

ACCESSION NR: AP4041653

shutter is pressed by spring 5 and screw 6. A supply pressure of 1.2-1.4 atm is applied, via a throttle, to a chamber that comprises two diaphragms having different effective areas. Upon application of the input pressure, the shutter moves and the pressure in the chamber varies. As the effective areas are different, a rigid center carrying nozzle 7 also moves. By the end of a full working stroke, the nozzle-shutter gap vanishes and the chamber pressure attains its maximum value (adjusted by screw 8). Other details are given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut myasnoy i molochnoy promy*shlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry)

SUBMITTED: 11Dec62

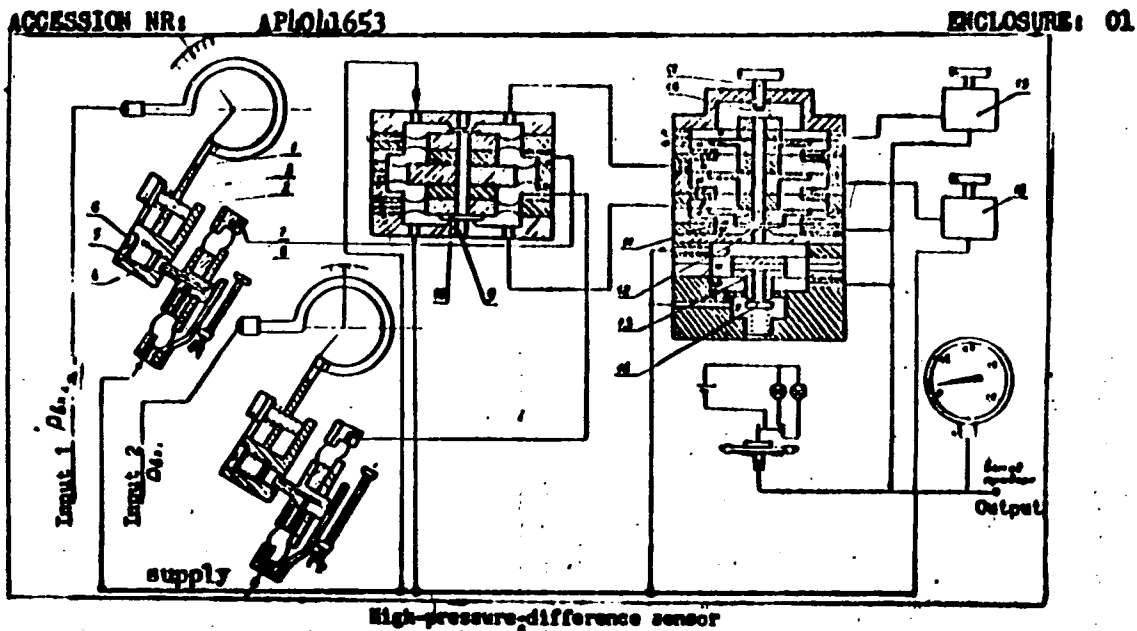
ENCL: 01

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NO REF SOV: 000

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Card 2/3



Card 3/3

MURAVENKO, V. P.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

L. S. Vasilevskaya, V. P. Muravenko, and A. I. Kondrashina. Effect of the purity of air, reagents, water, and containers on the spectrochemical determination of impurities in Si, Ge, their inorganic compounds, mineral acids, and water. An increase of one or two orders of magnitude in the sensitivity of determinations was reported.

(Zhur Anal. Khim 19, No. 6, 1964 p. 777-79)

VYALOV, O.S., akademik; BUROV, V.S.; MURAVETSKIY, V.N.

Character of the basement of the western Transcarpathian trough.
Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:874-877 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR i
L'vovskaya geologopolskovaya kontora tresta "L'vovneftegaz-
razvedka". 2. Akademiya nauk UkrSSR (for Vyalov).
(Transcarpathia—Geology, Stratigraphic)

L 14978-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/Pr-4 LJP(c)/AFWL/AEDC(b)/
SD(a)-5/SSD/RAEM(i)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/MLK/RM S/0000/64/000/000/0012/0016
ACCESSION NR: AT4048092

AUTHOR: Vasilevskaya, L.S., Sadof'yeva, S.A., Kondrashina, A.I., Muravenko, V.P.

TITLE: Increasing the sensitivity of the spectrochemical determination of tract metals in silicon compounds

SOURCE: ^{7/}Spektral'ny*ye i khimicheskiye metody* analiza materialov (Spectral and chemical methods of materials analysis); sbornik metodik. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1964, 12-16

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, silicon dioxide, spectrochemistry, fluoroplast, polyethylene, organic glass, trichlorosilane, tetrachlorosilane, quantitative analysis, spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The spectrochemical determination of metallic impurities in silicon and silicon dioxide which was proposed earlier has been improved as follows. The platinum and quartz apparatus for the distillation of acids, as well as the platinum crucibles, containers and other objects, have been replaced by fluoroplasts, polyethylene and organic glass. The distillation of hydrofluoric and nitric acids is now carried out in fluoroplastic apparatus insulated from the air. The content of impurity in the resulting acids is usually no higher than 10^{-7} - $10^{-8}\%$. The water used is purified by deionization

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with a mixed ion exchange filter and has a resistivity of 15-20 Mega-ohm·cm. The time of contact of the sample with air has been reduced and the operations during which the charcoal concentrates were in contact with the tracing paper have been eliminated. Experiments showed that these measures have led to a considerable decrease and stabilization of the value obtained in the blank experiment. This makes it possible to double the size of the sample and increase the coefficient of enrichment during the concentration of the impurities on powdered charcoal. The amount of charcoal is decreased 2.5 or 5 times, and the exposure time is decreased to 30 sec. In this way, the absolute sensitivity of the spectral determination has been increased. The method makes it possible to determine 22 elements (Al, Bi, W, Ge, Au, Fe, In, Ca, Cu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Sn, Pb, Sb, Ag, Tl, Ta, Ti, Cr, Zn) in silicon trichlorosilane and tetrachlorosilane up to a sensitivity of 10^{-6} - 10^{-8} %. The sensitivity of the determination of impurities in silicon, silicon dioxide and acids has been increased 1-2 times. The data of the analytical lines and sensitivity for trace metals in trichlorosilane, silicon tetrachloride, silicon and silicon dioxide are tabulated. The experimental data confirmed the technological calculations. The limiting values of sensitivity for many elements (Ti, Al, Fe, Mg, Cu, Ca)

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048092

with the coefficients of variation are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Planning Institute of
the Rare Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 55080-65 ENT(m)/EFF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5013497 UR/0075/65/020/005/0540/0546
543.70

36
34
B

AUTHOR: Vasilevskaya, L. S.; Muravenko, V. P.; Kondrashina, A. I.

TITLE: Detection and elimination of impurities during analysis of high purity substances

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 5, 1965, 540-546

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum analysis, acid, high purity metal, electrochemical analysis

ABSTRACT: The article reviews some work on the elimination of various sources of contamination. The first subject for consideration was the contamination of the blank due to impure working atmosphere where the samples are prepared. A glove box of special design is suggested for chemical processing of high purity samples for spectrochemical analysis. Such a box minimizes contamination from the air and from the material of the heating equipment. The analysis of acids, water, silicon and trichlorosilane by preparing samples for analysis in the open air and in such a glove box indicate contamination of these materials with certain elements when processed in air. Analytical containers were the second subject of discussion. It

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was found in experiments with strong acids in platinum, clear quartz, polyethylene and teflon (ftoroplast-4) containers, that teflon causes the least amount of contamination. The recommended procedure for spectrochemical analysis of high purity materials is to store acids in teflon, to use freshly deionized water and to store the acids for not more than 30 days. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 figures.

Associated with the... Institute of the Rare Metal Industry

NO REF COPY... FILE CODE: 24, 25

Card 2/2

VENGLINSKIY, I.V. [Venhlins'kiy, I.V.]; BURYNDINA, L.V.; BUROVA, M.I.; MURAVETSKIY,
V.N. [Muravets'kyi, V.M.]

New data on the biostratigraphy of Neogene sediments in the Chop-Mukachevo
trough. Dop. AN URSR no.1:96-99 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN UkrSSR V.B.Porfir'yevym [Porfir'iev, V.B.].

МУРАВЬЕВ, I. M. and KRYLOV, A. P.

Ekspluatatsiia Neftianykh Mestorozhdenii (Oil Field Exploitation), 775 p., Moscow
and Leningrad, 1949.

REVIS, V.A., kand.med.nauk; MURAVNY, I.P. (Kalinin)

Thyroid function tests in cancer patients with the aid of radioactive iodine [with summary in English]. Probl. endok. i gorm. 3 no.6:78-82 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. A.G.Koravonov) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-prof. R.I.Gavrilov).
(THYROID GLAND, function tests,
radioiodine tests in cancer of various organs (Rus)
(IODINE, radioactive,
thyroid funct. tests in cancer of various organs (Rus)
(NEOPLASMS, physiology,
same)

DUGANDY, G.V., prof., KUKHAREV, V.N., inzh.; CHERNIKOV, G.F.; MPPAVEYNIK, V.I.

Regulating the thermal conditions in stopes of the Yabl'yevka region
of the Donetsk Basin in the mining of steep coal seams. Izv. vys. shkoly.
zav. i gos. znut. i no. 9: (3-6) 164. (MIRA 18.1)

1. Dnepropetrovskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gos. inzh. i tekhn. in-
stitut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnitsy i rudy ventil'yatsii.

MURAVEYSKAYA, G. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Platinum Compounds, Amino
Chemistry - Heat Capacity

Ser 48

"Heat Capacity of Dispersed Isomers of Platinum Diamino Chloride," Acad I. I. Chernyayev, V. A. Sokolov, N. Ye. Shmidt, G. S. Muraveyskaya, Inst Gen and Inorg Chem imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 2

Studied heat capacities of cis- and trans- isomers of platinum diamino-dichloride. Expected heat capacity of Peyrone chloride to be greater than that of the chloride of Felset's second base (the trans-isomer), for the temperature range between absolute zero and temperature of isomerization. However, they were identical. Concludes that, for any temperature, difference in isobaric potentials of these substances, equal to difference of their total energy, is fully determined by the heating effect of the isomerization reaction. Submitted 13 Jul 48.

PA 36/4978

1949. I. I. I.

21/49 CHEBYAYEV, I. I.; i MURAVIUSKAYA, S. S.

O reaktsiyakh soley tija Plomstranda.
Izv. stiya sektora platiny i druzikh blagorod.
Metallov (In - t oishchey i neorgan. khimii im. Lurakova),
Vyp. 23, 1949, s. 29. Vl. Bibliogr: 9 Kn/V

SC: Letopis' khimial'nikh Stroy, No. 2, Moskva, 1949

CHERNYAEV, I. I., MURAVEYSKAYA, G. S.

Isomerism

Geometric isometry of diamindinitro compounds of four-valence platinum. Izv. Sekts. plat. i blag. met. no. 25, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S. --

"The Geometric Isomers of Diaminofinitrodichloroplatinum." Cand
Chem Sci, Inst of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N.S. Kurnakov,
Acad Sci USSR, 22 Oct 54. (VM, 12 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.

Geometric isomerism of diamminedinitro compounds of tetravalent
platinum. Izv.Sekt.plat.i blag.met. no.31:5-25 '55. (MLBA 9:5)
(Platinum compounds) (Compounds, Complex) (Isomerism)

MURAVEYS KAYA, C.S.

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a list or report]

MURAVEYSKAYA, G. S.

Nitration of nitropalladites. G. I. Chernyaev and G. S. Muraveyskaya. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, 772-5 (1957).
[PdCl(NO)] (I) was prepd. and isolated as a deriv. of the tetramine palladium ion: [Pd(NH₃)₄][PdCl(NO)] (II). I was prepd. by the action of 2 moles of NaNO₂ on 1 mole of Na₂PdCl₄. I was isolated from a solu. of tetraminepalladium as II in the form of needle-shaped crystals. The nitroschloro complexes of Pd (IV) are unstable and can not be prepd. by the action of KNO₂ on K₂PdCl₄ or by the oxidation of the nitro- or nitrochloro- compds. of Pd(II) with Cl₂.
J. Rovtar Leach

MURAVEYSKAYA, G. S.

78-3-8/35

AUTHORS: Chernyayev, I. I. and Muraveyskaya, G.S.

TITLE: The Reactions of the Dinitrodimethylamine Compounds
of Tetravalent Platinum $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{X}_2\text{Pt}$.
(O reaktsiyakh dinitrodimetilaminovykh soyedineniy
chetyrekhvalentnoy platiny $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{X}_2\text{Pt}$.)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.II, Nr.3,
pp. 536-551. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{Pt}$ and $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{NO}_2\text{NO}_3\text{Pt}$ have been
obtained by the oxidation of $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{Pt}$ with nitric
acid of s.g. 1.35 and 1.50. Investigation of the
properties of both these compounds confirmed the cis-
diamine configuration attributed to them on the basis of
synthesis. The chemical inertness of the platinum
tetranitrodimethylamine $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2\text{Pt}$ molecule
is proved by the absence of reaction with NH_3 , dilute
 HCl , dilute KOH and H_2O . ▲ change in the properties
Card 1/3 of the NO_2 -group in compounds of tetravalent platinum

The Reactions of the Dinitrodimethylamine Compounds of
Tetravalent Platinum $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{X}_2\text{Pt}$.

78-3-8/35

occurs independently of the method of formation of the $\text{NO}_2\text{-Pt-NO}_2$ coordinate. The nitrohydroxocompound $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{NO}_2\text{OHPt}$ has been obtained by neutralisation of a solution of $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{NO}_2\text{NO}_3\text{Pt}$ with alkali. The position of the NO_2 -group in order of trans-activity of substitutes of tetravalent Pt compounds has been determined relative to hydroxyl by measurement of the pH of a 0.001 mol solution of $(\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2\text{NO}_2)_2\text{NO}_2\text{OHPt}$. Indications are that the NO_2 -group in tetravalent Pt compounds has a very small trans-influence. The methods of preparation and properties of methylamine-dihalogeno-compounds $(\text{MeNO}_2)_2\text{X}_2\text{Pt}$ (X is equal to Cl, Br) are similar to those of previously studied ammonium compounds of the type $(\text{NH}_3\text{NO}_2)_2\text{X}_2\text{Pt}$. Proof of the existence of exchange between substitutes has been obtained.

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SOV/78-4-7-11/44

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Muraveyskaya, G. S., Chernyayev, I. I.

TITLE:

On Diammine-nitrochloropalladium $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$ (O diammin-nitrochlorpalladii $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1533-1541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The compound mentioned in the title is produced for the purpose of finding out whether in this case the same trans-effect rule holds as in the case of platinum. The plane configuration of the initial substances $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ and $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2$ has been proved by means of X-ray examination of the structure and by the existence of geometric isomers. By the common crystallization of equivalent quantities of the initial substances the trans-nitrochlorocompound $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$ was obtained. In the experimental part the production of the initial substances and of the trans-compound are described. The latter was obtained both by means of the aforementioned joint crystallization as also by the reaction of $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ with NaNO_2 . Figure 1b shows microphotographs of the compound obtained in polarized light.

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On Diammine-nitrochloropalladium $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{NO}_2\text{Cl}$

SOV/78-4-7-11/44

In diluted solutions $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}$ undergoes hydrolysis, and excess of chloric ions substituting the nitro-group in the crystal lattice occurs, so that mixed crystals of low solubility and a composition of $\text{Pd}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_{1-x}\text{Cl}_{1+x}$ are formed, the microphotograph of which is shown in figure 1a. Table 1 gives the properties of the initial substances and of the nitrochloric compound obtained in two ways. Table 2 shows the solubility of this compound at 25° , and table 3 shows their ratio during heating. Figures 2-6 show the heating curves of the compound mentioned. It was found that the formation of nitrochlorodiammines in palladium is analogous to that in the case of platinum. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 11 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1958

Card 2/2

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; SOROKINA, V.F.

Nitration reaction of complex iridium chlorides. *Zhur.neorg.khim.* 8
no.3:578-582 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN
SSSR.

(Iridium compounds)

(Nitration)

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; SOROKINA, V.F.

Potassium trinitritrichloroiridite $K_3Ir(NO_2)_3Cl_3$. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8
no.3:583-589 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.
(Iridium compounds)

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; SOROKINA, V.F.

Polymerism of nitrochloroaquohydroxo compounds of trivalent iridium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:847-852 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Iridium compounds)

AVTOKRATOVA, T.D.; ANDRIANOVA, O.N.; BABAYEVA, A.V.; BELOVA, V.I.;
GOLOVNYA, V.A.; DERBISHER, G.V.; MAYOROVA, A.G.; MURAVEYSKAYA,
G.S.; NAZAROVA, L.A.; NOVOZHENYUK, Z.M.; ORLOVA, V.S.; USHAKOVA,
N.I.; FEDOROV, I.A.; FILIMONOVA, V.N.; SHENDERETSKAYA, Ye.V.;
SHUBOCHKINA, Ye.F.; KHANANOVA, E.Ya.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I., akademik,
otv. red.

[Synthesis of complex compounds of platinum group metals; a
handbook] Sintez kompleksnykh soedinenii metallov platinovoi
gruppy; spravochnik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 338 p.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy
khimii. 2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR
(for all except Chernyayev).

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; MIRAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; KORABLINA, L.S.

Effects of light on the inner-sphere reactions of Pt(IV)
Halonitrodiammines. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.3:733-735
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; KOFABINA, L.S.; MURAVYYSKAYA, G.S.

Cleavage and photochemical isomerization of asymmet. platinum (IV)
cis-diamines. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1028-1030 May 1965.
(MIRA 1214)

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; KORABLINA, L.S.

Effect of hydrochloric acid on nitrodiamines of bivalent
platinum. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:300-302 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Submitted May 20, 1964.

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; KOBABLINA, I.S.

Reaction of methylamine and ethylenediamine nitrodiazines
of Pt^{II} with HCl. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.8:1754-1756 (1964).
(XTRA 19:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni I.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Submitted December 1964.

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; BERKHIN, S.I.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.G.

Method of studying carbonate manganese ores. Geol.rud.mestorozh.
no.2:102-108 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva, i IGEA AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountain region--Carbonates)
(Ural Mountain region--Manganese ores)

Mirnyy sbornik

MURAVNYSKAYA, V.S.

Histopathological changes in the organs in mice and guinea pigs following subcutaneous administration of colimycin. Antibiotiki 2 no.6:49-51 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv antibiotikov (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.A.Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS, effects,

colimycin, histopathol. reactions in animals (Mus))

MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; BELOVA, I.P.

Histopathological changes in animal organs following the
administration of crystallomycin. Antibiotiki ⁴ no.1:
87-92 ~~Ja-F~~ '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov ANW SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
crystallomycin, histopathol. aspects (Rus))

MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.

Ototoxic effect of monomycin. Antibiotiki 5 no.4:24-29 JI-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv
novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po
izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (EARS---DISEASES)

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; PEVZNER, N.S.;
SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; KUNRAT, I.A.; BELOVA, I.P.; KREMER, V.Ye.;
FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.

Study of the antibacterial activity, toxicity and medicinal pro-
perties of methanesulfonates of monomycin and colimycin. Antibiotiki
6 no.10:897-904 0 '61. (MIA 14:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

BELOVA, I.P.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.

Histopathological changes in animal organs following the
administration of the antibiotic olivomycin. Antibiotiki
7 no.3:57-59 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh
svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin)
Instituta po isskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS---TOXICOLOGY)

ZENKEVICH, L.A. (Moskva); MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S. (Moskva)

Hydraulic method of the locomotion of animals. Priroda 53 no.6:
89-95 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Zenkevich).

SHORIN, V. G. (M)

Heating disperses in to agent with water-soluble base. 1971. 115.
Antibiotiki: 9 no. 1. 1971. 154. 1971. 154.

1. Institut d'oxydation et de synthese des antibiotiques AMN. Moscou.

MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.

Determination of the concentration of streptomycin, dihydro-
streptomycin, colimycin and monomycin in the labyrinthine
fluid in guinea pigs. Antibiotiki 10 no.3:245-250 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'nogo izucheniya lechebnykh
svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. -- prof. V.A. Sherin)
Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov, Moskva.

MURATOVSKI, Gligor, prof., d-r

Mortality in childhood tuberculosis from 1956-1960. God.
Zborn.Med.Fak,Skopje no.10:38-44 '63.

1. Institut za tuberkuloza na SRM, [Socijalisticka Republika
Makedonija], Skopje.

MURAVYEVSKIY, I. D.

^{A 5}
MURAVYEVSKIY, I. D., M. Sc. Tech Sci--(USSR) "Methods of steel polishing for the development of optical surfaces." Leningrad, 1957, 14 pp. (Leningrad State Optical Inst im. S. I. Vavilov) (ML, No 71, 1957, p. 100)

MURAVEYSKIY, Sergey Dmitriyevich, prof. [deceased]; SOLOV'YEV, A.I.,
otv.red.; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.; MALKES, B.N., mladshiy red.;
GOLITSYN, A.V., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Rivers and lakes; hydrobiology and runoff] Reki i osera; gidro-
biologiya stok. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 384 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR;
kabinet istorii geografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
(for Solov'yev).

(Rivers)

(Lakes)

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S/182/60/006/006/007/009
A161/A029

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AUTHORS: Amaryan, L.S.; Muravich, B.L.TITLE: Stamping Elliptical Bottoms of Large SizePERIODICAL: Kuznechno--shtampovoshnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 6, p. 40

TEXT: The authors experimented at Podol'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod im. Ordzhonikidze (Podol'sk Machine Building Works im. Ordzhonikidze) using a hydraulic 750-ton simple-action press, and a die design and stamping method as shown schematically (Fig. 1). Blanks were heated to 800 - 900°C (furnace temperature 1,050 - 1,100°C). Heating improved greatly when gas was used instead of liquid fuel, but it was too difficult to keep a high forging temperature, because the bottoms cooled by 40 - 50°C per minute, and one full stamping cycle lasted 3 - 5 min. Due to the different temperature of the blanks deformation resistance varied in a wide range. The effect of the fundamental die parameters has not been studied separately. The space z_0 (see Fig. 1) and radius r accepted in plant practice after years of practical experience were $z_0 = 1.05\delta$ and $r = (2 \div 3)\delta$ (where δ is the blank thickness), whilst $r = 5\delta$ is recommended in literature. It was observed that

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Stamping Elliptical Bottoms of Large Size

larger z_0 and r had a detrimental effect, i.e., caused creases on the cylindrical portion and bulges at the small radius (at diameter/thickness ratio higher than 80). Radius r reduced to $(2 : 3)r$ improved the quality due to a longer blank portion under the clamping ring, and a smaller radius improved the strength of the drawing ring. At diameter/thickness ratios below 80 the effect of increased z_0 and r was not considerable. There are 2 figures. X

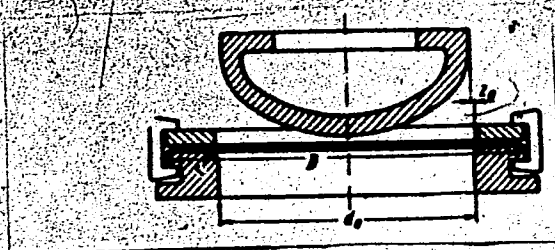
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Stamping Elliptical Bottoms of Large Size

Fig. 1:



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MURAVICH, K. L.

Reactivity of some derivatives of 2-methylbenzimidazole

Reactions at the hydrogens of the methyl group. B. A. Fozal-Kosits and K. L. Muravich (Leningrad Technol. Inst., *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 29, 1683-85, 1957). It was shown that the enhanced reactivity of the Me group in 2-methylbenzimidazole is caused by the pos. charge of the N atom conjugated with the Me group. The effects of Ph, NO₂, or their combinations are secondary, in that in their conjugation with the imino group of imidazole they block the electron pair of the 2nd N atom. The most powerful in this respect is a 6-NO₂ group. In the absence of an onium N in the imidazole ring these groups show no effect on the reactivity of the Me group. The theoretical basis for these conclusions is discussed with numerous references. Refluxing 2.0 g. 1,2-dimethylbenzimidazole-MeI (I) 1.5 g. *m*-O₂NC₆H₄CHO and 10 ml. EtOH 1 hr. with 5-10 drops piperidine, gave 40% 3-methyl-2-(*m*-nitrostyryl)benzimidazole-MeI, yellow, m. 203° (from H₂O). Similar condensation with *p*-ONC₆H₄NMe₂ gave violet (*o*-C₆H₄NMe₂:C(CH₃-

NC₆H₄NMe₂:NMe)⁺I⁻, m. 270° (from EtOH). This (0.42 g.) heated with 25 ml. 3% HCl underwent hydrolysis (yellow color), yielding the aldehyde (detected by formation of the *p*-nitrophenylhydrazones, m. 270°). No azo dyes formed in attempted condensations of *p*-O₂NC₆H₄N₂Cl with I in aq. pyridine or AcOH solns. However, 65.5% 1-methyl-2-dimethylaminostyryl-5(6)-nitrobenzimidazole-MeI, red, m. 248° (from MeOH), formed readily from 1,2-dimethyl-5(6)-nitrobenzimidazole-MeI (II) and *p*-Me₂NC₆H₄CHO refluxed 1 hr. in EtOH in the presence of piperidine. Similarly was formed 80% 1-methyl-2-*m*-nitrostyryl-5(6)-nitrobenzimidazole-MeI, yellow, m. 205° (from 80% AcOH), when *m*-O₂NC₆H₄CHO was employed. With *p*-ONC₆H₄

NEt₂ was obtained 45% violet azomethine, (*o*-O₂NC₆H₄

NMe₂:C(CH₃:NC₆H₄NEt₂):NMe)⁺I⁻, green, m. 202° (from EtOH), hydrolyzed with 3% HCl to the initial aldehyde. To 3.3 g. II in 300 ml. H₂O was added 40 ml. pyridine, then

(at 5°) *p*-O₂NC₆H₄N₂Cl soln. from 1.4 g. amine, yielding 50% crude product, which, after purification by extn. with petr. ether, formed green crystals, m. 208° (after further

extn. with MeOH), apparently *o*-O₂NC₆H₄:N:C(CH₃:N₂C-

H₄NO₂:*p*-NMe. Refluxing 31.5 g. *o*-O₂NC₆H₄Cl 3 hrs. with 40 g. PhNH₂, quenching in H₂O-HCl steam-distg. the unreacted material and extg. the black residue with petr. ether gave pure *o*-PhNH₂C₆H₄NO₂, m. 75°. This (5 g.) refluxed 1.5-2 hrs. with 20 g. Na₂S in 50 ml. EtOH, dild. with H₂O, acidified with HCl, boiled, filtered from S, and treated with NH₄OH, gave *o*-PhNH₂C₆H₄NEt₂, m. 70-80° (from dil. EtOH). Heating MeI in MeOH with 1-phenyl-2-methylbenzimidazole in a sealed tube 4 hrs. at 140° gave the corresponding methiodide, (III) m. 217-18° (from EtOH-Et₂O). The latter (1.75 g.) and 0.75 g. *p*-Me₂NC₆H₄CHO refluxed 1 hr. in EtOH with a few drops of piperidine gave 62.2% 1-phenyl-2-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)benzimidazole-MeI, red, m. 179-80° (from H₂O). No reaction took place between III and *p*-ONC₆H₄NMe₂ in EtOH in the presence of piperidine; similarly, *p*-O₂NC₆H₄N₂Cl failed to react with III under various conditions. Refluxing 2 g. 1-phenyl-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole-MeI (IV) and 0.75 g. *p*-Me₂NC₆H₄CHO 1 hr. in Ac₂O gave violet or orange-red (the same quality of color was observed in crystn. from EtOH) 1-phenyl-2-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl-5-nitrobenzimidazole-MeI, m. 245°. The violet product forms more often from EtOH, while from Ac₂O the orange form is prevalent. IV and 1-

$m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ refluxed in EtOH in the presence of piperidine gave 61.5% yellow 5-nitro-1-phenyl-2-(*m*-nitrostyryl)benzimidazole (VI), decomp. 220°. Heating 1-phenyl-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzimidazole with EtI in EtOH 4 hrs. at 140° gave the ethiodide (V), m. 260°. This with $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ in EtOH in the presence of piperidine readily gave VI. IV failed to condense with $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHMe}_2$, but it did condense with $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in aq. pyridine, as described above, yielding green 5-nitro-1-phenyl-5-(*p*-nitrostyryl)benzimidazole, m. 292°; V gave the same product. Refluxing 20.2 g. 2,4-(O_2N)₂- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{Cl}$, 10.3 g. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{NH}_2)$, 8.2 g. NaOAc, and 60 ml. EtOH 1 hr. gave 89.6% 2-amino-2',4'-dinitrodiphenylamine, yellow, m. 151° (from EtOH and AcOH); the yellow form turns red near the m.p. Refluxed with AcO-AcOH, it gave 92% *H*-Ac deriv., yellow, m. 235°; refluxed with 4N HCl, it is slowly hydrolyzed to the HCl salt of the original amine, m. 147°, unstable in warm H_2O . The amine heated with Ac₂O in a sealed tube 2 hrs. at 180° gives 65.2% 2-diacylamino-2',4'-dinitrodiphenylamine, decomp. 189°, which readily loses 1 Ac group in warm EtOH in the presence of piperidine. The di-Ac deriv. heated with 4N HCl in a sealed tube 2 hrs. at 170°, then treated with tH₂OH, gave 94% 1-(2,4-dinitro)phenyl-2-methylbenzimidazole, yellow, m. 179° (from C_6H_5); this failed to couple with the various aldehydes or nitro derivs. G. M. Kosolatoff

MURAVICH, Kh. L.

"Investigating the Hydrogen Mobility of Some Derivatives of 2-methyl-benzimidazol." Cand Chem Sci, Leningrad Technological Inst imeni Lensovet, Leningrad, 1954. (RZhKhim, No 21, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No.521, 2 Jun 55

MURAVICH, Kh. L.

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Chem

Structure of products of alkaline treatment of quaternary salts of benzimidazole derivatives. B. A. Porai-Koshits and Kh. L. Muravich (Soviet Technol. Inst., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 26, 2187-93 (1958). Alk. treatment of methiodides of 1,2-dimethyl- and 1-methylbenzimidazoles are not carbazol compds. but acetyl- or formyl-dimethyl-*o*-phenylenediamines, as shown by their reactions. Treatment of 5.8 g. 1,2-dimethylbenzimidazole-MeI with 50 ml. hot H₂O and 50 ml. 40% NaOH yields after brief heating 94% *N*-acetyl-*N,N'*-dimethyl-*o*-phenylenediamine, m. 164°. This treated with diazotized *p*-O₂NC₆H₄NH₂ in Et₂O gave a yellow diazoamino compound, C₁₈H₁₇O₂N₃, m. 120-1°, which in dil. HCl gives a red soln., which couples with 2-C₆H₄OH, yielding a red azo dye. The red acidic soln. of the compd. on drying yields some original diazoamino compd., m. 120°, and a red product, m. 185°, which is less sol. in EtOH and which is the true azo dye. The same products form when the coupling is run in MeOH instead of Et₂O. The diazoamino compd. treated with 80% HCO₂H gave 60% red azo dye, m. 180°, identical with the above, while the latter reduced with Sn-HCl gave mixed *p*-phenylenediamine hydrochloride and 1,2-dimethyl-5(6)-aminobenzimidazole-MeCl (I), which were sepd. by extr. with EtOH, yielding the pure methochloride, m. 298°. The 5(6)-NO₂ analog of I treated with 40% NaOH readily gave *N*-acetyl-*N,N'*-dimethyl-4(5)-nitro-*o*-phenylenediamine, darkening at 175°, m. 185°; the same forms from *N,N'*-dimethyl-4(5)-nitro-*o*-phenylenediamine and Ac₂O. The

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Parat-Koshits, B.A., Muravich, Kh.L.,

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product, reduced with Sn-HCl gave I. Heating ...
azole with MeI-MeOH 4-6 hrs. at 140° gave 90% 1-methyl-
benzimidazole-MeI, which heated with 40% NaOH gave
79% colorless *N*-formyl-*N,N'*-dimethyl-*o*-phenylenediamine
(II), m. 74-5°. II couples with diazotized *p*-O₂NC₆H₄-
NH₂ yielding 43% red-brown product which yielded light
yellow diazoamine compound, m. 110°, C₁₅H₁₄O₂N₂, which
gave a red color in acids and co. red with 2-naphthol. The
2nd reaction product is the azo dye corresponding to the
diazoamine compd.; the dye could not be isolated in the
pure state. The transformations described above indicate
that in coupling with diazotized nitroaniline the azo group
enters the benzenoid ring. The coupling product from 1-

methylbenzimidazole is apparently *o*-OHCNMeC₆H₄N-
MeN₂NC₆H₄NC₆H₄-*p*

G. M. Kosolapoff

PM *NK*

KOLESOVA, M.B.; MURAVICH-ALEKSANDR, Kh.L.

Alkaline decomposition of some disulfides. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:
3515 0 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

YEL'TSOV, A.V.; MORAVYKHA, ALEKSEI, M.S.

1,2-Dihydro-1-benzimidazole derivatives. Part 1. Zhurn. org.
khim. 1 no. 7:1300-1314 1955.

MIRA 18:137

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
onkologii AMN SSSR, Leningrad.

L 1871-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(e) RPL RM/JW
 ACCESSION NR: AP3022535 UR/0366/65/001/009/1673/1677
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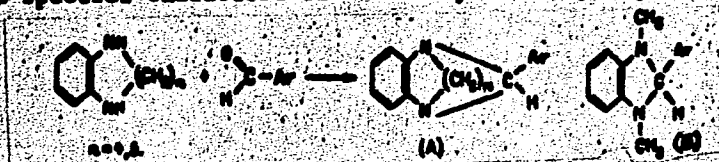
AUTHOR: Yel'tsov, A. V.; Muravich-Aleksandr, Kh. L.

TITLE: 1,2-Dihydro derivatives of benzimidazole. Part 2.

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1673-1677

TOPIC TAGS: amine, aldehyde, condensation reaction, UV spectrum, IR spectrum, hydrogen ion

ABSTRACT: The authors found that both N,N'-tetramethylene- and N,N'-pentamethylene-o-phenylenediamines condense very readily with aldehydes, whereas di- and trimethylene-o-phenylenediamines do not condense with aldehydes. The 1,3-poly-methylene-1,2-dihydro derivatives (A) obtained differ markedly in chemical properties and spectral characteristics from 1,3-dimethyl-1,2-dihydro derivatives (B).

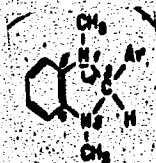


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ACCESSION NR: AP5022535

These differences are due to three factors: (1) Because of polarization according to the formula



a partial negative charge should be concentrated on the carbon atom in the 2-position; the hydride mobility depends on the magnitude of this charge. (2) The hydride exchange reaction occurs in the reaction complex; because of steric hindrance, solvation and the approach of the reagent to the 2-position of the molecule may be difficult. This is indicated by the greater ease of acid hydrolysis in the case of type (B) compounds. (3) The detachment of the hydride ion from type (A) compounds should be accompanied by the formation of 1,3-penta- or tetramethylenimidazolinium salts. It is postulated that the first and third factors cease to be valid when the carbon chain joining the nitrogen atoms in type (A) compounds is long enough. UV and IR spectra of the derivatives obtained are illustrated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

L 1871-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022535

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 14Jul64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, GC

OTHER: 003

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Card 2/3

MURAVIN, A.V.

DAVIDYANTS, N.M., inzhener; LYAMIN, A.A., inzhener; MURAVIN, A.V., inzhener.

Experience in constructing a city water reservoir by industrial methods.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 28 no.4:23-28 Ap '54. (NERA 7:6)

(Water-storage)

GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.A.; MURAVIN, A.V.; TANKILEVICH, A.G.; SHOR, D.I., kand.
tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Urgent problems of underground construction in the city. Gor.
khoz.Mosk. 36 no.6:23-25 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Tresta gornoprokhodcheskikh rabot (for Grigor'yev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya dorozhno-mostovogo stroitel'stva Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grashdanskomu stroitel'stvu v g. Moskve (for Muravin). 3. Glavnyy spetsialist tresta "Mbsorgstroy" po stroitel'stvu podzemnykh skoruzheniy (for Tankilevich). 4. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Shor).
(Moscow—Underground construction)

GRIGOR'YEV, Ye.A., inzh.; MURAVIN, A.V., inzh.; ETKIN, S.M., inzh.

Perfecting and lowering the cost of the construction of sewers.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 37 no.10:5-7 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Trest gornopromyshlennskikh rabot Upravleniya dorozhno-mostovogo
stroitel'stva Glavnogo upravleniya po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskomu
stroitel'stvu v g. Moskve.

MURAV'IN, B. Ye., (Eng.) Cand. Agricult. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Technological Process for Straw for the Purpose of Fabricating the Implements for Livestock Raising and Bee-Keeping Farms." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture (VIME), 10 Jun 47.

S0: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

MURAVIN, E.A., kand. biolog. nauk; SOBACHKIN, A.A.; TQVMASYAN, G.N.

Studying the nitrate reductase of higher plants. Izv. VASKHA
no. 2:102-115 '68. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra agrkhimii Moskovskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Timiryazeva.

MURAVIN, N.Ye., inzh.

Causes of the one-sided wear of locomotive wheel flanges. Sbor.
LIIZHT no.168:82-106 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Locomotives--Wheels)

KARAVAYEVA, S., MURAVIN, I.[✓] TOMME., MOZGOVAYA, R.
^

Cattle

How cattle are kept before slaughtering. *Mias. ind.* 23 No. 4, 1952

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TOMME, L., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MURAVIN, I., ^{V.}soptekhnik.

Determining the pre-slaughter fasting period for hogs. Mias.ind.
SSSR 24 no.6:52-54 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

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

(Pork industry)

110.11.16 5.1.1
TOMSOE, L.G., kandidat sel'skokhoyaystvennykh nauk; KARAVAYEVA, S.G.;
MURAVIN, I.V.

Maintenance of hogs before slaughtering. Trudy VNIIMS no.6:159-163
'54. (MLRA 10:8)

(Swine)

BEZSONOV, P.A. (Moskva); BELYAYEV, V.I. (Kolonna); HUDANTSEV, P.A.
(Orenburg); KABANOV, G.I. (Melekess); MAYOROV, S.V. (Moskva);
MURAVIN, K.S. (Moskva); FREDEIN, P.G. (Gubakha, Permskoy oblasti);
SIKORSKIY, K.P. (Moskva); TARASYUK, V.Ye. (Kiyev); KHABIB, R.A.
(Samarkand).

Discussing plans of programs. Mat.v shkole no.1:4-24 Ja-P '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy vysshey matematiki Moskovskogo instituta
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for Bezsonov).
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

MURAVIN, M.M.

YERMOLOV, B.P.; KUTUZOV, M.N.; MURAVIN, M.M.; SAYENKO, D.V., TROITSKIY, B.V.;
ZAKATOV, P.S., professor, ~~doktor~~ tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
RUDSEYEV, M.L., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Geodesy] Geodesia. Pod obshchei redaktsiei professora doktora
tekhnicheskikh nauk P.S.Zakatova. Moskva, Izd-vo geodesicheskoi
lit-ry. Pt.2. 1954. 283 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:3)
(Geodesy)

YERM LOV, Boris Pavlovich; ZAKATOV, Petr Sergeyevich; KUFUZOV, Mikhail
Nikiforovich; MURAVIN, Mark Mikhaylovich; SAYENKO, Dmitriy Vasil'-
yevich; TROITSKIY, Boris Vladimirovich; HUDSHEYN, M.L., redaktor;
POVALYAYEV, P.I., redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Geodesy] Geodesiia. Pod obshchei red. P.S.Zakatova. Moskva, Izd-
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KOLUPAYEV, A.P.; KUTUZOV, M.N.; MURAVIN, M.M.; SAYENKO, D.V.; HUDSEKIN,
M.L., red.; INOZEMTSEVA, A.I., red.isd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Geodesy] Geodesia. Moskva, Isd-vo geodes.lit-ry. Pt.2. 1958.
402 p. (MIRA 12:8)

(Geodesy)

MURAVIN, Veniamin Moiseyevich; SADOV, I.Ya., inzhener, redaktor; YUDEON, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Relays for railroad signaling, central control and block systems and their repair] Rele SteB i ikh remont. Moskva, Gos. transp. shel-dor. izd-vo, 1954. 231 p. [Microfilm] (MLBA 7:11)
(Railroads--Signaling) (Electric relays)

MURAVIN, Veniamin Moiseyevich; POLTORAK, Yefim Kalikovich; RAKITO, E.N.,
red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Repair of the equipment and mechanisms of signaling, centralized
control and block systems] Remont priborov i mekhanizmov S^teB.
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(Railroads--Electric equipment--Maintenance and repair)

MURAVIN, Veniamin Moiseyevich; FOLTORAK, Yefim Tsalikovich;
MARENKOVA, G.I., red.

[Repair of the apparatus of centralized traffic control
systems] Remont apparatury STsB. Moskva, Transport,
1965. 315 p. (MIKA 18:8)

MURAVIN. YA.G.

22346-Muravin, Ya. G. Tekuchest' Polimerov I Ego Izmereniye. Vysokomolekulyar.
Soyedineniya, VIP. 9, 1949, S. 47-58.-Bibliogr, S. 57-58

SO: Letopis' No. 30 1949

MURAVIN, Ya. G.

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Mechanism of polyphase polymerization. D. N. Estovskii, O. S. Gogcharov, and Ya. G. Muravin. *Trudy Moskov. Inst. Khim. Mashinostroyeniya* (Whole No. 9), 36-45.—Four types of polyphase polymerization are distinguished: (1) "granular," in which the monomer (PhCH=CH₂, methacrylates, etc.) is dispersed in water, monomer-sol. initiator is present, with or without emulsifiers, but not depending on the soly. of the monomer in the dispersing phase; (2) "suspension," no emulsifiers, H₂O-sol. initiators (persulfates); (3) "granular-suspension," no emulsifiers, initiators (org. peroxides) sol. both in H₂O and in monomer; (4) "micellar," with soap-type emulsifiers. The type can be identified by dissolving a dye (e.g., Sudan IV) in the monomer. Some data are given but no experimental details are given. J. P. Danehy

LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; MURAVIN, Ya.G.

International exhibition of packaging. Kona 1 ov. prem. 13
no.12:40-43 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Düsseldorf, Germany--Packaging machinery--Exhibitions)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; ZELENKAYA, L.N.; GLUZ, D.S.

Determining the air permeability of plastic packing materials. Kons. i
ov.prom. 15 no.5:22-24 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Food--Packaging) (Plastics--Testing)

GENEL', S.V.; KONOVALOVA, D.V.; MURAVIN, Ya.G.

New packaging material for the food industry. Kons.i ov.prom.
15 no.7:23-26 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruktorskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Genel', Konovalova). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Muravin).

(Food—Packaging)

LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; MURAVIN, Ya.G.

International Exhibition of Packaging. Kons.1 ov.prom. 15 no.8:43-44
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Packaging--Exhibitions)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; ZELENSKAYA, L.N.; PUGACH, G.D.

Use of high polymer packaging materials in food preservation by
means of ionizing. Kons. i cv.prom. 17 no.4:24-27 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Canning and preserving--Packaging) (Polymers)
(Radiation sterilization)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; GENEL', S.V.; BAKANOV, S.I.; ROBSMAN, G.I.

[Lacquer coatings used in the food industry] Lako-
krasochnye pokrytiia v pishchevoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pi-
shchevoi promyshl., 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 17:3)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.; GENEL', S.V.; SEL'YAN,
G.S., otv. red.; BERENSHTEYN, R.Ye., otv. red.

[Epoxy resins in the food industry] Epoksidnye smoly v
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(MIRA 13:8)

1. Fotokorrespondent Sovinformbyuro (for A'pert). 2. Fotokorrespondent gazety "Pravda" (for Khaldey). 3. Fotokorrespondent Fotokhroniki Telegrafnoy agentury Sovetskogo Soyuza po Kamchatskoy oblasti (for Muravin). 4. Fotokorrespondent zhurnala "Krest'yanka" (for Gerinas).

(Journalism, Pictorial)

DEMIDOV, Pavel Pavlovich; MURAVIN, Yuriy Yakovievich

Nakhodka. Vladivostok, Dal'nevostochnoe knizhnoe izd-vo
1965. 1 v. (MIRA 19:1)

MURAVINA, R. M.

"Certain Clinical Problems of Exudative Diathesis
in Children," Vop. Ped. i. Okhran. Mater. i. Det.,
17, No. 1, 1949, Chair. Faculty Pediatrics, Chair.
Head Prof. M. S. Maslov, Honored Scientist, Act.
Memb. Acad. Med. Sci., of Leningrad Pediatrics
Inst., Dir Prof. Yu. A. Mendeleva, -1949-.

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CA MURAVINA R M

Protein composition of blood in septic and toxic conditions in children. R. M. Muravina (Leningrad Pediatr. Inst.). *Voprosy Pediat. i Obshch. Materinstva i Detstva* 18, No. 1, 3-8(1960).—Exams. of children with toxic or septic conditions (causes unstated) showed that total blood protein is slightly below normal, the drop being larger in toxic conditions, which also show a 10% lower globulin content than the septic cases, in which the albumin content is high. In convalescence normal condition is established more slowly in toxic cases. G. M. K.

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CA MURAVINA, R. M.

Acid-base equilibrium in septic and toxic conditions in children. R. M. Muravina and N. R. Bilova (Leningrad Pediat. Inst.). *Voprosy Pediat. i Otkrovy Mater. i Detstva* 18, No. 1, 9-14 (1960).—In septic cases the total blood CO₂ was 5 vol. % below normal in most instances. In toxic cases the drop was 17 vol. %. Oxygen content was similarly low: 7.2-7.3 vol. % against normal 8.3%. Nitrite-binding substances are slightly super-normal in septic cases and almost 100% supernormal in toxic cases. Cl is low in the plasma, especially in toxic cases, but individual variations are great; Cl in erythrocytes is very low in toxic cases (140 mg. %). G. M. K.

MURAVINSKIY, A.S.

USSR

Use of an Intermediate Ladle for Pouring Steel Produced in a Small Bessemer Converter. A. S. Muravinskiy. (Luzinas *Proizvodstvo*, 1964, (7), 27-28). [In Russian]. The productivity of various systems of pouring and the corresponding degree of utilization of small (1 1/2-3 1/2-ton) Bessemer converters are compared. The operations were subjected to time-study. M. J. J.

S/081/62/000/001/016/067
B156/B101

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, V. I., Muravitskaya, G. N., Khalezova, Ye. B.
TITLE: Determination of rare earth elements in zircons
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 143, abstract
1D68 (Tr. In-ta geol. rudn. mestorozhd., petrogr.,
mineralogii i geokhimii. AN SSSR, no. 64, 1961, 95-97)

TEXT: It has been established that the classical method (precipitation in fluoride or oxalate form) does not always reveal <0.5% of rare earth elements (REE) in amounts of zircons weighing 0.3-0.5 g. In this case, satisfactory results are only obtained by precipitating the REE two or three times in acetone dioxalic acid followed by photometric determination of the REE using arsenazo. When determining the REE in zircons, however, only the X-ray chemical method provides very reliable results, since there are invariably small losses of the REE when they are precipitated two or three times by acetone dioxalic acid. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SHILIN, L.L.; MURAVITSKAYA, G.N.; SIDORYCHEVA, A.M.

Distribution of strontium in alkali rocks and minerals of the
Khibiny massif. Trudy IGEM no.99:165-176 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Khibiny Mountains--Strontium)

MURAVITSKIY, L.F., inzh.; ZIL'BERGLETT, L.I., inzh.

Machine for cleaning and lubricating molds. Bet. 1
zhel.-bet. 8 no.11:517-518 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Precast concrete)

Muravkin, B. N.

AID P - 3510

Subject : USSR/Power Eng

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 4/30

Author : Muravkin, B. N., Eng.

Title : Pulverized culm in a pit and the operation of feeders

Periodical : Elek. sta., 9, 11-17, S 1955

Abstract : The article discusses causes of irregular feeding of culm into furnaces and the pit conditions of the culm. The operation of feeders is described. Suggestions are made calling for an improved design of feeders. Eleven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

MURAVKIN, B.N.

1605. ENSURING AN EVEN SUPPLY OF PULVERIZED COAL TO BOILER FURNACES.
Muravkin, B.N. (Energetik (Par Engr, Moscow), Sept. 1957, vol. 5, 30-33).
Illustrated descriptions are given of improvements to bunkers, feeders, fuel-air
mixers, etc. (L).

MURAVKIN, B.N.

✓ 4551. RATIONAL FORM OF BUNKER FOR PULVERIZED COAL. Muravkin, B.N. and
Sidorov, E.S. (Moscow, U.S.S.R., 1970, 1971, 1972).
To overcome the disadvantages of existing bunkers and ensure steady flow of
pulverized anthracite fuel, a new design of bunker for a boiler with
each outlet of fuel was reconstructed so that the distance between its
height of 2.15 m was replaced, giving the lower part of the bunker greater
sectional area than the upper. Results of the reconstruction and study have
shown that the prismatic form is the most suitable for a pulverized fuel
bunker. The reconstruction is carried out in three stages: 1) under any
fuel layer from the bunker, 2) under any fuel layer from the bunker and 12
feet respectively.

2

11/2/87 V. M. B. A.
KISEL'GOF, M. L., AND KISELEV, P. I. (Cand. Tech. Sci.) LAZAREV, Yu. G., DIANOV, I, M.
MURAVKIN, B. N (Engr.) and MAKSIMOV, V. M. (Cand.Tech.Sci.)

"Questions of Fuel Preparation."

A Scientific-Technical Conference on Auxialiary Equipment for Power Station
Boiler-Houses. Moscow, 17 - 20 Dec 1957.

Teploenergetika, 1958, . No. 4, pp. 90-91 (USSR)

LOZOVSKIY, A.T., inzh.; MURAVKIN, B.N.

Study of the supply of Ekibastus coal dust by different coal dust
feeding systems. Elek. sta. 31 no.12:25-30 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Boilers)
(Coal, Pulverized)

KISEL'GOF, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; MURAVKIN, B.N., inzh.

Burning of milled peat in furnaces with ejector burners. Teplo-energetika 9 no.2:20-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskii institut.
(Peat) (Boilers--Firing)

MURAVKIN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHCHERBAKOV, I.A., inzh.

VII pulverized coal feeder for pressure operation. Energomashinostroenie
11 no.6:12-15 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

MURAVKIN, I., inzhener; SHUMLYAYEV, A., inzhener.

Device for determining the best location of a wire ground connection. Mor.
i rech.flot. 13 no.3:31 Jy '53. (MIRA 6:8)
(Electricity on ships) (Electric currents--Grounding)