"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

ACCESSION NR: AT4042722

observed in all three indices within the 250--1000 rad range. Exposure to equivalent doses of gamma rays produced more pronounced changes, indicating that the RBE of protons is equivalent to 0.5--0.7. Preliminary administration of radioprotective agents -- AET (S,β-aminoethylisothioronium), MEA (mercaptoethylamine), and 5-MOT(5-methoxytryptamine) -- diminished the number of degenerating and aberrant cells in the bone marrow in proportion to the effect of the indicated drugs on survival. The most effective appeared to be a combination of MEA and 5-MOT, whose use assured the survival of 50% of the mice when irradiated by doses of 1900 rad. If irradiation is fractionated, the protective effect of the drugs is reduced sharply, or it disappears altogether. In experiments on male mice of the BALB strain subjected to doses of 500 and 700 rad, reversible changes were observed in the weight of testicles. The change of weight and its subsequent recovery was due to the death and the subsequent regeneration of germ cells. Protons have a typical sterilizing effect on the genitalia, but their RBE, in comparison with gamma rays, lies between 0.6 and 0.7. The use of antiradiation drugs did not prevent the sterilizing action of protons, but it caused a somewhat smaller loss of weight of the testicles and produced a shorter period of sterility. White male mice which had been protected by AET, MEA, 5-MOT, and cystamine from the effects of proton doses of 1300--1600 rad recovered their generative functions

Card 3/5

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042722

almost completely four to seven months after irradiation. The development of the first generation of 290 mice obtained by crossing the protected and irradiated males with intact females took place without visible somatic injuries. The relative effectiveness of protons and gamma rays in causing somatic mutations was studied on livers of white rats who were subjected to doses of 150 rad. Regeneration of the liver was induced by removing the large left and the front right lobes of the liver. The operation was performed 24 hours after irradiation. The animals were killed 30 hours after the operation, i. e., during the first wave of the increase of mitotic activity. Control animals had 6.9% of aberrant cells, while after irradiation by protons and gamma rays, the number of aberrant cells was 20% and 29%, respectively. This indicates that the RBE of protons in respect to somatic mutations is around 0.7. New data were obtained on the blastomogenic effect of protons. Out of 85 irradiated rats, tumors were found in 39. Twenty-five of them had multiple tumors in various locations. In experiments on non-pure strain white mice, it was possible to show that antiradiation drugs, while increasing the ratio resistance of the animals, do not prevent subsequent development of new growth. Out of 65 irradiated mice who died at various periods after exposure to protons in doses from 1300 to 1500 rad (after having previously received antiradiation protection), fourteen had leucosis and four had sarcoma.

Card 4/5 SUBMITTED: 27 Sept 63

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.L.

Cytological analysis of high-energy proton action. Report No.6. Comparative characteristics of the effect of protons 660 Mev. and Co^{60} γ-rays on hemopoiesis. Radiobiologiia 5 no.4:514-518 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

L 1335-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020417 UR/0205/65/005/004/0514/0518

612.014.48:539.125.4

31
B

AUTHOR: Ponomareva, V. L.

TITLE: Cytological analysis of the effect of high-energy protons. VI. Comparative characteristics of the effect of 660-Mev protons and Co^{60} gamma rays on hematopoiesis

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 514-518

TOPIC TAGS: 660 Mev proton, gamma ray, peripheral blood, hematopoiesis, rat, neutrophil, cytolysis, myelopoiesis, leukocyte, lymphocyte, thrombocyte

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to determine the comparative effect on animal hematopoiesis of irradiation with 660-Mev protons and gamma rays. Thirty-five male rats were irradiated with protons (dose 500 rad) on a synchrocyclotron, and 35 others were irradiated with Co^{60} gamma rays (dose 500 rad, dose power 300 rad/min). The condition of the peripheral blood of both experimental and control animals was investigated prior to irradiation, and at intervals of 1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 20, 30, 45, and 60 days afterward. The condition of the hematopoietic organs was examined 3, 9, 20, and 30 days after irradiation. After gamma irradiation, 8 rats

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020417

out of 15 died within 30 days. No animals died within the observation period as a result of proton irradiation. Comparative changes in two blood indices after irradiation are shown in graphs (see Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure). Many qualitative changes were observed in peripheral blood cells: the appearance of gigantic, over-segmented neutrophils, vacuolization of nucleus and protoplasm, karyorrhexis and karyolysis of the nucleus, intensified cytolysis, etc. These changes, symptomatic of acute radiation sickness, were more expressed after gamma irradiation. Regeneration of myelopoiesis began on the 9th day after gamma irradiation, whereas no depression of myelopoiesis was observed during proton irradiation. A table of basic changes in cellular forms in bone marrow after both types of irradiation is presented in the original article. Various proofs of the lesser effect of proton irradiation are cited: the leukocyte count returned to the initial level more quickly, neutropenia was less severe, the decrease in the absolute number of lymphocytes was less, and the change in thrombocytes was significantly less than during gamma irradiation. In conclusion, no qualitative differences were observed between proton- and gamma-irradiated animals. The biological effectiveness of protons with respect to the blood system was found to be significantly less than that of gamma rays: the degree of damage to hematopoiesis was considerably less, and regeneration began earlier. These data agree with literature findings demonstrating

Card 2/5

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L 1335-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020417

the lesser biological effect of protons with respect to other body systems. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Jun63 ENCL: 02 SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4092

Card 3/5

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

L 1335-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020617

ENCLOSURE: 01

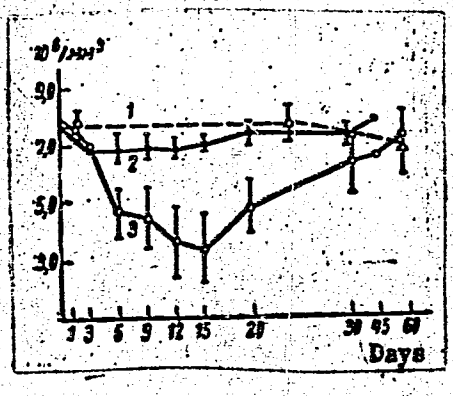

Fig. 1. Comparative data on the change in the number of erythrocytes during the action of protons and gamma rays (average values and their confidence limits)

On the ordinate - number of erythrocytes, $10^6/mm^3$; on the abscissa - days after irradiation; 1 - control; 2 - protons; 3 - gamma rays.

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L 1335-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020417

ENCLOSURE: 02

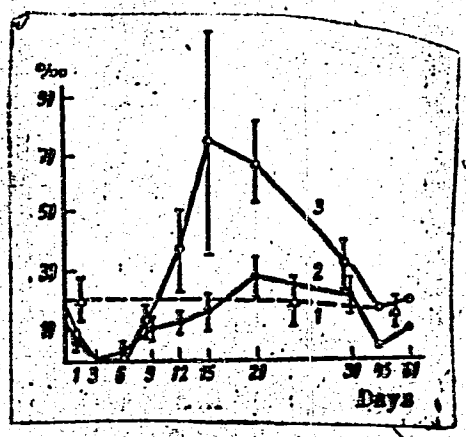

Fig. 2. Comparative data on the change in the number of reticulocytes during the action of protons and gamma rays

On the ordinate - number of reticulocytes, ‰; on the abscissa - days after irradiation; 1 - control; 2 - protons; 3 - gamma rays.

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L 1849-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5013075 UR/0149/65/000/001/0142/0146

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Ponomareva, V. M.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of metals on silicon

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1965, 142-146

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, silicon semiconductor, volt ampere characteristic

ABSTRACT: Tin, lead, nickel, indium, bismuth, copper, antimony, thallium, cadmium, and gallium were electrodeposited on n- and p-silicon single-crystal plates cut out in the (111) plane of crystallographic axis, this being the orientation most widely used in the production of semiconductor devices. Various bath compositions and electrolysis conditions were tested, and the optimum ones are tabulated. Fluoborate and acid baths containing fluoride ions were found to be the best. An attempt was made to consider all the technological factors which might improve the adhesion of the deposit to the silicon surface, since this adhesion has a major influence on the quality and stability of the metal-silicon contacts. After the deposition of the metals, the volt-ampere characteristics of the contacts obtained were recorded. The types of contacts obtained were determined. The reproducibili-

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L 1849-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5013075

ty of the ohmic contacts was much better than that of rectifying contacts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

3

ASSOCIATION: Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut (Taganrog Radio Engineering Institute)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 11Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

MARDERER, R.T.; IVANOVSKAYA, N.P.; ANOKHINA, A.P.; PONOMAREVA, V.M.

Epidemiological characteristics of poliomyelitis in Kuybyshev, 1952-1956. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:235 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kuybyshevskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny. (KUYBYSHEV—POLIOMYELITIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

SHIRYAYEVA, V.N.; PONOMAREVA, V.M.; RUSAKEVICH, L.D.

Bacteriological evaluation of the effectiveness of synthomycin therapy for dysentery in children. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:67-70 Mr '55. (MLRA8:7)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (dir. K.P.Vasil'yev) i iz 7-go lechebnogo ob'yedineniya (glavnyy vrach A.I.Ryabova)

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use, dysentery in child.)
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, in infant and child, ther., chloromphenicol)

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EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP5028478 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0064/0064

AUTHORS: Ardov, D. I.; Kamenetskiy, I. Ya.; Smirnova, A. F.; Sergeyeva, A. A.; Ponomareva, V. M.; Golubeva, A. V.; Luk'yanov, N. P.; Yeremina, Ye. N.; Sivograkova, K. A.; Kinter, I. P.; Shalina, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Surfacing for metallic and reinforced concrete decks. Class 39, No. 175643 [announced by Organization of the State Committee on Ship Construction SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po sudostroyeniyu SSSR)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 64

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, rubber, mineral filler, pigment, metal surfacing, reinforced concrete, ship component, SYNTHETIC RUBBER

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a surfacing material for metallic and reinforced concrete decks. The surfacing material is based on a binding polymer and on mineral fillers and pigments. To increase its resistance to abrasion and corrosion and to reduce its slipperiness, a copolymer of styrole with nitrylacrylic acid and with butylacrylic rubber is used as the binding polymer.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar64

BVK

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.746.2—139.678.046.3 678.047

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.N. (Moskva, Zh-88, Sharikopodzhipnikovskaya ul., d.9, kv. 108)

Cytological characteristics of the 15 Mn-2 cell substrain of human melanoma. Vop. onk. 10 no.7:50-56 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz laboratorii kul'tivirovaniya tkani (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSR prof. A.D.Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimantal'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

BOBROVNIKOV, M.S.; PONOMAREVA, V.N.; MYSHKIN, V.G.; STAROVOYTOVA, R.P.

Diffraction of a surface wave incident at an arbitrary angle on the bend of an impedance strip. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. 8 no.1:162-169 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Kuybysheva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. N.

Culture and morphological characteristics of two cell strains obtained in vitro from human melanoma. Vop. onk. 8 no.1:38-44 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz otdela etiologii i patogeneza opukholey (zav. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. A. D. Timofeyevskiy) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR N. N. Blokhin).

(MELANOMA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. N.

PA 43/43T62

USSR/Medicine - Nerves

Feb 1948

Medicine - Nervous System, Embryology

"Development of Innervation of the Glomus Caroticum in Man," V. N. Ponomareva, All-Union Inst Experimental Med, Inst Neurology, Acad Sci USSR, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Describes experiments designed to investigate development of innervation of the glomus caroticum in man, and concludes that basic innervation in the embryonal period takes place in carotid branch of glossopharyngeal nerve. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 11 Nov 1947.

43T62

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

USSR/Medicine - Spine Apr 49
Medicine - Transplantation

"The Transplantation of Intervertebral Joints in the Human Fetus Under Conditions of Tissue Culture," V. N. Ponomarev, Inst Neurol, Acad Med Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 5

Used intervertebral joints of human fetuses of lengths 6.7, 11. 12, 18.5, 20, and 23 cm, using method of tissue culture. Spinal joints removed were cut into small segments in a Ringer solution, then transferred to a nutrient. Describes development of neurons for 12 - 15 days after

[redacted] 39/49T88

PA 39/49T88

USSR/Medicine (Contd) Apr 49

transplantation. Submitted by Acad N. N. Anichkov, 14 Feb 49.

[redacted] 39/49T88

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

MOROZOVA, M.P.; PONOMAREVA, V.N.

Continuous transition in the system Fe_3O_4 - Fe_2O_3. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.2:487-488 F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA V. N.

3557. PONOMAREVA V. N. * The morphological changes of intervertebral ganglia of monkeys in experimental poliomyelitis (Russian text) Z.NEVROPAT.PSYCHIAT.(Mosk.) 1953, 53/8 (642-647) Tables 2 Illus. 8

Sixteen out of 19 monkeys infected with poliomyelitis virus intracutaneously, intravenously, intranasally into the tonsils, intracutaneously, fed per os and intestinally, were sacrificed in the paralytic stage and 3 in the preparalytic stage. Degeneration, regeneration of nerve cells and small lymphocytic infiltration were found in the intervertebral ganglia in all cases. The changes predominated in the lumbar ganglia, in a less degree in the cervical, and in few cases also the thoracic ganglia were involved. The localization and the character of the changes did not depend upon the route of infection.

Makstenieks - Leyden
(XX,4,8)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section VIII, Vol 7, No 9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.N.; NAYMARK, Ye.A., kand.med.nauk

Treatment by stages for dysentery patients under conditions of a children's hospital. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no. 2:74-78 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Detskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No. 11 Oktyabr'skogo rayona Moskvy (glavnyy vrach V.F. Pershina).
(DYSENTERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

VANYUSHIN, N.M., red.; ZDANKOVICH, N.A., red.; KUCHERSKIY, L.V., red.; LITVINOV, S.V., red.; MUKHIN, I.A., red.; ROZOV, B.V., red.; SOSHKIN, I.M., red.; POMOMAREVA, V.P., red.; NEUDAKINA, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Kizel Coal Basin] Kizelovskii kamennougol'nyi bassein. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 249 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Kizel Basin--Coal mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

CA

Methods of separating fulvic acid and its chemical nature. V. V. Ponomareva. *Pedology* (U.S.S.R.) 1947, 714-23.—Fulvic acid is assocd. with the R_2O_3; any acid ext. of the soil, when treated with $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ on the water bath for 30 min., splits off the fulvic acid. The latter is then filtered through a Chamberland filter, and the excess NH_3 driven off; the soln. comprises the NH_4 salt of fulvic acid. Extg. org. matter with alkali and pptg. the humic acid with a mineral acid leaves behind the fulvic acid. This acid is treated with some sol. Al salt (avoiding an excess), the pH adjusted to 5.0, the ppt. washed with water or dialyzed, treated with $(NH_4)_2CO_3$, and fulvic acid obtained as outlined above. For analyses, the fulvic acid soln. was evapd. to dryness at 100-105°. The fulvic acid of a tundra soil, a chernozem, and a forest soil was extd. and subjected to an analysis of its elementary compn.: C, H, O, and N. The fulvic acid soln. was dialyzed and its exchange capacity detd. J. S. J.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

CA

15

The interaction within the group of crenic and apocrenic acids (fulvic acids) with the alkali hydroxides. V. V. Ponomareva. *Pochvovedenie* (Pedology) 1949, 638-51.

The fulvic acids were prepd. from the layer of humus accumulation in the *B* horizon of a podzol in the northern regions. A 1% NH_3 ext. (with some $(NH_4)_2CO_3$) was filtered through a Chamberland filter, evapd. to dryness, and then suspended in water. The soln. was electrodialyzed until no NH_3 was present. The liquid of the inner chamber of the dialysis cell was evapd. to dryness, suspended in hot water, and filtered. The filtrate represented the sol. fulvic acids, and the ppt. on the filter paper represented the humic acid. In some cases the fulvic acid was fractionated into its constituent parts. The one that pptd on the addn. of $Ba(OH)_2$ was the apocrenic acid, and the one in soln. the crenic acid. The elementary compn. of the agrocrenic acid was found to be: ash 3.9, C 44.6, H 5.1, O 48.1, N 2.2%; pH 2.98. The compn. of the crenic acid was: ash 5.4, C 50.4, H 5.0, O 42.1, N 2.5%; pH 3.26. The free acids combine with alkali bases and their salts are more highly dispersed than the acids themselves. With the alk. earths the salts of apocrenic acid ppt. when an excess of the bases, as hydroxides, is added. Pptn. begins at pH above 7.0 and at a concn. of 0.009 *N* $Ba(OH)_2$ the pptn. of apocrenic acid (from a 10-cc. soln. of the mixt. of fulvic acids) is complete. From data on pptd. Ca and Ba apocrenates the exchange capacity of the fulvic acid was calcd. to vary from 786 (with Ca) to 793 (with Ba) milliequiv. per 100 g. The capacity of Ca to ppt. the apocrenate is lower than that of Ba. When sepd. the crenic acid showed an exchange capacity of 700 milliequiv., and the apocrenic around 500. Since a high pH is essential for the formation of the apocrenates, it is clear that soils with a pH below 8.0 cannot fix these acids. The pptn. of fulvic acid with $Fe(OH)_3$ takes place within narrow limits of pH 5.8-5.9, whereby 1 wt. of the acid takes on the average 15 unit wts. of Fe_2O_3. With $Al(OH)_3$ the ratio of Al_2O_3 to fulvic acid is 3:1. J. S. Joffe

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

CA 15

The characteristics of the process of humus formation in carbonate soils of sod. V. V. Ponomareva and A. M. Myasnikova (Leningrad State Univ.). *Pochvovedenie* 1951, 721-35.—Carbonate soils of sod (on Silurian limestone in the Leningrad province) show an intermediate (between chernozem and podzols) content of fulvic acid, the highest being in the podzols. The ratio of fulvic acid to humic acid in the sod-carbonate soils is much lower than that of the podzol soils adjoining the area, being close to 1, whereas in podzols it is up 2.8. The different groups of org. substances, humic acid, fulvic acid, and ulmins were sepd. by the Tyurin method and analyzed for elemental compn. of all fractions and exchange capacity of humic acid. The fulvic acids, NH_4, and water-sol. fractions, resp., were analyzed for pH, degree of dissocn., base satn. capacity, and meq. H.

J. S. Joffe

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. V.

Podzol

Process of humic-alluvial podzol formation. Uch.zap.Len.un, No. 140, 1951.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

1. YETTINGER, A. I.; PONOMAREVA, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Water--Composition--Neva River

7. Nature of organic substances dissolved in waters, Dokl. AN SSSR, 88, No. 1, 1953.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. V.

USSR.

The characteristics of the organic matter of soils under cultivation in the Karelia isthmus. V. V. Ponomareva (Leningrad State Univ.). *Pochvoveden* [redacted] —The soils are of the weakly sod-podzolized type except for some areas of the glei podzolized soils where strongly podzolized characteristics are apparent. The org. matter and N content of these soils is higher than in the sod-podzolized soils adjoining the chernozem. These soils have an unusual illuvial humus-Fe podzolized type of formation. The xerophytic condition seems to favor this formation, whereby the org. matter is sticky and is adsorbed in the profile. The high fulvic acid content seems to impart the brown color which is also assoed. with the slowly moving Fe in the profile. The sol. (in alkali and acid) org. matter contains slightly more fulvic than humic acid with a C:N ratio varying from 10 to 13. The moderate soly. of the org. matter (50-60%) in dil. soln. of alkali and acid indicates its rigid tie-up with the mineral component, thus forming irreversible types of humins. These soils are 80% satd. with bases.

I. S. Joffe

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

CH Characterization of the organic substances dissolved in Neva water. V. V. Ponomareva and A. I. Ettinger. J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 27, 727-32(1954)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 48, 13133e. H. M. R.

(1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. V.

Characterization of the organic substances dissolved in Neva water. V. V. Ponomareva and A. I. Ettinger. *Zhur. Prikl. Khim.* 27, 774-[illegible] (1954); cf. *C.A.* 47, 6[illegible]d. —Dark, easily pptd. substances of humic-ulmic acid type comprise but 5-6% of the org. matter in the Neva. Apocrenic acid types also reach 5-6%. The rest of the org. matter consists of the lightly oxidized fractions of crenic acids.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.; MYASNIKOVA, A.M.

Contributions to the study of the composition of humus and some problems of the origin of rendzina soils. Uch.zap.Len.un. no.174: 39-82 '54. (MIRA 8:4)

(Humus) (Soils)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

AG The role of vegetation in podzol formation. V. V. Ponomareva. *Pochvovedenie* 1955, No. 8, 1-12; cf. Rode, C.A. 39, 1007[1]; 49, 2661a.—A theoretical discussion on the role of vegetation in the process of podzolization. J. S. J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. V.

"The Nature and Geographical Factors of Podzol-Formation," a paper presented at the 6th International Soil Science Congress, Paris, 28 Aug to 8 Sep 56.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15305

Author : V.V. Ponomareva
Inst :
Title : Takyr Humus.
(Gumus takyrov)

Orig Pub : V sb.: Takyry Zap. Turkmenii i puti ikh s.-kh. osvoyeniya. M., AN SSSR, 1956, 411-438

Abstract : Algae functions as the prime source of humus formation in the takyrs. The humus is very rich in N (about 7%). The speed of humification in the takyrs is 5 times slower than in sierozem soils. The humus content in the takyrs of the Kizyl-Arvat submountainous plain changes from 0.3% in the deep horizons to 1% at the crusts. The profile of humus production in the takyrs is quite extensive. The humus production of the deep horizons is the residue and result of the run-off of

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USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15305

biological products down the foot-hill slopes of the plains or of old meadow soil formation. The absolute humus storage in 1 meter takyr layer is ~80 tons per hectare. Takyr humus is distinguished by its incomplete oxidation (10-11%), its low humic acids content (10% at the takyr crust; lower it is still less), its high content of analogues of fulvic acids (20-40%), its high content of organic substances, hydrolyzed in 1 n. of H_2SO_4 (20-40%). The humus from the deep horizons was extracted by a total of only 15% and was characterized by its thorough concentration of N and resistance to hydrolysis; it hardly contained any humic acids nor analogues of the fulvic acids. The humic acids of the takyrs contained ~ 50% C; the fulvic acids 40% the C in humic acids from the chernozem soils ranges up to 59%); their exchange capacity is low ~350 milliequivalents per 100 grams

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

J.

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15305

(the humic acids of the chernozems have 580). The structure of the takyr humic acids is not compact which makes them approximate the analogous soil formation of the high latitudes (that of the tundras).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V. V.

CHERNOV, V.A.; PONOMAREVA, V.V.

Work of the commission on soil chemistry at the Sixth International Congress of Soil Scientists. Pochvovedenie no.2:109-116 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Pochvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Soil chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77375

Author : Ponomareva, V. V.; Myasnikova, A. M.

Inst : Central Museum of Soil Science, AS USSR

Title : Materials for the Study of Soils of the Central Part of the Karelian Isthmus

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot Tsentr. muzeya pochvoved. AN SSSR, 1957, vyp. 2, 113-144

Abstract : Turf-latent-podzolic and alluvial-humus-ironstone soils, which the authors place with the northern variant of brown forest soils, are widespread in the Karelian Isthmus. The physical-chemical properties of the soils are examined. In the 0-100 cm layer of the brown forest soils, there is contained 232 t/ha of humus and 9.7 t/ha of N. A deep humus profile is formed by the moving forms of the humus compounds - by fulvicacids, the predominance of which over

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USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils. J-2

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77375

humic acids increases with depth. The soils are rich with free Fe; in the A_1 horizon there is contained 30% of its gross content, in the form of stable organic-mineral compounds of ulmic acids. In the alluvial horizon, free Al predominates, connected with fulvicacids. The role of Ca, which is dropped into these soils by biological means, is not high and is limited by a partial neutralization of the humic acids in the bed. The reaction of soils is acid. The surface-podzolic and brown forest soils are formed on the sands under pine forests by "belomoshniki" and "vereshchatniki". Peat-heavily-podzolic alluvial-humus soils are spread in the flats of the lowlands with shallow ground water on stratified deposits. The characteristic feature of these soils is the concentration of humus in the form of fulvicacids in the B horizon. The content of humus in the podzolic horizon is 0.55%, and in the B horizon

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Geography of Soils.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77375 J-2

- 5.9%. On the loamy and clayey stratified lake deposits under mixed forests, turf-podzolic-gley and gleyey soils are met. The slow movement of soil solutions in these soils conditions the development of processes of podzolic formation and gley. In the 0-20 cm layer, there is concentrated up to 80% of the humus reserves - 140 t/ha. The turf-podzolic-gley soils are characterized by the linking of processes of removal of ulmic acids connected with Fe and of fulvicacids connected with Al. According to the reserve of nutrients, Ca, and humus, these soils belong among the best in the region investigated loamy and sandy soils on the binomial alluvials of lake terraces are of intermediate agricultural value. -- S. A. Nikitin.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

Ponomareva, V.V.

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

Using I.V.Tiurin's system for studying the composition of humus. Pochvovedenie no.8:66-71 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Humus) (Soils--Analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

Nature and factors of soil formation [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no. 9:48-56 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Soil formation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LONGARINA, Vera Vladimirovna; KONONOVA, M.M., otv. red.

[Theory of the process of podzolization; biochemical aspects]
Teoriia podzoloobrazovatel'nogo protsessa; biokhimicheskie
aspekty. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 377 p. (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

Role of humus substances in the formation of brown forest soils. Pochvovedenie no.12:15-30 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. TSentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva.
(Forest soils) (Humus)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

BLAGOVIDOV, N.L.; SIMAKOV, V.N.; PONOMAREVA, V.V.; MARCHENKO, A.I.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.N.; SOKOLOV, N.N.; ROZHNOVA, T.A.; TSYGANENKO, A.F.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, O.N.; PETROV, A.P.; KHANTULEV, A.A.; SAPOZHNIKOV, N.A.

Zinaida IUl'evna Shokal'skaia obituary. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 93 no.4:347-348 Jl - Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Shokal'skaia, Zinaida IUl'evna, d. 1961)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A.

Methods for investigating organic matter in peat-bog soils. Pochvovedenie no. 5:88-95 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pochvennyy institut imeni V.V. Dokuchayeva AN SSSR.
(Peat soils) (Humus)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREV, V.V.

Δ H reactions of peptide bond formation. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.6:1389 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Peptides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

"Soil solutions of the sourthern part of the forest zone and their role in present soil processes" by I.N. Skrynnikova. Reviewed by V.V. Ponomareva.
(Moscow Province--Soils) (Skrynnikova, I.N.)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, V.V.

Characteristics of soil formation on gypsiferous rocks in the taiga zone (phytogenic metamorphosis of $CaSO_4$ $2H_2O$ into $CaCO_3$). Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.5:1196-1199 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy muzey pochvovedeniya im. V.V.Dokuchayeva Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavelno akademikom I.V.Tyurinym.
(Gypsum) (Soil formation)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

SAZONOV, Yu.N., inzh.; PONOMARENKO, V.V., inzh.

Removing disks from the rotor shaft of a turbine by means of induction heating. Energomashinostroenie 6 no.2:41-42 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Steam-turbine disks)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, YE.

Moving Pictures and Children

Moving pictures and children. Klub no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Hydrocarbon composition of gasoline obtained from Malgobek Upper Cretaceous oil. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.7:24-26 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Chemical composition of the gasoline from the Ozek-Suat petroleum. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 5 no.8:9-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Gasoline--Analysis) (Hydrocarbons)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Individual hydrocarbon composition of the Zamankul petroleum gasoline fraction. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.5:34-37 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Groznenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.
(Zamankul region—Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

ACCESSION NR: AT4016005 S/2625/63/000/015/0333/0343

AUTHOR: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Ponomareva, Ye. A.; Nesmeyanova, T. S.; Mirskiy, Ya. V.; Zamasova, S. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the hydrocarbon composition of gasolines distilled directly from North Caucasian petroleum

SOURCE: Groznyy. Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Trudy*, no. 15, 1963. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza. Neftekhimiya (Technology of processing petroleum and gas. Petroleum chemistry), 333-343

TOPIC TAGS: petroleum, gasoline, hydrocarbon composition, North Caucasian petroleum

ABSTRACT: The authors have compared the chemical composition and physical properties of Ozek-Suat (Stavropol' kray), Karabulak and Zamankul (Chechen-Ingush ASSR) and Anastasiev (Krasnodar kray) petroleum and have carried out a detailed study of the hydrocarbon composition of gasolines from these sources. Tables are presented showing the content of each hydrocarbon, as well as the totals for the paraffin, cyclopentan, cyclohexan and aromatic series and the distribution by molecular weight within each series. The data show that gasolines obtained from paraffinic crude oils from the Ozek-Suat, Karabulak and Zamankul regions are

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016005

characterized by a high content of straight-chain paraffinic hydrocarbons; this is most pronounced for the Ozek-Suat gasoline. For the Ozek-Suat and Zamankul gasolines, the high cyclohexane content, a fifth of their total composition, is also characteristic. Karabulak gasoline is characterized by a lower content of hydrocarbons of this group, but the largest amount of aromatic hydrocarbons. Zamankul gasoline is the least aromatic. Gasoline from Anastasiev petroleum, in contrast to gasolines from paraffinic crude oils, is characterized by (a) a predominant amount of cyclohexane derivatives, (b) the almost complete absence of straight-chain paraffinic hydrocarbons, (c) a very low content of aromatic hydrocarbons and (d) a high content of isoparaffins of highly branched structure. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Groznyy (Petroleum Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 31Jan64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; GORINA, S.F.

Catalytic reforming of the gasoline fractions of Upper Cretaceous oils from the Chechen-Ingush deposit. Khim. i tekh.topl. i masel 10 no.11:10-11 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

ACCESSION NR: AR4015638 S/0081/63/000/022/0118/0119

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 22G127

AUTHOR: Levchenko, Ye. S.; Ponomareva, Ye. A.; Gorina, S. F.

TITLE: Analytical method of determination of normal paraffin hydrocarbons in benzene fractions

CITED SOURCE: Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 9, 1962, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, paraffin hydrocarbon, hydrocarbon determination, chromatography, molecular sieve, petroleum

TRANSLATION: Molecular sieves (RZhKhim, 1961, 8M256; 1958, No. 12, 41036; 1962, 2M291) were used to obtain a more precise classification of the content of benzene fractions and a more accurate determination of their content of normal paraffin hydrocarbons. The content of paraffin hydrocarbons in narrow benzene fractions with boiling limits of 60-95, 95-120, 120-150, and 150-200C were determined by a method described previously (RZhKhim, 1962, 2M291). The molecular sieve used was type 5A, with a particle size of 0.25-1 mm. Exactly weighed amounts (± 0.0001 g)

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015638

of the materials to be analyzed in the vapor phase were brought into contact with the molecular sieve in a U-shaped adsorption tube at a temperature 2-3C higher than the maximum boiling temperature of the given fraction. Unadsorbed paraffin hydrocarbon was removed from the adsorber in vacuo (150-200 mm Hg). The absolute error of the determination was 0.3-0.7%, i.e. $\leqslant$ 4.0%. In the investigation of fractions of petroleum from Karabulak and Zamankul, the composition of which had previously been determined by a spectrophotometric method (RZhKhim, 1958, No. 4, 11042), the difference between the results of the two methods was 0.8-1.2%. I. Nefedova

DATE ACQ: 07Jan64 SUB CODE: CH ENCL: 00

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LEVCHENKO, Ye. S.; BOBKOVA, Ye. N.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.

Oil of the upper Cretaceous sediments of the Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:16-25 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

28011
Z/011/61/018/005/008/015
E030/E512

11.0123

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye.S., Ponomareva, Ye.A., Nesmeyanova, T.S. and Mirskiy, Ya.V.

TITLE: Chemical composition of gasoline from Ozek-Suat crudes

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie; Přehled technické a hospodářské literatury, v.18, no.5, 1961, p.226, abstract Ch61-3128 (Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.8, 1960, 9-11)

TEXT: A complete hydrocarbon analysis has been conducted on the straight-run gasoline (final boiling-point 150°C) from Ozek-Suat crude, which is noted for its high content (17.5%) of solid paraffins, and high pour point (52°). The fraction was from a pilot distillation unit with 100 theoretical plates. Qualitative and quantitative analyses of the fractions up to 133°C were performed with an ISP-51 spectrometer. The fraction between 133-150°C was investigated by catalytic dehydrogenation of the six-membered naphthenes and separation of the resultant aromatics over ASM silica gel. The secondary aromatics were qualitatively analysed by spectrometer, and calculated with respect to the

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28011

Chemical composition of ... Z/011/61/018/005/008/015
E030/E512

corresponding cyclo-hexane hydrocarbons. The mixture of cyclopentanes and isoparaffins were similarly analysed after further distillation on a 40 plate laboratory column. The data show that the gasoline contains 54.2% paraffins, 35.6% being straight chain, 14.0% with one tertiary carbon atom, 4.2% with two, and 0.4% with a quaternary carbon atom. There is a high (24.5%) content of cyclohexane-hydrocarbons, predominantly methylcyclohexane (8.0%). There is a 5.3% cyclopentane fraction, predominantly methylcyclopentane (1.96%). The aromatic content is 7.9%, made up of 3.5% xylenes (2.06% meta, 0.74% para, 0.68% ortho), 2.5% toluene, 1.3% ethyl benzene, and 0.6% benzene.
1 figure, 3 references.

[Abstractor's Note: This is an abstract of the original Russian paper and not a translation of the very brief Czech-language abstract.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.

Hydrocarbon content of gasoline from Anastasiyevka crudes. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 6 no.3:10-13 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons--Analysis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

S/081/61/000/013/015/028
B110/B205

AUTHORS: Levchenko, Ye. S., Ponomareva, Ye. A., Nesmeyanova, T. S., Mirskiy, Ya. V.

TITLE: Study of the hydrocarbon composition of Ozek-Suat petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1961, 524, abstract 13M279 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. n.-i. in-t, 1960, vyp. 7, 162 - 172)

TEXT: As a result of this investigation, the composition of the gasoline of Ozek-Suat petroleum was clarified to 91.9%. It was found to contain 43 hydrocarbons. The gasoline is characterized by a high content of paraffins (54.2%), most of which have a normal structure or are slightly branched with a methyl substituent (14%). In addition, it has a high content of cyclohexane hydrocarbons (24.5%). It was found that n-pentane, n-hexane, n-heptane, n-octane, n-nonane, and methyl cyclohexane are contained in the gasoline (initial boiling point, 150°C) in maximum amounts of 6 - 9%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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LEVCHENKO, Yelizaveta Sergeyevna; BOBKOVA, Yelena Nikolayevna; PONOMAREVA, Yelena Andreyevna. Prinimal uchastiye ZERNYSHKO, T.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; DZHORDZHI, A.N., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Petroleums of the Northern Caucasus] Nefti Severnogo Kavkaza; spravochnaia kniga. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 335 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neftegazovogo instituta (for Zernyshko).
(Caucasus, Northern--Petroleum--Analysis)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

30976. PONOMAREVA, YE. D.

A khresticheskaya anemiya. V sb: Voprosy ostroy vnutrenney kliniki. M., 1949, s. 165-74

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

30999. PONOMAREVA, YE. D.

Krovetvorenie pri pishchevykh toksikoinfektsiyakh. [Po materialam kand. dissertatsii]. V sb: Voprosy ostroy vnutrenney kliniki. M., 1949, s. 182-89

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

30966. PONOMAREVA, YE. D.

Infarkt miokarda u bol'noy s mitral'nym stenozom. V sb: Voprosy ostroy vuntrenney kliniki. M., 1949, s. 264-66

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D., dotsent; SAGAYDACHNYKH, N.A.

Clinical aspects of progeria. Terap.arkh.27 no.3:77-80 '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey sooobshcheniya SSSR.

(PROGERIA,
case reports)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D. dotsent.

Clinical aspects and differential diagnosis of primary cancer of the liver. Terap. arkh. 28 no.1:53-63 '56 (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy MPS SSSR.
(LIVER, neoplasms,
clin. aspects & differ. diag. (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

NOVOSEL'SKAYA, V.V.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.D.

Amino acid composition of the proteins of the blood and some organs in acute leukemia. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 5 no.2: 130-138 '62. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D.

So-called monocytic leukemia. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 5 no.2:139-147 '62. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D., dotsent

Cardiovascular disorders in acute leukemia. Sov. med. 27 no.8:3-10 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. IV kafedra terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) na baz TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik V.N. Zakharchenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR, Moskva.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D., dotsent

Surgical intervention in acute leukemia. Khirurgiia 41 no.4: 10-12 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. IV kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

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PONOMAREVA, Ye. D., dotsent; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye. A.; MAKAROVA, K. A.; RUSSEN, Ye. V.

So-called osteoblastic forms of metastatic cancer. Terap. 34 no.1:100-105 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(BONES—CANCER)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D.

Blood protein changes in acute leucoses. Vest. AMN SSSR 17 no.2:82-89 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. IV kafedra terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. I.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR V.N. Zakharchenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(LEUKEMIA)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D.

Controlling uterine hemorrhage in patients with acute leukemias. Akush.i gin. no.4:78-83 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. -- chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov).
(LEUKEMIA) (HEMORRHAGE, UTERINE)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.D., dotsent

Disorder of vitamin B_{12} metabolism in leukemia. Terap.arkh. 31 no.8:29-35 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(LEUKEMIA metabolism)
(VITAMIN B_{12} metabolism)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

POKOMAREVA, Ye.D.

Tumoral forms of acute leukemia. Terap.arkh. 30 no.5:71-77 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry 4-y terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(LEUKEMIA,
tumoral forms (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, YE. G.

Fertilization of Plants

Improving the usefulness of bees in the pollination of farms crops.
Pchelovodstvo, 29, No. 5, 1952

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

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

1. PONOMAREVA, YE.G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Clover

7. Guarantee pollination of all red clover seed plants by bees. E.G. Ponomareva, Pchelovodstvo 30 no. 4, 1953.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Q
The Honeybee.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96940

Author : Ponemareva, Ye. G.; Istomina-Tsvetkova, K. P.*
Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture.
Title : An Experiment of Utilizing the Complex of Stimulations for Directing of Bees to Pollinate Certain Crops of Red Clover.
Orig Pub. : Vestn. N.-i. in-t pchelovodstva. Ryazansk. obl., 1957, No 3, 23-27
Abstract : In order to produce a conditioned reflex in bees, accompanied by alimentary reinforcement, the following stimulants were simultaneously applied: the reflected ultraviolet rays of the sun radiation, aroma, color, and the shape of flowers. The bees were "led" from the apiary to areas of blooming red clover on feeding racks. The racks were placed upon a metal tray, filled with heads of red clover plants and sprayed with a 50 percent sugar syrup solution. Then, a screen made of polished duraluminum

Card: 1/2
*Braynes, L. N.

the experimental plot the crop yield amounted to 0.65 c/ha and on the control plot to 0.35 c/ha.

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Card: 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

Country : USSR
Category : Farm Animals. Q-5
The Honey Bee.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74162

Author : Ponomareva, Ye. G.
Institut. : Scientific Research Institute of Apiculture.
Title : Enticing Crops as a Measure to Induce Pollinating Activity of Bees on Red Clover.

Orig Pub. : Vestn. N.-i. in-t pchelovodstva, 1957, No 4, 23 str., il.

Abstract : The changes of nectar secretion of various plants during the day cause the bees to move from one plant to another. In order to lure the bees to red clover, its seeds were planted in a mixture with seeds of other honey plants (it is recommended to plant 9 kg of red clover seeds, 1.5 kg of pink clover seeds, and 4 kg of timothy grass per hectare); the yield of red clover seeds increased by 18-41 percent. As kidney-bean and buckwheat were used as en-

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

BALANDINA, V.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; POMOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Seminar on the technology of white and color cements.
Zhur.VKHO 10 no.5:586 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

SOLOV'YEVA, V.D.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.; PONOMAREV, V.D.

Solubility in the system PbO - ZnO - Na_2O - H_2O. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:18-23 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

UNDASYNOVA, Z.D.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.; BAYKENOV, Kh.T.

Speed of molybdenite oxidation by copper oxide in an alkaline solution at high temperatures. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.10:42-49 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

MENZHULIN, Yu.N.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Effect of exposure to light on the electrode potential of selenium and zinc in selenious acid solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:85-86 '65.

Formation of selenious slime during the electrolytic refining of blister copper. Ibid.:143-144 (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

UNDASYNOVA, Z.D.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Products of the oxidation of molybdenite by copper oxide during autoclave alkali decomposition. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:26-31 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.; AVIROCHEVSKAYA, Ye.G.; SHALAVINA, Ye.L.

Behavior of arsenic, indium, and germanium during the reduction of trivalent iron by metallic iron in the presence of copper ions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:87-90 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.; [illegible]AVINA, Ye.L.; SVIRCHEVSKAYA, Ye.S.; SAUBENOVA, I.G.

Precipitation of arsenic, indium, and germanium from sulfuric acid solutions by zinc sulfide. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 12:91-94 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

OYKS, G.N.; MATEVOSYAN, P.A.; ANSHELES, I.I.; FATKULLIN, O.Kh.; SELIVANOV, V.M.; SHURYGIN, G.D.: SIVKOV, S.S.; FEDAN, A.T.; Prinimali uchastiye: PETROV, B.S.; KUL'KOVA, M.N.; PONOMAREV, Ye.N.; PONOMAREVA, Yu.I.; ZIMINA, R.M.; FEDOROV, V.I.; BELYAKOVA, K.V.

Results of vacuuming ball-bearing steel by various methods. Stal' 24 no.9:805-808 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

MENZHULIN, Yu.N.; NIKIFOROV, Yu.A.; SHABDENOV, B.A.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Alkali processing of flue dust. Trudy Inst.met.i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 11:145-149 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.; LEBEDEV, K.B.

Autoclave alkali treatment of molybdenite, rhenium-bearing concentrates. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 4: 28-33 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Molybdenum--Metallurgy) (Rhenium--Metallurgy)

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MENZHULIN, Yu.N.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Separating selenium from aqueous solutions by contact reduction. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:19-23 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Selenium—Electrometallurgy)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

MENZHULIN, Yu.N.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Effect of ultrasound on the process of contact reduction of selenium from aqueous solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:24-28 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Selenium—Electrometallurgy)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

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A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, pp. 21 - 22, # 2G179

AUTHORS: Svirchevskaya, Ye.G., Ponomareva, Ye.I.

TITLE: On the Behavior of Germanium in Hydrolytical Deposition of Heavy Non-Ferrous Metals

PERIODICAL: "Izv. AN KazSSR, Ser. metallurgii obogashcheniya i ogneuporov", 1960. No. 1, (7), pp. 3 - 14 (Kaz. summary)

TEXT: Information is given on results of laboratory investigations on Ge deposition from sulfuric acid solutions, containing Fe^{3+}, Cu^{2+}, Cd, arsenate and silicate ions. The studies were made with synthetic sulfuric acid solutions containing Ge and one of the aforementioned ions. Ge is coprecipitated from solutions containing Zn, Cu, Cd, Fe, CiO_2 during hydrolysis of the latter. The microscopical examination of the deposits confirmed the assumption that Ge deposition proceeds on account of the formation of chemical compounds of Ge with the aforementioned elements. The degree of Ge deposition depends on the magnitude

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On the Behavior of Germanium in Hydrolytical Deposition of Heavy Non-Ferrous Metals

of pH of the solution and the ratio of Ge to the given element. The duration of the contact of the solution with the precipitating agent does almost not affect increased deposition of Ge. Changes in the temperature of the solution alter differently the degree of deposition depending on pH of the solution.

L. P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

ISAKOVA, R.A.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Treating materials containing antimony and arsenic by sulfidation and sublimation. Trudy Inst.met. i obogoshch. 1:37-45 '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Antimony) (Arsenic) (Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342130002-5

FAVORSKAYA, L.V.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.I.

Pressure of thallium sulfate vapor. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR. Ser.met.obog.i ogneup. no.2:30-33 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Thallium sulfate) (Vapor pressure)

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