

ACCESSION NR AM1024182

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Voytsekhovskiy, B. V.; Mitrofanov, V. V.; Topchiyan, M. YE.

Structure of the front in gas detonations (Struktura fronta detonatsiy gazakh),
Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1963, 167 p. illus., biblio. Ex. its
slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR.
Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut gidrodinamiki).

TOPIC TAGS: physics, gas detonation, gas detonation front

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction -- 5
Ch. I. A single theory of gas detonation -- 10
Ch. II. Spin detonation -- 34
Ch. III. Multi-front detonation -- 81
Ch. IV. Stationary detonation -- 136
Ch. V. Some general characteristics of detonation with transverse waves -- 149

SUB CODE: ME
OTHER: 073

SUBMITTED: 19Sep63
DATE ACQ: 21May64

NR REF SOV: 068

Card: 1/1

~~TOPCHYEV, A. B.~~ laureat Stalinskoy premii

Lst.'s push the over-all mechanization in coal mining. Mast.
ugl. 4 no.6:17-23 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Direktor Giprouglemasha
(Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHYEV, H.B.

LALAYANTS, A.M., glavnyy redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GUHERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor. TOPCHYEV, A.B., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor; LYUBIMOV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Material and equipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual] Materialy i oborudovanie, primenyaemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti; spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie. Pt.1. 1956. 455 p. (MLRA 10:4)

(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

178112

USSR/Chemistry-- Petroleum Technology
Synthetic Elastomers

21 Jan 51

"Polymerization of Isobutene to High-Molecular Products," Acad A. F. Topchiyev, Ya. M. Paushtin, T. E. Lipatova

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVI, No 3, pp 415-418

Isobutene can be polymerized to diisobutene which is later hydrogenated to isooctane. It can also be polymerized by means of chain reaction to products having high mol wt. In chain reaction, activity of catalysts with reference to deg of polymerization achieved is as follows: $BF_3 \rightarrow C_6H_5OCH_3 \cdot BF_3 \rightarrow H_2O \cdot BF_3 \rightarrow H_3PO_4 \cdot BF_3 \rightarrow (C_2H_5)_2O \cdot BF_3$.

178112

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum Technology 21 Jan 51
(Contd)

Activity of catalysts is different with ref to the stepwise reaction resulting in low polymers: $H_2O \cdot BF_3 \rightarrow H_3PO_4 \cdot BF_3 \rightarrow H_2SO_4 \cdot BF_3 \rightarrow (R_1)_2O \cdot BF_3$. Solvent in which polymerization is carried out has effect on deg of polymerization. Copolymerization of isobutene with n-butene or propene was also investigated.

TOPCHIYEV, ACAD A. F.

178112

TOPCHIYEV, A.G.

Materials on blackflies (Simuliidae) in the basin of the Samara,
a tributary of the Dnieper River. Trudy Ukr. resp. nauk. ~~seriya~~
paraz. no. 2:166-170 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

TOPCHIYEV, A.G.

Conference on land cadastre and valuation. Izv. Vses. geog.
ob-va 95 no.6:563-565 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ТОПЧИЙЕВ, А. Г.

- USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect and Mite Pests. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54333.

Author : ~~Topchiev, A. G.~~; Pechkovskaya, T. M.

Inst : Dnepropetrovsk University.

Title : Certain Data on the Distribution of the May Beetle and Other Invertebrates in the Young Field-Protecting Forest Belts Before the Closing of the Canopy. (in the Veliko-Anadol'skiy Forest District, Stalin-skaya Oblast).

Orig Pub: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. un-ta, 1955, 54, 67-72.

Abstract: In the young forest belts, before the joining of their crowns, the larvae of the following May beetles are chiefly encountered: *Anisoplia austriaca*, and to some extent, in older belts - the larvae of *Rhizotrogus aequinoctialis*, *Amphimallom solstitialis*

Card 1/3

21

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect
and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54333.

Abstract: and *A. altaicus*. Among other insects, the most frequently encountered are: *Agriotes gurgistanus*, less frequently *Opatrum sabulosum* (Tenebrionidae) the corn darkling beetle (*Pedinus femogalis*), wheat cutworm moth (*Euxoa tritici*) and the larvae of various snout-beetles. On the agricultural crops, the larvae of the grain beetle (*Anisoplia austriaca*), the steppe click beetle (*Agriotes gurgistanus*), corn darkling beetle, etc. are encountered in smaller numbers than in the forest belts where they are widespread in poorly weeded places. The larvae of *Th. aequinoctialis*, and of *A. solstitialis* are encountered in older (but with still unclosed canopies) forest belts which are overgrown with grassy vegetation, or are not weeded

Card 2/3

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect P
and Mite Pests.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54334.

Author : Topchiev, A. G.
Inst : Dnepropetrovsk University.
Title : Distribution of the May Beetle and of Some Other
Soil Invertebrates in the Field-Protecting Tree
Belts After the Joining of the Crowns (in the Area
of Veliko-Anadol'skiy Forest Range in Stalinskaya
Oblast):

Orig Pub: Nauchn. zap. Dnepropetr. univta, 1955, 54, 73-81.

Abstract: May beetles that are widespread in the tree belts
are chiefly those that are encountered in the forest
range. The larvae of the May beetle (LMB), of the
elators, darkling beetles and of some other pests
primarily inhabit the soil layer to a depth of 20 cm.

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insect
and Mite Pests.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54334.

Abstract: The larvae of the majority of the May beetle species are widespread in the strips with thinned out tree stands, with stronger light and without a brushwood edge. The plantings without brushwood but with a crown density not less than 0.8 are evenly settled by the May beetles over the entire strip. The main bulk of the (LMB) concentrates on the edges of the tree belts and in the clearings. In the tree belts with an edge of brushwood, especially an edge of oleaster and blackthorn, LMB and other soil pests are seldom encountered. The adjacent fields are inhabited by the May beetles to a slight extent. Well cultivated fallow fields and those free from the weeds, are essentially free from the above-mentioned soil pests. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

23

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756310009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756310009-9"

TOPCHIYEV, A.G.

Data on invertebrates in the litter of the Veliko-Anadol' Forest.
Nauk.zap.Dnopr.un. 48:169-175 '55. (MIRA 10:11)
(Ol'ginka District--Invertebrates)

ТОПЧИЙЕВ, А. Г.

USSR / General and Specialized Biology. Insects. P
Forest Pests.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78333

Author : ~~Topchiev, A. G.~~
Inst : Dnyepropetrovsk University
Title : Regularities of the Distribution of the Larvae
of Scarabaeid Beetles in the Soil of the Veliko-
Anadol'skiy Forest.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. zap. Dnyepropetro. un-t, 1955, 54, 83-92

Abstract : In the plantations of shade trees (oak) with normal light conditions and dense underbrush, the specific variability and quantity of the scarabaeid beetles are negligible; in the absence of underbrush - regularly populated principally with Altay beetle, partially with the spring leaf miner; in the absence of underbrush and increased illumination, there is an intensive cockchafer

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Biology. Insects.

P

Forest Pests

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78333

population. In the plantations of semi-shade trees (oak plus ash) with normal illumination and dense underbrush, the quantity of the soil pests is negligible, and without underbrush, there is a large population of the Altay beetle and June beetles, partially with the common root eater. Plantations of semi illuminated trees (ash) with the normal illumination and dense underbrush are feebly populated with the Altay beetle and other beetles, and those without underbrush are intensively populated. In plantations of shade and semi-shade this is even more so in cool and wet areas of the forest, and the pest is insignificant. The specific variability and quantity of the beetles are less under a canopy. than when the tree stand grows in clearings. -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

TOPCHIYEV, A.G.

Population of various types of planted forests in the steppe zone
of the Ukraine with earthworms. Vop. ekol. 7:184 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Ukraine--Earthworms)

A. L. 10195-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP5028543

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0159/0159

AUTHORS: Aerov, M. E.^{44,55}; Traynina, S. S.^{44,55}; Smetanyuk, V. I.^{44,55}; Topchiyev, A. V.^{44,55}
Nikitina, N. N.; Perel'man, A. I.^{44,55}

51
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for polymerization of olefins. Class 12, No. 147175

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 159

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polymerization, olefin, catalytic polymerization, catalyst, catalyst regeneration

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for polymerization of olefins on a solid catalyst dissolved in a solvent. The catalyst is separated from the polymer by dissolving the polymer in a suitable solvent. To carry out the process in one apparatus and to increase the quality of polymer, the process is carried out in a pulsating ascending solvent flow. The temperature of the lower flow section is kept at 80-120C and that of the upper separating section at 140-180C. To increase the degree of separation of catalyst from polymer, the flow velocity in the lower section is larger than in the upper separating section.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar61

Card 1/1

TOPCHIIYEV, A. V.

Razvitiye tekhniki ugledosychi v SSSR. (Development of technology in USSR's coal mining). Moskva, "Znaniye", 1952.

32 p.

Cataloged from abstract.

FDD 507409. Lecture on mechanization of USSR's coal industry during the time of the five-year plans and the various methods of coal mining, increase of output, and fulfillment of new tasks imposed by Stalin.

TOPCHIEV, A.V.

Fuel Abstracts
May 1954
Natural Solid
Fuels: Winning

3342. COAL CUTTING MACHINES. ALBUM OF DESIGNS. (VUBROVYE MASHINY.
ATLAS KONSTRUKTSII). Topchiev, A.V. and Shiris, N.A. (Moscow:
Ugletekhizdat, 1952, 71pp.: title in Recent Accessions, Brit. Museum).

Fuel Abstracts
TOPCHIYEV, A.V.

Natural Solid Fuel #

3107. WORK OF COAL MINING COMBINES KKP-1 IN STEEPLY DEEPLY DIPPING SEAMS OF DONETS COAL FIELD. Topchiyev, A.V. Balyov, B.M. and Gershenovich, S.E. (Mekhanizatsiya Trud. i Tyazhel. Rabot (Mechanization of Arduous Work), Apr. 1952, 5-8).

TOPCHIEV, A.V., BAIKHOV, V.M.

Coal Mines and Mining

Continuous coal mining machine for steep KKP-1 layers. Ugol' 27, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, AUGUST 1952 ~~1952~~ Uncl.

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., laureat Stalinskoy premii.

[Widespread mechanization and automatization of underground coal mining in the fifth five-year plan; from a series of lectures and demonstrations of the "New Technology in the Fifth Five-Year Plan" Polytechnical Museum] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia podzemnoi dobychi uglia v piatoi piatiletke. Iz tsikla lektsii-demonstratsii Politekhnicheskogo muzeia "Novaia tekhnika v piatoi piatiletke." Moskva, Znanie, 1953. 30 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.4, No.37.)
(MLRA 7:3)
(Coal mines and mining)

TOPCHIIYEV, A. V.

"Developing New Cutting Members of Coal-Mining Machines and Problems of Scientific Investigations in This Field," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No.1, pp 16-33, 1953.

Discusses development in designs of Soviet coal-mining machines leading to new principle of coal-extracting operation when coal is separated from bed face by shearing in the form of large shavings without preliminary cutting. New method has been in use and under development since 1946. Describes several pieces of mechanized equipment, so-called combines, built on new principle and analyzes their performance, giving number of suggestions for sci. investigation of the process of coal separation, such as: establishing objective criteria for strength of coals and accompanying rocks, development of methods and instruments for strength detn directly in pillar, compiling atlas of coal basins of USSR, establishing formulas for load on cutter, improving shape of cutting tool of extracting machines, study- ing processes of coal sepn by impact and vibration, and comparison of these processes with static action process, etc. Presented by A.O.Spivakovskiy, Corr. Mbr. AS USSR.

256T84

TOPCHIYEV, A.

Coal-Mining Machinery

Basis of superior technical processes. Mast. ugl. 2, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii

Technical progress in the mechanization of underground coal mining. Mekh.
trud.rab. 7 no.6:6-10 Je '53. (MLR 6:6)

(Mining machinery)

TOPCHIEV, A.V.

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; TOPCHIEV, A.V.; YEVNEVICH, A.V.; SAMOYLYUK, N.D.;
FILATOV, N.V., dotsent [reviewer]

Valuable textbook ("Mining transportation equipment." A.O.Spivakovskii,
A.V.Topchiev. Reviewed by N.V.Filatov). Mekh.trud.rab. 7 no.7:45-46 J1 '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Sibirskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut (for Filatov).
(Mine haulage)

TOPCHYEV, A.V.

TOPCHYEV, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Calculations for and construction of mining machinery; collection of articles] Raschety i konstruirovaniye gornykh mashin; sbornik statei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954, 259 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Coal mining machinery)
(Coal handling machinery)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.

History of cutter-loader building in the U.S.S.R. Trudy po ist.
tekh. no.9:63-87 '54. (MLRA 8:3)
(Coal mining machinery--History)

LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GRIBERMAN, I.D., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; IVANENKO, G.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M. redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SIMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor; TOPCHIEV, A.V., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; SUBOVA, V.A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Material and equipment used in the coal industry] Materialy i oborudovanie, primenyaemye v ugol'noy promyshlennosti; spravochnik Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.1 [Material---Wholesale prices in effect as of July 1, 1955] Materialy. Pt. 1.1955. 786 p. -- Otpvye tseny, vvedenye s 1 iulia 1955. g. 192 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)
(Coal mining machinery) (Coal mines and mining)

TOPCHYEV, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, L.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Design, construction and testing of mining machinery; second collection of articles] Rascheti konstruirovaniya i ispytaniya gornykh mashin; sbornik vtoroi. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955.
450 p. (MIRA 9:4)

(Mining machinery)

LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor, DOKUNIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; IVANENKO, G.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; MELAMED, Z.M., redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A., redaktor; TOPCHYEV, A.V., redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; SIROVA, V.A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskii redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual]
Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniayemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti;
spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.1. [Materials] Materialy. Pt.2.
1955. 544 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

TOPCHIIYEV, A.V., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KHORIN, V.N., inzhener
laureat Stalinskoy premii; SHCHEPILOVA, Yu.K.

Mechanization of coal haulage in West Germany, England, and Holland.
Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.4:42-46 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Europe, Western—Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHYEV, A.V.. gorny inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

The international exhibition of mining machinery in Paris. Mekh.
trud.rab. 9 no.10:39-42 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Paris--Mining machinery--exhibitions)

TOPCHIIYEV, A.V.

BARANOVSKIY, V. I.; TOPCHIIYEV, A. V.

Control of sudden coal and gas ejections. Ugol' 30 no.8:37-39
Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Coal mines and mining--Safety measures) (Mine gases)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756310009-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756310009-9"

SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; YEVNEVICH, A.V.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V.;
LAPOVENKO, N.A.; BESPALOV, B.F., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
KANASKOVA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Equipment for mine transportation, an album of designs] Oborudovanie
rudnichnogo transporta; atlas Konstruktsii. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat.
Pt.2. [Haulage in open-cut mining] Transport na otkrytykh razrabotkakh.
1956. 167 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Mine haulage)

KRYLOVSKIY, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ~~TOPCHIVY~~ Aleksey Vasil'yevich;
BOGUTSKIY, N.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ZAPREYEVA, K.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[International exhibition of mine equipment at Paris, 1955]
Mezhdunarodnaia vystavka gornogo oborudovaniia, Parizh, 1955.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 311 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Paris--Mining machinery--Exhibitions)

TOPCHYEV, A.V., inzhener; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., inzhener; GRIDIN, A.D.

Principal trends in the overall mechanization of flat seam stopes.
Ugel' 31 no.4:6-14 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Gipreuglemash.
(Coal mining machinery)

LALAYANTS, A.M., redaktor; ABRAMYAN, A.A., redaktor; GUBERMAN, I.D., redaktor;
DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZASADYCH, B.I., redaktor; LETOV, N.A.,
redaktor; LIVSHITS, I.I., redaktor; LOKSHIN, V.A., redaktor; MELAMED,
Z.M., redaktor; MONIN, G.I., redaktor; SUMCHENKO, V.A.; TOPCHYEV, A.V.,
redaktor; SHEVALDIN, A.S., redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., redaktor;
LYUBIMOV, N.G., redaktor izdatel'stva; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhniche-
skiy redaktor

[Materials and equipment used in the coal industry; a reference manual]
Materialy i oborudovanie, primeniemye v ugol'noi promyshlennosti;
spravochnik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. Vol.2. [Equipment] Oborudovanie.
Pt.2. 1957. 485 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHIYEV, H L

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., prof.

Constructive contribution of Soviet engineers. Bezop.truda v
prom. 1 no.11:5-8 N '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy eksperimental'nyy
institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Coal mines and mining)

TOPCHIIYEV, A.V., professor; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., inzhener; MALKHASYAN, R.V.,
inzhener; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzhener.

Persistently improve methods of coal mining. Mekh.trud.rab. 11
no.3:33-36 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHIEV, A.V., prof., red.; BARANOVSKIY, F.I., inzh., otv. red.; ARZAMASOV,
N.A., red. izd-va.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization of coal mining abroad; survey of foreign machinery
used in stoping] Mekhanizatsiia vyemki uglia za rubeshom; obzor
zarubeshnykh sredstv mekhanizatsii ochistnykh rabot. Moskva,
Ugletekhnizdat, 1958. 543 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHIIYEV, A.V., prof., obshchiy red.; GRIDIN, A.D., inzh., red.;
KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., inzh., red.; KHORIN, V.H., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; BARANOVSKIY, P.I., otv.red.; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red.
izd-va; ALADOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Mechanization in coal mines] Mekhanizatsiia na ugol'nykh
shakhtakh. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1959. 464 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHYEV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; Balykov, Vladimir Mikhaylovich;
GERSHENOVICH, Samuil Yefimovich; SOSNOV, Georgiy Akimovich;
SOSNOV, V.D., otv.red.; SHOROKHOVA, A.V., red.izd-va;
NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of mining operations in thin steeply dipping coal
seams] Mekhanizatsia vyemki uglia pri razrabotke tonkikh krutykh
plastov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu.
1960. 217 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Coal mining machinery)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5138

Topchiyev, Aleksey Vasil'yevich, and Viktor Ivanovich Vedernikov

Gornyye mashiny; spravochnik (Mining Machinery Handbook) Moscow, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1960. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 50,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: A.V. Astakhov; Tech. Ed.: A. Sabitov.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for technical personnel of the coal industry, and may also be used by students at mining institutes and tekhnikumus.

COVERAGE: The handbook presents information on various machines and groups of machines used in Soviet mines for underground stoping and preparatory operations. The most promising machines turned out in the Soviet Union in small lots or as experimental units are also discussed. The authors indicate the field of application, specifications, performance characteristics, and the sizes of gears and bearings of each machine. Lubricants and lubrication methods are also described. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/5

TOPCHYEV, A.Y.

New equipment for coal mining and objectives for the mining
machinery industry. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 11:3-
14 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I.V. Stalina.
(Coal mining machinery)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., prof.

Over-all mechanization and automation in coal mines in the
general scheme. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor.
elektromekh. no.41:5-15 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

BOYKO, A.A., inzh.; DRUKOVANYI, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; BABOKIN, I.A., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, A.P., inzh.; POLESIN, Ya.L., inzh.; SOBOLEV, G.G., inzh.; ZHUKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TOPCHIEV, A.V., prof.; VEDERNIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MELAMED, M.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUZNETSOV, K.K., inzh.; RABINOVICH, I.A.; YASNYI, V.K., inzh.; LIVSHITS, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, representant; BARANOV, A.I., inzh., representant; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook of a coal mining engineer] Kratkii spravochnik gornogo inzhenera ugol'noi shakhty. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 639 p. (MIRA 17:3)

L 25576-66 EWT(m)/EMP(j) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AM6004819

Monograph

UR/

43

41

E+1

Topchiyev, A. V.

Selected works; alkylation (Izbrannyye trudy; alkilirovaniye) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 1965. 557 p. biblio., tables. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR) Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, boron compound, alkylation, catalytic polymerization, isomerization, cyclization

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is the second volume in the collected works by the author dealing with catalytic organic synthesis. It consists of two parts. The first is entitled "Boron Fluoride and Its Compounds as Catalysts in Organic Chemistry" (written in conjunction with S. V. Zagorodnyy and YA. M. Panshkin) and covers the use of boron fluoride in reactions such as alkylation, acylation, polymerization, isomerization, cyclization, different condensations, and similar applications. The second part is entitled "Reaction of Alkylation of Organic Compounds by Olefins" (in conjunction with S. V. Zagorodnyy and V. G. Kryuchkova), and is based on the research by the author with his co-workers in the field of alkylation using catalysts based principally on boron fluoride. Alkylation of organic compounds with olefins in the presence of different catalysts plays a very important role in the petroleum-product synthesis, and is therefore reprinted.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Card 1/3

UDC: 66.095.25

L 25576-66

ACC NR: AM6004819

2

Part 1.

- Ch. I. Methods of obtaining and methods of regenerating boron fluoride - - 11
Ch. II. Physical and chemical properties of boron fluoride and its derivatives - -
21
Ch. III. Molecular compounds of boron fluoride - - 44
Ch. IV. Boron compounds with hydrogen and their physical and chemical properties
- - 85
Ch. V. Compounds of boron fluoride in alkylation reactions - - 110
Ch. VI. Compounds of boron fluoride in polymerization reactions - - 163
Ch. VII. Reaction of combination of oxygen and sulfur-containing organic substances
to ethylene compounds - - 187
Ch. VIII. Reactions of combination of organic oxygen-containing compounds to
acetylene and diene hydrocarbons - - 207
Ch. IX. Reactions of isomerization and cyclization - - 218
Ch. X. Reactions of nitration and sulfuration - - 230
Ch. XI. Reactions of condensation in the presence of boron fluoride - - 238
Ch. XII. Different reactions occurring in the presence of boron fluoride - - 285
Literature - - 299

Part 2

- Ch. I. Alkylation of organic acids with olefins - - 308
Ch. II. Alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons with olefins - - 353
Ch. III. Alkylation of phenol and alkyl ethers with olefins in the presence of

Card 2/3

L 25576-66

ACC NR: AM6004819

D

catalysts based on boron fluoride - - 432
Ch. IV. Alkylation of phenol halides and anisol halides with olefins in the presence
of catalysts based on boron fluoride - - 460
Ch. V. Auto-oxidation of alkyl-aromatic hydrocarbons - - 495
Literature - - 549

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul65/ ORIG REF: 531/ OTH REF: 999

Card 3/3 FW

ACC NR: AM6016924

Monograph

UR/

Topchiyev, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich (Academician)

Selected works. v. 3: Polymerization. Silicon organic compounds (Izbrannyye trudy. t. 3: Polimerizatsiya. Kremniyorganicheskiye soyedineniya) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1966. 528 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 2000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization catalyst, olefin polymerization, semi-conducting polymer, hydrocarbon polymerization, synthetic material, organosilicon compound, Topchiyev Aleksandr Vasil'yevich

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is published as the third part of the 3-volume collected works of Academician A. V. Topchiyev, edited by N. S. Nametkin (Corresp. member, AS USSR) and B. A. Krentsel' (Dr. of chemical sciences). The text is composed of papers resulting from the theoretical and experimental work of Topchiyev and his co-workers in the field of polymer chemistry and the chemistry of organosilicon compounds carried out at the Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AS USSR and at the Department of Organic Chemistry of the Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry. All these papers were previously published in Soviet scientific journals. They were selected for inclusion in this volume for their applicability to current research. Special attention was paid to stereospecific

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.64+661.718.5

ACC NR: AM6016924

polymerization of α -olefins with the use of organometallic catalysts, and the synthesis and study of new polymers of the polyconjugate class with semiconductor properties. This volume also includes papers on the low-molecular-weight polymerizations of unsaturated hydrocarbons related to the preparation of high-molecular-weight compounds from petroleum hydrocarbons.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Preface -- 3

- Part 1. Polymerization of hydrocarbons -- 8
- Part 2. Properties of polymers and molecular-chain conversions -- 177
- Part 3. Polymerization of heterocyclic compounds -- 227
- Part 4. Semiconducting polymers -- 251
- Part 5. Organosilicon compounds -- 279

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/ ORIG REF: 348/ OTH REF: 930

Card 2/2

TOCHUYEV, A.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHORIN, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk

Main objectives in the area of creating equipment for the overall
mechanization and automation of stoping operations. Ugol' 40
no.5:12-18 My '65. (MIRA 1816)

TOPCHIEV, A.V.; SOLOD, V.I.; GETOPANOV, V.N.; KOVAL', P.V.

[Calculating the efficiency of mining cutter-loaders;
methods of calculation] Raschet proizvoditel'nosti gor-
nykh kombainov; metodika rascheta. Moskva, Nedra, 1965.
66 p. (MIRA 18:5)

TOPCHYEV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, akademik [deceased]; KARGIN,
V.A., akademik, otv. red.; SHTERN, V.Ya., doktor khim.
nauk, otv. red.; SEMENOV, N.N., akademik, red.;
ZHAVORONKOV, H.M., akademik, red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., red.;
SHUYKIN, N.I., red.; LIKHTENSHTLYN, Yo.S., kand. filol.
nauk, red.; KUZNEPSOV, V.I., red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye trudy. Moskva, Nauka. [Book 1]
1965. 427 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Nametkin, Shuykin).

ACCESSION NR: AP4019020

S/0062/64/000/002/0391/0392

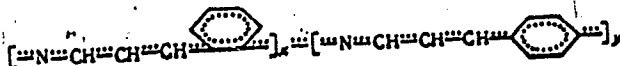
AUTHORS: Topchiyev, D.A.; Popov, V.G.; Kabanov, V.A.; Kargin, V.A.

TITLE: Polymerization of quinoline and autocatalysis forming macromolecules with conjugate system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no.2, 1964, 391-392

TOPIC TAGS: quinoline polymerization, quinoline autocatalysis, quinoline, autocatalysis, autocatalytic reaction, quinoline zinc chloride complex

ABSTRACT: Seeking autocatalytic reactions having general applications the authors investigated the polymerization of the quinoline-zinc chloride complex (Qui_2ZnCl_2) in the presence of catalytic quantities of proton-containing substances (HPO_3 , $Qui \cdot HCl$) over the temperature range of 250-370C. They obtained polymer products varying in color from red to black (depending upon the conditions). They were polyquinolines with a structure of



Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019020

Thus quinoline polymerization takes place with opening of the hetero-
cycle. Similar to the case of pyridine, the operation is autocataly-
tic, i.e., it is stimulated by "seeding" the mass with a sample of
already polymerized product. It is typical that the best results are
obtained with a "seed" prepared at the same temperature as that of
polymerization. The reaction is highly specific. Orig. art. has 1
figure, one formula, no tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva
(Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis)

SUBMITTED: 26Nov63	DATE ACQ: 27Mar64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH	NR REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TOPCHIIYEV, D.A.; POPOV, V.G.; KABANOV, V.A.; KARGIN, V.A.

Polymerization of quinoline and autocatalysis phenomena during the formation of macromolecules with a system of conjugation. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.2:391-392 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

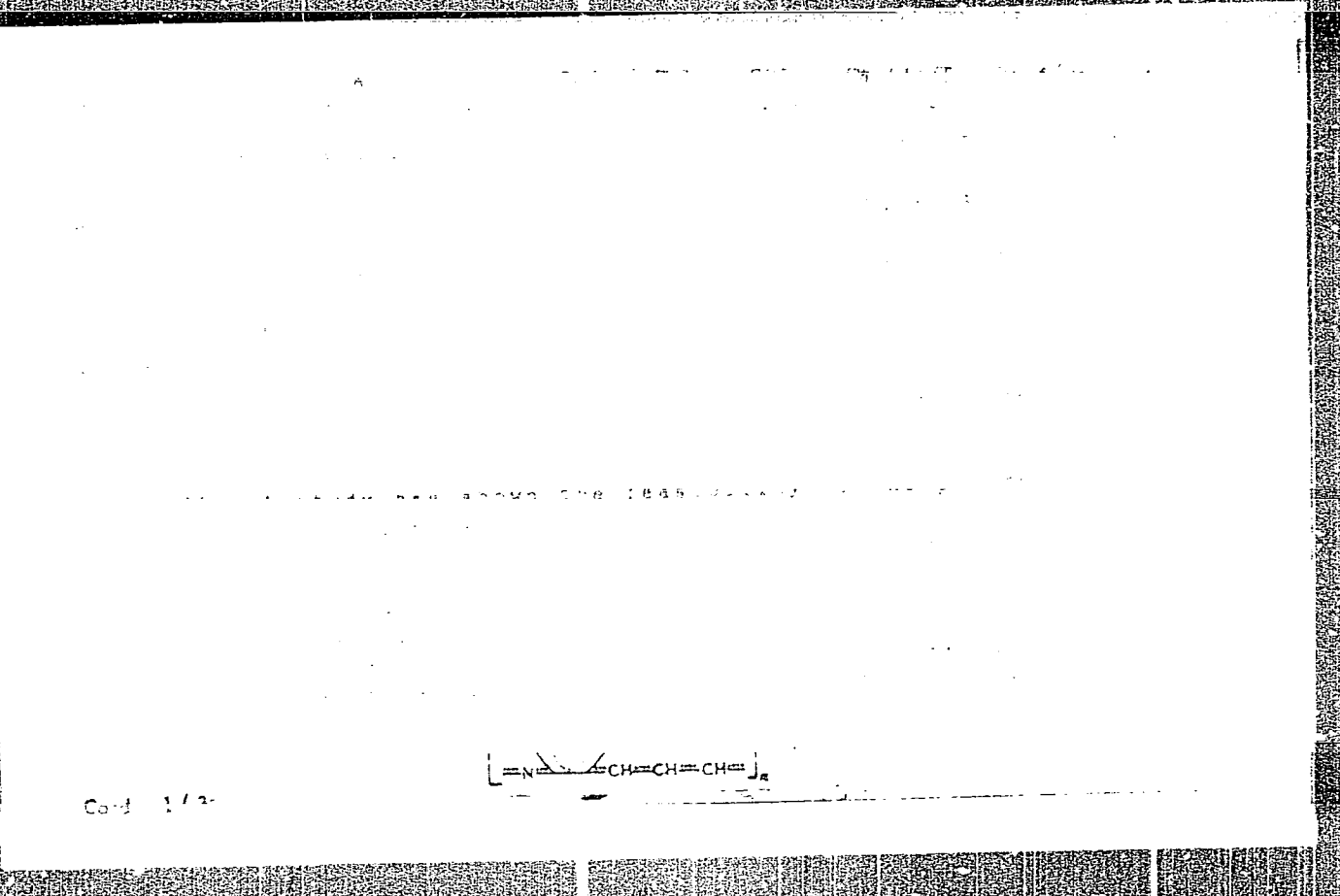
KOVALEVA, V.P.; TOPCHIYEV, D.A.; KABANOV, V.A.; KARGIN, V.A.

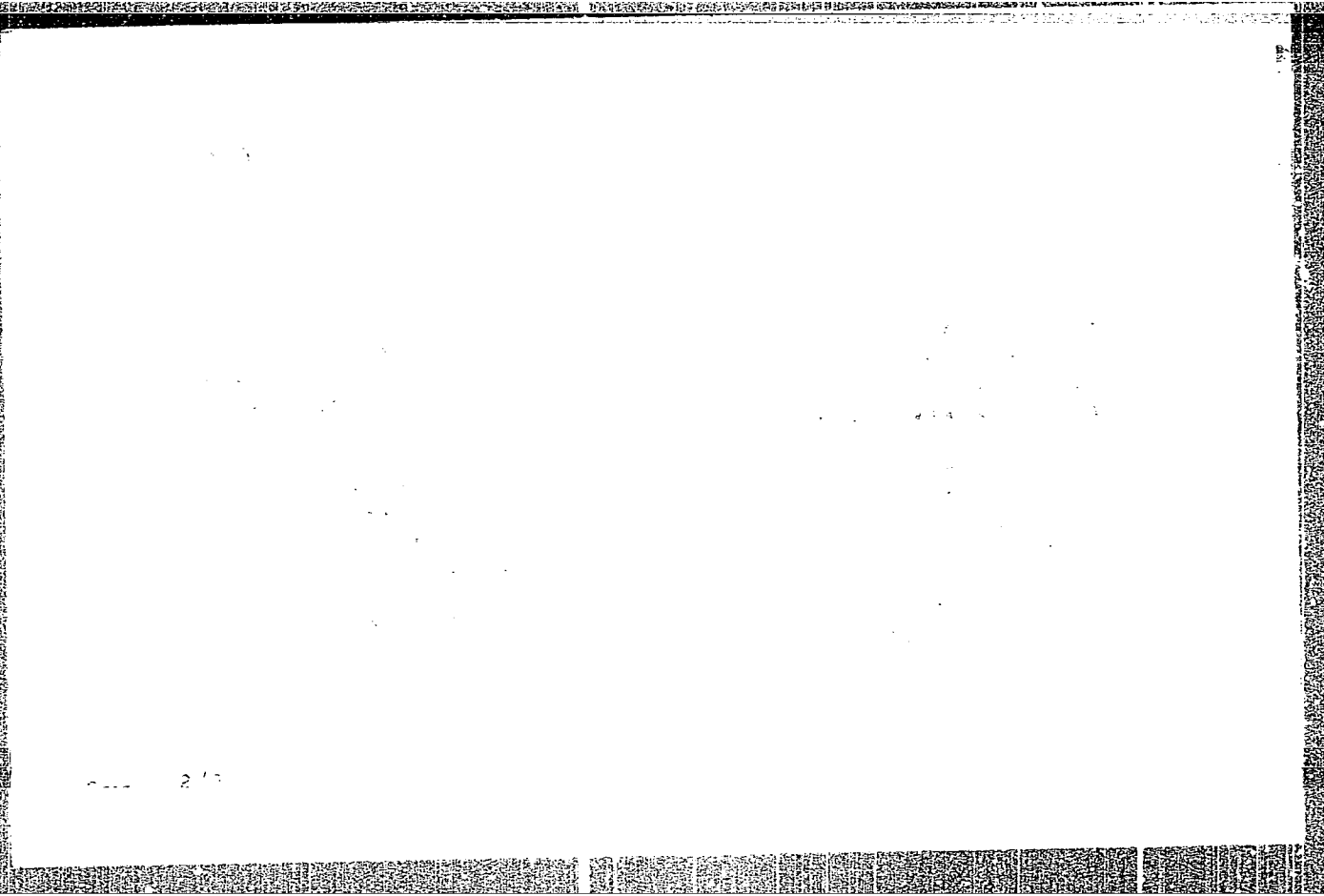
Polymerization of pyridine. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.2:387
F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyridine) (Polymerization)

DUBININ, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEREMIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAYTSEV, K.A.,
inzh.; TATARNIKOVA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOPCHIYEV, G.M., kand.
tekhn.nauk

New components for high-voltage measuring devices. Vest.elektroprom.
33 no.2:44-49 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electric measurements) (Cathode ray tubes)
(Electric meters)





Card 3/3

.../Pt-10 RPL/ASD(a)-5/

SOURCE: ... no. 10, 1951
1852-1851

...
oline, polypyridine

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the kinetics and mechanism of
... of aromatic heterocyclic compounds as exemplified by
... have proposed for auto-

NEUSTROYEV, L.S.; PAVLOV, S.I.; TOPCHIYEV, G.M.; SHARLOT, V.A.

Compensatory measurements of pulse voltage. Izm.tekh.no. 4:
53-54 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:7)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

CA

Hydrastinine and its preparation from narcotine. K. Topchiev. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 529-35 (1933).—**Hydrocotarnine.**—One kg. of air-dry cotarnine is dissolved in approx. 10 l. cold dil. H₂SO₄ (9 l. H₂O and 1 l. H₂SO₄ of d. 1.82) and 1 kg. of granulated Zn is added to the cold soln., the whole being slightly agitated for 24 hrs. The mixt. is filtered, the residue washed with small amts. of 5% NH₄OH and water and the filtrate and the wash waters are then poured into 6-7 l. of 25% NH₄OH. The residue is left for 12 hrs., filtered with suction and washed first with weak NH₄OH, then with H₂O and dried in air. The resulting hydrocotarnine con.t. some water of crystn. is dried *in vacuo* on a water bath. The red sirup is filtered while hot through cloth, yielding finally about 750 g. of a solid vacuum-dry hydrocotarnine. **Reduction of hydrocotarnine to hydrohydrastinine.**—From 400 to 500 g. hydrocotarnine is dissolved in 5 vol. anhyd. AmOH, 600-750 g. Na is added and the mixt. is heated on an oil bath (178-180°) to 145-150°, 20 vols. of AmOH (in comparison to hydrocotarnine used) is introduced. The reaction should be carried out in 30 min.; the hot soln. is then carefully poured off the excess of Na and water (equal vol.) is carefully added to the soln. The AmOH layer is sep'd. from the aq. layer after 10-12 hrs. and the AmOH is removed by vacuum distn. The residue is vacuum-distd., the portion b. 170-75° being collected. The higher- and lower-boiling fractions are condensed and redistd. **Oxidation of hydrohydrastinine to hydrastinine.**—Two hundred g. hydrohydrastinine is dissolved in 0.5 l. alc. and 140 g. anhyd. NaOAc, the contents are heated to the b. p. of the alc. and 320 g. of I in 3.2 l. of alc. is introduced within 1 hr. through the reflux condenser. The mixt. is allowed to crystallize during 12 hrs., filtered by suction and the hydrastinine-III is washed with 200-300 cc. alc., followed by drying. The yield of the III salt and periodide of hydrastinine amounts to 300-400 g. **Hydrastinine base.**—From 300 to 400 g. of the oxidation product of hydrohydrastinine with I is dissolved in 3 vols. boiling H₂O and the insol. periodide is filtered off. The filtrate is shaken until cold and converted to a finely cryst. mass; a cold soln. of 100 g. KOH in 200 cc. is then added, the shaking is continued and the sepd. base, after proper cooling for 0.5 hr., is filtered off with suction, washed with water and dried with air. The yield amounts to 100-110 g. **Hydrastinine-HCl.**—The hydrastinine base (650 g.) is dissolved in 1.5 l. cold alc., filtered from the insol. material, the ppt. is carefully washed with 0.5 l. cold alc. and alc. HCl is then added to the absolutely clear filtrate to a slightly acidic reaction with Congo red. If the acid contains 37-40% HCl about 300 cc. of the latter is needed. Three vols. of ether is added to the lukewarm soln. which is left standing for 12 hrs. The substance is then filtered with suction, washed with a mixt. of alc.-ether (1:3) and finally with ether, followed by

drying first with air and then *in vacuo*. About 500-520 g. of the HCl salt, m. 212° , is thus obtained. The EtOH left from the above operation contains hydrastrinine-HI and some of the hydrohydrastrinine which was not oxidized. The alc. is distd. off to dryness and the residue is dissolved in hot H_2O and is boiled with animal charcoal, filtered and some CaH_2 and NH_4OH to a noticeable NH_3 odor are then added. The last 2 substances promote the sepn. of the entire hydrohydrastrinine and hydrastrinine-HI in a solid form. They are washed with alc. and dried. The alc. which contains the AcOH ester and AcOH is boiled with KOH on a reflux condenser and distd. off, a small amt. of H_2SO_4 is then added (5 cc. H_2SO_4 of d. 1.82 per l. of alc.) and the liquid is redistd. The AmOH is regenerated after distg. off the product of reaction with Na, is distd. and the fraction b. $128-32^{\circ}$ is collected. The H_2O contained in the alc. is used for decomg. the AmONa in a new portion of the product to be reduced. The periodide after grinding into fine powder, which cannot be dissolved with water, is added in small portions to the warm ($50-60^{\circ}$) soln. of an equal amt. (by wt.) of Na hyposulfite and a double amt. of H_2O . The sepd. S is filtered off and the hydrastrinine-HI sepd. after 12 hrs. is filtered off by suction and finally converted into the base by the method described above, yielding about 70% of the hydrastrinine base. A. A. B.

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

CA

15

The structure and synthesis of new antimalarial substances. I. Plasmochin. I. I. Knunyantz, K. S. Topchev and G. V. Chelintzev. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat.* 1934, 153 (4) (in German 104).

— A base with mol. wt. of 300 was isolated from com. plasmochin. Oxidation of the base with $KMnO_4$ produced 1-amino-5-diethylaminopentane. Structure of the base was proved by formation of quinoline through oxidation of plasmochin in alk. medium, and isolation of 8-dimethylamino-6-methoxyquinoline after exhaustive methylation and cleavage of the base. Plasmochin was synthesized by heating 6-methoxy-8-iodoquinoline and 1-amino-5-diethylaminopentane. III. Synthesis of atebirin. I. L. Knunyantz, O. V. Chelintzev, Z. V. Benevolenska, E. D. Osetrova and A. I. Kursanova. *Ibid.* 1934, 165-75 (in French 170); cf. *C. A.* 28, 2126⁹.—The synthesis of atebirin is carried out in 3 main steps: First, 2-methoxy-6,9-dichloroacridine (I) is prepd. as follows: With Cu_2Cl_2 as catalytic agent, *m*-tolylethylenediamine is diazotized to form 2,4-dichlorotoluene. The latter is oxidized by $KMnO_4$ to give 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid. The acid is converted to 4'-methoxy-3-chloro-6-carboxydiphenylamine by heating it in alk. medium with *p*-anisidine. The product obtained is heated with excess of $POCl_3$ to give I. The second step is synthesis of 5-diethylamino-2-aminopentane (II) as follows: Na salt of acetoacetic ester is condensed with ethylene oxide to give acetylpropyl alc.; the latter reacts with HBr to produce acetylpropyl bromide, which is converted into 4-diethylamino-2-pentanone by reaction with Et_3NH . The diethylaminopentanone is converted into the corresponding oxime through reaction with NH_4OH . The oxime is reduced by metallic Na to II. The third step is the synthesis of atebirin by reaction of 2-methoxy-6,9-dichloroacridine, dissolved in phenol and heated to 100° , and II. The obtained dihydrochloride of atebirin is a yellow, cryst. powder, m. 248-50⁹. The analysis indicated empirical formula: $C_{20}H_{26}ON_2Cl_2$. The substance is 2-methoxy-6-chloro-9-(4-diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)acridine. N. N. Meushih

A S B - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COPIES

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

17

Synthesis of decamethylenebisanilide (synthala).
K. S. Topchiev and L. N. Pavlov. *Khim. Farm. Prom.*
1935, No. 1, 24-6.—Sebacic acid (made from castor oil
and KOH) is dissolved in the picoline fraction of pyridine
bases, treated with dry NH₃ and POCl₃; the aq. soln. is
extrd. with C₂H₅, evapd. on the water bath and the di-
nitrile of sebacic acid is distd. *in vacuo*. Decamethylene-
diamine is obtained from the nitrile with iso-AmOH
and Na. Guanidine thiocyanate and the diamine are
heated at 135°, poured into boiling 20% KOH and the
hardened mass after cooling is ground, washed, dried,
dissolved in abs. alk. and treated with HCl to yield deca-
methylenebisanilide-HCl. I. Nasarevich

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ASH-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

10

ca

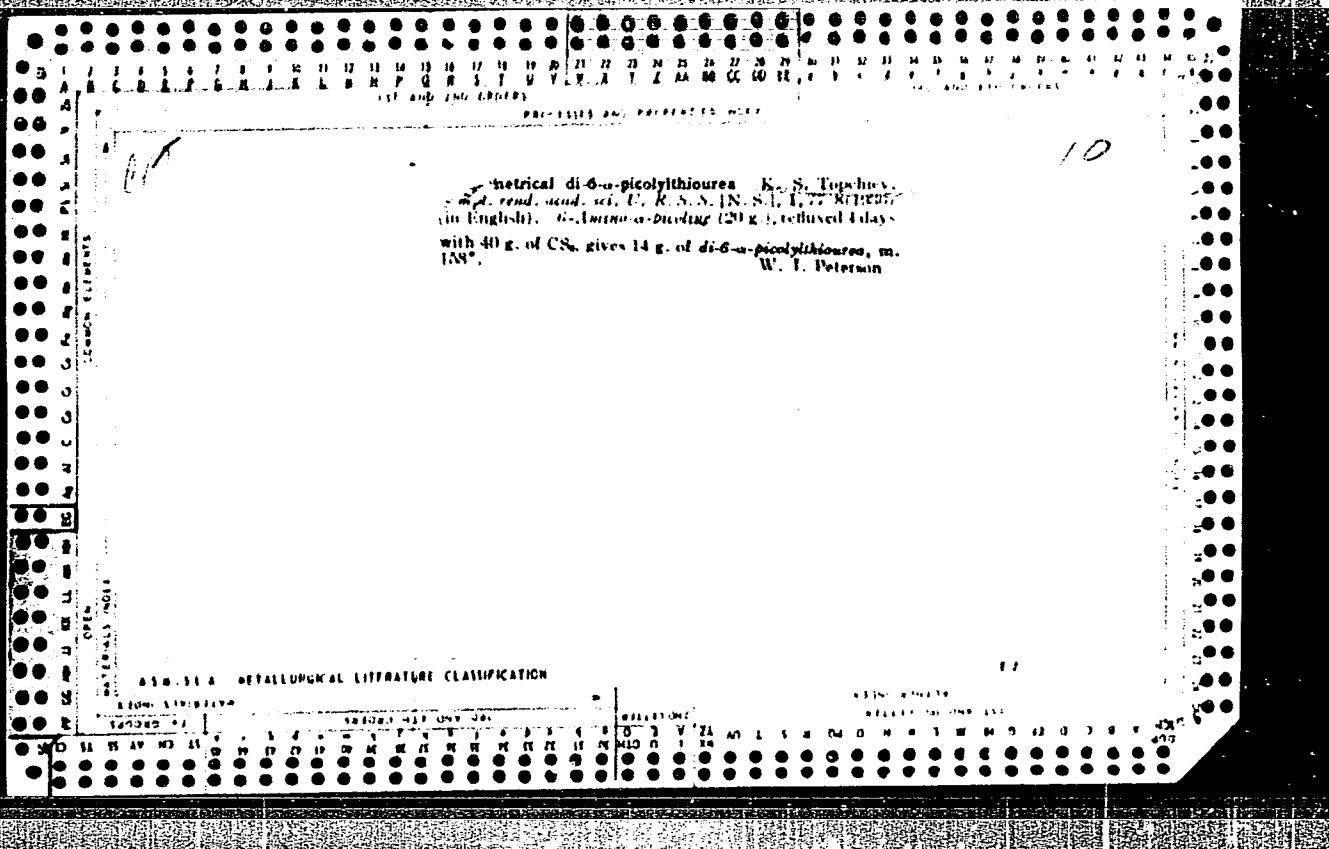
Cases of mobility of the nitro group. K. S. Topchiev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. [N. S.]*, 6, 201 (1958), (in English). p -NH₂C₆H₄OMe, nitrated and diazotized, gave 3,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃OMe (I) (65% yield). A mixt. of I and H₂NCHMe(CH₂)₂NH₂ (II), carefully heated to 75° and after the violence of the reaction has subsided, heated at 140-50° for 8 hrs., gave 3,4-(O₂N)₂[N(CH₂)₂Me]₂C₆H₃OMe (III), b. 205°. III, reduced with SnCl₂ and HCl, gave the diamino deriv. (IV), b. 180-2°. IV, treated with H₂AsO₃ and glycerol (Skraup synthesis), gave 6-hydroxy-8-(diethylamino)pentylaminoquinoline, b. 210-15°. Nitration of 6-methoxy-8-nitroquinoline.

Ibid., 203-4. -- 6-Methoxy-8-nitroquinoline is dissolved in concd. H₂SO₄ by grinding in a mortar. This is then nitrated with a mixt. of HNO₃-H₂SO₄, keeping the temp. below 40°. After standing 3 hrs. and pouring into H₂O, 6-methoxy-5,8-dinitroquinoline (V), m. 234° (100% yield), was obtained. **Cases of mobility of the nitro group.**

Ibid., 204-6. -- A mixt. of II and V in xylene, heated for 6-7 hrs. at 140°, gave 6-methoxy-8-(diethylamino)pentylamino-5-nitroquinoline which on reduction with SnCl₂ and HCl gave 6-methoxy-8-(diethylamino)pentylamino-6-aminoquinoline, b. 230° (methyleneoxy-naphthylamine, m. 107°).

Julius White

ASTM-55-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

195 AND 196 (1954)

100

ca

N-Methylpyridinethiuram disulfide. R. S. Topchiev
Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. [N. S.], 1, 115 (1950). Recently (*C. A.* 30, 2006) F. showed that when methylpyrrolonimine (I) was treated with CS₂, either the *N*-methylpyridinodithiocarbamate (II) or methylpyrrolidithiodiazole (III) was formed, depending on the conditions. To test his assumption that III was not formed from II by an oxidation and cyclization process F. dissolved II in cold aq. EtOH and oxidized it either with 10% I₂ in EtOH or with 3% aq. H₂O₂. In both cases a yellowish ppt., not of III but of *N*-methylpyridinethiuram disulfide (IV), (NMe.CH:CH.CH:CH.C:N=C=S₂), m. 142°, was formed. IV was unaffected by cold aq. acids or alkalis but when it was refluxed with KOH in EtOH it decomposed to give *N*-methylpyrrolone, b. 145°, and a mixt. of K₂S and KCNS.
 John E. Milbery

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Mechanism of the formation of γ -acetopropyl alcohol during the hydrogenation-hydration of α -methylfuran and on the consecutivity of hydrogenation of the double bonds in the α -methylfuran. K. S. Topchiev. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 19, 497 8(1938) (in English). -- On hydrogenation, α -methylfuran (I) is converted to γ -acetopropyl alc. (II), tautomeric with $O.C(OH)Me-$

CH_2, CH_2, CH_2 (III), the mechanism being the formation of

III by the addn. of water elements to the unsatd. α, β -C bond of methylidihydrofuran. Of the 3 isomeric methylidihydrofurans (2,3; 2,5; and 4,5) that could be formed during the catalytic hydrogenation of methylfuran, only the 4,5-compd. could give II. Conclusion: In the hydrogenation of I, the double bond between the unsubstituted C atoms is hydrogenated first.

Eleanora M. Henerev

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EX

MATERIALS INDEX

GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS

3RD AND 4TH GROUPS

5TH AND 6TH GROUPS

7TH AND 8TH GROUPS

9TH AND 10TH GROUPS

11TH AND 12TH GROUPS

13TH AND 14TH GROUPS

15TH AND 16TH GROUPS

17TH AND 18TH GROUPS

19TH AND 20TH GROUPS

21ST AND 22ND GROUPS

23RD AND 24TH GROUPS

25TH AND 26TH GROUPS

27TH AND 28TH GROUPS

29TH AND 30TH GROUPS

31ST AND 32ND GROUPS

33RD AND 34TH GROUPS

35TH AND 36TH GROUPS

37TH AND 38TH GROUPS

39TH AND 40TH GROUPS

41ST AND 42ND GROUPS

43RD AND 44TH GROUPS

45TH AND 46TH GROUPS

47TH AND 48TH GROUPS

49TH AND 50TH GROUPS

51ST AND 52ND GROUPS

53RD AND 54TH GROUPS

55TH AND 56TH GROUPS

57TH AND 58TH GROUPS

59TH AND 60TH GROUPS

61ST AND 62ND GROUPS

63RD AND 64TH GROUPS

65TH AND 66TH GROUPS

67TH AND 68TH GROUPS

69TH AND 70TH GROUPS

71ST AND 72ND GROUPS

73RD AND 74TH GROUPS

75TH AND 76TH GROUPS

77TH AND 78TH GROUPS

79TH AND 80TH GROUPS

81ST AND 82ND GROUPS

83RD AND 84TH GROUPS

85TH AND 86TH GROUPS

87TH AND 88TH GROUPS

89TH AND 90TH GROUPS

91ST AND 92ND GROUPS

93RD AND 94TH GROUPS

95TH AND 96TH GROUPS

97TH AND 98TH GROUPS

99TH AND 100TH GROUPS

1ST AND 2ND CROSS
3RD AND 4TH CROSS
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca 10

Dialkylamino ketoximes. K. S. Topchiev and A. F. Bekhh. U.S.S.R. 66,410, May 31, 1940. In the prepn. of oximes of dialkylamino ketones from the corresponding ketones, the ordinarily used but costly NH_2OH is replaced by an alkali metal hydroxylamino sulfonate. The latter is produced by mixing solns. of the alkali metal nitrite and bisulfite and hydrolyzing the resulting intermediate hydroxylamino disulfonate. M. Hirsch

COMMON ELEMENTS
METALS INDEX
NON-METALS INDEX
A30-354 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP #	GROUP NAME	GROUP #	GROUP NAME
1	Al	11	Li
2	Ca	12	Be
3	Fe	13	B
4	Co	14	C
5	Ni	15	N
6	Cu	16	O
7	Zn	17	F
8	Mn	18	Ne
9	Pb	19	Na
10	Sn	20	Mg
11	Bi	21	Al
12	Po	22	Si
13	Sb	23	P
14	Te	24	S
15	Hg	25	Cl
16	As	26	Ar
17	Se	27	K
18	Br	28	Ca
19	I	29	Sc
20	Xe	30	Ti
21	Ra	31	V
22	Ac	32	Cr
23	Th	33	Mn
24	Pa	34	Fe
25	U	35	Co
26	Np	36	Ni
27	Pu	37	Cu
28	Am	38	Zn
29	Cm	39	Ga
30	Bk	40	Ge
31	Cf	41	As
32	Es	42	Se
33	Fm	43	Br
34	Md	44	Kr
35	No	45	Rb
36	Lr	46	Sr
37		47	Y
38		48	Zr
39		49	Nb
40		50	Mo
41		51	Tc
42		52	Ru
43		53	Rh
44		54	Pd
45		55	Au
46		56	Hg
47		57	Tl
48		58	Pb
49		59	Bi
50		60	Po
51		61	At
52		62	Fr
53		63	Ra
54		64	Ac
55		65	Th
56		66	Pa
57		67	U
58		68	Np
59		69	Pu
60		70	Am
61		71	Cm
62		72	Bk
63		73	Cf
64		74	Es
65		75	Fm
66		76	Md
67		77	No
68		78	Lr
69		79	
70		80	
71		81	
72		82	
73		83	
74		84	
75		85	
76		86	
77		87	
78		88	
79		89	
80		90	
81		91	
82		92	
83		93	
84		94	
85		95	
86		96	
87		97	
88		98	
89		99	
90		100	

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Chemical structure and parasitocidal activity. II. Desalkoxylated chemotherapeutic substances of the quinoline and acridine series. K. S. Topchiev, V. I. Stavrovskaya, and A. F. Bekhli (Acad. Med. Sciences). *J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 19, 1344-0(1946) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 41, 8985b.—To det. the role of the alkoxy group in antimalarials, 7 compts., Fourneau 710, plasmochin, quinine, atebain (acrchine), 2-methoxy-6-chloro-9-(3-diethylamino-1-methylpropylamino)acridine, 2-methoxy-6-chloro-9-(4-diethylamino-butylamino)acridine, and rivanol, were studied against the corresponding 7 desalkoxylated compts. The results obtained agreed with those of Fourneau on his 710 and 728, and some other investigators; that the alkoxy group is not a detg. factor in the specificity of an antiplasmodic compl. In the majority of instances these compts. were equal to their alkoxy analogs. In several instances the MeO group seemed to level off some toxic effects (quinine-einchonine), but had no influence on compts. of high chemotherapeutic index (710 and 728). The desalkoxylated analogs of atebain and I had a better soly. and lesser coloring intensity.

Boris Gutoff

ASS. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

ca

Chemical constitution and parasitocidal activity. IV. Synthesis of plasmochin and of tetrahydroplasmochin. K. S. Topchley and M. B. Braude. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* **52**, 593-5(1946) (in English).-- 1-Diethylamino-4-pentaneone-HCl with HC(OEt)₂ gave the acetal (I), b. 106°, n_D²⁰ 1.4346. The product of the reaction between I and 6-methoxy-8-amino-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was hydrogenated in the presence of Pt or Pd to tetrahydroplasmochin, b. 188-91° (salt with methylenedib-(2-hydroxynaphthoic acid), m. 152°), which is active against avian malaria. I with 6-methoxy-8-aminoquinoline gave 1-diethylamino-4-(6-methoxy-8-quinolylinino)pentane, b. 181-6°, n_D²⁰ 1.5770, which was hydrogenated in the presence of Ni to plasmochin, b. 190-2° (dipicrate m. 132°, d₄ 1.0203). E. H. Kaplan

ABB. 91.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TOPCHIY, Dmitriy Nikitich; NIKANDROV, B.I., inzh., retsenzent; KUZ'MIN, N.S., kand. arkhitektury, dots., retsenzent; ZUBKOVA, M.S., red. izd-va; GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Agricultural buildings and structures] Sel'skokhoziaistvennye zdanija i sooruzhenija. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 398 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Direktor Gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy (for Nikandrov). 2. Rukovoditel' kafedry promyshlennykh, grazhdanskikh i sel'skokhozyaystvennykh sooruzheniy Novosibirskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Kuz'min).

(Farm buildings)

NAGIYEV, M.F., akademik; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, red.; SHTEYNGEL',
A.S., red. izd-va; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn. red.

[A wonderful substance; basic concepts of petroleum, petro-
chemical synthesis, and polymeric materials] Chudesnoe veshche-
stvo; osnovnye poniatia o nefi, neftekhimicheskom sinteze i
proizvodstve polimernykh materialov. Izd.2. Baku, Azerbaid-
zhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1962. 328 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Nagiyev).
(Petroleum chemicals)

NAMETKIN, N. S.; PRITULA, N. A.; TOPCHIYEV, A. V.; CHERNYSHEVA, T. I.

Synthesis of organosilicon compounds having phenylene-carbon links. Neftekhimia 2 no.4:632-638 J1-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

(Silicon organic compounds)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

BR

SOV/6210

Topchiyev, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, Semen Vasil'yevich Zavgorodniy,
and Valentina Georgiyevna Kryuchkova

Reaktsiya alkilirovaniya organicheskikh soyedineniy olefinami
(Alkylation of Organic Compounds With Olefins) Moscow, Izd-vo
AN SSSR, 1962. 323 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo
sinteza.

Ed.: L. S. Povarov; Tech. Ed.: S. I. Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists in organic synthesis
and students of organic chemistry.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the alkylation of organic compounds
by olefins. Alkylation of organic acids, aromatic hydrocarbons,
phenols and their alkyl ethers, halophenols, and haloanisoles

Card 1/A 2

TOPCHIYEV, K. S. Dr. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Investigation in the Quinoline and the Acridine Series on the Problems of Structure and Synthesis of Anti-malarial Substances."
Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, 8 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

10

CA

1,2,3,4 - Tetrahydro - 6 - methoxy - 8 - (4 - diethyl-
 amino-1-methylbutylamino)quinoline. K. S. Topchiev
 and M. H. Brande. U.S.S.R. 67,946, Feb. 28, 1947.
 (1 - Methoxy - 8 - (4 - diethylamino - 1 - methylbutylde-
 amino)quinoline is reduced with metallic Na in alc. The
 resulting tetrahydroplasmochin is sepd. in the usual
 manner. M. Hosen

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUPS

LETTERS

10

CA

6 - Methoxy - 8 - (4 - diethylamino - 1 - methylbutyl- amino)quinoline. K. S. Topchiev and M. B. Braude. U.S.S.R. 67,947, Feb. 28, 1947. 1-Diethylamino-4-pentanone acetal is condensed with 6-methoxy-8-amino- quinoline and the product hydrogenated with the aid of a Ni catalyst. M. Hosh

ASTM - SIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

ALCOHOLS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ea

11 M

Chemical structure and parasiticide activity. III. Chloroisomeric *meso* alkylaminoacridines and their anti-malarial properties. N. S. Turchin, and A. F. Bekhina. *Malaria and Med. Parasitology, Acad. Med. Sci. USSR*, *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 55, 620-31 (1947); cf. C.A. 41, 5130f. 9-(1-Diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)acridine (I) m. 81° was prepd. from 9-chloroacridine and N,N'-diethyl-1,4-pentanediamine (II). The 2HCl salt of I, m. 213° (contg. 1.5 mole H₂O), was also obtained. I is inactive against avian malaria. The 2HCl salt of the 1-chloro deriv. of I, m. 210-20°, was prepd. from 1,9-dichloroacridine, m. 103-0° and II. It is 40% more active than atebain. The 2HCl salt of the 2-chloro deriv. of I, m. 164-4°, was prepd. from 2,9-dichloroacridine, m. 115° and II. It has no marked activity. The 2HCl salt of the 3-chloro deriv. of I (m. 211-5°) was prepd. from II and 3,9-dichloroacridine. It shows the same activity as atebain. The 2HCl salt of the 4-chloro deriv. of I, m. 106-7° was prepd. from II and 4,9-dichloroacridine. It has no marked activity. W. S. Port

ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

14088 *

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

Oct. 1947

TOPCHIEV K. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Quinoline
Chemistry - Malaria - Antimalarial Compounds

"Open Analogies of Quinoline Series Antimalarial Substances," V. I. Stavrovskaya, K. S. Topchiyev, Inst Malaria and Med Parasitol, Acad Med Sci USSR, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 2 - pp. 237-40

Numerous experiments have been conducted to evolve simpler method for the formation of biologically active compounds. Authors discuss possibility of obtaining active preparation in which the N-atom in the quinoline heterocycle would be replaced by an N-atom in same electronic state, but not belonging to the quinoline ring. During the course of experiments they synthesized, among other substances, 4-benzamino-3,3-diethylaminopropyl-aninoanisol. Submitted by Academician A. N. Nesmeyanov, 9 March 1947.

PA 49T3

PA 30/49T16

TOPCHIVYEV, K. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Quinol Compounds
Chemistry - Synthesis

Sep 48

Chemical Composition and Parasitologic Activity:
VIII, Synthesis of Quinol Compounds with Carbonyl
Combinations in Position 8, " K. S. Topchiyev, A.
F. Bekhil, Chem Sec, Inst of Malaria, Med Para-
sitol, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 52 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9

Reaction of the ethyl ester of 8-quinolinecar-
boxylic acid with butyrolactone and hydrolysis
of the product gave 8-quinolyl- γ -hydroxypropyl
ketone; replacement of the hydroxyl groups by
pyridine and then by a diethylamino group gave

30/49T16

USSR/Chemistry - Quinol Compounds (Contd)

Sep 48

8-quinolyl- γ -diethylaminopropyl ketone, which was
reduced by Al-isopropoxide to 8-quinolyl- γ -diethyl-
aminopropyl-carbinol, which had no antimalarial prop-
erties. Submitted 29 Mar 47.

30/49T16

K. S. Topchiev and A. F. Bekhli, Chemical structure and parasiticidal activity. VIII. Synthesis of quinoline compounds with a carbonyl bond in position eight. p. 1710

Eight-quinolyl- γ -oxy-propyl-ketone was obtained by reaction of ethyl ether of 8-quinoline-carbonic acid with butyrolactone and by hydrolysis of the formed 8-quinolyl-butyrolactone.

Chemical Dept. of the Inst. of Malaria and Medical Parasitology of the Acad. of Medical Sci. USSR Moscow.
March 29, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 9 (1948)

PA 55/49T7

TOPCHYEV, K. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Amines
Chemistry - Pentane

Nov 48

"Aminopentanol Structure Found by Linnell and Glynn,"
K. S. Topchiyev, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR,
3 1/2 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol. LXXXX, No 2

Compound obtained by Linnell and Glynn by reduction of acetylpropyl alcohol with Na amalgam was apparently not 2-amino-5-pentanol but a secondary amine, bis-(delta-oxypentyl)-amine. Submitted by Acad A. M. Nesmeyanov 28 Jul 48.

55/49T7

PA 55/49T21

TOPCHIYEV, K. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Methylene
Chemistry - Cyanohydrine

Nov 48

"Nitrogen-Carbon Bond. Action of Hydrogen Chloride on Gamma Trimethylene Cyanohydrine," K. S. V. Topchiyev, M. I. Klimova, Inst of Org Chem, Acad SSSR USSR, 3 1/3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXIII, No 3

It has been shown by experiment that gamma-trimethylene-cyanohydrine, obtained by series of reactions $Cl - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - Br \rightarrow Cl - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$, $CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$, $CH_2 - CH_2 - OCH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$, $CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CN$, actually enters, in dry

55/49T21

USSR/Chemistry - Methylene (contd)

Nov 48

other, into energy interaction with gaseous HCl with heat liberation and formation, with a quantitative yield, of a white crystal product with a melting point of 95°. Submitted by Acad A. N. Menshikov 23 Aug 48.

55/49T21

CA

11H

Chemical structure and parasiticidal activity. IX.
Isomeric chloro-9-aminoacridines. Quinoid structure and
antiplasmodial activity. K. S. Topchiev, A. F. Bekhin,
and M. L. Kirimalova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 10:
300-15(1949) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 43, 7142.
E. J. C.

TOPCHIYEV, K. S.

62/49T5

USSR/Chemistry - Acridine
Chemistry - Parasitocides

Mar 49

"Chemical Structure and Parasiticide Activity.
IX, Isometric Chloro-9-Aminoacridines: Quinoidal
Structure and Antiplasmodium Effect," K. S.
Topchiyev, A. F. Bekhli, M. L. Kirmalova, Inst
of Org Chem, Acad Sci, USSR, 7 1/4 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 3 - p. 561.

Made a study of the chemical structure and
parasiticidal activity of chloro-9-aminoacridine
isomers. Submitted 24 Feb 47.

62/49T5

10

CA

Structure of Einhorn's 2-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzyl-diethylamine." K. S. Topchiev, and V. I. Stavrovskaya (Inst. Mal'arij Med. Parazitol. i Gel'mintol., Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya S.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 69, 193-5(1949).—Einhorn's alleged 2,4-(Et₂NCH₂)(O₂N)C₆H₄OH, m. 68° [*Ann.* 343, 245(1905)], is 3-diethylaminomethyl-5-nitrosaligenin methylene ether, *p*-O₂NC₆H₄OH (23.2 g.), 13.4 g. Et₂NH, and 17 g. 38% formalin at 80° gave 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzyl-diethylamine; HCl salt, m. 223-4°; free base, yellow plates, m. 87°; an identical product is obtained by refluxing 2,5-HO(O₂N)C₆H₃CH₂Cl with Et₂NH in EtOH. Heating 5-nitrosaligenin methylene ether with an equal wt. of (ClCH₂)₂O in the presence of ZnCl₂ gave the 3-chloromethyl deriv., m. 103.5-4.0° (from ligroin), which

with Et₂NH in EtOH gave the 3-diethylaminomethyl deriv., m. 68°, identical with Einhorn's product.
G. M. Kosolapoff

176T29

TOPCHIIYEV, K. S.

Mar 51

USSR/Chemistry - Antimalarials

"Structure of Einhorn's '2-Hydroxy-5-Nitrobenzyl-diethylamine,'" V. I. Stavrovskaya,
K. S. Topchiyev, Inst Malaria, Med Parasitol, and Helminthol, Min Pub Health USSR

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 3, pp 525-532

Step in synthesis of antimalarials: Synthesized 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzyl-diethylamine (I) by Mannich reaction from n-nitrophenol, formaldehyde, and diethylamine, and by reaction of 2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzylchloride with diethylamine. Found compd described as I by Einhorn in 1905 to be really 3-diethylaminomethyl-5-nitrosaligeninmethylene ester (II). Found method to obtain 3-chloromethyl-5-nitrosaligeninmethylene ester and to synthesize II from it.

P^A 176T29