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SOV/138-59-9-13/13

AUTHORS: Bykhover, N.A. and Opalev, A.F.

TITLE: The Mineral Raw Material Base of Capitalistic Countries  
(Raw Materials for Fuel and Ferrous Metals)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 9, pp 58-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a survey on the distribution of raw materials for fuel (coal, petroleum and natural gas), ferrous metal reserves in all countries of the West, according to data gathered from foreign and Soviet periodicals and reference literature by the collaborators of the Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii fund (All-Union Geological Fund). There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: VGF

Card 1/1

BYKHOVIR, N.A., OPALEV, A.F.

Mineral resources in capitalist countries; nonmetallic  
minerals. Razved. i okh. nedr 25 no.12:49-53 D '59.

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskiy fond.  
(Mines and mineral resources)

TKACHEVA, R.E.; ORORODNEVA, V.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; MARKOVA, Ye.I.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, N.P.; POPOVA, A.I.; ROZIN, M.S.; OPALEV, A.F.  
Prinimali uchastiye: ANTONOVA, L.N.; MALAYEV, A.A.;  
KIRILLOVA, L.D.; SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red.izd-va; BYKHOVER, N.A.,  
red.; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Concise handbook on the mineral resources of capitalist  
countries; Asia] Kratkii spravochnik po mineral'nym resursam  
kapitalisticheskikh stran; Aziia. Pod red. N.A.Bykhovera,  
M.V.Dubovskoi i A.F.Opaleva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo  
lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 124 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Asia—Mines and mineral resources)

TKACHEVA, R.E.; OGORODNEVA, V.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; MARKOVA, Ye.I.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.F.;  
POPOVA, A.I.; ROZIN, M.S.; OPALEV, A.F.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
ANTONOVA, L.N.; MALAYEV, A.A.; BYKHOVER, N.A., red.; MAKEYEV,  
V.I., red. izd-va; GURKOVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Concise handbook on mineral resources in capitalist countries;  
America] Kratkii spravochnik po mineral'nym resursam kapitalisti-  
cheskikh stran; Amerika. Pod red. N.A.Bykhoversa, M.V.Dubovskoi i  
A.F.Opaleva. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1961. 154 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii fond.  
(America--Mines and mineral resources)

BYKHOVER, N.A.; OPALEV, A.F.

Supply of mineral products for the United States of America. Raz-  
ved. i okh. nedr 27 no.1:54-57 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii fond.

TKACHEVA, R.E.; OGORODNEVA, V.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; MARKOVA, Ye.I.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, N.P.; POPOVA, A.I.; ROZIN, M.S.; OPALEV, A.I.;  
KIRILLOVA, L.D. [translator]; BYKHOVER, N.A., red.;  
SOKOLOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya., red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.B., tekhn. red.

[Brief manual on the mineral resources of capitalist countries;  
Europe]Kratkii spravochnik po mineral'nyim resursam kapitalisti-  
cheskikh stran; Evropa. Pod red. N.A.Bykhovera, M.V.Dubovskoi  
i A.F.Opaleva. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 118 p.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii fond.  
(Europe, Western—Mines and mineral resources—Handbooks, manuals,  
etc.)

TKACHEVA, R.E.; OGORODNEVA, V.I.; DUBOVSKAYA, M.V.; MARKOVA, Ye.I.;  
GRIGOR'YEV, N.P.; POPOVA, A.I.; ROZIN, M.S.; OPALEV, A.F.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: ANTONOVA, L.N.; MALAYEV, A.A.;  
BYKHOVER, N.A., red.; NEKHODTSEV, N.A., red.; PANOVA, A.I.,  
red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Brief manual on the mineral resources of capitalist countries;  
Africa, Australia and Oceania]Kratkii spravochnik po mineral'-  
nym resursam kapitalisticheskikh stran; Afrika, Avstraliia i  
Okrania. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 197 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii fond.  
(Africa--Mines and mineral resources)  
(Australia--Mines and mineral resources)  
(Oceania--Mines and mineral resources)

OPALEV, Aleksandr Fedorovich[deceased]; SAVINA, Z.A., ved. red.

[Maintaining formation pressure using the natural energy  
of artesian waters] Podderzhanie plastovogo davleniia s  
ispol'zovaniem estestvennoi energii napornykh vod. Mo-  
skva, Nedra, 1965. 171 p. (MIRA 18:7)



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A051/A129

*11.2211 also 2209*

AUTHORS: Reykh, V. N.; Kalas, A. Ye.; Boguslavskiy, D. B.; Opalay, A. I.; Dubovik, L. I.; Borodushkina, Kh. N., and Fedorova, Yu. I.

TITLE: Ternary copolymers of butadiene, styrene and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 3, 1961, 2-8

TEXT: The technical properties, including wear-resistance, of butadiene-styrene polymers can be improved by introducing links containing functional groups into the polymer chain. The main shortcomings of the copolymers with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine are their poor compatibility with other polymers hampering the achievement of satisfactory tensility of the protector rubber bond with the breaker rubber and a high tendency of the mixtures based on double copolymers to scorching. The present article studies the initial materials and the technical properties of ternary copolymers, development of a formulation on its base and the results on industrial tests of protector rubbers of a new type. Ternary copolymers of butadiene, styrene and 2-methyl-

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A051, A129

Ternary copolymers of...

5-vinylpyridine were synthesized on the base of a polymerization formulation adopted for CKC-30A (SKS-30A). The effect of 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine on the main physico-mechanical properties of vulcanizates was studied and it was found that the ternary copolymers varied depending on the 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine content (Table 1). They were found to have a higher tensility index and elasticity as compared to rubbers based on the ternary copolymer with  $\alpha$ -methylstyrene. The copolymers of butadiene, styrene and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine produced at the ratio of the monomers of 70:25:5 have the most promising properties. Rubbers produced on a CKC-25 MB1-5 (SKS-25 MVP-5) base with gasol channel and anthracene carbon blacks are superior to similar rubbers based on butadiene-styrene rubber in their air-resistance and resistance to crack growth in repeated deformations. The formulations of the protector rubber based on SKS-25 MVP-5 material were developed and an experimental batch of tire casings 6,00 - 16 in size to be used for service tests was manufactured. Table 2 shows the results of the physico-mechanical testing of vulcanizates based on SKS-25 MVP-5 and SKMVP-15A, SKS-30A, SKS-30AM for comparison. The important advantage of butadiene, styrene and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine copolymers is said to be the high stability to scorching at elevated temperatures.

Card 2/3

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Ternary copolymers of .

(Fig. 1). The effect of certain of curative agents, such as zinc oxide, magnesium oxide, sulfur, as well as certain accelerators, was investigated (Table 3, Fig. 2). The change in the main properties of the vulcanizates depending on the type and amount of carbon black is shown in Figure 3. The noted characteristics of the vulcanizates based on methylvinylpyridine rubbers are thought to be connected with the intensified interaction between the active functional groups in the molecular chain of the copolymer and the carbon black particles, on the surface of which compounds of an acidic nature are adsorbed. In studying the effect of the different softeners, such as standard mixtures of rubrax, fuel oil, avtol-18, extract of the phenol purification of petroleum oils, stearin, fatty acids, pine resin and polydienes on the plasto-elastic and physico-mechanical properties, it was seen that the extract of the phenol purification of petroleum oils (DH-6, PH-6) has the best effect on these properties. Experimental work was carried out to increase the strength of adhesion between the NR breaker tires and the SKS-25 MVP-5 treads by means of double-layer treads, where the real rubber contained SKS-25 MVP-5 and the sub-groove rubber SKS-3OARM. The experimental data showed that the fixing of the methylvinylpyridine tread to the NR breaker through a sub-groove layer made of butadiene-styrene rubber ensured a

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Ternary copolymers of:

high strength of adhesion of the bonded system. There are 6 tables, 7 sets of graphs, 9 references: 5 Soviet, 3 English, 1 German

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva i Yaroslavskiy шинный завод (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev and the Yaroslavl Tire Plant)

Card 4

I 60206-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Po-4 JAJ/GS/RM

UR/0000/64/000/000/0130/0138

ACCESSION NR: AT5019610

AUTHOR: Reykh, V. N.<sup>44</sup>; Ivanova, L. S.<sup>44</sup>; Kovalev, N. F.<sup>44</sup>; Opalev, A. I.<sup>44</sup>; Gudvilovich, Ye. V.<sup>44</sup>

TITLE: Some properties of SKI-3 synthetic isoprene rubber <sup>1244</sup>

3229  
B+1

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyx nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka <sup>44</sup>  
Polimerizatsiya izoprena kompleksnymi katalizatorami (Polymerization of isoprene by complex catalysts). Moscow, Izd-vo Khimiya, 1964, 130-138

TOPIC TAGS: polyisoprene, synthetic rubber/ SKI-3 synthetic rubber

ABSTRACT: The effect of ambient conditions on viscosity and basic physical and mechanical properties of SKI-3 synthetic isoprene rubber was studied. Samples of SKI-3 rubber containing 0.25-05 wt. % of DFFA, Neozone, Edgewright-White, and P-20 antioxidants were subjected to thermal (70°C) and light aging for up to 36 months. The effect of rolling on the characteristic rubber viscosity was studied at 0-30 minute rolling duration and at 70°, 120°, and 140°C. For comparison, samples of natural rubber were examined along with the SKI-3 synthetic rubber samples. It was found that thermal and light aging stability of the SKI-3 synthetic rubber matches <sup>15</sup>

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ACCESSION NR: AT5019610

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that of the natural rubber. The mechanical and physical properties of SKI-3 rubber samples with a characteristic viscosity of 4.0-5.0 approach the corresponding properties of the natural rubber closer than the low molecular weight polymers with a characteristic viscosity of 2.0-3.0. "T. G. Baskakova, N. G. Titova and A. Ya. Shibayeva took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct64

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: MT

dm  
Card 2/2

1. OPAIEV, I. I., MESHCHERYAKOV, YU. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Photography, Aerial
7. Stereoscopic aerial map. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 79 N . 5, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

3(4)

AUTHOR:

Opalev, I. I., Candidate of  
Technical Sciences

S/006/60/000/02/014 024  
B007/B011

TITLE:

Checkerboardlike Vernier Stadia

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, Nr 2, pp 57-60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The accuracy of distance measurement by the aid of the rangefinder with wires can be considerably increased by making use of checkerboardlike vernier stadia. The most suitable stadia of this type for surveying on a large scale are described (see Figure). A set consists of 2 two-sided collapsible 3.5 m long stadia, 2 two-sided 1.05 m long suspended rods with 3 shoes or tape stretchers. Such stadia can be prepared on the basis of tracing paper stencils during the expedition or on the bases of the team. The determination of distances by the aid of these stadia consists of two operations, which are briefly shown here. The stadia have two verniers. The lower vernier is used if the graduation of the upper vernier is not visible due to any reason. In 1957, the author worked out such a 3 m long stadia rod and tested it in the field. Investigation results show that the accuracy on drawing lines by the aid of

Card 1/2



Checkerboardlike Vernier Stadia

S/006/60/006/02/014, 024  
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rangefinders with wires is 1 : 2,000, and therefore, these stadia can be recommended when surveying on a large scale. When no lower verniers are applied, and the graduation is continued to the foot of the stadia rod, and a decimeter graduation is drawn, the stadia rod can be used in tachymetric and plane table surveying, as well as in levelling. When drawing theodolite traverses for small scale surveys, two-sided 4 m long stadia with a 3 cm graduation on the black side can be used. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

Card 2/2

GUGIN, S.Ya.; OPALEV, I.I.

Plane table surveying at a 1:500 scale using checkered leveling  
rods with verniers. Geod.1 kart. no.8:59-61 Ag '62. (MIIA 15:8)

(Surveying--Instruments)

OPALEV, I.I.

Checked leveling rods with verniers with rhombic graduations.  
Geod.1 kart. no.10:62-65 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Surveying--Instruments)

OPALEV, I.I.

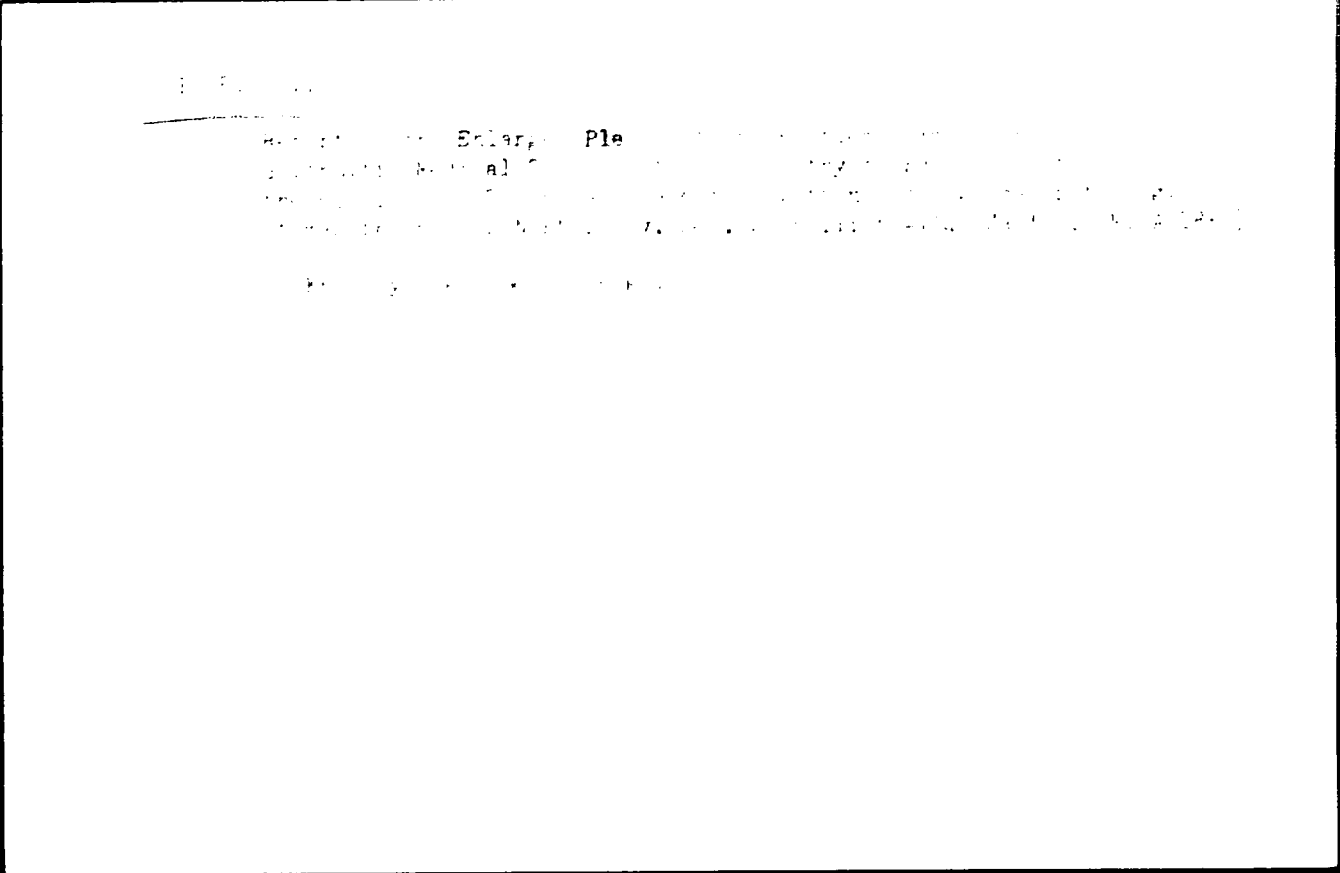
Features of checking on the NV-1 level. Geod. 1 kart. no. 1:  
23-26 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Level(Surveying instrument))

OPALE, I.K.

Association of physicians and tuberculosis  
tuberculosis. (Medytsina, os.med.nat. 71:235-238) (MIA 1911)

1. Kalenta, P. I. (Medytsina, os.med.nat. 71:235-238) (MIA 1911)  
Izvestiya o tuberkuloze i bronhite.



OPALEVA, Ye.F., assistant

Management of labor in pelvis angusta. Trudy Izhev.gos.med.inst.  
13:236-243 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki Izhevskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta. Zaveduyushchiy - prof., doktor med.nauk N.N. Chukalov.  
(LABOR, COMPLICATED)

**KHOKHLOV, A.V., prof.;** OPALEVA, Ye.F., kand. med. nauk.

Cytodiagnosis of cervical cancer by phase contrast and fluorescent  
microscopy. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:67-71 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Khokhlov)  
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(**CERVIX NEOPLASMS**, diag.

phase contrast & fluorescent microscopy (Rus))



KHOKHLOV, A.V.; OPALEVA, Ye.F.

Histochemical cytodagnosis of cancer of the cervix uteri. Lab.  
delo 7 no.2:10-11 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.A.V.Khokhlov)  
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(UTERUS—CANCER)

KHOKHLOV, A.V.; UPALEVA, Ye.F.

Fluorescence microscopy in the cytodiagnosis of cancer of the cervix  
uteri. Lab. delo 7 no.2:12 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. A.V.Khokhlov)  
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY) (UTERUS—CANCER)

**OPALEVA, Z.F., assistant**

Case of strangulated traumatic diaphragmatic hernia. Trudy Izhev.  
gos.med.inst. 13:186-187 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. Rupasov, N.F.  
(HERNIA)

OFALIC, R.

The problem of podsollic soils in Posanska Posavina and the system of measures which should be taken in order to increase their fertility; also, a discussion of and conclusions on this report.

P. 259 (POLJOPRIVREDNI PRIGLUD. Vol. 5, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1961. Sarajevo, Yugoslavia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIA) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

CPA 10, 8.

Calculation in a narrative. . . .

POLJOPRIVREDA I PROMET (Udruženje poljoprivrednih inženjera i tehničara  
Bosne i Hercegovine) Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 8, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb.  
1959

Monthly List of Exports and Imports (CPA 10, Vol. 8, no. 6  
June 1959  
Incl.

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Concrete.

OPALINSKA, Irena; CIBOROWSKI, Stanislaw

The effect of  $\gamma$ -irradiation on the catalytic activity of nickel.  
Rocz chemii 36 no.9:1369-1372 '62.

1. Department of Radiochemistry, Institute of General Chemistry,  
Warsaw.

OPALINSKI, C.

"Absorption of food elements by the green parts of plants during watering."

p. 585 (Gospodarka Wzrosta) Vol. 17, no. 12, Dec. 1957  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MIAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958



MYSZKOWSKI, Leopold; OPALINSKI, Pawel

Studies on anoxia. (Effect of some chemical compounds on the live organism in cases of increased oxygen requirement. Ginek. pol. no.4:481-484 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie  
Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. I. Roszkowski.

(ANOXIA)	(EXERTION)	(NICOTINIC ACID)	
(GLUCOSE)	(CYSTEINE)	(THIAMINE)	(ADENINE NUCLEOTIDES)
(FLAVIN)	(GLUTATHIONE)	(ASCORBIC ACID)	

ROSZKOWSKI, Ireneusz; KRETOWICZ, Janusz; OPALINSKI, Pawel

The umbilical blood oxygen content after birth. Ginek. pol. 34  
no.4:463-468 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Warszawie  
Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. I. Roszkowski.  
(UMBILICAL CORD) (OXIMETRY)

ROSZKOWSKI, Ireneusz; OPALINSKI, Pawel; OBLEPSKI, Tadeusz; WYSZKOWSKI,  
Leopold.

Calcium, phosphorus and magnesium content in the blood of  
pregnant women during the 1st trimester. Pol. tyg. lek. 19  
r. 52:199-21. W. P. Druk.

I. Z II Kliniki położnictwa i Ginek. K. Mieczych Akademii Medycy-  
noej w Warszawie (kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr. I. Roszkowski).

OPALINSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inż

protection devices in the consequences of extremely strong flames  
in small gas burners. Rozprawy techniczne 12 p. 613-624  
Wy 164.

Department of Mechanical and Control of the Institute of  
Mechanical Engineering, 01-151

OPALINSKIY, V. (Perm')

Sixteen variants. Pozh.delo 8 no.8:21 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Perm Province--Firemen--Education and training)

OPALKA O

TABORSKA, D.; OPALKA, O.; ZEMAN, M.; KROPACEK, J.

Pulmonary resection for tuberculosis in diabetic patients. Rozhl. chir.  
37 no.2:86-93 Feb 58.

I. I. chir. klinika MU v Brne, prednosta prof. Dr. J. Podlaha, Diabeticke  
oddeleni KUNZ Brno, prednosta prim. Dr. O. Opalka, Lecebna plicni tbc v  
Pasece, reditel doc. Dr. Vl. Raclavsky. D. T., Brno, Pekarska 53.

(PNEUMONECTOMY, in various dis.  
tuberc., pulm., in idabetica (Cz))

(DIABETES MELLITUS, case reports  
with pulm. tuberc., pneumonectomy (Cz))

OPALKA, T.

First remarks on spring conferences of members of township cooperatives.

P. 2. (Rolnik Spolodzielca. Vol. 9, (i.e.10) no. 8, Feb. 1977, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1978

OPALKO, G. P.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of automatic lifting mechanisms in tractor plows." Plyushchevo, 1961. 24 pp with diagrams; (Joint Academic Council of the All-Union Scientific Research Inst for Mechanization of Agriculture "VIM" and the All-Union Sci Res Inst for Electrification of Agriculture "VIESKh"); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 222)



Distr: 4E2c

✓ Determination of lead in air by polarography. Stefan  
Opalko (Centralny Inst. Ochrony Pracy, Warsaw). ~~Prace~~  
~~Centralnego Inst. Ochrony Pracy 4, No. 3(13), 34-8(1955)~~ 3  
(English, French, and Russian summaries).—Air was passed  
through an absorber contg. sugar or glass wool. The ma-  
terial was boiled in HNO<sub>3</sub>, and Pb was detd. in the usual  
way. J. Szeki

JK

IENDZHIREVSKI, R.; IVANOVA, Tsv.; ~~UDOVIC, St.~~

Changes in electrolyte metabolism in acute metabolic disorders of  
the organism. Khirurgia, Sofia, 1972, 1: 22-28, 1972.

(METABOLIC DISORDERS, metab.

electrolyte balance)

(ELECTROLYTES, metab. balance, BALANCE, in verb. dis.  
disord. in acute metab. dis. (Bil))

JEDRZEJEWSKI, Roman.; OPALKO, Stefan.; IWANOVA, Gwetana.

Studies on the level of electrolytes in serum and muscles in acute abdomen. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no.29:1107-1110 15 July 57.

1. Z I Kliniki Chir. kierownik: prof. dr. med. T. Butkiewicz oraz z Kliniki Wewnętrznej A. M. w Warszawie; Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Biernacki. Adres: Warszawa, I Klin. Chir. A. M. ul. Oczki 6.

(BODY FLUID BALANCE, in various diseases, acute abdom. (Pol))

(ABDOMEN, ACUTE, metabolism, body fluid balance (Pol))

WEBER, Maciej; OPALKO, Stefan; ROBAKIEWICZ, Maciej

Use of sodium-calcium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid  
in clinical cases of lead poisoning. Polskie arch. med. wewn.  
27 no.2:215-228 1957.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych i Ośrodka Chorob Zawodowych  
A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr. nauk med. A. Biernacki.  
Adres autora: Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59, I Klinika Chorob  
Wewnętrznych A.M.

(LEAD POISONING, ther.

edathamil calcium disodium (Pol))

(EDATHAMIL, ther. use

lead pois., edathamil calcium disodium (Pol))

DORYWALSKI, Tadeusz, OPALKO, Stefan, SZJEWSKI, Janusz

Blood glucose, total & esterified cholesterol and phospholipids in peripheral vascular diseases. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 28 no.5:695-698 1958.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr. nauk med. A. Biernacki. Adres autora: Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka 59, I Klinika Chorob Wewn. A.M.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, blood in total & esterified cholesterol, phospholipids & sugar (Pol))

(BLOOD SUGAR, in various dis. peripheral vasc. dis. (Pol))

(CHOLESTEROL, in blood total & esterified cholesterol in peripheral vasc.dis.(Pol)

STASIAK, Lucja; SEREJSKI, Jerzy; OPALKO, Stefan

Studies on the level of acid phosphatases in urine as the index of sexual maturity in boys. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.1:89-97 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Biernacki i z Zakładu Higieny Szkolnej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. M. Kacprzak.

(PHOSPHATASES urine) (PUBERTY)

OPALKO, T.

Organization of standardization work in the field of light industry, p. 201.  
(PRZEMYSŁ WŁOKNIENIOWY, Łódź, Vol. 7, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1953.)

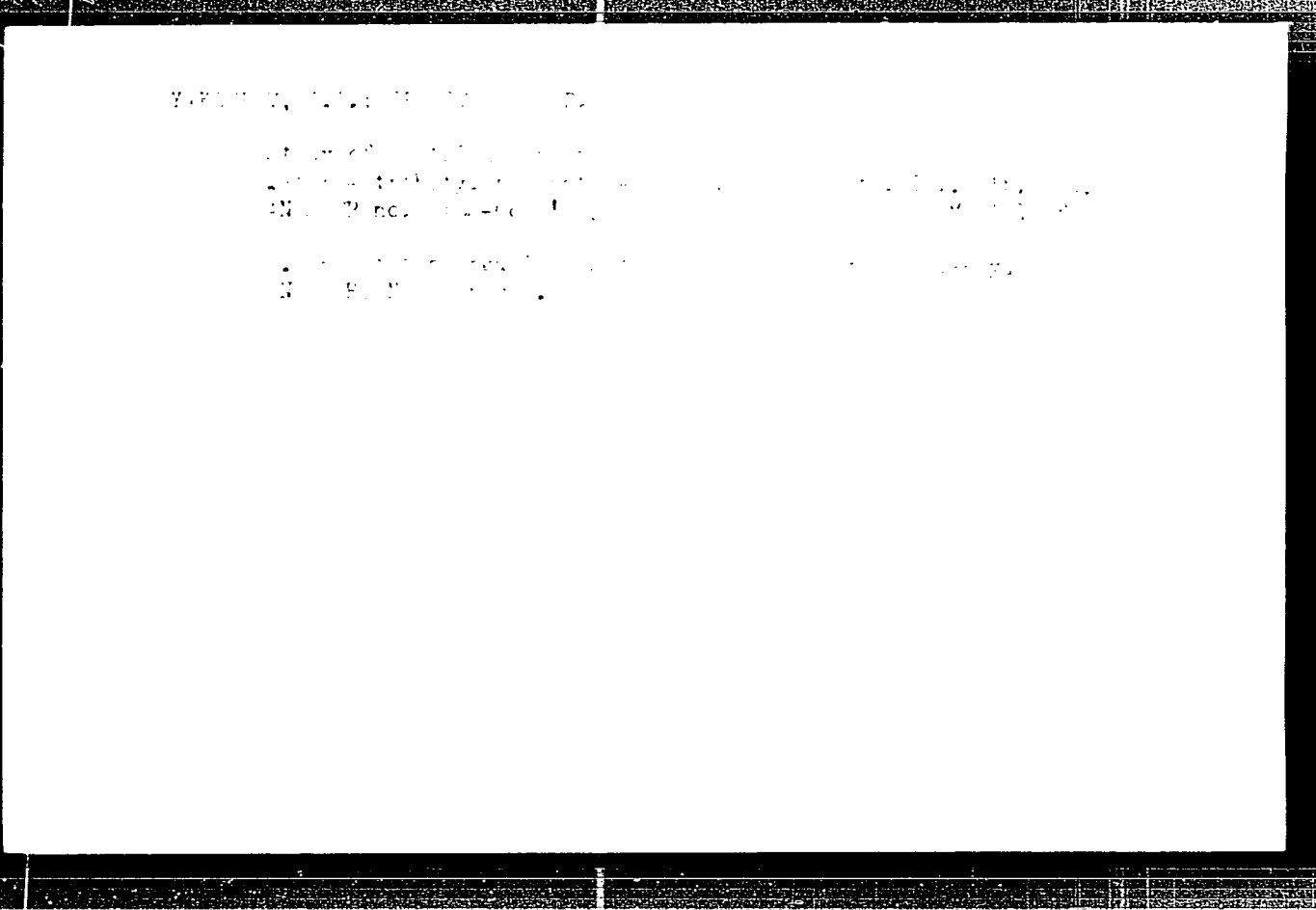
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

OPALKO, T.

"Analysis of the Realization of Standardization Plans in 1953 by the Ministry of Light Industry." P. 339. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 6, June 1954. Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.





AUTHOR: Nikolayev, N. I., Gubiyev, Z. I., ...  
Sp. ...  
TITLE: Synthesis of higher fluorides of Niobium, Tantalum and  
Molybdenum by Means of Trifluorochloride (Sintez vysshikh  
steyanov niobiya, tantala i molibdena pri pomoshchi  
trekhkloristogo khloro)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol. 3, No. 1,  
pp. 1741-1744, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper gives an account of the production of  
pentafluorides of niobium, tantalum as well as of the hexa-  
fluoride of molybdenum by fluorination of the metals  
of the above mentioned metals with vaporous trifluorochloride.  
The trifluorochloride is the fluorination reagent with the  
best capability of reaction. The equipment for the fluorina-  
tion consists of quartz reactor and condenser. The prod-  
ucts niobium- and tantalum fluorides are refined by  
melting. The preparations contain about 7% of water.  
The reaction of hexafluoromolybdenum is accompanied by  
additional fluorination using another portion of

... of higher Fibrous of ...  
... and ... of ...

... of irrigation of the apparatus with ...  
All ... publications by ... of the ...  
... any more.

... and ... of which ...

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...

5(4)

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, N. S., Opalovskiy, A. A. SOV/18-4-5-33/4b

TITLE: Investigation of the System HF-MoF<sub>6</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O

(Solubility Isothermal Line of 0°)  
(Issledovaniye sistemy HF-MoF<sub>6</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O (izotermna rastvorimosti 0°))

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1975, vol. 1, No. 5, p. 1155-1158 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system HF-MoF<sub>6</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O was investigated by the method of the 0° solubility isothermal line. Molybdenum hexachloride and hydrofluoric acid were used as initial products for the purpose of investigating the system. Synthesis of the molybdenum hexafluoride was carried out by fluorination of a molybdenum metal ClF<sub>3</sub>. The apparatus used for this purpose is shown by figure 1. Purification of the molybdenum hexafluoride obtained was carried out by means of liquid hydrofluoric acid at the temperature of dry ice. The melting point of the purified product is at -7.5° and boiling point is at 37.0°. These data show good agreement with data found in publications. MoF<sub>6</sub> is stored in "teflon" vessels with liquid nitrogen. The apparatus system used for purifying the liquid

Card 1/4

Investigation of the System  $\text{HF}-\text{MoO}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 

SOV 71-4-5-18/46

(Solubility Isothermal Line of 0 °C)

hydrofluoric acid is shown by figure 3. The solubility of molybdenum hexafluoride in 100% hydrofluoric acid amounts to 14.28%. If the hydrofluoric acid is diluted, the solubility of the molybdenum hexafluoride increases.  $\text{MoF}_6$  exists within the region of 0°C from 100 to 61.8% HF. In the case of a 61.8% hydrofluoric acid concentration, the phase  $\text{MoF}_6$  goes over into  $\text{MoOF}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . This compound is a neutral compound of molybdenum-tetrafluoride and  $\text{H}_2\text{M}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The compound exists within the region of 0°C from 61.8 to 44.7% HF. The phase was thermally investigated, and figure 5 shows the thermogram. At 45°C the compound melts in its own crystal water. At 100°C the yellow powder of molybdenum trioxide ( $\text{MoO}_3$ ) is formed.

Card 2/4

At 340°C and 450°C isothermal decomposition, the  $\text{MoO}_3$  changes its color from yellow to greenish-yellow to dark

Investigation of the System HF-MoF<sub>6</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O

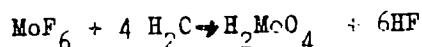
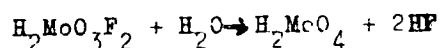
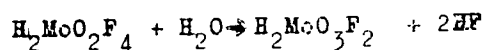
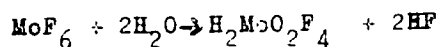
SOV/78-4-5-38/46

(Solubility Isothermal Line of 0°)

green. At a concentration of 34.7 - 17.2 % HF the phase H<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>4</sub>·1.5H<sub>2</sub>O goes over into the phase H<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O.

Figure 6 shows the microphotograph of the phase H<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O.

The compound H<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O is considered to be molybdenum-difluoroxy acid. Potassium-, rubidium- and cesium salts of this acid are known. Summarizing results, it may be said that the process of MoF<sub>6</sub> hydrolysis is expressed by the following reaction equations:



Card 3/4

Investigation of the System  $\text{HF}-\text{MoF}_6-\text{H}_2\text{O}$

SOV/78-4 5-58/46

(Solubility Isothermal Line of  $0^\circ$ )

In the range of concentration below 17.2 % - 0 HF only  $\text{H}_2\text{MoO}_4$  is formed. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 34 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUMMITTED: February 28 1958.

Card 4/4

OPALOVSKIY, A. A.

5

The system  $KF-MoO_3-H_2O$ . The 25° isotherm. N. S. Nikolayev, A. A. Opalovskiy, and N. D. Malynina. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1963, 182, 1382 (1963). The soly. isotherm at 25° for the system  $KF-MoO_3-H_2O$  was investigated by a soly. method. Above the concn. of 19%  $KF$ , a compound  $K_2MoO_4$  is formed. At lower concns. of  $KF$  the solid phase has no const. compn. and it is assumed to consist of a solid soln. of  $KF$  in  $MoO_3$ . The Gibbs phase diagram of the ternary system is given. I. Abrahamson

7



NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; OPALOVSKIY, A.A.

Studying solutions of Mo (VI) in hydrofluoric acid. Izv.Sib.  
otd.AN SSSR no.12:49-58 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im.N.S.Kurnakova  
AN SSSR i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otde'eniya  
AN SSSR.  
(Molybdenum) (Hydrofluoric acid)

5(2)

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, N. S., Opatovskiy, A. A. 007/20-124-4-28/87

TITLE: Difluoroxy Molybdic Acid (Diftoroksimolibdenovaya kislota)  
Synthesis and Properties (sintez i svoystva)PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR. 1987. Vol. 24. Nr 4. pp 830-834  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: For molybdenum (VI) the hexafluoride  $\text{MoF}_6$  and the oxyfluorides  $\text{MoOF}_4$  and  $\text{MoO}_2\text{F}_2$  are known. The latter are produced by the action of anhydrous hydrogen fluoride on corresponding oxychlorides (Ref 1). In investigating the system  $\text{HF} - \text{MoF}_6 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  by the method of isothermal solubility (Ref 3) the authors proved that on the interaction of molybdenum trioxide with hydrofluoric acid an azido complex compound is formed: difluoroxy molybdic acid  $\text{H}_2\text{MoO}_3\text{F}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . It appears in the system both as a solid phase (Fig 2) and as a compound in the solution. Its potassium salt was described (Ref 4). In this paper the authors illustrated a method of synthesizing the latter acid by the interaction of molybdic with hydrofluoric acid and mentioned some of its properties. Rising temperature (from 0 to 25°) increases the solubility of molybdic acid in

Card 1/3

Difluoroxo Molybdic Acid. Synthesis and Properties. SOV/20-124-4-26, 67

the HF (Table 1, Fig 1). Table 2 gives the results of the chemical analysis of difluoroxo molybdic acid. Its solubility between 0 and 90° is mentioned in table 3. For calculating the solubility also figure 3 may be used. On heating, the acid mentioned in the title is not decomposed up to 290°, at 290° one molecule water is separated as well as 0.5 molecule HF, at 380° a larger amount of fluorine is separated and the poly-oxyfluoro molybdic acid  $H_2Mo_4O_{13}F$  is formed. A further increase in temperature up to 450° leads to the production of pure molybdenum trioxide. At the same temperature this oxide is sublimated. On thermal decomposition intermediate products are formed - compounds which may be regarded as fluorine-substituted isopoly acids. According to these results it may be assumed that the water containing difluoroxo molybdic acid is not hygroscopic but represents a portion of the complex molecule. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Difluoroxo Molybdic Acid. Synthesis and Properties SOV/20-124-4-28/68

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova  
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic  
Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences,  
USSR)

PRESENTED: October 4, 1958, by I. V. Tananayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1958

Card 3/3

NIKOLAYEV, A.V., otv. red.; OPALOVSKIY, A.A., kand. khim. nauk,  
red.; NAZARYANTS, T.M., red.

[Physicochemical analysis] Fiziko-khimicheskii analiz; trudy.  
Otv. red. A.V.Nikolaev, A.A.Opalovskii. Novosibirsk, Izd-vo  
Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1963. 330 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Yubileynaya konferentsiya po fiziko-khimicheskomu analizu.  
Novosibirsk, 1960. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for  
Nikolayev).

NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; VLASOV, S.V.; BULSLAYEV, Yu.A.; OPALOVSKIY, A.A.

Studying hydrolytic processes and solutions of the higher  
fluorides of the chromium subgroup in hydrogen fluoride.  
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 10:46-56 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

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

(Fluorides)

S/074/60/029/06/03/005  
B022/B003

AUTHORS: Shishkov, Yu. D., Opalovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Physical and Chemical Properties of Chlorotrifluoride <sup>1</sup>

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1960, Vol. 29, No. 6, pp. 760-773

TEXT: Since all halogen fluorides are extremely reactive, the determination of their physical and chemical properties was very difficult, and was made possible only recently due to the improvement of the experimental technique. Several physical constants of known halogen fluorides are mentioned in Table 1. The sequence for the reactivity of halogen fluorides is as follows.  $ClF_3 > BrF_5 > IF_7 > ClF > BrF_3 > IF_5 > BrF$  B

It results that chlorotrifluoride is the most reactive one. This compound is mainly used as a fluorination agent for preparing uranium hexafluoride which is utilized as a reactor fuel. Hitherto no survey of publications has provided data on the systems basing on chlorotrifluoride, since such investigations were made only lately, and were published in the press in connection with the work of the Second International Conference on the

Card 1/3

Physical and Chemical Properties of  
Chlorotrifluoride

S/074/60/029/06/03/005  
B022/B003

Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. The methods mentioned in publications for the production of chlorotrifluoride and its physical properties are discussed. Fig. 1 illustrates the results of determination of the melting point of chlorotrifluoride with different degrees of purity. The vapor pressure of chlorotrifluoride is given in Fig. 2. Data on the molar thermal capacity of chlorotrifluoride are compiled in Table 2. The viscosity of chlorotrifluoride is indicated in Table 3; the values of the equilibrium constants  $K_e$  for the reaction  $\text{ClF}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{ClF}_2 + \text{F}_2$ , in Table 4; the  $K_e$ -values for the reaction  $2\text{ClF}_3 \rightleftharpoons (\text{ClF}_3)_2$ , in Table 5. Further, data are supplied on the association of  $\text{ClF}_3$ , nuclear magnetic resonance spectra, infrared absorption spectra, and Raman spectra. The most important chemical reactions of chlorotrifluoride are listed, and especially the interaction of  $\text{ClF}_3$  with metallic uranium is dealt with in detail. The diagram of the equilibrium between the solid and the liquid phase in the system  $\text{ClF}_3 - \text{HF}$  is shown in Fig. 3; the liquid - gas equilibrium for the system  $\text{ClF}_3 - \text{HF}$ , in Fig. 4; and the solid - liquid equilibrium for the system  $\text{ClF}_3 - \text{UF}_6$ , in Fig. 5. The liquid - gas equilibrium for the system  $\text{ClF}_3 - \text{UF}_6$  is graphed in Fig. 6; the solid -

Card 2/3



Physical and Chemical Properties of  
Chlorotrifluoride

S/074/60/029/06/03/005  
B022/B003

liquid - gas equilibrium for the system  $UF_6 - ClF_3 - HF$ , in Fig. 7  
Mention is made of I. N. Grinvud (Ref. 31), D. I. Mendelejev (Ref. 63),  
Nikolayev and collaborators (Refs. 22, 23, 24). There are 7 figures, 5  
tables, and 93 references: 13 Soviet, 67 English, 12 German, and 1  
Rumanian.

✓B

ASSOCIATION: In-t neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otd AN SSSR  
(Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Siberian Branch  
of the AS USSR)

Card 3/3

OPALOVSKIY, A.A.

Conference dedicated to the centennial of the birth of Academician  
N.S. Kurnakov, pioneer in physicochemical analysis. Izv.Sib.otd. AN  
SSSR no.2:128-130 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Chemistry, Analytical--Congresses)

TANANAYEV, I.V.; NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; LUK'YANYCHEV, Yu.A.; OPALOVSKIY, A.A.

Chemistry of uranium fluorides. Usp.khim. 30 no.12:1490-1522  
D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

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

(Uranium fluoride)

OPALOVSKIY, A.A.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.M.

Physicochemical study of the interaction of iodine pentoxide  
with ammonium fluoride. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.3:64-69  
'62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN  
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

СЕРЛОВ КИ, А.А., КУНОВ В. П., З.М. ПИЧУН В.И.

Study of the system "Mys-Mira" (1974-75). No. 40000  
no.9.47-95. 161. NIRA 1976

1. Initial description of the system "Mys-Mira" (1974-75).  
MIRA, N. 1976.

OPALOVSKIY, A.A.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.M.; LUK'YANOVA, L.A.

Physicochemical study of the interaction of iodine pentoxide  
with sodium and potassium fluorides. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR  
no.6:54-58 '82 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

OPALOVSKIY, A.A.

Determination of fluorine by the complexometric method in the presence of elements of the chromium subgroup. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:32-37 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Fluorine—Analysis) (Chelatometry) (Chromium compounds)

OPALOVSKIY, A.A.; SAMOYLOV, P.P.

Determination of the composition of solid phases by the method  
of analytical extrapolation. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk  
no.3:86-91 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

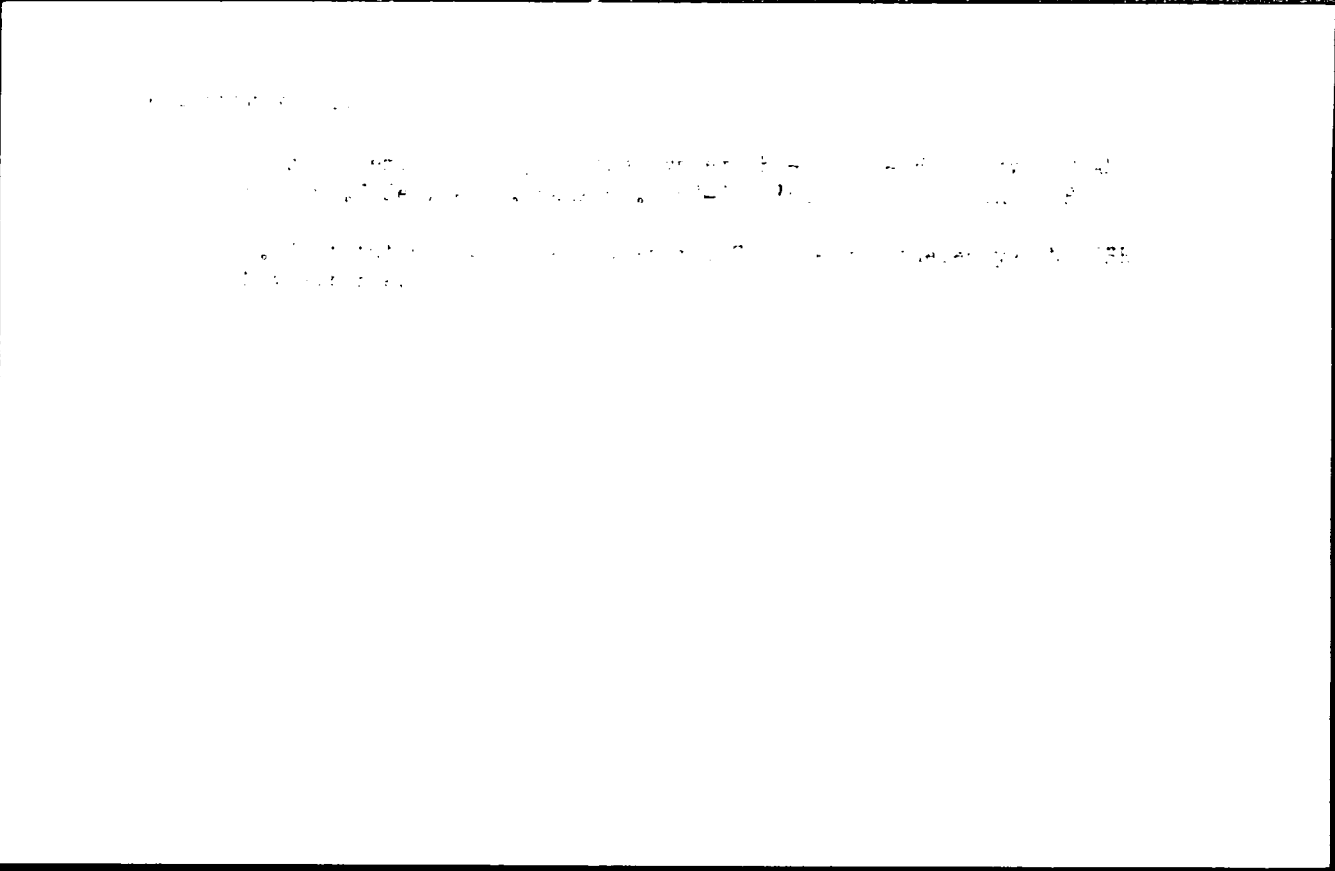
1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk.



OPALOVSKIY, A.A.; BATSANOV, S.S.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.M.

Physicochemical study of the system  $\text{NH}_4\text{F} - \text{WO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Izv.  
AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2110-2116 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.



L 55079-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) JD/JM  
 ACCESSION NR: AF5018002 UR/0186/64/006/006/0743/0749

AUTHOR: Opalovskiy, A. A.; Kuznetsova, Z. M.

TITLE: Isothermal solubility in the system  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}-\text{UO}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$  22  
3

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 743-749

TOPIC TAGS: isothermal transformation, nitrogen compound, uranium compound, fluoride, solution property

Abstract: The isothermal solubility was studied in the system  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}-\text{UO}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 25°C. The ionic system  $\text{NH}_4^+-\text{UO}_2^{+2}-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , permitting the use of the Skraup-makers method of residues for establishing the composition of the solid phases, was used, utilizing various experimental and calculated data. In addition, solid phases isolated in various portions of the isotherm were subjected to chemical analysis. Triammonium uranyl pentafluoride was isolated for the first time, by the direct reaction of an aqueous solution of ammonium fluoride with uranium trioxide, without the use of hydrogen fluoride. The nature of the interaction in the systems  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}-\text{MeO}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (where Me = Mo, W or U) was considered, and compared with the systems  $\text{HF}-\text{MeO}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . The former were characterized by the existence of a region of solid phases of undetermined composition, as well as the absence of

Card 1/2

L 55079-55  
ACCESSION NR: AF5018002

existence of a very narrow region corresponding to the existence of the metal trioxide as the solid phase. The latter systems are characterized by an extremely extensive region of existence of the metal trioxide of the solid phase, with a more complete conversion of the solid phase without the formation of phases of indefinite composition. The systems with  $NH_4F$  are characterized by the formation of individual compounds containing no water, as the solid phases, whereas the systems with HF exhibit the formation of solid phases containing various amounts of water, with great significance acquired by processes of hydrolysis. Orig. art. has 1 graph and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OC

NO REF SOV: 019

OTHER: 006

JPRS  
1

Card 2/2

Т. П. КАВЫЧИН, А. А. КОЛОДКИН, А. А. КОЛОДКИН, Н. С.

Устойчивость систем с обратной связью

Исследования в области теории устойчивости систем с обратной связью

Сборник трудов Института химии Сибирского отделения АН СССР (Материалы)

Институт неорганической химии Сибирского отделения  
АН СССР

OPALOVSKIY, A. A.; TYCHINSKAYA, I. I.: Novosibirsk

"Zur Frage der Trennung von Elementen in flüssigen Fluorwasserstoff."

paper submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Dresden, GDR, 23 Sep-2 Oct 66.

Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR i Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Novosibirsk

OPALOVSKIY, A.A., P.T.N. 1971

Electronographic detection of uranium (U) in the presence of  
thorium (Th) in the presence of cerium (Ce). Zh. Obshch. Khim. Ser.  
khim. nauk no. 3, 1971, 117-118. (MIRA 1971)

TYCHINSKAYA, I.I.; SPALOVSKIY, A.A.; NIKOLAYEV, N.S.

Reaction of lithium hexafluorogermanate with hydrogen fluoride solutions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.4:741-746 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



L 00989-66 EPT(m)/EPT(c)/EPT(n)-2/T/EPT(t)/EPT(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/DJ  
ACCESSION NR: AP5020831 UR/0020/65/163/004/0900/0901

AUTHOR: Opalovskiy, A. A.; Fedorov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Thermal dissociation of molybdenum disulfide in vacuum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 4, 1965, 900-901

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum disulfide, thermal dissociation, solid lubricant

ABSTRACT: Thermal dissociation of molybdenum disulfide in vacuum has been studied in view of the scarce and contradictory data in the literature on this subject. The process was studied in a sealed quartz ampul evacuated to  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mm Hg at up to 1300C. The ampul was placed so that one end containing the sample was in the furnace and the other end, slightly raised, remained outside and cool for collecting the dissociation product. Chemical and x-ray analysis revealed that thermal dissociation of MoS<sub>2</sub> in vacuum leads to the formation of Mo<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jan65  
NO REF SOV: 004  
Card 1/1

ENCL: 00  
OTHER: 006

SUB CODE: FP,TD  
ATD PRESS: 4069

L 63504-65 EP(n)-2/EWT(m)/ENG(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RIM/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021283

UR/0020/65/163/005/1163/1164

AUTHOR: Opalovskiy, A. A.; Fedorov, V. Ye.

TITLE: Mixed molybdenum chalcogenides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 5, 1965, 1163-1164

TOPIC TAGS: inorganic synthesis, molybdenum compound, molybdenum dichalcogenide, selenide, telluride, sulfide, mixed chalcogenide

ABSTRACT: New molybdenum compounds  $Mo_2S_3Se$ ,  $Mo_2S_3Te$ ,  $Mo_2Se_3S$ ,  $Mo_2Se_3Te$ ,  $Mo_2Te_3S$ , and  $Mo_2Te_3Se$  have been synthesized for the first time using the reaction:

where X and X' are different chalcogens. The starting materials, molybdenum sesqui-chalcogenides,  $Mo_2X_3$  were prepared by direct synthesis from the elements, which was newly developed for preparing  $Mo_2Se_3$  and  $Mo_2Te_3$ . The reaction (1) was carried out in an evacuated quartz ampul heated to 1000C. X-ray powder diffraction patterns showed that the new products were crystallized in a hexagonal system and were iso-structural with corresponding dichalcogenides,  $MoX_2$ . Lattice parameters of all mixed

Card 1/2

63504-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021283

chalcogenides were tabulated. Thus, the possibility was shown to substitute partially one chalcogen for another in a molybdenum dichalcogenide without significantly altering the  $MoX_2$  structure which is the most stable of all molybdenum chalcogenides. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15 Jan 65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, 55

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 4073

MC  
Card 2/2

OP: W 107, 1.1.1; F: N. N. V. S. S.; MUDN: 11.1.1. S.M.

nyan: p... vest: ... phases ...  
... .. 165.

(M/R) 18\*10)

L 24108-66 EWT(m) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6009306

SOURCE CODE: UR/0074/66/035/003/0427/0459

AUTHOR: Opalovskiy, A. A.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Siberskoye  
otdeleniye AN SSSR Institut neorganicheskoy khimii) 29

TITLE: Molybdenum chalcogenides

SOURCE: Uspekhi khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1966, 427-459

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum compound, semiconducting material, catalysis, thermo-  
electric property

ABSTRACT: The chemistry of molybdenum chalcogenides was the subject of an up-to-date review based on Western and Communist world research data. The review was prompted by the very general and obsolete information on the subject in earlier published monographs and reviews. The authors analyzed known experimental data, indicated the research trends and outlined the most promising and theoretically or practically important fields of study of molybdenum chalcogenides. The review was divided into three chapters: lower molybdenum chalcogenides ( $Mo_2X_7$ )

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$\text{Mo}_3\text{X}_4$ ), dichalcogenides ( $\text{MoX}_2$  and  $\text{MoX}_2$ -based ternary systems), and higher molybdenum chalcogenides (compounds of  $\text{Mo}^{+5}$  and  $\text{Mo}^{+6}$ ).

Special importance is attached to the thermoelectrical, lubricating, and catalytic properties of molybdenum chalcogenides. The study of  $\text{MoX}_2$  and its alloys with chalcogenides of other transition metals was emphasized in connection with the presently intensified search for new semiconductor materials with high thermoelectric characteristics. Several directions for future research on molybdenum chalcogenides were indicated in the conclusion of the review. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 7 tables.

[ATD PRESS: 4125-F]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 049 / OTH REF: 149

Card 2/2 *AW*

OPALSKA, Irena

Tissue therapy of diseases of the peripheral nerves. Neur.  
& c.polska 5 no.4:413-418 July-Aug '55.

1. Z Kliniki Choroób Nerwowych P.A.M. w Szczecinie. Kierownik:  
prof. dr M. Jarema.

(TISSUE THERAPY, in various diseases,  
peripheral nerves dis.)

(NERVES, PERIPHERAL, diseases,  
tissue ther.)

OPALSKA, Irena

Complications due to chlorpromazine therapy. Polski tygod. lek. 15  
no.32:1244-1247 8 Ag '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych P.A.M. w Szczecinie; kierownik: doc. dr  
med. Michal Jarema.  
(CHLORPROMAZINE toxicol.)



OPALSKI A.

\*Histopathologie der nervösen Frühluës. Histopathology of early syphilis of the CNS  
BULL. INT. ACAD. CRACOVIE, CL. MED. 1952, 1/6 (65-170) Illus. 32

A collective account of the histopathology. Instead of the mixed clinical and anatomical divisions, as is customary, lues of the nervous system is only analysed from histological criteria. In the first chapter syphilitic granulomas are discussed, in the 2nd vascular lues of the brain, which is subdivided into hypoplastic vascular disease, endarteritis of the minor cortical vessels, miliary paravascular syphiloma and genuine hyperplastic endarteritis. After the hyperplastic form, an account is given of the infiltrative vascular form with its subforms, Heubner's endarteritis obliterans, capillary paralytic vascular lues, gummatous vascular disease, syphilitic phlebitis and colloid degeneration of the cerebral vessels. Next meningomyelitis luetica is introduced as the 3rd large group of neuro-syphilis. Its sub-groups are meningitis gummosa, meningitis luetica simplex and meningitis productiva fibroplastica. In a main group of his own the author describes secondary arteritic and meningitic necrotic foci and in conclusion (true and false) syphilitic disease of the nervous system, that is, tabes, specific spastic spinal paralysis etc. In each section the literature is discussed critically and in detail, and, as the work is based on personal research, the way is left open for new points of view. This work, which is as circumspect as it is thorough, is thus an indispensable supplement to the existing handbooks and manual contributions. most of which were out-dated long ago.

Balthasar - Freiburg i. Br. (VIII,5)

SO: Excerpta Medica; Section V Vol. 7 No. 12

OPALSKI, Adam

Case of Landry ascending paralysis with coexisting unilateral small focus of bulbar spongioblastosis. Neur. &c. polska 6 no. 1:19-22 Jan-Feb 56.

1. Z Zakładu Histopatologii Układu, Nerwowego P.A.N. i Kliniki Neurologicznej A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Opalski, Warszawa, ul. Elektoralna 15 m. 18.

(PARALYSIS,

acute ascending spinal with mesothelioma of medulla oblongata. (Pol))

(MEDULLIA OBLONGATA, neoplasms,

mesothelioma, with acute ascending spinal paralysis. (Pol))

(MESOTHELIOMA,

medulla oblongata, with acute ascending spinal paralysis. (Pol))

OPALSKI, Adam

Circumvallate endothelial granuloma and leukemic reaction in epidemic meningitis. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.6:913-922 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Z Zakladu Histopatologii Ukladu Nerwowego PAN, Kierownik: prof. dr. A. Opalski.

(MENINGITIS, MENINGOCOCCIC, in inf. & child  
with circumvallate meningioma & leukemic reaction (Pol))

(MENINGIOMA, in inf. & child  
circumvallate, with leukemic reaction in meningococcic meningitis (Pol))

(LEUKEMIA, in inf. & child  
leukemic reaction with circumvallate meningioma in meningococcic meningitis (Pol))

1956, 1957.

The first of these lists was published in the "Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL)" by the method of listing. (EEAL) LC, Vol. 1, No. 9, Sept. 1956. a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

SC:Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 1, No. 9, Sept. 1956, Encl.

L 25255-65 EWT(1)/EEG(a)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEG(j)/EEG(r)/EWG(v)/EWA(d) Pe-5/Pg-4/  
 Po-4/Pq-4 GW  
 ACCESSION NR: AT5004163 8/3126/63/000/002/6080/0089

AUTHOR: Opalski, W. (Opal'ski, V.)

TITLE: Determination of approximate elements of artificial satellite orbits  
 by means of measuring their topocentric distances

SOURCE: Nablyudeniya iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 2, 1963. Warsaw, PAN,  
 1963, 80-89

TOPIC TAGS: precise element value, diagram analysis, approximate element, fic-  
 tional observation data, numerical illustration

ABSTRACT: The basic dependence between the sides of the triangle: center of the  
 Earth, observer, and the satellite produces the relation

$$\left[ \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1+e \cos v} \right]^2 - 2 \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1+e \cos v} \left\{ x [\cos \lambda \cdot \cos(\omega+v) - \sin \lambda \cdot \sin(\omega+v) \cos i] + \right. \\ \left. + y [\sin \lambda \cdot \cos(\omega+v) + \cos \lambda \cdot \sin(\omega+v) \cos i] + z \sin(\omega+v) \sin i \right\} + (R^2 - r^2) = 0$$

between the elements of the orbit and the measured distances. The basic principle  
 of the method is the utilization of the equation.

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ACCESSION NR: AT5004163

$$e \cos \gamma_k = \frac{A}{y_k} / 1 - e^2 / - 1$$

as a control and indicator of a rough estimation, and subsequently, for determination of the precise value of the elements. This is done by analysis of the diagrams which represent the right side of the equation (9) as a function of the phase. In the first stage a rough estimated value of the great half axis is selected on the basis of diagram analysis agreeing most with the observations. In the second stage the corrections for the previous three elements were calculated, and from the new diagram the remaining three are determined. Then, the principle of purely computational determination of corrections for the approximate elements was determined and the analysis of a corresponding formula carried out. Finally, a course of determination of approximate elements based on certain fictional observation data, previously compiled by computation from preliminarily assumed orbit elements, were numerically illustrated. Orig. art. has: 16 formulas and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

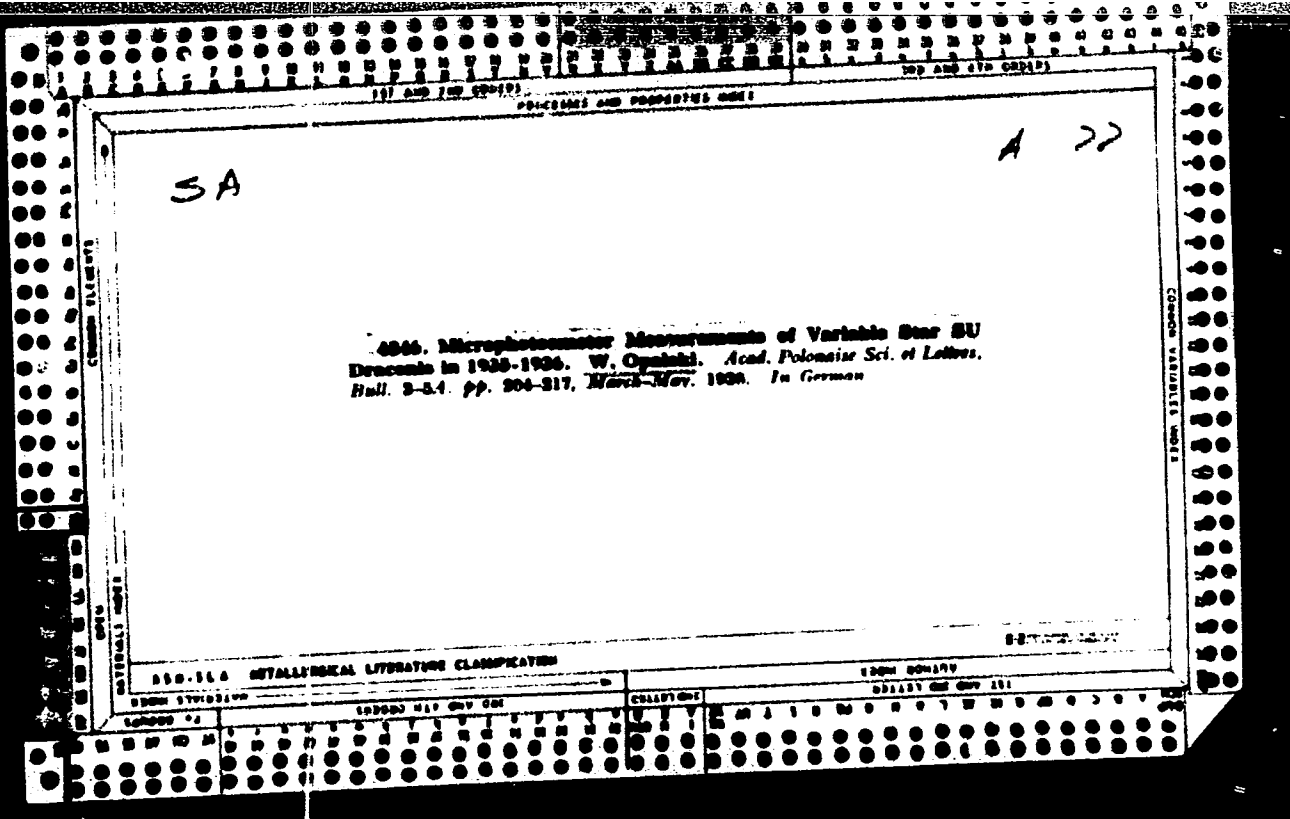
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: BV, AA

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2



OPALSKI, W.

"Independence of the Run of Optical Micrometers from the Libb." P. 115,  
(GODZIJA I KARTOGRAFIA, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1954, Warszawa, Poland.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (Mead), DC, Vol. 3,  
No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.



CPAISKI, W.

"Measuring Azimuth by Z. Czerski's Method", P. 136. (GROMIENIA I  
YAPTOCPAETIA, Vol. 2, No. 3, 1964, Warszawa, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAI), IC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1965, Incl.

OPALSKI, W.

"Methods of a direct determination of azimuths." p. 229. (GEODEZJA I KARTOGRAFIA  
Vol. 3, No. 4, 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (SEAL). LC. Vol. 4, No. 4,  
Apr 1955. Uncl.

OPALSKI, W.

FOLAND

Bestimmung des Azimuts nach der Methode von Czerski (poln.) S. 139-145.

SO: Vermessungs Technik, December 1955, Unclassified.

OPLASKI, W.

FOLAND

Bestimmung des Szimants auf direktem Wege (poln.) S. 229-243.

SO: Vermessungs Technik, December 1955, Unclassified.