YERZHANOV, Zh.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Problems in the theory of the creep of rocks. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 16 no.7:43-50 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Earth pressure) (Subsidences (Earth movements))

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.

Determination of the load on the support of a shaft. *Izv.Al' Kazakh. SSR.Ser.gor.dela* no.2:22-28 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rock pressure) (Mine timbering)

YERZHANOV, Zh.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the creep of rocks. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 18 no.1:46-52 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(Rocks—Testing)
(Creep of materials)

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.; ROZOVSKIY, M.I.

Stressed state of rocks around unsupported mine workings, taking the aftereffect into account. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. mat. i mekh. no.10:3-10 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mining engineering)

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.; KARMSAKOV, N.

Vertical rock pressure on stulls. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. mat. i mekh. no.10:41-45 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Mining engineering)

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.; AYTALIYEV, Sh.M.

Stresses in a pressurized composite ring reinforcing a circular opening. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. mat. i mekh. no.10:46-50 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Strains and stresses) (Elasticity)

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.; SINYAYEV, A.Ya. (Alma-Ata):

"Elastic equilibrium of a transversal rock massif with a vertical cylindrical cavity."

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.

AYTALIYEV, Sh.M.; YERZHANOV, Zh.S. (Alma-Ata)

"The state of stress of headless and pressure hydrotechnical tunnels under conditions of creep of rocks"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

YERZHANOV, Zh.S.; SINYAYEV, A.Ya.

Stresses in an anisotropic massif weakened by a vertical mine working of circular cross section. Vest. AN Kazakh.SSR 19 no.10:76-82 O '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

YERGHANOV, Zh.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KOVALEV, I.F., red.

[Rheological problems of the mechanics of rocks] Reologicheskie voprosy mekhaniki gornykh porod. Alma-Ata, 1964. 155 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

YERZHANOV, Zh.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

[Studies on rock mechanics] Issledovaniia po mekhanike gornykh porod. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 144 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata.

ZHAUTYKOV, O.A., akademik, otv. red.; AMANDOSOV, A.', red.; YERZHANOV, Zh.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KIM, Ye.I., red.; PERSIDSKIY, K.P., akademik, red.; SHEVCHUK, T.I., red.

[Studies on differential equations and their application] Issledovaniia po differentsial'nym uravneniiam i ikh primeneniiu. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965, 1965. 199 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Sektor matematiki i mekhaniki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kaz.SSR (for Kim). 3. AN Kaz.SSR (for Zhautykov, Persidskiy).

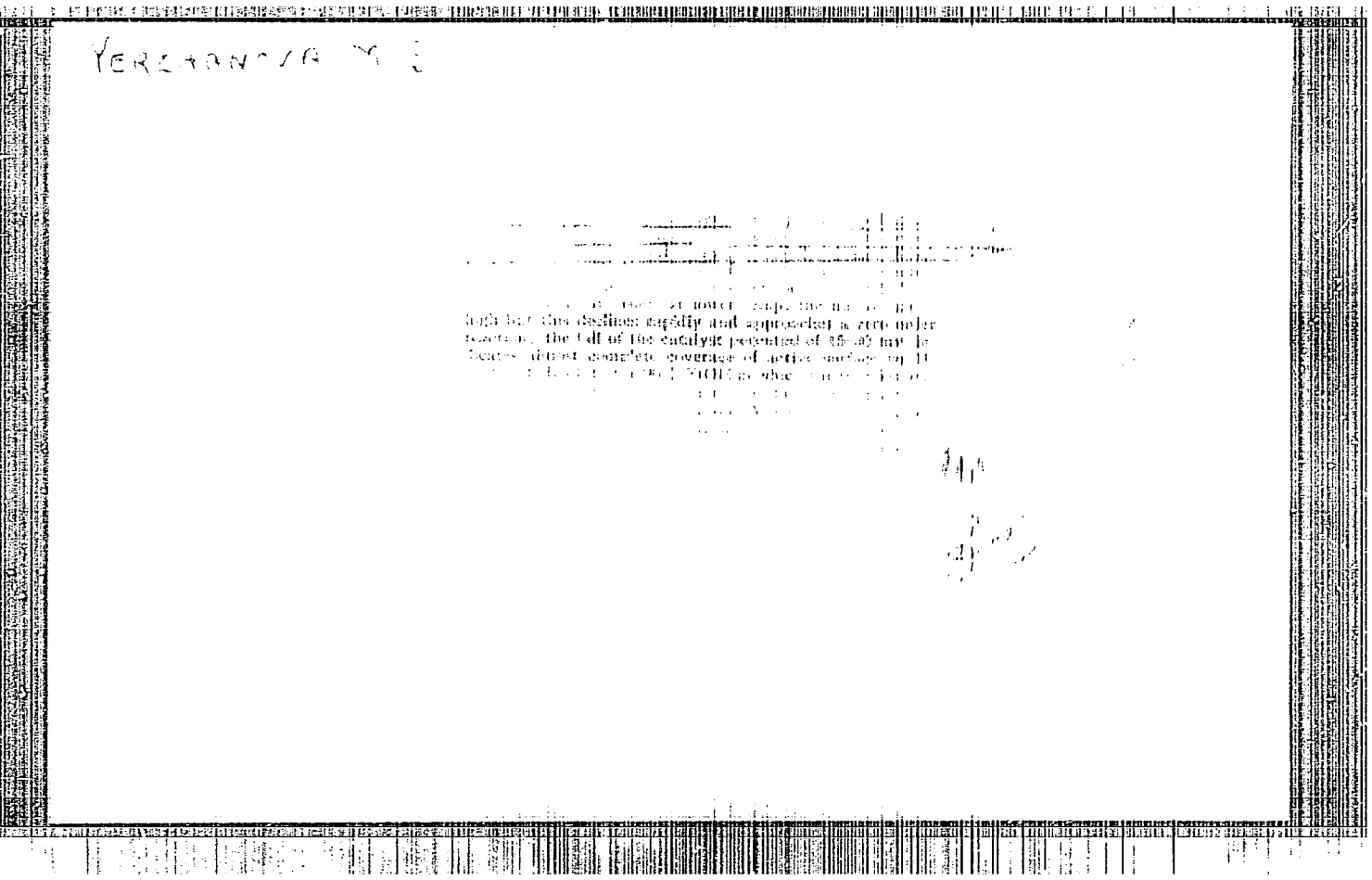
YERZHANOV, Zhakan Suleymanovich; RUPPENEYT, K.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MOSKVICHEVA, L.N., red.; MUKHINA, N.A., red.

[Theory of rock creep and its application] Teoriia polzuchesti gornykh porod i ee prilozheniia. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1964. 172 p. (MIRA 18:1)

YERZHANOVA, M. S.

YERZHANOVA, M. S.: "The kinetics and mechanism of hydrogenation on a Pt-Pd catalyst in solution". Alma-Ata, 1955. Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Chemical Sciences. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidates of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow



USSR/ Chemistry - Catalytic hydrogenation

Card 1/1 Pub. 123 - 8/11

Authors : Sokol'skiy, D. V., and Erzhanova, M. S.

Title : The nature of the solvent and its effect on the rate of hydrogenation

Periodical : Vest. AN Kaz. SSR 2, 75 - 79, Feb 1955

Abstract : An investigation was conducted to determine the effect of the pH of a medium on the rate of hydrogenation of cyclohexene, hexine and hexene over Pt-Pd catalysts in a 96%-ethyl alcohol solution. The results obtained are presented in graphs. Ten references: 9 USSR and 1 Italian (1908 - 1954). Graphs.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

5(2,3)

AUTHORS: Sokol'skiy, D. V., Academician AS KazSSR, Yerzhanova, N. S.

SOV/20-125-1-26/67

TITLE: On the Possibility of Using a Platinum-Palladium Catalyst (1:3) During Longer Periods (O vozmozhnosti prodolzhitel'noy raboty platino-palladiyevogo katalizatora (1:3)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 1, pp 101-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If the molecule of an adsorbed poison is removed from the surface of platinum catalysts, they can be used for a long time (Refs 1-4). Thus, a detoxication by rinsing with a solution of an unsaturated compound is possible if the catalyst was poisened at room temperature e.g. with dimethyl-phenyl arsine. This restoration, however, becomes weaker on a heating of the catalyst above 100°. The poisening substances (elementary arsenic) may be electrochemically removed from the surface of platinized platinum (Ref 5). In this connection the electrode desorbs only 15% of the amount of arsenic. Probably arsenic had penetrated into the interior of the platinum lattice (Ref 6). The experiments carried out by the authors on a platinum-palladium catalyst (ratio 1:3)(according to Ref 7)

On the Possibility of Using a Platinum-Palladium Catalyst (1:3) During Longer Periods

SOV/20-125-1-26/67

have demonstrated that it can be used for a long time if it has had the necessary treatment. Figure 1 shows the charge curves of the electrode before the beginning of the experiments and after 77 experiments. As may be seen, the characteristics of the electrode practically does not change at all. Figure 2 shows the kinetic hydrogenation curves of cyclohexene in 0.1 N H_2SO_4 in a 50%(1) alcohol at 25°. They were taken from one and the same electrode Nr 1. As may be seen from figure 2, the activity of the electrode remained practically unchanged. The catalyst consisting of a platinum-palladium alloy (1:3) is more stable in an acid medium (it can be used for 100 experiments) while it loses its activity in an alkaline medium after a small number of experiments (15). There are 2 figures and 8 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk KazSSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences, Kazakhskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1958

Card 2/2

KIM, Z.V.; BYKOV, A.V.; YERZHANOVA, M.S.; SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.

Reactor for liquid-phase catalytic reactions in thin layers. Kin. i kat. 6 no.1:176-177 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kazakhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut.

SOKOL'SKIY, D.V.; YERZHANOVA, M.S.

All-Union Conference on Catalysts for the Hydrogenation of Fats, Sugars, and Furfurole. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:767-768 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ERZHESKIY, V. Ch., (Tikhvin, Leningradskaya oblast')

Scientific works of Kh.Kh.Salomon in the field of venerology. Vest. ven. i derm. no.2:40 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:5)

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Salomon, Khristian Kr.)
(DERMATOLOGY, history,
contribution of Kh.Kh.Salomon)

PANOSYAN, A. K., prof.; YERZIKYAN, L. A., kand. tekhn. nauk

"Biology of the lactic acid bacteria" by IE. I. Kvasnikov. Reviewed by A. K. Panosian, and L. A. Erzykian. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.1:63 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN ArmSSR (for Panosyan).

(LACTOBACTERIACEAE)
(KVASNIKOV, IE. I.)

YERZIN, A.I., insh.

Using molds in packing concrete by vibration. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.7:53-54 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Vibrated concrete)

YERZIN, M. A.

USSR/Medicine - Anaphylaxis and Allergy May 1947
Medicine - Toxin and antitoxin

"The Allergic Reaction of the Enteroreceptors of a Dog's Small Intestine, Part 1," M. A. Yerzin, 4 pp

"Byul Eksp Biol i Med" Vol XXIII, No 6

A study of the respiratory, blood pressure, and drip reactions to injections of various toxins and vaccines horse serum, and acetylcholine. Illustrated with recordings.

14T9

YERZIN, M. A.

"Disturbances of the Interoceptor Reflexes Under Various Immunological Conditions." Dr Med Sci, Kazan' State Medical Inst, Chair of Pathophysiology, Min Health RSFSR, Kazan', 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

YERZIN, M.A.; RAKHMATULLIN, I.M. (Kazan')

"Kinetosis", a practi[illegible] study in pathophysiology. Pat.fizio. i eksp.terap. 2 no.6 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry pato[illegible]skoy fiziologii (zav. - dots. M.A. Yerzin) Kazanskogo meditsi[illegible] instituta.
[illegible]OTION SICKNESS)

YERZIN, M.A.

Changes in some functional systems of the organism i autoimmune reactions. Nauch.trudy Kaz.gos.med.inst. 14: 167-169 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.A.Yerzin) Kazanskogc meditsinskogo instituta.

GURVICH, A.E.; LEVYANT, M.I.; ERZINA, G.A.

Modification in the content of adenosintriphosphoric acid, phosphocreatine and mineral phosphorus in the cortex of the large hemispheres in the dog following exclusion-and restoration of cerebral circulation. Biokhimiia, Moskva 15 no.6:541-547 Nov-Dec 50.
(CLML 21:1)

1. Physiological Laboratory, Institute of Biological and Medical Chemistry af the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

YERZINA, G. A.

"Physiological Analysis of the Stimulating Action of Adenosinetriphosphoric Acid on the Heart." Sub 4 Oct 51, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

1114

YERZINA, G.A.
CA

Action of adenosine triphosphate on the anoxic frog heart
G. A. Erzina. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 751-4 (1951). Frog heart subjected to treatment with N_2 mono iodoacetate and kept in a N_2 atm. in Ringer soln. and then treated with adenosine triphosphate (ATP) soln. (1:2 to 1:5 to 1:10) showed enhanced heart contractions that had been either suppressed or completely stopped when ATP was administered 4-10 min. after the poisoning. However, after 5-15 min. this action ceased in spite of addn. of fresh ATP solns. A similar stimulating effect takes place with isolated ventricles as well, by using an elec. stimulus. The results indicate that ATP is not the primary source of energy for contractions, but that its activity is rather short-lived, since repeated administration eventually fails to stimulate. Detn. of phys. work done by such a ventricle under the action of ATP when measured by a suitable lever dynamometer showed that the actual energy expenditure was of the order of 30-60 g. mm., while the administered ATP could account for but 15 g. mm. assuming perfect conversion (on the basis of 12,000 cal. heat evolution in cleavage of ATP per mole). Possibly ATP facilitates the energy release from such sources of ATP already present in the muscle or creatinephosphoric acid in a similar state.
G. M. Kosolapov

1951

YERZINA, G.A.,; MIKHAYLOV, V.V.

Mechanism of action of botulin A on the heart in frog. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.2:30-33 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.D. Ado)II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskin.

(HEART, effect of drugs on,
botulin A on frog isolated heart (Rus))
(CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM,
toxin A, eff. on heart isolated from frog (Rus))

YERZINA, G.A.

USSR/Pharmacology, Toxicology. Cardio-Vascular Drugs U-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, No 17661

Author : Yerzina, G.A.
Inst : Not Given
Title : The Influence of Adenosine Triphosphate Acid on the Contractions of a Frog's Isolated Heart Poisoned by Botulism Toxin.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1956, 42, No 11, 29-32

Abstract : The administration of ATP in dilution of 10^{-4}-10^{-5} g/ml in Ringher's solution at the perfusion of the isolated heart of a frog (IHF), with the depressing action of 15.000-30.000 DLM of the botulism toxin (BT) of type A in the background, led to a rise in the amplitude of cardiac contractions by 400% and more if the BT was first washed out of IHF, and by 200-400% if the BT perfusion continued. However, in repeating the experiment on the same IHF, the effect from the addition of ATP sharply diminished. When BT and ATP were simultaneously administered, the depressing effect of BT remained, though it was retarded by 2-4 minutes, but the repeated administration of ATP had no effect. Cysteine (1; 10^{-3}-10^{-4} g/ml)

Card : 1/2

YERZINA, G.A. (Moskva)

Reflex response in blood circulation and respiration produced by antigen contact with chemoreceptors of the skeletal muscles. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 4 no.2:37-41 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.D.Ado) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

(BLOOD PRESSURE) (RESPIRATION) (MUSCLES)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

YERZINA, G.A.; LI TSZE-TSZYAN' [Li Chieh-chien]

Electrophysiological data on the reaction of muscle spindles to adequate stimuli during local tetanus in rats. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.5:1257-1259 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vtoroy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. N.I. Pirogova. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.
(MUSCLES—INNERVATION)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)
(TETANUS)

YERZINA, G.A.

Effect of veratrine on the stretch receptors of skeletal muscles. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.9:1071-1075 S '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. From the Department of Pathologic Physiology, N.I. Pirogov Medical Institute, Moscow.

YERZINA, Z.K., red.; BURLITSKIY, V.I., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.; TSAPLIN, M.V., tekhn.red.

["Kuban'" State Farm, Krasnodar Territory] Ordena Lenina Sovkhoz "Kuban'" Krasnodarskogo kraia. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 1 v. (MIRA 11:4)
(Krasnodar Territory--State farms)

YERZINA, Z.K.

BYKOV, Stepan Sergeyevich; YERZINA, Z.K., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Contemporary of October] Sovesnik Oktiabria. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel.-khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 55 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(State farms)

YERZINH, Z. K.

KRASYUKOV, Pavel Antonovich, kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YERZINA, Z.K., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Analyzing the management of collective farms; practices of Budennoye District, Belgorod Province] Analiz khozialstvennoi deiatel'nosti kolkhozov; iz opyta Budennovskogo raiona Belgorodskoy oblasti. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 60 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Budennoye District--Collective farms)

KRYLOV, P.A.; POKROVSKIY, P.I.; YERZINA, Z.K., red.; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhn.red.

[Manual on work norms, pay systems, awards, and labor protection for workers, emplyees, and specialists of state farms, horse studs and other enterprises under the Ministry of State Farms of the U.S.S.R.] Spravochnik o normakh vyrabotki, poriadke oplaty truda, premirovanii i okhrane truda rabochikh, sluzhashchikh i spetsialistov sovkhozov, konnykh zavodov i drugikh khoziaistv sistemy M-va sovkhozov SSSR. Moskva. Pt.1. 1957. 234 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo sovkhozov. (State farms) (Wages)

KRYLOV, Petr Alekseyevich; YERZLINA, Z.K., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Progressive forms of organization of work and its pay on state farms] Progressivnye formy organizatsii truda i oplata ego v sovkhozakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1958. 62 p.
(State farms) (Wages) (MIRA 11:10)

ZUSMAN, Nison Samoylovich; YERZINA, Z.K., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Rabbit-breeding section of a school farm] Prishkol'naia krolikovodcheskaia ferma. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. RSFSR, 1959. 31 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Rabbits)

MILOVANOV, V.K., akad.; PARSHUTIN, G.V., doktor biol. nauk; SOKOLOVSKAYA, I.I., doktor biol. nauk; OZHIN, F.V.; TSITOVICH, Ye.V.; TRUBKIN,G.D., red.; CHUBENKO,N.S., red.; TSVETKOV, I.V., red.; YERZINA,Z.K., red.; MESHCHANKINA, A.B., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Album on the artificial insemination of livestock] Al'bom po iskusstvennomu osemeneniiu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSR, 1960. 134 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye plemennogo dela i plemsovkhozov.
(Artificial insemination) (Livestock)

L 21807-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/HW/JG
ACC NR: AP6012185 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/003/008/0318/0321

AUTHOR: Alekseyevskiy, N. Ye.; Anishchenko, V. N.; Yezhelyan, A. L.; Parfenova, V. P.; Shpinel', V. S.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics of Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Effective magnetic field at the Co^{60} nucleus in the CoPd alloy

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 3, no. 8, 1966, 318-320

TOPIC TAGS: cobalt alloy, palladium containing alloy, Mossbauer effect, magnetic field measurement

ABSTRACT: In view of the fact that Mossbauer-effect measurements of the effective field H_{eff} give unambiguous results only if Fe^{57} is used, the authors measured H_{eff} at the Co^{60} nucleus in an alloy of 0.3 at.% Co with Pd, by determining the anisotropy of the γ radiation of oriented Co^{60} nuclei. The use of radioactive Co^{60} has made it possible to carry out the measurements at rather low Co concentrations. The procedure used was similar to that described earlier (ZhETF v. 46, 493, 1964). The cooling agent was a block of potassium chrome alum. The investigated

Card 1/2

sample, constituting a disc 3 mm in diameter and 0.2 mm thick, was soldered to the end of the cold finger, which was pressed into the salt. The intensity of 1.33- and 1.17-Mev γ quanta from Co was measured at angles 0° and 90° to the external orienting field (H_{ext} = 5.7 koe). The measurements have shown that thermal equilibrium is established between the cooling salt and the sample at T ~ 0.03K, and the values of H_{eff} obtained in both cases agree with the published data. The effective field at the Co^{60} nucleus in the CoPd alloy was measured under the same conditions (the same salt and the same cold finger), and a value H_{eff} = (2.6 ± 0.2) x 10^5 oe was obtained. This value of H_{eff} exceeds the field in the metallic Co (H_{eff} = 2.150 x 10^5 oe). The result shows that the Co ion behaves somewhat differently than the Fe ion when alloyed with Pd, where the field at the Fe^{57} nucleus is lower at smaller concentrations of Fe than in pure Fe. The large value of H_{eff} is apparently connected with the large local moment at the impurity ferromagnetic Co atom. On the other hand, the increase of H_{eff} at the Co nucleus in the investigated alloy can be due to the change in the contribution of the spin density due to the conduction s-electrons, compared with metallic cobalt. The dependence of H_{eff} on the Co concentration is now under investigation.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

PAPOYAN, S.A.; ALLAVERDYAN, S.N.; DEMIRCHOGLYAN, I.G.; YENZINKYAN, I.A.

Use of fibrin films in the treatment of skin lesions from irradiation [with summary in English]. Med.rad. 2 no.6:61-65 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, eff.
exper. skin lessions in rabbits, eff. of fibrin membranes on healing)
(SKIN, eff. of radiations on
x-ray induced lesions in rabbits, eff. of fibrin membranes on healing)
(HEMOSTATICS, eff.
fibrin membranes, on healing of x-ray induced skin lesion sin rabbits)

YERZINKYAN, L.

Improve the work of designing and planning organizations. Prom.Arm. 4 no.8:5-7 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia--Industrial building)

YERZINKYAN, L.

The Kirovakan Factory of Rayon Fibers started its operations. Prom.Arm. 5 no.12:18-20 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR.

(Kirovakan—Textile fibers, Synthetic)

YERZINKYAN, L.

Major industrial chemical complexes are in the front row of the struggle for communism. Prom.Arm. 6 no.7:6-10 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.

YERZINKYAN, L. A.

Yerzinkyan, L. A. - "The microbiology of Ayodtsdzor (Daralagez) cheese", Mikrobiol. sbornik (Akad. nauk Arm. SSSR, Sektor mikrobiologii), Issue 3, 1947, p. 77-96, (Resume in Armenian), - Bibliog: 25 items.

SO: U-4110, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 19, 1949).

YERZINKYAN, L.A.

Biogenous formation of travertines and crystals in Lake Sevan.
Mikrobiol.sbor. no.4:127-147 '49. (MLRA 9:8)
(SEVAN, LAKE--FRESH-WATER BIOLOGY) (CALCIUM CARBONATE)

1. YERZINKYAN, L. A.

2. USSR (600)

7. "Concerning the Medicinal Properties of Lactic-Acid Acidophilic Bacteria", Mikrobiol. Sbornik AN Arm. SSR (Microbiology Symposium of the Acad Sci Armenina SSR), No 5, 1950, pp 193-196.

9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

1. YERZINKYAN, L. A. - MURADYAN, Ye.

2. USSR (600)

4. Bacteria

7. Cultural and biological characteristics of acidophilic bacteria (In Armenian with Russian summary). Mikrobbiol.sbor. no. 6, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

YERZINKYAN, L.A.

Effect of phthalazol and synthomycin on the development of lactic acid bacteria. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 10 no.9: 47-53 S '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Sektor mikrobiologii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Lactic acid bacteria)
(Chloromycetin) (Phthalazol)

YERZINKYAN, L.A.; MURADYAN, Ye.A.

Using hydrochloric acid solution of iodine chloride in determining the amount of phenol in milk and milk products. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz.nauki 11 no.8:13-16 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Sektor mikrobiologii AN ArmSSR.
(PHENOLS) (MILK--ANALYSIS AND EXAMINATION) (IODINE CHLORIDES)

YERZINKYAN, L.A.; MURADYAN, Ye.A.

Vitamin B_{12} content of Swiss cheese. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Biol. nauki 13 no.12:13-18 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sektor mikrobiologii Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(CHEESE) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

YERZINKYAN, L.A.

Antibiotic properties of some lactic acid bacteria of the intestinal tract. Vop.mikrobiol. no.[illegible]:177-[illegible] '[illegible].

(MIRA 17:[illegible])

YERZINKYAN, L.A.; MURADYAN, Ye.A.; PAKHLEVANYAN, M.Sh.

Antibiotic properties of matzoon during maturation and prolonged storage. Vop.mikrobiol. no.1:187-204 '61.

(MIRA 17:10)

YERZINKYAN, L.A.; SARUKHANYAN, F.G.

Microbiology of milk and dairy products in the Armenian S.S.R.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.9:23-30 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(ARMENIA--DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY)

YERZINKYAN, L.A.; PASHLEVANYAN, M.Sh.; CHARYAN, L.M.; AKOPOVA, A.B.

New nutrient media for the isolation of lactic acid bacteria.
Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:211-218 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

YERZINKYAN, L A.; PAKHLEVANYAN, M.Sh.; MURADYAN, Ye.A.

Intensity of carbohydrate fermentation by lactic acid bacteria and Streptococcus faecalis. Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:219-226 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

YERZINKYAN, L.A.; PAKHLEVANYAN, M.Sh.; CHARYAN, L.M.

Effect of temperature, pH and NaCl on the growth of Streptococcus lactis and Str. faecalis. Vop. mikrobiol. no.2:227-231 '64
(MIR/ 18:3)

SANAMYAN, V.A.; YERZNKANYAN, G.A.

Solar radiation observations made in Byurakan during the eclipse of June 30, 1954. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 20 no.5:161-164 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Byurakanskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno V.A. Ambartsumyanom.
(Byurakan--Eclipses, Solar--1954)

MIRZABEKYAN, E.G.; YERZNKANYAN, G.A.; GERUNI, P.M.

Radio observation of the annular solar eclipse of April 19, 1958, at 50 cm. wavelength. Soob.Biur.obser. no.25:75-81 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Eclipses, Solar--1958)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.F.; KOSTANYAN, K.A.; VERZHKYAN, Ye.A.; MALCHADZYAN, S.O.; OGANESYAN, S.T.

Electric melting of glass without cooling the electrodes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. FMET nauk 8 no.1:65-74 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Glass manufacture)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.F.; KOSTANYAN, K.A.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.; MALCHADZHYAN, S.O.; OGANESYAN, S.T.

Use of potassium chloride as a clarifying agent in the electric melting of glass. Izv. AN Arm.SSR Ser. FMET nauk 8 no.1:75-79 Ja-F '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Glass manufacture)

YERZNKYAN, Ye. A.

MANEVELYAN, M.G.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.F.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.; NALCHADZHYAN, S.O.

Using Ararat quartzites as basic materials in the manufacture of glass for electric bulbs. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 10 no.5:89-92 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Armenia--Quartzite) (Glass manufacture)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.F.; KOSTANYAN, K.A.; MAILCHADZHYAN, S.O.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.; OGANESYAN, S.T.

Passage of grog materials inot glass batch during electric founding of bulb glass. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekhn.nauk 11 no.4:51-69 '58. (Glass manufacture)

MANVELYAN, M.O.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.F.; KOSTANYAN, K.A.; NAZIKHADZHYAN, G.O.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.

Deterioration of electrodes in electric glass furnaces. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Ser.tekh.nauk 11 no.5:69-70 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Khimicheskiy institut AN ArmSSR.
(Glass furnaces) (Electrodes)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, A.F.; KOSTANYAN, K.A.; NALCHADZHYAN, S.O.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.; TATEVOSYAN, K.M.

Melting borosilicate glass in vertical electric furnaces.
Stek.i ker. 17 no.2:5-9 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Glass manufacture)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; KOSTANYAN, K.A.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.

Transition of the refractory material of the glass furnace into a vitreous mass during electric melting of glass. Izv. AN Arm. SSR, Ser. tekh. nauk 14 no.5:55-60 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Glass furnaces)

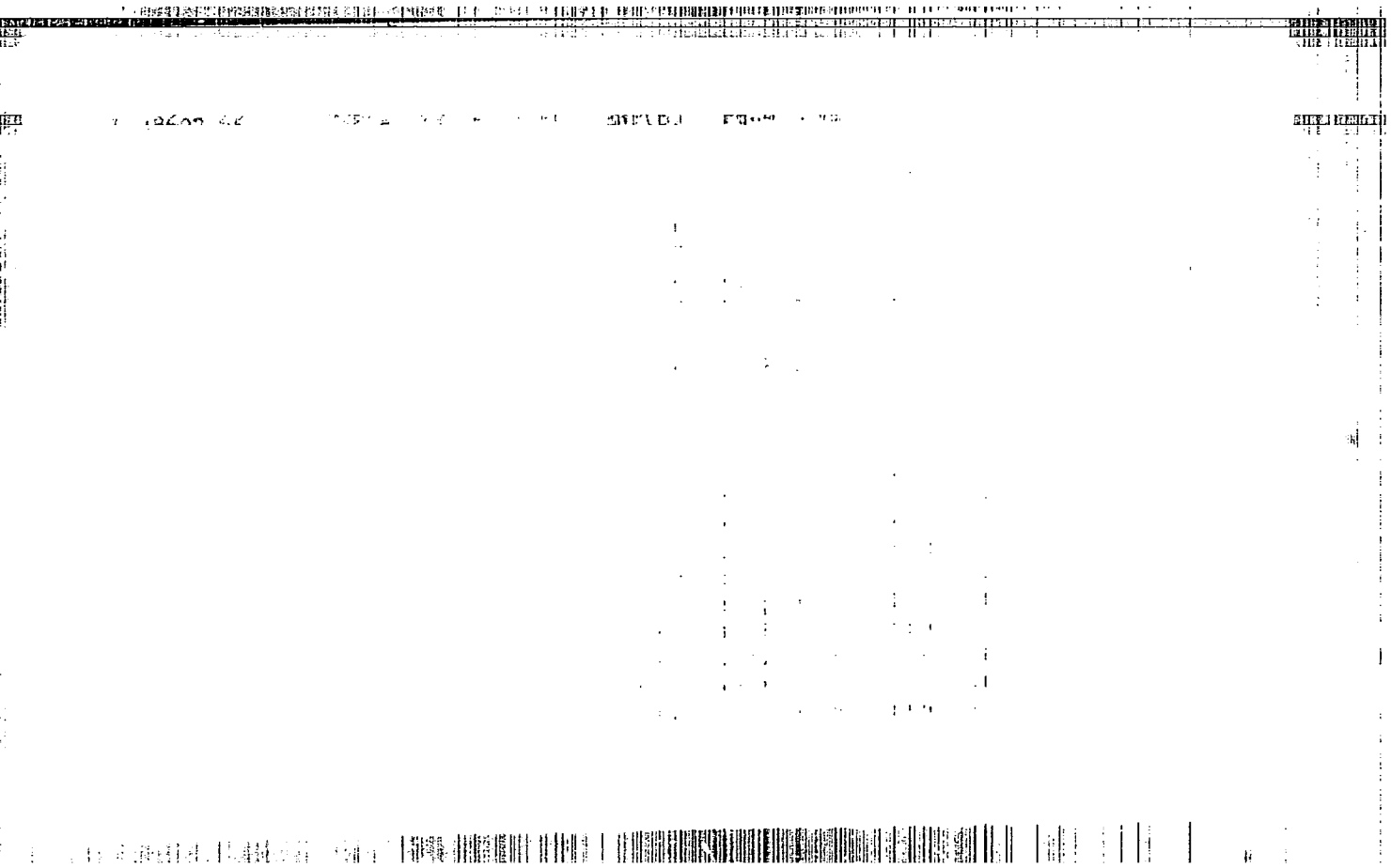
MANVELYAN, Manvel Gareginovich; MELIK-AKHNAZARYAN, Ashot Fedorovich; KOSTANYAN, Kostan Artavazdovich; NALCHADZHYAN, Suren Oranesovich; YERZNKYAN, Yelena Amayakovna; ARUTYUNYAN, S.B., red. izd-va; GALSTYAN, V., tekhn. red.

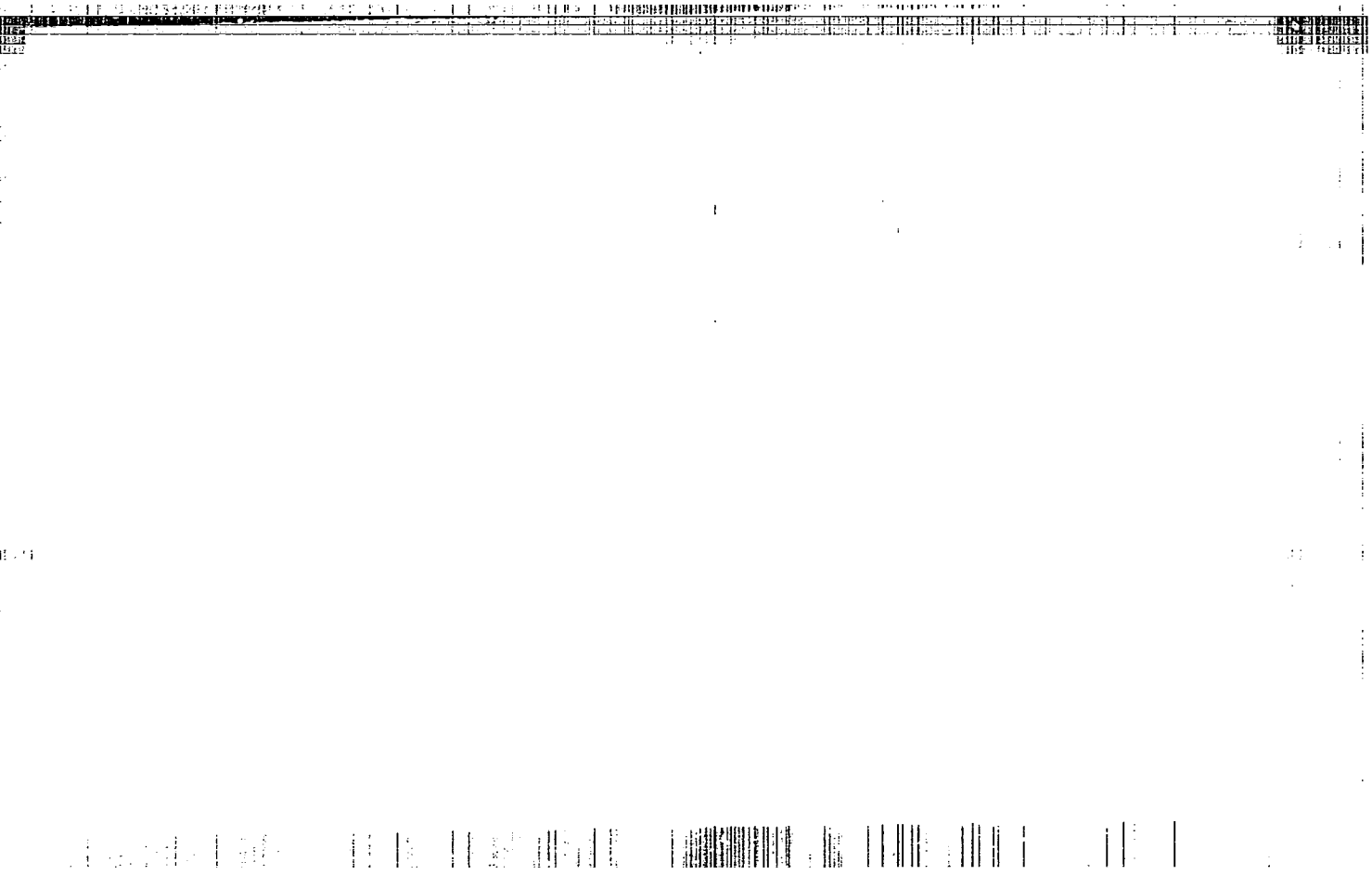
[Glass manufacture in electric furnaces]Elektrovarka stakla. Erevan, Armianskoe gos.izd-vo, 1962. 221 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Glass manufacture) (Electric furnaces)

MANVELYAN, M.; KOSTANYAN, K.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.

Use of Dzhermuk quarzite as raw material for the manufacture of bottle glass. Prom.Arm. 5 no.10:52-54 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva ArmSSR.
(Dzhermuk region—Quarzite)
(Glass manufacture)





KOSTANYAN, K. A.; YERZINKYAN, Ye. A.

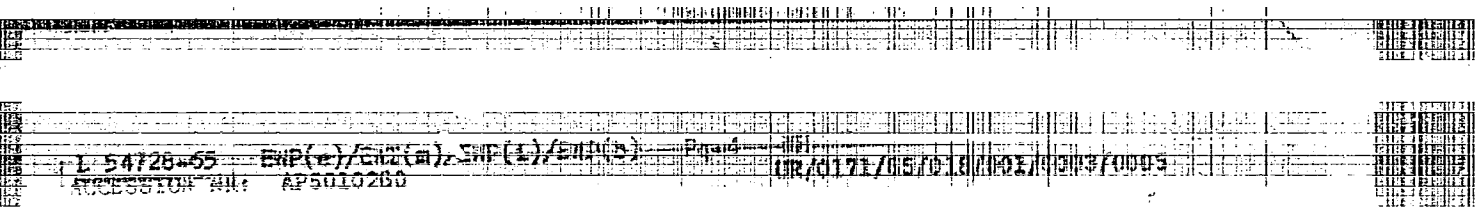
"Investigation of electroconductance of K_2O-SiO_2 system glasses over a wide temperature range."

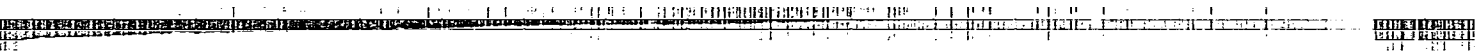
report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

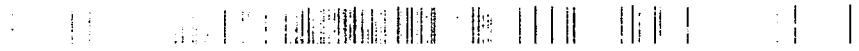
KOSTANYAN, K.A.; YERZNKYAN, Ye.A.

Electroconductivity of fluoride glasses in a molten state.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Khim.nauki 18 no.1:3-5 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Yerevanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii.







APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962920001-1"

ACC NR: AP6025636 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0088/0088

INVENTOR: Yerzunov, E. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A zoom lens. Class 42, No. 183427 [announced by the Leningrad Association of Optico-Mechanical Enterprises (Leningradskoye ob"yedineniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh predpriyatiy)]

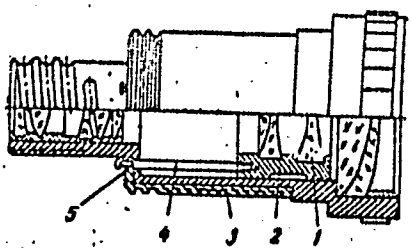
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 88

TOPIC TAGS: optic lens, optic element

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a zoom lens which contains stationary elements and a movable component fastened in an independent mounting connected to a control ring. The inner part of the lens is hermetically sealed. The mounting of the movable component is connected to the control ring by rods which pass through holes with packing glands in the central end section of the objective mounting.

Card 1/2 UDC: 771.351.7:771.352

ACC NR: AP6025636



1—movable component; 2—mounting for the movable component; 3—control ring; 4—rod; 5—packing

SUB CODE: 20, 14/ SUBM. DATE: 27May64

Card 2/2

BRUSILOVSKAYA, I.; YERZUNOV, Z.

"Luch" movie projector with synthronizer. Sov. foto 23 no.6: 34-36 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(No subject headings)

TKACHEV, A.P.; YERZUNOVA, A.A.; SERGEYEV, N.V.

Expenditure of raw materials in the manufacture of garment sheep pelts. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.6:7-10 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Hides and skins)

USSR/Microbiology. Homoglobinophillic Bactoria F-5
Microbes of Tularemia

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 62436

Author : Vartanyan A., Yesadzhanyan M.
Inst : -
Title : On Sheep Sick with Tularemia and on the Resistance of the Microbes Contained in their Meat.

Orig Pub : Arokhchapautyun, 1956, No 2, 23-25

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

YESAFOV, N. I.

"Forced Synchronization of Self-Excited Oscillations in Continuous Transition From the Thomson Regime to Relaxation." Sub 5 Feb 47, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

YESAFOV, N. I.

PA 34771

USSR/Physics Jul 1947
Synchronization
Circuits, Coupled

"Experimental Research on the Mutual Synchronization of Two Coupled Triaxon Oscillating Circuits," N. I. Yesafov, Scientific Research Institute of Physics, Moscow Order of Lenin State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 6 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVII, No 7

Apparently the first of a series of articles. Discusses mutual synchronization when the coupling is good. Discusses the theory of this synchronization, describes the equipment used in the experiments and

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34771

USSR/Physics (Contd) Jul 1947

evaluates the results obtained. Prof K. F. Teodorchik aided in the experiments.

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34771

1. YESAFOV, N. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Physics and Mathematics

7. Introduction to Theory of Vibrations, S.P. Strelkov, (Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical Press, 1950). Reviewed by N.I. Yesafov, Sov. Kniga, No. 2, 1951.

9. [redacted] Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

YESAFOV, N. I., (Deceased) IA 242T49

USSR/Electronics - Oscillators Feb 52

"Experimental Investigation of Mutual Synchronization of Two Coupled Harmonic Oscillators," G. S. Baltina, N. I. Yesafov (deceased), and Yu. V. Tikhonov, Chair of Oscillations

"Vest Moskov U, Ser Fiz, Mat, i Yest Nauk" No 1, pp 79-85

Phenomena of mutual synchronization with capacitative or inductive coupling of oscillators and with various power ratios were investigated. Results prove that synchronization is independent of type of circuit or coupling, but depends on power ratio. Received 16 Jun 51. 242T49

YESAFOV, N.I.

DALTINA, O. S.; YESAFOV, N.I.; TIKHONOV, YU. V.

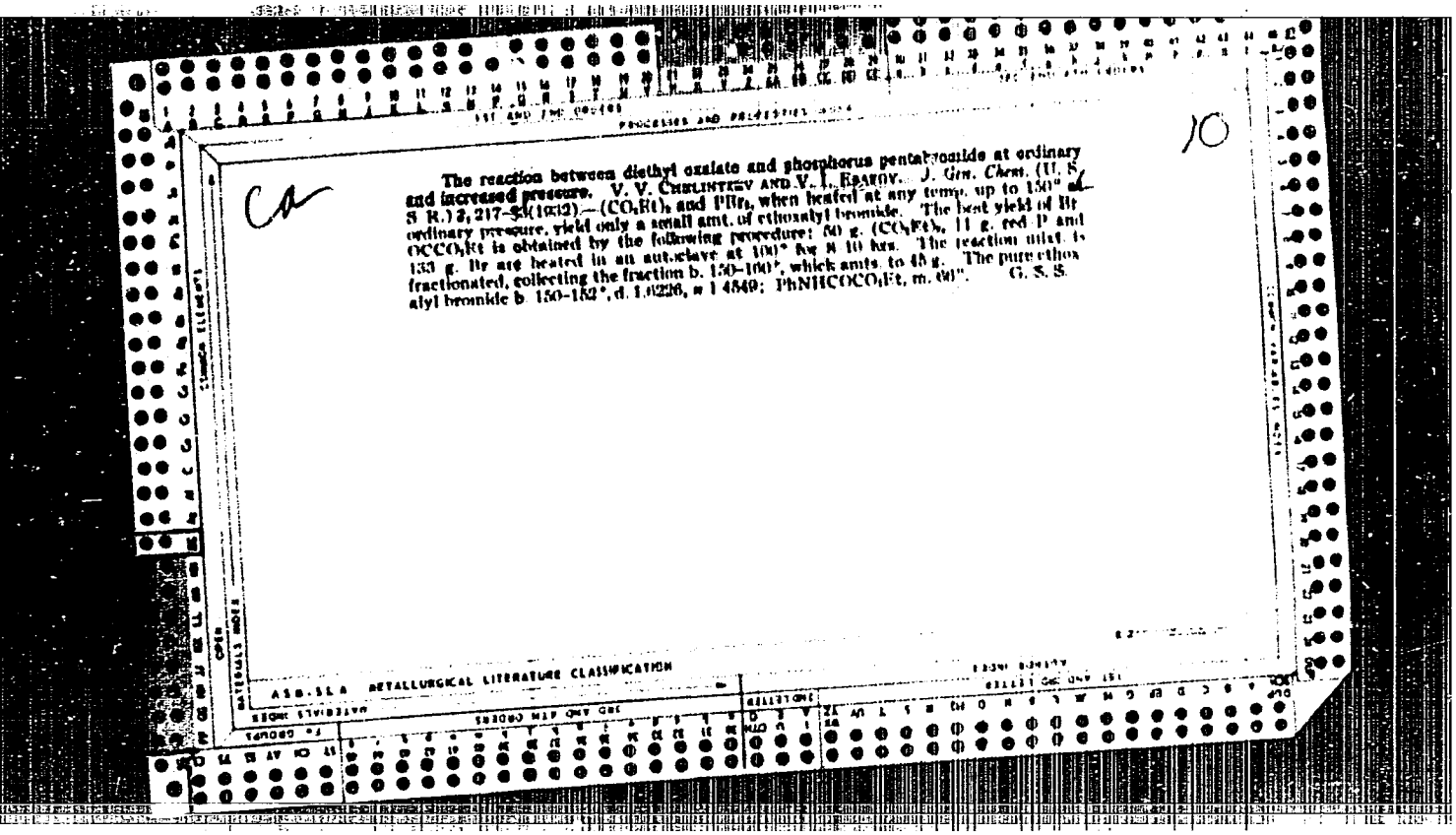
Dynamos

Experimental investigation of reciprocal synchronization of two connected harmonic generators. Vest. Mosk. un., 7, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October, 1952 ~~1953~~ Unclassified.

carrier with a descending transverse beam, devised by engineers G.K. Stupnev, N.V. Nikolayev and G.I. Korobov, was used for loading operations. The authors also give formulae by which the optimum distances for trailing the timber could be calculated.
There are 3 tables and 1 nomograph.

1. Wood--Handling 2. Hoists--Performance 3. Hoists--Economic aspects



The reaction between diethyl oxalate and phosphorus pentabromide at ordinary and increased pressure. V. V. CHELINTSEV AND V. I. KHAROV. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 2, 217–24(1932).—$(CO_2Et)_2$ and PBr_5, when heated at any temp. up to 150° at ordinary pressure, yield only a small amt. of ethoxalyl bromide. The best yield of Br $OCCO_2Et$ is obtained by the following procedure: 50 g. $(CO_2Et)_2$, 11 g. red P and 133 g. Br are heated in an autoclave at 100° for 8–10 hrs. The reaction mixt. is fractionated, collecting the fraction b. 150–160°, which amts. to 45 g. The pure ethoxalyl bromide b. 150–152°, d. 1.9226, n_D 1.4849; $PhNHCOCO_2Et$, m. 60°. G. S. S.

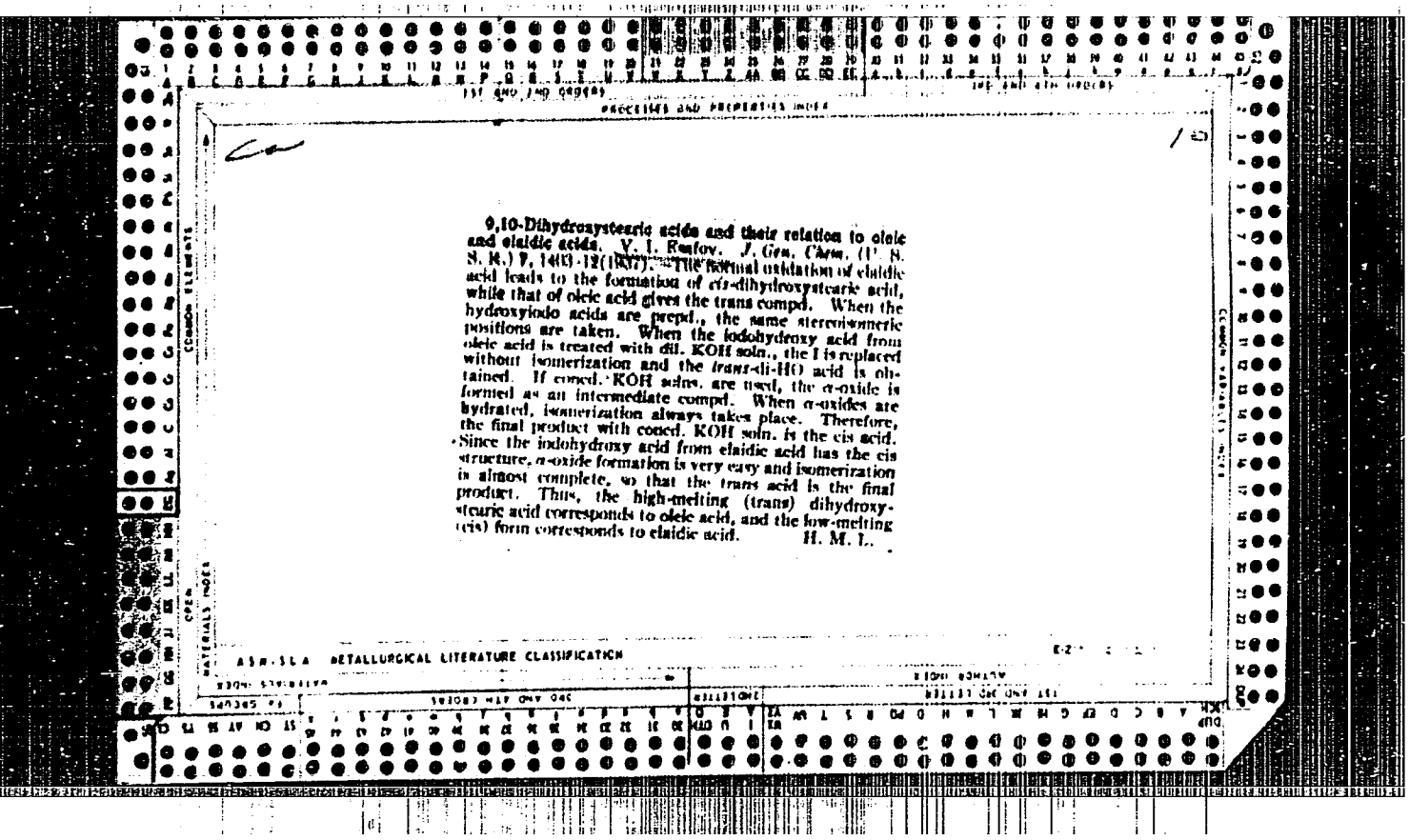
BC

A-3

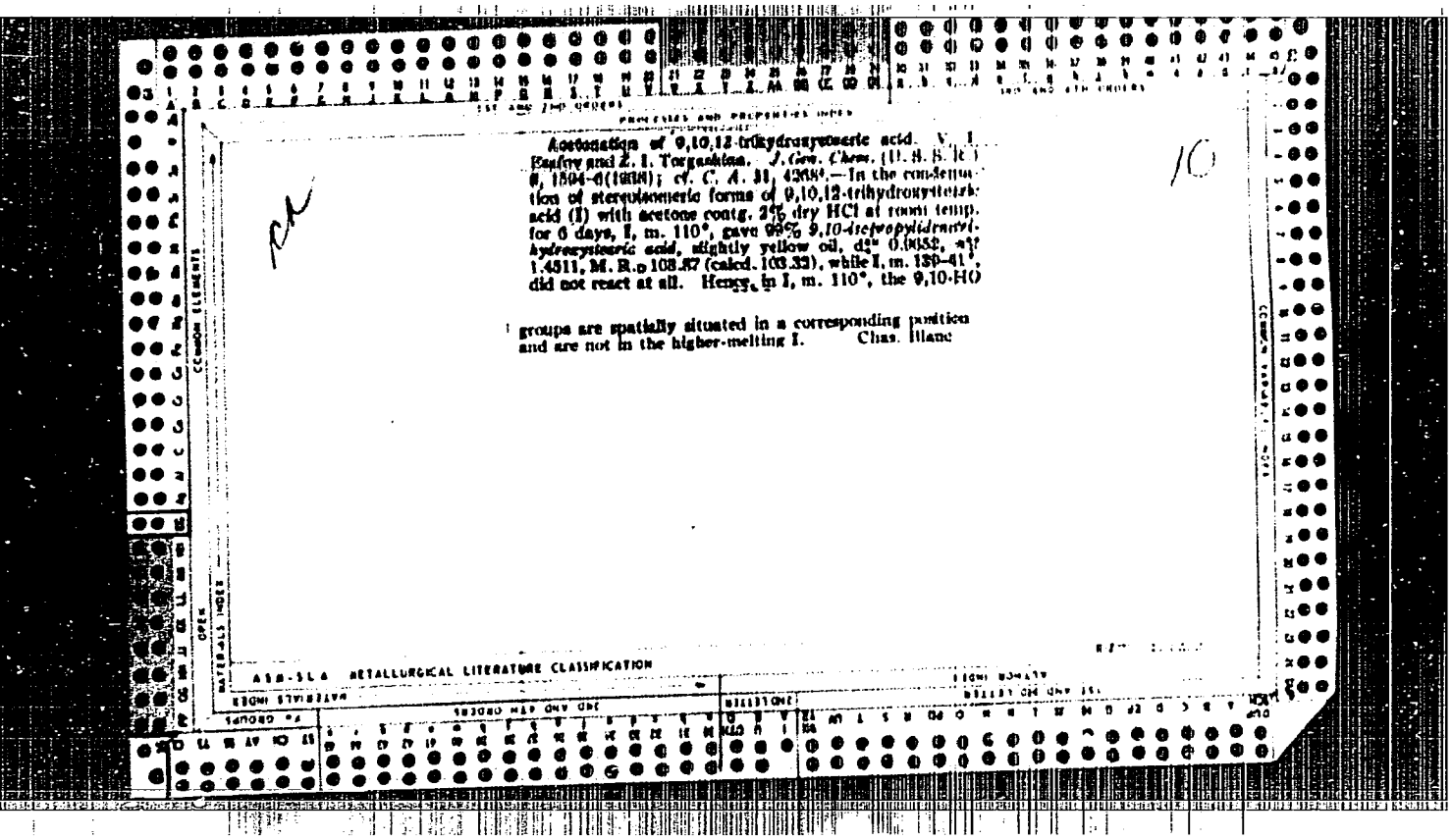
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Acetone compounds of dihydroxy-acids. I. Acetonation of θι-dihydroxystearic acid. V. I. EKAROV (*J. Gen. Chem. Russ.*, 1936, 6, 1818—1822).—*cis*-θι-Dihydroxystearic acid (m.p. 95°), $COMe_2$, and HCl (at room temp.; 6 days) give θι-*isopropylidenedioxystearic acid* (I), an oil, in 65% yield. Under analogous conditions the *trans*-acid, m.p. 132°, gives 12—16% yields of (I), pointing to partial conversion of the *trans*- to the *cis*-form under the conditions of the experiment. R. T.

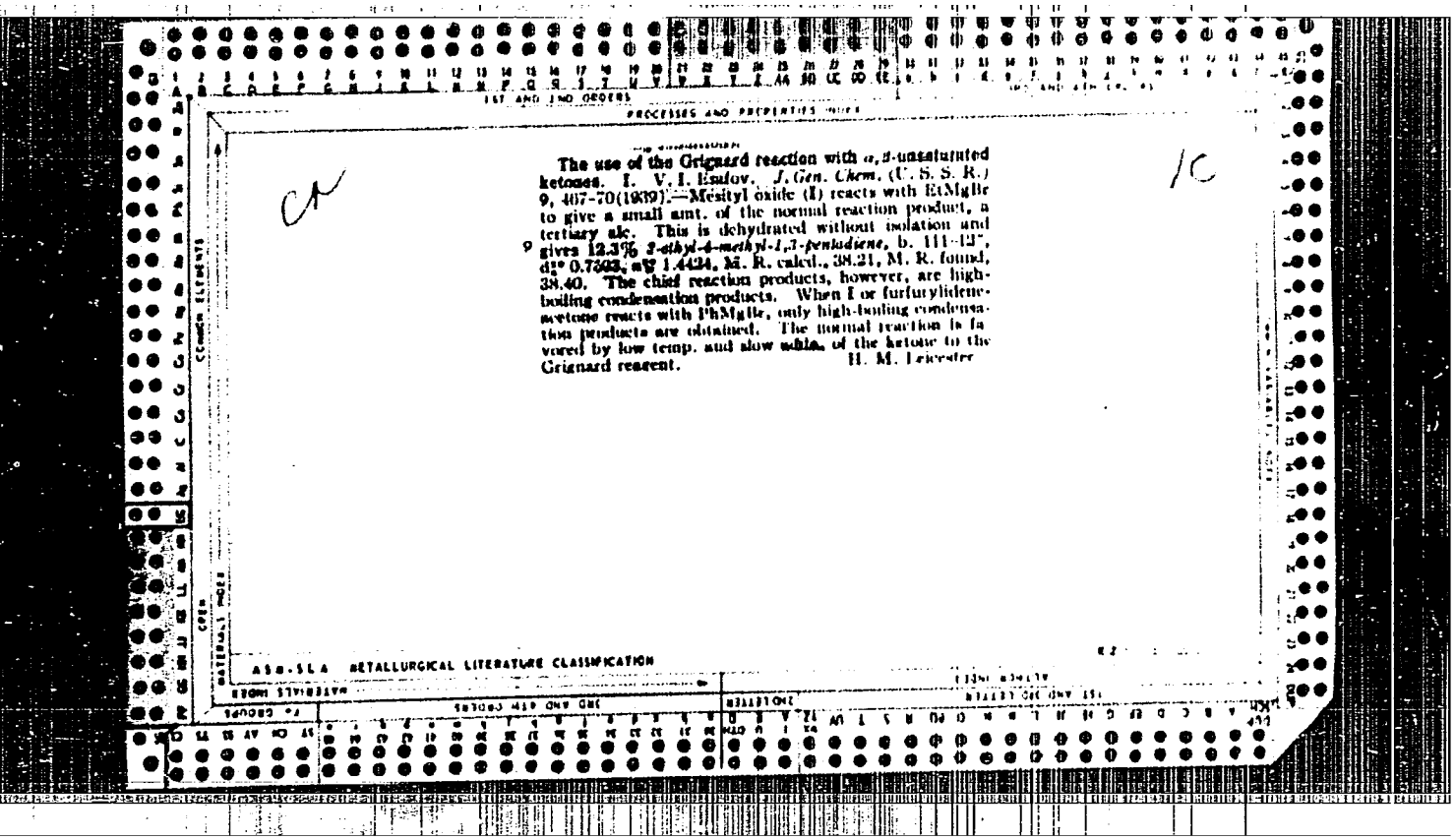
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



9,10-Dihydroxystearic acids and their relation to oleic and elaidic acids. V. I. Rudov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1403-12(1937). The formal oxidation of elaidic acid leads to the formation of *cis*-dihydroxystearic acid, while that of oleic acid gives the trans compd. When the hydroxyiodo acids are prepd., the same stereoisomeric positions are taken. When the iodohydroxy acid from oleic acid is treated with dil. KOH soln., the I is replaced without isomerization and the *trans*-di-HO acid is obtained. If concd. KOH solns. are used, the α-oxide is formed as an intermediate compd. When α-oxides are hydrated, isomerization always takes place. Therefore, the final product with concd. KOH soln. is the cis acid. Since the iodohydroxy acid from elaidic acid has the cis structure, α-oxide formation is very easy and isomerization is almost complete, so that the *trans* acid is the final product. Thus, the high-melting (trans) dihydroxystearic acid corresponds to oleic acid, and the low-melting (cis) form corresponds to elaidic acid. H. M. L.

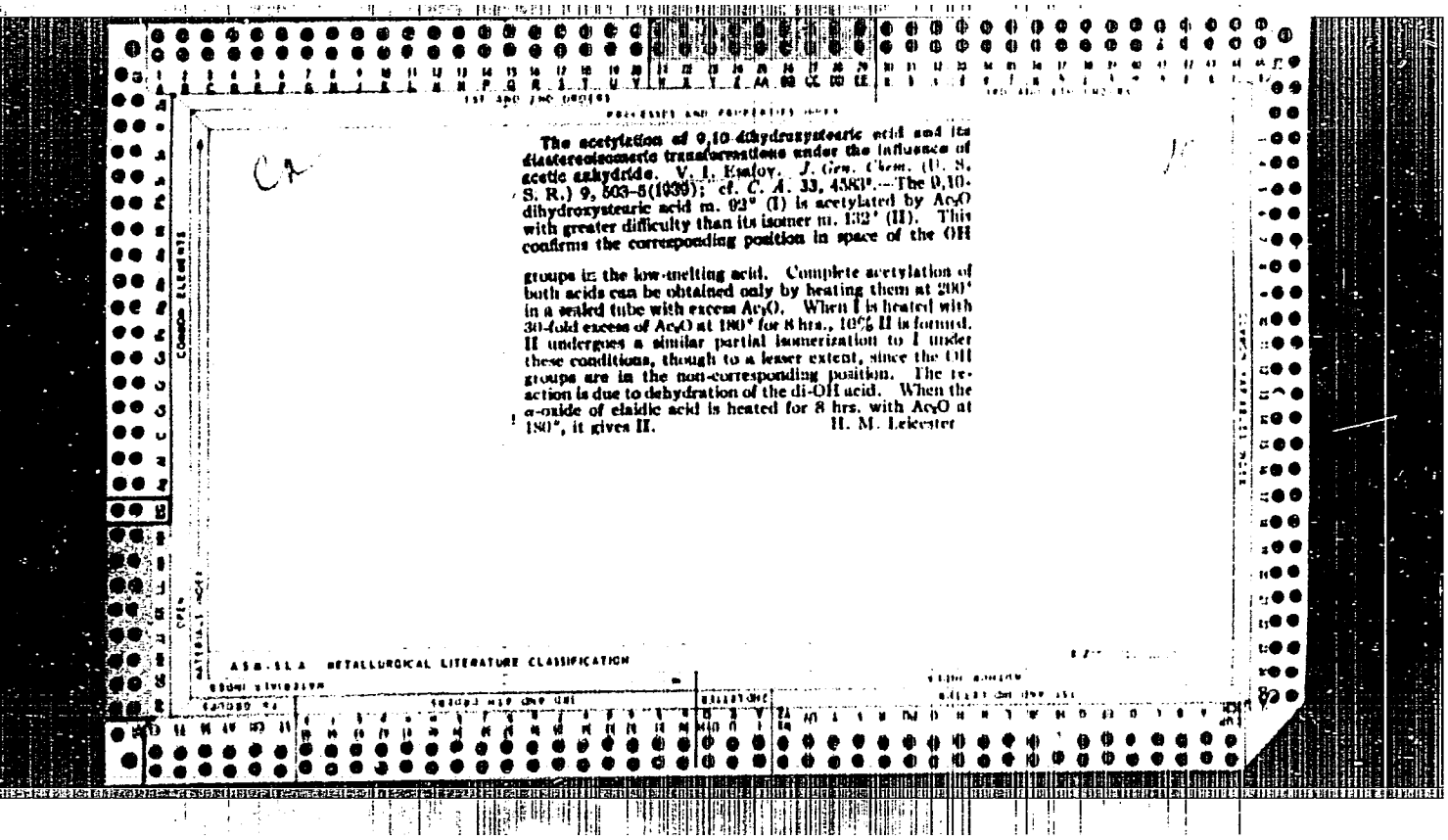


Acetonation of 9,10,12-trihydroxystearic acid. V. I. Esafov and Z. I. Torgashina. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 6, 1804-6(1936); cf. *C. A.* 31, 4369⁹.—In the condensation of stereoisomeric forms of 9,10,12-trihydroxystearic acid (I) with acetone contg. 2% dry HCl at room temp. for 6 days, I, m. 110°, gave 98% *9,10-isopropylidene-12-hydroxystearic acid*, slightly yellow oil, d_4^{20} 0.9852, n_D^{20} 1.4511, M. R.$_D$ 108.87 (calcd. 103.33), while I, m. 130–41°, did not react at all. Hence, in I, m. 110°, the 9,10-HO groups are spatially situated in a corresponding position and are not in the higher-melting I. Chas. Blanc

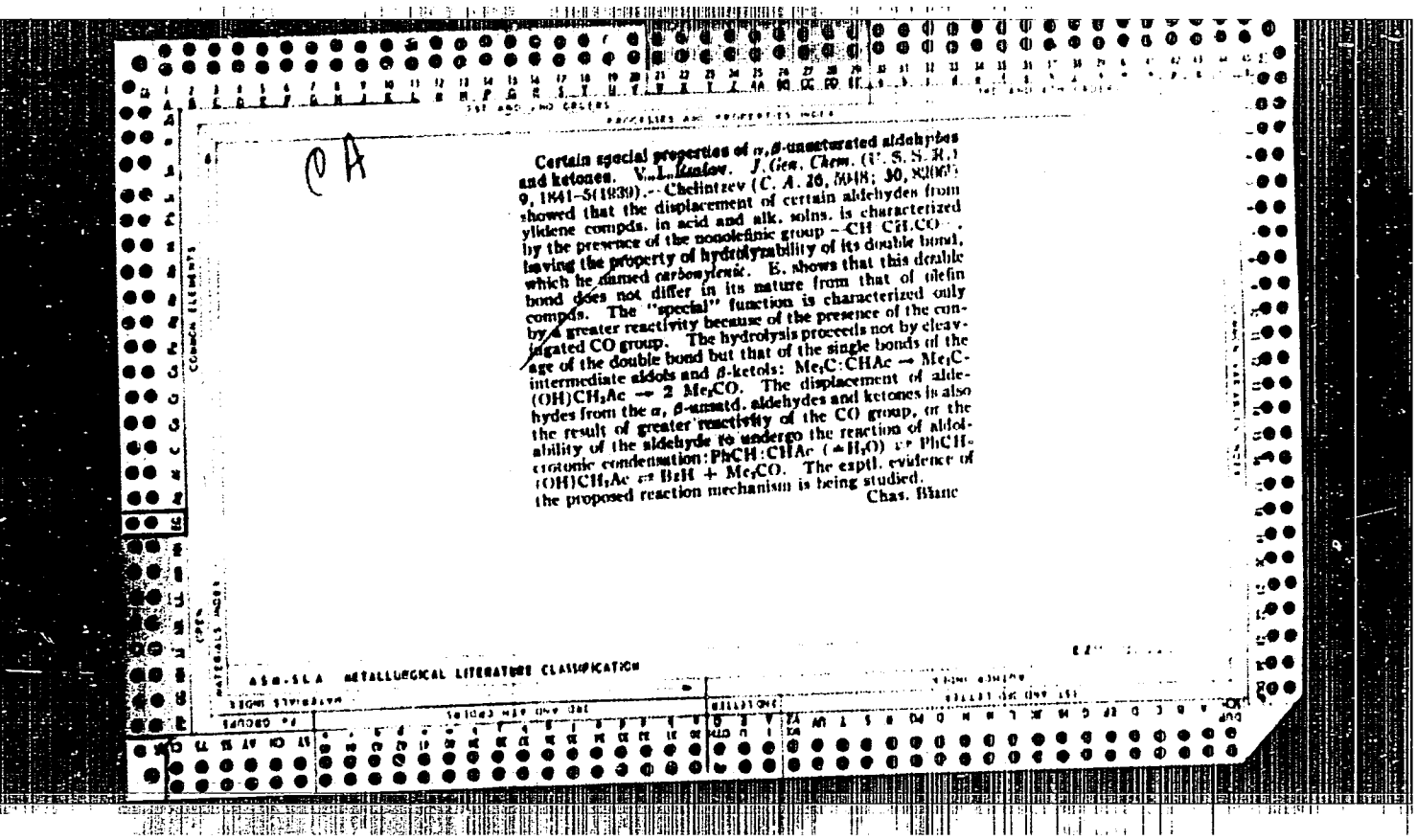


The use of the Grignard reaction with α,β-unsaturated ketones. I. V. I. Esafov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 467-70(1939).—Mesityl oxide (I) reacts with EtMgBr to give a small amt. of the normal reaction product, a tertiary alc. This is dehydrated without isolation and gives 12.3% *2-ethyl-4-methyl-1,3-pentadiene*, b. 111-12°, d_4^{20} 0.7303, n_D^{20} 1.4424, M. R. calcd., 38.21, M. R. found, 38.40. The chief reaction products, however, are high-boiling condensation products. When I or furfurylidene-acetone reacts with PhMgBr, only high-boiling condensation products are obtained. The normal reaction is favored by low temp. and slow addn. of the ketone to the Grignard reagent.

H. M. Leicester



The acetylation of 9,10-dihydroxystearic acid and its diastereoisomeric transformations under the influence of acetic anhydride. V. I. Esafov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 503–8(1939); cf. *C. A.* 33, 4583⁹.—The 9,10-dihydroxystearic acid m. 93° (I) is acetylated by Ac_2O with greater difficulty than its isomer m. 132° (II). This confirms the corresponding position in space of the OH groups in the low-melting acid. Complete acetylation of both acids can be obtained only by heating them at 200° in a sealed tube with excess Ac_2O. When I is heated with 30-fold excess of Ac_2O at 180° for 8 hrs., 10% II is formed. II undergoes a similar partial isomerization to I under these conditions, though to a lesser extent, since the OH groups are in the non-corresponding position. The reaction is due to dehydration of the di-OH acid. When the α-oxide of elaidic acid is heated for 8 hrs. with Ac_2O at 180°, it gives II. H. M. Leicester

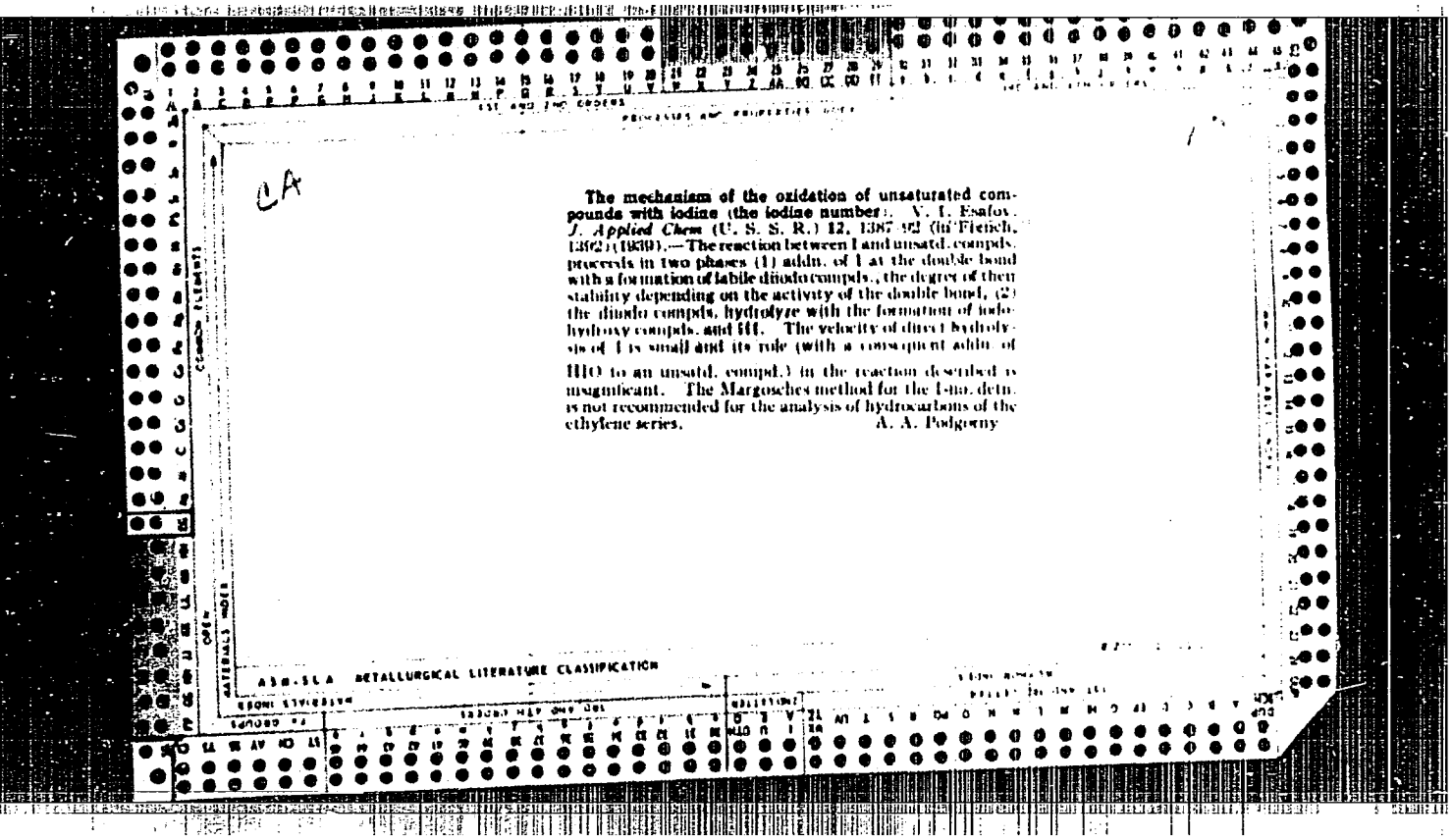


CA

Certain special properties of α,β-unsaturated aldehydes and ketones. V. Lunlov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 9, 1841–5(1939).—Chelintzev (*C. A.* 26, 5048; 30, 8206) showed that the displacement of certain aldehydes from ylidene compds. in acid and alk. solns. is characterized by the presence of the nonolefinic group —CH CH.CO—, having the property of hydrolyzability of its double bond, which he named *carbonylenic*. E. shows that this double bond does not differ in its nature from that of olefin compds. The "special" function is characterized only by a greater reactivity because of the presence of the conjugated CO group. The hydrolysis proceeds not by cleavage of the double bond but that of the single bonds of the intermediate aldols and β-ketols: $Me_2C{:}CHAc \rightarrow Me_2C(OH)CH_2Ac \rightarrow 2\ Me_2CO$. The displacement of aldehydes from the α, β-unsatd. aldehydes and ketones is also the result of greater reactivity of the CO group, or the ability of the aldehyde to undergo the reaction of aldolcrotonic condensation: $PhCH{:}CHAc \rightarrow PhCH(OH)CH_2Ac \rightarrow BzH + Me_2CO$. The exptl. evidence of the proposed reaction mechanism is being studied.

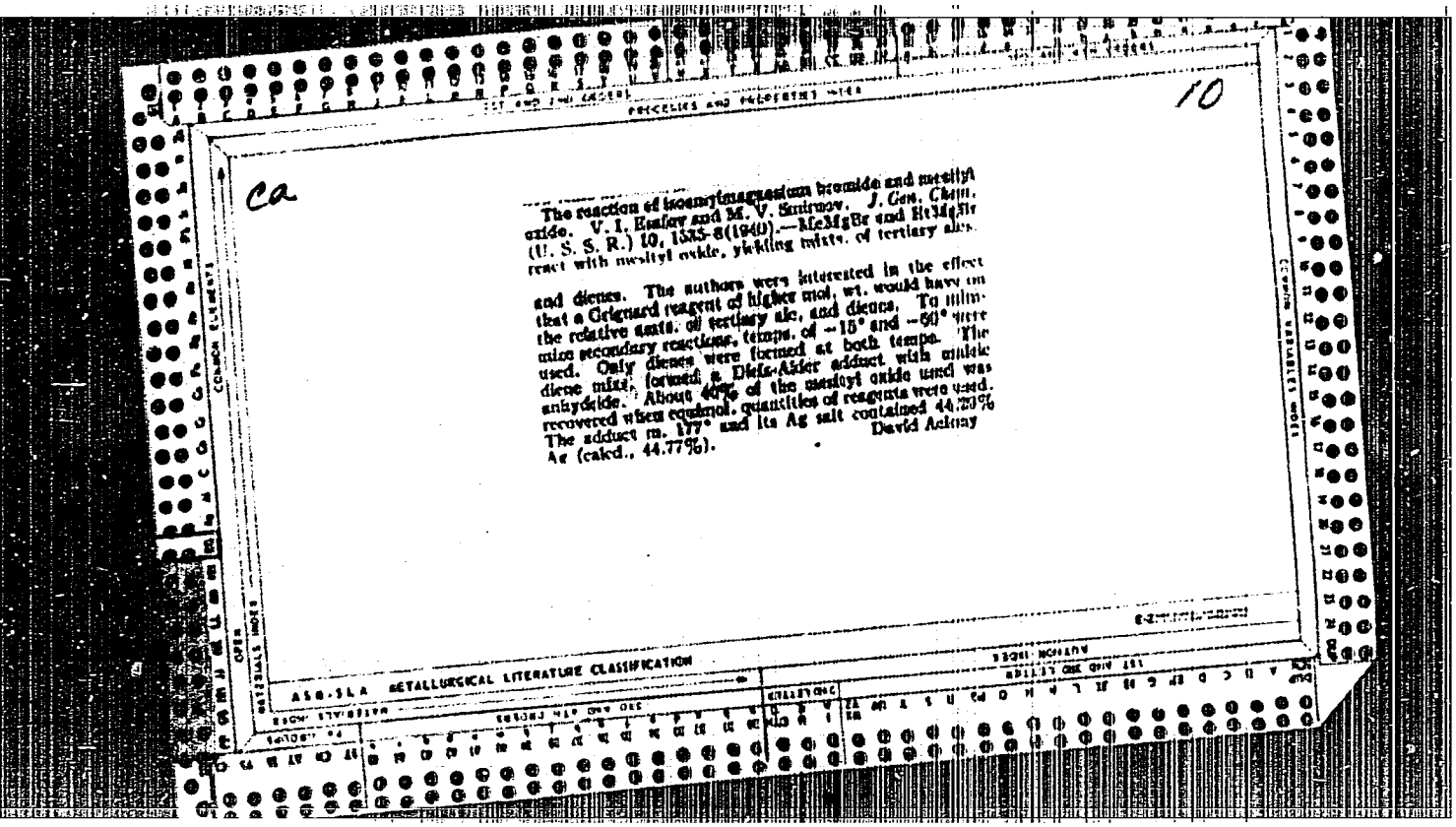
Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

The mechanism of the oxidation of unsaturated compounds with iodine (the iodine number). V. I. Esafov. *J. Applied Chem* (U. S. S. R.) **12**, 1387-92 (in French, 1392) (1939).—The reaction between I and unsatd. compds. proceeds in two phases (1) addn. of I at the double bond with a formation of labile diiodo compds., the degree of their stability depending on the activity of the double bond, (2) the diiodo compds. hydrolyze with the formation of iodohydroxy compds. and III. The velocity of direct hydrolysis of I is small and its role (with a consequent addn. of HIO to an unsatd. compd.) in the reaction described is insignificant. The Margosches method for the I-no. detn. is not recommended for the analysis of hydrocarbons of the ethylene series. A. A. Podgorny



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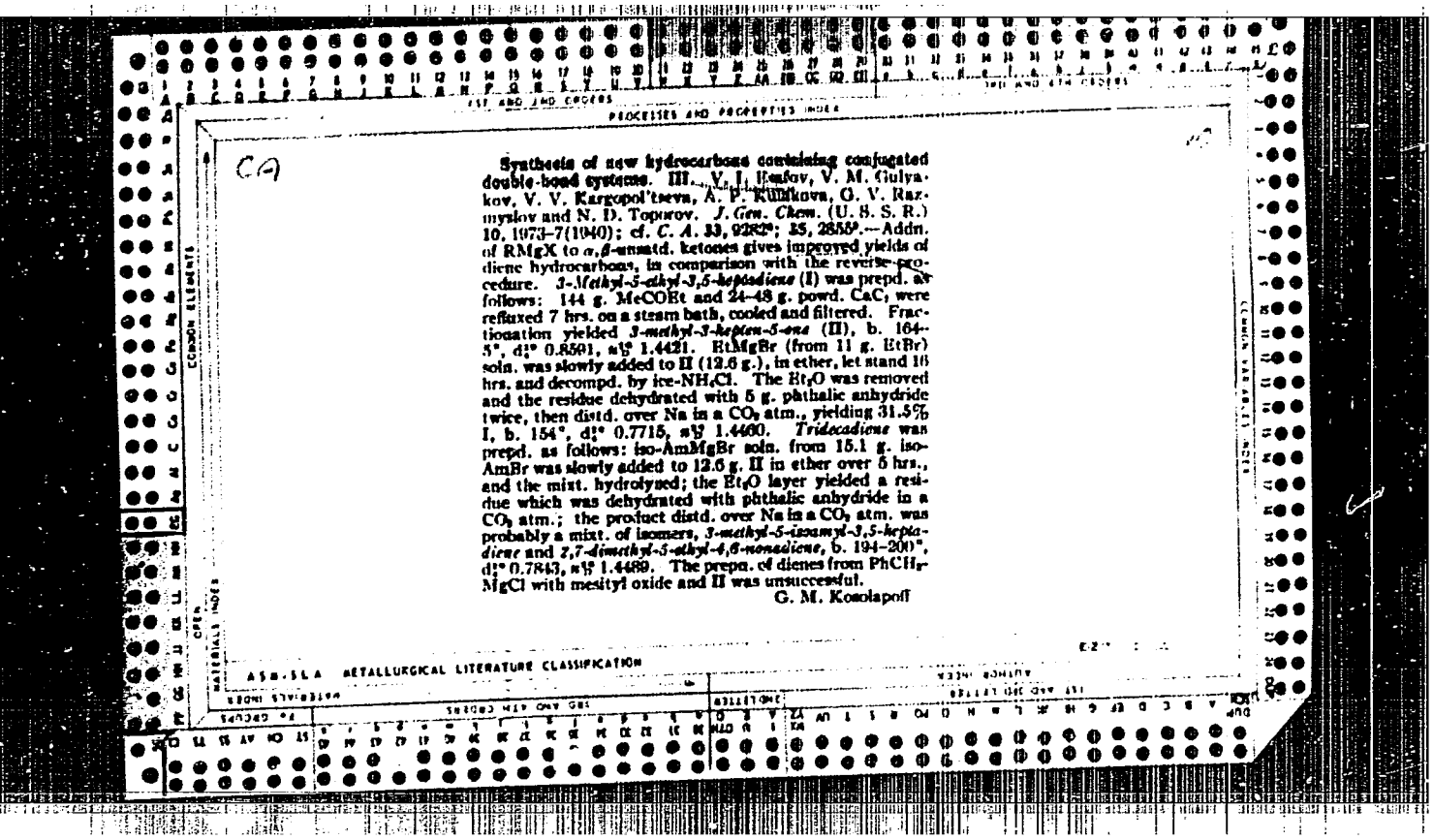
The reaction of isoamylmagnesium bromide and mesityl oxide. V. I. Esafov and M. V. Smirnov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1335-8(1940).—MeMgBr and MeMgBr react with mesityl oxide, yielding mixts. of tertiary alcs. and dienes. The authors were interested in the effect that a Grignard reagent of higher mol. wt. would have on the relative amts. of tertiary alc. and diene. To minimize secondary reactions, temps. of −15° and −60° were used. Only dienes were formed at both temps. The diene mixt. formed a Diels-Alder adduct with maleic anhydride. About 40% of the mesityl oxide used was recovered when equimol. quantities of reagents were used. The adduct m. 177° and its Ag salt contained 44.20% Ag (calcd., 44.77%). David Ackray

YESAFOV, V.I.? and the Student SMIRNOV, M.V.

"The Action of Bromide of Isoamylmagnesium on Mesityl Oxide -- II" Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 10, No 17, 1940. Lab. of Org Chem., Sverdlovsk State Univ. Received 15 Jan 1940.

Report U-1610, 3 Jan 1952.



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Synthesis of new hydrocarbons containing conjugated double-bond systems. III. V. I. Ilenkov, V. M. Gulyakov, V. V. Kargopol'tseva, A. P. Rudkova, G. V. Razmyslov and N. D. Toporov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1973–7(1940); cf. *C. A.* 33, 9282⁸; 35, 2855⁹.—Addn. of RMgX to α,β-unsatd. ketones gives improved yields of diene hydrocarbons, in comparison with the reverse procedure. *3-Methyl-5-ethyl-3,5-heptadiene* (I) was prepd. as follows: 144 g. MeCOEt and 24–48 g. powd. CaC$_2$ were refluxed 7 hrs. on a steam bath, cooled and filtered. Fractionation yielded *3-methyl-3-hepten-5-one* (II), b. 164–5°, d_4^{20} 0.8501, n_D^{20} 1.4421. EtMgBr (from 11 g. EtBr) soln. was slowly added to II (12.6 g.), in ether, let stand 16 hrs. and decompd. by ice-NH_4Cl. The Et_2O was removed and the residue dehydrated with 5 g. phthalic anhydride twice, then distd. over Na in a CO_2 atm., yielding 31.5% I, b. 154°, d_4^{20} 0.7715, n_D^{20} 1.4460. *Tridecadiene* was prepd. as follows: iso-AmMgBr soln. from 15.1 g. iso-AmBr was slowly added to 12.6 g. II in ether over 5 hrs., and the mixt. hydrolyzed; the Et_2O layer yielded a residue which was dehydrated with phthalic anhydride in a CO_2 atm.; the product distd. over Na in a CO_2 atm. was probably a mixt. of isomers, *3-methyl-5-isoamyl-3,5-heptadiene* and *2,7-dimethyl-5-ethyl-4,6-nonadiene*, b. 194–200°, d_4^{20} 0.7843, n_D^{20} 1.4489. The prepn. of dienes from $PhCH_2MgCl$ with mesityl oxide and II was unsuccessful.

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