

KALENOV, A.D.

Stages and other features in the formation of greisens. Uzb.geol.zhur.
no.5:43-48 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota ^{no. am.} ~~AN-SSSR~~ ^{gold}.
(Greisen)

*low
Kalinin and first ... site*

KALENOV, A.D.; LIBERMAN, R.M.; GINZBURG, A.I., nauchnyy red.; YERSHOV, A.D., glavnyy red.; NEKRASOVA, N.B., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Industry's demands in the quality of mineral raw materials; handbook for geologists] Trebovaniia promyshlennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia geologov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр. No.68. [Scandium] Skandii. Izd.2., perer. 1959. 17 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Moscow. ^{022-Uman. See} Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. ¹⁹⁶⁰
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

KALENOV, A.D.

Composition of minerals of the helvite group. Trudy Inst. min.,
geokhim. i kristalloghim. red. elem. no.3:154-161 '59.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Helvite)

14(5)

SOV/132-59-6-1/16

AUTHOR: Kalenov, A.D.

TITLE: Genetic Types of Scandium Deposits and Their Industrial Importance

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1 - 4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the author, all scandium-bearing deposits are genetically connected with granitoids. The main scandium-containing minerals are the following: thortveitite and befanomite containing about 18 to 25% of scandium; the wiikites, gadolinites, chlopinites and davidites - 0.5 to 1%; the samarskites, wolframites, cassiterites, ferrimuscovites, beryls and zircons - 0.02 to 0.5%. Scandium is also found in coal ashes. The author classified all known scandium-bearing deposits in the world according to their genetic types as follows: 1) Pegmatite deposits - with a large number of scandium-containing minerals (found mainly in Norway and in Madagascar); 2) Contact-pneumatolytic deposits, where scandium is found

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Genetic Types of Scandium Deposits and Their Industrial Importance

mainly in the ferrimuscovites; 3) Pneumatolytic - hydrothermal deposits forming two separate groups: greisen and quartz-greisen group and quartz-feldspare-topaz group. Scandium is found there in wolframites and cassiterites. Such deposits are located in different parts of the Erzgebirge (E. Germany), in Indonesia and Malaya; 4) Hydrothermal deposits, also divided into two groups: quartz-ilmenite-davidite group and quartz-wolframite-fluorite-sulfide group, with scandium found mainly in davidites and wolframites. The most typical are the deposits of Radium Hill in Australia; 5) Sedimentary deposits. Here scandium is often found in brown coal but in very small quantities. This quantity increases in the ashes of such coal up to 0.002 - 0.003%.

ASSOCIATION: Giredmet

Card 2/2

KALENOV, A.D.

Helvite formation in greisens. Zp. Vses. min. Ob-va 88 no. 4:481-485 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy ohlen Vsesoyuznogo mineralogicheskogo obshchestva.
(Greisen) (Helvite)

S/007/61/000/003/002/004
B107/B206

AUTHOR: Kalenov. A. D.
TITLE: Some peculiarities of scandium concentration
PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, no. 3, 1961, 243-251

TEXT: This article gives a summary of the rules and peculiarities of scandium concentration based on the author's own studies and on publication data (V. M. Goldschmidt, L. Ahrens, V. V. Shcherbina, A. S. Dudykina et al). Minerals richest in scandium are found in pegmatites (thortveitite, befanamite, bazzite, chlopinite, wiikite); the highest scandium concentrations are however found in pneumatolytic-hydrothermal deposits, mainly in wolframite and cassiterite. Two types of geochemical provinces may be differentiated: the first type has abundant deposits of rare metals of pneumatolytic and hydrothermal type, greisen deposits with beryllium, wolframite, cassiterite and molybdenite. The occurrence of fluorine minerals, topaz and fluorite, is characteristic. Scandium bearing are wolframite, cassiterite, micaceous iron ore and beryllium. Examples for the first type: Erz Mountains (Germany); in the USSR: Central Kazakhstan (wolframite, also cassiterite,

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Some peculiarities ...

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ferri-muscovite), Gornyy Altay (wolframite), Eastern Zabaykal'ye (wolframite, cassiterite), Primor'ye (wolframite, cassiterite), Northeast of the USSR (wolframite). Plumasic pegmatite veins of granitic composition, well differentiated with developed metasomatism are characteristic of the second type. Scandium is found in orthite, wiikite, more rarely in gadolinite, samarskite, zirconium, chlopinite, thortveitite and befanamite. Madagascar and Norway are typical examples. To this type belong in the USSR: Kareliya (orthite, wiikite), Ural (samarskite), Pribaykal'ye (chlopinite), UkrSSR (zirconium). Investigation of the ambient rocks shows that scandium deposits are always connected with granites. Higher scandium contents occur if acid intrusions with which the scandium deposits are genetically connected, take place into basic or even ultrabasic rocks, which, as known, have a scandium concentration. Kareliya is a characteristic example. Scandium contents are very low in ore intrusions in carbonate rock; scheelite which does not contain scandium is formed here. A similar state holds for cassiterite-sulfide deposits. Investigations of the mineral paragenesis in the deposits of the first type led to the following order of decreasing scandium content: wolframite, cassiterite, muscovite, beryllium, helvite. If a previous mineral is missing in the mineral association of an investigated

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deposit, the subsequent one can be richer in scandium; if scandium is missing in an individual mineral, this is not a directly negative characteristic of the entire deposit. Furthermore, the following minerals belong to paragenesis: molybdenite, topaz, fluorite, feldspar; often monazite and other yttrium minerals; hematite and magnetite in certain greisen- and contact-pneumatolytic formations; moreover, later sulfides: pyrite, sphalerite and galenite. Thus, the geochemical relationship of scandium with the rare earths, iron and fluorite is characteristic. Presumably, scandium was transported as Na_3ScF_6 . The most important scandium containing minerals are wolframite and cassiterite. With regard to wolframite V. M. Goldschmidt assumes that Sc is incorporated as ScNbO_4 . This assumption has meanwhile been contradicted frequently. According to the author's investigations it is probable that Sc^{3+} enters the lattice for Fe^{2+} , since Sc determinations in various parts of wolframite crystals showed uniform scandium distribution. The contrary is the case with cassiterite where probably a scandium mineral is present as mechanical admixture. A. Ye. Fersman and A. N. Zavaritskiy are mentioned. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 16 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two refer-

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Some peculiarities ...

S/007/61/000/003/002/004
B107/B206

ences to English language publications read as follows: W. Pinson, L. Ahrens, M. Frank. Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta, 2, 261, 1953; G. W. Vore, J. Geol., 63, no. 5, 471, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Giredmet, Moskva (Giredmet, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1960

Card 4/4

KALENOV, A.D.

Mesozoic intrusions in eastern Mongolia. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.
i razv. 4 no.2:41-52 F 161. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh metallov.
(Mongolia--Rocks, Igneous)

KALENOV, A.D.

Some examples of the analysis of the age relationship between postore
dikes and quartz veins. Trudy IGEM no.41:189-193 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Asia, Central--Dikes (Geology)) (Asia, Central--Quartz)

KALENOV, A.D.

Hydrothermal mineralization of helvite in quartz veins. Geol.
rud.mestorozh. no.3:73-79 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(Kazakhstan--Helvite) (Kazakhstan--Quartz)

KALENOV, A.D.

Greisens of eastern Mongolia and some characteristics of their genesis. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.27 no.2:37-48 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti (Giredmet), Moskva.
(Mongolia--Greisen)

KALENOV, A.D.

Cosalite from eastern Mongolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:443-
444 Ja '62. (MIA 15:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Sheherbakovym.
(Yugodsyr', Mount--Cosalite)

KALENOV, A.D.; ANIKEYEVA, V.I.; SOKOVA, K.P.

Case of a complicated replacement of loparite. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no.1:183-190 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.
(Soviet Far East--Loparite)

KALENOV, A.D.; ANIKYEVA, V.I.; MASLENKOV, S.B.

Germanium minerals in pyritic copper ores, Dokl. AN SSSR 149
no. 3:675-676 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut redkometalli-
cheskoy promyshlennosti. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.
Smirnovym.

(Germanium)

KALENOV, A.D.

Tumen-Tsogto cosalite deposit and characteristics of the
composition of cosalites in the Transbaikalia-Mongolia ore
province. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.6:1376-1378 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

KALENOV, A.D.

Caselite metacrystals in skarns. Geol. rud. mestorozh. 7 no.1:110-112
Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i
inzhenernoy geologii.

KALENOV, A.D.: KHASIN, R.A.

Age and some characteristics of the distribution of fluorine mineralization in eastern Mongolia. Sov. geol. 8 no.4:36-48 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KHASIN, R.A.; KALENOV, A.D.

Characteristics of the distribution of fluorite mineralization
in eastern Mongolia. Dokl. AN SSSR 194 no.6:1346-1349 ('65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted March 25, 1965.

KALENOV, Aleksandr Kirillovich; VORONIN, Yuriy Alekseyevich;
ALEKSANDROVA, V., red.

[Inspection and analysis of the financial and administrative operations of the "Sel'khoztekhnika" organizations; a practical aid] Proverka i analiz finansovo-khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti organizatsii "Sel'khoztekhniki"; prakticheskoe posobie. Moskva, Finansy, 1964. 215 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

KALENOV, G.S.; FEDORENKO, K.Ya.

Use of the geobotanical method for geological mapping of the
central Karakum. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.5:
3-12 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN Turkmenskoy SSR i "Sentral'naya kompleks-
naya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya Upravleniya geologii i okhrany
nedr pri Sovete Ministrov Turkmenskoy SSR

NEKHENDZI, Yu.A., dokt.tekhn.nauk; KALENOV, V.P., inzh.

Effect of manganese content in steel on hydrogen absorption
during the process of pouring into foundry molds. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.8:123-126 Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Manganese steel--Hydrogen content)

S/148/60/000/008/010/018
A161/A029AUTHOR: Kalenov, V.P.

TITLE: Some Aspects of Transcrystalline Steel Structure

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vyssikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Chernaya metallurgiya,
1960, No. 8, pp. 145 - 152

TEXT: The phenomenon of columnar transcrystalline structure has been studied. Experiments were performed at the foundry laboratory of Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute) under the guidance of Professor Yu.A. Nekhendzi. The observations are discussed along with references to statements of existing previous works (Refs. 1 - 16). It was noted that the decisive effect on the formation of columnar structure was mainly due to the hydrogen content and the pouring temperature but not to the chemical composition of the steel. At low hydrogen content (less than 5 cm³ per 100 g metal) the metal fracture always was fine-grained, regardless of the pouring temperature; steel with a higher H₂ content (about 9 cm³/100 g) but poured at below 1,480°C also had no columnar grain. A special method of trapping hydrogen under mercury was used for measuring the hydrogen separation rate from steel at room temperature, and it was noted that a columnar structure released a larger hydrogen vol-

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Some Aspects of Transcrystalline Steel Structure

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A161/A029

ume, which may be explained by easier passage of hydrogen atoms along the columnar crystals than through fine-grained structure without definite orientation. It was concluded that the cause of the transcrystallization zone should be looked for in the nature of steel (peculiarities of the low-carbon phase crystallization), the effect of alloying elements, the presence of crystallization centers, mold filling conditions and cooling rate. The effect of hydrogen is analogous to the effect of alloying elements. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) It is proven that the steel specimen structure changes from fine-grained to transcrystalline structure with increasing hydrogen content and pouring temperature. In experiments, the chemical composition had no effect. No optimum hydrogen content and pouring temperature limits could be found. 2) Diffusion of hydrogen from steel with columnar structure is higher than from fine-grained steel. 3) The cause of the columnar structure formation is apparently due to the effect of alloying elements including hydrogen. At a certain content they change the crystallization process of low-carbon phase, e.g., by the abrupt raise of the linear crystallization rate. 4) When the pouring temperature is raised, the crystallization centers in liquid steel become deactivated and the metal becomes more quiet at the beginning of solidification, and the first crystals forming at the mold walls meet no resistance and grow into columnar shape. There are 5 figures and

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Some Aspects of Transcrystalline Steel Structure

S/148/60/000/008/010/C18
A161/A029

16 references: 10 Soviet, 3 English and 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Altay Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1959



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KALENOV, V.P.

Processes in alloys in the solidification range. Lit. proizv.
no.10:31-33 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

~~KALENOV, F.~~

Friends and competitors. Mast. ugl. 8 no.5:10 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Rukovoditel' dobychnoy birgady shakhty No.76 tresta Gremyachinsk-
ugol'.

(Coal mines and mining)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing. M
Toxins.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82501

Author : Kalenov, G.S.

Inst : -

Title : Vitamin Content in Some Shrubs of Kara-Kumy Desert

Orig Pub : Izv. Turkm. SSR, 1957, No 4, 64-69

Abstract : A calculation was made of the carotene content according to seasons in the twigs of (*Haloxylon persicum* Bge. and *Ephedra strobilacea* Bge. On pastures rich in these plants, no sheep sick with avitaminosis A was observed. The green and the drying twigs of *Haloxylon persicum* contained not more than 11 milligrams/kg of carotene in all seasons. However, in autumn-winter season with temperature conditions favorable for vegetation, the carotene content in twigs with developing buds increased to 18-20 milligrams/kg. A considerable and almost constant

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.
Toxins.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 62591

according to the vitamin content in the fodder being consumed, that pastures be utilized efficiently and the periods and the amounts of vitamin supplements planned. --
An. A. Zaytseva

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KALENOV, I.K., inzh.

A laundry plant. Biul. tekhn. inform. po stroi. 5 no.4:29
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Leningrad--Laundries)

OBOLENTSEV, F.D.; KALENOV, V.P.

Effect of various factors on crack formation in molds during
melting out of patterns. [Izd.] LONITOMASH 45:107-111 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

(Founding)

KALENOV, V. P.

СПИСОК И СВОИСТВА СТАЛИ

- Д.Ф.Чернов Исследовано влияние амплитудного обжига пробных заготов на величину водородной насыщенности металла.
- К.С.Прохоров
Л.И.Круглов Рассмотрено оптимизационное влияние в слитках черновой стали.
- Ю.А.Николаев
Н.Г.Герасимов
В.Я.Вилин Качество легированной и не легированной стали в зависимости от чистоты и водоудаленности феррита.
- В.Г.Гузин Структурообразование в зависимости от температурного цикла медленной стали.
- С.А.Исаевский
В.К.Исаевский
А.С.Лобанов Влияние толщины стали на качество слитка на стадии слитка.
- В.Г.Кузнецов
С.М.Гузин Показано влияние содержания в слитке свободной стали.
- В.М.Татаров
Ю.Д.Савинин О влиянии деформации и закалки на качество и водоудаленности слитков и отливок в процессе производства стали.
- В.М.Татаров
Ю.Д.Савинин Влияние содержания газа при электрошлаковом переплавлении слитков и отливок.
- А.М.Морозов
В.С.Романов Методы обработки слитков и отливок в слитках черновой стали.
- Ю.А.Николаев
В.П.Мельников Показано влияние содержания при образовании литочной формы.

Report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jan 1959.

NEKHENDZI, Yu.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KALENOV, V.P., inzh.

Effect of hydrogen on the mechanical properties of cast
carbon steel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 2 no.7:
101-103 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Steel castings) (Steel--Hydrogen content)

NEKHENDZI, Yu.A.; KALENOV, V.P.

Methods of determining the amount of hydrogen evolved from alloys
at room temperature. *Zav.lab.* 26 no.3:314-316 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut.
(Metals—Hydrogen content)

KALENOV, V.P.; NEKHENDZI, Yu.A.

Effect of carbon content and the temperature of casting on gas
content in cast iron-carbon alloys. Lit. proizv. no. 4:19-21
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Iron founding) (Gases in metals)

22

370 KALENOV, E.M.

10716* Articles With Crystalline and Glass-Like Structures From Low-Fusion-Point Clays. (Russian.) E. M. Kalenov and T. T. Trotsko. *Steklo i Keramika*, v. 9, Apr. 1952, p. 118.

Discusses the use of above clays as raw materials in the ceramic and glass industry. Research has been undertaken in several glass factories and institutions to test the suitability of Spondill clays for the manufacture of glass tubing, bottles, foam glass, mineral wool, and other vitreous and crystalline products. Some details of tests with two typical clays (Stalkovsk and Petrovsk) are given, the former containing 33.58% SiO₂ and 27.5% CaO and the latter with 55.23% and 11.97%, respectively. Facing bricks or slabs, tiles, and insulating material for strength equal to that of structural glass were made, to which glaze or enamel can be added.

Kalencov, Ye. M.

ZHUKOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALENOV, Ye., inzhener; TROPSKO, T.,
inzhener.

Obtaining porous lightweight concretes from clays. Stroi.mat.izdel.i
konstr. 1 no.9:26-27 S'55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Lightweight concrete)

ZHUKOV, Arkadiy Vladimirovich , kand.tekhn.nauk; KALENOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; TROTSKO, Taisiya Timofeyevna, inzh.; TEPLYAKOVA, A., red.; IOAKIMIS, A., tekhn.red.

[Porous materials and aggregates for lightweight concretes] Poristye materialy i zapolniteli dlia legkikh betonov. Kiev, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1958, 108 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Lightweight concrete)

KALENOV, Ye.M., insh.

Effect of mineralogical and chemical compounds of certain clays of
the Ukrainian S.S.R. on their expansion during heat treatment. Stroil.
mat. 6 no.10:33-34 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Clay—Testing)

KALENOV, Ye. N. and TSEKOV, S. D.

"Section III, Electrical Prospecting", -- Chapters XI, XIII, and XIV, by Ye. N. Kalenov, and Chapter XII, by S. D. Tsekov, Appearing in the book "Table of Contents for 'A General Course in Geophysical Prospecting", Obshchiy Kurs Razvedochnoy Geofiziki (dlya Tekhnikumov), Gostoptekhizdat, 408 pp. 1949

KALENOV, Ye.N.; KOMAROV, S.G.; RYABINKIN, L.A.; SOKOLOV, V.A.; FEDORENKO, A.N.; SOROKIN, L.V., professor, doktor fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor [deceased]; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[General course in the geophysical methods of prospecting for petroleum and gas deposits] Obshchii kurs geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki neftiannykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 457 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:1)
(Petroleum geology) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KALINOV, Ye. N., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Change of the average linear discontinuity of a three-layer electric profile of the type N and A depending on the thickness and discontinuity of its layers. Trudy Akad. neft. prom. no. 1: 201-218 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Geophysics)(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KALENOV, Ye. N., ROMAREV, S. G. and FYATNIRI, L. A. et al.

"Geofizicheskaya Metodov Razvedki Neft i Gaz Meztorozhenii," Gospotekhizdat,
1955

KALENOV, YEUGENIY-NIKOLAYEVICH

VASIL'YEV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ~~KALENOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich~~; KARASEV, Ivan Petrovich; KRAVCHENKO, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; MANDEL'BAUM, Mark Mironovich; BORISOV, A.A., redaktor; FILIPPOVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Geological structure of the southern Siberian Platform and the oilbearing prospects of Cambrian rocks] Geologicheskoe stroenie iuga Sibirskoi platformy i neftenosnost' kembriia. Pod red. A.A.Borisova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 226 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Siberian Platform--Geology, Structural) (Petroleum geology)

КАЛЕНОВ, Я.Н.

KALENOV, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich; ZAGARMISTR, A.M., red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G.,
vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Interpretation of vertical electric logging graphs]. Interpretatsiia
krivyykh vertikal'nogo tlektricheskogo zondirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft, i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 471 p.
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geofiziche-
skikh metodov razvedki. Trudy, no.1). (MIRA 11:1)

(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

KALENOV, YE. N.

3(5) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOSION** NOV 1949

Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki
 razvedchaya i prosylonaya geofizika, vyp. 23 (Exploration and Industrial
 Geophysics, Pt. 23) Moscow: Gosizdatgiz, 1956. 77 p. (Series: Obzory
 poliprostranstvennykh yavleniy) Ervata eliy inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Bogdanov; Russ. Ed.: Ye.G. Perelman; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polonskiy.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for geophysicists as well as engineering
 and technical personnel in the petroleum industry.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes new equipment and instruments
 used in the petroleum industry. Individual articles discuss the single-
 cable electronic thermometer, the magnetic logging instrument, regional
 exploration problems such as electrical sounding at sea, electrical survey
 in permafrost areas etc. are also treated. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Datskovich, A.A. Magnetic Logging Logger 3

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Bashlykin, I.I. An Example of the Relationship Between a Rock's Potential
 Resistivity and Its Reservoir Properties

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Alexandrov, G.I., et al. Recording the Moment of Explosion in Deep Seismic
 Logging

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Perelman, Ye. I. Theoretical Curves of Marine Electrical Logging

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 Deep-Sea Drills

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Kalenov, Ye.N. Use of Electrical Surveying Under Permafrost Conditions

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Ayzenshteyn, M.A. Density of Rocks in Crusts

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Shanin, R.B. Reporting Errors in Marine Gravimetric Measurements Made
 from Surface Vessels

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Alshayev, G.M. Feasibility of Extending the Boundaries of a Delignity
 Magnetometer Scale by the Comparative Method

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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NOV 56
 12-21-56

KALENOV, Ye.N.

Electric prospecting in permafrost regions. Razved. 1 prom.
geofiz. no.23:44-57 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Frozen ground) (Yakutia--Logging (Geology))

FEDYNSKIY, V.V., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., red.; VASIL'YEV, V.G., red.; KALENOV, Ye.N., red.; KOMAROV, S.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; POLSHKOV, M.K., red.; RYABINKIN, L.A., red.; PERSHINA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for geophysicists in four volumes] Spravochnik geofizika v chetyrekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. [Geophysical methods of well logging] Geofizicheskie metody issledovaniia skvazhin. Pod red. S.G.Komarova. 1961. 760 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Oil well logging)

S/169/62/000/003/024/098
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Kalenov, Ye. N.

TITLE: The change of S according to the data of electrical sounding near a vertical contact

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1962, 25 abstract 3A211 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz., no. 40, M., 1961, 27-35)

TEXT: The theoretical case of a horizontal profile irregularity (the vertical contact of two media with different conductivities underlain by rocks of very high resistance) is considered. The author characterizes the changes in the form of the calculated curves of S_{VEZ} (VEZ) or S_{DEZ} (DEZ) and of the values of the generalized parameter of the linear conductivity of S^* , determined from them, depending on the direction of the electrode dispersions relative to the line of vertical contact; the corresponding curves, calculated from the VEZ and the DEZ, are demonstrated and compared. The cited results of the investigations are compiled in a table. It is

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The change of S ...

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concluded that the values of S^* , determined from experimental data, depend on the type of equipment, the dispersion direction, the position of the equipment's center, and its removal from the line of vertical contact. For DEZ with an immobile dipole on the surface of the medium of increased resistance the larger values of S^* are determined from the curves of those soundings which are made with an electrode spread perpendicular to the line of contact. If an immobile dipole is situated on the surface of the conducting medium, larger values of S^* are recorded when the reception dipoles are spread parallel to the line of contact. Regardless of the direction of electrode dispersion the mean curves of DEZ give preeminently higher S^* values as compared with those of VEZ, if the center of the contrivances is in the medium of decreased resistance. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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S/552/62/000/034/002/003
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Kalenov, Ye.N. and Bogdanova, O.I.

TITLE: The significance of electric sounding in the investigation of the foundation relief of the Russian platform

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika. no. 34. 1962. 116 - 134

TEXT: An attempt is made to summarize the results obtained with deep vertical electric sounding during investigation of the foundation relief of the Russian platform and to evaluate the possibilities of this method of investigation by employing the concrete results. The method of vertical electric sounding can be completely successfully used to investigate the surface of pre-Cambrian crystalline foundations, not only in the west and south-west but also in the east of the Russian platform, including the territories of the south-eastern and eastern slopes of the Voronezh massif, Ryazan'-Saratov depression, southern half of the Tokonov ridge with its slopes and a large part of the Tartar ridge with its western and eastern dips. However, even with the base

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The significance of

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lines AB = 50-60 km it is not possible to use the method for studying the foundations if the top deposits contain dolomites or hydrochemical matter of high resistivity, such as encountered in some areas of the Moscow and associated regions. The most significant results for AB up to 30-40 km can be obtained by the method in those areas where hydrochemical deposits are absent and where the upper deposit contains mainly lower terrigenous conducting substances or where the resistance of carbonate or sulphate-carbonate deposits is low. It is therefore recommended that investigation by vertical electric sounding should be continued since this not only permits investigation of the foundation relief but can yield information on the general characteristic of the thickness and lithological composition of the carbonate or sulphate-carbonate deposit. Further, investigations by means of dipole equatorial sounding (carried out over limited areas) indicate that the results of this type of sounding are "distorted" by horizontal irregularities but this conclusion has not been fully verified due to the comparatively few data available. It is probable that under different geological conditions the equatorial

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E192/E582

sounding method will be more economical than vertical sounding and will produce fully satisfactory results. Recent years have brought new methods of electric prospecting (telluric currents, measurement of the magnetic field, magnetotelluric measurements) which appear to be more effective for investigating the relief of the foundations than vertical or equatorial sounding. There are 8 figures. ✓

Card 3/3

KALENOV, Ye.N., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA, S.V., ved. red.; VORONOVA, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[New methods of electric prospecting for oil and gas] No-
vye metody elektricheskoi razvedki na nefte i gaz. Moskva,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 134 p. (MIRA 17:2)

NALIVKIN, V.D.; RONO, A.B.; KHAIN, V.Ye.; OKOLOV, B.S.; DOMRACHEV,
S.M.; TIKHIY, V.N.; POZNER, V.M.; FORSH, N.N.; LYUTKEVICH,
Ye.M.; SLAVIN, V.I.; SAZONOV, N.T.; SAZONOVA, I.G.;
SHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.; KRASNOV, I.I.; KALENOVA, G.N.; VINOGRADOV,
A.P., glav. red.;

[History of the geological development of the Russian Plat-
form and its margins] Istoriiia geologicheskogo razvitiia
Russkoi platformy i ee obramleniia. Moskva, Nedra, 1964.
251 p. ____ [Maps] Karty. 981. (MIRA 18:4)

FRIDMAN, Rudol'f Arkad'yevich; DAYEV, N.A., retsenzent; KIPORENKO,
S.F., retsenzent; KALENOVA, K.I., spetsred.; KALMENS, R.I.,
red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Toiletries; manufacture, use, and analysis] Kosmetika;
proizvodstvo, primeneniye, analiz. Izd.2., perer. 1. dop.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 412 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Toilet preparations)

CHERVINSKIY, Vasilii Fedorovich, prof.; KURDYUKOV, I.F., otv.
red.; KALENOVA, L.S., red.

[In the land of the kangaroo and emu] V strans kenguru i
emu. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 165 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Moldavskoy Akademii nauk (for
Chervinskiy).

YEVSTRATENKO, P.; MERZLOV, A.; KALENOVA, M.; ROMANENKO, G.; KRASIYEV, F.

Contribution of airmen to the victory of Ust'-Labinsk grain growers.
Grazhd.av. 20 no.11:4-5 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zamestitel' komandira aviatsionnogo podrazdeleniya po letnoy sluzhbe, Krasnodar (for Yevstratenko). 2. Glavnyy agronom Ust'-Labinskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya (for Merzlov). 3. Nachal'nik otryada upravleniya po zashchite rasteniy Ust'-Labinskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya (for Kalenova). 4. Starshiy agronom kolkhoza imeni Lenina (for Romanenko). 5. Starshiy agronom kolkhoza "Kuban'" (for Krasiyev).

MAKHNOVA, Ye.A., agronom po zashchite rasteniy; KALENOVA, M.P.

Word of the people of the Kuban is dependable. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 8 no.11:6-7 N '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Ust'labinskoye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye i kolkhoz "Kuban"
(for Makhnova). 2. Ust'labinskoye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye,
nachal'nik uchastka Krasnodarskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for
Kalenova).

KALENOVA, M.S.
LAVROVA, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYASKOVSKAYA, Yu.H., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHISHKINA, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
DYKLOP, V.K., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; IVANOVA, A.A., mlad-
shiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KALENOVA, M.S.; DUBROVINA, L.I.; POLETAYEV,
T.N.

Protective coating for sausages. Trudy VNIIMP no.7:48-67 '55.
(MLBA 9:8)

(Sausages) (Protective coatings)

KALENOVA, M.S.

SHISHKINA, N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALENOVA, M., inzhener.

Production of smoked pork products. Mias.ind. SSSR 28 no.1:6-8
'57. (MIRA 10:3)

(Meat, Smoked)

LAVROVA, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GNOYEVOY, P.S., inzh.; KALENOVA, M.S.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUSEVA, A.N., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; MOROZOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KHARITONOV, V.A., inzh.; KANAREVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; MAZYAKIN, A.V.,
inzh.; LISHFAY, V.M., inzh.; IL'YASHENKO, M.A., kand. veter. nauk;
RYNDINA, V.P., inzh.; LOGINOVA, M.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
CHUDINA, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B.,
starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARGAL'TSEV, I.I., assistent;
MIKHAYLOVA, A.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPOVA, V.I.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MERKULOVA, V.K., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; POLETAYEV, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the heat treatment conditions of smoked and cooked
sausage. Trudy VNIIMP no.16:24-63 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta
myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Kargal'tsev).

KALENOVA, S.D.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T-13
Effects of Physical Factors: Ionizing Radiation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75271

Author : ~~Kalenova, S.D., Tilis, A.Yu., Teplyakova, Z.G., Kalugina, V.I., Levin, G.S.~~

Inst : -
Title : On the Problem of Pathogenesis of Radiation Sickness.

Orig Pub : Probl. gemtol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1957, 2, No 2, 18-24, 63.

Abstract : A two-fold transfusion in dogs (after preliminary bleeding) of 250-575 ml of blood, taken from dog donors in 7 and 12 days after general roentgen exposure of 500-800 g led to the development of significant impairments of marrow hemopoiesis, predominantly on the side of a depression of the leukopoiesis with stimulation of the deep reserves of hemopoiesis (decrease of immature forms of neutrophils,

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Uzbek S R I of Blood Transfusion

KALENOVA, S. D

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Hematogenesis.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur^e Biol., No 18, 1958, 84005

Author : Kalenova, S.D., Makhmudova, M.S.

Inst : -

Title : Characteristics of Bone Marrow Specimens of Healthy People Living under the Hot Climatic Conditions of Tashkent.

Orig Pub : Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 7, 25-32.

Abstract : Hematoses of 26 healthy people were studied. Of these people, 22 were born in Tashkent or had spent there most of their lives. Myelograms were studied taken from smears, and also, separate counts of leucopoiesis and erythropoiesis were determined in the chamber of elements. Myelograms did not uncover displacements; mean figures did not vary greatly from published findings. Separate counts permit a clearer picture of the basic cell groups' maturation processes than total counts of all myelokaryocytes. -- M.I. Yerшовich

Card 1/1

KALENSKY, J.; PRIBANOVA J.

Soap and its effect on the skin. Cesk. dermat. 38 no.4:232-239
Ag '63.

1. II dermatovenerologická klinika fakulty všeobecného
lékarství KU v Praze přednosta prof. dr. J. Obrtel, DrSc.
(SOAPS) (SKIN) (DERMATITIS, CONTACT)

KALENSKY, J.

Some skin diseases of the legs. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.5:362 S '64.

1. II dermatologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Obrtel, DrSc.

ACHARKAN, Viktor Adol'fovich; KALEMSKIY, V.G., red.; TINOFYEVA, N.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Service pensions for workers in education and public health]
Pensii za vyslugu let robotnikam prosvetsheniia i zdavookhra-
neniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1960. 80 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Pensions)

SPARTSEVA, Antonina Il'inichna; KALENSKIY, V.G., red.; TIMOPEYEVA,
N.V., tekhn.red.

[Procedure for examining labor disputes] Poriadok rassmotrenia
trudovykh sporov. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo iurid.lit-ry, 1960. 124 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Labor disputes)

FISHKIS, M.M.; KALENSKIY, V.K.; FED'KO, I.V.

New developments in welding thick sheet steel. Avtom.svar. 8 no.5:
74-77 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN USSR i Moskovskiy
avtozavod imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Sheet steel--Welding)

~~KALENSKIY, V.K., inzhener.~~

Hose-equipped, semiautomatic welding machine for welding
with a nonconsumable electrode in an atmosphere of argon
and carbon dioxide. Avtom.svar. 10 no.3:115-117 Hy-Je '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvar'ki ineni
Ye.O. Patona Akademii nauk USSR.

(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)
(Protective atmospheres)

KALENSKIY, V.K.; GLADKIY, P.V.; FRUMIN. I.I.

Heat resistant alloys for the hard facing of valves on
automobile engines. Avtom. svar. 16 no.8:12-18 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Hard facing)
(Automobiles--Engines--Valves)

KALENSKIY, V.K.; FRUMIN, I.I.

Hard facing of internal combustion engine exhaust valves.
Avtom. svar. 15 no.8:90-91 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Hard facing)

8/125/63/000/001/003/012
A006/A106

AUTHORS: Kalenskiy, V. K., Gladkiy, P. V., Frumin, I. I.

TITLE: Investigation and development of an automatic method for
hardfacing motorcar exhaust valves

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 1, 1963, 15 - 22

TEXT: A highly efficient method was developed for hardfacing automobile exhaust valves in large-scale production, using a compressed argon-shielded arc. A "A-759" plasma torch operates on the anode-part principle (Figure 4). The arc, burning between a tungsten electrode and the valve, is compressed by the argon in the internal operating nozzle. Cermet or wire rings are used as filler material; they are placed into the groove on the valve edge. The new method was tested on a semi-automatic single-position Y-66 (U-66) machine. The tests show that hardfacing with a compressed arc preserves all advantages without any deficiencies of argon-arc hardfacing. The hardfacing quality is constant; the tungsten electrode shows high durability and is well protected against splashes. The process is practically not affected by slight variations in the arc length. Welding conditions

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can be varied in a wide range; arc oscillations are not necessary; efficiency is satisfactory; the equipment is simple and can be fully automated. Due to the enumerated advantages the method is preferable to all other hardfacing methods tested. It was found that the durability of valves hardfaced with X 35 H 60 C 3 (Kh35N60S3) titanium alloy rings was 4 - 4.5 times greater than that of series-produced (ЭП48) (EP48) heat-resistant steel valves that were not hardfaced; and 1.5 - 2 times greater than durability of imported valves hardfaced with chrome-nickel alloy "arkit" N-60 (SP). There are 7 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 21, 1962

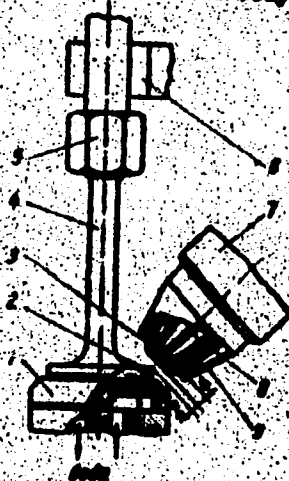
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A006/A106

Figure 4. Schematic diagram of hardfacing with a compressed arc

- 1 - copper backing; 2 - filler ring; 3 - internal nozzle; 4 - valve; 5 - rotating device holder; 6 - current conductor; 7 - torch body; 8 - tungsten electrode; 9 - external nozzle.



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KALENSKIY, V.K.; GLADKIY, P.V.; FRUMIN, I.I.

Investigating and developing a method of automatic hard facing
of automobile exhaust valves. Avtom. svar. 16 no.1:15-22
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ss.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.
(Hard facing)
(Automobiles--Engines--Valves)

JIRASEK, Lubor; KALENSKY, Jan

Epoxy resins. Pracovní lek. 12 no.2:67-74 Mr '60.

1. II. dermatovenerologická klinika v Praze, přednosta prof.dr.
K. Hubschmann.
(DERMATITIS VENERATA etiol.)
(RESINS toxicol.)

KALENSKY, Jan

Basal cell carcinoma of the prepuce appearing after an injury. *Cesk. derm.* 35 no.2:115-117 Ap '60.

1. II dermatovenerologicka klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. K. Hubschmann.

(PENIS neopl) (CARCINOMA BASAL CELL case reports)

KALENSKY, J.; STAVA, Zd.; TRAPL, J.

Carcinoma teleangiectaticum. Case report. Sborn.lek.62 no.11:
321-323 N'60.

1. II. dermatologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. K.Hubschmann.
(CARCINOMA case reports)
(BREAST NEOPLASMS case reports)

HUBSCHMANN, K.; FRAGNER, P.; JIRASEK, L.; KALENSKY, J.

Significance of dermatomycoses as occupational diseases with special reference to agriculture. Cesk. dermat. 36 no.5:277-281 Ag '61.

1. II kožní klinika University Karlovy v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. K. Hubschmann Krajská hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice KNV Praha, přednosta dr. M. Rejsková.

(DERMATOMYCOSIS) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)
(AGRICULTURE)

KALENSKY, Pavel

Study and research center for international relations at the Academy
of International Law in Hague. Vestnik CSA7 '71 no.1:128-130 '62.

BEDA, E., inzh.; PETERSON, A., inzh.; BEGUNOV, I.; KALENT'YEV, V., inzh.;
PRIKHOD'KO, V., inzh.; CHERTKOV, V., inzh.; KOLOMYICHENKO, V.,
inzh.; BIKEYEV, V., inzh.; KOGUYENKO, B.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.1:49-54 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

KALENT'EV, V. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Investigation of factors which determine an efficient type of guided-curve bore-hole profile in considering drilling requirements and subsequent exploitation." Baku, 1960. 14 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education USSR, Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Petroleum and Chemistry im M. Azizbekov); 200 copies; free; (KL, 31-60, 142)

AGAPCHEV, M.I.; LYSYKH, V.G.; UZUMOV, E.I.; KALENT'YEV, V.A.; YAREMIYCHUK, R.S.

Collapse of the intermediate casing in salt sedimentation areas of western regions in the Ukraine. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:31-35 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Trest "L'vovneftegazrazvedka" (for Agapchev, Lysykh, Uzumov).
2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut (for Kalent'yev).
3. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskii institut L'vovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Yaremiychuk).

KALENYI, V.

NEFEDOV, Ivan Ivanovich, laureat Stalinskoy premii, dorozhnyy master;
KUCHUGURNYY, N.I., inzhener-podpolkovnik tyagi, redaktor; KA-
LENYI, V., redaktor; LADNYI, Yu., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[My experience in perfect maintenance of railroad tracks] Moi
opyt otlichnogo sodershania puti. Pod red. N.Y. Kuchukurnogo.
[Kharkov] Khar'kovskoe knizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1953. 33 p.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 8:2)

KALER, I.B., kand.khim.nauk; PETRIK, K.G., red.; BARTMAN, B.I., tekhnred.

[Manual on the processing of vegetables, fruits, and berries at enterprises of the local food industry] Rukovodstvo po pererabotke ovoshchei, plodov i jagod na predpriatiakh raionnoi pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Sost.L.B.Kalerom. Minsk, 1959. 83 p. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Minsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

(White Russia--Food industry)

KALER, L.B.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.; PETSKO, V.A.

Refractometric method of determining the sugar content of
apple sauce, cranberry, and apple jams. Kons.i ov.prom. 15
no.2:39-40 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy
promyshlennosti.
(Jam--Analysis) (Sugars--Analysis)

KALER, L.B.; YAMKOVAYA, A.G.; PETSKO, P.A.

New types of canned food. Kons. i ov. prom. 16 no.9:20-21 S '61,
(MIRA 1470)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti
prodovol'stvennykh tovarov.
(Vegetables, Canned) (Fruit, Canned)

KALER, L.B.; YAMKOVAYA, A.G.; Prinnimala uchastiyet KOMLENKOVA, A.I.,
laborantka

Vitaminizing of canned dinners. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:33-43 '61.
(MIRA 17:10)

KALER, L.B.; MANTSIVODO, N.I.

Carrot and blended juices in children's nutrition. Trudy BNIIPPT
no.4:45-55 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

KALER, L.B.; PETSKO, V.A.; ZARUBKINA, A.K.

Refractometric method for determining sugar content of apple butter
and cranberry and apple jams. Trudy BNIIPPT no.4:57-61 '61.
(MIRA 17:10)

SHLYK, A.A.; LYAKHOVICH, Ya.P.; KALNER, V.L.; LIPSKAYA, G.A.

Relation of chlorophyll replacement to photosynthesis. Biol.
Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:106-110 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(CHLOROPHYLL) (PHOTOSYNTHESIS)

Discrimination of chlorophyll molecules during disintegration
in an aging plant. Biol.Inst.biol.AN BSSR no.3:111-114 '58.
(MIRA 13:7)
(CHLOROPHYLL)

KALER, V.L.; SELYK, A.A.

Isolation of protochlorophyll from green leaves. Vestsi AN BSSR.
Ser.bial.nay. no.2:133-136 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(CHLOROPHYLL) (PLANTS--CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

SHLYK, A.A.; LYAKHOVICH, Ya.P.; GAPONENKO, V.I.; PRUDNIKOV, I.V.;
KALER, V.L.

Relation between the specific activity of chlorophyll a and b
during the initial stages of renewal. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR
no.5:138-140 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(CHLOROPHYLL)

SHLYK, A.A.; KALER, V.L.

Nature of protochlorophyll of pumpkin seeds and its relationships
with the pigments of green leaves. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR
no.5:141-148 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

(CHLOROPHYLL) (LEAVES) (PUMPKIN SEED)

SHLYK, A.A.; GAPONENKO, V.I.; PRUDNIKOVA, I.V.; KUKHYNKO, T.V.; LYAKHNOVICH,
Ya.P.; KALER, V.L.

Comparative study of the renewal of chlorophyll in different parts
of the plant. Fiziol. rast. 7 no.6:625-637 '60. (MLRA 14:1)

L. Laboratory of Biophysics and Isotopes, Byelorussian S.S.R.
Academy of Sciences, Minsk.

(Chlorophyll)

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