

ACCESSION NR: AT3013149

isoelectric points in tissue is related to reduced metabolism
intensity. Orig. art. has: 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva
(Institute of Biological Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF SOV: 021

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

SKVORTSOVA, S.

Determination of the composition of fatty acids and
triglycerides of cottonseed oil by paper chromatography.
Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:93-95 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

VERESHCHAGIN, A.G.; SKVORTSOVA, S.V.

Partition chromatography of unsaturated lipids in the form of
their π -complexes with silver ions. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.3:
699-702 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.

SKVORTSOVA, T. A.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases May/June 52

"Phagocytolytic Activity of Blood Leukocytes in Various Forms of Dysentery and Its Diagnostic Significance," T. A. Skvortsova, Therapeutic Clinic Inst of Pediatrics, Acad Med Sci USSR

"Pediatrya" No 3, pp 38-44

PA 228T32

States that, aside from the clinical picture, the death of the phagocytolytic activity of blood leukocytes has a definite diagnostic value at the beginning of the acute period of either typical or atypical dysentery in children. Phagocytosis of Flexner's bacilli is very intense during the acute period of illness and then begins to diminish: it is low after the 3d wk of illness and, therefore, of no diagnostic value at that time. Phagocytolytic activity of leukocytes of the blood increases in healthy children as they grow older. States it is negligible in healthy children, however, and it is also negligible in other forms of gastrointestinal diseases.

228T32

GAMBURG, R.L.; SKVOHTSOVA, T.A.

Method of administration of penicillin in children. *Pediatria, Mosk-*
va No.1:49-50 Jan-Feb 51. (CLML 20:6)

1. Of the Department of Pediatrics of the Central Institute for the
Advanced Training of Physicians.

SEVORTSOVA, T.A.

Relation between the size and certain characteristics of the
brain structure and the motor activity of woodpeckers. Dokl.
AN SSSR 94 no.2:345-348 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut im. P.F.Lesgafta Akademii peda-
gogicheskikh nauk RSPSE. (Woodpeckers)

SKVORTSOV, T. A.

Skvortsov, T. A.

"The size and structural features of the brains of certain types of birds in relationship to other organs and in connection with the types of life and motor activity." Min Education RSFSR. Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst. Leningrad, 1956 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Biological Science)

Knizhnaya letovist
No. 5, 1956. Moscow

~~SKVORTSOVA, T. A.~~

Certain characteristics of the brain structure of titmice as related to their mode of life and motor activity. Dokl. AN SSSR, 107 no.6: 907-910 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut imeni P.F. Lesgafta Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR. Predstavleno akademikom L.A. Orbeli. (TITMICE)

The Work of the Heart in Small Birds

26-12-26/49

works for 14 hours 42 minutes and rests for 9 hours and 18 minutes. The heart of a titmouse beats 1,000 times per minute, which is equal to 15 hours' 12 minutes work and 8 hours' 48 minutes rest. The difference between the functions of both hearts is very small. The frequent heartbeats of the bird are due to the small size of its heart, which does not exclude states of rest in similar proportion to man's. There are 2 tables and 2 diagrams and 1 Slavic (Russian) reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Evolutional Physiology imeni I.M. Sechenov (Leningrad) (Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M. Sechenova (Leningrad)
Institute of Zoology of the AN, USSR (Leningrad) (Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Leningrad)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SKVORTSOVA, T.A. (Leningrad, ul. Mira, 5, kv.8)

Size and structure of the visual analyzer (the eye and optic lobes of the brain) of various types of birds in connection with their way of life. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 38 no.4:94-44 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Muzei i laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i ekologicheskoy morfologii (zav. - prof. I.D.Strel'nikov) Yestestvenno-nauchnogo instituta imeni P.F.Lesgafta. (EYE) (BIRDS--ANATOMY) (OPTIC NERVE)

MARCHENKO, M.A., gvardii mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; SKVORTSOVA, T.P.

Case of acute nephritis treated by penicillin. Vden.-med. zhur.
no.5:45 My '50. (MIRA 9:9)

(PENICILLIN) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

YEVZLINA, B.B.; SKVORTSOVA, T.Ya.

Determining calcium in slag from phosphorus-producing furnaces
by the trilonometric method. [Trudy] NIUIF no.164:47-48 '59.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Calcium--Analysis) (Acetic acid)

KARASEVA, A.N.; GUL'GAZOVA, M.F.; SKVORTSOVA, V.G.; YAGUDINA, A.Kh.
[deceased]

Epidemiology of diphyllbothriasis in Astrakhan Province. Med.paraz.
i paraz.bol. 26 no.6:708-710 N-D '57. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz parazitologicheskogo otdela Astrakhanskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach I.I. Troitskiy, zav.
otdelom P.S. Yegorova).
(ASTRAKHAN PROVINCE--WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

BORTS, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SKVORTSOVA, V.N., inzh.

Methods of fractionation of coal smalls in heavy liquids.
Obog.i brik.ugl. no.15:68-74 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Coal preparation)

SKVORTSOVA, Ye.A.

Field grass seeding in deserts of the southern Balkhash region.
Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.biol. no.10:42-51 '52. (MIRA 9:4)

1.Iliyskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya baza AN KazSSR.
(BALKHASH REGION--PASTURES AND MEADOWS)

SKVORTSOVA YE. A.

K-1

USSR/Meadow Cultivation.- The Meadow.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69143
Author : Suvorov, N.I., Skvortsova, E.A.
Inst :
Title : Fodder Resources of Deserts of South Pribalkhash.
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta botan. AN KazSSR, 1956, 4, 111-129

Abstract : A description is given of the natural food estates of South Probalkhash deserts, grouped in accordance with their economic-botanical indices: humid river-bank vegetation (hay harvest), tugai-meadow vegetation (hay harvest), desert vegetation (pasture), desert-steppe vegetation (pasture). The main fodder plants and productivity of different complexes of the above-mentioned fields are noted. Some measures of surface improvement on natural meadows are reported. Data of the Illisk scientific-experimental base of the botanical institute, Academy of Sciences, Kazakh SSR, are given for 1951 to

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Card 1/2

SKVORTSOVA, Ye.D.

Setting up and maintenance of the "Iron" display (an aid to excursion
guides). Zhizn' Zem. no.1:231-239 '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(Moscow--Geographical museums)
(Iron ores)

СЫВОТОВА, Ye. V.

"Neuro psychic Disturbances during Rheumatism. (Clinical Manifestations and Certain Data Concerning the Pathogenesis)." Cand Med Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst Ireni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1954. (RM, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sur. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SKVORTSOVA, Ye.K.,(Moskva)

Clinical aspects of neuro-psychic disorders in rheumatism. Klin.
med., 34 no.2:32-35 F '56 (MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz Psikho-nevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy no.8 imeni Solov'yeva
(glavnyy vrach V.D. Denisov)

(RHEUMATISM, psychol.

psychosis, clin aspects)

(PSYCHOSES, etiol. and pathogen.

rheum.,clin. aspects)

SKVORTSOVA, Ye.K.
SKVORTSOVA, Ye.K.

Clinical aspects of rheumatic psychoses and some data on the
problem of their pathogenesis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. Supplement:58
'57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa No.8 imeni Dolov'yeva
(glavnyy vrach V.D.Denisov), Moskva.
(PSYCHOSES)

SKVORTSOVA, Yevgeniya Konstantinovna; RAPOPORT, A.M., red.; KHAKNIN,
M.T., tekhn.red.

[Neuro-psychic disturbances in rheumatic diseases] Nervo-
psikhicheskie narusheniia pri revmatizme. Moskva, Medgiz,
1958. 129 p. (MIRA 12:1)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

SKVORTSOVA, Ye.K.; LIKHACHEVA, N.P.

Electron microscope study of morphological changes in
Escherichia coli and Bacillus anthracoides following
the action of some phenol preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 40 no.1:88-91'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsion-
nogo instituta.

*

ACC NR: AP6025989 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1244/1246

AUTHOR: Divinskaya, L. P.; Limanov, V. Ye.; Skvortsova, Ye. K.; Putyatina, G. M.; Starkov, A. V.; Grinshteyn, N. I.; ~~Nifant'yev, E. Ye.~~

ORG: Central Scientific Research Disinfectant Institute (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Search for bactericidal preparations among organophosphorus compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1244-1246

TOPIC TAGS: bactericide, ^{organic} ~~organophosphorus~~ phosphorus compound, organophosphonum chloride, alkylaminophosphonate chloride

ABSTRACT:

In a search for new bactericides, eight new organophosphorus compounds were synthesized and their bactericidal properties studied. The reaction of

Card 1/3

UDC: 547.271

ACC NR: AP6025989

Table 1. Antibacterial activities of tertiary salts

No.	Compound	Toward e. coli	Toward staph. aureus
I	$[(C_2H_5)_3N-CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)_2]Cl$	0.5% 20 min.	0.5% 15 min.
II	$[(C_2H_5)_3N-CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)_2]Cl$	0.1% 30 min.	0.2% 20 min.
III	$[(C_2H_5)_2N-CH_2PO(OC_2H_5)_2]Cl$	1% not active	1% not active
IV	$[(C_2H_5)_2N-CH_2PCl_2]Cl$	1% not active	1% not active
V	$[(C_2H_5)_2N-CH_2PR_2]Br$	1% not active	1% not active
VI	$[(C_2H_5)_2N-CH_2PR_2]Br$	1% not active	1% not active
VII	$[(HOCH_2)_3PCl_2]Cl$	1% not active	1% 20 min.
VIII	$[(HOCH_2)_3PCl_2]Cl$	1% 45 min.	1% 45 min.
IX	$[(HOCH_2)_3P]Cl$	1% 30 min.	1% not active.

*R is a mixture of $C_{10}H_{23}$, $C_{17}H_{35}$, $C_{18}H_{37}$.

Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07,06/SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

10016/0019

ACC NR: AP6025387

AUTHOR: Borisova, N. N.; Limanov, V. Ye.; Starkov, A. V.; Skvortsova, Ye. K.; Putyatina, T. I.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/66/000/00110

ORG: Central Disinfectant Research Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and antibacterial properties of some quaternary ammonium compounds. Report 1.

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 7, 1966, 16-19

TOPIC TAGS: organic chemistry, organic synthesis, biochemistry, antibiotic, quaternary ammonium compound, antibiotic effect, ammonia compound

ABSTRACT: The antibacterial properties of the quaternary ammonium compounds listed in the table were tested on E. coli and Staph. aureus. In the compounds studied, replacement of a cetyl radical by the more available mixed cetyl-octadecyl radical does not decrease the antibacterial properties of the radical by an unsaturated one increased the antibacterial properties of the compound. Antibacterial activity of the preparations increased as the basicity of the incorporated tertiary amines increased. The nature

UDC: 615.711.41-012+615.711.41-017.78

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651220013-0

NECHITAYLO, S.K.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; SKVORTSOVA, Ye.N.; LYUTKEVICH,
Ye.M., nauchnyy red.; KULIKOV, M.V., vedushchiy red.;
GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Materials on the geology of the Gorodets-Kovernino tectonic
zone] Materialy po geologii Gorodetsko-Koverninskoj tekto-
nicheskoj zony. Pod red. E.M.Liutkevicha. Leningrad, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1959. 126 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Gorkiy Province--Geology, Structural)

NECHITAYLO, Sergey Kirillovich. Prinsipialni uchastiye: SKVORTSOVA, Ye.N.,
geolog; POPOVA, L.V., geolog. CHEPIKOV, K.R., red.; DEMONT'YAVA,
T.A., vedushchiy red.; GANINA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Geology, and oil and gas potentials of inadequately investigated
areas in the northeastern Russian Platform] Geologicheskoe
stroenie i perspektivy nefte-gazonosnosti novykh raionov severo-
vostochnoi chasti Russkoi platformy. Pod red.K.R.Chepikova.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1960. 177 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chepikov).
(Russian Platform--Petroleum geology)
(Russian Platform--Gas, Natural--Geology)

AL'BERT, A.S.; SKVORTSOVA, Ye.V.

Tuberculosis of the vermiform appendix, according to data on
24,300 appendectomies. Khirurgiia 39 no.12:97-99 D '63
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy Magnitogorska
(glavnyy khirurg - doktor meditsinskikh nauk F.L. Gektin) i
patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya 1-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR G.I. Drobyshev).

MYRTOLIA, E.V.

USSR

Determination of butenes by various methods. Determination of butenes by the sulfuric acid method. M. I. Dement'eva and E. V. Skvortsova, *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khim. Przem. Gazov (Khim. GAZ) 6, 244-57 (1961)*.—Of the different methods tested, absorption in 81% H₂SO₄ was found to be inaccurate because of the soln. of butenes in the polymers formed in H₂SO₄, and can only be used when an error of 1% is permissible. The absorption in a H₂SO₄ soln. of HgSO₄ (Francis and Lukasiewicz, *C.A.* 40, 535⁴) is universally applicable and is the only method known for the detn. of alkenes in the presence of butane. The absorption of butane in Br water is accurate within $\pm 0.2\%$ after the diln. of the sample with air. The Newton and Buckler method (*C.A.* 34, 4010⁴) should be used to accurately det. isobutene in hydrocarbons, but is inapplicable to industrial gases containing pentenes. W. M. Sterberg.

MS 22

SKVORTSOVA, E. V.

USSR

Analysis of saturated hydrocarbons. M. L. Dement'eva and E. V. Skvortsova. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khim. i Neft. Prom. i Gorn. (Khim. i G. 12)* 6, 206-70 (1951).—In the analysis of natural gas, as improved at the KHMGAZ, the hydrocarbons are oxidized by CuO, the CO₂ is absorbed in NaOH, and the O from the CuO in the products is absorbed by Cu filings moistened with ammoniacal NH₄Cl, followed by 10% H₂SO₄ to absorb the NH₃ from the O absorbent. The amt. of O in the products depends on the quality of the CuO used, the length of operations, and the N proportion in the gas. The residual gas is N. The results are accurate with a high-hydrocarbon proportion in the gas, which makes its diln. unnecessary, as is particularly advantageous for the subsequent detn. of N. W. M. Sternberg

A-221

skvortsova, E. V.

USSR

The determination of small quantities of oxygen in gas.
M. I. Dement'eva and E. V. Skvortsova. *Trudy Vsesoyuz.
Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Khim. Pererabotki Gazov (KHIIM-
GAZ) 6, 270-4 (1951).*—Small amts. of O in a gas can be
deterd. by passing it over Cu filings moistened with ammoni-
acal NH₄Cl. An app. is described for the detn. of O in
pyrogallol. W. M. Sternberg

W M Sternberg

SKVORTSOVA, Ye. V.

Oct 51

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum
Catalysts

"Conversion of Hydrocarbons in the Presence of Oxide Catalysts. IV. Dehydrogenation of Butanes Over a Chromium Catalyst," R. D. Obolentsev; K. A. Verkhunina, Ye. V. Skvortsova, Students, Chair of Chemical Processing of Petroleum and Gases, Saratov State University, N. G. Chernyshevskiy.

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 10, pp 1800-1806.

Dehydrogenation of n-butane and isobutane at temps in 500-550° C temp range over Cr catalyst prep'd by copptn of Al, Cr hydroxides yielded H₂, C butenes, isobutene, probed that Cr catalyst has good isomerizing properties. Proposed eqs for dependence of extent and rate of dehydrogenation of n-butane and isobutane on time of contact at 553°, at which temp reaction has induction period. Isomerization capacity of Cr catalyst makes E. Herrington, E. Rideal, and S. Ye. Payk's Aromatization scheme doubtful.

PA 194T26

SKVORTSOVA, Ye. V.

"Kinetics of the Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Propane." Cand Chem Sci,
Saratov State U, Saratov, 1955. (KI, No 12, Mar 5)

So: Sum. No 070, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

SKVORTSOVA, E.V.

265. SEPARATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF NORMAL PARAFFIN HYDROCARBONS FROM FRACTIONS OF PETROLEUMS FROM THE SARATOV DEPOSIT. Usov, Yu.N. and Skvortsova, E.V. (Nauch. Ezhegod. Saratov. Univ. (Sci. Ann. Saratov Univ.), 1956, (Publ. 1956), 564, 565; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (20), 66027). C₉ to C₁₇ paraffins were separated from Elshansk petroleum and C₉ to C₁₄ paraffins from Sokolova Gora petroleum.

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SKVORTSOVA, E. V.

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Synthesis of 7,8-dimethyltetradecane. Yu. N. Usov and E. V. Skvortsova (State Univ., Saratov). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 590-9 (1957). — Reaction of 2-bromooctane with Na, taken in proportion of 1:0.30, proceeds best in polar solvents when the halide is added slowly to a hot suspension of Na in the solvent and the mixt. refluxed 3-4 hrs. In Bu₂O, the best solvent found, the yield of 7,8-dimethyltetradecane is 80%; the pure product, b₇₈ 270°, n_D²⁰ 1.4383, d₄ 0.7835, l.p. -80° (cf. Lane and Ulrich, *C.A.* 45, 4199a), requires extensive fractionation to sep. it from numerous

by-products. In *o*-xylene the yield is 15%; in Et₂O 19%; in isooctane and gasoline 0%; in Bu₂O the yields range 27-37%. Lower temps. tend to reduce the yields and increase the yields of by-products. G. M. K.

am
anf

USOV, Yu.N.; ~~SKVORTSOVA, Ye.V.~~; KUVSHINOVA, N.I.; YELOVATSKAYA, L.A.

Catalytic dehydration of isopentene to isoprene. Zhur.ob.khim.
27 no.10:2721-2725 0 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Isopentene) (Isoprene) (Dehydration)

S/081/61/000/005/015/024
B101/B220

AUTHORS: Usov, Yu. N., Skvortsova, Ye. V.

TITLE: The problem of aromatization of n-heptane and n-octane on the molybdenum catalyst

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1961, 535, abstract 5M177 (5M177) ("Uch. zap. Saratovsk. un-t", 1959, 71, 167-174)

TEXT: Reference is made to the results of a comparative kinetic study of the aromatization of n-heptane at 500 to 550°C, and of n-octane at 460 to 520°C on a commercial molybdenum catalyst used for hydroforming and containing 8 % of MoO₃. The tests were made in a continuous laboratory installation under atmospheric pressure and with volume rates of the initial material of 0.3 to 2.2 hr⁻¹. For n-heptane and n-octane, the experiments gave yields in aromatic hydrocarbons of 5-27 % (calculated with respect to n-alkane passed through), and 7 to 40 % for a degree of conversion of 20 to 70 % and 13 to 70 %, respectively. In order to find out the primary reactions of conversion, the yield of individual products

Card 1/2

USOV, Yu.N.; SKVORTSOVA, Ye.V.

Synthesis of 7,8-dimethyltetradecane. Uch.zap. SGU 75:53-55
'62. (MIRA 17:3)

37851

S/080/62/035/005/014/015
D247/D307

159202
AUTHORS:

Usov, Yu. N., ~~Skvortsova, Ye. V.~~, Vyshemirskiy, V. S.,
Alferova, G. V., Klyushnikova, G. G. and Smirnova,
N. S.

TITLE:

Polymerization of the butane-butene fraction of crack-
ing gases on a phosphoric acid film catalyst

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1962,
1148-1150

TEXT: Various carriers for films of phosphoric acid, based on na-
tural silica, were investigated. The film catalysts were prepared
directly on the base of ground quartz of sands treated with HF.
The reaction was carried out under constant flow conditions. An
increase in pressure from atmospheric to 40 - 50 atm was found to
result in lower efficiency of the polymerization process. A series
of coarse-grained sands were also prepared as carriers to investi-
gate the effects of impurities and of specific grain surfaces. Re-
sults, expressed as the yield of diisobutylene polymer as a per-

Card 1/2

Polymerization of the ...

S/080/62/035/005/014/015
D247/D307

centage of the butenes present and as grams per liter of the carrier per hour, are given for a series of carriers for the film catalyst and for various times for the reaction. Optimum conditions for the process were found to be (at atmospheric pressure): a temperature of 175 - 185°C, an input rate of 75 hour⁻¹ for the reactants and a periodical addition of fresh phosphoric acid for the catalyst at the rate of 0.5 - 0.7% of the original quantity per hour. After working for 50 hours under these conditions, the activity and yields using films on quartz became comparable with those obtained with the industrial catalyst (phosphoric acid on kieselgur). Sand- or quartz-based catalysts were easier to regenerate by aqueous washing and air or steam and air blowing than the industrial catalyst. Acid-resistant steel used as a reactor vessel did not effect the reaction. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1961

Card 2/2

USOV, Yu.N.; SKVORTSOVA, Ye.V.; YELOVATSKAYA, L.A.; IVANOVA, S.M.;
VAYSTUB, T.G.; STROGANOVA, N.V.

Investigating the chemical composition of gas and gas
condensate of the Stepnovskoye field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz no.3:55-58 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.
Chernyshevskogo.

USOV, Yu.N.; SKVORTSOVA, Yo.V.; ALFEROVA, G.V.; YULOVATSKAYA, L.A.

Catalytic reforming of Stepmovskiy gas-condensate fractions.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.5:59-63 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskogo.

USOV, Yu.N.; SKVORTSOVA, Ye.V.; YELOVATSKAYA, L.A.; VAYSTUB, T.G.;
ALPEROVA, G.V.

Pyrolysis of Stepnovskiy gas condensate. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.11:45-49 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.
Chernyshevskogo.

UDOV, Yu.N.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.; LITVINIKOVA, G.G.

Conversions of $C_6 - C_{16}$ n-alkanes on an aluminum-molybdenum
oxide catalyst. Neftekhimiia 5 no.6:850-855 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

I. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Chernyshevskogo.
Submitted Feb. 15, 1965.

SKVOZNIKOV, R.D.

Operating electric tools equipped with the I-100 380 volt
transformer. Stroi, i dor. mashinostr. 3 no. 10:32 0 '58.

(Power tools)

(MIRA 11:11)

SKVOZNOV, L.N.

Multiple gating system of casting. Lit. proizv. no.3:46
Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SKVRNOVA, E.

Attack on a child by a jackdaw. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.9:828-829
S '63.

1. Detske oddeleni UNZ v Poliece, vedouci MUDr. J. Havlik.
(FACIAL INJURIES) (BIRDS)

GILEV, S.S.; SKVORTSOVA, Z.A.; SLEPOVA, V.A.; YULINA, L.N.

Photoelectric wedge densitometer. Usp.nauch.fot.no.4:82-87 '55.
(Densitometers) (MLBA 9:4)

KALISTRATOV, G.A.; SKVORTSOVA, Zi.Ya.

Removal of harmful tar in the process of pulp heating. Bum.prom.
36 no.5:9-10 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya Sokol'skogo kombinata.
(Woodpulp)

KALISTRATOV, G.A.; SKVORTSOVA, Z.Ya.; GOLUBEVA, O.P.

Effect of ammonium base and cellulose hardness on the quality
of alkalies and the production of alcohol. Bum. prom. 36
no.10:12-13 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Sokol'skiy kombinat.
(Cellulose) (Alcohol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 613.3:628.111

SKVRNOVA, I.; BURGER, F. ; Battalion for Hygiene and Epidemiology
(Hygienicko-Epidemiologicky Oddil), Ceske Budejovice.

"Changes in the Quality of Drinking Water Stored in a Reservoir."

Prague, Vojenske Zdravotnicke Listy, Vol 35, No 2, Apr 66, pp
75 - 77

Abstract: Changes occurring in drinking water, both with and without the addition of a disinfectant while it is stored in a frost resisting tank, are discussed. No chemical changes were found; bacteriological changes were due to pollution by rain water that entered the tank through a defective valve. Saprophytic organisms can multiply in water not protected by disinfectants. Chlorinated water can be safely stored for 7 days. Minimum amount of free chlorine should be 0.5 mg/l. 2 Tables, no references.

1/1

- 77 -

PECENKA, J.; JANICEK, B.; NEDVIDEK, J.; SUCHANEK, M.; SKVERNOVA, K.;
TUMOVA, B.; VOBECKY, J.; VOJTOVA, H.; VOLAKOVA, N.

Immunological survey of influenza in the Czech regions. J.hyg.
epidem., Praha 4 no.4:477-488 '60.

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in Prague; Micro-
biological Department, Medical School, Brno University; Public
Health Departments in Jihlava, Brno and Ostrava.
(INFLUENZA immunology)

SERY, V.; STRAUSS, J.; SKVRNOVA, K.; FANTOVA, Z.; MAZEL, J.

Immunological review of ornithosis among the population of
Czechoslovakian regions. Cesk.epidem.mikrob.imun.9 no.5/5:
386-391 Ji'60.

1. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, Praha -- Krajska hygienicko-
epidemiologicka stanice, Olomouc -- Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka
stanice, Hranice.

(ORNITHOSIS immunol)

HOLY, J.; SKVRNOVA, K.; HLOUSKOVA, Z.

The incidence of viral antibodies in recurrent respiratory diseases.
Cesk. pediat. 17 no.5/6:431-441 Je '62.

1. Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr. J. Houstek Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie, reditel prof. MUDr. K. Raska Katedra preventivni pediatrie fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, vedouci prof. MUDr. K. Kubat.

(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM dis) (ANTIBODIES)
(VIRUS DISEASES immunol)

RASKA,K.; TUMOVA,B.; HELCL,J.; FEDOVA,D.; PIRKOVA,Z.; PECENKA,J.;
SKVRNOVA,K.

Annual report of the Czechoslovak Influenza Centre.
J.hyg. epidem. 7 no.3:261-271 '63.

*

ADAM, E.; BURIAN, V.; KUBATOVA, E.; DOLEJSI, H.; DVORAK, K.; SKVRNOVA, K.;
ZIKMUND, V.

Vaccination of susceptible adults against influenza with in-
activated vaccine. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.23:614-621 11. Je'65.

1. Ustav ser a ockovacich latek (klin. epid. odbor) v Praze
(reditel : dr. J. Malek); Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie
v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. O. Smahel); Ustav epidemiologie a
mikrobiologie v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. K. Raska); Interni
oddeleni nemocnice ve Lnarich (vedouci: MUDr. K. Dvorak); Okresni
hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice v Liberci (reditel: MUDr.
J. Marecek).

MILEK, Eduard; GRANTOVA, Helena; SKVRNOVA, Kvetu

Clinico-epidemiologies studies on ornithosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 101
no.40:1193-1196 5 0 '62.

1. Klinika infekcnich nemoci v Praze 8 - Bulovka, prednosta prof.
dr. J. Prochazka. Ustav epidemiologie a mikrobiologie v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. K. Raska.

(ORNITHOSIS)

158070

39116
S/081/62/000/012/054/063
B158/B101

AUTHORS: Sikorski, Ryszard T., Rabek, Tadeusz I., Skwara, Jan

TITLE: Preparation of polyacrylates of polyvalent metals and tests on their application as desiccants

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 605; abstract 12P220 (Tworzywa wielkocząsteczkowe, v. 6, no. 5, 1961, 133-136)

TEXT: Optimum conditions for polymerization of acrylonitrile in a reducing medium (persulfate-pyrosulfate) are established; temperature of 50°C; time 2.5 hours; yield 79%. A mixture of 1 mole of polyacrylonitrile with 1.2 moles of NaOH in 600 ml of water is heated for 13 hours at 110°C until the colour has disappeared, neutralized with 0.5 N HCl to pH 8, 150 ml CH₃OH added, filtered off, the precipitate washed with CH₃OH until Cl⁻ has been completely removed, and a 95% yield of polyacrylic acid (I) is obtained. By varying the amount of NaOH, the temperature and the reaction time, yields of 85-96% of I are obtained. Tests were carried Card 1/2

Preparation of polyacrylates of ...

S/081/62/000/012/054/063
B158/B101

out on esterification of salts of I. A solution of 0.18 moles of K salt of I in 80 ml water and 0.18 moles of iso-C₃H₇Br are boiled for 8 hours, 200 ml of C₂H₅OH are added, the precipitate filtered off by suction, and washed with C₂H₅OH until Br⁻ has been removed; the ester yield is 34%. ✓

In the case of a 50% excess of iso-C₃H₇Br and reaction times of 15 and 23 hours, the ester yields are 57 and 83%, respectively. It is found that Co, Mn, Pb, and Al salts of I are insoluble. Co, Mn, and Pb salts of I when introduced into films of oil accelerate drying by 35%, while usual desiccants do so by 85%. Al salts give the films a dull hue.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

LESZCZYNSKI, Czesław, inż.; SKWARA, Zofia, inż.; ZIELINSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Studies on the correlation of the analytical indexes of sulfite spent liquors. *Przegl papier* 19 no.5:165-170 My '63.

1. Instytut Celulozowo-Papierniczy, Lodz (for Leszczynski and Skwara). 2. Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice (for Zielinski).

LESZCZYNSKI, Czeslaw, inż.; SKWARA, Zofia, inż.; ZIELINSKI, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Studies on the correlation of the analytical indexes of pollutional loads of pulp and paper mill waste waters. Przegl papier 19 no.10:305-308 0'63.

1. Instytut Celulozowo Papierniczy, Lodz (for Leszczynski and Skwara). 2. Politechnika Slaska, Gliwice (for Zielinski).

SKWARCAN, Teresa, mgr

Inventory of durable equipment, a particular task for
1963. Przegl kolej elektrotech 15 no.2:57-58 F '63.

SKWARCAN, Teodozja, mgr

Inventorying durable means in the service of signaling and telecommunication. Przegl kolej elektrotech 15 no. 6:153-156
Je '63.

SYWARCZYNSKI, T.

SYWARCZYNSKI, T. Still more about cold storage. p. 432.

Vol. 76, No. 12, Dec. 1955

PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

WOSKO, Ignacy, SKWARCZ, Andrzej

Dysplasia fibrosa polyostotica[no translation]. Chir.narz.ruchu 23
no.1:59-64 1958

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: doc. dr
St. Piatkowski i Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Lublinie.
Kierownik: prof dr St. Mahrburg. Adres: Lublin, ul. Cicha 3 m.l.
(OSTEITIS, FIBROSA,
fibrous dysplasia, polyostotic (Pol'))

KOZAK, Jozef; SKWARCZ, Andrzej; SKRZYPCZAK, Jozef

Osteochondrosis deformans tibiae (tibia vara). Chir.narz.
ruchu 24 no.4:325-330 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc.
dr S.Piątkowski.

(TIBIA dis)

SKWARCZ, Andrzej

A case of angioma of the knee joint. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop.polska
25 no.5:509-514 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: doc.dr
St. Piatkowski.

(KNEE neopl)

(HEMANGIOMA in inf & child)

SKWARCZ, Andrzej; ZBANSKI, Henryk

Vertebra plana (Calve's disease) with multifocal eosinophilic granuloma. Chir.narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.2:215-222 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr St. Piatkowski.

(SPONDYLITIS compl)

(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA compl)

SKWARCZ, Andrzej; CZARKOWSKA, Danuta

Studies on the ligamentum teres femoris in congenital hip dislocations in children. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.4:365-376 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr St. Piatkowski Z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr St.Mahrburg.
(HIP fract & disloc)

Lucyna GAJDA-MILARC and Andrzej SKWARCZ, Pediatric Clinic (Klinika Choro' Dzieci) Head (Kierownik) Prof. Dr Witold KALPACKI, and Department of Pathological Anatomy (Katedra Anatomii Patologicznej) Head Prof. Dr Stanislaw WARBURG, College of Medicine (Akademia Medyczna) Lublin.

"Intracranial Aneurysm in a 9-Year-Old Boy."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski. Vol 17, No 50, 10 Dec 1962; pp 1961-1963.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Severe meningeal symptoms which followed blow on the head during play were tentatively diagnosed as meningitis and the true diagnosis was established after death which occurred on the day after admission. The ruptured aneurysm involved the basilar artery; large hematoma under the pia. Photograph of necropsy specimen, 3 Polish, 4 Western, 1 Soviet reference.

PURSKI, J. SKWARCZ, A.

Lipoma of the peroneal tendon sheath. Chir. nerzad. ruzn. ortop. pol. 28 no. 6:637-638, 63. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/24/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001651220013-0"

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Lublinie. Kierownik: doc.dr. St. Piatkowski.

*

SKWARCZ, A.

Results of surgical treatment for solitary cyst of the long bones. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:955-961 '63

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. St. Piatkowski).

SKWARCZEWSKA-STYPULKOWSKA, Helena; ZGORZELSKA, Krystyna

Clinical picture of mumps during 1952. Przegł. epidem. 8 no.2:
117-120 1954.

1. Na podstawie materialu VI Oddziału Szpitala Zakaznego No. 1
w Warszawie.

(MUMPS, epidemiology,
Poland, clin. characteristics of epidemic)

SKWARGZEWSKA-STYPUŁOWSKA, Helena (Warszawa, Szpitalna 8)

A case of mitral stenosis complicated by alternating bilateral pulmonary atelectasis. Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.8;243-246 21 Feb 55.

1. Ze szpitala sakasnego Nr 1 w Warszawie; ordynator dr. H.Skwarszewska-Stypłowska.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, complications
atelectasis, pulm., alternating, bilateral)

(ATELECTASIS, complications
pulg., alternating, bilateral, with mitral stenosis)

SKWARCZEWSKA-STYPULKOWSKA, Helena

Clinical and bacteriological observations on diphtherial patients.
Pediat. polska 34 no.9:1217-1226 Sept 59.

1. Z Oddziału VI Szpitala Zakaznego Nr 1 w Warszawie Dyrektor: dr med.
A Krysztof. Ordynator: dr med. H. Skwarczewska-Stypulkowska.
(DIPHTHERIA)

SKWAREK, R.

Solid felt plates as a material for building motor truck cabs. p. 51.
(TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA, Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

SKWAREK, Roman

SKWAREK, Roman (Engr.): Smarowanie Samochodow (Greasing Automobiles), Warsaw:
Transport Publications, 1957, 85 pp.

SKWARNA, Jan

Properties of bobbins for various use. Przegl elektroniki 2 no.7:
444-449 '61.

1. Zakłady Transformatorów Radiowych T-19.

(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

SKWARSKA, Michalina

Spontaneous ~~valvular~~ pneumothorax consecutive to rupture of pulmonary cyst. Polski tygod.lek. 11 no.47:2003-2005 19 Nov 56.

1. Z Oddzialu Chor. Plucnych Szpitala w Milanowsku; ord.: dr. med. L. Dobrowolski, Warszawam yk, Kwiwsja 4.

(LUNGS, cysts,

air cyst rupt. causing valvular pneumothorax (Pol))

(PNEUMOTHORAX, etiology and pathogenesis,

valvular pneumothorax caused by rupt. of pulm.

air cyst (Pol))

SKWARSKI, T.

2628

541.24 : 677.474 561

Turski-Kuśmierz E., Skwarski T. Method of Determining the Molecular

Weight of Terylene.

"Metoda oznaczania ciężaru cząsteczkowego terylenu". (Prace Inst. Włók. No. 3) Warszawa, 1953, PWT, 14 pp., 13 figs., 12 tabs.

The viscosometric method was found to be the most suitable for this purpose and it was therefore worked out in detail. Considerable use was made of the work of H. Staudinger and W. Kuhn, who have defined the correlation between intrinsic viscosity of the solution and molecular weight of linear polymers by the formula: $[\eta] = K_{sp} M^{\alpha}$.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Chemistry and Chemical Technology

The formula of $[\eta] = \frac{\eta_{sp}}{c}$ advanced by Schultz and Blaschke, and subsequently substantiated by Huggins, formed the basis for determining intrinsic viscosity. Pure phenol at a temperature of 50°C was used as solvent for terylene. The initial stage was to determine, on the basis of the Huggins formula, the constant K'; K' was found to be equal to 0.66. The next stage was to fractionate the terylene. The molecular weights of the lower fractions were determined by the cryoscopic method, and the intrinsic viscosity of solutions thereof was found. The values of the constant K and α were fixed by comparing these data. The value of the constant K for the phenol-terylene solution at a temperature of 50°C was found to be 5.517.10⁻⁴, and $\alpha = 0.709$.

8-35-54
P

SEWARD, T.

Numbered atoms. p. 124.

Vol. 2, no. 5, May 1955. CHEMIX. Katowice, Poland

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

SKWARSKI Tadeusz
Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application

I-19

Dyeing and chemical treatment of textiles

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32231

Author : Skwarski Tadeusz

Title : Use of Radioactive Isotopes in the Textile
Industry

Orig Pub: Przem., wlokienniczy, 1955, 9, No 9, 379-382

Abstract: A brief description of the use of radioactive isotopes to eliminate electrostatic charges on fibers and of the use of the method of tagged atoms in the production control operations used in the textile industry in connection with the manufacture of synthetic fibers.

Card 1/1

SKWARSKI, Tadeusz

Kinetics of polycondensation between dimethyl ester of terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol. T. Tadeusz SkwarSKI (Tech. Univ., Łódź, Poland). *Zbornik Nauch. Poluzh.* 1958. *Chem.* 4, No. 12, 41-65 (1958) (English summary). S detd. graphically that the polycondensation (I) of dimethyl terephthalate (II) with ethylene glycol is a reaction of the 3rd order. This reaction is very violent in the 1st min. of the condensation process and then continues very slowly. It was found that pressure has great influence on I and on the ultimate value of degree of I. Reduced pressure increases greatly the degree of I. The 1st stage of the reaction between II and ethylene glycol (used in a mol. ratio 1:2) was carried out at 197° and at atm. pressure while pure N was bubbling through the mixt. $(MeO)_2Mg$ in an amt. of 1% of II was used as catalyst. The 1st stage had to be carried out for 2-2.5 hrs.; thereafter nearly all of the by-product MeOH in an amt. over 98% was evolved. The next stage of I was carried out at 280° and 3 mm. The progress of I was observed (and later calcd.) on the basis of the amt. of ethylene glycol evolved and collected. F. J. H.

Mattis

AM

SKWARSKI, TADEUSZ
POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H-32

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16450.

Author : Skwarski Tadeusz

Inst :

Title : Effect of Physico-Chemical Structure of Fibers on Their
Properties.

Orig Pub: Przem. włokienniczy, 1957, 11, No 2, 69-73.

Abstract: A review of physico-chemical structure of some natural, artificial and synthetic fibers; there are considered the effects of molecular weight, crystalline nature, degree of orientation and intermolecular forces on the mechanical and physico-chemical characteristics of the fibers.

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treat-
ment of Textile Materials. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72692.

Author : Tadeusz Skwarski.

Inst :

Title : Effect of Physico-Chemical Structure of Fibers on
Their Properties. II.

Orig Pub: Przem. włókienniczy, 1957, 11, No 3, 128-132.

Abstract: The effect of physical structure of synthetic fibers
on their mechanical properties - tensile and bending
strengths, elasticity - and the influence of cry-
stallinity and orientation are analysed. It is noted
that the mechanical strength is determined by the
magnitude of intermolecular forces, the measure of

Card : 1/4

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment
of Textile Materials. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72692.

which is the "molar energy of cohesion" (MEC),
i.e., the energy necessary to overcome the inter-
molecular forces keeping the body in the strong
crystalline form. The magnitude of the cohesion
energy is determined by the fact, whether the
given polymer possesses fiber producing proper-
ties. The polymers with MEC over 500 kal per
moleculare are fiber producing. Fibers are des-
cribed by the molecular weight of the polymer,
which is determined by the chain length and the
polymerization degree (PD). The fiber strength
rises with the PD rise and it is more or less pro-
portional to the latter at PD from 50 to 250; at

Card : 2/4

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POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treat-
ment of Textile Materials.

H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72692.

a higher PD, the rise of strength is slower; the increase of PD over 600 does not affect the strength. The function of PD is the tensile and bending strengths and elongation at rupture. Elasticity and collapsibility are connected with the fiber crystallinity and the action of intermolecular forces. These properties can be determined by the analysis of the curve load - elongation. The crystallinity of synthetic fibers can be altered by disturbing the structure regularity by introducing secondary chains into the main chain or by blocking polar groups with substitutes. The fiber strength is the result of crystallinity

Card : 3/4

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Dyeing and Chemical Treat-
ment of Textile Materials. H

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72692.

and orientation; the absence of any one of them
cause a decrease of strength. See part I in RZhKhim,
1958, 16450.

Card : 4/4

149

POLAND / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers.

H-32

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17774

Author : Skwarski, T.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Effect of Physico-Chemical Structure of Fibers on Their
Properties. III

Orig Pub : Przem. wlokienniczy, 1957, 11, No 4, 173-176

Abstract : Factors affecting chemical resistance, solubility,
hygroscopicity, absorbability of dyes, resistance to
light, and thermal stability of the fibers are reviewed.
Bibliography includes 34 titles. For Part II see Ref
Zhur - Khimiya, 1958, 72692. -- L. Pesin

Card 1/1

H-143

SkwarSKI, T.

H-32

POLITE/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 6777.

Author : Turska, E.; Mateczak, B.; Cypryk, J.; SkwarSKI, T.;
Kauczyńska-Walfram, M.

Inst : Lodz Polytechnical Institute.

Title : Study of Structure of Viscose Rayon. I. Study of
Structure of Various Kinds of Viscose Rayon.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. Lodzkiej, 1977, No 14, 3-32.

Abstract: Assuming that the structure of cellulose is crystalline,
the connection between the orientation and the process
of crystallization was studied on five cellulose hydrate
fibers prepared by the bobbin, centrifugal and contin-
uous methods. The crystallinity was determined by the
sorption of iodine, and the orientation was determined

Card : 1/3

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POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers.

H-32

Obs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 6777.

by the anisotropy of swelling and by double refraction according to Germans [transliteration from Russian] ..., the presence of an orientation jacket was revealed by staining the fibers with Victoria Blue and chryso-phenine G according to Morhed [transliteration from Russian] ... and Sisson [transliteration from Russian] The data obtained are arranged in 13 tables and 14 graphs. Microphotographs of sections of fibers showing orientation jackets different in thickness are presented. There exists a direct dependence between the strength and the orientation, especially in the wet state. It is more difficult to establish a dependence between the mechanical properties of fibers and the ani-

Card : 2/3

POLYMER/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers.

E-32

Rus Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 6777.

isotropy of swelling, because the latter depends not only on the degree of orientation in amorphous regions, but also on the size of these regions. The orientation jacket affects also the anisotropy of swelling. The elongation in wet state greatly decreases with the growth of crystallinity, and the difference between the elongations in the dry and the wet states decreases simultaneously. - E. Nathhan.

Card : 3/3

159

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Artificial and
Synthetic Fibers.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21744

Author : Turska, E., Antczak, B., Cypryk, J., Skwarski,
T., Kauczynski-Wolfram, M.

Inst : Lodz Polytechnic Institute.

Title : Investigation of the Structure of Viscose
Rayon. II. Investigation of Changes in the
Structure of Viscose Rayon During Spinning.

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1957, No 14,
33-47

Abstract : The influence of the technological process
of continuous spinning and particularly of
the degree of extraction on the structure

Card : 1/3

17-141

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Applications. Artificial and
Synthetic Fibers.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya; No 6, 1959, 21744

of viscose rayon was investigated. The fibers were investigated with extraction degrees of 0, 15, 30, and 45 percent. On the basis of experimental data gathered into 11 tables and 5 graphs, the authors reach the conclusion that the orientation does not influence the degree of crystallinity of the fiber and its capacity for further crystallization. The process of extraction causes dissimilar growth of orientation in the total volume of the fiber: in the beginning the crystals are regulated, and the molecules of the amorphous areas are straight-

Card : 2/3

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Properties.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66413

Author : Skwarski Tadeusz

Inst :

Title : The Extraction of N-Methoxymethyl and M-Methylol Derivatives of Polycaprolactam and the Investigation of Their Viscose Substances.

Orig Pub : Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1957, No 15, 29-64.

Abstract : It has been shown that under the action of paraformaldehyde and methanol on a solution of polycaprolactam (I) (of polyamide "6") in a 95% HCOOH (temperature 60°), predominately methoxymethyl derivatives are formed of I, as well as a quantity of methylol derivatives of I. The degree of substitution (DS) in % of H during N on CH₂OCH₃ (II) and CH₂OH (III) depends basically on the dosage of formaldehyde (IV). With the molecular proportion of IV on the link of caprolactam

Card 1/4

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Properties.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66413

(V) being equal to 1.88, 3.77 and 11.31, the DS comprised respectively 6.36 (including the substitution on II - 5.82 and on III - 0.54) 20.97 (including II - 19.34 and III - 1.63) and 42.05 (including II - 39.60 and III - 2.45). The combining of the water that is contained in the mixture, and which is isolated according to the reaction by means of $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$, has no practical effect on DS: with the molecular proportion IV:V = 3.77 in the absence and presence of $(\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O}$ (in a quantity sufficient for the combining of all the water), DS comprises respectively 18.31 and 18.97%. With an increase of DS, there is an increase of the solubility of N-substitute I (VI) in the mixture $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}-\text{CHCl}$ (40:60 concentration) and its DS melting point is reduced 0; 6.36; 18.07 and 42.05, the melting point being respectively: 212, 208-210, 170-172, and 117-120°. The determination of the

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POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Properties.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66413

molecular weight of the extracted VI by the method of potentiometric titration of the final COOH-groups showed that I is not subject to depolymerization in the conditions of the given reaction.

During the determination of characteristic viscosity $[\eta]$ in 93% H_2SO_4 , it was found that VI $[\eta]$ is higher than the initial I (1.56-160 instead of 1.36). This is explained by the fact that in the concentrated acid, a separation of the lateral groups II and III occurs from the subsequent joint chain. $[\eta]$ in m-creasole with I is somewhat higher than with VI of any DS, but the decrease of $[\eta]$ is the result of the appearance of lateral groups of III and II, and not of destruction; the molecular weight of VI is even higher than with I, in connection with the great molecular weight of the links of VI.

Card 3/4

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Properties.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 66413

I.

The character of measurements of viscosity with concentration of VI in solutions of a mixture $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}=\text{CHCl}_3$ is typical for linear polymers, and permits the conclusion that lateral connections are absent in VI.

Card 4/4

END

60

SKWARSKY, T.

POLAND/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

R

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 3428.

Author : T. Skwarsky, B. Gawronska

Inst :

Title : A Rapid Method for Fractionating Viscose Rayon and Cellulose of Low Average Degree of Polymerization.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. lodzkiej, 1957, No 15, 103-106.

Abstract: The method developed by Fuchs (Fuchs O., Makromolek. Chem., 1952, 7, 259) for fractionating polymers by means of dissolving thin films was applied to the fractionation of cellulose and rayon. The fractionation of the nitrated samples was carried out in the system polymer-acetone-n-heptane. Distribution curves were obtained.

Card : 1/1

SKWARSKI, Tadeusz

Carboxyl end groups in polyethylene terephthalate. Polimery
tworz wielk 9 no.3:103-107 Mr '64.

1. Department of Physical Chemistry of Polymers, Technical
University, Lodz.

KICINSKI, Janusz; KRAWCZYK, Zofia; SKWIERCZYNSKA, Janina.

Modifications in the fundus oculi in pregnancy toxemias.
Gin. polska 26 no.4:451-460 1955.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych A.M. w Lodzi.
Kierownik: prof. dr J.Sieroszewski oraz z Kliniki Chorob Oczu
A.M. w Lodzi. Kierownik: prof. dr J.Sobanski.

(PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, physiology
eye ground)

(EYE,
fundus in pregn. toxemias)