ILIVITSKIY, A.A.; UTKIN, L.A.; PESHKOV, V.Ya.

Underground mining of the Blagodat' mountain deposits. Biul. TSNIICHM no.23:36-38 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Ilivitskiy, Utkin). 2.Goroblagodatskoye rudoupravleniye (for Peshkov).
(Blagodat Mountain--Iron mines and mining)

PESHKOV, Ye.

Slesarnaia i Mekhanicheskaia Obrabotka Izdelii (Machining and Mechanical Finishing of Metallic Products)

185 p. 1.50

SO: Four Continent Book List, April 1954.

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S/177/60/000/002/001/001
B023/B066

AUTHORS: Samoylov, G. V. Colonel, Engineer, Peshkov, Ye. M., Colonel of the Medical Service, Myazdrikov, V. A. Major, Engineer

TITLE: Method of Remote Recording of Essential Physiological Functions in Men by Means of Radiotelemetry

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1960, No. 2, pp. 70-72

TEXT: The authors describe a method devised by them in 1949 of recording physiological functions in men during flight by means of a radio telemetric device. According to the authors, this method is still applied. It permits the recording of respiratory frequency, body temperature, oxygen pressure under the mask, pressure in the stress device of the pressurized suit, flight altitude, pressure in the cabin, overstrain etc. The respiratory movements of the chest are transmitted to a feeler which is fastened to the chest. The scheme of the feeler may be seen in Fig 1. By means of the feeler the respiratory movements are transformed into voltage fluctuations of direct current. The voltage fluctuations of the

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Method of Remote Recording of Essential Physiological Functions in Men by Means of Radiotelemetry

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feeler are received by a commutator and pass over to a converter which transforms them into sound frequency. This sound frequency is transferred by means of the radio transmitter from the airplane to the earth, transformed and recorded on photographic paper. The radiotelemetric device can operate with potentiometric and with carbon feeler. Tensiometers may be applied for this purpose as well. Fig. 2 shows the scheme of a simple device for recording physiological functions of the pilot. The authors fitted the transmitter of the radiotelemetric device in the airplane and in adequate position feelers to record the parameters mentioned above. The respiration feeler is applied under the suit with only a low tension in order to prevent a hampering of the pilot's movements. Fig. 3 shows curves of the respiratory movements. Also changes of the type of chest movements in dependence on the external pressure are recorded there. Fig. 4 presents curves which illustrate the chest movements in great altitudes and on sudden change of the surrounding atmospheric pressure. The examples given do not completely cover the entire range of applicability of the method discussed. According to the authors it may be widely and successfully applied in the

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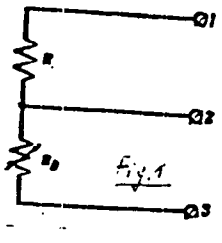
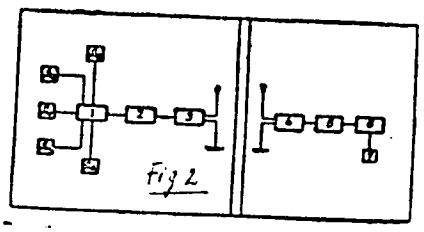
Method of Remote Recording of Essential Physiological Functions in Men by Means of Radiotelemetry

S/177/60/000/002/001/001
B023/B066

study of the working physiology of aircrews and in sport. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 1957





Legend to Fig. 1: R - constant resistance, R_d - variable resistance of the feeler, 1-3 - terminals. Legend to Fig. 2: airplane apparatus: D_1 -

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B023/B066

respiratory feeler, D_2 - feeler of the altitude of flight, D_3 - feeler of overstrain, D_4 - feeler of oxygen pressure under the mask, D_5 - feeler of pulse frequency, 1 - commutator, 2 - converter, 3 - radiotransmitter. Ground apparatus: 4 - radioreceiver, 5 - converter, 6 - recorder, 7 - time recorder.

Card 4/4

BRAUN, Lev [illegible], dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, KUZ'MICHEV, [illegible] Matveyevich, inzh.; ZHUKHAROV, Ye.G., retsenzent; [illegible], G.M., retsenzent. BUCHAROVA, Yu.F., red.

[Technology of metals and structural materials] Tekhnologiia metallov i konstruktsionnye materialy. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1965. [illegible] p. (MIRA 18:12)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; YAKOBSON, M.O., nauchn. red.; ABOLENOV, V.P., red.; NESTYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Machining on turret lathes] Rabota na tokarno-revol'-vernykh stankakh. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1964. 283 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PESHKOVA, G.A.

Floristic finds in Dauria. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8:122 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

YEFIMOV, I.P.; LAGUNOVA, O.D.; MAGDESIYEVA, N.N.; TITOV, V.V.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Determination of the acid dissociation constants of β-diketones of the selenophene series. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.5:49-53 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4019505 S/0075/64/019/003/0297/0302

AUTHOR: Dolmanova, I. F.; Peshkova, V. M.

TITLE: Determination of microamounts of copper by means of the catalytic oxidation reaction of hydroquinone by hydrogen peroxide in the presence of pyridine

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 3, 1964, 297-302

TOPIC TAGS: copper, quantitative analysis, microanalysis, catalytic hydroquinone oxidation, copper hydroquinone pyridine complex, optical density, photometric analysis

ABSTRACT: The catalytic oxidation of hydroquinone by hydrogen peroxide in the presence of pyridine and copper was studied. Using the differential variant of the kinetic method of analysis it was established that the optical density of the solution increases with increased reaction time and concentration of the oxidized form of the hydroquinone. A 1:1 ratio of pyridine and hydroquinone provides a

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ACCESSION NR: AP4019505

constant maximum on the differential curve; the catalytic reaction is at its maximum at pH 7.1-7.9. The first order function between copper concentration and the hydroquinone oxidation rate provides a means of determining the unknown copper concentration. The method of tangents is suitable for concentrations up to 1×10^{-3} microgram/ml; the fixed time method (comparing optical density after 30 minutes with a standard) is sensitive up to 5×10^{-4} microgram/ml. 5×10^{-7}% Cu can be determined from a 2-g sample. The mechanism of the catalytic oxidation reaction is discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University).

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SOCHIKVKO, L.F.; VOLODINA, N.V.; POLETAYEVA, V.M.

Use of a flow oxyhemometer of the Po-01 type in artificial circulation. Vest.khir. 87 no.11:38-40 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz samostoyatel'nogo konstruktorskogo tekhnologicheskogo byuro biologicheskogo i fiziologicheskogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, Savirovskaya ul., 37, "Biofizpribor."
(BLOOD—OXYGEN CONTENT) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

TEREKHOVA, L.G.; POLISHCHUK, V.I.

RG1-01 rheograph is a new apparatus for the study of the cardiovascular system. Med. prom. 14 no.8:43-46 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorskoye tekhnologicheskoye byuro biologicheskogo i fiziologicheskogo priborostroyeniya.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

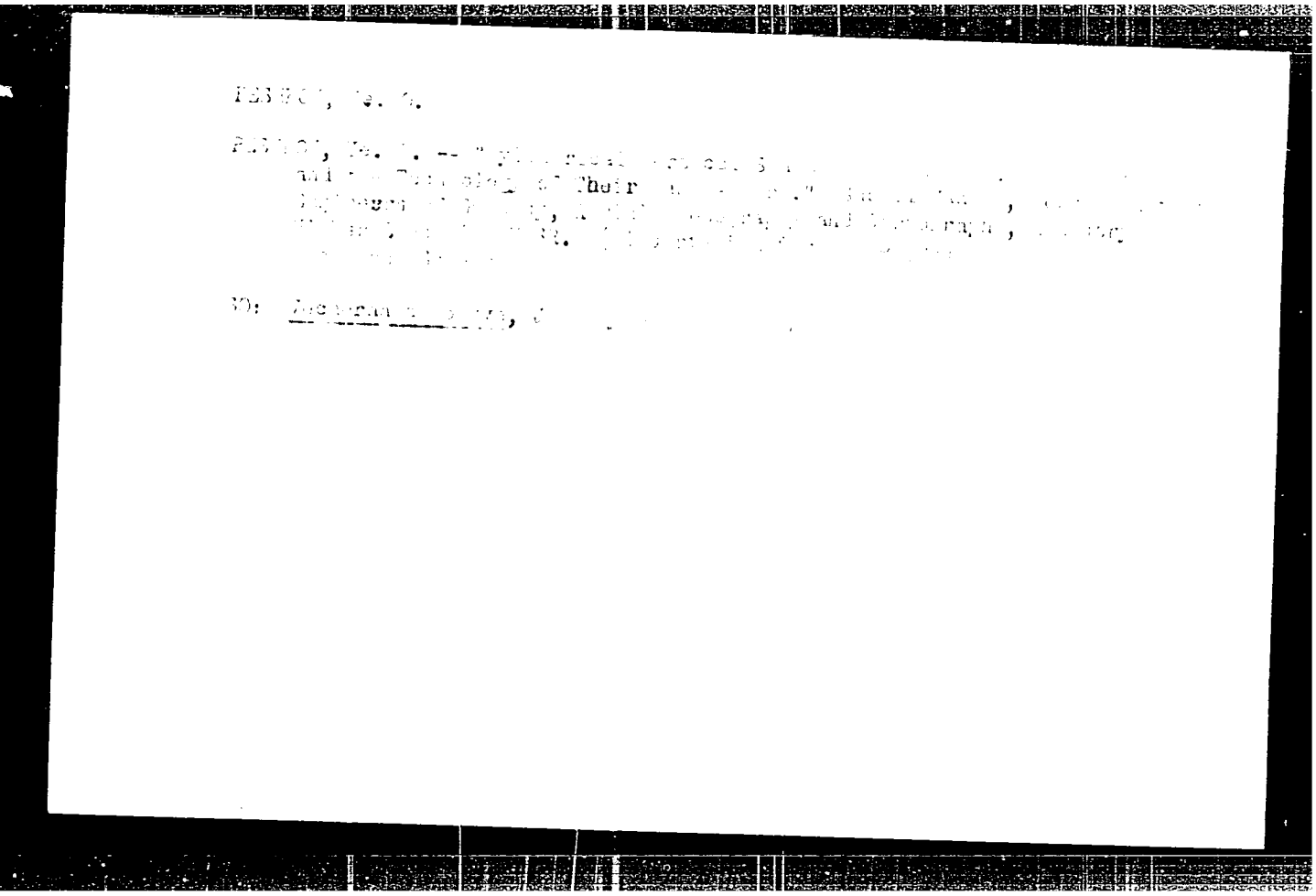
PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; SMELYANSKIY, V.A., red.; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Student technical dictionary; aid for practical exercises of grade 5-7 students] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika; posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsia V-VII klassov. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1961. 176 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Technology--Dictionaries)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; BRUSHTEYN, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Operator of turret lathes] Tokar'-revol'vershchik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 190 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Turning)



GALEY, M.T.; PESHKOV, Ye.O.

Effect of drill geometry and cutting conditions on the precision of drilling holes. Priborostroenie no.2:6-8 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; GOLOVIN, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LESNICHENKO, I.I., red. izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn. red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Adjustment of turret lathes]Naladka tokarno-revol'vernykh stankov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 159 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Lathes--Maintenance and repair)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich; FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich; POLYAKOV, A.A., red.; GOLOVKO, B.N., tekhn.red.

[Technical dictionary for pupils; manual for practical training of pupils of 5-7 grades] Tekhnicheskii slovar' shkol'nika; posobie dlia prakticheskikh zaniatii uchashchikhsia V-VII klassov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 157 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Technical education) (Technology--Dictionaries)

PESHKOV, Yevgeniy Onisimovich, FADEYEV, Nikolay Il'ich,; MOROZOVA, G.F., red.; MAKHOVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Album of mechanical drawings for school workshops; manual for grades five to seven] Al'bom chertezhei-izdelii dlia shkol'nykh masterskikh; posobie dlia uchashchikhsia V-VII klassov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 197 l.(in portfolio). (MIRA 11:10)

(Manual training)

PESHKOV, Ye.O., inzhener.

Files with attached cutting blades. Stan. i instr. 18 no.4:26-27 Ap '47. (MLRA 7:11)
(Files and rasps)

PESHKOV, Ye. O.; MITIN, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; POPOVA, S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operator of the turret lathe] Tokar' revol'vershchik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 147 p.
(Turning) (MLRA 8:8)

PESHKOV, Ye.O.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 7_3 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF510124

Authors: GOLOVIN, G. M. and PESHKOV, Ye.O.

Full Title: SPECIAL MACHINE TOOLS FOR PRECISION WORK

Transliterated Title: Spetsial'nyye stanki v priborostroyenii

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House; State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Machine-Building and Ship-building (MASHGIZ)

Date: 1952 No. pp.: 246 No. of copies: 10,000

Editorial Staff: Malov, A. N., Kand. of Tech. Sci. - editor Neklyudov, G. I., Eng. and Zhardzin, Ye. P., Eng. - Appraisers

PURPOSE: This book was written specifically to meet the educational program requirements in technical schools of the Ministry of Machine-Building and Instrument Desigbing and was approved for use as a textbook by students in tekhnikuma.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This book is devoted to minute description of Soviet precision type machine tools used for manufacturing of watches, gages, meters, etc. Lathes, lathe-boring machines, turret lathes and automatic and thread-cutting machines, milling and gear-cutting machines and grinding and buffing machines

NOTE: See card for GOLOVIN, G. M. for page 2 of the abstract.

PISHKOV, YE. D.

Spetsial'nyye st nki v priborostr ye-nii (Special mach ne tools in ool making, by)
G. M. Golovin i Ye. D. Pe_k v. oskva, Mashgiz, 1951.
246 p. diagrs. tables.

SO: N/5
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MAKIYENKO, Nikolay Ivanovich; KROLIK, Z.M.; OSTAPENKO, N.N.; PESHKOV, Yu.O.; RYABOV, N.F.; YUDIN, S.T.; DUBROVSKIY, V.A., redaktor; VEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine-shop practice and fundamental knowledge of materials] Slesarnoe delo s osnovami materialovedeniia. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 414 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Machine-shop practice)
(Agricultural machinery--Repairing)

PESHKOV, Ves., dots.

East Chinese Pharmaceutic Institute in Nanking. Farmatsiia, Sofia 4 no.3:12-15 May-June 54.

1. Kand. na meditsinskite nauki i chlen na Bulgarskata kulturna delegatsiia v Narodna republika Kitai.
(PHARMACY,
in China)

PESHKOVA, E. S., (Veterinary Surgeon Perm' Oblast', Nerdvinsk Raion Veterinary Hospital)

Treatment of the malignant catarrhal fever in cattle

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 10, October 1961, pp. 81-89

BORISOVA, V.D. Prinimali uchastiye: BATURINA, Ye.A.; PESHKOVA, P.G.; ALENTOV, Ye.P.; LEVUSHKINA, V.Ye.; PETROVA, N.I.; SAHLINA, O.F.; SLYADNEV, A.P.; TEVEROVSKAYA, Kh.A.; CHIZHIKOVA, N.M. SHPAKOVSKAYA, L.I., red.; POTOTSKAYA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Districts of Novosibirsk Province; physicogeographical features] Raiony Novosibirskoi oblasti; prirodno-ekonomicheskaia kharakteristika. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 367 p. (MIRA 13:9)

(Novosibirsk Province--Economic geography)

PESHKOVA, G.A.

Interrelations between forest and steppe in the Angara Valley.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.biol.inst.SO AN SSSR no.1:90-99 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Angara Valley--Steppes)
(Angara Valley--Forest ecology)

PESHKOVA, G.A.

Steppes of the Angara region and their relation to steppes of adjacent areas. Is. Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:62-68 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Angara Valley--Steppes)

PESHKOVA, G. A. Cand Biol Sci -- "Steppe vegetation of the Angara-River r[illegible]." Irkutsk, 1960 (Acad Sci USSR. Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov. East-Siberian Affiliate of the Siberian Department, Acad Sci USSR). (KL, 1-61, 189)

PESHKOVA, G.A.

Cobresia associations in the Angara region. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.5:110-114 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Angara Valley--Plant communities)

PESHKOVA, G.A.

Along the northwestern edge of the tansy steppes. Izv.Sib. otd.AN SSSR no.11:123-127 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Baikal region--Steppes) (Tansy)

PESHKOVA, G.A.

Characteristics of the distribution of vegetation in Olovyannaya District. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.12. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.3: 33-36 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy biologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

PESHKOVA, O.A.

Relict communities of Artemisieta maritimae in the Irkutsk-Balagansk forest-steppe. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.1:126-130 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Irkutsk Province--Artemisieta) (Balagansk region--Artemisieta)

3(7) SOV/50-59-6-10/17

AUTHOR: Peshkova, I. I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Role Played by Ageostrophic Wind Deviations in the Formation of Fields of the Absolute Geopotential (K voprosu o roli ageostroficheskikh otkloneniy vetra v formirovanii poley absolyutnogo geopotentsiala)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 39 - 41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An evaluation is made here of the influence exerted by the ageostrophic character of atmospheric movements on the process in the formation of local changes in the monthly average fields of the absolute geopotential. In the synoptic practice, charts of earth-near pressure, of absolute topography, of temperature and other meteorological elements, averaged on respective time intervals, are used as initial data in the investigation of macroprocesses with a duration of from a few days to one month. There are also schemes of the hydrodynamic long-term forecast of atmospheric pressure (Refs 4,9). One of the possible schemes of such a forecast is given here. This scheme is an answer to the problem mentioned above. As compared to other

Card 1/3

similar schemes this one here is more general and is based on less rough assumptions. In deriving the formula, the present paper proceeds from equation (1) for the vertical component of the eddy of velocity. This formula has been obtained from the equations averaged with respect to time from the dynamics of the atmosphere (Ref 3). It was simplified following recommendations made in the paper (Ref 7). Furthermore, the summands depending on the turbulent tensions were left out. According to formula (2) the quantities contained in formula (1) are replaced and formula (3) is derived. On the strength of the latter, the average local variations of the heights of isobaric planes in a certain month consist of two parts: the eddy- and the diverging part. In determining these parts, the monthly averages of the field of the absolute geopotential and of the wind must be taken from the preceding month for the forecast. Empirical data clearly show, however, that the local variations of the monthly average of the fields of absolute geopotential do not only depend on the dynamic and kinematic factors considered when deriving formula (3),

On the Problem of t[illegible] Caused by Ageostrophic
Wind Deviations in the Formation of Fields of the Absolute [illegible]

but also and to a great extent on the thermal factor. Therefore the right part of formula (3) must be completed by an additional summand δN, and formula (4) is thus obtained. It is equal to the monthly average of the "normal" local variation of the geopotential height of the isobaric plane. This formula (4) was used in the paper (Ref 8 in English list) whose results obtained in the USA are shown here. The authors (Gandin-kova) has begun computations with this formula (4), in which the technique of computing the quantities contained in formula (4) is altered. Provisional results confirm the principal conclusion that the ageostrophic character of atmospheric movements must be taken into account when setting up the scheme of a long-term weather forecast. There are 1 table and 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/[illegible]

DOMBKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; [illegible]ESHKOVA, I.I.

Analysis of conditions promoting considerable rainfall during the passage of cold fronts over central areas of the European part of the U.S.S.R. in the warm part of the year. Sbor. rab. po sinop. no.5:32-41 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby tsentral'nykh oblastey Yevropeyskoy territorii SSSR.
(Rain and rainfall)

PESHKOVA, K.Kh., starshiy inzh.

Under the sultry skiy of Turkmenistan. Put' i put.khoz. 6 no.2:10 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Mariyskaya distantsiya Ashkhabadskoy dorogi.
(Turkmenistan--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BANKOV, L.I., inzh.; GURMAN, R.M., inzh.; PESHKOV, I.B., inzh.

Winding wires with lavsan fiber insulation. Elektrotekhnika 34 no.12: 10-13 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

AKKERMAN, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA, N.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PESHKOVA, L.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of modern methods of treating polycythemia. Akt.vop. perel.krovi no.4:193-194 '55. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gematologicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (zav. klinikoy - prof. S.I. Sherman).
(ERYTHREMIA)

PESHKOVA, N. (Sverdlovsk)

Using an old yardstick. Sov.profsoiuzy 19 no.5:8-9 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:2)

(Sverdlovsk—Trade unions—Officers)
(Sverdlovsk—Machinery industry—Management)

PESHKOVA, N. (g.Kiyev)

The plant is striding toward tomorrow. Sov. profsoiuzy 17 no.19: 23-26 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Kiev--Instrument industry) (Socialist competition)

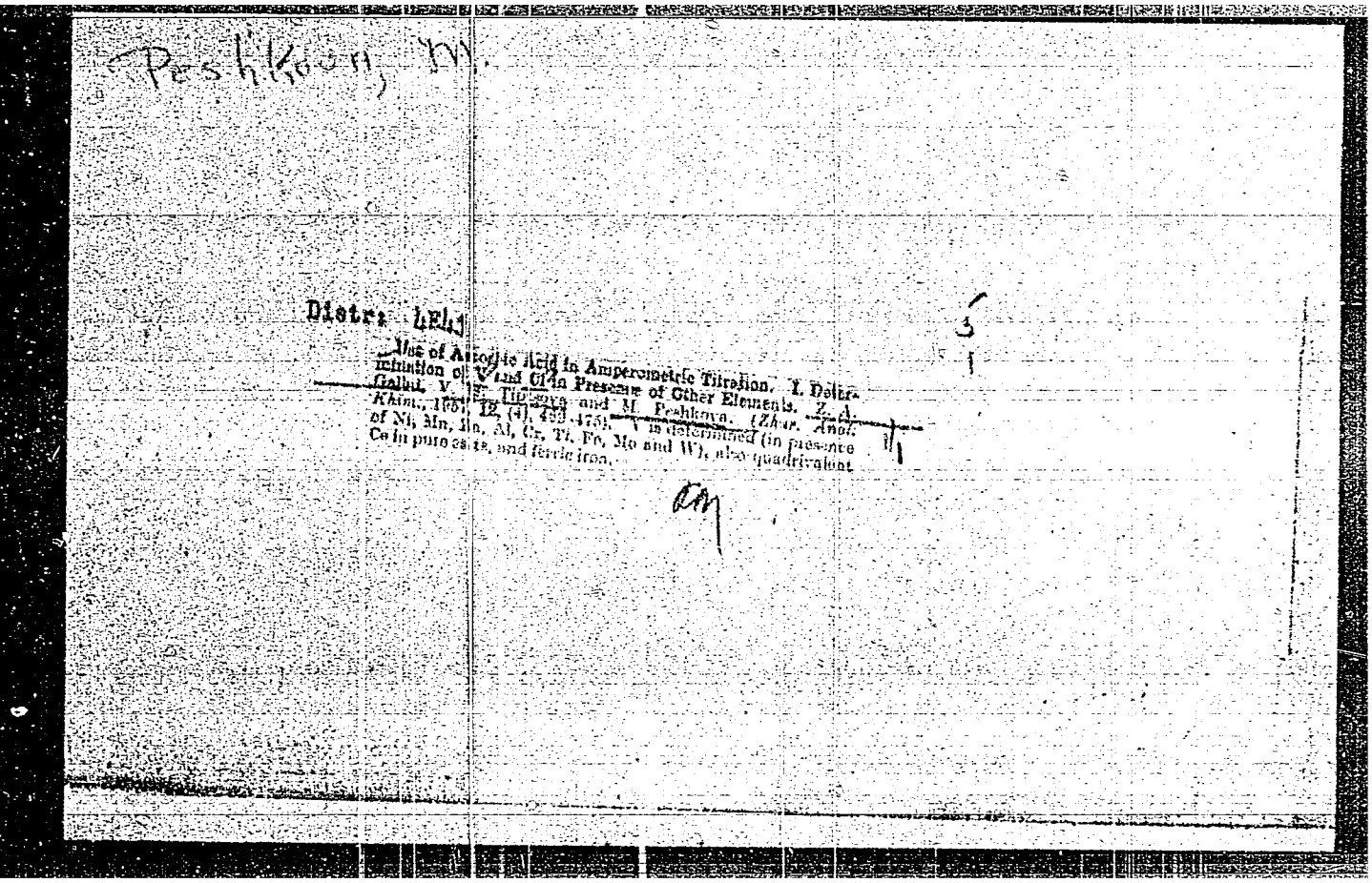
IVANOV, V.F.; DAMASKIN, B.B.; FRUMKIN, A.N.; IVANCHENKO, A.A.; PECHERNA, N...

Differential capacity curves of a mercury electrode at [illegible] electrolyte concentrations. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.[illegible] '65. (MIRA 18:[illegible])

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Moskovskiy [illegible] meditsinskiy institut.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; PRZHEVAL'SKIY, Ye.S.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Main trends in scientific research work of the Department of Analytical Chemistry. Uch.zap.Mosk.un.174:171-175 '55. (MLRA 9:7)
(Chemistry, Analytical)



Peshkova, VM.

Distr: 4E4j

Use of Aminopolyacetic Acid in Amperometric Titration. I. Deter-
mination of V and Cr in Presence of Other Elements. Z. A.
Galkin, V. M. Tikhova and M. Peshkova. (Zhur. Anal.
Khim., 1957, 12 (4), 453-458). V is determined (in presence
of Ni, Mn, Zn, Al, Cr, Ti, Fe, Mo and W), also quadrivalent
Co in pure salts, and ferric iron.

PESHKOVA, N. (sovkhoz Budeskala, Latviyskaya SSR)

Take care of the day and the year will take care of itself.
Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.5:7-8 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy."
(Latvia--State farms)

PESHKOVA, V.A. [Pieshkova, V.O.]

Study on biological and dynamic characteristics of the concentration of alkaloids in Physochlaina physalordes (L.) G. Don. Farmatsev. zhur 19 no.4:23-28 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

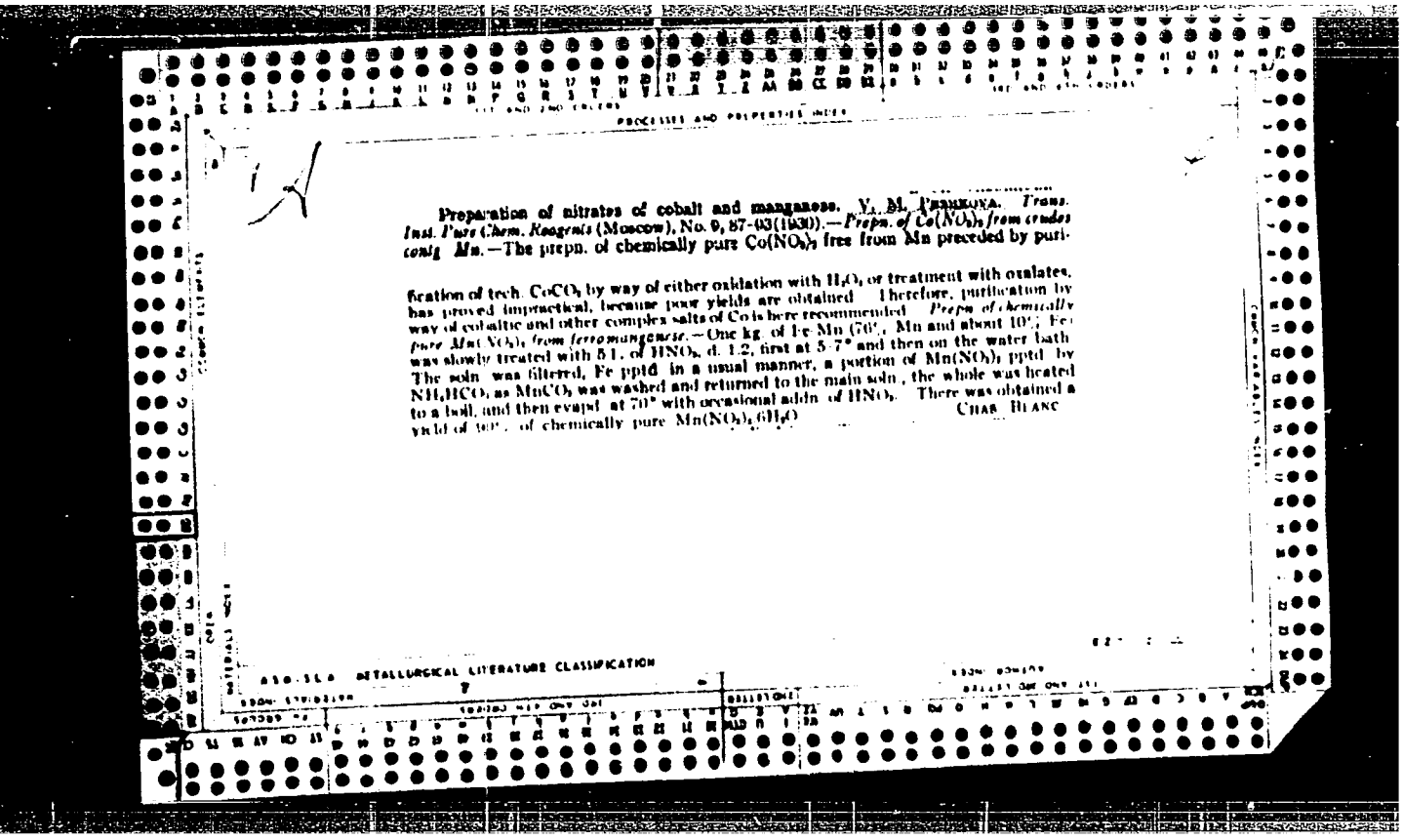
1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

PESHKOVA, V.A.

Materials on the geographical distribution of Physochlaena physaloides. Trudy Len. khim.-farm. inst. no.[illegible] '64.

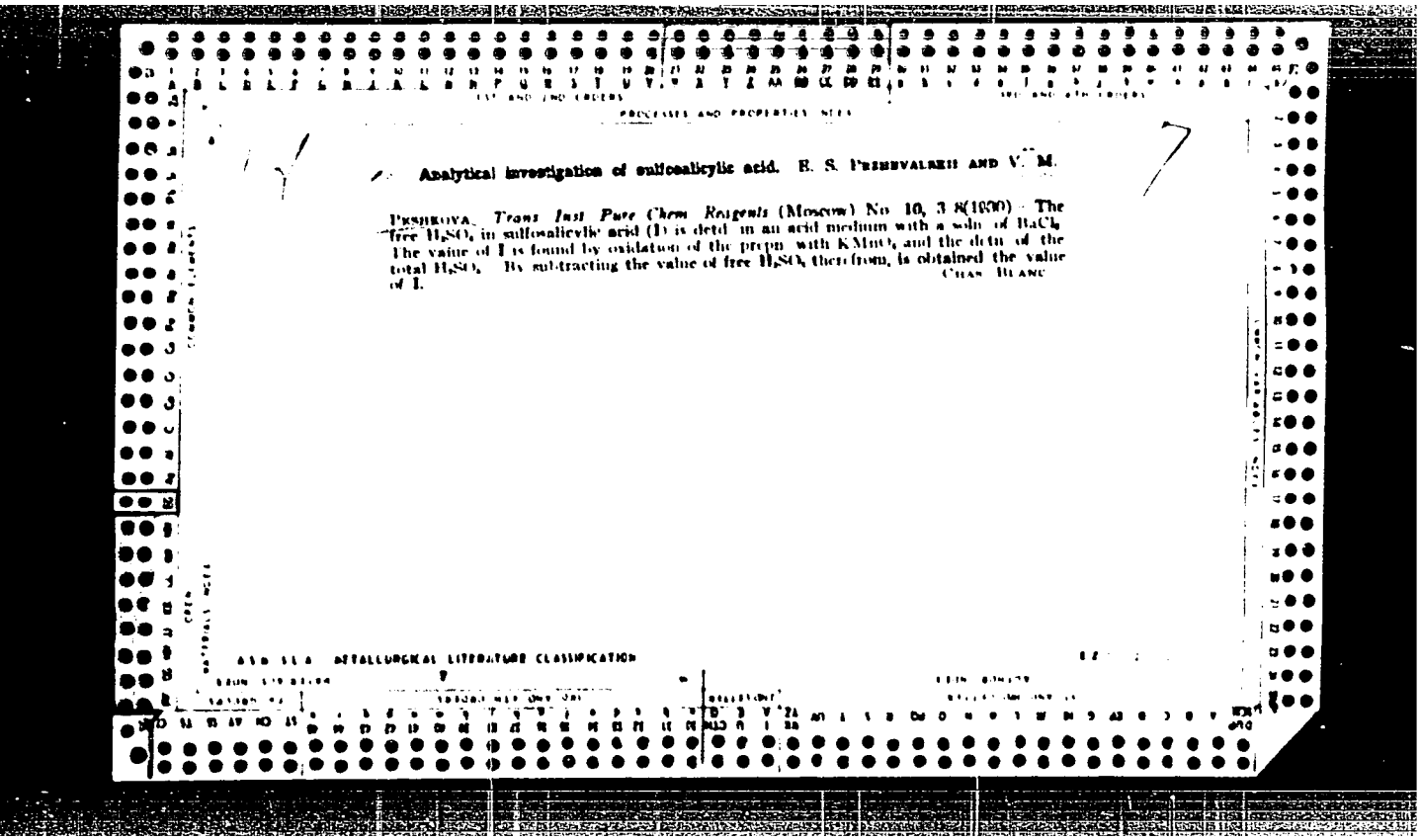
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.



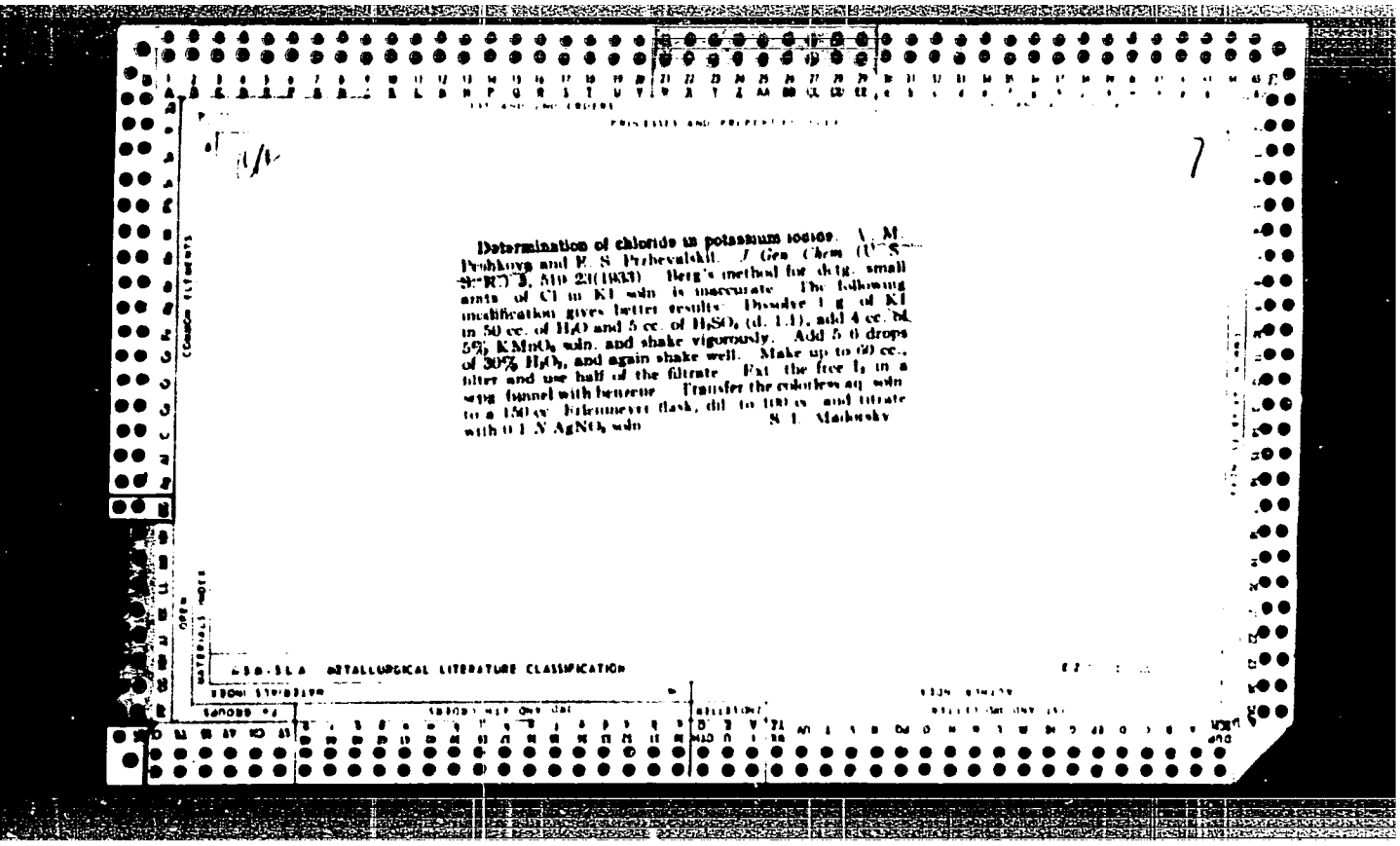
Preparation of nitrates of cobalt and manganese. V. M. TRUSHKOVA. *Trans. Inst. Pure Chem. Reagents* (Moscow), No. 9, 87-93(1930).—*Prepn. of $Co(NO_3)_2$ from crudes containg Mn.*—The prepn. of chemically pure $Co(NO_3)_2$ free from Mn preceded by purification of tech. $CoCO_3$ by way of either oxidation with H_2O_2 or treatment with oxalates, has proved impractical, because poor yields are obtained. Therefore, purification by way of cobaltic and other complex salts of Co is here recommended. *Prepn. of chemically pure $Mn(NO_3)_2$ from ferromanganese.*—One kg. of Fe-Mn (70% Mn and about 10% Fe) was slowly treated with 5 l. of HNO_3, d. 1.2, first at 5-7° and then on the water bath. The soln. was filtered, Fe pptd. in a usual manner, a portion of $Mn(NO_3)_2$ pptd. by NH_4HCO_3 as $MnCO_3$ was washed and returned to the main soln., the whole was heated to a boil, and then evapd. at 70° with occasional addn. of HNO_3. There was obtained a yield of 90% of chemically pure $Mn(NO_3)_2.6H_2O$.

CHAS. BLANC

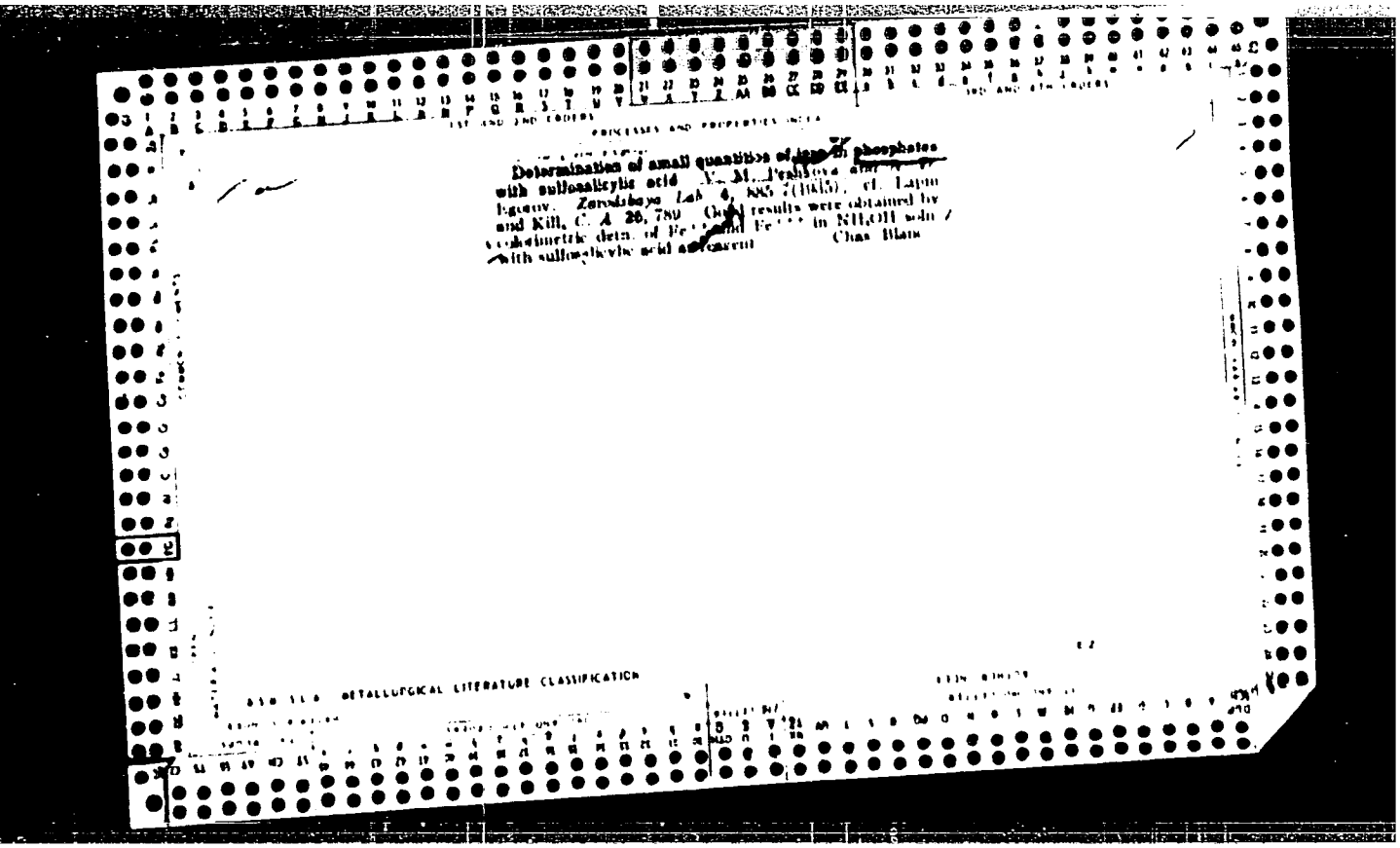


Analytical investigation of sulfosalicylic acid. B. S. Pshenvalskii and V. M. Pshenova. *Trans Inst Pure Chem Reagents* (Moscow) No 10, 3-8(1930). The free H_2SO_4 in sulfosalicylic acid (I) is detd in an acid medium with a soln of $BaCl_2$. The value of I is found by oxidation of the prepn with $KMnO_4$, and the detn of the total H_2SO_4. By subtracting the value of free H_2SO_4 therefrom, is obtained the value of I.

Chas Blanc



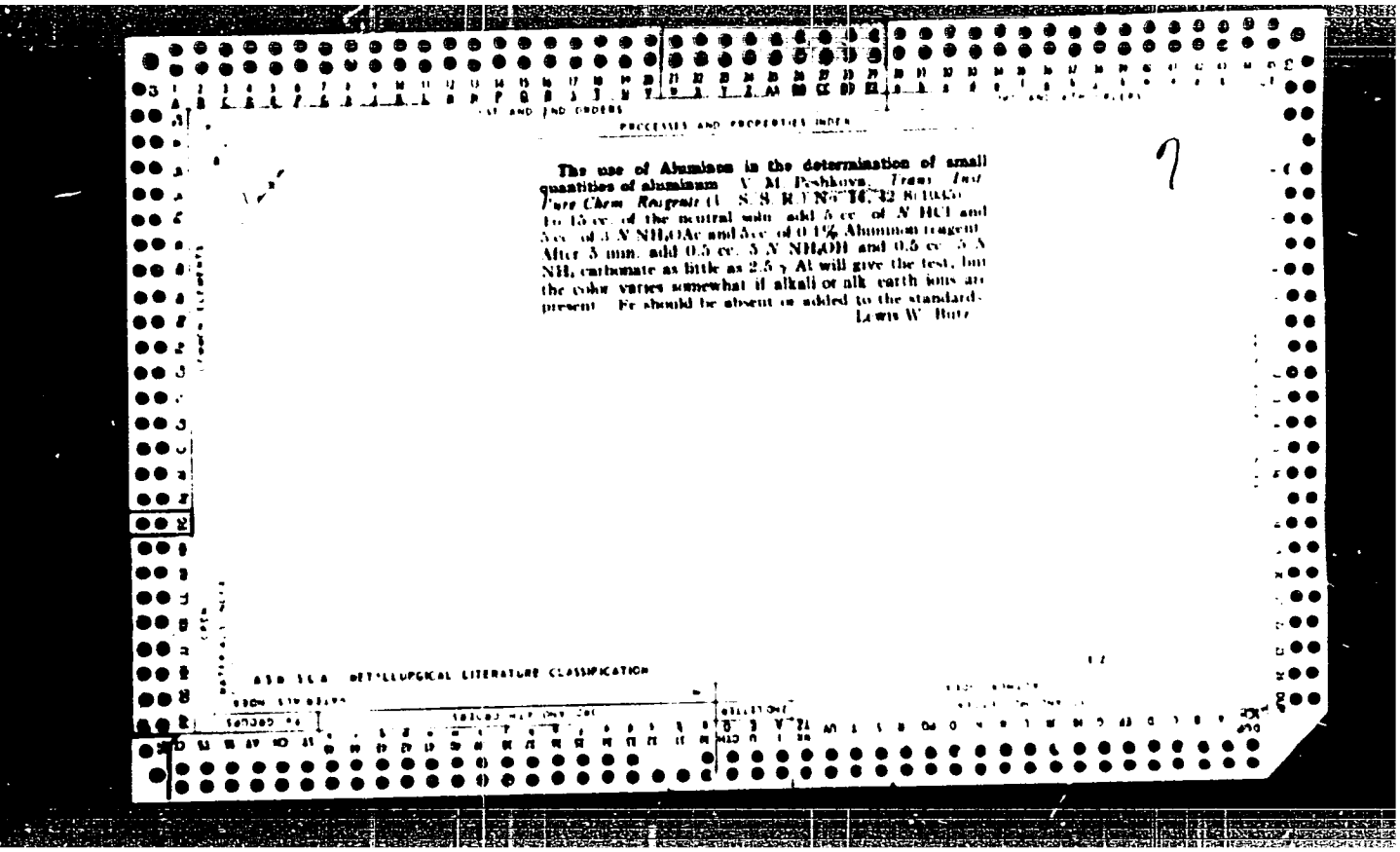
Determination of chloride in potassium iodide. V. M. Peshkova and P. S. Pribevalskii. *J Gen Chem (U.S.S.R.)* 3, 810-21(1933). Berg's method for detg. small amts. of Cl in KI soln. is inaccurate. The following modification gives better results: Dissolve 1 g. of KI in 50 cc. of H_2O and 5 cc. of H_2SO_4 (d. 1.1), add 4 cc. of 5% $KMnO_4$ soln. and shake vigorously. Add 5-6 drops of 30% H_2O_2, and again shake well. Make up to 60 cc., filter and use half of the filtrate. Put the free I_2 in a separating funnel with benzene. Transfer the colorless aq. soln. to a 150-cc. Erlenmeyer flask, dil. to 100 cc. and titrate with 0.1 *N* $AgNO_3$ soln. S. I. Markusky



Determination of small quantities of iron(III) phosphates with sulfosalicylic acid

Chas Blair

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

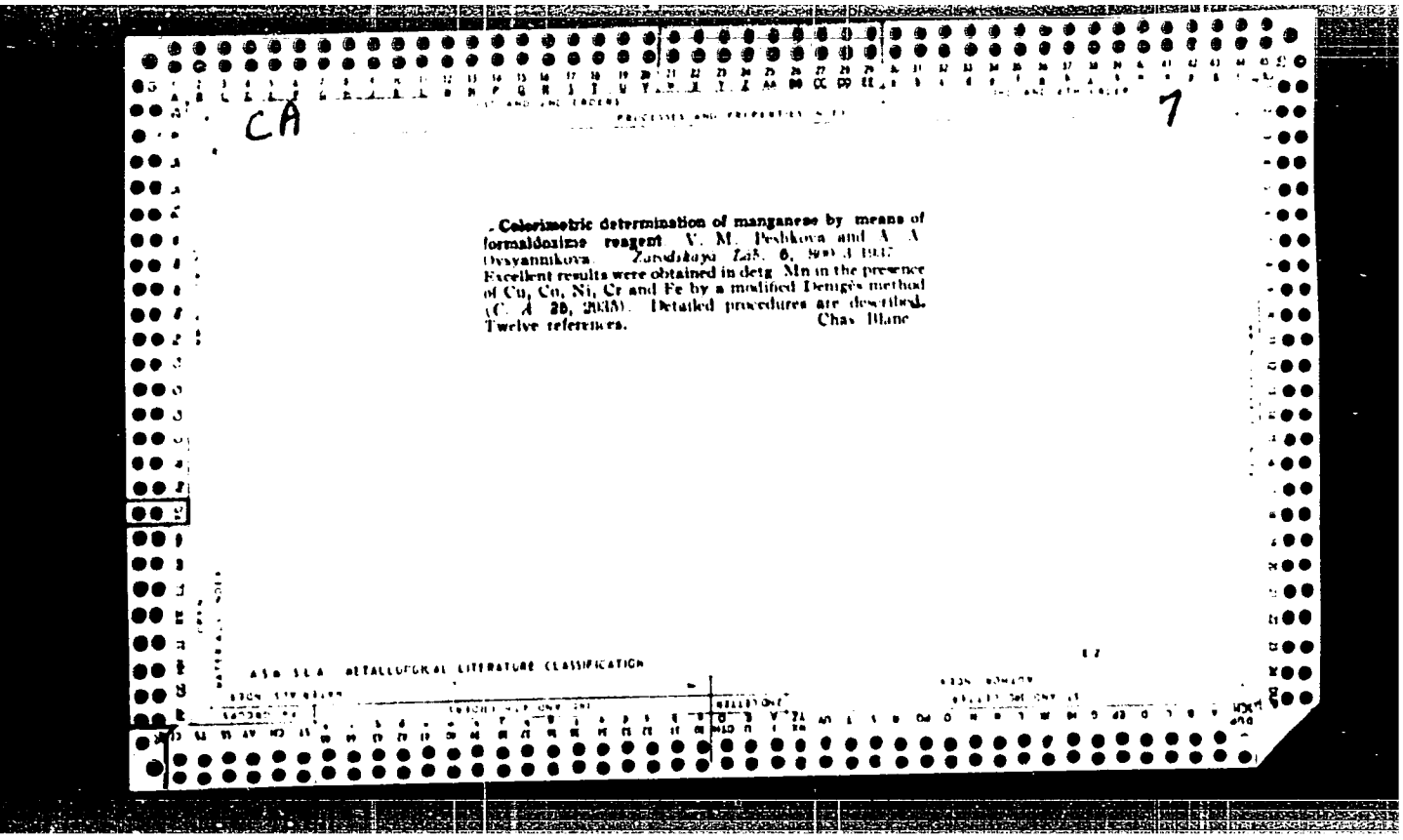


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The use of Aluminon in the determination of small quantities of aluminum V. M. Peshkova. *Trans. Inst. Pure Chem. Reagents* (U. S. S. R.) No. 16, 32–8 (1938). To 15 cc. of the neutral soln. add 5 cc. of *N* HCl and 5 cc. of 3 *N* NH_4OAc and 5 cc. of 0.1% Aluminon reagent. After 5 min. add 0.5 cc. 5 *N* NH$_4$OH and 0.5 cc. 5 *N* NH_4 carbonate as little as 2.5 γ Al will give the test, but the color varies somewhat if alkali or alk. earth ions are present. Fe should be absent or added to the standards. Lewis W. Butz

7

ASM SCA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

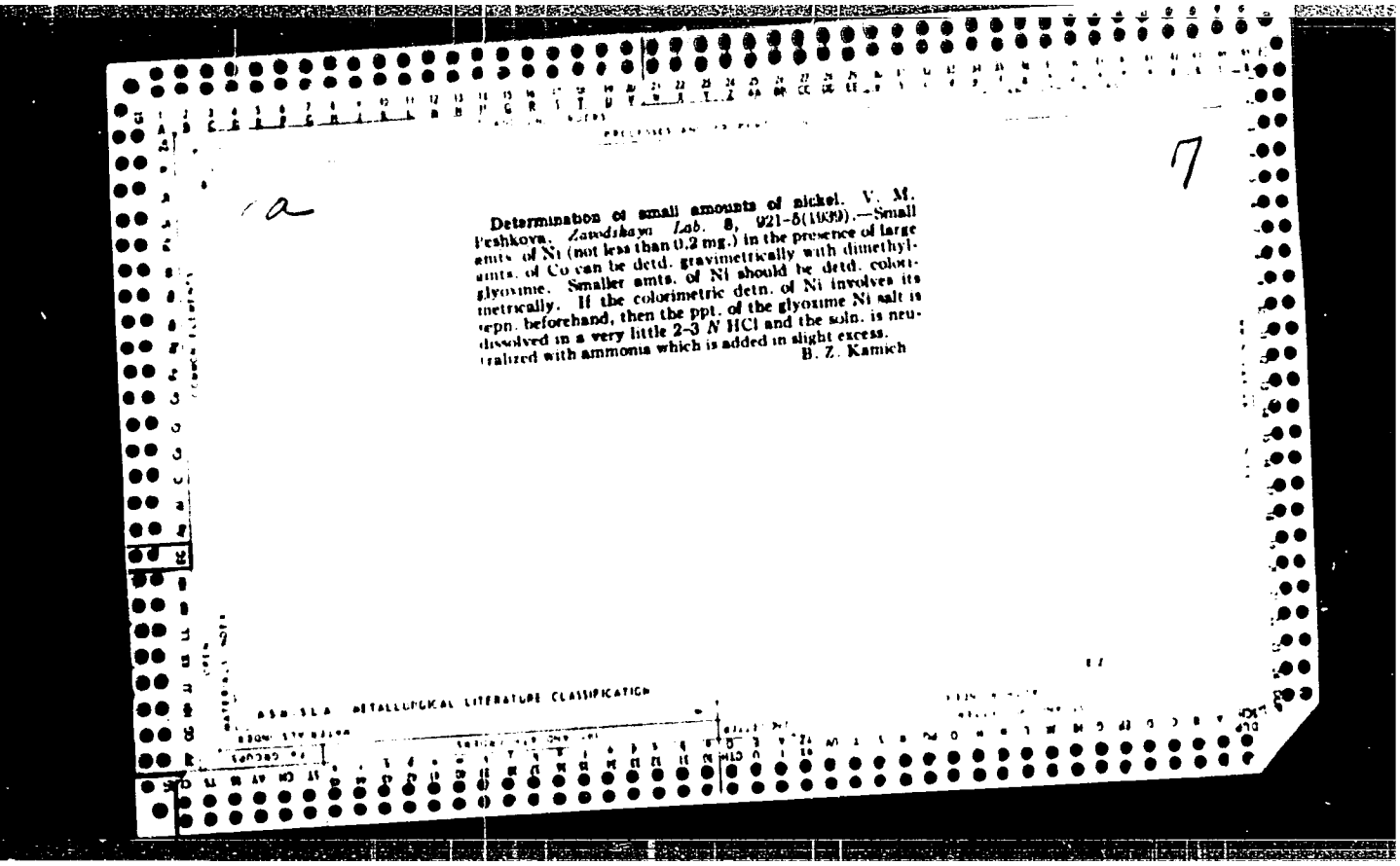


CA

7

. Colorimetric determination of manganese by means of formaldoxime reagent. V. M. Peshkova and A. A. Ovsyannikova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 6, 800-3 1937. Excellent results were obtained in detg. Mn in the presence of Cu, Co, Ni, Cr and Fe by a modified Denigès method (*C. A.* 28, 2033). Detailed procedures are described. Twelve references. Chas. Blanc

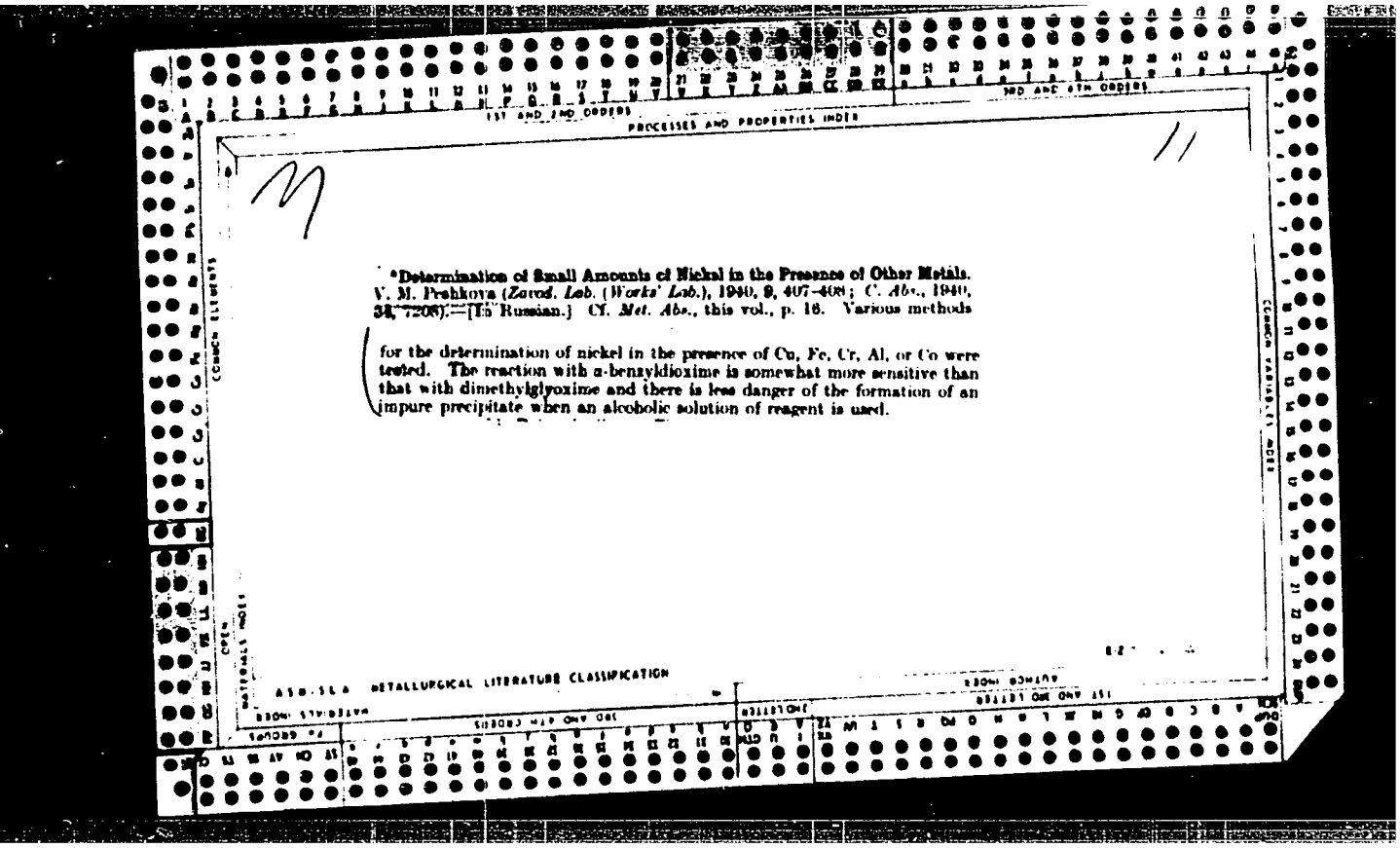
ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



7a

Determination of small amounts of nickel. V. M. Peshkova. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 8, 921–5(1939).—Small amts. of Ni (not less than 0.2 mg.) in the presence of large amts. of Co can be detd. gravimetrically with dimethylglyoxime. Smaller amts. of Ni should be detd. colorimetrically. If the colorimetric detn. of Ni involves its sepn. beforehand, then the ppt. of the glyoxime Ni salt is dissolved in a very little 2–3 *N* HCl and the soln. is neutralized with ammonia which is added in slight excess.
B. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



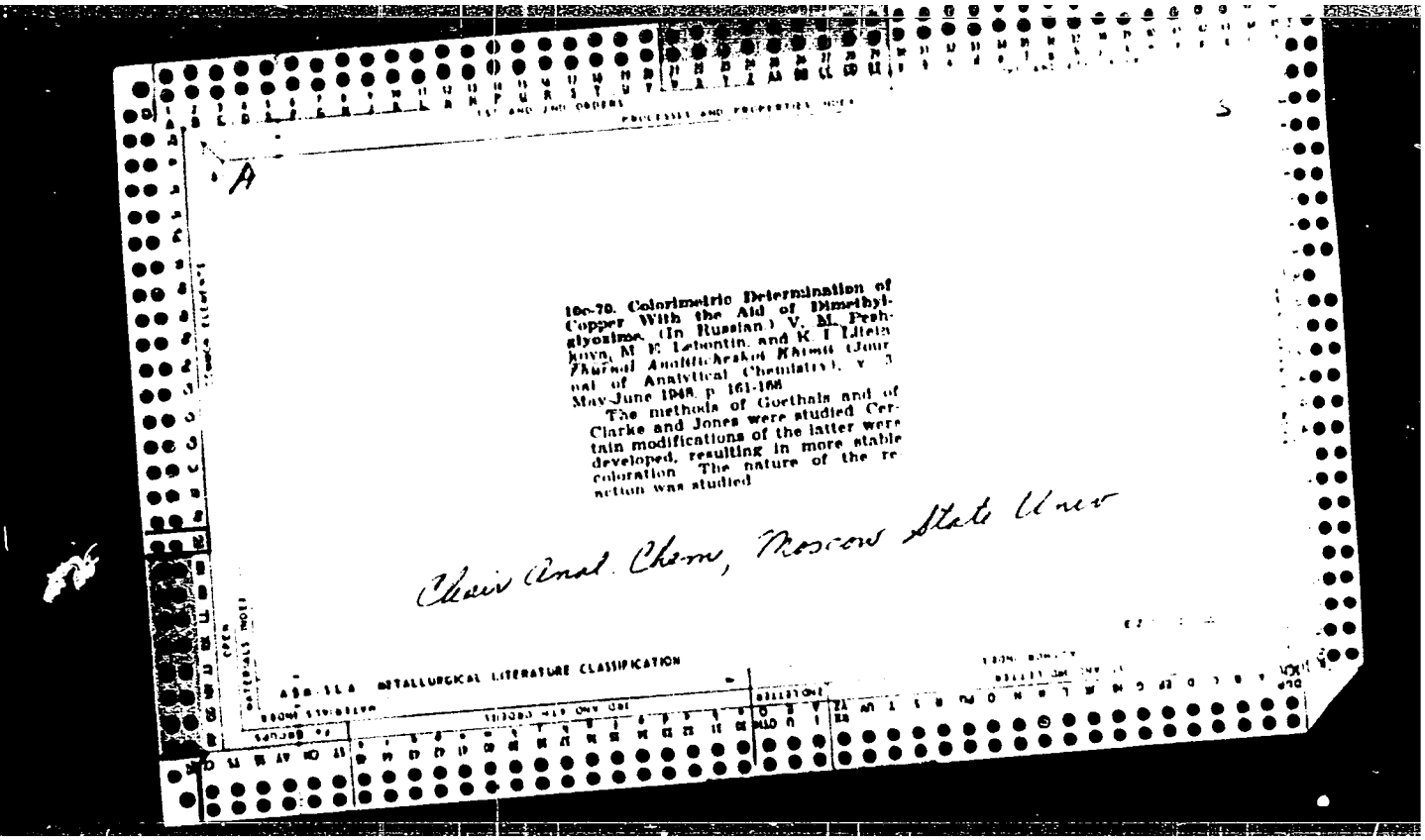
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

11

***Determination of Small Amounts of Nickel in the Presence of Other Metals.** V. M. Prokhova (*Zavod. Lab.* (*Works' Lab.*), 1940, **9**, 407–408; *C. Abs.*, 1940, **34**, 7208).—[In Russian.] Cf. *Met. Abs.*, this vol., p. 16. Various methods for the determination of nickel in the presence of Cu, Fe, Cr, Al, or Co were tested. The reaction with α-benzyldioxime is somewhat more sensitive than that with dimethylglyoxime and there is less danger of the formation of an impure precipitate when an alcoholic solution of reagent is used.

A.S.M.-S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



16c-70. Colorimetric Determination of Copper With the Aid of Dimethylglyoxime. (In Russian.) V. M. Peshkova, M. F. Letontin, and K. I. Ilieva. Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii (Journal of Analytical Chemistry), v. 3, May-June 1948, p. 161-168.

The methods of Goethals and of Clarke and Jones were studied. Certain modifications of the latter were developed, resulting in more stable coloration. The nature of the reaction was studied.

Chair Anal. Chem, Moscow State Univ

A 53-1 L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Formation and properties of nickel 1,2-cyclohexanedione dioxime. V. M. Peshkova, M. I. Vedernikova, and N. I. Gontareva. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 3, 300-72 (1948).—To 70-80 ml. of aq. $NiSO_4$ add methyl orange, heat to boiling, add 12-15 ml. of 0.5% aq. soln. of 1,2-cyclohexanedione dioxime and enough NH_4OH to bring out a yellow color. After 1-1.5 hrs. filter through a glass filter, wash, and dry at 110-20°. In an excess of NH_4OH, the ppt. is colloidal but quickly coagulates upon addn. of NH_4Cl or NH_4NO_3. A 3-4-fold excess of reagent has no effect on the completeness of pptn. In the presence of much $ZnSO_4$ (0.5 g.), add to the soln. 2 g. of NH_4Cl, enough 25% NH_4OH to clear the soln., 5 ml. of 0.5% reagent soln., and finish as before. In the presence of Co, add to the soln. 0.25 g. of AcONa to give pH approx. 3.25, and det. Ni as if it were alone. When the ratio Ni:Co is 1:10-1:100, 4 times the theoretically required reagent should be taken; if the Ni:Co ratio is 1:200, 6-7 times of the theoretically required quantity should be used. If iron is present, it can be either fixed as tartrate in a medium alk. to litmus or pptd. with NaF to prevent interference with Ni detn. M. Hosch

SHLENSKAYA, V.I.; KHVOSTOVA, V.P.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Spectrophotometric study of the interaction of palladium ions with potassium thiocyanate. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.5:598-603 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Palladium compounds) (Potassium thiocyanate) (Spectrophotometry)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; IGNAT'YEVA, N.G.; OZEROVA, G.P.

Determination of rhenium with α-furyl dioxime in the presence of molybdenum. Zhur.anal.khim. 18 no.4:496-499 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Rhenium—Analysis) (Molybdenum—Analysis)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; PEN AN

Complex formation of hafnium with chloride, nitrate, and sulfate ions studied by the distribution method. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.1:40-42 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta. (Hafnium compounds)

PESHKOVA, V. M.; PEN AN[P'eng Ang]

Complex formation in the system hafnium - selenoyl acetate - benzene - H_2O investigated by the distribution method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 5 no.5:694-697 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

(Hafnium compounds)

SAVOSTINA, V.M.; ASTAKHOVA, Ye.K.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Study of the properties of α-dioximes having analytical application. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.2:43-45 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Oximes) (Chemistry, Analytical)

MEL'CHAKOVA, N. V.; PESHKOVA, V. M.

Study of the complex formation by the method of distribution in the system zirconium - selenoyl acetone - benzene - water. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 16 [i.e.17], no.6:61-63 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(Complex compounds) (Systems(Chemistry))

PESHKOVA, V.M.; IGNAT'YEVA, N.G.

1,2-Cycloheptanedione dioxime as a reagent for the gravimetric and extraction-photometric determination of nickel in the presence of copper. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.9:1086-1090 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.
(Nickel--Analysis) (Cycloheptanedione)

PESHKOVA, V. M.

Peshkova, V. M. and Shlenskaia, V. I. (Chemistry) Compounds of bismuth with dioximes. P. 103

Chair of Analytical Chemistry
Jan. 3, 1951

SO: Herald of the Moscow University, Series on Physics-Mathematics and Natural Sciences, No. 3, No. 5, 1951

USSR/Chemistry - Nickel May/Jun 52

PESHKOVA, V. M.

"Amperometric Titration of Nickel with Dioximes," V. M. Peshkova and E. A. Gallay, Moscow State U~~niv im M. V. Lomonosov~~

Zhur Anal Khim, Vol 7, No 3, pp 152-157

Dimethylglyoxime (I), Na-dimethylglyoxime (II) and dioximecyclohexanedione (III) can be used for the amperometric titration of ~~nickel~~ Ni in the pure salts and in the presence of Fe^{3}, Al^{3+}, Cr^{3} and Zn^{2+}. In titrating with ~~dimethylglyoxime~~ (I), they recommend sodium acetate as a background. Titration can be conducted at room ~~temperature~~ without the removal of ~~oxygen~~ O from ~~solution~~ solvn. ~~Dioximecyclohexanedione~~ (III) is to be preferred to ~~dimethylglyoxime~~ (I) and ~~Na-dimethyl-~~glyoxime (II), since it permits the detection of ~~nickel~~ Ni among large quantities of Al, Fe, Cr and Zn^{2+}. The great stability of nickel-dioximecyclohexanedione in comparison with nickel-dimethylglyoxime was confirmed amperometrically.

PESHKOVA, V.M.

USSR.

Methylglyoxime and methylethylglyoxime in the determination of nickel. V. M. Peshkova, E. A. Gribova, I. I. Nazarenko, and I. Yu. Piezdrenkova. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ.* 7, No. 9, *Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 6, 49-53(1952).—Methylglyoxime (I) can be used in the gravimetric detn. of Ni in the pH range 7.4–9.1; also colorimetrically, alone, or in the presence of Co, following a room-temp. C$_6$H$_6$ extn. of the Ni complex at pH 9.3–10.6. HON:CMeCMe:NOH is suitable for the gravimetric Ni detn. at pH 5.8–9.9, alone or in the presence of Fe, Al, Cr; colorimetrically it can be used as I.

Gerard Aufleger

1. PESHKOVA, V. M.: GROMOVA, M. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Oximes

7. Colorimetric determination of rhenium with the use of dioximes. Vest. Mosk. un., 7 no. 10, 1952.

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

PESHKOVA, V.M.

4

USSR.

Dimethylglyoxime and methylglyoxime in the determination of palladium. V. M. Peshkova and V. I. Silenskaya. *Vestnik Moskov. Univ. 8, No. 2, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Estestven. Nauk* No. 2, 129–33(1953).—In the gravimetric detn. of Pd with (MeC:NOH)$_2$ best results were obtained in a 2*N* HCl soln. Methylglyoxime was advantageously employed in the colorimetric detn. of Pd, alone or in the presence of Pt and Ir, but was unsuitable for the gravimetric detn.

Gerard Aufleger

Chem Analytical Chem.

PESHKOVA, V.M.

8 (4)

Analytical Abs
Vol. 1 No.
Mar. 1954
Inorganic A

487 α-Furildioxime as a reagent for gravimetric and colorimetric determination of nickel. V. M. Peshkova, G. A. Gokcharova, E. A. Gribova and I. V. Puzdrenkova (*J. Anal. Chem., U.S.S.R.*, 1953, 8 (2), 114–118).—α-Furildioxime is suitable for micro-gravimetric determinations of Ni, *e.g.*, for 0·5 mg of Ni in 50 ml of soln. The pH for quant. pptn. is in the range 6·4 to 10·6. In presence of tartrate Fe and Al do not interfere at concn. up to 100 times that of the Ni. Colorimetric determinations can be carried out with chloroform or benzene extracts of the complex from soln. of pH 7·3 to 8·4.

G. S. SMITH

Moscow State U.

PESHKOVA, V. M.

"The Theory and Practical Utilization of Oximes in Analysis." Dr Chem Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow, 1954. (Vest Mosk U, 10 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at [illegible] Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PESHKOVA, V. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Palladium, Oximes FD-678

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129 - 13/25

Author : Peshkova, V. M.; Shlenskaya, V. I.; and Gashevskaya, A. I.

Title : Problem of the determination of palladium by oximes

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, Vol. 9, No. 3, 83-90, May 1954

Abstract : Study the use of methyl and dimethylglyoxime and salicylaldoxime for the colorimetric determination of palladium in nonaqueous solvents. Find that methylgloxime and salicylaldoxime can be used for the above determinations in the presence of other elements, but nonsymmetrical methyldioxime is the most sensitive reagent for the colorimetric determination of palladium.

Institution : Chair of Analytical Chemistry

Submitted : June 25, 1953

PESHKOVA, V.M.; SHLENSKAYA, V.I.; RASHEVSKAYA, A.I.

On the problem of determining palladium by oximes. Vest.Mosk. un. 9 no.5:83-90 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Palladium) (Oximes)

PESHKOVA, V. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Analytical

FD-1145

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-9/23

Author : Peshkova, V. M.; Gallay, Z. A.

Title : Amperometric methods for determining titanium

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 7, 73-81, Oct 1954

Abstract : Cupferron was found to be a satisfactory reagent for the amperometric titration of titanium (IV) in pure salts and in the presence of Al, Ni, Zn, and Cr. Redox reactions can be utilized for the amperometric titrations by increasing the stability of the titanium solution. Ferric chloride was found to be the best oxidizing agent for determining titanium in steels. Nineteen references (eleven USSR).

Institution : Chair of Analytical Chemistry

Submitted : February 18, 1954

PESHKOVA, Valentina Moiseyevna.

Academic degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences, based on her defense 28 February 1955, in the Council of Moscow Order of Lenin State University imeni Lomonosov, of her dissertation entitled: "Theoretical Bases and Practical Applications of Oximes in Analysis."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 14, 11 June 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR, No. 15, Aug 56, Moscow, pp. 5-24, Uncl. JPRS/NY-537

PESHKOVA, V.M.

Effect of the structure of the oxime molecule on the properties of its compounds with metals. V. M. Peshkova (M. V. Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 10, 80–93 (1955); *J. Anal. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 10, 77–83 (1955) (Engl. translation).—The nature of a dioxime determines the pH range at which it ppts. metals, primarily Ni. As the length of the alkyl chain increases, the pH at which Ni is ppted. is lowered. The benzene ring has a similar effect. α-benzyldioxime ppts. Ni at pH 4.2–11. The most stable Ni ppt. is formed by the dioxime of 1,2-cyclohexanedione. The mol. wt. of the dioxime and its soly. in H_2O do not greatly affect the properties of the Ni ppt. The mol. structure of dioximes also affects their suitability for colorimetric detn. of their metal complexes. A no. of dioximes were studied for their molar coeffs. of extinction and their coeffs. of distribution between an aq. and nonaq. medium (extractant).

M. Hosch

PESHKOVA, V.M., doktor khimicheskikh nauk.

Production of new reagents. Zav.lab. 21 no.10:1269-1270 '55.
(MLRA 9:1)

1.Moskovskiy Gosudarstvenyy universitet.
(Chemical tests and reagents)

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61848

Author: Peshkova, V. M., Shlenskaya, V. I., Rashevskaya, A. I.

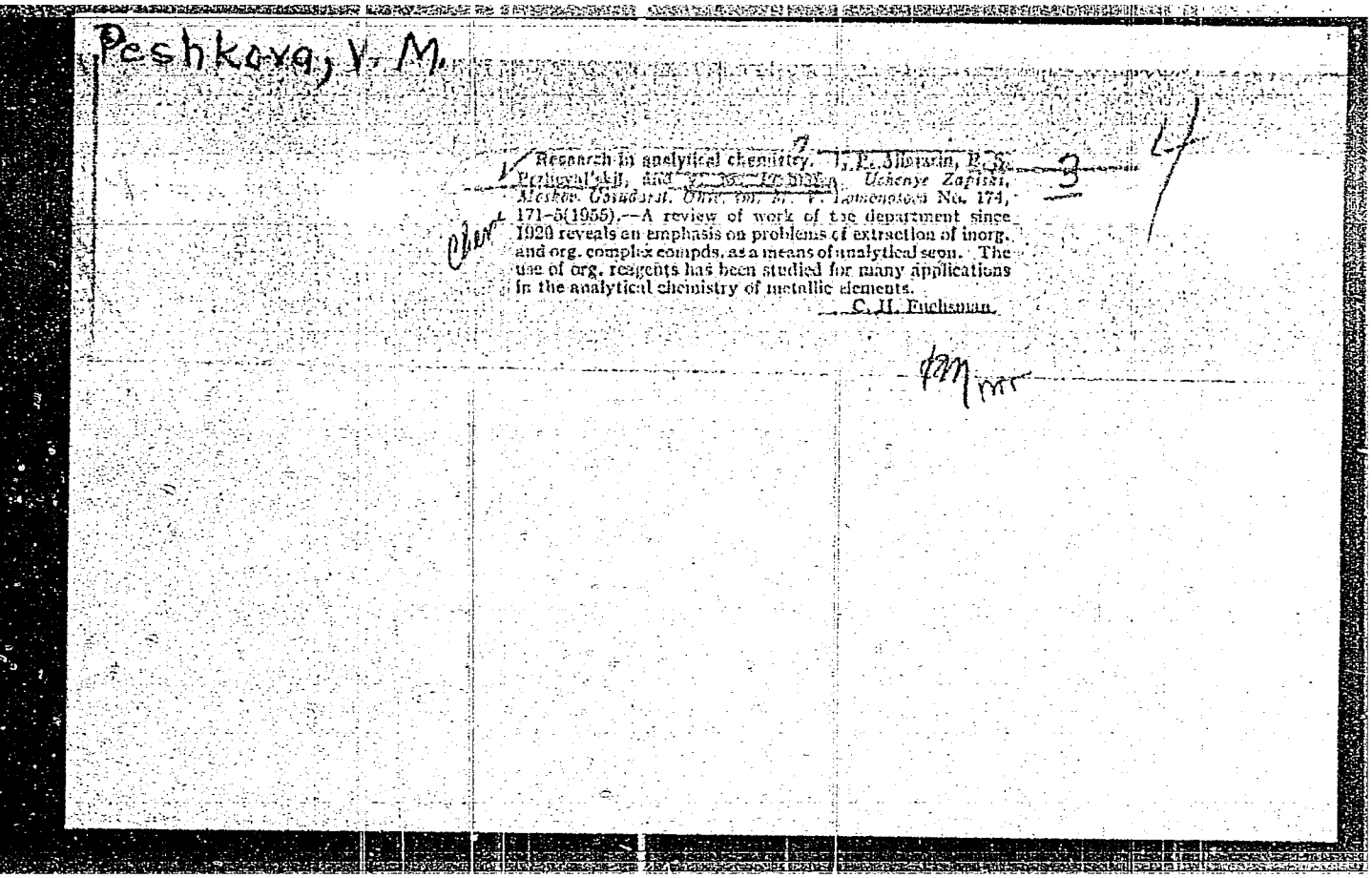
Institution: None

Title: Colorimetric Determination of Palladium with Oximes

Original Periodical: Izv. Sektora platiny IONKh AN SSSR, 1955, No 32, 61-74

Abstract: Compounds of Pd with dimethylglyoxime (I), methylglyoxime (II) and salicylaldoxime (III) are dissolved in nonaqueous solvents. Yellow solutions of Pd compounds with II or III in C_6H_6 or $CHCl_3$ have high values of molar coefficient of light absorption which renders them convenient for photometric determination of Pd without preliminary separation of the associated elements. The oximates are extracted at pH 1-4 in the presence of excess II and III. In lieu of III there can be added to the solution of Pd salt, with the same result, successively salicylic aldehyde (IV) and then hydroxylamine (V) although on simply mixing IV and V, in the absence of Pd, III is not formed.

Card 1/2



Peshkova, V. M.

Research in analytical chemistry. I. E. Shtokman, B. K. Preobrazhenskii, and V. M. Peshkova. *Uchenye Zapiski, Moskov. Gosudarst. Ordena tr. K. V. Lomonosova* No. 174, 171–5(1955).—A review of work of the department since 1920 reveals an emphasis on problems of extraction of inorg. and org. complex compds. as a means of analytical seon. The use of org. reagents has been studied for many applications in the analytical chemistry of metallic elements.

C. H. Fuchsman

TOPCHIYEVA, K.V.; PESHKOVA, V.M.; SHAKHOVA, Z.F.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; NOVOSELOVA, A.V.; SPITSYN, V.I.; LUTSENKO, I.F.; GERASIMOV, Ya.I.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.; TERENT'YEV, A.P.; POTAPOV, V.M.; GIBALO, I.M.

E.S. Przheval'skii; obituary. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. mat. mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 11 no.2:205-207 '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Przheval'skii, Evgenii Stepanovich, 1879-1956)

ALIMARIN, I.P.; PESHKOVA, V.M., doktor khimicheskikh nauk.

Spectrophotometric and colorimetric analytical methods; all-Union conference. Vest. AN SSSR 26 no.3:133-135 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alimarin).
(Colorimetry) (Spectrophotometry)

PESHKOVA, V.M.

JOURNAL OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
Vol XII, Nr 4, 1957

USE OF ASCORBIC ACID IN AMPEROMETRIC TITRATION

COMMUNICATION I. DETERMINATION OF VANADIUM AND CERIUM IN THE PRESENCE OF OTHER ELEMENTS

Z. A. Callat, V. G. Tiptsova and V. M. Peshkova

M. V. Lomonosov Moscow State University

Ascorbic acid is oxidized on a rotating platinum electrode, the half-wave potential depending on the acidity of the solution and on the concentration of a reagent. The equality $I_{diff} = KC$ is true up to the concentration of solutions being 10^{-3} *N*.

Ascorbic acid solution, stabilized with complexone III and formic acid, may be successfully applied as a reagent in amperometric titration with the use of oxidation-reduction potential.

Ascorbic acid may be used for the determination of vanadium in pure salts and in the presence of nickel, manganese, zinc, aluminium, chromium, titanium, as well as iron, molybdenum and tungsten.

A method has been developed for the determination of cerium in pure salts, and conditions have been found out for the amperometric determination of tetravalent cerium and trivalent iron with ascorbic acid.

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2252

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii

Khimiya redkikh elementov, vyp. 3 (Chemistry of Rare Elements, Nr 3) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957. 135 p. 4,500 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Ed. of Publishing House: Yu. S. Sklyarenko; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Pavlovskiy; Editorial Board: I. V. Tananayev (Resp. Ed.), S. A. Pogodin, Ye. Ya. Rode, V. G. Tronev, and O. F. Bogush (Secretary).

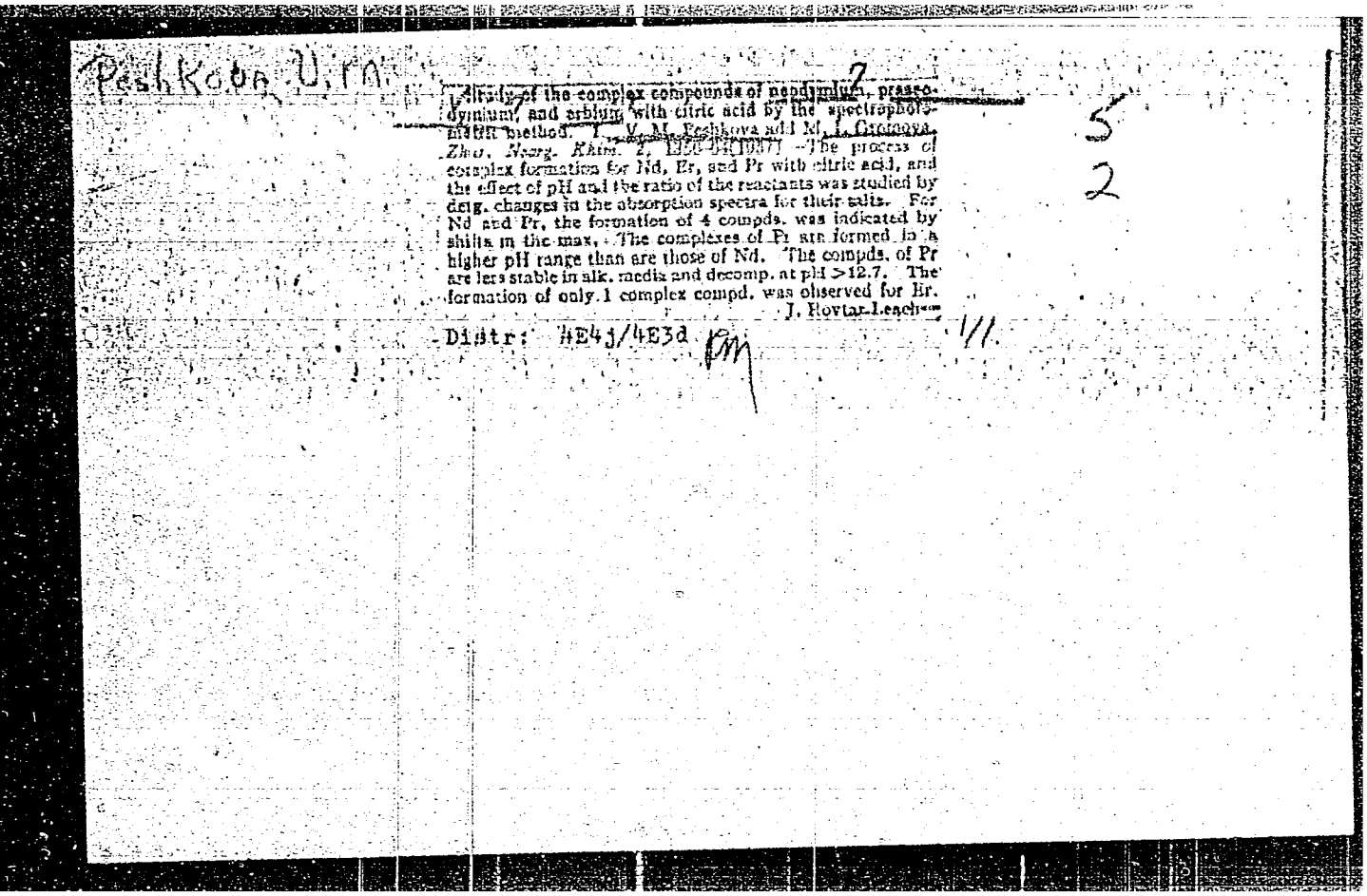
PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists and engineers concerned with the study and utilization of rare elements.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of papers on investigations in the chemistry of rare elements conducted at the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N. S. Kurnakova (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov). No personalities are mentioned. There are 143 references: 59 Soviet, 23 English, 41 German, 15 French, 4 Italian, and 1 Japanese.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

TM/mg
10-1-59

Card 3/3



Peshkova, V.M.

Study of the complex compounds of neodymium, praseodymium, and erbium with citric acid by the spectrophotometric method. / V. M. Peshkova and M. I. Gramenova. *Zhur. Neorg. Khim.* 2, [illegible] --The process of complex formation for Nd, Er, and Pr with citric acid, and the effect of pH and the ratio of the reactants was studied by deig. changes in the absorption spectra for their salts. For Nd and Pr, the formation of 4 compds. was indicated by shifts in the max. The complexes of Pr are formed in a higher pH range than are those of Nd. The compds. of Pr are less stable in alk. media and decomp. at pH >12.7. The formation of only 1 complex compd. was observed for Er. J. Hovtar-Leach

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d

5
2
1/1

ASTAKHOVA, Ye.K.; SAVOSTINA, V.M.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Determination of the stability constants of complex compounds of nickel and cobalt. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.4:817-821 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

137-58-2-4412

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 302 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Peshkova, V.M., Gallay, Z.A., Alekseyeva, N.N.

TITLE: Amperometric Determination of Molybdenum (Amperometricheskoye opredeleniye molibdena)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya redkikh elementov, Nr 3, 1957, pp 119-130

ABSTRACT: A rotating Pt electrode and a GINTsVETMET polarograph were used in the amperometric titration of Mo^{6+} with a Cr^{2+} solution. The Cr^{2+} oxidized at the Pt electrode, at +0.4 v, on a background of HCl and H_2SO_4, this produced a diffusion current proportional to the concentration. Mo^{4+} and Mo^{5+} do not yield a diffusion current in such conditions. On a background of 4N HCl, the sensitivity threshold was 1.5 mg Mo in a 25-cc solution; on a 4N H_2SO_4 background the threshold was 0.5 mg Mo in a 25-cc solution. In the anode region Mn^{2+}, Zn^{2+}, Al^{3+}, Cr^{3+}, and Ni^{2+} did not exhibit a polarographic wave, and the Ti^{4+} was titrated with a Cr^{3+} solution, Mo^{6+}, however, was titrated first, because $E_{Mo^{6+}/Mo^{5+}}$ +0.51 volts, and $E_{Ti^{4+}/Ti^{3+}}$ -0.04 volts. Mo could be titrated in the presence of Ti^{4+} up to an Mo/

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137-58-2-4412

Amperometric Determination of Molybdenum

Ti ratio of 1:3; when glacial acetic acid was present, it could be titrated up to a ratio of 1:4. When oxalic acid or H_3PO_4 was present, Mo could be titrated in the presence of W up to an Mo/W ratio of 1 15 (within an error of 0.03 mg). In the absence of Mo, W could be titrated with a Cr^{2+} solution on a background of 7N HCl. When Fe^{3+} was present, two titrations were necessary: one at 0 volts to determine the Fe^{3+} , and one at +0.5 volts to determine the sum of Fe^{3+} + Mo^{6+} . The most suitable range of Mo/Fe ratios was that from 1:5 to 1:10 (the error being 0.1%). Larger Fe contents were determined by chromatoscopy. Cu had a catalytic effect on Mo^{6+} and Fe^{3+} systems, and in its presence the latter elements could be titrated simultaneously at +0.5 volts. Cu exhibited a similar effect on W^{6+} and Cr^{2+} systems. This method is used to determine the Mo in Fe-Mo and in steels.

N. G.

1. Molybdenum—Amperometric—Determination

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PESHKOVA, V.M.

Preparation and application of the monoxime of α,α'-dinaphthyl [illegible]

V. M. [illegible]

[illegible] ... stances, extd. with C_6H_6, and the fraction b. 230-34° crystd. from Et_2O and recrystd. from C_6H_6 and EtOH to give α-(α-naphthylacetyl)naphthalene (I), m. 105.5°. The mixt. of 1.04 g. isoamyl nitrite, 3 ml. isoamyl alc., and C_6H_6 (added to dissolve ketone) gradually added with mixing and cooling to NaOEt (0.08 g. Na and [illegible] ml. of abs. alc.), the mixt. kept one day, then poured into H_2O, Et_2O added, acidified with HCl, the ether layer removed, washed [illegible] over Na_2SO_4, and vacuum-distd., small amt. of EtOH added to the residue, filtered, and crystd. from C_6H_6 yielded 0.95 g. α,α'-dinaphthyl ketone monoxime (II), m. 154°. With Co II forms inner complex insol. in H_2O and readily sol. in org. solvents forming yellow colored soln. II has two max. of light absorption at 290 and 410 mμ. The II may be used to det. Co in the presence of Fe and Ni. To 1-2 ml. of Ni soln. (0.2100 g. Ni per [illegible] Co was added first a buffer soln. to pH 3-8.5 and then II added in excess, the excess removed with $CHCl_3$, and the Co detd. colorimetrically at 410 mμ. Accuracy of detn. [illegible] Co. M. Chatmandarian

GALLAY, Z.A.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.; PESHKOVA, V.M.

Using ascorbic acid in amperometric titration. Report No. 1: Determination of vanadium and cerium in the presence of other elements [with summary in English]. Zhur.anal.khim. 12 no.4: 469-475 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Electrochemical analysis) (Vanadium) (Cerium)
(Ascorbic acid)

PESHKOVA, V.M.; ANTIPOVA-KARATAYEVA, I.I.

Photometric analysis. Zhur. anal. khim. 12 no.5:629-636 S-O '57.
(Photometry) (MIRA 10:11)

5(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1727

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii

Redkozemel'nyye elementy; polucheniye, analiz, primeneniye (Rare Earth Elements; Extraction, Analysis and Application) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 331 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: D. I. Ryabchikov, Professor; Editorial Board: I. P. Alimarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, I. N. Zaozerskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, R. V. Koglyarov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Kuznetsov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, M. M. Senyavin, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and Ya. S. Sklyarenko, Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing House: D. N. Trifonov and T. G. Levi; Tech. Ed.: S. G. Markovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists, chemists, teachers and students of higher educational institutions, chemical and industrial engineers, and other persons concerned with the extraction, preparation, use, or study of rare earth elements.

COVERAGE: This collection contains reports presented at the June 1956 Conference on Rare Earth Elements at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The articles treat chemical methods of separating rare earth mixtures, methods of processing rare earth ores, ion exchange chromatography, chemical analysis, and the industrial applications of rare earths. Aside from contributing authors, the editors mention the following Soviet scientists, who are studying rare earth elements, rare earth deposits, extraction methods, and the preparation of oxides and salts: Martynov, Mel'nikov, Khrushchev, Melikov, Pisarzhevskiy, Chernyak, Tanatar, Belousov, Zhukov and especially, N. A. Orlov, who first obtained the majority of rare earth elements in the pure state, separated many complex molecular compounds of these elements, and determined their specific properties. References are given at the end of each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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[redacted], V. M., [redacted], M. A., [redacted], I. P., KAMINSKIY, N. A.

"Spectrophotometric Investigation of Complex Compounds of Rare Earth Elements."

Rare Earth Elements (Extraction, Analysis,Use), Published by the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry Imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, 1958, Moscow.

(Chemical Faculty of the Moscow State University Im. M. V. Lomonosov), p.277-283.

PRSHKOVA, V.M.; BOCHKOVA, V.M.

Copper, nickel, and cobalt compounds of dioximes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; khim. i khim. tekh. no.1:62-67 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Oximes) (Organometallic compounds)

AUTHORS: Gallay, Z.A., Tiptsova, V.G., and Peshkova, V.M. SOV/55-58-1-28/33

TITLE: The Application of the Ascorbic Acid in the Amperometric Titration. Communication 2. Determination of Iodine, Hypochlorites and Iodates (Primeneniye askorbinovoy kisloty v amperometricheskom titrovanii. Soobshcheniye 2. Opredeleniye yoda, gipokhloritov i yodatov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i yestestvennykh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 209-213 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was asserted that the ascorbic acid can be applied successfully as a reagent mean in the analytic chemistry, e.g. for the determination of copper and active chlorine in a iodometric manner, or of hypo-chlorites by a direct titration with ascorbic acid. Lead and silver can be shown by titration of the excess of the potassium iodate.
There are 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Chair of Analytic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: September 20, 1956 Zh A Kh
July 11, 1957 VMU

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AUTHORS: Peshkova, V.M., and Kim Heng-rak SOV/55-58-2-25/35

TITLE: Determination of Titanicum (III) With Sulphosalicylic Acid in Presence of Iron and Other Elements (Opredeleniye titana (III) sul'fosalitsilovoy kislotoy v prisutstvii zheleza i drugikh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 2, pp 187-196 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of colored combinations of threevalent titanium with sulphosalicylic acid was confirmed, and the spectra and the absorption coefficients of the combinations were determined. A method for the proof of small quantities of titanium in presence of 10000 times larger quantities of other metals (Cu, V, Nb, Fe) was developed. The analysis is carried out with sulphosalicylic acid and fluid zinc amalgam as reducing agent. The authors propose a high-speed processing for the proof of titanium in iron ores and steels with a high concentration of chrome nickel.
There are 7 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet, and 5 American.

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Determination of Titanicum (III) With Sulphosalicylic Acid in Presence of Iron and Other Elements

SOV/55-58-2-25/35

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Chair of Analytic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1957

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