

OPRISIU, P.

A new and modern means for road transportation of live fish. Ind alim anim 11 no.6:185-187 Je '63.

1. Directia generala a carilor ferate pesteni.

Country : Rumania M  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS, POTATOES, Vegetables, Cucurbits.  
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL., 21, 1958, NO 95337  
Author : Oprisor, U.  
Instit. : Scientific Inst. of Agronomy Iasi  
Title : Experiments to Determine the Best Hybrid Tomato  
Combinations for Non-Irrigated Cultivation in Copou-  
Insi  
Orig. Pub. : Anuarul. lucrur. stint. Inst. agron. Iasi.  
Bucharesti, 1957, 157-174  
Abstract : Experiments were conducted at the "Adamaki" uen-  
khoz / training farm / in Rumania during 1953-  
1955 on 84 hybrid tomatoes in order to find out  
parental pairs which would be most valuable in  
obtaining offspring exhibiting heterosis. In  
the largest number of cases the hybrids were  
distinguished by quicker development, thick bushes  
and high yields. Several hybrids were classed as  
quick ripening, their fruit maturing 5-7 days  
earlier than in the maternal variety. In combina-

Card: 1/2

PLATON, Maria; OPRISOR, Natalia; TESU, Viorica; DUMITRESCU, Olga

Physiological processes in hybrid corn. Studii biol agr  
Iasi 13 no.2:317-324 '62.

OPRITOV, V. A.

Med

✓ Bioelectric potentials of tomatoes and the effect on them of heterauxin and 1-naphthylacetic acid. V. A. Opritov (State Univ., Gurki). *Bijsika* 1, 410-23(1955). The studies of bioelectric (B.R.P.) and oxidation-reduction (R.O.P.) potentials, permeability (P), distribution of radioactive P (P<sup>32</sup>), wt. of the tomato plants and its roots and of the fruits under the influence of small and large doses of heterauxin and 1-naphthylacetic acid showed the following: 1 mg./l. of heterauxin and 1-naphthylacetic acid increased and 400 mg./l. and 200 mg./l. decreased all the above mentioned characteristics. The heterauxin and 1-naphthylacetic acid were applied to the roots by immersing them for 6 hours, or to the stems and leaves by spraying them with 15 ml. of the same solutions (the buds were protected by covers). The electrodes for the measurements of B.E.P. and R.O.P. were applied to (1) the top of the leaf and its base; (2) the top of the stem at the beginning of the leaves and the base of the stem. It was found that the sign of potentials of the stem and its base and of the leaf and its base were reversed. Photographs are given showing the distribution of radioactive P in normal plant, and under the influence of various doses of heterauxin and 1-naphthylacetic acid. A. V. Tolstoukhov.

OPRITOV, V.A.

Influence of heteroauxin treatment of wheat seeds on their bioelectric potentials. Dokl. AN SSSR. 109 no.4:765-767 Ag 1956. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom  
A.L. Kursanovym.  
(INDOLEACETIC ACID) (WHEAT) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY OF PLANTS)

CPRITOV, V. A.: Master Biol Sci (C16a) -- "A study of the role of electrical potentials in the movement of substances in plants in connection with the effect of heteroauxin and alpha-naphthyl acetic acid". Gor'kiy, 1957. (Gor'kiy Azbik Inst), Biblioteka (KL, B , 1957, 17)

*C. I. R. I. T. O. V.*  
OPRITOV, V.A.

Role of bioelectric potentials in the uptake and translocation of substances in plants [with summary in English] Biofizika 3 no.1: 38-45 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I.Lobachevskogo  
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY OF PLANTS)  
(PLANTS, MOTION OF FLUIDS IN)

OFFITOV, V.A.

Role of bioelectrical potentials in the translocation of  
substances in plants. *Biofizika* 8 no. 1:218-224 1967.

(MIRA 1967)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.



OFRITOV, V.A.

Bioelectric potentials and translocation of substances in plants  
Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 9:169-174 '64.

MIRA 18 .

1. Kafedra fiziologii rasteniy Gor'kovskogo universiteta.

L 42866.66 ENT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017223

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/012/B011/B011

AUTHOR: Opritov, V. M.

46  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric field on the axis of a conducting cylinder, neglecting the edge effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 12B123

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, approximation, charge density, ~~conducting cylinder~~, edge effect, *electric conduction, absorption effect*

ABSTRACT: A general approximate expression has been found for an electric field on the axis of a charged circular cylinder with infinite thin walls, disregarding the irregularity of charge distribution. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ ~~SUBM-BASE: none/~~ ~~ORIG REF: none/~~ ~~SOV REF: none/~~

~~OTHER REF: none/~~

Card 1/1 *tdh*

L 07859-67 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AR6017564

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/001/A009/A009

AUTHOR: Opritov, V. M.

TITLE: Electric field at the axis of a conducting cylinder without regard to edge effect

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotehnika i energetika, Abs. 1A71

REF SOURCE: Tr. po teorii polya, vyp. 1, 1964, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, electric theory, electric conductor

ABSTRACT: A general expression is found for the electric field at the axis of a charged circular cylinder with infinitely thin walls in an approximation which does not account for the nonuniformity of charge distribution. 2 illustrations, bibliography of 3 titles. From the summary. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1 bc

UDC: 537.212

NEFOMNYASHCHIY, L.B.; OPRILOV, V.V.

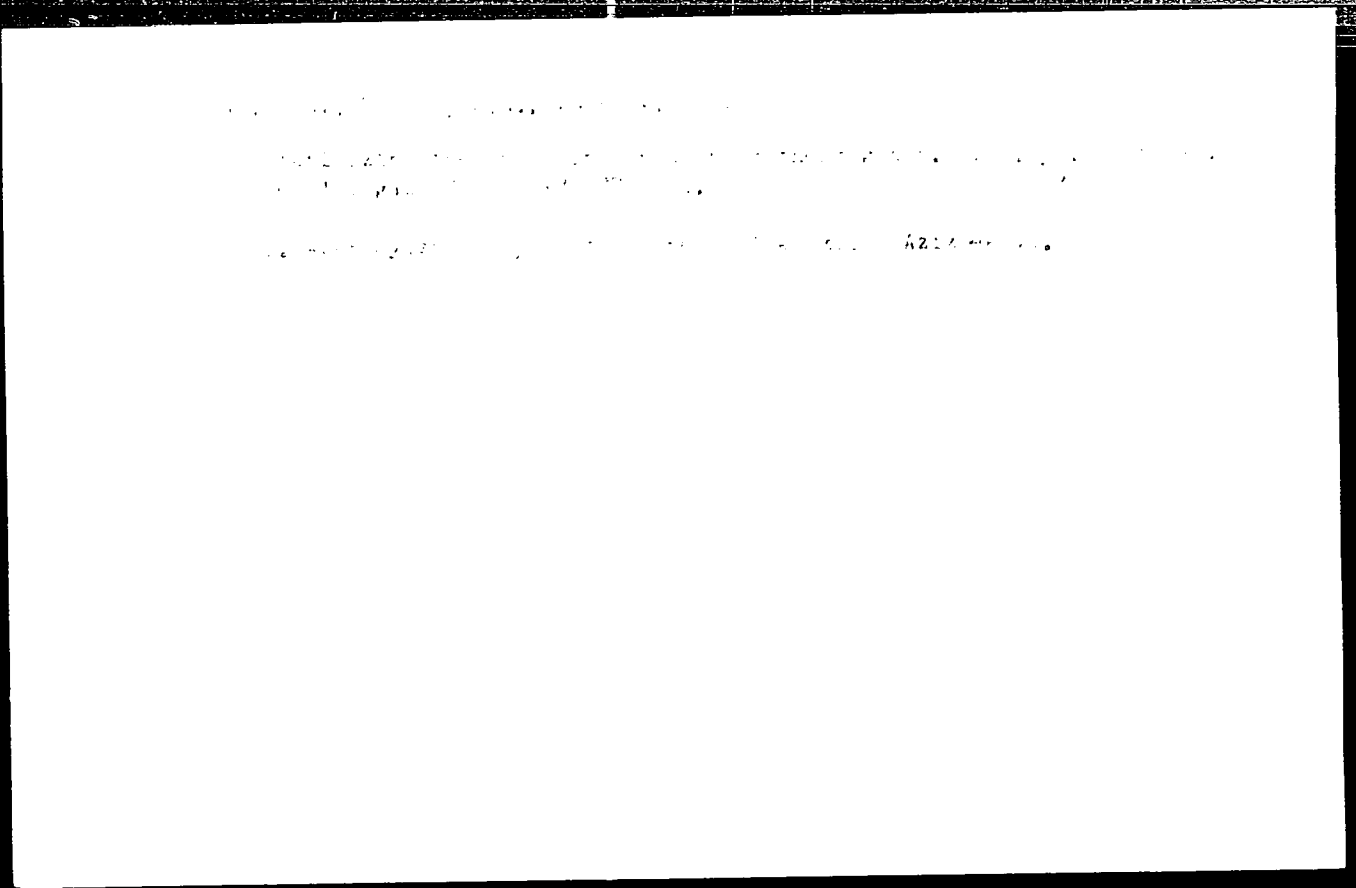
Obtaining shaped metallurgical fuel for Urgal coals. Trudy  
DVFAN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:22-28 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

OPRITOV, V.V.

Coking of Ural coals at the Moscow Coal and Gas Plant.  
Trudy DVFAN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:34-38 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

TOLMACHEVA, Z.M.; KARPOV, V.P.; OPRITOVA, L.A.

Suggestions by efficiency workers of the Saratov furniture plant.  
Der.prom.4 no.6:29-30 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Saratov--Furniture industry)



MALKIEL', G.E.; OPRITS, V.V.

Use of polyethylene containers in the industry of chemical  
reagents and preparations. Prom. khim. reak. i osobo chist.  
veshch. no.1:36-41 '63. (MIRA 17:2)



ONENRGHNECH, D.; FAYEL, D.; SIFU, A.

Composites and Initiators. Report of the ...  
with radio-hipparan-1.31. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
653-665 '64.

OPROIU, A.; DAMIAN, A.; ANGELESCU, E.

Technique of epiphysectomy with sheep. p. 1117. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (E.E.A.L) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

ANGELESCU, E.; AUGUSTIN, M.; DAMIAN, Al.; STOENESCU, D.; OPROIU, A.;  
OPRAN, H.

Anesthetic blocking of thyroid interoceptors during thyroidectomy.  
Bul. stint., sect. med. 8 no.2:529-548 Apr-June 56.

(THYROID GLAND, surgery  
anesth. blocking of thyroid interoceptors, value in prev.  
of shock & other compl.)

(NERVE BLOCK  
anesth. blocking of thyroid interoceptors during  
thyroidectomy, value in prev. of shock & other compl.)

TEODORANU, T., dr.; OPROIU, A., dr.; GUTA, Georgeta, dr.

Problems of differential diagnosis in constrictive pericarditis  
and constrictive cardiopathies. Med. int., Bucur. 11 no. 11: 1719-  
1730 N '59.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala, Spitalul "Bernat Andrei",  
Bucuresti.

(PERICARDITIS, diagnosis)

VASILESCU, V.; CINGA, I.; DROCAN, J.; OPROIU, A.; SUTRANU, St.

Data concerning the action of curara on the respiratory centre.

Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:7-11 Ja-Mr '60.

(CURARE pharmacol.)

(RESPIRATION pharmacol.)

MILKU, Sh. [Milcu, S.]; ANZHELESKU, E. [Angelescu, E.]; OPRAN, G.;  
STOENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.]; OPROIU, A.; DAMIAN, A.

Surgical treatment of the suprarenal metabolic syndrome. *Chirurgia*  
36 no. 5:18-30 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(CUSHING SYNDROME) (ADRENAL GLANDS—SURGERY)

ANDZHKLESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E.]; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.]; DAMIAN, A.;  
OPRAN, Kh. [Opran, H.]; OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.] (Rumynskaya  
Narodnaya Respublika)

Use of cortisone in the surgical treatment of pheochromocytoma.  
Khirurgia 36 no.8:56-62 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(TUMORS) (CORTISONE)

ANZHELESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E.]; OPRAN, G.; SIMIONESKU, N. [Simionescu, N.];  
OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.]; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.];  
DAMIAN, A. (Rumyniya)

Secernent adenocarcinoma of the parathyroid gland with fibro-  
cystic osteosis. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:84-87 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

(PARATHYROID GLANDS—TUMORS) (OSTEITIS FIBROSA)



ANZHELESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E.]; SIMIONESKU, N. [Simionescu, N.];  
DAMIAN, A.; OPRAN, G.; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.];  
OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.] (Rumyniya)

Surgical treatment of malignant tumors of the thyroid gland with  
metastases into the cervical lymph nodes. Probl.endok.i gorm.  
no.4:83-90 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(THYROID GLAND—CANCER) (LYMPHATICS—CANCER)

SPIRCHEZ, T., prof.; GHEORGHESCU, B.; OPROIU, Al.; REBEDEA, D.; MERCULIEV, E.;  
VASILESCU, V.V.

Clinical considerations on chronic pancreatitis and the diagnostic  
value of radioactive fats. Rumanian med. rev. no.8:31-35 '62.  
(PANCREATITIS) (FATS) (RADIOMETRY)

MILKU, Sh.M. [Milcu, S.A.]; ANDZHELESKU, Ye. [Angelescu, E]; DAMIAN, A.  
[DAMIAN, A.]; STOYENESKU, D. [Stoerescu, D.]; OPRAN, Kh. [Opran, H.]  
OPROYU, A. [Oproiu, A.]; IORGULESKU, G. [Iorgulescu, G].

Virilizing malignant tumor of the adrenal gland. 1/4a Probl. endok.  
i gorm 8 no.2:98-103 Mr-Apr'62. (MIRA 16:7)  
(ADRENAL GLAND—CANCER) (VIRILISM)

ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; STOENESCU, D.; OPRAN, H.; OPROIU, A.;  
MOTOMANCEA, D.

The role of adrenal cortex hormones in the prevention and therapy of  
grave surgical complications. Stud. cercet. endocr. 13 no.4:541-548  
'62.

(PREOPERATIVE CARE) (POSTOPERATIVE CARE)  
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (NOREPINEPHRINE) (SHOCK)

SPIRCHEZ, T., prof.; GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; OPROIU, Al., dr.; REBEDEA, D., dr.;  
MERCULIEV, E., fizician; VASILESCU, V.V., fizician

Clinical considerations on chronic pancreatitis and the diagnostic  
value of radioactive fat substances. Med. intern. 14 no.4:403-408  
Ap '62.

(PANCREATITIS) (IODINE ISOTOPES, DIAGNOSTIC) (TRIOLEIN)  
(OLEIC ACID) (BLOOD LIPIDS) (FECES)

STOENESCU, D.; ANGHELIN, E.; DAMIAN, A.; FRAN, H.; CIUCHI, A.; ISPAS, I.

Influence of adrenal cortex on the nervous disorders of Cushing's syndrome. Stud. cercet. endocr. 17 no. 11:11-14 1968.

GHEORGHESCU, B., dr.; PAVEL, D., dr.; LILIS, M., dr.; OPROIU, Al., dr.;  
MERCULIEV, Elena, fizician; POPCIVICI, M., ing.

Diagnostic value of isotope nephrograms with hippuran-I 131.  
Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.8:941-950 Ag '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a V-a medicala, Institutul medico-  
farmaceutic, Bucuresti (director: prof. T. Spirchez).

GHEORGHESCU, R.; PAHEL, D.; LILIS, R.; OPROIU, A.; MERGULIEV, Elena,  
POPOVICI, E.

The direct and indirect effects of the nitrogen<sup>15</sup> isotopic composition of  
Romanian meat. Rev. Roum. Chim. 1971, 16:35-43. Ar-Je 1975.



COMBIESCU, D.; STUFDA, N.; OPROIU, N.; SEFER, M.

Pathogenicity for guinea pigs of strains of *Leptospira* isolated in Russia. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. ' no.2:239-248 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Sectia de stiinte medicale a Academiei R.P.R. in sedinta din 4 iulie 1956.

(LEPTOSPIRA

strains isolated in Rumania, pathogenicity for guinea pigs)

STANESCU, Gh.; LIVIANU, V., CERNESCU, G., Ing.; SPITZER, Gh., Ing.;  
NICOLAE, Badea; IONESCU, Elana; OPROIU, Ferena, Ing.

High valorization of raw materials in light industry.  
Probleme econ 12 no. 9:159-162, 1964.

1. Technical Director, Ready-made Clothes and Knitwear Factory, Bucharest (for Stanescu).
2. Chief Engineer, Ready-made Clothes and Knitwear Factory, Bucharest (for Livianu).
3. Technical Director, the "30 Decembrie" Textile Works, Arad (for Spitzer).
4. Head of the Production Office, the "30 Decembrie" Textile Works, Arad (for Spitzer).
5. Director, the "Intex" Flax Weaving Mill, Paulesti (for Nicolae).
6. Chief Engineer, the "Intex" Flax Weaving Mill, Paulesti (for Ionescu).
7. Head of the Technical Office, the "Intex" Flax Weaving Mill, Paulesti (for Oproiu).

OPROII, Tiberia

Consideration on the real motion field in the problem of two  
bodies. Gaz mat fiz 70 no. 4:47-53. 1968.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MURGAS, K., JONEC, V., OPRSA LOVA, Z.; Endocrinological Institute,  
Slovak Academy of Sciences (Endokrinologicky Ustav SAV),  
Bratislava.

"Adrenocortical Activity and Ability of Rats to Learn in the  
Development of a Conditioned Reflex."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p. 111.

Abstract: Experiments were conducted using ringing as a signal  
to rats to enter another part of a box to avoid an electric  
shock. It was found that the rats that learned the best how to  
avoid the shock had the lowest adrenocortical activity. When  
the electric shock was replaced by very intensive ringing,  
the activity of the adrenal cortex was highest in the rats  
that learned best. No references. Submitted at "16 Days of  
Physiology" at Kosice, 27 Sep 65.

1/1

L 17733-63

EWP(j)/EPF(o)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/MAY

ACCESSION NR: AP3004288

S/0079/63/033/007/2281/2284

AUTHORS: Smetankina, N. P.; Kuznetsova, V. P.; Oprya, V. Ya.

TITLE: Synthesis and study of functional organosilicon compounds with hydrocarbon bridges between the silicon atoms. 2. Synthesis of penta-alkylchloro-1,2-disilylethanes and acetylenic alcohols and vinylacetylenic hydrocarbons derived from them.

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 7, 1963, 2281-2284

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, silicon, compound hydrocarbon, disilylethane, acetylene, alcohol, vinyl, silane, Grignard reaction, polymer

ABSTRACT: The title compounds were synthesized for the purpose of obtaining materials with silicon and carbon atoms in alternating sequence in view of the high thermal stability and chemical resistance of organosilicon compounds and polymers with hydrocarbon bridges connecting the silicon atoms. The addition of alkylchlorohydrosilanes to vinylalkylsilanes gave disilylethanes which were used to alkylate dimethylethynylcarbinol bis-magnesium bromide. The

Card 1/2

L 17733-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004288

resulting tertiary acetylenic alcohols were dehydrated to butynyl-disilylethanes, which polymerize on standing. The yields increased with increasing chain length from ethyl to butyl in the addition of alkylmethyl silanes to triethylvinylsilane. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov Akademii nauk Ukrainskay SSR (Institute of Polymers and Monomers, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun62

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Cont 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042086

S/0079/64/034/006/1864/1867

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, V. P.; Smetankina, N. P.; Oprya, V. Ya.; Goreva, G. N.

TITLE: The synthesis and investigation of functional silicon organic compounds with a hydrocarbon bridge between silicon atoms. IV. The basic production and synthesis of dichlortetraalkyldisilylethane acetylene alcohols.

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, vol. 34, no. 6, 1964, 1864-1867

TOPIC TAGS: ternary alcohol, 1, 2 disilylethane series, acetal

ABSTRACT: The present work is a continuation of earlier investigations by the authors. The authors found that the addition reaction of hydridalkylchlorsilanes to a vinylalkylchlorsilane synthesized 4 dichlortetraalkyldisilylethane of symmetric and non-symmetric structure. With the dehydration and reaction with ether vinylbutyl of diacetylene ternary alcohol 1, 2-disilylethane series, vinylacetylene hydrocarbons and acetals were produced.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov, Akademii nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR (Institute of polymer and monomer chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR).

~~Card~~ 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042086

SUBMITTED: 16Feb63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



L 51864-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/I Pc-4/Pr-4 GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5002660

S/0000/64/000/000/0051/0058

AUTHOR: Smetskina, N. P.; Kuznetsova, V. P.; Oprya, V. Ya.; Bezmenov, A. Ya.TITLE: Some oxygen-containing compounds in the 1,2-disilyl-ethane series <sup>23</sup> <sub>24</sub> <sup>25</sup> <sub>26</sub>

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy. Sintez i fiziko-khimiya polimerov; sbornik statey po rezul'tatam nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot (Synthesis and physical chemistry of polymers; collection of articles on the results of scientific research work). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 51-58

TOPIC TAGS: chloroalkyldisilylethane, acetoxy silane derivative, silanol, siloxane, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the corresponding acetoxy derivatives in reactions of chloroalkyldisilylethane with acetic anhydride (heating to the b. p. of acetic anhydride, yield 90%). Hydrolysis of acetoxy derivatives of the 1,2-disilylethane series (in NaOH) yielded the corresponding silanols. Hydrolysis of 1-tributylsilyl-2-methylbutylchlorosilylethane yielded 64% silanol and 19% siloxanes. Dehydration (concentrated HCl) of the synthesized silanols converted these to siloxanes. The acetoalkyldisilylethanes were colorless mobile liquids, soluble in numerous organic solvents. The

Card 1/2

L 51864-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002660

silanols and siloxanes were colorless oily materials, insoluble in water. Physical and chemical properties of the 14 synthesized compounds are given in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, AN UkrSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of High Polymers, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card

LL  
2/2

KUZNETSOVA, V.P.; SMETANKINA, N.P.; BELOGOLOVINA, G.N.; OPRYA, V.Ya.;  
KUDINOVA, M.A.

Synthesis and study of functional organosilicon compounds with  
a hydrocarbon bridge between silicon atoms. Part 7: Certain  
properties of acetylene hydrocarbons with ethylene and  
phenylene bridges between silicon atoms. Zhur. ob. khim. 35  
no.9:1636-1639 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR.

L 1359-66 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022011

UR/0286/65/000/014/0078/0078  
678.84

AUTHOR: <sup>44.55</sup> Smetankina, N. P.; <sup>44.55</sup> Chernaya, N. B.; <sup>44.55</sup> Oprya, V. Ya.; <sup>44.55</sup> Kuznetsova, V. P.;  
<sup>44.55</sup> Karbovskaya, L. Ye. <sup>37</sup> <sup>B</sup>

TITLE: Preparation of vinylpolysiloxane. <sup>44.55</sup> Class 39, No. 172997 <sup>15</sup>

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 78 <sup>16</sup>

TOPIC TAGS: polysiloxane, vinyl group, vinylpolysiloxane, semiconducting polymer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for vinylpolysiloxanes involving the condensation [sic] of vinyl group-containing silanes at 150C. To impart semiconducting properties to the polymer, vinylpolysiloxanes are heat treated at 700-1100C. [B0]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Polymers and Monomers, AN UkrSSR) <sup>44.55</sup>

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DC, GC

NO REF SQV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4087

Card 1/109

L 2949-66 EWT(m)/EZF(c)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025041

UR/0286/65/000/016/0085/0085

678.84

AUTHOR: <sup>44,55</sup> Kuznetsova, V. P.; <sup>44,55</sup> Smetankina, N. P.; <sup>44,55</sup> Oprya, V. Ya.; <sup>44,55</sup> Chernaya, N. S.

TITLE: Preparation of organosilicon polymers, <sup>44,55</sup> Class 39, No. 173953 <sup>15</sup>

37  
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 85

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting polymer, organosilicon compound, acetylene alcohol

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for semi-conducting organosilicon polymers based on acetylenic alcohols. The method involves thermal condensation of organosilicon acetylenic alcohols followed by heat treatment of the polymers in argon at 300-400C. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Polymers and Monomers, AN UkrSSR) <sup>44,55</sup>

SUBMITTED: 20Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: cc, cc

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4/08

Card 1/1 DP

ACC NR: AT7006292 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0039/0045

AUTHOR: Kuznetsova, V.P.; Smetankina, N.P.; Chernaya, N.S.; Oprya, V.Ya.; Prolova, Ye.K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the electrical and physical properties of polymers prepared from organosilicon tertiary diacetylenic alcohols (communication 9)

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Sintez i fiziko-khimiya polimerov (Synthesis and physical chemistry of polymers). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 39-45

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, organosilicon compound

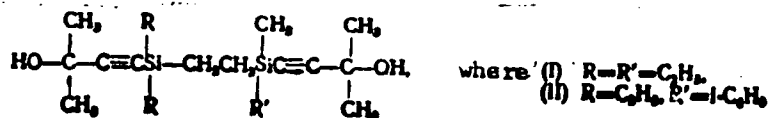
ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the electrical properties of polymers prepared by the thermal polymerization of certain tertiary diacetylenic organosilicon alcohols of symmetric or unsymmetric structure having an ethylene

Card 1/3

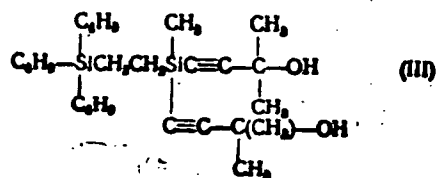
UDC: none

ACC NR. AT7006292

bridge between the silicon atoms:



and



Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7006292

The polymers were subjected to heat treatment at 200—600°C under argon. The heat-treated polymers were either readily fusible resins, or fine powders which could not be pressed at pressures up to  $10^4$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and temperatures of several hundred degrees centigrade. Therefore, conductivity measurements were carried out for samples directly under pressure ( $10^3$  kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). It was found that prior to heat treatment, the polymers were typical insulators ( $\rho$ ,  $> 10^{14}$  ohm cm). Heat treatment at 300—500°C produced products with organic-semiconductor and paramagnetic properties (unpaired spin concentration,  $10^{18}$ — $10^{19}$  spin/g). The electrical conductivity of the polymers had no ionic component. The temperature dependence of resistivity measured at 20—150°C obeyed an exponential law. The resistivity at 20°C was of the order of  $10^{11}$  to  $10^6$  ohm·cm, and the activation energy for conduction was 0.3—0.5 ev. Each polymer had a critical heat-treatment temperature beyond which resistivity dropped sharply; for polymers of I and II it was about 400°C, and for the polymer of III, about 300°C. IR spectroscopy and weight loss data suggest that on heat treatment at 300—400°C, the polymers undergo partial degradation and formation of conjugated regions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 3/3





VAL'DMAN, L.; STARODUBTSEVA, O.; OPRYATOVA, V.S.

Photoelectric observations of Mrkos' comet. Astron. tsir. no. 195:1-2  
O '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Khar'kovskogo universiteta.  
(Comets--1957)

YEZERSKIY, V.I.; OPRIATOVA, V.S.

Ultraviolet spectrophotometry of lunar surface. Astron. tsir.  
no.224:16-17 Ag '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khar'kovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.  
(Spectrophotometry) (Moon—Surface)

L 04285-67 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6004676

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/010/0054/0054

AUTHOR: Opryatova, V. S.

17  
B

TITLE: Preliminary results of ultraviolet spectrophotometry of the lunar surface

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 10.51.392

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Khar'kovsk, un-ta, No. 4, ser. astron., vyp. 1, 1965, 62-64

TOPIC TAGS: lunar albedo, lunar surface, UV spectrophotometry, UV quartz spectrograph/  
ISP-28 UV quartz spectrograph

ABSTRACT: Observations were conducted on the horizontal coelostat installation of the Khar'kov Astronomical Observatory with the ISP-28 quartz spectrograph (dispersion 25 A/mm at 3600 A). Standardization was carried out over the sun by introducing an additional plane mirror and a barium oxide screen into the system. Plots of the dependence of the albedo of seven morphologically differing parts of the moon on wavelengths in the interval 3200--4200 A are presented according to observations of 1962. The plots show a sharp drop in albedo toward the UV-end of the spectrum for all measured parts (in the interval 3200--3950 A the energy drop varies from 0.6 to 0.8 common logarithm). Bibliography of 5 citations. I. K. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03,20

ns  
Card 1/1

UDC: 523.37

OPRYSHKO, N.G. (Leningrad, ul. Rubinshteyna, d.6, kv.7)

Lymphosarcoma of the larynx treated with radioactive cobalt. Vop.  
onk. 2 no.2:235-236 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radio-  
logicheskogo instituta (dir. prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy) Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(LYMPHOSARCOMA

larynx, ther., radioactive cobalt)

(COBALT, radioactive

ther. of laryngeal lymphosarcoma)

(LARYNX, neoplasms

lymphosarcoma, ther., radioactive cobalt)

*OPRYSHKO, N.G.*  
KANTIN, A.V.; OPRYSHKO, N.G.

Cure of long duration in a case of neurinoma of the thoracic cavity treated by X rays [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 4 no.1: 105-107 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz radiokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dots. K.N.Chochia) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. Rentgena, d.6.

(THORAX, neoplasms, neurinoma, x-ray ther. & 9-year follow-up (Rus))

(NEURINOMA, therapy, thorax, x-ray, 9-year follow-up (Rus))

(RADIOTHERAPY, in var. dis. neurinoma of thorax, 9-year follow-up (Rus))

MOZHAROVA, Ye.N.; MELNIKOVA, Z.T.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.I.; KOZYRINA, Z.N.;  
KUCHEROVA, I.D.; CIRICHKO, N.G.; SHESHINA, G.A.

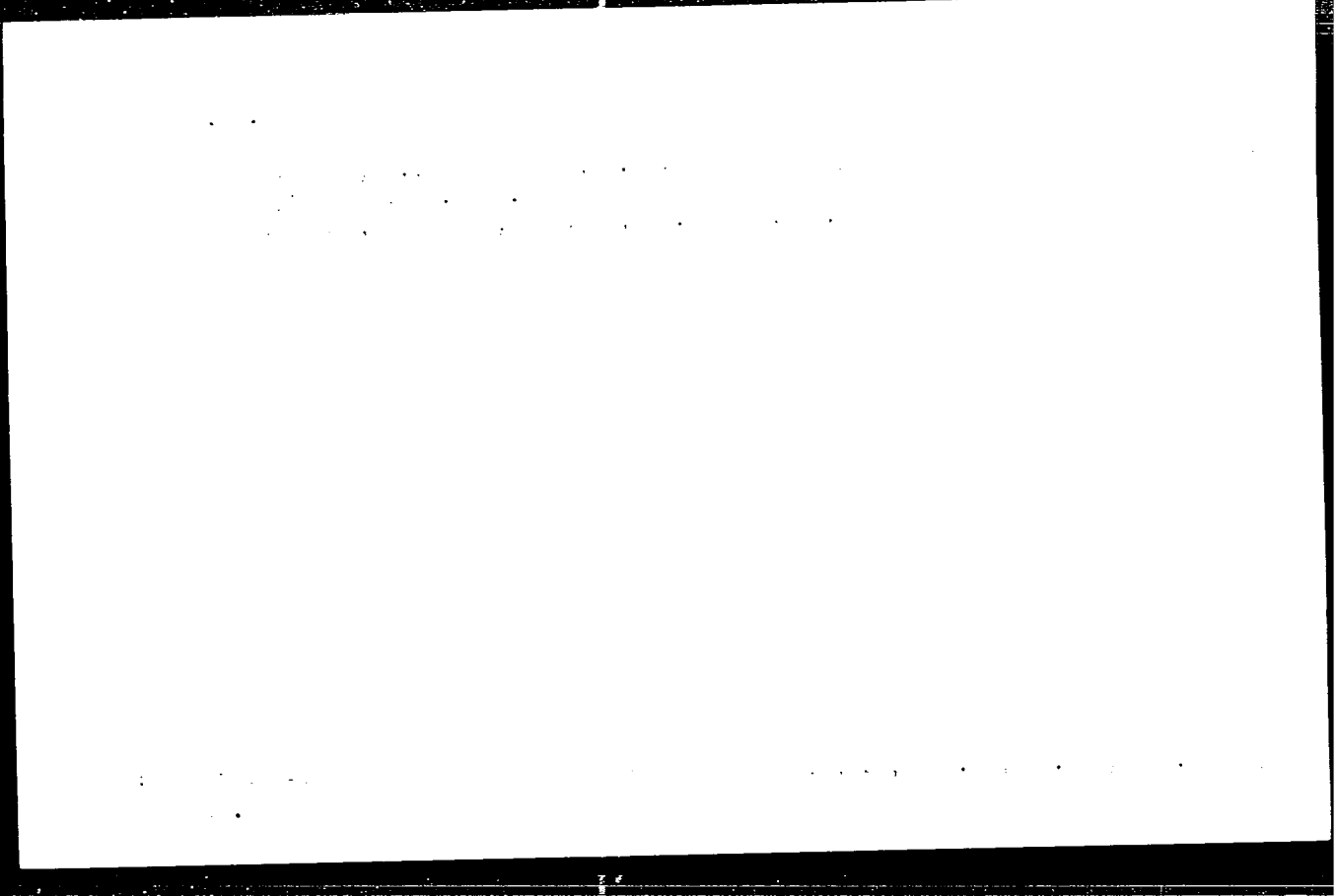
Radiation therapy of nonmalignant diseases and prospects for  
its evolution. Med. rad. 7 no.9:12-16 S '80. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz radioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. Ye.N. Mozharova)  
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neoplasticheskoy  
radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

BOGOMOLOV, N.A ; OPRYSHKO, V N

Aerodynamic resistance of semirigid ventilation air ducts.  
Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no 7:86 104 51 (1986) 15-1.  
(Mine ventilation)





*Opazadek, B*

Distr: 4E20(j)

~~Sodium salt of benzimidazole. A. Chruszczewski, W. David, and B. Gorrach, *Lodz. Towarz. Nauk. Acta Chem.* 2, 61-7 (1957) (English summary).—PhSO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (I) dissolved in 2N or 4N NaOH solns. in H<sub>2</sub>O or 60% EtOH at molar ratios of 1:1.1 and 1:2.2, and the salt isolated by cooling at -3° and washing with cold (-2°) 20% NH<sub>3</sub> or 60% EtOH gave about 80% monosodium salt of I, recrystd. from H<sub>2</sub>O and 60% EtOH. Titration with 0.1N HCl and combustion with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> showed an av. of 13% Na. F. Dreyfus~~

*pm*

*4  
2 May*

opr2 adok, B.

Distr: 4E2o(j)

~~2,4-Dimethyl-5-aminobenzenesulfonamide. A. Chras-~~  
~~zewski, U. Oprzylak, and B. Piron. Zets. Towars.~~  
~~Nauki, Acta Chem. 2, 87-91 (1957) (English summary).~~  
 4-Nitrotoluene (I) chlorosulfonated using the conditions  
 of Ullmann and Lehner gave 81% 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzenesul-  
 fonylchloride (II), m. 39-45°. I (35 g.) added during 15  
 min. to 110 g.  $\text{HSO}_3\text{Cl}$  at 105-10°, the mixt. heated at  
 100-15° 15 addnl. min., cooled to 60-70°, and poured on  
 1 kg. crushed ice gave 60% II, m. 43-5°. Condensation of  
 10.7 g. *p*-toluidine (III) with 23.6 g. I 3 hrs. at 60-80°  
 gave 71.4% 2,4-dimethyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (IV),  
 m. 125-7° ( $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}$ ). Similar condensations of II and III in  
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  contg. KOAc, in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  contg. excess III, and in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 contg. NaOAc at 50-5° gave 78, 70, and 81.0% IV, m.

4  
2/17/57

270, m. 200 (100% HCl), P. Dyrka

ORIG. PUB. :  
ABSTRACT :

Soc Sci Lodz Acta Chim, 5, 72-76, 1968.  
The authors have studied the reduction of 2-  
nitrobenzenanilide (I) with Fe or Zn in the  
presence of HCl (acid or CH<sub>3</sub>COOH at various con-  
centrations and reaction times. The  
1,2-diamine (from acid), is prepared from 2-  
nitrobenzenanilide and H<sub>2</sub>. A catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.

1/4 \* Pawluk, D.

The authors have studied the reduction of 2-  
nitrobenzenanilide (I) with Fe or Zn in the  
presence of HCl (acid or CH<sub>3</sub>COOH at various con-  
centrations and reaction times. The  
1,2-diamine (from acid), is prepared from 2-  
nitrobenzenanilide and H<sub>2</sub>. A catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.  
The catalyst was used in all the reactions.

COUNTRY : Poland  
CATEGORY :

ABST. JOUR. : REKONIA, 9, 1959, No. 7590

ORIG. PUB. :

ABST. : Re and MnO<sub>2</sub> (containing and trace for the latter case are) are heated in a stream of air at 400°C. The ratio of re to MnO<sub>2</sub> is 1:1. The yield of re is 40-50%. A suspension of re in 50% HCl is treated with HClO<sub>4</sub> (1:1) and MnO<sub>2</sub> is added to the solution heated to 40°C. Heating is continued for 15 min. The solution is filtered while hot, about 20 ml MnO<sub>2</sub> are dried off from the filtrate, and the residue is treated with 10 ml cold water and reprecipitated with 10 ml

1. 102 : Poland

2. 103 :

3. 104 : 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000.

4. 105 :

5. 106 :

6. 107 :

7. 108 :

8. 109 : Analytical method of determination of lead in  
samples of lead, in excess of 10% or more,  
the yield of II is 90-95%. A mixture of 10  
grams of lead and solvent is treated for 1 hr with  
solution with Zn dust. The procedure is contin-  
ued as described above. Inter-optimum amount  
of Zn, in excess of 10 g, and excess of 10 g  
of solvent, the yield of II is 90-95%.

9. 110 :

10. 111 :

11. 112 :

OPRZADEK, B.

2-arylaminoethanols and their derivatives. Pt.1. Acta chim 8:  
83-94 '62.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, University, Lodz. Presented  
by A. Chrzaszczewska.

CIERNIAK, J. inż; BROL, G. inż.; OPFZEDEK, M.

Application of electric car pushers in the Lena Mining  
Works. Rudy i metale 8 no. 12:502-510 Dł. 3.



PLASTIKI, .

A. Uzarowicz' Przenosne przyrady elektryczne do mechanizacji pracy rucznej  
(Portable Electric Instruments for the Mechanization of Manual work); a  
BOOK review, p. 220.

MECHANIK. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 5, May 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI) 17, Vol. 3, no. 1, Feb. 1961.  
encl.

OPTIROVA, L.A.; TOLMACHEVA, Z.M.

Veneering form bars in pneumatic gluing presses. Der.prom. 8  
no.2:21-22 P '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Saratovskaya mebel'naya fabrika.  
(Veneers and veneering)

KOVICH, Ya.L.; ANISIMOV, P.P., otv. red.; OPTOV, Ye.I., zam. otv.  
red.; RESHETNYAK, P.Ye., zam. otv. red.

Donetsk. Donetsk, Donetskoe obl. knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962.  
224 p. illus. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Donetsk—Views)

LEVI, M.I.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.I.; MINKOV, G.B.; OPTYAKOVA, A.F.; SHTEL'MAN, A.I.;  
KANATOV, Yu.V.

Serological studies in plague. Report No.1: Detection of antibodies  
in sera of experimentally infected animals by means of the passive  
hemagglutination on reaction. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32  
no.10:86-91 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Astrakhanskoy i Elistinskoy protivochumnykh stantsiy.  
(PLAGUE) (BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION)  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

OPUKHOVSKAYA, G.V.

More metal means greater wealth for our country. Metallurg 8  
no.6:37-38 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Taganrogskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.  
(Iron and steel plants--Production standards)

OPUKHOVSKAYA, G., inzh.

Those in front in technical progress. Metallurg. 1964. No. 10  
O '64 (MIRA 1964)

1. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii Taganrogskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

OPUKHOVSKAYA, G.

A better Public Designing Office. Metallurg 10 no.3:37-38 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

L 51435-65 EWG(j)/EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWG(r)/EWT(1)/EEG(a)/EWT(m)/FS(v)-3/  
 EWP(w)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWG(a)-2/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWG(c)/EWP(l) Pe-5/  
 Pf-4 SCTB TK/DD/EM  
 UR/0286/65/000/008/0058/0058  
 620.178

AUTHOR: Ganin, V. P.; Opukhovskiy, L. Ye.; Fridlender, G. O.; Chachikyan, R. G.

TITLE: A unit for checking and testing automatic catapulting devices. Class 42,  
 No. 170184 *pl* *2*

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: catapult, test equipment *4*

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A unit for checking and testing automatic catapulting devices. The mechanism contains a frame with a sleeve which is placed on a rigidly fastened axle turned by a motor. The device is designed for simulating catapulting loads which are close approximations of actual loads. Fastened to the frame are two guides which are joined through a system of three interconnected sleeves to a shaft which is rotated and moved along these guides by a crankshaft connecting rod mechanism. On one end of the shaft is a table for the devices being tested, and on the other end is a sprocket which is connected by a chain drive to another sprocket rigidly fastened to the base of the

Card 1/3



L. 51435-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015522

unit. 2. A modification of this installation which uses a system of four levers for keeping constant tension on the chain drive when the shaft is being moved along the frame in a radial direction. Two of these levers have one end swivel-connected to the table shaft, while the other two have one end connected in the same way to the sleeves of the frame. The other ends of the levers are connected in pairs to intermediate axles with sprockets rigidly connected to them. 3. A modification of this installation which contains a balancing unit made up of a weight located on a guide frame symmetric with the table shaft and connected with the shaft sleeve through two swivel-connected levers and a rocker.

ASSOCIATION: Organizatsiya goskomiteta po aviatsionnoy tekhnike SSSR (Organization of the State Committee for Aviation Technology, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 51435-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015522

ENCLOSURE: 01

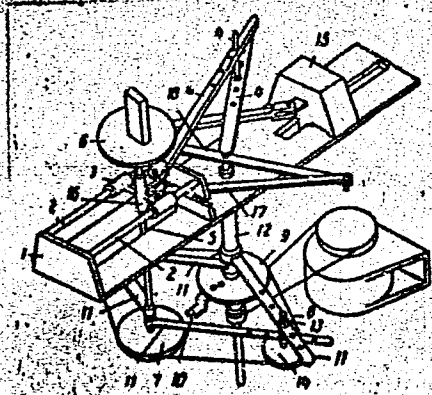


Fig. 1. 1--frame; 2--guides; 3--sleeves; 4--crankshaft connecting rod mechanism; 5--table shaft; 6--table for devices to be tested; 7--sprocket; 8--chain drive; 9--sprocket; 10--base of the unit; 11--levers; 12--sleeve of the frame; 13--intermediate axle; 14--sprockets; 15--weight; 16--shaft sleeve; 17--levers; 18--rocker

ME  
Card 3/3

OPUL'SKIY, A.

Yasnaya Pelyana. Rabotnitsa 35 no.5:16-17 My '57.  
(Tolstoi, Lev Nikolaevich, 1828-1910)

(MIRA 10:6)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOVA, A.I.; SURGUCHEV, M.L.; GUSEVA, L.N.; OPURIN,  
N.V.; YUGIN, L.G.

Geology and development of the Tarkhany field of the Oil  
Field Administration of the Buguruslan Petroleum Trust. Trudy  
Giprovostoknefti no.3:165-182 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Buguruslan region---Oil reservoir engineering)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOV, A.I.; GUSEVA, L.N.; OPURIN, N.V.; YUGIN, L.G.

Geology and flow diagrams of the development of the Alakayevka  
field. Trudy Giprovtoknefti no.5:197-208 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kuybshev Province—Petroleum geology)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOV, A.I.; GUSEVA, L.N.; OPURIN, N.V.; SHABANOV, V.A.

Geology and oil potential of Devonian layers in the Mikhaylovskoye-Kokhany field and basic prerequisites for its development.  
Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.5:209-221 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Kinel'-Cherkassy District Oil reservoir engineering)

ASHIROV, K.B.; GUBANOV, A.I.; GUSEVA, L.N.; OPURIN, N.V.

Practice in the development of the pool in the layer B<sub>2</sub> of the  
Radayevskoye field. Trudy Giprovostoknefti no.5:240-256 '62.  
(MIRA 16:8)

(Kuybyshev Province---Oil reservoir engineering)

OPUSZYŃSKA, H

M.D. ①

3498  
627.314.3  
Opuszyńska H, Sujak S. Milk Whey and Milk Molasses (Post Lactose) as Available Sources of Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>.

POL. 3

„Serwinka mleczna oraz melina polaktorowy jako źródło witaminy B<sub>2</sub>”, Przemysł Rolny i Spożywczy, No. 11, 1954, pp. 401-403, 2 tabs.  
It has been stated that the amount of riboflavin in skimmed milk (average from 4 tests) is 167 $\mu$ /100 g, while milk whey contains 165 $\mu$ /100 g. The present investigations confirmed that Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> is lost in the whey when albumin is separated from milk. The content of riboflavin in milk molasses (post lactose) during summer and autumn fluctuates within wide limits: from 1.320 to 3.550  $\mu$  of Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> per 100 g. The yeast extract „Devil” contains 3.200  $\mu$  to 5.050  $\mu$ /100 g of Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>. The analytical tests confirmed that milk molasses (post lactose) may be considered as a Vitamin B<sub>2</sub> concentrate. Milk molasses (post lactose), at present a by-product in the dairy industry should gain wide use, particularly for the vitaminization of food products. It is desirable that an investigation be made as to its usefulness for the production of food concentrates (soup concentrates, dog food, spices, canned foods etc.) as well as in the bakery and confectionery industry.



MOSKWA, Tereza ...

Hypervitaminosis A and the development of defects in rats.  
Kozna patologiczna ...

1. Institute of Food and Feeding, Warsaw. Head: prof. dr  
A. Szczygiel.

POLAND / Microbiology. Industrial Microbiology.

F-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90787

Author : Pezacki, W.; Gmaszunska, H.; Lzierzynska, B.; Gaj, A.  
Inst : Not given.

Title : Influence of Temperature and Humidity on the Growth of  
Surface Microflora on Hungarian Salami

Orig. Pub. : Med. Wet. Rys., 1957, 13, No 9, 526-532 (Polish; rus.  
Russ., Eng.)

Abstract : A typical example of the surface microflora of salami  
produced in Hungary is the Penicillium; a significant amount  
of yeast was also found in the microflora of Polish salami.  
A temperature of 9 - 10 degrees and a relative humidity  
of 75% were best for ripening of the flasks, because  
these conditions were the most favorable for the growth  
of Penicillium only in the ripening process. The holding  
process was accomplished in 4 weeks. -- From the Author's  
resume.

Card 1/1

OPUSZYNSKI, Karol, mgr

Struggle against the overgrowing of heated waters and problem  
of developing them as fishponds. Gosp wodna 24 no. 6:219-221  
Je '64.

1. Experimental Fish Pond in Zabieniec.

OPYAN, V. D.

**USSR/Engineering - Fuel system**

**Card** : 1/1 Pub. 128 - 3/32

**Authors** : Opyan, V. D.

**Title** : Methods for deriving the empiric formula of relationship between the length of a fuel torch-flame, and various parameters of a fuel system.

**Periodical** : Vest. mash. 34/7, 10 - 12, July 1954

**Abstract** : The relationship between the length of a fuel torch-flame in a combustion chamber, and various parameters of a fuel system, were investigated. Calculations of fuel and igniting systems are presented together with references on empirical tests. Five references. Graphs.

**Institution** : ...

**Submitted** : ...

L 22143-65 EWT(m)/EWR(b)/ ASDM-3/ASMP-2 JD/JG  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001856

S/0056/64/047/006/2306/2312

AUTHOR: Vaynshteyn, L.; Opykhtin, V.; Presnyakov, L.

TITLE: Excitation of alkali metal atoms

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964,  
2306-2312

TOPIC TAGS: Alkali metal, excitation cross section, resonance level, inelastic collision, optical electron

ABSTRACT: A model developed previously by the author (with L. Presnyakov and I. Sobel'man, ZhETF v. 45, 2015, 1963) for use in calculating the cross sections for inelastic collisions when the repulsion between the external and optical electrons is most prominent, is extended to the case of excitation of an arbitrary atom by electron impact. The Born approximation with close coupling was also used. An electronic computer was used for all calculations. The radial functions of the optical electron were determined semi-empirically taking account of exchange, as in earlier work by the author (Optika i spektroskopiya v. 3, 313, 1957; Izv. AN

Card 1/2

I. 22143-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001856

SSSR, seriya fiz. v. 22, 671, 1958), and are similar to the Hartree-Fock functions. For nonresonance levels, the excitation at the threshold proceeds mainly via an intermediate level. The excitation cross section is explained satisfactorily by the model  $E > 3\Delta E$ , and for all values of  $E$  in the case of a resonance level. To obtain more accurate data it would be necessary to have absolute measurement data on the cross sections for a larger number of lines. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 11 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Physics Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 24Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

DEYRCHAL, Jozef

Hydraulic sprayer for agricultural use, with a pump and a tank  
prof. hat maszyn i przyr. rolniczych

1. Hpr stal, 4000.

POLAND / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Harm- F  
ful Insects and Arachnids. Pests of Forage  
Cultures.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1950, 64073.

Author : Opunczakova, J.

Inst : ~~N. S. Kozlov.~~

Title : The Green Alfalfa Weevil *Phytonomus variabilis*  
as an Alfalfa Pest in Silesia.

Orig Pub: Polskie pismo entomol., 1956, (1:57), 26,  
No 1-26, 331-365.

Abstract: As a result of the biology study of *Ph. varia-*  
*bilis* in 1951-1954, it was determined that its  
harmfulness to alfalfa under the climatic con-  
ditions of Silesia was insignificant. The wee-  
vil population sharply decreases as a result of  
the first alfalfa crop at the beginning of June,

Card 1/2

56



ZHELTONOZHKO, Yu.V., gornyy inzh.; KIL'CHINSKIY, M.V., gornyy inzh.;  
LESNYKH, V.A., gornyy inzh.; OPYTOV, V.F., gornyy inzh.;  
TARANYKO, P.M., gornyy inzh.; YURILIN, G.M., gornyy inzh.

Mine filling ZU-1 units in mines of the "Kirovugol" Trust.  
Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:35-36 D '65. (MIRA 1965)

1. Kadiyevskiy obschestvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornyy  
institut.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 80968.

Author : ~~Orso A.~~ Kolarik Z.

Inst :

Title : Potentiometrical Investigation of Zinc Citrate Complexes.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 12, 2247-2253.

Abstract: Properties of the citric acid ( $H_4Cit$ )- $Zn^{2+}$  complexes were investigated employing potentiometric method (Schwarzenbach G., *Helv. chim. acta*, 1950, 33, 947). Titration was carried out with 0.1 M KOH solution. Titrated solutions contained KCl in concentrations of 0.1M, while the concentration of  $H_4Cit$  was  $10^{-3}$  M, and that of  $Zn^{2+}$  ranged from  $10^{-2}$

Card : 1/3

KOZEREVSKIY, P.; ILMAN, J.; ORA, A., red.; PEDARI, J., tekhn.  
red.

[Growing sugar beets at low labor costs] Subkrupedi  
kasvatamine vähese tööjõukuluga. Tallinn, Eesti  
Riiklik Kirjastus, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 17:1)

PALM, Adolf; ORA, A., red.; EINBERG, K., tekhn. red.

[Technical improvement of the SK-2,6 ensilage harvester]  
Silokombaini CK - 2,6 tehnilisi täiustusi. Tallinn,  
Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 33 p. (MIRA 17:1)

RAJASAAK, Georg; TILGIMÄS, Armer; OJA, A., red.

[Mechanization of hay harvesting] Heinakoristustööde  
mehhaniseerimine. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus,  
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E073/E483

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**TITLE:** New method of improving the resistance of steel to atmospheric corrosion

**PERIODICAL:** Strojirenství, v.13, no.1, 1963, 46-51

**TEXT:** Although copper is the most effective alloying element for inhibiting atmospheric corrosion of low-alloy steels, steels of this type with a high copper content are not produced in Czechoslovakia because of difficulties in sorting scraps and the consequent danger of undesirable build-up of copper in hot-rolled steels. The authors have, therefore, attempted to find other effective means of improving the resistance of steel to atmospheric corrosion by simulating the functions of alloying elements which induce in steel a corrosion behaviour similar to that of nonferrous metals. It can be assumed on the basis of theoretical considerations that thin porous layers of nonferrous metals, which are able to form alkaline salts under atmospheric conditions, will impede corrosion and serve as a very good base  
Card 1/1



New method of improving ...

Z/032/63/013/001/003/004  
E073/E483

for painting. The tests were carried out on the following steels: carbon steel CSN 11340 (0.10% C, 0.06% S); CSN 11374 + 0.2% Cu (0.29% Cu, 0.03% S); CSN 11340 coated with a very thin "case-hardened" copper layer; CSN 11340 with a 0.03 mm thick metallized zinc layer deposited on sand-blasted surface; CSN 11340 with standard rust caused by 3 days exposure to CO<sub>2</sub> in a condensation chamber to CO<sub>2</sub>; CSN 11340 with a 0.03 mm thick aluminium layer; CSN 11340 with a 0.03 mm thick aluminium layer produced by metallizing sand-blasted surface; CSN 11340 with a pre-rusted surface and a metallized layer of 0.03 mm thick aluminium.

The mechanism of the action of both the additions to the steel and of the outer coatings was studied. Theoretical conclusions: 1) The kinetics of prolonged atmospheric corrosion are influenced by the mechanism of formation and the properties of the rust itself. 2) The main properties of rust which influence corrosion are: ability to combine with SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (or Cl<sup>-</sup>) ions and form insoluble compounds and the critical humidity. Both these properties are closely linked since the presence of soluble salts in the corrosion products causes chemical condensation at low humidity.

Card 2/4

Z/032/63/013/001/003/004  
E073/E485

New method of improving ...

3) The action of the alloying elements is based on improving the protective properties of the corrosion products, as explained in the previous point; these elements become ineffective in a medium with a humidity always exceeding the critical level.

Practical conclusions: 1) The action of alloying additions in low-alloy steels can be simulated by a thin, porous coating of zinc (or any other metal capable of forming stable alkaline salts, i.e. sulphides or chlorides). 2) Thin, porous zinc layers produced, for instance by metallization, will meet these requirements and can be applied even to a rusty surface. Good adhesion of the coating ensures that the reactions between zinc and the soluble constituents of the rust (which can be accelerated by flushing with dilute 0.1%  $H_2SO_4$ ) take place; as a result products are formed which are non-aggressive, protective and likely to improve the service life of the applied paint. In this way, considerable savings can be achieved by reducing the thickness of the zinc layer below the paint layer to about 0.03 mm and by dispensing with sand-blasting. It is obvious that the success of this method will be impeded by the presence of scale. Practical

Card 3/4

New method of improving ...

Z/032/63/013/001/003/004  
E073/E483

experiments have shown that flame-cleaned surfaces are fully satisfactory for metallizing with thin zinc layers. This economical and effective method is the subject of a patent application and has been introduced in industry. There are 6 figures and 6 tables.

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Card 4/4

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