NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Isotopic exchange of phosphorus among $H_3 PO_2$, H_3PO_3, and H_3PO_4 V. D. Ionin, A. F. Lukovnikov, M. B. Neiman, and An. Nesmeyanov. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 67, 463-6(1949).- In equimol. mixts. $NaH_2P^*O_4 + NaH_2PO_2$, 1, 0.25, or o.1 M ($P^* = P^{32}$), heated 80 hrs. in closed vessels, and analyzed by the $Mg-NH_3$ method, no isotopic exchange was detected by radio-activity measurements up to 280°, at which temp. all the $H_2PO_2^-$ was oxidized to $H_2PO_4^-$. A similar neg. result was found with $H_3P^*O_4 + H_3PO_3$ up to 280°, at which H_3P_3 disappears. Addn. of 0.0005 M NaOH accelerates oxidation of H_3PO_2 and of H_3PO_3 to H_3PO_4 considerably, oxidation being complete at 195°. On the other hand, addn. of 0.0005-0.001 M HCI increases the stability of NaH_2PO_2 which, in mixt. with $NaH_2P^*O_4$, could be detected and sepd. even after heating to 300°. However, no exchange of P* was observed even under these conditions.

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NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Reaction of titanium tetrachloride with alcohols in the presence of ammonia and pyridine. O. V. Nogina, R. Kh. Freidlina, and A. N. Nesmeyanov. Izvest.- Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel, Khim. Nauk 1950, 327-30.- $TiCl_4$ does not yield $(RO)_4$ Ti in reactions with ROH unless HCl is eliminated immediately by means of alk. reagents. Slow addn. of 53 g. $TiCl_4$ to 50 g. EtOH, 85 g pyridine, and 200 ml. C_6H_6 with ice cooling, followed by 2 hrs. at 60-70° and filtration, gave 67% $(EtO)_3$ TiCl, b_2 147.5- 50.0°; possibly the pyridine-HCl remaining in the filtrate reacted with the neutral ester during distn. $(EtO)_4$ Ti (15.5 g.), 8 g. pyridine-HCl, and 95 ml. C_6H_6 heated 2 hrs. at 70-5° gave 77% $(EtO)_3TiCl$; $(BuO)_4$ Ti does not react in these conditions. Addn., with ice cooling, of 35 g. $TiCl_4$ to 200 g. BuOH, followed by passage of NH_3 to a 13.5-g. wt. gain, and heating 2 hrs. at 70°, gave after filtration 48% $(BuO)_4$ Ti, b_2 160-2°; a 60% yield is obtained with 120 g. BuOH in 250 ml. C_6H_6 treated with 60 g. $TiCl_4$, followed by NH_3 as above; reaction in C_6H_6 with pyridine as the acid-binding agent gave a 54% yield. Slow addn. of 25 g. $TiCl_4$ to 159 g. CH_2:$CHCH_2OH$ with cooling, followed by dry NH_3 (wt. gain 9.5 g.) and heating 1 hr. at 70-80° gave 38% $(CH_2:CHCH_2O)_4Ti$, b_1 141-2°;- a 42% yield is obtained when C_6H_6 is used as a diluent; the product $b_{2.5}$ 156-8°. Slow addn. of 25 g. $TiCl_4$ to 150 g. EtOH with ice cooling, followed by dry NH_3 (wt. gain 9.4 g.), then heating 40 min. at 70°, filtration on cooling, concn. in vacuo, diln. with C_6H_6 to ppt. residual halide, and repeated filtration, gave 70% $(EtO)_4Ti$, b_{1-5} 128-9°. Addn. of 16.6 g. $TiCl_4$ to 35 g. cyclohexanol in 150 ml. C_6H_6 with cooling, followed by dry NH_3 for 10 hrs. with cooling, filtration, and distn. gave 53% $(C_6H_{13}O)_4Ti$, b_{1-5} 204-5°, b_1 190.5-20°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

NESMEYANOV, A. N., LUTSENKO, I. F., TUMANOVA, Z. M.

Acetates

Preparation of α-mercurated aldehydes and ketones from enolacetates. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. Unclassified.

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A new synthesis of pyrazoles. A. N. Nesmeyanov, N. K. Kochetkov, and M. I. Rybinskaya (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel Khim. Nauk* **1950**, 350-6.—Alkyl 2-chlorovinyl ketones with N_2H_4 and arylhydrazines yield 3-alkylpyrazoles and their 1-Ph derivs. in 50-70% yields. To 25 g. AcCl and 75 g. CCl_4 was added with ice cooling over 2 hrs. 50 g. powd. $AlCl_3$ in a stream of C_2H_2, continued for 6 hrs.; treatment of the product with ice yielded 55% *MeCOCH:CHCl* (I), b_3 40-1°, b_{50} 50-60°, n_D^{20} 1.4675. EtCOCl gave 47% *EtCOCH:CHCl* (II), b_{25} 55-6°, d_4^{20} 1.0702, n_D^{20} 1.4580; similarly, *PrCOCl* gave 74.5% *PrCOCH:CHCl* (III), b_{16} 56-7°, d_4^{20} 1.0086, n_D^{20} 1.4640. *iso-BuCOCl* yielded 72% *iso-BuCOCH:CHCl* (IV), b_{13} 64-5°, d_4^{20} 1.0117, n_D^{20} 1.4590. $N_2H_4.H_2O$ (4 g.) and 4 g. I in 10 ml. Et_2O gave, after 24 hrs. at room temp. and 1 hr. on a steam bath, addn. of 20 ml. 40% NaOH, and extn. with Et_2O, 61% *3-methylpyrazole* (V); a 63% yield was obtained by adding 21 g. NaOAc to 10 g. N_2H_4 sulfate in the min. amt. of H_2O, filtering, treating, with ice cooling and shaking with 4 g. I, letting stand 24 hrs., and heating 1 hr. on a steam bath, as above. V, b_{755} 204-6°, d_4^{20} 1.0206, n_D^{20} 1.4955; *picrate*, m. 141-1.5°. The 1st procedure with II gave 60.5% *3-ethylpyrazole*, b_{10} 107-8°, d_4^{20} 0.9818, n_D^{20} 1.4934; *picrate*, m. 127.5-8.0°. With III the 1st procedure gave 64.5% and the 2nd 64.5% *3-propylpyrazole*, b_{755} 225-6°, b_{23} 120.5-1.0°, d_4^{20} 0.9697, n_D^{20} 1.4865; *picrate*, m. 113-14°. IV gave 60% *3-isobutylpyrazole*, b_{755} 230-1°, b_{18} 124.5-5.0°, d_4^{20} 0.9455, n_D^{20} 1.4818; *picrate*, m. 97-8°. I (15 g.) in 30 ml. Et_2O treated with 10.5 g. $PhNHNH_2$ in Et_2O with cooling, let stand 24 hrs., and heated 1 hr. on a steam bath similarly yielded 42% *1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazole*, b_{755} 255-6°, solidified on cooling; *chloroplatinate*, m. 173-4°. I (0.5 g.) and 0.9 g. $p-BrC_6H_4NHNH_2$ refluxed in 15 ml. AcOH, let stand overnight, and dild. with H_2O, gave 79% *1-(p-bromophenyl)-3-methylpyrazole*, m. 93.5-4.0°; $p-O_2NC_6H_4NHNH_2$ gave 81% *1-(p-nitrophenyl) analog*, m. 105.5-6.0° (from dil. AcOH). II gave 81% *1-(p-nitrophenyl)-3-ethylpyrazole*, m. 122-2.5° (from dil. AcOH), while III gave 60% *3-Pr analog*, m. 104.5-5.0° (from dil. AcOH), and IV gave 65% *3-iso-Bu analog*, m. 65-6° (from dil. EtOH).

G. M. Kosolapoff

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Action of magnesium on *N*-(2-bromoethyl)-*N*-methylaniline. A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freidlina, and E. I. Kan. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel Khim. Nauk* 1950, 31-5.—Reaction of 3 g. Mg and 27 g. $BrCH_2CH_2NMePh$ in 60 ml. Et_2O in a N atm., completed by 1 hr. on a steam bath, gave 38% *PhNHMe* (*picrate*, m. 143-5°), 30% C_2H_4 (isolated as the dibromide), and 4.8 g. $(PhMeNCH_2CH_2)_2$, whose *dipicrate* m. 202-3° (from Me_2CO). The product from 14.6 g. $BrCH_2CH_2NMePh$ and 1.6 g. Mg in Et_2O with 6.2 g PrCHO gave, upon aq. treatment, a *yellow product*, whose *picrate* m. 124-6°; the same product, along with some PhNHMe, was obtained by addn. of EtMgBr to an equimolar amt. of PhNMeH. Hence, Gilman and Heck (C.A. 23, 4188), Braun, *et al.* (C.A. 12, 2557), erred in claiming

the formation of $PhNMeCH_2CH_2MgX$; the latter is extremely unstable and immediately cleaves to C_2H_4 and PhMeNMgX. The picrate, m. 124-5°, has a N content corresponding to the picrate of $MePhNCH_2CH_2CH(OH)Pr$, but its C and H analyses (unstated) show that it is not this compd. G. M. Kosolapoff

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Isotopic exchange of phosphorus between the phosphate ion and esters of phosphoric acid. A. F. Lukovnikov, V. P. Medvedev, M. B. Neyman, An. N. Nesmeyanov, and I. S. Shaverdina. Guide to Russ. Sci. Periodical Lit. 3, 187-9 (1950) (English translatio - See C.A. 44, 4315i. E. J. C.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

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USSR

Preparation of α-mercurated ketones by decarboxylation of mercury salts of α-keto acids. A. N. Nesmeyanov, I. F. Lutsenko, and S. N. Ananchenko. *Uchenye Zapiski Moskov. Gosudarst. Univ. im. M. V. Lomonosova* No. 132, *Org. Khim.* 7, 130-43(1950).—The following new procedure has been developed for the synthesis of α-mercurated ketones. $AcCMe_2CO_2Et$ (80 g.) was slowly added to 22.5 g. NaOH in 210 ml. H_2O, the mixt. shaken 45 min., extd. with Et_2O, the aq. layer acidified to Congo red with dil. H_2SO_4 and extd. again with Et_2O, gave on evapn. of the ext. 100% *$AcCMe_2CO_2H$*. This (46 g.) added to 115 g. $Hg(OAc)_2$ in 300 ml. H_2O gave a ppt. of the Hg salt; the entire mixt. was heated until Hg ion vanished from the soln. The hot soln. was filtered, treated with 20.7 g. KCl in 150 ml. H_2O, yielding a ppt. of 74% *$AcCMe_2HgCl$*, m. 124°. To this (16 g.) in 30 ml. pentane was slowly added 4 g. AcCl in 10 ml. pentane and the mixt. heated on steam bath 0.5 hr. at 30°, cooled, filtered, and the filtrate, after washing

gave 72% *3-methyl-3-chloromercuri-2-pentanone*, a heavy oil. This treated under C_6H_6 with AcCl gave 60% mixed *cis-trans* isomers of *3-methyl-2-penten-2-ol acetate*, b_{10} 60-8°, n_D^{20} 1.4280, d_{20} 0.0027. Shaking 30 g. $AcCEt_2CO_2Et$ with 10 g. NaOH in 150 ml. H_2O 6 weeks gave after the usual treatment 40% $AcCEt_2CO_2H$. This (12 g.) treated with 20 g. $Hg(OAc)_2$ in 100 ml. H_2O and heated as above gave, after filtration and treatment with aq. KCl, 58% *3-ethyl-3-chloromercuri-2-pentanone*, m. 77°. This treated in pentane soln. with AcCl gave *3-ethyl-3-penten-2-ol acetate*, b_{14} 160-70°, n_D^{20} 1.4340, d_{20} 0.0019. Shaking 30 g. *Me 2-methylcyclopentanone-2-carboxylate* with 12.6 g. NaOH in 115 ml. H_2O 15 min. gave 100% free *acid*, an oil. This

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Isotopic Exchange of Phosphorus Between the Phosphate Ion and Phosphoric-Acid Esters. A. F. Lukovnikov, V. P. Medvedev, M. B. Neiman, A. N. Nesmeyanov, and I. S. Shaverdina. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 70, 43-5 (1950) (in Russian).
A study of P exchanges between PO_4^{-3} ions and $(RO)_3$ PO esters is important for the understanding of the animal phosphate assimilation. Several writers, using various esters, proved the absence of such an exchange at temperatures up to 100°C. The present authors experimented at 100-300°C. using sealed quartz ampuls. The phosphate ion was P^{32} labeled; the mixtures were heated for 20-30 hr. in the presence of absolute dioxane, the volumes used being 5 mml with a P content 0.02 to 0.03 g. The following esters were investigated: tricresyl phosphate $(CH_3.C_6H_4O)_3PO$, tributyl phosphate $(n\text{-}C_4H_9O)_3PO$, triisobutyl phosphate $(i\text{-}C_4H_9O)_3PO$, trihexyl phosphate $(C_6H_{13}O)_3PO$, and triethyl phosphate $(C_2H_5O)_3PO$; the first one was heated with $H_3P^*O_4$, all the others with $Na_2HP^*O_4$. As a result, no P exchanges were observed. Consequently, the R-O bond is strong up to 290°, at which temperature the esters begin to decompose.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.: KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Acetylenic Acids

Addition of mercuric chloride to acetylenic acids and esters. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~1~~2, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.: FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; KOCHETKOV, A.K.

Dimethylvinyl Carbinol Acetate

1, 6-Addition of mesitylmagnesium bromide to dimethyl vinylcarbinol acetate. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~3~~2, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Chemical Structure

Conjugation of simple bonds. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., no 132 '50

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~5~~2, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; MAKAROVA, L. G.

Onium Compounds.

Decomposition and formation of onium salts and synthesis of "element-organic" compounds via onium compounds, Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; REUTOV, O.A.

Arylazocarboxylic Salts

Decomposition of arylazocarboxylic salts. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

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9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1958, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.: LUTSENKO, I. F.:

Ketones

Preparation of L-Mercurated ketones by decarboxylation of mercury slats of B-ketone acids. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., no. 132, 1950.

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

NESMEYANOV, A.N., KOCHETKOV, N.K.

Mercury Haloacetylides

Properties of mercury haloacetylides. Uch. zap. Mosk. un. no. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; BATUYEV, M. I.;
BORISOV, A. YE.

Organometallic Compounds

Raman spectrum of chlorovinyl derivatives of mercury and antimony. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. October 1952. Unclassified.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.: BORISOV, A. YE.:
ABRAMOVA, A. N.

Organometallic Compounds

Synthesis of stereoisomeric organic tin compounds with ethylenic structure from organomercury cistrans isomers and their rearrangement in ultra-violet light. Uch. Zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. October 1952. Unclassified.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; BORISOV, A. YE.; VIL'CHEVSKAYA, V.D.

Organometallic Compounds

Transformation of trans-β-chlorovinyl organometallic compounds of mercury and tin into their cis-isomers under the action of peroxides, Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

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

<u>NESMEYANOV</u>, A.N.; BORISOV, A. YE.; SHEPELEVA, R. I.

Thallium Compounds

Di-cis-β-Chlorovinylthallium chloride. Uch.zap.Mosk.un. No. 132 1950

9. <u>Monthly List of Russian Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, <u>October</u> 1952 Uncl.

FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; NOGINA, O.V.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Bromine

Effect of bromine on alkylchloracarbonates. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, **October** 195~~3~~2, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.: FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; DAN, YE. I.

Magnesium

Effect of magnesium on B-bromoethylmethylaniline, Uch. zap. Mosk. un., no. 132, 1950

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

NESMEYANOV, A. N., KURSANOV, D. N.,
PECHERSKAYA, K. A., YARNES, Z. N.

Chemical Structure

"Effect of structural factors on con-jugation phenomena. Part I. Mobility of hydrogen atoms in cyclic ketones of varied structure." Uch. Zap. Mosk. un. no. 132, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NESMEYANOV, A. N., KURSANOV, D. N., SMOLINA, T. A., PARNES, Z.N.

Chemical Structure

Effect of structural factors on conjugation phenomena. Part 2. Mobility of hydrogen atoms in acetyl acetone and in coblat and aluminum acetylacetonates. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., no. 132, ' 50.

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

NESMEYANOV, A.N.: PECHERSKAYA, K.A.: TOLSTAYA, T.P.

Chemical Structure

Effect of structural factors on conjugation phenomena. Part 4. Reactivity of the CH-bond of barious ketones. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 1, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195~~1~~2, Uncl.

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Effect of structural factors on conjugation phenomena. V. Acidolysis of the C-C link in some compounds containing the triphenylmethyl group. A. N. Nesmeyanov, E. G. Perevalova, N. A. Vol'kenau, and I. F. [illegible] (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 602-8; cf. *Uchenye Zapiski Moskov. Gosudarst. Univ.* 132, No. 7, 16(1950); *C.A.* 48, [illegible].—Crystal violet base Me ether (12 g.) and 15 g. AcH after 4 hrs. at 95-105° gave 40% *β,β,β-tris(p-dimethylaminophenyl)propionaldehyde* (I), m. 171.5-2.0° (from C_6H_6-EtOH), and some 0.2 g. unknown substance, [illegible], m. 230-3° (from MePh), which was more sol. I forms the *p-nitrophenylhydrazone*, decomp. 187-8° (from C_6H_6-EtOH), and oxime, decomp. 205-7°. Heating I with AcOH yields AcH (64% recovered) and the residue after reduction with $Na_2S_2O_4$ gave 88% crystal violet leuco base, m. 173-5°; similar cleavage of I occurs on heating with other carboxylic acids. I refluxed with Bu_2O contg. $MgBr_2$ similarly underwent cleavage and gave (after reduction) 87% leuco base. I is essentially unchanged after refluxing with BzCl in MePh 4 hrs.; the same result is observed with hot Ac_2O. Similarly was prepd. from EtCHO 87% *α-methyl-β,β,β-tris(p-dimethylaminophenyl)propionaldehyde*, m. 169.5-70.5°; *2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone*, decomp. 163-4°. The substance is readily cleaved by hot AcOH into AcH and the leuco base of crystal violet; similar cleavage occurs with $MgBr_2$. MeCH:CHCHO yields 80% *5,5,5-tris(p-dimethylaminophenyl)-2-pentenal*, m. 168-9°; *p-nitrophenylhydrazone*, m. 200-2° (contains 1 EtOH, lost on crystn. from C_6H_6-ligroine); oxime, m. 194-6° (from EtOH, contains 1 EtOH); semicarbazone, m. 210° (contains 1 EtOH). This product also readily yields crystal violet leuco base and probably MeCH:CHCHO on heating with AcOH or $MgBr_2$. Heating crystal violet base Me ether (8 g.) with 3 g. $EtNO_2$ in C_6H_6 5 hrs. gave 98% *2,2,2-tris(p-dimethylaminophenyl)-1-nitroethane*, m. [illegible] (decompn.; from C_6H_6-EtOH); this is also readily cleaved on heating with AcOH or $EtCO_2H$; heating with HCO_2H, however, is ineffective, but $MgBr_2$ is still an active cleaving

[illegible]. Crystal violet (31 g.) added to CH_2:$CHCH_2MgCl$
(from 38 g. CH_2:$CHCH_2Cl$) gave 60% tri(p-dimethylamino-
[illegible], m. 120-4° (from C_6H_6-EtOH), which with
[illegible] HBr with cooling gave the dibromide, m. 178-80°
(decomp.; from C_6H_6-EtOH). The allyl deriv. decom-
[illegible] in [illegible] light, yielding crystal violet; heating
[illegible] with MeBr does not yield crystal violet.
The results are interpreted in terms of the conjugated system
reacting in 1,4-[illegible] with a shift of the reaction center to the
C-C link at the [illegible] C of the Ph_3C group. VI. De-
[illegible] of the unsaturated link in some compounds con-
taining the triphenylmethyl group. A. N. Nesmeyanov,
N. A. Vol'kenau, and E. G. Perevalova. Ibid. 699-707.—
N. A. Vol'kenau, and E. G. Perevalova. Ibid. [illegible] with $SnCl_2$ in HCl
Reduction of $(p-Me_2NC_6H_4)_3CCH_2NO_2$ (I) with NH4OH gave tris(p-
2 hrs. at 100° and neutralization with NH_4OH gave tris(p-
[illegible] (from C_6H_6-
dimethylaminophenyl)acetaldehyde, m. 202-4° (from $CHCl_3$-EtOH); 2,4-
EtOH); oxime, m. 279-81°; p-nitrophenylhydrazone,
dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 235-4°. The aldehyde boiled with AcOH 2 hrs.
decomp. 215-16°. The aldehyde with Zn dust in HCl gave
was totally unchanged; reduction [illegible]phenyl)ethane, m. 176-8°
89% 1,1,1-tris([illegible]) Na-EtOH or Zn dust
(from C_6H_6-EtOH); reduction with 5 moles MeMgI
in AcOH failed. The aldehyde [illegible] Refluxing I with concd. HCl
showed no tendency to react; [illegible]phenyl)acetic acid (II), m.
12 hrs. gave tris(p-dimethylaminophenyl), which with EtONa-EtOH gave
2[illegible]° (in a sealed tube), which with [illegible] the acid with
the Na salt, decomp. 300-7°. Refluxing the acid with
EtONa-EtOH and EtBr gave the Et ester, m. 175-6° (from
EtOH); the ester is unchanged by hot AcOH and does not

react with EtMgBr. Heating the free acid 2 hrs. with
$SOCl_2$ gave 80% CO, while heating the residue with EtOH
and reduction of the violet mass with $Na_2S_2O_4$ gave 71.4%
crystal violet leuco base. The acid does not react with
$SOCl_2$ in the cold. With $POCl_3$ in C_6H_6 the acid yields 80%
CO and the residue behaves as above; PCl_3 or PCl_5 also
causes CO evolution and formation of crystal violet. Re-
[illegible] I 2 hrs. with concd. HCl and neutralization with
NH_4OH gave $(p-Me_2NC_6H_4)_3CC$:N → O, decomp. 212-13°
(from C_6H_6), which, boiled with concd. HCl 10 hrs., yields
II and $HONH_2$; with Zn-2 N HCl it gave 80% tris(p-di-
methylaminophenyl)acetonitrile, m. 206-4°, also obtained
from crystal violet and KCN; reduction with $SnCl_2$-HCl is
similar, but no reaction takes place with $Na_2S_2O_4$, while Na-
EtOH causes decompn. The nitrile oxide boiled with AcOH
gives 97% crystal violet leuco base (after the reduction step).
Crystal violet with PhMgBr gave 1,1,1-tris(p-dimethyl-
aminophenyl)butane, m. 151-3° (from $CHCl_3$-EtOH), and a
larger amt. of crystal violet leuco base. The butane deriv.
is identical with that obtained by hydrogenation of the allyl
analog over Pt-C. G. M. Kosolapoff

NESMEYANOV, A. N.; Pecherskaya, K. A.;

Hydrocarbons

Introduction of the trichloromethyl group into an aromatic nucleus by a decarboxylation of tricloroacetic acid in the presence of aromatic hydrocarbons. Uch. zap. Mosk. un., no. 132, 1950.

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

SHEVERDINA, Nataliya Ivanovna; KOCHESHKOV, Ksenofont Aleksandrovich. Prinimala uchastiye ABRAMOVA, L.V.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, otv. red.; RODICHOV, A.N., red.

[Methods of the chemistry of organometallic compounds; zinc, cadmium] Metody elementno-organicheskoi khimii; tsink kadmii. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 235 p. (MIRA 18:2)

NESMEYANOV, A. Academician 600

USSR (600)

"In the Service of Peace and Progress" (By Academician A. Nesmeyanov, President of the USSR Academy of Sciences.)

Soviet Source: Pravda, Sept 20, p. 2.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in [redacted] Library), Vol 3, No 38, 1951, p. 32

NESMEYANOV, A., Academecian

Soviet Science Serves Cause of Peace and Public Welfore. (By Academician A. Nesmeyanov, President of U.S. S. R. Academy of Sciences.)

Soviet Source: Izvestia, Nov. 4, p.2.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in [redacted] Library), Vol. 3, No. 41 1951, P.3

CA.

Addition of organomagnesium compounds to 1,1-dimethylallyl acetate. A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freidlina, and A. K. Kochetkov. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951 273-9; cf. *C.A.* 44, 3000e.—EtMgBr and PhMgBr react with $CH_2:CHCMe_2OAc$ (I), by the way of 1,2- and 1,6-addns. 1,3,5-$Me_3C_6H_2MgBr$ (II) adds in the 1,4-manner to $Me_2C:CHCH_2OAc$ (III). All facts about addn. of RMgX to allyl esters are explainable without a dissociative mechanism, but on assumption that the single link between the 3rd and 4th C atoms can conjugate with the CO and C:C links, so that 2nd, 4th, and 6th C atoms are subject to the attack by nucleophilic reagent, and by steric effects one can direct the point of reaction to the desired atom. EtMgBr (from 30 g. EtBr) in Et_2O added slowly to 30 g. I in Et_2O and refluxed 5 hrs. gave, after removal of MeCOEt as a semicarbazone, 31.5% *2-methyl-2-hexene*, b_{760} 94-4.5°, n_D^{20} 1.4077, d_4^{20} 0.7001 (ozonolysis gave Me_2CO and $PrCO_2H$). Similarly PhMgBr gave AcPh and 25% *2-methyl-4-phenyl-2-butene*, isolated as the *dibromide*, m. 63.5-4.0°. II (from 35 g. RBr) and 17 g. III gave 8.7 g. mesitylene and 4.6 g. liquid, b_{760} 142.5-4.0°, n_D^{20} 1.5196, d_4^{20} 0.9042, identified as *2-methyl-4-mesityl-2-butene*, yielding the *2,3-dibromide*, m. 71-1.5°.

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CA

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Reaction of β-chlorovinyl ketones with alcohols. A. N. Nesmeyanov, N. K. Kochetkov, and M. I. Rybinskaya (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 395-401.—RCOCH:CHCl with alcs. yields acetals of β-keto aldehydes. Addn. of 10 g. NaOH in 80 ml. abs. MeOH at under 15° to 26 g. MeCOCH:CHCl in 25 ml. abs. MeOH, then stirring 8 hrs., gave after filtration of NaCl 70% *acetoacetaldehyde di-Me acetal*, b_{10} 69°, d_4^{20} 0.9978, n_D^{20} 1.4231, which decolorizes Br water and gives a red color with $FeCl_3$. A reaction run instead in the presence of dry HCl gave but 30.5% yield. Stirring the product with 10% HCl gave 62% *triacetylbenzene*, m. 162-2.5°, while treatment with $N_2H_4.H_2O$ in Et_2O gave *3-methylpyrazole* (52%), isolated as the *picrate*, m. 141°; *free base*, b. 204-6°. p-$O_2NC_6H_4NHNH_2$ in hot AcOH gave 44% *1-(p-nitrophenyl)-3-methylpyrazole* (I), m. 166°. The ketone with EtOH, as above, gave 60% *corresponding di-Et acetal*, b_{10} 76-7°, d_4^{20} 0.9440, n_D^{20} 1.4220, while BuOH gave 60% *di-Bu acetal analog*, 66%, b_{10} 114-14.5°, d_4^{20} 0.9131, n_D^{20} 1.4320. Similarly EtOH with EtCOCH:CHCl gave 50% *β-oxovaleracetaldehyde di-Et acetal*, b_{10} 85.5-7.0°, d_4^{20} 0.9380, n_D^{20} 1.4240; PrCOCH:CHCl gave 47% *butyroacetaldehyde di-Et acetal*, b_6 84-5°, d_4^{20} 0.9228, n_D^{20} 1.4317. Addn. of 15 g. MeCOCH:CHCl to 3.3 g. Na in 120 g. PhOH at 60-5° and stirring 4 hrs. gave 31% *Me 2-phenoxyvinyl ketone*, b_6 113-14°, d_4^{20} 1.0771, n_D^{20} 1.5610, and 26% *acetoacetaldehyde di-Ph acetal* (II), b_1 168-9°, m. 31-2°. When the former product is warmed with 20% H_2SO_4 it yields PhOH readily, while treatment with p-$O_2NC_6H_4NHNH_2$ in AcOH yields I. II with the same reagent gives 64% I.

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Action of chlorine and bromine on alkyl orthotitanates. A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freidlina, and O. V. Nogina. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 518-26; cf. *C.A.* 44, 3875e.—All work was done with exclusion of atm. moisture. Satg. 27.5 g. $(BuO)_4Ti$ in 20 ml. CCl_4 with Cl until 6 g. gain in wt. is reached, with good ice cooling (the reaction is exothermic), letting stand 24 hrs., and distg. the solvent and low-boiling products gave an extremely hygroscopic residue of $(BuO)_2TiCl_2.BuOH$ (from abs. Et_2O) in nearly quant. yield. Long drying over P_2O_5 yields $(BuO)_2TiCl_2$. Repetition of the reaction with 70 g. ester and 20.7 g. Cl (2 moles Cl per mole) gave among the volatile products some 8.9 g. (60%) $PrCO_2Bu$, possibly formed through the free radicals of type BuO. Similar reaction of $(EtO)_4Ti$ gave 100% hygroscopic $(EtO)_2TiCl_2.EtOH$ (from abs. Et_2O), while $(PrO)_2TiCl_2.PrOH$ was obtained similarly from the Pr ester. Bromination of $(EtO)_4Ti$ below 40° gave 70% yellow $(EtO)_2TiBr_2.EtOH$, decomp. 100-40°; the liquid fractions gave some EtOAc and EtOH. Similarly were prepd. 46% $(PrO)_2TiBr_2.PrOH$ (from Et_2O), and $(BuO)_2TiBr_2.BuOH$. Refluxing $(PrO)_4Ti$ 3 hrs. with pyridine-HCl in C_6H_6 gave 85% $(PrO)_3TiCl$, $b_{0.4}$ 146-50°. When 57 g. $(EtO)_4Ti$ was heated with 54 g. $ClCH_2CH_2OH$ to 180°, EtOH slowly distd. over; after addn. of 54 g. addnl. chlorohydrin and heating until 80 g. EtOH had collected, distn. gave 40% $(ClCH_2CH_2O)_4Ti$, b_2 180-2°, b_1 177-8°, as a black viscous liquid. Similar reaction of $PhCH_2OH$ with $(BuO)_4Ti$ at 170-80° gave $(PhCH_2O)_4Ti$, which could not be distd. in vacuo and on heating to 200° at 2 mm. yielded $(PhCH_2)_2O$. Similar reactions of $(EtO)_4Ti$ with $MeOCH_2CH_2OH$ gave 96% $(MeOCH_2CH_2O)_4Ti$, b_2 182.5-3.0°, n_D^{20} 1.5077, d_4^{20} 1.1910; similarly was prepd. 88% $(EtOCH_2CH_2O)_4Ti$, b_2 182-8°, n_D^{20} 1.4930, d_4^{20} 1.1106.

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Reaction of β-chlorovinyl ketones with aliphatic diazo compounds. A. N. Nesmeyanov and N. K. Kochetkov (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 686-91; cf. *C.A.* 45, 497*b*, 3007*d*.—CH_2N_2 (from 30 g. $MeN(NO)CONH_2$) in cold Et_2O with 10 g. AcCH:CHCl yielded after several hrs. a ppt. of *Me 3-pyrazolyl ketone HCl salt*, yielding with Na_2CO_3 67% *free ketone*, m. 100-1° (from Et_2O, then C_6H_6); *p-nitrophenylhydrazone*, m. 248-9°; *oxime*, m. 142-3°; *semicarbazone*, decomp. 204-5°. Treatment with hot $KMnO_4$ gave *3-pyrazolecarboxylic acid*, m. 210-11° (sublimation). Similarly EtCOCH:CHCl gave 90% *Et 3-pyrazolyl ketone*, m. 122-4° (*semicarbazone*, m. 188-90°), while PrCOCH:CHCl gave 71% *Pr 3-pyrazolyl ketone*, m. 104-5° [*semicarbazone*, m. 179-80° (decompn.)]. iso-BuCOCH:CHCl gave 73% *iso-Bu 3-pyrazolyl ketone*, m. 84-5° [*semicarbazone*, m. 187-9° (decompn.)]; PhCOCH:CHCl gave 64% *Ph 3-pyrazolyl ketone*, m. 98-9° (from C_6H_6-petr. ether) [*semicarbazone*, m. 185-7° (decompn.)]. Heating 13 g. MeCOCH:CHCl with 13 g. N_2CHCO_2Et to 80° gave 34% *Et 3-acetyl-5-pyrazolecarboxylate*, m. 112-12.5° (from H_2O) [*semicarbazone*, m. 210-12° (from dil. EtOH)]; saponn. of the ester with hot 10% NaOH gave 63% *free acid*, decomp. 257-60° (from EtOH-C_6H_6), oxidized with alk. $KMnO_4$ to *3,5-pyrazoledicarboxylic acid*, m. 288-9° (decompn.). G. M. Kosolapoff

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Kochetkov, N. K., Rybinskaya, M. I. and Nesmeyanov, A. N. (M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University), The interaction of alkyl-β-chlorovinylketones and phenols, 799-802.

Akademiya Nauk S. S. S. R., Doklady Vol. 79 No. 5, 1951.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Academies of Sciences - Committees May 51

"Concerning Appointment of a Chairman of the Committee for Coordinating the Construction of Hydroelectric Stations, Canals, and Irrigation Systems"

"Vest Ak Nauk SSSR" No 5, p 91

Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov, Pres, Acad Sci USSR, has been selected chairman of the Committee for Coordinating the Constr of Hydroelec Stations, Canals, and Irrigation Systems. This committee is subordinate to the Presidium of Acad Sci USSR.

221T98

PA 195T5

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Halogenated Hydrocarbons Sep/Oct 51

"Synthesis and Properties of Certain Polyhalogen Derivatives of Propane and Propene Containing the Trichloromethyl Group," A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freydlina, V. I. Firstov, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 5, pp 505-511

Action of KOH on $CCl_3CH_2CH_2Cl$ yielded $CCl_2=CHCH_2Cl$ and $CCl_3CH=CH_2$ (latter compd never before prepd). By series of reactions starting

197T5

USSR/Chemistry - Halogenated Hydrocarbons (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

from these 2 compds, prepd 8 new compds contg CCl_2 and CCl_3 groups. Of compds contg CCl_3 group, 2 were Br-substituted.

197T5

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

PA 195T6

USSR/Chemistry - Oxime Ethers Sep/Oct 51

"Synthesis of o-Allyl Ethers of Oximes," A. N. Nesmeyanov, A. K. Kochetkov, R. Kh. Freydlina, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 5, pp 512-517

Interacted allylbromide (I) with ald- and ketoximes in presence of Na ethylate to obtain good yield of o-allyl oxime ethers, easily purified by distn, but no N-allyl derivs under conditions in question. Action of I on KON $(SO_3K)_2$ gave

195T6

USSR/Chemistry - Oxime Ethers (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

60% yield of o-allylhydroxylamine (II), b 97.5-99° C. Reacted II with oximes to prep a number of o-allyl oxime ethers. In all, prepd 6 heretofore unknown o-allyl oxime ethers.

195T6

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Titanium Compounds Sep/Oct 51

"Action of Chlorine and Bromine on Alkylorthotitanates," A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freydlina, O. V. Nogina, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 5, pp 518-523

Found that action of Cl_2 and Br_2 on Et, n-Pr, and Bu orthotitanates gives good yield of compds of type $(RO)_2TiHal_2 \cdot ROH$ and that orthoalkyltitanates cause ester condensation of aldehydes according to Tishchenko. Synthesized following previously unknown compds: $(RO)_2 TiBr_2 \cdot ROH$ (R = Et, Pr, Bu, resp);

19987

USSR/Chemistry - Organic Titanium Compounds (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

$(RO)_2TiCl_2 \cdot ROH$ (R = Pr, Bu, resp); $(PrO)_3TiCl$ by interaction of pyridine chlorohydrate with Pr orthotitanate; and $(RO)_4Ti$ (R = ClEt, Bz, MeOEt, EtOEt, resp by re-esterification.

19987

NESHEYANOV, A. N.

PA 197T4

USSR/Chemistry - Halogenated Ethers Nov/Dec 51

"Beta, Beta Prime-Dibromosubstituted Ethers," A. N. Nesmeyanov, V. A. Sazonova, Ye. I. Vasil'yeva, Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 6, pp 708-713

Investigated the reaction of ethylene oxide and bromine with unsatd hydrocarbons (ethylene, propene, isobutene, cyclohexene) leading to beta, beta prime-disubstituted ethers. Vinyl-beta-bromoethyl ether reacts with activated magnesium or Na metal under evolution of ethylene and acetylene.

197T4

CA Nesmeyanov, A. N.

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Academician N. D. Zelinskii. A. N. Nesmeyanov, M. A. Prokof'ev, and N. S. Shishkin. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 6, No. 2, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 1, 3-6(1951). —Salutation on 90th birthday, with portrait. G. M. K.

CA

β,β'-Dibromo substituted ethers. A. N. Nesmeyanov, V. A. Sazonova, and E. I. Vasil'eva (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 708-13.—Treatment of 41 g. ethylene oxide simultaneously with a stream of C_2H_4 and Br (116 g.) with stirring and ice cooling over 4 hrs., followed by aq. treatment with dil. Na_2CO_3, gave 44% $(BrCH_2CH_2)_2O$ (I), b_{10} 74-5°, n_D^{20} 1.5130, d_4^{20} 1.8450. The residues from several runs also gave some 10% $(BrCH_2CH_2OCH_2)_2$, b_2 117-18°, n_D^{20} 1.5088, d_4^{20} 1.6777, and a small amt. of $(BrCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2)_2O$, b_2 156-8°, d_4^{20} 1.5006, n_D^{20} 1.4971. I (20 g.) heated with 19 g. powd. KOH in a 204°-bath gave H_2O and 30% $BrCH_2CH_2OCH{:}CH_2$, $b_{..}$ 125.5-7.0°, n_D^{20} 1.4706, d_4^{20} 1.4117, this with activated Mg in Et_2O yields C_2H_4 and C_4H_8, also formed with Na metal. Similar reaction of 62 g. ethylene oxide with $MeCH{:}CH_2$ and 125.6 g. Br gave 58% $BrCH_2CH_2OCHMeCH_2Br$, b_4 64-5°, n_D^{20} 1.5035, d_4^{20} 1.7220, and some 6% $BrCH_2CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCHMeCH_2Br$, b_2 112-13°, n_D^{20} 1.4900, d_4^{20} 1.5854. The latter with $PhNH_2$ yields 65% *2-methyl-4-phenylmorpholine*, b_3 93-4°, n_D^{20} 1.5560, d_4^{20} 1.0550, yielding a nitroso deriv., m. 69-70° (from aq. Me_2CO), which with $NaHSO_3$ yields *2-methylmorpholine*, b. 133°, n_D^{20} 1.4460. The simultaneous action of $Me_2C{:}CH_2$ and Br on ethylene oxide, as above, gave an unstated yield of $BrCH_2CH_2OCMe_2CH_2Br$, b_4 84-5°, n_D^{20} 1.4996, d_4^{20} 1.6364. Cyclohexene similarly gave *2-bromoethyl 2-bromocyclohexyl ether* (II), 78%, b_2 110°, n_D^{20} 1.5256, d_4^{20} 1.6232, while the residues gave a little *2-bromocyclohexyl 2-bromoethyl glycol ether*, b_2 148°, n_D^{20} 1.5172, d_4^{20} 1.5220. II (20 g.) refluxed 6.5 hrs. with 4 g. KOH in EtOH gave 37% *2-ethoxyethyl cyclohexen-1-yl ether*, b_8 72°, n_D^{20} 1.4578, d_4^{20} 0.9445; heated with Na to 190° it yields cyclohexadiene. Similar reaction 7 days at room temp. gave an unstated yield of *1-ethoxy-2-(2-bromoethoxy)cyclohexane*, $b_{1.5}$ 116°, n_D^{20} 1.4795, d_4^{20} 1.2376.

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PA 193T6

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum, Hydrocarbons

Jan/Feb 51

"Lines of Development of Academician N. D. Zelinskiy's Work," B. A. Kazanskiy, A. N. Nesmeyanov, A. F. Plate, Moscow

"Uspekh Khim" Vol XX, No 1, pp 18-53

General review of N. D. Zelinskiy's chem achievements in fields of synthesis of hydrocarbons, intraconversions of hydrocarbons, research into the origin of petroleum, catalytic conversions of heterocyclic systems, and catalytic conversions of org S compds.

193T6

(CA 48 no. 2: 414 '54)

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

191T14

USSR/Chemistry - Organometallic Compounds Sep/Oct 51

"Review of S. T. Ioffe and A. N. Nesmeyanov's 'Handbook of Magnesium-Organic Compounds,' Volumes I-III," Ya. T. Eydus

"Uspekh Khim" Vol XX, No 5, pp 671, 672

Reviews in some detail this work, which is a part of the series "Synthetic Methods in the Field of Organometallic Compounds" published under the general editorial supervision of Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov and K. A. Kocheshkov, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR. States that all references to

191T14

USSR/Chemistry - Organometallic Compounds (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

reactions involving Mg-org compds and listed in "Chem Zentralblatt," 1899 - 1940, and "Chem Abstracts," 1941 - Jan 1, 1948, as well as Russian and USSR work in this fld not listed by these 2 journals (altogether more than 13,000 reactions) have been included in the handbook. According to Eydus, the handbook is well published and indexed. Published by Press Acad Sci USSR, M-L, 1950.

191T14

NESMEIANOV, A. N.

The speech of the President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, academician A. N. Nesmeianov. P. 28.

SO: Vestnik, Messenger of the Acad. of Sci., USSR, 21, 3, (1951)

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

"Reply to E. A. Shilov." (p. 2093)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Vol 21, No 11.

NESMEIANOV, A. N.

The president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, academician A. N. Nesmeianov. Brief biographical sketch. P. 30.

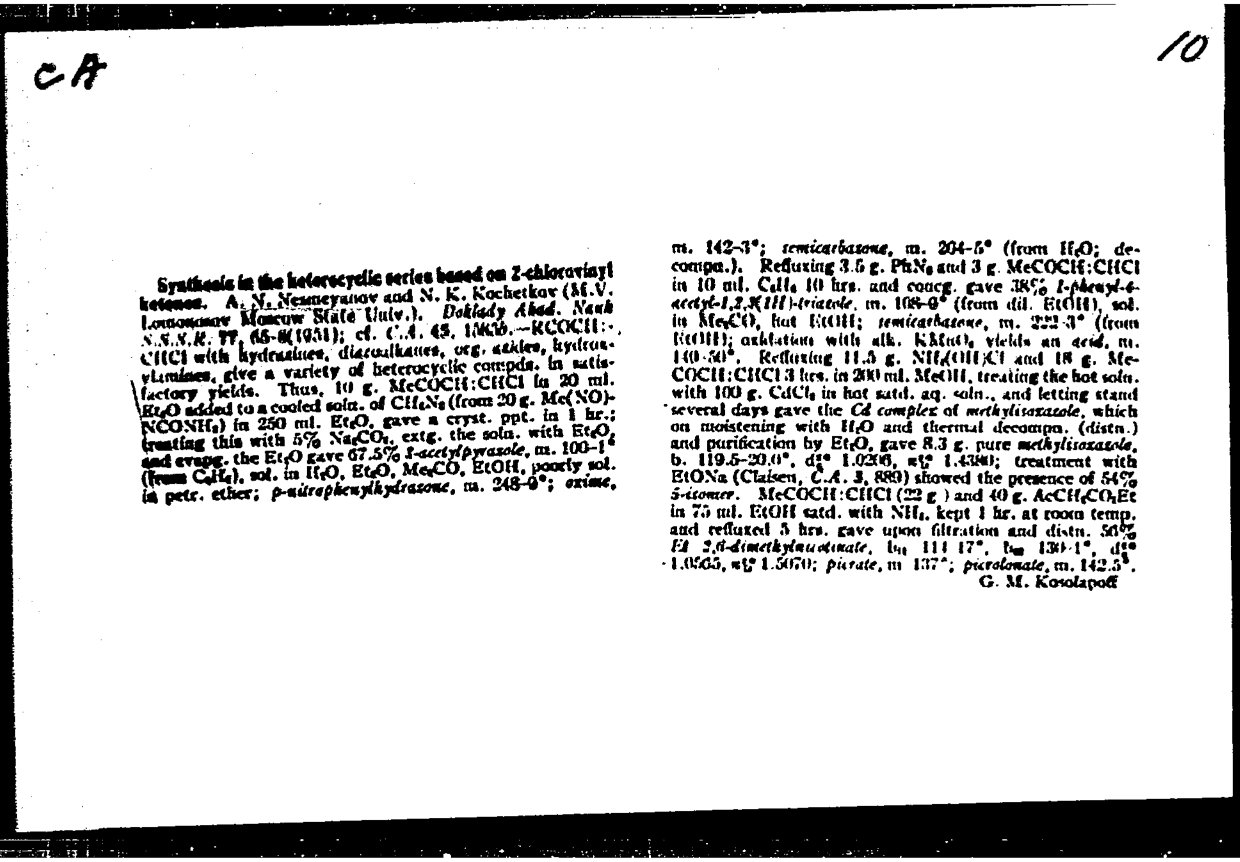
SO: Vestnik, Messenger of the Acad. of Sci., USSR, 21, 3, (1951)

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Peace - Congresses

Address by president of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. , Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, at the 3rd All-Union Conference of the Partisans of Peace., Vest. AN SSSR, 21, no. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 195~~3~~2, Uncl.



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Synthesis in the heterocyclic series based on 2-chlorovinyl ketones. A. N. Nesmeyanov and N. K. Kochetkov (M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State Univ.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 65-8(1951); cf. *C.A.* 45, 1083b.—RCOCH:CHCl with hydrazines, diazoalkanes, org. azides, hydroxylamines, give a variety of heterocyclic compds. in satisfactory yields. Thus, 10 g. MeCOCH:CHCl in 20 ml. Et_2O added to a cooled soln. of CH_2N_2 (from 20 g. Me(NO)-$NCONH_2$) in 250 ml. Et_2O, gave a cryst. ppt. in 1 hr.; treating this with 5% Na_2CO_3, extg. the soln. with Et_2O and evapg. the Et_2O gave 67.5% *3-acetylpyrazole*, m. 100-1° (from C_6H_6), sol. in H_2O, Et_2O, Me_2CO, EtOH, poorly sol. in petr. ether; *p-nitrophenylhydrazone*, m. 248-9°; *oxime*, m. 142-3°; *semicarbazone*, m. 204-5° (from H_2O; decompn.). Refluxing 3.5 g. PhN_3 and 3 g. MeCOCH:CHCl in 10 ml. C_6H_6 10 hrs. and concg. gave 38% *1-phenyl-4-acetyl-1,2,3(1H)-triazole*, m. 108-9° (from dil. EtOH), sol. in Me_2CO, hot EtOH; *semicarbazone*, m. 222-3° (from EtOH); oxidation with alk. $KMnO_4$ yields an *acid*, m. 140-50°. Refluxing 11.5 g. $NH_2OH.HCl$ and 18 g. MeCOCH:CHCl 3 hrs. in 200 ml. MeOH, treating the hot soln. with 100 g. $CdCl_2$ in hot satd. aq. soln., and letting stand several days gave the *Cd complex* of *methylisoxazole*, which on moistening with H_2O and thermal decompn. (distn.) and purification by Et_2O, gave 8.3 g. pure *methylisoxazole*, b. 119.5-20.0°, d_4^{20} 1.0206, n_D^{20} 1.4380; treatment with EtONa (Claisen, *C.A.* 3, 880) showed the presence of 54% *5-isomer*. MeCOCH:CHCl (22 g.) and 40 g. $AcCH_2CO_2Et$ in 75 ml. EtOH satd. with NH_3, kept 1 hr. at room temp. and refluxed 5 hrs. gave upon filtration and distn. 50% *Et 2,6-dimethylnicotinate*, b_{11} 114-17°, b_{20} 130-1°, d_4^{20} 1.0565, n_D^{20} 1.5070; *picrate*, m. 137°; *picrolonate*, m. 142.5°.

G. M. Kosolapoff

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

NASMEIANOV, A. N.
From the Russian for Mr. G. O. Doak
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 78 (4): 709-712; 1951.

A New Method for Obtaining Primary Aryl Phosphinic Acids
by
B. M. Mikhailov and N. F. Kucherova
(Article was presented by Academy Member A. N. Nasmeianov March 20, 1951).

Translated at [illegible]
Full translation [illegible]

Synthesis of pyridine derivatives using β-chlorvinyl ketone. N. K. Kochetkov, A. Gonsales, and A. N. Nesmeyanov (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 79, 603-12(1951); cf. *C.A.* 46, 407*h*, 3907*d*.—MeC(NH_2):$CHCO_2Et$ (15.0 g.) and 7.0 g. MeCOCH:CHCl are kept 1 hr. at room temp., heated 4 hrs. on a steam bath, 25 ml. 20% H_2SO_4 added, the mixt. heated an addnl. 2 hrs., cooled, neutralized with 40% NaOH, and extd. with ether and the ext. dried over K_2CO_3 and dist. to give 75% *Et 2,6-dimethylnicotinate*, b_{11} 125-6°, n_D^{20} 1.5070. Similarly adding 30 g. $AcCH_2CO_2Et$ in 100 ml. satd. NH_3-EtOH to 25 g. AmCOCH:CHCl gives *Et 2-methyl-6-amylnicotinate*, b_{11} 157-8°, d_{20} 0.9960, n_D^{20} 1.4805 (46% yield). Et 3-methyl-6-propylnicotinate b_{14} 138-9°, d_{20} 1.069, n_D^{20} 1.5010. 3-Acetyl-2,6-dimethylpyridine b_{14} 114-16°, m. 34-5°. Et 2,4-dimethylnicotinate (from H_2NCH:CHCOMe) b_{14} 115-16°, d_{20} 1.1100, n_D^{20} 1.5385. 2,4-Dimethylpyridine b. 157-9°, n_D^{20} 1.5025; picrate, m. 182.5-3°. M. D.

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NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Mechenye atomy [Marked atoms]. Izd. 2-e, Gostekhizdat, 1952. 63 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 2, May 1953

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; BOBROV, P.A., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, otvetstvennyy redaktor; YELIZAROVA, A.N., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, chlen redaktsionnoy kollegii; KAPLAN, Ye.P., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, sekretar'; LIBERMAN, A.L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, chlen redaktsionnoy kollegii; NAGIBINA, T.D., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, chlen redaktsionnoy kollegii; RUDENKO, V.A., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk, zamestitel' otvetstvennogo redaktora; EYDUS, Ya.T., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, chlen redaktsionnoy kollegii.

[Syntheses of organic compounds] Sintezy organicheskikh khimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol.2. 1952. 190 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut organicheskoy khimii.
(Chemistry, Organic)

NOGINA, O.V.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Synthesis of trialkoxytitanium chlorides. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. '52, 81-5 [Engl. translation].

(CA 47 no.19:9911 '53)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; SAZONOVA, V.A.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.

Stereoisomeric sodium enolates. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. '52, 87-95 [Engl. translation].
(CA 47 no.19:9912 '53)

KOCHETKOV, N.K.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.; SEMENOV, N.A.

Synthesis of isoxazoles from 2-chlorovinyl ketones. Bull. Acad. Sci., Div. Chem. Sci. '52, 97-102 [Engl. translation].
(CA 47 no.19:9964 '53)

NESMEYANOV, A. Academicain

Great Force of Creative Cooperation. By Academician A. Nesmeyanov, President of U.S.S. R. Academy of Sciences.

Soviet Source: Pravda, Feb. 29, pp-2-3

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in [redacted] LIBRARY), Vol. 4, No. 9, 1952 p. 32.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

4

③ Chem

Preparation of alkoxytitanium trichlorides from titanium tetrachloride and alcohols. A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freidlina, and O. V. Nogina. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci.* 1952, 907-9(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 48, 567*e*. H. L. H.

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

NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Chem Abs V48
1-25-54
Organic Chemistry

Preparation of alkoxytitanium trichlorides from titanium tetrachloride and alcohols. A. N. Nesmeyanov, R. Kh. Freidlina, and O. V. Nogina. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1952, 1037-40; cf. Jennings, *et al.*, *C.A.* 40, 5180⁴.—Reaction of $TiCl_4$ with small proportions of ROH yields $ROTiCl_3$ as the sole product. The reagents thoroughly dry and the reaction must be protected against atm. moisture. To 142.5 g. $TiCl_4$ and 800 ml. petr. ether (b.50-80°) was gradually added 30 g. PrOH in 200 ml. petr. ether, the mixt. was refluxed 3 hrs., concd., and chilled, yielding a ppt. which was sepd. and distd. giving after 2 distns. 96.5% *$PrOTiCl_3$*, b_{11} 83-5°, b_{23} 100-2°, m. 65-6°. Similarly 142 g. $TiCl_4$ and 23 g. EtOH in petr. ether gave, after 8 hrs. reflux, decantation from a ppt. concn. of the soln., and chilling, 87.5% *$EtOTiCl_3$*, b. 185-6°. $TiCl_4$ (95 g.) and 24.7 g. iso-BuOH in 225 ml. CCl_4 gave after 9 hrs. reflux and chilling, nearly 100% *iso-$BuOTiCl_3$*, b_9 92-4°, m. 81-3°. iso-AmOH (44 g.) and 142.5 g. $TiCl_4$ in petr. ether gave after 5 hrs. reflux 95.5% *iso-$AmOTiCl_3$*, b_{17} 110-11°, m. 50-60°; $C_6H_{11}OH$ and $TiCl_4$ similarly gave after 3 hrs. reflux nearly 100% *$C_6H_{11}OTiCl_3$*, b_6 120-2°, m. 47.5-9.0°; $MeOCH_2CH_2OH$ (38 g.) and 142.5 g. $TiCl_4$ in 275 ml. CCl_4 gave after 4 hrs. reflux nearly 100% *$MeOCH_2CH_2OTiCl_3$*, which sublimed slowly at 160-80° at 5 mm., and the sublimed product, m. 164-6°; it was insol. in petr. ether, CCl_4, C_6H_6, or Et_2O. G. M. Kosolapoff

NF
7-28-54

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

"Tenth Session on Coordination of Scientific Activity of the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics (6 Dec 51). Introductory Remarks by Chairman of the Council for Coordination," Vest AK nauk SSSR, No 1, pp 13-15, Jan 52.

Six academies were present at first session in 1945. Since then, scientific progress of USSR is reflected in the fact that 12 out of 16 republic academies with affiliates in other republics participated. The purpose is to combine all efforts in order to surpass technical and scientific accomplishments of capitalistic countries.

251T66

KOCHETKOV, N. K., NESMEYANOV, A. N., SEMENOV, N. A.

Isoxazoles

Synthesis of isoxazoles from β-vinyl chloride ketones. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. Unclassified.

NESMEIANOV, A.N., SAZONOVA, V.A., VASIL'YEVA, Ye. I.

Enolates

Stereoisomeric sodium enolates. Izv. AN SSSR otd. khim. nauk no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Titanium Compounds Jan/Feb 52

"A New Method for Synthesising Trialkoxytitanium Chlorides," O. V. Nogina, R. Kh. Freydlina, A. N. Nesmeyanov; Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 1, pp 74-77

The new synthesis is based on the re-etherification of thisthoxy titanium chloride, and proceeds as follows:

$$(C_2H_5O)_3TiCl + 3\ ROH \rightleftarrows (RO)_3TiCl + 3\ C_2H_5OH.$$

A number of heretofore unknown compds was synthesized by this method, which is quick and gives an almost quant yield.

PA 208T6

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Structural Theory Jan/Feb 52

"Concerning 'Contact Bonds' and 'The New Structual Theory,'" A. N. Nesmeyanov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 1, pp 196-200

Criticizes G. V. Chelintsev's structural theory, particularly his concept of homopolar contact bonds. States that Chelintsev, in assuming localization of bonds in mols of the type A^+A' leaves entirely the ground of natural science and indulges in purely legalistic casuistry. Says

208T16

USSR/Chemistry - Structural Theory (Contd) Jan/Feb 52

further that while USSR chemistry should ought to be cleansed from harmful influences of decadent bourgeois philosophy and science, homemade vulgarizations of science must be also eliminated.

208T16

YANOV, A.N.

Chem Ab. V48
1-25-54
Organic Chemistry

cis-2-Chlorovinylmercuric chloride. A. N. Nesmeyanov and A. E. Borisov. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Org. Khim., Sintezy Org. Soedinenii, Sbornik 2, 146-7(1952); cf. C.A. 44, 3881c.—Heating with stirring 8 hrs. at 90-5° a mixt. of 10 g. *trans*-CHCl:CHHgCl, 25 ml. dry xylene and 0.2 g. Bz_2O_2, filtration while hot, and cooling the filtrate gave 85-95% *cis* analog, m. 78-9° (some 1.5-2 g. being recovered from the original filtrate by addn. of petr. ether or distn. of some xylene). G. M. Kosolapoff

AF
7-28-54

NESMEYANOV, A.N., Academician

Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Yearly meeting of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Feb.1,1952).
Introductory speech by the President of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekh. nauk. No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, OCTOBER 1952 1955, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N., Academician -

Creative Cooperation Between Scientist and Builders. 'Interview with Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, President of the U.S.S. R. Academy of Sciences

Soviet Source: Izvestia, Dec. 25, P. 1.

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in [redacted] Library), Vol, 3, No. 52
1952. P. 28

USSR/Chemistry - Medicine. Apr 52

"Science to the People," Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov, Pres, Acad Sci USSR

"Priroda" No 4, pp 3-6

In connection with 1951 Stalin Prize awards, draws parallel between peaceful endeavors in the USSR and scientific activity in the US which led to "dropping by US armed forces over Korea and China of fleas, grasshoppers, sandflies, birds, and bats infected with bacteria of plague, cholera, and typhus." As outstanding new USSR achievements, mentions new syntheses of emetine and pilocarpine

21T17

(by N. A. Preobrazhenskiy), synthesis of promedol (anesthetic which is much more effective than morphine and less toxic), conquest of smallpox, plague, cholera, syphilis, malaria, and tayga tick-born encephalitis, V. A. Negovskiy's work on reviving dead people by intraarterial transfusion of blood contg glucose and adrenalin (accompanied by intravenous blood transfusion and artificial respiration), etc.

21T17

NESMEYANOV, A.N. (Pres)

NESMEYANOV, A. Academician

SOVIET SCIENCE SERVES THE PEOPLE. (By Academician A. Nesmeyanov, President of the U.S.S.R. Academy ofSciences.

Soviet Source: Pravada, March 13, p. 3

Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in [redacted] Library), Vol. 4, No. 11 1952, p. 16

1. NESMEYANOV, A., Academician

2. USSR (600)

TAKE FIRST PLACE IN WORLD SCIENCE. (By Academician A. Nesmeyanov, President of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

9. Soviet Source: Pravda, Oct. 23, p. 2

9a. Current Digest of the Soviet Press (in [redacted] Library), Vol. IV, No. 43, 1952, P. 24

1. A.N. NESMEYANOV, R. K. FREYDLINA, O. V. NOGINA
2. USSR (600)
4. Alcohols
7. Preparation of alkoxytitanium tricholorides from titanium tetrachloride and alcohols. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim, nauk no. 6. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Science

Opening address, President of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest AN SSSR 21 no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 195~~3~~2, Uncl.

NESMEIANOV, A. N.

Scientific Societies

Introductory speech by the chairman of the Council for Coordination, Vest.
AN SSSR 22 No. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

NESMEYANOV, A. N., Acad.

Science

Great power of creative cooperation, Vest. AN SSSR, 22, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, OCTOBER 195~~3~~2 Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR (600)

Natural History

Transformation of nature., Priroda, 41, no.1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ____May____ 195~~1~~2. Unclassified.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Radioactive Isotopes Mar 52

"Tracer Atoms," A. N. Nesmeyanov

"Priroda" Vol 41, No 3, pp 28-40

Nesmeyanov gives a general and rather elementary review of the subject, without differentiating too precisely between USSR and foreign work.

230T3

NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Science

Science for the people. Priroda 41 no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; KARPEYSKIY, M. Ya.; ALEKSANDROVA, G.V.

Diene synthesis with 2-chlorovinyl ketones. Condensation with cyclopentadiene. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 82, 409-12 '52. (MLRA 5:3) (CA 47 no.14:6876 '53)

1. M.V.Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; BRAYNINA, E.M.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh.

Hydrolysis and polycondensation of ethyl orthotitanate. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 85, 571-3 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.15:7433 '53)

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

PA 245T10

USSR/Chemistry - Organometallic Compounds 21 Nov 52

"Synthesis of Aromatic Thallium Compounds by the Way of Diazo Compounds," Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov and L. G. Makarova, Inst of Organic Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 3, pp 417-420

Organothallium compounds can be prepared by reacting arydiazoniumborofluorides with thallium sodium alloys or powdered metallic thallium in acetone. Using this method, the following

245T10

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thallium diaryl chlorides were obtained in low yields (10-20% of theoretical): diphenyl, diparatolyldiorthotolyl, diparachlorphenyl, diparamethoxyphenyl, diorthomethoxyphenyl, diparaethoxyphenyl, and diparacarbethoxyphenyl.

Full translation in /M

245T10

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

PA 245T11

USSR/Chemistry - Organometallic Compounds 21 Nov 52

"Synthesis of Aromatic Tin Compounds by Means of Aryldiazonium Borofluorides," Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov and L. G. Makarova, Inst of Organic Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 3, pp 421-422

Organo-tin compounds are obtained in yields up to 40% by the interaction of aryldiazonium borofluorides with tin chloride and zinc dust in acetone. The main product is diaryltin dichloride, but some triaryl and monoaryl chlorides are also obtained. The method

245T11

gives good results with simple aromatic radicals such as phenyl, its homologs, and halogen substituted products. Other radicals require special conditions which will have to be worked out.

NIH translation - M.

(CA 48 no. 2:623 '54)

245T11

USSR/Chemistry Synthesis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Nesmeyanov, A. N., Reutov, O. A., and Knol', P. G.

Title : Synthesis of arylstibine acids from binary diazonium salts of antimony pentachloride

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 410 - 417, May - June 1954

Abstract : The formation of arylstibine acids, resulting from the decomposition of binary diazonium salts of antimony pentachloride with cuprous chloride in a medium of organic solvents, was investigated. The homolytical, but not a free-radical nature of the reaction leading to the formation of arylstybine acids, was established by the nature of the secondary reaction products. The three stages bringing about the formation of arylstibine acid are described. Nine references: 6 USSR, 2 German, 1 USA. Tables.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted : July 1, 1953

USSR/ Chemistry Organic chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. 40 - 4/27

Authors : Nesmeyanov, A. N., Zakharkin, L. I., Kost, V. N., and Freydlina, R. Kh.

Title : Allyl regrouping in polychlorobutenic acids and about certain errors made by Auwers and Wissebach in their work regarding allyl regrouping

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 4, 604 - 609, July - August 1954

Abstract : The relation of $CHCl_2 - CH = CH - CO_2H$ and $CCL_2 = CH - CH_2CO_2H$ acids and the corresponding relation of their derivatives to prototropic allyl regrouping, was investigated. The errors made by two German chemists, K. A. Auwers and H. Wissebach, in two-stage reduction of gamma,gamma, gammatrichlorocrotonic acid into plain crotonic acid through double isomerization, are pointed out. Seven references: 3 USSR; 2 USA and 2 German (1923 - 1954).

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : August 23, 1953

USSR/Chemistry Synthesis

Card : 1/1 Pub. 40 - 5/27

Authors : Anisimov, K. N., and Nesmeyanov, A. N.

Title : Investigation of phosphinic acid derivatives. Part 1.- Synthesis of beta-alkoxy (phenoxy)-phosphinic acid chlorides

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 4, 610 - 613, July - August 1954

Abstract : The addition of phosphorpentachloride to alkyl(aryl)vinyl ethers and the chemical properties of the addition products obtained, were investigated. A simple and convenient method for the synthesis of dichloroanhydrides of beta-alkoxy(phenoxy)-vinylphosphinic acids, is described. The effect of carboxylic acids and water on the yield of addition products, is explained. Nine references: 2 USSR; 4 USA and 3 German (1876 - 1948). Table.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, Institute of Organic Chemistry

Submitted : August 23, 1953

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Nesmeyanov, A. N., Kochetkov, N. K., and Rybinskaya, M. I.

Title : Regrouping of beta-phenoxyvinyl ketones

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 418 - 426, May - June 1954

Abstract : The factors leading to the regrouping of the beta-phenoxyvinyl ketones, connected with the displacement of the keto-vinyl group into ortho- and
are explained. The products

Eight references: 3 USSR, 3 German, 2 USA.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted : July 8, 1953

NESMEYANOV, A. N., President, Acad. of Sci. USSR

"Freedom of Scientific Creation," mentioned in 17 Dec 53 Pravda. The article appeared in Issue 24 of bi-weekly magazine News.

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor; ISAKOVA, O.V., redaktor; LIKHTENSHTEYN, YE.S., redaktor.

[Nikolai Nikolaevich Kachalov] Nikolai Nikolaevich Kachalov. Vstup. stat'ia V.P. Barzakovskogo. Bibliografiia sostavlena R.V. Belovoi. [Glav. redaktor A.N.Nesmeianov] Moskva, 1953. 42 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriia khimicheskikh nauk, vyp. 18) (MLRA 7:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Kachalov, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1883-)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.

SOBOL', S.L.; SMIRNOV, G.D.; ISAKOVA, O.V.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor.

[Khachatur Sedrakovich Koshtoiants] Vstup.stat'ia S.L.Sobolia i G.D.Smirnova. Bibliografiia sostavlena O.V.Isakovoi. Moskva, 1953. 59 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriia biologicheskikh nauk: Fiziologiia, vyp.5) (MLRA 7:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Bibliography--Koshtoiants, Khachatur Sedrakovich, 1900-)
(Koshtoiants, Khachatur Sedrakovich, 1900- --Bibliography)

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

Markierte Atome. Berlin, Aufbau, 1953.
77 p. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.
Translation from the Russian, "Mechenyye Atomy".

GLUSHCHENKO, I.Ye.; YEPIFANOVA, A.P.; NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.N., akad[redacted]

Trofim Denisovich Lysenko. Moskva, 1953. 128 p. (MIRA 7:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Lysenko, Trofim Denisovich, 1898-)
(Bibliography--Lysenko, Trofim Denisovich, 1898-)
(Lysenko, Trofim Denisovich, 1898- --Bibliography)

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

USSR.

[illegible]

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr. 25, 1954
Apparatus, Plant Equipment,
and Unit Operations

In memory of academician Nikolai Dmitrievich Zelinskii. A. N. Nesmeyanov, A. V. Topchiev, B. A. Kazanskii, and N. I. Shuikin. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1953, 765-74.—Obituary (1861-1953) with portrait.
C. M. Kosolapoff

NESMEYANOV, A.N.

NESMEYANOV, A. N.

"Achieve First Place in World Science," (leading article0, Elektrichestvo, No 1, pp 3-6, Jan 53.

Discusses official Soviet edicts on need for USSR to achieve first place in world science and ways to attain this goal. Mentions A.N. Nesmeyanov's remarks to effect that: (a) ties between academic and industrial insts are not close enough; (b) co-operative work in applying ideas and achievements of Soviet scientists is often accidental and not free of elements of secret rivalry, which are harmful to Soviet society. 253T113

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik.

Telegram of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. to the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences expressing condolence on the death of Klement Gottwald, President of the Czechoslovak Republic. Chekh.biol. 2 no.1:4 Ap '53. (MIRA 7:2)

1. President Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nesmeyanov). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prezidiuma Akademii nauk SSSR (for Topchiyev).
(Gottwald, Klement, 1896-1953)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; GIPP, N.K.; MAKAROVA, L.G.; MOZGOVA, K.K.

Use of the salt $(C_6H_5N_2Cl)_2\cdot SbCl_3$ in the double diazonium salt method.
Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk. no.2:298-302 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Salts, Double)

NIH trans. in M.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.; RYBINSKAYA, M.I.

Synthesis of 2-alkyl naphto- and 2-alkyl benzopyrylium salts on the basis of β-chlorovinyl ketones. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.3:479-483 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Benzopyrylium compounds)

NESMEYANOV, A.N.

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik.

[redacted]

Telegram of condolence sent by the President's Council of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. to the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences on the death of the President of the Czechoslovak Republic Klement Gottwald [in Russian and English]. Chekh.fiz.zhur. 3 no.1:4,8 Mr '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (for Nesmeyanov).
2. Chief Scientific Secretary of the President's Council of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (for Topchiyev).

(Gottwald, Klement, 1896-1953)

1. NESMEYANOV, Acad. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Science and State

7. In Stalin's footsteps. Tekh. molod. No. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik.

Resolution of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on the 300th anniversary of the reunion of the Ukraine with Russia. Sov.etn. no.4:125-127 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. President Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nesmeyanov). 2. Glavnyy uchenyy sekretar' Prisidiuma Akademii nauk SSSR (for Topchiyev).
(Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.) (Ukraine--History)