"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

SIMIONESCU, Cr., prof. dr. ing.; GRIGORAS, M., ing.; ASANDEI-CERNATESCU, A., ing.

Research in the field of wood chemistry in Rumania. Cel hirtie 10 no.2:75-81 Mr'61.

1. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Simionescu).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

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GRIGORAS,M., ing.; ASANDEI-CERNATESCU,A., ing.; SIMIONESCU,Cr., prof.dr. ing.

Some observations on the main components of century-old trees.
Cel hirtie 10 no.10:355-360 0'61

1. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Simionescu).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN-DZHALALOVA, Z.A.

Asan-dzhalalova, Z.A. "On heart tumors", Trudy Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. II, 1948, p. 206-09.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANKULOV, K., Cand Bio Sci--(diss) "On the changes in the oxidizing properties of the blood in calves of the Alatau breed during various periods of its growth." Frunze, 1958. 19 pp with graphs (Min of Agr USSR. Kirgiz Agr Inst), 200 copies (KL,26-58,107)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANBAYEV, S.V.

Eliminate defects in bonus systems. Neft.khoz. 35 no.3 60-61 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Petroleum industry)
(Bonus system)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANBEKOV, Kh. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the operation of 'monclothized' prefabricated reinforced-concrete roofs under horizontal load (of the seismic type)". Alma-Ata, 1959. 14 pp (Acad Construction and Architecture USSR, Central Sci Res Inst of Structural Designs TsNIISK), 150 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 108)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANDEI, Nikolai

Factors influencing the permanence of paper Cristofor Simionescu, Emanoil Poppel, and Nikolai Asandei (Polytech. Inst. Jassy, Moldavia, Romania) [illegible] 30 [illegible] 1955. The influence of [illegible] and fibers on the aging of paper was [illegible] sulfite was sized with various materials and artificially aged under a quartz lamp [illegible] at 25° and [illegible] humidity. At [illegible] paper sized [illegible] Bewoid rosin size and [illegible] breaking [illegible] double folds [illegible] 44 [illegible] 3297 and 3960 [illegible] hrs. aging the breaking length was 4320 [illegible] 3730, double folds 5, 4, 5, and [illegible] brightness [illegible] and 34, and pH values 4.6, 5.5, 5.4 and 5.4. Map paper (50% bleached sulfite, 50% rag stock) was sized with 2.8% rosin and 2.8% melamine resin and irradiated. After 0, 10, and 20 hrs. aging the rosin-treated paper had a breaking length of 3438, 3388, and 3140 m.; double folds of 141 [illegible] and 34, brightness of 56, 50, and 46, and pH values [illegible] [illegible] Riegler sized with [illegible] aging gave a breaking length [illegible] [illegible] pH values [illegible] [illegible] clay pickup did not have an appreciable influence on the aging of paper sized in alk. or acid medium. The addn. of rag stock to a sulfite furnish resulted in less severe aging.

John Lake Keays

(2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANDEI, N

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and Its Derivatives, Paper. H-33

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 49027

Author : ~~N. Asandei~~
Inst : -
Title : Synthetic Resins and Paper Sizing.

Orig Pub : Celuloza si hirtie, 1957, 6, No 10, 336-347

Abstract : The use of synthetic resins, especially of amino plastics and melamine resins, improves the mechanical properties of paper. The physico-chemical mechanism of this process is discussed.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

RUMANIA/High Molecular Chemistry. I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 22002

Author : Asandei, N., Vasiliu, Gh., Simionescu, Cr.
Inst : Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch.
Title : The Radioactivity of Thorium and Uranium Compounds of Carboxymethylcellulose.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi. Chim., 1957, 8, No 1, 201-210

Abstract : For investigating the structure of cellulose and its derivatives, a method was developed for determining the degree of replacement of celluloseglycol acid by means of the utilization of the natural radioactive properties of thorium and uranium compounds of carboxymethylcellulose. Also, an

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

Obtaining cellulose in high yield. V. Diaconescu, Emanuel Poppel, Gh. Nichitus, Erna Weiss, Elena Calistru, Dorel Feldman, C. Matase, N. Asandei, Gh. Rozmarin, and Cristofor Simionescu. Bul. inst. politeh, Iasi (N.S.) 4, 213-26(1958).--High yields of cellulose (up to 65%) are obtained by digesting 6400 kg. wood with NaOH (570 kg.), and 70 kg. Na_2S, so that the total alky. is 13.2% (on the wood basis). The so-called active alky. is 11.67%. The digestion required 2 hours and 10 min. at max. pressure, maintaining this for another 10 min., degassing for 5 min., and then washing for 6 hrs. The pulp contained 77.57% cellulose, 14.86% lignin, 6.30% pentosans, and 76.69% a-cellulose.

Nella Paecht-Horowitz

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN-NURI, A. O.

Welded pillars for bracing oil wells Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1945. 71 p. (51-15466)

TN871.A78

1. Petroleum - Well-boring
2. Petroleum engineering

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 537

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 3/29

Author : Asan-Nuri, A. O.

Title : Methods and schedules of development of "offshore" oil deposits

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 9-16, Jl 1954

Abstract : A discussion of articles published in Neft. Khoz., Nos. 8, 9 and 10, 1953, by Negreyev, B. F., Dunayev, F. F. Malik-Pashayev and others concerning corrosion-preventing measures in the "offshore" well drilling installations (Stockades). The author also analyses simultaneous surveying and prospecting of a group of wells for the same horizontal deposits and presents his own recommendations for extensive and economical operation.

Institution: (Gipromneft). State Institute for Planning of "Offshore" Oil Wells.

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN-NURI, A.O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mechanizing the erection of derricks used in oil well drilling. Mekh.trud.rab. 11 no.8:14-16 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (Oil well drilling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN-NURI, A.O., red.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, S.Yu., red.; KARASEV, A.K., red.; KOVTUNOV, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; SHTEYNER, G.I., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Perfecting oil and gas drilling practices] Sovershenstvovanie tekhniki i tekhnologii bureniia na neft' i gaz; materialy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 347 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vserossiyskoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov bureniya, Krasnodar, 1958. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii promyvochnykh zhidkostey Krasnodarskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instrumental'nogo instituta (for Zhukhovitskiy). 3. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instrumental'nogo instituta (for Kovtunov).

(Oil well drilling)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

SHATSOV, Nakhman Isaakovich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; ASAN-NURI, A.A., red.; PETROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy red.; GANINA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Deep-drilling practices in foreign countries] Tekhnologiia bureniia glubokikh skvazhin za rubezhom. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 268 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(United States--Boring)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN NURI, A.O., inz.

Technical problems of drilling deep holes. Nafta Pol 19 no.1:8-10 Ja '63.

1. Dyrektor Wszechzwiazkowego Instytutu Wiertnictwa, Moskwa.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN NURI, A.O., inż.

Turbodrills for deep drilling. Nafta Pol 19 no.2:29-32 F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

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ASANNURI, A.O., IOANNESYAN, R.A., KARAYEV, A.K., KACHLISHVILI, K.Z., KULIYEV, S.M., MACHINSKIY, N.D., OSTROVSKIY, A.P., SLAVSKIY, V.M., TINOFEYEV, N.S.,

Problems of deep-drilling

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAN NURI, A. O., inz.

Techniques of drilling deep boreholes. Nafta Pol 19 no.3: 65-67 Mr '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ALIKHANOV, E.N.; ASAN-NURI, A.O.; KULIYEV, I.P.; MAMEDOV, B.M.; ORUDZHEV, S.A.; TIMOFEYEV, N.S.

Off-shore oil of the U.S.S.R. Neft. khoz. 42 no.9/10: 46-51 S-O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

Asanov, A.R.

USSR/Theoretical Physics B-6

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 10919

Author : Asanov, A.R.

Inst : Electrophysics Laboratory, Academy of Sciences, USSR

Title : Remark Concerning One Variant of the Equations of the Non-Local Field.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 3, 619-620

Abstract : Using a specific example, the author illustrates the possibility of introducing naturally the spin into the theory with the mass spectrum. Starting with the Markov equation for the free particle (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1956, 15950) the author shows that the solution obtained makes it possible to classify all states of the particles by mass, internal momentum, and "internal time number." As was emphasized by the author, this problem is treated by way of illustration.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, Amirgali

[The party organizations in Kazakhstan in the struggle to strengthen agriculture in the republic by rpoviding qualified personnel] Partiinye organizatsii Kazakhstana v bor'be za ukreplenie sel'skogo khoziaistva respubliki kvalifitsirovannymi kadrami, 1953-1960 gg. Alma-Ata, Kazgoslitizdat, 1962. 71 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kazakhstan--Agriculture)

(Kazakhstan--Communist Party of the Soviet Union--Party work)

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ASANOV, A.N.; LEYBERMAN, L.A.; SOLOV'YEV, D.T.; SHAMBORANT, G.G., spets. red.

[Mechanization and automation of labor-consuming operation in starch and molasses factories] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia trudoemkikh rabot na krakhmalo-patochnykh zavodakh. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 37 p. (MIRA 17:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, B.A.

Periodicity of fruit bearing in apple trees. Izv.AN Kir.SSR.Ser. biol.nauk 4 no.3:139-144 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(KIRGHIZISTAN—APPLE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, G.

Several problems of the geography of the rural distribution of population in the northern group of the Fergana Valley regions. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.251. Trudy Nauch.-issl. otd. Geog. fak. no.3:35-40 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, K., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Agrotechnical procedures for yellow tobacco in the Chilikskiy Rayon of the Alma-Atinskaya Oblast." Alma-Ata, 1960. 20 pp; (Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education under the Council of Ministers Kazakh SSR, Kazakhstan State Agricultural Inst); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 30-60, 139)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

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[illegible] EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(1)/EWT(v)-3/EWT(v)/EWT(v)/EWT(v) Pe-5 [illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AR4[illegible]2971 S/[illegible]/64/000/009/M015/M01[illegible]

[illegible] 37

A[illegible]: Volkova, [illegible]; Verbitskiy, M. [illegible]; Aranov, N. A.

[illegible] Lower monkeys as subjects for transplant immunity

CITED SOURCE: Sb. 3 Vses. konferentsiya po peresadke tkaney i [illegible]

[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, NIKOLAY.

Forest garrison. IUn.tekh. 3 no.7:54-56 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Aeroplanes--Piolting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, P.

Repairing electric wiring and appliances. Znan. sila no.6:17-18 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

(Electric apparatus and appliances, Domestic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

21(8) SOV/56-35-3-42/61

AUTHOR: Asanov, R. A.

TITLE: On the β-Decay of a Particle of Spin 3/2 (O β-raspade chastitsy so spinom 3/2)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 3, pp 796-798 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the possible existence of hyperons of a spin higher than 1/2, the investigation of the decay of a particle of spin 3/2 is rather interesting. The author investigates the β-decay of such a particle according to the scheme $Y \rightarrow p + e + \tilde{\nu}$ (which is analogous to the scheme of the neutron decay) in the first approximation of the perturbation theory. The products of the decay are assumed to satisfy the Dirac (Dirak) equation, and the decaying particle - an equation of the Rarita-Schwinger (Shvinger) type. An expression is given for the interaction which causes the decay. The author then gives an explicit expression for the averaged and summed-up square of the matrix element of the decay at rest. In the calculations, the neutrino mass was assumed to be equal

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to zero. From this expression, the well-known expressions for the "pure" variants V, A, T may easily be deduced. The square of the matrix element for the decay of a particle of spin 3/2 is different from the corresponding matrix for the β-decay of a Dirac particle. The coefficient of the β-ν-correlation, therefore, cannot be greater than 1/3. This causes some differences in the form of the energy spectrum of the decay electrons. The above-discussed investigation may be applied to the decay of hyperons $Y \rightarrow p + e + \tilde{\nu}$ and also to possible myon decays of hyperons of spin 3/2: $Y \rightarrow p + \mu + \tilde{\nu}$. The author thanks his chief M. A. Markov, and also B. M. Valuyev, and I. V. Polubarinov for their discussions. There are 4 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (United Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: May 31, 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, U.A.; SHISHAKOV, N.A.

Mechanism of the interaction of platinum with oxygen at temperatures up to 300°. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.2:225-229 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Platinum) (Oxygen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

SHISHAKOV, N.A.; ANDRUSHCHENKO, N.K.; ASANOV, U.A.

Role played by oxygen in the formation of textures on the surface of metals. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1234-1240 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Metallic oxides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, U. A.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Physical Chemistry in 1962:

"Structures of Several Crystalline Phases Produced From Reaction of Platinum with Oxygen and Carbon Monoxide."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ACC NR: AP6032954 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1878/1881

AUTHOR: Samsonova, N. N.; Budberg, P. B.; Kornilov, I. I.; Asanov, U. A.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut metallurgii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Interaction between $TiCr_2$ compound and molybdenum

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1878 to 1881

TOPIC TAGS: titanium chromium molybdenum system, titanium chromium compound, ~~titanium~~ chromium compound, titanium compound, molybdenum, ~~system~~, ~~titanium compound molybdenum interaction~~ metal physical analysis, metal chemical analysis, hardness

ABSTRACT: A series of chromium-titanium molybdenum alloys with compositions located on the $TiCr_2$-Mo section of the ternary chromium-titanium-molybdenum system were scull melted from 99.99%-pure components and studied by various methods of physico-chemical analysis. Molybdenum was found to stabilize the β-phase ternary-molybdenum-chromium-titanium solution, to raise the solidus temperature and to lower the temperature of the $\beta \rightarrow \delta + \beta \rightarrow \delta$ transformation (see Fig. 1). The microhardness of the alloys at 1300, 1200 and 600C increases with increasing molybdenum content, reaches a maximum of about 820 kg/mm^2 at 6.5% (1300C) or about 825 and 870 kg/mm^2 at 8% (1200 and 600C) molybdenum and then drops rather sharply with further increase in

Card 1/3 UDC: 546.281'76+546.77

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ACC NR: AP6032954

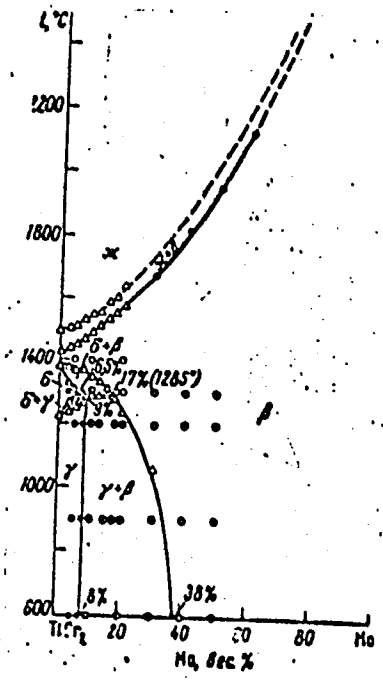

Fig. 1. Polythermal $TiCr_2$—Mo section of the ternary Ti-Cr-Mo diagram.

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ACC NR: AP6032954

molybdenum content. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ACC NR: AP6032955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1882/1886

AUTHOR: Samsonova, N. N.; Budberg, P. B.; Kornilov, I. I.; Asanov, U. A.

ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut metallurgii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Interaction between $TiCr_2$ compound and vanadium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966, 1882-1886

TOPIC TAGS: titanium chromium vanadium system, titanium chromium compound, titanium compound, vanadium alloy, ~~titanium compound~~ vanadium, ~~system~~ chromium compound, metal physical analysis, metal chemical analysis, hardness

ABSTRACT: A series of chromium-titanium-vanadium alloys with compositions located on the $TiCr_2$-V section of the ternary chromium-titanium-vanadium diagram were levitation melted in helium atmosphere from iodide titanium, 99.99%-pure chromium and 99.75%-pure vanadium and studied by various methods of physicochemical analysis. It was found that vanadium stabilizes β-phase $TiCr_2$-base solid solution, raises the solidus temperature, and lowers the temperature of $\beta \rightarrow \beta + \delta \rightarrow \delta$ transformation (see Fig. 1). The microhardness of the alloys at 1200, 900 and 600C generally decreases with increasing vanadium content, first (in the γ region) slowly, then

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.281'76+546.881

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ACC NR: AP6032955

(in the γ + β region) rapidly, and then slowly again in the β-region. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

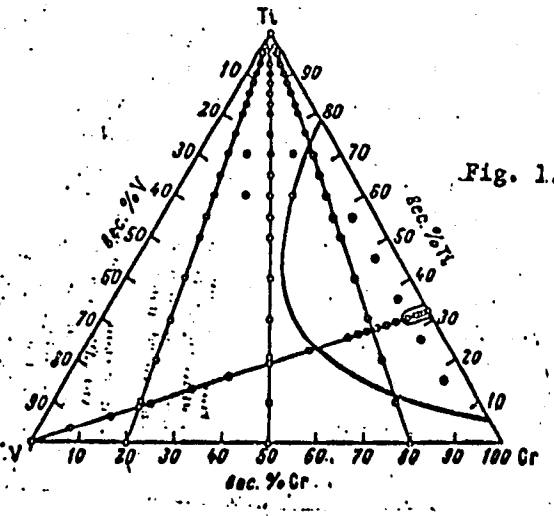

Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, V.M., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Regulations for repairing low-capacity steam boilers. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no. 7:77 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Locomotive boilers--Maintenance and repair)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, V.M., inzh.

Check plugs in steam boilers. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 2 no.11:139-144 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Boilers--Safety appliances)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOV, V.M.

Concerning steam boiler safety plugs. Prom. energ. 15 no.11: 29-30 N '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Boilers--Safety appliances)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

IVANTSOV, A.I.; ASANOV, V.V.

Maximum deviations of the readings of measuring instruments.
Izm. tekh. no.11:11-13 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

S/148/60/000/010/013/018
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Kochergin, V.P.; Savel'yev, V.N.; Asanova, E.P.

TITLE: Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 10, pp. 132 - 138

TEXT: Only a few and contradictory data are available on corrosion of metals in molten nitrates used for heat treatment. The iron corrosion process and the chemical reactions in the thermal decomposition of nitrates have been studied by the Ural State University. The results are given and illustrated by diagrams. Armco iron plates were used for iron specimens; the corrosion rate was determined by weight; porcelain crucibles with nitrate melts were held in a shaft furnace with a contact thermostat. The iron content in melts was determined by bichromatometric analysis. The thermal decomposition of nitrates and their mixtures was studied under the same conditions in air, and in a deep vacuum. The corrosion rate increased in nitrates in the sequence $NaNO_3$ - KNO_3 - $LiNO_3$, and their equimolecular mixtures in the sequence $NaNO_3$ - $Ba(NO_3)_2$, $NaNO_3$ - KNO_3; $NaNO_3$ - $LiNO_3$.

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A161/A030

Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

The corrosion product in molten nitrates was stated to be Fe_3O_4. The high corrosion rate in undehydrated $LiNO_3$ is explained by the reaction of iron with molecular oxygen from decomposing lithium nitrate and with nitrogen oxides. Mixed nitrates caused more intense corrosion than single nitrates (Fig. 2), which is due to the mutual effect of cations on the stability of NO_3 ions. Corrosion dropped to a minimum after 2 - 3 hours at 500° in all melts except for KNO_3, and increased again (Fig. 3) (the phenomenon had been observed previously [Ref. 16]). The outer appearance of iron specimens indicated this process, too: the firm black oxide film formed in one hour turned into loose and rough film after six hours. An increased corrosion rate by faster diffusion of the oxidizing agent on the surface of iron was observed at 500° when specimens were rotated with 60 rpm for 2 hours in $NaNO_3$. The corrosion rate with rotation was 0.0014 g/cm^2 - hour compared with 0.0003 g/cm^2 - hour on a stationary specimen. Low corrosion was stated in $NaNO_3$ - $Ba(NO_3)_2$ (50%), $NaNO_3$, and in preliminarily vacuum-treated $NaNO_3$ - $LiNO_3$ (20%), and these compounds are recommended for heat carriers and hardening melts. Vacuum treatment had not the same effect on all nitrates - the iron corrosion rate noticeably dropped in $NaNO_3$ - $LiNO_3$ (20%), but increased in

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A161/A030

Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

vacuum-treated $NaNO_3$, and remained unchanged in vacuum-treated KNO_3. It is concluded that the rate of iron corrosion in molten nitrates of alkaline metals rises with the accumulation of sodium nitrates and particularly of potassium nitrates in the melt. There are 5 figures and 18 references: 13 Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Ural State University)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1959

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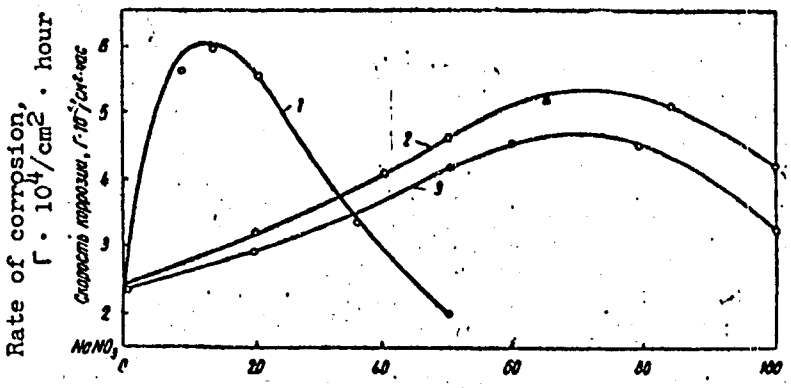
A161/A030

Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

Figure 2: Corrosion of iron at 500°: 1 - in $NaNO_3$ - $Ba(NO_3)_2$; 2 - in $NaNO_3$ - $LiNO_3$; 3 - in $NaNO_3$ - KNO_3. (Contents in molar %).



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A161/A030

Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

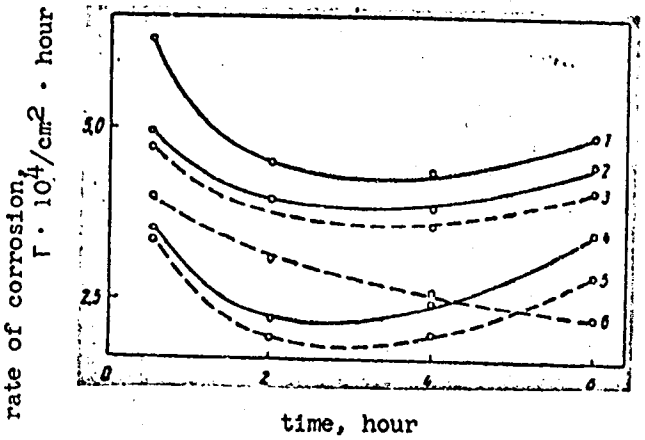

Figure 3: Corrosion during 6 h at 500°:
1 - in $LiNO_3$ - $NaNO_3$;
2 - in KNO_3 - $NaNO_3$;
3 - in $LiNO_3$;
4 - in $Ba(NO_3)_2$ - $NaNO_3$ (50% mol);
5 - in $NaNO_3$;
6 - in KNO_3.

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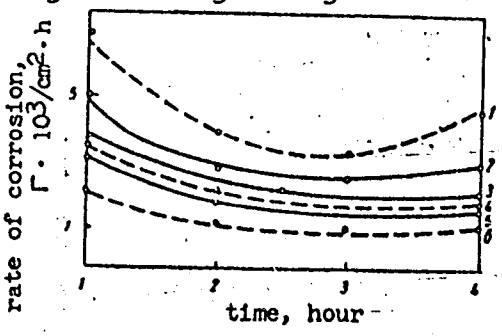
Corrosion of Iron in Melts Containing Nitrates of Lithium, Sodium, Potassium and Barium

Figure 4: Corrosion at 500°: 2 - in $LiNO_3$ - $NaNO_3$ (80% mol); 3 - $NaNO_3$; 5 - KNO_3; and in deep vacuum treated melts 1 - $NaNO_3$; 4 - KNO_3; 6 - $LiNO_3$ - $NaNO_3$ (80% mol).



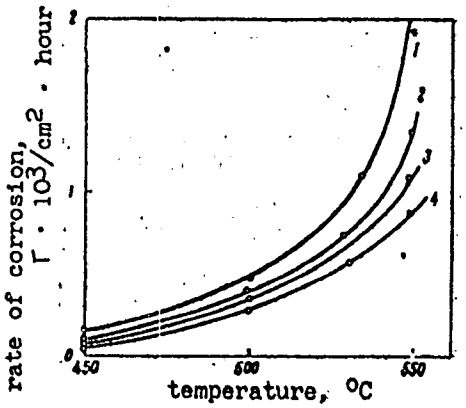


Figure 5: Corrosion at various temperatures (450 - 550°C).

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S/080/60/033/007/012/020
A003/A001

18.8300; 18.7100

AUTHORS: Kochergin, V. P., Druzhinina, Ye. P., Men'shenina, G. V., Asanova, E. P.

TITLE: The Corrosion of Iron in Molten Nitrates and Chlorides of Metals of Groups I and II in D. I. Mendeleyev's System

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 7, pp. 1580-1586

TEXT: The corrosion rate of iron was studied in the following melts: $NaNO_3$ - $MgCl_2$, $NaNO_3$ - $ZnCl_2$, $NaNO_3$ - LiCl, $NaNO_3$ - KCl, $Ca(NO_3)_2$ - NaCl, $Sr(NO_3)_2$ - NaCl, $Ba(NO_3)_2$ - NaCl, KNO_3 - NaCl. The degree of thermal decomposition of these nitrates in the presence of chlorides of various metals was also investigated. The results are important for selecting salt melts for fluxes, heat carriers and thermal treatment of metal articles. The experiments were carried out at a temperature of 500°C. The highest corrosion rate of iron was observed in the melt $Ca(NO_3)_2$ - NaCl. The oxidation decreases in the series of the following melts: $Sr(NO_3)_2$ - NaCl, $Ba(NO_3)_2$ - NaCl, KNO_3 -NaCl. The corrosion is accompanied by the reactions $2Fe + O_2 \rightarrow 2FeO$; $6FeO + O_2 \rightarrow 2Fe_3O_4$.

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A003/A001

The Corrosion of Iron in Molten Nitrates and Chlorides of Metals of Groups I and II in D. I. Mendeleyev's System

Molecular oxygen appears in the melts due to thermal decomposition of nitrates to nitrites. The degree of nitrate decomposition depends on the counter-polarizing capacity of the cations. In the cation series Ca^{+2}-Sr^{+2}-Ba^{+2}-K^{+1} the counter-polarizing capacity decreases due to an increase in the radius and a decrease of the charge, the thermal stability of alkali earth metal nitrates increases, and the amount of molecular oxygen liberated decreases. The hydrolysis and thermal dissociation of the nitrates to metal oxides increases in proportion to an increase in the temperature and in the counter-polarizing capacity of the cations in the series: $Ba(NO_3)_2$-NaCl, $Sr(NO_3)_2$-NaCl, $Ca(NO_3)_2$-NaCl. The corrosion rate increases if sodium nitrate is added to molten chlorides of magnesium, zinc, lithium and potassium.. Beyond a certain maximum of the nitrate content the corrosion rate decreases again. It is evident that the chlorine ions are depassivators in the oxidation of iron in molten nitrates. They destroy the oxide film on the iron and facilitate the diffusion of the oxidizing agent to the surface of the metal. The dehydration of the melts in a deep vacuum at 500°C for 2.5-3 hours leads to a considerable decrease of the corrosion rate in the melts: $NaNO_3$-$MgCl_2$, $NaNO_3$-$ZnCl_2$, $NaNO_3$-LiCl, $Sr(NO_3)_2$-NaCl.

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The Corrosion of Iron in Molten Nitrates and Chlorides of Metals of Groups I and II in D. I. Mendeleyev's System

The decrease is caused by the elimination of gaseous hydrolysis products and traces of water. The conclusion is drawn that in the thermal treatment of metal articles, it is necessary to avoid the introduction of chlorides of various metals into saltpeter baths and the introduction of nitrates and nitrites of alkali and alkali earth metals into chloride baths. There are 4 graphs, and 17 references: 15 Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A. M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: December 14, 1959

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

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S/080/61/034/006/006/020
D247/D305

AUTHORS: Kochergin, V.P., Bormotova, L.V., Pryakhina, N.M., and Asanova, E.P.

TITLE: Corrosion of iron in fused chlorides and carbonates of alkali and alkaline-earth metals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 6, 1961, 1258 - 1266

TEXT: The literature on this subject is considered to be inconclusive, some workers holding that alkali metal carbonates at high temperatures do not react with iron, others such as N.D. Tomashov and N.I. Tugarinov (Ref. 2: ZhPKh, 1957, vol. 30, p. 1619) taking the opposite view, assuming the carbonates to be depolarizers during dissolution of iron in fused chlorides. Results are reported of determinations of iron corrosion rates in melts of Li_2CO_3 - NaCl, Na_2CO_3-NaCl, K_2CO_3-NaCl, $BaCO_3$-NaCl, Na_2CO_3-LiCl, Na_2CO_3-KCl, Na_2CO_3-$CaCl_2$, and Na_2CO_3-$BaCl_2$. Chemically pure salts were used to

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prepared the melts in crucibles of alundum, platinum or zirconia. The iron specimens were carefully polished Armco plates. Corrosion rate in melts was gravimetrically determined after 1 hour's soaking at the experimental temperature, using 3 to 6 specimens in each case. Iron corrosion rates are shown. X-ray analysis showed the corrosion products to be basically iron oxides. It was also shown that the degree of dissociation of the carbonates is maximum for Li_2CO_3, minimum for Na_2CO_3, with K_2CO_3 intermediate. The rate of Fe oxidation in these salt melts shows the same order (for melts with NaCl in each case). The reaction in this case is: $Fe + CO_2 = FeO$ (or Fe_3O_4) $+ CO$. Combustion of the CO formed was visible. In the melt of Na_2CO_3-KCl (50 %), the CO_3 ions are less strongly bonded to the K ions than to the Na ions owing to the difference in ionic radii and the reaction takes place according to the equation:

$$CO_3^{-2} + Fe = CO + FeO \text{ (or } Fe_3O_4) + O^{-2}. \qquad (2)$$

The oxides of the alkali metals formed partially combine with iron oxide in the melts to give ferrites. This process, like the first

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Corrosion of iron in ... S/080/61/034/006/006/020
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reaction, is more probable at elevated temperatures. Iron corrosion rate determination results are shown for melts of Na_2CO_3-NaCl, Li_2CO_3-NaCl, K_2CO_3-NaCl, $BaCO_3$-NaCl, Na_2CO_3-KCl, Na_2CO_3-LiCl (chloride content 50 %) and Na_2CO_3-$CaCl_2$ (75 %) and Na_2CO_3-$BaCl_2$ (75 %), for temperatures of 700 - 900°C. General increases of the Fe corrosion rate with temperature are given. The rate in K_2CO_3-NaCl at 800-900°C is somewhat higher than in Li_2CO_3-NaCl, but this is reversed at 700°C. It is concluded that the depolarizing and oxidizing activity of CO_3^{-2} ions in the melt, and of the products of their thermal decomposition, is a maximum with the same ratio of carbonates to chlorides of various metals. A displacement of the maximum of the iron oxidation isotherm in Li_2CO_3-NaCl melts in the range of high Li_2CO_3 content (60 %) is apparently due to increased thermal dissociation of Li_2CO_3 at 800°C to form a large amount of CO_2 to interact with Fe. In some of these melts, Fe oxidation was reduced by formation of a dense oxide layer on the metal. The processes occurring at the melt-metal interface were studied by determining the e.m.f. in the Fe^-/Melt/Pt^+ system. Deter-

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minations were made in an N_2 atmosphere at 750°C in a quartz tube provided with a special device for introducing the metal specimen into the melt. The e.m.f. was measured with a potentiometer (PPTV-1). Results for melts of K_2CO_3-NaCl, Na_2CO_3-NaCl, Li_2CO_3-NaCl (containing 50 % NaCl), $BaCO_3$-NaCl (56 %), Na_2CO_3-KCl (50 %), Na_2CO_3-LiCl (50 %), Na_2CO_3-$CaCl_2$ (25 %) and Na_2CO_3-$BaCl_2$ (25 %) are shown in Fig. 6. It is generally concluded that on increasing the alkali- or alkaline-earth carbonate content of the melts studied, iron corrosion rate increases to a maximum and then decreases. The degree of thermal dissociation of carbonates of Li, K or Na is reduced by addition of 50 % NaCl at 800°C and the same is true of NaCl to which chlorides of Ca, Ba, Mi, K or Na are added. The e.m.f. of a Fe^-/melt/Pt^+ galvanic cell in these melts at 750°C is a maximum with K_2CO_3-NaCl and a minimum with Li_2CO_3-NaCl (each with 50 % NaCl). There are 6 figures and 31 references: 15 Soviet-bloc and 16 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: D.D. Willams, J.A. Grand, and R.R. Miller, J. Am. Chem. Soc, 78, 5150, 1956; O. Bales-

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S/080/61/034/006/006/020
D247/D305

Corrosion of iron in ...

tra, Metal Progress, 1, 1957; F. Bacon, J.S. Forrest, The Eng., 202, 93, 1956; M.E. Straumanis, and A.W. Schlechten, J. Electroch. Soc., 102, 131, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University, imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1960

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80523
S/126/60/009/05/007/025
E111/E352

AUTHORS: Asanova, M.P., Gerasimov, A.F. and Konev, V.N.

TITLE: Investigation of Diffusion with Reaction in "Metal-Complex Gas" Systems. III. The System Nb-(B + N)

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 5, pp 689 - 694 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of a series of investigations on diffusion with reaction in systems of the type "metal - mixture of two chemically active gases" (Refs 1-5). It deals with niobium, boron, and nitrogen, and begins with a study of the binary niobium-boron system for which insufficient data are available (Refs 6,7). Work on reaction diffusion in this binary system (Refs 6,7,16) has so far mainly dealt with the thermodynamics of the process. In the present investigation the authors used 5 x 5 x 20 mm parallelipiped specimens of niobium suspended by molybdenum wire in a porcelain tube to which BCl_3 could be supplied with or without hydrogen, molecular nitrogen and/or ammonia. The apparatus is shown in Figure 1. Figure 2 shows the squares of increase in weight

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E111/E352

Investigation of Diffusion with Reaction in "Metal-Complex Gas" Systems. III. The System Nb-(B + N)

of specimens as functions of time for $BCl_3 + H_2$ at 700 to 1 200 °C. The logarithms of the parabolic constants of these curves are plotted against reciprocal of the absolute temperature in Figure 3 and their values are given in Table 2. Table 1 gives the number of phases detected metallographically, the results of X-ray phase analysis and the growth law of the diffusion layer: there was no texture in the scale layers. It was found that reaction diffusion in a ($BCl_3 + H_2$) atmosphere attained appreciable speed at 700 °C and follows the parabolic time law for the whole range up to 1 200 °C. Rate-constant changes had no simple linear relation with temperature: apparent activation energy rises continuously with temperature. Introduction of ammonia into the atmosphere had no effect on the course of the process and nitrogen took no part in the diffusion. The work showed that in the niobium-boron system reaction diffusion is mainly by boron atoms through the chemical-reaction products

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E111/E352

Investigation of Diffusion with Reaction in "Metal - Complex Gas" Systems. III. The System Nb - (B + N)

to the metal. Without hydrogen $BCl_3 + N_2$ gives rise to volatile compounds of niobium with chlorine. Boride coatings protect niobium from the action of hydrochloric, sulphuric and nitric acids at room temperature but not from oxidation at 1 000 °C and over. Professor V.I. Arkharov advised in the discussion of results. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 19 references, 13 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 1 German and 2 Scandinavian.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1959

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

POPOVKINA, L.A.; GOL'DSHTEYN, T.Yu.; ASANOVA, M.P.; OKUNEV, A.I.

Oxidation of covellite. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:880-883 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom S.I.Vul'fkovichem.
(Covellite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

FOKIN, V.V.; ASANOVA, M.P.

X-ray phase analysis of indium oxide reduction products. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ural. politekh. inst. no.134 77-82 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

15-1957-10-14194

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 133 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Cherdyntsev, V. V., Shmonin, L. I., Strashnikov, N. S., Asanova, O. L.

TITLE: Investigation of the Actinium-Radium Ratio in Minerals (Issledovaniye aktiniy-radiyevogo otnosheniya v mineralakh)

PERIODICAL: Byul. Komis. po opredeleniyu absolyutn. vozrasta geol. formatsiy. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 2, pp 41-65

ABSTRACT: Tests were made on the constancy of the ratio of activity between the uranium and the actinium series in a large number of minerals. Data were also obtained on the ability of some products of the actinium series to migrate under natural conditions. In the test for Ac/Ra in the primary minerals--various oxides, aluminum silicates, titanates, zirconates, niobate-tantalates, phosphates, tungstates, and asphaltites--it was shown that the ratio in these minerals is normal. In secondary minerals, Ac/Ra may deviate markedly from the normal.

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15-1957-10-14194

Investigation of the Actinium-Radium Ratio in Minerals

This deviation is explained by the complex processes of migration of the radioactive elements. For the majority of secondary minerals, it was observed that Ac/Ra 1. It is possible that this value is, in many cases, due to the accumulation of the radioactive elements of the parent rocks. In many secondary minerals in the zone of oxidation, Ac/Ra is controlled by the migration of Ac and Ra. In some cases Ac/Ra 1. This relationship may occur only if the decay products of U migrate. Spring deposits show a very large fluctuation of Ac/Ra (0.03-17). In some primary minerals Ac/Ra 1, although the age of the minerals is known to be older than needed to establish equilibrium in the uranium series and between uranium and actinium. Such minerals are said to be anomalous. The majority of the anomalous minerals studied are only weakly active, their content of radioactive elements being below the average for the earth's crust. An anomalously high Ac/Ra occurs in many primary minerals, chiefly of hydrothermal origin. The largest anomalies ratio is found in minerals which, to the eye, are well preserved, and it is also found in many minerals that are stable in the zone of oxidation.

Card 2/3

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15-1957-10-14194

Investigation of the Actinium-Radium Ratio in Minerals

Secondary alteration of minerals in the zone of oxidation does not produce an increase but more commonly a decrease in the anomalous value. The anomaly coefficient, on the average, increases in weakly active mineral varieties. The cause is anomalies in primary minerals is essentially different from the increase in Ac/Ra that occurs in young secondary minerals. These anomalies are explained both by the more rapid accumulation of Ac than Ra in young uranium minerals and by the ability of Ra to migrate. Anomalous minerals encountered in geochemical associations do not display enrichment in the radioactive elements. The authors have shown that it is possible to determine the age of young minerals by the ratio of Ac to Ra.

Card 3/3

K. N. Ryabicheva

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOVA, R.B.

True bugs (Hemiptera-Heteroptera) of central Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh. SSR 18:117-129 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ARANOVA, N.B.

True bugs of the genus Canthophorus Muls. et Rey (Heteroptera, Cydnidae) in the fauna of the U.S.S.R. Ent. obozr. 43 no.1: 138-144 '64 (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut zoologii Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, g. Alma-Ata.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOVA, T. P. Cand Med Sci -- "Experiment in sleep therapy ~~for~~ of patients with chronic ~~vocational~~ occupational intoxications ~~with~~ from benzene and carbon disulfide." Len , 1960 (State Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians)im S. M. [redacted] Kirov). (KL, 1-61, 206)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., kand.med.nauk; OSIPOV, Yu.A., kand.med.nauk; KOLYADA, T.V.; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.L.; ASANOVA, T.P.; SHCHEGLOVA, A.V., kand.med.nauk

Combined effect of a high-frequency field and X-rays under industrial conditions. Gig. i san. 26 no.5:18-23 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(ELECTRICITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

OSIPOV, Yu.A., kand. med. nauk; VOL'FOVSKAYA, R.N., kand. med. nauk; ASANOVA, T.P., kand. med. nauk; KULIKOVSKAYA, Ye. L., starshiy inzhener; KALYADA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHCHEGLOVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk

Combined effect of a high frequency magnetic field and X-ray radiation in industry. Gig. i san. 28 no.6:35-39 Je'63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

L 25981-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP5015095 SOURCE CODE: UR/0391/66/000/005/0050/0052

AUTHOR: Asanova, T. P. (Leningrad); Rakov, A. N. (Leningrad)

ORG: Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Institut gigiyeny i profzabolevaniy)

46
B

TITLE: The health of workers exposed to 400—500 kv electric fields

2

SOURCE: Gigiyena truda i professional'nyye zabolevaniya, no. 5, 1966, 50-52

TOPIC TAGS: electric field, central nervous system, human physiology, cardiovascular system

ABSTRACT: Personnel working in two Volga hydroelectric stations (400—500 kv) were medically examined. The group consisted of 41 men and 4 women aged from 29 to over 40 with lengths of service ranging from several months to over 5 years. The maximum exposure value was 230 μamp and the mean value was 115—125 μamp. It was found that 41 of the 45 subjects suffered some discomfort as a result of exposure to electric fields. Most prevalent among subjective complaints were headache, fatigability, weakness, and drowsiness (37 subjects). Other complaints included disrupted GI tract or cardiovascular activity. Neurological disruptions were unstable and usually most noticeable during the working day. As an example, headache intensity corresponded to the duration of exposure. In general, nervous system pathology was diagnosed in 28 subjects. In 26 of these, CNS disorders primarily took the form of autonomic

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

L 25981-66

ACC NR: AP6015095

dysfunction characterized by dermographism, pulse and arterial pressure lability, hyperhydrosis, and hand tremors. No relationship between length of service and nervous system pathology could be established. The most marked neurological disorders were noted in maintenance workers who experienced greater overall daily exposure to electric fields. An examination of internal organs revealed pathology in 18 subjects of a primarily cardiovascular nature (14 subjects). EKG tests showed sinus bradycardia in 14 subjects and decreased atrioventricular conductivity in 10. The lability observed in the pulse and arterial pressure, along with changes in EKG indexes, indicated disrupted central autonomic regulation. These symptoms were noted to be more noticeable in maintenance personnel systematically exposed to electric fields. Ophthalmological tests failed to reveal any pathology. Hematological tests showed frequent, moderate thrombocytopenia and neutrophile leukocytosis or leukopenia. Lymphocytosis and monocytosis were also observed. Changes in red blood were noted with less frequency but were marked by a tendency towards reticulopenia accompanied by moderate hemoglobin and reticulocyte decreases. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate was slowed (from 1 to 3 mm). Marked spherocytosis was observed in 17 of 28 subjects examined cytometrically. The study thus showed that the exposure of personnel to high-voltage electric fields has a generally deleterious effect. Further, more expanded investigations are required. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4256

Card 2/2 FW

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

P

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

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 54411.

Author : Petrova, N. A.; Asanova, V. K.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Acorn Gall-Fly.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta lesn. kh-va i agrolesomelior., 1957, No 1-2, 57-58.

Abstract: The gall-fly produces two generations: the bi-sexual generation develops in the shoots of the oak, and the monsexual (females) in the acorn where the gall-fly usually diapauses for 2-4 years. In Azerbaydzhan, the gall-fly is widespread in the region of Lenkorani, and has penetrated into Yalaminsky Leskhoz (Kuba-Khachmas zone). It damages

Card 1/2

49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANOVA, V.X.

Zelkova carpinifolia (Pall.) Dipp. and its reproductive capacity. Bot. zhur. 49 no.3:436-438 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kostromskaya lesnaya opytnaya stantsiya, selo Sudislavl'.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

L 11205-67

ACC NR: AR6020070 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/001/B068/B068

AUTHOR: Kovalenko, E. P.; Asanovich, A. A.

TITLE: Wave resistance and trim difference of a ship in a wide shoal

SOURCE: Ref zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1B485

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vodn. kh-vo Belorussii, Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 343-357

TOPIC TAGS: wave mechanics, ship, marine engineering

ABSTRACT: The authors consider the problem of determining the wave resistance and trim difference of a ship during motion in a shoal. The resistance of the ship is calculated by integrating pressures along the hull surface. The wave system generated by motion of the ship is found as a basis for computing the water pressure on an element of the ship surface. This system is considered as a system of actuating waves formed by the flow of water displaced by the hull of the vessel with a moving initial alignment. In calculating ship waves, it is assumed that forces of resistance are small compared with forces of inertia, that the variation in components of average velocities along the vertical perpendicular to the motion of the wave front may be disregarded, that water pressure is a linear function of depth of immersion of an element of the vessel and that the hydraulic resistance of this element has no effect on velocity distribution. After determining the system of ship waves, the variation in

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ACC NR: AR6020070

depth along the water line is calculated to find the water pressure on elements of the hull. An example is given illustrating calculation of wave resistance in a vessel of the "Moskvich" type. The results of the computation are compared with data from tests of a model of this vessel in a tank at the Institute of Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering AN UkrSSR. Yu. L. Vorob'yev. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13, 20

Card 2/2 jb

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASANTI, Paavo, dr. inz. (Finland).

Wetting of quzrta and olivine sand by iron under high temperatures. Slevarenstvi 11 no.8/9: 319-326 Ag '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASARKH, E. I.

"The Contribution to the Biochemistry of the Sporulating Gramicidin Producing Bacteria," Mikrobiol., 13, No. 4, 1944.

Lab. Chem. of Protein Metabolism and Dept of Biochem. of Microbes, Inst. Exptl Med., Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: ASAROV, Kh.K., dots.; GUKOVA, M.M., assistent; KUDRIN, S.A., prof., retsenzent; PRONIN, M.Ye., prof., retsenzent; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on agricultural chemistry] Praktikum po agrokhimii. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1952. 438 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Agricultural chemistry--Laboratory manuals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh. K.

USSR/ Agriculture - Books

Card 1/1 Pub. 124 - 39/40

Authors : Peterburgskiy, A. V., Dr. of Agricult. Sc.; Smirnov, P. M.; and Asarov, Kh. K.

Title : Popular scientific publications as an aid to agriculture

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR 1, 132-135, Jan 1955

Abstract : Announcement is made by the Academy of Sciences, USSR concerning the publication of popular scientific books as an aid to agriculture. Three USSR references (1954).

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, KH. K.

USSR/Soil Cultivation. Mineral Fertilizers. J-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1255.

Author : Peterburgskiy, A.V., Asarov, Kh. K., Smirnov, P.M., Yudin, F.A.
Inst : Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev
Title : On Fertilizer Effectiveness in the Southeast Regions.

Orig Pub: Izv. Timiryazevskoy Akad., 1956, No 1, 95-116.

Abstract: In areas of the southeast parts of European Russia 20 T/hectare of manure, without irrigation, gives an increase in grain yield of 2-5 centners/hectare and more. It increases the drought- and winter-resistance of winter crops, affecting both the gray forest soils and the rich chernozems very favorably. Its effects are discernible for from five to six years. Of the mineral fertilizers the more effective combination is phosphorous with nitrogen; used alone, phosphorous is useful on chernozems

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

USSR/Soil Cultivation. Mineral Fertilizers. J-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1958, 1255.

and nitrogen on chestnut soils, but potassium is not effective at all. Full mineral fertilization with 45 kg./hectare of N, P, and K is equal to the average strength of manure. The greatest effect is obtained when fertilizer is spread two-thirds in the autumn at ploughing and 1/3 before sowing.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24732.

Author : Peterburgskiy, A.V.; Asarov, Kh. K.; Smirnov, P.M.; Yudin, F.A.

Inst :

Title : Effectiveness of Fertilization in the South-Eastern Regions of the USSR Under Irrigation.

Orig Pb : Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., 1956, No 2, 23-36.

Abstract: Data from experimental institutions of the South-East is given about the most effective methods of the application of manure, siderites, and mineral fertilizers for various crops during irrigation.

Card : 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, KH. K.

USSR/Soil Cultivation. Organic Fertilizers. J-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya - No 1, 1958, 1280.

Author : Asarov, Kh. K
Inst : Agricultural Academy imeni Timiryazev
Title : Perennial Lupine as a Green Crop

Orig Pub: Udobreniye i urozhay, 1956, No 4, 19-23.

Abstract: Experimental data advanced by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy's study unit "Dubka"(Moskovskaya oblast') and the Sudogodskiy test plot (Vladimirskaya oblast') indicate that plowing under perennial lupine for fertilizer (30-40T/hectare) exerts the same effect on yield as application of the same weight of manure. Some aspects of the agricultural technology of lupine are given.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

J-3

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24731.

Author : Peterburgskiy, A.V.; Asarov, Kh. K.; Shirnov, P.M.; Yudin, F.A.

Inst :

Title : Effectiveness of Fertilization in the Unirrigated Agriculture of the South-East.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva, 1956, vyp. 23, 65-73.

Abstract: Data of experimental stations and kolkhozes in the south-eastern regions of the USSR on the effectiveness of manure and mineral fertilizers in unirrigated agriculture is given. Manure applied in bare fallow under winter crops in doses of 20-40 t./ha. increases the harvest of the grain

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

USSR/Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers. J-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24731.

by 2-5 c/ha. and shows a prolonged after-effect. The effectiveness of the manure increased by retention of snow. The application of manure-phosphorite composts gives good results. On the main soils of the South-East, nitrogen-phosphorus fertilizers give the largest increases of the harvest. The effecriveness of kalium in unirrigated aggriculture is insignificant. The best method of application of fertilizers appears to be a two-layer disposition of them in the soil, when 2/3 is introduced with autumn ploughing and 1/3 before the sowing. Spring enrichment of the winter crops gives a considerable increase of the harvest.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, KH.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dots.

How the liming of acid soils affects the boron accession by plants[with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no. 3:153-166 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Lime)
(Boron)
(Plants--Nutrition)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., dots.,kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Agricultural chemistry and problems of fertilizer application in the Chinese People's Republic [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.5:177-192 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(China--Agricultural chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Record-breaking crop yields in China. Izv.TSKhA no.3:203-208 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(China—Agriculture)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

Using green manuring in the Chinese People's Republic [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.4:69-72 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(China—Green manuring)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Role of phosphorus and potassium fertilizers in growing perennial lupine [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.5:135-145 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Lupine--Fertilizers and manures) (Plants, Effect of phosphorus on)
(Plants, Effect of potassium on)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, dotsent

Effect of scarification on the germinability of perennial lupine [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKhA no.2:224-227 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Lupine) (Germination)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent; LI YEN SEK, aspirant; GARMASH, L.M., starshiy laborant

Combined use of lime and phosphorite in gorwing perennial lupine on acid soils. Izv. TSKhA no.6:110-126 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Lupine--Fertilizers and manures)
(Phosphates) (Liming of soils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., kand. sel'skokh. nauk, dotsent; GARMASH, L.M., starshiy laborant

Forms of phosphorus compounds in lupine as related to the method of the placement of lime and phosphorite meal in the soil. Izv. TSKHA no.1:50-60 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Lupine—Fertilizers and manures)
(Plants, Effect of phosphorus on)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent; GARMASH, L.M., starshiy laborant

Effectiveness of the placement of lime and phosphate meal in layers for alkaloid bearing and alkaloidless perennial lupine. Izv. TSKHA no.4:111-122 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, Kh.K., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Using phosphorus-potassium fertilizers and lime in growing pulse crops in turf-Podzolic soils. Izv. TSKHA no.1:71-83 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra agrokhimii i biokhimii M. rovskoy ordena Lenina Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni .imiryazeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

GULYAKIN, I.V., prof., doktor biolog. nauk; ASANOV, A.K., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SMIRNOV, P.M., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; YUDIN, F.A., dotsent, kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Urgent problems of the chemicalization of agriculture in the non-Chernozem zone. Izv. TSKHA no 2:8-29 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra agrokhimii Moskovskoy ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., prof.; ASÉROV, Kh.K., dots.; PLESHKOV, B.P., dots.; SMIRNOV, P.M., dots.; VOROB'YEV, F.K., dots.[deceased]; GULYAKIN, I.V., prof.; YUDIN, F.A., dots.; KLECHKOVSKIY, V.M., akademik, red.; SHLEPANOV, V.M., red.

[Agrochemistry] Agrokhimiia. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 527 p. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2

ASAROV, K.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; GRECHANOVA, S.B., assistent

Effect of iron oxides on the swelling of enamels. Trudy NPI 47:243-259 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Novocherkasskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze; kafedra tekhnologii keramiki, stekla i emaley.
(Enamel and enamels) (Iron oxide)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000102320010-2"