

YEGOROV, Ye.V.; MOROZOV, Yu.I.; KHOMUTOV, A.I.

Radiation chemical synthesis of new organomineral ion-exchange materials. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2021-2022 '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Institut elemento-organicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyannogo volokna.

BAKULEV, A.N.; RYREYSKIY, S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; BUYANOV, V.I.;  
ZUBAREV, R.P.; ILAKOV, B.D.; KOSTENEC, I.G., MOSEV, Yu.I.

New method for extracorporeal blood circulation. Grad. khir.  
no.4:3-5 JI-ig '60. (MIR. 15:6)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy khirurgii imeni Spasokukotskogo  
(dir. - akademik A.N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leninskiy  
prosp., d.3, Institut grudnoy khirurgii.

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, ARTIFICIAL)

SAVEL'YEV, V.S.; SIROTKINA, M.G.; RYNEYSKIY, S.V.; DUMPE, E.P.;  
MOROZO'V, Yu.I.

New reconstructive plastic operation in **occlusion** of the superior  
vena cava. Grud.khir. 3 no.6:57-61 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo medi-  
tsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (dir. - akad. A.N. Bakalev).  
(VENA CAVA—SURGERY)

SIROTKINA, M. G.; RYNEYSKIY, S. V.; MOROZOV, Yu. I. (Moskva, D-298, 6-ya ul. Oktyabr'skogo polya, d. 16, korp. 1, kv. 25)

Method for mechanical suturing of a vascular transplant to the wall of the heart with an apparatus designed by the authors.  
Grud. khir. no.2:94-100 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. G. Ye. Ostroverkhov) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - akad. A. N. Bakulev) II Moskovskogo med'tsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(SUTURES) (HEART—SURGERY)  
(BLOOD VESSELS—TRANSPLANTATION)

MOROZOV, Yu.I.; NEKHLIULOVA, M.Ya.

X-ray examination of the function of choledochoduodenal anastomosis. Khirurgiia 39 no.10:59-64 O '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-akademik A.N. Bakulev) i kafedry rentgenologii i meditsinskoy radiologii (zav.- prof. V.A. D'yachenko) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik: МОИ.М., 1941.

Indications for... 3-8 N 163.

1. Iz fakul'tetsk y khirurgicheskoy kliniki zar. kafedroy - akademik A.N. Bakulev... tsinskogo instituta...

MORCZOV, Yu.L., inzh.; SHIYAKHETKO, Yu.L., inzh.

Cooling sand falling in a shaft. Mashinostroenie no.4:73 J1-Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

BERLIN, A.A.; BULACHEVA, S.F.; MOROZOV, Yu.L.

Chemistry and technology of synthetic polymers. Modification  
of properties of polyethylene by the surface oxidation  
method. Plast.massy no.10:3-5 '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Polyethylene) (Oxidation)



VLASOV, A.I.; GLAZOV, P.Y.; KORMON, M.L.; KUMAR, I.I.; POLY,  
L.S.; RAPIKOV, S.R., akaTAMK; TSETLIN, E.L.

Synthesis of semi-conducting colored materials by the method  
of gas-phase grafted radiation polymerization. Dokl. AN SSSR  
158 n. 1:141-143 9-0 1961 (MIRA 1961)

1. AN KazSSR (for Rafikov).

L 8924-65 EPA(s)-2/EPT(m)/EPP(c)/EPR/EPA(w)-2/ENP(j)/T/ENP(q)/ENP(b)/EWA(m)-2  
 Pc-1/Pa-1/Pah-2/Pq-1/Pr-1/Ps-1/Pt-10 LIP(c)/RPL/AFWL/ESD(t)/RAEM(t)

ASD(a)-5/ESD(dp) WW/PM/HH

ACCESSION NR: AP4045098

S/0020/64/158/001/0141/0142

AUTHOR: Vlasov, A. V.; Glazunov, P. Ya.; Morozov, Yu. L.;  
Patalakh, I. I.; Polak, L. S.; Tsetlin, B. L.; Rafikov, S. R. (Acad-  
 emician AN KazSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of semiconducting combined materials by the  
 technique of gas-phase, radiation-induced, graft polymerization

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 158, no. 1, 1964, 141-142 19

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, graft  
 polymerization, polymer glass grafting, polyphenylacetylene, poly-  
 acrylonitrile, pyrolysis, pyrolyzed polymer

ABSTRACT: A study has shown the feasibility of preparing fibers  
 combining the high-mechanical strength of glass and the electrical  
 properties of organic semiconductors by the technique of gas-phase,  
 radiation-induced, graft polymerization; in addition, the high ther-  
 mal stability of glass makes it possible to heat treat (pyrolyze)  
 the fibers to produce the desired electrical properties. It is  
 noted that heretofore all organic semiconducting materials were

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L 8924-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045098

3  
either nonthermoplastic and insoluble powders or brittle fibers and fabrics. Radiation-induced graft polymerization was carried out in the absence of air in a glass two-chamber apparatus which made it possible to thermostat the glass fiber and the liquid monomer separately at different temperatures. The radiation source was an electron accelerator. The glass substrate was an ordinary, alkali-free glass fiber consisting of 1000 monofilaments 6-7  $\mu$  thick. Irradiation of the fiber at 150C in the presence of phenylacetylene yielded a material having an electrical conductivity of  $1.3 \times 10^{-5}$  ohm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> at 300C. Irradiation of the fiber at 80C in the presence of acrylonitrile also yielded a material with semiconducting properties; pyrolysis in nitrogen at 500C produced a rise in conductivity and a drop in activation energy. The mechanical strength of the fiber was 40-50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. Orig. art. has: 11 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11May62 ATD PRESS: 3110

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 19884-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWJ(m)/EWF(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) DS/RM  
 ACC NR: AF6002103 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2071/2072

AUTHORS: Yegorov, Ye. V.; Morozov, Yu. L.; Khomutov, A. I.

ORG: Institute for Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut  
khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute for Heteroorganic Compounds,  
Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii  
nauk SSSR); All Union Scientific Research Institute for Fiber Glass (Vsesoyuznyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyannogo volokna)

TITLE: Radiation-chemical synthesis of new mineral-organic ion-exchange materials

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2071-2072

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange, ion exchange resin, hydrogen ion, positive ion, silica gel, radiation chemistry, polymerization, polymer

ABSTRACT: The possibility of obtaining new ion-exchange materials by means of a gas-phase radiation-chemical synthesis was investigated to extend the work of Ye. V. Yegorov, P. D. Novikov, D. P. Razgon, and B. L. Tsetlin (Dokl. AN SSSR 146, 1360, 1962). The synthesis consisted of a graft polymerization of styrene, vinylpyridine, and dichloranhydride of vinylphosphonic acid to silica gel, fiber

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UDC: 541.15+542.91+661.183.123

L 19884-66

ACC NR: AP6002103

glass, and zirconium oxide. The experimental procedure followed is described by B. L. Tsetlin, S. R. Rafikov, L. I. Plotnikova, and P. Ya. Glazunov (Avtorskoye svidetel'stvo No. 140985.5.I, 1961; Tr. II Vses. soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii, Izd-vo AN SSSR, M., 1962, str. 497). The radiation-chemical yield and the yield of homopolymer and graft polymer as a function of radiation dosage are tabulated. The rate of ion exchange between  $H^+$  and  $Na^+$  was investigated. The results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the ion-exchangers had an exchange capacity of 1--2 mg-eq/g, did not swell in aqueous

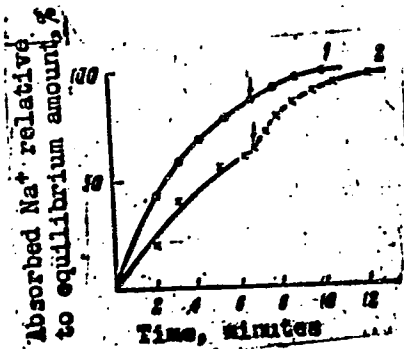


Fig. 1. Rate of exchange between  $H^+$  and  $Na^+$  on a mineral-organic cation-exchanger based on sulfated polystyrene and silica gel KSK (1) and cation-exchanger KU-2 (2). Arrows indicate the removal of adsorbents from solution for 12 hours.

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ACC NR: AF6002103

2

solution, and possessed high radiation-chemical stability. The authors thank B. L. Tsetlin and S. R. Rafikov for taking part in the evaluation of the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 07/    SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/    ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3

vmb

ACC NR: AT6034057

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0160/0164

AUTHOR: Morozov, Yu. L.; Vitushkin, N. I.; Glazunov, P. Ya.; Rafikov, S. R.;  
Khomutov, A. I.; Tsetlin, B. L.

ORG: Institute of Organometallic Compounds AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh  
soyedineniy AN SSSR); Scientific Research Institute for Fiberglass (Nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut steklovolokna); Institute of Physical Chemistry AN SSSR  
(Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Radiation gas phase graft polymerization on glass fibers

SOURCE: Simpozium po radiatsionnoy khimii polimerov. Moscow, 1964. Radiatsionnaya  
khimiya polimerov (Radiation chemistry of polymers); doklady simpoziuma. Moscow,  
Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 160-164

TOPIC TAGS: radiation polymerization, graft copolymer, polymerization kinetics, glass  
fiber, acrylonitrile

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of radiation gas phase graft polymerization onto inorganic  
surfaces were investigated using X ray tube TRTs-3a as the radiation source,  
acrylonitrile as the monomer, and three types of glass fibers as substrate—  
1) conventional nonalkaline nonporous glass fiber, 6-7 micron diameter; 2) fine-pored  
(6-7 Å effective pore diameter) fiber made by treating the former with hydrochloric

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ACC NR: AT6034057

acid; and, 3) coarse-pored fiber ( $40 \text{ \AA}$  effective pore diameter) made by acid treatment of sodium borosilicate fiberglass. Reaction rates were measured directly under the beam with the help of a McBain type device. Induction of the graft polymerization reaction on the nonporous fiber was slow; with the porous materials the induction period was short, with more polymer forming on the coarser material. However when the pores were filled, the graft polymerization reaction rate was about the same as on the nonporous surface. Initial polymerization rates on all three fibers reached limiting values with monomer concentrations--at acrylonitrile vapor pressures were well under 100 mm Hg. In the porous samples the process rate is a linear function of the sorbed monomer concentration; the energy of activation is about 3 kcal/mol. The polymerization rate is proportional to the square root of the dosage for nonporous substrates--glass fiber, aerosil, powdered silica gel. Radical reaction mechanism was confirmed. The polymerization rate is a linear function of the dosage for the fine pored material, probably due to steric hindrance inside the pores rather than to a different reaction mechanism. Reaction initiation on metallic oxide and silicate materials is probably associated with the formation of the oxygen ion radical under ionizing radiation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 25Jul66/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2



89-3-1573

AUTHORS: Popov, M. M., (Deceased). Gagarinskiy, Ya. V. Series  
Mikhaleiko, I. P. Morozov, Yu. M.

TITLE: The Mean  $\beta$ -Ray Energy and the Decay Constant of Tritium  
(Srednyaya energiya  $\beta$ -chastits i postoyannaya raspada  
tritiya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958 Vol. 4, Nr 3, pp. 297 - 298 USSR

ABSTRACT: First the apparatus is described by means of which tritium-  
-tritide is produced. The method of measurement (a calorimetric one) is described. The experiments furnished the following values:

$T_{1/2}$  for  $H^3$  :  $12.58 \pm 0.18$  a

$\bar{E}_{\beta}$  :  $5.52 \pm 0.01$  KeV

There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 6 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 10, 1957  
Card 1/2

02-3-11/3

The Mean  $\beta$ -Ray Energy and the Decay Constant of Tritium

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Tritium-Decay constant
2. Tritium- $\beta$ -Ray energy

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SOV/120-59-1-30/50

AUTHORS: Senin, M. D., Erosov, Ya. M., Karpova, T. F.

TITLE: Gas Balance with a Magnetic Arrester (Gazovyye v'esy s magnitnym arretirorom)

PERIODICAL: Pribury i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 1, p. 129-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the determination of the isotopic composition of hydrogen or the density of radioactive gases by means of microbalances (Refs 1-3) the gases under investigation are contaminated by vacuum grease used in the seals of the arresters devices. The present paper describes quartz gas balances in which this disadvantage is removed. They are operated by means of a permanent magnet. The sensitivity of the balance

is  $4.4 \times 10^{-8}$  g/cm<sup>3</sup> (change in the density per scale division). The balance is illustrated in Fig 1. The balance beam is 230 mm long and is prepared from fused quartz rods 1.5 mm in diameter. It is in the form of a very narrow triangle. A hollow quartz sphere is attached to one end of this triangle. In the working position the triangle rests on two cylindrical pins 13 as shown in Fig 1. The distance from the centre of the sphere to these pins is 95 mm. The weight of the sphere is 1.6 g and its volume 29 cm<sup>3</sup>. It is balanced by a quartz

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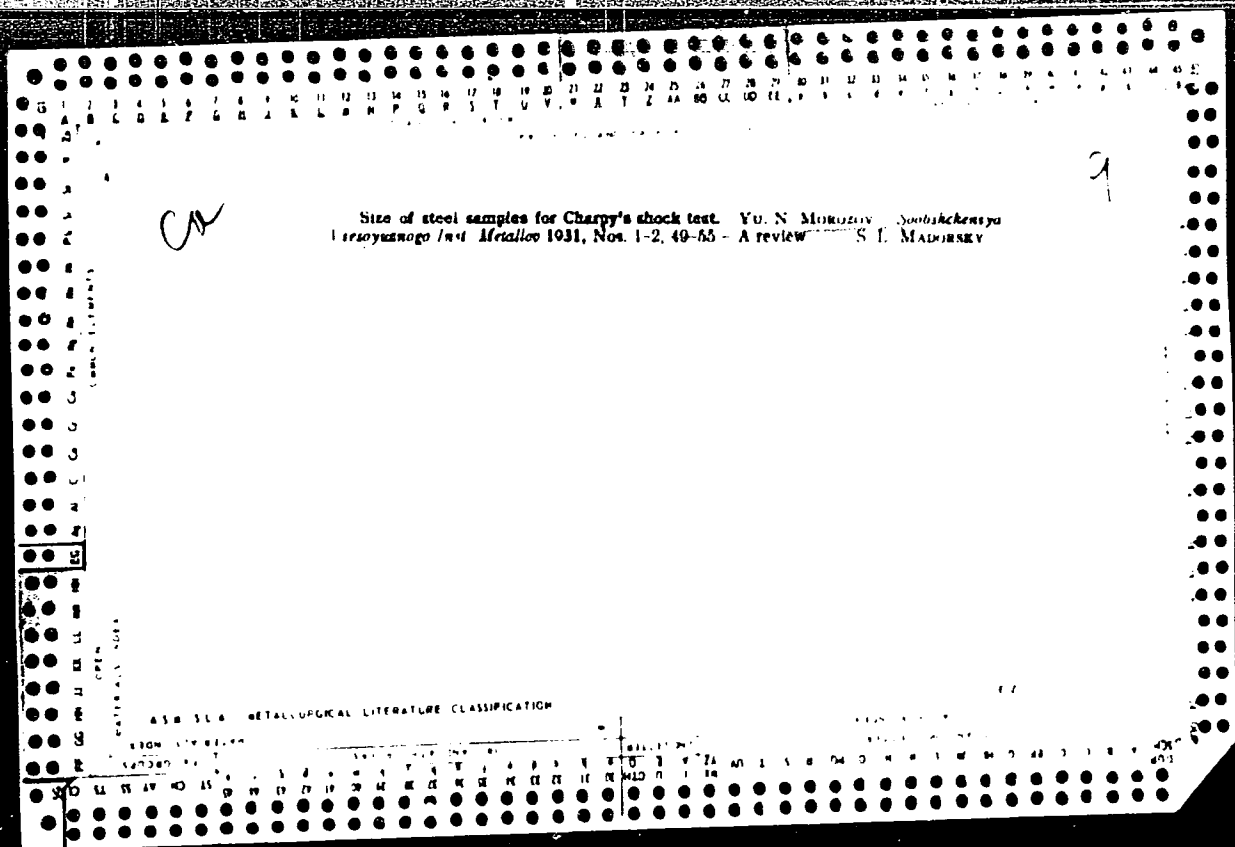
SOV/120-59-1-30/50

Gas Balance with a Magnetic Arrestor

sphere bearing a pointer. The total weight of the beam is 5 g. The balance is brought into action by the arrestor lever 14 which rests on two supports 5. The arrestor is operated by means of an external magnet. There are 10 figures and 10 references of which 4 are German, 4 are Soviet and the rest are English.

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1956.

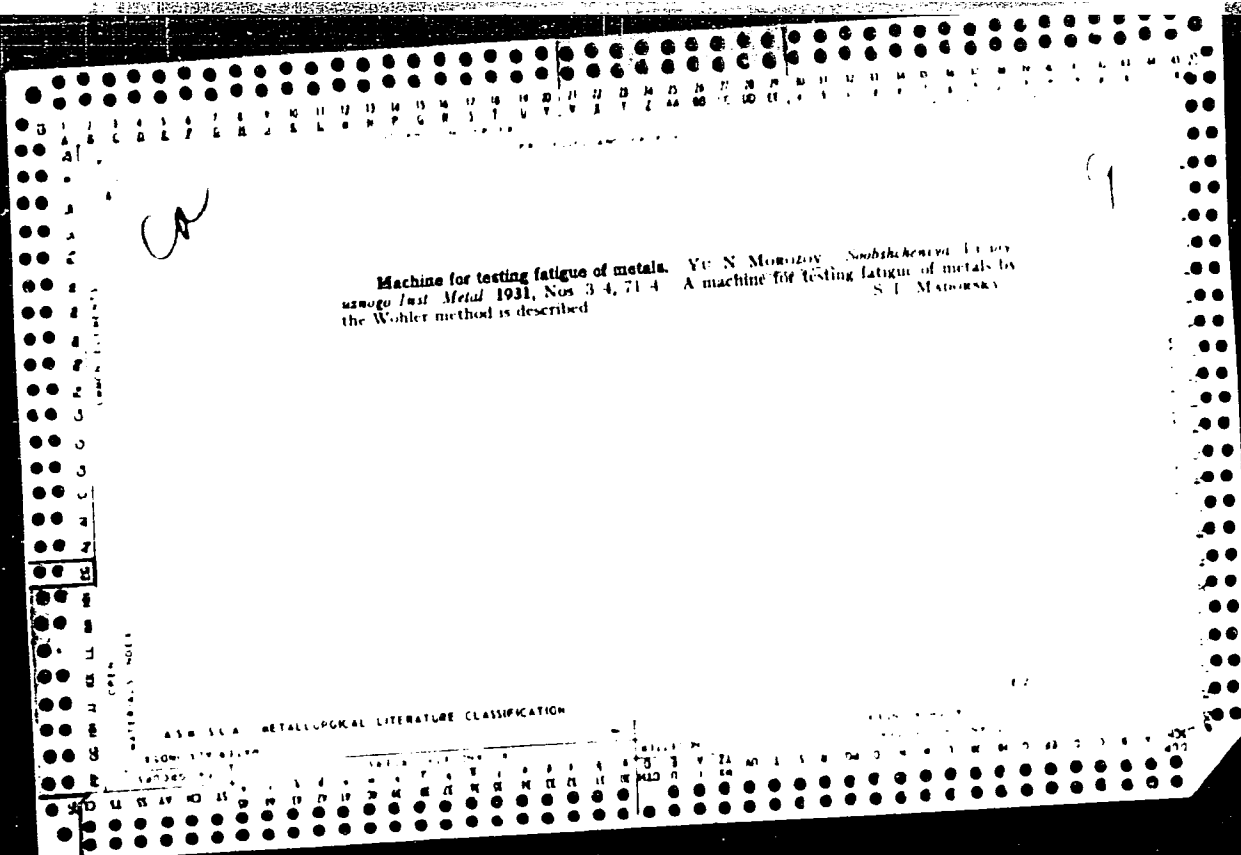
Card 2/2



ca

One of the characteristic cases of fatigue in metals. N. A. SHAIKHSIENKO, V. N. MIRONOV, R. R. STROMOVANIKOV AND F. I. BURSKOY. *Sudobkuzheniye i porozheniye* *Metall* 1931, No. 1, 2, 58-66. A resume of investigation of locomotive axles which repeatedly developed the same kind of cracks while in service. It appeared that the metal used in making the axles was not of standard quality, having too low a C content. Slag inclusions and unsatisfactory thermal treatment are the other reasons for failure of the axles. Mech. tests, chem. analyses, diagrams and photomicrographs are given. S. I. Malozemsky.

ASST. SEC. - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



*Materials / N.*  
BELYAYEV, N.M.; ALEKSANDRIN, I.P.; BELYAVSKIY, L.A.; KACHURIN, V.K.; KIP-  
NIS, Ya.I.; KOZHEVNIKOV, I.A.; MONAKHOV, N.I.; MOROZOV, S.M.; MORO-  
ZOV, Yu.N.; STEPKIN, S.A.; FIGURNOV, N.M.; KACHURIN, V.K., redaktor;  
SNITKO, I.K., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Laboratory testing of the strength of materials] Laboratornye raboty  
po soprotivleniu materialov. Izd. 5-e, perer. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 286 p. (MLRA 7:12)  
(Materials--Testing) (Metals--Testing) (Strength of materials)



AUTHORS: Morozov, Yu. N.  
Tyablikov, Yu. Ye

(Moscow)

TITLE: Hydropulsators Applied to Full-Scale Testing  
(Gidropul'satory v primeneni k naturnym ispytaniyam)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 59-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In full-scale fatigue testing of engineering structures, frequencies of the order of hundreds or thousands of c/s can be generated by electromagnetic or electrodynamic means. For structures with lower natural frequencies, hydropulsators, which cover the frequency range from 2 to 20 c/s, can be used. Considerable progress has been made with the application of hydropulsators (Ref.1-3) and in particular with the development of pulsating jacks (Ref.4). The paper considers the application of a pulsating concentrated force (Fig.1) or a couple (Fig.2) to a beam and the resulting bending moments in the beam are derived and displayed graphically (Fig.3-5). Special attention being given to the possibility of simulating a moving load by adjusting the points of application and the

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107/1--75-12-727

Hydropulsators Applied to Full-Scale Testing

phases of the pulsating jacks. On the basis of the theoretical considerations, a schematic arrangement (Fig.9) of pulsating jacks (1,2,3,9,10,11), hydropulsators (4,5), hydraulic valves (7,8) and a hydraulic transmission (6) is described. The paper is a continuation of earlier work (Refs.1 and 2). There are 3 tables, 10 figures and 5 references of which 3 are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: 9th October 1957.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Lerozov, I.N.

TITLE: Laboratories Must be Well Equipped With Machines for Material Tests (Obezpechit' laboratorni mashinami iya materialov na ispytaniy).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, No. 1, pp. 3-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In his introduction the author says in the report that Soviet Science has achieved much, but that what has been achieved is being introduced much too slowly into the practice of Soviet industry. This is the case especially with some material testing machines. He goes on by saying that it had become customary in the USSR that scientific institutes or central laboratories make the machines necessary for putting their theories into practice themselves or have them made individually, but that in most cases production in series is neglected or at least carried out with insufficient intensity. Though the Arzavir Plant, which is the only one in the Soviet Union that is equipped for production in series, introduced the production in series of testing machines of the type "M-10" this plant nevertheless produces much too little, and, on the other hand, too little attention is still being paid to the testing of material in industrial plants of the USSR, much less than is being

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Laboratories Must be Well Equipped with Machines for  
Mechanical Tests

paid e.g. in England, where "even all newly built aircraft are sub-  
jected to a test of material". In his report the author tells what  
has already been achieved in this respect in the USSR, and in his  
opinion he gives a list of the most urgent necessities.

1. The establishment of at least 3 new factories for the production  
of testing machines.
2. Experimental Construction Offices with machine building depart-  
ments of their own must be established for every USSR factory.
3. The testing devices of all Soviet plants must be improved to a  
degree of perfection, for which purpose it is necessary that con-  
tact be maintained with the respective central institutes.
4. Informatory and advisory work, as well as the standardization of  
the work of mechanical laboratories must be brought to a higher  
level.
5. The State Scientific Research Committee of the USSR must intro-  
duce the practice of a general examination by experts in all  
mechanical laboratories.
6. Increased attention must be paid to the training of special  
engineers for the building of testing machines.

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Laboratories Must be Well Equipped With Machines  
for Mechanical Tests

3-1-17

7. For the use of testing machines a uniform metrological method of control must be introduced and continuously improved.

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Card 3/3 1. Materials-Testing equipment

КОРОЗОВ, Ю.Н., ТЯБЛИКОВ, Ю.Я.

Comparative indices of testing under cyclic operation  
with hydraulic pulsation. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:871-877 '60.  
(MIRA 13:?)

(Fatigue testing machines)

MOROZOV, Yu.N.; TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye.

Comparative indices of testing units operating in cycles and equipped with a hydraulic excitation device. Zav.lab. 26 no.12: 1411-1420 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.

(Testing machines)

MOROZOV, Yu.N.; TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye.

Comparative indices of cyclic testing machines having hydraulic inducing devices. Zav.lab. 27 no.11:1401-1411 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy.

(Testing machines)



MOROZOV, Yu. N.; KALAYDZHIAN, R.A.; OGANESYAN, A.T.; TRAVUSHKIN, G.M.;  
TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye.; CHESTNIKOV, V.M.; FONGAUZ, V.N.

Instrumentation of hydropulsating racks manufactured in the  
Soviet Union. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1270-1274 '62 (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh  
konstruktsiy, Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro ispytatel'nykh  
mashin i Armavirskiy zavod ispytatel'nykh mashin.  
(Testing machines)

ZHULEV, Yu.K., inzh.; MOSEZOV, Yu.N., inzh., red.

[Instruction for the certification of experimental hydraulic lifting jacks] Instruksiia po attestatsii ispytatel'nykh gruzovykh gidravlicheskikh domkratov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 56 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksii. 2. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy, Moskva (for Zhulev).

MOROZOV, Yu.N., inzh.; TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Hydraulic excitation of cyclic loads in a wide frequency  
range. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.6:37-41 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:8)

L 1717-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/ENP(b)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021944

UR/0126/65/020/002/0308/0309 56  
539.292:538.114 49  
E

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, A. A.; Bamburov, V. G.; Volkenshteyn, N. V.; Zotov, I. D.;  
Ivakin, A. A.; Morozov, Yu. N.; Simonova, M. I.

TITLE: Magnetic properties of  $\text{Eu}_3\text{O}_4$  ?

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 20, no. 2, 1965, 308-309

TOPIC TAGS: magnetization, saturation magnetization, temperature dependence, Curie temperature, Weiss-Forrer method, magnetic moment, europium compound

ABSTRACT: To elucidate the magnetic properties of  $\text{Eu}_3\text{O}_4$  the authors measured the temperature dependence of magnetization in the presence of different magnetizing fields at temperatures of upward of 1.65°K and thus determined for the first time the principal magnetic characteristics of  $\text{Eu}_3\text{O}_4$ : saturation magnetization  $\sigma_s$  and Curie temperature  $T_C$ . The measurements were performed with the aid of a pendulum magnetometer. The external magnetic field in the measurements reached 17,300 oersted, which sufficed to bring the specimen to magnetic saturation. Through extrapolation from the set of curves  $\sigma(H, T)$  to  $H = \infty$  the saturation magnetization  $\sigma_s$  was found

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021944

to be 89.4 gauss-cm<sup>3</sup>/g. From the same curves, using the Weiss-Forrer method of lines of equal magnetization, the authors found the Curie temperature, which proved to be 7.8°K. With its relatively large magnetic moment and low Curie point, this oxide appears a suitable means of verifying the spin-wave theory. Verification of this theory showed that the linear T<sup>2</sup>-dependence of saturation magnetization exists throughout a broad temperature range (from 1.65 to 4.6°K) (0.6 T<sub>C</sub>). The same dependence is also observed for a number of uncompensated antiferromagnetics and for certain rare earths. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20Oct64

EXCL: 01

SUB CODE: IC, EM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/8

SAMOKHVALOV, A.A.; BASHUROV, V.G.; VOLKENS TEYN, N.V.; DUBIN, P.L.; KURIN,  
A.A.; MOISEV, Yu.N.; SEMENOV, M.I.

Magnetic properties of  $\text{Eu}_3\text{O}_4$ . Fiz. met. i metalloved. 1965, no. 1:  
308-309. Ag '65.

Temperature dependence of the saturation magnetization of the  
ferromagnetic oxide of EuO. Ibid.:306-310 (1965) (1965) 1965.

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 07116-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029115

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0984/0989

AUTHOR: amokhvalov, A.A.; Ivakin, A.A.; Morozov, Yu.N.; Simonova, M.I.; Bamburov, V.G.; Volkenshteyn, N.V.; Zotov, T.D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic, high frequency, and electric properties of some oxide compounds of divalent europium Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism: held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 984-989

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetism, dielectric constant, dielectric loss, magnetization, temperature dependence, europium compound, oxide, aluminate, silicate, *PROPERTY, MAGNETIC PROPERTY*

ABSTRACT: The authors have synthesized  $\text{EuO}$ ,  $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Eu}_3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_9$ ,  $\text{EuAl}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{Eu}_2\text{SiO}_4$ , and two series of solid solutions containing  $\text{EuO}$  and  $\text{CaO}$ , or  $\text{EuO}$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ , and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , and have investigated their magnetic and electric properties. The investigation was undertaken because the high magnetization of divalent europium compounds, like that of cerium in connection with technical applications and the simple crystal structure of  $\text{EuO}$  makes it a suitable material with which to compare the predictions of theories of ferromagnetism. The magnetization measurements were made with a Demicheli type pendulum magnetometer in fields up to 19 kOe and at temperatures down to 1.6° K. The ferromagnetic and paramagnetic resonance of  $\text{EuO}$  was investigated at 9 and 35.7 MHz down to 4.2° K.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6029115

and of the other materials, at room temperature. The dc electrical properties of the materials were investigated and their dielectric frequency complex dielectric constants were measured with a resonant cavity technique. Some of the measurement results are presented graphically and others are discussed briefly. The saturation magnetization of EuO, extrapolated to infinite field and 0° K, was found to be 232 Gs cm<sup>3</sup>/g. The saturation magnetization of Eu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> was approximately one third that of EuO, indicating that the ferromagnetic properties of Eu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> are due to the divalent Eu ion. The low temperature spontaneous magnetization of EuO was a linear function of T<sup>3/2</sup>, and not of T<sup>2</sup>, whereas that of Eu<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> and of the solid solutions containing it was a linear function of T<sup>2</sup>, and not of T<sup>3/2</sup>. The aluminates and silicate had a g factor (determined by paramagnetic resonance) of 2, as did EuO, and their spontaneous magnetizations followed the T<sup>3/2</sup> law. The ultrahigh frequency conductivity of EuO was found to be approximately 5 x 10<sup>-3</sup> ohm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>, which is some six orders of magnitude higher than the dc conductivity. It is suggested that the same ultrahigh frequency dielectric loss mechanism is active in EuO as in the 3d transition metals. Other results than those listed above are presented. The authors thank S.V.Vonsovskiy for his interest and advice. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20      SUBM DATE: 00      ORIG. REF: 001      OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *[Handwritten initials]*



L 06425-67 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG 3  
 ACC NR: AP6026700 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/008/2450/2454

AUTHOR: Samokhvalov, A. A.; Bamburov, V. G.; Volkenshteyn, N. V.; Zotov, T. D.; Ivakin, A. A.; Morozov, Yu. N.; Simonova, M. I. 44  
 B

ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk (Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Magnetic properties of EuO at low temperatures

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 2450-2454

TOPIC TAGS: europium compound, spontaneous magnetization, magnetic susceptibility

ABSTRACT: EuO was prepared by the solid-state reaction  $\text{Eu}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{C} \rightarrow 2\text{EuO} + \text{CO}$ , and its magnetization curves were plotted for 4.2, 20.4 and 82°K. The temperature dependence of spontaneous magnetization was measured at 1.7°K and above, and was analyzed from the standpoint of the spin-wave theory. At 4.2 and 20°K, the magnetization reaches saturation in fields slightly above 4000 Oe. The paramagnetic Curie point and the effective magnetic moment, both determined from the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility, were found to be 75°K and 7.3  $\mu_B$  respectively. The exchange integral  $I$  was calculated from the low-temperature range ( $T < T_0/2$ ) and found to be equal to 0.394k. It is shown that when the term with  $T^{3/2}$  is taken into account in Bloch's law, the range of applicability of Bloch's law expands, but the value of coefficient  $C_1$  at  $T^{3/2}$ , determined experimentally and giving the best agreement with the experi-

Card 1/2

L 06425-67

ACC NR: AP6026700

mental spontaneous magnetisation curve, differs markedly from the calculated value.  
Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2

*flh*

NO.020V, Yr.7.

Regularities in the trending of core holes in the Bakal deposit.  
Izv. vyzn. nauch. zav.; geol. i razved. 3 no.6:117-121 S 1960.

(MI A 13:12)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut.  
(Bakal region--Core drilling)

MOROZOV, Yu.T.

Effect of the angle of rock dip on the drilling rate and deflection  
of core holes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 4 no.11:115-119 N  
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut imeni G.V.Plekhanova.  
(Boring)

MOROZOV, Yu.T.

Regularities of natural deflection of core holes. Zap. LGI 41  
no.2:35-42 '61. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Core drilling)

MOROZOV, Yu. T.

Factors affecting the deflection of core holes. Zap. LGI 41  
no.2:43-52 '61. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Core drilling)

MOROZOV, Yu.T.

Classifying the directions of curves in core holes resulting from their geological position, magnitude of contact angles, and physicommechanical properties of rocks. *Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 5 no.9:120-127 S '62.* (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy gornyy institut im. V.G.Plekhanova.  
(Core drilling)

MOROZOV, Yu.V.

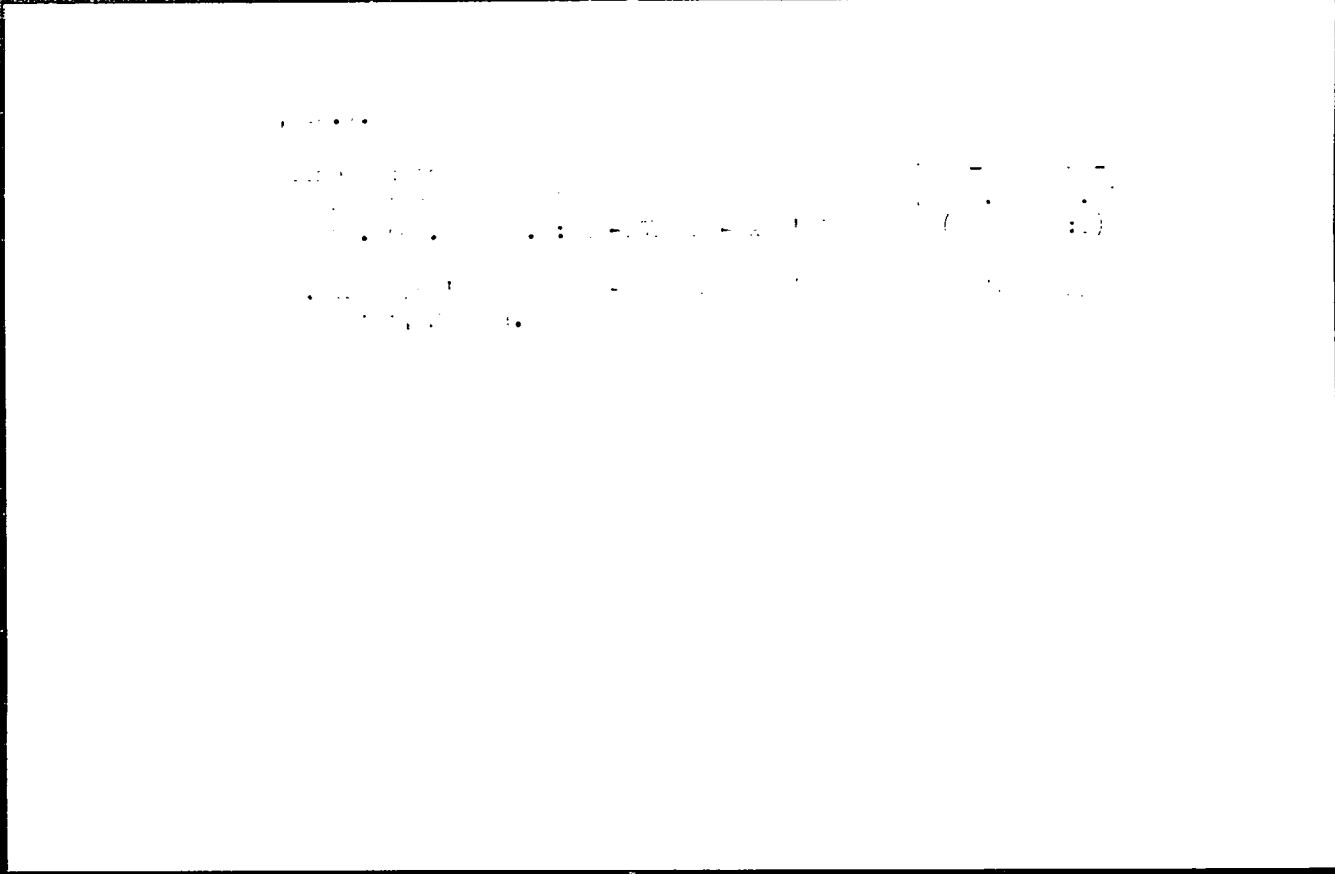
Animal species associated with the circulation of the virus of  
tick-borne encephalitis. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.3:5-19

My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(ENCEPHALITIS) (ANIMALS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)



SHILOVA, S.A.; CHABOVSKIY, V.I.; MOROZOV, Yu.V.; SIMKIN, G.N.;  
VASIL'YEV, B.D.; KRYLOV, D.G.; GOLOVLEV, Ye.I.

Epizootiological importance of birds in foci of tick-borne  
encephalitis in the Central Urals. Ornitologia no. 6:126-  
139 '63. (MIRA 17:6)



Методы для факторного измерения температуры

Methods for factoring the sensitive element of a wire temperature  
anemometer converter. Izv. tekhn. no. 6:64-65 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

MOI C70V, 11/7.

Study of the possibilities of radiation and nonradiation  
transitions in the molecules of organic dyes. Bibliography.  
# no. 74105-171-129. (MIRA 1971)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy khimii, ulitsa Zhukovskogo, 10, 125080,  
AN SSSR, Moscow.

W1117, 7.11.

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, starting with "Handwritten text..."

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, starting with "Handwritten text..."



SHUBNIKOVA, O.N.; MOROZOV, Yu.V.

Some ornithological observations in central Yakutia. Biol.  
MOIP. Otd.biol. 64 no.5:142-144 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(YAKUTIA--BIRDS)

MOROZOV, Yu. V.  
P. 2

90Y/10-59-4-25/29

3(

AUT. CYP:

TITLE:

PROVIDER:

ABSTRACT:

2 April 195

2 April 195

Vellore, A.V., and Hines, A.A.  
 The Sixth Conference of the International Workers of the Earth at the Pacific of the USSR (Institute of Geophysics AS USSR)  
 Kaya, 1959, No. 4, pp 182-185 (USSR)

The article covers the Sixth Conference of Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geophysics of the USSR which took place in Leningrad, U.S.S.R. Reports were read by the following scientists: Mera, I. I., Kuznetsov, V. I., and others. The main topic in the discussion of the conference was the question of the distribution of the magnetic field in the USSR. The article discusses the results of the investigations carried out in the USSR and abroad. It is noted that the magnetic field in the USSR is characterized by a high degree of stability and a low rate of change. The article also discusses the results of the investigations carried out in the USSR and abroad. It is noted that the magnetic field in the USSR is characterized by a high degree of stability and a low rate of change.



SCV/10-50-4-25, 28

The birth certificate of Yury G. Gerasimov, official records of the Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (USSR)

The birth certificate of Yury G. Gerasimov, official records of the Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences of the USSR (USSR) lists the following information:

1. Name: Yury Gerasimov

2. Date of Birth: 1941

3. Place of Birth: Leningrad

4. Parents: Gerasimov, Yury Gerasimovich and Gerasimova, Yury Gerasimovna

5. Birth Certificate Number: 1234567

6. Date of Issuance: 1941

7. Issued by: [Name]

8. Signature: [Name]

9. Seal: [Seal]

10. Remarks: [Remarks]

LASHCHAVER, Sergey Mikhaylovich; NIKOLAYEV, Leonid Nikolayevich;  
OBRAZTSOV, S.A., red.; MOROZOV, Yu.V., red.izd-va; BACHURINA,  
A.M., tekhn.red.

[Sawmill practices in foreign countries] Lesopil'naya pro-  
myshlennost' zarubezhnykh stran. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1959.  
178 p. (MIRA 13:12)

(Sawmills)

SHODE, Georgiy Avgustovich; BELOSKURSKIY, G.K., red.; MOROZOV,  
Yu.V., red. izd-va; YAL'TSEVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Equipment for sawmilling mechanization of the butting of  
boards in sawmills] Oborudovanie lesopil'nogo proizvodstva;  
mekhanizatsiia tortsovki dosok v lesopil'nykh tsekhakh.  
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 70 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Sawmills--Equipment and supplies)  
(Woodworking machinery)

SHUBNIKOVA, O.M.; MOROZOV, Yu.V.

Some geographical peculiarities in the nesting habits of birds  
in central Yakutia. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.1:129-132 Ja-  
'61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(YAKUTIA—BIRDS—EGGS AND NESTS)

KRASOVSKIY, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; MOROZOV, Yu.V.,  
inzh.

Programmed control of the automatic centralization systems of  
hump yards. Vest.TSNII MPS §1 no.8:59-61 '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(Railroads--Hump yards) (Automatic control)

ANDY, B.M.; KUMIN, M.G.; MOGZOV, Y.V.; IREZIN, I.V.

Basicity of excited singlet and triplet states of some of  $\gamma$ -hydrocarbons. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. II: Khim. 1974, 17, 104.

.. kafedra khimicheskoy kinetiki Moskovskogo universiteta.

MORGZOVA, A. inzh.

Zoning of the load-line. Mor. flot 13 no. 6:5-7 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki i  
ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.

(Load-line)

MOROZOVA, A., inzh.

Calculating ice drift while sailing in the White Sea. Mor.  
plot 19 no.11:15-16 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki  
i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta.  
(White Sea--Seamanship--Cold weather conditions)



KOLUSHEVA, A: MOROZOVA, A. ~~U~~

Considerations on wetting of certain powdered mixtures of pyramidone and aspirine. Farmatsia, Sofia 5 no.3:20-26 My-Je '55.

(AMINOPYRINE,

mixture with acetylsalicylic acid, causes of humidity of powdered prep.)

(ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID,

mixture with aminopyrine, causes of humidity of powdered prep.)



COUNTRY : MALAYA  
 CATEGORY : Chemical Warfare - Chemical Warfare  
 APB. JOUR. : POKER, No. 1 1960, No. 1233

ORIG. PUB. : The Straits Times, Singapore, 1960

SPEC. OF : ...

MOROZOVA, A.

BULGARIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14248.

Author : Kolusheva A., Morozova A.

Inst :

Title : Quantitative Determination of Camphor in the Form of Its Oxime.

Orig Pub: Farmatsiya (B"lg.), 1957, 7, No 2, 27-31.

Abstract: A method has been worked out for determining camphor (I) in a pure preparation and also in camphorated alcohol, camphorated oil, and in the ampule solutions of "Pulmochine" (P). The sample of preparation, containing about 0.2 g I, is mixed with 5 ml of a solution of  $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HCl}$  (II) (8 g II, 20 ml water, 5 ml pyridine, 96% alcohol to 100 ml), 2 drops of 0.1% alcohol solution of Bromophenol blue, and boiled for 4 hours. After cooling the neck of the flask is rinsed with 20 ml alcohol, 20 ml water are added to the solution which is then titrated

Card : 1/2

GOR'SKIY, G.N. (L'vov); MOROZOVA, A.A. (L'vov)

Sterilizer of heat-resistant glass. Fel'd. i akush. 21 no. 4:43-44  
Ap '56. (MLBA 9:8)

(STERILIZATION)

IVANKINA, A.T.; MOROZOVA, A.A.

Plotting a detailed frequency section from neutron-gamma log  
diagrams. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 34:22-28 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Saratov Province—Oil well logging, Radioactive)

MOROZOVA, Anna Aleksandrovna; FREYMUNDT, Ye.N., red.; GRYAZNOV, V.I.,  
red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Balance of the national economy and methods for compiling it]  
Balans narodnogo khoziaistva i metody ego postroeniia. Moskva,  
Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1961. 143 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Russia--Economic conditions) (Russia--Statistics)

USSE/Farm. Animals - Swine

Q-5

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26225

Author : Chuchko T.P., Merozova A.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Fattening of Swine with a Preparatory Period (Other: swine a podgotovitelnyy periodov)

Orig Pub : Svinovodstvo, 1957, No 3, 11-15

Abstract : The experiments demonstrated that feeding young pigs 3-6 months old with silage of corn cobs and other bulky feeds, up to 60% of the nutritiousness of the ration, sharply reduces the expense of concentrate feeds and contributes to the development of the digestive organs. The silage of corn cobs of good quality is eaten willingly by young pigs 3-6 months old to the extent of 2-2.5 kg. daily. From 6 months on, it is excellent to effect the intensive fattening of swine by concentrate feeds in which coarsely ground corn cobs constitute 75-80% of the feed value. The increase of the digestible

Card : 1/2



USSR/Farr: Animals - Swine

2-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 26225

protein up to 115-125 g. per 1 feed unit at the age of 3-5 months, and up to 95-100 g. at the age of 5-7 months, guarantees large weight gains and is profitable economically.

Card : 2/2

44

48

OMEL'CHENKO, P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MOROZOVA, A.,  
laborantka

Determining fat in pork on the basis of moisture. Nauka i  
pered.op.v sel'khoz. 9 no.11:52-53 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Pork--Analysis)

MOROZOVA, A.A.

Results of the generalization of materials on seismic prospecting  
in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov Province. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:  
92-99 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

FILIPPOV, A.M.; PARFENOV, Yu.A.; ~~MOROZOVA, A.D.~~; TUCHIN, B.Z.; SHAFRAN, B.I.,  
otv. red.; GESHKOVA, T.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn.  
red.

[Handbook on electric measurements in municipal telephone  
lines] Rukovodstvo po elektricheskim izmereniam linii go-  
rodskikh telefonnykh setei. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 120 p.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye mestnoy telefonnoy  
svyazi i radiofikatsii. 2. Sotrudniki lineyno-kabel'noy labo-  
ratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gorodskoy i sel'skoy  
telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Parfenov, Morozova,  
Filippov).

(Telephone lines)

(Electric measurements--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and titles.

MOHOZOVA, A.G.

Effect of poor visibility on navigation in the Baltic Sea.  
Trudy NIIAK no.17:44-57 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

(Baltic Sea--Visibility)

L 10430-65 ESD

ACCESSION NR: AT4047628

S/0000/64/000/000/0293/0304

AUTHOR: Kirillova, Z. S.; Morozova, A. G. B

TITLE: Investigation of break contacts intended for ignition devices

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po elektricheskim kontaktam i kontaktnym materialam. 3d, Moscow, 1962. Elektricheskiye kontakty\* (Electric contacts); trudy\* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Energiya, 1964, 293-304

TOPIC TAGS: break contact, ignition, ignition device, contact wear, arcing resistance, sparking resistance

ABSTRACT: At present, break contacts in ignition devices of aircraft engines are made from Pt+25% Ir; their performance has been unsatisfactory. Hence, 26 metals and alloys were tested for sparking and arcing erosion on two separate test outfits. In the arcing-resistance tests, contact "points" 4-5-mm-dia and 0.8-1-mm-thick, under a pressure of 150 g, were opened 50 times a second,

Card 1/2

L 10430-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4047628

carrying a current of 6 amp d-c; test time, 1 hr. In the sparking-resistance tests, a 3-kv a-c spark jumped 50 times a second in an airgap between the same "points"; test time, 2 hrs. It was found that: (1) Of four Pt-Ir alloys, the Pt+60% Ir alloy showed the highest erosion resistance, uniform wear, and no welding together of contacts; (2) Contacts of Pt+25% Ir showed considerable wear and many instances of welding together; (3) All Pd-alloy contacts showed poor erosion resistance; (4) The W+20% Re alloy showed high arcing and sparking resistance, low and uniform wear, and no weld-on trouble. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2





Tasks of Library of the USSR Academy of Sciences in Leningrad

- I.I. Zelenin on the problems of a rural life.
- A.I. Muraviev reports on the results of the investigation of the history of the village.
- V.A. Diner on the system of the village.
- N.T. Kats on the history of the village.
- I.I. Gerasimov on the history of the village.
- V.K.D. on the history of the village.
- V.S. Bardukov on the history of the village.
- Address of the USSR Academy of Sciences on the history of the village.
- M.V. Eshkin on the history of the village.
- V.I. S. on the history of the village.

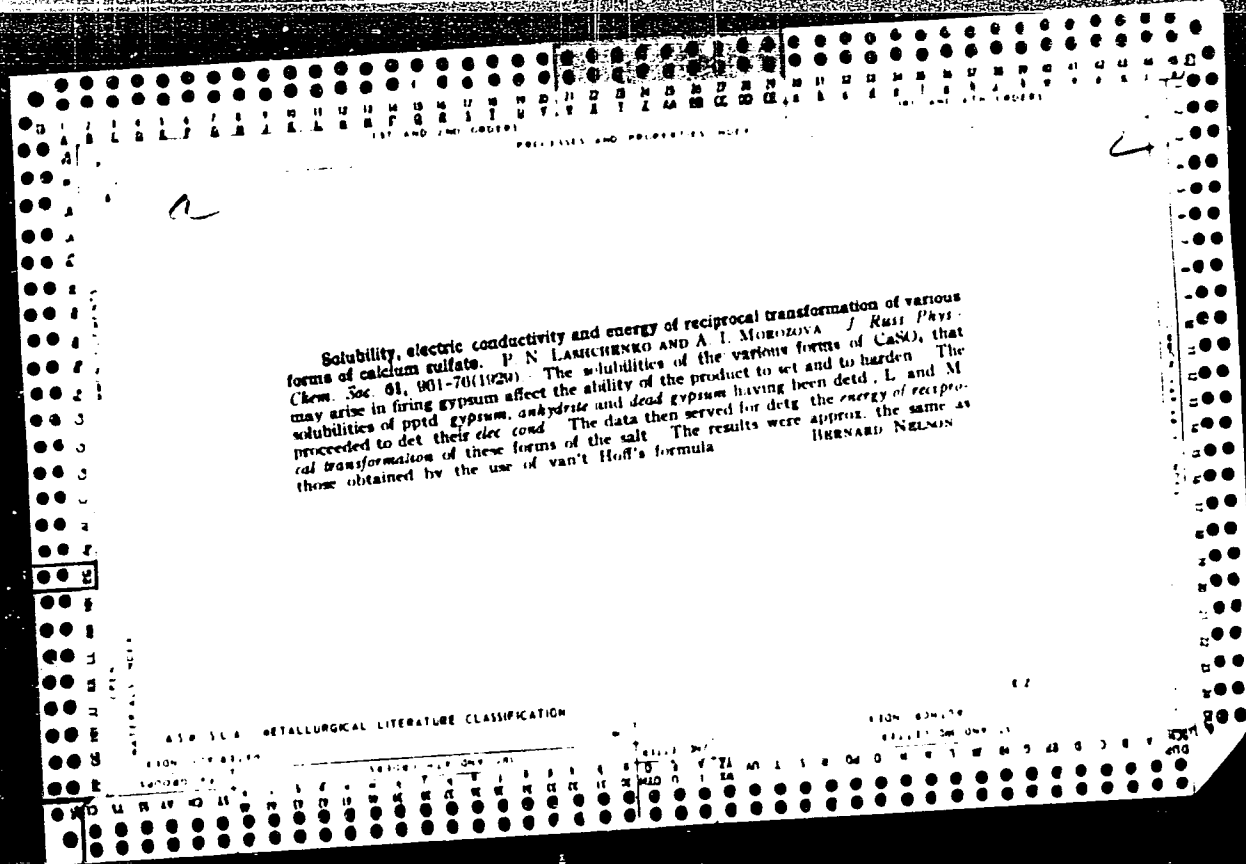
Card 2/3

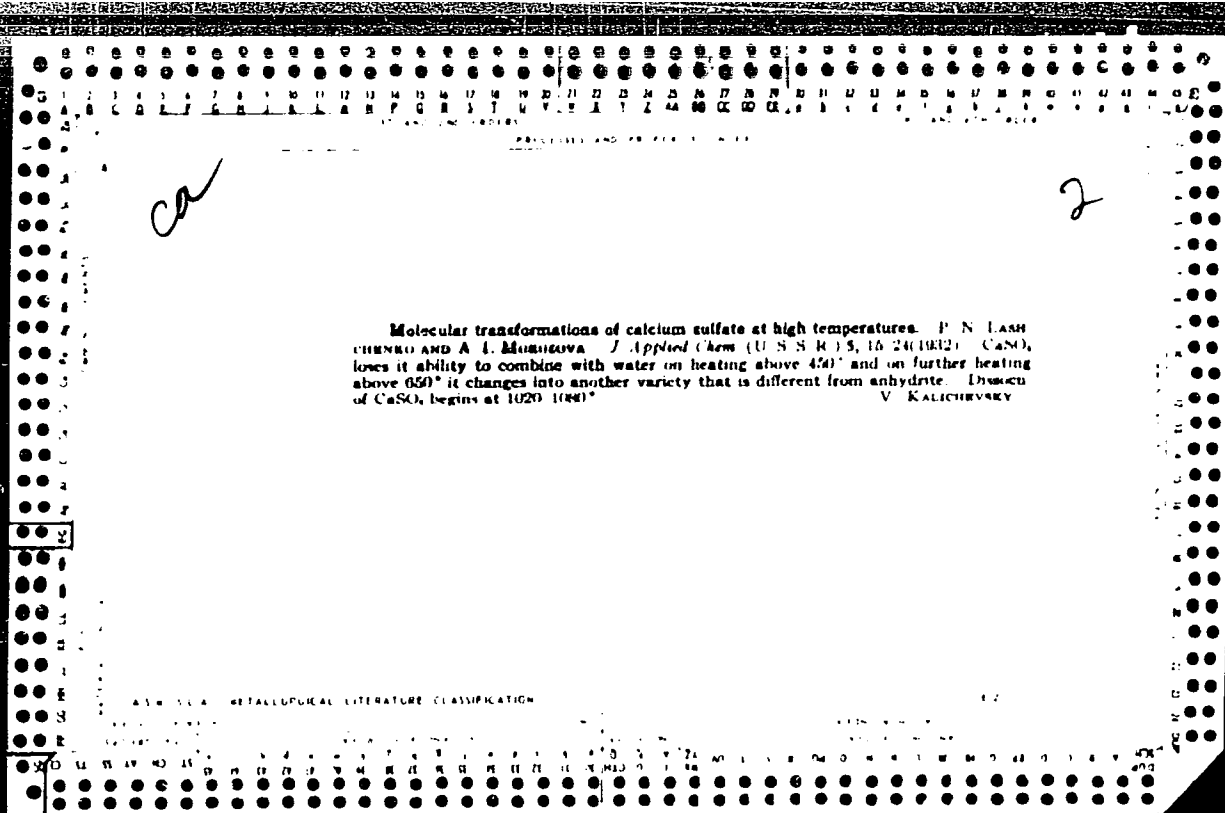
Tasks of Library Cataloguing. Scientific Conference  
in Leningrad

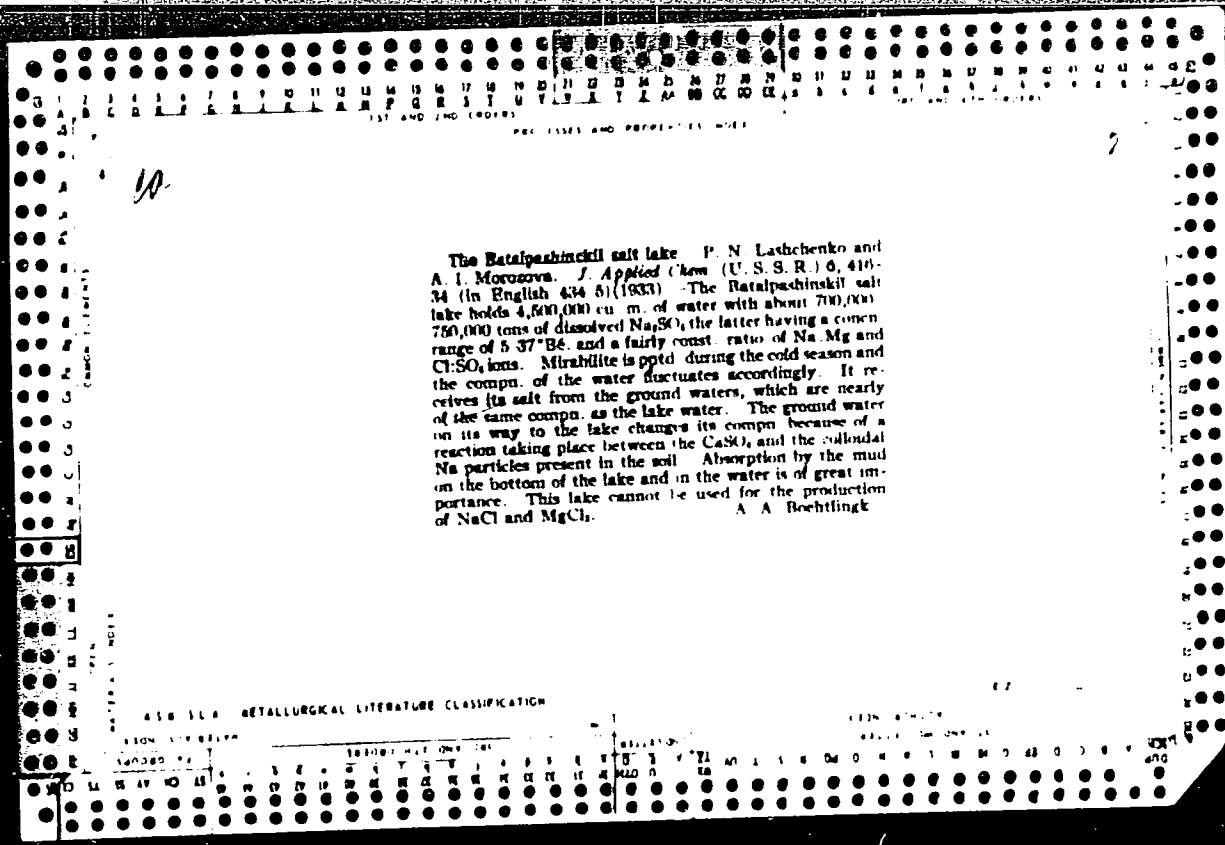
SOV, 30-08-9-48, 51

by technics is unjustified.  
I.G.Khandzhayan emphasized that at the beginning of classi-  
fication not only Dialectic Materialism but also Marxism-  
Leninism as a whole should be placed.

Card 3/3







MOROZOVA, A. I.

Morozova, A. I. - "On transformations of the hydrates of iron oxide", Trudy Novocherkas. politekhn. in-ta im. Ordzhonikidze, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 107-21, - Bibliog: 28 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

BCS M. ROZOVA A. I.

REFRACTORIES.

1383. THE SERVICE OF REFRACTORIES IN GLASS-TANKS.  
K. F. Leonov and A. I. Morozova (Ogneupory, 16, 459,  
1951). In modern Russian Glass-tanks (c. 98 ft. long  
and c. 20 ft. wide) all the tank above the glass level  
is made with standard silica blocks. For the reconstruction  
of 1 glass tank, 700 t. of special silica and 600 t. of  
normal silica are required and 400 t. and 100 t. respec-  
tively for the repair of 1 tank.



MOROZOVA, A.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FIRSOVA, G.N., assist.

Solubility of calcium sulfate in mixtures of salts which are usually present in natural waters. Trudy NPI 27:151-165 '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Calcium sulfate) (Solubility) (Salts)

OGORODNIKOV, S.K.; KOGAN, V.B.; NEMTSOV, M.S.; BUROVA, G.V.;  
Prinimala uchastiye: MOROZOVA, A.I.

Liquid-vapor equilibrium in binary and ternary systems of C<sub>5</sub>  
hydrocarbons and acetonitrile. Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no.5:  
1096-1102 My '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Hydrocarbons) (Acetonitrile)  
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

OGORODNIKOV, S.K.; KOGAN, V.B.; NEMTSOV, M.S.; Prinsipali uchastiye  
MOROZOVA, A.I.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in binary and ternary systems formed  
by hydrocarbons C<sub>n</sub> and dimethylformamide. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34  
no.11:2441-2446 N<sup>o</sup> 61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Hydrocarbons) (Formamide)  
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

OGORODNIKOV, S.K.; KOGAN, V.B.; NEMTSOV, M.S.; MOROZOVA, A.I.

Correlation between polar substances and the deviations from the  
additivity of the index of refraction and density of hydrocarbon  
mixtures and the deviations from ideal behavior in the systems.  
Zhur. prikl. khim. 34 no. 12:2792-2796 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Hydrocarbons) (Systems (Chemistry))

SHKLYAR, F. R.; MOROZOVA, A. I.

Temperature distribution in the walls of a heater. Sbor. nauch.  
trud. VNIIMT no.8:525-542 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Heat—Transmission) (Calorimeters)

OGORODNIKOV, S.K.; KOGAN, V.B.; MOROZOVA, A.I.

Determining the boiling points of mixtures consisting of substances considerably differing by their vapor pressure. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.1:193-195 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Boiling points) (Vapor pressure) (Liquids)

OGORODNIKOV, S.K.; KOGAN, V.E.; MOROZOVA, A.I.

Liquid - vapor equilibrium in the system ethylene glycol - water.  
Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:685-687 Mr '62. (MIRA 1962)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchka imeni akademika S.V.Lebedeva.

(Ethylene glycol) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

OGORODNIKOV, S.K.; MOROZOVA, A.I.

Concentration of formaldehyde aqueous solutions by azeotropic  
rectification with hydrocarbons. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:  
1322-1335 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo  
kauchuka imeni S.V.Lebedeva.  
(Formaldehyde) (Hydrocarbons) (Distillation, Fractional)



MORCZOVA, A.I.; PIRSHVA, G.N.

Determination of free and combined water in iron and  
aluminum hydroxides. Trudy NPI 140:61-72 '64.

Absorptive properties of some clays. Ibid.:73-78

(MIA 18:11)

RAVICH-SHCERBO, M.I.; MOROZOVA, A.K.

Influence of the central nervous system under different conditions  
on the production of antibodies under the influence of lipid  
antigen. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.1:49-50 Ja '56  
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii (zaveduyushchiy  
professor M.I. Ravich-Shcherbo) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

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Influence of infection and penicillin therapy on carbohydrate metabolism. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:192-194 '58.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof. M.I. Ravich-Shcherbo)  
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM)

(INFECTION)

(PENICILLIN)

MOROZOVA, A M

654

**AUTHORS:** Garmash, L. M., Morozova, A.M. and Yanskaya, M.S.,  
Engineers.

**TITLE:** Magnico type alloys with a reduced cobalt content.  
(Splavy tipa magniko s ponizhennym sodержaniem  
kobal'ta).

**PERIODICAL:** "Metallovedenie i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and  
Metal Treatment), 1957, No.6, pp.8-10 (U.S.S.R.)

**ABSTRACT:** Magnico type alloys contain 24% of the scarce and  
expensive cobalt. Attempts so far to substitute  
cobalt by any other element have not been successful.  
The main aim of the present investigations was to  
establish the possibility of reducing the cobalt in  
magnico type alloys whilst maintaining the high  
maximum magnetic energy, residual induction and  
coercive force. The investigated alloys contained  
various percentages of cobalt and were made from two  
series of melts containing 15 and 14% Ni respectively.  
The chemical compositions of the (12) melts are given  
in Table 1, p.10. The specimens were produced in  
5 kg crucibles inside high frequency induction  
furnaces using as raw materials Armco iron with  
0.03-0.04 C, K2M cobalt, electrolytic nickel and  
copper and A00 aluminium. It was found that if the  
cobalt is reduced from 24 to 21-22% it does not  
involve any loss in the magnetic characteristics and

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