"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M. L.

27380. TSIMBLER, M. L., IVANOV, I.I., PEKHTEREVA, S. I., O mekhanizme inaktivirovaniya kofermenta glikolizya belkovymi ekstraktami na elokachestveniya opuchole cheloveka. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, t. LXVIII, No. 6, 1949, 3.1065-68.---
Bibliogr: s. 1068

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

Biological Chemistry, Biochemistry of Animals (13003)

Vopr. Med. Khimii, Vol. 6, 1953, pp 45-47

Ivanov, I. I.; Gerasimova, A. V.; Tsimbler, M. I.

Protein Composition of Muscle Plasma

Viscosity of muscle plasma is not lowered in the presence of KCl when ATF is added. Proteins present in muscle plasma do not react with actin to form actomyosin.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Khimiya, No. 2, 1954 (W-30907)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M.E.

Volumetric analysis of cadmium in the presence of some other cations. M. E. Tsimbler. *Mem. Inst. Chem. Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S. S. R.* 4, 471–7(in Russian 477–8, in German 478–9)(1938).—To a soln. contg. salts of Cd^{++}, Zn^{++}, Cu^{+} and Ni^{++} add 40 cc. of a satd. $NaHCO_3$ or Na_2CO_3 soln., 10–15 cc. of 2.5 *N* NH_4Cl, heat to 60° to ppt. $CdCO_3$, filter, wash until neutral to litmus, dissolve in an excess of titrated acid (HCl or H_2SO_4) and back-titrate with alkali. In presence of Al and Mg the Al is first pptd. with NH_3 and filtered off. The filtrate is heated in presence of NH_4Cl and K_2CO_3 to ppt. the $CdCO_3$ and the Cd is then detd. as above. The method is good for detg. small amts. of Cd in presence of salts of Cu, Zn, Ni, Mg and Al with an accuracy of 0.25–0.3%.

B. Z. Kamich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

1. TSIMBIER, M.YE.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cobalt Tartrate

7. Formation of cobalt tartrate complex and determination of its composition, Part 4, Ukr.khim.zhur. 17 no. 4, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M.Ye.

Production of tartrate complexes for analytical purposes. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 17, 577-86 '51. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12101 '53)

1. Kiev Hydroamelioration Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M.Ye.

Formation of cobalt tartrate complex and determination of its composition. Ukrain. Khim. Zhur. 17, 587-96 '51. (MLRA 6:4)
(CA 47 no.22:12088 '53)

1. Kiev Hydroamelioration Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M.Ye.

Application of the method of tartrate complex derivation for analytical purposes. Report no.5. Ukr.khim.zhur. 18 no.3:272-277 '52. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kievskiy gidromeliorativnyy institut.
(Volumetric analysis) (Cobalt organic compounds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

Yp

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

Conditions for formation of stable tartrate complexes. I. Preparation and study of the calcium tartrate complex. M. E. Tsimbler (Kiev Hydromeliorative Inst.). *Sbornik Statei Obshchei Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1, 330-6 (1953).—The formation of tartrate complexes in the presence of peptizing agents (tartrate and alkali) is reversible and can be represented by a reaction in which the metal forms a cyclic salt with the CO_2H and the adjacent HO groups. The reaction with the metal salts was studied nephelometrically. In the presence of tartrate and NaOH the reaction with metallic salts, such as $Pb(OAc)_2$ is complete only if the proportions of the NaOH and the tartrate are stoichiometric. Potentiometric titration of tartrate-NaOH mixtures with solns. of $Pb(OAc)_2$, $CaCl_2$, or $CoCl_2$ supports these views since the soln. pH declines to a relatively const. value during the titration, then rises again. Pure $NaCaC_4H_4O_6.H_2O$ is best prepd. by slow addn. of $CaCl_2$ soln. to a mixt. of di-Na tartrate and NaOH (1:2 molar ratio); at other ratios the product was of variable compn. When the order of addn. was reversed, the product was low in Ca and high in Na. II. Preparation and study of the tartrate strontium complex. *Ibid.* 337-40.—Addn. of a soln. of $Sr(NO_3)_2$ to a mixt. of di-Na tartrate and NaOH (14 equivs. of the former per 1 of the latter) yields the complex $Na_2[Sr(C_4H_4O_6)_2]$. When 1 equiv. of Sr salt reacts with 10 equivs. of di-Na tartrate, the product is also $Na_2[Sr(C_4H_4O_6)_2]$. If the order of mixing of the reactants is reversed, the product has variable compn. Cf. *C.A.* 47, 12101g.

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M. Ye

Conditions of Formation of Stable Tartrate Complexes. II. Preparation and Study of the Tartrate Complex of Strontium, page 337
Sbornik statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry), Vol I, Moscow-Leningrad 1953, pages 762-766

Kiev Hydraulic Engineering and Soil Improvement Inst

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR

Production and investigation of copper tartrate complexes. M. E. Tsimbler and N. S. Prosyanik. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 19, 252-8 (1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 17910; cf. following abstract.—In the presence of NaOH and $Na_2C_4H_4O_6$ in a ratio of 1:2, $Na_6[Cu(C_4H_3O_6)_2]$ was obtained. When the ratio was 2:1 $Na[CuC_4H_3O_6]$ was obtained. The interaction of Na tartrate and a Cu salt produced $Na_2[(C_4H_4O_6)_2Cu]$. M. Hosch

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M. E.

USSR.

Production and investigation of lead tartrate complexes. M. E. Tsimbler. *Ukrain. Khim. Zhur.* 19, 289-93(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Khim.* 1954, No. 17941.—If 0.25*N* or 0.5*N* $Pb(NO_3)_2$ is added to a mixt. of 0.5*N* $Na_2C_4H_4O_6$ and 0.5*N* NaOH until a ppt. forms that does not dissolve upon addn. of a few more drops of $Pb(NO_3)_2$, the amt. of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ required is max. at the ratio Na tartrate:NaOH = 2:1. This can be used as a basis for the *detn. of Pb.* In a mixt. of Na tartrate, NaOH, and $Pb(NO_3)_2$, addn. of alc. pptd. $Na[PbC_4H_4O_6]$.

M. Hosch

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, . . .

USSR/ Chemistry Physical chemistry

Card : 1/1 Pub. 151 - 16/35

Authors : Tsimbler, M. E.

Title : Acidity of a medium and its effect on the composition of cobalt tartrate complexes

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24, Ed. 7, 1175 - 1178, July 1954

Abstract : The process of the reaction leading to the formation of Co-tartrate complexes in the presence of a complex peptizing solution, is described. The effect of solution acidity on the composition of Co-tartrate compounds, is explained. The reduction in the NaOH concentration of the complex peptizator displaces the equilibrium from left to right in accordance with a given equation. The chemical formula for the Co-tartrate complex, is listed. Two USSR references. Tables.

Institution : Hydromelioration Institute, Kiev

Submitted : December 1, 1953

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

4

USSR. 7 Preparation and study of the citric acid complex of cobalt. M. E. Tsimbler and V. I. Derenovskii (Hydromeliorat. Inst., Kiev). Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 25, 871-6(1955).—Treatment of $CoCl_2$ soln. with excess of a soln. contg. tri-Na citrate and NaOH in equiv. ratios of 4:1 to 3:1, there is formed $Na_3(CoC_6H_5O_7)$, in which the Co ion is not detectable by the usual reagents. Reaction of 4 equivs. of tri-Na citrate with 1 of $CoCl_2$ yields $Na_4(Co(C_6H_5O_7)_2)$. These complexes are not pptd. by EtOH, but MeOH can be used satisfactorily. The complexes are pink-red solids. Thus in the presence of excess NaOH, the HO and the CO_2H groups participate in complex formation, but in the absence of NaOH only the latter groups react.

V. M. Rozolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

ANBINDER, Ya.Ye. [Anbinder, IA.IE.]; SHPAKOVSKIY, N.Ye. [Shpakovs'kyi, N.E.]; DARBINYAN, S.A.; KOMAROV, V.V.; KOMAROVA, T.V.; KOZLOV, Yu.A.; KONOKOTIN, L.P.; ZEREKIDZE, V.M.; SHULYATITSKIY, S.M. [Shyliatyts'kyi, S.M.]; KHODURSKIY, Ye.A. [Khodurs'kyi, IE.A.]; OBUSHINSKIY, Ye.I. [Obushyns'kyi, IE.I.]; GVOZDIK, A.A. [Hvozdyk, A.A.]; NIKITINA, M.A.; LUPASHKO, N.F.; BESKROVNYY, M.N.; TSIMBLER, M.Ye. [TSymbler, M.IE.]; ILYN, A.N.; TOTADZE, P.M.; ZHIGURS, Kh.Yu.; ZAKREVSKIY, Ye.S. [Zakrevs'kyi, IE.S.]; FEDOROVICH, A.G. [Fedorovych, A.H.]; CHALENKO, D.K.; KHOMUTOV, D.A.; SKURIKHIN, I.M.; NILOV, V.I.; YEFIMOV, B.N. [IEfimov, B.N.]; KAZANOVSKIY, V.S. [Kazanovs'kyi, V.S.]; ZOTIKOV, L.S.; KOCHURENKO, M.A.

Soviet certificates of invention. Khar. prom. no.2:57-59 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M.Ye.; PROSYANIK, N.S.

Chemical characteristics of the reaction of the systems $Pb(OH)_2 - K_2C_4H_4O_6$, and $Cd(OH)_2 - NaHC_4H_4O_6$ with an excess of hydroxy acid salt present in the solution. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.6:582-585 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Ukrainskiy institut inzhenerov vodnogo khozyaystva.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Complex compounds) (Tataric acid)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M.Ye.; DERENOVSKIY, V.I.; PROSYANIK, N.S.

On the article by M.Bobtel'skii "Principles of heterometry and its interpretation". Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.4:954 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Complex compounds) (Bobtel'skii, M.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M. Ye.

TSIMBLER, M. Ye., Doc Chem Sci -- (dis.) "Producing and studying [illegible] tartrate [illegible] compounds." [illegible], 1958. [illegible] pp., [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] In [illegible] [illegible]), [illegible] copies. [illegible] at the end of the text (23 titles) (KL, 33-58, [illegible])

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

5(4), 5(2) SOV/78-4-5-23/46

AUTHOR: Tsimbler, M. Ye.

TITLE: On the Chemistry of the Formation Reaction of Tartaric Acid Complex Compounds (O khimizme reaktsiy obrazovaniya vinnokislykh kompleksnykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 1081-1085 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction of formation of the iron - tartaric acid complex in an alkaline medium and the formation of the lead - tartaric acid complex compounds were investigated. The reaction mechanism for the formation of these complexes was discussed. The composition of the compounds formed was investigated (in dependence on the concentration of the alkali lye, tartaric acid, and the metal salt). The composition of the complex forming an alkaline $K_2C_4H_4O_6$-solution by the addition of iron salt was investigated by means of the radioactive indicator O^{18}. It was found that basic iron tartrate with varying composition forms. The results obtained are shown by table 1. The composition of the complex was determined which is formed by the addition of an alkaline $K_2C_4H_4O_6$-solution to a $FeCl_3$-solution. The results obtained are shown by table 2. No OH-group could

Card 1/2

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SOV/78-4-5-23/46

On the Chemistry of the Formation Reaction of Tartaric Acid Complex Compounds

be detected in the compounds by means of the radioactive indicator O^{18}. The formation of the iron - tartaric acid complex was investigated and the electric conductivity of the complex was determined. The curves of deviation from the additivity of the electric conductivity in $FeCl_3$-$C_4H_6O_6$-H_2O are shown by figure 1. The curves show that a maximum occurs with a molar ratio of 1 : 1 between the components $FeCl_3$ and tartaric acid. For the iron - tartaric acid complex the following formula was found: $H[FeC_4H_2O_6]$. The composition of the lead - tartaric acid complex compound was determined and the compound $K[PbC_4H_3O_6]$ was determined. Direct determination of hydrogen in the complex metal compounds formed with oxyacid gives an indication of the chemism of the formation of these complex compounds. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1958

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, M. Ye.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30295

Author : Tsimbler, M.Ye.
Inst :
Title : Mechanism of the Reaction of Formation of Complex Tartaric Acid Compounds in Alkaline Medium.

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 9, 1991-1992

Abst : To determine the mechanism of the formation of the tartaric acid complex of Pb, experiments were carried out on the interaction of alkaline solution of K-tartrate with Pb-salt in H_2O^{18}. The author reaches the conclusion that the reaction takes place according to the scheme: $Pb^{2+} + OH^- + C_4H_4O_6^{2-} = [PbC_4H_3O_6]^- + H_2O$ or $Pb^{2+} + 2OH^- + C_4H_4O_6^{2-} = [PbC_4H_2O_6]^{2-} + 2H_2O$. This conclusion is based upon the fact that the complex contains no O^{18} and

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry - Complex Compounds. C.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30295

therefore has the composition $K[PbC_4H_3O_6]$ or $K_2[PbC_4H_2O_6]$ and not the composition $K_2[Pb(OH)_2C_4H_2O_6]$.

The author considers that formation of the tartaric acid complexes in alkaline solutions takes place as a result of replacement, by metal ions, of the H atoms of the alcohol groups of the $C_4H_4O_6^{2-}$ ions, or of the H atoms of alcohol and carboxyl groups.

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

NIKITIN, I. (Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk); SILKIN, A., obshchestvennyy kontroler; GARDEVA, V., inzh.-tekhnolog; KRAKHMALEV, V.; TSIMBALYUK, V., inzh.-tekhnolog; RADZHABLI, A. (Kirovabad)

Letters to the editor. Obshchestv.pit. no.10:44-45 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Otdel obshchestvennogo pitaniya Zheleznodorozhnogo upravleniya rabochego snabzheniya Kazakhskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Gardeva).
2. Otdel obshchestvennogo pitaniya Kurortprodtorga, g. Nal'chik (for TSimbalyuk).
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

MOROZOV, N.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SEDAKOVA, M.T.; TSIMBLER, V.G.; GLEZNOVA, I.L., red.

[Panels of light concrete; keramzit concrete and perlite concrete] Paneli iz legkikh betonov; keramzitobetona i perlitobetona. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 228 p. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

MOROZOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHCHEPETOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSIMBLER, V.G., inzh.; ISAKOVICH, G.A., inzh.

Use of plastic-type concretes as insulators for wall slabs. (MIRA 15:8)
Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:15-18 Jl '62.
(Concrete) (Insulation (Heat))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, V.G.

Circular nomogram for determining bending strength of bricks. [Suggested by V.G.TSimbler]. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.6:111-114 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Bricks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, V.G., inzhener.

Hollow concrete blocks for basement walls. Rats. i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.130:3-6 '56. (Concrete blocks) (MLRA 9:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

MOROZOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; USHKOV, F.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; NIKOL'SKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPIVAK, N.Ya., kand. tekhn.nauk; TSIMBLER, Y.G., inzh.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; ABRAMOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for designing, manufacturing, and using wall panels in the construction of apartment houses and public buildings] Ukazaniia po konstruirovaniiu, izgotovleniiu i primeneniiu stenovykh panelei v stroitel'stve zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1961. 149 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ograzhdayushchikh konstruktsiy.
(Precast concrete construction) (Walls)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, V.G.

Apparatus for bending test of standard concrete small beams.
Zav.lab. 29 no.5:620-621 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy fiziki Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Beams and girders--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

MERKULOV, N.S.; FRENKEL', B.A.; TSIMBLER, Yu.A.

Automatic heating control of viscous petroleum products in tanks. Neftianik 3 no.12:22-24 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moskovskoye tovarno-transportnoye upravleniye Rosglavneftesnabsbyta.
(Viscosity) (Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

VAYNER, M.I., TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: MAKOVSKIY, V.A., student-diplomnik; ZAKHAROV, G.I., student-diplomnik; MINSKER, I.D.; OTROSHCHENKO, G.P.

Experimental investigation of the evaporation of gasoline from a deepened reinforced concrete tank. Transp. i khran.nefti i nefteprod. no. 3:23-28 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov, Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Transneft'avtomatika" i Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina. 2. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina (for Makovskiy, Zakharov). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov (for Minsker, Otroshchenko).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Evaporation losses of petroleum products from underground tanks operating under pressure. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.8:119-126 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhmicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.
(Tanks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Evaporation losses of petroleum products during drainage of underground tanks. Neft. khoz. 39 no.3:60-63 Mr '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Tanks)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.

Separators for consecutive pumping of petroleum products.
Transp. i khran. nefti no. 3:34-37 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Transneft'avtomatika.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; YASHIN, V.A.

Instruments for the monitoring and control of the thickness of the walls of steel pipelines and reservoirs. Transp. i khran. nefti i neftep rod. no.7:29-33 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro "Transneft'avtomatika".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Petroleum evaporation losses in underground storage. Neft. khoz. 38 no.9:52-58 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Petroleum—Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

SOV/81-59-16-58490

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 409 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Frenkel', B.A., Tsimbler, Yu.A.

TITLE: Experience of Operating Thermostatic Condensate Eliminating Devices

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1958, Nr 9, pp 24-25

ABSTRACT: Thermostatic condensate eliminating devices have been tested for the elimination of condensate from heating devices of reservoirs in petroleum bases. The principal parts of them are a case with a saddle and a cover with the thermostat. It has been established that the condensate eliminating devices save steam, accelerate the heating (from 43 to 24 hours in the heating of autol 18) and increase the possible maximum temperature of heating at the same steam parameters (to 81°C instead of 68°C).

G. Margolina.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

MERKULOV, N.S.; FRENKEL', B.A.; TSIMBLER, Yu.A.

Oil tank automatic heating regulator for viscous products.
Neft.khoz. 36 no.12:62-67 D '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Tanks) (Heating)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

14(5) SOV/92-58-12-18/24

AUTHORS: Merkulov, N.S., Frenkel', B.A., Tsimbler, Yu.A., Members of the Moscow Transportation Administration Rosglavneftesnabsbyt

TITLE: Automatic Heating of Viscous Petroleum Products Kept in Storage Tanks (Avtomatizatsiya podogreva vyazkikh nefteproduktov v rezervuarakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 12, pp 22-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Referring to K.A. Taran's article, published in Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 5 under the title "Automatic Devices Regulate the Temperature in Storage Tanks", the author states that though the system developed by K. A. Taran for the remote measurement and regulation of the stored petroleum product temperature works satisfactorily, it does not show, however, the true average temperature of the whole mass of liquid kept in the storage tank. In addition the system has some further defects which prohibit its use in storage tanks installed at a distance exceeding 40-50 m from the controlling office. Furthermore, the automatic operation of this system requires purified compressed air, the pressure of which exceeds 2 kg/cm. In bulk plants such compressed air is not readily available. For this reason the PKB MTTU developed another system regulating and controlling temperature of the viscous petroleum products kept in storage

Card 1/2

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tanks automatically. This system, which is shown in (Fig. 1), consists of a PRT temperature regulator, an electrical manometric thermometer of the EKT-1 type, and a thermostatic condensate outlet arrangement. The author explains how the PRT temperature regulator, which consists of a number of parts such as a regulating valve, sensitive thermal system, separating arrangement, works. He also shows its design in (Fig.2). Temperature control and remote signalization to indicate the disruption of operating conditions is effected by an electrical thermometer installed at the storage tank and built of resistant material. Any deflection of the temperature or drop in the liquid level below the line of the thermal cylinder is communicated to the controlling office either by sound or light signals. The thermostatic condensate arrangement of the 45kch6br type serves to drain the condensate, the temperature of which dropped below 80-85°C. All the above-mentioned apparatus have been tested in the winter, and it has been found that they operate satisfactorily. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye tovaro-transportnoye upravleniye Rosglavneftesnabsbyt (The Moscow Transportation Administration Rosglavneftesnabsbyt)

Card 2/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

14(5) SOV/93-58-12-13/16

AUTHOR: Merkulov, N.S., Frenkel', B.A., and Tsimbler, Yu. A.

TITLE: Automatic Regulation and Control of Viscous Oil Heating in Storage Tanks (Avtomaticheskoye regulirovaniye i kontrol' podogreva vyazkikh nefteproduktov v rezervuarakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 62-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 04-TG pneumatic regulators in conjunction with control valves assure stable temperature control. But these regulators require a continuous supply of pure, dry, and compressed air at a minimum pressure of 2 kg/sq cm. This is difficult to produce at tank farms, and furthermore, since the capillary tubes are limited in length to 60 m, they can serve only those tanks which are within a 40-50 m radius from the control post. Therefore, the MTTU Planning and Design Bureau of the Rosglavneftesnabsbyt developed a new control system (Fig 1), consisting of a PRT direct action regulator (Fig 2), an EKT-1-VZG manometric thermometer with electric contact (Fig 3), and 45kch6br thermostatic condensate eductors (Fig 4). This control system was tested at air temperatures to -23° and 1-1.5 atm of steam pressure at the Pervomayskiy tank farm in 1957-58. The apparatus satisfied the requirements for open air operation and assured regulation of high accuracy. Table 1 gives data on the efficiency of the condensate eductors at various atmospheres of steam pressure. There are 4 figures and 1 Table.

Card 1/1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu. A., and V. I. Chernikin

"Some Problems of Hydraulics of Nonisothermal Pipelines"

Problems of Petroleum Production and Petroleum Engineering, Moscow, Neftyanoy institut, Gostoptekhizdat, 1957, 393pp. (Trudy vyp. 20)
This book is a collection of articles written by professors and faculty members of the Petroleum Inst. im I. M. Gubkin.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBLER, Yu.A.; CHERNIKIN, V.I.

Evaporation of petroleum products from underground reservoirs.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.2:107-112 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika I.M.Gubkina.
(Petroleum products--Storage)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBOLENKA, P.

MESKAUSKAS, K.; PURONAS, V.; POVILIUNAS, A.; MALISAUSKAS, V.; JANUSKEVICIUS, V.; BERKAMNAS, E.; KRUTULYS, V., spets. red.; POLUIKIS, J., spets. red.; CIMBOLENKA, P., red.; ANAITIS, J., tekhn. red.

[Twentry years of the Soviet Lithuanian national economy] 20 metu Taryba Lietuvos liaudies ukiui. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1960. 315 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu akademija, Vilna. Ekonomikos institutas. (Lithuania—Economic conditions)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBOROVICH, Anton Frantsevich (Kherson Agr Inst im Tsyurupa) for Doc Agr Sci on the basis of dissertation defended 29 May 59 in Council of Khar'kov Vet Inst, entitled "Effect of conditions of feeding, ~~care~~, and the light factor upon the biological peculiarities of fine-fleeced sheep of the Askaniya breed." (BMVISSO USSR, 1-61, 21)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMBOROVICH, A. F., Doc Agric Sci (diss) -- "The effect of feeding conditions, housing, and the light factor on the biological features of fine-wooled sheep of the Askania breed". Kherson, 1959. 29 pp (Khar'kov Vet Inst of the Min Agric USSR), 300 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 144)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

POGREBNOY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GNIDETS, B., inzh.; TSIMBROVSKIY, A., inzh.

Prestressed reinforced concrete crane girders with twisted clusters of reinforcement with loop anchors. Prom. stroi. i inzh. sooor. 4 no.3:56-57 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Concrete reinforcement)
(Beams and girders)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

Tsimbulov, G.

ALEKSANDROV, A.; ATAMALYAN, E.; BYCHKOV, V.; DRUZHKOVA, L.; YELYUTINA, K.; ZAKHAROVA, L.; KOCHETOV, V.; RADYUKIN, M.; SPEKTORSKIY, V.; FEDOTKIN, I.; FOLIMONOV, L.; TSIMBULOV, G.; SHEKOYAN, R.; SHAGIN, M.

Letter to the editor. Neft.khoz. 33 no.6:92 D '55. (MIRA 9:8)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

and the white substance gave almost identical results, indicating a silicious composition for the white substance. X-ray analysis also gave identical results.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR

The nature of the siliceous powdery incrustation on chalcedony. P. V. Pokrovskii and M. N. Tsimdalenko. *Trudy Gorno-Geol. Inst., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ural Filial* No. 20. *Mineralog. Sbornik* No. 2, 144-7(1953).—Chalcedony from the southern Urals often had a surface incrustation of a milk-white color. Spectral analysis of the chalcedony and the white substance gave almost identical results, indicating a siliceous compn. for the white substance. X-ray analysis also gave identical results. G. S. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMDINA, Z.R.; PERVUSHIN, S.A.

Making metal sheaths by extrusion out of several containers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 2 no.2:125-132 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota, Kafedra ekonomiki promyshlennosti.

(Extrusion (Metals))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMDINA, Z.R.; PERVUSHIN, S.A.

Economic aspects of producing magnesium in the U.S.S.R. and in capitalist countries. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 2 no.2:133-139. 159. (MIRA 12:7)

1.Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota, Kafedra ekonomiki promyshlennosti.

(Magnesium industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

CIMDINS, M. [Deceased]

Fruit and berry leaf rollers and their parasites in the Latvian S.S.R. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:97-102 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Biologijas instituts.
(Latvia—Parasites—Leaf rollers)
(Latvia—Fruit—Diseases and pests)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMDINS, M.

CIMDINS,M.

Research on noxious insects and parasites of the Latvian SSR fruit trees and berrybushes. Vestis Latv ak no.5:155-160. '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Biologijas instituts. (Latvia--Fruit) (Latvia--Berries)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMDIN', M. [Cimdins, M.]

Development of the appel codling moth during the spring period in the Latvian S.S.R. Vestis Latv ak no.3:75-78 '62.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Biologijas institutu.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEK, A. A.

Tsimek, A. A. -- "The Chief Deciduous Species of the Far East and Means of Using Them." Dr Agr Sci, Forestry Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 28 Jan 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva 19 Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 Julyy1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEKHMAN, S.J.

Modernizing dies used in die casting with machines having a horizontal compression chamber at the "Elektroapparat" Plant. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Ges.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 18 no.4:53-54 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

MILKU, Sh. M.; TSIMEL', G.; PETRYA, I.

Effect of some cytostatic preparations on the endocrine system (experimental study). Vop. onk. 8 no.3:86-92 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut endokrinologii im. K. I. Parkhona, Bukharest. Adres avtorov: Bukharest, Institut endokrinologii im. K. I. Parkhona.

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (ENDOCRINE GLANDS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, A.I.

Method of steep ascent in using ranged data. Zav.lab. 31 no.10:1227-1228 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

Tsimel'zon, I. O

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36449

Author: Tsimel'zon, I. O.

Institution: None

Title: On the Nature of the Local Anomalies of the Forces of Gravity in the Apsheronskiy Peninsula

Original Periodical: Prikl. geofizika, 1956, No 14, 14-22

Abstract: The investigators noted a reduction in the density of the rocks in the arched portions of the structures of the Apsheronskiy peninsula. Analyzing the results of the gravimetric plotting, the author shows that the principal regularity lies in the fact that the local minima belong to the zones of the development of the rocks of lesser density, coinciding, as a rule, with the portions of the cupola-like uplifts. Graphs are given of the anomalies of the forces of gravity on 9 gravimetric profiles, intersecting the Apsheronskiy peninsula from southwest to northeast direction, confirming the above regularity. Bibliography, 11 titles.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

Tsimel'zon, I. O.

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36448

Author: Lozinskaya, A. M., Tsimel'zon, I. O., Laskina, V. V.

Institution: None

Title: Experience of Regional Surveying in the Caspian Sea Using Bottom Gravimeters

Original Periodical: Prikl. geofizika, 1956, No 14, 115-128

Abstract: A description is given of the DGPYe bottom gravimeter developed at the NIIGR in 1953. The elastic system of the gravimeter is constructed using the principle of the spring annular astatized GKA gravimeter. The displacement of the moving end of the level of the elastic system is measured by a capacitive method. The reading is made using a null method; a change in the force of gravity is compensated by an additional force, which returns the lever of the elastic system into the initial position. Such a compensating force is produced by applying a potential difference between the

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36448

Abstract: moving lever and plates, which are rigidly connected to the frame. This difference of potential, read with a voltmeter, serves as a measure of the change in the force of gravity. The elastic system of the DGPYe bottom gravimeter is placed in electric thermostatic over, the body of which is suspended in a Cardan suspension. The entire instrument together with the Cardan suspension are placed in the bottom shell, which represents a hermetic chamber, fastened to a tripod. The hermetic chamber has an ellipsoidal form, its diameter is 37 cm, and its height is 45 cm. The total weight of the bottom shell together with the gravimeter is 60 kg. The DGPYe gravimeter is controlled with the aid of a control panel, located on the ship, through a 4-conductor cable. The sources of supply are a 12-volt storage battery and a dry anode battery. During 1953-1954 the first model of the DGPYe gravimeter was used to perform a semidetailed charting with an accuracy of ±0.5-0.7 milligals [10^{-3} cm · sec^{-2}] in the region of the Bakinskiy archipelago and the southern shore of Apsheronskiy peninsula. In the summer of 1954 the same instrument was used for experimental regional mapping of the northern part of the Caspian Sea. The gravimeter

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36448

Abstract: was transported on a motor boat with a displacement of 80 t. During the period from 22 May to 7 August 5 rounds were taken lasting from 33 to 136 hours. During the round of work the work was performed around the clock. The gravimetric measurements were carried out every 20 km of the path. The depths of the points were fluctuated from 6 to 30 m. A total of 133 gravimetric points were determined. The determination of the coordinates of the points were performed by computation using navigational methods. The accuracy of a single measurement during the regional mapping, as estimated from the similarity of the repeated measurements in independent rounds, amounted to ±1.7 milligals.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

ACC NR: AT6028381 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0168/0177

AUTHOR: Tsimel'zon, I. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Relation between gravity anomalies and diapir folding of Azerbaidzhan

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 168-177

TOPIC TAGS: earth gravity, ~~anticline~~, ~~diapir folding~~, ~~sediment~~, ~~gravity anomaly~~ stratigraphy, Azerbaidzhan

ABSTRACT: Detailed surveys have shown that the local gravity minima are confined to a number of anticline structures within the oil- and gas-bearing regions. Analysis of the gravity surveys of a number of these regions in Azerbaijan, the Taman peninsula, and other areas reveals the relationship existing between the local minima and diapir folding in the Miocene-Paleogene strata. The assumption of the relationship between local minima and diapir folding has been confirmed by the analysis of rock-density determinations which showed the Miocene-Paleogene formations to be of lower density. This has also been confirmed from the results of modeling the diapir formation process which determined the association of stress deformation with diapir fold cores (V. V. Belousov and N. B. Lebedeva). From the regional point of view,

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

ACC NR: AT6028381

diapir folding development zones are confined to regional minima, caused by the increase in the thickness of sedimentary formations and folding intensity. It has been determined that various types of folding are reflected in different forms of gravity anomalies. Therefore, it is possible to employ gravity data for studying the origin of folding. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 027/

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

GADZHIYEV, R.M.; TSIMEL'ZON, I.O., red.

[Subsurface geology of Azerbaijan] Glubinnoe geologicheskoe stroenie Azerbaidzhana. Baku Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo, 1965. 199 p. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Tectonics of the Kura oil- and gas-bearing region based on geophysical data. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3:40-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Tectonics of the Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. according to the data of geophysical investigations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5: 21-23 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Abyssal crustal structure and tectonics of Azerbaijan according to the data of geophysical studies. Sov. geol. 8 no.4:103-111 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Tectonics of the Paleogene-Mesozoic sediments of the Kirovabad oil-and gas-bearing region in the light of geophysical data. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no. 1:53-57 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i Kontora morskoy geofizicheskoy razvedki Gosudarstvennogo ob" yedineniya Azerbaydzhanskoy neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Applying gravimetry in direct oil and gas prospecting. Geol. nefti i gaza 3 no.12:41-46 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. Azizbekova.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Geological interpretation of local gravity anomalies in the Apsheron area and the adjacent part of the Caspian Sea region. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.38:3-14 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Apsheron Peninsula region--Gravity prospecting)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

S/169/62/000/009/038/120
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Tsimel'zon, I. O.

TITLE: Method of successively distinguishing local gravity anomalies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 35, abstract 9A230 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn., Geologiya, no. 4, 1961, 27-30)

TEXT: In contrast to current methods, the one proposed allows the data of gravimetry to be used to study an area's tectonic structure at several depths. It is as follows: First, maps of the background with the r_1 averaging radius and of local anomalies, due to structural features of the upper geologic layer, are constructed by customary methods from the gravity anomlay map. Then the regional background, this time with an averaging radius $r_2 > r_1$, and residual anomalies, corresponding to deeper and larger anomalous masses, are computed from the resulting map of the meaned field, freed from

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Method of successively ... S/169/62/000/009/038/120
D228/D307

small details. The subsequent stages of separating the anomalous fields are also executed analogously. The interpretation of gravity surveys in southern Dagestan and on the Apsheronskiy Peninsula is described by way of an example. For these regions it was assumed that r_1 = 2.5 km and r_2 = 5 km. The application of the method of successively separating local anomalies allowed the gravity field observed to be coordinated with drilling and seismic-exploration data. It also enabled notions about the structure of the regions under observation to be defined more precisely. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Relationship between local gravity anomalies and tectonic features of oil- and gas-bearing provinces. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.8:13-16 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Zaerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova.
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

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TSIMEL'ZON, I. O.

15-57-7-9919

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7, p 171 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsimel'zon, I. O.

TITLE: The Bash-Karvend Gravimetric Maximum (K voprosu o prirode Bashkarvendskogo gravimetricheskogo maksimuma)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1956, Nr 13, pp 32-36

ABSTRACT: A local anomaly named the Bash-Karvend maximum (BM) has been discovered in the Kirovabad-Agdam district. Theories have been put forth stating that the BM is caused by uplift of Mesozoic strata or accumulation of sandstone-conglomerate formations. The Gyullyudzha fold, which contains deposits of the Maykop fold and of older strata, up to the Upper Cretaceous, has been discovered north of Bash-Karvend. A gravity survey has shown that the zone of the foothill maxima of the Little Caucasus is divided into two large maxima to

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The Bash-Karvend Gravimetric Maximum (Cont.)

the northwest and the southeast. The axial parts of the Paleogene folds and of local maxima do not lie in one plane in several sectors. The latter fact was not taken into account in the interpretation of the BM in 1947. There is, however, a close connection between the Gyullyudzha fold and the BM. The curvature of the contours in the area of Gyullyudzha shows that the local anomaly continues to the north beyond the limits of the closed contours. The center of the anomaly is shifted relative to the central part of the Gyullyudzha fold. The latter coincides with the BM (although it is shifted northeast) along the outline of base I of the Kazanbul' horizon. A still closer connection apparently exists between the Gyullyudzha fold and the anomaly along the older deposits; this is confirmed by the increased density of the Upper Cretaceous. The author also recognizes the effect of the denser Jurassic rock on the formation of the BM; he agrees with the explanation of the lack of coincidence of the same axial parts of the Gyullyudzha fold of the Bash-Karvend anomaly as being due to the effect of the Jurassic deposits. He

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15-57-7-9919

The Bash-Karvend Gravimetric Maximum (Cont.)

arrives at the following conclusions: 1) The BM is caused by uplift of Mesozoic deposits; the Gyullyudzha fold in the Paleogene and Cretaceous deposits is a reflection of this uplift. 2) The eastward and northeastward shift of local anomalies of the Kirovabad-Agdam district relative to the axial parts of the Paleogene folds, which amounts to as much as 1 or 1.5 to 5 or 6 km, must be taken into account in interpreting these anomalies. Consideration should be given to the question of whether the indicated shift also occurs in other foothill areas of Azerbaydzhan.

M. V. Sokol'skiy

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

15-57-8-11499

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8, p 203 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Lozinskaya, A. M., Tsimel'zon, I. O., Laskina, V. V.

TITLE: Application of Bottom Gravimeters to a Regional Survey on the Caspian Sea (Opyt regional'noy s"yemki na Kaspiyskom more s donnymi gravimetrami)

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, Nr 14, 1956, pp 115-128

ABSTRACT: A DGPE bottom gravimeter was used. The elastic system of the instrument was designed according to the principle of the GKA gravimeter, with the difference that the linear displacement of the movable end of the lever is observed and not the angular displacement of the lever. This displacement is measured with a high precision ultramicrometer capable of accuracy to 1/10 of a micron. The meter is fastened on a Cardan universal joint affixed to an immovable body by means of shock-absorbing springs. The weight of the device with the tripod is 60 kg. Remote control of the device is

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15-57-8-11499

Application of Bottom Gravimeter to a Regional Survey (Cont.)

accomplished from the ship. The test showed that the DGPE is stable; operation is simpler than with previous bottom gravimeters; the elastic suspension of the Cardan universal joint provides good shock absorption for the meter. Measurements were distinct even with a rough sea, and only in shallow waters on a muddy bottom were the readings unreliable. In 1954, the Marine Geophysical Expedition of the NIIGR [Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods)] conducted a regional survey with DGPE gravimeters in the northern part of the Caspian Sea, where the depths do not exceed 50 m. The gravimetric measurements were made by day and by night at every 20 km point on the course. Each point was investigated once with two positions of the instrument on the bottom. The accuracy of the single measurement was ±1.7 mgal. The survey supplemented substantially the gravity map of this area and showed the superiority of the DGPE gravimeter over marine pendulum devices.

V. M. Gol'denberg

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

15-57-5-6832

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsimel'zon, I. O.

TITLE: The Nature of Local Gravity Anomalies on the Apsheron Peninsula (O prirode lokal'nykh anomaliy sily tyazhesti Apsheronskogo poluostrova)

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, Nr 14, 1956, pp 14-22.

ABSTRACT: A difficulty in interpreting local gravity anomalies and their relation to the individual structures has been introduced by an erroneous concept that denser rock occurs in the crestal part of the structure on the Apsheron Peninsula, such as is found in other regions of Azerbaidzhan. It has been discovered however, that the density of the rock on the arch of the structure on the Apsheron Peninsula is less than adjoining varieties, and, as a consequence, should be reflected on a gravimetric map by local gravity minimums. V. M. G.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

15-57-5-6833

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tsimelizon, I. O.

TITLE: The Geological Interpretation of Gravity Anomalies in Kobystan (Geologicheskaya interpretatsiya gravitatsionnykh anomaliy Kobystana)

PERIODICAL: Prikl. geofizika, Nr 15, 1956, pp 109-126.

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the geological interpretation of the gravity anomalies of Kobystan. The area has been covered with an areal gravimetric survey that shows an average square of error in measurement of ± 0.1 mgal. The gravitational character of Kobystan indicates that it belongs to an Apsheron-lower Kura regional minimum. Districts with small accumulations of sedimentary rocks correspond to anomalies of the second order. Most of the folding occurs in these anomalous areas. The author shows that the local gravitational minimum of Kobystan cannot be explained by the form of the surface relief,

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The Geological Interpretation of Gravity Anomalies (Cont.) 15-57-5-6833

inasmuch as corrections made by measuring the density of the intervening strata do not cause these anomalies to disappear from the map. By comparing gravimetric and geological data along six large-scale profiles, it has been shown that many of the Tertiary folds are marked on the gravimetric map by local minimums. The most intense local minimums occur in zones known to contain crushed less-dense rocks that lie, as a rule, in the crestal parts of the structures. Inasmuch as the least density is characterized by zones of crushing, gravitational minimums are localized in the districts of mud volcanoes. The intensity of the minimums is in direct relation to the size of the zone of crushing. The author points out that the actual survey, because of lack of detail and, principally, because of irregularity of the traverse lines, delineates only comparatively large anomalies. A bibliography with 18 references is included.

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A. L.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Geological interpretation of the Talysh-Vandan gravity maximum.
Geol. nefti i gaza 3 no.3:56-65 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut im. Azizbekova.
(Azerbaijan--Gravity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Structural geology of the Miocene-Mesozoic sediments of the Apsheron petroleum-gas bearing region based on geophysical data. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.9:36,52,70,80 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O., kand.geol.-min.nauk

Isolation and geological interpretation of local gravity anomalies in the area between the Kura and Iora. Trudy Azerb. ind. inst. no.18: 143-160 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Kura Valley--Gravity) (Iora Valley--Gravity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Geological interpretation of gravity anomalies of Kobystan. Prikl. geofiz. no.15:109-126 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Kobystan--Gravity) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Characteristics of local anomalies of the force of gravity on the Apsheron Peninsula. Prikl.geofiz. no.14:14-22 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Gravity)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

LOZINSKAYA, A.M.; TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.; LASKINA, V.V.

Results of a regional survey in the Caspian Sea with underwater gravimeters. Prikl.geofiz. no.14:115-128 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Gravimeter) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Correlation of a gravimeter survey by reducing datum to the most probable level. Razved. i prom.geofiz. no.13:3-10 '55.(MLRA 9:7) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Gravimeter)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Tectonics of the Lenkoran' area (Talysh Mountain region) based on according geophysical data. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.11: 15-16 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

New data on the tectonics of the Caspian-Kuba and southern Daghestan oil-and gas-bearing regions. Neftegaz, geol. i geofiz. no.11:44-48'63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M. Azizbekova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSIMEL'ZON, I.O.

Diapirism and gravity anomalies of oil and gas producing areas. (MIRA 14:6)
Prikl. geofiz. no.29:123-135 '61.
(Gravity prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

SPORKIN, A.M.; TSIMEL'ZON, M.P.

Use of "Sulfirol-8" in sulfur dyeing. Tekst.prom. 19 no.8:80 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Sulfide dyes) (Textile industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology - Variability and Heredity. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99312

Author : Tsimerinov, A.A., Beznos, T.I., Rafalovich, S.M.

Inst : Kharkov Scientific Medical Society

Title : Further Study of Directed Variability of Dermatophytes.

Orig Pub : Tr. Khar'kovsk. nauchn. med. o-va, 1957, vyp. 9, 146-149

Abstract : Cultures of Microsporum ferrugineum were continuously propagated on a medium with filtrates of a culture of M. lanosum and at various periods were seeded on Sabouraud's medium. As a result, one stable variant similar in its microscopic picture to M. lanosum, and two unstable variants were obtained. In prolonged cultivation of the violet trichophyton on media with decomposition

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology. Variability and Heredity. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99312

products of M. lanosum, a variant was obtained which was able to form multicellular spindles, similar to the spindles of M. lanosum, along with another variant with mycelium of bamboo-shaped structure, as in M. lanosum. However, these characteristics were lost in subsequent reseedings. 3 microphotographs. -- Ya.I. Rautenshteyn

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6

TSINIS, E.A. [Cinis, E.]. kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Liming peat-bog soils. Zemledelie 26 no.1:34-36 Ja'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Peterniyekskoye opytnoye khozyaystvo Latviyskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrotekhniki i melioratsii.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757110003-6"