KHODAKOV, V.G.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[The Arctiv Ural]Poliarnyi Ural. Moskva. (Its Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii). [Ablation. Runoff]Abliatsiia. Stok. 1962. 140 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Ural Mountains--Glaciology)
(Ural Mountains--Runoff)

BAZHEV, A.B.; BAZHEVA, V.Ya.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.; LOSEVA, I.A., red.

[Novaya Zemlya.]Novaia Zemlia. Moskva. (Its Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii). [Ice structure]Struktura l'da. 1962. 173 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Novaya Zemlya—Ice)

MARKIN, V.A.; AVSYUK, G.A.; OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Franz Josef Land: Meteorology]Zemlia Frantsa-Iosifa: Meteorologiia. Moskva, (Its: Materialy gliatsiologicheskikh issledovanii) No.5.[Gradient observations]Gradientnye nabliudeniia. 1962. 179 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.
(Franz Josef Land--Meteorology--Observations)

AVSYUK, G.A.

Artificial intensification of the melting of mountain glaciers to increase the discharge of Central Asian rivers. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:83-89 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.
(Asia, Central—Glaciers) (Melting)

AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; VOLYNSKAYA, V.S., red. izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Study of glaciers and glacial regions] Issledovaniia lednikov i ledni'ovykh raionov. Moskva, No.1. 1961. 225 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Avsyuk). (Glaciers)

AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; BERINA, A.V., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Studies of glaciers and glacial regions] Issledovaniia lednikov i lednikovykh raionov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR. No.3. 1963. 235 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Avsyuk). (Glaciers)

AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; GANGNUS, A.A., red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

[Glaciological studies] Gliatsiologicheskie issledovaniia; sbornik statei. Moskva. No.9. 1963. 196 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. IX razdel programmy MGG. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Avsyuk).
(Glaciological research)

AVSYUK, G.A.

Work of the Glaciological Section at the First All-Union Conference on the Results of the International Geophysical Year. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:139-142 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Glaciological research)

AVSYUK, G.A.; BUDYKO, M.I.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; GRIGOR'IEV, A.A.; DAVITAYA, F.F.; KOLESNIK, S.V.; SOCHAVA, V.G.

Geography in the system of science studying the earth. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:102-111 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Geography)

GERASIMOV, I.P., akademik; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; DAVITAYA, F.F., akademik; AVSYUK, G.A.; KALESNIK, S.V.; BUDYKO, M.I., doktor fiz.-matem. nauk

Physical geography and its position in the system of sciences of the earth. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.10:24-28 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR (for Davitaya). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Avsyuk).

AVSYUK, G.A. (Moskva)

Artificial acceleration of glacier thawing. Priroda 52 no.7: 61-66 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Tien Shan Mountains--Thawing)
(Soviet Central Asia--Water resources development)

KRENKE, A.N.; VORONINA, L.S.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.;
OGANOVSKIY, P.N., red.

[Franz Josef Land: Meteorology] Zemlia Frantsa-Iosifa: Meteorologiia. Moskva, Nos. 1 - 2. 1963. 2 v.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

AVSYUK, G.A.

General program of [illegible] on fluctuations of [illegible]. [illegible]-17 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut geofiziki AN [illegible].

AVSYUK, G.A.; GRAVE, N.A.

The 13th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics and the Symposium on the Results of the International Geophysical Year in the U.S.A. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.1:113-122 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.

[Heat and water regime of snow-glacial formations] Teplovoi i vodnyi rezhim snezhno-lednikovykh tolshch. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 243 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geografii.

AVSYUK, G.A.; ARMAND, D.L.; VENDROV, S.L.; GELLER, S.Yu.; GERASIMOV, I.P.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A.; GRICHUK, V.P.; DZERDZEYEVSKIY, B.L.; KAMANIN, L.G.; ISAKOV, Yu.A.; LEONT'YEV, N.F.; L'VOVICH, M.I.; MURZAYEV, E.M.; NEYSHTADT, M.I.; RIKHTER, G.D.; SOBOLEV, L.N.

On Academician Vladimir Nikolaevich Sukachev's 85th birthday. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:3-4 Jl-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BORZHTIN, O.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AVSYUK, Yu.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOPTEV, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of determining the thickness of the ice sheet in eastern Antarctica. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.11:9-13 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tret'ya kontinental'naya ekspeditsiya.
(Antarctic regions--Geology, Structural)

AUTHORS: Sorokhtin, O. G., Kondrat'yev, O. K., Avsyuk, Yu. N.

S/030/60/000/03/004/044
B015/B008

TITLE: Structure of the Eastern Antarctica in the Light of New Data

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Nr 3, pp 31-35 (USSR)

TEXT: On the basis of scientific investigation results of the International Geophysical Year, the authors describe the icecap of the Antarctica and its substratum. These investigations were carried out by the 2nd and 3rd Multipurpose Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Antarctic Expedition) in 1956-1958 over a section of 2,100 km length between the observatoriya Mirnyy (Observatory Mirnyy) and the stantsiya Polyus nedostupnosti (Station Pole of Inaccessibility) (Fig 1). A longitudinal section of the icecap was made on the basis of comprehensive seismic and gravimetric investigations (Fig 2). In 1959 a ridge was named the "podlednyye gory Golitsyna" ("Subglacial Golitsyn Mountains") in honor of Academician B. B. Golitsyn, the "podlednaya ravnina Shmidta" ("Subglacial Shmidt Plain") in honor of Academician O. Yu. Shmidt and the "podlednyye gory Gamburtseva" ("Subglacial Gamburtsev Mountains") in honor of Academician G. A. Gamburtsev, the position of which is shown in figure 1. A longitudinal section of the earth's crust along the profile Mirnyy - Polyus nedostupnosti (Mirnyy - Pole of Inaccessibility) is

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Structure of the Eastern Antarctica in the Light of New Data

S/030/60/000/03/004/044
B015/B008

shown in figure 3. The authors finally state that the average height of the mainland before glaciation was calculated to be 1500 m above sea level. The presence of a mainland of such a height in the polar region of the Southern Hemisphere explains the formation of such a huge glaciation as can be observed at present. The Gamburtsev Mountains are described as the presumable center of glaciation. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

69096

S/049/60/000/03/004/019
E131/E691

3.600
AUTHORS: Sorokhtin, O.G., Kondrat'yev, O.K. and Averyan', Yu.K.

TITLE: Methods and Main Results of Seismic and Gravimetric Investigations of the East Antarctic

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 3, pp 396-401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations were carried out by the second and third Antarctic Expeditions (KAE) as a part of the programme of the I.G.Y. The expeditions penetrated to a distance of 2100 km along the route Mirnyy-Komsomol'skaya - the Pole of Inaccessibility. Seismic measurements were taken at 70 points and the gravimetric ones at 84 points (gravimetric results of the third expedition only are reported here). The results of the measurements are shown in Fig 1. According to the gravimetric anomalies, the heights of the rock foundations are as follows. For the first 200 km of the route the base of the ice cover lies approximately at the sea level. Between 200 and 400 km the underlying rocks rise to 600-700 m forming a plateau. A deep canyon 1130 m below sea level was discovered at a distance of about 500 km along the route where the thickest ice cover was found

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69096

S/049/60/000/03/004/010
E131/E691

Methods and Main Results of Seismic and Gravimetric Investigations of the East Antarctic

(4060 m). At distances of 550 to 1000 km no excessive heights were found. Beyond the Komsomol'skaya station, the rock foundation rises with some ranges reaching a height of 3000 m (at 1700 km). In this region the ice cover reaches 4000 m. The rock height decreases down to 800 m at the end of the route. From the seismic data and the interpretation of the gravitational field, it was concluded that the area has a definite continental character. The thickness of the crust at the central portion of the route was calculated as 10 km greater than that at the coastal area near the station Mirnyy. There are 1 figure and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, institut fiziki zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1959

IX

Card 2/2

Rusyuk, Yu. N.

S/006/60/000/008/001/001
B012/B051

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Chronicle

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1960, No. 8, pp. 72-77

TEXT: From May 10-14, 1960 the shestoye Mezhduvedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po gravimetrii (Sixth Interdepartmental Conference on Gravimetry) was held in Moscow. It was convened by the geodezicheskaya sektsiya Komiteta geodezii i geofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Section for Geodesy of the Committee of Geodesy and Geophysics of the Academy of Sciences USSR) and the Aerogravimetricheskaya laboratoriya Instituta fiziki Zemli AN SSSR (Laboratory for Aerogravimetry of the Institute of Physics of the Earth of the AS USSR). 216 representatives of 64 organizations took part in this conference: production organizations, research centers, testing and construction organizations, educational institutions, and organizations of the Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences USSR). Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the

Card 1/6

AS USSR), Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy, Gruzinskoy, Litovskoy i Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Academies of Sciences of the Ukrainskaya, Gruzinskaya, Litovskaya, and Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Special Education of the USSR), Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (Ministry of Geology and Preservation of Mineral Resources), Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Committee on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments of the Council of Ministers USSR), NII VTS, Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee on Automation and Machine Construction of the Council of Ministers USSR), as well as representatives of the factories of the Moskovskiy sovnarkhoz (Moscow Sovnarkhoz) and the Leningradskiy sovnarkhoz (Leningrad Sovnarkhoz) that produce gravimetric apparatus. 70 lectures were held. I. D. Zhongolovich (Institut teoreticheskoy astronomii AN SSSR (Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the AS USSR) spoke about the "Experience With Determining Some Parameters of the Gravitational Field of the Earth From Observations of the Second and

Card 2/6

Third Artificial Satellites". B. K. Yanovskiy (VNIIM) spoke about "The Determination of the Absolute Value of Gravitational Acceleration of the Point of VNIIM in Leningrad". M. Ye. Kheyfets spoke about the "High-precision Pendulum Apparatus of the TsNIIGAiK", [illegible] about "Portable Quartz Clocks", [illegible] about "Questions of Time Recording in Pendulum Measurements", [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible] about the "Portable Gravimeter-altimeter [illegible] (GVP-1)", K. Ye. Veselov about the "Design of a High-precision Gravimeter", [illegible] (IFZ AN SSSR (IPE AS USSR)) about "The Main Working Directions in the Field of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea", [illegible] about "The Theory of Determining Gravitational Acceleration on the Sea by Means of Gravimeters", [illegible] about "String Sea Gravimeters", [illegible] (TsNIIGAiK) investigated in his lecture tolerable errors already published in reports or submitted for publication by some authors. Among these are papers by [illegible] (L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)), A. K. Malovichko (Permskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Perm' State University)), and S. V. [illegible] (Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet

Card 3/6

SOROKHTIN, O.G., AVSIUK, Yu.N., KOPTEV, V.I.

Structure of the central sector of eastern Antarctica according to the data of seismic and gravimetric observations. Mezhdunar. geofiz. god no.8:35-41 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Antarctica--Geology, Structural)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

S/169/61/000/008/039/053
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Avsyuk, Yu. N., Koptev, V. I.

TITLE: Results of magnetic observations over the route from Pionerskaya to the Pole of relative inaccessibility

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 32, abstract 80227 ("Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii", 1960, no. 24, 42-45)

TEXT: From October to December 1958, the authors carried out magnetic measurements together with gravimetric and seismographic investigations. Results of measuring ΔZ at 39 points of the 1,700-km long route are presented in the form of graphs of the values observed and corrected with allowance for the field gradient of homogeneous magnetization. Magnetic profiles are compared with graphs of gravity variation (Δg) and profiles of ice and primary rock surfaces. An evident correlation of ΔZ graphs with other graphs has not been obtained. Magnetic anomalies of local and regional nature were discovered. There are indications as to the connection of changes in ΔZ with the world magnetic anomaly in the southern part of the Indian Ocean.

V. Orlov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/169/62/000/006/001/093
D228/D305

AUTHORS: Sorokhtin, O.G., Avsyuk, Yu. N. and Kondrat'yev, O.K.

TITLE: Structure of East Antarctica's central sector according to seismic and gravimetric data. (Discourse theses)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 6, 1962, 3-4, abstract 6A11 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 107-108)

TEXT: The results are given for complex seismogravimetric investigations of the ice sheet and the geologic structure of the part of Antarctica, extending 2100 km along the profile Mirnyy-Pole of Inaccessibility. The ice sheet is subdivided into a snow-firn layer, pure ice, and moraine. The velocity of elastic waves in the ice increases from 380 m/sec near Mirnyy to 400 m/sec at the pole; this is mainly explained by the decrease in the ice temperature. The ice sheet's maximum thickness is 4 km, the mean being 2.2 km.

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Structure of East ...

S/169/62/000/006/001/093
D228/D304

The bed drops below sea-level only in a 300 km section. The maximum depth to bedrock is 3 km; the average depth is 800 m above sea-level; the minimum depth is 1 km below sea-level. The gravity anomalies have a continental character. The load of the ice sheet is isostatically compensated by the continent's general subsidence for 1/3 of the glaciation's thickness. The crust's thickness increases from Mirnyy towards the continent's center by about 18 km, reaching an order of 53 km. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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41304

S/035/62/000/010/107/128
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Avsyuk, Yu. N.

TITLE: On a possible systematic error of altitude determination in the Antarctic by aerological leveling

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 33, abstract 10G175 ("Geofiz. byul. Mezhduved. geofiz. kom-t pri Prezidiume AN SSSR", 1962, no. 11, 36 - 39)

TEXT: Aerological leveling is understood by the author as a method in which altitudes are measured by radio from aircraft whose flight altitude is maintained constant by means of a meteorograph. The heights of 30 gravimetric points obtained by the Fourth complex antarctic expedition (USSR) along the route Mirnyy-Komsomol'skaya (~880 km) by the trigonometric leveling method are compared with their heights determined earlier by the aerological leveling method. The error of trigonometric leveling is estimated to be of the order of 1 m per 600 km. Height divergence on account of non-coincidence of coordinates of the points attains, in the author's estimate, 1.5 - 2 m. Conclusions: 1) There exists a systematic height difference ($H_{trig}-H_{aer}$=40 - 100) which is

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On a possible systematic error of...

S/035/62/000/010/107/128
A001/A101

ascribed by the author to reflection of electromagnetic waves from a layer at a depth of 15 m (more compact snow layer) rather than from the ground surface. 2) The rms error in heights amounts, after excluding the systematic part, to 8 m. There are 6 references.

O. Sheynin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4024453 S/3010/63/000/013/0041/0042

AUTHORS: Avsyuk, Yu. N.; Bulanzhe, Yu. D.

TITLE: Base gravimetric stations in Antarctica

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvenny*y geofizicheskiy komitet. Geofizicheskiy byulleten', no. 13, 1963, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetry, gravimeter, base station, base gravimetric station, La Costa gravimeter

ABSTRACT: The Mirny station has been established as the primary base station for all Soviet work in Antarctica. The bench mark, a concrete slab in the cosmic-ray building, is at 66° 33.2' S. lat., 93° 00.9' E. long., and at an elevation of 20.7 m. The value of g at this station, determined by D. Sparkman with a La Costa gravimeter and tied to the value at Washington, is 982 407.4 ± 2.0 mgal (on the Potsdam base). The authors have verified this value through several Soviet stations, checking the gravity difference between these stations and the Mirny*y station on the one hand and between these stations and the Amundsen-Scott station of the U.S.A. on the other, and they agree with the Sparkman determination within 3.0 mgal, which they consider to be within the limits of measurement error. They

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ACCESSION NR: AT4024453

therefore accept Sparkman's value as a preliminary base value, subject to the refinements of more detailed work. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Mezhduvedomstvenny*y geofizicheskiy komitet AN SSSR (Interdepartmental Geophysical Committee AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BOKANENKO, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AVSYUK, Yu.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Subglacial relief and the thickness of the Lazarev Shelf Ice. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.44:43-48 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli imeni O.Yu.Shmidta AN SSSR.

AVSYUK, Yu.N.

Study of the counting devices in GAL-3 gravimeters. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.31:77-78 '64.

Use of the method of slope in standardizing and orienting sensitive GAL-S and GAL-P gravimeter systems. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.31:79-82 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 14494-66 ENT(1) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT6006265 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0118/0120

AUTHOR: Avsyuk, Yu. N.; Kuzi ranov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experiment in detailed gravimetric surveying at sea

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut fiziki Zemli. Apparatura i metody morskikh gravimetricheskikh nablyudeniy (Apparatus and methods of marine gravimetric observations). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 118-120

TOPIC TAGS: survey ship, gravimetry, oceanic gravimetry, gravimeter

ABSTRACT: The paper is a report on a small-scale maritime gravimetric mapping expedition organized in 1963 by the Institute of Physics of the Earth, AN SSSR. An area of 20 x 30 miles was gravimetrically surveyed to develop methods of observation and data analysis for detailed mapping in regions in which the gravity anomalies varied from 1 to 20 mgal/mile. Two types of gravimeter were used for the observations: two GAL-S with scale divisions of 15 and 12 mgal/mm, and the Graf with scale divisions of 3 and 2.7 mgal/mm. An experimental model of a string gravimeter was also used. The readings of the GAL-S gravimeters were recorded on photographic film, while those of the Graf instrument were potentiometrically recorded on a paper chart. All instruments were mounted in Cardan suspensions. The observations were made at a depth of 80 m and a speed of 3 knots. The readings were corrected

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L 14494-66
ACC NR: AT6006265

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for zero drift of the instruments and for the Eötvös effect. Laboratory tests showed an instrument accuracy of 1.5—2.0 mgal. Analysis of the observational materials showed that the root-mean-square error in determining the force of gravity at ocean stations using readings from four instruments is ±3.5 mgal. [14]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 29Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 4198

13/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6006556 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0335/65/000/005/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Avsyukovich, V.; Golovanov, A.

ORG: Moscow Technological Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry (Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti); Moscow Lenin Order Meat Packing Plant (Moskovskiy myasokombinat)

TITLE: Inspection of yellow pigmented meat using a caustic reaction technique

SOURCE: Myasnaya industriya SSSR, no. 5, 1965, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: food processing, animal disease, chemical identification, causticization

ABSTRACT: Yellow pigmented meat of slaughtered animals may be caused by a pathological type of jaundice or by a pseudojaundice. The pathological types include hemolytic, parenchymatic, and mechanical jaundices produced by different diseases. Pseudojaundice results from animals eating large quantities of beets, bagasse or certain other feeds. The distinguishing characteristic of pathological jaundices is that the yellow pigmentation is found not only in the fatty tissues, as in the case of pseudojaundice, but also in the intramuscular connective tissues, bones and mucous membranes. However, meat inspectors do not always correctly identify the type of jaundice and at times meat of slaughtered animals has been needlessly rejected as uncertifiable. To facilitate identification of pathological and pseudojaundices, the author conducted experiments

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UDC: 637.51:614.3-079

ACC NR: AP6006556

on cattle and pig carcasses with yellow pigmented meat using a caustic reaction technique (details not given) and compared it to Kh. S. Goreglyad's technique (1962). The caustic reaction technique proved far more sensitive in determining bilirubin in fatty tissues and positive results were found only in cases of pathological jaundice. This technique is relatively simple, more economical, faster (5 to 10 min) and a valuable aid in meat inspection. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

PAL'MIN, V.V.; TETERNIK, D.M.; AVSYUKEVICH, V.S.; ASLANOV, V.G.; GOL'DMAN, Ye.I.; ZEL'MANOV, I.S.; STEFANOV, A.V.; KHOLODNOVA, O.S.

Studying the possibility of applying preslaughter adrenal treatment in the meat industry. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.1:66-71 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti i Moskovskiy myasokombinat.
(Adrenalin) (Slaughtering and slaughterhouses)

USSR/Electricity - Insulation, Heat Aug 50
Electric Furnaces

"Heat-Insulating Materials for Electric Furnaces," K. M. Avsyunin, Engr, Elektropech' Trust

"Prom Energet" No 8, pp 10-12

Gives tabulated information on characteristics of lightweight fireproof and heat-insulating materials. New Bldg Adm for Palace of Soviets, has Res Sta, Bldg Adm for Palace of Soviets, has produced new asbestos-cement material in form of sheeting with volumetric weight of 0.15

164T25

PA 164T25

AVSYUNIN, K. M., Engr.

USSR/Electricity - Insulation, Heat (Contd) Aug 50

Discussion. States this high-grade material is easy to manufacture, and recommends it be put into industrial production.

164T25

AVTANDILOV, G.G.

Connection of the subarachnoid space of the brain with the lymphatic system of the nasal cavity. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.1:31-32 Ja-F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav.-prof. A.N. Gennadiyev) Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Ordzhonikidze.

(SUBARACHNOID SPACE
determ. of relation to lymphatic system of nasal cavity in dogs)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Patho- S-5
logical). Blood-Vascular System. Vessels.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79120.

Author : Avtandilov, G. G.
Inst : Not given.
Title : On the Intermediate Substance of the Walls of the Blood Vessels of the Pia Mater.

Orig Pub: Vopr. neyrokhirurgii, 1957, No 6, 18-20.

Abstract: A solution of iron bi-sulfate and isotonic ammonia was introduced into the common carotid artery of live and dead dogs and of human corpses. In 15-30 minutes, an isotonic solution of potassium ferricynade was injected into the cavity of the lateral ventricle. Turnbull's blue separated out into the intermediate substance of the internal and middle membranes of the vessels,

Card 1/2

AVTANDILOV, G.G.

Functional state of epithelium of human brain vessel plexi in tuberculous meningitis [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.3:111-114 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.N.Gennadiyev [deceased]) Severo-Osetinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent S.N.Pshikarpov), g. Ordzhonikidze i patologo-anatomicheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy (glavvrach T.K.Mantsaliyev) Kabardin-Balkarskoy ASSR, Nal'chik. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR I.V.Davydovskim.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, blood in
funct.condition of vasc. epithelium in plexi of cerebral ventricles (Rus))
(CEREBRAL VENTRICLES, blood supply
vasc. epithelium in plexi, funct. condition in tuberc. meningitis (Rus))

AVTANDILOV, G.G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Concerning the functional ~~development~~ growth and pathological morphology of the vascular plexi of the cerebrum (Anatomo-experimental and patnological-(clinical) study)." Len 1958, 19 pp (Len Order of Lenin Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians im S.M. Kirov)

(KL, 42-58, 117)

AVTANDILOV, G.G.; KHALIMOV, K.I.

Film adapter for the MFN-2 microphotography apparatus to be used with the MFK-2 microphotography camera. Lab.delo 6 no.3: 46-47 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.V. Sipovskiy) Leningradskogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M. Kirova (dir. - prof. N.I. Blinov).
(MICROPHOTOGRAPHY)

AVTANDILOV, G.G., kand.med.nauk

Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Medical society. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 4 no. 10:45-46 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(KABARDINO-BALKAR A.S.S.R.—MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

AVTANDILOV, G.G. (Nal'chik)

Planimetric rulers for the quantitative evaluation of atherosclerotic vascular lesions. Arkh.pat. 23 no.4:89-90 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.G. Avtandilov) Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K. Kantsaliyev) Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

AVTANDILOV, Georgiy Gerasimovich; SIPOVSKIY, P.V., prof., otv. red.; KUMUKOVA, S.S., tekhn. red.

[Vascular plexuses of the brain; their morphology, function, pathology] Sosudistye spleteniia golovnogo mozga; morfologiia, funktsiia, patologiia. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 126 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

AVTANDILOV, G.G. (Nal'chik)

Pathohistology and classification of tumors of the choroid plexuses of the brain. Arkh. pat. 10:32-38 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. T.V. Chayka) Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni A.L. Polenova (dir. - prof. V.M. Ugryumov) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med. nauk G.G. Avtandilov) Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K. Kantsaliyev) Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.

AVTANDILOV, G.G., (Nal'chik)

Basic regularities in age-related dynamics of the development of atherosclerotic lesions in the aorta and coronary vessels; a planimetric study. Arkh. pat. 25 no.11:21-29 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand. med nauk G.G. Avtandilov) Nal'chikskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K. Kantsaliyev) i Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR (nachal'nik V.I.Kolenova).

AVTSYN A.P., G.F.

The rate of development of the atherosclerotic process in the [illegible]
Aorta. Kar Vaza 7 no.1:23-29 '65

1. Nalchik, U.S.S.R.

AVTANDILOV, G.G. (Nal'chik)

Correlation between the fundamental types of the morphological manifestations of atherosclerosis in the aorta and the coronary arteries of the human heart; a planimetric study. Arkh. pat. 27 no.3:18-25 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk G.G. Avtandilov) Nal'chikskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K. Kantsaliyev) i Respublikanskoye byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik V.I. Kolenova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.

AVTANDILOV, Georgiy Gerasimovich, kand.med.nauk; LACHINOVA,L.A.,red.

[Manual for color determination] Posobie dlia opredeleniia tsveta. Nal'chik, Kabardino-Balkarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 39 p. (MIRA 18:7)

AVTANDILOV, G.G., kand. med. nauk; KOLESOVA, V.I.; PONOMAR..., ...

Tobacco smoking and the degree of atherosclerotic lesions of coronary arteries and aorta. Kardiologiia 5 no.1:3..-34 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Patologoanatomicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.- kand. med. nauk G.G. Avtandilov) Nal'chikskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K. Kantsaliy...) i Byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik V.I. Kolesova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR.

AVTANDILOV, G.G. (Nal'chik)

Results of the use of some elements of biometry in the practical work of the pathomorphologist. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:73-78 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted November 16, 1964.

AVTANDILOV, G.G. (Makhachkala)

Method of complex incision of the aorta and heart without division of the coronary arteries. Arkh. pat. 24 no.11:79-82 '62. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk G.G.Avtandilov) Nal'chikskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach T.K.Kantsaliyev), Kabardino-Balkarskaya ASSR.

KOVALEV, V.; BOBIN, A.; AVTAYKIN, N.; PERISTOV, Yu., red.; OLEYNIKOV, A., red.; TURABAYEV, B., tekhn. red.

[Wages for automotive transportation workers in Kazakhstan] Oplata truda rabotnikov avtotransporta Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazgosizdat, 1963. 70 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Kazakhstan--Wages--Transportation, Automotive)

AVTOKOV, E.

"Atomic locomotives."

p.24 (Transportno Delo, Vol. 10, no. 3, 1958, Sofiia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

AVTOKRATOV, E. M.

AVTOKRATOV, E. M. Anatomy of domestic animals. Moscow, Agriculture Publishing House, 1949. 348 pages with illustrations; price 9 rubles, 75 kopeks, bound. 15,000 copies.
A text book for higher agricultural educational establishments.

Source: Veterinariya; 26; 9; September 1949 uncl
TAECON

AVTOKRATOV, R.

Consolidate automotive transport servicing agriculture. Avt. transp. 35 no.8:30 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Tyumenskim oblavtotrestom.
(Farm produce transportation)

AVTOKRATOV, R.

Passenger traffic in Tyumen' Province. Avt. transp. 36 no.5:5 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Tyumenskim oblavtotrestom.
(Tyumen' Province—Transportation, Automotive)

ACCESSION NR: AP4038434 S/0294/64/002/002/0192/0198

AUTHORS: Bil', V. S.; Avtokratova, N. D.

TITLE: Temperature dependences of the heat conductivity and temperature conductivity of some unadulterated polymers

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 2, 1964, 192-198

TOPIC TAGS: polymer property, thermal conductivity, temperature gradient, phenolic resin, furfurol, formaldehyde

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the tests was not only to obtain experimental data on the thermophysical properties of some unadulterated polymers, but also to establish whether individual groups of the investigated polymers differ in their thermal conductivity and temperature conductivity. The procedure used is that of Ye. S. Platunov (IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye No. 1 and No. 4, 1961), and the instrument used was described by V. V. Kurenin and Ye. S. Platunov (IVUZ. Pri-

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L 2167-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5024506 UR/0191/65/000/010/0037/0039 678.01:536.2

AUTHOR: Bil', V. S.; Avlokratova, N. D.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the thermal conductivity and of the temperature coefficient of thermal conductivity of certain polymeric materials

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1965, 37-39

TOPIC TAGS: heat conductivity, heat insulation, heat resistance, heat conduction, resin, thermosetting material, thermoplastic material, composite material, heat resistant plastic, polymer

ABSTRACT: The effect of temperatures in the 20-400C range on the thermal conductivity and on the temperature coefficient of thermal conductivity of five groups of resins was studied to help in the selection of thermal insulators. The following were investigated: (1) condensed thermosets - phenol-formaldehyde polymer R21, furane polymer FG-2, organosilicon polymer KM-2 and epoxy resin ED-5; (2) condensed thermoplastics- polyamide resin 54 and polycarbonate; (3) polymerized thermoset- styrene solution of diethylene glycol and maleic and

Card 1/2

L 2167-66
ACCESSION NR: AP5021506

phthalic anhydride condensation product PN-1; (4) polymerized thermoplastics-polyvinylbutyral, polystyrene, polymethylmethacrylate; and, (5) modified resins-furfuryl-phenol-formaldehyde-acetal resin F-10, organosilicon polymer-modified epoxy TFE-9, and 54/0, a mixture of resins ED-5 and PN-1. Maximum differences between the thermal conductivity coefficients within each of these groups did not exceed about 100%. The difference in the thermophysical characteristics of the individual groups is about the same. Of the resins examined the following are the better thermal insulators: F-10, TFE-9, R-21 and 54. In compositions based on F-10 and TFE-9 and glass cloth T-90, KT-11 and nitron, thermal conductivity increased as temperature was increased, the increase being faster in filled compositions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, TD

NR REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

AVTOKRATOVA, O. D.

USSR/Chemistry - Aldehydes Mar 1947
Chemistry - Condensation, Chemical

"The Reversibility of the Esteric Condensation of Aldehydes," Ya. M. Slobodin, F. Yu. Rachinskiy, O. D. Avtokratova, 6 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVII, No 3

The Canizzaro-Tishchenko reaction was found to be reversible. Equilibrium was not established in the system acetaldehyde-ethylacetate due to a number of simultaneous side reactions.

PA 15T90

L 44369-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) RM/AW

ACC NR: AP6023061 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/004/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Renard, T. L.; Korshak, V. V.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Tsvetlin, G. M.; Belova, M. P.; Kafanova, V. F.; Avtokratova, N. D.

44
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Polytetramethylolcyclopentanonmaleinate and glass-textolite based on it

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 4, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: glass textolite, polyester plastic, maleic anhydride, ketone, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: Thermomechanical properties of unsaturated polyester oligomers (UPO) prepared by fusing 2,2,5,5-tetra(oxymethyl)-cyclopentanon with maleic anhydride were studied. The fusion was carried out at 150°C in an inert gas and the liberated water was continually removed from the reaction zone. The physicomechanical properties of glass textolites based on several commercial glass cloths and UPO were examined and tabulated. The unsaturated polyester oligomers were hardened by holding at 120-250°C for 0.5--10 hrs. It was found that the lower the hardening temperature, the lower the temperature of initial deformation and the percentage of insoluble matter. At 200°C, a complete hardening was achieved in 30 minutes. The structure of the unsaturated polyester oligomers hardened at 200°C for 0.5-6 hours was determined from IR spectra. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 hs UDC: 678.744.342 : 678.5.06 : 677.521

Thermogravimetric curves of the resit specimens showed that in the 100—300°C range, weight loss and decomposition rate are low; the weight loss is 2.08% for R-21 and 7.4% for R-12. However, at above 300°C, the decomposition rate increases and it is highest at 450—520°C. Also at 450—520°C, differential thermal analysis curves show peaks which indicate that the decomposition taking place is exothermic. At higher temperatures, decomposition slows down and is not associated with thermal effects. At 900°C (the highest temperature), the weight loss is 46.9% for R-21 and 52.4% for R-12.

Unilateral heating of the resit specimens with an oxyacetylene flame under normal conditions (no excess oxygen; distance from burner, 30 mm) showed that R-12 gives off more volatiles than R-21: after 30 sec of exposure, the respective weight losses were 23.5 and 20.6%. However, the reverse was true after removal of the char layers (6.4 and 7.9 mm deep): the weight loss figures were 30.1 and 38.4%, respectively. These data indicate the slower decomposition of R-12, under the experimental conditions, which is attributed to the heat shield effect of evolving volatiles.

In the case of the reinforced plastics, unilateral heating with

ACC NR: AP6030846

After 70 sec of exposure, the temperature of the opposite side of an St-12 specimen 6 ± 0.5 mm in thickness rises to only 180°C, while in the case of St-21 this temperature reaches 250°C. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 tables. [FSB: v. 2, no. 11]

SUB CODE: 11 /SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 009

Card 4/4

AVTOKRATOVA, O. D.

CA

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

Vitamin B₁. VII. Ethyl 2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-pyrimidineacetate. Ya. M. Slobodin and O. D. Avtokratova. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 17, 1377-9(1947)(in Russian); cf. C.A. 36, 6512.—The mother liquor after isolation of *Et 2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-pyrimidineacetate* (I) (from the interaction of acetamidine-HCl with Et formylsuccinate) deposits, on standing, appreciable quantities of a product, m. 100-1°, which analyzes identically with I. However, it forms a *picrate* m. 130-1°, whereas I picrate m. 147-8°. On the other hand, the new product with NH_3 gives the amide m. 238-40°, identical with the amide prepd. from I; it forms a picrate, m. 208-10°, also identical with the product derived from I. Apparently the present product is another modification, polymorphic or isomeric, of I. The yield is about 47-8% of that of I, thus making the over-all yield of the product 80%.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AVTOKRATOVA, O. D.

"Reaction of Epoxy Compounds With Phenols and With Amines." Cand Chem Sci Inst of High-Molecular Compounds, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 1., Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No. 598, 29 Jul 55

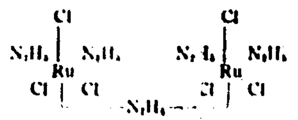
AVTOKRATOVA, T. D.

Ca

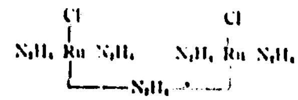
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

6

Chlorides of hydrazine compounds of ruthenium. V. I. Goremykin and T. D. Avtokratova. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. chim.* 1947, 427-34 (in Russian).—Howe's (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 23, 775 (1901); *C.A.* 21, 2441) salt, $K_2[Ru^{III}(H_2O)Cl_5]$ (I), or $2K_2[RuCl_5].3H_2O$, 0.5 g., when finely ground and added by portions to 100 ml. satd. $N_2H_4.HCl$, ppts., with a yield of 65-70%, red octahedral crystals, decomp. 40-50° (with explosion), n 1.77, magnetic moment μ = 2.55 Bohr magnetons, which analyze to $[Ru_2(N_2H_4)_4N_2H_4Cl_4]Cl_4.HCl$ (II). The proposed structure of the cation is:



With $AgNO_3$ it forms a ppt.; concd. H_2SO_4 ppts. the sulfate; K_2PtCl_6 forms a black amorphous ppt.; CaH_2 first evolves H_2 with the outer HCl, than with the inner HCl. On heating in HCl soln., II loses 3 HCl, going over into $[Ru_2(N_2H_4)_5Cl_4]Cl_4$ (III), yellow octahedral crystals. III is also obtained, in a 50-55% yield, by heating I, 1 g., with 20 ml. satd. $N_2H_4.HCl$. When first crystd. from aq. soln., III is hydrated with 1 H_2O; when recrystd. from boiling 1.5% HCl, it is anhydrous. The solv. of hydrated III is 0.3 g./100 ml. at 25°; n 1.72, n_2 1.684; detn. of elec. cond. indicates 4 Cl^-; μ = 3.15 Bohr magnetons, is consistent with the structure of the cation:



with each of the four N_2H_4 occupying two corners of the octahedron, and one forming a bridge. III is not decompd. by HCl, dil. or concd. Concd. H_2SO_4 substitutes the outer Cl. Long heating with concd. HNO_3 gives a purple-black soln. pptg. fine crystals, not further investigated. Concd. NH_4OH gives an intense red color. Hot $AgNO_3$ ppts. 2.6 atoms Cl per atom Ru; cold $AgNO_3$, 2.4 Cl. Gradual addn. of 1.5-2% K_2PtCl_6 (in 1½-fold excess) to a satd. soln. of III, ppts. in a 70% yield, yellow-orange crystals analyzing $[Ru_2(N_2H_4)_5Cl_4][PtCl_6]_2$ (IV), becoming dark-yellow on drying at 110°, μ = 2.55. Grinding of III with concd. H_2SO_4 gives, after a few days, the sulfate $[Ru_2(N_2H_4)_5Cl_4](HSO_4)_4$ (V), coarse yellow ring-shaped crystals, readily sol. in H_2O, μ = 2.05. Recrystn. of V from dil. H_2SO_4 gives another sulfate, assumed to be $[Ru_2(N_2H_4)_5Cl](HSO_4)_4.3H_2SO_4.7H_2O$ by analogy with the Ir compds., consistent with the detn. of Ru. The above structures are based on the values of μ, consistent with 2 unpaired electrons in the complex. N. Thon

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZVYAGINTSEV, Orest Yevgen'yevich, prof., doktor khim. nauk;
AVTOKRATOVA, Tat'yana Dmitriyevna, kand. khim. nauk, dots.;
GORYUNOV, Anatoliy Alekseyevich, kand.khim. nauk, assistent;
KOLBIN, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand.khim.nauk, dots.;RYABOV,
Al'ber Nikolayevich, kand. khim. nauk, assistent; KORCHEMNAYA,
Ye.K., red.

[Chemistry of ruthenium] Khimiia rutteniia. [By] O.E.Zviagintsev i dr. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 299 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Kolbin, Ryabov, Goryunov). 2. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (for Avtokratova).

AVTOKRATOVA, Tat'yana Dmitriyevna; VINOGRADOV, A.P., akademik, glav. red.; TANANAYEV, I.V., akademik, red. toma; RYABCHIKOV, D.I., doktor khim. nauk, red. toma; GERLIT, Yu.B., red.; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn.red.; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

[Analytical chemistry of ruthenium]Analiticheskaia khimiia rutheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 263 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Ruthenium--Analysis)

AVTOKRATOVA, T.D.; ANDRIANOVA, O.N.; BABAYEVA, A.V.; BELOVA, V.I.; GOLOVNYA, V.A.; DERBISHER, G.V.; MAYOROVA, A.G.; MURAVEYSKAYA, G.S.; NAZAROVA, L.A.; NOVOZHENYUK, Z.M.; ORLOVA, V.S.; USHAKOVA, N.I.; FEDOROV, I.A.; FILIMONOVA, V.N.; SHENDERETSKAYA, Ye.V.; SHUBOCHKINA, Ye.F.; KHANANOVA, E.Ya.; CHERNYAYEV, I.I., akademik, otv. red.

[Synthesis of complex compounds of platinum group metals; a handbook] Sintez kompleksnykh soedinenii metallov platinovoi gruppy; spravochnik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 338 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii. 2. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for all except Chernyayev).

FEDICHKIN, I.K., prof.; OVCHARENKO, I.KH., inzh.; AVTONOMOV, B.P., inzh.; KONOCHKIN, F.G., inzh.

Features of water intake from a river during the low-water period by port-type water intakes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 6 no.6:111-114 Je '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Novocherkasskiy inzhenerno-meliorativnyy institut. Predstavlena nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsiyey.

AVTONOMOV, B.V.; BONDAREV, I.I.; BORISENKO, P.I.; BURLAKA, S.A.; VESELOV, N.D.; ZUBANOV, K.V.; KLIMENKO, G.A.; KOTILEVSKII, D.G.; KUDISH, A.D.; LAVRENEENKO, K.D.; MALYUTIN, N.P.; MARINOV, A.M.; MOLOKANOV, S.I.; PLOGATYREV, A.A.; POBEGAYLO, K.M.; POGAYEVSKIY, V.L.; SAVINYKH, A.I.; SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; SERDYUKOV, N.P.; FINOGENOV, Ya.I.; CHALDRANYAN, V.P.; CHULKOV, Yu.I.; SHANIN, V.P.; SHISHOV, V.V.

Ivan Konstantinovich Khivrenko; obituary. Elek.sta. 34 no.2:96 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Khivrenko, Ivan Konstantinovich, 1899-1962)

AVTONOMOV, G.Ye.; KARTVELISHVILI, N.A.; CHERNYATIN, I.A.

Results of the calculations of a water hammer by the effective curves of the shutting-off of turbine deflectors. Izv.AN SSSR.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.5:155-159 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

AVTOMONOV, I., inzhener.

Fodder-preparing unit. MTS 14 no.3:22-24 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Podol'skaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya. (Feed grinders)

AVTOMONOV, I.Ya., inzh.

Calculating parameters for ensilage rammers. Mekh.i elek. sots.sel'khoz., 17:9 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Ensilage) (Agricultural machinery)

AVTOMONOVA, L.V.

Effect of iso- and heterotransfusions on the properdin system and bactericidal activity of the recipient's blood. Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:33-35 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

AVTOMONOVA, L.V. (Khar'kov)

Sensitivity of microflora to certain antibiotics. Vrach. delo no.11: 99-103 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Klinika (konsul'tant - prof. N.N.Milostanov) i bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (rukovoditel' - nauchnyy sotrudnik L.V. Avtomonova) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii.
(MICRO-ORGANISMS, PATHOGENIC) (ANTIBIOTICS)

MASLYANSKIY, G.N.; RABINOVICH, G.L.; AVTONOMOVA, N.K.

Catalytic dealkylation of ethyl benzene. Neftekhimiia 4 no.3:421-425 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.

POLYAKOV, V.F., inzh.; OBOROTISTOVA, M.L., inzh.; MEKLER, Z.M., inzh. RYSIN, V.I., inzh.; AVTONEYEV, S.A., inzh.; POLYAKOV, V.F., inzh.

Exchange of experience of the enterprises of economic councils. Torf. prom. 38 no.6:33-36 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Fabrika izoplit tresta Montazhtermoizdeliya (for Polyakov). 2. Shaturskiy torfotrest Moskovskogo Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Oborotistova). 3. Torfopredpriyatiye Pel'gorskoye Lersovnarkhoza (for Mekler). 4. Torfopredpriyatiye Radovitskiy mokh Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Rysin). 5. Torfopredpriyatiye imeni Klassona (for Avtonoyev). 6. Fabrika izoplit tresta Montazhtermoizdeliya (for Polyakov).
(Peat machinery)

SERGEYEVA-ALAYEVA, V.N.; AVTONEYKVA, N.P.; FROLOVA, R.M.; VOLYNKINA, L.A.; BOCHKAREV, O.A.; GUSEVA, T.S.

Use of aloe extract and novocaine in combined treatment of parodontitis. Stomatologiia no.2:22-23 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz stomatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy G.A.Kal'yan) poliklinika No.1 (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannost' zaveduyushchego A.G.Chernova), Moskva.
(Teeth--Diseases) (Novocaine--Therapeutic use)

AVTOROV[illegible]

[illegible] results of the contest "Design suggestions." Tekh. est. [illegible] (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy estetiki.

DADABAYEV, A.D., akademik, glavnyy red.; KANASH, S.S., akademik, zamestitel' glavnogo red.; UCHEVATKIN, F.I., otv.red.; AVTONOMOV, A.I., red.; ALEKSANDROV, A.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; ARUTYUNOVA, L.G., kand.biol.nauk, red.; VELIYEV, I.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KASSIRSKIY, A.A., red.; KRASICHKOV, I.P., akademik, red.; MAKSIMENKO, I.K., akademik, red.; MAL'TSEV, I.M., red.; MANNANOV, N.M., akademik, red.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, M.V., akademik, red.; SADYKOV, S.S., red.; STRAUMAL, B.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; SHAFRIN, A.N., zasluzhennyy agronom Uzbekskoy SSR, red.; KURANOVA, L.I., red.; MEDOVAR, TS.I., red.; SOROKINA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Materials of the All-Union Conference on Cotton Breeding and the Production of Cottonseed] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po selektsii i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika. Tashkent, Uzbekskaia Akad.sel'khoz.nauk, 1960. 383 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po selektsii i semenovodstvu khlopchatnika. 2. Uzbekskaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Dadabayev, Mannanov, Mukhamedzhanov). 3. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhoz.nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Kanash). 4. AN UzSSR (for Kanash, Mukhamedzhanov). 5. Chlen-korrespondent Uzbekskoy Akademii sel'skokhoz.nauk (for Uchevatkin). 6. Chleny-korrespondenty AN UzSSR (for Avtonomov, Mal'tsev, Sadykov). 7. AN Tadzh.SSR (for Krasichkov, Maksimenko).

(Cotton breeding--Congresses) (Cottonseed)

[redacted], P.V.

2834

Skor stnoy kapitalbnyy ryemont sovyetskogo pryamotochnogo kotla. Elyektr. Stantsii, 1949, No. 9, S. 6-).

So: Letopis, No. 34

AVTONOMOV, G.

Fair for new equipment. NTO 6 no.1:45-46 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Kuybyshevskogo oblastnogo soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv.

AVTONOMOV, I.Ya., inzh.

Indicator for determining compactness of ensilage. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.8:37-40 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Moskovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Ensilage)

AVTOMONOV, I. YA., CAND TECH SCI, "~~INVESTIGATION~~ Study OF THE PROCESS OF COMPRESSING MATERIAL ~~FED FOR SILAGE~~ silage AND DEVELOPMENT OF METHODS FOR ~~COMPUTING OF~~ designing COMPRESSORS." LENINGRAD, 1961. (MIN OF AGR RSFSR. LENINGRAD AGR INST). (KL-DV, 11-61, 217).

AVTOMONOV, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHURBA, Z.F.

Recent developments in machine milking of cows. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.3:55-59 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Podol'skaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya (for Avtomonov).
2. Starshiy sootekhnik Podol'skoy mashinoispytatel'noy stantsii (for Zhurba).

(Milking machines)

SHAPOVALOV, V.F. ; RABINOVICH, N.G.; INOZEMTSEV, G.G.; AVTONOMOV, V.A.

Completely automatic area for machining axle-type parts. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.11:37-40 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

AVTONOMOV, V.A., inzh.; RABINOVICH, N.G., inzh.; SHAPOVALOV, V.F., inzh.

Installing the 1A730 semiautomatic multicut lathe in an automatic production line. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 17 no.8: 1-3 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

AVTONOMOV, V.I.

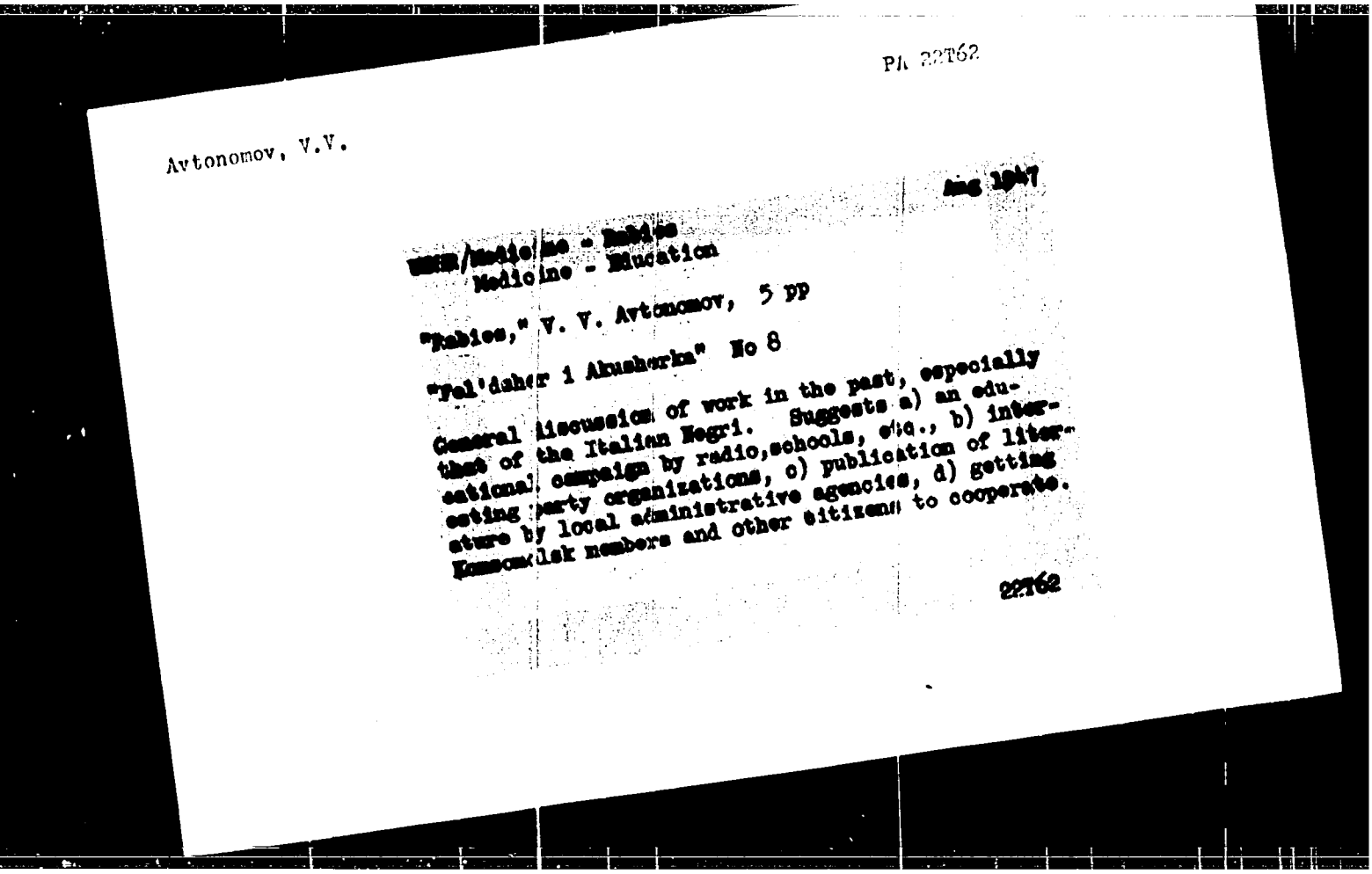
New method of inspecting finished cotton and staple fabrics.
Obm. tekh. opyt. [MLP] no.11:40-42 '56. (MIRA 11:11)
(Textile fabrics) (Production control)

AVTONOMOV, V. I.

SYCHEV, N.A.; AVTONOMOV, V.I.

Continuous hydrolysis of lignocellulose residues obtained from xylose production. Zhur.prikl.khim. 30 no.4:582-585 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

(Lignocellulose) (Xylose) (Hydrolysis)



Pa 22762

Avtonomov, V.V.

Aug 1947

USSR/Medicine - Rabies
Medicine - Education

"Rabies," V. V. Avtonomov, 5 pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 8

General discussion of work in the past, especially that of the Italian Negri. Suggests a) an educational campaign by radio, schools, etc., b) interesting party organizations, c) publication of literature by local administrative agencies, d) getting Komsomolsk members and other citizens to cooperate.

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RAGOZIN, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; AVTONOMOV, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating the precision of turning stepped shafts and parts fastened in stepped mandrels. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.7:64-66 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Turning)

AVTONOMOVA, L.V.

VOLOVICH, N.I.; KRASOVITSKAYA, A.M.; NIKULINSKAYA, R.M.; ZLATOPOL'SKAYA, R.D.; BUKL'SHTEYN, R.I.; SAVITSKAYA, E.K.; PARKHOMENKO, L.I.; DERKACH, V.S., professor, direktor; ZIMINA, O.I.; SOKOLOV, G.S.; ISTOMINA, I.D.; GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, L.Sh.; NADTOKA, V.L.; KOCHINA, V.N.; AVTONOMOVA, L.V.; BERKUB, L.G.; GOL'DENBERG, R.A.; BELAYA, O.S.; [redacted]

Study of efficacy of the enteral immunization against dysentery. Authors' abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.8:27 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Ukrainskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. I.I.Mechnikova v Khar'kove. (Dysentery)

AVTONOMOVA, L. V., KONCHENKO, A. P., DERKACH, V. S., SAVCHENKO, A. M., SOGOMONOV, S. A., MUKHINA, N. A., GORGUNKEL', D. M., LEYBOVA, I. M., BALGODETELEVA, V. A., FISKAREVA, YE. V.

"The study of antitumor substances formed by microorganisms."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1959.

L 35073-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AR5006368 S/0081/64/000/024/S031/S032

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 24S182

AUTHOR: Mikhant'yev, B. I.; Sklyarov, V. A.; Fedorov, Ye. I.; Avtonomova, N. D.; Shmygaleva, T. A.; V'yukova, V. P.; Shatsman, F. D.; Sheytsova, A. G.; Afanasov, F. P.

TITLE: Polymerization and copolymerization of simple vinyl ethers

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Labor. khimii vysokomolekul. soyedineniy. Voronezhsk. un-t, vyp. 2, 1963, 3-11

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, copolymerization, vinyl ether, polymer, copolymer

TRANSLATION: The possibility of producing high-molecular polymers and copolymers of vinylbutyl ester was investigated. In the presence of ferric chloride at 50-70 mm pressure and 80-90°C vinylbutyl ester is polymerized to form a product with a molecular weight of 14,000. A polymer with a molecular weight of 6,400 is obtained at normal pressure and -3°C in the presence of BF_3. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with divinyl in the presence of BF_3 or ferric chloride; BF_3 appears to be the better catalyst, in whose presence a polymer with the molecular weight of

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ACCESSION NR: AR5006368

10,400 is produced at -5°C. Chains of vinylbutyl ester predominate in the structure of the copolymer, and transverse bonds are present on account of the divinyl chains. The copolymerization of vinylbutyl ester with divinyl does not occur under the effect of phosphorus anhydride and ferric chloride. The polyvinylethyl ester is copolymerized with styrene (1:1) in the presence of ferric chloride and in the ratio of 1:2 in the presence of the dinitrile of azoisobutyric acid. The copolymers produced have a molecular weight of 58,000-76,000 and form films resistant to water and dilute solutions of acids and bases. Vinylbutyl ester is copolymerized with styrene in a 1:1 ratio ($FeCl_3$ as catalyst) and 1:8 ratio (BF_3 as catalyst); products with molecular weight of 2[illegible],000-50,000 are formed. The vinylphenyl ether is also copolymerized with styrene in ratios of 1:1 and 1:1 in the presence of the esterate of BF_3 (as catalyst), and is also copolymerized with heating in ratios of 1:1, 1:2, and 2:1 at 100-10[illegible]°C. Solid copolymers are obtained with molecular weights of 48,500-92,000. Copolymers of N-vinylacridone and styrene are produced in mass and in emulsion; N-vinylacridone, styrene, and divinyl are produced in emulsion and also N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl and acrylonitrile. The products have molecular weights of 200,000-650,000. Of the rubber-like materials most plastic was the latter copolymer, containing N-vinylacridone, styrene, divinyl, and acrylonitrile in the ratio 1:16:29:22. N-vinylacridone reduces the solubility and increases the hardness of the copolymers. S. Bass

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