SOV/81-59-16-58401

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, pp 407-408 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mikolayeva, V.S., Sverova, Ye.V.

TITLE: The Intensified Investigation of Kerosene-Gas Oil Fractions of Direct Distillation and Catalytic Cracking

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Sostav i svoystva neftey i benzino-kerosinovykh fraktsiy. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1957, pp 467-497

ABSTRACT: Kerosene-gas oil fractions of 200 - 350°C of Romashkino Devon petroleum (R), 200 - 400°C of Tuymazy Devon petroleum (T) and gas oil of catalytic cracking of Romashkino petroleum (C) were investigated by a combination of the methods of exact rectification, deparaffination by carbide, chromatography on SiO_2, catalytic dehydrogenation and structure-group analysis of narrow fractions (with the application of infrared spectroscopy to n-paraffins). In R, 14% of n-paraffins and 38% of aromatic hydrocarbons (H) were found, in T-14 and 33%, respectively. The monocyclic and bicyclic aromatic H of both fractions contain naphthene rings and S-compounds. The total quantity of naphthenes in R is 19%, in T - 24% (8.8% six-membered naphthenes). In C 14% n-paraffins, 66% aromatic + unsaturated

Card 1/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 873

Fedorov, Viktor Stepanovich; Nikolayeva, Vera Georgiyevna; Amerik, Boris Karlovich; and Svetozarova, Ol'ga Ivanovna

Issledovaniye groznenskikh benzinov (Research in Groznyy Gasolines) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 108 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: Kleymenova, K.F.; Tech. Ed.: Mukhina, E.A.

PURPOSE: This monograph is intended for workers of scientific research and plant laboratories and of planning organizations.

COVERAGE: The book describes the results of laboratory and pilot-plant investigations on the accurate fractionation of straight-run gasolines derived from crude oils processed at the Groznyy plants, as well as the thermal cracking and reforming distillates produced in these plants. The temperature range for the concentration points is determined and the possibility is established of obtaining high-octane components and aromatic hydrocarbons on an industrial scale by means of an accurate fractionation of gasolines. The book

Card 1/4

Research in Groznyy Gasolines 873

Card 3/4

NIKOLAYEVA, N.G.; DUKHNINA, A.Ya.; POPOVA, E.M.; RAYEVICH, Yu.A.; SAGIN, I.B.; PERCHENKO, A.A.; LEVINSON, O.I.

Carbamide dewaxing of oil fractions. Trudy VNII NP no.7:253-263 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

(Paraffins) (Urea)

66564

5.5300 SOV/81-59-15-54918

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 433 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Popova, E.N., Nikolayeva, V.G.

TITLE: A Method for Determining the Content of Small Quantities of Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Low-Molecular Paraffins

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhn. Neftepererabotka, 1958, Nr 9, pp 10 - 13

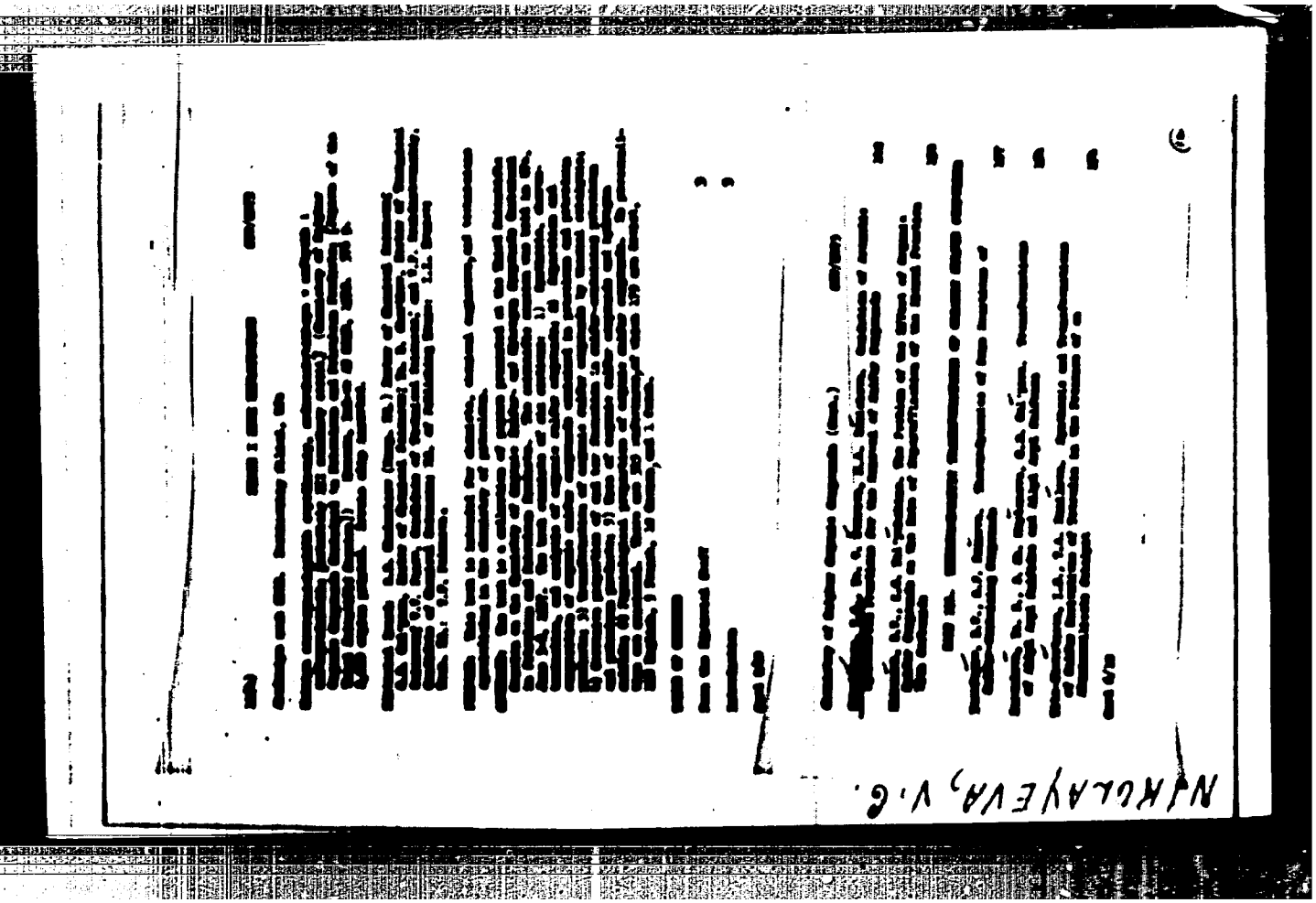
ABSTRACT: A colorimetric method has been developed for determining small quantities of [illegible] hydrocarbons (AH) in paraffins and oil-containing paraffins based on [illegible] reaction. The determination of the AH concentration with the method of comparing the color of the sample with the color of standard solutions visually or by means of a colorimeter, can be used. For preparing standard solutions AH separated from paraffin are introduced into [illegible] which can also be prepared from oil-containing [illegible] from 5 to 20% AH which is diluted by pure [illegible] to the necessary AH content in the mixture (0.2, 0.4 ... 1.2%). Into the test tube 2 ml of the solution consisting of 0.5 weight % of formalin

Card 1/2

NIKOLAYEVA, V. G., TERTORYAN, A. B., KUPRIYANOVA, L. N., IVANYUKOV, D. V., PETROPANOV, G. F. (SECTION III)

"Carbamide Deparaffination of Oil Fractions."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York.



S/081/61/000/019/064/085
B117/B110

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, V. G., Zvereva, Ye. V.

TITLE: Effect of refining processes on the hydrocarbon composition of fractions containing organic sulfur compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 421, abstract 19M155 (Sb. "Khimiya sera- i azotorgan. soyedineniy, sodershashchikhsya v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh". Ufa, v. 3, 1960, 397 - 405)

TEXT: Fractions of monocyclic and bicyclic aromatics which were separated from gas oil obtained by direct distillation and by catalytic cracking, were purified from sulfur compounds by adsorption on ACK (ASK) silica gel. Refining was conducted by two methods: (a) oxidation with H_2O_2 in acetic medium, (b) by hydrogenation on an aluminum - cobalt - molybdenum catalyst. Aromatic hydrocarbons were oxidized within 8 hr at 70°C. The total content of aromatic hydrocarbons in the fractions proved to be unchanged after refining by oxidation. The number of aromatic rings calculated by the method n - d - M was somewhat reduced, especially as regards bicyclic aromatics. The elementary composition of oxidized organic sulfur compounds

Card 1/2

S/262/62/000/011/015/030
I007/I252

AUTHORS Nikolayeva, V. G., Dukhina, A. Ya., Komarov, B. I. and Levinson, G. I.

TITLE: Data on the use of anticorrosive additives to vanadium- and sulfur-containing heavy (residual) fuels

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 11, 1962, 39, abstract 42.11.189. (In Collection Prisadki k maslam i toplivam, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 374–380)

TEXT: Laboratory test results are reported on the corrosive action of ash from various oil grades of Eastern oil fields, as well as on the influence of additives containing magnesium, silicon and aluminum. Tests on ЭИ-481 (EI-481); ЭИ-417 (EI-417) and ЭИ-607 (EI-607) steels showed after 10 hrs, metal losses of 1.92, 0.66 and 0.35% respectively. Data are given on the corrosion of steels in a gas stream. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; DUKHNINA, A.Ya.; KOMAROV, B.I.; LEVINSON, G.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOTUSHKINA, Ye.V., inzh.; BORISKINA, N.A.

Investigation of the anticorrosive additives to residual fuels containing vanadium and sulfur. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel. 6 no.10:17-22 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
(Fuel--Additives) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

AUTHOR: [illegible]eva, V. G., Korobov, B. F., D[illegible] A. Y. [illegible]
Technical Sciences), Maslova, O. I., E[illegible]

TITLE: Fire-making of gas-turbine fuels from East[illegible] sulfur [illegible]

SOURCE: Bor'ba s korroziey dvigateley vnutrennego [illegible] gazoturbinnykh ustanovok. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhn[illegible] soveshchaniye. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962, 127-131.

TEXT: The economics of the employment of gas turbines, with their high [illegible] is contingent on the availability of inexpensive fuels. Most endeavors in the [illegible] tion of gas-turbine fuels, in the USSR as well as abroad, have tended toward the utilization of secondary distillates and residual petroleum products and have, therefore, encountered difficulties arising from the high sulfur content. The [illegible] ment is an upper limit to the V content (not more than 0.0003%). The specifications established by 7 major [illegible] specifications make no mention of V, Na, and S content, while [illegible] usually, contain unified amounts of V, [illegible] (F 12), are low in V, but [illegible] boiler fuel [illegible] contain a [illegible]

Card 1/4

Th making of gas-turbine fuels

tested (data tabulated). Additives
mite, cadmium, zinc, magnesium, and
appears Mg_2SO_4, which can be added to the fuel
suspensions. Pulverized
coal ash in the
for coal combustion. Since
it not run upon cooling. A
the steels tested, the NiCr
than the other two steels
was the most effective
These and other
residual fuels by
performed on the washing
[illegible]
[illegible]
similar pilot-plant tests
"Wesp-Alk" process
About
the transportation-type
ob
primarily by

Card

3h616
S/065/62/000/003/002/004
E075/E135

11.0132

AUTHORS: Nikolayeva, V.G., Dukhmina, A.Ya., Korobov, B F., Maslova, O.I., Levinson, G.I., and Perchenko, A.A.

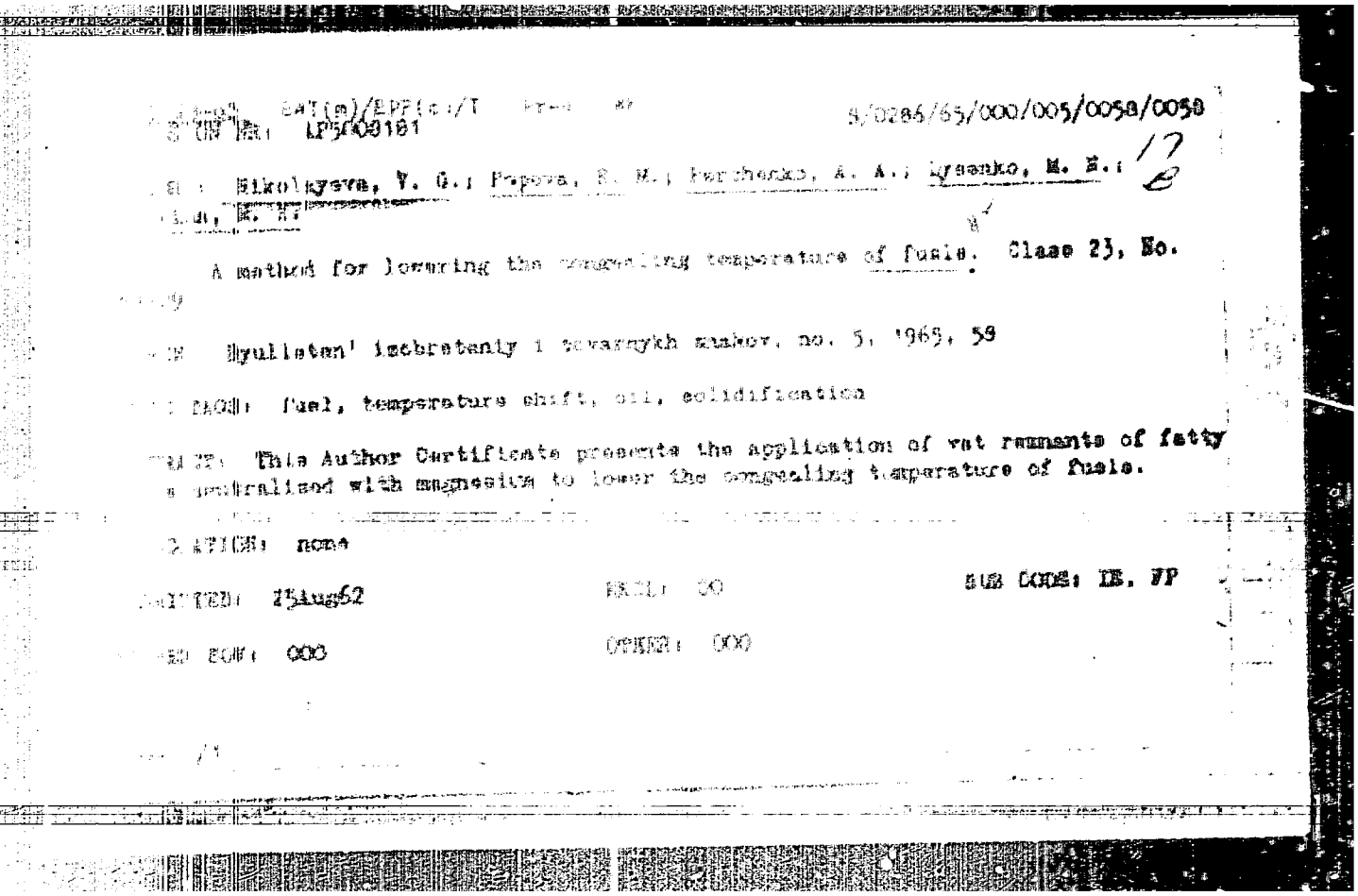
TITLE: Preparation of gas-turbine fuels from coking distillates

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no.3, 1962, 20-22

TEXT: One of the objects of the authors' work was to obtain gas-turbine fuels from the coking distillates. Conditions for the preparation of the experimental samples of the fuels from coking distillates were developed by VNII NP. The samples were prepared by the method of contact coking and the method of retarded coking. The raw material for the samples was a cracking residue from sulphur containing crudes. The vanadium content of the fuels was less than 0.001%, sulphur content about 2.5%, ash not more than 0.01%. The fuels were subjected to thermal stability testing at 150 °C for 6 hours with the circulation of air at the rate of 3 ℓ/hour for 100 g of fuel. The fuels were also heated at 60 °C for 300 hours. After the testing the

Card 1/2

Card 2/2



EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T
ACCESSION NR: AP5008181 S/0286/65/000/005/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, V. G.; Popova, E. M.; Borshchenko, A. A.; Lysenko, M. E.; Ivanov, K. T.

TITLE: A method for lowering the congealing temperature of fuels. Class 23, No. 167909

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 5, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: fuel, temperature shift, oil, solidification

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the application of vat remnants of fatty acids neutralized with magnesium to lower the congealing temperature of fuels.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 15Aug62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IE, FP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; RYABOV, M.N.; IVANYUKOV, D.V.; POPOVA, E.M.; SAMGIN, I.B.; ZLOTNIKOV, L.Ye.; DZHINCHARADZE, V.M.; SKIN'KINA, M.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRYLOVA, N.N.; MALINOV, V.K.

Refining of heavy residual fuels by washing and separation. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.5:26-31 My '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva, Moskovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya. 2. Moskovskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod (for Krylova, Malinov).

(Petroleum as fuel)

POPOVA, E.N.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; SHEN'KINA, M.I.

Rapid methods of analysis of wash liquids in the purification of gas-turbine residual fuels. Khim.i tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.7:62-65 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Petroleum as fuel) (Emulsions)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.G. [Nikolaeva, V.H.]

Study of popular medicinal plants in White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no.4:44-47 '56). (MIRA 17:8)

AMERIK, B.K.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; SVETOZAROVA, O.I.; KHACHATUROVA, Z.N.
NEYMAN, L.M.; ZHDANOVA, V.V.; DROZDOVA, Ye.I.; LEVASHOVA, E.P.
PERCHENKO, A.A.; GALIYEVA, K.S.

Obtaining and testing a test sample of gas-turbine fuel derived from the contact coking of a sweet cracking residue. Trudy GrozNII no. 15:105-110 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

MALIN, A.G.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.G.; BAYBURSKIY, L.A.; KRECHETOVA, P.I.; RUDAYEV, V.Ye.; BOLOTOV, L.T.; OVSYANNIKOV, P.V.; VLASOV, F.F.

Obtaining gas turbine fuel on a base of thermal cracking products. Neftepер. i neftekhim. no.12:24-26 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

L 39481-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/GD

ACC NR: AP6002514 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0018/0018

AUTHORS: Zhilyayev, G. G.; Fayzullin, I. M.; Nikolayeva, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining diols containing phosphorus and nitrogen. Class 12, No. 176586

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 18

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorus, nitrogen, diol, phosphinic acid, ethanol, sodium compound

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining diols containing phosphorus and nitrogen. In this method, dietholamine is interacted with dialkyl esters of alkylene phosphinic acids in the presence of sodium ethylate while being heated. The heating may be conducted at 60--70C.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 03Sep64

Card 1/1 mcp UDC: 547.419.1'438.1.07

L 22181-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWT(t) IJP(c) JD/WB/WE

ACC NR: AP6007933 SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/003/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, V. G.; Komarov, B. I.; Kolotushkina, Ye. V.; Medvedev, S. P.; Ostroushchenko, K. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: High temperature corrosion of metals during combustion of distilled gas-turbine fuels

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 3, 1966, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, solid mechanical property, gas turbine fuel, turbine engine

ABSTRACT: The effect of sulfur content (0.3-2.4%) in vacuum distillation residue and diesel oil fuels on corrosion of gas-turbine metal blades was investigated in the 650--850°C range using a laboratory scale combustion unit. The test duration was 100 hrs. The corrosion of steel and alloy blades in a gas stream during combustion of the thermal catalytic cracking distillates is shown in figure 1. It was found in the cases of EI-598 nickel-based and EI-607 alloy steels and high-chromium EI-417 steel that the blade corrosion remains in 0.026-0.056 g/m^2·hour limits for a wide range of sulfur content in vacuum residue fuels. For diesel oils the material loss remained within 0.038-0.073 g/m^2·hour limits. For fuels containing 2.4% S and 0.007% ash, the in-

UDC: 665.521.3:620.193.5

Card 1/2

L 27181-66

ACC NR: AP6007933

4

crease in gas temperature from 650° to 850°C resulted in an increase in deposit on

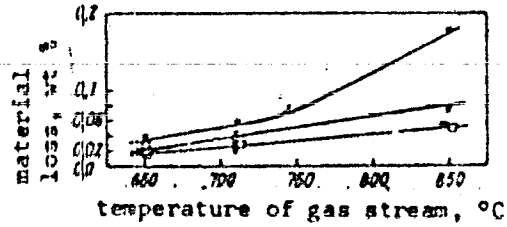


Fig. 1. ● --EI-607 steel; O--EI-598 steel; []--EI-417 steel; ×--EI-612 steel; V--1Kh18N9T steel.

blades from 0.001 to 0.002-0.004 g/cm^2. At 850°C, both the low-sulfur gas turbine fuels and the diesel fuels had blade deposits equal to .0006-0.0026 g/cm^2. In general, fuels of various origins and FBP up to 480°C can be recommended for use as gas turbine fuels. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 21, 11 SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 BK

NIKOLAYEVA, V. I.

Sorghum

Sorghum for silage. Sel. i sem., 19, No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, Uncl.

NIKOLAYEVA, V. I.--"Ecologic Conditions and Biologic Characteristics of Some Varieties of Spring Wheat in Kirgiziya."(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions)(29) Min Higher Education USSR, Kazakh State Agricultural Inst, Alma-Ata (Frunze). 1955

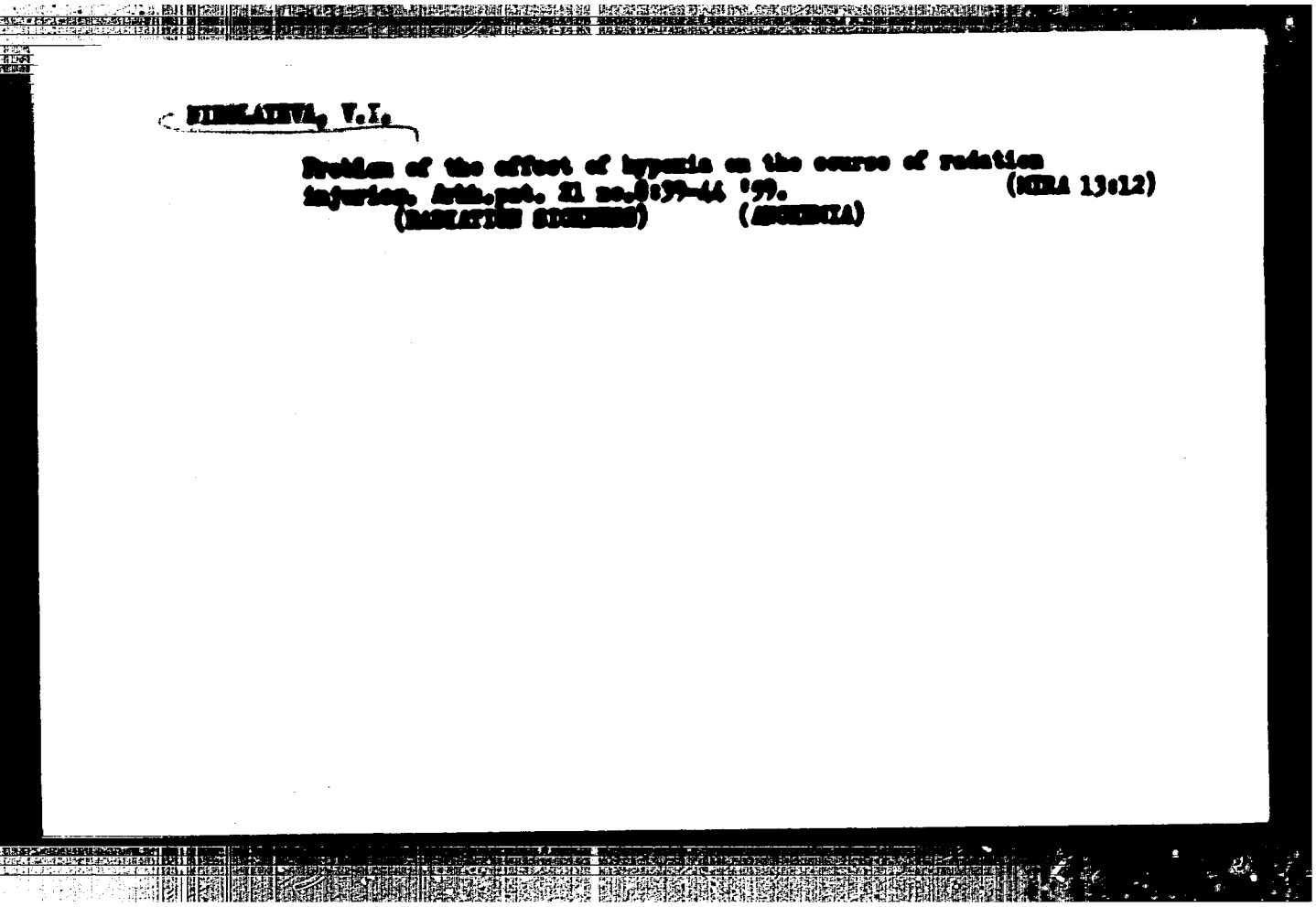
SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

NIKOLAYEVA, V.I. (Moskva)

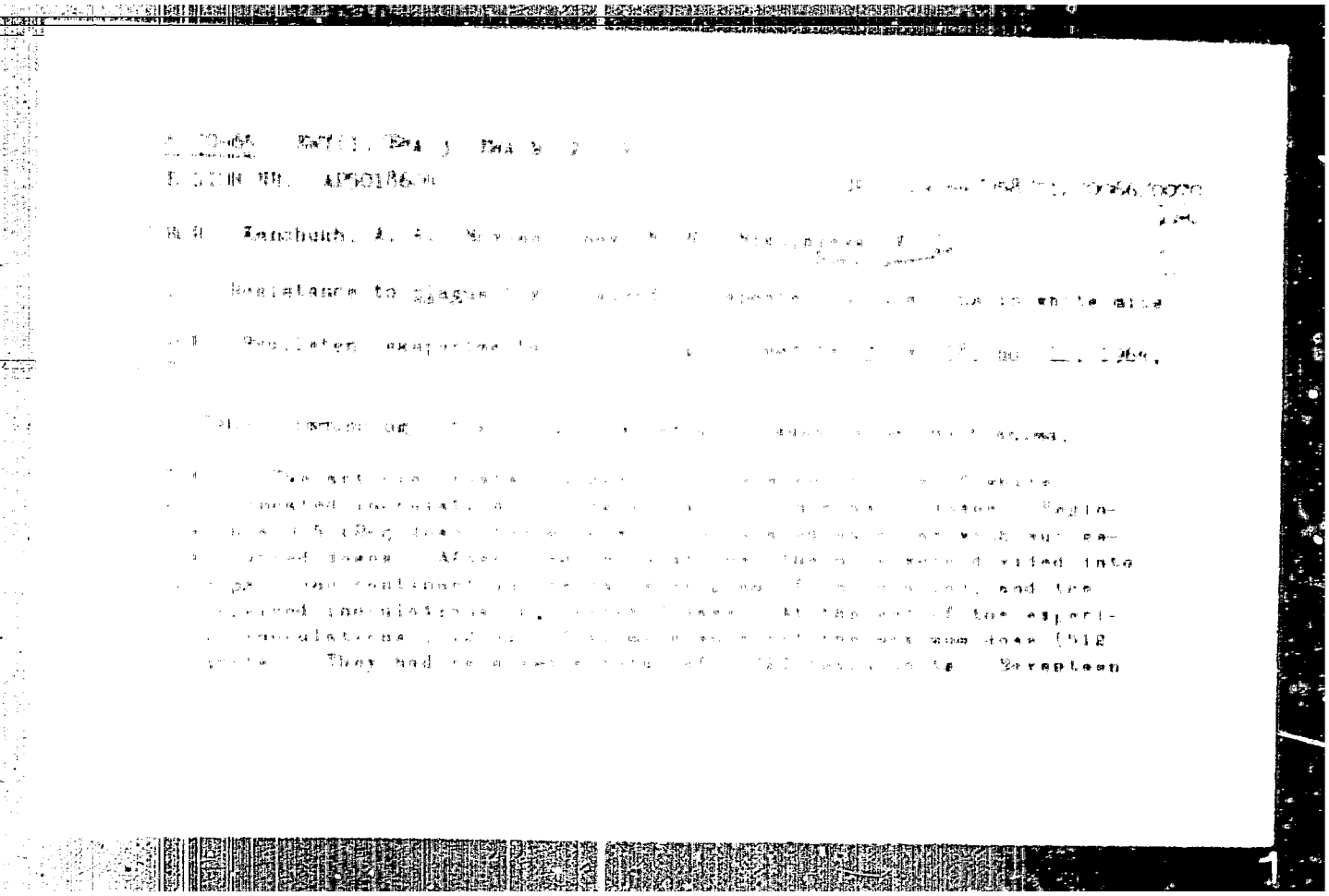
Morphological changes following sudden drops in atmospheric pressure under experimental conditions. Arkh.pat. 21 no.2:28-31 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

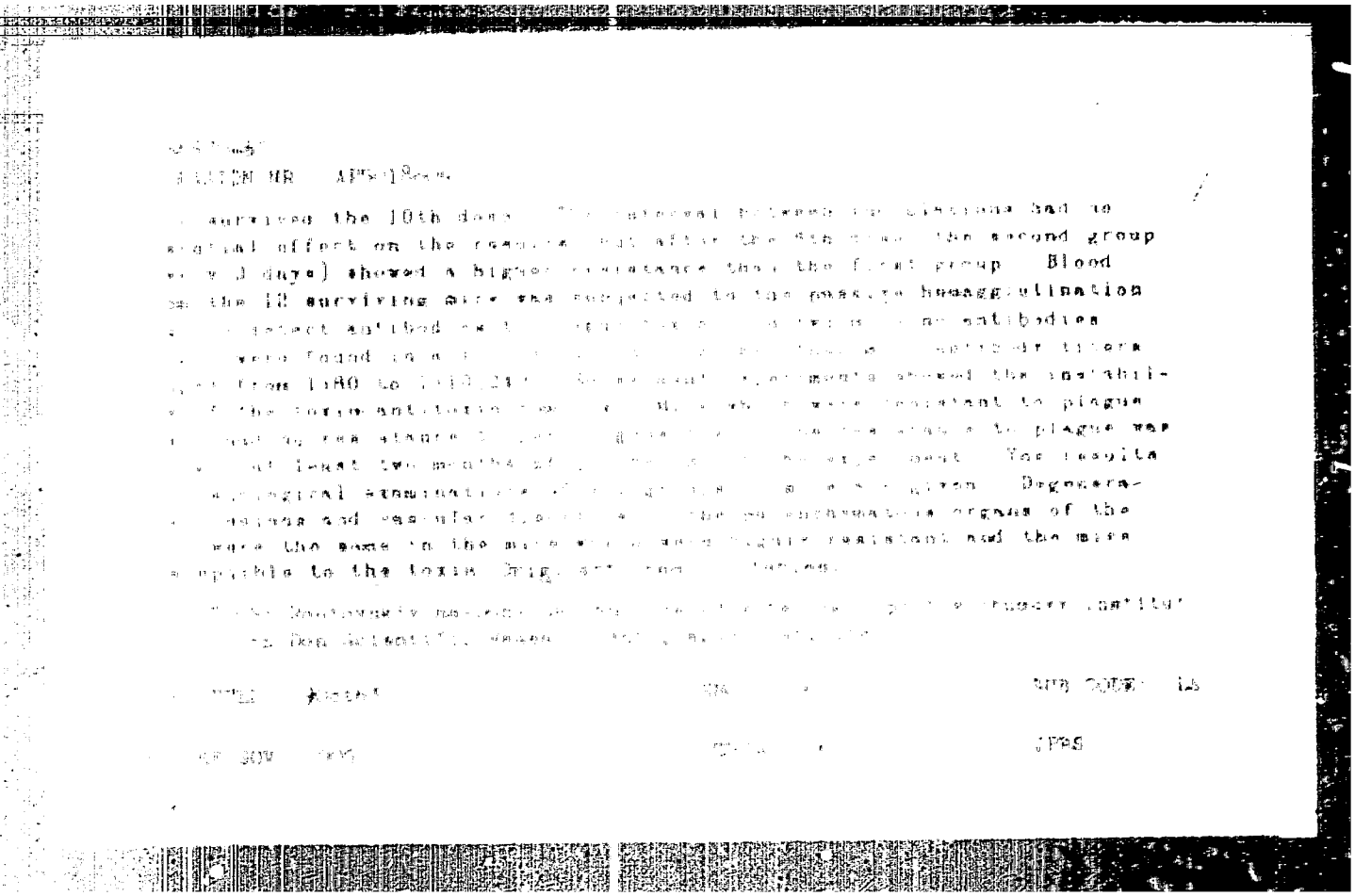
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS, exper.
explosive (Rus))



[redacted], V.I.

Problem of the effect of hypoxia on the course of radiation injuries. Arkh.pat. 21 no.8:39-44 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
([redacted]) ([redacted])





LIBIMOV, A.Ya.; SAYAMOV, R.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.I.

Experimental dysentery infection in guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.7:76-82 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu protivochumnyy institut.

VLASENKO, N. M.; NIKOLAYEVA, V. K.

Suspended matter of the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean from data from the second and fourth cruises of the research ship "Mikhail Lomonosov". Trudy Inst. okean. 56:87-122 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Atlantic Ocean—Water—Analysis)

KLENOVA, M.V.; LAVROV, V.M.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.K.

Distribution of the suspension in the Atlantic Ocean and its relation to the bottom topography. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5: 1153-1155 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Atlantic Ocean--Sedimentation and deposition)
(Ocean bottom)

ACC NR: AT7003623 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3090/66/000/015/0118/0123

AUTHOR: Klenova, M. V.; Lavrov, V. M.; Milolayeva, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Peculiarity of suspended matter distribution in the Atlantic Ocean

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet. X razdel programmy MGG: Okeanologiya, Sbornik statey, no. 15, 1966. Okeanologicheskiye issledovaniya, 118-123.

TOPIC TAGS: hydrographic survey, [illegible], ocean dynamics, ocean property, oceanography, OCEAN FLOOR TOPOGRAPHY, RESEARCH SHIP/ NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

ABSTRACT: This article describes the research conducted by the r/v M. Lomonosov during cruises carried out under the IGY and IGC programs. Suspended matter was investigated using weight and microscopic analysis methods. Qualitative and quantitative analyses of suspended matter were made. Substance composition and distribution were used as indicators of water masses. In the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean, the Arctic (Labrador) water was found to contain suspended matter with heightened content of diatoms above great depths and a mineral-diatomaceous suspension at the Newfoundland Bank. Distribution and types of suspended matter are given for spring and fall on a diagram of the northern part of the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic Current waters contain detrital-mineral particles in suspension; in the region of entry of Mediterranean waters the matter in suspension is enriched by coccolites. The region of subarctic

Card 1/2 UDC: none

NIKOLAYEVA, V.L.

Grinfel'd, A.A., Rosenblat, O.P., and Nikolayeva, V.L. "Results of studying the effectiveness of inoculations with the Dyruan-Krontovskiy vaccine", Vrachebn. delo, 1949, No. 1, paragraphs 69-72.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 9, 1949)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.L.

BRUTMAN, Ye.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.L.; KREYTSMANOVA, D.I.; SILAKOVA, Ye.Ya.

Clinical laboratory study of diseases which cause suspicion of Rickettsial infection. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.1:44-45 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz Odesskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Mechnikova, kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i perlovoy laboratorii. (Rickettsia)

NIKOLAYEVA, V. L.

"The Resistance of Dysentery Bacilli Isolated in Odessa to Certain Specific Drugs." Cand Med Sci, Odessa State Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

B[illegible]'CVA, V. L.; MAKAROCHKINA, V. I.; SOTNICHENKO, L. A.; EYDEL'MAN, M. R.
GRI-[illegible], A.A.

"Data on [illegible]healthy carrier of dysentery."

Report submitted at [illegible] 13th All-Union Congres of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and [illegible]betici sts. 1959

GRINFEL'D, A.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.L.; BOGDANOVA, A.P.; ANGELI, R.N.; GOL'DENBERG, V.A.

Study of sources and ways of the distribution of epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease). Report No.1: Seasonality and periodicity of the occurrence of epidemic hepatitis during 11 years (1953-1963) in various age groups of the population of Odessa. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.12:29-34 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Odesskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Mechnikova i Odesskaya gorodskaya i Primorskogo rayona Odessy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya.

NIKOLAYEVA, V.M.

Parasite fauna of the Azov anchovy (Engraulis encrasicholus maeotica Pusanov) and its changes during the migration of the host. Trudy SBS 14:269-273 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kerch Strait—Parasites) (Parasites—Anchovies)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.M.

Parasites of local schools of some pelagic fishes in the Black Sea. Trudy SBS 16:387-436 '63.

Materials on the parasites of Spicara smaris (L.) of the Black Sea. Ibid.:439-442 (MIRA 17:6)

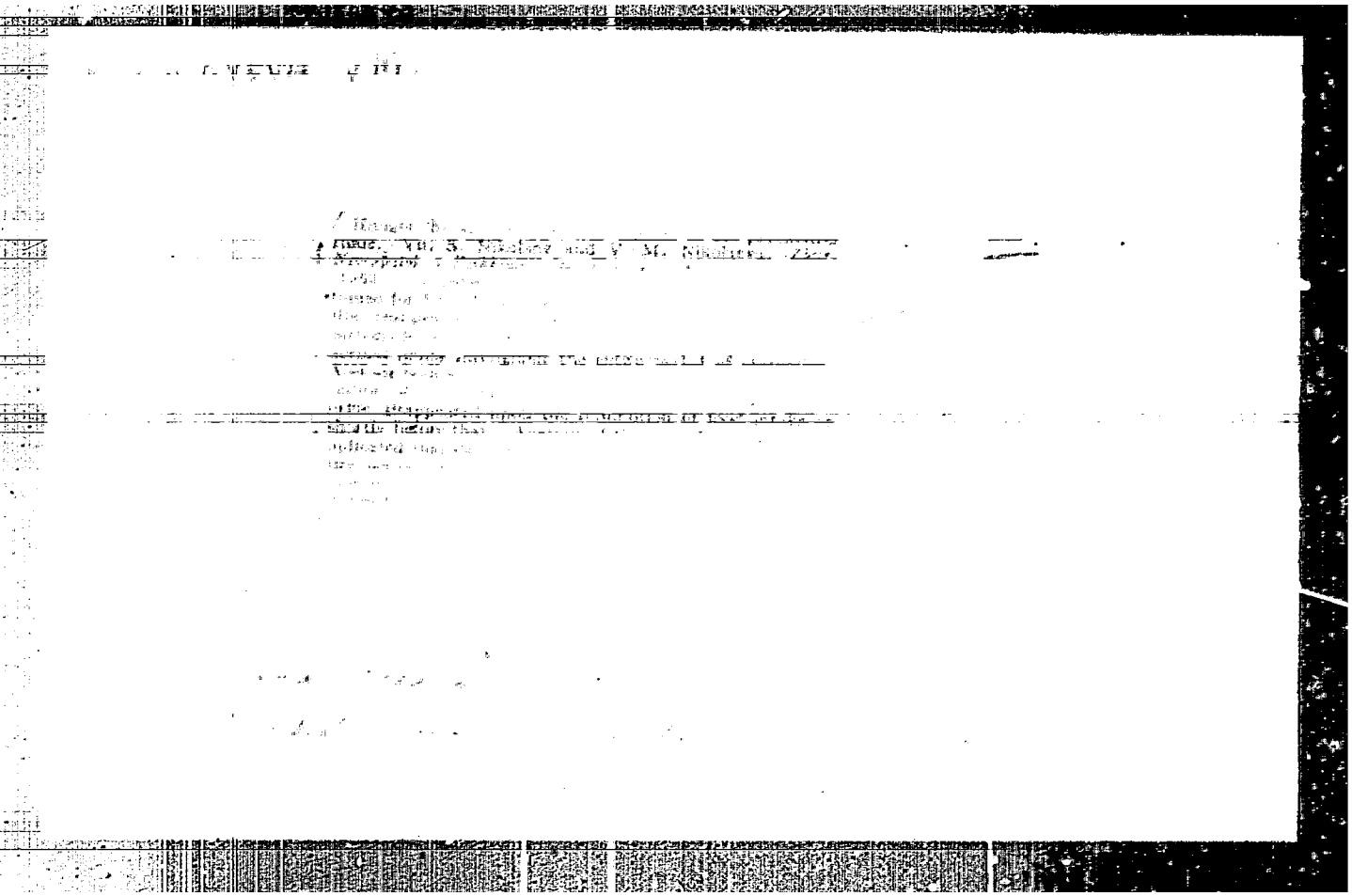
NIKOLAYEVA, V.M.; MAYDENOVA, N.N.

Nematodes of pelagic and benthopelagic fishes of the seas of the Mediterranean basin. Trudy SBS 17:125-158 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

[redacted], Yu.N.; KALASHNIKOV, V.P.; YEVSTRATOVA, N.Ye.; LYAKHOVICH, R.S.; [redacted] NIKOLAYEVA, V.N.

Self-emulsifying oils based on water and oil soluble sulfonates. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.4:32-34 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Neftegaz". (Emulsifying agents) (Sulfonic acids)

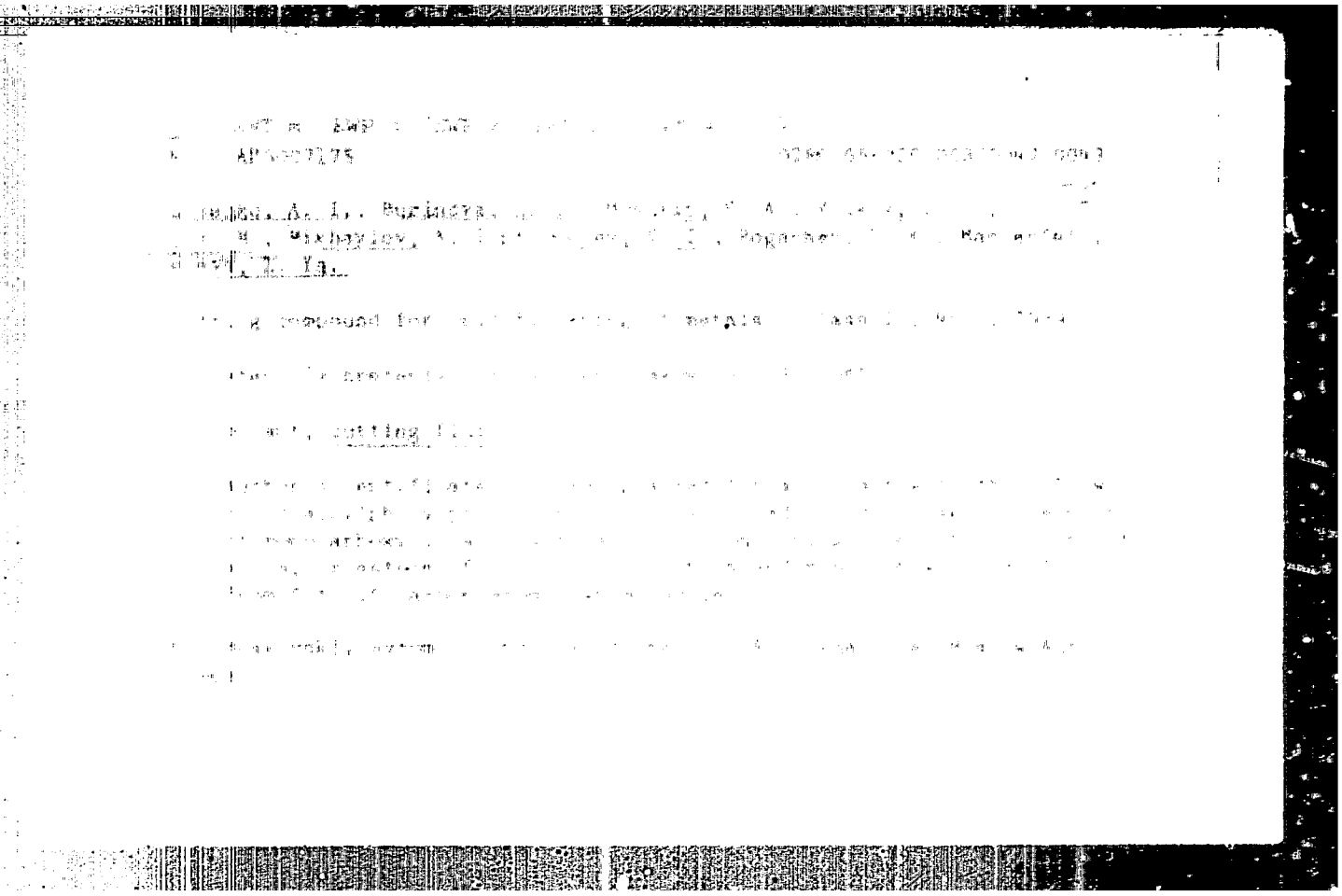


DRAMPYAN, F.S.; NIKOLYAEVA, V.M.

Some indices of hemopoiesis and blood proteins in systemic scleroderma. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 14 no.6:67-72 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Propedevticheskaya teraperticheskaya klinika Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(SCLERODERMA) (BLOOD PROTEINS)
(HAEMOPOIESIS)



(A1)

L 11152-66 EWT(m)/T/ DJ/ME

ACC NR: AP5000338

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/021/0036/0036

AUTHORS: Tumasarskiy, A. V.; Fedorova, T. M.; Nikolayeva, V. M.; Arkhipova, T. P.; Mikhaylova, Ye. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Bacteriocidal admixture for lubricating-cooling liquids. Class 23, No. 176028 [announced by Moscow Automobile Plant im. I. A. Likhachev (Moskovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 21, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriocide, lubricant, cooling

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents the application of hexachlorophene as a bacteriological admixture to lubricating-cooling liquids.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar64

Card 1/1

UDC: 665.521.5:621.892.8

NIKOLAYEVA, V.M.

Developmental cycle of trematodes of the family Didymozoidae (Monticelli,1888) Poche,1907. Zool. zhur. 44 no.9:1317-1327 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN Ukr.SSR, Sevastopol'.

AKHMETOV, G.Sh.; DROZDOVSKIY, M.I.; MIKHAYLOV, A.M.; M[illegible]

Structure of a high-[illegible] shock layer in [illegible] gas. Inzh. zhur. mekh. zhid. i gaza 8 no.1:151-157 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

UR/0032/65/031/006/0717/0718

AUTHOR: Kholayeva, V. N.; Tretiyak, M. Ya.

TITLE: A method for etching molybdenum-based alloys

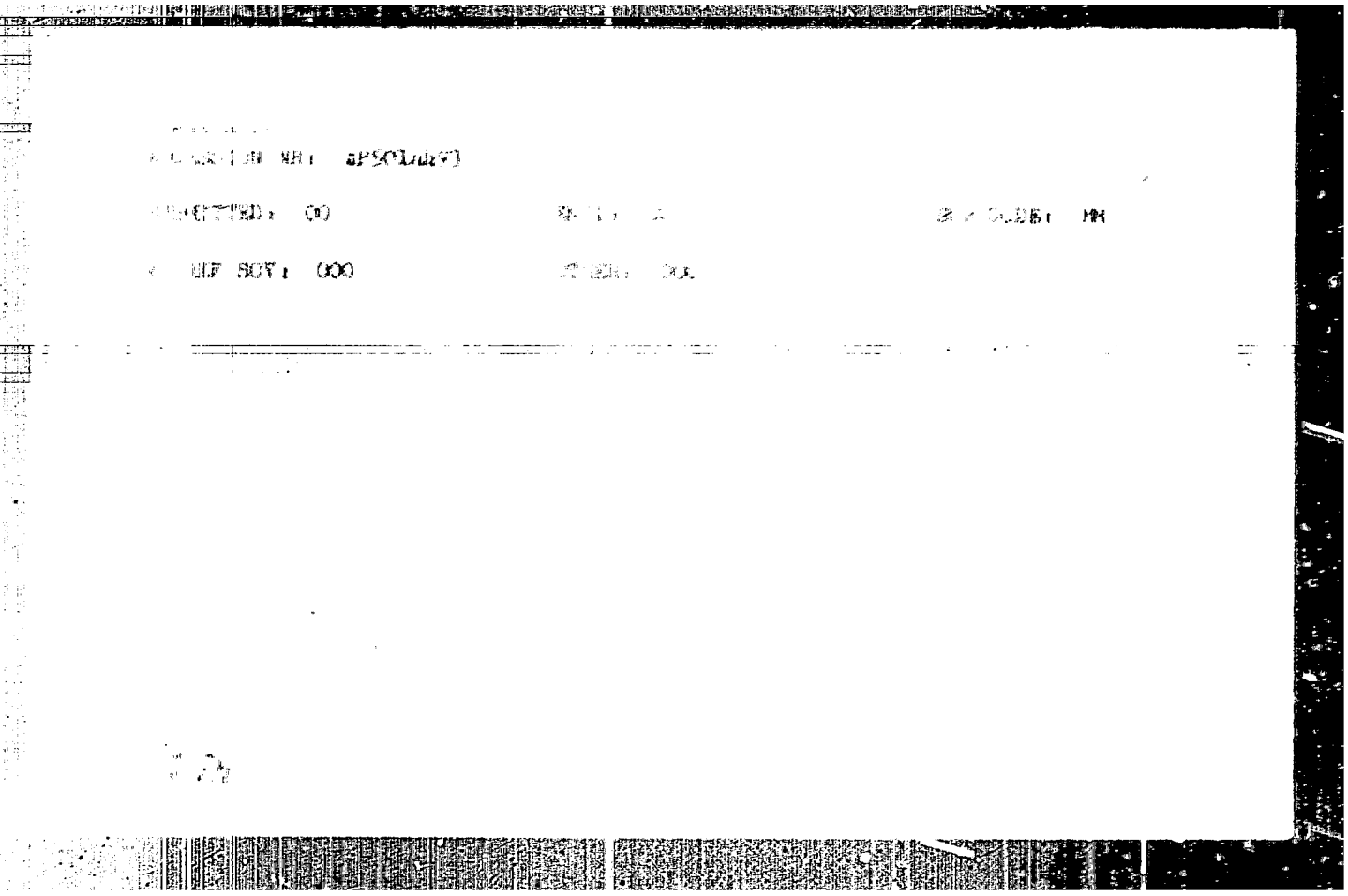
SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 6, 1965, 717-718

TOPIC TAGS: alloy, molybdenum, corrosion and corrosion, microstructure analysis

ABSTRACT: Etching of molybdenum and molybdenum-based alloys with a 10% aqueous solution of ammonium persulfate warmed to 70-80C (rather than with a mixture of nitric and hydrofluoric acid in glycerin) is suggested for structural studies of these materials. The etchant reagents suggested here have not produced the unsatisfactory relief but gives a fine color differentiation as well. Results obtained in the systems Mo-W, Mo-Re, Mo-Hf, Mo-Zr, Mo-Be, and Mo-Si are discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 1 microphotograph.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/2



L 40236-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6019645 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/003/0132/0133

42

AUTHOR: Miselyova, V. N. B

ORG: Department of Metallography, Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov. Kafedra metallografii)

TITLE: Study of the diffusion of molybdenum in copper by measuring the thermal emf

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1966, 132-133

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, molybdenum, copper, metal diffusion, METALLOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

ABSTRACT: Well-deoxidized, metallographically pure copper was used to investigate the diffusion of molybdenum in copper in bimetal at 950—980C. The specimens were annealed in a vacuum furnace. Cylindrical specimens 20 mm long were heated in open ampules under a layer of dry pure molybdenum shavings 100 mm thick. Holding time was 100 and 200 hr. Diffusion of the molybdenum into the copper was studied metallographically and by measuring the microhardness and microthermal emf. The metallographic examination showed that the dotted structure characteristic for diffusion layers appeared near the surface, the dots being arranged frequently as accumulations, possibly along the subboundaries. A strongly etched black band was sometimes observed within the layer. An interesting feature was that the dotted

Card 1/2

structure was not seen without etching and, furthermore, was not demonstrated by any etchant which elicited the copper structure. Measurement of the microhardness and microthermal emf showed that diffusion of molybdenum in copper occurred to a greater depth than of the layer with the special structure. A maximum of the microthermal emf close to the boundary of the layer with the special microstructure and a further smooth transition to that of pure copper was observed in all cases. The maximum depth of the layer was 0.19 mm for a holding time of 200 hr and from 0 to 0.09 mm for 100-hr holding. The magnitude of the thermal emf proved to be a quite sensitive characteristic of the change of the composition of the solid solution and is a convenient property for a fast study for numberous points in a layer. This method can also be used for determining the coefficients of diffusion after appropriate standard specimens with a known concentration of the diffusing element are fabricated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KAMYSHOVA-TELYATNIKOVSKAYA, Vera Grigor'yevna; NIKOLAYEVA, Vera Fedorovna; [illegible], Yelena Alekseyevna; ROZHOVA, S.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; [illegible], K.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Guide to Jurassic cephalopods of the Saratov region of the Volga Valley] Opredelitel' yurskikh golovonogikh Saratovskogo povolzh'ia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 59 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Saratov Province--Cephalopoda)

KAMYSHNYA-TIKPAT'YEVSKAYA, V.G.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.P.; TROITSKAYA, Ye.A.; KOROBKOV, I.A., nauchnyy red.; SHCHALYT, M.G., vedushchiy red.; GERMAN'YEVA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Stratigraphy and fauna of Jurassic and Cretaceous sediments in the Volga Valley portion of Saratov Province] Stratigrafiia i fauna iurskikh i melovykh otlozhenii Saratovskogo Povolzh'ia. Leningrad, Ges.nauchn.-tekh.izd-vo neft.i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry. Leningr.otd-nie. 1959. 524 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy, no.137). (MIRA 13:2)
(Saratov Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.P.; TROITSKAYA, Ye.A.

Stratigraphy of Upper Jurassic sediments in the Vakhsh Basin. (MIRA 16:1)
Vsh.zap.MGU 65:95-98 '59.
(Vakhsh Valley (Kostroma Province)--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3619

Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy zavod. Raboty tekhnicheskoy informatsii

Spornik materialov po vakuumnoy tekhnike, vyp. XIV (Collection of Articles on Vacuum Engineering, No. 14) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1958. 103 p. 500 copies printed.

Eds.: B.A. Milender, Chief Engineer of the Plant (General Ed.); A.S. Aleksandrov, V.D. Vladimirov; Ed. I.L. Igl'tsyn; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in vacuum technology and electronics.

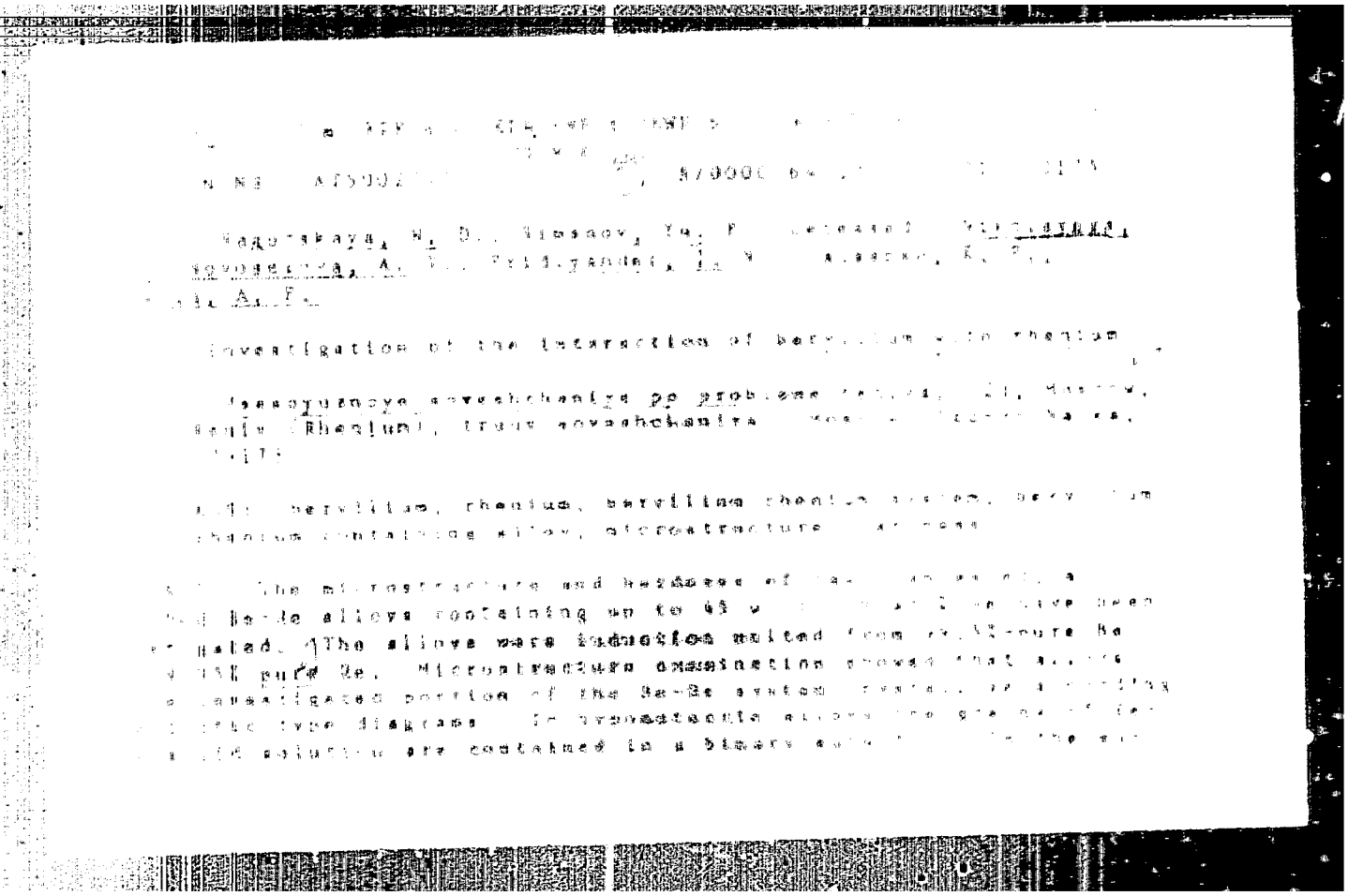
COVERAGE: The collection contains five papers on electron tubes written by the engineering personnel of the Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy zavod (State Union Plant). No personalities are mentioned. References accompany all but one of the articles.

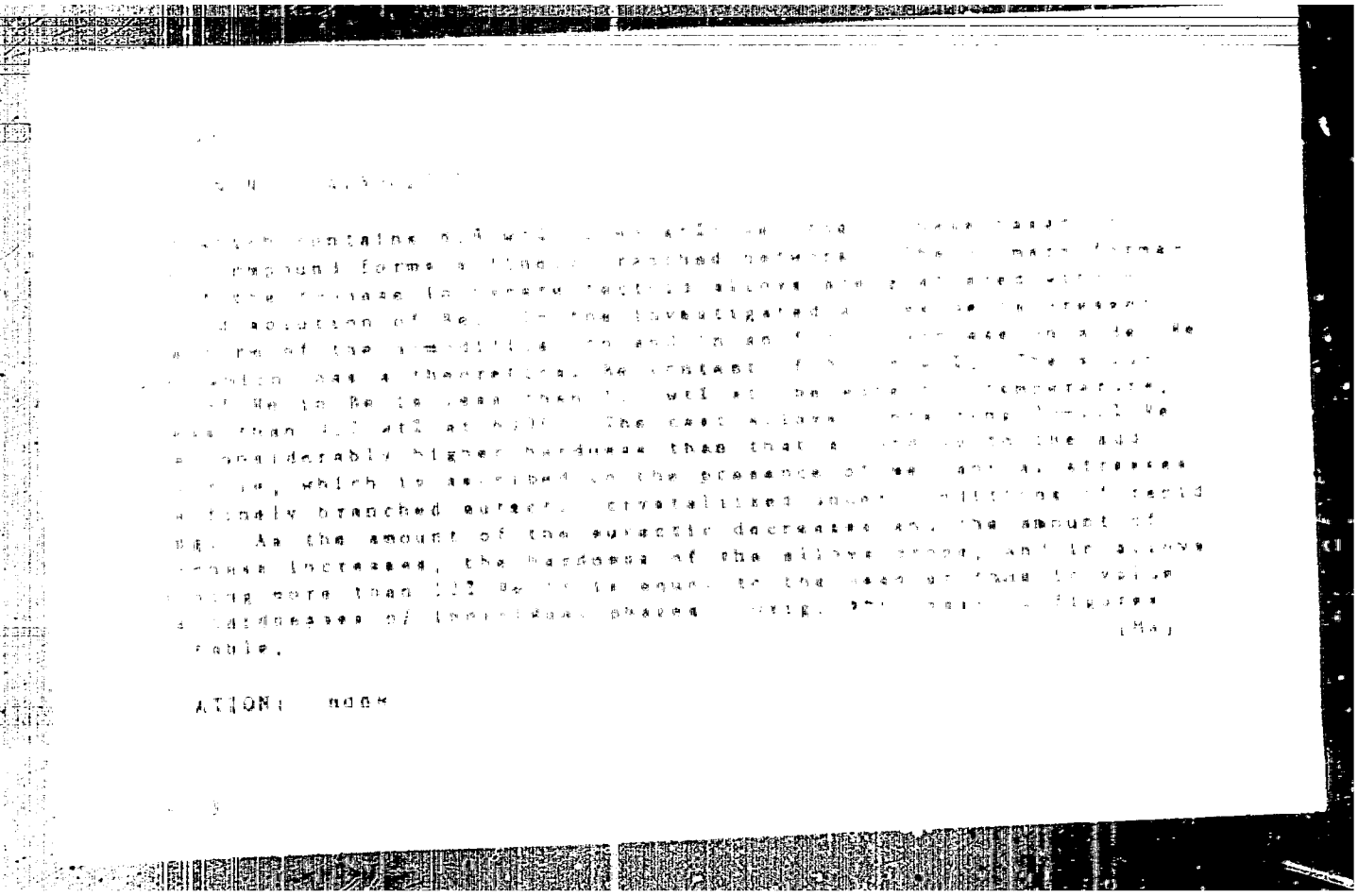
Tarasenkov, V.M., V.S. Vinogradova, and N.I. Sazonova. Production of Tungsten Wire 5 to 8 Microns in Diameter by the Electrolytic Etching Method 5

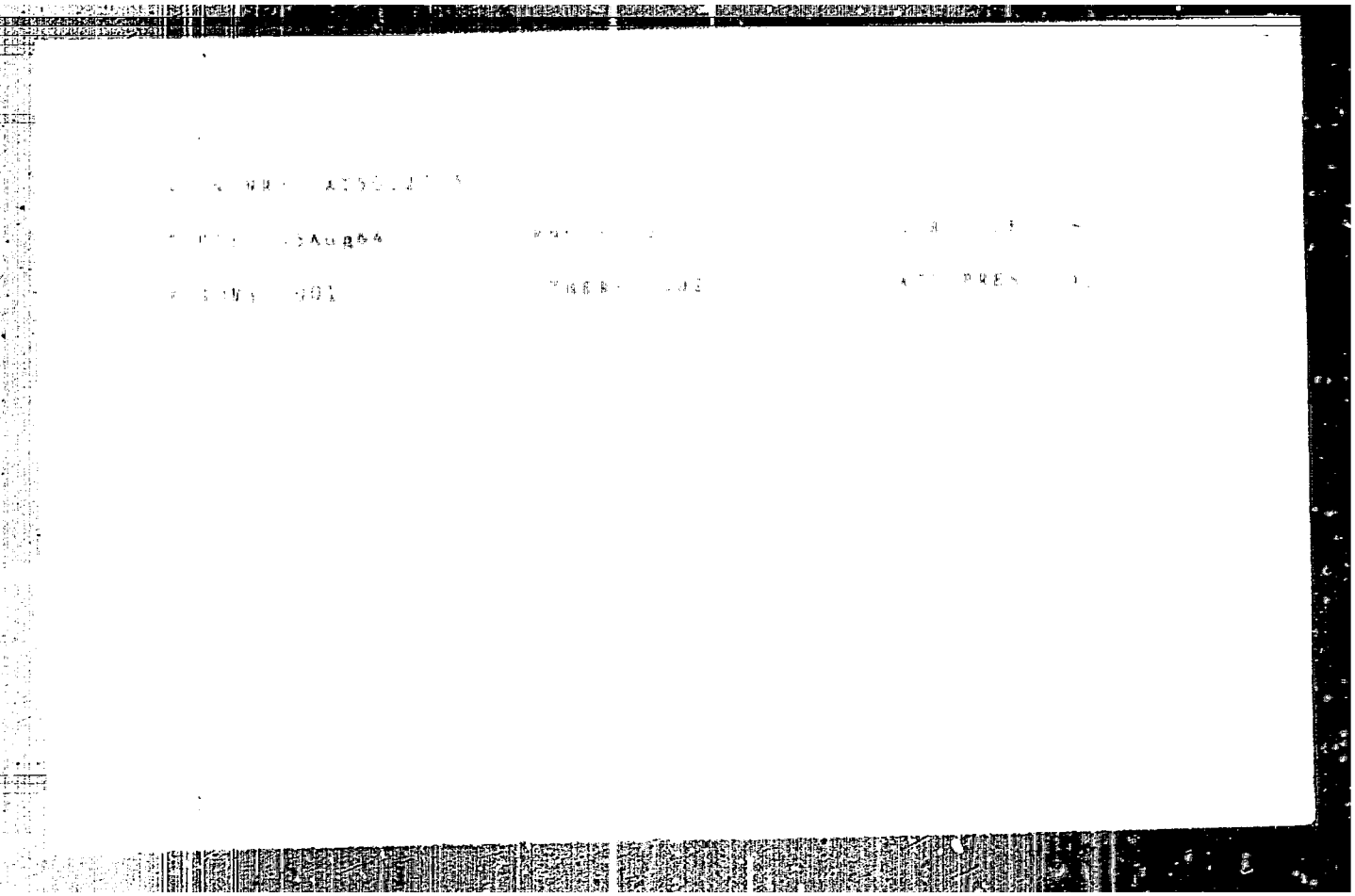
This paper deals with the work done at the refractory metals section of the plant in obtaining very thin tungsten wires by electrochemical etching. This metal fiber is needed for protection of grids in a new type of receiving tube, for development of precision optico-mechanical instruments, and for other purposes. The first samples and experimental lots of this wire were produced in 1949 and 1950. These first samples were 8 microns in diameter. Later, with improved equipment, 5 micron fiber was obtained in regular factory production lots. According to non-Soviet data, wire 3 microns in diameter has been produced under laboratory conditions in the United States. A description of the etching process, the equipment used, and some characteristics of the wire, are given.

Mirgen, A.M. Equipment for Measuring Conversion Transconductance 66

The author describes equipment developed by himself and B.I. Gonzin for measuring conversion transconductance in 1A1P and 1A1P type tubes. The general testing capacity of the equipment is 300 to 350 tubes per hour.







NIKOLAYEVA, V. V.

Dissertation: "Lingering Conditioned Reflexes and the Dynamics of Their Extinction." Cand Med Sci, Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec. 1954

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary FD-400

Card 1/1 : Pub 137 - 9/24

Author : Bushuev, K. N., Dr Vet Sci, Nikolayeva, V. V., Scientific Associate, and Basilevich, Yu. A., Scientific Associate

Title : Hyperimmune antibrucellosis serum

Periodical : Veterinariya, 7, 30-31, Jul 54

Abstract : Experiments conducted since 1948 on mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, and cattle resulted in the development of hyperimmune antibrucellosis serum which speeds up recovery of cattle infected with brucellosis. This serum may be used as prophylaxis against abortion, metritis, and endometritis. It seems possible that this serum may be also used successfully against brucellosis in sheep, goats, and hogs. The Main Administration of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine of the Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR has issued a decree ordering manufacture of this antibrucellosis serum. The decree contains also instructions as to methods of administration of this serum. Two injections should be given subcutaneously 5 days apart. Single dose should consist of 5cc of antibrucellosis serum per kg of weight of the animal.

Institution : Far Eastern Zonal Scientific-Research Veterinary Institute

Submitted :

NIKOLAYEVA, V.V.

Analysis of the neural mechanism of a pathological motor reaction in dogs. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5:50-60 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti. Zavedyvayushchiy - F.P.Mayorov.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.V.

Delayed conditioned reflexes and the dynamics of their extinction. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 6:352-365 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zaveduyushchiy P.P. Mayorov).
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

BUCHNEV, K.N., doktor vet. nauk, prof.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.V., nauchnyy rabotnik

Specific serum therapy for animals with clinical symptoms of rabies[with summary in English]. Veterinariia 35 no. 7:31-37 Jl '58.

1. Sverdlovskiy laboratoriya Ural'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo veterinarnogo instituta(for Buchnev). 2. Ural'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut(for Nikolayeva).
(Rabies)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.V.

Gas exchange in disturbances of the higher nervous activity in dogs with strong and weak types of nervous system. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 8:297-302 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-visteoral'noy patologii (zaveduyushchiy - I.P. Kurtsin) Institute fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(RESPIRATION) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

NIKOLAYEVA, V.V.

Pathology of the higher nervous activity of dogs of the weil balanced type. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.5:706-711 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-visteeral'noy patologii Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova Akademii nauk SSSR.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.)
(NEUROSES experimental)

TSAREV, S. G. (Candidate of Veterinary Sciences, Kazan' Veterinary Institute) and NIKOLAYEVA, V. V. (Far Eastern Scientific Research Veterinary Institute [NIVI]).

"Experiments in search of a laboratory model and prophylaxis for infectious atrophic rhinitis in swine"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 8, August 1962, p. 73

TSAREV, S.G., kand. veterin. nauk; NIKOLAYEVA, V.V.

Searching for a laboratory model and the prophylaxis of atrophic rhinitis in swine. Veterinariia 39 no.8:73-74 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kazanskiy veterinarnyy institut (for TSarev). 2. Dal'nevostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Nikolayeva).

NIKOLAYEV, L.K., inzh.; KUZNETSOVA, M.V., inzh.; NIKOLAYEVA, V.V., inzh.

Use of different types of electrical machines. Elektrotekhnika 36 no.1:15 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

SHIBANOV, N.; KUZ'MINA, V.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.

In heat and in cold... Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.21:46-48 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sotrudniki Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

SAAKYAN, A.G.; ANTONOVA, N.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.A.

Effect of the vitamins B_1, B_6, B_{12} and C on the motor activity of the stomach, the small and the large intestines in patients with chronic enterocolitis and colitis. Vop. pit. 23 no.5:45-50 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gastroenterologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand.med.nauk A.G.Saakyan) Yessentukskoy kliniki Pyatigorskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

S/058/61/000/010/084/100
A001/A101

24.7700

AUTHORS: Tovstyuk, K.D., Nikolayeva, Ye.A.

TITLE: Longitudinal galvanomagnetic effect in germanium-type hole semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 266, abstract 10E313 ("Nauchn. yezhegodnik za 1957. Chernovitsk.un-t", Chernovtsy, 1958, 477)

TEXT: The authors calculate longitudinal galvanomagnetic effect in p-semiconductors of Ge-type using the law of dispersion (RZhFiz, 1957, no. 5, 12214). It is assumed that relaxation time exists and its dependence on energy is of the conventional type. A longitudinal galvanomagnetic effect, different from zero, has been obtained due to anisotropic part of energy. The result agrees with experiments, provided that the length of free path is assumed to be $\sim 10^{-6}$ and 10^{-5} cm at room and liquid nitrogen temperature respectively. The effect is investigated separately for light and for heavy holes.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SOV/112-59-17-35790

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 17, pp 7-8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, Ya.A.

TITLE: A New Electro-Conducting Layer on the Base of Butyl Rubber

PERIODICAL: Tekhn.-ekon. byul. Sovnarkhoz Litovskoye ekon. adm. r-na, 1958, Nr 5, pp 8-9

ABSTRACT: For manufacturing galvanic batteries bipolar electrodes made of Zn and graphite are used. For adhesion of Zn with graphite serves an electro-conducting layer on the base of colophony glue. A new composition of the electro-conducting layer on the base of polyisobutylene or butyl rubber is proposed, consisting of: butyl rubber or polyisobutylene - 16.7%, graphite - 81.7%, carbon black - 1.6%. The substance is prepared in a heated rubber mixer in the following order: rolling of butyl rubber (or polyisobutylene), gradual addition of premixed graphite and carbon black. The substance is calibrated on cooled rolls. The sheet obtained is rolled onto the Zn-sheet on a calender. During this operation the substance is covered with a cardboard sheet. The electro-conducting layer on the base of butyl rubber is cheaper than that on the base of polyisobutylene. The proposed electro-conducting layer differs from the graphite - colophony layer by a lower

Card 1/2

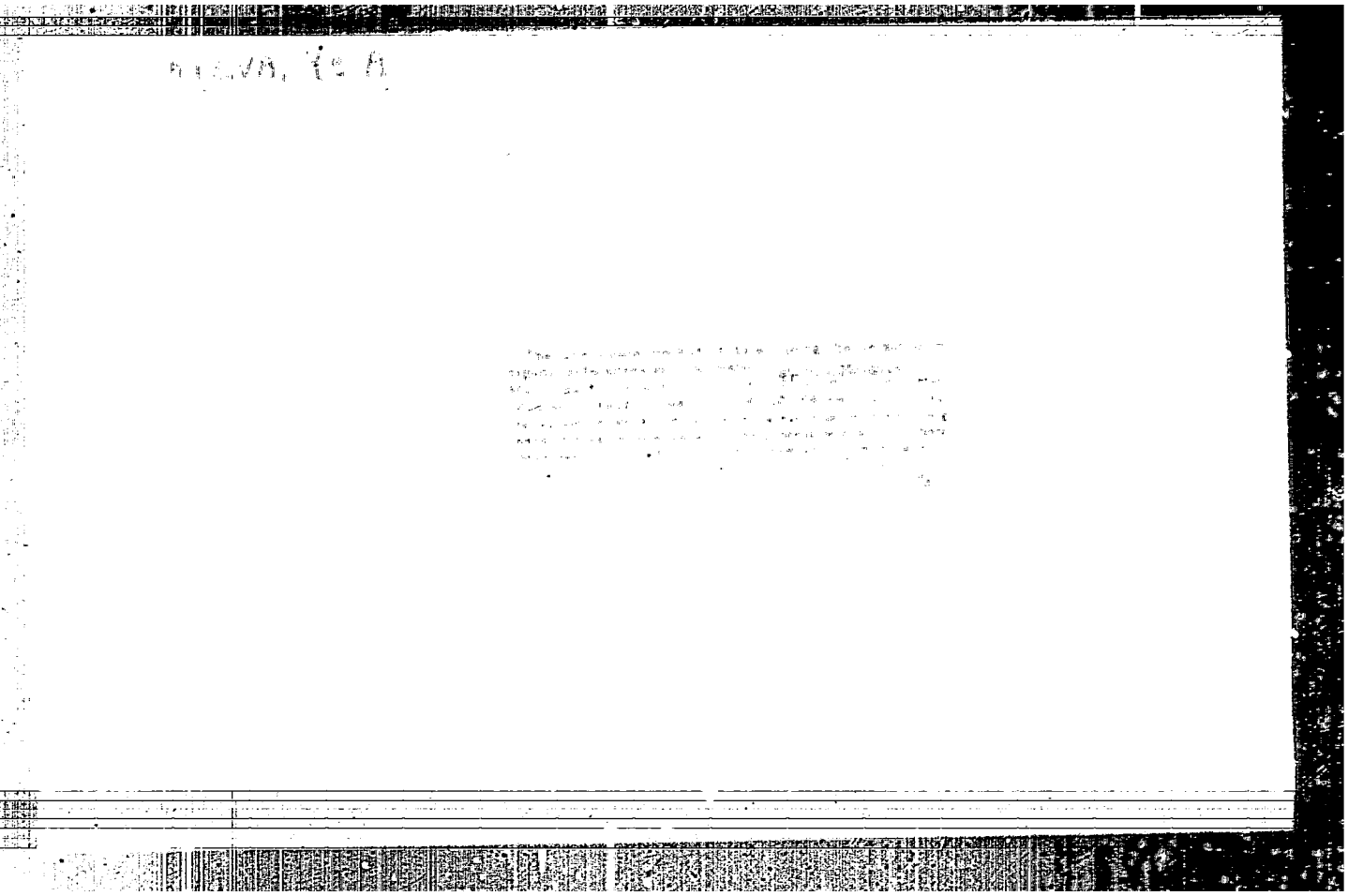
PRIKHOV, N.N., professor; KASAVINA, B.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; [illegible]'KAYA, O.N.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.A.

Some results of enzyme therapy for traumatic sequelae. Khirurgiia 32 no.6:41-46 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Prikhov). 2. Iz tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Prikhov)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES, therapy.
hyaluronidase in trauma. sequelae (Rus))
(HYALURONIDASE, therapeutic use.
trauma. sequelae (Rus))

NIKOLAIEVA, Ye.A.; BOGDANOVA, A.M.; STEPANOVA, Z.A.

Microbiological purity of solutions for injections and eye drops. Apt. delo 14 no.1:64-68 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:10)



[redacted]

Study of conditions for conducting control determination of sulfuric and chromic acid mixtures by means of dichromate oxidizability. Gidrokhim.mat.25:262-266 '55. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Laboratoriya khimicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva stroitel'stva.
(Oxidation) (Chromic acid) (Sulfuric acid)

NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.A., LEVINA, L.P.

Quantitative determination of some chemical drugs by trilonometric titration. Apt.delo 7 no.3:66-70 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)
(TRILON)

NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.A.; MAKARENKO, V.S.; ASTAKHOVA, L.N. (Moskva)

Bacteriological control of the cleanliness of drugstore workers' hands. Apt. delo 10 no. 1:56-58 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(DRUGSTORES—HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

SAAKYAN, A.G.; ARUTYUNOVA, N.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.A.

Comparative study of the effect of penicillin, streptomycin and chlortetracycline on the motor activity of the gastrointestinal tract in patients with chronic infectious colitis. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:170-173 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gastroenterologicheskoye otdeleniye Yessentukskoy kliniki (glavnyy vrach A.F.Bychkov) Pyatigorskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

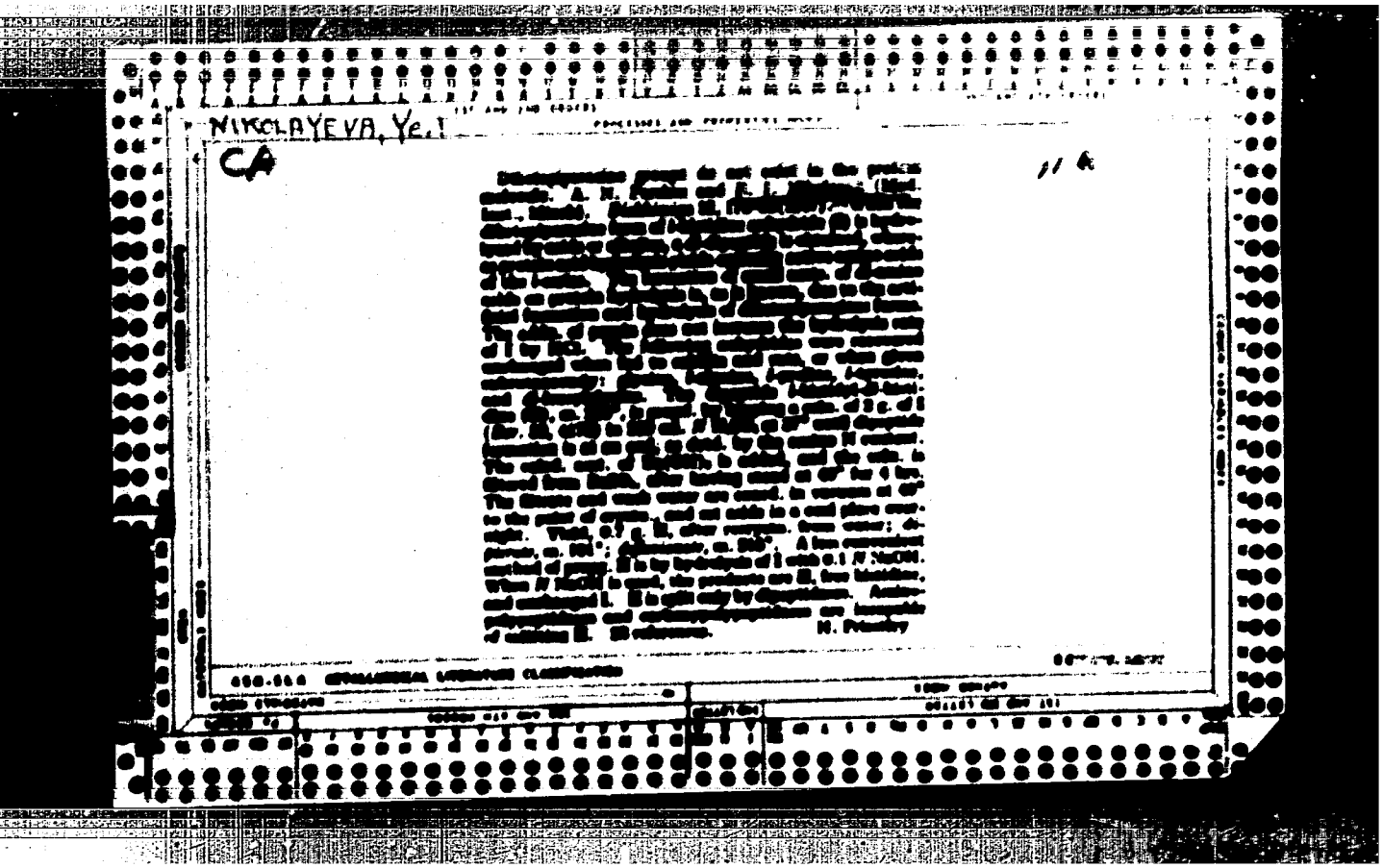
NIKOLAIEVA, Ye.D., assistant

Preparations for killing the Asiatic lace bug. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.8:31 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kafedra zashchity rasteniy Krymskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta imeni M.I. Kalinina, g. Simferopol'.
(Pear—Diseases and pests)
(Lace bugs—Extermination)

NIKOLAYEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; POLYAKOVA, V., redaktor; LIL'YE, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Thirty-one young from each sow] 31 porosenok ot kazhdoi svinomatki. [Moskva] Moskovskii rabochii, 1956. 34 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Swine breeding)



T

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26943

Author : Mikalayeva, Ye.I.

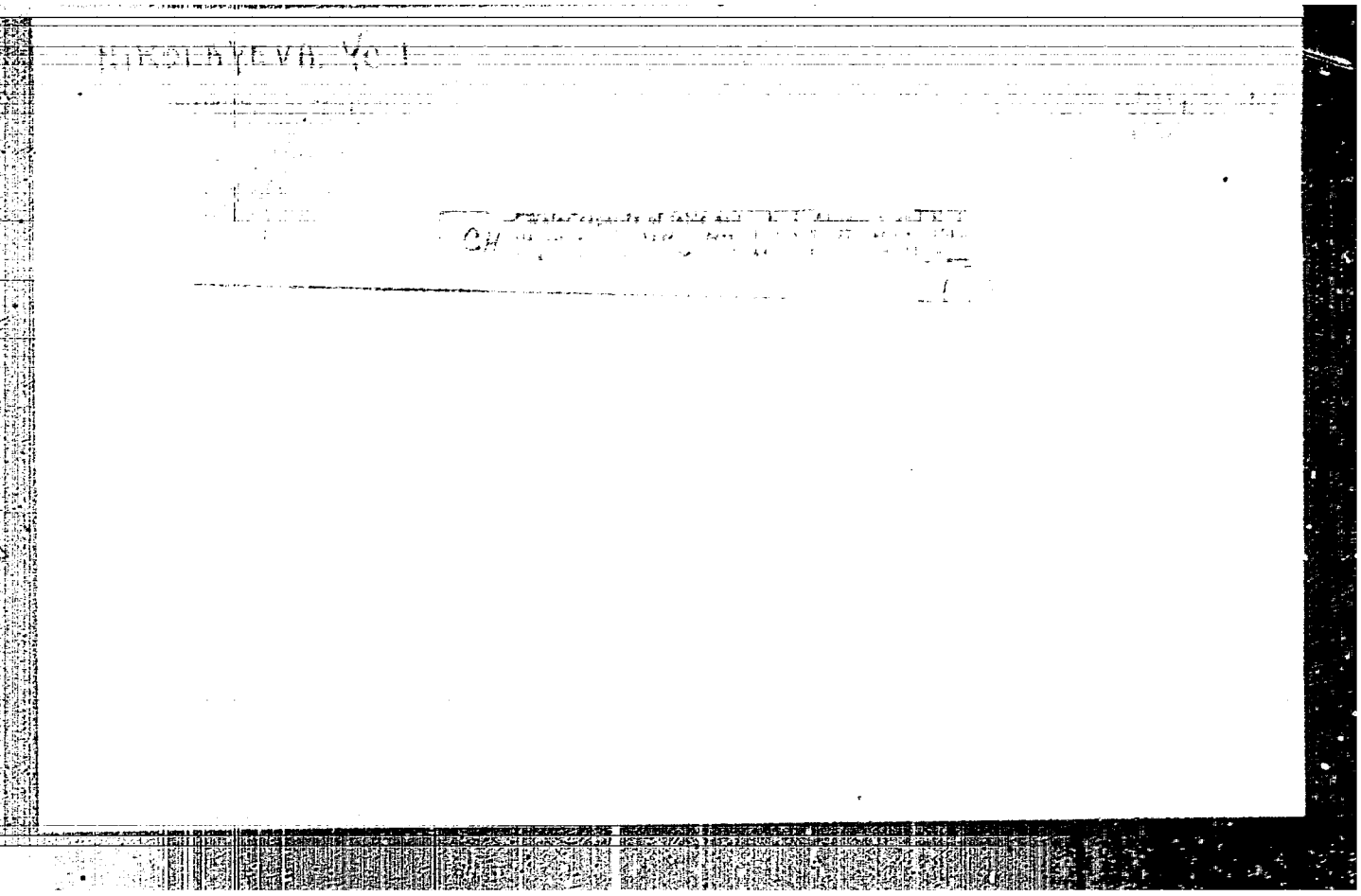
Inst : Minsk Medical Institute

Title : The Manifestations of Dominance in Cooperative Work of Two Hands.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot Minskiy med. in-t, 1957, 19, 83-88

Abstract : In 8 test subjects, by means of ergography, the muscular activity of one hand (rhythmical lifting, 30 times per minute, by the middle finger of a weight of 2-3 kg) with inclusion of the second hand during the work of the first was studied. After 5 minutes, work of one hand for 3-5 minutes, an ergogram was taken of cooperative work of both hands. The activity of the hand which had already

Card 1/2



AIDP-912

AID P - 912

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 3/22

Authors : Akhumov, Ye. I. and Nikolayeva, Ye. I.

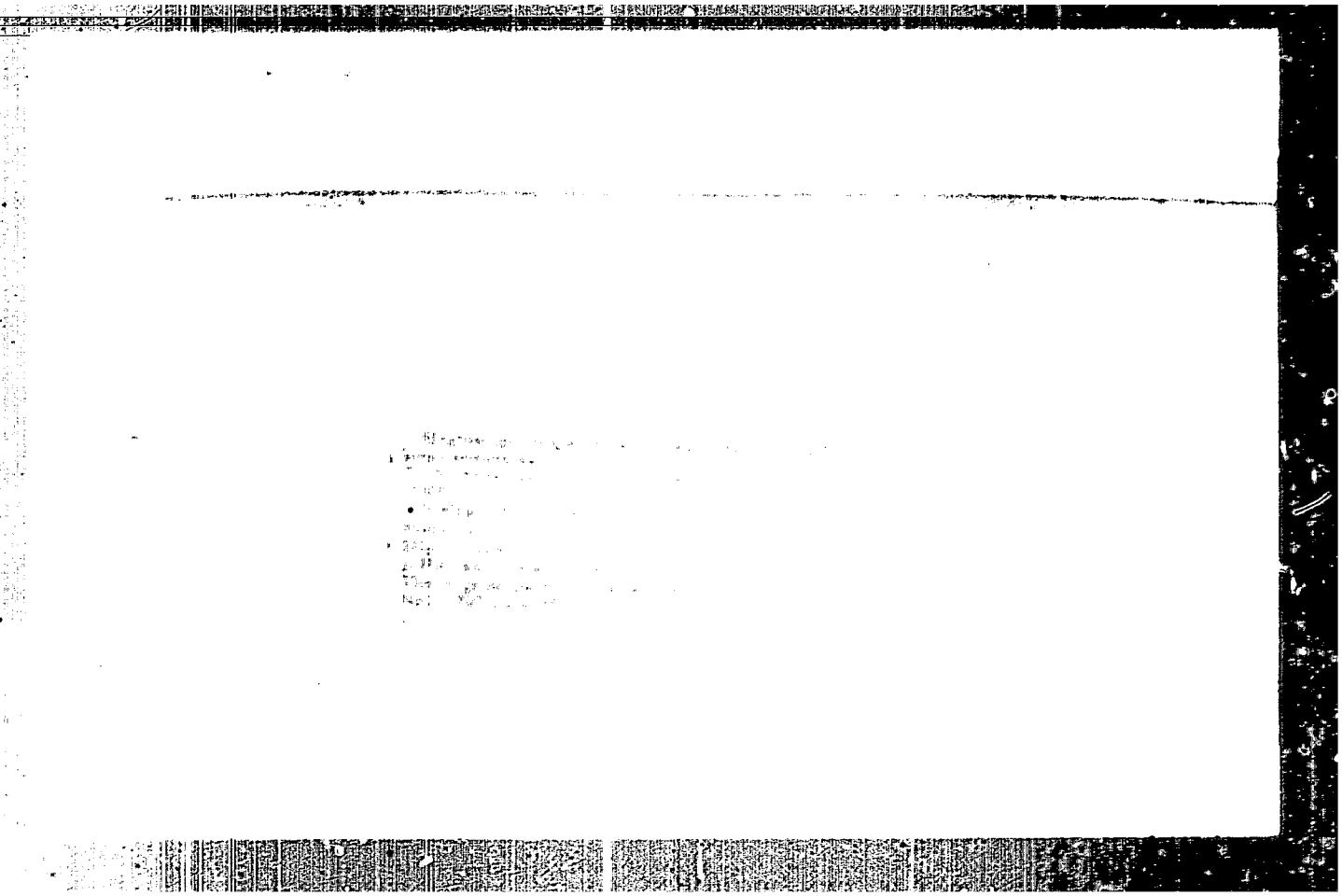
Title : Moisture content of table salt

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 27, no. 5, 480-484, 1954

Abstract : The maximum moisture capacity of Baskunchi table salt was determined by using the so-called "first drop method". A description of this method is given. The relation of the moisture capacity to the granulometric composition and volumetric weight was established. Four references (Russian: 1947-1952) Two tables, 1 diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : F 24, 1953



ABEL'S, V.R., NIKOLAYEVA, Ye. L.

Effect of the shape of a specimen on the anisotropy of the coercive force of cold-rolled silicon iron. Fiz. met.i metalloved. 11 no.6:851-855 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vechernyy politekhnicheskiy institut, Komsomol'sk-na-Amure.
(Iron-silicon alloys—Magnetic properties)

L 06599-67

ACC NR: AT6028985

ercive force (H_c), relating these to the spontaneous magnetization (I_s) and the density of the boundary energy (γ). The temperature dependence of S was established as $S = \mu_a H_c / I_s$, and the experimental hysteresis effects were analyzed in terms of this relation. In all cases, the values of μ_a were greater for condition 2. The change in $\mu_2 - \mu_1 / \mu$ was given as a function of the cooling temperature (T) from above the Curie point (θ), where μ_1 and μ_2 are the permeabilities of conditions 1 and 2. This ratio increased upon cooling to a temperature T/θ of 0.7-0.8, coinciding with a gradual increase of hysteresis. At very low temperatures, magnetic structural changes were retarded and the hysteresis decreased. A table shows the effects of different heating and cooling cycles on the permeability ratio. Temperature hysteresis in a sample could be diminished by cooling to its operating temperature before use. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC,11,20/ SUBM DATE: 22Dec65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

[redacted], Ye. K.

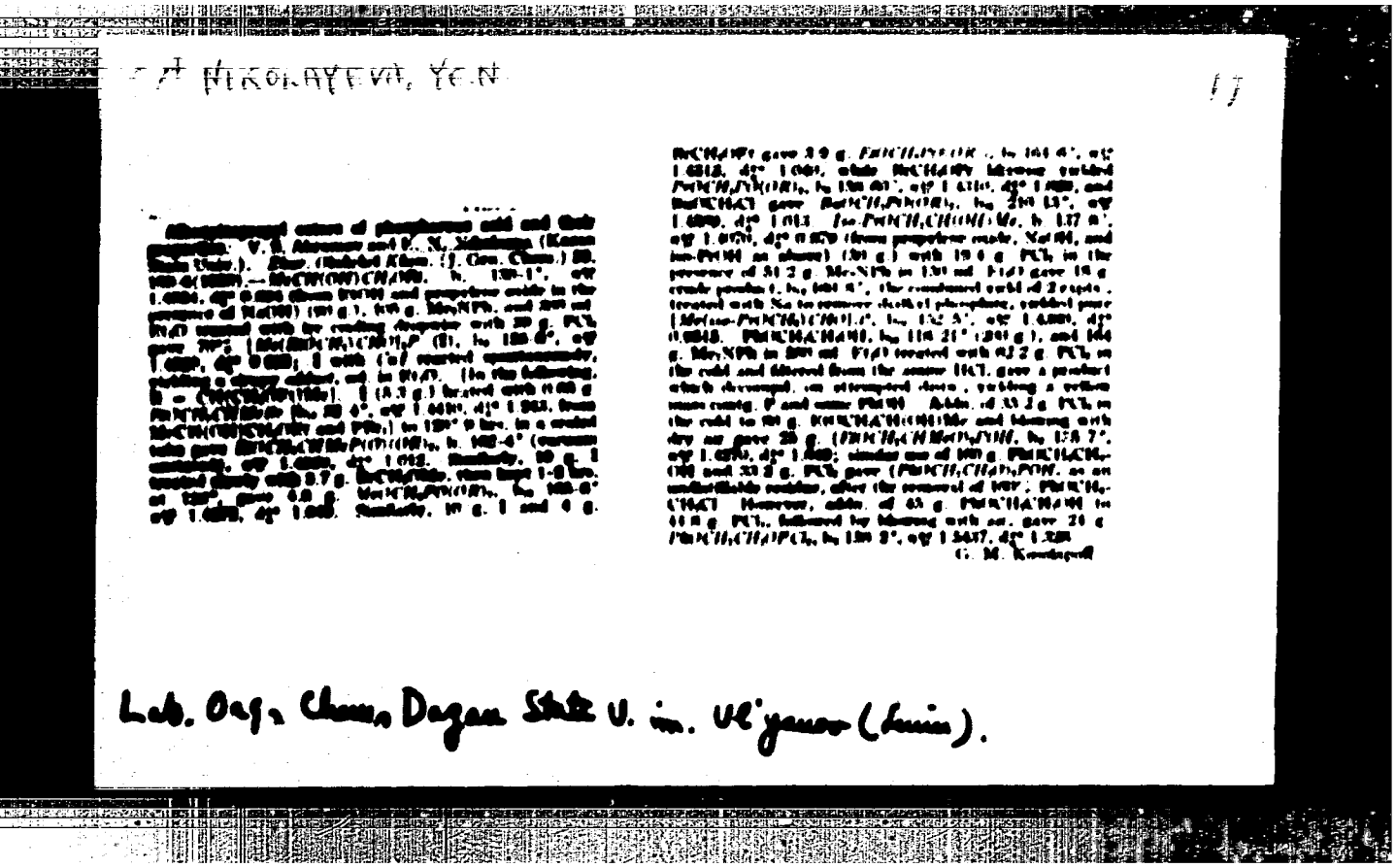
Effect of benzine vapors on the estrus cycle in white mice. Arkh. pat., Moskva no. 2:27-35 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology (Director -- L. G. Stepanov), of the Ministry of Public Health USSR.

MIKOLAYEVA, Ye. V.

"The Effect of Nitrous Oxide, Paraldehyde, Chloralhydrate, and Barbamyl on Reflexes of the Interoreceptors of the Uterus." Cand Med Sci, First Moscow Medical Inst, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55



Lab. Org. Chem. Dagestan State U. im. Ul'yanov (Lenin).

ZHUKOV, Ye.K.; VASIL'YEVA, V.V.; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye. N.; FEDOROV, V.V.

Evolution of functional properties of the skeletal muscles in mammals. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6:491-499 N-D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya evolyutsii dvigatel'noy deyatel'nosti Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii imeni I.M. Sechenova AN SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted June 28, 1965.

KOZHOV, M.M., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; MISHARIN, K.I., dotsent, kand. biolog.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: TOMILOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk; POPOV, P.F., kand.biolog.nauk; YEGOROV, A.G., kand.biolog.nauk; TUGARINA, P.Ya., kand.biolog.nauk; TYURENTSEV, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ASKHATOV, M.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKOLAYEVA, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPUSHIN, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; [illegible], M.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOMAROV, Ye.A.; SPELIT, K.K., inzh.; ARTYUKIN, I.N., inzh.; CHUBOV, P.M.; SHNIPER, N.I., rabotnik; SMIRNOVA, A.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.I., tekhn.red.

[Fishes and commercial fishing in Lake Baikal] Ryby i rybnoe khozyaistvo v basseine ozera Baikal. Irkutsk, knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 745 p. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Sotrudniki Irkutskogo gosuniversiteta (for Misharin, Tomilov, Popov, Yegorov, Tugarina). 2. Sotrudnik Baykal'skoy limnologicheskoy stantsii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Koryakov). 3. Baykalrybtrest (for Spelit, Artyukin). 4. Geograf Buryat-Mongol'skoy ASSR (for Shniper). (Baikal, Lake--Fisheries)

5(2) AUTHORS: Prshevel'skiy, Ye.S., (Deceased) Nikolayeva, Ye.P. and Klimova, N.S. SOV/55-58-3-26/30

TITLE: Application of the Diethylditiocarbamate of Sodium for the Separation of Uranium from Some Elements (Primeneniye dietil-ditiokarbamata natriya dlya otdeleniya urana ot nekotorykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 3, pp 217-220 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantitative extraction of the uranium-di-ethyl-di-tio-carbamate by organic solvents is attained for pH 6.5 - 7.5 . A complete extraction of uranium from a layer of the organic solvent into water takes place under influence of nitric acid (1 : 20) or of a saturated solution of ammonium carbonate. The authors develop a method for the separation of small quantities of uranium (one-hundredth part of one mg) from quantities of iron being 100 times greater. They discuss the possibility to obtain uranium and vanadium by extraction of V-diethylditiocarbamate from acid solutions for pH 0.4 - 0.5 .

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5(2)
AUTHOR: Nikolayeva, Ye. B. 307/55-58-4-24/31

TITLE: The Investigation of Analytic Properties of the Binary Fluoride of Uranium (IV) and Ammonium (Issledovaniye analiticheskikh svoystv dvoynogo ftorida urana (IV) i ammoniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya 1958, Nr 4, pp 197-196 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author investigated the influence of acidity, the concentration of the precipitant, and other factors on the completeness of the precipitation of uranium (IV) by ammonium fluorides. According to V.M.Zhenigorodskaya, two-valent iron was used for the regeneration of uranium. It was stated that small quantities of uranium (0.5-2 mg) can be separated from vanadium, molybdenum, and iron with the aid of ammonium fluorides if the concentration of the solution is not too strong. The author mentions the paper [Ref 5] of V.G.Khlopin and E.K.Gerling.
There are 2 tables, 3 figures, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Chair of Analytic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1957

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investigated (Fig 1). It was found that the reaction is accelerated by the presence of H_2SO_4 and HCl. The process takes 2 and 5 minutes. Sodium acetate in small quantities exercises no influence, larger quantities hamper the process. Thus, the reduction of uranium (VI) in a mineral-acid medium could be considered to be closed after a 5 minutes passage of air through the solution. Table 1 shows the results obtained by the chromatometric determination of uranium (IV). The course of the reduction is described. The investigation of the chromometric titration of uranium (VI) by using the potentiometer P-4 with indicator platinum electrodes and saturated calomel semi-elements showed the following: In the case of hydrochloric- and sulphuric acid concentrations that were lower than those mentioned in publications, the consumption of chromium (II) was found to be too high. Also here the oxidation of chromium developed particularly well in a medium containing sulphuric acid, where chromium (II) is less constant. By these and other investigations (of temperature dependence etc) the optimum conditions for titration were

SOV/75-13-4-16/29

AUTHORS: Alimarin, I. P., Nikolayeva, Ye. R., Malofeyeva, G. I.

TITLE: An Analytical Investigation of the Precipitation of Tetravalent Uranium With Sodium Hexametaphosphate (Analiticheskoye izucheniye reaktsii osazhdeniya chetyrekhvalentnogo urana geksametafosfatom natriya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 4, pp. 464-468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods are known for the precipitation of uranium with salts of the ortho- and pyrophosphoric acid as well as of the phosphorous acid (Refs 1-5). A considerable disadvantage of the gravimetric determination of uranium after the annealing of its orthophosphate to the pyrophosphate consists of the fact that the compounds formed do not have a constant composition. In the present paper the use of the compound of sodium hexametaphosphate with tetravalent uranium, which is difficult to dissolve, is considered for the separation of small amounts of uranium. Aqueous solutions of sodium hexametaphosphate are considerably stable in the cold. By heating or acidifying the solution it was, however, hydrolysed (Refs 7, 10). In the freshly

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prepared solution of the reagent pyro- and orthophosphate are practically not present, they form, however, gradually in storing the solution. In order to separate uranium as quantitatively as possible a sulfuric acid or perchloric acid solution must be heated to 60-70° prior to the precipitation. After the precipitation the solution must be heated with the precipitate for another 10-15 minutes in the water bath. Tetravalent uranium precipitates quantitatively from perchloric acid solution only in a narrow concentration interval, viz. from 3n $HClO_4$. In the case of higher and lower acidity the amount of the precipitated uranium is quickly reduced, which obviously is connected with an increase of the solubility of the compound at the expense of the hydrolysis of hexametaphosphate, or that it is connected with the possibility of the formation of complex compounds of uranium. Uranium cannot be quantitatively precipitated from sulfuric acid solutions by means of hexametaphosphates. This fact was also found in the precipitation with orthophosphate (Refs 6, 11) and it is explained by the formation of complex sulfates of uranium. The conditions for the quantitative separation of uranium with sodium hexameta-phos-

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phate are the following: 3n perchloric acid solution, and in the case of an amount of more than 2 mg uranium a final concentration of the reagent of 0,30-0,35%. For lower amounts of uranium thorium is used as collector. Thus, also traces of uranium are co-precipitated. The molar ratio between thorium and PO_3^- must not exceed 1:5, as otherwise too low results are obtained. As washing liquid for the precipitate diluted perchloric acid is suited. The determination of uranium according to the precipitation is carried out vanadometrically. Tri- and tetravalent vanadium (2-20 mg), iron, and copper (of up to 200 mg each) and other bivalent elements do not exert a disturbing influence. Spectrophotometric investigations showed that in the case of an excess of reagent complex compounds of uranium with hexametaphosphate are formed (the measurements were carried out by means of a spectrophotometer of the type [redacted]-4). The method elaborated for the determination of uranium is described in detail. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/79-11-5-10/24

AUTHORS: Przheval'skiy, Ye. S. (Deceased), Nikolayeva, Ye. R., Udal'tsova, N. I.

TITLE: The Determination of Uranium by Using Potassium Iodate (Primeneniye yodata kaliya dlya opredeleniya urana)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1956, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 567-569 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the determination of uranium those methods are of interest that utilize the formation of compounds of tetravalent uranium which do not solve easily and are resistant against mineral acids. One disadvantage of this method is that the subsequent determination of uranium is difficult (Refs 1-5). In the paper under review the use of the iodate method for the immediate determination of uranium is discussed, which had been suggested before for the determination of thorium, zirconium and cerium (Refs 6,7). Uranium is transformed into its tetravalent stage by electrolysis at a mercury cathode (Ref 8). The tests showed that it was not possible to obtain precipitates of constant composition by precipitation according to the method of Kaufman (Ref 5). The quantity of a 10 per cent solu-

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