"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, O.P., inzhener; BRON, D.I., inzhener.

Gas cementation under pressure. Metalleved. i obr.met.no.1:47-50 Jl '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1.NIIORGAVTOPROM.
(Cementation (Metallurgy)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, O. P.; KOSTYUK, I. Ye.

Effect of Sandagou mineral water on chronic gastritis and gastroduodenal ulcer. Klin. med., Moskva 29 no.8:74-75 Aug 1951. (CLML 20:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, O.P.; PETRUCHENKO, I.I.

Use of radon, carbon dioxide and oxygen baths in the complex of sanatorium treatment of hypertension. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.4:323-326 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Solnechnogorskogo sanatoriya (nachal'nik I.A.Kokorin) Ministerstva oborony SSSR.
(HYPERTENSION) (RADON--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(CARBON DIOXIDE--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(OXYGEN THERAPY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

RANTSMAN, Ye.A.; SOROKINA, R.A.

Lake Sarychelek. Priroda 53 no.8:79-80 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

USSR/Geophysics - Sea Level, Lowering

Jan/Feb 53

"Problem of Aftereffects of Future Lowering of the Level of the Aral Sea," S. Yu. Geller and R. A. Sorokina, Geog Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf" No 1, pp 3-14

PA 243T63

Extensive utilization of Amu-Dar'ya and Syr-Dar'ya waters for irrigation depends on construction of the Turkmen Canal, which in turn will decrease the flow into the Aral Sea, reduce its water capacity and area, and lower its level. This will increase the salinity of the water and decrease the amount of ground water. Eventually it will change the climatic conditions of the area.

243T63

SOROKINA, R. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

RAFIKOV, S.R.; SOROKINA, R.A.

Chemical transformations of polymers. Part 3: Thermal decomposition of polyamides. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.4:549-557 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Amides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, R. A.

Cand Chem Sci - (diss) "Study of thermal and thermo-oxidative destruction of heterocyclic polyamides." Moscow, 1961. 11 pp; (Academy of Sciences USSR, Inst of Petrochemical Synthesis); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 200)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

88724

S/190/61/003/001/003/020
B119/B216

15.8500

AUTHORS: Rafikov, S. R., Sorokina, R. A.

TITLE: Chemical changes in polymers. IV. Thermooxidative changes of polyamides

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1961, 21-29

TEXT: The authors point out the extremely small number of publications on the influence of oxygen on polyamides. The present work was undertaken with a view to elucidating the polymer changes produced by the action of oxygen at elevated temperatures. The following substances were used for the experiments: Anid (polyhexamethylene adipamide), granulated and in fibrous form; Capron (polycaproamide) in the form of granulate, fibers and films (type ПК-4 (PK-4)); granulated and fibrous Enant (polyenanthamide) and Anid Г-669 (G-669), a copolymer made from caprolactam and the hexamethylene-diamine salts of adipic acid (salt АГ (AG)) and acelaic acid. Two series of experiments were performed: 1. The above-mentioned polyamides (fibers and films) were placed in a weak air

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

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S/190/61/003/001/003/020
B119/B216

Chemical changes in polymers...

stream and maintained at elevated temperatures below the melting point of the polymer for 8 hr. 2. Dried air or nitrogen, respectively, was blown through the polymer melt at various temperatures. The first test series showed that the changes of the physicochemical polymer properties increase with increased testing temperature: the specific viscosity of the solutions drops, the Huggins constant increases. These changes are insignificant at temperatures below 140°C. At temperatures above 200°C, infusible, insoluble, but swellable products are formed (branched, or rather three-dimensionally cross-linked molecules with reduced mechanical properties). At yet higher temperatures, the substances decompose (splitting off of volatile compounds, blackening of the polyamide which loses its ability to swell in cresol, increase of oxygen content and decrease of carbon- and hydrogen content of the substance). The chemical structure (in contrast to the degree of molecular orientation) of the polyamide has practically no influence on the type and extent of change during thermooxidation in the solid state. The second test series showed that passing N_2 through the polyamide melt causes no change in the initial product, even at temperatures above 260°C. When air is passed

X

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

88724

S/190/61/003/001/003/020
B119/B216

Chemical changes in polymers...

through the melt, black, insoluble and infusible products which have an increased oxygen content and are nonswellable in cresol are formed locally at the points where polyamide comes into contact with O_2. The authors assume the following reactions: primary addition of O_2 in the form of peroxide at corresponding points of the polyamide chain, which initiates a radical chain reaction. High temperature, however, lead to decomposition of the initial substance, of type and extent depending on its chemical structure (heterolysis, substitution). Hexamethylene-diamine containing polyamides split off pyrrol, among other substances. Mention is made of a work the first-mentioned author carried out in collaboration with B. A. Arbuzov. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 15 references: 9 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1960

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOLUNINA, I.A.; SOROKINA, R.A.; DEVYATIN, V.A.

Determination of 3-methyl-2-penten-4-yn-1-ol in the presence of 3-methyl-1-penten-4-yn-3-ol. Med.prom. 15 no.5:60-61 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy vitaminyy institut. (PENTENYNOL).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

S/190/62/004/011/003/014
B119/B186

AUTHORS: Rafikov, S. R., Chelnokova, G. N., Sorokina, R. A.

TITLE: Chemical reactions of polymers. VIII. Degradation of polyhexamethylene adipamide at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 1639 - 1646

TEXT: Polyhexamethylene adipamide of molecular weight 23,500 was subjected to heat treatments at 350°C (in N_2 current) and at 380 and 400°C (in an autoclave and N_2 atmosphere) for several hours each, and the resulting decomposition products were investigated. At 350°C, a steric (three-dimensional) crosslinking of the polymer occurs with cleavage of NH_3 and CO_2. At 380°C and over, a primary hydrolytic cleavage of the amide bonds sets in, followed by a separation of CO_2, cyclopentanone, amines, and NH_3. The presence of CO and low hydrocarbons in the decomposition product points to an additional homolytic cleavage of the -CO-NH- bonds. The

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

hydrolysis of the polymer is initiated by the presence of minimum amounts of moisture in the dried initial product. It is maintained by the formation of H_2O in the self-condensation of cyclopentanone and its condensation with amines and NH_3. The end product of this condensation is an insoluble and nonfusible polymeric substance. There are 3 figures and 3 tables. The most important English-language references are:

B. G. Achhammer, J. Appl. Chem., 1, 301, 1951; J. Research NBS, 46, 389, 1951; S. Straus, L. A. Wall. J. Research NBS, 60, 339, 1958; 63A, 269, 1959; B. Kamerbeek, G. H. Kroes, W. Grolle, Thermal degradation of some polyamides. Report delivered at the Conference on Heat-resisting Polymers, September 1960, London.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1961

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

RAFIKOV, S.R.; CHELNOKOVA, G.N.; RODE, V.V.; ZHURAVLEVA, I.V.; SOROKINA, R.A.

Chemical transformations of polymers. Part 15: Specific features of the thermal degradation of polyenanthamide. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.4:652-654 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

KOZLOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich, prof.; BRAGINSKIY, Gerts Irmovich, dots.; Prinimali uchastiye: SHIFRINA, V.S.; KHARIT, Ya.A.; KOROSTYLEV, B.N.; SOROKINA, R.A.; ZHERDETSKAYA, N.N., red.

[Chemistry and technology of polymer films] Khimiia i tekhnologiia polimernykh plenok. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1965. 623 p. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, R. M.

Feb 1947

USSR/Chemistry - Butadiene
Chemistry - Bromobutadienes

"Splitting Off of Hydrogen Halides from the Dihalogen Butenes Formed During the Chlorination and Bromination of Butadiene: Synthesis of Alphachlor- and Alpha-bromobutadienes, Their Characteristics and Properties of Products," A. L. Klebanskiy, R. M. Sorokina, Z. Ya. Khavin, 16 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVII, No 2

PA 15T38

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; SOROKINA, R.M.

Autoxidation of chloroprene by oxygen. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2735-2740 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Chloroprene) (Oxidation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

20946

S/062/61/000/003/013/013
B117/B208

5.3700 1164 2209 1273 also 1372

AUTHORS: Kocheshkov, K. A., Panov, Ye. M., and Sorokina, R. S.

TITLE: Organolithium vinyl benzenes halogenated in their side chains, and their reactions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1961, 532

TEXT: In the present "Letter to the Editor", the authors report that they have been able to obtain organolithium vinyl benzenes halogenated in their side chain at low temperature. The synthesis was achieved by an exchange reaction $CX_2 = CXC_6H_4Br + C_4H_9Li \longrightarrow CX_2 = CXC_6H_2Li + C_4H_9Br$ (X being either F or Cl) in ether, and some of their reactions have been studied. This was exemplified by the following novel conversions of ArLi: 1) carbonization of ArLi gives ArCOOH (Ar denotes $CClF = CFC_6H_4-$), melting point 165°-166°C. Found: C 49.49; 49.59; H 2.26; 2.32; Cl 16.16; 16.39 %. Calculated: C 49.43; H 2.29; Cl 16.25 %. 2) Reaction of ArLi with $HgBr_2$ yields ArHgBr, melting point 221°-223°C. Found: Hg 44.80 %; the sum of Cl and Br 24.96:

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

20946

S/062/61/000/003/013/013
B117/B208

Organolithium vinyl benzenes halogenated...

25.18. Calculated: Hg 44.18 %; the sum of Cl and Br 25.40. 3) Reaction of ArLi with $(C_6H_5)_3SnCl$ gives $ArSn(C_2H_5)_3$, boiling point 170°C (4 mm). Found: Sn 31.16; 31.15; Cl 9.76; 9.90 %. Calculated: Sn 31.28; Cl 9.36 %. 4) From the reaction with acetaldehyde a corresponding divinyl benzene results, which is halogenated in one of the vinyl groups. Low temperatures (about -70°C) were necessary for carrying out the afore-mentioned reactions, as well as reactions with halides of other elements or elemental-organic compounds. This new type of aryl lithium is capable of all the manifold reactions of organolithium compounds. The resultant monomers are polymerizable. It is pointed out that a rise of temperature or retardation of the reaction during the synthesis of the new ArLi type yield polycondensation products of the $(-CX=CXC_6H_4-)$ type which are of special interest to the authors. [Abstracter's note: This is a full translation from the original].

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: January 19, 1961

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

VASIL'YEVA, V.N.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.; TALALAYEVA, T.V.; PANOV, Ye.M.; KAZENNIKOVA, G.V.; SOROKINA, R.S.; PETRIY, O.P.

Dipole moments and structure of some fluorine-substituted styrenes. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:844-846 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kocheshkov).
(Styrene--Dipole moments) (Fluorine compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

p-α,β-difluoro-β-chlorovinyl styrene (b. p. 66 - 69°C (2 mm), n_D^{20} 1.5650, d_4^{20} 1.2563) forms in 50% yield. Polymerization of this product (benzoyl peroxide as a starter, 2.5 hrs heating over a water bath) gave a solid, transparent product insoluble in organic solvents and swelling slightly in benzene and xylene. To produce bis-α,β-difluoro-β-chlorovinyl benzene, p-lithium-α,β-difluoro -β-chlorostyrene was mixed with trifluoro chloroethylene immediately after its production at -75°C. Data of the reaction product: b. p. 100 - 105°C (5 mm), n_D^{20} 1.5430, d_4^{20} 1.4240. This product polymerizes in the presence of benzoyl peroxide at 100°C at about the same rate as styrene with formation of a solid, transparent polymer which, unlike polystyrene, is not soluble on heating in aromatic hydrocarbons and swells in them only slightly. The polymer is stable on heating in air up to 210°C. The two compounds described exemplify the possible combinations of the groups $-CH=CH_2$, $-CF=CFCl$, $-C(CF_3)=CH_2$, etc. synthesized by the authors in fluorine-containing divinyl benzenes. There is 1 figure.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

Fluorine containing divinyl ... S/020/62/145/005/014/020
B106/B144

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1962

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

PANOV, Ye.M.; SOROKINA, R.S.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.

Fluorine-containing divinylbenzenes. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1426-1429 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, R.S.; PANOV, Ye.M.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.

Synthesis of styrenes with fluorine in the vinyl group and organometallic substitutents in the ring. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1625-1628 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SHAPET'KO, N.N.; SERGEYEV, N.M.; PANOV, Ye.M.; SOROKINA, R.S.

Extralong-range spin-spin interaction in the nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of F^{19} of para-fluoro-α,β-difluoro-β-chloro-styrene. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:641-643 Jl-Ag '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva. Submitted November 5, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SERGEYEV, N.M.; SHAPET'KO, N.N.; PANOV, Ye.M.; SOROKINA, R.S.

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of F^{19} in α,β-difluoro-β-chloro-styrenes. Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no. 5:695-697 S-O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva. Submitted February 26, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

[illegible] : [illegible]
[illegible] : [illegible], Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

ABS. JOUR.: [illegible] -Biologiya, No. [illegible] 1959, No. 4613

Author : Natal'ina, O.P.; Sorokina, S.A.
INST. : --
TITLE : Diagnosing Monilia Infection in the Sour Cherry.

ORIG. PUB.: S. Kh. Povolzh'ya, 1958, No.6, 94-95

ABSTRACT : In the South East the sour cherry is infected by Monilia seats of disease. To diagnose this disease it is recommended that one observe behind the sour cherry shoots during the spring period to search out any attachments to the leaves from the previous year and the formation of noxious growths.

CARD : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

MIRYASOV, N.Z.; SOROKINA, S.A.

Perminvar effect in compound Ni - Zn - Cr ferrites. Fiz. tver tela 5 no.9:2641-2646 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, S.F.

Study of the carbon monoxide concentration in the air of living quarters and its effect on the body. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.6:77-82 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Kafedra obshchey gigiyeny Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARBON MONOXIDE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(LENINGRAD—AIR—POLLUTION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, S.F.

Effect on the body of small concentrations of carbon monoxide in the air of quarters supplied with gas. Trudy LSGMI no.58:27-40 '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(LENINGRAD--AIR--POLLUTION)
(CARBON MONOXIDE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(GAS AS FUEL--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

FRENKEL', Semen Shmul'yevich; PASTUKHOV, V.M., nauchnyy red.; ROGACHEV, F.V., red.; SOROKINA, S.L., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory exercises and problems on milling work] Laboratornye raboty zadachi po frezernomu delu. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 180 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Milling machines) (Technical education)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

KAKHOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GOTAL'SKIY, Yuzef Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUSHCHENKO, Anton Antonovich, inzh.; ROMANOV, B.V., red.; SOROKINA, S.L., red.; KOZLOVSKAYA, M.D., tekhn.red.; PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Automatic and semiautomatic welding] Avtomaticheskaia i poluavtomaticheskaia svarka. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo, 1961. 422 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Electric welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

MARDERER, R.G.; SHMYGLINA, A.I.; SOROKINA, S.S.

Some data on the epidemiological effectiveness of antipoliomyelitis vaccinations. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:740 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Kuybyshev.
(POLIOMYELITIS—VACCINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The effect of oxidants on yeast proteinase. A. V. Blagoveshchenskii and T. A. Sorokina. *Bull. biol. méd. exph. U. S. S. R.* 4, 170–9 (1937) (in English). The activity of yeast proteinase is inhibited by H_2O_2, I and quinone. Nearly complete recovery of activity is obtained if the protein inactivated by H_2O_2 is treated with cystine or $Na_2S_2O_3$. In the case of I only 1/3 of the activity is restored, while inactivation by quinone is irreversible.

S. A. Karjala

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

Rempe (E. H.) & Sorokina (Mme T. A.). О проникновении бактерий внутрь клеток корня. [Concerning the penetration of bacteria into the cells of the root.]—Агробиология [*Agrobiology*], *1950*, 6, pp. 135–138, 5 figs., 1950.

The authors describe some instances of bacteriotrophic nutrition of plants. Both ecto- and endotrophic types were detected. The two groups of bacteria most frequently encountered were *Ps[eudomonas* (*Bacterium*)] *radiobacter* and *Bacillus macerans*.

Examination of flax and wheat roots of all ages demonstrated the presence of these bacteria on the surface of the root hairs. When the numbers of bacteria are excessive they cause decay of the roots. Both species are able to penetrate easily into the root hairs, and *B. macerans* into the root tissues.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, Ye.F.; BELOV, Ye.A.; SOROKINA, T.A.

Effect of organomineral mixtures on the microflora of soils and the root system of plants. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. no.14:192-208 '58. (MIRA 15:4)
(Rhizosphere microbiology) (Fertilizers and manures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, Ye.; BORODULINA, Yu.; BUSHUYEVA, P.; GEL'TSER, F.; GOLIKOV, V.; DOROSINSKIY, L.; KOZLOVA, N.; KRAKHIN, P.; KRUGLOV, N.; LAZAREV, N.; LAMPOVSHCHIKOV, P.; MAKAROVA, M.; MARKOVA, Z.; NESTEROVA, Ye.; PROKHOROV, M.; SOROKINA, T.; STARYGINA, L.; KHUDYAKOV, Ya.

Ivan Il'ich Samoilov; obituary. Mikrobiologiia 28 no.2:318-319 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(SAMOILOV, IL'IA IL'ICH, 1900-1958)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, T. A., Cand Biol Sci (diss) -- "A study of the microflora of the seeds and root system of kok-sagyz and its influence on plant growth". Moscow, 1960. 18 pp (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov), 120 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 131)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, E.F., SOROKINA, T.A.

"Plant regulating role in rizosphere mikroflora formation."

Report submitted to the Intl. Congress for Microbiology
Montreal, Canada 19-25 Aug 1962

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, Ye.F., prof., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; SOROKINA, T.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; NOVOGRUDSKAYA, Ye.D.; SUDAKOVA, L.V.

Microbiological processes in manure-soil composts. Zemledelie 24 no.4:63-66 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.
(Compost)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, Ye.F.; SOROKINA, T.A.; SUDAKOVA, L.V.; NOVOGRUDSKAYA, Ye.D.

Microbiological processes during the aging of manure-soil composts. Agrobiologia no.4:581-584 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.
(Compost--Microbiology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, Ye.F., prof.; SOROKINA, T.A., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk

Effect of fertilizers on soil microflora. Zemledelie 25 no.9:57-59 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.
(Soil microorganisms)
(Fertilizers and manures)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

BEREZOVA, Ye.F.; SOROKINA, T.A.; KOCHUNOVA, T.A.

Fertility of composted areas. Agrobiologiia no.1:37-40 Ja-F '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

ACC NR: AP6036990 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3379/3382

AUTHOR: Gribnikov, Z. S.; Mel'nikov, V. I.; Sorokina, T. S.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Size effect in the electric conductivity of semiconductors upon heating of the electron gas

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3379-3382

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor carrier, relaxation process, electron gas, semiconductor conductivity, electron scattering, inelastic scattering

ABSTRACT: The authors show that a size effect which is different from that due to diffuse electron scattering from the surface can occur in a semiconductor situated in a heating electric field, in the case when the electron energy relaxation length greatly exceeds the mean free path. This effect takes place in semiconductor plates with a thickness of the order of the energy relaxation length ($2d \gg l$, where 2d is the thickness of the semiconductor and l is the mean free path). If this condition is satisfied, the size effect does not depend on the diffuseness of the surface reflection and is determined exclusively by the inelasticity of the reflection. The inelastic size effect can be due to scattering by surface oscillations of the semiconductor lattice or to scattering by lattice vibrations of a dielectric crystal which is in surface contact with the semiconductor. Without describing specifically the scattering mechanism, the authors deal with the limiting case when this scattering is

Card 1/2

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ACC-NR: AP6036990

so intense that the electron distribution function is in equilibrium at the surface and the size effect is maximal. The results of earlier papers (FTT v. 7, 1997 and 2912, 1965) are used to calculate the components of the distribution function, the dependence of the maximum electron temperature on the field, and the volt-ampere characteristics. The results show that, unlike the usual size effect, the conductivity of the plate increases with decreasing thickness. The authors thank E. I. Rashba for interest in the work and useful remarks. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 9 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07May66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

Country : USSR T
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89255

oxidative processes. Decrease and asymmetry of blood pressure in the brachial arteries was observed as well as a relative elevation of pressure in the temporal artery. The plethysmogram was inert or of labile reactivity with spontaneous waves of the third order. The subjective feelings of the patients confirmed the notion about disturbances of the interaction of the signal systems and the presence of hypnoid states in schizophrenia. The basic element in the process of therapy - intensification of disintoxication. Drugs, improving the cerebral blood supply and intensifying oxidative processes, are a useful adjuvant. -- K.S. Ratner

Card : 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, T. T., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The pathophysiology of catatonic stupor". Minsk, 1959. 8 pp (Minsk State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 122)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

KUZNETSOV, Ye.V.; SOROKINA, T.V.; VALETDINOV, R.K.

Realkylation of bis- and tris (β-cyanoethyl) phosphines.
Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.8:2631-2634 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kazanskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A.

Experiment in creating steppe coenoses at the Leninskiye Gory. Bot. zhur. 45 no.4:597-604 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Leninskiye Gory--Steppe flora)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

37602. Nekotoryye Dannyyee o morfologii I dinamike patologicheskikh struktur v eritrotsitakh pri skipidarnoy anemii. Trudy tomskogo med. in-ta im. molotova. T. XV. 1949, s. 83-88.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA,V.A.; PUSTOVOY, I.V.

"Chekhov and medicine." I.M.Geizer. Reviewed by V.A.Sorokina, I.V.Pustovoi. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.4:55-56 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVICH, 1860-1904)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A.; PUSTOVA, I.V.

Review of G.F.Konstantinov and I.IA.Bychkov's book "The feldsher-midwife station in the village." V.A.Sorokina, I.V.Pustova. Med. sestra no.3:27-29 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

(OBSTETRICS)
(KONSTANTINOV, G.F.)
(BYCHKOV, I.IA.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V A.

Name	:	SOROKINA, V. A.
Dissertation	:	Development of progressive ideas on material and child physical welfare at Pirogov Congresses
Degree	:	Cand Med Sci
Defended At	:	Min Health USSR Central Inst of Advanced Training for Physicians
Publication Date, Place	:	1956, Moscow
Source	:	Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41232.

Abstract: I. After the injection of I in controls, Hb decreased on the 8-10 day of the experiment by 17.1-23.9%, erythrocytes (E)by 26.9-38.3%. Return to normal values was observed on the 21-22 day. The reticulocyte count (R) increased and reached a maximum on the 9-10 day (69-87%). The anemia had a more severe course with injection of I during convulsive seizures caused by subcutaneous injection of a 5% sol. of novacaine (100-150 mg/kg). The value of Hb decreased by 26.8-43.8%, E by 33.3-46.5% (om the 10-12 day of the experiment). Restoration was noted only on the 31-32 day. The R count reached the highest level on the 11-12th

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A.

Role of the Pirogov congresses in spreading progressive ideas on maternal and child welfare. Sov.zdrav. 18 no.4:38-44 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya (zav. - prof. N.A. Vinogradov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - prof. V.P. Lebedeva).

(MATERNAL WELFARE, history, contribution of Pirogov (Rus))
(CHILD WELFARE, history, same)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A., dotsent

Out-of-town session of the Medical Council of the Ministry of Public Health of the Uzbek S.S.R. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.10:80 O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(UZBEKISTAN--MEDICAL RESEARCH)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A., dotsent

Callus formation in fractures of the long bones treated by means of intramedullary nailing. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.1:34-36 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zavl - prof. S.A.Masumov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTERNAL FIXATION OF FRACTURES)
(FEMUR—FRACTURE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A., dotsent

Extended Plenum of the Medical Council of the Ministry of Public Health of the Uzbek S.S.R. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:70-71 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(UZBEKISTAN--MEDICINE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A., dotsent

Principal results of medical research in the Republic during 1959.
Med. zhur. Uzb. no.9:69-72 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(UZBEKISTAN--MEDICAL RESEARCH)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V. A.

Report of the 4th session of the Tashkent Society of Traumatologists and Orthopedists. Ortop., travm. i protez. 22 no.8:92-93 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(TASHKENT—ORTHOPEDIC SOCIETIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

ADZHI-MOLLAYEV, A.A., prof.; SOROKINA, V.A., dotsent; TEREKHOV, O.G., kand.med.nauk

Clinical, roentgenological and pathohistological juxtaposition in primary neoplasms of the bones of extremities. Med.zhur. Uzb. no.8:13-20 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - B.A.Akhundzhanov) i kafedry travmatologii i ortopedii (zav. - prof. B.I.Berliner) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)--TUMORS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.A., kand. med. nauk; MERKOV, A.M., prof., red.

[Practical work in the methodology of the analysis of mortality in children] Praktikum po metodike analiza detskoi smertnosti. Moskva, TSentr. in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei, 1963. 56 p. (MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

TOROPTSEV, I.V.; SOKOLOVA, N.V. [deceased]; YETERINA, V.I.; SOROKINA, V.A.

Reaction of the hemopoietic system of guinea pigs to chronic action of ionizing radiation applied in small doses. Arkh. pat. 27 no.8:10-17 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii, patologicheskoy fiziologii i biologii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; SOROKINA, V.F.

Nitration reaction of complex iridium chlorides. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:578-582 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Iridium compounds) (Nitration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; SOROKINA, V.F.

Potassium trinitritrichloroiridite $K_3Ir(NO_2)_3Cl_3$. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:583-589 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.
(Iridium compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; SOROKINA, V.F.

Polymerism of nitrochloroaquohydroxo compounds of trivalent iridium. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.4:847-852 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Iridium compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

GREBEN', L.K., akademik; BAYDUGANOVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOROKINA, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Productivity of White Ukrainian Steppe swine depending on age and the degree of relationship between boars and sows. Trudy "Ask.-Nov." 8:30-50 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'-skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina i Ukrainskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Greben').

(Swine breeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

GREBEN', L.K., akademik; BAYDUGANOVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotr.; SAVCHENKO, P.Ye., kand. biol. nauk; GREBEN', Ye.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KRYLOVA, L.F., nauchn. sotr.; SIDOROVA, L.M., nauchn. sotr.; SOROKINA, V.I., nauchn. sotr.; BAGMET, M.I.; LAZORENKO, Ye.L.; KHOKHLYUK, A.G.; PASHKEVICH, M.K.; BRYZHNIK, K.A.; LUZHKOV, M.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BALASHOV, N.T., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZHELIKHOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; POTOTSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Ukrainian White Steppe swine] Ukrainskaia stepnaia belaia poroda svinei. Pod obshchei red. L.K.Grebenia. Kiev, Gossel'khozizdat USSR, 1962. 252 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova." 2. AN Ukr.SSR i Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for L.K.Greben'). 3. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov im. M.F.Ivanova "Askaniya-Nova" (for Bayduganova). 4. Melitopol'skaya gosudarstvennaya plemennaya stantsiya (for Bagmet, Lazorenko, Khokhlyuk). 5. Spetsialist sovkhoza "Komsomolets" , Stavropol'skiy kray (for Bryzhnik).
(Ukraine--Swine breeding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; BUKOV, G.A.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; v rabote prinimali uchastiye: LARIONOV, P.E.; SOROKINA, V.I.; ZOTOV, Ya.E.

Studying the formation mechanism of synthetic fibers from molten materials. Khim.volok. no.1:33-36 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

18(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1794

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye spektroskopistov-analitikov tsvetnoy metallurgii.
M., Moscow, 1955

Metodiki... (Papers Read at the Second All-Union Conference of Analytical Spectroscopists in Nonferrous Metallurgy) Moscow, Moskhoz-tekhn. (Ob-vo tsvetnoy metallurgii, 1957. 128 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Moskhoz-tekhnicheskaya obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii.

Editorial Board: M.S. Britsin, A.N. Bronshteyn, N.I. Matveyev, V.V. Polyakova, L.E. Pilinsoy; Tech. Ed.: N.S. Trusov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for analytical chemists in the field of nonferrous metallurgy.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers dealing with the use of the spectroscopic method as practiced in the USSR for the quantitative determination of various elements in the field of nonferrous metallurgy. Experience gained at several important Soviet metallurgical plants is described. In addition to practical application of the method, a number of papers deal with problems in the production of standard samples. For a brief account of the state of affairs as of 1955 in this field in the USSR, see Table of Contents, first article. There are a few scattered references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

12. Gremyachinskaya, T.V. [Vsesoyuznyy aluminiyevo-magniyevyy institut-All-Union Aluminum and Magnesium Institute, Leningrad]. Preparation of Standard Samples for the Spectroscopic Analysis of Light Metals 77

13. Gnesskiy, A.G., A.V. Kuzyumov, and B.A. Pumin [Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota imeni Mikhaliny-Institute for Nonferrous Metals and Gold im. Mikhaliny, Moscow]. An Investigation of Methods of Casting Standard Samples for the Spectroscopic Analysis of Bronzes 80

14. Fighirova, N.L. [Podol'skiy zavod vtorichnykh tsvetnykh metallov-Podol'sk Secondary Nonferrous Metals Plant]. From the Work Practice of the Spectrographic Laboratory of the Podol'sk Secondary Nonferrous Metals Plant 90

15. Gorshkov, V.I. [Khar'kovskiy zavod vtorichnykh tsvetnykh metallov-Khar'kov Secondary Nonferrous Metals Plant]. Determination of Antimony, Tin, Copper, and Zinc in Antimonial Lead With the ST-7 Stylometer 94

16. Kryukovaya, D.Ya. [Khar'kov Secondary Nonferrous Metals Plant]. Work Done at the Plant Spectrographic Laboratory 96

17. Kurlin, T.I. [Moskovskiy bronzo-latunnyy zavod-Moscow Bronze and Brass Plant]. Application of Spectroscopic Methods of Analysis at the Moscow Bronze and Brass Plant 98

18. Kuzyalina, M.S. [Leningorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat-Leningorsk Polymetallic Combine]. From the Work Practice of the Spectrographic Laboratory of the Lead Plant of the Leningorsk Polymetallic Combine 101

19. Kustova, L.P. [Novosibirskiy olovozavod-Novosibirsk Tin Plant]. Application of Spectroscopic Analysis at the Novosibirsk Tin Plant 105

20. Kyurzhova, N.M. [Podol'skiy olovozavod-Podol'sk Tin Plant]. Work performed in the Laboratory of the Podol'sk Tin Plant 107

21. Glagovsky, V.L., Ye.P. Alekseyevskaya, Ye.Ye. Kolokrinitskaya, I.N. Vlasenkova, and F.M. Zaychik [Meril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat-Meril'sk Mining and Metallurgical Combine]. On the Accuracy of Photographic Methods of Spectroscopic Analysis in Preparing Calibration Curves by Various Methods 109

22. Glagolin, S.S. ["Krasnyy Vyborshets" Plant]. Quantitative Determination of Zinc in Chrome Bronze 124

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V. I.

SOROKINA, V. I.

"Groups and Linear Sets with Disjunct Elements." Leningrad State Pedagogic Inst imeni A. I. Gertsen, Chair of Mathematical Analysis, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physical and Mathematical Sciences)

SO: M-955, 16 Feb 56

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V. I.

44-1-158

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr 1, p. 27 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Sorokina, V. I.

TITLE: Concept of a Group and Linear Set With Disjunctive Elements (Ponyatiye gruppy i lineynogo mnozhestva s dis"yunktnymi elementami)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Leningr. gos. ped. in-ta, 1955, 103, pp. 179-207.

ABSTRACT: Commutative groups and linear sets are studied in which for certain pairs of elements the relation of disjunctivity xdy, is determined which fulfills the following axioms:

I. If xdx, then $x = \Theta$ (where Θ is zero groups).

II. If xdz, then $-xdz$.

III. If xdz and ydz, then $(x + y)\,dz$.

IV. If xdy and $(x + y)\,dz$, then xdz.

Element x_1 is called a fragment of element x if $x_1d\,(x-x_1)$. Element x is called wider than element y, if for any z from zdx it follows that zdy. Elements x and y are called elements of

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the same width if, for any z, from zdx it follows that zdy and vice versa. The fragment x* of the x element is called the widest of a certain set of fragments of element x, if any fragment from this set is a fragment of element x* and if, because element y is disjunctive to all fragments of element x of this set, it follows that ydx*. To the four above-mentioned axioms, the following are added:

V. For any nondisjunctive elements, there exist fragments different from zero of identical width.

VI. For any set of fragments of each element x, there exists the widest fragment of x*.

In the case of linear sets, fulfillment of axiom VII is necessary. If xdy, and λ is a real number, then (λx) dy. Any complete general group K is a group with disjunctive elements, and any K-space is a linear set with disjunctive elements (relationship of disjunctivity to be taken in the usual sense). On the other hand, the set of all stepped elements

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SOROKINA, V. I;MAKAROV, M. P.

Treatment of pulmonary suppurative processes with penicillin administered by tracheal puncture. Sovet. med. 16 no.5:36-37 May 1952. (CIML 22:2)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. A. I. Germanov) and of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Head -- Prof. A. M. Aminev), Kuybyshev Medical Institute.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Changes in the blood system of patients with chronic intoxication by TNT." Kuybyshev, 1957. 14 pp (Kuybyshev Med Inst), 200 copies (KL, 2-58, 117)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V.I.

Functional state of the hemopoietic system in chronic occupational poisoning [with summary in English]. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi 4 no.2:25-29 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(TOLUENE, rel. pcs.
trinitrotoluene, occup. pois., eff. on hemopoietic system (Rus))
(HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM, pathol.
in occup. trinitrotoluene pois. (Rus))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

GREBEN', L.K., akademik; SOROKINA, V.I.

Use of intrabreed heterosis in the line breeding of the Ukrainian Steppe White swine breed. Agrobiologiia no.4:598-603 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva stepnykh rayonov imeni akademika M.F.Ivanova, Askaniya-Nova. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. (for Greben').

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

KORENMAN, I.M.; TUMANOV, A.A.; SORUKINA, V.M.

Composition and solubility of cerium oxinates. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.4:580 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. N.I.Lobachevskogo, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

(Cerium compounds) (Quinolinol)

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27170
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B104/B102

9,3130 (1140, 1163, 1538)

AUTHORS: Zinchenko, N. S., and Sorokina, V. M.

TITLE: Potential distribution in a tubular electron beam of finite length

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 9, 1961, 1073-1076

TEXT: The authors derived formulas for calculating the longitudinal and transverse distribution of the potential in a hollow electron beam of finite length. It was assumed that the current density in the electron beam was homogeneous and that the electrons had equal axial velocity components. The tubular beam with constant cross section was assumed to be surrounded by a cylindrical tube (Fig. 1). The potential of such an electron-optical system is a function of r and z; an exact solution of Poisson's equation, however, cannot be obtained. If the potential drop in the beam is linearized, one obtains the following approximate equation:

$$\frac{1}{r}\frac{d}{dr}\left(r\frac{\partial V_2}{\partial r}\right)+\frac{\partial^2 V_2}{\partial z^2}=\frac{j}{\varepsilon_0\sqrt{2\eta V_0}}\left(1+\frac{1}{2}\frac{V_2}{V_0}\right),$$

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where V_0 is the accelerating potential relative to the cathode; $V_0 - V$ is the potential drop in the beam; j is the current density in the beam. The following boundary conditions are given:

$$V_1\Big|_{\substack{r=0\\z=L}} = V_2\Big|_{\substack{r=0\\z=L}} = V_3\Big|_{\substack{r=0\\z=L}} = 0; \quad V_3\Big|_{r=c} = 0,$$
$$V_1\big|_{r=a} = V_2\big|_{r=a}; \quad \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=a} = \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=a}, \qquad (1).$$
$$V_2\big|_{r=b} = V_3\big|_{r=b}; \quad \frac{\partial V_2}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=b} = \frac{\partial V_3}{\partial r}\Big|_{r=b}.$$

By separation of the variables, the following solutions are obtained:

(2),

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$$+\sum_{n=p+1}^{\infty}[C_4'J_0(\xi_n r)+C_5'N_0(\xi_n r)-t)]\sin\lambda_n z, \qquad (3),$$

$$V_3=\sum_{n=1}^{p}[C_2I_0(\lambda_n r)+C_3K_0(\lambda_n r)]\sin\lambda_n z+$$

$$+\sum_{n=p+1}^{\infty}[C_2'I_0(\lambda_n r)+C_3'K_0(\lambda_n r)]\sin\lambda_n z, \qquad (4).$$

Here, J_0 and N_0 are ordinary, I_0 and K_0 modified Bessel functions; $\lambda_n = n\pi/L$; $k^2 = j/2\varepsilon_0\sqrt{2\eta V_0}\,V_0$; $\xi_n = \sqrt{\lambda_n^2 - k^2}$; $t = b_n/(\lambda_n^2 - k^2)$; $b_n = 4j/n\pi\varepsilon_0\sqrt{2\eta V_0}$. By the limiting process $a \to 0$, these expressions yield those for a full electron beam; the respective expressions for a tubular electron beam in an unbounded space can be obtained by the limiting process $c \to \infty$. Finally, an example is calculated. There are

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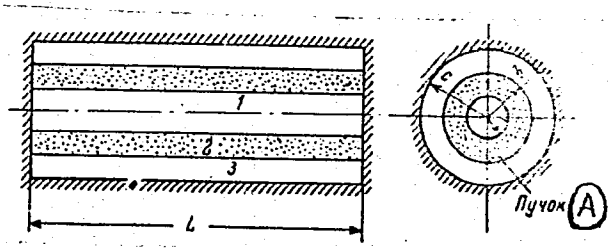
...tial distribution in a...

...igures and 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three ...ences to English-language publications read as follows: A. V. Haeff, ... IRE, 27, 3, 1939; A. L. Samuel, Proc. IRE, 37, 11, 1252, 1949; ...x. J. Appl. Phys., 20, 3, 242, 1949.

...IATION: Institut radiofiziki i elektroniki AN SSSR (Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics AS USSR). Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Gor'kogo Kafedra elektroniki (Khar'kov State University imeni Gor'kiy Department of Electronics)

...TTED: December 19, 1960

...nd to Fig. 1: (A) Beam



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80288

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B007/B102

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18.8100

AUTHORS: Al'tman, A. B., Sorokina, V. N.

TITLE: Investigation of Sintering of Cu-Ni Sintered Alloy

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 103-107

TEXT: A Cu-Ni alloy containing 30% Cu and 70% Ni was investigated. L. A. Zamarayeva, Engineer, and T. V. Peregudova, Engineer, participated in the experiments. In table 1 the chemical composition and grain size distribution of the metal powders investigated are listed. Figs. 1 and 2 show the results of the investigations: Fig. 1 illustrates the microstructure of the Cu-Ni sintered alloy after 4 hours' sintering at various temperatures. Fig. 2 shows the influence of the sintering temperature upon the physical properties of the samples in form of a graph. In sintering at 500-700°C a considerable density decrease was found and the porosity rose from 6 to 17%. Volume contraction was not observed. The decrease in electric resistivity after heating at 100-400°C is explained by a reduction of oxides on the copper and nickel particles and by an intensification of the contact between the metal particles. The rapid increase of the electric resistance in the range of from 500-700°C is mainly due to an

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Investigation of Sintering of Cu-Ni Sintered Alloy S/170/60/003/04/17/027
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intense dissolution of the components of the alloy. Reference is made to the fact that the Curie temperature may be used as a criterion for the diffusion of copper and nickel during the production of Cu-Ni alloys from powders. Fig. 2 shows that a change of the Curie point of copper-nickel alloys occurs in sintering in the range of from 700-1000°C. This fact is indicative of the development of diffusion processes and of a homogeneization of the solid solutions which have formed in the course of copper and nickel dissolution. The decrease in Vickers hardness at 500-700°C is explained by the influence of porosity increase in the samples and by the influence of recrystallization. The increase in microhardness of the samples in the range 700-1000°C is explained by the evolution of the homogeneization of the Cu-Ni solid solution. Basing on the experiments, the beginning of the dissolution of copper and nickel can be coordinated to a temperature of about 500°C and the end of it to a temperature of about 700°C. The homogeneization of the parts of the Cu-Ni solid solution with intermediate composition mainly performs at 700-1000°C. The formation of a homogeneous solid solution is practically completed at 1000°. The case described concerns sintering of powders of heterogeneous and intersoluble particles without formation of a liquid phase. On this occasion 3 stages of sintering occur according to

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Investigation of Sintering of Cu-Ni Sintered Alloy S/170/60/003/04/17/027
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the temperature of heating (Refs. 8, 9): 1) from 100 to 500°C, 2) from 500 to 700°C, and 3) from 700 to 1000°C. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

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L 61134-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EPA(s)-2/EWP(z)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b)/T/
ACCESSION NR: AR5004562 EWP(e)/EWP(t) S/0196/64/000/011/B006/B006
IJP(c) WH/WW/JD/HW/JG 621.318.2

47
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektrotekhnika i energetika, Abs. 11B45

AUTHOR: Al'tman, A. B.; Gladyshev, P. A.; Mileshin, Ye. V.; Sorokina, V. N.
44,55 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Structure and characteristics of metal-ceramic permanent magnets made from iron-nickel-aluminum alloy
55, 14

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuybyshevsk. aviats. in-t, vyp. 16, 1963, 213-227
44,55

TOPIC TAGS: permanent magnet, magnico magnet, metal ceramic magnet, cast alloy magnet
14

TRANSLATION: The structure and characteristics of cermet and cast magnets were compared. A magnico alloy with 1% Ti was investigated by an electron microscope. Specimens of both types of the magnet were hardened from 1300C in the air in a 1500-oe magnetic field and then tempered at 400--900C for four hours. The electron-microscope-revealed structures of both magnet types were almost identical. The cermet structure differs from the cast structure only by the presence of Ti carbides and Al and Zr oxides which was due to the practical conditions of specimen preparation. The phase composition of the cermet magnico alloys with Ti
15,44

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ACCESSION NR: AR5004562

(0--2.5%) and Zr (0--2%) was investigated. With Ti content increasing, the period of the β-phase lattice does not change, while the β_2-lattice period increases. With Zr content increasing, the period of the β_2-phase lattice does not change, while the β-lattice period increases. The effect of chemical composition of the magnet material upon B_r and H_c is essentially the same for both types (for Ni, Al, Co, Cu). With a nitrogen contamination, the magnetic characteristics abruptly deteriorate. The characteristics of the specimens of both types treated according to the optimal regimes are identical. Greater porosity results in lower quality of the cermet specimen. The ultimate strength σ_f and σ_{fc} (compression) of cermet specimens is 3--6 times as high as the cast specimens.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

ACCESSION NR: AR4018338 S/0137/64/000/001/I090/I090

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 1I571

AUTHOR: Al'tman, A. B.; Glady*shev, P. A.; Mileshin, Ye. V.; Sorokina, V. N.

TITLE: The structure and properties of metal ceramic permanent magnets of alloys based on the iron-nickel-aluminum system.

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kuyby*shevsk. aviats. in-t, vy*p. 16, 1963, 213-227

TOPIC TAGS: sintered alloy, sintered alloy magnet, magnetic alloy, magnetic alloy property, sintered magnetic alloy, magnico alloy

TRANSLATION: The structure and properties of metalceramic and cast magnets were compared. The electron microscopic study was conducted on magnico alloy with 1% titanium. The samples of metalceramic and cast metal magnets were heat-treated at 1,300 degrees in air in a magnetic field (1,500 oersteds), and then drawn in a temperature of 400-900 degrees (4 hours). There was noted an almost complete coincidence of electron microscopic structure of metal ceramic and cast metal. The structure of the metal ceramic alloy differed from the structure of the cast alloy only through the presence of titanium carbides and aluminum oxides and zirconium

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ACCESSION NR: AR4018338

oxides, which was linked to the practical conditions of preparing the samples. The phase composi n of the metal ceramic alloys of magnico and Ti (0-2.5%) and Zr (0-2%) was studied. The period of the lattice of phase beta does not change with the increase in the titanium content; the period of the lattice of phase $beta_2$ does change. As the zirconium content increases, the period of the lattice of phase $beta_2$ does not change, and the period of the lattice of phase beta increases. The relationship of B_r and H_c with the chemical composition of the metalceramic alloy is basically the same as with the cast alloy (for Ni, Al, Co, and Cu). With adulteration with nitrogen, there is observed a sharp deteoriation of the magnetic properties. The properties of the metal ceramic and cast alloy samples processed according to optimum schedules are the same. An increase in porosity lowers the stability of the metal ceramic. σ_b and σ_b of the metal ceramic samples is 3-6 times greater than that of the cast samples.

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SOROKINA, V.N.

Training highly qualified pharmaceutical personnel.
Apt. delo 14 no.5:12-15 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

L 37747-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH

ACC NR: AP6017102 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/001/0041/0045

AUTHORS: Al'tman, A. B.; Valakina, V. M.; Karpova, V. P.; Memelov, V. L.; Sorokina, V. N. 49 B

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electromechanics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektromekhaniki)

TITLE: Dependence between total and surface porosity of sintered materials Cu--Sn--C 27 27 27

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: copper, tin, carbon, graphite, powder metal compaction, powder metal sintering, POROSITY, SINTERED ALLOY

ABSTRACT: The effect of sintering temperature and pressure on the ratio of total (P_T) to surface porosity (P_0) of bronzographite (90% Cu, 9% Sn, 1% C) was investigated. The total porosity was determined by means of the formula

$$P_t = \frac{\gamma_0 - \gamma_1}{\gamma_0} \cdot 100,$$

where P_T is the total porosity and γ_0 and γ_1 are the densities of nonporous and porous bronzographite respectively. The surface porosity was estimated from oil absorption data according to the formula

$$M = \frac{G_2 - G_1}{\gamma_M \cdot V} \cdot 100,$$

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where H is the oil absorption, G_2 and G_1 are the weights of the specimen before and after oil treatment respectively, γ_M is the density of the oil, and V is the volume of specimen. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It

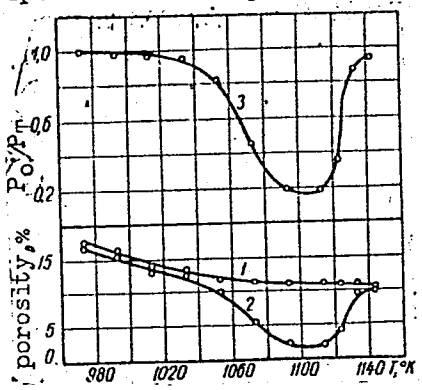

Fig. 1. Dependence of total (1) and surface (2) porosity, and the ratio of surface to total porosity (P_o/P_T) of bronzographite specimen compressed from powdered Cu, alloy Cu--Sn, and C, on the sintering temperature. Sintering pressure 40 k newtons/cm^2, initial total porosity 19%.

was found that the sintering temperature and pressure affect the total and surface porosity differently. The ratio of surface to total porosity when expressed as a function of the temperature exhibits a minimum, the position of which is shifted to lower temperatures with increase in the specific sintering pressure. Orig. art. has: 2 equations and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

ALISOV, B.P., prof.; SOROKINA, V.N.

Some dynamic characteristics of the climate of Moscow.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.11:14-21 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V. V.

581

621.385

The Mechanism of the Operation of Kenotrons with Cold Cathodes.—V. V. Sorokina. (*Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., sér. phys.*, 1944, Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 343-345. In Russian.)—A brief description is given of a kenotron developed in Russia and consisting essentially of a nickel cylinder (the anode) in a cylindrical glass envelope on which a layer of caesium oxide (the cathode) is deposited. A characteristic of the kenotron is plotted and discussed.

An abstract in English was noted in 2387 of 1946.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

Timofeyev, P. V., and Sorokina, V. V. On the electrostatic lenses field form. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 56, 153–156 (1947).

The focusing action of an electrostatic field is discussed if the equipotential surfaces are second order surfaces of revolution. The best results are found in case of paraboloids. Though such fields cannot be realized physically it is possible to obtain fields whose equipotential surfaces have approximately parabolic shape. It is claimed that electron lenses built according to this principle gave better focusing results in all cases than the usual lenses used at present in electron optical instruments. *R. K. Luneburg* (New York, N. Y.).

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1948, Vol 9, No. 3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652520002-8

SOROKINA, V. V. PA 64T90

USSR/Physics Apr 1948
Microscopes, Electron
Lenses, Electromagnetic

"The Form of a Field of Electrostatic Lenses," V. V. Sorokina, P. V. Timofeyev, All-Union Electrotech Inst, Moscow, 8 pp

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XVIII, No 4

Departs from laws of mechanics to determine the electrostatic focusing of electronic streams. Determines form of a field of electrostatic lenses. This permits obtaining electronic representation with minimum aberration. Shows methods to calculate and construct new 'hyperbolic' lenses. Submitted 30 Apr 1947.

[redacted] 64T90

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SOROKINA, V. V.

USSR/Optics, Electronic
Lenses, Electron

Apr 47

"The Electrostatic Lenses Field Form," P. V. Timofeyev, V. V. Sorokina, 4 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol LVI, No 2

Discussion of modified and appropriate forms of the equations of eledtron-optics. Partial solutions and resulting graphs and diagrams. Recommendations for various lens shapes and electrostatic fields.

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21592

S/109/60/005/010/015/031
E032/E114

9.4140

AUTHORS: Timofeyev, P.V., and Sorokina, V.V.

TITLE: Electron emission in electron-optical (image) converters for γ-rays

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, Vol.5, No.10, 1960, pp. 1687-1691

TEXT: This paper was read at the 9th All-Union Conference on Cathode Electrons in Moscow, October 1959.
A γ-ray image converter, designed for use in defectoscopy, is described. Fig.1 shows a schematic drawing of the image converter. The converter has two electrodes located in a glass envelope. The cathode, 1, is spherical in form and is attached to a metal rim which in turn is attached to the base of the envelope. The cathode is made of 0.1 mm thick aluminium foil and faces the anode cylinder, 2. The aluminium foil is coated with a layer of phosphor, 3, which is about 0.4 mm thick. A Sb-Cs photocathode, 4, is deposited onto the phosphor. The walls of the envelope are covered by a conducting layer 5, and a luminescent screen 6 which is used in the visual inspection of the image is located

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inside the anode cylinder, which is held in position by the rod 7. A thin film of aluminium is deposited on the luminescent screen on the cathode side. The cathode, which is in contact with the conducting layer 5, serves as the electrode of an electrostatic lens which focuses electrons leaving the surface of the cathode on irradiation by γ-rays. The anode cylinder is the second electrode of the lens. The dimensions and the disposition of the electrodes were chosen so as to obtain equipotential surfaces in the form of hyperboloids of revolution. It was shown by the present authors (Refs.2, 3) that this is the optimum form of the field. Two types of such converters have been made; in one the cathode is 30 mm in diameter and the working voltage is 16-18 kV. The electron-optical reduction is equal to 6. The resolution is 5 lines per mm and the brightness of the image is 400-500 times greater than on ordinary X-ray screens. The second type has a working cathode diameter of 100 mm, electron-optical reduction of 9, and a working voltage of 22-25 kV. The resolution of this converter is 3 lines per mm, and it intensifies the image brightness by a factor of 1000 - 15 000. There are 6 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

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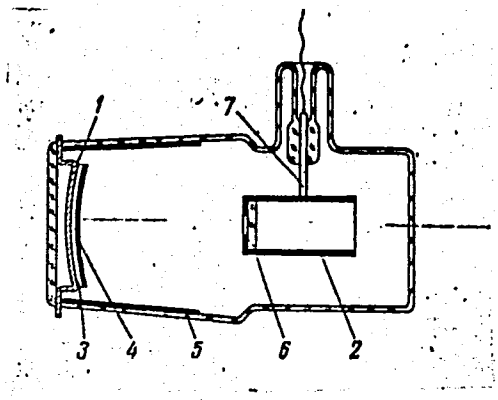
Electron emission in electron- ....

SUBMITTED: December 21, 1959

Fig.1



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