5(3) SOV/75-14-3-16/29

AUTHORS: Petrova, L. N., Novikova, Ye. N., Skvortsova, A. B.

TITLE: Determination of Carbonyl Compounds by the Reaction With Amines (Opredeleniye karbonil'nykh soyedineniy reaktsiyey s aminami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 3, pp 347-351 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination of aldehydes was carried out by addition of a solution of o-toluidine or aniline in benzene and titration of the water formed in consequence of the reaction with the reagent of . K. Fischer (Ref 7). In aromatic aldehydes which react quickly and quantitatively with o-toluidine the titration can be performed directly in the reaction solution. Some aliphatic aldehydes react but slowly with amines. In this case the water formed is distilled-off with benzene and determined in the distillate with the reagent of K. Fischer. This reagent is also used for the titration of water which may have been present in the aldehyde already before. There are 5 tables and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

SOV/75-14-3-16/29

Determination of Carbonyl Compounds by the Reaction With Amines

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh i natural'nykh dushistykh veshchestv, Moskva
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Natural and Synthetic Perfumes, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1958

Card 2/2

SKVORTSOVA, A.B.; PETROVA, L.N.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.

Quantitative determination of aldehydes in the presence of acetals. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.7:896-897 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic and Natural Perfumes, Moscow.
(Aldehydes) (Acetals)

NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.; SKVORTSOVA, A.B.

Control of the synthesis of ionone preparations and the estimation of their quality. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:98-103 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

KHEYFITS, L.A.; SHULOV, L.M.; MOLDAVANSKAYA, G.I.; SKVORTSOVA, A.B.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.

Oximation of terpenocyclchexanones. Trudy VNIISNDV no.6:112-116 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

PETROVA, L.N.; SKVORTSOVA, A.B.; NOVIKOVA, Ye.N.

Determination of aldehydes in the presence of ketones. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.1:131-136 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic and Natural Perfumes, Moscow.
(Aldehydes) (Ketones) (Aniline)

VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GERTSOVICH, G.B., kand.ekon. nauk; ZHARKOV, Ye.I.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A., kand. ekon. nauk; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; OLEYNIK, I.P., kand. ekon. nauk; RAYEVSKAYA, E.S.,; SKVORTSOVA, A.I.; SOKOLOVA, N.V.; SOTNIKOVA, I.A.; TANDIT, V.S.; TRIGUBENKO, M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, M.N.; STOROZHEV, V.I., kand. istor. nauk, red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; SMIRNOV, G., tekhn. red.

[Economy of the people's democracies in figures for 1960] Ekonomika stran sotsialisticheskogo lageria v tsifrakh 1960 g. Pod red. G.B.Gertsovicha, I.P.Oleinika, V.I.Storozheva. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 238 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Communist countries—Economic conditions)

SERGEYEV, V.P.; TARNOVSKIY, O.I.; MITROFANOVA, N.M.; SHMELEV, N.P.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; SKVORTSOVA, A.I.; VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; KRASNOGLAZOV, B.P.; BELYAYEV, Yu.N.; KURAKIN, V.A.; YUMIN, M.N.; SERGEYEV, V.P.; ZOTOVA, N.A.; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; STUPOV, A.D., otv. red.; LISOV, V.Ye., red. izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Economic cooperation and mutual aid in socialist countries] Ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo i vzaimopomoshch' sotsialisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 272 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy.

(Communist countries--Foreign economic relations)
(Communist countries--Industries)

KISHSH, Tibor [Kiss, Tibor]; GEYGER, B.Ya.[translator]; RAYEVSKAYA, E.S.[translator]; SIKACHEV, I.N.[translator]; SKVORTSOVA, A.I.[translator]; ALEKSEYEV, I.G., red.; OL'SEVICH, Yu Ya., red.; KHAR'KOVSKAYA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Economic cooperation of socialist countries] Ekonomicheskoe sotrudnichestvo sotsialisticheskikh stran. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1963. 194 p. Translated from the Hungarian. (MIRA 17:3)

VASIL'TSOV, V.D.; VOLODARSKIY, L.M.; VOLCHENKO, M.Ya.; GALEYSKAYA, R.A.; IROV, N.I.; KARINYA, L.F.; KONOVALOV, Ye.A.; MATVIYEVSKAYA, E.D.; PETRESKU, M.I.; RUDAKOV, Ye.V.; SAYFULINA, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; SOTNIKOVA, I.A.; STOLPOV, N.D.; SURKO , Yu.V.; TEN, V.A.; TRIGUBENKO, M.Ye.; FIRSOVA, Yu.V.; SHABUNINA, V.I.; YUMIN, M.N.; RYABUSHKIN, T.V., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; ALAMPIYEV, P.M., red.; PAK, G.V., red.; GERASIMOVA, D., tekhn.red.

[Economy of socialist countries, 1960-1962] Ekonomika stran sotsializma, 1960-1962gg. Moskva, Izd-vo "Ekonomika," 1964. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisticheskoy sistemy.
(Communist countries--Economic conditions)

SKVORTSOVA, A.N.

Simplified bookkeeping. Der. prom. 6 no.3:24 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Povolzhskiy fanernyy zavod.
(Bookkeeping)

ERINBERG, S.L.; SKVORTSOVA, A.P.; KRIVOBOKOVA, S.S.

Effect of iron on the biosynthesis of erythromycin. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:689-692 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(IRON--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ERYTHROMYCIN)

BRINBERG, S.L.; KOL'MAN, A.E.; SKVORTSOVA, A.P.

Effect of iron on the formation of florimycin. Antibiotiki 8 no. 11:1002-1005 N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

BRINBERG, S. L.; KOL'MAN, A. E.; SKVORTSOVA, A. P.

"The influence of individual components of nutritive media on the biosynthesis of florimycin (viomycin). Its dependence on the composition of the medium as a whole."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Cent Antibiotic Res Inst, Moscow.

BRINDBERG, S.L.; KOL'MAN, A.E.; SKVORTSOVA, A.P.

Comparative physiological studies on floribycin (viomycin) producing organisms. Antibiotiki 8 no.10:870-877 O '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

SKVORTSOVA, A.V.

Manchurian walnut in Novosibirsk. Trudy Bot. sada Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.1:23-25 '56. (MIRA 14:7)
(Novosibirsk—Walnut)

SKVORTSOVA, A.V.; AMELINA, M.E.

Introduction of Far Eastern trees and shrubs in the Central Siberian Botanical Garden. Trudy Bot. sada Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.2:59-70 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Novosibirsk--Plant introduction) (Soviet Far East--Trees)
(Soviet Far East--Shrubs)

SKVORTSOVA, A.V.; KORMACHEVA, T.N.

Basic principles of the establishment of the arboretum in the Central Siberian Botanical Garden. Trud/ TSSBS no.4:15-21 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

(Tomsk--Arboretums)

SEVAST'YANOVA, L.A.; SKVORTSOVA, A.V.

Some features of frost resistance in woody plants in the forest-steppe part of Western Siberia. Trudy TSSBS no.5:11-23 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Siberia, Western--Woody plants--Frost resistance)

SKVORTSOVA, A.V.

Investigation of woody plants in the Central Siberian Botanical Garden of the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. for the purpose of landscape gardening. Trudy TSSBS no.3:91-98 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Novosibirsk—Plant introduction) (Woody plants)

SKVORTSOVA, A.V.

Utilization of the species of Myricaria in ornamental gardening. (MIRA 15:3)
Trudy TSSBS no.3:99-105 '60.
(Altai Mountains--Myricaria)

LEVINSON, I.M.; SKVORTSOVA, A.Ye.

Polarographic method for the quantitative determination of 1-chloro-1,3-dibromopropane in the presence of 1-chloro-3-bromo-propane. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1116-1121 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

VOLOKHVYANSKAYA, E.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKVORTSOVA, E.I., inzh.;
SHCHAPOV, N.P., doktor tekhn.nauk

Studies of the mechanical properties of converter steel of experimental melts. Trudy TSNII MPS no.252:9-53 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Steel--Testing)

SOV/55-58-1-33/33

AUTHORS: Gol'denberg,G., Skvortsova,G.

TITLE: At the Chair of Highly Molecular Alloys (Na kafedre vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i yestestvennykh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 237-239 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The academician V.A.Kargin holds the chair founded two years ago. The following scientific works were carried out at the chair: The academician V.A.Kargin, the junior scientific co-worker (mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik) V.A.Kabanov and the diplomant I.Yu.Marchenko developed a method for the catalytic stereospecific synthesis of polystyrene.
The junior scientific co-worker V.A.Kabanov and the diplomant A.A.Frolova investigated the deformation of crystalline films of polyethylenterephtalat.
The junior scientific co-worker N.A.Plate and the diplomant I.I. Konoreva activated with ozone a starch suspension in the water, acted with it onto styrol and obtained a good amulsion with highly elastic deformation properties.
N.A.Plate and L.Dudnik obtained the polybicycloheptadien with a melting temperature of 350° C.

Card 1/2

At the Chair of Highly Molecular Alloys SOV/55-58-1-33/33

Structural investigations were carried out by N.F.Bakeyev, Kh.Vergin, A.I.Kitaygorodskiy, G.L.Slonimskiy, S.Ya.Mirlina, and Yu.Nagornaya.
Some investigations are carried out in cooperation with the following institutes: Physical-Chemical Institute imeni L.Ya. Karpov, Institute of Synthetic Fiber, Petroleum Institute, Film and Photo Institute, Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute.

Card 2/2 USCOMM-DC-60973

3

AUTHORS: Gol'denberg, G., Skvortsova, G. SOV/55-58-5-34/34

TITLE: On the Fulfillment of the Work Provided by the Program of the International Geophysical Year by the Scientists of the Moscow State University (O vypolnenii uchenymi MGU rabot po programme MGG)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii , 1958,Nr 5,pp 213 - 216 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the international geophysical year the Moscow university participates in the investigation of 22 themes. In this connection the following details are given. Professor A.Kh. Khrgian investigates the atmospherical ozone. For observing the ionosphere there are established observation stations in Moscow and on the Dikson island. The station on Dikson was established by L.K. Nerovnya and is guided by A.G.Vyal'tsev and P.I. Astakhov . Docent V.D. Gusev investigates the inhomogeneous structure and motions of the ionosphere by measurements in three points (university, Chashnikovo - 43 kilometers from the university, Krasnaya Pakhra - 29 kilometers from the university). Professor A.I. Lebedinskiy investigates

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SOV/55-58-5-34/34

On the Fulfillment of the Work Provided by the Program of the International Geophysical Year by the Scientists of the Moscow State University

the aurora borealis. Yu.N. Lipskiy (senior scientific assistant) and Yu.P. Pskovskiy (junior scientific assistant) investigate the polarization of the daylight. Docent N.N. Pariyskiy investigates the weak luminescence of very high atmospherical gases. Professor A.G. Kolesnikov investigates the turbulence structure of the oceans. Several assistants not mentioned participate in expeditions on several expedition ships. The following scientists participate in the investigations of cosmic radiation : Professor S.N. Vernov, corresponding member, Academy of Sciences of the USSR; N.L. Grigorov, doctor of physical-mathematical sciences; and M.M. Dubrovin (senior laboratory assistant). Seismological measurements are carried out under the direction of Professor Ye.F. Savarenskiy at numerous stationary and specially transitorily established stations (among others one in Shanghai and one in Canton). Spectroheliographic observations of the sun are carried out at the Astronomical Institute imeni P.K. Shternberg under guidance of Docent G.F. Sitnik. Determinations of time and longitudes are carried out at the Longitude Station of the Astronomical Institute under

guidance of P.I. Bakulin, senior scientific assistant. At the latitude station there are observed motions of earth pole by Professor K.A. Kulikov. I.S. Shklovskiy, senior scientific assistant, and Professor Ye.Ya. Bugoslavskaya carry out visual observations of the artificial satellites of the earth at the Sputnik Station of the Astronomical Institute.

USCOMM-DC-60,646

SKVORTSOVA, G. G.

Name: SKVORTSOVA, G. G.

Dissertation: Vinylation of phenols from tar obtained by semicoking Cheremkhovo coal and a study of their chemical composition

Degree: Cand Chem Sci

Affiliation: Irkutsk State Inst imeni A. A. Zhdanov

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Irkutsk

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 48, 1956

Klepe-debat Publication

SHOTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; SAMOILOVA, M.Ya.; ZAPUHNAYA, K.V.; KOSITSYNA, E.I.

Vinyl compounds. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.1:36-43 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Vinyl compounds)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F. ; SKVORTSOVA, G.G. ; SAMOYLOVA, M.Ya.; ZAPUNNAYA, K.V.

Vinyl compounds. Report No.2: Copolymerization of vinyl esters of the cresol fraction of semicoking tar with acrolein in the presence of ionic catalysts. Izv.Sib.Otd.An SSSR no. 2:50-56 ' 61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

(Vinyl compounds)
(Acrolein)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; SAMOYLOVA, M.Ya.; ZAPUNNAYA, K.V.

Vinyl compounds. Report No.3: Refractometric investigation of the copolymerization of vinyl cresyl esters and acrolein in the presence of cation catalysts. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:37-41 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Vinyl compound polymers)

27904
S/079/61/031/010/004/010
D227/D304

15.8050

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M.F., Skvortsova, G.G., Samoylova, M. Ya., and Fayershteyn, Yu. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of vinyl ethers of o-, m-, and p-aminophenols

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 10, 1961, 3226-3230

TEXT: The authors discuss the preparation of vinyl ethers of aminophenols by direct acetylation, and investigate the dependence of yields of the products on the quantity of alkali and water, and the temperature. It has been found that the para-isomer vinylated at 170-180°C, while the ortho-isomer gave the highest yield of ether at 190°C. m-aminophenol, the most stable isomer, vinylated at 210-220°C. The reactions were carried out in aqueous media and the optimum quantity of water was found to correspond to 15-20%. Larger quantities had no effect on the yield while smaller caused tarring of the reaction mixture. The amount of KOH required

Card 1/ 4

Synthesis of vinyl ethers ...

in the reaction was 40% (15-20% for alkylphenols) which corresponds to the molar ratio of catalyst to aminophenol. The reaction can be represented as follows:

$$C_6H_4NH_2OH + KOH \longrightarrow C_6H_4NH_2OK + H_2O$$

$$C_6H_4NH_2OK + CH \equiv CH \xrightarrow{t^o, H_2O} C_6H_4NH_2OCH = CH_2 \; 3 \; KOH$$

The yield of ethers was 30-60%. Their structure was studied by hydrogenation to the corresponding phenetidines. Experimental procedure: The quantities used were 20 g. aminophenol, 1 - 10 g. KOH and 3 - 25 g. water. Vinylation was carried out in a rotating autoclave using 30-35 atm. acetylene pressure at a temperature optimum for the particular aminophenol. After attaining calculated absorption of acetylene the product was treated with benzene and

Card 2/ 4

27904
S/079/61/031/010/004/010
Synthesis of vinyl ethers ... D227/D304

There are 4 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

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

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1960

Card 4/4

S/081/62/000/017/072/102
B156/B186

AUTHORS: Kalechits, I. V., Pavlova, K. A., Kaliberdo, L. M., Skvortsova, G. G., Bogdanova, T. A., Sidorov, R. I., Trotsenko, Z. P.

TITLE: The chemical affinity of bicyclic hydrocarbon transformations under conditions of destructive hydrogenation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 17, 1962, 471, abstract 17M144 (Tr. Vost.-Sib. fil. Sib. otd. AN SSSR, no. 38, 1961, 31 - 57)

TEXT: Experiments on the destructive hydrogenation of naphthalene, tetralin, and decalin in a rotating half-liter autoclave are described. The conditions were almost the same as those in industrial processes, and industrial catalysts were used. Group composition, and in a number of cases individual features of hydrogenation products, were established. It is proved that, in the presence of tungsten catalysts, bicyclic hydrocarbons are mostly transformed by successive hydrogenation reactions, followed by isomerization and finally by splitting. It is most likely that

Card 1/2

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

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

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

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

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

Card 1/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; ZAPUNNAYA, K.V.; KOSITSYNA, E.I.

Vinylation of indole. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.4:915-917 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Indole) (Vinylation)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; SAMOYLOVA, M.Ya.; SHERGINA, N.I.

Copolymerization of vinyl ethers of o-,m-, and p-aminophenols and acrolein in the presence of stannic chloride. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1447-1451 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Ethers) (Phenol) (Acrolein) (Polymerization)

L 23072-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AR4048483 S/0081/64/000/013/S008/S009

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13S57

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Skvortsova, G. G.; Zapunnaya, K. V.

TITLE: Cationic polymerization of vinylaryl ethers. I. Complex formation during the polymerization of vinyl ethers of phenol and o-aminophenol

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vy*sokomolekul. soyedineniya. Karbotsepn. vy*sokomolekul. soyedineniya. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 216-218

TOPIC TAGS: cationic polymerization, polymerization catalyst, vinylaryl ether, stannic chloride, polyether synthesis, active complex formation, carbonium ion

TRANSLATION: During the polymerization and copolymerization of vinyl ethers of phenol and o-aminophenol under the influence of $SnCl_4$, active complexes are formed between the catalyst and the monomer. These crystalline complexes remain active after extraction from the reaction medium and produce polymerization of freshly distilled vinyl monomers. The structure of the complex changes during the time it remains in the reaction mixture: the resistance to high temperatures gradually increases and the solubility decreases. A scheme is suggested for the

Card 1/2

L 23072-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048483

initiation of polymerization by formation of an active complex between $SnCl_4$ and the vinyl ether of o-aminophenol, according to which $SnCl_4$ reacts with the oxygen in the vinyl ether and then apparently forms a carbonium ion which begins the growth of the polymer chain. The ultraviolet spectra of the active complexes were studied. Authors' abstract

ASSOCIATION: None

SUB CODE: OC ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 13558-63 EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS ASD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000705 S/0190/63/005/005/0767/0771

66
65

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Skvortsova, G. G.; Zapunnaya, K. V.

TITLE: Fractionation of vinylphenyl ether-acrolein copolymerization products

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 767-771

TOPIC TAGS: copolymerization, fractionation, vinylphenyl ether, acrolein, boron trifluoride etherate

ABSTRACT: Earlier publications by the authors reported the synthesis of vinylcresyl ether-acrolein copolymerization products. In the present paper equimolar amounts of vinylphenyl ether and acrolein were copolymerized at room temperature for 168 hours in the presence of boron trifluoride etherate. The resultant product was dissolved in acetone, followed by precipitation with ethanol. From the 5% acetone solution five fractions of the copolymer were precipitated with various amounts of absolute ethanol, and their melting point, molecular weight, viscosity, and ultraviolet and infrared absorption spectra determined. The monomers were shown to copolymerize in almost equimolar proportions, the molecular weight of the copolymers having a range of from 500 to 2700. The ultraviolet absorption spectra of the fractions have a minimum at 250 - 252 Millimicrons and a sharply defined maximum at 270 - 280 Millimicrons. A tentative formula of the copolymer is given. Orig. art.

Card 1/1 ASSOCIATION: Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry

L 11283-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Ps-4/Pc-4/
Pr-4--RM/WW/MAY
ACCESSION NR: AP3003783 S/0190/63/005/007/0966/0968

74
73

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Skvortsova, G. G.; Samoylova, M. Ya.

TITLE: Free-radical copolymerization of m-aminophenol vinyl ether and methyl methacrylate

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 966-968

TOPIC TAGS: free-radical copolymerization, copolymer, amino-group-containing copolymer, m-aminophenyl vinyl ether, methyl methacrylate, azobis-isobutylnitrile, monomer concentration, monomer reactivity ratio, copolymer heat resistance, copolymer solubility, copolymer reactivity, crosslinked copolymer, ion exchanger

ABSTRACT: New copolymers, which contain amino groups and are of interest as heat-resistant ion-exchange resins, have been synthesized in yields of about 20% by free-radical [bulk] copolymerization of m-aminophenyl vinyl ether (M_1) and methyl methacrylate (M_2) at 60 ±1C in the presence of azobis-isobutyronitrile. The monomers were reacted in various ratios. M_1 in a high initial concentration yielded a copolymer which is almost equimolar in composition; at high M_2 concentrations the main product was poly(methyl methacrylate). The M_1 and M_2 reactivity

Card 1/2

L 11283-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003783

ratios were found to be 0.75 ±0.05 and 0.07 ±0.02 respectively. As M_1 does not homopolymerize in the presence of various initiators, it is assumed that the growth of the chain during copolymerization is caused by M_2, which forms a reactive radical with the initiator and involves M_1 in the reaction. The copolymers are white or light-yellow powders or transparent films, and are insoluble in water, acids, alkalis, and many organic solvents. They withstand temperatures of up to 250C and decompose at 300C without melting. The copolymers were crosslinked owing to the presence of reactive $-NH_2$ and $-COOCH_3$ groups in the side chains. Crosslinking was confirmed by the behavior of the copolymers in chemical reactions and their insolubility in the above solvents. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 table.

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

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63 DATE ACQ: 08Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

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Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; ZAPUNNAYA, K.V.; SHERGINA, N.I.; CHIPANINA, N.N.

Infrared spectra of complexes formed by vinyl ethers of phenol, o-aminophenol, and aniline with stannic chloride. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:862-864 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).
(Vinyl compounds--Absorption spectra) (Tin chlorides)

SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; SAMOYLOVA, M.Ya.

Hydrolysis of vinyl ethers of aminophenols. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.8:2529-2532 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

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

Some features of vinylindole chlorination in halogenation reactions. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser, khim. no.3:529-531 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

STEPANOVA, G.G.; DANOYLOVA, M.Ya.; KOLBINA, Z.M.; STEPANOVA, Z.V.

Hydrolysis of N-[omega-substituted vinyl ethers of aminophenols. (MIRA 18:5)
Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.1:111-115 Ja '65.

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 00266-66 EBF(c)/E:T(m)/EWP(j)/T RPL RM/WW

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

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

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.

Card 1/3

L 00266-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013446

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

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

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L 00266-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5013446

ENCLOSURE: 01

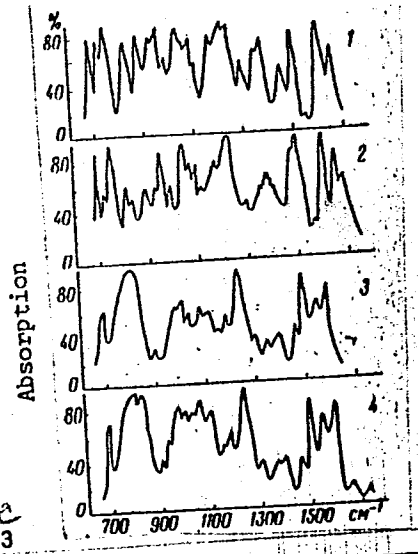

Fig. 1. 1--2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropirane obtained by thermal diene synthesis; 2--2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropyrane obtained in a 60-70% yield from the product of copolymerization of acrolein with vinylophenyl ester; 3--a polymer of 2-phenoxy-3,4-dihydropirane; and 4--a copolymer of acrolein with vinylphenyl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

Card 3/3

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, G.G.; ZAFUNNAYA, 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.

[illegible], M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, O.G.; ERMAKOVA, V.S.; GLAZKOVA, N.P.

Hydrolytic cleavage of vinylinjole. Zhur.prikl.khim. 39 (MIRA 39:12)
no.11:2602-2604 N '66.

. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted April 14, 1961.

KONDRAT'YEVA, L.N.; SKVORTSOVA, G.K.; TARKOVA, K.R.

Effect of physical training in an Alpine camp on the organism of adolescents. Uch. zap. MGPI no.168:255-258 '62. (MIRA 19:2)

SKVORTSOVA, G.S. [Skvorcova, G.]; SHUGUROV, V.K. [Sugurovas,V]; ERINGIS, K.K. [Eringis, K.]

Analytic function of the basic condition of helium atoms. Liet ak darbai B no.4:27-30 '59 (EAI 9:3)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitat im. V. Kapsukasa i Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.
(Helium) (Atoms)

SKVORTSOVA, G. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Zinc oxide FD-3011

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 12/17

Authors : Ginzburg, S. S., Korelitskaya, O. M., Skvortsova, G. V.

Title : Production of zinc oxide from the ash pit wastes of zinc white production

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 6, 363-364, Sep 1955

Abstract : Describe experience in the production of zinc oxide from the ash pit wastes formed in the production of zinc white by the muffle furnace metho

Institution : Plant of the October Revolution (imeni Oktyabr'skoy revolyutsii)

ZAKORINA, N.A.; LAZEYEVA, G.S.; PETROV, A.A.; SKVORTSOVA, G.V.; FAVORSKAYA, M.P.

Various setups for the spectral-isotopic determination of gases in metals. (MIRA 18:7)
Vest. LGU 20 no.10:152 '65.

SKVORTSOVA, I.L., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

The right way to raise chickens. IUn.nat. no.4:34-35 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Poultry--Feeding and feeds)

L 18286-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pad IJP(c)/SSD/SSD(c)/ASD(a)-5/RAEM(a)/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP5001828 S/0056/64/047/006/2069/2072

AUTHOR: Kostryukova, M. O.; Skvortsova, I. L.

B

TITLE: Electron resonance in antiferromagnetic $NiCl_2$

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 6, 1964, 2069-2072

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, electron resonance, antiferromagnetism, single crystal, microwave spectrum, line broadening

ABSTRACT: The authors undertook an investigation of antiferromagnetic resonance in $NiCl_2$ with an aim at observing the low frequency branch in the spectrum of layered antiferromagnets. The tested single crystal of $NiCl_2$ was grown from a melt of anhydrous nickel chloride by passing a quartz ampoule containing the liquid $NiCl_2$ through a heated oven. The sample was an oval disc measuring 3 x 5 mm in cross section and about 1 mm thick, cleaved off the grown single crystal. The absorption was measured at 9.2 Gc in a rectangular cavity operating in the H_{101} mode. The absorption was measured at room temperature and

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L 18286-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001828

4

also at temperatures obtained by pumping on vapor of nitrogen and hydrogen, as well as at 4.2K. The g-value was found to be 2.23. The line width at 300K was found to be 720 Oe. and broadened appreciably on approaching the Curie temperature. A pronounced resonant absorption was observed in antiferromagnetic $NiCl_2$ at temperatures between 4 and 20K. The results indicate that the resonant absorption observed at temperatures below the antiferromagnetic transformation point is connected with the presence of a low frequency branch of antiforromagnetic resonance in the nickel chloride. "In conclusion we thank A. I. Shal'nikov for interest, A. S. Borovik-Romanov for interest in the work and a discussion of the results, and L. A. Prozorov for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 29Ju64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OP, SS NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

SKVORTSOVA, I.N.

Some data on the products of the vital activity of Actinomyces subtropicus as related to the production of albumin by it. Mikrogiologiia 34 no.2:245-251 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

ZHUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KARELIN, Yakov Aleksandrovich, prof.; KOLOBANOV, Sergey Konstantinovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, prof.; LUKINYKH, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MONGAYT, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHKUNDIN, R.F., inzh., retsenzent; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.

[Sewerage] Kanalizatsiia. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 641 p. (MIRA 18:2)

FAL'KOVSKAYA, Lyudmila Nikolayevna; CHUMAKOV, V.I., nauchn. red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.

[Organization of the water supply of inhabited localities damaged by weapons of mass destruction] Organizatsiia vodosnabzheniia naselennykh punktov, postradavshikh ot oruzhiia massovogo porazheniia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 55 p. (MIRA 17:12)

BORODIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.; NAUMOVA, G.D., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the construction of water supply and sewage installations] Tekhnologiia stroitel'stva vodoprovodno-kanalizatsionnykh sooruzhenii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 374 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Water supply engineering) (Sewerage)

MIKHEYEV, Oleg Pavlovich; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic water lifting equipment for local water-supply systems] Avtomaticheskie vodopod"emnye ustanovki dlia sistem mestnogo vodosnabzheniia. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 77 p. (MIRA 17:3)

ABRAMOV, S.K.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A.; MUFTAKHOV, A.Zh.; Prinimala uchastiye ZENKOVA, Ye.P.ABRAMOV, S.K., red.; SKVORTSOVA, I.P., red.; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Stratal drainage in industrial and municipal construction] Plastovye drenazhi v promyshlennom i gorodskom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 180 p. (MIRA 17:3)

[illegible], Iuliy Nakhimovich; KASPAROV, [illegible], dots. [illegible]
nauk, prof., retsenzent; SKVORTSOVA, I.I., red.

[Water-supply] Vodosnabzhenie. 3. izd., [rev. i dop.] Mo-
skva, Gosstroiizdat, 1964. 295 p. (MIRA 17:9)

SKVORTSOVA, K. V.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61314

Author: Kopchenova, Ye. V., Skvortsova, K. V.

Institution: None

Title: On Formation of Pyrophyllite During Hydrothermal Change of Granodiorites

Original Periodical: Sb. Issledovaniye mineral'n. syr'ya, Moscow, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1955, 124-133

Abstract: The zone of hydrothermal change of granodiorites in the proximity of quartz-sulfide veins of a nameless deposit consists of several consecutive stages of changes in the rocks crosswise to the trend of these veins: (1) initial stage -- replacement of hornblende and biotite by an aggregate of chlorite, carbonate, quartz and muscovite, (2) replacement of K-feldspar by albite, (3) redeposition of chlorite and carbonate in the form of thin streaks and replacement of feldspars by a quartz-sericite aggregate, (4) final

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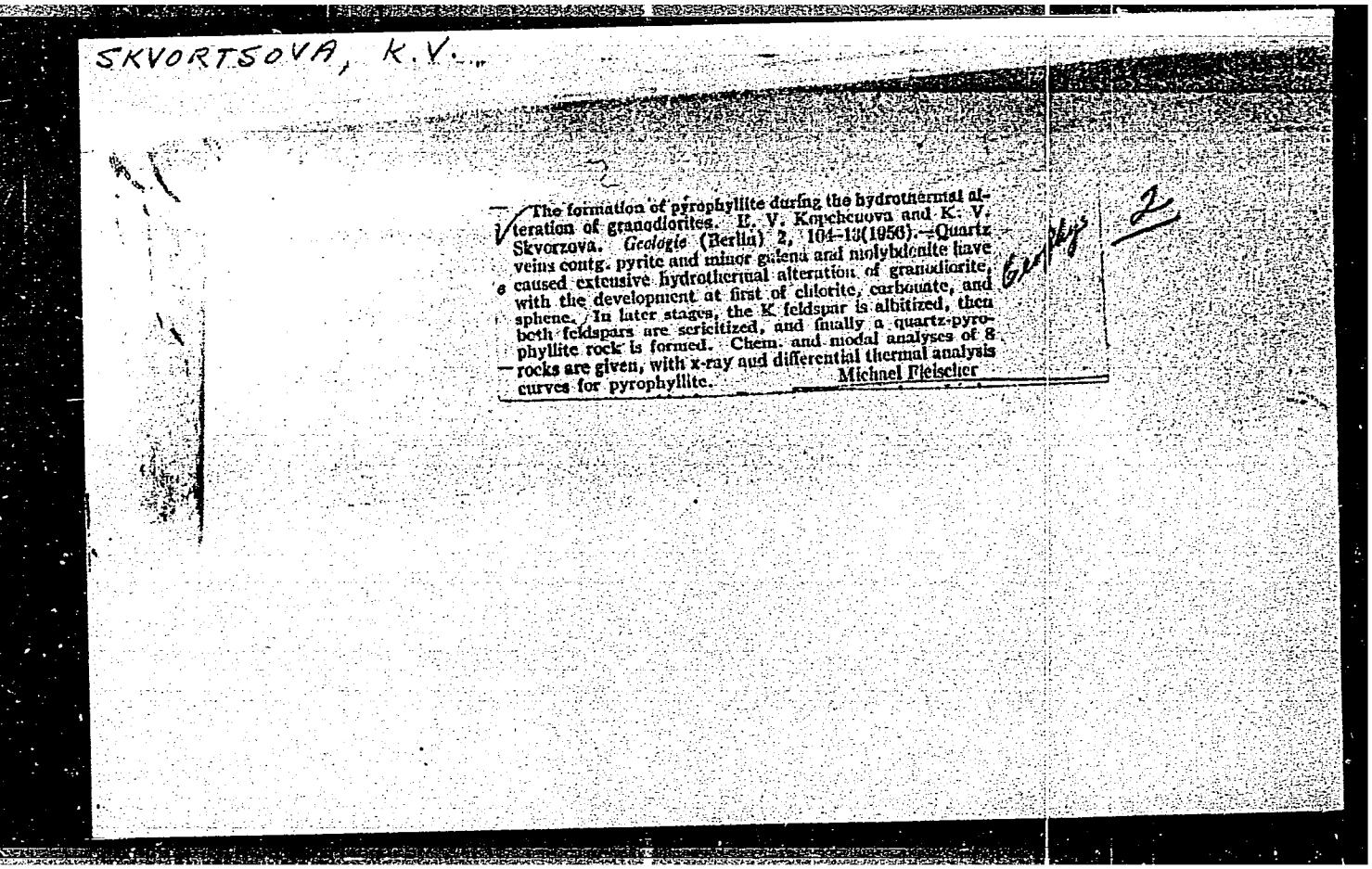

SKVORTSOVA, K.V.

The formation of pyrophyllite during the hydrothermal alteration of granodiorites. L. V. Kopchenova and K. V. Skvortzova. *Geologie* (Berlin) 2, 104–13(1956).—Quartz veins contg. pyrite and minor galena and molybdenite have caused extensive hydrothermal alteration of granodiorite, with the development at first of chlorite, carbonate, and sphene. In later stages, the K feldspar is albitized, then both feldspars are sericitized, and finally a quartz-pyrophyllite rock is formed. Chem. and modal analyses of 8 rocks are given, with x-ray and differential thermal analysis curves for pyrophyllite. Michael Fleischer

20-114-3-50/60

AUTHORS: Kopchenova, Ye. V., Skvortsova, K. V.

TITLE: Sodium Uranospinite (Natriyevyy uranospinit)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR,1957,Vol.114,Nr 3,pp634-636(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under certain physical-chemical conditions the ion exchange reactions in the minerals of the group of the uranium micas take place without difficulty. They lead to the formation of new varieties of minerals. As result of his experiments M. Mroz synthesized uranospinite $Ca(UO_2)_2(AsO_4)_2 \cdot 8H_2O$ and its derivatives. In them, calcium is substituted by hydrogen, sodium or the ammonium group. So far, nobody has described minerals of this composition as occurring in nature. While investigating the oxidation zone of the uraninite -sulphide ore dressing, the authors of the paper under review discovered a new species of minerals, namely sodium uranospinite, approaching in its composition the synthetic mineral by M. Mroz. The paper goes on to describe the ore-bearing minerals, the original hydrothermal mineralization, and the minerals formed in this context; it also discusses crystallographic proper-

Card 1/2

SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; KOPCHENOVA, Ye.V.

Formation of allophane in hydrothermal conditions. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 87 no.6:695-698 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Allophane)

3(8)
AUTHORS: Kopchenova, Ye. V., Skvortsova, K. V. SOV/20-123-1-43/56

TITLE: Collomorphous Molybdenite and Uranium-Molybdic Black Oxides in Uranium Deposits (O kollomorfnom molibdenite i urano-molibdenovykh chernyakh v mestorozhdeniyakh urana)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 159 - 162 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The association of nasturan (pitchblende) and molybdenite in uranium deposits is so common that delimitation of types of complex molybdenite-uranium occurrences is possible. Further study of these can be of great interest. The composition of the ore minerals is here relatively monotonous. The close paragenetic relationship of nasturan and molybdenite is clearly expressed. The occurrence of the gangue minerals and their relations to the ore minerals is less constant. The ore deposits of the siliceous, hydrothermally altered acid intrusions and extrusions are different than the deposits of the carbonate enriched, iron, and magnesium-rich tuffs. Nasturan and molybdenite are the most common minerals and form a close and constant association. Their transformation relationships are described in detail (Figs 1, 2). Collo-

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morphous molybdenite has hitherto been described by only 2 authors (Refs 2, 10). The collomorphous character of the molybdenite precipitate together with nasturan is a result of their contemporaneous precipitation out of a gel. An original precipitation of nasturan (which yet had no crystalline structure) and of molybdic sulfide of the geordisite type is probable. Then the minerals were separated as the amorphous sulfide crystallized as scale-like cryptocrystalline molybdenite and nasturan obtained a uraninite crystal structure. Geordisite, because of its high crystallization ability so seldom found in nature, has been adequately described (Ref 8) and later mentioned (Refs 6, 7, 9). It was shown (Ref 5) that molybdenite belongs to a sulfide group, which distinguishes itself by its slight solubility. For that reason it is relatively resistant under conditions of the oxidation zone. However, the aggregate of colloform molybdenite and nasturan precipitate is non-resistant and easily destroyed. The cryptocrystalline nature of the molybdenite greatly increases the surface area on which oxidizing solutions can react. This characteristic allows the molybdenum

to occur in minerals found in the hypergenic zone where it otherwise does not occur. Here it forms velvet-black or bluish-black powdered oxidation products which replace the primary minerals. The molybdenum and uranium content varies from pure molybdenum types through members containing both metals to pure uranium types. From analogy with uranium black oxides these spongy weathering products which have not yet been described, could be designated molybdenum and uranium-molybdic black oxides. These are thoroughly described and pictured (Fig 1); Table 2 shows the spectrographic analysis which discloses the great complexity of their constituents. The oxidation here caused no formation of secondary uranium and molybdenum minerals, while the weathering of the black oxides by more intensive oxidation is accompanied by separation and formation of new minerals, ilsemanite and uranosulfates. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: June 13, 1958, by D. I. Shcherbakov, Academician,

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1958

Card 3/3

SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; KOPCHENOVA, Ye.V.; SILANT'YEVA, N.I.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; DARA, A.D.

Conditions governing the formation of umohoite in uranium-molybdenum deposits of the U.S.S.R. Geol.rud.mestorozh. no.5:53-63 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Umohoite)

KOPCHENOVA, Ye.V.; SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; SILANT'YEVA, N.I.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, L.V.

Mourite, a new supergene uranium-molybdenum mineral. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 91 no.1:66-71 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mourite)

SKVORTSOVA, K.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.; DARA, A.D.; SILANT'YEVA, N.I.; MEDOYEVA, M.M.

Femolite, a new molybdenum sulfide. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 93 no.4:436-443 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

SKVORTSKOVA, K.V.; SIDORENKO, G.A.

"Sedovit," a new supergene mineral of uranium and molybdenum. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.5:548-554 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

SKVORTSOVA, L. A. Cand Agricult Sci

Dissertation: "Effect of Calcium and Magnesium in the Case of Ammonium and Nitrate Feeding on the Yield and Metabolism in Plants." 14/3/50

All-Union Sci Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Technology and Soil Science

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

N

COUNTRY :USSR
CATEGORY :Weeds and Their Control

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No.12, 1958, No.53928

AUTHOR :Skvortsova, L.A.
INST. :Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev
TITLE :Plant Cell Colloidal Properties and Plant Receptivity to Herbicides

ORIG. PUB. :Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A.Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 29, 61-68

ABSTRACT :The action of 2,4-D on viscosity and osmotic pressure changes in plants which are sensitive and resistant to a specific herbicide has been studied. With an average action of 2,4-D in suppressing growth and development among the sensitive plants and a lack of deviations from the norm in the resistant cereal plants, a reduction in plasma viscosity and osmotic pressure was observed in the sensitive plants and an absence of such change in the

CARD: 1/4

2

N

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12, 1958, No. 53928

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : the hardy vegetation. To completely exclude the effects of anatomical and morphological features on the responsible reaction in the plants to this herbicide, tests were run on the direct effects of 2,4-D on the cellular content of plants which were resistant and those which were sensitive to the herbicide. Sections of the epidermis from the upper leaf surfaces of oats and sunflower were taken. One portion of the sections was submerged in a 0.001 N sol. of sodium 2.4-D, the other in distilled water (control). The cellular con-

CARD: 2/4

SKVORTSOVA, L.A.

AUTHOR SKVORTSOVA, L.A. 20-1-56/64

TITLE The Influence of 2,4-dichlorophenoxide acetic acid on the Colloid-Chemical Properties of the Plant Cell.
(Vliyaniye 2,4-D na kolloidno-khimicheskiye svoystva rastitel'noy kletki-Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 1, pp 203-205 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT It is known that in a number of plants this acid (2,4-D) causes a sharp interruption of the process of growth and that this interruption can even lead to a total destruction of the plant. Taking into consideration the definite structures of plant protoplasm, it is assumed that the changes of these structures are caused jointly by the components of protoplasm and herbicide. The influence of 2,4 -D upon the colloid-chemical properties of the cell was determined in sensitive plants which were particularly suited for the purposes of this experiment. The experiment showed that the cell contents of , for instance, the sunflower are subject to an incomparably faster destruction by 2,4-D than the cell contents of oats. It was also observed that the anatomic structure of the leaf is only of subsidiary importance as far as the influence of 2,4-D is concerned. (2 charts give a survey of the results of the investigations, reference: P.A.Henkel (P.A.Genkel in the Russian text) DAN 76, Nr 4, 1951).

Card 1/2

VOROB'YEV, F.K.; SKVORTSOVA, L.A.

Chemical weed control of corn crops. Zemledelie 6 no.5:65 My '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

(Corn (Maize)) (2,4-D)

SKVORTSOVA, L.E.

Experience with the use of V.E. Kogovin's metrohemostat for control of puerperal hemorrhages. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:77-78 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.M. Foy) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Saratovskaya bol'nitsa imeni Lenina (glavnyy vrach - Yu.Ya. Gordeyev).

IVANOV, V.M.; KACHAYEVA, A.S.; SHMIGEL', L.M.; GERSHOVICH, F.S.; SKVORTSOVA, L.F.

Stock dyeing of viscose fibers. Khim. volok. no.3:58 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Cherkasskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna.

SKVORTsOVA, L.I., Cand. Med. Sci., — (diss) "To the question on the changes in the genital regions of women during acute, chronic brucellosis and on the duration of their maintanence in the period of residual post-brucellosic changes," Kishinev, 1961, 16 pp (Kishinev State Medical Institute) 250 copies (KL-Supp 9-61, 192)

SKVORTSOVA, L.I.; KRAKHMAL'NIKOVA, G.Kh.; FASTOVSKAYA, R.M.

Shereshevskii's syndrome observed in patients with toxoplasmosis. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:60-61 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.K.Korovitskiy). kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. A.I.Malinin), kafedra gospital'noy terapii pediatricheskogo i stomatologicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. A.A.Oks) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova i 1-ya Odesskaya gorodskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach L.T. Zhidovlenko).

ACC NR: AT7004175 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0242/0251

AUTHOR: Golubev, A. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Rozbianskaya, A. A.; Pedanova, V. G.; Skvortsova, L. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Osmotic diffusion of an electrolyte through thin layers of a lubricant using an electrochemical method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii. Korroziya i zashchita konstruktsionnykh splavov (Corrosion and protection of structural alloys) Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 242-251

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic deposition, protective coating, corrosion resistance, electrolyte diffusion, lubricant, swelling, hydrocarbon lubricant, permeability

ABSTRACT: The osmotic diffusion of oxygen and an electrolyte through thin layers of a lubricant was studied using a polarographic method. It was found that different lubricants have different degrees of permeability, caused by the gelling agent, its structure, and the properties of the oil. The permeability of hydro-

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.197.1:546.3.19

SEMENOV, S.L., kandidat veterinarnykh nauk, dotsent; SKVORTSOVA, L.K., assistent.

Professor G.V.Zvereva's review. Veterinariia 32 no.5:90-91 My '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1.Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut, Kishenev.
(REPRODUCTION)

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; DMITRIYEVA, V.N.; SKVORTSOVA, L.V.

Use of polarographic technique in studying the reaction of aniline with benzaldehyde and its derivatives. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4:737-740 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, Khar'kov.

SKVORTSOVA, M., kand.ekonom.nauk; VASIL'YEV, Ye.

Transportation of pulpwood logs for woodpulp combines in the Baltic States. Rech. transp. 22 no.2:9-11 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnyy dispetcher Belomorsko-Onezhskogo parokhodstva (for Vasil'yev).
(Lumber--Transportation) (Baltic states--Woodpulp industry)

DADASHEV, Kh.K.; SKVORTSOVA, M.F.; PETROSYAN, S.P.

Replacing sodium hydroxide in the production of NChK demulsifying agent by alkaline residues and sodium chloride. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 7 no.1:31-34 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Bakinskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. A.G.Karayeva.
(Emulsions) (Petroleum—Refining—Desalting)

NEGREYEV, V.F.; DADASHEV, Kh.K.; SKVORTSOVA, M.F.

Reducing the corrosion on the apparatus of atmospheric still units. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 11:46-49 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Bakinskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod im. Karayeva i Institut khimii AN AzerbSSr.

SKVORTSOVA, M. G.

SKVORTSOVA, M. G. - "On the theory of multipliers transforming Fourier series". Leningrad, 1955. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Mathematical Analysis (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of (Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

SKVORTSOVA, M.G.

Some new theorems on the transformation of Fourier's series using multipliers. Uch. zap. Ped. inst. Gerts. 125:197-205 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Fourier's series)

67056

SOV/44-59-9-8981

~~16(1)~~ 16.4200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal.Matematika,1959,Nr 9,p 62 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Skvortsova,M.G.

TITLE: On the Theory of Multipliers Transforming Double Fourier Series (Part 1)

PERIODICAL: Uch.zap.Kabardino-Balkarsk.un-ta,1957,vyp 2,219-231

ABSTRACT: Well-known marks for the determination of the class of a trigonometric series with the aid of the method of multipliers (see Verblunsky S.,Proc.London Math.Soc.,1932,33, 287-327, 562-563 as well as the paper of the reviewer, Uch.zap.LGU,Ser.matem.,1951,23) are transferred to the case of double trigonometric series. In §2 beside of the trigonometric series

$$(1)\quad \frac{a_{0,0}}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}(a_{i,0}\cos ix+b_{i,0}\sin ix)+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}(a_{0,k}\cos ky+c_{0,k}\sin ky)+$$

$$+\sum_{i,k=1}^{\infty}(a_{i,k}\cos ix\cos ky+b_{i,k}\sin ix\cos ky+c_{i,k}\cos ix\sin ky+$$

$$+d_{i,k}\sin ix\sin ky)$$

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16(1)

On the Theory of Multipliers Transforming Double Fourier Series (Part 1)

the series

$$(2)\quad \frac{\lambda_{0,0}a_{0,0}}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}\lambda_{i,0}(a_{i,0}\cos ix+b_{i,0}\sin ix)+\frac{1}{2}\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}\lambda_{0,k}(a_{0,k}\cos ky+$$
$$+c_{0,k}\sin ky)+\sum_{i,k=1}^{\infty}\lambda_{i,k}(a_{i,k}\cos ix\cos ky+b_{i,k}\sin ix\sin ky+$$
$$+c_{i,k}\cos ix\sin ky+d_{i,k}\sin ix\sin ky)$$

is considered. For several concrete P and Q the author gives necessary and sufficient conditions which have to be satisfied by the sequence $\{\lambda_{i,k}\}$ in order that from the fact that the series (1) belongs to the class P there follows that the series (2) belongs to the class Q. Analogous results for simple Fourier series are due to Verblunsky (see the above mentioned paper).

G.P.Safronova

Card 2/2

S/044/62/000/005/009/072
C111/C333

AUTHOR: Skvortsova, M.G.

TITLE: Some theorems on classes of factors that transform Fourier series

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1962, 19-20, abstract 5B94. ("Uch. zap. Kabardino - Balkarsk. un-t", 1959, no. 3, 327-345)

TEXT: The paper contains 18 theorems on classes of factors. In particular, it is maintained that $(L_\infty, L) \subset [V, (b)]$, $(A, A) \subset [(b),(b)]$, $(V, V) \subset [(a), (a)]$, $(V, A) \subset [(a), (b)]$, $(A, V) \subset [(b), (a)]$ (theorems 3, 5, 8, 10 - 11). For designations see abstract 5B93.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SKVORTSOVA, M.G.

Transformation of Fourier series of complex-valued functions. Part 1. Uch. zap. Kab.-Bal. gos. un. no.17:17-19 '63.

Theory of factors transforming double Fourier series. (MIRA 17:1)
Ibid.:19-22

SKVORTSOVA, M.I.

BARK, S.Ye.; MARTYNOVSKIY, L.M.; SKVORTSOVA, M.I.

Increasing the productivity of large cast iron melting cupolas by using cold blast. Lit.proizv. no.1:20-21 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Cupola furnaces)

BARK, S.Ye.; KUVSHINNIKOV, V.M.; MARTYNOVSKIY, D.M.; MEDVEDEV, Ye.V.; SKVORTSOVA, M.I.; USTINOV, V.A.

Multijet burners with individual mixers and a gas colled crater. (MIRA 12:3)
Gaz. prom. 4 no.2:17-23 F '59.
(Gas burners)