GRIGOR'YEV, G.N. (Angarsk)

Anesthesia in tonsillotomy. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.5: 70 S-O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(TONSILS--SURGERY) (ANESTHESIA)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.P.; VASIL'YEVA, T.M.; SAVAFOVA, L.V.; CHERNOUSOV, Yu.I.

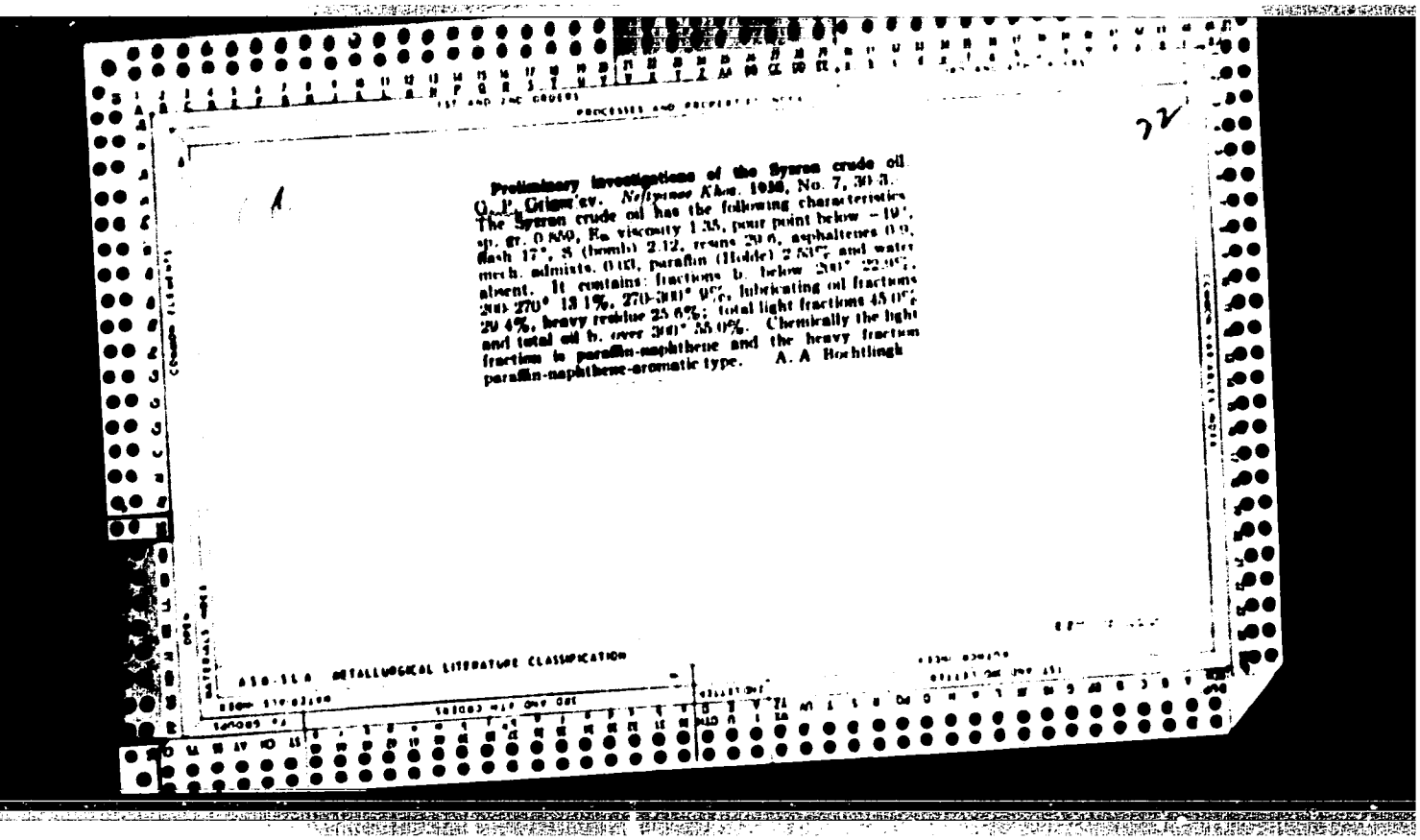
Sorption properties of technical lignins. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.4:764-768 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Lignin) (Sorption)

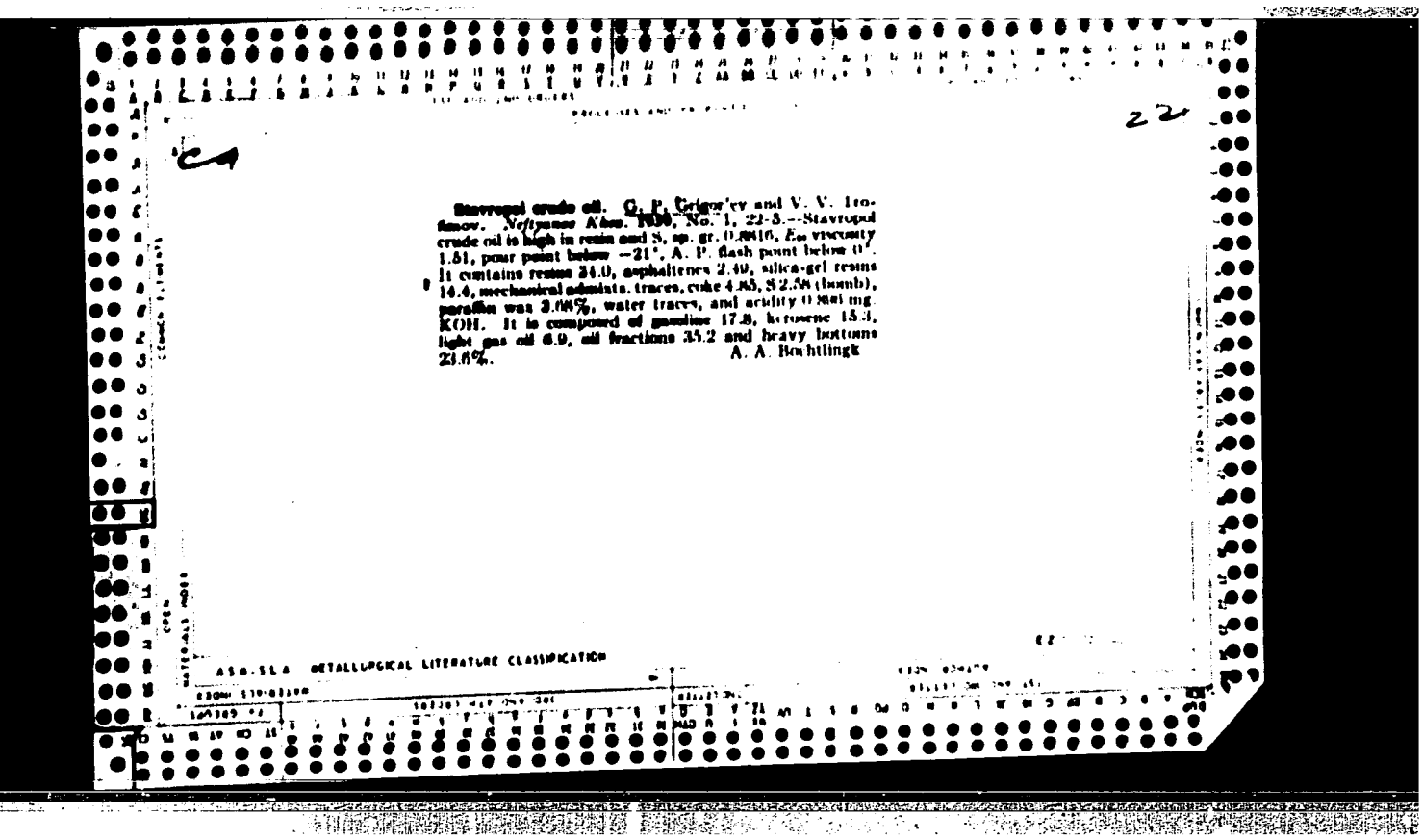
GRIGOR'YEV, G. P.

"Migratsii, avtokhtonnoye razvitiye i diffuziya v epokhu verkhnego paleolita."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.



Preliminary investigations of the Syzran crude oil.
G. P. Grigor'ev. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1938, No. 7, 30-3.
The Syzran crude oil has the following characteristics:
sp. gr. 0.850, E₂₀ viscosity 1.35, pour point below −10°,
flash 17°, S (bomb) 2.12, resins 2.6, asphaltenes 0.9,
mech. admixts. 0.03, paraffin (Holde) 2.51%, and water
absent. It contains: fractions b. below 200° 22.0%,
200-270° 13.1%, 270-300° 9.0%, lubricating oil fractions
20.4%, heavy residue 25.6%; total light fractions 45.0%
and total oil b. over 300° 55.0%. Chemically the light
fractions is paraffin-naphthene and the heavy fractions
paraffin-naphthene-aromatic type. A. A. Boehtlingk



Stavropol crude oil. G. P. Grigor'ev and V. V. Ivofanov. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1950, No. 1, 22-3.—Stavropol crude oil is high in resin and S, sp. gr. 0.8816, E_{20} viscosity 1.81, pour point below −21°, A. P. flash point below 0°. It contains resins 34.0, asphaltenes 2.40, silica-gel resins 14.4, mechanical admixts. traces, coke 4.85, S 2.58 (humb), paraffin was 3.08%, water traces, and acidity 0.8ml mg. KOH. It is composed of gasoline 17.8, kerosene 15.3, light gas oil 6.9, oil fractions 35.2 and heavy bottoms 23.6%.
A. A. Boshtlingk

CA

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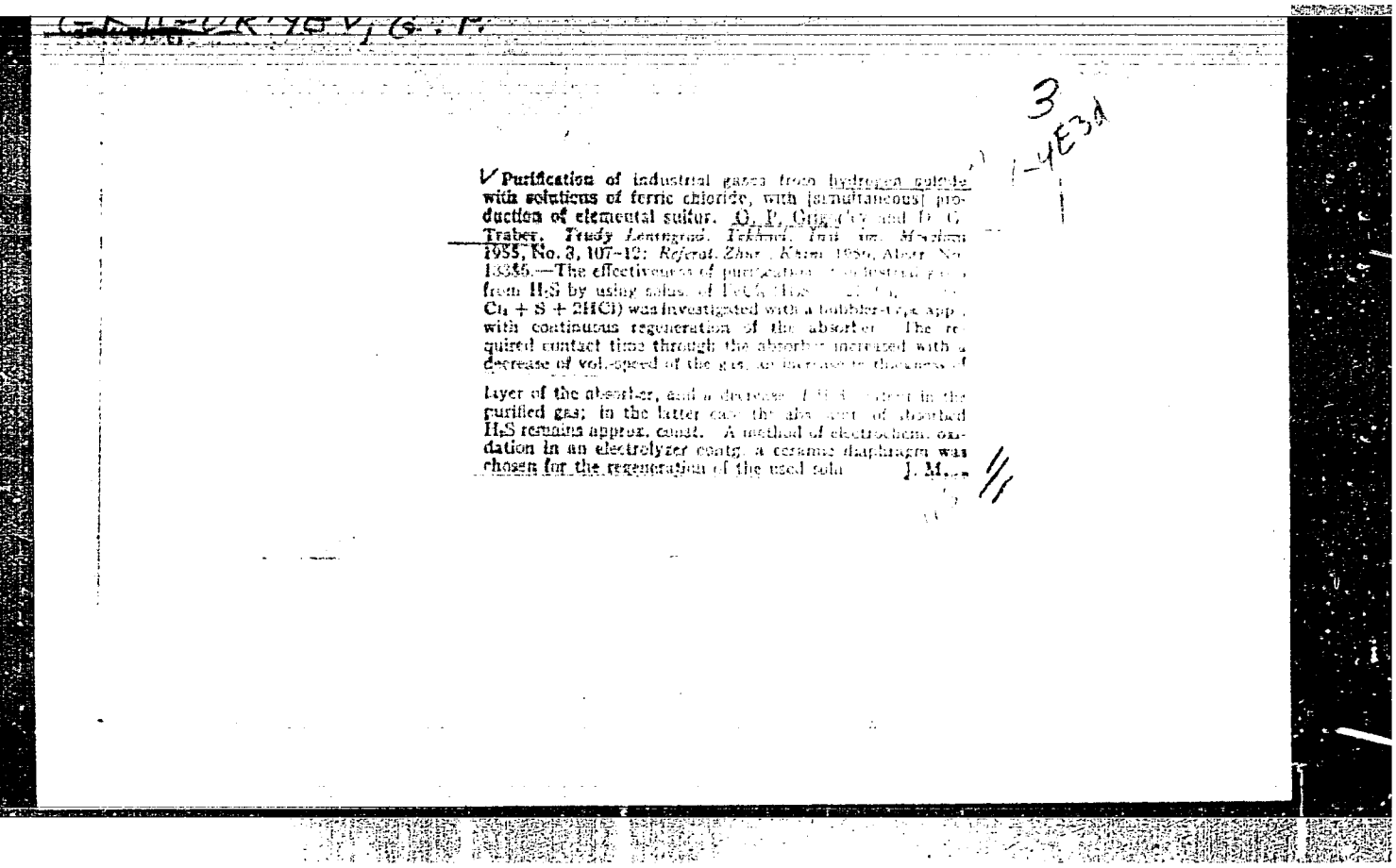
Bitumens from the Ishimbaevo fuel oil. G. P. Gil... ev and N. S. Kurankin. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1939, No. 3, 37-8. The yield of bitumens in the oxidation of the above fuel oil is 61-72% on the latter, and on the acid sludge from the fuel oil 31-32%. The treating temp. must be in excess of 200°; the oxidation w... after blowing for ... hrs., on treating with temp., it is proportional to the amt. of air fed. The high S content of the above fuel oil catalyzes the asphalt formation. Best results were obtained at about 300° and on using about 5 l./min. of air per kg. of fuel oil to be oxidized. These asphalts were suitable for roofing paper. The expts. are described. A. A. B.

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Purification of industrial gases from hydrogen sulfide with solutions of ferric chloride, with [simultaneous] production of elemental sulfur. O. P. Gr[illegible] and F. G. Traber. *Trudy Leningrad. Tekhnol. Inst. im. Lensoveta* 1955, No. 3, 107–12; *Referat. Zhur. Khim.* 1956, Abstr. No. 13356.—The effectiveness of purification of industrial gases from H_2S by using solns. of $FeCl_3$ (the reaction $Cl_2 + S + 2HCl$) was investigated with a bubbler-type app. with continuous regeneration of the absorber. The required contact time through the absorber increased with a decrease of vol.-speed of the gas, an increase in the thickness of layer of the absorber, and a decrease [illegible] content in the purified gas; in the latter case the absorption of absorbed H_2S remains approx. const. A method of electrochem. oxidation in an electrolyzer contg. a ceramic diaphragm was chosen for the regeneration of the used soln. J. M...

GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Leningrad)

Coke chemical industry. Khim. v shkole 10 no.4:6-18 Jl-Ag '55.
(Coke industry) (MLRA 8:9)

BLOSHTEYN, I.I., inzh.; VAYDMAN, R.I., inzh.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand.tekhn. nauk; PASECHNIK, S.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk

Testing corrosion-resistant materials during the production of chlorine dioxide. Trudy LTITSBP no.8:89-95 '61. (MIRA 16:9)
(Corrosion-resistant materials--Testing)
(Chlorine oxides)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAYAFOVA, L.V., starshiy inzhener;
VASIL'YEVA, T.M., kand. khim. nauk

Comparison characteristics of some properties of industrial lignin products. Trudy LTITSBP no.10:49-56 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Lignin--Testing)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VAYDMAN, R.I., starshiy inzhener; BLOSHTEYN, I.I., starshiy inzhener; ZHOLONDZ', I.A., starshiy inzhener; TURUNINA, Ye.I., starshiy inzhener

Development of formulas for the lining of the towers for chlorine dioxide bleaching of pulp. Report No.1: Impermeable lacquer-paint base coating. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:83-87 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

KLUPT, F.B., starshiy prepodavatel'; GRIGOR'YEV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; DOBROBORSKAYA, R.Yu., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New types of suede, velour and velvet materials manufactured with a paper base. Trudy LTITSBP no.11:141-151 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

VOLKOV, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; GRIGOR'YEV, Georgiy Pavlovich; BRODOTSKIY, A.I., red.; MIKHEYEVA, L.N., red.izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Physical properties of spent liquors from woodpulp manufacture] Fizicheskie svoistva shchelokov tsellyuloznogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 98 p. (MIRA 17:3)

YUFA, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.P.; VARENTSOV, P.V.

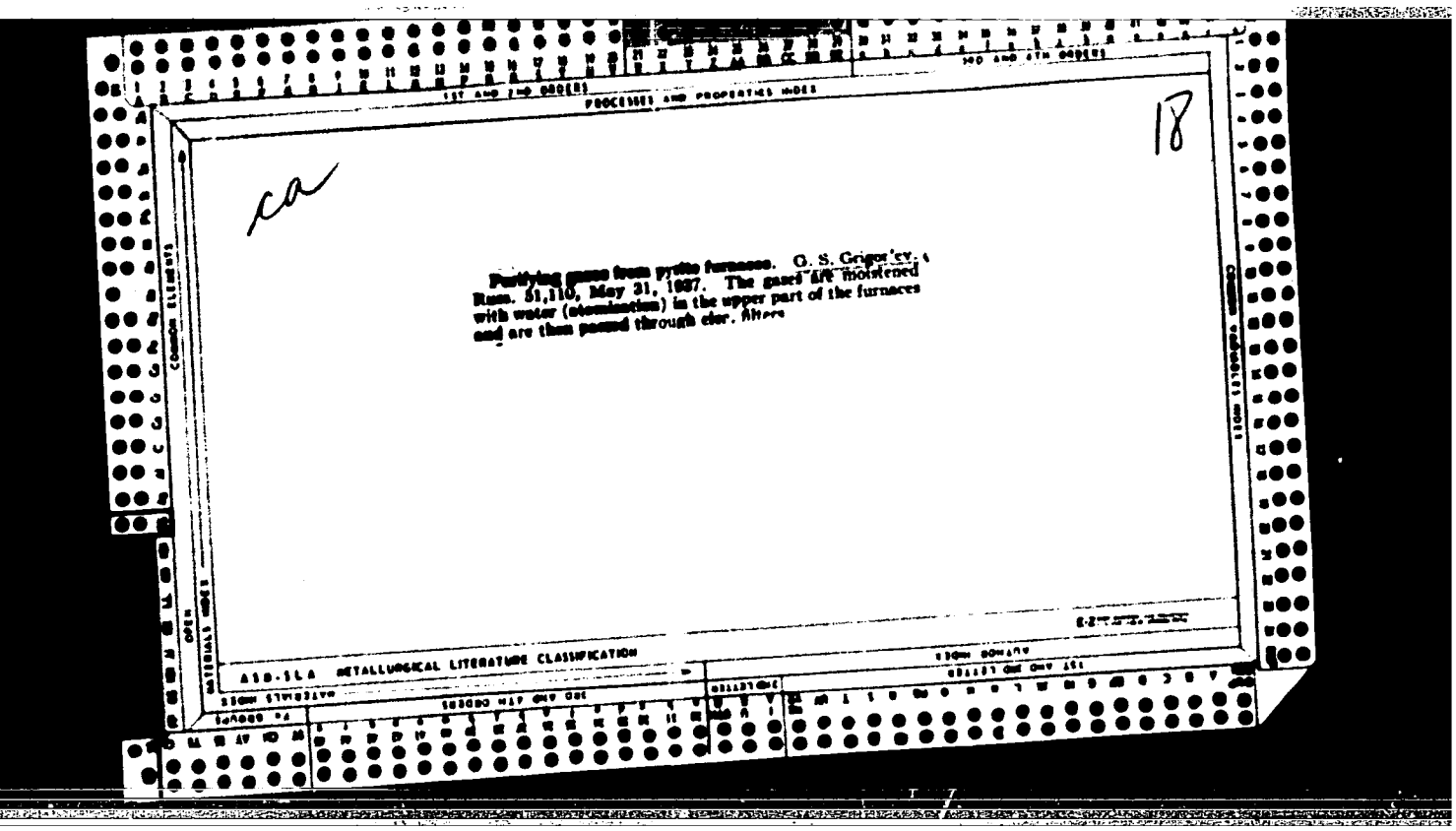
Some laws of hydrodynamics of a fluidized bed. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.7:1520-1527 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:7)

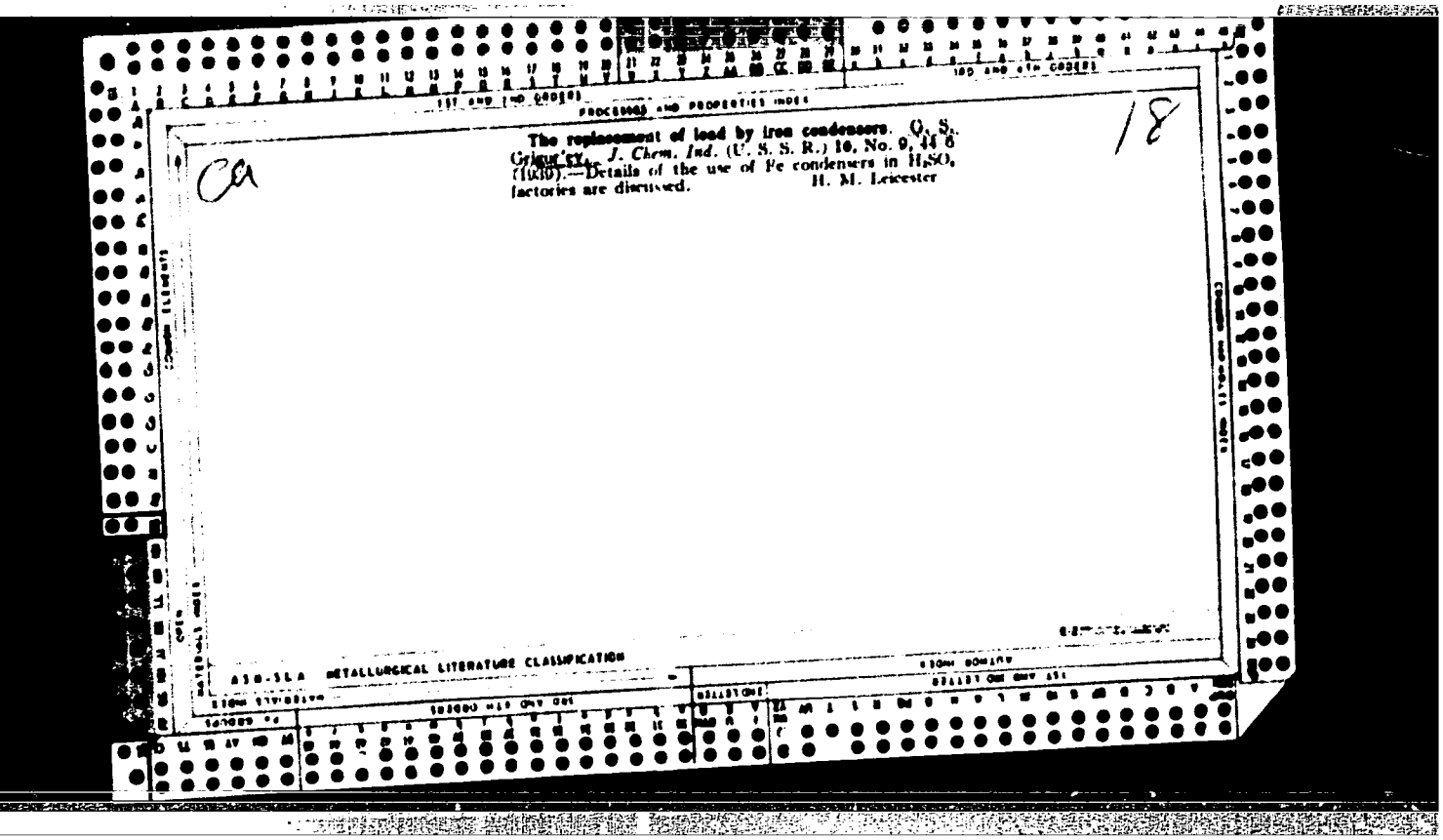
GRIGOR'YEV, G.P.; BLOSHTEYN, I.I.; VAYDMAN, R.I.

Selection of materials of corrosion-resistant under the conditions of chlorine dioxide production and bleaching of cellulose. Trudy LTITSB' nq.12:212-218 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

GRIGOR'IEV, G.I.; VASIL'YEVA, T.M.

Characteristics of technical lignins. Trudy LTITSBP no.12:219-223 '64. (MIRA 18:8)





PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

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The replacement of lead by iron condensers. O. S. Grigor'ev. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 9, 44-6 (1933).—Details of the use of Fe condensers in H_2SO_4 factories are discussed. H. M. Leicester

A30-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The intensification of the Voskresenskii sulfuric acid factory. G. S. Grigor'ev. J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.) 16, No. 12, 43-5 (1939).
H. M. Leicester

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GRIGOR'YEV, G. S. FD 172

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion, Sulfuric Acid Production

Card 1/1

Author : Litvinova, Ye. I. Docent, and Grigor'yev, G. S. Chief Plant Engineer

Title : Corrosion of steel under the conditions of the tower method of sulfuric acid production.

Periodical : Khim. prom. 3, 33-35 (161-163), April-May 1954

Abstract : Describes results of an investigation on the corrosion of St. 3 steel (steel containing 0.72% of copper) by nitrose, tower acid, and water under conditions encountered at sulfuric acid plants using the tower process. Data are listed in 6 tables. 4 USSR references are appended.

Institution : Leningrad Technological Institute im Lensovet and chemical plant (unnamed).

GRIGOR'YEV, G.S.

LITVINOVA, Ye.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, G.S.

Corrosion of steel apparatus in the vapors and condensate of sulfuric acid towers. Khim.prom. no.5:296-297 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta i Nevskiy khimicheskiy zavod.
(Sulfuric acid) (Steel--Corrosion)

Grigor'yev, G. S.

USSR/Chemistry - Sulfuric acid FD-511

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-10/23

Authors : Litvinova, Ye. I., Docent, Cand. Tech. Sci., and Grigor'yev, G. S.

Title : Corrosion of steel equipment in the vapors and condensate of tower sulfuric acid

Periodical : Khim. prom. 296 (40), Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : In the experiments described, found that damage to the steel is due mainly to the formation of condensate in spaces filled with trapped gas. Assume that corrosion can be prevented by eliminating the trapping of gas and by maintaining the temperature at the minimum level of 60-70°.

Institution : 1. Leningrad Chemico-Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and
2. Neva Chemical Plant.

Submitted :

GRIGOR'YEV, G.S.

Granulated superphosphate. G. S. Grigor'ev and A. D. Sokolova. U.S.S.R. 88,093, Nov. 25, 1950. Acid superphosphate is first granulated, and the freshly granulated material is neutralized by dusting it with a mixt. of carbonates (limestone or dolomite), a mixt. of slaked lime and superphosphate, or a mixt. of readily decomposible phosphates, such as di-Ca and tri-Ca phosphate. M. Hosch

POZIN, M.Ye.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.S.; KOPYLEV, B.A.; SOKOLOVA, A.D.

Rate of reaction of apatite with sulfuric acid following their intermixing. Zhur. prikl. khim. v. 31 no.5:693-701 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta, Nevskiy khimicheskiy zavod.
(Sulfuric acid) (Apatite) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

Q-3

USSR / Farm Animals, Cattle (Small)

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7178

Author : A. Ye, Yelemanov, G. V. Grigor'yev.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Effect of Raising Conditions On the Development and Productivity of Kazakh Fine-Wool Sheep.

Orig Pub: Ovtsevodstvo, 1956, No 12, 20-22.

Abstract: An experimental group (55 young rams) was seperated from the ewes and in addition to grazing received 0.3 kilograms of concentrates and 0.1 kilogram of bonemeal per day. During the winter season, the animals were kept in stalls and received rations the nutritiousness of which was equal to 1.85 of a feed unit, and to 218.1 of digestible albumin. The control group, (25 young rams) were kept on pasture the year round. In the experimental group the weight of the animals was:

Card 1/2

USSR / Farm Animals, Cattle (Small) Q-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 7178

Abstract: 29.4 kilograms before they had been separated from the ewes, 41.2 kilograms before the winter season, 43.8 kilograms in spring and 60.8 kilograms before shearing. The control animals weighed accordingly: 29.6, 37.4, 36.9, 48.9 kilograms. Shearing of 14 month-old experimental rams produced 5.03 kilograms, shearing of control animals produced 3.32 kilograms of wool. On the average the animals of the experimental group had 31.8 percent more in slaughter, the weight of their hide was 17.4 percent more, their hide was 10.8 percent larger while their production of pure wool was by 0.63 kilograms higher than that of the control animals.

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, G. V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of the conditions of raising upon the development and productiveness of ram lambs of the Kazakh Fine-wool breed." Mos, 1957. 16 pp (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry), (KL, 52-57, 109)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

SOV/4414

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Samoletnoye elektrooborudovaniye; sbornik statey, No 1 (Aircraft Electric Equipment; Collection of Articles, No 1). Moscow, Oborongiz, 1960. 106 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,600 copies printed.

General Ed.: A. F. Fedoseyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K. I. Grigorash; Tech. Ed.: V. P. Rozhin; Managing Ed.: A. S. Zaymovskaya, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers engaged in designing and operating aircraft electric equipment. It may also be of interest to those working in the electrical industry, and to teachers, instructors and students in electrical engineering schools of higher and secondary education.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of 9 articles dealing with problems in designing, calculating and operating aircraft electric equipment, and electric motors, regulators, instruments, etc. The use of heat-resistant coatings and

Card 1/2

electric-insulating materials are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow the article by Gomel'skaya and Yasin.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

Mechanizing the machining on spinning lathes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 3 no.3:117-122 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii priborostroyeniya.
(Lathes—Technological innovations)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

In memory of E. A. Zhemchuzhnikov; obituary. Trudy Karag. bot. sada 1:129-130 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Zhemchuzhnikov, Evgenii Aleksandrovich, 1890-1958)

[illegible], [illegible].

Karaganda Province—Forests and Forestry

Greater attention to forests protecting the water supply. Les i step' [?], no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible] 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

GRIGOR'YEV, G. V.

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, etc.

Use of the white niterbush for protective tree cultivation in semi-deserts. Les. khoz. 5 no. 4 (43) 1952.

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

GRIGOR'IEV, G. V.

"Niter bush - prespective shrub for fruit growing in semiarid areas." Sad i ov., No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Oct. 1952 Uncl.

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V., inzhener, lesomeliorator.

Manual on poplars is needed. Bot.zhur. 38 no.4:631-632 Jl-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Karandinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya baza Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. (Poplar)

Grigor'yev, G. V.

USSR/Biology - Botany

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 33/36

Authors : Grigor'yev, G. V.

Title : New woody variety for the formation of oases

Periodical : Priroda 44/6, 121 - 122, Jun 1955

Abstract : A review is presented of the pamphlet "New Woody Variety for the Formation of Oases in the Desert," by B. K. Skupchenko, published by the Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh SSR at Alma-Ata in 1954, and containing 44 pages. The pamphlet deals with the problem of planting forests in the northern desert regions in Kazakhstan for the benefit of settlements and describes a tree called the "turanga," which has characteristics that make it suitable for such forestation. Illustration.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

VOYEVODIN, O.A. [deceased]; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

Results of the introduction of coniferous species for landscape work in the northern part of central Kazakhstan. Trudy Karag. bot. sada 1:19-29 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(Kazakhstan--Coniferae)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

Introduction of poplars in central Kazakhstan. Trudy karag. tot. sada 1:30-52 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

(Kazakhstan--Poplar)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

Practices in growing white and black poplar plants from winter stem cuttings. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 14:50-62 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Karaganda--Poplar) (Plant cuttings)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

Cultivating Nitraria. Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 14:83-92 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Karaganda Province--Nitraria)

SOLOMATIN, A.O. (s.Vsevolodo-Blagodatskoye, Sverdlovskaya obl.); GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.; FREYDZON, A.I.; KUZNETSOV, N.T.; POLOV, A. (Barnaul); RZHEVSKIY, B.M. (Moskva); DAVYDOV, V.D.

Calendar of nature. Priroda 51 no.3:125-128 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Karagandinskiy botanicheskiy sad AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Grigor'yev). 2. Severo-Zapadnoye upravleniye gidrometsluzhby, Leningrad (for Freydzon). 3. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Kuznetsov). 4. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.Shternberga, Moskva (for Davydov).
(Nature study)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

Pallas honeysuckle (Lonicera Pallasii Ldb.). Trudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 17:35-39 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

GRIGOR'EV G, V.
25502

O Potochnoskorostnom Metode Stroitel'stva Zhilishch. Ugol', 1948, No. 6, s 3-6

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

1. GRIGOR'YEV, G. V. Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mine Buildings

7. Industrial methods of erecting buildings and structures on the surface of mines. Ugol' 27 no. 10, 1952.

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

GRIGOR'YEV, Georgiy Valer'yevich; DANILEVSKIY, A.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; [illegible], otvetstvennyy redaktor; SAVIN, M.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Construction work on installations of the coal industry] Stroitel'nye raboty pri sooruzhenii predpriiatii ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 685 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Building) (Coal mines and mining)

GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.

AGALINA, M.S., inzh.; AKUTIN, T.K., inzh.; APRESOV, A.M., inzh.; ARISTOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk,; BELOSTOTSKIY, O.B., inzh.; BERLIN, A.Ye.,inzh.; BESSKIY, K.A., inzh.; BLYUM, A.M., inzh.; BRAUN, I.V., inzh.; BRODSKIY, I.A., inzh.; BURAKAS, A.I.,inzh.; VAYNMAN, I.Z., inzh.; VARSHAVSKIY, I.N.,inzh.; VASIL'YEVA, A.A.,inzh.; VORONIN, S.A.,inzh.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, L.K., inzh.; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.A.,inzh.; GERSHMAN, S.G., inzh.; GOLUBYATNIKOV, G.A.,inzh.; GOHLIN, M.Yu., inzh.; GRAMMATIKOV, A.N., inzh.; DASHEVSKIY, A.P.,inzh.;DIDKOVSKIY, I.L., inzh.; DOBROVOL'SKIY, N.L.,inzh.; DROZDOV, P.F.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; KOZLOVSKIY,A.A.,inzh.; KIRILENKO, V.G.,inzh.; KOPELYANSKIY, G.D.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; KORETSKIY, M.M.,inzh.; KUKHARCHUK, I.N.,inzh.; KUCHER, M.G.,inzh.; MERZLYAK, M.V.,inzh.; MIRONOV, V.V.,inzh.; NOVITSKIY, G.V.,inzh.; PADUN, N.M.,inzh.; PANKRAT'YEV, N.B., inzh.; PARKHOMENKO, V.I.,kand. biol. nauk,; PINSKIY, Ye.A.,inzh.; POLLUBNYY, S.A., inzh.; PORAZHENKO, F.F.,inzh.; PUZANOV, I.G.,inzh.; REDIN, I.P.inzh.; REZNIK, I.S.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.,inzh.; RUDERMAN, A.G.,inzh.; RYBAL'SKIY, V.I.,inzh.; SADOVNIKOV, I.S.,inzh.; SEVER'YANOV, N.N.,kand. tekhn. nauk,; SEMESHKO, A.T.,inzh.; SIMKIN, A.Kh., inzh.; SURDUTOVICH, I.N.,inzh.; TROFIMOV, V.I.,inzh.; FEFER, M.M.,inzh.; FIALKOVSKIY, A.M.,inzh.; FRISHMAN, M.S., inzh.; CHERESHNEV, V.A., inzh.; SHESTOV, B.S., inzh.; SHIFMAN, M.I., inzh.; SHUMYATSKIY, A.F.,inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.I.,inzh.; STANCHENKO, I.K., otv. red.; LISHIN, G.L.,inzh.,red.; KRAVTSOV,Ye.P., inzh.,red.; GRIGOR'YEV, G.V.,red.; KAMINSKIY, D.N.,red.; KRASOVSKIY, I.P.,red.; LEYTMAN, L.Z., red.[deceased],; GUREVICH, M.S.,inzh.,red.; DANILEVSKIY, A.S.,inzh.,red.; DEMIN, A.M., inzh.,red.; KAGANOV, S.I.,inzh.,red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LISTOPADOV, N.P.,inzh.,red.; MENDELEVICH, I.R., inzh.,red.[deceased];

(continued on next card)

AGALINA, M.S.... (continued) Card 2.

PENTKOVSKIY, M.I.,inzh.,red.; ROZENBERG, B.M.,inzh.,red.; SLAVIN, D.S., inzh.,red.; FEDOROV, M.P.,inzh.,red.; TSYMBAL, A.V.,inzh.,red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red. izd-va.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Mining ; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskii spravochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi' promyshl. Vol. 3.[Organization of planning; Construction of surface buildings and structures] Organizatsiia proektirovaniia; Stroitel'stvo zdanii i sooruzhenii na poverkhnosti shakht. 1958. 497 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mining engineering)
(Building)

L 8531-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FS/T-2/EWA(w) AFETR/APGC(a)/AFTC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4046535 S/0084/64/000/009/0022/0023 B

AUTHOR: Bren, S.; Novikov, A.; Milyutichev, Ye.; Garnayev, Yu.; Grigor'yev, I.

TITLE: In single hardness

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 9, 1964, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: transportation, aerial freight, helicopter, helicopter load suspension, lifting capacity

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses transportation of loads by helicopters when the size of the load or other circumstances, such as impossibility of landing or take-off, require external suspension of the load. It also discusses the dependence of the lifting capacity of helicopters on the temperature and humidity of the air. For heavy loads, the paper recommends the use of two helicopters and proposes a method for the external suspension of the load from the helicopters. A common carrying cable is attached to the two helicopters with the load secured to the cable by a roller, thus ensuring that the helicopters are equally loaded when their relative position changes. Suspension of a load on such a V-shaped cable increases the load stability in comparison with the externai suspension in the case of single helicopter. This feature is discussed and a method of directing

Card 1/2

L 8531-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046535

such transportation is given. The method was experimentally tested and found to be satisfactory. The suspension system is simple, not requiring any major alterations in helicopter design. It also does not require any special training of the personnel and assures the possibility of detaching the load quickly in case of emergency. By using this method, the load can be increased by 70-80% in comparison with the load which is usually transported under the same atmospheric conditions using one helicopter with external suspension. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GO

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 3955-66 ESS-2/EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DD/RD
ACC NR: AP5025545 SOURCE CODE: UR/0004/65/000/010/0006/0009

AUTHOR: Agayan, L.; Grigor'yev, I.; Mashkevich, T.; Nikitenko, K.

ORG: none

46
B

TITLE: Hypodynamia experiment

SOURCE: Znaniye - sila, no. 10, 1965, 6-9

TOPIC TAGS: space physiology, space simulation, hypodynamia, space biologic experiment, astronaut human engineering

ABSTRACT: This is a journalistic description of an experiment in hypodynamia (simulation of weightlessness during space flight) to which four reporters were invited by "Oleg Georgiyevich [presumably Gazenko], prominant specialist in the field of space biology and medicine." The experiment, in which the four journalists participated, was supervised by Valentin Ivanovich [last name not given]. The test involved all four subjects, two of whom were controls, with hypodynamia (bed rest) in an echoless chamber for 256 hr. Preparation for the experiment involved checking out radio communications between the chamber and monitoring point and undergoing medical observations following exercises under normal conditions. Blood tests, pulse and respiration rates, and brain and muscle biocurrents were examined.

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L 3955-66

ACC NR: AP5025545

At the onset of the experiment, the two experimental subjects were centrifuged (8 g) to simulate launch. Radio communications between the subjects were recorded, in which they described their subjective illusions at this time and as the 10-day experiment progressed. Chamber humidity was 38—65%, and the temperature was 10— 15C. During the experiment, coordination exercises were conducted, as were psychological and visual tests to determine attentiveness and working ability. Centrifugation again took place at the termination of the experiment to simulate reentry.

Two days of medical examinations followed. It was found that 10 days of hypodynamia lowered the compensatory capacity of the cardiovascular and respiratory systems, disrupted the coordination of movements, weakened muscles, lowered endurance, and decreased intellectual and physical working ability. Muscular mass decreased while the amount of fat increased. It is stated that special countermeasures [not specified] have been developed to overcome these effects on cosmonauts in the future and that research continues. Five photographs show a subject in a centrifuge at 8 g, undergoing a respiration test, taking an evening sponge bath using a substance from a tube, and testing manual control and attentiveness. / Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [ATD PRESS: 4116-F]

SUB CODE: PH / SUBM DATE: none / [illegible] / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 SP

KUPA, V. (Odessa); GRIGOR'YEV, I. (Odessa)

Key to knowledge. Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:6-7 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Rukovoditel' filiala ekonomicheskogo fakul'teta pri vechernem universitete marksizma-leninizma v Odesskom aeroportu (for Grigor'yev).

SVET-MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ya.; VYSHNIVETSKAYA, L.K.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.A.

Some results of investigation of experimental epidemic hepatitis.
Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.11:71-72 N '55 (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, experimental)

GRIGOR'YEV, Il' ya Aleksandrovich; ANTSYSHKIN, S.P., redaktor; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Leading ranger district in the Gorkiy working circle] Peredovoi ob"ezd Gor'kovskogo leskhoza. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 14 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Gorkiy Province--Forests and forestry)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A.;KOKOSHKO, V.I.

Restoration of enameled troughs. Ugol' 34 no.11:21-22 N '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Upravlyayushchiy trestom Lisichanskugol' (for Grigor'yev).
2. Nachal'nik Tsentral'nykh elektromekhanicheskikh masterskikh tresta Lisichanskugol'.(for Kokoshko).
(Mine haulage--Equipment and supplies)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., gornyy inzhener

Reorganization and modernization of the mines of Lisichanskugol' Trust. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.10:18-21 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., gornyy inzh.; TKACHENKO, L.P., gornyy tekhnik

Roof caving without the use of battery stulls. Ugol' 36 no.5:16-20 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Trest Lisichanskugol'.
(Mine timbering)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Advantages of using PK-3 cutter-loaders for development work in hydraulic mining; from the work practices of Lisichanskugol' Trust mines. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.5:22-23 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Donets Basin--Hydraulic mining)
(Coal mining machinery)

GRIGOR'YEV, I. A.; CHEBONYAN, S. M.

Extracted 56,364 tons of coal with the LGD-2 cutter loader in one month. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.10:1-3 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Lisichanskim trestom ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Grigor'yev).
2. Nachal'nik shakhty "Privol'nyanskaya-Yuzhnaya" Lisichanskogo tresta ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Chebonyan).

(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)
(Coal mining machinery)

GRIGOR'YEV, I. A.; CHOBANYAN, S. M.

Record setting coal production from a long face: 56,364 tons of coal in one month. Ugol' 37 no.10:1-5 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Lisichanskiy trest ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.

(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining—Labor productivity)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Experience in a partial reorganization of the Lisichanskugol' Trust mines. Ugol' 37 no.11:15-18 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Lisichanskiy trest ugol'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Donets Basin—Coal mines and mining)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.P.; SIVYY, V.B.

[Determining coal mining potentials and the efficiency of using them] Vyiavlenie rezervov dobychi uglia i effektivnost' ikh ispol'zovaniia. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 99 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

L 30979-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWT(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EPC(n)-2 WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6011242 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0080/0080

57

B

INVENTOR: Grigor'yev, I. A.; Maokvichev, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical-contact device for measuring clearances in precision, small-diameter, jewel-journal bearing connections. Class 42, No. 179941

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: optic analysis, optic instrument, optic measurement, test equipment

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an optical-contact device for measuring clearances in precision, small-diameter, jewel-journal bearing connections. The device contains a journal chuck mounted in a mandrel. The chuck has a floating race in which the jewel, mounted on the journal, is fastened. On opposite sides of the race a weight is attached for the alternate displacement of the race with the jewel, relative to the journal. There is also an autocollimating microscope for observing jewel displacement and measuring the clearance between the journal and the jewel. For increased accuracy in determining the jewel-journal clearance, a spherical

Card 1/2 UDC: 531.717.53

ACC NR: AP6011242

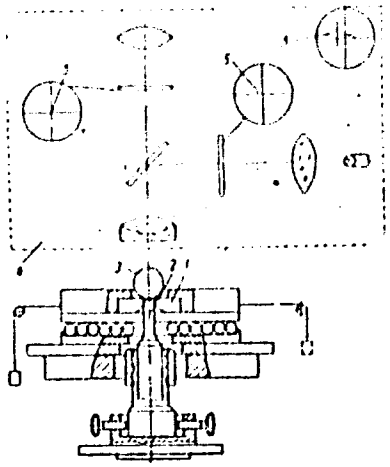


Fig. 1. Optical-contact clearance measuring device.

1 - Jewel; 2 - journal; 3 - spherical reflecting element; 4 - microscope; 5 - cross hairs.

reflecting element resembling a ball is set and aligned coaxially on the jewel. The microscope is adjusted for observing noncoincidence (relative to the common axis) of the position of the cross hair projected on the center of the ball and on the center of the hole in the jewel (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [LB]

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 4229

Card 2/2

GRIGOR'YEV, Il'ya Aleksandrovich; POLEZHAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; PRET'KREV, Andrey Petrovich; PISMENNYY, N.R., red.; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, M.L., tekhn.red.

[Using airplane seeding in forestry] Primenenie aeroseva v lesnom khozialstve. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959. 69 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Afforestation) (Aeronautics in agriculture)

GRIGOR'YEV, Il'ya Aleksandrovich, YURKE, Nil Andreyevich; GUSEV, P.I., redaktor; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Forestry practices of the Seliger working circle] Opyt raboty Seligerskogo leskhoza. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 21 p. (MLRA 9:10)

(Kalinin Province--Forests and forestry)

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2569

Grigor'yev, Ivan Andreyevich, and Yevgeniy Romanovich Dvoretskiy

Kontrol' razmerov v mashinostroyenii; spravochnoye posobiye (Inspection of Dimensions in Machine Building; Manual) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 399 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: Ye. M. Levenson, Engineer; Ed. (Title page): I. Ye. Gorodetskiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor (Deceased); Ed. (Inside book): M. N. Morozova, Engineer; Tech. Eds.: B. I. Model' and V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Tool Making (Mashgiz): R. D. Beyzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This manual is intended for designers, technologists, and personnel employed in quality control. It may also be used by students of institutions of higher education studying machine design.

Card 1/12

COVERAGE: This book is a systematized outline of contemporary methods of checking and measuring linear and angular dimensions and the accuracy and trueness of form of machine parts and components. A brief description is given of industrial methods of engineering-precision measurements designed to improve the accuracy and productivity of quality control operations. Such basic types of measuring instruments as gages and indicators of various types and design are discussed. The main part of the manual is devoted to universal measuring devices and specialized checking arrangements which are used in mass production and which can be made in the machine shop. The material in the book is grouped according to the type of measurement and parameters to be checked, rather than according to the devices employed. The authors thank I. Ye. Gorodenko, Doctor of Technical Sciences, for permission to use his material in this manual. There are 143 references: 141 Soviet and 2 German.

GRIGOR'EV, I. A.

Tekhnicheskie izmereniia v mashinostroenii. [2. izd.] Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 223 p. diagrs.

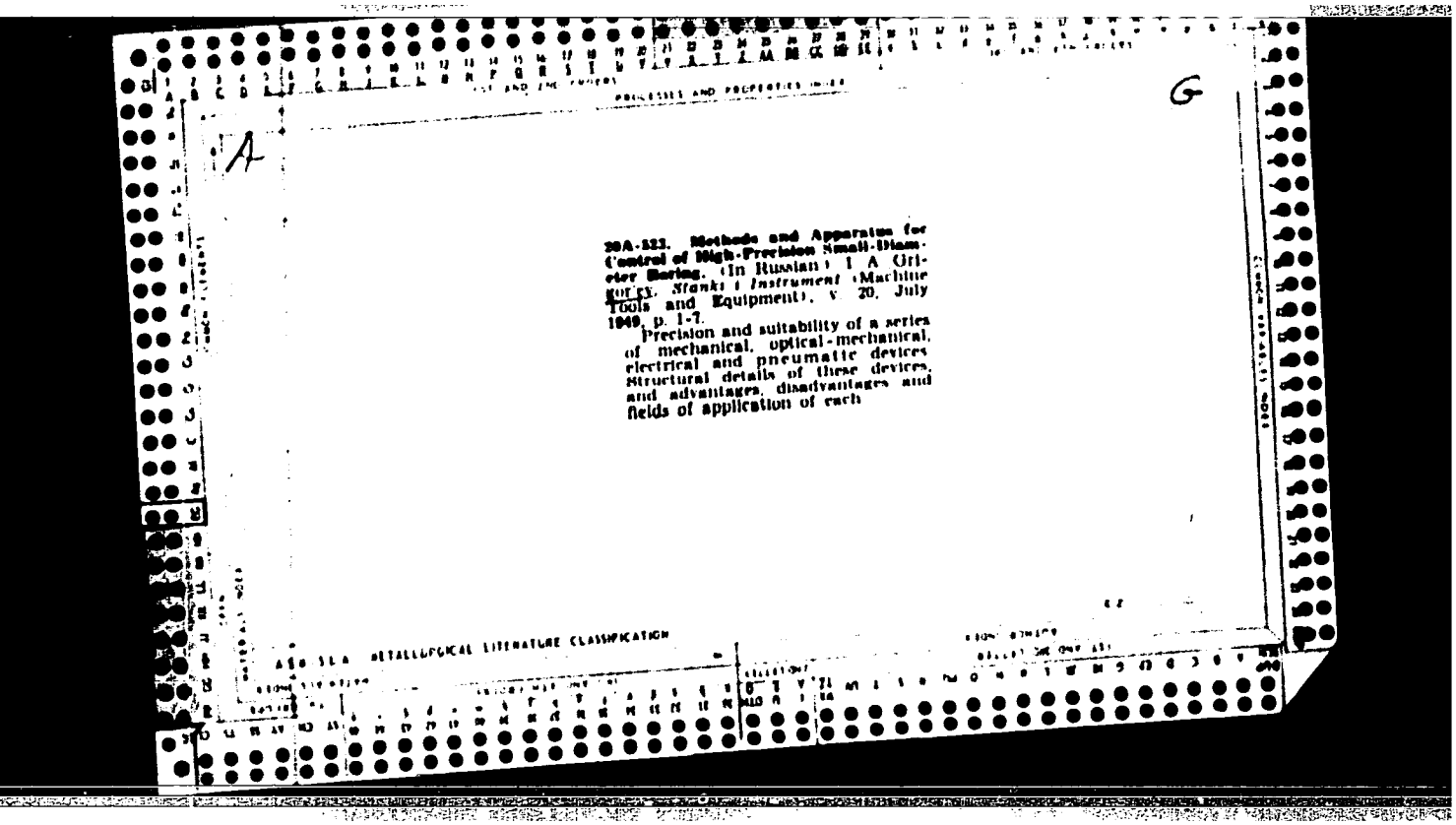
First ed. pub. in 1941 under title: Kontrol'no-izmeritel'nyi instrument i pribory v mashinostroenii. (Controlling and measuring instruments and apparatus in mechanical engineering)

Bibliography: p. [221].

DLC: TJ1313.G8 1948

Technical measurements in mechanical engineering.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.



20A-121. **Methods and Apparatus for Control of High-Precision Small-Diameter Boring.** (In Russian.) I. A. Orlov. *Stanki i Instrument* (Machine Tools and Equipment), v. 20, July 1949, p. 1-7.

Precision and suitability of a series of mechanical, optical-mechanical, electrical and pneumatic devices. Structural details of these devices, and advantages, disadvantages and fields of application of each.

A20 SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. [redacted], I. A.

2. USSR (60)

3. Means and Methods of Controlling Holes 3 mm in Diameter, Machine Tools and Instruments No. 9, Sep 1959

9. Compilation of Information of the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry, Contained in Soviet Publications. ATIC. [redacted]

GRIGOR'YEV, I. A.

"Investigation of Methods for Measuring Holes of Small Diameters." Sub 24 Oct 51, Sci Res Inst of Technology and Organization of Industry (NIAT)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A.

[Measurement of small openings] Izmerenie malykh otverstii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1953. 115 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Mensuration) (Measuring instruments)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A.

IVANOV, A.G., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NIKITIN, B.P., inzhener, retsenzent; GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk redaktor; MATVEYEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Control of measuring devices in machine construction] Kontrol izmeritel'nykh sredstv v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 169 p.
(Machinery industry) (Measuring instruments) (MLRA 8:3)

GORODETSKIY, Yuriy Georgiyevich; KOLLI,A.Ya. inzhener, redaktor [deceased] GRIGOR'YEV,I.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; POPOVA, [redacted] redaktor; SOKOLOVA,T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automation of pneumatic measurement of dimensions] Avtomatizatsiia pnevmaticheskikh izmerenii razmerov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 167 p. (MLRA 9:3)
(Automation) (Measuring instruments)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.A.

Instruments for measuring dimensions. Izm. tekh. no.2:87-90 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Measuring instruments)

SINITSYN, Pavel Prokof'yevich; BEZMENOV, A.Ye., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHEYNFAYN, L.I., izdat.red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Principles of interchangeability and technical measurements] Osnovy vzaimozamenimosti i tekhnicheskikh izmerenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor.promysh. 1959. 246 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(Mensuration) (Interchangeable mechanisms)

GRIGOR'YEV, I. E. andZAZYDEL', V. A.

Editors, Field of Mechanical engineering

Spravochnik po montazhu teplomekhanichskogo oborudovaniya. Moscow, Gosudarstvennoe Energeticheskoe Izdatel'stvo, 1953. pp. 503, diags., tables, 27 x 21.

LXIII-1

GRIGOR'YEV, I. F.

"Gastric Secretion in Horses Due to Mechanical Stimulation." Cand Vet Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Min Higher Education, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GRIGOR'YEV, I.F., master elektrotsekha, Kuybyshev.

On reviewing the Safety Regulations. Prom. energ. 12 no.12:30-32 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Electric engineering--Safety measures)

GRIGOR'YEV, I. F., KRAYNOVA, V. I., GAVRICHENKOV, A. I., DOLNATOVICH, V. M., SHCHERBAKOV, A. F., GOLUBEV, I. Ye.

"Hog immunisation against cholera by means of avirulent lapinised dry virus-vaccine out of strains avirulent dry vaccine."

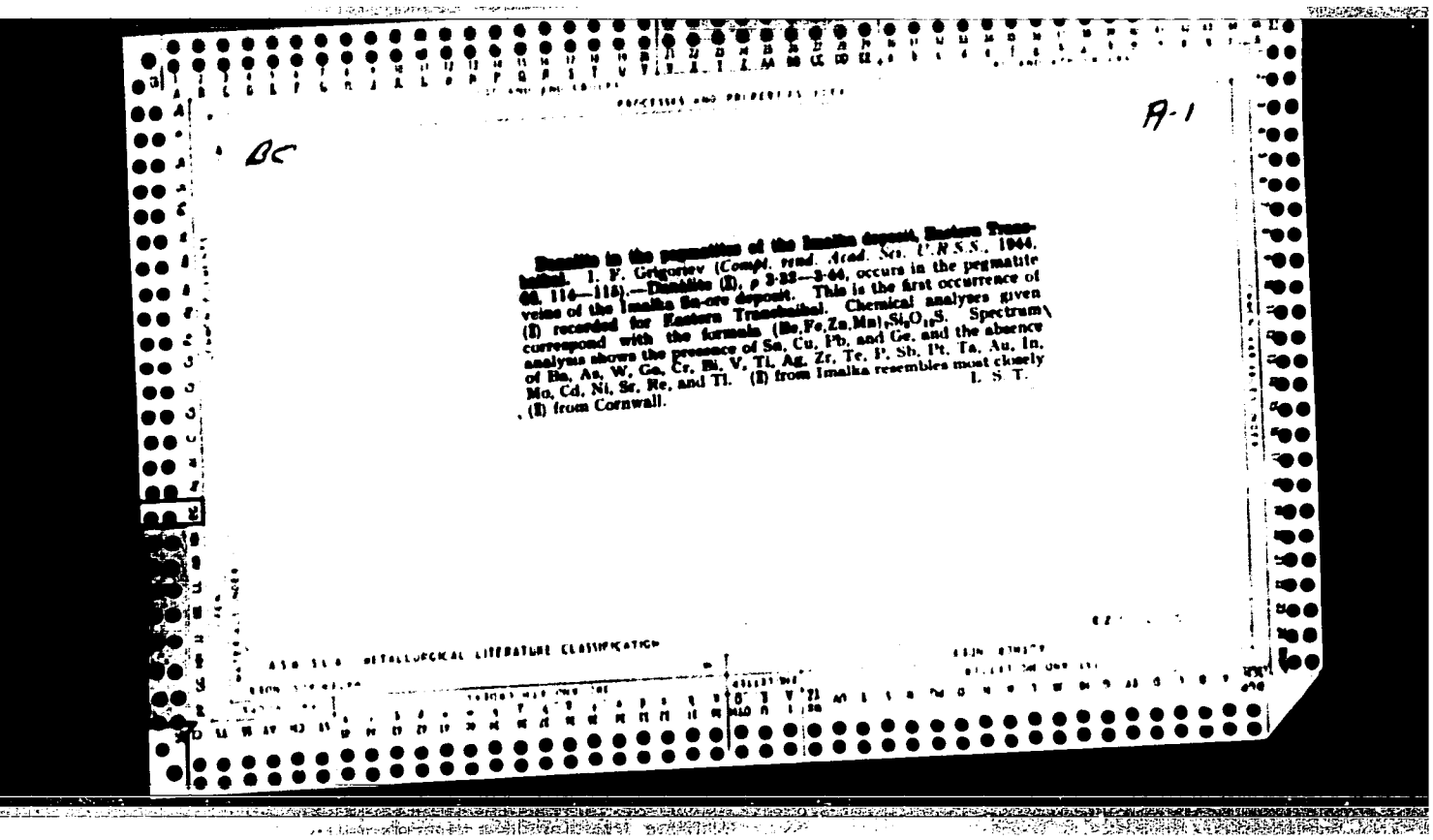
Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 10, 1960, p. 29

Grigor'yev, Cand Vet Sci—Belorussian NIVI

GOLUBEV, I.Ye., prof.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.F., kand.veterin.nauk; KRAYNOVA, V.I., kand.veterin.nauk; GAVRICHENKOV, A.I., kand.veterin.nauk; DOLMATOVICH, V.M., veterinarnyy vrach; SHCHERBAKOV, A.F., veterinarnyy vrach

Immunization of swine against cholera with avirulent lapinized dry strain ASV viral vaccine. Veterinariia 37 no.10:29-32 O '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Hog cholera) (Vaccination)



A-1

Dc

Danalite in the pegmatites of the Imalka deposit, Eastern Transbaikal. I. F. Grigoriev (*Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1944, 44, 114—115).—Danalite (I), *p* 3·33—3·44, occurs in the pegmatite veins of the Imalka tin-ore deposit. This is the first occurrence of (I) recorded for Eastern Transbaikal. Chemical analyses given correspond with the formula $(Be,Fe,Zn,Mn)_6Si_6O_{18}S$. Spectrum analysis shows the presence of Sn, Cu, Pb, and Ge, and the absence of Ba, As, W, Ge, Cr, Bi, V, Tl, Ag, Zr, Te, P, Sb, Pt, Ta, Au, In, Mo, Cd, Ni, Sr, Re, and Tl. (I) from Imalka resembles most closely (I) from Cornwall.

L. S. T.

GRIGOR'YEV, I.F., redaktor; SHCHERBAKOV, D.I., redaktor; KRASNOVSKAYA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Carnotite deposits in the western United States; collection of translated articles.] Karnotitovye mestorozhdeniia zapadnykh Shtatov SShA; sbornik perevodnykh statei. Pod red. I.F. Grigor'eva i D.I. Shcherbakova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geologicheskoi lit-ry Ministerstva geologii SSSR, 1946. 169 p. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii.
(United States--Carnotite)

GRIGOR'YEV, Iosif Fedorovich (Prof.)

"Thirty Years of Soviet Geological Science," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 5, 1947.

GRIGOR'YEV, I. F.

USSR/Minerals Nov/Dec 48
Tungsten
Molybdenum

"Relationship Between Mineralization and Intrusive Rocks," I. F. Grigor'yev, 5 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geol" No 6

One of the examples illustrating this relationship is a tungsten-molybdenum deposit some kilometers from the Koumdred ore field in Kazakhstan. Describes some particulars of mineralization related to small porphyric intrusions, and discovery of various types of initially hydrothermal metamorphic rock in granite massives.

60/49892

SHADLUN, T.N.; GRIGOR'IEV, I.F., akademik, redaktor; BETEKHTIN, A.G., redaktor; POPOVA, S.T., redaktor; KARPOV, I.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Mineralogy of the oxidation zone of pyrite deposits in Mednogorsk in the Southern Urals. Trudy Inst.geol. nauk no.96:1-102 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Betekhtin)
(Mednogorsk--Pyrites)

SOKOLOV, G.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.I., akademik, redaktor; BETEKHTIN, A.G., redaktor; POPOVA, S.T., redaktor; KARPOV, I.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Composition, conditions of crystallisation, and regularities of chromites in the Urals. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.97:1-127 '48. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Betekhtin)
(Ural Mountains--Chromite)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.F.

USSR

Gr
(1)

Crystallochemical and typomorphic properties of cassiterite of different genesis. Iv. F. Grigor'ev and P. I. Dolomanova. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzeya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 3, 73-92(1951).—The most important accessory elements occurring in cassiterite are Nb, Ta, W, Fe, Mn, Zr, and Ti. These elements do not replace Sn by isomorphism but form independent mineral assocns., namely of columbite, wolframite, zircon, and rutile, most frequently in regular intergrowths. They form crystallites of only 1 μ size and smaller, i.e. in such a degree of dispersity that they act as allochromatic pigments of cassiterite. Columbite, wolframite, and hematite are only found in the dark-colored zones, and "hour-glass" structures of cassiterite crystals but not in the colorless zone.. Dark-colored cassiterite is

(over)

therefore paramagnetic, while pure SnO_2 is diamagnetic. The colorless zones are practically pure, and include only distinct crystallites of quartz or silicates. Among the accessory elements, Nb and W indicate to a certain degree the paragenetic and geochem. conditions under which the Sn deposits have been formed, or the geochem. character of the geol. province in which they occur. Ag and Sb are also of this type; they are exclusively restricted to cassiterites which have been formed in sulfidic mineral deposits. Typically bipyramidal crystals of cassiterite are characteristic for the metasomatic greisen formation, which is assocd. with pegmatites and granites or cryst. schists, which have undergone a rapid temp. decrease on narrow space conditions of crystal growth. This bipyramidal habit of cassiterite is always specifically correlated with Nb (besides Fe and Mn) as "indicator" element. On the other hand, the prismatic crystal habit of cassiterite occurring in quartz-ore veins is always correlated with W as indicator element (besides Fe and Mn in wolframite and hübnerite). Details are given on biaxial cassiterite which is always rich in contaminations, while colorless SnO_2 is uniaxial. Columbite, wolframite, etc., do not form solid solns. with cassiterite, but crystallize independently. This agrees with the results of Neuhaus and Noll (*C.A.* 44, 4377*d*). W. Bitel

GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.

Gearksite, a new water-containing calcium-aluminum fluoride mineral. Iv. P. Grigor'ev and T. I. Dolomanova. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzeya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 3, 93-6(1951).—A white mineral of knothite-like habit was observed in the oxidation zone of deposits in Transbaikal region with the compn. $3CaF_2.3Al_2(OH,F)_6.2H_2O$, called gearksite. The rocks in which the mineral was formed are hornfels-like metamorphic sediments (originally clayey slates and sandstones) which were changed by the F-contg. hydrothermal solns. ascending tectonic cracks and veins swarming through the country rocks. Topaz, alunwalditc, amazonite, fluorspar, and sulfides are primary minerals; secondary minerals are hallovsite, montmorillonite, and sellaite. The chem. analysis of the new mineral (with Al_2O_3 44.43%; CaO 16.30%; H_2O+ 16.39%; F 37.80%), and its x-ray powder diagram shows its independent character, in the group of gearksutite, $CaAl(F,OH)_5.H_2O$, parigearksutite, $CaAl(F,OH)_5.0.7H_2O$, and belyankite, $Ca_3Al_2(F,OH)_{12}.H_2O$. Gearksite forms dense aggregates with a birefringence of less than 0.000, n about 1.453. The spectral analysis detected only weak lines of Fe, Sr, As, Mn, Ni, and traces of Pb, Zn, Na, Ca, Ti. The differential-thermal analysis is characterized by strong endothermal peaks at 350°, 490°, 850°, and a slight exothermic peak at 730°. Gearksite is exploited as a supergene replacement product of topaz and fluorite.

W. Eitel

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GRIGOR'YEV, IV. F.

Stannite, and the products of its decomposition. Iv. F. Grigor'ev and I. I. Dolomanova. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzeya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 4, 64–70(1952).—Prevailingly fine-cryst. aggregates of stannite are observed, assocd. with chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, and sphalerite in Karelia, the Caucasus, Transbaikalia, and the const districts of northeastern Siberia. Single crystals with the pseudoregular forms {111} and {001} are rare, occurring in druses in quartz veins with chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. A Zn-contg. stannite has a somewhat different x-ray structure than common stannite. The mineral is often changed on its surface to an olive-green "hydrostannite" (about $Fe_2O_3.CuO.2SnO_2.0.7SiO_2.0.27Al_2O_3.nH_2O$), and dark-green "hydrofersistanite" (approx. $Fe_2O_3.2.6SnO_2.2.8SiO_2.0.03Al_2O_3.8H_2O$). The typical paragenesis of stannite is that with chalcopyrite, cassiterite, topaz, zinnwaldite, and microcline. Often it replaces chalcopyrite and cassiterite, with typical reaction rims, assocd. with older and younger generations of quartz. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite also show regular intergrowths with stannite and bismuthinite indicating unmixing reactions. Late-hydrothermal crystns. in stannite are calcite, covellite, and heulandite. The oxidation of stannite was described by W. P. Headen (1893) and Knipovich (*Zapiski Vserossiiskogo Mineralog. Obshchestva* 75, No. 2(1946)), with the assumption of a secondary high-dispersed SnO_2 or complex Cu-Fe stannate hydrates. The succession of the oxidation is typically developed: stannite → hydrostannite → hydrofersistanite-yellowish "hydroferalsite" (about $0.15Fe_2O_3.1.7SiO_2.Al_2O_3.2.8H_2O$). The latter mineral is very similar to Fe halloysite, but somewhat different in its x-ray diagram. All these products are colloidal, very soft, weakly anisotropic, with n about 1.674 in hydrostannite, 1.752 to 1.774 in hydrofersistanite, and 1.765 in hydroferalsite. The first step of the oxidation is an enrichment in Sn and Fe^{3+}, while Cu and S are removed. The yellow end product contains Al enriched, but no more Sn, Cu, or S; it is evidently only a Fe^{3+}-Al silicate like halloysite, with a slight contamination by scorodite. The authors never observed a change of stannite to SnO_2. The rate of the oxidation is about the same for chalcopyrite and stannite. Extensive chem. and spectral-analytical studies showed that all the S in stannite is gradually removed during the oxidation and changed into H_2SO_4 and sol. sulfates. Also Zn is entirely removed; Cu is still present in hydrostannite but removed in the later stages of oxidation. Sn is finally removed; Si and Al (derived from feldspars of the mother rock) combine with Fe^{3+} to "hydroferalsite." W. Eitel

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GRIGOR'YEV, Iu. F.

Sellaite from Eastern Transbaikalia. Iu. F. Grigor'ev and E. I. Dolomanova. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzeya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* No. 4, 130–41(1952). —The occurrence is in Lower Jurassic clayish schists, aleurites, sandstones, etc. which are intersected by plagiogranite and amazonite-topaz-quartz veins, with zinnwaldite, fluorite, galena, stannite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, etc. In the oxidation zone the usual Fe-Mn hydroxides, cerussite, malachite, azurite, and calcite are typical. The sellaite occurs in the younger tectonic fissures, assocd. with halloysite, in white crusts; it is uniaxial, pos. optical character, cleavage parallel (100) and (110) good; twins parallel (101), $c:c' = 67°$; 1.381; $\omega = 1.370$; ds. 2.44. The chem. analysis and the differential-thermal curves show sellaite + halloysite in intimate intergrowths; the endothermic effects are at 180°, 560°, 660°, and 960°; one exothermic effect is at 920°. The paragenesis of sellaite with halloysite, gearksite (cf. *C.A.* 49, 13840a), dickite, etc., indicates its supergene formation; its Mg content is derived from the schists which were decompd. by F⁻-contg. hydrothermal solns. which also brought about the greisen formation with topaz and zinnwaldite (cf. V.S. Sobolev, *Mineralog. Sbornik L'vov. Geol. Obshchestva* 32, No. 2(1948)).

W. Eitel

GRIGOR'YEV, Iv.F.

Greisen, its mineralogical types and conditions of formation. Byull. Moskov. Obshchestva Ispytatel. Prirody, Geol. Ser. 28, No.1, 3-40 '53. (MLRA 6:11) (CA 47 no.22:12154 '53)

GRIGORYEV, I. F.

Topaz from the site of a cassiterite-quartz formation in Transbaikalia and its metasomatic modification. I. F. Grigor'ev and E. I. Dolomanova. *Trudy Mineralog. Muzeya, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 1954, No. 6, 55-116.—Topaz is found typically in Sn and Sn-W deposits in the trans-Baikal in which granites have undergone transformation into greisens. The F:OH mol. ratio is high, and the nonsolid inclusions are principally gaseous. Metasomatic transformation occurring in topaz found in both normal granites and in greisens, under hydrothermal influences, results in the introduction of K, Fe, Mg, Ca, Ti, and water into the topaz. The inclusions in the modified topaz are principally liquid.

C. H. Fuchsman

GRIGOR'YEV, Iv.F.; DOLOMANOVA, Ye.I.

Bertrandite from a tin ore deposit in central Transbaikalia. (MLRA 9:5)
Trudy Min.muz. no.7:151-154 '55.
(Transbaikalia--Bertrandite)

GRIGOR'YEV, Iv.F.; DOLOMANOVA, Ye.I.

Joseite from a tin ore deposit in central Transbaikalia. Trudy Min. mus. no.7:154-157 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Transbaikalia--Joseite)

GRIGOR'YEV, I.F.

Geologic-mineralogic features of cassiterite-quartz deposits of eastern Transbaikalia, situated at the contacts of carbonate rocks and granite. I. F. Grigor'ev and R. I. Dolomanova. *Trudy Moskov. Geol.-Razvedochnogo Inst. im. S. Ordzhonikidze* 28, 24-38(1955).—Sn-bearing veins occur in sandstones, shales, and carbonate rocks near the contacts with biotite and tourmaline-biotite granites. Veins in all types are similar; cassiterite, wolframite, and arsenopyrite are the major ore minerals, but whereas quartz, muscovite, topaz, microcline, albite, and zinnwaldite are the major gang minerals in veins in the clastic rocks, quartz, fluorite, and tourmaline predominate in the carbonates. Along the granite contacts the carbonates are altered into skarn and skarn-like rocks, and the clastics into hornstone. Late magmatic solns. altered the wall rocks of the ore veins, the hornstone into greisen, skarn into micaceous, talcose and chrysotile rocks, carbonates into fluorite and quartz greisens, and carbonaceous clayey limestones into fluorite-muscovite greisens. Fifteen analyses of intrusive rocks and 5 of metamorphics are given. D. J. Milton

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AUTHORS: Grigor'yev, Iv. F., Dolomanova, Ye. I.

TITLE: The Age and Structural Position of the Granite Intrusions and the Tin-Tungsten Deposits Associated With Them in the Central Trans-Baikal Region (O vozraste i strukturnom polozhenii granitnykh intruziy i svyazannykh s nimi olovyanno-vol'framovykh mestorozhdeniy v Tsentral'nom Zabaykal'ye)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. rud. mestorozhd. petrogr. mineralogii i geokhimii, 1956, Nr 3, pp 236-269

ABSTRACT: The following intrusive formations are found in the central trans-Baikal region [the Zachikoyskaya tayga (taiga) and the Daurskiy khrebet (Range)]: 1) Variscan granodiorites and ultrabasic rocks, not widespread; 2) early Cimmerian (early Mesozoic) biotite granites

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The Age and Structural Position of the Granite (Cont.)

and other varieties forming the "Great Intrusion" (60 percent of the area of the central trans-Baikal region), dated by monazite and samarskite as 180 to 190 million years old (Early Triassic); and 3) late Cimmerian granites and granite porphyries, represented by small intrusions. These last intrusions contain fragments of partly assimilated vein quartz and kersantite as well as fragments of biotite granite of early Cimmerian age. The geological and structural position of the granitoidal intrusions of early and late Cimmerian age, which has a direct relationship with the tin-tungsten mineralization, associated with greisenization, occurs in those zones where these intrusions form cupola-like extensions into the country rock. A study of the jointing in the Shumilovo region in the "Great Intrusion" has shown that the aggregate of gently dipping fractures represents a series of gently inclined waves proceeding in two mutually perpendicular directions and forming at their intersections a system of dome-like bends. The greisen and ore deposits are confined to these zones. The late Cimmerian granitoidal intrusions

The Age and Structural Position of the Granite (Cont.)

show control by large north-south and northeasterly fractures superimposed on Paleozoic rocks and early Cimmerian intrusions. This is demonstrated by a study of the jointing in the region of the Ingoda fracture (a fault) where it is seen that the system of joints associated with the fracture are similar in the Paleozoic sandy shales and in the granitoidal rocks of the "Great Intrusion" but not present in the granite porphyries. The tin-tungsten mineralization of the region is of two ages: it is genetically associated both with the early Cimmerian intrusive complex and with the late Cimmerian granitoidal masses. The older mineralization is localized in the cupola-like extensions of the intrusions, but the younger mineralization is associated with feather-type joints associated with regional fractures. The deposits generally occur in the country rock over protuberances of the intrusives. Ore-bearing granitoidal rocks of both ages are over-saturated in silica and alumina, undersaturated in lime, and are distinguished by a high content of fluorine. These distinguishing features are especially strong in

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