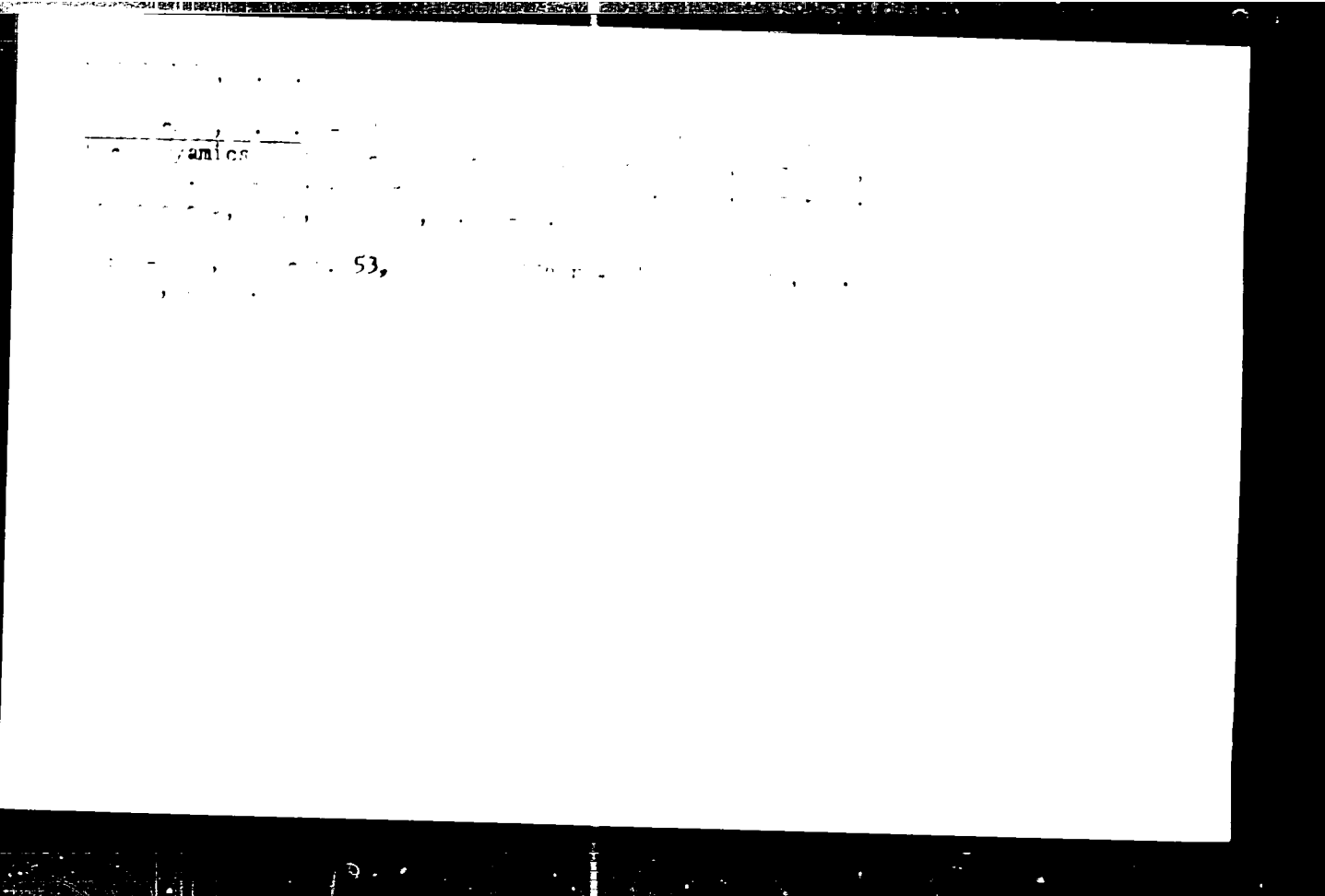
ASD 31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

13000 04	13000 04 05 06	COLLISION	13000 04 05 06
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DETABUBAM, B.V.; MISHCHENKO, K.P.

Rate of crystallization for gypsum from aqueous solutions of certain salts. Probl.kin.i kat. 7:123-136 '49. (MIRA 9:9)

I.Laboratoriya mineral'nykh soley Gosudarstvennogo Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Instituta prikladnoy khimii.
(Crystallization) (Gypsum)

2

CA

Potassium chloride as calorimetric standard. K. P. Mishchenko and Yu. Ya. Kaganovich. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 23, 1078-82 (1949). - The value $\Delta H^\circ = +4194 \pm 3$ cal./mole for the integral heat of soln. of 1 mole KCl in 300 moles H_2O at 25° is the av. of the 7 (out of 24) best detns. published, and the same av. is obtained from 22 detns. at 25° with only that of Partington and Sopov (C.A. 23, 4127) rejected. This heat of soln. is convenient as calorimetric standard, on account of the ease of purification of KCl and the independence of the heat of soln. of the pretreatment of the salt. It is suitable for any calorimetric method provided it ensures an accuracy of 0.1-0.2%. N. Thon

KIREYEV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; MISHCHENKO, K.P., prof., retsenezent;
TSVETKOVA, N.P., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.red.; POGUDKIN,
P.V., tekhn.red.

[Short course in physical chem.stry] Kratkii kurs fizicheskoi
khimii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1950.
599 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

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USSR

The limit of full solvation and the structure of the concentrated solutions of electrolytes. K. P. Mischenko and A. M. Sukhotin (Leningrad Technol. Inst.). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Obshch. i Neorg. Khim.* No. 26, 203-7 (1961).—For 31 electrolytes the limit of full solvation (LFS) was found in concn. of 4.63 to 2.14 moles/1000 g. H₂O. The distance between the centers of the ions in solns. at LFS was calcd. from the d. of these solns. (r') and from the models of the solns. at LFS (r''). For RbI these two values agreed completely, r' = r'' = 8.16, and the greatest discrepancy was found for NaI, r' = 7.70, r'' = 7.16. Also calcd. was the exothermic effect, when ions are brought from m = 0 to LFS; three classes of salts could be distinguished this way. For Li salts and KF the effect was +46, for Na salts +42, and for K and Rb salts +39 kcal./mole. A general equation is furnished: $\Delta F_{ion} = [A^+ + E_{mut.}^+ + E_{disp.}^+ + C^+] + [A^- + E_{mut.}^- + E_{disp.}^- + C^-] + (P_1 + P_2 + P_3) + (q_1 + q_2) + E_{rep.}$, where A[±] = the effect of electrostatic action of the ions on the dipoles, E_{mut.}[±] = effect of mutual polarization, E_{disp.}[±] = dispersion interaction, C[±] = effect of mutual sept. of the molcs. of water in the solvate film, P₁ = the effect of interaction of a given ion with the dipoles of the solvated film of the nearest 6 attached ions of the opposite sign, P₂ the same for the next ions, P₃ = same for the nearest 12 ions of identical sign, q₁ = the mutual effect of the solvate films of a given ion with the nearest dipoles of the solvated films of the attached 6 ions of the opposite sign, q₂ = same for the nearest 12 ions of the same sign. E_{rep.} is the sum of the effects of the mutual repulsion between the ions and the water molcs. The calcd. values (according to this formula) for ΔF_{ion} for KCl are -120 and for KBr -123, which compares favorably with the experimentally detd. values of -119 and -113 kcal./mole, resp. Werner Jacobson

MS 6E

MISCHENKO, K.P.; PONOMAREVA, A.M.

Heat capacities of individual ions in aqueous solutions at infinite dilution. Zhur.Fiz.Khim. 26, 998-1006 '52. (MLBA 5 9)
(CA 47 no.13:6240 '53)

1 Leningrad tekhnologicheskogo instituta, Leningrad.

MISHCHENKO, Z.P.

Solvation of ions in electrolyte solutions. I. Chemical heats of solvation of individual ions and approximate calculation of the energy of solvation. Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 26, 1736-60 '52. (MLA 5:2 (CA 47 no.13:6225 '53))

1. Leningrad tekhnologicheskogo instituta, Leningrad.

MISHLHENKO, K.P.

Solvation of ions in solutions of electrolytes. II. Calculation of the chemical energy of solvation taking into account the individual effects that comprise it. K. P. Mishchenko and A. M. Sukhotin (Lensovet Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 27, 23-40 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 49, 2135i.—The energy of solvation was calcd. for the ions of the alkali metals and for the halogen ions in aq. soln. by means of the individual effects including certain details that have not been considered previously. The known solvation coordination nos. of the ions, the asymmetry of the dipole of H_2O , $\beta = 0.25$ A., and the theoretically detd. "effective" radius of the H_2O mol. $r_o = 1.93$ A. were used in the calcn. The calcd. values of the solvation energies differ from exptl. values by 0-10%, which is considerably less than the deviation of earlier calens. This indicates that either the conception of the solvation process must be changed radically or the value $r_o = 1.93$ A., which could not be derived theoretically, must be established by a theoretical treatment. J. Rovtar Leach

MISHCHENKO, K. P.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
General and Physical
Chemistry

~~Thermodynamic characteristics of nitric acid. K. P. Mishchenko and A. A. Baidal. *Leninograd Technol. Inst. Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 26, 343-4 (1953).~~
Standard reference books (Russian) continue to publish wrong data for HNO_3 . Cor. values are compiled using all of the data given by Forsythe and Giauque (C.A. 36, 1233⁹) except those for the free energy of formation from the elements. The free-energy values cor. for "obvious errors" yield the following values, in cal per mole, at 298.10°K. and 1 atm: $\text{HNO}_3(l)$, $\Delta F^\circ = -19,032$; $\text{HNO}_3(g)$, $\Delta F^\circ = -17,556$.
I. Benicowitz

MISHCHENKO, K. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 12/21

Authors : Mishchenko, K. P., and Kvyat, E. I.

Title : Solvation of ions in electrolyte solutions. Part 3.- Drop in potential on the aqueous solution - gaseous phase boundary.

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 8, 1451-1457, Aug 1954

Abstract : The real free-energies of solvation of numerous ions in aqueous solutions were computed on the basis of a critical analysis. By comparing the real free solvation-energies with the chemical free solvation-energies, the authors calculated the drop in potential on the aqueous solution, gaseous phase boundary, which is -0.3 ± 0.1 v. Thirty-two references: 12-USSR; 12-USA; 6-German; 1-Australian and 1-French (1919-1953). Tables.

Institution : The Leningrad Technological Institute, Leningrad

Submitted : November 13, 1953

MISHCHENKO, K. P.

USSR

An interface layer in cuprous oxide. A. I. Andrieva and M. P. Mishchenko. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 24, 818-25 (1964). When Cu is oxidized to Cu_2O at 1000° , a thin interface is formed between the Cu and Cu_2O coating; the impurities in the original Cu sample. This layer has a porous structure and is composed of fine grains. If the Cu plate is completely oxidized from both sides an interface layer will remain at the boundary between two Cu_2O layers. Further heating will destroy this layer partially by recrystallization of Cu_2O . Upon heating a 0.25-mm. thick Cu plate for 48 hrs. to 1000° the whole plate is transformed into large prismatic Cu_2O single crystals. The impurities travel to the edge of the sample and the interface layer behaves as if it were liquid at 1000° . The elec. cond. of the contact layer material is higher than the elec. cond. of Cu_2O . S. P.

MISCHENKO, K. P.

A simple microcalorimeter for studies in nonaqueous solutions. K. P. Mischenko, M. Z. Pronin, and A. M. Sakhatin (Institute of Chemistry, Leningrad). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 27: 1008-9 (1954).—The calorimeter consists of a small (20 ml.) test-tube carrying the desired solvent and sample for the test substances which can be directly crushed into solution. The test tube is placed within a narrow-neck Dewar, filled with CCl₄ and H₂O, and closed with a tight stopper carrying a measuring capillary, which can be used to detect temp. changes within the app. by the height of the aqueous column in the capillary. The app. is immersed in the usual thermostatic bath for the expts. Accuracy of 0.5-1% is obtained. G. M. Kesterson.

MISHCHENKO, K. P.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 27/44

Authors : Mishchenko, K. P., and Sukhotin, A. M.

Title : Integral heats of solution of certain alkali halide salts in anhydrous solvents at 25°.

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/1, 103-106, Sep 1, 1954

Abstract : The integral heat of solution of NaJ in acetone, methylethyl ketone, allyl alcohol, furfurole, pyridine, piperidine, acetonitrile and the heats of solution of NaCl, NaBr, NaJ and KJ in formamide, were investigated at 25° with the aid of a special micro-calorimeter. The results obtained are given in tables. The accuracy of the obtained integral heats of solution was established at ~ 1%. Eleven references: 2-USSR; 6-USA; 1-French and 1-German (1888-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The Lenseviet Technological Institute, Leningrad

Presented by : Academician A. N. Frumkin, April 26, 1954

Mishchenko, K. P.

Mishchenko, K. P., and Ravidel, A. A.: Kratkoe spravochnoe slovarno-matematicheskoe yebeniye (Short Handbook of Physicochemical Values). Leningrad: Gosdarst. Nauch.-Tekh. Izdatel. Khim. Lit., 1955. 84 pp.

chem 2

PM

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MISHCHENKO, K.P.

A thermodynamic investigation of aqueous solutions of electrolytes. IV. Thermochemistry of aqueous solutions of ammonium chloride. K. P. Mishchenko and A. M. Ponomareva (Leningrad Techn. Univ., Leningrad). Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 26, 1296-310(1956); cf. C.A. 47, 5241a. The integral heats of soln. of NH_4Cl in water were measured at 25, 50, and 75° in concn. ranges from 0.01 molar to satn. Heat capacities were measured at the same temp. from 0.02 molar to satn. The partial molal thermodynamic quantities were calcd. The temp. coeff. of heat capacity, dC_p/dT , is approx. 0.00017 cal./g. degree². Thermochem. classification of electrolytes can be based on the temp. zone of transition from one type of isotherm to another. In NH_4Cl solns. the ions are weakly solvated, and at lower temp. the isothermic effect of the gradual approach of ions is dominant. With increase in temp. the energy of interionic interaction does not change much, but the endothermic effects of desolvation change. Thus the slope of the isotherms decreases and at high enough temp. changes sign.

Ariadna S. Ocone

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Chem

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Mishchenko, K. P.

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The solvation of ions in solutions of electrolytes. IV. A. F. Kapustinaki's rule of thermochemical logarithms and the heat of solvation of the proton. K. P. Mishchenko and E. A. Podgor'naya (Leningrad Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 30, 408-9 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 49, 2155i. To det. ΔH_{solv}° of a proton to form the H_3O^+ ion the rule of thermochem. logarithms (*C.A.* 43, 2827j) is applied by extrapolation of the data for the solvation of the alkali metal ions. The value obtained for the solvation of the proton is 163 kcal./g. ion.

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5(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1428

Baron, N.M., Ye. D. Volova, I.M. Yegorov, E.I. Kvyat, K.P. Mishchenko, A.M. Ponomareva, A.A.Ravdel', and G.I. Semenov

Prakticheskiye raboty po fizicheskoy khimii (Practical Work in Physical Chemistry)
Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1957. 263 p. 11,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): K.P. Mishchenko, Professor, and A.A. Ravdel', Docent;
Ed. (Inside book): N.K. Lobina; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Ya. Erlikh.

PURPOSE: This textbook was approved by the Ministry of Higher Education as a manual for students of vuzes specializing in chemistry.

COVERAGE: The text covers the theoretical and practical aspects of experimental physical chemistry. It is the aim of the authors to aid the student in his laboratory work by preceding each experiment with a theoretical introduction, a description of the apparatus, and the order of the determination and computation of results. Much attention is given to the fundamentals of chemical thermodynamics, reaction kinetics, and equilibrium. The basic techniques of

Card 1/14

Mishchenko, K.P.

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

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3754.

Author : I.Ye. Flis, K.Yu. Salnis, K.P. Mishchenko.

Inst :

Title : Thermochemical Study of Interaction of Chlorine and Hydrogen Peroxides.

Orig Pub: Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1957, 2, No 7, 1471-1473.

Abstract: The thermal effect of the interaction of ClO₂ with H₂O₂ with the formation of chlorites was measured at 10 to 35°. H₂O₂ dissociates in an alkaline medium with the formation of HO₂ perhydroxyl ion and the reaction proceeds according to the mechanism 2ClO₂ (solution) + H₂O⁻ + OH⁻ = 2ClO₂ + H₂O (liquid) + O₂ (gas). LogK = -98840/T - 1669logT + 1.27T + 4099.8 was derived based on experimental data. The enthalpy, isobaric potential and entropy changes at this reaction at

-6-

Card : 1/2

Thermochemical Study of Interaction of Chlorine and Hydrogen Peroxides

Card 2/2

-7-

SALNIS, K.Yu.; MISHCHENKO, K.P.; FLIS, I.Ye.

Thermodynamics of the dissociation of hydrogen peroxide in
aqueous solutions. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.9:1985-1989 S 157.
(MIRA 10:L2)

Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Dissociation) (Hydrogen peroxide)

504
TUMANOVA, T.A.; MISCHENKO, K.P.; FLIS, I.Ye.

Dissociation of hydrogen sulfide in aqueous solutions at different temperatures. *Zhur.neorg.khim.* 2 no.9:1990-1997 S. 1111.
(MIRA 1991)

Leningrad nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, katedra
fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii.
(Dissociation) (Hydrogen sulfide)

MISHCHENKO, K.P.

Calorimetric method for the determination of heat
of fusion of solids and of heat of solution of low mol.
weight solids. K. P. Mishchenko and I. F. Yakovlev. ZHUR.
Khim. 30, 418-424 (1967). A calorimeter suitable
for solids melting 10-15 mm. is described. The temp.,
-10° was maintained by the addn. of solid CO₂. The
error was less than 0.3%. I. Benowitz

5
JK.
MT.

MISHCHENKO, K P

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Solutions, Theory of Acids and Bases.

B-11

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7280.

Author : K.P. Mishchenko, I.Ye. Flis.

Inst :

Title : Upon The Formation Possibility of Positive Halogen Ions in Aqueous Solutions.

Orig Pub: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1957, 30, No 5, 665-674.

Abstract: The changes of thermodynamic potentials and the equilibrium constants of formation reactions of Cl^+ , Br^+ and I^+ in aqueous solutions were computed by the method of thermodynamic cycles. A little thermodynamic probability of the existence of these cations in aqueous solutions was established, their formation capability decreasing from iodine the chlorine; the most probable processes of such cation formation are interaction reactions of hypohalites with corresponding acids. The computations carried out for hypochlorite solutions, as well as

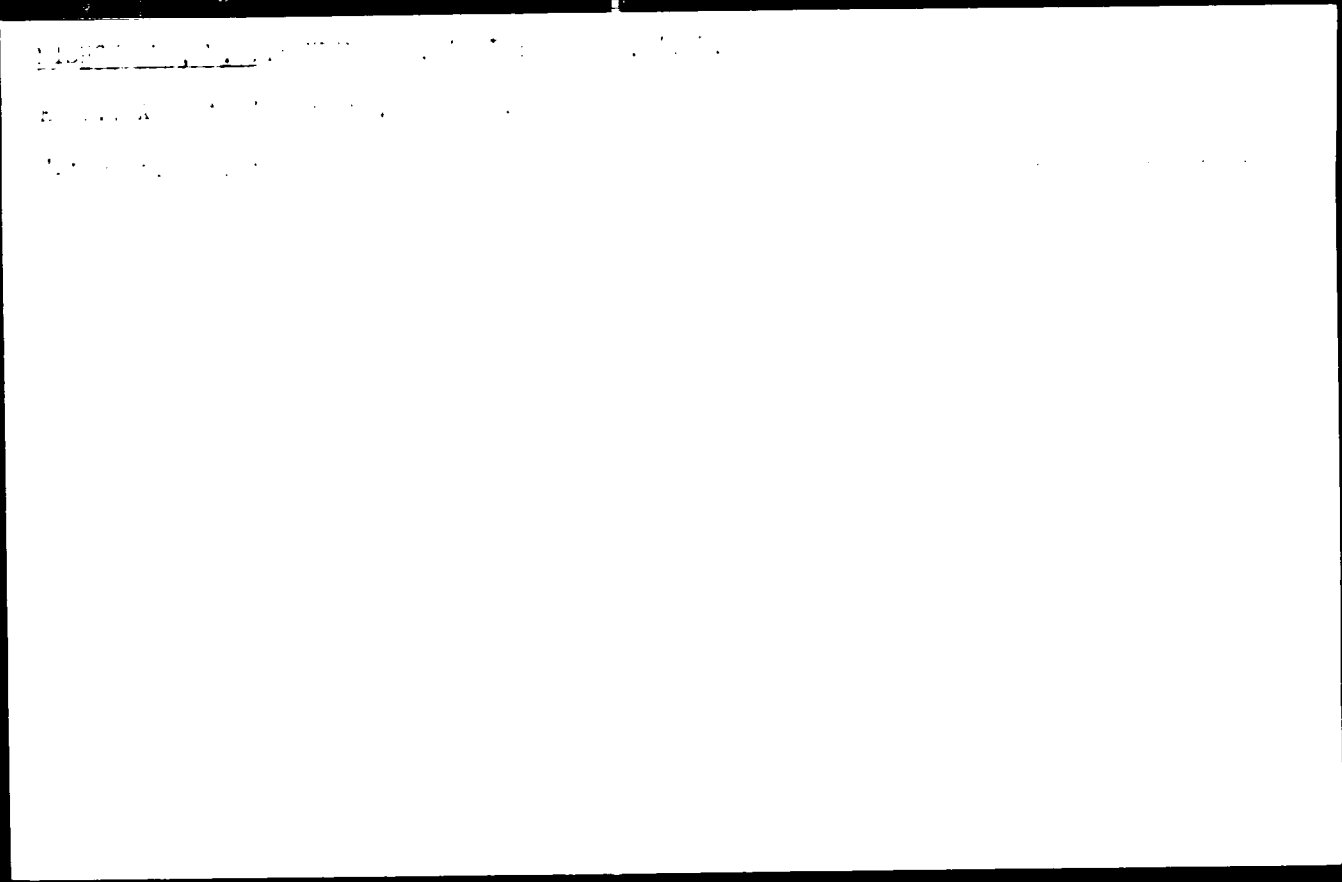
Card : 1/2

-1-

Kh. IZMAYLOV, D.S.; KONDAT'YEV, V.M., kand. khim. nauk, rezensent;
MISHCHENKO, M.A., rezensent; TIMENIATOVA, M.I.,
rezensent; NOVIK, I.I., rezensent; PETRENKO, A.I.,
rezensent; LAM'YEVA, N.N., rezensent; LEVIN, I.S.,
rezensent; SUSEV, A.I., prof., otv. red.; KRAVCHENKO, D.S.,
red.

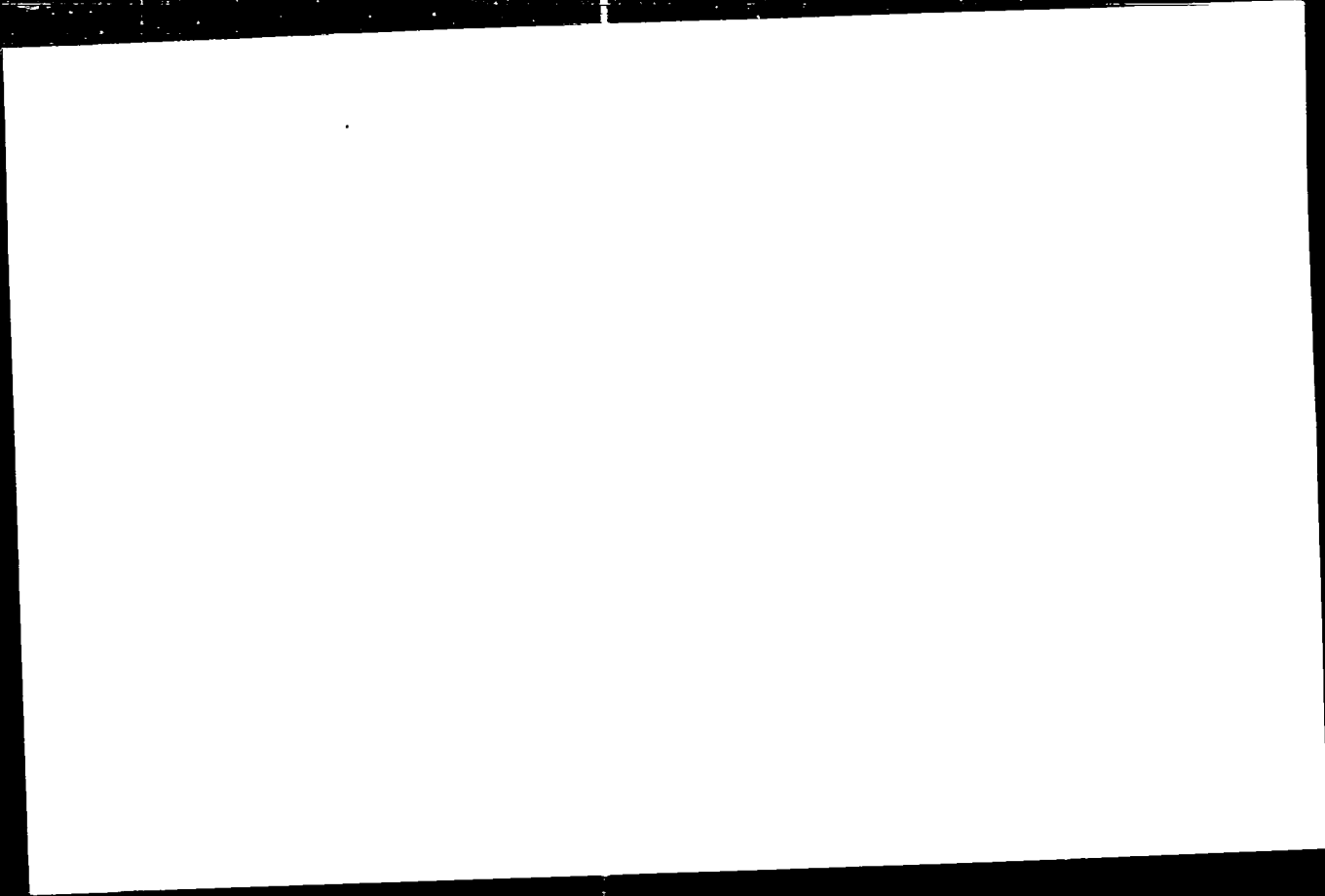
[Selective solvents in mineral phase analysis] Izbratnye
nye rastvoriteli v velichestvennom analize. Novosibirsk,
ed.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otdel'naya AN SSSR, 1964. 15 p.
(M. A. 1:1.)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Susev).



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620008-6

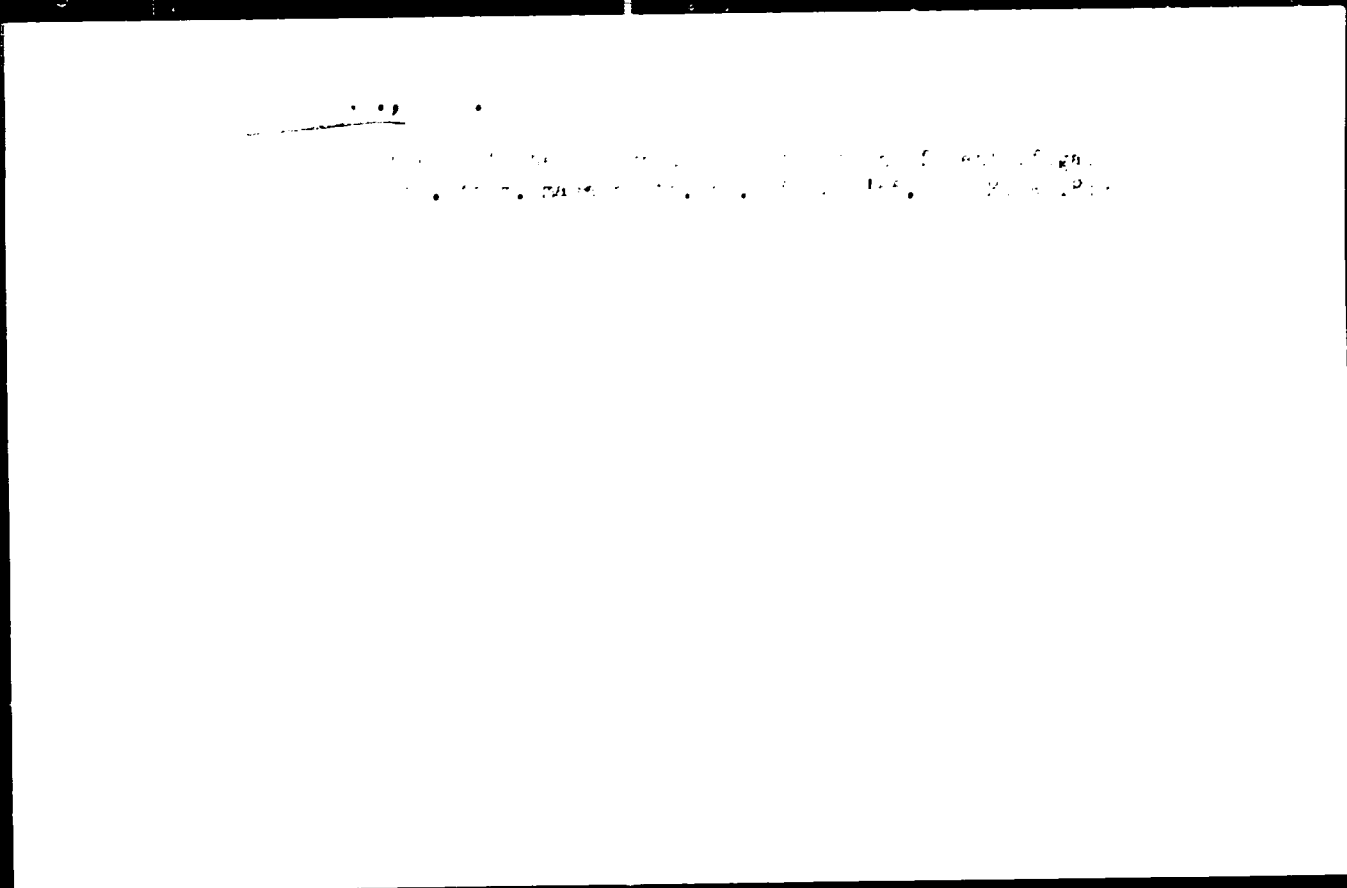


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001134620008-6"

MISHCHENKO, M.I.

New machines and equipment for processing plastics and their
trend of development. Zhur. Vkhim. no. 7. 133-143 '65. (MIRA 18:6)



I. 15204-65 EWP(m)/EPP(o)/EPR/EWP(j)/T-2 Pa-l/Pe-l/Pr-l/Pa-l ASD(m)-3
(mp)-2 HW/HLK/RM S/0000/64/000/000/0012/0016

ACCESSION NR: AT4048187

AUTHOR: Mishchenko, M. L.; Ferberov, I. L. (Doctor of technical sciences,
Professor); Bogdanov, I. F.)
BT/

TITLE: Investigation of the pyrolysis of linear polymers under the influence
of flash heating

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Gazifikatsiya i piroliz
topliv (Gasification and pyrolysis of fuel); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo
Nauka, 1964, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolysis, linear polymer, polystyrene, polyethylene, synthetic
rubber, coke, flash heating

ABSTRACT: The pyrolysis of linear polymers such as polystyrene, polyethylene and
synthetic rubber under the influence of flash heating was investigated and the
typical analytical data for an emulsion polystyrene, type B, obtained at 600-1200C
are tabulated. The yield in coke residue of pyrolysis increases with an increase
in the temperature of flash heating. This is especially clear at 1200C, at which
the coke residue yield increased to 65%, and the liquid resin yield decreased to
18% by weight. The rate of gas evolution during pyrolysis of polystyrene is con-
stant at 800-1200C or higher, and the amount of evolving gas increases propor-
Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048187

tionally with the temperature. In order to establish the relationship between the specific rate of gas evolution and the weight of the sample, pyrolytic experiments were carried out at 1000 and 1200C for 0.2 and 2.5 g samples. It was found in both cases that the rate of gas evolution decreased uniformly with increasing weight of sample. Equations are given for processing the experimental data. The calculated and experimental gas evolution rates for both temperatures are tabulated. The proposed equations permit calculation of the total amount of gas for samples of different weight during pyrolysis by flash heating at 1000 and 1200C. The pyrolysis of polyethylene differs considerably from that of polystyrene in that marked gas evolution is already found at 600C. With a further increase in temperature, the gas evolution increases. The data obtained here also show that the yield in coke residue during the thermal decomposition of an organic substance depends on the heating conditions. Concerning the reactions during the pyrolysis of synthetic rubber, the variation in the yield of the main gas components with increasing temperature of flash heating is important. The tabulated data show that with increasing temperature the amount of unsaturated compounds passes through a maximum while the hydrogen content of the gas steadily increases, especially after 1000C. The composition of the pyrolysis gases for these three polymers as determined by gas chromatography is tabulated. "I. V. Romanova also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

Card 2/3