

the fertility of irrigated crops, a role that is only beginning to be explored, and the techniques and equipment for using these algae as fertilizer. Owing to the successful growth of these algae in bacteriologically pure cultures as well as the use of such research methods as the isotope method and the production of cell-free preparations, at present the range of investigations of the specificity of the process of assimilation of elementary nitrogen by these organisms has been greatly broadened. Intensive searches for active species and strains in nature as well as the development of techniques of mass-culturing of blue-green algae have opened new vistas for their direct utilisation in irrigated farming. The extensive natural

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L 23536-66

ACC NR: AP6013989

occurrence of blue-green algae and the tried and tested experience of Asian farmers in using them as a valuable fertilizer, as well as the possibility of

1 13575-55 INT(1) 807B D
ACC NR: AP6013989 SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/65/000/001/0088/0102

AUTHOR: Goryunova, S. V.; Odnevskaia, N. S.; Odnevskaia, N. S.; Orleanskiy, V. K.;
Orleanskiy, V. K.; Babanova, G. N.; Pashova, M. A.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, AN BSSR, Moscow (Institut mikrobiologii AN BSSR) 34

TITLE: Nitrogen-fixing blue-green algae and their practical utilization

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 88-102

TOPIC TAGS: algae, nitrogen, fertilizer

ABSTRACT: The author describes the current theories of the process of nitrogen fixation by blue-green algae, the role of these algae in promoting the fertility of irrigated crops, a role that is only beginning to be explored, and the techniques and equipment for using these algae as fertilizer. Owing to the successful growth of these algae in bacteriologically pure

GORYUNOVA, S.V.; ODOYEVSKAYA, N.S.; ORLEANSKIY, V.K.; RZHANOVA, G.N.;
PUSHEVA, M.A.

Blue-green algae as nitrogen fixators and their practical use.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 30 no.1:88-102 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

ODOYEVSKAYA, N.S.

Effect of phosphobacterin and granulated superphosphate applied as
surface dressing on yields and quality of the flax fiber. Trudy Vses.
inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 16:178-184 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Flax--Fertilizers and manures) (Phosphates)
(Soil inoculation)

LOPATINA, G.V.; ODOYEVSKAYA, N.S.

Applying bacterized organomineral mixtures to corn and potatoes.
Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 16:159-169 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Corn (Maize)--Fertilizers and manures) (Azotobacter)
(Potatoes--Fertilizers and manures)

ODOYEVSKAYA, N. S.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M
Oil Plants. Sugar Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 34747

Author : Odoyevskaya, N. S.
Inst : All-Union Scientific Research Institute.
Title : Application of Bacterial Fertilizers for Long-Rotted Flax.

Orig Pub : Dokl. VASKHNIL, 1957, No 4, 10-13

Abstract : Field experiments conducted in 1953-1954 by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute with micronutrients pent- podzolic soils of the Northwestern zone, have shown that an addition of phosphorobacterin increased the crop of filaments (0.7 to 1.15 hwt/h) and the count (of yarn) in respect to quality by 1 to 2. The effectiveness of the phosphorobacterin was further heightened in instances of soils with a high content of nutritive, and particularly of organic matters. -- Smirnov.

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ODOYEVSKAYA, N. S.

Odoyevskaya, N. S.

"Nutrition conditions and effective procedures of using fertilizers on long-staple flax on Sod-podzolic soils depending on the preceding crop." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No. 25, 1956. Moscow.

ODOYEV, V.T., inzh.

Classification of limestones of North-Western U.S.S.R. for
road construction. Avt. dor. 27 no.9:22 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ODOYEV, V.T., inzh.

Method of preparing cylindrical specimens of carbonate rock for
testing with compression. Stroi. mat. 8 no.4:37 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Rocks, Carbonate--Testing)

Determining Productive Capacities (Cont.)	SOV/1314	
Mett, G.Ya., Docent. Reserves [Hidden Capacities] of Productive Capacities in Machinery-manufacturing Plants and Ways of Utilizing Them		5
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Levkov, D.K., Engineer. Calculating the Productive Capacity of Plants Manufacturing Construction and Road Equipment Card 3/4		122

Determining Productive Capacities (Cont.) SOV/1314

COVERAGE: This collection of articles explains the methodology and practice employed in determining the productive capacities of machinery manufacturing establishments and discusses the discovery and utilization of untapped productive capacities. Material included in this collection of articles was presented and discussed at the second scientific and technical conference on exchange of experience in the field of dealing with the methodology and actual determination and utilization of productive capacities in Soviet machinery manufacturing plants, convened in December of 1955 by the Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo (Moscow House imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy for Dissemination of Scientific and Technical Data). There are no references. No personalities are mentioned.

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ODOYEV, S.N.

25(5) (p.3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1314

Moskovskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy imeni F.E.
Dzerzhinskogo

Opredeleniye proizvodstvennykh moshchnostey v mashinostroyeni
(Determining Productive Capacities in Machinery Manufacturing)
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957. 185 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politi-
cheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy RSFSR.

Ed.: Voskresenskiy, B.V.; Tech. Ed.: Uvarova, A.F.; Managing Ed.
for Literature on the Economics and Organization of Production
(Mashgiz): Saksaganskiy, T.D.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for engineering and tech-
nical personnel of manufacturing plants and national economic
councils.

Card 1/4

ODOVENKO, V.V., TOROPOV, A.P. and OSININA, M. Ye.

Osinina, M. Ye. - "Reagents for conductometric titration," -- In table of contents
second author: A. T. Toropov -- Doklady Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1948, No. 12, p. 18-20 --
Summary in Uzbek -- Bibliog: 7 items

SO: U-3566, 15 March, 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

ODOSHKINA, A. F., Cand Vet Sci -- (diss) "Influence of Air
Moisture upon ^{the} Physiological Condition of the Organism of Young
Calves." Kiev, 1957. 15 pp (Min of Agriculture Ukr SSR, Ukrai-
nian Acad of Agricultural Sci), 150 copies (KL, 49-57, 114)

ODOSHASHVILI, L.V.; GEL'MAN, A.S.

Physical therapy as an auxiliary therapy method in cataracts in children. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 23 no.2:150-152
Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No.1 (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR Ye.V.Prokhorovich,
zav. otdeleniyem - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Tokareva)
(CATARACT) (ELECTROPHORESIS) (DIATHERMY)

ODCSHASHVILI, D.G., aspirant zaobnogo obucheniya

Hygienic importance of air pollution by dimethylformamide.
Pred. dop. kontsent. atmosf. zagr. no. 7:52.65'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(AIR--POLLUTION) (FORMAMIDE)

ODOROWICZ, Jerzy, mgr inż.; PAWLOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

Main development trends of the instrument and equipment
building industry in 1963. Mechanik 36 no.6:257-260 Je
'63.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Obrabiarek i Narzędzi, Warszawa.

USSR/Medicine - Health service ODORANSKIY, G.I.

FD - 1927

Card 1/1 Pub 102-8/12

Author : *Odoranskiy, G. I.

Title : Organization of the work of (medical) district social councils

Periodicals: Sov. zdrav., 1, 42-47, Jan-Feb, 1955

Abstract : The efficiency of every merged medical hospital can be improved if a social council is formed within the framework of its structure. Social councils can be particularly useful in districts where population is sparse and settlements are scattered over great distances and far from city medical establishments. These councils, operating within their respective medical districts are obliged to follow up case studies, arrange lectures on various subjects pertaining to health, and inspect yards, buildings and public places for violation of sanitary conditions. The membership of a social council consists of 2 general practitioners, a pediatrician, a phthisiologist, an obstetrician-gynecologist, a surgeon, trained and visiting nurses, managers of apartment houses, city council workers' deputies, representatives of trade unions and factories, and medical workers of the city sanitary-epidemiological station. Social councils have been functioning well in the city of Shuya, Ivanovskaya oblast RSFSR.

Institution: (*Chief Physician) Shuya City Hospital

Submitted : September 28, 1954

ODOR, Laszlo; SZEREDAI, Laszlo

Mineralogical examination of fluorite located at Laszlo-
tanya in the Velence Mountains. Foldt kozl 94 no.1:75-81
Ja-Mr '64.

ODOR, Laszlo

Lithologic and geologic conditions of the Karancs Mountains.
Foldt kozl 92 no.4:387-399 N-D '62.

L 35945-66

ACC NR: AP6027406

SOURCE CODE: HU/0017/66/000/002/0106/0110

AUTHOR: Miskolczi, Laszlo; Odor, Karoly

13

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Investigation of vertical surface movements related to ground water level in Debrecen

SOURCE: Geodezia es kartografia, no. 2, 1966, 106-110

TOPIC TAGS: underground water, water supply system, geographic survey

ABSTRACT: A great amount of data, representing records dating back to 1876, was collected, evaluated, and processed to determine the water-level changes in the Debrecen area and the vertical surface movements related to these changes to establish whether the water removed from the ground by the Debrecen city water works is being replenished in due course or not. The operations involved in this survey were described. It was concluded that a slow but perceptible lowering of the ground level takes place. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,457]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 005

ms
Card 1/1

UDC: 528.422

ODOR, Karoly

An example of resecting worthy of attention. Geod kart 13 no.1:53-54
'61. (EEAI 10:6)

(Hungary--Geodesy)

SABLYA, Ferenc; KAZINCZY, Laszlo, okleveles mernok; ODOR, Istvan,
Okleveles mernok

Corrosion of channels. Magyar ipar 12 no.5:215-218 '63.

ODOR, Geza; ODOR, Gezane

Stabilization problems of polypropylene fibers. Magyar
lap 19 no. 1: 25-29 Ja '64.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Geza Odor).
2. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet (for Mrs. Odor).

ODOR, Gezane; GELEJI, Frigyes

Improving the colorability of polypropylene fibers by exposing them to radiation. Magy textil 17 no.3:121-123 Mr '65.

1. Research Institute of the Plastics Industry, Budapest.

GELEJI, Frygyes; SZABO, Karoly; ODOR, Gezana

Possibilities for changing the properties of polypropylene fibers. Magy textil 17 no.2:64-66 F '65.

1. Research Institute of the Plastics Industry, Budapest.

ODOR, Geza; ODCR, Gezane

Stabilization problems of polypropylene fibers. Magyar kem
lap 19 no. 1: 25-29 Ja '64.

1. Nehezipari Miniszterium (for Geza Odor).
2. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet (for Mrs. Odor).

ODOR, Gezane; GELEJI, Frigyes

Copolymerization of polypropylene fibers by the method of
preliminary radiation with ⁶⁰Co. Magy kem lap 17 no.5:221-226
My '62.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

ODOR, Geza

Polypropylene artificial fiber. Magyar kem lap 16 no.3:104-108 Mr '61.

1. Nehézipari Minisztérium.

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry,

G-2

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32446

to 157°. 0.065 mole of IV in 100 mlit of CH₃OH is added drop by drop to the boiling mixture of 0.36 g-atom of Fe filings, 200 mlit of 50%-ual CH₃OH and 0.17 mole of glacial CH₃COOH, the mixture is boiled 2 hours, neutralized with 20 g of NaHCO₃ in 100 mlit of water, filtered while hot, about 75% of CH₃OH is distilled off, 500 mlit of water is added, neutralized with HCl (acid), and V is obtained, yield 58%, melting point 142 to 143° (from water). 0.25 mole of n-toluidine in 250 g of concentrated H₂SO₄ at a temperature below 0° is nitrated with the mixture of 16 g of concentrated HNO₃ and 34 g of concentrated H₂SO₄, 40 min. later it is poured out on ice, the precipitate is decomposed with 15 g of Na₂CO₃, and 2-O₂N-4-H₂NC₆H₃CH₃ is obtained, yield 67%, melting point 78° (from water). To 0.1 mole of the latter in 300 mlit of water containing 10 g of CH₃COONa, 0.096 mole

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POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32446

- $(3'-O_2NC_6H_4SO_2NH)-4-H_2NC_6H_3CH_3$ (III) and $2-H_2N-4-(3'-O_2N-C_6H_4SO_2NH)C_6H_3CH_3$ (IV) from I and II were found. In order to confirm the structure of IV, it was reduced to amino (V), which was prepared also by counter synthesis. The dyes prepared by combining IV with various dinitrated amines, or dinitrated V with Δ_{III} - or gamma-acid, are of low quality. The dinitration of V is carried out at a temperature above 0° in a great excess of acid (in order to avoid the immediate combination with the V remaining in solution). 0.19 mole of II is added to 0.45 mole of I in 200 mlit of CH_3OH at a temperature below 40° , the mixture is stirred 3 hours, water is added after cooling until the liquid becomes turbid, filtered (A solution), the precipitate is dissolved in 2-%-ual HCl, precipitated with $NaHCO_3$, and IV is obtained, yield 80%, melting point 166 to 167° (from water). III crystallizes from the A solution several days later, melting point 156

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ODOR, G.

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

G-2

Abs Jour : RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32446

Author : A. Chrzaszczewska, J. Kotler, W. Miocznikowska-Stolarczyk, G. Odor, S. Pizoni.

Inst : Lodzkie Towarz. nauk.

Title : Arylsulfonyl Derivatives of 2,4-Diaminotoluene.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Lodzkie towarz., nauk., 1956, 2, 79-85

Abstract : The acylation reaction of 2,4-diaminotoluene (I) with $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$ (II) was studied with a view to prepare monoacyl derivatives, which could be used as initial products for the synthesis of photostable dyes. It was established that at the condensation of I and II in the presence of substances bonding HCl ($\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N}$, Na_2CO_3 , CH_3COONa), 2,4-($m\text{-O}_2\text{N-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{NH}$) $_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{CH}_3$ (melting point 155 to 156°) was produced nearly exclusively, without any regard to the ratio I : II and the solvent. The conditions of the preparation of 2-

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ODOR, Janos, energetikua

Experiences with the operation of the GO-5 type boiler and the
Saacka firing construction, Ipari energia 3 no.5:103-109 My '62.

1. Obudal Hajogyar.

COUNTRY:	: Rumania	H-23
CATEGORY	:	
RES. JOUR.	: RZKhim, No. 22 1959 No.	79810
AUTHOR	: Cosmin, M. and Odor, C.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Catalytic Cracking Stocks	
ORIG. PUB.	: Petrol si Gaze, 9, No 2, 81-89 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: Processes and equipment (atmospheric-vacuum, 'vis-breaking,' coking) for the production of fuel oil and heavy residues which can be used as feed stock for catalytic cracking are described. The authors note that the catalytic treatment of fuel oil presents a number of advantages over thermal cracking. G. Bonvech	

CARD: 1/1

ODOR, C.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Chemical Processing of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 36406

Author : Comin, M., Odor, C.

Inst : "

Title : Catalytic Re-Forming Agents.

Orig Pub : Petrol of gaze, 1957, 8, No 11, 569-579.

Abstract : There were submitted indexes of 10 industrial processes of catalytic re-forming agents with indications of operational conditions, catalyzers and the quality of the obtained benzine. A review. For preceding report, see RZhKhim, 1958, 22703. -- H. Kal'tsev

Card 1/1

ODOR, C.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Natural Gases and Mineral Oil, Motor and Ricket Fuel, Lubricants. H-22

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22703

Author : M. Cosmin, C. Odor

Inst : "

Title : Catalytic Reforming.

Orig Pub : Petrol si gaze, 1957, 8, No 8, 405-414

Abstract : The foundations of the catalytic reforming process are discussed, the characteristics of the raw materials and obtained products, as well as the fundamental process reactions are presented.

Card 1/1

O'DONNEL, Ryszard

Development trends of furnaces for annealing wide cold rolled bands. Probl proj hut maszyn 11 no.2:49-58 F '63.

1. Biprostal, Krakow.

ODON, Pogany, az orvostudományok kandidátusa.

Significance of vestibular irritation in formation of
blepharoclonus. Szemeszet 92 no.3:104-109 Sept 55.

1. Budapest Fovaros Tanacsä Csengery utcai Rendelointezete
Otoneurologiai osztalyanak (Forvos: Pogany Odon) kozlemenye.
(EYELIDS, diseases,
blepharoclonus, eff. of vestibular irritation)
(NERVES, VESTIBULAR, physiology,
eff. of irritation on blepharoclonus)

Czechoslovakia/ Organic Chemistry - Naturally occurring substances
and their synthetic analogs

E-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11823

114-116° (from alcohol) $[\alpha]^{20}_D - 52.4^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ (c 3.62). By dehydration
under conditions used for IX, there is obtained from VIII the X, yield
88%, BP 133-135°/8 mm, $n^{20}_D 1.5078$, $d^{20}_4 0.9879$, $[\alpha]^{20}_D - 32.7^\circ \pm 2^\circ$.

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Czechoslovakia/ Organic Chemistry - Naturally occurring substances
and their synthetic analogs

E-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11823

110°)), $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 92.2 \pm 2^\circ$ (c 3.73). Mixture of 0.1 mole LiAlH_4 , 0.05 mole IVa and 600 ml ether is stirred 2 hours, decomposed with 6 ml water and 200 ml 25% H_2SO_4 , and VI is extracted with ether, yield 98%, MP 154-155° (from benzene), $[\alpha]_D^{20} 25.3^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 4.12 in chloroform- CH_3OH , 1:1). 2 mole VI dissolved at 0° in 5 ml SOCl_2 , after 1.5 hour SOCl_2 driven off, following chromatography on Al_2O_3 (petroleum ether) there are obtained 180 mg cyclic sulfite of VI, MP 75-76° (from alcohol), $[\alpha]_D^{20} -253^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ (c 2.84), which is saponified in aqueous-alcoholic NaOH to get VI. Boiling for 30 minutes of 2.5 mmole VI with 0.1 g XII in 12 ml C_6H_6 gives IX, yield 84%, BP 132-133°/8 mm, $n_D^{20} 1.4972$, $d_4^{20} 0.9788$, $[\alpha]_D^{20} -39.54^\circ$. On steam distilling 3 kg of Inula Helenium roots, crystallizing the distillate from 70% alcohol and hydrogenating the product at 45° with PtO_2 , in ethyl acetate, there are obtained 16.3 g of VII, MP 147-147.5° (from alcohol), $[\alpha]_D^{18} + 14.6 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 1.92). On reduction of VII with LiAlH_4 , VIII is obtained, yield 93%, MP 111-112° (from benzene-petroleum ether, 1:3), $[\alpha]_D^{20} -6.2 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 4.55). VIII is converted to cyclic sulfite (like VI) yield 47%, MP

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11823

gives IIc, MP 145-146°, $[d]_{20}^{20} + 77.5 \pm 2^\circ$ (c 5.12). 0.01 mole IIa reduced according to Clemmensen (8 g Zn; 21 ml HCl; 1:2, boiled 12 hours), ether extraction gives IVa, yield 93%, MP 154° (from 90% alcohol), $[d]_{20}^{20} + 26.8 \pm 1^\circ$ (c 4.45). In the same manner from IIb is obtained IVb, yield 70%, MP 86-87° (from alcohol), $[d]_{20}^{20} - 27.9^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ (c 3.8). 100 mg IIc boiled 12 hours with 4 ml HCl (1:2), to get 65 mg IIa. Mixture of 0.01 mole IIa, 50 ml glacial CH_3COOH , 0.01 mole V and 0.96 g XII, held 3 hours at 20°, poured on ice, to get ethylene thioketal IIa, yield 99%, MP 195-196° (from ethyl acetate), $[d]_{20}^{20} + 44.7^\circ \pm 1$ (c 4.95), which (0.005 mole) on boiling for 8 hours in 120 ml dioxane with 15 ml skeleton Ni I gives IVa with yield 98%. Analogously from IIb is prepared ethylene thioketal, yield 81%, MP 122-123° (from CH_3OH), $[d]_{20}^{20} - 11.08^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 6.32), and from it IVb, yield 95%. Under the same conditions IIc is converted over the ethylene thioketal (yield 95%, MP 166-167° (from ethyl acetate), $[d]_{20}^{20} + 37.9^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 3.95)) into IVc, MP 137-139° (following crystallization from alcohol and di-iso-propyl ether, and sublimation (12 mm,

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Czechoslovakia/ Organic Chemistry - Naturally occurring substances
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Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11823

infrared spectra of IVa, b and c, VII, IIA, b and c, IIIc, VI, VIII, 5,12-oxidosantan (IX) and alanten- Δ (?) -ol-12 (X). On hydrogenation of 0.1 mole I in 200 ml CH_3OH with Pd/BaCO₃ IIA is obtained, yield 74%, MP 158°, $[\alpha]_D^{18} + 38^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 5.0) (all $[\alpha]_D$ determined in chloroform); mother liquors of IIA are evaporated, residue dissolved in aqueous NaOH, after acidification ether is used to extract 3-keto-5-hydroxy-santanic acid (XI), yield 10.8%, MP 190-192° (from 50% CH_3OH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 20.7^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 7.45). Solution of 2 g XI and 0.5 g p-toluene sulfonic acid (XII) in 50 ml CH_3COOH held for 5 hours, diluted with water and extracted with ether to recover IIB, yield 89%, MP 103-105° (from 70% CH_3OH), $[\alpha]_D^{21} + 11.3^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 3.88). By hydrogenation of IIB in glacial CH_3COOH with PtO₂ is obtained IIIb. MP 213-215° (from CH_3OH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 8.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 4). 4 g I are hydrogenated in CH_3OH with PtO₂ (120 atm, 20°), to get IIIc, yield 44%, MP 135° (from 50% CH_3OH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 42.7^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ (c 3.97). Mixture 0.66 mole CrO₃, 0.1 ml water, 1 mole IIIc and 6 ml CH_3COOH left standing 20 hours, diluted with water (6 ml) and several drops alcohol, evaporated, and ether extraction

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ODON, KOVACS

Czechoslovakia/ Organic Chemistry - Naturally occurring substances
and their synthetic analogs

E-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11823

Author : Kovacs Odon, Herout Vlastimil, Horak Milan, Sorm Frantisek

Title : On Terpenes. LXVII. Hydrogenation Products of Santonin and Alantolactone

Orig Pub : O terpenech. LXVII. Hydrogenaeni produkty santoninu a alantolaktonu.
Chem listy, 1955, 49, No 12, 1856-1869 (Czech); Sb. chekhosl. khim.
rabot, 1956, 21, No 1, 225-239 (English)

Abstract : On hydrogenation of santonin (I) under different conditions, are formed three isomers of 3-ketosantonolide-5,12 (IIa, b and c), and on further hydrogenation there are obtained the corresponding 3-hydroxysantonolides-5,12 (IIIa, b, c). On reduction according to Clemensen, IIa and IIc give santonolide-5,12 (IVa), while IIb is converted to santonolide-5,12 /sic/ (IVb). On interaction of IIa, b and c with ethylenedithiol (V) there are obtained ethylene thioketals, which on desulfurization with skeleton Ni form, respectively, IVa, b and c. IIc is readily isomerized to IIa. $[AlH_4]$ reduces IVa to santandiol-5,12 (VI), and alantanolide-5,12 (VII) to alantandiol-5,12 (VIII). Presented are the

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ODOLINSKI, Roman, mgr inz. (Warszawa)

First National Polish Exchange of Technical Innovations and
Inventive Ideas in Building. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 36
no.2:113-115 F'64.

WISLICKI, Alfred; ODOLINSKI, Roman

The state of equipment supply at construction works in Warsaw and ways to improve the situation. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.9: 483-485 '63.

ODOLINSKI, Roman (Warszawa)

Conference on construction in Warsaw. Przegł budowl i bud mieszk
34 no,12:712-715 D '62.

Rockets and Guided Missiles (Cont.)

POL/5746

is also given. The book is based mainly on non-Soviet bloc materials. No personalities are mentioned. There are 24 references: 10 Polish (including 3 translations from Russian), 8 English, 3 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 Italian.

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I. ENGINES, PROPELLANTS, THEORY OF FLIGHT	
Ch. I. Rockets and Their Makers	
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Ch. II. Fundamentals of Operation and Design of Rocket Engines	24
1. Fundamentals of rocket engine operation	24

Card 2/8

ODOLINSKI, R.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/5746

Dichter, Wilhelm, Master in Engineering, Roman Odoliński, Master in Engineering, Lech Brzeźny, Engineer, Mieczysław Derentowicz, Master in Engineering, and Zbigniew Krzesiewicz, Master in Engineering

Rakiety i pociski kierowane. Cz. 2: Silniki, materiały pędne, teoria lotu; album (Rockets and Guided Missiles, v. 2: Motors, Propellants, and Theory of Flight; Album) Warsaw, Wydawn. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej, 1960. 343 p. (Series: Biblioteka wiedzy wojskowej. Seria IV) Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Tadeusz Burakowski, Master in Engineering and Marian Napierzyński; Tech. Ed.: Helena Malczewska.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for readers interested in rockets and missiles.

COVERAGE: The book reviews briefly the history of rocket development and presents general aspects of rocket flight theory, rocket design and rocket operation. Some information on rocket propellants

Card 1/8

POI/44-12-7-17/39

The Second General Domestic Conference of Rocket Techniques and
Astronautics

Przypkowski, Tadeusz; Professor Zarankiewicz, Kazimierz; and Professor Doctor Paczkowski held lectures. On problems of propulsion and fuels four lectures are listed with a brief review of each given by Engineer Wołczek, O; Engineer Dichter, W.; Engineer Seweryniak, and Engineer Walczewski, J.. Problems of remote control of guided missiles were elaborated in general sense by Engineer Brodzki, Z.; Professor Doctor Yunc, M.; Doctor Subatowicz, M.; Engineer Vogt R.; Engineer Kurtycz, Kibinski Jacek, and Engineer Wydzga, S.. Technological problems were discussed by Professor Doctor Zarankiewicz, K., and Professor Muster, H. On topics of astronomy and cosmonautics lectured Doctor Gadowski, J. Engineer Marks, A. and Engineer Janiczek. The last of the series of lectures dealt with cosmic medicine held by Physician Oginski, A.; Doctor Bilski, R. and Engineer Markowski, M. There is 1 photograph

Card 2/2



29(3,4)

AUTHOR:

Odolinski, R. Engineer

POI/A4-12-7-17/39

TITLE:

The Second General Domestic Conference of Rocket Techniques and Astronautics

PERIODICAL:

Wojskowy Przegląd Lotniczy, 1959, Vol 12, Nr 7,
pp 76-82 (Poland)

ABSTRACT:

The author reports of the Second General Domestic Conference of Rocket Techniques and Astronautics, held May 21-23, 1959 in the auditorium of the Palac Kulturyi Nauki (Palace of Culture and Science) in Warsaw. The conference was organized by the Polskie Towarzystwo Astronautyczne (Polish Astronautical Association). Chairman of the conference was Professor Paczkowski, Zbigniew, and the members of the committee were Professors Bukowski, Jerzy; Doctor Junc, Mihał; Smolenski, Dionizy; Doctor Zarankiewicz, Kazimierz. About 200 Polish and foreign delegates heard 24 lectures of different topics which are classified as follows: In general topics (history etc.) Doctor

Card 1/2

✓

ODOLEVSKIĬ, V. I.

Odolevskii, V. I. The works by S. K. Kulkarni Jatkar (and co-workers) on the theory of polarization of dielectrics. P. 652.

Jan. 23, 1951

SO: Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics, Vol. 21, No. 5, May 1951

BLINOV, V.A.; DYUBYUK, K.A.; KUZ'MINA, L.S.; ODOKIY, B.N.

Concentration of titanium in volcanic sedimentary formations of
the Yastrebovo horizon in the southern part of Voronezh Province.
Geol.rud.mestorozh. 5 no.1:109-113 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya, Moskva, i Voronezhskaya ekspeditsiya Geologicheskogo
upravleniya Tsentral'nykh rayonov.
(Voronezh Province--Titanium)

PAPAFIL, E.; PAPAFIL, M.; FURNICA, D.; ODOCHAIN, L.

Silver determination with the diazominobenze reagent.
Anal Jassy I 10 no.1:33-36 '64.

1. Laboratory of General and Physical Chemistry, "Al.I.Cuza"
University. Submitted October 26-27, 1963.

PONI, Mg.; PAPANIL, M.; FURNICA, D.; ODOCHIAN, L.

On some yttrium and lanthanum complex salts. Studii chim Iasi
14 no. 2:181-190 '63.

1. Laboratory of General and Inorganic Chemistry, "Al. I. Cuza"
University, Iasi.

KNECHTEL, Wilhelm K., acad.; PARASCHIVESCU, Dimu; HONDRU, N.; ODOBESCU, Th.

Ecologic and phenological study on the Thysanoptera in Dobruja,
Babadag region. Studii cerc biol anim 15 no.3:281-317 '63.

AUTHOR: Odnokozov, M.I.

SOV/68-58-8-21/2E

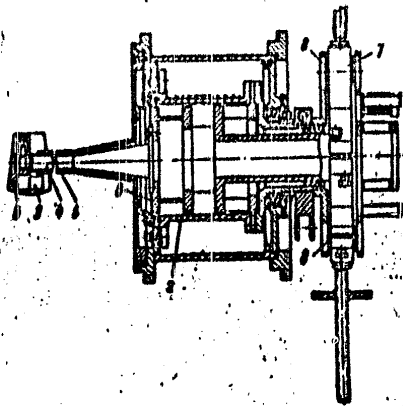
TITLE: In the Technical Council of Giprokoks (v tekhnicheskome sovete Giprokoks)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, nr 8, p 57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: 1) Project of automation of coal preparation plant on the n.-Tagil' Metallurgical Combine was considered and approved as a basis for the development of the technical projects.
2) Rebuilding of Nr 3 battery on the voroshilov Coking Works was approved.
3) The use of waste heat of coke-oven gas and ammonia liquor in the sulphur recovery plant proposed by M.I. Podzolkov was considered. The measure will reduce the cost of sulphuric acid by 50%. It was decided to apply the measure in new sulphur-recovery plants.

Card 1/1 1. Coke industry--Development 2. Sulfuric acid--Costs

ACC NR: AP7005653



1--hollow holder; 2--casing; 3--tail section of the model; 4--holder; 5--forward section of the model; 6--extensometer; 7--compensator; 8--hinges

SUB CODE: 20, ⁹¹/₂₄ / SUBM DATE: 28Sep65

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005653

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0107/0107

INVENTOR: Belotserkovskiy, S. M.; Bedenko, A. A.; Odnovol, L. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for determining the rotational derivatives of models studied in aerodynamic installations. Class 42, No. 190634

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 107

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic test, wind tunnel instrumentation, strain gage

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for determining the rotational derivatives of models studied in aerodynamic installations. The unit consists of a housing, extensometer and compensator including levers with weights. Experimental accuracy is improved by using a hollow holder rigidly connected to the covering of the device. The tail section of the model to be studied is mounted on this holder, and a second holder for the forward section of the model is fastened to the extensometer which is mounted inside the casing. The compensator is connected to the casing through elastic hinges and reduces the effect which the moment of inertia of the model has on the sensing element of the extensometer.

Card 1/2

UDC; 620.178

ODNOVALOV, S., arkhitektor; TSIMEAL, M., arkhitektor

Blossoming cities in the Arctic. Tekh.mol. 29 no.9:38-39
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Russia, Northern--City planning)
(Architecture--Design and planning)

IVANITSKIY, Ye.A.; MIKHALEVICH, V.I.; ODNOUS, M.D.

Industrial testing of reagent in the dehydration and desalting of oil.
Neft. khoz. 42 no.2:63-67 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

BODUNGEN, I.N.; PORUBANSKIY, Yu.A.; ODNOSUMOV, Ye.Ya., nauchn.
red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn.
red.

[Adjustment of equipment in electric substations] Nalad-
ka oborudovaniia elektricheskikh podstantsii. Moskva,
Gosstroizdat, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ODNOSUM, K.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUDLAY, F.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
CHERNYAK, YU.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mechanization is an important factor in farm management. Mekh.
sil'. hosp. 11 no.6:3-4 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Farm mechanization)

ODNOSUM, K.I., kand. sil'skogospodars'kikh nauk.

Getting seeding machinery ready for work. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 9
no. 3:3-4 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Drill (Agricultural implement))

1. ODNOSUM, K.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Drill (Agricultural Implement)
7. Adopting the technique of checkrow sowing, MPS 13 no. 4, 1953.

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

ODNOSUM, K.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Distance between marker lines in checkrowing with the SSh-6 drill.
Sel'khoz mashina no.12:22 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Sowing) (Drill (Agricultural implement))

DEVYATYKH, Grigoriy Grigor'yevic , doktor khim. nauk, prof.;
PAVLOV, Aleksey Mironovich; ODNOSEVTSEV, Aleksandr
Ivanovich; MIRONOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich;
SHUSHUNOVA, Ada Fedorovna; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., red.

[Manual of laboratory work in inorganic chemistry] Ru-
kovoedstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po neorganicheskoi
khimii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola,
1964. 282 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

The purification of sulfur from ...

S/080/62/035/009/004/014
D204/D307

mm Hg, on sulfur containing 2×10^{-3} to 3×10^{-3} % Se yielded a product containing $\leq 1 \times 10^{-4}$ % Se in the most favorable and 2.5×10^{-4} % Se in the least favorable case. The mean separation coefficient α ($\frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{\delta F}{F}$, where n is the number of theoretical plates of the column) was found to be 1.074 ± 0.005 for solutions containing 3×10^{-3} to 1×10^{-4} % Se. It is thought that S containing as little as 1×10^{-5} % Se may be obtained by this method. The authors acknowledge the assistance of L.M. Vinogradova and N.N. Proskurina with the experimental work. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kovskiy State University, imeni N.I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1961

Card 2/2

S/080/62/035/009/004/014
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Devyatykh, G.G., Odnosevtsev, A.I., Umlin, V.A., and
Balabanov, V.V.

TITLE: The purification of sulfur from selenium by rectifica-
tion

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1962,
1946 - 1949

TEXT: The authors rectified S containing a few percent of Se on a column 16 mm in dia., packed with glass rings (5 mm dia.) to heights of 30 (I) and 146 cm (II), under N_2 , at pressures of 400 - 760 (I) and 760 - 1460 mm Hg (II). The separation factor of the column, $F(= N_R(1 - N_D)/N_D(1 - N_R))$ where N_R and N_D are the atom fractions of Se in the residue and distillate respectively) increased rapidly with pressure (for II, F was 113 and 1440 respectively at 760 and 1460 mm Hg) and rose slowly with diminishing rate of condensation. F was also considerably increased by increasing the height of packing in the column. Experiments with 146 cm of packing, at 760 and at 1350

Card 1/2

DEVYATYKH, G.G.; ODNOSVETSEV, A.I.; UMILIN, V.A.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the sulfur - selenium system.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no.8:1928-1932 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo
kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Sulfur) (Selenium)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

ACCESSION NR: AR4015644

8/0081/63/000/022/0380/0380

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22L58

AUTHOR: Devyaty*kh, G. G.; Umilin, V. A.; Odnosevtsev, A. I.

TITLE: Obtaining sulfur of special purity

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po khimii i khim. tekhnol (Gor'kiy), no. 2, 1962, 306-315

TOPIC TAGS: sulfur, sulfur production, sulfur purification, sulfur thermal purification, sulfur rectification

TRANSLATION: A thermal method was developed for the purification of sulfur from bitumen. Samples of sulfur containing 4.10-5% of bituminite were obtained. The thermal method helps to free the sulfur from admixtures of metals, arsenic, and halogens. A method was also developed for freeing sulfur from selenium by rectification of elemental sulfur. Samples of sulfur with a selenium content of 1.10-5% were obtained. 33 references. Authors' summary.

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64

SUB CODE: CH

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

23221

Fine purification of sulphur...

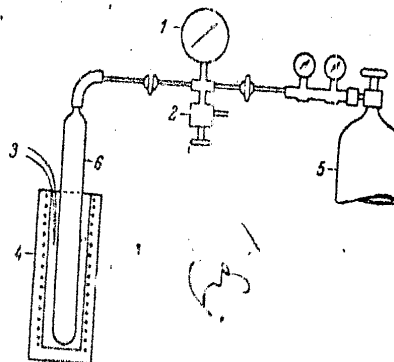
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D204/D305

final sulphur. Heat treatment of sulphur permits also the removal of other impurities such as Cr, Ni, Ag, Cu, Al, As and the halogens. It was possible to obtain sulphur samples containing not more than $1 \times 10^{-4}\%$ of impurities. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 11 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo (Gor'kiy State University im. N.I. Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: July 16, 1960

Fig. 1 Legend: Apparatus for the heat treatment of sulphur. 1 - monometer; 2 - valve; 3 - thermo-couple; 4 - electric furnace; 5 - nitrogen cylinder; 6 - glass reactor.



2775

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0204/0305

Fine purification of sulphur.

As the preliminary heating is completed the reactor is cooled to 180 - 190°C and the sulphur transferred into a receiver from which it is subsequently distilled at 5 - 10 mm Hg pressure. The distillation residues contain mainly bitumens of organic origin and their quantity depends on the temperature of preheating. To establish the nature of those bitumens, the gases and the residue were examined. By absorbing H_2S , the main component of the gases, it was possible to determine hydrogen content of the bitumen. While ignition of the residues permitted the determination of the carbon content. For obtaining sulphur with low bitumen content sulphur vapors were subjected to heating in an apparatus, in which droplets of boiling sulphur were passed into a 15 mm diameter tube heated to 900 - 1000°C at a rate of 10 g/min. In the tube sulphur was vaporized and the vapors heated to decompose the bitumen. The condensed sulphur was blown with air to remove carbon collected in the tube followed by distillation in vacuum to remove solid carbon particles and dissolved gases. The procedure may be repeated several times, depending on the desired standard of purity of the

Card 2/3

75281

S/080/61/034/008/003/018
D204/D3055.24.99

AUTHORS: Devyatykh, G. G., Ginosevtsev, A. I. and Umilin, V. A.

TITLE: Fine purification of sulphur by the heat method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 8, 1961
1696-1699

TEXT: In the present work a method of purifying sulphur for use in semiconductor production is described. The process is based on boiling sulphur under pressure of nitrogen or on heating its vapor to 900 - 1000°C, followed by vacuum distillation. The apparatus for the purpose is represented in Fig. 1, and consists basically of a tempered glass reactor of 300 ml capacity which fits into an electric furnace. The process is started by introducing about 400 g of pure sulphur into the reactor and slowly melting it. When the evolution of gases ceases nitrogen pressure of 3 - 4 atm is applied and the furnace temperature increased to 630 - 650°C until the sulphur boils. The pressure in the reactor is chosen such that a given temperature the sulphur condensation ring remains within the reactor.

Card 1/3

ODNOSEVTSOV, A.I.

MIRONOV, N.N.; ODNOSEVTSOV, A.I.

Extraction of rare earths from tailings. Zhur.neorg.khim, 2
no.9:2208-2211 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

I.Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra neorganicheskoy
khimii.

(Earths, Rare)

^N
ODNOSEVTSEV, A.I.
MIRONOV, N.N.; ODNOSEVTSEV, A.I.

Investigating multicomponent systems containing rare earths.
Zhur.naorg.khim. 2 no.9:2202-2207 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Hydroxides) (Systems (Chemistry))
(Earths, Rare)

ODNOROV, G.N., inzh.; BEZNOSENKO, N.G.

Plotting the arch dam of the Ladzhanur Hydroelectric Power Station.
Gidr.stroi.31 no.2:43-45 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Ladzhanur Hydroelectric Power Stations--Dams)

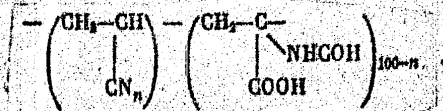
ODNOROG, G.

Practical work in stock breeding. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz.
8 no.10:16-19 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Direktor Gnilyakovskoy sredney shkoly.
(Stock and stockbreeding--Study and teaching)

L 26137-66

ACC NR: AP6015047



were used. The AN-NFA copolymers were prepared for the first time, in methanol in a stream of nitrogen in the presence of azobisisobutyronitrile initiator. The AN-NFA copolymerization reaction was studied as a function of the monomer ratio used and the monomer reactivity ratios were determined. Metal derivatives of both copolymers were obtained by treatment of the copolymers with metal acetates at 20 or 100C. Study of the thermal stability of these metal derivatives revealed that the "cross-linking" of the AN-NFA copolymers by metal chelate bonds increased thermal stability and raised the decomposition temperature by 70--90C. On the other hand, the "cross-linking" of the AN-AA copolymers by "ionic" bonds did not increase thermal stability. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS:

4257

Card 2/2

76137-66 EMP(m)/EMP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 LIR(b) WW/EM
 ACC NR: AP6015047 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/005/0821/0828

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, G. I.; Odnorlova, V. N.; Shablygin, M. V. 62

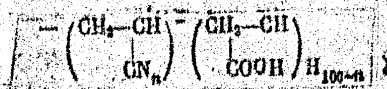
ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna) B

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the thermal stability of acrylonitrile copolymers containing intermolecular ionic and chelate bonds 7

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 821-828

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, acrylonitrile acrylic acid copolymer, acrylonitrile formylacrylic acid copolymer, ionic crosslinking, chelate crosslinking, thermal stability

ABSTRACT: A comparison has been made of the effect of "cross-linking" by ionic and chelate bonds on the thermal stability of polymers. Copolymers of acrylonitrile (AN) with salt-forming acrylic acid (AA),



or chelating α (N-formylamido) acrylic acid (NFA) 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+678.13+678.745

cycles are unstable and decompose into metal sulfides. There are 4 tables.
The most important English-language reference is: W. Deskin, J. Amer.
Chem. Soc., 80, 5680, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Synthetic Fibers) X

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1961

Card 2/2

40380

S/190/62/004/009/002/014
B101/B14411.2219
AUTHORS: Odnoralova, V. N., Kudryavtsev, G. I.TITLE: Investigation into the production of polymeric chelate
compounds from dithioamides and some metal ions

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 1314-1319

TEXT: The reaction of dithio oxamide (I), malonic dithioamide (II), adipic dithioamide (III), pimelic dithioamide (IV), and terephthalic dithioamide (V) with Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , or Ni^{2+} in dimethylformamide methanol solution was studied at the ratio dithioamide: metal = 1 : 1.05, pH = 7.0 or 10.0. Results: (1) III, IV, and V react with Cu^{2+} at room temperature, but with the other ions at higher temperatures they form metal sulfides. IV was the only substance to form a complex with Ni^{2+} which probably contained sulfur and oxygen bridges. (2) Chelate complexes were obtained only with I and II. They are insoluble, noncombustible powders, dissolving only in concentrated H_2SO_4 by which (excepting the

Card 1/2

289408/063/61/006/004/010/010

Synthesis of new phosphoroorganic polyesters and...

A057/A129

but at a maximum temperature of 210°C. A mixture of zinc acetate and lead oxide was used as catalyst. The obtained polyphosphonate was a dark brown solid product with a melting point of 67 - 73°C and a maximum molecular weight of 3,000. Experiments of polycondensations of the phosphonate with ethylene glycol and dimethylterephthalate were carried out and the results are presented in Table 1. Synthesis of the polyamides occurred from the ethylene diamine and hexamethylenediamine salts of the phosphine oxide. The initial ethyl-di-(p-carboxyphenyl)-phosphine oxide was synthesized from phosphorus trichloride and p-magnesiumbromotoluene according to P. W. Morgan and B. C. Herr [Ref. 2; J. Am. Chem. Soc., 74, 4525 (1952)]. The polymer obtained with the ethylene diamine salt did not show fibro-elastic properties, while the product of the hexamethylenediamine salt had enough elasticity for the manufacture of filaments. The properties and preparation conditions were presented in Table 2. All the polymers obtained showed self-extinguishing properties with respect to inflammation. There are 2 tables and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION; Vsesoyuzn^{nyy} nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED; December 9, 1960

Card 2/4

15.8150

28940 S/063/61/006/004/010/010
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Odnoralova, V. N., Kudryavtsev, G. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of new phosphoroorganic polyesters and polyamides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva imeni D. I. Mendele-
yeva, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 479 - 480

TEXT: Synthesis of phosphoroorganic polyesters and polyamides based on phosphonates and phosphine oxides is described. Methyl-di-(p-carbomethoxyphenyl)-phosphonate was used to synthesize the polyester, and ethyl-di-(p-carboxyphenyl)-phosphine oxide for the polyamide. A method for the preparation of this phosphonate was also developed. This compound was synthesized from methylphosphine acid dichloroanhydride and the methyl ester of p-oxybenzoic acid in presence of triethylamine as condensation agent. This reaction occurs best in two stages, viz., in presence of an amount of reagents sufficient for the formation of the triethylamine salt of the ester and subsequent condensation of the salt with dichloroanhydride. Synthesis of the polyester from phosphonate and ethylene glycol was carried out according to V. V. Korshak [Ref. 1: Metody vysokomolekulyarnoy organicheskoy khimii (Methods of high molecular organic chemistry) v. 1, 1953, p. 527]. X

Card 1/0 2

SOV / 79-28-6-29/63
On the Reaction of Dialkyldithiophosphates With Ethylene Sulfide

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk
SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds, AS USSR)
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstven-
nogo volokna (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for
Synthetic Fibers)

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1957

1. Ethylenes---Chemical reactions 2. Thiophosphates---Chemical re-
actions

Card 3/3

SOV/79-28-6-29/63
On the Reaction of Dialkyldithiophosphates With Ethylene Sulfide

Contrary to the oxide reaction this binding demands more stringent conditions. The reduction with ethylene oxide takes place already at room temperature and that of ethylene sulfide only on heating. In Table 1 the constants and analyses of the obtained dialkyl S- β -mercaptoethylthiophosphates are shown. They are colorless and thermally instable liquids, they are soluble in organic liquids, cannot be solved in water, and decompose in alkali liquors. The acetylation of their sulfohydryl groups takes place easily; with acetic anhydride in the presence of pyridine the corresponding acetyl derivatives were, for instance, obtained (see scheme 3); their constants and analyses are also mentioned (Table 1). The β -mercaptoethylthiophosphates react with diazomethane in the presence of methyl alcohol with the sulfohydryl group being methylated (scheme 4). Products of similar kind had been known already earlier (Ref 10); they belong to the effective insecticides arranged in systems. There are 2 tables and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

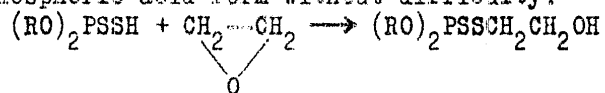
30V/79-28-6-29/63

AUTHORS: Mastryukova, T. A., Odnoralova, V. N., Kabachnik, M. I.

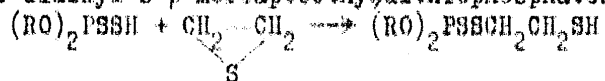
TITLE: On the Reaction of Dialkyldithiophosphates With Ethylene Sulfide (O reaktsii dialkil ditiyofosfatov s etilensulfidom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 6, pp. 1563-1568 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some time ago the authors published a paper on the binding between dialkyldithiophosphates and ethylene oxide (Ref 1) on which occasion the β -oxysubstituted esters of dithio-phosphoric acid form without difficulty:



In the present paper in this reaction ethylene sulfide was taken instead of the oxide. The investigation showed that the dialkyldithiophosphates combine with ethylene sulfide to dialkyl-S- β -mercaptoethyl dithiophosphates:



Card 1/3

Oshorakova, V. N.

~~Reaction of ethyl diethylphosphates with ethylene oxide.~~
~~M. I. Kabanov, L. A. Bogdanova, and V. N. Oshorakova.~~
~~(Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., 1966, 1066).~~
~~Reaction of ethylene oxide into (RO)₂P(O)Et with cooling to about 30° until the acid reaction (litmus) is no longer present, gave after distn. in the presence of a little benzene, the following esters: (RO)₂P(O)Et, CH₃CH₂OH (R, % yield, n_D²⁰, d₄²⁰, and b.p. shown): Et, 66, 1.3286, 1.3012, d₄²⁰ 1.1772, b_p 118.4-20°; n-Pr, 68, 1.3140, 1.1440, b_p 124.8°; i-Pr, 69, 1.3083, 1.1772, b_p 118.4-20°; n-Bu, 68, 1.5045, 1.5005, d₄²⁰ 1.36-8°; Me, 100, undistillable, 1.5360, 1.3231. Treatment of some of these with H₂O in pyridine at 40-50° (final temp.) gave: 70% (EtO)₂P(O)CH₂CH₂OH, b_p 135.8-3.5°, n_D²⁰ 1.5010, d₄²⁰ 1.1845; 71% (n-BuO)₂P(O)CH₂CH₂OH, b_p 145-1°, 1.4590, 1.0948. To 20 g. (EtO)₂P(O)CH₂CH₂OH in CCl₄ was added 20 g. PCl₅ and the mixt stirred 1 hr. at 0°; after treatment with ice and washing with Na₂CO₃ there was obtained 5 g. (EtO)₂P(O)CH₂CH₂Cl, b_p 103-4°, n_D²⁰ 1.4230, d₄²⁰ 1.2270. If the reaction of ethylene oxide with the thiophosphates is run without temp. control, the products are undistillable viscous oils, probably formed by further condensation of the oxide at the H₂C group. Cf. U.S. 3,611,728, C.A. 47, 2930a. G. M. K.~~

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PM

Colony 1000

Reaction of alkyl phosphonates with ethylene oxide
A. I. Kabanik, E. A. Matarukova, and V. N. Odian
Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 25, 2941 (1958)
[Russian].—See C.A. 50, 9231d. B.M.

3
PM

ODNORALOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BAULINA, V.V., red.

[Electroforming made interesting; manual for students]
Zanimatel'naia gal'vanotekhnika; posobie dlia ucha-
shchikhsia. Izd.2., Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 91 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

KROPOTOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; ODNORALOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich;
GEMBOREK, G.L., red.; DRANNIKOVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Work with plastics; student's manual] Raboty s plasticheski
skimi massami; posobie dlia uchashchikhsia. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 61 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Plastics)

ODNORALOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., red.; DZHATIYEVA,
F.Kh., tekhn.red.; KANPOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

[Electroplating made interesting] Zanimatel'naiia gal'vano-
tehnika. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSPSR,
1960. 78 p. (MIA 13:6)

(Electroplating)

ODNORALOV, N.V.; LIPERMAN, A.B., spetsredaktor; LANGE, V.I., redaktor;
MEL'NIKOVA, N.V., tekhredaktor.

[Decorative finishing of metal consumers' goods] Dekorativnaia
otdelka metallicheskikh izdelii shirokogo potrebleniia. Moskva,
Rozgizmetprom, 1954. 102 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Metal--Finishing)

ODNORALOV, N., laureat Stalinskoy premii.

~~.....~~
Powder-driven pile driver. Tekh.mol. 21 no.12:38 D '53.

(MIRA 6:11)
(File driving)

L 44772-66

ACC NR: AP6030732

deformation, respectively. The procedure in forming a system of integro-differential equations which describe the equilibrium of physically nonlinear shells is indicated, and a system of equations for determining the displacements of their middle surface by the method of successive approximations is given. The method is illustrated by deriving an approximate expression for the deflections of a thin circular clamped plate made of a nonlinearly elastic material subjected to uniform loading. A numerical example of determining the deflections, the bending stresses at the center and contour of the plate is given. The proposed method of analyzing the strength of nonlinear shells and plates by determining the displacements in them is less cumbersome than the method based on solution of differential equations, but furnishes practically the same results. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SJBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS:
5078

Card 2/2 *OLK*

ACC NR: AP6030732 L 44772-66 ENT(m)/EWP(w) EM SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/008/1007/1010

36
35
B

AUTHOR: Odnoral, L. H.--Odnoral, L. G.

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kyyivs'kyy politekhnichnyy instytut)

TITLE: Determining displacements in nonlinearly elastic plates and shells

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 8, 1966, 1007-1010

MECHANICS, NONLINEAR ELASTICITY
TOPIC TAGS: thin shell, thin plate, plate strength, shell strength, SOLID
ABSTRACT: A method for determining the displacements in plates and shells made of
nonlinearly elastic plates and shells is presented. The reciprocal theorem of work
extended by H. A. Kil'chevskiy to problems in mechanics of solids possessing physical
and geometrical nonlinearities is utilized and a particular case of the nonlinear
elasticity described by the expression

$$T = 2G\gamma(\psi^2) D^{(e)} + 3K\kappa(\epsilon_0) D_0$$

and discussed by H. Kauderer in his Nonlinear Mechanics is investigated. Here T is the stress tensor, D (ε) and D₀ - the strain deviator and hydrostatic pressure tensor, γ(ψ²) and χ(ε₀) - the shear and elongation functions, G and K - the modules of shear and volume

L 12798-66

ACC NR: AT6001079

Introducing nondimensional parameters of stress, deflection, and dimension. The formulas for the lower and upper buckling stresses are obtained from the extremality conditions for the total energy. The values of buckling stresses δ for shells with various rigidity parameters $K = b^2/Rh$ (b is the width of the panel, R is its radius, and h is its thickness) were calculated and plotted in the (δ, ω) -plane. The dependence of the δ on K and ω , as well as of the occurrence of the oil-can effect on certain values of K and ω are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 19 formulas. [VK]

SUB CODE: 20/
ATD PRESS: 4/82

SUM DATE: 14May65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/

1 12798-66 BPT(d)/BMP(m)/BMP(w)/BMP(v)/BMP(l)/BMP(h)/BTP(m) IJP(a) WU/EM
ACC NR. AT6001079 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/63/000/000/0017/0023

AUTHOR: Korbut, B. A.; Odnoral, L. G.

ORG: [Korbut] Zaporozh'ye Machine Design Institute im. V. Ya. Chubar' (Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut); [Odnoral] Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy polytechnicheskiy institut)

27
21
B+

TITLE: Stability of a cylindrical panel on an elastic foundation

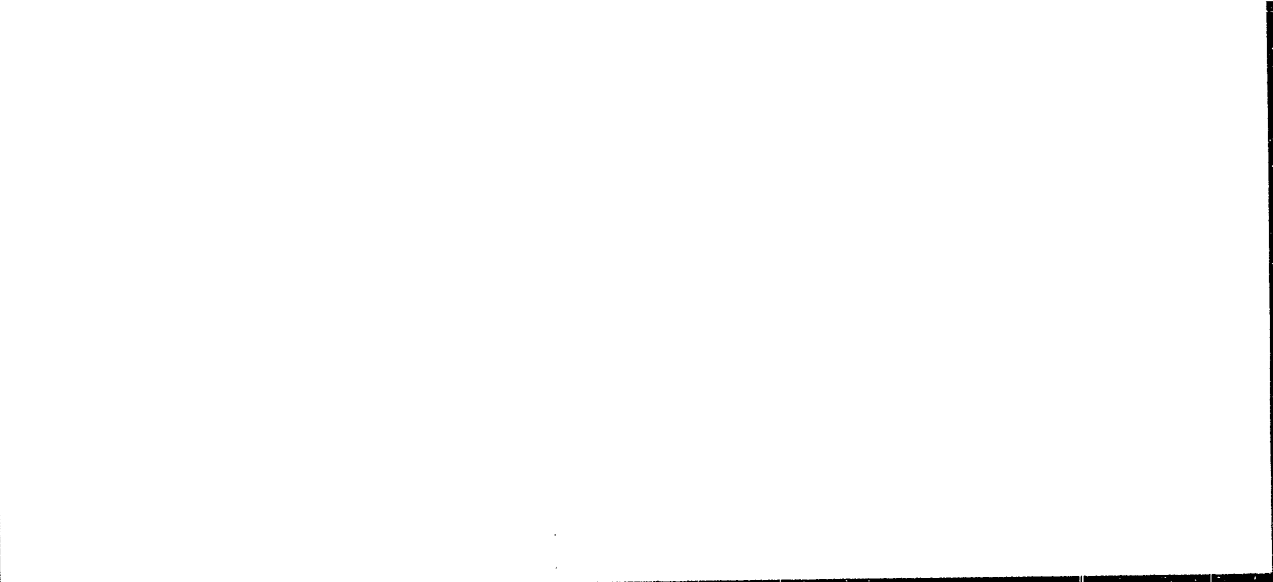
SOURCE: Soprotivleniye materialov i teoriya sooruzheniy (Strength of materials and the theory of structures), no. 1, Kiev, Izd-vo Budival'nyk, 1965, 17-23

TOPIC TAGS: sandwich shell, cylindrical shell, local shell buckling, sandwich panel, sandwich shell buckling

ABSTRACT: The local stability of a cylindrical shell of sandwich construction with an elastic core is investigated. The shell is reinforced on the inner surface by a system of longitudinal and lateral stiffeners so that each rectangle between them represents a panel on an elastic foundation. It is assumed that the panel (movable in the longitudinal direction) is hinged on its contour to perfectly rigid supports, and that the elastic foundation is of the Winkler type with a constant modulus ω . The panel is under compression stresses in the direction of its generatrices. The Ritz method is used to determine the upper and lower buckling stresses as related to the radius of the shell and rigidity of the core. An expression for the total energy of the shell, with regard to mutual approach of its edges, is derived by

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L 12798-46 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWT(w)/EWT(v)/EWT(k)/EWT(h)/EWT(n) LUP(o) WU/EM
ACC. NO. AT6001070

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001237800033-6

ADAMIDZE, D.I., gornyy inzhener; ODNOPOZOV; Z.A.; NACHINKIN, V.V.

Blasting coal with "Hydrox-3" cartridges. Vzryv. delo
no.50/7:189-194 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.
(Blasting--Equipment and supplies)
(Coal mines and mining)