

ZEFIROV, N.S.; IVANOVA, R.A.; KECHER, R.M.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 18: Wagner-Meerwein rearrangement during halogenation of 3-methyl- and 3,6-dimethyl-3,6-endoxocyclohexenedicarboxylic acids. Zhur. ob. Khim. 35 no.1: 61-67 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZEFIROV, N.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 21: Stereochemistry of bromination of 3,6-endoxodihydrophthalic acid and its dimethyl ester. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:814-822 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ZEFIROV, N.S.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, L.P.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 22: Stereochemistry of oxymercuration of dimethyl ester of 1-methoxy-3,6-endoxotetrahydrophthalic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.5:822-827 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

DANILOV, S.N., gl^{av.} red.: ARBUZOV, A.Ye., red.; VVEDENSKIY, A.A., red.; VENUS-DANILOVA, E.D., red.; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., red.; IOFFE, I.S., red.; KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D., red.; LUTSENKO, I.P., red.; MISHCHENKO, K.P., red.; NEMTSOV, M.S., red.; PETROV, A.A., red.; FREYDLINA, R.Kh., red.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., red.; SHUKAREV, S.A., red.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K., red.

[Biologically active compounds] Biologicheski aktivnye soedinenia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 305 p.

(MIRA 18:7)

ZEFIROV, N.S.; KADZYAUSKAS, P.P.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; BAZANOVA, V.N.

Chlorination stereochemistry of 5-chloromercuric derivatives of dimethyl ester of 7-oxabicyclo[2,2,1]-2,3-heptanedicarboxylic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1499-1500 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

I. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZEFIROV, N.S.; KRUTETSKAYA, G.P.; PRIKAZCHIKOVA, L.P.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and endoxo cyclohexanes. Part 24: Dipole moments of dimethyl ester derivatives of 3,6-endoxohexahydrophthalic acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1687-1690 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut.

L 1817-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/WP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025127

UR/0079/65/035/019/1807/1811

547.592.12.2:547.463

AUTHOR: Zeffirov, N. S.; Filatova, P. S.; Yur'yev, Yu. K.

TITLE: 1,6-Endooxacyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. 28. Reactions of exo- and endo-dimethyl esters of 1-bromo-oxabicyclo[2,2,1]cycloheptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1807-1811

TOPIC TAGS: oxabicyclic compound, heterocyclic compound, reaction mechanism, solvolysis

ABSTRACT: This work is a continuation of research on bicyclic compounds bearing a halogen atom at the bridge. Nucleophilic substitution is usually stereoselective. The reactions take place because the back-side approach of the nucleophile preceding the Walden inversion is prevented. The SN1 reactions, on the other hand, require the formation of a planar carbonium-ion intermediate, prevented by the rigid cage structure. The authors have shown that the rate of the SN1 reaction is increased by the presence of a methyl group at the bridgehead position. The authors also show that the rate of the SN1 reaction is increased by the presence of a methyl group at the bridgehead position. The authors also show that the rate of the SN1 reaction is increased by the presence of a methyl group at the bridgehead position.

U 1517-66

ACCESSION NR: AJ 5025127

SUBMITTED: 23 Dec 64

ANCI 00

SUB CODE: 00 GC

NUMBER: 1

00

ATT: PREP: 1/1/

Card 3/3

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; KUTULYA, L.A.; SUROV, Yu.N.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; YUR'YEV,
Yu.K.

Basicity of furan, thiophene, and selenophene analogs of chalcone.
Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:354-356 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo i
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted March 1, 1965.

GAL'BERSHTAM, M.A.; KHACHATUROVA, G.T.; NOVITSKIY, K.Yu.;
YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Reactivity of 5-nitro-2-chloromethylfuran and
5-nitro-2-chloromethylselenophene. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:
Khim. 20 no.4:83-85 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

TSUKERMAN, S.V.; ORLOV, V.D.; LAVRUSHIN, V.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Synthesis of selenophene analogs of chalcones. Zhur. org.
khim. 1 no.4:650-653 Ap. '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Gor'kogo
i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

L 38217-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T DJ/RM

ACC NR: AP6025463

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/007/1638/1641

AUTHOR: Kobzova, R. I.; Oparina, Ye. M.; Levkina, N. K.; Magdesiyeva, N. N.; Yur'yev, Yu. K.

52
51
B

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); VNII NP

TITLE: β-Diketones and azomethines of the selenophene series: oxidation inhibitors for silicone fluids

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 7, 1638-1641

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant additive, silicone lubricant, selenophene, selenium compound

ABSTRACT: A study has shown β-diketone and azomethine derivatives of selenophene to be effective thermal-oxidation inhibitors for silicone fluids used as lubricating oils and as dispersion media for lubricating greases. Selenophene derivatives were of interest because compounds containing a selenium atom in a ring are more thermally stable than the conventional antioxidant dilauryl selenide. Nine compounds were tested for antioxidant effectiveness (criterion, gelation time) in various silicone fluids at 300C. For polymethyl(chlorophenyl)siloxane (PMKhPS), the most effective antioxidant was (2-selenophenecarbonyl)acetone, and for polymethylsiloxane (PMS-100) and polymethylphenylsiloxane (PM-1322/300), the most effective were N-salicylidene-

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.3-19:66.022.37

L 38217-66

ACC NR: AP6025463

(2-selenophene-yl)amine and dipicolinoylbis(2-acetylselenophene). With increasing concentration of the antioxidants (0.5 to 5%), their effectiveness increased. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5044

Card 2/2 *lll*

KHARITONOV, G.N.; YUR'YEV, Yu.M.

New fork grab of the automatic lift truck for handling lumber during the preservative treatment in packages. Der.prom. 10 no.6:12-13 Jg '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii obrabotki drevesiny.
(Loading and unloading) (Wood—Preservation)

NOVITSKIY, K.Yu.; KHACHATUROVA, G.T.; GAL'BERSHTAM, M.A.; KANDROR, I.I.;
YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Synthesis of some chloromethyl compounds of the furan series.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 19 no.6:63-65 N.D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

ZEFIROV, N.S.; DAVYDOVA, A.F.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

3,6-Endoxocyclohexanes and -cyclohexenes. Part 23: Stereochemistry
of chlorination of dimethyl esters of 3,6-endoxotetrahydrophthalic
and -dihydrophthalic acids in nonpolar solvents.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:1272-1277 1965. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KUPRIYANOV, P.A., prof.; KRUNKO, I.L., prof.; Balyuzek, F.V., GLEBOV,
Yu.I., SKORIK, V.I.; FARSHATOV, M.N.; YUR'EV, Yu.N.

Use of the artificial circulation method in traumatology. Vest.
khir. 89 no.8:3-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
(nach. - prof. P.A.Kupriyanov) i kliniki travmatologii i ortopedii
(nach. - prof. I.L.Krupko) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina
akademii im. S.M.Kirova. 2.Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for
P.A.Kupriyanov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad, pr. Karla Marksa, d.
5/20, 1-ya khirurgicheskaya klinika usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BLOOD—CIRCULATION ARTIFICIAL)
(TRAUMATISM)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.I.; YUR'YEV, Yu.N.

Intraosseous anesthesia using neuroplegics. Vest. khir. 90
no.5:105-110 My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nachal'nik - prof. I.L. Krupko) Voenno-meditsinskogo ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.
Adres avtorov: Leningrad, K-9, Botkinskaya ul., 13, klinika travmatologii i ortopedii.

YUR'YEV, Yu.N.; SHANIN, Yu.N., kand. med. nauk

Automatic endotracheal ether anesthesia in orthopedic operations.
Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.6:18-23 J^o'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kliniki ortopedii i travmatologii (nachal'nik - prof. L.L.Krupko) i kafedry anesteziologii (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. P.A.Kupriyanov [deceased]) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova. Adres Yur'yeva: Leningrad K-9, Botkinskaya ul., d.13, Klinika travmatologii i ortopedii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

NOVITSKIY, K.Yu.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; ZHINGAREVA, V.N.; YEGOROVA, Ye.F.

Synthesis of symmetrical 3,4-bis (dialkylaminomethyl)-furans.
Dokl.AN SSSR 148 no.4:856-859 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Furan)

KRUPKO, I.L., prof.; YUR'YEV, Yu.N.

Use of muscle relaxants in orthopedics and traumatology. Ortop.,
travm.i protez. no.10:38-43 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (nach. - prof. I.L.
Krupko) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.
Kirova.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

(ORTHOPEdia)

KRUPKO, I.L. prof. (Leningrad, K-9, ul. Smirnova, d.8.kv.5); SHANIN, Yu.N.,
dotsent; YUR'YEV, Yu.N.; OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.I.

Some problems of anesthesia and resuscitation in traumatology.
Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.6:72-81 Je'63 (MIRA 16:12)

PUPKO, V. Ya.; MALYKH, V. A.; GUSAKOV, I. M.; PETROVSKIY, V. L.; DMITRIYEV, V. M.;
YUR'YEV, Yu. S.

"Some problems in the development of a thermalionic research converter."

report to be presented at Intl Conf on Thermionic Electrical Power Generation,
London, 20-24 Sep 65.

USSR State Comn for Applications of Atomic Energy, Moscow.

YUR'YEV, Z.

Young students of local lore in Ukhta. Geog.v. shkole 18 no.4:
Jl-Ag '55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Ukhta, Komi A.S.S.R.-Natural history)

L 24317-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m) WW

2-63

ACC NR: AN0006757

SOURCE CODE: UR/3158/65/000/021/0001/001757

AUTHOR: Pipko, V. Ya.; Malykh, V. A.; Gusakov, I. M.; Petrovskiy, V. G.; Dmitriyev, V. M.; Yur'yev, Yu. S.

ORG: Physics and Power Institute, State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy SSSR (Fiziko-energeticheskiy Institut, Gosudarstvenny komitet po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR)

TITLE: Certain problems in the development of a thermionic emission reactor converter

SOURCE: Obninsk. Fiziko-energeticheskiy institut. Doklady, no. 27, 1965. Nekotorye problemy razrabotki termoemissionnogo reaktora-preobrazovatelya, 1-17

TOPIC TAGS: thermoelectric convertor, neutron physics, nuclear reactor, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: This is a review article dealing with several neutron-physics and engineering problems connected with the development of a thermionic converter in which heat energy is converted into electricity by using an electron emitter in contact with the fissioning material of a nuclear reactor. The first section of the paper deals with possible neutron-physics characteristics of such reactors, such as the use of fast or slow neutrons in the reactor, the dependence of the U-235 charge and the volume of the active zone of thermionic reactors on the concentration of the uranium in the active zones for different thicknesses of the beryllium reflector and for different cathode materials, the distribution of the energy release over the active zone, the

Card 1/2

L 24317-66

ACC NR: AT6006757

degree of burnup, the dimensions of the active zone, the critical reactor load, and the type and amount of moderator. The second section deals with thermodynamic and electrical engineering problems involved in such a converter, such as losses, thermal efficiency, conversion efficiency, volt-ampere characteristics, and methods of minimizing the losses. The third section presents the results of reactor tests of three-element assemblies of thermionic converters, made in the loop channel of the reactor of the first atomic electric stations of the SSSR. Tests were made on different fuel rods both under diffusion and arc-discharge conditions. For the particular reactor tested, the losses amounted to 12% of the theoretical output power for ohmic electrode resistance and commutation, 10% for heat leakage from the cathode, and 5% due to the axial inhomogeneity of the heat release in the assembly. This reduces the theoretical power rating of $2.7\text{--}3 \text{ w/cm}^2$ to a value of 2 w/cm^2 . Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 1420/1 ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

SUM DATE: none

Card 2/2 fv

YUR'YEV-KIKHADZE, B.

PLOTKIN, M., inzh.; YUR'YEV-KIKHADZE, B., inzh.

Fire safety separations of gas furnaces. Pozh.delo 3 no.12:7-9
D 157. (MIRA 10:12)

(Furnaces--Construction)

03, 4743

A.F. YURIYEVA

USSR/Medicine - Fumarase
Medicine - Malic Acid

"Use of Fumarase for Determining Malic Acid,"
M.P. Pyatnitskiy, A. F. Yuriyeva, Chem Lab,
All-Union Inst of Tobacco and Nicotiana, Chair
of Chem, Krasnodar Pedagogical Inst, 4¹/₂ pp

"Biokhim" Vol XIV, No 3 - 1949

Detailed quantitative research for determining malic acid, based on conversion of the acid into fumarase which is obtained in the form of fumarate of mercurous oxide, was made on vegetable materials, particularly on the leaves of tobacco. Obtained following data: Green tobacco contains from 5.5 to 13.8% malic acid; tobacco, from traces to 8.8%. Green makhorka contains 11.06%; cured makhorka, about 5%. Submitted 15 May 48

ZAKHARKIN, O.A.; KOLDAYEVA, T.N.; LISOGURSKIY, Z.I.; SKOVORODKIN, P.A.;
POLYAK, M.A.; YUR'YEVA, A.K.; Primali uchastiye: GAVSHINOV, I.I.;
SAVINA, A.S.; ALEKSANDROV, Yu.A.; SEMENOVA, A.N.

Some peculiarities in preparing rubber mixtures in a two-speed
rubber mixer. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.10:39-41 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Rubber industry—Equipment and supplies)

YUR'YEVA, A.K.

28951

8/173/61/000/010/007/009

A051/A129

11.2320

AUTHORS: Zakharkin, O.A., Koldayeva, T.N., Lisegurskiy, Z.I., Skovorodkin,
P.A., Polyak, H.A., Yur'yeva, A.K.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of the preparation of rubber mixer in a two-speed
rubber mixer

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 10, 1961, 39 - 41

TEXT: Experiments were conducted on the new two-speed rubber mixer DRS-140
(DRS-140) manufactured at the Kiyevskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Kiyev Machine-
Building Plant) "Dol'zhovik", according to designs of the NIIOKhimash. Its ro-
tors have 19.76/16.76 and 39.52/33.5 rpm, respectively. The capacity of the mix-
ing chamber is 245 liters, the size of the spaces between the blades of the ro-
tors and the walls of the mixing chamber 6-7 mm. Results of the experiments
showed that when preparing casing-breaker mixes in the rubber mixer at 40 rpm ✓
a mixing duration of 1.5 min without taking into account the loading and un-
loading, and a specific pressure of the upper press of 3.7 kg/cm², the volume of
the load may be brought to 165 liters without impairing the quality of the mix.
The loading coefficient of the chamber of the DRS-140 rubber mixer is 65%. Thus

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A051/A129

Some peculiarities of the preparation ...

the effect of the loading volume was checked and the optimum value (165 l) confirmed for the casing and breaker mixes based on 100% BR and combinations of it with CKB (SKB), also for tread mixes based on 100% butadiene-styrene rubbers. The 1.5 min duration time is recommended for the casing- and breaker mixes in one stage at 40 rpm of the rotor with an introduction of sulfur in the 84-inch rollers. Conditions for preparing tread mixes based on 100% butadiene-styrene rubbers in two cycles are recommended. The possibility of using the PC-2 (RS-2) rubber mixers available at the plant is pointed out in order to accomplish the second cycle of mixing of the tread mixes as well as introduction of sulfur and accelerators. The following persons took part in the work: J.J. Gavshinov, A.S. Savina, Yu.A. Aleksandrov, A.N. Semenova. There are 4 tables and 10 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod (Yaroslavl' Tire Plant).

Card 2/2

POLYAK, M.A.; EPSHTEYN, V.G.; LISOGURSKIY, I.Z.; YUR'YEVA, A.K.;
ZAKHARKIN, O.A.; KOLDAYEVA, T.N.; Primali uchastiyes
SKOVORODKIN, P.A.; GAVSHINOV, I.I.; MINEYEV, A.N.; SUR'YANINOVA,
M.N.; BORISOV, N.V.

Studying the process of rubber mixture preparation in 20 r.p.m.
rubber mixers. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.4:5-10 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod i Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskii
institut.

(Rubber)

(Rubber machinery)

YUR'YEVA, B. F., Doc Med Sci -- "Morphology of the healing
processes in pulmonary tuberculosis." Kiev, 1961. (Kiev Order
of Labor Red Banner Med Inst im Acad A. A. Bogomolet^{ets}) (KL,
8-61, 258)

- 425 -

STERN, S.I.; SUBOTSKAYA, I.R.; LEYKINA, S.D.; YUR'YEVA, B.N.

Ozocerite therapy of inflammatory diseases of the female sexual region. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 24 no. 4:355-357 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Taganskoy polikliniki Upravleniya khozraschetnymi lechebnymi ucherzhdeniyami Mosgorozdravotdela (glavnyy vrach L.M. Yakubson) i iz Tzentral'noy khimiko-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. D.I. Raskurazheva).

(OZOCERITE--THERAPY USE)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--DISEASES)

SVET-MOLDAVSKAYA, Ye.D.; LEYKINA, S.D.; YUR'YEVA, B.N.

Treatment of urogenital trichomoniasis in women by electrophoresis with osarsol. Vop. kur., fizioter i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.3:254-255 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Taganskoy polikliniki Upravleniya khozraschetnykh lechebnykh uchrezhdeniy Mosgorazdrava (glavnyy vrach G.A.Valasik).
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)
(GENITOURINARY ORGANS—DISEASES)
(ACETARSONE—THERAPEUTIC USE)

YUR'YEVA, G A

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1967
12-15

KOZLOV, L.A., assistent (Kazan'); SADYKOV, B.G., aspirant (Kazan');
GUSEVA, A.A., vrach-kursant; SHISHKINA, G.G., vrach-kursant;
YUR'YEVA, G.Ye, Vrach-kursant; KAPLUN, V.M.(Okha na Sakhaline)

Discussion. Kaz.med.zhur. no.1:102 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskii tsikl Novokuznetskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachei
(for Guseva, Shishkan, Yur'yeva).
(NO SUBJECT HEADINGS)

YUR'YEVA, G. Yu.
YUR'YEVA, G. Yu.

Role of reactive groups of protein complexes in the stimulation of taste receptors [with summary in English]. Biofizika 2 no.6:665-669 (MIRA 10:12) '57.

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(TONGUE--INNERVATION) (MERCAPTO GROUPS)

YUR'YEVA, G.Yu.

Role of the reactive groups of protein in gustatory reception.
Fiziol. zhur. SSSR 46 no. 9:1071-1075 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. From the Chair of Animal and Human Physiology, Lomonosov
State University, Moscow.
(PROTEINS IN THE BODY) (TONGUE—INNERVATION)

YUR'YEVA, G. Yu. Cand Biol Sci -- "On the problem of the enzyme-chemical basis
of gustatory sensitivity." Mos, 1961 (Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology,
Med
Acad Sci USSR). (KL, 4-61, 193)

YUR'YEVA, G.Yu.

Recent data on the role of sulfhydryl groups of proteins in gustatory sensitivity. Biofizika 6 no. 2:172-176 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(MERCAPTO GROUP) (TASTE)

YUR'YEVA, J. A.

Vertebral fractures. Med. sestra, Moskva. no 9:18-24 1951.
(CIML 21:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences.

YUR'YEVA, I.A.

Intravenous sodium pentothal anesthesia in the clinic and under
experimental conditions. Trudy 1-go MMI 3:75-82 '57.
(MIRA 14:5)

(PENTOTHAL)

... .. Pz-4 Pr-4, Pet

ACCIDENT NO: A75010296

UR/0000/65/000/000/0117/0119

ATTN: Smolynovskiy, E. M.; Yurlyova, I. M.

TERMINAL thermostat for measuring electroconductivity and the Hall coefficient of low resistance semiconductors. 3M

... .. (Machines and instruments for testing metals and plastics); sbornik statey, Moscow, Izd-vo Mashinostroyeniya, 1965, 117-118

TERMINAL: Hall effect, cryostat, thermostat, Hall semiconductor, conductivity probe, semiconductor / P 3kV 10 Kh heater, LATR transformer

... .. A simply constructed thermostat for measuring concentration and resistance germanium and silicon specimens at high temperatures is described. Figure 1 on the Enclosure is a diagram of the thermostat. The specimen is held in the container 2 by baffle 3 which has filaments leading from the specimen to contact lobes 4. The contact lobes are set on the back face of the holder and are linked by wires with a nine-probe panel 6 through an opening in disk 8. The holder is fixed between two disks 8 by a screw 5 passing through the panel 6, brass rod 7, the upper disk, and copper plate 1.

100-100

ADMISSION NR: AT5010255

Water surrounds the copper rod 12 and is fastened in place by nut 14. The
 center is a standard wire resistance 2 Ohm-10K (100 ohms \pm 10%) joined to a
 transformer of type ATR. The heater coats the copper rod, the lower disk 8,
 and plate 11. An aluminum cylindrical screen 9 is wound around the lower disk.
 The upper screen 10 is set on acetate-cement support 13. The authors pre-
 sent comparative tests of monocrystalline germanium and silicon
 thermistors using a nonvacuum thermostat and the thermostat described. The results
 indicate satisfactory performance of the nonvacuum thermostat. Orig. art. has
 11 figures.

DESCRIPTION: none

DATE SUBMITTED: 15Dec64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 16, 55

REF GOV: 001

OTHER: 000

100-100

ACCESSION NR: AT5010256

ENCLOSURE 01

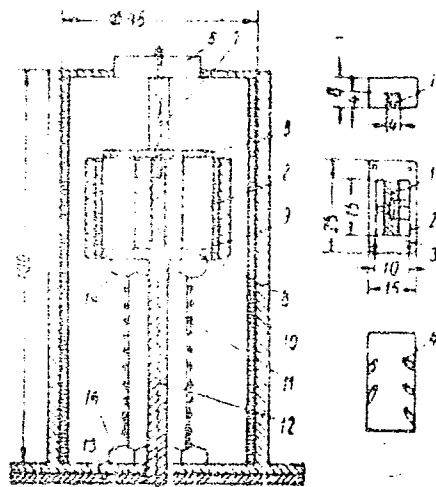


FIG. 1.

Thermostat diagram

YUR'YEVA, L. A.

Yur'Yeva, L. A.

"The role of the nervous system in the pathogenesis of tetanus."
Kazan' State Medical Inst. Kazan', 1956. (Dissertation for the degree
of Doctor in Medical Science)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956, Moscow

YURYAIA L.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System. V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27441.

Author : L.A. Yur-sya
Inst : The Chkalovsk Medical Institute.
Title : Conditioned-Reflex Tetanus.

Orig Pub: Tr. Chkalovskogo med. in-ta, 1956, No 5, 302-310.

Abstract: In preliminary experiments upon 7 dogs, conditioned reflex glucosuria was obtained upon 7 to 10 combinations of an indifferent stimulus (noise and light) with the injection of epinephrine (0.5 to 1 ml of a 1:1000 solution), and discrimination was established. Immediately after partial removal of the parathyroid glands, convulsive seizures were observed in all of the dogs following the administration of adrenalin in combination with a

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27441.

positive signal. In the presence of latent tetanus and in the period between seizures the animals discriminated stimuli distinctly. Discrimination was disturbed according to the degree of development of signs of tetanus. On the last day of life the animals reacted with convulsive seizures to any accidental external agents. The establishment of conditioned-reflex tetanus is indicative of the neuro-reflex nature of this disease state.

Card : 2/2

118

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27442.

tion between tones of 595 and 600 cycles, a study was made of the effect of the discrimination stimulus prolonged up to five minutes; its intensity was increased, and the discrimination stimulus of increased intensity was tested for one month. The extent and duration of the signs of neurosis (reduction in the magnitude of positive reflexes, disinhibition of discrimination reflexes, disturbance in strength relationships, etc.), which arose parallel with the difficulty of solving a problem, corresponded to changes in the fasting blood sugar level (hyperglycemia) and the dynamics of the glycaemic curve (which had not returned to the initial level after 150 minutes). Normalization of higher nervous activity was accompanied by the restoration

Card : 2/3

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YUR'YEVA, L.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36907.

Author : ~~Yur'eva, L.A.~~

Inst : Chkalovsk Medical Institute.

Title : Vegetative Reflexes in Tetanic Children.

Orig Pub: Tr. Chkalovskogo med. in-ta, 1956 vyp. 5, 311-315.

Abstract: Following the onset of tetany in children the author observed a lowering of the vegetative reactions (oculocardiac and solar reflexes, orthoclinostatic and hydrophilic tests and others) and their paradoxical or ultraparadoxical character. A few days later this condition changed. The reactivity of the vegetative nervous system (VNS) increased, with more frequent predominance of the sympathetic tonus. There was a disturbance in the synergistic

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 36907.

action of both parts of the VNS. Apparently these changes appear as a result of disturbances in the regulating action of the CNS upon the higher centers of VNS (diencephalic portion of the brain).

Card : 2/2

121

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32126

Author : Yur'yeva, L.A.

Inst :

Title : Condition of Some Unconditioned Reflexes During a Tetany Attack.

Orig Pub : Tr. Chkalovskogo med. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 5, 316-318.

Abstract : Attacks of tetany in children were accompanied by retardation of the CNS down to its lowest sections. This appears in the disappearance after the attack of some unconditioned reflexes both orientating (on sound, on stimulation of the skin) and defensive (blinking, sneezing, and others). Reflexes were restored in 5-10 minutes.

Card 1/1

GOLOVIN, Ye.M.; YUR'YEVA, L.A.

Geochronology of the Hercynian igneous activity of the Alzalyk ore
zone. Zap.Uz.otsl.Vses.min.ob-va no.15:77-87 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

Yur'yeva, L.P.
NOVOSELOVA, A.V., otv.red.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., red.; GERASIMOV, Ya.I.,
red.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K., red.; YUR'YEVA, L.P., red.

[Department of Chemistry of Moscow State University] Khimi-
cheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo
Krasnogo Znameni gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonoso-
va. Moskva, 1955. 59 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Universitst. (Moscow University) (Moscow--Chemistry--Study and teaching)

YUR'EVICH

Industrial Chemistry in Moscow University S. I. Vasil'ev
 (1966) - Nearly 200 years of industrial chemistry at M. V.
 Lomonosov University (Moscow) are presented, with de-
 tailed discussion of the work of A. A. Bogdanov (1771-
 1848), F. A. Danilov (1824-90), I. P. Arkhivov, I. I. Kuznetsov, N. A. Shtrom (1945-1918),
 and A. M. Vas. The results are given in a table. 51
 of English and Russian text.

4
 2
 /

KUSKOV, V.K.; YUR'YEVA, L.P.

Production of esters and oxyketones by the acylation of aluminium phenolates and arylborates. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.2:319-321 J1'56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom S.I. Vol'fkovichem.
(Esters) (Ketones)

87406

S/020/60/135/006/022/037
B016/B060

53700

AUTHORS: Perevalova, E. G., Yur'yeva, L. P., and Baukov, Yu. I.

TITLE: Direct Cyanation of Ferricinium Salts

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 6, pp. 1402-1405

TEXT: The authors report on the substitution of hydrogen atoms in ferricinium ferrichloride and ferricinium ferribromide. As had been expected, the ferricinium cation was passive in the electrophilic substitution, since the positive charge, no matter whether localized on the iron atom or distributed over the whole molecule, prevents electrophilic attacks. Thus the authors did not succeed in performing any electrophilic substitution in ferricinium. They therefore attempted nucleophilic substitution. Notable yields (over 50%) of nitrile of the ferrocene carboxylic acid were obtained when using the solution of liquid HCN in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran. A yield over 80% was obtained when ferricinium salt was replaced by a mixture of ferrocene and anhydrous FeCl₃. By this method one may also obtain the hitherto undescribed nitriles of substituted

Card 1/4

Direct Cyanation of Ferricinium Salts

87406
S/020/60/135/006/022/037
B016/B060

(methyl- and ethyl-) ferrocene carboxylic acids. It was observed from the infrared spectra of these nitriles that they contain a nonsubstituted cyclopentadienyl ring. It was concluded that the nitrile group enters such a ring as contains an electron donor substituent. A nonsubstituted cyclopentadienyl ring was missing in the other two compounds produced by the authors: in nitrile of heteroannular chloro ferrocene carboxylic acid and in dinitrile of heteroannular ferrocene dicarboxylic acid. This was spectroscopically confirmed (Ref. 14). Electron acceptor substituents (Cl, CN) are therefore believed to render the cyanation of the cyclopentadienyl ring with which they are linked more difficult; the CN group enters the free ring. The authors doubt their original assumption of the ferricinium cation being capable of a nucleophilic substitution, since the effect of electron donor and electron acceptor substituents was found to be as strong as in the electrophilic substitution. The material yielded by their experiments is regarded as being insufficient to establish the reaction mechanism. The only certain fact is that the reaction does not begin by an attack of the CN anion against one of the carbon atoms of the cyclopentadienyl rings. Two assumptions are put forth concerning the reaction mechanism: 1) a bond is formed first between the CN anion and the iron

Card 2/4

87406

S/020/60/135/006/022/037
B016/B060

Direct Cyanation of Ferricinium Salts

atom of the ferricinium cation, and the proton then attacks one of the hydrogen atoms of the cyclopentadienyl rings. This hydrogen is split off as a hydride compound and may be used up for the reduction of the ferricinium cation, while CN binds with the carbon atom of the cyclopentadienyl ring. Possibly, all these stages take place simultaneously within one single reaction complex (or a cyclic transitional stage). 2) There occurs a specific electrophilic (or homolytic) substitution, and ferrocene and CN⁺ cation (or CN[•] radical) are involved in the reaction. In this case, the role of the ferricinium cation (or of FeCl₃) would consist in the transformation of the CN anion into a cation (or into a radical). L. A. Kazitsyna is thanked for having taken the spectra. A paper by Ye. M. Shustorovich and M. Ye. Dyatkina is mentioned (Ref. 8). There are 17 references: 10 Soviet, 4 US, 1 German, and 2 British.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/4

Direct Cyanation of Ferricinium Salts

87406

S/020/60/135/006/022/037
B016/B060

PRESENTED: July 12, 1960, by A. N. Nesmeyanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1960

X

Card 4/4

41538

S/062/62/000/010/002/003
B144/B18611.2131
11.2219
AUTHORS:Nesmeyanov, A. N., Perevalova, E. G., Yur'yeva, L. P., and
Grandberg, K. I.

TITLE:

Direct cyanidation of ferrocene derivatives

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, no. 10, 1962, 1772 - 1777

TEXT: Bromo, nitro, acetyl, phenyl, p-nitrophenyl ferrocenes (F') and phenyl ferrocenyl sulfone were cyanidated; ferricinium borofluoride (I) and ferricinium chloro platinate (II) were synthesized and I was cyanidated. Bromo, phenyl, and p-nitrophenyl-F' were cyanidated by a method given in Dokl. AN SSSR, 135, 1402 (1960). The cyanidation of phenyl-F' yielded 88.5% phenyl ferrocene carbonic acid nitrile, $C_{17}H_{15}NFe$, a reddish-brown, oily substance with the composition C 71.06, 71.05; H 4.97, 5.00; and N 5.19, 5.30%. The IR absorption bands at 1004 and 1106 cm^{-1} showed the homocyclic structure of this nitrile. The substance was converted into the amide $C_{17}H_{15}NOFe$ by adding KOH and H_2O_2 (yield 32%);

Card 1/3

S/062/62/000/010/002/003
B144/B186

Direct cyanidation of ferrocene...

m.p. 155.5 - 156.5°C), as it does not crystallize. A heterocyclic nitrile, $C_{11}H_8BrNFe$ was obtained by cyanidating bromo-F' (yield: 78%; m.p. 91-92°C; C 45.62, 45.92; H 2.88, 3.09; Br 27.83, 27.67; N 5.00, 5.00; Fe 19.32, 19.46%). Cyanidation of p-nitrophenyl-F' yielded dark red, resin-like crystals of a heterocyclic nitrile, $C_{17}H_{12}NO_2Fe$ (m.p. 134 - 135°C; C 61.42, 61.40; H 3.55, 3.74; N 8.21, 8.37; Fe 16.54, 16.46%). Cyanidation of nitro and acetyl-F' yielded only 3 and 18% by heating for 2 and 6.5 hrs, respectively, even with a considerable excess of $FeCl_3$ and HCN. Treatment of 1.5 g phenyl ferrocenyl sulfone with 4.6 g $FeCl_3$, 60 mg tetrahydrofuran, and 3 ml liquid HCN, yielded 52% heterocyclic phenyl sulfone ferrocenyl carbonic acid nitrile, $C_{17}NO_2SFe$, (m.p. 141 - 141.5°C; C 58.30, 58.51; H 3.88, 4.11; N 4.17, 4.39; S 9.02, 9.13; Fe 15.97, 16.10%). Cyanidation of F'-carbonic acid nitrile with a considerable excess of $FeCl_3$ and HCN added to it, increased the yield in dinitrile from 27 to 62%. F' was also cyanidated immediately into the dinitrile of 1,1'-ferrocene dicarbonic acid (yield: 68%). Experiments with an equimolecular F'-mononitrile mixture showed that cyanidation into mononitriles is much easier than into

Card 2/3

Direct cyanidation of ferrocene...

S/062/62/000/010/002/003
B144/B186

dinitriles. I was synthesized by passing BF_3 through a benzene solution of 5.58 g F' with 1.62 g quinone. It is a dark violet crystalline substance, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{BF}_4\text{Fe}$, which is easily soluble in H_2O , acetone, and nitromethane (C 44.06, 44.16; H 3.65, 3.75; F 28.15, 28.43%). II was obtained from aqueous ferricinium ferrichloride solution and chloroplatinic acid; it is a bluish black, crystalline substance, $(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{10}\text{Fe})_2\text{PtCl}_6$, which is moderately soluble in H_2O and, when heated, decomposes into methanol and nitromethane forming F' (C 30.39, 30.22; H 2.77, 2.73; Cl 27.42, 27.06%). When cyanidating I, $2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Fe}^+\text{BF}_4^- + \text{HCN} \rightarrow \text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{FeC}_5\text{H}_4\text{CN} + \text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_2 + 2\text{HBF}_4$, 44% of the initial compound was converted into nitrile, and 45% was reduced into F'.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1962

Card 3/3

S/062/62/000/012/005/007
B117/B101

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N., Perevalova, E. G., Yur'yeva, L. P., and Denisovich, L. I.

TITLE: Reaction between ferrocene carboxylic acid nitrile with organometallic compounds and production of di- and triferrocenyl-methyl compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 12, 1962, 2241-2243

TEXT: Reaction of ferrocene carboxylic acid nitrile with ethyl magnesium bromide yielded propionyl ferrocene (m.p. 38-39°C) and the same reaction with methyl magnesium iodide yielded acetyl ferrocene (m.p. 85-86°C). The ketone yield was found to be 70 and 80% at a considerable Grignard reagent excess. Diferrocenyl ketone (m.p. 210-211°C, yield 55-60%) was obtained from reaction between ferrocenyl lithium and ferrocene carboxylic acid nitrile. Diferrocenyl ketone was used for synthesizing compounds of the triferrocenyl methane series, not hitherto described. The reaction of diferrocenyl ketone with ferrocenyl lithium yielded 60% triferrocenyl

Card 1/2

Reaction between ferrocene...

S/062/62/000/012/005/007
B117/B101

carbinol $C_{31}H_{28}OFe_3$, m.p. 204-205°C (from benzene), molecular weight 617. It is a yellow crystalline substance showing in its infrared spectrum a 3558 cm^{-1} band characteristic of the hydroxyl group. It is easily soluble in benzene and carbon tetrachloride, poorly soluble in ether, and insoluble in ethyl alcohol. If concentrated hydrochloric acid is added, it turns an intense green. Triferrocenyl carbinol, quite stable at room temperature, changes to a carmine-red substance of unknown structure when heated in benzene, melted or when chromatographed on Al_2O_3 over a long period.

Triferrocenyl methane $C_{31}H_{28}Fe_3$ (59%) was synthesized by reducing triferrocenyl carbinol with zinc dust in acetic acid. It is a yellow infusible crystalline substance which decomposes at 200°C.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1962

Card 2/2

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; PEREVALOVA, E.G.; YUR'YEVA, L.P.; GRANDBERG, K.I.

Synthesis of ferrocene derivatives from nitriles of
ferrocenecarboxylic acids. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.khim. no.8:1377-1380
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.
(Ferrocene) (Nitriles) (Ferrocenecarboxylic acid)

L 10666-65 EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(j) Fe-4/Pf-4 ASD(m)-3/AS(mp)-2/ASD(a)-5/
RPL RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4041155

8/0020/64/156/004/0873/0876

AUTHOR: Dvoryantseva, G. G.; Sheynker, Yu. N.; Yur'yeva, L. P.; Nesmeyanov, A. N. (Academician) B

TITLE: Establishing the structure of several isomeric disubstituted ferrocenes by their IR absorption spectra. 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 156, no. 4, 1964, 873-876

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, disubstituted ferrocene, structure, IR spectra, alkylferrocenylamide, alkylferrocenylnitrile, phenylferrocenylamide, phenylferrocenylnitrile, NH sub 2 absorption, region, isomer, spatial hindrance, spectral integral intensity

ABSTRACT: The IR absorption spectra of several alkyl- and phenylferrocenylamides and alkylferrocenylnitriles were examined to determine the structure of the isomers. There are differences in the absorption in the 910-920 cm^{-1} region in mono- or heterocyclic disubstituted ferrocenes and in pairs of homocyclic disubstituted isomers, but because of difficulties in identifications in this region, an intensive examination was made of the frequency and intensity characteristic of the C=O and NH_2 groups. In the 1,2-isomers there are differences in the 1600-1700

Card 1/3

L 10666-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4041155

(C=O) and 3100-3500 cm^{-1} (NH_2) regions: the band for the deformed vibrations of the NH_2 group splits simultaneously with a decrease in the splitting of the bands in the region of the NH valency vibrations; the spectra contain absorption bands for both free and bonded NH -groups. In the 1,3-isomers of methylferrocenylamide and phenylferrocenylamide there is not splitting of the NH_2 band (in the corresponding ethyl derivative the slight splitting is explained by the effect of the ethyl radical on the amide group). The spectra of the 1,3-isomers in CCl_4 are somewhat similar to spectra of solutions of the corresponding 1,1'-derivatives; they have no bands characterizing bonded NH -groups. The isomers differ in the integral intensity of the carboxylic amide group. The ethyl group in the 1,1'- and 1,3-isomers increases the integral intensity in comparison to that of the unsubstituted ferrocenylamide. In the 1,2-isomers, methyl and ethyl substituents do not cause this increase, apparently due to loss of conjugation of the amide group with the cyclopentadienyl ring because of spatial hindrance. These conclusions about the structure of these compounds based on IR spectra are in agreement with oxidation-reduction potentials, UV spectra and comparative adsorptions on Al_2O_3 . Further studies are being conducted. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR

Card 2/3

1. 1966. 66

ACCESSION NR: AP4041155

(Institute of the Chemistry of Natural Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR);
Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences SSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, OP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 013

Card 1/1

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; PEREVALOVA, E.G.; YUR'YEVA, L.P.; KAKURINA, L.N.

Reaction products of cyanidation of methyl- and ethylferrocene.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1897-1899 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR i
Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova.

NESMEYANOV, A.N.; YUR'YEVA, L.P.; MATERIKOVA, R.B.; GETNARSKI, B.Ya.

Stability of some ferricinium salts. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. Khim. no.4:
731-733 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L. S. 653-65 (C. / FPR / EMI) / BNA/c Pt-4 / Pt-4 / Ps-4 RPL
NH/IM

ACCESSION NR: AP5015590

CR: 0062/65/000/005/0907/0909
542.91+547.13+546.72

AUTHOR: N. S. Stepanov, A. N. Ferevalova, N. G. Yur'yeva, L. P.

TITLE: A study of the products of cyanation of phenylferrocene

SOURCE: USSR, Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 907-909

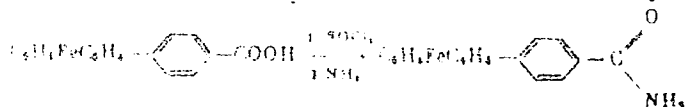
TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, amide synthesis, carboxylic acid, iron organic compound, ferrocene benzamide, cyanation product, heteroorganic nitrile, column chromatography

ABSTRACT: A mixture of nitriles of phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids, obtained by cyanating phenylferrocene, was hydrolyzed by alkali in the presence of hydrogen peroxide to a mixture of the corresponding amides, from which the amides of 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,1'-phenylferrocenecarboxylic acid were separated by chromatography on alumina. The yields of the isomeric amides, their melting points, and R_f values in various systems are tabulated. To establish the structure of the amides, use was made of UV and IR spectra, redox potentials, and data on the relative adsorption capacity on alumina. No p-ferrocenylbenzamide was found in the reaction

ord 1/2

L 6123-1
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015390

products. Hence, when phenylferrocene is cyanated, the nitrile group enters exclusively into the ferrocene ring. p-Ferrocenylbenzamide was synthesized from p-ferrocenylbenzoic acid by the successive action of thionyl chloride and ammonia:



The properties of p-ferrocenylbenzamide (UV spectrum, redox potential) differ strongly from those of the amides of phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids. The procedure employed in the synthesis is described. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
 (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29 Jul 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REP SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 04262-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c) WG/RIW/RM

ACC NR: AP6030020

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1083/1086

AUTHOR: Dvoryantseva, G. G.; Yur'yeva, L. P.; Portnova, S. L.; Sheynker, Yu. N.; Nesmeyanov, A. N. (Academician) 42
BORG: Institute of Chemistry of Natural Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Hetero-Organic Compounds, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Proton magnetic resonance spectra of disubstituted ferrocenes 7

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1083-1086

TOPIC TAGS: proton resonance, ferrocene, analytic chemistry, spectrum analysis

ABSTRACT: The proton magnetic resonance spectra of 25 heteroannular disubstituted ferrocenes with various substituents in both rings were taken and the rule of additivity of chemical shifts of the ring protons was established. The structure of several homoannular isometric amides of methyl- and ethylphenyl-ferrocene carboxylic acids and nitriles of ethyl- and phenyl ferrocene carboxylic acids was defined on the basis of the PMR spectra. The PMR spectra were measured using 10% solutions in CCl₄ and CDCl₃ and a JNMC-60 spectrometer with an operating frequency of 60 megacycles. In all cases excellent agreement was observed between the experimentally determined chemical shifts

UDC: 538.113+547.13+546.72

Card 1/2

L 04262-67

ACC NR: AP6030020

for the ring protons and the chemical shifts calculated using the additivity rule.
Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 12Feb66/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 fv

161-1-12 (Title) UR/0062/65/000/005/0909/0911 Pc-4/Pt-4/Ps-4
#1 3M

ACCESSION NR: AP5015591

UR/0062/65/000/005/0909/0911
547.13+546.72+543.422+537.561

43
37

AUTHOR: Nesteyanov, A. N.; Perevalova, E. G.; Yur'yeva, L. P.; Gubin, S. P.

TITLE: Oxidation-reduction potentials and ultraviolet and visible absorption spectra of certain homoannular disubstituted ferrocenes

SOURCE: Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1965, 909-911

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, redox potential, ultraviolet absorption spectrum, homoannular compound, heteroorganic amide, heteroorganic nitrile

ABSTRACT: The redox potentials were determined by oxidative potentiometric titration with $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in the mixture $CH_3COOH - HClO_4$, and were compared with values calculated on the basis of additivity. The largest deviations from additivity were displayed by the 1,2-isomeric amides of alkyl- and phenyl-substituted ferrocenecarboxylic acids. The determination of redox potentials was shown to be a convenient method of determining the structure of homoannular disubstituted ferrocenes in which at least one substituent is conjugated with the five-membered ring. UV and visible absorption spectra of the amides of ferrocenecarboxylic acids showed that the absorption peaks almost coincide, but the absorption inten-

Cont 1/2

L 610-2-00

ACCESSION NR: AP5013591

sity changes considerably from one isomer to another. As in the case of the redox potentials, the lowest absorption intensity, exhibited by the spectrum of the amide of 1,2-ethylferrocenylcarboxylic acid, indicates the presence of steric hindrance (caused by the neighboring ethyl group) in the conjugation between the amide group and the five-membered aromatic ring. In contrast to the amide group, the nitrile group has a linear structure, and its conjugation with the aromatic ring is not affected by the neighboring bulky substituent; for this reason, no appreciable differences are found in the spectra of nitriles of isomeric methyl- and ethylferrocenecarboxylic acids. Changes in the spectra of amides of isomeric phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids from one compound to another are more complex and require further investigations. We thank L. S. Shilovtseva for providing the methyl-ethyl- and ethylhydroxymethylferrocenes." Orig. art. has: 1 tabla.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedinaniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF: 507 005

OTHER: 005

Core

2, 2

ACC NR: AP7012431

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/008 1467/1469

AUTHOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N. Perevalova, E. G.; Yur'yeva, L. P.; Costeyeva, G. N.

ORG: Institute of Heteroorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of nitriles of phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1966, 1467-1469

TOPIC TAGS: organic nitrile compound, chemical separation, phenylferrocenecarboxylic acid

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an improvement on an earlier method for separating mixtures of amides of isomeric phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids, prepared by the hydrolysis of the reaction products of the cyanation of phenylferrocene. The individual amides of the isomeric phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids were converted to the corresponding nitriles. The nitrile of p-ferrocenylbenzoic acid was also prepared from the amide of p-ferrocenylbenzoic acid and used as a standard in gas chromatographic analysis of the mixture of nitriles of 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,1'-phenylferrocenecarboxylic acids, obtained in the cyanation of phenylferrocene. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,422]

Card 1/1

UDC: 542.91.542.957+621.785.666

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U.S. AIR FORCE 67-111/399 (a) / RWP (3) Fe-1/Pr-4 RPL RM/JW

ACCESSION NR AP4947404

S70062/64/000/010/1897/1896

AUTHOR: Neumyaznyy, A. N., Perowalowa, E. G., Yur'yeva, I. P., Kakurina, L. N.

TITLE: Alkylation of the reaction products of the cyanation of methyl- and ethylferrocene

SOURCE: Sov. Khim. 1964, Seriya, arkhiv. Zhenskaya, no. 10, 1964, 1897-1899

SYNOPSIS: Alkylation of ferrocene, cyanation, alkylation, alkyferrocene nitrile, alkyferrocene, and amine

ABSTRACT: Neumyaznyy, A. N., Perowalowa, E. G., Yur'yeva, I. P., Kakurina, L. N., and Kakurina, L. N. Alkylation of ferrocene, cyanation, alkylation, alkyferrocene nitrile, alkyferrocene, and amine. The alkylation of ferrocene with methyl and ethyl ferrocene nitriles was studied. The reactions of nitriles obtained by cyanation of methyl or ethylferrocene were studied. The corresponding amines were obtained in 70% yield by alkaline hydrolysis in the presence of hydrogen peroxide. The 1,1'- and 1,1'-methyl- and ethylferrocene nitriles and alkylation were chromatographically separated on Al_2O_3 and

1. 2. 3. 4.
ATC UNION NR AP4597494

examined by the corresponding methods by dissolving in toluene with P_2O_5 . Identification was made by IR and UV spectra and oxidation-reduction potentials. The absorption of the isomeric compounds increased in the series 1,2 - 1,1' - 1,3. Original data in tables.

APR 1964, Institut organometallicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds Academy of Sciences SSSR) Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 001-00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 005

Copy 2

YUR' YEVA, L.V.

Ten years of cesarean sections. Akush. i gin. 32 no.4:32-37 J1-Ag '56
(MLEA 9:11)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - professor S.B.
Golubchin) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CESAREAN SECTION, statist.)

YURI'YEVA, L.V.

32-8-21/61

AUTHORS Rempel', S.I., and Yur'yeva, L.V.

TITLE A Method for Determining Interphase Tensions. (Metod issledovaniya mezhfaznogo natyazheniya).

PERIODICAL Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 934 - 936 (USSR.).

ABSTRACT For the measurement of surface tensions on the boundary between molten metal and molten salt (or slag) X-ray radiation may be used, but this is not possible in the case of molten light metals whose density little differs from the density of their molten salts. Research works in this field by A.N.Frumkin, member of the Academy, (electrocapillary curve), as well as the works by S.V.Karpachev and A.G. Stromberg (electrocapillary phenomena) are here called "uninteresting" for industry.

This paper gives a method for investigating the dependence of the interphase tension on current density, temperature and structure of the electrolyte (or the slag) at high temperatures. A disk which is systematically counterbalanced, is fastened on the boundary between the molten metal and the electrolyte. By a rod the disk is connected with the measuring apparatus. The material of which the disk is made has to be adapted to every individual case. For a magnesium melt, e.g., a porcelain disk, fastened to an iron rod, can be used. For aluminum in a cryolite-alumina melt a disk of molten magnesium oxide or silicon carbide is recommended. For measurements in the movable part of the apparatus

Card 1/2

32-8-21/61

A Method for Determining Interphase Tensions.

ratus the use of an ion- or electron-tube with mechanical steering is provided. The paper gives a scheme of the proposed apparatus and examples of relevant research works. (4 illustrations).

ASSOCIATION Forest Engineering Institute of the Ural. (Uralskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut).

AVAILABLE Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

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retsenzent; SKOROBGACHEVA, A.P., red. izd-va; MATLYUK, R.M., tekhn.
red.

[Methods of calculating blast-furnace smelting] Metody rascheta domen-
noi plavki, Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno-
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Regeneration of the catalytic properties of palladium black
in an ultrasonic field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim.
tekh. 6 no.3:416-419 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskii institut, kafedra organicheskoy
i fizicheskoy khimii.

(Palladium catalysts)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

~~YUR'YEVA, M.~~

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(Vatutino--Description)

(KUBA 10:7)

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TSVETAYEVA, I.P.; YURIYeva, M.K.; NIKITIN, N.I.

Characteristics of the chemical composition of the Dahurian larch
wood. Trudy Inst. lesa 45:22-30 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Larch) (Wood--Chemistry)

CHOGHIYEVA, M.M.; TSVETAYEVA, I.P.; YUR'YEVA, M.K.; ZAYTSEVA, A.F.;
PETROPAVLOVSKIY, G.A.; NIKITIN, N.I.

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(Larch)

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Chromatography of the carbohydrate part of larch during
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38 no. 10:2303-2308 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted July 6, 1963.

YUR'YEVA, M.N.

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1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii (zavednyushchiy - chlen-korrespondent
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor D.G.Rokhlin) i Leningrad-
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(RABIES--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

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(MIRA 14:4)

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