SHERGINA, K.B.

Methods for estimating the water reserve in snow of the Kazakhstan plains. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12 no.12:64-72 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Kazakhstan--Water supply)

SHERGINA, K.B.

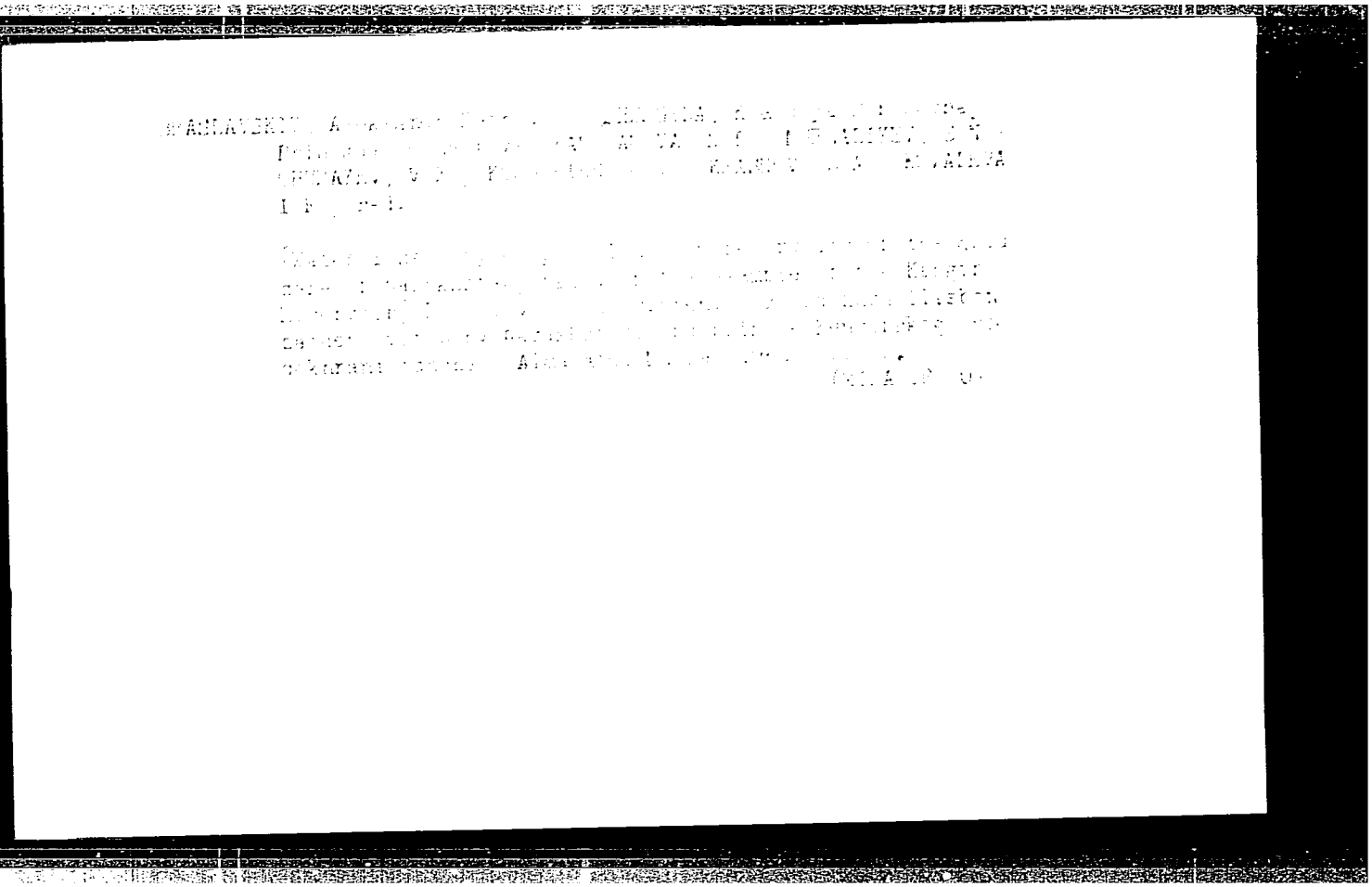
Statistical method for determining the mean gradient of a watershed. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 12 no.6:92-96 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Predstavlena chlenom-korrespondentom AN KazSSR V.P. Zakharovym.
(Watersheds)

SHERGINA, K. B., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Snow floods and the maximum water discharge of rivers of Kazakhstan lowlands." Moscow, 1957, 15 pp (Central Institute of Weather Forecasting; Main Admin of Hydrometeorological Service under Council of Ministers USSR), 120 copies (KL, 33-57, 83)

SHERGINA, K.B.

Study and calculation of the characteristics of the Spring water runoff of the rivers of the plains of Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. energ. AN Kazakh. SSR 2:208-216 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kazakhstan--Water supply) (Kazakhstan--Rivers)



[redacted], Yu. G., [redacted]

Possibilities of the utilization of the natural variations of boron isotopes for geochemical prospecting. Geokhimiia no.1:64-67 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3850

SOV/9-11-8(11)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V. I. Vernadskogo. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii

Spektrofotometricheskiye i kolorimetricheskiye metody analiza [illegible] metric and Colorimetric Methods of Analysis) [illegible] Its: Trudy, tom. 8 (11) Errata slip inserted. 3,[illegible]

Resp. Ed.: I. P. Alimarin, Corresponding [illegible]; Ed. of Publishing House: V. M. [illegible]

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for chemists, [illegible] chemists and geochemists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 29 articles is published as [illegible] Transactions of the Committee on Analytical Chemistry [illegible] Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. [illegible] Sciences USSR. The general subject of the volume [illegible] of spectrophotometric and colorimetric analysis. [illegible] following topics may deserve special attention: [illegible] absorption analysis, the sensitivity of the [illegible] organic analysis, the basic variations of the [illegible], spectrophotometric investigation of heteropoly [illegible] of [illegible], a colorimetric method of determining small quantities of [illegible], [illegible] metric method of determining uranium, spectrophotometric [illegible] of the behavior of oxidation-reduction indicators, a [illegible] optical-acoustical method of gas analysis, and a description of [illegible] spectrophotometric gas analyzer. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/dwm/fal
8-29-60

KALIBERDO, L.M.; KUZNETSOVA, V.P.; SHERGINA, N.I.

Hydrogenation products of α- and β-methylnaphthalenes and their Raman and ultraviolet absorption spectra. Report No.1: Hydrogenation products of β-methylnaphthalene. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.3:77-83 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Naphthalene--Spectra) (Hydrogenation)

KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.; SAMOYLOVA, A.A.; SHERGINA, N.I.

Condensation of metacresol with allyl chloride. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:54-58 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Cresol) (Allyl chloride) (Condensation products (Chemistry))

SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; KUZNETSOVA, V.P.; SHERGINA, N.I.

Hydrogenation products of α- and β-methylnaphthalenes, their Raman and ultraviolet absorption spectra. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR. no.8:88-93 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Hydrogenation) (Naphthalene--Spectra) (Raman effect)

ZAYDMAN, N.M.; SHERGINA, N.I.; PEREVALOVA, N.G.; KALECHITS, I.V.

Use of spectrophotometric methods for the analysis of lower phenols of semicoke tars. Trudy kom. anal. khim. 8:243-251 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Cresol--Spectra) (Phenol--Spectra)

SHERGINA, N.I.; PEREVALOVA, N.G.

Possibility of spectrophotometric analysis of the phenols C_6-C_8.
Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.9:10-16 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Phenols--Spectra)

3(3) SOV/153-2-4-14/32

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Shergina, S. I., Shergina, N. I.

TITLE: XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of β-Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 545 - 549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The addition of bromine to vinyl-aryl ethers with the formation of α,β-diethyl-ethyl-aryl bromide with theoretical yields has been previously proved by the authors (Ref 1). In addition to the problem mentioned in the title, the paper under discussion deals with the separation of the substances mentioned there into cis- and trans-isomers. A survey of publications is added (Refs 2-10). The authors separated the compounds mentioned in the title as cis- and trans-isomers (ratio - 3:1) with a total yield of 80-89% of the theoretical yield. The compounds are colorless liquids with a sharp unpleasant odor, and a strong lachrymose effect. Table (p 546) shows that the boiling temperatures, refractive indices, and specific gravities of cis-isomers are considerably higher than those of trans-isomers. The molecular weights and refractions of the trans-isomers, however, are higher (in accordance with reference 11). In order to check the configu-

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XXVII: Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of β-Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

SOV/153-2-4-14/32

ration of the substances mentioned in the title, their interaction with caustic potash was investigated (see Equation). Under the same conditions, HBr separated more quickly from the trans-isomer than from the cis-isomer, as was to be expected. Figures 1-3 show absorption curves of the compounds obtained in isooctane in ultra-violet light. Although the picture typical of phenyl-vinyl ether is preserved in the spectra of the two isomers, their curves distinctly differ from each other. In conclusion, analogous differences of the two isomers of β-ethyl-vinyl bromide of o-cresol, and α,β-diethyl-ethyl-orthocresyl bromides (Fig 3, Fig 2, Curve 1) are discussed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova, Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Irkutsk State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Highly-molecular Compounds)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

Card 2/2

SOV/51-6-6-17/34

24(7)

AUTHORS: Shergina, N.I., Kuznetsova, V.P., Nakhmanovich, A.S. and Kalechits, I.V.

TITLE: Absorption Spectra of Phenols in the Ultraviolet Region (Spektry pogloshcheniya fenolov v ul'trafioletovoy oblasti)

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 6, pp 803-806 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Absorption spectra of 22 phenols have already been reported (Refs 5, 6). In the authors' laboratory a technique of quantitative determination of the composition of phenol mixtures C_6-C_8 (Ref 7) was developed and certain C_9 and higher phenols were prepared and studied (measurements were made using a quartz spectrophotometer SF-4 and pure iso-octane was used as the solvent). In this way experimental material on absorption spectra of 31 phenols was assembled: Fig 1 shows positions of the absorption maxima in all these phenols. In the majority of them the absorption maxima occur at 271, 272, 278, 279, 284 and 285 mμ. The table on p 805 shows the displacements of the wavelength of the fundamentalmaximum when various substituents are introduced at ortho-, meta- and para-positions. Introduction of methyl, ethyl, propyl and allyl at the ortho-position of the phenol hydroxyl group leads to a small bathochromic effect which is practically the same in all cases. Introduction to similar alkyl substituents at the meta-position

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increases somewhat the bathochromic displacement. The greatest bathochromic effect is observed on introduction of alkyl substituents at the para-position. The same displacement is observed on introduction of alkyl substituents into ortho-, meta- and para-cresols. This shows that the length of the side chain of the substituent or presence of a double bond in it do not affect, to any great extent, the absorption curve, while the type of the substituent changes both the form and the position of the absorption bands. The authors discuss also other effects which can be deduced from the data of Fig 1 and relate them to molecular structure. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 4 English and 2 German.

5 (3)

S/002/59/025/05/003/018
F004/F002

AUTHOR: N. I. Sherrina, V. P. Fuzhetsova, A. S. Zakharovzeh, I. V. Kalechits

TITLE: Studies on Ultraviolet Spectra of Phenolic Compounds

PERIODICAL: Hua Hsüeh Hsüeh Pao, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 236-253

ABSTRACT: This study describes the spectral effects produced by introducing a substitute into the phenolic compound (C9). Thirty-one spectra of phenolic compounds have been investigated in order to determine the effects of such substitutions on the correlation of band positions and intensities of phenolic compounds by ultraviolet spectrophotography. The spectrophotometer is the SF-4 Model, quartz lens, equipped with hydrogen lamp, VSF-y-3 type, and air cooled. The solvent is iso-octane. The slit width is 0.35 to 1.35 mm. The cell is made of quartz, rectangular in shape, and with a size of 1 cm. The precision of the analytical method is about 1.5%. A substituted radical introduced into phenolic compound shifts the peak height of the absorption band toward the longwave region, and the effect of the substitution with a hydroxy radical is greater than with the alkyl radical. The substitution in the para position

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Studies on Ultraviolet Spectra of Phenolic Compounds (New .)
C/002/59/025/05/003/018
F004/F002

possesses a stronger effect than that in the ortho or meta position. P-toluene or xylol mixed artificially with ortho or meta related compounds can be precisely determined by the ultraviolet spectro method. Table 1 shows the physical constants of 31 phenolic compounds explored. Table 2 shows the absorption region and peak height of the 31 phenolic compounds. Table 3 illustrates the displacement effect of the absorption band produced by introducing various substituted radicals. Table 4 shows the analytical results of determining absorption coefficience of some phenolic compounds. Table 5 shows the analytical results of artificial mixtures. There are 11 figures showing absorption curves of various phenolic compounds and curves of various artificial mixtures. There are 21 references (4 American, 11 Russian, 3 German, 1 Japanese, 1 British, 1 Chinese).

Card 2/2

OKLADNIKOVA, Z.A.: NAKHMANOVICH, A.S., SHERGINA, N.I.

Infrared spectroscopic investigation of the chemical mechanism governing the transformations of the high molecular fraction of semicoke tar under conditions of destructive hydrogenation. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fl.AN SSSR no.26:39-44 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Coal tar--Spectra) (Hydrogenation)

33607
S/678/61/000/038/007/009
A057/A126

5 3300

AUTHORS: Sidorov, R.I., Khvostikova, A.A., Nakhmanovich, A.S., Shergina, N.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation products. Report 8. Composition of highly condensed aromatic hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy gidrogenizatsii., 95 - 102

TEXT: The composition of high-molecular aromatic hydrocarbons, present in a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained from medium-temperature semicoke tar, is investigated and the content of hydrocarbon "types" determined in the present paper, which is part of a series of reports. The investigation concerns a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained under industrial conditions from a heavy oil of medium-temperature tar of Cheremkovo coal. The product contained 4.6% water, 10.9% phenols, 2.4% bases and loss, and 82.1% neutral oil.

Card 1/2

S/062/62/000/008/010/016
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Skvortsova, G. G., Samoylova, M. Ya., and Shergina, N. I.

TITLE: Copolymerization of vinyl ethers of o-, m- and p-aminophenols with acrolein in the presence of stannic chloride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 8, 1962, 1447-1451

TEXT: This study shows that the polymer yield depends more on the ratio, than on the activity, of the components. The highest yields were recorded with a 75:25 mole % acrolein: aminophenyl vinyl ether ratio. The copolymer contains more amino-phenyl to vinyl ether links than does the initial mixture. The amorphous copolymers, containing 7-8% oxygen, are bright yellow, orange or brown in color, soluble in acetone, benzene and chloroform, and insoluble in alcohols, petroleum ether, water and dilute acids and alkalis. Heated to 130-140°C, they melt to form brightly colored liquids. The molecular weights of the polymers obtained were between 600 and 3,000. Qualitative and spectral analysis revealed

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the presence of functional groups. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry of Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1962

IVANOVA, L.S.; SHERGINA, N.I.; SIDOROV, R.I.

Composition of phenols of mean temperature Cheremkhovo coal tar investigated by the methods of spectrophotometric analysis and gas-liquid chromatography. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3: 108-113 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Angarsk.

L 32217-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j)/EPR Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/GS/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5002123 S/0000/64/000/000/0140/0144

AUTHOR: Sokolov, B.A.; Khil'ko, O.N.; Shergina, N.I. 31 B+1

TITLE: The order of addition of hydrosilanes to phenylacetylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Sintez i svoystva monomerov (The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 140-144

TOPIC TAGS: silicoorganic compound, heterorganic compound, hydrosilane, phenylacetylene

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of $C_6H_5CH = CHSiCl_3$ (boiling. pt. 97C at 9 mm Hg), $C_6H_5CH_2CH(SiCl_3)_2$ (boil. pt. 162C at 8 mm Hg), $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(CH_3)Cl_2$ (b.p. 110C at 4 mm), $C_6H_5CH_2CH[Si(CH_3)Cl_2]_2$ (1-phenyl-2, 2-bis- (methyldichlorosilyl)ethane) (b.p. 162C at 17 mm), $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(C_2H_5)Cl_2$ (β-ethyldichlorosilylstyrene, b.p. 142C at 16 mm), $C_6H_5CH_2CH[Si(C_2H_5)Cl_2]_2$, (b. p. 170C at 10 mm), $C_6H_5CH = CHSi(CH_3)(C_2H_5)Cl$ (b. p. 130C at 7 mm), $C_6H_5CH = CHSi(C_2H_5)_3$ (β-triethylsilylstyrene, b. p. 138C at 10 mm), $C_6H_5CHBrCH_2Si(CH_3)Cl_2$ (b.p. 86C at 2 mm), $C_6H_5CH = CHSi(C_2H_5)F_2$ (β-ethyldifluorosilylstyrene, b. p. 85C at 5 mm), $C_6H_5CH_2CH[Si(C_2H_5)F_2]_2$ (b. p. 110C at 5 mm), and $C_6H_5CH = CHSiF_3$ (b. p. 41C at 1 mm).

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L 32217-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5002123

was accomplished, with a yield of 43-85%, by adding one or two molecules of trichloro-, methyldichloro-, ethyldichloro-, methylethylchloro-, and triethylsilane to phenylacetylene in the presence of 0.1 M chloroplatinic acid, according to the reaction:

$$C_6H_5C\equiv CH + R_nSiHCl_{3-n} \xrightarrow{H_2PtCl_6} C_6H_5CH=CHSiR_nCl_{3-n} +$$
$$+ C_6H_5CH_2CH[SiR_nCl_{3-n}]_2,$$

where R is CH_3 or C_2H_5 and n = 0, 1, 2, 3. The hydrosilane molecules were found to add in the cis-position, forming a trans-isomer, contrary to the Markovnikov rule. Hard, vitreous polymers, difficultly soluble in organic solvents, resulted from the addition of one hydrosilane molecule to one phenylacetylene molecule. The recombination scattering spectra, taken with an ISP-51 spectrograph, are supplied for some of the products. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 33266-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR6016190 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D024/D024

78
B

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Shergina, N. I.; Kagan, G. I.; Komarov, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the vibrational spectra of certain carbonyl-containing silicoacetylene compounds

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D186

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 92-98

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, acetylene compound, ir spectrum, vibration spectrum, chemical bonding

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the ir spectra of 16 silicoacetylene compounds which were synthesized for the first time. The frequencies of the vibrations of the fundamental groups are classified. It is shown that the frequency of the oscillations of the acetylene bond, which contains the silicon atom in the α position, changes with the character of the radical R. On the basis of the values of the vibrational frequencies for the bonds ≡SiCC≡C- and -C≡C- it is noted that these bonds do not interact. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07

Card 1/1

L 18281-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 AFMD(t)/AS(mp)-2/BSD/RAEM(a)/
SSD(c)/AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4045798 S/0062/64/000/009/1606/1610

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Shergina, N. I.; Komarov, N. V.; Maroshin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Vibration spectra of vinylacetylenic oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 9, 1964, 1605-1610

TOPIC TAGS: vinylacetyleneorganosilane, vinylacetylenic organosiloxane, vinylacetylenic organosilanol, vibration spectrum, IR spectru, Raman spectrum, vinylacetylene group, vibration frequency, vibration intensity

ABSTRACT: The IR spectra and the Raman spectra of vinylacetylenic oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds were examined to determine if the oxygen containing groups-COH, SiOH, COSi and SiOSi in the alpha-position with respect to the acetylenic bond had any significant effect on the vibrations of the vinylacetylene group. Data was obtained for the following compounds: dimethylvinylethynylcarbinol (I), dimethylvinylethynylsilanol (II), dimethylvinylethynylmethoxytrimethylsilane (III), pentamethylvinylethynyldisiloxane (IV), dimethylvinylethynyl-

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L 18281-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045798

methoxymethylethylsilane (V), bis(dimethylvinylethynylmethoxy)dimethylsilane (VI), hexamethyl-1, 3-di(vinylethynyl)trisiloxane (VII), and tetramethyl-1, 2-di (vinylethynyl)disiloxane (VIII). The band characteristic of the acetylenic bond does not appear in the IR spectra of the vinylacetylenic alkoxysilanes V, V, VI, and in I; in the analgous organosilicon compounds II, III, VII and VIII, the C≡C characterizing bands appear, at somewhat lower frequencies but higher intensities than in vinylacetylenic hydrocarbons. On the other hand the vinylacetylene group had little effect on the vibration frequency of the Si-OH, C-OH, Si-O-Si and C-O-Si bonds. The values for the double bond frequencies characteristic of the vinyl group remained essentially constant in all the compounds investigated. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry Siberian Department AN SSSR)
SUBMITTED: 29Dec62 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: OC, GC NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; BRODSKAYA, E.I.; YAROSH, O.G.; KOMAROV, N.V.

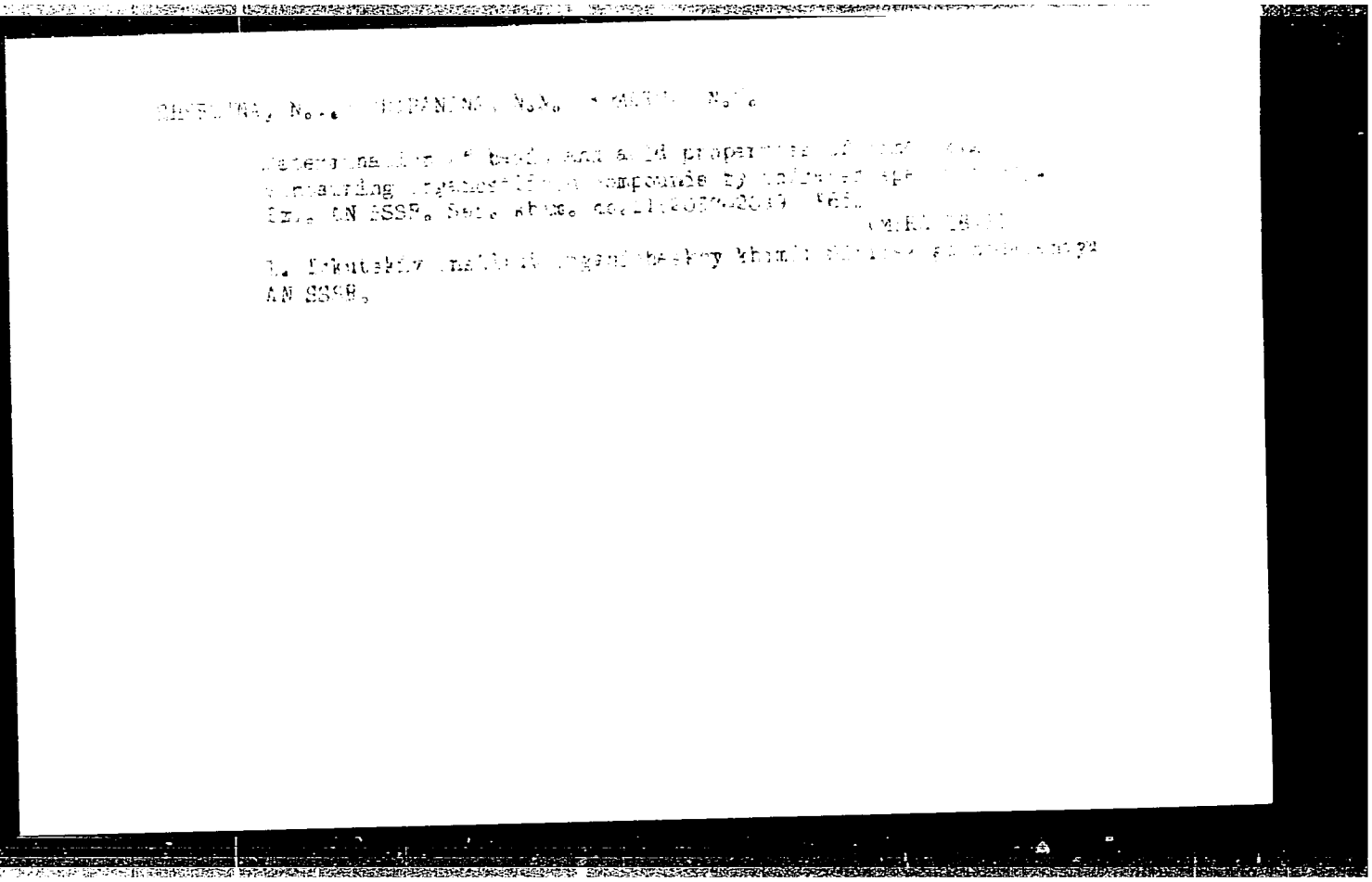
Vibrational spectra of ethinylsilanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1143-1145 O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; TROFIMOVA, N.I.; ROMANOV, N.V.

Infrared spectra of some diacetylene organosilicon compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1650-1654 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; GOLOVANOVA, N.I.; KOMAROV, N.V.; BRODSKAYA, E.I.; MISYUNAS, V.K.

Vibrational spectra of some organotin acetylenic compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1768-1770 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

[illegible]IY, M.F.; [illegible]GINA, K.N.; [illegible]V, N.V.; [illegible]SHAYA, S.I.; [illegible]GNINA, I.I.

Vibrational spectra of some organosilicon acetylene and diacetylene compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1126-1128 Je '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120002-7"

3(3) SOV/153-2-4-14/32

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Shergina, S. I., Shergina, N. I.

TITLE: XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of β-Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 545 - 549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The addition of bromine to vinyl-aryl ethers with the formation of α,β-diethyl-ethyl-aryl bromide with theoretical yields has been previously proved by the authors (Ref 1). In addition to the problem mentioned in the title, the paper under discussion deals with the separation of the substances mentioned there into cis- and trans-isomers. A survey of publications is added (Refs 2-1o). The authors separated the compounds mentioned in the title as cis- and trans-isomers (ratio - 3:1) with a total yield of 8o-89% of the theoretical yield. The compounds are colorless liquids with a sharp unpleasant odor, and a strong lachrymose effect. Table (p 546) shows that the boiling temperatures, refractive indices, and specific gravities of cis-isomers are considerably higher than those of trans-isomers. The molecular weights and refractions of the trans-isomers, however, are higher (in accordance with reference 11). In order to check the configu-

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XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of β-Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

SOV/153-2-4-14/32

ration of the substances mentioned in the title, their interaction with caustic potash was investigated (see Equation). Under the same conditions, HBr separated more quickly from the trans-isomer than from the cis-isomer, as was to be expected. Figures 1-3 show absorption curves of the compounds obtained in isooctane in ultra-violet light. Although the picture typical of phenyl-vinyl ether is preserved in the spectra of the two isomers, their curves distinctly differ from each other. In conclusion, analogous differences of the two isomers of β-ethyl-vinyl bromide of o-cresol, and α,β-diethyl-ethyl-orthocresyl bromides (Fig 3; Fig 2, Curve 1) are discussed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova, Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Irkutsk State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Highly-molecular Compounds)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

Card 2/2

L 16113-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10 ESD(t)/ESD(gs)/ASD(m)-3 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4045835 S/0062/63/000/012/2197/2201

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I. 13

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Report No. 8, Synthesis and polycondensation of 4,4'-diethinyldiphenylmethane and 1,2-bis-(4'-ethinylphenyl) ethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1963, 2197-2201

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, unsaturated polymer, triple C≡C bond, polycondensation, oxidizing polycondensation, infrared spectrum, diacetylene link, polymer backbone, acetylation, hydration, dehydration, bromination, dehydrobromination, chlorination

ABSTRACT: Within the frame of a prolonged study of magnetic and electrical properties and their relation to the particular polymer structure in such compounds synthesis of the two title compounds and their oligomers (I, II, III, and IV resp.) containing diacetylene links in the chain is described, as are the products themselves. Oxidizing polycondensation was conducted in the presence of CuCl in a pyridine solvent. The i.f. spectra of both mono- and polymers showed the triple

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L 16113-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045835

2

C≡C bond band (doublet) and 1, 4 substitution at the benzene ring. Neither polymer gave the EPR signal, both discolored around 300. Their electrophysical properties are being studied. A schematic picture of the synthesis is presented. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya SO Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion SO Akad. of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug62 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SHERGINA, S.I.; ZANINA, A.S.; TROTSENKO, Z.P.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Chemical properties of diethynlarenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.3:574-578 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 11245-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002105 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2077/2079

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I.; Kushta, V. G.

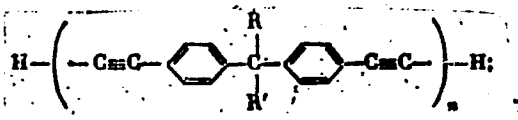
ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Electrophysical properties of certain polyethynylpolyarenes

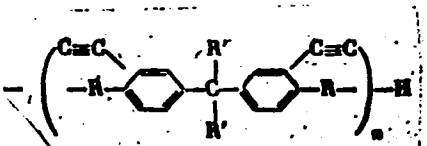
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2077-2079

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, pyrolisis

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the electrical conductivity, its temperature dependence, and conduction type of polyethynylpolyarene oligomers I to X and of the pyropolymers produced by heat treatment of these oligomers at 300, 400, and 500C:



(I) R = R' = H; (II) R = H; R' = CH_3;
(III) R = R' = CH_3; (IV) R = CH_3; R' = C_2H_5;



(V) R = CH_3; R' = H;
(VI) R = OCH_3; R' = CH_3;

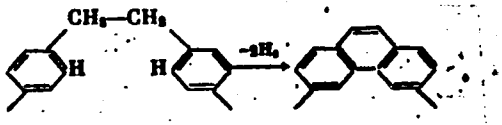
Card 1/3 UDC: 537.311+541.6+547.362

(VII) $H-\left(C\equiv C-\bigcirc-CH_2CH_2-\bigcirc-C\equiv C\right)_n-H$

$H\left[\left(C\equiv C-\bigcirc\right)_k-CH_{2-k'}\,CH_{2-k''}\left(\bigcirc-C\equiv C\right)_{k''}\right]_n H$

(VIII) $k'=k''=1$; (IX) $k'=1$; $k''=2$; (X) $k'=k''=2$

All the polymers were p-type. All of compounds I to II, when heat treated up to 300C, remained typical dielectrics at room temperature. Activation energy for conduction increased with the degree of branching. After heat treatment of I to VI to 400C and especially to 500C, properties typical of semiconductors appeared owing to the formation via triple bonds of three-dimensional cross-linked structures. However, even in this case, the conductivity of I to VI did not exceed 10^{-7} to 10^{-11} mho/cm owing to breaks in their conjugated systems. In contrast, oligomer VII, after heat treatment at 500C, irreversibly acquired a high conductivity (10^{-4} mho/cm) at an activation energy of 0.1 ev, a thermoelectric power of 37 μv/c, and a nonlinear volt-ampere characteristic. The typical semiconducting properties of VII heat treated at 500C were attributed to cyclization:



L 11245-66
ACC NR: AP6002105

Of oligomers VIII to X, X has the most interesting properties (conductivity of the 500C pyropolymer, 10^{-4} mho/cm). It is concluded that preparative efforts aimed at obtaining polyethynylpolyarenes with predetermined properties (good solubility and conductivity) should be directed toward the synthesis of oligomers similar to VII and having substituents in the methylene bridge. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4173

Card 3/3

L 11706-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002106 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2079/2081

39
13

AUTHORS: Shergina, S. I.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.

ORG: Institute for Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya, Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Polyacetylene compounds, derivatives of di-, tri-, and tetraphenylethylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2079-2081

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, organic chemistry, conjugated polymer, organic synthesis process, acetylene

ABSTRACT: To extend the investigations of the authors (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. 1963, 2197) and in particular to study the properties of conjugated polymers, the following polyacetylene monomers were synthesized: 4,4'diethynylstilbene I, 1,1,2-tris-(p-ethynylphenyl)ethylene II, and 1,1,2,2-tetrakis-(p-ethynylphenyl)ethylene III. The initial stages of the synthesis consist of the acetylation of a hydrocarbon which contains a double bond between phenyl nuclei. A reaction scheme for the synthesis is presented. Oxidative polycondensation of the monomers I, II, and III in presence of cuprous chloride yielded the corresponding oligomers. The latter gave a narrow intensive EPR signal of $\simeq 10^{18}$ unpaired spins per gram and had an electrical

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 14706-66

ACC NR: AP6002106 O

resistance of $\simeq 10^{14}$ ohm cm. The yields, melting points, and IR absorption of the C≡C and ≡C - H bonds for the synthesized monomers are listed. Orig. art. has: 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

BVK
Card 2/2

L 24298-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6009801 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0358/0360

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Shergina, S. I.; Zanina, A. S.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation of diacetylene derivatives of 1,2-diphenylethane and 1,4-diphenylbutane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 358-360

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, alkyl benzene, polycondensation, polymer, solubility

ABSTRACT: The effect of substituents in the ethylene bridge of 4,4'-diethynyldiphenylethane-1,2 (I) on the solubility of polymers obtained by oxidative polycondensation of the corresponding monomers was investigated. α,β-dimethyldibenzyl and analogous compounds with methyl, ethyl and n-propyl substituents on the dimethyl group were acetylated, chlorinated and treated with PCl_5 and $NaNH_2$ to form the corresponding diacetylenic derivatives of I. Increasing the size of the substituent

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 24298-66

ACC NR: AP6009801

increased the solubility of the polymers formed by heating the monomers in pyridine in the presence of oxygen and cuprous chloride: a 10% colloidal solution in cyclohexane of the polymer was obtained from the monomer in which the dimethyl had n-propyl substituents. However, the polymer obtained from 1,4-bis(4'-ethynylphenyl)butane was insoluble. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 FV

L 28441-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6017878 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0902/0908

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I.; Loboda, L. I.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 16. Polyacetylene compounds, derivatives of di-, tri-phenylmethane and diphenylethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 902-908

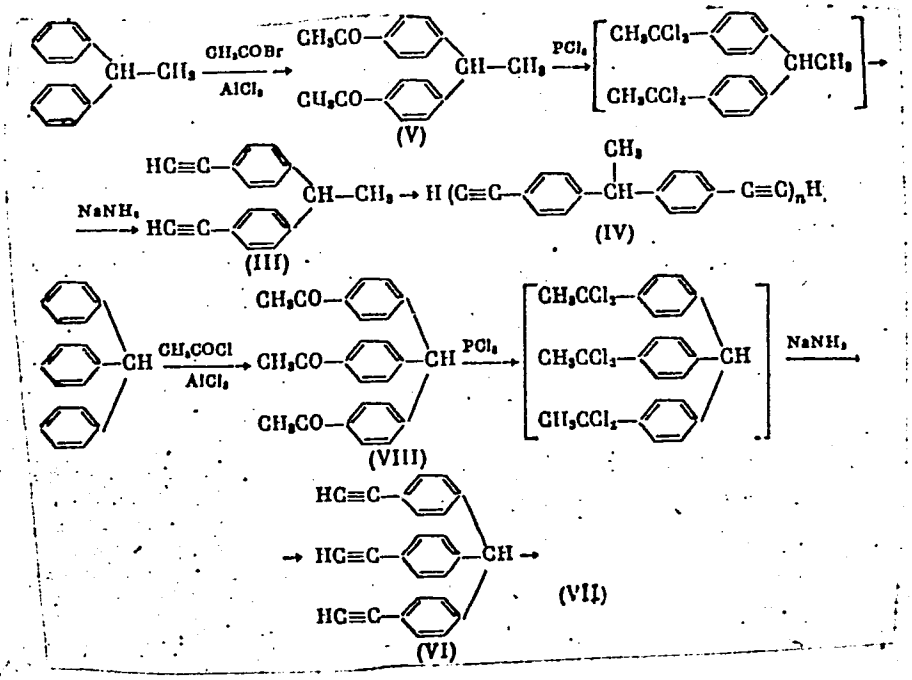
TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, heat resistant polymer, polyacetylene, polyarylene, oligomer

ABSTRACT: New highly unsaturated oligomers IV and VII (see below) having alternating arylene and diacetylene groups in the backbone were prepared which combine high heat resistance and solubility in some organic solvents. It is noted that such oligomers are of practical interest, even if their electrical conductivity proves to be low, for such applications as heat resistant dielectrics. Oligomers IV and VII were prepared as follows:

Card 1/3 UDC: 547.362+542.952

L 28441-66

ACC NR: AP6017878

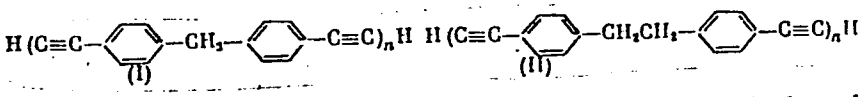


Card 2/3

L 28441-66

ACC NR: AP6017878

Oligomers I and II;



were prepared earlier. Owing to the presence of a methyl substituent, oligomer IV, unlike I, was almost fully soluble in pyridine. Oligomer IV was obtained in the form of light-yellow films; it did not fuse up to 500C but darkened at 340C. Oligomer VII had apparently a tridimensional network structure; a dark brown powder, it was much darker in color than I and IV. VII gave a narrow intense EPR signal, indicating the presence of conjugation despite the formal disruption of conjugation by the CH groups present between phenyl rings. A number of monomers, mono-, di-, and triacetylene derivatives of diphenyl-methane and -ethane were also prepared. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001
ATD PRESS: 3205

Card 3/3

L [illegible] EWT(m)/EWT(l)/T [illegible] (N)

ACC NR: AP6024413 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/001/0111/0113

AUTHOR: Dulov, A. A.; Slinkin, A. A.; Rubinshteyn, A. M.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Shvartsberg, M. S.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Influence of disturbance of conjugation on the properties of semiconducting polymers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 1, 1966, 111-113

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting polymer, conjugated polymer, semiconductor conductivity

ABSTRACT: It has been frequently reported in the literature that the disturbance of conjugation in organic semiconductors as a result of either noncoplanarity of aromatic rings or introduction of aliphatic, oxygen, or sulfur bridges into the conjugated chain lowers the electric characteristics. In the present paper, the intensity of the influence of these different types of conjugation disturbances was compared in a series of polymers of a single class, the polyarylenepolyacetylenes, whose electrical conductivity σ and ESR spectra were measured. The introduction of various groups disturbing the conjugation into the conjugated chain was found to hinder the processes of

UDC: 541.67

Card 1/2

L 45725-66
ACC NR: AP6024413

current transfer. The relative effectiveness of this hindering influence of different groups may change with the flexibility of the molecules, which affects the intermolecular interactions. In particular, the biphenylene grouping, which sharply decreases the electric properties of "linear" structures, does not affect the properties of polymers consisting of more flexible oxygen-containing molecules. It is notable that bridge groups do not appreciably lower the semiconducting properties. The paper was presented by Academician Kazanskiy, B. A., 23Oct65. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 ULR

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; BELEKHOVA, V.N.; BRODSKIY, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLEBOVICH, T.A.; DAIMATOVA, T.V.; KOMAROVA, A.I.; KOMAROVA, Z.V.; KOPYLOVA, M.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.M.; LIBINA, R.I.; LOGINOVA, L.G.; MARGOLIN, L.S.; MARKOVA, A.I.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.L.; MILLER, A.D.; MULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.; OZEROVA, N.V.; PALKINA, I.M.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, L.A.; POPOVA, T.P.; REZNIKOV, A.A.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A.; SETKINA, O.N.; STEPANOV, P.A.; SUVOROVA, Ye.G. [deceased]; SHERGINA, Yu.P.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Methodological handbook on the determination of microcomponents in natural waters during prospecting for ore deposits] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po opredeleniiu mikrokomponentov v prirodnykh vodakh pri poiskakh rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1961. 287 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Sokolov, Brodskiy, Glebovich, Ozerova, Kudryavtseva, Loginova, Markova, Medvedev, Belekhova, Palkina,

(Continued on next card)

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.---(continued) Card 2.
Popova, Petropavlovskaya). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Aydin'yan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (for Miller, Sergeyev, Margolin). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (for Mulikovskaya, Reznikov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Komarova, A.).
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Water, Underground--Analysis)

SHERGINA, Yu.P.; KAMINSKAYA, A.B.

Isotopic composition of boron in nature. Geokhimiia no.8:725-731 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Prospecting Methods and Techniques, Leningrad.

SHERGOV, A., prepodavatel'.

Needed but bad training equipment. Za rul. 17 no.2:28-29 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Traffic signs and signals)

[illegible], [illegible].

2421 [illegible]. [illegible] ([illegible] Ural- ZIS (chart).
[illegible], [illegible], No. 31. S. 7-[illegible].

SO: Letopis, No. [illegible], [illegible].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001549120002-7"

SHERGOVA, G.

"Moscow is speaking"; a radio sketch. p 1. "Week dedicated to the composer Svetoslav Obretenov." p 1. "German guests of the Bulgarian musical public." p 1. (RABOTNICHESKO DELO, Vol. 5, #24, June 1953, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of Fast European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress, August, 1954, Uncl.

SHERGOVA, Galina.

The Kurile Islands. Rabotnitsa 34 no.7:7-8 Jl '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Kurile Island--Fisheries)

SHERGOVA, Galina

Ways to the world. Rabotnitsa 36 no.5:3-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Children)

DIMOV, St.; SHERIEV, Il.

Methods and equipment used in feeding milch cows when they are kept free. Izv mekh selsko stop BAN no. 2:149-164 '62.

[illegible] ABDEL' KHAMID ; ALIMARIN, I.P.; FUZHENKO, A.V.

Extraction separation of gallium from indium using cupferron. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:894-895 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

SHERIF, R.M., aspirant (Ob"yedinennaya Arabskaya Respublika)

Classification of the iron ore deposits of the United Arab Republic as a basis for organizing iron prospecting operations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.9:81-90 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

SHERIK, Ye. A.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Tertiary deposits of the northwestern Caucasus and the western Transcaucasus and their petroleum-gas-bearing potential." Moscow, 1961. 27 pr; (State Economic Council of the USSR, Chief Scientific Research Inst, All-Union Petroleum-Gas Scientific Research Inst "VNII"); 150 copies; price not given ; list of author's works on page 27 (10 entries); (KL, 5-61 sup, 181)

L 63793-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018758 UR/0075/65/020/007/0894/0895
543.70

20
18
B

AUTHOR: Sherif Abdel' Khamid; Alimarin, I. P.; Puzdrenkova, I. V.

TITLE: Extractive separation of gallium from indium by means of cupferron

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 7, 1965, 894-895

TOPIC TAGS: gallium extraction, indium extraction, cupferron

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the extraction curves of gallium and indium cupferronate and N-benzoylphenylhydroxylaminate showed cupferron to be more suitable for the separation of these two elements. Cupferron was added to a mixture of gallium and indium salts in 2 N sulfuric acid, and gallium cupferronate was extracted with chloroform. After evaporation of the extract and treatment of the residue with a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acid, the gallium content of the organic phase was determined with photometric gallion. The degree of separation after a double extraction was checked by spectral analysis and radiometrically by means of Ga^{72} and In^{114} isotopes. A double extraction insures a complete separation of Ga from In. If the organic phase is contaminated with indium, the latter can be easily removed by washing the extract with 2 N sulfuric acid containing a

Card 1/2

L 63793-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018758

2

sufficient amount of cupferron. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

35

SUBMITTED: 12Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SHKRYLI, M.

Aid to enterprises and control over their operations. Fin. SSSR 19 no.5:60-62 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo otdela Lipetskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Lipetsk Province--Finance)

BORSHCHEV, A.; SHERIKH, M.

Planning working capital norms for the industry of regional economic councils. Fin.SSSR 20 no.4:63-64 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Finance)

BORSHCHEV, A.; SHERIKH, M.

Our suggestions. Fin.SSSR 20 no.9:46-47 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Suggestion systems)

SHERIKH, M.

In plants of the Gorkiy Economic Council. Fin. SSSR 21 no.2:63-64 F '60. (MIRA 13:1)
(Gorkiy Province--Machinery industry--Finance)

SHERIKH, M.

Improve the work efficiency of economic laboratories. Fin. SSSR 38 no.1: 43-46 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SHERIKH, Moisey Danilovich; KOVALEVA, L.V., red.

{Economic analysis of the fulfillment on the production program by an industrial enterprise} Ekonomicheskii analiz vypolneniia proizvodstvennoi programmy promyshlennym predpriiatiem. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 54 p. (MIRA 18:3)

SHERIKH, M.D.

Save metals. Mashinostroitel' no.7:41 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov RSFSR.
(Factory management)

DMITRIYEVA, R.I.; ZHAGIRNOVSKIY, S.G.; MOLYAKOV, D.S.; MOREYNIS, Ya.I.; SIMONOVA, TS.M.; TSEDILI , I.V.; SHEYGAM, G.I.; SHERIKH, M.D.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Auditing financial operations of the enterprises of regional economic councils] Proverka finansovoi deiatel'nosti predpriiatii sovnarkhozov. (MIRA 15:2)
(Industrial management) (Finance) (Auditing)

OLESYUK, Denis Ivanovich; IVANOV, Georgiy Petrovich; SHERIKH, M.D., otv. red.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Special features of the work analysis of supply and sale organizations]Osobennosti analiza raboty snabzhenchesko-sbytovykh organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 65 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Industrial procurement—Auditing and inspection)

SHERIN G.A.

OSTINSKIY, A.Ya.; MOROZOV, A.P.; SHERIN, G.A., starshiy dispetcher; BELEVICH, L.I., starshiy tekhnik laboratorii.

Dispatching work in the technical service of an interurban telephone exchange (from the experience of the Leningrad Interurban Telephone Exchange). Vest.sviazi 14 no.10:20-21 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy MTS (for Ostinskiy) 2. Starshiy inzhener Leningradskoy MTS (for Morozov)
(Leningrad--Telephone stations) (Telephone stations--Leningrad)

GRINSHTEYN, V.[Grinsteins, V.](Riga); SHERIN', L.[Serina, L.](Riga)

Synthesis of hydrazides of α,β-dicyanpropionic acids and their properties. Vestis Latv ak no.10:95-100 '60.
(KRAI 10:9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

(Hydrazides) (Dicyanopropionic acid)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644 S/0075/64/019/004/0470/0474

AUTHOR: Budarin, L. I.; Rumyantseva, T. I.; Sherina, G. G.

TITLE: Microdetermination of tantalum using catalytic polarographic currents of hydrogen peroxide.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 4, 1964, 470-474

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum analysis, polarography, catalytic current, hydrogen peroxide, polarographic current

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the catalytic waves of tantalum (V), which occur in oxalic acid solutions of hydrogen peroxide, and to develop a polarographic method for the determination of microamounts of tantalum (V) from the measurements of these currents. In this work use was made of polarograph PA-1, with a mirror galvanometer and sensitivity of $1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$ a/mm/m. The capillary characteristics were as follows m=3.32 mg/sec, τ =3 sec, h=40 cm. Oxygen was not removed from solutions, but solutions were thermostated at 25 ± 0.1 C. To investigate fully the nature of the wave at 0.3 V vs S.C.E. an investigation was made of polarographic currents as a function of the height of the mercury column and the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

temperature. The limiting current was found to be essentially independent of the height of the mercury column, but it had a large temperature coefficient. This indicates the catalytic nature of this current. Following the investigations of the magnitude of catalytic currents as a function of the concentration of oxalic acid, hydrogen peroxide and acidity it was found that the following conditions are optimum for the determination of tantalum (V): $C_{H_2O_2}=2.0\times10^{-3}$ M; $C_{H_2SO_4}=0.032$ M and $C_{H_2C_2O_4}=0.05$ M. Under these conditions one finds a linear relationship between the concentration of tantalum (V) and the magnitude of the catalytic currents. It was found that 100 fold concentrations Mn (III), Zn (II), Cr (III), Pb (II), Cu(II), Hg (II) and Al (III) and equivalent amounts of Ni (II), Co (II), Ti (IV) do not interfere with the determination of Ta (V). "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to K. B. Yatsimirskiy for his interest and valuable suggestions in discussion of this work." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Ivanovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 09May63 ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

SUB CODE: MM, GC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

MOLOTKOV, R.V.; LYKOVA, T.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KALININA, M.I.; SHERINA, O.G.; FROLENKOVA, A.A.; BAKHMENDO, D.E.

Compounding of unsaturated polyesters and epoxy resins. Plast. massy no.12:16-19 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Epoxy resins) (Esters)

L 32914-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pc-4/ Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001752 S/0153/64/007/005/0715/0719 42 41 13

AUTHOR: Budarin, L. I.; Rumyantseva, T. A.; Sherina, T. T.

TITLE: Investigation of complex formation of Ta(V) with oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide using the catalytic polarographic current

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 715-719

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum oxalate peroxide complex, catalytic polarographic current, pertantalic acid, instability constant, equilibrium constant, tantalum complex

ABSTRACT: The reaction between Ta(V) and oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide to form a mixed complex was studied using the catalytic polarographic current of hydrogen peroxide formed in acidified oxalate solutions of hydrogen peroxide in the presence of potassium tantalate. The catalytic current of Ta(V) increased uniformly at first and then tapered off to a limiting value as oxalic acid concentration was changed (hydrogen peroxide and potassium tantalate concentrations kept constant). The peracid $HTaO_4$ was formed from the potassium tantalate and hy-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001752

drogen peroxide, and then complexed with oxalic acid to form the mixed complex, which was reduced on the dropping mercury electrode:

$$HTaO_4 + H_2C_2O_4 \rightleftharpoons H[TaO_3C_2O_4] + H_2O \quad (1)$$

The equilibrium constant of the complex compound depended on the H_2O_2 concentration. This was explained due to the dissociation of $HTaO_4$:

$$HTaO_4 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons HTaO_3 + H_2O_2 \quad (2)$$

The instability constant of $HTaO_4$ was 1.0×10^{-2}. The corrected equilibrium constant for the first equation was 6×10^{-3}. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Department of Analytical Chemistry, Ivanov Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MAZURIN, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHERINBEK, I., studentka.

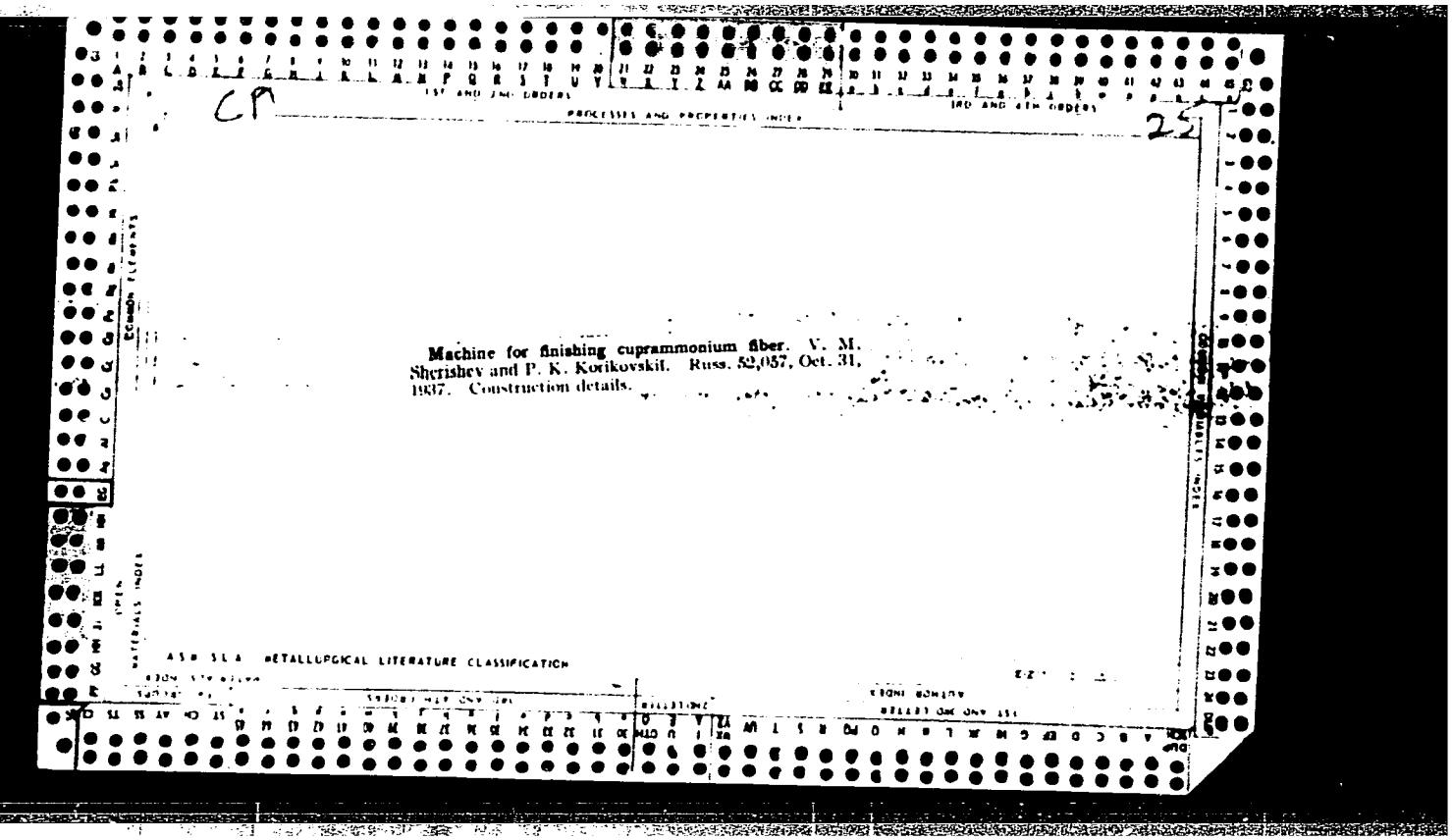
6-mercaptopurine for treating acute leukemia in children. Vop.okh. mat. i det. 2 no.1:17-21 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - professor V.A.Vlasov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. - professor O.V.Kerbikov)
(LEUKEMIA) (MERCAPTALS)

SH[illegible]IS, I. [Serys, I.], deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta Litovskoy SSR

The attained is only a frontier. Voen. znan. 42 no.1:22 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Predsedatel' Kaunasskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.



SHERISHEV, V.M.

Scouring wool with sulfonol. V. M. Sherishev and V. V. Rozhkova. *Tekstil. Prom.* 15, No. 9, 7-9(1955).—By using sulfonol (a synthetic detergent) the amt. of anhyd. Na_2CO_3 consumed is reduced by 2½. E. Barabash

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SHERISHEV, V.M., inzhener.

Regularizing the feed of soap and soda into wool washing solutions.
Tekst.prom 15 no.11:64-65 N '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Wool industry)

[illegible], V.

[illegible], V. Neutralizing the feed of soap and soda into wool-washing solutions, tr. from the Russian. p. 48.

Vol. [illegible], No. 10, 1956.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sofiia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, March 1957

SHERISHEV, V.M.; SOKOLOV, V.V.

Effective type of enterprise for the primary processing of wool. (MLRA 9:8)
Tekst.prom. 16 no.7:10-11 Jl '56.
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

SHERISHEV, V.M., inzhener.

Scouring of raw wool. Tekst.prom. 16 no.10:23-26 O '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

BESSUDOVA, Ye.M., inzh.; ROZHKOVA, V.V., inzh.; SHERISHEV, V.M., inzh.

Wool scouring with nonionic synthetic detergents. Tekst. prom. 18 no.10:17-18 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Woolen and worsted manufacture) (Wool--Cleaning)
(Cleaning compounds)

SHERISHEV, V.M.

Disk wool retrievers. Tekst.prom. 20 no.7:16-19 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Rukovoditel' syr'ya i pervichnoy obrabotki shersti TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

SHERISHEV, V.M.

Grading of wool. Standartizatsiia 24 no.2:35-38 F '60.
(Wool--Grading)

SHERISHEV, V.M.

Wool scouring and drying "Petri McNaught" apparatus for laboratories. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:81-82 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii syr'ya i pervichnoy obrabotki shersti TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.

SHERISHEV, V.M.

"Fleissner" make machine for drying and carbonization. Tekst. prom. 22 no.8:84-85 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii syr'ya i pervichnoy obrabotki shersti TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shersti.
(Germany, West--Wool--Drying) (Textile machinery)

[illegible], V. [illegible].

[illegible] "Sh-2" wool catcher. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:12-13 O '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

Sherishevskaya, Ye. F.

17(2,6) SOV/16-60-3-32/37

AUTHORS: Yakhnina, N.A., Shatrov, I.I., Morivinova, N.B., Kuznetsova, N.I., Shaposhnikova, R.P., Shul'man, E.A., Karachina, K.N., Perova, L.V., Salamandra, E.G., Ginzy, A.Ya., Sherishevskaya, Ye.F., Shabad, A.T., Golubeva, T.V.

TITLE: The Biological Properties of Shigella Dysenteriae Isolated From Different Clinical Forms of Dysentery. Author's Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 3, pp 128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors made a study of various strains of Shig. dysenteriae isolated from patients with different clinical forms of dysentery, checking the strain's ability to cause experimental keratoconjunctivitis in guinea pigs, its virulence for mice and its sensitivity to antibiotics. No essential differences were found between the strains, which bears out the great part played by the state of the macroorganism in determining the nature of the clinical course in dysentery.

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ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR (Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the AMN, USSR); Moskovskaya gorodskaya i rayonnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (Moscow City and District Sanitary and Epidemiological Station).

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1958

Card 2/2

YAKHNINA, N.A.; SHATROV, I.I.; MORDVINOVA, N.B.; KUZNETSOVA, N.S.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, R.P.; SHOL'MAN, E.A.; KAZACHINA, K.N.; PEROVA, L.V.; SALAMANDRA, E.G.; SINAY, A.Ya.; SHERISHEVSKAYA, Ye.F.; SHABAD, A.T.; GOLUBEVA, T.V.

Biological properties of causative agents isolated in various clinical forms of dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.3:128 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)

BULGARIA

SHERKOV, Sh., Dr, VIZPB [not identified]; PENCHEV, B., Dr, TKZS [not identified], Knezh.

"Therapy and Prophylaxis of Blackhead of Turkey Chicks"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 63, No 1, 1966, pp 10-13.

Abstract: In connection with an outbreak of enterohepatitis (blackhead) among chicks of a turkey flock caused by infection with Histomonas meleagridis, various measures to prevent spread of the infection and to cure the diseased chicks were tried. On the basis of the results obtained, treatment of infected chicks with norsulfazol (sulfazol) and by intramuscular injection of novarsenol is recommended. Furthermore, copper sulfate, hydrochloric acid, and potassium permanganate should be added to the drinking water of the diseased chicks and a solution of these chemicals, which is also used to moisten the feed given to the whole flock as a prophylactic measure. This should be supplemented by denelmintization of the birds with phenothiazine, isolation of the infected birds, and disinfection.

1/1

SHKRIBKOVA, S. I.

"Antigenic Substances of Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccines Depending on the Age of the Cultures," Avtoreferaty Dokladov 19-y Nauchnoy Sessii Saratovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Med. Inst., Saratov, 1952, pp 11, 12.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Feb 53

"Concerning the Problem of the Mechanism of the Therapeutic Action of Penicillin: II. The Effect of Penicillin on the Factor of Spreading of Staphylococci and Streptococci," S.I. Sherishorina, Chair of Microbiol, Saratov Med Inst

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 29-33

Penicillin modifies the diffusion capacity of streptococci and staphylococci and produces unstable changes in their biological properties. The greatest changes in staphylococci cultures

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are produced by repeated introduction of bacteriostatic and subbactericidal doses of penicillin into the organism of the infected animal. Improvement in the clinical condition of the patient is accompanied by changes in the biological properties of bacteria causing the infection process and by a strengthening of phagocytosis. Reduction of the quantity of the causative factor in wound secretion does not determine the outcome of the infection process; the state of the macroorganism and qualitative changes in the bacterial causative factor are decisive elements.

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