LEVASHEV, Ye.D., inzh.; ASTAF'YEV, G.K., inzh.; GURETSKIY, S.A., inzh.; MIRONOV, K.A., inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye STRUCHKOV, Ye.I., inzh.; VINNICHENKO, N.G., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KULAGIN, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; NEVEZHIN, P.P., inzh., retsenzent; KALININ, V.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of electric transport] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie elektrotiagovogo khoziaistva. [By] E.D.Levashev i dr. 2., perer. izd. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 286 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electric railroads—Management)

ACC NR: AM6014344

Monograph

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Mironov, Konstantin Andreyevich; Khatsyanov, Feliks Grigor'yevich; Shegal, Genrikh L'vovich; Shipetin, Lev Iosifovich; YAnovskiy, Petr Illarionovich

Technology of automatic control systems design; reference materials (Tekhnika proyektirovaniya sistem avtomatizatsii; spravochnyye materialy) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1966. 702 p. illus., biblio., tables. Errata slip inserted. 16,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automation, automatic control, electric control system, pneumatic control system, automatic control design, [illegible]

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for [illegible] concerned with the planning of automation systems [illegible] processes. It can also be used [illegible] to students at [illegible] technical education and technical schools. [illegible] mentary references concerning [illegible] gives examples of projects based on [illegible] of the leading design organizations [illegible] above, the book contains recommendations regarding [illegible] means of automation, methods of designing [illegible]

[illegible] ...thods of [illegible]puting a[illegible] ...nts, and the tapered devices of [illegible] ...ent and assembly materials used in the systems for [illegible] control and regulation of technological processes are presented.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -- 6

Introduction -- 9

Ch.I. Planning Stages and Project Composition. Initial Design Data -- 14

Ch.II. Circuits for the Intercoupling of Control Points -- 18

Bibliography -- 25

Ch.III. Automation Circuit Diagrams -- 26
1. Methods of plotting basic circuits -- 29
2. Representation of units, pipelines, devices, and means of automation on circuit diagrams -- 31
3. Numbering of equipment -- 45

Card 2/9

ACC NR: AM6014345

Bibliography -- 48

Ch.IV. Electrical Circuit Diagrams -- 49
1. General principles of electrical-diagram plotting -- 49
2. Marking systems of electrical diagrams -- 65
3. Signaling circuits -- 70
4. Electric-drive control circuits for industrial mechanisms -- 92
5. Electric-drive control circuits for closing and adjusting devices -- 112
6. Automatic regulation circuits -- 126
7. Control circuits using remote-control -- 155
8. Control circuits using contactless logical units -- 171
Bibliography -- 183

Ch.V. Pneumatic Circuit Diagrams for Automatic Control and Regulation -- 185
1. Initial materials for plotting pneumatic circuit diagrams. Selection of equipment and connection lines -- 186
2. Content of pneumatic circuit diagrams -- 193
3. Representation of equipment, auxiliary devices, and connection lines on pneumatic circuit diagrams -- 194
4. Examples of completed pneumatic circuit diagrams -- 199
Diagrams of automatic-regulation stabilizing systems -- 199

Card 3/9

ACC NR: AM6014345

Diagrams of automatic-regulation follow-up systems -- 203
Diagrams of automatic-regulation cascade systems-- 210
Diagrams of pneumatic remote control -- 217

Ch.VI. Electric Power-Supply Circuit Diagrams -- 221
1. Purpose and methods of making power-supply diagrams -- 221
2. Selection of voltage values and type of current -- 226
3. Control and protection equipment in power-supply circuits - 229
4. Calculation of protection devices -- 236
5. Determination of the output of power-supply sources -- 240
6. Control of power-supply-circuit working order -- 248
7. Example of the making of a power-supply circuit -- 252

Ch.VII. Power-Supply Pneumatic-Circuit Diagrams -- 253
1. Power-supply sources -- 253
2. Calculation of power-supply-source efficiency -- 256
3. Use of compressor-plant stations -- 258
4. Construction of power-supply circuits -- 258
5. Example of a completed pneumatic circuit diagram for a power-supply -- 262
6. Recommendations concerning the selection of sets and fixtures for an air-supply circuit -- 266

Card 4/9

ACC NR: AP6014345

Bibliography -- 271

Ch. VIII. Control Panels and Desks. Control-Room Equipment Lay-Out-272
1. Purpose of panels and desks -- 272
2. Classification and use of panels and desks -- 273
3. Layout of devices and control equipment on the front side of panels and desks -- 278
4. Layout of equipment and auxiliary devices inside panels and desks -- 281
5. Recommended distances between devices installed on panels and desks -- 283
6. Mimic flowsheets and graphic panels -- 289
7. Layout of control panels and desks -- 296
8. Ways of installing and fixing control panels and desks -- 298
9. Illumination of control panels and desks -- 304
10. Drawings of the general aspect of control panels and desks (graphic design) -- 306
11. Control-panel rooms -- 309
12. Some information on serially manufactured control panels and desks -- 311
13. Examples of completed control panels and desks -- 315
Bibliography -- 324

Card 5/9

ACC NR. AM6014345

Ch.IX. Wiring Diagrams of Control Panels and Desks -- 325
1. General requirements as to the content and design of wiring diagrams -- 325
2. Industrial safety and operational requirements with regard to the arrangement of the equipment and to the connecting wiring on control panels and desks -- 327
3. Electric wiring and illumination of control panels -- 330
4. Tube wiring in control panels and desks -- 341
5. Mixed (electric and tube) wiring -- 348
6. Leads of external wiring into control panels and desks -- 349
7. Terminal sealings of cables and wires -- 355
8. Assembly symbols -- 358
9. Methods of drawing wiring diagrams -- 363
10. Example of a completed wiring diagram -- 372
Bibliography -- 375

Ch.X. Diagrams of External Electric and Tube Wiring -- 376
1. Purpose and content of the diagrams -- 376
2. Selection of wiring material -- 377
3. Assembly symbols -- 392
4. Marking of connecting lines -- 395
5. Methods of drawing diagrams -- 399
Bibliography -- 406

Card 6/9

ACC NR: AM6014345

Ch.XI. Assembly Drawings of Equipment and Connecting-Wiring Layout-- 407
1. Purpose of drawings and what is required from them from a technical standpoint -- 407
2. Selection of location for the installation of instruments and of sorting devices. Planning installation designs -- 410
3. Structures for the installation of control panels and desks-422
4. Laying of tube wiring -- 425
5. Laying of electric wiring -- 445
6. Execution of assembly drawings -- 457
Bibliography -- 459

Ch.XII. Explanatary Note. Equipment and Material Specifications -460
Bibliography -- 467

Ch.XIII. Calculation of Choke-Control Units -- 468
1. Designations and computational formulas -- 468
2. Characteristics of values included in computational formulas-472
3. Characteristics of choke units -- 483
4. Sequence of choke-unit calculation -- 485
5. Examples of choke-control-unit calculations -- 487
Bibliography -- 491

Card 7/9

ACC NR: AM6014345

Ch.XIV. Methods of Calculating Regulation Systems -- 492
1. Flow diagram. Mathematical models -- 492
2. Mathematical concepts and designations -- 494
3. Sections of automatic regulation systems -- 503
4. Experimental methods of determining regulated objects and regulation-equipment characteristics -- 525
5. Conversions of block diagrams -- 534
6. Characteristics of automation means and devices -- 546
7. Calculation and investigation of automatic-regulation systems by means of computers -- 596
Analog computers -- 597
Calculation of an automatic pressure regulation system -- 622
8. Methods of calculating standard single-circuit regulation systems making use of reference materials -- 631
Reference materials -- 638
Concluding remark -- 664
Bibliography -- 665

Ch.XV. Calculation of the Tapered Devices of Flow-Meters -- 667
1. Designations and computational formulas -- 667
2. Characteristics of values included in computational formulas-675
3. Minimum lengths of direct-pipeline sections preceding and following tapered devices -- 686

Card 8/9

ACC NR: AM6014345

4. Selection of a tapered device -- 687
5. Sequence in tapered-device calculation -- 687
6. Flow measurement while installing a tapered device at a pipeline's input and output -- 690
7. Flow measurement of aggressive substances -- 691
8. Measurement of pulsating gas flows -- 692
9. Examples of tapered-device calculation -- 695
Bibliography -- 700

Table for converting the physical units used in this book into the IS international unit system -- 701

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65/ ORIG REF: 121/ OTH REF: 003

Card 9/9

CHERNYSHEVICH, Fedor Ignat'yevich, inzh.; GURETSKIY, Semen Aleksandrovich, inzh.; KULISH, Viktor Fedorovich, inzh.; Prinimal uchastiye MIRONOV, K.A., inzh.; ROMADINA, I.V.; AYBASHEVA, T.V., red.

[Safety procedures in the repair of electric rolling stock] Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri remonte elektropodvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 98 p. (MIRA 18:8)

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Teplotekhnicheskii kontrol' i avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie zavodskikh pechei. (Vestn. Mash., 1948, no. 11, p. 40-53)

Thermoregulation and automatic control of factory furnaces.

DLC: TN4.A4

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[Thermotechnical measuring instuments] Teplotekhnicheskie izmeritel'nye pribory; spravochnye materialy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 497 p.
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TEPLOTEKHNICHESKIYE IZMERITEL'NYYE PRIBORY I AVTOMATICHESKYE REGULYATORY; SPRAVOCHNYYE MATERIALY (THERMO-TECHNICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND AUTOMATIC REGULATORS) MOSKVA, MASHGIZ, 1956.

675 p. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES.

"LITERATURA": p. 658- (660)

9(6); 24(8); 28(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1420

Mironov, Konstantin Andreyevich, and Lev Iosifovich Shipetin

Teplotekhnicheskiye izmeritel'nyye pribory; spravochnyye materialy (Heat Engineering Measuring Apparatus; Reference Material) 2d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 896 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: M.A. L'vov, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: P.G. Adamov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: G.F. Polyakov; Tech Ed.: A.Ya. Tekhanov, Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Manufacturing and Instrument Making (Mashgiz): N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in planning, building, and installing equipment for the control and regulation of heating systems in various industries. It may also be used by students working on course projects and graduation requirements in vtuzes and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: This book gives the main characteristics, arrangement, and over-all dimensions of apparatus for measuring temperature, pressure, quantity, and flow of liquids, gases and vapors, liquid levels, the composition of liquids,

Card 1/30

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword III

PART I. APPARATUS FOR MEASURING TEMPERATURE

General Observations 1

Ch. I. Expansion Thermometers
Liquid-in-glass thermometers
Technical mercury thermometer TT (TP-121) 4
Low temperature, liquid filled, laboratory-type thermometer TL-15(TL-101) 5
Metastatic mercury thermometer type TL-1(TS-102) 5
Laboratory mercury thermometers TL-4 (TL-103, TL-104, TL-105, TL-106 and TL-107 8
Laboratory mercury thermometers TL-2 (TL-116) 8
High-temperature, rod-shaped, mercury thermometers TL-3T (TL-111) 9
Liquid-in-glass thermometer type TS-7(TB-102) for warehouses 9
Signaling thermometers 11
13
13

Card 2/30

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5842

Mironov, Konstantin Andreyevich, and Lev Iosifovich Shipetin

Avtomaticheskiye regulyatory; spravochnyye materialy (Automatic Controllers; Reference Materials) 2d rev. and enl. ed. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 551 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A. Ts. Chervyakovskiy, Engineer; Ed.: M. S. Yelisseyev, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: A. Ya. Tikhanov; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Means of Automation and Instrument Construction N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians concerned with the design, assembly, and operation of automatic control systems of manufacturing processes; it may also be useful to students at schools of higher education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: Concise descriptions of self-energized and relay-operated (hydraulic, pneumatic, and electric) controllers and their accessories are presented. Information on control valves and data

Card 1/2

Automatic Controllers; Reference Materials SOV/5848

on control panels and cabinets for the mounting of instruments, controllers, and accessories are also given. Reference data are based on various catalogs, specifications of plants, shop manuals, and on information compiled by the Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro "Glavproyektmontazhavtomatika" Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (Planning and Design Bureau for Design and Assembly of Automation Equipment of the Ministry for Construction of the RSFSR). No personalities are mentioned. There are 10 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

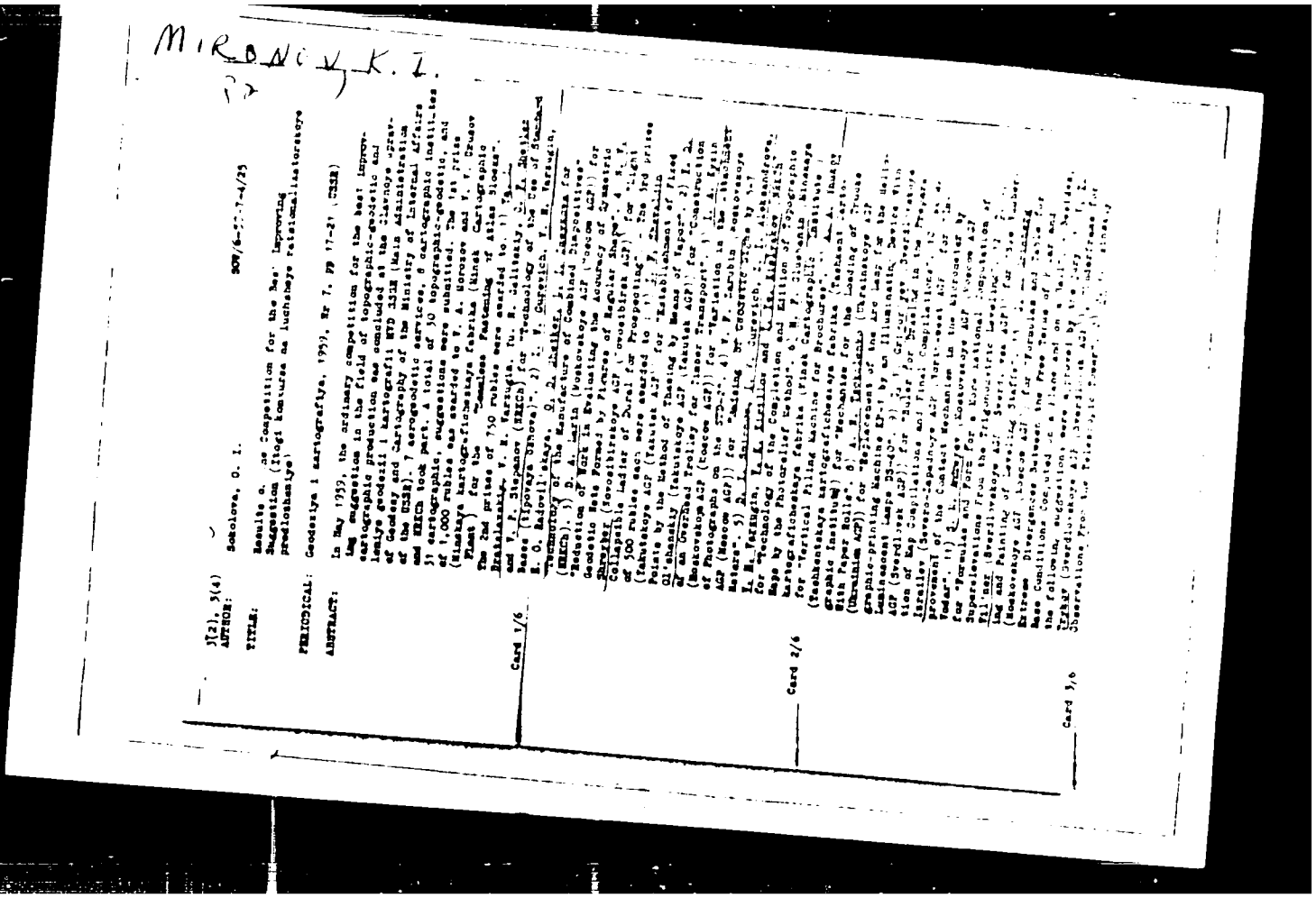
Foreword to the Second Edition

General information on Controllers

PART I. SELF-ENERGIZED AUTOMATIC CONTROLLERS

Ch. I. Temperature Controllers

Card 2/7

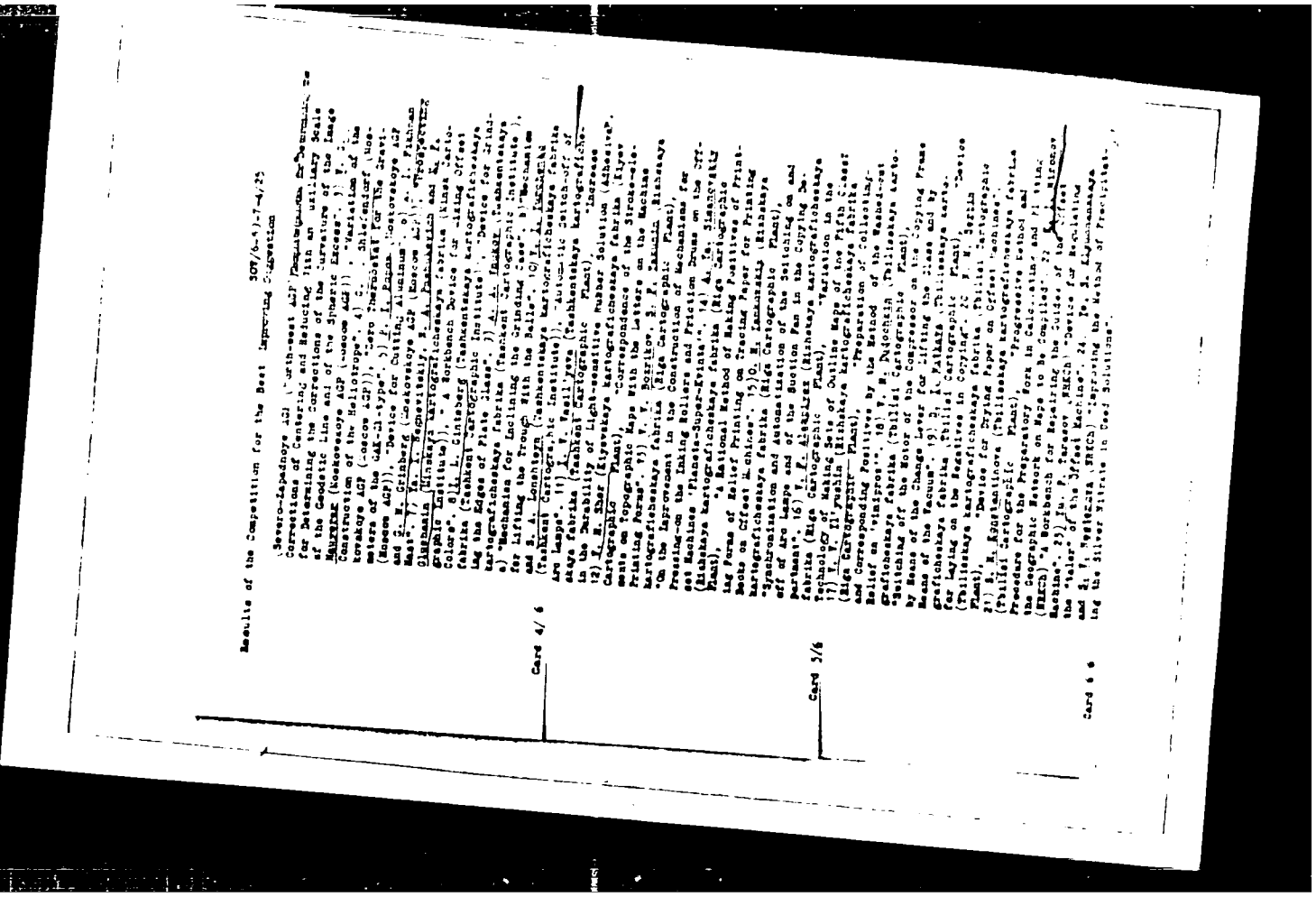


MIRONOV K. I.

Card 1/6

Card 2/6

Card 3/6



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Results of promoting safety measures in mining. Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.10:29 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Kazakhstan--Mining engineering--Safety measures)

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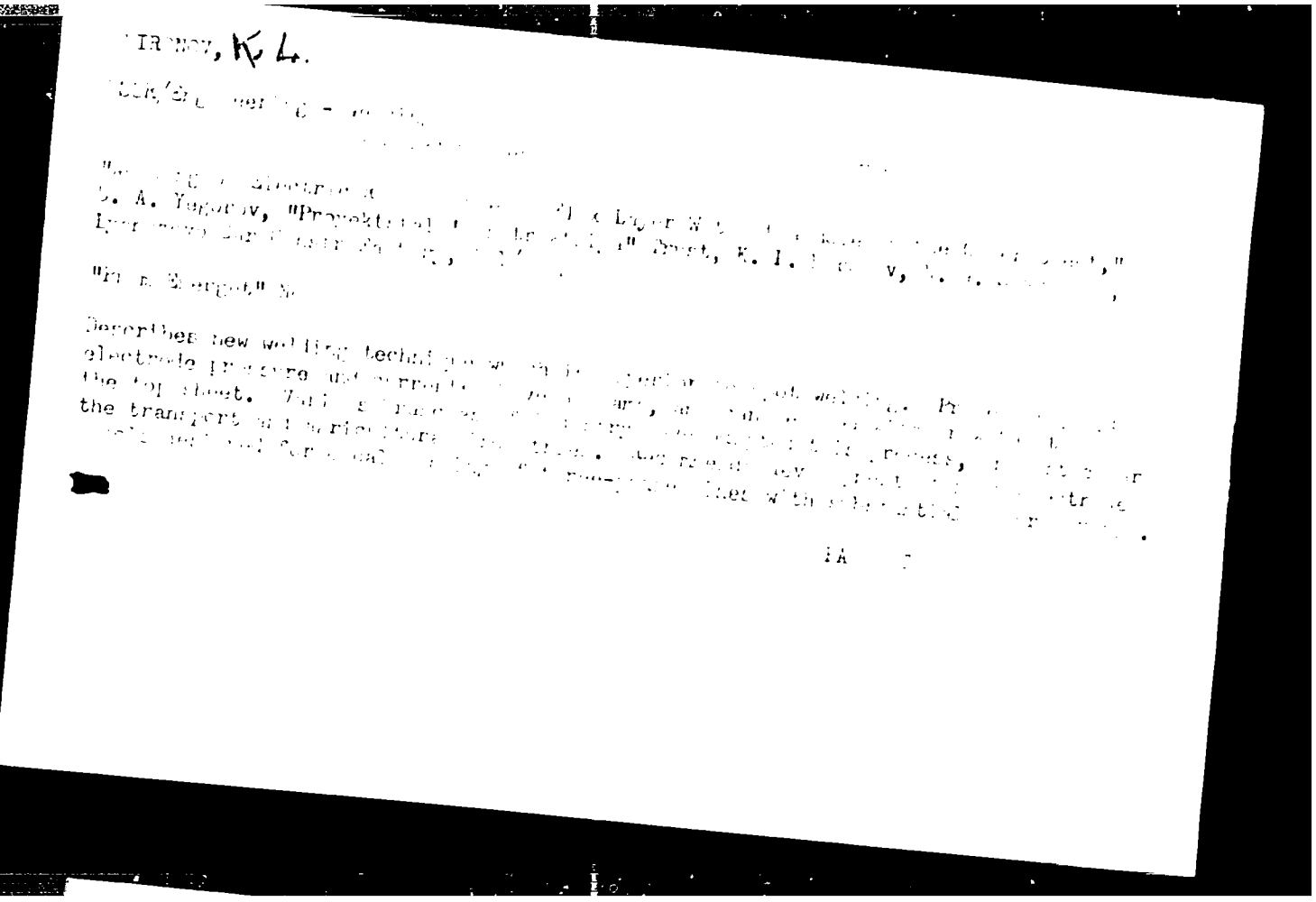
Use rod bolting more widely. Bezopasnost' truda v prom. 7 no.1:32-33 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Upravleniye Karagandinskogo okruga Gosudarstvennogo komiteta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR po nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Mine roof bolting)

MIRONOV, K.I., sadovod-opytnik

Effect of rootstock on the scion. Agrobiologiia no.2: 290-291 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Gorodskoye obshchestvo michurintsev, g. Kemerovo.



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27240. DeREVERZEV, G. A., MIRONOV, K. M. - Otechestvennyy dzhut. Kul'tura i obrabotka. Tekstil. Prom-st', 1949, No. 9, s. 4-5.

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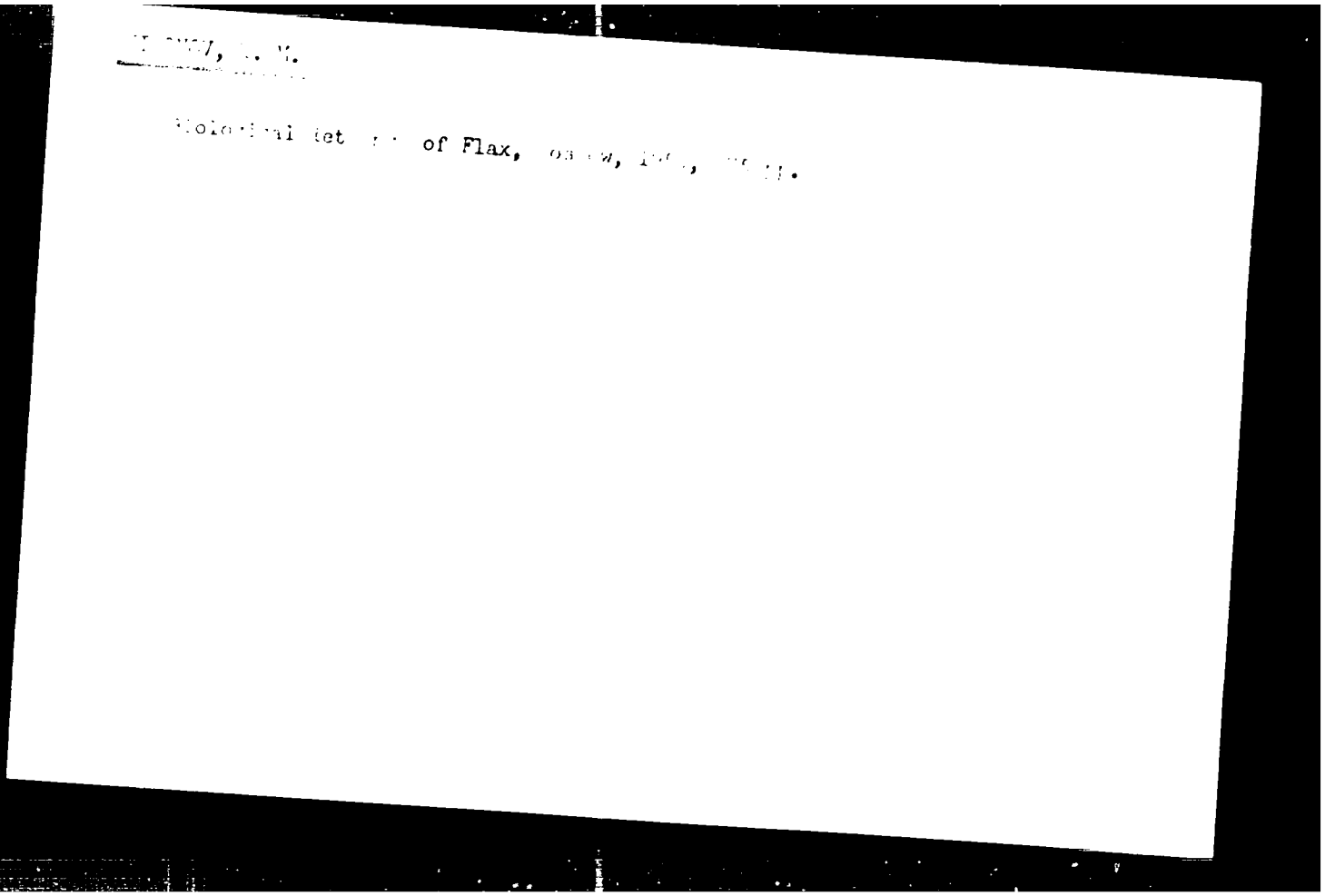

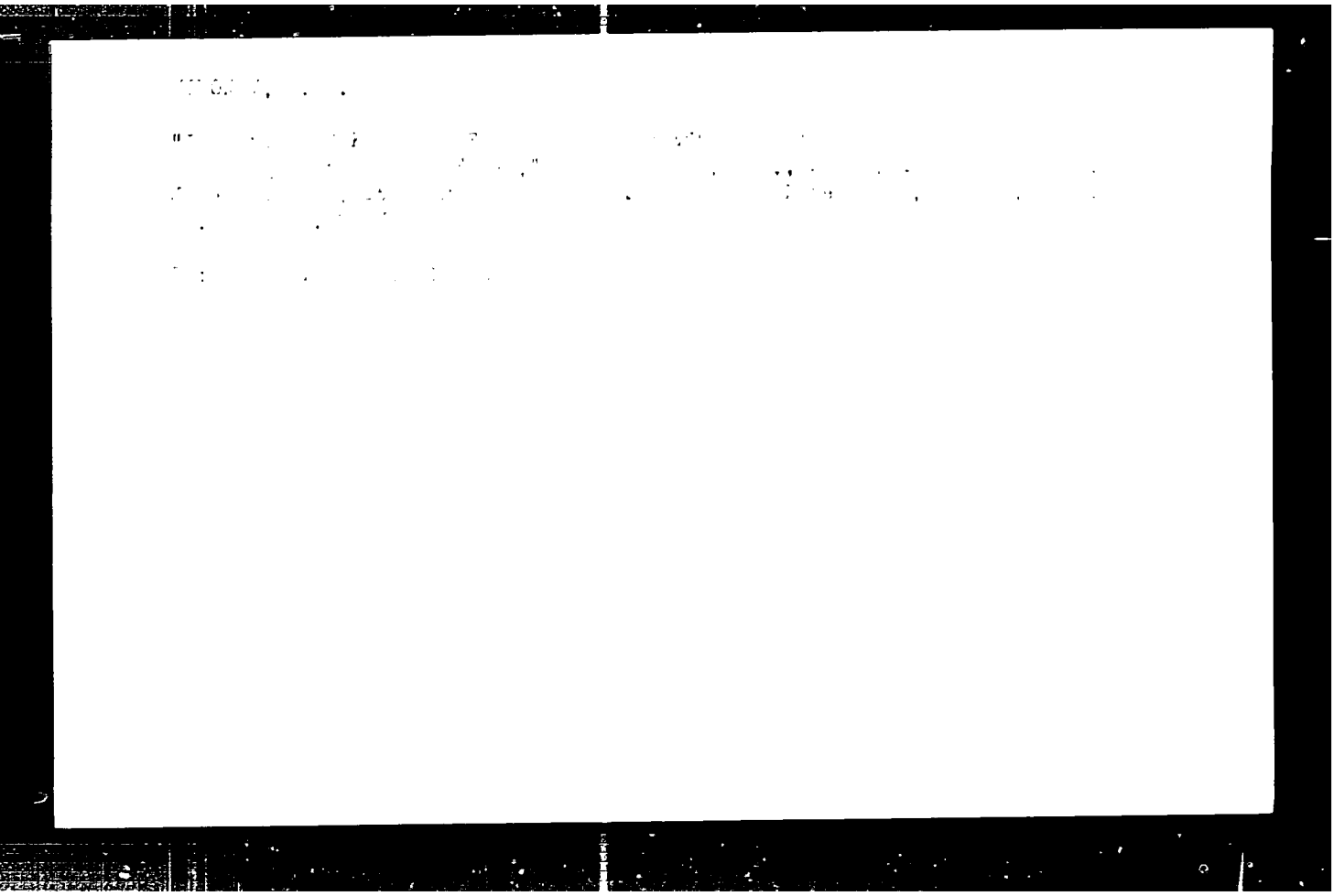

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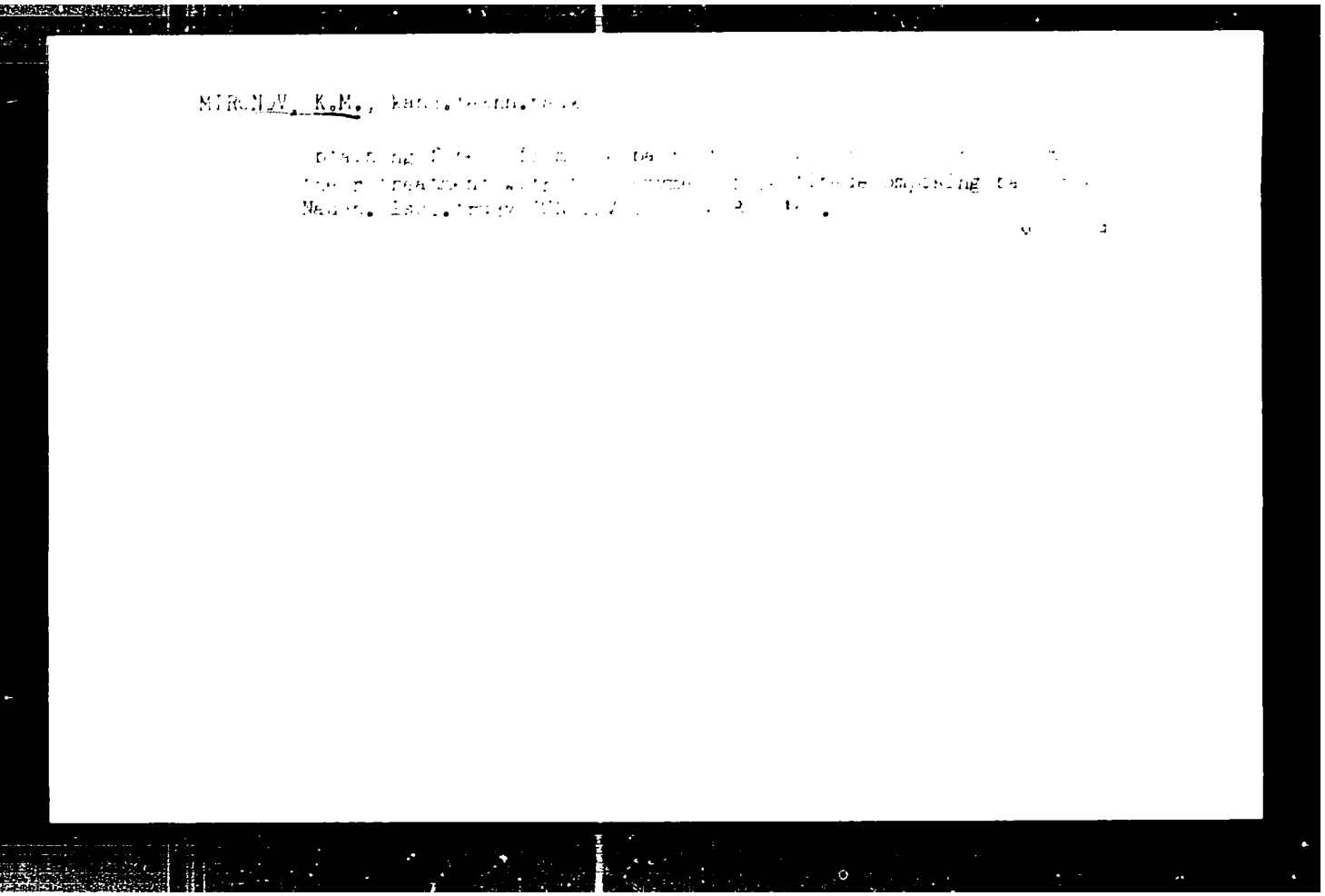
(Retting)



DMITRIYEVA, A.I.; SHUSHKIN, A.A.; MIRONOV, K.M.; DERBENEV, S.I.; GRANICHNOVA, Z.P.; OKUN', M.M.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.V.; ANDREYEV, V.V.; MAKEYEV, V.S.; OSIPOVA, V.M.; L'VOVYY, V.S.; SMIRNOV, G.N., nauchnyy sotr.; ZAIKIN, I.I.; [illegible], G.N.; KORKOVIN, V.A.; GALAGAN, V.A.; RAZUVAYEV, A.A., red.; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the industrial primary processing of flax] Spravochnik po zavodskoi pervichnoi obrabotke l'na. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 744 p. (MIRA 15:12)

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(Flax) (Flax processing machinery)

MIRONOV, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSTOVTSEVA, N.V., [illegible]

Modified two-phase biological retting of kenaf and jute bast.
Nauch.-issl.trudy TSNIILV 17:20-36 '62. (MIRA 1[illegible]:10)

DERBENEV, S.I.; MIRONOV, K.M.; MURATOVA, M.A., retsenzent; SOKOLOVA, V.Ye., red.; PYATNITSKIY, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the industrial biological retting of bast raw materials] Tekhnologiia promyshlennoi biologicheskoi mochki lubianogo syr'ia. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963. 199 p. (MIRA 16:9)

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DERBENEV, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIRONOV, K.M., [illegible]
Yu.G., red.

[New developments in the techniques of mill retting of flax and hemp in the socialist countries of Europe] Novoe v tekhnike zavodskoi mochki lnma i konopli v sotsialisticheskikh stranakh Evropy. Moskva, 1963. 13 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

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MARKIN, N.M.; MIRONOV, K.N.

Stratigraphy and facies of Paleocene and Miocene sediments in the northwestern shores of the Kamchatka-Tigil' area. Avtoref. nauch. trud. VNIGRI no.17:202-205 '56. (MIRA 11:6)
(Kamchatka Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Tigil' Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KOGAN, I.D., otv.red.; ANDREYKO, V.F., red.; BORZUNOV, V.M., red.; MIRLIN, R.Ye., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; SERGEYEVA, N.A. red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Materials of the State Committee on Resources on prospecting methods, evaluation and calculation of mineral deposits; collected studies] Materialy GKZ po metodike razvedki, promyshlennoi otsenke i podshchetu zapasov mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopaemykh; sbornik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr. No.1. 1959. 153 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po zapasam poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Mines and mineral resources)

SOV/[illegible]

11(7)
AUTHOR: Mironov, K.V.

TITLE: On Methods Used for Estimating Coal Reserves (O kondtsiyakh primenyayemykh pri podschete iskopayemykh uglej)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr [illegible], pp 11 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods of calculating coal reserves are still in conformity with standards set by the former Ministry of the Coal Industry of the USSR. According to the author, most of these methods are out of date and must be modified and completed. Their basic defect is that they do not take technical and economic factors which define the technical possibility and rentability of exploiting estimated reserves into consideration. These reserves are divided into two groups - basic ("balansovyy") and prime ("zabalansovyy") reserves. Norms of the average maximum magnitude of coal layers are wrongly established for entire coal basins and regions without regard to their geological characteristics and

Card 1/2

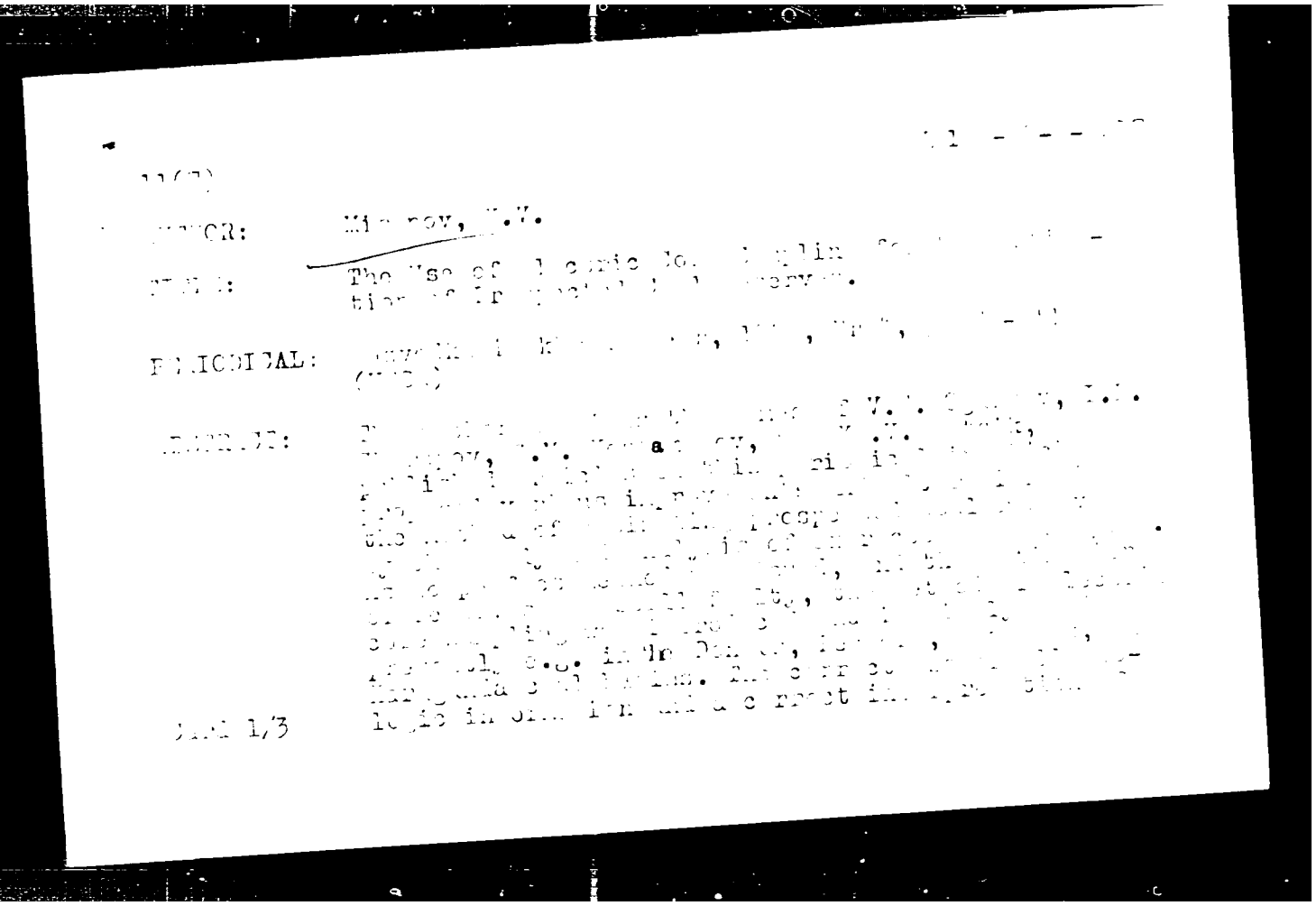
SOV/1

On Methods Used for Estimating Coal Reserves

to the quality of coals. Some coal reserves classified as basic ones definitely belong to the fringe reserves, whereas some fringe reserves cannot be economically exploited at all. The author makes some suggestions for the elaboration of new methods, which must take all factors omitted in the present binding conditions into consideration.

ASSOCIATION: GKZ

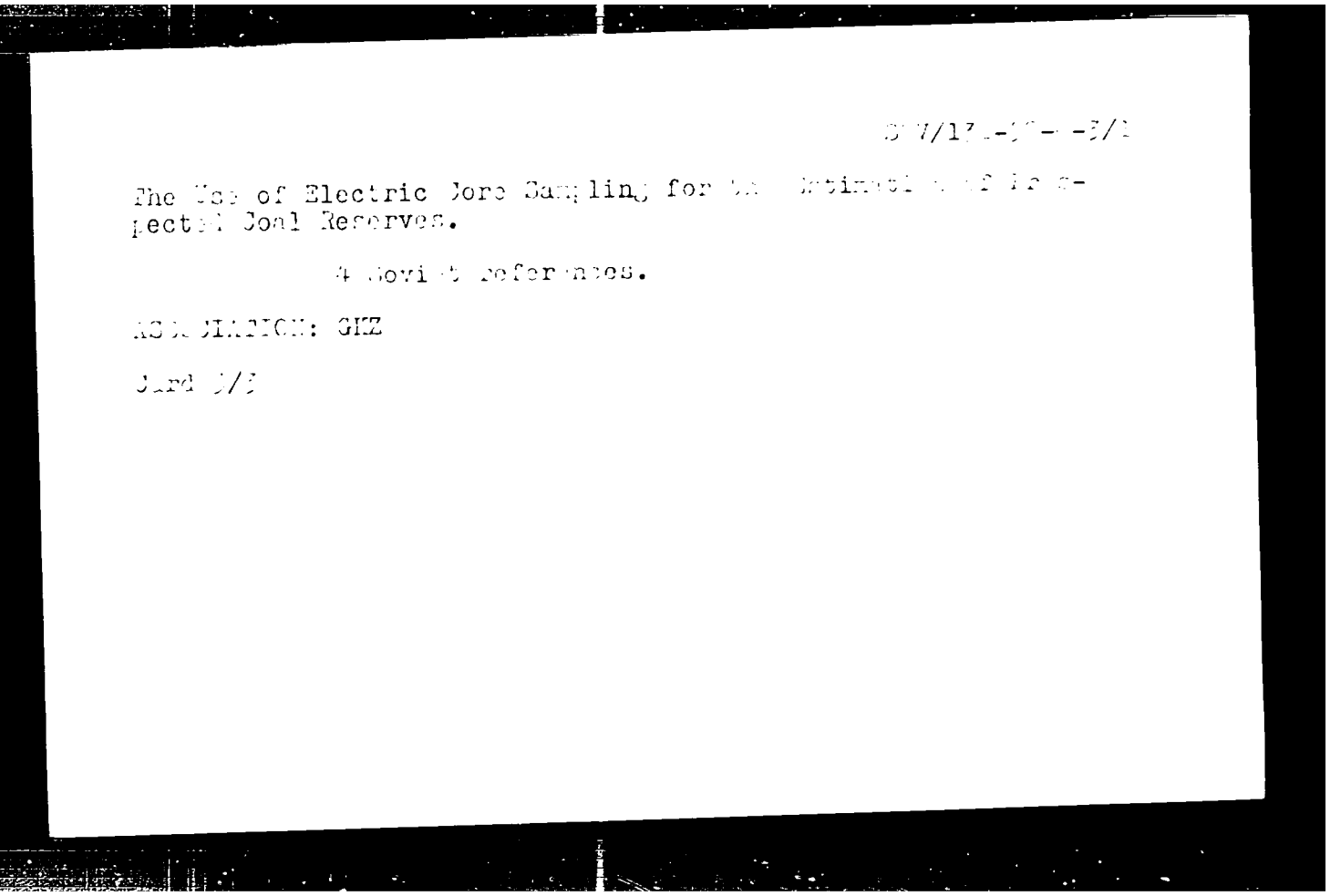
Card 2/2



The Use of Electric Core Sampling for the Estimation of Prospected Coal Reserves.

data obtained by electric core sampling guarantees the necessary exactness of estimation of coal reserves. The Section of Coals and Oil-Shales of the Ekspertno-Geologicheskiy sovet GKZ (the Expert-Geological Council of the State Commission on Reserves of Mineral Deposits) at the Council of Ministers of the USSR discussed the 16-paragraph report by M.A. Speranskiy on the "Possibility and Conditions of Utilization of Data of Electric Core Sampling in the Estimating of Prospected Coal Reserves". On the basis of this report, GKZ established and ratified the "Conditions of Utilization of Electric Core Sampling Data in the Estimation of Prospected Coal Reserves". In substance, these "Conditions" foresee the combined utilization of electric core sampling and usual core sampling based on the study of cores obtained by prospecting drilling. There are

Card 2/3



The Use of Electric Core Sampling for the Estimation of Re-
pected Coal Reserves.

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ASSOCIATION: GKZ

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Some unsolved problems of prospecting for coal deposits. Mat.GKZ no.2:44-51 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(Coal) (Prospecting)

MIRONOV, K.V.

[illegible]

SKROBOV, S.A., glav. red.; TYZHNOV, A.V., zam. glav. red.; SHABAROV, N.V., zam. glav. red.; AMMOSOV, I.I., redaktor; red.; BUNTSEV, D.N., red.; IVANOV, G.A., red.; KOROTKOV, S.V., red.; KOTLUKOV, V.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MILOVOV, K.V., redaktor; MOLCHANOV, I.I., redaktor; NEKIPELOV, V.Ye., red.; POKOMAYEV, T.N., red.; POPOV, V.S., red.; PROKHOROV, S.P., red.; YAVORSKIY, V.I., red.; LAGUTINA, V.V., red. toma; LEVENSHTEYN, M.L., red. toma; SHIROKOV, A.Z., red. toma; IZRAILEVA, G.A., red.izd-va; KROTOVA, I.Ye., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

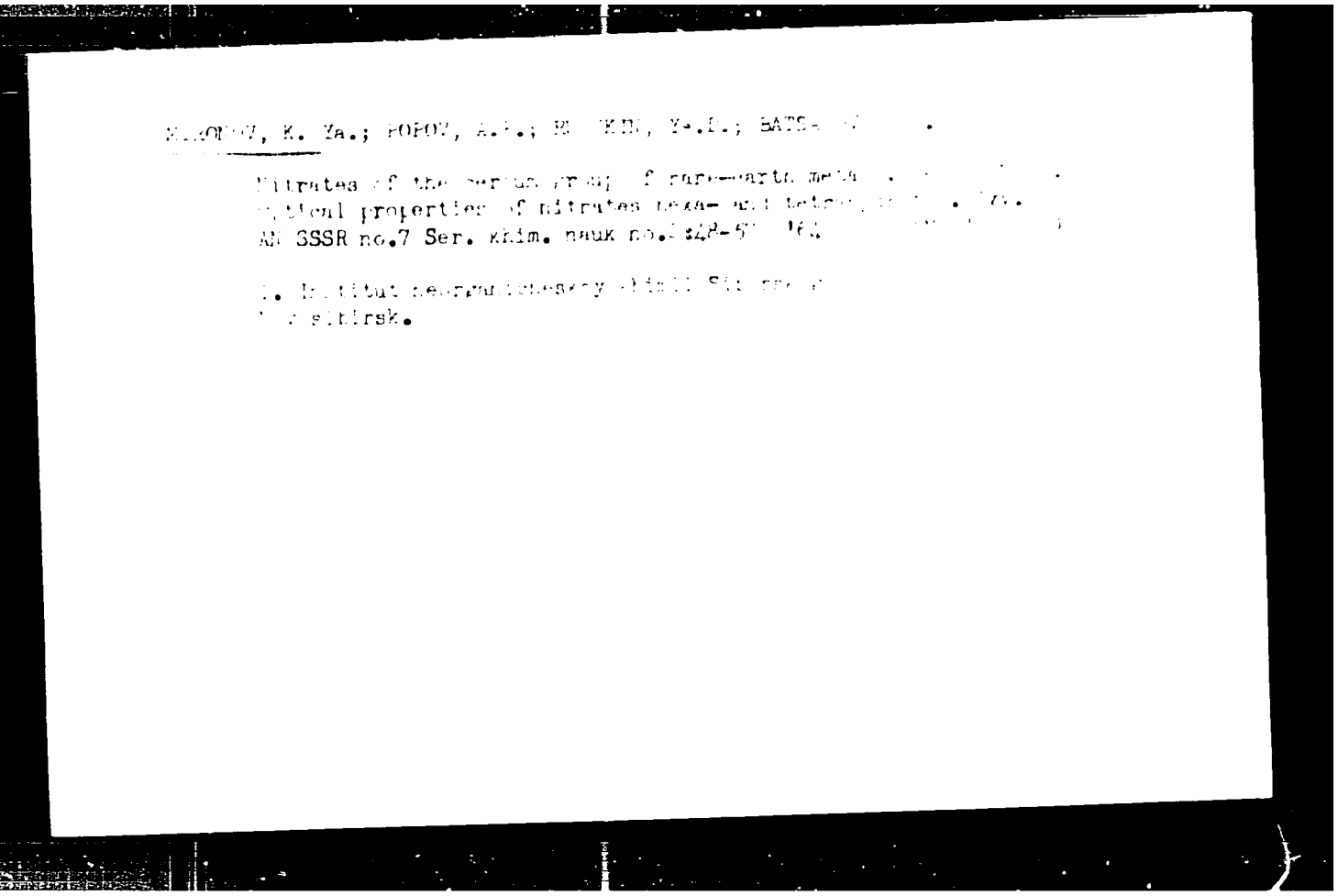
Geology of coal and combustible shale in the U.S.S.R.]Geologiia mestorozhdenii uglia i goriuchikh slantsev SSSR. Glav. red. I.I. Ammosov i dr. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol.1.[Coal basins and deposits in the south of the European part of the U.S.S.R.;Donets Basin, Dnieper Basin, Lvov-Volyn' basin, deposits of the western provinces of Moldavia and the Ukraine, White Russia, Transcaucasia and the Northern Caucasus] Ugol'nye basseiny i mestorozhdeniia iuga Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; Donetskii bassein, Dneprovskii bassein, L'vovsko-Volynskii bassein, mestorozhdeniia zapadnykh oblastei Ukrainy i Moldavii, Belorussii, Severnogo Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ia. 1963. 1210 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskiy komitet.

MIRONOV, Konstantin Vasil'yevich; KUZNETSOV, I.A., otv. red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Evaluation of coal deposits from the point of view of economic geology] Geologopromyshlennaia otsenka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 238 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Coal--Geology)



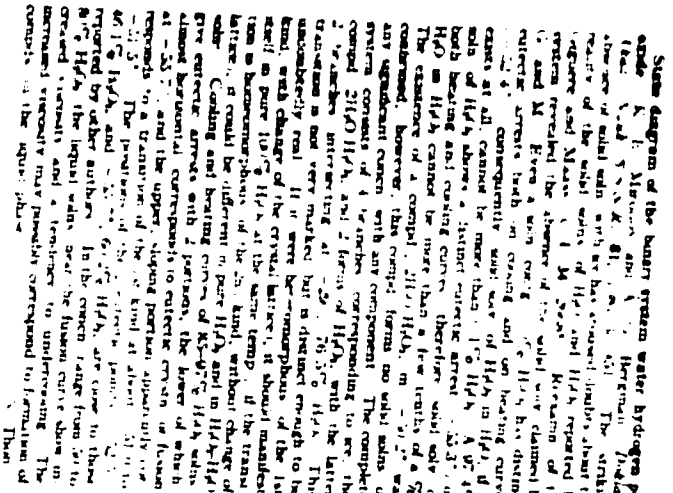
CA

Electrical conductivity of fused systems of halides of mercury and ammonium. I. N. Belyaev and K. B. Mamarov (V. M. Molotov State Univ., Rostov on Don). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 1217-20(1950).—The systems $HgCl_2$-NH_4Cl, $HgBr_2$-NH_4Br, and HgI_2-NH_4I were studied by detg. elec. cond. and m.p. over concn. ranges from 0 to 72–75 mole % NH_4 halide (at higher concns. the melts froth excessively). Compd. formation, which in m.p. curves is assocd. with a max. or with a transition point for incongruently melting compds., is evident also by a min. in elec. cond. vs. concn. curves and also in curves of temp. coeff. of elec. cond. vs. concn. Thus, in the system $HgCl_2$-NH_4Cl, the m.p.-concn. curve shows the compd. $HgCl_2 \cdot NH_4Cl$ melting congruently at 218°, with adjacent eutectics at 198°, 26.5 mole % NH_4Cl, and 193°, 61 mole % NH_4Cl; and there are 4 incongruently melting compds. with the following values for ratio of $HgCl_2$ to NH_4Cl, mole percent NH_4Cl on liquidus curve, and temp., resp.: 9:2, 18.5, 243; 3:1, 23.5, 235; 2:1, 33.5, 214; and 1:2, 66.6, 243. The temp. coeff. of elec. cond. was detd. by measuring cond. at 250 and 300°. The system $HgBr_2$-NH_4Br was studied similarly, with cond. measurements at 200, 250, 300, and 350°. The liquidus curve shows a eutectic at 140°, 48 mole % NH_4Br, and 4 incongruently melting compds., with the following values for ratio of $HgBr_2$ to NH_4Br, mole % NH_4Br on liquidus curve, and temp., resp.: 3:1, 25, 222; 3:2, 40, 155; 1:2, 60, 201; and 1:4, 67, 268. In the system HgI_2-NH_4I, elec. cond. was again detd. at temps. of 200, 250, 300, and 350°. This system shows a eutectic at 113°, 40 mole % NH_4I; a transition point at 120°, 42 mole % NH_4I, involving a polymorphic transformation of HgI_2; and two transition points, corresponding to the compds. $HgI_2 \cdot 2NH_4I$, 50 mole % NH_4I, 210°, and $HgI_2 \cdot 4NH_4I$, 63 mole % NH_4I, 234°. The max. and min. in the elec. cond. and temp.-coeff. curves are very sharp in the system $HgCl_2$-NH_4Cl, and become progressively less pronounced in the series Cl-Br-I.

Arild J. Miller

CA

2



USSR/Chemistry - Solid Solutions, Mercury Compounds Sep 52

"Physicochemical Analysis of Systems Consisting of Mercury Halides and Alkali Metals and Ammonium Halides. I. Fusibility of the Systems $HgCl_2$ - MeCl," I. N. Belyayev, K. Ye. Mironov, Rostov-on-Don State U imeni V. M. Molotov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1484-1489

The following systems were studied using the fusion method: $HgCl_2$ - LiCl, $HgCl_2$ - NaCl, $HgCl_2$-KCl, and $HgCl_2$ - NH_4Cl. Alkali metal chlorides form complexes with increasing facility in the order Li→ Na→ K→ NH_4. The system $HgCl_2$ - LiCl is of the same type as alk earth chlorides - mercuric chloride. A relationship was established connecting deviations of mol wts obtained cryoscopically from true mol wts with ionic radii of alkali metals with a 1:1 combination in the system NH_4Cl - $HgCl_2$, 3 polymorphic transformations were found to take place in the temp range 203-213°.

232T15

232T15

USSR/Chemistry - Solid Solutions, Mercury Compounds Sep 52

"Physicochemical Analysis of Systems Consisting of Mercury Halides and Alkali Metals and Ammonium Halides. II. Pusibility of Bromide and Iodide Systems," I. N. Belyayev, K. Ye. Mironov, Chair of Gen Chem, Rostov-on-Don State U imeni V. M. Molotov

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 9, pp 1490-1497

The systems $HgBr_2$-NaBr, HgI_2-NaI, HgI_2-KI, and HgI_2-NH_4I were studied using a visual-polythermal method. The systems $HgBr_2$ - KBr, and $HgBr_2$ - NH_4Br were studied with the aid of both visual-polythermal and thermal methods, whereupon heating and cooling curves were plotted. In the system HgBr-NaBr, 2 compds are formed whose compn is not known. In the system $HgBr_2$ - KBr, 4 compds are formed: $KBr \cdot 7HgBr_2$, $KBr \cdot 2HgBr_2$, $KBr \cdot HgBr_2$, $2KBr \cdot HgBr_2$. In the system $HgBr_2$ - NH_4Br, 5 compds are formed: $NH_4Br \cdot 7HgBr_2$?, $2NH_4Br \cdot 9HgBr_2$, $2NH_4Br \cdot 3HgBr_2$, $NaI \cdot HgBr_2$, $4NH_4Br \cdot HgBr_2$, one compd is formed of the probable compn $2NH_4I \cdot HgI_2$. In the system HgI_2 - NH_4I, 2 compds are formed: $2NH_4I \cdot HgI_2$ and $4NH_4I \cdot HgI_2$. The ability to form complexes and their stability increases in the order I - Br - Cl. In chloride and bromide systems the ability to form complexes increases sharply with increasing ionic radius of alkali metal, but not for iodine systems.

MIRONOV, K. Ye.

(3)

232T16

LIRCHOV, K. E.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(2) Chem - Met

Physicochemical analysis of systems of mercury halides and alkali metal or ammonium halides. I. Melting diagrams of the chloride system. V. N. Belyaev and K. E. Mironov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1520-33(1952) (Engl. translation). II. Melting diagrams of the bromide and iodide systems. *Ibid.* 1535-40.—See *C.A.* 47, 2585c.
H. L. H.

MIRONOV, K. E.

Beliaev, I. N., Mironov, K. E. - "Physico-chemical analysis of systems containing halide of mercury, alkali metals, and ammonium. Part 3. Electric conductivity of systems of fusid mercury halide and ammonium halide. (p. 1744)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1951, Vol. 21, No. 10.

MIRONOV, K. E.

4

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

(3) cl

Physicochemical analysis of systems of mercuric halides and alkali metal or ammonium halides. III Electric conductivity of systems of fused mercuric halide and ammonium halide. V. N. Belyaev and K. E. Mironov *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 22, 1775-81(1952)(Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 47, 2026i.

USSR/Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 147 - 22/27

Authors : Mironov, K. E.

Title : The question of the existence of H_2O_4 (Discussion)

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/12, 2253-2254, Dec 1954

Abstract : The existence of a higher hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_4) was discussed. After checking the factual material regarding analytical determination of H_2O_2 by the gasometric and titration methods the author came to a conclusion that there are no concrete bases to the contentions of other researchers that H_2O_4 actually exists in aqueous solutions of ordinary H_2O_2. The problem of the formation of HO_2 radicals during the process of H_2O_2 decomposition and higher hydrogen peroxides in hydrogen-oxygen flames was debated. Eight references ; 5 USSR and 3 USA (1948-1954).

Institution : Academy of Sciences USSR, The N. S. Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic chemistry

Submitted : July 17, 1954

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Phase transition diagrams of the system: H_2O - NH_3. Zhur.ob.khim. 25 no.6:1081-1086 Je '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ammonium hydroxide) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

Mironov, K.E.

2 C

Diagram of phase transformation of the system water–[illegible] peroxide. K. E. Mironov. *Trans. Sektora Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Inst. Obshch. i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* **26**, 215-23(1955).—A more precise diagram of phase transformation of H_2O–H_2O_2 was obtained by thermal analysis. The m.p. of $H_2O_2.2H_2O$ is −52.3°. Solid solns. were absent. Thermoanalytical methods permit detection of 0.2% H_2O in H_2O_2. The crystal lattice of H_2O_2 gives rise to the possibility of homeomorphic transformation at −28°. Polymorphic transformations for H_2O_2 and $H_2O_2.2H_2O$ were not found. V. N. Rodionov

MIRONOV, K YE.

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

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61034

Author: Mironov, K. Ye.

Institution: None Inst. Gen. Inorganic Chem im N. Kurnakov

Title: Mutual Miscibility of Hydrogen Peroxide and Diethyl Ether

Original Periodical: Dokl AN SSSR, 1955, 104, No 1, 91-92

Abstract: The visual-polythermal method was used to study the solubility of H_2O_2 (I) in $C_2H_5OC_2H_5$ (II). The results confirm the limited miscibility of these substances, the layer enriched with I accumulating at the lower part of the vessel. The liquidus of the system consists of 2 branches corresponding to crystallization of II and I and intersecting at the eutectic point (-130°, 21% I). The branch of crystallization of II did not show an inflection point which could correspond to crystallization of the 2 modifications. On the branch of crystallization of I there is a region of

Card 1/2

Mironov, K. Ye.

AUTHORS: Mironov, K. Ye., Prom... , ... , To...eva, S. A. 78-3-2-37/43

TITLE: An Investigation of Crystal ... the Systems H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$-H_2O and H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$-H_2O (Izucheniye poverkhnosti kristalliz...tsii siste... H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$-H_2O i H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$-H_2O)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 2, pp. 50?-516 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A complete investigation of the di...gra...s of H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$-H_2O and H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$-H_2O was performed. The concentration of H_2O_2 was obtained by repeated distillation in a vacuum with a purity of 99,8%. The formation of crystals occurs at deep undercooling (60-70 °C lower than the equilibrium of the crystallization). In the system H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$-H_2O the following phases occur: $H_2O_2 \cdot 2H_2O$, ice, $NaClO_4 \cdot H_2O$ and $NaClO_4$. In the system $LiClO_4$-H_2O the following phases are obtained at 0 °C: ice, $LiClO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$, $LiClO_4 \cdot H_2O$ and $LiClO_4$.

Card 1/3

An Investigation of Crystallization in the Systems H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$-H_2O and H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$-H_2O 78-2-37/43

In the liquidus of the binary system H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$ $LiClO_4$ and H_2O_2 develop. In the ternary system H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$-H_2O the following phases are produced: ice, H_2O_2, $H_2O_2 \cdot 2H_2O$, $LiClO_4$, $LiClO_4 \cdot H_2O$ and $LiClO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$.

From these results follows that two peroxyhydrates of sodium- and lithium perchlorate are produced in the binary systems H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$ and H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$.

Under the influence of aqueous solutions of H_2O_2 upon the perchlorates of sodium and lithium the authors obtained hydrate forms of perchlorates. $LiClO_4$ hydrated especially intensively. There are 8 figures, 1 tables, and 9 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for General and Anorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov AS USSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR)
Laboratory for Peroxy-Compounds (Laboratoriya perekisnykh soyedineniy)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1957

Card 2/3

An Investigation of Crystallizati... the System ... 78-2-37 43

H_2O_2-$NaClO_4$-H_2O and H_2O_2-$LiClO_4$-H_2O

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Mironov, K. Ye., Danilova, M. S. SOV/79-[illegible]-36

TITLE: Concerning the Existence of Higher Hydrogen Peroxides in Commercial H_2O_2 Products (Prisutstvuyet li vysshaya perekis' vodoroda v prodazhnoy H_2O_2)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr [illegible], pp 2807-2809 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out to study the possibilities of the existence of higher hydrogen peroxide compounds in various hydrogen peroxide preparations. The following materials were used as initial materials: 2.1$_6$% H_2O_2; technical perhydrol (28.1$_1$% H_2O); and 94.4$_5$% H_2O_2. $KMnO_4$ and $Na_2S_2O_3$ were used in the titrations to determine the H_2O_2 content. It was found that in the marketable hydrogen peroxide preparations no higher peroxides exist. The higher consumption of the potassium permanganate and sodium thiosulfate were produced by hydrogen dissolved in distilled water.
There are 3 tables and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

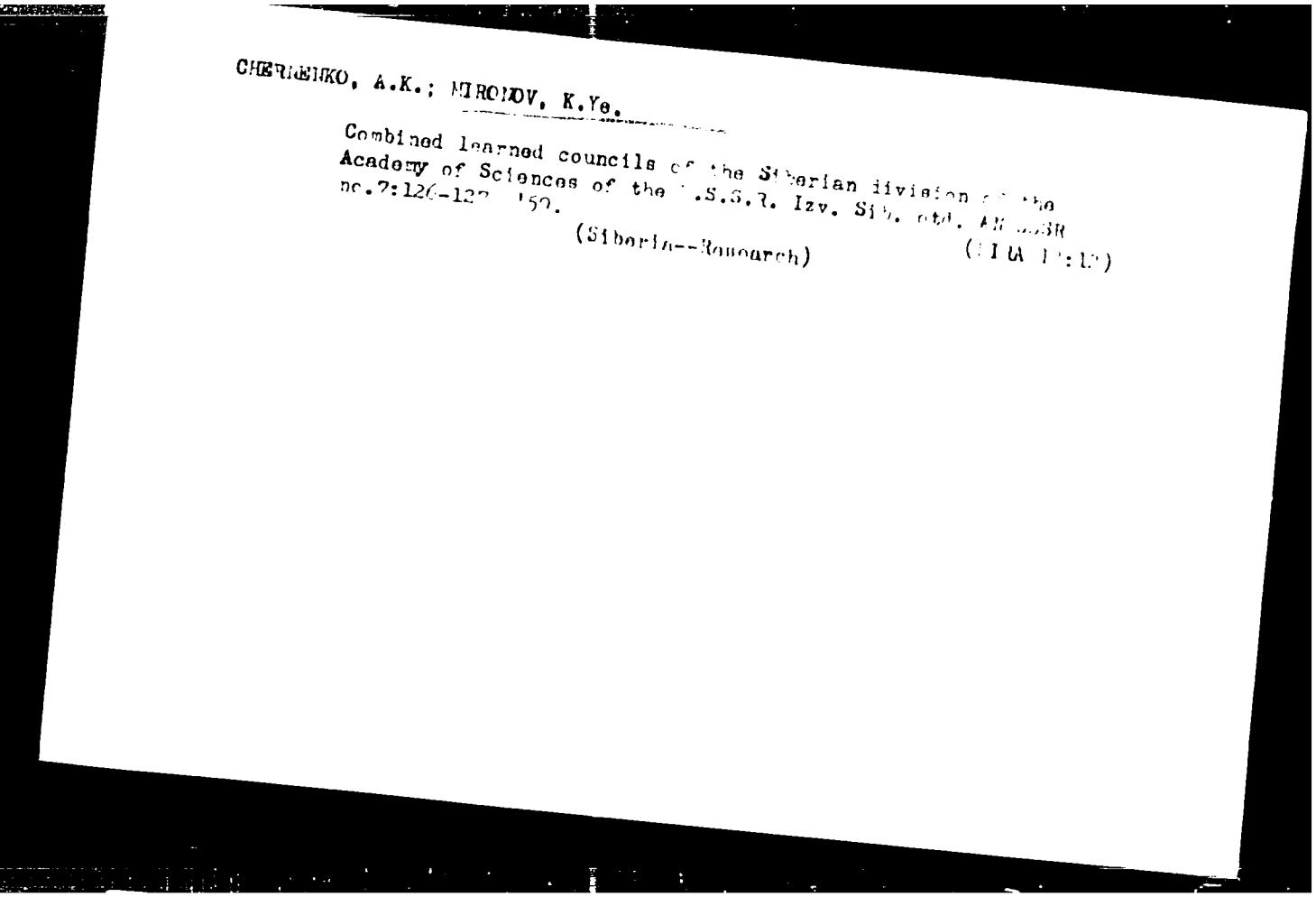
Card 1/2

Concerning the Existence of Higher Hydrogen Peroxides in Commercial H_2O_2 Products SOV/78-[illegible]

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnak va Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 3, 1956

Card 2/2



CHERNENKO, A.K.; MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Combined learned councils of the Siberian division of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.7:126-127 '59.

(Siberia--Research) (SIBERIA:LS)

5(2)

AUTHOR: Mironov, K. Ye.

TITLE: The Interaction of Hydrogen Peroxide With Ammonia
(O vzaimodeystvii perekisi vodoroda s ammiakom)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr [illegible], pp [illegible]
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A complete investigation of the phase changes in the system H_2O_2 - NH_3 was carried out to prove the existence of the compounds $NH_3 \cdot H_2O_2$ and $2NH_3 \cdot H_2O_2$. The diagram of the phase changes was plotted. The system has four phases: hydrogen peroxide, the compound $NH_3 \cdot H_2O_2$ with the melting point at $+24^\circ$, the compound $2NH_3 \cdot H_2O_2$ with an incongruent melting point at -33.5°, and ammonia. The crystallization zone of the phase $NH_3 \cdot H_2O_2$ occupies the largest part of the diagram. The diagrams of the liquidus lines in dependence of [illegible] various strengths of ammonia concentration were examined. The data on the liquidus lines are in accordance with those given by C. Maass and W. Hatcher. The stability of the com-

Card 1/2

The Interaction of Hydrogen Peroxide With Ammonia

SOV [illegible]

[illegible]ounds formed depen[illegible] on the [illegible]. An analogy between the systems H_2O_2 - [illegible] and H_2O - [illegible] was found. There are [illegible] figures, [illegible] tables, and [illegible] references, [illegible] of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 18, 1957

Card 2/2

5(2)

AUTHORS: Mironov, K. Ye., Dzyatkevich, B. S. SOV/78-4-7-16/44

TITLE: On the Effect of Glacial Acetic Acid on Some Carbonates of the Alkali- and Alkaline-earth Metals (O deystvii ledyanoy uksusnoy kisloty na nekotoryye karbonaty shchelochnykh i shchelochnozemel'nykh metallov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, pp 1582-1586 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of the carbonates of Li, Na, K Ca, Sr, and Ba was carried out in a somewhat modified apparatus described by Seyb and Kleinberg (Ref 10) (Fig 1). During the reaction the separated CO_2 and the coefficient $\frac{v(CO_2)_{exper}}{v(CO_2)_{theor}}$ were determined. The data are given in ... e 1 and figure 2. In no experiment was a complete separation of the carbon dioxide attained. The maximum values of separation for alkali carbonates (90-95%) are attained at a rate between glacial acetic acid and carbonate that is just necessary to decompose the carbonate and to dissolve the acetate. With an in-

Card 1/2

On the Effect of Glacial Acetic Acid on Some Carbonates of the Alkali- and Alkaline-earth Metals SOV/...

creased addition of glacial acetic acid v... their ... decreases. This is explained by the formation of bicarbonates which are soluble in glacial acetic acid as an intermediate product of acetolysis. Corresponding to the increasing ...ility of the bicarbonates in the order $LiHCO_3$ - $NaHCO_3$ - $KHCO_3$, the coefficient of the separation of CO_2 decreases. The alkaline-earth carbonates at the same conditions yield only 30% of the theoretical quantity of carbon dioxide. As the alkaline-earth bicarbonates are less stable than the alkali bicarbonates, the formation of ...at bicarbonates soluble in glacial acetic acid is assumed to be $Me\begin{matrix}\diagup OCOCH_3 \\ \diagdown OCO(OH)\end{matrix}$. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and ... references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR, Laboratoriya perekisnykh soyedineniy (Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Laboratory for Peroxid...

Card 2/3

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

United learned council on the chemical sciences. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.3:131-132 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Siberia--Chemistry)

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Ternary compounds in a system NH_3—H_2O_2—H_2O. K.E. Izv.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.8:143-146 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Ammonia) (Hydrogen peroxide)

S/200/61/000/004/005/005
D228/D30

AUTHOR: Mironov, K Ye

TITLE: At the joint scientific council for chemical sciences

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR Sibirskoye otdeleniye Izvestiya, no. 4, 1961 119-120

TEXT. The Joint Scientific Council SO AS USSR at its session on January 9, 1961 reviewed the work of chemical institutes for 1960, and noted the outstanding results: The Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii (Novosibirsk Institute of Organic Chemistry) ascertained that de-alkylation of anthraquinone dyestuffs takes place at high temperatures which can be of importance for dyeing synthetic fibers at high temperatures. Physiologically active substances were separated from Baikal Scutellaria (Helmet Flower) and a study of them was started jointly with the Institut eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny (Institute of Experimental Biology and Medicine). The method of isomerization of sulphones of the benzene series was developed e.g. methyl tolyl-sulphones; The Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii (Irkutsk Institute of Organic

Card 1/5

At the joint scientific council . .

Chemistry) worked out a new method of preparing secondary and tertiary acetylenic alcohols with an 80% yield Copolymers of acrolein with vinyl compounds were found to give hydroxylamine derivatives, soluble in inert solvents; The Institut Kataliza (Institute of Catalysis) obtained data on the use of aluminum oxide as a drying catalyst on solvents with the elimination of oxygen, sulphur and unsaturated compounds, with a view to obtaining polymeric substances Jointly with Institut matematiki (Institute of Mathematics) the optimal working conditions of an apparatus for producing sulphuric acid were found using an alectronic computer; The Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya (Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion) studied the phenomena of the energy transfer of electronic excitation, preceding primary disruption of a chemical bond This permitted evaluation of the transfer of energy between an aromatic radical and the acceptor of excitation Reactions of the recombination of radicals were studied in the solid phase in a wide range of temperature e.g. fluoro-alkyl and peroxy radicals in teflon. The Institut Khimii (Institute of Chemistry) Irkutsk worked out a method of preparing polyethinylpolyarens - a new type of poly-

Card 2/5

At the joint scientific council...

S/200/61/000/004/005/005
D228/D305

mer; The Institut neorganicheskoy khimii (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry) using a new approach to structural problems, ascertained a new class of compounds with multiple bonds, stable at high temperatures. The Khimiko-metallurgicheskiy institut (Institute of Chemical Metallurgy) worked out the quantitative separation of indium from an industrial tin solution, using alkylphosphoric acids. It was found that sludge from factory waste products with gypsum, pickled kulunda clays and kuzbass rocks could be used for producing binding material and wall partitions; The Dal'nevostochnyy filial (Far Eastern Branch) developed a new method of separating boron from minerals Samples of different frits were prepared for use as boron microfertilizers The utilization of natural materials from coastal regions as sorbents for the use of the petroleum and aliphatic oils industry was evaluated; The Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy NII (Sakhalin Complex NII) discovered that Sakhalin petroleum could provide raw materials for the chemical industry. Several institutes of the Department offered new data for coking low burning coal which is important for the development of Siberian metallurgy; A lecture by Candidate of Chemical Sciences V P Mamayev, "The

Card 3/5

At the joint scientific council...

S/200/61/000/004/005/005
D228/D305

Preparation of β-amino-acids by the Method of V M. Rodionov and other Analogous Reactions (IOKh CO AN SSSR) attracted great interest. It dealt with problems of synthesizing physiologically active compounds analogous to tryptophane Corresponding members AS USSR N. N. Vorozhtsov, M F Shostalovskiy and A. V Nikolayev participated in discussions on the lecture; Also of great interest was a report on the investigation of polymers by electronic paramagnetic resonance. The experiments were conducted by Yu D Tsvetkov and Yu. N. Molin from the Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion; Corresponding member AN SSSR V. V Voyevodskiy and Doctor of Chemical Sciences N P Keyer participated in discussions on this report; S. P Gabuda of the Krasnoyarskiy institut fiziki (Krasnoyarsk Institute of Physics) obtained data for evaluating the crystalline structure of complex compounds: potassium ferrocyanide and quanidine-amino-sulphate hexahydrate, using nuclear magnetic resonance; L. K. Yakovlev successfully defended his thesis on the study of interaction between Na_2O-Al_2O_3-SiO_2 at the sintering temperature

Card 4/5

At the joint scientific council...

which could have practical value in the rational use of kyanite and also of bauxite sintered with soda in order to obtain alumina. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ye I Khazanov of the Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial (East-Siberian Branch) submitted a report on the complex processing of alkali aluminosilicate and other aluminum oxide rocks using mixed granular batches and sintering them in a furnace. The work shows the practical side of utilizing the local resources of Eastern Siberia as a source of raw material.

Card 5/5

MIRONOV, K. V.; DZYATKEVICH, [illegible] S.; ROGOZHNIKOVA, T.I.

A reaction of hydrogen peroxide formation in the medium of liquid ammonia. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.11:130-132 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskiy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk i Institut neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova, Moskva.

(Hydrogen peroxide)

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Siberian readings on chemistry. Vest. AN SSSR 31 no.8:112-113 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical—Congresses)

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Second Conference on the Chemistry of Peroxide Compounds. Zhur.-neorg.khim. 7 no.4:951-953 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Peroxides--Congresses)

MIRONOV, K.Ye.; DERYABINA, L.D.

Freezing temperatures of aqueous solutions of ethylene glycols.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.6:1338-1342 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Ethylene glycol) (Cryoscopy)

S/020/62/147/002/014/021
B106/B101

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Mironov, K. Ye., Karaseva, E. V.,

TITLE: The reaction of tri-n-butyl phosphate with nitric acid and water

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady. v.147, no. 2, 1962, 380-383

TEXT: Specific gravity and viscosity of the liquid phases of the systems tri-n-butyl phospnate (TBP) - HNO_3, TBP - H_2O, and TBP - HNO_3 - H_2O were studied as a function of the composition so as to be able to predict the reaction of the TBP with HNO_3 and water. 1) TBP - HNO_3 system: The curve of the specific weights shows no particular points. The curve of the viscosities at 0^oC reaches a maximum for a content of 65 mole-% HNO_3, but at 25^oC this is hardly perceptible. The system is irrational; when the temperature is further reduced the maximum of the viscosity curve is shifted into correspondence with a system containing 50% HNO_3. The

Card 1/4

occurrence of the compound $TBP \cdot HNO_3$ observed by several authors (T. J. Gallopy, J. F. Blum, J. Phys. Chem., 64, 1324 (1960); Z. A. Sheka, Ye. Ye. Kriss, ZhNKh, 4, 2506 (1959); M. F. Pusnlenkov, Ye. V. Komarov, M. Ye. Shurenkova, Zhurn. strukturn. khimii, 2, 682 (1961)) may be explained by the fact that isolated particles of the molecular compound $TBP \cdot HNO_3$, which forms no hydrogen bonds with the solvent, can exist in an inert solvent. 2) TBP - H_2O system: The curve of the specific weights exhibits no particular points. At 24.4°C 50.8 mole-% H_2O are soluble in TBP. Since ice crystallizes in the region of the demixing, the compound $TBP \cdot H_2O$ cannot melt congruently. If this compound exists at all, its incongruent melting point must be below 0°C; hence $TBP \cdot H_2O$ is absent from the TBP - H_2O system at +25°C. The viscosity of the system increases with increasing H_2O content. Analysis of the IR spectra did not confirm the existence of a definite compound in the system. 3) TBP - HNO_3 - H_2O system (Fig. 3): The highest viscosity in the ternary system is reached

in solutions with contents of about 23% HNO_3 and 35% H_2O. The data by D. G. Tuck (Trans. Farad. Soc., 57, 1299 (1961)) indicate that the acid used contained 3% by weight H_2O. There are 3 figures. The most important English-language reference is: E. Hesford, H. A. C., Mc Kay, J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem., 13, 156 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August [illegible], 1962

Fig. 3. Diagram of the mutual solubility and composition of the viscosity isotherms for the homogeneous liquid phase of the ternary system TBP-H_2O-HNO_3 at +25°. Legend: -TBP; K-critical point of solubility.

ACCESSION NR: AT4028332 S/0000/63/000/000/0080/0084

AUTHOR: Mironov, K. Ye.

TITLE: On the existence of ternery compounds in the NH_3--H_2O_2--H_2O system

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po khimii perekisny*kh soyedineniy. Second, Moscow, 1961. Khimiya perekisny*kh soyedineniy (chemistry of peroxide compounds); Doklady* soveshchaniy. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 80-84

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen peroxide, ammonia, water, ternery compound, stable compound

ABSTRACT: The author states that P. A. Giguere and A. Chin (Canad. J. Res. vol. 37, p. 2064 (1959)) were erroneous in their assumption and that ternery compounds between ammonia, hydrogen peroxide and water are not formed. The author presents his arguments in a triangular graph and in phase conversion diagrams of the NH_3--H_2O_2--H_2O system. On the basis of these diagrams, the reasons for the erroneous conclusions on the formation of ternery compounds between ammonia, hydrogen peroxide and water are shown. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Siberian Branch, AN SSSR)

Card 1/2 SUBMITTED: 13 Dec 63

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Specific gravity and voscosity curves of saturated solutions in ternary systems. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:758-762 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Solution (Chemistry))

ACCESSION NR: AP4015147 S/0289/63/000/003/0003/0007

AUTHORS: Mironov, K. Ye.; Sinitsy*na, Ye. D.

TITLE: Solubility diagram of the ternary system Nd(No sub 3) sub 3 -HNO sub 3 -H sub 2 O at plus 25C

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sib. otd. Izv., no. 11. Ser. khim. nauk, no. 3, 1963, 3-7

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium nitrate, solubility, nitric acid solubility, solubility diagram, neodymium nitrate monohydrate, neodymium nitrate tetrahydrate, neodymium nitrate hexahydrate, neodymium nitrate complex, neodymium nitrate nitric acid

ABSTRACT: The complete diagram of tne ternary system $Nd(NO_3)_3$ $-HNO_3-H_2O$ was obtained (fig. and table). HNO_3 has a dehydrating action on neodymium nitrate hydrates. The HNO_3 concentrations which are in equilibrium with the mono-, tetra- and hexahydrate of neodymium nitrate and with neodymium nitrate or its complex with HNO_3

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015147

--$Nd(NO_3)_3 \cdot nHNO_3$ were determined. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neorganicheskoy khimii, Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR Novosibirsk (Institute of inorganic chemistry, Sibirsk Division AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 01Nov62 DATE ACQ: 13Mar64 ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

MIRONOV, K.Ye.

Solubility of sodium peroxide in water. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.2:531-532 F '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Submitted June 27, 1956.

EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6023924 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/007/1315/1316

AUTHOR: Mironov, K. Ye.; Vasil'yeva, I. G.; Sinitsyna, Ye. D.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii SO Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation and analysis of praseodymium monophosphide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Neorg materialy, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1315-1316

TOPIC TAGS: praseodymium compound, phosphide

ABSTRACT: Praseodymium monophosphide was synthesized by reacting phosphine with $PrO_{1.83}$. It was found that in the formation of the product of stoichiometric composition PrP, a major role is played by the ratio of the oxide to phosphine. At a 3- to 4-fold excess of phosphine, x-ray diffraction and chemical analysis showed the product to contain 80-85 wt. % Pr and 0.5-3 wt. % P. PrP begins to form only when phosphine is present in a 10-15-fold excess; a homogeneous phosphidization product is obtained at a 100-200-fold excess of phosphine. The content of Pr and P in the product as a function of the temperature and duration of the experiment was determined. Praseodymium monophosphide of stoichiometric composition is obtained in highest yield at 1300C when the reaction lasts 1 hr 15 min to 1 hr 20 min. Chemical analysis of this product showed it to contain 18.1 wt. % P and 81.7 wt. % Pr. X-ray diffraction confirmed the

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.656'181.1

ACC NR: AP6023924

formation of praseodymium monophosphide (a = 5.87 Å) and the absence of other phases therein. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 af

L 07366-67 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/AT
ACC NR: AP6033822 SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/66/000/002/0158/0158

AUTHOR: Mironov, K. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Chemistry of semiconductors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 158

TOPIC TAGS: chemical conference, semiconducting material, single crystal growth, semiconducting thin film, microelectronic thin film

ABSTRACT: A symposium on the synthesis and growing of semiconductor crystals and thin films was held 11—16 October 1965 in Novosibirsk under the sponsorship of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Siberian Department. A total of 72 papers were presented to an audience of scientists and engineers of research institutes, universities, design bureaus, and industrial enterprises from 29 Soviet cities. A. V. Nikolayev, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences SSSR, noted the necessity of development of the theory of growth. A. V. Rzhanov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences SSSR, reported on specifications for materials for modern electronics. A. Ya. Nashel'skiy discussed the modern techniques of synthesis and

Card 1/2

L 02366-67
ACC NR: AP6033822

growing of single crystals of metal phosphides, nitrides, chalcogenides, and other readily decomposable compound semiconductors. V. N. Maslov discussed growing of semiconductor crystals; A. A. Pletyushkin, growing ... semiconductor single crystals from the vapor phase; L. N. Aleksandrov, kinetics of formation of the solid phase in binary systems; and F. A. Kuznetsov, the growth of thin films by transport reactions in connection with microminiaturization of radioelectronic devices. Organization of an all-union conference on the synthesis and growth of semiconductor crystals was proposed. A collection of the proceedings of the Symposium will be published.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS/ 5101

Card 2/2 afs

SIMONOVICH, N.M.; MIRONOV, L.

Preparation of a laboratory microscope for luminescent microscopy. Mikrobiologiia, Moskva 21 no. 6:718-720 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Gor'kiy Medical Institute imeni S. M. Kirov.

MIRONOV, I.A.

Use of horizontal closed cuvettes for light filters in fluorescent light microscope. Mikrobiologiia 23 no.1:76-78 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Gor'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut. (Microscope and microscopy)

USSR Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10727

Author : Mironov, L. A.
Inst : Not given
Title : A Simple Method for the Luminescent Investigation of Industrial Dust Particles

Orig Pub: Materialy po vopr. gigieny truda i kliniki prof. bolezney [Materials on Labor Sanitation and the Treatment of Occupational Diseases], Sb. 5, Gor'kiy, 1956, 196-204

Abstract: An apparatus has been developed consisting of an incandescent UV lamp or crossed light filters and a microscope; the apparatus can be used in the determination of the qualitative composition of industrial dust. Dust which is not naturally fluorescent is dyed with fluorescent dyes (auramine O, rhodamine Zh, rhodamine 66); various types of dust emit light characteristic of their color. The attempt to combine quantitative and qualitative measurements on the dust particles by means of lumines-

Card 1/2

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation. L

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 10727

Abstract: cence has so far failed to yield the desired results because of the erosion of the dust particles during dyeing.

Card 2/2

KANEVSKAYA, S.M., MIRONOV, L.A. (Gor'kiy)

Pneumatic device for use when working in extreme heat.
Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.6:64-69 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy.
(PROTECTIVE CLOTHING)

SOV/32-24-10-42/70

AUTHORS: Danilov, Yu. S., Kaloirova, N. V., Mironov, L. V.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Compression Tests of Plane Samples (Pribor dlya ispytaniya ploskikh obraztsov na szhatiye)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1271-1272 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus was constructed (the diagram of which is given, which makes it possible to determine in a compression the elasticity modulus as well as the limit of proportionality and of the flowing quality of plane samples of a thickness of 1-3 mm at room temperature and higher temperatures. The main parts of this apparatus are the mounting device for the sample and the lever tensiometer with the indicator of the "Krasnyy Instrumental'shchik" factory. A two-section furnace with a maximum heating temperature of 1000° was used in these investigations. The temperature is exactly controlled by an electronic potentiometer EPD [illegible] with an accuracy of ± 3°. The recording of the temperature is carried out by a potentiometer PP. Samples of an aluminum alloy D16T and [illegible] YaFT were investigated. The mechanical properties of these materials were determined in compression for purposes of comparison. The investigation re-

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00113

An Apparatus for Compression Tests of Plane Samples SOV/32-24-10-42/70

vealed that under compression the limits of pr[illegible] and flowing quality of the D16T-alloy are somewhat higher than [illegible] the [illegible], whereas these values are [illegible] with steel [illegible]. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - tactics AID P - 5486

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 3/26

Author : Mironov, L. K., Eng.-Lt.Col., cand. of mil. sci.

Title : Attack against ground targets with rockets

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 3, 11-13, Mr 1957

Abstract : The author deals with the problem of attacking the linear targets like motor vehicle columns and railroad trains and arrives to the conclusion that the most effective results can be obtained when such targets are attacked at a 90° angle in relation to their longitudinal axis. One graph, 1 diagram. The article merits attention.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AUTHOR: Mironov, L. K., Engr Lt Col

86-58-6-28/34

TITLE: No Simplifications in Air Firing (Vozdushnuyu strel'bu vypolnyat' bez uproshcheniy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 6, p 79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this short article, the author draws attention to the requirement that exercises in aerial gunnery should be carried out without any simplifications.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

MIRONOV, I. V.

"Quality Characteristic of Worsted Fabrics in Respect to Their Structure."
Sub 16 Mar 51, Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov

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

SO: Sum. No. 430, 6 May 55