"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

SOV/132-59-8-7/18

Basic Problems of Perfecting and Developing Geophysical Equipment

of the Moskovskiy oblastnoy sovnarkhoz are obsolete, and the "Geologorazvedka" Plant is preparing the production of new electronic devices (electronic switch compensator ESK-1, computing compensator KSRM-I, and the electronic EAK-1 autocompensator) developed by the Institute of Mechanical Engineering and Automation of the AS Ukrainskaya SSR. The Barnaul Plant of Geophysical Equipment is producing devices working on the method of correlation of gradients of the electrical potential of the "IZh" type ("Iskatel' zhil"-"Vein Prospector") for prospecting for vein ore bodies. For electrical exploration on alternating current, special equipment based on the induction method is now being developed (the amplitude-phase measuring equipment AFI-1 and the ANP-1 type with ungrounded loop). The VNIIGeofizika, the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism of the AS USSR, and the OKB of the Ministry are developing equipment for magnetic-telluring shaping.

Card 6/8

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SOV/132-59-8-7/18

Basic Problems of Perfecting and Developing Geophysical Equipment

V. Electrical Core-Sampling.

The Petroleum industry at present is using the AKS-L/51 and OKS-56 core sampling stations working with one- and three-core armored cable. Semi-automatic PKS-400 and PKS-750 stations are used mainly in smaller coal, ore and hydrogeological bore holes. Automatic AKS/L-51 AEKS-900 stations are now being introduced. A large number of devices for bore-holes of various diameter and temperature are being produced. Special miniature devices for radio-active core-sampling (the RARK device and others) are also being produced. The Tashkentskiy kabel'nyy zavod (Tashkent Cable Plant) mastered the production of cables for electrical core-sampling (one- three- and multi-core armored cables, temperature resisting). The production of cable does not meet the needs of industry, and

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SOV/132-59-8-7/18

Basic Problems of Perfecting and Developing Geophysical Equipment

hampers the development of geophysical operations.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources)

Card 8/8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V.V., inzhener; MOROZOV, A.M., inzhener.

Floating diesel electric power station. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.3:29 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

(Diesel electric power plants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V.V.

USSR/Chemistry - Miscellaneous FD-2650

Card 1/1 Pub. 50-15/18

Authors : S.; Zhuravlev, V. V.; Kreysberg, A. Ya.; Matkovskiy, A. N. and Starikov, P. Ya; Korbe, G. D.

Title : News items

Periodical : Khim. prom. No 3, 165-170, Apr-May 1955

Abstract : Contains brief items dealing with the results of chemical industry operations during the first quarter of 1955, desired improvements at farms run by enterprises of the Ministry of Chemical Industry, improvement of planning of the chemical industry employment of young technical men at chemical enterprises, outstanding work done by individual operators of the synthetic ammonia and ammonium nitrate industries, and "socialistic competition" in the tire industry.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V. V.

Treatment of diplostreptococcal infection in calves with disulfane.

SO: Veterinariya; 24; 9; September 1947; Unclassified. (TABCON)

Chief Veterinarian, Voronezh Animal Breeding Trust

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V. V. PA 61T65

USSR/Medicine - Animals - Diseases Jan 1948
Medicine - Veterinary Medicine

"Treatment of Diplostreptococcus Infection in Calves With Disulfane," V. V. Zhuravlev, Chief Vet Voroneh Animal Breeding Trust, 1 p

"Veter" No 1

Describes experiments on 23 calves of which 17 were cured. Gives doses administered and effects obtained.

61T65

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

PA 21/49T98

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary Medicine Nov 48
Medicine - Gossypol, Toxicity

"Toxic Reaction of Gossypol," V. V. Zhuravlev, Chief Vet Surg, Mikhaylovsk Svinovodcheskiy Trust, 1½ pp

"Veterinariya" No 11

Cottonseed cake fodder should be boiled for one hour to destroy the gossypol contained. Describes case of cattle and calves being poisoned by it.

21/49T98

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

CHERNYSHEV, S. V.; ZHURAVLEV, V. V. (Chief Vet.)

"Experiment of the fight against Aujeszky's disease of piglets."

SO: Vet. 26 (7) 1949, p. 12

Mikhaylov Swine Breeding Trust

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V.V.

Prophylaxis of swine erysipelas with a vaccine from the low-virulence strain BP_2 of the Rumanian People's Republic. Veterinariia 38 no.7:41-42 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya sovkhozov Tul'skogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Swine erysipelas--Preventive inoculation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V.V.

Aspergillotoxicosis in swine. Veterinariia 39 no.9:33-34 S '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Tul'skogo trusta prigorodnykh sovkhozov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V. V. (Head Veterinary Doctor, Tula Trust of Suburban Sovkhozes).

"Aspergillotoxicosis in swine"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 9, September 1962, p. 33

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVIEV, V. V., (Candidate of Veterinary Surgeon of the Administration of Agriculture)

Prophylazis of swine erysipelas with a vaccine prepared from a slightly virulent strain BP_2 of the Rumanian Poeple's Republic.

Veterinariya vol. 38, no. 7, July 1961 p. 41.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 45965-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD/RD/JKT/GD/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AT6030695 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0035/0051

AUTHOR: Nefedov, Yu. G.; Anisimov, B. V.; Veselova, A. A.; Zaloguyev, S. N.; Zhuravlev, V. V.; Iseyev, L. R.; Komarov, N. N.; Kartsev, A. N.; Ivanenko, G. T.; Levinshiy, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The aeroion composition of the air of hermetic chambers and its influence on the human organism

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po kosmicheskoy biologii i meditsine, 1964. Materialy. Moscow, Inst. mediko-biol. problem, 1966, 35-51

TOPIC TAGS: aeroionization, human physiology, life support system, space physiology

ABSTRACT: A number of previous studies have indicated that while aeroions are of minor consequence, chronic exposure to them can lead to substantial changes in the functional condition of the organism. To further study this factor, five experiments of 20 days duration were conducted on 25 male volunteers from a laboratory (not named). The first experiment was for control purposes to obtain hygienic, chemical, and physiological data. The density of ions in this experiment ranged from 50—2000 pairs of ions/cm^3. The second, third, and fourth experiments entailed exposure to positive, negative, and bipolar ions generated by "Shteynbok" radioactive ionizers. Ion concentration in the respiratory zone was 700—900 thousand ions/cm^3

Card 1/8

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L 45965-66

ACC NR: AT6030695

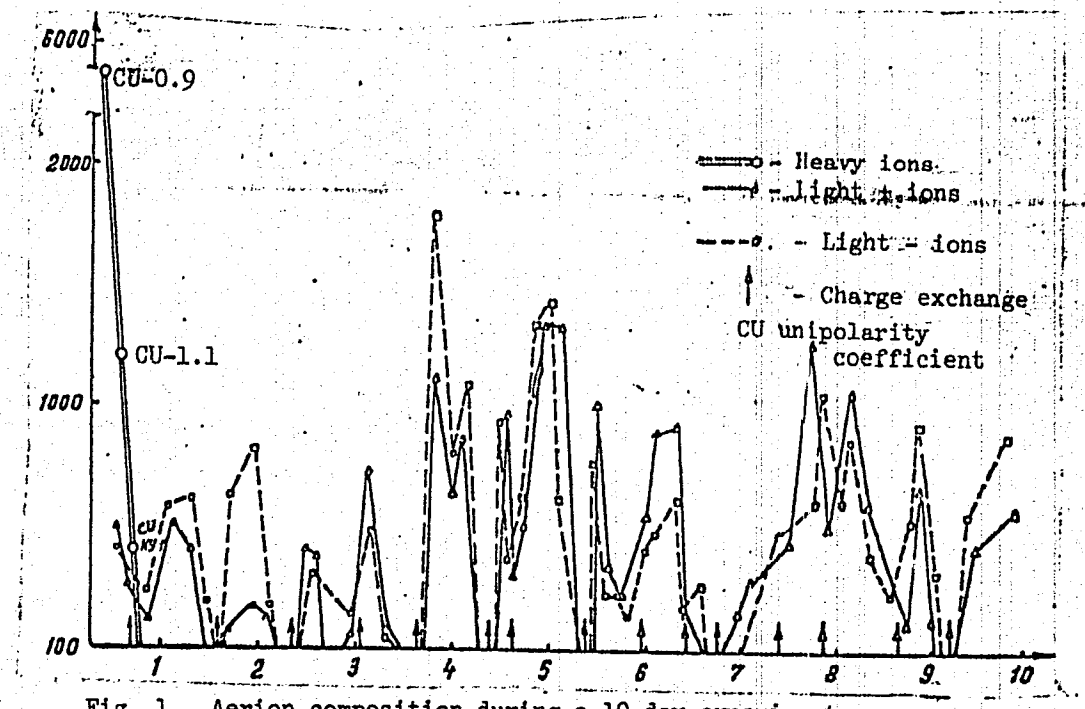

Fig. 1. Aerion composition during a 10-day experiment

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L 45965-66

ACC NR: AT6030695

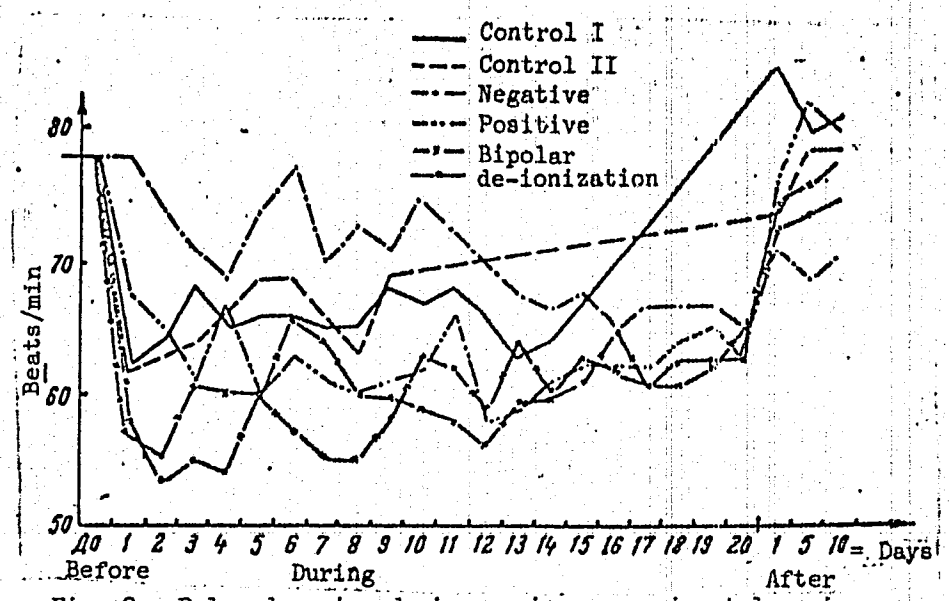

Fig. 2. Pulse dynamics during various experimental regimens

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L 45965-66

ACC NR: AT6030695

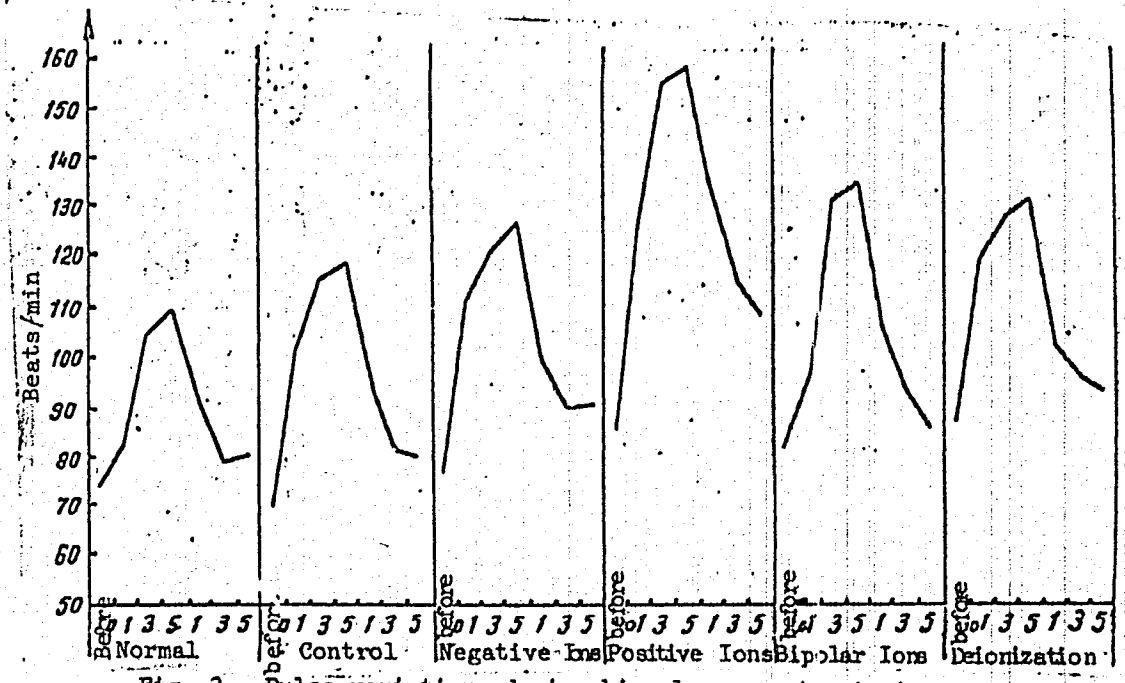

Fig. 3. Pulse variations during bicycle ergometer tests

Card 4/8

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L 45965-66

ACC NR: AT6030695

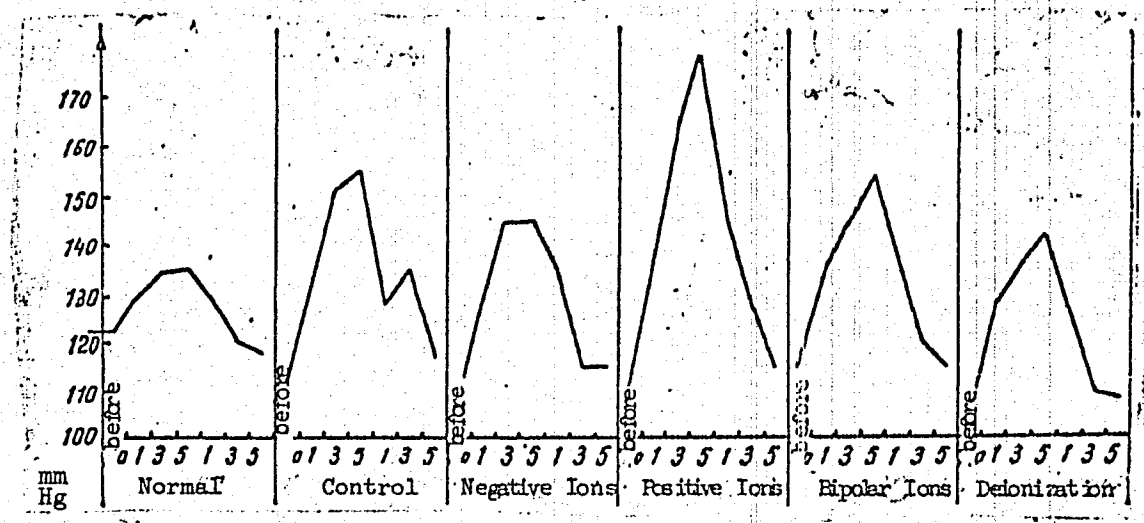

Fig 4. Changes in systolic pressure during exercise on a bicycle ergometer (mean values)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 45965-66

ACC NR: AT6030695

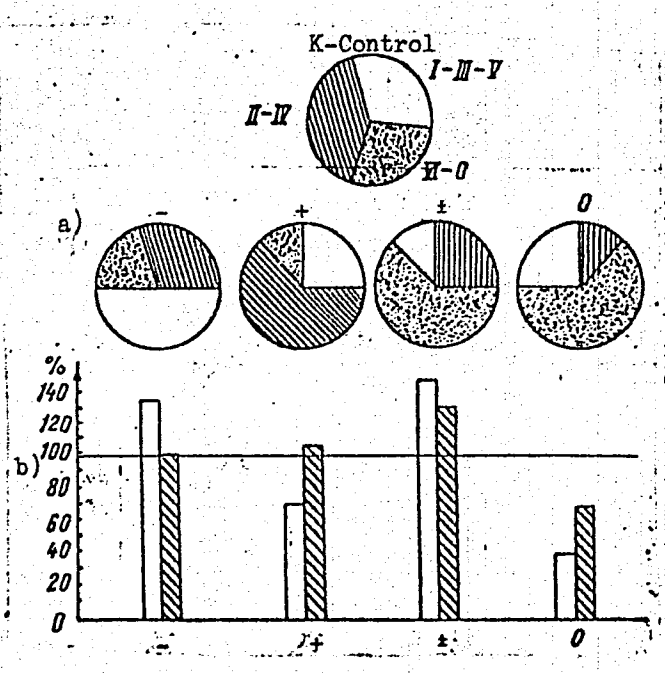

Fig. 5. Comparative characteristics of changes in the strength of neural processes in various experimental regimens (+, -, ±, control)

a - Character of reactivity curves; b - changes in the coefficient of reactivity to light (white) and to opening the eyes (striped).

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 45965-66

ACC NR: AT6030695

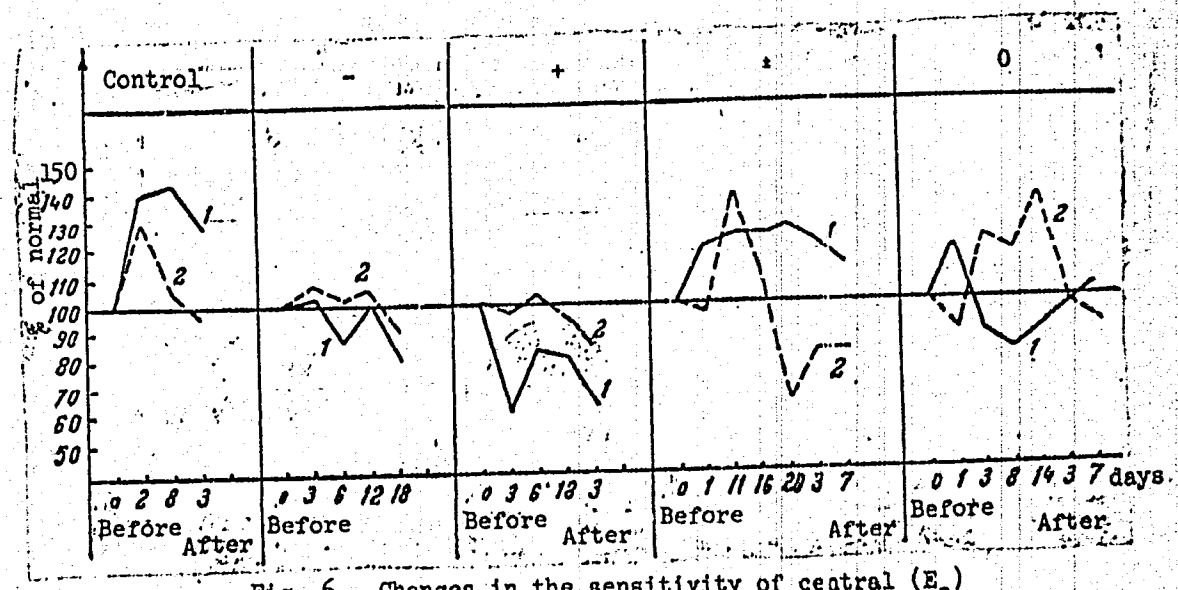

Fig. 6. Changes in the sensitivity of central (E_o) and peripheral (L_3) components of the visual analyzer (mean values): 1 - E_o; 2 - L_3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

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ACC NR: AT6030695 0

during experimentation. Allowing that the natural exposure dose for the lungs is 12.87 mrem/week (Sivintsev, 1960), it was calculated that 1 g of lung receives $0.33 \cdot 10^{10}$ pairs of ions per day. If, in the respiratory medium, there were 500 pairs of light ions/cm^3 and 5000 pairs of heavy ions/cm^3, then $0.7 \cdot 10^{10}$ light and $7 \cdot 10^{10}$ heavy pairs of ions would reach the lungs of a man during a day. In these experiments, the average subject received approximately 10^{11} pairs of light ions per day. In the fifth experiment, the chamber was de-ionized using a system of filters and special ion traps. However, complete de-ionization could not be achieved and the density was 50—60 pairs of ions/cm^3. Some results of these experiments are shown in Figs. 1-6. The results of the experiment generally showed increased muscular working capacity, external respiration, and an increased level of gas exchange during exercise in the experiment with negative aeroionization. Partial normalization of some indices occurred during the respiration of negative aeroions. However, for a number of indices, a normalizing effect was also noted in response to the respiration of positive and bipolar ions. Nonetheless, the general trend of the majority of shifts noted during experimentation lends credence to the proposition that prolonged exposure to positive ions or a de-ionized air leads to some changes deleterious to human health. It is possible that an effective approach to this problem would be to combine negative ions with positive or bipolar ions. The establishment of optimum aeroion regimens requires additional research. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [CD]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr66/ ORIG REF: 011/ ATD PRESS: 5086

Card 8/8 hs

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V.V., inzh.

Methods for calculating lightning protection systems. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:61-65 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, V.V.; SAMARCHYAN, L.M., red. izd-va; IYERUSALIMSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on safety techniques for blasters in seismic prospecting parties]Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia vzryvnikov seismorazvedochnykh partii. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1960. 18 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Blasting--Safety measures) (Seismic prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 29279-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6019319 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/008/1436/1440

AUTHOR: Nefedov, V. D.; Zhuravlev, V. Ye.; Toropova, M. A.; Grachev, S. A.; Levchenko, A. V.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

50
B

TITLE: Synthesis of some p-tolyl derivatives of polonium

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1436-1440

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, polonium compound, bismuth, tellurium, chemical precipitation, chromatography, bromination, iodinated organic compound, organometallic compound, radioisotope, radiation chemistry

ABSTRACT: Po^{210} was separated from irradiated Bi by coprecipitation with Te from an HCl solution, using $SnCl_2$. A mixture of $TeCl_4$ and $PoCl_4$ was then prepared by chlorination of elemental Te containing Te^{127} and Po^{210}. Starting with $Te(Po)Cl_4$, p-tolyl derivatives of Po were prepared together with the analogous derivatives of Te by conventional chemical methods. $Te(Po)(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2$, the initial organoelemental compound from which $Po(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2Hal_2$ (Hal = F, Cl, Br, I), $Po(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_3Hal$ (Hal = Cl, I), and $Po(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_3Cl.HgCl_2$ were prepared, could not be separated into

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L 29279-66

ACC NR: AP6019319

the Po and Te derivatives by chromatography, because the R_f values of the two compounds were practically the same. For the separation of the other derivatives, distribution chromatography on paper was applied, using suitable mixtures of solvents. The alpha-activity of Po^{210} and the beta and gamma-activities of Te^{127} were then determined on the chromatograms. Bromination and iodination of $Te(Po)(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2$ to prepare the dihalides $Te(Po)(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)Hal_2$ was carried out by means of $Te(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2Hal$ (Hal = Br, I) in a benzene solution; treatment of $Te(Po)(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2$ with Br_2 or I_2 resulted in an impoverishment of crystals of the mixed compound in the organometallic derivative of Po because of the low tendency of the latter to crystallize. To convert $Te(Po)(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_2$ to the difluoride, $Bi(p\text{-}MeC_6H_4)_3F_2$ was applied in an analogous reaction. The R_f value of every Po and Te compound prepared was determined for the solvents used in the chromatographic analysis. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 18 / SUBM DATE: 15May64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

NEFEDOV, V.D.; ZHURAVLEV, V.Ye.; TOROPOVA, M.A.; GRACHEVA, L.N.; LEVCHENKO, A.V.

p-Anisyl derivatives of polonium. Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:245-246 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

NEFEDOV, V.D.; TOROPOVA, M.A.; ZHURAVLEV, V.Ye.; LEVCHENKO, A.V.

Synthesis of some α-naphthyl derivatives of polonium. Radiokhimiia 7 no.2:203-207 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

1. ZHURAVLEV, V. Ya

2. USSR (600)

4. Bee Culture

7. Work practice of a district breeding apiary. Pchelovodstvo 29, no. 11. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

NEFEDOV, V.D.; ZHURAVLEV, V.Ye.; TOROPOVA, M.A.; GRACHEV, S.A.; LEVCHENKO, A.V.

Synthesis of some p-tolyl derivatives of polonium. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1436-1440 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 18945-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWT(1) Pc-4/Pr-4 AS(mp)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP4049469 S/0079/64/034/011/3719/3723

AUTHOR: Nefedov, V. D.; Zhuravlev, V. Ya.; Toropova, M. A.

TITLE: Some organopolonium compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 11, 1964, 3719-3723

TOPIC TAGS: polonium, organopolonium compound, phenylpolonium, organotellurium compound, Grignard reagent, chromatography

ABSTRACT: The object of the work was to study the preparation of certain phenyl derivatives of polonium by means of a method developed for the corresponding compounds of tellurium. Tellurium-polonium tetrachloride, Te(Po)Cl_4, was used as the starting material for the synthesis of all the compounds. The organic derivatives of polonium were identified by means of partition paper chromatography from the α activity of Po^{210} and β and γ activity of Te^{127}, the isotope with which tellurium was labeled. The yield of organic compounds of polonium and tellurium was determined by comparing the activities of these elements in the initial and final compounds. Tellurium polonium triphenyl chloride, Te(Po)$(C_6H_5)_3Cl$, was prepared by means of a Grignard reagent reacted with Te(Po)Cl_4. R_f values for Te(Po)$(C_6H_5)_3X$ type compounds were determined for the developing systems used in the chromatographic identification. Diphenylpolonium and polonium diphenyl dichloride

Card 1/2

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 18945-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049469

were prepared, also by means of a Grignard reagent. The chlorination of diphenyltellurium-polonium is described. R_f values are also given for $PoOCl_2$, $PoCl_4$, $Te(Po)(C_6H_5)_2$, $Te(C_6H_5)_2Cl_2$, and $Po(C_6H_5)_2Cl_2$. Finally, the interaction of diphenyltellurium-polonium with tellurium diphenyl dichloride is elucidated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, IC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

NEFEDOV, V.D.; ZHURAVLEV, V.Ye.; TOROPOVA, M.A.; LEVCHENKO, A.V.

Chemical changes during β-decay of Bi^{210}(Ra E) in pentaphenylbismuth crystals. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:632 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

NEFEDOV, V.D.; ZHURAVLEV, V. Ye.; TOROPOVA, M.A.

Some organopolonium compounds. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11: 3719-3723 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.

Well-built apartments for miners. Sov. shakht. 11 no.9:24-26 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Tomskogo shakhtostroitel'nogo upravleniya tresta Tomusashakhtostroy.
(Tom' Valley--City planning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

SOV/78-4-10-30/40

~~5(2)~~

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, Ye. F., Bychkova, M. N.

TITLE: Solubility in Water - Salt Systems From Sodium Thiocyanate and Ammonium Thiocyanate

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, pp 2367 - 2375 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following systems were investigated : 1. $NaCNS - NH_4CNS - H_2O$, 2. $NaCl - NaCNS - H_2O$, 3. $NH_4Cl - NH_4CNS - H_2O$, 4. $Na_2SO_4 - NaCNS - H_2O$, 5. $(NH_4)_2SO_4 - NH_4CNS - H_2O$, 6. $NaCl - NH_4CNS - H_2O$ and 7. $NH_4Cl - NaCNS - H_2O$. The investigation was carried out in the systems 1-3 and 6,7 at 5,25, and 50°, in the systems 4 and 5 at 33 and 53°. As the direct analytical determination of some components of these systems is difficult, the graphical-analytical method was used which was developed at the Chair of Inorganic Chemistry of the Permskiy universitet (Perm' University) and denoted as method of the isothermal intersections. The applicability of this method for water - salt systems was proved by R. V. Mertslin and I. L.

Card 1/2

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C1

2

The relation between electroconductivity of binary liquid systems and their solubility in a third component. R. V. Mertslin and B. Ro. Zhuravlev. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 8, 635-41 (in French 641) (1938).—The nature of the soly. isotherm of a binary system in a 3rd component of a triple system is found to depend on the ability of the 3rd component to ionize the components of the binary system. This fact is illustrated by a no. of examples of triple liquid systems described in the literature. Twenty references.

S. L. Madorsky

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

14 1

Homogenisation of metastable stratification in the ternary system: anthranilic acid-water-pyridine. E. F. SHURAVLEV (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1938, 8, 1704—1710).—The fusion diagram of the system anthranilic acid (I)–C_5H_5N suggests a 1 : 1 *compound*, transition point 25·7°. A region of stratification with an upper crit. point is demonstrated for the system (I)–H_2O–C_5H_5N. R. T.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

Bc

B-1

Application of physico-chemical analysis to study of the equilibrium of liquid phases in three-component systems. I. Equilibrium of liquid phases in the system acetic acid-aniline-light petroleum. K. F. SMURAVIEV (J. Phys. Chem. Russ., 1938, 12, 639—646).—The phase of composition $2NH_2Ph,AcOH$ is less sol. in, and dissolves more, light petroleum than do any of the phases of near compositions. At the upper crit. point of miscibility the ratio $NH_2Ph : AcOH$ is 3 : 7 by wt. The compound $NH_2Ph,2AcOH$ cannot be detected by solubility measurements. J. J. B.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

1ST AND 2ND LETTERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

Application of physicochemical analysis to the study of the equilibria of the liquid phases in ternary systems. II. Layer separation in the systems: acetic acid-methylaniline-benzine (I) and acetic acid-dimethylaniline-benzine (II). E. F. Zhuravlev. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 13, 679-88(1939); cf. *C. A.* 34, 318[1].—Two ternary diagrams and 2 tables reproduce the data for the isotherms of these 2 systems at 20, 30, 40 and 45° and at 20, 25 and 30°, resp. In both cases the closed, concentric regions lie close to the AcOH-benzine side of the triangle as with the analogous aniline system. For I, the upper crit. ternary point is at 48.2°; for II at 41.7°; the long diams. of the "islands" correspond to 23% methylaniline, 77% AcOH for I and 20% dimethylaniline, 80% AcOH for II. No evidence was found for chem. compd. formation.

F. H. Rathmann

Penn State U., Lab Inorg. Chem.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

C(+)

10

Cleavage of three-component systems formed by allyl mustard oil-sulfur-amines. B. P. Zhukov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, 1020-38(1940).—The polythermal method was used to study the cleavage of the 3-component systems: allyl mustard oil and S with o-toluidine, PhNH2Me and PhNMe2.

H. Z. Kunich

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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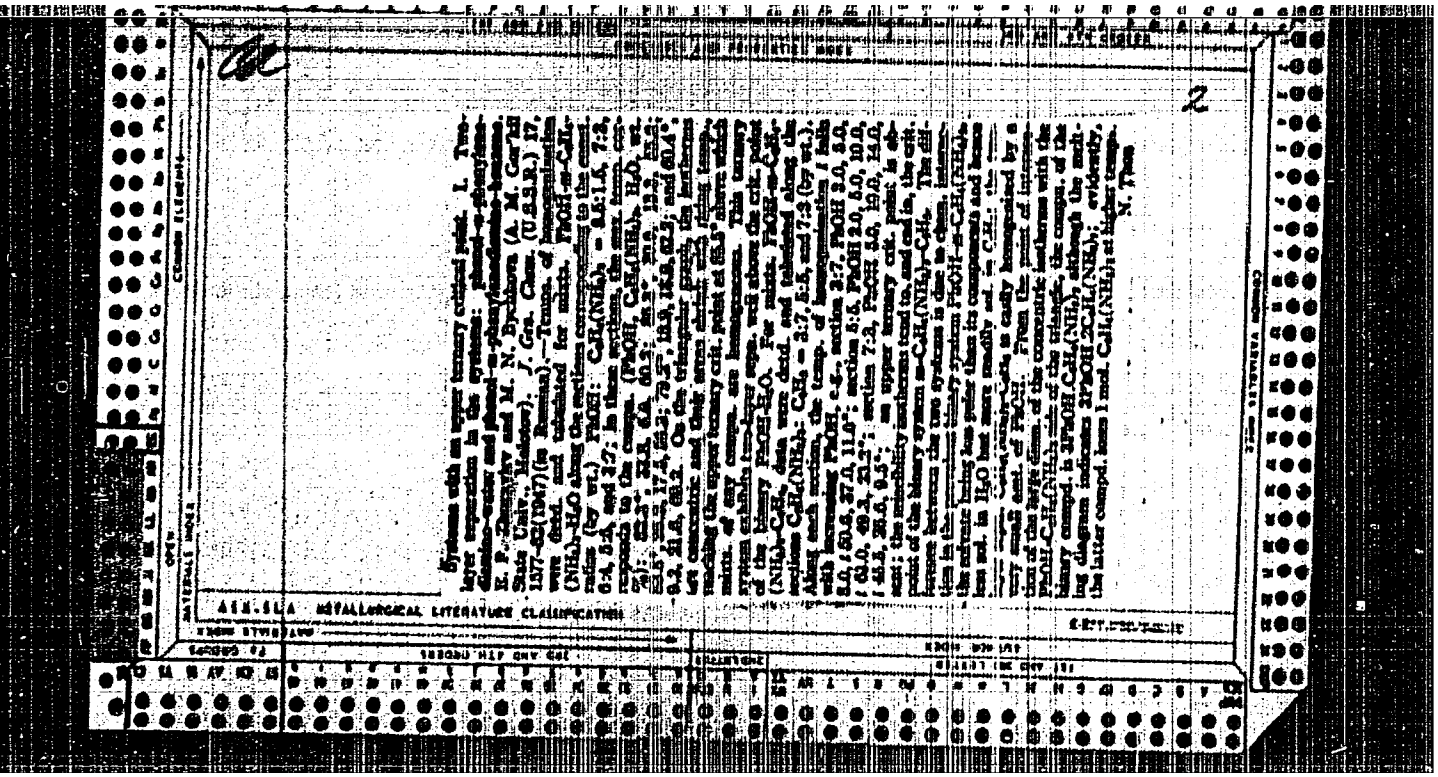

Systems with an upper binary critical point. I. The ternary system in the system: phenol-ammonia-water. K. P. Demchenko and M. N. Bychkov (A. M. Gorkiy State Univ., Kharkov). *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 1377-82(1947)(in Russian).—Temp. of homogeneity were det. and tabulated for mixts. $PhOH$-$C_6H_5N(NH_2)_2$-H_2O along the sections corresponding to the compositions (by wt.) $PhOH$: $C_6H_5N(NH_2)_2$ = 1:1, 7:3, 0.4:3.4, and 2:7. In these sections, the curves for the compositions in the range ($PhOH$, $C_6H_5N(NH_2)_2$, H_2O, wt. %): 62.7, 24.4, 12.9; 62.5, 17.4, 20.1; 70.5, 10.0, 19.5; and 60.4, 9.2, 31.4, 9.4. On the triangular prism, the isotherms are concentric and the area of the two-phase region increases the upper binary crit. point at 63.5° shows a min. of any comp. as homogeneous. The compos. of the ternary crit. point is 62.4, 11.0, 26.6. For mixts. $PhOH$-$C_6H_5N(NH_2)_2$-CH_3OH, the wt. ratio of the binary $PhOH$-H_2O was varied and tabulated along the sections $C_6H_5N(NH_2)_2$-CH_3OH: $C_6H_5N(NH_2)_2$ = 2:7, 1:1, and 7:3 (by wt.). Along each section, the temp. of homogeneity (with temperature $PhOH$, °C., mixture 2:7, $PhOH$ 20.0, 30.0, 50.0, 37.0, 11.0°; mixture 1:1, $PhOH$ 20.0, 10.0, 40.0, 49.3, 23.3°; mixture 7:3, $PhOH$ 30.0, 19.0, 14.0, 44.5, 23.0, 9.5°; = upper binary crit. point. In the ternary system n-$C_6H_5N(NH_2)$-C_6H_5. The diagram indicates that the ternary crit. point is a point of the binary system n-$C_6H_5N(NH_2)$-C_6H_5. The diagram in the ternary system $PhOH$-n-$C_6H_5N(NH_2)$-C_6H_5 between the two systems is due to a dist. indicated the mixture being less polar than its components and hence less sol. in H_2O but more readily sol. in C_6H_5. [illegible] 17 mm. and of $PhOH$. From the point of intersection of the lines of the composite isotherms with the $PhOH$-$C_6H_5N(NH_2)$ side of the triangle, the compos. of the ternary compd. is $3PhOH$.$C_6H_5N(NH_2)$, although the multiple diagram indicates $2PhOH$.$C_6H_5N(NH_2)$; evidently, the latter compd. loses 1 mol. $C_6H_5N(NH_2)$ at higher temp. N. Thon

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YAKUSHEVSKIY, Ya.N. (Ivanovo); ZHURAVLEV, Ya.G. (Ivanovo);
LEONOV, N. (Ivanovo); VAVILOV, A. (Ivanovo)

In memory of Leonid Petrovich Shuiskii. Bot. zhur. 47
no.6:890-893 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Shuiskii, Leonid Petrovich, 1893[?]-1961)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, YE. F.

"Stratification in Three-member Systems Formed by the Allylic Ester of Isorhodanic Acid, Sulfar and Amines" Zhur. Obshch. Khim. 10, No. 22, 1950. Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Molotov State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy. Received 15 May 1940.

Report, U-1612, 3 Jan 1952.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye. F. Engineer

"Soviet Conference on New Designs for Buzbar Conductors," Elektrichestvo, No.4, pp 88,89, 1950

Translation W-23653, 23 Aug 52

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

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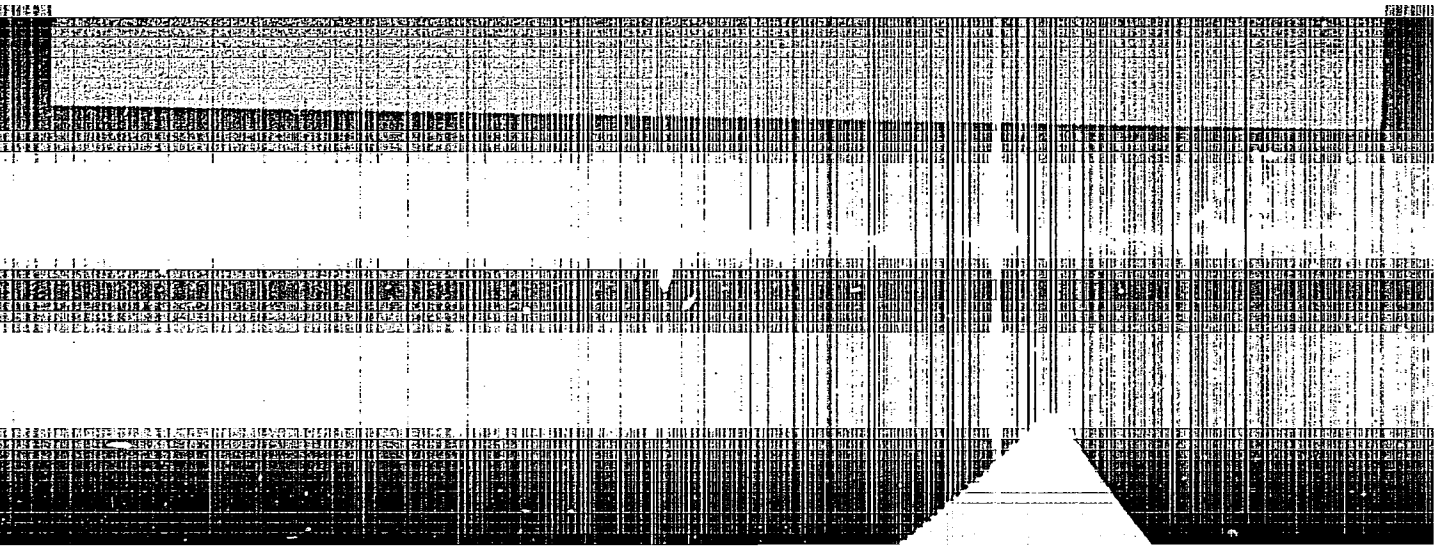

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B-8

Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry.
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7470

Author : Zhuravlev, Ye.F.
Inst : Molotov University
Title : On the Invariant Equilibrium of Three Liquid Phase in Two-Component Condensed Systems. Communication I. Stratification in the Systems Bromal-Water and Butyl Chloral-Water

Uch. zap. Molotovsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 9, No 4, 113-122

The conditions for the invariant existence of three liquid phases in a two-component system are discussed. Types of equilibrium diagrams for such systems are [illegible]: one with two upper and one with two lower [illegible]points; a detailed discussion is given of the [illegible]. For its realization it is necessary that [illegible]tion take place between the components

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, YE.F.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7470

Author : Zhuravlev, Ye.F.
Inst : Molotov University
Title : On the Invariant Equilibrium of Three Liquid Phase in Two-Component Condensed Systems. Communication I. Stratification in the Systems Bromal-Water and Butyl Chloral-Water

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Molotovsk. un-ta, 1955, Vol 9, No 4, 113-122

Abstract : The conditions for the invariant existence of three liquid phases in a two-component system are discussed. Two types of equilibrium diagrams for such systems are presented: one with two upper and one with two lower critical points; a detailed discussion is given of the latter case. For its realization it is necessary that chemical interaction take place between the components

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USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7470

of the system, leading to the formation of some chemical compound. The reaction must be exothermic and the product must undergo thermal dissociation in the liquid phase. The components of the system must be immiscible at temperatures above that at which the chemical compound is stable. The chemical compound must be nearly immiscible with the components from which it is formed so that stratification will appear when various solutions are heated; during this heating dissociation of the chemical compound takes place. On the basis of this principle the systems bromal-water and butyl chloral-water were selected for investigation. It was found that in each of these systems there exist two independent regions of immiscibility over a given temperature range with two lower critical points: in the first system, 51° at 9 mole percent H_2O and 111° at 77 mole percent H_2O, and in the second system, 82.2°

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USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7470

and 64°. Above 112.5°, in the first system, and 86°, in the second, corresponding to the invariant equilibrium of the three liquid phases (the pure components and the monohydrate) the regions of heterogeneity combine into a single region.

Card 3/3

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.; SHEVELEVA, A.D.; VESELUKHINA, I.A.

Determination of the molecular weight of the binary system chloral hydrate - pyramidon in naphthalene as the solvent. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.6:891-894 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Chloral) (Aminopyrine) (Naphthalene)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

BOGDANOVSKAYA, R.L.; SHEVELEVA, A.D.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Solubility in the system $Ce(NO_3)_3 - LiNO_3 - H_2O$ at 10, 20, and 30°C. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1713-1715 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

MEL'NIKOVA, I.K.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing three binary demixing layers with upper critical temperatures of dissolution. Part 6. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:664-671 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.; MEL'NIKOVA, I.K.

Cryoscopic method for the determination of the molecular weight of binary liquid systems with demixing. Systems glycerol - Nitromethane, glycerol - n-amyl alcohol, and n-amyl alcohol - nitromethane. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:335-340 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Perm.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

MEL'NIKOVA, I.K.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of the ternary liquid systems containing three binary demixing components with upper critical temperatures of solution. Equilibrium of liquid phases in the systems water-succinonitrile-isobutyric acid and water-succinonitrile-isovaleric acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3527-3533 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

Equilibium of liquid phases in the system bensoic acid - triethylamine - water. Ibid.:3533-3536

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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L 35092-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWA(c)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP5006691 S/0076/65/039/002/0335/0340 32

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, Ye. F.; Mel'nikova, I. K.

TITLE: Cryoscopic determination of the molecular weights of stratified binary liquid systems. Glycerol-nitromethane, glycerol-n-amyl alcohol, and n-amyl alcohol-nitromethane systems

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1965, 335-340

TOPIC TAGS: molecular weight determination, stratified binary system, cryoscopic method, liquid phase solubility, glycerol nitromethane system, glycerol amyl alcohol system, amyl alcohol nitromethane system

ABSTRACT: Information about the physicochemical properties of the components of stratified binary systems is quite incomplete. Earlier studies (see, e.g., Ye. F. Zhuravlev, Zh. obshch. khimii, 31, 363, 1961) tested certain properties of such binary systems and showed that, in separating systems, one observes complexes due to mutual association of the components which cannot be traced to the solubility lines of the solid phases. The binary systems glycerol-nitromethane, glycerol-n-amyl alcohol, and n-amyl alcohol-nitromethane have now been investigated with respect to the solubilities of the liquid phases. The molecular weights of the pure components and their binary systems within a certain concentration range

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ACCESSION NR: AP5006691

have been determined cryoscopically. This method of physicochemical determination of binary liquid phases was developed earlier by V. V. Udovenko et al. (see, e.g., Zh. obshch. khimii, 19, 165, 1949). It has been found that all three substances are associated liquids. The most associated is glycerol and the least is nitromethane. The curves of molecular weight with reference to the isoconcentration [illegible] of the [illegible] system are [illegible] towards the composition axis in all [illegible] correspond [illegible] strictly [illegible] $C_3H_8O_3$ [illegible] $C_5H_{12}O$ [illegible] CH_3NO_2.
Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm state university)

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

SHEVELEVA, A.D.; BOGDANOVSKAYA, R.L.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Solubility of cerium (III) chloride in water and salt solutions.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.6:1435-1440 Je '63 (MIRA 17:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye. F.; MEL'NIKOVA, I. K.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing three binary demixing areas with upper critical temperatures of dissolution. Equilibrium of liquid phases in the system water-succinonitrile-n-butyl alcohol. Zhur. ob. Khim. 34 no.6:1716-1722 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing two binary demixing areas with differently oriented critical points. Part 3: Demixing in the systems pyramidon-water-succinic acid nitrile and pyramidon-water-phenylhydrazine. Zhur.ob.Khim. 34 no.6: 1710-1716 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 17430-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3004351 S/0078/63/008/008/1955/1963

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, Ye. F.; Shevelova, A. D.; Bogdanovskaya, E. I.; Kudryashov, S. F.; Schurov, V. I.

TITLE: Solubility in ternary aqueous salt systems containing cerium nitrate and a nitrate of alkali metal

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1955-1963

TOPIC TAGS: cerium nitrate, alkali metal, Na, K, Rb, sodium, potassium, rubidium

ABSTRACT: Authors studied the solubilities of the ternary systems $Ce(NO_3)_3$-$NaNO_3$-H_2O; $Ce(NO_3)_3$-KNO_3-H_2O; $Ce(NO_3)_3$-$RbNO_3$-H_2O; and $Ce(NO_3)_3$-$CsNO_3$-H_2O at temperatures of 10, 20, and 30C. It was found that the system $Ce(NO_3)_3$-$NaNO_3$-H_2O belongs to the system of a simple eutonic type. In the ternary system $Ce(NO_3)_3$-KNO_3-H_2O, regions in which the existence of double nitrates of the composition $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2KNO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$, $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2RbNO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ and $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2CsNO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ are detected can be found in the above indicated temperature interval. The double nitrates of $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2KNO_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ and $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2CsNO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ dissolve in water incongruently and the double nitrate $Ce(NO_3)_3 \cdot 2RbNO_3 \cdot 4H_2O$ dissolves incongruently at a temperature of 10C and congruently at temperatures of 20 and 30C. Orig. art. has:

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

L 17430-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004351

4 tables, 2 figures and 4 diagrams of solubility isotherms.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm state university)

SUBMITTED: 26Jun62 DATE ACQ: 21Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.; VOLKOV, A.A.

Systems with an upper ternary critical point. Layer separation in the system aniline - acetic acid - iso-octane. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3:427-433 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Aniline) (Acetic acid) (Octane)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing two binary layerings with variously directed critical points. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekh. 4 no. 2:199-206 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye. F.

Special cases of layers formation in liquids. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1404 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

S/081/61/000/019/010/085
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, Ye. F., Bogdanovskaya, R. L., Yakovleva, V. P.

TITLE: Demixing in the systems: phenol - pyridine - isooctane and phenol - aniline - isooctane

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 47, abstract 19B362 (Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, v. 13, no. 3, 1959, 51-56)

TEXT: The solubility of liquid phases in the ternary systems phenol (I) - pyridine (II) - isooctane (III) and phenol - aniline - III was studied. The lines of the ternary critical points in the system I - II - III, unlike the system I - II - water, which has a comparable character (Mertslin, R. V., Zh. org. khimii, v. 7, 1936, 1828), exhibit no maxima, which is ascribed to the varying solubility of the compound $C_6H_5OH \cdot C_5H_5N$ in water and III. In the system I - aniline - III there is a demixing range above the critical points of the demixing border systems. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing two binary layerings with differently oriented critical points. Part 1. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.6:997-1001 '60.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Permskiy tosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.

(Systems (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Density, viscosity, and refraction index of some layered binary liquid systems. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.2:363-367 F '61. (MIRA14:2)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

S/153/60/003/006/002/009
B103/B206

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, Ye. F.

TITLE: Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems containing two binary stratifications with differently directed critical points

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 3, no. 6, 1960, 997-1001

TEXT: The author reports on the physical and chemical analysis of ternary liquid systems which have two binary stratifications with differently directed critical points. He has theoretically derived the possible types of phase diagrams of these systems for the case of normal quantitative relations of the components of a third homogeneous boundary system. This latter binary system is called the "prevalent" one (P. V. Mertslin, Ref. 8). Although the notion of the prevalent system can also be transposed to systems possessing two binary stratifications with differently directed critical points, the physical and chemical conditions of the components of the stratifying boundary systems must be considered, since the latter can prove to be

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prevalent under certain conditions. It was experimentally proved that the great majority of binary systems with an upper critical point do not display any chemical interaction of the components, but this is not always the case according to the author's opinion, i.e., there are systems which simultaneously display a chemical interaction of the components and a stratification. In his first two reports, the author intends to give a general theoretical basis of the ternary system mentioned in the beginning. In further studies he makes a point of realizing all types of phase diagrams resulting from the theory by suitable selection of the substances of systems. First the author explains a homogeneous system with normal component ratio. He assumes that in the ternary system A-B-C (Fig. 1), the system A-B is homogeneous and characterized by normal component ratios (Ref. 9). The other two systems A-C and B-C have a break in solubility of the liquid phases; in the system A-C, the stratification range possesses a lower critical point, while in the system B-C it has an upper critical point. If in both boundary stratifying systems compounds AC and BC develop through the chemical interaction of the components, a reaction of reciprocal displacement $AC + B \rightleftarrows BC + A$ must exist in the ternary system. This reaction

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is graphically expressed through the trapeze A, AC, BC, B and its two diagonals AC, B and BC, A. Each of these diagonals depends on a boundary system and determines through its stability the prevalent or nonprevalent role of this system. In the absence of chemical interaction of the components of the system B-C, the diagonal BC, A disappears. The line AC,B only remains real, representing a quasi-binary system and having an equal physical meaning as the stable diagonal AC,B. If the lower critical point in the system A-C lies higher than the upper critical point in the system B-C, two variants of the phase diagram in the ternary system are to be expected: There will be either two independent stratification ranges or one single range, which spreads from one boundary system to the other (type 1 v). This difference is determined by the direction of the displacement reaction. The possible existence of the two variants is connected with the successive temperature change of the prevalent boundary systems (Figs. 2 and 2b). If the upper critical point of the system B-C lies higher than the lower critical point of the system A-C, one stratification range only will exist in such ternary systems, apart from the direction of the displacement reaction (Fig. 2B). At a temperature below the critical point of the system

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Phase diagrams of ternary liquid... S/153/60/003/006/002/009
B103/B206

A-C, the system A-C must be prevalent, since it is homogeneous, similar to the system A-B and shows a chemical interaction of the components. With the approximation to the temperature of the critical point of the system A-C, the prevalent role of this system is gradually lost. At the same time the prevalent effect of the homogeneous system A-B increases gradually. The author mentions papers by V. F. Ust'-Kachkintsev (Ref. 4), K.I.Mochalov (Ref. 6) and I. L. Krupatkin (Ref. 8). There are 3 figures and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo; Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Perm' State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy; Department of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1959

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.; SHEVELEVA, A.D.

Study of solubility of water salt systems by the graphoanalytical method of sections. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.11:2630-2637 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo, Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Solubility) (Systems (Chemistry))

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.

Phase diagrams of ternary liquid systems including two binary layer separations with upper critical solution temperatures. Part 1. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.11:3517-3525 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Systems(Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

S/153/60/003/003/015/036/XX
B016/B058

AUTHORS: Zhuravlev, Ye. F., Volkov, A. A.

TITLE: Systems With an Upper Critical Triple Point. Layer Formation in the System Aniline - Acetic Acid - Isooctane

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 427 - 433

TEXT: The authors discuss the theoretical principles of liquid three-component systems which have ranges of layer formation as well as upper critical temperature triple points. Schreinemakers came to the conclusion that such systems exist, but he could not realize the corresponding type of phase diagram by experiment. In order to close this gap, the authors used the physical-chemical analysis and selected the system components in such a way that the existence of the system could be proved. They were aniline, acetic acid and isooctane. The analysis mentioned of the liquid three-component systems convinced the authors that two independent ranges of the interruption of the solubility of liquid

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Systems With an Upper Critical Triple Point. Layer Formation in the System Aniline - Acetic Acid - Isooctane

S/153/60/003/003/015/036/XX
B016/B058

phases with upper critical triple point are only possible in systems, where one of the binary boundary systems reacts chemically and forms at least three association products. They studied the solubility of the liquid phase by means of the polythermal method. In order to characterize the limits of the range of separation into layers, dependent on temperature and concentration, the authors made seven cross sections through the ternary system. The cross sections passed through the peak of the triangle of the system composition corresponding to isooctane, and through individual points of the side of the system acetic acid-aniline. Binary complexes containing 10, 20, 25, 30, 50, 70, and 90% per weight of acetic acid corresponded to these points. Moreover, the authors studied the layer formation in the system aniline - isooctane. The experimental results are listed in Tables 1 and 2. In Fig.4, individual isothermal cross sections of the layer formation range are recorded into the concentration triangle; these cross sections were built up on the basis of polythermal curves of the experimental cross sections. The results obtained have proved the above mentioned theoretical assumptions by the authors. An equilibrium of both the liquid

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Systems With an Upper Critical Triple Point. Layer Formation in the System Aniline - Acetic Acid - Isooctane

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phases existed in the system investigated. The range of the two-phase equilibrium is narrowed down with increasing temperature, and homogeneous solutions form above 86°C. Fig.5 illustrates the correlation between viscosity curves and electrical conductivity on the one hand and the curve of the layer formation on the other hand. The authors, however, cannot find any clear correlation therefrom. Only after a correction of the isotherm of electrical conductivity under consideration of the viscosity (Fig.6), a correlation between electrical conductivity in the system aniline - acetic acid and the solubility of this system in isooctane becomes evident. The authors mention papers by Ye. F. Zhuravlev (Refs.2,5), R. V. Mertslin (Ref.3), V. F. Ust'-Kachkintsev (Ref.4), D. P. Konovalov (Ref.7), N. A. Trifonov and S. I. Cherbov (Ref.8), and V. Ya. Anosov (Ref.10). There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 7 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 British.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

Systems With an Upper Critical Triple Point. Layer Formation in the System Aniline - Acetic Acid - Isooctane

S/153/60/003/003/015/036/XX
B016/B058

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo; Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (Perm' State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy; Chair of Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1958

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.; SHEVELOVA, A.D.; DUDKINA, S.V.

Equilibrium of the liquid phases in the system isobutyric acid - pyramidon - water. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.tekh. 3 no.4:620-624 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo, kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii.
(Isobutyric acid) (Aminopyrine) (Systems (Chemistry))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

BELICHENKO, V.G.; CHERNOV, Yu.A.; ZHURAVLEVA, I.T.

Lower Cambrian stratigraphy of the Kydymit-Zasa-Kholoy interfluve (Vitim Plateau). Geol. i geofiz. no.6:85-93 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Vitim Plateau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

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S/0078/64/009/006/1435/1440

ACCESSION NR: AP4039266

AUTHOR: Sheveleva, A. D.; Bogdanovskaya, R. L.; Zhuravlev, Ye. F.

TITLE: Solubility of cerium (III) chloride in water and in salt solutions.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 9, no. 6, 1964, 1435-1440

TOPIC TAGS: cerium chloride, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, cuprous chloride, solubility, phase equilibrium, rare earth metal

ABSTRACT: The study of aqueous solutions which contain Ce(III) chloride reveals the relationship of cerium chloride and various salt components in a broad range of concentrations and temperatures. Such knowledge is important in the development of technology for the separation and purification of rare earth elements. The determination of the solubility of salt components was conducted by the isothermal cross-section method. The measurements were made of the change of the refractive index of the liquid phase at constant temperature as a function of the composition of the resulting complex. The refractive indeces were measured with an Abbe refractometer. The data are given for the solubility of $CeCl_3$ in water at 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 C. The solubilities in $CeCl_3$-NaCl-H_2O and $CeCl_3$-KCl-H_2O systems were

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5.4200

77341
SOV/79-30-1-2/78

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, Ye. F.

TITLE: Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 7-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ternary liquid systems whose critical solution temperatures lie beneath the regions of partial miscibility are still little known. Since F. A. H. Schreinemakers' investigations they have been believed to be subject to the same form binodal surfaces of triangular diagrams as the ternary systems, whose critical solution temperatures terminate the regions of partial miscibility from above (Ust'-Kachkintsev, V. F., ZhOKh, 9, 1749, 1939). Analyzing conjugate ternary solutions, whose critical solution temperatures lie below, or both below and above, the regions of partial miscibility, the author finds that triangular diagrams with 3

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Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature

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different sets of binodal curves are possible when 2 of the 3 liquids are mutually miscible, do not react or dissociate, and 2 other pairs are partially miscible. If the critical temperature of mutual solubility of one pair is higher than that of the other (Fig. 2a), a two-phase state appears when rising temperature reaches the critical point of the less miscible pair. Further rise of the temperature expands the area enclosed within binodal curves. The curves finally touch and then cut into the side representing the pair with the higher critical point in the diagram. Thus, the binodal curves sweep a band, the tie-lines of which diverge toward the side representing the completely miscible pair. If the critical points of the two partially miscible pairs are close to each other (Fig. 2b), binodal curves sweep separate areas of partial miscibility around each critical point. In the course of expansion of these areas with rising temperature, binodal curves join and form a band, narrow in the middle. If the region of

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Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature

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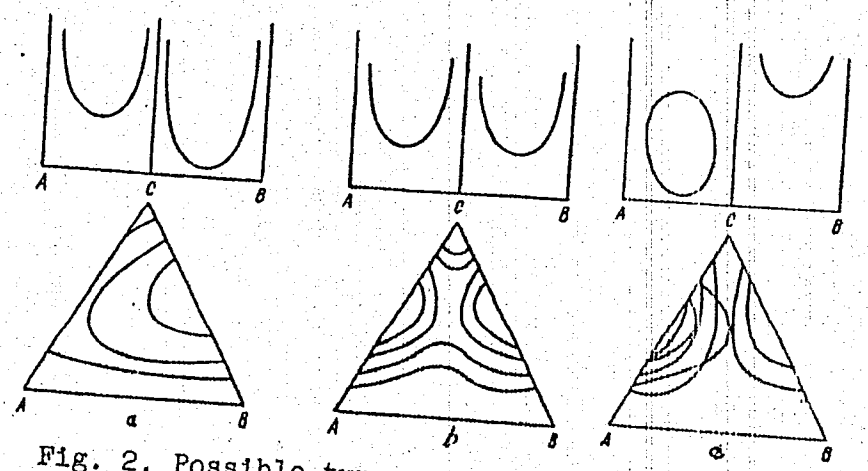

Fig. 2. Possible types of state diagrams of ternary liquid systems in which 2 pairs have critical solution temperatures below regions of conjugate solutions, and third pair is completely miscible.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature

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partial miscibility of one pair is terminated by upper and lower critical temperatures and is below the critical point of the other pair (Fig. 2c), the two regions of conjugate solutions never merge into one. The two regions may also fail to merge when the critical point of the second pair lies below the upper critical point of the first pair but outside the maximum section of the first region of conjugate solutions. There are 2 figures; and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Perm State University (Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

Card 4/4

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

5.4200

77342
SOV/79-30-1-3/78

AUTHOR: Zhuravlev, Ye. F.

TITLE: Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II. Liquation of the Systems Triethylamine-Pyramidone-Water and Diantipyrinomethylmethylamine-Pyramidone-Water

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 12-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental data on the above systems was required to confirm the theoretical analysis presented in the author's previous article (Abstract 77341). The only experimental data he found for similar systems (Krupatkin, I. L., Todorov, I. A., ZhOKh, 27, 2916, 1957) are interpreted from a different, and in his opinion, incorrect point of view. The solubilities of both binary and ternary systems were determined

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II.

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visually by the V. F. Alekseyev method (ZhRKhO, 249, 1876). The pairs triethylamine-water and pyramidone-water have been studied by numerous scientists; their findings are discussed and confirmed. The former pair is completely miscible below 18° C and forms 2 binary layers above this temperature. The latter pair has two critical solution temperatures, 70° C and 180° C, which terminate the region of conjugate solutions from below and from above. The third pair, triethylamine-pyramidone, studied for the first time, proved to be completely miscible at low temperatures and to approach the state of conjugate binary solutions with rising temperatures. The ternary conjugate solutions were produced by adding various amounts of pyramidone to homogeneous aqueous solutions containing 25%, 50%, and 75% triethylamine. The composition of layers of the ternary conjugate solutions were determined

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Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II.

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graphically from refraction indices. A triangular diagram (Fig. 3) based on the experimental data revealed that the system has a single region of conjugate ternary solutions, whose lower critical point coincides with that of the pair triethylamine water. Of the two still unknown pairs of the system diantipyrinomethylmethylamine-pyramidone-water, the author studied one and considered the other a completely miscible pair, like triethylamine-pyramidone. The examined pair, diantipyrinomethylmethylamine-water, proved to be completely miscible below 68° C; to form two layers above this temperature; and to undergo monotectic phase transition at 101° C. Thus, experiments were restricted to temperatures below 100° C. The ternary solutions were produced and studied, as in the previous case, except for a few details; another pair was selected to form a

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Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II.

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homogeneous binary solution to which the third component was added, the homogeneous binary solutions had 4 different compositions instead of 3, etc. The experimental data revealed that two regions of conjugate ternary solutions appear in the triangular diagram (Fig. 6); expanding with rising temperatures, the regions merge into one at 74.50 C. The two experimental diagrams confirm 2 of the author's 3 theoretically possible diagrams. The third possible diagram can be confirmed by I. L. Krupatkin's experimental data on the system pyramidone-diethylamine-water. There are 7 figures; 7 tables; and 9 references, 5 Soviet, 3 German, 1 French.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II.

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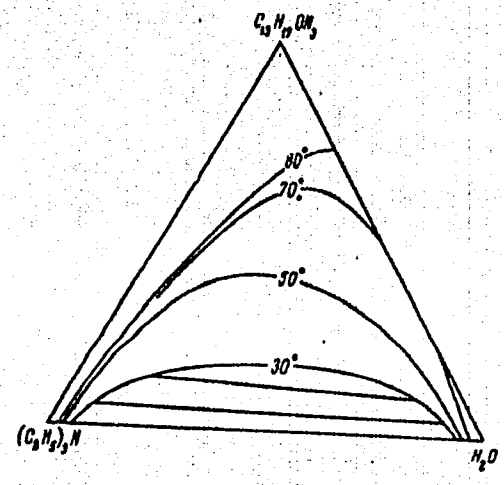

Fig. 3. Isotherms and tie-lines within the curve at 30° C, of the system triethylamine-pyramidone-water.

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Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II.

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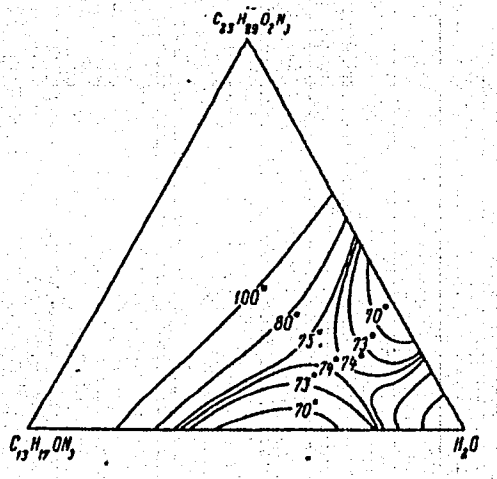

Fig. 6. Isotherms of the ternary system diantipyrinomethylmethylamine-pyramidone-water

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

Concerning the State Diagrams of Ternary Systems of Liquids, Containing Two Binary Layers Above the Critical Solution Temperature. II.

77342
SOV/79-30-1-3/78

ASSOCIATION: Perm State University (Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.F.; KUDRYASHOV, S.F.

System K^+, NH_4^+ // $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$, Cl^- - H_2O. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.8: 1996-2006 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

LAPINSKAYA, T.A.; BOGDANOVA, S.V.; ZHURAVLEV, Ye.G.

Petrography and tectonic features of the crystal basement in the Volga-Ural oil- and gas-bearing region. Trudy MINKHiGP no.43: 280-297 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.G.

Weathering surface of the crystalline basement in the northern part of the Volga-Ural region. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:130-134 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni I.M. Gubkina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.G.

Petrography and structural characteristics of the crystalline basement of the Yelabuga-Bondyuzhskiy group of uplifts. Trudy MINKHiGP no.38:18-28 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Bondyuzhskiy District—Petrology)
(Yelabuga District—Petrology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065020015-0

ZHURAVLEV, Ye.K.; SOLOV'YEV, V.F.

Best efficiency promoter of the Automatic Control and Measuring Equipment Design Department. Metallurg 8 no.6:35-36 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Chelyabinsk--Iron and steel plants)
(Automatic control)

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ZHURAVLEV, Yu.I.

Various concepts of minimality of disjunctive normal forms. Sib. mat. zhur. 1 no. 4:609-610 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Logic, Symbolic and mathematical)

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ZHURAVLEV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich

ZHURAVLEV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich

ZHURAVLEV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich - (Penza Agricultura Inst) - Academic degree of Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, based on his defense, 1 March 1955, in the Council of the Leningrad Agricultural Inst of his dissertation entitled: "The content of carotene in basic forage and the problem of guaranteeing Vitamin A to agricultural animals." For the Academic Degree of Doctor of Sciences

ZHURAVLEV

SO: Byulleten' Ministerstva Vyshego Obrazovaniya SSSR, List No. 2, 21 January 1956, Decisions of the Higher Certification Commission concerning academic degrees and titles.

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USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40443.

Author : Zhuravlev Ye. M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Influence of the Feed Composition of Dairy Cows on the Content of Vitamins in the Milk.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Penzensk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 1, 248-260.

Abstract: The experiments were conducted on hybrid East Friesian cows. In February - March, the basic ration of the silage group (4 heads) was supplemented by 20 kg. of sunflower silage (50% was consumed); to the root group ration, 20kg. of mangels were added (completely consumed). In the daily ration, the silage group was given 132 mg. of carotene, and the root group 80-

Card 1/3

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USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40443.

Abstract: creting it in the milk 4 - 5 times more, as well as 5 - 10 times more of vitamin A (July), than during the stable period. The aggregate biological A-vitamin activity of milk during the period of the stable maintenance of cows was low, ranging from 0.16 I. U. to 0.60 I. U.; the A-vitamin activity during the pasture period was higher, varying from 0.65 I. U. to 2.98 I. U. of vitamin A per 1 ml. of milk. The content of ascorbic acid in the milk of the cows of all the experimental groups during the period stable management was pretty steady and depended little on the type of feeding of the dairy cattle. The group B vitamins contained in the feeds were utilized by the animals, and were partially excreted with the milk.

Card 3/3

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