"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOKOV, M. M.

Dissertation: "Analytic Investigation of the Qualitative Factors of Bearing." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Machine Tool and Tool Inst, Novosibirsk, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 195

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

SHURAKOV, F.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MOSKALENKO, K.M., tekhnik; MOSTOLOVITSA, K.Yu., tekhnik; IONOVA, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TOLKACHEV, V.P., nauchn. sotr.; ORLOV, G.K., tekhnik; SOLOV'YEVA, T.F., tekhnik; ZHILYAKOVA, O., red.izd-va; GLIKMAN, N., red. izd-va; ISUPOVA, N., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of fruit crop varieties of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Plant Growing in the Crimea] Katalog sortov plodovykh kul'tur Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rastenievodstva v Krymu. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 230 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva. Krymskiy pomologicheskiy rassadnik.
(Crimea--Fruit--Varieties)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

INGUL'TSOV, V.L., inzh.; MOSTOSLAVSKAYA, V.M., inzh.

Temperature stresses in composite pipe connections.
Energomashinostroenie 11 no.11:10-12 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

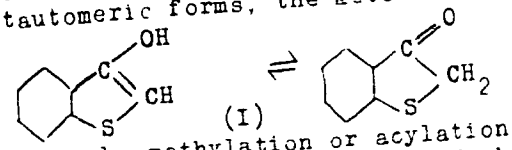
S/073/60/026/001/010/02[illegible]
B004/B054

AUTHORS: Oksengendler, G. M. (Deceased) and Mostoslavskiy, M. A.

TITLE: Study of Absorption Spectra of 3-Keto-2,3-dihydro Thionaphthene and Its Derivatives

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 69-72

TEXT: The authors report on a study of ultraviolet absorption spectra of 3-hydroxy thionaphthene and its derivatives: 6-chloro-3-hydroxy thionaphthene, 5-methyl-3-hydroxy thionaphthene. To find out which of the two tautomeric forms, the keto or enol form, is present:



the authors fixed the enol form by methylation or acylation (3-methoxy thionaphthene, 3-acetoxy thionaphthene). It was found that the spectrum of hydroxy thionaphthene corresponds to structure II; so, it is more correctly

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

Study of Absorption Spectra of 3-Keto-2,3-dihydro Thionaphthene and Its Derivatives I

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B004/B054

called 3-keto-2,3-dihydro thionaphthene. This was additionally checked by comparing the spectra of 2-methyl-mercapto-5-methyl acetophenone (III) and 5-methyl-3-hydroxy thionaphthene (IV). Also here, the spectrum of IV was similar to that of III whose keto group was fixed. Therefore, the keto form also prevails in IV. L. M. Litvinenko and I. M. Kogan are mentioned. There are 2 figures and 13 references: 3 Soviet, 2 US, 7 German, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Rubezhanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (Rubezhnoye Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Organic Semifinished Products and Dyes)

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.

Mechanism of the photochemical isomerization of organic compounds containing a single ethylenic bond. Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no. 11:2405 2407 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Rubezhanskiy filial Instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley im. K.Ye. Voroshilova.
(Isomerization) (Stilbene)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.

Absorption spectra of 3-oxo-2,3-dihydrothionaphthene ant its derivatives. Part 2: Isomerism of 2-benzylidene-3-oxo-2,3-dihydrothionaphthene. Ukr. khim. zhur. 27 no.2:234-237 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Rubezhanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley i Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V. P. Potemkina.
(Thianaphthenone—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.

Absorption spectra of 3-keto-2,3-dihydrothionaphthene and its derivatives. Part 3. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.1:17-28 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina i Rubezhanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Thianaphthenone—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.

Peculiar manifestation of the ortho-effect occurring in the series of thioindogens. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no. 11:3839 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Laboratoriya krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute imeni V.I. Lenina i Rubezhanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Dyes and dyeing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.

Measurement of spectra in mixed alkane-based solvents as a method of studying interaction between solute and solvent. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:601-604 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratoriya krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute im. V.I. Lenina i Rubezhanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta poluproduktov i krasiteley. Predstavleno akademikom B.A. Kazanskim.
(Solvents--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; SHAPKINA, M.M.

Effect of solvents on the process of photochemical and thermal cis-trans-isomerization of perinaphththioindigo. Zhur.VKHO 7 no.1:108-109 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute imeni V.I.Lenina i Rubezhanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Indigo) (Isomerization) (Solvents)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; SHEVCHUK, I.N.

Nature of phototropic variations of absorption spectra of thioindogenides. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:660 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Benzothiophene—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.; SHAPKINA, M.M.

Absorption spectra of 3-keto-2,3-dihydrothionaphthene and its derivatives. Part 4: Effect of solvents on the value of the solvatochromic shift of the absorption maximum. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.6:1746-1755 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute im. Lenina. Rubezhanskiy filial instituta organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Benzothiophene--Spectra) (Solvents)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.

Proportional sensitivity of merocyanine absorption spectra to the action of solvents. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.3:600-603 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Rubezhanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta poluproduktov i krasiteley i Laboratoriya khimii krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute im. V.I.Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

(Merocyanines--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

KOLOSOVA, K.G.; MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.S.

Technical creativeness in chemistry as a means of student training. Khim.v shkele 18 no.2:46-50 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.123, Leningrad.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.

Absorption spectra of 3-keto-2,3-dihydroxythionaphthene and its derivatives. Part 5: Effect of ortho-substituents on absorption spectra and photostability of substituted 2-benzylidene-3-keto-2,3-dihydroxythionaphthene. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:739-744 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Laboratoriya krasiteley i problemy tsvetnosti pri Moskovskom pedagogicheskom institute imeni V.I. Lenina i Rubezhanskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta poluproduktov i krasiteley.
(Benzothiophene—Absorption spectra)
(Substitution (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOSLAVSKIY, M.A.; IZMAIL'SKIY, V.A.

Absorption spectra of 3-keto-2,3-dihydrothionaphthene and its substitution derivatives. Part 7: Benzylidene derivatives of 5 nitro-3-keto-2,3- dihydrothionaphthene. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.3:520-524 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

FINOGENOV, A., MOSTOV, S.

Tobacco Manufacture and Trade

Capitalist countries' tobacco market, Vnesh. torg. 22, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

VANAGAS, Yu.; MOSTOV, S.

Cement Industries

Cement market in capitalistic countries. Vnesh. torg. 23, No. 2, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

YERMOLENKO, Ye.; MOSTOV, S.

Soviet tobaccos [with summary in English, p.31]. Vnesh. torg. 26 no.8:18-22 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Tobacco industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVA, L.O., kand.med.nauk; GARMIZA, S.A. [Harmiza, S.A.]; LESHCHINSKAYA, S.S. [Leshchyns'ka, S.S.]

Dysentery carriers and their control. Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.2: 10-14 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva i detstva im. Geroya Sovetskogo Soyuza prof. P.M. Buyko (direktor - zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.D. Burova).
(DYSENTERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57662

Author : Mostova R. S.
Inst : Not given
Title : Serological Characteristics of Strains of the Coli Bacillus isolated in toxic Dyspepsia

Orig Pub : Uslovno-patogen. mikroby i ikh rol' v zabolevaniyakh alimentarn. proiskhozhdeniya L., Medgiz, 1955, 14-17

Abstract : Two serological types of the coli bacillus, belonging to the same biochemical group, (CB; the types not indicated) were found on the examination of children who were suffering from toxic dyspepsia, amd who were hospitalized in the same hospital upon arriving from the same rayon.

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57662

Abstract : Strains of bacillus coli of 5 sero types (types not indicated) were later isolated from children with toxic and subtoxic dyspepsia and hospitalized in two hospitals upon arriving from different rayons. Seventy percent of the strains fermented saccharose. Twenty-four strains of the coli bacillus of pathogenic serotypes were found when 100 sick children were examined. Four strains were isolated from 47 healthy children of nursery age. Most of the strains were O-inagglutinable when the live cultures were tested. O-agglutinability was manifested only when the cultures were boiled for 1 to 2 hours, a fact which points to the presence of the thermolabile L-antigen in these strains. In some cases agglutinins to the isolated strains of the coli baci-

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57662

Abstract : llus are found in the sera of patients who recover. In the author's opinion, there is no single variant of the coli bacillus causing toxic dyspepsia. However, strains of the coli bacillus isolated from children suffering from toxic dyspepsia are united into serologically related groups.

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVA, R.S.

Effect of ultraviolet rays on body reactivity. Gig. i san. 22 no.5: 76-77 My '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz sanitarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo instituta.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, effects,
on immun. (Rus))
(IMMUNITY,
eff. of ultraviolet rays (Rus))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4107

Leningrad. Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny

Ul'trafioletovaya radiatsiya i yeye gigiyenicheskoye znacheniye; sbornik trudov (Ultraviolet Radiation and Its Sanitary Importance; Collection of Transactions) Leningrad, 1959. 198 p. Errata slip inserted. 700 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya.

Ed. (Title page): N. F. Galanin, Director of the Institute of Radiation Hygiene, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): D. M. Tyukov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for researchers and personnel working in public health and medicine who are interested in the hygienic and therapeutic effects of ultraviolet radiation.

COVERAGE: The purpose of the present collection is to supply material for future publications on important problems in the field. The collection includes studies on ultraviolet radiation made at the Institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny (Institute of Radiation Hygiene) under the direction of Professor N. F. Galanin, Corresponding Member, AMN SSSR (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR). Throughout the text frequent reference is made to the works of Soviet contributors to the field. There is a bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet sources at the end of every article except the tenth.

Boyko, A. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. D. Zaytseva, Staff Member. Calibration of Instruments with Antimony-Cesium and Selenium Photocells. 74

Sviderskaya, T. A., Candidate of Medical Sciences. Seasonal Changes in Certain Biological Reactions in Children Under Conditions [Prevailing] in Leningrad. 82

Sviderskaya, T. A. Artificial Ultraviolet Irradiation of Children as a Prophylactic Measure. 95

Lukash, N. I., Candidate of Medical Sciences. Effect of Ultraviolet Irradiation on Oxidation Processes. 107

Sviderskaya, T. A. Action of Ultraviolet Rays on the Organism as a Generally Stimulating Factor. 112

Tyukov, D. M. Optical Properties of the Skin in Relation to Ultraviolet Rays. 125

Sviderskaya, T. A., and I. N. Filipson, Physician. Experimental Data on the Comparative Estimation of the Biological Action of Modern Sources of Ultraviolet Radiation. 136

Mostova, R. S., Candidate of Medical Sciences. Effect of Bactericidal Radiation on the Virulence of Microbes. 150

Mostova, R. S. Dynamics of Antibody Build-Up Under the Action of Bactericidal Radiation. 158

Mostova, R. S. Effect of Bactericidal Radiation on the Resistance of the Organism. 166

Sviderskaya, T. A., Ye. G. Zhuk, Staff Member, and I. N. Filipson, Physician. Reaction of Organism to Gamma Irradiation After Preliminary Action of Ultraviolet Radiation of Various Spectral Composition. 175

Zhuk, Ye. G., Staff Member. Difference in Biological Effect of Ultraviolet and X-Rays. 191

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVA, R. S., KOSHKIN, M. L., VELIKOVA, V. K.

"Irradication of Quarters with Natural and Artificial Ultraviolet Radiation as a Method of Preventing Aerogenic Infections."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

PRIDOROZHKO, V.; BRYUKHOVETSKAYA, N.; FAYNBERG, S.; MOSTOVAYA, A.

Workers of flour mills in the struggle for high work indices. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.6:17-18 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Luganskoye upravleniye khleboproduktov (for Pridorozhko, Bryukhovetskaya). 2. Glavnyy inzh. Chernovitskoy mel'nitsy No.3 (for Faynberg). 3. Nachal'nik tsekha Chimkentskoy mel'nitsy No.1 (for Mostovaya).

(Flour mills--Labor productivity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, A.M., bibliograf.

New books. Teploenergetika 3 no.10:63-64 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bibliography--Power engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, L.A.

MOSTOVAYA, L.A.: "The motor activity and difference in electrical potentials of the large intestine in dysentery of children." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Inst imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets. Kiev, 1955. (DISSERTATION For the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis(No. 18, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

V

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27047.

Author : L.O. Mostovaya
Inst [redacted]
Title : Motor Activity and Variation in the Potentials of the Colon in Healthy Young Children.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 3, 36-40.

Abstract: The movements of the colon in healthy children increase with age, while, conversely, the difference in the potentials recorded by means of a reflecting galvanometer with one electrode on the rectal mucosa and the other on the skin is seen to decrease with age (19.5 - 100 mv in children up to one year of age and 1 - 23.7 mv in children older than one year). The direction of the current

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, Larisa Aleksandrovna[Mostova, L.O.], kand. med. nauk; POKID'KO, O.D.[Pokyd'ko, O.D., translator]; LUK'YANOVA, O.M., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D.[Hitshtein,A.D.], tekhn. red.

[Breast feeding of infants during their first year of life] Hrudne vyhodovuvannia ditei pershoho roku zhyttia. Kyiv, Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSR, 1961. 12 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(BREAST FEEDING)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, L.A. (Kiyev)

Some problems in medical service for school children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 7 no.3:80-82 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(SCHOOL HYGIENE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

BERLIN, A.A.; BASS, S.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: MOSTOVAYA, L.A.; KHRUSLOVA, N.V.

Local activation of compounds with a conjugation system in reactions of inhibition involving oxidation processes. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4:795-798 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom S.S. Medvedevym.
(Paraffins) (Oxidation) (Inhibition(Chemistry))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

SOV 156 - 5[illegible]-1-[illegible]

AUTHORS: Matveyev, M. A., Mostovaya, O. A, Tirasov, V. V.

TITLE: Investigations on the Structure of Water Glass with the Help of Ultrasonics (Issledovaniye stroyeniya zhidkogo stekla s pomoshch'yu ul'trazvuka)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 161 - 163 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The propagation velocity of ultrasonics in different liquids can be measured by means of the ultrasonic-interferometer. The coefficient of the adiabatic compressibility is computed by means of that velocity and the density of the liquid in question. The structure of the liquid is evaluated by the magnitude of this coefficient (Ref 1). The authors investigated sodium and potassium water glass of a different silica modulus of elasticity and of different density. The results are shown in table 1. Table 2 illustrates results of measurements in diluted solutions of sodium and potassium silicates of an equal specific density. The influence of the silica modulus of water glass on its compressibility is represented

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

graphically in figure 1. Moreover, the dependence of the coefficient of the adiabatic compressibility of water glass on the silicate concentration was investigated by means of sodium tri- and disilicate samples formed in the lab. The results are shown graphically in figure 2. Henceforth it is seen that the dependence of the magnitude of the coefficient of compressibility of sodium water glass of a great silica modulus on the silicate concentration is of a linear character. The dependence of the compressibility of water glass on its density can be more easily expressed. For sodium tri- and disilicates the compressibility depends linearily on the density. The high propagation velocities of ultrasonics in solutions of water glass with great moduli (sodium and potassium) are marked by a rigidity of structure. The above mentioned measurements indicate, the higher the value of the silica modulus of water glass, i.e. the more the silicohydrogen structure branches off the more it adopts a rigid character. The velocity of propagation of ultrasonics is greater in a dense sodium-disilicate-solution of 1,3 g/cm^3 than in a potassium-disilicate-solution of equal density.

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SOV 156-5[illegible]

Investigations on the Structure of Water Glass by the Help of Ultrasonics

Accordingly, the compressibility of a sodium-disilicate-solution is less than that of a potassium-disilicate-solution. Consequently, the structure of sodium-disilicate is more rigid than that of potassium-disilicate. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 1 **Soviet reference.**

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey tekhnologii silikatov i kafedra fiziki Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Chair of the General Silicate-Technology and Chair of Physics of the Chemico-Technological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, C.A., MOMOT, [illegible]V., [illegible]

Distribution of water during the [illegible] some [illegible] and salts of zirconium. Zhur. Neorg. Khim. 9 no.5:1280-1284 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

YAGODIN, G.A.; MOSTOVAYA, O.A.; CHEKMAREV, A.M.

Separating hafnium and zirconium by extracting their nitrates with the diisoamul ester of methylphosphonic acid. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim tekh. 3 no.1:135-137 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii radioaktivnykh, redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

(Hafnium)
(Zirconium)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

85445

S/080/60/033/011/002/014
A003/A001

5 2200 1273, 1087, 1228

AUTHORS: Yagodin, G. A., Mostovaya, O. A.

TITLE: Extraction of Zirconium and Hafnium From Nitrate and Sulfate Solutions by the Diisoamyl Ester of the Methylphosphonic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 11, pp. 2459-2466

TEXT: The extraction methods used for separating zirconium and hafnium are very promising. In the experiments diisoamyl ester of the methylphosphonic acid was used. Chemically pure zirconium nitrate and sulfate solutions containing 1.8% hafnium, nitric and sulfuric acids of the grade "chemically pure for analysis" were also employed. The distribution of hafnium was determined with the aid of radioactive Hf^{181} with a half-life of 40 days, in some cases the distribution of zirconium was determined by radioactive Zr^{95} with a half-life of 65 days. It was shown that the distribution coefficient of zirconium and hafnium is higher than in the case of using tributylphosphate. The extraction capacity of the diisoamyl ester of methylphosphonic acid in dependence on its concentration in xylene was studied. It was shown that already the 80%-ester extracts zirconium and hafnium completely from a nitrate solution with a content of 5 g/l based on metal and 6.7

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S/080/60/033/011/002/014
A003/A001

Extraction of Zirconium and Hafnium From Nitrate and Sulfate Solutions by the Diisoamyl Ester of the Methylphosphonic Acid

mole based on the nitric acid. The separation of zirconium and hafnium from sulfate media using extraction with solutions of the diisoamyl ester in benzene preliminarily saturated with HCNS was studied. The dependence of the HCNS quantity passing into the organic phase on the initial concentration of NH_4CNS is shown on Figure 6. The results show that at a concentration of HCNS in the organic phase of approximately 0.5 mole/l saturation begins. The molar ratio of the diisoamyl ester and HCNS at saturation is 0.79. With an increase in the concentration of the sulfuric acid to 2.5 mole/l in the aqueous phase a precipitate is formed, prussic acid is separated and the equilibrium acidity of the aqueous phase drops sharply. The experiments of separating zirconium and hafnium were carried out in a 10%-ester solution in benzene preliminarily saturated with HCNS. The phase ratio was 1:1, the content of NH_4CNS in the solution 2 mole. In the moment of contact between the ester solution and the solution of zirconium and hafnium sulfates mainly hafnium is extracted into the organic phase. The distribution coefficients decrease with an increase in the metal concentration. At a metal concentration of 20 g/l the coefficient of hafnium distribution is still high enough for practical purposes. The effect of the temperature on hafnium extraction

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

85445

S/080/60/033/011/002/014
A003/A001

Extraction of Zirconium and Hafnium From Nitrate and Sulfate Solutions by the Diisoamyl Ester of the Methylphosphonic Acid

was studied up to 60°C.

Temperature (in °C)	0	20	30	40	50	60
Concentration [H] in the organic phase (in mole/l)	0.51	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.51

The extraction of zirconium and hafnium in tributylphosphate is cited for comparison. It is shown that the coefficients of hafnium and zirconium separation and distribution are considerably lower for tributylphosphate than for diisoamyl ester. Even for 40%-tributylphosphate the results are lower than for 10%-diisoamyl ester.

Figure 6:

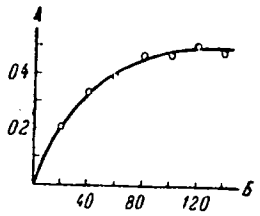

Figure 6: Dependence of the Quantity of HCNS Passing Into the Organic Phase on the Initial Concentration of NH_4CNS. The Initial Acidity is 2 m. H_2SO_4.
A - concentration (Hf) in the organic phase (in moles);
B - concentration (NH_4CNS) (in g/l).

There are 11 figures, 3 tables and 11 references: 6 Soviet, 3 English, 2 American.

SUBMITTED: April 4, 1960

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

S/828/62/000/000/001/017
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Kaplan, G.Ye., Yagodin, G.A., Moiseyev, S.D., Dmitriyeva, L.P., Mostovaya, O.A., Chekmarev, A.M., Sevost'yanova, E.N., Udovenko, V.F.

TITLE: The separation of zirconium and hafnium by means of organophosphorous compounds, amines and other extraction agents

SOURCE: Razdeleniye blizkikh po svoystvam redkikh metallov. Mezhvuz. konfer. po metodam razdel. blizkikh po svoyst. red. metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 28-41

TEXT: Although large separation coefficients can be obtained by the use of mixed nitric and hydrochloric acids the process is not favoured because of corrosion difficulties and the large quantity of acids required. The results of experiments on the extraction of these elements from a sulphuric acid medium in the presence of different extraction agents is therefore examined. It is shown that diisoamyl-ether-methylphosphonium acid $(i\,C_5H_{11}O)_2POCH_3$ (DAMPA) is a more powerful complex forming agent than

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

tributylphosphate (TBP). The separation and distribution coefficients for Zr and Hf are 24.6 and 3.2 respectively when using 10% DAMPA in H_2SO_4 solution in the presence of thio-cyanic acid, while for 40% TBP in the same medium the corresponding coefficients are 21.6 and 2.6. An increase in the concentration of TBP is undesirable as it leads to increased viscosity and a large loss of extraction agent. It should be noted however that the re-extraction of DAMPA is more difficult than for TBP. Diphenylphosphoric acid extracts Zr and Hf from H_2SO_4 solution with a separation coefficient 3 to 10. Other extraction agents of this type are also tested. Tests are also made on the use of tri-n-octylamine and in this case as the concentration of H_2SO_4 is increased the separation coefficient for Zr and Hf passes through a maximum value of 12 at about 1 normal H_2SO_4 and then falls to a steady value of about 10 for further increase in the H_2SO_4 concentration. Details are given of the constitution of the organic and aqueous phases and the effect of acidity on the separation coefficient. There are 11 figures and 3 tables.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

L 17432-63 EPF(n)-2/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pu-4 WW/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3004353 S/0078/63/008/008/1973/1979

AUTHORS: Yagodin, G. A.; Kaplan, G. Ye.; Mostovaya, O. A.; Moiseyev, S. D.; Dmitriyeva, L. P.

68

TITLE: Effect of fluoride and chloride ions upon the extraction of zirconium and hafnium from nitrate solutions

27

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1973-1979

TOPIC TAGS: fluoride ion, chloride ion, zirconium, hafnium, nitrate solution, methyl phosphinic acid, tributyl phosphate

ABSTRACT: Authors studied the extraction of zirconium and hafnium from nitric acid solutions in the presence of fluoride and chloride ions. Zirconium concentration was determined gravimetrically. Hafnium concentration was determined radiometrically with Beta-radiation. The solvents used as extractants were tributylphosphate and di-iso-amyl ether of methyl phosphinic acid. It was shown that the addition of fluoride to a certain concentration increases the transfer of metal into the organic phase and then decreases it. It was also shown that ZrF^{3+} complex extracts best in the Zr : F : NO_3 ratio of 1 : 1 : 1. When extract-

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004353

ing zirconium oxychloride from the saturated solutions in HCl with tributylphosphate and di-iso-amyl ether of methyl phosphinic acid the ratio of the extracted composition is Zr : Cl = 1 : 2. Extraction from mixed nitric-hydrochloric acid solutions is better than in the case of individual nitric or hydrochloric acid solutions. An analysis of the organic phase was performed to determine the composition of zirconium, chloride, nitrogen and hydrogen. The ratio between zirconium and the anions was 1 : 2. Apparently this is partially explained by the hydrolysis of zirconium at a low acid concentration (less than 4 N) in the organic phase. The hydrolyzed zirconium is in the form $ZrO(NO_3)_2$. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28May62 DATE ACQ: 21Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

GRIGOR'YEVA, T.S., prof., MOSTOVAYA, R.P.

Comparison of industrial and nonindustrial injuries among industrial workers. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 2 no.12:17-22 D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vosstanovitel'noy khirurgii, travmatologii i ortopedii.
(TRAUMATISM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Action of Physical Factors. T-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32354

Author : Mostovaya, R.S.
Inst :
Title : On the Complementary Activity of Blood Serum and the Titer of Agglutinins During Exposure to UV-Rays.

Orig Pub : Sov. Meditsina, 1957, No 3, 29-32.

Abstract : In 24 rabbits, the complementary activity of blood serum was determined during exposure according to the scheme used in fotary [sic]. Exposure to all fluxes of the PRK-2 lamp and to filtered rays of the spectral region involved a variation of the titer of the complement with a tendency toward its increase. The development of the agglutinins after the internal introduction of a lethal culture of B. Gartneri during the exposure of the region of C to a PRK-2 lamp was determined in 16 rabbits. Exposure both during and after immunization and before

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVA, R.S. (Leningrad)

Complement activity of blood serum and agglutinin titer following ultraviolet irradiation. Vrach.delo no.3:305 Mr'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-gigiyenicheskiy institut.
(BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

ADENSKIY, A.D., professor; MOSTOVAYA, S.A., assistent

Lipoprotein content in patients suffering from hypertension. Zdrav.Bel. no.3:16-20 '62. (MIR 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry terapii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(HYPERTENSION) (LIPOPROTEINS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, S.A., assistant

Determination of the total, residual and adsorbed bilirubin in the blood serum. Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.6:38-41 Je'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz kafedry terapii Belorusskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. A.D.Adenskiy, dir. instituta dotsent N.Ye. Savchenko).
(BILIRUBIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

ADENSKIY, A.D.; MOSTOVAYA, S.A.

Electrophoretogram of blood serum proteins in pneumosclerosis patients and its change following oxygen therapy. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.2:32-34 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry terapii no.1 Belorussogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey(zaveduyushchiy kafedroy - prof. A.D.Adenskiy, rektor instituta N.Ye.Savchenko).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (PULMONARY FIBROSIS)
(OXYGEN THERAPY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

REZNIK, A. Ya.; MOSTOVAYA, S.A.

Change in the blood serum proteins in patients with primary cancer of the lungs. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 11:749-751 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Belorusskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

L 64129-65 EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5019433 UR/0020/65/163/003/0663/0666

AUTHOR: Ugay, Ya. A.; Zaval'skiy, Yu. P.; Ugay, V. A.; Mostovaya, S. A.; Bityutskaya, L. A.

TITLE: Tin arsenide-new intermetallic semiconductor

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 3, 1965, 663-666, and insert facing p. 664

TOPIC TAGS: tin arsenide, semiconductor, alloy

ABSTRACT: A new intermetallic semiconductor, Sn_3As_2, was prepared by passing a stream of dry arsenic hydride through a saturated solution of tin chloride in absolute alcohol at 0°C for 6-7 hours. The precipitate, Sn_3As_2, was centrifuged, washed with alcohol and water, and dried at 60-70°C. Tin arsenide is stable in air and it oxidizes at 250°C. Colorimetric analysis indicated high purity stoichiometric Sn_3As_2. Compressed samples of Sn_3As_2 (2500 kg/cm^2) have a specific conductivity of the order of 10^{-6} ohm^{-1} cm^{-1}. Annealing at 300°C for 3 hours resulted in an increase of electrical conductivity by 3-4 orders of magnitude. The width of the forbidden band is 0.47 ev and the characteristic conductivity occurs at ca 100°C. The temperature dependence of conductivity (σ) of the Sn_3As_2 prepared by precipitation

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019433

4

is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. This indicates that Sn_3As_2 is a typical *n*-type semiconductor. A metallic conductor is obtained when Sn_3As_2 is prepared, by fusing a mixture of metallic Sn and As in a suitable ratio. Such a tin arsenide (metallurgical) does not exhibit any characteristic conductivity up to 400°C. The conductivity of the metallurgically prepared Sn_3As_2 is $3.7 \cdot 10^4$ ohm^{-1} cm^{-1}. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State University); Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Voronezh Institute of Technology)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan65 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS, MM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5019433

ENCLOSURE: 01

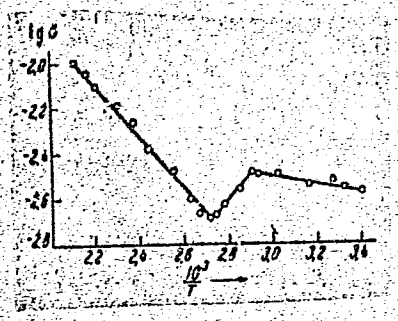

Fig. 1. Conductivity of precipitated and annealed tin arsenide.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, T. A.

"Investigations of Triple Fission Accompanied by alpha Particle by Means of the Ionization Chamber", a report presented at the Conference on the Physics of Nuclear Fission, 19-21 January 1956, Atom Energ., No. 1, 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

21 (8)

AUTHORS: Mostovoy, V. I., Mostovaya, T. A., Sovinskiy, M., Saltykov, Yu. S.

SOV/89-7-4-10/28

TITLE: The Distribution of the Kinetic Energy of the Fragments in the Triple Fission of U^{235} by Thermal Neutrons

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 372-374 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: K. Allen and J. Dewan were the first to investigate the distribution of the kinetic energy of fragments in the fission of U^{235} with emission of one α-particle with a long range. According to the results they obtained, the distribution of the kinetic energy of the fragments in a triple fission is similar to the distribution usually found in double fission. The present paper gives exact data concerning the distribution of the kinetic energy of fragments in a triple fission. A double ionization chamber with a grid was used for the purpose of detecting the fragments and α-particles with long ranges. The apparatus and the measuring method are briefly described. These measurements were carried out in the neutron beam of a VVR-reactor. A diagram shows the distribution of the kinetic energy of the fragments in a triple fission. Altogether, 17,644 cases of

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

triple fission were recorded. For purposes of comparison, also the distribution for double fission, which was measured under the same conditions, is given. Even if, in counting, the "geometric conditions 2π" are used, the areas of the two groups of fragments produced in a triple fission differ considerably from each other. The ratio of these surfaces for light and heavy fragments amounts to 0.82. The simple geometric conditions of this counting chamber permitted a reliable determination of the influence exercised by the angular distribution of long range α-particles upon the efficiency of fragment recording. The ratio between the recording probabilities for a light and a heavy fragment (in consideration of the angular distribution of α-particles with long focal distance) amounts to $P_{heavy} : P_{light} = 1.20$, which explains the observed difference between the areas. The third diagram shows the kinetic energy distribution of the fragments in the case of a triple fission in consideration of fragment recording. The most probable energies of the heavy and light fragments are less by 5.7 ± 0.5 and 0.1 ± 0.3 Mev

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respectively than in the case of a double fission. This decrease in kinetic energy by 13.8 Mev can, however, not be explained by a decrease in the charge of the fragments due to the departure of an α-particle. The most probable value of the total kinetic energy liberated in a triple fission is less by 1 Mev than in double fission. On the basis of this result the authors evaluated the excitation energy of the fragments in triple and double fissions of U^{235} by thermal neutrons. Under the conditions made here the average excitation energy of fragments in triple fission must be lower by 5.87 Mev than in double fission. This also agrees well with the results obtained by V. F. Apalin on the number of secondary neutrons in the case of a triple fission of uranium. The half-widths of kinetic energy distribution in a triple fission are less by 1.1 ± 0.5 and 4.3 ± 1.0 Mev respectively than the corresponding half-widths in double fission. There are 3 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

The Distribution of the Kinetic Energy of the Fragments in the Triple Fission of U^{235} by Thermal Neutrons SOV/89-7-4-10/28

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, T. A.

21(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2061

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 2d., Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchonykh; yadernaya fizika (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Physics) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 552 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, Vol. 1) 8,000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): A.I. Alikhanov, Academician; V.I. Veksler, Academician; and E.A. Vlasov, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. of this volume: S.I. Brundov and B.P. Zaretskiy, Candidates of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): G.L. Smolyan; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific research workers and other persons interested in nuclear physics. The volume contains 43 papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Second Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva in September 1958.

COVERAGE: It is divided into two parts. Part I contains 17 papers dealing with plasma physics and controlled thermonuclear reactions, and Part II contains 26 papers on nuclear physics, including problems of particle acceleration and of cosmic ray physics. The first paper by L.A. Artsimovich presents a review of Soviet work on controlled thermonuclear reactions. The remaining papers in Part I deal with particular problems in this field.

papers in Part II deal in detail with various problems in nuclear physics, such as the fission of heavy atoms and their isotopes, and with the study of cosmic radiation by means of artificial earth satellites and rockets, described in a paper by S.N. Vernov. The Russian-language edition of the proceedings of the conference is published in 16 volumes. The first 6 volumes contain all the papers presented by Soviet scientists as follows: Volume (1), Yadernaya fizika (Nuclear Physics); Volume (2), Yadernyye reaktory i yadernaya energetika (Nuclear Reactor and Nuclear Power); Volume (3), Yadernoye goryucheye metally (Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals), Volume (4), Khiniya radioelementov i radiatsionnykh prevrashcheniy (Chemistry of Radioelements and of Radiation Transformations); Volume 5, Radiobiologiya i radiatsionnaya meditsina (Radiobiology and Radiation Medicine); Volume (6) Polucheniye i primeneniye izotopov (Production and Use of Isotopes). The other 10 volumes contain selected papers presented at the Conference by non-Soviet scientists. In the present volume discrepancies between the English and Russian language edition of the proceedings have been noted in three articles where the texts are not identical; viz; Andrianov, et al, "High Current Pulsed Discharge"; Akhiyezer, et al, "High Frequency Plasma Oscillation"; and Bogolyubov, "Investigations of the Many-body Problem". The serial numbers of reports 2302 and 2504 are reversed in the English edition. Report 2211, by Sinelnikov, et al, is numbered 2536 in the English edition.

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Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear (Cont.) SOV/2061

Mostovaya, T.A. Spectrum of Fragments of Spontaneous Fission of Plutonium-240 (Report 2031) 374

Shamov, V.P. High-energy Proton-induced Fission of Silver Nuclei (Report 2222) 379
Personalities mentioned include Professor N.A. Perfilov, O.V. Lozhkin, V.I. Ostroumov, and V.Ya. Barovskiy.

Malinin, S.P., and V.M. Pankratov. Fission Cross Sections of Thorium-232 and Uranium-238 at Neutron Energy of 3 to 11 Mev. Fission Cross Sections of Uranium-233, Uranium-235, Neptunium-237, and Plutonium-239 With Neutron Energy of 3 to 8 Mev. (Report 2149) 387

Anikina, M.P., P.M. Aron, V.K. Gorshkov, R.N. Ivanov, L.M. Krizhanskiy, G.M. Kukhadze, A.N. Murin, I.A. Reformatskiy, and B.V. Krehler. Mass-Spectroscopic Studies of Fission Products of Uranium-233, Uranium-235, and Plutonium-239 (Report 2040). 396
Personalities mentioned include Ya. Malyy and B.K. Preobrazhenskiy.

Card 10/13

13

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

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22606

S/089/61/010/004/001/027
B102/B212

24.6600 (1057,1482 only)

AUTHOR: Mostovaya, T. A.

TITLE: Triple-fission of U^{233}, U^{235}, Pu^{239}, and Pu^{241} nuclei

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 4, 1961, 372-373

TEXT: The author publishes some results of measurements done in the years 1954-55 of the triple-fission probability on U and Pu isotopes. The fission detector was an ionization chamber schematically shown in the figure. The electrodes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 formed two ionization chambers (cf. lecture of V. I. Mostovoy, Geneva Atomic Conference 1955). In the experiments described here, measurements were also done on two different fissile isotopes. The triple-fission events have been determined from the coincidence of fragment pulses in chambers 2, 3 and 3, 4 with the pulses of long-range α-particles in chambers 1, 2 and 4, 5. The triple-fission probability $P_{\alpha f}$ has been found from the ratio $P_{\alpha f} = (N_{\alpha f} - N_{\alpha fc})/N_f$, where $N_{\alpha f}$ denotes the recorded number of coincidences, $N_{\alpha fc}$ the number of random coincidences, and N_f the number of fission events. All measurements have

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been done by using a thermal-neutron beam from the РФТ (RFT) reactor for physical and engineering research. The triple-fission probability has been determined relative to that of U^{235} which has been set equal to unity. The layers of the fissile matter used were 0.1-0.2 mg/cm^2 thick and had been deposited on a nylon film (~20 μg/cm^2) pervious to fragments. The isotopic composition of the samples has been found from their α-activity, the number of spontaneous fission events the differential α-particles spectrum, and the weight. The samples were composed of 88.5% by weight of Pu^{241}, 8% by weight of Pu^{239}, 2.9% by weight of Pu^{240}, and 0.6% by weight of Am^{241}. The results of measurement are compiled in the table. After correcting for the counting factor for fragments and long-range α-particles in the chamber, it has been found that for 390 ± 25 of common Pu^{241} fissions (two fragments) there will be one triple-fission. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Ref. 6: K. Allen, J. Dewan, Phys. Rev. 80, 181, (1951).

SUBMITTED: December 7, 1960

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4006818 S/0120/63/000/006/0055/0060

AUTHOR: Mostovaya, T. A.; Mostovoy, V. I.; Osochnikov, A. A.; Tsitovich, A. P.

TITLE: Measurement of the mass distribution of heavy fission fragments using a pulse-amplitude analyzer

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 55-60

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, pulse-amplitude analyzer, fission fragment, fission fragment mass, fragment, mass distribution, thermal neutron fission, heavy nucleus fission, thermal neutron, heavy nucleus, nuclear fission, fission

ABSTRACT: An instrument that can measure the height ratio of two pulses formed in an ionization chamber by fission fragments is described. Layers of fissionable material 10-15 microgr/cm^2 thick were placed on the central electrode of an ionization chamber filled with 95% Ar and 5% CO_2. The chamber

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performance was checked by measuring the spectra of alpha particles and fission-fragment energy of an U^{235} layer. The pulse-height-ratio analyzer is based on recording pulses on a two-beam-tube screen operating as a memory tube. The recording beam is activated when the pulses reach their maximum height; the spiral-scanning readout beam measures the pulse-height ratio by a time difference between two appropriate pulses. The analyzer comprises a recording unit and a readout unit, both connected with the cathode-beam tube. One beam records two simultaneous fragment-generated pulses as a dot on the screen; the other beam reads the dot and sends information into the appropriate channel of the time analyzer, depending on the fragment-mass ratio. A frequency-and-amplitude-stabilized sine-wave RC-oscillator generates 1,300-1,500 cps for the readout scheme. The pulse-height-ratio analyzer can handle up to 30 pulses per sec. It was tested by measuring the fragment-mass distribution of U^{235} fission by thermal neutrons. The joint resolution of the ionization chamber with the analyzer, measured as a ratio of the peak-to-valley ordinates on the mass-yield curve, is found to be 330 ± 55. It can be improved by reducing

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ACCESSION NR: AP4006818

the energy loss in the layer and the backing, and by improving the characteristics of the linear amplifiers and the ratio analyzer. "V. A. Smolin took part in the early period of the project." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Nov62 DATE ACQ: 24Jan64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NS, AS NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012258 S/0089/64/016/001/0003/0008

AUTHORS: Mostovaya, T. A.; Mostovoy, V. I.; Yakovlev, G. V.

TITLE: The probability of monochromatic neutron triple fission of U-235 in the energy region of 0.06-10 Ev.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 1, 1964, 3-8

TOPIC TAGS: triple fission, heavy fragments, long-range particle, fission probability, double fission, argon, carbon dioxide, electron pulses, time analyzer, ionizing chamber, a-particles

ABSTRACT: A number of experiments have been made in recent years in the so-called triple nuclear fission, that is the fission into two heavy fragments and a long-range a-particle. An investigation into the triple fission is the slow neutron resonance region could produce additional information essential to an understanding of the triple fission process. The relationship between the triple fission probability of U-235 and the neutron energy was measured by the flight-time method in a linear electron accelerator at the Kurchatov institute of atomic energy. A device consisting of seven ionization

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012258

chambers was used to record the triple and double fission. It appears that the permissible levels in the double fission (0.282; 1.138; 3.6 and 8.8 ev) are manifested also in the triple fission. But the data produced by the measurements of the probable U-235 triple fission are contradictory. One of the reasons for that is that the longer the lifetime of the compound nucleus, the greater the probability of triple fission.

"In conclusion, we consider it our pleasant duty to thank M. I. Pevzner for offering the use of a linear accelerator to make the measurements, and for his useful discussion of the work. We are also thankful to A. S. Kolsanov and the group of accelerator operators for their assistance in the work."

Orig. art. has: 4 Figures, 1 Formula and 1 Table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii im. I. V. Kurchatova (The I. V. Kurchatov institute of atomic energy)

SUBMITTED: 26May63

SUB CODE: PH DATE ACQ: 14Feb64 ENCL: 00

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L 9426-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AT5022303 UR/3136/64/000/697/0001/0008

AUTHOR: Bespalov, O.G.; Mostovaya, T.A.; Tsitovich, A.P. 55 55 55

42
40
B+1

TITLE: Neutron time-of-flight correction in a multistage detector

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Doklady, IAE-697, 1964. Korrektsiya vremeni proleta neytronov v mnogosektsionnom detektore, 1-8

TOPIC TAGS: neutron detector, 19,55 neutron beam

ABSTRACT: The time of flight of a neutron in a fission chamber composed of several stages is investigated. The multistage design improves the yield but decreases the resolution of spectrometer. The influence of the increased length of the multistage detector can be corrected by delaying pulses in each section. The authors discuss the method of time correction by means of a variable delay line designed for 128 lags and divided in 4 sections. The experiments were carried out with a five-sectional fission chamber. The use of this method for measurements of the U^{235} fission cross-section is also briefly discussed. A linear electron accelerator of the Kurchatov Institute of Atomic Energy was used for these experiments. The authors express their gratitude to I.I. Mostovoy who initiated this research and to M.I. Fevzner for his attention. Orig. art. has: 5 connection diagrams and 2 graphs. 55

55

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

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ACC NR: AT5022303 2

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii im. I.V. Kurchatova (Institute of Atomic Energy) 35

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVAYA, Ye.F.; CHIKUNOVA, Z.A.

Reiter's syndrome in a 13-year-old boy. Vest. derm. i ver. (MIRA 18:4)
39 no.4:82 Ap '65.

1. Detskaya respublikanskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach S.I. Tudenkova), Saransk. Submitted Feb. 12, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

KNUNYANTS, I.L., glav. red.; BAKHAROVSKIY, R.Ya., zam. glav. red.; VASKEVICH, D.N., nauchn. red.; VONSKIY, Ye.V., nauchn. red.; GALLE, R.R., nauchn. red.; GODIN, Z.I., nauchn. red. MOSTOVENKO, N.P., nauchn. red.; TRUKHANOVA, M.Ye., red.

[Concise chemical encyclopedia] Kratkaia khimicheskaia entsiklopediia. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia. Vol.4. 1965. 1182 columns. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVENKO, P.P.

Application of high-speed motion-picture photography for studying the propagation of impact disturbances in rubber. Usp.nauch.fot. 9:243-244 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

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L 08296-67 FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JAJ
ACC NR: AP6032082 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/009/0008/0015

AUTHOR: Mostovenko, V. (Candidate of technical sciences; Engineer; Colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Steps in tank building [History of tanks in the USSR]

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 9, 1966, 8-15

TOPIC TAGS: MILITARY TANK, tracked vehicle, advance industry/T-18 tank, MS-1 tank, T-26 tank, T-27 tank, BT-2 tank, T-34 tank, KV tank, IS-2 tank, IS-3 tank

ABSTRACT: The history of Soviet tank building from 1917 until the middle 1940's is presented. The first Soviet tank to be put into serial production was designated T-18 (MS-1); from 1928 to 1931 a total of 900 tanks of this type were produced. It was a light-weight tank, equipped with new supporting rollers with rubber treads, a special air-cooled engine, and cannon and automatic-rifle armament. In the early 1930's, adaptations of foreign designs, including the T-26 (120 built), the T-27 (348 built), and the BT-2 (a three-wheeled track tank), were built in series. By the middle 1930's, medium and heavy tanks were being built. The most famous design was the T-34, a medium-weight tank armed with long-barrelled (76-mm) cannon, and this was followed by the KV heavy tank, both tanks were powered by diesel engines. In 1943 the heaviest tank of World War II, designated the IS-2, was introduced. The above three types and their variations were the main tanks used in the war. It is

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stated that the basic form of the T-34 and IS-3 tanks are even today influencing foreign design. The T-34 tank was designed primarily in principle by chief d designers M. I. Koshin and A. A. Morozov. Heavy tansk developed by the design bureau headed by Zh. Ya. Kotin were perfected by such reknown designers as N. L. Dukhov, A. S. Yermolayev, L. S. Troyanov, and A. I. Blagonravov. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 19 / SUBM DATE: none

Possibly Armor

18

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Tankist, [illegible] 2, [illegible].

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MOSTOVENKO, V., Engr-Col, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences

Coauthor with Engr-Col L. SERGEYEV* of article, "The Development of Armored Materiel," concerning the successes achieved by the Soviet tank industry" as evidenced by the perfection of the modern Soviet diesel tank engine." The authors stated that because many years are needed between the design and the production stages of a tank, they are usually designed around the engine, which must embody compactness, power, and economy of fuel. The Soviet tank engine does these things. The authors sketchily traced the development of Soviet tanks, beginning with the pre-World War II V-2 engine (which gave the T-34 tank 2-2 1/2 times more fuel reserve and more speed than foreign tanks), and touching on tracks, armor, and armament of the T-34, JS, and KV tanks. The names of Soviet tank designers were given, and the statement was made that the American designers of the M-43 and M-48 tanks copied some of the features of the JS tank. Also mentioned was the development of planetary turning mechanisms for the BT-7 and T-28 tanks during the late 1930s, and for the KV and JS tanks at a later date, and the successful solution of transmission problems. Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow, 26 Sep 54

SO: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVENKO, Vladimir Dmitrievich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, inzhener-polkovnik; GOLOSHCHAPOV, I.M., inzhener-polkovnik, redaktor; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Tanks; history of the origin and development of armored tanks] Tanki; ocherk iz istorii zarozhdeniia i razvitiia bronetankovoi tekhniki. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1955. 147 p.
(Tanks (Military science)) (MLRA 9:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVENKO, V., Eng. Col. Cand. Tech. Sci., Docent; [illegible], I., [illegible] Tech. Sci., Docent

"Development of Armored Materiel," from the book Modern Military Technology, 1956, page, 108.

Translation 1114585

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVENKO, V., Eng. Col. Cand. Tech. Sci., Docent.

"Modern Foreign Tanks," from the book Modern Military Technology, 1956, page 115.

Translation 1114585

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVENKO, Vladimir Dmitriyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., inzhener-polkovnik; GOLOSHCHAPOV, I.M., inzhener-polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Tanks; history of the origin and development of armored tanks] Tanki; ocherk iz istorii zarozhdeniia i razvitiia bronetankovoi tekhniki. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1958. 205 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Tanks (Military science))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

PONOMAREV, A., general-polkovnik inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoy sluzhby; POKROVSKIY, G., prof., doktor tekhnicheskoy sluzhby; KUVAL'DIN, A., dots., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk inzhener-polkovnik; MOSTOVENKO, V., dots., kand. tekhnicheskikh nauk inzhener-polkovnik; GONCHAROV, M., polkovnik; TARANTSOV, A., polkovnik; VASIL'YEV, N., polkovnik; GORDEYEV, N., kapitan 1 ranga; KOZIN, K., kapitan 1 ranga; ARKHIPOV, M., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk inzhener-podpolkovnik; SEDOV, A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; MELIK-PASHAYEV, N., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; TIKHOMIROV, Yu., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; PARFENOV, V., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzhener-podpolkovnik; GEORGIYEV, A., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KRUCHININ, V., inzh.-podpolkovnik; MEKONOSHIN, N., inzh.-podpolkovnik; RYKOV, S., inzh.-podpolkovnik; SURIKOV, B., inzh.-podpolkovnik; ZHUKOV, V., inzh.-mayor; NOVIKOV, M., inzh.-mayor; SUSHKOV, Yu., inzh.-kapitan; ASTASHENKOV, P.T., inzh.-podpolkovnik; VASIL'YEV, A.A., red.; KARYAKINA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[New advances in military technology for youthful readers]Molodezhi o novom v voennoi tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1961. 342 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Rockets (Ordnance)) (Atomic weapons)
(Electronics in military engineering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVENKO, V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, inzhener-polkovnik

Best in the world. Starsh.-serzh. no.9:24 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Tanks (Military science))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVETS, Nikolay Vladimirovich; BOGOLYUBOV, N.D., red.; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhn.red.

[Labor movement in the United States after the Second World War] Rabochee dvizhenie v SShA posle Vtoroi mirovoi voiny. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1957. 84 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(United States--Labor and laboring classes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVETSKIY, I

MOSTOVETSKIY, I.

Lyubashevka grain elevator on the 40th anniversary of the Great October Revolution. Muk.elev.prom. 23 no.9:3-5 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Direktor Lyubashevskogo elevatora Odesskoy oblasti.
(Lyubashevka District--Grain elevators)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

SHPUNT, S.Ya.; VOSKRESENSKIY, S.K.; ARKHIPOVA, L.N.; MOSTOVICH, F.Ye.

Using phosphoric acid extracted from magnesium salts in the production of double superphosphate. Khim. nauka i prom. 2 no.2:270-271 '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut udobreniy i insektofungitsidov.
(Phosphoric acid) (Phosphates) (Magnesium salts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVICH, F. Ye

27 27 27

Isotherm of the quaternary system $MgO-P_2O_5-H_2SiF_6-H_2O$ at 25° (separation of magnesium salts from extracting phosphoric acid). S. Ya. Shpunt and F. E. Mostovich. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 30, 380-93(1957); cf. *C.A.* 48, 60322. —The soly. of $MgSiF_6$ was detd. in solns. of (*a*) H_3PO_4 and (*b*) the quaternary system $MgO-P_2O_5-H_2SiF_6-H_2O$. The content of MgO of an aq. soln. in equil. with $MgSiF_6.6H_2O$ (I) at 25° decreases from 5.7 to 0.7% as the P_2O_5 content increases from zero to 45.1% and the ratio of F:MgO decreases from 2.83 to 1.4. All of these solns., from the lowest P_2O_5 content to the max. of 67.7% are incongruent in relation to I. Apparently, the salting out of I is affected by this incongruent soln. of MgO in H_3PO_4. (*b*) The equil. of solns. of 2 internal sections passing through several points in the I crystn. field were detd. This gave the necessary isomolar lines (*loc. cit.*). The following crystn. fields were located: I occupying most of the field, $MgHPO_4$, $Mg(H_2PO_4)_2.2H_2O$, and $Mg(H_2PO_4)_2$. At 70-80° I decomp. into MgF_2 and SiF_4, leaving a residue of Mg phosphates suitable for fertilizers. The addn. of I to extg. H_3PO_4 (from the Kara-Tal phosphorites, cf. *C.A.* 48, 10280*b*) and evapn. to 45% P_2O_5 yielded (about 100%) coarse-cryst. and easily filtrable I.

I. Bencowitz

fra 2006

Sci-Res. Inst. Fertilizers & Insectofungicides

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

S/181/63/005/004/042/047
B102/B186

AUTHORS: Royzin, N. M., Mostovlyanskiy, N. S., and Strod, R. K.

TITLE: Heat conduction of indium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 4, 1963, 1216

TEXT: Owing to the inconsistency of theoretical and experimental results for the thermal conductivity K of In, the temperature dependence of K was measured in the range from 40 to 150°C with 99.997% pure In. With an error of 7-8% the following value was obtained: K = (0.170±0.015) cal/cm·sec·deg. This value is much higher than that previously published (0.0576 cal/cm·sec·deg) e.g. in Mechanical Engineering, 67, 196, 1945 or in the monograph "Indium" (The Indium Corporation of America, 1959). There is 1 figure.

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1962

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

ACCESSION NR: AP3001709 S/0126/63/015/005/0800/0800

AUTHOR: Boyzin, N. M.; Mostovlyanskiy, N. S.; Strob, R. K.

TITLE: On the thermal conductivity of indium

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 5, 1963, 800

TOPIC TAGS: indium, thermal conductivity

ABSTRACT: According to published data, the thermal conductivity of In is 0.0576 cal/deg x cm x sec. The striking numerical agreement between this figure and that for the specific heat of In led the authors to investigate the accuracy of the published figure. Measurements were made by the longitudinal heat-flow method in the 40--150C temperature range, using grade B In of 99.997% purity. The total error of determination was 7--8%; it resulted from inaccuracy in thermocouple placement and from the error in determining the thermal emf. The determined value of heat conductivity, K = 0.170 plus or minus 0.015 cal/cm x sec x deg, is three times as great as the one cited. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP3001709

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec62 DATE ACQ: 11Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

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MOSTOVOVA, G.A.

6

Diethylaminoacetonitrile and N,N-diethylethylenediamine. G. I. Vishnevskaya, G. A. Mostovova, Yu. A. Fialkov, and L. G. Khaskin (M. V. Lomonosov Chem.-Pharm. Factory, Kiev). *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 22, 630-2 (1956)(in Russian).—Et_2NH, formalin, $Me_2C(OH)CN$, and 0.1 *N* NaOH form Et_2NCH_2CN, bp 73-4°, reduced by Na and EtOH in PhMe to $Et_2N(CH_2)_2NH_2$ in 61.7% yield based on Et_2NH.

John Howe Scott

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RASHBA, Ye.Ya. [Rashba, O.IA]; MOSTOVOVA, G.A. [Mostovova, H.O.]

Dependence of the antibacterial properties of arenarine on the time of harvesting of immortelle and on other factos. Mikrobiol.zhur. 24 no.2:48-55 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR.
(EVERLASTING FLOWERS) (MATERIA MEDICA, VEGETABLE)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVOY, A., inzh.; VAZHOV, A., mekhanik

Remote control of the 3D12 engine of the LOTS-14 cutter. Rech. transp. 19 no. 2:31-32 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Remote control) (Marine diesel engines)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVOY, A., inzh.

Deviations from technical specifications in D6-type engine repairs. Rech. transp. 19 no.10:41-42 O. '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Marine engines--Maintenance and repair)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

[illegible], A.E.; [illegible]

Effect of [illegible]
Lit. proizv. [illegible]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVOY, A.F.; VAZHOV, A.D.

Hydraulic shears for cutting metal up to 8 mm. thick. Mashinostroitel' no.11:29 N '60. (MIRA13:10)
(Shears (Machine tools))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

1. MOSTOVOY, A.I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mathematics - Study and Teaching - Kazakh-Stan

7. "Pedagogical Lectures " for 1952 in the Kazakh S.S.R. A.I. Mostovoy, Mat. v shkole no. 2, 1953.

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

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVOY, A.I. (Alma-Ata)

Republic "Pedagogical Lectures" in the Kazakh S.S.R. Mat.v shkole no.3:86-87 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Kazakhstan--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135410012-3

MOSTOVOY, A.I. (Gur'yev)

Developing independence and initiative in the pupils. Mat v shkole no.5:66-68 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Geometry--Study and teaching)

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