

RYSKIN, S. E. and K. Z. SHEPELIAKOVSKII.

Novaia avtomaticheskaiia ustanovka dlia zakalki kolenchatykh valov. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 4, p. 36-39)

(New automatic device for hardening crankshafts.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

RYSKIN, S. E. and K. Z. SHEPELIKOVSKII.

Tekhnika primeneniia induktsionnogo nagreva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 240 p.

(Technique of the application of induction heating.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

KONTOR, I.I.; RYSKIN, S.YE.

Automobiles - Design and Construction

Designing parts undergoing surface tempering and soldering. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 5 1952

**RYSKIN, S.Ye.**

**Machines for surface hardening with high-frequency currents. [Izdaniia]  
LONITOMASH no.30:174-182 '52. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Metals--Hardening)**

RYSKIN, S.Ye.

Automatic induction heater for the rolling of bearing balls. Avt.trakt.  
prom. no.6:16a-b Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)  
(Roller bearings)

25(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1350

Ryskin, S. Ye.

Zakalochnyye stanki i induktsionnyye nagrevateli (Quenching Machines and Induction Furnaces) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1954. 37 p. (Series: Bibliotekhka vysokochastotnika-termista, vyp. 11) 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Kuznetsov, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Fogel', A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L.V.; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Fetisov, F.I.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for industrial personnel interested in the use of high-frequency electric current for heating purposes.

COVERAGE: The booklet briefly describes designs of quenching machines and induction furnaces developed by the NIITVCh (Scientific Research Institute for High-frequency Current) and built by several plants. According to the author until recently no special types of quenching machines were built and those described are the first

Card 1/3

SLUKHOTSKIY, A.Ye.; RYSKIN, S.Ye.; SHEPELYAKOVSKIY, K.Z., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GOLOVIN, G.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Inductors for induction heating of machine construction parts;  
planning and manufacture] Induktory dlia induktsionnogo nagreva  
mashinostroitel'nykh detalei; proektirovanie i izgotovlenie. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954.  
319 p. (MLRA 7:11)

(Induction heating) (Machinery industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
SHAMOV, A.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii; RYSKIN, S.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Surface hardening of caterpillar link pins with high-frequency currents. Avt.trakt.prom. no.1:22-24 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:2)

1. NII t.v.ch. (Caterpillars (Vehicles))



RYSKIN, S. Ya.

Apparatus for automatizing induction heating processes. [Izd]  
LONITOMASH no.33:106-117 '54. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Induction heating)

BOGDANOV, V.N.; RYSKIN, S.Ye.; SHAMOV, A.N.; VOLOGDIN, V.V., inzhener,  
retsenzent; DONSKOY, A.V., professor, redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.P.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Induction heating in forging] Induktsionnyi nagrev v kuznechnom  
proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1956. 198 p. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Induction heating) (Forging)

RYSKIN, Solomon Yefimovich; FOGEL', A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
redaktor; SPITSIN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
SIUKHOTSKIY, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLUKHA-  
NOV, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BAMYNER, A.B.,  
inzhenер, redaktor; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
DONSKOY, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;  
SYCHEVA, O.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hardening machines] Zakalochnye stanki. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop.  
Pod red. A.A.Fogelia. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-  
stroit. lit-ry, 1957. 46 p. (Bibliotekha vysokochastotnika-  
termista, no.11)

(Induction heating) (Metals--Hardening)

RYSKIN, S.Ye., inzh.; SHAMOV, A. N.

Induction heating in forges and rolling mills. Trudy NIITVCH  
no.4:5-21 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

RYSKIN, Ya. I.

A new compensation refractometer. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 25 no.5:946-948 My '55.  
(Refractometer) (MIRA 8:7)

RYSKIN, Y. I.

Molecular association and the vibration spectra of alcohols  
Y. I. Ryskin and M. G. Voronov (Inst. Silicate Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *J. Mol. Liq.* 5:116-121 (1968).  
The absorption spectra of acetylalcohol (I) and diethylalcohol (II) were obtained in the region 7.5-14.5  $\mu$  for different degrees of assocn. A high sensitivity was observed in the absorption of the signals in the range 11-13  $\mu$  toward assocn. The absorption max. for 100% associated mole. of I lies at 12.4  $\mu$  and for II at 12.6  $\mu$ . The shift of this band to form components with max. at 11.3  $\mu$  and 12.09  $\mu$  is observed.

4/27/68  
15:00  
2/11/68

PM  
any

AUTHOR: None Given.

62-11-29/29

TITLE: General Meeting of the Department for Chemical Sciences of the AN USSR Held in May 30-31, and June 28, 1957 (Obshchiye sobraniya Otdeleniya khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR 30-31 maya i 28 iyunya 1957 g).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 1416-1419 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Chairman: Member of the Academy A. P. Vinogradov.  
Lectures: A. N. Terenin, Member of the Academy.  
"Spectroscopy of the Molecular Compounds with Metal Halides."  
V. N. Filimonov, the student D. Borzovyy and Sh. Sh. Raskin helped the author in his work.  
S. Z. Roginskiy, corresponding Member of the Academy,  
B. V. Nekrasov, corresponding Member of the Academy,  
N. D. Sokolov, Doctor of chemical sciences, M. M. Shenvakin, corresponding Member of the Academy, A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences, A. P. Vinogradov, Member of the Academy, took part in the discussion.  
B. P. Nikol'skiy, corresponding Member of the Academy of

Card 1/3

General Meeting of the Department for Chemical Sciences of the AN USSR Held in May 30-31 and June, 28, 1957 62-11-29/29

the AN SSSR (partaking authors M. M. Shul'ts and N. P. Isakova) spoke on "Influence of the Composition of Boro-Aluminum-Silicate Glasses on their Electrode - and Acid-Properties." V. A. Kargin, Member of the Academy and N. I. Nikitin, corresponding Member of the Academy, took part in the discussion. Ya. I. Ryskin (from the institute for silicate-chemistry of the AN SSSR) spoke on "Hydrogen-Bond in Silican Compounds According to Data of the Infrared Spectrometry." M. A. Poray-Koshits, and A. D. Petrov, corresponding member of the Academy took part in the discussion. A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences spoke on "Conditions for the Formation of Solid Solutions of Organic Compounds." B. V. Nekrasov, corresponding Member of the Academy, Ye. S. Makarov, Doctor of chemical sciences, V. G. Kuznetsov, and S. Z. Roginskiy, corresponding Member of the Academy of the AN USSR took part in the discussion. M. M. Koton, Doctor of chemical sciences (partaking author Yu. V. Mitin) spoke on "The Synthesis of Polymers with Cycles in the Chain."

Card 2/3



SOV/81-59-15-52496

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 29 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Some Hydrated Calcium Silicates

PERIODICAL: Tr. 5-go Soveshchaniya po eksperim. i tekhn. mineralogii i petrogr., 1956, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958, pp 55-62

ABSTRACT: The absorption curves of natural and synthesized hillebrandite ( $2 \text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), xonotlite and  $\beta\text{-Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4$  have been investigated by means of a one-prism autocollimation spectrometer with NaCl and LiF prisms. The identity of the spectra of synthetic and natural hillebrandite has been shown as well as the possibility to identify calcium silicates by their infrared spectra. Investigations in the field of the wavelengths  $2.5 - 5 \mu$  have shown that hillebrandite contains hydroxyl-containing groups of two types.

G. Peregudov ✓

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

Sov/51-4-4-19/24

TITLE: Effect of the Hydrogen Bond on the Skeleton Vibrations of Silanols (Vliyaniye vodorodnoy svyazi na skeletnyye kolebaniya silanolov)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 4, pp 532 - 534 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to take into account the effect of the hydrogen bond in interpretation of the vibrational spectra of molecules and this effect yields information on the nature of internal molecular bonds. The present author and Voronkov (Ref 1) found that in the region of  $800-900\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (Band I) in the spectra of alkyl and aryl silanols characteristic changes occur when isolated molecules become associated. Absorption in this region was ascribed by Ryskin and Voronkov (Ref 1) to vibrations mainly of the group SiOH. Richards and Thompson (Ref 2) suggested that absorption at  $800 - 900\text{ cm}^{-1}$  in aryl silanols is due to deformational vibrations of OH. This assumption is not supported by the spectrum of deuterated triethylsilanol (Figure 1) in which the  $830\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band does not differ essentially from the corresponding band of the usual triethylsilanol. The author obtained the absorption spectra for

Card1/3

Sov/51-4-4-19/24

## Effect of the Hydrogen Bond on the Skeleton Vibrations of Silanols

a number of compounds of the type  $(C_2H_5)_3SiX$ , similar to triethylsilanol, where X can be  $NH_2$ , F, Cl, OD,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $OSi(C_2H_4)_3$ ,  $OCH_3$ , etc. Comparison of these spectra with the spectrum of triethylsilanol led to interpretation of the Band I as a vibration in which stretching of the Si-O bond is the major effect. Splitting of the Band I, observed on molecular association, is caused by the resonance of the equivalent Si-CH vibrators joined by hydrogen bonds. Association causes also an increase in the frequency of the Band I. This increase in frequency is due to a kinematic influence of the external H...O bond on the frequency of the Si-O bond and due to an increase in the force constant k for Si-O. In the absorption spectra of crystalline organosilandiols the band corresponding to valence vibrations of the bond HO-Si-OH has several components. It was found that on solution of organosilandiols these components are split due to interaction of vibrators joined by a common atom of Si. In the crystal state, molecules of organosilandiols are joined by hydrogen bonds which causes additional splitting of the Si-OH bands.

Card2/3

Sov/51-4-4-19/24

Effect of the Hydrogen Bond on the Skeleton Vibrations of Silanols

The author thanks Ye.F. Gross, N.D. Sokolov and Ye.A. Poraykoshits for their criticism of this work.  
There are 2 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 5 in English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimi silikatov AN SSSR  
(Institute for Silicate Chemistry, Ac.Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1957

Card 3/3 1. Silanols--Spectra

SOV/78-4-2-23/40

5(4)  
AUTHORS:

Ryskin, Ya. I., Zemlyanukhin, V. I., Solov'yeva, A. A.  
Derbeneva, N. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the State of Water in Anhydrous Solutions of  
Uranyl Nitrate by the Method of Infrared Spectroscopy  
(Izucheniye sostoyaniya vody v nevodnykh rastvorakh uranil-  
nitrata metodom infrakrasnoy spektroskopii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,  
pp 393-396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paper under discussion describes the investigation of  
the state of water in anhydrous solutions of uranyl nitrate by  
infrared spectroscopy. The following frequencies of the water  
spectrum were used in the determinations: frequency of the  
deformation vibration  $\nu_2 = 1645 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\lambda = 6.1\mu$ ),  
 $(\nu_1 + \nu_3) = 6882 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\lambda = 1.45\mu$ ) and  $(\nu_2 + \nu_3) = 5110 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
( $\lambda = 1.96\mu$ ).  $\nu_1 \dots$  frequency of the symmetrical valence  
vibration of the water molecule;  $\nu_3 \dots$  frequency of the asym-  
metrical valence vibration of the water molecule.

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-2-23/40

Investigation of the State of Water in Anhydrous Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate  
by the Method of Infrared Spectroscopy

The spectra were recorded on the infrared spectrometer D-209 by quartz and NaCl-prisms. The solutions to be examined were produced by the dilution of hexa, tri, and dihydrates of uranyl nitrate in suitable solvents, as ether, acetone, and methylethylketone. The infrared absorption spectra of the hexa, tri, and dihydrates of uranyl nitrate in ether were recorded in the zone  $1.3-2.2\mu$ . The results show that two molecules of water are complexly bound in uranyl nitrate and are considerably deformed. The deformation degree depends on the nature of the solvent. The remaining water molecules of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents are bound less complexly to uranyl nitrate and show a comparatively slight degree of deformation. The spectra of uranyl nitrate in acetone and methylethylketone show analogous phenomena. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/78-4-10-16/40

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Ryskin, Ya. I., Shvedov, V. P., Solov'yeva, A. A.

TITLE:

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate in Ethers and Ketones

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, pp 2268-2275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper the IR-spectrum region of the inner vibrations of the  $\text{NO}_3^-$ -ion in nonaqueous solutions of hydrated uranyl nitrates is discussed. The analysis of the absorption bands of the crystal water in such solutions was dealt with in reference 10. The absorption spectra were taken by means of the D-209 spectrometer of the firm Hilger under assistance of N. D. Delektorskaya. The spectra of the concentrated solutions of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $n = 2, 3, 6$ ) in diethyl ether, acetone and methyl-ethyl ketone are presented in figures 1-4, the frequencies of the absorption maxima in table 1. In the discussion of the results the authors point out the contradictory data in publications (Refs 11, 13-16, among them A. N. Sevchenko and B. I. Stepanov, Refs 14, 15). The maxima lying between

Card 1/2

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate in Ethers and Ketones SOV/78-4-10-16/40

1000 and 1515  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are interpreted as vibrations of the anion and this assumption is confirmed by comparison with the spectrum of the thorium nitrate (Table 3). From this the following characteristic features of the structure of nonaqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate are derived: Irrespective of the content of water of hydration the ions  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  are in direct contact with one another whereat the anion is noticeably deformed. The stability of the bonding of  $\text{NO}_3^-$  to the cation was also found in other nitrates, e.g. by Ye. F. Gross and V. A. Kolesova (Ref 20) in calcium nitrate. In the inner coordination sphere of the  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  ion two water molecules are retained irrespective of the degree of hydration. The central uranium atom is combined with two molecules of the solvent by way of the oxygen atoms. The authors express their gratitude to Yu. S. Samoylova for assisting in the experiments and to V. I. Zemlyanukhin and N. A. Derbeneva for advice and production of the preparations. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 21 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:  
Card 2/2

June 27, 1958



SOV/51-6-1-23/30

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: On the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Nitrates in Non-Aqueous Solutions  
(Ob infrakrasnykh spektrakh poglucheniya nitratov v nevodnykh  
rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 113-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the absorption spectra of nitrates dissolved in ketones and esters. It was found that the effect of the cation on internal vibrations of the nitrate anion, observed in crystals, is still present in non-aqueous solutions. By way of example the author lists vibrational frequencies of the nitrate ion in  $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 6H_2O$  dissolved in a ketone and emulsified in paraffin oil (lines 2 and 1 in a table on p 114). The third line shows the vibrational frequencies of the nitrate ion in aqueous solutions of alkali nitrates in which the cation effect is no longer present and the anion has the symmetry  $D_{3h}$ . Lines 1 and 2

Card 1/2

304/51-6-1-23/30

On the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Nitrates in Non-Aqueous Solutions

of the table show that perturbation of the nitrate ion vibrations by the  $Ce^{3+}$  cation in a crystal and in its non-aqueous solution are very similar. The author suggests that the effects observed in non-aqueous solutions of nitrates may be due to formation of quasimolecular associates of  $NO_3^-$  and in  $Ce^{3+}$  ions. There are 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1953

Card 2/2

5(4)

SOV/62-59-6-10/36

AUTHORS:

Ryskin, Ya. I., Voronkov, M. G., Shabarova, Z. I.

TITLE:

The Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Triethyl Silanole-d,  
(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOD (Infrakrasnyy spektr pogloshcheniya trietilsila-  
nola-d, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOD)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
1959, Nr 6, pp 1019 - 1024 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two syntheses for the preparation of trialkylsilanole-d<sub>1</sub> and dialkylsilandiole-d<sub>2</sub> were worked out. They consist in an addition of etheric- or dioxane ether solutions of D<sub>2</sub>O to a mixture of trialkyl chlorosilane, tertiary amine, and ethers, which was cooled down to 0°. In the experimental part the synthesis is described still more in detail. The infrared spectrum was taken from the synthesized triethyl silanole (TES). Figure 1 represents the spectrum of the pure (TES) a) and of (TES) dissolved in CCl<sub>4</sub> b). For the purpose of comparison, also the spectra of (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOH and (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOX with X=F, Cl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> were recorded. (Fig 2). The fundamental oscillation

Card 1/2

The Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Triethyl Silanole-d, SOV/62-59-6-10/36  
(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOD

frequencies in the oscillation range of from 4000-700 cm<sup>-1</sup> were assigned to the different bonds in the compounds. The ratio of the isolated oscillation frequencies of the groups OH and OD was 1.34. The authors thank Ye. F. Grca for discussing the results obtained. There are 2 figures and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences, USSE)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1957

SOV/51-7-2-23/34

AUTHORS: Kolesova, V.A. and Ryskin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Hydrargillite  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ . (InfraKrasnyy spektr pogloshcheniya gidrargillita  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  ).

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 261-263 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recorded infrared absorption spectre of synthetic and natural hydrargillite  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  and its deuterio-analogue  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  in the frequency region  $420\text{-}3700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  was prepared by a reaction of  $\text{NaAlO}_2$  with heavy water  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  at  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . The final product was identified by X-ray diffraction and infrared spectroscopy. The spectra were recorded by means of an IKS-11 spectrograph with an LiF prism ( $3700\text{-}2000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), a VIKS-M3 instrument with an NaCl prism ( $2000\text{-}700\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and an ISF-14b instrument with a KBr prism ( $700\text{-}420\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ). Samples were in the form of disks made of a mixture of the studied substance with potassium bromide or in the form of suspension. The recorded spectra are shown in a figure on p 262. Three bands at  $1020$ ,  $958$  and  $914\text{ cm}^{-1}$  observed in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  spectrum disappear in the spectrum of  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  (except for an inflection at  $720\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ); these bands are due to deformational vibrations  $\delta(\text{OH})$ . The presence of these deformational

Card 1/2

Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Hydrargillite  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$

SOV/51-7-2-23/34

bands indicates that the Al--O bond in hydrargillite has partly covalent nature. This confirms Kolesova's earlier suggestion (Ref 4). The wide and intense band at  $802 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  spectrum is due to vibrations of  $\nu(\text{Al--OH})$  type; the corresponding band in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  spectrum occurs at  $775 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The wide  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  band at  $743 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  disappears on deuteration and it is tentatively ascribed to  $\nu(\text{OH})$  vibrations. At  $3617, 3520, 3428$  and  $3380 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\nu(\text{OH})$  bands were observed in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  spectrum; the corresponding  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  bands were at  $2672, 2602, 2558, 2548$  and  $2505 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  [the  $3428 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  band of  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  splits into two components at  $2558$  and  $2548 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$ ]. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 translation from English into Russian, 3 English and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1959

Card 2/2

SOV/51-7-2-31/34

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Formation of Strong Hydrogen Bonds (O mekhanizme obrazovaniya sil'noy vodorodnoy svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 278-280 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The donor-acceptor interpretation of the hydrogen bond is based on the assumption of polarity of the A--H bond in the system AH...B and concentration of a sufficiently large effective positive charge at the hydrogen atom. For a given proton-acceptor strength of a B atom the hydrogen bond strength depends on the conditions which determine the degree of "protonization" of hydrogen. For short hydrogen bonds the electron cloud  $e'$ , liberated when the proton is drawn away from it, should be retained outside the A--H bond. In known systems the charge  $e'$  is fixed in one of the following two ways: (1) increase of the multiplicity of the A--X bonds, (2) formation of a new A--Y bond. The process (1) has two variants: (1a) by redistribution of the valence electrons of the X atoms which is possible when there is more than one bond at the X atom, (1b) by formation of an additional bond A--X in which a pair of the A atom electrons and a vacant orbit in the valence shell of the X atom are used. The author discusses these processes

Card 1/3

SOV/51-7-2-31/34

On the Mechanism of Formation of Strong Hydrogen Bonds

in carboxylic acids, in hydrated crystals and in silicon compounds with hydroxyl groups. As a particular example the author studied the infrared absorption spectrum of  $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\alpha$ -hydrate). According to preliminary X-ray data this compound is an orthosilicate and has short bonds which are shown dotted in the formula  $\text{O}\dots\text{O}(\text{O}_3\text{SiOH}\dots\text{OH}^-)$ . The deformational vibration band  $\delta(\text{OH})$  in the region  $1000\text{--}1400\text{ cm}^{-1}$  would be a direct proof of the presence of the SiOH group in this compound. This is in fact observed experimentally (spectrum 1 in a figure on p 279). It is not possible to confirm whether the proton-acceptor  $\text{O}_1$  in the  $\text{O}_3\text{SiOH}\dots\text{O}_1$  group is an  $\text{OH}^-$  ion, since ionized oxygen in the neighbouring anion  $\text{O}_3\text{SiOH}$  is also a strong electron donor. The author mentions also an experiment which confirms directly formation of  $p\pi\text{--}d\pi$  bonds between O and Si under the action of a hydrogen bond. This was found in a study of the absorption spectra of silanols in pyridine. In triethylsilanol-pyridine dimers the frequency of the  $\nu(\text{Si--O})$  vibration rises by  $56\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , i.e. by 7% compared with its value in isolated molecules.

Card 2/3



SOV/51-7-2-31/34

On the Mechanism of Formation of Strong Hydrogen Bonds

This frequency rise is ascribed mainly to the increase of the multiplicity of the Si--O bond. It is concluded that in all the compounds discussed here which have short (strong) hydrogen bonds one of the above mechanisms of location of the electron cloud  $e'$  outside the A--H bond is observed. There are 1 figure and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 German, 1 English and 1 international.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 3/3

RYSHIN, Ya.I.; SEVITSKIYA, G.P.

Deformation vibrations of (OH) associated with strong hydrogen  
bonds. Opt. i spekt. 7 no. 6:834-836 D '59. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Hydrogen bonding) (Hydroxyl group--Spectra) 1

RYSKIN, Ya. I.; VORONKOV, M. G

Vibration spectra of molecules of  $(C_2H_5)_3SiX$  type. Coll Cz chem  
25 no.12:3816-3828 '59. (REAI 9:6)

1. Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk, SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Ethyl group) (Spectrum analysis) (Raman effect)  
(Molecules) (Silicon) (Silicates)  
(Absorption spectra)

IOFFE, Boris Veniaminovich; Prinsipali uchastiye: TATARSKIY, V.B., prof.;  
FRENKEL', S.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RYSKIN, Ya.I.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SVERILOVA, O.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
RAVIDEL', A.A., red.; SHEYNINA, G.A., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya.,  
tekh.red.

[Refractometric methods in chemistry] Refraktometricheskie metody  
khimii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960.  
382 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Leningradskiy universitet (for Tatarskiy). 2. Institut vysoko-  
molekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (for Frenkel'). 3. Institut  
khimii silikatov AN SSSR (for Ryskin).  
(Refractometry)

S/078/60/005/012/008/016  
B017/B064

AUTHORS: Ryskin, Ya. I., Stavitskaya, G. P., Toropov, N. A.  
TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectra of Hydrated Silicates<sup>1</sup>  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 12,  
pp. 2727-2734

TEXT: Silicate hydration was studied by taking the infrared absorption spectra. Acid silicates form from silicon-oxygen radicals<sup>1</sup> by bridge formation over hydrogen atoms according to  $A - O - H \dots O$  ( $A = Si$ ). The properties of water contained in silicates were studied by means of the infrared spectra in the range of  $1700-4000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and it was found that the water contained is no constitution water but is adsorbed between the layers of the silicate lattice. The absorption spectrum of water in diopside ( $\text{Cu}_6[\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}] \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) was taken. The oscillation numbers of  $\text{OH}^-$  ions in crystalline silicates and hydroxo compounds were determined by measuring the absorption spectra of powders of these compounds. The hydrogen atom of the  $\text{OH}^-$  group is not able to form hydrogen bridges. To apply the

Card 1/2

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Hydrated  
Silicates

S/078/60/005/012/008/016  
B017/B064

infrared absorption spectra to structural analysis it is necessary to know the deformation oscillation of the hydroxyl group at which the hydrogen atom is displaced perpendicular to the binding direction. The oscillation number  $\nu_{OH}$  is, above all, dependent on the degree of the covalence bond  $A - O$ . The capability of the SiOH group of forming shorter hydrogen bonds with active proton-acceptor atoms or -groups was proven. In the range of  $3000 - 2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the absorption spectra show the bands characteristic of the SiOH group. D. M. Kheyker, O. I. Gracheva, L. S. Zevin, and A. N. Lazarev are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 44 references: 20 Soviet, 10 US, 6 British, 1 Canadian, 1 French, and 7 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

S/051/60/008/005/003/027  
E201/E491

AUTHORS: Ryskin, Ya.I. and Stavitskaya, G.P.

TITLE: A Spectroscopic Investigation of the Hydrogen Bond in  
Acid Silicates and Phosphates

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol.8, No.5, pp.606-613

TEXT: The infrared absorption spectra<sup>71</sup> (420-3600 cm<sup>-1</sup>) were  
obtained for Ca<sub>2</sub>(SiO<sub>3</sub>OH)OH, Ca(SiO<sub>3</sub>OD)OD, K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>DPO<sub>4</sub>,  
K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O, BaHPO<sub>4</sub>, CaDPO<sub>4</sub>. The samples were in the form of  
powders suspended in freshly dried paraffin and fluorinated oils.  
The spectra were obtained by means of single-prism autocollimation  
instruments: VIKS M-3 (700-3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, NaCl prism),  
ISP-14 (420-700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr prism), IKS-11 (3700-2000 cm<sup>-1</sup>,  
LiF prism). The spectra obtained are shown in Fig.2 and 3. The  
observed bands were found to be due to normal vibrations of  
O<sub>3</sub>XOH - type ions (where X = Si, P), of water molecules and of  
metal-oxygen polyhedra (Table 1). The interaction of interionic  
hydrogen bonds and internal X--O bonds is discussed. The  
frequencies of planar deformation vibrations δOH of O<sub>3</sub>SiOH and  
O<sub>3</sub>POH ions were obtained and are listed in Table 2. There are  
3 figures, 2 tables and 15 references; 2 Soviet, 4 English,  
Card 1/2

✓B

RYSKIN, YA. I., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "SPECTROSCOPIC ~~IN-~~  
*study*  
VESTIGATION OF THE HYDROGEN BOND IN COMPOUNDS OF SILICON  
AND PHOSPHORUS." LENINGRAD, 1961. (LENINGRAD ORDER OF LENIN  
STATE UNIV IMENI A. A. ZHDANOV). KL-DV, 11-61, 209).



STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Hydrogen bond in acid germanates. Part 1. Infrared spectrum of  
strontium dihydrogermanate. Opt.i spektr. 10 no.3:343-347 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Germanates) (Infrared rays)

S/051/62/012/004/000/015  
E039/E485

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: On the valent OH vibrations in the presence of strong hydrogen bonds

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.4, 1962, 518-521

TEXT: Strong hydrogen bonds between hydroxyl and oxygen atoms of other molecules are usually accompanied by the appearance of a series of absorption of recombination bands in the region of 1500 to 3000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The most characteristic spectra show three maxima in the range 2400 to 2900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (A); 1900 to 2500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (B) and 1600 to 1900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C). In such compounds as  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COO})_2 \cdot \text{HK}$  it is possible to calculate, from neutron scattering data, the symmetry of the potential function  $V$  for independently oscillating protons. These materials are characterized by the presence of  $\sphericalangle\text{OH}$  type bands only in the region below 1700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . It might be assumed that by substituting D for H that the intensity of the band C must be reduced, as the probable occurrence of co-phasal oscillations must decrease with decrease in amplitude of oscillation of the particles.

Card 1/2

On the valent OH vibrations ...

S/O51/62/012/004/009/015  
E039/E485

resulting from the increase in mass. In fact, the displacement of the C type band with deuterons in the spectra of  $\text{BaDPO}_4$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{DPO}_4$  is so weak that it is difficult to identify against the background of intra-ionic  $\nu\text{XO}$  oscillations. In the case of  $\text{SrD}_2\text{GeO}_4$  the bands are not masked by anion absorption and hence are clearly displayed though rather weak. Dicalcium hydrosilicate type  $\alpha$  is characterized by strong hydrogen bonds and differs from the acid phosphates in a series of other salts in that its crystalline lattice groups  $\text{O}_1 - \text{H} \dots \text{O}_2$  do not appear to form a system of bonds; hence, the most probable acceptor protons in the hydrogen link in this compound appear to be "free"  $\text{OH}^-$  ions. As expected, there is no C type band in its spectrum. In the crystal lattice of sodium bicarbonate, the  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  ions combine across the small hydrogen link ( $R_e = 2.55 \text{ \AA}$ ), hence the type C band is very weak. These investigations are being continued. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

Card 2/2

RYSKIN, Ya.I.; STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; MITROPOL'SKIY, N.A.

Infrared spectrum and structure of sodium hydrosilicate  
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:416-421 Mr  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.

BAZHENOV, N.M. [deceased]; KOL'TSOV, A.I.; KIRPICHNIKOVA, N.P.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.;  
STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; BOYKOVA, A.I.; TOROPOV, N.A.

Infrared absorption spectra, proton magnetic resonance, and  
structure of dicalcium silicates  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -hydrates. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:409-416 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V.Gregenshchikova AN SSSR i  
Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RYSKIN, Ya.I.; STAVITSKAYA, G.P.

Role of water in the formation of highly condensed silicates and germanates. Report No.3; Infrared absorption spectrum of synthetic afwillite. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:793-798 My '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimi silikatov im. I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.  
(Afwillite--Absorption spectra)

KOLESOVA, V.A.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Infrared absorption spectra of  $\alpha$ -AlOOH diaspor,  $\gamma$ -AlOOH boehmite, and GaOOH. Zhur. strukt. khim. 3 no. 6:680-684 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Aluminum hydroxide—Spectra) (Gallium hydroxide—Spectra)

STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Role of water in the formation of highly condensed silicates  
and germanates. Report No.12: Dehydration of strontium dihydrogermanate  
and  $\text{SrO} \cdot \text{GeO}_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  gel. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 10: 1708-1717  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V. Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.  
(Strontium germanate) (Dehydration (Chemistry))



S/192/62/003/006/002/004  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Kolesova, V.A. and Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of diaspor  $\alpha$ -AlOOH,  
boehmite  $\gamma$ -AlOOH and GaOOH

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 3, no. 6, 1962,  
680-684

TEXT: Specimens of natural and synthetic diaspor, GaOOH, boehmite and deuteroboehmite were studied in the spectral region 420-4000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The comparatively high values found for the  $\delta(\text{OH})$  frequencies and the presence of moderately stable hydrogen bonds in the lattice of diaspor and GaOOH suggest that the Al-O and Ga-O bonds in these crystals are largely covalent, as is the Al-O bond in boehmite. The valence oscillations of these bonds correspond to bands with frequencies of 760  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for diaspor, 720-780  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for boehmite, and 640  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for GaOOH. In the case of boehmite the  $\nu(\text{OH})$  frequencies vary with time and depend substantially on the way in which this compound is prepared. The OH...O bond may be

Card 1/2

Infrared absorption ...

S/192/62/003/006/002/004  
D228/D307

curved and not straight. The origin of bands in the 1950-2100  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  spectral region of boehmite and diasporite cannot as yet be established. It is also impossible to interpret simply the area below 650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in the diasporite spectrum and 600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in the  $\text{GaOOH}$  spectrum. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR, Leningrad) ✓

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961

RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Valence hydroxyl vibrations in the presence of strong hydrogen  
bonds. Opt. i spektr. 7 no.4:518-521 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Hydroxyl group--Spectra) (Hydrogen bonding)  
(Valence (Theoretical chemistry))

RYSKIN, Ye.F.

Health and sports center. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 37 no.10:47-48 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Direktor ozdorovitel'noy bazy Glavnogo upravleniya avtomobil'nogo  
transporta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchiksy.

Mechanical grip for feeding hubs in flatters. Avt.prom. 27  
no.8:41 Ag '61.. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.  
(Forging machinery)

RYSKINA, E.S.; MURSALOVA, F.A.

Removal of free thrombi from the left atrium in a patient with  
combined mitral defect. Sov. med. 28 no.10:15-17 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta antibiotikov (zav.-- A.M. Margolin) i gospi'tal'naya  
khirurgicheskaya klinika I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zav.-- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F.G. Uglov).

CHIKRYZOV, G.S. [deceased]; RYSKINA, Kh.V.

Stratigraphic position of the marble series of the Ak-Tau of  
the southern branch of the Nura-Tau. Trudy Uz.geol.upr. no.1:  
12-17 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Nura-Tau--Marble)

POSOKHOVA, M.M.; RYSKINA, Kh.V.

Concerning A.A.Arustamov's article "Pre-Cambrian age of crystalline  
schists in the southern Nura-Tau (southern Tien-Shan)." Sov.geol.  
5 no.3:162 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Nura-Tau-Schists) (Arustamov, A.A.)



RYSKINA, M.L.

Treatment of trichomoniasis of the female sexual sphere with oktilin,  
a new Russian preparation. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.4:46-49 '61.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy im. V.I.Lenina g. Khar'kova (glavnyy vrach - A.G.Garn'ye  
[Harn'ie, A.H.], rukovoditel' - prof.V.F.Matveyeva [Matvisieva, V.F.]).

Medical services at a consolidated pediatric hospital for infants  
during the first year of life. Pediatriia no.6:94-96 N-D '53.  
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Stanislavskoy detskoy kliniki i gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy  
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy pediatrii - dotsent B.M.Voloshinov,  
glavnyy vrach M.V.Ryskina).  
(Pediatrics) (Children--Hospitals)



**RYSKINA, R.I.**

**Clinical aspects of blood transfusion in pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 3:59 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)**

**1. Of Kirgiz Republic Tuberculosis Hospital, Frunze.**

CA RYSKINA, R.P.

Aliphatic-aromatic acetylene glycols. I. Preparation and properties of asymmetric dimethyl-di-*p*-tolylbutynediol (2,5-di-*p*-tolyl-3-hexyno-2,5-diol). A. I. Lebedev and R. P. Ryskina (A. A. Zhukov State Univ., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 20, 1948, 74(1940). Me-*p*-tolyl ketone, b.p. 106-7.5° (30 g.), in 150 ml. EtOH added semicarbazone, m. 202-3° (30 g.), in 150 ml. EtOH added in 5 hrs. to 60 g. KOH in 200 ml. EtOH with ice cooling in a stream of N<sub>2</sub>, and allowed to stand overnight gave 8.9 g. 1,4-dimethyl-2,5-di-*p*-tolyl-3-butyn-2,5-diol, obtained in 2 hours: plates, m. 122-3° (from dil. EtOH); needles, m. 139-40°; and fine threads, m. 113-11° (from dil. EtOH). On hydrogenation 4 atoms H were added, with formation of the *ald.* glycols, m. 130-1°, 128-9°, 130-1°, resp. Heating with CaH<sub>2</sub> partially changes the glycol m. 122° into the other 2 forms, but the reverse does not occur. However, heating a mixt. of equal parts of the 2 latter forms in dil. EtOH converts them to the form m. 122°. The above ketone (14.6 g.) with CaH<sub>2</sub> in the presence of 26 g. KOH in EtOH forms a small amt. of the glycol and 7 g. crude methyl-*p*-tolylethynylcarbinol, b.p. 85-94° (semicarbazone, m. 202-3°). G. M. Kosolapoff

RYSKINA, R. P.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Organic Chemistry

Determination of structure of tertiary acetylenic alcohols and  $\gamma$ -acetylenic glycols. II. Determination of structure of acetylenic alcohols,  $\gamma$ -glycols and diacetylenic glycols by the method of ozonization and by the spectrographic route. A. I. Lebedeva, I. A. Vishnina, and R. P. Rys'kina (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 29, 104-71 (1953); cf. *ibid.* 572. Structures of acetylenic  $\gamma$ -glycols can be established by ozonization and quant. analysis of the products. The rate of ozonization is const. until the theoretical amt. of  $O_3$  is absorbed. Aliphatic-aromatic acetylenic alcs. and  $\gamma$ -glycols show a gradually decreasing rate of ozonization during the reaction curve and no inflection is observed in the reaction curve after the uptake of 1 mole  $O_3$ . Among the products is 2-10% ( $CO_2H$ ); making the method of little value in this instance. Aliphatic glycols of the general type  $(C_1CCRR'O)H$ ; can be detd. by quant. ozonization; the reaction rate is const. until 1 mole  $O_3$  is taken up. These glycols have characteristic absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A. whose position is unaltered if R and R' are aromatic, although other max. appear in such a case. Ultraviolet spectra are useful for structure detn. of diacetylenic glycols with 2 triple bonds. MePr(HC:C)COH (20 g.), 60 g.  $NH_4Cl$ , and 20 g.  $Cu_2Cl_2$  in 250 ml.  $H_2O$  treated 2 hrs. with  $O$  with good agitation gave 18.6 g. 1,9-dimethyl-5,7-dodecadiyne-4,9-diol (I), m. 74-5°. Similarly,  $(Me_2CH)_2C(OH)C_2CH$  gave 2,9-dimethyl-3,8-disubpropyl-4,6-decadiyne-3,8-diol, m. 118-19° (from dil. EtOH). I has absorption max. 2400 and 2600 A.  $[C_1CC(OH)Et]_2$  has absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A.;  $[Me(p-MeC_6H_4)C(OH)C_2C]_2$  has max. 2440, 2580, 2620, and 2720 A.  $[(p-MeC_6H_4)MeC(OH)C_2]_2$  has absorption max. 2620 and 2720 A. The ozonolyses gave the expected ketones and hydroxy acids. G. M. Kosolapov

8-20-54  
Rys'kina

RYSKINA, R. V.

"Agrometeorological Characteristics of the Period From Sowing to Sprouting of Cotton in Uzbekistan".  
Trudy Tashkentsk. Geofiz. Observ., No 8, pp 28-32, 1954.

The spring period in Uzbekistan is distinguished by unstable weather, i.e., by lowering of temperature and fall of large quantities of precipitation, which lead to the formation of soil incrustations and rotting of the sprouts, and sometimes to their complete loss from frosts. The author processed meteorological observations of eight meteorological stations for the period 1929-1950. From the course of temperatures he determined the probable data for the appearance of cotton-plant sproutings. For this date she took the date when the total of mean-daily effective temperatures reaches 84 for a lower limit of 10. She considered that, if normal sproutings appear in 20-25 days after sowing on 1 March, then the spring is very warm. (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956





h2199  
S/O51/62/013/004/020/023  
E039/E491

31127

AUTHORS: Meyklyar, P.V., Shvarts, V.M., Kharitonova, Z.V.,  
Borin, A.V., Ryskina, S.I., Siletskaya, N.V.

TITLE: Photographic films for spectroscopy and astronomy

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.4, 1962, 607-609

TEXT: Recent work at the Kazanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstitutu (Kazan' Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute on Cinemaphotography) has been aimed at increasing the sensitivities of photographic films for long exposures and of infrachromatic films. Films having greater sensitivity were developed for long exposures in the near ultraviolet region and for different regions of the infrared up to 1050 mμ. Films for the visible region are designated by the letter A (Astronomy) and a number corresponding to the wavelength for which the sensitivity is a half of the maximum and on the long wavelength side. This film is manufactured at the Kazanskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Kazan' Chemical Works). Films for the infrared region are designated by a number corresponding to its maximum sensitivity. Spectral sensitivity

Card 1/3

f

S/051/62/013/004/020/023  
EO39/E491

Photographic films ...

curves of films A-500, A-600, A-650, A-660 and A-700 are given. In the table the sensitivity of these films is compared with a corresponding Kodak film. The sensitivities are compared at 400 mp for the non-sensitized film and at maximum sensitivity for the remaining film. Spectral sensitivity curves are also given for I-740 (I-740), I-810 (I-810), I-900 (I-900), I-1050-1 (I-1050-1) and I-1050-11 (I-1050-11) films. The sensitivity of I-1050-1 and I-1050-11 can be significantly increased by the method of hypersensitization described by S.M.Solov'yev (Fotografirovaniye v infrakrasnykh luchakh - Photography in infrared rays - Izd. "Iskusstvo", M., 1957). An infrachromatic film A-850 is also manufactured which is sensitive up to about 900 mp. The density of background fogging for all these films does not exceed 0.3. The films should be stored at 2 to 4°C since storage of films for use in the visible region causes an increase in fogging and in the case of infrachromatic films there is a decrease in sensitivity. The gamma of the described films lies in the range 2.0 to 3.0. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1962  
Card 2/3

S/051/62/013/004/020/023  
E039/E491

Photographic films ...

No.	Compared types		$\frac{S_{\text{Kazan}'}}{S_{\text{Kodak}}}$
	Kazan' film	Kodak	
1	A-500	Oa O	1.8
2	A-650	Oa C	7.0
3	A-660	Oa E	6.0
4	A-700	Oa F	7.0

[Abstracter's note: This is an abridged translation.]

Card 5/3

ved in 5% NH<sub>3</sub>. FOLLOWING  
tion spectrum (A.S.) in U.V. light was determined.  
freshly isolated nuclei were

LARIONOV, L.F.; MANOYLOV, S.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, zavednyushchiy;  
RYSKINA, S.I.; SOROKINA, Ye.L.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., professor, direktor.

Biochemical changes of nucleoproteids of malignant tumors under the effect  
of X-rays. Vest.rent.i rad. no.3:3-6 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Biokhimicheskoye otdeleniye Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR  
(for Manoylov, Larionov, Ryskina and Sorokina). 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskii institut Ministerstva zdra-  
vookhraneniya SSSR (for Pobedinskiy).  
(Tumors) (X-rays--Therapeutic use)

MEYKLYAR, P.V.; SHVARTS, V.M.; KHARITONOVA, Z.V.; BORIN, A.V.; RYSKINA, S.I.;  
SILETSKAYA, N.V.

Photographic films for spectroscopy and astronomy. Opt. 1  
spektr. 13 no.4:607-609 0 '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Photography--Films)



Organization fo infant feeding in day nurseries. *Pediatria* no.7:  
45-46 JI '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo  
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (Moskva)  
(INFANTS--NUTRITION) (DAY NURSERIES)

RYSKINA, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk; KHAR'KOVA, R.M., kand.med.nauk;  
SHULYAT'YEVA, Ye.V.

Use of fruits and vegetables in the nutrition of infants during  
the first six months of life. *Pediatrics* 39 no.3:63-67 Mar '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta  
(dir. - doktor med.nauk A.P. Chernikova) i Tsentral'nogo doma  
rebenka (dir. Ye.B. Shulyat'yeva) Moskvy.  
(FRUIT) (VEGETABLES) (INFANTS--NUTRITION)



SPERANSKIY, G.N., prof.; RYSKINA, Ye.B., kand. med. nauk;  
MARAMZIN, B., red.; KHODZHAYEV, K., tekhn. red.

[Nutrition regimen for the child] O rezhime pitaniia  
rebenka. Dushanbe, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1963. 28 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

Comparative rating of various feeding schedules for children from  
one and a half to three years old. *Pediatrics* no.7:70-73 J1 '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo  
instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N.Karachevtseva)  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSPSR.  
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

RYSKINA, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Organizing the feeding of children from 3 to 7 years of age.  
Med.sestra 21 no.10:25-28 0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

**RYSKINA, Ye.B.**

[How to feed children more than a year old] Kak kormit' rebenka  
starshe goda.. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 21 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

SIDORIN, I.I.; RYSKINA, Ye.V.; PASHCHENKO, S.V.; SALAMAKHINA, G.M.

Using the nitriding method in hardening surfaces of parts made  
of titanium alloys. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; mash. i prib. no.2:  
120-136 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Case hardening)

(Titanium alloys--Metallography)

"Lysozyme in the Breast Milk of Mothers." Sub 5 Jun 51, Central Inst  
for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow  
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

RYSKINA, Z.B.

Remote results of therapy of esophageal burns. Vest. otorinolar.,  
Moskva 14 no.6:79-80 Nov-Dec 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Director --  
Prof. M. I. Vol'fkovich), Saratov Medical Institute.





RYSKINA, APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3

"Magnetic theodolite, Brauer No. 59, of the Magnetic Observatory in Keles", Trudy Tashk. geofiz. observatorii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 44-46.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949)

"Diurnal Course of Magnetic Activity According to the K-Index at Keles," Trudy  
Tashkent Geofiz. Obs., No.4 (5), 1950

Translation 563445

GRYPERIN, Ye.A.; RYSKIND, H.H.; PERSHIN, G.N.

Application of synthomycin in erysipelas. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.6:  
68-70 June 1953. (GIML 25:1)

!  
1. Of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases (Head -- Prof. G. P. Rudnev),  
Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

RYSKIND, R. R.

"Questions of the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Erysipelas." First Moscow Order of  
Lenin Med Inst, Moscow, 1955  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

**RYSKIND, R.R. (Moskva)**

Treatment of erysipelas. Fel'd. i akush. no.2:10-13 P '55.  
(ERYSIPELAS, therapy) (MIRA 8:4)

RYSKIND, R., kandidat medytsynskikh nauk.

Protect your children against sore throat. Rab. i sial. 32 no.10:22  
D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Throat--Diseases)

RYSKIND, R.R., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Agranulocytosis. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.6:26-32 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3"  
RYSKIND, R.R., kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Tetanus. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no. 7:6-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(TETANUS)



RYSKIND, R.R.

Intradermal reactions in erysipelas. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29  
no.12:21-25 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-  
skogo instituta im. Sechenova.  
(**ERYSIPELAS**, imminol.  
intradermal reaction (Rus))

**RYSKIND, R.R., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)**

**Filatov's disease (infectious mononucleosis) . Fel'd i akush.  
23 no.12:11-15 D '58 (MIRA 11:12)  
(MONONUCLEOSIS)**

RYSKIND, R.R., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Food intoxications. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.7:12-17 J1 '57. :  
(FOOD POISONING) (MIRA 10:11)

SVADKOVSKAYA, Mariya Moiseyevna; RYSKO, S.Ya.. red.; SHUKHOV, Yu.V.,  
red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Instructing new workers by the individual study method] Pod-  
gotovka novykh rabochikh metodom individual'nogo uchenichestva.  
Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959.  
56 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener po podgotovke kadrov na Moskovskom zavode  
shlifoval'nykh stankov. (for Svadkovskaya).  
(Employees, Training of)

621.373.4 : 617.0 1624  
Modes of Operation of a Valve Oscillator.  
S. S. Ryshkov. (C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 11th June  
1959, Vol. 99, No. 5, pp. 921-924. [in Russian.] The  
operation of a tuned-grid oscillator is described mathe-  
matically by the differential equation  $\ddot{x} + x = \mu \lambda(x) \dot{x}$ ,  
where  $\lambda(x) = x \dot{x} - 1$ ,  $x$  is proportional to the capacitor  
voltage,  $\dot{x}(x)$  is the derivative of the anode current with  
respect to  $x$  and  $\mu$  and  $\alpha$  are constants dependent on the  
circuit parameters. The equation is solved assuming  
 $\mu$  to be small.

5

BYSKIND, V.S., inzhener.

Improving pipe bending processes and the hydraulic testing of  
pipes. Sudostroenie 23 no.6:35-37 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Marine pipe fitting) (Pipe bending)

RESKO, H.

We are training the retail-trade salesmen.

P. 7, (Rolink Spolszielca. Vol. 9, no. 29, July 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

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

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3"

KOSSOVSKIY, Moisey Abramovich; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.; STOLYAROV, N.T.,  
red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Titanium] Titan. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Prof-  
tekhizdat, 1961. 49 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Titanium)



BATARCHUKOVA, Natal'ya Romanovna; BARINOV, V.A., prof., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, red.; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[New definition of the meter] Novoe opredelenie metra.  
Pod red. V.A.Barinova. Moskva, Izd-vo standartov, 1964.  
77 p. (MIRA 17:10)

GARKALENKO, Konstantin Ivanovich; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[Standardization of coal] Standartizatsiia iskopaemykh  
uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo Standartov, 1964. 155 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

KOROTKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., nauchn. red.;  
RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[Standardization trend in the design and adoption of new  
machines] Normalizatsionnoe napravlenie v sozdanii i os-  
voenii novykh mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo standartov, 1965. 122 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

REZNIKOV, Ruvim Abramovich, inzh.; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[Work practice of the enterprises of the Leningrad  
Economic Council in standardization] Opyt raboty pred-  
priiatil Leningradskogo sovmarkhoza po standartizatsii  
i normalizatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Standartov, 1965. 382 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

RYSKIN, S. E. and K. Z. SHEPELIAKOVSKII.

Novaia avtomaticheskaiia ustanovka dlia zakalki kolenchatykh valov. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 4, p. 36-39)

(New automatic device for hardening crankshafts.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

RYSKIN, S. E. and K. Z. SHEPELIKOVSKII.

Tekhnika primeneniia induktsionnogo nagreva. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 240 p.

(Technique of the application of induction heating.)

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,  
Library of Congress, 1953.

KONTOR, I.I.; RYSKIN, S.YE.

Automobiles - Design and Construction

Designing parts undergoing surface tempering and soldering. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 5 1952

**RYSKIN, S.Ye.**

**Machines for surface hardening with high-frequency currents. [Izdaniia]  
LONITOMASH no.30:174-182 '52. (MLRA 8:1)  
(Metals--Hardening)**



RYSKIN, S.Ye.

Automatic induction heater for the rolling of bearing balls. Avt.trakt.  
prom. no.6:16a-b Je '53. (MLBA 6:6)  
(Roller bearings)

25(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1350

Ryskin, S. Ye.

Zakalochnyye stanki i induktsionnyye nagrevateli (Quenching Machines and Induction Furnaces) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1954. 37 p. (Series: Bibliotekhka vysokochastotnika-termista, vyp. 11) 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Kuznetsov, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: Fogel', A.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.: Sokolova, L.V.; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machines (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): Fetisov, F.I.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for industrial personnel interested in the use of high-frequency electric current for heating purposes.

COVERAGE: The booklet briefly describes designs of quenching machines and induction furnaces developed by the NIITVCh (Scientific Research Institute for High-frequency Current) and built by several plants. According to the author until recently no special types of quenching machines were built and those described are the first

Card 1/3

SLUKHOTSKIY, A.Ye.; RYSKIN, S.Ye.; SHEPELYAKOVSKIY, K.Z., kandidat  
tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; GOLOVIN, G.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETERSON, M.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Inductors for induction heating of machine construction parts;  
planning and manufacture] Induktory dlia induktsionnogo nagreva  
mashinostroitel'nykh detalei; proektirovanie i izgotovlenie. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954.  
319 p. (MLRA 7:11)

(Induction heating) (Machinery industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
SHAMOV, A.N., laureat Stalinskoy premii; RYSKIN, S.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Surface hardening of caterpillar link pins with high-frequency currents. Avt.trakt.prom. no.1:22-24 Ja '54. (MIRA 7:2)

1. NII t.v.ch. (Caterpillars (Vehicles))

RYSKIN, S. Ya.

Apparatus for automatizing induction heating processes. [Izd]  
LONITOMASH no.33:106-117 '54. (MIRA 8:2)  
(Induction heating)

BOGDANOV, V.N.; RYSKIN, S.Ye.; SHAMOV, A.N.; VOLOGDIN, V.V., inzhener,  
retsenzent; DONSKOY, A.V., professor, redaktor; VASIL'YEVA, V.P.,  
redaktor izdatel'stva; SOKOLOVA, L.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Induction heating in forging] Induktsionnyi nagrev v kuznechnom  
proizvodstve. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1956. 198 p. (MLRA 9:8)

(Induction heating) (Forging)

RYSKIN, Solomon Yefimovich; FOGEL', A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
redaktor; SPITSIN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;  
SIUKHOTSKIY, A.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GLUKHA-  
NOV, N.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BAMYNER, A.B.,  
inzhenер, redaktor; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
DONSKOY, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;  
SYCHEVA, O.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hardening machines] Zakalochnye stanki. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop.  
Pod red. A.A.Fogelis. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-  
stroit. lit-ry, 1957. 46 p. (Bibliotekha vysokochastotnika-  
termista, no.11)

(Induction heating) (Metals--Hardening)

RYSKIN, S.Ye., inzh.; SHAMOV, A. N.

Induction heating in forges and rolling mills. Trudy NIITVCH  
no.4:5-21 '63. (MIRA 17:7)



RYSKIN, Ya. I.

A new compensation refractometer. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 25 no.5:946-948 My '55.  
(Refractometer) (MIRA 8:7)

RYSKIN, Y. I.

Molecular association and the vibration spectra of alcohols  
Y. I. Ryskin and M. G. Voronov (Inst. Silicate Chem.,  
Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *J. Mol. Liq.* 5: 115-121  
227E-81 (1966). The absorption spectra of acetylalcohol  
(I) and diethylalcohol (II) were obtained in the region 7.5-  
14.5  $\mu$  for different degrees of assocn. A high sensitivity  
was observed in the absorption of  $\nu_{OH}$  signals in the range  
11-13  $\mu$  toward assocn. The absorption max. for  $\nu_{OH}$   
related' mole. of H-bonds at 12.4  $\mu$  in  $\nu_{OH}$  bands is  
accompanied by a shift and splitting of this band to form  
components with max. at 11.3  $\mu$  and 12.09  $\mu$ . *J. Mol. Liq.*

4/27/67  
1530  
2/11/67

PM  
any

AUTHOR: None Given.

62-11-29/29

TITLE: General Meeting of the Department for Chemical Sciences of the AN USSR Held in May 30-31, and June 28, 1957 (Obshchiye sobraniya Otdeleniya khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR 30-31 maya i 28 iyunya 1957 g).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp. 1416-1419 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Chairman: Member of the Academy A. P. Vinogradov.  
Lectures: A. N. Terenin, Member of the Academy.  
"Spectroscopy of the Molecular Compounds with Metal Halides."  
V. N. Filimonov, the student D. Borzovyy and Sh. Sh. Raskin helped the author in his work.  
S. Z. Roginskiy, corresponding Member of the Academy,  
B. V. Nekrasov, corresponding Member of the Academy,  
N. D. Sokolov, Doctor of chemical sciences, M. M. Shenvakin, corresponding Member of the Academy, A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences, A. P. Vinogradov, Member of the Academy, took part in the discussion.  
B. P. Nikol'skiy, corresponding Member of the Academy of

Card 1/3

General Meeting of the Department for Chemical Sciences of the AN USSR Held in May 30-31 and June, 28, 1957 62-11-29/29

the AN SSSR (partaking authors M. M. Shul'ts and N. P. Isakova) spoke on "Influence of the Composition of Boro-Aluminum-Silicate Glasses on their Electrode - and Acid-Properties." V. A. Kargin, Member of the Academy and N. I. Nikitin, corresponding Member of the Academy, took part in the discussion. Ya. I. Ryskin (from the institute for silicate-chemistry of the AN SSSR) spoke on "Hydrogen-Bond in Silican Compounds According to Data of the Infrared Spectrometry." M. A. Poray-Koshits, and A. D. Petrov, corresponding member of the Academy took part in the discussion. A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences spoke on "Conditions for the Formation of Solid Solutions of Organic Compounds." B. V. Nekrasov, corresponding Member of the Academy, Ye. S. Makarov, Doctor of chemical sciences, V. G. Kuznetsov, and S. Z. Roginskiy, corresponding Member of the Academy of the AN USSR took part in the discussion. M. M. Koton, Doctor of chemical sciences (partaking author Yu. V. Mitin) spoke on "The Synthesis of Polymers with Cycles in the Chain."

Card 2/3

SOV/81-59-15-52496

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 29 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: The Infrared Absorption Spectra of Some Hydrated Calcium Silicates

PERIODICAL: Tr. 5-go Soveshchaniya po eksperim. i tekhn. mineralogii i petrogr., 1956, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1958, pp 55-62

ABSTRACT: The absorption curves of natural and synthesized hillebrandite ( $2 \text{CaO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), xonotlite and  $\beta\text{-Ca}_2\text{SiO}_4$  have been investigated by means of a one-prism autocollimation spectrometer with NaCl and LiF prisms. The identity of the spectra of synthetic and natural hillebrandite has been shown as well as the possibility to identify calcium silicates by their infrared spectra. Investigations in the field of the wavelengths 2.5 - 5  $\mu$  have shown that hillebrandite contains hydroxyl-containing groups of two types.

G. Peregudov ✓

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I. Sov/51-4-4-19/24  
TITLE: Effect of the Hydrogen Bond on the Skeleton Vibrations of Silanols (Vliyaniye vodorodnoy svyazi na skeletnyye kolebaniya silanolov)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 4, pp 532 - 534 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to take into account the effect of the hydrogen bond in interpretation of the vibrational spectra of molecules and this effect yields information on the nature of internal molecular bonds. The present author and Voronkov (Ref 1) found that in the region of  $800-900\text{ cm}^{-1}$  (Band I) in the spectra of alkyl and aryl silanols characteristic changes occur when isolated molecules become associated. Absorption in this region was ascribed by Ryskin and Voronkov (Ref 1) to vibrations mainly of the group SiOH. Richards and Thompson (Ref 2) suggested that absorption at  $800 - 900\text{ cm}^{-1}$  in aryl silanols is due to deformational vibrations of OH. This assumption is not supported by the spectrum of deuterated triethylsilanol (Figure 1) in which the  $830\text{ cm}^{-1}$  band does not differ essentially from the corresponding band of the usual triethylsilanol. The author obtained the absorption spectra for

Card1/3

Sov/51-4-4-19/24

## Effect of the Hydrogen Bond on the Skeleton Vibrations of Silanols

a number of compounds of the type  $(C_2H_5)_3SiX$ , similar to triethylsilanol, where X can be  $NH_2$ , F, Cl, OD,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $OSi(C_2H_4)_3$ ,  $OCH_3$ , etc. Comparison of these spectra with the spectrum of triethylsilanol led to interpretation of the Band I as a vibration in which stretching of the Si-O bond is the major effect. Splitting of the Band I, observed on molecular association, is caused by the resonance of the equivalent Si-CH vibrators joined by hydrogen bonds. Association causes also an increase in the frequency of the Band I. This increase in frequency is due to a kinematic influence of the external H...O bond on the frequency of the Si-O bond and due to an increase in the force constant k for Si-O. In the absorption spectra of crystalline organosilandiols the band corresponding to valence vibrations of the bond HO-Si-OH has several components. It was found that on solution of organosilandiols these components are split due to interaction of vibrators joined by a common atom of Si. In the crystal state, molecules of organosilandiols are joined by hydrogen bonds which causes additional splitting of the Si-OH bands.

Card2/3

Sov/51-4-4-19/24

Effect of the Hydrogen Bond on the Skeleton Vibrations of Silanols

The author thanks Ye.F. Gross, N.D. Sokolov and Ye.A. Poraykoshits for their criticism of this work.  
There are 2 figures and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 5 in English and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimi silikatov AN SSSR  
(Institute for Silicate Chemistry, Ac.Sc. USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 1, 1957

Card 3/3 1. Silanols--Spectra



SOV/78-4-2-23/40

5(4)  
AUTHORS:

Ryskin, Ya. I., Zemlyanukhin, V. I., Solov'yeva, A. A.  
Derbeneva, N. A.

TITLE:

Investigation of the State of Water in Anhydrous Solutions of  
Uranyl Nitrate by the Method of Infrared Spectroscopy  
(Izucheniye sostoyaniya vody v nevodnykh rastvorakh uranil-  
nitrata metodom infrakrasnoy spektroskopii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,  
pp 393-396 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The paper under discussion describes the investigation of  
the state of water in anhydrous solutions of uranyl nitrate by  
infrared spectroscopy. The following frequencies of the water  
spectrum were used in the determinations: frequency of the  
deformation vibration  $\nu_2 = 1645 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\lambda = 6.1\mu$ ),  
 $(\nu_1 + \nu_3) = 6882 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\lambda = 1.45\mu$ ) and  $(\nu_2 + \nu_3) = 5110 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   
( $\lambda = 1.96\mu$ ).  $\nu_1 \dots$  frequency of the symmetrical valence  
vibration of the water molecule;  $\nu_3 \dots$  frequency of the asym-  
metrical valence vibration of the water molecule.

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-2-23/40

Investigation of the State of Water in Anhydrous Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate  
by the Method of Infrared Spectroscopy

The spectra were recorded on the infrared spectrometer D-209 by quartz and NaCl-prisms. The solutions to be examined were produced by the dilution of hexa, tri, and dihydrates of uranyl nitrate in suitable solvents, as ether, acetone, and methylethylketone. The infrared absorption spectra of the hexa, tri, and dihydrates of uranyl nitrate in ether were recorded in the zone  $1.3-2.2\mu$ . The results show that two molecules of water are complexly bound in uranyl nitrate and are considerably deformed. The deformation degree depends on the nature of the solvent. The remaining water molecules of uranyl nitrate in organic solvents are bound less complexly to uranyl nitrate and show a comparatively slight degree of deformation. The spectra of uranyl nitrate in acetone and methylethylketone show analogous phenomena. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1957

Card 2/2

SOV/78-4-10-16/40

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Ryskin, Ya. I., Shvedov, V. P., Solov'yeva, A. A.

TITLE:

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate in Ethers and Ketones

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, pp 2268-2275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper the IR-spectrum region of the inner vibrations of the  $\text{NO}_3^-$ -ion in nonaqueous solutions of hydrated uranyl nitrates is discussed. The analysis of the absorption bands of the crystal water in such solutions was dealt with in reference 10. The absorption spectra were taken by means of the D-209 spectrometer of the firm Hilger under assistance of N. D. Delektorskaya. The spectra of the concentrated solutions of  $\text{UO}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $n = 2, 3, 6$ ) in diethyl ether, acetone and methyl-ethyl ketone are presented in figures 1-4, the frequencies of the absorption maxima in table 1. In the discussion of the results the authors point out the contradictory data in publications (Refs 11, 13-16, among them A. N. Sevchenko and B. I. Stepanov, Refs 14, 15). The maxima lying between

Card 1/2

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Solutions of Uranyl Nitrate in Ethers and  
Ketones SOV/78-4-10-16/40

1000 and 1515  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are interpreted as vibrations of the anion and this assumption is confirmed by comparison with the spectrum of the thorium nitrate (Table 3). From this the following characteristic features of the structure of nonaqueous solutions of uranyl nitrate are derived: Irrespective of the content of water of hydration the ions  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  are in direct contact with one another whereat the anion is noticeably deformed. The stability of the bonding of  $\text{NO}_3^-$  to the cation was also found in other nitrates, e.g. by Ye. F. Gross and V. A. Kolesova (Ref 20) in calcium nitrate. In the inner coordination sphere of the  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  ion two water molecules are retained irrespective of the degree of hydration. The central uranium atom is combined with two molecules of the solvent by way of the oxygen atoms. The authors express their gratitude to Yu. S. Samoylova for assisting in the experiments and to V. I. Zemlyanukhin and N. A. Derbeneva for advice and production of the preparations. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 21 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:  
Card 2/2

June 27, 1958

SOV/51-6-1-23/30

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: On the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Nitrates in Non-Aqueous Solutions  
(Ob infrakrasnykh spektrakh pogloshcheniya nitratov v nevodnykh  
rastvorakh)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol 6, Nr 1, pp 113-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors obtained the absorption spectra of nitrates dissolved in ketones and esters. It was found that the effect of the cation on internal vibrations of the nitrate anion, observed in crystals, is still present in non-aqueous solutions. By way of example the author lists vibrational frequencies of the nitrate ion in  $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 6H_2O$  dissolved in a ketone and emulsified in paraffin oil (lines 2 and 1 in a table on p 114). The third line shows the vibrational frequencies of the nitrate ion in aqueous solutions of alkali nitrates in which the cation effect is no longer present and the anion has the symmetry  $D_{3h}$ . Lines 1 and 2

Card 1/2

304/51-6-1-23/30

On the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Nitrates in Non-Aqueous Solutions

of the table show that perturbation of the nitrate ion vibrations by the  $Ce^{3+}$  cation in a crystal and in its non-aqueous solution are very similar. The author suggests that the effects observed in non-aqueous solutions of nitrates may be due to formation of quasimolecular associates of  $NO_3^-$  and in  $Ce^{3+}$  ions. There are 1 table and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet and 3 English.

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1953

Card 2/2

5(4)

SOV/62-59-6-10/36

AUTHORS:

Ryskin, Ya. I., Voronkov, M. G., Shabarova, Z. I.

TITLE:

The Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Triethyl Silanole-d,  
(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOD (Infrakrasnyy spektr pogloshcheniya trietilsila-  
nola-d, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOD)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,  
1959, Nr 6, pp 1019 - 1024 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Two syntheses for the preparation of trialkylsilanole-d<sub>1</sub> and dialkylsilandiole-d<sub>2</sub> were worked out. They consist in an addition of etheric- or dioxane ether solutions of D<sub>2</sub>O to a mixture of trialkyl chlorosilane, tertiary amine, and ethers, which was cooled down to 0°. In the experimental part the synthesis is described still more in detail. The infrared spectrum was taken from the synthesized triethyl silanole (TES). Figure 1 represents the spectrum of the pure (TES) a) and of (TES) dissolved in CCl<sub>4</sub> b). For the purpose of comparison, also the spectra of (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOH and (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOX with X=F, Cl, NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> were recorded. (Fig 2). The fundamental oscillation

Card 1/2

The Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Triethyl Silanole-d, SOV/62-59-6-10/36  
(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SiOD

frequencies in the oscillation range of from 4000-700 cm<sup>-1</sup> were assigned to the different bonds in the compounds. The ratio of the isolated oscillation frequencies of the groups OH and OD was 1.34. The authors thank Ye. F. Grca for discussing the results obtained. There are 2 figures and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences, USSE)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1957



SOV/51-7-2-23/34

AUTHORS: Kolesova, V.A. and Ryskin, Ya. I.

TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Hydrargillite  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$ . (InfraKrasnyy spektr pogloshcheniya gidrargillita  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  ).

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 261-263 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors recorded infrared absorption spectre of synthetic and natural hydrargillite  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  and its deuterio-analogue  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  in the frequency region  $420-3700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  was prepared by a reaction of  $\text{NaAlO}_2$  with heavy water  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  at  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . The final product was identified by X-ray diffraction and infrared spectroscopy. The spectra were recorded by means of an IKS-11 spectrograph with an LiF prism ( $3700-2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ), a VIKS-M3 instrument with an NaCl prism ( $2000-700 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and an ISF-14b instrument with a KBr prism ( $700-420 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ). Samples were in the form of disks made of a mixture of the studied substance with potassium bromide or in the form of suspension. The recorded spectra are shown in a figure on p 262. Three bands at  $1020$ ,  $958$  and  $914 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  observed in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  spectrum disappear in the spectrum of  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  (except for an inflection at  $720 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ); these bands are due to deformational vibrations  $\delta(\text{OH})$ . The presence of these deformational

Card 1/2

Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Hydrargillite  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$

SOV/51-7-2-23/34

bands indicates that the Al--O bond in hydrargillite has partly covalent nature. This confirms Kolesova's earlier suggestion (Ref 4). The wide and intense band at  $802 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  spectrum is due to vibrations of  $\nu(\text{Al--OH})$  type; the corresponding band in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  spectrum occurs at  $775 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The wide  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  band at  $743 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  disappears on deuteration and it is tentatively ascribed to  $\nu(\text{OH})$  vibrations. At  $3617, 3520, 3428$  and  $3380 \text{ cm}^{-1}$   $\nu(\text{OH})$  bands were observed in the  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  spectrum; the corresponding  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$  bands were at  $2672, 2602, 2558, 2548$  and  $2505 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  [the  $3428 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  band of  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  splits into two components at  $2558$  and  $2548 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in  $\text{Al}(\text{OD})_3$ ]. There are 1 figure and 7 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 translation from English into Russian, 3 English and 2 German.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1959

Card 2/2

SOV/51-7-2-31/34

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Formation of Strong Hydrogen Bonds (O mekhanizme obrazovaniya sil'noy vodorodnoy svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 278-280 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The donor-acceptor interpretation of the hydrogen bond is based on the assumption of polarity of the A--H bond in the system AH...B and concentration of a sufficiently large effective positive charge at the hydrogen atom. For a given proton-acceptor strength of a B atom the hydrogen bond strength depends on the conditions which determine the degree of "protonization" of hydrogen. For short hydrogen bonds the electron cloud  $e'$ , liberated when the proton is drawn away from it, should be retained outside the A--H bond. In known systems the charge  $e'$  is fixed in one of the following two ways: (1) increase of the multiplicity of the A--X bonds, (2) formation of a new A--Y bond. The process (1) has two variants: (1a) by redistribution of the valence electrons of the X atoms which is possible when there is more than one bond at the X atom, (1b) by formation of an additional bond A--X in which a pair of the A atom electrons and a vacant orbit in the valence shell of the X atom are used. The author discusses these processes

Card 1/3

SOV/51-7-2-31/34

On the Mechanism of Formation of Strong Hydrogen Bonds

in carboxylic acids, in hydrated crystals and in silicon compounds with hydroxyl groups. As a particular example the author studied the infrared absorption spectrum of  $2\text{CaO}\cdot\text{SiO}_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\alpha$ -hydrate). According to preliminary X-ray data this compound is an orthosilicate and has short bonds which are shown dotted in the formula  $\text{O}\dots\text{O}(\text{O}_3\text{SiOH}\dots\text{OH}^-)$ . The deformational vibration band  $\delta(\text{OH})$  in the region  $1000\text{--}1400\text{ cm}^{-1}$  would be a direct proof of the presence of the SiOH group in this compound. This is in fact observed experimentally (spectrum 1 in a figure on p 279). It is not possible to confirm whether the proton-acceptor  $\text{O}_1$  in the  $\text{O}_3\text{SiOH}\dots\text{O}_1$  group is an  $\text{OH}^-$  ion, since ionized oxygen in the neighbouring anion  $\text{O}_3\text{SiOH}$  is also a strong electron donor. The author mentions also an experiment which confirms directly formation of  $p\pi-d\pi$  bonds between O and Si under the action of a hydrogen bond. This was found in a study of the absorption spectra of silanols in pyridine. In triethylsilanol-pyridine dimers the frequency of the  $\nu(\text{Si--O})$  vibration rises by  $56\text{ cm}^{-1}$ , i.e. by 7% compared with its value in isolated molecules.

Card 2/3

SOV/51-7-2-31/34

On the Mechanism of Formation of Strong Hydrogen Bonds

This frequency rise is ascribed mainly to the increase of the multiplicity of the Si--O bond. It is concluded that in all the compounds discussed here which have short (strong) hydrogen bonds one of the above mechanisms of location of the electron cloud  $e'$  outside the A--H bond is observed. There are 1 figure and 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 German, 1 English and 1 international.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 3/3

RYSHIN, Ya.I.; SEVITSKAYA, G.P.

Deformation vibrations of (OH) associated with strong hydrogen  
bonds. Opt. i spekt. 7 no. 6:834-836 D '59. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Hydrogen bonding) (Hydroxyl group--Spectra) 1

RYSKIN, Ya. I.; VORONKOV, M. G

Vibration spectra of molecules of  $(C_2H_5)_3SiX$  type. Coll Cz chem  
25 no.12:3816-3828 '59. (REAI 9:6)

1. Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk, SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Ethyl group) (Spectrum analysis) (Raman effect)  
(Molecules) (Silicon) (Silicates)  
(Absorption spectra)

IOFFE, Boris Veniaminovich; Prinsipali uchastiye: TATARSKIY, V.B., prof.;  
FRENKEL', S.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RYSKIN, Ya.I.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SVERILOVA, O.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
RAVIDEL', A.A., red.; SHEYNINA, G.A., red.; ERLIKH, Ye.Ya.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Refractometric methods in chemistry] Refraktometricheskie metody  
khimii. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960.  
382 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Leningradskiy universitet (for Tatarskiy). 2. Institut vysoko-  
molekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (for Frenkel'). 3. Institut  
khimii silikatov AN SSSR (for Ryskin).  
(Refractometry)



S/078/60/005/012/008/016  
B017/B064

AUTHORS: Ryskin, Ya. I., Stavitskaya, G. P., Toropov, N. A.  
TITLE: Infrared Absorption Spectra of Hydrated Silicates<sup>1</sup>  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 12,  
pp. 2727-2734

TEXT: Silicate hydration was studied by taking the infrared absorption spectra. Acid silicates form from silicon-oxygen radicals<sup>1</sup> by bridge formation over hydrogen atoms according to  $A - O - H \dots O$  ( $A = Si$ ). The properties of water contained in silicates were studied by means of the infrared spectra in the range of  $1700-4000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , and it was found that the water contained is no constitution water but is adsorbed between the layers of the silicate lattice. The absorption spectrum of water in diopside ( $\text{Cu}_6[\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}] \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) was taken. The oscillation numbers of  $\text{OH}^-$  ions in crystalline silicates and hydroxo compounds were determined by measuring the absorption spectra of powders of these compounds. The hydrogen atom of the  $\text{OH}^-$  group is not able to form hydrogen bridges. To apply the

Card 1/2

Infrared Absorption Spectra of Hydrated  
Silicates

S/078/60/005/012/008/016  
B017/B064

infrared absorption spectra to structural analysis it is necessary to know the deformation oscillation of the hydroxyl group at which the hydrogen atom is displaced perpendicular to the binding direction. The oscillation number  $\nu_{OH}$  is, above all, dependent on the degree of the covalence bond A - O. The capability of the SiOH group of forming shorter hydrogen bonds with active proton-acceptor atoms or -groups was proven. In the range of  $3000 - 2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , the absorption spectra show the bands characteristic of the SiOH group. D. M. Kheyker, O. I. Gracheva, L. S. Zevin, and A. N. Lazarev are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 44 references: 20 Soviet, 10 US, 6 British, 1 Canadian, 1 French, and 7 German. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1959

S/051/60/008/005/003/027  
E201/E491

AUTHORS: Ryskin, Ya.I. and Stavitskaya, G.P.

TITLE: A Spectroscopic Investigation of the Hydrogen Bond in  
Acid Silicates and Phosphates

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol.8, No.5, pp.606-613

TEXT: The infrared absorption spectra<sup>71</sup> (420-3600 cm<sup>-1</sup>) were  
obtained for Ca<sub>2</sub>(SiO<sub>3</sub>OH)OH, Ca(SiO<sub>3</sub>OD)OD, K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>DPO<sub>4</sub>,  
K<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O, BaHPO<sub>4</sub>, CaDPO<sub>4</sub>. The samples were in the form of  
powders suspended in freshly dried paraffin and fluorinated oils.  
The spectra were obtained by means of single-prism autocollimation  
instruments: VIKS M-3 (700-3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>, NaCl prism),  
ISP-14 (420-700 cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr prism), IKS-11 (3700-2000 cm<sup>-1</sup>,  
LiF prism). The spectra obtained are shown in Fig.2 and 3. The  
observed bands were found to be due to normal vibrations of  
O<sub>3</sub>XOH - type ions (where X = Si, P), of water molecules and of  
metal-oxygen polyhedra (Table 1). The interaction of interionic  
hydrogen bonds and internal X--O bonds is discussed. The  
frequencies of planar deformation vibrations δOH of O<sub>3</sub>SiOH and  
O<sub>3</sub>POH ions were obtained and are listed in Table 2. There are  
3 figures, 2 tables and 15 references; 2 Soviet, 4 English,  
Card 1/2

✓B

RYSKIN, YA. I., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "SPECTROSCOPIC ~~IN-~~  
*study*  
VESTIGATION OF THE HYDROGEN BOND IN COMPOUNDS OF SILICON  
AND PHOSPHORUS." LENINGRAD, 1961. (LENINGRAD ORDER OF LENIN  
STATE UNIV IMENI A. A. ZHDANOV). KL-DV, 11-61, 209).

STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Hydrogen bond in acid germanates. Part 1. Infrared spectrum of  
strontium dihydrogermanate. Opt.i spektr. 10 no.3:343-347 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Germanates) (Infrared rays)

S/051/62/012/004/000/015  
EO39/E485

AUTHOR: Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: On the valent OH vibrations in the presence of strong hydrogen bonds

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.4, 1962, 518-521

TEXT: Strong hydrogen bonds between hydroxyl and oxygen atoms of other molecules are usually accompanied by the appearance of a series of absorption of recombination bands in the region of 1500 to 3000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The most characteristic spectra show three maxima in the range 2400 to 2900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (A); 1900 to 2500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (B) and 1600 to 1900  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (C). In such compounds as  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{NaHCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5 \cdot \text{CH}_2 \cdot \text{COO})_2 \cdot \text{HK}$  it is possible to calculate, from neutron scattering data, the symmetry of the potential function  $V$  for independently oscillating protons. These materials are characterized by the presence of  $\sphericalangle\text{OH}$  type bands only in the region below 1700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . It might be assumed that by substituting D for H that the intensity of the band C must be reduced, as the probable occurrence of co-phasal oscillations must decrease with decrease in amplitude of oscillation of the particles.

Card 1/2

On the valent OH vibrations ...

S/O51/62/012/004/009/015  
E039/E485

resulting from the increase in mass. In fact, the displacement of the C type band with deuterons in the spectra of  $\text{BaDPO}_4$  and  $\text{K}_2\text{DPO}_4$  is so weak that it is difficult to identify against the background of intra-ionic  $\nu\text{XO}$  oscillations. In the case of  $\text{SrD}_2\text{GeO}_4$  the bands are not masked by anion absorption and hence are clearly displayed though rather weak. Dicalcium hydrosilicate type  $\alpha$  is characterized by strong hydrogen bonds and differs from the acid phosphates in a series of other salts in that its crystalline lattice groups  $\text{O}_1 - \text{H} \dots \text{O}_2$  do not appear to form a system of bonds; hence, the most probable acceptor protons in the hydrogen link in this compound appear to be "free"  $\text{OH}^-$  ions. As expected, there is no C type band in its spectrum. In the crystal lattice of sodium bicarbonate, the  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  ions combine across the small hydrogen link ( $R_e = 2.55 \text{ \AA}$ ), hence the type C band is very weak. These investigations are being continued. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

Card 2/2

RYSKIN, Ya.I.; STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; MITROPOL'SKIY, N.A.

Infrared spectrum and structure of sodium hydrosilicate  
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{SiO}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:416-421 Mr  
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.



BAZHENOV, N.M. [deceased]; KOL'TSOV, A.I.; KIRPICHNIKOVA, N.P.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.;  
STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; BOYKOVA, A.I.; TOROPOV, N.A.

Infrared absorption spectra, proton magnetic resonance, and  
structure of dicalcium silicates  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -hydrates. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser.khim. no.3:409-416 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V.Gregenshchikova AN SSSR i  
Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RYSKIN, Ya.I.; STAVITSKAYA, G.P.

Role of water in the formation of highly condensed silicates and germanates. Report No.3; Infrared absorption spectrum of synthetic afwillite. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.5:793-798 My '63.  
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut khimi silikatov im. I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.  
(Afwillite--Absorption spectra)

KOLESOVA, V.A.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Infrared absorption spectra of  $\alpha$ -AlOOH diaspor,  $\gamma$ -AlOOH boehmite, and GaOOH. Zhur. strukt. khim. 3 no. 6:680-684 '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Aluminum hydroxide—Spectra) (Gallium hydroxide—Spectra)

STAVITSKAYA, G.P.; RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Role of water in the formation of highly condensed silicates  
and germanates. Report No.12: Dehydration of strontium dihydrogermanate  
and  $\text{SrO} \cdot \text{GeO}_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$  gel. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no. 10: 1708-1717  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V. Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.  
(Strontium germanate) (Dehydration (Chemistry))

S/192/62/003/006/002/004  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Kolesova, V.A. and Ryskin, Ya.I.

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of diaspo $\alpha$ -AlOOH,  
boehmite  $\gamma$ -AlOOH and GaOOH

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 3, no. 6, 1962,  
680-684

TEXT: Specimens of natural and synthetic diaspo $\alpha$ -AlOOH,  
boehmite and deuteroboehmite were studied in the spectral region  
420-4000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The comparatively high values found for the  $\delta(\text{OH})$   
frequencies and the presence of moderately stable hydrogen bonds in  
the lattice of diaspo $\alpha$ -AlOOH and GaOOH suggest that the Al-O and Ga-O  
bonds in these crystals are largely covalent, as is the Al-O bond  
in boehmite. The valence oscillations of these bonds correspond  
to bands with frequencies of 760  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for diaspo $\alpha$ -AlOOH, 720-780  $\text{cm}^{-1}$   
for boehmite, and 640  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  for GaOOH. In the case of boehmite the  
 $\nu(\text{OH})$  frequencies vary with time and depend substantially on the  
way in which this compound is prepared. The OH...O bond may be

Card 1/2

Infrared absorption ...

S/192/62/003/006/002/004  
D228/D307

curved and not straight. The origin of bands in the 1950-2100  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  spectral region of boehmite and diasporite cannot as yet be established. It is also impossible to interpret simply the area below 650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in the diasporite spectrum and 600  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  in the  $\text{GaOOH}$  spectrum. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR, Leningrad) ✓

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1961

RYSKIN, Ya.I.

Valence hydroxyl vibrations in the presence of strong hydrogen  
bonds. Opt. i spektr. 7 no.4:518-521 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Hydroxyl group--Spectra) (Hydrogen bonding)  
(Valence (Theoretical chemistry))

RYSKIN, Ye.F.

Health and sports center. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 37 no.10:47-48 0 '63.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Direktor ozdorovitel'noy bazy Glavnogo upravleniya avtomobil'nogo transporta Moskovskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchiksy.



Mechanical grip for feeding hubs in flatters. Avt.prom. 27  
no.8:41 Ag '61.. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.  
(Forging machinery)

RYSKINA, E.S.; MURSALOVA, F.A.

Removal of free thrombi from the left atrium in a patient with  
combined mitral defect. Sov. med. 28 no.10:15-17 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Terapevticheskaya klinika Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-  
skogo instituta antibiotikov (zav.-- A.M. Margolin) i gospital'naya  
khirurgicheskaya klinika I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta  
(zav.-- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. F.G. Uglov).

CHIKRYZOV, G.S. [deceased]; RYSKINA, Kh.V.

Stratigraphic position of the marble series of the Ak-Tau of  
the southern branch of the Nura-Tau. Trudy Uz.geol.upr. no.1:  
12-17 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Nura-Tau--Marble)

POSOKHOVA, M.M.; RYSKINA, Kh.V.

Concerning A.A.Arustamov's article "Pre-Cambrian age of crystalline  
schists in the southern Nura-Tau (southern Tien-Shan)." Sov.geol.  
5 no.3:162 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Nura-Tau-Schists) (Arustamov, A.A.)

RYSKINA, M.L.

Treatment of trichomoniasis of the female sexual sphere with oktilin,  
a new Russian preparation. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.4:46-49 '61.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskoye otdeleniye 1-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy im. V.I.Lenina g. Khar'kova (glavnyy vrach - A.G.Garn'ye  
[Harn'ie, A.H.], rukovoditel' - prof.V.F.Matveyeva [Matvisieva, V.F.]).

Medical services at a consolidated pediatric hospital for infants  
during the first year of life. Pediatriia no.6:94-96 N-D '53.  
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Stanislavskoy detskoy kliniki i gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy  
(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy pediatrii - dotsent B.M.Voloshinov,  
glavnyy vrach M.V.Ryskina).  
(Pediatrics) (Children--Hospitals)

RYSKINA, N.V.

26

The purification of Sadkin asphaltite for use in oil varnishes. S. A. Ivanov, N. V. Ryskina and A. I. Frolova *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim. Nauk*, 1939, No. 8, 10-12; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1940, No. 7, 07-8; *U.S.S.R. Chem. Abstr.*, 1940, No. 7, 07-8; *U.S.S.R. Chem. Abstr.*, 1940, No. 7, 07-8. — The effect of melting asphaltites from various horizons of the Sadkin deposits on their composition and burning properties with linseed oil were investigated. Melting at 350° aggravates the varnish properties of asphaltites, owing to the accumulation of components with high contents of C. Asphaltites from horizons deeper than 40 m. possess better varnish properties than do asphaltites from the higher horizons. W. R. Henn

ASB 31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

**RYSKINA, R.I.**

**Clinical aspects of blood transfusion in pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 3:59 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:4)**

**1. Of Kirgiz Republic Tuberculosis Hospital, Frunze.**





RYSKINA, R. P.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Organic Chemistry

Determination of structure of tertiary acetylenic alcohols and  $\gamma$ -acetylenic glycols. II. Determination of structure of acetylenic alcohols,  $\gamma$ -glycols and diacetylenic glycols by the method of ozonization and by the spectrographic route. A. I. Lebedeva, I. A. Vishnina, and R. P. Rys'kina (Leningrad State Univ.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 29, 104-71 (1953); cf. *ibid.* 572. Structures of acetylenic  $\gamma$ -glycols can be established by ozonization and quant. analysis of the products. The rate of ozonization is const. until the theoretical amt. of  $O_3$  is absorbed. Aliphatic-aromatic acetylenic alcs. and  $\gamma$ -glycols show a gradually decreasing rate of ozonization during the reaction curve and no inflection is observed in the reaction curve after the uptake of 1 mole  $O_3$ . Among the products is 2-10% ( $CO_2H$ ); making the method of little value in this instance. Aliphatic glycols of the general type  $(C_1CCRR'O)H$ ; can be detd. by quant. ozonization; the reaction rate is const. until 1 mole  $O_3$  is taken up. These glycols have characteristic absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A. whose position is unaltered if R and R' are aromatic, although other max. appear in such a case. Ultraviolet spectra are useful for structure detn. of diacetylenic glycols with 2 triple bonds. MePr(HC:C)COH (20 g.), 60 g.  $NH_4Cl$ , and 20 g.  $Cu_2Cl_2$  in 250 ml.  $H_2O$  treated 2 hrs. with  $O$  with good agitation gave 18.6 g. 1,9-dimethyl-5,7-dodecadiyne-4,9-diol (I), m. 74-5°. Similarly,  $(Me_2CH)_2C(OH)C_2CH$  gave 2,9-dimethyl-3,8-disubpropyl-4,6-decadiyne-3,8-diol, m. 118-19° (from dil. EtOH). I has absorption max. 2400 and 2600 A.  $[C_1CC(OH)Et]_2$  has absorption max. 2410 and 2560 A.;  $[Me(p-MeC_6H_4)C(OH)C_2C]_2$  has max. 2440, 2580, 2620, and 2720 A.;  $[(p-MeC_6H_4)MeC(OH)C_2]_2$  has absorption max. 2620 and 2720 A. The ozonolyses gave the expected ketones and hydroxy acids. G. M. Kosolapov

8-20-54  
Rys'kina

RYSKINA, R. V.

"Agrometeorological Characteristics of the Period From Sowing to Sprouting of Cotton in Uzbekistan".  
Trudy Tashkentsk. Geofiz. Observ., No 8, pp 28-32, 1954.

The spring period in Uzbekistan is distinguished by unstable weather, i.e., by lowering of temperature and fall of large quantities of precipitation, which lead to the formation of soil incrustations and rotting of the sprouts, and sometimes to their complete loss from frosts. The author processed meteorological observations of eight meteorological stations for the period 1929-1950. From the course of temperatures he determined the probable data for the appearance of cotton-plant sproutings. For this date she took the date when the total of mean-daily effective temperatures reaches 84 for a lower limit of 10. She considered that, if normal sproutings appear in 20-25 days after sowing on 1 March, then the spring is very warm. (RZhGeol, No 11, 1955)

SO: Sum No 884, 9 Apr 1956



h2199

S/O51/62/013/004/020/023  
E039/E491

31127

AUTHORS: Meyklyar, P.V., Shvarts, V.M., Kharitonova, Z.V.,  
Borin, A.V., Ryskina, S.I., Siletskaya, N.V.

TITLE: Photographic films for spectroscopy and astronomy

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.13, no.4, 1962, 607-609

TEXT: Recent work at the Kazanskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstitutu (Kazan' Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute on Cinemaphotography) has been aimed at increasing the sensitivities of photographic films for long exposures and of infrachromatic films. Films having greater sensitivity were developed for long exposures in the near ultraviolet region and for different regions of the infrared up to 1050 mμ. Films for the visible region are designated by the letter A (Astronomy) and a number corresponding to the wavelength for which the sensitivity is a half of the maximum and on the long wavelength side. This film is manufactured at the Kazanskiy khimicheskiy zavod (Kazan' Chemical Works). Films for the infrared region are designated by a number corresponding to its maximum sensitivity. Spectral sensitivity

Card 1/3

S/051/62/013/004/020/023  
EO39/E491

Photographic films ...

curves of films A-500, A-600, A-650, A-660 and A-700 are given. In the table the sensitivity of these films is compared with a corresponding Kodak film. The sensitivities are compared at 400 mp for the non-sensitized film and at maximum sensitivity for the remaining film. Spectral sensitivity curves are also given for I-740 (I-740), I-810 (I-810), I-900 (I-900), I-1050-1 (I-1050-1) and I-1050-11 (I-1050-11) films. The sensitivity of I-1050-1 and I-1050-11 can be significantly increased by the method of hypersensitization described by S.M.Solov'yev (Fotografirovaniye v infrakrasnykh luchakh - Photography in infrared rays - Izd. "Iskusstvo", M., 1957). An infrachromatic film A-850 is also manufactured which is sensitive up to about 900 mp. The density of background fogging for all these films does not exceed 0.3. The films should be stored at 2 to 4°C since storage of films for use in the visible region causes an increase in fogging and in the case of infrachromatic films there is a decrease in sensitivity. The gamma of the described films lies in the range 2.0 to 3.0. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1962  
Card 2/3

S/051/62/013/004/020/023  
E039/E491

Photographic films ...

No.	Compared types		$\frac{S_{\text{Kazan}'}}{S_{\text{Kodak}}}$
	Kazan' film	Kodak	
1	A-500	Oa O	1.8
2	A-650	Oa C	7.0
3	A-660	Oa E	6.0
4	A-700	Oa F	7.0

[Abstracter's note: This is an abridged translation.]

Card 5/3

ved in 5% NH<sub>3</sub>. FOLLOWING  
tion spectrum (A.S.) in U.V. light was determined.  
freshly isolated nuclei were

LARIONOV, L.F.; MANOYLOV, S.Ye., doktor meditsinskikh nauk, zavednyushchiy;  
RYSKINA, S.I.; SOROKINA, Ye.L.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., professor, direktor.

Biochemical changes of nucleoproteids of malignant tumors under the effect  
of X-rays. Vest.rent.i rad. no.3:3-6 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Biokhimicheskoye otdeleniye TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR  
(for Manoylov, Larionov, Ryskina and Sorokina). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiiy institut Ministerstva zdra-  
vookhraneniya SSSR (for Pobedinskiy).  
(Tumors) (X-rays--Therapeutic use)



MEYKLYAR, P.V.; SHVARTS, V.M.; KHARITONOVA, Z.V.; BORIN, A.V.; RYSKINA, S.I.;  
SILETSKAYA, N.V.

Photographic films for spectroscopy and astronomy. Opt. 1  
spektr. 13 no.4:607-609 0 '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Photography--Films)



Organization fo infant feeding in day nurseries. *Pediatria* no.7:  
45-46 JI '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo  
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (Moskva)  
(INFANTS--NUTRITION) (DAY NURSERIES)

RYSKINA, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk; KHAR'KOVA, R.M., kand.med.nauk;  
SHULYAT'YEVA, Ye.V.

Use of fruits and vegetables in the nutrition of infants during  
the first six months of life. *Pediatrics* 39 no.3:63-67 Mar '61.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta  
(dir. - doktor med.nauk A.P. Chernikova) i Tsentral'nogo doma  
rebenka (dir. Ye.B. Shulyat'yeva) Moskvy.  
(FRUIT) (VEGETABLES) (INFANTS--NUTRITION)

SPERANSKIY, G.N., prof.; RYSKINA, Ye.B., kand. med. nauk;  
MARAMZIN, B., red.; KHODZHAYEV, K., tekhn. red.

[Nutrition regimen for the child] O rezhime pitaniia  
rebenka. Dushanbe, Tadzhikgosizdat, 1963. 28 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

Comparative rating of various feeding schedules for children from  
one and a half to three years old. *Pediatrics* no.7:70-73 J1 '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo  
instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N.Kerachevtseva)  
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSPSR.  
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

RYSKINA, Ye.B., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Organizing the feeding of children from 3 to 7 years of age.  
Med.sestra 21 no.10:25-28 0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(CHILDREN-NUTRITION)

**RYSKINA, Ye.B.**

[How to feed children more than a year old] Kak kormit' rebenka  
starshe goda.. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 21 p. (MIRA 11:4)  
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)



SIDORIN, I.I.; RYSKINA, Ye.V.; PASHCHENKO, S.V.; SALAMAKHINA, G.M.

Using the nitriding method in hardening surfaces of parts made  
of titanium alloys. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; mash. i prib. no.2:  
120-136 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Case hardening)

(Titanium alloys--Metallography)

"Lysozyme in the Breast Milk of Mothers." Sub 5 Jun 51, Central Inst  
for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow  
during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

RYSKINA, Z.B.

Remote results of therapy of esophageal burns. Vest. otorinolar.,  
Moskva 14 no.6:79-80 Nov-Dec 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Director --  
Prof. M. I. Vol'fkovich), Saratov Medical Institute.



RYSKINA, "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3"

"Magnetic theodolite, Brauer No. 59, of the Magnetic Observatory in Keles", Trudy Tashk. geofiz. observatorii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 44-46.

SO: U-4392, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nykh Statey, No. 21, 1949)

RYSKINA, AP

"Diurnal Course of Magnetic Activity According to the K-Index at Keles," Trudy  
Tashkent Geofiz. Obs., No.4 (5), 1950

Translation 563445

GRYPERIN, Ye.A.; RYSKIND, H.H.; PERSHIN, G.N.

Application of synthomycin in erysipelas. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.6:  
68-70 June 1953. (GIML 25:1)

!  
1. Of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases (Head -- Prof. G. P. Rudnev),  
Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

RYSKIND, R. R.

"Questions of the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Erysipelas." First Moscow Order of  
Lenin Med Inst, Moscow, 1955  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55



**RYSKIND, R.R. (Moskva)**

Treatment of erysipelas. Fel'd. i akush. no.2:10-13 P '55.  
(ERYSIPELAS, therapy) (MIRA 8:4)

RYSKIND, R., kandidat medytsynskikh nauk.

Protect your children against sore throat. Rab. i sial. 32 no.10:22  
D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Throat--Diseases)

RYSKIND, R.R., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Agranulocytosis. Fel'd. i akush. 26 no.6:26-32 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(AGRANULOCYTOSIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3"  
RYSKIND, R.R., kand.meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Tetanus. Fel'd. i akush. 25 no. 7:6-11 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(TETANUS)

RYSKIND, R.R.

Intradermal reactions in erysipelas. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29  
no.12:21-25 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsin-  
skogo instituta im. Sechenova.  
(ERYSIPELAS, imminol.  
intradermal reaction (Rus))

**RYSKIND, R.R., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)**

**Filatov's disease (infectious mononucleosis) . Fel'd i akush.  
23 no.12:11-15 D '58 (MIRA 11:12)  
(MONONUCLEOSIS)**

RYSKIND, R.R., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moskva)

Food intoxications. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.7:12-17 J1 '57. :  
(FOOD POISONING) (MIRA 10:11)

SVADKOVSKAYA, Mariya Moiseyevna; RYSKO, S.Ya.. red.; SHUKHOV, Yu.V.,  
red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Instructing new workers by the individual study method] Pod-  
gotovka novykh rabochikh metodom individual'nogo uchenichestva.  
Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1959.  
56 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener po podgotovke kadrov na Moskovskom zavode  
shlifoval'nykh stankov. (for Svadkovskaya).  
(Employees, Training of)



621.373.4 : 617.0 1624  
Modes of Operation of a Valve Oscillator.  
S. S. Ryshkov. (C. R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 11th June  
1959, Vol. 99, No. 5, pp. 921-924. [in Russian.] The  
operation of a tuned-grid oscillator is described mathe-  
matically by the differential equation  $\ddot{x} + x = \mu \lambda(x) \dot{x}$ ,  
where  $\lambda(x) = x \dot{x} - 1$ ,  $x$  is proportional to the capacitor  
voltage,  $\dot{x}(x)$  is the derivative of the anode current with  
respect to  $x$  and  $\mu$  and  $\alpha$  are constants dependent on the  
circuit parameters. The equation is solved assuming  
 $\mu$  to be small.

5

BYSKIND, V.S., inzhener.

Improving pipe bending processes and the hydraulic testing of  
pipes. Sudostroenie 23 no.6:35-37 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)  
(Marine pipe fitting) (Pipe bending)

RESKO, H.

We are training the retail-trade salesmen.

P. 7, (Rolink Spolszielca. Vol. 9, no. 29, July 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

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

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R001446510007-3"

KOSSOVSKIY, Moisey Abramovich; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.; STOLYAROV, N.T.,  
red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn. red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Titanium] Titan. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Prof-  
tekhizdat, 1961. 49 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Titanium)

BATARCHUKOVA, Natal'ya Romanovna; BARINOV, V.A., prof., doktor  
tekhn. nauk, red.; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[New definition of the meter] Novoe opredelenie metra.  
Pod red. V.A.Barinova. Moskva, Izd-vo standartov, 1964.  
77 p. (MIRA 17:10)

GARKALENKO, Konstantin Ivanovich; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[Standardization of coal] Standartizatsiia iskopaemykh  
uglei. Moskva, Izd-vo Standartov, 1964. 155 p.  
(MIRA 18:1)

KOROTKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich; RZHAVINSKIY, V.V., nauchn. red.;  
RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[Standardization trend in the design and adoption of new  
machines] Normalizatsionnoe napravlenie v sozdanii i os-  
voenii novykh mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo standartov, 1965. 122 p.  
(MIRA 18:10)

REZNIKOV, Ruvim Abramovich, inzh.; RYSKO, S.Ya., red.

[Work practice of the enterprises of the Leningrad  
Economic Council in standardization] Opyt raboty pred-  
priiatii Leningradskogo sovmarkhoza po standartizatsii  
i normalizatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo Standartov, 1965. 382 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)