BELSARENKO, F.A.; SABELIN, V.A.; [illegible], Z.M.; KIZLEV, V.I.

Complex study of the physicochemical and sorptive properties of Volga Valley guize. Zhur.prikl.khim. 38 no.11:2430-2439 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. Submitted November 2, 1963.

SLISARENKO, F.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.M.; SOROKIN, S.I.; ZABELIN, V.A.

Evaluating the structure of certain opokas of the Volga region by their sorption of water and benzene vapors. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.8:1127-1135 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Volga Valley--Sorbents)

TIMOFEYEVA, YE.A.

SHUIKIN, N.I., TIMOFEYEVA, YE.A., PLOTNIKOV, T.P., DOBRININA, T.P. PETRIAYEVA, G.S.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of methylpentanes and a 2,3-dimethylbutane.

Report presented at the 12th Conference on high molecular weights compounds, devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62.

TIMOFEYEVA, Ye. M. Cand Chem Sci -- "Study of the adsorptive properties of marl of the Volga region and the use of marl for purification of castor oil." Len, 1960 (Len State Ped Inst im A. I. Gertsen. Chair of Inorganic Chem). (KL, 1-61, 183)

Timofeyeva, YE. M. and Sadovskaya, N. P.

The duration of the viability of channels of the transmission of eggs of trichiuridae (Trichiuridae) in the climatic conditions of Kiev City.

Materialy nauchnykh konferentsii, Kiev, 1959. 188op
(Kievskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut Epidemiologii i Mikrobiologii)

TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.M., Cand Chem Sci--(diss) "The use of mold boxes ~~of~~ ~~Povolzh'ye~~ for the purification of castor oil." Saratov, 1957. 13 pp (Saratov State U im N.G. Chernyshevskiy), 100 copies (KL,30-58,123)

SHAKHOVA, Z.F.; SEMENOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.N.

Addition products of some organic bases to zirconomolybdic heteropolyacid. Vest.Mosk. un. Ser.2:khim. 17 no.1:55-59 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.

(Zirconomolybdates)

L 13108-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JW/JG/JWD

ACC NR: AP5025787 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/009/1513/1520

AUTHOR: Portnoy, K. I.; Timofeyev, V. A.; Timofeyeva, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermodynamics of reactions producing rare earth hexaborides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1513-1520

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth, thermodynamic calculation, heat of formation, free energy, boride

ABSTRACT: The authors made a thermodynamic calculation of the reactions forming rare earth hexaborides in the vacuum thermal reduction of rare earth oxides with boron, boron carbide, and a boron-carbon black mixture. Heats of formation of the hexaborides were obtained by an approximate thermodynamic calculation for standard conditions and the heats of formation of the oxides were calculated from comparison. Calculations were based on A. F. Kapustinskiy's thermochemical logarithmic curve

$$\frac{\Delta H_f}{\omega} = a \ln z + b$$

UDC: 661.865

Card 1/2

L 13108-66

ACC NR: AP5025787

where ω is the valence, a and b are empirical constants, and z is the atomic number. The results were used for the calculation of the reactions: derivation of equations for the free energy at standard conditions (ΔH^{0}_{298}) of reactions forming rare earth hexaborides and derivation of equations for the equilibrium constants (K_p) of the reactions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 4 tables, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 46131-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6028201 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/66/011/006/1233/1235

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, V. A.; Timofeyeva, Ye. N.

ORG: none

52
B

TITLE: Standard heats of formation of oxides and hexaborides of rare earth elements

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 1233-1235

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, heat of formation, thermodynamic calculation, thermodynamic property

ABSTRACT: A comparison is given of the standard heats of formation, reported in the literature and calculated according to the A. F. Kapustinskiy rule of oxides and hexaborides of rare earth elements. [The Kapustinskiy rule: $\Delta H/w = a \log Z + b$ is claimed to be valid for elements within one subgroup of the periodic system; where ΔH is the standard heat of formation, w is valence of a rare earth element, a and b are empirical constants, and Z is specific atomic number]. An excellent agreement between the literature data on standard heats of formation and the calculated values (according to the Kapustinskiy rule) was found for the oxides as well as for the hexaborides of the rare earth elements. The authors thank M. Kh. Karapet'yants for his interest and advice. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

UDC: 536.66:546.65-31+536.66:546.65'271

Card 1/1 JS

TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of air inlet and holding valves for the control of hydraulic impacts. Vod.i san.tekh. no.12:24-25 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.T.

Work of check valves after shutting down the pump. Vod. i san. tekh. no.12:6-10 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Water--Distribution)

MOSHNIN, L.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase of pressure in hydraulic hammer accompanied by discontinuous flow. Vod. i san. tekh. no.7:3-5 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MOSHNIN, L.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Calculations for pressure-reducing diaphragms. (In: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzheniy i inzhenernoy gidrogiologii. Issledovaniia po gidravlike truboprovodov. 1952, p.82-105.) (MLRA 7:1)

(Water--Distribution)

MOSHNIN, L.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYKOV, V.M., nauchnyy red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red. izd-va; RYAZANOV, P.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Instructions on the protection of water from water hammer pipes] Ukazaniia po zashchite vodovodov ot gidravlicheskogo udara. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 225 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vodosnabzheniya, kanalizatsii, digrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii i inzhenernoy gidrogeologii.

(Water hammer) (Water pipes)

TIMOFEYEVA, YE. T., Engr

Hydraulic Engineering

Dissertation: "An Investigation of the Operation of Water Supply Pumping Stations." Cand Tech Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewerage, Hydraulic Engineering Structures, and Engineering Hydrogeolgy (VODGEO), 27 Mar 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 17 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

TIMOFEYEVA, Ye.Ye.

Epidemiology of opisthorchiasis in the Rostov Province. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.2:177-178 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry biologii i parazitologii Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta (dir. instituta prof. G.S.Ivakhnenko, i.o. zav. kafedroy Ye.Ye. Timofeyeva)
(OPISTORCHIS, infections,
*epidemiol., Russia)

BLINOV, B.V.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.A.

Alloys for electric resistors. Trudy LO NTO Priborprom. no.3:234-237 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

(Electric resistors) (Copper-manganese-aluminum alloys)

415

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, Z.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences ("Vibrator" Works.

TITLE: Instruments for testing torsion springs of electrical instruments. (Pribory dlya kontrolya momentnykh pruzhin elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov.)

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti" (Journal of the Electrical Industry), 1957, Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 20 - 21, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The dynamometers that have been used hitherto suffer from a number of defects mainly arising from the fact that they are mounted on pivots. A new dynamometer type U.119 has been produced. The moving part of the dynamometer consists of a spring suspension fixed under a definite tension applied by two springs. In the central part of the suspension there is a special terminal to which are fixed the air damping device, the holder to which the inner end of the spring to be tested is fixed, parts for balancing the instrument and a special rod which is required to determine the counter torque of the suspension.

The upper part of the instrument contains a measuring table with devices for fixing and turning the spring to be tested. The terminals are so arranged that the ends of the springs are not distorted. Constancy of calibration is verified by calibrating springs. Brief details are given of suspension design in relation to torque requirements. 1 figure.

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Devices for controlling snap springs in electric measuring instruments. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.5:20-21 My '57.(MLRA 10:6)

1. Zavod "Vibrator".
(Electric instruments)

25(1,6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1592

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Osnovnyye voprosy tochnosti, vzaimozamenyayemosti i tekhnicheskikh izmereniy v mashinostroyenii (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Interchangeability and Engineering Measurements in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 411 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.N. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making (Mashgiz): R.D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine and instrument building vtuzes.

COVERAGE: This collection of article presents the works of a conference on basic problems of accuracy, interchangeability and engineering measurements, convened in March 1956 by the Machine Building Technology Commission of IMASh AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the State Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for Standard Weights and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers, USSR, the Ministries for Machine Building and the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles dealing with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and standard products are discussed. In the articles on interchangeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the present state of this field is presented along with the scientific and engineering outlook for the future. Theoretical and practical problems of automatic inspection are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 140 references of which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 7/8

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. A., MAYANSKIY, T. I.

"Mikrotechnologie im Bau elektrischer Messinstrumente"

report presented at the
Intl. Measurements Conference (IMEKO) Budapest, 24-30 November ~~1960~~ 1958

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], I. I.

"Microtechnology of manufacturing electrical instruments" (Section A1)

report submitted for Measurement and Automation, Scientific Society for (Hungarian) Intl Measurements Conference - Budapest, Hungary, 28- 30 Nov 59

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, Z.A. SOV-115-58-3-26/41

TITLE: The Elastic Aftereffect of Bronze Control Springs in Electric Measuring Instruments (Uprugoye posledeystviye bronzovykh rastyazhek elektroizmeritel'nykh priborov)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 3, pp 73 - 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The work of control springs has never been analyzed and their parameters never have been properly taken into account in the practice of designing electric measuring instruments with control springs. An experimental study of this subject was carried out at the plant "Vibrator". The article gives the results of this study including diagrams showing the dependence of the value of non-return to zero point from the geometric parameters and work conditions of control springs and of their elastic properties, i.e. the elastic elongation of their outer fibers, and the derived work formula which permits calculation of the non-return to zero value which is determined by all the studied parameters. Control springs investigated were of 3 different bronze grades (berillium "BrB2", phosphorous-tin " "BrOF 6.5-0.4" and tin-zinc "BrOTs 4-3") of a 0.0035 mm^2 cross section. It was observed that at a given wind-up

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SOV-115-58-3-26/41

The Elastic Aftereffect of Bronze Control Springs in Electric Measuring Instruments

angle of the control springs, non-elastic (residual) deformations appear at different values of the initial stress, and this dependence is shown in diagram (Fig. 6). Technological factors also strongly affect the work of control springs. A pre-calculation of the non-return value enables the effect of soldered connections, twists or displacements of the control springs in assembly to be judged. There are 5 graphs and 1 diagram.

1. Measurement--Equipment 2. Control systems--Analysis
3. Gages--Materials

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4147

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut elektrotekhniki

Voprosy obshchego elektropriborostroyeniya (Overall Problems of the Electric Instrument Industry) Kiyev, 1960. 262 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye.

Editorial Board: A. D. Nesterenko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Ukrainskaya SSR (Resp. Ed.), M. I. Levin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, F. P. Ornatskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. F. Petrushenko, Candidate of Technical Sciences, A. F. Gorodovskiy, Engineer, S. Sh. Zaslavskiy, Engineer, and B. A. Seliber; Ed. of Publishing House: B. A. Kazantsev; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Yefimova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel working in the field of electric measurement techniques, in electrical instrument plants, in laboratories of electric power systems and in electric measurement laboratories of plants.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of reports presented at a conference on the overall development of the Soviet electrical instrument industry held in Kiyev on October 23-27, 1956. The conference was convened by the Institut elektrotekhniki AN USSR (Institute of Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR) and the Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye NTO priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti (Ukrainian Republic Administration of NTO of the Instrument-making Industry). Problems relating to electrical instrument-making as a whole (reports by A. D. Nesterenko, F. P. Ornatskiy, Ya. S. Averbukh, Ya. G. Shrenkov) were discussed, as well as problems relating to the development of reference instruments (Ya. S. Averbukh, I. L. Khodyrev), the automation of electric-measuring circuits (A. Ya. Shrenkov, L. Ya. Miryuk) and to the theory and practice of magnetic measurements (N. N. Shol'ts, S. L. Gornshteyn). Attending the conference were workers of scientific research institutes and schools of higher education, along with representatives of the main electric instrument plants ("Vibrator" in Leningrad, "Tsnelektropribor" in Kiyev, "Omelektrotochpribor" in Omsk, ZIP in Kremenchug and others) and of various electric power systems. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany ten of the reports.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 12/12

JP/ma/fal
11-16-60

27082
S/123/61/000/015/032/032
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, Z. A.

TITLE: New materials for tension members

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 31, abstract 15Zh235 (V sb. "Vopr. obshch. elektropriborostr.", Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1960, 218-225)

TEXT: The author gives a description of the results of investigating new alloys for tension members used in laboratory devices of high sensitivity where the torque is of small value. It is pointed out that of the investigated platinum alloys the Pt-Ag and Pt-Ni alloys are the most interesting ones. The Pt - Ag alloy is characterized by its high strength properties. The tensile strength limit of tension members made of this alloy is 180 - 200 kg/mm^2. The modulus of normal elasticity depending on the coefficient of work-hardening is 15,000 - 20,000 kg/mm^2. The alloy is heat-resistant and preserves its mechanical properties when heated up to 600°C. The phase shift in this alloy between stress and strain is reduced and the magnitude of the elastic aftereffect during protracted twisting of the tension member has a lower value than that of bronze alloys. Tension

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27082
S/123/61/000/015/032/032
A004/A101

New materials for tension members

members of the Pt - Ni alloy with 6.6 - 7 without Ni-content are also characterized by high mechanical properties, good heat and corrosion resistance. A drawback of this alloy is its magnetic susceptibility. However the observed variations in the readings of devices with tension members made of this alloy do not exceed 0.1%, i.e. they do not exceed the tolerance limits for devices of class 0.2. It is recommended to use as material for tension members platinum alloys with 20%Ag and 6-7% Ni. There are 5 figures and 3 references.

R. Skulkova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEVA, Zoya Andreyevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHRENKOV, Pavel Ivanovich, inzh.; KUTAKOVA, L.I., red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red.izd-va; BOL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Rolling of thin and narrow micron-section bands]Prokat tonkikh i uzkikh lent mikronnykh sechenii. Leningrad, 1961. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.11) (MIRA 16:2)

(Instrument manufacture--Design and construction)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.A.; PETROVA, T.G.

Physical and mechanical properties of braces for supporting electric measuring instruments. Izm.tekh. no.2:30-32 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electric instruments)

PETROVA, Tamara Georgiyevna, inzh.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GRIGOR'YEVA, I.S., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Achievements of Leningrad instrument designers]Uspekhi priborostroitelei Leningrada; itogi konkursa LONTOPriborprom za 1961 g. Pod red. Z.A.Timofeevoi. Moskva, 1962. 16 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Pribory i elementy avtomatiki, no.7) (MIRA 15:11)

(Leningrad--Instruments--Technological innovations)

S/776/62/000/025/023/025

AUTHORS: Borisova, A.K., Nosan', L.T., Sol'ts, V.A., Timofeyeva, Z.A.

TITLE: Alloys for tension members in electrical measuring instruments.

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii. Sbornik trudov. no. 25. Moscow, 1962. Pretsizionnyye splavy. pp. 311-325.

TEXT: The paper describes an experimental investigation of alloys for tension members for electrical measuring instruments which must exhibit an elevated strength, small elastic aftereffect, nonmagnetic behavior, low electrical resistance (ER), and elevated corrosion resistance (CR). The direct objective of the investigation was the study of the possibility of applying new Co- and Cr-Ni-based spring alloys for such tension members. In attempting the selection of suitable alloys, it is found that dispersion-hardening spring steels, which have elevated elastic properties as a result of work hardening and anneal, should also simultaneously exhibit the smallest elastic aftereffects. Such alloys were developed by the Institute for Precision Alloys at the TsNIIChM (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy); the investigation of the properties of these alloys with respect to use in tension members was performed at the Institute, jointly with the Engineering

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Department of the "Vibrator" plant. The chemical composition, the mechanical properties, the ER, and thermal expansion coefficient are listed in detail for both the Co-based and the Fe-Cr-based alloys. All alloys were smelted in the high-frequency induction furnace according to TsNIIChM procedures. They were then forged into a round billet, 42-43-mm diam, after preheating to 1,180-1,200°C, with a billet T after forging of no less than 1,000°. The forged billets were etched to eliminate any surface defects and were rolled to an 8-mm diam. Cold-drawn wire of 0.2-0.1-mm diam was made with intermediate heat treatments in the open furnace, as follows: Heating to 1,000-1,180°C, 15-20-min soaking (depending on the wire diam), water cooling. Heat treatment was performed in the furnace under a shielding atmosphere. Of all the alloys investigated the most suitable materials for tension members are the alloys K40HXMB (K40NKhMV) and H36X8MTЮ (N36Kh8MTYu). Compositions are shown in the body of the paper. The tensile strength of tension members made of these materials approaches 250-300 kg/mm^2, with a 0.02-0.05% elastic aftereffect of 10-mm long tension member as measured by the angle of twist. The magnetism of these alloys is practically negligible. Their CR is elevated. The tension members can be soldered with ordinary tin-based soldering compounds. The 2 alloys are suitable for the finest type of wire drawing and rolling. The K alloy has better mechanical and elastic properties, whereas the N alloy is more easily handled in manufacture, since it is more ductile in wire drawing and rolling and

Alloys for tension members in electrical S/766/62/000/025/023/025

undergoes less embrittlement during work hardening. Both alloys have served well in tension members used in highly-sensitive laboratory instruments. There are 13 figures, 5 tables, and 8 references (7 Russian-language Soviet and 1 English-language: M. Fangeman, Instr. & Automation, v.27, no.5, 1954, 98).

Card 3/3

L 23611-65 EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/ [illegible] JD/AW/JG/MLK/WH

ACCESSION NR: AT5002782

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, Z. A.; Petrova, T. G.

TITLE: Physico-mechanical properties of molybdenum-rhenium alloys in microsections

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po [illegible] 24, Moscow, 1962. Redkiy [illegible] Rheniyem: Trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow [illegible] 1964, 204-209

[illegible] rhenium alloy mechanical [illegible]

property, rhenium alloy [illegible]
conductivity, cast rhenium alloy, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: [illegible] work, carried out in collaboration with Ye. M. Savitskiy and M. A. Tylkina, [illegible] and 50% rhenium, as well [illegible] with and without [illegible] from the [illegible] strength character- [illegible] as a function [illegible] of [illegible] than the [illegible]

Card 1/2

L 23611-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002782

[illegible] of the same composition. Alloys containing 50 and 30% Re are recommended as [illegible] must combine the following [illegible] materials for tension wires of instruments [illegible] small thermo-emf relative to [illegible] copper or [illegible] preservation [illegible] alloys were prepared by S. I. Ipatova. [illegible] 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 05Aug64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 38471-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) EM/WB/JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6019501 SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/006/0016/0018

56
55
B

AUTHOR: Timofeyeva, Z. A.; Zhermunskaya, L.

ORG: "Vibrator" Plant (Zavod "Vibrator")

TITLE: The effect of surface oxidation on the elastic fatigue of microstrips of different alloys

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 6, 1966, 16-18

TOPIC TAGS: metal oxidation, elastic stress, METAL SURFACE, WIRE

ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of a study of the reverse elastic fatigue in twisting in the elastic deformation region as a function of the state of the surface of the starting wire and the industrial treatment methods for microstrips made of different materials: bronze Br. Mg 0.8 (TsTU 9560), tinned bronze Br.OTs 4-3 (GOST 5017-49), alloy KL0NKHMV3 (GOST 9444-60), and molybdenum alloy MR47-VP (VYUTsMTU/IMET Nos. 10-64). Microstrips with various cross sections and various ratios of width to thickness within the limits of 9-11 were prepared by drawing and rolling wire. Heat treatment of the microstrips was carried out in a vacuum of approximately 10^{-2} mm Hg and in air.

Card 1/2 UDC: 62-48:542.943

L 38471-66

ACC NR: AP6019501

After the heat treatment, part of the strip was held for 8 hours at 80°C in a corrosive medium--the vapors of a solution of NaCl in water. The tests for elastic fatigue were made in an apparatus with a light indicator; the samples were held in a state of torsion for 2 hours. An extensive table, based on the experimental data, shows the fatigue of microstrips made of the different alloys. It was found, on the whole, that in microstrips of the different alloys investigated, holding in a corrosive medium did not change the elastic fatigue. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

pb

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Basic characteristics of authigenic mineral formation in the Quaternary and Pliocene sediments. Trudy GIN no.115:214-242 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

sistivity, and the appearance of ---- The optimum tempering conditions for the bands after rolling are 270°C and 40 min, longer tempering causes impairment of mechanical properties. Elastic lag of the bands is considerably affected by oxide films which readily form on the surface of the bronze because of the presence of the reactive metal beryllium. Even multiple drawing did not completely remove the oxide. The elastic lag for bands made from wire with the oxide film removed was 0.05-0.04%, which is 1/2 the lag for bands rolled directly without removing the oxide film from the wire. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.A.; BIRUN, N.A.

Platinum-silver alloys used in the manufacture of electric instruments. Izm. tekh. no.5:44-45 My'64 (MIRA 17:7)

BARSKIY, I.P., TIMOFEYEVA, Z.M. (Stalinogorsk, Tul'skoy obl.)

Shop health unit in a plant. Vrach.delo no.11:1199-1200 N'58 (MIRA 12:1)

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE)

BOSHKATOV, Ya.I., red.; BOYAR, O.G., red.; VLASOV, L.F., red.; LIFSHITS, M.O., red.; MASHKILLEYSON, L.N., red.; MILOVIDOV, B.M. [deceased], red.; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., red.; POL'SHANSKIY, V.S., red.; POPKOV, V.I., red.; REVIN, A.I., otv. red.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N., red.; LAZAREV, S.M., tekhn. red.; LEBEDEVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Concise encyclopedia of home economics] Kratkaia entsiklopediia domashnego khoziaistva. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos. nauchn. izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediia." Vol.1. A-M. 1962. 895 p. Vol.2. N-IA. 1962. 903-1758 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Home economics--Dictionaries)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N.

BARON, N.M.; KVYAT, E.I.; PODGORNAYA, Ye.A.; PONOMAREVA, A.M.; RAVDEL', A.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N. Prinimal uchastiye VASIL'YEV, I.A.. MISHCHENKO, K.P., red.; PETRZHAK, K.A., red.; LOBINA, N.K., red.; LEVIN, S.S., tekhn.red.; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Short reference handbook of physicochemical constants] Kratkii spravochnik fiziko-khimicheskikh velichin. Pod red. K.P.Mishchenko i A.A.Ravdelia. Izd.3., dop. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 122 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N.; LYAPUNOV, M.I., red.

[Utilization of chemical industry by-products] Ispol'zovanie otkhodov khimicheskogo proizvodstva; sbornik statei. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 62 p. (MIRA 17:5)

Timofeyeva, Z.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3557

Kratkiy spravochnik fiziko-khimicheskikh velichin (Short Handbook of Physical and Chemical Values) 3rd ed., enl. Leningrad, Goskhimizdat, 1959. 122 p. 50,000 copies printed.

Compilers: N. M. Baron, E. I. Kyzat, Ye. A. Podgornaya, A. M. Ponomareva, A. A. Ravdel', and Z. N. Timofeyeva; Ed. (Title page): K. P. Mishchenko and A. A. Ravdel'; Ed. (Inside book): N. K. Lobina; Tech. Eds.: S. S. Levin and T. A. Ponkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students at schools of higher education and tekhnikums, aspirants, and teachers.

COVERAGE: This handbook contains tables on the most important physical and chemical values used in physical chemistry laboratory work and for various calculations in physics and chemistry. In this third edition of the handbook important changes have been included in the tables for radioactivity and nuclear reaction, thermodynamic values, empirical data and ratios for calculating thermodynamic values, and photochemical reactions. The remaining tables have been revised and slightly enlarged. The tables for radioactivity, nuclear

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TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 175

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Metallography and Processing of Nonferrous Metals and Their Alloys (Metallovedeniye i obrabotka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov) Collection of Articles (Sbornik statey)

PUB. DATA: Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo literatury po chernoy i tsvetnoy metallurgii, Moscow, 1957, 280 pp, 6000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY: None given

EDITORS: Editor-in-chief: Miller, L.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Editor: El'kind, L.M.; Tech. Ed.: Islent'yeva, P.G.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists specializing in the metallography and processing of nonferrous metals and their alloys.

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Metallography and Processing of Nonferrous Metals and (Cont.) 175

COVERAGE: The book contains articles on the metallography, casting, rolling, extrusion, and drawing of heavy and light nonferrous metals. The articles present the results of research on bronze of various types, manganese-nickel, "Alumel", solder, and aluminum and magnesium alloys. Subjects treated include hot working of alloys, behavior of addition agents in crystallization, the effect of rapid cooling during crystallization on the electrical properties of alloys, characteristics of low-speed casting, conditions for rolling beryllium bronze, and rolling of aluminum ingots without heating. The articles, which have not been previously published in technical journals, were prepared by scientists and production engineers. For references and further coverage, see Table of Contents.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Persiyantsev, V.A. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Technological Parameters in the Hot Working of Manganese-nickel and "Alumel". 28

Plastic properties of the investigated alloys, as related to temperature, type of deformation, and rate of deformation are studied. There are 16 Soviet references 28

Persiyantsev, V.A. Determining Some Technological Characteristics of the Hot Working of Manganese-nickel and "Alumel".

The degree of deformation required to destroy the cast structure is investigated. There are 9 Soviet references 44

Card 4/11

Pikunov, M.V. Behavior of Suspended Addition Agents in Crystallization. 55

There are 8 references of which 7 are Soviet, 1 German.

Rossel's, N.O., Dubinskiy, S.A., Lakedemonskiy, A.V., Anopova, A.I., Khakimdzhanova, M.K. Effect of Small Additions of Silver on the Properties of Lead-tin Solders. 68

The authors state that laboratory tests made on automobile radiators soldered with lead-tin alloys with addition of silver show that this type of solder does not hold up well under impact and vibration.

Kaznachey, B.Ya., and Khogina, V.M. Effect of the Manner of Alloy Electroplating With Nickel and Cobalt on the Magnetic Properties of the Plate. 77

The authors consider such factors as composition and acidity of electrolyte, temperature, coercive force, residual induction, current density, composition of anode, impurities in electrolyte, speed of cathode rotation, thickness of coating, etc. There are 10 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 6 English. 77

B. Light Nonferrous Metals 91

Moguchiy, L.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Kinetics of the Process of Homogenization of Magnesium Alloys. 91

The author concludes: 1) that cast magnesium alloys with aluminum and zinc additions have a highly nonhomogeneous structure; 2) raising the temperature results in a rapid increase in the rate of homogenization; 3) there is a parabolic relationship between time and the amount of diffused material. There are 3 Soviet references.

Fridlyander, I.N. Development of Liquation Overflows in Continuously Cast Aluminum-alloy Ingots. 137

The author states that the overflows occur as a result of secondary heating of peripheral layers of the ingot affected by the air space between the ingot and the crystallizer; this can be prevented by continuous cooling of the ingot. There are 6 references of which 4 are Soviet, and 2 German. 137

Fridlyander, I.N., Suvorova, N.S. An Investigation of the Effect of Rapid Cooling in the Crystallization Process on the Electrical Properties of Alloys of the Aluminum-manganese System. 154

There are 20 references of which 1 is Soviet, 9 English, 7 German, 1 French, 1 Italian, and 1 Japanese.

Card 9/11

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

WB/lsb
June 2,1958

Card 11/11

SHESTOV, S.A., prepodavatel'; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N., red.

[Physical fundamentals of inertial navigation; manual for students of the subject "Gyroscopic instruments and devices"] Fizichekie osnovy inertsial'noi navigatsii; posobie dlia studentov spetsial'nosti "Giroskopicheskie pribory i ustroistva" Perm'. Pt.1. 1963. 30 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Perm. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra giroskopicheskikh priborov i ustroystv. 2. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana (for Shestov).

SOV/76-33-7-22/40

5(4)

AUTHORS: Sukhotin, A. M., Timofeyeva, Z. N. (Leningrad)

TITLE: On the Association of Ions in Solutions. II. Causes of "Anomalous" Electrical Conductivity

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 1602-1609 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The theory of the formation of ionic triplets (IT)(Refs 3, 4), by which anomalous phenomena of electrical conductivity in anhydrous solutions can be explained, has recently found wide application. It is assumed that within the concentration range corresponding to the minimum of electrical conductivity (IT) are formed in addition to ion pairs. The portion of the latter increases with the concentration, which results in rising electrical conductivity (EC) since (IT) are electrically conductive. A. M. Sukhotin (Ref 12) assumed that the appearance of a minimum of the isothermal lines of (EC) in solutions with small dielectric constants (DC) can be explained by general ionic properties of the solution without the term of (IT). According to the last-mentioned ideas (Ref 12), the dependence of the (EC) on the concentration of the solutions of sodium iodide in ethanol-tetrahydrocarbon and water - dioxane mixtures was investigated

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SOV/76-33-7-22/40

On the Association of Ions in Solutions.
II. Causes of "Anomalous" Electrical Conductivity

here at 25 ± 1°C. The (DC) in the first-mentioned mixture amounted to 2.32 - 24.25, while it was 6.8 and 9.53 in the last-mentioned mixture. The authors determined the density, viscosity, and (DC) of ethanol - CCl_4 mixtures, which were then compared with data of other authors (Table 1). The (EC) of readily conducting NaJ-solutions was investigated with the help of an ordinary bridge connection on a ZG-10 sound generator and a telephone amplifier, whereas a device with an EO-1 electrometer tube was applied to solutions of higher electric resistance. The results of measurements of the (EC) of NaJ-solutions (Table 2) are approximately similar to those obtained from solutions of tetraisoamyl ammonium nitrate in dioxane - water mixtures (Ref 10), which confirms that the minimum on the (EC) isothermal lines is a general phenomenon at small dielectric constants of the solution. The authors then calculated the values of the equivalent (EC) at infinite dilution λ_0 (Table 3), as well as the value $(\lambda / \lambda_0) = c$ for two compositions of the solution of NaJ in ethanol - CCl_4 mixtures (Table 4) according to

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On the Association of Ions in Solutions.
II. Causes of "Anomalous" Electrical Conductivity SOV/76-33-7-22/40

equation (4). The dissociation constant K was obtained from the latter. The mean ionic activation coefficients (IA) for NaJ were calculated by equation (3) from the values of K and α (Table 5). The resultant values permit an explanation of the "anomalous" (EC) phenomena by a variation of the (IA) with the concentration, without using the term of (IT). There are 4 figures, 5 tables, and 18 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1958

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5 (4)

SOV/76-33-8-10/39

AUTHORS: Sukhotin, A. M., Timofeyeva, Z. N., (Leningrad)

TITLE: On the Association of Ions in Solutions. III. Potentiometric Determination of the Activity Coefficients of Ions in Solutions With a Low Dielectric Constant

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 8, pp 1739 - 1743 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Ref 2) it was shown that certain solvent mixtures can be produced in which alkali halogen salts dissolve easily, whereby a medium with a low dielectric constant (DC) is obtained. The properties of these solutions can be investigated potentiometrically, which cannot be done in the case of systems with substituted ammonium salts. In the present case, the electromotive force (EMF) of a cell without transmission was investigated Na(Hg)|NaJ|dissolved AgJ - Ag. The cell contained NaJ-solutions of the following composition: 9.6% by weight of C_2H_5OH + 90.4% by weight of CCl_4 ((DC) = 3.4, viscosity 0.89 centipoise, density 1.4419 g/cm^3). Measurements were made at 25°C with a potentiometer with series-connected tube amplifier

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SOV/76-33-8-10/39

On the Association of Ions in Solutions.
III. Potentiometric Determination of the Activity
Coefficients of Ions in Solutions With a Low Dielectric Constant

LU-2 (sensitivity 10^{-11} a). The experiments were carried out by the methods (Ref 2). The values of the (EMF) E are given in a table (Table 1). Starting from the equation

$$E = E^{o} - 2\frac{2.3\,RT}{F}\log\alpha\, c\cdot f_{\pm} \quad (1)$$

(E^{o} = difference in the standard potentials of electrodes, α = degree of dissociation, $f_{\pm}$ = mean ion activity coefficient) a method for the determination of the value E^{o} is suggested, so that the values of $f_{\pm}$ of the NaJ in the above solutions can be calculated from (1) and the data for α obtained from (Ref 2) (Table 2), i.e. for not completely dissociated electrolytes. Similarly, E^{o} and $f_{\pm}$ of the paper (Ref 1) (HCl in water-dioxane solutions with 18% water) could be determined, and more precise values of the dissociation degree found (Table 3). A theoretical analysis of the dependence of the activity coefficients on the concentration will be discussed in

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On the Association of Ions in Solutions. SOV/76-33-8-10/39
III. Potentiometric Determination of the Activity
Coefficients of Ions in Solutions With a Low Dielectric Constant

a later paper. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1958

Card 3/3

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. N.

BARON, N.M.; KVYAT, E.I.; PODGORNAYA, Ye.A.; PONOMAREVA, A.M.; RAVDEL', A. A. TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N.; USHCHENKO, K.P., redaktor; LEVIN, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Concise reference book of values in physics and chemistry] Kratkii spravochnik fiziko-khimicheskikh velichin. Sost. N.M. Baron, i dr. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim cheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 86 p. (Chemistry--Tables, etc.) (Physics--Tables, etc.)(MLRA 8:8)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. N.

BARON, N.M.; KVYAT, E.I.; PODGORNAYA, Ye.A.; PONOMARNVA, A.M.; RAVDEL', A.A.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N.; MISHCHENKO, K.P., redaktor; LOBINA, N.K., redaktor; LEVIN, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; FOMKINA, T.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concise manual of physical and chemical measures] Kratkii spravochnik fiziko-khimicheskikh velichin. Pod red. K.P.Mishchenko i A.A.Ravdelia. Izd. 2-oe, dop. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1957. 111 p. (MLRA 10:9)

(Weights and measures--Tables, etc.)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. N.

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. N.: "On the association of ions in nonaqueous solutions". Leningrad, 1955 Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Labor Red Banner Technological Inst imeni Leningrad Soviet, Chair of Physical Chemistry. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. N.

USSR/Chemistry - Books

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 35/35

Authors FILATOV, I. G.

Periodical Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 30/1. 237-238, Jan 1956

Abstract A critical review is given on a new reference book physico-chemical values composed by N. B.Baron; E. I. Kvyat; Ye. A. Podgornaya; A. M. Ponomareva; A. A. Ravdel' and Z. N. Timofeyeva and published by the GOSKHIMIZDAT in Leningrad in 1955. It is stated that the book contains a chart of Mendeleyev's periodical system of elements, list of important constants (mass, electron charge, mass of protons, neutrons and alpha particles, gas constant, Avogardo, Planck, Boltzmann constants, etc.) and other thermodynamic values.

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N.

Properties of borax solutions in a mixture alcohol - water - dioxane. Trudy LTI no.61:73-76 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Borax) (Solvents)

SAMUL', V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N., red.; KOLOVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the theory of elasticity] Osnovy teorii uprugosti. Perm. Pt.1. [Textbook for students majoring in "Industrial and civil engineering"] Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie dlia studentov spetsial'nosti "Promyshlennoe i grazhdanskoe stroitel'stvo." 1963. 73 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Perm. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra soprotivleniya materialov. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy soprotivleniya materialov Permskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Gladkovskiy).

(Elasticity)

ABRAMOV, R.A., otv. za vyp.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N., red.; KOLOVA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Physical fundamentals of inertial navigation; manual for students specializing in "Gyroscopic instruments and devices."] Fizicheskie osnovy inertsial'noi navigatsii; posobie dlia studentov spetsial'nosti "Giroskopicheskie pribory i ustroistva." Perm'. Pt.2. 1963. 35 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Perm. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra giroskopicheskikh priborov i ustroistv.
(Inertial navigation (Aeronautics))

SAMUL', V.I.; GLADKOVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., otv. red.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.N., red.

[Fundamentals of the theory of elasticity] Osnovy teorii uprugosti. Perm'. Pt.2., ch.6. 1963. 27 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Perm. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Kafedra soprotivleniya materialov. 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy soprotivleniya materialov Permskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Gladkovskiy).

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.P.

Vegetation and its extermination methods in certain small bodies of water of Kurgan Province; summary of the report. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 7:118-120 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Khimicheskaya laboratoriya teploelektrotsentrali, stantsiya Kurgan Yuzhno-Ural'skoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Kurgan Province--Fresh-water flora)

ZHEMCHUZHNIKOV, Yu.A.; YABLOKOV, V.S.; BOGOLYUBOVA, L.I.; BOTVINKINA, L.N.; FEOFILOVA, A.P.; RITENBERG, M.I.; TIMOFEYEV, P.P.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.; KROPOTKIN, P.N., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Structure and factors determining the accumulation of basic coal-bearing series and layers in the central Carboniferous of the Donets Basin. Part 1.] Stroenie i usloviia nakopleniia osnovnykh uglenosnykh svit i ugol'nykh plastov srednego karbona Donetskogo bassejna. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1959. 331 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.15) (MIRA 12:6)

(Donets Basin--Coal geology)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Diagenetic mineral formation in the Pliocene and Quaternary sediments of the Southern Caspian based on off-shore drilling data. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.2:3-19 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.; KUZNETSOVA, P.P.

Diagenetic ankerites in the Aalen sediments of Daghestan. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:572-575 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Duration of processes of the formation of concretions as exemplified by upper Pleistene sediments in the Chegem Valley. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 35 no.1:123-124 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Chegem Valley--Concretions)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z. V.

"Lithological-Environmental Characteristics of the Kamos and Almaz Formations of the Middle Carboniferous in the Central Portion of the Northern Outskirts of the Donbass." Cand Geol-Min Sci, Inst of Geological Sci, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KZhGeol, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Facies-geochemical conditions governing the formation of diagenetic siderete ores. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:88-107 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

FEOFILOVA, Ariadna Pavlovna; LEVENSHTEYN, Mordko Leybovich; Prinimali uchastiye: TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.; MANUKALOVA-GREBENYUK, M.F.; INOSOVA, K.I.; KURILOVA, K.F.; SOKOLOVA, G.Ts.; TYABICHENKO, O.P.; TIMOFEYEV, P.P., otv.red.; GALUSHKO, Ya.A., red.izd-va; VOLKOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Sediment and coal accumulation in the Lower and Middle Carboniferous in the Donets Basin] Osobennosti osadko- i uglenakopleniia v nizhnem i srednem karbone Donetskogo basseina. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 174 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.73). (MIRA 16:8)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR (for Timofeyeva). 2. Trest Artembeologiya (for Manukalova-Grebenyuk, Inosova, Kurilova, Sokolova, Ryabichenko).

(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Donets Basin--Coal geology)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Concretions in the Aktoprak series of the Chegem River and duration of their formation process. Izv. AN SSSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.7:68-81 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Chegem Valley--Concretions)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Conditions of the formation of iron ore concentrations in diagenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1170-1173 O '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Dagestan--Siderite)

TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

RITENBERG, M.I.; TIMOFEYEVA, Z.V.

Alluvial facies of series C_2^5 to the lower parts of C_2^7 in the Donets Basin's northern edge. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.151:209-240 '54. (MIRA 8:8)

(Donets Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Donets Basin--Coal Geology)

TIMOFEYEVA-RESOVSKAYA, Ye.A.,

1. "Some Experiements in the Biological Deactivation of Water Pond Experiments". p. 59 and 66

Trudy Vsesoyuznoy Konferentsii po Meditsinskoy Radiologii (Voprosy Gigiyeny i Dozimetrii) Medgiz, 1957, Moscow Russian, DK.

Proceedings of the All-Union Conference on Medical Radiology (Hygienic and Dosimetric Problems).

2. "Biophysical Interpretation of the Effect of Weak Doses of Ionizing Radiation on Living Organisms"

KULIKOVA, V.G., LUCHNIK, N.V., TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V., TIMOFEYEVA-RESOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

Radiation injury and protective measures. Pt. 3: Influence of heterogenous serums, some hormones, and previous exposure on the effect of subsequent irradiation in mice. Trudy Inst.biol. UFAN SSSR no.9:107-128 '57 (MIRA 11:9)

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V., PORYADKOVA, N.A., SOKUROVA, Ye.N. TIMOFEYEVA-RESOVSKAYA, Yo.A.

Works on experimental biogeocoenology. Pt. 1: Effect of radiation on the biomass and structure of terrestrial, soil and frech-water biocoenoses. Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN SSSR no.9:202-251 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)

TIMOFEYEVA - RESOVSKAYA, Ye.A.

TIMOFEYEVA-RESOVSKAYA, YE. A.

AUTHORS: Kulikova, V. G., Timofeyeva-Resovskaya, Ye. A., 20-4-20/60

TITLE: The Distribution of a Mixture of Uranium Fragments, Cerium 144 and Cesium 137 in the Organism of Rana Temporaria (Raspredeleniye smesi oskolkov urana, tseriya -144 i tseziya -137 v organizme travyanoy lyagushki)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp. 706-709 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates frogs of the type Rana temporaria. The distribution of the mixture mentioned in the title in the organs of the animals was investigated. Moreover it was attempted to investigate the influence of the hibernation on the distribution of cesium. Altogether 67 frogs of both sexes were investigated during the months March and April. All tests with a mixture of uranium fragments and the main tests with cesium were made with anabiotic frogs at 7-8°C and part of the tests was made at 20°C. The mixture of uranium fragments, cerium and cesium was once introduced into the peritoneum with a dose of 0,25 μCu per frog. The distribution of the radiating substances in the organs and tissues was investigated by the usual method. The frogs were killed after 6 hours; 1,2,4,8,16 and 32 days. The content and the concentration of radioactivity were expressed in percents of the substance introduced. The test results are illustrated by a

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The Distribution of a Mixture of Uranium Fragments, Cerium 144 and Cesium 137 in the Organism of Rana Temporaria. 20-4-20/60

diagram. The slightest concentration of uranium fragments was observed in the muscles; a high concentration in liver, kidneys, skeleton and skin. The concentration in kidneys, skeleton and skin stays the same during the entire test, but considerably increases in the liver beginning with the second day. In blood and kidneys the concentration considerably decreased. A substantial part of cerium is retained in the skin of the anabiotic frogs. Cerium mainly settles in the skeleton and in the liver, in the other places considerably less. Cesium, as expected, equally distributes itself in anabiotic frogs to all organs and predominantly to the muscles. Further details are given. These tests show no essential difference in the distribution of the isotopes in frogs and mammals. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 3 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

Card 2/3

The Distribution of a Mixture of Uranium Fragments, Cerium 144 and Cesium 137 in the Organism of Rana Temporaria. 20-4-20/60

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biology of the Ural Branch AN USSR (Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: April 5, 1957, by V. A. Engel'gardt, academician

SUBMITTED: January 10, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

Timofeyeva-Resovskaya, Ye. A.

20-3-16/46

AUTHORS: Luchnik, N. V., Timofeyeva-Resovskaya, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Influence of the Potassium Cyanide Upon the Mortality of Irradiated Animals (Vliyaniye tsianistogo kaliya na smertnost' obluchennykh zhivotnykh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 407 - 410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: First of all the attention is drawn to a number of preliminary works dealing with this subject. For their experiments the authors irradiated 77 white rats with X-rays (total dose of 500 r) and 339 mice of various species with γ-rays of Co^{60} (duration of irradiation 80 seconds to 90 minutes, total dose 500 to 800 r). The method of irradiation and the reaction of the experimental animals have already been described earlier (reference 11). The potassium cyanide has been introduced into the peritoneum, with rats 2,5 mg/kg and with mice 0,1 mg per animals at a weight of 20 g each. The results of the experiments with rats are illustrated in a diagram. 20 days after the irradiation 22 % of the control-rats were alive, as against 43 % of the animals treated with potassium cyanide during the same period. The introduction of potassium cyanide after the irradiation reduced the percentage of the surviving ani-

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mals to a large extent. Thereby not only the final percentage but also the average duration of life was reduced. The majority of the animals died during the first week. The first experiments with mice yielded strongly negative results, the introduction of potassium cyanide reduced the chance of survival. The correlation of the duration of irradiation to the protective effect of the potassium cyanide is undubitable. The experiments carried out by the authors confirm the influence of the duration of irradiation upon the effect of the potassium cyanide. The results of the experiments with potassium cyanide on mice recall a little the data on the influence of carbon monoxide upon the effect of irradiation. But at the discussed experiments not only an increase of the damage effected by irradiation but also a weaker effect at an irradiation of shorter duration has been observed. This can probably be explained by the idiosyncrasy of the experimental animals. It is likely that the whole effect of potassium cyanide upon the mortality of irradiated animals is dependent on the favorable effect of hypoxia and on the damaging effect of the hereby developed compensatory respiration (which saturates the plexus with hydrogen-peroxide). To verify this conception special experiments have been carried out. One of the causes for the protective effect of the

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potassium cyanide is the duration of irradiation. If the conditions remain the same except for a shorter duration of irradiation the introduction of potassium cyanide reduces the mortality considerably, whereas the mortality at an irradiation of long duration increases. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 19 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

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