PASTUKHOVA, A. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Peroxidic Compounds Oct 53

"Investigation of a Catalytic Process Occurring in Solution and Isolation of a New Intermediate Product," G. A. Bogdanov, A. I. Pastukhova

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 27, No 10, pp 1556-63.

Investigated the combined action of nicket sulfate and sodium wolframate on the process of decompn of hydrogen peroxide under various conditions. On the basis of the data obtained, concluded that a new compd, i.e. nickel perwolframate (I) must exist. Prepared I by two different methods and investigated its properties.

272T14

BOGDANOV, G.A.; PASTUKHOVA, A.I.

Investigation of the catalytic process in a solution and preparation of new intermediate product. Zhur.fiz.khim. 27 no.10:1556-1563 O '53. (MLRA 6:12)

(Catalysis) (Hydrogen peroxide)

PASTUKHOVA, A. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrogen Peroxide Dec 51

"Theory of the Combined Action of Catalysts in Solution. IV. Kinetics of the Catalysis of H_2O_2 in the Presence of $AgNO_3$ + Na_2WO_4," G. A. Bogdanov, A. I. Pastukhova, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 12, pp 1450-1454

Found that decompn of H_2O_2 is catalyzed by $AgNO_3$ + Na_2WO_4 in acid and neutral soln, but not by $AgNO_3$ alone. Catalysis is accomplished by sol of Ag formed at certain concn of Ag and by yellow intermediate product (isolated for 1st time and found to be Ag_2WO_6). AG_2WO_6 after almost total decompn of H_2O_2 changes to white ppt Ag_2WO_4. Reaction catalyzed by both Ag sol and Ag_2WO_6 obeys 1st-order eq.

PA 197T25

RUDENKO, N.P.; PASTUKHOVA, A.V .

Methods for the separation of radioactive isotopes without the carrier. Part 3. Separation of the indium radioactive isotope--In^{113m}
Zhur.neorg.khim.1 no.9:2164-2170 S '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Indium--Isotopes)

8(0) SOV/112-59-4-7893

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 211 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pastukhova, A. Ya.

TITLE: Wire-Wound Resistor on a Fiberglass Form

PERIODICAL: Byul. po obmenu tekhn. opytom. N.-i. i eksperim. in-t avtotrakt. elektrooborud. karbyuratorov i priborov, 1957, Nr 6, pp 39-44

ABSTRACT: The Moscow ATE-1 plant started mass production of miniature relay-controllers with wire resistors wound on a glass-felt form. These resistors supersede the carbon-plate resistors which had serious disadvantages. The wire-wound resistors are manufactured in this way: a bundle of glass fibers impregnated with a silicon K-44 lacquer is slightly dried and then formed into a round rod calibrated to a desirable diameter. The rod is treated at a temperature of 600-700°C. The form thus produced has a high thermal resistance, a good shape, elasticity, and mechanical strength. At the ATE-1 plant, the wire is wound on the rod before the thermal treatment, on a

Card 1/2

Wire-Wound Resistor on a Fiberglass Form

semiautomatic machine. With mechanized production, these resistors are very economical; they must find usage in other fields thanks to their low cost, simple manufacture, and reliable operation.

F.N.A.

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Card 1/2

Wire-Wound Resistor on a Fiberglass Form

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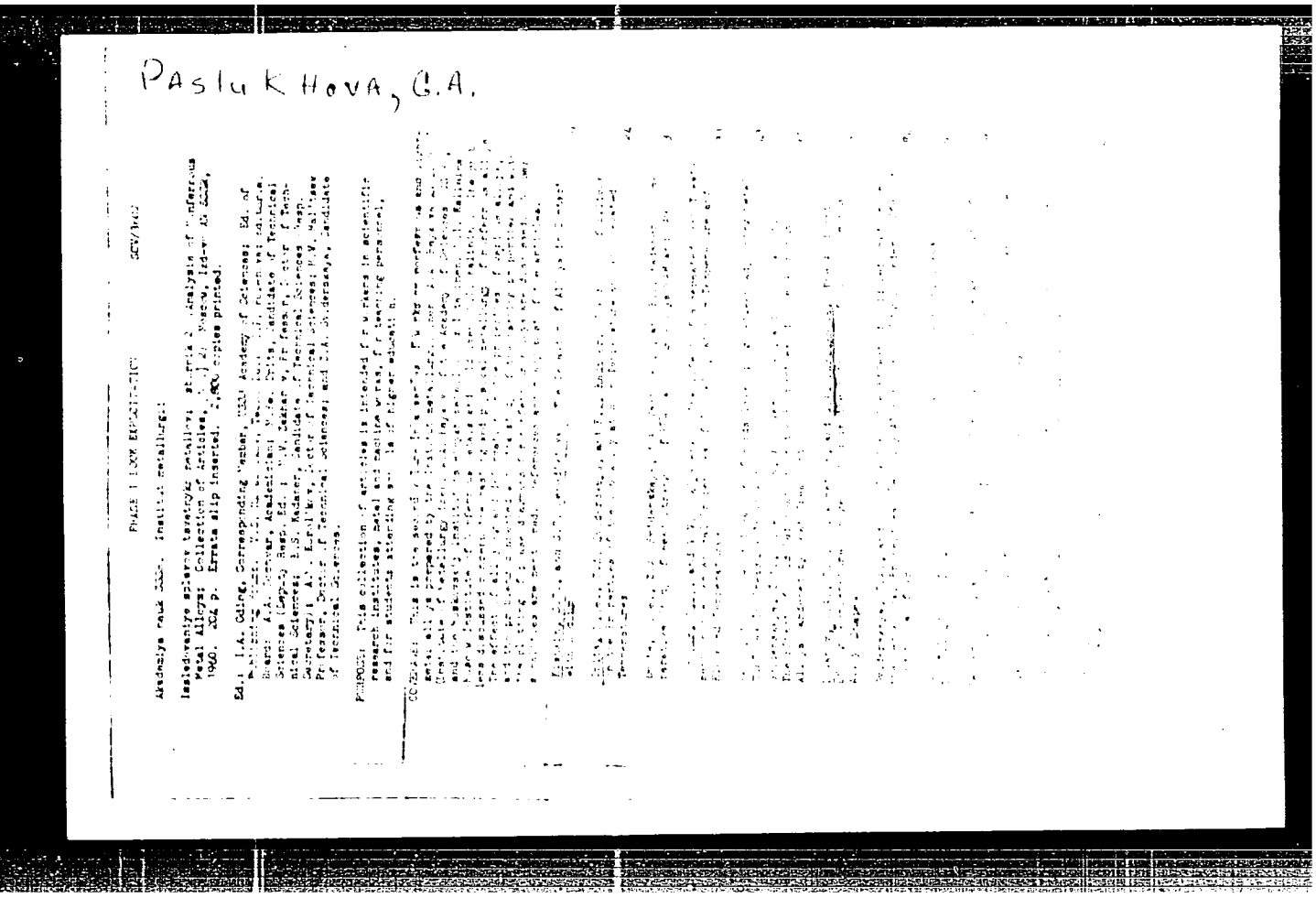
F.N.A.

PASTUKHOVA, B.N.; FEDOROV, V.N.; ROGOZIN, I.I.

[Prevention of plague] Profilaktika chumy. V.N.Fedorov i I.I.Rogozin. Moskva, Medgiz, 1953. 169 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(PLAGUE--PREVENTION)

LIVANOV, V.A.; GOLOKHMATOVA, T.N.; PASTUKHOVA, G.A.

Use of high temperature homogenization in the manufacture of large, aluminum alloy, press-worked shapes. Issl.splav.tsvet. met. no.2:72-83 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Aluminum alloys--Heat treatment) (Sheet-metal work)



PASLUKHOVA, G.A.

PASTUKHOVA, G. F.

3(7)
AUTHOR: Khmaladze, G. N. SOV/50-59-2-24/25

TITLE: Scientific Meeting at the Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology (Nauchnaya sessiya v Tbilisskom nauchno-issledovatel'skom gidrometeorologicheskom institute)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 70 - 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In May 1958 the Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Tbilisi Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute) held a meeting in which the following representatives participated: Representatives of the Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov (Central Forecasting Institute), Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory), and the local administrations of the hydrometeorological services of the Transcaucasian Republics. On the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Tbilisi NIGMI the director of the Institute V. P. Lominadze held a speech commemorating the event. Ch. P. Pogosyan (TsIP) spoke on the character of temperature distribution and the circulation of the atmosphere above the Antarctica. K. I. Papinashvili and Ye. A. Napetvaridze spoke on the characteristics of the

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circulation processes above Transcaucasia. N. A. Zakhashvili reported on the typification of synoptical processes carried out by him. R. I. Nozadze read two papers on theoretical questions of dynamic meteorology. V. M. Gigineishvili and V. P. Lominadze spoke on the present state of the fight against hail. F. I. Kharchilava spoke on the great amounts of precipitation on East Georgia, L. Z. Bartishvili on meteorological visibility in cloudbursts, Ye. A. Polyakova (GGO) on the meteorological visibility in the case of precipitation and fog, G. I. Chirakadze on the precipitation in Georgia in the course of 24 hours, R. V. Sukhishvili on the wind energy reserves of Georgia, Sh. V. Mosidze on the radiation and heat balances in the alpine zone of the Kazbegi, Ye. R. Dvali on the radioactivity of the atmosphere in Tbilisi and Mtsheti, Ya. A. Tsutskiridze on the albedo of different natural surfaces, Sh. G. Gavasheli (UGMS of the Gruzinskaya SSR) on the ground temperature conditions in Tbilisi, V. Sh. Tsomaya on the method developed by him for forecasting the number of days with ice mash, V. F. Pok-

Card 2/3

lepa on a method for the calculation of the volume of rain water supply in floods, G. F. Pastukhova (UGMS of the Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR) on the use of indices of the atmospheric circulation in hydrological forecasts. The representative of the UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR N. V. Shaginyan reported on the characteristics of the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. A. A. Pogosyan (UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR) pointed to the special role of the snow cover of the belt between 1800 and 2400 m in the formation of the water supply for spring floods on the rivers of Armenia. V. F. Svanidze spoke on the method of forecasting easily accessible humidity in the soil below grain cultures. N. P. Stolypin and Sh. I. Tsertsvadze spoke on the periods set for the opening of vineyards in Transcaucasia. O. N. Kandelaki, L. A. Enfiadzhyan (UGMS of the Armyanskaya SSR), and V. S. Chernysh spoke on the microclimatic conditions of the Lambalinskiy massif in the Armyanskaya SSR. In all, 27 papers were read.

Card 3/3

PASTUKHOVA, G.F.

Quantitative characteristics of atmospheric circulation as an indicator of snow accumulation and the flood flow. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.9:86-91 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan—Flood forecasting)

PAST'UKHOVA, O.F.

Utilizing snow survey results for hydrological forecasts. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.3:40-43 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Upravleniye gidrometsluzhby AzerSSR.
(Hydrology) (Snow)

Country : USSR E
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals.
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103538

Author : Pastukhova, G.M.
Inst : -
Title : Serologic Typing of Cases of Typhus by Means of the Complement-Fixation Reaction.

Orig Pub: Zh. Mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 8, 99-101

Abstract: Sporadic, mild forms of the disease were diagnosed as epidemic typhus by means of the complement-fixation reaction with antigens from Rickettsia prowazeki and R. mooseri. Sera from 82 patients were examined in the period between the ninth and 28th day of the disease.

Card : 1/2

PASTUKHOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk

Tularemia outbreak in Sverdlovsk. Sbor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:83-88 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent A.I. Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SVERDLOVSK--TULAREMIA)

PASTUKHOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk

Clinical and epidemiological characteristics of typhus fever. Sbor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:133-136 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy dotsent A.I.Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHUS FEVER)

PASTUKHOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk

Experience in antibiotic treatment of typhus fever. Stor.rab. Sverd.med.inst. no.32:139-141 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.I.Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TYPHUS FEVER) (ANTIBIOTICS)

PASTUKHOVA, G.M., kand.med.nauk

Rare case of thrombosis of the abdominal aorta as a complication of typhus fever. Sbor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:136-139 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.I.Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THROMBOSIS) (TYPHUS FEVER) (ABDOMINAL AORTA--DISEASES)

PASTUKHOVA, G. M.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "The clinical-epidemiological [illegible] acteristics of modern typhus fever (Based on material from the city of Sverdlovsk)". Sverdlovsk, 1959. 15 pp (Perm' State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 114)

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Viruses of Man and Animals. E
Rickettsias.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103564

Author : Pastukhova, G. M.
Inst : Sverdlovsk Medical Institute
Title : Practical Value of Complement-Fixation Reaction in the Diagnosis of Present-Day Typhus

Orig Pub: Tr. Sverdl. med. in-ta, 1958, No 21, 237-241

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.; KIPRIANOV, A.I., diysnyy chlen.

Indol in binary systems binuclear compounds. Dop.AN URSR no.3:193-200 '52.
(MLRA 6:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR (for Kiprianov). 2. Donets'kyy industrial-nyy instytut im. M.S.Khrushchova (for Kravchenko and Pastukhova).
(Indol)

IRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.

Two-component solid solutions and eutectics in the [binary] systems given by indene, isoquinoline, naphthalene, and benzene. J.appl. Chem. USSR '52, 25, 313-321. (MLRA 5:5)
(BA -AI My '53:415)

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.

Binary systems given by bicyclic molecules with coumarone. J. appl.Chem. USSR '52, 25, 328-332. (MLRA 5:5)
(BA - XI My '53:416)

PASTUKHOVA, I. S.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

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@ Chem

Equilibri in liquid crystals in systems of two-ring components. I. Two-component solid solutions and eutectic systems in the systems of indene, isoquinoline, naphthalene and benzene. V. M. Kravchenko and I. S. Pastukhova. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 343-50(1952)(Engl. translation). II. Binary systems of two-ring molecules with coumarone. *Ibid.* 351-5.—See *C.A.* 47, 5235d.

H. J. H.

Pastukhova, I. S.

Two-component systems of condensed two-ring molecules with the participation of indole. V. M. Kravchenko and I. S. Pastukhova (N. S. Kurnakov Chem. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 26, 1101-7(1952); cf. C.A. 47, 6230d.—Indole (I) and indene (II) form a continuous series of solid solns. such that the m.ps. are almost linear functions of the mole fractions present. The system I–naphthalene (III) exhibits a pronounced min. at 40°, for 20 mole % III, whereas the Schroeder equation would yield a long flat min. I and isoquinoline (IV) yield a curve with 2 minima, at 6° for 35% and at −4° for 72% of IV with a max. at 23.8° for the 1:1 compn., $C_9H_7N \cdot C_9H_7N$. The system I–benzene (V) has a min. at −8° for 71% V. The system I–II is an example of two substances differing by only 1% in dimensions; I–III a case of limited solid solns., with 9% difference in cross-section area; I–IV, a mol. compd. type due to interaction of free pairs of electrons with a H bond; and I–V, a eutectic assocn. due to H bonding. Franz H. Rathmann

Pastukhova, I. S.

Crystallization of 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene in binary systems with homologs of benzene, naphthalene, and biphenyl. V. M. Kravchenko and I. S. Pastukhova. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 19, 810–17(1953)(in Russian).—The systems 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene (I)–benzene, I–1,4-dimethylbenzene, I–1,2,3,4-tetramethylbenzene, and I-biphenyl are simple binary systems of eutectic type. The systems I–1-methylnaphthalene, I–2-methylnaphthalene and I–2,7-dimethylnaphthalene were solid solns. possessing eutectic points. The heat of melting, 5800 cal./mole, of I was calcd. from phase equil. and equations for ideal solns. V. Mihajlov

PASTUKHOVA, I. S.

The ternary systems indene–isoquinoline–naphthalene and naphthalene–isoquinoline–benzene. V. M. Kravchenko and I. S. Pastukhova (N. S. Khrushchev Donets Ind. Inst., Stalino). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 27, 822–6 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 47, 8235*d*.—Triangular phase diagrams and solid phase models were prepd. from exptl. data obtained in the observation of the ternary systems indene (I)–isoquinoline (II)–naphthalene (III) and II–III–C_6H_6. The temp. of crystn. was tabulated as a joint function of the mole fractions of the components for both systems. The I–II–III system crystallized in the form of continuous solid solns. Its solid phase model contained no temp. min. except at the pure I point. In the phase model of the II–III–C_6H_6 system a line of double eutectics sepd. the field of crystn. of the II–III solid soln. from that of C_6H_6. I. W. Lowebere, Jr.

PASTUKHOVA, I.S.

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.

Liquid-crystals equilibrium in systems containing chrysene. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.2:355-357 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni N.S. Khrushcheva. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.
(Chrysene) (Crystallochemistry)

PASTUKHOVA, I S

The liquid-crystal equilibrium in systems containing chrysene. V. M. Kapeebenko and I. S. Pastukhova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 111, [illegible] (1956).—The equil. conditions of 10 binary chrysene systems with 1,2-dibenzanthracene, pyrene, fluoranthrene, anthracene, fluorene, acenaphthene, naphthalene, carbazole, diphenylene oxide, and phenanthrene were investigated by thermal analysis, and the eutectic points of the systems were detd. The latent heat of fusion of chrysene Q = 6600 cal./mol. was calcd. by the Shreder formula (*Gornyi Zhur.* 12, 272 (1890)) $\ln x = (Q/R)[(1/T) - (1/T_1)]$, where T is the m.p. of chrysene in °K., T_1 the satn. temp. with x mols. of naphthalene, in °K., and R = 1.98 cal./mol. from the data obtained with the chrysene-naphthalene system.

W. M. Stromberg

[illegible]

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PAST[illegible]KHOVA, I.S.

Di[illegible]ene [illegible] and three- ring hydr[illegible]arbons and carba[illegible] no.2:180-190 '57. (MLRA [illegible]:6)

1. Donets[illegible] im. N.S. Khrushcheva.
([illegible]) (Hydro[illegible]ns) (Carbazole)

Pastukhova, I.S.

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, V.M. and Pastukhova, I.S. 73-2-7/22

TITLE: Diphenyleneoxide systems with 2- and 3-ring hydrocarbons and carbazole. (Sistemy difenilenoksida s dvukh- i trekhkol'chatymi uglevodorodami i karbazolom).

PERIODICAL: "Ukrainskiy Khimicheskiy Zhurnal" (Ukrainian Journal of Chemistry), Vol.23, No.2, March-April, 1957, pp.180-190 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Diphenyleneoxide occurs in considerable quantities in coal tar (Ref.1: P.P.Karpukhin, Trudy Soveshchaniya Po Tsiklicheskomu Syr'yu AN SSSR, OTN, M.-L.,1937,p.63), in approximately similar percentage as anthracene, carbazole and acenaphthene. (Ref.1: P.P.Karpukhin, Trudy Soveshchaniya Po Tsiklicheskomu Syr'yu AN SSSR, OTN,M.-L.,1937,p.63; Ref.2: M.S.Litvinenko, Koksokhimicheskaya Promyshl.,USA, 1947). Phase equilibria were determined for 9 two-component systems for diphenelene oxide and the following components: naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, 2,7-dimethylnaphthalene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, acenaphthene and carbazole. The obtained data characterise the conditions at the beginning and the end of crystallisation of the substances. Equilibrium data for all the above named binary systems are

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Diphenyleneoxide systems with 2- and 3-ring hydrocarbons and carbazole. (Cont.)

tabulated (Table 1). Lines of ideal solubility are plotted in Diagrams 1 and 2 and calculated according to I.F.Shreder's equation (Ref.5: I.F.Shreder, Gornyi Zhurnal, 1890, No.12, 272). It was shown that the systems diphenylene oxide-naphthalene, diphenylene oxide-2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, diphenylene oxide- 2,7-dimethylnaphthalene, diphenylene oxide - anthracene and diphenylene oxide - acenaphthene have a simple eutectic equilibrium. Diphenylene oxide - phenanthrene form organic solid solutions. The system diphenylene oxide -2-methylnaphthalene gave organic solid solutions which are characterised by a phase diagram with a minimum. Diphenylene oxide -fluorene and diphenylene oxide - carbazole gave a continuous series of solid solutions. The heat of fusion of diphenylene oxide was calculated from the data obtained by thermal analysis and found to be 4200 cal/mole. The type of binary systems of diphenylene oxide with various 2- and 3-ring components was considered in connection with the structure of the molecules. Diagram 5 shows sectional diagrams of the various molecules of the above named compounds.

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There are 5 diagrams, 1 table and 13 references, 7 of which

Pastukhova, I.S.

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.

Condensed phase in the naphthalene-thianaphthene system. Dokl. AN SSSR 119 no.2:285-287 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut im. N.S. Khrushcheva. Predstavleno akademikom I.I. Chernyayevym.
(Naphtalene) (Thianaphthene) (Condensation products (Chemistry))

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.

Crystallization of diphenylensulfide in one-, two-, and three-ring compound systems. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no. 2:168-176 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut, g. Stalino.
(Dibenzothiophene)
(Systems(Chemistry))

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, V. M., Pastukhova, I. S. 20-119-2-26/60

TITLE: The Equilibrium of Condensed Phases in the Naphthalene - Thionaphthene System
(Ravnovesiye kondensirovannykh faz v sisteme nafta.in-tiosmen')

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 19[illegible], Vol. [illegible], Nr 2, pp. 285-287 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Naphthalene is produced from coal tar with an admixture of thionaphthene. This admixture is removed by means of repeated washing with concentrated H_2SO_4, with a following rectification and by means of other methods. The difficulties arising on this occasion are explained among others by the formation of solid solutions of both materials. A short survey of technical literature follows [illegible]. In order to solve the problem on the type of the state diagram of the system mentioned in the title the latter was carefully prepared for investigation. This preparate was synthesized from styrene and H_2S [illegible] over a catalyst. "Pure" naphthalene was processed by means of [illegible]

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The Equilibrium of Condensed Phases in the Naphthalene-[illegible] System Thionaphthene System

distilled and then re-crystallized. The melting and crystallization processes were investigated by means [illegible] method of thermal analysis [illegible] convenient [illegible]. Some [illegible] components were investigated by means of [illegible] method. The investigation [illegible] The diagram [illegible] beginning of the [illegible] termination [illegible] named materials [illegible] limited [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] dotted line. [illegible] experimental [illegible] deviation [illegible] solutions [illegible] line (unstable [illegible]). The [illegible]

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(ref 8) indicate the equality of the intermolecular bindings C — C = 1,41 Å and the valent angles ∠ C–C–C = 120° which they form. By completing these quantities by the values of the intermolecular radii R_C = 1,72 Å and R_H = 1,17 Å the surface of the cross sections of the flat naphthalene molecule S ≈ 90 Å^2 can be found. It can be seen from the computation of the binding C_2 - C in naphthalene (ref 9) that Δ S is smaller than 1 Å^2. For this reason the neutralized structural data can be used for the building up of the cross section (S and S') of the model of the naphthalene molecule (fig 2). The thionaphthene structure could not be found in technical literature. On fig. 2 the cross sections of its model (S_1 and S_1') are built up approximately. The ratio of the surfaces of the greater cross sections of the molecule models: S/S_1 ≈ 5 %. On the application S_1 has place within S. The sulfur atom in thionaphthene, however, inconsiderably projects beyond the boundaries of the corresponding section

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, V. M., Pastukhova, I. S. SOV/79-29-1-7/74

TITLE: The Equilibrium Liquid and Crystals in Systems With the Participation of Anthene Fluorine (Ravnovesiye zhidkost' - kristally v sistemakh s uchastiyem fluorantena)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 27-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recently published a few results on the balance conditions between fluid and crystalline phases in systems with the participation of two tetracyclic hydrocarbons, namely, pyrene and chrysene (Refs 1,2). Frank (Ref 3) mentions some data which only partly characterize some phase diagrams of anthene fluorine without giving results concerning the crystallization end in the systems This paper concerns a system group with the participation of anthene fluorine $C_{16}H_{10}$ which prevails quantitatively among the components of pitch coal 9 double systems were investigated with such second components as: benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl benzene, (durene), naphthalene, 2-methyl naphthalene, 2,7-dimethyl naphthalene, phenanthrene, fluorene, anthracene, and acenaphthene, e.g. as representatives of the mono-, bi- and tricyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. Thus 9 systems of 2 components were investi-

Card 1/2

The Equilibrium Liquid and Crystals in Systems SOV/79-29-1-7/74
With the Participation of Anthene Fluorine

gated in which anthene fluorine is connected with mono-, bi- and tricyclic hydrocarbons which occur in the technical mixtures obtained in connection with the pyrolysis of fuel fossils. The eutectic type of the investigated systems was found. The melting heat of anthene fluorine (about 4300 cal/mol) was determined. The type of the phase diagrams is explained. The type of some systems under the participation of anthene fluorine which are not as yet investigated is predicted. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 10 references. 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (Donets Industrial Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1957

Card 2/2

ZHERNOCHENKO, P.G.; GOLOVCHINSKAYA, Ye.S.; KOSTYANOVSKIY, R.G.; KRASNYKH, I.G.; KUZNETS, Ye.I.; MAGIDSON, O.Yu.; MURASHOVA, V.S.; PASTUKHOVA, I.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, M.N.; SUVOROV, N.N.; TER-VARTANYAN, L.S.; ZHKHINVADZE, K.A.; SHASHKOV, V.S.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.

Role of oxidative deamination in the mechanism of radiation protection afforded by some amines. Zhur.ob.biol. 21 no.2: 157-160 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (DEAMINATION)

S/020/61/136/001/021/037
B016/B055

AUTHORS: Kravchenko, V. M. and Pastukhova, I. S.

TITLE: Binary Systems of Bicyclic Molecules One of Which Is Thionaphthene

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 1, pp. 104-107

TEXT: The authors studied the phase diagrams of systems composed of thionaphthene and one other component having either a structure strongly resembling thionaphthene (Fig. 1, S_1 and S_1' - thionaphthene, S_2 - indene, S_3 - indole) or one with a markedly different molecular cross-section (Fig. 1, S_4 - isoquinoline, S_5 - 3-methyl isoquinoline, S_6 - 2-methyl naphthalene and S_7 - 2,6-dimethyl naphthalene). Data on the corresponding binary systems composed of thionaphthene and the above-mentioned substances (1) - (6) are listed in the same order in Table 1, which reads as follows:

χ_B = weight, χ_M = mole% thionaphthene, t_1 = temperature at beginning crystallization and t_2 at completion of crystallization. The types of phase diagrams found by the authors are in good agreement with the characteristics of the components (Fig. 1). To study the dependence of T, the equilibrium temperature of the condensed phases, on X, the composition of the mixture (in %), the authors applied 4 different methods: a) Thermal analysis using an apparatus built according to the scheme given in Ref. 1, b) Visual observation applying the same apparatus, c) Several specially prepared mixtures were measured by means of a dilatometer connected to an ultrathermostat and d) The behavior of components in the liquid phase was studied by measuring the refractive index n_D^t of mixtures of composition X in the Abbé refractometer. The authors found that the systems (1) - (3) exhibit complete solid-state solubility while (4), (5) and (6) form eutectics. The formation of solid solutions in the systems (1) and (2) is explained by structural similarity of the components, the differences ΔS and ΔV of the cross-sectional areas (S A^2) and volumes (V A^3) of the molecules being small, i.e.~3 - 5 and/or~1 - 6%. The eutectic type of the

Binary Systems of Bicyclic Molecules One of Which Is Thionaphthene

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systems (4) - (6) is explained by the considerable difference in shape (Fig. 1) and size of the component molecules. The corresponding differences in this case are $\Delta S > 14\%$ and $\Delta V > 20\%$. Fig. 2 represents the t,X and t,n_D^t diagrams of all six systems. The systems (1) and (2) are of the linear type I of V. Ya. Anosov's (Ref. 8). Finally the authors compare their data with the thionaphthene - naphthalene system which they had studied earlier on (Ref. 9) and state that the latter occupies a position intermediate between the eutectic systems (4) - (6) and the solid solutions and that it is closely related to the linear type I. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 2 British.

ASSOCIATION: Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut, g. Stalino (Donets Industry Institute Stalino)

PRESENTED: July 1, 1960, by I. I. Chernyayev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1960

Card 3/6

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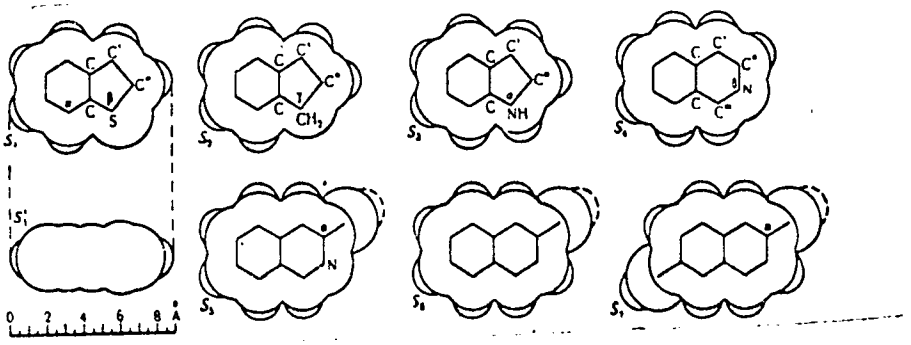

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$X_в$	$X_м$	t_1	t_3	$X_в$	$X_м$	t_1	t_3	$X_в$	$X_м$	t_1	t_3
		(1) Тионафтен—инден									
100.00	100.0	31.2	—	56.46	52.9	18.0	15	18.43	16.4	4.2	2
89.47	88.1	28.1	27	48.84	45.3	15.2	12	10.14	9.0	1.0	0
80.79	78.5	25.6	24	42.00	39.4	13.1	10	4.75	4.1	−0.2	−1
73.91	71.1	23.6	23	36.61	23.9	5.9	5	0.00	0.0	−1.7	—
67.22	64.0	21.6	19								
		(2) Тионафтен—индол									
100.00	100.0	31.2	—	67.33	64.3	34.1	33	22.00	20.5	42.5	40
93.25	92.3	31.6	31	60.60	58.3	35.0	34	13.42	11.0	46.5	43
87.38	85.8	31.9	31	44.14	40.8	37.0	35	6.00	5.3	40.8	47
75.60	73.0	33.3	32	34.79	31.7	39.0	37	0.00	0.0	63.0	—
		(3) Тионафтен—изохинолин									
100.00	100.0	31.2	—	46.70	45.8	27.8	26	21.53	20.9	26.6	—
91.56	91.2	30.2	29	33.56	32.6	27.2	25	15.36	14.8	26.1	24.5
78.30	77.7	29.6	28	64.90	64.0	28.8	—	4.20	4.0	25.1	24
70.16	69.4	29.2	27.5	58.21	57.3	28.6	27	0.00	0.0	24.7	—
		(4) Тионафтен—2-метилнафталин									
100.00	100.0	31.2	—	60.10	61.5	−4.2	−4.2	21.10	22.1	19.5	−4.2
88.37	88.9	23.0	−6	54.78	56.2	−1.1	−4.2	12.65	13.3	25.2	−4.2
79.43	80.4	15.8	−5	50.08	51.5	1.8	−4.2	6.24	6.6	30.6	−5
73.48	74.6	10.3	−4.2	43.21	44.6	5.9	−4.2	0.00	0.0	34.4	—
69.50	70.8	6.7	−4.2	31.55	32.8	13.0	−4.2				

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(5) Гидронафтен—3-метилхинолин

100.00	100.0	31.2	—	73.04	74.4	13.2	13.2	42.81	44.4	30.9	13.2
93.81	91.2	27.7	13	69.04	71.3	16.1	13.2	31.76	33.2	47.8	—
89.16	89.8	24.4	13	66.40	67.8	20.0	13.2	20.37	21.5	54.6	—
83.37	84.3	20.8	13.2	56.56	58.2	24.2	13.2	9.58	10.7	60.4	—
78.07	79.2	17.0	13.2	47.64	49.2	36.0	13	0,00	0.0	65.7	—
75.55	76.6	14.9	13.2								

(6) Гидронафтен—2,6-диметилнафталин

100.00	100.0	31.2	—	78.30	80.8	41.2	22.5	42.10	45.9	81.5	22
96.40	96.0	28.1	22.5	73.35	76.1	48.0	22.5	33.10	36.2	88.5	22
93.19	94.1	26.0	22.5	64.37	67.8	59.9	22.5	16.27	20.7	99.1	—
90.94	92.2	24.1	22.5	54.96	58.7	70.2	22.5	9.31	10.8	105.0	—
88.65	90.1	22.5	22.5	47.71	51.5	77.0	22	0.00	0.0	110.0	—
83.54	85.6	32.5	22.5								

Card 6/6

PASTUKHOVA, I.S.; KRAVCHENKO, V.M.

Crystallization in the ternary system p-xylene - m-xylene - carbon tetrachloride. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:136-141 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

PASTUKHOVA, K., prepodavatel' kulinarii

Practical work at a cooking school. Obshchestv. pit. no.9:42-43 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskaya shkola kulinarnogo uchenichestva.
(Moscow--Cooking schools)

PASTUKHOVA, K., prepodavatel' kulinarii

Practical work at a cooking school. Obshchestv. pit. no.9:42-43 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskaya shkola kulinarnogo uchenichestva.
(Moscow--Cooking schools)

PASTUKHOVA, L. G.

Pastukhova, L. G. "Laws for the distribution of the biological mass on the facia of the rocks and stones of the Kridin Bay littoral of the White Sea," (In index: Pastukhova, L. G.), Raboty Mor. biol. stantsii Karelo-Fin. [illegible] un-ta, Issue 1, 1947, (In column heading: 1948), pp. 59-63, - Bibliog: 11 items.

SO: J-4302, 19 August 54, (Letop is 'Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949)

PASTUKHOVA, L.I.

Intrapulmonary hexenal narcosis in operations on animals. Trudy Izhev. gos.med.inst. 13:537-541 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. S.I. Voronchikhin.
(HEXOBARBITAL) (ANESTHESIA IN VETERINARY SURGERY)

PASTUKHOVA, L. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Intrapulmonary, Intrapleural and Intratracheal Barbituric [illegible] Narcosis (Experimental Study)." Izhevsk, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Min of Health RSFSR, Kazan' State Medical Inst), 200 copies (KL,27-57,110)

PASTUKHOVA, L.I.

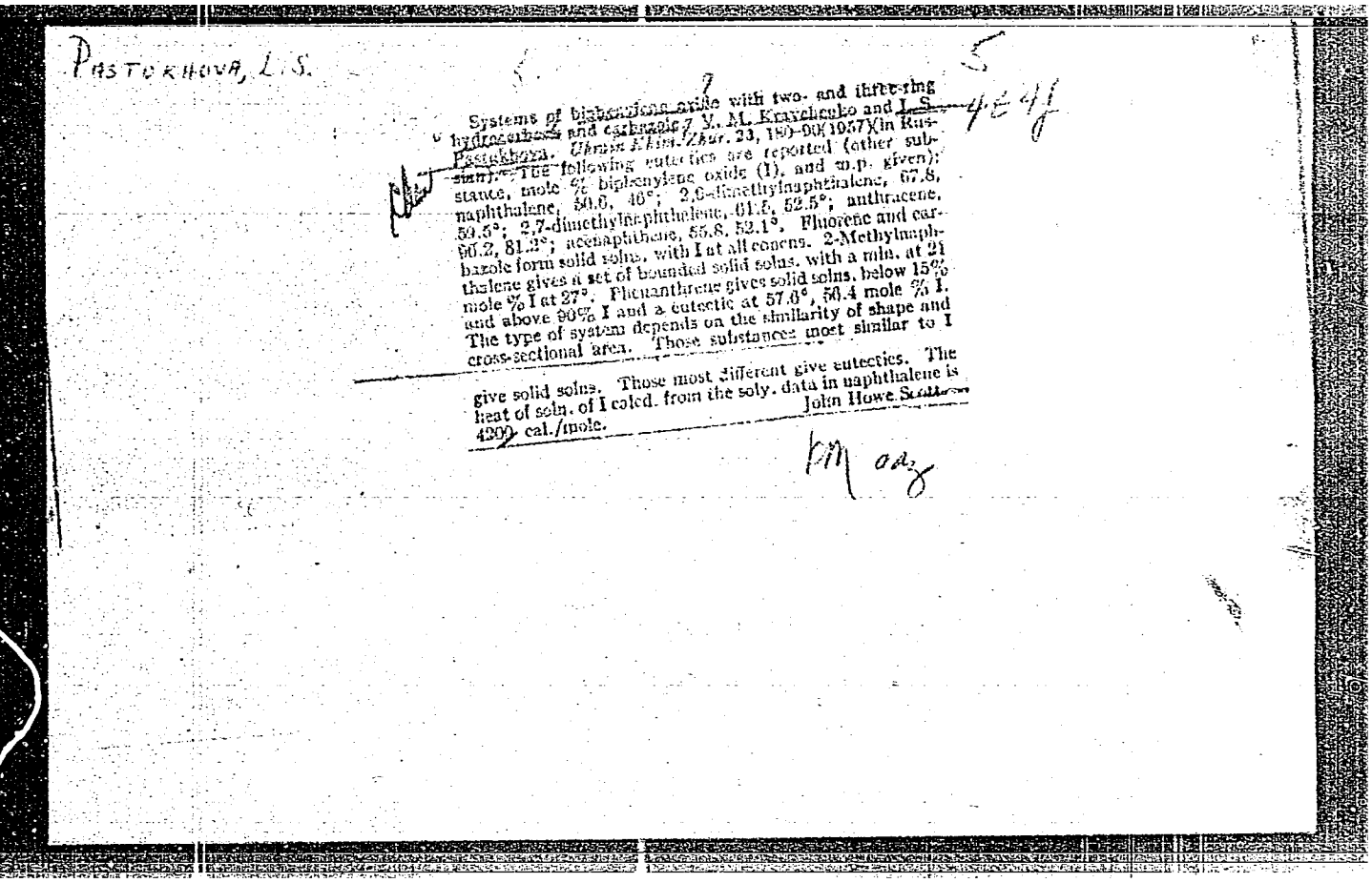
New type of surgical anesthesia for animals. Eksper.khir. 3
no.2:57-58 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. S.I.Voronchikhin) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii s topograficheskoy anatomiyey (zav.-A.Ya.Kulinich) Izhevskogo meditinskogo instituta.
(BARBITURATES, anesth. & analg.
intrapulm. admin. for anesth. of dogs in exper. surg. (Rus)

KRAVCHENKO, V.M.; PASTUKHOVA, L.S. (Stalino)

A study of the crystallization of acenaphtene in single, two, and three ring hydrocarbon systems [with summary in English]. Zhur.fiz.khim.31 no.8:1802-1811 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut im. N.S.Khrushcheva.
(Crystallization) (Acenaphtene) (Hydrocarbons)



PASTUKHOVA, L.S.

Systems of biphenylene oxide with two- and three-ring hydrocarbons and carbazole / V. M. Kravchenko and L. S. Pastukhova. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 23, 180-90(1957)(in Russian). The following eutectics are reported (other substance, mole % biphenylene oxide (I), and m.p. given): naphthalene, 50.6, 46°; 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, 67.8, 59.5°; 2,7-dimethylnaphthalene, 61.5, 52.5°; anthracene, 90.2, 81.2°; acenaphthene, 55.8, 52.1°. Fluorene and carbazole form solid solns. with I at all concns. 2-Methylnaphthalene gives a set of bounded solid solns. with a min. at 21 mole % I at 27°. Phenanthrene gives solid solns. below 15% and above 90% I and a eutectic at 57.6°, 50.4 mole % I. The type of system depends on the similarity of shape and cross-sectional area. Those substances most similar to I give solid solns. Those most different give eutectics. The heat of soln. of I calcd. from the soly. data in naphthalene is 4300 cal./mole.

John Howe Scott

NIKISHOV, A.S., inzhener; SUTINA, Yu.A., inzhener; PASTUKHOVA, L.S., inzhener.

Mechanical and physical properties of steel 18KhNVA, 30KhGSA and 30KhMA at higher temperatures. Vest.mash. 33 no.4:52 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Steel--Analysis)

BERNATSKIY, Yu.P., rukovoditel' raboty; ITKINA, D.Ya.; URUSOV, V.V.; MAKAROVA, Ye.I.; SHPUNT, S.Ya.; NAYDENOVA, V.A.; PASTUKHOVA, M.G. KOKINA, Z.V.; VODZINSKAYA, Z.V.; LAPSHINA, L.V.; VAS'YANOV, V.P.; KUSHNIR, G.P.; NIKITINA, N.A.

Decomposition of phosphogypsum into lime and sulfur dioxide in a sevenmeter rotary kiln. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160:152-180 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Sotrudniki Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Bernatskiy, Itkina, Urusov, Makarova, Shpunt, Naydenova, Pastukhova, Kokina, Vodzinskaya). 2.Sotrudniki Opytnogo zavoda Nauchnogo instituta po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam (for Lapshina, Vas'yanov, Kushnir, Nikitina).

(Gypsum) (Lime) (Sulfur dioxide)

PASTUKHOVA, M. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfuric Acid Production Oct 52

"Kinetics of Acid Formation," D. Ya. Itkina, K. M. Malin, and M. G. Pastukhova

Zhur Prik Khim, Vol 25, No 10, pp 1023-1031

Raising the temp in the production tower above 100° is not recommended, because the rate of the process of acid formation above this temp increases only insignificantly with temp, while the sepn of oxides of N continues to increase. The use of concd gas (with respect to SO_2) is advantageous from the point of view of utilization of the production zone as well as of the absorption zone. The influence of O on the rate of acid formation while working with highly concd nitroso acid and with a high rate of spraying is insignificant. At a temp not lower than 90°, lowering the concn of O or even omitting it entirely has no effect on the operation of the absorption zone of the production tower.

263T50

263T50

USSR.

The kinetics of acid formation. D. Ya. Itkina, K. M. Malin, and M. G. Pastukhova. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 25, 987–91(1952); [illegible] *Prikład. Khim.* 25, 912–18(1952); cf. *C.A.* 49, 4243*i*.—A study in glass of the chamber process of H_2SO_4 manuf. For 1.2% HNO_3 the max. effective limit for the linear gas rate is fixed at 40 cm./sec. and for 3 to 5% HNO_3 at 30 cm./sec. For 7% HNO_3 the limit is 20 cm./sec. Further increase in rate reduces the yield in each case.

Charles M. Mason

ITKINA, D.Ya.; PASTUKHOVA, M.G.

Thermal disociation of phosphoric anhydrite. [Trudy] NIUIF no.160:117-125 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Anhydrite)

1. ITKINA, D. Ya.; MALIN, K. M.; PASTUKHOVA, M. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chemical Reaction - Velocity

7. Kinetics of formation of acids.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, no. 10, 1952

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

1. ITKINA, D. YA.; MALIN, K. M.; PASTUKHOVA, M. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chemical Reaction - Velocity

7. Kinetics of formation of acids.
ZHUR. prikl. khim. 25, no. 9, 1952

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

1. ITKINA, D.YA. ; MALIN. K.M.; PASTUKHOVA, M.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Acids

7. Kinetics of formation of acids. Zhur, prikl. khim no 9: 1952

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

1. ITKINA, D. YA.; MALIN, K. M.; PASTUKHOVA, M. G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chemical Reaction - Velocity

7. Kinetics of formation of acids. Zhur. prikl. khim. 25, no. 9, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____1953. Unclassified.

PASTUKHOVA, M. G.

USSR/Chemistry-Acids Sep 52

"The Kinetics of Acid Formation," D. Ya. Itkina, K. M. Malin, M. G. Pastukhova

"Zhur Prik Him" Vol 25, No 9, pp 912-918

In recent decades, as a result of the theretical and practical study of the process. the productivity of the tower systems has been increased approximately 10 time. A further increase in the intensity of the systems will have to procceed both through a change in the technological method, based on the xax use of all kineti c possibilites of the given process, and through a change of the equipment used in the process. This work investigates the role of the liquid and gas films, and also the compn of the liquid phase in the treatment of SO_2. Expts show that the max possible intens ty can be attainedthrough the use of equipment which almost completely eliminates the resistance of the liquid and gas films and thus afford s the max possiblity of utilizing all the factors which increase therate of the chem reaction (nitrose content, temp).

232T37

PASTUKHOVA, M.N., inzhener.

Hydraulic jack for track work. Transp. stroi. 7 no.2:30 F '57.
(Hydraulic jacks) (MLRA 10:4)

PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Authigenic minerals in the chemogenic-terrigenous rocks of the Tuztag salt-bearing formation. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:31-52 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

LISITSYNA, N.A.; PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Secondary mineralization in the bauxite formation and weathering surface in bauxite deposits of North-Kazakhstan and the Turgay Gates. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.1:33-51 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geologicheskiy institut, Moskva.
(Kazakhstan—Mineralogy)

[redacted]

[redacted] and aluminum oxide in platform [redacted] (MIRA 17:10)

[redacted]

PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Distribution: [illegible]
Lt. i pol. [illegible]

1. Geo[illegible]

PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Study of authigenous alumosilicate minerals in saliferous rocks.
Lit. i pol. iskop. no.3:78-90 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

PASTUKHOVA, M.N., inzh.

Using rippers mounted on tractors or bulldozers in working frozen ground. Transp.stroi. 10 no.2:51-52 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Frozen ground) (Earthmoving machinery)

PASTUKHOV, N.A. (Moskva, V-49, ul. Dimitrova, d.40, kv.53/2)

Condition of the myocardium in mitral stenosis before and after commissurotomy as determined by electrocardiography. Vest. khir. 82 no.5:42-48 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.V. Gulyayev) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (HEART)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

CHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; PASTUKHOVA, N.M.; BUYNEVICH, A.G.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.E.; AUNIN'SH, E.A.; SIMONOV, A.I., red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.

[Hydrochemical regime of the Baltic Sea] Gidrokhimicheskii rezhim Baltiiskogo moria. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 167 p. (MIRA 18:12)

5(3) SOV/79-29-7-17/83

AUTHORS: Skvarchenko, V. R., Chervoneva , L. A., Pastukhova, I. S., Levina, R. Ya.

TITLE: Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Aromaticheskiye uglevodorody). IX. Synthesis of the Hydrocarbons of the Indan Series (IX. Sintez uglevodorodov ryada indana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 7, pp 2174-2178 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aromatization reaction (Refs 1-5) worked out by the authors already earlier was used in the previous papers (Ref 6) for the synthesis of hydrocarbons of the tetralin series. The anhydride of Δ^1-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid was used as dienophilic compound (Scheme 1). In order to obtain hydrocarbons of the indane series, the aromatization of the adducts of diene hydrocarbons was carried out with the anhydride of Δ^1-cyclopentene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid with the action of phosphorus pentoxide. This dienophilic compound was obtained according to scheme 2 from the ethyl ester of cyclopentanone-2-carboxylic acid (Ref 7). By causing the above anhydride to react with alkadienes, divinyl, isoprene, and 2,3-dimethyl-butadiene-1,3 the hitherto unknown anhydrides (I),(II) and (III)

Card 1/2

Aromatic Hydrocarbons. IX. Synthesis of the Hydrocarbons of the Indan Series

SOV/79-29-7-17/83

were synthesized in high yields (Scheme 3) after longer heating in the autoclave. By causing the anhydride (I) to react with phosphorus pentoxide indane (IV)(69%)(Scheme 4) resulted. From (II) 5-methyl indane (V)(61%)(Scheme 5) resulted by the same method. 5,6-Dimethyl indane (VI)(84%) was obtained by causing anhydride (III) to react with phosphorus pentoxide (Scheme 6). The hydrocarbons obtained were determined according to the constants and melting points of their sulphonamides. Also the compounds (VII) and (VIII) were obtained from the anhydride of Δ^1-cyclopentene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid. These adducts were transformed by phosphorus pentoxide into the polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (IX) and (X)(Scheme 7). There are 17 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958

Card 2/2

3078. A NEW TYPE OF SURGICAL ANAESTHESIA IN ANIMALS (Russian text) - Pastukhova L. I. - EKSP. HIR. 1958, 2 (57-58)

Intrapulmonary barbiturate anaesthesia was used in 300 experimental operations in 280 dogs. A 10% barbiturate solution was introduced intrapulmonarily by a syringe and needle below the fifth rib in the scapular line. Full anaesthesia was noted 3 min. after the injection and lasted 60-90 min. Side effects were those of barbiturate overdosage. Local changes (haemorrhage, atelectasis) were not serious and disappeared in a fortnight.

Manicki - Warsaw

PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Composition of salt rocks of the middle Devonian salt-bearing layer in Tuva Autonomous Province. Trudy VNIIG no.40:245-303 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.
(Tuva Autonomous Province--Salt deposits)

LESITSYNA, N.A.; PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Karst bauxite of the Kazakh folded land and Turgay trough. Trudy VSEGEI 12:66-74 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

LISITSYNA, N.A.; PASTUKHOVA, M.V.

Role of secondary processes in the formation of platform bauxites.
Trudy GIN no.103:25-41 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

MESTEROVA, Ye. [Nestserava, E.]; BANDAK, Ya., telyatnitsa; PASTUKHOVA, N., doyarka; KOVALEVA, P., [Kavaliova, P.] Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Along the path lit by the "beacon lights." Rab. i sial. 37 no.3:2-3 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' Kirovskogo raykoma partii (for Nesterova). 2. Kolkhoz imeni Stalina Dzershinskogo rayona (for Bandak). 3. Sovkhoz "Padalesse" Richitskogo rayona (for Pastukhova). 4. Kolkhoz "Za Radzimu" Gomel'skogo rayona (for Kovaleva).
(White Russia--Women as farmers)

ROZOVA, L.V.; PASTUKHOVA, N.M.; CHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; LEDER, I.Z.

Hydrological and hydrochemical conditions in the Baltic Sea during the period of the International Geophysical Year. Trudy GOIN no.55:77-96 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Baltic Sea—Hydrology) (Baltic Sea—Water—Composition)

CHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; PASTUKHOVA, N.M.; TSURIKOVA, A.P., red.

[Tables for calculating the solubility of oxygen in, and the pH values of seawater] Tablitsy dlia vychisleniia rastvorimosti kisloroda i velichin pH v morskoi vode. Moskva, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy okeanograficheskiy institut. 2. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo okeanograficheskogo instituta, Moskva (for Chernovskaya, Pastukhova).

PUSTUKHOVA, N.M.

Hydrochemical characteristics as indicators of the inflow of waters of the North Sea into the Baltic Sea during 1950-1959. Trudy GOIN no.[illegible] 168-187 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Baltic Sea--Salinity)

LISITSYNA, N.A.; PASTUKHOVA, M.V.; BUSHINSKIY, G.I., otv.red.; YEROFEYEVA, I.M., red.izd-va; UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Structural types of Mesozoic and Cenozoic bauxites in Kazakhstan and Western Siberia.] Strukturnye tipy mezo-kainozoiskikh boksitov Kazakhstana i Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, 1963. 107 p. illus. [Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.95). (MIRA 17:2)

PASTUKHOVA, O.S.

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c(j)/4E3d/4E4c

Crystallization of acenaphthalene with 1-, 2-, and 3-ring hydrocarbons. V. M. Kravchenko and I. S. Pastukhova. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 31, 1802-11(1957).—The liquid-crystall equil. systems of acenaphthalene (I) were investigated by thermal analysis in K.'s lab. app. (*C.A.* 34, 315⁸). I formed eutectic-type phase diagrams with: 1,3-dimethylbenzene, 1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene, naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, 2,7-dimethylnaphthalene, phenanthrene, fluorene, and anthracene. Cross-sections of the mol. models of the compds. were constructed, and the surface areas of these sections were detd. The heat of fusion of I calcd. from the thermal-analysis data was about 4425 kcal./mole. Fifty phase diagrams of binary systems contg. I, described in the literature were reviewed, and the absence of continuous solid solns. was pointed out. Thirty-five of the 50 systems belonged to the eutectic type, and 15 had max. corresponding to chem. combinations with I.

W. M. Sternberg

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1. L'VOV, P. PASTUKHOVA, P. VISHNIAKOVA, A.

2. USSR (600)

3. Lumbering

4. Seedling plots in mechanized skidding.
Les. prom.,-No. 11 - 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

PASTUKHOVA, P.M., inzh.-metodist

Training of workers in the "Krasnyi Oktiabr'" Flax Combine.
Tekst.prom. 25 no.1:20-21 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

PASTUKHOVA, S. V.

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PASTUKHOVA, S. V. I GAYDAROV, L. P.

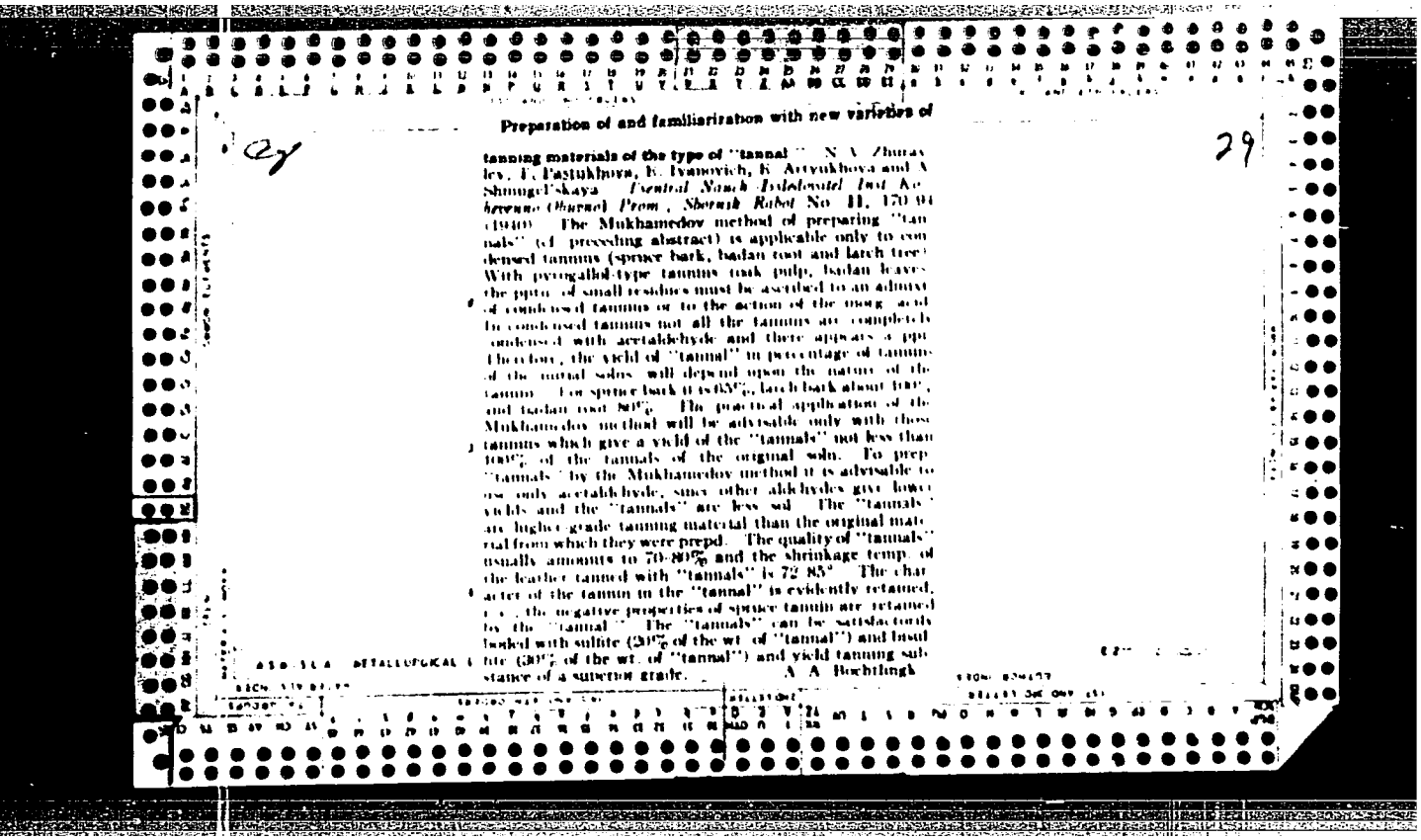
Vliyaniye vymyvayemykh na termoustoychivost' kozhi. Legka[illegible] prom-st', 1949
No. 10, s. 23-24

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

PASTUKHOVA, S.V.

Use of hot nitro dyes for leather dyeing. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.9:39 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Dyes and dyeing--Leather)



Preparation of and familiarization with new varieties of

tanning materials of the type of "tannal" N. V. Zhuravlev, P. Pastukhova, K. Ivanovich, E. Artyukhova and A. Shmugel'skaya. *Central Scientific Industrial Inst. Kozhevenno Obuvnoi Prom., Sbornik Rabot* No. 11, 170-94 (1940). The Mukhamedov method of preparing "tannals" (cf. preceding abstract) is applicable only to condensed tannins (spruce bark, badan root and larch tree). With pyrogallol-type tannins (oak pulp, badan leaves) the ppta. of small residues must be ascribed to an admixt. of condensed tannins or to the action of the oxalic acid. In condensed tannins not all the tannins are completely condensed with acetaldehyde and there appears a ppt. Therefore, the yield of "tannal" in percentage of tannins of the initial solns. will depend upon the nature of the tannin. For spruce bark it is 85%, larch bark about 100%, and badan root 80%. The practical application of the Mukhamedov method will be advisable only with those tannins which give a yield of the "tannals" not less than 100% of the tannals of the original soln. To prep. "tannals" by the Mukhamedov method it is advisable to use only acetaldehyde, since other aldehydes give lower yields and the "tannals" are less sol. The "tannals" are higher-grade tanning material than the original material from which they were prepd. The quality of "tannals" usually amounts to 70-80% and the shrinkage temp. of the leather tanned with "tannals" is 72-85°. The character of the tannin in the "tannal" is evidently retained, i.e., the negative properties of spruce tannin are retained by the "tannal". The "tannals" can be satisfactorily bleached with sulfite (30% of the wt. of "tannal") and hydrosulfite (30% of the wt. of "tannal") and yield tanning substance of a superior grade. A. A. Bochtlingk

KHARLIP, Ye.A.; PASTUKHOVA, S.V.

New developments in the fat-liquoring of chrome leather. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 3 no.2:30 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Leather)

GUREVICH, B.L.; IVANOVA [illegible]; PASTUKHOVA, T.B.; RAPOPORT, M.B.

Investigating basements of platforms by the reflection method. Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no. [illegible]-26 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kiyevskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta.

KEDROV, L.V.; SERGEYEVA, G.V.; KOZLOVA, Z.V.; PASTUKHOVA, T.S.

Characteristics of the manufacture and wearing properties of various types of footwear formed by the assembly method without lacing. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIKP no.32:71-79 '60.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Shoe manufacture)

PASTUKHOVA, T.S.

Testing the current output of shoe factories. Kozh.-obuv. prom. no.3:12-15 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Boots and shoes--Testing)

PASTUKHOVA, V.I.; SIDYAKIN, G.P.; YUNUSOV, S.Yu.

Alkaloids from Haplophyllum. Part 11. Structure of pholiosidin. Khim.prirod.soed. 1:27-33 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR.

SIMYAKIN, G. P.; BESSONOVA, I. A.; PASTUKHOVA, V. I.; YUNUSOV, S. Yu.

Alkaloids Haplophyllum. Part 3: Structure of dubinidine and dubamine. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:4091-4096 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.

(Alkaloids) (Dubinidine)

PASTUKHOVA, V.M.

Improved formation of generative organs in wheat sown at an early date. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.2:351-356 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra botaniki i fiziologii rasteniy TSelinogradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta.

NIKOLAYEVA, N.M.; PTITSYN, B.V. [deceased]; PASTUKHOVA, Ye.D.

Hydrolysis of potassium chloroplatinate. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.5:1058-1061 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.