APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye.A. (Leningrad); SHURYGIN, D.Ya. (Leningrad); FEREMIN, A.A. (Leningrad); PETROV, N.S. (Leningrad)

Effect of cytostatic substances on the endocrine glands. Arkh. pat. 24 no.11:57-63 '62.

(MIRA 18:[illegible])

1. Iz laboratorii gistofiziologii (zav. Ye.A.Moiseyev) Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Ye.M.Kreps) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A.Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

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KONSTANTINOVA, M.S.; MOISEYEV, Ye.A.

Change in the basophils of the anterior lobe of the hypophysis in rats following the extirpation of upper neck sympathetic ganglia. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. 30 no.1:113-118 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Sechenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry of Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

KONSTANTINOVA, M.S.; MOISEYEV, Ye.A.

Role of the sympathetic nervous system in the neurosecretory processes in amphibians. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:963-965 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii im. I.M.Sechenova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC) (NEUROCHEMISTRY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye.A.; PROSHINA, R.A.; REYTER, M.M.

Interrelationships of the cerebellum and the thyroid gland. Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.11:35-38 O [i.e. N] '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR Ye.M. Kreps) AN SSSR, Leningrad. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR D.A. Biryukovym.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

GOVYRIN, V. A.; MOISEYEV, Ye. A. (Leningrad)

Changes in the myocardium following desympathization. Arkh. pat. no.6:60-63 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni I. M. Sechenova (dir. - akad. L. A. Orbeli [deceased]) AN SSSR.

(HEART--MUSCLE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

KONSTANTINOVA, M.S.; LEYBSON, L.G.; MOISEYEV, Ye.A.

Microscopic changes produced by cortisone in the liver of a chick embryo. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 4:42-46 Jl-Ag '60.

(CORTISONE) (LIVER) (MIRA 14:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., [illegible]

hepatic cells, presence in the L tissue of small hemorrhages, and full disappearance of glycogen were noted. Changes in L did not depend on the dose of exposure. In 23 days in the exterior of healthy animals the same changes were noted approximately as were found in 10-15 days. In 5 sacrificed or perished animals in 200-203 days after exposure, L was a saturated yellow color, almost completely devoid of glycogen, with sharp changes in the structure of the hepatic tissue even in separate cells. It is proposed that the reason for death in these periods were changes in L. -- Ye. A. Abaturova.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Molsayev, Ye.A.

Inst : Natural Sciences Institute Imeni P.F. Lesgaft.

Title : On Changes of Liver with Radiation Infection.

Orig Pub : Izv. Yestestv.-nauchn. in-ta im. P.F. Lesgafta, 1957, 28, 169-175.

Abstract : For 1-3 hours guinea pigs were subjected to the general effect of Co^{60} rays with a dose from 240 to 700 r . With pathological-anatomical and histological investigations, beginning from the tenth day after exposure, sharp changes in the liver (L) were noted. It possessed a clear light-yellow or pale gray-yellow clay color. In the central part of the hepatolobes lipoidosis, necrosis of the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959
(All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M. Sechenov

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Abstract: with a cubical epithelium with large nuclei. Dark, compressed cells were distributed in the wall outside the layer of the cubical cells. The lumen of the terminal segments contained cells of desquamated epithelium and cellular debris. The inter-and intralobular connective tissue was rich in cellular elements during the early postoperative stages; later, fibrous elements predominated. In adult animals, the whole gland was overgrown with connective tissue following the ligature of the duct. Under similar conditions in young rabbits, the whole tissue of the gland consisted of follicles of various dimensions, the walls of which were lined with regular rows of cubical cells. The basal membrane was absent and the epithelial lining of the follicles merged with the strata of interlobular polygonal epithelial cells. In places, the follicles were constructed

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Sp.
Digestive System. Oral Cavity

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 88323

Author : Dionesov, S. M., Moiseyyev, Ye. A. ; Unov, A. G.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : Microstructural Changes in the Salivary Glands Following Ligature and Resection of the Excretory Duct.

Orig Pub: V. sb. Materialy po evolyuts. fiziologii. T.I.M. -- L., AN SSSR, 1956, 117-126

Abstract: The right salivary gland was ligated and resected in 38 rats aged 3-16 days and in 6 adult ones; the left gland served as a control. 223 days after the operation, the terminal segments of the gland in the young rats were found to be shortened, dilated and lined

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Influence of the vagus and sympathetic nerves and the carotid sinus on coronary blood circulation. Trudy fiziol. inst. 4:211-220 '49.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC) (MLRA 9:5)
(VAGUS NERVE)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION)
(CAROTID SINUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye.A.

Holocrine secretion of the thyroid gland. Trudy fiziol. inst. 4: 181-188 '49 (MLRA 9:5)

(THYROID GLAND) (SECRETION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye. A. (Co-author)

See: FERKHMIN, A. A.

Moiseyev, Ye. A. and Ferkhmin, A. A. - "Application of indirect ultraviolet spectrography in microscopic [histological] research," Trudy Fiziol. in-taim. Pavlova, Vol. III, 1949, p. 42-46 -- Bibliog: p. 46

SO: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 14, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Moiseyev, Ye. A.

CA

11E

The change in the chromophile substance of nerve cells on the addition of thiamine, as determined by ultraviolet microscopy. E. A. Moiseev and A. A. Ferkhmin (Pavlov Inst., Pavlovo, U.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk. S.S.S.R.* 60, No. 1, 129-6(1948); cf. Caspersson, *C.A* 35, 20[illegible].—Dogs were injected intramuscularly with a total of 100-1000 mg. of thiamine (I) (5-100 mg. at a time). The spinal ganglia were than illuminated at 250-[illegible] mμ wave length, and examd. with the microscope and spectrophotometer. The cytoplasm of ganglionic cells of I treated dogs showed a greater ultraviolet absorption than that given by normal dog nerve cells. The increased absorption was probably caused by the nucleoproteins which had been newly formed under the influence of I. The pyrimidine component of I may participate in the synthesis of nerve cell nucleoproteins. H. Priestley

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye. A., OBUKHOVA, M. A., and TONKIKH, A. V.

"Neuro-Endocrin Factors in Generation of Pneumonia. Communication VI. On the Problem of Changes in the Water-Salt Metabolism During the Irritation of the Upper Jugular Ganglia." Zef. Zhur., Vol 33, No 5, 1947, p 565. Physiology Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR.

SO: U-4396

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye. A.

"Study of the Chromatophilic Substance of the Cytoplasma in Nerve Cells, with the help of an Ultra-Violet Microscope. Communication I. Nerve Cells of Spinal Ganglia of a Grown Animal." Zef. Zhur., Vol 33, No 5, 1947, p 557. Physiology Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR.

SO: U-4396

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Ye. A.

MIOSEYEV, Ye. A. Mbr., Inst. Evolutionary Physiology & Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity im. Acad. I. P. Pavlov, Dept. Medico-Biol. Sci., Acad. Med. Sci., -1948-48-.

Medicine, Cytology, Microscopy. "On the Question as to the Mechanism of Death Caused by Burns," Dok. AN, 42, No. 5, 1943; "Concerning the Use of Fixators of Biological Objects as Stains for Ultraviolet Microscopes," ibid., 66, No. 5, 1947; "Investigation of the Chromophilic Substances of the Cytoplasm of Nerve Cells by Means of the Ultra Violet Microscope," ibid., 60, No. 1, 1948; "Research on the Chromophile Substance of Neural Cyto-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Yakov Nikolayevich, letchik

Scouts of the first air lines. Grazhd.av. 20 no.4:25 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Air pilots)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

S/035/62/000/007/068/083
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, V. Yu.

TITLE: Application of electronic devices to surveys of underground electric grids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 7, 1962, 11, abstract 7G81 ("Tr. 3-go s"yezda Vses. astron.-geod. o-va , 1960", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1962, 180 - 187, Discuss. 202 - 205)

TEXT: The possibility of application of electronic devices to surveys of underground communications was studied by scientific workers of the Geodesy Department of the Kiyev Engineering Construction Institute. They arrived at the conclusion that at present, devices operating on audio frequencies are most expedient for surveying metallic piping and cables. The operational principle of these devices is described, drawbacks of existing devices are noted, and recommendations are given for their improvements. There are 7 references.

P. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

VIDUEV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, prof., dokter tekhn.nauk; RAKITOV, Daniil Ivanovich; POBEREZAN, Vladimir Viktorovich; MOISEYEV, Vladimir Yulianovich; AFANAS'YEV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; LEVCHUK, G.P., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KUZIN, N.A., inzh.-geodezist, spetsred.; KHROMCHENKO, F.I., red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Surveying in bridge construction] Geodezicheskie raboty v mostostroenii. Pod red. N.G.Vidueva. Moskva, Izd-ve geodez. lit-ry, 1961. 137 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Surveying) (Bridge construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

Chip-breaking in turning ductile metals

E/121/63/000/001/004/014
A004/A126

tional behavior of vibrating saddles, taking into account different turning conditions. The operational tests with vibrating saddles proved that the reduction in power required for cutting is fully compensated by the power required by the hydraulic system. The use of low-frequency vibrating saddles in turning highly ductile metals ensures a reliable breaking of chips, a surface finish of at least class 6, an increase in tool life by a factor of 1.5 and a reduction in cutting power of up to 65%, while the vibrations have no negative effect on the lathe. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

S/121/63/000/001/004/014
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Baranov, V.N., Zakharov, Yu.Ye., Moiseyev, V.Ye., Bezrukov, I.M.

TITLE: Chip-breaking in turning ductile metals

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 1, 1963, 14 - 16

TEXT: Scientific workers of the MVTU im. Bauman have carried out investigations under production conditions to study the efficiency of various methods of chip-breaking and of removing chips from the cutting zone in turning highly ductile metals. These tests proved the possibility of obtaining a reliable breaking of chips over a wide range of cutting conditions, the required finish of the machined surface and an appropriate tool life by using the hydraulic ВГ-2 (VG-2) vibrating saddle. Moreover, the tests showed that vibrating saddles with electromagnetic and electrodynamic valve drives are suited best for operation in a frequency range of 25 - 100 cps, while ЭГВС -1 (EGVS-1) vibrating saddles whose control valves are driven by an electric motor are most expediently used in a lower frequency range of 0.5 - 25 cps. The authors present a detailed description of the design features, technological parameters and opera-

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Nauchnaya konferentsiya...

S/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

B. V. Pletnev, F. M. Spevakov, A. M. Siolov, supply of synchrotron electromagnets; G. L. Saksaganskiy, V. Ya. Moiseyev, flanged separable heat-resistant junctions of great diameter; B. G. Klimov, A. S. Vayradyan, V. F. Yevseyev, I. B. Mikhaylov, I. N. Afonskiy, B. N. Belov, Ye. I. Mamonov, B. I. Strelkov, Ye. V. Sedykh, B. A. Shchukin, optical principles in computer engineering technique; R. S. Nakhmanson, N. M. Royzin, M. E. Mostovlyanskiy, Yu. A. Volkov, electronics; Ye. L. Sulim, transmitter for electromagnetic flow-meter, V. M. Ovsyankin, V. M. Pluzhnikov, application of varicondes for transforming d.c. into a.c.

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V. YA.

95

S/089/62/013/006/019/027
B102/B186

AUTHORS: G. T. and M. R.

TITLE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya Moskovskogo inzhenerno-fizicheskogo instituta (Scientific Conference of the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute) 1962

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 603 - 606

TEXT: The annual conference took place in May 1962 with more than 400 delegates participating. A review is given of these lectures that are assumed to be of interest for the readers of Atomnaya energiya. They are following: A. I. Leypunskiy, future of fast reactors; A. A. Vasil'yev, design of accelerators for superhigh energies; I. Ya. Pomeranchuk, analyticity, unitarity, and asymptotic behavior of strong interactions at high energies; A. B. Migdal, phenomenological theory for the many-body problem; Yu. D. Pivovskiy, deceleration of medium-energy antiprotons in matter; Yu. M. Kogan, Ya. A. Iosilevskiy, theory of the Mössbauer effect; M. I. Ryazanov, theory of ionization losses in nonhomogeneous medium; Yu. B. Ivanov, A. A. Rukhadze, h-f conductivity of subcritical plasma;

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

ZALUKAYEV, L.P.; MOISEYEV, V.V.

Structure and reactivity of β-diketones. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.8:1375-1377 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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ENCL: 01

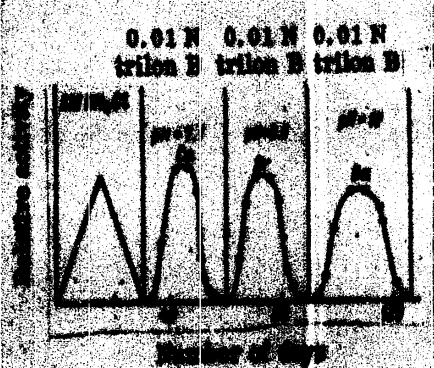

Fig. 1. Separation of calcium, strontium, and barium on KU-2x15 cation exchange [illegible] (column diameter [illegible] mm, height of resin layer 100 mm).

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[illegible]

[illegible] AT0013[illegible]

[illegible] from a large amount of sodium was achieved. The sensitivity of the radio-[illegible] of Ca, Sr, and Ba (involving the use of an end-window counter) is: [illegible] g for Ca, [illegible] g for Sr, and [illegible] for Ba (the samples had been subjected to [illegible] sec for 24 hrs.). Although this sensitivity is not very high, [illegible] has important practical applications. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 [illegible].

ASSOCIATION: None

[illegible] ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: [illegible]

[illegible] OTHER: 004

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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[illegible] 06/20/63/RM

[illegible] UR/0000/63/000/006/0180/0181

[illegible] 543.53 + 66.074.7:546.284

[illegible] Kuznetsov, R. A.; [illegible]; Sokolova, M. N.

[illegible] analysis of silicon dioxide by means of ion-exchange chromato-[illegible] Part 3. Separation and determination of alkaline earth metals

[illegible] Gidrokhimicheskiye [illegible] (Radiochemical methods for determining trace [illegible] Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 180-181

[illegible] chromatography, cation exchange resin, alkaline earth metal, [illegible] neutron bombardment, silica analysis, calcium sepraration, [illegible] separation

[illegible] A chromatographic method was used to separate calcium, strontium, and [illegible] samples of silica bombarded with neutrons. The procedure involved [illegible] of the elements adsorbed on a KU-2 cation exchanger (in the NH_4^+ [illegible] of trilon B of various pH values. The elution curves are shown in [illegible] The degree of separation was checked on artificial mixtures [illegible] A practically complete separation of Ca, Sr, and Ba and [illegible]

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ACCESSION NR: AT6013684

ENCL: 02

Fig. 2. - Separation of phosphorus, arsenic, and tungsten on an anion exchanger in F⁻ form (resin AV-17, column diameter 1mm, height of resin layer 60 mm).

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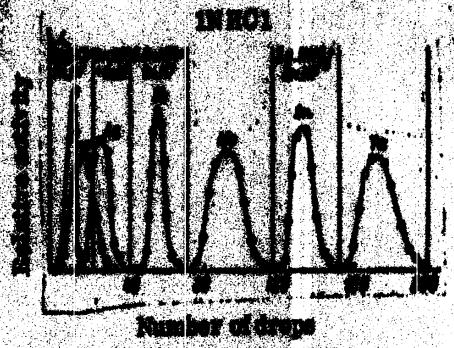

Fig. 1. Separation of antimony, molybdenum, tin, and tantalum on an anion exchanger in Cl^- form (AV-17 resin, column diameter 8 mm, height of resin layer, 60 mm).

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013654

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tracers in artificial mixtures were employed. A complete separation was achieved if the activity of the separated fractions did not exceed 10^5 counts per min. The time required for the separation of P, As, W, Sb, Sn, Mo, and Ta was 1.5 to 2 hours. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]

SUBMITTED: 07Apr64 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: [illegible] OTHER: 003

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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[illegible] DIA/P [illegible]

[illegible]

UR/0000/65/000/000/0176/0179
543.53 + 66.074.7:546.284

AUTHOR: [illegible], A. I.; Kuznetsov, R. A.; Moiseyev, V. V.

10 Bt1

TITLE: [illegible] analysis of silicon dioxide by means of ion exchange chromato-[illegible] separation of elements on an anion exchanger from solution of hydro-[illegible] mixture of hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acid

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye obshchey i tekhnicheskoy khimii. Radiokhimicheskiye [illegible] mikroelementov (Radiochemical methods for determining trace [illegible]). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: column chromatography, anion exchange resin, radioactivation analysis, silica analysis, halide separation

ABSTRACT: The salts of arsenic, phosphorus, tungsten, antimony, molybdenum, tin, and [illegible] are characterized by a complex chromatographic behavior due to their tendency to [illegible] and to the existence of these ions in several stable oxidation states. In order to minimize the hydrolysis, solutions of HF and HF-HCl mixtures were used for the ion-exchange separation on the AV-17 resin (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). The procedure employed is described. To determine the extent of separation of the elements, radioactive

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

ZALUKAYEV, L.P.; MOISEYEV, V.V.

Reaction of 2-aryl-1,3-indandiones with α,α-diphenyl-β-picrylhydrazyl. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3851 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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Publ., No. 195, 27 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, of the Academy of Sciences USSR) Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University Iscni A. A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: June 5, 1961 by I. V. Tananaev, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1961

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gold only with thiourea. The mixture of elements which were not absorbed in the HF medium is evaporated several times together with HCl and introduced in 90 mm long columns with AV-17 anionite in Cl^- form. Elements forming negative chloride complexes are absorbed: Cu^{II}, Co^{II}, In^{III}, Ga^{III}, Zn^{II}, Cd^{II}, and Hg^{II}. Differently strong HCl is primarily used as eluant. To improve the separation of Co from Cu, these elements are eluted immediately after removing the non-absorbed elements with 4 N HCl. Next indium is eluted with 11.6 N HCl. Fe is eluted together with gallium. Iron irradiated for a short time does not disturb the Ga determination. If necessary, Ga and Fe are separated on a cationite. The entire separation cycle for determining microimpurities in SiO_2 took about 4 hr (without the time necessary for decomposing the sample). The radio-chemical purity of the elements isolated was checked by γ-spectrophotometry and determination of the half-life period. The study was suggested by Yu. V. Morachevskiy. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and [illegible] references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: J. P. Faris, Anal. Chem. 32, No. 4, [illegible] (1960); K. A. Kraus, F. Nelson, Am. Soc. Testing Materials, Spec. Techn.

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consumption of carriers added. The sample to be analyzed was fused in a quartz ampul. The standard solution was dried in a polyethylene ampul in a vacuum exsiccator, and the ampul was sealed. Both samples and standards together were irradiated in an atomic reactor. The surface impurities were rinsed from the sample with aqua regia under heating. A carrier solution containing 10 μg of each element to be determined was added to the sample, which was then decomposed with $HF + HNO_3$ mixture, evaporated together with HF, and diluted with water. The solution was conducted through a polyethylene column filled with strongly basic anionite AB-17 (AV-17) in F^- form (content of divinyl benzene [illegible] %, grain size [illegible] μ, layer thickness 5 cm). Elements forming negative fluoride complexes are absorbed: Sn^{IV}, Mo^{VI}, [illegible]^{VI}, As^{V}, Ta^{V}, Sb^{V}, and Au^{III}. Sn, Mo, [illegible] and As can be successively eluted with a 17 N HF solution. This, however, requires long columns and much time. Therefore, the elements are eluted together and separated on a 90 mm long column containing AV-17 anionite in Cl^- form. Differently strong HCl + HF solutions serve as eluents. The slow elution of the tantalum fluoride complex is accelerated by addition of the NO_3^- ion. Antimony can be eluted only with 3 N $HClO_4$.

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S/020/61/141/001/011/021
B103/B147

AUTHORS: Kalinin, A. I., Kuznetsov, R. A., Moiseyev, V. V., and Marin A. N.

TITLE: Use of ion exchange chromatography for the activation analysis of microimpurities in silica

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 1, 1961, 98 - 100

TEXT: The authors state that the two usual methods of determining microimpurities in highly pure substances (in this case SiO_2) have several shortcomings. Therefore, they used ion exchange chromatography for separating activated impurities in SiO_2. Advantages of this method over the usual analytical methods: the elements to be determined can be quickly and reliably isolated in radiochemically pure state from a complex mixture. A quantitative separation is achieved by choosing the proper absorption and elution conditions in ionites. The use of microcolumns (diameter 2 mm) accelerates the separation of microquantities and saves reagents. The amounts of the elements to be separated were determined from the

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MATEROVA, Ye.A.; MOISEYEV, V.V.; BELYUSTIN, A.A.

Comparative study of the electrode and exchange properties of the glass electrode by use of radioactive tracers. Part 2: Behavior of the potassium glass electrode in alkali metal salt solutions. Zhur.fiz. khim. 35 no.6:1258-1264 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Electrodes, Glass) (Alkali metal salts)

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method for measuring the [illegible]

[illegible]diation. For this purpose, a certain quantity of [illegible] into the electrode, and [illegible] was filled [illegible] aluminum filter, which absorbed all the beta rays, [illegible] electrode and the counter. A comparison of the results [illegible] methods (application of a collection film to the electrode [illegible] with an aluminum filter) showed that the difference [illegible] measurement errors. There [illegible] figures and [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Institut Khimii Silikatov Akademii nauk [illegible] Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of [illegible]

Fig. 1 Diagram of lead [illegible] legend [illegible] Plexiglas

Fig. 2. Support for [illegible] (2) Plexiglas [illegible] counter.

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21.6000

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, V. V.

TITLE: Method for measuring the radioactivity of spherical [illegible]

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. [illegible], 196[illegible]

TEXT: A method for examining the ion-exchange properties [illegible] glass (V. V. Moiseyev, [illegible] Nikol'skiy. Vestnik Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta no. 16, 69 (19[illegible])) was used to measure activity of spherical samples. Its average error is [illegible] and, in some cases, 15-20%. The lead casing of the glass bulb electrode [illegible] Fig. 1, and the device used to adjust the electrodes to the [illegible] shown in Fig. 2. Two types of isotopes were used: pure [illegible] (Sr^{89} and Tl^{204}) and mixed beta and gamma emitters ([illegible] Cs^{134}). The counting efficiency for the beta emitters [illegible] applying a collodion film to the electrode [illegible] the radioisotope. An AC-[illegible] aluminum [illegible] ing efficiency for the mixed emitters was determined [illegible]

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MOISEYEV, V. V., MURIN, A. N., KUTSETSOV, R. A., and KALININ, A. I.

"Determination of tracer elements in silicon dioxide through activation analysis by means of using ion-exchange chromatography"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Symposium on Pure Substances in Science and Technology, E. German Chem. Society, Dresden, E. Germany 30 Nov. - 2 Dec. 1961

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MOISEYEV, V.V.

Development of the concepts of ions exchange on glass [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 15 no.22:49-56 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Ion exchange) (Glass) (Electrodes, Glass)

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86334

Development of the Conceptions on Ion Exchange on Glass

S/054/60/000/004/005/015
B004/B056

scientists are mentioned: M. M. Shul'ts, N. A. Izmaylov, A. G. Vasil'yev, A. M. Aleksandrova, I. V. Grebenshchikov, S. K. Dubrovo, N. V. Suykovskaya, and Yu. A. Shmidt. There are 3 figures and 56 references: 25 Soviet, 13 US, 3 British, 1 Austrian, 3 French, 14 German, and 1 Swedish.

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26.2510

86334

S/054/60/000/004/005/015
B004/B056

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, V. V.

TITLE: Development of the Conceptions on Ion Exchange on Glass

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1960, No. 4, pp. 49-56

TEXT: The author proceeds from the theory of ion exchange on glass as developed by B. P. Nikol'skiy and his collaborators. 1) An equivalent ion exchange occurs between glass and electrolyte solution. After the establishment of electrochemical equilibrium, isotopic exchange was observed by means of radioactive indicators. 2) The glass may pass over from one electrode function to another by means of ion exchange. 3) Between the potential φ_t of the glass electrode and the number N_t of adsorbed ions, the function $\varphi_t = a + b \log N_t$ holds (a, b = constants). 4) At pH values at which the glass electrode deviates from the hydrogen function, the adsorption of cations on glass increases intensively. On this basis, a review is given of studies in the field of ion exchange on glass, taking account of papers by Western authors. The following Soviet research

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

AUTHOR: Syritskaya, Z. N. S/072/60/000/05/021/025

TITLE: 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 43-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 3rd All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State was held in Leningrad at the end of 1959. It was organized by the Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR (Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates AS USSR), Vsesoyuznaya khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleyev) and Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut imeni S. I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov). More than 300 reports on the structure of glass, investigation methods of the vitreous state, the mechanism of vitrification and physicochemical and technical properties of glasses were delivered. The Conference was opened by Academician A. A. Lebedev.

At the 7th meeting, 6 reports dealt with glasses as semiconductors, 9 with the coloring of glasses and the influence of radiation and 4 reports with technical properties of glasses. . . . . V. V. Vargin and T. N. Veynberg, "Coloring of Glasses in Connection With Their Structure". N. I. Vlasova, Ye. I. Galeat, A. A. Kofeli, "Absorption Spectrum of the Co^{2+} Ion as Indicator for the Coordination of Boron and Aluminum in Glasses". V. P. Danilov and N. V. Berbash reported on the change of the spectral absorption of glasses of simple composition under the influence of gamma rays. G. O. Karapetyan reported on the influence of the structure of glasses on spectral and chemical properties of the Cer-ions. N. F. Orlov reported on the role of the admixtures and the crystalline state of the lattice in the coloring of quartz glass by gamma radiation. L. M. Blyumen and R. L. Shuster reported on the physicochemical nature of pore formation in silicate melts (foam glass, serpasite). Ye. V. Yornolayeva reported on physico-chemical investigations of melts of refractory oxides in a state of equilibrium. I. F. Poroshev, "The Importance of the Vitreous Phase in the Formation of the Ceramic Body and the Cement Clinker". V. A. Presnov reported on the physico-

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chemical fundamentals of the fusing of glass and metal. The 8th meeting dealt with physical chemistry and mechanical properties of glass. K. S. Yevstrep'yev, G. M. Bartenev and S. K. Dubrovo made comprehensive reports. A. A. Appen reported on the fundamental structural parameters which determine the properties of the glass. A. V. Gladkov, V. A. Ratobyl'skaya, V. V. Tarasov reported on research results of the polymeric structure of inorganic glasses. L. I. Demkina reported on peculiarities of the expansion of oxides in silicate glasses. V. G. Slavyanskiy reported on the subject: "The Energy of Covalent Bonds in Glass and Their Role in the Process of the Viscous Flux". Z. N. Syritskaya reported on physico-chemical properties of alumophosphate glasses. Yu. A. Shmidt reported on the dependence of the properties of alkali silicate glasses on the composition. Z. N. Shcheglova reported on: "Investigation of the Dependence of the Optical Properties of Phosphate Glasses on the Composition". A. K. Yakhkind reported on the subject: "The Periodic System and the Optical Constants of Glass". M. S. Aslanova reported on: "Mechanical Properties of Glass Fibers". G. M. Bartenev, A. S. Yeremayeva made a report on the mechanical properties of inorganic glasses in the anomalous interval and on their structure. Ye. I. Kozlovskaya reported on the elastic properties of glasses and on the influence of the composition of the glasses on their mechanical

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properties. A. V. Abramyan reported on the subject: "Leaching of Molten Glasslike Basalts by Aqueous Solutions of Acids and the State of the Oxides in the Structure of Glass Basalts". S. M. Brekhovskikh and V. N. Sesorova reported on synthesis and investigation of hafnium silicate glasses. S. K. Dubrovo reported on physico-chemical properties of gallium silicate glasses. V. A. Dubrovskiy and T. S. Dubrovskaya reported on the surface film forming on calcium-sodium glass in the acidic, neutral and basic medium. The following persons reported at the final meeting: V. F. Kokorina on the influence of the alkaline earth oxides on the chemical stability of glasses in a humid atmosphere; L. Ya. Kazelev on vitrification and properties of borate glasses; B. P. Nikol'skiy, Ye. A. Materova and V. I. Moiseyev on the reaction of electrode glasses with solutions. Doctor Vogel and Doctor [illegible] Academician N. V. Belov, M. A. Bezborodov, I. I. Kitaygorodskiy, and E. K. Keler also spoke at the final meeting.

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MOISEYEV, V.V., kand. khim. nauk

Colloquium on the use of radioactivity in Brussels. Vest AN SSSR 34 no.10:100-101 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

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Chemical Properties of Glasses

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Nikol'skiy, B.P., Ye.A. Materova, and V.V. Moiseyev. Study of the Interaction of Electrode Glasses With Solutions by Means of the Radioactive Indicator Method 423

Dubrovskiy, V.A., and T.S. Dubrovskaya. On the Composition of the Surface Film of Soda-Lime Silicate Glasses 428

Kokorina, V.F. Effect of Alkali Earth Metal Oxides on the Chemical Stability of Glasses 432

Abramyan, A.V. Leaching of Fused Vitreous Basalts With Aqueous Acid Solutions and the State of the Oxides in the Structure of Basalt Glass 435

Mazelev, L.Ya. Vitrification and Properties of Ferrite Glasses 437

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Brekhovskikh, S.M., and V.N. Sosnovna. Synthesis and Study of the Properties of Barium Silicate Glasses 444

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Kolomiyets, B.T. Semiconductor Glasses 449

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Kolomiyets, B.T., N.A. Gorynova, and V.P. Shili. Vitreous State in Chalcogenides 456

Kolomiyets, B.T. and B.V. Pavlov. Optical Properties of Chalcogenide Glasses [illegible]

Kolomiyets, B.T., T.N. [illegible], and T.F. Nazarova. Electrical Properties of Chalcogenide Glasses [illegible]

Vaypolin, A.A., and Yu.A. Porai-Koshits (Doctor of Physics and Mathematics). X-Ray Diffraction Study of Vitreous Chalcogenides of Arsenic [illegible]

Ramanovskiy, V.V., and V.V. [illegible]. Formation and Tendency to Vitrification of Chalcogenides of Germanium, Tin, and Lead [illegible]

Discussion [illegible]

Soda Fore[illegible] Glasses

Dobychin, D.P. Control of Fu[illegible] and Properties of the Soda Borosilicate [illegible]

Akimov, [illegible]. Optical Constants and Density of Some Borosilicate Glasses [illegible]

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MOISEYEV, V.V.

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Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 3d, Leningrad, 1959.

Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye; trudy Tret'yego Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya Leningrad, 16-20 noyabrya 1959 (Vitreous State; Transactions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, Held in Leningrad November 16-20, 1959) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 534 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR. Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva and Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova.

Editorial Board: A.I. Avgustinik, V.P. Barzakovskiy, M.A. Berborodov, O.K. Botvinkin, V.V.Vargin, A.G. Vlasov, K.S. Yevstropiyev, A.A. Lebedev, M.A. Matveyev, V.S. Molchanov, R.L. Myuller, Ye.A. Porai-Koshits, Chairman, E.A. Toropov, V.A. Florinskaya, A.K. Yakhkind; Ed. of Publishing House: I.V. Suvorov; Tech. Ed.: V.T. Bocharev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for researchers in the science and technology of glasses.

COVERAGE: The book contains the reports and discussions of the Third All-Union Conference on the Vitreous State, held in Leningrad on November 16-19, 1959. They deal with the methods and results of studying the structure of glasses, the relation between the structure and properties of glasses, the nature of the chemical bond and glass structure, and the crystallochemistry of glass. Fused silica, mechanism of vitrification, optical properties and glass structure, and the electrical properties of glasses are also discussed. A number of the reports deal with the dependence of glass properties on composition, the tinting of glasses and radiation effects, and mechanical, technical, and chemical properties of glasses. Other papers treat glass semiconductors and soda borosilicate glasses. The Conference was attended by more than 300 delegates from Soviet and East German scientific organizations. Among the participants in the discussions were N.V. Solomin, Ye. V. Kuvshinskiy, Yu.A. Gmatev, V.P. Pryanichnikov, Yu. Ya. Gotlib, O.P. Mchedlov-Petrosyan, G.P. Mikhaylov, S.T. Petrov, A.N. Lazarev, D.I. Levin, A.V. Shatilo, E.T. Ploshchinskiy, A.Ya. Kunetsov, K.V. Degtyareva, G.V. Byurgenovskaya, A.A. Kaleder, M.M. Skornyakov, P.Ya. Bakin, E.K. Keller, Ya.A. Kuznetsov, V.P. Podnev, R.S. Sanevelevich, Z.G. Pinsker, and O.S. Molchanova. The final session of the Conference was addressed by Professor I.I. Kitaygorodskiy, Honored Scientist and Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The following institutes were cited for their contribution to the development of glass science and technology: Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut (State Optical Institute), Institut khimii silikatov im. [illegible] (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR), Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physics Institute AS USSR), Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute AS USSR), Institut fiziki AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Silicates of the Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR, Minsk (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, Belorusskaya SSR, Minsk), Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High Molecular Compounds, AS USSR), Gosudarstvennyy institut stekla (State Institute for Glass), Gosudarstvennyy institut stekloloknna (State Institute for Glass Fibers), Gosudarstvennyy institut elektrotechnicheskogo stekla (State Institute for Electrical Glass), Sibirskiy fiziko-technicheskiy institut, Tomsk (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute, Tomsk), Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University), Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology), Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta), Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut Minsk (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute, Minsk), Novosibirskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Polytechnic Institute), and Uralskiy [illegible] institut (Sverdlovsk Polytechnic Institute). The Conference was sponsored by the Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AS USSR (Acting Director A.S. Bobkin), the Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D.I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D.I. Mendeleyev), and the Gosudarstvennyy ordena Lenina opticheskiy institut imeni S.I. Vavilova (State Optical Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov). The 15 resolutions of the Conference include recommendations to organize a Center for the purpose of coordinating the research on glass, to publish a new periodical under the title Fizika i khimiya stekla (Physics and Chemistry of Glass), and to join the International Committee on Glass. The Conference took note of the activity of A.A. Lebedev, Academician, Professor, and Honored Worker of Science and Technology, Member of the Committee; Yu.A. Petrovskiy, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics, Member of the Organizational Committee, and [illegible] Organizational Committee. The editorial board [illegible] M.V. Volkenshteyn, I.I. Gorbunov, E.K. Keller, [illegible], and B.T. Kolomiyets. References accompany individual reports.

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Radiation data showed that the absorption rate of Ag-ions on (GE) surpasses considerably that of Na-ions. The constant of the exchange reaction $Na^+_{glass} + Ag^+_{sol} = Na^+_{sol} + Ag^+_{glass}$ was computed according to an equation by B. P. Nikol'skiy (Refs 1,24) (Table 2), and is in the order of magnitude of 10^2, which fact points to the considerably higher solidity of the bond Ag^+ glass as compared to Na^+ glass. On the reaction of glass with aqueous salt solutions, the ion diffusion in the glass plays a major role (Ref 25), which also applies to the present case (Fig. 5). In this connection, an initially rapid absorption of the Ag-ions takes place at the glass surface and this "silver layer" diffuses into the glass (Figure 6 diagram of the Ag distribution in the glass). In conclusion, gratitude is expressed to Professor B. P. Nikol'skiy. There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 26 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1957

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in Solutions of Silver

(GE) was prepared from glass having the following composition: SiO_2 - 71mol%, B_2O_3 - 11 mol%, Al_2O_3 - 3 mol%, Na_2O - 15 mol% (glass Nr 2 (Ref 3)), whereas the metallic silver- and silver chloride electrodes were prepared in the usual way (Ref 20). The cation absorption through Glass was determined radiometrically by the aid of isotopes Ag^{110} and Na^{24} (Ref 23) with an aluminum β-counter (AS-2) on the instrument of the B type. The spherical shaped (GE) were left 1 month in a 10% silver nitrate solution, and the electromotive force (emf) was measured with two galvanic cells in 0.1 to 0.001 m $AgNO_3$-solution (Table 1). The (GE) were found to behave like silver electrodes as early as after 18 hours in $AgNO_3$-solution. Experiments were carried out with the (GE) in solution mixtures of $AgNO_3$ + $NaNO_3$ and it was observed that with a concentration ratio Na^+ : Ag^+ = 1 : 1, the Na-glass electrode acts like a silver electrode (an approximate constant (emf) was observed also by A. N. Mosevich on Na-glass electrodes in Na^+-Ag^+ solution mixtures).

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TITLE: Comparative Study of the Electrodic and Exchange Properties of Glass Electrodes by the Use of Radioactive Indicators (Sravnitel'noye issledovaniye elektrodnykh i obmennykh svoystv steklyannogo elektroda s primeneniyem radioaktivnykh indikatorov). I. Behavior of Sodium Glass Electrode in Solutions of Silver Nitrate (I. Povedeniye natriyevogo steklyannogo elektroda v rastvorakh azotnokislogo serebra)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 4, pp 893-902 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With reference to various data found in publications concerning the behavior of glass electrodes (Refs 1-12) it may be assumed that owing to the similarity of the ion radii of sodium and silver, the sodium glass electrode (GE) may be easily converted to the function of a silver electrode. In the work under review, the authors measured on the one hand the quantity of silver ions absorbed by the sodium glass as a function of time, and on the other hand they investigated the process of the passage of (GE) to the function of a silver electrode. Three different galvanic cells were applied. The glass electrode

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MOISEYEV, V. V.: ~~Master~~ Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "A comparative study of the electrode and ion-exchange properties of various types of glass, using the method of radioactive indicators". Leningrad, 1958. 15 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov), 150 copies (KL, No 3, 1959, 108)

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete. H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2040

than at rubidium glass, which is, apparently, due to differences in surface characteristics and in structure of these glasses. As a result of the work component ratios have been determined for the preparation of rubidium and cesium glasses which possess metal electrode functions.

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MOISEYEV, V.V.; NIKOL'SKIY, B.P.

Investigating the ion exchange properties of glass electrodes by means of radioactive indicators [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 12 no.16:69-84 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Electrodes, Glass) (Ion exchange)
(Radioactive tracers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V.V.

Operation of wells by circulation of fluid. Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.6:46 Je '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Oil wells)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

ZAIKIN, M.D.; GOROKHOVA, N.P.; STEFADU, Z.A.; ZAIKIN, T.A.; MOISEYEV, V.S.

Treatment of angina pectoris with nitranol. Khim. i med. no.16: 17-20 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MIKHAYLOV, A.A.; MOISEYEV, V.S.

Possibilities of phonocardiography in the evaluation of heart function. Kardiologiia no.1:61-67 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy i professional'noy terapii (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

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BENSMAN, V.M., kand.med.nauk (Krasnodar, ul.Gogolya, d.65, kv.1).
KHAPIY, B.Kh.; MOISEYEV, V.S.

Concerning L.I.Shulutko's article "Posture defects and scoliosis." Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.12:78-79 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med.nauk B.N.Esperov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Krasnodarskiy krayevoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR G.V.Novitskaya). Submitted June 3, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Vasiliy Stepanovich, dotsent; PANASHCHATENKO, K.A., red.; [illegible], L.V., red.izd-va; KUZNETSOVA, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings and precision in compiling forest plans for forest management] Sostavlenie lesnykh planov pri lesoustroistve i ikh tochnost'. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 65 p. (MIRA 13:10)

(Forests and forestry--Maps)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

ABSTRACT

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, Vasiliy Stepanovich, dots.; PONASHCHATENKO, K.A., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red. izd-va.; REYZMAN, Ye.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Using photointerpretation in forest surveys] Primenenie izmeritel'nogo deshifrirovaniia v lesnom khoziaistve. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 28 p.
(Aeronautics in forestry) (MIRA 11:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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(.7 (a graph is presented). under average-aged trees, self-seeding of pine is distributed principally within a 20-25 m band on the southern wall of the forest. Satisfactory regeneration in the windows occurred basically in the shaded zone from south to north up to 20-25 m; from west to east roughly 4-5 times, and in drier pine forests up to twice the height of the forest wall. The amount of self-seeding in such "windows" exceeded by 5-7 times the amount under the canopy. Formulas for determining the length of shadow from the

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200-205 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra obshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V. S.

USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities. A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85043

Author : P. V. Gorskiy, G. G. Samoylovich, P. M. Podduyev, A. V. Cheremushkin, V. S. Moiseyev

Inst :

Title : Professor Nikolay Vasil'yevich Tret'yakov, his Pedagogical, Scientific and Social Activities (on his 75th Birthday)

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. lesotekhn. akad., 1956, vyp. 73, 219-230

Sylviculturist. See: RZhBiol, 1956, 43148

Abstract : No abstract.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V. S.

"Determination of Mean Altitudes and Diameters of Standing Timber From Aerial Survey"
Sbornik Statey po Geodezii, No.6, 1954, pp 53-57

A method established by Prof. N. V. Tret'yakovskiy stating that the height of uncut standing timber is around 5/6 of its maximum height and tables computed by him are applied for determining dimensions of pine, fir, birch and aspen. (RZhAstr, No.11, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V.S.

Some data on the correlation of electrical and mechanical systole in mitral stenosis before and after commissurotomy. Klin. med. 38 no. 2:146-147 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (HEART--SOUNDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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MOISEYEV, V. S.

MOISEYEV, V. S. -- "[illegible] Inclined [illegible] Mine Shafts." [illegible], Moscow [illegible] (Dissertation [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible], [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

GORBUNOVA, K.M.; NIKIFOROVA, A.A.; POLUKAROV, Yu.M.; MOISEYEV, V.E.

Magnetic properties of nickel reduced by hypophosphite from alkaline solutions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:1583-1586 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

BABAD-ZAKHRYAPIN, A.A.; MOTSEYEV, V.P.

Thermographic investigation of the process of dehydration and decomposition of some 12-heteropoly acids. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. khim. no. 5:799-804 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V.P.

X-ray diffraction and thermographic study of precipitations of chemically reduced nickel. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.3:384-387 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Thermometry)
(X-ray crystallography)
(Nickel)

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MOISEYEV, V.P.

Method for determining the atomic structure of precipitations of chemically reduced nickel. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.3: 378-383 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya stroyeniya poverkhnostnykh sloyev Instituta fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(X-ray crystallography)
(Nickel)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

MOISEYEV, V.P.; POPOVA, O.S.

X-ray investigation of phase transformations in the electrolytic precipitates of manganese. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 9 no. 4:584-588 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Manganese—Metallography) (Electrolysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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05814

SOV/76-33-10-12/45

X-Ray Analysis of Electrolytic Manganese Deposits

(Table 2) that the deposits resulting at a pH-value of 2-3 (cf. Table) are crystalline, while those obtained from electrolytes of pH ≈ 4.0 (or more) exhibit nonsalient crystal structure. The authors thank Professor K. M. Gorbunova for her interest and help. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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05814

SOV/76-33-10-12/45

X-Ray Analysis of Electrolytic Manganese Deposits

the conditions of X-ray analysis. The radiographs (Fig 2) resemble those of amorphous substances and exhibit a strongly blurred diffusion line and a fairly large background of incoherent scattering. Both allotropic variations, i.e. α-manganese and γ-manganese were obtained, the latter in a 10μ deposit on a silver base in bath (1). It is very unstable and soon passes over into the α-variation (after some hours). Data on the variation in the crystal-lattice constants of α-manganese (Table 1) indicate that different deposits (as to the content in hydrogen and the kinetics of hydrogen separation in vacuum heating) were obtained from the two baths. The deposits may be regarded as a solid solution of hydrogen in α-manganese (with strongly deformed crystal lattice). The afore-mentioned amorphous structure is brought about by the large hydrogen content in the crystal lattice. In vacuum heating, the solid solution decomposes due to the separation of hydrogen and reduction of the crystal-lattice constant. The manganese deposits were found to have an inhibitory effect on the decomposition of austenite which occurs when the temperature of the samples (1,080 C) slowly drops. Radiographs (made by A. T. Sanzharovskiy) of samples obtained by adding SO_2 to the solution indicate

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18(7)

05814
SOV/76-33-10-12/45

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, V. P., Popova, O. S.

TITLE: X-Ray Analysis of Electrolytic Manganese Deposits

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 10, pp 2183-2189 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Structural transformations in electrolytic manganese deposits have been investigated little so far (Refs 4-9) though they are of great scientific and practical interest. The structural and phase transformations of electrolytic manganese deposits occurring in vacuum heating were subjected to X-ray structural analysis. The deposits were obtained from two baths of the following composition: 1) 150 - 200 g/l of $MnSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ + 50 - 100 g/l of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ and 2) 150 - 200 g/l of $MnSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ + + 50 - 100 g/l of $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ + 20 g/l of glycerin. The hydrogen separated by heating the sample (to 50, 80, 100, 125, 140, 200, 300, 500, and 700 C) was determined in a vacuum device (Ref 4). Kurdyumov's formula and a new equation for calculating the lattice constants from radiographs (obtained for plane polycrystalline samples) were used for the purpose of choosing

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, V.P. SOV/91-59-1-17/26

TITLE: On the Determination of the Compressed-Air Consumption (Opredeleniye raskhoda szhatogo vozdukha)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.I. Batyunin from the town of Podol'sk, oblast' of Moskva, asks the following question: How can the consumption of compressed air streaming thru pipes be determined? A detailed answer is given by the author.

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MOISEYEV, V.P., inzhener.

Gas welding of tube joints of high-pressure steam boiler economizers. Energetik 1 no.3:24-28 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Steam boilers) (Oxyacetylene welding and cutting)

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Moiseyev, VP

IOGANZEN, B.G.; MOISEYEV, V.P.

The Kara-kol' lavaret from eastern Altai. Zam. po faune i flore Sib. no.18:15-24 '55. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Laboratoriya ikhtiologii i gidrobiologii Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.
(Tashtyp District--Whitefishes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

ACC NR: AP7003006 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0154/0154

INVENTOR: Poplavko-Mikhaylov, M.V.; Khorev, A.I.; Glazunov, S.G.; Gruzdeva, L.A.; Moiseyev, V.N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Titanium-base filler material for welding martensite-type heat-treatable titanium alloys. Class 21, No. 152372

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 154

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, ~~heat-treatable alloy~~ alloy welding, filler ~~material~~, titanium base alloy, martensite, weld heat treatment

ABSTRACT:

This Author Certificate introduces a titanium-base filler metal for welding martensite-type heat-treatable titanium alloys. To increase the weld metal strength and ductility in the heat-treated condition, 2-[illegible].5% Al is introduced into the filler metal. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Oct61/ ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 1/1 UDC: none

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

ACC NR: AP6035881 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0123/0123

INVENTOR: Moiseyev, V. N.; Glazunov, S. G.; Geras'kova, L. V.; Kaganovich, I. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Titanium-base alloy. Class 40, No. 187309

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 123

TOPIC TAGS: titanium aluminum alloy, manganese containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a titanium-base alloy containing aluminum and manganese. To improve alloy ductility and weldability, its composition is as follows: 0.1—1.5% aluminum, 0.1—1.5% manganese, and 0.01—0.4% zirconium.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ATD PRESS: 5106

Card 1/1 UDC: 669.295.5'71'74'296

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

TITLE: A method of heat treatment of β-titanium alloy. Class 40, No. 181822

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, beta alloy, alloy heat treatment/ VT 15 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method for heat treatment of β-titanium alloys, such as VT-15 alloy. To improve ductility and preserve high strength, the alloy is annealed at 620—740C, quenched, and then artificially aged. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 5110

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UDC: 621.785.6+621.785.784:669.295.5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

[illegible]; [illegible], S. G.; [illegible], B. N.; Metelkin, V. Ye. 40 B

ORG: none

TITLE: A [illegible]-base alloy. Class 40, No. 180351

SOURCE: Izobretaniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 7, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, iron containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a titanium-base alloy containing aluminum, molybdenum, vanadium, and chromium. To improve the mechanical properties, the alloy has the following chemical composition: 2—6% aluminum, 6—9% molybdenum, 1—3% vanadium, 0.5—2% chromium, 0—5% iron, and the rest titanium.

[WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4238

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

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exposed to temperatures of 400—500C for 100 hr, while the ductility of clad specimens remained almost unaffected. Cladding also greatly improved the formability and weldability of both alloys. No separation of cladding from the base material was observed during any of the tests. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures. [FM]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5011

Card 2/2 CC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

AUTHOR: Vasilenov, S. G.; Moiseyev, V. N.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Heat-resistant titanium-clad titanium alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 5, 1966, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, alloy cladding, titanium clad alloy, alloy property

ABSTRACT: Heat-resistant titanium alloys are susceptible to cracking during hot and warm rolling due to the insufficient plasticity of the metal at rolling temperatures. An attempt has been made to improve the plasticity by cladding with unalloyed titanium. Two alloys, OT4-2 (6.5% aluminum, 1.5% manganese) and an imported alloy (8% aluminum, 1% molybdenum, 1% vanadium) were clad by pack rolling. Cladding made it possible to lower the temperature of heat rolling to 1050C, which considerably reduced the effect of oxidation. Final rolling to a thickness of 2 mm was done at 750—550C. Cladding was found to lower somewhat the tensile and yield strengths but to increase the ductility. For example: clad OT4-2 alloy sheets had a yield strength of 88.8—91.2 kg/mm^2, a tensile strength of 95.0—97.3 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 22.5—24.5% compared to 93.4—95.6 kg/mm^2, 103.7—105.5 kg/mm^2, and 12.8—14.6 for unclad sheets. As the test temperature was increased, the difference became less pronounced. The ductility of unclad specimens was greatly reduced when sheets were

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UDC: 669.295:621.771.8

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oxidized twice as fast due to the presence of the dense Al_2O_3 in VT16. Electron diffraction was used to analyze the scales. Chemical compositions of the scale formed at 1100°C for 4 hrs are given. In all alloys, the basic oxide composition was rutile-type titanium dioxide, having a tetragonal lattice with the parameters a=4.58 Å and c=2.95 Å. All the oxides had a texture in which the [001] direction lay in the plane of the sample. A texture formed at 700°C in VT15, at 800°C in VT14 and at 900°C in VT16. Microhardnesses of the surface layers are given as functions of distance from the surface for all temperatures. Micrographs of the oxidized surfaces are shown. For all alloys, the microhardness dropped sharply up to about 0.02 mm from the surface where the slope became more gradual; this indicated the depth of gas diffusion at the surface. The single phased alloy VT15 had a large-grained structure and the gas diffusion was more selective, as was similarly observed in the other alloys upon heating in the β-region. This selective attack increased the crack sensitivity and a fine network of cracks was observed upon deforming VT15 at high temperatures. Below 900°C, VT14 and VT16 had two-phased α+β structures and the oxidation attack was more uniform. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 20Oct64

Card 2/2 egh

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

L 44399-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6023642 SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/002/0142/0146

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, M. V.; Morozov, L. N.; Moiseyev, V. N.; Yefremov, Yu. N.; Khorev, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparative oxidizability of various types of titanium alloys upon heating in air

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1966, 142-146

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, oxidation kinetics, phase composition, metallographic examination, temperature dependence, diffraction analysis, microhardening / VT14 titanium alloy, VT15 titanium alloy, VT16 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the oxidizability of titanium alloys VT14, VT15 and VT16, containing various amounts of β-phase. Alloy VT14 contained 4.45% Al, 2.7% Mo and 0.91% V; alloy VT15--3.43% Al, 7.8% Mo and 10.16% Cr; alloy VT16--3.08% Al and 6.3% Mo. Samples (8 × 20 × 20 mm) were heated in air at temperatures ranging from 700 to 1100°C for 10 to 240 min. Oxidizability was determined by the increase in weight per unit surface. The weight curves followed a parabolic law. While the oxidation rate was low for all alloys up to 900°C, above 1000°C it became intense. In comparison with VT14 and VT16 (α+β-structure) the β-phase alloy VT15, beginning at 1000°C,

UDC: 620.193:669.295.5

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900016-6

L 31004-66

ACC NR: AP6007782

1050—850C, and then into bars 12 or 22 mm in diameter at 950—750C. These alloys were tested in the fully annealed or heat-treated (annealed, quenched, and aged) conditions. Annealing at 800—850C for 30 min followed by furnace cooling at a rate of 2—4 C/min ensured a relatively high tensile strength, 105—125 kg/mm^2, at an elongation of 14—21% and a reduction of area of 45—63%. Annealing at 800—860C followed by aging at 450—500C increased the strength to 160—170 kg/mm^2 and lowered the elongation to 4—9% and the reduction of area to 20—31%. Annealing at 720—800C and aging at 450—550C produced a strength of 148—155 kg/mm^2, an elongation of 6—12%, and a reduction of area of 32—50%. It is concluded that $\alpha+\beta$ alloys containing additional alloying elements can be strengthened to a high level by annealing and aging. However, prior to heat treatment they should be subjected to intensive plastic deformation at temperatures of the $\alpha+\beta$ region. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [AZ]

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L 31004-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6007782 SOURCE CODE: UR/0136/66/000/002/0080/0082

AUTHOR: Moiseyev, V. N.; Glazunov, S. G.; Mikhaylov, B. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: High strength titanium alloys

SOURCE: Tsvetnyye metally, no. 2, 1966, 80-82

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, molybdenum containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, chromium containing alloy, iron containing alloy, alloy mechanical property, alloy heat treatment, high strength alloy

ABSTRACT: A series of high strength titanium alloys containing up to 30% molybdenum, up to 6% aluminum, and small amounts of iron, chromium, and vanadium have been developed. Alloy ingots weighting up to 6 kg were melted in a vacuum arc furnace and rolled into sheets 1.2 mm thick. Sheet specimens were annealed at 800C for 30 min, furnace cooled at a rate of 2—3 C/min, annealed at 750, 800, or 850C for 15 min, water quenched, and aged at 450—500C for 4—16 hr. It was found that alloys containing 8—10% molybdenum had the highest strength, 150 kg/mm^2; additions of up to 4% aluminum caused a further increase of tensile strength up to 160 kg/mm^2. Further increases in strength can be obtained by alloying with 1% iron, 1% chromium, and 2—5% vanadium, which strengthen both the α- and β-phases. Seven such alloys were melted, cast into ingots weighing up to 40 kg, which were forged into 80 x 80 mm billets at

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KHOREV, A.I.; MOISEYEV, V.N.

Investigation of alloys of the system titanium-aluminum-molybdenum-iron. TSvet. met. 38 no.1:84 Ja '65 (MIRA 18:2)

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L 36528-66

ACC NR: AT6012391

temperature are plotted in Fig. 1.

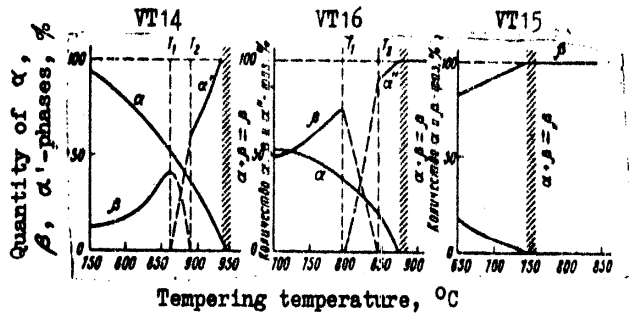

Fig. 1. Variation of the phase content of alloys VT14, VT16, and VT15 as a function of the tempering temperature.

Additional plots show the variation of the mechanical properties of the alloys with the quenching temperature in water and the variation of mechanical properties with temperature and time of aging. Several aspects of the effect of phase contents on mechanical properties and their correlation with the thermal processing of the selected titanium alloys are discussed. Orig. art. has: 5 diagrams and 1 table.

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L 36528-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6012391 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0198/0205

AUTHORS: Moiseyev, V. N.; Geras'kova, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Variation of the structure and properties of $(\alpha+\beta)$-titanium alloys as a function of thermal processing

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya, Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 198-205

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, thermal aging, tempering, alloy phase diagram / VT14 titanium alloy, VT15 titanium alloy, VT16 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The general procedure for measuring the variation of the structure and properties as a function of the thermal processing of titanium alloys with $(\alpha+\beta)$-structure of a distinct type is described. Three commercial titanium alloys (VT14, VT16, and VT15) were selected for study; these alloys are representative of all basic types of alloys with $(\alpha+\beta)$-structure. The thermal processes used were: alloy VT14 - 850C for 1 hour, oven cooling to 600C, followed by air cooling; alloy VT16 - 800C for 1 hour, oven cooling to 400C, followed by air cooling; alloy VT15 - 800C for 1 hour, oven cooling to 400C, followed by air cooling. The mechanical properties of these alloys are tabulated. Measurements of the phase content variation with the tempering

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