"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

85-58-7-21/45

Protective Measures Against Storms (Cont.)

of ascending currents which cause drops of moisture in the air to break up and become charged. When the accumulation of these drops is considerable, it may lead to the development of electric fields sufficiently strong to ionize the air and produce lightning. Electric fields develop with particular frequency in zones where there are high-voltage electric conductors, masts of large broadcasting stations, transformer substations, underground electric cables, or other equipment radiating stray electricity. Lightning rods are used as a protection against electric charges and are easily made at any aeroclub. Fig. 1 shows the working principle of a lightning rod; Fig. 2 shows a common occurrence when the cable and automatic winch are transformed into a lightning rod. Glider units and stations using automatic winches of the P. Nazarov and A. Dabakhov- V. Zayarnyy type in flying gliders frequently neglect to observe the most common precautions against electric discharges. Also, in constructing winches insufficient attention is paid to their safe use when electric charges are present. The authors believe that introduction of protective

Card 2/3

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Protective Measures Against Storms (Cont.) 85-58-7-21/45

devices on winches will safeguard gliders at take-off and describe the respective methods. The ground should be soaked when too dry, since grounding is more effective on wet ground. Contact and connections must be free of dirt, paint, rust, or oil. Attendants working on winches must wear rubber boots and gloves, and when the glider is being towed, must don protective clothing before approaching the winch. There are 5 sketches.

Card 3/3 1. Gliders--Towing devices--Safety measures

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHAROV, G.; SHEVCHENKO, V.; VASIL'YEV, A.A., redaktor; ANDRIANOV, B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Parachute jumps feom balloons] Pryzhki s parashiutom s aerostata. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1956. 127 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Parachutes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

AID P - 3593

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 10/26

Author : Pozharov, G.

Title : Parachuting from a captive balloon

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 11, 13-14, N 1955

Abstract : The article gives some technical data on parachuting from balloons and compares it with parachuting from aircraft. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHAROV, G., master sports.

Parchute jumps from a balloon. Kryl.rod.6 no.11:13-14 N '55
(Parachutists)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

[illegible] AT(1) [illegible] AT
[illegible] SOURCE CODE: [illegible]

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Khopov, V. N.; Pozharov, S. L.; Chernov, I. G.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics AN UzSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Mass-spectrometric investigation of the anode parts of increased-pressure hydrogen glow discharge

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matemeticheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1966, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge plasma, glow discharge, gas discharge spectroscopy, electric discharge ionization, hydrogen ion, electron recombination

ABSTRACT: To check on the efficiency of formation of heavy ion clusters in a gas-discharge plasma at pressures higher than used by other workers (0.1 - 1.0 mm Hg), the authors investigated the ions drawn out from the anode region of hydrogen discharge at pressures 5 - 18 mm Hg. The apparatus was described earlier (Izv. AN UzSSR, seriya fiz.-mat. nauk 1963, no. 4, p. 59). The ions were extracted through an opening in the anode (extraction channel 75 μ dia, 70 μ long). No stable ion current could be produced at pressures higher than 18 mm Hg. The obtained plot of the total ion current against pressure exhibited a periodic variation indicating that the glow discharge was stratified and that the strata moved relative to the anode with change in pressure. The measurements show that the most intense component of the current is due to H_3^+ at all pressures. H_1^+, H_2^+, and ions with masses 4 and 5 were also observed. The mass-5 cluster is positively identified as H_5^+, while the ion with mass 4 is identified as

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 09345-67
ACC NR: AP6028307

H_2D^+, but only tentatively, in view of its very low content. Plots of the various components against pressure and discharge current are presented and interpreted. The most favorable conditions for the formation of H_5^+ lie in the pressure range 5 - 9 mm Hg. The near-hyperbolic decrease of the H_5^+ component with increasing discharge current is evidence of effective recombination with electrons in the discharge. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 009

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

[illegible]NAROVA, G.I.

Improving the quality of polyvinyl chloride plasticized resin for cables. Nauch. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.2:73-74 '64. (MIRA 17:[illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHAROV, Leonid Fedorovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki UzSSR;
TARASOV, V., red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in power-engineering construction in Uzbekistan]
Opyt energeticheskogo stroitel'stva v Uzbekistane. Tashkent,
Gos.izd-vo Uzbekskoi SSR, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Uzbekistan--Electric power stations)
(Uzbekistan--Electric lines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHAROV, M. A.

Locomotives

Heating steam locomotives. Za. ekon. top. 9 no. 5, 1952.

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

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 23877-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ/WE

ACC NR: AP6009922 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/004/0117/0117

AUTHOR: Bakharev, A. P.; Tumanova, A. S.; Lisitsyn, A. A.; Rodnikov, V. A.; Pozharov, M. A.; Rezvov, K. M.; Smirnov, M. P.; Latysh, V. S.; Kryuchkov, V. Ye.; Filippov, V. V.; Keller, U. U.; Kislov, V. G.; Gryaznov, Yu. A.; Koshman, E. I.; Mos'kin, V. A.; Polonskiy, S. N.; Fedoseyev, N. I.; Lavrov, L. I.

ORG: none

64
B

TITLE: A sectional high-pressure fuel pump. Class 46, No. 179124

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: engine fuel pump, internal combustion engine, high pressure pump

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. A sectional high-pressure fuel pump for internal combustion engines. The pumping elements and camshaft are located in the pump housing. The unit also contains a general-purpose regulator with weights mounted on a hub which is fitted loosely onto the camshaft. These weights operate a clutch which is connected to the fuel pump rod by a lever mechanism. The hub with the weights is connected to the camshaft by a helical spring element for stable operation of the pump under given conditions. 2. A modification of this pump in which the lever mechanism is made up of two levers mounted on a common axis. One of these levers

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Card 1/3

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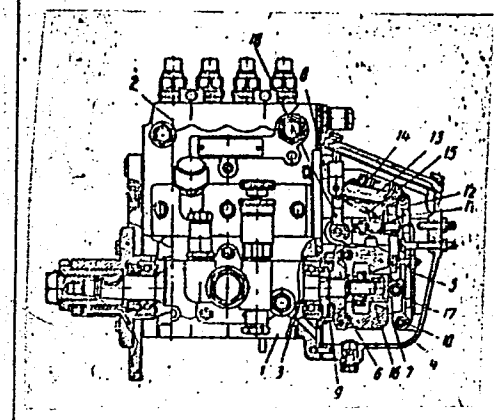
ACC NR: AP6009922

is connected to the pump rod drawbar and the other is connected to the regulator spring. The lever fastened to the drawbar is also coupled with another spring which



1--housing; 2--pumping element; 3--camshaft; 4--general-purpose regulator; 5--weights; 6--hub; 7--regulator clutch; 8--rod; 9--helical spring element; 10--common axis; 11 and 12--control levers; 13--drawbars; 14--regulator spring; 15--extra spring; 16--stem; 17--clutch cavity; 18--control lever

moves this lever to increase fuel feed during starting of the engine. 3. A modification of this fuel pump in which the regulator clutch is mounted on the stem of the camshaft and prevented from rotating by lugs on one of the levers which fit into grooves on the clutch. The clutch cavity bounded by the end of the shaft is filled with oil for damping. 4. A modification of this pump in which the additional spring coupled with the lever mechanism has its other end connected to the motor control lever so that the spring is out of operation when the control lever is moved to the minimum idling speed position after the motor is started. 5. A modification of this pump in which the lever is connected to the pump rod

Card 2/3

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ACC NR: AP6009922

drawbar by an eccentric to change the cyclic feed of the pump during regulation without changing the speed conditions of the regulator.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr62/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

ACC NR: AP6018[illegible] SOURCE CODE: [illegible]

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V.; Fozharov, S. L.; Chernov, I. G.

ORG: Nuclear Physics Institute, AN UzSSR (Institut yadernoy [illegible])

TITLE: Double focusing in mass spectrometers with an inhomogeneous magnetic field

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, [illegible], 1965, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: mass spectrometry, nonhomogeneous magnetic field, electrostatic field, ion beam

ABSTRACT: The use of an inhomogeneous magnetic field in mass spectrometry markedly enhances the dispersion [illegible] of instruments without changing the radius of ion trajectory and the slit width of source and receiver. However, owing to the presence of initial kinetic energies in the ions and the distribution of potentials in the ion source, the ions in the beam may get scattered with respect to energies and the lines may widen. This effect may be eliminated by adding a specially selected electrostatic field. FISHER (Zs. f. Physik, 133, 1952, 455) has described a mass spectrometer with first-order double focusing with combined electrostatic and magnetic fields. But such combining involves difficulties due to the need to overcome the boundary-field effect; moreover, it is not always convenient to have the

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

ACC NR: AP7018114

receiver and source in the magnetic-field region. Hence, the authors investigated the conditions for first-order double focusing in the central plane for a tandem-type mass spectrometer with an inhomogeneous magnetic field and a homogeneous electrostatic field, with both fields deflecting the ion beam in the same direction. The formula for double focusing in such directions and speeds is derived, and a particular example is presented, showing how the difficulties involved in this solution can be overcome. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 14 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jul64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: [illegible]

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

[illegible]

[illegible] a [illegible] magnetic field. [illegible] mat. nauk 9 no.4 [illegible] 1955. (MIRA 1[illegible])

1. Institut [illegible] [illegible].

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 63801-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP 5018089 UR/0020/65/163/001/0155/0156

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S.V. (Academician AN UzSSR); Knopov, V. M.; Pozharov, S. L.; Chernov, I. G.

TITLE: Existence of the H_5^+ ion in a positive column of a hydrogen glow discharge at high pressure

SOURCE: AN SSSR: Doklady, v. 163, no. 1, 1965, 155-156

TOPIC TAGS: ion cluster, hydrogen glow discharge, positive glow discharge column, hydrogen ion plasma, five plus hydrogen ion, current intensity, discharge current, ion plasma, ternary ion collision, volume recombination, free electron concentration

ABSTRACT: In connection with the recent, surprising discovery of the ion cluster H_5^+ in a negative column of a hydrogen glow discharge at a pressure of 0.25 mm Hg (P. H. Dawson, A. W. Tickner. J. Chem. Phys. 37, 672, 1962), the authors attempted to find out whether this ion cluster also exists in a positive column of glow discharge in hydrogen at higher pressures. (1 - 10 mm Hg) The ions were taken from the plasma along the discharge axis through a 72 μ diameter aperture in the

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 63801-65

ACCESSION NR: AP 5018089

anode. Using previously described apparatus (K. S. Burdin, S. L. Pozharov, et al. Izv. An UzSSR, 4, 59, 1963), along with the ions H_1^+, H_2^+, and H_3^+, the authors discovered the ion with the mass number 5, whose current intensity with respect to that of the H_3^+ ions was 0.65%, which is five times as high as that measured by Dawson and Tickner. The high sensitivity of the apparatus used, as well as the relatively high intensity of the ion current extracted from the plasma ($\sim 4.10^{-8}$ a) made it possible sufficiently accurately to determine the relative current intensity of the H_5^+ ions as a function of pressure and current of discharge. Thus, relative current intensity of the H_5^+ ions reaches a minimum at 7 mm Hg, whereupon it rises to a peak at 9 mm Hg and falls steeply at 10 Hg mm. These findings cannot be conclusively interpreted in view of the absence of any information on the H_5^+ ion. A possible explanation, however, is that the increase in pressure leads to a corresponding increase in the number of ternary collisions which, in all likelihood, lead to the formation of the complex $H_3^+ \cdot H_2$

$$H_2^+ + 2H_2 = H_3^+ \cdot H_2 + H_2$$

On the other hand, the increase in pressure is associated with a decrease in electron temperature and increase in the concentration of free electrons, which,

Card 2/3

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L 63801-65

ACCESSION NR: AP 5018089

2

in its turn, should be associated with an increase in the probability of the volume recombination of the H_5^+ ion with electrons. It must be assumed that the coefficient of volume recombination for the H_5^+ ion is extremely high. The effect of these two competing processes may account for the formation of a maximum in the pressure range of 4-9 mm Hg. The assumption of the considerable effectiveness of the volume recombination between the H_5^+ complex and electrons is in good agreement with the relationship between the relative current of that ion and the discharge current, which implies that the relative current of H_5^+ decreases fairly steeply with increasing discharge current. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR)

55

SUBMITTED: 22Jan 65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, EM

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 63801-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(k) IJP(c) WW/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP 5018089 UR/0020/65/163/001/0155/0156

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S.V. (Academician AN UzSSR); Knopov, V. K.; Pozharov, S. L.; Chernov, I. G.

TITLE: Existence of the H_5^+ ion in a positive column of a hydrogen glow discharge at high pressure

SOURCE: AN SSSR: Doklady, v. 163, no. 1, 1965, 155-156

TOPIC TAGS: ion cluster, hydrogen glow discharge, positive glow discharge column, hydrogen ion plasma, five plus hydrogen ion, current intensity, discharge current, ion plasma, ternary ion collision, volume recombination, free electron concentration

ABSTRACT: In connection with the recent, surprising discovery of the ion cluster H_5^+ in a negative column of a hydrogen glow discharge at a pressure of 0.25 mm Hg (P. H. Dawson, A. W. Tickner. J. Chem. Phys. 37, 672, 1962), the authors attempted to find out whether this ion cluster also exists in a positive column of glow discharge in hydrogen at higher pressures. (1 - 10 mm Hg) The ions were taken from the plasma along the discharge axis through a 72 μ diameter aperture in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP 5018089

anode. Using previously described apparatus (K. S. Burdin, S. L. Pozharov, et al. Izv. An UzSSR, 4, 59, 1963), along with the ions H_1^+, H_2^+, and H_3^+, the authors discovered the ion with the mass number 5, whose current intensity with respect to that of the H_3^+ ions was 0.65%, which is five times as high as that measured by Dawson and Tickner. The high sensitivity of the apparatus used, as well as the relatively high intensity of the ion current extracted from the plasma ($\sim 4 \cdot 10^{-8}$ a) made it possible sufficiently accurately to determine the relative current intensity of the H_5^+ ions as a function of pressure and current of discharge. Thus, relative current intensity of the H_5^+ ions reaches a minimum at 7 mm Hg, whereupon it rises to a peak at 9 mm Hg and falls steeply at 10 Hg mm. These findings cannot be conclusively interpreted in view of the absence of any information on the H_5^+ ion. A possible explanation, however, is that the increase in pressure leads to a corresponding increase in the number of ternary collisions which, in all likelihood, lead to the formation of the complex $H_3^+ \cdot H_2$

$$H_2^+ + 2H_2 = H_3^+ \cdot H_2 + H_2$$

On the other hand, the increase in pressure is associated with a decrease in electron temperature and increase in the concentration of free electrons, which,

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 63801-65

ACCESSION NR: AP 5018089

2

in its turn, should be associated with an increase in the probability of the volume recombination of the H_5^+ ion with electrons. It must be assumed that the coefficient of volume recombination for the H_5^+ ion is extremely high. The effect of these two competing processes may account for the formation of a maximum in the pressure range of 4-9 mm Hg. The assumption of the considerable effectiveness of the volume recombination between the H_5^+ complex and electrons is in good agreement with the relationship between the relative current of that ion and the discharge current, which implies that the relative current of H_5^+ decreases fairly steeply with increasing discharge current. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk UzSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR)

55

SUBMITTED: 22Jan 65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, EM

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

ACC NR: AP6015611 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/02/0325/0327

AUTHOR: Starodubtsev, S. V. (Academician AN UzSSR); Pozharov, S. L.; Chernov, I. G.; Knopov, V. M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Ionic composition of the positive column of the glow discharge in inert gases at increased pressures

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 168, no 2, 1966, 325-327

TOPIC TAGS: ion, complex ion, positive ion, glow discharge, glow discharge ion composition

ABSTRACT: The present paper communicates some results of glow discharge studies in inert gases with the addition of mercury vapor, in the pressure range of from 5 to 50 mm Hg. Measurement were made with the use of a mass spectrometer constructed especially for the research on ionic processes at high pressures, described before by the authors (Izv. AN UzSSR, 4, 59; 1963). Glow discharge in helium and in argon was studied. The partial pressure of mercury was in both cases approximately $10^{-[illegible]}$ mm Hg. Helium underwent a preliminary purification by adsorption in liquid air cooled silica gel. Previous work by these writers (Doklady AN SSSR, 163, No.1, 155;1955), was established the development of conditions favorable to the occurence and stabilization of complex ions. These occured at pressures over 5 mm Hg. At lower pressures, the complex ions

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ACC NR: AP6015611

were, as a rule, not observed. Numerous results of the present research are discussed, with comments and interpretation of possible causes. The main point of interest is the discovery of a heavy complex ion, with a mass spectrometer record peak corresponding to mass number 404, and a 1% intensity relative to the Ar^+ peak. This heavy ion was identified as the Hg_2^+ molecular complex ion. A considerable content of ions with a mass number of 9 was also observed; this was interpreted as the He_2H^+ complex ion. Orig. art. has 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

SOV-107-58-8-7/53

AUTHORS: Pozharova, I (UA3-10243), Grishakov, B. (UA3-10258), Members of the Radio Club's Council; Vinogradova, G. (UA3-10276) Civic-minded instructor.

TITLE: Assemblies of Civic- minded Instructors (Sbory instruktorov-obshchestvennikov)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 8, pp 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the activities of the Pavlovskiy Posad (Moscow oblast) Amateur Radio Club. The club held 5-day assemblies for club instructors of the town and surrounding district. Reports were read and discussed on: "The Types of Teaching Work and Methods of Instruction", "The Organization and Means of Carrying out Mass Measures in the DOSAAF Primary Organizations", etc. Lectures were held on: "The Modern Achievements in Radio Engineering and Electronics" and "The Use of Transistors in Radio Apparatus".

1. Radio--USSR

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A.M., kand.khim.nauk

Form of gramicidin for contraceptive use. Akush.i gin. 35 N-D
' 59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey lekarstvennykh form.
(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)
(CONTRACEPTIVES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

Pozharskaya, A. M.

62

Synthesis of physiologically active compounds labeled with sulfur[35]. Yu. V. Markova, A. M. Pozharskaya, V. I. Malmind, T. F. Zhukova, N. A. Kosolapova, and M. N. Shchukina (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 1129-32(1953).—The paths for the synthesis of S^{35}-labeled substances of widely divergent structures that have physiol. action are outlined. The labeled $BaSO_4$ is reduced with H at 800-1000° and the resulting BaS treated with 30% H_3PO_4 yields labeled H_2S, which is oxidized to S by passage through iodine-KI. For formation of labeled H_2SO_4, the labeled H_2S is passed in N through concd. HNO_3, then evapd. Labeled thiourea is obtained from labeled BaS and NH_4CN, with $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ and a little S in aq. suspension at 25-30°, then heated to reflux and concd. Refluxing labeled S with KCN in EtOH (80%) gave labeled KCNS. Fusion of red P with labeled S gave labeled P_2S_5. This with $HCONH_2$ in Et_2O gave 65% labeled $HCSNH_2$, which is used in the synthesis of the thiazole portion of the vitamin B_1 structure.

Introduction of labeled S into sulfa drugs was made through labeled H_2SO_4. For prepn. of labeled CS_2, the best conditions are as follows: 2.22 g. P_2S_5 powder and 2.31 g. CCl_4 are heated in a sealed tube 7 hrs. at 300-25°, cooled, treated with 12 g. KOH in 10 ml. H_2O, then warmed on a steam bath to distil 77.3% CS_2, contg. some CCl_4. The residual K_2S treated with HCl is recovered for S^{35} values as H_2S. The conversion of the key labeled compds. to Na thiopental, 2-diethylaminoethyl diphenylthioacetate-HCl, sulfathiazole, methionine, vitamin B_1, *p*-acetamidobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, and *p*-$Me_2CHC_6H_4CH{:}NNHCSNH_2$ were made by conventional procedures. A flow-sheet of the procedures is shown. G. M. Kosolapoff

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A.M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(3) Chem.

Synthesis of homologs of p-aminosalicylic acid. M. N. Shchukina, Yu. V. Markova, and A. M. Pozharskaya. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 2075-6(1952)(Engl. translation). See C.A. 47, 9290i. H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A. M.

Shchukina, M. N., Markova, IU. V., Pozharskaia, A. M.- "Synthesis of homologs of p-aminosalicyclic acid." (p. 2019)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1952, Vol. 22, No. 11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

USSR/Chemistry - Pharmaceuticals, Isotopes, 11 Aug 53

"The Synthesis of Physiologically Active Compounds Tagged with S^{35}," Yu. V. Markova, A. M. Pozharskaya, V. I. Maymind, T. F. Zhukova, N. A. Kosolapova, and M. N. Shchukina, All-Union Sci-Res Chemicopharm Inst im S. Ordzhonikidze

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 5, pp 1129-1132

Starting with the $BaS^{35}O_4$, prepd a number of physiol active compds such as sulfamide drugs, thiobarbiturates, sulfonal, thiosemicarbazones,

266T9

the spasmolyticthiphen (hydrochloride of diphenylthioacetic acid ester of diethylaminoethanol) vitamin B^1, antibiotics, natural thio amino acids, CS_2 and H_2S, all tagged with S^{35}. An insert is included giving the general scheme for the prepn of the above compds. Presented by Acad V. M. Rodionov 9 May 53

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A. M.

Synthesis of physiologically active compounds labeled with sulfur^{35}. Yu. V. Markova, A. M. Pozharskaya, V. I. Malmind, T. F. Zhukova, N. A. Kosolapova, and M. N. Shchukina (S. Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 91, 1129-32(1953).—The paths for the synthesis of S^{35}-labeled substances of widely divergent structures that have physiol. action are outlined. The labeled $BaSO_4$ is reduced with H at 800-1000° and the resulting BaS treated with 30% H_3PO_4 yields labeled H_2S, which is oxidized to S by passage through iodine-KI. For formation of labeled H_2SO_4, the labeled H_2S is passed in N through concd. HNO_3, then evapd. Labeled thiourea is obtained from labeled BaS and NH_4CN, with $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ and a little S in aq. suspension at 25-30°, then heated to reflux and concd. Refluxing labeled S with KCN in EtOH (80%) gave labeled KCNS. Fusion of red P with labeled S gave labeled P_2S_5. This with $HCONH_2$ in Et_2O gave 65% labeled $HCSNH_2$, which is used in the synthesis of the thiazole portion of the vitamin B_1 structure. Introduction of labeled S into sulfa drugs was made through labeled H_2SO_4. For prepn. of labeled CS_2, the best conditions are as follows: 2.22 g. P_2S_5 powder and 2.31 g. CCl_4 are heated in a sealed tube 7 hrs. at 300-25°, cooled, treated with 12 g. KOH in 10 ml. H_2O, then warmed on a steam bath to distil 77.3% CS_2, contg. some CCl_4. The residual K_2S treated with HCl is recovered for S^{35} values as H_2S. The conversion of the key labeled compds. to Na thiopental, 2-diethylaminoethyl diphenylthiolacetate-HCl, sulfathiazole, methionine, vitamin B_1, *p*-acetamidobenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazone, and *p*-$Me_2CHC_6H_4CH{:}NNHCSNH_2$ were made by conventional procedures. A flow-sheet of the procedures is shown.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A. M.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

5

Chem

Synthesis of homologs of p-aminosalicylic acid. M. N. Shchukina, Yu. V. Markova, and A. M. Pozharskaya. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 2075-6(1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 9299i. H. L. H.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthetic Drugs Nov 52

"Synthesis of Homologues of p-Amino Salicylic Acid," M. N. Shchukina, Yu. V. Markova and A. M. Pozharskaya, All-Union Sci-Res Chem-Pharm Inst imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, Moscow

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 11, pp 2019-2021

Synthesized homologues of p-amin salicyclic acid in order to explain the effect of a side chain on the anti-tubercular activity. Through a series of intermediate products, prepared 2-hydroxy-4-amino-5-methylbenzoic acid from 2-amino-5-nitro-toluene, and 2-hydroxy-4-amino-6-methylbenzoic acid from 3-hydroxy-5-nitro-toluene

238T34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

BUNIN, A.Ya., kand.med.nauk; YAKOVLEV, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POZHARSKAYA, A.M., kand.khim.nauk; CHERNIK, L.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FINKEL'SHTEYN, M.Z., kand.khim.nauk; TIMOKHIN, I.M., kand.khim.nauk

Method for increasing and prolonging the hypotensive action of pilocarpine. Vest.oft. no.4:63-65 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (for Bunin, Yakovlev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Pozharskaya, Chernik). 3. Institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina (for Finkel'shteyn, Timokhin).

(PILOCARPINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

MARKOVA, Yu.V.; POZHARSKAYA, A.M.; MAYMIND, V.I.; ZHUKOVA, T.F.; KOSOLAPOVA, N.A.; SHCHUKINA, M.N.; RODIONOV, V.M., akademik.

Synthesis of physiologically active compounds, tagged with S^{35}. Dokl.AN SSSR 91 no.5:1129-1132 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Rodionov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze (for all except for Rodionov). (Sulfur--Isotopes) (Physiological chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

VARLAMOVA, L.S.; POZHARSKAYA, A.M.

Medicinal forms of some X-ray contrast preparations. Med. promyshl. SSSR 17 no.8:36-37 Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

SHCHUKINA, M.N.; MARKOVA, Yu.V.; POZHARSKAYA, A.M.

Synthesis of homologs of *p*-aminosalicylic acid. Zhur. Obshchey Khim. 22, 2019-21 '52. (MLRA 5:12)
(CA 47 no.18:9299 '53)

1. S.Ordzhonikidze All-Union Chem.-Pharm. Inst., Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, A.M.; VOLKOVINSKAYA, L.P.

Metazide tablets. Khim. i med. no.14:106-107 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Laboratoriya lekarstvennykh form Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta imeni S.Ordzhonikidze. (METAZIDE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

1. SHCHUKINA, M. N.; MARKOVA, Yu. V.; and POZHARSKAYA, A. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Salicylic Acid

7. Synthesis of homologs of p-aminosalicylic acid. Zhur.ob.khim. 22 no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

VOLKOVINSKAYA, L.P.; POZHARSKAYA, A.M.

Production of stable indigo carmine solutions for injections. (MIRA 15:2)
Med. prom. 15 no.12:48-49 D '61;

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(INDIGO CARMINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; POZHARSKAYA, G.V.

Alloys of the system palladium - iron - copper. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.1: 141-145 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Palladium-iron-copper alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

YEVSEYEV, A.M.; POZHARSKAYA, G.V.

Determining the heat of vaporaization of manganese. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khim. 14 no.1:165-169 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Manganese) (Heat of vaporization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/189/61/000/006/003/0[illegible]
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Yevseyev, A.M., Poznarskaya, G.V. and Zenkevich, L.V.

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of alloys of cadmium with lead

PERIODICAL: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II, khimiya, no. 6, 1961, 28-30

TEXT: Previous data on the thermodynamic properties of Cd-Pb alloys are based on e.m.f. measurements at 773°K. The authors, however, determined the pressure of saturated vapors in the temperature range 603 - 643°K by the method of G.F. Voronin and A.M. Yevseyev (Ref. 2: Zh. fiz. khimii, 33, no. 10, 1959). This entails the measurement of the rate of Cd vaporization and certain calculations: a) The activity of Cd from

$$a_{Cd} = \frac{V_x \sqrt{T}}{V_0 \sqrt{T}}$$

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

where v_x and v_o are the rates of vaporization for Cd in an alloy of a given composition and for pure Cd respectively; b) the partial heat of combination from

$$\bar{\Delta H}_{Cd} = 4{,}575 \cdot \frac{\Delta \lg f_{Cd}}{\Delta 1/T}$$

where f_{Cd} is the coefficient of activity for Cd in Pb alloys; and c) the partial entropy of combination from

$$\Delta S_{Cd} = -4{,}575 \cdot \frac{\Delta (T \lg f_{Cd})}{\Delta T}$$

The corresponding integral values

$$\Delta H_{sm} = N_{PB} \int_0^{N_{Cd}} \bar{\Delta H}_{Cd}\, d \cdot \frac{N_{Cd}}{N_{PB}}, \quad \Delta S_{sm} = N_{PB} \int_0^{N_{Cd}} \bar{\Delta S}_{Cd}\, d \cdot \frac{N_{Cd}}{N_{PB}} .$$

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

were then found by the graphic integration of the Diugem-Margules equations. Comparison of the curves of the relationship of the partial heats of formation for Cd to the concentration of Cd, and also of the integral heats of formation for alloys at different temperatures, shows that the course of the curves changes as the temperature falls. In particular, considerable deviation was noted between the curve of $H = f(x)$ and the one for data calculated from e.m.f. measurements at 773°K. This variation of the character of the relationship of the thermodynamic functions for an alloy to the concentration is believed to be connected with the change in the alloy's structure - as would, in fact, be expected from the probable atomic grouping at such a temperature. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J.F. Elliott, J. Chipman, Trans. Faraday Soc. 47, 138 (1951).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

Thermodynamic properties ... S/189/61/000/006/003/005
D228/D304

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Department of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1960

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

GERASIMOV, Ya.I.; YEVSEYEV, A.M.; POZHARSKAYA, G.V.

Determining thermodynamic parameters of chromium-cobalt alloys by measurements of saturated chromium vapor. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 3:56-60 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Chromium-cobalt alloys--Thermal properties)
(Vapor pressure--Measurement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, G.V.; YAVSHYEV, A.M.

Thermodynamic properties of the alloys of the system manganese - cobalt. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 15 no.6:15-17 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Manganese-cobalt alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/078/63/008/001/013/026
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, A. T., Pozharskaya, G. V.

TITLE: Investigation of alloys of the system palladium-iron-copper

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 141-145

TEXT: Polythermal cross sections through the system Pd - Fe - Cu with palladium content of 10-80 at-% and the radial section Pd - Cu : Fe = 1:1 were investigated. It was found that the ranges of ternary solid γ solution of Cu and Pd in Fe, and solid ε solution of Fe and Pd in Cu, become progressively wider with increasing Pd concentration at solidus as well as at room temperature, combining respectively at 33 or 38 at-%. Owing to the change in the solubilities of Cu and Fe in Pd, the range of ternary solid solutions becomes progressively narrower with decreasing temperature. Above 40 at-% Pd, continuous solid solutions are formed. For alloys with Pd $\leq$ 30 at-%, the crystallization ranges of the solid γ and ε solution as well as the three-phase range liq + γ + ε were determined. The thermographic effect at 735°C corresponds to the eutectoidal decomposition of the alloy and the appearance of the α + γ and ε + α + γ phase. The effect at

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

665°C corresponds to the magnetic conversion. Furthermore, a thermal effect was found at 1070°C, the cause of which is assumed to be the formation of the chemical compound Pd_2FeCu, which exists in two modifications whereby the conversion $\sigma_2 \rightleftarrows \sigma_1$ at 650°C shows itself also as a thermal effect. Microscopic investigation of the alloys confirmed the thermographic results. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, G.V.; YEVSEYEV, A.M.

Thermodynamic properties of alloys of the system manganese-nickel. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.[illegible] [illegible]

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, G.V.; YEVSEYEV, A.M.

Investigation of the thermodynamic properties of cadmium-indium alloys. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.5:1053-1054 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Cadmium-indium alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/189/60/000/006/001/004
B130/B229

AUTHORS: Pozharskaya, G. V. and Yevseyev, A. M.

TITLE: Thermodynamic properties of alloys of the manganese-cobalt system

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 2, khimiya, no. 6, 1960, 15-17

TEXT: The properties of manganese-cobalt alloys are analyzed by the Knudsen method for the determination of small pressures of a saturated vapor. The rate of evaporation was determined by a photometric method. Appliances and schedule of operation were described by the authors in Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. mat., mekh., astron., fiz., khimii, no. 1, 165, 1959. Instead of a drum with photographic paper, the measuring device ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) was used, which records the intensity of light transmittance of the metal film. Quantity $\beta\sqrt{T}$, proportional to the vapor pressure, was determined from the equation $I = I_0 e^{-\beta\tau}$. T is the absolute temperature of the experiment, I the intensity of light falling through the small mica plate on which Mn was deposited at the moment τ, and I_0 the light intensity at the moment $\tau = 0$.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

The temperature dependence log $\beta\sqrt{T_{Mn}}$ for manganese alloys with different proportions of cobalt is shown in Fig. 1. On the strength of the data of Fig. 1, the activity of manganese in the alloys was calculated to be $a = \frac{\beta^{alloy}_{Mn}}{\beta^{o}_{Mn}}$, where β^{alloy}_{Mn} is the quantity proportional to the rate of evaporation of manganese from the alloy, and β^{o}_{Mn} the quantity proportional to the rate of evaporation of pure manganese. The partial heat of formation is characterized by a small negative value at low cobalt concentrations. In the region where the solid solution has a γ-structure (cobalt concentration higher than 0.1 atom parts), a high, positive, partial enthalpy of formation of the alloy is observed, for manganese ΔH,ΔS,ΔZ have been determined by a graphical integration of the Duhem-Margules equation. Their maximum values are shifted from the composition 0.5 atom parts of manganese toward higher manganese concentrations. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii (Moscow State University, Department of Physical Chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

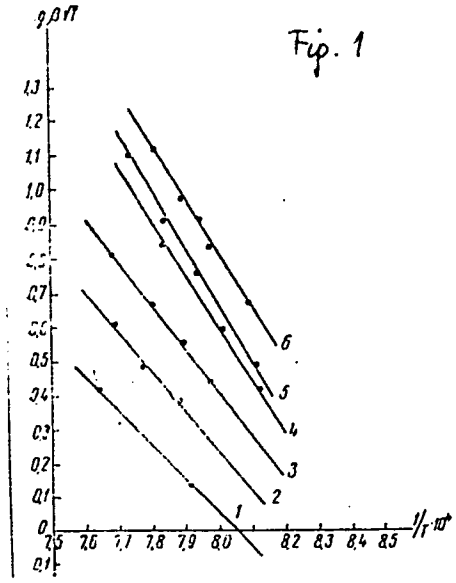
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/189/60/000/006/001/004
B130/B229

Thermodynamic properties...

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1959

Fig. 1. log $\delta\sqrt{T}$ as a function of temperature. Legend: 1) N_{Mn} = 0.291; 2) N_{Mn} = 0.495; 3) N_{Mn} = 0.625; 4) N_{Mn} = 0.822; 5) N_{Mn} = 0.894; 6) N_{Mn} = 1.00.



Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

N_{Mn}	$\Delta H_{кал}$ (a)	$\Delta S_{град}^{кал}$ (b)	$\Delta Z_{кал}$ (c)
0,1	3350	3,15	— 625
0,2	6150	5,95	—1359
0,3	8800	8,35	—1738
0,4	10920	10,33	—2117
0,5	12130	11,65	—2572
0,6	12600	12,13	—2708
0,7	11850	11,40	—2537
0,8	9420	9,18	—2165
0,9	3350	3,92	—1597

Table 2. Integral thermodynamic functions of cobalt-manganese alloys ($T = 1262^{o}K$). Legend: a) cal; b) cal/deg.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, G. V.

"Investigating Alloys in the System Palladium-Copper-Iron." Cand Chem Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 195[illegible]. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

YEVSEYEV, A.M.; POZHARSKAYA, G.V.; ZENKEVICH, L.V.

Thermodynamic properties of cadmium-lead alloys. Vest.Mosk.Un.Ser.2: khim. 16 no.6:28-30 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii.

(Cadmium-lead alloys)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

GRIGOR'YEV, A.T.; POZHARSKAYA, G.V.

Properties of palladium-iron-copper alloys. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.12:2694-2699 D '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKAYA, L

BELEN'KIY, N., akademik; KUZENKO, Ye.; POZHARSKAYA, L., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; RYNDINA, V.

Separating blood plasma in medium and small meat combines. Mias. ind.SSSR. 27 no.2:10-11 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(BLOOD PLASMA) (SEPARATORS (MACHINERY))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

PROKHOROV, M.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; POZHANSKAYA, I.D.

Use of oats for culturing bacteria used in rat eradication. Trudy VIZR no.12:164-167 '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii (for Prokhorov).
(BACTERIA, PATHOGENIC) (OATS)
(RATS--EXTERMINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

27

CA

Utilization of animal intestinal matter for production of a leather-softening agent. E. Kuzenko, L. Pozharskaya, and M. Slivkova. *Myasnaya i Molochnaya Prom.* 1946, No. 3, 32-6.—The recipe for the use of pancreatic ext. for leather softening can be economically altered by substitution of as much as 90% (by wt.) of the intestinal-wall ext. Complete substitution gives a product of very low enzymic activity. The prepn. of macerated pancreas and intestine can be stored satisfactorily with 20% NaCl at room temp.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

ZASTENKER, Ye.Ye.; BEDINA, O.L.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKAYA, M.Ye.

Oxidation of plutonium dioxide by atmospheric oxygen. (MIRA 16:2)
Radiokhimiia 5 no.1:141 '63.
(Plutonium oxides)
(Oxygen)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKAYA, M.Ye.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.

Properties of nitric acid solutions of plutonyl. Part 3: Stability of plutonyl in nitric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 2 no.3:320-329 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Plutonyl compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

LIPIS, L.V.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; POZHARSKAYA, M.Ye.; FOMIN, V.V.

Complex sulfates of tetravalent plutonium and alkali metals. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.10:2190-2203 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Plutonium compounds) (Alkali metal compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/078/60/005/010/006/021
B004/B067

AUTHORS: Lipis, L. V., Pozharskiy, B. G., Pozharskaya, M. Ye., Fomin, V. V.

TITLE: Complex Sulfates of Tetravalent Plutonium With Alkali Metals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10, pp. 2190-2203

TEXT: The authors produced complex plutonium alkali metal sulfates by dissolving plutonium sulfate in 1 N H_2SO_4, saturating the solution with alkali sulfate, centrifuging after 24 hours, removing the excess alkali sulfate by washing with 1 N H_2SO_4, and removing the excess H_2SO_4 by washing with alcohol and, finally, with ether. The complex salts of Pu(IV) with Na, K, Rb, Cs, and NH_4 were produced. Tables 1-5 give the analyses of these compounds. On the basis of the analyses, the following formulas are obtained: $Na_6Pu(SO_4)_5 \cdot H_2O$; $(NH_4)_6Pu(SO_4)_5 \cdot 2\text{-}4H_2O$, $K_4Pu(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, $Rb_4Pu(SO_4)_4$, and $CsPu(SO_4)_4$. The production of a pure

Card 1/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

Complex Sulfates of Tetravalent Plutonium With Alkali Metals

S/078/60/005/010/006/021
B004/B067

complex salt with lithium failed since it could not be separated from $LiSO_4$. The complex salts are readily soluble in water and mineral acids. Table 6 gives the pH values at which the precipitation of basic sulfate sets in. The solubility of potassium-plutonium sulfate in nitric acid (Table 7), in sulfuric acid (Table 8), and in 3, 5, and 10% solutions of K_2SO_4 in 1 N H_2SO_4 (Table 9) was radiometrically determined at 25°C. Hydrolysis occurred on dissolution in water. Figs. 1-7 show the microphotographs of the absorption spectra of the complex salts and of $Pu(SO_4)_2$ recorded by an ИСП-51 (ISP-51) spectrograph at -195.8°C and by an Молл К-15 (Moll K-15) microphotometer. The spectra differ from one another as well as from the spectrum of plutonium sulfate. The spectra of the pentasulfate complexes of Na and NH_4, as well as of the tetrasulfate complexes of K, Rb, and Cs show certain similarities. On the basis of the spectrum, a content of at least six sulfate groups is assumed for the impurely prepared lithium complex salt. The spectrum and color of the complex salts of rubidium and cesium changed when stored in air, whereas no change was observed in hermetically sealed samples. There are 7 figures, 9 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

Complex Sulfates of Tetravalent Plutonium With Alkali Metals

S/078/60/005/010/006/021
B004/B067

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/186/63/005/001/012/013
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Zastenker, Ye.Ye., Bedina, O.L., Nikol'skiy, V.D. Pozharskaya, M.Ye.

TITLE: Oxidation of plutonium dioxide with atmospheric oxygen

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.5, no.1, 1963, 141

TEXT: PuO_2 was fused with NaOH and KOH at 550 to 600°C in the presence of atmospheric O_2. After washing with ethyl alcohol the residue was a dark-brown crystalline powder, soluble in mineral acids. Chemical and spectroscopic analyses indicated that the powder consists of alkali metal plutonates having the composition of Me_2PuO_4 to Me_6PuO_6. It was concluded that $PU^{(IV)}O_2$ was oxidized to $Pu^{(VI)}O_3$ which reacted with the hydroxides and formed the alkali metal plutonates.

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1962

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 41705-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pad/Pt-7
IJP(c) JD/HW/JG

UR/0058/65/000/001/E095/E095

ACCESSION NR: AR5008420

34
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 1E754

AUTHORS: Antonov, I. V.; Korzhova, V. S.; Pozharskaya, N. I.

TITLE: Temperature hysteresis in the magnetization of a nickel-chromium alloy

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kemerovsk. gos. ped. in-t, vyp. 7, 1963, 82-86

TOPIC TAGS: nickel chromium alloy, magnetization, hysteresis, Curie point, domain structure

TRANSLATION: A more accurate discussion is presented of questions connected with obtaining hysteresis-free magnetization curves for ferromagnets. The alloy investigated was that of nickel with 2% chromium, which has a large slope, in order to obtain a larger difference between the initial and the hysteresis-free curves. The field H was varied from 0 to 19.5 Oe. The sample was heated 10 times to 89, 102, 142, and 191C and, finally, subjected to a single heating to the Curie point with subsequent cooling to room temperature. It was established that the main

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

L 41705-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5008420

condition for obtaining a hysteresis-free curve is not "shaking," but erasure of the magnetic prior history of the sample, which is attained by two methods: magnetization to saturation and heating to a temperature above the Curie point. Inasmuch as elastic stresses cannot annihilate completely the domain structure, they do not yield a hysteresis-free curve, and merely narrow down the hysteresis loop. M. Smol'kov.

SUB CODE: EM, MM ENCL: 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

CA

Determination of silica with the aid of organic colloids.
P. N. Grigorev and P. I. Pozharskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 1443-4 (1936). In the detn. of SiO_2 in silicates and portland cement good results were obtained by coagulating the ppt. with 1% albumin and casein in NaOH or with 1% gelatin and 0.2-0.5% agar in H_2O. The detn. is made in a soln. with high HCl concn. C. B.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

CA

7

Determination of silica with the aid of organic colloids. P. N. Grigor'ev and P. I. Pozharskaya. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 1443-4(1936).—In the detn. of SiO_2 in silicates and portland cement good results were obtained by coagulating the ppt. with 1% albumin and casein in NaOH or with 1% gelatin and 0.2-0.5% agar in H_2O. The detn. is made in a soln. with high HCl concn. C. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

17

Apparatus for extraction of essential oils. I. V. Pozharskii. Russ. 31,001, Sept. 30, 1933. Steam jets are so arranged that steam introduced near the center of the app. and that introduced near the wall flow in opposite directions.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A.

Working days of the Kuban farm machinery operators. Sov.profsoiuzy 4 no.1:29-32 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:4)

1.Zaveduyushchiy otdelom proizvodstvenno-massovoy raboty Frasnodarskogo kraykoma profsoyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok.
(Kuban--Farm mechanization)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A. E.

"Stalingrad", 1948

XXVIII - 5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A.F.

Character of the interaction of phenyl and imidazole rings in N-arylimidazoles. Part 2: Electron absorption spectra of N-substituted imidazoles and benzimidazoles. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:630-635 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A.F.; SIMONOV, A.M.

Nature of interaction between phenyl and imidazole rings in N-aryl imidazoles. Part 1: Dipole moments of N-substituted imidazole and benzimidazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:224-227 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

SIMONOV, A.M.; POZHARSKIY, A.F.

Derivatives of benzimidazole. Part 14: Amination of 1-cyclohexyl- and 1-phenylbenzimidazole. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.7:2350-2354 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Benzimidazole)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A.F.; MARTSOKHA, B.K.; SIMONOV, A.M.

Direct N-arylation of five-membered nitrogen heterocycles.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.3:1005-1007 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Heterocyclic compounds)
(Nitrogen compounds) (Arylation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

SIMONOV, A. M.; POZHARSKIY, A. F.; GARNOVSKIY, A. D.

Results of the proceedings of the conference on five-membered nitrogen heterocycles. Zhur. VKHO 8 no.2:219-221 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Heterocyclic compounds--Congresses)
(Nitrogen compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A. F.; SIMONOV, A. M.

Synthesis of N-alkylbenzimidazoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1: 179-182 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(Benzimidazole)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

SIMONOV, A.M.; POZHARSKIY, A.F.

Derivatives of benzimidazole. Part 8: Amination of some 1-substituted benzimidazoles. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.12:3970-3974 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. (Benzimidazole)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

IVANOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; CHERNYAYEVA, V.A.; POZHARSKAYA, A.N.

Glycerine as a filler in tablet making. Med. prom. 17 no.4 24-25 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5494

Vasil'yev, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, and Sergey Zakharovich Gushchev

Reportazh iz XXI veka; my zapisali rasskazy dvadtsati devyati sovetskikh uchenykh o nauke i tekhnike budushchego (Reports From the Twenty-First Century; Stories of Twenty-Nine Soviet Scientists on Science and Engineering of the Future) [Moscow] Izd-vo Sovetskaya Rossiya, 1958. 243 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V. A. Golubkova; Tech. Ed.: G. I. Kleyeva.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The book contains 27 articles (told reporters by Soviet scientists) dealing with probable future progress in physics, chemistry, electricity, metallurgy, engineering, mining, medicine, biology, agriculture, zoology, transportation, exploration of space, and photography. Attention is given to automation, automatic underground gasification of coal, use of new metals, modernization of oil fields, atomic electric stations, production of metal parts by the process of explosion, explosions

Card ~~1/7~~

Reports From the Twenty-First (Cont.) SOV/5494

in dam construction, cancer, internal longevity reserves, machine diagnoses of illnesses, surgery vs. treatment by ultrasonic vibrations, mechanical heart substitutes, human body banks, "medical engineering," enriched fodder, "superfertilizers", artificial snowfalls, agriculture vs. "mariculture", radiochemistry, power beam vs. wire, machines doing intellectual work, "[illegible] automobiles" (with "radio motors"), "artificial sun" (electromagnetic rays focused above a city which cause heated molecules to shine), future ocean ships, "railway dreadnoughts", Moscow of the future, moving pavements, wheelless and driverless automobiles, electric cameras, the industrialization of Siberia, use of underground heat, climate control, living on the moon, antimatter, and photon jet. Names of the interviewed scientists are given. There are no references.

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IN THE NAME OF LIFE AND PLENTY

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, A.Ye., kanditat arkhitektury

Main problems in classifying and typifying communal buildings. (MIRA 14:4)
Izv. ASiA no.4:20-30 '60.
(Public buildings)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; MISHINA, Ye.P., red.

[Principal problems of the standardization of public buildings and structures]Osnovnye voprosy tipizatsii obshchestvennykh zdanii i sooruzhenii; stenogramma lektsii. Moskva, Akad. stroit. i arkhit. SSSR, 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy rabote Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta obshchestvennykh zdaniy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Pozharskiy).
(Public buildings--Standards)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

KREVINSKAYA, M.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; ZASTENKER, Ye.Ye.

Properties of plutonyl solutions in nitric acid. Part 1: hydrolysis of plutonyl nitrate. Radiokhimiia 1 no.5:548-553 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Plutonyl nitrate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

KREVINSKAYA, M.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.

Properties of plutonyl solutions in nitric acid. Part 2: Complex formation of plutonyl in nitric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 1 no.5: 554-561 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

(Plutonium--Spectra) (Nitric acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

KREVINSKAYA, M.Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; ZASTENKER, Ye.Ye.

Preparation and properties of plutonyl nitrate. Radiokhimiia 1 no.5:562-566 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Plutonyl nitrate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

LIPIS, L.V.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; FOMIN, V.V.

Complex formation by tetravalent plutonium in sulfuric acid solutions. Zhur. strukt. khim. 1 no.4:417-424 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(Plutonium compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

NIKOL'SKIY, V.D.; POZHARSKAYA, M.Ye.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.

Properties of nitric acid solutions of plutonyl. Part 3: Stability of plutonyl in nitric acid solutions. Radiokhimiia 2 no.3:320-329 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Plutonyl compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

LIPIS, L.V.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.

Absorption spectra of Pu(III) halides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.10: 2162-2166 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Plutonium halides--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/078/60/005/010/006/021
B004/B067

AUTHORS: Lipis, L. V., Pozharskiy, B. G., Pozharskaya, M. Ye., Fomin, V. V.

TITLE: Complex Sulfates of Tetravalent Plutonium With Alkali Metals

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 10, pp. 2190-2203

TEXT: The authors produced complex plutonium alkali metal sulfates by dissolving plutonium sulfate in 1 N H_2SO_4, saturating the solution with alkali sulfate, centrifuging after 24 hours, removing the excess alkali sulfate by washing with 1 N H_2SO_4, and removing the excess H_2SO_4 by washing with alcohol and, finally, with ether. The complex salts of Pu(IV) with Na, K, Rb, Cs, and NH_4 were produced. Tables 1-5 give the analyses of these compounds. On the basis of the analyses, the following formulas are obtained: $Na_6Pu(SO_4)_5 \cdot H_2O$; $(NH_4)_6Pu(SO_4)_5 \cdot 2-4H_2O$, $K_4Pu(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$, $Rb_4Pu(SO_4)_4$, and $CsPu(SO_4)_4$. The production of a pure

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Complex Sulfates of Tetravalent Plutonium With Alkali Metals

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complex salt with lithium failed since it could not be separated from $LiSO_4$. The complex salts are readily soluble in water and mineral acids. Table 6 gives the pH values at which the precipitation of basic sulfate sets in. The solubility of potassium-plutonium sulfate in nitric acid (Table 7), in sulfuric acid (Table 8), and in 3, 5, and 10% solutions of K_2SO_4 in 1 N H_2SO_4 (Table 9) was radiometrically determined at 25°C. Hydrolysis occurred on dissolution in water. Figs. 1-7 show the microphotographs of the absorption spectra of the complex salts and of $Pu(SO_4)_2$ recorded by an ИСП-51 (ISP-51) spectrograph at -195.8°C and by an Молл К-15 (Moll K-15) microphotometer. The spectra differ from one another as well as from the spectrum of plutonium sulfate. The spectra of the pentasulfate complexes of Na and NH_4, as well as of the tetrasulfate complexes of K, Rb, and Cs show certain similarities. On the basis of the spectrum, a content of at least six sulfate groups is assumed for the impurely prepared lithium complex salt. The spectrum and color of the complex salts of rubidium and cesium changed when stored in air, whereas no change was observed in hermetically sealed samples. There are 7 figures, 9 tables, and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 US.

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SUBMITTED: July 6, 1958

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LIPIS, L.V.; POZHARSKIY, B.G.; FOMIN, V.V.

Spectrophotometric study of the processes involving complex formation by tetravalent plutonium in nitric acid solutions. Zhur. struk. khim. 1 no.2:135-144 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Plutonium compounds--Spectra)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

POZHARSKIY, B.G.; STERLINGOVA, T.N.; PETROVA, A.Ye.

Hydrolysis and complex formation of uranyl in mineral acid solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.7:1594-1611 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Uranyl compounds) (Hydrolysis)
(Acids, Inorganic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342820006-5

S/186/62/004/005/004/009
E075/E135

AUTHOR: Pozharskiy, B.G.

TITLE: Influence of temperature on the state of uranyl in nitric acid solutions

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.5, 1962, 561-570

TEXT: In view of contradictory statements in the literature concerning the state of UO_2 in nitric acid solutions, the effect of temperature on the complex formation between UO_2 and nitrate ions was investigated. The complex formation was followed by the study of absorption spectra using spectrophotometer СФ-2М (SF-2M) in the region of 400 - 750 millimicrons. The structure of the uranyl ions was studied by adding to them water containing O^{18} and following the oxygen exchange reactions. UO_2^{2+} and $UO_2NO_3^+$ exist in HNO_3 solutions up to 2N. In 2N-5N HNO_3 the formation of $UO_2(NO_3)_2$ takes place. In 5N-6N HNO , $UO_2(NO_3)_3^-$ ions accumulate. For the concentration of $HNO_3 < 6N$, increase of the solution temperature from 20 to 60 °C increases the degree of complex formation of UO_2 with NO_3^-. There was no corresponding increase

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