"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

10

Mechanism of the catalytic nitration of aromatic compounds in the presence of mercury salts. I. A. I. Titov and A. N. Baryshnikova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 829-35(1947)(in Russian).—With dil. HNO_3 free of oxides of N, the Hg aromatic compds. (I) undergo a reversible acid hydrolysis reaction leading to aromatic hydrocarbons (II) and a mercuric salt. When the reaction is carried out with 80-70% HNO_3 contg. oxides of N, the same mixt. of nitro aromatic hydrocarbons (III) and nitrophenols (IV) is obtained as when the aromatic hydrocarbon (II) itself is nitrated in the presence of Hg salts. The initial stage of the catalytic nitration involves formation of a mixed Hg aromatic compd. which is then converted to the mixt. of III and IV. In the absence of oxides of N, Hg salts do not catalyze the conjugate reactions of nitration and oxidation. When 2 g. Ph_2Hg or $PhHgOAc$ (or $(C_{10}H_7)_2Hg$, etc.) is treated at 15° with HNO_3 of sp. gr. 1.33 in 5 ml. HOAc contg. 0.3 g. urea nitrate, no nitration takes place and 70% benzene is obtained. When 9 g. of $PhHgOAc$ is treated with 15 ml. HNO_3 of sp. gr. 1.4 and 0.05 g. trioxymethylene, self-heating to 55° takes place and the reaction mixt. yields 0.06 g. $PhNO_2$, 0.11 g. p-$C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$, 0.03 g. p-nitrophenol, 1.08 g. 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 3.1 g. picric acid. Similar results are obtained with $(o\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2Hg$, o-MeC_6H_4HgOAc, 1-$C_{10}H_7HgCl$, $PhHgNO_3$, etc. When 10 ml. benzene was treated at room temp. 10 days with 50 ml. HNO_3 of sp. gr. 1.33 and 5 g. $Hg(NO_3)_2$: with (1) 0.5 g. urea nitrate, and (2) 0.5 g. $NaNO_2$, the 1st reaction yielded 9 ml. benzene, a trace of $PhNO_2$, and no picric acid. Reaction (2) yielded 6.1 g. benzene, 0.08 g. $PhNO_2$, 0.06 g. p-$C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$, 0.42 g. 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 2.0 g. picric acid. Similar results were obtained using acid of sp. gr. 1.5 and HOAc as a solvent except that in (2) the yield of nitrophenols was higher. F. H. Rathmann

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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BARYSHNIKOVA, A. N.

Chem 4 (2)

The mechanism of nitration of aromatic compounds with nitric acid. III. Nitration of benzene by dilute nitric acid. A. I. Titov and A. N. Baryshnikova. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1379-80(1952)(Engl. translation). See *C.A.* 47, 6314. H. L. H.

Chemical Abst
Vol 48 No. 5
Mar 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARTSNIKOVA, A. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, A. N. 257T19

USSR/Chemistry - Fluorocarbons Feb 53

"A New Method of Introducing Fluorine Into the Aromatic Nucleus," A. I. Titov and A. N. Baryshnikova

Zhur Obshch Khim, Vol 23, No 2, pp 346, 347

A new method of introducing fluorine into the aromatic nucleus was found. The example used to describe the process is the conversion of phenylhydroxylamine into p-fluoroaniline with anhydrous hydrofluoric acid. The mechanism of the reaction is presented.

257T19

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

Mechanism [illegible] N. Baryshnikova and A. I. Titov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 1099-102(1953).—The information on the nitration of olefins is reviewed (14 references). The nitration of olefins by N oxides in the absence of strong acids pro- [illegible] the radical NO_2 [illegible]

[illegible] than normal, the nature of C-C links in this [illegible] be more akin to ordinary π-bonds, which corresponds to [illegible] phys. and chem. properties of this hydrocarbon. [illegible] the reaction with NO_2 should proceed similarly to that [illegible] intermediate radical [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, A.N.

Mechanism of catalytic nitration of aromatic compounds in the presence of salts of mercury. III. New directions of the reaction in nitration of toluene. [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

DARYSHNIKOVA, A.N.

4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

AUTHORS: Baryshnikova, A. N., Titov, A. I. 20-114-4-27/63

TITLE: The Nitration of Aromatic Compounds by Nitric Anhydride According to the Radical Mechanism (Nitrovaniye aromaticheskikh soyedineniy azotnym angidridom po radikal'nomu mekhanizmu)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 777-780 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1941 the authors for the first time described the nitration of unsaturated and aromatic compounds according to a radical mechanism, taking nitrogen dioxide as a sample; from 1945 to 1953 the further developed this method in their works. In those they showed that the attaching of the monomeride of the nitrogen dioxide NO_2 by the π-linkage represents the deciding initial state of the reaction. This finally leads to the formation of a radical. The transformations of the radical obtained, lead to the formation of various products. In the case of benzol, e.g., one obtains nitrobenzol, p- and m-dinitrobenzene, s-trinitro benzene, nitrophenols, etc. Chlorobenzene yields, beside other products, many nitroderivatives of the meta-chloro phenol, etc. The prevailing

Card 1/4

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formation of anomalous products - poly-compounds and nitrophenols - is characteristic of nitration by means of the radical mechanism. Ideas of the radical dissociation of nitrogen anhydride made it possible to find methods for the directing of its rapid reaction with paraffins, as well as to disclose a number of peculiarities of this type of nitration, especially the checking by the addition of nitrogen dioxide. The extremely high activity of nitrogen trioxide NO_3 towards NO and NO_2 in the reactions with paraffins, even at low temperatures, is to be explained by the fact that the non--coupled oxygen electron $O_2N-O^{\cdot}$. is highly electrophilic and unsaturated. One may say that the electrophilic properties of these oxides are proportional to the constants of the electrolytic dissociation of the three respective acids: $K_{HNO_3} > K_{HNO_2} > K_{HNO}$ just as unsaturation is proportional to their constants of equilibrium with NO_2. In spite of the fact that a high activity of nitrogen anhydride, as compared to the nitrogen dioxide in the nitration by the radical mechanism, was expected there results a small amount of products of the radical reaction due to an extremely rapid nitration of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

The Nitration of Aromatic Compounds by Nitric Anhydride According to the Radical Mechanism 20-114-4-27/63

aromatic compounds through N_2O_5 by means of ion mechanism. By carrying out the process at an elevated temperature and in a non-polar medium, a prevailingly radical nitration was brought about. This favored the dissociation of the N_2O_5 and suppressed the formation of the cation. The prevalence in the final product of the reaction of anomalous products (polynitro-derivatives and nitrophenols), in spite of the enormous excess of the aromatic initial compound, is characteristic of the interaction of the nitrogen anhydride by means of the radical type. Details of several tests are given and the formation of the above-mentioned products is explained.

There are 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: January 23, 1957, by A. V. Topchiyev, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1956

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

The Nitration of Aromatic Compounds by Nitric Anhydride According to the Radical Mechanism 20-114-4-27/63

Card 4/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

TITOV, A.I.; BARYSHNIKOVA, A.N.

Chlorosulfichlorination and chlorosulfochlorination of ethylene. Conversion of β-chlotoethanesulfinic acid to thio ether. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.1:139-142 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Shemyakinym.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

SHAPIRO, G.I.; BARYSHNIKOVA, A.V.

Reducing the thickness of the plastic layer in pipes lined with sheet vinyl plastics. Sbor. trud. NIIST no.12:117-121 '62. (MIRA 16:3)

(Pipe, Plastic)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

S/595/60/000/000/010/014
E075/E435

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, O.K., Balandin, A.A., Baryshnikova, I.P.

TITLE: Dehydrogenation kinetics of ethyl benzene to styrene and isopropyl benzene to α-methylstyrene

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po khimicheskoy pererabotke neftyanykh uglevodorodov v poluprodukty dlya sinteza volokon i plasticheskikh mass. Baku, 1957. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb. SSR, 1960, 241-247

TEXT: The object of the work is a study of the kinetics of dehydrogenation of ethyl and isopropyl benzene; it is a continuation of the authors' investigations on the effect of molecular structure on dehydrogenation kinetics. The experimental work was carried out by passage through an electrically heated glass tube containing an oxide catalyst on a screen, at atmospheric pressure. Dilution ratios of 1:3 to 5 and 1:2 were used for ethyl and propyl benzene respectively; the steam was superheated to 300°C. Liquid and gaseous product fractions were analysed and good agreement between hydrogen and unsaturated hydrocarbons was found. The kinetics of isopropyl benzene dehydrogenation were studied at three feed rates in the

Card 1/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

temperature range of 500 to 550°C, rate being measured by the hydrogen produced. A table of reaction product analysis is given. Under identical conditions the dehydrogenation rate of binary mixtures of isopropyl benzene and its reaction product, α-methylstyrene, were studied to obtain adsorption coefficients on the catalyst from

$$z = \frac{m_0/m - 1}{\frac{100}{p} - 1} \qquad (1)$$

where m_0 = number of moles reaction product for feed of pure starting material; m = number of moles reaction product for feed of mixture; p = % of starting material in mixture.
The relative adsorption coefficient of hydrogen was found to be 0.7 and was independent of temperature. The relative adsorption coefficient of α-methylstyrene falls with temperature, a table and graph are given. Plotting the log of the adsorption coefficient against the reciprocal of the absolute temperature gives a straight line. The reaction rate was calculated by using the general equation for catalytic reactions derived by A.A.Balandin (Ref.2:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

Dehydrogenation kinetics ... S/595/60/000/000/010/014
E075/E435

ZhOKh, 1942, 12, 156)

$$[2,303(z_1+z_3)A_1]\lg\frac{A_1}{A_1-m}-m(z_2+z_3-1)=K \qquad (2)$$

The calculated reaction rate has been plotted against the reciprocal of the absolute temperature and the points lie on a straight line. The activation energy has been calculated as 30.3 Kcals/mol. A series of experiments with catalyst particles varying in size from 1.5 to 5 mm was carried out; particle size had no effect on reaction rate. The dehydrogenation of ethyl benzene was studied in the range of 520 to 560°C. The results were similar to those obtained with isopropyl benzene but the adsorption coefficients and reaction rates were considerably lower. Figures for product analysis, adsorption coefficients and reaction rates are given. The higher rates for isopropyl benzene are considered to be due to the introduction of a methyl group into the alpha position. At higher temperatures there is a considerable increase in conversion; in the 580 to 600°C range at rates of 800 to 1000 ml/litre catalyst/hour, yield of styrene

Card 3/4

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and methylstyrene reached 70 to 83%, which is near to equilibrium. This is of considerable practical interest. Increase of feed rate towards 1400 to 2000 ml/litre catalyst/hour led to a slow decrease in yield. At these higher temperatures the reaction rate plot changes but the plot of Log K against the reciprocal of the absolute temperature still falls on a straight line of a different slope. The activation energies become 18.8 and 19.5 Kcals for isopropyl and ethyl benzene respectively. [Abstractor's note: Steam adsorption was neglected in all reaction rate calculations.] The dehydrogenation of ethyl cyclohexane was investigated. The low rate of reaction shows that in the absence of conjugation, the dehydrogenation of the side chain is slowed down. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Ref.4: Gilliland E.K. Chem. Eng. News. 23, 129 (1945).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, K., inzh.

Valuable initiative of a lunchroom manager. Obshchestv. pit. no. 7:43-45 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Leningrad--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

MOROZ, Ye.Ya.; BARYSHNIKOVA, I.V.; PESTEREV, P.N.; PROKHUR, Z.M.

Trichophytosis caused by zoophilic fungi in Sverdlovsk Province. Vest. derm. i ven. no.2:85-89 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Mikologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - Ye.Ya.Moroz) Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (direktor A.V.Bakhireva).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BURTSEV, P.N.; BARYSHNIKOVA, M.M.

VB-61 small current meter and its testing. Trudy GGI nd.106: 131-138 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Hydrometer—Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHINIKOVA, M. N.

BARYSHINIKOVA, M. N.: "Investigation of some problems in the use of anthranilic acid in analytical chemistry". Gor'kiy, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Gor'kiy State U, Chair of Analytical Chemistry. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December 1955. Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA M. N.

AUTHOR: Korenman, I. M., Baryshnikova, M. N. 75-6-4/23

TITLE: The Coprecipitation of Zinc, Cadmium and Mercury With Antranil Acid (Soosazhdeniye tsinka, kadmiya i rtuti s antranilovoy kislotoy).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analiticheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr 6, pp. 690-694 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that antranil acid precipitates in acid solutions. It was observed by means of radioactive indicators that on the precipitation of antranil acid in the presence of some traces of some cations like zinc, cadmium and lead, the elements are coprecipitated. The deposit does not consist of antranilates of the cations, but of antranil acid which carries the elements with it. The investigations were carried out with radioactive isotopes like, Zn^{65}, Cd^{115} and Hg^{203}. The conditions for the quantitative precipitation of zinc and cadmium were found, whereas mercury is not quantitatively precipitated.
There are 7 figures, and 11 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

The Coprecipitation of Zinc, Cadmium and Mercury With Antranil Acid 75-6-4/23

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kiy State University imeni N.I. Lobachevskiy (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N. I. Lobachevskogo).

SUBMITTED: November 30, 1955

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Cadmium-Caprecipatation 2. Lead-Caprecipatation 3. Zinc-Caprecipatation 4. Antracil acid-Applications

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, M.N.

Effect of total ionizing irradiation on the plasmalogen content of the brain. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.1:99-103 '63
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Department of Biological Chemistry of the S.M. Kirov Medical Institute of Gorky.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BELOUSOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SEVORINOVA, M.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BARYSHNIKOVA, N.I., inzh.; IVANOV, A.N., inzh.

Operational and economic basis of vessel types for local cargo shipments in the steamship companies of the northwestern basin. Trudy LIVT no.65:[illegible] '62.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

PIVEN', P.K., red.; BARYSHNIKOVA, N.I., red.; PROTOPOPOVA, V.M., red.; IVANOVA, Yu.I., red.; CHEREPANOVA, N.A., red.; KOSTKO, R.P., red.; PETROVA, O.Ye., red.; SYCHEVA, G.F., red.; CHURIKOVA, A.K., red.; POZDEYEV, A.P., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Tyumen Province] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Tiumenskoi oblasti. Omsk, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1958. 198 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Tyumen oblast'. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik statisticheskogo upravleniya Tyumenskoy oblasti (for Piven').
(Tyumen Province--Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

KOROL'KOV, A. M.; BARYSHNIKOVA, N. V.

Mbr., Ural Machinery Plant, Inst. of Metallurgy, Acad Sci (-1943-)

"Time Factor in the Process of Heat-Treatment of Cast Alloyes of the Silumin Type," Iz. Ak Nauk SSSR. Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 8, 1943.

BR-52059019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

POLYAKOV, Yu.A.; BARYSHNIKOV, N.V.

Interaction of titanium tetrachloride with components of titanium-bearing slags in fused chlorides. Titan i ego splavy no.5:143-147 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Titanium chloride)
(Slag)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARISHNIKOVA, O. G.

Dissertation: "Philippines (Economicogeographical Characteristics)." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya/Geografiya, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

G

BARYSHNIKOVA, O.A.; kand.geograf.nauk; BRUK, S.I.; kand.geograf.nauk; IVANOVA, M.A., red.; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.

[The Philippines] Filippiny. Scale 1:3000000. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959. col.map fold. [The Philippines] Filippiny. 15 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoe upravlenie geodezii i kartografii.

(Philippines--Maps)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, Ol'ga Gavrilovna; CHIZHOV, N.N., red.; POPOVA, V.I., mladshiy red.; KISELEVA, Z.A., red.kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[The Philippines; economic and geographical features] Filippiny; ekonomiko-geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1960. 230 p.

(Philippines--Economic geography) (MIRA 14:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, O.L.

Late transplantation of free flaps in massive avulsion of skin of forearm. Khirurgiia 34 no.7:117-118 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz Moskovskoy bol'nitsy imeni Baumana (glavnyy vrach N.G.Orlov).
(ARM, wounds and injuries
massive avulsion of skin, transpl. of large skin flaps (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, O.L.; GLAZMAN, M.G.

Mycerin in clinical practice. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:105-107 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Gorodskaya bol'nitsa No.29 imeni Baumana (glavnyy vrach N.G.Orlov).

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use, mycerin (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, P.

Named for a hero. Prof.-tekh.obr.12 no.9:29 S'55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Makar'yev--Technical education)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

PA 196T103

USSR/Metals - Foundry, Materials Jul 51

"Mixture for Cores of the Whirling Chamber in the Head of Tractor Cylinders," P. P. Baryshnikova, N. V. Popov, Engineers, Stalingrad Tractor Plant

"Litey Proizvod" No 7, pp 31, 32

Core material previously used caused scorched sand crust and burrs on the surface of whirling chamber. In attempt to eliminate these defects 15 various mixts with different binders were tested. Discusses results and gives compn and physicomechan properties of mixts.

196T103

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

1. BARYSHNIKOVA, P. P. ZHDANYUK, K.S. KOLOTILINA, N. D.

2. USSR (600)

4. Iron Founding

7. Using "P-Orgavtoprom" binder for first class cores. Lit.proizv. No. 12 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, R.A.

BUL',B.K., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARYSHNIKOVA,R.A., assistent

Effect of frequency and upper harmonics on the torque of an induction system. Trudy MEI no.15:164-172 '55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Kafedra elektricheskikh apparatov Moskovskogo ordena Lenina energeticheskogo instituta imeni V.M.Molotova
(Magnetic instruments) (Electric waves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

LIPMAN, Roydzhoy Aleksandrovich; NEGNEVITSKIY, Iosif Borisovich; ROZENBLAT, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BARYSHNIKOVA, R.A., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Quickly responding magnetic and magnetic-semiconductor amplifiers] Bystrodeistvuiushchie magnitnye i magnitno-poluprovodnikovye usiliteli. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1960. 403 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, R.A., inzh.

Choice of a magnetic circuit for a choke-coupled magnetic amplifier. Trudy MEI no.39:165-174 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, R.A.; MNATSAKANYAN, M.G., red.

[Manual on a course in "Calculation of choke-type magnetic amplifiers with Ш cores"] Posobie k kursovym proektam i tipovym raschetam "Raschet drossel'nykh magnitnykh usilitelei na Ш-obraznykh serdechnikakh. Moskva, Mosk. energ. in-t, 1965. 22 p.

(MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARISHNIKOVA, T. I.

"On the Influence of the Structural-Mechanical Properties of Sediment on the Operation of an Illuminator." Cand Tech Sci, Chair of Water Supply and Sewerage, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Ministry of Higher Educational USSR, Sverdlovsk, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational

SO: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, V. I.

Dissertation: "Stratigraphy of the Upper Cretaceous Deposits in the Basin of the Middle Course of the Don River According to the Foraminiferal Fauna." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Saratov State U, Saratov, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya/Geografiya, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, V.I.; IVANOVA, A.N.; MOROZOV, N.S.; KHABAROVA, T.N.

Stratigraphy of the upper Cretaceous sediments of the Volga Valley portion of Saratov and Stalingrad Province. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:110-119 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Volga Valley—Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, V.I.

Division of Turonian and Coniacian sediments in the middle Don Basin. Uch.zap.SGU 65:65-77 '59. (MIRA 16:1)
(Don Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

SOBOLEV, P.A.; BARYSHNIKOVA, Ye.N.

Special clothing for workers at aluminum electrolysis tanks. Gig.i san. no. 8:53 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy institut okhrany truda Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Clothing, Protective)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, Z. P., entomolog

How can food products be protected against insects? Zdorov'e 8 no.7:31 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(FOOD—PRESERVATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNIKOVA, Z.P., entomolog.

How to protect foodstuffs from insects. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9: 86 S '62 (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

LIPMAN, Roydzhoy Aleksandrovich; KONEV, Yu.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BARYSHNIKVA, R.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Transistorized relays] Poluprovodnikovye rele. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 95 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.81) (MIRA 16:10)

(Electric relays)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHOK, G.I.; IL'IN, F.N.; Ivanov, N.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

On the possible elimination of short hauls on the Stalino Railroad line. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.1:68-70 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika kommercheskoy sluzhby dorogi (for Baryshok); 2. Nachal'nik otdela planirovaniya perevozok (for Il'in)

(Railroads--Management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHOK, G.I.; BADYUL, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk (g.Dnepropetrovsk)

Recent developments in the organization of freight transportation in small quantities. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.3:66-68 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika gruzovoy sluzhby Stalinskoy dorogi (for Baryshok).

(Railroads--Freight)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

SOV/120-59-5-20/46

AUTHORS: Baryshova, N.M. and Ushakov, V.N.

TITLE: Measurement of the Velocity of the Stream Issuing from the Throttle of a High-vacuum Pump

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 5, pp 94 - 98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The velocity of a gas stream issuing from a throttle can be measured by the method proposed by Rodin in 1950. In this method, an ionisation pulse is applied to the gas stream at a certain known cross-section. At another cross-section, the ions are "extracted" from the stream and the transit time between the ionising pulse and the test cross-section is determined. In this way, the velocity can be evaluated. A special experimental equipment, shown in Figure 1, based on the above principle, was constructed. The throttle 2 of the equipment is fixed to a special tube 3 which can slide horizontally inside another tube 1 . At its other end, the tube 3 is terminated with a plug 4 , having an aperture in the centre. The vapour to the tube and the throttle is

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SOV/120-59-5-20/46

Measurement of the Velocity of the Stream Issuing from the Throttle of a High-vacuum Pump

introduced via a slot having a width of 10 mm and a length of 40 mm. The throttle can be horizontally displaced by means of a screw drive 5 , which passes through the aperture in the plug. The position of the throttle is indicated by a calibrated scale. The temperature of the vapour is measured before the critical cross-section of the throttle by means of a copper-constantan thermocouple 8 . During the measurements, the equipment is continuously evacuated to a pressure of 10^{-4} mm Hg. The equipment is fitted with an ion collector 12 , which is in the form of a wire ring having a diameter of 24 mm. The plane of the collector is perpendicular to the axis of the throttle. The transit time of the ion cloud is measured oscillographically. The instant of the appearance of the ions at the collector is determined by determining the maximum current in the circuit of the collector. The measurements were carried out for a constant distance between the ionising electron beam 18 and the collector, the distance being 16 mm. The distance between the end of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

SOV/120-59-5-20/46

Measurement of the Velocity of the Stream Issuing from the Throttle of a High-vacuum Pump

the throttle and the ionising beam was carried from 2.5 to 35 mm. The temperature of the vapour entering the critical cross-section of the throttle was kept constant and the measurements were effected at temperatures of 180, 190, 200 and 210 °C. The experimental results are illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. These illustrate the dependence of the gas velocity on the distance between the output end of the throttle and the ionising beam for various temperatures and various throttles. From the measurements, it is found that the method is suitable for the determination of the velocity of the oil-vapour stream issuing from the throttle of a high-vacuum pump. It was found that in the vicinity of the output end of the throttle, the velocity is substantially constant. This can be referred to as the "core" of the stream. The length of the core depends on the temperature of the vapour. The velocity in the core is 225 ± 25 m/sec over temperatures ranging from 180 - 220 °C; the velocity is independent of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

SOV/120-59-5-20/46

Measurement of the Velocity of the Stream Issuing from the Throttle of a High-vacuum Pump

the expansion ratio of the throttle. Beyond the core, the velocity rapidly increases and reaches the value of 800 m/sec. The adiabatic coefficient could be determined from this velocity and it was found that for the vapours of the oil-type D1-A it was 1.04.

There are 5 figures, 1 table and 3 English references.

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1958

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

L 17105-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETC(m)-6 WW/JD/WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6004463 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/001/0037/0042

56

AUTHOR: Sorokin, M. M.; Baryshova, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Obtaining ultrahigh vacuum with oil diffusion pumps (Transactions of the Second All-Union Symposium on the Physics of Thin Ferromagnetic Films held at Irkutsk 10 July to 15 July 1964)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 1, 1966, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: ultrahigh vacuum, high vacuum technique, vacuum pump, diffusion pump, vacuum oil

ABSTRACT: Examples of Soviet pumps employing type VM-1 oil (vapor pressure 3 x 10^{-8} torr at 20C) were used to illustrate the possibilities of oil diffusion pumps as means for obtaining ultrahigh vacuum. To reach vacuum higher than 5 x 10^{-7} torr it is necessary to use special means to suppress the emission of pump oil into the vacuum. A pair of N-1S-2 pumps in series were provided with water-cooled oil baffles and louvered traps with a conductivity of 50 liter/sec, and their performance was investigated after 24 hour baking at 250C. The pressure was measured with a IM-9F open manometer and the composition of the residual gas was determined with a RMO-4S omegatron. After 3 hours of pumping the pressure was 4 x 10^{-1} torr; the pressure remained at this value for 10—30 hours and then gradually increased to

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2×10^{-8} torr. In the earlier higher vacuum period no molecules with molecular weight exceeding 44 were observed in the residual gas; after 30 hours heavier components appeared and ultimately predominated. In the absence of lower vapor pressure oils, such as the OS-124 and DC 705 fluids available in Western Europe and America, higher vacua can be reached only with the aid of liquid nitrogen cooled traps and sorption traps. Several such traps of Soviet manufacture are briefly described. With a type N-015-S pump and a liquid nitrogen or an activated charcoal trap, a vacuum of 2×10^{-8} torr was reached in which the residual gas was mostly hydrogen, contained nothing of molecular weight greater than 44, and remained unchanged in composition during 100 hours of operation. The types VA-05-5 and VA-5-7 vacuum systems (not described) performed considerably better, it being possible to achieve an oil-free vacuum of 10^{-10} torr. It is concluded that oil diffusion systems deserve more widespread use for the production of oil-free ultrahigh vacuum than they presently enjoy in the Soviet Union. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [15]

SUB CODE: 20/ 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4206

Card 2/2 TS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHNAYA, N.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4617

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii

Analiz gazov v metallakh (Analysis of Gases in Metals) Moscow, 1960. 304 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, tom. 10) Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: A.P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: A.L. Benkvitsar; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Brugul'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for laboratory personnel concerned with gas analysis in metals.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is based on materials of the Commission on Analytical Chemistry AS USSR on problems dealing with gas analysis in metals. The articles present data on: 1) The vacuum-fusion method, developed by European scientists and the Soviet scientists N.P. Chizhevskiy and Yu.A. Klyachko, for the analysis of gases in steel and aluminum, and now applicable to analysis of gases in other metals. 2) The research of Z.M. Turovtseva and coworkers at the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow, making it possible to evaluate the practicability and fields of application of the different analytical methods. 3) The contributions of Yu.A. Klyachko and coworkers in their study of thermodynamic methods for the evaluation of suitable conditions for carrying out analysis. 4) The determination of gases in metals by the sulfurous method as developed by A.K. Babko. 5) The spectrum isotope method for the determination of hydrogen as developed by A.N. Zaydel' and coworkers. The authors of these articles systematize and review critically the various analytical methods, describe the apparatus used in analysis, and indicate the basic trends of research. References accompany most of the articles.

Zorin, I.P. [Institut stali imeni I.V. Stalina - Steel Institute imeni I.V. Stalin, Moscow]. Determination of Gases in Metals by the Internal Friction Method 215

Baryshova, N.M. Investigation of the Gas Microanalysis Method According to the Evaporation Curves 225

Rodina, A.A. Study of the "Electric Absorption" of Hydrogen by Some Metals 238

Arvirus, N.B. [Irkutskiy filial Giprooftemsnab - Irkutsk Branch of the State Institute for the Design and Planning of Petroleum Machinery, Angarsk]. The Problem of the Hydrogen Effect on Strained Metal 245

III. APPARATUS FOR GAS ANALYSIS IN METALS

Turovtseva, Z.M. [Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow]. Apparatus for Gas Analysis in Metals by the Vacuum-Fusion Method 255

Tsaseva, T.A., Yu.A. Klyachko, and N.S. Larickov [Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow]. Control of the Operation of Apparatus for Gas Analysis in Metals 267

Burgvat, V.A., A.N. Zaydel', and A.A. Petrov [Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet - Leningrad State University]. Unit for the Spectrum-Isotope Determination of Hydrogen in Metals 270

Fal'kova, O.B. Chamber With Electrode Holders for the Determination of Gases in Metals 278

Shotaikov, S.A. [Institute of Metallurgy imeni A.A. Baykov AS USSR, Moscow]. Unit for Determination of Nitrogen in Metals by the Emission Spectrum Method Under the Condition of a Rarefied Low Voltage Spark 287

Dyney, I.I. [Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow]. Chamber for Spectral Analysis of Gases in Metals and Alloys 290

Yakimova, A.M. Universal Unit for Saturation of Metals With Gases and for Hydrogen Analysis 297

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 9/9

JA/dwm/afm
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSHPOL', O. Ya.

BARYSHPOL', O. Ya.: "The effect of fertilizers on the yield and quality of serradella as a fodder and nitrogenous crop under the conditions of Poles'ye in the Ukrainian SSR." Min Higher Education USSR. Ukrainian Order of Labor Red Banner Agricultural Academy. Kiev, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Sciences)
Agricultural

So: Knizhnava Letopis', No 17, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

L 2093-65 EWT(m)/EWP(q)/EWP(b) Pq-4 RAEM(c)/ASD(a)-5/ESD(c)/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4044582 WH S/0201/64/000/002/0039/0043

AUTHORS: Vaytovich, A. P.; Pry*ma, A. M.; Bary*sovich, M. A.

25
22
15

TITLE: Determination of the optical constants of synthetic quartz in the infrared part of the spectrum

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: quartz, synthetic crystal, reflection band, crystal symmetry, optical constant, reflection coefficient

ABSTRACT: Reflection spectra are obtained for synthetically colored and colorless α quartz in the 670--2000 cm^{-1} range, with complete separation of the reflection bands corresponding to vibrations of different symmetry types. The optical constants of these samples of quartz are determined from the tabulated values or from a proposed graphic method for finding the optical constant on the basis

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044582

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of measurement of the reflection coefficient at two different angles of incidence. The authors thank S. U. Grum-Grzhy*maylo, L. I. Tsenober, and A. P. Pry*shy*valek for interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: \ None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSZ, E

Barysz E.

Barysz E., Eng. "The Analytic Method of Computing the Spacing of Signal Cabins on Double-Track Traffic Lines." (Analityczny sposob obliczania odstepow blokowych na liniach dwutorowych). Przeglad Kolejowy. No. 1, 1949, pp. 16-27, 13 figs.

Diagram of a train on traffic routes, on the basis of analytic computation. Traffic diagram of the head and tail and of the train on a route, at alternating speed (for goods and passenger trains). Computation in the case of steam traffic of the distance between signal cabins for goods trains: 1) spacing of intermediate signal cabins; 2) spacing signal cabins for outgoing trains at stations; 3) spacing of signal cabins at approaches to stations. Similar method of computation for electric traction, with automatic signalling. Minimum distance between trains. The influence of the traffic capacity of the line of an additional line track at halting points.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts No. 2,1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSZ, Henryk (Nowe Tychy, Osiedle B, 24-7)

[redacted]

Bronchial adenoma simulating spontaneous pneumothorax. Gruzlica 25 no.12: 993-996 Dec 57.

1. Z Kliniki Ftyzjatrycznej Sl. A. M. w Zabrzu-Rokitnicy Kierownik: prof. dr L. Deloff.

(PNEUMOTHORAX, differ. diag.
lung cancer (Pol))
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, differ. diag.
pneumothorax (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSZ, Henryk

Pulmonary abscess cured by Monaldi's drainage. Gruzlica 27 no.4: 333-335 Apr 59.

1. Z Kliniki Ftysjatrycznej Slaskiej A. M. w Zabrzu Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Deloff.
(LUNG ABSCESS, ther.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSZ, Henryk

Primary pulmonary granuloma. Gruzlica 29 no.9:821-824 S '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu-Biskupicach Kierownik Kliniki: prof. dr med. L. Deloff.

(LUNG NEOPLASMS pathol) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE pathol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARYSZ, Henryk

The value of mass cytodiagnostic studies in the early diagnosis of bronchial neoplasms. Gruzlica 32 no.2:119-125 F'64

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu; Kierownik: prof.dr.med. L.Deloff

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

MALECKI, Stanislaw; BARYSZ, Henryk

Lofgren's syndrome with pulmonary reactions. Gruzlica 31 no.11: 1145-1148 N 63.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrzu. Kierownik: prof. dr med. L. Deloff.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

KIMMEL, Kazimierz; BARYSZ, Henryk; SZCZUREK, Zbigniew

2 cases of chronic interstitial pneumonia diagnosed during life. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 34 no.2:237-241 '64.

1. Z Kliniki Ftizjatrycznej Sl. Am w Zabrzu (kierownik: prof. dr.med. L.Deloff) i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej Sl. AM w Zabrzu (kierownik: prof.dr.med. W.Niepolomski).

*

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

ABBASOV, M.A.; NAZIROV, R.K.; BAR'YUDIN, A.B.

Development of contruction in the Azerbaijan petroleum industry. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39:31-34 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Azerbaijan--Petroleum industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARZAKH, Ye.

It is imprinted in their hearts. Voen. znan. 41 no.9:30-31 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy uchebnoy chast'yu Leningradskoy shkoly No.301.

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

d-1

Measurement of conductivity of fused salts, and conductivity in the system $NaCl-CaCl_2$. V. Barsakovskii (Coll. Trans. 1st U.S.S.R. Conf. Non-aq. Solutions, Kiev, 1955, 152—156).—Apparatus for determining the conductivity (c) of fused salts is described. The c-composition curves at 700—1000° have a min., and the temp. coeff. of c-composition curves a max., at 70—80 mol.-% of $CaCl_2$; c rises with increasing temp. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

4

Metallic sodium from fused sodium chloride. V. Barsakovskii. *Trans. VI Mendeleev Congr. Theoret. Applied Chem.* 1932 2, Pt. 2, 267-9(1935). A new cell lined with talcochlorite was studied. The electrolyte was a mixt. of 62.5% NaCl, 12.5% KCl and 25% NaF. Electrolysis took place at 620-50°. The action proceeded normally even at elevated anode c. d. (0.3-0.5 amp./sq. cm.). Talcochlorite was stable under these conditions.
F. K. Stefanowsky

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ca

1

The density, viscosity, electric conductivity and surface tension of some binary salt systems in the fused state. V. P. Barzakovskii. *Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. chim.* 1940, 830-81 (in German, 831).—The systems KCl-NaCl, $CaCl_2$-NaCl, $BaCl_2$-NaCl and $PbCl_2$-NaCl were studied. The systems KCl-NaCl and $CaCl_2$-NaCl are composed of salts that can be regarded as completely dissocd. Their η isotherms are in the form of concave lines having a min. The η isotherms of the system $CaCl_2$-NaCl are represented by fairly complex lines. Initial addn. of $CaCl_2$ to NaCl change little the η of NaCl and there is a small min. of η. Further addn. of $CaCl_2$ causes a considerable increase in η and the η isotherm is above the additivity line. The decrease of elec. cond. in mixts. as compared with the pure salts cannot be explained for all cases by the increase in η, because the η isotherms for the systems KCl-NaCl and $BaCl_2$-NaCl have a min. The cond. isotherms for fused salts differ sharply from those of systems composed of 2 nonconducting liquids. In the latter case a dissocn. of the complexes formed is observed and the cond. of the mixt. exceeds considerably that of the pure components. In general the surface tension does not differ greatly from that required by the additivity rule. The observed deviations from the additivity rule are always in the direction of smaller values. The surface tension of fused-salt systems is expressed by $\sigma = \sigma_0 - \gamma(t - t_0)$. Owing to the various γ values of the single alloys the normal form of the isotherm at one temp. (without a min.) can be transformed into the isotherm with a min. at another temp. Numerical values are given for these properties of the binary systems mentioned, for various temps. and concns.

W. R. Henn

Inst. Gen. & Inorg. Chem, Lab of Silicate Chem., AS USSR

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CA

4

Electrometallurgy of sodium. Physicochemical properties of the fused $CaCl_2$–NaCl system. V. P. Barzakovskii. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1117–18(1940). The d. of the melt at 800° increased from 1.544 to 2.049 as the $CaCl_2$ was increased from 0 to 100 mol. %. The viscosity increased from 0.0189 to 0.0492 at 800°; and from 0.0070 to 0.0374 poises at 1000° with increasing $CaCl_2$ content. The sp. cond. varied with temp., 800–900°, from 3.87 to 3.79 at 0 mol. % $CaCl_2$; and from 2.02 to 2.33 mhos at 100 mol. % $CaCl_2$. Surface tension at 800° increased from 114.0 to 147.6 dynes/cm. with increase in $CaCl_2$ from 0 to 100 mol. %. A. A. P.

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CA

19

Effect of the composition of high-voltage porcelain glazes on their microstructure and crystallizability. V. P. [illegible]. *J. Applied Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 19, 747–55 (1946) (in Russian).—Two glazes differing mainly in a CaO + MgO content in one of them as against only CaO in the other were compared. Their mineralogical and chem. compos. (feldspar, quartz, kaolin, ground porcelain, dolomite, chalk, clay, chromite; SiO_2, TiO_2, Al_2O_3, Cr_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, CaO, MgO, MnO, K_2O, Na_2O) were, resp.: "G-8" 11.0, 32.0, 3.5, 28.0, 11.0, 0, 5.0, 5.0; 67.0, 0.25, 13.4, 3.6, 3.2, 4.15, 2.80, 3.25, 1.25, 1.30; and "G-139" 35.6, 30.0, 13.2, 0, 0, 15, 0, 0; 66.7, 0.10, 12.75, 3.0, 3.85, 9.8, 0.3, 0, 1.65, 1.85; log η (at 1300, 1350°) 4.63, 4.30 and 4.41, 4.03, resp., fused identically at 1300–1350° for 5 hrs. The "G-139" had a markedly higher tendency to crystn. at the porcelain-glaze boundary, ascribed to increased soln. of Al_2O_3 from the porcelain and subsequent pptn. Results are given of a study of a colorless glaze "G-ZU," of the compn. feldspar 11.5, quartz 34.0, dolomite 11.0, kaolin 11.0, ground porcelain 39.5; SiO_2 74.76, Al_2O_3 14.40, CaO 4.30, MgO 2.69, K_2O 2.35, Na_2O 1.09, TiO_2 0.16, Fe_2O_3 0.25%; n 1.495–1.505, showing some quartz crystals 0.004–0.04 mm.; addn. of 5% ZnO, MnO, B_2O_3, BeO, BaO acts as flux, reducing the amt. of undissolved quartz, BeO gives rise to secondary crystals; Fe_2O_3 dissolves readily in the glaze with an intense brown color; Cr_2O_3 is used (less than 0.1%). In a thick layer, the amt. of crystn. is greatest in fusion at about 970°; at about 1100° the mass becomes uniformly vitreous and crystals disappear; in a thin layer on porcelain, the temp. of max. crystn. is somewhat higher (about 1000°); crystn. in the outer surface begins at about 820–840°; one of the crystl. phases is anorthite, $CaAl_2Si_2O_8$, possibly also its solid soln with Na feldspar. With 5% addn. of BaO, BeO, MnO, Fe_2O_3, a new type of crystal appears in "G-ZU" in a 600-hr. fusion at 950° (no crystn. occurring at that temp. without the addns.); with BeO, the whole mass is crystd. in 400 hrs. at 900°. Starting with the batch corresponding approx. to "G-ZU," three series of glazes were fused, (*a*) keeping the kaolin at 4 and varying the quartz from 34 to 4%; (*b*) without kaolin, quartz from 34 to 3%; (*c*) quartz const. 17, kaolin varied from 0.5 to 3.25. The triangular diagram representing the results comprises a central field of entirely vitreous masses; the "glaze" field, extending in the direction of increasing quartz content, corresponds to crystals imbedded in glass; the field of intense crystn. lies on the opposite side. A lower quartz content results in a lower no. of undissolved quartz grains but also in increased secondary crystn.; the latter is distinctly enhanced by kaolin. Comparison with a triangular diagram constructed in terms of the chem. components SiO_2-Al_2O_3-(RO + R_2O) demonstrates that crystallizability is detd. by the mineralogical, not the chem., compn. of the batch, specifically by the amt. of kaolin rather than by Al_2O_3.

N. Thon

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

15

Ion exchange on solid organic substances. V. P. Barzakovskii. *Priroda* 36, No. 5, 47-51(1947). Review with 27 references. N. Thon

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MATERIALS INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

2ND LETTER

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

AUTHOR INDEX

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

First scientific chemical research laboratory in U.S.S.R. V. P. Barsakovskii and N. M. Raskin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 15, 625-8(1949).—Review and history of foundation of Lomonosov's lab. on the occasion of the 200th anniversary. G. M. Kosolapoff

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARZAKOVSKIY, V. P.

"The Leningrad Affiliate of the Commission of Chemical History, Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk, No. 4, 1949,

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BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

USSR.

2331. The Physico-chemical Properties of High-tension Porcelain Glazes [illegible]

[illegible] (6) Viscosity of Glazes [illegible] Glazes (8) Specific Resistance and Dielectric [illegible] the Glaze on the Mechanical Strength of H.T. Porcelain.

The book contains much factual data [illegible] photomicrographs suffer from the poor quality [illegible] from Russian and Western sources.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

NESMEYANOV, A.N., akademik, redaktor; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, redaktor; ISAKOVA, O.V., redaktor; LIKHTENSHTEYN, YE.S., redaktor.

[Nikolai Nikolaevich Kachalov] Nikolai Nikolaevich Kachalov. Vstup. stat'ia V.P. Barzakovskogo. Bibliografiia sostavlena R.V. Belovoi. [Glav. redaktor A.N.Nesmeianov] Moskva, 1953. 42 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Seriia khimicheskikh nauk, vyp. 18) (MLRA 7:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Kachalov, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1883-)

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PA 244T11

USSR/Chemistry - Aluminum-Silicon Compounds Feb 53

"Something New in Mullite Research," V. P. Barzakovskiy, Inst of the Chem of Silicates, Acad Sci USSR, Leningrad

"Priroda" Vol 42, No 2, pp 93,94

Refers to aluminum oxide and silica as the basic chemical substances which go into such materials as porcelain, the most important refractories, cement, etc., and adds that in order to utilize efficiently these materials, it is important to know the thermal

244T11

properties of mullite ($3Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$). Criticizes US work in this field for not utilizing a protective wolfram film in the vacuum furnace containing a heated mixture of Al_2O_3 and SiO_2, as does the Soviet method. Mentions two Soviet scientists, N. A. Toropov and F. Ya. Galakhov, who succeeded in melting mullite without the partial volatilization of the silica and the decomposition which occurs in the US method. Toropov and Galakhov established that the melting point of mullite is 1,870°. At this temperature, in microsection, the fused mullite reveals only mullite crystals without corundum. The corundum always appears when the heating is conducted without the protective covering. Refers

(2)

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to a diagram (illustrated in the article) which relates to the system, Al_2O_3—SiO_2, and which he declares shows the fallacies of US data, and the correctness of Soviet data.

(3)

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BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

Processing the scientific papers and publishing the works of D.I. Mendeleev. Vest.AN SSSR 23 no.4:85-87 Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

MOLCHANOVA, O.S.; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.; MOLCHANOV, V.S.

Academician Il'ia Vasil'evich Grebenshchikov; obituary. Zhur.fiz.khim. 27 no.6:777-779 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Grebenshchikov, Il'ia Vasil'evich, 1887-1953)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

NIKITIN, N.I., otvetstvennyy redaktor; FIGUROVSKIY, N.A., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Materials on the history of Russian chemistry; reports made at meetings of the Leningrad branch of the Commission on the History of Chemistry] Materialy po istorii otechestvennoi khimii; doklady, zaslushannye na zasedaniiakh leningradskogo filiala Komissii istorii khimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1954. 122 p. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.
(Chemistry--History)

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BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

USSR.

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BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physicochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 12/14

Authors : Budnikov, P. P.

Title : Monograph on the physicochemical properties of glazes

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 11/3, page 29, Nov 1954

Abstract : A review is made of the book, "Physicochemical Properties of Glazes of High-Voltage Porcelain", by V. P. Barzakovskiy and S. K. Dubrovo, published the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, in 1953, and containing 2[illegible] pages. The book deals with the way in which the electromagnetic and other properties of porcelain are effected by the quality of the glazing. [illegible] Chapter analysis shows the book to merit a high rating.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk.

Development of the theory of glass structure (meeting in the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.). Vest.AN SSSR 24 no.3:94-97 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR. (Glass)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

URAZOV, G.G. (Moscow); BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P. (Leningrad)

Works of Academician I.V.Grebenshchikov in the field of physical chemistry of silicate systems and glasses. Usp.khim. 23 no.3:273-294 '54. (MLRA 7:6)

(Grebenshchikov, Il'ia Vasil'evich, 1887-1953) (Silicates)
(Glass manufacture--Chemistry)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

BUDNIKOV, P.P.

"Physicochemical properties of the glaze of high-voltage porcelain." V.P. Barzakovskii, S.K. Dubrovo. Reviewed by P.P.Budnikov. Zhur.prikl. khim. 27 no.5:573-575 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Porcelain) (Electric insulators and insulation)
(Barzakovskii, V.P.) (Dubrovo, S.K.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

Barzakovskiy, V.P.

TOROPOV, N.A., professor; AVGUSTINIK, A.I., professor; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk

Scientific research conducted in Czechoslovakia on the technology of silicates. Stek. i ker. 12 no.10:12-13 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Silicates) (Czechoslovakia--Research)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

A. A. LEBEDEV

...nature of glassy and liquid silicates" (pp. 44-56) E. F. Gross and V. A. Kolesova. Combination scattering of light and structure of glass materials ...

... A. Florinskaya ...

... silicates ...

... glasses ...

... porous glasses ...

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

A. A. LEBEDEV

light scattering in Na borosilicate glasses [illegible]

[illegible] Application [illegible]

[illegible]

3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

A. A. LEBEDEV

conductance of glasses in strong

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

BUDNIKOV, P.P.; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.

[redacted]

Glaze. Stek.i ker. 13 no.11:31-32 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(China--Glazes)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000203810016-0

BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk.

Manufacturing glass of high silica-alumina content in the Chinese People's Republic. Stek. i ker. 13 no.9:31-32 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Budnikov)
(China--Glass manufacture)

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TOROPOV, N.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P., dokter khimicheskikh nauk.

Czechoslovak scientific institutes working in the fields of chemistry and technology of silicates. Stek. i ker. 13 no.3:25-28 Mr '56. (Czechoslovakia--Silicates) (MIRA 9:6)

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