"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

SOV/[illegible]-5-6/43

On the Mineralogical Composition of the Calcined Mass in the Production of Bichromate

There are 3 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut (Ural Scientific Research Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1957

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

PINAYEVSKAYA, Ye.N.; [illegible], [illegible].M.; [illegible], [illegible].; [illegible], [illegible].

Solubility of nickel, copper, and zinc [illegible]. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1176-1182 Je '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

STREZHNEV, I.V.; MORGUNOVA, E.M.; GABOVA, Ye.L.

Study of the synthesis of calcium hypophosphite solutions.
Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.5:953-963 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut.
(Calcium hypophosphite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

STREZHNEV, I.V.; MORGUNOVA, E.M.; GABOVA, Ye.L.

Production of sodium hypophosphite from yellow phosphorus and caustic soda in the presence of barium hydroxide. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:1873-1882 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

BRATKOV, Yu.; MORGUNOVA, G.; SINITSYN, V.

OB-4, 5 grain-cleaning machine. Tekh.v sel'khoz. 21 no.8:50-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Grain—Cleaning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 10[illegible]-67 [illegible] (1)

ACC NR: AP6021058 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/003/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Grishchenko, I. L. (Engineer); Morgunova, I. V. (Engineer); Pechen'-Pesenko, E. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Recommendations on the uses of VAO explosionproof motors

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: electric motor, ~~explosionproof electric motor / VAO electric motor~~ reliability, electric rotating equipment of VAO electric motor

ABSTRACT: It is suggested that series VAO, sizes 6 and 7, 7.5—30-kw explosionproof motors be used in all types of explosion-hazardous atmospheres. New regulations require that, in designing explosionproof induction motors, a new parameter — permissible duration of temperature rise under locked-rotor conditions — be introduced; this duration must be over 5, or better yet over 10

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.313.13-213.4.001.8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 09933-67

ACC NR: AP6021058

sec. Standard series VAO motors were tested for the above new parameter, and their usage in atmospheres having various degrees of explosion hazard (groups A, B, C, D) is recommended. Data on 15 motor type-sizes is tabulated. Permissible supply-voltage variation, −5 +10%. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, M.M.; ZHINKIN, D.Ya.; SOBOLEVSKIY, M.V.

Synthesis of polyalkoxysilazanes. Plast. massy no.3:26-27 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Silazanes) (Polymers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, M.M.; ZHINKIN, D.Ya.; SOBOLEVSKIY, M.V.

Reactions of polyalkylcyclosilazanes with carboxylic acids.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3269-3270 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 16300-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) Pe-h/Pr-h/Pe-h RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP4046376 S/0020/64/158/003/0641/0644

AUTHOR: Zhinkin, D. Ya.; Morgunova, N. N.; Popkov, K. K.
Andrianov, K. A. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

TITLE: Reaction of silazanes with organic isocyanates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 3, 1964, 641-644

TOPIC TAGS: silazane, isocyanate, urea derivative

ABSTRACT: A study has shown that in the reaction of phenyl isocyanate with an alkylsilazane, the -Si-N bond breaks and the trimethylsilyl group migrates to the isocyanate nitrogen to form the urea derivative. For example, the reaction of phenyl isocyanate with hexamethyldisilazane proceeded as follows:

[illegible]

N-methyl(hexamethyldisilazane), diethyl(trimethylsilyl)amine, or

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 13328-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046376

N,N'-bis(trimethylsilyl)-N-methyl-N'-phenylurea behave similarly. It was also shown that phenyl isocyanate reacts with a trialkylsilyl-substituted urea which also contains a hydrogen substituent bonded to nitrogen atom, to form the trialkylsilyl isocyanate and silyl-substituted urea. This was exemplified by the reaction of 1,N,N'-bis(trimethylsilyl)-N-phenylurea with 2 mole phenyl isocyanate to form trimethylsilyl isocyanate and N,N'-diphenyl-N-trimethylsilylurea. Trimethylsilyl isocyanate does not react with an alkylsilazane or a trimethylsilyl-substituted urea. The reaction products were identified by IR spectroscopy and hydrolysis. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

S/191/63/000/004/006/015
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Morgunova, K. M., Zhinkin, D. Ya., Sobolevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: Reaction of polyalkyl cyclosilazanes with alcohols

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1963, 23 - 24

TEXT: The reaction of tris-dimethyl cyclosilazane $[(CH_3)_2SiNH]_3$ with ethanol, n-butanol, and n-hexanol at 60 - 70°C was studied. NH_3 liberated on ring rupture was titrated. Results: (1) Linear dialkoxy-trisilazanes of the formula $R'O-[Si(CH_3)_2NH]_3-OR'$, $R' = C_2H_5$, C_4H_9, or C_6H_{13} are formed. (2) The reaction rate depends on the molecular weight of the alcohol, decreasing in the sequence ethanol > n-butanol > n-hexanol. (3) The reaction of ring rupture proceeds much more slowly than the reaction of linear alkoxy silazanes with alcohol excess, which form first. (4) At a ratio cyclosilazane : alcohol = 1 : 2, the yield of dialkoxy dimethyl trisilazane with ethanol was 87.0%, with butanol 88.7%, and with hexanol 72.3%. (5) The physical data of the resulting compounds are the following: $C_2H_5O-[Si(CH_3)_2NH]_3-OC_2H_5$ b.p. 91 - 93°C/5 mm Hg, $n_D^{20} = 1.4270$, $d_4^{20} = 0.9098$;

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$C_4H_9O-[Si(CH_3)_2NH]_3-OC_4H_9$ b.p. 158 - 160°C/15 mm Hg, n_D^{20} 1.4360, d_4^{20} = 0.9044; $C_6H_{13}O-[Si(CH_3)_2NH]_3-OC_6H_{13}$ b.p. 202°C/25 mm Hg, n_D^{20} = 1.4391, d_4^{20} = 0.8885. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ACCESSION NR: AP3001578 S/0191/63/000/006/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Morgunova, M. M.; Zhinkin, D. Ya.; Sobolevskiy, M. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of polyalkylsilazanes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1963, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: polyalkylsilazanes, hexamethylcyclotrisilazane, polymeric organosilazanes, bis-aminoalkyl hexamethylcyclotrisilazane

ABSTRACT: Heating of hexamethylcyclotrisilazane with an excess of ethylene diamine or hexamethylenediamine gives polymeric organosilazanes which are almost colorless thick masses. It is postulated that the ring is first cleaved by the diamine followed by cyclisation with elimination of ammonia. This sequence is repeated to give a bisaminoalkyl hexamethylcyclotrisilazane which polymerizes.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 01Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, M.M.; ZHINKIN, D.Ya.

Effect of the catalyst on the rate of transamination on polyalkyl cyclosilazanes with aliphatic diamines. Plast. massy no.5: 16-17 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 13915-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP5027844 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/001/0114/0116

AUTHORS: Zhinkin, D. Ya.; Morgunova, M. M.; Andrianov, K. A. (Academician)

ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of hexamethyl disilazane with phenylisocyanate and phenylthioisocyanate compound

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 1, 1965, 114-116

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, silane, organic synthetic process, organic isocyanate compound

ABSTRACT: Reaction of equimolecular amounts of hexamethyldisilazane (I) with phenylisocyanate (II) and phenylthioisocyanate (III) has been investigated at high temperatures. Under these conditions, instead of trialkylsilylurea expected by the authors (D. Ya. Zhinkin, M. M. Morgunova, et al., DAN, 156, 641, 1964), trimethylsilylisocyanate (IV) (or thioisocyanate (V)) and N-phenyltrimethylsilylamine (VI) were formed, according to the equation

$$[(CH_3)_3Si]_2NH + XCNC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{120^\circ} (CH_3)_3SiNCX + (CH_3)_3SiNHC_6H_5$$

where X = O,S. Since heating of N, N'-bis-(trimethylsilyl)-N'-phenylurea (VII) (or thiourea (VIII)) resulted in formation of the same products, it was assumed that VII (or VIII) is an intermediate, formed in the first stages of interaction of I with II

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.245:547.239:547.543

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 13915-66
ACC NR: AP5027544

(or III), according to equation

$$[(CH_3)_3Si]_2NH + XCNC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{20^\circ} (CH_3)_3SiN\overset{X}{\underset{H}{C}}NC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{120^\circ}$$
$$\rightarrow (CH_3)_3SiNCX + (CH_3)_3SiNHC_6H_5,$$

where X = O,S. Detailed experimental data for the preparation of following compounds are given and their physical properties are reported: IV, b.p. 91-92C/760 mm; VI, b.p. 205-206C/760 mm; V, b.p. 143C/760 mm; VIII, m.p. 100-101C. Orig. art. has: 2 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Jan65/ SOV REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

TS

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

L 36503-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6017877 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0855/0861

AUTHOR: Zhinkin, D. Ya.; Morgunova, M. M.; Popkov, K. K.; Andrianov, K. A.

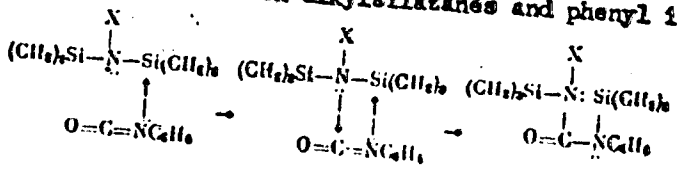
ORG: none

TITLE: Reactions of alkylsilazanes with organic isocyanates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 855-861

TOPIC TAGS: organic isocyanate compound, organosilicon compound, urea compound, chemical reaction

ABSTRACT: Reactions of organic isocyanates with various organosilazanes containing a hydrogen or a radical at the nitrogen atom were studied. The reaction of phenyl isocyanate and N-methylhexamethyldisilazane or phenyl isocyanate and N-diethyltrimethylsilylamine at 30-35° and atmospheric pressure involves rupture of the ≡Si-N= bond and the addition of the silyl group $(CH_3)_3Si$ to the nitrogen of the isocyanate group, with formation of the corresponding urea derivatives. The following mechanism is proposed for the reactions between alkylsilazanes and phenyl isocyanate:



Card 1/2

UDC: 661.518.5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

GORYAGA, G.I.; MORGUNOVA, M.V.

Viscosity of liquid gallium and indium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 22 no.10:180-183 O '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Gallium) (Indium) (Viscosity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MOROZNOVA, N. N. (Engineer) and PROSVIRIN, V. I. (Dr. Tech. Sci.)

"Instrument for Determination of Relative Vibration Damping", pp. 127-133, of the book "Studies on the Strength of Steel", Mashgiz, 1951

Translation W-23621, 21 Aug 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, N. N.

"Influence of the Structure of Steel on Internal Friction." Sub 26 Mar 51, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMASh)

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

SO: Sum. No. 470, 9 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

Marguniova, N.N.

Radial Nature of the Hardening of Vibrations (in Iron and [illegible]

[illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

Mergunova, N. N.

3469 Comparison of [illegible] Capacities of Some Sterile and Cast Irons. N. N. Mergunova. Heavy Stainless Transfusion [illegible] Studies [illegible] steels and cast irons. Effects of heat [illegible]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

KUDRYAVTSEV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SAVERIN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAVARTSEVA, V.M., inzhener; SAVKO, L.I., inzhener; KOBRIN, M.M., inzhener; VIDMAN, D.M.; PROSVIRIN, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MORGUNOVA, N.N., inzhener; KHMYNETS, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; [redacted], inzhener.

[Studies in the strenth of steel] Issledovaniia prochnosti stali. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry. Vol. 40. 255 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya Ministerstva tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya SSSR.
(Steel--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, N. N.

"Effect of Increased Temperatures of a Test on Relative Damping of Vibrations". Konstruktsionnaya prochnost'staley, N., Mahgiz, Kn. 63, pp 50-61, 1954

Gives the method and results of experiments on the investigation of the effect of increased temperatures on relative damping of torsional vibrations of samples of steels 20, 60, EZhl, and EI69, after various heat treatments. (RZhMekh, No 8, 1955)

SOI Sum No 812, 6 Feb 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Effect of surface hardening of some steel varieties on relative damped vibration. [Trudy] TsNIITMASH no.63:118-127 '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Steel alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

BUDZINSKIY, Oleg Zdislavovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MORGUNOVA, Nina Nikolayevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SVEDE-SHV[redacted] Ivanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; UDAL'TSOV, A.F., glavnyy redaktor; VASIL'CHENKO, Z.N., inzhener, redaktor; PONOMAREV, V.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ts NIIChM-1 (Central Scientific Research Iinstitute of Ferrous metallurgy) tungsten-molybdenum thermocouple] Vol'from-molibdenovaia termopara TsNIIChM-1. Moskva, Akad.nauk SSSR, 1956. 16 p. (Pribory i stendy. Tema 4, no. P-56-524) (MLRA 10:10)
(Thermocouples)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

VORONTSOVA, T.V.; MORGUNOVA, N.N.

Forging molybdenum and molybdenum-base alloys. Kuz.-shtam proizv. 4 no.8:8-11 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Forging) (Molybdenum)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, N.N.

Macro- and microstructure of cast molybdenum. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.35:46-56 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ACC NR: AP7002430 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/012/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Klypin, B. A.; Gulyayev, A. P.; Korgunova, N. N.

ORG: TsNIIChERMET

TITLE: Mechanical properties of refractory metals

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1966, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, high temperature strength, mechanical property, plasticity, transition temperature, impurity content, crystal structure, grain size, annealing, metallographic examination, TENSILE TEST, CRYSTAL DISLOCATION, TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE

ABSTRACT: Data on Ni, Nb, Ta, Mo, and W were correlated and the temperature dependence of the mechanical properties determined. Tensile testing was done at temperatures ranging from -196 to 2500°C and the strength was given as a logarithmic function of the homologous temperature T/T_m, where T_m is the melting point and T is the test temperature. Three different slopes were obtained for the bcc metals (Nb, Mo), at the following temperature intervals: below 0.2 T_m, 0.2-0.5 T_m, and above 0.5 T_m. These changes were due to different dislocation mechanisms. For Ni, an fcc metal, no slope change occurred between the first and second regions. The location of the first interval depended mainly on the metal and the deformation rate, and only slightly on

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ACC NR: AP7002430

the impurity content. The position of the high temperature region did not depend on the crystal lattice type or impurity content, but was a function of strain rate. The strength and ductility of Mo were given as functions of temperature for different impurity contents and a constant grain size (No. 5-ASTM). Similar tests were also done for the deformed and annealed conditions. The strength rose sharply as the temperature decreased for all tests. Impurities and structural changes affected the ductility and the ductile-brittle transition temperature. With a decrease in impurity content (C, O, N, H), the transition temperature decreased. The grain size dependence of W, Mo, and Cr on the transition temperature was given as

$$T_{br} = A + B \lg d_{av}$$

where A and B are constants and d_{av} is the average recrystallized grain size. Impurities and structure had the most effect on the strength in the intermediate temperature range. Above 0.5 T_m the temperature dependence of strength was given by

$$\sigma = \alpha' e^{-m' T/T_m}$$

where α' and m' are coefficients which depend on the testing method and strain rate. Microstructures of TsM-2A (Mo alloy) are shown after various deformations at 1670 and 2070°C. After 10-15% deformation at 1400-2400°C elongated grains and substructure were visible. Only after 60-80% deformation at 2070°C did an equiaxed structure appear. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ACC NR: AP7002437 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/000/012/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Morgunova, N. N.

ORG: TsNIICHERMET

TITLE: Effect of titanium, zirconium and hafnium on the properties of alloys of molybdenum with carbon

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1966, 40-44 and insert facing page 32

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum base alloy, titanium containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy, hafnium containing alloy, metal recrystallization, alloy heat resistance, rupture strength, carbon alloy

ABSTRACT:

The recrystallization temperature and rupture strength of vacuum arc-melted molybdenum-base alloys with 0.25 or 0.5 at.% C, Ti, Zr or Hf have been investigated. Rough-machined alloy ingots, 70 mm in diameter, after heating in an argon atmosphere at 1700C for 3 hr, were forged first into 40-mm square bars and then at 1400—1200C into rods 16 mm in diameter. The recrystallization temperature of the alloys was determined by measuring the HRC microhardness of the alloys vacuum annealed at 900—1200C for 1 hr. The 100-hr rupture strength was measured in vacuum at 1400C on alloys vacuum annealed at 2000C for 3hr. It was found that increasing the carbon content from

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.295.296.297.28:539.434

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ARTAMONOVA, V.A.; TIKHONENKO, T.I.; MORGUNOVA, T.D.

Effect of ribonucleic acid on the growth of tumor cells. Vop. onk. 10 no.3:22-26 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Iz otdela obshchey immunologii i onkologii Instituta epidemiologii i immunologii imeni Gamaleia AMN SSSR (zav. otdelom - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. L.A. Zil'ber). Adres avtorov: Moskva, D-182, Maleya Sadovnikovskaya, 13, Institut epidemiologii i immunologii imeni N.F. Gamaleia.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, T.D.

Some data on cyst-hemorrhagic disease in rats induced by Rous sarcoma virus. Vop. virus. 10 no.4:409-413 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamaleia, AMN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

TORKEROVA, T.A.; MORGEROVA, V.I.

Developing the evaluation method and norms of abrasion resistance of hosiery goods. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIITP no. 5:26-45 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

BUTENKO, Z.A.; MORGUNOVA, Ya.I.

Study on the properties of ribonuclein acid isolated from leukemic tissues of rats in tissue cultures. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.9:88-90 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya etiologii i patogeneza leykoza (rukovoditel' - dotsent Z.A. Butenko) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - akademik AN UkrSSR R.Ye. Kavetskiy), Kiyev.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

KRETOVICH, V.L.; MORGUNOVA, Ye.A.; STARODUBTSEVA, A.I.

Effects of heating on the physiological and biochemical properties of sunflower seeds. Maslo.-zhir.prom. 26 no.2: 8-11 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Sunflower seed)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUNOVA, Ye.A.; YEVSTIGNEYEVA, Z.G.; KRETOVICH, V.L.

Biosynthesis of amino acids from the glyoxylic acid in oilseed plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 2:467-470 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

KRETOVICH, V.L.; MORGUNOVA, Ye.A.; MARYAKINA, T.I.

Enzymatic transamination of glyoxylic acid with different amino acids in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.4:928-930 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N. Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

KRETOVICH, V.L.; MORGUNOVA, Ye.A.; KARYAKINA, T.I.; LYUBIMOVA, N.V.

Transamination of keto acids with γ-aminobutyric acid and its interaction with glyoxylic acid. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.2:479-482 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kretovich).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; ZHDANOV, A.A.; MORGUNOVA, Ye.I.

Synthesis of dichlorophenyltriacetoxy silane and its oxy derivatives. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.1:156-159 Ja '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Silane)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

KORGUNOVA, Ye. S.

KORGUNOVA, Ye. S. - "Investigation of Colloid Chemical Properties of Denatured Protein Systems." Sub 27 Jun 52, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; ZELENSKAYA, M.G.; MOROZOVA, Ye.S.

Polymerization of vinyl lactams. Soob.o nauch.rab.chl.VKH no.3:5-8 '55. (MIRA 10:10)

(Polymerization) (Lactams)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

5 (3)

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Vasil'yev, [illegible] SOV/62-[illegible]
Sidel'kovskaya, F. P., Morgunova, Ye. S., [illegible], [illegible] G.,
Gyul'badamova, N. M.

TITLE: Investigation in the Field of Lactones and Lactams (Issledovaniye v oblasti lektonov i lektomov). Communication 15. Preparations of Polyvinylpyrrolidones Having Different Molecular Weights and Their Physico-chemical Properties (Soobshcheniye 15. Preparaty polivinilpirrolidona razlichnogo molekulyarnogo vesa i ikh fizikokhimicheskiye svoystva)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 5, pp 896-900 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: "Block polymerization" of vinylpyrrolidone under the effect of H_2O_2 and of dinitrile of azoisooleic acid, and polymerization in aqueous solutions (Refs 3, 5) had been investigated at the Institute mentioned under Association. In connection with it, the physico-chemical properties of various preparations of polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP) were investigated in this work because these properties are very important for the investigation of the biologic activity of the preparations.

Card 1/3

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Investigation in the Field of Lactones and Lactams. SOV/62-59-5-20/40
Communication 15. Preparations of Polyvinylpyrrolidones Having Different Molecular Weights and Their Physico-chemical Properties

The preparations can be obtained in various ways; therefore, they may exhibit slight deviations from their physico-chemical characteristics. (Table 1: physico-chemical characteristics of (PVP) solutions as produced in various countries). The polymerization conditions for (PVP) from aqueous solutions in the presence of 30 % H_2O_2 and with 0.9-0.5 % concentrations of this initiator are summarized in table 2. The characteristics of salt water solutions of (PVP) being used as a plasmosubstitute are shown in table 3. Relative viscosity, osmotic pressure, and the molecular weight of the various preparations were determined. A comparison of the characteristics shows that those of (PVP) are more effective than those of the plasmosubstitute. 1.9 % H_2O_2 had to be used as initiator in order to obtain a highly effective polymer. The determination of the molecular weight and the investigation of the polydispersity of several preparations showed that the block polymers have a higher degree of polydispersity than those obtained in solutions. Moreover,

Card 2/4

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Investigation in the Field of Lactones and Lactams. SOV/62-59-5-20/40
Communication 15. Preparations of Polyvinylpyrrolidones Having Different Molecular Weights and Their Physico-chemical Properties

a method for obtaining biologically active sterile salt water solutions of the preparations has been worked out. There are 2 figures, 1 tables, and 21 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

VASIL'YEV, P.S., prof.; MALAKHOVA, G.M.; MORGUNOVA, Ye.S. [deceased]

Comparative study of the physicochemical and biological properties of heteroprotein of various degrees of denaturing. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.11:31-35 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziko-khimii krovi i krovezameniteley (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. P.S.Vasil'yev) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.Ye. Kiselev), Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORGUSHKO, P. G., CHAYKOVSKIY, V.D.

Sugar - Manufacture and Refining

Refinery of superior quality production. Sakh. prom. 26 no. 3, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

UHLIAR, Juraj, inz.; MORNIC, Pavol, inz.

Effect of different nutrient levels in the soil on the crop yield of summer dredge corn and its composition. Rost vyroba 10 no.11:1149-1158 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Plant Production, Piestany.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIC, V.

Improvement in the water retention capacity of the headwaters of Ipel. p. 554.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a nodniho hospodarstvi a Vedecka technica spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, No.12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

KORIC, Z.

Tasks of the textile industry in 1955. p. 101. (TAGRES, Vol 4, No. 2, Feb 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL, LC, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIC-PETROVIC, Slavka, dr.

Institutions for the protection of mental health outside of hospitals (Dispensaries for the protection of mental health). Med. glasn. 15 no.2/2a:83-88 F '61.

1. Neuro-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u (Upravnik: prof. dr U. Jekic).

(MENTAL HYGIENE hosp & clinics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIC-PETROVIC, Slavka

Recent findings on the etiology of mongolism. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.6:721-729 Jl '61.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerzitata u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr Uros Jekic.

(MONGOLISM etiol)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIC-PETROVIC, Slavka, doc. dr.

Apropos of the Medical Ethics Codex in Yugoslavia. Med. glas. 18 no.1:3-4 Ja-F '64

1. Generalni sekretar Saveza lekarskih drustava Jugoslavije.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORICHEVA, N. P.

MORICHEVA, N. P.: "Carbonate-calcium equilibrium in the water of the Volga River". Novocherkassk, 1955. Acad Sci USSR. Hydrochemical Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

The origin and future of the ionic comparition of water of the Aral Sea. Gidrokhim.mat. 25:3-15 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Aral Sea--Water)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORICHEVA, N. P.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26587.

Author : Alekin, O.A.; Moricheva, N.P.
Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.
Title : Saturation of Volga Water with Calcium Carbonate.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, 109, 803 - 806.

Abstract : The study was carried out on the Volga from Yaroslavl' to the estuary and on 14 of the largest tributaries in 1953 and 1954. The oversaturation with calcium carbonate was observed in waters of the right hand tributaries of the Upper and Middle Volga and of the left hand tributaries of the Lower Volga, as well as in the water of the Volga itself in all seasons with the exception of the winter (in case of the Middle Volga, with

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Carbonate-calcium equilibrium in the water of Volga. Gidrokhim. mat. 26:71-96 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Calcium carbonate) (Volga River--Water--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORICHEVA, N.P.

AUTHORS: Alekin, O. A., Corresponding Member of the AN USSR, 20-6-31/47
Moricheva, N. P.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Stability of the Carbonate System in Natural Waters (K voprosu o stabil'nosti karbonatnoy sistemy v prirodnykh vodakh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1030-1033 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The carbonate system which contains Co_2, H_2CO_3, HCO_3^-, $CO_3^{=}$, $Ca^{\cdot\cdot}$ and $H^{\cdot}$ as chief components represents the most important system among the chemical equilibriums in natural, especially in fresh waters. It determines the precipitation of $CaCO_3$. The chief conditions of the stability of this system are 1) the equilibrium of CO_2 dissolved in water with the CO_2 above the solution and 2) the corresponding of the content of $Ca^{\cdot\cdot}$- and $CO_3^{=}$- to the product of the activities $(Ca^{\cdot\cdot}).(CO_3^{=}) = S$ under given physical conditions and to the ionic strength of the solution. The natural factors determining these two conditions are variable, therefore the equilibrium of the carbonate system may be shifted to this or that side. The quantity of the dissolved CO_2 is especially easily modified and consequently also the content of HCO'_3 and CO''_3. Thus 2 values connected with each other can characterize the deviation from a stable equilibrium: CO_2 in an excess quantity and the degree

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

On the Problem of the Stability of the Carbonate System in Natural Waters. 20-6-32/47

of saturation of the water with $CaCO_3$. The former deviation is expressed as the value of the so-called aggressive CO_2; for the saturation of water with $CaCO_3$ it is the above-mentioned product of the activities S. The unsaturated carbonate system was often studied, whereas the supersaturated state is less investigated. The major part of the waters of the earth's sufface is just in this state of supersaturation with $CaCO_3$ (references 1,2). In spite of this fact the solid $CaCO_3$-phase is not precipitated in the rivers (Volga, Don and others), although the water needs several weeks in order to flow from the source to the mouth. The authors explain the high supersaturation and the slowed down precipitation by a very smal concentration of CO''_3-ions in the solution in the presence of a multistage heterogeneous equilibrium. It naturally is to be expected that the spatial orientation of the CO''_3-ions, which would be necessary for the beginning of crystallization, at its extremely low concentration is rendered difficult by an uninterrupted exchange with the surrounding HCO'_3-ions, all the more since the latter occur in a thousand-fold amount. Furthermore substances occur in the natural waters which, at the beginning of the formation of smallest $CaCO_3$-crystals, precipitate on these crystals and thus render their further growth difficult. Among those are above all organic substances, as figure 2 proves (influence of the addition of peat extract or isobutyl alcohol).

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

On the Problem of the Stability of the Carbonate System in Natural Waters. 20-6-31/47

But the organic substance of rotten river plankton hardly slows down the precipitation of $CaCO_3$. It seems that the humous substances of plant origin are most effective here. It is known that some of them, such as the humic acids, form little soluble compounds with calcium and should therefore be easily absorbed at the surface of $CaCO_3$. Similar results were obtained with peptone (figure 2). The antagonism occurring under natural conditions between the content of humous substances and the mineralization of water may probably to a certain degree be explained by the above-mentioned adsorption. This effect may also be expected of other anions, e.g. from those of orthophosphoric and orthosilicic acid. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Moricheva, N. P. SOV/156-58-4-25/49

TITLE: Adsorption of Antimony on Copper Hydroxide and the Electrolytic Separation of $Cu(OH)_2$ From Antimony (Adsorbtsiya sur'my gidrookis'yu medi i elektroliticheskoye otdeleniye $Cu(OH)_2$ ot sur'my)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 714-717 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The adsorption of antimony (III) on copper hydroxide corresponds to Langmuir (Lengmyura)'s adsorption isotherm. The rapid separation of copper from small amounts of antimony is carried out electrolytically from ammoniacal or hydrochloric solutions in the presence of the depolarizer ammonium persulfate. After the electrolysis small amounts of copper in antimony do not disturb the spectrophotometric determination of antimony with the methyl violet complex. In the presence of antimony(V) it is necessary to carry out a reduction with $SnCl_2$ solution.

There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

SOV/156-58-4-25/49

Adsorption of Antimony on Copper Hydroxide and the Electrolytic Separation of $Cu(OH)_2$ From Antimony

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Chair of Analytical Chemistry at the Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

AUTHOR: Alekin, O. A., Corresponding Member, [illegible] 19-1-57/60
USSR, Moricheva, N. P.

TITLE: Content of Organic Matter in Natural Waters as Affected by the Carbonate System (Vliyaniye karbonatnoy sistemy v prirodnykh vodakh na soderzhaniye organicheskikh veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 2, pp. 322-325 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stabilizing effect of the organic matter on the carbonate system in natural waters was observed in one of the previous works carried out by the authors (ref 1). Their content of organic matters of high molecular weight, mainly of humus origin are easily sorbed by calcium carbonate on the surface of the micro crystals at the moment of their formation and delay, their growth and their precipitation into the sediment. Due to this fact the oversaturated calcium carbonate solutions gain a certain stability and may exist under natural conditions for a considerable period of time. However, there exists an inverse influence of calcium carbonate precipitating from the solution on the content of organic matters in natural waters. The humus matters prevent the

Card 1/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

Content of Organic Matter in Natural Waters, as Affected by [illegible]
the Carbonate System

precipitation from calcium carbonate only to a certain limit. This limit depends on the content of calcium and hydrocarbonate ions as well as on other conditions determining the carbonate equilibrium. After an [illegible] oversaturation is reached calcium [illegible] the sediment. On this occasion organic [illegible] along which are sorbed on the surface of the [illegible] problem was studied by the authors at the first stage of the conditions of precipitation of the colored humus substances. These materials represent the main part of the organic substance of continental water. Methods: Vessels which closed were filled with 250 ml of artificial [illegible] (peat-water extraction) each, with certain amounts of a $Ca(HCO_3)_2$-solution and (in order to imitate sea water) with NaCl and $MgSO_4$ at different concentrations and [illegible] corresponding to sea water. The [illegible] was determined every 10th day during [illegible] values have no absolute value but [illegible] comparative rôle of different factors in [illegible]

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

content of organic substance. Results: As it was expected the presence of $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ accelerates decolorization of the water. Without this salt, color nearly did not change at all in distilled water. At a content of $Ca(HCO_3)$ within 4-8 mg-equ/liter and with the lacking of other salts the solution decolorizes after two months by about the double (fig. 1). The more intensive the color was in the beginning the more the percentage of the separation of the organic matters decreases. The results of the influence of foreign ions on the stability of the organic substance were unexpected. According to technical litterature (refs 2,3) it is assumed that the organic substances floated into the sea by the rivers are coagulated only under the influence of the ions contained abundantly in the sea. This opinion was not confirmed by the experiments carried out by the authors. The increasing salt content did not considerably influence the color. On the contrary, The water was colored more intensively at a complete lacking of sea salts (fig. 2). This is explained by the fact that the increased salt

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content increases the solubility of calcium carbonate and thus, reduces the saturation of the solution with this salt. With the lacking of $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ no decolorization takes place even at maximum salt content (up to 35 %). This does not mean that other factors do not influence the content of organic matters in natural waters after some time. Special experiments were carried out concerning the oxygen released in water. After 2 months no influence was observed on the decolorization. Also various pH values remained without effect. Due to this reason a new explanation of the change of the colors of the water is suggested. Calcium carbonate is not precipitated in rivers thus, no decolorization can be expected. In the seas about 0.4 % (ref 5) of organic substance is found in calcareous substances which originate from the processes described at the beginning. Many authors point out the inverse relation between the color and the salt content of sea and the ocean water. The more intensive color of the polar zones of the ocean as compared to the tropic zones can be explained, in

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

Content of Organic Matter in Natural Waters, as Affected by the Carbonate System 20-119-2-57/60

accordance with the opinions suggested here, by a stronger saturation of the equatorial waters with calcium carbonate. Moreover, the intensity of the photosynthesis is much higher in the South.
There are 2 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Hydrochemical Institute, AS USSR)

PUBLISHED: December 20, 1957

Card 5/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

SOV/153-2-3-3/29

5(2)

AUTHORS: Kovalenko, P. N., Moricheva, N. P.

TITLE: Photocolorimetric Determination of Antimony in Zinc Electrolytes and Alloys

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 322-327 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction the existing methods are briefly mentioned as well as the following Soviet authors: Kaznetsov (Ref 6), Lur'ye, Filippova (Refs 7, 9). The complex of antimony with methyl violet was extracted with benzene and determined with the colorimeter of the type FEK-2 (calibration curve see Fig 1). The investigation was made in order to find out to what degree this determination is disturbed by other ions. The determination of 0.02 mg Sb in 50 ml showed that amounts of up to 40 mg Cu, 40 mg Ni, 100 mg Cd have no noticeable influence (Table 1). Fe^{3+} contents cause strong negative deviations which may be removed by increased hydrochloric acid concentration (Fig 2) and a higher addition of KNO_2 (Table 2). Furthermore, the influence exercised by $ZnSO_4$ and $MnSO_4$ on the determination of antimony

Card 1/2

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Photocolorimetric Determination of Antimony in Zinc Electrolytes and -Alloys SOV/153-2-3-3/29

was investigated (Table 3). 20 mg $MnSO_4$ and 250 mg $ZnSO_4$ in 50 ml do not influence the determination of 0.002 to 0.060 mg antimony; amounts of less than 0.002 mg cannot be determined precisely. Moreover, the antimony content in a bronze, a tin-lead alloy, Babbit I and Babbit II were determined (Table 4). There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Rostov-na-Donu State University, Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Stability of the carbonate equilibrium in river water as exemplified by the Don River. Gidrokhim.mat. 29:39-53 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk. (Calcium carbonate) (Don River--Water--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

3(9)

AUTHORS: Alekin, O. A., Corresponding Member, AS USSR, SOV/20-126-2-19/64
Moricheva, N. P.

TITLE: The Saturation With Calcium Carbonate of the Waters of Estuaries (Nasyshchennost' karbonatom kal'tsiya vody estuariyev)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 2, pp 295-298 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of earlier papers (Refs 1,2) the authors pointed out the oversaturation of the water of numerous rivers by $CaCO_3$. The degree of this oversaturation is often very considerable. The state of the carbonate system in estuaries is of considerable importance. The authors carried out experimental investigations of carbonate equilibrium in the Taganrog Bay in July 1958. At the same time its stability was investigated under laboratory conditions, in which case the same methods were employed as were used in the aforementioned earlier investigations. Observations were made at 10 points extending from the river Don to the outlet of Taganrog Bay. The degree to which river water was mixed with sea water may be determined from the Cl content, which fluctuated between 0.05 and 5.29 ‰. In the water of the river Don oversaturation with $CaCO_3$ (during the investigations) attained very high values (17.7-fold). However,

Card 1/3

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already in the case of a relatively low mixture with sea water (Cl=0.427°/oo), the degree of oversaturation decreases by nearly 50%. Further mixing with sea water leads to a slower but uninterrupted decrease of oversaturation. The decrease of $CaCO_3$ oversaturation of water is not due to river water being mixed with sea water (which, in this case, has a low degree of saturation with $CaCO_3$), but to the shifting of the entire carbonate equilibrium. On this occasion, the system is subjected to the influence of numerous factors, the most important of which is the increase of $CaCO_3$ solubility with an increase of the ionic force (ionnaya sila) of the solution. These as well as other results discussed in the present paper lead to the following conclusions: 1) The waters of estuaries have very different degrees of saturation by $CaCO_3$ which depends on saturation by river water. 2) When river water saturated $CaCO_3$ is mixed with sea water, the degree of saturation of the mixed water is reduced. If, however, the river water is not saturated with $CaCO_3$, the saturation of the mixed water increases.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

The Saturation With Calcium Carbonate of the Waters of Estuaries SOV/20-126-2-19/64

This may be explained not only by additivity, but also by the shifting of the equilibrium of the carbonate system. 3) For river waters in which the CO_2 content is in equilibrium with the partial pressure of CO_2 in the atmosphere, and which are normally saturated with $CaCO_3$, mixing with sea water causes a slight oversaturation of the water with $CaCO_3$. This oversaturation may increase under the influence of the photosynthetic action of the plankton. There are 4 figures and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk (Hydrochemical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, City of Novocherkassk)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1959

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Contribution to the study of trace element sorption by the carbonate system of natural waters. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.4: 943-946 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Novocherkassk.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alekin).
(Calcium carbonate) (Trace elements)
(Sorption) (Water--Composition)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Changes in the calcium carbonate content of river water during mixing with sea water. Gidrokhim. mat. 31:95-107 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, g. Novocherkassk.
(Estuaries) (Water—Composition) (Calcium carbonate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Role of organisms in the precipitation of carbonates from natural waters. Gidrokhim.mat. 34:95-106 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Novocherkassk.
(Calcium carbonate) (Sedimentation and deposition)
(Marine biology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Withdrawal of calcium carbonate by organisms from the sea water. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1454-1457 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Alekin).
(Sea water)
(Calcium carbonate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

ALEKIN, O.A.; MORICHEVA, N.P.

Factors disturbing the super saturation of solutions of calcium carbonate. Gidrokhim. mat. 37:42-48 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut Glavnogo upravleniya gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Novocherkassk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MOBICKE V.

Detection of leaf-roll disease in potato tubers by the resorcin test. V. Morisko (Phytopath. Z., 1955, 25, 462–464) – staining with [illegible] reveals numerous callus stoppages in the phloem of infected potatoes. P. S. Ansell

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

BOZINOVIC, Ljubica; SINDIC, Miodrag; MORIC-PETROVIC, Slavka

Tetralogy of Fallot with residual endovasculitis and endocarditis in a case of mongolism. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.5:511-516 My '63.

1. Interna klinika B Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Radivoje Berovic Patolosko-anatomski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Zivojin Ignjacev Neuropsihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Uros Jekic.

(MONGOLISM) (TETRALOGY OF FALLOT)
(ENDOCARDITIS) (PULMONARY EMBOLISM)
(GANGRENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

BOLLOBAS, Bela; MEGYESI, Laszlo; MORICZ, Ferenc; BOROCZKY, Karoly; MAKKAI, Mihaly; MALYUSZ, Karoly; SIMON, Laszlo; TUSNADY, Gabor; MAKKAI, Mihaly; SZOKEFALVI-NAGY, Bela; ACZEL, Janos; HOSSZU-MIKLOS; HALASZ, Gabor; KALMAR, Agota; KATAI, Imre; LOSONCZI, Laszlo; SZASZ, Demokos

The 1961 Mathematical Contest in Memory of Miklos Schweitzer. Mat lapok 13 no.1/2:153-171 '62.

1. "Matematikai Lapok" szerkesszto bizottsagi tagja (for Aczel).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

YUGOSLAVIA

MORIC-PETROVIC, Docent Dr. Slavka; and MILOSAVLJEVIC, Dr. Petar, Institute for Mental Health (Zavod za mentalno zdravlje) Director: Docent Dr. MORIC-PETROVIC, Belgrade

"Alcoholism in Families of Schizophrenic Patients"

Belgrade, Medicinski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 5-6, May-June 1966, p. 189-191

Abstract [English summary modified]: Among 146 schizophrenic patients, 53 gave a history of familiar alcoholism, 37 in direct ancestors. This is far greater then could be explained on a chance basis. Author suggests that both are manifestations of the same geeetic fault. 2 tables; 1 Yugoslav, 5 Western references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORICZ, Ferenc (Szeged)

Data on the Riesz summation of orthogonal series. Acta math Szeged 23 no.1/2:92-95 '62.

1. Submitted May 9, 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

COUNTRY : Hungary E-13
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79318

AUTHOR : Moricz, I.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Modern Glass Flanging Equipment

ORIG. PUB. : Epitoeanyag, 10, No 10-11, 370-371 (1958)

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORICZ, P.

HORVATH, Ferenc; MORICZ, Pal

Epidermoid cyst originated from the diploe. Magy. radiol. 9 no.4:229-231 Dec 57.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Rontgenklinikajanak (igazgato: Ratkoczy Nandor egyetemi tanar) es az I. sz. Sebeszeti klinika (igazgato: Hedri Andre egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(FRONTAL BONE, cysts
epidermoid cyst in diploe of tuber frontale, x-ray diag. & surg. (Hun))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

LITVINOV, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MORIGEROVSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVSHIN, S.V., inzh.; SHKLYAYEV, A.V., inzh.

Driving piles with diesel hammers not of the drop hammer type. Transp. stroi. 11 no.7:13-14 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Piling (Civil engineering))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

BARTHA, Ferenc, dr.; JENNY, Andre, dr.; MORIK, Jozsef, dr.; REPASSY, Istvan, dr.; VEDRES, Istvan, dr.

Study on the hygienic conditions at the tobacco plant and nicotine establishment in Debrecen. Fight against just and incotineinjuries. Nepegeszsegugy 35 no.7:182-187 July 54.

1. Kozlemeny a debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyeten Kozegeszegtani Intezetebol (igazgato: Jeney Andre, dr. egyetemi tanar)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
Hungary, Debrecen, tobacco plant hygienic cond.)
(DUST, injurious effects
tobacco plant Hungary, prev. measures)
(NICOTINE, injurious effects
tobacco plant workers, Hungary, prev. measures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIK, Jozsef, dr.; MORLIN, Zoltan

Pollution of the air of industrial settlements by metals. Nepegeszsegugy 40 no.11:283-293 N '59.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Kozegeszsegugyi Intezetol (forgazgato: Bakacs Tibor dr.).
(AIR POLLUTION)
(METALS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIK, Jozsef, dr.

Results of the examination of hygienic conditions of the air in Hungary. Nepegeszsegugy 43 no.2:39-43 F '62.

(AIR POLLUTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

REMINICZKY, Karoly; KISS, Arpad, dr.; PESTA, Laszlo, dr.; MORIK, Jozsef, dr.; KAPOS, Vilmos, dr.; SZABO, Lajos, dr.; BIRO, Zsigmond, dr.; GULACSY, Bela (Budapest); ROMAN, Istvan; GAJZAGO, Laszlo; NAGY, Imre; PINTER, Antal; VADASZ, Elemer, dr.; KONCZ, Istvan, dr.; PUTNOKI, Janos; JANCSO, T.; BAKAY, T.; MORY, B., dr.; VERES, L.; KASZO, L.; OSZTROVSZKI, Gyorgy, dr.

The first Hungarian aerosol conference. Epuletgepeszet 14 no.1: 29-[illegible] '65.

1. President, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Kiss). 2. Deputy Chairman, Budapest City Executve Committee (for Pesta). 3. National Institute of Public Health, Budapest (for Morik). 4. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Budapest (for Kapos). 5. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Pecs (for Szabo). 6. Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases, Miskolc (for Biro). 7. Kelenfold Heat Power Plant Enterprise, Budapest (for Roman). 8. National Meteorological Institute, Budapest (for Gajzago). 9. National Power Economy Authority, Budapest (for Pinter and Vadasz). 10. Research Institute of Heat Engineering, Budapest (for Koncz). 11. Research Institute of Heavy Chemical Industry (for Mory). 12. Fuel Trade Enterprise, Budapest (for Kaszo). 13. Deputy President, National Committee on Technical Development, Budapest (for Osztrovszki).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIKYAN, Z. S.

Sweet-kernel variety of sweet cherry in Ashtarak District of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 7 no.11: 83-85 N '54. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Yerevanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Ashtarak District--Cherry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIKYAN, Ye.S.

Cultivation of prune in Ashtarak District in the Armenian S.S.R. [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 9 no.6:55-57 Je '56. (CLRA 9:9)
(Ashtarak District--Prune)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

RESHETIN, N.I., prof.; MOLODTSOVA, S.V., insh.; MORILOV, A.S., insh.

Investigation of a circulation system with U-shaped pipes.
Izv.vys.uchab.zav.; energ. 2 no.6:88-92 Je '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Predstavlena kafedroy promteploenergetiki.
(Boilers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORILOV, A.A.; RUBTSOV, G.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.; RASKAKOV, A.F.

Drying and dehydration of salts in a fluidized bed with the recycling of materials. Khim.prom. no.11:809-810 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova i Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Salts--Drying)
(Fluidization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORILOV, A.A.; RUBTSOV, G.K.; SYROMYATNIKOV, N.I.

Method of drying salts in gas flow with recycling of materials. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:160-162 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova, kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov teplotekhniki.
(Salts--Drying) (Gas flow)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIN, A. I., SYSOYEV, Ye. V., LALETIN, N. V., PANOKSEN, A. I., BARDHIN, M. G., KUT'YEZKOV, A. A., VARGAZIN, B. N., KUDRYAVTSEV, I. N., and BUZNIK, P. K.

Table of Contents of the Book, "Military Engineering", Voyenno-izhenernoye delo, Gosudarstvennoye izdatel'stvo stroitel'noy literatury, 1946.

Table of Contents W-16541, 27 Jan 1951

This book is designated as a textbook for atudents of higher schools of civil engineering. It is also recommended as a reference book for officers fo the Red Army since the experiences of World War II have been used in the presentation of fundamental military engineering problems.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9

MORIN, A.I.

Unified method for calculating charges. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:285-307 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Blasting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135130008-9"