"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH INDEXES

Determination of magnesium in dolomites by the method of phototurbidimetric titration. B. E. REZNIK AND G. P. FEDOROVA *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*, 3 [2] 92-95 (1948). Dissolve 0.5 gm dolomite in a mixture of 15 to 20 ml. of HCl (1.19) and 0.5 to 1 ml. of concentrated HNO_3. Evaporate to dryness, dissolve in HCl, boil, filter, and precipitate with NH_3. Filter, boil the filtrate, and add gradually (1 drop sec.) a weakly ammoniated 10% $(NH_4)_2MoO_4$ solution. Boil for 15 to 20 min. until clear, filter with suction through a No. 3 or No. 4 Schott filter, wash the precipitate 6 to 8 times with hot water, and dilute the filtrate and wash waters to 250 ml. with water. To 5 to 10 ml. of the solution (depending on Mg content) add 5 ml. of NH_4OH (1.9) and half of the calculated equivalent of Na_2HPO_4 solution and measure the optical density of the solution, having previously set the galvanometer at the maximum value (100%). Then, while constantly stirring, add 0.1-ml. portions of the titrated solution and record the galvanometer reading after each 2 min. Calculate from calibration curves. The equivalent point is reached when maximum optical density is obtained. The titer of Na_2HPO_4 solution was established by volumetric method and by the method of phototurbidimetric titration with Mg solution of known concentration, determined by the pyrophosphate method. The analysis requires 60 to 70 min. Accuracy is 0.2 to 0.3%, absolute for 10 to 20% MgO.

B Z K

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B. Ya. [Reznik, B.IA.], dotsent.

Vaccination of children during the recovery period of poliomyelitis using whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine. Ped., akush. i gin. 24 no.1:19-22'62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent B.Ya. Reznik [Reznik, B.IA]), Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor dotsent A.M. Ganichkin [Hanichkin, A.M.]).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

[illegible], [illegible]

Glaukhman, M. S. and Reznik, B. Ye.-"The determination of manganese by the photocolorimetric titration method," Nauch. zapiski (Onepropetr. gas. un-t), Vol. XXXIII, 194[illegible], p. 1[illegible]-4[illegible]

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. [illegible], (Letopis 'Zhurnal'[illegible], No. 25, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

[illegible], B. Ye.

Nemnik, B. Ye, and Chernova, A. I. - "The determination of iron in natural water by the photoelectric method," Report 1, Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol, XXXIII, 1948, p. 145-55, - Bibliog: [illegible] items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B. Ye.

Reznik, B. Ye, and Chernova, A. K. - "The determination of the bivalent iron concentration in natural water," Report 2, Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXIII, 1948, p. 157-61

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REMNIK, B. Ye.

Remnik, B. Ye, and Fedorova, G. P. - "The determination of calcium in dolomite by the photo-nephelometric titration method," Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol. XXXIII, 1948, p. 163-72, - Bibliog: p. 172

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53,(Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

CA

7

Photocolorimetric titration in the analysis of alloy steel

M. S. Gaukhman, B. E. Reznik, and G. M. Ganzburg (Dnepropetrovsk State Univ., U.S.S.R.). *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 1045-8(1950).—Mn and Cr are detd. on same sample within 0.02% and 0.2%, resp. Up to 20% Ni and 9% W do not interfere; V is titrated with Cr and must be detd. separately, also photometrically with accuracy of 0.02%. The H_2SO_4 soln. of the sample is boiled with Ag_2SO_4 and $(NH_4)_2S_2O_8$ and the resulting $KMnO_4$ is titrated photometrically with arsenite until the galvanometer becomes stationary; the Cr is then titrated with Mohr salt by using phenylanthranilic acid indicator. V is oxidized to vanadate by $KMnO_4$ (excess removed by oxalate) and is photometrically titrated with Mohr salt by using phenylanthranilic acid indicator. In presence of W, H_3PO_4 is added. G. M. K.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

Photocolorimetric determination of benzene and toluene. I. F. I. Berezovskaya, B. E. Reznik, and S. S. Gitis. *Nauch. Zapiski, Dnepropetrovsk. Gosuniversit. Univ.* 43, 45-52(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 27589.—Nitration of benzene with the Stepanov (Sudebnaya Khimiya (Forensic Chemistry), Medgiz, Moskva, 1947) mixt. forms *m*-dinitrobenzene which gives a color reaction with Me_2CO and alk. solns. Under similar conditions nitration of toluene forms trinitrotoluene which in alc.-KOH soln. gives a faint violet color. Based on these photocolorimetric methods small quantities of benzene and toluene can be detd. in the air of industrial plants or products. M. Hosch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.E.

3

USSR.

Photocolorimetric determination of cobalt as an oxalate complex. B. E. Reznik and R. E. Dlugach. *Nauch. Zapiski Dnepropetrovsk. Gosudarst. Univ.* 43, 73-8(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 18603.—In the oxalate complex of trivalent Co, the ratio of $Co:C_2O_4$ = 1:3 which was in accordance with literature data. The optimum conditions for detg. the trioxalate were: for each 50 ml. of total vol. 2 ml. of AcOH, 5 ml. of 20% $AcONH_4$, not less than 4 and up to 10 ml. of M $K_2C_2O_4$, and not less than 0.5 g. PbO_2. The formation of the colored complex required 3-5 min. Heating above 40° sharply lowered the light absorption. Max. light absorption was at approx. 600 mμ. The complex was decompd. by light. Twenty times as much Fe, Ni, and Al and twice as much Cr as Co did not interfere in this detn. Cu in a ratio of Co:Cu = 1:2 and Mn^{++} in a ratio of Co:Mn = 1:1 increased the absorption appreciably. Time required was 15-20 min., and at a Co content 1-23% the accuracy was 0.05-0.35 abs. %.

M. Hosch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

Rapid method for determining silica in open-hearth slag. B. E. Reznik, G. P. Fedorova, and G. N. Verctennikova. *Nauch. Zapiski Dnepropetrovsk. Gosudarstv. Univ.* 43, 70-74 (1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 15054.—The proposed method is faster than the usual gravimetric method. It is based on the photocolorimetric detn. of molybdenum blue obtained by reduction of the yellow Si molybdate complex. The best solvent was found to be 3*N* HCl. For dissolving the slag, it is essential to treat it first with hot H_2O. The best reducing agent was found to be 4–5 ml. of 0.1*N* $(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2$. The light absorption of the complex is const. for more than 10 min. The construction of calibration curves from standard soln. and industrial samples of slag is outlined in detail. The analysis of readily and difficultly sol. slags is described. M. Hosch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.E.

USSR.

✓536. Micro-crystalloscopic determination of some rare elements. V. D. Vasilenko, B. E. Reznik and E. E. Lutsenko (*Nauchn. Zap.* [redacted]go *Gos. Un-ta*, 1953, 43, 105-115; *Referativnyĭ Zh., Khim.*, 1954, Abstr. No. 16,804).—Quinoline can be used for the detection of In, Tl and Sb; 8-hydroxyquinoline for In, Sb, Sn and Tl; and dibromohydroxyquinoline for V, W, Mo, Ti, Tl, Sb, Sn and In. The last reagent can detect the elements in 4-component mixtures. The optical properties of the crystals formed, the sensitivity limits and the best conditions for carrying out the reactions are reported. E. HAYES

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.E.

V. D. VASILENKO

USSR

Microcrystalloscopic detection of some metals with 8-quinolinol. V. D. Vasilenko, B. E. Reznik, and L. A. Nakonechnaya. *Trudy Komissii Anal. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 5(8), 112–19(1954).—The optical properties of their oxinates were used to detect Mo^{6+}, W^{6+}, V^{5+}, Ti^{4+}, UO_2^{++}, Cu^{++}, Zn^{++}, and Al^{3+}. Mo^{6+}, W^{6+}, and V^{5+} were detected in Cu solns., Zn solns., and steel. The 8-quinolinol (I) was usually in AcOH soln. For W, 2 drops 4% I soln. is added to a drop of sample on a slide. Dark-green rectangular crystals, frequently in rosettes, related to the triagonal system are formed. By pptn. with alc. I soln. larger crystals, sometimes with forked ends, are formed. Angle of extinction is 35–40°, crystal size 0.09–0.21 mm., and *n* is higher than that of I. Detectable min. is 0.05 γ W^{VI}, diln. limit 1:400,000. For V, to a drop of sample is added 30% AcOH, a crystal of NaOAc, and excess 1% I soln. Bright-yellow monoclinic prisms appear but their form and color depend on the AcOH concn. By

(over)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

V. D. VASILENKO

2/4

acidifying with 80% AcOH dark-yellow octahedrons, prisms, and rectangles are formed; with 3% AcOH, pale-yellow rectangles. The n is higher than that of I. The crystals have pleochroism from light yellow to yellow, parallel and inclined extinction. Angle of extinction is 21–7°. The sign of the zone of the crystal is neg. Crystal size is 0.30–0.50 mm., detectable min. 0.03 γ V^{V}, diln. limit 1:1,000,000. Mo oxinate is pptd. from 80% AcOH soln. by a 4% I soln. as yellow-green marbulites with pleochroism from light yellow to yellow-green. Detectable min. is 0.006 γ Mo^{VI}, diln. limit 1:300,000. Ti is pptd. from mineral acid soln. by alc. I soln. and a crystal of NH_4SCN or KSCN. Bright-yellow, almost orange, cubes and trapezium form. By pptn. from AcOH soln. are formed lemon-yellow cubes, rapidly grouping into dendrites. The crystals are related to the cubic system and are optically isotropic. Detectable min. is 0.2 γ Ti^{IV}, diln. limit 1:80,000. For UO_2^{++}, a drop of sample is acidified with 3% AcOH, a drop of satd. NH_4OAc added, and the soln. heated to 80°. Addn. of 4%

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

V. P. VASILENKO

I soln. forms a yellow ppt. which, by heating, turns to red-orange prisms (with truncated tips) which form rosettes. The crystals have parallel and inclined extinction angle of extinction 23–28°, and n higher than that of I. The size of these monoclinic crystals is 0.28–0.38 mm. Detectable min. is 0.044 γ UO_2^{++}, diln. limit 1:230,000. Cu oxinate is pptd. in AcOH solns. buffered with NaOAc, in alk. Na tartrate soln., and in NH_4OH. Addn. of 4% I soln. ppts. dark-green to yellow needles which form rosettes. The needles have weak pleochroism, parallel extinction, and n higher than that of I. Detectable min. is 0.02 γ Cu^{++}, diln. limit 1:250,000. For the Zn test, a drop of sample is acidified with 30% AcOH and heated to 60°. Addn. of 1% I soln. ppts. yellow-green elongated prisms. By pptn. from solns. buffered with NaOAc are formed X-crystals and dendrites. These monoclinic crystals have neg. zone index, weak pleochroism, parallel and inclined extinction, and n higher than that of I. The angle of extinction is 15–24°, crystal size 0.21–0.30 mm., detectable min. 0.038 γ Zn^{++}, diln. limit 1:52,000. Pptn. of Al oxinate from AcOH soln. buffered with NaOAc forms long rectangles with split ends and grouped in rosettes. Also, a crystal of tartaric acid and a drop of NH_4Cl soln. are added to a drop of test soln. The

(over)

3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

V.D. VASILENKO

414

mixt. is neutralized by NH_4OH and heated to 70-80°. A 4% I soln. and a drop of NH_4OH are added and the mixt. is heated again. Yellow-green rectangles in rosettes ppt. The monoclinic prisms have parallel and inclined extinction, angle of extinction 16-24°, and neg. zone index. Crystal size is 0.13-0.30 mm., detectable min. is 0.01 γ Al^{+++}, dilu. limit 1:300,000. W, V, and Mo can be detected in Cu solns., acidified with 30% AcOH and buffered by a crystal of NaOAc, by addn. of 1% I soln.; in the cold, the oxinates of V, Mo, and Cu are formed, and these can be differentiated by color, form, and size. On heating, W oxinate ppts. Limiting ratios are Cu:W = 6:1, Cu:V = 4:1, and Cu:Mo = 10:1. Similarly in Zn solns. limiting ratios are Zn:W = 5:1, Zn:V = 4:1, and Zn:Mo = 8:1. In Cu-Zn soln. only Cu oxinate is observed. For steel analysis several grains are dissolved in HCl (1:4), oxidized by drops of HNO_3, dild. with H_2O, and filtered. The ppt. is washed with dil. HCl (1:10). The ppt. contains WO_3 and SiO_2, the filtrate contains Mo, V, Fe, Cr, etc. The ppt. is heated on a slide with NaOH, neutralized, and acidified with glacial AcOH. Addn. of 4% I soln. ppts. yellow-green rectangles of W oxinate. The filtrate, after sepn. of WO_3 and SiO_2, is heated to boiling, made alk. with 5% NaOH, and filtered. This filtrate is heated to 80° and acidified with AcOH. Addn. of 4% I soln. forms yellow rectangles and prisms of V oxinate and yellow-green marbulites of Mo oxinate.

Burilla Mayerle

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Dynamics of antidiphtherial immunity following the inoculation with the whooping cough and diphtheria vaccine of children of various age groups. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:62-66 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsiy Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Course of diphtheria in children after an influenza epidemic in Stalino. Pediatriia 38 no.6:32-34 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(STALINO--DIPHTHERIA) (INFLUENZA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

ROZE, O.I.; REZNIK, B.Ya.

Characteristics of lesions of the nervous system in epidemic parotitis. Sov. med. 24 no. 2:32-37 F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent O.I. Roze) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent A.M. Ganichkin).
(MUMPS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; KURAKINA, L.T.

Pontine form of poliomyelitis and isolated facial neuritis. Sov. med. 25 no.1:87-91 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent O.I. Roze) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent A.M. Ganichkin) i Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.I.Kalinina (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk B.A.Shaporenko).
(POLIOMYELITIS) (NEURALGIA, FACIAL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; ZAKHAROVA, O.A.

Case of sepsis with a clinical symptom complex of the fulminating form of capillarotoxicosis. Vop.okh.mat.i det. 5 no.3:85-87 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Dikshteyn) i kafedry detskikh infektsiy (zav. - dotsent O.I. Roze) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.M. Ganichkin).

(PURPURA (PATHOLOGY))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Effect of influenzal infection on the intensity of diphtherial immunity and morbidity in children. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:27-28 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kliniki detskikh infektsiy Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DIPHTHERIA) (INFLUENZA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

5(2)

AUTHORS: Reznik, B. Ye., Dlugach, R. Ye., [illegible] SOV/32-24-12-4/[illegible]

TITLE: The Determination of Cobalt in Metallic Nickel (Opredeleniye kobal'ta v metallicheskom nikele)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12, pp 1431-1432 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitroso R salt forms a brightly colored complex compound with cobalt ions. Since this reaction is very sensitive and specific it is widely used (Ref 1). A disadvantage of this method is that the reagent itself is strongly colored and is most conveniently used with a green filter (maximal transmittance 530 mμ) (Refs 2,3). It was observed that the transformation of cobalt into the complex compound goes to completion with a pH of 8 - 8.5. The optical measurements are nevertheless better in acid medium. Also, small changes in the pH do not cause such a wide variation in the optical density values when the reaction is carried out in base. According to the analytical procedure given the sample is dissolved in nitric acid (1 : 1), sodium acetate is added, and the nickel hydroxide is precipitated with Nitroso R salt. The nickel hydroxide is then redissolved in HNO_3 (1 : 1) and the remaining solution is investigated. The calibration curve was prepared from a nickel sample Nr 91 containing 0.78% cobalt (Table 1). The accuracy of the determination

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

The Determination of Cobalt in Metallic Nickel SOV/32-24-12-4/45

is ± 0.02% absolute, as determined using a cobalt concentration of 0.2 - 1.2%. Time required for analysis: 20 - 25 minutes. The method is being used in the laboratory of the zavod im. Lenina (Works imeni Lenin). There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

5 (2)

AUTHORS: Reznik, B. Ye., Dlugach, R. Ye., Sherstyak, D. N.

SOV/157-2-5-6/31

TITLE: The Kinetics of the Formation Reaction of the Rhodanide Complex of Molybdenum in the Presence of Copper Ions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 674-678 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The determination method of molybdenum (VI) can be completed by the introduction of copper ions (II), since the otherwise very slow reaction of the molybdenum by thio-urea in the presence of rhodanide (reaction 1) is accelerated by copper (Ref 1). The authors studied the kinetics of the reaction (1) in the presence of copper sulfate to use it in the determination of small quantities of copper. The reaction rate was recorded on the basis of the temporal variation in optical density of the solutions of the rhodanide-molybdenum complex. Diagrams of the results were drawn (Fig 1). The tangent of the angle of inclination between the straight line obtained and the abscissa axis shows the reaction rate. Figures 2 and 3 show the dependence of the mentioned tangent on the concentration of the copper and molybdenum ions. The dependence of the

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

reaction rate on the concentration of the thio-urea is also linear. This shows that the concentration of these substances follows a kinetic equation of 1st order (Ref 2). By comparison of the calculated rate constant k and the catalytic reaction coefficient $\varkappa$, a considerable catalytic action of the copper ions on the reaction (1) is shown. The authors determined the catalytically detectable minimum copper quantity to be $1,8 \cdot 10^{-6}$ mol/l. Figure 2 shows that the reaction rate of the copper concentration is proportional. The authors determined the copper concentration of the solution by using the gaging curve (Fig 2). Table 1 lists the results. To clarify the possibility of copper determination in aluminum alloys, the influence of foreign ions was studied. Table 2 shows that the ions Al^{3+}, Mn^{2+}, Zn^{2+}, Cd^{2+}, Ti^{3+} and SiO_3^{2-} increase the optical density of the solution to a certain extent, but do not change the reaction rate. Table 3 shows the results of the determination of copper on the background of large aluminum quantities. Figure 4 shows that also the iron ion (III) increases the optical density of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

The Kinetics of the Formation Reaction of the Rhodanide Complex of Molybdenum in the Presence of Copper Ions SOV/153-2-5-6/31

the solution (Fig 6). Figure 5 confirms the slow reduction of the iron ions (III) by thio-urea. Therefore the optical density is, in the presence of iron, the sum of the colorings of the disturbing iron-rhodanide- and the molybdenum-rhodanide-complex. There are 6 figures, 3 tables, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet; Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Dnepropetrovsk State University, Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1958

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

SOV/78-4-4-22/44

5(4)

AUTHORS: Reznik, B. Ye., Gankurg, G. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Phosphomolybdenum-blue in Solution (Issledovaniye reaktsii obrazovaniya fosfornomolibdenovoy sini v rastvore)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 4, pp 845-851 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Physico-chemical analysis was used to investigate the conditions for the formation of phosphomolybdenum-blue (by the reduction of phosphomolybdates with iron (II) sulfate) in regard to dependence upon the acidity, the concentration of phosphate and molybdate, and the molar ratio $\frac{Mo}{P}$. The acidity was varied between pH 0.85 and 4.1. The investigations showed that in the formation of phosphomolybdenum-blue a change in the pH value influences the degree of polymerization of the molybdate ion and the oxidation power of the phosphomolybdate ion. The sensitivity of the reaction to phosphorus at different acidities was investigated, and it was found that the reaction is most sensitive at pH 2.18 to 2.8. It was also found that

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

SOV/78-4-4-22/44

Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Phosphomolybdenum-blue in Solution

with a molar ratio $\frac{Mo}{P} < 12$ the equilibrium between the molybdates of various degrees of saturation is of determining importance. With a molar ratio $\frac{Mo}{P} > 12$ the equilibrium between phosphomolybdenum-blue and the ions of the phosphomolybdic and molybdic acids is determining. The saturated phosphomolybdates differ from the unsaturated in their oxidizing power against iron (II). The unsaturated phosphomolybdates are not reduced by divalent iron. It was found that with molar ratios $\frac{Mo}{P} < 12$ the optical density of the phosphomolybdenum-blue is proportional to the molybdenum concentration. On the basis of this finding a new method of determining the molybdenum concentration was suggested with which a determination can be carried out in 20 minutes. The molar absorption coefficients of phosphomolybdenum-blue were calculated at various pH values and they are given in a table. A table gives the relationship between the optical density of molybdenum-blue and phosphomolybdenum-blue. A third table gives the results of the analysis of 6 ferromolybdenum samples using the method developed. There

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

SOV/78-4-4-22/44

Investigation of the Formation Reaction of Phosphomolybdenum-blue in Solution

are 11 figures, 3 tables, and 17 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1957

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

NOVAK, V.P.; REZNIK, B.Ye.; MAL'TSEV, V.F.

Amperometric titration of fluorine ions with zirconium salts. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:827-830 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy trubnyy institut, Dnepropetrovsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; TSYGANOK, L.P.

Photometric study of phosphomolybdic and molybdic acids in solution. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.8:1914-1917 Ag '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted November 10, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; TSYGANOK, L.P.

Reduction reaction of phosphomolybdic acid by thiourea in the presence of copper ions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 8 no.3:392-396 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

[illegible] R.Ye.;
[illegible] R.V.

[illegible]ing ferric oxide with a [illegible] iron content. Khim. prom.
[illegible] (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya.

Comparative characteristics of pertussis-diphtheria, pertussis-diphtheria-tetanus and sorbed pertussis-diphteria-tetanus vaccines in the immunization of children. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 40 no.12:13-17 D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

ACCESSION NR: AP4040544 S/0064/64/000/006/0440/0442

AUTHOR: Grechanovskiy, V. F.; Reznik, B. Ye.; Skarre, O. K.; Dlugach, R. Ye.; Gubenko, R. V.

TITLE: Production of ferric oxide with low iron content

SOURCE: Khimicheskaya promy*shlennost', no. 6, 1964, 440-442

TOPIC TAGS: ferric oxide, production, purification, analytical grade ferric oxide, ferrite production, electrical industry, ferric carbonate

ABSTRACT: A procedure was worked out for the production of analytical grade ferric oxide which comprises an improvement on the iron carbonate precipitation and calcining method:

$$FeSO_4 + (NH_4)_2CO_3 \rightleftharpoons FeCO_3 + (NH_4)_2SO_4$$

$$2FeCO_3 \xrightarrow{O_2} Fe_2O_3 + 2CO_2$$

In the improved method the second wash after calcining is eliminated and the amount

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

ACCESSION NR: AP4040544

of distilled water required in the first wash is reduced. The conditions found most amenable to the production of an $FeCO_3$ precipitate with a reduced amount of impurities which are fairly readily washed out include: pouring a 40% solution of $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (preheated to 60-65C) into a strongly agitated 25% $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ solution preheated to 35-40C and taken in two-fold excess (not in stoichiometric amounts). Mixing is to be continued for 30-60 minutes and the mixture then allowed to stand one hour. The precipitate is washed with hot water on the filter, dried and calcined. Subsequent washing is not required. Analysis of the ferric oxide thus produced showed sulfate content in the 0.01-0.08% range and alkali and alkaline earth content of 0.02-less than 0.05%. Such material may be used in ferrite production, in the electrical and radio technology. Orig. art. has: 1 equation and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; TSYGANOK, L.P.

Properties of heteropoly blue obtained in the reduction of phosphomolybdic acid with thiourea. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5: 574-587 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; SKARRE, O.K.; GRECHANOVSKIY, V.F.; DLUGACH, R.Ye.; Prinimali uchastiye: NEDOSHOPA, G.N.; SEREBRO, V.D.; OVDIYENKO, A.N.; GUBENKO, R.V.

Phototurbidimetric and radiometric methods for the determination of sulfates in pure iron oxide. Khim. prom. no.5:381-384 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Reznik, Skarre, Grechanovskiy, Dlugach).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; GANZBURG, G.M.

Photometric investigation of the formation of molybdenum-rhodanide without the introduction of a reducing agent. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:[illegible] 1962. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; BEDNYAK, N.A.; PCHELKINA, M.V.

Kinetics of the reduction of the thiocyanato complex of iron in the presence of copper ions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:209-211 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Iron compounds) (Thiocyanates) (Copper catalysts)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B. Ye., GANZBURG, G. M., and BEDNYAK, N. A.

"Investigation of the Catalytic Action of Several Transition Elements on the Reduction of Molybdenum by Thiocyanide [rodanid]"

submitted at the Conference on Kinetic Methods of Analysis, Ivanovo, 14-16 June 1960

So: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy SSSR, Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Technologiya, Vol III, No 6 Ivanovo, 1960, pages 1113-1116.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye., kand.med.nauk; APANOVICH, L.M.; TETERYATNIK, Ye.A.

Clinical characteristics of central nervous system lesions in influenza in children. Pediatriia 39 no.4:41-48 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsii (zav. - dotsent O.I. Roze) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.M. Ganichkin) i oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.I. Kalinina (glavnyy vrach - kand.med.nauk B.A. Shaporenko).
(INFLUENZA) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; GANZBURG, G.M.; SACHKO, V.V.

Rapid variant of the rhodanide method for the determination of molybdenum. Zav.lab. 28 no.3:277-278 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Molybdenum—Analysis) (Thiocyanates)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye. [Reznik, B.IE.]; BEDNYAK, N.A.

Investigating the catalytic effect of copper on the reduction of molybdenum by rhodanide. Dop. AN URSR no.2:216-218 '62.(MIRA 15:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR A.K.Babko.
(Copper--Analysis)(Catalysis)(Molybdenum thiocyanate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya.; BRYUM, R.M.; STARODUB, N.S.; MANOLOVA, E.P.; IVANOVA, S.S.

Schick's reaction in Stalino children vaccinated against diphtheria; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.8:142 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(STALINO--DIPHTHERIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ya. [Rieznik, B.IA.], kand.med.nauk; ZHIVOTOVSKAYA, S.Ya. [Zhyvotovs'ka, S.Ia.]; APANOVICH, L.M.

Clinical characteristics of influenza in children. Ped., akush. i gin. 22 no.4:5-8 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Klinika detskikh infektsionnykh bolezney (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego kafedroy - B.Ya.Reznik) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor- dotsent A.M.Ganichkin [Hanichkin, A.M.]) na baze Stalinskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. M.I. Kalinina (glavnyy vrach - B.O.Shaparenko).
(INFLUENZA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.Ye.; DLUGACH, R.Ye.; SHERSTYAK, D.N.

Kinetics of the formation of a thiocyante complex of molybdenum in the presence of copper ions. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim. tekh. 2 no.5:674-678 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Molybdenum compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, B.E.

3/

4

8

Microcrystalloscopic determination of some rare elements. V. D. Vasilenko, B. E. Reznik, and E. E. Lutsenko. *Nauch. Zapiski Dnepropetrovsk. Gosudarst. Univ.* 43, 105–15(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 16804.—As reagents in this detn. are used quinoline (I), *o*-hydroxyquinoline (II), and dibromohydroxyquinoline (III) which form complex compds. with the salts of many elements. The optimum conditions for these reactions are outlined; the detectable min., limiting diln., the optical properties, and the cryst. system are described. I is advantageously used for detection of In, Tl, and Sb, II for In, Sb, Sn, and Tl, and III for V, W, Mo, Ti, Tl, Sb, Sn, and In. The sensitivity of the reaction increases from I to III. The reactions of the elements with III are specific, so that they can be detd. alone or in mixts.

M. Hosch

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

KAZARYAN, A., general-mayor zapasa; REZNIK, D., polkovnik; KHORENKOV, A., polkovnik; BELOUSOV, P., podpolkovnik; PARAMONOV, V., podpolkovnik; OBEGOV, A., kapitan

Tactics of small units in modern combat; discussion of the article in no. 2. Voen.vest. 43 no.7:50-53 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

KAZARYAN, A., general-mayor zapasa; REZNIK, L., polkovnik

Battalion defends the coast line. Voen. vest. 41 no.7:17-19 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Attack and defense (Military science))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

GRIGOROVICH, Ye. V.; REZNIK, D. B. (Vinnitsa)

Blood transfusion in the compound treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs. Probl. tub. no.3:114-115 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

GRIGOROVICH, Ye.V.; REZNIK, D.B.; CHATSKIY, Ya.A.

Case of pulmonary hemorrhage connected with the presence of a foreign body in the bronchi. Probl.tub. 38 no.7:98 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(BRONCHI--FOREIGN BODIES) (LUNGS--BLOOD SUPPLY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, E.R., inzh.; GAL'BURT, Ye.I., inzh.

Laying a gas pipeline in tunnels. Stroi. truboprov. 8 no.3:13-14 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy po dobyche prirodnykh gazov, Kiyev.
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

MERINOV [illegible] RMENIK, E.V., inzh., STRELKOVSKIY, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Nomogram for determining the power of a compensating device. Energetik 13 no.10:21-23 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

KUZ'MIN, E.V.

Minimal power value of a low-voltage condenser battery. Prom. energ. 21 no. 1:60 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, E.Ye.

Some aspects of the construction of the SMV-2 magnetic variometric station. Geofiz. prib. no.15:13-26 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

ACC NR: AR7000852 SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/E007/E007

AUTHOR: Reznik, F. Ya.

TITLE: Role of osmotic pressure in changing the surface properties of solutions with concentration

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E53

REF SOURCE: Sb. Poverkhnostn. yavleniya v rasplavakh i voznikayushchikh iz nikh tverd. fazakh. Nal'chik, 1965, 112-118

TOPIC TAGS: osmotic pressure, surface tension, liquid solution, surface layer, solution property

ABSTRACT: A quantitative description of the surface phenomena arising at the interface saturated vapor liquid solution has been attempted on the basis of the theory of solutions. Osmotic pressure is used as the basic characteristic. The cycle is analyzed to derive an equation which relates the change of surface tension with the difference in osmotic pressure in surface and volume stages. As a result,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

ACC NR: AR7000852

a correlation between concentration of dissolved substance in the volume and in surface layer is obtained. This correlation is compared with Gibbs absorption equation for the case of a two-component solution; phenomena linked with the formation of insoluble films on the liquid surface are analyzed. The procedure for calculating isotherms of the surface tension and absorption, as well as the thickness of the surface layer is also described. N. Pokrovskiy. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, F.Ya.

Relation between the structure of the surface layer of a pure liquid and its surface and volume properties. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1129-1132 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osnovnoy khimii. Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Rebinderom.
(Liquids) (Surface chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

STAVISKIY, N., inzh. po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu;
KOLODIN, I., inzh.; REZNIK, F., inzh.

Suggestions of innovators. Grazhd. av. 18 no.6:20-21 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Technological innovations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, F., inzh.-tekhnolog

Made of Capron. Grazhd.av 17 no.3:17 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Nylon)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

S/084/60/000/03/028/083
D047/D002

AUTHOR: Reznik, F., Engineer-Technologist

TITLE: Made of Caprone 16

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1960, Nr 3, p 17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of various spare parts made of caprone 15 at the repair undertaking supervised by Comrade Ferenets. The advantages of caprone are that it is resistant to wear, strong, stable in aggressive chemical atmospheres and noiseless in operation. It consists basically of oil products. Among the parts made of it are the PN1-612421 flywheel, AOS-81 joint cap, I1-884 flywheel, M18 x 1 threaded end cap, 7204-41 protector clamp, I71000-41 shoe, 7101-11 28 antenna insulator and I55048-0 handle. A very simple injector press for making these and other parts is described. The design of an especially productive caprone autoclave in which the casting process will be carried out under nitrogen pressure is being prepared. Other GVF repair shops will also use caprone. There

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

Made of Caprone

S/084/60/000/03/028/083
D047/D002

are 2 photographs and 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

KRASNOYARSKIY, V.V.; REZNIK, F.M.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion and the protection of materials; bibliography of Russian publications for the period 1917-1959] Korroziia i zashchita materialov; bibliografiia otechestvennoi literatury za period s 1917 po 1959 gody. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Bibliography--Corrosion and anticorrosives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

KROPOTOV, V.I., inzh.; REZNIK, G.B.

Manufacture of shaped plastic rims for furniture. Der. prom. 10 no.7:27-29 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Upravleniya mebel'noy promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza.
(Furniture industry) (Plastics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.B., inzh.

Using rubber strips for manufacturing the elastic bases of upholstered furniture. Der.prom. 9 no.2:19-20 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro mebel'noy promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza.
(Furniture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.K., kand. biolog. nauk

Comparative histological and histochemical study of the intestine in sexually mature Fasciola hepatica L., 1758, and Dicrocoelium lanceatum Stiles et Hassale, 1896. Trudy VIGIS 10:238-244 '63.

Normal histology and histochemistry of the excretory system of sexually mature forms of Fasciola hepatica L., 1758. Ibid.:245-250 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.V., inzh.

Mechanization of labor consuming processes in the lining of boilers. Energetik 10 no.10:28-30 O '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Boilers)
(Refractory concrete)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.V., inzh.

Lathe for machining holes in coupling flanges of turbogenerators. Energetik 8 no.2:9-10 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Turbogenerators)
(Drilling and boring machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I., inzh.; KSHEMINSKIY, A., inzh.

Ufa Office for Dispatching and Transportation in Containers and the UFa Automotive Transportation Unit have been consolidated in a single automotive combine. Avt. transp. 42 no.11:8-10 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ministerstvo avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog RSFSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

L 14567-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FA/FA(b)/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AP6003290 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/001/0040/0044

AUTHOR: Reznik, I. (Colonel; Candidate of military sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: A fighter plane withdraws from attack

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 1, 1966, 40-44

TOPIC TAGS: fighter aircraft, attack fighter aircraft, trajectory measurement, motion parameter

ABSTRACT: The safety of a fighter aircraft depends on how close it approaches the target before withdrawing from attack. There is a minimum distance between aircraft and target for which the danger of collision or defensive fire is practically nonexistent. This distance can be determined from an analysis of the motion trajectory of the fighter relative to the target at the time of its withdrawal from the attack. Mathematical relationships between the parameters of motion for aircraft and target are presented in Fig. 1. Assuming that the fighter withdraws from attack by making an accurate turn with radius R, the fighter will, at time t, be located at point A_1, and the target at point B_1. The position of the fighter relative to

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

L 14567-66

ACC NR: AP6003290

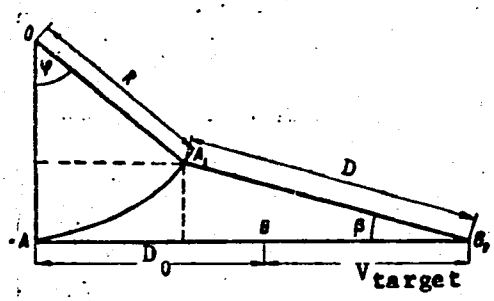

Fig. 1. Motion parameters of a fighter and target.

target at that time can be ascertained from the distance $D = A_1B_1$, and the angle β as follows:

$$D = \sqrt{(R-R\cos\varphi)^2+(D_0+V_{tar}t-R\sin\varphi)^2}; \quad \beta = \operatorname{arctg}\frac{R-R\cos\varphi}{D_0+V_{tar}t-R\sin\varphi}.$$

The radius of turn of a fighter flying at velocity V_f and bank γ will equal

$$\frac{V_f^2}{g\operatorname{tg}\gamma},$$

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

L 14567-66

ACC NR: AP6003290

and the angle of turn relative to the initial direction at time t will be

$$\varphi = \frac{\mu' g \nabla}{V} \cdot t.$$

Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [VM]

SUB CODE: 01/ 19/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 4190

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.D.; KRUGLYAKOVA, M.S.

Laboratory investigation of gypsum behavior in the presence of slag as used in the shaft furnace smelting of oxidized nickel ores. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:275-299 '61 (MIRA 16:7)

(Nickel—Metallurgy) (Gypsum)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.D.; KRUGLYAKOVA, M.S.

Sulfuration of iron silicates and magnetite by sulfur vapor and sulfur dioxide. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18: 300-306 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Sulfuration)
(Nickel industry—By-products)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.D.

Phenomenon of the afterblow in shaft furnace smelting of oxidized nickel ores and lead sinter. TSvet. met. 34 no.2:30-38 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Nickel--Metallurgy) (Lead--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.D.; KRUGLYAKOVA, M.S.

Mechanism of sulfuration in the shaft smelting of oxidized nickel ores with calcium sulfate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.11:2449-2458 N '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Sulfuration) (Nickel--Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

OSHE, A.I.; ASTAKHOV, I.I.; NIKITINA, Z.Ya.; REZNIK, I.F.; BAGOTSKIY, V.S.

Change of the structure of a negative electrode in a silver-zinc storage cell in operation. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.10:2254-2260 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut istochnikov toka.

(Electrodes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

CHIRKIN, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; REZNIK, I.I., inzh.; CHAROM'SKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; VASIL'YEVA, N.G., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Diesel-engine fuel systems] Dizel'naia toplivnaia apparatura; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 169 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Means of documentation and copying and duplicating equipment in the countries of the Mutual Economic Assistance Council. Mashinstroitel' no. 1:7-12 Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.S.

Urgent problems in the mechanization of engineering and management work. Mashinostroitel' no.1:1-4 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, Iosif Semenovich; KRAINSKIY, A.I., red.; FREGER, D.P., red. izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Present state, efficiency, and outlook for the mechanization of design and construction work] Sostoianie, effektivnost' i perspektivy mekhanizatsii proektno-konstruktorskikh rabot; stenogramma doklada na Vserossiiskom soveshchanii po mekhanizatsii inzhenernogo i upravlencheskogo truda v promyshlennosti i stroitel'stve. Leningrad, 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Construction industry--Management)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, I.Ye.

Instruments for taking prints from the mucous membrane of the nose and the nasopharynx. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.3:91-92 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa 6-y gorodskoy bol'nitzy Luganska.

(NOSE) (NASOPHARUNX)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, K.A.

Determination of a common error of radio measuring devices. Radiotekhnika 20 no.2:69-74 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, K.A.

Concerning the measurement of the percentage of modulation at small signal levels. Radiotekhnika 16 no.5:71-75 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Modulation (Electronics)—Measurement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

KORSUNSKIY, M. I.; REZNIK, M. B.; TRUTEN', R. M.

A possible method for measuring the concentration of ions generated by hydroionizers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.6: 152-156 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

(Electrometer) (Ionization--Measurement)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

82336

24.7700
24.7500

S/139/60/000/03/018/045
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Reznik, M.V. and Korsunskiy, M.I.

TITLE: On the Diffusion of Mercury Atoms Into Selenium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 107 - 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of mercury impurities on the conductivity of selenium is well known (Refs 1, 2, 4). The mercury impurity increases the conductivity of selenium by millions of times and alters its photo-conductivity. It has been found experimentally that the change in the photo-conductivity of selenium depends on its electrical conductivity and consequently on the amount of impurities introduced into the selenium. Depending on the concentration of the mercury-impurity atoms, the photo-conductivity of selenium can be either positive or negative. Hence, in order to obtain a definite concentration of mercury atoms in selenium and consequently a given type of conductivity, it is important to have information about the diffusion of mercury into selenium. Published data on this subject are claimed to be not very consistent. The present paper reports results of

Card1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

82336
S/139/60/000/03/018/045
E032/E314

On the Diffusion of Mercury Atoms Into Selenium

measurements of the rate of diffusion of mercury into thin (10^{-4} cm) films of amorphous and crystalline selenium. The selenium was deposited onto circular glass plates, 16 mm in dia, or rectangular glass plates, 14 x 26 mm, with grooves cut into them. Wire electrodes, 0.45 mm in dia, were fixed in these grooves and were covered with a layer of gold or silver. The selenium was then deposited on these discs and placed in a vacuum. The thickness of the selenium deposit was 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} cm. The form of the discs and plates is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. Depending on the temperature of the base, the selenium was in an amorphous or crystalline state. The structure of the deposits was investigated by X-ray methods and also metallographically. The mercury atoms were introduced into the selenium with the aid of the apparatus illustrated in Figure 3. This simply consists of a perspex holder B into which the specimen 4 could be inserted and subjected to the effect of mercury vapour, the mercury being held in the adjustable reservoir A.

Card2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

82336

S/139/60/000/03/018/045
E032/E314

On the Diffusion of Mercury Atoms Into Selenium

While the selenium was in the mercury-vapour atmosphere, its electrical conductivity was continuously measured. Mercury atoms entering the selenium increase conductivity. After a certain time τ after the beginning of the penetration of mercury into the selenium, a measurable conductivity could be observed. At room temperature τ = 10-20 min for amorphous selenium and 3-5 hours for crystalline selenium. The conductivity rapidly increases after this time and a typical graph of conductivity versus time is shown in Figure 4. When the specimen was removed from the mercury-vapour atmosphere the resistance of the specimen increased by a factor of 2 — 3 and then remained constant. It was found that τ decreases with increasing temperature (τ = 10, 3.5 and 1 min when t = 36, 48 and 58 °C, respectively). The experiments indicate that the diffusion of mercury into selenium takes place both at room and higher temperatures. The rate of diffusion in amorphous selenium is greater than in crystalline selenium. The rate of diffusion in crystalline

Card3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

82336

S/139/60/000/03/018/045
E032/E314

On the Diffusion of Mercury Atoms Into Selenium

selenium is considerably smaller than reported by Nasledov and Malyshev (Ref 2). The reason appears to be that at room temperature the conductivity does not appear for a number of months if the mercury atoms have to penetrate a depth of 1 mm. It is further suggested that the results reported in Ref 2 are erroneous. It is suggested that the lower limit for the diffusion coefficients of mercury in amorphous selenium is 10^{-11} cm^2/sec and 10^{-13} cm^2/sec in crystalline selenium.
There are 4 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is German and 4 are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1959

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

67983
SOV/81-59-12-41476

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 35 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pastushuk, N.S., Litvinov, L.B., Reznik, M.V., Korsunskiy, M.I.

TITLE: The Negative Photoconductivity of Thin Layers of Selenium With Admixtures of Tellurium

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Vol 14, pp 111-115

ABSTRACT: The photoconductivity σ of thin layers of amorphous Se with an admixture of Te dusted in vacuum on glass backing at room temperature has been investigated. The darkness conductivity σ_0 of the studied layers is extremely low. It has been shown that the investigated samples have a noticeable negative photoconductivity observed at very weak electric fields (10^{-2}v/cm). The ratio of the dark current to the light current is 1.2-2. The time of establishing the stationary value of σ is equal to 15 - 20 minutes, and the time of relaxation of the "negative" σ_0, determined from the moment of switching off the light to establishing the equilibrium value, is 12 - 16 hours. It has been pointed out that there is no theory which can explain the described phenomena.

V. Ostroborodova

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The use of limestone gravel in road-building concrete. F. Ya. Reznik. *Stroitel. Prom.* **1939**, No. 7, 27-9; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* **1939**, No. 12, 80.—Replacement of granite gravel by limestone gravel lowered the bending strength of concrete 5-20% and the resistance to compression 20-35%. To avoid this decrease of strength and to preserve a const. consistency of concrete it is recommended to increase the amt. of cement by 20-35%. W. R. Henn

20

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G. K., Candidate Biol Sci (diss) -- "Some comparative morphological and functional properties of the gastrointestinal tract of three representatives of the cod family". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Moscow State Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner U im M. V. Lomonosov), 110 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 133)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

GOTLIB, Ye.A., inzh.; REZNIK, G.V., inzh.

Modernizing the TS-17M tractor for welding in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide. Svar.proizv. no.5:34-35 My '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Trest "Yuzhteploenergomontazh."
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Protective atmospheres)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, H.

Uptake of ^{14}C-labelled lignin components in pine needles. H. Reznik and R. Urban (*Planta*, 1956, 47, 1—15).—The production of lignin precursors (coniferin, glucovanillin, glucosyringa-aldehyde) and subsequent transformations is examined by a tracer technique.

A. G. POLLARD

Med 2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.K.

Microscopic structure of digestive organs in some gadoid fishes. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:46-52 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gidrogiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Codfish) (Digestive organs--Fishes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.K.

Histochemical study of the stomach and intestines of the Atlantic and White Sea cods (Gadus morhua L. and Gadus morhua morhua hiemalis Taliev) and the haddock (Melanogramus aeglephinus) [with summary in English]. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 63 no.3:19-23 My-Je '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--FISHES) (GODFISH) (HADDOCK)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

REZNIK, G.K.

Morphology of the alimentary tract in the codfishes Gadus morhua L. and Gadus aeglefinus L. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 63 no.2:174 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--FISHES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

GAFUROV, A.T.; AYEHODZHAYEV, T.T.; ABDURASHITOV, K.; TURSUNOV, S.; KOVAL'SKIY, N.I.; MULLOKANDOV, R.N.; REZNIK, G.P.; YAKUBOV, L.M.

Change of certain characteristics of cotton and kenaf under the action of ultrasound. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.14: 121-127 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Ambary hemp) (Cotton)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8

VOYNOVA, P., inzh.; SOLNTSEVA, G., inzh.; GERLITSYN, Z.; REZNIK, I.

Removal of hides from refrigerated carcasses. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.6: 13-14 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Voynova, Solntseva). 2. L'vovskiy myasokombinat (for Gerlitsyn, Reznik).
(Lvov--Slaughtering and slaughterhouses) (Hides and skins)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444810010-8"