L 40701-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010793

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SUBMITTED: 12Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3231

Card 2/2

L 35561-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5008144 S/0286/65/000/005/0022/0022
22

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Komarov, N. V.; Yarosh, O. G. B

TITLE: A method for obtaining silicoacetylene glycols. Class 12, No. 168692 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 22

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium compound, silicoacetylene, glycol, aldehyde, ketone, organic solvent, tetrahydrofuran

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining silicoacetylene glycols. To broaden the assortment of raw materials, trialkylsilylethinyl magnesium bromides are interacted with hydroxyl-bearing aldehydes or ketones while being heated in a medium of an organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR (Irkustk Institute of Organic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; MIRSKOVA, A.N.

Synthesis and transformations of polyhydric alcohols Part 1: Synthesis and transformations of some p-toluenesulfonic esters of polyhydric alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:804-807 My '65.

Synthesis and transformations of polyhydric alcohols. Part 2: Synthesis of trimethylolethane thiocyanates, pentaerythritol and its derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:807-809 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; YEGOROV, N.V.

Synthesis of primary and secondary α-silicon-containing acetylenic alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:809-811 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskiy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 61649-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015593 UR/0062/65/000/005/0922/0923

542.91+574.37

24

23

B

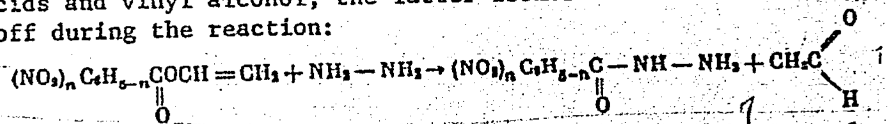
AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Komarova, L. I.

TITLE: Reactions of vinyl esters of nitrobenzoic acids with hydrazine hydrate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 922-923

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine, vinyl ester, nitrobenzoic acid, hydrazide synthesis

ABSTRACT: A study of the reaction of vinyl esters of o-, m-, and p-nitrobenzoic and 2,4- and 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acids with hydrazine hydrate showed that the reaction is quite vigorous in the absence of catalysts and yields hydrazides of these acids and vinyl alcohol; the latter isomerizes into acetaldehyde, which is driven off during the reaction:



$$(NO_2)_n C_6H_{5-n}\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{C}OCH=CH_2 + NH_2-NH_2 \rightarrow (NO_2)_n C_6H_{5-n}\underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{C}-NH-NH_2 + CH_3C\begin{matrix} \nearrow O \\ \searrow H \end{matrix}$$

where n = 1,2. Hydrazides of mono- and dinitrobenzoic acids are colorless or pale-colored high-melting crystalline substances which readily react with aldehydes and ketones to form hydrazones which crystallize well, viz.:

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L 61649-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015593

$$(NO_2)_nC_6H_{5-n}CONH-NH_2 + \rangle C=O \rightarrow (NO_2)_nC_6H_{5-n}CONH-N=C\langle + H_2O$$

For this reason, these hydrazides can be used for the identification of various carbonyl compounds. The experimental procedure employed is described. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

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

SUBMITTED: 11Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; VLASOV, V.M.; MIRSKOV, R.G.

Synthesis of organotin acetylenic ethers. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.6:1121 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; TROFIMOV, B.A.; [illegible], A.[illegible]

Reaction of 2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane with hydrogen sulfide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1072-1074 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY [illegible].F.; [illegible], A.S., [illegible], N.I.; [illegible], G.V.

Interaction between chloral hemiacetals and vinyl ethers.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1113-1114 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; KOMAROV, 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.; ATAVIN, A.S.; LAVROV, V.I.; TROFIMOV, B.A.

Reaction of vinyl ethers containing a dialkylaminomethoxy group with ethyl mercaptan. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1169-1170 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

VASIL'YEV, G.S.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; BYSTROV, V.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Structure of products of the reaction of (alkoxy) alkylthiobutenynes with phosphorus pentachloride. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1350-1357 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 51884-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5010165 UR/0020/65/161/002/0370/0372

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Komarov, N. V.; Misyunas, V. K.; Sklyanova, A. M.

24
23
B

TITLE: Reaction between dialkyl stannic oxide and Iotsich reagent

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 2, 1965, 370-372

TOPIC TAGS: tin compound, organo metallic compound, magnesium, bromine

ABSTRACT: The authors examined the reaction between dialkyl stannic oxides and Iotsich reagent (CMgBr), and they compared the course of this reaction with similar reactions of ketones and polydiorganosiloxanes. Dialkyl stannic oxides and many other derivatives of stannic chloride are considered to be polymeric substances. Like the polydiorganosiloxanes they should be designated by the formulas $(R_2SnO)_n$ and $HO(R_2SnO)_nH$. It might be expected that acetylene stannane alcohols would form from the reaction between dialkyl stannic oxides and Iotsich reagent, but the reaction does not follow the course followed in reactions between C and Si compounds. The reaction of ketones and polydiorganosiloxanes with Iotsich reagent is characterized by preservation of the C-O and Si-O bonds, whereas the reaction of dialkyl stannic oxide with Iotsich reagent leads to destruction of the SnO

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L 51884-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010165

bond and to exchange of the acetylene group for the oxygen. The cause of this lies in the structure and the nature of the bond between the Sn and O atoms. For the stannic oxide, an intermediate stage is apparently formed, associated with depolymerization of the dialkyl stannic oxide and with the formation of Mg-Br stannanolate. It is concluded that OMgBr residue changes to the acetylene radical, leading to the formation of diacetylene stannanes and unstable Mg-Br oxide. The latter breaks down and causes a side splitting reaction with the formation of diacetylene stannanes and brominated dialkyl stannic oxide. These side processes complicate the process. They are avoided and best yields are obtained when using an excess of Iotsich reagent. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

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

SUBMITTED: 12Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: CC, GC

NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 00266-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW 48

ACCESSION NR: AP5013446 UR/0020/65/162/001/0124/0126 46

44,55 B

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Skvortsova, G. G.; Zapunnaya, K. V.; Kozyrev, V. G. 44,55 44,55

44,55 1,44,55 1 1

TITLE: Concerning the structure of copolymers of acrolein with vinylaryl esters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 1, 1965, 124-126

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, polymer structure, IR spectrum, acrolein, vinylaryl ester

ABSTRACT: In order to determine the structure of the copolymers of acrolein with vinylaryl esters, assumed to be 2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropirane, the IR spectra shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure were examined. There is a good agreement between spectra 1 and 2, and the literature data on IR absorption for 2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropirane. There also is a good agreement between spectra 3 and 4. Similarly confirmed were the structures of copolymers of acrolein with ortho-, metha-, and para-cresyl and vinyl esters of thymol. "The authors thank N. I. Shergin and N. I. Golovava for their assistance in making the IR spectra." Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 formula.

44,55 44,55

Card 1/3

L 00266-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013446

3

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii sibirskogo otdeleniya akademii nauk SSSR (Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64	ENCL: 01	SUB CODE: OC
NO REF SOV: 006	OTHER: 006	

Card 2/3

L 00266-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5013446

ENCLOSURE: 01

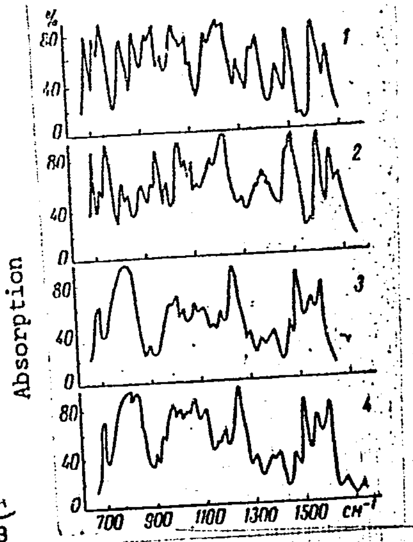


Fig. 1. 1--2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropirane obtained by thermal diene synthesis; 2--2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropyrane obtained in a 60-70% yield from the product of copolymerization of acrolein with vinylophenyl ester; 3--a polymer of 2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropirane; and 4--a copolymer of acrolein with vinylphenyl ester.

Card 3/3

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KEYKO, N.A.

Synthesis of α-ethoxyacrolein. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.2:362-363 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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

L 62694-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWA(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5018748 UR/0020/65/163/002/0390/0393 26

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M.F. 55 (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Komarov, N. V.; 55 24
Guseva, T. S.; Misyunas, V. K.; Sklyanova, A. M.; Burnashova, T. D. 65 B

TITLE: Reactions of acetylenes 55 with hexaalkyldistannoxanes 55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 2, 1965, 390-393

TOPIC TAGS: organotin compound, acetylenic compound

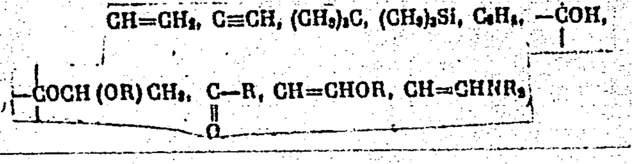
ABSTRACT: It was found that hexaalkyldistannoxanes, in contrast to the corresponding organic and organosilicon analogs, readily react with acetylenic compounds containing an active hydrogen atom to form acetylenic stannanes and stannanols:

$$R_3SnOSnR_3 + HC \equiv CR' \rightarrow R_3SnC \equiv CR' + R_3SnOH,$$

$$R - CH_3, C_2H_5, C_3H_7, C_4H_9$$

etc.

R' is H, Na,



$$CH{=}CH_2, C{\equiv}CH, (CH_3)_3C, (CH_3)_3Si, C_6H_5, -\overset{}{\underset{|}{C}}OH, -\overset{|}{\underset{|}{C}}OCH(OR)CH_3, \underset{\underset{O}{\|}}{C}-R, CH{=}CHOR, CH{=}CHNR_2$$

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L 62694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018748

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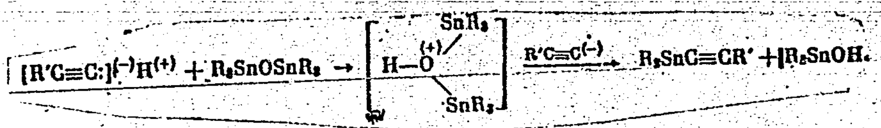
The reaction is autocatalytic. In addition, the reaction can be caused to take the following course in the presence of excess acetylenic component:

$$R_3SnOSnR_3 + 2R'C \equiv CH \rightarrow 2R_3SnC \equiv CR' + H_2O.$$

The associated side reactions are described. The mechanism of the reaction studied involves an electrophilic proton attack of the oxygen atom and interaction with the acetylenic anion:



$$[R'C\equiv C:]^{(-)}H^{(+)} + R_3SnOSnR_3 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} \qquad SnR_3 \\ H-\overset{(+)}{O} \\ \qquad SnR_3 \end{array}\right] \xrightarrow{R'C\equiv C^{(-)}} R_3SnC\equiv CR' + R_3SnOH.$$

The physicochemical constants of the synthesized compounds are tabulated. The procedures followed in the preparation of trimethylethynylstannane, bis (tri-p-propylstannyl)acetylene, triethylstannyldiacetylene, and triethylstannylethynylvinyldiethylamine, and in the reaction of hexaethyldistannoxane with triethylethynylstannane and of the latter with triethylstannanol are described. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 10 formulas.

Card 2/3

L-62694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018748

2

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

55

SUBMITTED: 06Jan65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 000

dm

Card 3/3

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; TROFIMOV, B.A.; VYALYKH, Ye.P.

Some conversions of alkoxysilanes and alkoxyacetoxysilanes containing acetal rings. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1759-1763 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; TROFIMOV, B.A.; LAVROV, V.I.

Kinetics of acido-catalytic hydrolysis of some substituted 1,3-dioxolanes. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3:93-99 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; DUBOVA, R.I.

Synthesis and transformations of acetals of polyhydric alcohols. Report 6: Interaction of vinyl ethers of isoalkylidene glycerols with monohydric alcohols. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:139-144 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; PROKOP'YEV, B.V.; TROFIMOV, B.A.; LAVROV,
V.I.; DERIGLAZOV, N.M.

Kinetic isotopic effect of deuterium in the hydrolysis of vinyl ethers. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1412-1415 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

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

MINAKOVA, T.T.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Vinylpyrrolidinone copolymers with allylidene diacetate. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.10:1880-1882 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; VLASOV, V.M.; KUZNETSOVA, T.S.

Disproportionation of acetals of acetylene glycols. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.12:2198-2199 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted April 5, 1965.

SHOSTAKHOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; PROKOP'YEV, B.V.; TROFIMOV, B.A.;
LAVROV, V.I.; DERIGLASOV, N.M.

Kinetics of hydrolysis of monovinyl ethers of ethylene glycol, di-, and triethylene glycols. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8: 1485-1487 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; ATAVIN, A.S.; NIKITIN, V.M.; TROFIMOV, B.A.;
KEYKO, V.V.; LAVROV, V.I.

Synthesis and some transformations of vinyl silyl ethers of glycols. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2049-2051 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

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.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; DOMNINA, Ye.S.; GLAZKOVA, N.P.

Hydrolytic cleavage of vinylindole. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.11:2602-2604 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted April 14, 1964.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; SAFONNAYA, K.V.

By-products of copolymerization of vinyl cresyl ethers and acrolein. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2032-2036 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 7895-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5024967 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0032/0032

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; 44,55 Vlasov, V. M.; 44,55 Mirskov, R. G. 44,55

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining organic tin compounds 27 44,55 Class 12, No. 173757

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 32

TOPIC TAGS: tin compound, acetylene, organotin compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining organic tin compounds having an Sn-C bond by the reaction of acetylene compounds containing free hydrogen acetylene with organic compounds of ~~the type:~~ R_3SnOR' (R - alkyl, aryl; R' - R, H, SnR_3). To broaden the selection of organic tin compounds, compounds of the formula $CH \equiv CR''$ (R" has various meanings, e.g., $-CH_2CH_2OCH = OH_2$, $-CH_2OCH(OC_4H_9)CH_3$, $-CH_2OCH_3$, $-CH_2OSn(C_2H_5)_3$, besides $-C_6H_5$) are used as the initial acetylene compounds. The process is carried out in an organic solvent, e.g., benzene or toluene.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Nov63 UDC: 547.419.6.07

Card 1/1

L 30992-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6002510 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0017/0018

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Atavin, A. S.; Vyalykh, Ye. P.; Trofimov, B. A. 42 B

ORG: none

7,445 15

TITLE: A method for obtaining organotin vinyl glycol esters. Class 12, No. 176582

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 17-18

TOPIC TAGS: organotin compound, organometallic compound, glycol, ester

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a preparative method for obtaining organotin vinyl glycol esters by interacting the sodium derivatives of hydroxyl-containing vinyl esters with alkyltin chlorides.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Oct64

Card 1/1 ZC UDC: 547.419.6.07 Z

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; VLASOV, V.M.; SKVORTSOV, Yu.M.; L'VOV, A.I.

Synthesis of vinyl ethers of acetylenic alcohols by indirect vinylation. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1514-1515 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 29293-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6019317 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/008/1350/1357

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, G. S.; Prilezhayeva, Ye. N.; Bystrov, V. F.; Shostakovskiy, M. F.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

3/
B

TITLE: Structure of products of the reaction of (alkoxy)alkylthiobutenynes with phosphorus pentachloride

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1350-1357

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus chloride, chemical reaction, proton resonance, organic sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: Synthesis by other methods and study of proton magnetic resonance spectra indicated that addition of PCl_5 to 1-alkylthio-(alkoxy)butenynes takes place at the triple carbon-carbon bond with the formation of chlorides of 1-alkylthio(alkoxy)-3-chlorobutadiene-1,3,4-phosphinic acids. It was established for the first time that addition of alcohols to diacetylene under the conditions of a nucleophilic reaction proceeds stereospecifically with the formation of cis-1-alkoxybutenynes. The reaction of diacetylene with one molecule of a thiol (MeSH) under nucleophilic conditions also resulted in a product (1-Me-thiobutenyne) with a cis-structure. It was shown that in products of the addition of PCl_5 to

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.261

L 29293-66 –
ACC NR: AP6019317

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1-alkylthio(alkoxy)butenynes the hydrogens at 1-C and 2-C are in a trans-position to each other. A mechanism of electrophilic interaction between PCl_5 and 1-alkylthio(alkoxy)butenynes is proposed which explains the cis-trans-isomerization that takes place in its course. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: 29Jun64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KOMAROV, N.V.; YAROSH, O.G.

Synthesis of trialkylethynylsilanes and silicon acetylene alcohols. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.1:101-104 '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted August 5, 1963.

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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 36921-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6008504 SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/001/0101/0104 18

B

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Komarov, N. V.; Yarosh, O. G.

ORG: Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of trialkylethynylsilanes and silicoacetylene alcohols

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1966, 101-104

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, silane, alcohol, ACETYLENE, SILICON COMPOUND

ABSTRACT: In this investigation the authors attempt to find a simpler and more convenient method of synthesizing monosubstituted silicoacetylenes. The reaction of sodium acetylene with bis(trialkylsilyl) sulfates is investigated for the first time. The investigation showed that the reaction occurs normally and leads to the formation of trialkylethynylsilanes with a yield of 60—75%. Higher yields of monosubstituted silicoacetylenes are obtained with the use of bis(trialkylsilyl) sulfates prepared from 100% sulfuric acid. Thus, on the basis of the interaction of trialkylchlorosilanes with sulfuric acid and the subsequent reaction of the organosilicon sulfates that formed with sodium acetylene the authors found a rather simple and readily accessible method of obtaining trialkylethynylsilanes.

Card 1/2 UDC: 542.91+547.362+546.287

L 36921-66

ACC NR: AP6008504

The possibility of synthesizing silicoacetylene alcohols on the basis of trialkylethynylsilanes is investigated. For this purpose the authors studied the interaction of ethynylsilanes with aldehydes, ketones, and ethylene oxide. The investigation showed that trialkylethynyl magnesium bromides readily enter into reaction with the compounds studied, forming organosilicon acetylene alcohols. This investigation is the start of a systematic study of synthesizing and transforming monosubstituted silicoacetylene.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug63/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

The state and prospects of development of the manomer chemistry on the base of vinyl compounds.

Report to be submitted for the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6030561 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0033/0034

INVENTOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Atavin, A. S.; Lavrov, V. I.; Trofimov, B. A.

22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for silicon-containing acetylenic vinyl ethers, Class 12, No. 184858 [announced by the Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR (Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii SO AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 33-34

TOPIC TAGS: acetylenic vinyl ether, silicon synthesis, ACETYLENE, VINYL COMPOUND, ETHER

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for preparing silicon-containing acetylenic vinyl ethers. The method involves the reaction of sodium- or magnesium halide derivatives of acetylenic vinyl ethers with halosilanes in an inert solvent, e.g., in tetrahydrofuran. [BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/

Card 1/1 mjs UDC: 547.345.07

ACC NR: AP6026127 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0904/0907

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Komarov, N. V.; Vlasova, N. N.; Rinkus, G. A. 34

ORG: Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR) B

TITLE: Organosilicon vinyl sulfoxides and vinyl sulfones

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 904-907

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organic sulfur compound, sulfone, vinyl compound

ABSTRACT: The oxidation of silicon-containing vinyl sulfides of the general structure $R_3Si(CH_2)_nSCH{=}CH_2$ (where n=1,2,3) was carried out under the following conditions: (a) 70% H_2O_2 with cooling to (-10°)-(5°); (b) 30% H_2O_2 in the presence of pyridine with heating to 60°; (c) 70% H_2O_2 in the presence of SeO_2. It was found that the tendency of organosilicon vinyl sulfides to oxidize depends on the relative positions of the sulfur and silicon atoms. The study determined the methods of synthesis of β- and γ-silicon-containing vinyl sulfoxides and vinyl sulfones - heretofore unknown organosilicon sulfur compounds whose composition includes silicon, an unsaturated bond, and polar SO and SO_2 groups. It was noted that the accessibility of the free electron pairs of sulfur in silicon-containing thiovinyl ethers is affected by the trialkylsilyl radical. Thus, as the latter comes closer to the thiovinyl group in the series

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.245+547.269

BOGDANOVA, A.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.G.; PLOTNIKOVA, G.I.

Synthesis of unsaturated ether acetals, thioether acetals, and mercaptals. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.3:587-590 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Bogdanova).
(Acetals) (Mercaptals)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.G.; BOGDANOVA, A.V.; PLOTNIKOVA, G.I.

Diene synthesis of 1,4-dithioethyl-1,3-butadiene with cyclopentadiene. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1514-1516 Ag '60. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Butadiene) (Cyclopentadiene)

L 2557-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024969

UR/0286/65/000/016/0033/0033

28

B

547.419.5.6.002.2

44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. V.; Vlasov, V. M.; Mirskov, R. G.; Petrova, V. N.

TITLE: Preparation of tin-containing organosilicon acetylenic compounds. 44,55 Class 12, No. 173760

15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 33

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organotin compound, acetylene compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method of tin-containing organosilicon acetylenic compounds of the type, $R'_3SiOR''C \equiv CSnR_3$. The method involves the reaction of $R'_3SnOR''C \equiv CSnR_3$ [sic] with trialkylchlorosilanes at low temperatures. R and R' stand for alkyl and R'' for $-CH_2-$, $-CH_2CH_2-$, $-CH(CH_3)-$, or $-C(CH_3)_2$. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: GC
NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000	ATD PRESS: 4108

Card 1/1

SHOSTAKOVSKIY,S.A.

"Botany": Textbook for teachers institutes. P.A.Genkel', L.V.Kudriashov. Reviewed by S.A.Shostakovskii.Bot.zhur. 40 no.3:439-442 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Genkel', Pavel Aleksandrovich) (Kudriashov,l.v.) (Botany)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.A.

Regulation of the nomenclature in the taxonomy of higher plants.
Bot.zhur. 47 no.2:223-228 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Botany--Nomenclature)

BORISOVA, A.G.; IL'IN, M.M.; KLOKOV, M.V.; LINCHEVSKIY, I.A.; POBEDIMOVA, Ye.G.; SEMIDEL, G.L.; SOSKOV, Yu.D.; SOSNOVSKIY, D.I.; TAMAMSHYAN, S.G.; KHARADZE, A.L.; TSVELEV, N.N.; CHEREPANOV, S.K.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.A.; BOBROV, Ye.G., doktor biol. nauk, prof., red. toma; SHISHKIN, B.K., red. izd. [deceased]; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Tribes Cynareae and Mutisieae.] Kolena Cynareae i Mutisieae. Moskva, 1963. 653 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Botanicheskii institut. Flora SSSR, vol.28). (MIRA 16:12)

LEVINA, R.Ya.; KOSTIN, V.N.; GEMBITSKIY, P.A.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.;
TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

Cyclopropylmesitylene and p-cyclopropylcumene. Zhur.ob.
khim. 30 no.7:2435-2436 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mesitylene) (Cumene)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Catalytic isomerization of γ-oxides. Conversion of alkyl tetrahydrofuryl carbinols into aliphatic ketones. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.8:2757-2759 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ketones) (Methanol)

84886

5.3300 orig 2209, 1236

S/079/60/030/010/029/030
B001/B066

AUTHORS: Levina, R. Ya., Kostin, V. N., Gembitskiy, P. A., and Shostakovskiy, S. M.

TITLE: New Hydrocarbons of the Cyclopropane Series

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 10, pp. 3502 - 3503

TEXT: The authors continued their investigations on cyclopropanes (Refs. 1 and 2) by synthesizing some new compounds of this series. By partial reduction of phenyl- and p-tolyl cyclopropane with sodium (in liquid ammonia) and methyl alcohol, 1-cyclopropyl-cyclohexadiene-1,4 and 1-methyl-4-cyclopropyl-cyclohexadiene-1,4 were synthesized. The subsequent catalytic hydrogenation of the double bonds in 1-cyclopropyl-cyclohexadiene-1,4 (on a copper-chromium catalyst at a pressure of 100 atm) at 95° and 125° gave cyclopropyl-cyclohexene-1 and, later, cyclopropyl-cyclohexane; the latter was also obtained by methylenation (Ref.3) of vinyl cyclohexane. p-cyclopropyl styrene and p-cyclopropyl-isopropenyl benzene were, accordingly, synthesized by dehydration of

Card 1/2

84886

New Hydrocarbons of the Cyclopropane Series S/079/60/030/010/029/030
B001/B066

methyl- and dimethyl-p-cyclopropyl-phenyl carbinols (both carbinols were obtained from p-cyclopropyl-acetophenone). p-dicyclopropyl benzene resulted both from p-cyclopropyl acetophenone, according to the stepwise reactions of Mannich and Kizhner (Ref.4), and from p-cyclopropyl styrene by methylenation (Ref.3). The constants of the resultant hydrocarbons are tabulated. There are 1 table and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1960

Card 2/2

LEVINA, R.Ya.; KOSTIN, V.N.; GEMBITSKIY, P.A.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.

New hydrocarbons of the cyclopropane series. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3502-3503 O '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cyclopropane)

LEVINA, R. Ya.; KOSTIN, V.N.; GEMBITSKIY, P.A.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.;
TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

Cyclopropanes and cyclobutanes. Part 18: p-Cyclopropylcumene and p-isopropenylcumene. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1185-1190 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Benzene)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, ~~V.M.~~

Catalytic hydrogenation of esters. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:634-636 Jl '61. (MIRA 14-7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).
(Esters) (Hydrogenation)

LEVINA, R.Ya.; KOSTIN, V.N.; GEMBITSKIY, P.A.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.;
TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

Cyclopropanes and cyclobutanes. Part 24: Cyclopropylmesitylene.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1377-1382 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mesitylene)

GORBAN', A.K.; KULIBEKOV, M.R.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.

Method of synthesizing vinyl alkyl acetals by dehydrochlorination of β-chlorethyl alkyl acetals. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim. nauk no.4:754-755 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Acetals)

LEVINA, R.Ya.; GEMBITSKIY, P.A.; KOSTIN, V.N.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.; TRESHCHOVA, Ye.G.

Cyclopropanes and cycloputanes. Part 28: p-Acetylphenylcyclopropane in the synthesis of para-substituted cyclopropylbenzenes. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.2:365-371 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Acetophenone) (Benzene derivatives)

KALINNIKOV, V.T.; ZELENTSOV, V.V.; VOLKOV, M.N.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.

Certain features of the infrared absorption spectra of vanadyl compounds with carboxylic acids. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:882-884 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Spitsynym.

POVAROV, L S.; GRIGOS, V.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, S.M.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.

Reactions of anils with vinylbutyl sulfide. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.10:1891-1893 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

OREL, V., red.; BELOV, V., red.; GALKIN, S., red.; KRAMINOV, A., red.; SMIRNOV, K., red.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V., red.; SILNEVA, N., red.

[Virgin-land planet] Planeta TSelina. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1965. 157 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Effect of carbonyl and carbalkoxy groups on the direction of hydrogenolysis of furan cycle under conditions of vapor phase hydrogenation. Izv. AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1821-1825 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Hydrogenation)

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; KHAR'KOV, S.N.

New method of synthesizing esters of γ-ketocarboxylic acids. Part 1: Catalytic transformation of esters of β-furylacrylic acids to esters of γ-ketoenanthic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.4:1030-1034 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Furanacrylic acid) (Heptanoic acid)

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; VASILEVSKAYA, G.K.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Hydrogenation of 2-methyl-5-acetylfuran in the liquid phase.
Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1475-1478 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Ketone) (Hydrogenation)

H

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BARTOK, M.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.; ~~SHC~~HOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Investigation of the chemical transformations of diols and organic oxides. Pt. 7. Acta phys chem Szeged 9 no. 3/4:124-130 '63.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im.N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (for Shuykin, Karakhanov and Shchostakovskiy).
2. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii universiteta im.Yozhef Attila, Szeged (for Bartok).

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; KARAKHANOV, R.A.

Synthesis of tetrahydrofuran ketones and their isomerization to γ-diketones. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1350-1351 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Catalytic synthesis of γ-ketocarboxylic esters by the method of conjugate hydrogenolysis. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.4:862-864 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

SHYUKIN, N.I.; AN, V.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.

Hydrogenation of β-furylpropionic acid on catalysts containing certain metals of the group VIII. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11: 2102-2103 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

SHUYKIN, N.I.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Catalytic synthesis of α-alkyl-γ-ketoenanthic esters.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2118-2120 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; AN, V.V.

Catalytic transformations of β-furylpropionic and β-furylacrylic acids during hydration in the vapor phase. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 4:861-864 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

SHUYKIN, N.I.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; BEL'SKIY, I.F.

Catalytic isomerization of β-tetrahydrofurylpropionic esters. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1137-1139 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shuykin).

BEL'SKIY, I.F.; SHUYKIN, N.I.; GRUSHKO, I.Ye.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.

Interaction between esters of β-tetrahydrofurylpropionic acid andits α-alkyl-substituted derivatives and phosphorus tribromide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.9:1670-1671 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

GLUKHOVTSEV, V.G.; ZAKHAROVA, S.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, V.M.; GAYVORONSKAYA, G.K.

Synthesis of furancarboxylic acid esters. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1879-1881 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

PA 52/49T53

USSR/Medicine - Burns, Therapy Jun 49
Medicine - Therapeutics

"Balsem Vinyl Applications in Treatments of Burns," V. A. Avakadova, Z. F. Shostakovskiy, Kiev Mil Hosp No 408, 1 p

"Sov Med" No 6

Discusses results of treating patients (seven thermal burns and four chemical burns) with subject application. Healing required 8 hours - 21 days. Blood analysis of patients taken regularly for 5 days showed leucocytosis after second day. Balsam vinyl is recommended for treatment of

[redacted] 52/49T53

USSR/Medicine - Burns, Therapy (Contd) Jun 49

burns of various degrees either in form of bandages or by open method. Head, Kiev Mil Hosp No 408: Col A. V. Kondratov, Med Sv.

[illegible]VSKIY, Z. F.

[redacted] 52/49T53

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, Mikhail Fedorovich; VLASOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich;
SHOSTAKOVSKIY, Zakhariy Fedorovich; IZHEVSKIY, Konstantin
Mikhaylovich; NIKOLAYEV, V.K., red.

[Curative polymers] TSelebnye polimery. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 43 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. VIII Seriia: Biologiia i meditsina, no.6) (MIRA 18:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, Z. Z.

42657. SHOSTAKOVSKIY, Z. Z. Primeneniye Bal'zamvinilina Kak Lechebnogo Sredstva Pri Yazvennoy Bolezni. Vracheb. Delo, 1948, No 11, STB. 973-76.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

SOV/79-28-11-42/55

AUTHORS: Yakubchik, A.I., Spasskova, A.I., Zak, A.G., Shostatskaya, I.D.

TITLE: Comparative Investigation of the Chemical Structure of the Rubbers SKB and SKBM by Ozonolysis (Sravnitel'noye izucheniye khimicheskogo stroyeniya kauchukov SKB i SKBM metodom ozonoliza)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 11, pp 3090-3096 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the USSR three types are manufactured: the sodium divinyl rubber (SKB), the potassium divinyl rubber (SKV), and the lithium divinyl rubber (SKBM) which differ with respect to their vitrification temperature and elasticity. A comparison is made between the chemical structure of SKB and that of SKBM rubbers. These two rubbers differ in their behaviour to frost. The chemical structure was investigated by ozonolysis. In the separation of the acids obtained in the oxidizing cleavage of the ozonides the distribution chromatography was used. The chromatograms of the acid ozonolysis products of the rubbers to be investigated were plotted. Basing on the chromatograms and the chemical characterization of some acids in the ozonolysis the following acids were found: succinic, butane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic, propane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic, hexane-1,x,y,6-tetracarboxylic, formic, and levulinic

Card 1/3

SOV/79-28-11-42/55

Comparative Investigation of the Chemical Structure of the Rubbers SKB and SKBM by Ozonolysis

acid, which were also found in the ozonolysis products of the other divinyl rubbers (Refs 3-5). In the figures 1-4 the acid chromatograms are given. According to these chromatograms the percentage of the carbon skeleton in the parts of diverse structure is calculated (Table 1). The ozonolysis products of the SKB rubber contain 77 % carbon skeleton, and those of the SKBM rubber 82.6 %. In the rubber SKBM parts of the same structure as in rubber SKB were found, however, the percentage of the carbon skeleton in the parts-1,4-1,4- and-1,4-1,2-1,4- of rubber SKBM is higher than of rubber SKB. The structure of SKBM is more regular. This property is one of the factors that determine its stability to frost.- There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

S/080/61/034/007/013/016
D223/D305

AUTHORS: Yakubchik, A.I., Zykova, S.K., Vlasova, V.M., and Shostatskaya, I.D.

TITLE: Determining regularity of the structures of isoprene rubbers by the nature of joins of 1,4 bonds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 7, 1961, 1608 - 1611

TEXT: The study of the effect of the microstructure of isoprene rubbers on their properties has determined that high strength of unadultered blends was possessed by the polymers having the most regular structure and containing minimum number of 1,2 and 3,4 bonds produced by the catalytic polymerization. However emulsified isoprene polymers containing a small percentage of 1,2 and 3,4 bonds ($\simeq 7$ %) and the main part trans-form of 1,4 bonds had a low strength characteristic (Ref. 2: A.A. Korotkov, K.B. Piotrovskiy, D.P. Feringer, DAN SSSR, 110, 1, 89, 1956). The small strength of

Card 1/5

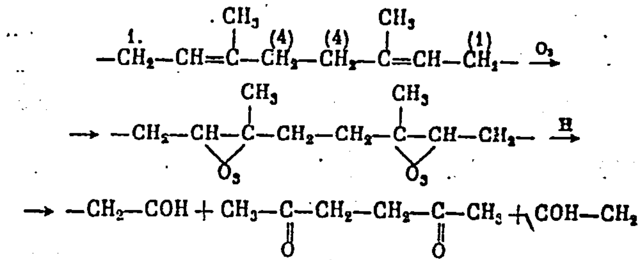
Determining regularity of the ...

S/080/61/034/007/013/016
D223/D305

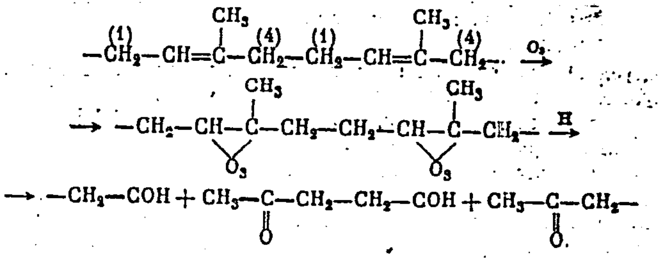
emulsified polymers indicate their non-regular structure - non-uniformity in bonding of 1,4-1,4 and 1,4-4,1 bonds, whose nature was investigated by infrared spectroscopy of the microstructures of isoprenes polymers. The present work deals with use of ozonalysis to establish the nature of 1,4-4,1 bonds in macromolecular samples of SKI obtained at 60, 50 and 0°C and of the emulsified rubber (SKIE) obtained at 5°C. The strength of investigated samples of unadultered rubbers SKI was 228-235 kg/cm^2 and of emulsified 30 kg/cm^2. Since ozonization and decomposition of ozonides from parts 1,4-4,1 acetonylacetone is formed, then the principal task was in separating it from the ozonalysis products and its subsequent estimation. Below is given the scheme of ozonalysis of members 1,4-4,1 :1,4-1,4 and 4,1-1,4 of macromolecule of the isoprene polymer

Card 2/5

Acetonylacetone

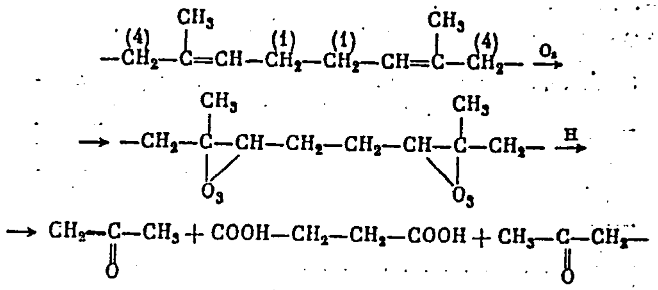


Levulinic aldehyde



Determining regularity of the ... S/080/61/034/007/013/016
D223/D305

Succinic acid



In determining the acetonylacetone in the product of ozonanalysis of rubber, the Steimmig method was used. The four investigated polymers were ozonized in methylacetate or chloroform. The decomposition of ozonides was done with hydrogen using a palladium catalyst, suspended on $BaSO_4$, at 0°C in methylacetate. Under these

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S/080/61/034/007/013/016
D223/D305

Determining regularity of the ...

conditions the decomposition of ozonides consumes 98 % of calculated quantities of H_2 which indicated the complete reduction of decomposed ozonides. The calculation of acetonylacetone was done on the quantity of 1 phenylamino-2,5-dimethylpyrole obtained. The quantity found in the product of ozonalysis of emulsified rubber corresponded to 5.2 % of the carbon skeleton of the polymer. The progress of ozonization was determined by estimating the ozone in incoming and outgoing gases by iodometric titration. On the basis of results obtained it could be concluded that from the four investigated rubbers only macromolecules of emulsified polyisoprene contains members 1,4-4,1. Ozonalysis reactions are given. There are 1 table and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1960

Card 5/5

S/080/62/035/004/015/022
D244/D301

AUTHORS: Yakubchik, A. I., Shostatskaya, I. D., Shikheyeva, L. V. and Vlasova, V. M.

TITLE: Structure of butadiene - 1,3 polymers obtained in the presence of Ziegler type catalyst

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 4, 1962, 876-880

TEXT: The authors investigated butadiene - 1,3 polymers obtained in the presence of: $Al(C_2H_5)_2Cl + TiCl_4$ in the ratio of 3:1, and (2) $Al(\underline{iso}-C_4H_9)_3 + TiCl_4$ in the ratio of 2:1. Attention was paid to the amount and distribution of the 1,2 and 1,4 bonds in the chains and the secondary reactions of branching and combination. The polymer samples were subjected to ozonolysis in methyl acetate solution and the acids obtained were separated by chromatography. The polymers obtained in the presence of the catalyst mixture had relatively evenly distributed 1,2 and 1,4 links in the macromolecules, as there were no acids with more than 3 carboxylic groups

Card 1/2

S/080/62/035/004/015/022
D244/D301

Structure of butadiene ...

per molecule. The amount of 1,2 links varied within the limits 1.6-6.1%. There was no clear dependence of the amount of portions 1,4 - 1,2 - 1,4 on the conditions of polymerization. Also no branching was found for the α-methyl group in link 1,4, since the acids obtained did not contain 1,2,3 propanetricarboxylic acid. There are 1 figure, 5 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: C. S. Marvel, J. Org. Ch., 16, 838, (1951).

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

MATIAS, V.V.; ROSSOVSKIY, L.N.; SHOSTATSKIY, A.N.; KUMSKOVA, N.M.

On the new mineral - magnocolumbite. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.2: 420-423 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim.
(Kukhilyal—Minerals) (Magnesium compounds)

ROSSOBSKIY, L.N.; SHOSTATSKIY, A.N.

Pegmatites with chrysoberyl in a region of Central Asia. Trudy Min. muz. no.15:154-161 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4303

Frunze. Universitet. Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo

Sbornik nauchnykh rabot studentov, vyp. 2 (Collection of Scientific Works of Students, No. 2) Frunze, 1959. 99 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo.

Resp. Ed.: L. A. Spektorov, Docent; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Yefimov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians, natural scientists, and philologists.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles contains studies in mathematics and mechanics, physics, biology, and philology written by members of the Nauchnoye studencheskoye obshchestvo (Students' Scientific Association) of Kirgizskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kirgiz State University) under the guidance of faculty members. References accompany each article.

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Ibraimov, A. (Fourth-Year Student of the Division of Biology. Scientific adviser: A. I. Yanushevich, Doctor of Biological Sciences). On the Winter Zoological Expedition in the Kochkorskaya Valley 73

Rozhnova, O. A. (Fourth-Year Student of the Division of Biology. Docent A. G. Golovkova, Scientific Adviser). Materials for Studying the Forests of the Shamsinskaya lesnaya dacha (Shamsi Woodland) 79

Balakireva, N. M. (Fourth-Year Student of the Division of Biology. Docent A. G. Golovkova, Scientific Adviser). Materials for Studying Weeds of Vegetable Crops at the Kolkhoz imeni Logvinenko 81

PHILOLOGY

Osmonaliyev, T. (Second-Year Student of the Division of Philology. Scientific Adviser: A. Ye. Suprun, Candidate of Linguistic Sciences). Kirgiz Vocabulary in the Russian Language Press of Soviet Kirgiziya 85

Shoshtarev, B. (Fourth-Year Student of the Division of Philology. Scientific Adviser: A. Ye. Suprun, Candidate of Linguistic Sciences). On the Problem of Central Asian Borrowings in the Russian Language 93

L 2946-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025023 UR/0286/65/000/016/0081/0081
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B

AUTHOR: Shoshtayeva, M. V.; 44,55 Tarkhanova, E. B.; 44,55 Kryuchkov, F. A.; 44,55 Petrov, A. S. 44,55
15,44,55

TITLE: Treatment for unsaturated polyesters. Class 39, No. 173933 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 81

TOPIC TAGS: polyester, fire resistant material

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a treatment for unsaturated polyesters involving acetic anhydride. To produce nonburning 15 and water-resistant 15 unsaturated polyesters, a chloral-modified unsaturated polyester is used, and the treatment is carried out with excess acetic anhydride with heating at 60—70C min in the presence of a tertiary amine, e.g., triethylamine. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC,GC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4110

BVK
Card 1/1

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SOV/81-59-9-31418

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 248-249 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K.A., Sokolov, N.N., Golubenko, M.A., Shostenko, G.S., Yukina, L.N.

TITLE: Direct Synthesis of Alkyl- and Arylchlorosilanes

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. elektrotekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 62, pp 5-15

ABSTRACT: In the direct synthesis of methylchlorosilanes the best results were obtained with the molten Si-Cu contact mass [2 - 5% Cu, temperature 270°C, yield $(CH_3)_{4-n}SIX_n$ (I) 94%, content of I ($n = 2$) 36%]. Instead of pure Si the application of ferrosilicon is possible: at a Fe content of 7 and 24.2% the yield and the content of I ($n = 2$) is 85 and 31.7%, and 88 and 24.4, respectively. The reaction depends on the physical structure of the contact mass, the reactor design, the gas supply rate, the temperature, etc. The most efficient contact mass is prepared by pouring the Si-Cu melt into cold water. The introduction of Cu_2O (instead of Cu) into the contact mass increases the yield of I ($n = 3$). CuO is no catalyst. With an increase in the number of organic radicals the heat-resistance of organochlorosilanes decreases. The direct synthesis of ethylchlorosilanes (250 -

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Analysis of gasoline by means of absorption spectra in the ultraviolet region. A. E. Shtandel and Yu. V. Shostenko. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 173-81 (1948).—Absorption curves were obtained for pure C_6H_6, PhMe, *o*-, *p*-, and *m*-$C_6H_4Me_2$, PhEt, 1,2,4-$C_6H_3Me_3$, *m*-$C_6H_4Et_2$, and PhPr by a modified Scheibe method (*C.A.* 19, 609) based on the following principle: the max. or general height of an absorption curve at a given wave length can be found from the no. of the cuvette of the Scheibe assembly at which the selected max. lies. For instance, the height of a curve at the observed point lies between cuvettes no. 1 and 2 if for no. 1 the observed point in the spectrum of the soln. is brighter than in the spectrum of the solvent and if for no. 2 it is darker than in the control spectrum. This method does not require construction of the whole absorption curve. Analyses were made of the following gasoline fractions and the results compared with those of Jostes (*C.A.* 33, 7987^9): Fraction I, to 95° (contg. benzene); II, 95-122° (PhMe); III, 122-150° (xylenes and PhEt); IV, above 150°. A new method for analysis of total gasoline consists of measuring the area under the absorption curve planimetrically, and with the av. value of K (absorption coeff.) of the total spectral region. The region bonded by the points λ_1 and λ_2 is measured, and if the planimeter reading is N and the fixed point is μ, then the area $S = N\mu$ and $\log C = \overline{\log K} - \log Z$ (Z = av. value of mol. absorption coeffs.; $\overline{\log K} = 1/\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} \log K d\lambda$). The vol. concn. $V\%_c = C\phi\bar{M}/104$ (ϕ = diln., M = mol. wt., δ = density). This planimetric method generally gives more accurate results than the Jostes method. Kitty Lus

Tube-life charts used to secure optimum service life of furnace tubes before replacements. D. P. Thornton, Jr. (801 World Bldg., Tulsa, Okla.). *Petroleum Processing* 5, 827-9(1950).—A graphical method is described for studying the life of cracking furnace tubes used in the production of $CH_2:CH_2$ from $C_2H_6-C_3H_8$ mixts. The method is particularly applicable for exceedingly severe furnace duties. Chester N. White

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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Spectrographic analysis of mixtures of isomeric xylenes. Yu. V. Shostenko and A. E. Shtandel. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 408-13(1948).—The absorption curves of pure isomers taken between 2500 A. and 2800 A. are plotted and the following calcns. are made. Two intersection points of ortho and meta isomer curves give the concn. of the para isomer and the sum of the ortho and meta isomers. Since the curves intersect at 5 points, 10 combinations can be used; usually the points at 2652 and 2705 A. are best. At 2652 A., ϵ of the ortho isomer and meta isomer are equal (234), that of the para isomer is 316; at 2705 A. the values are 178 and 437, resp. Two intersection points of meta and para isomer curves gave the concn. of the ortho isomer and the sum of meta and para isomers; use 2732 A. and 2745 A. (at 2732 A., ϵ of the meta isomer and of the para isomer is 189, that of the ortho isomer 182; at 2745 A. the values are 214 and 126). Since the para isomer is detd. from the 1st calcn. and the ortho isomer from the 2nd, the meta isomer is detd. arithmetically. Usually amts. of at least 5% must be present for satisfactory results. The total concn. of the 3 isomers is obtained by measurement at 2732 A. (triple intersection) where ϵ =

G. M. Kosolapoff

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ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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17

Application of the polarographic method for analysis of medicinals. D. V. Bezuglyi and Yu. V. Shostenko (Khar'kov. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Khim.-Farm. Inst.). *Med. Prom. S.S.S.R.* 1949, No. 4, 7-13.—Review and discussion of principles.

G. M. Kosolapoff

CA

1

Determination of cardiac glycosides by polarography. Yu. V. Shostenko and I. Ya. Uralova (Chem. Pharm. Inst., Kharkov). *Med. Prom. S.S.S.R.* 1949, No. 6, 21-3. Strophanthidin, cymarin, g-strophanthin, and periplocin can be detd. polarographically, individually or in mixts. The reduction of all occurs at same potential, apparently at the unsatd. lactone site. Accuracy within 5% usually is possible. A satisfactory medium is 0.01 *N* Me_4NOH soln., although 25-30% aq. EtOH can be used. G. M. K.

CA

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Polarographic study of some cardiac glucosides. Yu. V. Shostenko and I. Ya. Uralova (Kharkov Chem.-Pharm. Research Inst.). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (*J. Gen. Chem.*) 21, 143-51(1951).—See *C.A.* 45, 2146g. G. M. K.

SHOSTENKO, Yu. V.

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USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption Jun 52

"Some Peculiarities of Molecular Adsorption From a Stream of a Liquid," N. A. Izmaylov, Yu. V. Shostenko, Sci Res Chem-Phar Inst, Khar'kov

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXV, No 6, pp 602-609

Studied the adsorption of caffeine from an aq soln on 2 samples of granulated anthracite within a wide range of rates of flow. The process is subject to the laws established by Shilov and Dubinin for gas adsorption. These laws may be used for calcns of adsorption columns. There are deviations from the mechanism of gas adsorption. In adsorption of phenol,

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USSR/Chemistry - Adsorption (Contd 1) Jun 52

the max percentage of adsorption depends on the rate of flow of the liquid, while both the max percentage of adsorption and the coeff of protective action are dependent on the granulation of the adsorbent. One of the characteristics of the adsorption of caffeine is the fact that there is a limit of the rate of flow at which the max satn of the sorbent still corresponds to its static activity, as well as a crit rate of flow, beyond which the max percentage of adsorption no longer depends on the rate of flow. The noted deviations and peculiarities are connected with the more important role of int diffusion in the

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SHCHIBRAK, Yu. V.

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sorption process from a flowing soln, particularly on coal with fine pores, as compared to its role in gaseous adsorption.

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