"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, A.N.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18831

Author : K.N. Mikhalevich, A.N. Sergeyeva
Inst : Lvov Polytechnical Institute
Title : Synthesis of Tetracyanohydroxosulfomolybdate of Potassium and Brief Study of Its Properties.

Orig Pub : Nauch. Zap. L'vovsk. Politekhn. in-t, 1956, No 22, 11 - 17.

Abstract : The optimum conditions of the synthesis of Krepats's salt $K_3[MoS(CN)_4].2CH_2O$ were studied. In order to obtain $K_3[MoS(OH)(CN)_4(H_2O)_2]$ (I) air or $O_2$ was blown through the aqueous solution of Krepats's salt, the major part of the brightly violet solution was evaporated in water bath and I was precipitated with alcohol and ether; after recrystallization, the violet crystals of I were dried at 85°. The yield of I was 40%. The reaction of the formation of I may be represented by the equation: $4K_3[MoS(CN)_4] + O_2 +$

Card 1/2 -14-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds. C

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18831

$+ 12H_2O = K_3[MoS(OH)(CN)_4(H_2O)_2].2H_2O$. The apparent molecular weight of I equal to 131.6 was determined cryoscopically in aqueous solution. Van't Hoff's factor i = 3.35 the apparent dissociation degree $\alpha$ = 0.78; molecular electrical conductivity of 0.001 M of the solution of I at 25° $\Lambda$ = 438 mho/cm$^2$ which indicates the formation of 4 ions in the solution.

Card 2/2 -15-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, A. N. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Synthesis and Physical-Chemical Investigation of Hydroxosulfocyanomolybdeates." L'vov, 1957. 15 pp 22 cm. (Min of Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, L'vov State Univ im Iv. Franko), 120 copies (KL, 26-57, 105)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

21083
S/079/61/031/003/006/013
B118/B207

53830 1233, 1234, 1372

AUTHORS: Sergeyeva, A. N., Puchin, V. A., and Mikhalevich, K. N.

TITLE: Redox reactions of tertiary hydroperoxides with complex salts of molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 871-874

TEXT: B. A. Dolgoplosk et al. (Ref. 1: Issledovaniya v oblasti polimerizatsii. Tr. VNIISK(1948)) were the first to discover the high effectiveness of redox systems; they used $H_2O_2$ and diazo aminobenzene as oxidizing agents, and various monosaccharides as reducing agents. A great number of these systems were used in the production of high-polymer materials. The present study deals with the redox reaction rates of tertiary hydroperoxides with molybdenum complex salts. The oxidizing agents used for this investigation were the following tertiary hydroperoxides: $(CH_3)_3COOH$(I), $C_6H_5(CH_3)_2COOH$(II), and $(C_6H_5)_2CH_3COOH$(III) (owing to their essentially varying solubility in water). The characteristic feature of the molybdenum complex salts

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

21083

S/079/61/031/003/006/013
B118/B207

Redox reactions ...

$K_4[Mo(OH)_4(CN)_4] \cdot 6H_2O(1)$ and $K_3[MoS(OH)(CN)_4(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2H_2O(2)$ used as reducing agents is their dazzling color (blue and violet, respectively). In the course of the redox reaction, the color intensity decreases gradually, which permits to observe the course of polymerization. The redox systems consisting of these complex salts and the above hydroperoxides may be used for initiating low-temperature polymerization. There are 6 figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: M. Milas, D. Surgenor, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 68, 205 (1946).

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1959

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 27047-66 EWT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6014845 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0036/0047

AUTHOR: Zel'dina, M. Yu.; Sergeyeva, A. N.

ORG: none

31
B+

TITLE: Results of spectrophotometry of several prominences 12

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Voprosy astrofiziki (Problems in astrophysics). Kiev, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1966, 36-47

TOPIC TAGS: astrophysics, solar astronomy, solar chromosphere, solar prominence

ABSTRACT: The authors have processed spectrograms of four bright prominences whose spectra contain all the lines in the Balmer series from H to $H_{12}$—$H_{20}$ inclusive, and many helium and metal lines. The date of observation, legal time of observation, position angle calculated from the northern pole of the Sun, brightness, distance of the photometric section from the edge of the disk, and the characteristic of atmospheric transparence at the moment of observation are indicated in a table. Results of processing observations of all emission lines include for each prominence: central intensities related to the continuous spectrum of disk center, full half-widths, reduced Doppler half-widths, equivalent widths of the continuous spectrum of disk center, and the number of excited atoms in the line of sight. Self-absorption causes

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 27047-66

ACC NR: AT6014845

fading of all lines of the Balmer series. The atomic population of prominences is determined from the optical depth and is found to be $4.2 \cdot 10^{13}$ to $10^{14}$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [JJ]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4254

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

BREGADZE, I.L.; KORNILOVA, N.F.; SERGEYEVA, A.P.; GLUSHKOVA, A.Ya.

Changes in the absorptive capacity of the peritoneum in exsanguination. Khirurgiia 36 no.2:82-86 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(PEPTIC ULCER) (PERITONEUM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

MISHCHENKO, K.P.; DYMARCHUK, N.P.; SERGEYEVA, A.P.

Thermodynamics of the interaction of cellulose with water and water solutions of electrolytes. Report No.3. Trudy LTA no.91:65-70 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Cellulose) (Electrolytes) (Thermodynamics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, Antonina Sergeyevna; PRIMSS, I.G., retsenzent; TUMBIN, P.A., retsenzent; OSANOV, B.P., red.; KHIVRICH, Ye.D., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Technological inspection and control of woodpulp and paper manufacture] Tekhnologicheskii kontrol' tselliulozno-bumazhnogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 250 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Paper industry) (Woodpulp)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

23

**The use of montan wax in the sizing of paper and board.** A. S. Sergeeva. *Bumazh. Prom.* 22, No. 4, 28-31(1947). Montan wax can be used as a paper-sizing agent by sapong. it with NaOH or sulfated soap, mixing this emulsion with the pulp in the beater, and fixing the size with alum. The wax is emulsified with 1% NaOH or 12% sulfated soap (based on the wt. of wax) at 98-100° in an agitated tank. This soln. then contains 25-50 g. wax/l.; 1% montan wax is used (based on fiber wt.). After 15-20-min. mixing time, alum (d. 1.02-1.03) is used to adjust the pH to 4.8-5.0. After an addnl. 10-15-min. mixing time, the stock can be pumped to the machine chest.

Marshall Sittig

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AUTHOR INDEX

1ST AND 2ND LETTER

3RD LETTER

4TH GROUPS

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

23

CA

**The use of tar in the manufacture of paper and board.** A. S. Sergeeva. *Bumazh. Prom.* 24, No. 1, 41-3(1949).—Bitumen emulsions are prepd. by heating 200 kg. of bitumen and 30 kg. of mineral wax to 105-110°, simultaneously heating 30 kg. crude sulfated soap and 15 l. of $H_2O$ to 70-80°, mixing the 2 liquids and, finally, adding 100-150 l. $H_2O$ to give the final emulsion for the sizing process.

Marshall Sittig

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, A.S.; ZHEREBOV, L.P., professor; FEDOROV, B.M., redaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The chemistry of wood and cellulose] Khimiia drevesiny i tselliulozy. Pod red. L.P.Zherebova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 138 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Wood--Chemistry)
(Cellulose)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

FRIDMAN, G.A.; SKVORTSOV, K.A.; SERGEYEVA, A.S.; ABRAMOVICH, B.Ya., red.; PROKOF'YEVA, Z.P., red.; SHENDAREVA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Exchange of experience] Obmen opytom; sbornik. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii. No.1. 1957. 13 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti. 2. Glavnyy inzhener Solikamskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata (for Fridman). 3. Glavnyy inzhener Sokol'skogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata (for Skovrtsov). 4. Glavnyy inzhener Sibirskoy bumazhnoy fabriki (for Sergeyeva)
(Paper industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SOV/137-58-12-23929

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 12, p 4 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Avilova, T. P., Sergeyeva, A. S., Nagirnyak, F. I.

TITLE: Xanthate and Frother Adsorption on the Liquid-gas Interface (Adsorbtsiya ksantogenatov i aeroflotov na razdele faz zhidkost'-gaz)

PERIODICAL: Tr. n.-i. i proyektn. in-ta "Uralmekhanobr", 1957, Nr 1, pp 19-38

ABSTRACT: The Traube stalagmometer is used to study gas-liquid interface adsorption of frothers, xanthates (X), mixtures thereof, and mixtures of these with pine oil. It is found that X and frother adsorption by the surface of an air bubble occurs in 1 or 2 sec and that all X except ethyl show frothing properties. Butyl frother stabilizes froth even in flotation concentrations. The influence of admixtures to the X, such as alcohols, dixanthogene, carbon disulfide, thiosulfate, and inorganic substances, is investigated. In the presence of pine oil the adsorption of all the components from the solution occurs independently when concentrations are low. In the absence of pine oil X and frothers are adsorbed independent of each other.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

AVILOVA, T.P., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; SERGEYEVA, A.S., inzh.; NAGIRNYAK, F.I., inzh.

Changes with time in the flocculating effect of flotation reagents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no. 11:193-199 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva (for Avilova and Sergeyeva). 2. Institut Uralmekhanobr (for Nagirhyak). Rekomendovana kafedroy obogashcheniya poleznykh iskopayemykh Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Flotation--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, A. V., ZHIL'TSOV, V. G., ROZHANSKIY, M. E., EZHOV, G. I., KUDRYASHOV, A. G. and MARKOVA, A. M. (Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev).

Hemolytic disease of newborn colts

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 8, August 1961, pp. 59

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I. ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 Jl'63 (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ROZHANSKIY, M.O., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.biologicheskikh nauk.; SERGEYEVA, A.V., aspirant; KUDRAYASHOV, A.G., aspirant; VITT, V.O., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, prof.

Changes in the volume of circulating blood in suckling foals [with summary in English]. Izv. TSKHA no.1:233-238 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(BLOOD VOLUME) (COLTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, A.V.; ZHIL'TSOV, V.G.; ROZHANSKIY, M. Ya.; YEZHOV, G.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.G.; MARKOVA, A.M.

Erythroblastosis fetalis in newborn foals. Veterinariia 38 no.8:59-61 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES—EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 42044-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/
Pl-4 JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5010872 UR/0286/65/000/007/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, A. Ye.

45
B

TITLE: Film transducer for shf power meter. Class 21, No. 169594

10

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: transducer, film transducer

ABSTRACT: The proposed film transducer for shf power meters utilizes thermocouples and is designed for improved sensitivity. A metal layer (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) coated with an insulating film is deposited on a thin insulating substrate. A semiconductor layer which contacts the center of the metal layer is in turn deposited on the insulating film. At the contact point, a thermopile function consisting of two thermocouples is formed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3237

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 42044-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010872

ENCLOSURE: 01

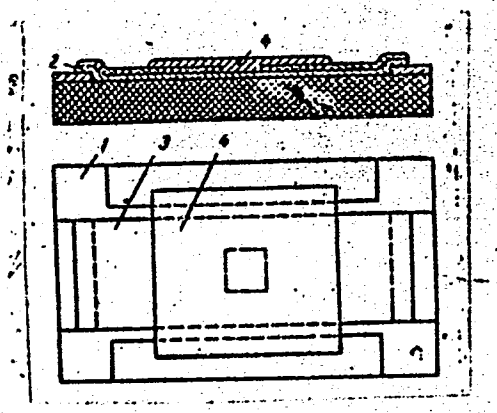

Fig. 1. Film transducer

1 - Insulating substrate; 2 - metal layer;
3 - insulating film; 4 - semiconductor layer.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 13030-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/JG

ACC NR: AP5028584 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/011/2763/2765

59
58
B

AUTHOR: Kutolin, S. A.; Sergeyeva, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodynamic study of synthesis of $Me_2TiO_3$ and $Me_2ZrO_3$ type compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1965, 2763-2765

TOPIC TAGS: titanate, zorconate, thermodynamic analysis, alkali metal, carbonate, inorganic synthesis

ABSTRACT: Thermodynamic analyses were conducted for the reactions of alkali metal carbonates with $TiO_2$ and $ZrO_2$ for the production of $Me_2TiO_3$ and $Me_2ZrO_3$ type compounds

$$Me_2CO_3 + TiO_2 \rightarrow Me_2TiO_3 + CO_2,$$

$$Me_2CO_3 + ZrO_2 \rightarrow Me_2ZrO_3 + CO_2,$$

$$Me_2TiO_3 \rightarrow Me_2O + TiO_2,$$

$$Me_2ZrO_3 \rightarrow Me_2O + ZrO_2,$$

UDC: 541.11

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 13030-66

ACC NR: AP5028584

The data show that synthesis of alkali metal metatitanates and metazirconates is possible above 1000°K with the exception of cesium metatitanate. The analysis show that in the $K_2O$-$ZrO_2$ system it is thermodynamically possible to have $K_2ZrO_3$ but the latter compound decomposes into respective oxides at ~1400°K. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,20,11/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 53696-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP5011936 UR/0363/65/001/003/0388/0391
666.3:542.9

40
39
B

AUTHOR: Kutolin, S. A.; Vulikh, A. I.; Sergeyeva, A. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of atmospheres of various gases on the thermal synthesis and the properties of $Me_2^{I}Me^{IV}O_3$ and $Me^{I}Me^{V}O_3$ type compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 388-391

TOPIC TAGS: thermal synthesis, mixed oxide, alkali metal, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, niobium, tantalum

ABSTRACT: Thermal synthesis of anhydrous compounds $Me_2^{I}Me^{IV}O_3$ and $Me^{I}Me^{V}O_3$ (where $Me^{I}$ is an alkali metal; $Me^{IV}$ is $Ti^{4+}$, $Zr^{4+}$, $Hf^{4+}$, and $Me^{V}$ is $Nb^{5+}$, $Ta^{5+}$) was studied in air and nitrogen atmospheres and in a vacuum. Preparation of these types of compounds is of interest to the nuclear power and electrical ceramic industries. The title compounds were prepared by fusing mixtures of alkali metal carbonates with oxides of the transition elements in the temperature range from 500°C to 900°C. Fusing duration varied from 1 to 8 hours. Quantitative formations of $Me^{I}Me^{IV}O_3$ and

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 53696-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011936

$Me^{I}Me^{V}O_3$ were achieved by fusing carbonates of Li, K, and Cs with $TiO_2$, $ZrO_2$, $HfO_2$, $Nb_2O_5$, and $Ta_2O_5$ in the stream of nitrogen and in a vacuum at 700° to 800°C and in the absence of mineralizers. Presence of air atmosphere has a deleterious effect on rate of formation of $Me^{I}Me^{IV}O_3$ and $Me^{I}Me^{V}O_3$ due to chemisorption of $O_2$, $H_2O$, and $CO_2$ by the solid reaction products. The optimum fusing duration is from 2 to 4 hours and the optimum reaction temperature is from 700° to 800°C in both nitrogen atmosphere and in a vacuum (1 mm Hg). Densities, melting points, and crystallographic structures of several title compounds were determined. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 10924-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6002745 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/006/1003/1008

AUTHOR: Dorman, L. I.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Sergeyeva, G. A.

ORG: Kazakh State University im. S. M. Kirov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Solar diurnal and semidiurnal variations of cosmic rays and their dependence upon solar activity

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1965, 1003-1008

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, neutron, ~~component, component phase~~, diurnal variation, ~~semidiurnal variation~~, solar activity, energy spectrum, exponential function

ABSTRACT: Variations of the amplitude and phase of the solar diurnal changes of the neutron component of cosmic rays were investigated on the basis of data from the global network of stations obtained in the years 1957—1958. Changes in the phase of solar diurnal and semidiurnal variations are studied separately. The phase of diurnal variations changes slightly from month to month. The maximum of diurnal variations taken from equatorial stations precedes that of high latitude stations by 2.5—3 hr. A tendency for the phase to shift to a later time at high and low latitudes is found with a decrease in solar activity. In 1962 the phase shift was noted at earlier hours. The phase of semidiurnal variations changes markedly and does not depend upon solar activity or particle energy. A table in the original article shows

Card 1/2 UDC: 523.165

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ACC NR: AP6002745

the mean yearly amplitudes computed for all latitudes by the first harmonics. The amplitude in high latitudes increased during the period 1960—1962, and the amplitude in middle and low latitudes decreased. The energy spectrum for each month has been computed using the mean monthly amplitudes of the first harmonics and mean coupling coefficients. The spectrum within the energy interval 3—15 Bev was computed by the formula $\delta D(\varepsilon)/D(\varepsilon) = a\varepsilon^{-\gamma}$, and $\gamma$ values are given in a table in the original article. The mean amplitude of the second harmonics shows a wide range of values, which is caused by changes of electromagnetic conditions in space and around the earth. The energy spectrum of diurnal variations of cosmic rays within the energy interval 3 to 15 Bev for the neutron component may be represented by an exponential function with the exponent equal to approx. -0.5. The phase of diurnal variations changes in one hour on the earth and at equatorial stations occurs earlier than at other latitudes. [EG]

Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 03,04/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 4170

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, E.

Adjusting machines to man. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 4 no.2:66-72 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Machinery--Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, E.I.

Conglomerates of the Hyperborean series of the Kola Peninsula. (MIRA 15:7)
Vest. LGU 17 no.12:116-120 '62.
(Kola Peninsula—Conglomerate)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, E. I.

Even and cyclic nature of late Pre-Cambrian sedimentation in the Kola Peninsula. Vest LGU 19 no. 6:151-154 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

LEVIN, Ya.A.; SERGEYEVA, E.M.; KUKHTIN, V.A.

Condensed heterocycles. Part 5: Interaction of 4-chloro-6-methyl-1,2,3-triazolo[2,3-a]pyrimidine with some nitrogen bases. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no. 1:205-209 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kazanskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kinofotoinstituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, G.

The management of an enterprise without shop divisions.
Sots.trud 4 no.7:65-70 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Industrial organization) (Efficiency, Industrial)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ORLOVSKIY, I.; SERGEYEVA, G.; RYBKINA, A.

Selecting a labor productivity index in calculating the relationship between the increase of labor productivity and average wages. Biul.nauch.inform: trud i zar.plata 3 no.7:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Moscow--Wages and labor productivity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ORLOVSKIY, I.; RYBKINA, A.; SERGEYEVA, G.

Calculating the correspondence between the rate of growth of labor productivity and average wages. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar.plata 3 no.4:15-21 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Wages and labor productivity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, G. A.

"Archintsy. K voprosu o putyakh etnicheskogo razvitiya malykh narodov Darestana."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

DORMAN, L.I.; KOLOMEYETS, Ye.V.; SERGEYEVA, G.A.

Investigating variations in the intensity of cosmic rays and properties of the corpuscular stream during the magnetic storm of July 1958. Geomag. i aer. 1 no.3:326-332 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Magnitnaya laboratoriya AN SSSR i Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Cosmic rays) (Magnetic storms)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

57292
S/169/62/000/004/077/103
D218/D302

3,1800

AUTHORS: Kolomeyeta, Ye.V., Sergeyeva, G.A., and Tarasova, K.F.

TITLE: A study of cosmic-ray intensity, the earth's magnetic field and auroras during the magnetic storm of March 25, 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 14, abstract 4G76 (V sb. Kosmicheskiye luchi, no. 4, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 35-48)

TEXT: Data obtained by the world station network (72 instruments) were used to analyze variations in the intensity of the hard and neutron components of cosmic rays during the geomagnetic storm of March 25, 1958. Moreover, use was made of data on auroras and geomagnetic disturbances at various latitudes. It is shown that the reduction in the cosmic-ray intensity during the Forbush effect was simultaneous at all stations. The latitude dependence of the amplitude of the Forbush effect is obtained and is used to determine the differential energy spectrum of variations in primary cosmic rays, which is of the form $\delta D(\varepsilon)/D(\varepsilon) \sim \varepsilon^{-1}$. A longitude dependence of

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A study of cosmic-ray intensity, ... S/169/62/000/004/077/103
D218/D302

the Forbush amplitude was not detected. A small increase in the cosmic-ray intensity, in the brightness of auroras and in the H-component of the geomagnetic field is observed 2.5 - 3 hours prior to the Forbush decrease. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

42989
S/035/62/000/011/020/079
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Kolomeyets, Ye. V., ~~Sergeyeva, G. A.~~

TITLE: An investigation of the effect of small solar flares on intensity of the neutron component of cosmic rays

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 11, 1962, 37, abstract 11A286 (In collection: "Kosmich. luchi, no. 4", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 132 - 137; English summary)

TEXT: The effect of small solar flares on intensity of the neutron component of cosmic rays from July 1957 to September 1958 is investigated by the superposition method of observations at stations Wankayo, Norikura, Berkley, Moscow, Hearstmonceaux, Deep-River, Upsala, Churchill, Resolute-Bay. Two-hour values of neutron intensity (corrected for barometric effect) were analyzed for 60 chromospheric flares of class 2 and higher. The investigation was conducted for cases when stations were in 4- and 9-hour impact zones at the angular size of the source being 30° and when a station was beyond the impact zones. The first and second harmonics of the solar-diurnal variation of cosmic rays, determined for

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every month, were deducted from all averaged intensity values. It is shown by the correlation coefficient method that the Sun emits, during small flares, a nucleon stream with a spectrum $\mathcal{E}D(\varepsilon) \sim \varepsilon^{5.1}$ which extends up to at least 14 Bev. It is shown that the flare effect in the neutron component intensity is manifested when a detector is located within and outside the impact zones. This result differs essentially from that obtained by Fayror (RZhAstr, 1955, no. 10, 4325) for the solar activity minimum. There are 14 references.

L. Dorman

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

GEL'ESHTEYN, A.I.; SILING, M.I.; SERGEYEVA, G.A.; SHCHEGLOVA, G.G.

Vapor phase catalytic conversions of acetylene. Part 1: Adsorption of acetylene and hydrogen chloride on catalysts for vapor phase hydrochlorination of acetylene. Kin.i kat. 4 no.1:149-155 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy fakul'tet imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Acetylene) (Hydrochloric acid) (Adsorption)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ACCESSION NR: AT3012806 S/2961/63/000/005/0005/0061

AUTHORS: Dorman, L. I.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Pivneva, V. T.; Sergeyeva, G. A.

TITLE: Variations of the intensity and anisotropy of cosmic rays during world-wide magnetic storms and auroras at low latitudes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomst. geofizich. komitet. 7 razdel program. MGG: Kosmicheskiye luchi. Sb. statey, no. 5, 1963, 5-61

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic rays, cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray anisotropy, Forbush effect, corpuscular streams, low latitude aurora, primary particle energy, Forbush effect spectrum, diurnal cosmic ray variation, magnetic storm

ABSTRACT: The various effects of magnetic storms and cosmic rays for 1957--1959 are investigated using data of the world network of neutron monitor stations. These include the spectra of the Forbush

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012806

effect, the properties of the corpuscular streams which cause magnetic storms, the diurnal and semidiurnal variations and low-latitude auroras (in Kazakhstan). It is found that for primary particle energies ~15 BeV the Forbush-effect spectra can be represented by constants ranging from 0.08 to 0.2. In some cases the amplitudes of the diurnal and semidiurnal variations of the cosmic rays can increase or decrease during magnetic storms, and the phase may shift towards either the morning or evening hours. For the majority of cases, however, there is a tendency for the amplitude to increase during magnetic storms and for the maximum time to shift to the morning. Auroras are observed at low latitudes mainly during the minimum of the Forbush effect at the instant when the magnetic field is minimal. The low-latitude auroras are connected with the corpuscular streams that approach the earth most closely. The various experimental data are interpreted. Although the phenomena considered are very complicated and the variation of the cosmic-ray anisotropy exhibits peculiarities in each specific case the observed data do

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012806

display a common feature, namely a general tendency for the time of the diurnal-variation first-harmonic maximum of the shift towards the evening hours on going from low to high geomagnetic latitudes. The strongest dependence of the first harmonic maximum time on the geomagnetic latitude is observed in this case before the magnetic storm and after the intensity of the cosmic rays has resumed its normal level. The latitude dependence weakens greatly during the time directly following the principal phase of the magnetic storm. The results are interpreted in light of the hypothesis that there are two sources of anisotropy during magnetic storms, one acting on the cosmic-ray particle trajectories outside the sphere of the influence of the geomagnetic field, and the other a nearby source associated with the asymmetrical variation of the geomagnetic field as the latter interacts with the plasma of the corpuscular streams. Orig. art. has: 66 figures, 19 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 3/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ACCESSION NR: AT3012808 S/2961/63/000/005/0103/0115

AUTHORS: Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Pivneva, V. T.; Sergeyeva, G. A.

TITLE: Increase in the intensity of cosmic rays during the minimum of the Forbush effect

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomst. geofizich. komitet. 7 razdel program. MGG: Kosmicheskiye luchi. Sb. statey, no. 5, 1963, 103-115

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic rays, cosmic ray intensity, Forbush effect, Forbush effect minimum, magnetic storm, magnetic storm principal phase, frozen in magnetic field, corpuscular stream, high latitude particle flux, particle hardness threshold

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the events occurring on 21--25 October 1958, when the intensity of the cosmic rays increased strongly at the minimum of the Forbush effect, which coincided in time with the principal phase of a magnetic storm. An analysis of the experi-

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012808

mental and theoretical data has shown that on 23 October 1958 the increase in intensity of the neutron component had a local character. A correlation exists with the horizontal component of the magnetic field of the earth at high latitudes, but the field cannot exert an appreciable influence on high-energy cosmic particles. It is suggested that the increase in cosmic rays at the minimum of the Forbush effect during the time of the principal phase of the magnetic storm, when the maximum decrease in the horizontal component of the magnetic field of the earth is observed, can be due to three factors which may act either separately or in conjunction: (a) inhomogeneity of the magnetic fields frozen in the corpuscular streams, (b) additional particle flux at high latitudes, transported in the traps of the magnetic fields frozen in the corpuscular streams, and (c) variation of the hardness threshold with decreasing magnetic field of the earth. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 17130-65 EEC-4/EWG(v)/EWA(h)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/FCC Pe-5/Pi-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pae-2/Peb/Pb-4 AFWL/BSD/SSD/SSD(b)/AFMD(c)/AFETR/RAEM(c)/ESD(t) GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AR4045184 S/0269/64/000/007/0050/0050

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 7.51.388

AUTHOR: Dorman, L. I.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Pivneva, V. T.; Sergeyeva, G. A.

TITLE: Anomalously large diurnal and semidiurnal cosmic ray intensity variations of 22 October - 2 November 1959

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kosmich. luchi. No. 5. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 126-138

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray variation, solar plasma, solar cosmic ray, galactic cosmic ray, geomagnetic field, cosmic ray diurnal variation, magnetic storm

TRANSLATION: Observational data from 23 stations of the world network of cosmic ray stations have been used to investigate the anomalously large diurnal and semidiurnal cosmic ray intensity variations during the period 22 October - 2 November 1959. The entire observation period was broken down into 5 intervals: 1--quiet days, averaged for 21-22 October; 2, 3, 4--disturbed days separately for 27, 28 and 29 October, respectively; 5--averaged data for the quiet days 1 and 2 November 1959. Data for 30 and 31 October were

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045184

not used in the analysis because on those days there was a sharp world intensity decrease associated with a large magnetic storm with a sudden commencement. The authors determined the latitudinal and longitudinal distribution of the amplitude and phase of the first and second harmonics of the diurnal variation and also the energy spectrum of the particles responsible for the discussed effects. It is concluded that the cause of the observed diurnal variations cannot be a local source associated with changes in the geomagnetic field. It is more probable that the sought-for cause is the anisotropic modulation of galactic cosmic rays by streams of solar magnetized plasma which engulfed the earth during the period 27-29 October, although only the diffuse part of the plasma streams with a low density of kinetic energy was involved. Bibliography with 6 items. L. Dorman.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

DORMAN, L.I.; KOLOMEYETS, Ye.V.; KOZAK, L.V.; PIVNEVA, V.T.; SERGEYEVA, G.A.

Fluctuation of cosmic ray intensity during Forbush decrease.
Geomag. i aer. 3 no.2:362 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

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Pi-4 ASDA5/SSDA/SSD/AFMDC/AFWL/BSD/AFETR/ESDT/PB-4 GW/WS

ACCESSION NR: AR4045185 S/0269/64/000/007/0050/0051

54
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 7.51.391

AUTHOR: Dorman, L.I.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Pivneva, V.T.; Sergeyeva, G.A.

TITLE: Change in cosmic ray intensity on quiet and magnetically disturbed days

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Kosmich. luchi. No. 5. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 149-153

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, cosmic ray intensity, geomagnetism, stratosphere, upper atmosphere, magnetic storm, Forbush decrease

TRANSLATION: The authors compare the change in cosmic ray intensity on the basis of measurements in the stratosphere over Minneapolis, Murmansk and Moscow, on the one hand, and sea-level data at Ottawa, Churchill and Herstmonceaux on the other. The ratio of the amplitudes of variations for Minneapolis, Murmansk and Moscow varies from 35, 29 and 2, respectively on quiet days to 22, 12 and 4, respectively at the time of magnetic storms. It is shown that: 1) on magnetically quiet days the relative increase of low-energy cosmic ray intensity (up to 0.3 Bev) in the stratosphere exceeds by many times the latitude effect with a cutoff rigidity of ~ 2 Bev; 2) on magnetically disturbed days there is an opposite phenomenon -- in the high latitudes the relative amplitude of the Forbush

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decrease decreases, but at the lower latitudes (with the cutoff rigidity ~ 2 Bev) it increases almost by a factor of 2. Bibliography with 10 items. L. Dorman.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 29290-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6019301 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/65/005/004/0760/0762

42
B

AUTHOR: Dorman, L. I.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Pivneva, V. T.; Sergeyeva, G. A.

ORG: Kazakh State University im. S. M. Kirov (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Nature and energy spectrum of solar-diurnal and semidiurnal variations at the time of some Forbush effects

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 760-762

TOPIC TAGS: diurnal variation, solar spectrum, cosmic ray intensity, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses solar-diurnal and semidiurnal variations on 1-2 November, 11-13 April 1960 and 29-30 April and 1 May 1962. The study was based on data from the world network of stations recording the neutron component of cosmic ray intensity, corrected for the barometric effect. The harmonic analysis was based on data corrected for the Forbush effect. The plotted data show that there is a clearly expressed diurnal variation of both cosmic rays and the geomagnetic field. Cosmic ray data have a well-expressed inverse correlation with the H component in the first two cases considered, when there were moderate magnetic storms; in the third case there was a direct correlation, when the geomagnetic field was restored after the Forbush effect. Analysis of the

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ACC NR: AP6019301

dependence of the time of the maximum of diurnal and semidiurnal variations on the cutoff energy revealed that the time of the maximum of the diurnal variation is displaced gradually to the early hours with an increase of cutoff energy. Nothing definite can be said concerning the phase of the semidiurnal variation. It is shown that the first two cases can be attributed to a close source and the third case can be attributed to a distant source. In these cases the energy spectra are somewhat different. In the case of a near source the spectrum is somewhat harder than for the case of a distant source. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04, 08 / SUBM DATE: 13Aug64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

DORMAN, L.I.; KOLOMEYETS, Ye.V.; SERGEYEVA, G.A.

Solar diurnal and semidiurnal variations in cosmic rays and their spectra as dependent on solar activity. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.6: 1003-1008 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S.M. Kirova. Submitted June 5, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ACC NR: AP7002199 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/006/1101/1103

AUTHOR: Dorman, L. I.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Sergeyeva, G. A.

ORG: Kazakh State University (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); IZMIRAN

TITLE: Seasonal variations of solar diurnal and semidiruanl variations of cosmic rays

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 1101-1103

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, ecliptic plane, ~~cosmic~~ diurnal variation, solar variation, solar physics, COSMIC RAY INTENSITY, COSMIC RAY ANISOTROPY

ABSTRACT: The seasonal variations of solar diurnal and semidiurnal cosmic ray intensity were analyzed using the 1958—1962 data from the global network of stations. All stations of the network were divided into three zones on the basis of the mean cutoff energies: E = 1.5, 4.2, and 12.0 Bev. The mean solar diurnal variations representing the amplitudinal deviations from the mean yearly values were determined for each zone. The results obtained were tabulated and plotted on graphs. The change in the amplitudes was computed using harmonic analysis for annual and semiannual seasonal variations of amplitudes. In 1958, 1959, and 1960 these variations were equal at all latitudes; however, they were different at different latitudes in 1961 and 1962. It was established that two sources of anisotropy of cosmic rays, (tangential and radial) are almost always found at the same

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time. The intensity and the relative importance of each source varied considerably during the period of investigation. [EG]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ACC NR: AP6034383 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/66/000/005/0539/0545

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, G. I.; Levkovich, Ye. N.

ORG: Institute of Poliomyelitis and Virus Encephalitis, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR); Vladivostok Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Vladivostokskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii)

TITLE: Multiplication characteristics in tumor cells *in vitro* and *in vivo* of various tick-borne encephalitis viruses with different degrees of neurovirulence

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1966, 539-545

TOPIC TAGS: biologic reproduction, nervous system, virus disease, encephalitis, neoplasm, CARCINOMA

ABSTRACT: The interaction between three strains of tick-borne encephalitis virus (a highly virulent Oriental strain, the less virulent TR-21 strain, and an attenuated variant of TR-21) with Ehrlich ascites and Crocker cancer cells from mice was studied *in vitro* and *in vivo*. No parallelism was noted between the interaction of viruses and cancer cells *in vivo* and *in vitro*. In primary cultures of both types of cancer cells, encephalitis viruses retained their infectiousness and pro-

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ACC NR: AP6034383

duced significant changes in the cancer cells. In the culture of Crocker sarcoma cells, the cells lost some of their ability to grow on the surface and to cause the formation of tumors when live animals were inoculated. In the culture of Ehrlich ascites carcinoma cells, a decrease in metabolic activity was observed after the interaction of cancer cells with the viruses. The interaction between the various viral strains and cancer cells after subcutaneous and intraperitoneal inoculation caused active multiplication of the virus and affected the proliferative capacity of the infected cells. The Oriental strain of encephalitis virus multiplied most rapidly, and was able to penetrate brain tissue after inoculation into an ascites carcinoma. Under identical conditions, the less neurovirulent TR-21 strain did not spread beyond the tumor into which it was injected. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [W. A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 06Feb66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

TITOV, V.A.; Prinimala uchastiye SERGEYEVA, G.G.

Corrosion of metals in aqueous solutions of ammonia and ammonium carbonate. Khim.prom. no.9:683-686 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali. (Metals--Corrosion)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 24698-65 EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5004390 S/0056/65/048/001/0158/0166

18
16
B

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, G. G.

TITLE: Some features of the energy spectrum within the main band of disordered solid solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 1, 1965, 158-166

TOPIC TAGS: energy spectrum, solid solution, disordered medium, condensed medium, solid solution, specific heat, thermal conductivity, ultrasound absorption

ABSTRACT: A method developed by I. M. Lifshits (On the Structure of the Energy Spectrum and Quantum States of Disordered Condensed Systems, UFN, v. 83, 617, 1964) is used to analyze the influence of impurities on the structure of the energy spectrum and the spectral density of the unperturbed spectrum band of a disordered solid solution. It is shown that singular points exist inside the unperturbed energy spectrum band of a disordered solid solution with low impurity concentration, and that this leads to certain singularities in the behavior of

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L 24698-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004390

2

the first-approximation addition to the spectral density of the disordered solid solution. In particular, a singular point corresponding to the state of an almost localized type can appear inside the main band of the spectrum, and can lead to certain anomalies in the behavior of the heat capacity, thermal conductivity, and the absorption of ultrasound by impurity-containing crystals. "In conclusion the author thanks I. M. Lifshits for guidance and for help in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: 10Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 3347-66 EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5017282 UR/0181/65/007/007/1952/1961

33
27
B

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, G. G. 44,55

21,44,55

TITLE: On the structure of the energy spectrum of disordered solid solutions in the two-band approximation

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 7, no. 7, 1965, 1952-1961

TOPIC TAGS: solid solution, energy distribution, energy band structure, crystal lattice structure, impurity band, impurity center

ABSTRACT: The author considers the structure of the energy spectrum and the nature of the quantum impurity states of a disordered lattice, taking two bands of the spectrum into account. It is shown that the impurity levels produced in the middle of the forbidden band do not depend on the sign of the perturbation potential, and that the structure of the impurity states is determined by both unperturbed bands. The influence of the impurity centers on the structure of the energy spectrum of two overlapping bands is also investigated. If no intersection point existed in the unperturbed spectrum, then none can be

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 3347-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5017282

6

produced by shifting all the points of the spectrum. On the other hand, if a point of intersection of two bands existed in the unperturbed spectrum, then the influence of the impurity centers leads only to a displacement of the intersection energy. 'The author thanks I. M. Lifshits for useful discussions and interest in the work.' Orig. art. has: 26 formulas

55

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo (Khar'kov State University)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 27Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 3592-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) MJW/JD/AP

ACCESSION NR: AP5022655 UR/0365/65/001/005/0490/0493
669.14.018.45
620.193.5

AUTHOR: Grigor'yeva, A. A.; Zhuk, N. P.; Sergeyeva, G. G.

TITLE: Gas corrosion of austenitic-ferritic steels

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 490-493

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, gas corrosion, steel, steel gas corrosion, austenitic steel, austenitic ferritic steel, oxidation, steel oxidation, steel oxidation resistance/ OKh21N5MD2T steel, OKh21N6M2T steel, 1Kh21N5T steel, OKh21N5T steel, Kh18N9T steel, Kh18N12M2T steel

ABSTRACT: The oxidation resistance of OKh21N5MD2T, OKh21N6M2T, 1Kh21N5T, and OKh21N5T standard austenitic-ferritic steels with low nickel content has been tested. The tests were done in air at 800—1050C. All four steels were found to have a somewhat lower oxidation resistance than fully austenitic Kh18N9T and Kh18N12M2T steels, in spite of the lower chromium content of the latter. Steels with higher ferrite content have lower oxidation resistance. This may be explained by the nonuniformity in composition and internal stresses of the formed oxide films. Molybdenum has an ad-

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

L 3592-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022655

verse effect on austenitic steel resistance, especially at high temperature (1000C), it undermines the protective properties of oxide films. No qualitative difference in oxidation behavior between fully austenitic and austenitic-ferritic steel was observed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [ND]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 12May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 4114

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 24903-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AP6003322 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/001/0063/0066

AUTHOR: Yershova, N. I.; Vedeneyeva, M. A.; Sergeyeva, G. G.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov)

TITLE: Anodic behavior of 1Kh21N5T steel

SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic steel, corrosion resistance, metal heat treatment, intergranular corrosion, steel/ Kh18N10T steel, 1Kh21N5T steel

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the effect of heat treatment on the corrosion resistance of two-phase austenite-ferrite 1Kh21N5T steel (0.11% C, 5.34% Ni, 20.77% Cr, and 0.77% Ti) in comparison with that of austenitic Kh18N10T steel, containing 0.09% C, 10.78% Ni, 18.0% Cr, and 0.42% Ti. The samples were tested (1) after quenching from 1050C (industrial treatment during production of sheet steel), (2) after quenching from 1050C and subsequent annealing for 1 hr at 650C, and (3) after quenching from 1300C, creating in the steel structures that can possibly be formed during welding. The anode polarization curves in 1 N $H_2SO_4$ were taken by using the potentiostatic method for determining the passivation and resistance to corrosion of the two-phase 1Kh21N5T steel in the passive state. The curves were taken in 0.5 N NaCl at 25C to determine the stability of the passive state in the presence of Cl ions. In addition,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 44262-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/AWW/EM

ACC NR: AP6020222 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/006/1649/1659 80 76 B

AUTHOR: Slutskin, A. A.; Sergeyeva, G. G.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR)

TITLE: Certain features of ultrasonic propagation in nonconducting crystals with impurities

SOURCE: Zh eksper i teor fiz, v. 50, no. 6, 1966, 1649-1659

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave propagation, low frequency, crystal lattice, critical wavelength, scattering amplitude, crystal impurity

ABSTRACT: Certain peculiarities of elastic-wave propagation due to quasi-local states in the low-frequency spectral range have been investigated for the case of substitution of a disordered solid solution with the concentration of $c \ll 1$. Propagation of elastic waves has been analyzed for substitution of an arbitrary impurity

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

DOLGIN, I.M., kand.geograf.nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, T.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VORONTSOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BASOVA, L.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DANILOVA, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOVROVA, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SERGEYEVA, G.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNOVA, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARITONOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROV, V.F., aerolog; KUZNETSOV, O.M., aerolog; MAYOROVA, L.A., aerolog; POSTNIKOVA, D.G., aerolog; SMIRNOVA, I.P., aerolog; VASIL'YEVA, R.P., tekhnik; MEDNIS, L.V., tekhnik; KHARITONOVA, V.A., tekhnik; KHRUSTALEVA, N.K., red.; DROZHZHINA, L.P., tekhn.red

[Aerological observations of Arctic stations during the period from June 30 through December 31, 1957] Aerologicheskie nabliudeniia poliarnykh stantsii s 30 iiunia po 31 dekabria 1957 g. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1961. 994 p. (Arkticheskii i antarkticheskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut Trudy, vol.243) (MIRA 14:11)

(Arctic regions--Meteorology--Observations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ZAV'YALOVA, I.N.; SERGEYEVA, G.G.

Variations in the speed and direction of the wind above the central Arctic region. Probl.Arkt.i Antarkt. no.11:37-46 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Arctic regions—Winds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ACCESSION NR: AR4015474 S/0169/63/000/012/B042/B042

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 12B251

AUTHOR: Zav'yalova, I. N.; Sergeyeva, G. G.

TITLE: Resultant wind of the Soviet Arctic

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Arkt. i Antarkt. n.-i. in-ta, v. 253, 1963, 138-151

TOPIC TAGS: resultant wind, arctic wind currents, Soviet Arctic, air transport, meridional transport, middle troposphere, upper troposphere, troposphere, zonal transport, prevailing wind, scalar wind speed

TRANSLATION: The mean monthly and yearly values of the resultant wind for altitudes of 0, 0.5, 1, 3, 5, and 7 km, the stability coefficient (the relation of the speed of the resultant wind to the mean scalar wind speed), and verticle profiles were calculated according to aerological observations at 15 arctic stations for the period from 1935/36 to 1952/53 and at 10 stations for the period from 1947 to 1956. These regions were separated out according to the distribution of the resulting currents in the Arctic: a western (Berents and Kara Seas), a central (Laptev and East Siberian Seas), and an eastern (Chukchi and Bering Seas) region. A steady

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ACCESSION NR: AR4015474

southern meridional transport predominates during the autumn-winter period in the lower troposphere over the Arctic with the exception of the eastern region, where the resultant wind has a northern component, and the western region. Above 2-3 km, over all of the Soviet Arctic a tendency for a predominance of zonal transport is observed. In the spring-summer period over the greater part of the Soviet Arctic, in the lower and partially in the middle troposphere, rather intensive outward flow is observed in the eastern part of the Kara Sea and in the western part of the Laptev Sea, and in July, also over the Bering Sea. The currents acquire a western component from an altitude of 3-4 km. In the middle and upper troposphere (from the limited data on hand) a zonal transport prevails throughout the year. A. Buz.

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Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 23893-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5002287 S/3116/64/266/000/0119/0131

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, G. G.

TITLE: Frequency of high wind velocities in the troposphere over the Arctic in 1959

SOURCE: Leningrad. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Trudy, v. 266, 1964, Meteorologicheskiye usloviya v Arktike v period MGG i MGS; sbornik statey (Meteorological conditions in the Arctic during the IGY and IGC; collection of articles), 119-131

TOPIC TAGS: wind velocity, wind direction, Arctic meteorology, high wind, troposphere

ABSTRACT: The author describes the characteristics of the distribution of the frequency of strong winds in the troposphere over the Arctic in the winter and summer on the basis of data for one IGY year. The study was based on observational data obtained at 40 Soviet and foreign Arctic stations in 1959. A total of 28,000 wind measurements were analyzed. Characteristics of high winds were determined for each month of the year. The study is broken down into investigations of the frequency of winds with velocities greater than 15 m/sec at the 850 - and 700- mb surfaces and

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L 23893-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002287

greater than 25 m/sec at the 500- and 300-mb surfaces. The frequency of high velocities was determined in percent of the total number of wind observations at a particular height. The frequency of strong winds by directions was shown in 4 figures: Fig. 1 of the Enclosure is an example. The charts were constructed for the 850-, 700-, 500- and 300-mb surfaces. The frequency of strong winds is shown on the charts in the form of wind roses for 8 directions. The length of each ray on the wind rose is equal to the percentage of wind frequency for a particular direction. The distance between concentric circles corresponds to a frequency of 1%. It was found that regions of high (small) values of the frequency of strong winds in both winter and summer at all the considered levels are situated over the same regions. An exception is the northern part of the Canadian archipelago; at the 300-mb level in summer over this area, there is a region with high values of the frequency of strong winds, whereas at the 850-, 700- and 500-mb levels there is a region of low values of the frequency of strong winds. The frequency of strong winds in the winter in the troposphere over the Arctic exceeds the frequency of strong winds in summer (an exception is the 300-mb level). The predominant direction of strong winds in the Arctic troposphere in both winter and summer changes little with height. For the most part it remains constant or experiences a slight divergence to the right with height. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 4 figures.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 23893-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002287

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, (Arctic and antarctic scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/5

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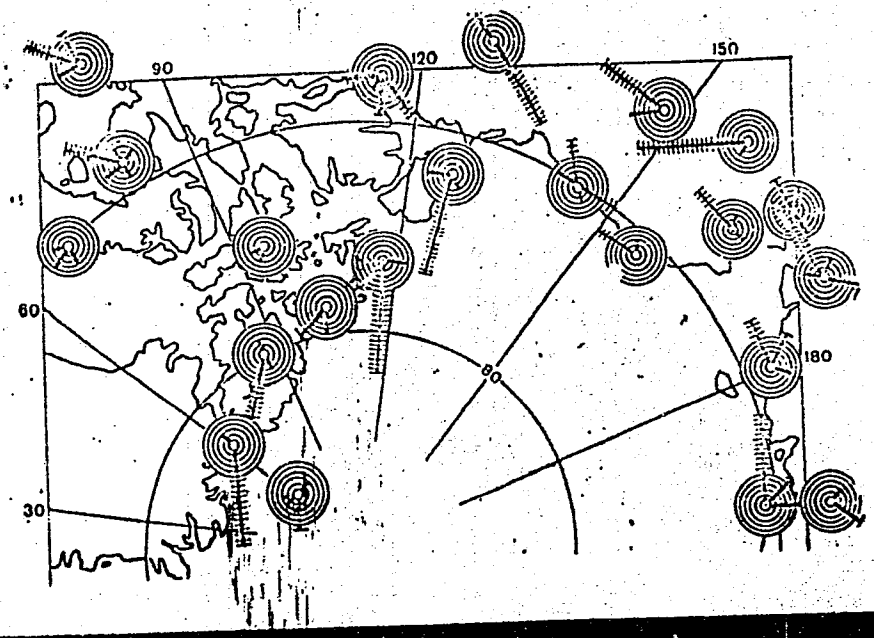
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 23893-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002287

ENCLOSURE: 01

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002287 ENCLOSURE: 012

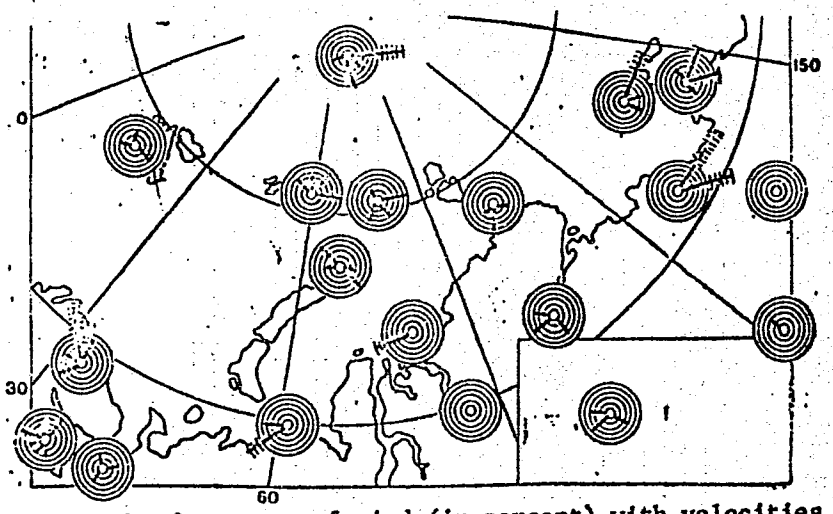


Figure 1. Chart of the frequency of wind (in percent) with velocities greater than 15 m/sec by directions at the 850-mb level for January 1959.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

L 21768-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6012640 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3174/65/000/053/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Sergeyeva, G. G. (Junior scientific worker)

ORG: Arctic and Antarctic Scientific Research Institute (Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut)

TITLE: Frequency of a strong wind over Mirnyy station

SOURCE: Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955- Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 53, 1965, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: wind, troposphere, wind velocity, wind direction, stratosphere, tropopause

ABSTRACT: This article discusses the frequency and cause of strong winds over Mirnyy, Antarctica, during the period 1956-1960. The seasonal variability of strong winds is clearly expressed both at the earth's surface and in the entire troposphere and lower stratosphere. The maximum frequency of strong winds is in winter. Toward spring the frequency gradually decreases, attaining minimum values in summer. The principal factor determining the velocity and direction of the wind at the surface in the Mirnyy region is its geographic position. Mirnyy station is situated at the edge of the glacial plateau, with steep slopes along the shore, leading to formation of katabatic winds. Almost all the strong surface winds are katabatic. In summer, when the glacier slopes receive much heat, the katabatic winds are attenuated and their frequency

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L 21768-66

ACC NR: AT6012640

decreases. In the warm season in the layer from the surface to 850 mb the frequency of a strong wind increases with height from 11.6 to 16.4%. In the cold period in the entire layer from the surface to 850 mb the frequency of a strong wind decreases from 47.1 to 38.7%. This vertical distribution is caused by an intensification of katabatic winds at the underlying surface in the cold period and their attenuation in the warm period. The maximum frequency of a strong wind in winter is associated with a predominance of meridional circulation in the troposphere. In the middle and upper troposphere (500-300 mb) the frequency of a strong wind increases with height in both the warm and cold seasons, but with a different intensity. In the tropopause layer the frequency of a strong wind in the warm period decreases with height by more than a factor of 2, but in the cold period the frequency in this layer remains almost constant with height. In the Mirnyy region the direction of strong winds is rather constant during the entire year -- southeasterly, southerly and easterly. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: 30Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 UCR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, G.G.

Effect of impurity centers on the magnetic susceptibility of a metal. Fiz.-met. i metalloved. 20 no.5:782-785 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo. Submitted November 9, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

BIRYUKOV, I.N.; KIRPICHENKO, M.Ya.; LYAKHOV, S.M.; SERGEYEVA, G.I.

Living conditions of the mollusk Dreissena polymorpha Pallas in the Babinskiy Bay of the Oka River. Trudy Inst. biol. vnutr. vod no.7:38-46 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kuybyshevskaya stantsiya Instituta biologii vnutrennikh vod AN SSSR i Gor'kovskoye otdeleniye instituta "Giprotorfrazvedka".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, G.I.

Distribution of acid phosphatase in parasitic protozoans from amphibians. TSitologiia 5 no.3:348-351 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya tsitologii odnokletochnykh organizmov Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

CHUMAKOV, M.P.; KARPOVICH, L.G.; SARMANOVA, Ye.S.; SERGEYEVA, G.I.; BYCHKOVA, M.V.; TAPUPERE, V.O.; LIBIKOVA, Ye.O.; Payyer, V.; RZHEGACHEK, R. [Rehacek, R.]; KOZHUKH, O. [Kozuch, O.]; ERNEK, E.

Isolating from the tick Ixodes persulcatus and from sick persons in Western Siberia a virus differing from the pathogen of tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:98-99 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

(VIRUSES) (ENCEPHALITIS--MICROBIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4402

Zhdanov, A. I., Ye. A. Levanova, N. S. Basina, G. N. Sergeyeva, and R. P. Khromova

Rukovodstvo po opredeleniyu stoimosti i ekonomicheskoy effektivnosti modernizatsii metallorezhushchikh stankov; rukovodyashchiye materialy (Manual on Determining Cost and Economic Effectiveness of the Modernization of Metal-Cutting Machine Tools; Guide Materials) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 52 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallorezhushchikh stankov.

Ed.: A. Ye. Prokopovich; Tech. Ed.: A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Tool Making: R. D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for personnel of chief-mechanic sections and design sections of machine-tool plants.

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

ORLOVSKIY, Il'ya Aleksandrovich; SERGEYEVA, Galina Petrovna; BUDARINA, V., red.; DUDNICHENKO, E., ml. red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Correlation between labor productivity and wages in the U.S.S.R. industry] Sootnoshenie rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda i zarabotnoi platy v promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 142 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Wages and labor productivity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

G R SERGEYEVA

"Characteristic Conductances of Receiver-Amplifier Tubes and Measurements of Their Input and Output Impedances in the Meter Band" from ANNOtations of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Iust; Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8"

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DIOGENOV, G.G.; SERGEYEVA, G.S.

Ternary system of lithium, potassium, and cesium acetates.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.1:292-294 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted Jan. 13, 1964.

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SERGEYEVA, G.V.

The use of "textovinyte" lining for footwear. Leg.prom [16] no.11:23-25 N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Shoe industry)

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KOTEL'NIKOV, V.N.; TROKHIMOVSKAYA, E.N.; SERGEYEVA, G.V.

Effectiveness of producing non-drawn-over footwear. Leg. prom. 17 no.5:15-17 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Shoe industry)

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KEDROV, L.V.; SERGEYEVA, G.V.; KOZLOVA, Z.V.; PASTUKHOVA, T.S.

Characteristics of the manufacture and wearing properties of various types of footwear formed by the assembly method without lacing. Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIKP no.32:71-79 '60. (MIRA 15:12)

(Shoe manufacture)

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SERGEYEVA, I.

Government property and the budget of the Federal German Republic. Fin. SSSR 22 no.11:79-87 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Germany, West--Government ownership)

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NIKITIN, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KARINSKAYA, L.P., red.; SERGEYEVA, I.N., red.

[Machine tools for the machining of wheel pair axles; textbook on the subjects "Study of metals, technology of metals and special machines," "Study of metals, technology of metals and building materials" for the fifth and sixth year and graduating students specializing in "Car construction, operation and maintenance" and "Diesel locomotive operation, maintenance and repair"] Stanki dlia obrabotki osei kolesnykh par; uchebnoe posobie po distsiplinam "Metallovedenie, tekhnologiia metallov i spetsstanki," "Metallovedenie, tekhnologiia metallov i konstruktsionnykh materialov" dlia studentov V, VI kursov i diplomnikov spetsial'nostei: "Vagonostroenie i vagonnoe khoziaistvo" i "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zheldor. transporta, 1963. 79 p. (MIRA 17:3)

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MALIY, T.Ye.; MOZHEVNIKOV, A.M.; SERGEYEVA, I.N., red.

[Electric air brakes for the rolling stock of the railroads of the U.S.S.R.; lecture on the topic "Automatic brakes" for fifth-year students specializing in "Car manufacture and maintenance," "Diesel locomotives and their maintenance," and "Electrification of railroads"] Elektropnevmaticheskie tormoza dlia podvizhnogo sostava zheleznykh dorog SSSR; lektsiia po distsipline "Avtomaticheskie tormoza" dlia studentov V kursa spetsial'nostei "Vagonostroenie i vagonnoe khoziaistvo," "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo," "Elektrifikatsiia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta." Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zheldor. transp., 1964. 42 p. (MIRA 18:3)

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SVERLOV, Aleksandr Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
SERGEYEVA, I.N., red.

[Technology of metals; processes of especially fine finishing of rolling stock parts. Lectures for students specializing in "Diesel locomotives and their maintenance," "Manufacture of railroad cars and their maintenance," "Electrification of railroads" and "Construction and road machinery and equipment"] Tekhnologiia metallov; protsessy osobo tonkoi chistovoi obrabotki detalei podvizhnogo sostava. Lektsii dlia studentov spetsial'nostei "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo," "Vagonostroenie i vagonnoe khoziaistvo," "Elektrifikatsiia zheleznodorozhnogo transporta," "Stroitel'nye i dorozhnye mashiny i oborudovanie." Moskva, Vsesoiuznyi in-t inzhenerov zhel.-dor. transporta, 1964. 55 p. (MIRA 18:4)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

NIKITIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk dots.; SERGEYEVA, I.N., red.

[Specialized machine-tools of the wheel shop] Spetsializirovannye stanki kolesnogo tsekha. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. No.2. 1964. 62 p. (MIRA 19:1)

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ALEKHIN, S.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GROKHOLSKIY, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ZOLOTNIKOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KOCHUGOV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MALYSHEV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, prof.; KHLEBNIKOV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PISAREV, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ODING, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; KORENKOV, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; [illegible]YEVA, Ye.I., inzh., retsenzent; YAKOVLEV, D.A., [illegible], retsenzent; SERGEYEVA, I.N., red.

[Design of technological processes for the manufacture of billets and parts for the rolling stock of railroads; methodological manual on the technological aspects of diploma projects prepared in institutions of higher learning of railroad transportation] Proektirovanie tekhnologicheskikh protsessov proizvodstva zagotovok i detalei podvizhnogo sostava zheleznykh dorog; uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie po tekhnologicheskoi chasti diplomnogo proektirovaniia v vuzakh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel.-dor. transporta. Pt.1. 1964. 202 p. (MIRA 18:3)

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GONCHAROV, [illegible] BERGEYEVA, I. N., red.

[illegible]ramming of engineering calculations for the operation of railroads; a manual] Programmirovanie inzhenernykh raschetov v oblasti ekspluatatsii zheleznykh dorog; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Vses. zaochnyi in-t inzhenerov zhel-dor. transp., 1965. 142 p. (MIRA 18:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120002-8

SERGEYEVA, Irina Sergeyevna; KOSTINSKIY, D.E., red.

[The Republic of Somalia; its geographical characteristics] Somaliiskaia respublika; geograficheskaia kharakteristika. Moskva, Mysl', 1965. 190 p. (MIRA 18:9)

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SERGEYEVA, I.S.; VORONINA, L.M., red.; KOSTINSKIY, D.N., red. teksta; KUZNETSOVA, O.L., tekhn. red.

[Somaliland; 1-2 500 000] Somali; 1-2 500 000. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1962. ___ Text. 1962. 17 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye geodezii i kartografii.

(Somaliland--Maps)

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SERGEYEVA, I.V.

Modification of drinking irritability of the center regulating eating in disorders of the higher nervous function. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 3:48-59 '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii. Zaveduyushchiy I.T.Kurtsin.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
disord., eff. on drinking in dogs with esophageal fistula)
(THIRST, physiology,
eff. of conditioned reflex disord. on drinking in dogs with esophageal fistula)

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SERGEYEVA, I.V.

Drinking excitation of the food center during the transformation of conditioned food and defense reflexes. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 6:401-408 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy patologii (zaveduyushchiy I.T. Kurtsin).
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

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