

SHRAYBER, M.G.; VOL'PERT, Ye.I.; UKHANOVA, N.V.

Discussion on the article "Theories of shock." *Khirurgia* 37  
no.4:137-139 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy  
pomoshchi imeni Yu.Yu. Dzhanelidze (dir. - dotsent S.N. Polikarpov).  
(SHOCK)

VOL'PERT, Ye.I., kand. med. nauk; KULAGIN, V.K., dotsent; PETROV, I.R.,  
prof.; UKHANOVA, N.V., kand.med. nauk; SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.;  
TAL'MAN, I.M., red.; KOSTAKOVA, M.S., tekhn. red.; KHARASH,  
G.A., tekhn. red.

[Traumatic shock] Travnaticheskii shok. Monografiu sost.:  
E.I.Vol'pert i dr. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 239 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for  
Petrov). (SHOCK)

NAPALKOV, Pavel Nikolayevich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, zasl.  
deyatel' nauki prof.; SIRAYBER, Mark Grigor'yevich; Prinsipali  
uchastiye: ASOSKOVA, S.M.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.; REPIN, Yu.M.; SHAFER,  
I.I.; SHMUKLER, B.A.; EL'BERG, G.A.; RUSANOV, A.A., red.; LEBEDEVA,  
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Surgical diseases] Khirurgicheskie bolezni. Pod red. A.V.Smirnova.  
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 571 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.

Minutes of the Pirogov Surgical Society. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:  
150-153 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.

Minutes of the anesthesiology section of the Pirogov Surgical  
Society. Vest.khir. 89 no.9:153-157 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(ANESTHESIOLOGY)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof., referent

Minutes of meetings Nos. 1295, 1296 and 1297 of the Pirogov  
Surgical Society. Vest. khir. 89 no.10:143-152 0 '62.

Minutes of meeting No. 52 of the Anesthesiological Section  
of the Pirogov Surgical Society. Ibid.:153-154

(MIRA 17:10)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.

Minutes of the 53rd session of the Anesthesiological Section  
of the Pirogov Surgical Society, May 30, 1962. Vest.khir.

89 no.11:155-158 N '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(SURGICAL SOCIETIES) (ANESTHESIOLOGY)

PETROV, I.R., prof.; SHPAIBER, M.G., prof.

Observations on the review by Professor N.K. Mitlanin and Candidate of Medical Sciences N.K. Mitlanin. *Arkhiv. voprosy i protsesy*, 24 no. 6:84-85 Ja '63. (MIRA 16,14)



SHRAYBER, M.G., prof., referent

Minutes of the Pirogov Surgical Society for meetings  
Nos. 1302 and 1303. Vest.khir. 90 no.3:137-144 Mr'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE—CONGRESSES)

SHRAYBEK, M.G., prof., referent

Minutes of the Pirogov Surgical Society meeting no. 1301.  
Vest.khir. 90 no.2:156-158 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)  
(SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof., referent; MIKHAYLOVICH, V.A., referent

Minutes of the Anesthesiology Section of the Pirogov Surgical Society for meetings No. 54 and 55. Vest.khir. 90  
no.3:154-158 Mr'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

(ANESTHESIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

SHRAYBER, M.C., prof. referent

Minutes of the Inger Hospital Society for meetings Nos.1304-1306.  
Vest.Nbr.99 no.50140-145 1983 (MIRA 17:5)

SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.

Problems of wound infection; a review of literature. Voen.-med.zhur.  
no.9:13-18 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

BAZHENOVA, K.M., dots.; VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., dots.; GARVIN,  
Leonid Iosifovich, dots.; KALASHNIKOV, B.P., prof.;  
K'YANDSKIY, A.A., prof.; LEVIN, G.Z., prof.; LOPOTKO,  
I.A., prof.; PARIYSKAYA, T.V., kand. med. nauk;  
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, V.I., doktor med. nauk; ROMANOVSKAYA, V.K.;  
TUR, A.F., prof.; KHVILIVITSKIY, T.Ya., prof.; KHROMOV, B.M.,  
prof.; SHRAYBER, M.G., prof.; D'YACHENKO, P.K., red.

[Manual for the physician on emergency and first aid] Spra-  
vochnik vracha skoroi i neotlozhnoi pomoshchi. Izd.2., ispr.  
i dop. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965. 355 p. (MIRA 18:4)

BLUMBERGSKY, A.S., prof., general medicine and infectious diseases  
SHRAYBER, M.I., prof., general surgery and anatomy

Thermal burns. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 3:22-29 '66.

(SIRA 18:1)

1. Deystvitel'nyy giden ANI (Ser Vishnevskiy).

SHRAYBER, M. I.

SHRAYBER, M. I. - "Open Autoplastic Transplanting of Halves of Joints in Growing Organisms." Sub 11 Nov 52, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Ministry of Public Health USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vebhernaya Moskva January-December 1952



VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; MAZAYEV, P.N.; CHEPOV, P.M.; GRITSMAN, Yu.Ya.; SHRAYBER, M.I.

Problem of transplantation of organs. *Khirurgiia*, Moskva no.  
8:5-12 Aug 1952. (CJML 23:3)

1. Corresponding Member AMS USSR, Professor for Vishnevskiy; Professor for Mazayev; Docent for Chepov; Candidate Medical Sciences for Gritsman and Shraybar. 2. Of the Institute of Surgery imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences. USSR.

SHRAYBER, M.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, zaveduyushchiy; KHURGINA, R.A., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Transplantation of half joints. Vest.khir. 73 no.5:9-12 S-0 '53.  
(MLBA 6:11)

1. Vtoraya kafedra klinicheskoy khirurgii TsIU (for Vishnevskiy). 2. Morfolo-  
gicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo (for  
Khurgina). 3. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).  
(Joints--Surgery) (Transplantation (Physiology))

SHRAYBER, M.I.

Transplantation of epiphysical bone segments in growing organism  
[with summary in English]. Exper.khir. 1 no.3:45-48 My-Je '56  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz 2-y kafedry khirurgii (zav. - cheln-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey.

(BONE TISSUE, BONES, transpl.  
exper., growth of epiphyseal grafts in pups (Rus))  
(GROWTH,  
of epiphyseal bone grafts in exper. transpl. in pups  
(Rus))

SHRAYBER, M.I., doktor med.nauk, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; DOLGINA, M.I.

Cutaneous autoplasty in thermal burns. Voen.med.zhur. no.5:  
50-53 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

(BURNS, surg.  
skin autoplasty (Rus))  
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, in var. dis.  
burns, autoplasty (Rus))

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHRAYBER, M.I.,  
doktor med.nauk, polkovnik med.sluzhby

Some concepts and terms in military field surgery. Voen.-med.  
zhur. no.6:6-12 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).

(NOMENCLATURE

military field surg. (Rus))

(MEDICINE, MILITARY AND NAVAL

military field surg., nomenclature (Rus))

SHRAYBER, M. I. (Dr.Med.Sci.); VISHNEVSKIY, A. A. (Prof.) and VILYAVIN, G. D. (Prof.)  
-- Moscow.

"Thermal Burns."

peport submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR, Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.;  
SHRAYBER, M.I., polkovnik meditsinskikh nauk

Some urgent problems in modern military field surgery.  
Voen.-med. zhur. no. 6:15-21 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(SURGERY, MILITARY)

SHRAYBER, M.I.; BOLGINA, M.I.

Principles of the treatment of burne patients. Khirurgia 36  
no.11:82-86 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deyst-  
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.  
(BURNS AND SCALDS)



BAKULEV, A.N., akad.; BLOKHIN, N.N.; BOGUSH, L.K.; VELIKORETSKIY, A.N., prof.; VOZNESENSKIY, V.P., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki [deceased]; GULYAYEV, A.V., prof.; DANILOV, I.V., prof.; DUBOV, M.D., doktor med. nauk; KAZANSKIY, V.I., prof.; LIMBERG, A.A.; LINBERG, B.E., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.; MEDVEDEV, I.A., dots.; MESHALKIN, Ye.N., prof.; MIRONOVICH, N.I., doktor med. nauk; NIKOLAYEV, O.V., prof.; NIFONTOV, B.V., doktor med. nauk; PETROVSKIY, B.V.; PRIOROV, N.N. [deceased]; RIKHTER, G.A., prof.; ROVNOV, A.S., prof.; RUFANOV, I.G.; STRUCHKOV, V.I.; SHRAYBER, M.I., doktor med. nauk; GORELIK, S.L., dots., red.; YELANSKIY, N.N., red.; SALISHCHEV, V.E., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof. [deceased]; RYBUSHKIN, I.N., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Surgeon's reference book in two volumes] Spravochnik khirurga v dvukh tomakh. Pod obshechi red. A.N. Velikoretskogo i dr. Moskva, Medgiz. (MIRA 14:12)  
Vol. 1. 1961. 564 p.

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Blokhin, Petrovskiy, Priorov, Rufanov, Limberg). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Bogush, Struchkov, Yelanskiy).  
(SURGERY)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof., general-leytenant med.sluzhby; SHRAYBER, M.I.,  
doktor med.nauk, polkovnik med. sluzhby

Some current problems in modern military field surgery. Voen.-  
med. zhur. no. 2:8-12 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(SURGERY, MILITARY)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; SHRAYBER, M.I.; DOLGINA, M.I.

Homoplasty of the skin in burns. Vest. AMN SSSR 16 no. 8:8-12 '61.  
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR.  
(SKIN--TRANSPLANTATION) (BURNS AND SCALDS)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., general-leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.;  
SHRAYBER, M.I., polkovnik med.sluzhby, doktor med.nauk; DOLGINA,  
M.I., kand.med.nauk

Plastic surgery of the skin in burns. Voen.-med.zhur. no.10:  
31-35 0 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Vishnevskiy).  
(SKIN--TRANSPLANTATION) (BURNS AND SCALDS)

VISHNEVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; SHRAYBER, Mikhail Izraylevich;  
RUSANOV, S.A., red.; KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Military field surgery] Voenno-polevaia khirurgiia. Moskva,  
Medgiz, 1962. 263 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(SURGERY, MILITARY)

CHRAVICH, M.I.; SVYATOKHIN, M.V.; DUDLOV, V.M.; VARGINA, R.I.

Use of polymer film for local treatment of burns. Eksp. khir.  
Zhurn. 1965, 10:148-150. (MIRA 17:5)

I. Iz otdel'nogo otdeleniya Instituta khirurgii imeni  
A.V. Vishnyskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR  
prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., prof.; SHRAYBER, M.I., doktor med.nauk; DOLGINA, M.I.,  
kand.med.nauk

Errors in the treatment of burn patients. Khirurgiia 38 no.10:  
~~6-11~~ 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. - deyst-  
vitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.  
(BURNS AND SCALDS)

VISHNEVSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich and SHRAYBER, M. I.

Voyennopolevaya khirurgiya, [by], A. A. Vishnevskiy  
[1] M.I. Shrayber. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962.  
263 p. illus., diags., port.



VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; BRAYNES, S.N.; SHRAYBER, M.I.; BRAILOVSKIY, V.L.;  
KUCHINA, Ye.V.; PANOVA, Yu.M.

Cybernetic method of determining the severity of the condition  
and prognosis in burns. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:3-6  
Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (direktor-deystvitel'-  
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

BRAYNES, S. N.; WISHEVSKIY, A. A.; SHRAYBEL, M. I.; PANOVA, Yu. M.;  
BRAYLOVSKIY, B. L.; CHUCHINA, Ye. V.

"A cybernetic assessment of the general condition and prognosis of  
burns."

Report to be submitted for the 3rd International Congress of Cybernetic  
Medicine (International Society of Cybernetic Medicine) Naples, Italy,  
21-24 Mar 64.

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A., general-polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; SHRAYBER,  
M.I., general-mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, prof.; BRAYNES, S.N., prof.

Cybernetic methods in the prognosis of burn sickness. Voen.-med. zhur.  
no.6:9-11 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

SHRAYBER, M.I., prof., general-major meditsinsky sluzhby

Traumatic shock; results of a discussion. Voen.-med.zhur. no.7:7-12  
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

ca 19

Examination of Valdol. S. M. Bolotnikov and M. S. Shraiber. *Farm. Zhur.* 1934, 182-4.—In examg. Valdol

(30% menthol in menthylisovalerate), the Ac no. should be detd. in addn. to other const. L. Nasarevich

ASAC METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CP      17

A drop-chromatographic method of analysis and its utilization in pharmacy. I. N. A. Izmallov and M. S. Shralber. *Farmatsiya* 1938, No. 3, 1-7; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 2, 90(1030).—A drop-chromatographic method is proposed which permits observing the distribution of the substance in different zones in a drop of the substance placed on a flat layer of an adsorbent (CaO, MgO, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, etc.) 2 mm. thick on an object glass. The ultrachromatogram consists of concentric circular zones which are visible (owing to fluorescence) in the light of a Hg quartz lamp. The ultrachromatogram is developed with several drops of the solvent. Comparative investigations of 2 methods (performed on infusions of belladonna and of digitalin) gave full agreements of the chromatograms and the ultrachromatograms. This confirms the suitability of the drop-chromatographic method for a preliminary testing of the properties of the adsorbent and of the method of developing. The method can also be used for qual. evaluation and identification of the galeical preparations. In the last case some difficulties are caused by the indefinite color. A detn. of an exact color nomenclature of the colored zones for the drop-chromatographic analysis is contemplated. W. R. Henn

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

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS      3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

7

*Harmine as a fluorescence indicator.* N. A. Izmailov and M. S. Shraiber. *Farmatsiya i Farmakol.* 1938, No. 4: 8-13; *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 3276. In acid soln. harmine-HCl shows an indigo-blue fluorescence; in alk. soln. it becomes a yellow-green. Its dissociation constant is  $10^{-7}$  at 20°. The fluorescence change occurs within the pH interval 7.2-8.0. M. G. Moore

ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50					

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

Determination of some alkaloids by the luminescence method. N. A. Izmailov and M. S. Shal'ket. *Farmatsiya* 1939, No. 6, 1-8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 11, 67. — I. and S. studied the possibility of quant. detn. of harmine from the fluorescence of its solns. at pH = 3. The accuracy of the detns. was up to 2% in a harmine concn. of from  $6 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}\%$  and up to 4% in concns. of from  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $2 \times 10^{-4}\%$ . "Cornugen" and harmaline were also detd. in a similar manner. "Cornugen" in acid solns. of buffer mixts. which did not contain mineral acids was detd. with an accuracy of up to 4% in concns. of from  $0.06$  to  $1.5 \times 10^{-4}\%$ , and harmaline in the acid buffer mixt. of Walpole with pH of about 3 with an accuracy of up to 2% in concns. of from  $1.25 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $1.8 \times 10^{-1}\%$ . The fluorescences of the solns. of harmine, harmaline, quinine and "Cornugen" in various regions of the spectrum were also investigated. The results of the investigations are given in the form of curves which can be used for the identification of the mentioned solns. W. R. Henn

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



*Shrayber, M.S.*  
SHRAYBER, M.S.

Quantitative determination of phenylmethylpyrazol during production  
of antipyrine. Med. promyshl. SSSR No.1:31-33 Jan-Feb 52. (GLML 21:4)

1. Pharmaco-Analytical Laboratory of Khar'kov Scientific-Research  
Pharmaceutic Chemical Institute.

CA

11 B

Determination of ascorbic acid and glucose simultaneously. M. S. Shralber (Khar'kov Chem. Pharm. Inst.). *Aptekhoz Delo* 1952, No. 2, 28-30. --Since glucose is not oxidized by I in neutral soln., it does not interfere with ascorbic acid detn. Ascorbic acid, however, treated with I in alk. soln. takes up twice as much I as is consumed in neutral soln. The oxidation product, as verified by expt., is (CO<sub>2</sub>H). The mixt. of glucose and ascorbic acid is titrated with standard I in neutral soln., then in alk. soln. The 2nd titration gives both components of the mixt., the 1st titration gives ascorbic acid alone. The titration in alk. medium is done on the same specimen (4.5 ml. 0.1 N NaOH added to 5 ml. aliquot and treated with 30 ml. 0.1 N I).

G. M. Kosolapoff

SHRAIBER, M. S.

3106. Method for the determination of tannins in vegetable materials and galenicals. S. M. Belotulov and M. S. Shraiber (*Appl. Chem. USSR*, 1951, 3 (3), 10-11) compare the following methods of determining tannins: (i) pptn. with Cu acetate soln. by the U.S.S.R. Pharmacopoeia VIII method; (ii) Löwenthal's method with the use of carbon; (iii) Löwenthal's method without the use of carbon; (iv) oxidation with  $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ ; and (v) the international hide-powder method. The results obtained by method (iv) are too high, but those obtained by the other methods are in good agreement; method (iii) is recommended. In this method polyphenols interfere, but they may be removed by a single one-hour maceration with ether. The most complete extraction of tannins is obtained by macerating the vegetable material, previously ground to pass a 3-mm mesh sieve, with 40 per cent. ethanol.

E. HAYES

SHRAYBER, M.S.

460. Method for the quantitative determination of glycerol trinitrate in tablets. M. S. Shrayber and B. A. Rubinshtein (*Aptekhnos Delo*, 1964, 3 [6], 40-47).—The glycerol trinitrate is reduced to ammonia, which is then distilled into an excess of 0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. To 40 tablets (0.5 mg per tablet) in a 500-ml round-bottomed flask, add 100 ml of freshly boiled and cooled water and shake until the tablets are completely disintegrated; then add 20 ml of ethanol, 25 ml of 16 per cent. NaOH soln., 5 ml of 10 per cent. CuSO<sub>4</sub> soln. and 2 g of aluminium turnings. Connect to a Kjeldahl adaptor and a receiver containing 10 ml of 0.1 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and a drop of methyl red in freshly boiled water. When the vigorous reaction has ceased, heat carefully. When the reaction is complete, titrate the excess of acid with 0.1 N NaOH. A control experiment is carried out at the same time. E. HAYES, I

SHRAYBER, M.S.

*Chem*

✓ Determination of moisture with Fisher's reagent. M.  
S. Shrayber (Sci. Research Chem. Pharm. Inst., Kharkov).  
Med. Prom. 16, No. 2, 44-47 (1956).—A method for prep-  
 a stable Fisher reagent is described. The reagent is prepd.  
 from specially dehydrated MeOH 807, pyridine 269 cc., I  
 84.7 g., and SO<sub>2</sub> 64 g. The proportions are those of the origi-  
 nal Fisher formula. However, S. claims that when prepd.  
 according to Fisher's instructions the titer is not very stable.  
 The following modifications insure stability for 4 months.  
 MeOH was kept over freshly dehydrated CuSO<sub>4</sub> for 20 days.  
 The filtered methanol was distd. off, kept over freshly cal-  
 cined CaO for a few hrs., distd. off, and finally rectified by  
 using a column filled with glass beads. Pyridine was  
 warmed with freshly calcined CaO for a few hours, distd.  
 and redistd. over Ca carbide. Iodine was sublimed and  
 dried in dessicator over H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. SO<sub>2</sub> was dried by passing it  
 through a container filled with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solns. of SO<sub>2</sub>  
 in pyridine and that of I in MeOH were kept apart and the  
 necessary amounts mixed before use. A stable reagent  
 can be prepd. according to the following directions: I (not  
 resublimed) 110, pyridine (not abs.) 168, SO<sub>2</sub> (dried) 72 g.,  
 MeOH up to 1000 cc. Both solutions, SO<sub>2</sub> in pyridine and  
 I in MeOH are mixed immediately and the reagent is stable  
 for 4-6 months. The titer undergoes changes during the  
 first few days. Later on it is sufficient to check it every 6-6  
 days.

A. S. Mirkin

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0  
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DZYUBA, N.P.; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Quantitative determination of atropine-type alkaloids through  
titration in nonaqueous solutions. Apt.delo 6 no.6:17-22 N-D '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz farmako-analiticheskoy laboratorii (zav. S.M.Bolotnikov)  
Kar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo  
instituta.

(ALKALOIDS--ANALYSIS)

BOLOTNIKOV, S.M.; SHRAYBER, M.S.; BELIKOV, V.V.

Quantitative determination of reserpine. Med.prom. 13 no.12:41-43  
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut.

(RESERPINE)

DZYUBA, N.P.; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Quantitative determination of reserpine by titration in non-aqueous solvents. Apt.delo 9 no.2:19-22 Mr-Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz farmako-analiticheskoy laboratorii (zav. - S.M. Bolotnikov) Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent M.A. Angarskaya).

(RESERPINE)



BOLOPNIKOV, S.M.; SHRAYBER, M.S.; ORLOV, Yu.Ye.

Determination of the strength of alcohol in tinctures. Apt.delo  
9 no.2:62-64 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz laboratorii analiticheskoy khimii Khar'kovskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.  
(TINCTURES (PHARMACY))

SHRAYBER, M.S.; TSARENKO, N.Ya.

Exchange method for the determination of nitro-esters. Med. prom.  
15 no.3:42-44 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut.

(NITRITES)

TSARENKO, M. Ya.; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Quantitative determination of reserpine in complex medicinal mixtures.  
Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.6:9-12 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimio-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut.

(RESERPINE) (COLORIMETRY)

BELIKOV, V.V. [Bielikov, V.V.]; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Use of compleximetric titration in the analysis of complex medicinal forms. Report No.2: Determination of calcium and zinc. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.6:25-31 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Farmako-analiticheskaya laboratoriya Khar'kovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.  
(~~DRUGS~~ ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)  
(~~CALCIUM~~ ANALYSIS) (ZINC ANALYSIS)

BELIKOV, V.V.; SHRAYBER, M.S.; BOLOTNIKOV, S.M. [deceased]

Use of complexometric titration in determining bismuth and zinc in  
medical suppositories. Apt. delo 11 no.1:50-53 Ja-F '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut.

(SUPPOSITORIES) (ZINC) (BISMUTH)

BELIKOV, V.V. [Bielikov, V.V.]; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Use of complexometric titration in the analysis of complicated medicinal preparations. Report No.3: Direct titration of lead and mercury. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.1:7-11 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut.

(DRUGS--ADULTERATION AND ANALYSIS)  
(LEAD) (MERCURY)

BOBINKO N.Ya.; ORLOV Ya.Ye.; ZHAIKER, M.S.

Polarographic method of determining ajmaline. Report No. 11  
Med prom. 17 no. 9:38-40 5'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kharkovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy filial farmatsiyevskiy  
instituta.

TSARENKO, M.Ya.; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Fluorometric method for quantitative determination of serpentine.  
Farmatsev.zhur. 20 no.1:37-39 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Farmakoanaliticheskaya laboratoriya Khar'kovskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.



TSARENKO, N.Ya.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, V.P.; SHRAYBER, M.S.

Quantitative determination of the sum of alkaloids in the roots  
of Rauwolfia serpentina. Apt. delo 14 no.5:49-51 S=0 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy  
institut.

KOROTCHAYEV, D.I.; KLICHKO, V.I.; KOPYLOV, S.Ye.; MASHCHENKO, P.F.; GIBSHMAN, A.Ye., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ZELIKOVICH, I.I., kand.ekonom. nauk; SHRAYBER, S.B., inzh.

Organizing the direction of the construction of the Shush'-Kiya-Shaltyr' line according to a graphic work schedule. Transp. stroi. 15 no.7:3-4  
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya Abakanstroypu't' (for Korotchayev). 2. Glavnyy inzh. stroitel'stva Abakanstroypu't' (for Klichko). 3. Glavnyy tekhnolog stroitel'stva Abakanstroypu't' (for Kopylov). 4. Nachal'nik stroitel'no-montazhnogo poyezda No.268 (for ~~Mashchenko~~).

NOGAY, V.A.; SHRAYBER, S.B.

Wet enriching of rock products. Stroif. mat. 10 no.6:  
12-14 Je '64. (MIRA 17-18)

ROGOV, A.A.; GORLANOVA, T.T.; PERVOV, L.G.; SHRAYBER, Ya.L.

Changes in the conditioned and unconditioned vascular reflexes in man during hypnosis. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5:368-378 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya i krovoobrashcheniya.

Zaveduyushchiy - A.V.Solov'yev.

(HYPNOTISM)

(REFLEXES)

(BLOOD VESSELS)

DMITRIYEVA, S.A.; BUDOVSKAYA, L.N.; SILINA, L.I.; MARICHEVA, L.I.; OSIPOVA,  
T.A.; SHRAYBER, Ya.L.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.

Excretion of nicotinic acid derivatives in the urine of patients  
with neuroses and cyclothym. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10:1520-  
1524 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gruppa po izucheniy biokhimii pitaniya Instituta fiziologii  
AN SSSR imeni I.P.Pavlova i Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa  
Sverdlovskogo rayona, Leningrad.  
(NICOTINIC ACID) (MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES) (NEUROSES)

SHRAYBER, Ye.; RYABIKOV, N.

We are making improvements in technology and use of equipment.  
Muk.-elev.prom.21 no.8:26-27 J1 [Ag] '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Kurskiy trest Glavmuki  
(Grain milling)

PROKHOROVA, T.I.; SHRAYBER, Yu.F.

Ventilation of the Mirgalimsay Mine. Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET  
no.4:229-235 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Margalimsay region--Mine ventilation)

SHAGAL, D.I.; SHRAYBERG, G.L.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in myopathies. Probl. endok.  
i gorm. 10 no.1:9-15 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Laboratoriya neyro-gumoral'noy regulyatsii (zav. - ch'len-korres-  
pondent AN SSSR prof. N.I. Grashchenkov) AN SSSR (rukovoditel' rabo-  
ty - prof. G.N. Kassil').



SHRAYBERG, S. I.

ES

28T101

USSR/Ships - Construction  
Ships - Construction Materials  
May/Jun 1947

"Ship Design and Construction Technology," S. I. Shrayberg, Enger, 4 pp

"Sudostroyeniye" No 3

It is necessary to estimate all phases of the construction of ships before doing any construction at all. This is important from the standpoint of operating efficiency and also from the standpoint of material and labor economy. The author cites the construction of the "Liberty" ships as a good example of previous planning. Concludes by giving a typical administration and organization breakdown which would greatly

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USSR/Ships - Construction (Contd) May/Jun 1947

cut down the waste which now of necessity accompanies the construction of a ship.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549930013-6

- Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18289
- Author : B.D. Shraybman and B.Ya. Kreymer
- Inst : The Lvov State Pedagogical Institute.
- Title : Biochemical Disturbances in the Composition of the Blood in Experimental Kidney Damage. Preliminary Report.
- Orig Pub : Dopovidi ta tevidomiennya L'vivs'k. derzh. ped. in-t, 1957, No 2, 36-38
- Abstract : No abstract.

CHAYMAN, B.M.

Testing of the new Soviet system of an automatically controlled  
electric drive for the papermaking machine No.3 of the Solikamsk  
Combine. Buragodel. mash. no.12:112-133 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SHRAYMAN, B.M.

Graphic analytical method of determining the phase amplitude  
response of a dynamic system from its transient condition curves.  
Bumagodel. mash. no.8:89-95 '60. (MIRA 14:3)  
(Automatic control)  
(Papermaking machinery)

SHRAYBMAN, B.M.

Study of an automatic speed-regulating system of a section with a  
mechanical differential. Bumagodel.mash. no.9:87-110 '61.  
(MIRA 15:1)  
(Papermaking machinery) (Automatic control)

ZAALISHVILI, M.M.; SHRAYBMAN, F.O.; YEGYAZAROVA, A.R.

Apparatus with automatic control for the determination of the diffusion coefficient. *Biofizika* 5 no.1:69-75 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut fiziologii AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.  
(TECHNOLOGY RADIOLOGIC equip. & supply)

ZALISHVILI, M.M.; SHRAYBMAN, F.O.

Apparatus for automatic application of spots to the chromatographic paper. *Biokhimiia* 25 no. 3:570-572 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences of Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi.

(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)

ZALISHVILI, M.M.; SHRAYBMAN, F.O.

Device for the measurement of the initial rate of an enzymatic reaction. Biokhimiia 27 no.1:72-76 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institute of Physiology, Academy of Sciences of Georgian S.S.R., Tbilisi.

(ENZYMES)

ZALISHVILI, M.M.; SHRAYEMAN, F.O.

A device for automatic application of test solution to the  
chromatographic paper. Biokhimiia 28 no.1:9-12 Ja-F '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)  
1. Institut fiziologii Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi.  
(PAPER CHROMATOGRAPHY)



SHRAYBMAN, M.G.

Measures for improving the utility of locomotives. Tekh.zhel.dor.  
7 no.7:13-14 J1'48. (MIRA 8:11)

(Locomotives--Performance)

SHRAYEMAN, M.G., starshiy prepodavatel'

Strengthening economic tools for shortening building time.  
Trudy MIEI no.15:404-407 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.  
(Construction industry)

USPENSKIY, Vasily Vasil'yevich; SHRAYMAN, Mikhail Grigor'evich;  
KACENSKIY, B.M., nauchn. tsf.; GLAZUNOVA, Z.M., ref.

[Business accounting in construction] Khozraistvennyi ras-  
chet v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 122 p.  
(MIRA 18:2)

SHRAYEMAN, M.G., inzhener-ekonomist

Economic accountability for each phase of construction and ways to  
strengthen it. Transp. stroi. 12 no.2:38-40 F '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Construction industry--Accounting)

DANILOV, Aleksandr Alakseyevich; SMIRNOV, Ye.I., red.; ~~SHRAYEMAN,~~  
M.G., spets. red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Business accounting in the lower echelons of a construction organization] Khoziaistvennyi raschet nizovykh zven'ev stroitel'noi organizatsii. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1963. 108 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Construction industry—Accounting)

VAYNERMAN, Abram Yefimovich; MATSOV, M.M., inzh., retsenzent;  
SHRAYERMAN, M.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RUSSO,  
~~V.L., nauchn. red.~~; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Welding of hull structures in a carbon dioxide atmosphere]  
Svarka korpusnykh konstruksii v srede uglekislogo gaza.  
Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 147 p. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Ships—Welding) (Protective atmospheres)

SHEVYBMAN, M.G., inzh.-ekonomist

Local planning and the assignment for the quarter. Transp.  
stroic. 14 no.5:35-36 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

SHRAYEMAN, S.M.

Increased precision 'n the broaching of gear slots. Stan. 1 instru.  
36 no.1:27-29 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)



Bc

B-I-8

Production of potassium chlorate. S. N. SHERSHIN (J. Chem. Ind., Russia, 1930, 7, 1556-1567, 1742-1749, 1907-1912).—A detailed study of production by the reactions  $6\text{Ca(OH)}_2 + 6\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(ClO)}_2 + 5\text{CaCl}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Ca(ClO)}_2 + \text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KClO}_3 + \text{CaCO}_3$ . Chlorination with air-cooling gives a 97.5% yield of chlorate; with water-cooling the loss is 1-3%. Excess of  $\text{Cl}_2$  is important. The best temp. for the milk

of lime is  $30^\circ$ ; a concentration represented by d 1.08-1.09 gave good results. Fe (up to 0.4%  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ) had no catalytic effect.  $\text{CaCO}_3$  up to 5-6% is slowly chlorinated. In the last absorber, with a high concentration of  $\text{Cl}_2$ , explosive gases containing  $\text{Cl}_2$  and 30-40%  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  are formed. 0.2-1.0N-HOCl does not destroy filter-cloth at low temp. Molasses, sawdust, and charcoal in optimal quantities accelerate the conversion of  $\text{ClO}^+$  into  $\text{ClO}_2^+$ . Plus gases convert at least 96% of HOCl into  $\text{HClO}_2$ . In overchlorinated media the decomp. of HOCl is best effected by nitrite.

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS.

A I M - S I A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-2

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GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

3RD AND 4TH LETTERS

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8TH LETTER

9TH LETTER

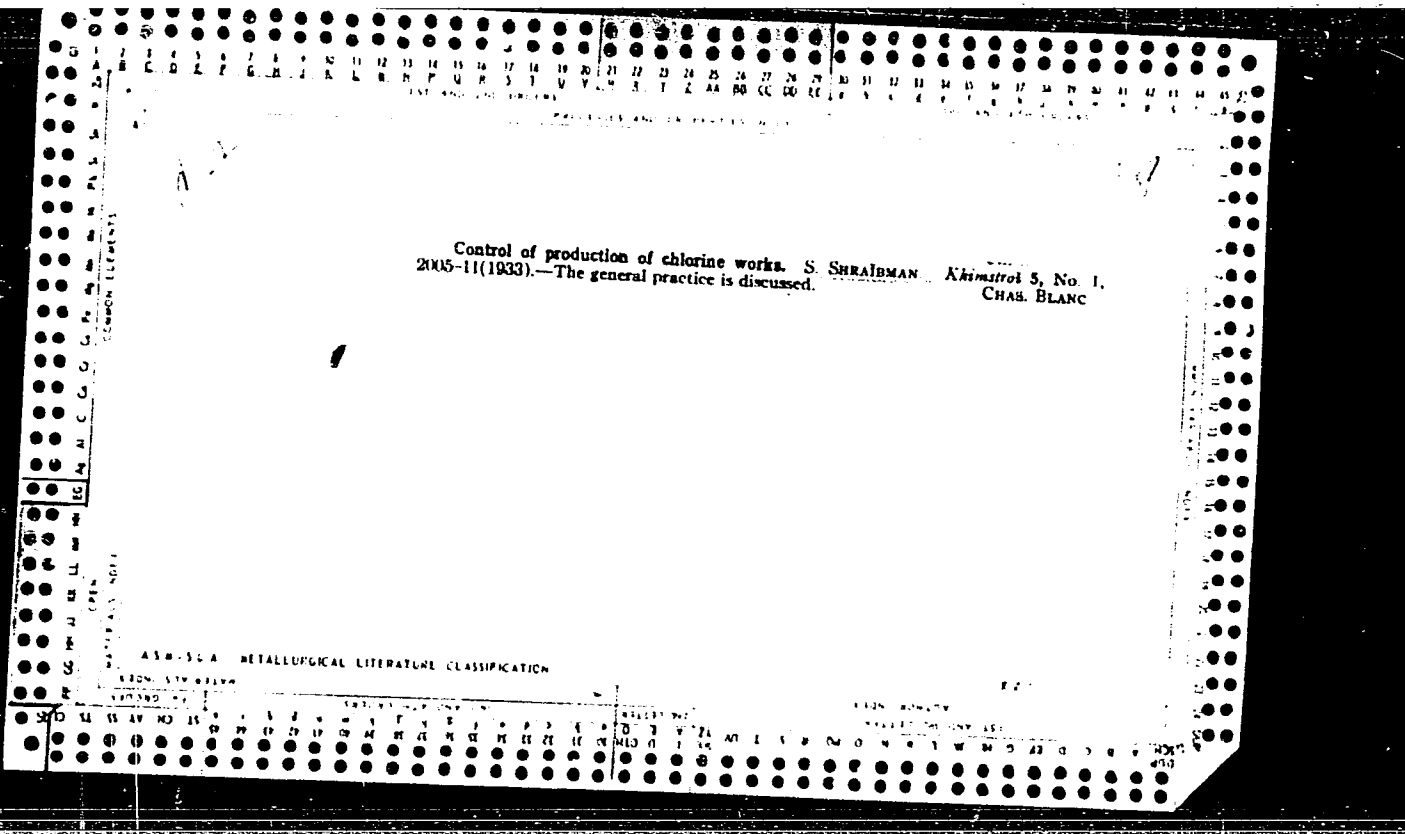
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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

18

Some questions of soda and alkali methods [for preparing chlorates.] S. S. Shralbman. *J. Chem. Ind.* (Moscow) 1934, No. 6, 49-53; cf. C.A. 27, 4881. — Providing no excess of NaCl is present, a soln. of 200-300 g. per l. of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> is best chlorinated at 60°. During the chlorination, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> forms NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and NaClO. As soon as all the Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> has reacted, chlorination of NaHCO<sub>3</sub> begins, and NaClO forms NaClO<sub>2</sub>. The yield of NaClO<sub>2</sub> is 97% and is not affected by the length of the chlorination. KClO<sub>2</sub> can be obtained by addn. of KCl to the NaClO<sub>2</sub> soln. The mother liquors from the process can be used for fresh runs. A 2nd method is the electrolysis of NaCl, with subsequent reaction of the Cl and NaOH which are formed. In this case, a concn. of 300 g. per l. of NaOH should be chlorinated at 60.5°. The yield is then 98%. The mutual solubilities of NaCl, KCl, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and KClO<sub>2</sub> are discussed in detail. H. M. Leicester

A S S - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

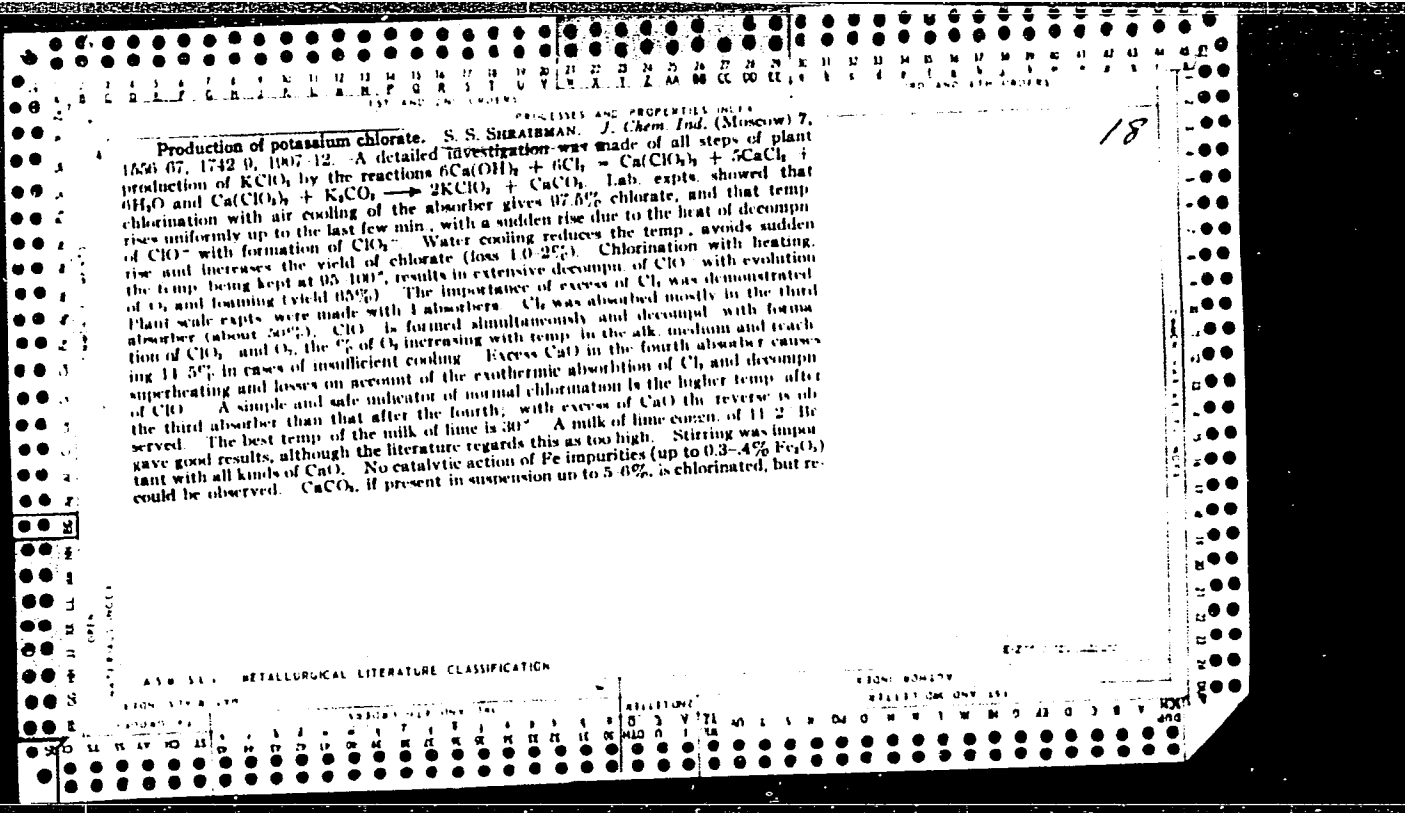
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

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\*Corrosion of Iron, Copper, and Lead in Calcium Chlorate Liquors. S. S. Shradlman and A. V. Baleyv (*Khimistrol*, 1934, 6, 460-461; *C. Abn.*, 1935, 29, 102).—[In Russian.] The corrosion of iron is greater than that of copper and lead, and is greatly increased with increasing temperature (to 100 times from 20° to 100° C.). With increased duration of the action of liquor the absolute value of the corrosion of copper and lead per 24 hrs. is decreased by the formation of a protective film. Lead is more resistant to corrosion at lower temperatures (20°-45° C.), but loses resistance rapidly at higher temperatures. The corrosion of copper increases with increasing temperature but less than that of lead and still less than iron (about 5-6 times). The difference in the duration of liquor action has no effect on the corrosion magnitude of iron for 24 hrs. The corrosion magnitude of copper at 20°-45° C. is also little affected by the changes in the duration of liquor action. Copper at 75° and 100° C. and lead at all temperatures show a decrease in the magnitude of corrosion with the increased duration of the liquor action, which may be explained as due to the formation of protective film.—S. G.

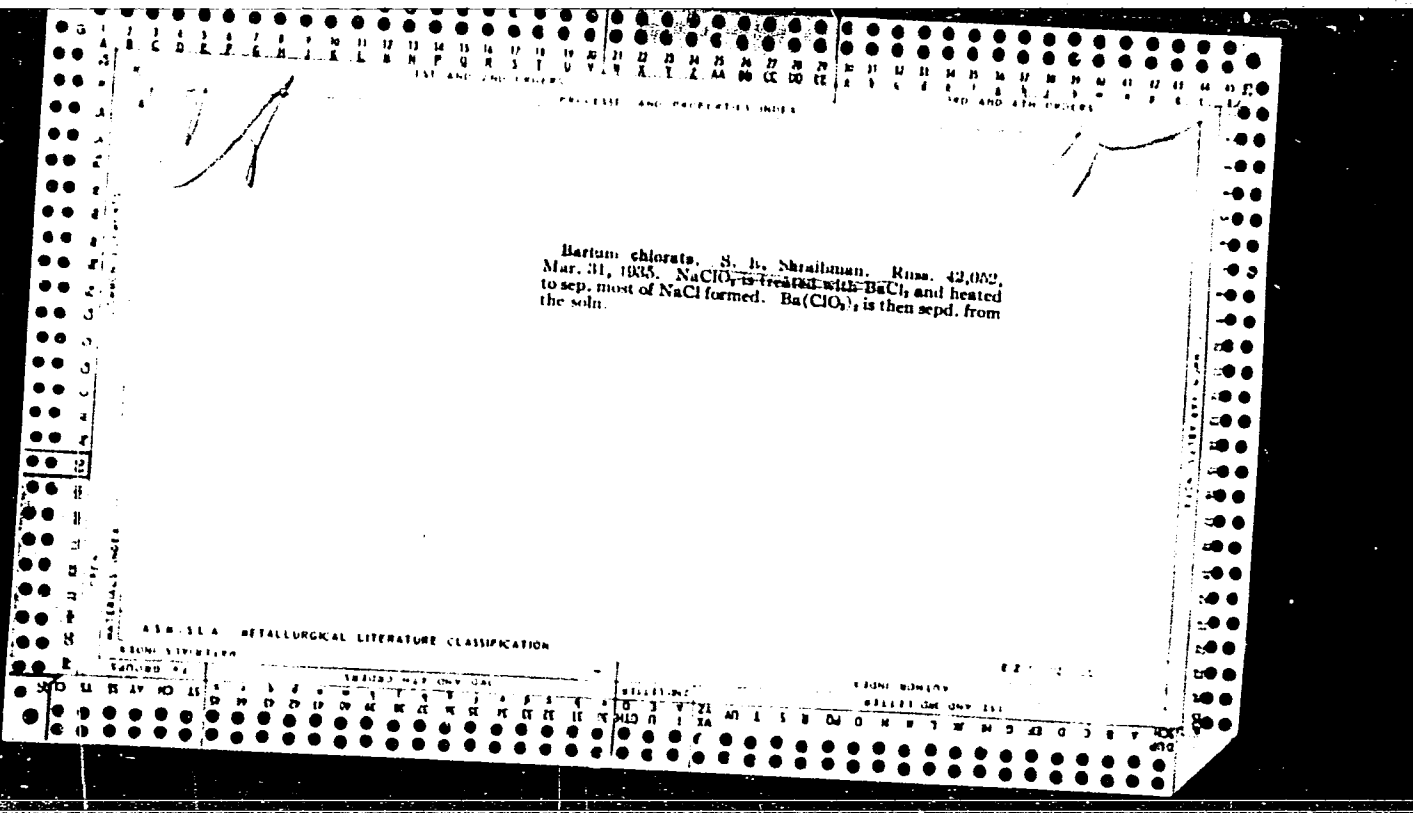
A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX										CORROSION INDEX									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										1ST AND 2ND ORDERS									
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									



quires 3-4 times longer on account of its lower soly., higher temp. of chlorination and less chem. activity with HCl and HClO in comparison with Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>. If the concn of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> is too high, CaCl<sub>2</sub> is not chlorinated, as the acidity in absorber 4 lasts only a short time. Explosive mists contg., besides Cl<sub>2</sub>, up to 30-40% H<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are formed in the last absorber when working with Cl<sub>2</sub> of high concn. Lowering the concn. of Cl<sub>2</sub> by diluting it with air is the only remedy. This tends to divide chlorination between absorbers, brings about some coating, and reduces the losses due to O<sub>2</sub> formation. The optimum concn. of Cl<sub>2</sub> is 25-35%. The av. chlorinated product contains CaCl<sub>2</sub> 10%, Ca(ClO)<sub>2</sub> 0.35 and Ca(ClO)<sub>2</sub> 66 g/l, resp. With proper control the amt. of Ca(ClO)<sub>2</sub> was kept down and the loss reduced to 2-3%. The destructive action of HClO on filter cloth at low temp. was negligible at concns. of 0.2-1.0 N, at high temp. any concn. of ClO<sup>-</sup> is sufficient to ruin the cloth. In a series of expts. ClO<sup>-</sup> was decompd. only to about 50% by heating to 70-80° for 4-6 hrs., at 95-105° it was possible to decompose almost all ClO<sup>-</sup> in 1-6 hrs. Molasses acts as accelerator when in sufficient quantities, sawdust and charcoal act similarly. There is an optimum quantity of these substances, below which they do not act, above which the decompn. produces Cl<sub>2</sub>, while the right quantity produces ClO<sub>2</sub>. This optimum quantity depends upon the quantities of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> and ClO<sup>-</sup> present, for molasses 62.4%, for sawdust 50% and for charcoal 42%. The time of the process is a factor of the quantity of ClO<sup>-</sup> and alkyl. Flue gases convert at least 90% HClO into HClO<sub>2</sub>, better at low temp. but for the last traces of HClO the temp. must be raised to 85-95°. In overchlorinated media the decompn. of HClO was best effected by nitrite. As its action is momentary, the loss from reduction of HClO to HCl was neglected. Heating alone decomposed 70-80%, but in the presence of Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> only 16-23%. Methods of boiling, freezing out and adding of CaO during the process were studied for concg. alk. solns. Concns. of 47-49° Be. can be obtained in lab. conditions without further addn. of CaO. Solns. of 47-49° Be. are cooled down from 70°, crystals of CaCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O sepd., the soln. warmed, double decompn. effected and the product crystal. With Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, NaClO<sub>2</sub> can be prepd. Prepn. of KClO<sub>3</sub>, NaClO<sub>3</sub> and Ca(ClO)<sub>2</sub> from concd. solns. was repeated on a semi plant scale without important changes in results. I. G. TORRES





TITLES AND SUBJECTS INDEX

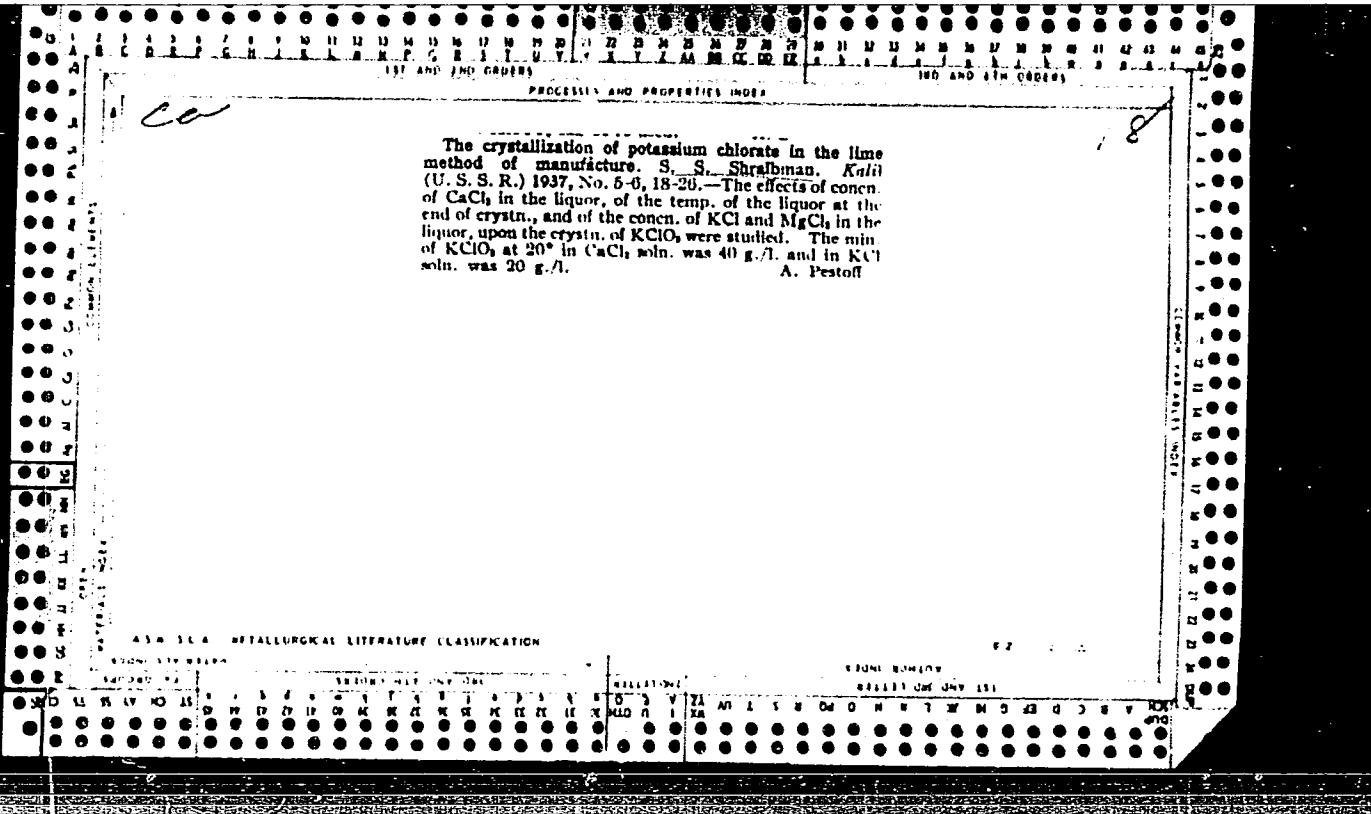
7

Simplified procedure for determining chlorate ion by the permanganate method. S. B. Shraffman and A. V. Ba-  
 leev. *Zavolzhskaya Lab.* 5, 425-7(1930). - In the detn. of  
 chlorates by boiling the soln. with excess FeSO<sub>4</sub> for 10  
 min. and back-titrating with KMnO<sub>4</sub> (Treadwell), the  
 boiling is unnecessary, because ClO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> in the presence of  
 free H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> is completely reduced by 0.1 N FeSO<sub>4</sub> in 5 min.  
 and by 0.5 N FeSO<sub>4</sub> in 1 min. at 20°. Furthermore, acid  
 solns. of FeSO<sub>4</sub> do not change the titer at 20° for 2 hrs.  
 and at the boiling temp. for 10 min. Hence the detns.  
 can be effected in open vessels; this eliminates the use of  
 flasks sealed with a Bunsen valve or working in a CO<sub>2</sub>  
 atm. Treat a chlorate soln. with 0.1 N FeSO<sub>4</sub>, or with  
 0.5 N FeSO<sub>4</sub>, contg. 9-10 equiv./l. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (the total SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-2</sup>  
 concn. should not be less than 20%), and after 5 min. or  
 1 min., resp., titrate with KMnO<sub>4</sub>. The method gives  
 comparable results with the time reduction from 46 to 26  
 min.  
 Chas. Blanc

A 14.31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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01

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Obtaining barium chlorate from sodium chlorate.  
S. S. Shraibman, *J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.)* 14, 353 7  
(1937).—A  $BaCl_2$  soln., satd. at 20–30°, is heated to 70–  
80° and treated with 1.8 equivs. of  $NaClO_3$  per equiv. of  
 $BaCl_2$ . This soln. is cooled to 10–15° and deposits al-  
most pure  $Ba(ClO_3)_2 \cdot H_2O$ . Evapn. of the filtrate from  
this to a sp. gr. of 1.5 causes pptn. of much  $NaCl$ . The  
cooled filtrate from this deposits a mixt. of  $NaClO_3$  and  
 $Ba(ClO_3)_2$ . At high  $Cl$  concns. the reaction between  
 $NaClO_3$  and  $BaCl_2$  is partly reversible. H. M. L.

COMMON VARIETIES INDEX

ASME-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD HELP ONLY

INDEX

COMMON VARIETIES INDEX

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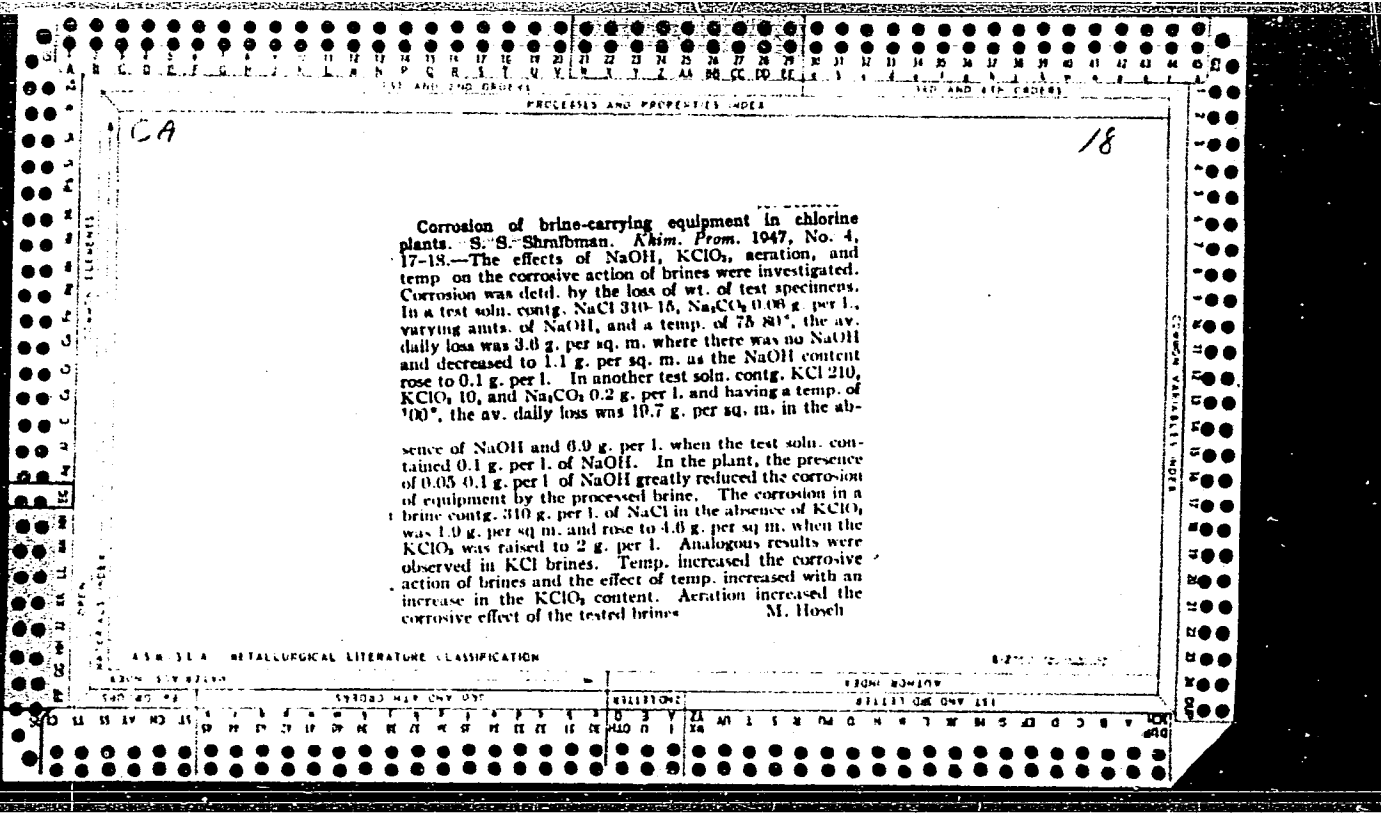
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Effect of potassium chlorate on the electrolysis of sodium chloride and potassium chloride solutions. S. S. Shreffman. *Khim. Prom.* 1946, No. 12, 10-11.—The effect of  $KClO_3$  on the electrolysis of  $NaCl$  or  $KCl$  solns. was studied both in lab. and plant. In the Hg method of electrolysis considerable quantities of  $KClO_3$  may accumulate in the cells. Even in high concn. the damage caused by  $KClO_3$  was insignificant. In the course of electrolysis  $KClO_3$  is reduced at a rate proportional to its content in the brine. At a  $KClO_3$  content of 34 g/l. its decompn. was 41%. However, at low concns. the decompn. of  $KClO_3$  is fully compensated (or even exceeded) by its formation from side reactions.

M. Hosh

ASME-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E-27



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**\*221. Colorimetric Determination of Magnesium by Means of Titanium Yellow.** (In Russian.) S. S. Shralbman. *Factory Laboratory (U.S.S.R.),* v. 18, Aug. 1947, p. 930-934.

The method proposed by Kolthoff in 1927 was thoroughly investigated. The effects of temperature, presence of sodium chloride, calcium, iron, aluminum, and other factors were established. Results indicate that the slightly modified method presented permits the determination to be completed in 3 to 5 min.

AS 5-51 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



SHRAYBMAN, S. S.

"The effect of some factors in the discharge increase of dysentery microbes Shig, Giss and Flexner during preparation of vaccines," Collection I, S. S. Shraybman and V. N. Valuyeva. "Some problems on the regeneration agar," Collection II, S. S. Shraybman and V. N. Valuyeva. "The effect of glycerine, sugar, and phosphate as growth stimulants of dysentery microbes; The effect of a dosage of the substance; the effect of a number of liquids for washing off," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Irkut. in-t epidemiologii i mikrobiologii), Issue 4, 1948, p. 94-108--Bibliog: 23 items.

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

SHRAYBMAN, S.S.; AYZENSHTAT, I.A.

Removal of chlorine from hydrogen chloride. Patent U.S.S.R. 78,454, Dec.  
31, 1949.

(CA 47 no.20:10815 '53)

MAKAROV, S.Z., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; SHRAYBMAN, S.S., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.

Decontamination of waste fluids and gases by catalytic removal of hypochlorite and chlorine. Khim.prom.no.4:202-208 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Chlorine) (Factory and trade waste) (Catalysts)

SHRAYBMAN, S. S.

3  
1. Dechlorination of waste products. S. S. Shraybman,  
A. G. Simon, and S. M. Kregier. U.S. Pat. 3,477,000, Sept.  
28, 1967. HCl is added to the sludge, water and the Cl  
given off is collected by known means. M. Hosen III