APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100130003-3"

L 30957-65

der similar conditions for cation-polymerizing monomers. The mechanism of this effect is unknown to date. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 3/3

GERASIMOV, G.N.; KHOMIKOVSKIY, P.M.; ABKIN, A.D.

Mechanism of radiation-induced polymerization of ethylene. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no. 5:1150-1153 Je '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040956 S/0020/64/156/005/1150/1153

AUTHOR: Gerasimov, G. N., Khomikovskiy, P. M., Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Ethylene radiation polymerization mechanism

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Dorklady*, v. 156, no. 5, 1964, 1150-1153

TOPIC TAGS: ethylene, ethylene polymerization, alkyl radical, polyethylene, EPR, EPR spectrum, trans-vinyl bond, polymer

ABSTRACT: Radiation polymerization of ethylene at temperatures below the polymer's melting point is characterized by the fact that the reaction rate is increased at the beginning of the process, attains a maximum and then decreases. This observed effect is not associated with a change in the gaseous phase composition but is determined by the accumulation of the solid polymer. The present work is a study of the kinetics of radiation polymerization of ethylene with the help of a specially-designed dilatometer in which the reaction rate was measured under rigidly constant pressure. The dilatometer design is to be described in a special article. Ethylene whose composition was given by S. S. Medvedev et al (Vysokomolek. soyed. 2, (1960), 904) was used in the experiment. The polymerization was carried out on a K-60000 gamma radiation source at 100-250 at.,

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040956

25-55C temperature and dosage rate (I) of 9 rad/sec. The kinetic curves are characterized by a rate maximum W_{max}. The radiation polymerization of ethylene can proceed in the gaseous phase and in the solid polymer owing to the dissolved ethylene contained in the polymer. Experiment shows that the life period of radiation polyethylene radicals at room temperature coincides by order of magnitude with the dark reaction period. The radicals have a heptacomponent EPR spectrum which is characteristic of allyl radicals. The cocrystallization of the radicals with the polymer radicals takes place very rapidly. The concentration of the radicals in the gaseous phase is extremely low and can be disregarded through the interaction of these radicals with the radicals in the polymer. The overall change in polymerization rate depends to a large degree upon the probability of the radical transition between individual areas of the solid polymer. Two models of polymerization were examined: (1) the polymer is a homogeneous system, and (2) the polymer is a collection of noureacting homogeneous areas which are formed at diverse times. The polymer in the initial stage is formed in the shape of a charged and highly-dispersed aerosol, i. e. the second model is realized. The particle size of the polymer decreases strongly with degree of conversion and the "consequence" of the first model grows. Mathematical analysis shows that the first model is characterized by a rate maximum, but that the period for attaining this maximum is much less than

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040956

that observed experimentally. According to the second model, the polymerization rate should grow without interruption with accumulation of the solid polymer. The polymerization rate will be reduced with decrease in polymer particle size. Hence, the experimental kinetic curve will lie between the kinetic curves for the first andsecond models. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 2 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physics and Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GP NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4020709 S/0000/63/000/000/0208/0212

AUTHOR: Sheynker, A. P.; Yarov, A. S.; Auer, A. L.; Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the radiation-induced polymerization of methylmethacrylate and butadiene at temperatures above and below their melting points

SOURCE: Karbotsepny*ye vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macromolecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 208-212

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, radiation polymerization, ethyl chloride, butadiene, methylmethacrylate, isotactic polymer, syndiotactic polymer, cryostat, low temperature polymerization

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperature on the rate of polymerization of methylmethacrylate and butadiene under the influence of x-rays from cobalt-60 was investigated over a wide range (from 20 to -110C for methylmethacrylate and from 0 to -196C for butadiene). The rate of polymerization of methylmethacrylate decreased with decreasing temperature. The molecular weight of methylmethacrylate polymers also decreased with decreasing temperature of polymerization from 19 to -50C. However, during the polymerization of methylmethacrylate in the solid phase close to the melting point of the monomer, the molecular weight increased considerably. Density data on polymethylmethacrylate showed that at -50 and -60C an isotactic-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4020709

syndiotactic block polymer is formed. The rate of polymerization of butadiene under the same conditions was higher at -78C than at either 0 or -196C. The rate of polymerization of butadiene increased considerably in the presence of ethyl chloride. A cryostat of special construction used for the experiments is described and illustrated. "The authors thank S. P. Trembacheva and L. G. Kry*lova for their participation in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Jun62 DATE ACQ: 20Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: [illegible] V. E., Khomikovskiy, P. M., Atakin, A. D.

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, ethylene, saturated hydrocarbon, polymer

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4048201

Viscosity: The variation in the polymer yield with irradiation time at 9.0-9.7% heptane [illegible] are obtained

[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP[illegible]

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: [illegible]

Card 3/3

L 21068-65 EWT(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWG(j)/EWA(h)/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(j) Pc-4/

Chu-Hsiang-ling

[illegible] certain questions about the radiation polymerization and copolymerization

SOVRCEMAN SSSR. Doklady* 157 no 6 1964 1399-1402

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100130003-3"

[illegible]

[illegible] SOV/AP4047048 [illegible]

AUTHOR: Mezhirova, L. P., Sheynker, A. P., Aukin, A. D.

TITLE: The mechanism of radiation polymerization [illegible] and methyl

L 22532-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047949

presence of MgO the copolymers were enriched in I, while with [illegible] MgO [illegible] with [illegible] polymerization of I and II changed from radical polymerization without MgO to [illegible] from the additive to the CH_3-CHCN radical. The observed effects were thought [illegible]

SUB CODE: OC, GC NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

GROMOV, V.F.; KHERINOVSKIY, P.M.; ABKIN, A.D.

Effect of the addition of saturated hydrocarbons on the radiation polymerization of ethylene . Plast. massy no.11:13-14 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

USHAKOV, V.D.; MATVEYEVA, A.V.; SLOVOKHOTOVA, N.A.; KHOMIKOVSKIY, P.M.; ABKIN, A.D.

Radiation polymerization of diketone in the solid and liquid states. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.7:1165-1170 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; SHEYNKER, A.P.; ABKIN, A.D.

Radiation-induced polymerization of methyl acrylate in ethyl chloride solution. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1383-1387 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova AN SSSR, Moskva.

ROZOVSKAYA, N.N.; SHEYNKER, A.P.; ABKIN, A.D.

Radiation polymerization of methyl acrylate in triethylamine and tetrahydrofuran solution. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1388-1393 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 1153-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(c) RPL WW/GG/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5022590 UR/0190/65/007/009/1500/1503
66.095.26+678.744/746

AUTHORS: Rozovskaya, N. N.; Sheynker, A. P.; Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Copolymerization of methyl acrylate with styrene and acrylonitrile in triethylamine solution. Third communication in the series "Investigation of the radiation polymerization machanism of methyl acrylate in various solvents at low temperatures"

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1500-1503

TOPIC TAGS: methyl acrylate, styrene, acrylonitrile, copolymer, polymer, anionic polymerization, radiation polymerization

ABSTRACT: The low temperature copolymerization of methyl acrylate with styrene and acrylonitrile in triethylamine solution was investigated. The investigation is an extension of experiments on the radiation polymerization of methyl acrylate in different solvents carried out by N. N. Rozovskaya, A. P. Sheynker, and A. D. Abkin (Vysokomolek, soyed., 7, 1381, 1965). The experimental method employed was described previously by A. P. Sheynker and A. D. Abkin, (Vysokomolek, soyed., 3, 716, 1961). The results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure).

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L 1153-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022590

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It was found that the copolymerization of methyl acrylate and styrene in triethylamine proceeds via a radical mechanism at 0C and via a radical or anionic mechanism at -78C, depending on the amount of styrene in the mixture. The copolymerization mechanism for the reaction between methyl acrylate and acrylonitrile changes from a radical one at 0C to an anionic mechanism at -78C. "The authors thank K. A. Samurskaya and I. N. Muromtseva for the elemental composition analysis of the copolymers." Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

44,55

44,55

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 14Sep64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 1153-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022590

ENCLOSURE: 01

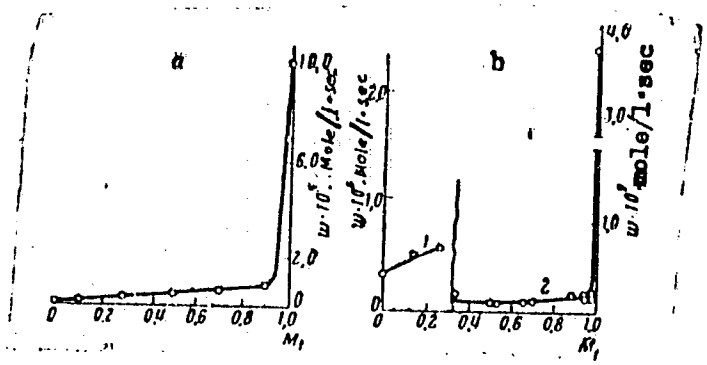

Fig. 1.
Dependence of the initial copolymerization rate of methyl acrylate (M_1) and styrene in triethylamine solution on composition of the monomeric mixture. (70 rad/sec): a- 0C, 2.5 mole/liter; b- -78C: 1- concentration 0.5; 2- 2.5 mole/liter

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L 2927-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(1) RIL WW/GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022607 UR/0190/65/007/009/1597/1603
66.095.26+678.742

AUTHORS: Popova, A. I.; Sheynker, A. P.; Abkin, A. D.

TITLE: Radiation polymerization of isobutylene in various solvents

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1597-1603

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, radiation polymerization, gamma radiation, isobutylene, inhibitor radiolysis, diisobutylene

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of radiation polymerization of isobutylene was investigated in methylene chloride, difluorodichloromethane, tetrafluoromethane, acetone, ethylpropylketone, and tetrahydrofuran. The preparation of test specimens and the experimental procedure are described. The polymerization was carried out at a monomer concentration ranging from 0.5 to 12.0 mole/liter, at -78C, 70 rad/sec. It was found that the rate of polymerization for isobutylene in methylene chloride and difluorodichloromethane at -78C under the effect of gamma rays is higher than in bulk polymerization. The rate of polymerization of isobutylene is decreased by the addition of previously irradiated polyisobutylene. The inhibitor of

Card 1/2

L 2927-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022607

4

polymerization--diisobutylene--is formed as a result of the polymer radiolysis. The initial rate of polymerization is plotted against concentration of isobutylene. A small amount of CF_2Cl_2 increases the rate of polymerization. This increase is due to the formation of HCl resulting from the radiolysis of the reaction mixture. Data concerning the effect of isobutylene concentration on the molecular weight of the resulting polymers in difluorodichloromethane and methylene chloride show that polymers of higher molecular weight are formed in difluorodichloromethane. It was established that in the polymerization of isobutylene dissolved in alkyl halides, the reaction of initiation by H^+ ions is highly important. The polymerization is completely inhibited by acetone, tetrahydrofuran, and ethyl propylketone. Tabulated data show the inhibiting effect of CF_4 on the polymerization of isobutylene. The experimental data confirm earlier theories of the protonic mechanism of the initiation of isobutylene polymerization under the effect of nuclear radiations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 19Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 010 OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Finkel'shteyn, Ye. I.; Abkin, A. D.

34

[illegible] carbon chain and heterochain polyesters. [illegible] was subjected

Card 2/2

ABKIN, D.E.; TSIBUL'KIN, E.K.

Chyloperitoneum and chylous peritonitis in children. Klin. khir. no.3:42-46 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Khirurgicheskiye otdeleniya Detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Raukhfusa (zav. - kand. med. nauk L.R.Avidon i V.M.Solovskaya) i kafedra khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A.Bairov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ABKIN,D.E. (Leningrad, V-53, V.O., 1-ya liniya, d. 50, kv.31)

Cystic formations of the mesenteries in children. Vest. khir. 90 no.5:113-118 My'63 (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz khirurgicheskikh otdeleniy detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Raukhfusa (zav. - kand.med.nauk D.B.Avidon i V.M.Solovskaya, glavnyy vrach - Y.N. Speranskaya); khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Pastera (zav. - I.Ya. Podoprigora [deceased],glavnyy vrach - M. Ye. Sadikova) i baz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav. - prof. G.A. Bairov) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ABKIN, O.L.

1ST AND 2ND PAPERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH PAPERS

The methods for the preparation of ultrafilters and their application in analytical chemistry. O. L. Abkin. *Colloid J.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 571-4(1935).—Data are given on the effect of colloidion concn. and time of drying on the filtering properties. F. H. Rathmann

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABKIN, G. A.

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Apparatus for ultrafiltration. G. A. Abkin and S. M. Lipnitsky. (Collect.). (U. S. S. R.) 2, 85-8(1930).—A [illegible] set-up, suitable for large vols., using a suction [illegible] funnel, a Büchner and an ordinary funnel, as ultrafilter, a [illegible] tube and charges is described. F. H. R.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABKIN, G. L.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The theory of protecting lyophobe with lyophile colloids. G. L. Abkin. *Trudy Moskov. Tekhnol. Inst. Legkoi Prom. im. L. M. Kaganovicha* 1941, No. 2, 109-17.—The effect of gelatin on a $Fe(OH)_3$ sol was studied. Three fractions of gelatin were observed: (1) sol. at 18°, (2) sol. at 32°, and (3) sol. at a higher temp. The higher the temp. at which it dissolves, the greater is the aggregation of the gelatin particle. Gelatin lowered the cond. of a $Fe(OH)_3$ suspension from 853×10^{-6} without gelatin to 346×10^{-6} at a gelatin conc. of 1.332 mg. per l. There was no difference in the behavior of the various fractions of gelatin in this respect. The cond. of an ultrafiltrate obtained from the $Fe(OH)_3$ suspension was lowered somewhat more by gelatin than was the cond. of the suspension. The lowering of the cond. by gelatin is attributed to a reaction between the gelatin and free Cl and H ions present in the $Fe(OH)_3$ suspension. The greater effect on the ultrafiltrate is explained by the supposition that in the suspension some of the gelatin combines with micelles of $Fe(OH)_3$ and therefore less of the gelatin reacts with free ions, whereas in the ultrafiltrate all of the gelatin is free to react with the ions. Gelatin increases the pH of the sol and of the ultrafiltrate, at first rapidly then more slowly with increasing concn. of gelatin. $Fe(OH)_3$ suspension protected by fraction (1) required 71-99.8 mg., that protected by fraction (2) 470-710 mg., and by fraction (3) 710-923 mg. per l. of Na_2SO_4 to produce coagulation. Thus, the most aggregated fraction is the most protective. This would seem to indicate that the gelatin enters into 2 kinds of reactions, a chem. reaction whereby it lowers the cond. and the pH and an adsorption reaction whereby it stabilizes the suspended colloid. Gelatin consists of chains with polar groups at the ends. The highly aggregated fractions are adsorbed on the free surface of the hydrophobe colloid with the hydrocarbon groups out. They combine along these hydrocarbon chains forming a dense protective film. The less-aggregated gelatin fractions cannot form a dense film. They are adsorbed in the hydrophobe colloid in the form of a loose layer resembling layers of an adsorbed gas. Their protective action is therefore less. S. M. Lipatov. *Ibid.* 117-30.—The nucleus of a suspended colloidal particle is not covered entirely by either ions or mols. of a stabilizer. This follows from the Langmuir adsorption isotherm: $z = SKe/(1 + Ki)$. The stability of a particle can be characterized by $B = z/S$. When $z = S$, $B = 1$, the stability is max. When $z = 0$ stability is at min. Ordinarily B is between 0 and 1. If the entire surface of the nucleus were covered either by ions or by protective particles colloidal suspensions would be true solns. and would not age. When collision occurs between protected surfaces the particles will rebound. The particles will not aggregate when an unprotected area of one collides with a protected area of the other; only when two unprotected areas collide will the particles aggregate. The chem. reaction between the lyophile colloid and the ions has no protective effect and cannot be regarded as exchange. It does not remove the protecting ions from the surface of the colloid and only lowers their effectiveness. This action is alike for all fractions of the gelatin. The second stage involves adsorption of lyophile particles on the free surfaces of the lyophobe nucleus. This adsorption takes place only on surfaces unoccupied by ions. M. Hosch

A50-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ABKIN, G.L. (Moscow)

Subject matter and formulation of certain concepts in atomic-molecular theory. Khim.v shkole 10 no.2:63-65 Mr-Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

ABKIN, G.L. (Moskva).

Extent and methods of study of oxidation-reduction reactions in high schools. Khim. v shkole 12 no.3:26-29 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Oxidation--Reduction reaction)

ABKIN, Grigoriy Lazarevich; SAVEL'YEVA, P.N., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Methods for calculating problems in chemistry; manual for students of intermediate schools] Metodika resheniia vychislitel'nykh zadach po khimii; posobie dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 157 p.
(Chemistry--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MIRA 11:9)

ABKIN, G.L. (Moscow)

Dimensionality in solving chemical numerical problems. Khim. v shkole 13 no.4:17-22 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Chemistry--Problems, excercises etc.)

ABKIN, Grigoriy Lazarevich; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., red.; SHLIKHT, A.A., tekhn. red.; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Problems and exercises in general and inorganic chemistry; manual for the students of pedagogical institutes] Zadachi i uprazhneniia po obshchei i neorganicheskoi khimii; posobie dlia studentov pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1960. 198 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Chemistry—Problems, exercises, etc.)

ABKIN, Ye.D., inzh.

Business accounting on construction sites. Stroi.prom. 27 no.8:7-10 Ag '49. (MIRA 13:2)
(Construction industry--Accounting)

ABKIN, YU A

28-1-10/42

AUTHOR: Abkin, Yu.A., Engineer, and Goldberg, Sh.M., Engineer

TITLE: Parts of Geologic Test Drilling Strings (Detali buril'nykh geologorazvedochnykh kolonn)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, # 1, Jan-Feb 1957, p 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On 1 January 1957, the state standards listed below were put into effect for the first time in the Soviet Union:

1. "ГОСТ 7909-56" for geologic test-drilling pipes and pipe couplings, which will include the formerly used pipe steel "36Г2С" and "Д", steel grades "40Х" and "30ХГС"("ГОСТ 4543-48"), as well as heat treatment by quenching and high annealing (which is practiced abroad).

2. "ГОСТ 7918-56" for core-drilling pipe locks, which includes two types of locks, "А" and "Б", of slightly different design (it is yet to be seen which of the two types is practical).

3. "ГОСТ 8004-56" for transition couplings of the two most extensively used types - one type for switching over from the drill string to the coring pipes and the other type for switching over from the drill string to the string of rods and also to the sludge pipes.

Card 1/2

Parts of Geologic Test Drilling Strings 28-1-10/42

With the previously approved state standard for casing and coring pipes and their nipples ("ГОСТ 6238-52"), only cutting tips and sludge pipes remain unstandardized. Until now, many Ministries and organizations used the norms of the Ministry of Geology, but these norms were only obligatory in the latter's system. It is stated that test-drilling is spreading to various other regions, and enormous sums are being spent for it. The maximum depth of drilling is at the present time 1200 - 1500 m, and it will soon be increased to 2000 m.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

14(5) SOV/132-59-8-6/18

AUTHORS: Abkin, Yu.A., and Veselov, V.F.

TITLE: On the Standard for Shot Bits

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 8, pp 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete ministrov SSSR (The Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Equipment at the USSR Council of Ministers) has introduced a new standard, GOST 6250-59, replacing the old GOST 6250-52, for shot bits used in test core-drilling. The standard was developed by the Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro (Central Design Office) of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR. Preparatory work and testing of different types of steel was carried out by the Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Urals Geological Directorate) together with the Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut (Sverdlovsk Mining Institute). As a result, steel of the marks U12SL, G-13L, 30KhGSA and 40 Kh

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SOV/132-59-8-6/18

On the Standard for Shot Bits

was recommended for the fabrication of bits. The Committee also took into consideration the results of tests carried out by the Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (the Moscow Geological-Prospecting Institute) in the trest Artemuglegeologiya (Artemuglegeologiya Trust), by the Fiziko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya tresta Altaytsvetmetrazvedka (Physico-Technical Laboratory of the Altaytsvetmetrazvedka Trust), and by I.A. Ostroushko. No unanimity was achieved in regard to the choice of the mark of steel, so supplementary industrial tests were carried out with bits produced by the Degtyarskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (Degtyarka Mechanical Plant) from steel of 4CKh, 30KhGSA and 45 "marks" by the Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (Urals Geological Directorate), the Sredne-Ural'skaya i Bakal'skaya partii (Middle-Urals and Bakal Parties), the Geologicheskoye upravleniye tsentral'nykh rayonov (Geological Directorate of Central Rayons),

Card 2/3

SOV/132-59-8-6/18

On the Standard for Shot Bits

the Belgorodskaya i L'govskaya ekspeditsii (Belgorod and L'gov expeditions), the South Kazakhstan Geological Directorate, the Sayakskaya partiya (Sayak Party) and the West Siberian Geological Directorate (the Rudnyy Altay Expedition). Finally, the Committee approved GOST 6250-59, according to which shot bits must be made from steel of 30KhGS and 40Kh marks with a heat treatment up to 240-300 N_B Hardness. Their basic construction characteristics are: 1) thickness of walls - 10 mm; 2) inclined groove of a constant width, angle of inclination - 70°; 3) width of the groove 1/6 of the middle circumference of butt; 4) height of the groove - 150 mm. The new standard will come into force on 1 January 1960.

ASSOCIATION: TsKB Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (the TsKB of the Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR)

Card 3/3

ABKINA, A.N., inzh.

Leningrad Oil Combine. Masl.-zhir. prom. 23 no.11:36-38 '57.
(Leningrad--Oils and fats--History) (MIRA 11:1)
(Leningrad--Margarine--History)

ABKINA, N.A., inzhener.

Increasing the productivity of the continuous-action screw-type kneader. Masl.-zhir.prom. 18 no.6:30-31 Je '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Lenzhirkombinat. (Mixing machinery)

BEZUGLOV, I.Ye.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; V rabote prinimali uchastiye: GABRILENKO, I.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.I.; NESHCHADIM, A.G.; BELOBORODOV, V.V.; VISHNEPOL'SKAYA, F.A.; MATSUK, Yu.P.; GAYTSKHOKI, H.I.; USACHEV, A.S.; ABKINA, N.N.; RUMYANTSEVA, A.G.; KOSHELEV, A.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, F.L.; LUKASHEVICH, A.M.; STYAZHKINA, A.G.; MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; MASLOV, P.V.; KUDRYASHEVA, Z.P.; PROSMUSHKIN, R.M.; SHTAL'BERG, V.A.; BOYTSOV, N.I.

Operational experience with a newly introduced oil-extraction line equipped with the DS-70 belt-conveyer extractor. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.3:29-31 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Bezuglov, Gabrilenko, Grabovskiy, Neshchadim, Beloborodov, Vishnepol'skaya, Matsuk and Gaytokhoki). 2. Leningradskiy zhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Usachev, Abkina, Rumyantseva, Koshelev, Grigor'yev, Lukashevich, Styazhkina, Mikhaylovich, Yedemskiy, Maslov, Kudryasheva, Prosmushkin). 3. Leningradskoye otdeleniye tresta "Prodmontash" (for Shtal'berg and Boytsov).

(Leningrad--oils and fats)
(Extraction apparatus)

LEYKIN, I.M.; LEBEDEV, Yu.I.; ANDREYEV, I.I.; BEDA, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: LIVSHITS, G.L.; TERENT'YEVA, Ya.K.; FILONOV, V.G.; GONCHAROV, I.A.; NAFTALOVICH, S.M.; KUPRIKOV, P.Z.; ABKINA, R.I.; ROSHCHINA, A.A.; LUPYAKOV, A.G.

Steel of the 18G2-grade. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.35:92-101 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 18830-66 EWT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6005166 SOURCE CODE: UR/0348/65/000/011/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Ablakatova, A. (Research associate)

ORG: Biological-Soil Institute, Vladivostok (Biologo-pochvennyy institut)

TITLE: Diseases of oleaster in the [Soviet] Far East

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vrediteley i bolezney, no. 11, 1965, 43

TOPIC TAGS: plant injury, plant parasite, plant disease control, fungus

ABSTRACT: Diseases afflicting the oleaster and measures for combating them are discussed. *Elaeagnus multiflora*, native to Japan and China, is a rare bush with white blossoms and elongated drooping leaves. On the island of Sakhalin it is cultivated for its fruit and for decorative purposes. In recent years, this plant has been found infected with pathogenic fungi. *Phoma elaeagnella* produces bark cancer. The bark splits, dries and falls off, exposing the underlying wood which begins to rot. *Cytospora elaeagni* causes cytosporosis, which is characterized by the drying out of shoots and branches. In all probability, this fungus attacks bushes only after prior weakening by other agents. Species of *Fusarium* infect the tips of shoots,

UDC: 632.4:634.743

Card 1/2

L 18830-66

ACC NR: AP6005166

making them blanch and dry out. This disease appears to be associated with adverse climatic conditions, such as unseasonal frost. *Phyllosticta oryzae* causes spotting of the leaves which leads to their premature shedding. Removal of diseased plants and spraying are recommended as control measures against these diseases.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.

USSR/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants. 0-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11256

Author : Ablakatova, A.A.

Inst : Far Eastern Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : The Reasons for Gum Exusion in Plum and Apricot Trees of the Primorskiy Kray.

Orig Pub : Soobshch. Dal'nevostoch. fil. Akad Nauk SSSR, 1956, No 8, 78-80

Abstract : A description is given of the disease's symptoms and of measures which can be used in combating it. It is caused, in the author's opinion, by Pseudomonas cerasi (E.F. Smith).

Card 1/1

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.

Fusarium wilt of Chinese magnoliavine shoots. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.11:83-85 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Schisandra--Diseases and pests)

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.

Mycoflora of berry crops in the Maritime Territory. Soob.DVFAN SSSR no.13:91-96 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Maritime Territory—Fungi, Phytopathogenic)
(Berries—Diseases and pests)

ABLAKATOVA, A.A., KOVAL', E.Z.

The new fungus Phyllosticta actinidiae. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:243-244 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Soviet Far East--Deuteromycetes)

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.

New species of fungi on Actinidia. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 13:244-246 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Maritime Territory--Deuteromycetes)

ABLAKTOVA, A.A.

Fungus diseases of Schisandra chinensis and Actinidia species in the Maritime Territory. Mat. k izuch. zhen'shenia i lim. no.4:184-190 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(MARITIME TERRITORY—GINSENG—DISEASES AND PESTS)
(MARITIME TERRITORY—ACTINIDIA—DISEASES AND PESTS)
(FUNGI, PHYTOPATHOGENIC)

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.; KOVAL', E.Z.

Fungi of Actinidia and Schizandra in the Maritime Territory.
Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 14:150-158 Ja'61. (MIRA 17:2)

ABLAMATOVA, A.A.

Studying pathogenic fungi of Schisandra and some species of Actinidia. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.42:90-95 '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Vladivostok.

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.; KOVAL', E.Z.

New species of fungi on lianas in the Marit[redacted]tory.
Ukr. bot. zhur. 20 no.6:92-94 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, laboratoriya sporovykh rasteniy, i Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, laboratoriya mikologii.

ABLAKATOVA, A.A.; PROTSENKO, A.Ye.; PROTSENKO, Ye.F.

Mycoflora of nut trees in the south of the Far East. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.4:606-612 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

ABLAKATOVA, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna; VASIL'YEVA, L.N., otv. red.

[Mycoflora and the basic fungus diseases of fruit and berry plants of the southern Far East] Mikoflora i osnovnye gribnye bolezni plodovo-iagodnykh rastenii iuga Dal'nego Vostoka. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 145 p. (MIRA 19:1)

14-57-7-14973

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp 126-127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ablakov, E. B.

TITLE: Soil Reclamation in the Fore-Mountain Plain of the Merkenskiy Collective Beet Farm (Pochvenno-meliorativnyye usloviya podgornoy ravniny v predelakh Merkenskogo sveklosovkhoza)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Un-ta pochvoved. AN KazSSR, 1956, Vol 6, pp 153-179

ABSTRACT: The collective farm is located on the left bank section of the Chuya valley. Its soils are light chestnut, meadow-chestnut, meadow (both leached and solonetz-type), meadow-solonetz, meadow-swamp, and swamp. In some places there are found soda-solonchak soils. Where capillary moisture rises, meadow soils are developed. Meadow-swamp soils are formed where

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14-57-7-14973

Soil Reclamation in the Fore-Mountain Plain (Cont.)

the above process is augmented by periodical saturation of soil with fresh alkaline waters which concentrate toxic amounts of soda and alkali. This process produces solonetz and solonetz-containing soils. Saline soils are found only on small highland areas of the collective farm (0.4 m to 0.8 m relative altitude), and only when ground waters lie above 2 m. The alkali-forming stage of salinification of slightly elevated meadow soils is quite extensive. The author recommends reclamation measures and includes a bibliography of 17 titles.

Card 2/2 A. G. T.

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29472.

Author : Ablakov, E.B.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Nature of Alkalinity in Excessively Moist Soils. (O prirode shchelochnosti izbytochno uvlazhnennykh pochv).

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 2, 50-58.

Abstract: The dynamics of soil alkalinity under rice cultivation is studied. Anaerobic conditions are created when the rice fields are flooded and reduction processes take place; the reduction of Fe and S is especially noted. The change in alkalinity with watering is caused by exchange reactions between the salts of the irrigating water

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BOROVSKIY, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; ABLAKOV, Enver Bakovich; KOZHEVNIKOV, Konstantin Yakovlevich; MURAVLYANSKIY, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; BEZSONOV, A.I., otv.red.; ALEKSANDRIYSKIY, V.V., red.; SHEVCHUK, T.I., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Ancient Syr-Darya Delta and the northern Kyzyl-Kum; possibilities of soil improvement and problems of land reclamation] Drevniaia del'ta Syr-Dar'i i Severnye Kyzyl-Kumy; pochvenno-meliorativnye usloviia i problema sel'skokhoziaistvennogo osvoeniia. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR. Vol.2. 1959. 418 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bezsonov).
(Syr-Darya Delta--Soils) (Kyzyl-Kum--Soils)

ABLAKULOVA, S.D., assistent

X-ray picture of diseases of the joints in brucellosis. Med.zhur. Uzb., no.12:50-56 D '58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - prof. D.M. Abdurasulov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav. - dotsent G.S. Kuznetsov) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(JOINTS--DISEASES) (BRUCELLOSIS)

ABLAKULOVA, S. B.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials for the roentgenological study of changes in the connective-motor apparatus in brucellosis." Samarkand, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Uzbek SSR, Tashkent State Med Inst); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 256)

ABLAKULOVA, S.B., kand.med.nauk

Dynamics of X-ray characteristics of bone and joint lesions in brucellosis. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:23-29 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

ABLAKULOVA, Z.B., dotsent

Treatment of bronchial asthma with neobenzinol. Nauch. trudy SamMI 23:17-21 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 23472-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6013995 SOURCE CODE: UR/0242/65/000/007/0075/0075

AUTHOR: Ablakulova, S. B. (Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: Department of Roentgenology and Medical Radiology, Samarkand Medical Institute (Kafedra rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Samarkanskogo meditsinskogo instituta); Tashkent Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians/Headed by Prof. D. M. Abdurasulov/(Tashkentskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey)

TITLE: Comparison of roentgenological and clinical laboratory investigations of Brucellosis patients (annotation)

SOURCE: Meditsinskiy zhurnal Uzbekistana, no. 7, 1965, 75

TOPIC TAGS: brucellosis, radiology

ABSTRACT: Data obtained in roentgenological, clinical, and serological investigations of 226 brucellosis patients, 47 of whom suffered from acute and subacture and 179 from chronic forms of the disease, were compared by the author.

The results which were obtained indicate that in cases of acute and subacute forms of brucellosis, the symptoms of the disease are not always accompanied by roentgenologically expressed bone and joint modifications, although in most of the cases (15 of 22), such modifications did occur. They were manifested in the form of osteoporosis or soft tissue modifications (calcification), a symptom characteristic of brucellosis.

Modifications of the osseous-support apparatus were roentgenologically established in 75 of the 179 patients suffering from the chronic form of the

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L 23472-66

ACC NR: AP6013995

disease, that is with greater frequency than in patients suffering from acute and subacute forms of brucellosis. This difference is particularly evident when an analysis is made of the data obtained in investigation of patients complaining of spinal pains: spinal modifications were discovered roentgenologically in 18 of 59 chronic cases and in only one of 12 patients suffering from acute and subacute forms of the disease. The indicated difference may be explained as being due to the fact that many brucellar affections of the spine, despite their being acute from the beginning, can be roentgenologically revealed only in the course of the further development of the process in which the transition of the acute to a chronic form of the disease takes place.

It should be pointed out that a positive Huddleson reaction was established in all of the patients in whom modifications of the support-motor apparatus were roentgenologically revealed. Bone and joint modifications were roentgenologically established in patients with negative as well as positive Burnet tests; in the latter, however, modifications of the support-motor apparatus were roentgenologically determined with greater frequency. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 17Sep64

Card 2/2

ABLAKULOVA, Z.B., dotsent; KHAITOV, M.N., dotsent; KRASNYY, B.A., vrach

Chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis of the liver, according to materials of the Therapeutic Department of the Samarkand Medical Institute. Nauch. trudy SamMI 23:22-24 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii Samarkandskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ABLAMONOV, P., kapitan 2-go ranga

Crew of first-class men. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.19:67 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. Refining of Natural Gas and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuels. Lubricants. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 68730.

Author : Ablamovicz A.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Investigation of an Oil Refining Process Utilizing Bleaching Clays.

Orig Pub: Nafta (Polska), 1957, 13, No 7.

Abstract: An increased effectiveness of bleaching clays (BC) was noted on oils that underwent preliminary refining and drying. By contacting an oil with BC the improvement is not only reflected in its color

Card 1/2

ABLAMOWICZ, A.

"The technique of hovering" p. 13 (Skrzydlate Polska, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 53, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

ADLAMOWICZ, ANDRZEJ

Akrobacja lotnicza. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa (Wydaw. Ministerstwa Obrony Narodowej) 1954. 117 p. (Aeronautic acrobatics. 1st ed. Illus., graphs)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

ABLAMOWICZ, A.

"Truth about the test flying of airplanes", p. 823, (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 52, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ABLAMOWICZ, A.

How we pilot hydroplanes, p. 13. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5 Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ABLAMONICZ, A.

"The Vistula River is Free!", p. 790, (SPRZYDL WA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 50, Dec. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ABLAMOWICZ, Andrzej, inz.

My 20 years experience as test pilot engineer. Przegl techn 85 no.34:7 23 Ag'64.

ABLAMOWICZ-LEDWON, J., dr inz.

"Handbook of architectural acoustics" by Friedrich Bruckmayer. Reviewed by J.Ablamowicz-Ledwon. Inz i bud 20 no.4:4 of cover Ap '63.

AUTHOR: Ablamskiy, V.A., Engineer SOV/91-59-1-4/26

TITLE: Conversion of an Electric Power Plant into a Gas-Fuelled Station (Perevod elektrostantsii na szhiganiye gaza)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 12 - 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The coal-fuelled steam boilers which have so far been converted into gas-fuelled boilers at a power plant were: one Garbe-YuMTI, one Garbe-Naval', one Babkok-Vil'koks and one TS-30. The boilers had 400,540,400 and 329.5 m^2 heated surface, respectively. All were equipped with mechanical fire grates. Conversion was carried out by the "Ukrgiprokommunenergo" Institute. The natural gas burned at the plant is gas from the Poltava oblast', having the following components: 85.2% of methane, 13.8% of nitrogen, 0.30% of carbonic dioxyde gas, and 0.60% of other gases. The TS-30 boiler was equipped with turbulent burners, the rest with chink burners. Conversion costs amounted to 4,000 roubles per

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SOV/91-59-1-4/26

Conversion of an Electric Power Plant into a Gas-Fuelled Station

ton of steam. The efficiency of the plant rose. The temperature of the exhaust gases dropped from 173 - 189°C to 132 - 165 degrees. There are 2 diagrams and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ABLAMSKIY, V.A., inzh

Design of seamless forged rotors. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.11: 37-38 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

ABLAMSKIY, V.G., kand.

Calculation of the expenditure of a working fluid in turbines with few stages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., energ. 8 no.5:63-68 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kiyevskiy ordena Lenina politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy parovykh i gazovykh turbin.

L 15888-66 EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m)-6 WW

ACC NR: AP6004170 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/002/0043/0047

AUTHOR: Ablamskiy, V.A. (Engineer)

ORG: Kiev Polytechnic Institute (Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Special characteristics of heat calculations for gas turbine plants with free piston gas generators

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 2, 1966, 43-47

TOPIC TAGS: gas engineering, gas turbine engine, electric power production

ABSTRACT: In gas turbine plants with free piston gas generators the parameters of the gas depend on the combined operation of the turbine and the gas generator. The present article is an attempt to construct a simplified scheme for overall calculations including both units. Results of the calculations are compared with existing experimental data and graphs are presented which can be used in actual design calculations. The accuracy of the calculations is said to depend on the accuracy of the measurements of the initial operating parameters of the gas turbine plant under standard conditions. Orig. art. has: 27 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.438.001.24

L 15888-66

ACC NR: AP6004170

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 008/ SOV REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000100130003-3"

ABLANOV, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

New method of reprocessing polymetallic matte. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 11 no.5:49-51 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Metallurgy)

SOV/112-57-6-12486

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 6, pp 126-127 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, M. A., Sergeyev, P. V., Ablanov, A. D., Platonov, G. F.

TITLE: Prospects of Using Electrical Energy for Nonferrous-Metal Production in Altay (Perspektivy vnedreniya elektroenergii v proizvodstvo tsvetnykh metallov v Altaye)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. AN KazSSR, 1956, Nr 2, pp 59-66

ABSTRACT: The low cost of electric energy at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk and Bukhtarma Hydroelectric stations makes it economical to use electric energy in the nonferrous metallurgy of the ore-producing Altay area. At present, development and testing of electric furnaces for melting lead agglomerates, electrically heated settlers, refining boilers, etc., are being conducted. Induction electric furnaces, which have a number of advantages over resistance furnaces (lower thermal inertia, lower heat loss through the masonry) are being planned for the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Combine. The use of cheap electrical

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SOV/112-57-6-12486

Prospects of Using Electrical Energy for Nonferrous-Metal Production in Altay

energy in the nonferrous metallurgy of the Altay area will expand in the future, making it necessary to consider the problems of complex mechanization and electrification, remote control of large sections and departments producing zinc and lead.

L.Ya.L.

Card 2/2

SOV/137-59-3-5477

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Abdeyev, M. A., Ablanov, A. D., Khan, O. A

TITLE: Study of the Process of Conversion of Multimetal Mattes With Blowing of Liquid Fuel Into the Melt (Izucheniye protsessa konvertirovaniya polimetallicheskikh shteynov s vduvaniyem v rasplav zhidkogo topliva)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Altaysk. gornometallurg. n.-i. in-ta 1958, Vol 6, pp 147-156

ONAYEV, I.A.; ABLANOV, A.D.

Developments in the science of the metallurgy of copper during the 40 years of Soviet Government in Kazakhstan. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:24-31 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kazakhstan—Copper—Metallurgy)

ABLANOV, A.D.; KABANOVA, L.M.; TKACHENKO, O.B.; YERMILOV, V.V.

Processing of Nikolayevka deposit ores. Trudy Inst. met. i obogashch. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:90-104 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Nikolayevka region(Kazakhstan)—Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

TSEFT, A.L.; ABLANOV, A.D.; SUSHCHENKO, S.N.

Deposition of lead and zinc in the form of sulfides from high iron solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 5:49-52 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Lead—Metallurgy) (Zinc—Metallurgy)

BATYRBEKOVA, S.A.; [illegible]

Copper removal from [illegible] bearing chloride solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. [illegible] 8:102-106 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

TSEFT, A.L.; ABLANOV, A.D.; TKACHENKO, O.B.; YELAMANOV, T. Ye.

Processing of copper concentrates after removal of lead and zinc. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:107-112 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

TSEFT, A.L.; ABLANOV, A.D.; TKACHENKO, C.B.; BATYRBEKOVA, S.A.; TULENKOV, L.N.; KARTASHEVA, L.A.

Treatment of complex metal sulfide ores by solutions of iron chloride; results of enlarged laboratory tests. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 14:41-47 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TSEFT, A.L.; BATYRBEKOVA, S.A.; ABLANOV, A.D.

Electrolytic preparation of iron from high-iron chloride solutions. Trudy Inst. met. i obog. AN Kazakh. SSR 14: 48-52 '65. (MIRA 18:10)